

# Western Australia Parliamentary Library

2021 Census Results  
Jandakot

Comparison year: 2016  
Benchmark area: Western Australia



## community profile

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# Welcome to the Western Australia Parliamentary Library Electorate Profiles

This site provides Census data based on the electoral boundaries current in Western Australia for the March 2021 state election.

**New information from the 2021 Census is being progressively rolled out across this site.**  
The ABS has released two batches of data from the Australian 2021 Census since June 2022. Most Census-based topics on this community profile include 2021 data. The remaining topics are being updated progressively. Look for the orange indicators in the menu to see which topics have been updated. [Read more about the Census.](#)

[Sign up for regular alerts on updates to this site. >>](#)

The Western Australia Parliamentary Library Electorate Profiles provides demographic analysis for the State and smaller areas within it based on results from the 2021, 2016 and 2011 Censuses of Population and Housing. The profile is updated with population estimates when the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) releases new figures.

Population

2,749,864

ABS ERP 2021

Land area

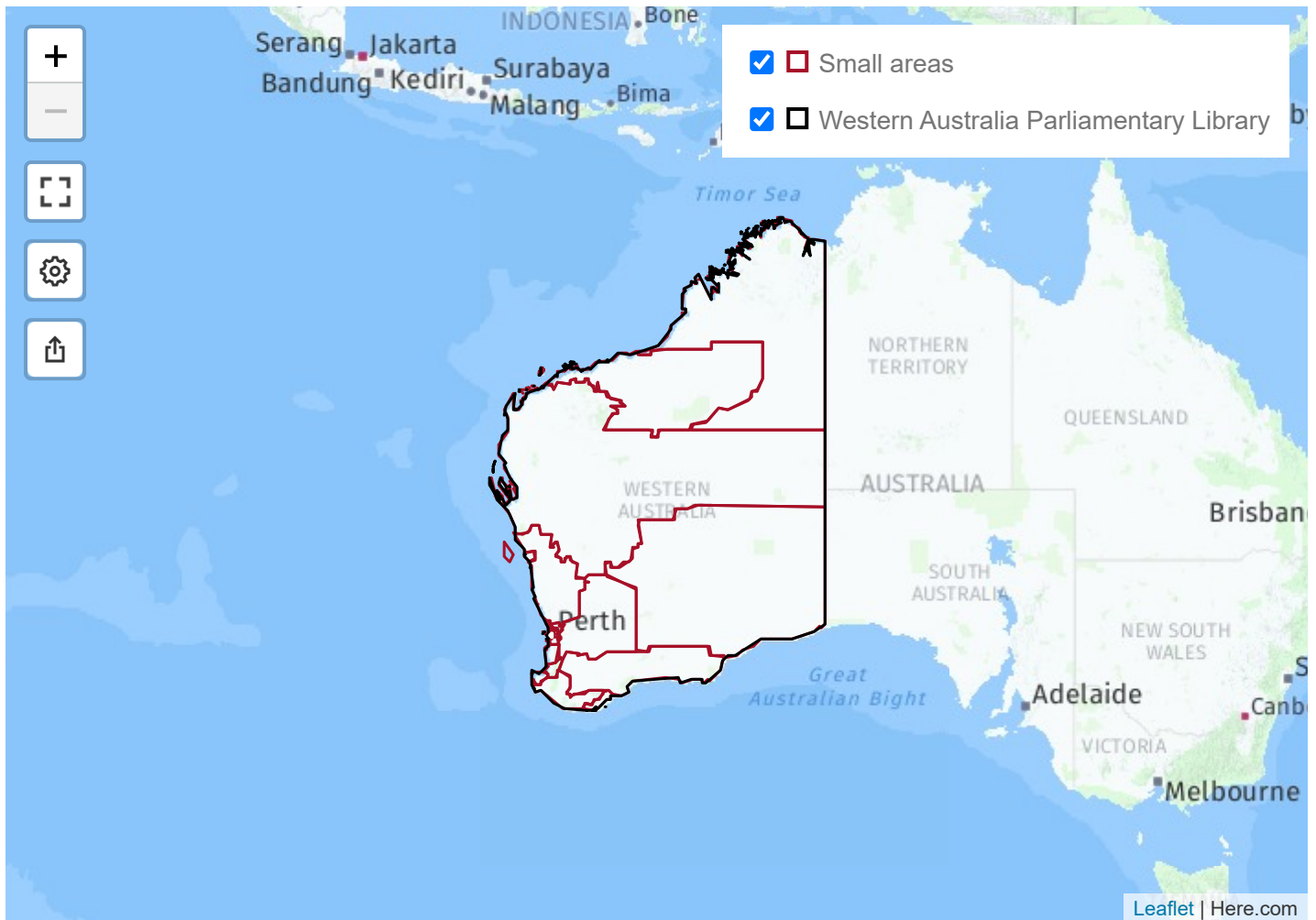
2,531,514

square km

Population density

1.09

persons per square km



Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## News

[more >](#)

### Census insight: Working from home

What does the Census tell us about our changing work habits?

27 October 2022

### eBook: Understanding liveability

Key considerations for policy makers.

20 September 2022

### Health of a nation

How long-term health conditions data can inform local government decisions.

11 August 2022

### 'Vacant' dwellings – keep calm and dig deeper

The nuances of unoccupied dwellings are sometimes overlooked by media reports.

3 August 2022

# Jandakot

## Population highlights

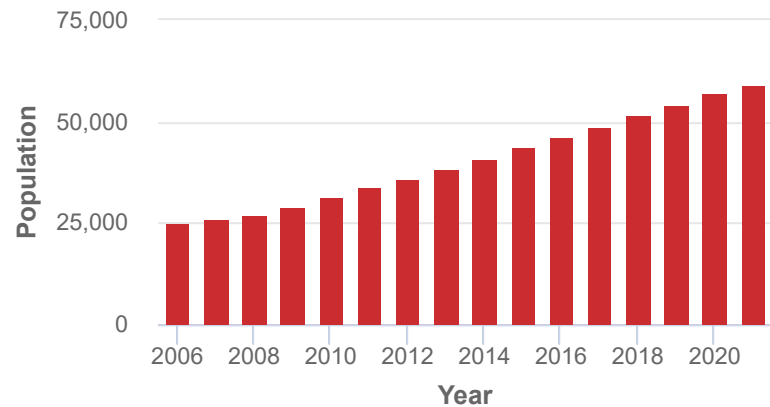
### Population

59,214

ERP, 2021

▲ Grown by 1,991 from the previous year.

### Estimated Resident Population Jandakot



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

2021 data with change from 2016 unless otherwise stated.

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

### Median age

34 ▲ (2)

Greater Perth	37 ▲
WA	38 ▲
Australia	38 ◀

### Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

1.5% ◀ (0.3%)

Greater Perth	2.0% ◀
WA	3.3% ◀
Australia	3.2% ◀

### Couples with children

51% ▲ (2.6%)

Greater Perth	32% ◀
WA	30% ▼
Australia	30% ▼

### Older couples without children

8% ▲ (1.2%)

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

### Lone person households

12% ▲ (1.1%)

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

### Medium and high density Housing

4% ▼ (-4.2%)

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

### Median weekly household income

\$2,361 ▲ (\$193)

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

### Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$461 ▼ (\$-51)

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

### Median weekly rent

\$430 ▼ (\$-18)

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

### Households renting

16% ▲ (1.1%)

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

### Households with a mortgage

58% ▲ (1.3%)

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

### Overseas born

46% ▲ (2.1%)

Greater Perth	36% ◀▶
WA	32% ◀▶
Australia	28% ▲

### Language at home other than English

36% ▲ (6.9%)

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

### University attendance

5% ▼ (-0.9%)

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

### University qualification

34% ▲ (6.1%)

Greater Perth	26% ▲
WA	24% ▲
Australia	26% ▲

### Trade qualification (certificate)

18% ▼ (-0.6%)

Greater Perth	20% ▲
WA	21% ▲
Australia	19% ◀▶

### Unemployment rate

4.3% ▼ (-2.9%)

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

### Participation rate (population in labour force)

72% ▲ (0.8%)

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

### Worked at home

8% ▲ (4%)

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

### SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016

1086

Greater Perth	1026 ▲
WA	1015 ▲
Australia	1002 ▲

# Jandakot

About the profile areas

## Important Statistics

### Population

**59,214**

2021 ABS ERP

### Land area

**91.30**

square km

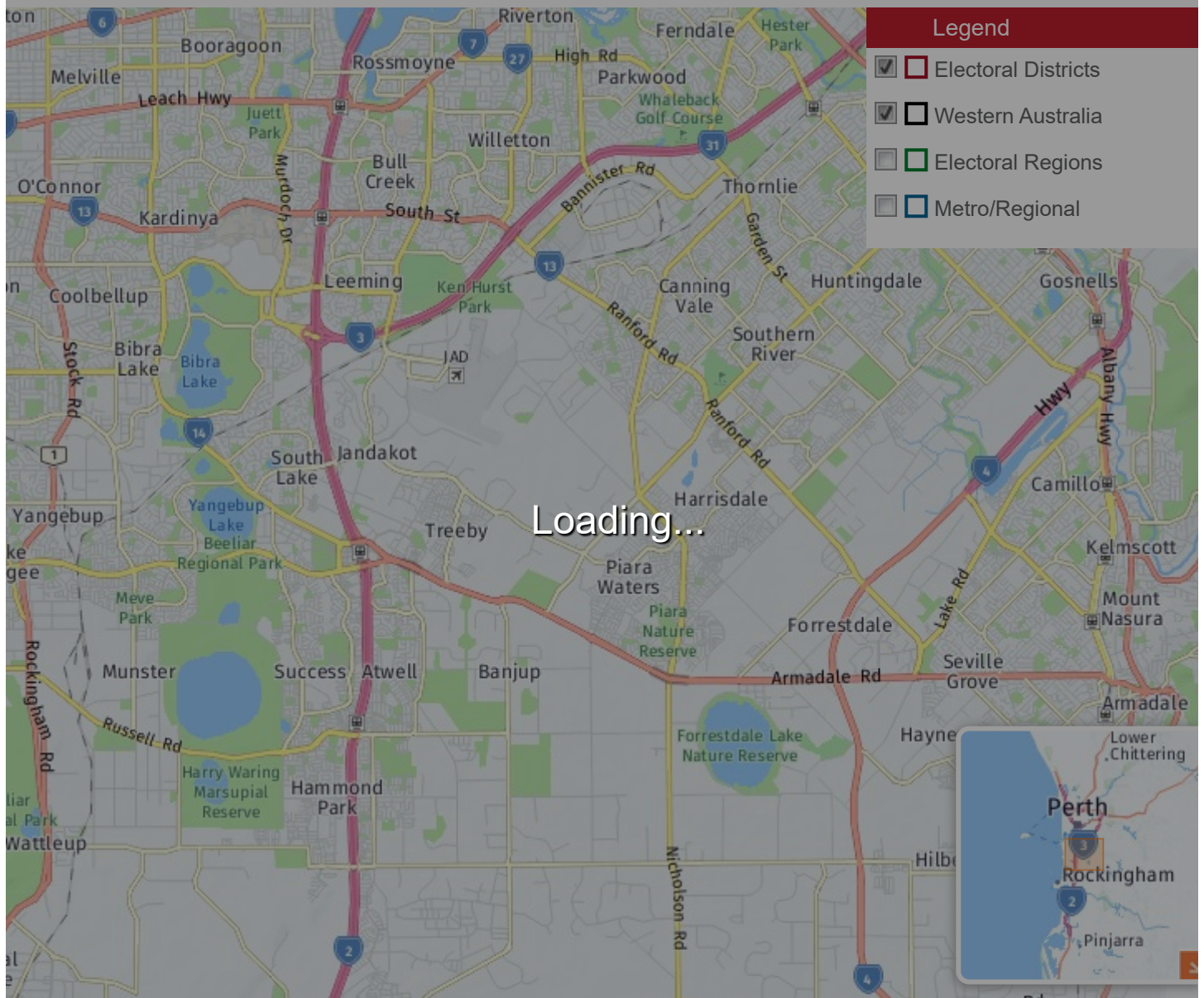
### Population density

**648.6**

persons per square  
km

## Profile areas

Jandakot



Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



# Jandakot

## 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 Jandakot at the last Census, with comparisons to previous Census years for the Census counts only. The current estimate for Jandakot 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 Jandakot 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

Jandakot - Total persons	2021			2016			Change
Population	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Estimated Resident Population	59,214	--	--	46,571	--	--	+12,643
Enumerated Population	56,111	--	--	43,917	--	--	+12,194
Usual Resident Population	57,203	--	--	44,770	--	--	+12,433

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

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

## Selected subpopulation categories

Jandakot - Total people (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Population group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Males	28,626	50.0	49.7	22,759	50.8	50.0	+5,867
Females	28,579	50.0	50.3	22,011	49.2	50.0	+6,568
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	885	1.5	3.3	548	1.2	3.1	+337
Australian citizens	45,509	79.6	82.8	33,716	75.3	79.0	+11,793
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	31,701	55.4	62.7	24,354	54.4	59.5	+7,347
Population over 15	43,911	76.8	81.0	35,302	78.9	80.7	+8,609
Employed Population	30,139	95.7	94.9	23,214	92.8	92.2	+6,925
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	180	--	--	807	--	--	-627

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Dwellings

Jandakot - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Total dwellings	19,188	100.0	100.0	15,650	100.0	100.0	+3,538
Occupied private dwellings	18,324	95.5	89.5	14,465	92.4	87.4	+3,859
Population in non-private dwellings	1,380	--	--	1,305	--	--	+75
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.99	--	2.48	3.00	--	2.52	-0.01

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

# Jandakot

## Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

The Estimated Resident Population (ERP) is the Australian Bureau of Statistics' official 2021 population figure for all Local Government Areas (LGAs) - but is subject to review after the next Census release. For areas smaller than LGAs, the ERP is derived from SA1 geographies based on population distribution from the previous Census. As such, these smaller geographies are subject to a greater level of revision each Census due to the change in actual numbers and in population distributions.

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

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

## Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Year (ending June 30)	Number	Change in number	Change in percent	Western Australia change in percent
2006	25,135	--	--	--
2007	26,066	+931	+3.70	+2.71
2008	27,149	+1,083	+4.15	+3.11
2009	29,179	+2,030	+7.48	+3.16
2010	31,707	+2,528	+8.66	+2.26
2011	33,807	+2,100	+6.62	+2.73
2012	36,140	+2,333	+6.90	+3.06
2013	38,480	+2,340	+6.47	+2.53
2014	40,771	+2,291	+5.95	+1.23
2015	43,669	+2,898	+7.11	+0.92
2016	46,571	+2,902	+6.65	+0.60
2017	49,012	+2,441	+5.24	+1.24
2018	51,783	+2,771	+5.65	+1.29
2019	54,385	+2,602	+5.02	+1.63
2020	57,223	+2,838	+5.22	+2.05
2021	59,214	+1,991	+3.48	+1.16

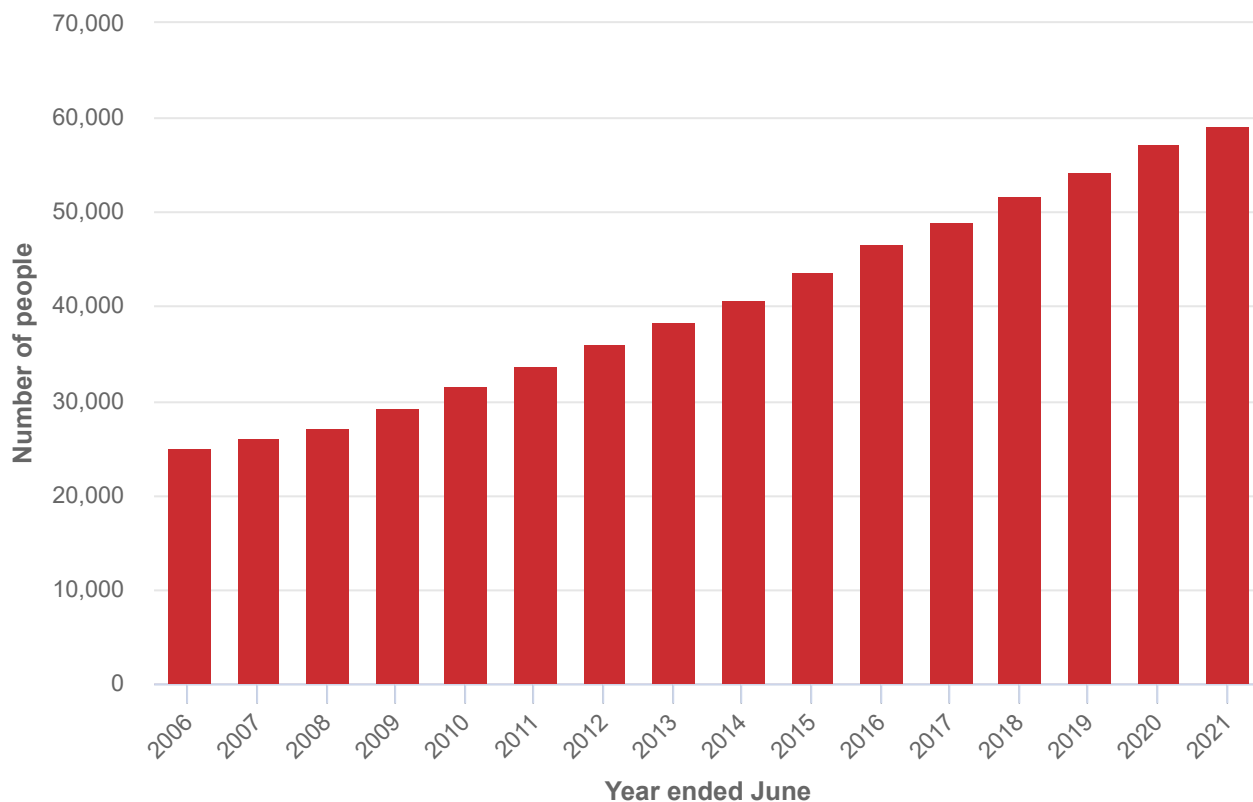
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed

decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

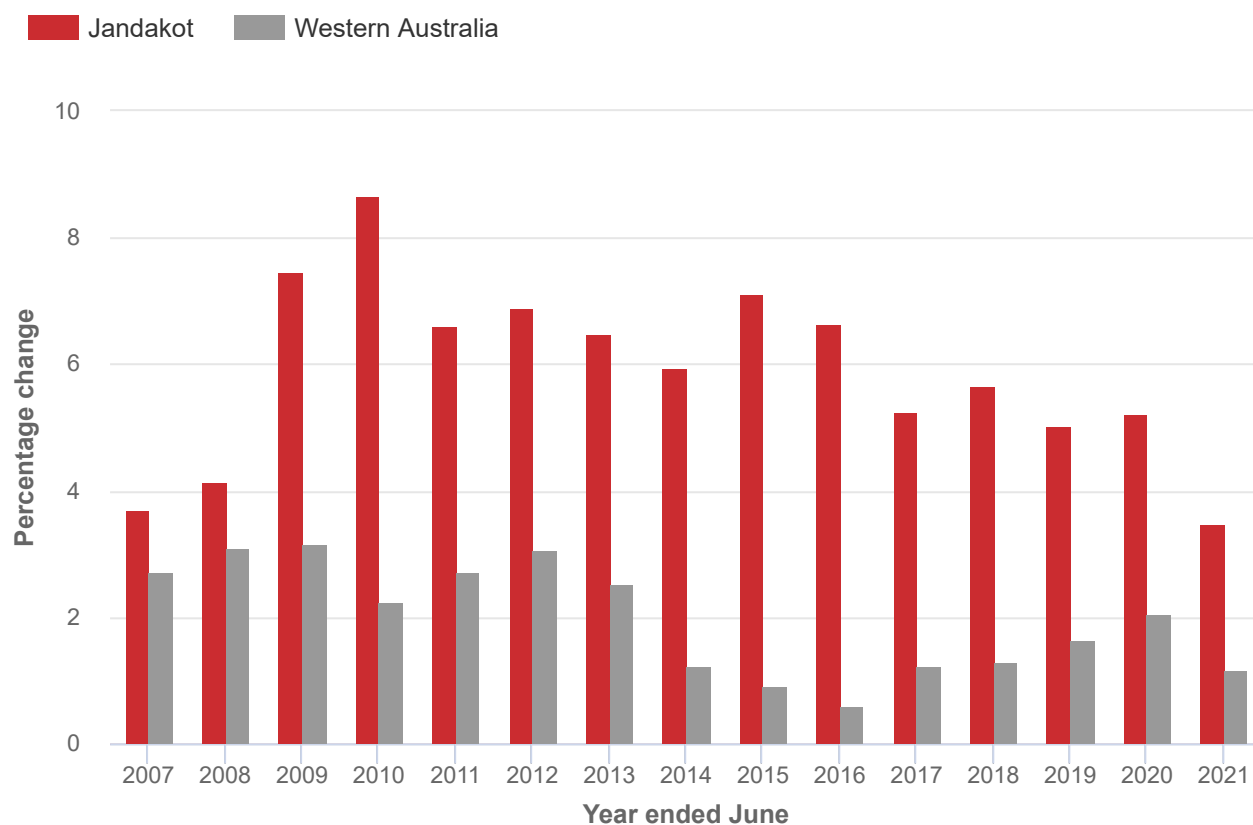
## Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Jandakot



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

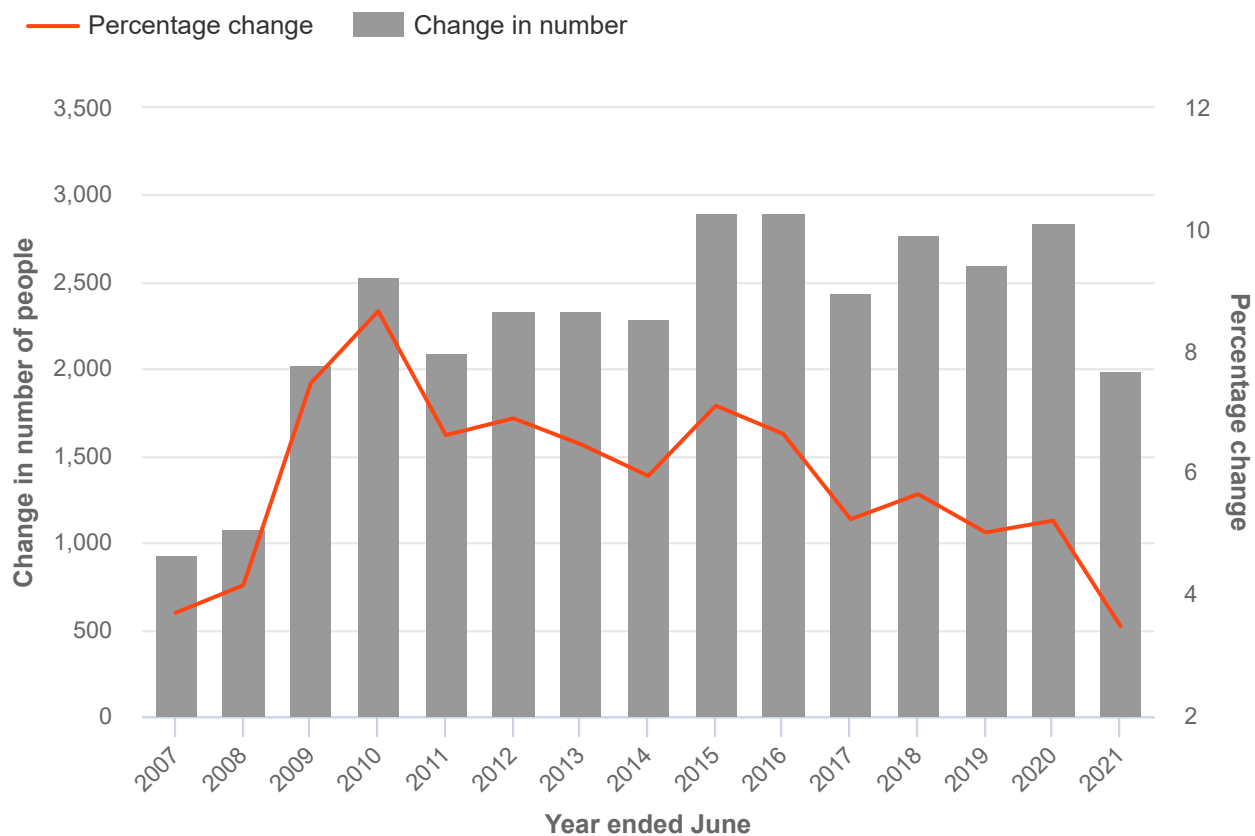
## Percentage change in ERP - Jandakot compared to Western Australia



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

## Annual change in Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Jandakot



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

# Jandakot

## Service age groups

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

## Age structure - Service age groups

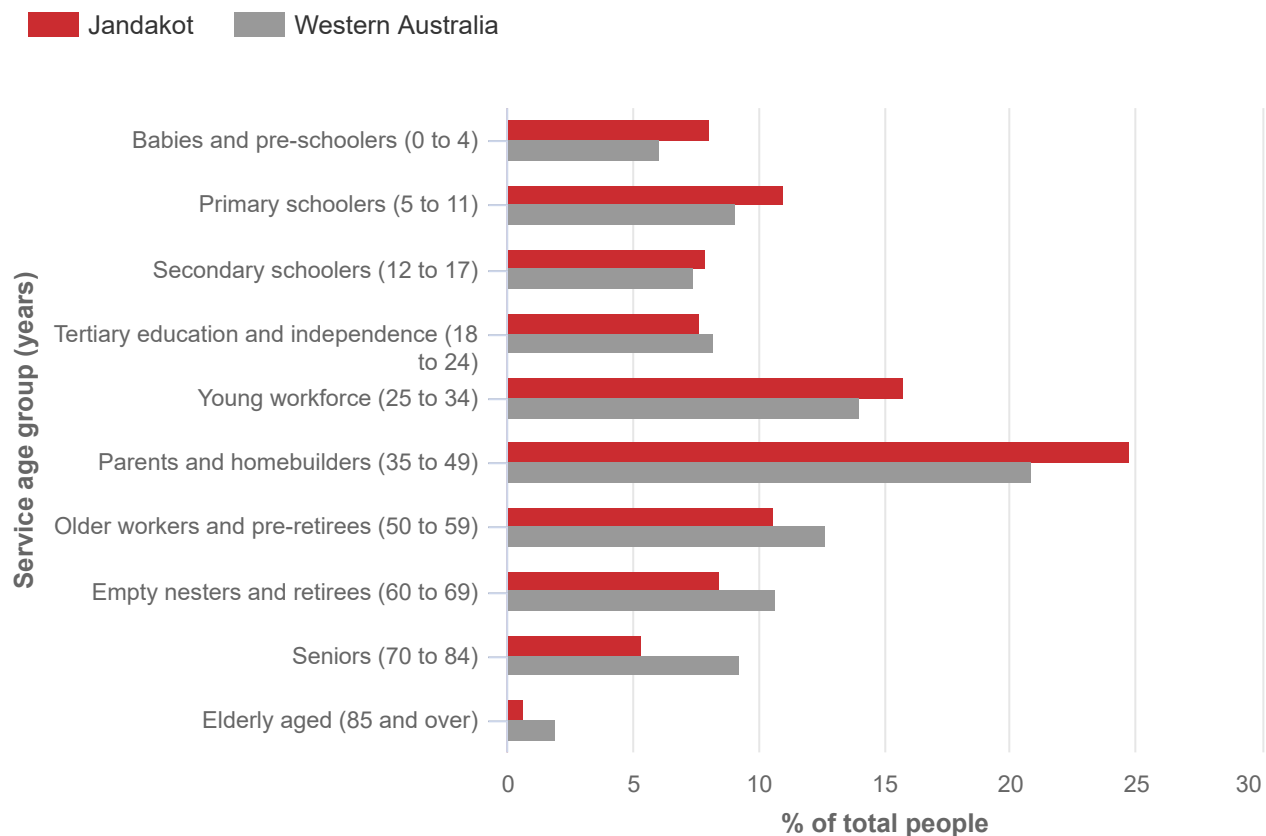
Jandakot - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Service age group (years)	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	4,601	8.0	6.1	3,570	8.0	6.5	+1,031
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	6,296	11.0	9.1	4,339	9.7	9.1	+1,957
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	4,492	7.9	7.4	3,241	7.2	7.2	+1,251
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	4,386	7.7	8.2	4,624	10.3	8.9	-238
Young workforce (25 to 34)	8,994	15.7	14.0	8,286	18.5	15.3	+708
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	14,135	24.7	20.8	9,709	21.7	20.9	+4,426
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	6,050	10.6	12.6	5,329	11.9	12.6	+721
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	4,835	8.5	10.6	3,778	8.4	10.1	+1,057
Seniors (70 to 84)	3,063	5.4	9.3	1,667	3.7	7.6	+1,396
Elderly aged (85 and over)	354	0.6	1.9	234	0.5	1.7	+120
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,206</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>44,777</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+12,429</b>

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Age structure - service age groups, 2021

Total persons

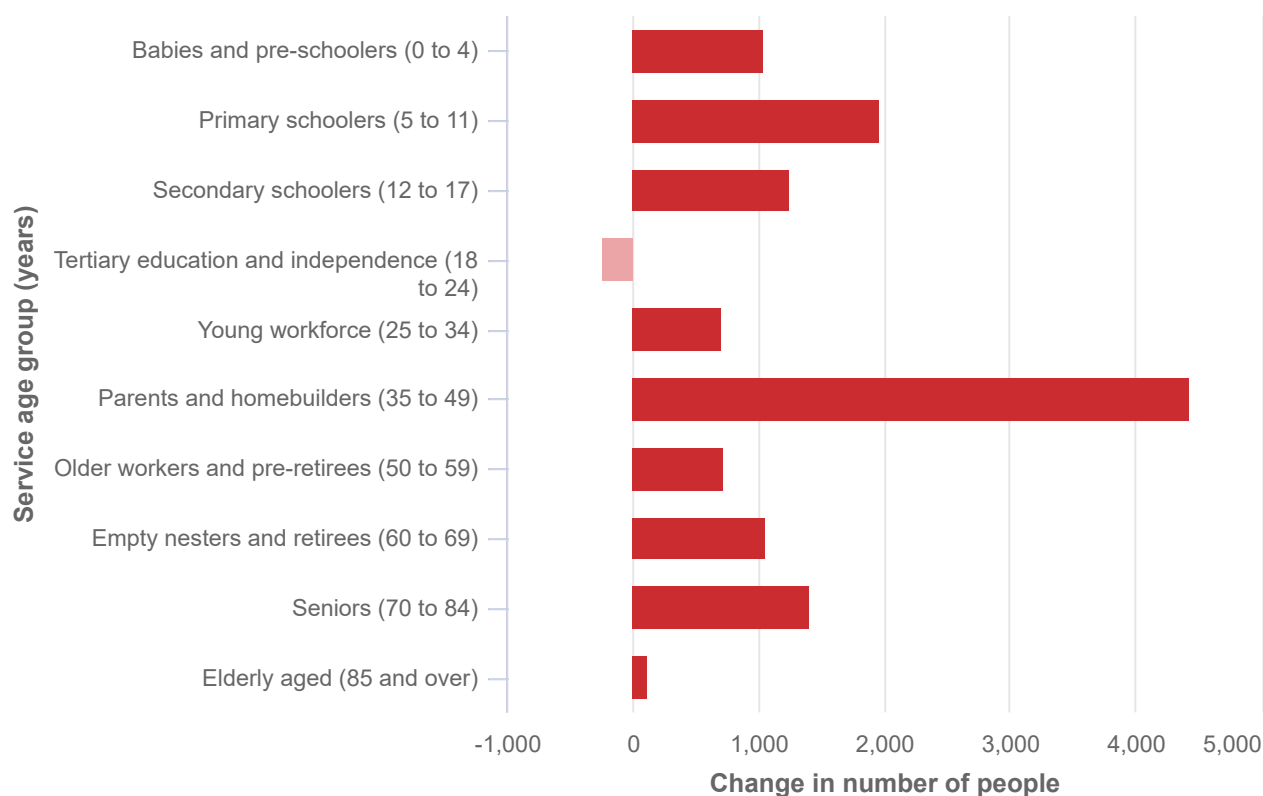


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).



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

Jandakot - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

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

Overall, 26.9% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 14.4% were aged 60 years and over, compared with 22.6% and 21.8% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences between the age structure of Jandakot and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Parents and homebuilders' (24.7% compared to 20.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Seniors' (5.4% compared to 9.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Empty nesters and retirees' (8.5% compared to 10.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Older workers & pre-retirees' (10.6% compared to 12.6%)

## Emerging groups

---

From 2016 to 2021, Jandakot's population increased by 12,429 people (27.8%). This represents an average annual population change of 5.02% per year over the period.

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

- Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49) (+4,426 people)
- Primary schoolers (5 to 11) (+1,957 people)
- Seniors (70 to 84) (+1,396 people)
- Secondary schoolers (12 to 17) (+1,251 people)

# Jandakot

## Five year age groups

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

## Age structure - Five year age groups

Jandakot - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Five year age groups (years)	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
0 to 4	4,601	8.0	6.1	3,570	8.0	6.5	+1,031
5 to 9	4,601	8.0	6.5	3,174	7.1	6.6	+1,427
10 to 14	4,074	7.1	6.4	2,709	6.1	6.1	+1,365
15 to 19	3,282	5.7	5.8	2,895	6.5	6.1	+387
20 to 24	3,215	5.6	6.0	3,420	7.6	6.5	-205
25 to 29	3,757	6.6	6.6	3,962	8.9	7.5	-205
30 to 34	5,231	9.1	7.4	4,322	9.7	7.9	+909
35 to 39	5,971	10.4	7.6	3,648	8.2	7.0	+2,323
40 to 44	4,610	8.1	6.7	3,143	7.0	7.0	+1,467
45 to 49	3,553	6.2	6.6	2,915	6.5	7.0	+638
50 to 54	3,112	5.4	6.5	2,892	6.5	6.6	+220
55 to 59	2,934	5.1	6.1	2,435	5.4	6.1	+499
60 to 64	2,596	4.5	5.7	2,164	4.8	5.3	+432
65 to 69	2,239	3.9	5.0	1,606	3.6	4.7	+633
70 to 74	1,700	3.0	4.3	888	2.0	3.4	+812
75 to 79	859	1.5	2.9	492	1.1	2.5	+367
80 to 84	498	0.9	2.0	286	0.6	1.7	+212
85 and over	354	0.6	1.9	234	0.5	1.7	+120
Total population	57,187	100.0	100.0	44,755	100.0	100.0	+12,432

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

## Age structure - five year age groups, 2021

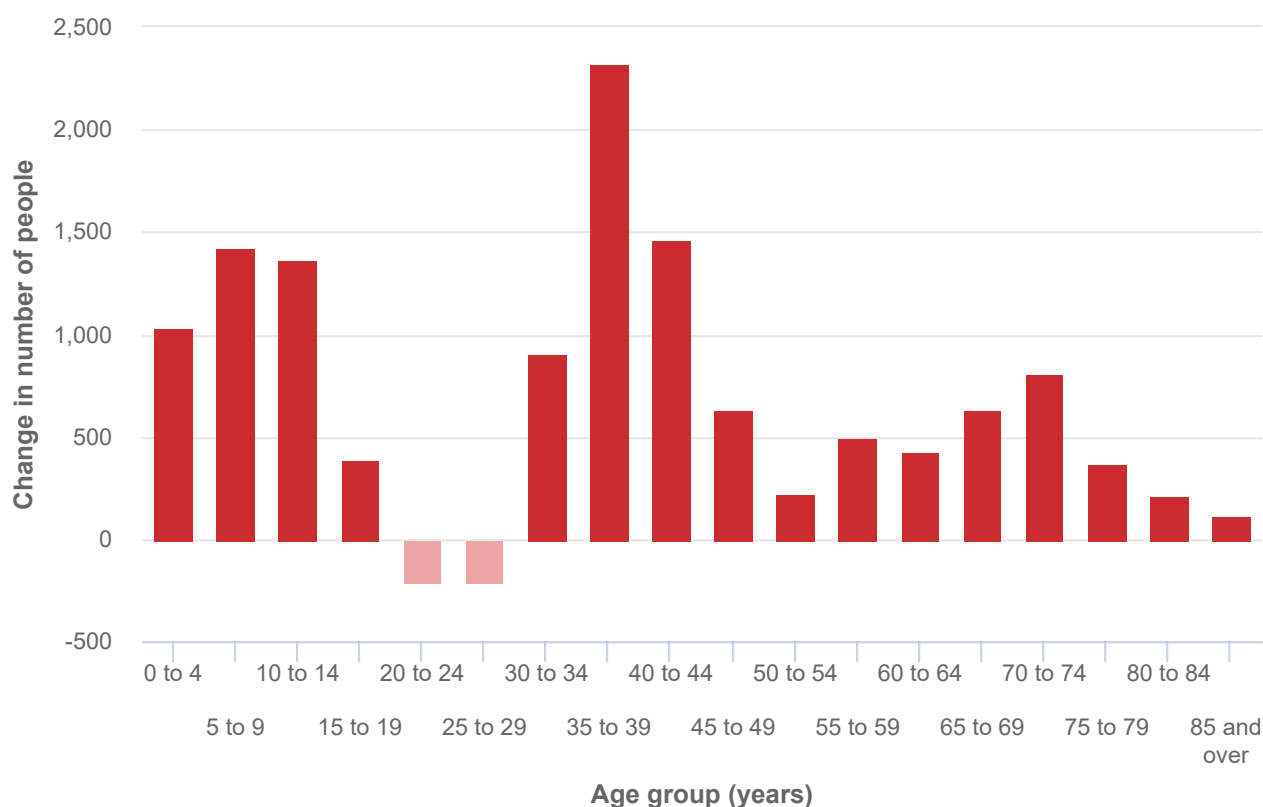
Total persons



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

## Change in age structure - five year age groups, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot - Total persons



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

## Dominant groups

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

Overall, 23.2% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 9.9% were aged 65 years and over, compared with 19.0% and 16.1% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences between the age structure of Jandakot and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 35 to 39 (10.4% compared to 7.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 0 to 4 (8.0% compared to 6.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 30 to 34 (9.1% compared to 7.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 5 to 9 (8.0% compared to 6.5%)

## Emerging groups

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From 2016 to 2021, Jandakot's population increased by 12,432 people (27.8%). This represents an average annual population change of 5.02% per year over the period.

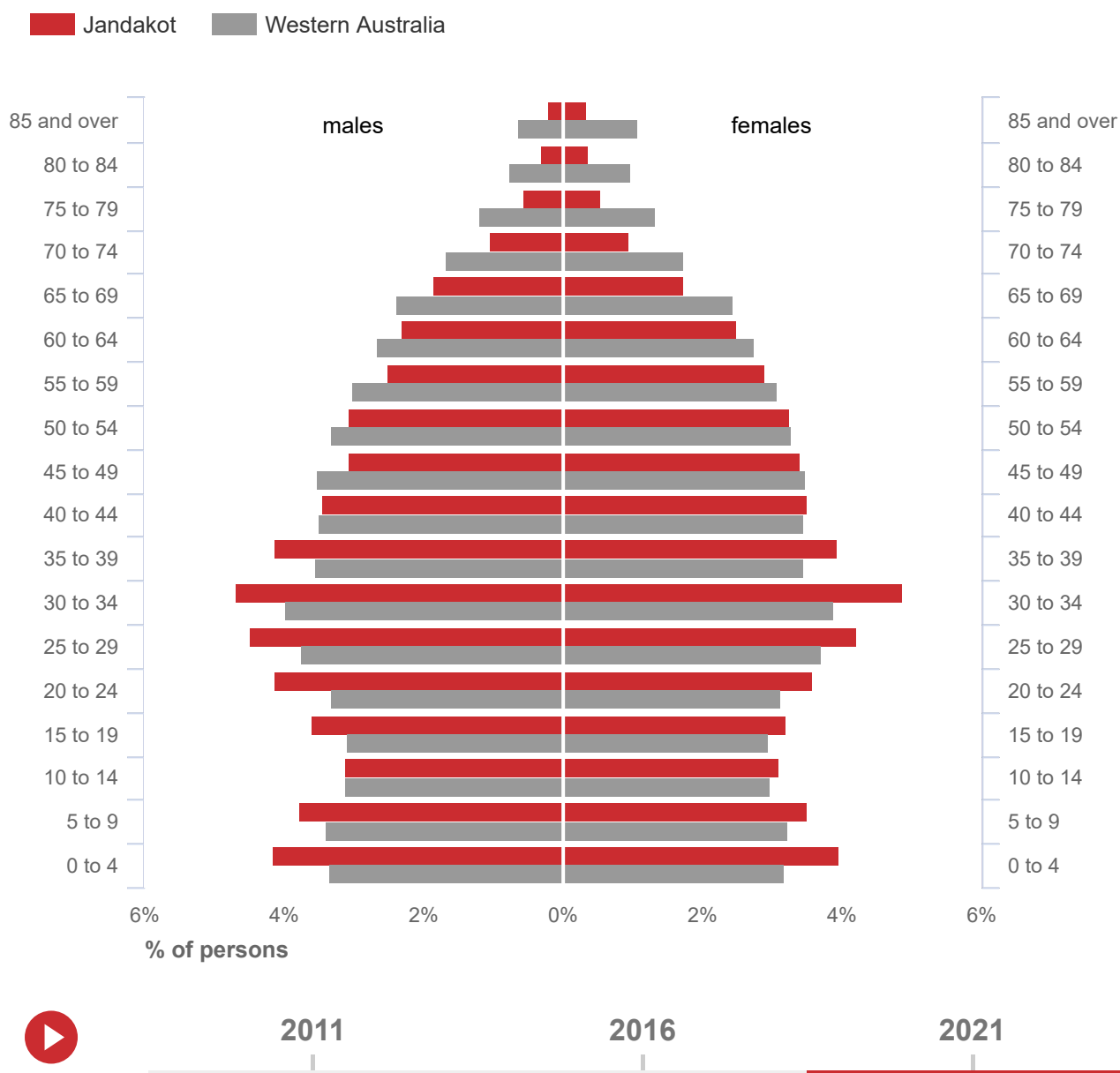
The largest changes in age structure in this area between 2016 and 2021 were in the age groups:

- 35 to 39 (+2,323 persons)
- 40 to 44 (+1,467 persons)
- 5 to 9 (+1,427 persons)
- 10 to 14 (+1,365 persons)

# Jandakot

## Age-sex pyramid

### Age-sex pyramid, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), selected years between 1991-2021 (Enumerated data).  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

The age-sex pyramid is a demographic tool which shows patterns of change in the age structure and sex ratio of an area over time. Its name comes from the traditional pyramid shape of an area which indicates a lot of children in large families, with a lower life expectancy and relatively few elderly. This shape is quite rare in developed nations like Australia. As nations and areas transition over time this shape turns into a column where there are less children a mix of ages including many elderly. Older areas with a lot of retirees or relatively few births may have a "reverse" pyramid formation where the largest proportion of the population is at the top of the chart. The sex ratio of males to females can also be seen - young areas are likely to have more males, while elderly areas generally have more females due to longer life expectancy.

The age-sex pyramid should be used in conjunction with [Household Types](#) and [Dwelling Types](#) information to build up a picture of who is living in the area and how it is changing over time.





# Jandakot

## 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 Jandakot 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 Jandakot's ethnic characteristics.

Please note that the "Australian Aboriginal" and "Torres Strait Islander" categories in this topic are not directly comparable from 2021 to previous years, due to a change in the wording of the question. In 2021, these options were marked boxes on the question rather than write-in options. The "Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Origin" question is still considered a more reliable count for this group, and can be found on the **Population summary** page.

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

## Ancestry - Ranked by size

Jandakot - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Ancestry	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
English	15,486	27.1	37.6	13,731	30.7	37.6	+1,755
Australian	12,516	21.9	29.7	10,998	24.6	30.7	+1,518
Chinese	7,286	12.7	4.4	5,768	12.9	4.2	+1,518
Indian	6,382	11.2	2.9	3,973	8.9	2.8	+2,409
Scottish	3,424	6.0	8.7	3,197	7.1	8.7	+227
Irish	3,060	5.3	8.8	2,949	6.6	9.1	+111
Italian	2,210	3.9	5.2	1,821	4.1	5.0	+389
Filipino	1,343	2.3	1.8	635	1.4	1.4	+708
Punjabi	1,189	2.1	0.4	262	0.6	0.1	+927
South African	1,177	2.1	1.3	996	2.2	1.2	+181

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

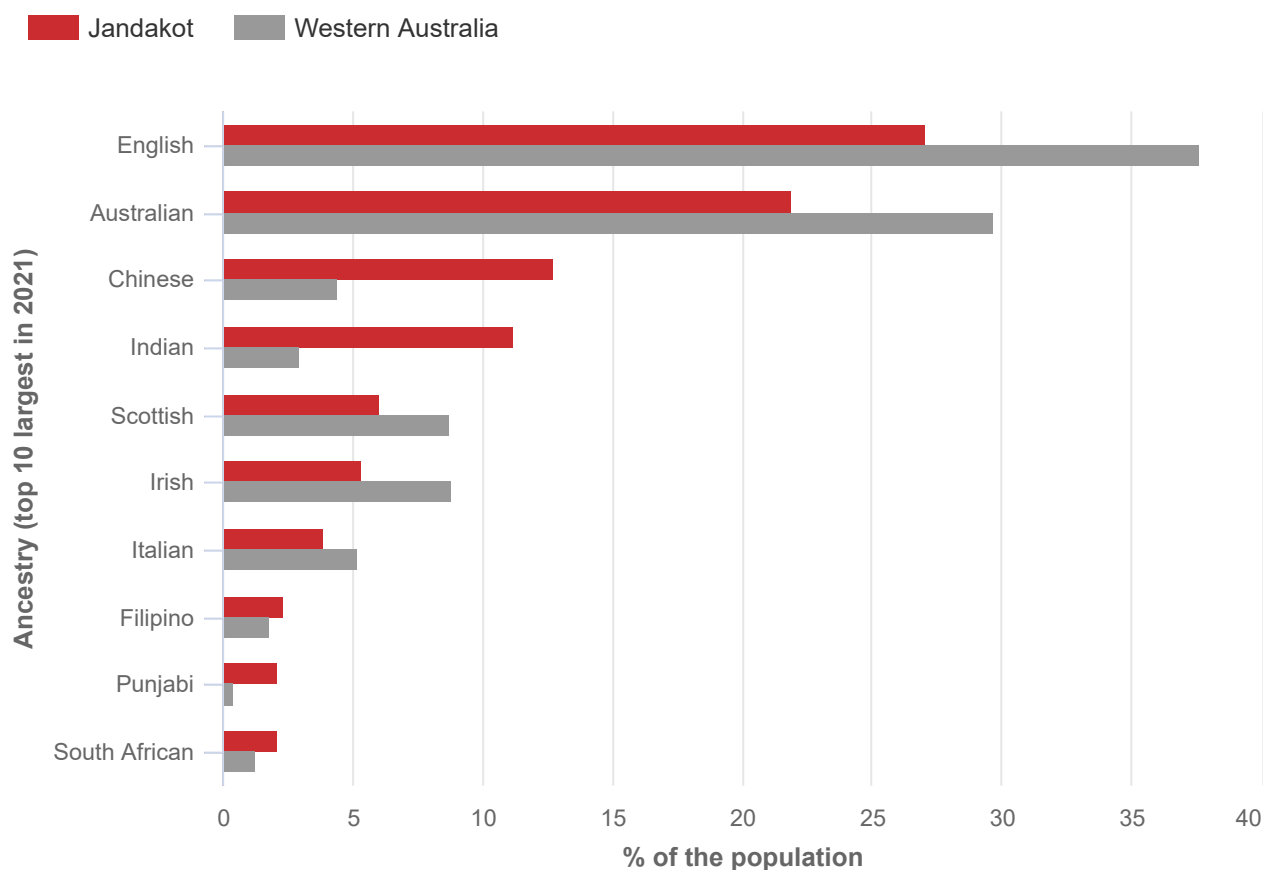
## Ancestry - Totals

Jandakot - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Ancestry totals	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Not stated	2,928	4.0	5.0	2,582	4.6	6.0	+346
Total responses	72,804	--	--	56,279	--	--	+16,525
Total people	57,206	--	--	44,777	--	--	+12,429

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

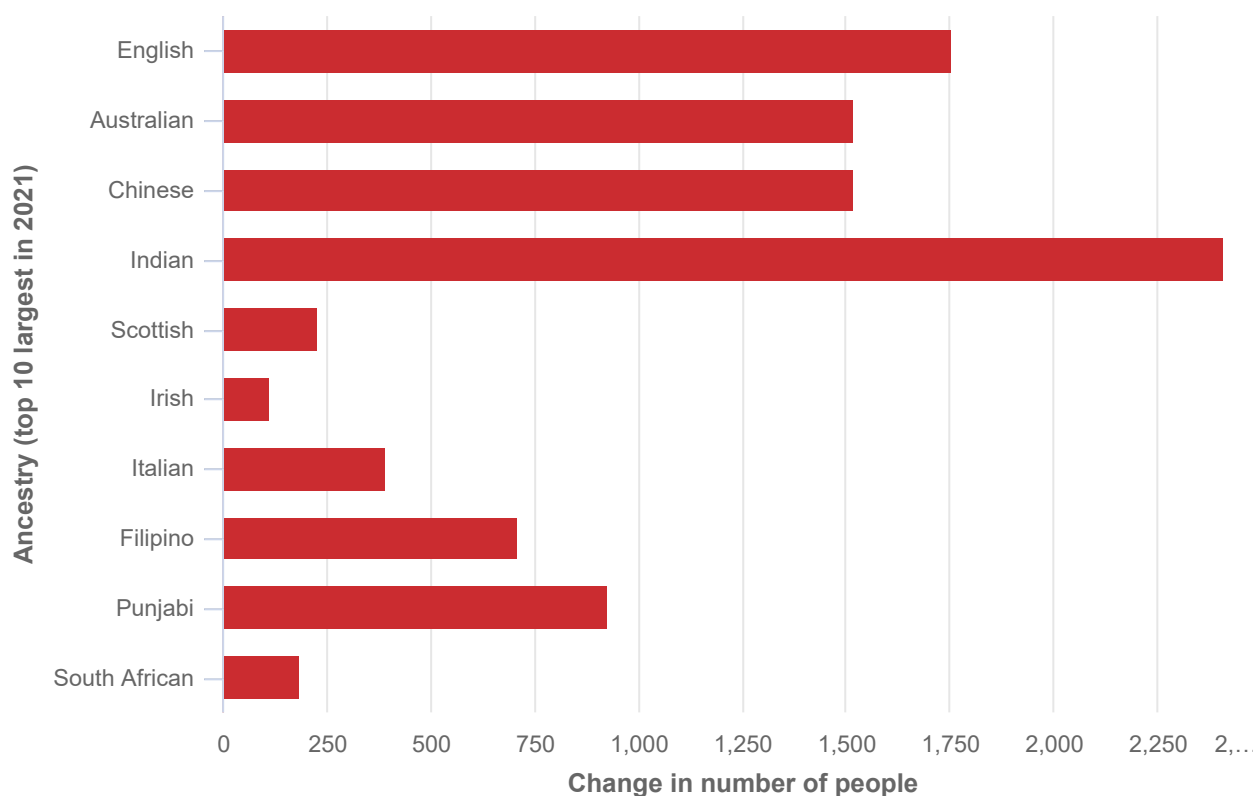
## Ancestry, 2021



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

## Change in ancestry, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the ancestry responses of the population in Jandakot in 2021 shows that the top five ancestries nominated were:

- English (15,486 people or 27.1%)
- Australian (12,516 people or 21.9%)
- Chinese (7,286 people or 12.7%)
- Indian (6,382 people or 11.2%)
- Scottish (3,424 people or 6.0%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 45,094 responses in total, or 78.83% of all responses.

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

- A *larger* percentage of people with Chinese ancestry (12.7% compared to 4.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Indian ancestry (11.2% compared to 2.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with English ancestry (27.1% compared to 37.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with Australian ancestry (21.9% compared to 29.7%)

## Emerging groups

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

- Indian (+2,409 persons)
- English (+1,755 persons)
- Australian (+1,518 persons)
- Chinese (+1,518 persons)

# Jandakot

## Birthplace

Country of Birth data identifies where people were born and is indicative of the level of cultural diversity in Jandakot. 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, Jandakot's Country of Birth data should be viewed together with Ancestry, Language Spoken at Home and Religion.

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

## Birthplace - Summary

Jandakot - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Total overseas born	26,316	46.0	32.2	19,655	43.9	32.2	+6,661
Australia	29,575	51.7	62.0	23,549	52.6	60.3	+6,026
Not stated	1,320	2.3	5.8	1,569	3.5	7.5	-249
Total Population	57,211	100.0	100.0	44,773	100.0	100.0	+12,438

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

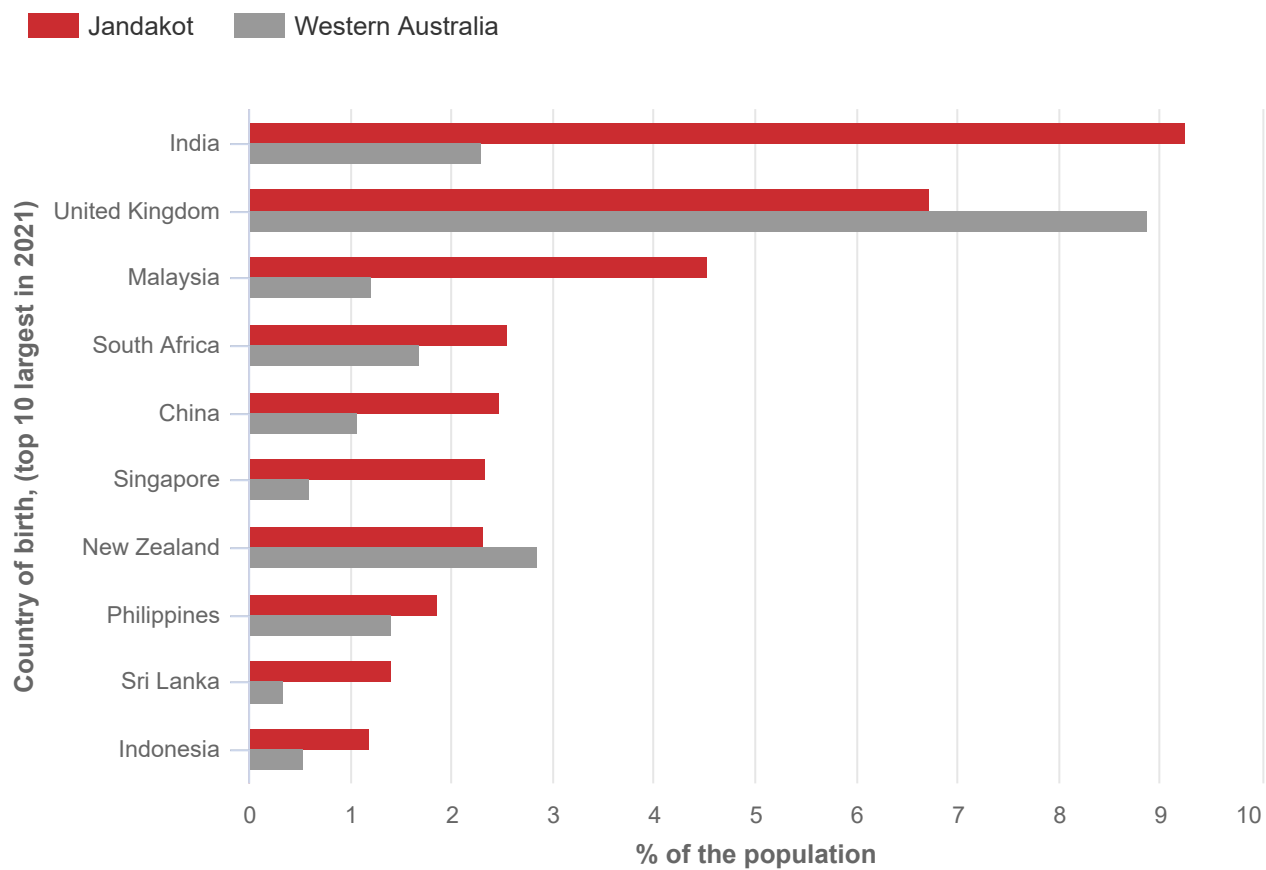
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Birthplace - Ranked by size

Jandakot - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
India	5,297	9.3	2.3	2,668	6.0	2.0	+2,629
United Kingdom	3,848	6.7	8.9	3,775	8.4	9.4	+73
Malaysia	2,593	4.5	1.2	2,108	4.7	1.2	+485
South Africa	1,460	2.6	1.7	1,364	3.0	1.7	+96
China	1,409	2.5	1.1	1,309	2.9	1.1	+100
Singapore	1,332	2.3	0.6	1,091	2.4	0.6	+241
New Zealand	1,321	2.3	2.8	1,264	2.8	3.2	+57
Philippines	1,061	1.9	1.4	538	1.2	1.2	+523
Sri Lanka	807	1.4	0.3	487	1.1	0.3	+320
Indonesia	674	1.2	0.5	497	1.1	0.5	+177

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

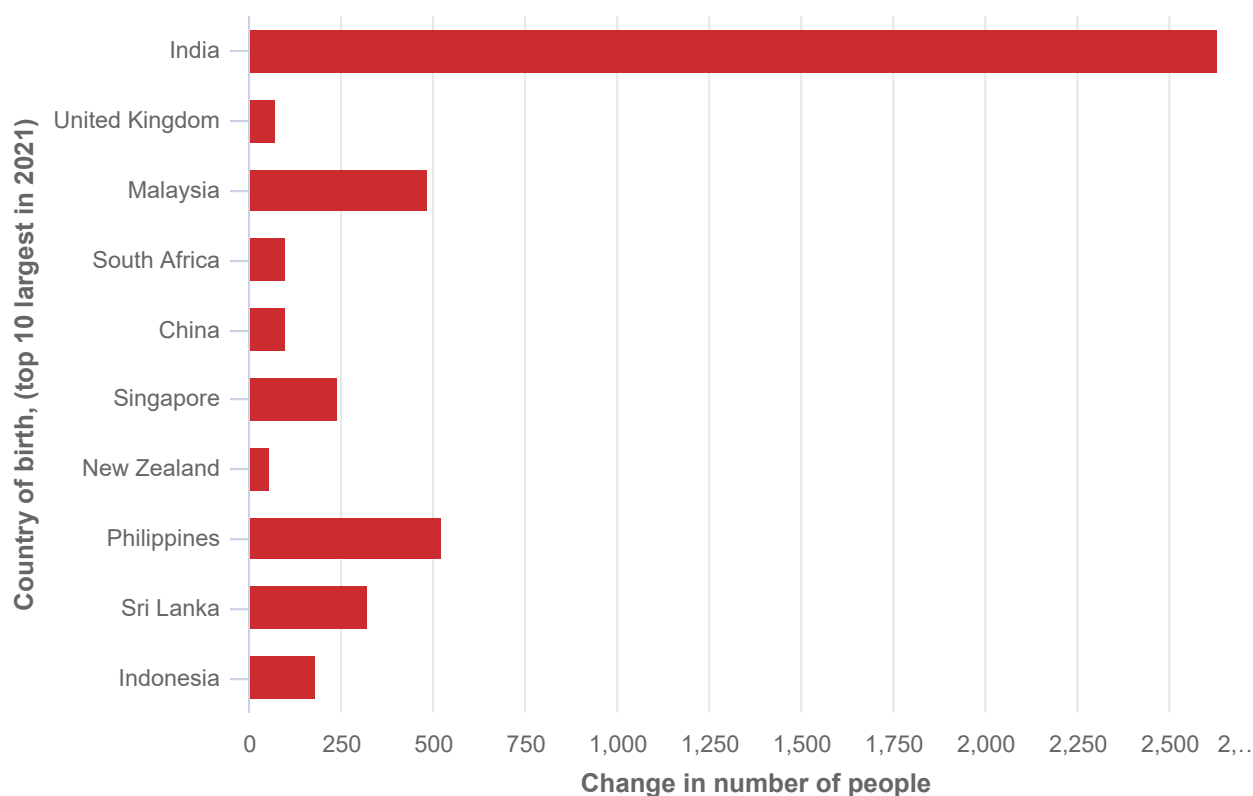
## Birthplace, 2021



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

## Change in birthplace, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot



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

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the country of birth of the population in Jandakot in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a larger proportion of people born overseas.

Overall, 46.0% of the population was born overseas, compared with 32.2% for Western Australia.

The largest non-English speaking country of birth in Jandakot was India, where 9.3% of the population, or 5,297 people, were born.

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

- A *larger* percentage of people born in India (9.3% compared to 2.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of people born in Malaysia (4.5% compared to 1.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of people born in Singapore (2.3% compared to 0.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in United Kingdom (6.7% compared to 8.9%)



## Emerging groups

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Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people born overseas increased by 6661 or 33.9%.

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

- India (+2,629 persons)
- Philippines (+523 persons)
- Malaysia (+485 persons)
- Sri Lanka (+320 persons)

# Jandakot

## 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 Jandakot 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.

Jandakot'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

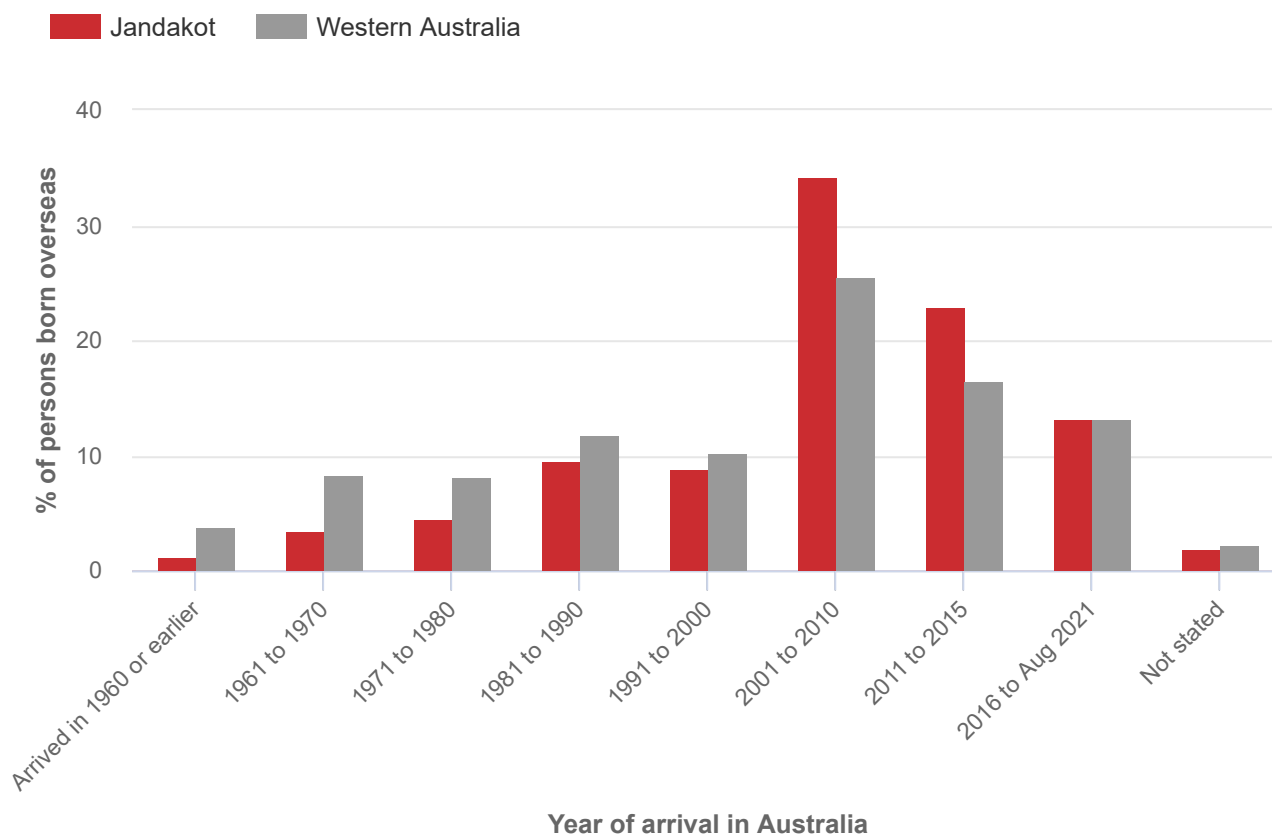
Jandakot - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2021		
Year of arrival in Australia	Number	%	Western Australia %
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	314	1.2	3.8
1961 to 1970	919	3.5	8.4
1971 to 1980	1,209	4.6	8.1
1981 to 1990	2,503	9.5	11.9
1991 to 2000	2,313	8.8	10.2
2001 to 2010	9,031	34.3	25.5
2011 to 2015	6,041	23.0	16.6
2016 to Aug 2021	3,499	13.3	13.2
Not stated	487	1.9	2.3
Total	26,316	100.0	100.0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Overseas arrivals, 2021

Total persons



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

## Dominant groups

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

Overall, 27.6% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 13% arrived during or after 2016, compared with 42.4% and 13.2% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences in year of arrival data in the population between Jandakot and Western Australia are:

- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 2001 to 2010 (34.3% compared to 25.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 2011 to 2015 (23.0% compared to 16.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 1961 to 1970 (3.5% compared to 8.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 1971 to 1980 (4.6% compared to 8.1%)

# Jandakot

## 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 Jandakot'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

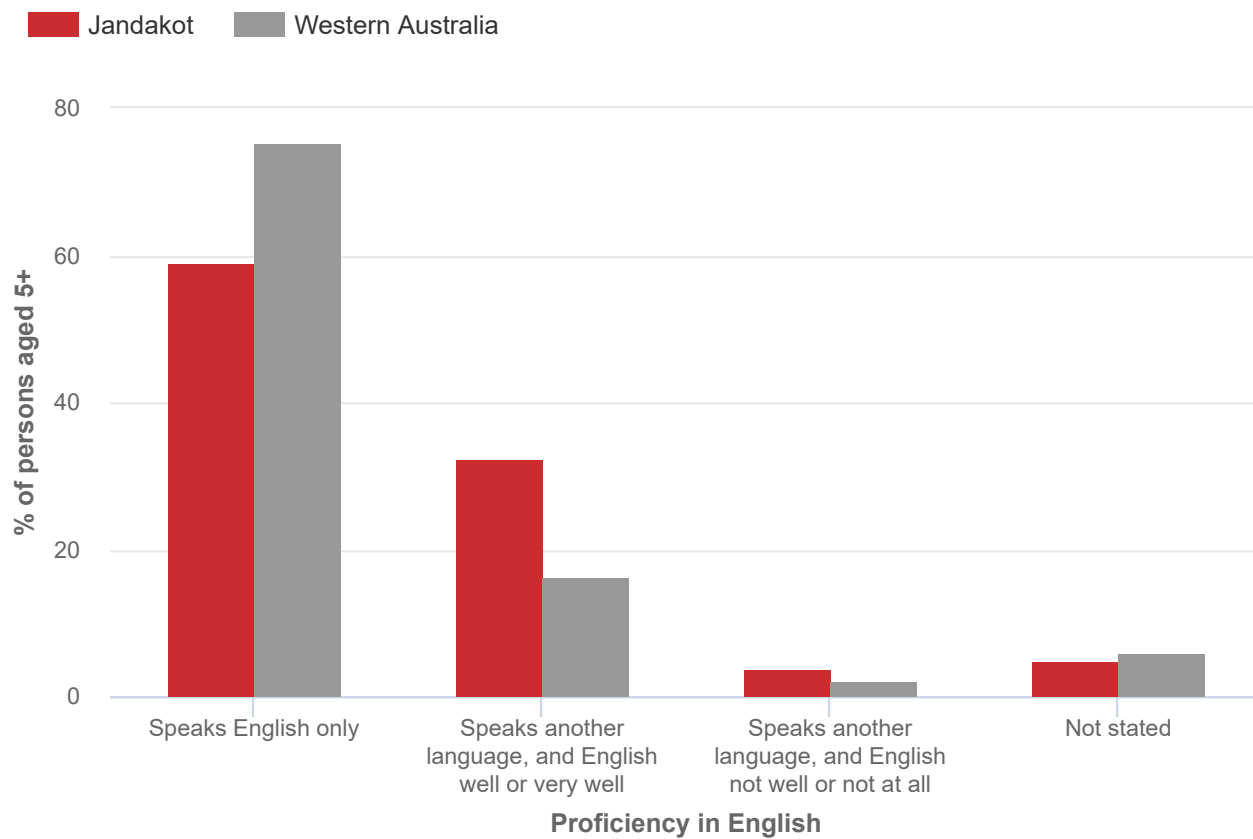
Jandakot - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
English proficiency	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	33,790	59.1	75.3	29,222	65.3	75.2	+4,568
Speaks another language, and English well or very well	18,563	32.4	16.4	11,437	25.5	15.2	+7,126
Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all	2,123	3.7	2.3	1,690	3.8	2.5	+433
Not stated	2,732	4.8	6.0	2,418	5.4	7.1	+314
Total population	57,208	100.0	100.0	44,767	100.0	100.0	+12,441

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Proficiency in English, 2021

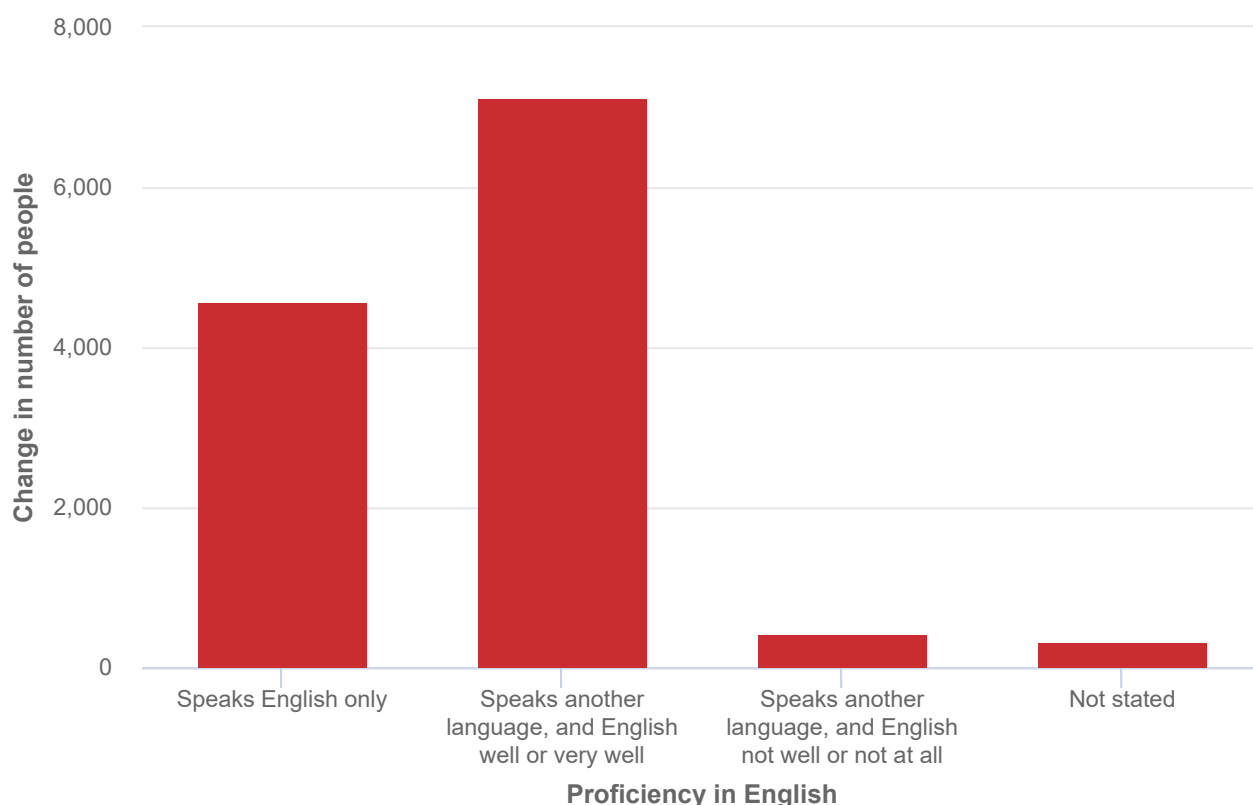
Total persons



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

## Change in Proficiency in English, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot - Total persons



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

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the proficiency in English data of the population in Jandakot in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people who spoke English only, and a higher proportion of people who spoke another language and English not well or not at all.

Overall, 59.1% of people spoke English only, and 3.7% spoke another language and English not well or not at all, compared with 75.3% and 2.3% respectively for Western Australia.

## Emerging groups

The most significant changes in the proficiency in English of the population in this area between 2016 and 2021 were in those speaking:

- Speaks another language, and English well or very well (+7,126 persons)
- Speaks English only (+4,568 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all (+433 persons)

# Jandakot

## Language spoken at home

Jandakot'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.

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

*Please note: Due to ABS rules regarding perturbation of data to protect the confidentiality of individuals, counts of individual language groups and totals derived from them may differ slightly from those published by the ABS.*

## Language spoken at home - Summary

Jandakot - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Language summary	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	33,790	59.1	75.3	29,222	65.3	75.2	+4,568
Non-English total	20,697	36.2	18.4	13,116	29.3	17.5	+7,581
Not stated	2,716	4.7	6.3	2,433	5.4	7.3	+283
Total Population	57,203	100.0	100.0	44,771	100.0	100.0	+12,432

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

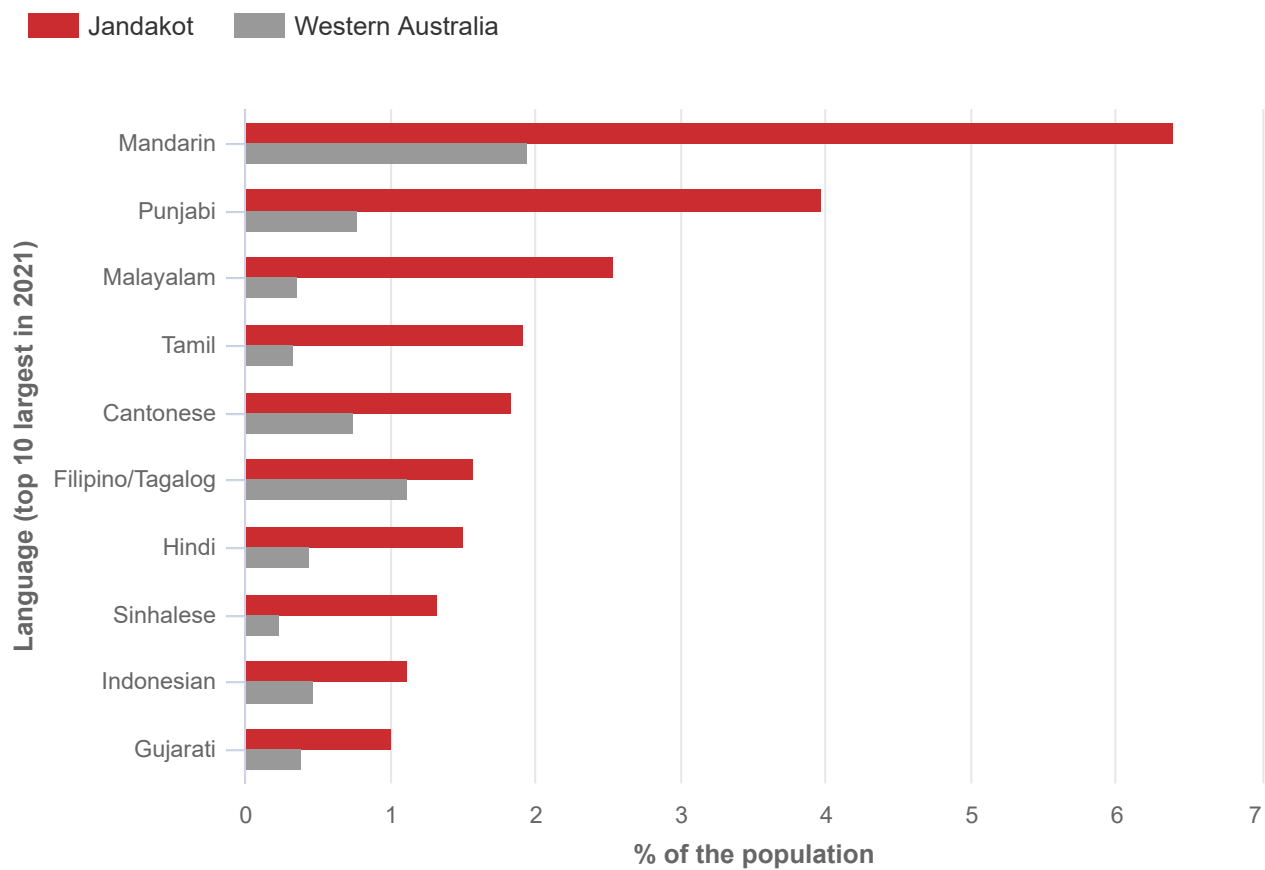
## Language spoken at home - Ranked by size

Jandakot - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Mandarin	3,655	6.4	1.9	2,983	6.7	1.9	+672
Punjabi	2,267	4.0	0.8	887	2.0	0.5	+1,380
Malayalam	1,453	2.5	0.4	648	1.4	0.3	+805
Tamil	1,096	1.9	0.3	547	1.2	0.3	+549
Cantonese	1,052	1.8	0.7	931	2.1	0.8	+121
Filipino/Tagalog	896	1.6	1.1	441	1.0	1.0	+455
Hindi	857	1.5	0.4	475	1.1	0.4	+382
Sinhalese	759	1.3	0.2	419	0.9	0.2	+340
Indonesian	640	1.1	0.5	509	1.1	0.4	+131
Gujarati	572	1.0	0.4	229	0.5	0.3	+343

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.



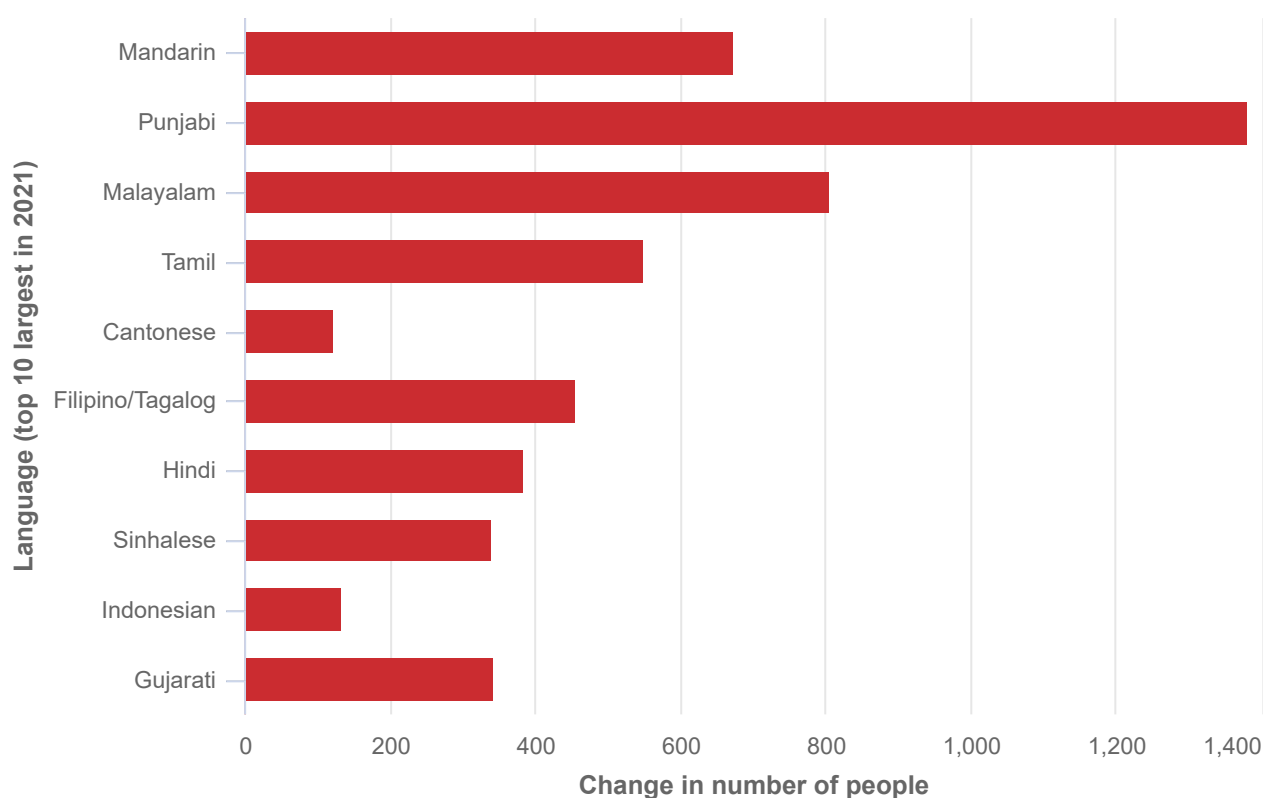
## Language spoken at home, 2021



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

## Change in language spoken at home, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot



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

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the language spoken at home by the population of Jandakot in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a smaller proportion of people who spoke English only, and a larger proportion of those speaking a non-English language (either exclusively, or in addition to English).

Overall, 59.1% of the population spoke English only, and 36.2% spoke a non-English language, compared with 75.3% and 18.4% respectively for Western Australia.

The dominant language spoken at home, other than English, in Jandakot was Mandarin, with 6.4% of the population, or 3,655 people speaking this language at home.

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

- A *larger* percentage speaking Mandarin at home (6.4% compared to 1.9%)
- A *larger* percentage speaking Punjabi at home (4.0% compared to 0.8%)
- A *larger* percentage speaking Malayalam at home (2.5% compared to 0.4%)
- A *larger* percentage speaking Tamil at home (1.9% compared to 0.3%)

## Emerging groups

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Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people who spoke a language other than English at home increased by 7,581 or 57.8%, and the number of people who spoke English only increased by 4,568 or 15.6%.

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

- Punjabi (+1,380 persons)
- Malayalam (+805 persons)
- Mandarin (+672 persons)
- Tamil (+549 persons)

# Jandakot

## Religion

Jandakot'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.

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

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

## Religion - Summary

Jandakot - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Religion totals	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Christian total	23,554	41.2	41.1	22,211	49.6	49.8	+1,343
Non Christian total	11,278	19.7	8.0	6,171	13.8	6.9	+5,107
Non-classifiable religious belief	207	0.4	0.6	219	0.5	0.7	-12
No Religion/secular beliefs	18,885	33.0	42.8	12,530	28.0	32.8	+6,355
Not stated	3,285	5.7	7.5	3,643	8.1	9.9	-358
Total Population	57,209	100.0	100.0	44,774	100.0	100.0	+12,435

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Religion - Ranked by size

Jandakot - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Religion	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Western (Roman) Catholic	10,463	18.3	18.6	9,242	20.6	21.4	+1,221
Hinduism	4,264	7.5	2.0	2,133	4.8	1.6	+2,131
Anglican	4,147	7.2	10.1	5,268	11.8	14.3	-1,121
Christian,nfd	2,824	4.9	3.4	2,126	4.7	3.4	+698
Buddhism	2,461	4.3	2.2	1,795	4.0	2.1	+666
Islam	2,168	3.8	2.5	1,097	2.5	2.0	+1,071
Sikhism	2,118	3.7	0.7	951	2.1	0.5	+1,167
Pentecostal	1,339	2.3	1.0	988	2.2	1.1	+351
Baptist	1,125	2.0	1.6	1,088	2.4	1.7	+37
Presbyterian and Reformed	1,079	1.9	1.3	1,022	2.3	1.8	+57

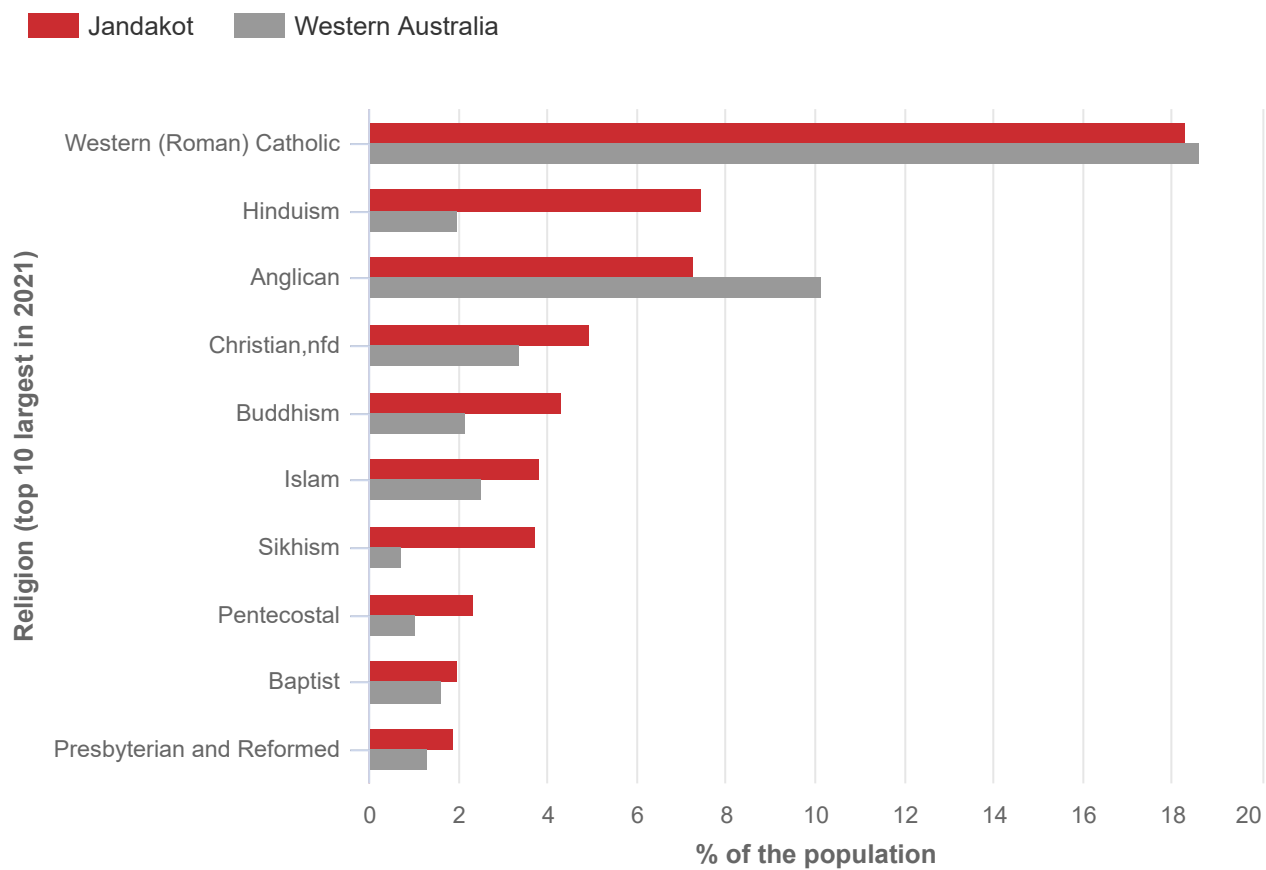
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Excludes religions with fewer than 10 adherents.

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

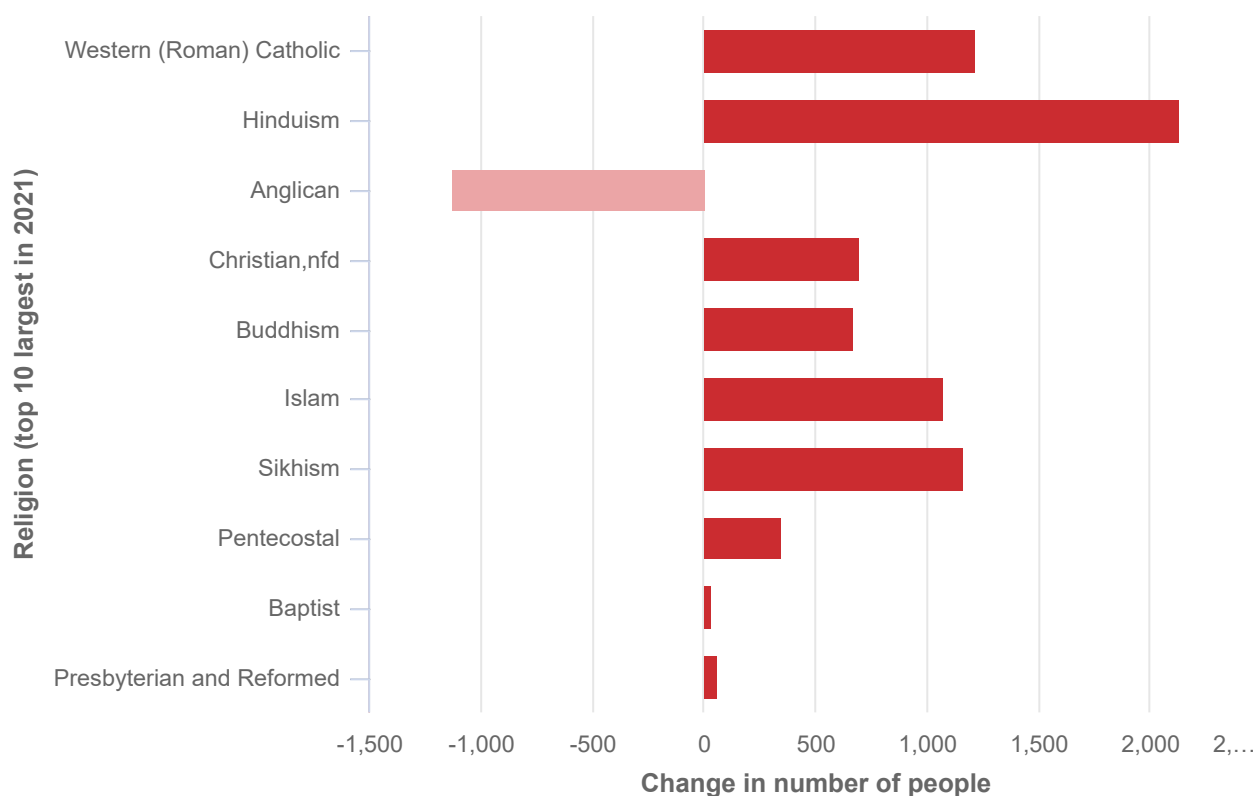
## Religion, 2021



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

## Change in religion, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the religious affiliation of the population of Jandakot in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of people who professed a religion and a lower proportion who stated they had no religion.

Overall, 60.9% of the population nominated a religion, and 33.0% said they had no religion, compared with 49.1% and 42.8% respectively for Western Australia.

The largest single religion in Jandakot was Western (Roman) Catholic, with 18.3% of the population or 10,463 people as adherents.

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

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Hinduism (7.5% compared to 2.0%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Sikhism (3.7% compared to 0.7%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Buddhism (4.3% compared to 2.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Anglican (7.2% compared to 10.1%)

## Emerging groups

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

- Hinduism (+2,131 persons)
- Western (Roman) Catholic (+1,221 persons)
- Sikhism (+1,167 persons)
- Anglican (-1,121 persons)



# Jandakot

## 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**, Jandakot'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

Jandakot - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Qualification level	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Bachelor or Higher degree	14,754	33.6	23.8	9,696	27.5	20.5	+5,058
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	4,760	10.8	9.3	3,673	10.4	8.9	+1,087
Vocational	7,836	17.8	21.1	6,508	18.4	20.4	+1,328
No qualification	14,353	32.7	36.5	12,419	35.2	38.9	+1,934
Not stated	2,232	5.1	9.2	3,009	8.5	11.2	-777
Total persons aged 15+	43,935	100.0	100.0	35,305	100.0	100.0	+8,630

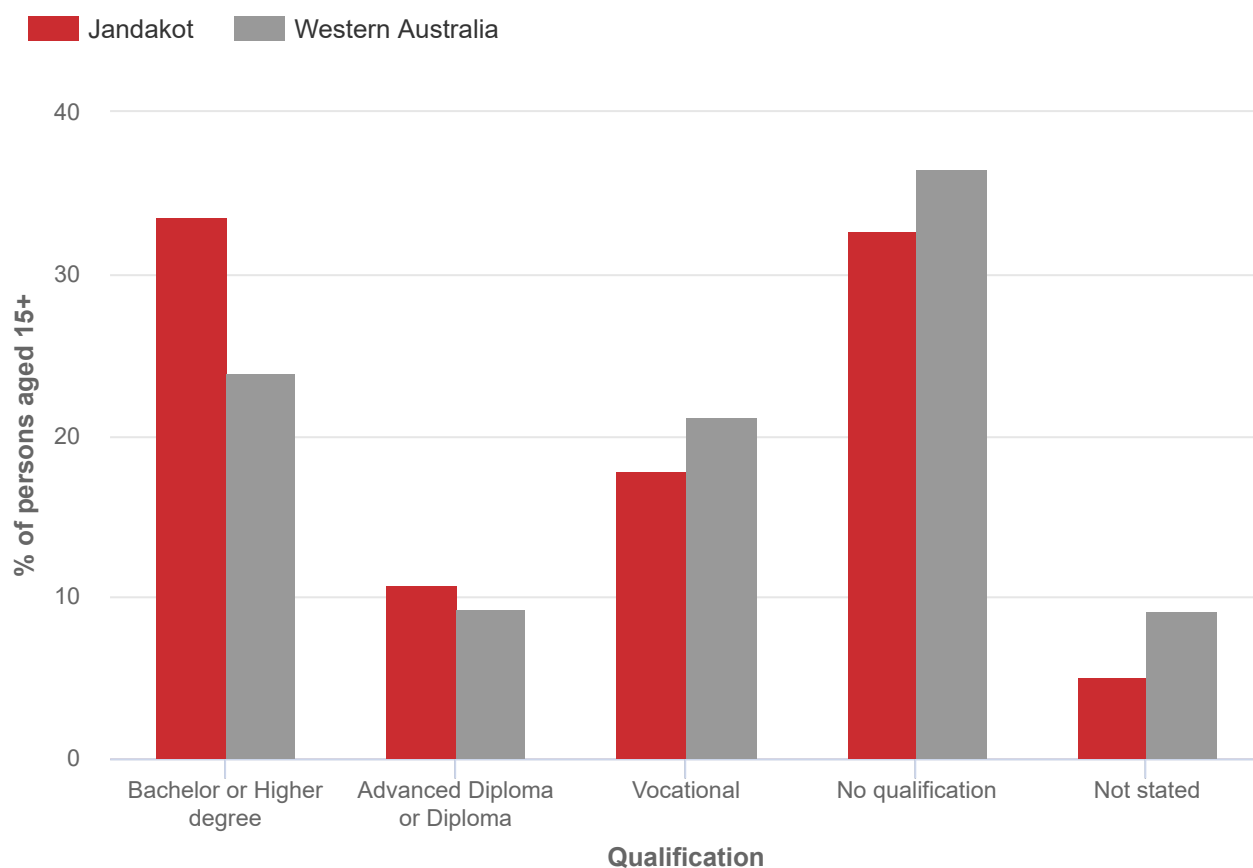
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

[a People with university qualifications](#)

[a People with trade qualifications \(Certificate\)](#)

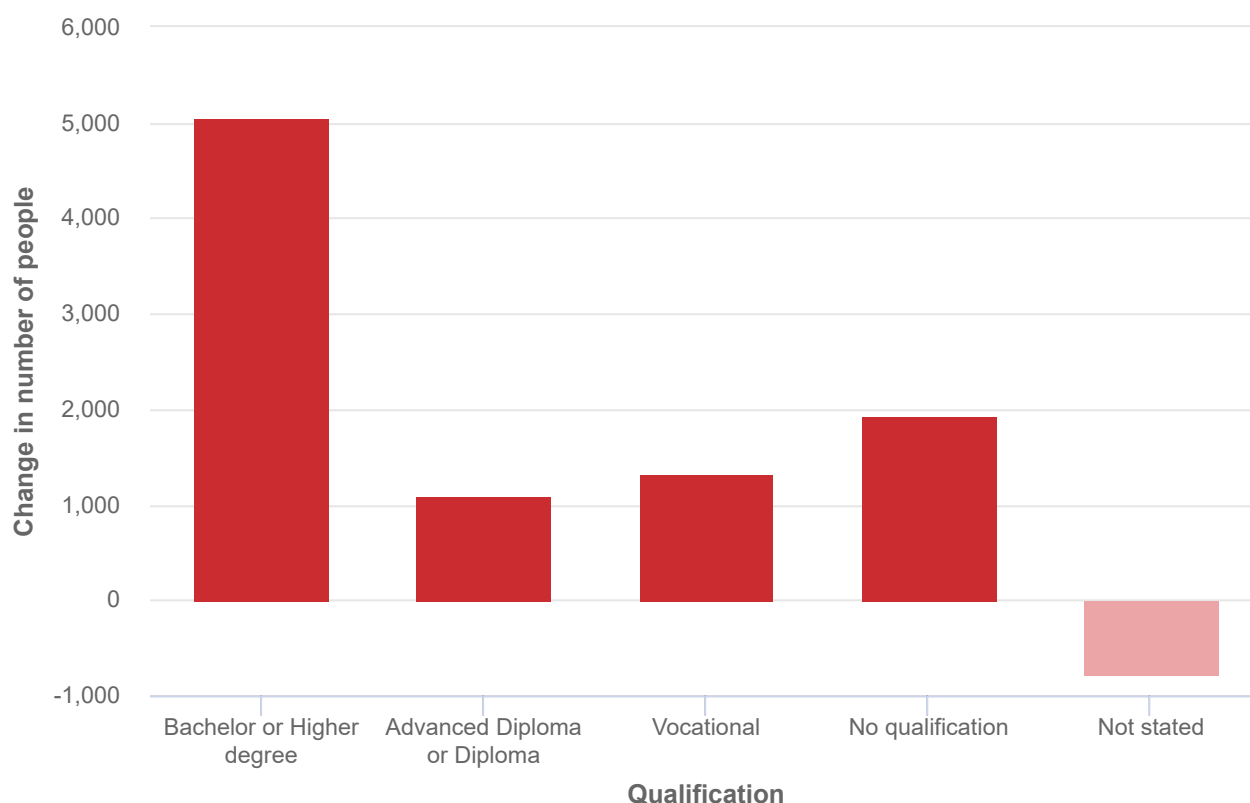
## Highest qualification achieved, 2021



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

## Change in highest qualification achieved, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot - Total persons



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

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the qualifications of the population in Jandakot in 2021 compared to Western Australia 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, 62.3% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 32.7% had no qualifications, compared with 54.3% and 36.5% respectively for Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (33.6% compared to 23.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons with Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (10.8% compared to 9.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with No qualifications (32.7% compared to 36.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (17.8% compared to 21.1%)

## Emerging groups

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

- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+5,058 persons)
- No qualifications (+1,934 persons)
- Vocational qualifications (+1,328 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+1,087 persons)

# Jandakot

## Highest level of schooling

Jandakot'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

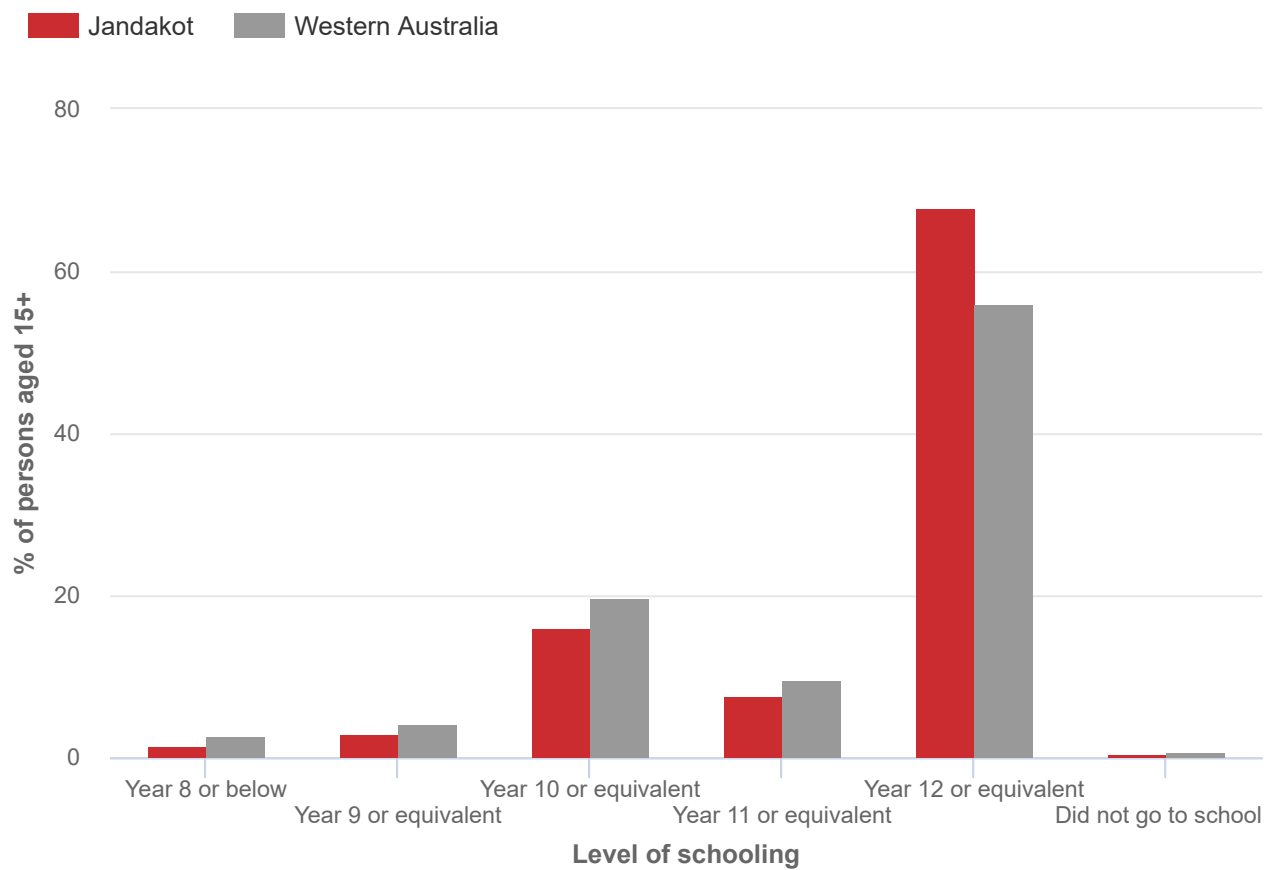
Jandakot - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Year 8 or below	662	1.5	2.7	595	1.7	3.2	+67
Year 9 or equivalent	1,279	2.9	4.2	1,076	3.0	4.5	+203
Year 10 or equivalent	7,022	16.0	19.7	5,671	16.1	20.6	+1,351
Year 11 or equivalent	3,367	7.7	9.6	3,119	8.8	10.0	+248
Year 12 or equivalent	29,789	67.8	56.0	22,251	63.0	51.7	+7,538
Did not go to school	262	0.6	0.7	168	0.5	0.6	+94
Not stated	1,546	3.5	7.1	2,428	6.9	9.4	-882
Total persons aged 15+	43,927	100.0	100.0	35,308	100.0	100.0	+8,619

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

**a** People with below Year 11 schooling

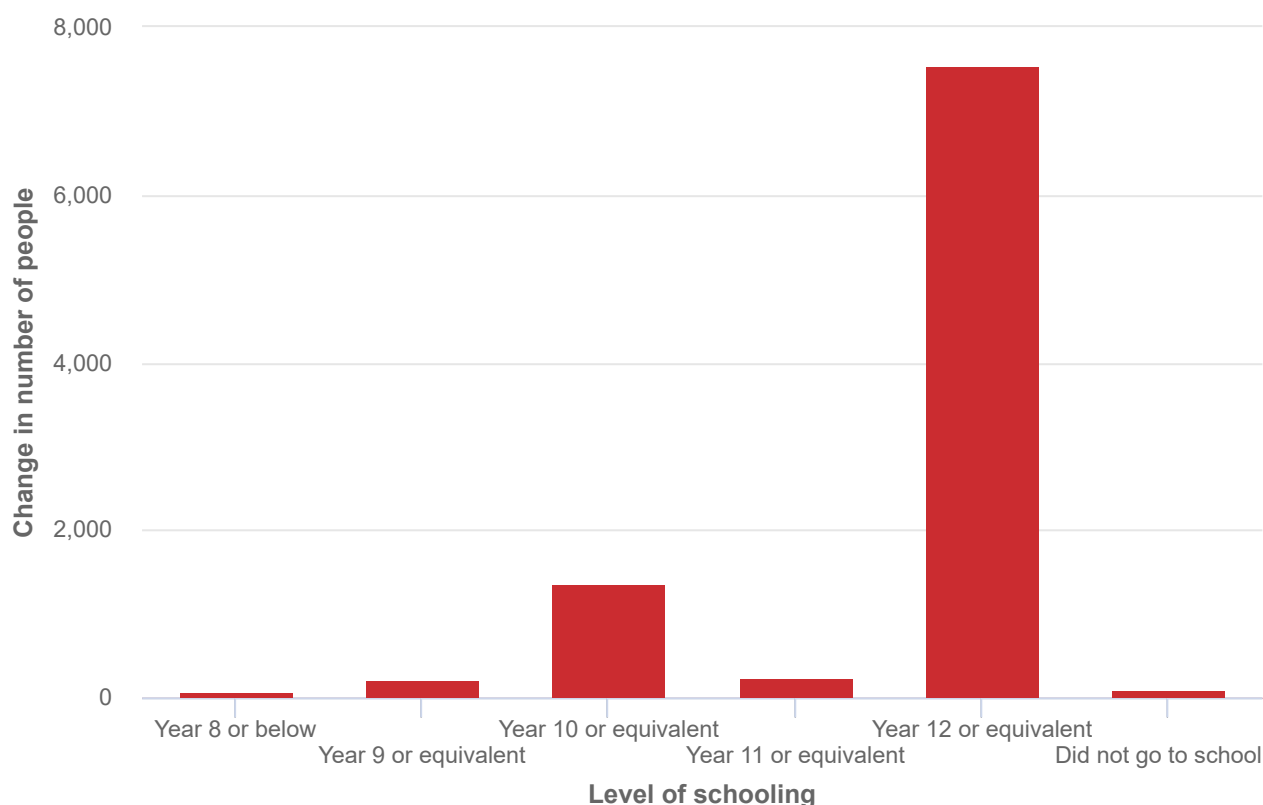
## Highest level of schooling completed, 2021



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

## Change in highest level of schooling completed, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the highest level of schooling attained by the population in Jandakot in 2021 compared to Western Australia 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, 21.0% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 67.8% went on to complete Year 12 or equivalent, compared with 27.3% and 56.0% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences between the level of schooling attained by the population in Jandakot and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (67.8% compared to 56.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (16.0% compared to 19.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 11 or equivalent (7.7% compared to 9.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 9 or equivalent (2.9% compared to 4.2%)

## Emerging groups

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

- Year 12 or equivalent (+7,538 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (+1,351 persons)
- Year 11 or equivalent (+248 persons)
- Year 9 or equivalent (+203 persons)

# Jandakot

## Education institution attending

The share of Jandakot'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

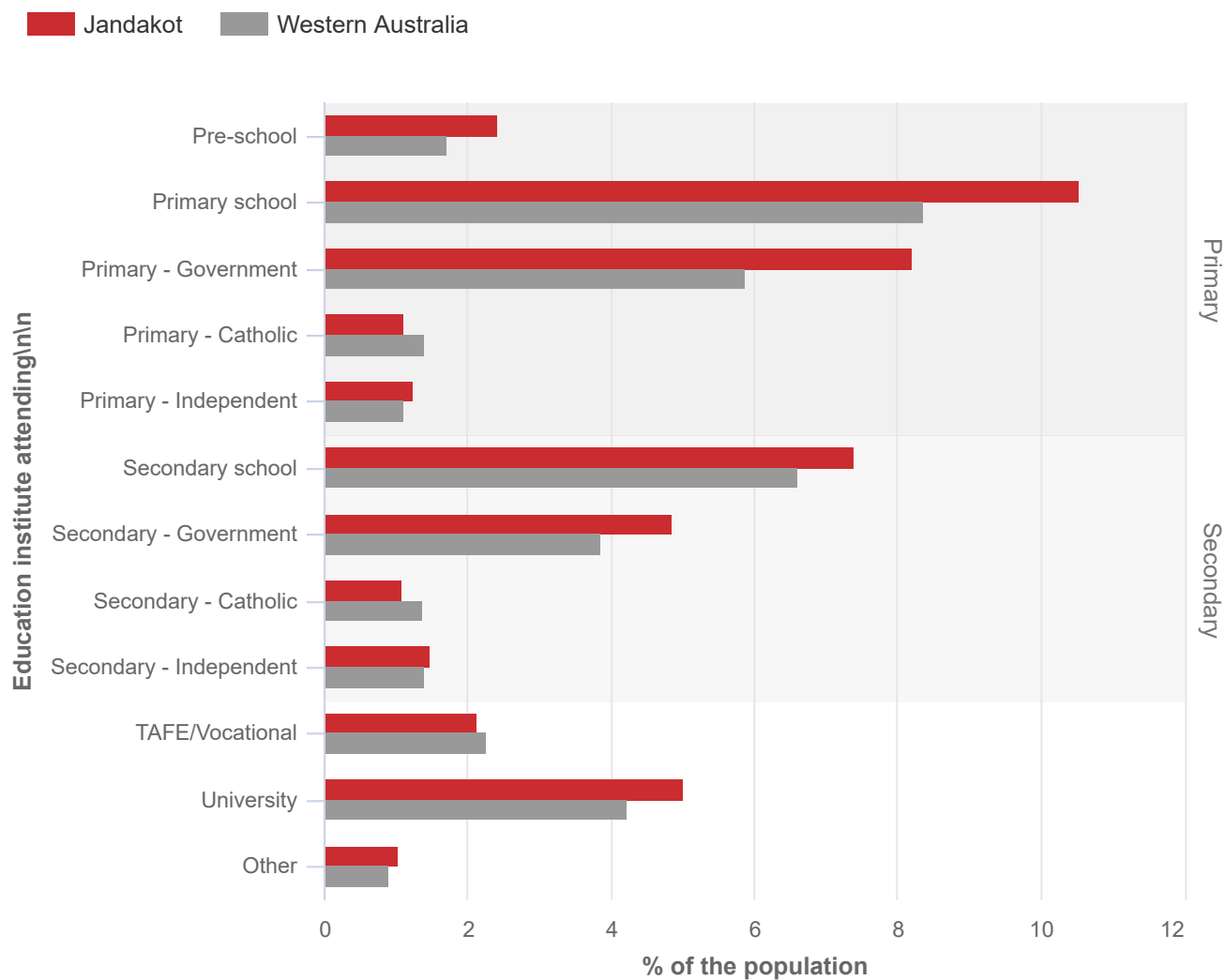
Jandakot - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Type of institution	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Pre-school	1,372	2.4	1.7	665	1.5	1.2	+707
Primary school	6,023	10.5	8.4	4,259	9.7	8.5	+1,764
Primary - Government	4,686	8.2	5.9	3,050	6.9	5.9	+1,636
Primary - Catholic	635	1.1	1.4	599	1.4	1.5	+36
Primary - Independent	702	1.2	1.1	610	1.4	1.1	+92
Secondary school	4,222	7.4	6.6	3,033	6.9	6.3	+1,189
Secondary - Government	2,766	4.8	3.8	1,646	3.7	3.6	+1,120
Secondary - Catholic	611	1.1	1.4	535	1.2	1.4	+76
Secondary - Independent	845	1.5	1.4	852	1.9	1.4	-7
TAFE/Vocational	1,209	2.1	2.3	876	2.0	1.9	+333
University	2,868	5.0	4.2	2,611	5.9	4.3	+257
Other	587	1.0	0.9	364	0.8	0.7	+223
Not attending	38,263	66.9	69.7	29,786	67.8	69.0	+8,477
Not stated	2,654	4.6	6.3	2,330	5.3	8.0	+324
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,198</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>43,924</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+13,274</b>

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



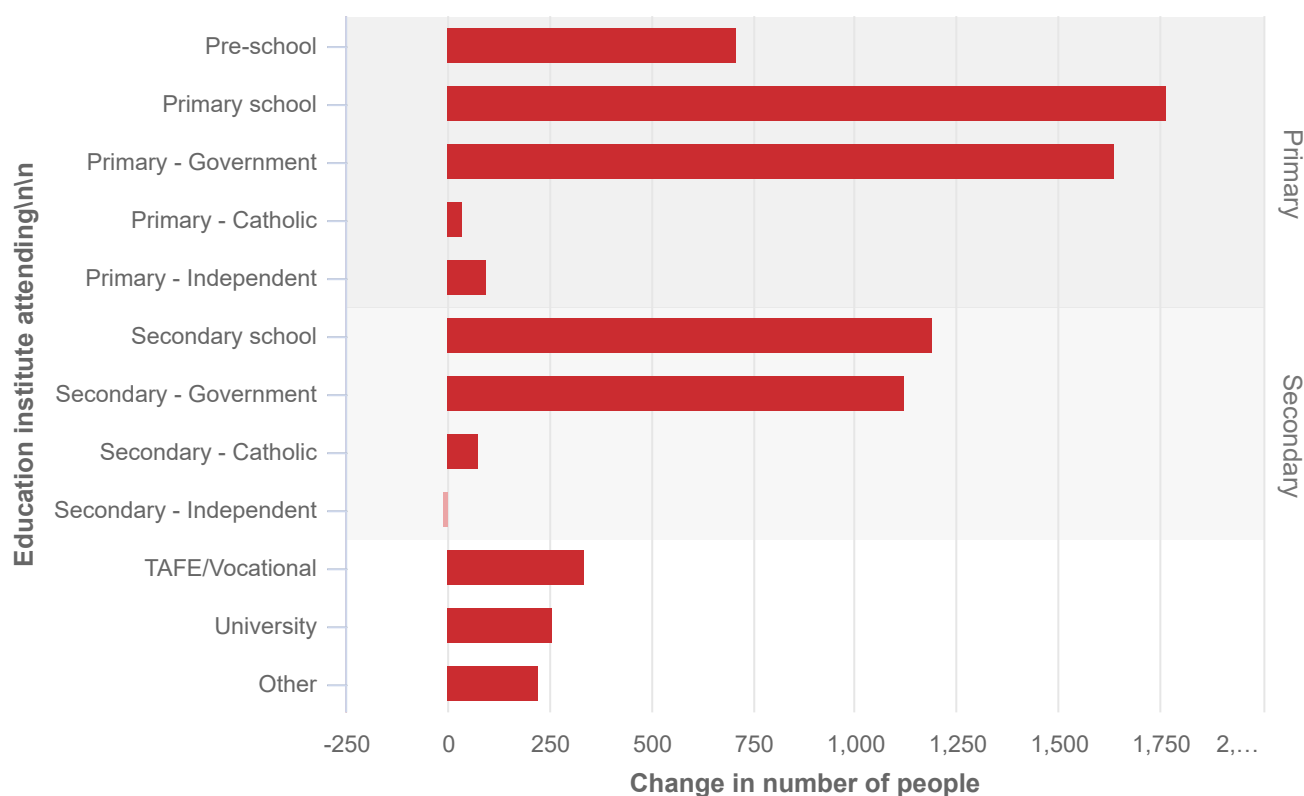
## Education institution attending, 2021



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

## Change in education institution attending, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the share of the population attending educational institutions in Jandakot in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion attending primary school, a higher proportion attending secondary school, and a higher proportion engaged in tertiary level education.

Overall, 10.5% of the population were attending primary school, 7.4% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 7.1% were learning at a tertiary level, compared with 8.4%, 6.6% and 6.5% respectively for Western Australia.

The major differences between the share of the population attending learning institutions in Jandakot and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a Government primary school (8.2% compared to 5.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a primary school (any type) (10.5% compared to 8.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons not attending (66.9% compared to 69.7%)

## Emerging groups

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From 2016 to 2021, Jandakot's population increased by 13,274 people (+30.2%). This represents an average annual change of 5.42% per year over the period.

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

- Primary school (+1,764 persons)
- Primary - Government (+1,636 persons)
- Secondary school (+1,189 persons)
- Secondary - Government (+1,120 persons)

# Jandakot

## Need for assistance

Jandakot'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. Jandakot's disability statistics help in understanding the prevalence of people who need support in the community, and along with information on **Unpaid Care** to a person with a disability, how that support is provided.

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

## Need for assistance with core activities by age

Jandakot - Persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	% of total age group	Western Australia %	Number	% of total age group	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
0 to 4	49	1.1	1.2	41	1.1	1.0	+8
5 to 9	132	2.9	3.6	80	2.5	2.5	+52
10 to 19	222	3.0	3.4	112	2.0	2.4	+110
20 to 59	352	1.1	2.1	242	0.9	1.9	+110
60 to 64	60	2.3	4.9	53	2.4	4.8	+7
65 to 69	114	5.1	6.1	75	4.7	6.2	+39
70 to 74	153	9.0	8.9	66	7.4	8.7	+87
75 to 79	133	15.4	14.3	66	13.5	13.9	+67
80 to 84	142	28.5	24.4	58	20.4	23.3	+84
85 and over	174	48.9	45.6	106	45.9	42.7	+68
Total persons needing assistance	1,531	2.7	4.6	888	2.0	3.9	+643

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

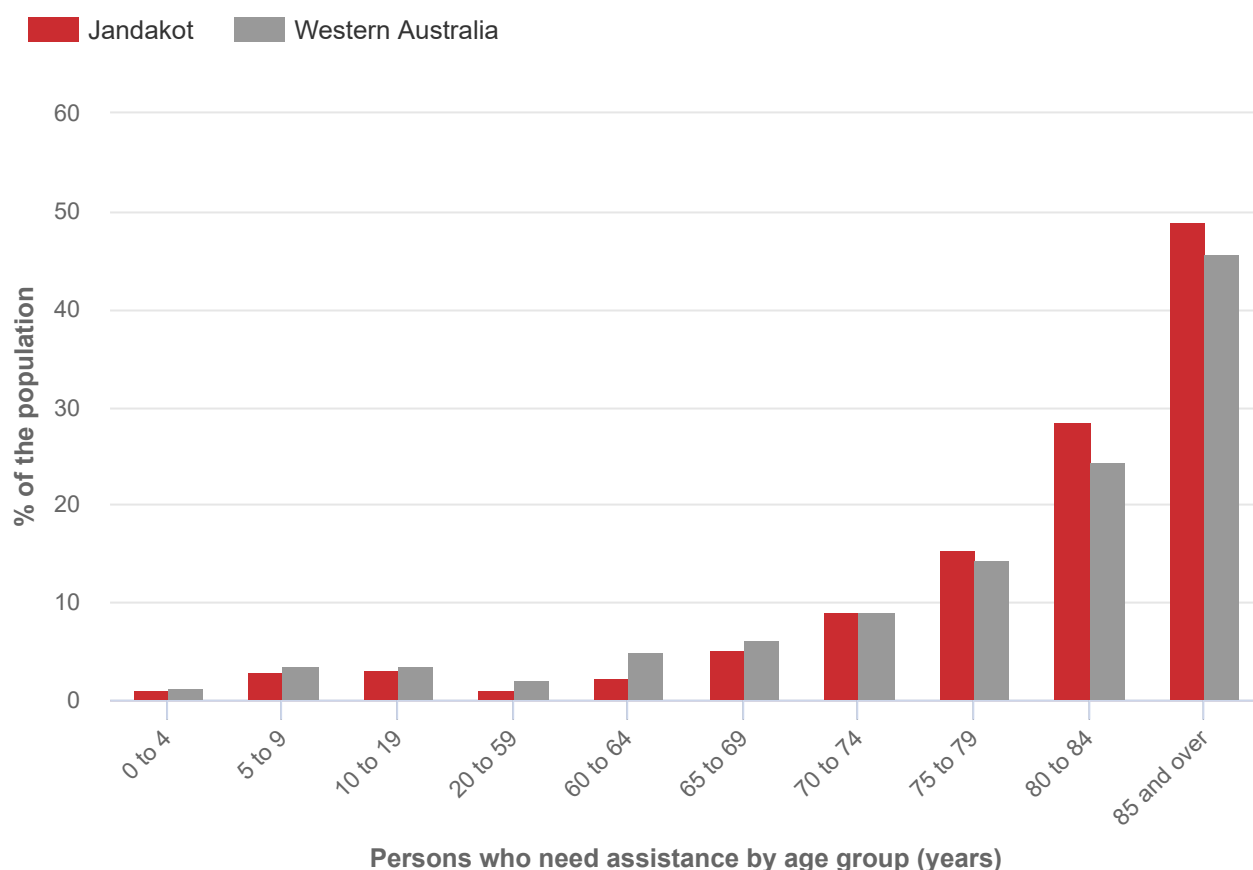
## Need for assistance with core activities summary

Jandakot - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Total persons needing assistance	1,531	2.7	4.6	888	2.0	3.9	+643
Total persons not needing assistance	52,880	92.5	89.0	41,227	92.1	88.3	+11,653
Not stated	2,786	4.9	6.4	2,656	5.9	7.8	+130
Total Population	57,197	100.0	100.0	44,771	100.0	100.0	+12,426

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

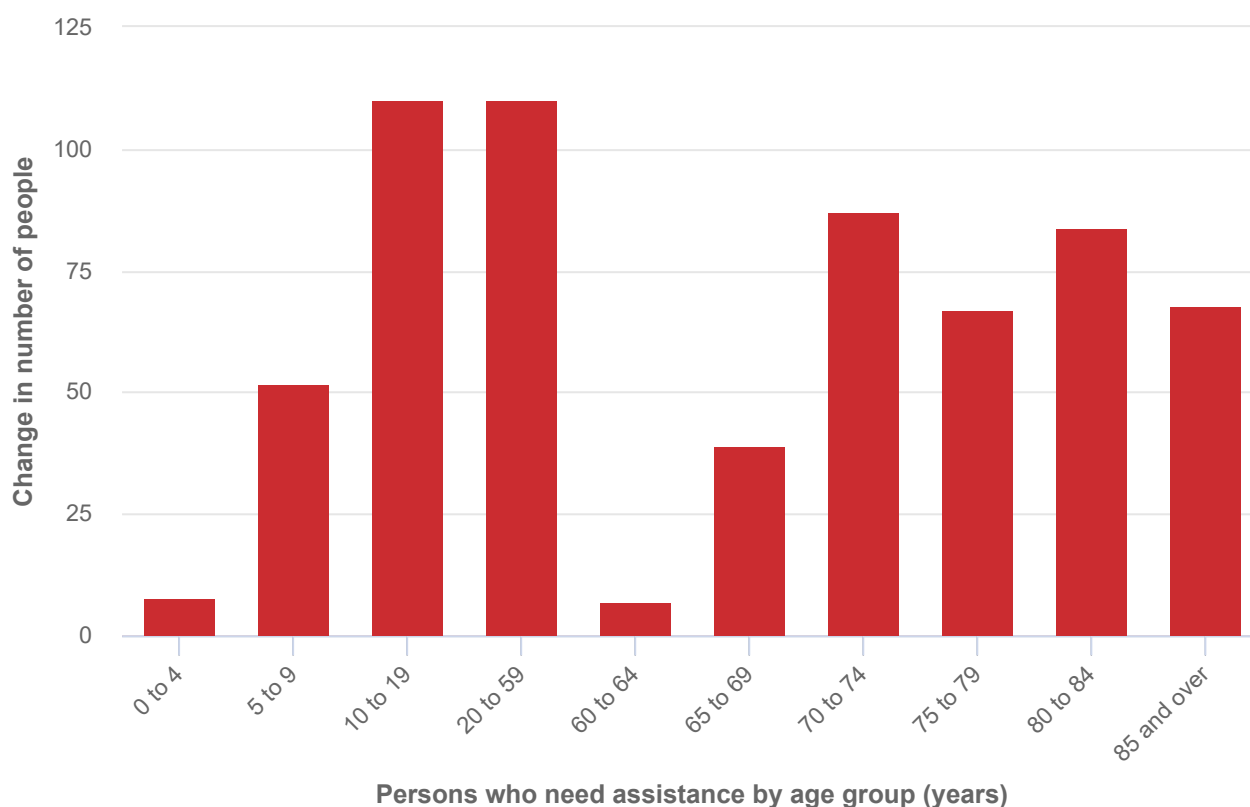
## Need for assistance with core activities, 2021



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

## Change in need for assistance with core activities, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot - Total persons



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

## Dominant groups

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

Overall, 2.7% of the population reported needing assistance with core activities, compared with 4.6% for Western Australia.

The major differences in the age groups reporting a need for assistance in Jandakot and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (28.5% compared to 24.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (48.9% compared to 45.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (15.4% compared to 14.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 60 to 64 (2.3% compared to 4.9%)

## Emerging groups

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

- 10 to 19 (+110 persons)
- 20 to 59 (+110 persons)
- 70 to 74 (+87 persons)
- 80 to 84 (+84 persons)

# Jandakot

The 2021 Census looked for the first time at the level of incidence of selected long-term health conditions in the community. The Census question asked respondents if they have been diagnosed with a specific condition (or other condition) from a list of ten conditions plus "other". Combined, these ten conditions comprise approximately 60% of Australia's deaths, and even those which are not deadly contribute substantially to the burden of disease.

It is well known that socio-economic factors also contribute to morbidity and health outcomes, with lower-socio economic characteristics correlated with higher incidence of some health conditions. The inclusion of this topic in the Census enables these factors to be explored in more detail.

Also, in society, health conditions tend to increase with age. For these reasons, it is recommended that long-term health conditions data be viewed at in conjunction with **age structure**, **household income**, **educational qualifications**, and **need for assistance** datasets, along with the SEIFA index of disadvantage.

## Long term health conditions

Jandakot - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
Long-term health conditions	Number	%	Western Australia %
Arthritis	2,558	4.5	7.6
Asthma	3,205	5.6	7.3
Cancer (including remission)	1,006	1.8	2.7
Dementia (including Alzheimer's)	192	0.3	0.7
Diabetes	2,110	3.7	4.4
Heart disease	1,308	2.3	3.6
Kidney disease	279	0.5	0.8
Lung condition	391	0.7	1.6
Mental health condition	3,072	5.4	8.3
Stroke	246	0.4	0.8
Other long-term health condition	3,541	6.2	7.4

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

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

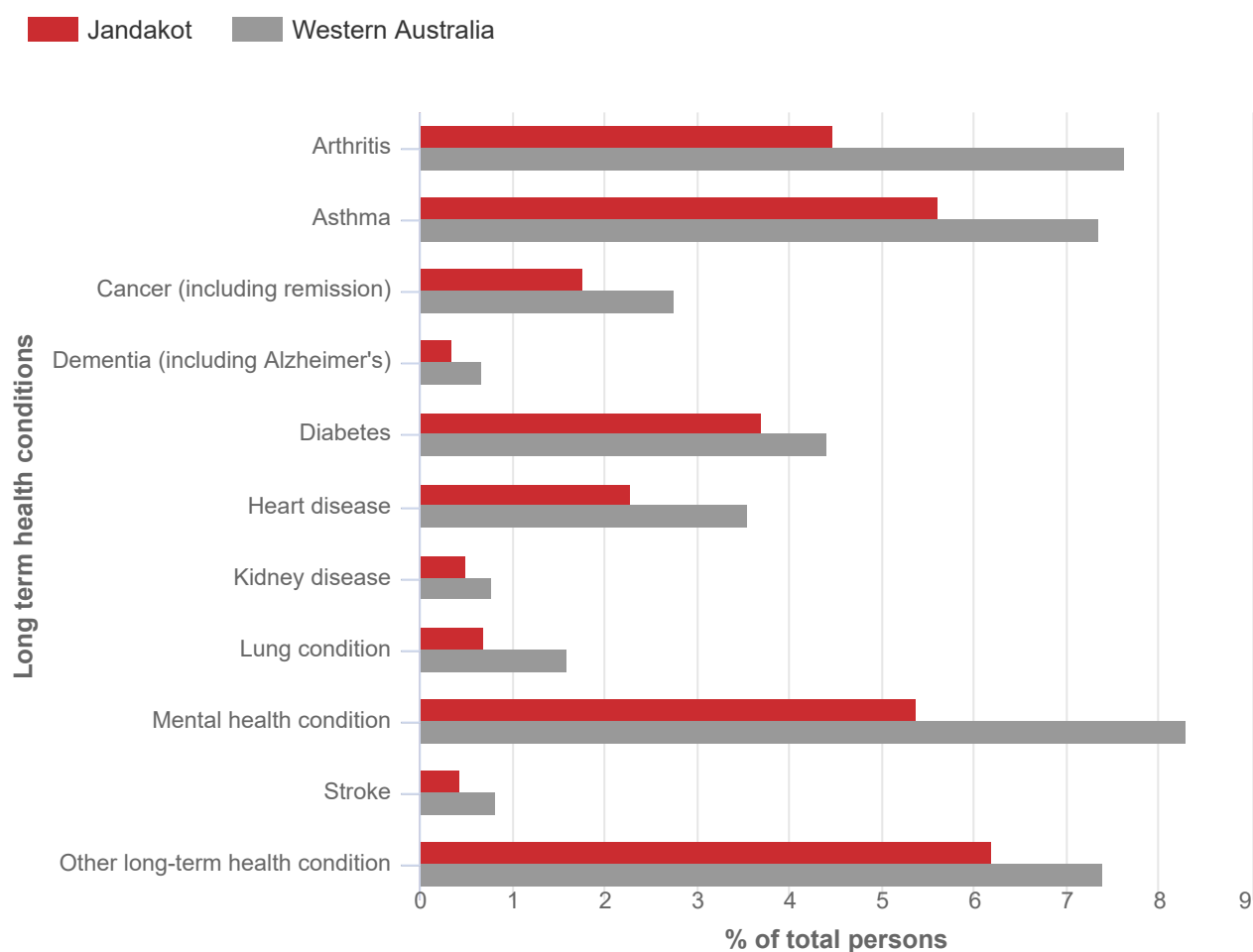
## Long term health conditions - Summary

Jandakot - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
Long-term health conditions - Summary	Number	%	Western Australia %
Population with at least one long-term health condition	13,115	22.9	29.9
No long-term health conditions	40,172	70.2	61.2
Not stated	3,917	6.8	8.9
Total persons	57,204	100.0	100.0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Long term health conditions, all persons, 2021



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



## Dominant groups

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Analysis of the long term health conditions of Jandakot in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people with a long-term health condition 22.9% compared to 29.9% in Western Australia.

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

- A *smaller* percentage with arthritis (4.5% compared to 7.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage with mental health condition (5.4% compared to 8.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage with asthma (5.6% compared to 7.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage with heart disease (2.3% compared to 3.6%)

# Jandakot

## Employment status

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

The two most important measures are:

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

Please note that in the 2021 Census, due to the COVID pandemic and lockdowns in many areas, the proportion of people who were employed but away from work in the week before Census has increased. We have no information on whether these people were normally employed full or part time so this is shown separately.

## Labour force status

Jandakot - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Labour force status	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Total labour force (Participation rate)	31,492	71.7	63.9	25,014	70.8	62.9	+6,478
Not in the labour force	11,236	25.6	29.8	9,103	25.8	29.8	+2,133
Labour force status not stated	1,204	2.7	6.3	1,188	3.4	7.3	+16
Total persons aged 15+	43,932	100.0	100.0	35,311	100.0	100.0	+8,621

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Employment status

Jandakot - Persons in the labour force (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Employment status	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Employed	30,139	95.7	94.9	23,214	92.8	92.2	+6,925
Employed full-time	18,836	59.8	57.1	14,823	59.3	57.0	+4,013
Employed part-time	9,718	30.9	32.0	7,295	29.2	30.0	+2,423
Employed, away from work	1,585	5.0	5.8	1,096	4.4	5.2	+489
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	1,353	4.3	5.1	1,800	7.2	7.8	-447
Looking for full-time work	610	1.9	2.7	1,020	4.1	4.7	-410
Looking for part-time work	743	2.4	2.4	780	3.1	3.1	-37
Total labour force	31,492	100.0	100.0	25,014	100.0	100.0	+6,478

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

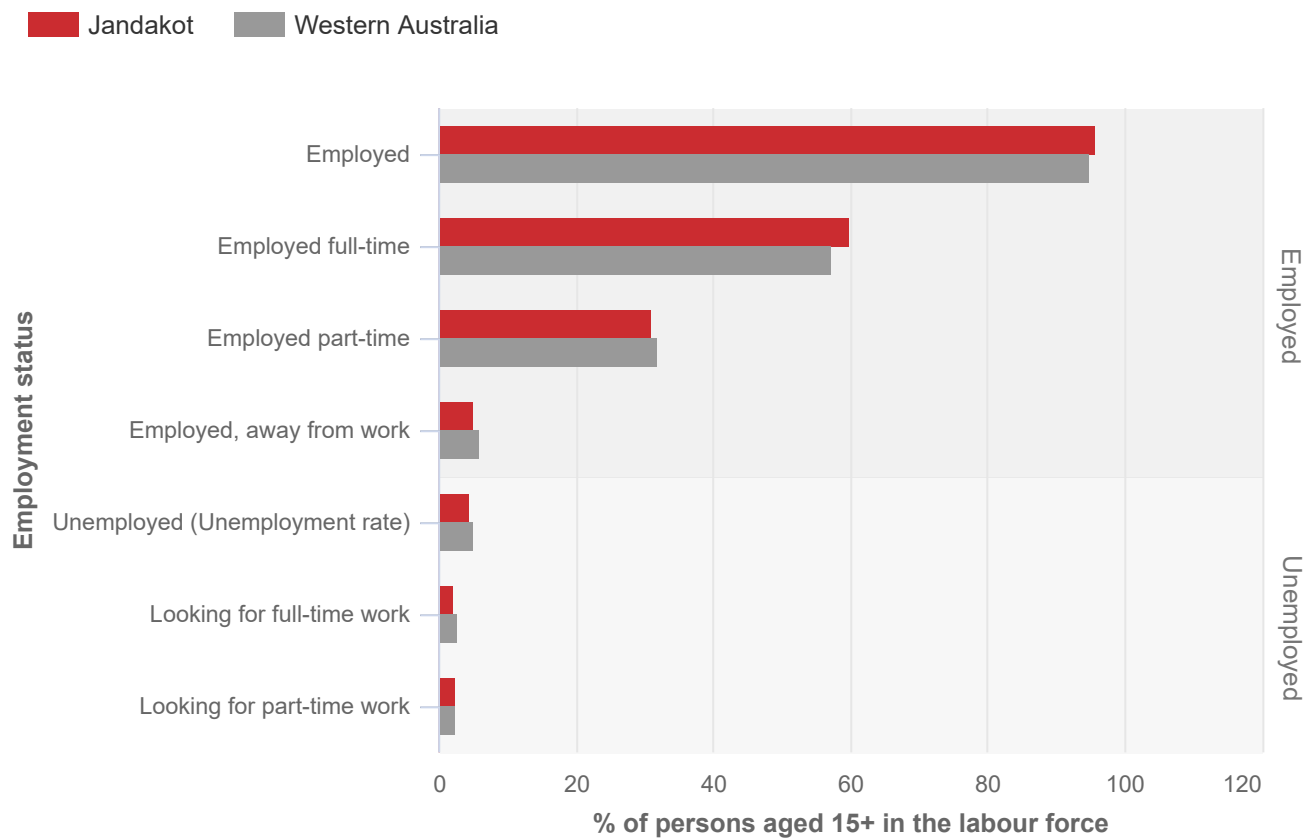
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- [a 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, 2021

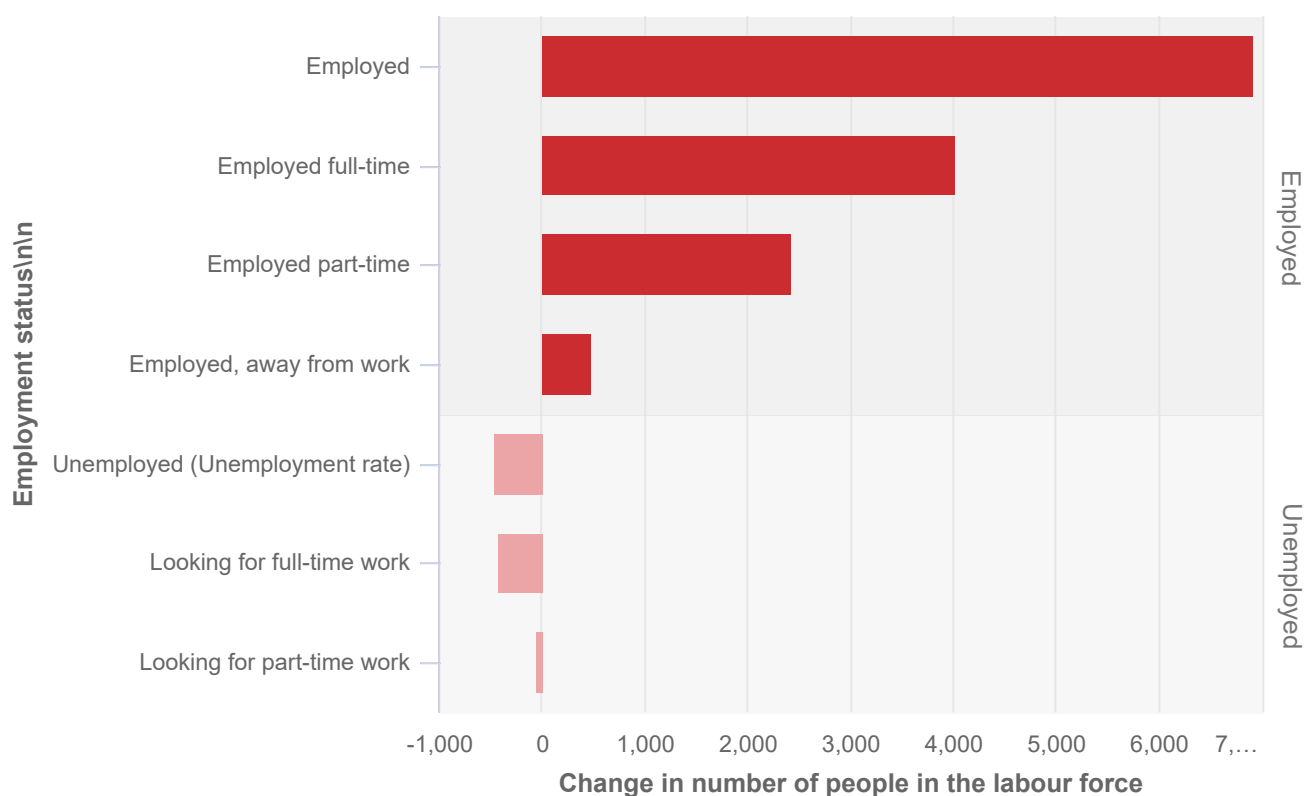
Total persons in the labour force



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

## Change in employment status, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot - Total persons in the labour force



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

The size of Jandakot's labour force in 2021 was 31,492, of which 9,718 were employed part-time and 18,836 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in Jandakot in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion in employment, and a lower proportion unemployed. Overall, 95.7% of the labour force was employed, and 4.3% unemployed, compared with 94.9% and 5.1% respectively for Western Australia.

Analysis of the labour force participation rate of the population in Jandakot in 2021 shows that there was a higher proportion in the labour force (71.7%) compared with Western Australia (63.9%).

## Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people employed in Jandakot showed an increase of 6,925, and the number unemployed showed a decrease of 447. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 6,478 or 25.9%.

# Jandakot

## Industry sector of employment

Jandakot'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

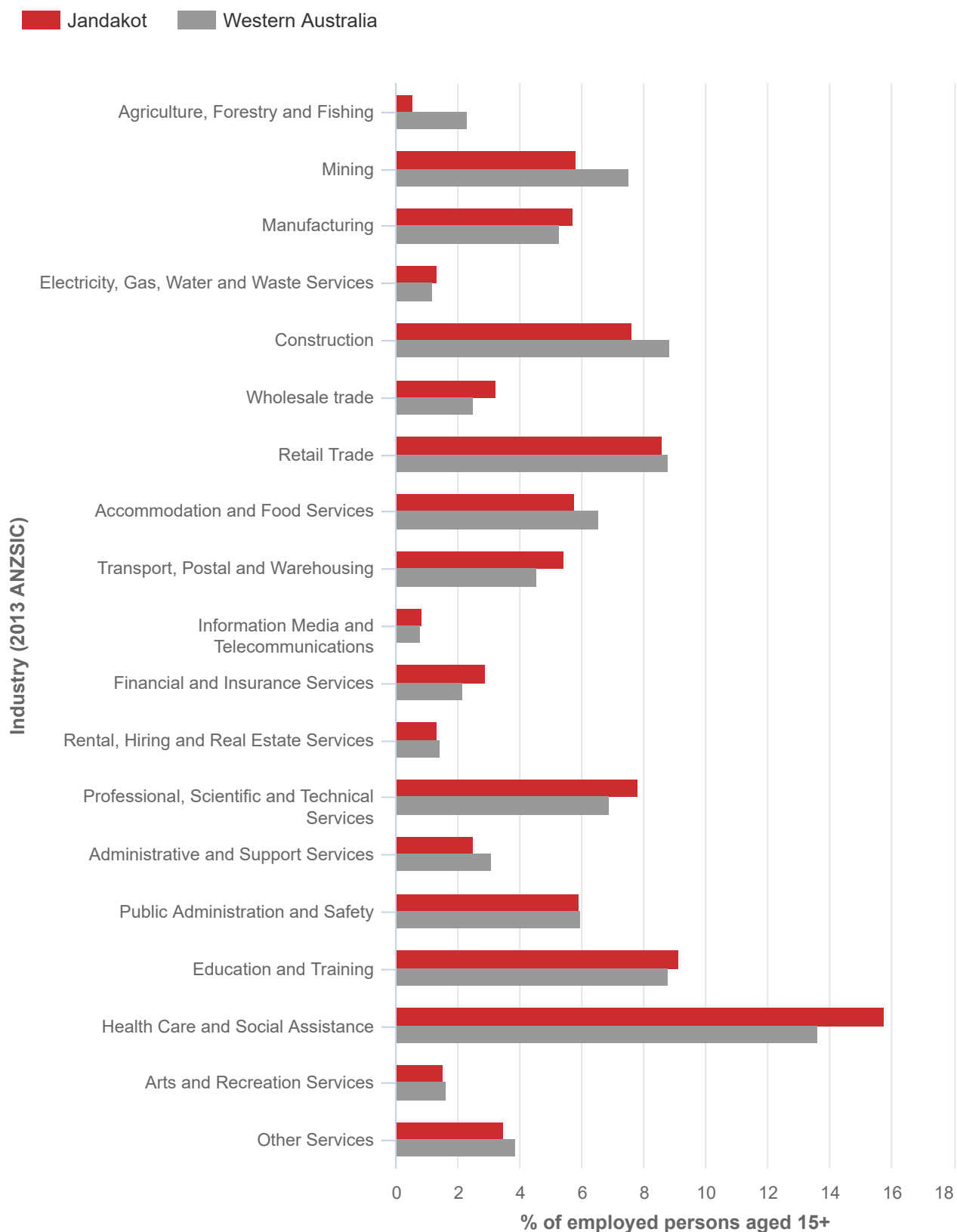
Jandakot - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	158	0.5	2.3	142	0.6	2.5	+16
Mining	1,749	5.8	7.5	1,101	4.7	6.3	+648
Manufacturing	1,723	5.7	5.3	1,352	5.8	5.6	+371
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	398	1.3	1.2	341	1.5	1.2	+57
Construction	2,297	7.6	8.8	2,035	8.8	9.8	+262
Wholesale trade	975	3.2	2.5	824	3.5	2.5	+151
Retail Trade	2,590	8.6	8.8	2,383	10.3	9.5	+207
Accommodation and Food Services	1,738	5.8	6.5	1,317	5.7	6.4	+421
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	1,638	5.4	4.5	1,237	5.3	4.6	+401
Information Media and Telecommunications	252	0.8	0.8	244	1.1	1.0	+8
Financial and Insurance Services	863	2.9	2.2	749	3.2	2.4	+114
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	404	1.3	1.4	420	1.8	1.7	-16
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	2,357	7.8	6.9	1,663	7.2	6.4	+694
Administrative and Support Services	751	2.5	3.1	643	2.8	3.3	+108
Public Administration and Safety	1,778	5.9	5.9	1,494	6.4	6.2	+284
Education and Training	2,742	9.1	8.8	2,090	9.0	8.7	+652
Health Care and Social Assistance	4,752	15.8	13.6	2,895	12.5	11.7	+1,857
Arts and Recreation Services	453	1.5	1.6	327	1.4	1.6	+126
Other Services	1,050	3.5	3.9	926	4.0	4.0	+124
Inadequately described or not stated	1,467	4.9	4.6	1,029	4.4	4.6	+438
Total employed persons aged 15+	30,135	100.0	100.0	23,217	100.0	100.0	+6,918

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Industry sector of employment, 2021

Total employed persons



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



## Change in industry sector of employment, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot - Total employed persons



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

## Dominant groups

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An analysis of the jobs held by the resident population in Jandakot in 2021 shows the three most popular industry sectors were:

- Health Care and Social Assistance (4,752 people or 15.8%)
- Education and Training (2,742 people or 9.1%)
- Retail Trade (2,590 people or 8.6%)

In combination, these three industries employed 10,084 people in total or 33.5% of the total employed resident population.

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

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in health care and social assistance (15.8% compared to 13.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing (0.5% compared to 2.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in mining (5.8% compared to 7.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in construction (7.6% compared to 8.8%)

## Emerging groups

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The number of employed people in Jandakot increased by 6,918 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Health Care and Social Assistance (+1,857 persons)
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (+694 persons)
- Education and Training (+652 persons)
- Mining (+648 persons)

# Jandakot

## Occupation of employment

Jandakot'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 Jandakot's socio-economic status and skill base.

## Occupation of employment

Jandakot - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Occupation	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Managers	3,497	11.6	12.3	2,786	12.0	12.0	+711
Professionals	8,090	26.8	22.0	5,542	23.9	20.5	+2,548
Technicians and Trades Workers	4,162	13.8	15.3	3,389	14.6	16.2	+773
Community and Personal Service Workers	3,405	11.3	11.8	2,293	9.9	10.6	+1,112
Clerical and Administrative Workers	4,135	13.7	12.1	3,603	15.5	13.0	+532
Sales Workers	2,322	7.7	7.8	2,282	9.8	8.8	+40
Machinery Operators And Drivers	1,950	6.5	7.7	1,356	5.8	7.5	+594
Labourers	2,091	6.9	9.4	1,637	7.1	9.7	+454
Not stated or inadequately described	470	1.6	1.7	336	1.4	1.7	+134
Total employed persons aged 15+	30,135	100.0	100.0	23,217	100.0	100.0	+6,918

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

**a** People employed as Managers or Professionals

## Occupation of employment, 2021

Total employed persons



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

## Change in occupation of employment, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot - Total employed persons



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

## Dominant groups

An analysis of the jobs held by the resident population in Jandakot in 2021 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Professionals (8,090 people or 26.8%)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (4,162 people or 13.8%)
- Clerical and Administrative Workers (4,135 people or 13.7%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 16,387 people in total or 54.4% of the employed resident population.

In comparison, Western Australia employed 22.0% in Professionals; 15.3% in Technicians and Trades Workers; and 12.1% in Clerical and Administrative Workers.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (26.8% compared to 22.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Clerical and Administrative Workers (13.7% compared to 12.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Labourers (6.9% compared to 9.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Technicians and Trades Workers (13.8% compared to 15.3%)

## Emerging groups

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The number of employed people in Jandakot increased by 6,918 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Professionals (+2,548 persons)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (+1,112 persons)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (+773 persons)
- Managers (+711 persons)

# Jandakot

## Method of travel to work

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

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

**WARNING:** Method of travel to work relates to Census day, which for the 2021 Census occurred during COVID-19 lockdowns for large parts of Australia. In lockdown, many occupations were required to work from home if possible, and some industries were closed, so people did not go to work. For this reason, these categories may have increased, with corresponding declines in other methods of travel. Use the data with caution when comparing over time. For more details, please refer to the **data notes**.

## Method of travel to work

Jandakot - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Train	2,055	6.8	4.0	2,232	9.6	4.9	-177
Bus	464	1.5	3.3	481	2.1	4.3	-17
Tram	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0	0
Ferry	7	0.0	0.0	0	--	0.0	+7
Taxi/ride-share	72	0.2	0.3	35	0.2	0.2	+37
Car - as driver	19,707	65.4	62.1	15,775	68.0	63.3	+3,932
Car - as passenger	1,240	4.1	4.6	981	4.2	4.9	+259
Truck	116	0.4	0.6	130	0.6	0.7	-14
Motorbike	45	0.1	0.3	68	0.3	0.5	-23
Bicycle	75	0.2	0.7	98	0.4	1.0	-23
Walked only	219	0.7	2.2	222	1.0	2.8	-3
Other	537	1.8	2.2	0	--	2.0	+537
Worked at home	2,284	7.6	7.5	824	3.6	4.3	+1,460
Did not go to work	3,213	10.7	11.7	2,194	9.5	10.1	+1,019
Not stated	101	0.3	0.5	170	0.7	1.1	-69
<b>Total employed persons aged 15+</b>	<b>30,135</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>23,210</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+6,925</b>

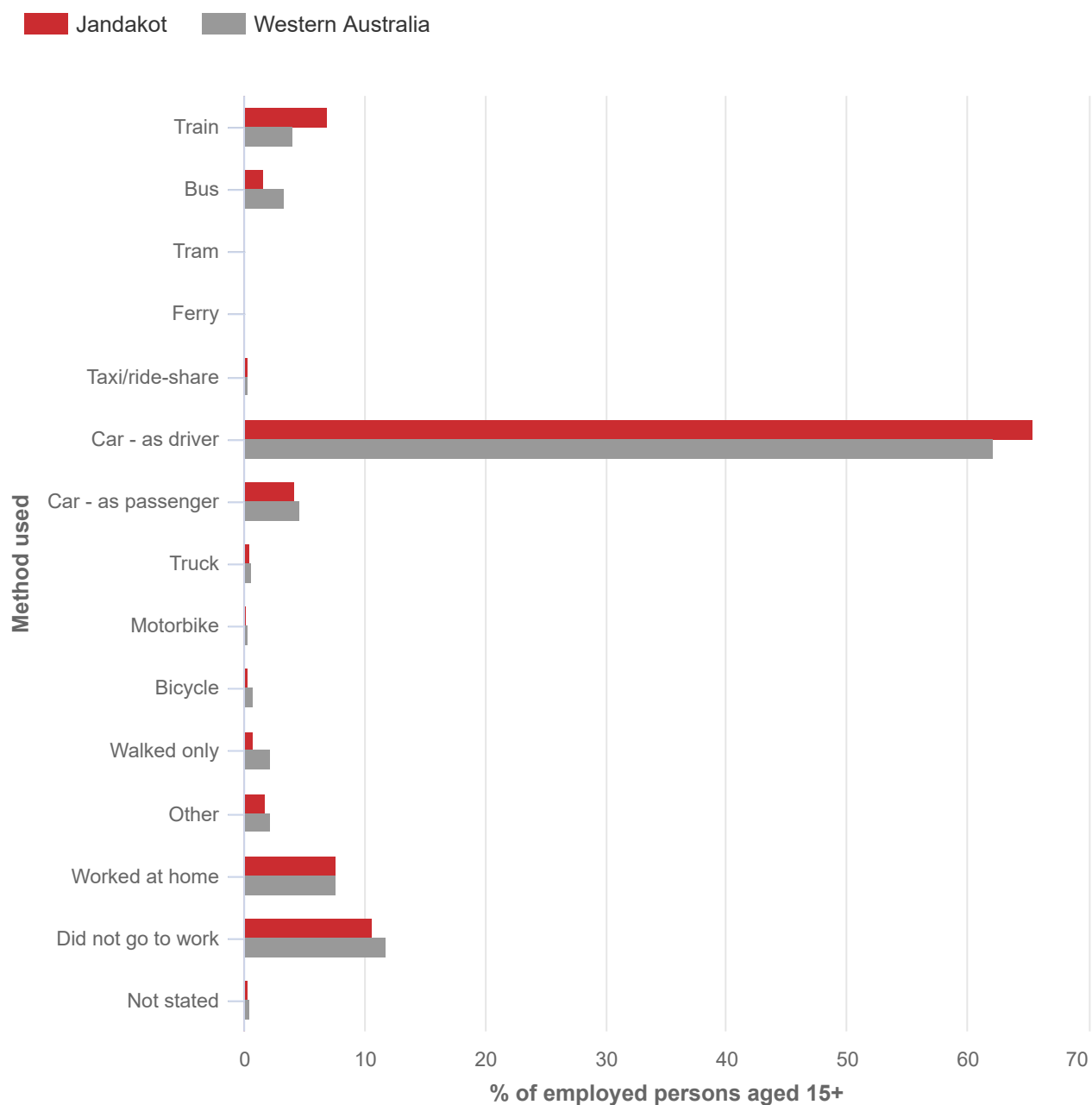
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

a People who travelled to work by car

a People who travelled to work on public transport

## Method of travel to work, 2021

Total employed persons

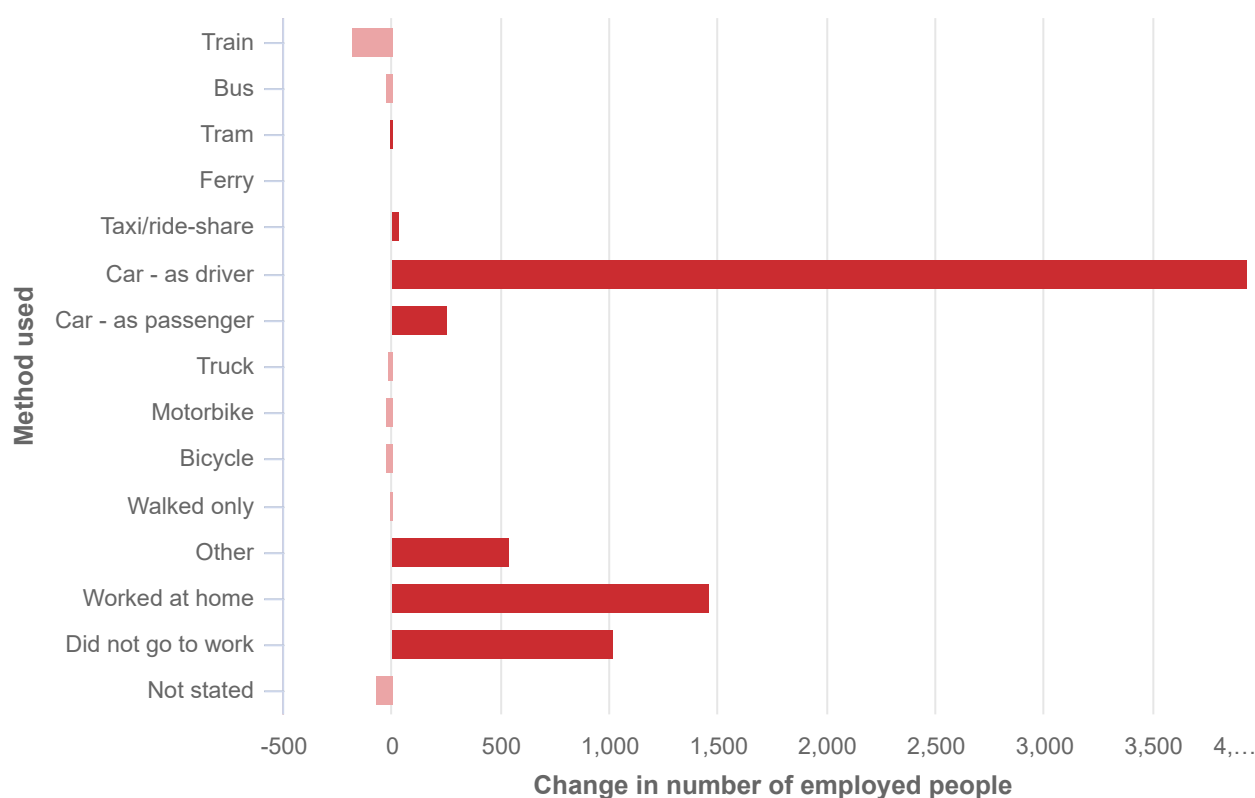


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



## Change in method of travel to work, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot - Total employed persons



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

## Dominant groups

In 2021, there were 2,526 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in Jandakot, compared with 21,108 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 Jandakot in 2021, compared to Western Australia, shows that 8.4% used public transport, while 69.5% used a private vehicle, compared with 7.4% and 66.7% respectively in Western Australia.

The major differences in persons between the method of travel to work of Jandakot and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (65.4% compared to 62.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by train (6.8% compared to 4.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by bus (1.5% compared to 3.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who walked only (0.7% compared to 2.2%)

## Emerging groups

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The number of employed people in Jandakot increased by 6,925 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Car - as driver (+3,932 persons)
- Worked at home (+1,460 persons)
- Did not go to work (+1,019 persons)
- Other (+537 persons)

# Jandakot

## Disengagement by age

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

Further reading: [Using demographics to inform gender equality](#)

## Workforce and educational engagement by age

Jandakot - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2021			2016			Change
Age group	Engagement status	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
15 to 24 years	Fully engaged	5,161	79.3	72.5	4,875	77.2	70.7	+286
15 to 24 years	Partially engaged	714	11.0	13.0	636	10.1	12.3	+78
15 to 24 years	Disengaged	343	5.3	8.8	399	6.3	10.5	-56
15 to 24 years	Undetermined/Not stated	288	4.4	5.7	406	6.4	6.5	-118
15 to 24 years	Total	6,506	100.0	100.0	6,316	100.0	100.0	+190
25 to 54 years	Fully engaged	15,633	59.6	55.6	12,066	57.8	53.7	+3,567
25 to 54 years	Partially engaged	6,048	23.0	23.6	4,486	21.5	22.1	+1,562
25 to 54 years	Disengaged	2,823	10.8	13.6	2,879	13.8	16.4	-56
25 to 54 years	Undetermined/Not stated	1,739	6.6	7.2	1,457	7.0	7.9	+282
25 to 54 years	Total	26,243	100.0	100.0	20,888	100.0	100.0	+5,355
55 to 64 years	Fully engaged	2,541	45.9	41.0	1,930	42.0	37.9	+611
55 to 64 years	Partially engaged	1,390	25.1	25.2	1,134	24.7	23.9	+256
55 to 64 years	Disengaged	1,401	25.3	27.8	1,366	29.7	30.9	+35
55 to 64 years	Undetermined/Not stated	205	3.7	5.9	165	3.6	7.3	+40
55 to 64 years	Total	5,537	100.0	100.0	4,595	100.0	100.0	+942
65 years and over	Fully engaged	486	8.6	6.5	310	8.8	5.7	+176
65 years and over	Partially engaged	676	12.0	9.4	404	11.5	8.6	+272
65 years and over	Disengaged	4,318	76.4	76.2	2,624	74.8	74.4	+1,694
65 years and over	Undetermined/Not stated	174	3.1	7.9	171	4.9	11.2	+3
65 years and over	Total	5,654	100.0	100.0	3,509	100.0	100.0	+2,145
Total aged 15+	Fully engaged	23,821	54.2	46.2	19,181	54.3	45.8	+4,640
Total aged 15+	Partially engaged	8,828	20.1	19.5	6,660	18.9	18.5	+2,168

## Workforce and educational engagement by age

Jandakot - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2021			2016			Change
Age group	Engagement status	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Total aged 15+	Disengaged	8,885	20.2	27.4	7,268	20.6	27.6	+1,617
Total aged 15+	Undetermined/Not stated	2,406	5.5	6.9	2,199	6.2	8.2	+207
Total aged 15+	Total	43,940	100.0	100.0	35,308	100.0	100.0	+8,632

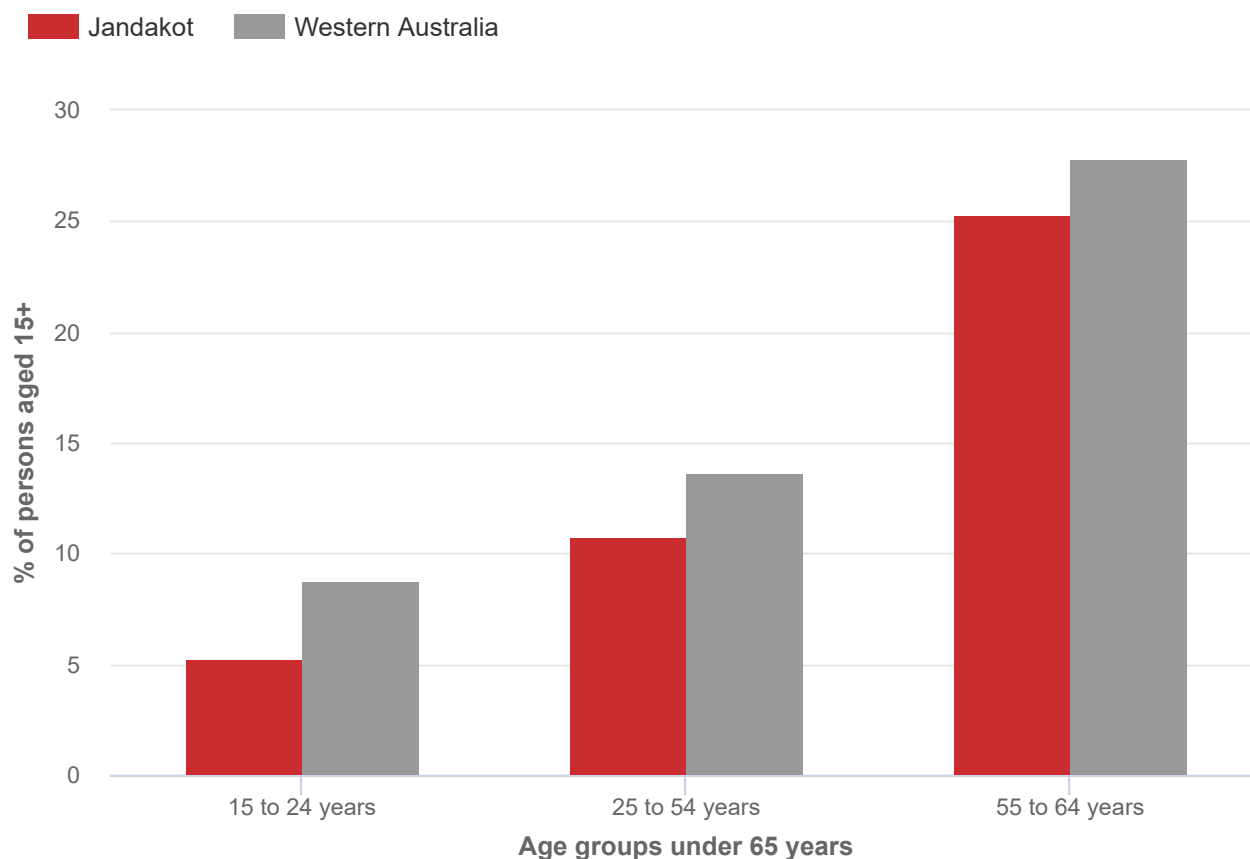
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

## Disengaged persons by age, 2021

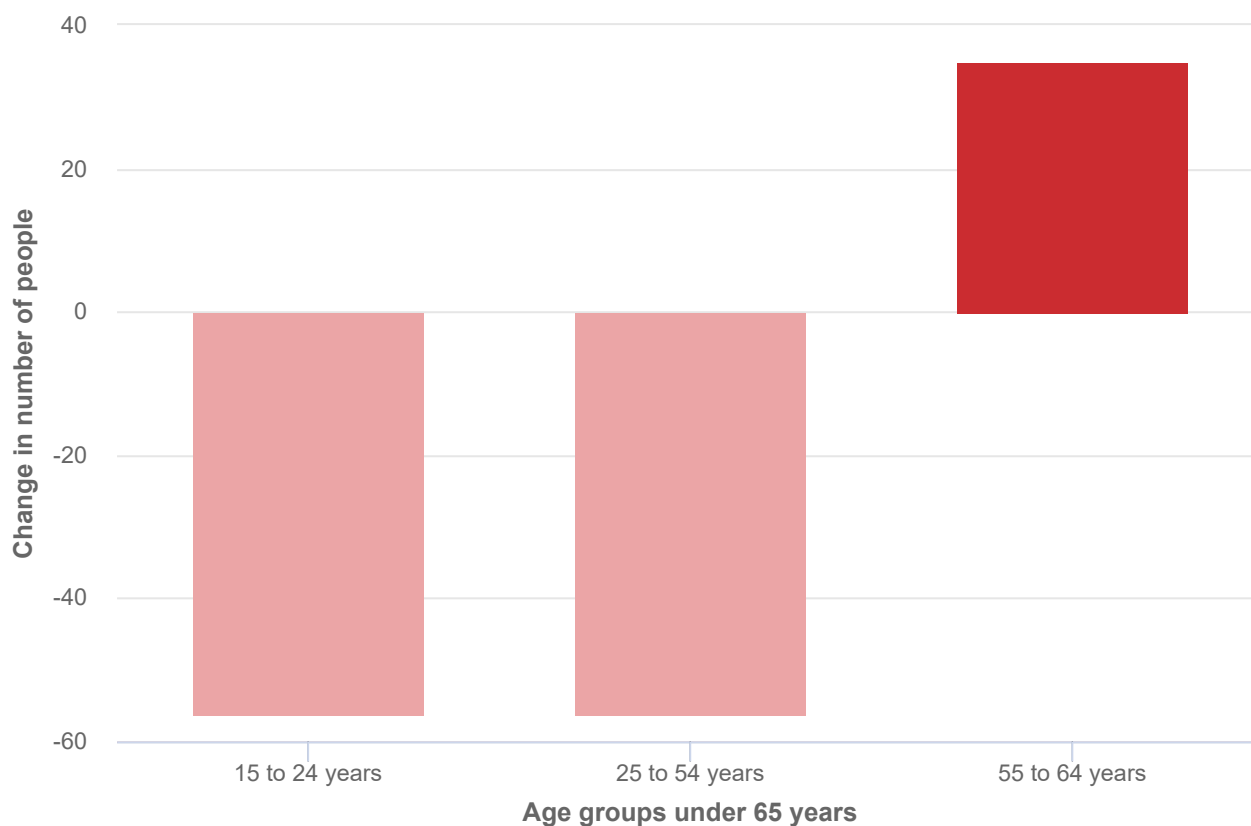
Total disengaged persons under 65 years



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

## Change in disengaged persons by age, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot - Total disengaged persons under 65 years



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

## Dominant groups

The number of people aged 15 to 24 years in Jandakot in 2016 was 6,506, of this, 5.3% were disengaged and 11.0% were partially engaged, compared to 8.8% and 13.0% respectively for Western Australia.

## Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people 15 to 24 years in Jandakot showed an increase of 190.

The number of disengaged people aged 15 to 24 years showed a decrease of 56 or 14.0%.

# Jandakot

## 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 Jandakot include the **Age Structure** of the population, the level of **Proficiency in English**, **Income** and **Education** levels.

Volunteer numbers for the 2021 Census declined in many parts of Australia due to lockdowns and COVID-19 distancing measures.

## Volunteer work

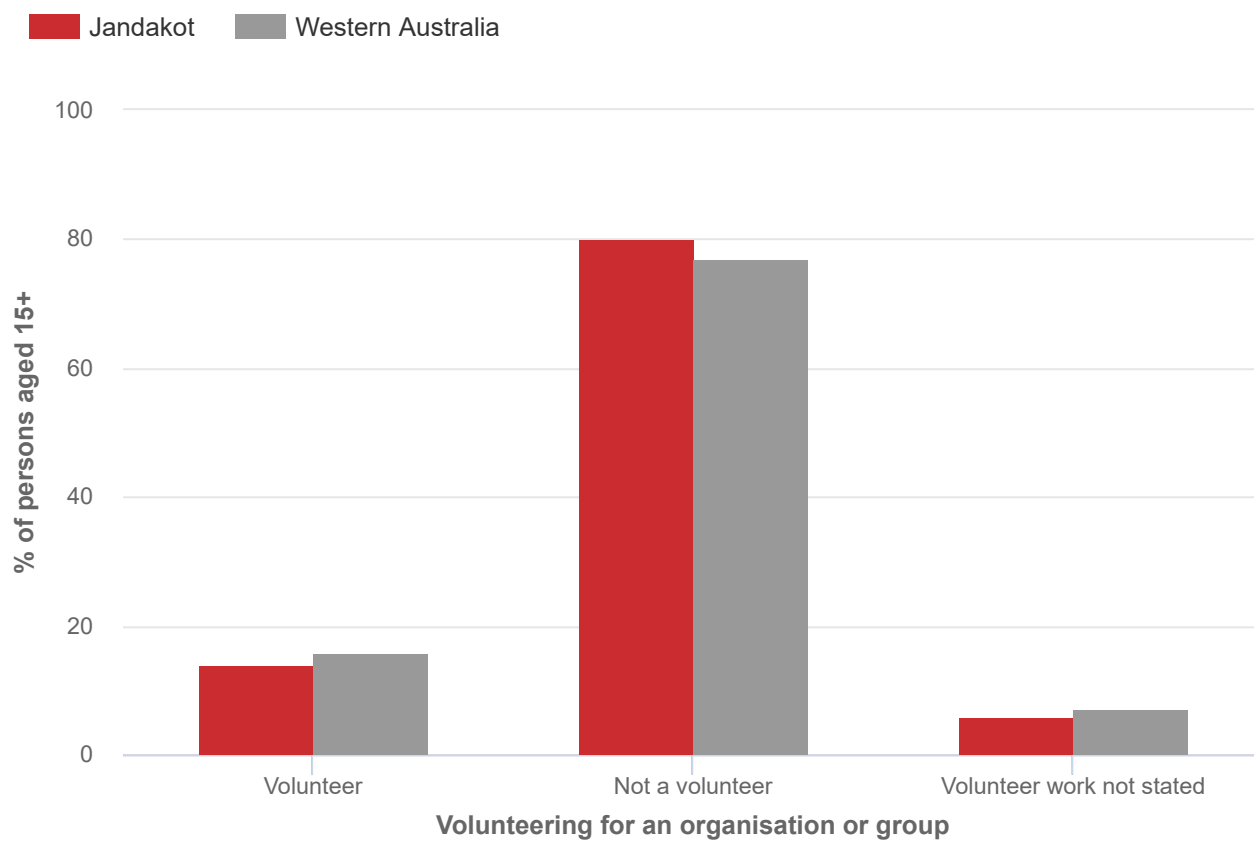
Jandakot - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Volunteer	6,148	14.0	15.9	6,252	17.7	19.0	-104
Not a volunteer	35,195	80.1	77.0	26,638	75.4	72.1	+8,557
Volunteer work not stated	2,587	5.9	7.1	2,417	6.8	8.9	+170
Total persons aged 15+	43,930	100.0	100.0	35,307	100.0	100.0	+8,623

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Volunteer work, 2021

Total persons

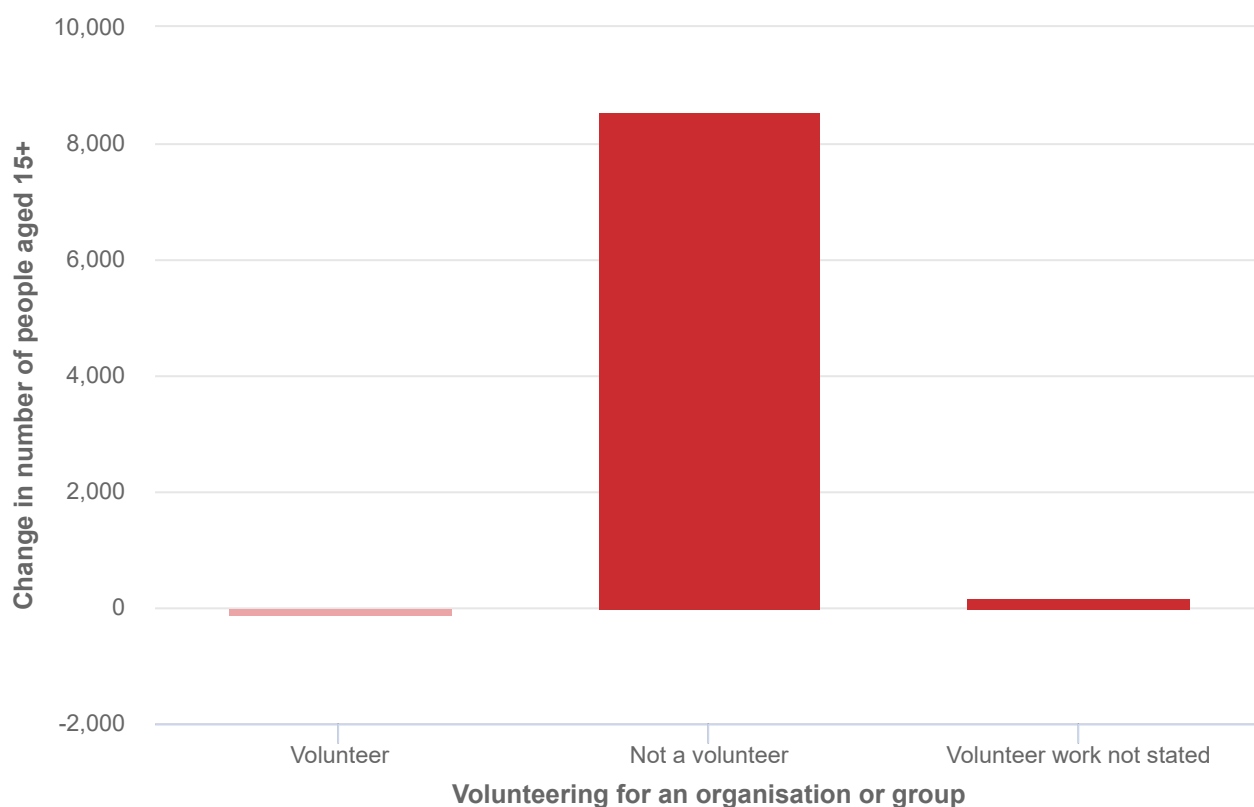


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



## Change in volunteer work, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the voluntary work performed by the population in Jandakot in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group.

Overall, 14.0% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 15.9% for Western Australia.

## Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in Jandakot decreased by 104 people between 2016 and 2021.

# Jandakot

## 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 Jandakot may also be related to **Household Income**, as higher income households are able to outsource some of these tasks.

## Unpaid domestic work

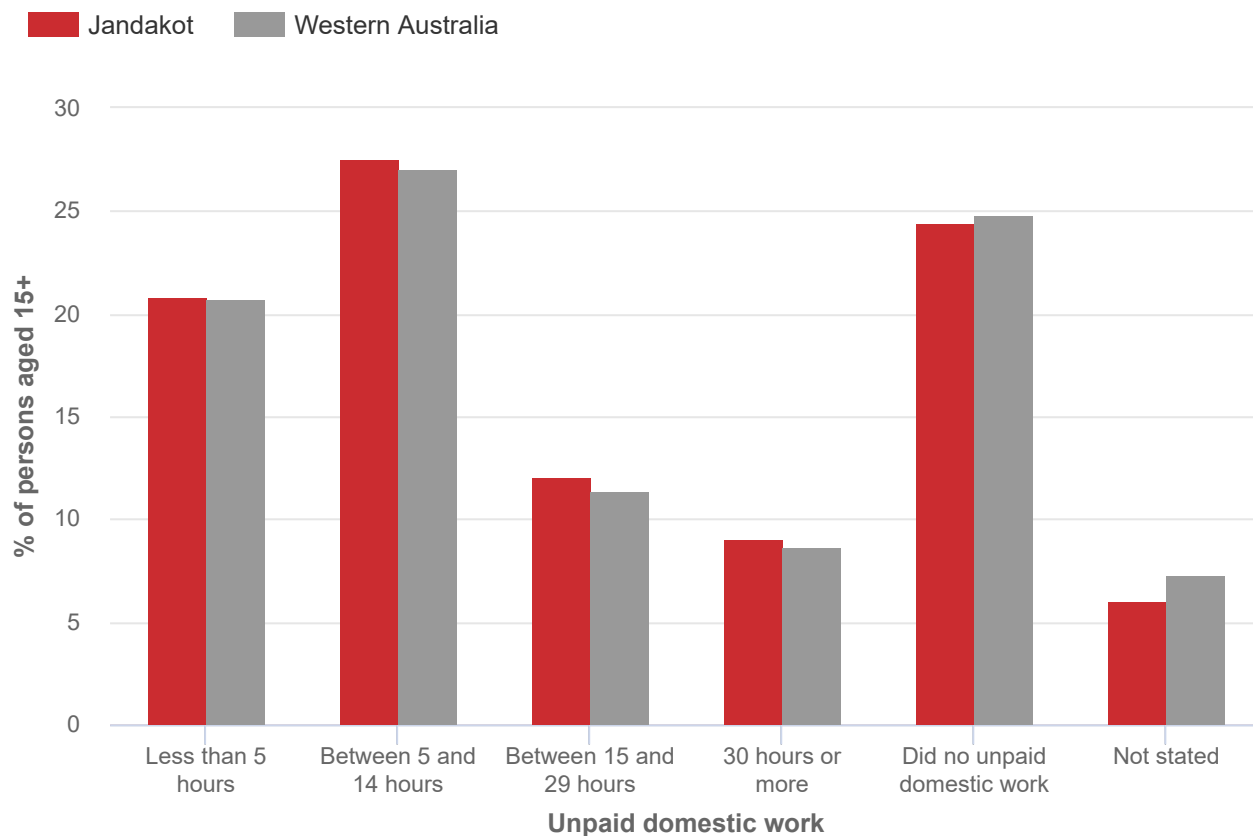
Jandakot - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Hours spent on unpaid domestic work	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Did unpaid domestic work	30,527	69.5	67.9	25,748	72.9	69.4	+4,779
Less than 5 hours	9,146	20.8	20.8	8,497	24.1	22.4	+649
Between 5 and 14 hours	12,118	27.6	27.1	9,677	27.4	26.1	+2,441
Between 15 and 29 hours	5,288	12.0	11.4	4,175	11.8	11.4	+1,113
30 hours or more	3,975	9.0	8.7	3,399	9.6	9.5	+576
Did no unpaid domestic work	10,751	24.5	24.8	7,058	20.0	21.2	+3,693
Not stated	2,646	6.0	7.3	2,505	7.1	9.4	+141
Total persons aged 15+	43,924	100.0	100.0	35,311	100.0	100.0	+8,613

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Unpaid domestic work, 2021

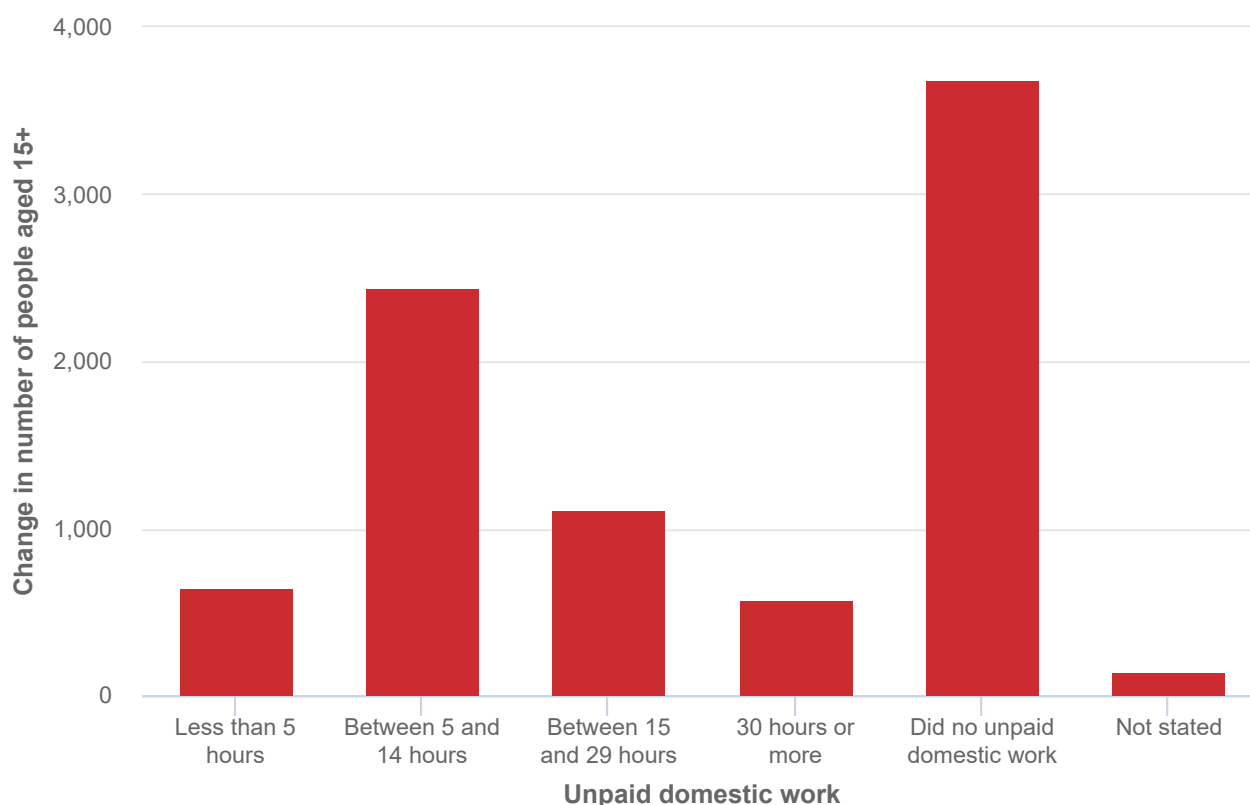
Total persons



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

## Change in unpaid domestic work, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot - Total persons



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

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid domestic work performed by the population in Jandakot in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of persons who performed 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work per week.

Overall, 21% of the population reported performing 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work, compared with 20.1% for Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons who did unpaid domestic work (total) (69.5% compared to 67.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who did between 15 and 29 hours of domestic work (12.0% compared to 11.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who did between 5 and 14 hours of domestic work (27.6% compared to 27.1%)

## Emerging groups

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

- Did unpaid domestic work (+4,779 persons)
- Did no unpaid domestic work (+3,693 persons)
- Between 5 and 14 hours (+2,441 persons)
- Between 15 and 29 hours (+1,113 persons)

# Jandakot

## Unpaid care

The proportion of people providing unpaid care for the aged and disabled in Jandakot 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

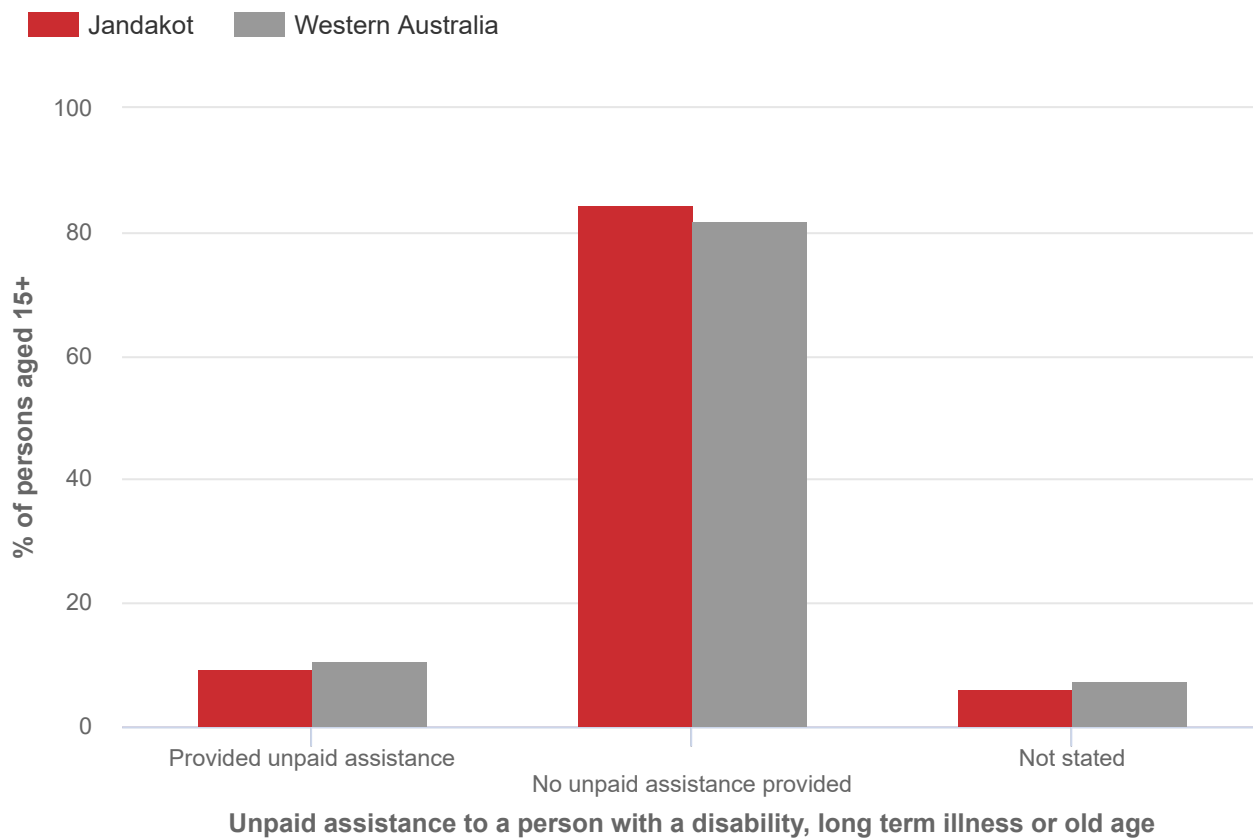
Jandakot - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Provided unpaid assistance	4,102	9.3	10.7	3,161	9.0	9.8	+941
No unpaid assistance provided	37,129	84.5	81.9	29,590	83.8	80.7	+7,539
Not stated	2,695	6.1	7.3	2,566	7.3	9.5	+129
Total persons aged 15+	43,926	100.0	100.0	35,317	100.0	100.0	+8,609

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Unpaid care, 2021

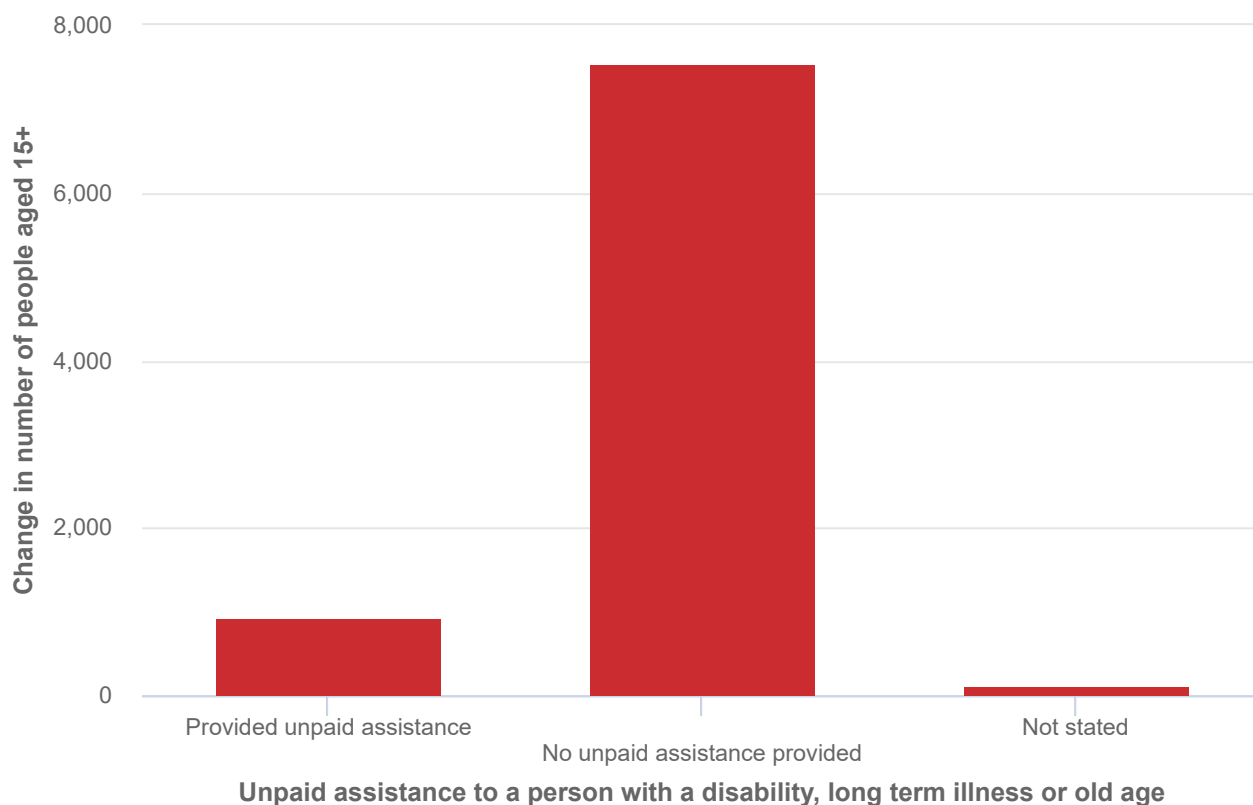
Total persons



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

## Change in unpaid care, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot - Total persons



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

## Dominant groups

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

Overall, 9.3% of the population provided unpaid care, compared with 10.7% for Western Australia.

## Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age in Jandakot increased by 941 between 2016 and 2021.



# Jandakot

## Unpaid childcare

The role of unpaid childcare in Jandakot 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

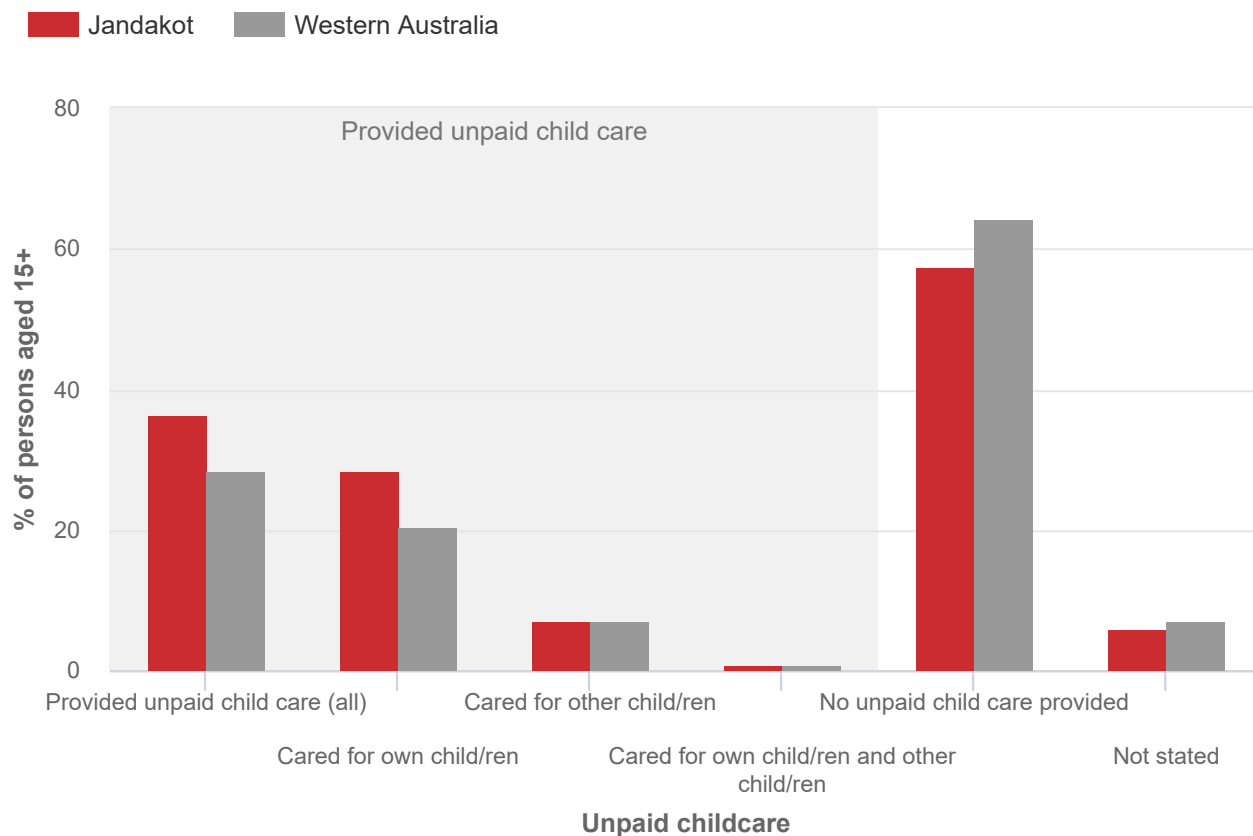
Jandakot - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Unpaid child care	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Provided unpaid child care (all)	16,042	36.5	28.5	11,742	33.3	28.5	+4,300
Cared for own child/ren	12,524	28.5	20.5	8,953	25.4	20.6	+3,571
Cared for other child/ren	3,122	7.1	7.1	2,516	7.1	7.0	+606
Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren	396	0.9	0.9	273	0.8	0.8	+123
No unpaid child care provided	25,282	57.5	64.4	21,100	59.8	62.6	+4,182
Not stated	2,609	5.9	7.1	2,470	7.0	9.0	+139
Total persons aged 15+	43,933	100.0	100.0	35,312	100.0	100.0	+8,621

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Unpaid childcare, 2021

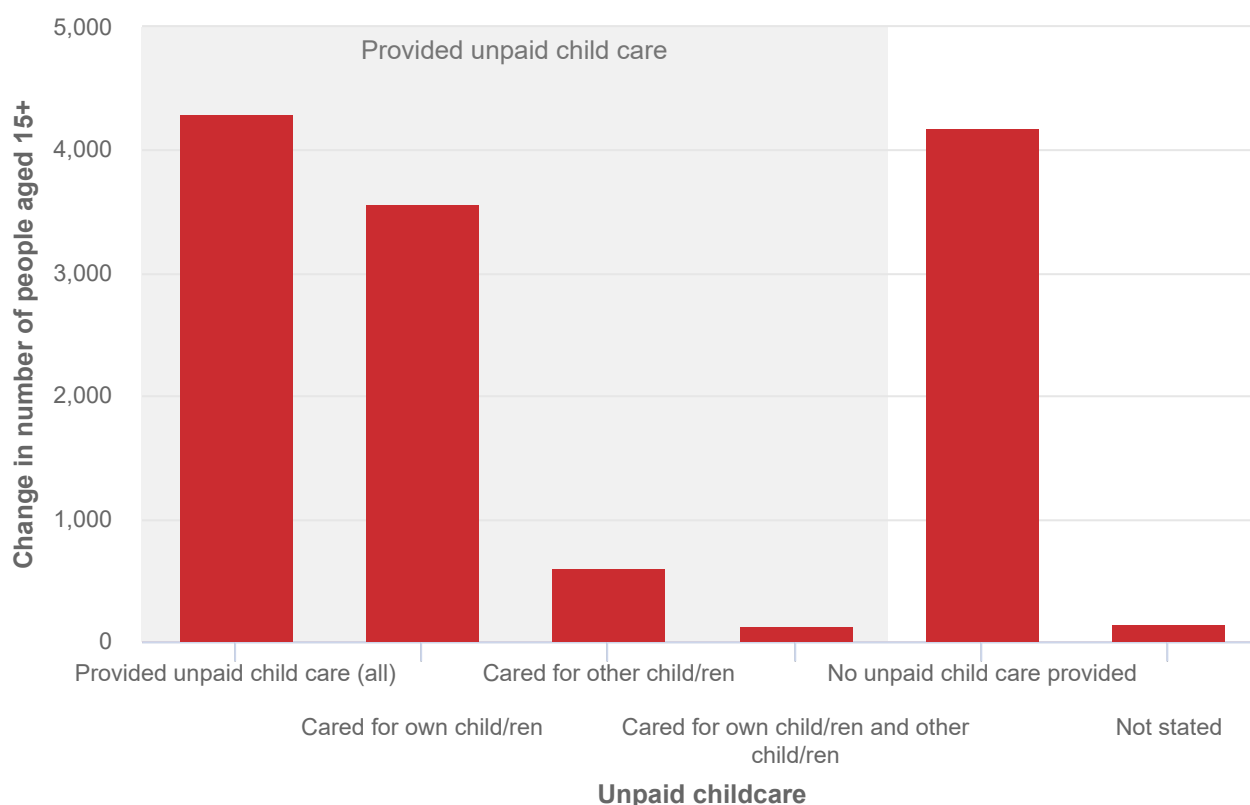
Total persons



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

## Change in unpaid childcare, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot - Total persons



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

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid child care provided by the population in Jandakot in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of people who provided unpaid child care either to their own or to other children. Overall, 36.5% of the population provided unpaid child care, compared with 28.5% for Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage who provided unpaid childcare for own child/ren (28.5% compared to 20.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage who did not provide care for children (57.5% compared to 64.4%)

## Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid child care for their own and/or other people's children in Jandakot increased by 4,300 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- No unpaid child care provided (+4,182 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren (+3,571 persons)
- Cared for other child/ren (+606 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren (+123 persons)

# Jandakot

## 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 Jandakot. 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

Jandakot - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2021	
Weekly gross income	Number	%	Western Australia %
Negative Income/ Nil income	4,869	11.1	8.8
\$1 - \$149	1,702	3.9	3.5
\$150 - \$299	1,809	4.1	4.9
\$300 - \$399	2,160	4.9	7.1
\$400 - \$499	2,057	4.7	7.0
\$500 - \$649	2,293	5.2	6.8
\$650 - \$799	2,468	5.6	6.3
\$800 - \$999	3,097	7.1	7.2
\$1,000 - \$1,249	4,021	9.2	8.5
\$1,250 - \$1,499	3,573	8.1	6.7
\$1,500 - \$1,749	3,423	7.8	6.1
\$1,750 - \$1,999	2,514	5.7	4.7
\$2,000 - \$2,999	4,722	10.8	8.8
\$3,000 - \$3,499	1,089	2.5	2.3
\$3,500 or more	1,353	3.1	3.6
Not stated	2,754	6.3	7.7
Total persons aged 15+	43,904	100.0	100.0

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

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

## Weekly individual income, 2021

Total persons



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

## Dominant groups

Analysis of individual income levels in Jandakot in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of people earning a high income (those earning \$2,000 per week or more) and a lower proportion of low income people (those earning less than \$500 per week).

Overall, 16.3% of the population earned a high income, and 28.7% earned a low income, compared with 14.7% and 31.3% respectively for Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned Negative Income/ Nil income (11.1% compared to 8.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$2,000 - \$2,999 (10.8% compared to 8.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$400 - \$499 (4.7% compared to 7.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$300 - \$399 (4.9% compared to 7.1%)

# Jandakot

## Individual income quartiles

Jandakot'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

Jandakot - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	10,151	24.7	25.0	8,623	26.4	25.0	+1,528
Medium lowest	7,958	19.3	25.0	6,049	18.5	25.0	+1,909
Medium highest	11,313	27.5	25.0	8,638	26.4	25.0	+2,674
Highest group	11,726	28.5	25.0	9,399	28.7	25.0	+2,327
Total persons aged 15+	41,150	100.0	100.0	32,711	100.0	100.0	+8,439

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

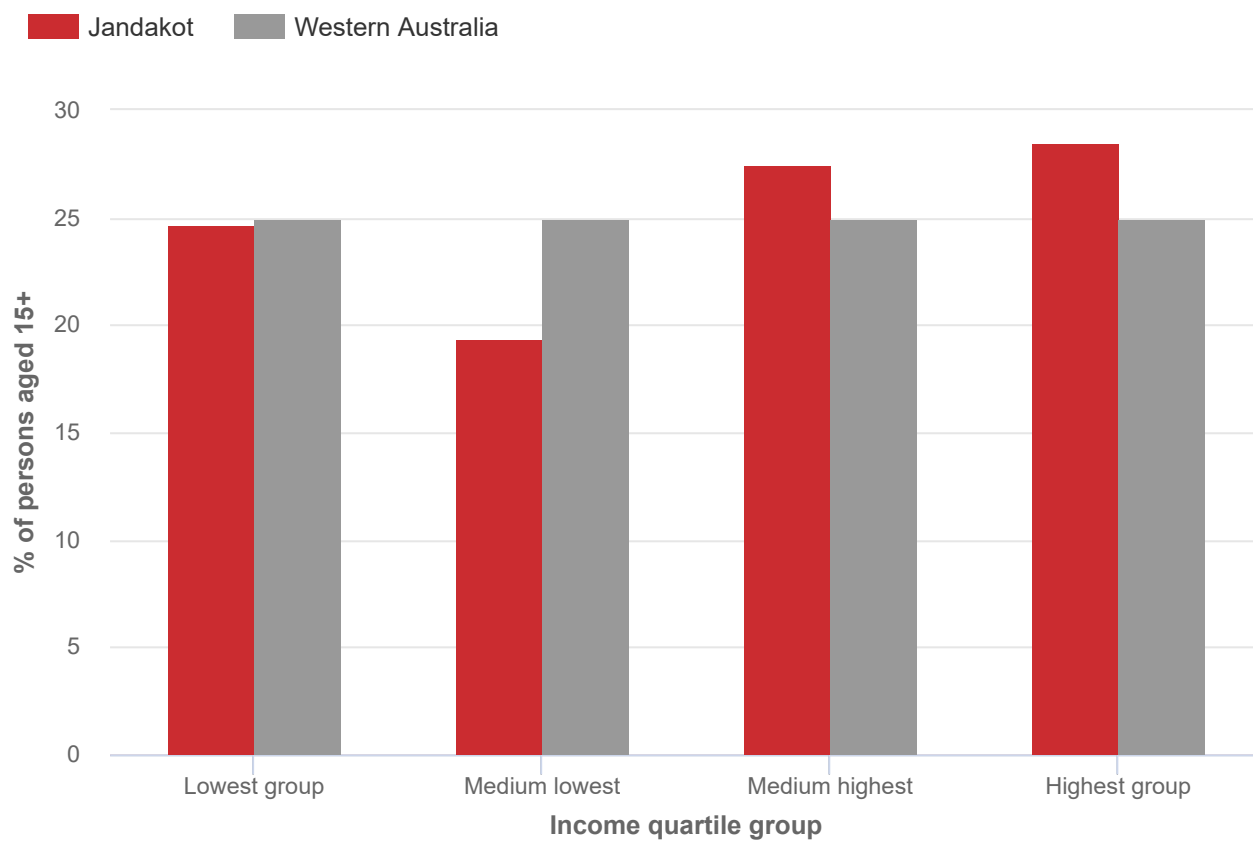
[Please refer to specific data notes for more information](#)

## Individual income - Quartile group dollar ranges

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

## Individual income quartiles, 2021

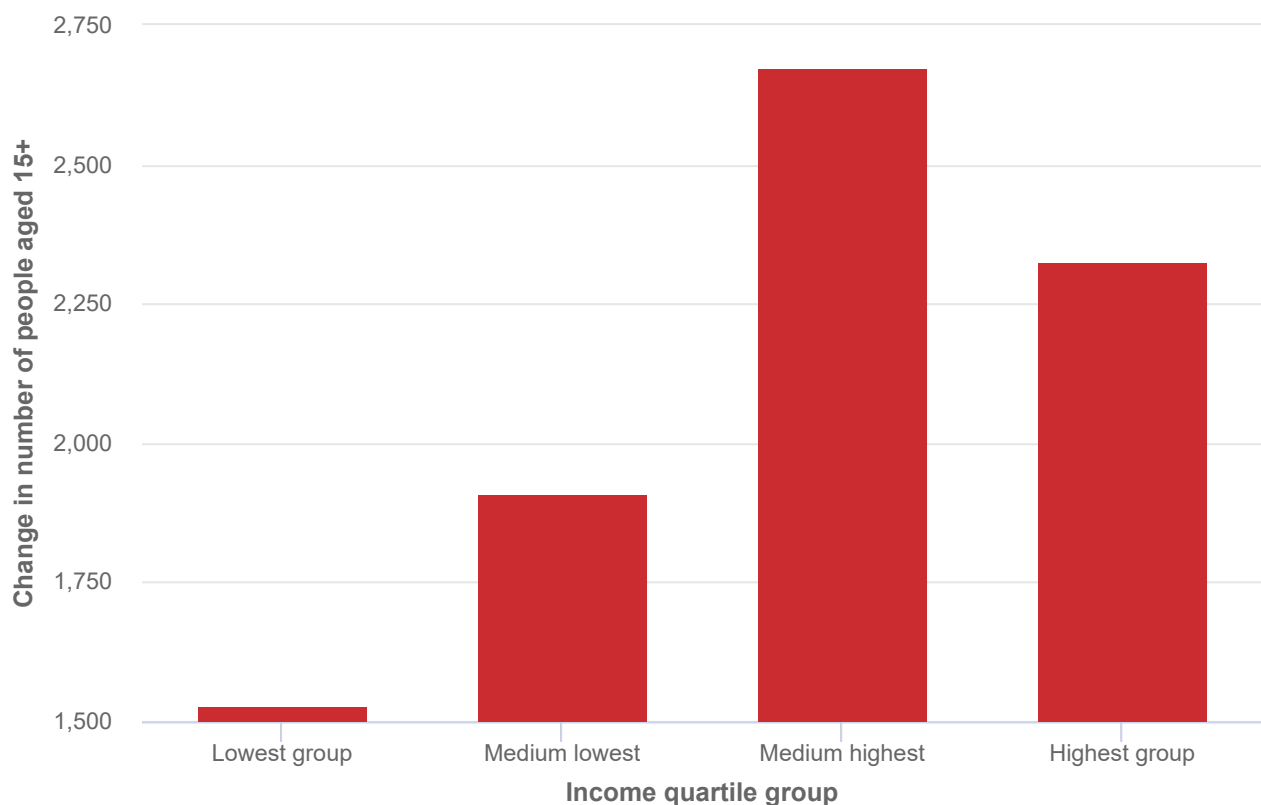
Total persons



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

## Change in individual income quartiles, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Income quartiles allow us to compare relative income-earning capabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of the population by income quartile in Jandakot compared to Western Australia shows that there was greater proportion of persons in the highest income quartile and a similar proportion in the lowest income quartile.

## Emerging groups

The most significant change in Jandakot in persons between 2016 and 2021 was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 2,674 persons.



# Jandakot

## Household income

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. Jandakot'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 Jandakot. 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

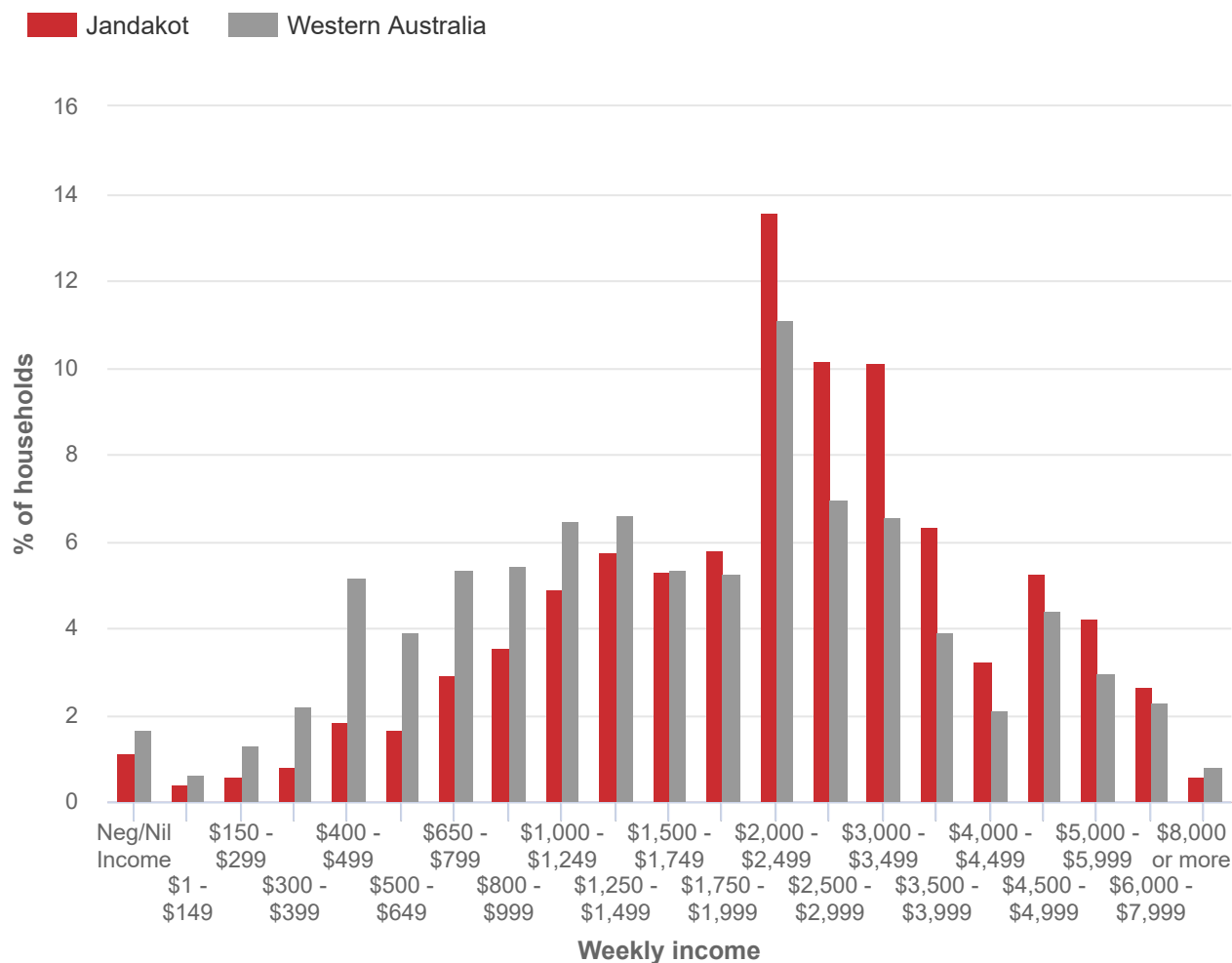
Jandakot - Total households (Enumerated)	2021		
Weekly income	Number	%	Western Australia %
Neg/Nil Income	204	1.1	1.6
\$1 - \$149	73	0.4	0.6
\$150 - \$299	106	0.6	1.3
\$300 - \$399	150	0.8	2.2
\$400 - \$499	331	1.8	5.2
\$500 - \$649	299	1.7	3.9
\$650 - \$799	525	2.9	5.3
\$800 - \$999	640	3.5	5.4
\$1,000 - \$1,249	888	4.9	6.5
\$1,250 - \$1,499	1,039	5.7	6.6
\$1,500 - \$1,749	961	5.3	5.4
\$1,750 - \$1,999	1,045	5.8	5.3
\$2,000 - \$2,499	2,451	13.6	11.1
\$2,500 - \$2,999	1,835	10.1	7.0
\$3,000 - \$3,499	1,828	10.1	6.5
\$3,500 - \$3,999	1,145	6.3	3.9
\$4,000 - \$4,499	582	3.2	2.1
\$4,500 - \$4,999	955	5.3	4.4
\$5,000 - \$5,999	761	4.2	3.0
\$6,000 - \$7,999	479	2.6	2.3
\$8,000 or more	103	0.6	0.8
Not stated	1,685	9.3	9.6
Total households	18,085	100.0	100.0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

## Weekly household income, 2021



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

## Dominant groups

Analysis of household income levels in Jandakot in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a larger proportion of high income households (those earning \$3,000 per week or more) and a lower proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$800 per week).

Overall, 32.4% of the households earned a high income and 9.3% were low income households, compared with 23.0% and 20.2% respectively for Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$3,000 - \$3,499 (10.1% compared to 6.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$2,500 - \$2,999 (10.1% compared to 7.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$2,000 - \$2,499 (13.6% compared to 11.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$400 - \$499 (1.8% compared to 5.2%)

# Jandakot

## 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 Jandakot'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

Jandakot - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	1,971	12.0	25.0	1,519	12.2	25.0	+452
Medium lowest	3,473	21.2	25.0	2,596	20.9	25.0	+877
Medium highest	5,222	31.8	25.0	3,802	30.6	25.0	+1,419
Highest group	5,733	35.0	25.0	4,515	36.3	25.0	+1,218
Total Households	16,400	100.0	100.0	12,434	100.0	100.0	+3,966

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

# Household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from income data for WA

Weekly income by Census year

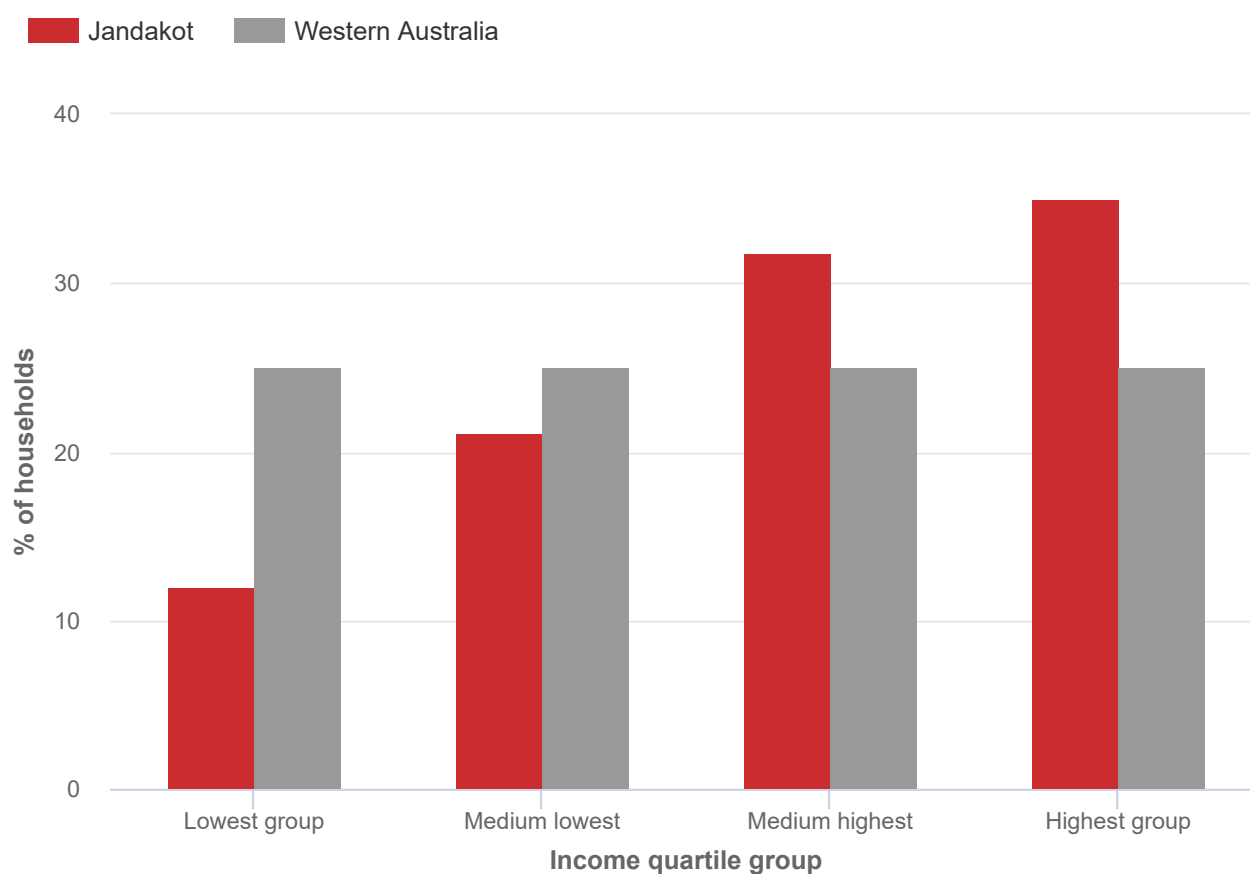
Household income ranges	2021	2016	2011	2006	2001	1996	1991
Lowest group	\$0 to \$888	\$0 to \$790	\$0 to \$693	\$0 to \$565	\$0 to \$416	\$0 to \$348	\$0 to \$305
Medium lowest	\$889 to \$1,804	\$791 to \$1,582	\$694 to \$1,405	\$566 to \$1,062	\$417 to \$783	\$349 to \$651	\$306 to \$556
Medium highest	\$1,805 to \$3,032	\$1,583 to \$2,614	\$1,406 to \$2,507	\$1,063 to \$1,774	\$784 to \$1,311	\$652 to \$1,094	\$557 to \$910
Highest group	\$3,033 and over	\$2,615 and over	\$2,508 and over	\$1,775 and over	\$1,312 and over	\$1,095 and over	\$911 and over

**a** Low income households (less than \$800 per week)

**a** High income households (more than \$3,000 per week)

**a** Median household income

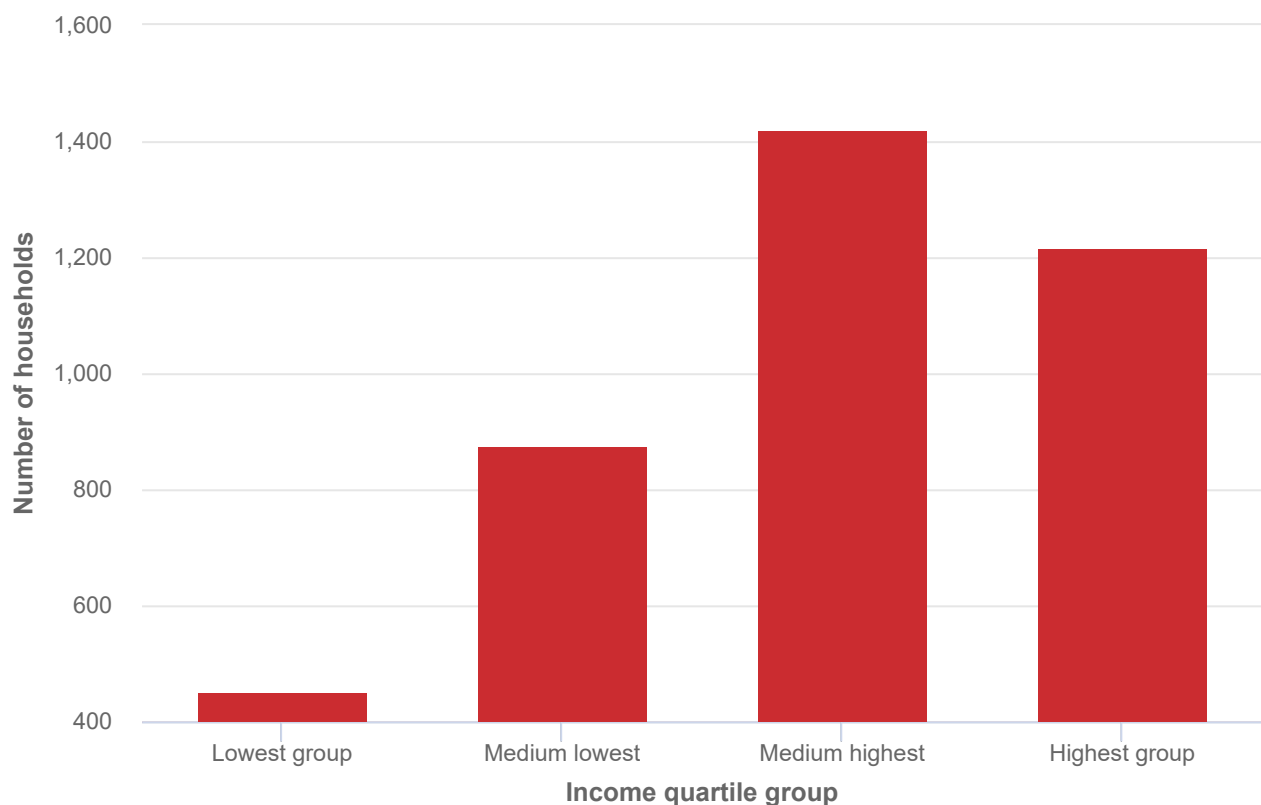
## Household income quartiles, 2021



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

## Change in household income quartile, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

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

## Emerging groups

The most significant change in Jandakot between 2016 and 2021 was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 1,419 households.

# Jandakot

## 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 Jandakot.

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

Jandakot - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	2,329	14.2	25.0	1,792	14.5	25.0	+537
Medium lowest	4,042	24.7	25.0	2,872	23.2	25.0	+1,171
Medium highest	5,261	32.2	25.0	3,846	31.1	25.0	+1,415
Highest group	4,716	28.8	25.0	3,874	31.3	25.0	+841
Total Households	16,350	100.0	100.0	12,386	100.0	100.0	+3,964

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

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

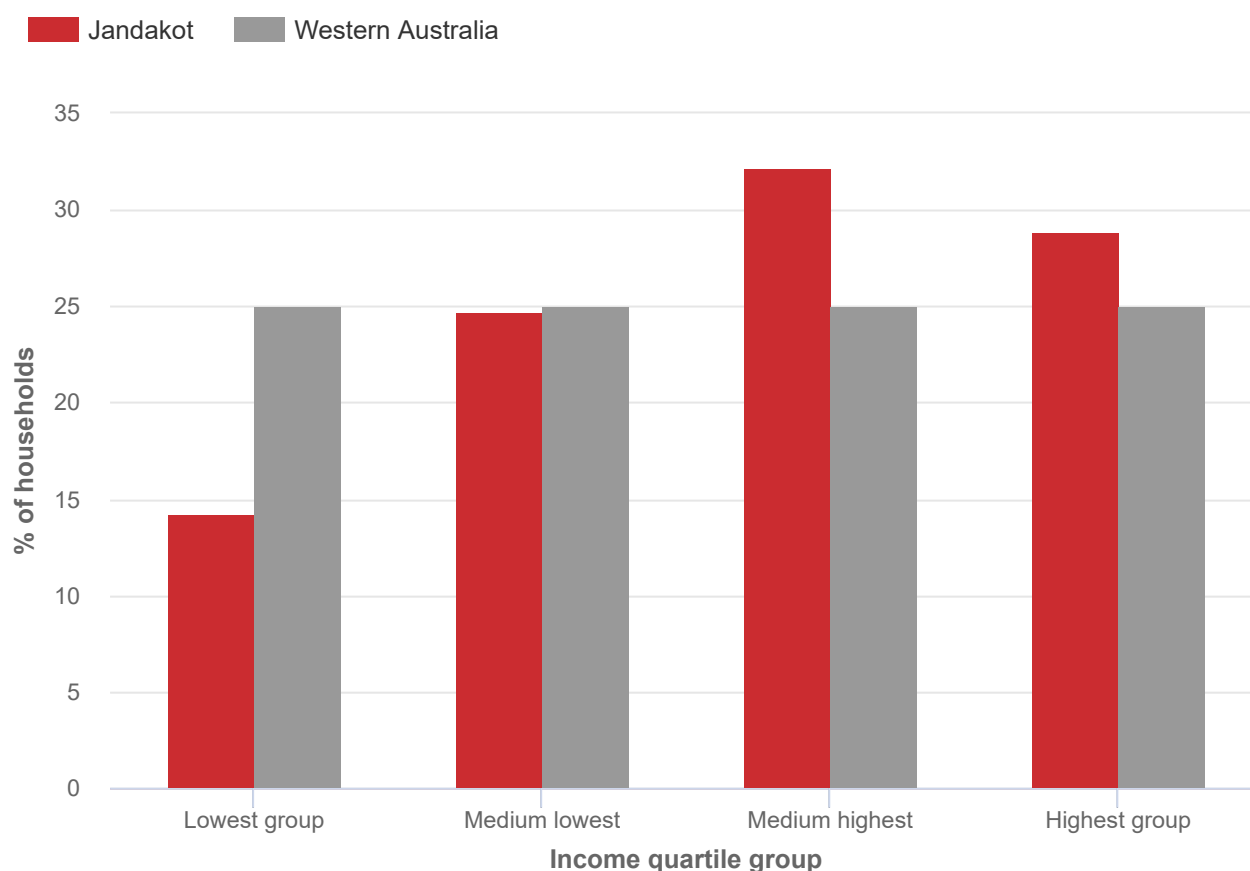
# Equivalised household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from income data for WA Weekly income by Census year

Equivalised household income ranges	2021	2016	2011	2006	2001
Lowest group	\$0 to \$616	\$0 to \$538	\$0 to \$485	\$0 to \$374	\$0 to \$285
Medium lowest	\$617 to \$1,121	\$539 to \$971	\$486 to \$878	\$375 to \$654	\$286 to \$487
Medium highest	\$1,122 to \$1,774	\$972 to \$1,559	\$879 to \$1,383	\$655 to \$1,039	\$488 to \$766
Highest group	\$1,775 and over	\$1,560 and over	\$1,384 and over	\$1,040 and over	\$767 and over

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

## Equivalised household income quartiles, 2021

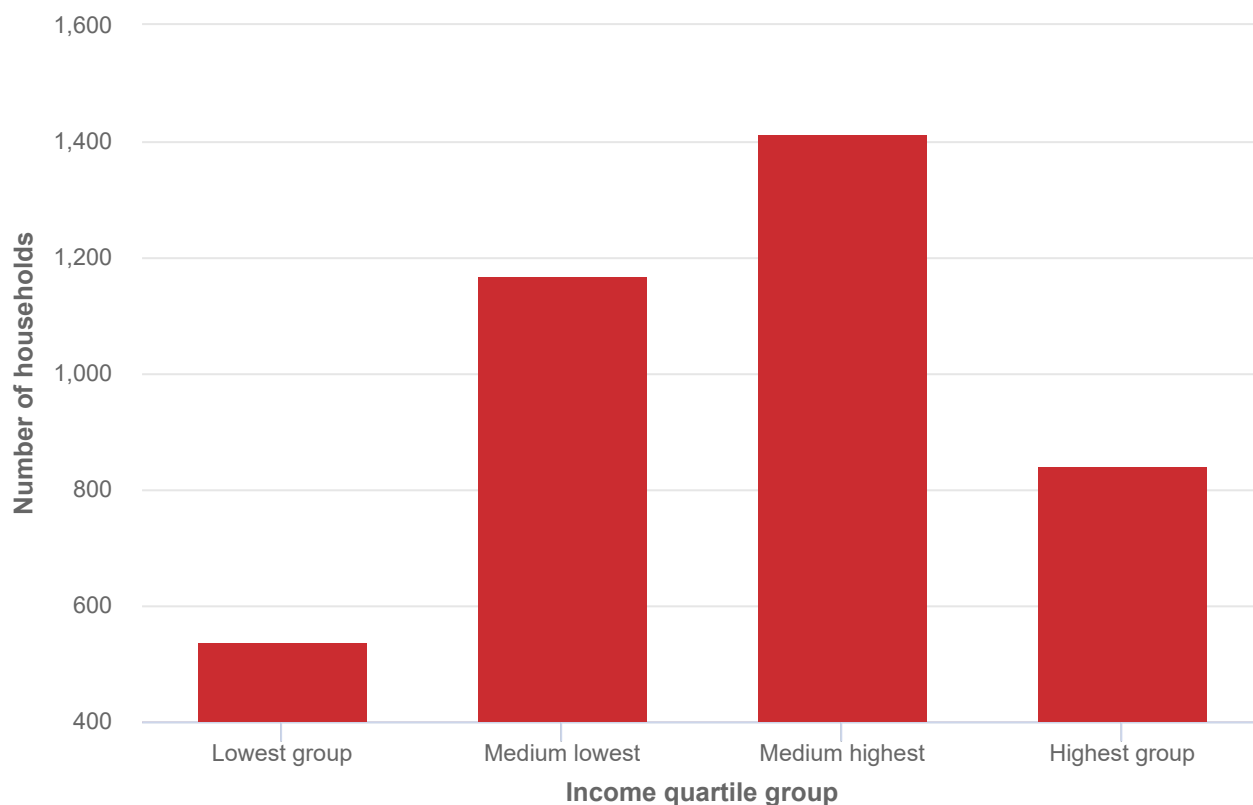


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



## Change in equivalised household income quartiles, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot



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

### Dominant groups

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

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

### Emerging groups

The most significant change in Jandakot between 2016 and 2021 was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 1,415 households.

# Jandakot

## Household type

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

If you're looking at this data to prepare a housing strategy, [learn more here](#).

## Household type

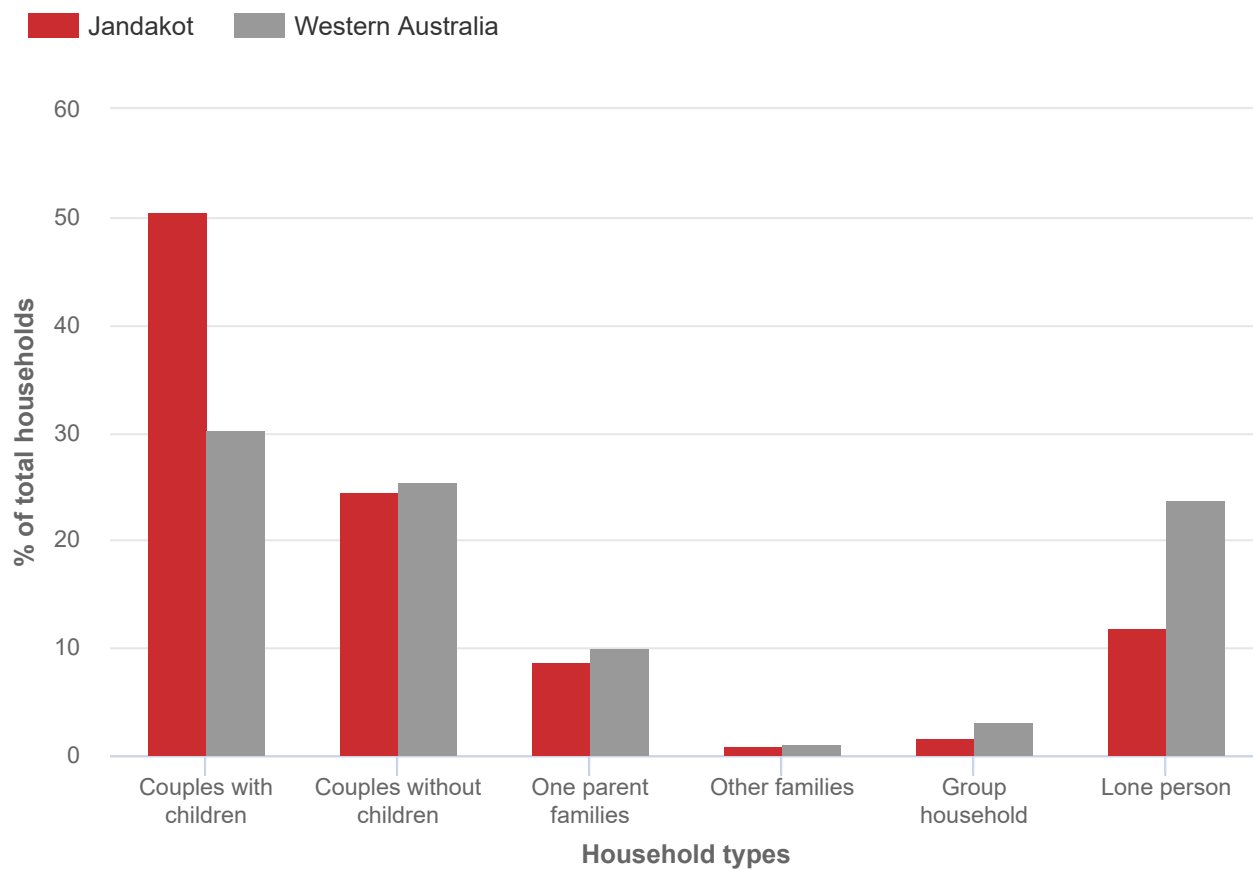
Jandakot - Total households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households by type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Couples with children	9,262	50.5	30.2	6,930	47.9	30.9	+2,332
Couples without children	4,493	24.5	25.4	3,823	26.4	25.6	+670
One parent families	1,599	8.7	10.0	1,211	8.4	9.6	+388
Other families	183	1.0	1.1	195	1.3	1.2	-12
Group household	305	1.7	3.2	330	2.3	3.5	-25
Lone person	2,181	11.9	23.8	1,560	10.8	21.8	+621
Other not classifiable household	236	1.3	3.6	314	2.2	5.2	-78
Visitor only households	76	0.4	2.7	98	0.7	2.4	-22
Total households	18,335	100.0	100.0	14,461	100.0	100.0	+3,874

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- a 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

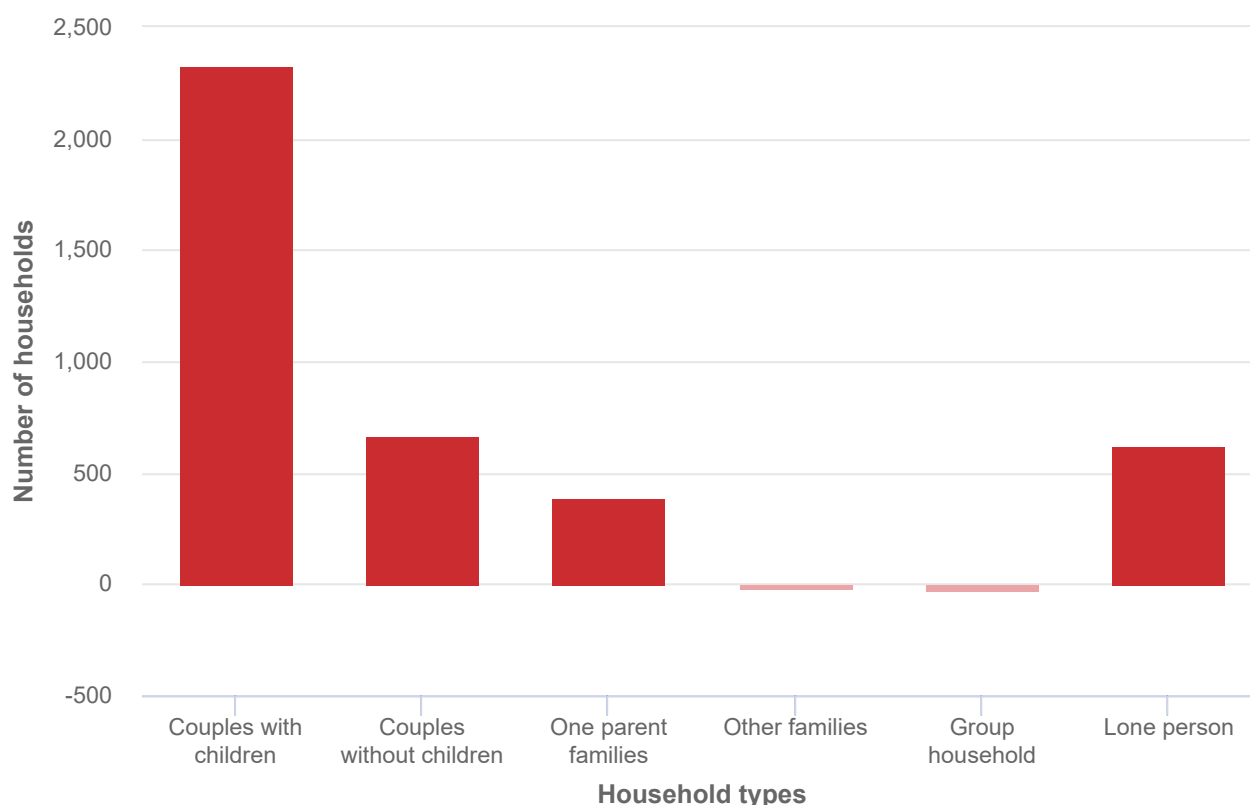
## Household type, 2021



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

## Change in household type, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the household/family types in Jandakot in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a lower proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 50.5% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 8.7% were one-parent families, compared with 30.2% and 10.0% respectively for Western Australia.

There were a lower proportion of lone person households and a lower proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 11.9% compared to 23.8% in Western Australia while the proportion of couples without children was 24.5% compared to 25.4% in Western Australia.

## Emerging groups

The number of households in Jandakot increased by 3,874 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Couples with children (+2,332 households)
- Couples without children (+670 households)
- Lone person (+621 households)
- One parent families (+388 households)

# Jandakot

## 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 Jandakot, 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, Jandakot's Household data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

## Households with children by life stage

Jandakot - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households with children	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Couples with children	9,262	50.5	30.2	6,930	47.9	30.9	+2,332
Couples with young children	5,587	30.5	17.1	3,923	27.1	17.5	+1,664
Couples with mixed-age children	1,253	6.8	4.3	866	6.0	4.3	+387
Couples with older children	2,422	13.2	8.8	2,141	14.8	9.1	+281
Single parents with children	1,599	8.7	10.0	1,211	8.4	9.6	+388
Single parents with young children	595	3.2	3.9	461	3.2	3.7	+134
Single parents with mixed-age children	201	1.1	1.3	121	0.8	1.2	+80
Single parents with older children	803	4.4	4.8	629	4.3	4.7	+174
Total households with children	10,861	59.2	40.2	8,141	56.3	40.4	+2,720
Total households	18,335	100.0	100.0	14,461	100.0	100.0	+3,874

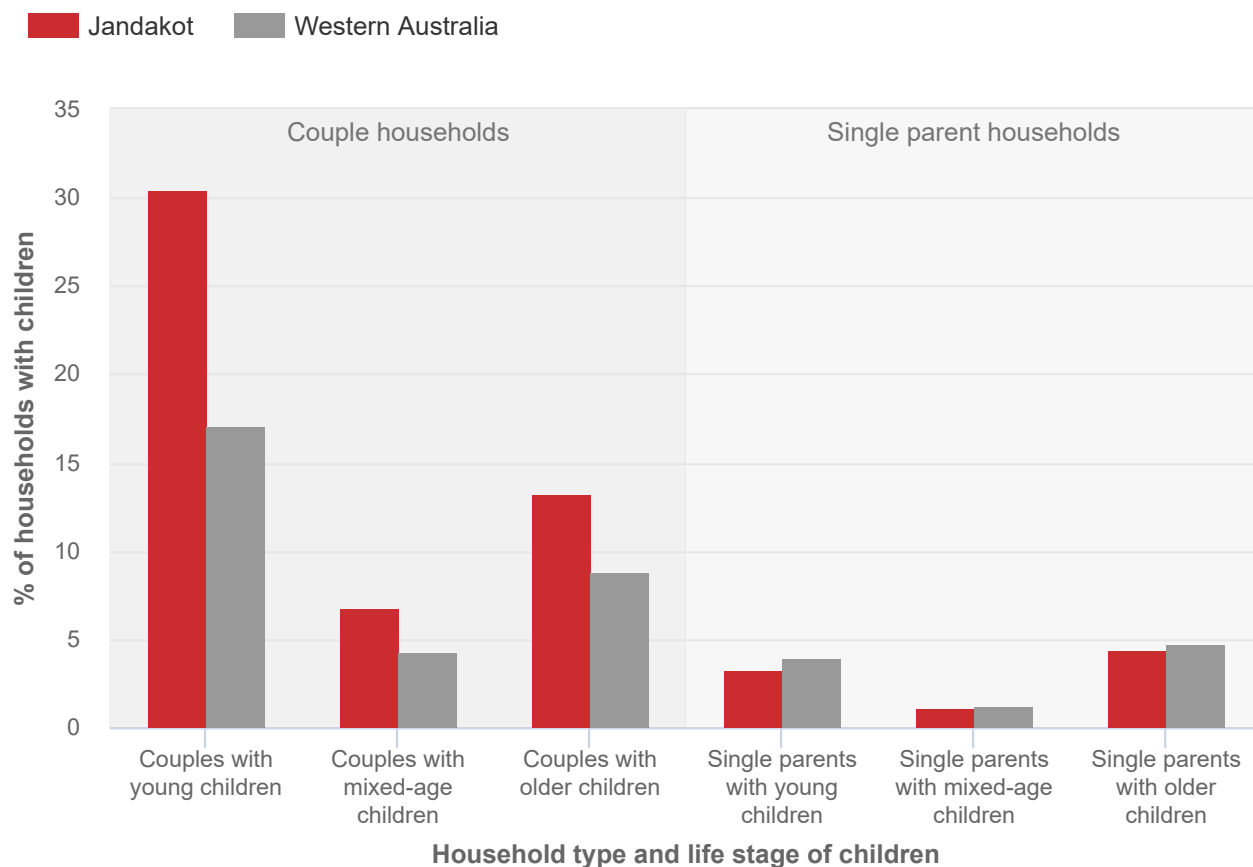
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

**a** One parent families with dependent children

**a** Couple families with dependent children

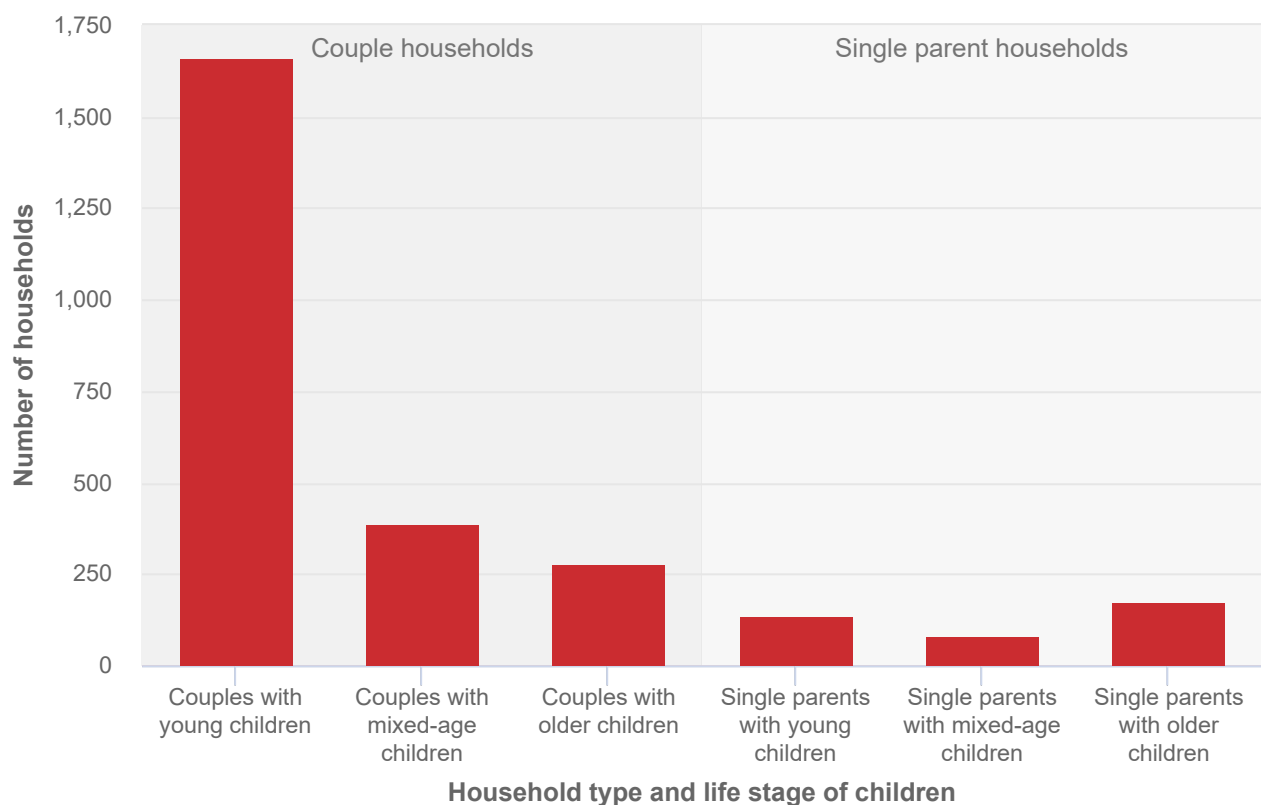
## Households with children, 2021



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

## Change in households with children, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the families with children in Jandakot in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a larger proportion of couples with young children, as well as a larger proportion of couples with older children.

Overall, 30.5% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 13.2% were couples with older children, compared with 17.1% and 8.8% respectively for Western Australia.

There were a smaller proportion of single parent households with young children and a similar proportion of single parent households with older children. Overall, the proportion of single parent households with young children was 3.2% compared to 3.9% in Western Australia while the proportion of single parent households with older children was 4.4% compared to 4.8% in Western Australia.

## Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of households with children increased by 2,720 households or 33.4%.

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

- Couples with young children (+1,664 households)
- Couples with mixed-age children (+387 households)
- Couples with older children (+281 households)
- Single parents with older children (+174 households)

# Jandakot

## 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 Jandakot, 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, Jandakot's Household data should be viewed in conjunction with **Household Size**, **Age Structure** and **Dwelling Type**.

## Households without children by life stage

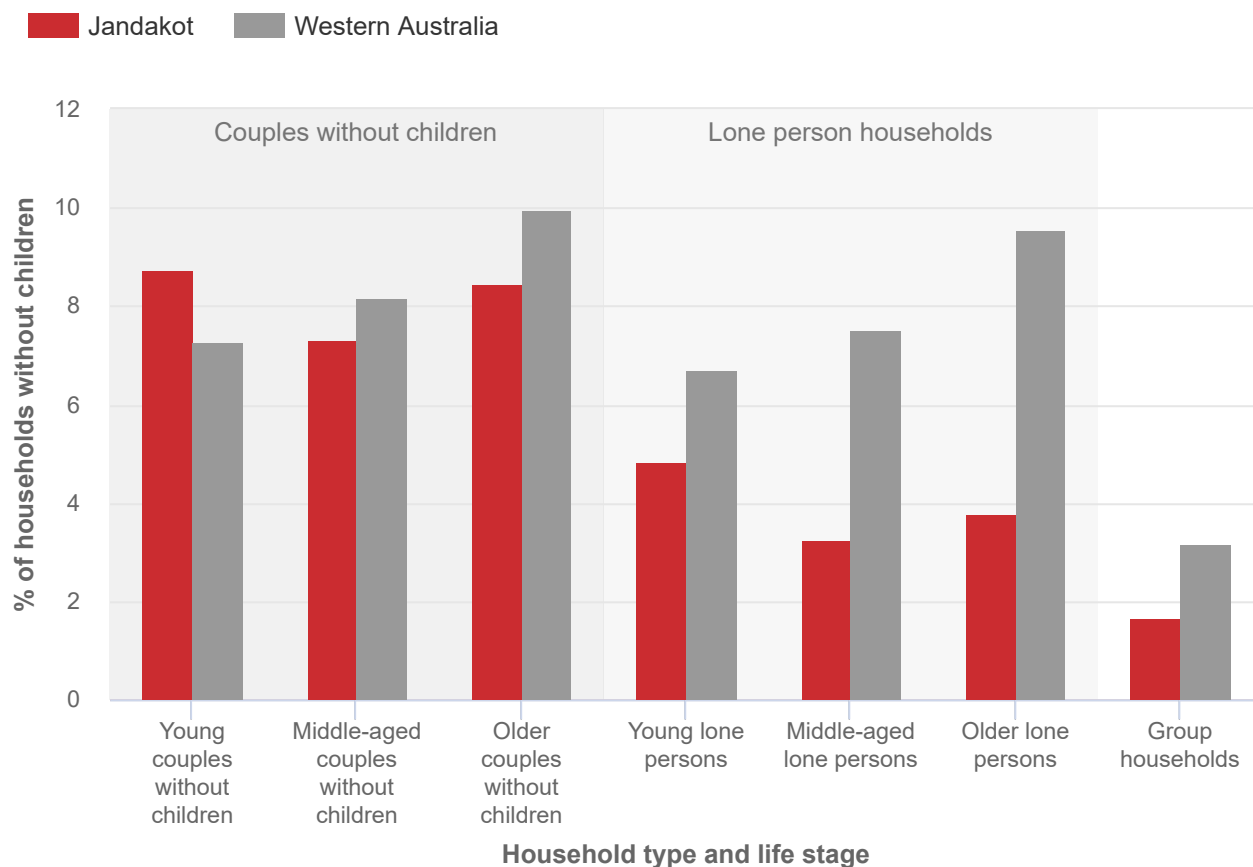
Jandakot - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households without children	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Couples without children	4,493	24.5	25.4	3,823	26.4	25.6	+670
Young couples without children	1,601	8.7	7.3	1,477	10.2	7.8	+124
Middle-aged couples without children	1,342	7.3	8.2	1,301	9.0	8.6	+41
Older couples without children	1,550	8.5	10.0	1,045	7.2	9.1	+505
Lone person households	2,181	11.9	23.8	1,560	10.8	21.8	+621
Young lone persons	888	4.8	6.7	690	4.8	6.1	+198
Middle-aged lone persons	600	3.3	7.5	472	3.3	7.3	+128
Older lone persons	693	3.8	9.6	398	2.8	8.3	+295
Group households	305	1.7	3.2	330	2.3	3.5	-25
Total households without children	6,979	38.1	52.4	5,713	39.5	50.8	+1,266
Total households	18,335	100.0	100.0	14,461	100.0	100.0	+3,874

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



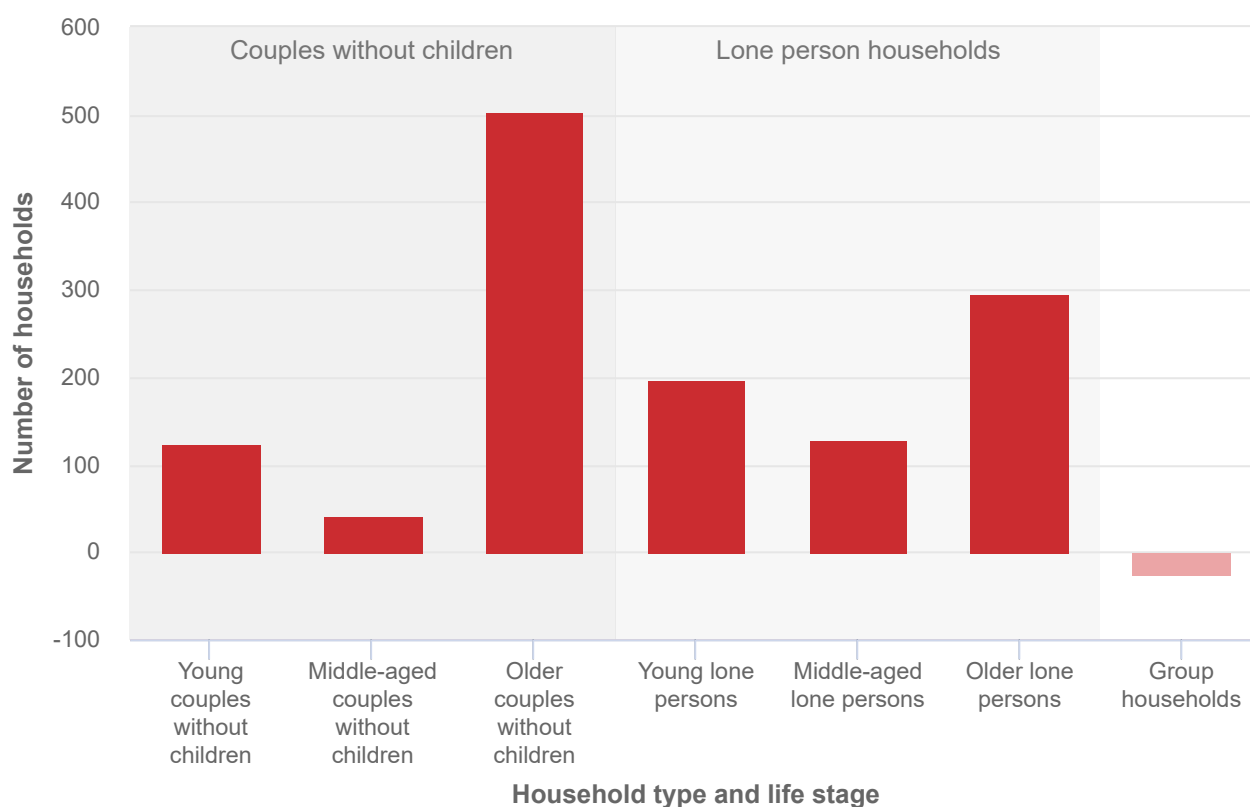
## Households without children, 2021



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

## Change in households without children, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the households without children in Jandakot in 2021 compared to Western Australia 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 smaller proportion of young lone person households, a smaller proportion of middle-aged lone person households, and a smaller proportion of older lone person households.

## Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of households without children increased by 1,266.

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

- Older couples without children (+505 persons)
- Older lone persons (+295 persons)
- Young lone persons (+198 persons)
- Middle-aged lone persons (+128 persons)

# Jandakot

## Household size

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

Household size in Australia has generally declined since the 1970s, but the rate of decline has slowed in recent years.

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

For greater insight, Jandakot'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

Jandakot - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
1 person	2,182	12.1	25.4	1,563	11.1	23.6	+619
2 persons	5,098	28.3	33.5	4,267	30.4	33.9	+831
3 persons	3,706	20.6	15.9	2,967	21.1	16.3	+739
4 persons	4,647	25.8	15.9	3,379	24.0	16.4	+1,268
5 persons	1,673	9.3	6.4	1,317	9.4	6.7	+356
6 or more persons	714	4.0	2.9	558	4.0	3.1	+156
Total classifiable households	18,020	100.0	100.0	14,051	100.0	100.0	+3,969

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Household size - Summary

Jandakot - Enumerated	2021			2016			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	18,324	--	--	14,465	--	--	+3,859
Persons in occupied private dwellings	54,732	--	--	43,420	--	--	+11,312
<i>Average household size (persons per dwelling)</i>	2.99	--	2.48	3.00	--	2.52	-0.01

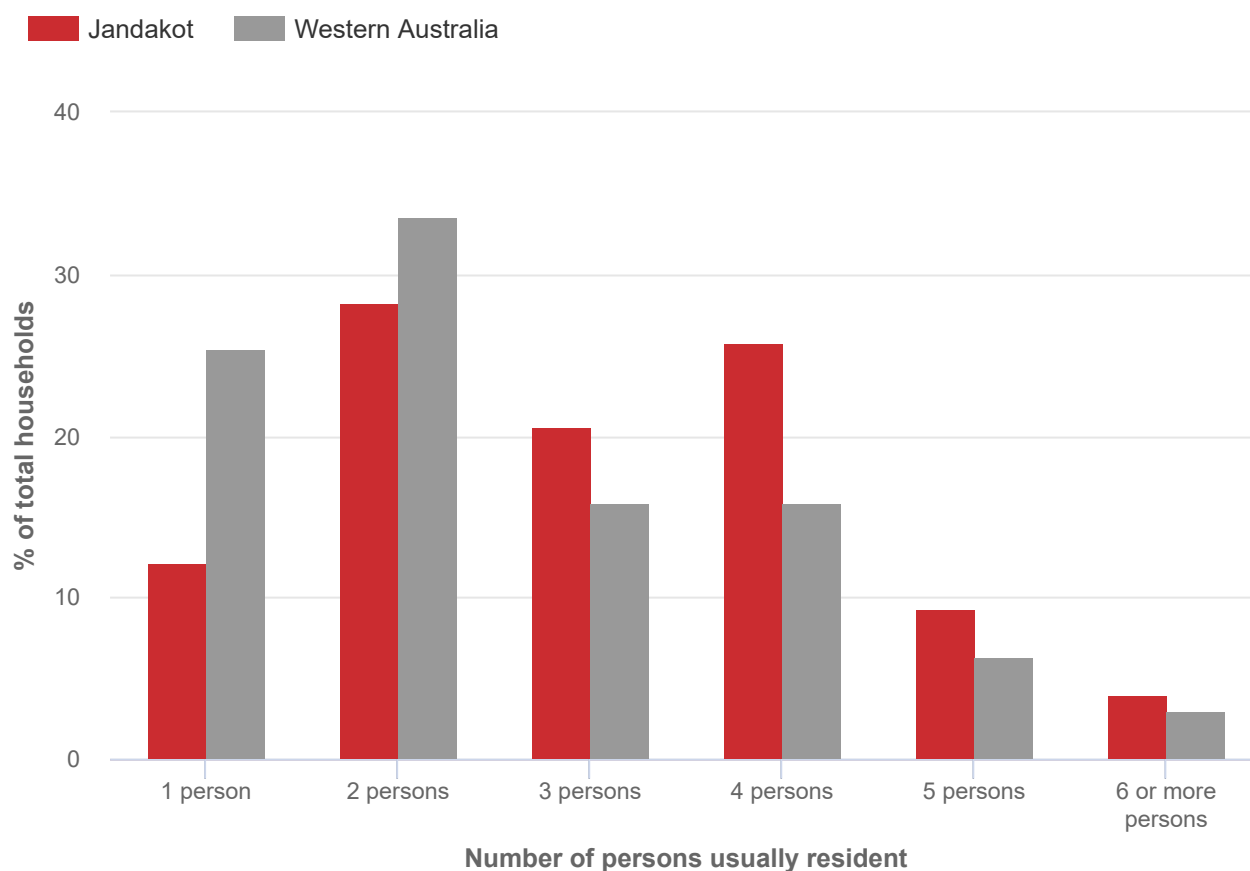
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

The 'Dwellings' table is enumerated data.

### a Average household size

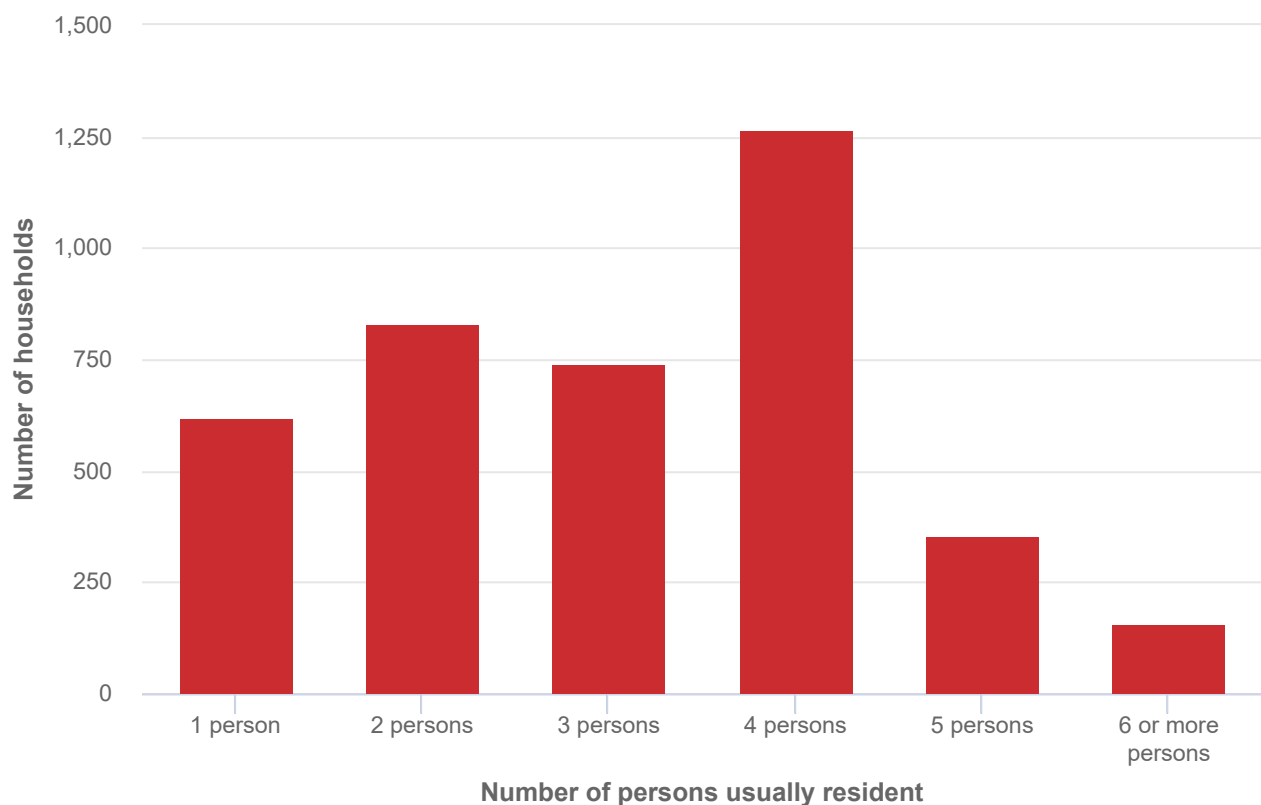
## Household size, 2021



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

## Change in household size, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot



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

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the number of persons usually resident in a household in Jandakot compared with Western Australia shows that there were a lower proportion of lone person households, and a higher proportion of larger households (those with 4 persons or more). Overall there were 12.1% of lone person households, and 39.0% of larger households, compared with 25.4% and 25.2% respectively for Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of households with 4 persons usually resident (25.8% compared to 15.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of households with 3 persons usually resident (20.6% compared to 15.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 1 person usually resident (12.1% compared to 25.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 2 persons usually resident (28.3% compared to 33.5%)

## Emerging groups

The number of households in Jandakot increased by 3,969 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- 4 persons (+1,268 households)
- 2 persons (+831 households)
- 3 persons (+739 households)
- 1 person (+619 households)

# Jandakot

## 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.

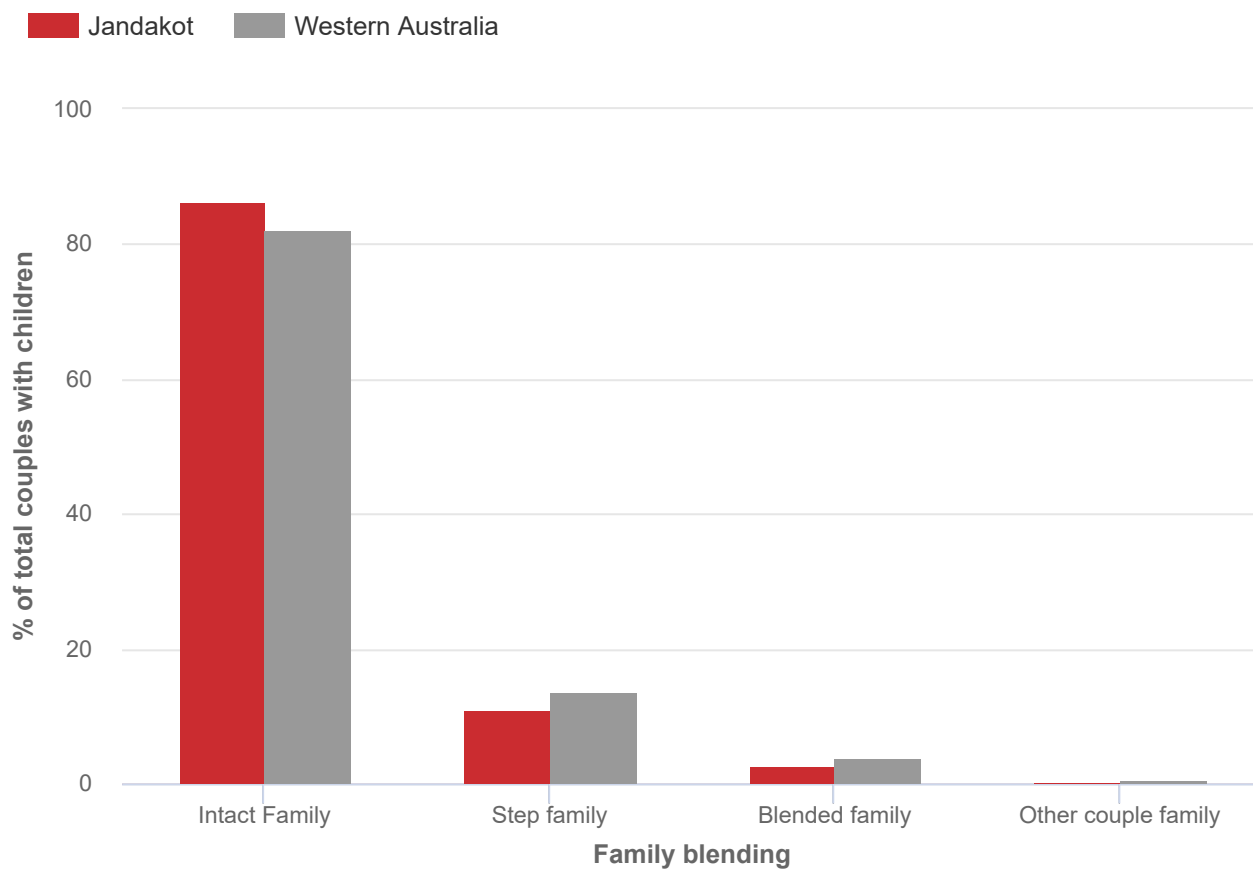
## Family blending

Jandakot - Total couples with children (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Family blending by type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Intact Family	8,053	86.3	82.2	6,437	91.8	88.9	+1,616
Step family	1,027	11.0	13.5	365	5.2	6.6	+662
Blended family	239	2.6	3.8	193	2.8	3.9	+46
Other couple family	15	0.2	0.6	17	0.2	0.6	-2
Total couples with children	9,334	100.0	100.0	7,012	100.0	100.0	+2,322

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

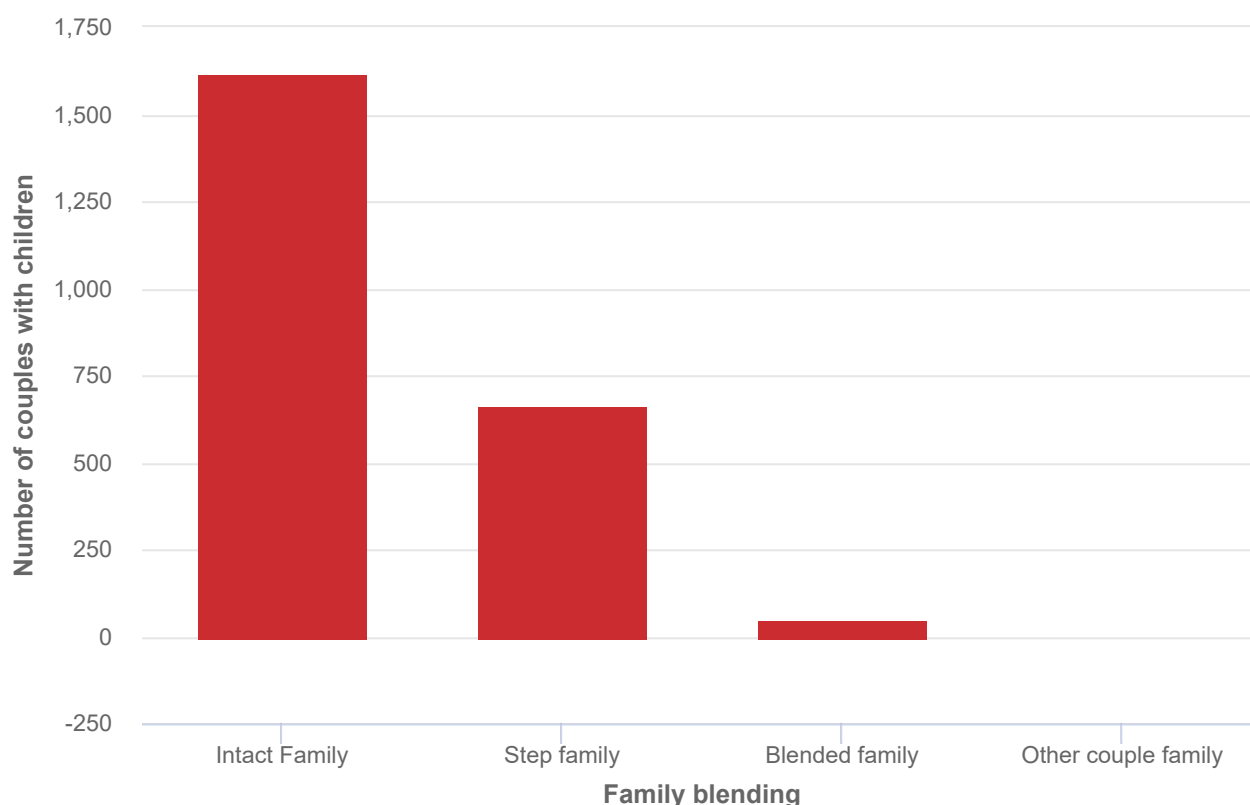
## Family blending, 2021



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

## Change in family blending, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the family blending in Jandakot in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of step families as well as a lower proportion of blended families. Overall, 11.0% of total couple families with children were step families, and 2.6% were blended families, compared with 13.5% and 3.8% respectively for Western Australia.

There were a similar proportion of other families and a higher proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of other families was 0.2% compared to 0.6% in Western Australia while the proportion of intact families was 86.3% compared to 82.2% in Western Australia.

## Emerging groups

The number of couple families with children in Jandakot increased by 2,322 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Intact Family (+1,616 couples with children)
- Step family (+662 couples with children)



# Jandakot

## Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of Jandakot'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 Jandakot.

If you're looking at this data to prepare a housing strategy, [learn more here](#).

## Dwelling structure

Jandakot - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Separate house	18,307	95.4	77.1	14,242	91.1	76.5	+4,065
Medium density	859	4.5	15.9	1,364	8.7	17.3	-505
High density	0	--	4.8	0	--	4.0	0
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	3	0.0	1.5	3	0.0	1.4	0
Other	15	0.1	0.4	5	0.0	0.5	+10
Not stated	10	0.1	0.4	21	0.1	0.4	-11
Total Private Dwellings	19,194	100.0	100.0	15,635	100.0	100.0	+3,559

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Dwelling type

Jandakot	2021			2016			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	18,324	95.5	89.5	14,468	92.4	87.4	+3,856
Unoccupied private dwellings	860	4.5	10.3	1,177	7.5	12.4	-317
Non private dwellings	4	0.0	0.2	7	0.0	0.2	-3
Total dwellings	19,188	100.0	100.0	15,652	100.0	100.0	+3,536

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

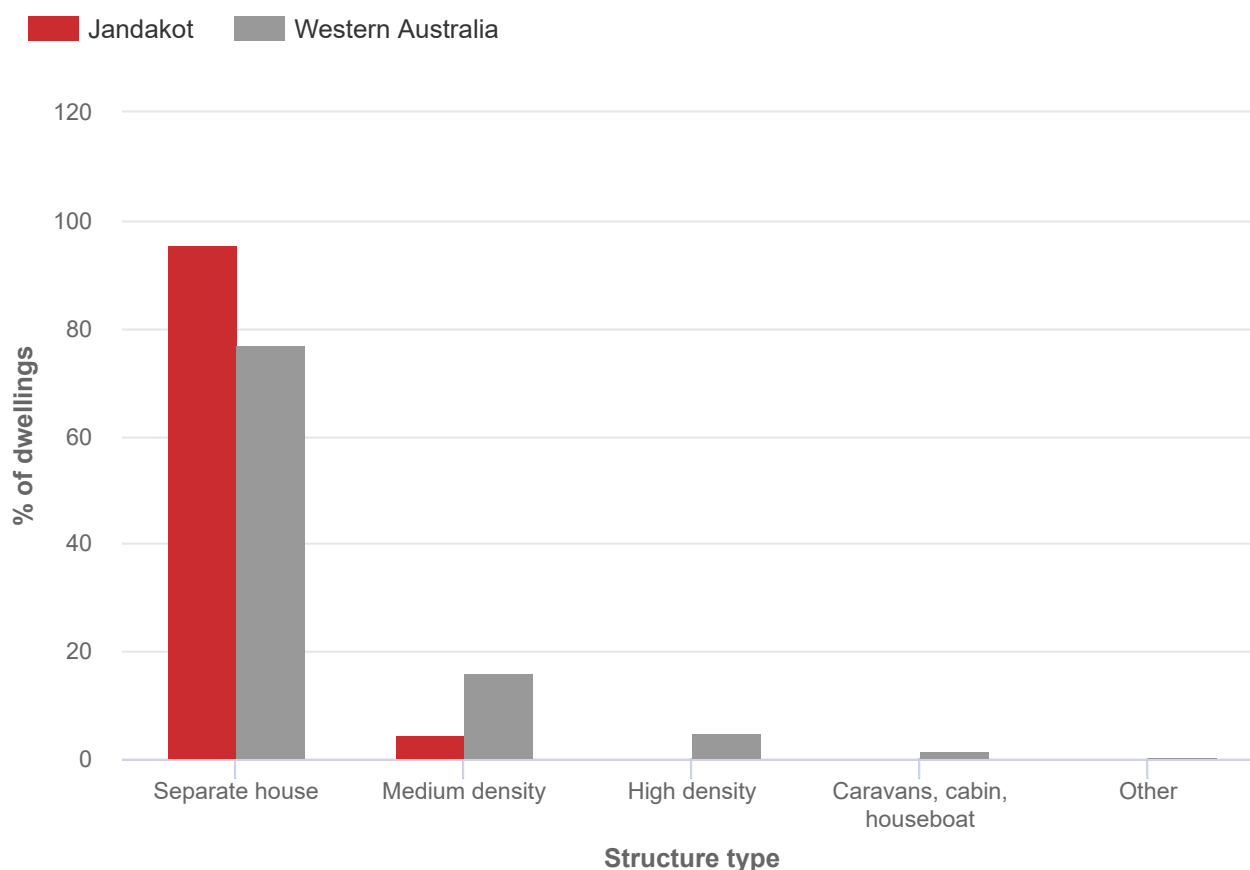
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

**a** People in non-private dwellings

**a** Unoccupied dwellings

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

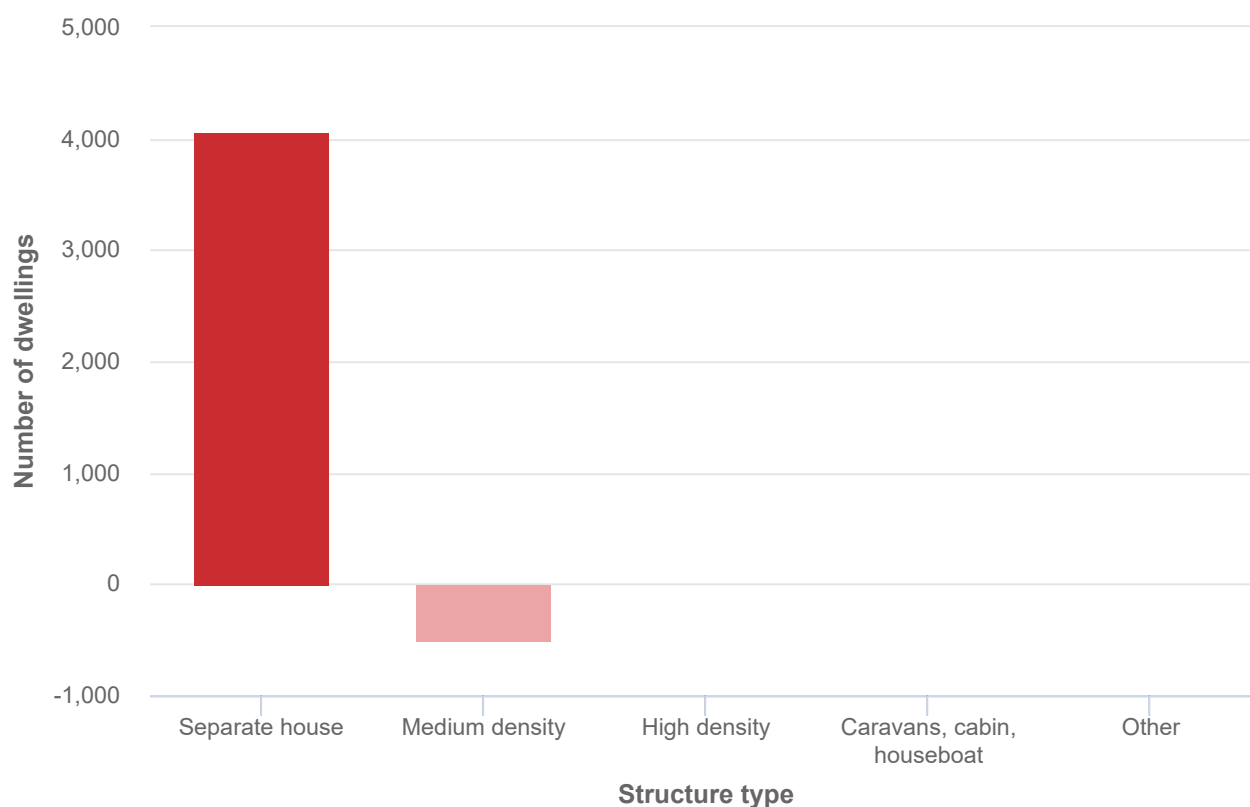
## Dwelling structure, 2021



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

## Change in dwelling structure, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

In 2021, there were 18,307 separate houses in the area, 859 medium density dwellings, and no high density dwellings.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in Jandakot in 2021 shows that 95.4% of all dwellings were separate houses; 4.5% were medium density dwellings, and 0% were in high density dwellings, compared with 77.1%, 15.9%, and 4.8% in the Western Australia respectively.

In 2021, a total of 95.5% of the dwellings in Jandakot were occupied on Census night, compared to 89.5% in Western Australia. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 4.5%, which is smaller compared to that found in Western Australia (10.3%).

## Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in Jandakot increased by 3,536 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Separate house (+4,065 dwellings)
- Medium density (-505 dwellings)

# Jandakot

## 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 Jandakot 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.

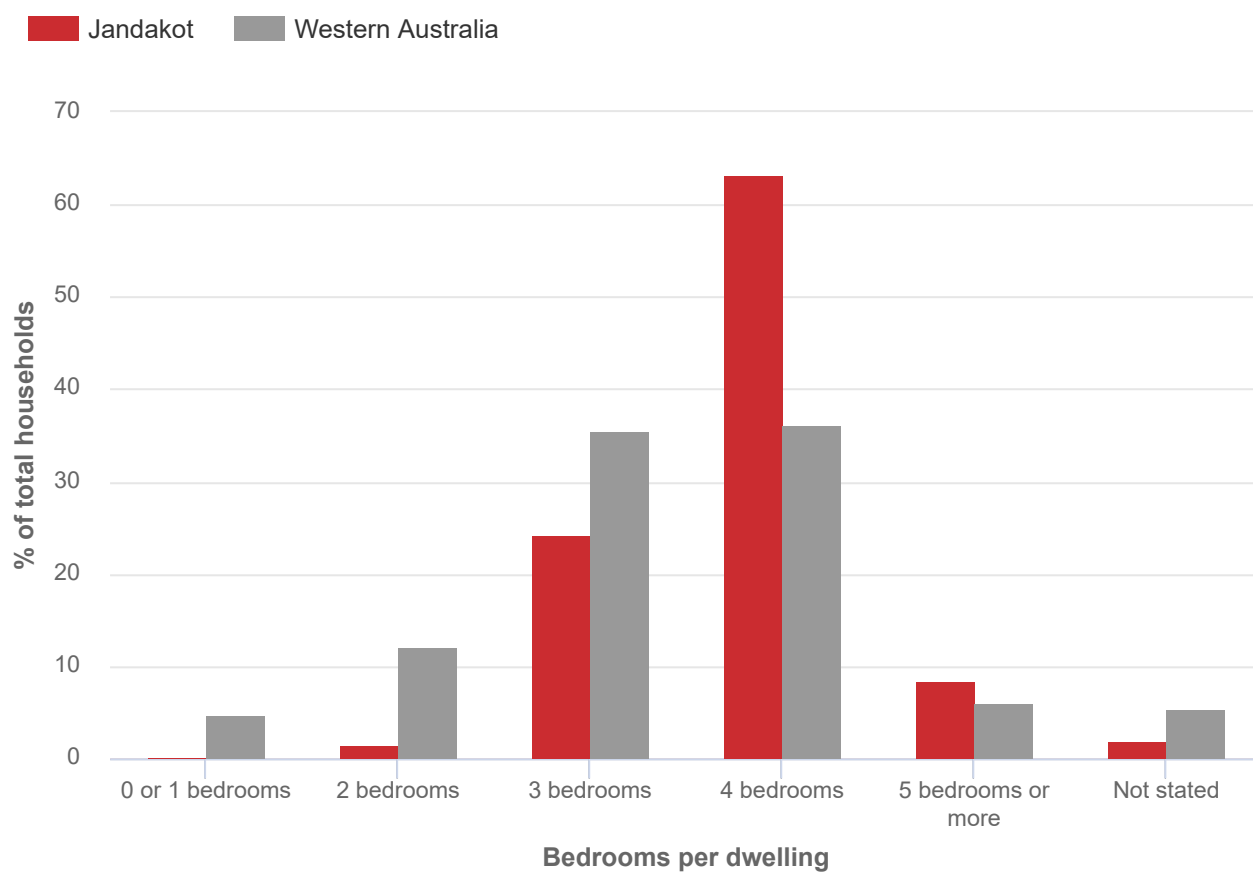
## Number of bedrooms per dwelling

Jandakot - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2011			Change
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2011 to 2021
0 or 1 bedrooms	56	0.3	4.8	42	0.4	4.7	+14
2 bedrooms	288	1.6	12.1	139	1.4	12.5	+149
3 bedrooms	4,449	24.3	35.5	1,737	17.0	37.2	+2,712
4 bedrooms	11,604	63.4	36.2	6,982	68.4	34.3	+4,622
5 bedrooms or more	1,553	8.5	6.0	1,120	11.0	5.3	+433
Not stated	367	2.0	5.4	190	1.9	6.0	+177
Total households	18,317	100.0	100.0	10,210	100.0	100.0	+8,107

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

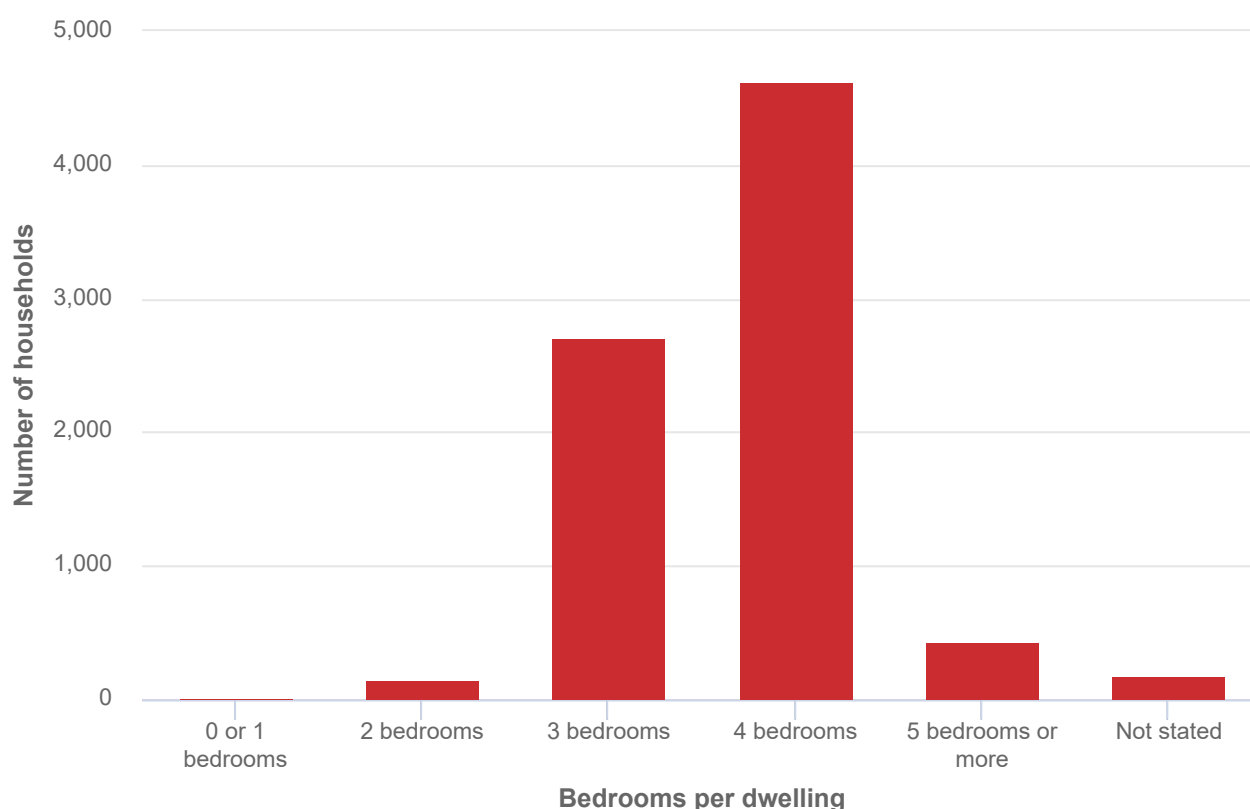
## Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2021



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

## Change in number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2011 to 2021

Jandakot



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

## Dominant groups

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

Overall, 1.9% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 71.8% of 4 or more bedroom dwellings, compared with 16.9% and 42.2% for Western Australia respectively.

The major differences between the number of bedrooms per dwelling of Jandakot and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (63.4% compared to 36.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (24.3% compared to 35.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 2 bedroom dwellings (1.6% compared to 12.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of dwellings with 1 or no bedrooms (includes bedsitters) (0.3% compared to 4.8%)

## Emerging groups

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

- 4 bedrooms (+4,622 dwellings)
- 3 bedrooms (+2,712 dwellings)
- 5 bedrooms or more (+433 dwellings)
- 2 bedrooms (+149 dwellings)

# Jandakot

## Internet connection

**Please note: For the 2021 Census, the ABS dropped the question regarding household internet connection. This page shows data for the 2016 and previous Censuses only.**

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

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

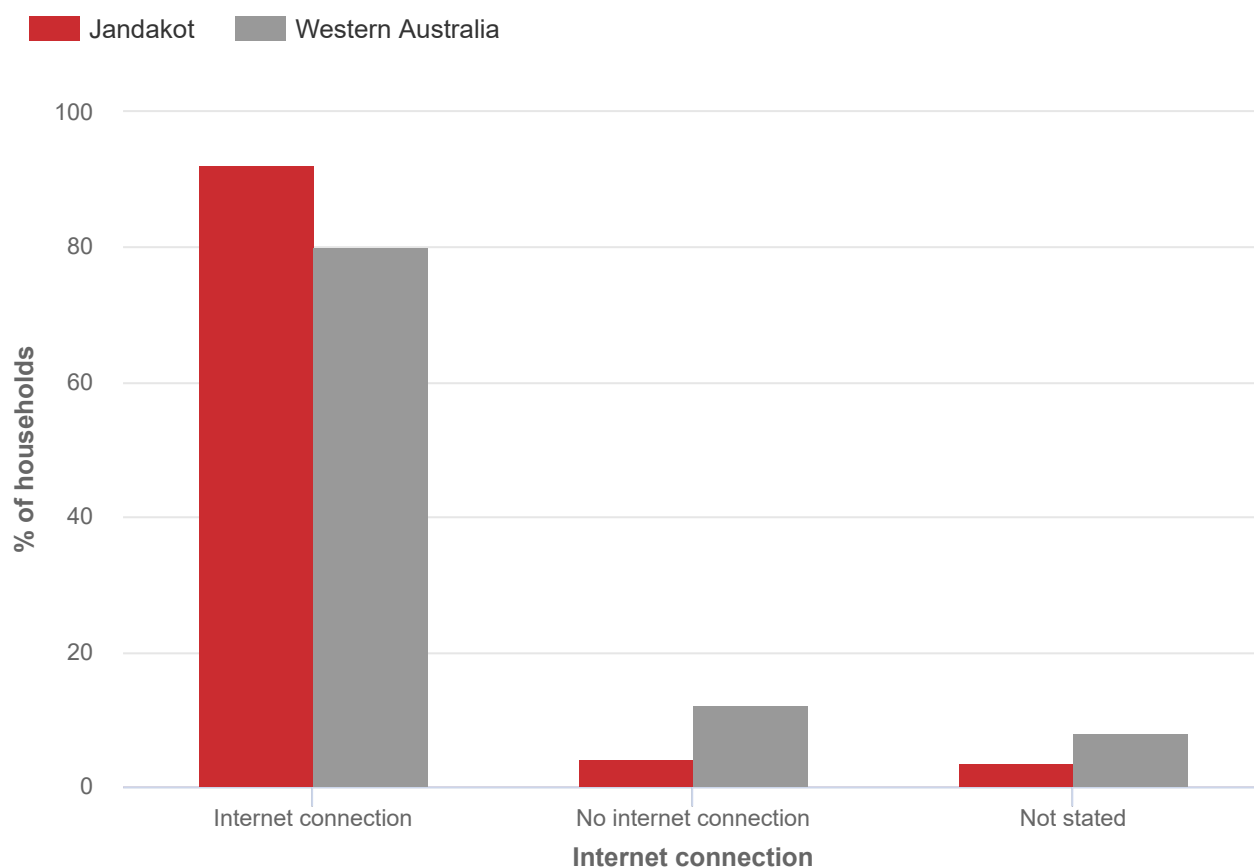
### Type of internet connection

Jandakot - Households	2016			2011			Change
Connection type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2011 to 2016
Internet connection	13,328	92.1	80.1	9,134	89.5	75.0	+4,194
No internet connection	602	4.2	12.1	681	6.7	17.3	-79
Not stated	535	3.7	7.9	386	3.8	7.6	+149
Total households	14,465	100.0	100.0	10,201	100.0	100.0	+4,264

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Type of internet connection, 2016

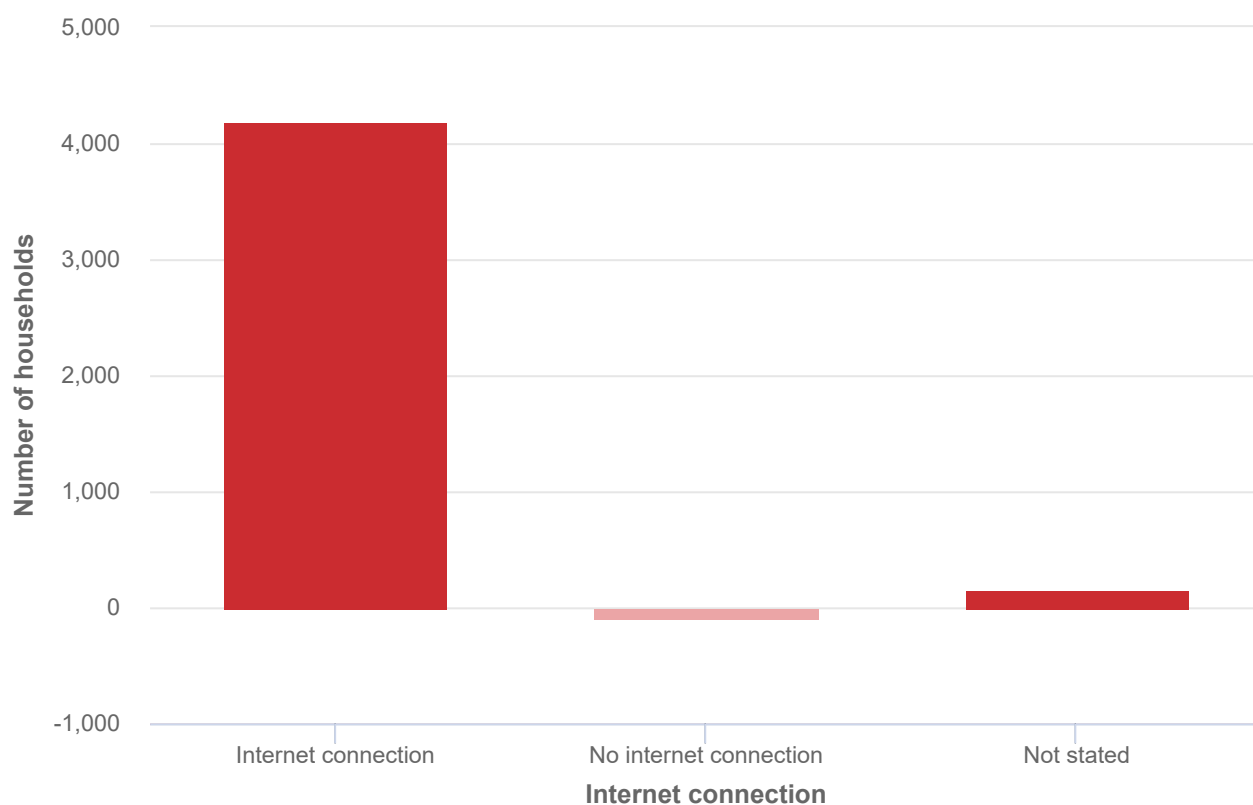


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



## Change in type of internet connection, 2011 to 2016

Jandakot



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

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the type of internet connection of households in Jandakot compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of households with an internet connection

Overall 92.1% of households had an internet connection, compared with 80.1% in Western Australia.

## Emerging groups

Between 2011 and 2016 the number of households with an internet connection increased by 4,194.

# Jandakot

## 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 Jandakot 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

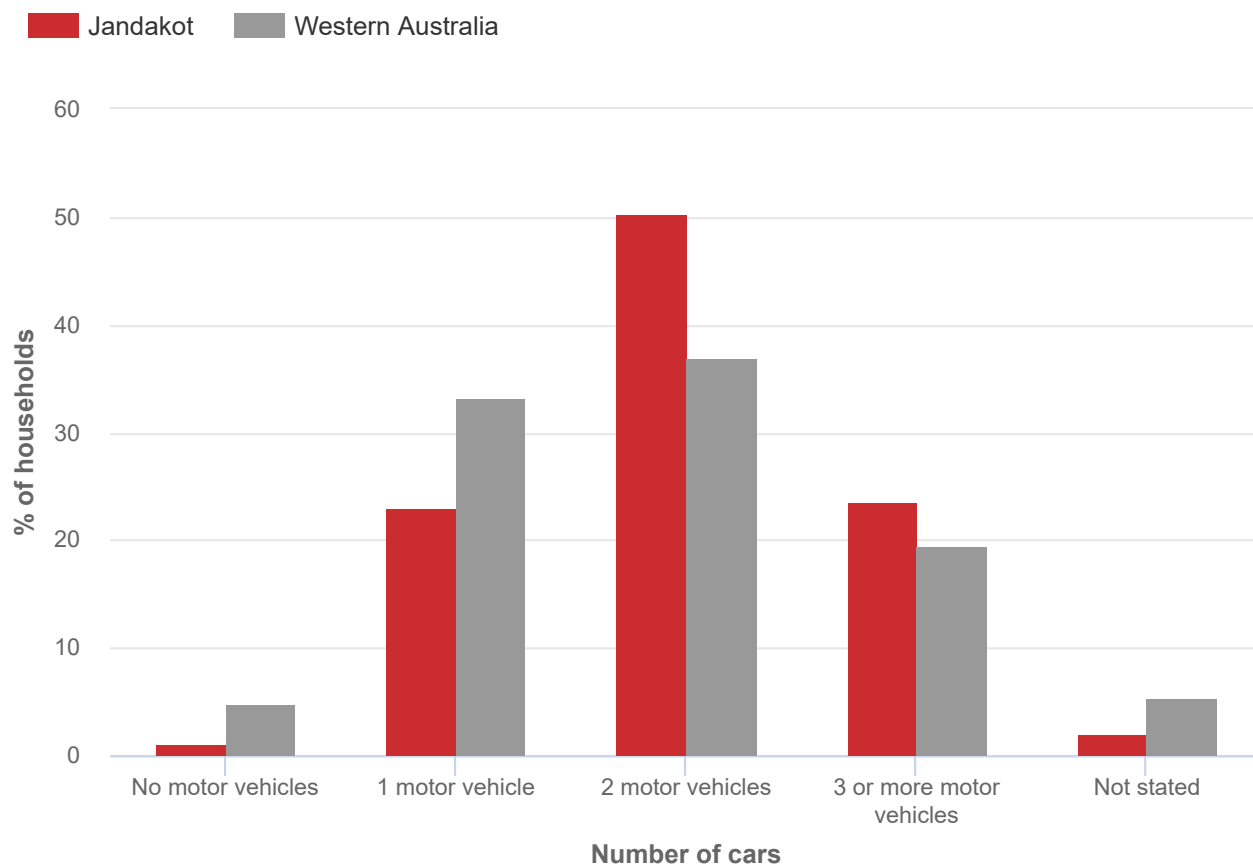
Jandakot - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Number of cars	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
No motor vehicles	219	1.2	4.8	153	1.1	4.8	+66
1 motor vehicle	4,217	23.0	33.2	3,039	21.0	30.3	+1,178
2 motor vehicles	9,217	50.3	37.0	6,891	47.6	36.4	+2,326
3 or more motor vehicles	4,308	23.5	19.5	3,839	26.5	20.1	+469
Not stated	363	2.0	5.4	541	3.7	8.5	-178
Total households	18,324	100.0	100.0	14,463	100.0	100.0	+3,861

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

**a** People who travelled to work by car

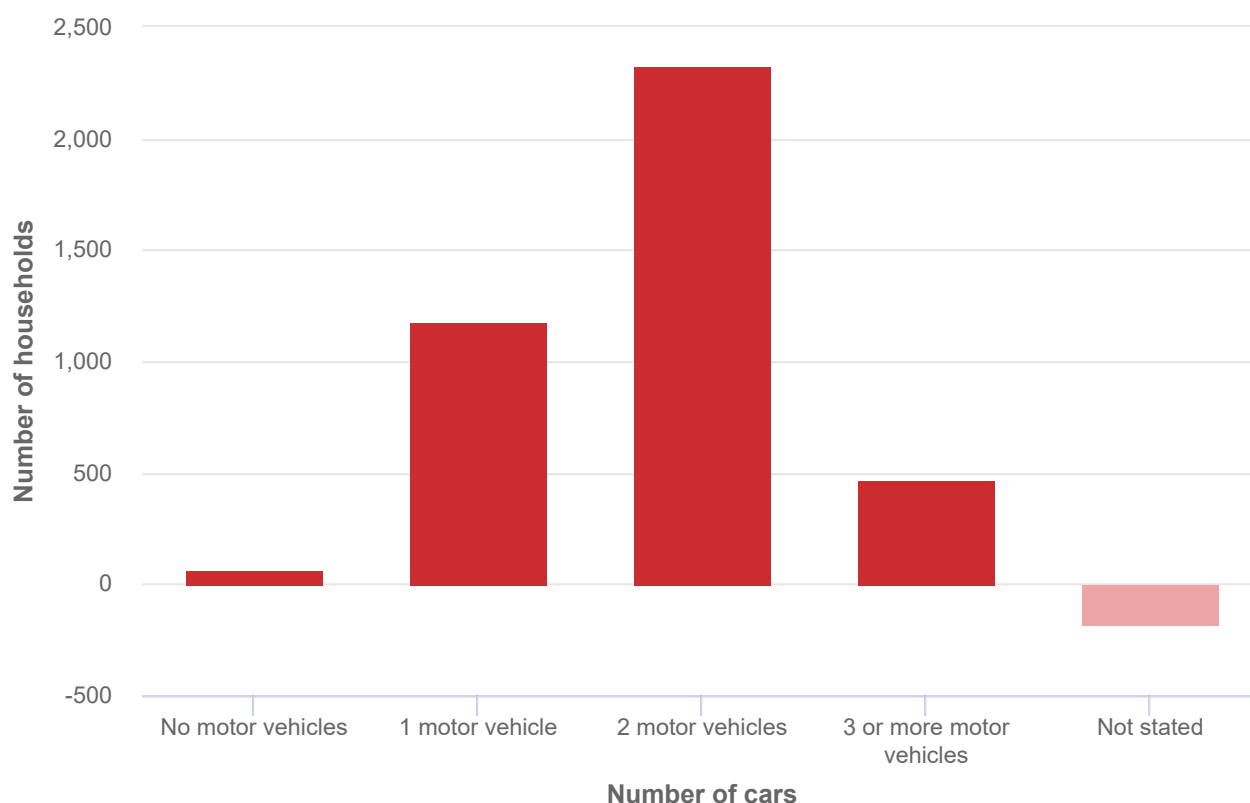
## Car ownership, 2021



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

## Change in car ownership, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the car ownership of the households in Jandakot in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that 96.8% of the households owned at least one car, while 1.2% did not, compared with 89.8% and 4.8% respectively in Western Australia.

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

Overall, 23.0% of the households owned one car; 50.3% owned two cars; and 23.5% owned three cars or more, compared with 33.2%; 37.0% and 19.5% respectively for Western Australia.

## Emerging groups

The largest changes in the household car ownership in Jandakot between 2016 and 2021 were:

- 2 motor vehicles (+2,326 households)
- 1 motor vehicle (+1,178 households)
- 3 or more motor vehicles (+469 households)
- No motor vehicles (+66 households)

# Jandakot

## Housing tenure

Jandakot'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 Jandakot, Tenure data is useful for analysing housing markets, housing affordability and identifying public housing areas.

Further reading: [How can Councils influence affordable housing.](#)

## Housing tenure

Jandakot - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Fully owned	4,346	23.7	28.3	3,564	24.6	27.3	+782
Mortgage	10,588	57.8	37.6	8,163	56.4	36.9	+2,425
Renting - Total	2,881	15.7	26.4	2,109	14.6	25.6	+772
Renting - Social housing	25	0.1	3.5	11	0.1	3.8	+14
Renting - Private	2,847	15.5	22.7	2,093	14.5	21.7	+754
Renting - Not stated	9	0.0	0.2	5	0.0	0.2	+4
Other tenure type	136	0.7	2.2	101	0.7	2.2	+35
Not stated	374	2.0	5.4	527	3.6	7.9	-153
Total households	18,325	100.0	100.0	14,464	100.0	100.0	+3,861

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

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

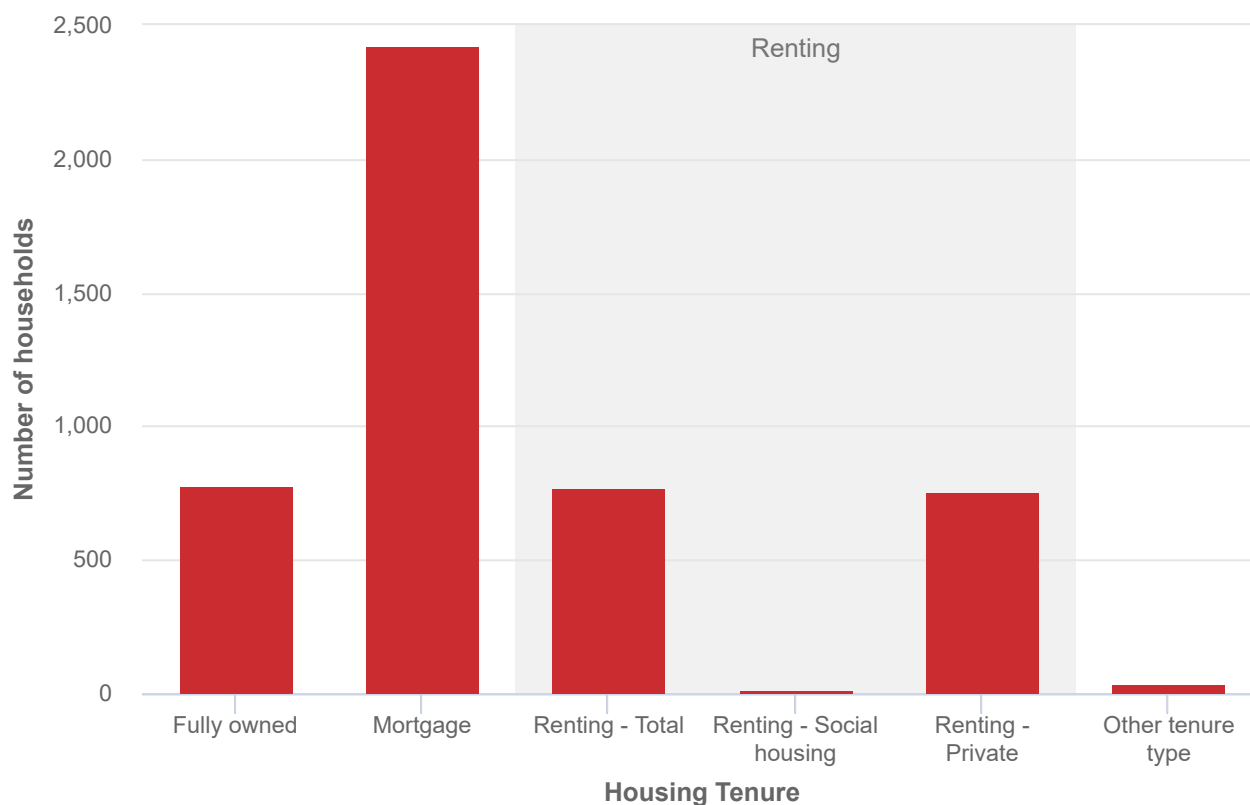
## Housing tenure, 2021



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

## Change in housing tenure, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

Analysis of the housing tenure of households of Jandakot in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a smaller proportion of households who owned their dwelling; a larger proportion purchasing their dwelling; and a smaller proportion who were renters.

Overall, 23.7% of households owned their dwelling; 57.8% were purchasing, and 15.7% were renting, compared with 28.3%, 37.6% and 26.4% respectively for Western Australia.

## Emerging groups

The largest changes in housing tenure categories for the households in Jandakot between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Mortgage (+2,425 households)
- Fully owned (+782 households)
- Renting - Private (+754 households)

The total number of households in Jandakot increased by 3,861 between 2016 and 2021.

# Jandakot

## Housing loan repayments

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

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

Further reading: [How can Councils influence affordable housing.](#)

## Monthly housing loan repayments

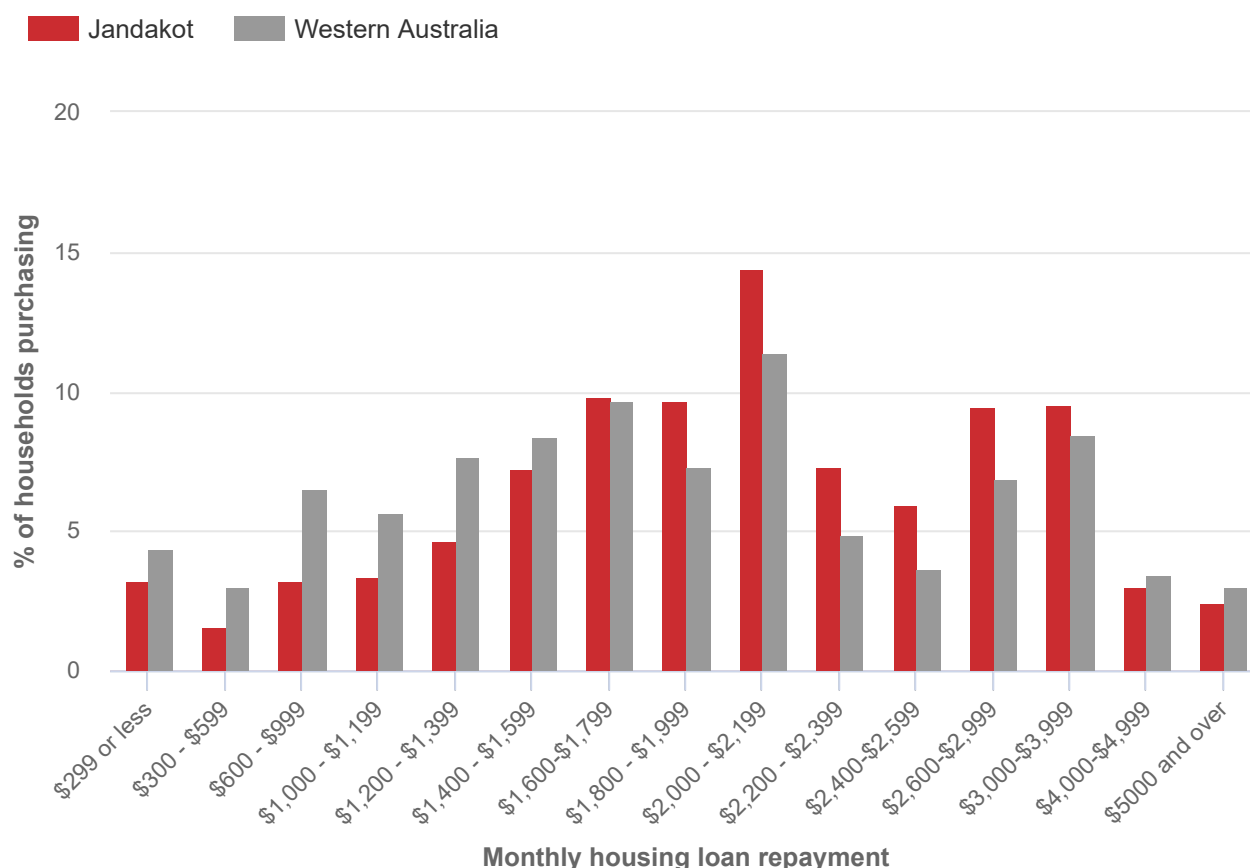
Jandakot - Households (Enumerated)	2021		
Monthly repayment amount	Number	%	Western Australia %
\$299 or less	345	3.3	4.4
\$300 - \$599	168	1.6	3.0
\$600 - \$999	339	3.2	6.5
\$1,000 - \$1,199	359	3.4	5.7
\$1,200 - \$1,399	493	4.7	7.7
\$1,400 - \$1,599	768	7.3	8.4
\$1,600-\$1,799	1,042	9.8	9.7
\$1,800 - \$1,999	1,026	9.7	7.3
\$2,000 - \$2,199	1,525	14.4	11.4
\$2,200 - \$2,399	775	7.3	4.9
\$2,400-\$2,599	632	6.0	3.7
\$2,600-\$2,999	999	9.4	6.9
\$3,000-\$3,999	1,007	9.5	8.5
\$4,000-\$4,999	318	3.0	3.4
\$5000 and over	256	2.4	3.0
Not stated	528	5.0	5.6
Total	10,580	100.0	100.0

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

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



## Monthly housing loan repayments, 2021



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

## Dominant groups

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

Overall, 24.4% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 11.4% were paying low repayments, compared with 21.8% and 19.6% respectively in Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of \$2,000 - \$2,199 (14.4% compared to 11.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$2,600-\$2,999 (9.4% compared to 6.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$600 - \$999 (3.2% compared to 6.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$1,200 - \$1,399 (4.7% compared to 7.7%)

# Jandakot

## Housing loan quartiles

Mortgage repayments in Jandakot 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

Jandakot - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Loan repayment quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	1,468	14.6	25.0	1,278	16.1	25.0	+189
Medium lowest	2,310	23.0	25.0	1,540	19.4	25.0	+769
Medium highest	3,383	33.7	25.0	2,596	32.7	25.0	+787
Highest group	2,890	28.8	25.0	2,513	31.7	25.0	+377
Total households with stated mortgage repayments	10,052	100.0	100.0	7,930	100.0	100.0	+2,122

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

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

## Housing loan - Quartile group dollar ranges

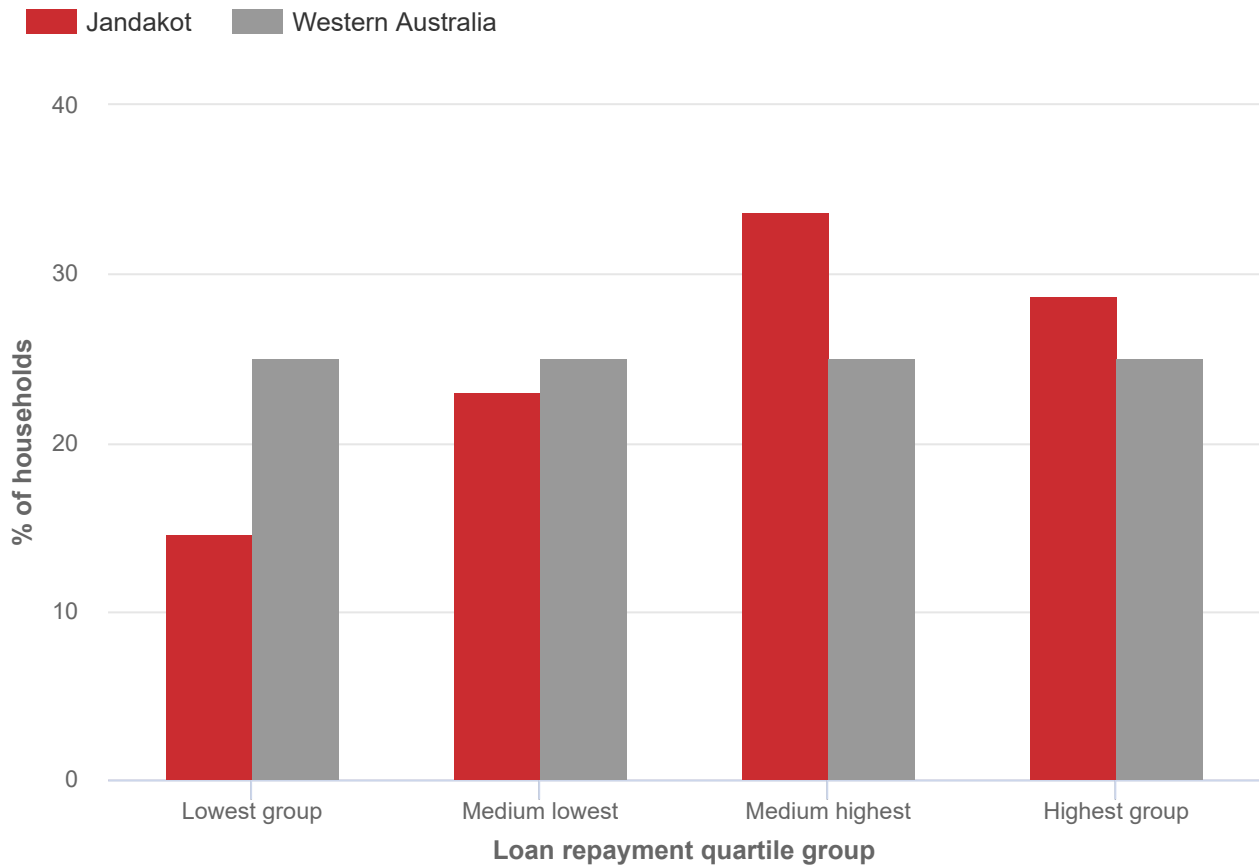
Calculated from loan repayment data  
for WA

Monthly housing loan repayments by Census year

Housing loan repayment ranges	2021	2016	2011	2006	2001
Lowest group	\$0 to \$1,303	\$0 to \$1,314	\$0 to \$1,221	\$0 to \$826	\$0 to \$605
Medium lowest	\$1,304 to \$1,851	\$1,315 to \$1,995	\$1,222 to \$1,969	\$827 to \$1,241	\$606 to \$855
Medium highest	\$1,852 to \$2,501	\$1,996 to \$2,685	\$1,970 to \$2,786	\$1,242 to \$1,791	\$856 to \$1,161
Highest group	\$2,502 and over	\$2,686 and over	\$2,787 and over	\$1,792 and over	\$1,162 and over

- a Home owners (households who fully own their dwelling)
- a Households with a mortgage
- a Median weekly mortgage repayments
- a Households paying high mortgage repayments (\$2600 or more)

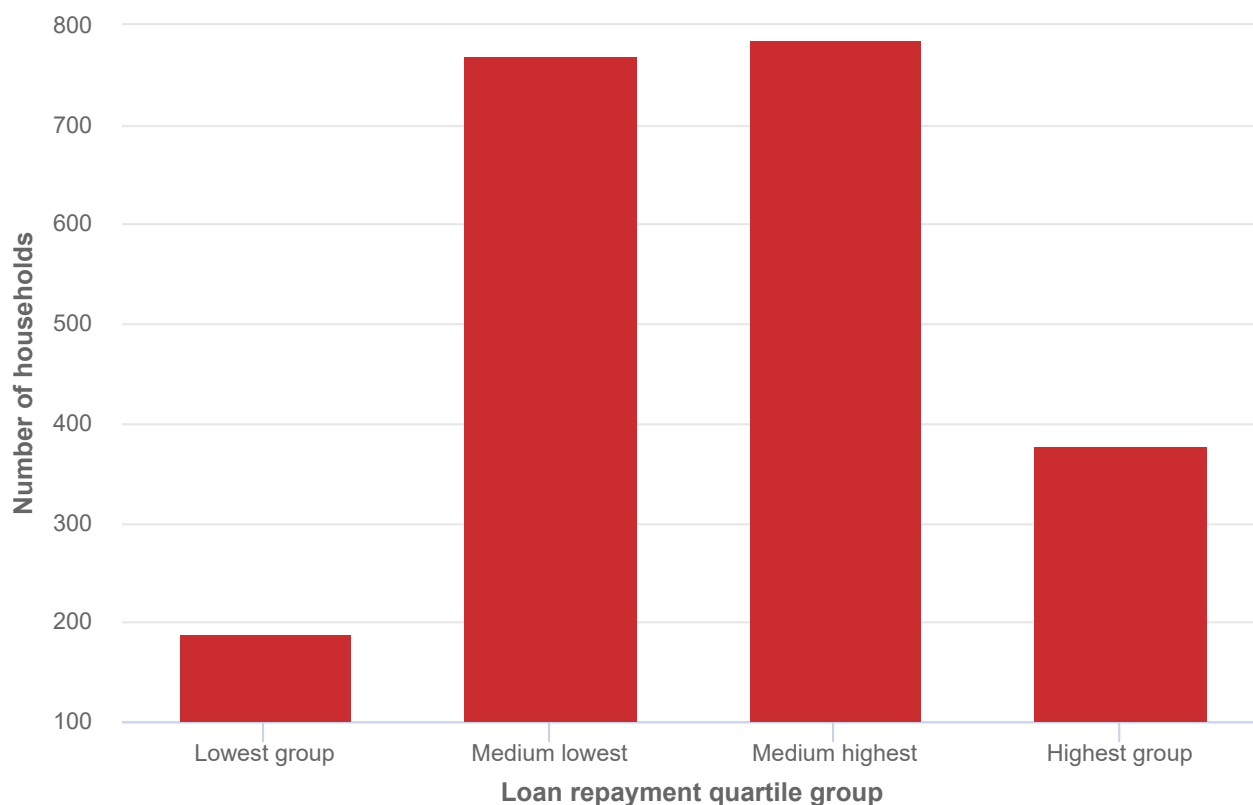
## Housing loan quartiles, 2021



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

## Change in housing loan quartiles, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

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

## Emerging groups

The total number of households with a mortgage in Jandakot decreased by 7,930 between 2016 and 2021. The most significant change in Jandakot during this period was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 787 households.

# Jandakot

## Housing rental payments

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

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

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

Further reading: [How can Councils influence affordable housing.](#)

## Weekly housing rental payments

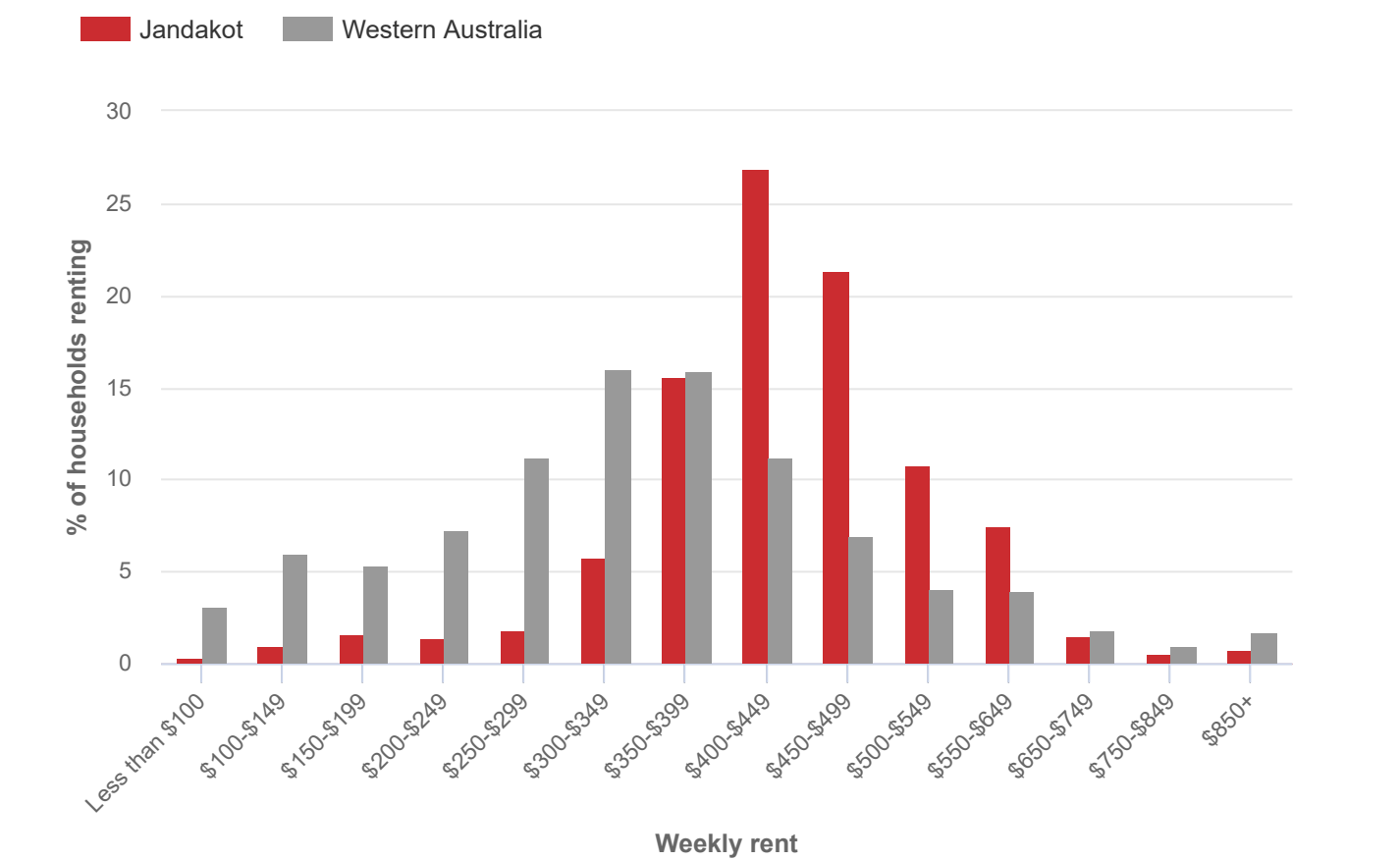
Jandakot - Households (Enumerated)		2021	
Weekly rental amount	Number	%	Western Australia %
Less than \$100	9	0.3	3.1
\$100-\$149	28	1.0	6.0
\$150-\$199	45	1.6	5.3
\$200-\$249	39	1.4	7.2
\$250-\$299	53	1.8	11.2
\$300-\$349	165	5.7	16.0
\$350-\$399	448	15.6	16.0
\$400-\$449	774	26.9	11.2
\$450-\$499	613	21.3	7.0
\$500-\$549	310	10.8	4.0
\$550-\$649	216	7.5	3.9
\$650-\$749	43	1.5	1.8
\$750-\$849	14	0.5	1.0
\$850+	20	0.7	1.7
Not stated	97	3.4	4.7
Total households renting	2,874	100.0	100.0

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

[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, 2021



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

## Dominant groups

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

Overall, 42.3% of households were paying high rental payments, and 4.2% were paying low payments, compared with 19.4% and 21.6% respectively in Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of \$400-\$449 (26.9% compared to 11.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$450-\$499 (21.3% compared to 7.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$300-\$349 (5.7% compared to 16.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$250-\$299 (1.8% compared to 11.2%)

# Jandakot

## Housing rental quartiles

Rental payments in Jandakot 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

Jandakot - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	131	4.7	25.0	85	4.2	25.0	+46
Medium lowest	196	7.1	25.0	150	7.3	25.0	+46
Medium highest	928	33.4	25.0	667	32.5	25.0	+260
Highest group	1,521	54.8	25.0	1,152	56.1	25.0	+368
Total households with stated rent	2,777	100.0	100.0	2,057	100.0	100.0	+720

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

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

## Housing rental - Quartile group dollar ranges

Calculated from rental payment data for  
WA

Weekly housing rental payments by Census year

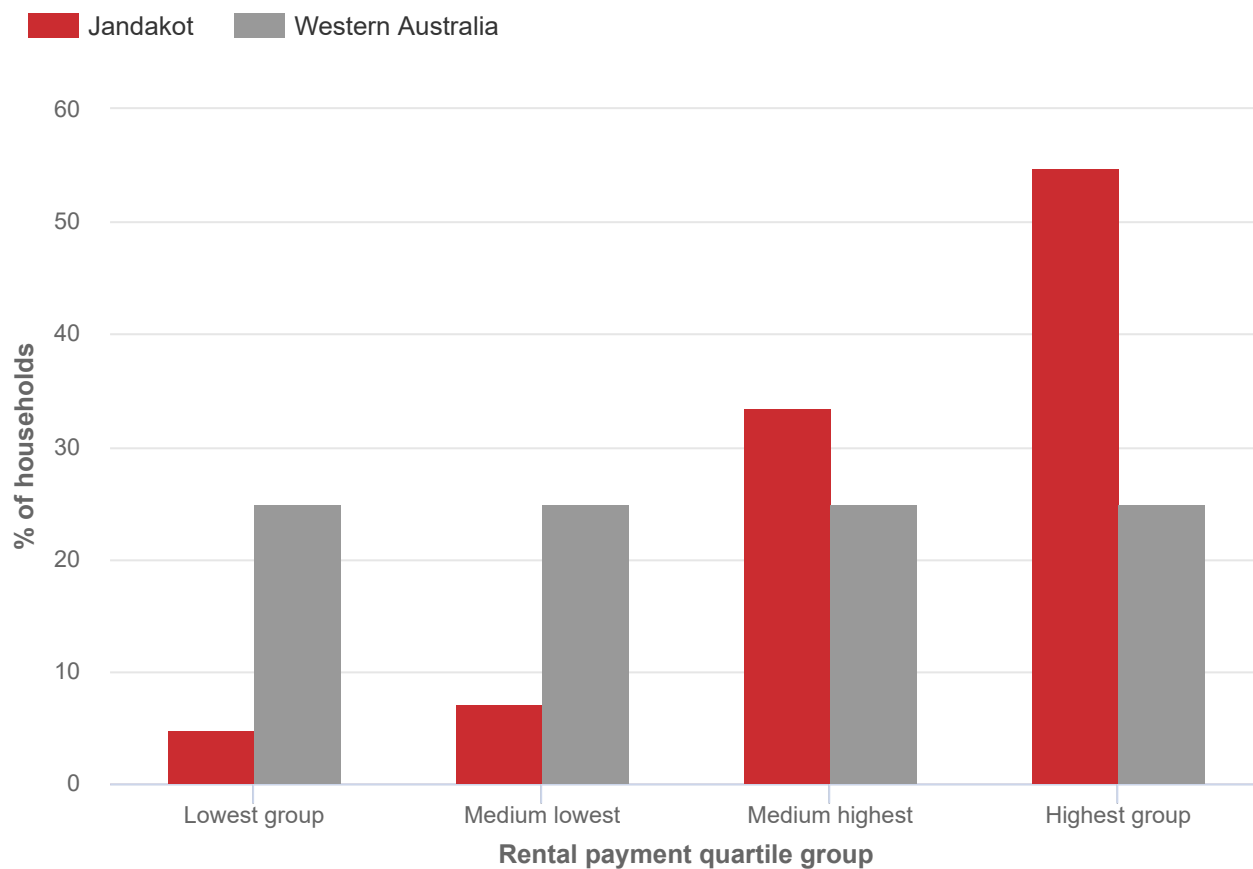
Rental payment ranges	2021	2016	2011	2006	2001
Lowest group	\$0 to \$259	\$0 to \$254	\$0 to \$200	\$0 to \$123	\$0 to \$93
Medium lowest	\$260 to \$345	\$255 to \$356	\$201 to \$308	\$124 to \$176	\$94 to \$132
Medium highest	\$346 to \$429	\$357 to \$437	\$309 to \$385	\$177 to \$230	\$133 to \$177
Highest group	\$430 and over	\$438 and over	\$386 and over	\$231 and over	\$178 and over

[a](#) [Households renting social housing](#)

[a](#) [Households renting privately.](#)

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

## Housing rental quartiles for 2021

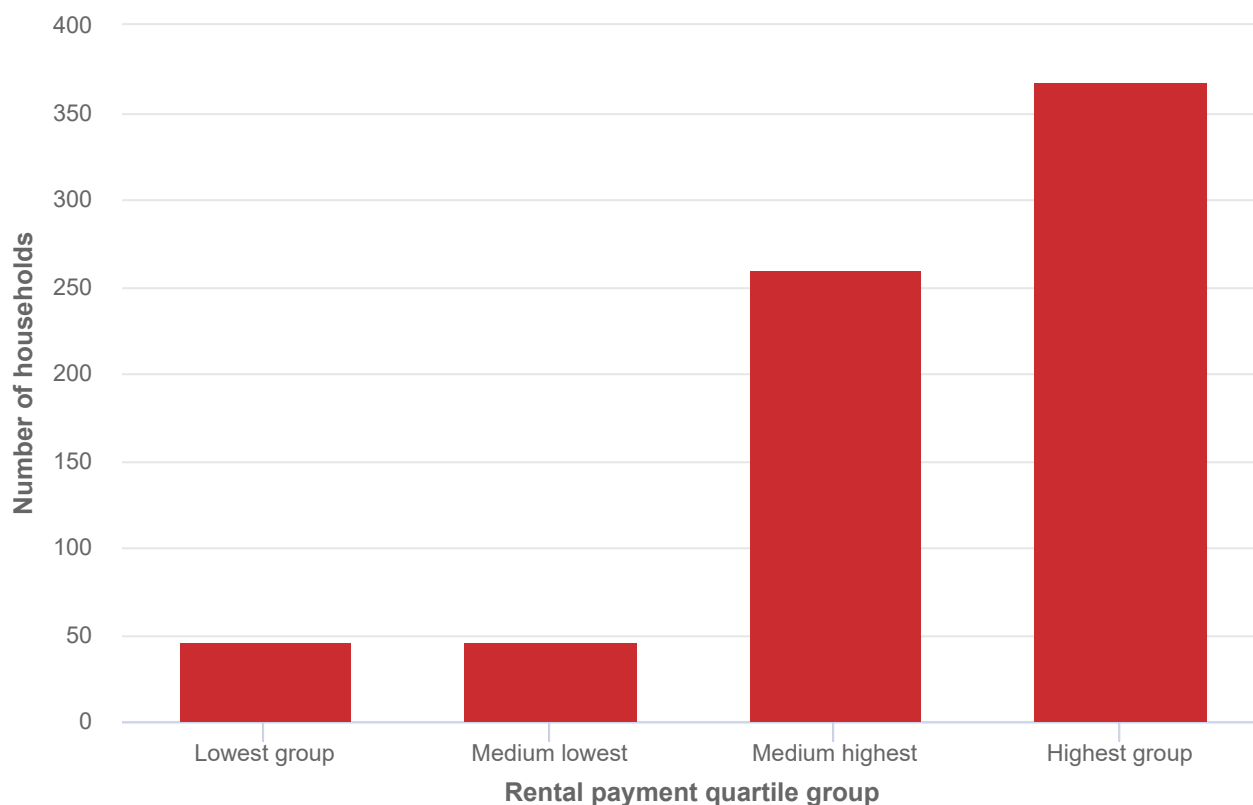


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



## Change in housing rental quartiles, 2016 to 2021

Jandakot



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Dominant groups

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

## Emerging groups

The total number of households renting their dwelling in Jandakot increased by 720 between 2016 and 2021. The most significant change during this period was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 368 households.

# Western Australia

## Residential building approvals

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

## Residential building approvals

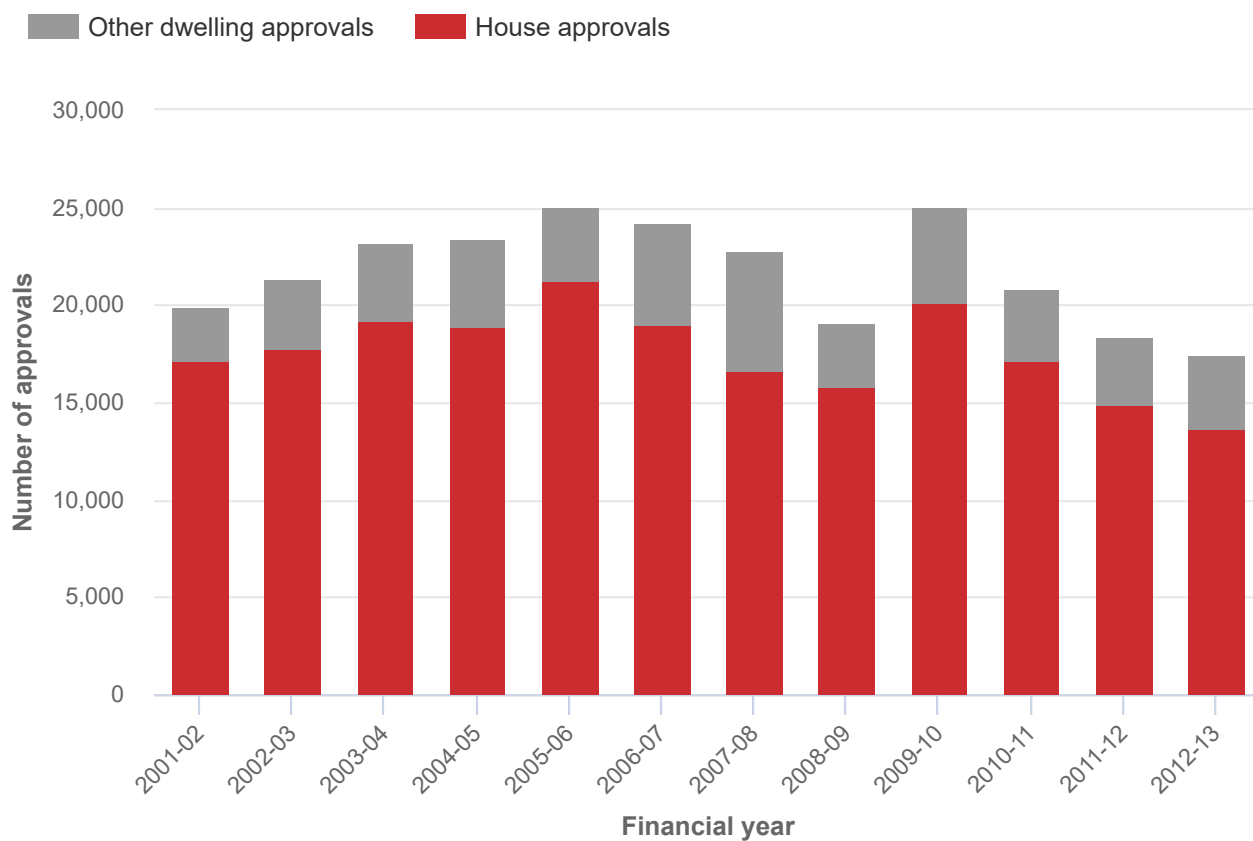
Western Australia Parliamentary Library				Number			Annual change		
Year (ending June 30)	Houses	Other	Total	Houses	Other	Total			
2012-13	13,651	3,815	17,466	-1,287	+412	-875			
2011-12	14,938	3,403	18,341	-2,213	-252	-2,465			
2010-11	17,151	3,655	20,806	-3,033	-1,179	-4,212			
2009-10	20,184	4,834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

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Residential building approvals

Western Australia Parliamentary Library



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Building Approvals, Australia (8731.0). Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

# Western Australia

## About the community profile

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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