

# Western Australia Parliamentary Library

2021 Census Results  
Cockburn

Comparison year: 2016  
Benchmark area: Western Australia



## community profile

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# Welcome to the Western Australia Parliamentary Library Electorate Profiles

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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

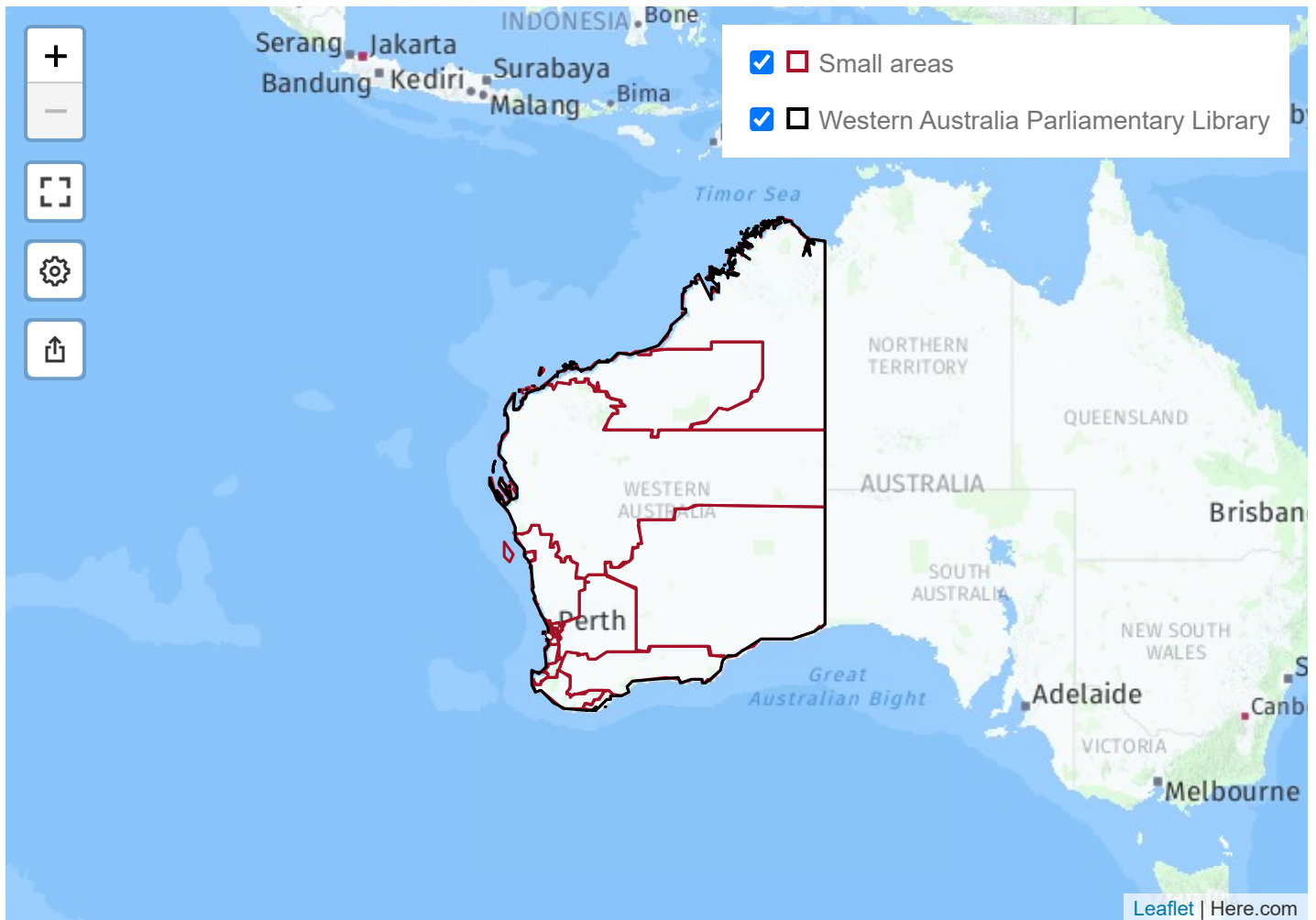
**2,531,514**

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

# Cockburn

## Population highlights

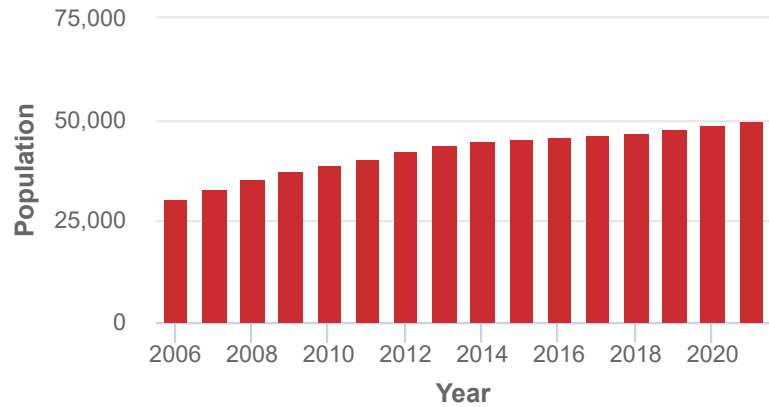
### Population

**49,863**

ERP, 2021

▲ Grown by 914 from the previous year.

### Estimated Resident Population Cockburn



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

**36** ▲ (2)

Greater Perth	37 ▲
WA	38 ▲
Australia	38 ◀

### Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

**1.8%** ◀ (0.4%)

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

### Couples with children

**39%** ▼ (-2.2%)

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

### Older couples without children

**8%** ▲ (1.4%)

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

### Lone person households

20% ▲ (3.5%)

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

### Medium and high density Housing

15% ◀▶ (-0.3%)

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

### Median weekly household income

\$2,218 ▲ (\$284)

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

### Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$450 ▼ (\$-33)

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

### Median weekly rent

\$385 ▼ (\$-30)

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

### Households renting

24% ▲ (2.1%)

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

### Households with a mortgage

49% ▼ (-1.6%)

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

### Overseas born

34% ◀▶ (0.1%)

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

### Language at home other than English

22% ◀▶ (0.2%)

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

### University attendance

5% ◀▶ (0.4%)

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

### University qualification

23% ▲ (3.2%)

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

### Trade qualification (certificate)

24% ▲ (1%)

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

### Unemployment rate

4.6% ▼ (-2.9%)

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

### Participation rate (population in labour force)

73% ▲ (1.3%)

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

### Worked at home

6% ▲ (3.2%)

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

### SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016

1050

Greater Perth	1026 ▲
WA	1015 ▲
Australia	1002 ▲

# Cockburn

## About the profile areas

### Important Statistics

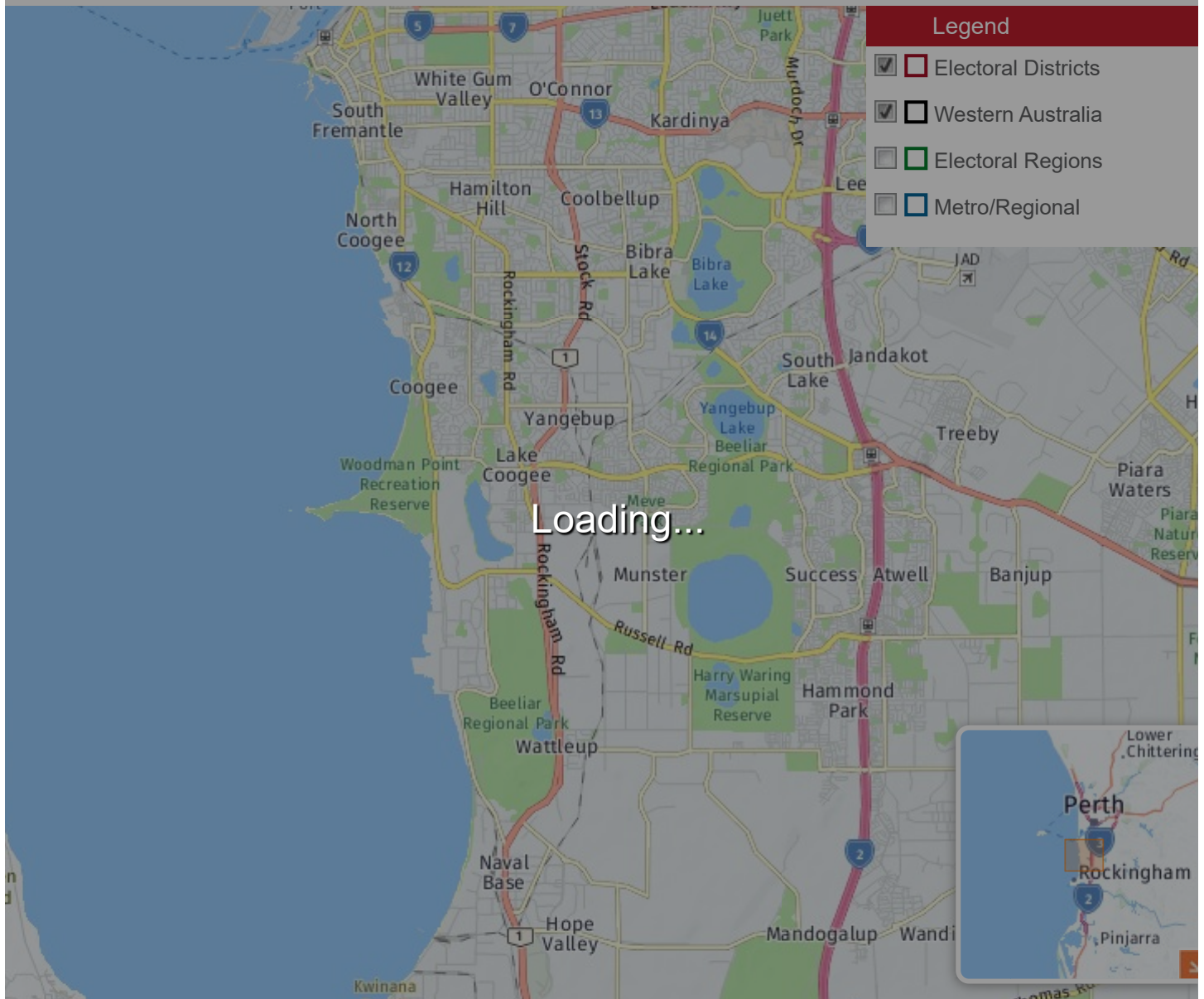
**Population**  
**49,863**  
2021 ABS ERP

**Land area**  
**44.63**  
square km

**Population density**  
**1,117**  
persons per square km

## Profile areas

Cockburn



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



# Cockburn

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

Cockburn - Total persons	2021			2016			Change
Population	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Estimated Resident Population	49,863	--	--	45,718	--	--	+4,145
Enumerated Population	46,997	--	--	43,084	--	--	+3,913
Usual Resident Population	48,164	--	--	44,001	--	--	+4,163

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

Cockburn - Total people (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Population group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Males	23,802	49.4	49.7	21,734	49.4	50.0	+2,068
Females	24,366	50.6	50.3	22,261	50.6	50.0	+2,105
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	883	1.8	3.3	621	1.4	3.1	+262
Australian citizens	40,950	85.0	82.8	35,292	80.2	79.0	+5,658
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	29,992	62.3	62.7	25,332	57.6	59.5	+4,660
Population over 15	38,072	79.0	81.0	34,242	77.8	80.7	+3,830
Employed Population	26,357	95.4	94.9	22,594	92.6	92.2	+3,763
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	92	--	--	407	--	--	-315

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

Cockburn - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Total dwellings	18,623	100.0	100.0	16,952	100.0	100.0	+1,671
Occupied private dwellings	17,565	94.3	89.5	15,447	91.1	87.4	+2,118
Population in non-private dwellings	86	--	--	74	--	--	+12
<i>Average household size (persons per dwelling)</i>	2.67	--	2.48	2.81	--	2.52	-0.14

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.

# Cockburn

## 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	30,515	--	--	--
2007	33,252	+2,737	+8.97	+2.71
2008	35,327	+2,075	+6.24	+3.11
2009	37,722	+2,395	+6.78	+3.16
2010	38,835	+1,113	+2.95	+2.26
2011	40,342	+1,507	+3.88	+2.73
2012	42,323	+1,981	+4.91	+3.06
2013	44,006	+1,683	+3.98	+2.53
2014	44,828	+822	+1.87	+1.23
2015	45,329	+501	+1.12	+0.92
2016	45,718	+389	+0.86	+0.60
2017	46,376	+658	+1.44	+1.24
2018	47,005	+629	+1.36	+1.29
2019	47,859	+854	+1.82	+1.63
2020	48,949	+1,090	+2.28	+2.05
2021	49,863	+914	+1.87	+1.16

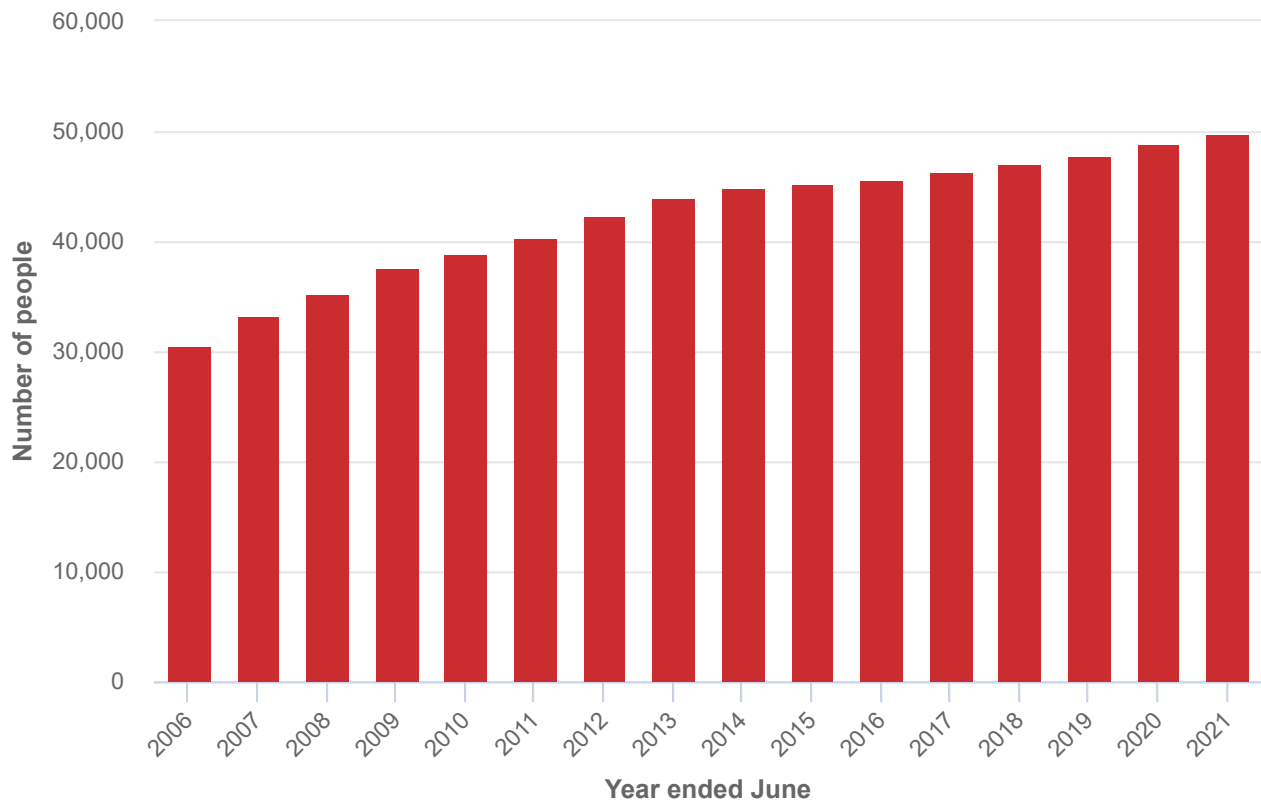
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed

decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

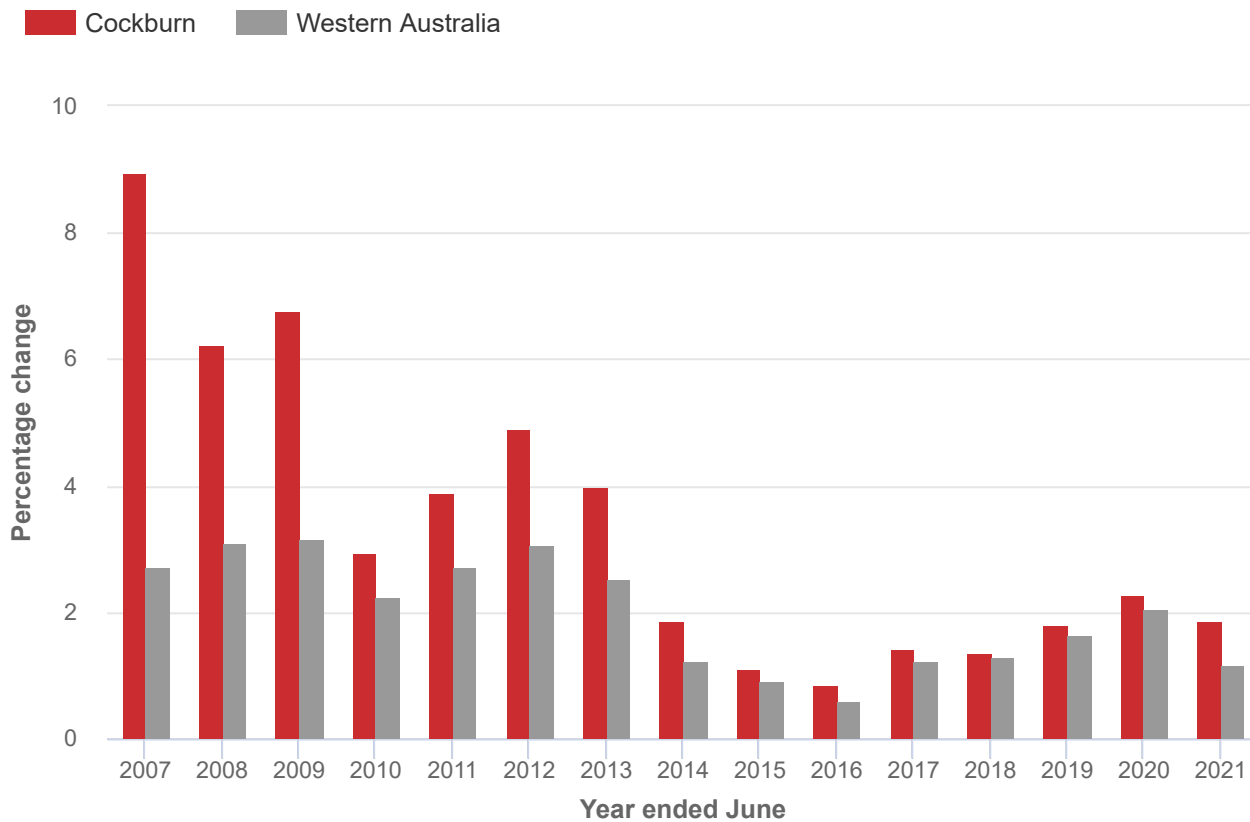
## Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Cockburn



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

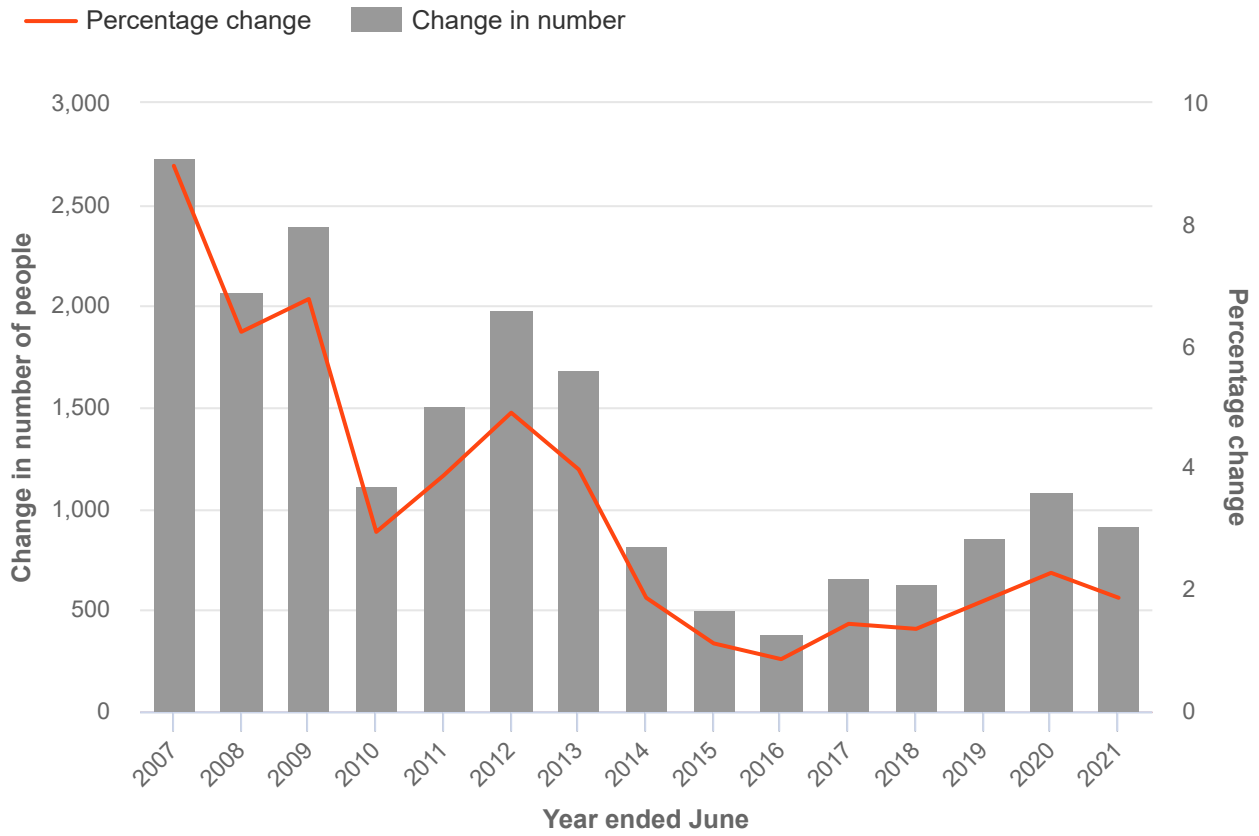
## Percentage change in ERP - Cockburn compared to Western Australia



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)

Cockburn



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

# Cockburn

## Service age groups

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

### Age structure - Service age groups

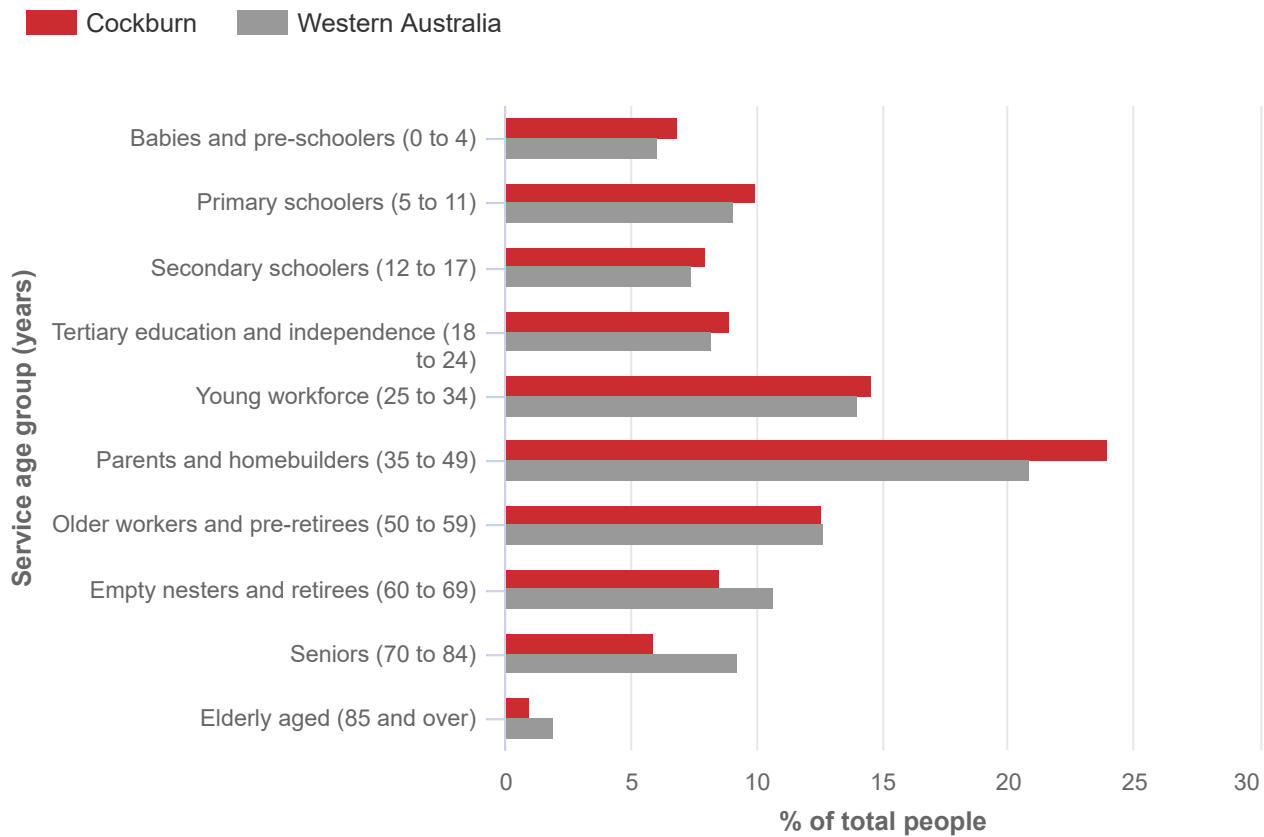
Cockburn - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Service age group (years)	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	3,290	6.8	6.1	3,395	7.7	6.5	-105
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	4,791	9.9	9.1	4,635	10.5	9.1	+156
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	3,846	8.0	7.4	3,498	8.0	7.2	+348
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	4,304	8.9	8.2	4,044	9.2	8.9	+260
Young workforce (25 to 34)	6,997	14.5	14.0	7,162	16.3	15.3	-165
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	11,527	23.9	20.8	10,805	24.6	20.9	+722
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	6,039	12.5	12.6	5,019	11.4	12.6	+1,020
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	4,097	8.5	10.6	3,147	7.2	10.1	+950
Seniors (70 to 84)	2,836	5.9	9.3	1,962	4.5	7.6	+874
Elderly aged (85 and over)	447	0.9	1.9	329	0.7	1.7	+118
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,174</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>43,996</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+4,178</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

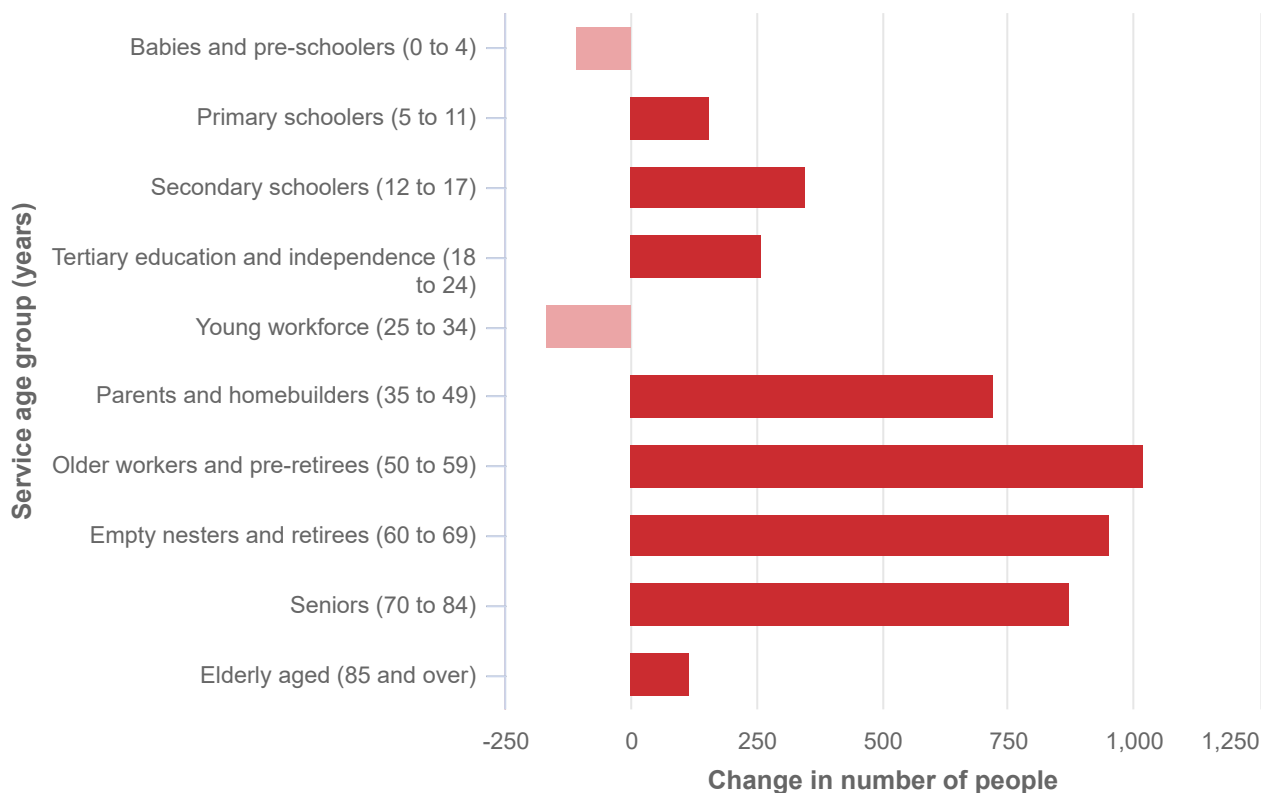


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



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

Cockburn - 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 Cockburn 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, 24.8% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 15.3% 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 Cockburn and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Parents and homebuilders' (23.9% compared to 20.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Seniors' (5.9% compared to 9.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Empty nesters and retirees' (8.5% compared to 10.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Frail aged' (0.9% compared to 1.9%)

## Emerging groups

---

From 2016 to 2021, Cockburn's population increased by 4,178 people (9.5%). This represents an average annual population change of 1.83% per year over the period.

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

- Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59) (+1,020 people)
- Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) (+950 people)
- Seniors (70 to 84) (+874 people)
- Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49) (+722 people)

# Cockburn

## Five year age groups

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

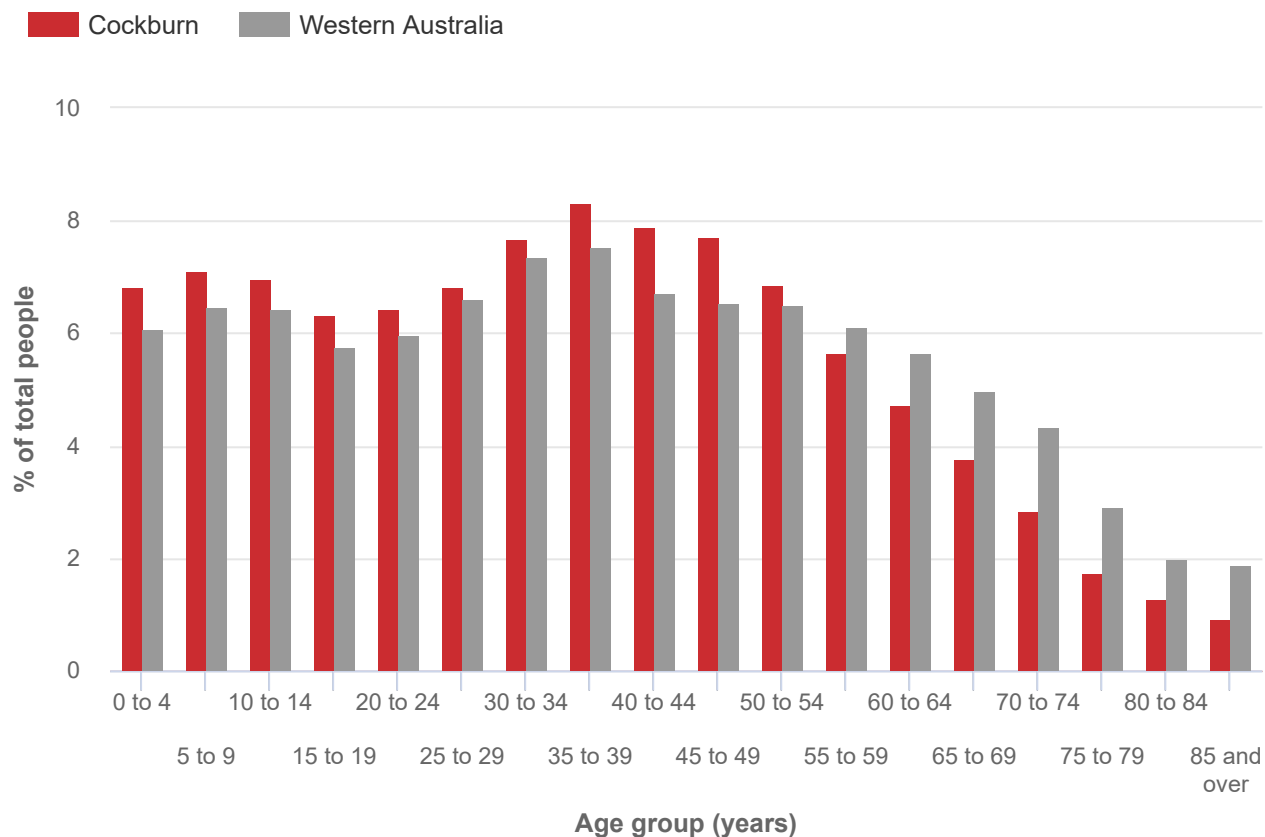
## Age structure - Five year age groups

Cockburn - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Five year age groups (years)	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
0 to 4	3,290	6.8	6.1	3,395	7.7	6.5	-105
5 to 9	3,429	7.1	6.5	3,399	7.7	6.6	+30
10 to 14	3,366	7.0	6.4	2,953	6.7	6.1	+413
15 to 19	3,044	6.3	5.8	2,975	6.8	6.1	+69
20 to 24	3,095	6.4	6.0	2,854	6.5	6.5	+241
25 to 29	3,298	6.8	6.6	3,280	7.5	7.5	+18
30 to 34	3,699	7.7	7.4	3,873	8.8	7.9	-174
35 to 39	4,012	8.3	7.6	3,772	8.6	7.0	+240
40 to 44	3,802	7.9	6.7	3,631	8.3	7.0	+171
45 to 49	3,712	7.7	6.6	3,406	7.7	7.0	+306
50 to 54	3,300	6.9	6.5	2,771	6.3	6.6	+529
55 to 59	2,733	5.7	6.1	2,247	5.1	6.1	+486
60 to 64	2,279	4.7	5.7	1,782	4.1	5.3	+497
65 to 69	1,815	3.8	5.0	1,360	3.1	4.7	+455
70 to 74	1,366	2.8	4.3	873	2.0	3.4	+493
75 to 79	848	1.8	2.9	676	1.5	2.5	+172
80 to 84	622	1.3	2.0	413	0.9	1.7	+209
85 and over	447	0.9	1.9	329	0.7	1.7	+118
<b>Total population</b>	<b>48,157</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>43,989</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+4,168</b>

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

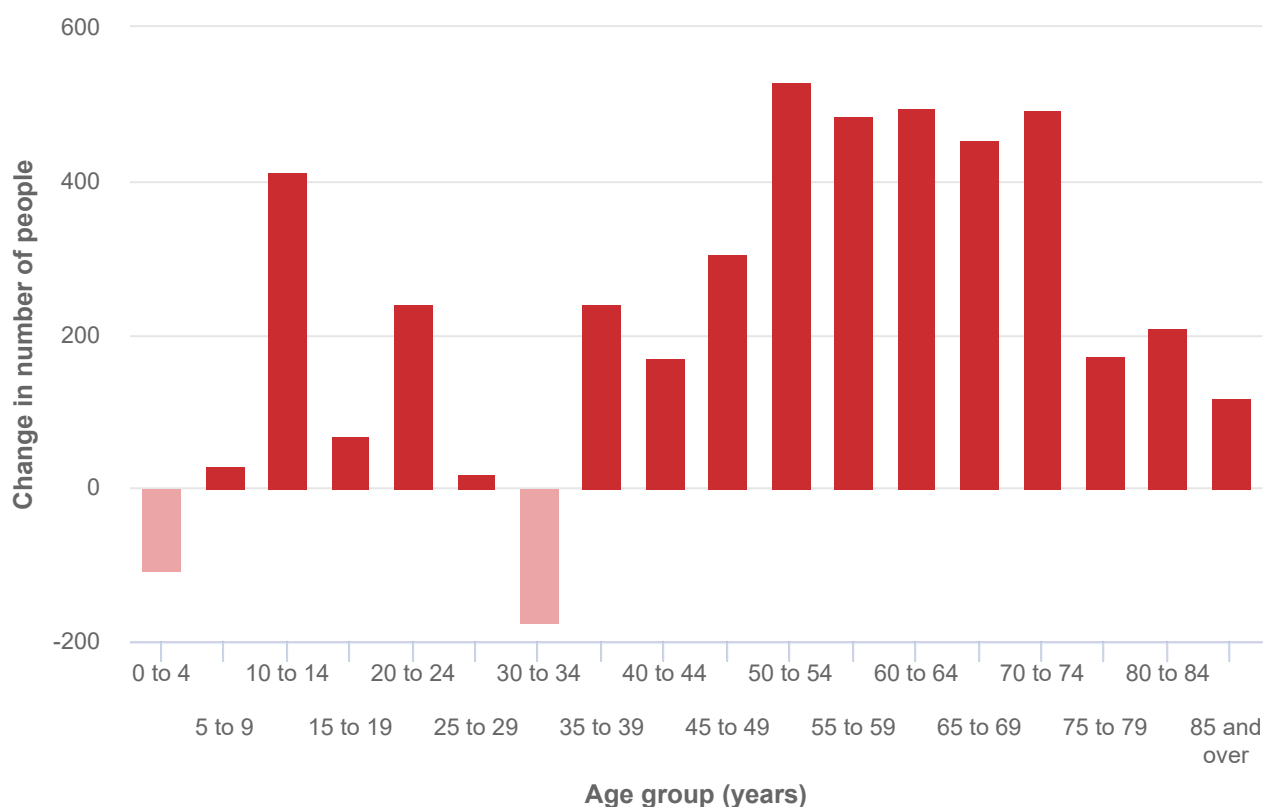
Total persons



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

Cockburn - 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 Cockburn 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, 20.9% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 10.6% 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 Cockburn and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 40 to 44 (7.9% compared to 6.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 70 to 74 (2.8% compared to 4.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 65 to 69 (3.8% compared to 5.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (1.8% compared to 2.9%)

## Emerging groups

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From 2016 to 2021, Cockburn's population increased by 4,168 people (9.5%). This represents an average annual population change of 1.83% per year over the period.

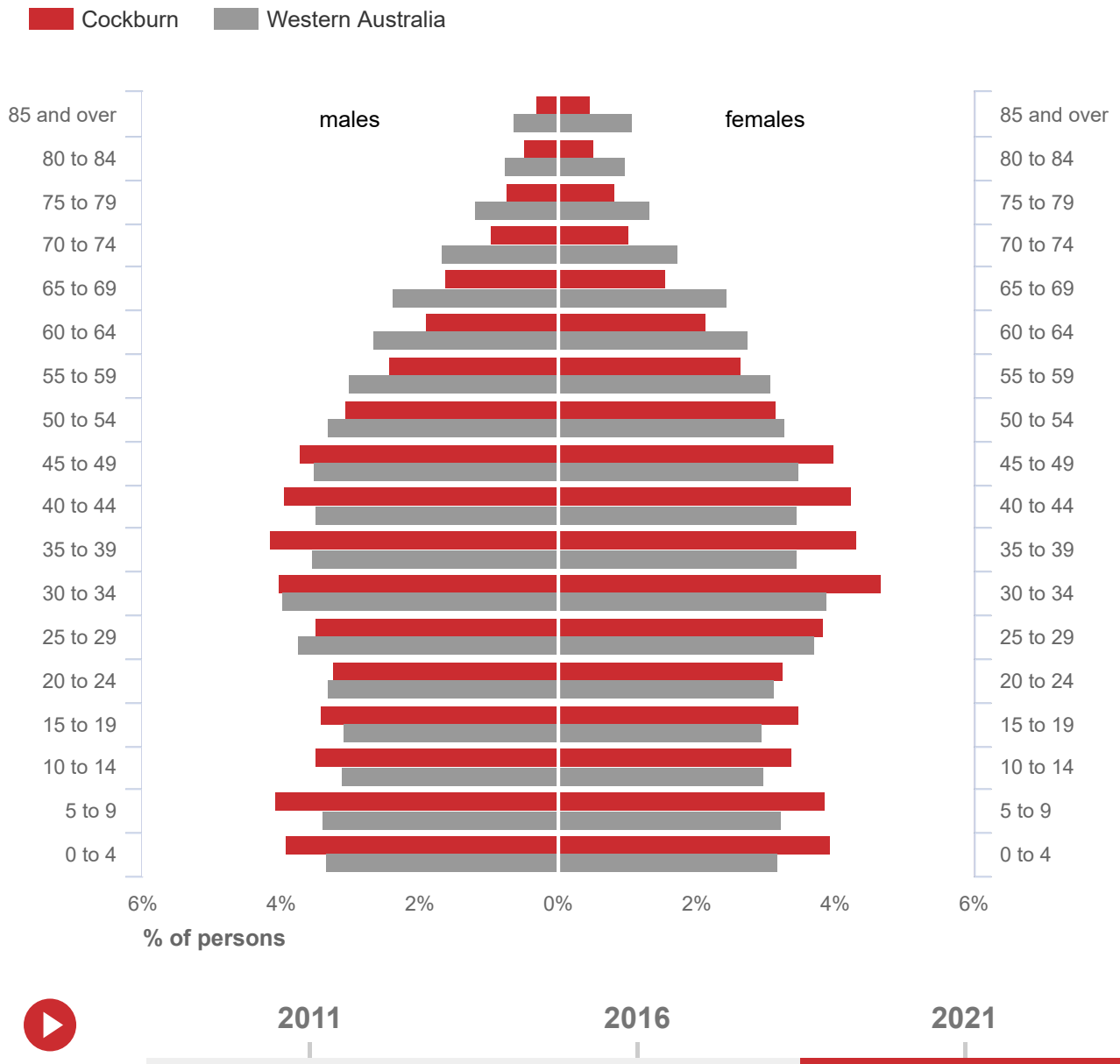
The largest changes in age structure in this area between 2016 and 2021 were in the age groups:

- 50 to 54 (+529 persons)
- 60 to 64 (+497 persons)
- 70 to 74 (+493 persons)
- 55 to 59 (+486 persons)

# Cockburn

## 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.

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



# Cockburn

## 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 Cockburn 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 Cockburn'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

Cockburn - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Ancestry	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
English	16,462	34.2	37.6	15,160	34.5	37.6	+1,302
Australian	14,129	29.3	29.7	12,973	29.5	30.7	+1,156
Italian	4,225	8.8	5.2	3,844	8.7	5.0	+381
Scottish	4,053	8.4	8.7	3,497	7.9	8.7	+556
Irish	3,562	7.4	8.8	3,559	8.1	9.1	+3
Chinese	2,706	5.6	4.4	2,564	5.8	4.2	+142
Filipino	1,683	3.5	1.8	1,078	2.5	1.4	+605
Croatian	1,542	3.2	0.9	1,197	2.7	0.8	+345
Portuguese	1,376	2.9	0.5	1,229	2.8	0.4	+147
Indian	1,348	2.8	2.9	1,215	2.8	2.8	+133

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

## Ancestry - Totals

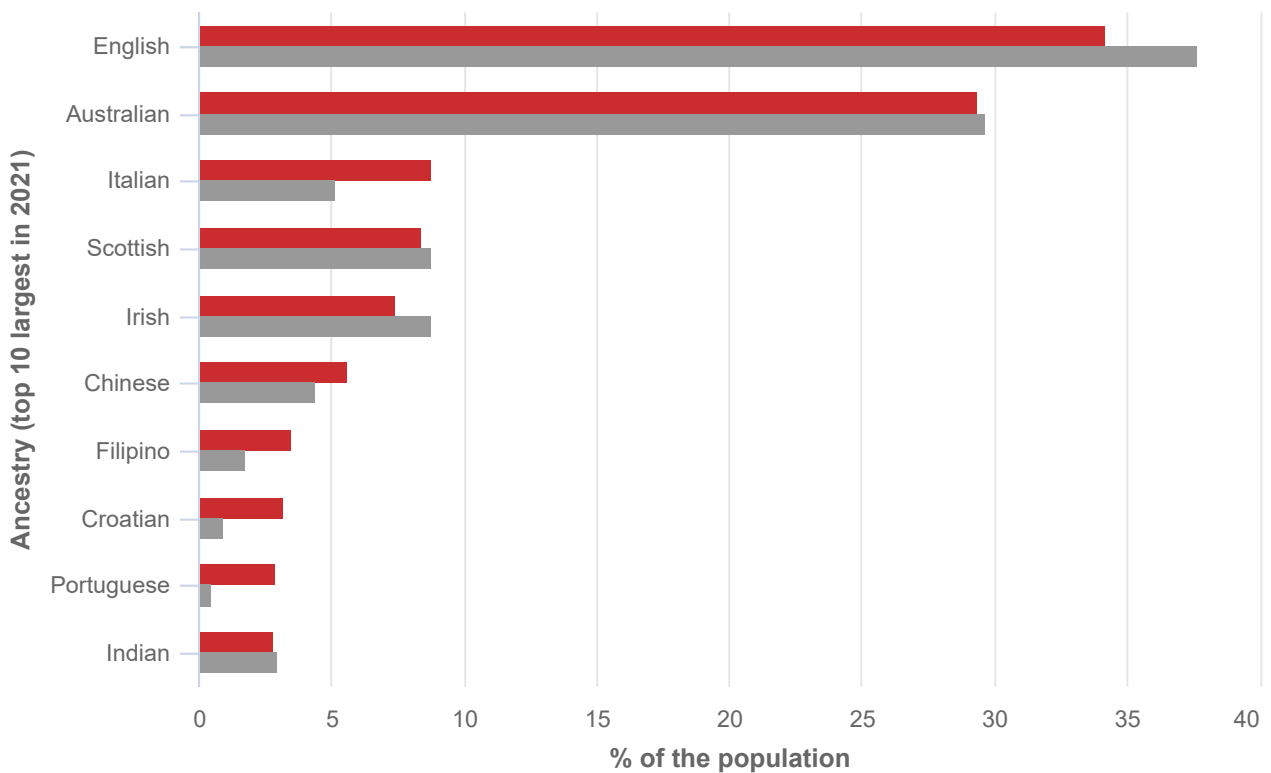
Cockburn - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Ancestry totals	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Not stated	2,123	3.3	5.0	2,416	4.2	6.0	-293
Total responses	65,231	--	--	57,548	--	--	+7,683
Total people	48,174	--	--	43,996	--	--	+4,178

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

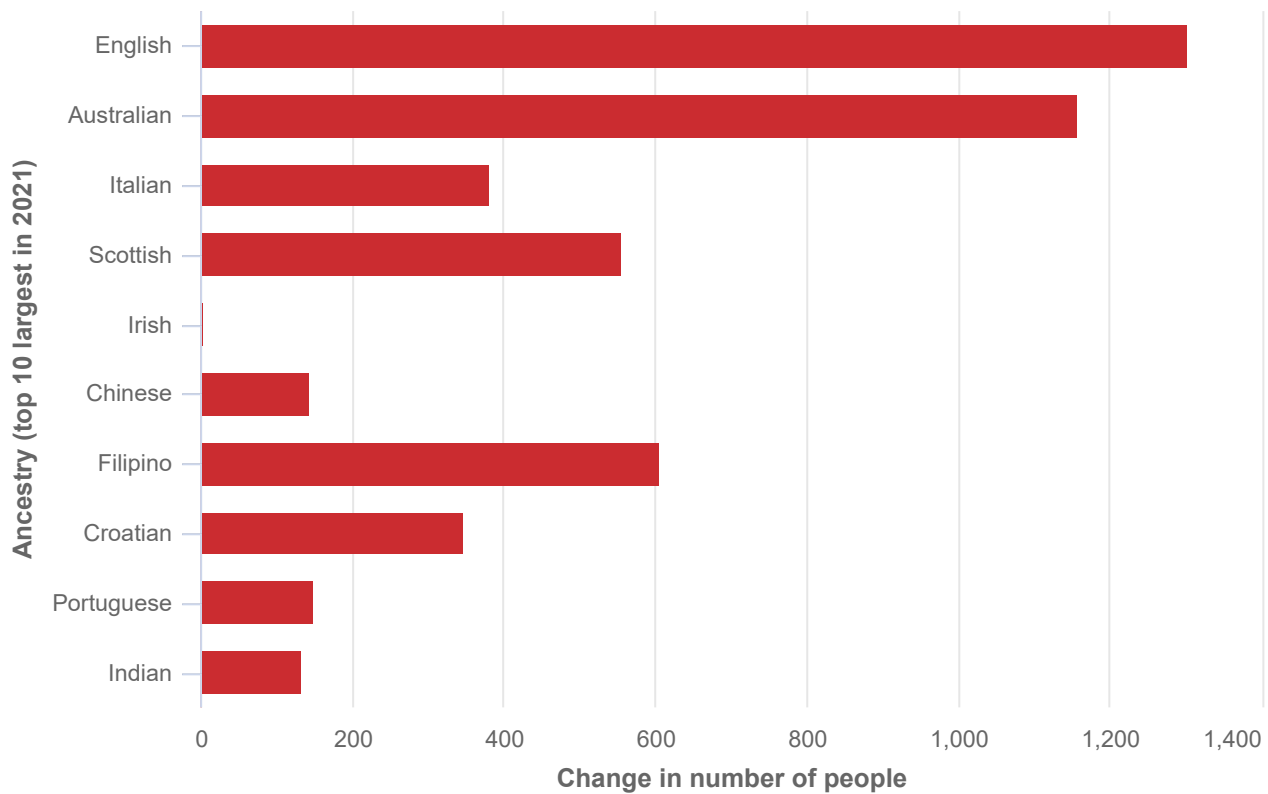
■ Cockburn ■ Western Australia



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

Cockburn



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 Cockburn in 2021 shows that the top five ancestries nominated were:

- English (16,462 people or 34.2%)
- Australian (14,129 people or 29.3%)
- Italian (4,225 people or 8.8%)
- Scottish (4,053 people or 8.4%)
- Irish (3,562 people or 7.4%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 42,431 responses in total, or 88.08% of all responses.

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

- A *larger* percentage of people with Italian ancestry (8.8% compared to 5.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Portuguese ancestry (2.9% compared to 0.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Croatian ancestry (3.2% compared to 0.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people with English ancestry (34.2% compared to 37.6%)

## Emerging groups

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

- English (+1,302 persons)
- Australian (+1,156 persons)
- Australian Aboriginal (+794 persons)
- Filipino (+605 persons)

# Cockburn

## Birthplace

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

Cockburn - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Total overseas born	16,249	33.7	32.2	14,787	33.6	32.2	+1,462
Australia	30,095	62.5	62.0	26,699	60.7	60.3	+3,396
Not stated	1,815	3.8	5.8	2,512	5.7	7.5	-697
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>48,159</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>43,998</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+4,161</b>

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

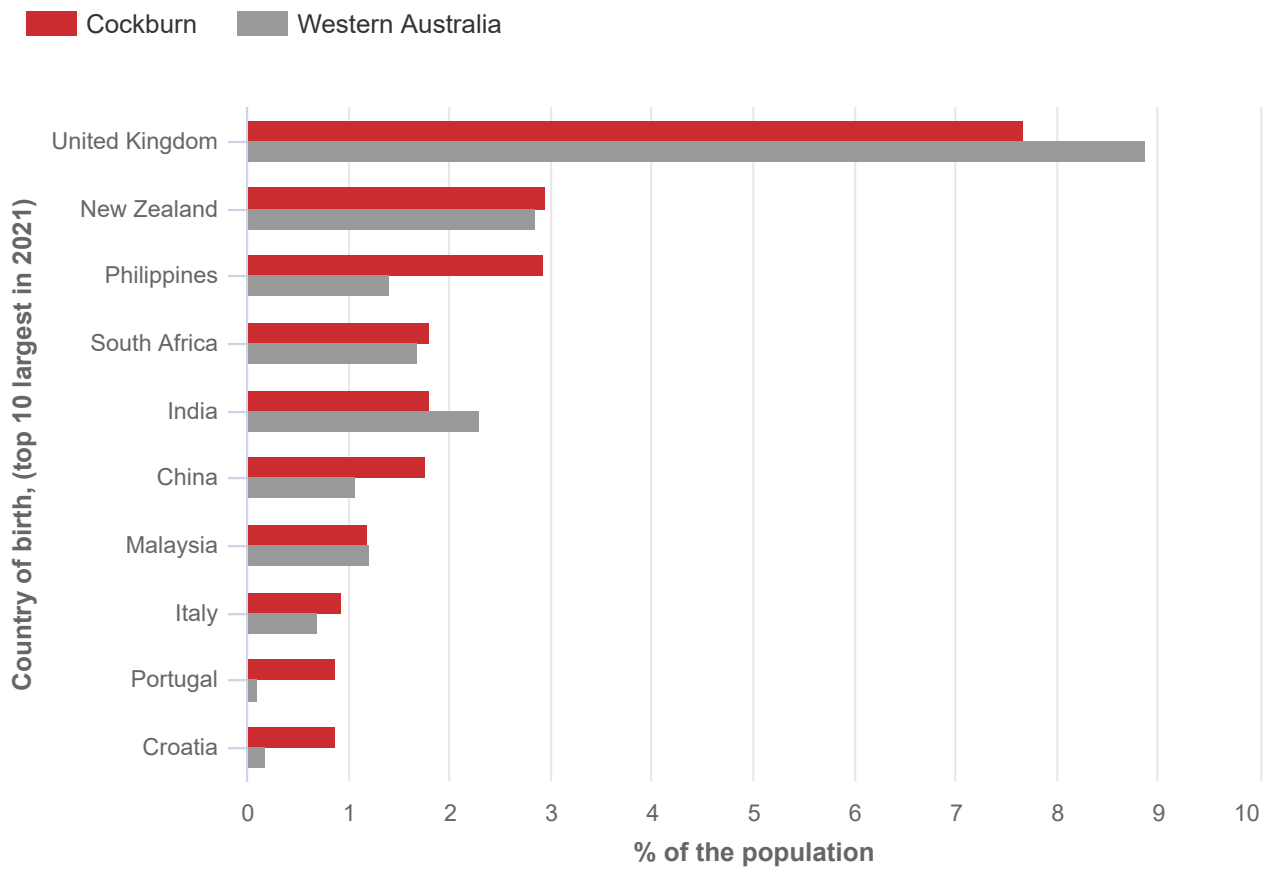
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Birthplace - Ranked by size

Cockburn - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
United Kingdom	3,692	7.7	8.9	3,566	8.1	9.4	+126
New Zealand	1,421	3.0	2.8	1,416	3.2	3.2	+5
Philippines	1,409	2.9	1.4	989	2.2	1.2	+420
South Africa	870	1.8	1.7	884	2.0	1.7	-14
India	869	1.8	2.3	714	1.6	2.0	+155
China	846	1.8	1.1	874	2.0	1.1	-28
Malaysia	568	1.2	1.2	514	1.2	1.2	+54
Italy	448	0.9	0.7	411	0.9	0.8	+37
Portugal	417	0.9	0.1	414	0.9	0.1	+3
Croatia	414	0.9	0.2	373	0.8	0.2	+41

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

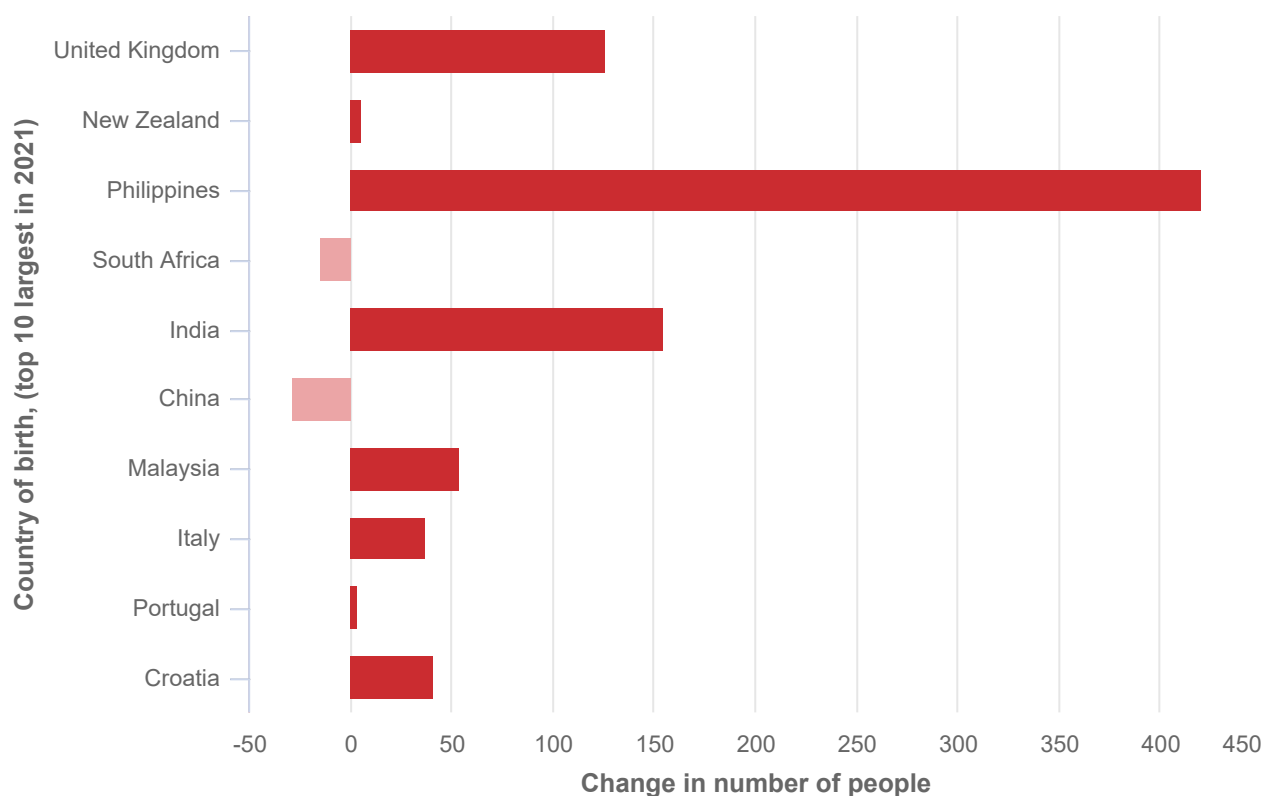
## Birthplace, 2021



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

Cockburn



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 Cockburn in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a larger proportion of people born overseas.

Overall, 33.7% of the population was born overseas, compared with 32.2% for Western Australia.

The largest non-English speaking country of birth in Cockburn was Philippines, where 2.9% of the population, or 1,409 people, were born.

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

- A *larger* percentage of people born in Philippines (2.9% compared to 1.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in United Kingdom (7.7% compared to 8.9%)

## Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people born overseas increased by 1462 or 9.9%.

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

- Philippines (+420 persons)
- India (+155 persons)
- United Kingdom (+126 persons)
- Indonesia (+62 persons)



# Cockburn

## 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 Cockburn 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.

Cockburn'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

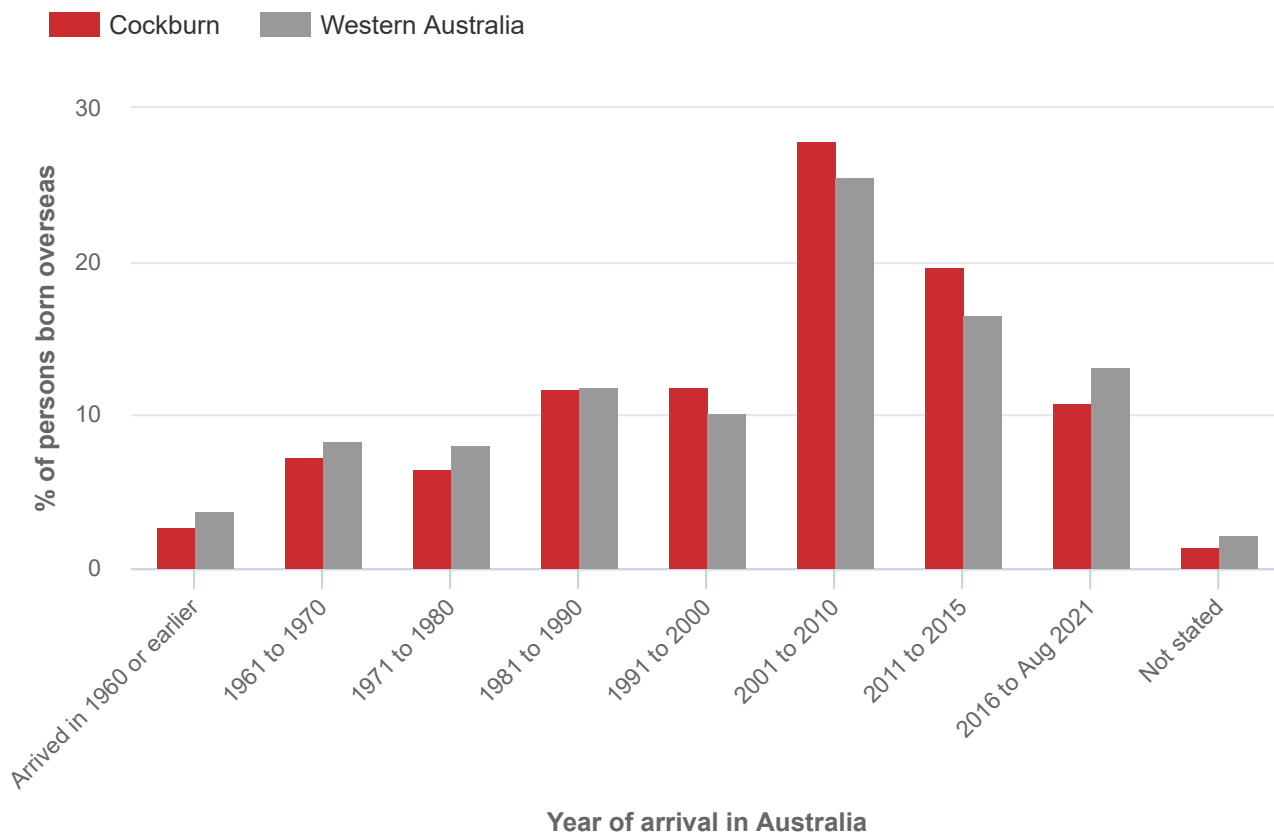
Cockburn - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2021		
Year of arrival in Australia	Number	%	Western Australia %
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	437	2.7	3.8
1961 to 1970	1,194	7.3	8.4
1971 to 1980	1,058	6.5	8.1
1981 to 1990	1,910	11.8	11.9
1991 to 2000	1,919	11.8	10.2
2001 to 2010	4,528	27.9	25.5
2011 to 2015	3,203	19.7	16.6
2016 to Aug 2021	1,763	10.8	13.2
Not stated	237	1.5	2.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,249</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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 Cockburn in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a smaller proportion of people who arrived before 2001, as well as a smaller proportion of recent overseas arrivals (those who arrived between 2016 to Aug 2021).

Overall, 40.1% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 11% 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 Cockburn and Western Australia are:

- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 2011 to 2015 (19.7% compared to 16.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 2001 to 2010 (27.9% compared to 25.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 2016 to Aug 2021 (10.8% compared to 13.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 1971 to 1980 (6.5% compared to 8.1%)

# Cockburn

## 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 Cockburn'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

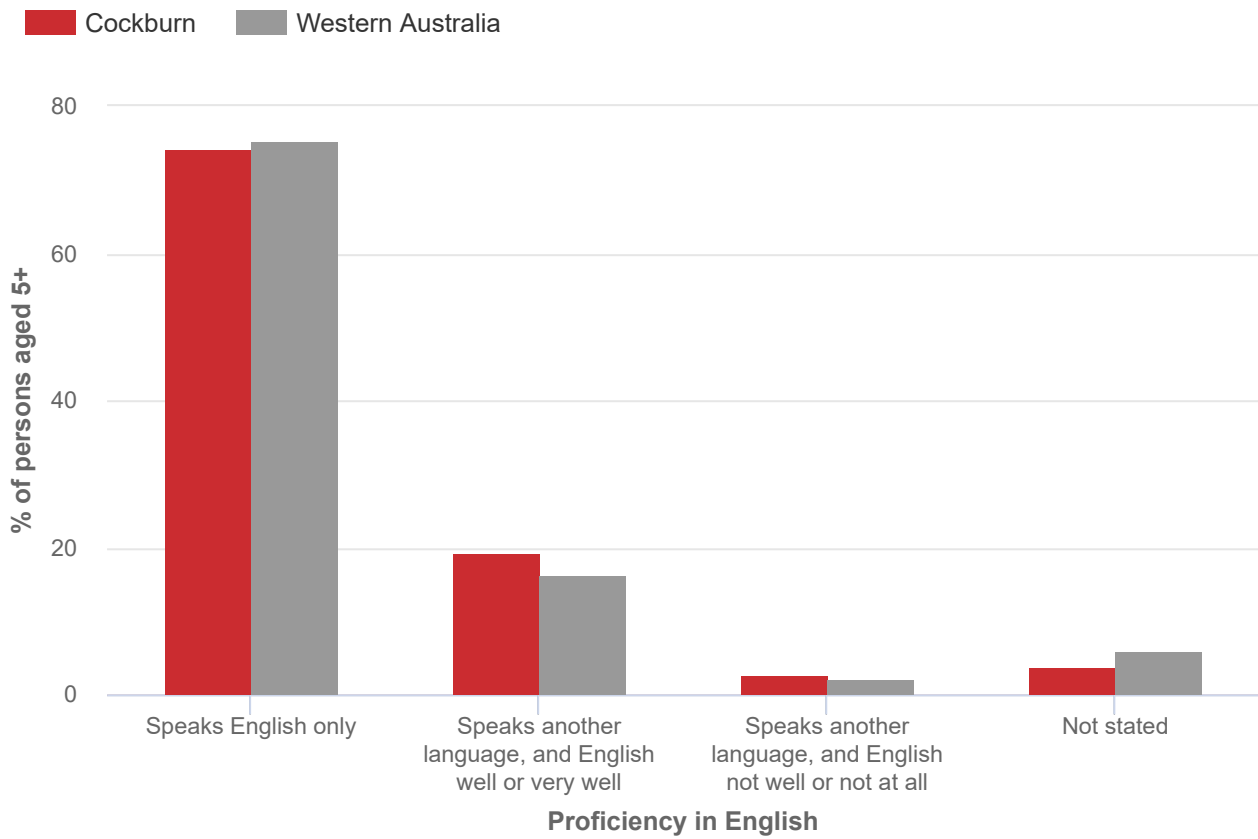
Cockburn - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
English proficiency	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	35,768	74.3	75.3	32,267	73.3	75.2	+3,501
Speaks another language, and English well or very well	9,274	19.3	16.4	8,124	18.5	15.2	+1,150
Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all	1,280	2.7	2.3	1,359	3.1	2.5	-79
Not stated	1,850	3.8	6.0	2,247	5.1	7.1	-397
<b>Total population</b>	<b>48,172</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>43,997</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+4,175</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

## Proficiency in English, 2021

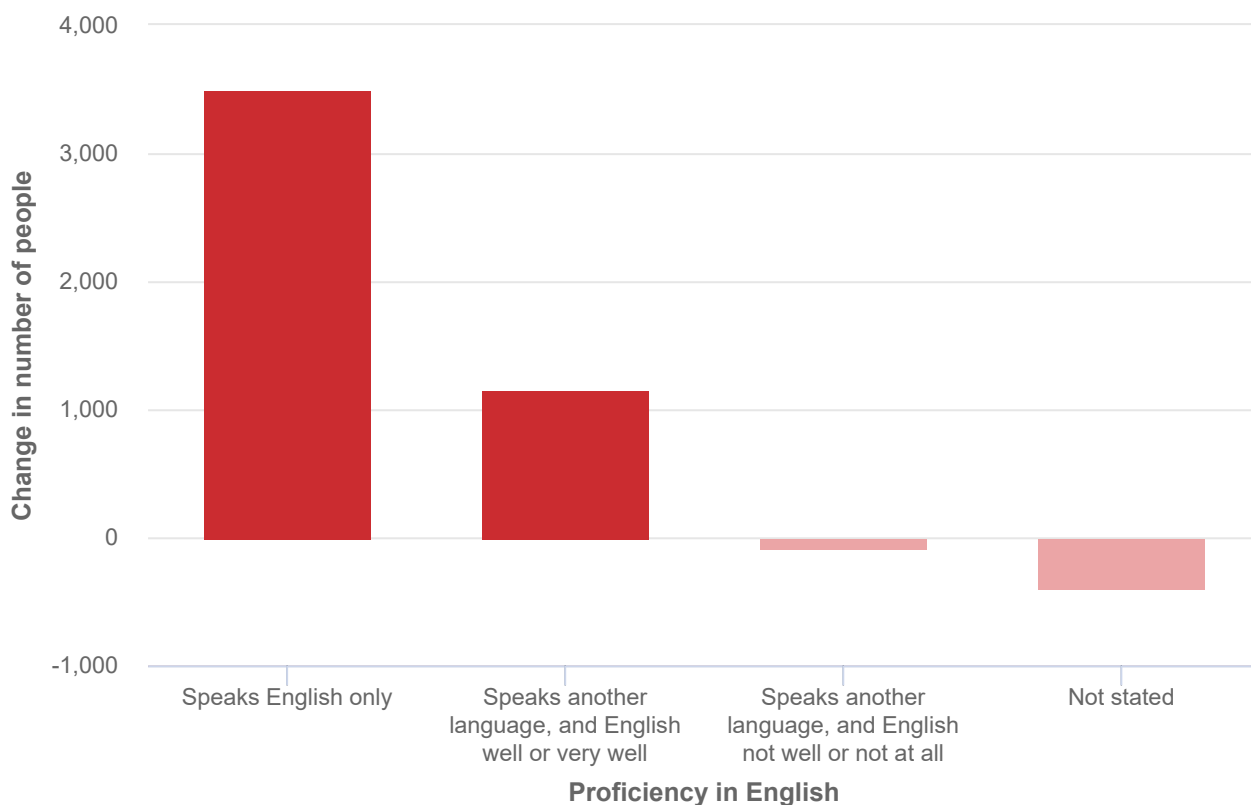
Total persons



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

Cockburn - 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 Cockburn in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people who spoke English only, and a similar proportion of people who spoke another language and English not well or not at all.

Overall, 74.3% of people spoke English only, and 2.7% 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 English only (+3,501 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English well or very well (+1,150 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all (-79 persons)

# Cockburn

## Language spoken at home

Cockburn'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.

Cockburn'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

Cockburn - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Language summary	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	35,768	74.3	75.3	32,267	73.3	75.2	+3,501
Non-English total	10,409	21.6	18.4	9,423	21.4	17.5	+986
Not stated	1,987	4.1	6.3	2,311	5.3	7.3	-324
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>48,164</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>44,001</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+4,163</b>

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

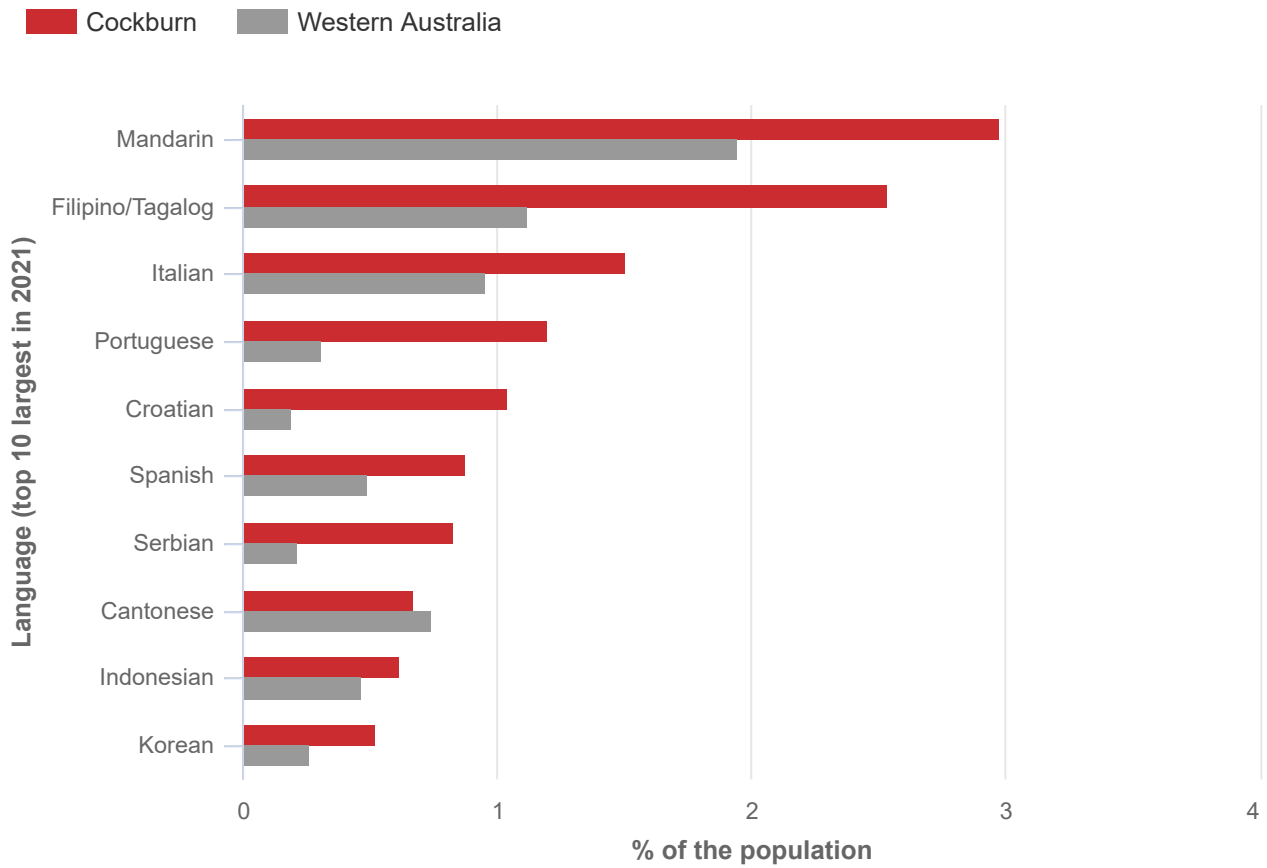
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Language spoken at home - Ranked by size

Cockburn - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Mandarin	1,435	3.0	1.9	1,446	3.3	1.9	-11
Filipino/Tagalog	1,221	2.5	1.1	909	2.1	1.0	+312
Italian	723	1.5	1.0	763	1.7	1.2	-40
Portuguese	577	1.2	0.3	605	1.4	0.3	-28
Croatian	502	1.0	0.2	536	1.2	0.2	-34
Spanish	420	0.9	0.5	408	0.9	0.4	+12
Serbian	398	0.8	0.2	362	0.8	0.2	+36
Cantonese	323	0.7	0.7	305	0.7	0.8	+18
Indonesian	295	0.6	0.5	289	0.7	0.4	+6
Korean	251	0.5	0.3	257	0.6	0.3	-6

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

## Language spoken at home, 2021

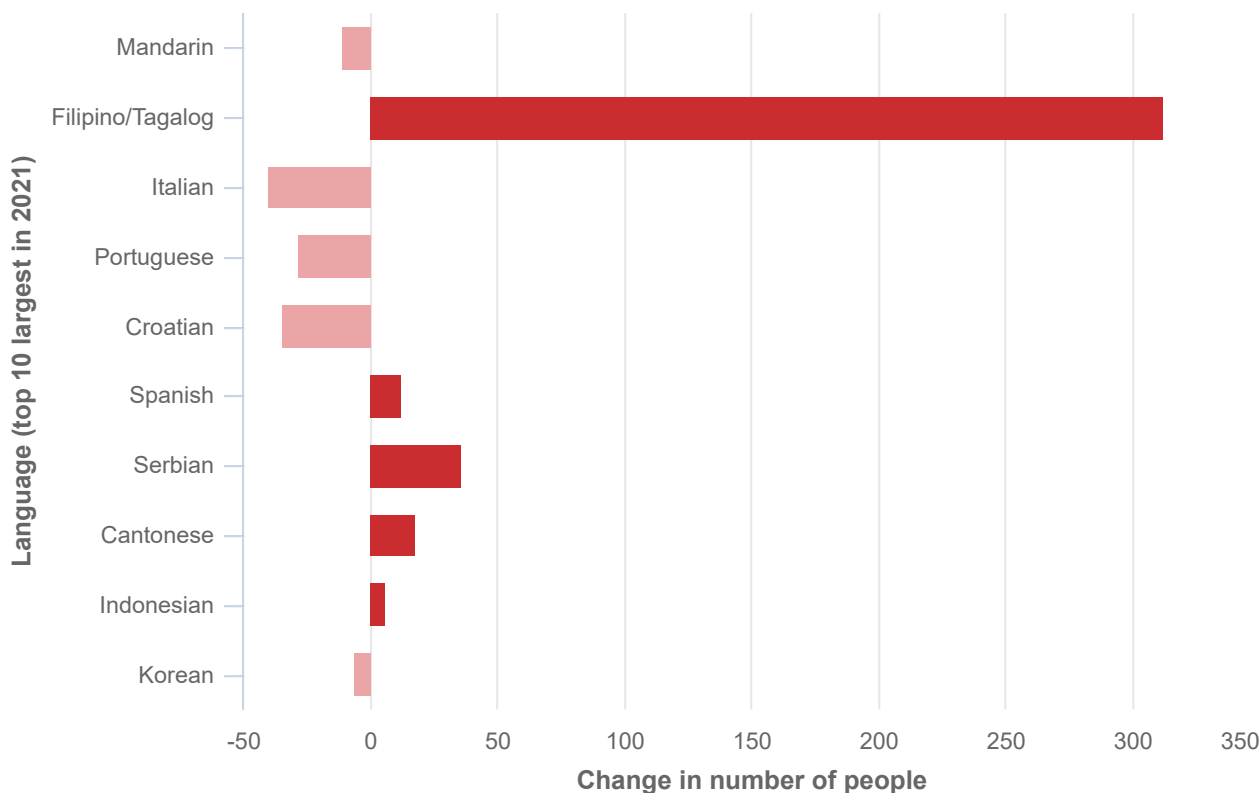


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



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

Cockburn



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 Cockburn 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, 74.3% of the population spoke English only, and 21.6% 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 Cockburn was Mandarin, with 3.0% of the population, or 1,435 people speaking this language at home.

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

- A larger percentage speaking Filipino/Tagalog at home (2.5% compared to 1.1%)
- A larger percentage speaking Mandarin at home (3.0% compared to 1.9%)

## 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 986 or 10.5%, and the number of people who spoke English only increased by 3,501 or 10.9%.

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

- Filipino/Tagalog (+312 persons)
- Urdu (+60 persons)
- Persian (+58 persons)
- Malayalam (+50 persons)

# Cockburn

## Religion

Cockburn'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.

Cockburn'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

Cockburn - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
<b>Religion totals</b>							
Christian total	22,701	47.1	41.1	23,967	54.5	49.8	-1,266
Non Christian total	2,725	5.7	8.0	2,214	5.0	6.9	+511
Non-classifiable religious belief	273	0.6	0.6	257	0.6	0.7	+16
No Religion/secular beliefs	20,108	41.8	42.8	14,197	32.3	32.8	+5,911
Not stated	2,348	4.9	7.5	3,367	7.7	9.9	-1,019
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>48,155</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>44,002</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+4,153</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

## Religion - Ranked by size

Cockburn - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Religion	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Western (Roman) Catholic	13,453	27.9	18.6	13,229	30.1	21.4	+224
Anglican	3,797	7.9	10.1	5,093	11.6	14.3	-1,296
Christian,nfd	1,624	3.4	3.4	1,492	3.4	3.4	+132
Buddhism	846	1.8	2.2	795	1.8	2.1	+51
Hinduism	776	1.6	2.0	600	1.4	1.6	+176
Baptist	725	1.5	1.6	670	1.5	1.7	+55
Islam	703	1.5	2.5	462	1.1	2.0	+241
Pentecostal	595	1.2	1.0	694	1.6	1.1	-99
Presbyterian and Reformed	589	1.2	1.3	742	1.7	1.8	-153
Uniting Church	492	1.0	1.6	757	1.7	2.3	-265

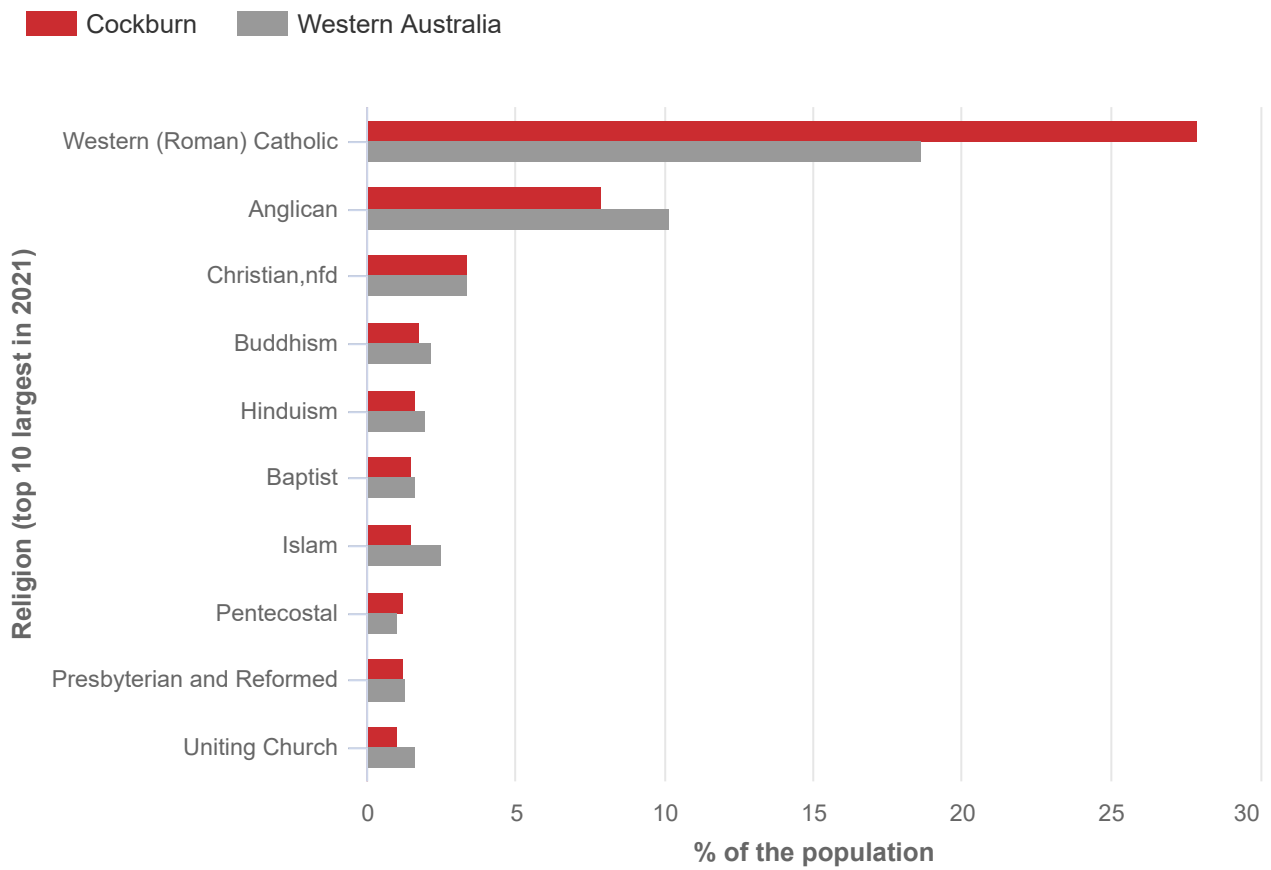
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

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

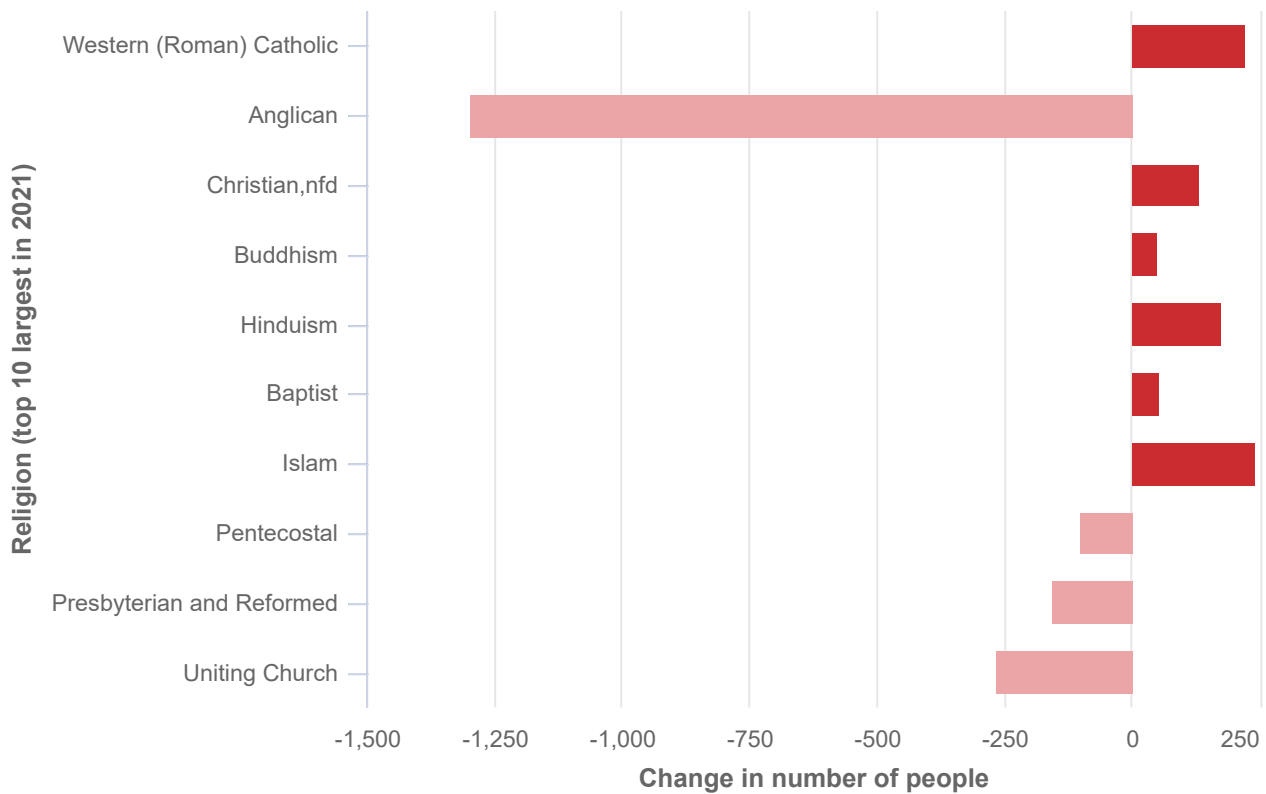
## Religion, 2021



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

Cockburn



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 Cockburn 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, 52.8% of the population nominated a religion, and 41.8% said they had no religion, compared with 49.1% and 42.8% respectively for Western Australia.

The largest single religion in Cockburn was Western (Roman) Catholic, with 27.9% of the population or 13,453 people as adherents.

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

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Western (Roman) Catholic (27.9% compared to 18.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Anglican (7.9% compared to 10.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Islam (1.5% compared to 2.5%)

## Emerging groups

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

- Anglican (-1,296 persons)
- Uniting Church (-265 persons)
- Islam (+241 persons)
- Western (Roman) Catholic (+224 persons)

# Cockburn

## 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**, Cockburn'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

Cockburn - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Qualification level	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Bachelor or Higher degree	8,820	23.2	23.8	6,840	20.0	20.5	+1,980
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	3,810	10.0	9.3	3,293	9.6	8.9	+517
Vocational	9,105	23.9	21.1	7,860	22.9	20.4	+1,245
No qualification	13,808	36.3	36.5	13,421	39.2	38.9	+387
Not stated	2,535	6.7	9.2	2,841	8.3	11.2	-306
<b>Total persons aged 15+</b>	<b>38,078</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>34,255</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+3,823</b>

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

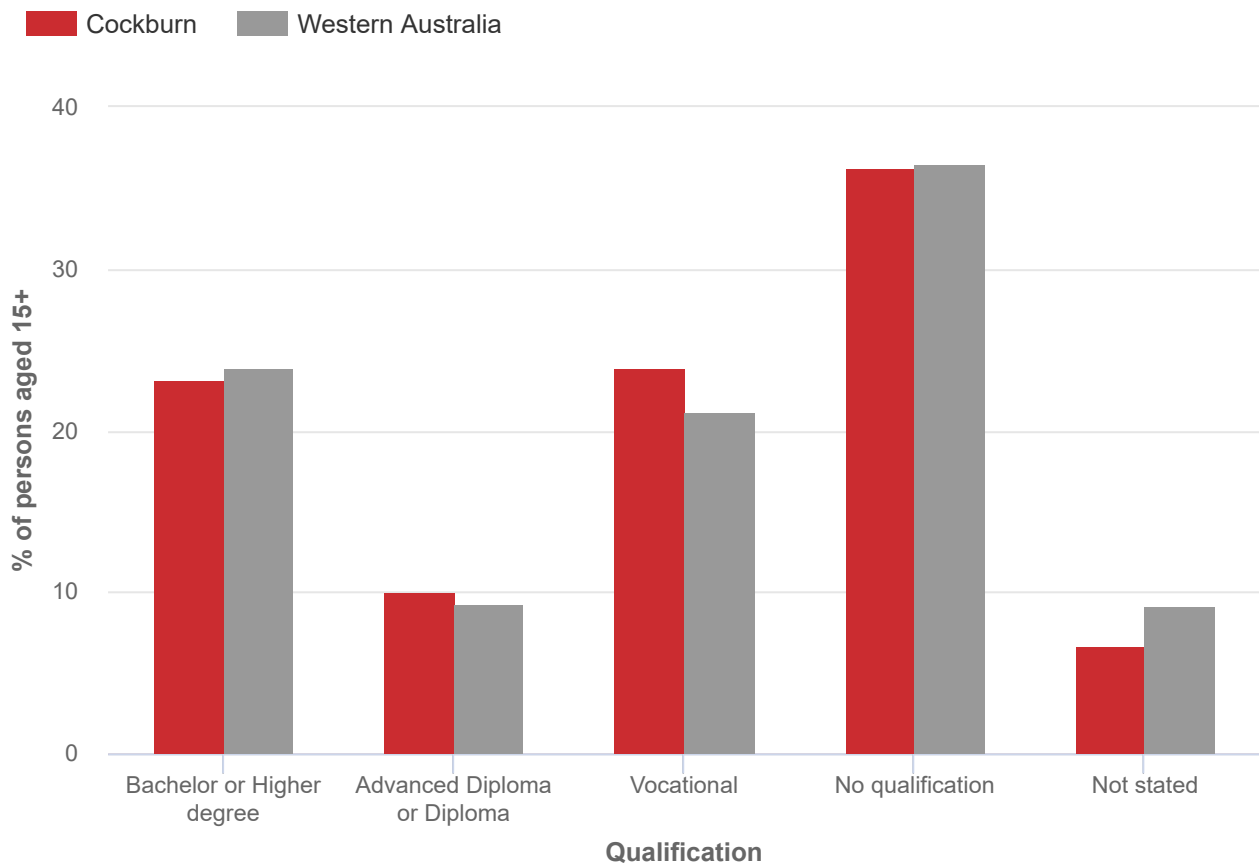
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

**a** People with university qualifications

**a** People with trade qualifications (Certificate)



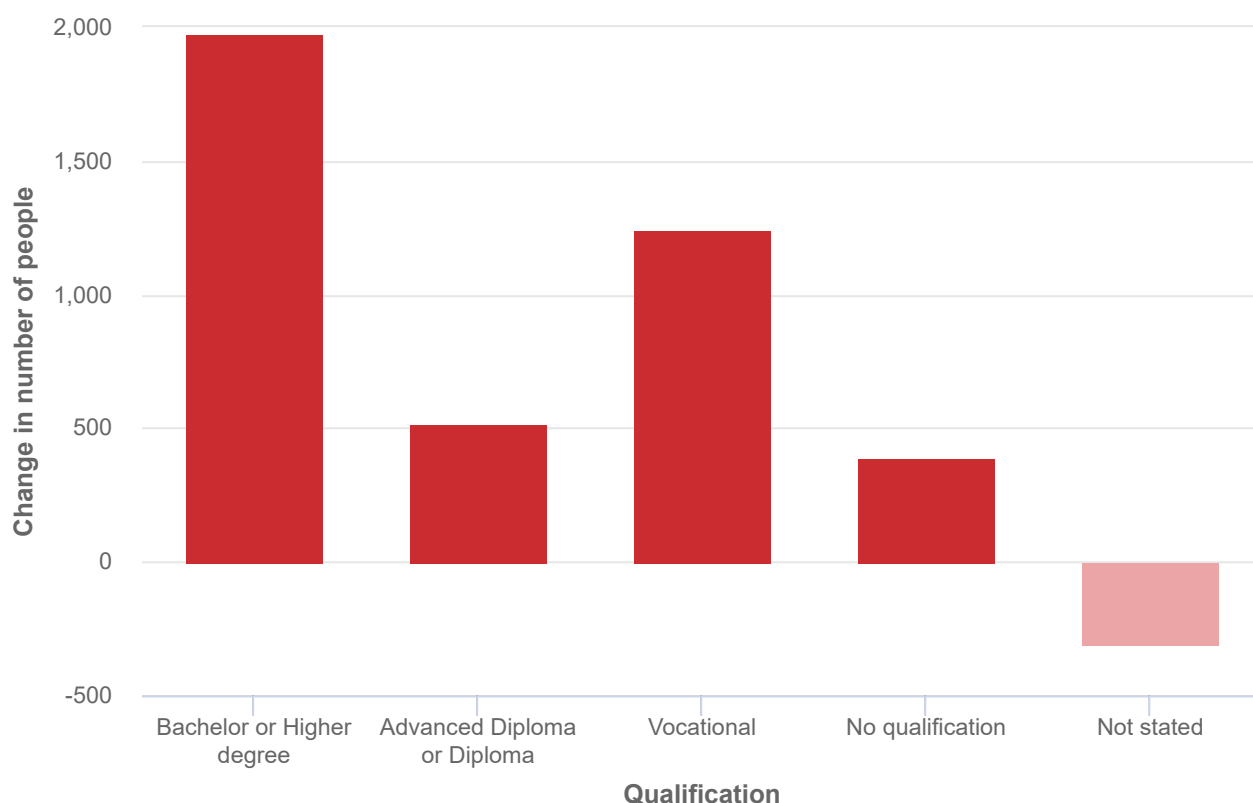
## Highest qualification achieved, 2021



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

Cockburn - 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 Cockburn 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 similar proportion of people with no formal qualifications.

Overall, 57.1% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 36.3% had no qualifications, compared with 54.3% and 36.5% respectively for Western Australia.

The major difference between the qualifications held by the population of Cockburn and Western Australia is:

- A larger percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (23.9% compared to 21.1%)

## Emerging groups

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

- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+1,980 persons)
- Vocational qualifications (+1,245 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+517 persons)
- No qualifications (+387 persons)

# Cockburn

## Highest level of schooling

Cockburn'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

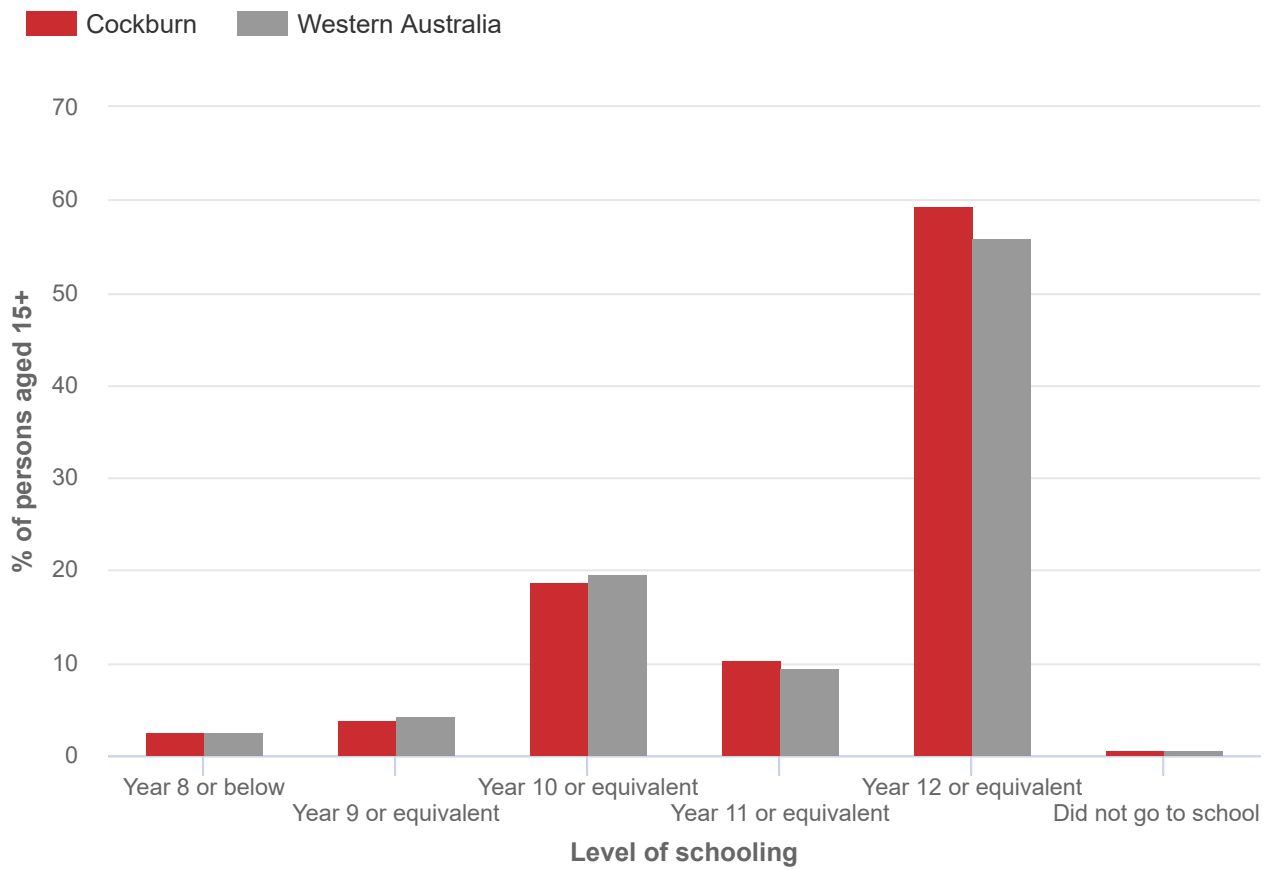
Cockburn - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Year 8 or below	964	2.5	2.7	970	2.8	3.2	-6
Year 9 or equivalent	1,490	3.9	4.2	1,468	4.3	4.5	+22
Year 10 or equivalent	7,119	18.7	19.7	6,910	20.2	20.6	+209
Year 11 or equivalent	3,918	10.3	9.6	3,648	10.7	10.0	+270
Year 12 or equivalent	22,598	59.3	56.0	18,827	55.0	51.7	+3,771
Did not go to school	224	0.6	0.7	182	0.5	0.6	+42
Not stated	1,766	4.6	7.1	2,243	6.5	9.4	-477
<b>Total persons aged 15+</b>	<b>38,079</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>34,248</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+3,831</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](#)

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

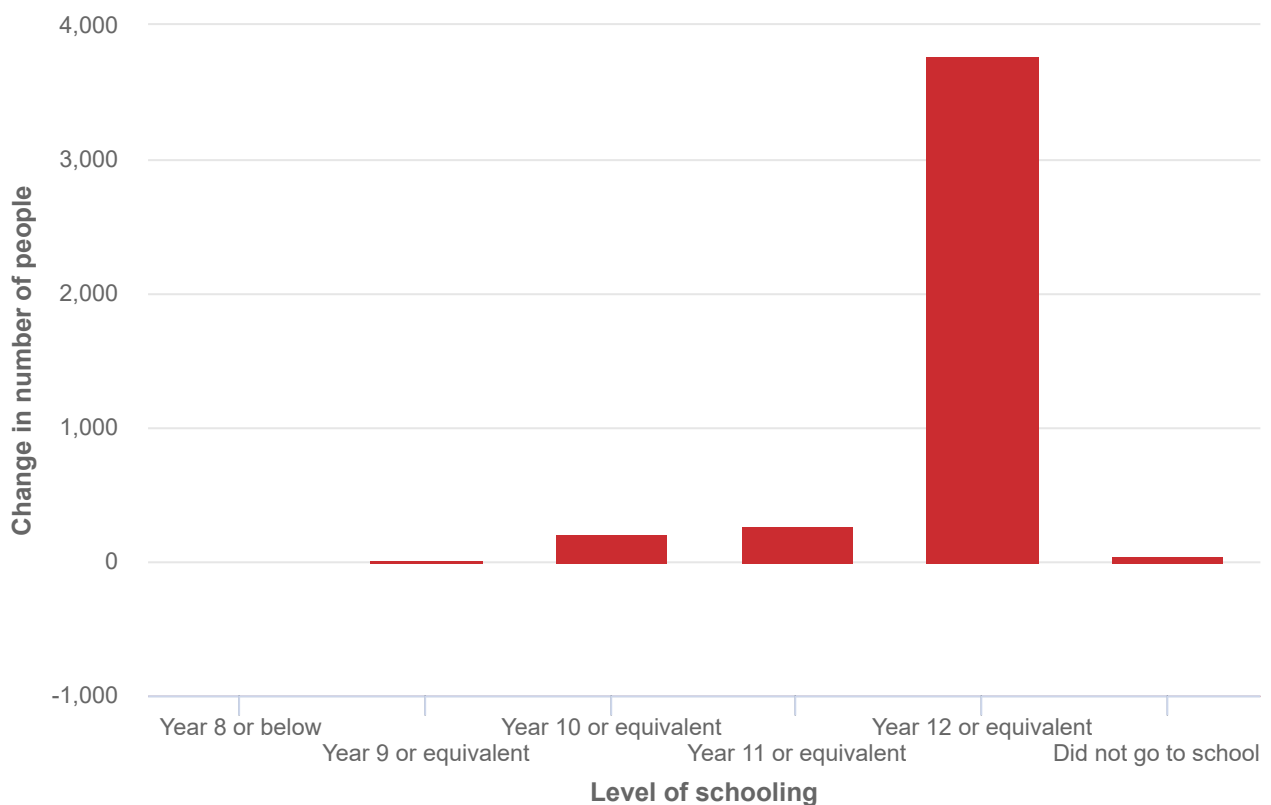
## Highest level of schooling completed, 2021



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

Cockburn - 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 Cockburn 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, 25.7% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 59.3% 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 Cockburn and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (59.3% compared to 56.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (18.7% compared to 19.7%)

## Emerging groups

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

- Year 12 or equivalent (+3,771 persons)
- Year 11 or equivalent (+270 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (+209 persons)

# Cockburn

## Education institution attending

The share of Cockburn'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](#).

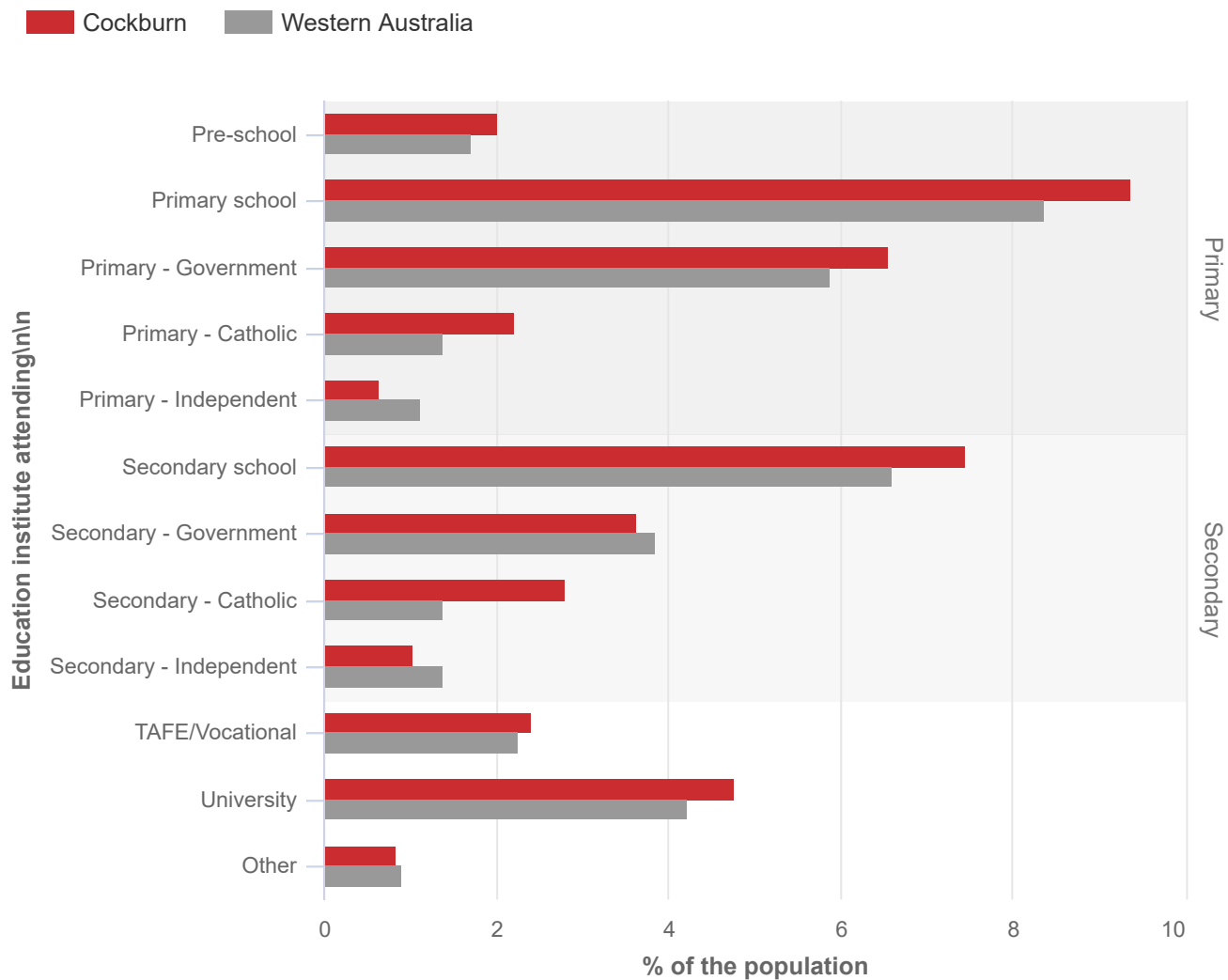
## Education institution attending

Cockburn - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Type of institution	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Pre-school	969	2.0	1.7	628	1.5	1.2	+341
Primary school	4,516	9.4	8.4	4,437	10.3	8.5	+79
Primary - Government	3,154	6.5	5.9	3,208	7.4	5.9	-54
Primary - Catholic	1,061	2.2	1.4	975	2.3	1.5	+86
Primary - Independent	301	0.6	1.1	254	0.6	1.1	+47
Secondary school	3,588	7.4	6.6	3,181	7.4	6.3	+407
Secondary - Government	1,750	3.6	3.8	1,568	3.6	3.6	+182
Secondary - Catholic	1,344	2.8	1.4	1,246	2.9	1.4	+98
Secondary - Independent	494	1.0	1.4	367	0.9	1.4	+127
TAFE/Vocational	1,158	2.4	2.3	875	2.0	1.9	+283
University	2,293	4.8	4.2	1,887	4.4	4.3	+406
Other	399	0.8	0.9	321	0.7	0.7	+78
Not attending	33,303	69.1	69.7	29,500	68.5	69.0	+3,803
Not stated	1,942	4.0	6.3	2,240	5.2	8.0	-298
<b>Total</b>	<b>48,168</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>43,069</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+5,099</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](#)

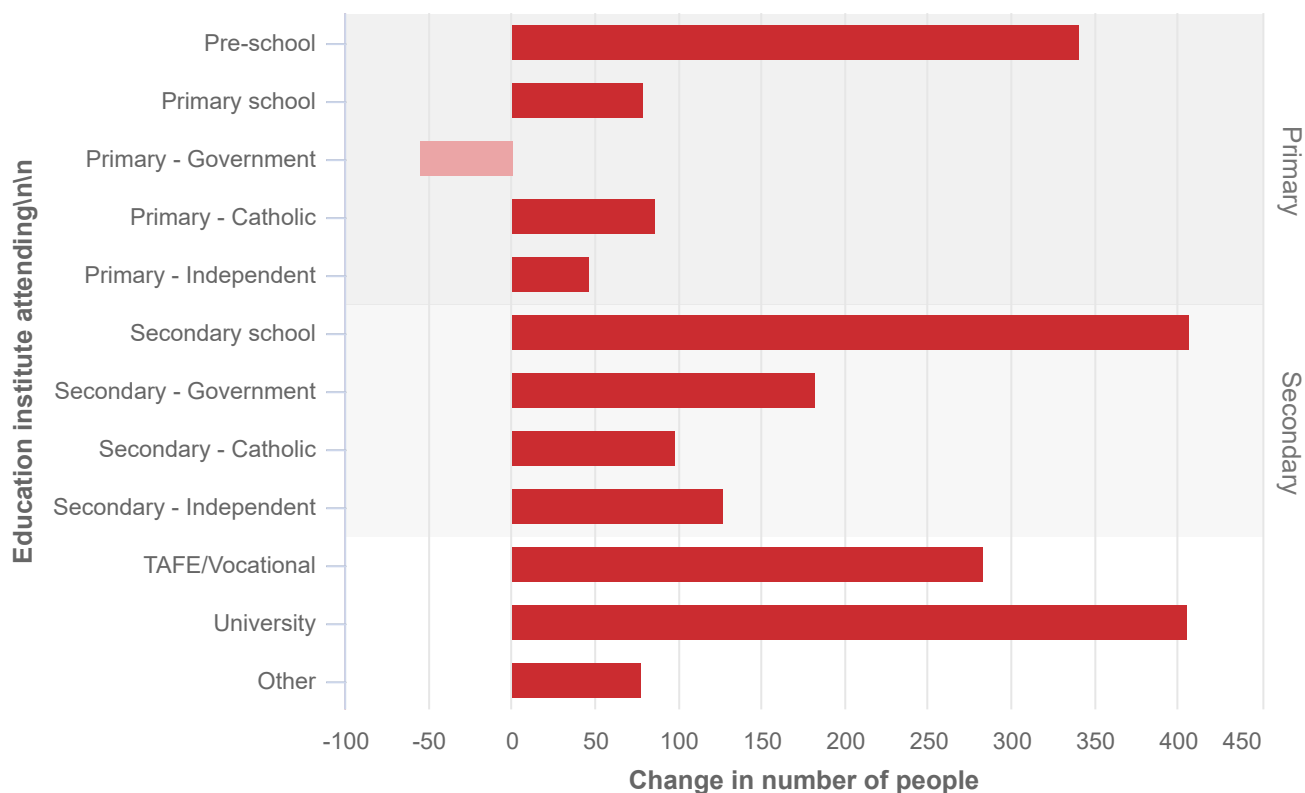
## Education institution attending, 2021



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

Cockburn - 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 Cockburn 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, 9.4% of the population were attending primary school, 7.4% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 7.2% 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 Cockburn and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a Catholic secondary school (2.8% compared to 1.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a primary school (any type) (9.4% compared to 8.4%)



## Emerging groups

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From 2016 to 2021, Cockburn's population increased by 5,099 people (+11.8%). This represents an average annual change of 2.26% per year over the period.

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

- Secondary school (+407 persons)
- University (+406 persons)
- Pre-school (+341 persons)
- TAFE/Vocational (+283 persons)

# Cockburn

## Need for assistance

Cockburn'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. Cockburn'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

Cockburn - 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	40	1.2	1.2	27	0.8	1.0	+13
5 to 9	128	3.7	3.6	113	3.3	2.5	+15
10 to 19	220	3.4	3.4	176	3.0	2.4	+44
20 to 59	503	1.8	2.1	407	1.6	1.9	+96
60 to 64	113	5.0	4.9	102	5.7	4.8	+11
65 to 69	110	6.1	6.1	112	8.2	6.2	-2
70 to 74	134	9.8	8.9	88	10.0	8.7	+46
75 to 79	130	15.4	14.3	98	14.5	13.9	+32
80 to 84	156	25.0	24.4	106	25.5	23.3	+50
85 and over	189	41.4	45.6	120	37.3	42.7	+69
<b>Total persons needing assistance</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1,343</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>+384</b>

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

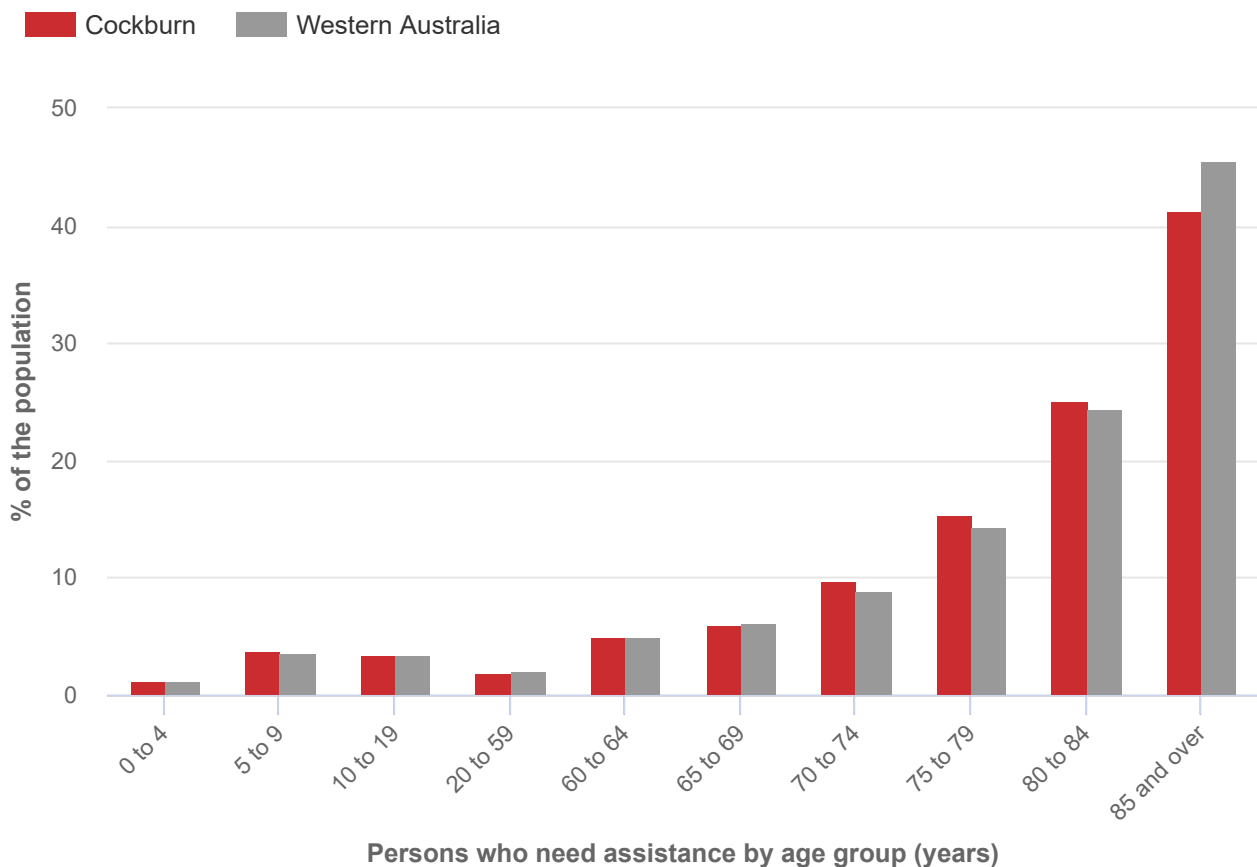
## Need for assistance with core activities summary

Cockburn - 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	1,727	3.6	4.6	1,343	3.1	3.9	+384
Total persons not needing assistance	44,399	92.2	89.0	40,175	91.3	88.3	+4,224
Not stated	2,046	4.2	6.4	2,479	5.6	7.8	-433
Total Population	48,172	100.0	100.0	43,997	100.0	100.0	+4,175

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

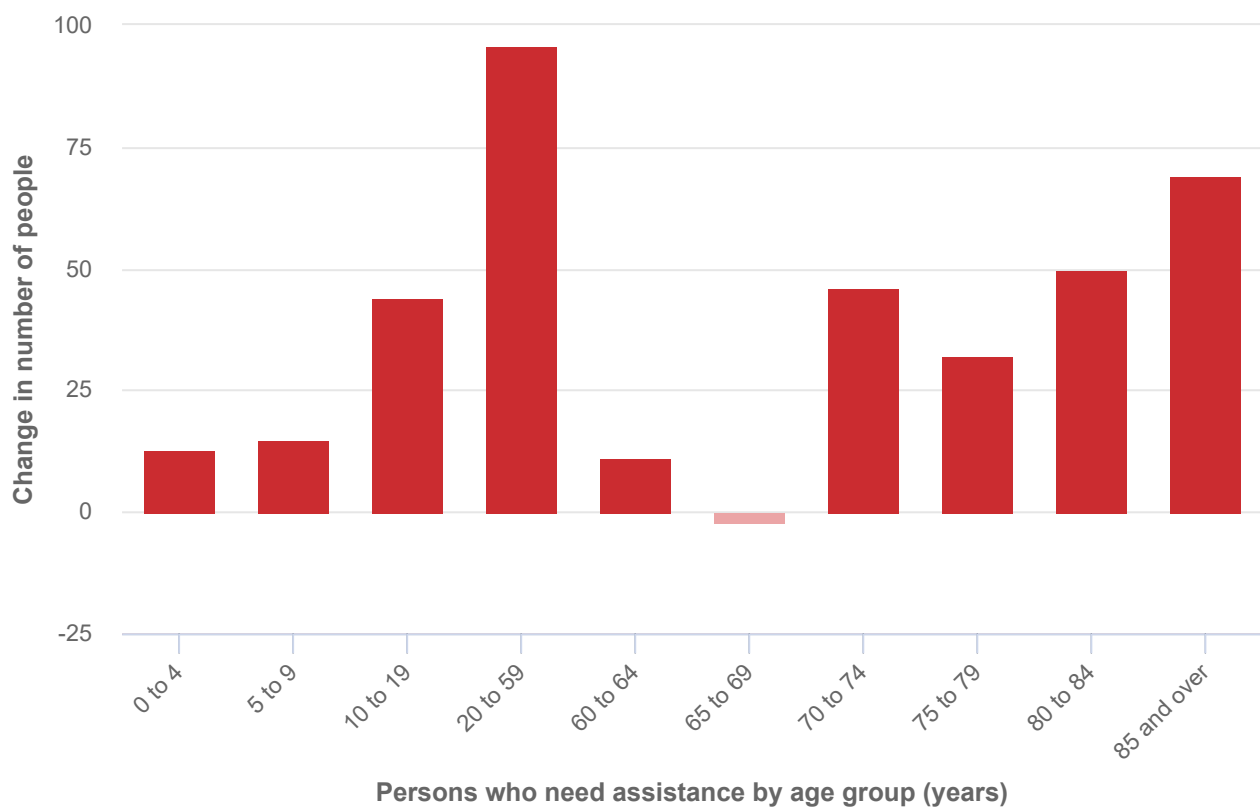
## Need for assistance with core activities, 2021



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

Cockburn - 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 Cockburn compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people who reported needing assistance with core activities.

Overall, 3.6% 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 Cockburn and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (15.4% compared to 14.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (41.4% compared to 45.6%)

## Emerging groups

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

- 20 to 59 (+96 persons)
- 85 and over (+69 persons)
- 80 to 84 (+50 persons)

# Cockburn

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 for 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

Cockburn - Persons (Usual residence)		2021	
Long-term health conditions	Number	%	Western Australia %
Arthritis	2,908	6.0	7.6
Asthma	3,390	7.0	7.3
Cancer (including remission)	998	2.1	2.7
Dementia (including Alzheimer's)	141	0.3	0.7
Diabetes	1,864	3.9	4.4
Heart disease	1,267	2.6	3.6
Kidney disease	326	0.7	0.8
Lung condition	550	1.1	1.6
Mental health condition	3,703	7.7	8.3
Stroke	283	0.6	0.8
Other long-term health condition	3,397	7.1	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

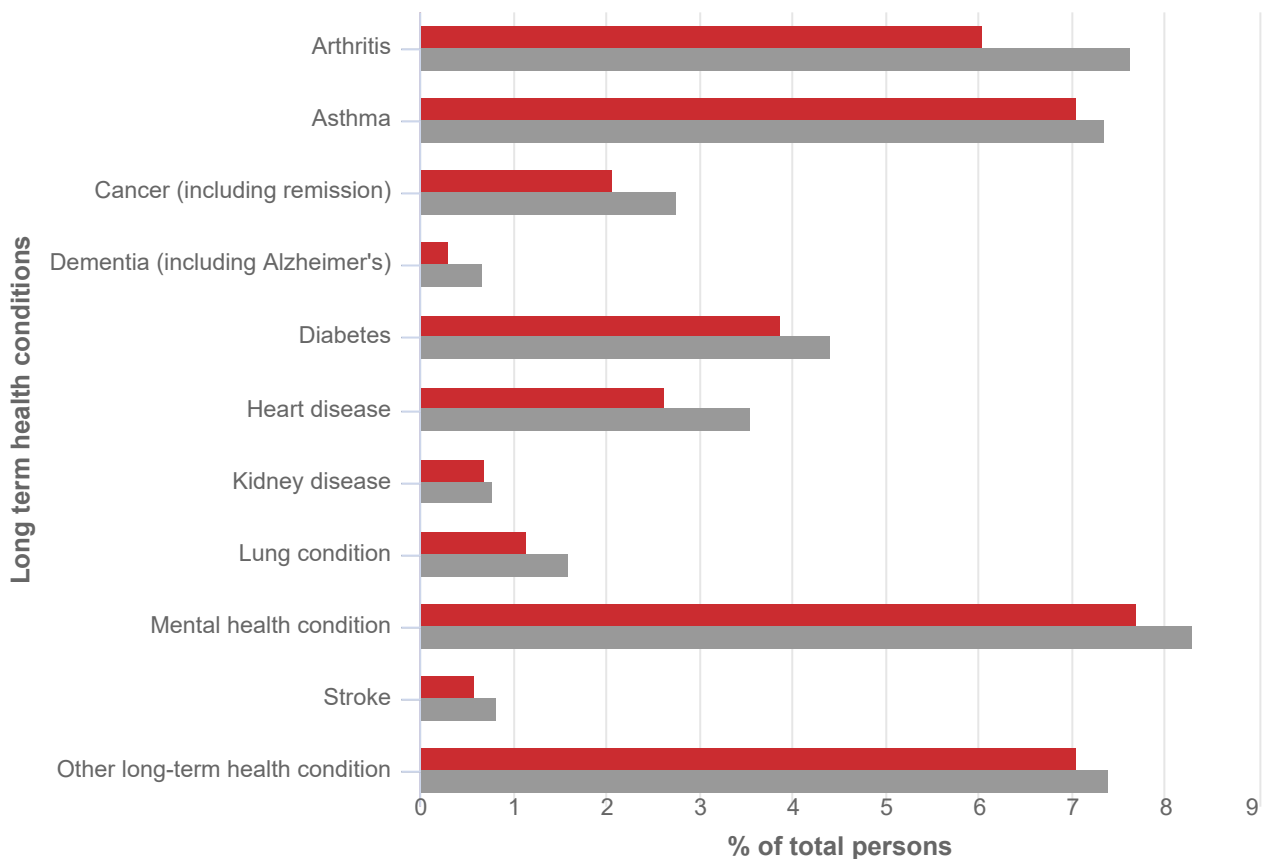
Cockburn - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
Long-term health conditions - Summary	Number	%	Western Australia %
Population with at least one long-term health condition	13,131	27.3	29.9
No long-term health conditions	31,746	65.9	61.2
Not stated	3,294	6.8	8.9
<b>Total persons</b>	<b>48,171</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

■ Cockburn
 ■ Western Australia



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 Cockburn in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people with a long-term health condition 27.3% compared to 29.9% in Western Australia.

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

- A *smaller* percentage with arthritis (6.0% compared to 7.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage with heart disease (2.6% compared to 3.6%)

# Cockburn

## Employment status

Cockburn'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

Cockburn - 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)	27,621	72.5	63.9	24,407	71.3	62.9	+3,214
Not in the labour force	8,854	23.3	29.8	8,009	23.4	29.8	+845
Labour force status not stated	1,605	4.2	6.3	1,837	5.4	7.3	-232
<b>Total persons aged 15+</b>	<b>38,080</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>34,250</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+3,830</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



## Employment status

Cockburn - Persons in the labour force (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Employment status	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Employed	26,357	95.4	94.9	22,594	92.6	92.2	+3,763
Employed full-time	16,286	59.0	57.1	14,353	58.8	57.0	+1,933
Employed part-time	8,620	31.2	32.0	7,063	28.9	30.0	+1,557
Employed, away from work	1,451	5.3	5.8	1,178	4.8	5.2	+273
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	1,264	4.6	5.1	1,813	7.4	7.8	-549
Looking for full-time work	609	2.2	2.7	1,105	4.5	4.7	-496
Looking for part-time work	655	2.4	2.4	708	2.9	3.1	-53
<b>Total labour force</b>	<b>27,621</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24,407</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+3,214</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

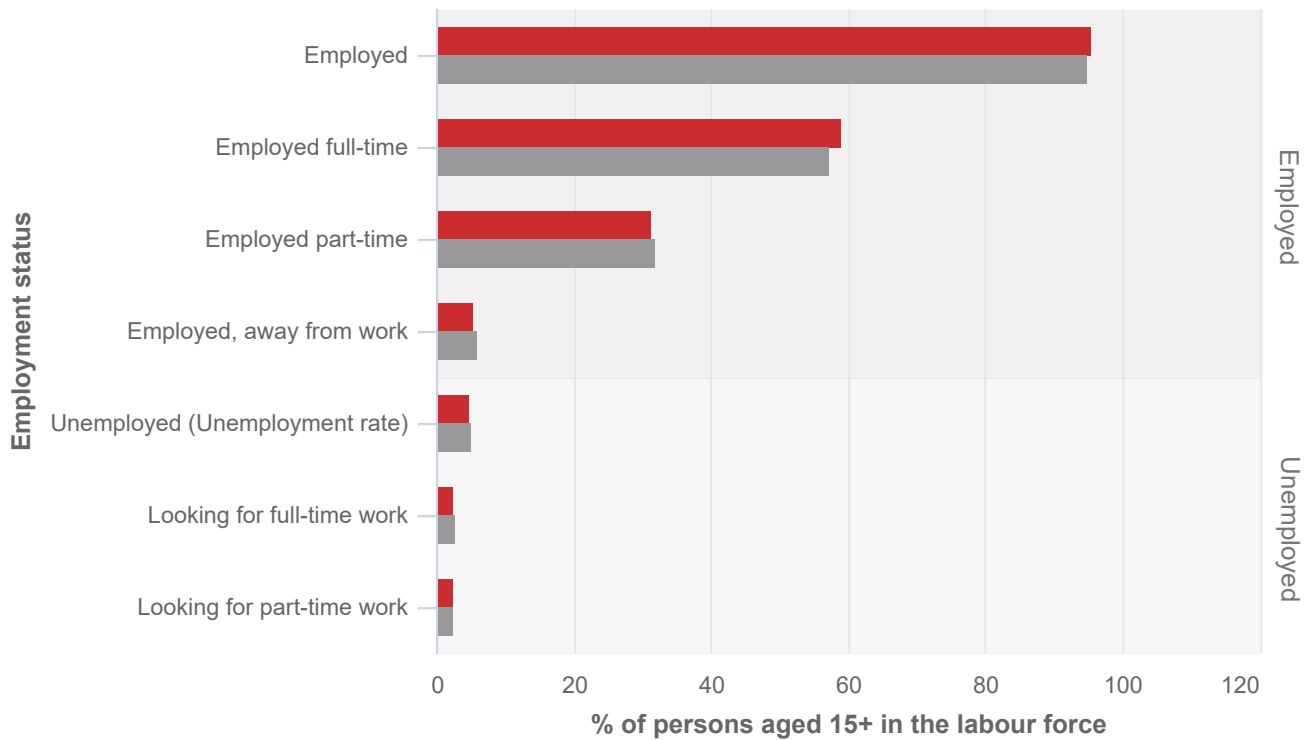
- [a Youth unemployment rate \(persons aged 15-24\)](#)
- [a Seniors unemployment rate \(persons aged 55 or more\)](#)
- [a Disengaged youth \(aged 15-24 not employed or in education\)](#)
- [a People employed part-time](#)

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

## Employment status, 2021

Total persons in the labour force

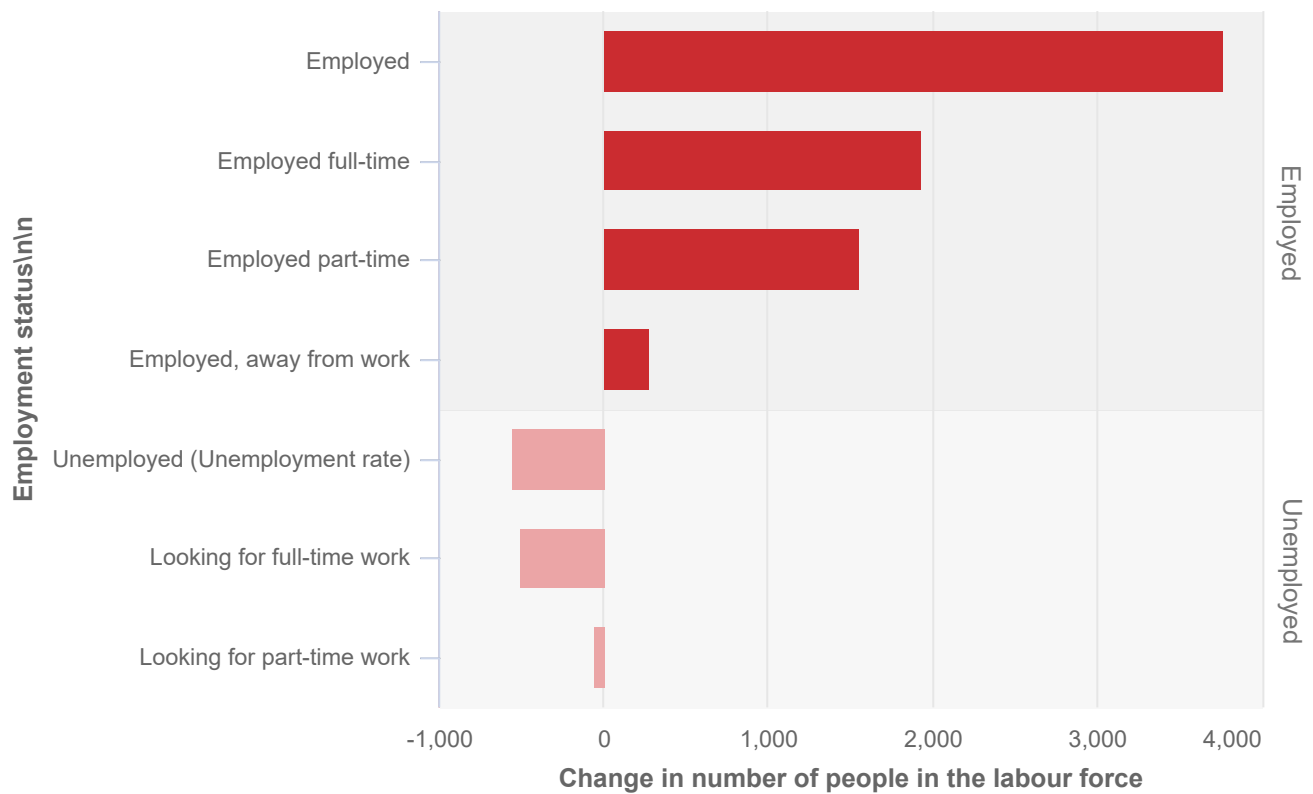
■ Cockburn
 ■ Western Australia



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

Cockburn - 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 Cockburn's labour force in 2021 was 27,621, of which 8,620 were employed part-time and 16,286 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in Cockburn in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion in employment, and a lower proportion unemployed. Overall, 95.4% of the labour force was employed, and 4.6% unemployed, compared with 94.9% and 5.1% respectively for Western Australia.

Analysis of the labour force participation rate of the population in Cockburn in 2021 shows that there was a higher proportion in the labour force (72.5%) compared with Western Australia (63.9%).

## Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people employed in Cockburn showed an increase of 3,763, and the number unemployed showed a decrease of 549. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 3,214 or 13.2%.

# Cockburn

## Industry sector of employment

Cockburn'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

Cockburn - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	178	0.7	2.3	172	0.8	2.5	+6
Mining	1,631	6.2	7.5	1,039	4.6	6.3	+592
Manufacturing	1,885	7.2	5.3	1,711	7.6	5.6	+174
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	312	1.2	1.2	291	1.3	1.2	+21
Construction	2,542	9.7	8.8	2,424	10.7	9.8	+118
Wholesale trade	789	3.0	2.5	694	3.1	2.5	+95
Retail Trade	2,430	9.2	8.8	2,304	10.2	9.5	+126
Accommodation and Food Services	1,555	5.9	6.5	1,288	5.7	6.4	+267
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	1,281	4.9	4.5	1,165	5.2	4.6	+116
Information Media and Telecommunications	144	0.5	0.8	172	0.8	1.0	-28
Financial and Insurance Services	636	2.4	2.2	550	2.4	2.4	+86
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	313	1.2	1.4	340	1.5	1.7	-27
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1,681	6.4	6.9	1,331	5.9	6.4	+350
Administrative and Support Services	768	2.9	3.1	681	3.0	3.3	+87
Public Administration and Safety	1,485	5.6	5.9	1,359	6.0	6.2	+126
Education and Training	2,281	8.7	8.8	1,888	8.4	8.7	+393
Health Care and Social Assistance	3,654	13.9	13.6	2,755	12.2	11.7	+899
Arts and Recreation Services	375	1.4	1.6	310	1.4	1.6	+65
Other Services	1,140	4.3	3.9	972	4.3	4.0	+168
Inadequately described or not stated	1,262	4.8	4.6	1,159	5.1	4.6	+103
<b>Total employed persons aged 15+</b>	<b>26,342</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22,599</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+3,743</b>

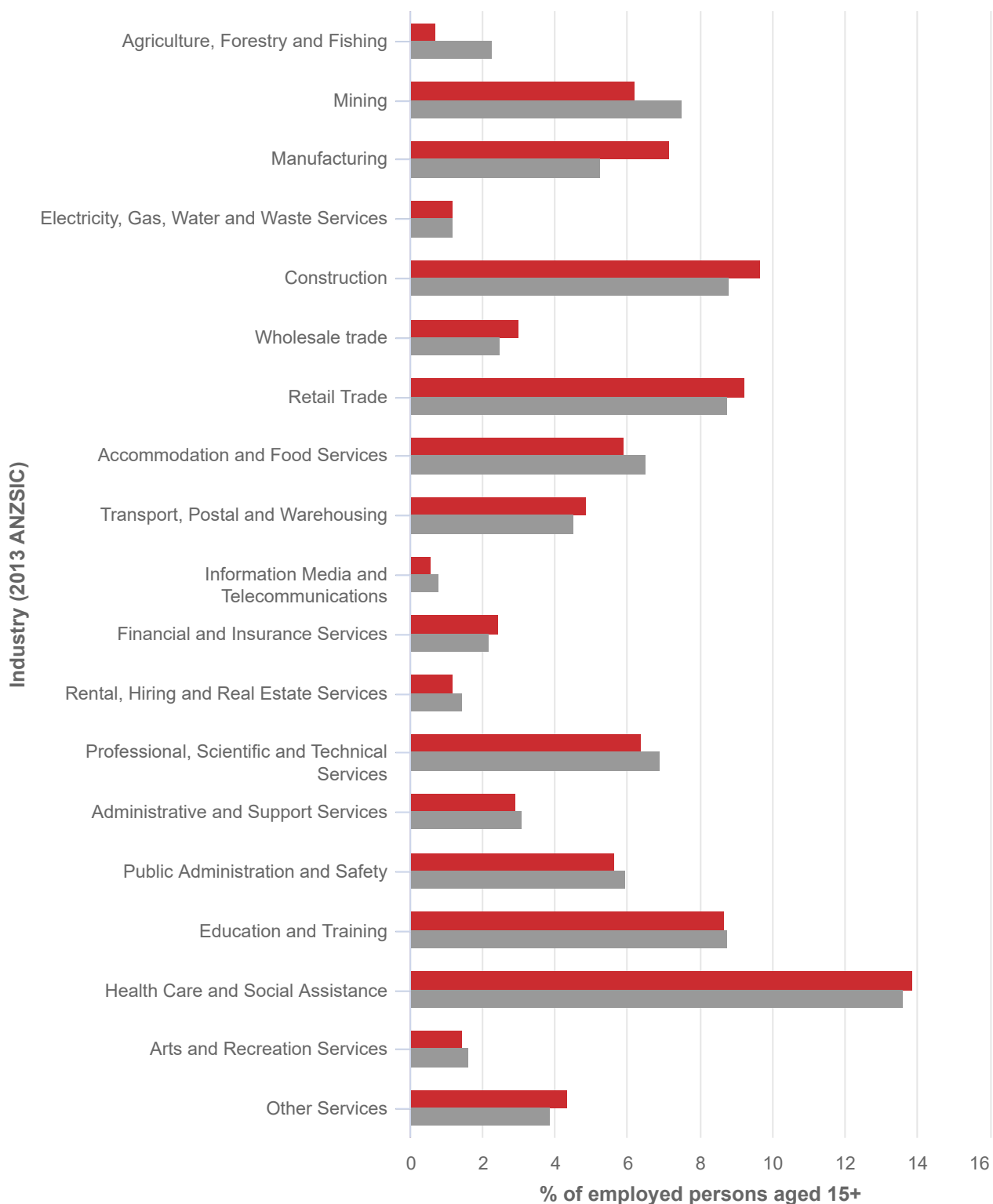
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Industry sector of employment, 2021

Total employed persons

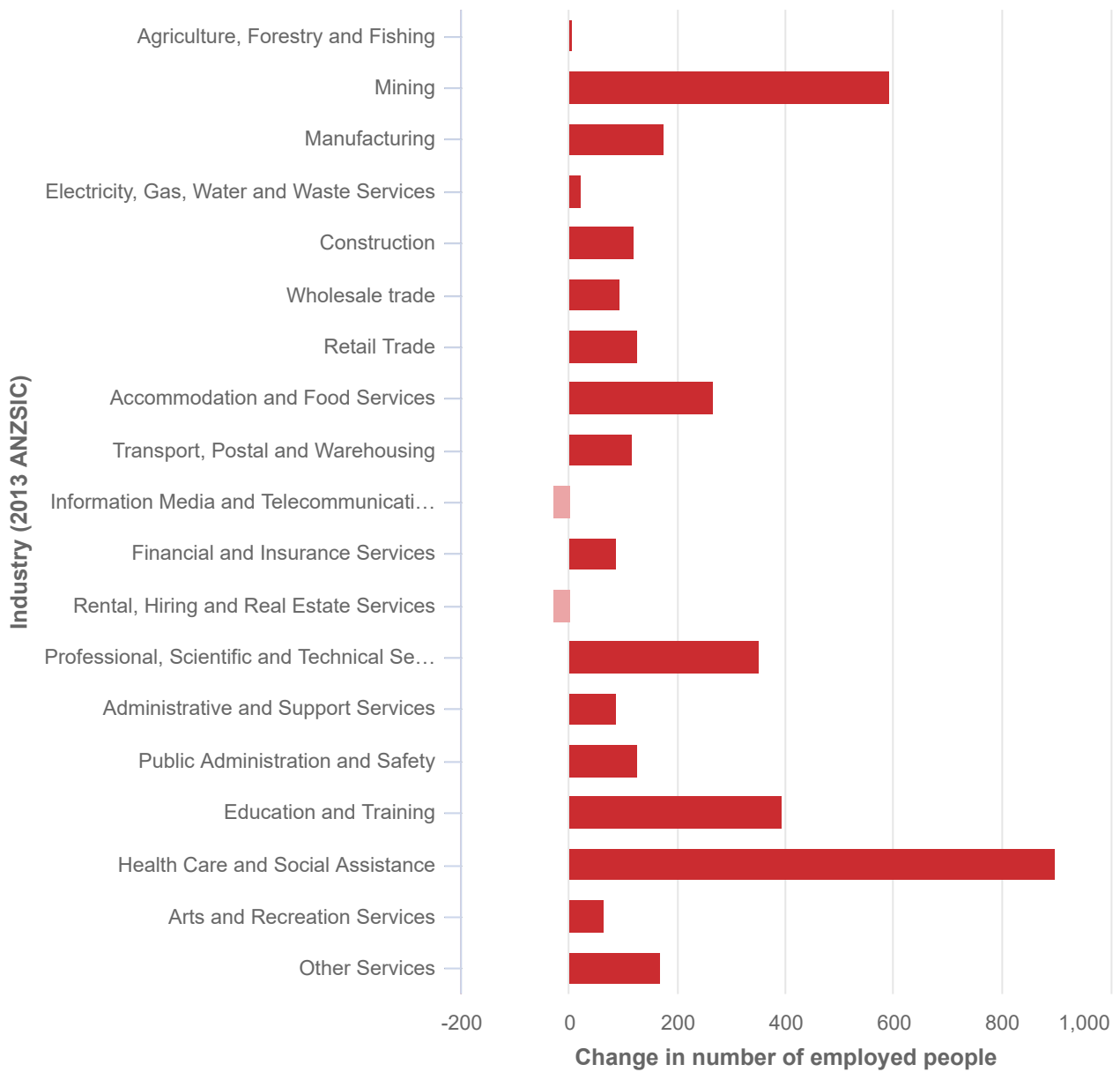
■ Cockburn
 ■ Western Australia



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

Cockburn - 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 Cockburn in 2021 shows the three most popular industry sectors were:

- Health Care and Social Assistance (3,654 people or 13.9%)
- Construction (2,542 people or 9.7%)
- Retail Trade (2,430 people or 9.2%)

In combination, these three industries employed 8,626 people in total or 32.7% of the total employed resident population.

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

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in manufacturing (7.2% compared to 5.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing (0.7% compared to 2.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in mining (6.2% compared to 7.5%)

## Emerging groups

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The number of employed people in Cockburn increased by 3,743 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Health Care and Social Assistance (+899 persons)
- Mining (+592 persons)
- Education and Training (+393 persons)
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (+350 persons)



# Cockburn

## Occupation of employment

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

## Occupation of employment

Cockburn - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Occupation	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Managers	3,014	11.4	12.3	2,449	10.8	12.0	+565
Professionals	5,420	20.6	22.0	4,378	19.4	20.5	+1,042
Technicians and Trades Workers	4,514	17.1	15.3	4,005	17.7	16.2	+509
Community and Personal Service Workers	2,976	11.3	11.8	2,253	10.0	10.6	+723
Clerical and Administrative Workers	3,625	13.8	12.1	3,461	15.3	13.0	+164
Sales Workers	2,148	8.2	7.8	2,115	9.4	8.8	+33
Machinery Operators And Drivers	1,806	6.9	7.7	1,475	6.5	7.5	+331
Labourers	2,429	9.2	9.4	2,068	9.2	9.7	+361
Not stated or inadequately described	418	1.6	1.7	397	1.8	1.7	+21
<b>Total employed persons aged 15+</b>	<b>26,353</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22,599</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+3,754</b>

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

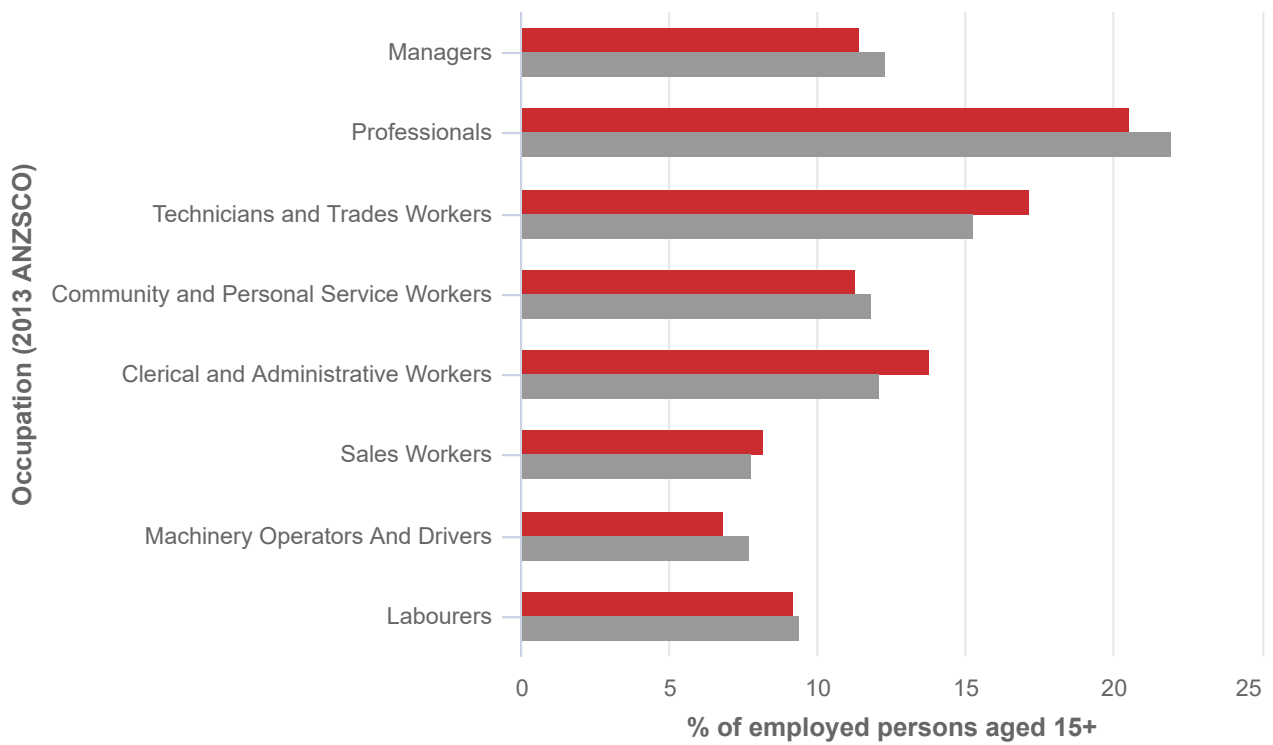
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

**a** People employed as Managers or Professionals

## Occupation of employment, 2021

Total employed persons

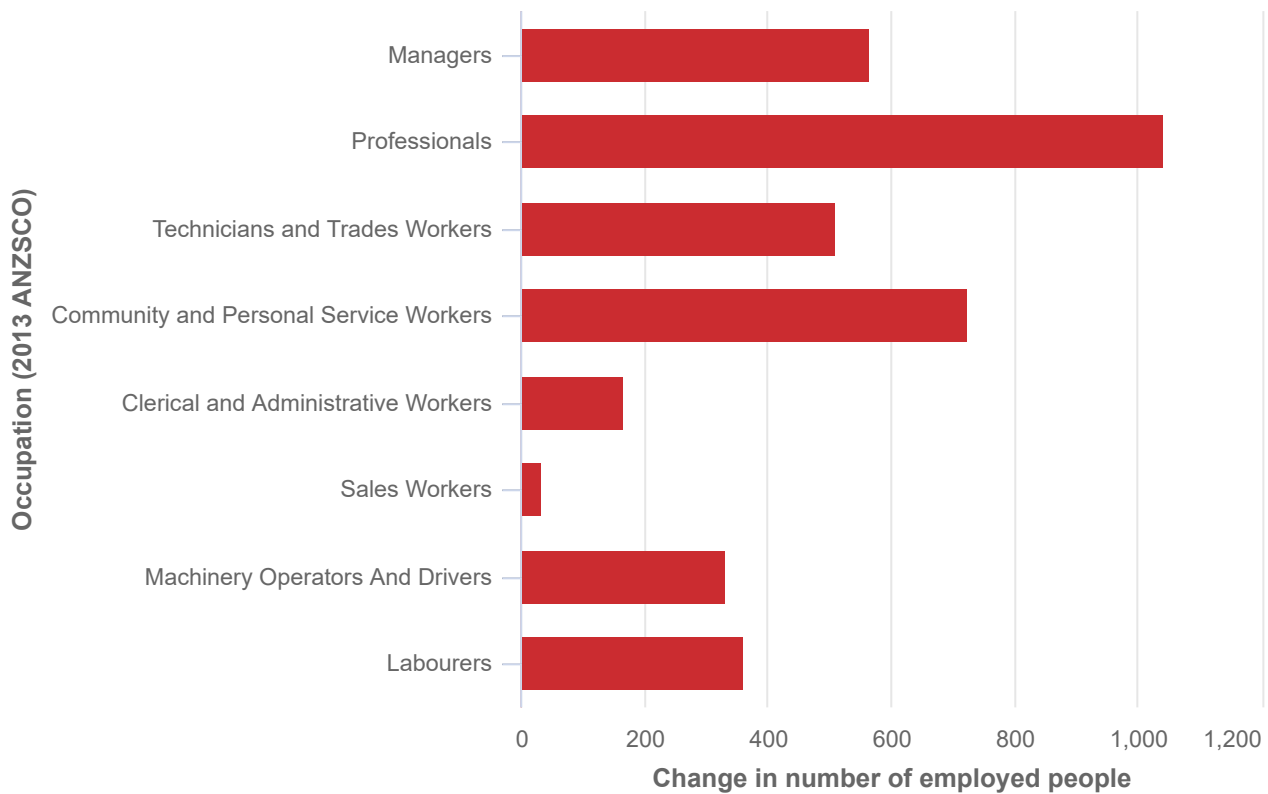
Cockburn Western Australia



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

Cockburn - 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 Cockburn in 2021 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Professionals (5,420 people or 20.6%)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (4,514 people or 17.1%)
- Clerical and Administrative Workers (3,625 people or 13.8%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 13,559 people in total or 51.5% 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 Cockburn and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Technicians and Trades Workers (17.1% compared to 15.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Clerical and Administrative Workers (13.8% compared to 12.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (20.6% compared to 22.0%)

## Emerging groups

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The number of employed people in Cockburn increased by 3,754 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Professionals (+1,042 persons)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (+723 persons)
- Managers (+565 persons)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (+509 persons)

# Cockburn

## Method of travel to work

Cockburn'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

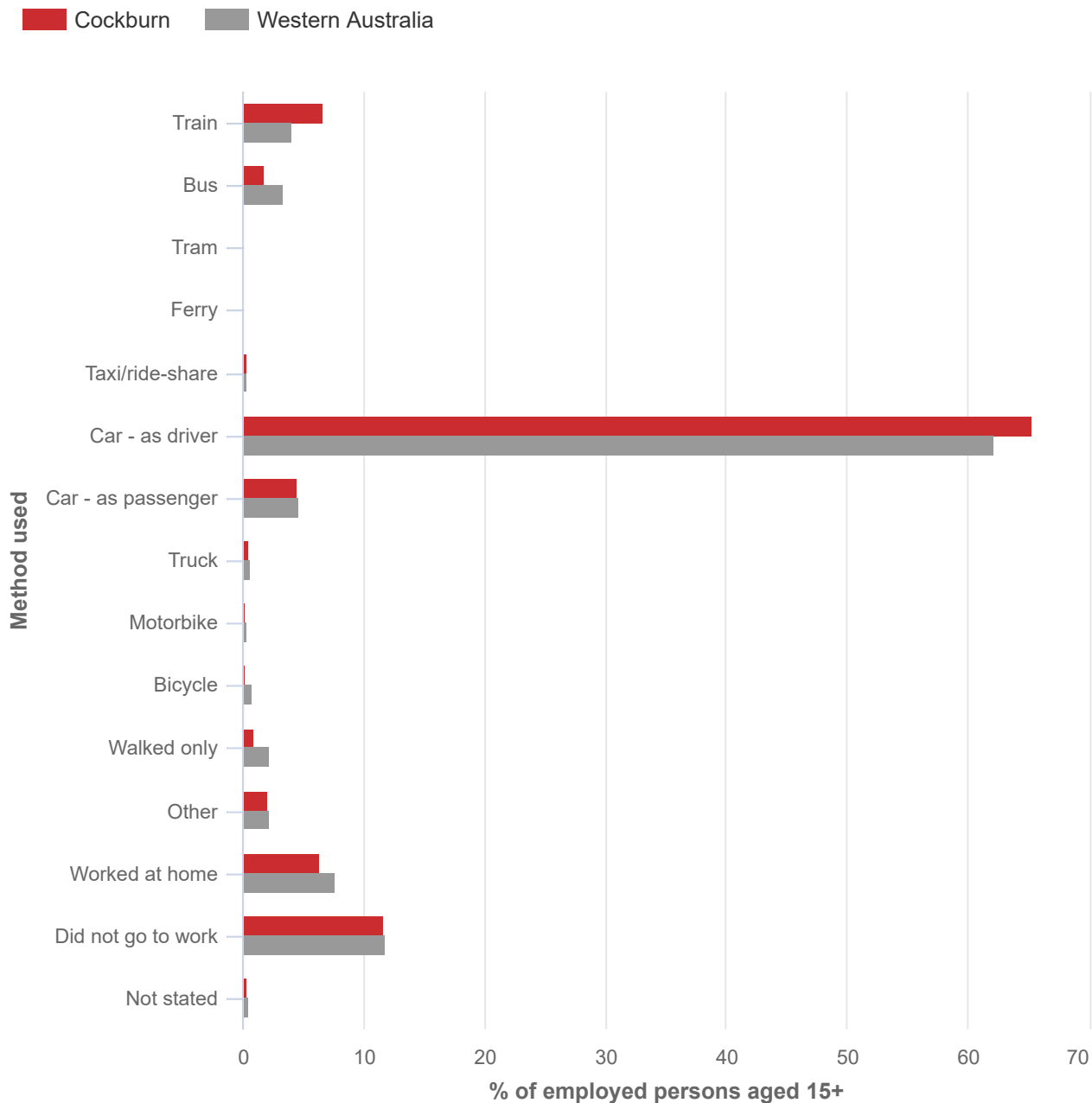
Cockburn - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Train	1,752	6.6	4.0	2,121	9.4	4.9	-369
Bus	434	1.6	3.3	544	2.4	4.3	-110
Tram	0	--	0.0	3	0.0	0.0	-3
Ferry	9	0.0	0.0	3	0.0	0.0	+6
Taxi/ride-share	59	0.2	0.3	23	0.1	0.2	+36
Car - as driver	17,198	65.2	62.1	15,209	67.3	63.3	+1,989
Car - as passenger	1,165	4.4	4.6	1,034	4.6	4.9	+131
Truck	131	0.5	0.6	142	0.6	0.7	-11
Motorbike	54	0.2	0.3	86	0.4	0.5	-32
Bicycle	52	0.2	0.7	110	0.5	1.0	-58
Walked only	222	0.8	2.2	238	1.1	2.8	-16
Other	522	2.0	2.2	0	--	2.0	+522
Worked at home	1,644	6.2	7.5	676	3.0	4.3	+968
Did not go to work	3,040	11.5	11.7	2,185	9.7	10.1	+855
Not stated	78	0.3	0.5	222	1.0	1.1	-144
<b>Total employed persons aged 15+</b>	<b>26,360</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22,596</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+3,764</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

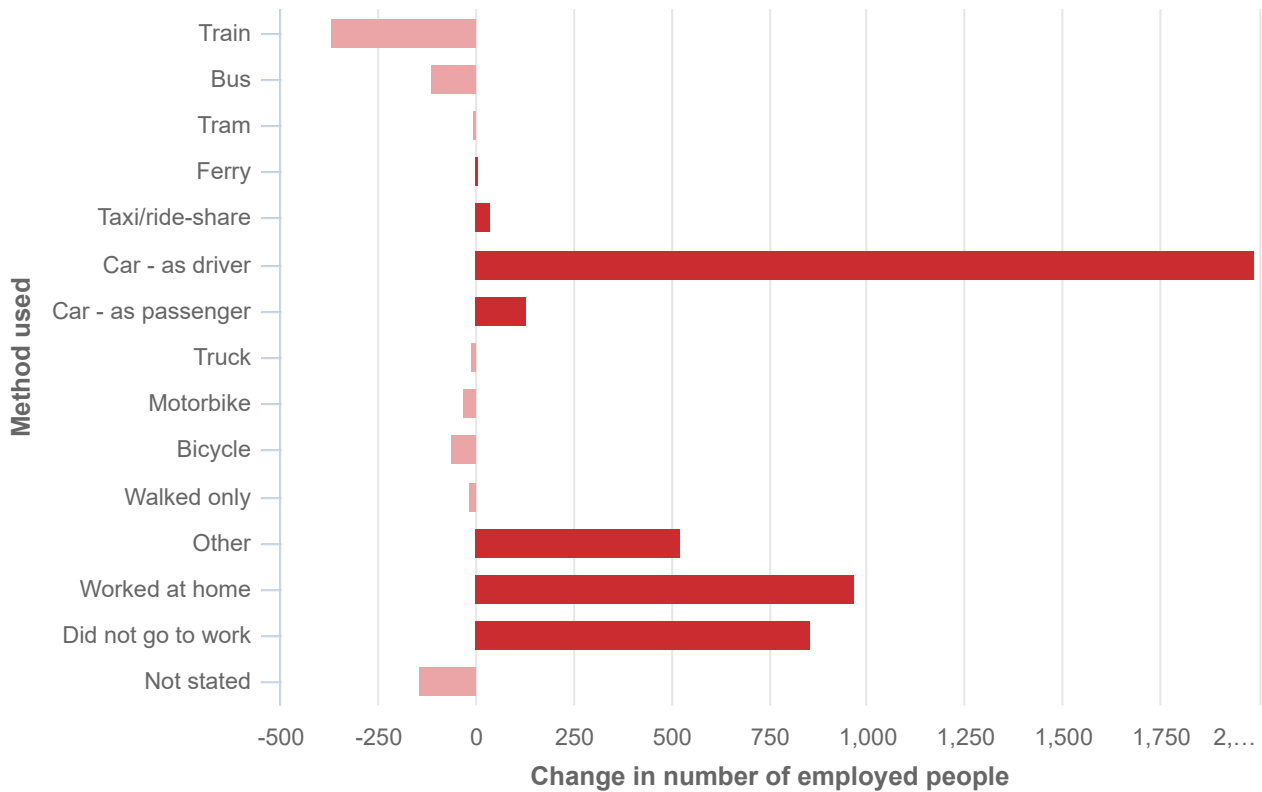
Total employed persons



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

Cockburn - 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 2,195 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in Cockburn, compared with 18,548 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 Cockburn in 2021, compared to Western Australia, shows that 8.3% used public transport, while 69.7% 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 Cockburn and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (65.2% compared to 62.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by train (6.6% compared to 4.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by bus (1.6% compared to 3.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who walked only (0.8% compared to 2.2%)

## Emerging groups

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The number of employed people in Cockburn increased by 3,764 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Car - as driver (+1,989 persons)
- Worked at home (+968 persons)
- Did not go to work (+855 persons)
- Other (+522 persons)



# Cockburn

## 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

Cockburn - 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	4,699	76.6	72.5	4,359	74.8	70.7	+340
15 to 24 years	Partially engaged	799	13.0	13.0	717	12.3	12.3	+82
15 to 24 years	Disengaged	429	7.0	8.8	468	8.0	10.5	-39
15 to 24 years	Undetermined/Not stated	206	3.4	5.7	281	4.8	6.5	-75
15 to 24 years	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,133</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,825</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+308</b>
25 to 54 years	Fully engaged	13,013	59.6	55.6	11,755	56.7	53.7	+1,258
25 to 54 years	Partially engaged	5,368	24.6	23.6	4,776	23.0	22.1	+592
25 to 54 years	Disengaged	2,525	11.6	13.6	3,090	14.9	16.4	-565
25 to 54 years	Undetermined/Not stated	918	4.2	7.2	1,113	5.4	7.9	-195
25 to 54 years	<b>Total</b>	<b>21,824</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20,734</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+1,090</b>
55 to 64 years	Fully engaged	2,294	45.7	41.0	1,685	41.8	37.9	+609
55 to 64 years	Partially engaged	1,286	25.6	25.2	955	23.7	23.9	+331
55 to 64 years	Disengaged	1,247	24.9	27.8	1,190	29.6	30.9	+57
55 to 64 years	Undetermined/Not stated	189	3.8	5.9	197	4.9	7.3	-8
55 to 64 years	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,016</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,027</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+989</b>
65 years and over	Fully engaged	382	7.5	6.5	237	6.5	5.7	+145
65 years and over	Partially engaged	489	9.6	9.4	311	8.5	8.6	+178
65 years and over	Disengaged	3,882	76.2	76.2	2,755	75.3	74.4	+1,127
65 years and over	Undetermined/Not stated	342	6.7	7.9	358	9.8	11.2	-16
65 years and over	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,095</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,661</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+1,434</b>
Total aged 15+	Fully engaged	20,388	53.6	46.2	18,036	52.7	45.8	+2,352
Total aged 15+	Partially engaged	7,942	20.9	19.5	6,759	19.7	18.5	+1,183

## Workforce and educational engagement by age

Cockburn - 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	8,083	21.2	27.4	7,503	21.9	27.6	+580
Total aged 15+	Undetermined/Not stated	1,655	4.3	6.9	1,949	5.7	8.2	-294
Total aged 15+	Total	38,068	100.0	100.0	34,247	100.0	100.0	+3,821

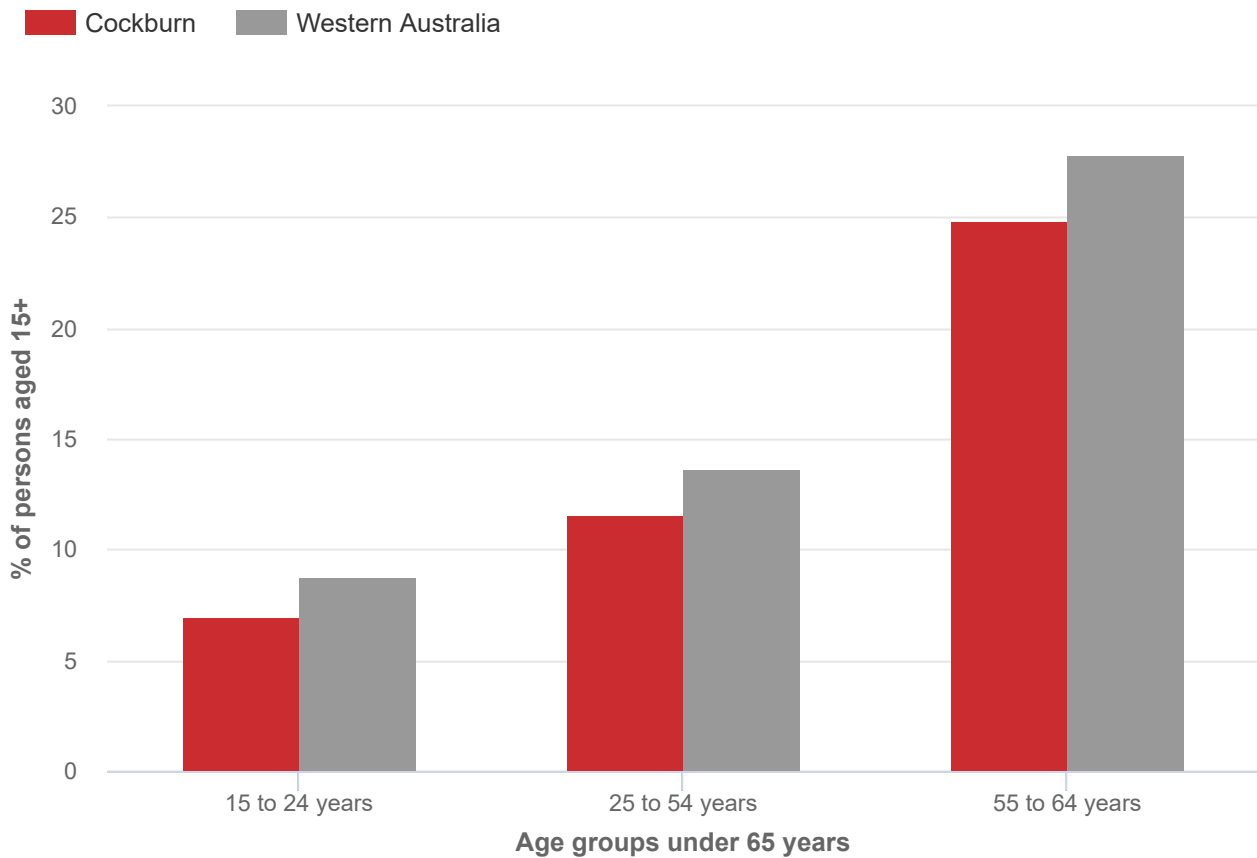
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

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

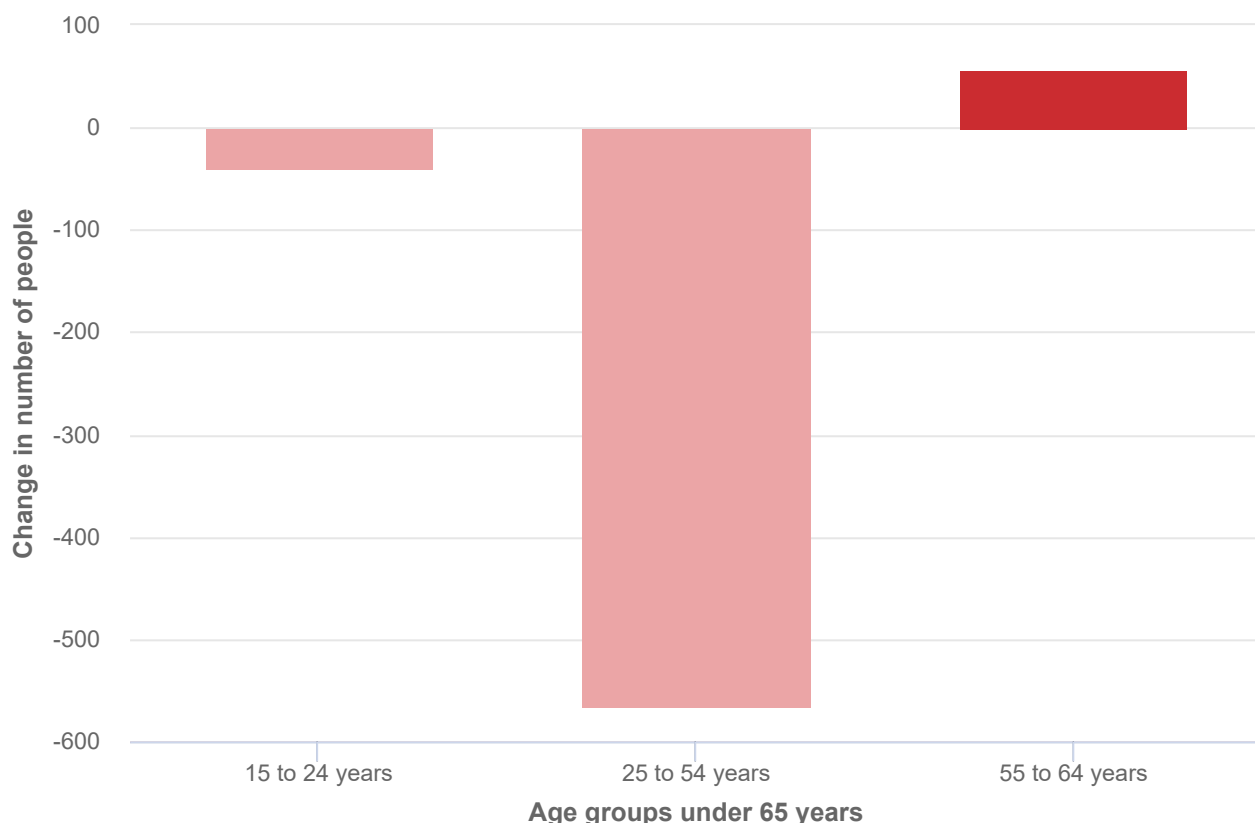
Total disengaged persons under 65 years



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

Cockburn - 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 Cockburn in 2016 was 6,133, of this, 7.0% were disengaged and 13.0% 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 Cockburn showed an increase of 308.

The number of disengaged people aged 15 to 24 years showed a decrease of 39 or 8.3%.

# Cockburn

## 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 Cockburn 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

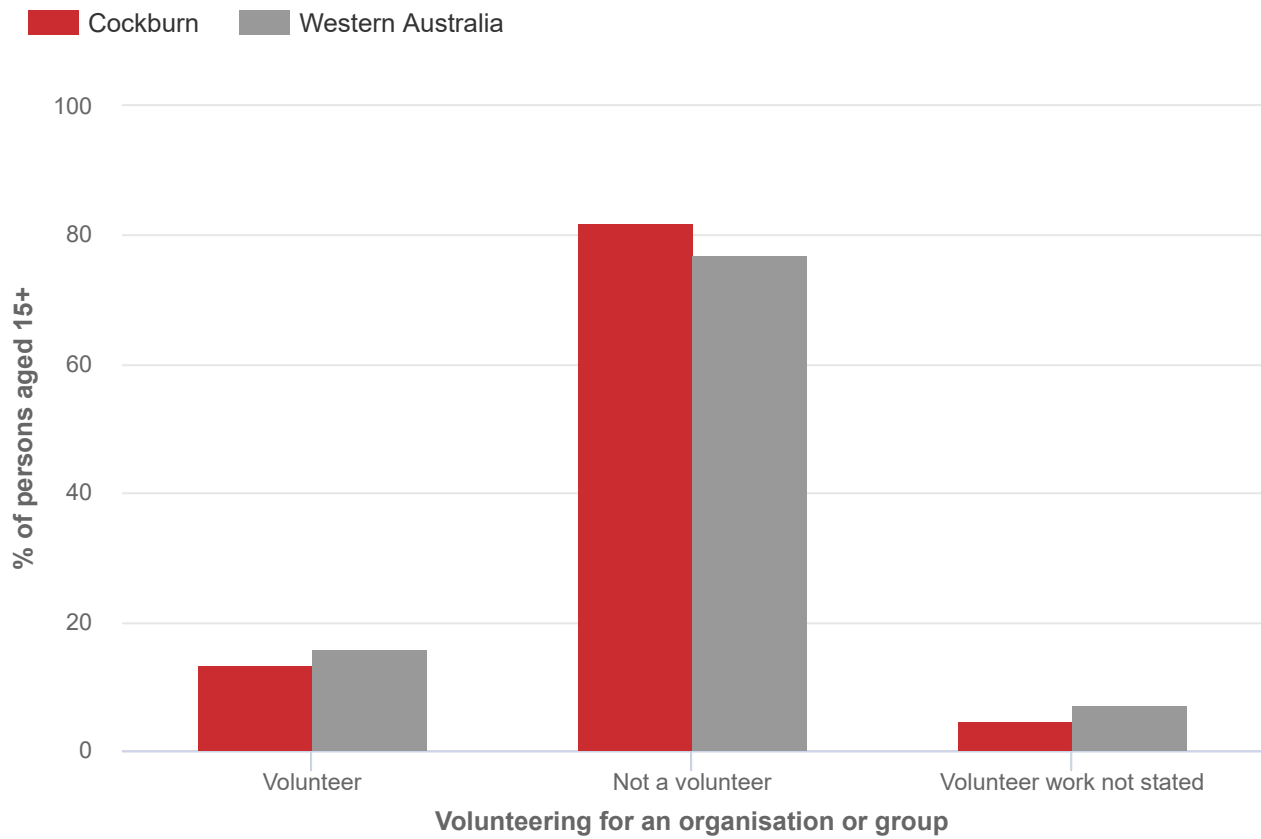
Cockburn - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Volunteer	5,096	13.4	15.9	5,382	15.7	19.0	-286
Not a volunteer	31,237	82.0	77.0	26,692	77.9	72.1	+4,545
Volunteer work not stated	1,751	4.6	7.1	2,172	6.3	8.9	-421
<b>Total persons aged 15+</b>	<b>38,084</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>34,246</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+3,838</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

## Volunteer work, 2021

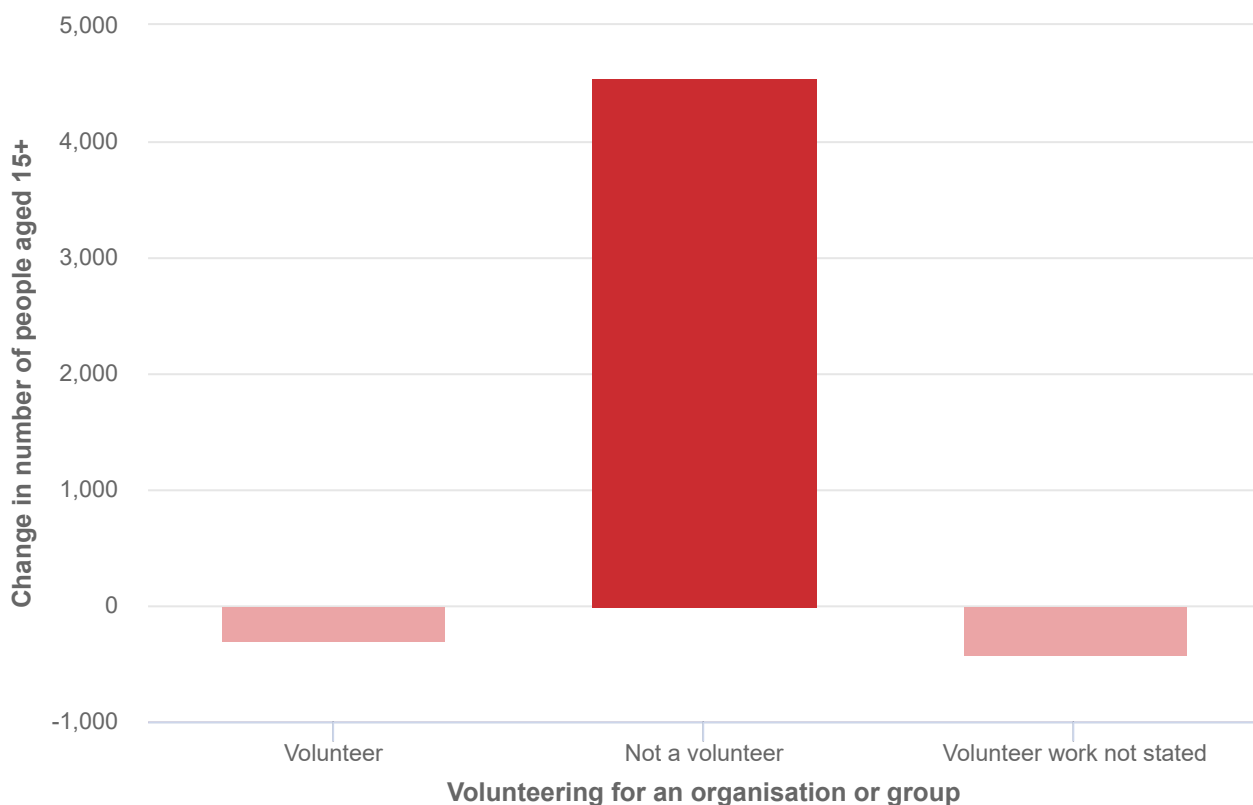
Total persons



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

Cockburn - 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 Cockburn in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group.

Overall, 13.4% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 15.9% for Western Australia.

## Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in Cockburn decreased by 286 people between 2016 and 2021.

# Cockburn

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

## Unpaid domestic work

Cockburn - 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	26,564	69.8	67.9	24,624	71.9	69.4	+1,940
Less than 5 hours	8,531	22.4	20.8	8,352	24.4	22.4	+179
Between 5 and 14 hours	10,620	27.9	27.1	9,388	27.4	26.1	+1,232
Between 15 and 29 hours	4,182	11.0	11.4	3,803	11.1	11.4	+379
30 hours or more	3,231	8.5	8.7	3,081	9.0	9.5	+150
Did no unpaid domestic work	9,708	25.5	24.8	7,328	21.4	21.2	+2,380
Not stated	1,804	4.7	7.3	2,297	6.7	9.4	-493
<b>Total persons aged 15+</b>	<b>38,076</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>34,249</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+3,827</b>

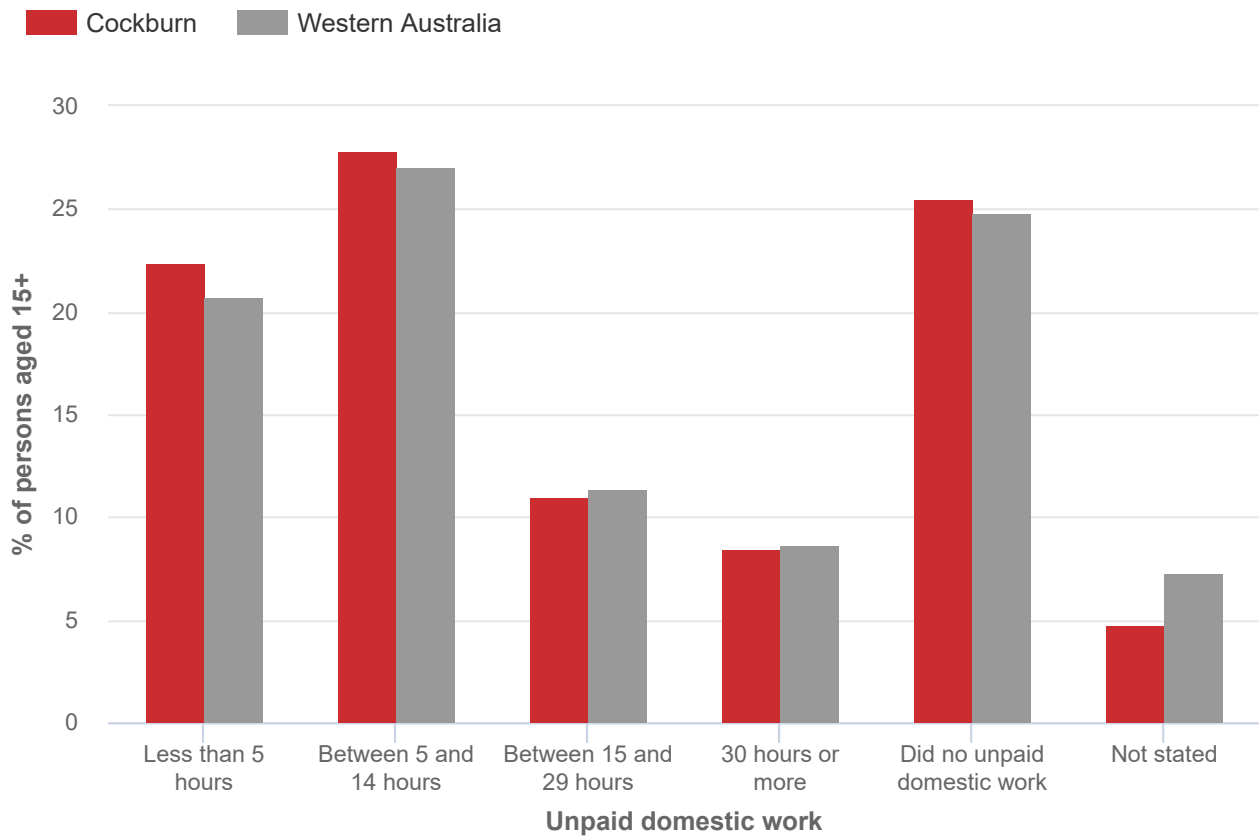
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



## Unpaid domestic work, 2021

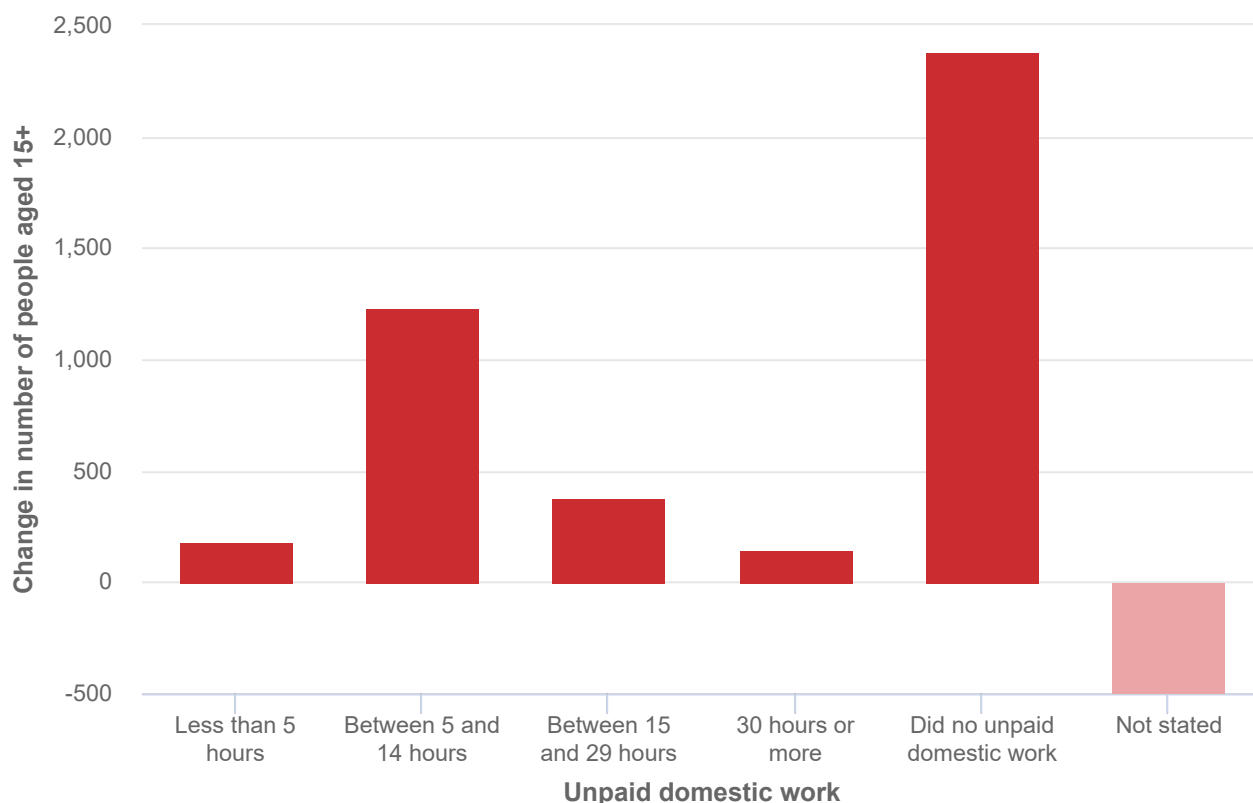
Total persons



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

Cockburn - 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 Cockburn in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a lower proportion of persons who performed 15 hours or more of unpaid domestic work per week.

Overall, 19% 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 Cockburn and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who did unpaid domestic work (total) (69.8% compared to 67.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who did less than 5 hours of domestic work (22.4% compared to 20.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who did between 5 and 14 hours of domestic work (27.9% compared to 27.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who did no unpaid domestic work (25.5% compared to 24.8%)

## Emerging groups

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

- Did no unpaid domestic work (+2,380 persons)
- Did unpaid domestic work (+1,940 persons)
- Between 5 and 14 hours (+1,232 persons)
- Between 15 and 29 hours (+379 persons)

# Cockburn

## Unpaid care

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

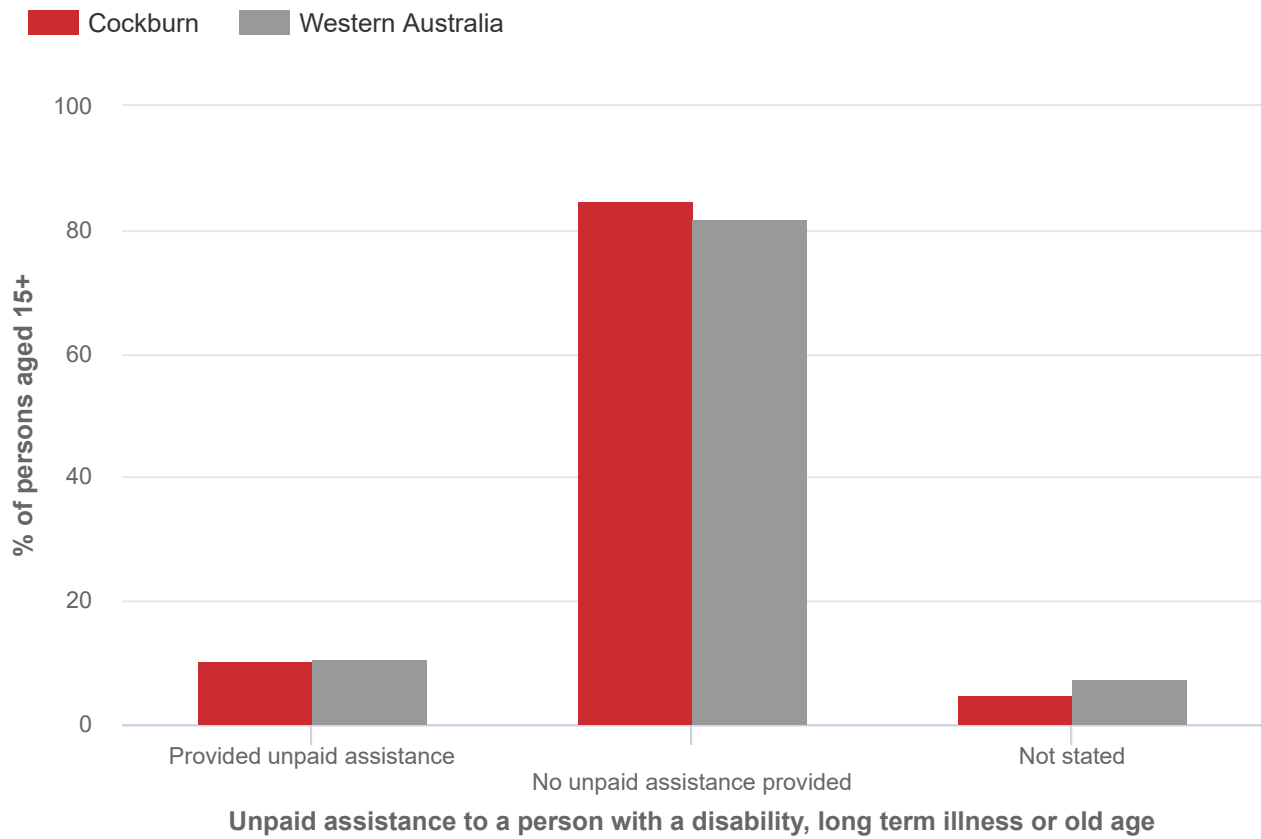
Cockburn - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Provided unpaid assistance	3,913	10.3	10.7	3,199	9.3	9.8	+714
No unpaid assistance provided	32,341	84.9	81.9	28,706	83.8	80.7	+3,635
Not stated	1,824	4.8	7.3	2,344	6.8	9.5	-520
<b>Total persons aged 15+</b>	<b>38,078</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>34,249</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+3,829</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

## Unpaid care, 2021

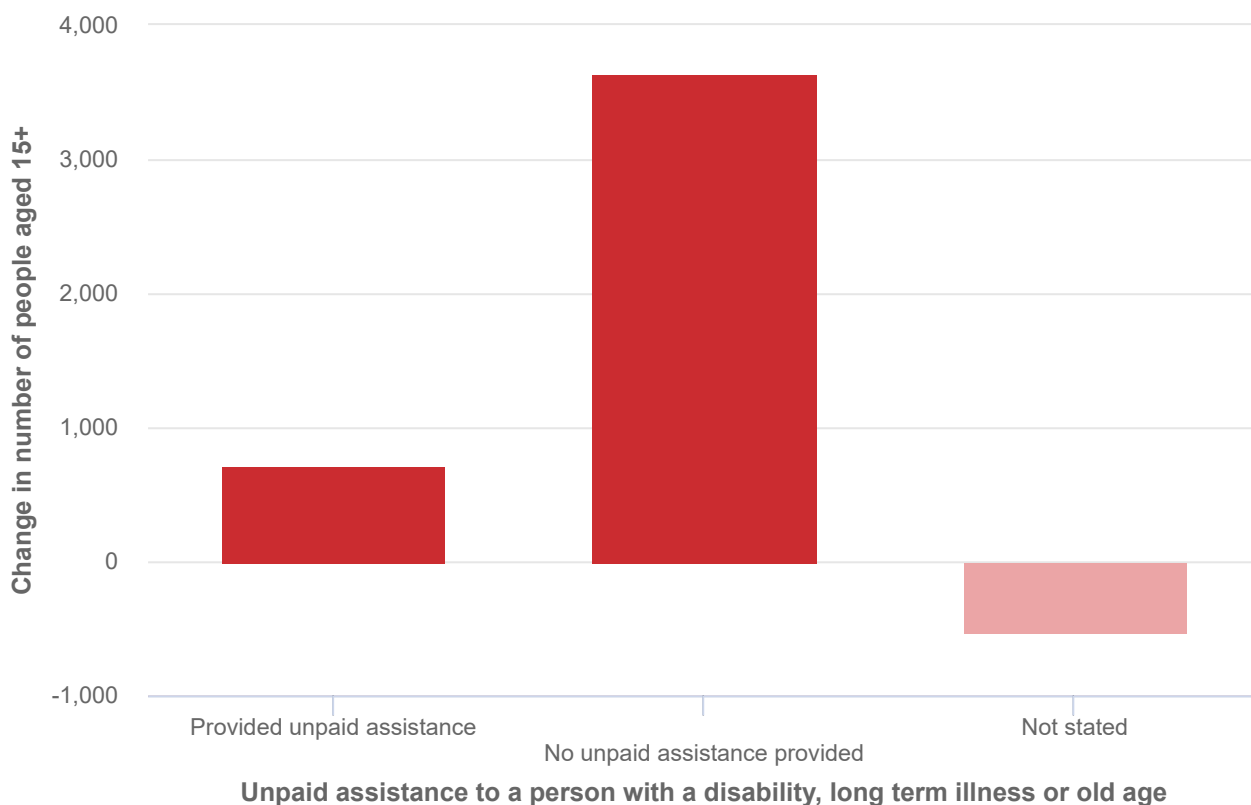
Total persons



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

Cockburn - 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 Cockburn in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a similar proportion of people who provided unpaid care either to family members or others.

Overall, 10.3% 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 Cockburn increased by 714 between 2016 and 2021.

# Cockburn

## Unpaid childcare

The role of unpaid childcare in Cockburn 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

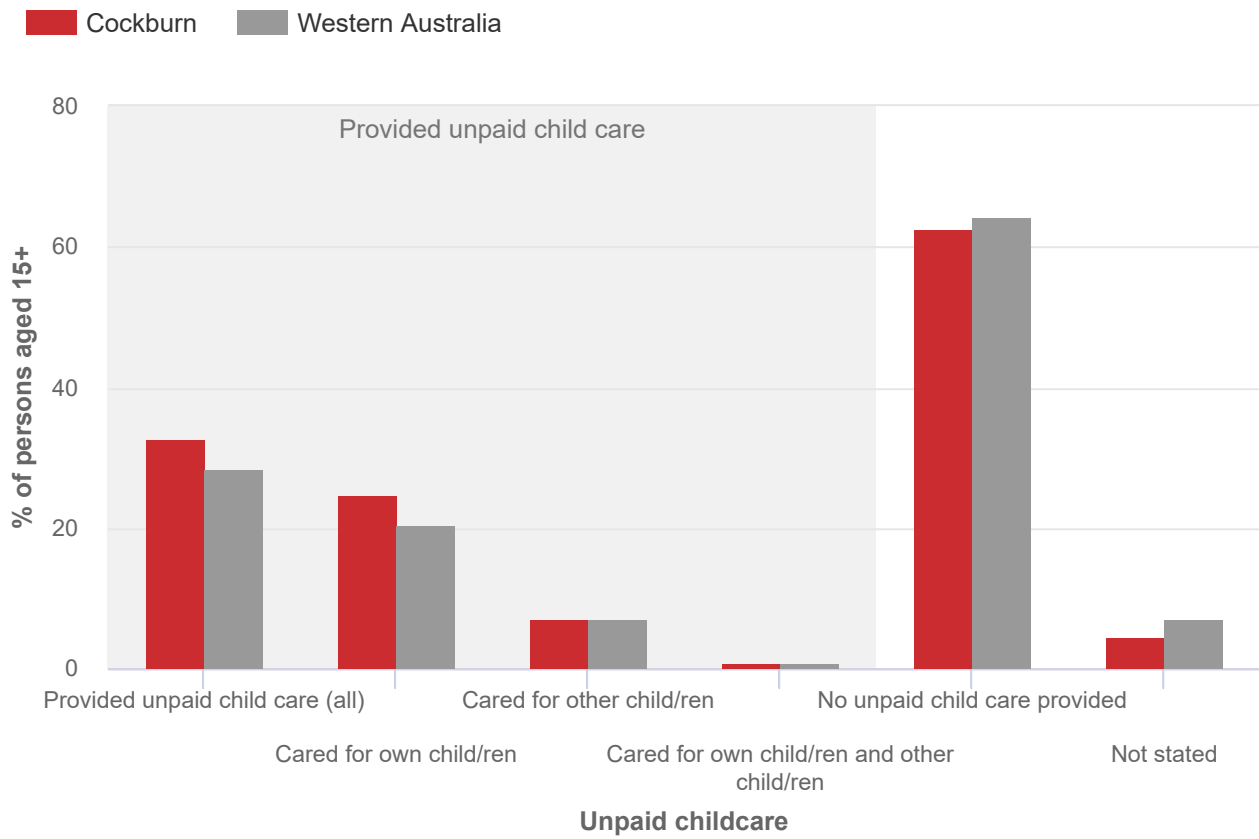
Cockburn - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Unpaid child care	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Provided unpaid child care (all)	12,490	32.8	28.5	11,491	33.5	28.5	+999
Cared for own child/ren	9,427	24.8	20.5	8,921	26.0	20.6	+506
Cared for other child/ren	2,694	7.1	7.1	2,282	6.7	7.0	+412
Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren	369	1.0	0.9	288	0.8	0.8	+81
No unpaid child care provided	23,831	62.6	64.4	20,555	60.0	62.6	+3,276
Not stated	1,757	4.6	7.1	2,214	6.5	9.0	-457
<b>Total persons aged 15+</b>	<b>38,078</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>34,260</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+3,818</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

## Unpaid childcare, 2021

Total persons

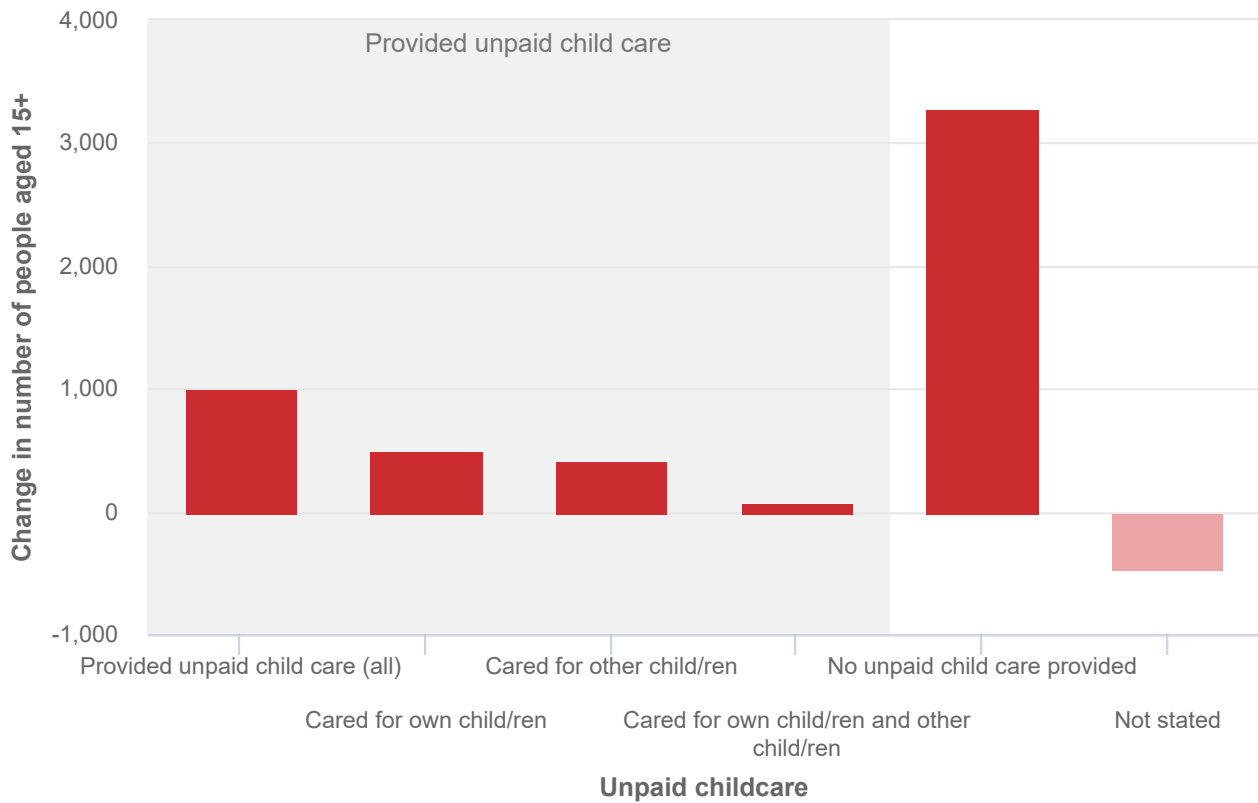


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



## Change in unpaid childcare, 2016 to 2021

Cockburn - 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 Cockburn 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, 32.8% 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 Cockburn and Western Australia were:

- A larger percentage who provided unpaid childcare for own child/ren (24.8% compared to 20.5%)
- A smaller percentage who did not provide care for children (62.6% 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 Cockburn increased by 999 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- No unpaid child care provided (+3,276 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren (+506 persons)
- Cared for other child/ren (+412 persons)
- Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren (+81 persons)

# Cockburn

## 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 Cockburn. 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

Cockburn - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021		
	Number	%	Western Australia %
Weekly gross income			
Negative Income/ Nil income	3,518	9.2	8.8
\$1 - \$149	1,449	3.8	3.5
\$150 - \$299	1,686	4.4	4.9
\$300 - \$399	2,441	6.4	7.1
\$400 - \$499	2,134	5.6	7.0
\$500 - \$649	2,308	6.1	6.8
\$650 - \$799	2,378	6.2	6.3
\$800 - \$999	2,897	7.6	7.2
\$1,000 - \$1,249	3,603	9.5	8.5
\$1,250 - \$1,499	2,956	7.8	6.7
\$1,500 - \$1,749	2,783	7.3	6.1
\$1,750 - \$1,999	2,135	5.6	4.7
\$2,000 - \$2,999	3,923	10.3	8.8
\$3,000 - \$3,499	870	2.3	2.3
\$3,500 or more	1,105	2.9	3.6
Not stated	1,897	5.0	7.7
<b>Total persons aged 15+</b>	<b>38,083</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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 Cockburn 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, 15.5% of the population earned a high income, and 29.5% earned a low income, compared with 14.7% and 31.3% respectively for Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$2,000 - \$2,999 (10.3% compared to 8.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$1,500 - \$1,749 (7.3% compared to 6.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$1,250 - \$1,499 (7.8% compared to 6.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$400 - \$499 (5.6% compared to 7.0%)

# Cockburn

## Individual income quartiles

Cockburn'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

Cockburn - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	8,654	23.9	25.0	7,841	24.6	25.0	+813
Medium lowest	7,962	22.0	25.0	6,941	21.8	25.0	+1,021
Medium highest	9,869	27.3	25.0	8,516	26.7	25.0	+1,353
Highest group	9,698	26.8	25.0	8,573	26.9	25.0	+1,126
Total persons aged 15+	36,186	100.0	100.0	31,873	100.0	100.0	+4,313

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

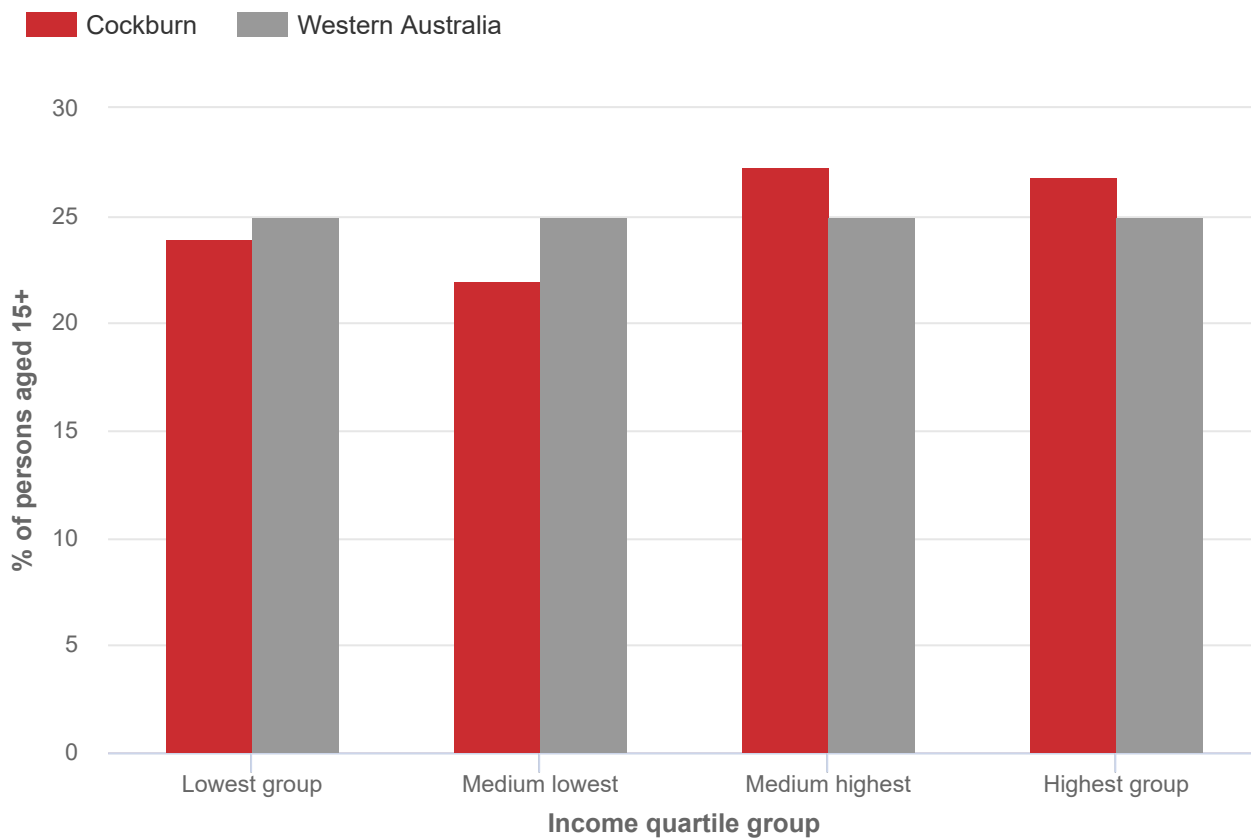
Calculated from income data for WA - Total persons aged 15+

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

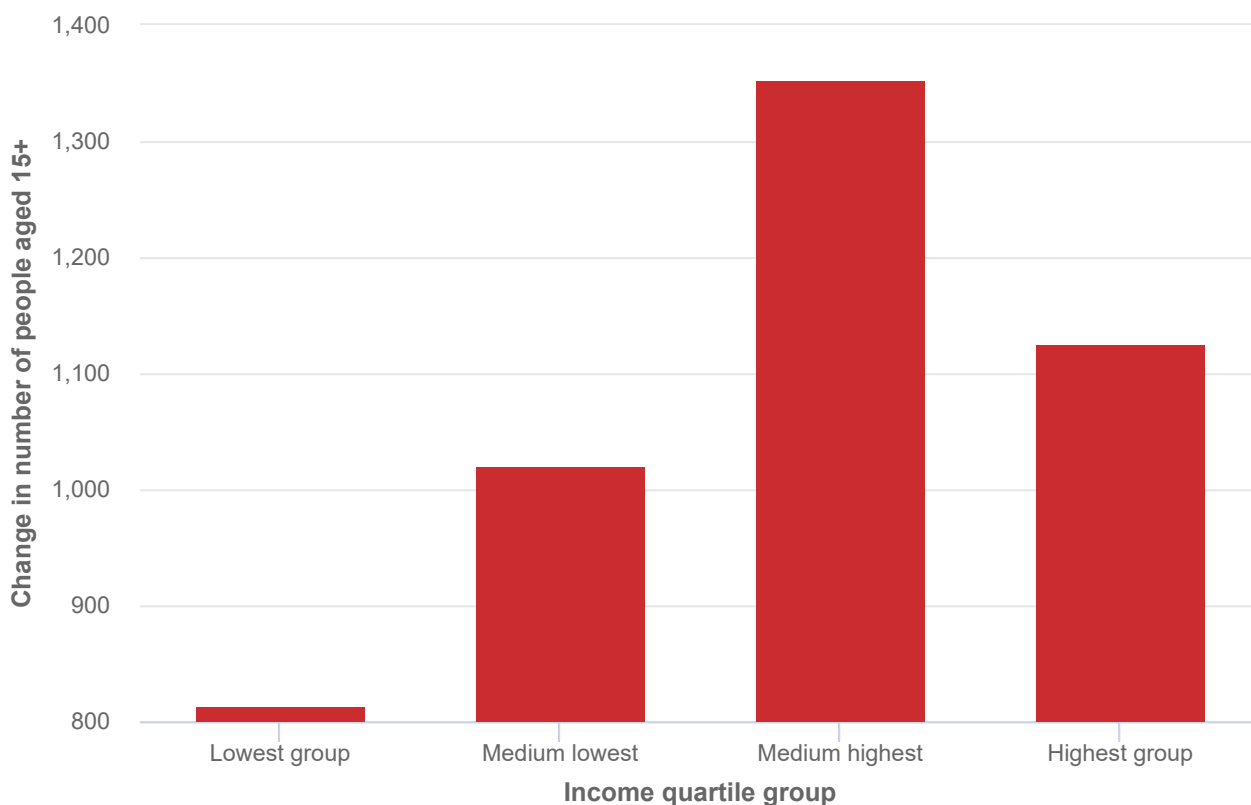
Total persons



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

Cockburn



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

### Emerging groups

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The most significant change in Cockburn in persons between 2016 and 2021 was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 1,353 persons.

# Cockburn

## Household income

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

Cockburn - Total households (Enumerated)	2021		
	Number	%	Western Australia %
Neg/Nil Income	214	1.3	1.6
\$1 - \$149	94	0.5	0.6
\$150 - \$299	132	0.8	1.3
\$300 - \$399	274	1.6	2.2
\$400 - \$499	607	3.5	5.2
\$500 - \$649	450	2.6	3.9
\$650 - \$799	756	4.4	5.3
\$800 - \$999	760	4.4	5.4
\$1,000 - \$1,249	970	5.7	6.5
\$1,250 - \$1,499	1,079	6.3	6.6
\$1,500 - \$1,749	944	5.5	5.4
\$1,750 - \$1,999	930	5.4	5.3
\$2,000 - \$2,499	2,178	12.7	11.1
\$2,500 - \$2,999	1,563	9.1	7.0
\$3,000 - \$3,499	1,406	8.2	6.5
\$3,500 - \$3,999	880	5.1	3.9
\$4,000 - \$4,499	497	2.9	2.1
\$4,500 - \$4,999	799	4.7	4.4
\$5,000 - \$5,999	574	3.4	3.0
\$6,000 - \$7,999	382	2.2	2.3
\$8,000 or more	62	0.4	0.8
Not stated	1,552	9.1	9.6
<b>Total households</b>	<b>17,103</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

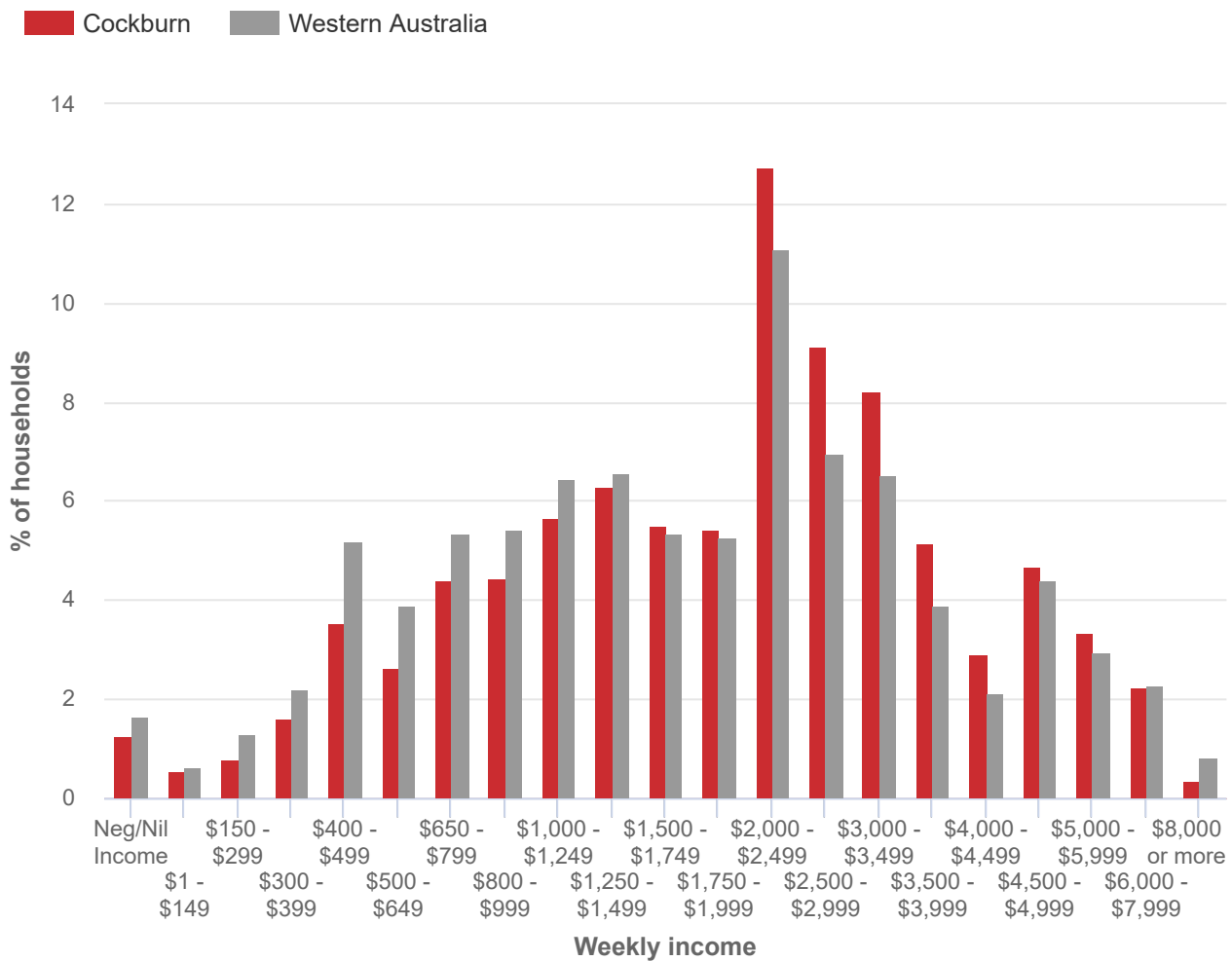
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2021. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

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 Cockburn 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, 26.9% of the households earned a high income and 14.8% were low income households, compared with 23.0% and 20.2% respectively for Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$2,500 - \$2,999 (9.1% compared to 7.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$3,000 - \$3,499 (8.2% compared to 6.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$2,000 - \$2,499 (12.7% compared to 11.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$400 - \$499 (3.5% compared to 5.2%)

# Cockburn

## 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 Cockburn'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

Cockburn - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	2,863	18.4	25.0	2,339	17.9	25.0	+523
Medium lowest	3,620	23.3	25.0	2,945	22.6	25.0	+674
Medium highest	4,559	29.3	25.0	3,738	28.7	25.0	+821
Highest group	4,507	29.0	25.0	4,014	30.8	25.0	+493
Total Households	15,551	100.0	100.0	13,039	100.0	100.0	+2,512

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

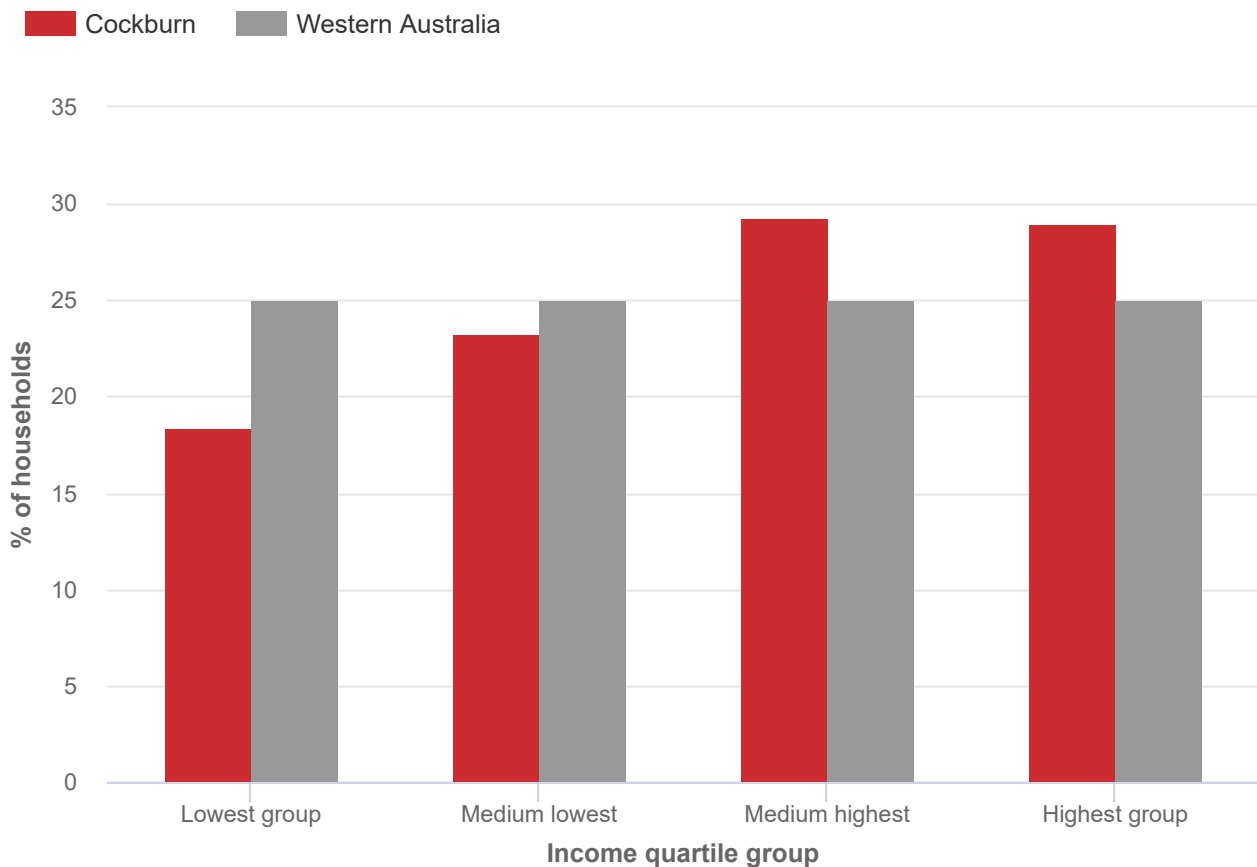
Calculated from income data for WA

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

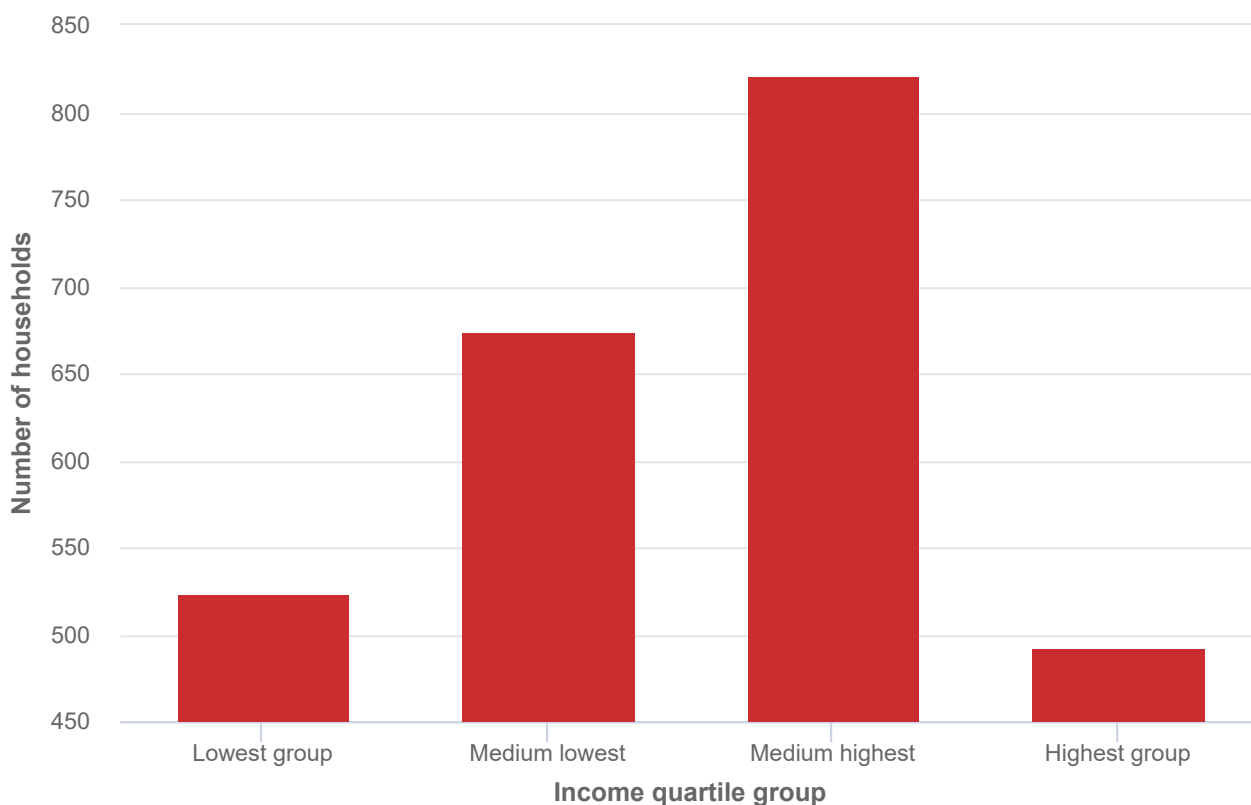
## Household income quartiles, 2021



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

Cockburn



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

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Income quartiles allow us to compare relative income-earning capabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of households by income quartile in Cockburn 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

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The most significant change in Cockburn between 2016 and 2021 was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 821 households.

# Cockburn

## 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 Cockburn.

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

Cockburn - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	2,933	19.0	25.0	2,442	18.8	25.0	+491
Medium lowest	3,777	24.4	25.0	3,211	24.8	25.0	+566
Medium highest	4,604	29.8	25.0	3,775	29.1	25.0	+829
Highest group	4,136	26.8	25.0	3,541	27.3	25.0	+594
Total Households	15,453	100.0	100.0	12,972	100.0	100.0	+2,481

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](#)

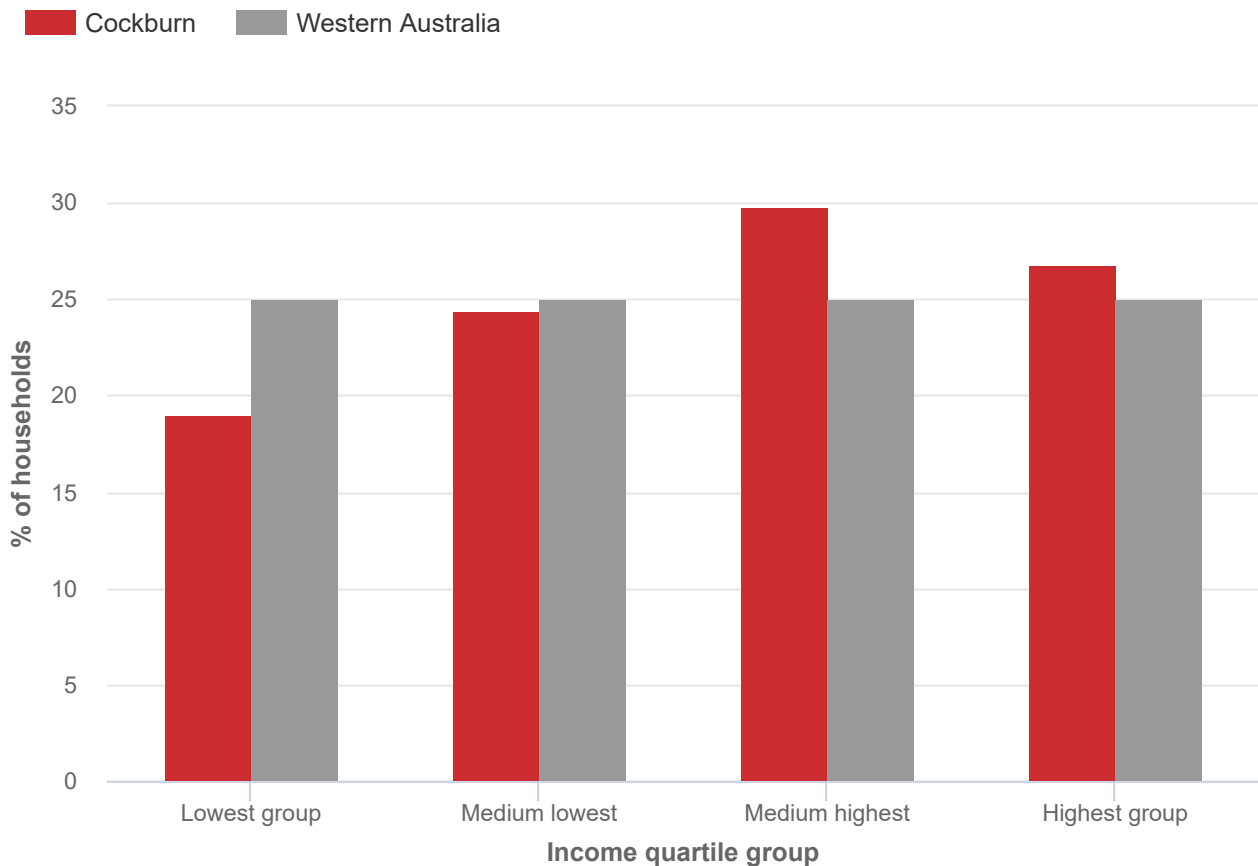
# Equivalised household income - Quartile group dollar ranges

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

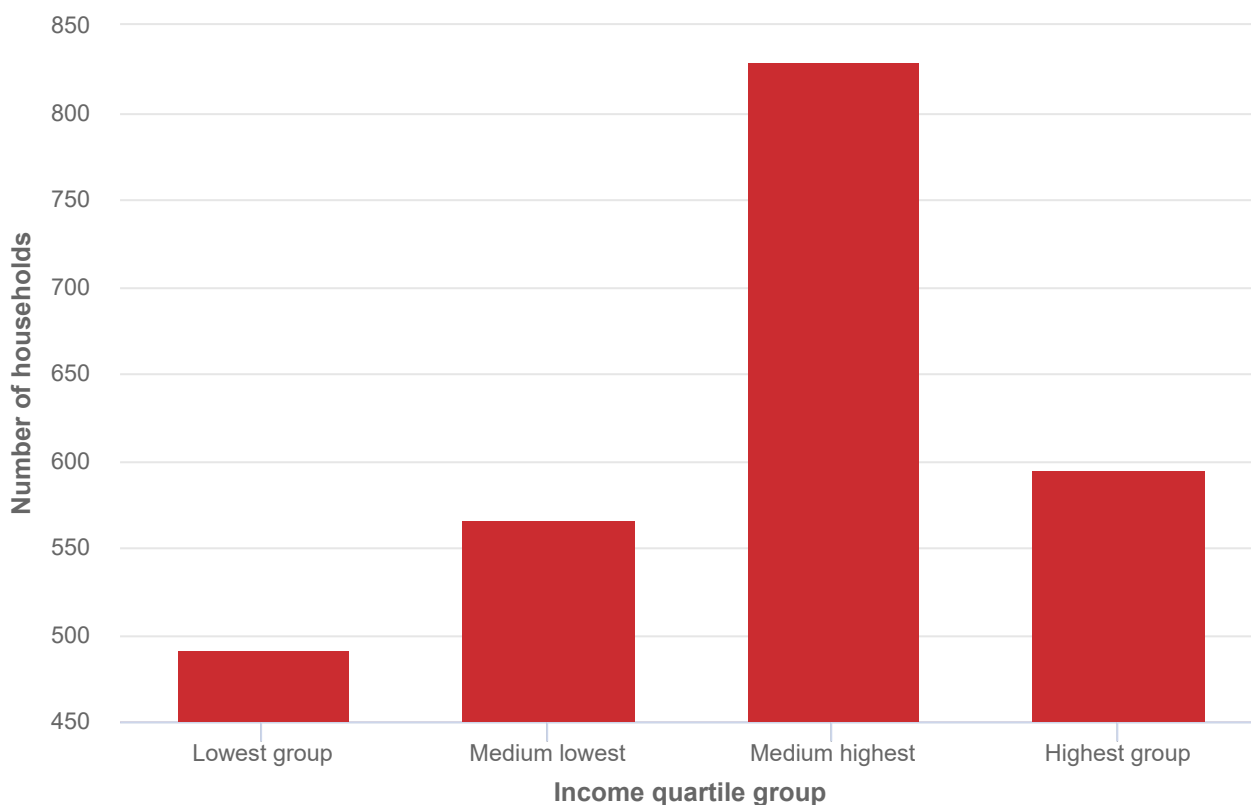
## Equivalised household income quartiles, 2021



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

Cockburn



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

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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 Cockburn 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

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The most significant change in Cockburn between 2016 and 2021 was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 829 households.

# Cockburn

## Household type

Cockburn'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, Cockburn'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

Cockburn - Total households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households by type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Couples with children	6,822	38.8	30.2	6,332	41.0	30.9	+490
Couples without children	4,238	24.1	25.4	3,745	24.3	25.6	+493
One parent families	1,896	10.8	10.0	1,524	9.9	9.6	+372
Other families	187	1.1	1.1	172	1.1	1.2	+15
Group household	428	2.4	3.2	443	2.9	3.5	-15
Lone person	3,429	19.5	23.8	2,479	16.1	21.8	+950
Other not classifiable household	460	2.6	3.6	639	4.1	5.2	-179
Visitor only households	116	0.7	2.7	109	0.7	2.4	+7
<b>Total households</b>	<b>17,576</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,443</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+2,133</b>

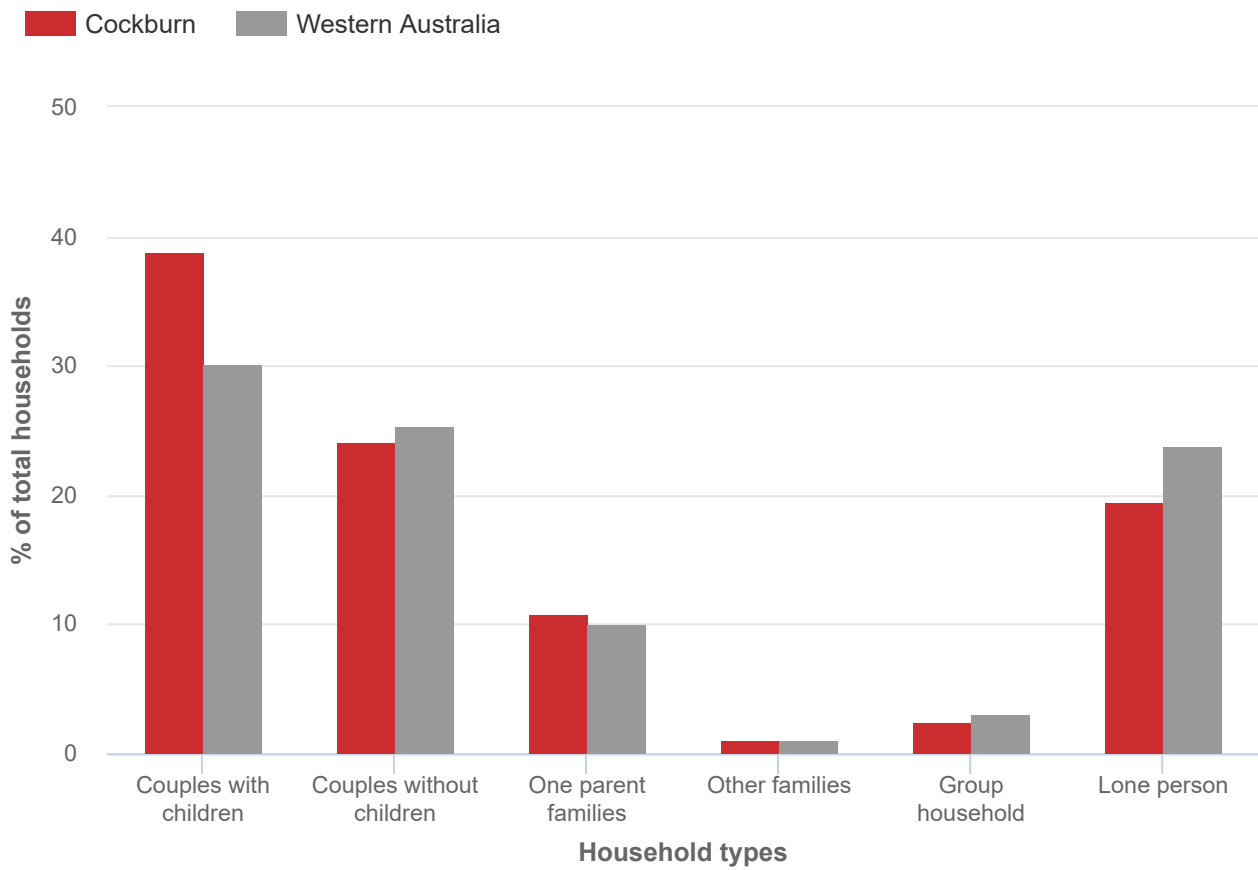
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021](#). Compiled and presented by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

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

- [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](#)



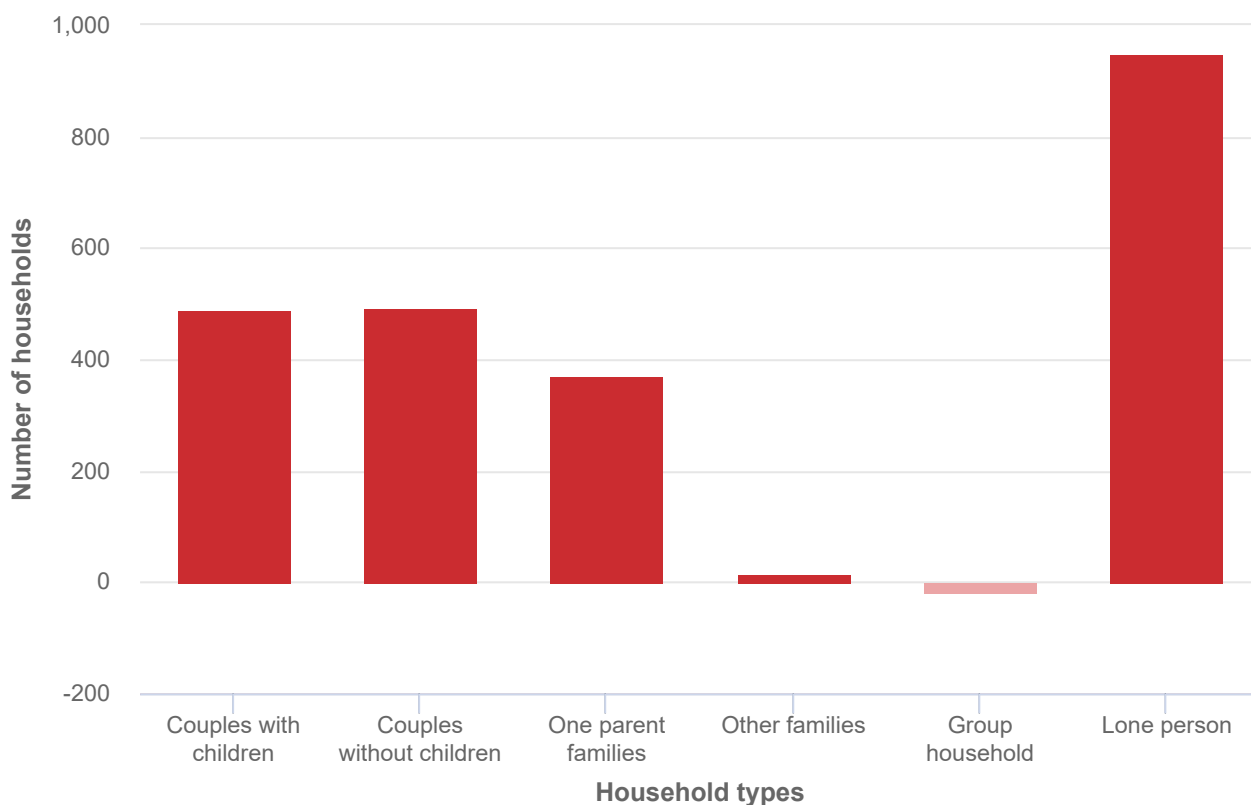
## Household type, 2021



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

Cockburn



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 Cockburn in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a higher proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 38.8% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 10.8% 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 19.5% compared to 23.8% in Western Australia while the proportion of couples without children was 24.1% compared to 25.4% in Western Australia.

## Emerging groups

The number of households in Cockburn increased by 2,133 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Lone person (+950 households)
- Couples without children (+493 households)
- Couples with children (+490 households)
- One parent families (+372 households)

# Cockburn

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

## Households with children by life stage

Cockburn - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
<b>Households with children</b>							
Couples with children	6,822	38.8	30.2	6,332	41.0	30.9	+490
Couples with young children	3,797	21.6	17.1	3,654	23.7	17.5	+143
Couples with mixed-age children	943	5.4	4.3	854	5.5	4.3	+89
Couples with older children	2,082	11.8	8.8	1,824	11.8	9.1	+258
Single parents with children	1,896	10.8	10.0	1,524	9.9	9.6	+372
Single parents with young children	784	4.5	3.9	546	3.5	3.7	+238
Single parents with mixed-age children	235	1.3	1.3	206	1.3	1.2	+29
Single parents with older children	877	5.0	4.8	772	5.0	4.7	+105
<b>Total households with children</b>	<b>8,718</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>7,856</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>+862</b>
<b>Total households</b>	<b>17,576</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,443</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+2,133</b>

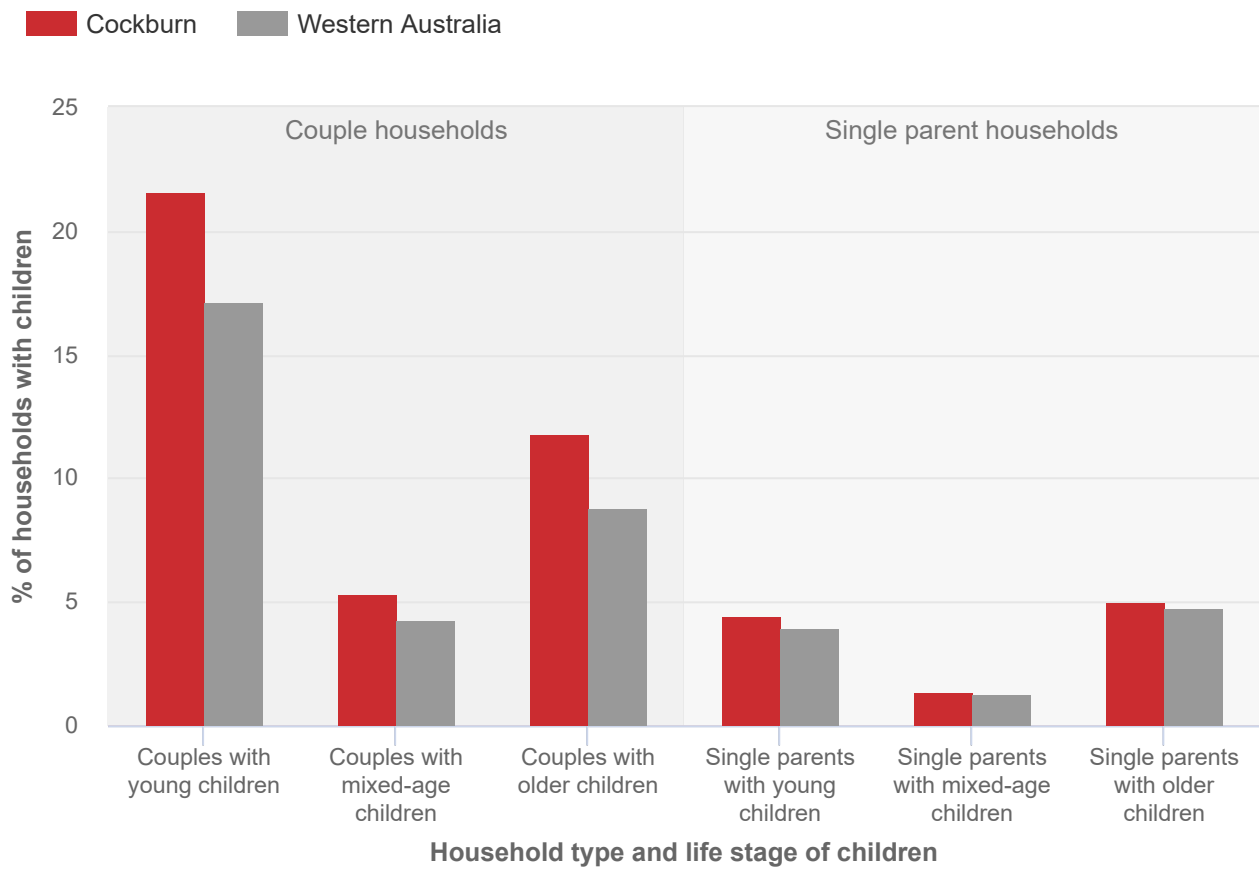
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

**a** One parent families with dependent children

**a** Couple families with dependent children

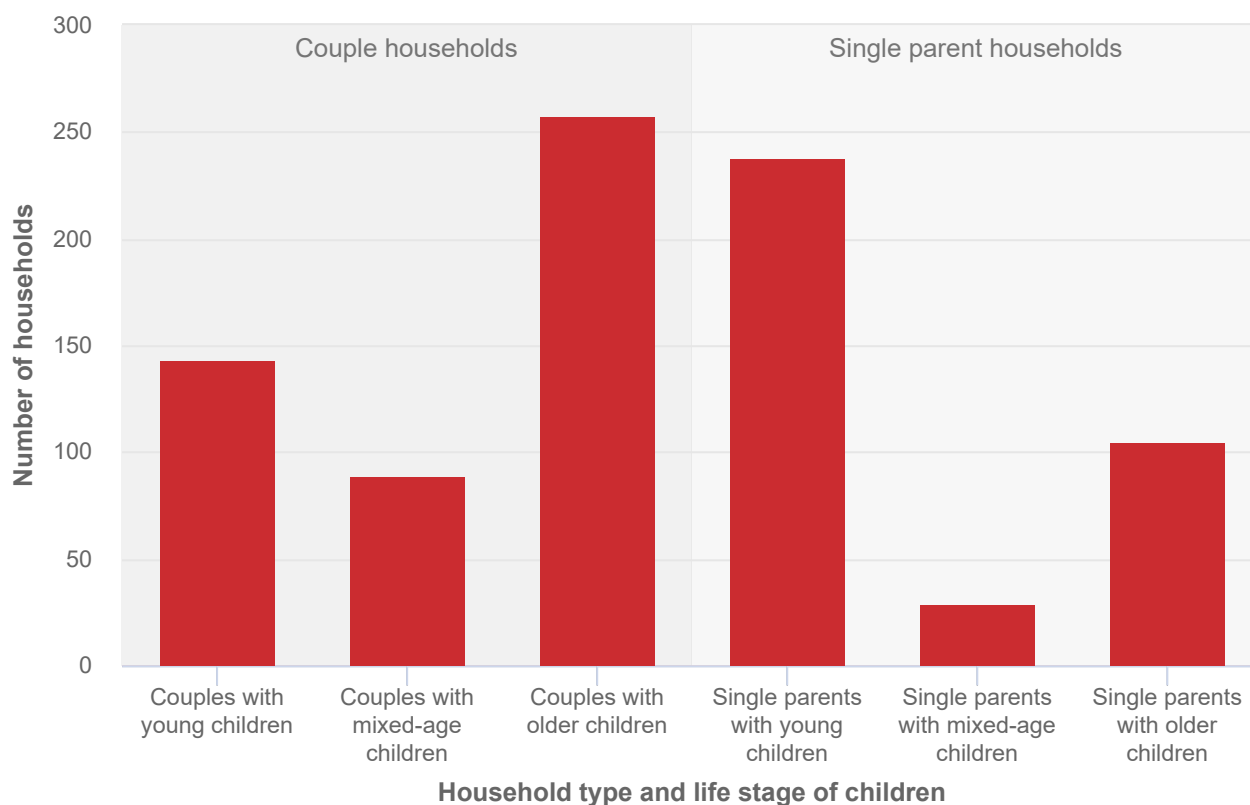
## Households with children, 2021



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

Cockburn



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 Cockburn 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, 21.6% of total households with children were couple with young children, and 11.8% were couples with older children, compared with 17.1% and 8.8% respectively for Western Australia.

There were a larger 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 4.5% compared to 3.9% in Western Australia while the proportion of single parent households with older children was 5.0% compared to 4.8% in Western Australia.

## Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of households with children increased by 862 households or 11.0%.

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

- Couples with older children (+258 households)
- Single parents with young children (+238 households)
- Couples with young children (+143 households)
- Single parents with older children (+105 households)

# Cockburn

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

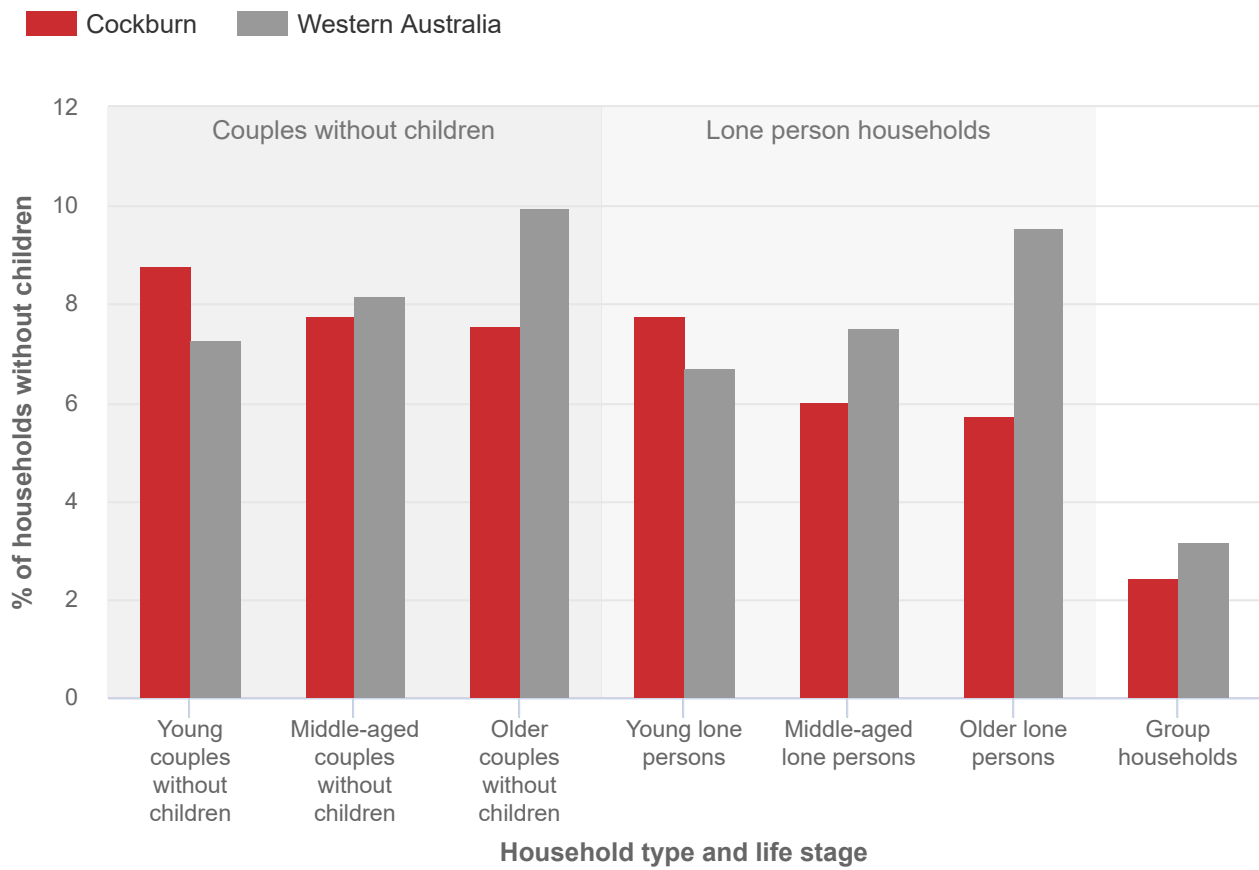
## Households without children by life stage

Cockburn - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Households without children							
Couples without children	4,238	24.1	25.4	3,745	24.3	25.6	+493
Young couples without children	1,542	8.8	7.3	1,564	10.1	7.8	-22
Middle-aged couples without children	1,369	7.8	8.2	1,230	8.0	8.6	+139
Older couples without children	1,327	7.6	10.0	951	6.2	9.1	+376
Lone person households	3,429	19.5	23.8	2,479	16.1	21.8	+950
Young lone persons	1,367	7.8	6.7	942	6.1	6.1	+425
Middle-aged lone persons	1,057	6.0	7.5	816	5.3	7.3	+241
Older lone persons	1,005	5.7	9.6	721	4.7	8.3	+284
Group households	428	2.4	3.2	443	2.9	3.5	-15
Total households without children	8,095	46.1	52.4	6,667	43.2	50.8	+1,428
Total households	17,576	100.0	100.0	15,443	100.0	100.0	+2,133

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

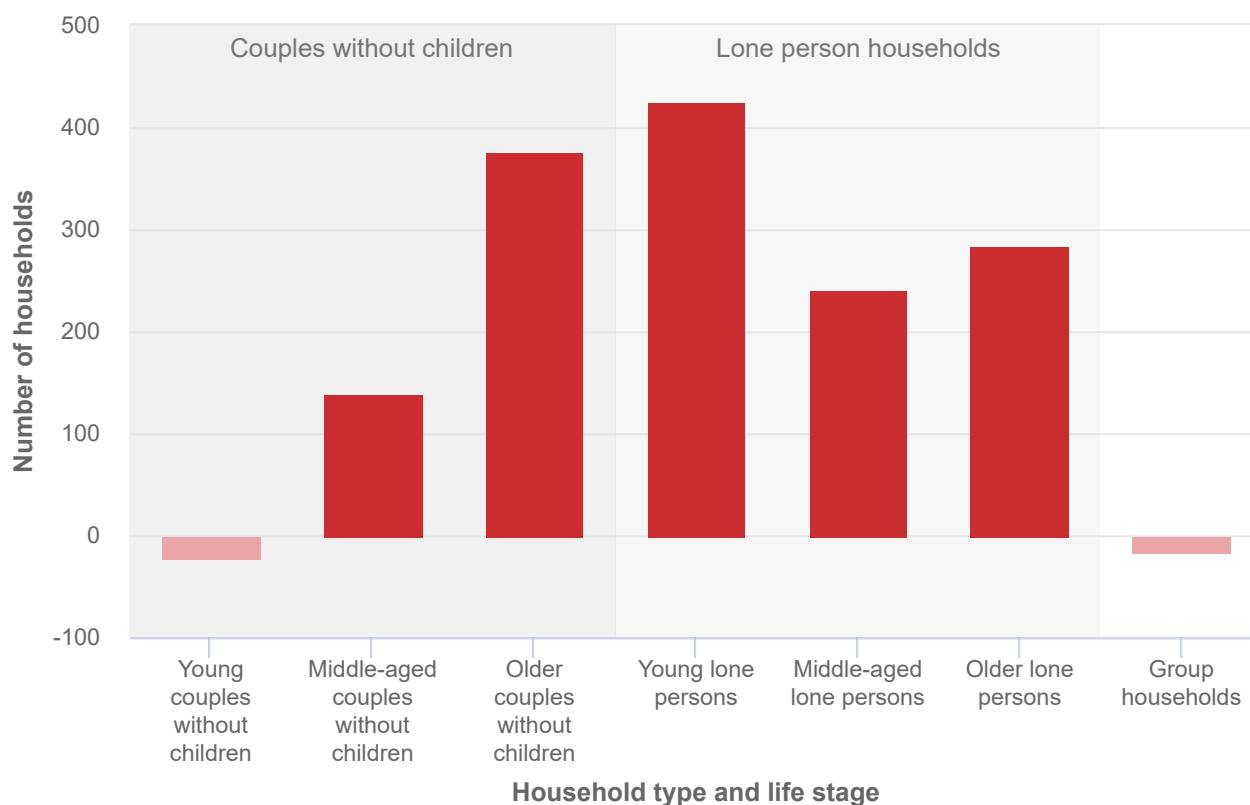
## Households without children, 2021



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

Cockburn



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 Cockburn in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a larger proportion of young couples without children, a similar proportion of middle-aged couples without children, and a smaller proportion of older couples without children.

In addition, there were a larger proportion of young lone person households, a 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 1,428.

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

- Young lone persons (+425 persons)
- Older couples without children (+376 persons)
- Older lone persons (+284 persons)
- Middle-aged lone persons (+241 persons)



# Cockburn

## 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, Cockburn'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

Cockburn - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
1 person	3,423	20.1	25.4	2,485	16.9	23.6	+938
2 persons	5,205	30.6	33.5	4,523	30.8	33.9	+682
3 persons	3,084	18.2	15.9	2,723	18.5	16.3	+361
4 persons	3,505	20.6	15.9	3,254	22.1	16.4	+251
5 persons	1,275	7.5	6.4	1,232	8.4	6.7	+43
6 or more persons	496	2.9	2.9	480	3.3	3.1	+16
Total classifiable households	16,988	100.0	100.0	14,697	100.0	100.0	+2,291

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

Cockburn - Enumerated	2021			2016			Change
Dwellings	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	17,565	--	--	15,447	--	--	+2,118
Persons in occupied private dwellings	46,909	--	--	43,413	--	--	+3,496
<i>Average household size (persons per dwelling)</i>	2.67	--	2.48	2.81	--	2.52	-0.14

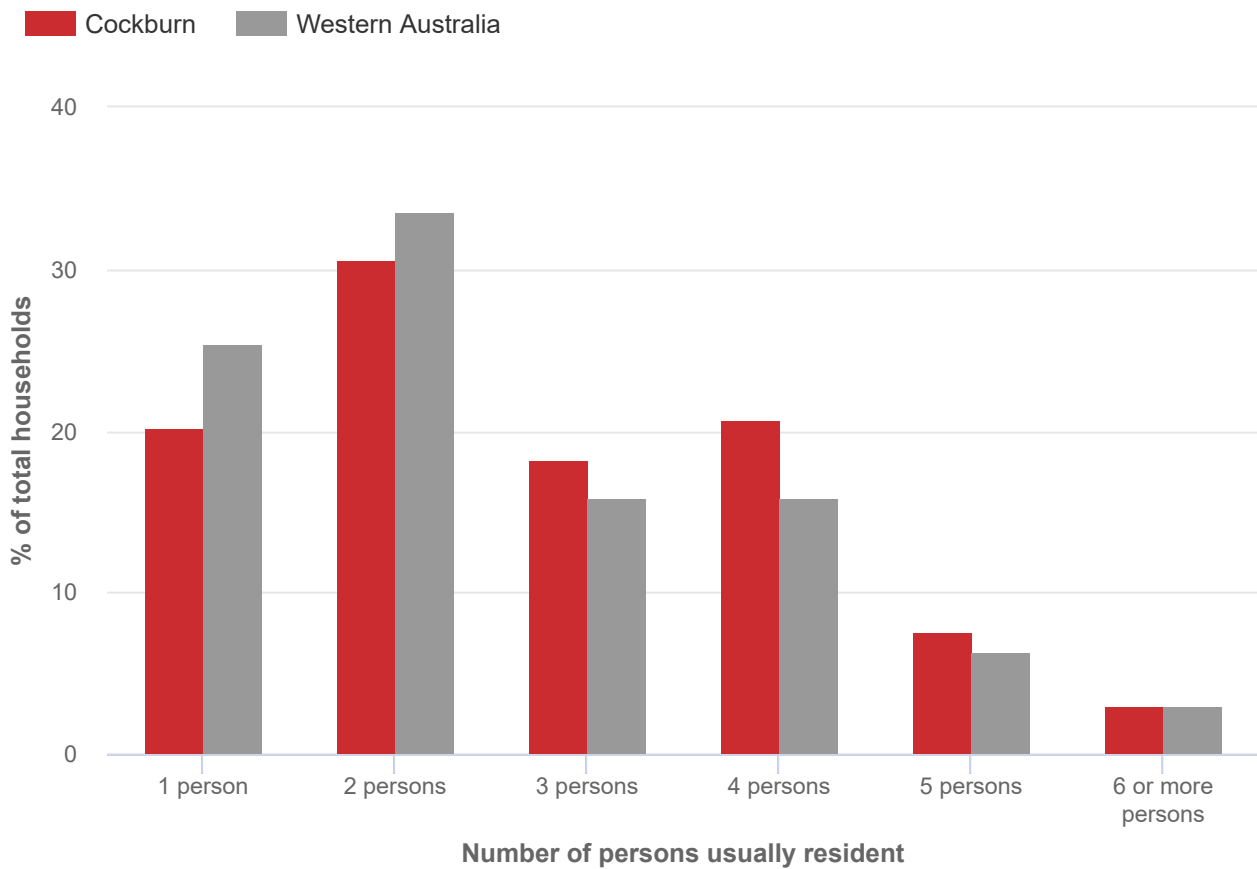
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

The 'Dwellings' table is enumerated data.

### a Average household size

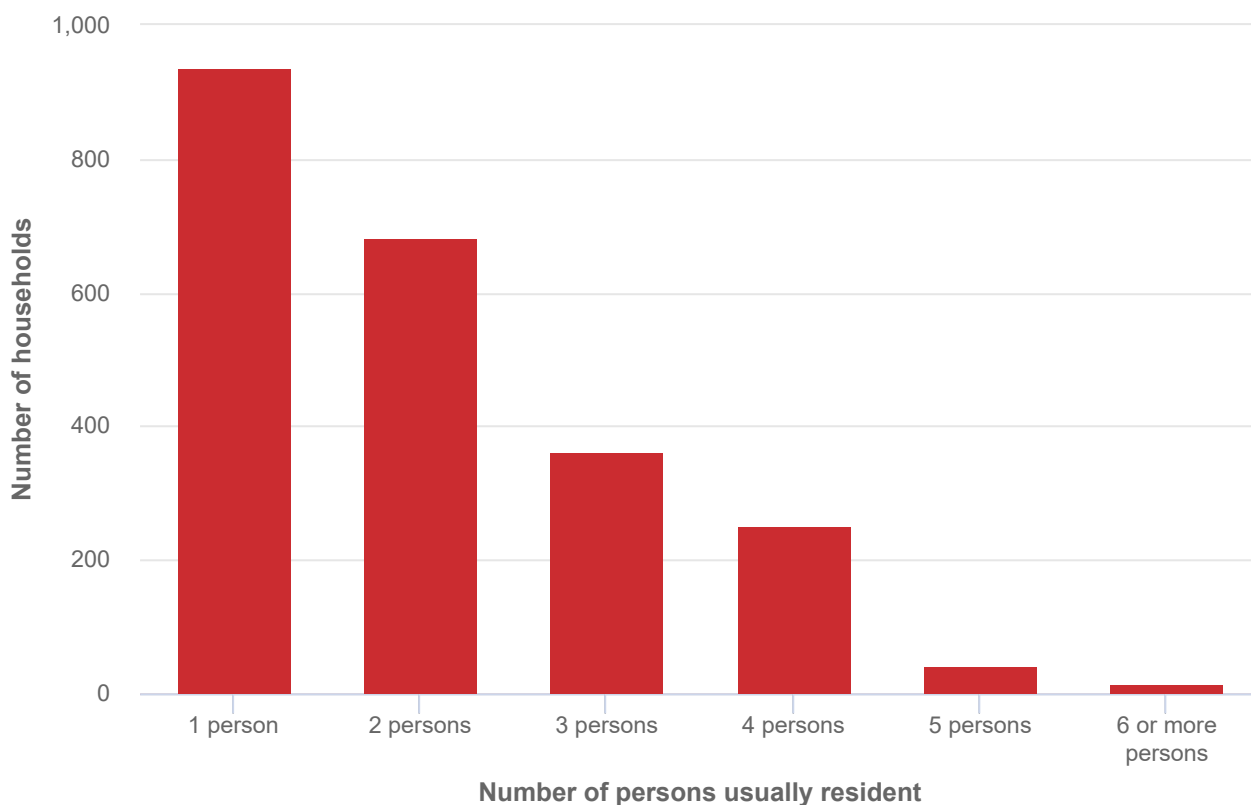
## Household size, 2021



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

Cockburn



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 Cockburn 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 20.1% of lone person households, and 31.1% of larger households, compared with 25.4% and 25.2% respectively for Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of households with 4 persons usually resident (20.6% compared to 15.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of households with 3 persons usually resident (18.2% compared to 15.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 1 person usually resident (20.1% compared to 25.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 2 persons usually resident (30.6% compared to 33.5%)

## Emerging groups

The number of households in Cockburn increased by 2,291 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- 1 person (+938 households)
- 2 persons (+682 households)
- 3 persons (+361 households)
- 4 persons (+251 households)

# Cockburn

## 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.

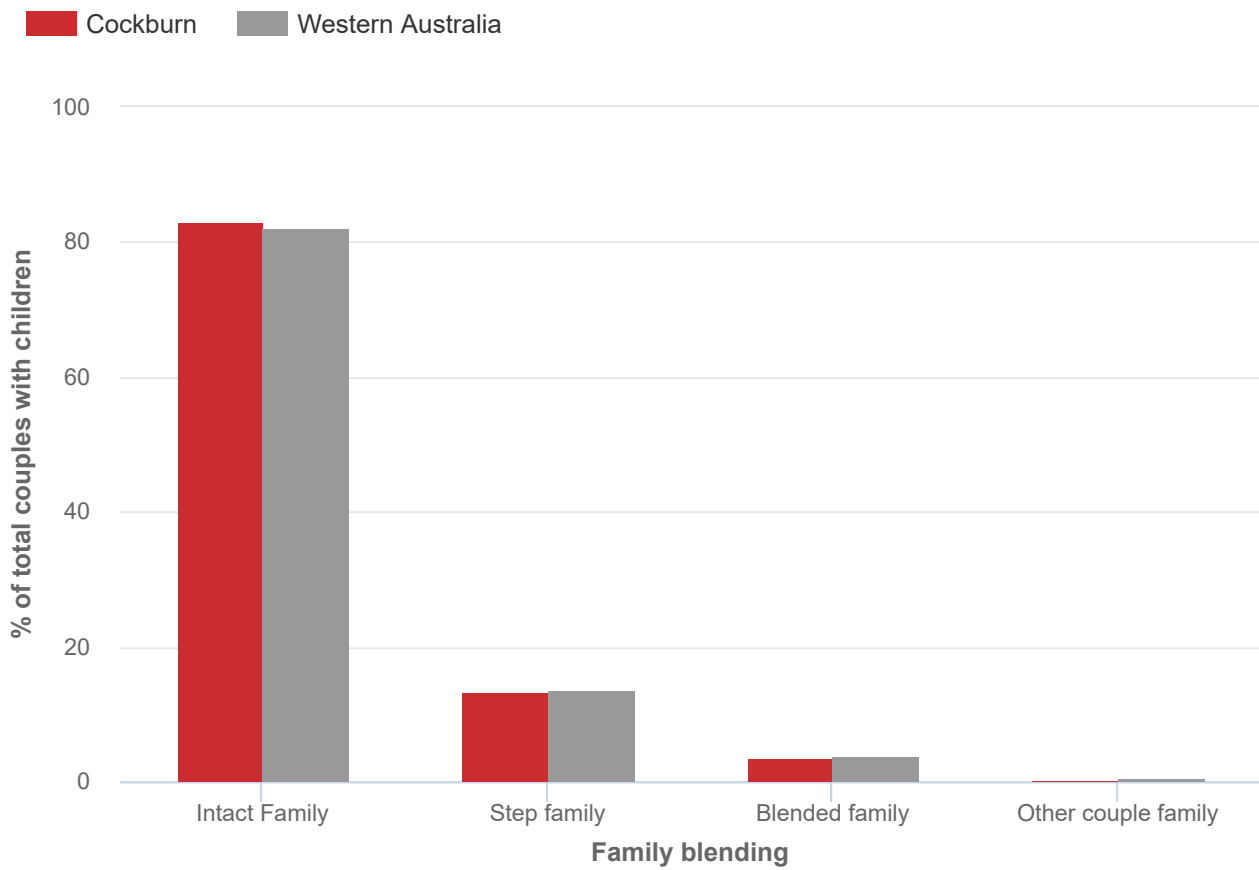
## Family blending

Cockburn - Total couples with children (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Family blending by type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Intact Family	5,693	83.0	82.2	5,726	89.6	88.9	-33
Step family	908	13.2	13.5	390	6.1	6.6	+518
Blended family	235	3.4	3.8	252	3.9	3.9	-17
Other couple family	26	0.4	0.6	22	0.3	0.6	+4
Total couples with children	6,862	100.0	100.0	6,390	100.0	100.0	+472

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

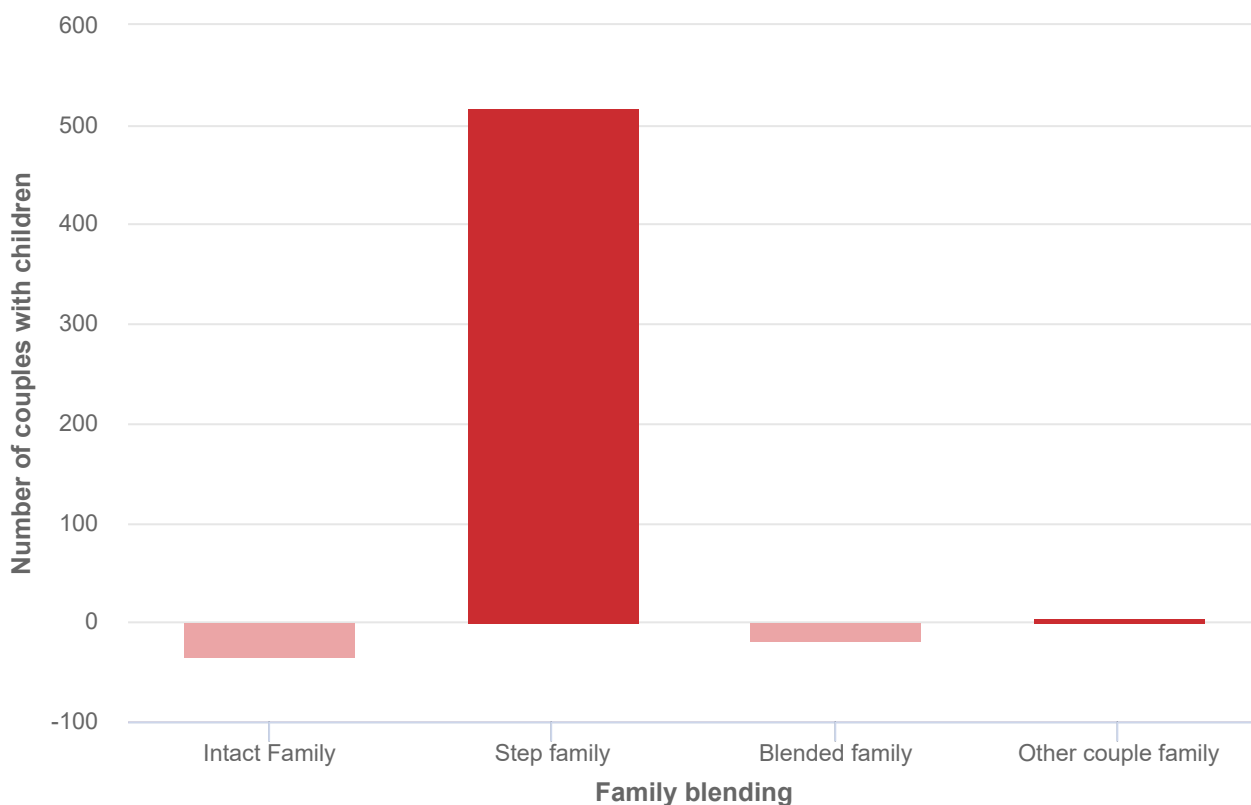
## Family blending, 2021



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

Cockburn



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 Cockburn in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that there was a similar proportion of step families as well as a similar proportion of blended families. Overall, 13.2% of total couple families with children were step families, and 3.4% 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 0.4% compared to 0.6% in Western Australia while the proportion of intact families was 83.0% compared to 82.2% in Western Australia.

## Emerging groups

The number of couple families with children in Cockburn increased by 472 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest change in family blending in Cockburn between 2016 and 2021 was:

- Step family (+518 couples with children)

# Cockburn

## Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of Cockburn'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 Cockburn.

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

## Dwelling structure

Cockburn - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Separate house	15,544	83.5	77.1	14,148	83.5	76.5	+1,396
Medium density	1,547	8.3	15.9	1,522	9.0	17.3	+25
High density	1,220	6.6	4.8	1,053	6.2	4.0	+167
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	281	1.5	1.5	186	1.1	1.4	+95
Other	13	0.1	0.4	3	0.0	0.5	+10
Not stated	10	0.1	0.4	25	0.1	0.4	-15
<b>Total Private Dwellings</b>	<b>18,615</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16,937</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+1,678</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

## Dwelling type

Cockburn	2021			2016			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	17,565	94.3	89.5	15,633	91.3	87.4	+1,932
Unoccupied private dwellings	1,047	5.6	10.3	1,496	8.7	12.4	-449
Non private dwellings	11	0.1	0.2	3	0.0	0.2	+8
<b>Total dwellings</b>	<b>18,623</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17,132</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+1,491</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

**a** People in non-private dwellings

**a** Unoccupied dwellings

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

## Dwelling structure, 2021

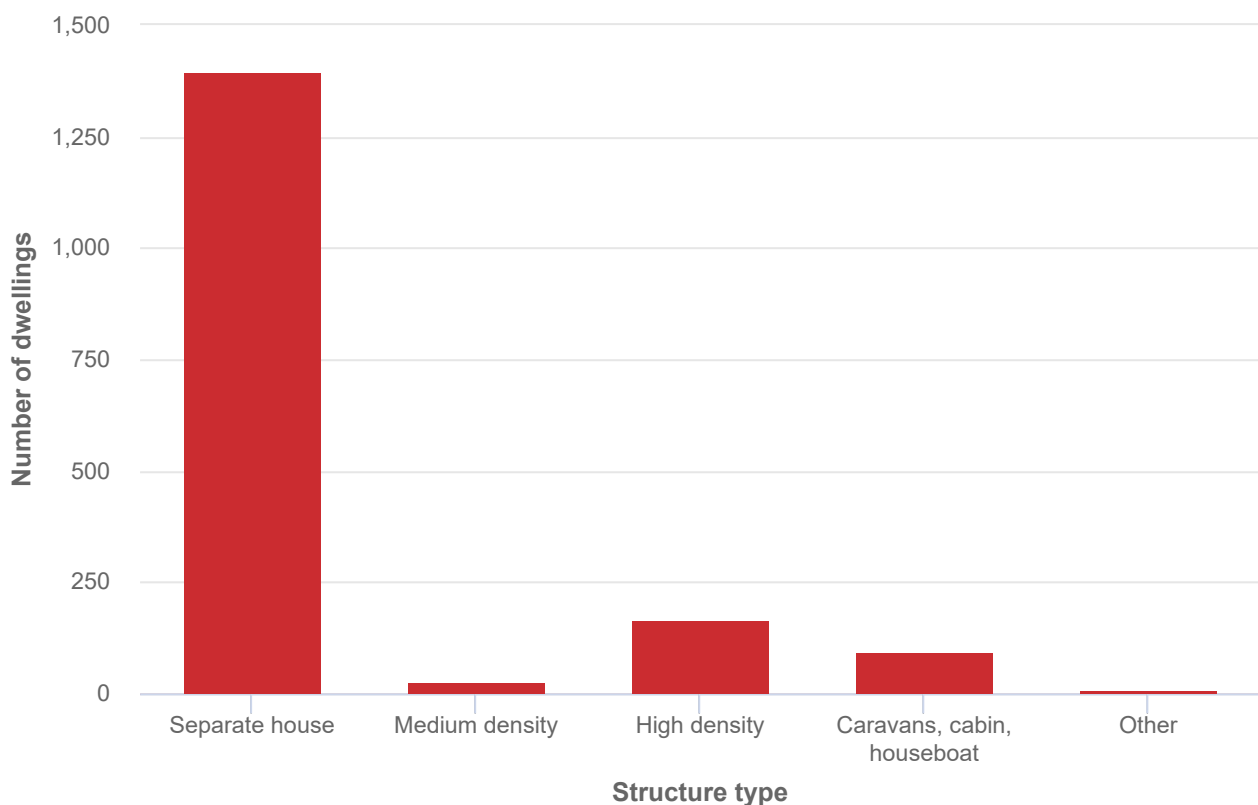


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



## Change in dwelling structure, 2016 to 2021

Cockburn



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 15,544 separate houses in the area, 1,547 medium density dwellings, and 1,220 high density dwellings. In addition, there were 281 caravans/cabins/houseboats in the area.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in Cockburn in 2021 shows that 83.5% of all dwellings were separate houses; 8.3% were medium density dwellings, and 6.6% were in high density dwellings, compared with 77.1%, 15.9%, and 4.8% in the Western Australia respectively.

In 2021, a total of 94.3% of the dwellings in Cockburn were occupied on Census night, compared to 89.5% in Western Australia. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 5.6%, which is smaller compared to that found in Western Australia (10.3%).

## Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in Cockburn increased by 1,491 between 2016 and 2021.

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

- Separate house (+1,396 dwellings)
- High density (+167 dwellings)
- Caravans, cabin, houseboat (+95 dwellings)

# Cockburn

## 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 Cockburn 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.

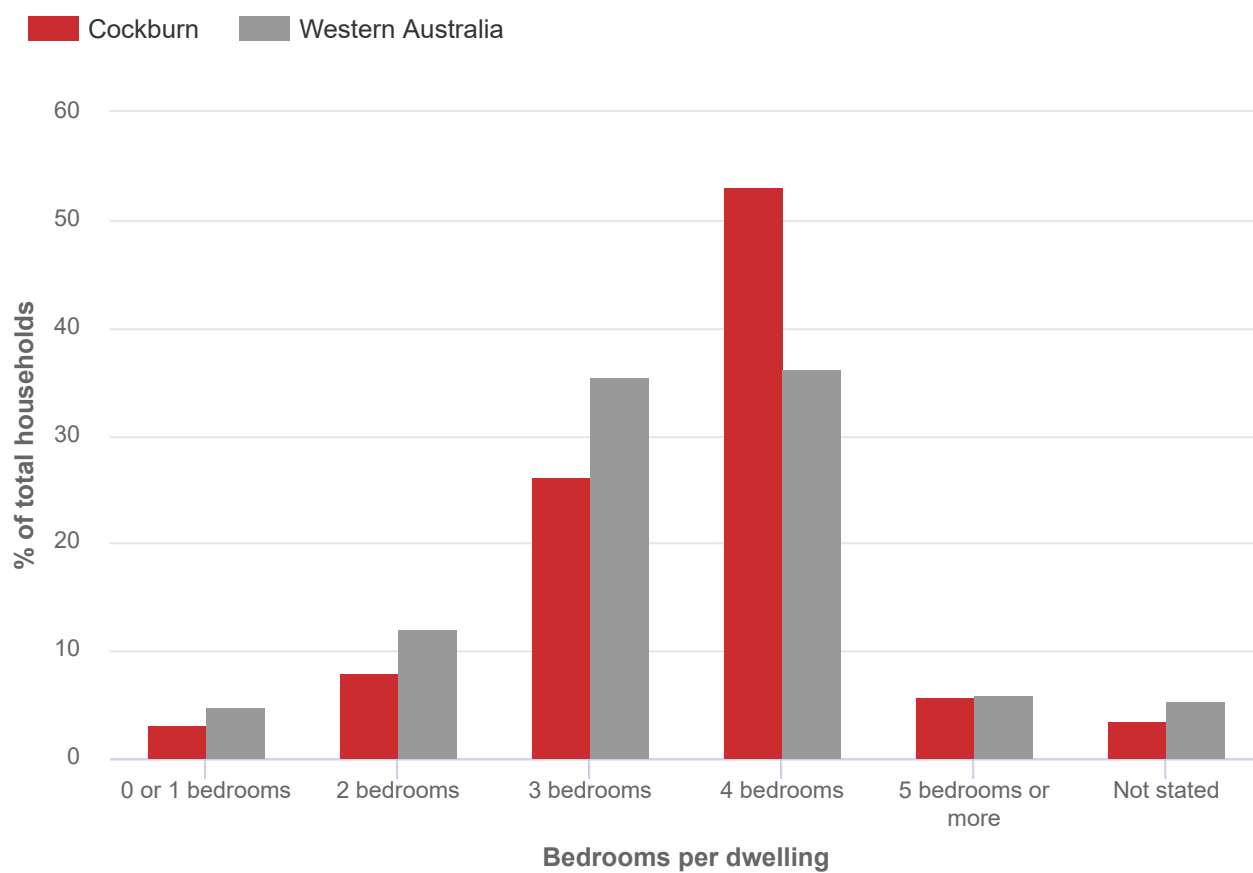
## Number of bedrooms per dwelling

Cockburn - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2011			Change
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2011 to 2021
0 or 1 bedrooms	556	3.2	4.8	289	2.2	4.7	+267
2 bedrooms	1,417	8.1	12.1	650	4.9	12.5	+766
3 bedrooms	4,613	26.3	35.5	3,358	25.3	37.2	+1,255
4 bedrooms	9,342	53.2	36.2	7,645	57.7	34.3	+1,696
5 bedrooms or more	1,015	5.8	6.0	726	5.5	5.3	+289
Not stated	624	3.6	5.4	581	4.4	6.0	+43
<b>Total households</b>	<b>17,567</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13,251</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+4,315</b>

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

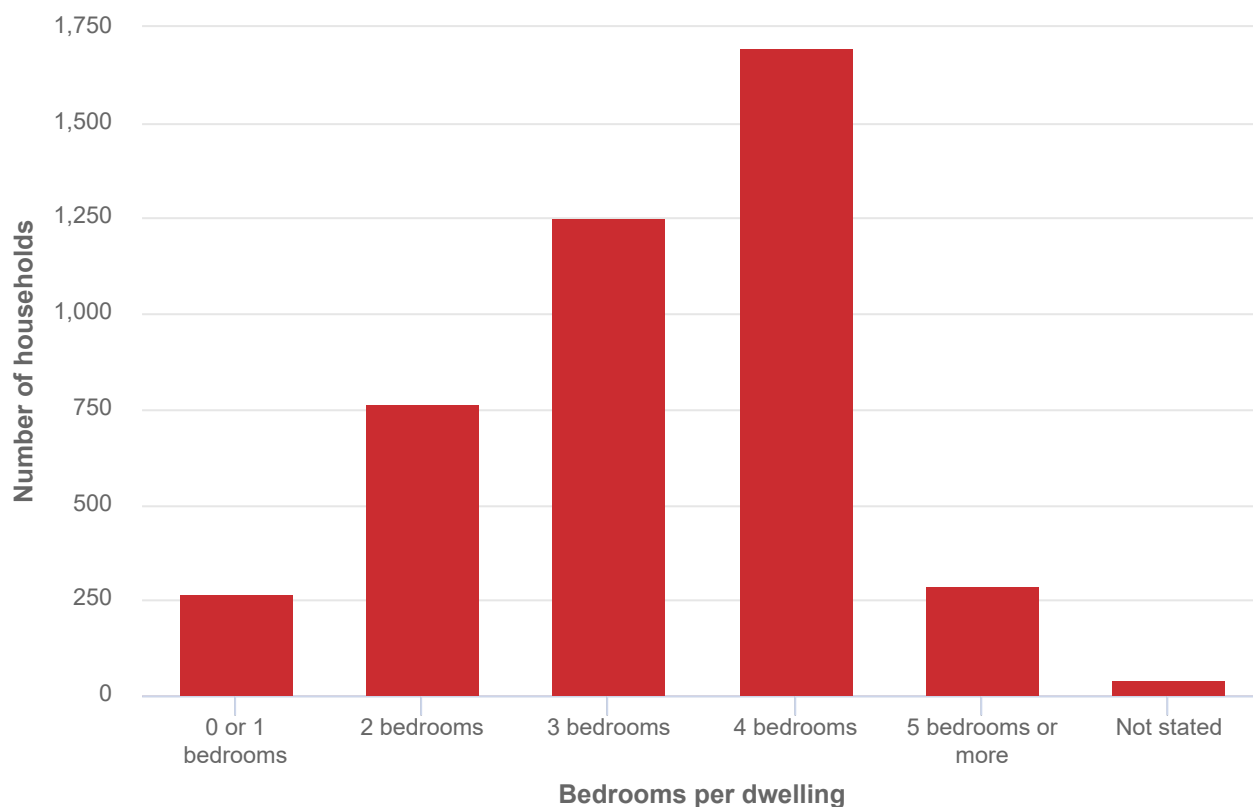
## Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2021



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

Cockburn



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 Cockburn 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, 11.2% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 59.0% 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 Cockburn and Western Australia were:

- A *larger* percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (53.2% compared to 36.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (26.3% compared to 35.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 2 bedroom dwellings (8.1% compared to 12.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of dwellings with 1 or no bedrooms (includes bedsitters) (3.2% compared to 4.8%)

### Emerging groups

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

- 4 bedrooms (+1,696 dwellings)
- 3 bedrooms (+1,255 dwellings)
- 2 bedrooms (+766 dwellings)
- 5 bedrooms or more (+289 dwellings)

# Cockburn

## 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 Cockburn should be looked at in conjunction with Household Type and Age Structure, as well as Education Levels.

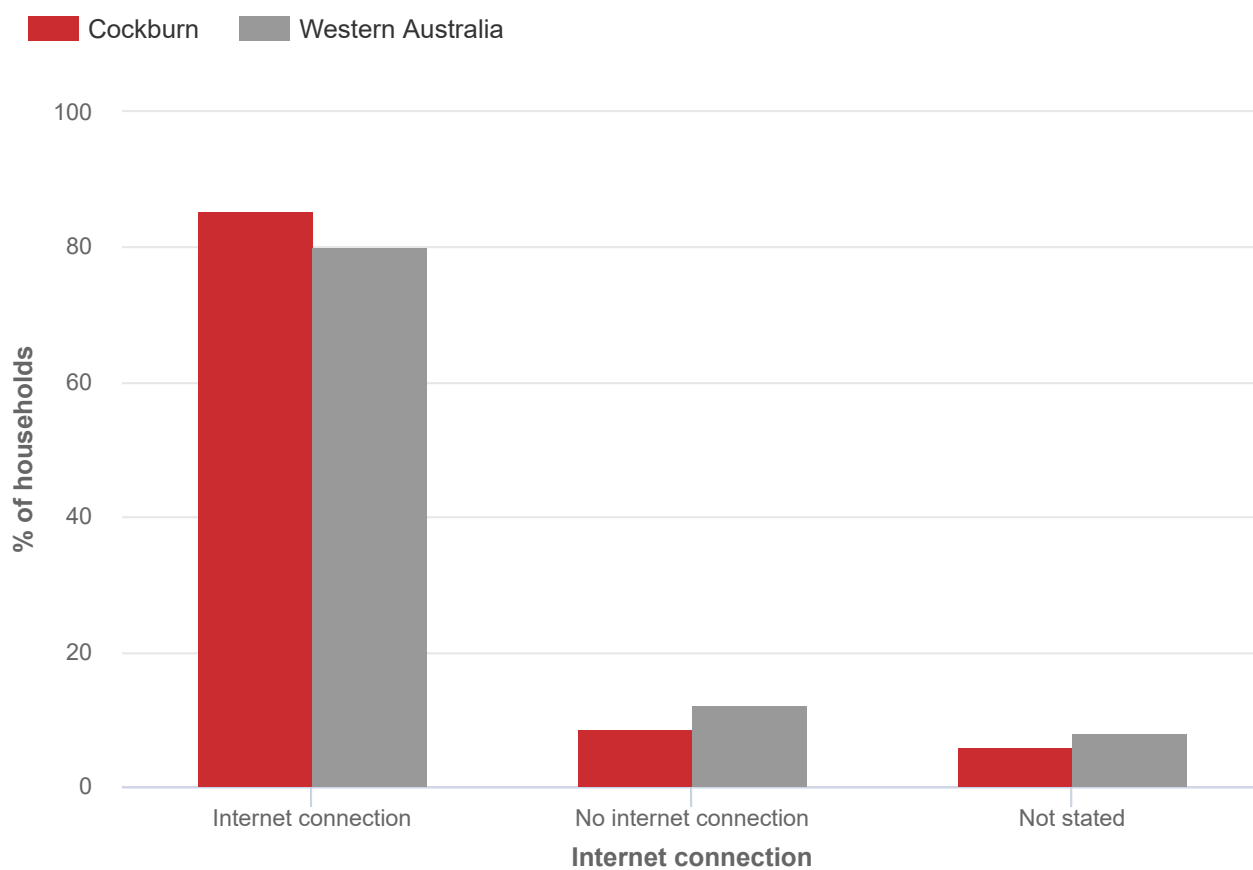
### Type of internet connection

Cockburn - Households	2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2011 to 2016
Internet connection	13,216	85.5	80.1	10,917	82.4	75.0	+2,298
No internet connection	1,332	8.6	12.1	1,484	11.2	17.3	-152
Not stated	905	5.9	7.9	851	6.4	7.6	+53
Total households	15,453	100.0	100.0	13,253	100.0	100.0	+2,199

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

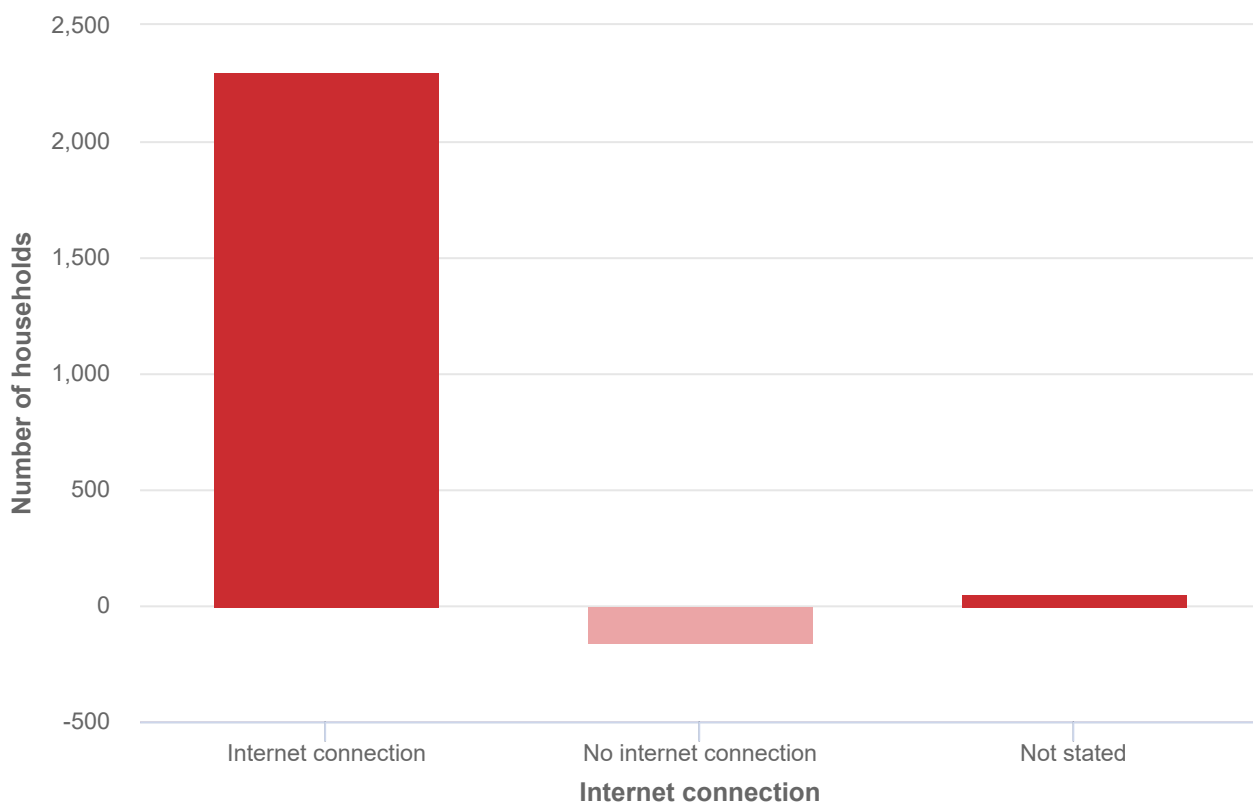
## Type of internet connection, 2016



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

Cockburn



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 Cockburn compared to Western Australia shows that there was a higher proportion of households with an internet connection

Overall 85.5% 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 2,299.

# Cockburn

## 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 Cockburn 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

Cockburn - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
No motor vehicles	530	3.0	4.8	421	2.7	4.8	+109
1 motor vehicle	5,237	29.8	33.2	3,964	25.7	30.3	+1,273
2 motor vehicles	7,327	41.7	37.0	6,637	43.0	36.4	+690
3 or more motor vehicles	3,847	21.9	19.5	3,453	22.4	20.1	+394
Not stated	621	3.5	5.4	974	6.3	8.5	-353
<b>Total households</b>	<b>17,562</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,449</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+2,113</b>

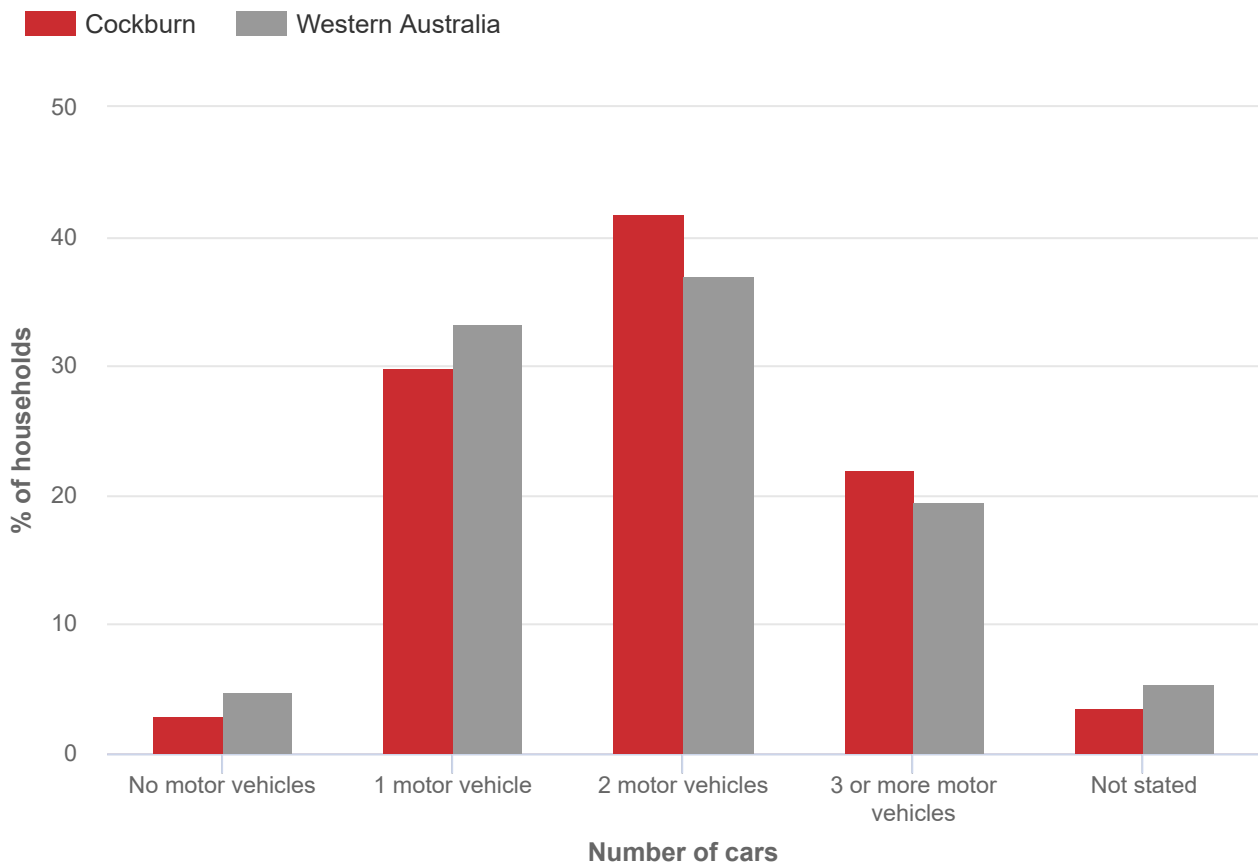
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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



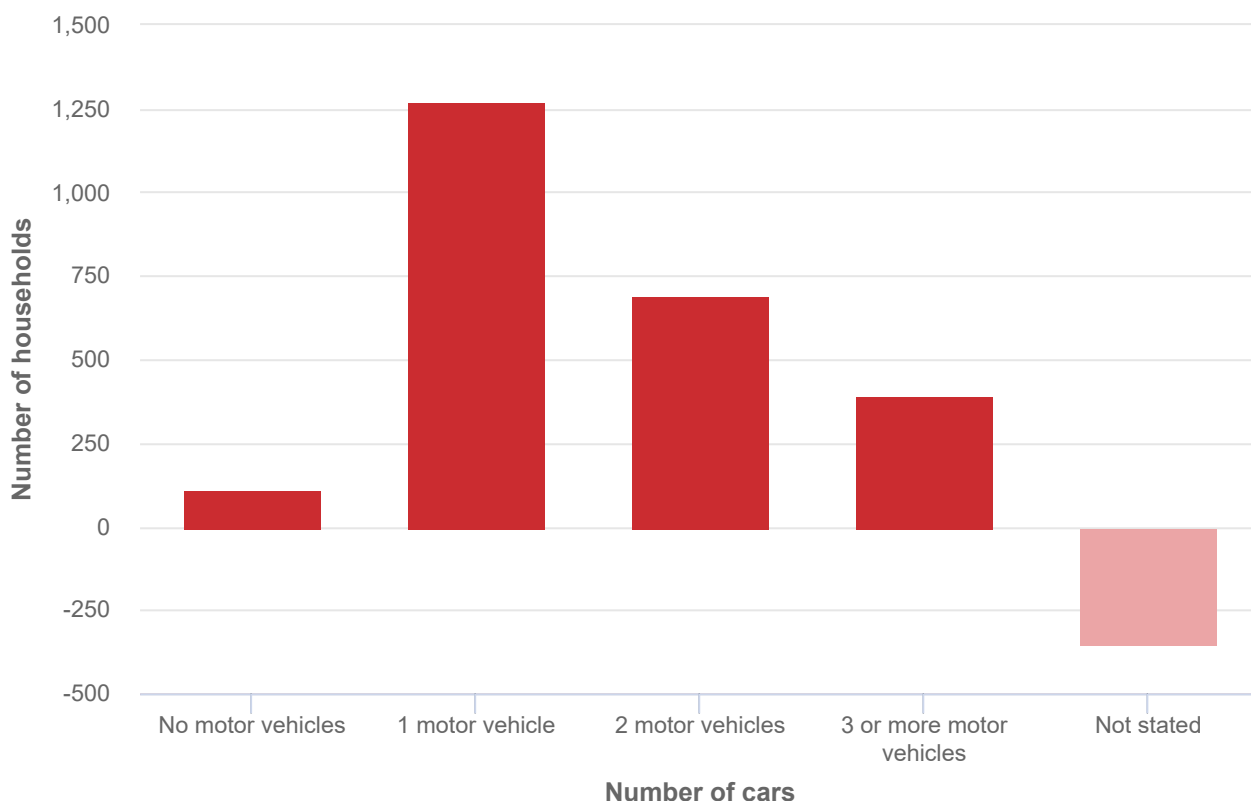
## Car ownership, 2021



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

Cockburn



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 Cockburn in 2021 compared to Western Australia shows that 93.4% of the households owned at least one car, while 3.0% 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, 29.8% of the households owned one car; 41.7% owned two cars; and 21.9% 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 Cockburn between 2016 and 2021 were:

- 1 motor vehicle (+1,273 households)
- 2 motor vehicles (+690 households)
- 3 or more motor vehicles (+394 households)
- No motor vehicles (+109 households)

# Cockburn

## Housing tenure

Cockburn'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 Cockburn, 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

Cockburn - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Fully owned	4,004	22.8	28.3	3,213	20.8	27.3	+791
Mortgage	8,595	48.9	37.6	7,795	50.5	36.9	+800
Renting - Total	4,157	23.7	26.4	3,325	21.5	25.6	+832
Renting - Social housing	406	2.3	3.5	373	2.4	3.8	+33
Renting - Private	3,741	21.3	22.7	2,934	19.0	21.7	+807
Renting - Not stated	10	0.1	0.2	18	0.1	0.2	-8
Other tenure type	194	1.1	2.2	189	1.2	2.2	+5
Not stated	622	3.5	5.4	924	6.0	7.9	-302
<b>Total households</b>	<b>17,572</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,446</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+2,126</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](#)

## 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

Cockburn



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 Cockburn 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, 22.8% of households owned their dwelling; 48.9% were purchasing, and 23.7% 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 Cockburn between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Renting - Private (+807 households)
- Mortgage (+800 households)
- Fully owned (+791 households)

The total number of households in Cockburn increased by 2,126 between 2016 and 2021.

# Cockburn

## Housing loan repayments

Mortgage repayments are directly related to house prices in Cockburn, 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.](#)

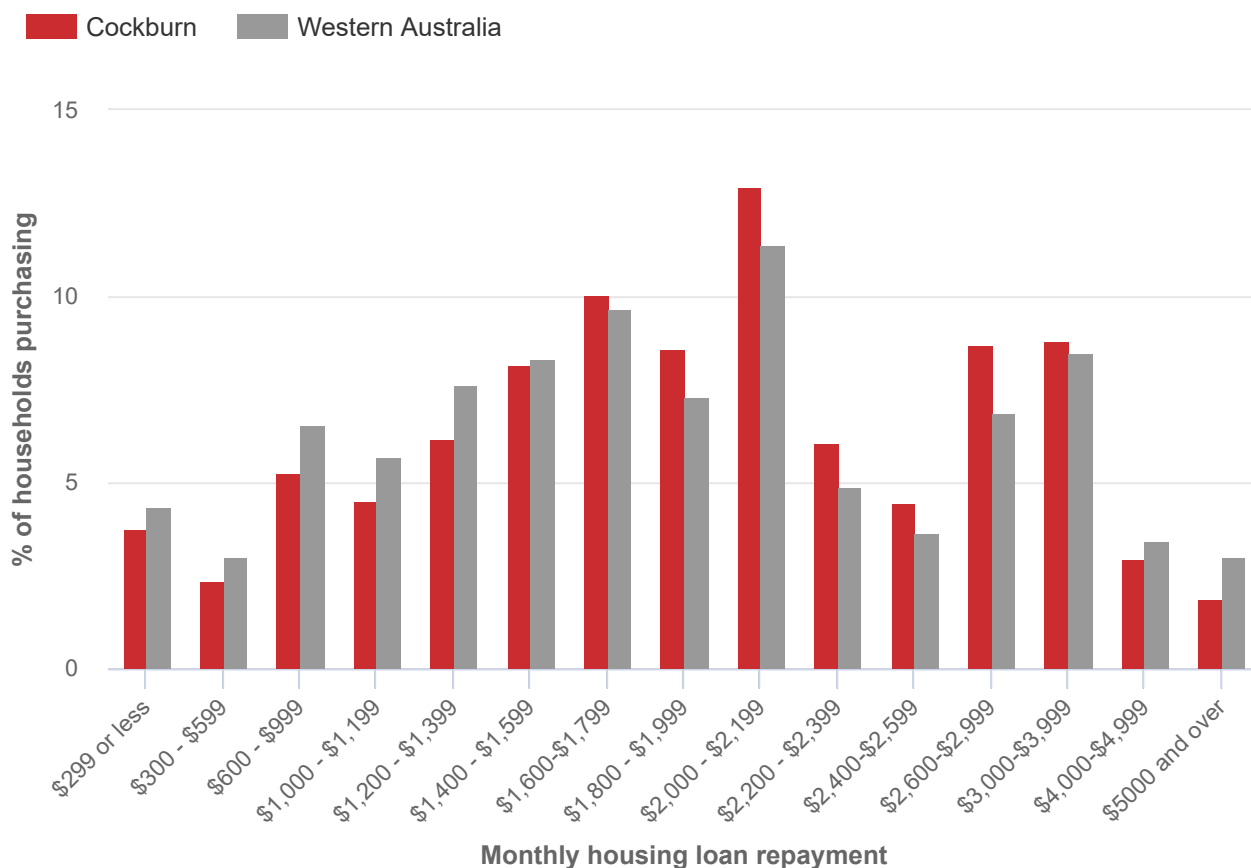
## Monthly housing loan repayments

Cockburn - Households (Enumerated)	2021		
	Number	%	Western Australia %
Monthly repayment amount			
\$299 or less	326	3.8	4.4
\$300 - \$599	202	2.3	3.0
\$600 - \$999	455	5.3	6.5
\$1,000 - \$1,199	390	4.5	5.7
\$1,200 - \$1,399	533	6.2	7.7
\$1,400 - \$1,599	702	8.2	8.4
\$1,600-\$1,799	864	10.0	9.7
\$1,800 - \$1,999	739	8.6	7.3
\$2,000 - \$2,199	1,113	12.9	11.4
\$2,200 - \$2,399	523	6.1	4.9
\$2,400-\$2,599	382	4.4	3.7
\$2,600-\$2,999	748	8.7	6.9
\$3,000-\$3,999	757	8.8	8.5
\$4,000-\$4,999	253	2.9	3.4
\$5000 and over	163	1.9	3.0
Not stated	454	5.3	5.6
Total	8,604	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 Cockburn 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, 22.3% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 16.0% were paying low repayments, compared with 21.8% and 19.6% respectively in Western Australia.

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

- A *larger* percentage of \$2,600-\$2,999 (8.7% compared to 6.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$2,000 - \$2,199 (12.9% compared to 11.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$1,800 - \$1,999 (8.6% compared to 7.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of \$1,200 - \$1,399 (6.2% compared to 7.7%)

# Cockburn

## Housing loan quartiles

Mortgage repayments in Cockburn 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

Cockburn - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Loan repayment quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	1,651	20.3	25.0	1,537	20.4	25.0	+114
Medium lowest	2,011	24.7	25.0	1,748	23.2	25.0	+263
Medium highest	2,379	29.2	25.0	2,114	28.0	25.0	+265
Highest group	2,108	25.9	25.0	2,140	28.4	25.0	-31
Total households with stated mortgage repayments	8,149	100.0	100.0	7,540	100.0	100.0	+610

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

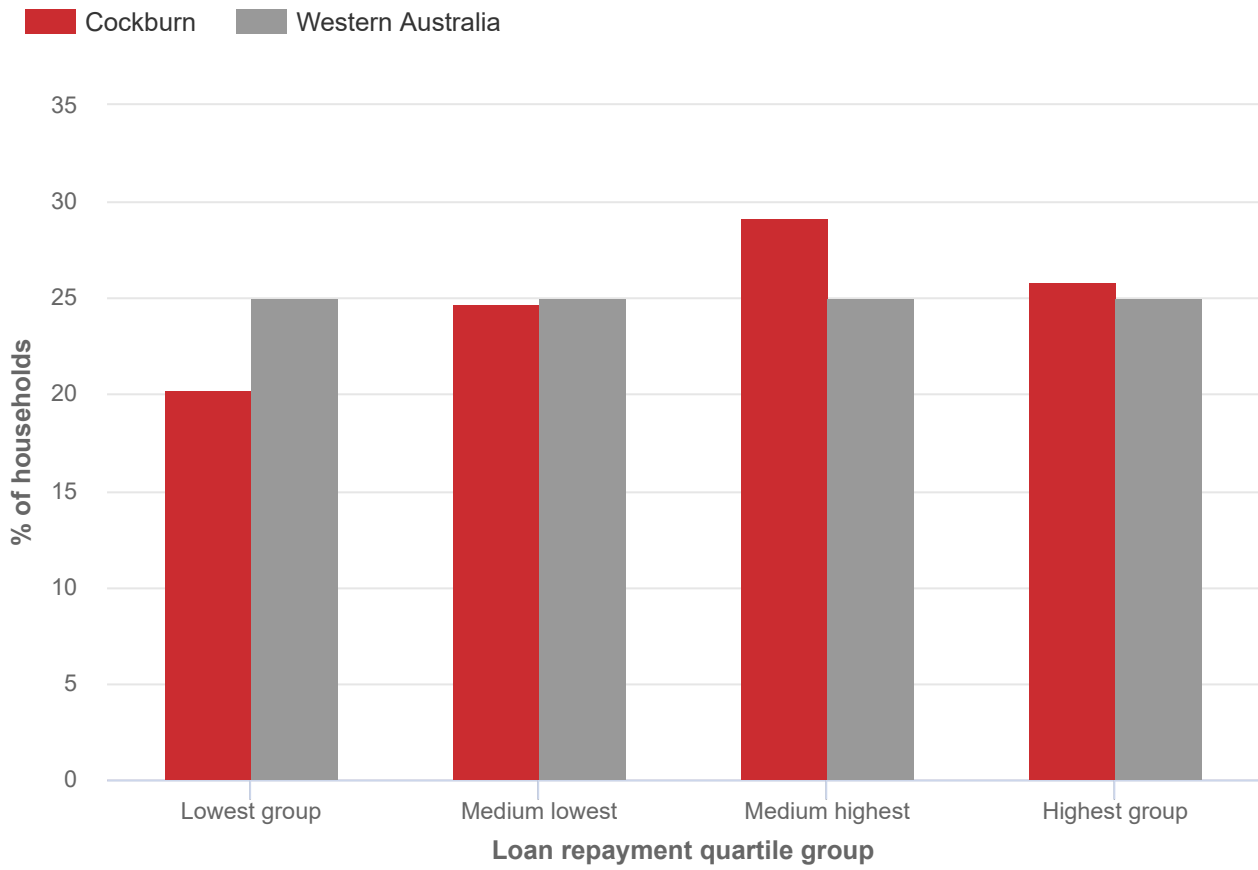
Monthly housing loan repayments by Census year

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)

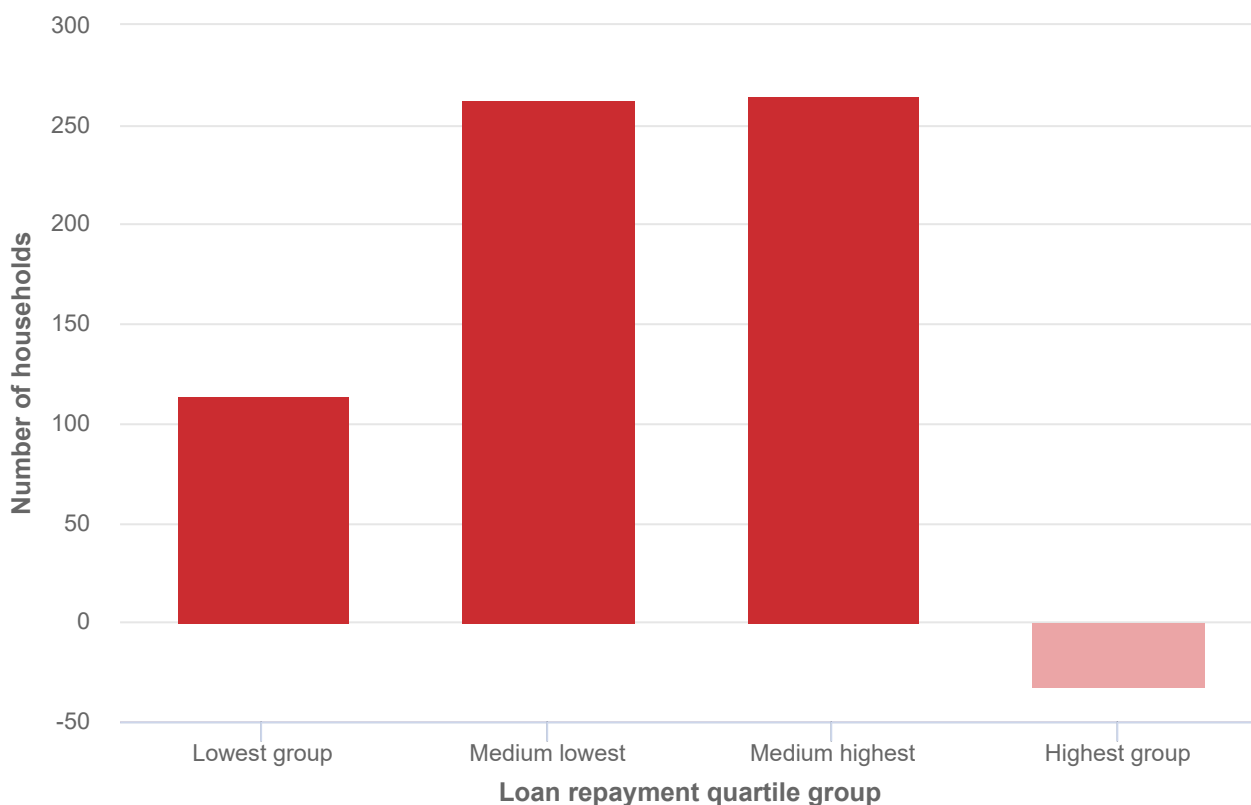
## Housing loan quartiles, 2021



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

Cockburn



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 Cockburn 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 Cockburn decreased by 7,540 between 2016 and 2021. The most significant change in Cockburn during this period was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 265 households.

# Cockburn

## Housing rental payments

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

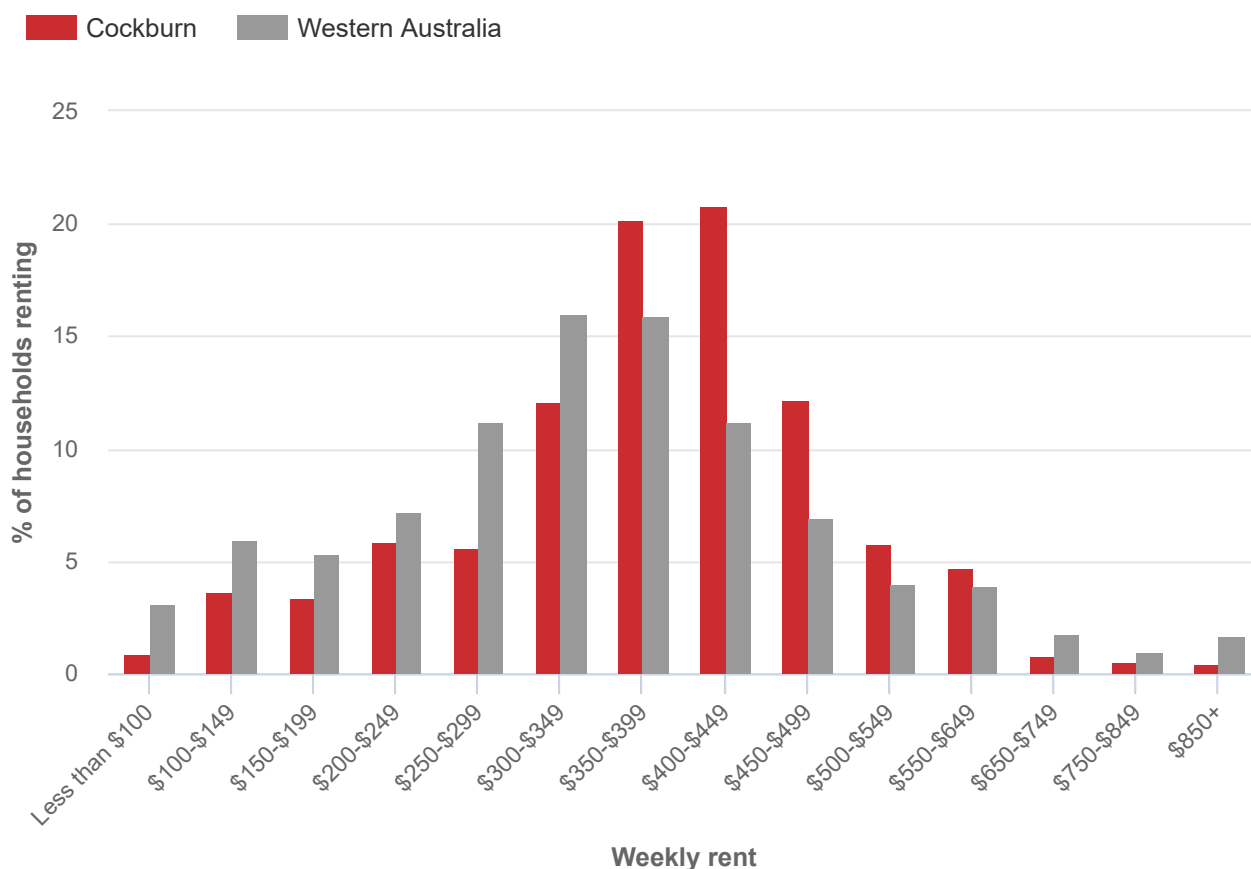
Cockburn - Households (Enumerated)	2021		
Weekly rental amount	Number	%	Western Australia %
Less than \$100	37	0.9	3.1
\$100-\$149	152	3.7	6.0
\$150-\$199	140	3.4	5.3
\$200-\$249	245	5.9	7.2
\$250-\$299	232	5.6	11.2
\$300-\$349	504	12.1	16.0
\$350-\$399	840	20.2	16.0
\$400-\$449	866	20.9	11.2
\$450-\$499	507	12.2	7.0
\$500-\$549	241	5.8	4.0
\$550-\$649	196	4.7	3.9
\$650-\$749	33	0.8	1.8
\$750-\$849	23	0.6	1.0
\$850+	19	0.5	1.7
Not stated	118	2.8	4.7
<b>Total households renting</b>	<b>4,153</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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 Cockburn 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, 24.5% of households were paying high rental payments, and 13.8% were paying low payments, compared with 19.4% and 21.6% respectively in Western Australia.

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

- A larger percentage of \$400-\$449 (20.9% compared to 11.2%)
- A larger percentage of \$450-\$499 (12.2% compared to 7.0%)
- A larger percentage of \$350-\$399 (20.2% compared to 16.0%)
- A smaller percentage of \$250-\$299 (5.6% compared to 11.2%)

# Cockburn

## Housing rental quartiles

Rental payments in Cockburn 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

Cockburn - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Quartile group	Number	%	Western Australia %	Number	%	Western Australia %	2016 to 2021
Lowest group	620	15.4	25.0	456	14.1	25.0	+163
Medium lowest	655	16.2	25.0	428	13.2	25.0	+226
Medium highest	1,399	34.7	25.0	1,054	32.5	25.0	+345
Highest group	1,360	33.7	25.0	1,301	40.1	25.0	+59
Total households with stated rent	4,035	100.0	100.0	3,241	100.0	100.0	+794

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

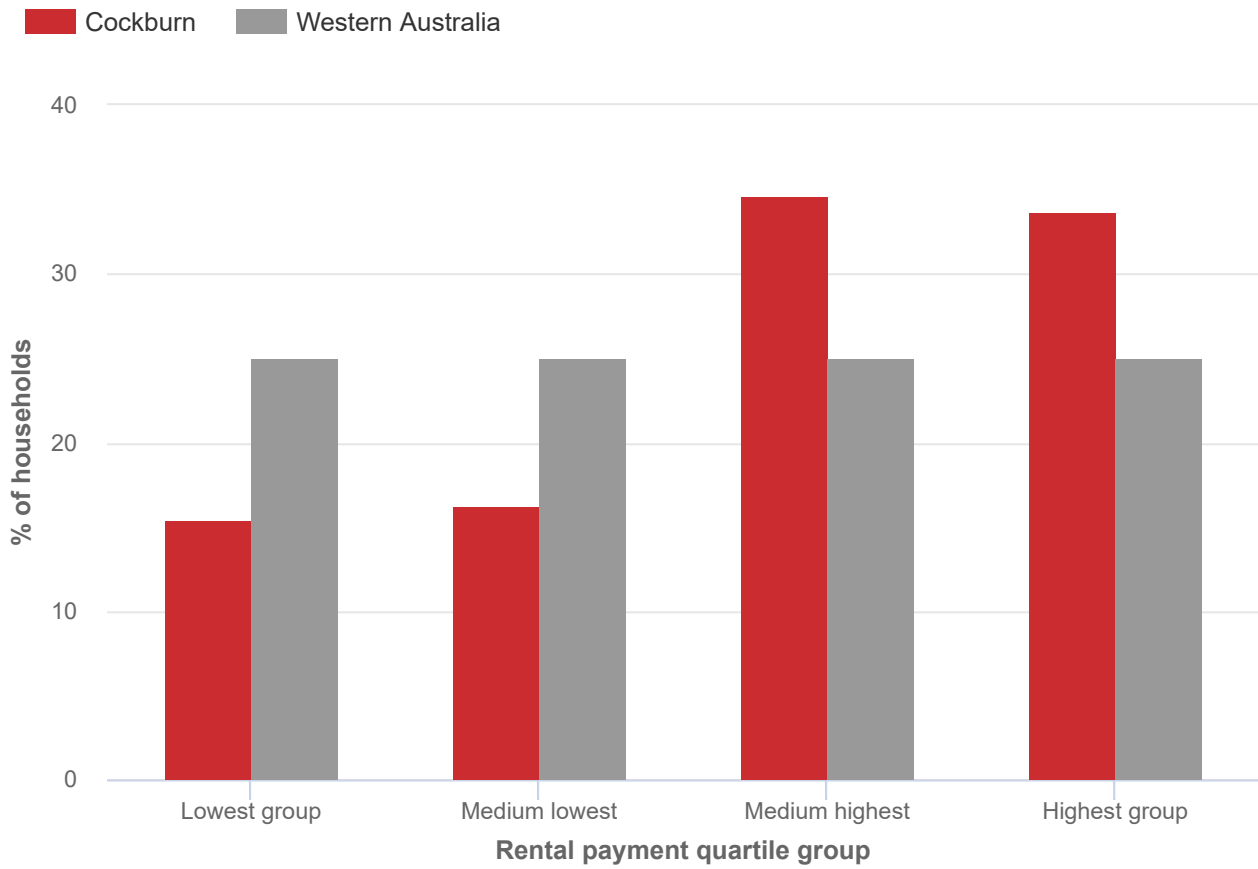
a Households renting social housing

a Households renting privately.

a Median weekly rental payments

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

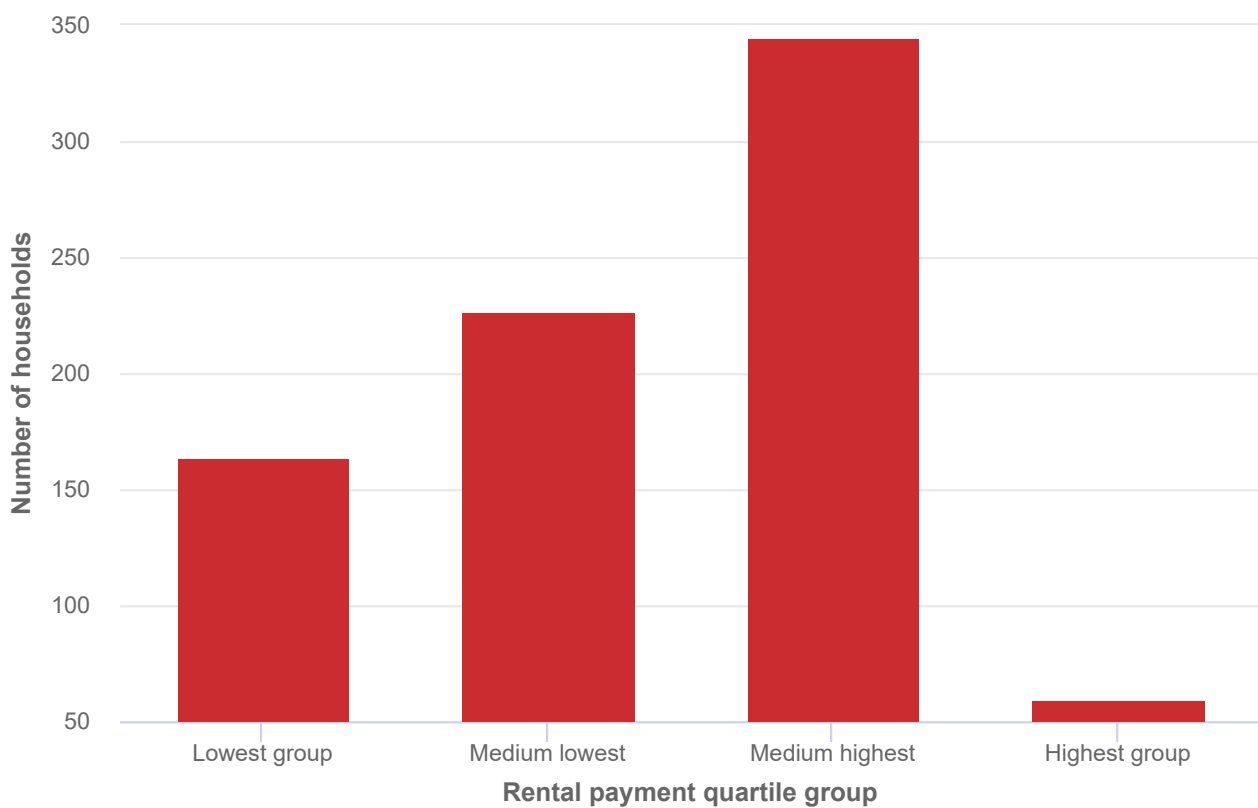
## Housing rental quartiles for 2021



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

Cockburn



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

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Rental payment quartiles allow us to compare relative rental liabilities across time. Analysis of the distribution of households by rental payment quartiles in Cockburn 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

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The total number of households renting their dwelling in Cockburn increased by 794 between 2016 and 2021. The most significant change during this period was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 345 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	--	--	--

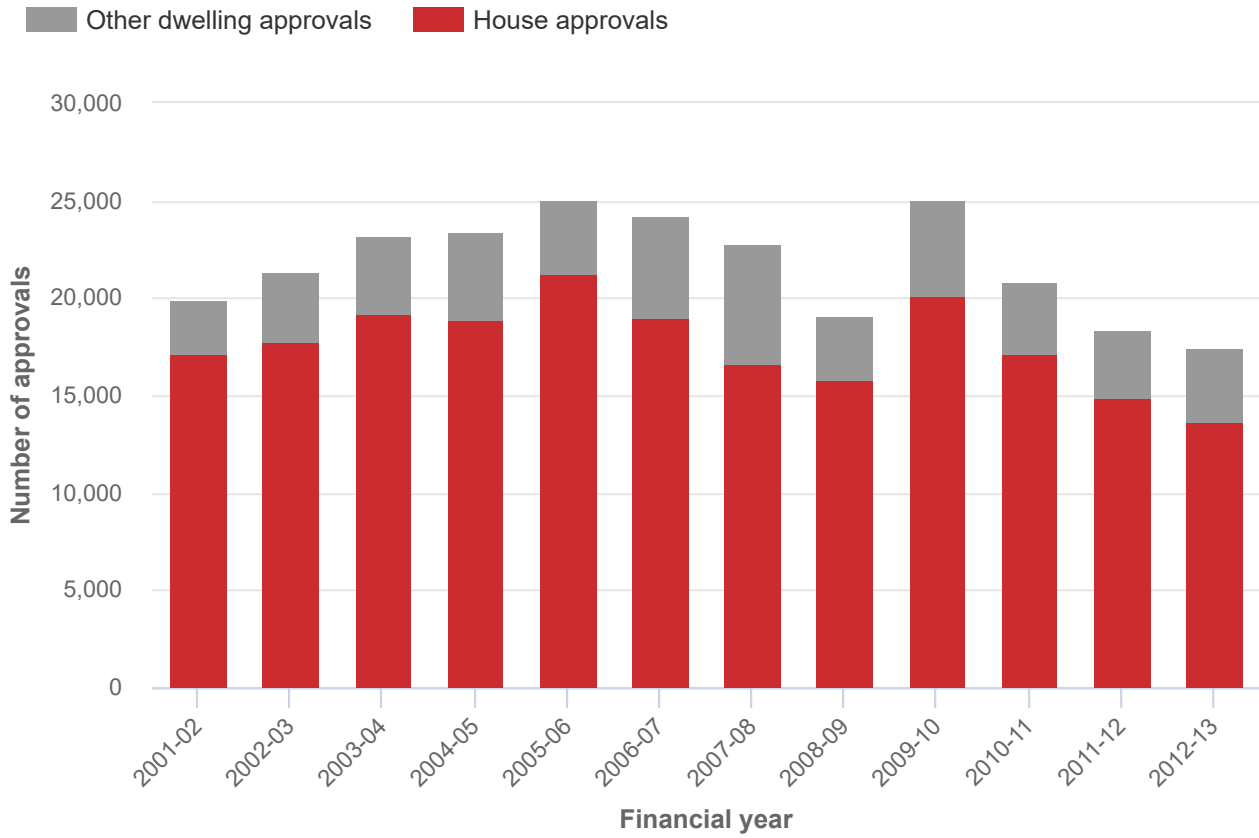
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Building Approvals, Australia (8731.0). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions)

[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.