City of Townsville

2021 Census Results Division 1

Comparison year: 2016

Benchmark area: City of Townsville



community profile





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Population highlights

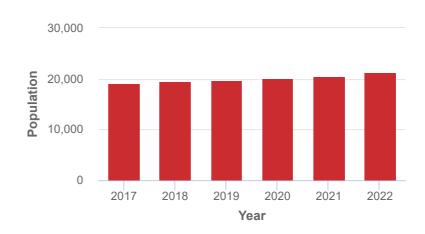
Population

21,378

ERP, 2022

▲ Grown by 828 from the previous year.

Estimated Resident Population Division 1



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	
35 (2)	
City of Townsville Regional QLD Queensland	36 A 41 A 38 A

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population							
6.6% • (1.8%)							
City of Townsville Regional QLD Queensland	8.4% A 6.1% A 4.6% A						

Couples with children 33% ▼ (-2.6%) City of Townsville 26% ▼ Regional QLD 25% ▼ Queensland 28% ▼

Older couples without children								
8% (0.9%)								
City of Townsville	9% 🛦							
Regional QLD	12% 🛦							
Queensland	10% 🛦							

Lone person households

15% (1.8%)

City of Townsville 24% ▲
Regional QLD 23% ▲
Queensland 23% ▲

Medium and high density Housing

2% (0%)

City of Townsville 20% ◆
Regional QLD 24% ▲
Queensland 26% ▲

Median weekly household income

\$1,867 _(\$258)

City of Townsville \$1,638 \blacktriangle Regional QLD \$1,494 \blacktriangle Queensland \$1,637 \blacktriangle

Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$399 • (\$-41)

City of Townsville \$350 ▼
Regional QLD \$380 ▼
Queensland \$399 ◆

Median weekly rent

\$315 •(\$-12)

City of Townsville \$310 ▲
Regional QLD \$345 ▲
Oueensland \$365 ▲

Households renting

24% (-1.9%)

City of Townsville 35% ▼
Regional QLD 30% ▼
Queensland 32% ◆

Households with a mortgage

44% (2.4%)

City of Townsville 33% ${\color{red} \blacktriangle}$ Regional QLD 30% ${\color{red} \blacktriangle}$ Queensland 32% ${\color{red} \blacktriangle}$

Overseas born

11% (-0.1%)

City of Townsville 14%
Regional QLD 18%

Oueensland 23%

Language at home other than English

4% (0.6%)

City of Townsville 8% \blacktriangle Regional QLD 9% \blacktriangle Queensland 13% \blacktriangle

University attendance

3% (-0.6%)

City of Townsville 5% ▼
Regional QLD 3% ◆
Queensland 4% ◆

University qualification

13% (1%)

City of Townsville 18% ▲
Regional QLD 17% ▲
Queensland 22% ▲

Trade qualification (certificate)

30% (0.7%)

City of Townsville 24% ▲ Regional QLD 24% ▲ Queensland 22% ▲

Unemployment rate

4.2% v(-3.6%)

City of Townsville 5.1% ▼
Regional QLD 5.2% ▼
Oueensland 5.4% ▼

Participation rate (population in labour force)

68% **(-0.1%)**

City of Townsville 64% ↔
Regional QLD 59% ↔
Queensland 62% ▲

Worked at home

5% (2.5%)

City of Townsville 5% ${\color{red} \blacktriangle}$ Regional QLD 11% ${\color{red} \blacktriangle}$ Queensland 14% ${\color{red} \blacktriangle}$

SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016

1026

City of Townsville 989 A
Regional QLD 981 A
Oueensland 996 A

Service age groups

The Age Structure of Division 1 provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is an indicator of Division 1'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 Division 1's Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with Household Types and Dwelling Types.

Age structure - Service age groups

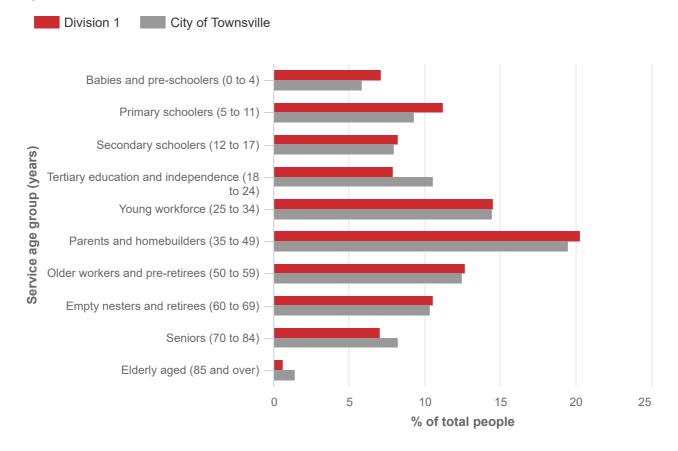
Division 1 - Total persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Service age group (years)	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	1,441	7.1	5.8	1,564	8.3	6.8	-123
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	2,281	11.2	9.3	2,103	11.2	9.6	+177
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	1,669	8.2	8.0	1,451	7.7	7.9	+218
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	1,601	7.9	10.6	1,707	9.1	11.5	-107
Young workforce (25 to 34)	2,954	14.5	14.5	2,924	15.6	14.8	+29
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	4,118	20.3	19.5	3,991	21.3	20.1	+126
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	2,567	12.6	12.5	2,245	12.0	12.3	+322
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	2,136	10.5	10.3	1,795	9.6	9.4	+340
Seniors (70 to 84)	1,425	7.0	8.2	920	4.9	6.4	+505
Elderly aged (85 and over)	117	0.6	1.4	68	0.4	1.2	+49
Total	20,309	100.0	100.0	18,773	100.0	100.0	+1,536

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Age structure - service age groups, 2021

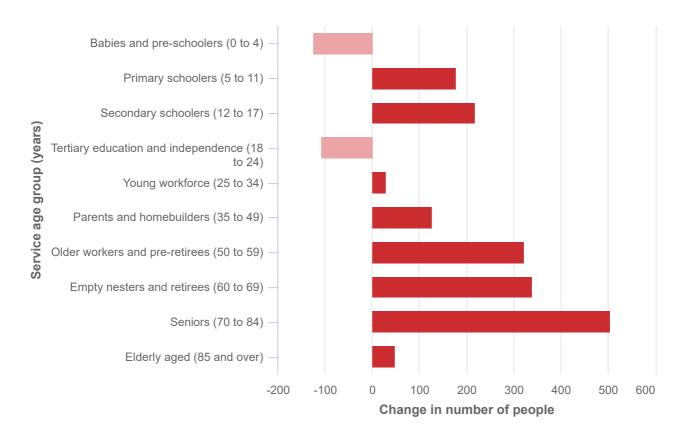
Total persons



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

Division 1 - 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 Division 1 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a higher proportion of people in the younger age groups (0 to 17 years) and a lower proportion of people in the older age groups (60+ years).

Overall, 26.5% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 18.1% were aged 60 years and over, compared with 23.1% and 19.9% respectively for City of Townsville.

The major differences between the age structure of Division 1 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Primary schoolers' (11.2% compared to 9.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of 'Babies and pre-schoolers' (7.1% compared to 5.8%)
- A smaller percentage of 'Tertiary education & independence' (7.9% compared to 10.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Seniors' (7.0% compared to 8.2%)

Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, Division 1's population increased by 1,536 people (8.2%). This represents an average annual population change of 1.59% per year over the period.

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

- Seniors (70 to 84) (+505 people)
- Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) (+340 people)
- Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59) (+322 people)
- Secondary schoolers (12 to 17) (+218 people)

Birthplace

Country of Birth data identifies where people were born and is indicative of the level of cultural diversity in Division 1. 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, Division 1'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

Division 1 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Birthplace	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Total overseas born	2,167	10.7	14.0	2,014	10.7	13.7	+153
Australia	17,048	83.9	78.7	15,397	82.0	78.6	+1,650
Not stated	1,103	5.4	7.3	1,364	7.3	7.8	-262
Total Population	20,318	100.0	100.0	18,776	100.0	100.0	+1,542

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

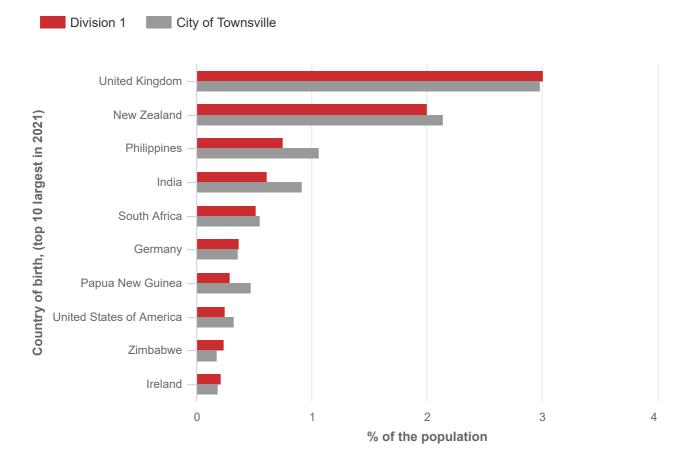
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Birthplace - Ranked by size

Division 1 - Overseas born (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Birthplace	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
United Kingdom	612	3.0	3.0	632	3.4	3.1	-20
New Zealand	406	2.0	2.1	416	2.2	2.3	-10
Philippines	152	0.7	1.1	90	0.5	0.9	+62
India	123	0.6	0.9	72	0.4	0.7	+51
South Africa	104	0.5	0.5	84	0.4	0.5	+20
Germany	75	0.4	0.4	77	0.4	0.4	-3
Papua New Guinea	58	0.3	0.5	51	0.3	0.5	+7
United States of America	49	0.2	0.3	43	0.2	0.3	+6
Zimbabwe	48	0.2	0.2	36	0.2	0.2	+12
Ireland	43	0.2	0.2	37	0.2	0.2	+5

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

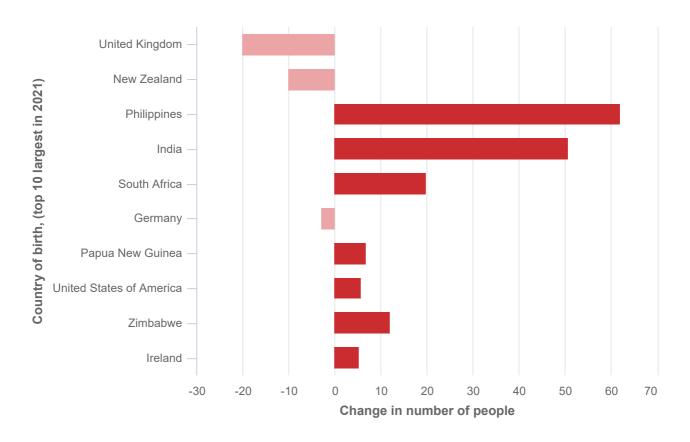
Birthplace, 2021



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

Change in birthplace, 2016 to 2021

Division 1



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 Division 1 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a smaller proportion of people born overseas.

Overall, 10.7% of the population was born overseas, compared with 14.0% for City of Townsville.

There were no major differences between Division 1 and City of Townsville in 2021.

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people born overseas increased by 153 or 7.6%.

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

- Philippines (+62 persons)
- India (+51 persons)

Language used at home

Division 1's language statistics show the proportion of the population who use 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.

Division 1'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 used at home - Summary

Division 1 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Language summary	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	18,316	90.1	83.9	16,887	90.0	85.2	+1,428
Non-English total	884	4.3	7.9	709	3.8	7.1	+174
Not stated	1,124	5.5	8.2	1,175	6.3	7.7	-52
Total Population	20,324	100.0	100.0	18,773	100.0	100.0	+1,551

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

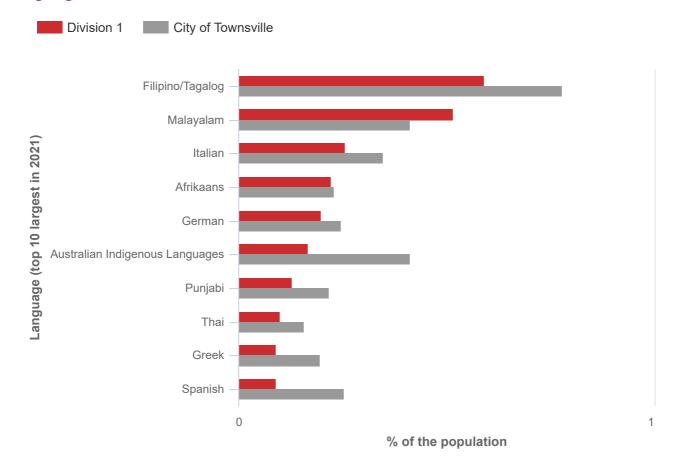
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Language used at home - Ranked by size

Division 1 - Total persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Filipino/Tagalog	120	0.6	0.8	50	0.3	0.7	+70
Malayalam	105	0.5	0.4	49	0.3	0.3	+56
Italian	52	0.3	0.3	57	0.3	0.4	-5
Afrikaans	45	0.2	0.2	55	0.3	0.2	-11
German	40	0.2	0.2	57	0.3	0.3	-17
Australian Indigenous Languages	34	0.2	0.4	14	0.1	0.2	+19
Punjabi	26	0.1	0.2	7	0.0	0.1	+18
Thai	20	0.1	0.2	18	0.1	0.1	+2
Greek	18	0.1	0.2	10	0.1	0.2	+7
Spanish	18	0.1	0.3	9	0.1	0.2	+8

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

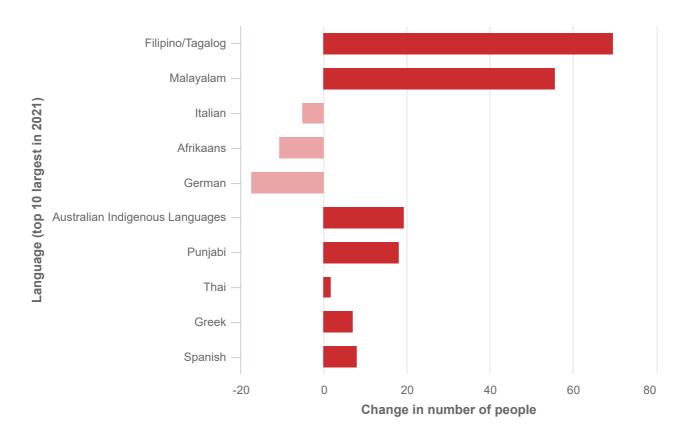
Language used at home, 2021



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 used at home, 2016 to 2021

Division 1



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 used at home by the population of Division 1 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a larger proportion of people who used English only, and a smaller proportion of those using a non-English language (either exclusively, or in addition to English).

Overall, 90.1% of the population used English only, and 4.3% used a non-English language, compared with 83.9% and 7.9% respectively for City of Townsville.

The dominant language used at home, other than English, in Division 1 was Filipino/Tagalog, with 0.6% of the population, or 120 people using this language at home.

There were no major differences between Division 1 and City of Townsville in 2021.

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people who used a language other than English at home increased by 175 or 24.7%, and the number of people who used English only increased by 1,429 or 8.5%.

The largest changes in the languages used by the population in Division 1 between 2016 and 2021 were for those using:

- Filipino/Tagalog (+70 persons)
- Malayalam (+56 persons)

Religion

Division 1'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.

Division 1'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

Division 1 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Religion totals	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Christian total	9,867	48.6	47.4	11,410	60.7	58.4	-1,544
Non Christian total	318	1.6	2.7	238	1.3	2.4	+79
Non-classifiable religious belief	89	0.4	0.6	126	0.7	0.7	-38
No Religion/secular beliefs	8,686	42.8	40.2	5,434	28.9	28.7	+3,252
Not stated	1,344	6.6	9.0	1,577	8.4	9.8	-234
Total Population	20,304	100.0	100.0	18,787	100.0	100.0	+1,516

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Religion - Ranked by size

Division 1 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Religion	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Western (Roman) Catholic	4,837	23.8	22.5	5,280	28.1	26.4	-444
Anglican	2,509	12.4	11.3	3,187	17.0	15.2	-678
Uniting Church	744	3.7	3.6	954	5.1	5.1	-210
Presbyterian and Reformed	432	2.1	2.2	576	3.1	3.1	-144
Christian,nfd	375	1.8	2.5	394	2.1	2.3	-19
Baptist	257	1.3	1.3	239	1.3	1.3	+18
Pentecostal	206	1.0	1.3	218	1.2	1.6	-12
Buddhism	107	0.5	0.8	118	0.6	0.8	-11
Lutheran	104	0.5	0.5	134	0.7	0.6	-30
Jehova's Witnesses	77	0.4	0.3	78	0.4	0.3	-1

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by <u>.id</u> (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

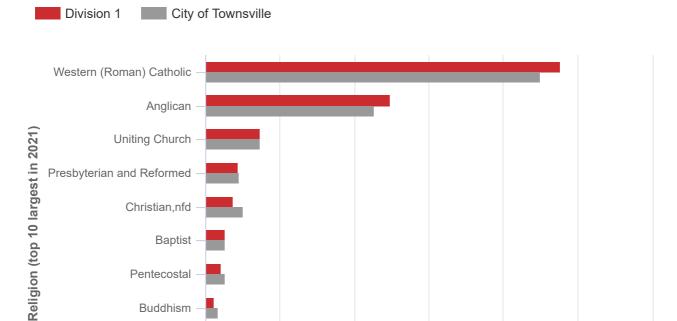
Religion, 2021

Lutheran

0

5

Jehova's Witnesses



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

10

15

% of the population

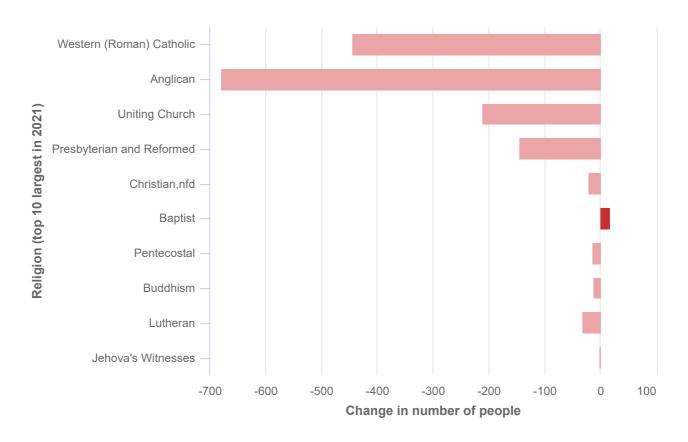
20

25

30

Change in religion, 2016 to 2021

Division 1



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 Division 1 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a similar proportion of people who professed a religion and a higher proportion who stated they had no religion.

Overall, 50.2% of the population nominated a religion, and 42.8% said they had no religion, compared with 50.1% and 40.2% respectively for City of Townsville.

The largest single religion in Division 1 was Western (Roman) Catholic, with 23.8% of the population or 4,837 people as adherents.

The major differences between the religious affiliation for the population of Division 1 and City of Townsville were:

- A larger percentage who nominated Western (Roman) Catholic (23.8% compared to 22.5%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Anglican (12.4% compared to 11.3%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the religious affiliation of the population in Division 1 between 2016 and 2021 were for those who nominated:

- Anglican (-678 persons)
- Western (Roman) Catholic (-444 persons)
- Uniting Church (-210 persons)
- Presbyterian and Reformed (-144 persons)

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**, Division 1'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

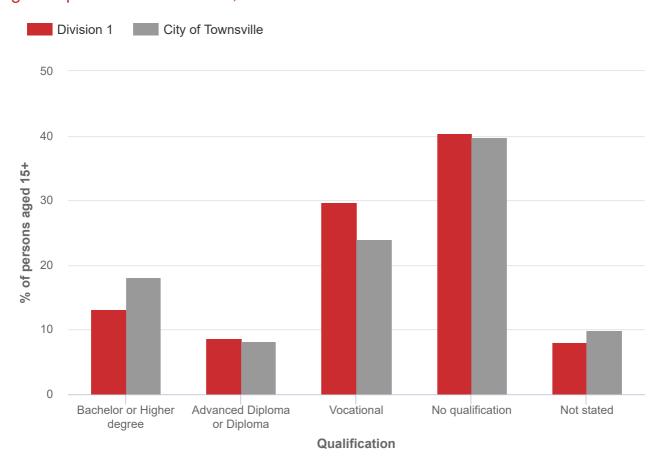
Division 1 - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Qualification level	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Bachelor or Higher degree	2,056	13.1	18.1	1,740	12.1	15.7	+315
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	1,372	8.7	8.2	1,155	8.0	7.8	+217
Vocational	4,660	29.7	23.9	4,172	29.0	23.3	+488
No qualification	6,340	40.4	39.8	5,958	41.4	42.0	+381
Not stated	1,275	8.1	9.9	1,353	9.4	11.1	-79
Total persons aged 15+	15,703	100.0	100.0	14,380	100.0	100.0	+1,322

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- People with university qualifications
- People with trade qualifications (Certificate)
- Workforce qualifications by industry
- e Workforce field of qualifications by industry
- e Local labour force qualifications by industry
- Local labour force field of qualifications by industry

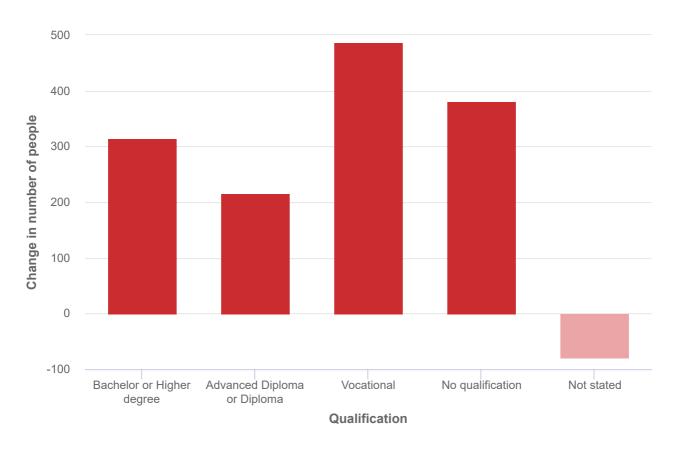
Highest qualification achieved, 2021



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

Division 1 - 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 Division 1 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a higher proportion of people holding formal qualifications (Bachelor or higher degree; Advanced Diploma or Diploma; or Vocational qualifications), as well as a higher proportion of people with no formal qualifications.

Overall, 51.5% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 40.4% had no qualifications, compared with 50.3% and 39.8% respectively for City of Townsville.

The major differences between qualifications held by the population of Division 1 and City of Townsville were:

- A larger percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (29.7% compared to 23.9%)
- A smaller percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (13.1% compared to 18.1%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the qualifications of the population in Division 1 between 2016 and 2021 were in those with:

- Vocational qualifications (+488 persons)
- No qualifications (+381 persons)
- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+315 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+217 persons)

Highest level of schooling

Division 1'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

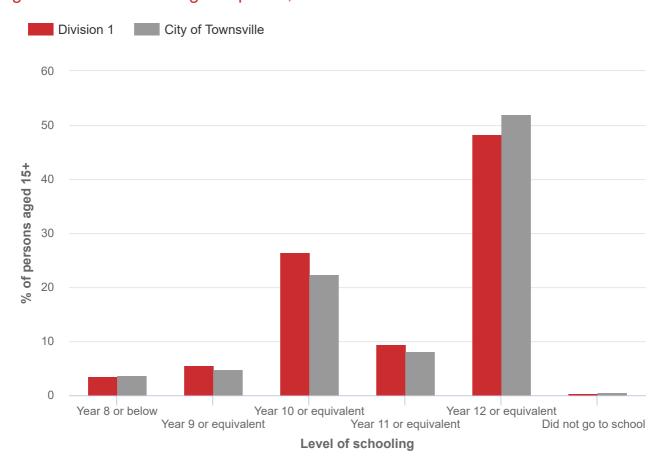
Division 1 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021		2016			Change	
Level of schooling	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Year 8 or below	547	3.5	3.7	557	3.9	4.3	-10
Year 9 or equivalent	861	5.5	4.9	752	5.2	4.7	+108
Year 10 or equivalent	4,162	26.5	22.4	3,835	26.7	23.3	+327
Year 11 or equivalent	1,493	9.5	8.1	1,364	9.5	8.5	+128
Year 12 or equivalent	7,601	48.4	52.1	6,682	46.4	49.2	+918
Did not go to school	46	0.3	0.5	25	0.2	0.4	+21
Not stated	1,000	6.4	8.4	1,172	8.1	9.7	-172
Total persons aged 15+	15,710	100.0	100.0	14,389	100.0	100.0	+1,321

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

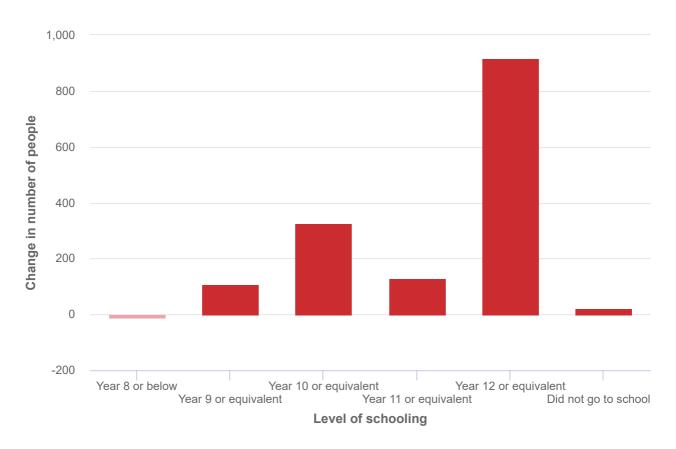
Highest level of schooling completed, 2021



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

Division 1 - 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 Division 1 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a higher proportion of people who had left school at an early level (Year 10 or less) and a lower proportion of people who completed Year 12 or equivalent.

Overall, 35.7% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 48.4% went on to complete Year 12 or equivalent, compared with 31.4% and 52.1% respectively for City of Townsville.

The major differences between the level of schooling attained by the population in Division 1 and City of Townsville were:

- A larger percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (26.5% compared to 22.4%)
- A larger percentage of persons who completed year 11 or equivalent (9.5% compared to 8.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (48.4% compared to 52.1%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the level of schooling attained by the population in Division 1, between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Year 12 or equivalent (+918 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (+327 persons)
- Year 11 or equivalent (+128 persons)
- Year 9 or equivalent (+108 persons)

Education institution attending

The share of Division 1'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

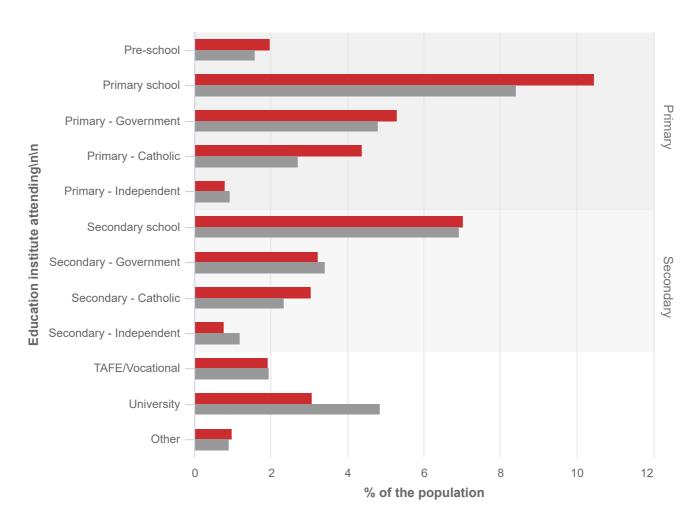
Division 1 - Total persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Type of institution	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Pre-school	397	2.0	1.6	279	1.5	1.2	+117
Primary school	2,122	10.4	8.4	1,938	10.3	8.8	+183
Primary - Government	1,073	5.3	4.8	1,067	5.7	5.3	+6
Primary - Catholic	888	4.4	2.7	713	3.8	2.5	+174
Primary - Independent	161	0.8	0.9	158	0.8	1.0	+3
Secondary school	1,425	7.0	6.9	1,223	6.5	6.6	+201
Secondary - Government	654	3.2	3.4	578	3.1	3.4	+75
Secondary - Catholic	616	3.0	2.3	516	2.7	2.0	+100
Secondary - Independent	155	0.8	1.2	128	0.7	1.1	+26
TAFE/Vocational	391	1.9	1.9	307	1.6	1.7	+83
University	625	3.1	4.9	691	3.7	5.6	-67
Other	198	1.0	0.9	117	0.6	0.7	+81
Not attending	14,007	68.9	67.4	12,921	68.8	67.2	+1,085
Not stated	1,157	5.7	8.0	1,308	7.0	8.3	-151
Total	20,322	100.0	100.0	18,789	100.0	100.0	+1,533

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

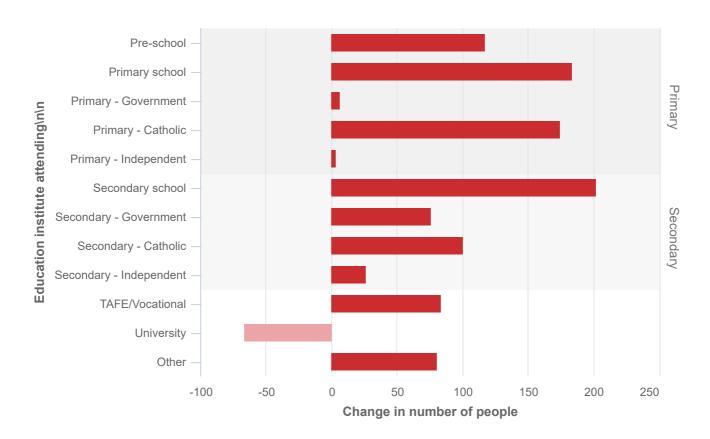




Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in education institution attending, 2016 to 2021

Division 1 - 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 Division 1 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a higher proportion attending primary school, a similar proportion attending secondary school, and a lower proportion engaged in tertiary level education.

Overall, 10.4% of the population were attending primary school, 7.0% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 5.0% were learning at a tertiary level, compared with 8.4%, 6.9% and 6.8% respectively for City of Townsville.

The major differences between the share of the population attending learning institutions in Division 1 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a primary school (any type) (10.4% compared to 8.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a Catholic primary school (4.4% compared to 2.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons not attending (68.9% compared to 67.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending University (3.1% compared to 4.9%)

Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, Division 1's population increased by 1,539 people (+8.2%). This represents an average annual change of 1.59% per year over the period.

The largest changes in the number of persons attending education institutions in Division 1, between 2016 and 2021 were in those who nominated:

- Secondary school (+201 persons)
- Primary school (+183 persons)
- Primary Catholic (+174 persons)
- Pre-school (+117 persons)

Need for assistance

Division 1'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. Division 1'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

Division 1 - Persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	% of total age group	City of Townsville %	Number	% of total age group	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
0 to 4	25	1.7	1.9	18	1.2	1.4	+7
5 to 9	84	5.2	5.2	55	3.7	3.5	+28
10 to 19	135	4.9	4.4	90	3.6	3.3	+45
20 to 59	345	3.2	3.3	291	2.8	2.9	+54
60 to 64	82	7.0	6.9	85	9.0	7.1	-3
65 to 69	105	10.8	9.4	74	8.8	9.1	+31
70 to 74	100	12.8	12.8	61	12.1	12.8	+38
75 to 79	92	20.4	19.8	41	15.3	17.8	+50
80 to 84	50	25.1	30.9	41	29.1	30.7	+8
85 and over	54	46.6	51.5	36	56.2	50.3	+18
Total persons needing assistance	1,076	5.3	5.9	791	4.2	4.9	+284

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

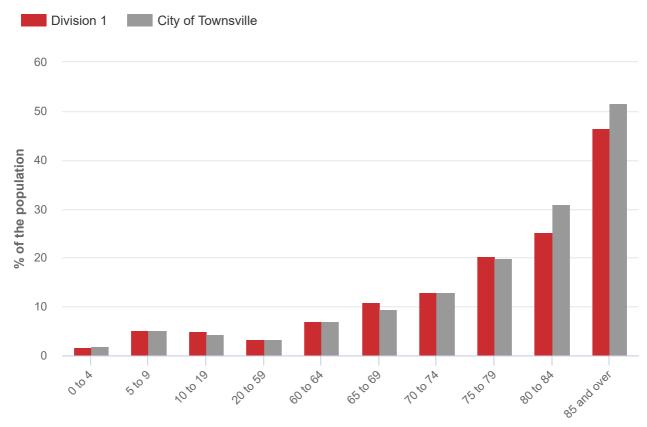
Need for assistance with core activities summary

Division 1 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Total persons needing assistance	1,076	5.3	5.9	791	4.2	4.9	+284
Total persons not needing assistance	18,064	88.9	85.8	16,667	88.7	86.8	+1,397
Not stated	1,176	5.8	8.3	1,328	7.1	8.3	-152
Total Population	20,316	100.0	100.0	18,787	100.0	100.0	+1,529

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Need for assistance with core activities, 2021



Persons who need assistance by age group (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 need for assistance with core activities, 2016 to 2021

Division 1 - Total persons



Persons who need assistance by age group (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

Analysis of the need for assistance of people in Division 1 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a lower proportion of people who reported needing assistance with core activities.

Overall, 5.3% of the population reported needing assistance with core activities, compared with 5.9% for City of Townsville.

The major differences in the age groups reporting a need for assistance in Division 1 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 65 to 69 (10.8% compared to 9.4%)
- A smaller percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (25.1% compared to 30.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (46.6% compared to 51.5%)

Emerging groups

The major differences in the age groups reporting a need for assistance between 2016 and 2021 in Division 1 were in the age groups:

- 20 to 59 (+54 persons)
- 75 to 79 (+50 persons)

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

Division 1 - Persons (Usual residence)		2021	
Long-term health conditions	Number	%	City of Townsville %
Arthritis	1,792	8.8	8.7
Asthma	1,649	8.1	8.1
Cancer (including remission)	549	2.7	3.0
Dementia (including Alzheimer's)	63	0.3	0.7
Diabetes	842	4.1	4.6
Heart disease	775	3.8	4.0
Kidney disease	153	0.8	1.0
Lung condition	371	1.8	2.0
Mental health condition	2,068	10.2	10.3
Stroke	177	0.9	0.9
Other long-term health condition	1,732	8.5	8.3

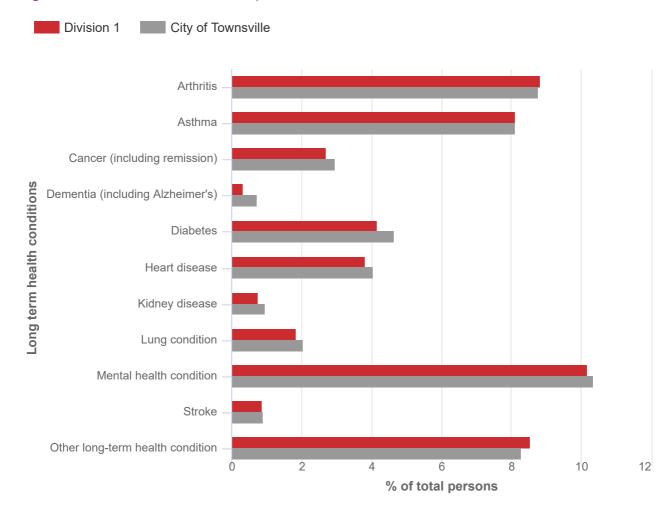
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2021. Compiled and presented by <u>.id</u> (informed decisions). Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Long term health conditions - Summary

Division 1 - Persons (Usual residence)		2021	
Long-term health conditions - Summary	Number	%	City of Townsville %
Population with at least one long-term health condition	6,512	32.0	32.6
No long-term health conditions	12,045	59.3	56.5
Not stated	1,763	8.7	10.8
Total persons	20,320	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2021. Compiled and presented by <u>.id</u> (informed decisions). Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Long term health conditions, all persons, 2021



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the long term health conditions of Division 1 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a lower proportion of people with a long-term health condition 32.0% compared to 32.6% in City of Townsville.

There were no major differences in the long-term health conditions between Division 1 and City of Townsville in 2021.

Employment status

Division 1'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

Division 1 - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Labour force status	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Total labour force (Participation rate)	10,620	67.6	63.6	9,733	67.7	63.7	+887
Not in the labour force	4,149	26.4	28.7	3,665	25.5	28.7	+483
Labour force status not stated	938	6.0	7.8	971	6.8	7.6	-34
Total persons aged 15+	15,707	100.0	100.0	14,376	100.0	100.0	+1,331

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

Employment status

Division 1 - Persons in the labour force (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Employment status	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Employed	10,178	95.8	94.9	8,975	92.2	91.1	+1,202
Employed full-time	6,578	61.9	59.9	5,916	60.8	58.7	+662
Employed part-time	2,882	27.1	29.0	2,520	25.9	27.3	+362
Employed, away from work	718	6.8	6.0	539	5.5	5.1	+179
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	442	4.2	5.1	757	7.8	8.9	-315
Looking for full-time work	265	2.5	2.8	509	5.2	5.7	-244
Looking for part-time work	177	1.7	2.3	248	2.6	3.2	-71
Total labour force	10,620	100.0	100.0	9,733	100.0	100.0	+887

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

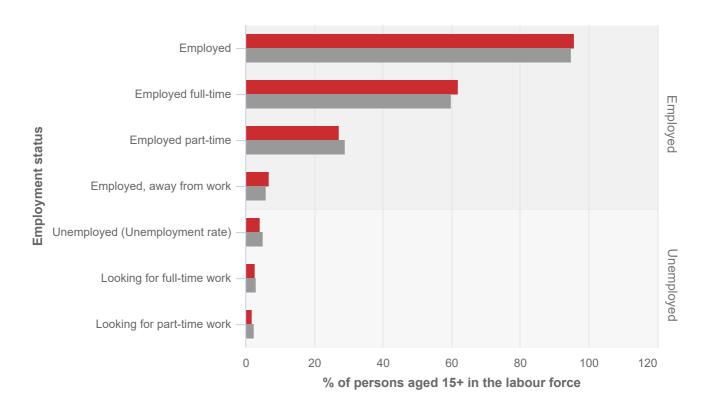
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- a Youth unemployment rate (persons aged 15-24)
- Seniors unemployment rate (persons aged 55 or more)
- Disengaged youth (aged 15-24 not employed or in education)
- a People employed part-time
- e Annual employed resident totals
- Quarterly unemployment totals
- Map of employment locations by industry

Employment status, 2021

Total persons in the labour force

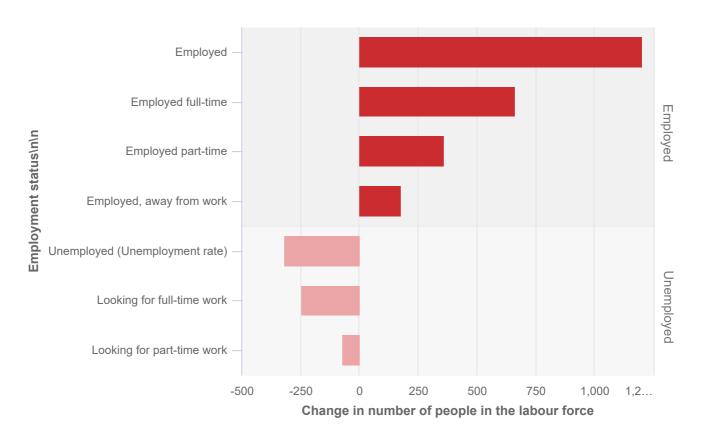




Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by id (informed decisions).

Change in employment status, 2016 to 2021

Division 1 - 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 Division 1's labour force in 2021 was 10,620, of which 2,882 were employed part-time and 6,578 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in Division 1 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a higher proportion in employment, and a lower proportion unemployed. Overall, 95.8% of the labour force was employed, and 4.2% unemployed, compared with 94.9% and 5.1% respectively for City of Townsville.

Analysis of the labour force participation rate of the population in Division 1 in 2021 shows that there was a higher proportion in the labour force (67.6%) compared with City of Townsville (63.6%).

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people employed in Division 1 showed an increase of 1,203, and the number unemployed showed a decrease of 315. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 887 or 9.1%.

Industry sector of employment

Division 1'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

Division 1 - Employed persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Industry sector	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	155	1.5	0.7	123	1.4	0.7	+31
Mining	428	4.2	2.8	320	3.6	2.4	+107
Manufacturing	491	4.8	4.5	451	5.0	4.7	+39
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	164	1.6	1.4	158	1.8	1.5	+5
Construction	1,169	11.5	8.5	989	11.0	8.2	+179
Wholesale trade	259	2.5	1.9	224	2.5	2.2	+35
Retail Trade	919	9.0	9.2	889	9.9	9.9	+30
Accommodation and Food Services	535	5.3	7.4	474	5.3	7.6	+60
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	479	4.7	4.3	464	5.2	4.8	+14
Information Media and Telecommunications	64	0.6	0.8	83	0.9	1.2	-20
Financial and Insurance Services	116	1.1	1.4	111	1.2	1.5	+4
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	125	1.2	1.4	142	1.6	1.6	-18
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	375	3.7	4.5	334	3.7	4.4	+41
Administrative and Support Services	257	2.5	2.7	267	3.0	3.1	-11
Public Administration and Safety	1,275	12.5	12.6	1,230	13.7	13.7	+45
Education and Training	859	8.4	9.4	748	8.3	9.6	+110
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,561	15.3	17.5	1,135	12.6	14.6	+425
Arts and Recreation Services	100	1.0	1.3	100	1.1	1.3	-1
Other Services	437	4.3	3.9	389	4.3	3.8	+48
Inadequately described or not stated	406	4.0	3.6	341	3.8	3.3	+65
Total employed persons aged 15+	10,174	100.0	100.0	8,984	100.0	100.0	+1,190

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

- Full-time equivalent (FTE) local jobs by industry (NIEIR modelled)
- e Total local jobs by industry (NIEIR modelled)
- e Ratio of local jobs to employed residents by industry

- e Employed residents who are employed in the LGA by industry
- e Residents who work in the LGA by industry
- e Total employment by industry (Census)

Industry sector of employment, 2021

Administrative and Support Services

Public Administration and Safety

Health Care and Social Assistance

Arts and Recreation Services

Education and Training

Other Services

0

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).

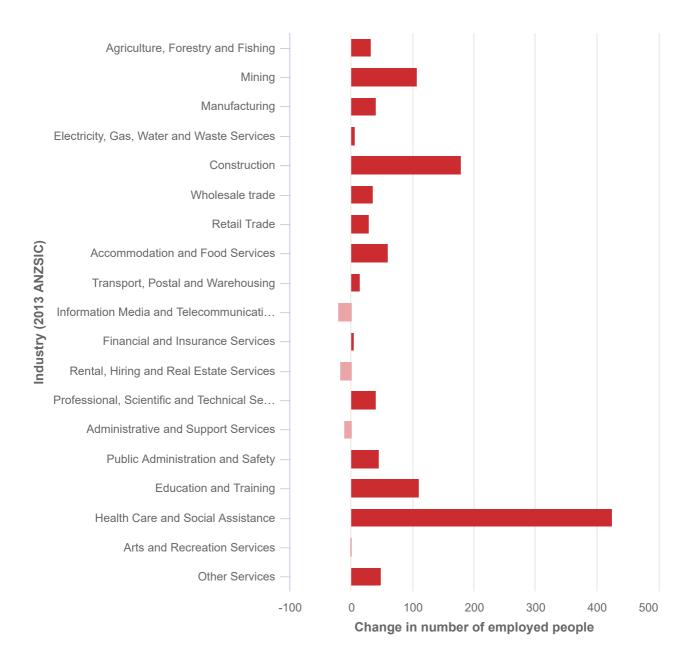
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% of employed persons aged 15+

20

Change in industry sector of employment, 2016 to 2021

Division 1 - 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 Division 1 in 2021 shows the three most popular industry sectors were:

- Health Care and Social Assistance (1,561 people or 15.3%)
- Public Administration and Safety (1,275 people or 12.5%)
- Construction (1,169 people or 11.5%)

In combination, these three industries employed 4,005 people in total or 39.4% of the total employed resident population.

In comparison, City of Townsville employed 17.5% in Health Care and Social Assistance; 12.6% in Public Administration and Safety; and 8.5% in Construction.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of Division 1 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in construction (11.5% compared to 8.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in mining (4.2% compared to 2.8%)
- A smaller percentage of persons employed in health care and social assistance (15.3% compared to 17.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in accommodation and food services (5.3% compared to 7.4%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Division 1 increased by 1,190 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the jobs held by the resident population between 2016 and 2021 in Division 1 were for those employed in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance (+425 persons)
- Construction (+179 persons)
- Education and Training (+110 persons)
- Mining (+107 persons)

Occupation of employment

Division 1'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 Division 1's socio-economic status and skill base.

Occupation of employment

Division 1 - Employed persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Occupation	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Managers	1,020	10.0	10.1	915	10.2	9.7	+105
Professionals	1,555	15.3	19.7	1,321	14.7	18.8	+233
Technicians and Trades Workers	1,788	17.6	14.6	1,669	18.6	15.1	+119
Community and Personal Service Workers	1,457	14.3	16.1	1,220	13.6	14.7	+236
Clerical and Administrative Workers	1,368	13.4	12.3	1,283	14.3	13.5	+84
Sales Workers	842	8.3	8.6	836	9.3	9.7	+6
Machinery Operators And Drivers	992	9.7	7.5	815	9.1	7.5	+176
Labourers	961	9.4	9.3	802	8.9	9.5	+158
Not stated or inadequately described	195	1.9	1.7	122	1.4	1.4	+72
Total employed persons aged 15+	10,179	100.0	100.0	8,988	100.0	100.0	+1,191

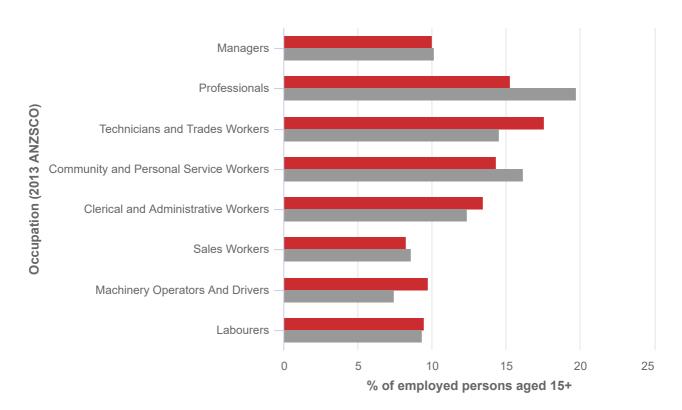
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by informed decisions).

- People employed as Managers or Professionals
- Workforce occupations by industry
- <u>Local labour force occupations by industry</u>

Occupation of employment, 2021

Total employed persons

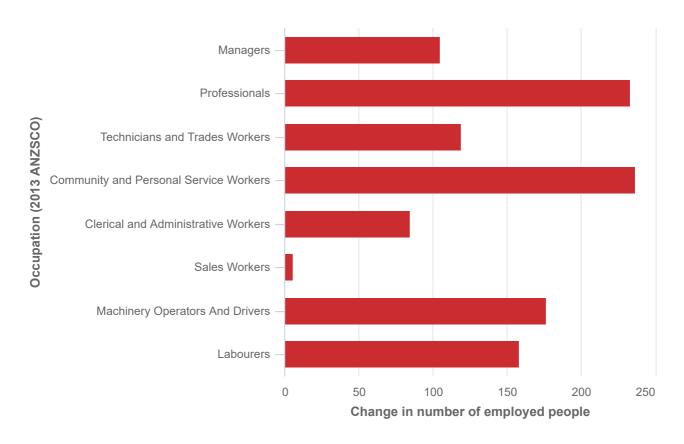




Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by id (informed decisions).

Change in occupation of employment, 2016 to 2021

Division 1 - 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 Division 1 in 2021 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Technicians and Trades Workers (1,788 people or 17.6%)
- Professionals (1,555 people or 15.3%)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (1,457 people or 14.3%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 4,800 people in total or 47.2% of the employed resident population.

In comparison, City of Townsville employed 14.6% in Technicians and Trades Workers; 19.7% in Professionals; and 16.1% in Community and Personal Service Workers.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of Division 1 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Technicians and Trades Workers (17.6% compared to 14.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Machinery Operators And Drivers (9.7% compared to 7.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (15.3% compared to 19.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Community and Personal Service Workers (14.3% compared to 16.1%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Division 1 increased by 1,191 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the occupations of residents between 2016 and 2021 in Division 1 were for those employed as:

- Community and Personal Service Workers (+236 persons)
- Professionals (+233 persons)
- Machinery Operators And Drivers (+176 persons)
- Labourers (+158 persons)

Method of travel to work

Division 1'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

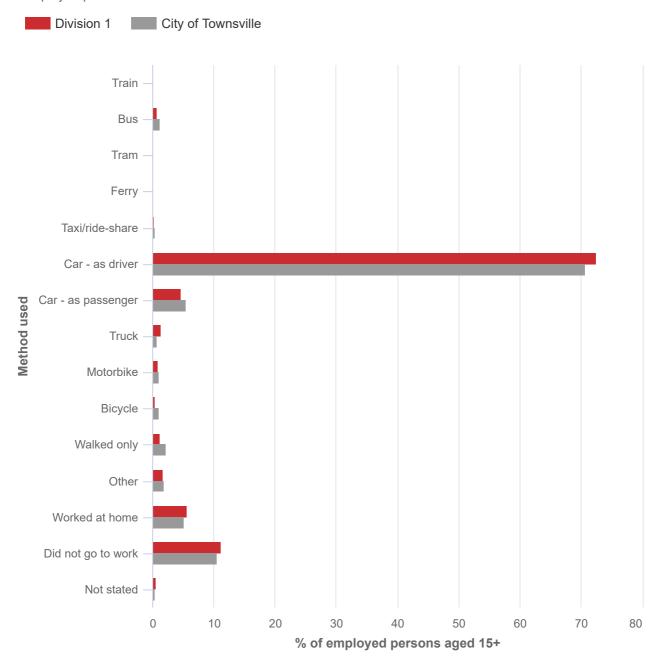
Division 1 - Employed persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Train	0		0.0	0	0.0	0.1	-1
Bus	74	0.7	1.1	98	1.1	1.4	-25
Tram	0		0.0	0		0.0	0
Ferry	6	0.1	0.1	1	0.0	0.1	+5
Taxi/ride-share	15	0.1	0.3	0	0.0	0.2	+14
Car - as driver	7,374	72.5	70.6	6,674	74.4	71.1	+699
Car - as passenger	468	4.6	5.4	445	5.0	5.9	+23
Truck	127	1.2	0.7	110	1.2	0.7	+16
Motorbike	78	0.8	1.0	97	1.1	1.2	-19
Bicycle	26	0.3	1.0	27	0.3	1.5	-2
Walked only	109	1.1	2.2	112	1.3	2.7	-4
Other	163	1.6	1.9	152	1.7	1.8	+10
Worked at home	559	5.5	5.1	266	3.0	2.7	+293
Did not go to work	1,128	11.1	10.4	917	10.2	9.8	+211
Not stated	50	0.5	0.4	62	0.7	0.7	-12
Total employed persons aged 15+	10,177	100.0	100.0	8,968	100.0	100.0	+1,208

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

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

Method of travel to work, 2021

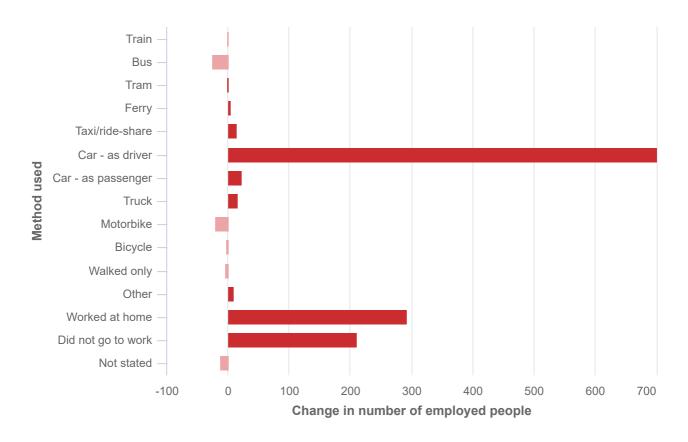
Total employed persons



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

Division 1 - 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 80 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in Division 1, compared with 8,047 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 Division 1 in 2021, compared to City of Townsville, shows that 0.8% used public transport, while 77.1% used a private vehicle, compared with 1.2% and 76.0% respectively in City of Townsville.

The major differences in persons between the method of travel to work of Division 1 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (72.5% compared to 70.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who walked only (1.1% compared to 2.2%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Division 1 increased by 1,209 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the method of travel to work by resident population in Division 1 between 2016 and 2021 were for those nominated:

- Car as driver (+699 persons)
- Worked at home (+293 persons)
- Did not go to work (+211 persons)

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 Division 1 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.

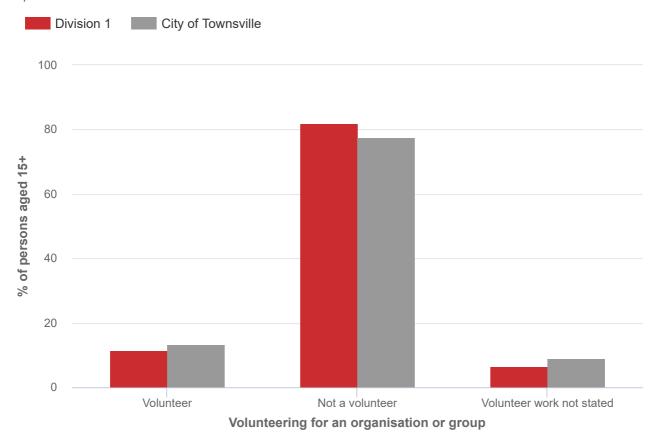
Volunteer work

Division 1 - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Volunteer	1,815	11.6	13.3	2,303	16.0	18.4	-488
Not a volunteer	12,868	81.9	77.7	10,955	76.2	72.3	+1,913
Volunteer work not stated	1,022	6.5	8.9	1,116	7.8	9.3	-94
Total persons aged 15+	15,705	100.0	100.0	14,374	100.0	100.0	+1,331

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

Volunteer work, 2021

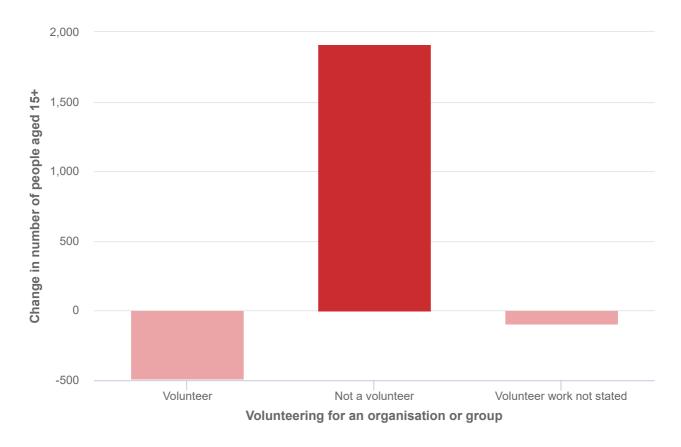
Total persons



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

Division 1 - 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 Division 1 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a lower proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group.

Overall, 11.6% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 13.3% for City of Townsville.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in Division 1 decreased by 488 people between 2016 and 2021.

Household income

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. Division 1'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 Division 1. 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.

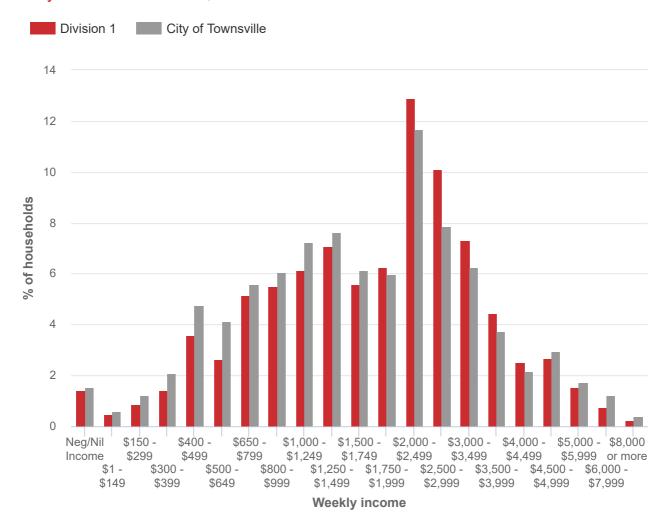
Weekly household income

Division 1 - Total households (Enumerated)	2021		
Weekly income	Number	%	City of Townsville %
Neg/Nil Income	105	1.4	1.5
\$1 - \$149	36	0.5	0.6
\$150 - \$299	64	0.9	1.2
\$300 - \$399	104	1.4	2.1
\$400 - \$499	265	3.6	4.8
\$500 - \$649	195	2.6	4.1
\$650 - \$799	382	5.2	5.6
\$800 - \$999	408	5.5	6.1
\$1,000 - \$1,249	453	6.1	7.2
\$1,250 - \$1,499	524	7.1	7.6
\$1,500 - \$1,749	414	5.6	6.1
\$1,750 - \$1,999	462	6.2	6.0
\$2,000 - \$2,499	954	12.9	11.7
\$2,500 - \$2,999	747	10.1	7.9
\$3,000 - \$3,499	540	7.3	6.3
\$3,500 - \$3,999	330	4.5	3.7
\$4,000 - \$4,499	186	2.5	2.2
\$4,500 - \$4,999	198	2.7	2.9
\$5,000 - \$5,999	114	1.5	1.7
\$6,000 - \$7,999	56	0.8	1.2
\$8,000 or more	18	0.2	0.4
Not stated	839	11.3	9.0
Total households	7,394	100.0	100.0

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

- Low income households (less than \$800 per week)
- 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 Division 1 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville 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, 19.5% of the households earned a high income and 15.6% were low income households, compared with 18.4% and 19.9% respectively for City of Townsville.

The major differences between the household incomes of Division 1 and City of Townsville were:

- A larger percentage of households who earned Not stated (11.3% compared to 9.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$2,500 \$2,999 (10.1% compared to 7.9%)
- A larger percentage of households who earned \$2,000 \$2,499 (12.9% compared to 11.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$500 \$649 (2.6% compared to 4.1%)

Household type

Division 1'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, Division 1'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.

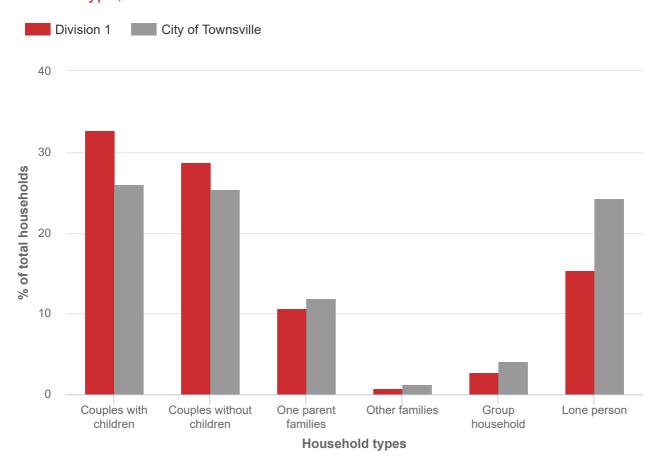
Household type

Division 1 - Total households (Enumerated)		2021			2016		Change
Households by type	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Couples with children	2,508	32.7	26.0	2,439	35.3	27.7	+68
Couples without children	2,203	28.7	25.4	1,999	28.9	25.0	+203
One parent families	821	10.7	11.9	625	9.0	11.6	+196
Other families	61	0.8	1.2	45	0.7	1.1	+15
Group household	208	2.7	4.1	201	2.9	4.6	+7
Lone person	1,176	15.3	24.2	935	13.5	22.0	+241
Other not classifiable household	270	3.5	4.8	336	4.9	5.5	-67
Visitor only households	424	5.5	2.3	329	4.8	2.4	+95
Total households	7,671	100.0	100.0	6,913	100.0	100.0	+757

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

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

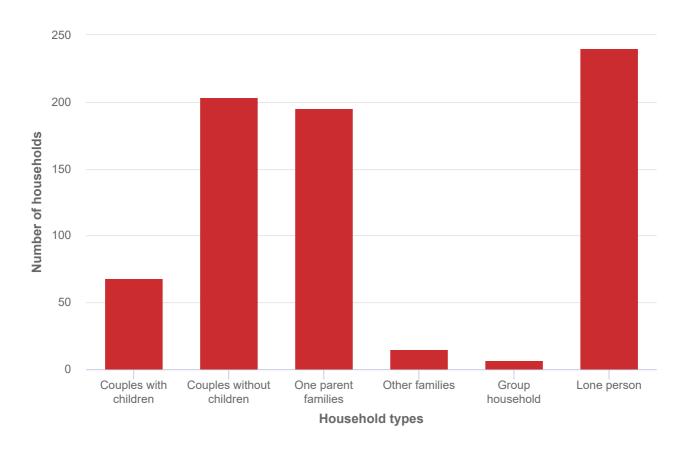
Household type, 2021



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

Division 1



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 Division 1 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a higher proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a lower proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 32.7% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 10.7% were one-parent families, compared with 26.0% and 11.9% respectively for City of Townsville.

There were a lower proportion of lone person households and a higher proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 15.3% compared to 24.2% in City of Townsville while the proportion of couples without children was 28.7% compared to 25.4% in City of Townsville.

Emerging groups

The number of households in Division 1 increased by 758 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in family/household types in Division 1 between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Lone person (+241 households)
- Couples without children (+203 households)
- One parent families (+196 households)
- Couples with children (+68 households)

Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of Division 1'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 Division 1.

If you're looking at this data to prepare a housing strategy, learn more here.

Dwelling structure

Division 1 - Dwellings (Enumerated)		2021			2016		Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Separate house	7,775	92.8	78.0	7,043	91.9	77.4	+731
Medium density	144	1.7	14.9	131	1.7	15.0	+13
High density	0		5.2	0		5.2	0
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	393	4.7	1.3	425	5.6	1.7	-33
Other	26	0.3	0.1	32	0.4	0.2	-7
Not stated	41	0.5	0.5	30	0.4	0.4	+10
Total Private Dwellings	8,379	100.0	100.0	7,664	100.0	100.0	+715

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

Dwelling type

Division 1	2021			2016			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	7,663	91.4	90.2	6,920	90.3	88.9	+743
Unoccupied private dwellings	716	8.5	9.6	741	9.7	10.9	-25
Non private dwellings	6	0.1	0.2	4	0.1	0.2	+2
Total dwellings	8,385	100.0	100.0	7,666	100.0	100.0	+719

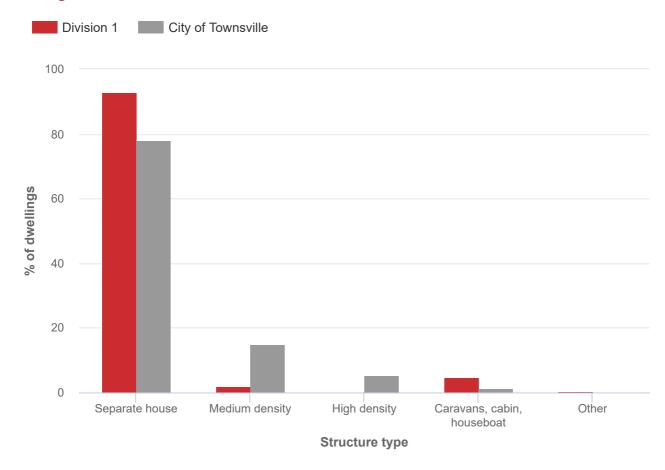
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- People in non-private dwellings
- Unoccupied dwellings
- a Dominant dwelling structure

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

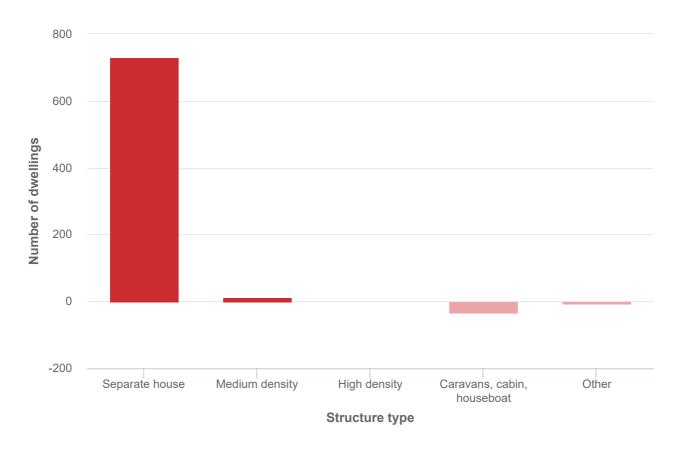
Dwelling structure, 2021



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

Division 1



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 7,775 separate houses in the area, 144 medium density dwellings, and no high density dwellings. In addition, there were 393 caravans/cabins/houseboats in the area.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in Division 1 in 2021 shows that 92.8% of all dwellings were separate houses; 1.7% were medium density dwellings, and 0% were in high density dwellings, compared with 78.0%, 14.9%, and 5.2% in the City of Townsville respectively.

In 2021, a total of 91.4% of the dwellings in Division 1 were occupied on Census night, compared to 90.2% in City of Townsville. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 8.5%, which is smaller compared to that found in City of Townsville (9.6%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in Division 1 increased by 719 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest change in the type of dwellings found in Division 1 between 2016 and 2021 was:

• Separate house (+731 dwellings)

Housing tenure

Division 1'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 Division 1, 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

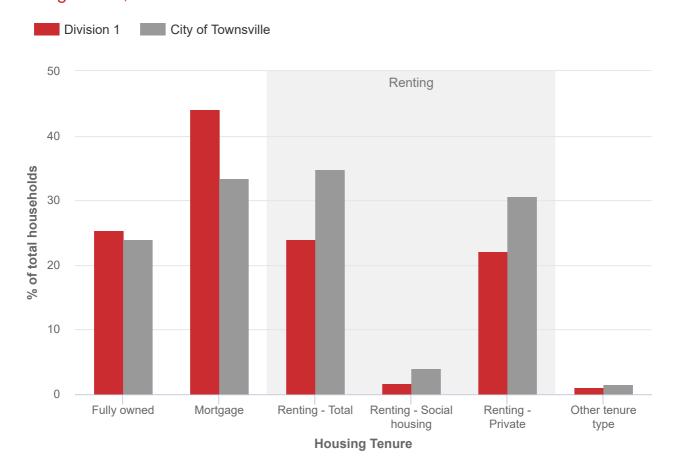
Division 1 - Households (Enumerated)		2021			2016		Change
Tenure type	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Fully owned	1,950	25.4	24.0	1,626	23.5	22.1	+323
Mortgage	3,386	44.2	33.4	2,885	41.8	32.6	+501
Renting - Total	1,833	23.9	34.8	1,787	25.9	35.6	+45
Renting - Social housing	128	1.7	4.0	47	0.7	4.1	+81
Renting - Private	1,697	22.1	30.6	1,733	25.1	31.3	-37
Renting - Not stated	8	0.1	0.2	6	0.1	0.2	+1
Other tenure type	80	1.0	1.5	81	1.2	1.4	-2
Not stated	415	5.4	6.3	528	7.6	8.3	-114
Total households	7,664	100.0	100.0	6,910	100.0	100.0	+753

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

<u>Dominant tenure type</u>

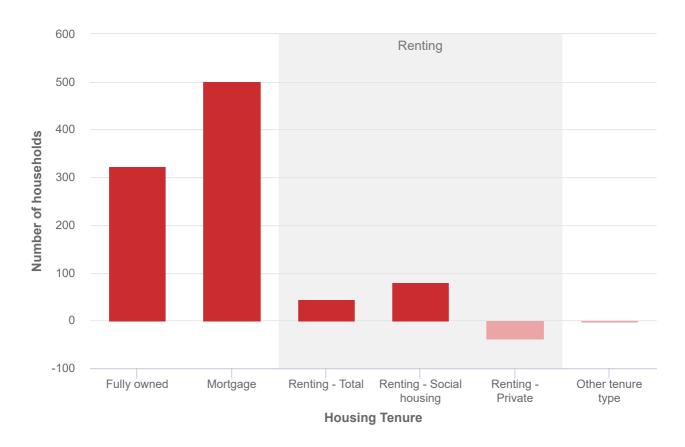
Housing tenure, 2021



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

Division 1



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 Division 1 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a larger proportion of households who owned their dwelling; a larger proportion purchasing their dwelling; and a smaller proportion who were renters.

Overall, 25.4% of households owned their dwelling; 44.2% were purchasing, and 23.9% were renting, compared with 24.0%, 33.4% and 34.8% respectively for City of Townsville.

Emerging groups

The largest changes in housing tenure categories for the households in Division 1 between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Mortgage (+501 households)
- Fully owned (+323 households)
- Renting Social housing (+81 households)

The total number of households in Division 1 increased by 754 between 2016 and 2021.

City of Townsville

SEIFA by profile area

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

Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD)

This index contains only disadvantage indicators (e.g. unemployment, low incomes or education levels, single parent families, low skilled occupations, poor English proficiency), so is best used to distinguish between disadvantaged areas, but doesn't differentiate between those areas which are highly advantaged, and those just lacking a lot of disadvantage (with population close to the middle). This index is most commonly used for funding allocations and advocacy, because it highlights the areas of most need.

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

This index contains indicators of disadvantage as well as additional indicators of advantage (e.g. professional occupations, high income, higher education levels, high rent, large dwellings), Characteristics are also weighted differently than the IRSD, so areas do score differently on either measure. Often the IRSAD index will show a more "spread out" distribution with a greater range of scores from very high to very low, due to its ability to measure advantage above the average level.

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

A higher score on the index means a *lower* level of disadvantage, or (in the case of IRSAD only) a *higher* level of advantage. A lower score on the index means a higher level of disadvantage on both indexes, and a lack of advantage on the IRSAD.

The percentile column indicates the approximate position of this small area in a ranked list of Australia's suburbs and localities in 2021. It's meant to give a broad indication of where the area sits within the whole nation. A higher number indicates a higher socio-economic status. For instance, a percentile of 72 indicates that approximately 72% of Australia's suburbs have a SEIFA index lower than this area (more disadvantaged), while 28% are higher. This applies a comparison to suburbs even when the index concerned doesn't relate to a suburb.

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

City of Townsville's small areas and benchmark areas

Area	2021 index	Percentile
Bohle Plains - Rangewood - Shaw	1,076.3	88
Townsville City	1,063.6	81
Douglas	1,061.5	80
Annandale	1,054.8	76
Mount Low - Burdell - Beach Holm	1,051.5	74
Idalia - Cluden - Oonoonba	1,050.5	73
Division 2	1,049.3	72
Division 6	1,043.3	68
City and Beach Side	1,041.7	67
Riverside Suburbs	1,039.5	66
Rural South East	1,039.5	66
Central Business District	1,037.4	64
Emerging Community North	1,037.3	64
Alligator Creek and District	1,035.2	63
South-West Region	1,030.8	60
Castle Hill - North Ward	1,029.4	60
Black River - Alice River - Hervey Range	1,027.5	58
Cosgrove - Mount Louisa	1,026.4	57
Belgian Gardens - Rowes Bay	1,022.2	55
Division 10	1,016.4	51
Division 1	1,012.6	49
North-West Region	1,009.3	47
Woodstock District	1,008.7	47
Division 3	1,000.5	42
Queensland	995.0	39
Murray - Roseneath and District	995.0	39
South Townsville	993.0	38
Railway Estate	991.9	37
City of Townsville	989.6	36
Division 5	987.2	35
Mundingburra	983.1	33
Regional QLD	983.0	33

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

City of Townsville's small areas and benchmark areas

Area	2021 index	Percentile
Thuringowa Central	980.8	32
Julago - Stuart	980.3	31
Magnetic Island	980.0	31
Magnetic Island	980.0	31
Northern Queensland	979.6	31
Rosslea	978.9	31
Division 7	972.5	28
Kirwan	972.1	28
Hyde Park - Mysterton	971.6	27
West End	966.4	25
Balgal Beach - Rural West	966.1	25
Deeragun - Jensen	965.8	25
Central Suburbs - East	962.1	24
Division 9	960.0	23
Wulguru	958.8	22
Kirwan and Upper Ross	950.0	19
Cranbrook	949.5	19
Currajong	948.0	19
Central Suburbs - West	946.4	19
Hermit Park	945.9	18
Gulliver	944.9	18
Kelso	937.2	16
Division 8	928.6	14
Condon	927.4	14
Division 4	923.7	13
Aitkenvale	915.7	11
Shelly Beach - Garbutt and surrounds	904.6	10
Rasmussen	896.4	9
Pimlico	893.8	8
Heatley	892.0	8
Vincent	862.6	5

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

- Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage
 Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage