City of Townsville

2021 Census Results
Division 9

Comparison year: 2016
Benchmark area: City of Townsville

community profile

City of
Townsville

.id informed decisions

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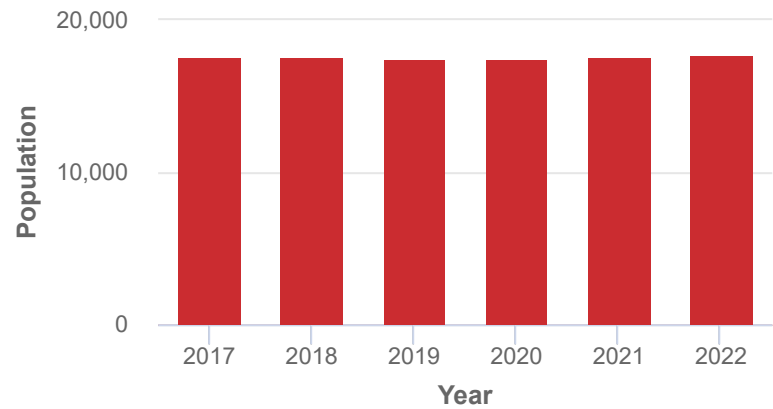
Population highlights

Population

17,782

ERP, 2022

▲ Grown by 188 from the previous year.

Estimated Resident Population Division 9

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

38 ▲ (1)

City of Townsville	36	▲
Regional QLD	41	▲
Queensland	38	▲

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

7.4% ▲ (0.5%)

City of Townsville	8.4%	▲
Regional QLD	6.1%	▲
Queensland	4.6%	▲

Couples with children

17% ▼ (-0.7%)

City of Townsville	26%	▼
Regional QLD	25%	▼
Queensland	28%	▼

Older couples without children

5% ◄► (0.1%)

City of Townsville	9%	▲
Regional QLD	12%	▲
Queensland	10%	▲

Lone person households

37% ▲ (1.6%)

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

Medium and high density Housing

50% ▲ (0.7%)

City of Townsville	20% ◄►
Regional QLD	24% ▲
Queensland	26% ▲

Median weekly household income

$1,369 ▲ ($271)

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

Median weekly mortgage repayment

$334 ▼ ($-30)

City of Townsville	$350 ▼
Regional QLD	$380 ▼
Queensland	$399 ◄►

Median weekly rent

$260 ▲ ($5)

City of Townsville	$310 ▲
Regional QLD	$345 ▲
Queensland	$365 ▲

Households renting

46% ▼ (-0.6%)

City of Townsville	35% ▼
Regional QLD	30% ▼
Queensland	32% ◄►

Households with a mortgage

26% ▲ (1.2%)

City of Townsville	33% ▲
Regional QLD	30% ▲
Queensland	32% ▲

Overseas born

16% ◄► (0.4%)

City of Townsville	14% ◄►
Regional QLD	18% ▲
Queensland	23% ▲

Language at home other than English

9% ▲ (0.6%)

City of Townsville	8% ▲
Regional QLD	9% ▲
Queensland	13% ▲

University attendance

5% ◄► (-0.1%)

City of Townsville	5% ▼
Regional QLD	3% ◄►
Queensland	4% ◄►

University qualification

23% ▲ (4.3%)

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

Trade qualification (certificate)

22% ▲ (0.9%)

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

Unemployment rate

5.7% ▼ (-4.1%)

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

Participation rate (population in labour force)

64% ▲ (2.3%)

City of Townsville	64% ◄►
Regional QLD	59% ◄►
Queensland	62% ▲

Worked at home

6% ▲ (2.7%)

City of Townsville	5% ▲
Regional QLD	11% ▲
Queensland	14% ▲

SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016

940

City of Townsville	989 ▲
Regional QLD	981 ▲
Queensland	996 ▲

Division 9

Service age groups

The Age Structure of Division 9 provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is an indicator of Division 9'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 9's Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with Household Types and Dwelling Types.
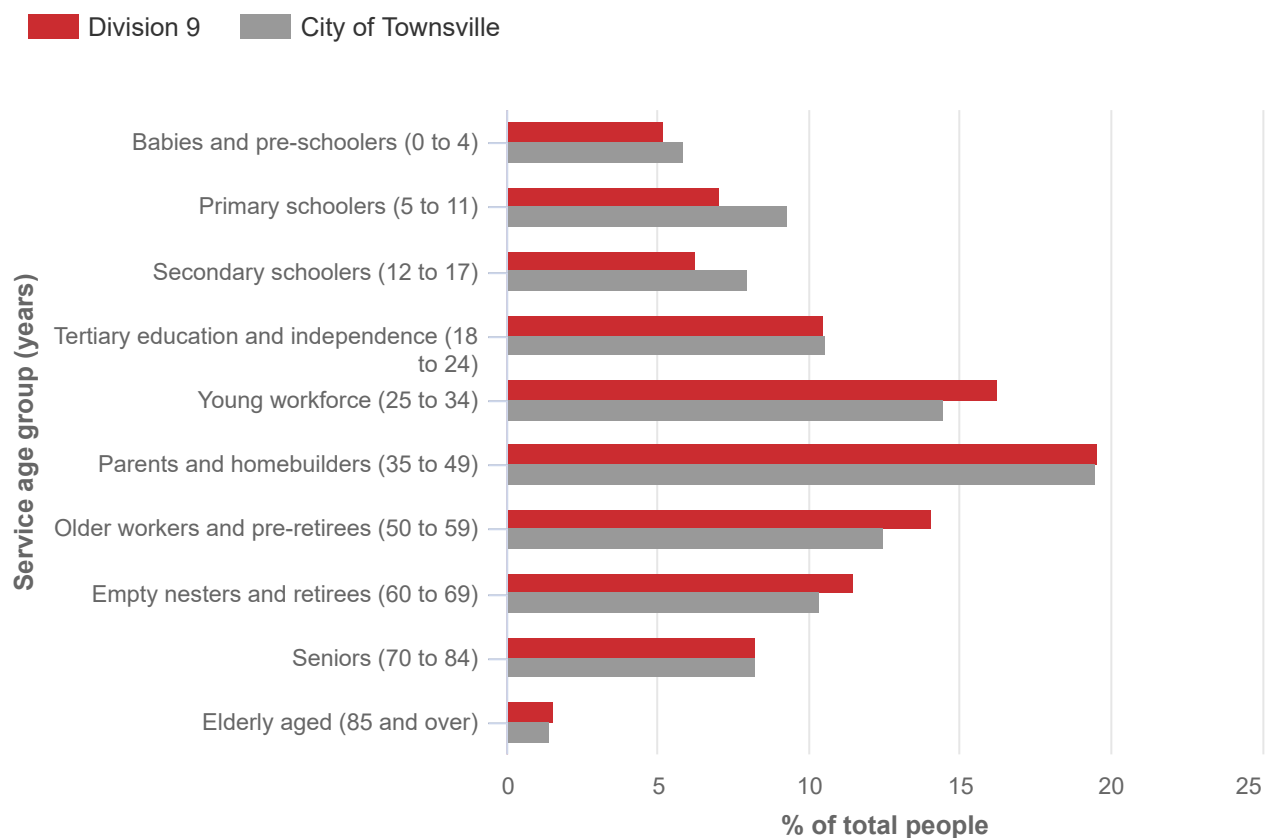
Age structure - Service age groups

Division 9 - 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)	899	5.2	5.8	1,034	5.8	6.8	-136
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	1,225	7.0	9.3	1,375	7.7	9.6	-150
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	1,086	6.2	8.0	1,198	6.7	7.9	-112
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	1,821	10.5	10.6	1,859	10.4	11.5	-38
Young workforce (25 to 34)	2,825	16.2	14.5	2,765	15.5	14.8	+60
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	3,401	19.6	19.5	3,701	20.7	20.1	-301
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	2,450	14.1	12.5	2,473	13.8	12.3	-24
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	1,992	11.5	10.3	1,833	10.2	9.4	+158
Seniors (70 to 84)	1,429	8.2	8.2	1,347	7.5	6.4	+82
Elderly aged (85 and over)	266	1.5	1.4	305	1.7	1.2	-39
Total	17,394	100.0	100.0	17,894	100.0	100.0	-500

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

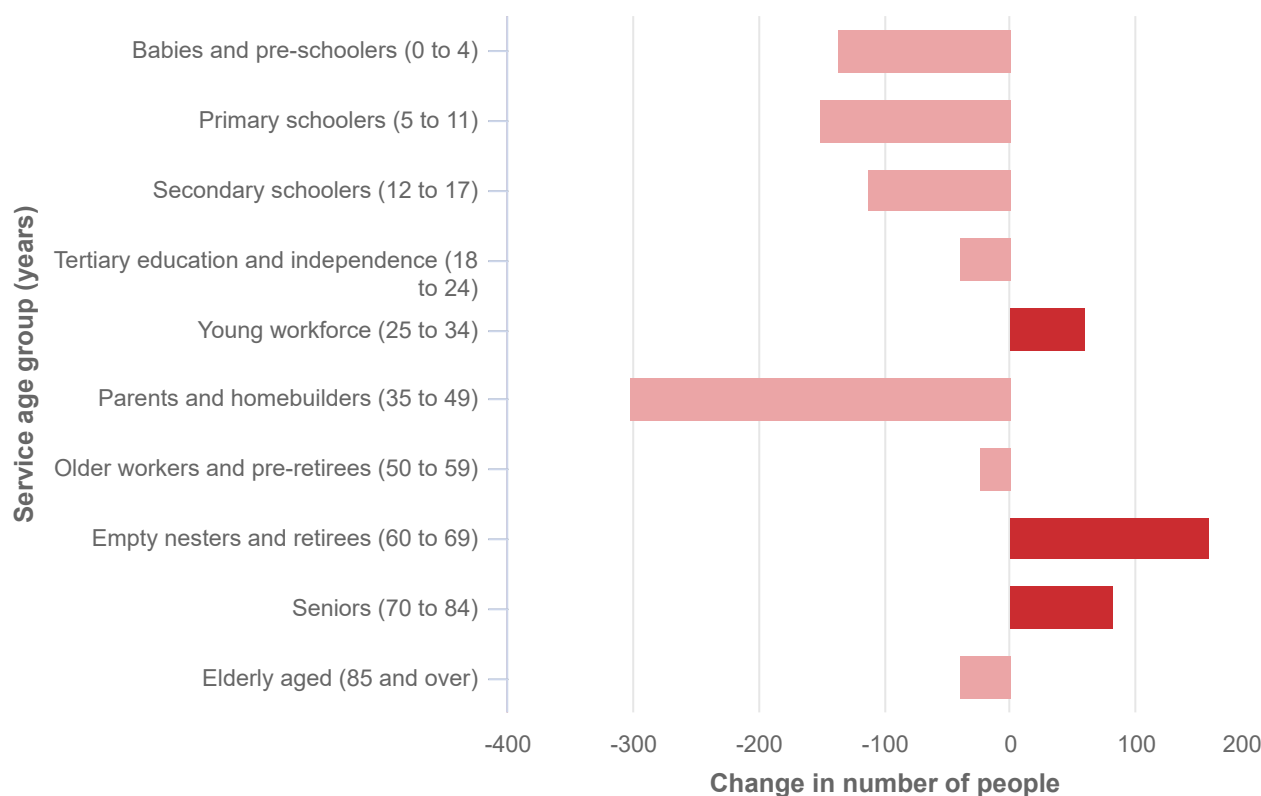# Age structure - service age groups, 2021

Total persons

Division 9   **City of Townsville**

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 9 - 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 9 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a lower proportion of people in the younger age groups (0 to 17 years) and a higher proportion of people in the older age groups (60+ years).

Overall, 18.5% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 21.2% 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 9 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Young workforce' (16.2% compared to 14.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of 'Older workers & pre-retirees' (14.1% compared to 12.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Primary schoolers' (7.0% compared to 9.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Secondary schoolers' (6.2% compared to 8.0%)

Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, Division 9's population decreased by 500 people (2.8%). This represents an average annual population change of -0.57% per year over the period.

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

- Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49) (-301 people)
- Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) (+158 people)
- Primary schoolers (5 to 11) (-150 people)
- Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4) (-136 people)

Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, Division 9's population decreased by 500 people (2.8%). This represents an average annual population change of -0.57% per year over the period.

Division 9

Birthplace

Country of Birth data identifies where people were born and is indicative of the level of cultural diversity in Division 9. 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 9'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 9 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Total overseas born	2,762	15.9	14.0	2,774	15.5	13.7	-13
Australia	13,212	76.0	78.7	13,393	74.9	78.6	-181
Not stated	1,419	8.2	7.3	1,717	9.6	7.8	-299
Total Population	17,393	100.0	100.0	17,885	100.0	100.0	-493

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).
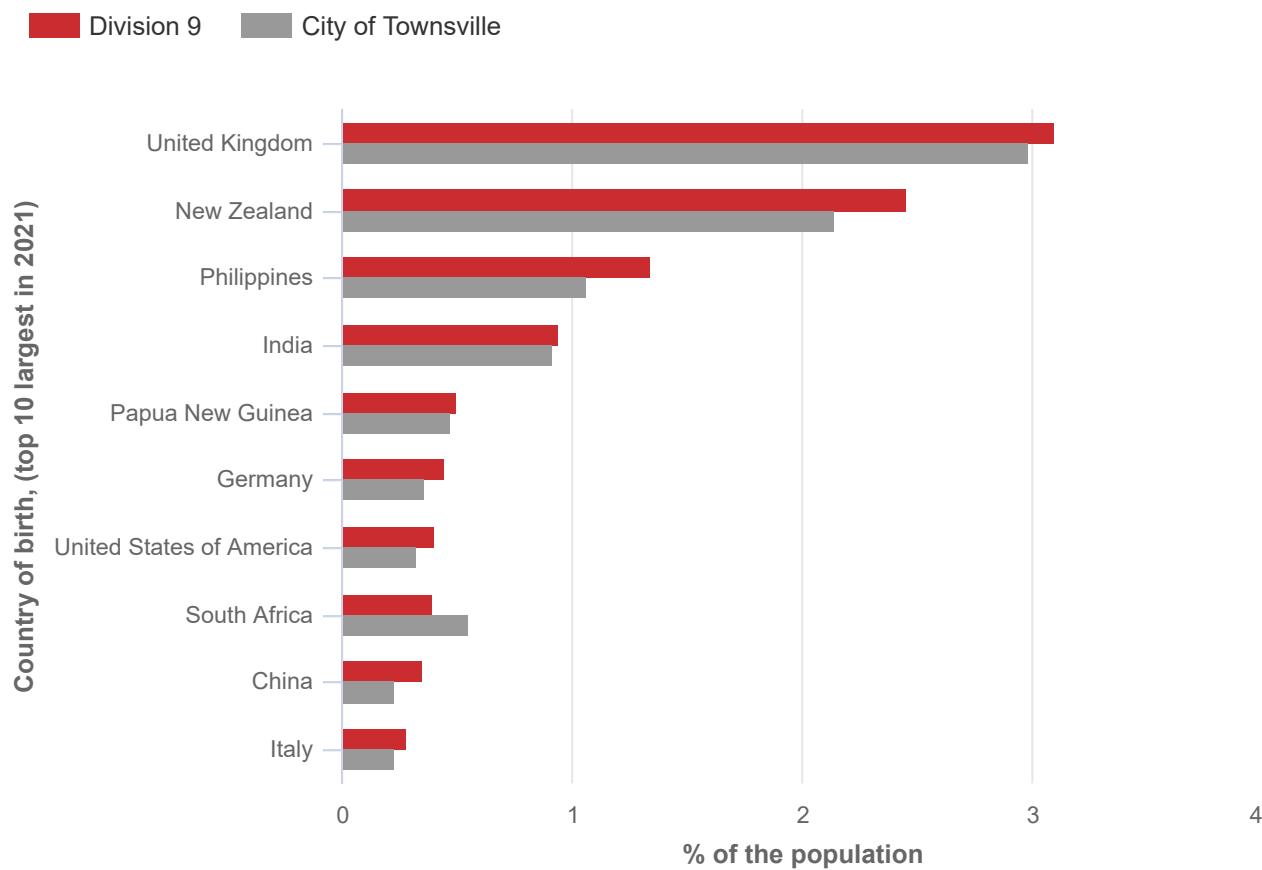
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Birthplace - Ranked by size

Division 9 - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Birthplace	**Number**	**%**	**City of Townsville %**	**Number**	**%**	**City of Townsville %**	**2016 to 2021**
United Kingdom	539	3.1	3.0	573	3.2	3.1	-35
New Zealand	427	2.5	2.1	507	2.8	2.3	-80
Philippines	233	1.3	1.1	224	1.3	0.9	+8
India	163	0.9	0.9	132	0.7	0.7	+30
Papua New Guinea	86	0.5	0.5	78	0.4	0.5	+8
Germany	77	0.4	0.4	65	0.4	0.4	+11
United States of America	70	0.4	0.3	71	0.4	0.3	-1
South Africa	68	0.4	0.5	82	0.5	0.5	-14
China	61	0.4	0.2	52	0.3	0.2	+9
Italy	48	0.3	0.2	42	0.2	0.2	+6

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.
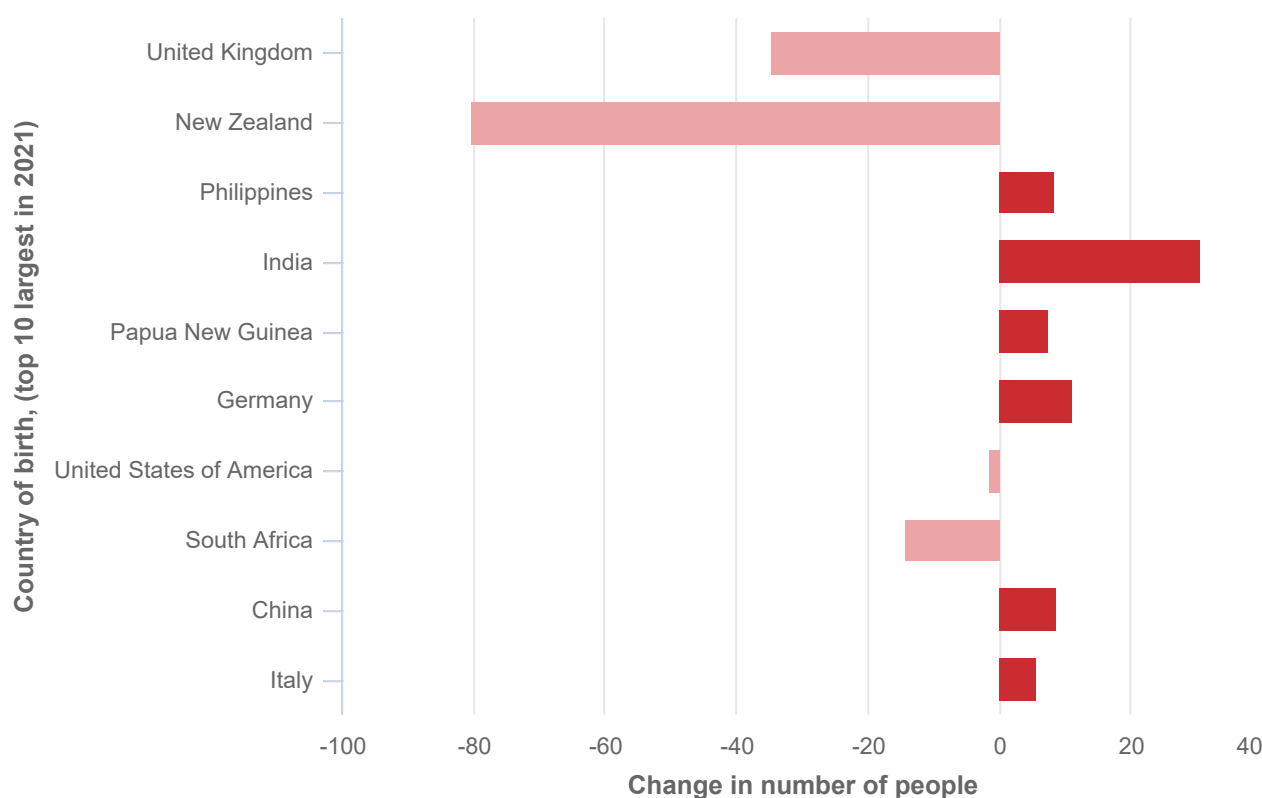
Birthplace, 2021

Legend: ■ Division 9 ■ City of Townsville

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

Division 9

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 9 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a larger proportion of people born overseas.

Overall, 15.9% of the population was born overseas, compared with 14.0% for City of Townsville.

The largest non-English speaking country of birth in Division 9 was Philippines, where 1.3% of the population, or 233 people, were born.

There were no major differences between Division 9 and City of Townsville in 2021.

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people born overseas decreased by 12 or 0.4%.

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

- New Zealand (-80 persons)

Division 9

Language used at home

Division 9'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 9'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 9 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Language summary	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	14,437	83.0	83.9	14,797	82.8	85.2	-361
Non-English total	1,517	8.7	7.9	1,455	8.1	7.1	+62
Not stated	1,438	8.3	8.2	1,626	9.1	7.7	-189
Total Population	17,392	100.0	100.0	17,879	100.0	100.0	-488

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).
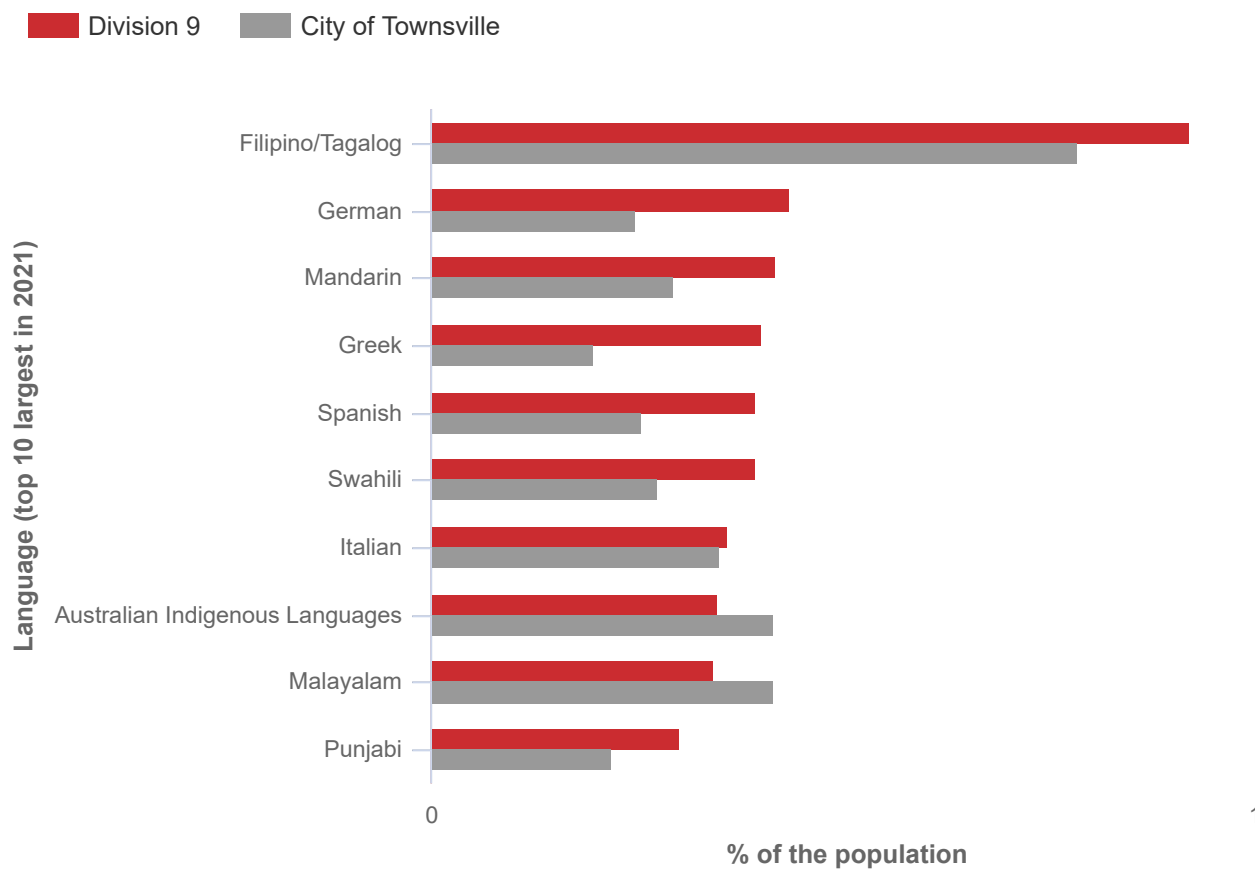
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Language used at home - Ranked by size

Division 9 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Filipino/Tagalog	159	0.9	0.8	168	0.9	0.7	-10
German	75	0.4	0.2	72	0.4	0.3	+2
Mandarin	72	0.4	0.3	70	0.4	0.3	+1
Greek	69	0.4	0.2	65	0.4	0.2	+3
Spanish	68	0.4	0.3	61	0.3	0.2	+7
Swahili	68	0.4	0.3	21	0.1	0.1	+46
Italian	62	0.4	0.3	89	0.5	0.4	-27
Australian Indigenous Languages	60	0.3	0.4	62	0.4	0.2	-3
Malayalam	59	0.3	0.4	30	0.2	0.3	+28
Punjabi	52	0.3	0.2	43	0.2	0.1	+9

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

Language used at home, 2021

Legend: ■ Division 9   ■ City of Townsville

Y-axis label: Language (top 10 largest in 2021)

X-axis label: % of the population

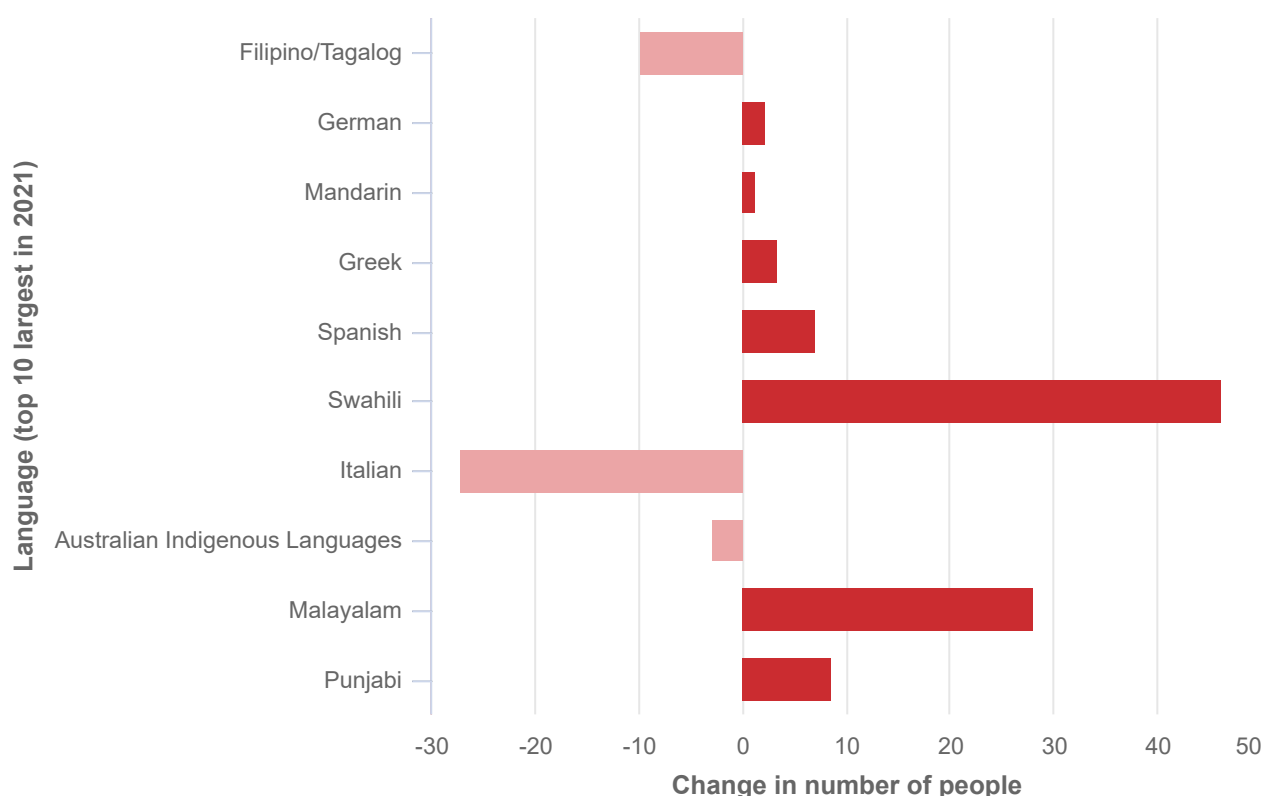Languages (top to bottom): Filipino/Tagalog, German, Mandarin, Greek, Spanish, Swahili, Italian, Australian Indigenous Languages, Malayalam, Punjabi

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 9

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

Overall, 83.0% of the population used English only, and 8.7% 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 9 was Filipino/Tagalog, with 0.9% of the population, or 159 people using this language at home.

There were no major differences between Division 9 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 62 or 4.3%, and the number of people who used English only decreased by 360 or 2.4%.

There were no major differences in Division 9 between 2016 and 2021.

Division 9

Religion

Division 9'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 9'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

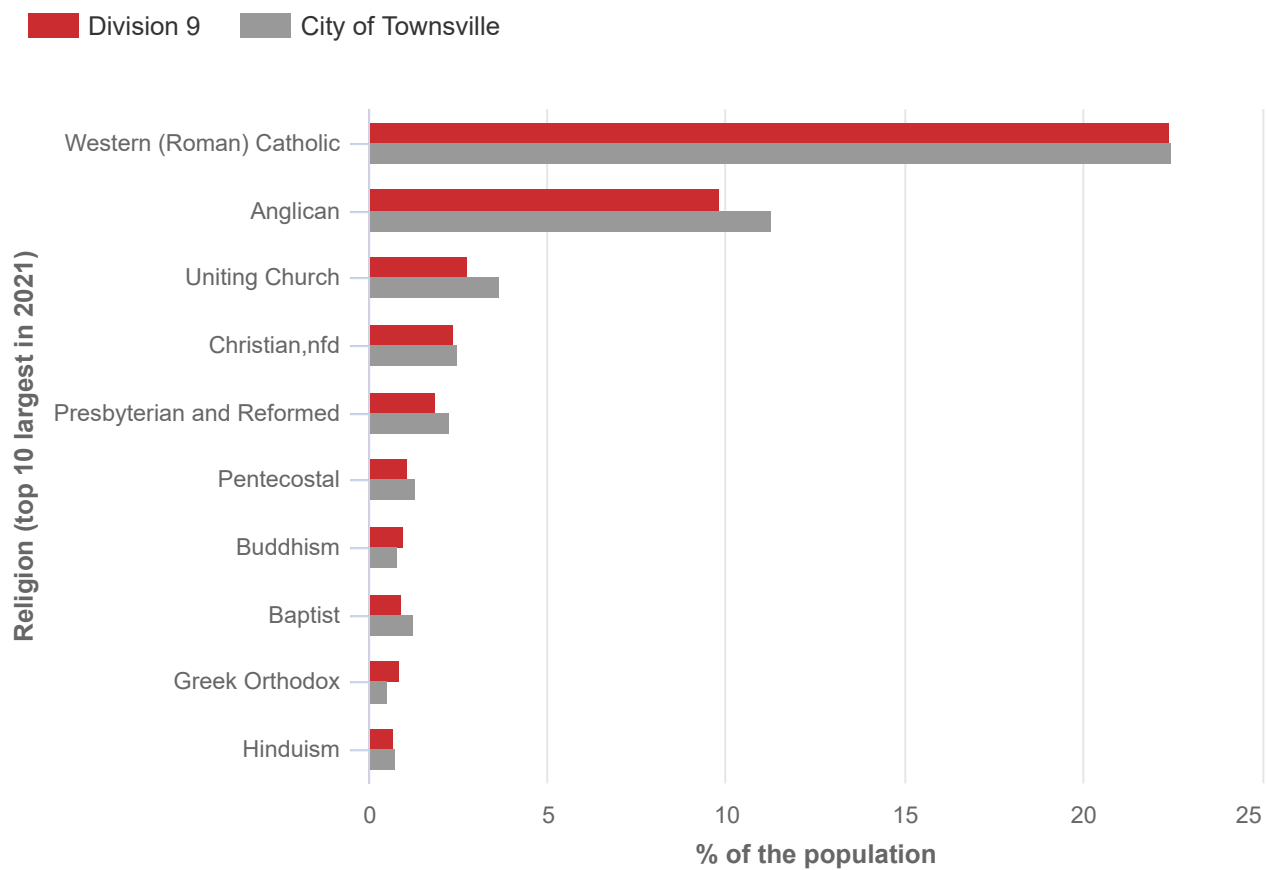| Division 9 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Religion totals	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Christian total	7,663	44.1	47.4	9,560	53.4	58.4	-1,898
Non Christian total	568	3.3	2.7	483	2.7	2.4	+85
Non-classifiable religious belief	150	0.9	0.6	169	0.9	0.7	-19
No Religion/secular beliefs	7,442	42.8	40.2	5,615	31.4	28.7	+1,827
Not stated	1,556	9.0	9.0	2,061	11.5	9.8	-505
Total Population	17,379	100.0	100.0	17,890	100.0	100.0	-511

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

Division 9 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Religion	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Western (Roman) Catholic	3,899	22.4	22.5	4,384	24.5	26.4	-485
Anglican	1,705	9.8	11.3	2,379	13.3	15.2	-674
Uniting Church	476	2.7	3.6	741	4.1	5.1	-265
Christian,nfd	411	2.4	2.5	391	2.2	2.3	+19
Presbyterian and Reformed	318	1.8	2.2	554	3.1	3.1	-237
Pentecostal	189	1.1	1.3	259	1.5	1.6	-70
Buddhism	165	0.9	0.8	168	0.9	0.8	-4
Baptist	158	0.9	1.3	192	1.1	1.3	-35
Greek Orthodox	143	0.8	0.5	134	0.7	0.5	+9
Hinduism	114	0.7	0.7	91	0.5	0.5	+22

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.

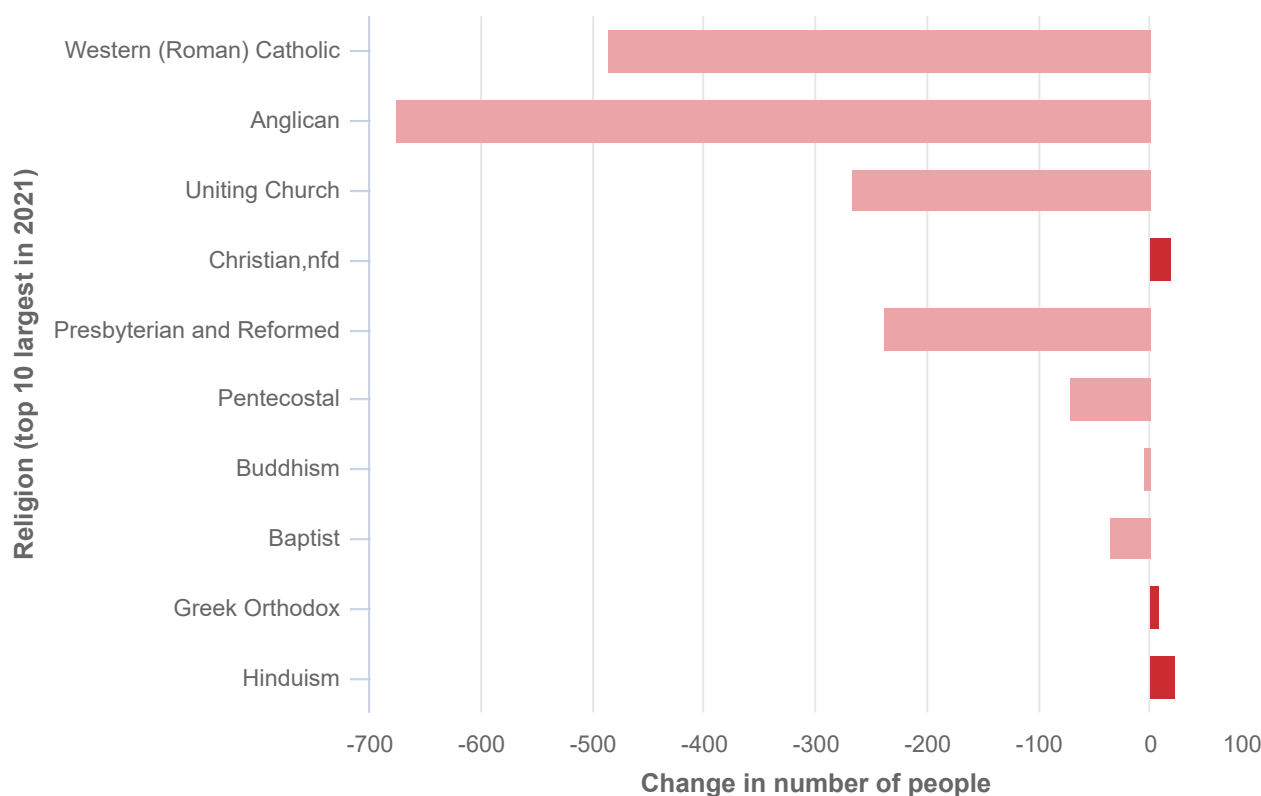Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

Religion, 2021

Legend: ■ Division 9 ■ City of Townsville

Religion (top 10 largest in 2021)	Division 9	City of Townsville
Western (Roman) Catholic		
Anglican		
Uniting Church		
Christian,nfd		
Presbyterian and Reformed		
Pentecostal		
Buddhism		
Baptist		
Greek Orthodox		
Hinduism		

% of the population

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

Division 9

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

Overall, 47.4% 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 9 was Western (Roman) Catholic, with 22.4% of the population or 3,899 people as adherents.

The major difference between the religious affiliation for the population of Division 9 and City of Townsville was:

- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Anglican (9.8% compared to 11.3%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the religious affiliation of the population in Division 9 between 2016 and 2021 were for those who nominated:

- Anglican (-674 persons)
- Western (Roman) Catholic (-485 persons)
- Uniting Church (-265 persons)
- Presbyterian and Reformed (-237 persons)

Division 9

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 9's Educational Qualifications help to evaluate the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of the area and identify skill gaps in the labour market.
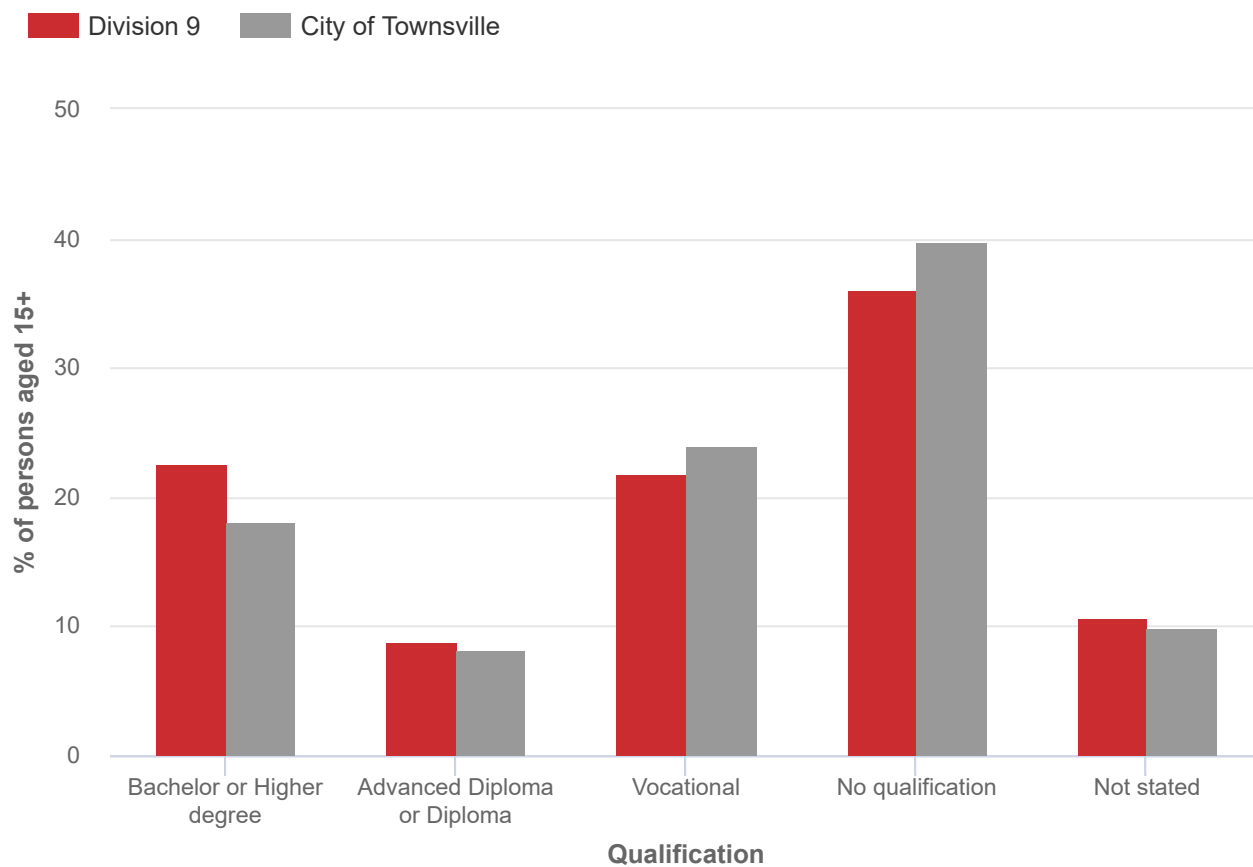
Learn more about planning education provision here.

Highest qualification achieved

Division 9 - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Qualification level	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Bachelor or Higher degree	3,321	22.5	18.1	2,719	18.3	15.7	+602
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	1,300	8.8	8.2	1,200	8.1	7.8	+100
Vocational	3,204	21.8	23.9	3,101	20.8	23.3	+103
No qualification	5,323	36.1	39.8	5,964	40.1	42.0	-641
Not stated	1,583	10.7	9.9	1,889	12.7	11.1	-307
Total persons aged 15+	14,731	100.0	100.0	14,874	100.0	100.0	-144

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)
e Workforce qualifications by industry
e Workforce field of qualifications by industry
e Local labour force qualifications by industry
e Local labour force field of qualifications by industry

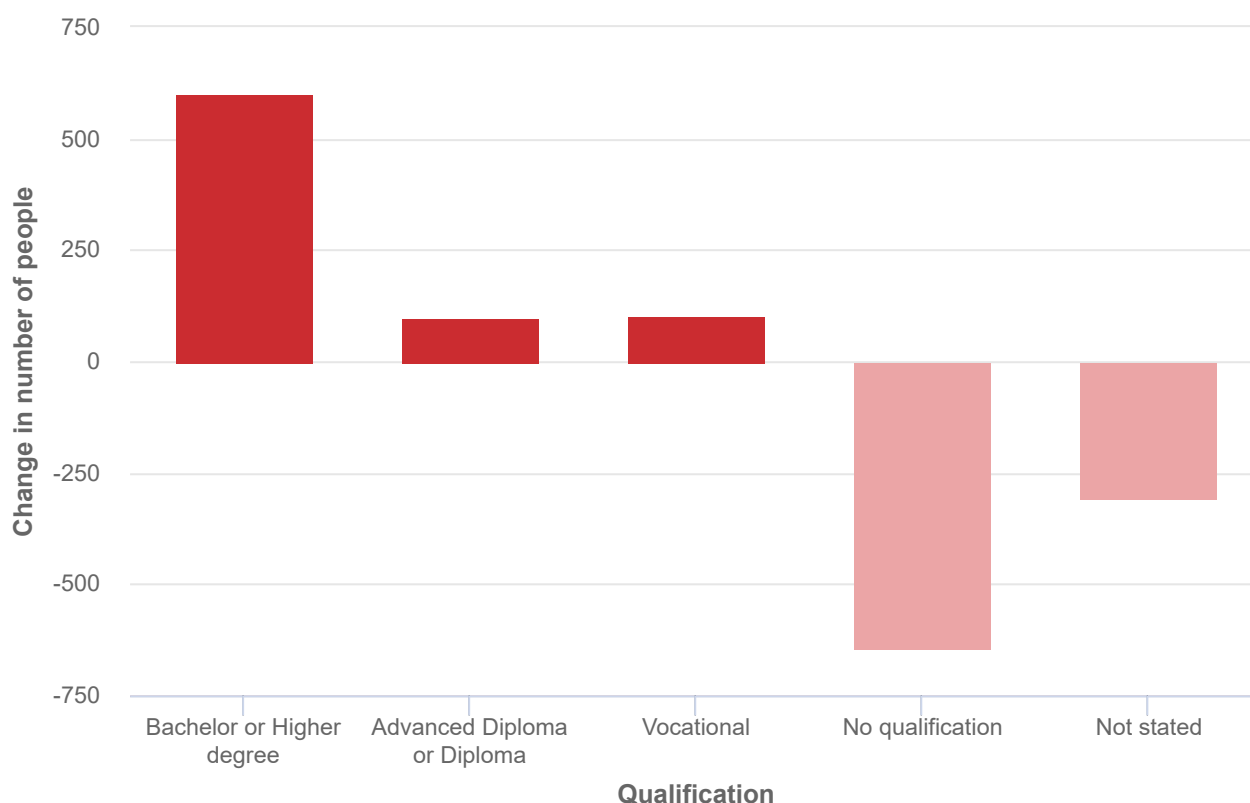# Highest qualification achieved, 2021

Division 9   City of Townsville

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 9 - 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 9 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), and a lower proportion of people with no formal qualifications.

Overall, 53.1% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 36.1% 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 9 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (22.5% compared to 18.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with No qualifications (36.1% compared to 39.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (21.8% compared to 23.9%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the qualifications of the population in Division 9 between 2016 and 2021 were in those with:

- No qualifications (-641 persons)
- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+602 persons)
- Vocational qualifications (+103 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+100 persons)

Division 9

Highest level of schooling

Division 9'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.
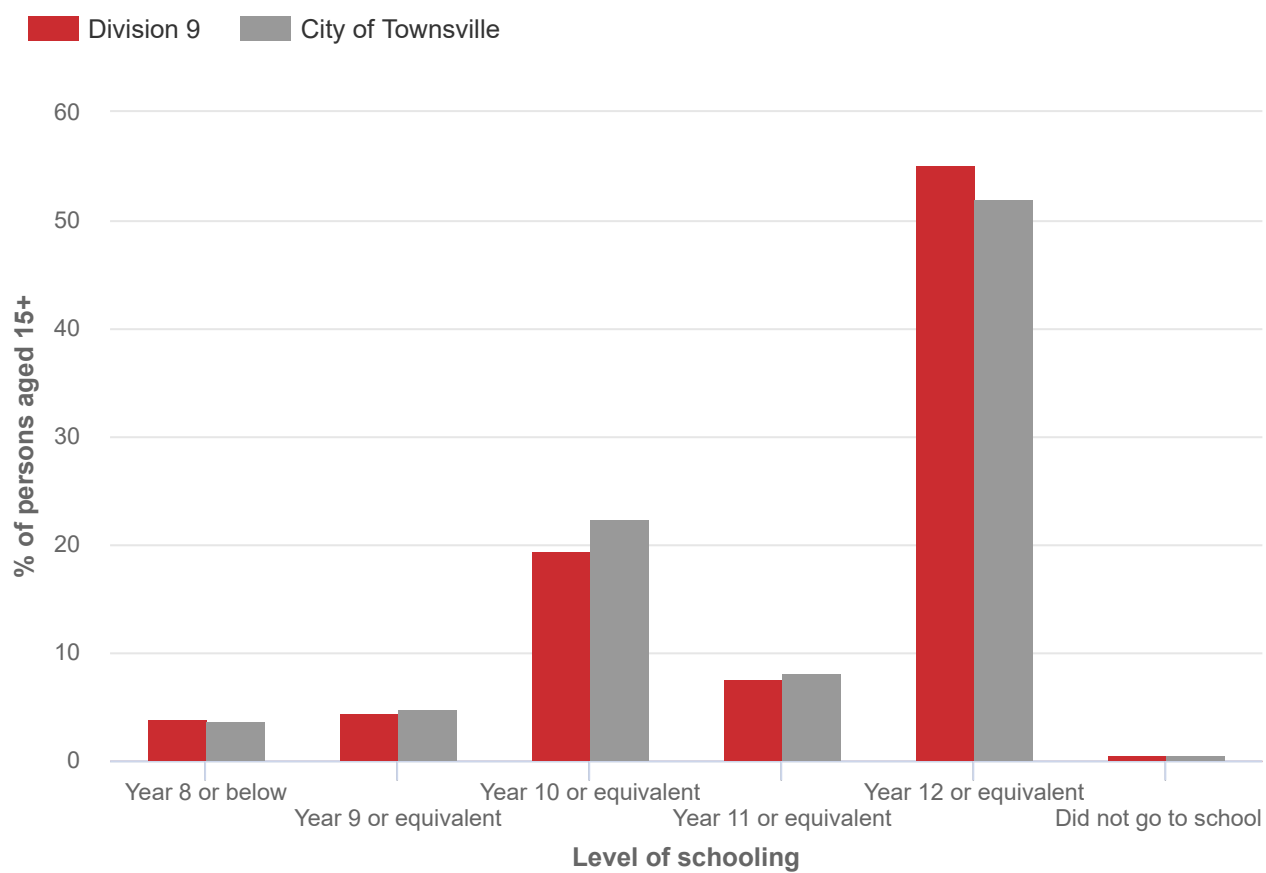
Highest level of secondary schooling completed

Division 9 - 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	564	3.8	3.7	789	5.3	4.3	-225
Year 9 or equivalent	650	4.4	4.9	663	4.5	4.7	-14
Year 10 or equivalent	2,863	19.4	22.4	3,144	21.1	23.3	-281
Year 11 or equivalent	1,108	7.5	8.1	1,178	7.9	8.5	-71
Year 12 or equivalent	8,133	55.2	52.1	7,387	49.7	49.2	+745
Did not go to school	75	0.5	0.5	72	0.5	0.4	+2
Not stated	1,336	9.1	8.4	1,641	11.0	9.7	-305
Total persons aged 15+	14,729	100.0	100.0	14,877	100.0	100.0	-148

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
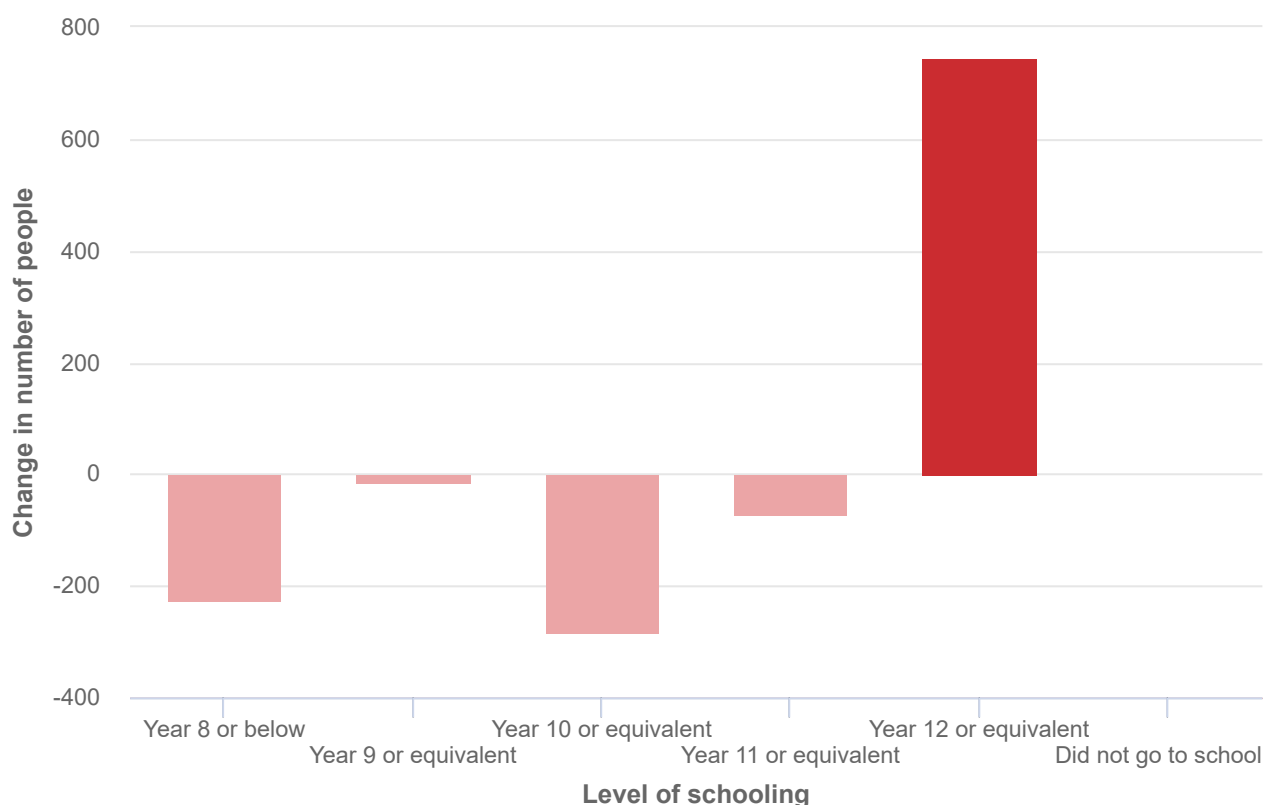
a   People with below Year 11 schooling

Highest level of schooling completed, 2021

■ Division 9　**■ City of Townsville**

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 9 - 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 9 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville 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, 28.2% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 55.2% 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 9 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (55.2% compared to 52.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (19.4% compared to 22.4%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the level of schooling attained by the population in Division 9, between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Year 12 or equivalent (+745 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (-281 persons)
- Year 8 or below (-225 persons)
- Year 11 or equivalent (-71 persons)

Division 9

Education institution attending

The share of Division 9'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.
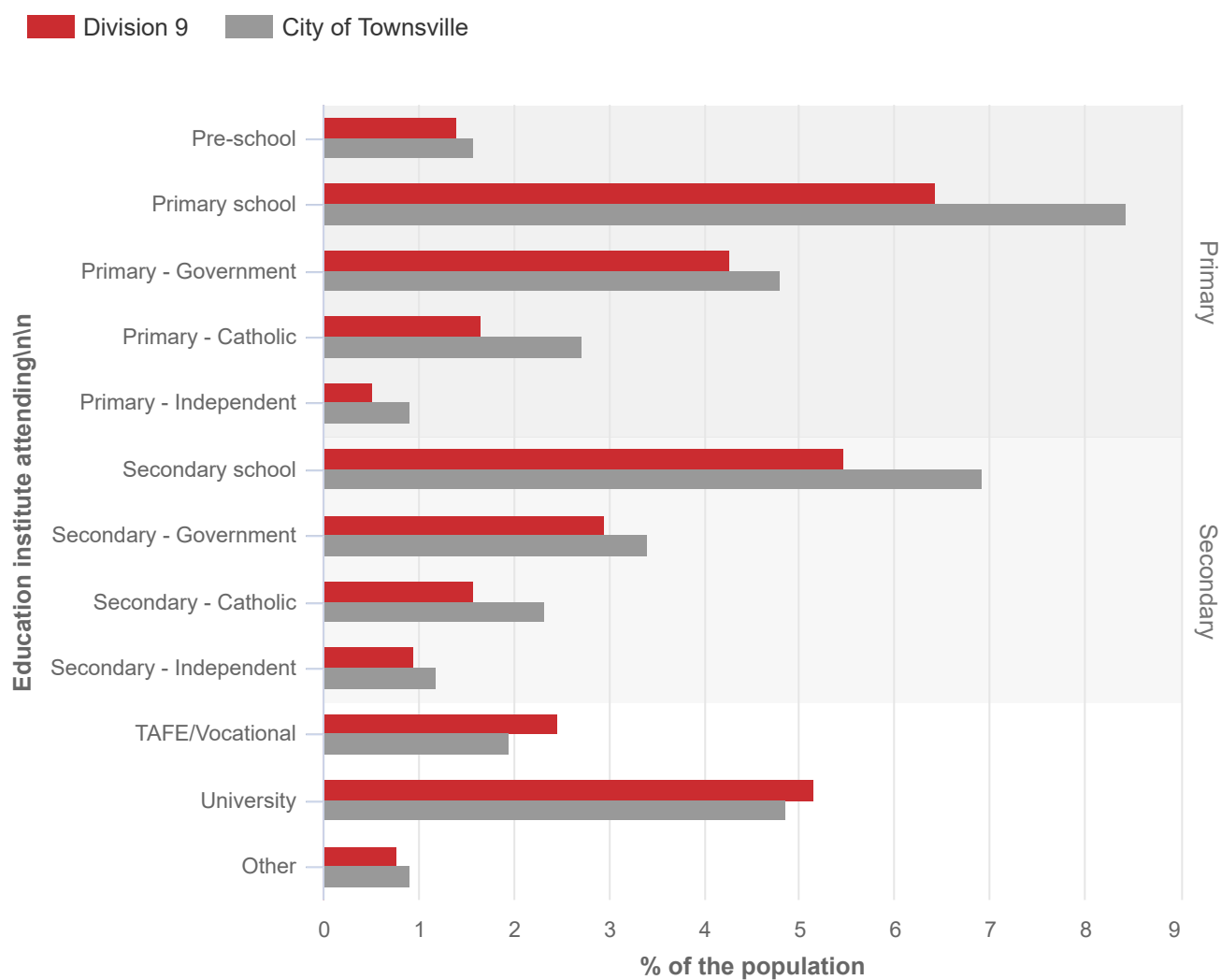
Learn more about planning education provision here.

Education institution attending

Division 9 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Type of institution	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Pre-school	242	1.4	1.6	182	1.0	1.2	+59
Primary school	1,118	6.4	8.4	1,204	6.7	8.8	-87
Primary - Government	742	4.3	4.8	840	4.7	5.3	-98
Primary - Catholic	286	1.6	2.7	239	1.3	2.5	+47
Primary - Independent	90	0.5	0.9	125	0.7	1.0	-35
Secondary school	952	5.5	6.9	997	5.6	6.6	-45
Secondary - Government	514	3.0	3.4	509	2.9	3.4	+4
Secondary - Catholic	273	1.6	2.3	256	1.4	2.0	+16
Secondary - Independent	165	0.9	1.2	230	1.3	1.1	-66
TAFE/Vocational	428	2.5	1.9	326	1.8	1.7	+102
University	896	5.2	4.9	941	5.3	5.6	-45
Other	134	0.8	0.9	143	0.8	0.7	-10
Not attending	12,230	70.3	67.4	12,371	69.2	67.2	-142
Not stated	1,396	8.0	8.0	1,708	9.6	8.3	-313
Total	17,396	100.0	100.0	17,876	100.0	100.0	-481

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

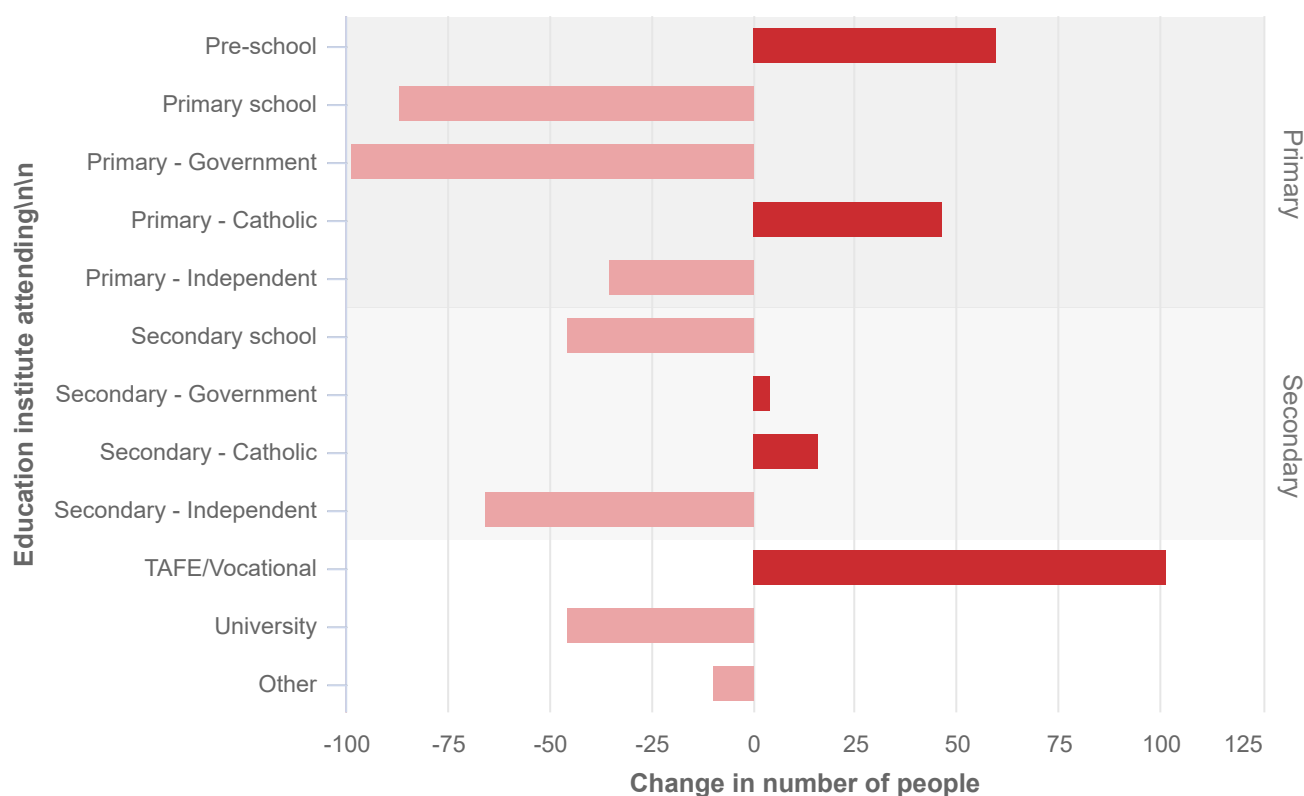Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Education institution attending, 2021

Legend: ■ Division 9   ■ City of Townsville

Y-axis: Education institute attending\n\n

Category	Sub-category
Pre-school	
Primary school	Primary
Primary - Government	
Primary - Catholic	
Primary - Independent	
Secondary school	Secondary
Secondary - Government	
Secondary - Catholic	
Secondary - Independent	
TAFE/Vocational	
University	
Other	

X-axis: % of the population

Change in education institution attending, 2016 to 2021

Division 9 - 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 9 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a lower proportion attending primary school, a lower proportion attending secondary school, and a higher proportion engaged in tertiary level education.

Overall, 6.4% of the population were attending primary school, 5.5% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 7.6% 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 9 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons not attending (70.3% compared to 67.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a primary school (any type) (6.4% compared to 8.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a secondary school (any type) (5.5% compared to 6.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a Catholic primary school (1.6% compared to 2.7%)

Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, Division 9's population decreased by 474 people (+2.7%). This represents an average annual change of -0.54% per year over the period.

The largest changes in the number of persons attending education institutions in Division 9, between 2016 and 2021 were in those who nominated:

- TAFE/Vocational (+102 persons)
- Primary - Government (-98 persons)
- Primary school (-87 persons)
- Secondary - Independent (-66 persons)

Division 9

Need for assistance

Division 9'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 9'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 9 - 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	16	1.8	1.9	6	0.7	1.4	+9
5 to 9	41	4.7	5.2	31	3.2	3.5	+9
10 to 19	71	3.8	4.4	67	3.3	3.3	+4
20 to 59	348	3.5	3.3	364	3.5	2.9	-16
60 to 64	72	6.6	6.9	58	5.9	7.1	+14
65 to 69	89	9.8	9.4	73	8.5	9.1	+15
70 to 74	87	12.7	12.8	75	13.0	12.8	+11
75 to 79	88	19.1	19.8	67	14.8	17.8	+21
80 to 84	68	23.0	30.9	88	28.7	30.7	-20
85 and over	130	49.4	51.5	126	43.8	50.3	+4
Total persons needing assistance	1,008	5.8	5.9	956	5.3	4.9	+51

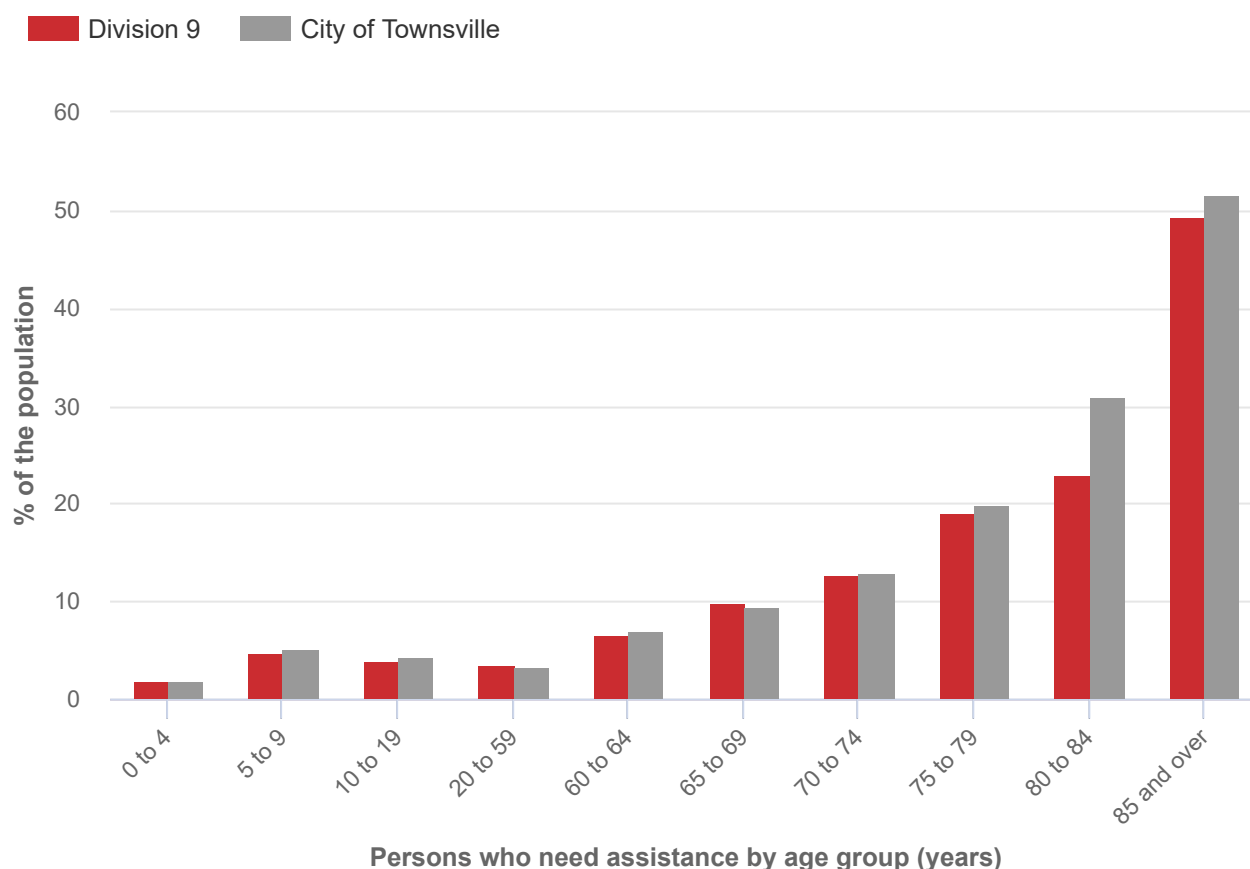Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Need for assistance with core activities summary

Division 9 - 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	1,008	5.8	5.9	956	5.3	4.9	+51
Total persons not needing assistance	14,942	85.9	85.8	15,204	85.0	86.8	-263
Not stated	1,440	8.3	8.3	1,721	9.6	8.3	-282
Total Population	17,390	100.0	100.0	17,883	100.0	100.0	-494

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

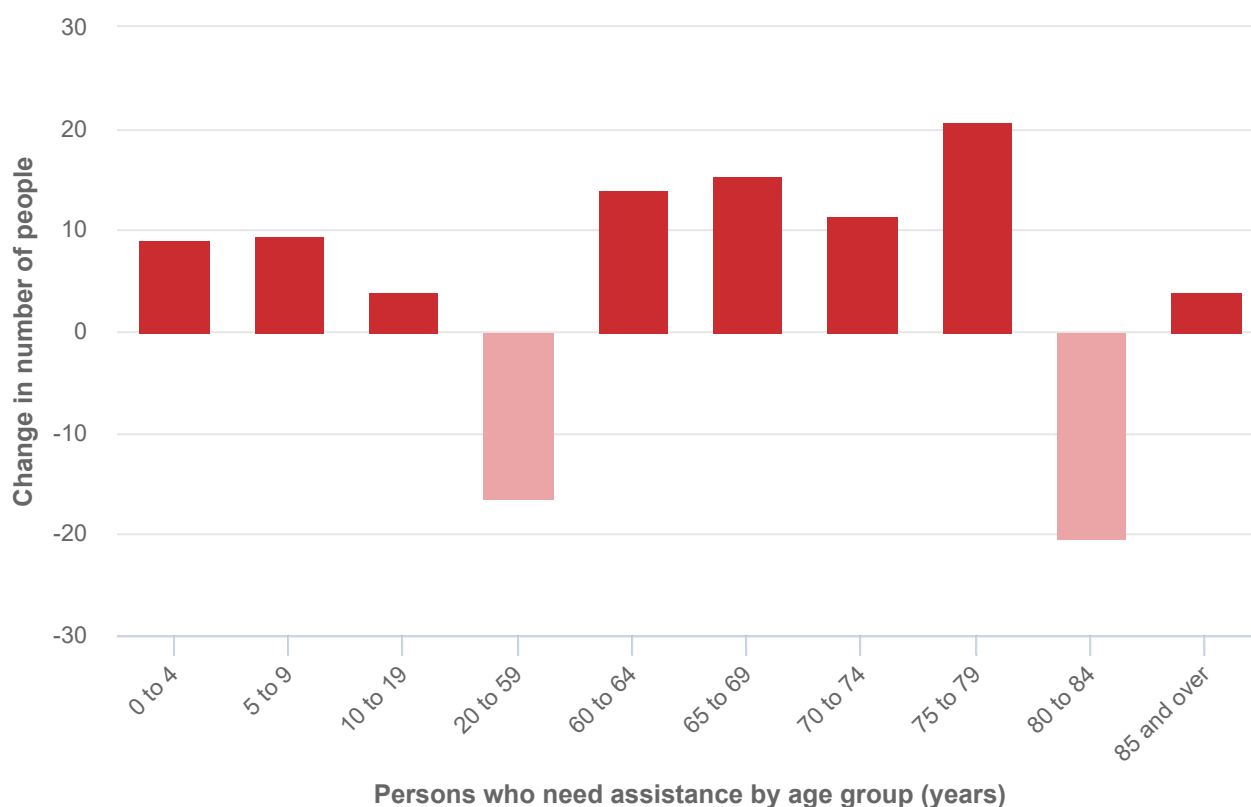Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Division 9 - 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 Division 9 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a similar proportion of people who reported needing assistance with core activities.

Overall, 5.8% 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 9 and City of Townsville were:

- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (23.0% compared to 30.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (49.4% compared to 51.5%)

Emerging groups

There were no major differences in Division 9 between 2016 and 2021.

Division 9

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 9 - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
Long-term health conditions	**Number**	**%**	**City of Townsville %**
Arthritis	1,494	8.6	8.7
Asthma	1,380	7.9	8.1
Cancer (including remission)	533	3.1	3.0
Dementia (including Alzheimer's)	89	0.5	0.7
Diabetes	757	4.4	4.6
Heart disease	746	4.3	4.0
Kidney disease	191	1.1	1.0
Lung condition	441	2.5	2.0
Mental health condition	2,046	11.8	10.3
Stroke	164	0.9	0.9
Other long-term health condition	1,422	8.2	8.3

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

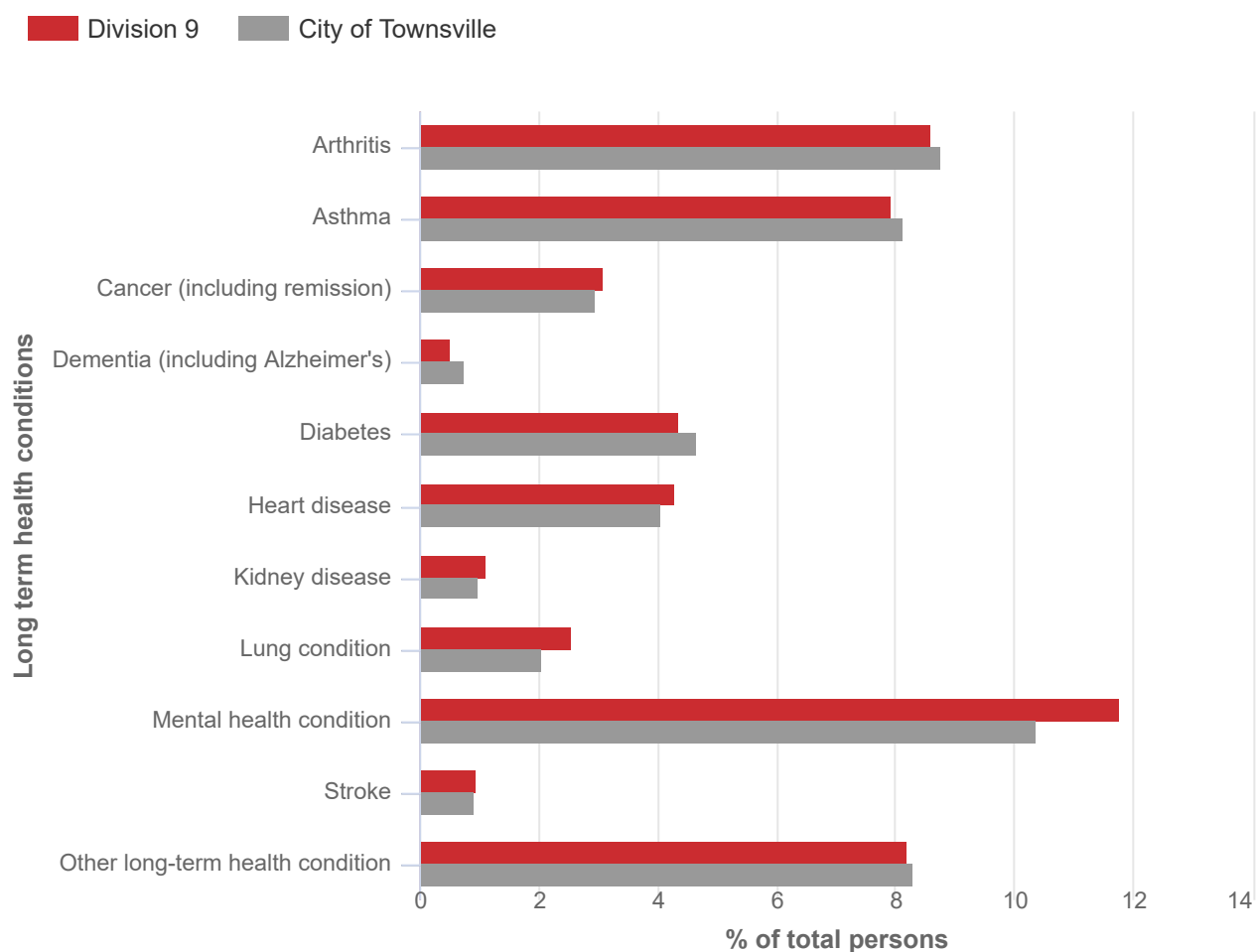Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Long term health conditions - Summary

Division 9 - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
Long-term health conditions - Summary	Number	%	City of Townsville %
Population with at least one long-term health condition	5,790	33.3	32.6
No long-term health conditions	9,708	55.8	56.5
Not stated	1,893	10.9	10.8
Total persons	17,391	100.0	100.0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Long term health conditions, all persons, 2021

■ Division 9   ■ City of Townsville

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 9 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a higher proportion of people with a long-term health condition 33.3% compared to 32.6% in City of Townsville.

The major difference between Division 9's individual incomes and City of Townsville's individual incomes is:

- A *larger* percentage with mental health condition (11.8% compared to 10.3%)

Division 9

Employment status

Division 9'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 9 - 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)	9,471	64.3	63.6	9,218	62.0	63.7	+253
Not in the labour force	3,980	27.0	28.7	4,260	28.6	28.7	-280
Labour force status not stated	1,279	8.7	7.8	1,388	9.3	7.6	-110
Total persons aged 15+	14,730	100.0	100.0	14,876	100.0	100.0	-146

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

Division 9 - Persons in the labour force (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Employment status	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Employed	8,928	94.3	94.9	8,308	90.1	91.1	+619
Employed full-time	5,678	60.0	59.9	5,338	57.9	58.7	+340
Employed part-time	2,762	29.2	29.0	2,544	27.6	27.3	+217
Employed, away from work	488	5.2	6.0	425	4.6	5.1	+62
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	543	5.7	5.1	909	9.9	8.9	-367
Looking for full-time work	310	3.3	2.8	601	6.5	5.7	-291
Looking for part-time work	233	2.5	2.3	308	3.3	3.2	-75
Total labour force	9,471	100.0	100.0	9,218	100.0	100.0	+253

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).
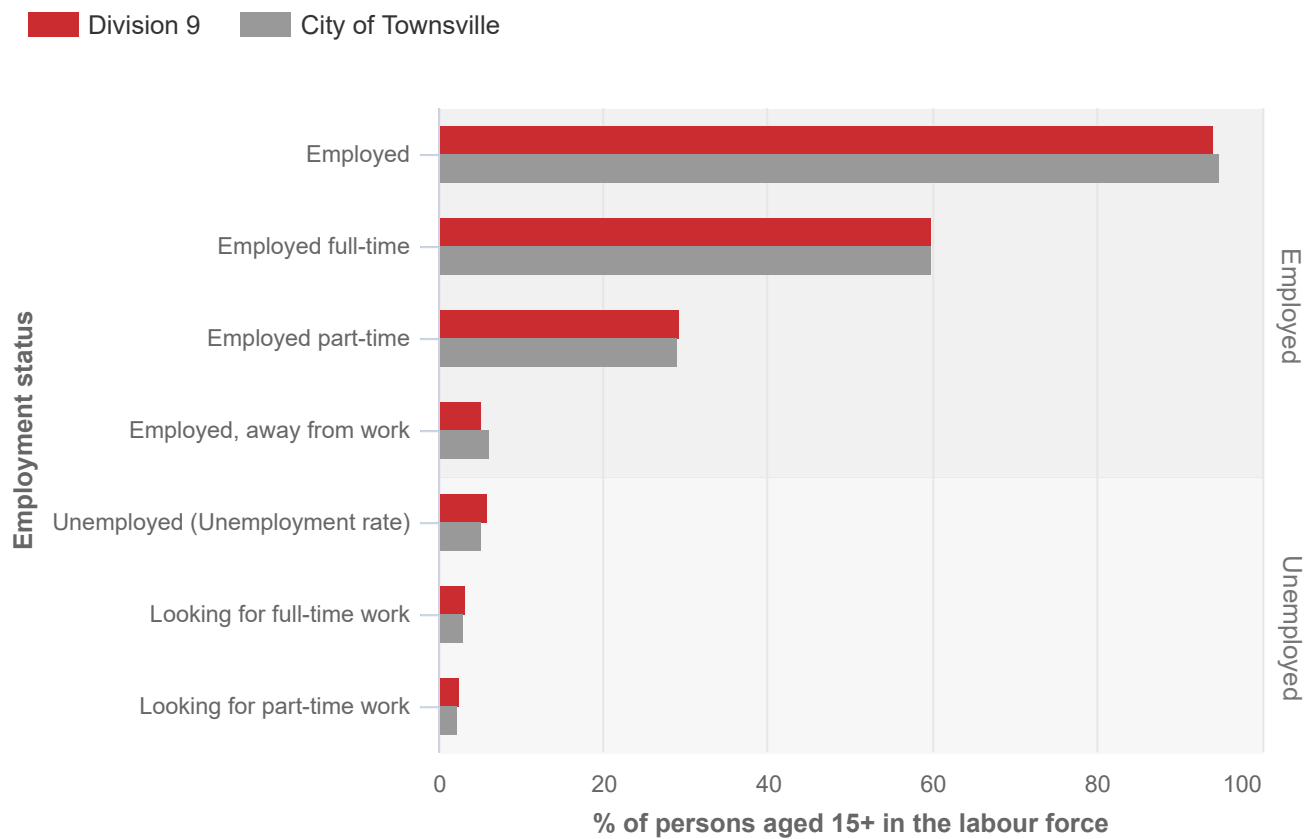
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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
e Annual employed resident totals
e Quarterly unemployment totals
e Map of employment locations by industry

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information
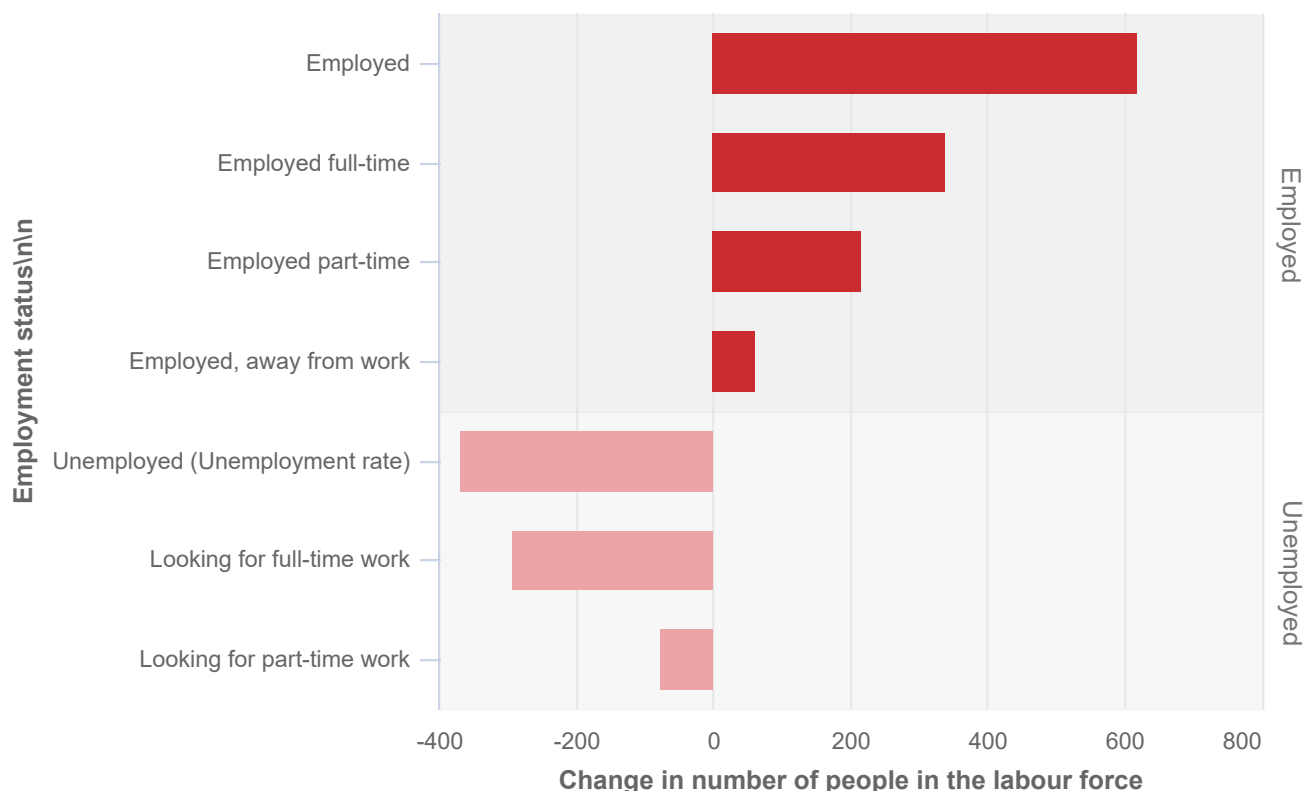
Employment status, 2021

Total persons in the labour force

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

Change in employment status, 2016 to 2021

Division 9 - 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 9's labour force in 2021 was 9,471, of which 2,762 were employed part-time and 5,678 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in Division 9 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a lower proportion in employment, and a higher proportion unemployed. Overall, 94.3% of the labour force was employed, and 5.7% 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 9 in 2021 shows that there was a higher proportion in the labour force (64.3%) compared with City of Townsville (63.6%).

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people employed in Division 9 showed an increase of 620, and the number unemployed showed a decrease of 366. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 253 or 2.7%.

Division 9

Industry sector of employment

Division 9'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 9 - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	37	0.4	0.7	48	0.6	0.7	-12
Mining	207	2.3	2.8	126	1.5	2.4	+81
Manufacturing	341	3.8	4.5	347	4.2	4.7	-7
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	121	1.4	1.4	125	1.5	1.5	-5
Construction	743	8.3	8.5	631	7.6	8.2	+112
Wholesale trade	145	1.6	1.9	165	2.0	2.2	-20
Retail Trade	751	8.4	9.2	761	9.2	9.9	-10
Accommodation and Food Services	786	8.8	7.4	749	9.0	7.6	+37
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	383	4.3	4.3	401	4.8	4.8	-19
Information Media and Telecommunications	101	1.1	0.8	142	1.7	1.2	-41
Financial and Insurance Services	141	1.6	1.4	138	1.7	1.5	+3
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	137	1.5	1.4	144	1.7	1.6	-8
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	534	6.0	4.5	474	5.7	4.4	+59
Administrative and Support Services	252	2.8	2.7	278	3.4	3.1	-27
Public Administration and Safety	971	10.9	12.6	935	11.2	13.7	+36
Education and Training	839	9.4	9.4	832	10.0	9.6	+7
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,655	18.5	17.5	1,340	16.1	14.6	+315
Arts and Recreation Services	156	1.7	1.3	139	1.7	1.3	+17
Other Services	334	3.7	3.9	254	3.1	3.8	+80
Inadequately described or not stated	301	3.4	3.6	277	3.3	3.3	+24
Total employed persons aged 15+	8,935	100.0	100.0	8,314	100.0	100.0	+621

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).
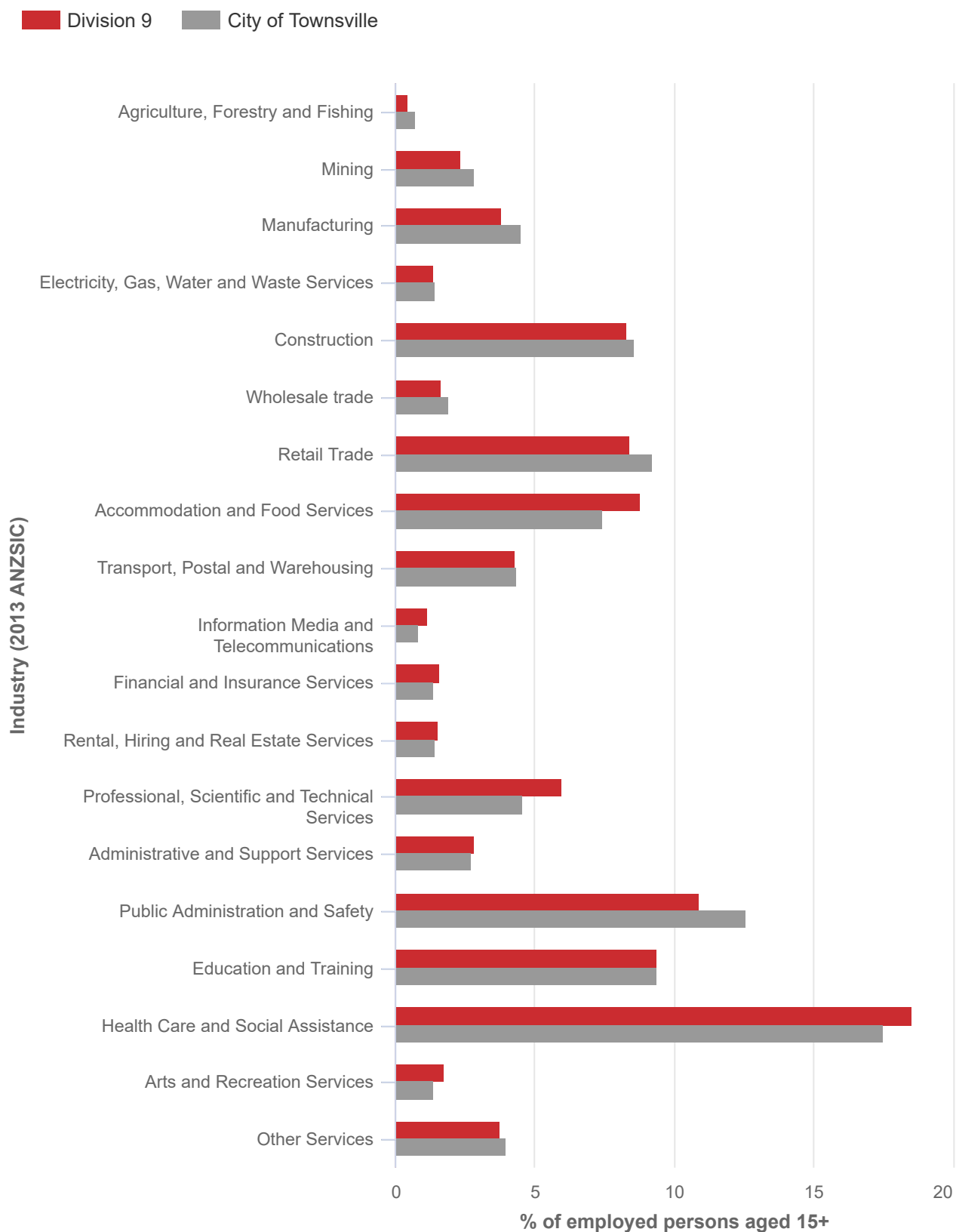
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

e 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

Industry sector of employment, 2021

Total employed persons

■ Division 9   ■ City of Townsville
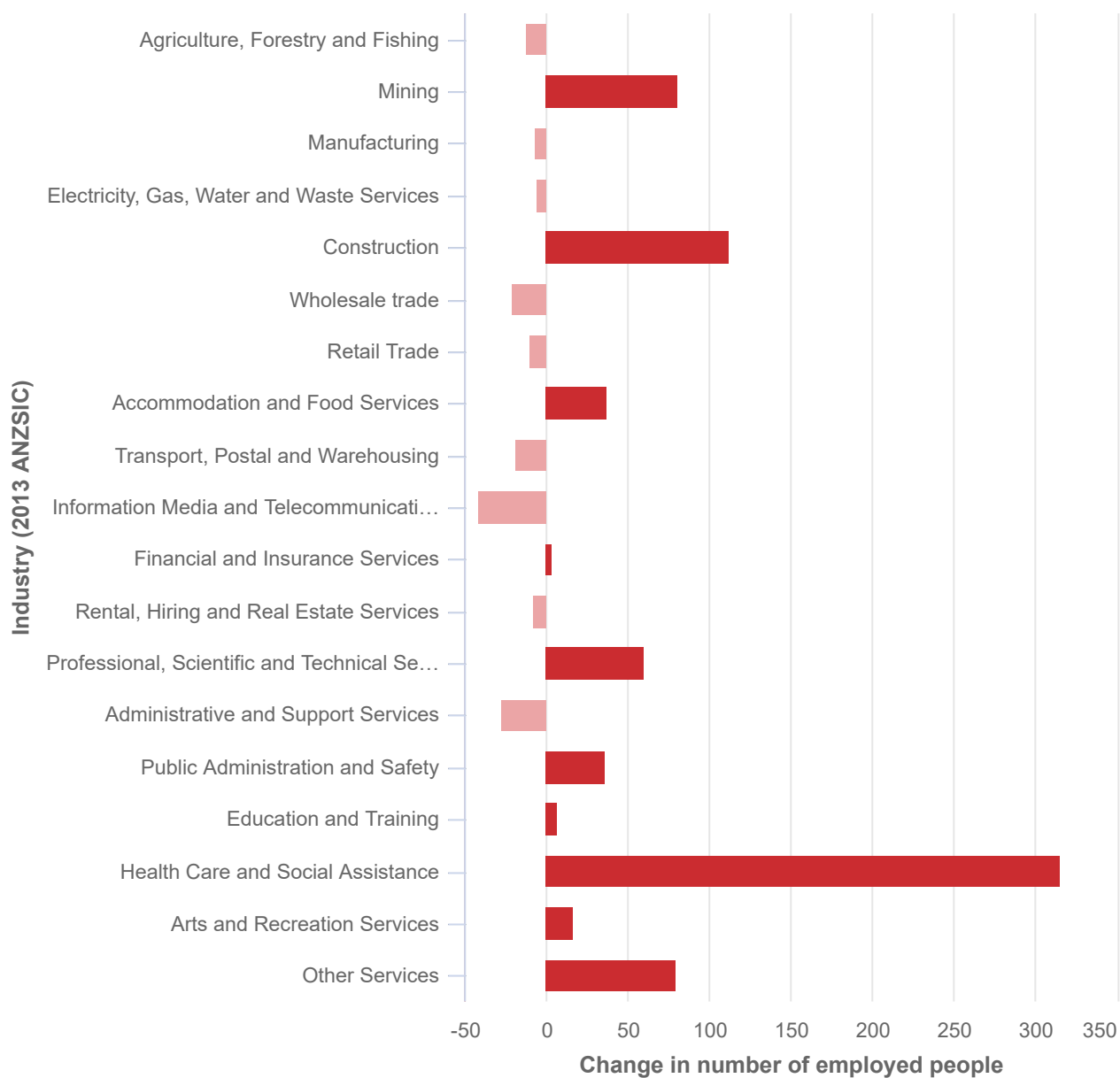

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in industry sector of employment, 2016 to 2021

Division 9 - 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 9 in 2021 shows the three most popular industry sectors were:

- Health Care and Social Assistance (1,655 people or 18.5%)
- Public Administration and Safety (971 people or 10.9%)
- Education and Training (839 people or 9.4%)

In combination, these three industries employed 3,465 people in total or 38.8% 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 9.4% in Education and Training.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of Division 9 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in professional, scientific and technical services (6.0% compared to 4.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in accommodation and food services (8.8% compared to 7.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in public administration and safety (10.9% compared to 12.6%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Division 9 increased by 621 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the jobs held by the resident population between 2016 and 2021 in Division 9 were for those employed in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance (+315 persons)
- Construction (+112 persons)
- Mining (+81 persons)
- Other Services (+80 persons)

Division 9

Occupation of employment

Division 9'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 9's socio-economic status and skill base.

Occupation of employment

Division 9 - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Occupation	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Managers	935	10.5	10.1	777	9.3	9.7	+158
Professionals	2,161	24.2	19.7	1,891	22.7	18.8	+269
Technicians and Trades Workers	1,254	14.0	14.6	1,161	14.0	15.1	+92
Community and Personal Service Workers	1,321	14.8	16.1	1,106	13.3	14.7	+214
Clerical and Administrative Workers	1,046	11.7	12.3	1,086	13.1	13.5	-41
Sales Workers	717	8.0	8.6	760	9.1	9.7	-44
Machinery Operators And Drivers	525	5.9	7.5	530	6.4	7.5	-6
Labourers	833	9.3	9.3	890	10.7	9.5	-58
Not stated or inadequately described	148	1.7	1.7	121	1.5	1.4	+27
Total employed persons aged 15+	8,927	100.0	100.0	8,327	100.0	100.0	+600

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

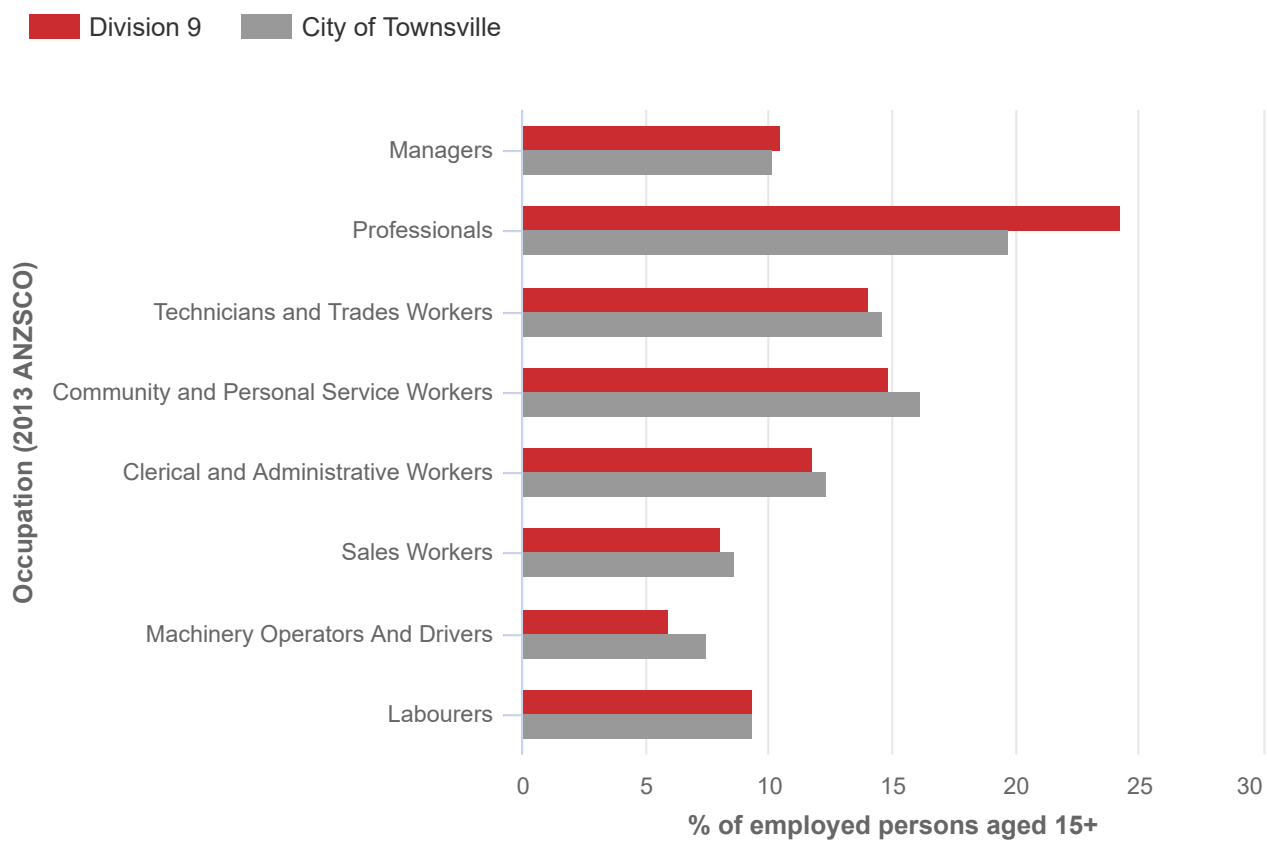Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People employed as Managers or Professionals
e Workforce occupations by industry
e Local labour force occupations by industry

Occupation of employment, 2021

Total employed persons

Division 9 ■ **City of Townsville** ■

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 9 - 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 9 in 2021 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Professionals (2,161 people or 24.2%)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (1,321 people or 14.8%)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (1,254 people or 14.0%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 4,736 people in total or 53.1% of the employed resident population.

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

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of Division 9 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (24.2% compared to 19.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Machinery Operators And Drivers (5.9% compared to 7.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Community and Personal Service Workers (14.8% compared to 16.1%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Division 9 increased by 600 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the occupations of residents between 2016 and 2021 in Division 9 were for those employed as:

- Professionals (+269 persons)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (+214 persons)
- Managers (+158 persons)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (+92 persons)

Division 9

Method of travel to work

Division 9'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 9 - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Train	6	0.1	0.0	0	0.0	0.1	+6
Bus	127	1.4	1.1	158	1.9	1.4	-31
Tram	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0	0
Ferry	8	0.1	0.1	10	0.1	0.1	-3
Taxi/ride-share	52	0.6	0.3	18	0.2	0.2	+34
Car - as driver	6,102	68.3	70.6	5,742	69.1	71.1	+359
Car - as passenger	498	5.6	5.4	539	6.5	5.9	-41
Truck	53	0.6	0.7	67	0.8	0.7	-14
Motorbike	86	1.0	1.0	99	1.2	1.2	-13
Bicycle	173	1.9	1.0	212	2.6	1.5	-39
Walked only	249	2.8	2.2	276	3.3	2.7	-28
Other	179	2.0	1.9	143	1.7	1.8	+35
Worked at home	495	5.5	5.1	233	2.8	2.7	+262
Did not go to work	872	9.8	10.4	748	9.0	9.8	+124
Not stated	32	0.4	0.4	58	0.7	0.7	-26
Total employed persons aged 15+	8,932	100.0	100.0	8,308	100.0	100.0	+623

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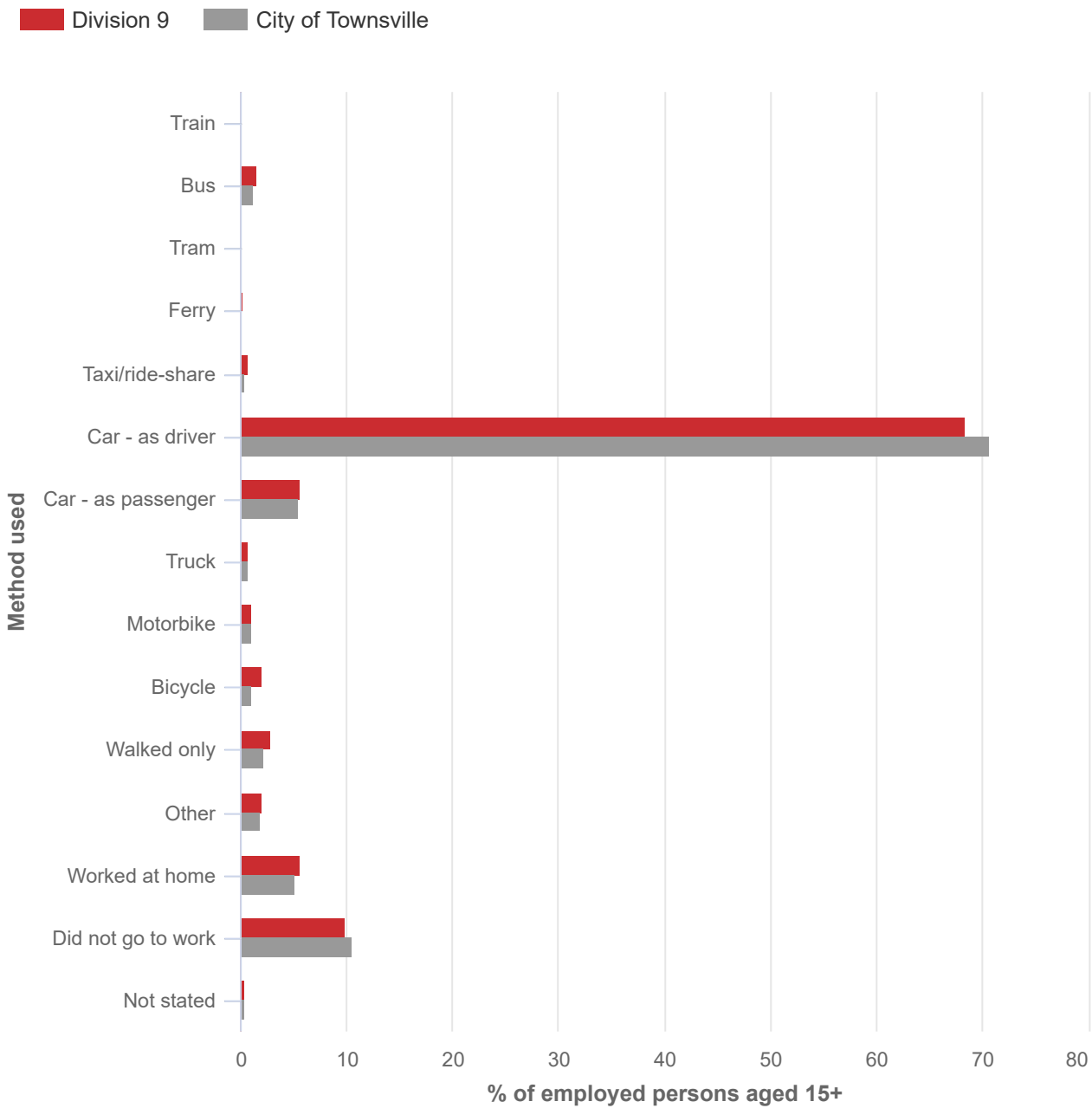
decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Method of travel to work, 2021

Total employed persons

Legend: ■ Division 9   ■ City of Townsville
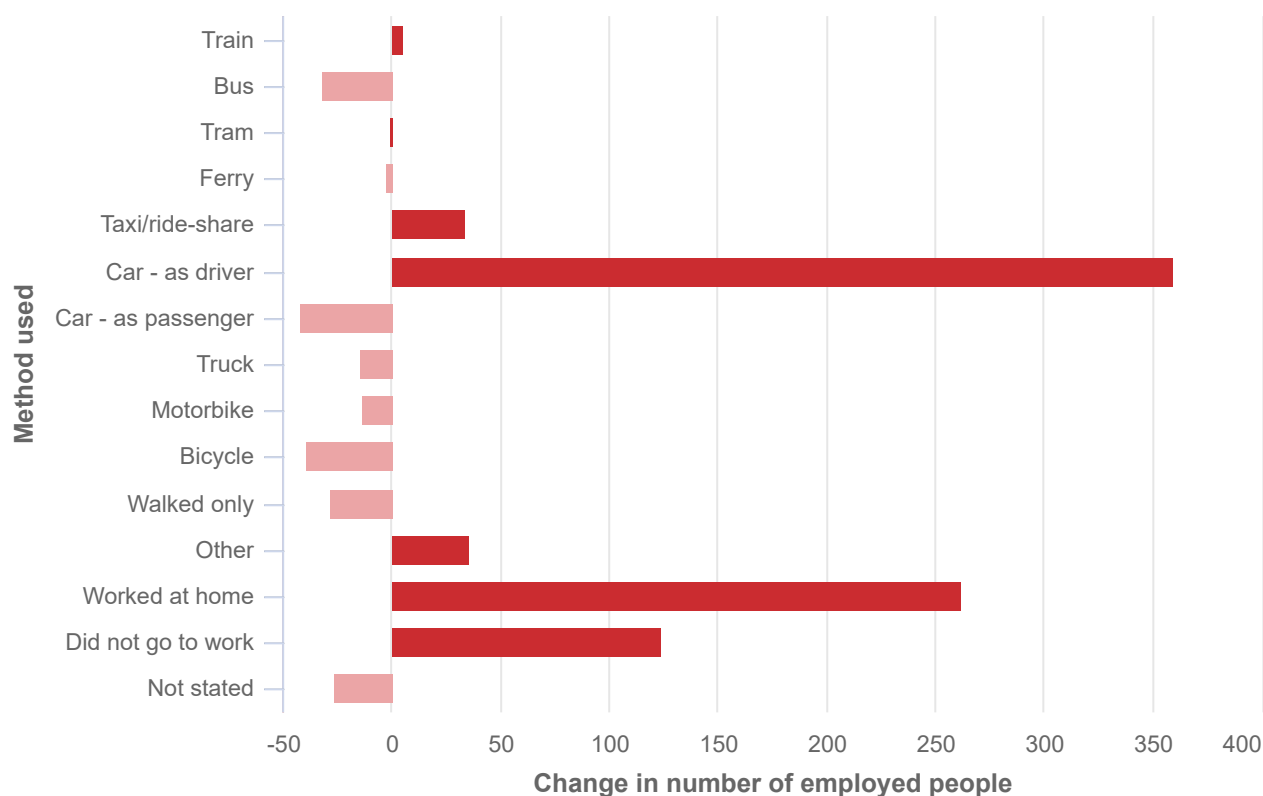

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in method of travel to work, 2016 to 2021

Division 9 - 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 141 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in Division 9, compared with 6,739 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 9 in 2021, compared to City of Townsville, shows that 1.6% used public transport, while 73.9% used a private vehicle, compared with 1.2% and 76.0% respectively in City of Townsville.

The major difference in persons between the method of travel to work of Division 9 and City of Townsville was:

- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (68.3% compared to 70.6%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Division 9 increased by 624 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the method of travel to work by resident population in Division 9 between 2016 and 2021 were for those nominated:

- Car - as driver (+359 persons)
- Worked at home (+262 persons)
- Did not go to work (+124 persons)

Division 9

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 9 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.
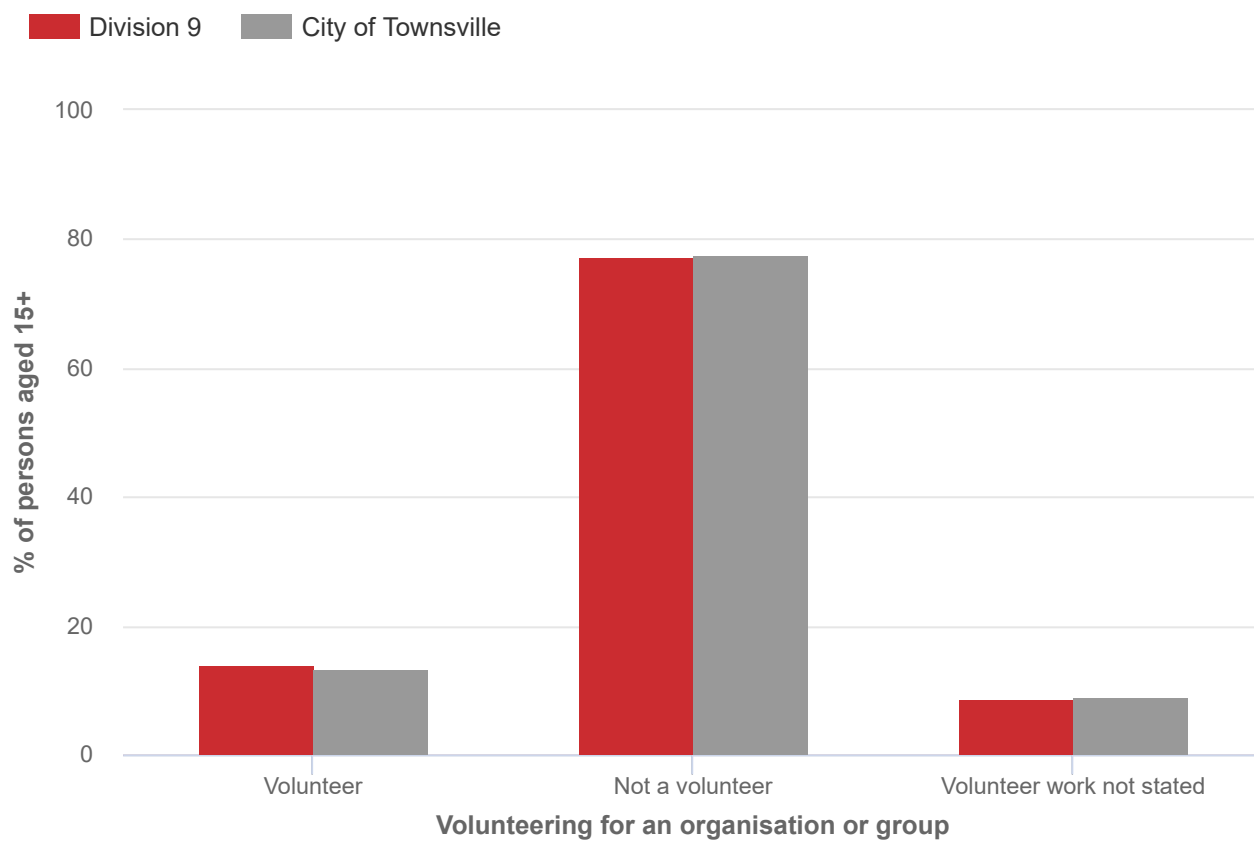
Volunteer work

Division 9 - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Volunteer	2,068	14.0	13.3	2,765	18.6	18.4	-697
Not a volunteer	11,363	77.2	77.7	10,533	70.8	72.3	+831
Volunteer work not stated	1,292	8.8	8.9	1,580	10.6	9.3	-288
Total persons aged 15+	14,723	100.0	100.0	14,878	100.0	100.0	-155

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

Legend: ■ Division 9   ■ City of Townsville

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 9 - 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 9 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a higher proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group.

Overall, 14.0% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 13.3% for City of Townsville.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in Division 9 decreased by 697 people between 2016 and 2021.

Division 9

Household income

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. Division 9'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 9. 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.
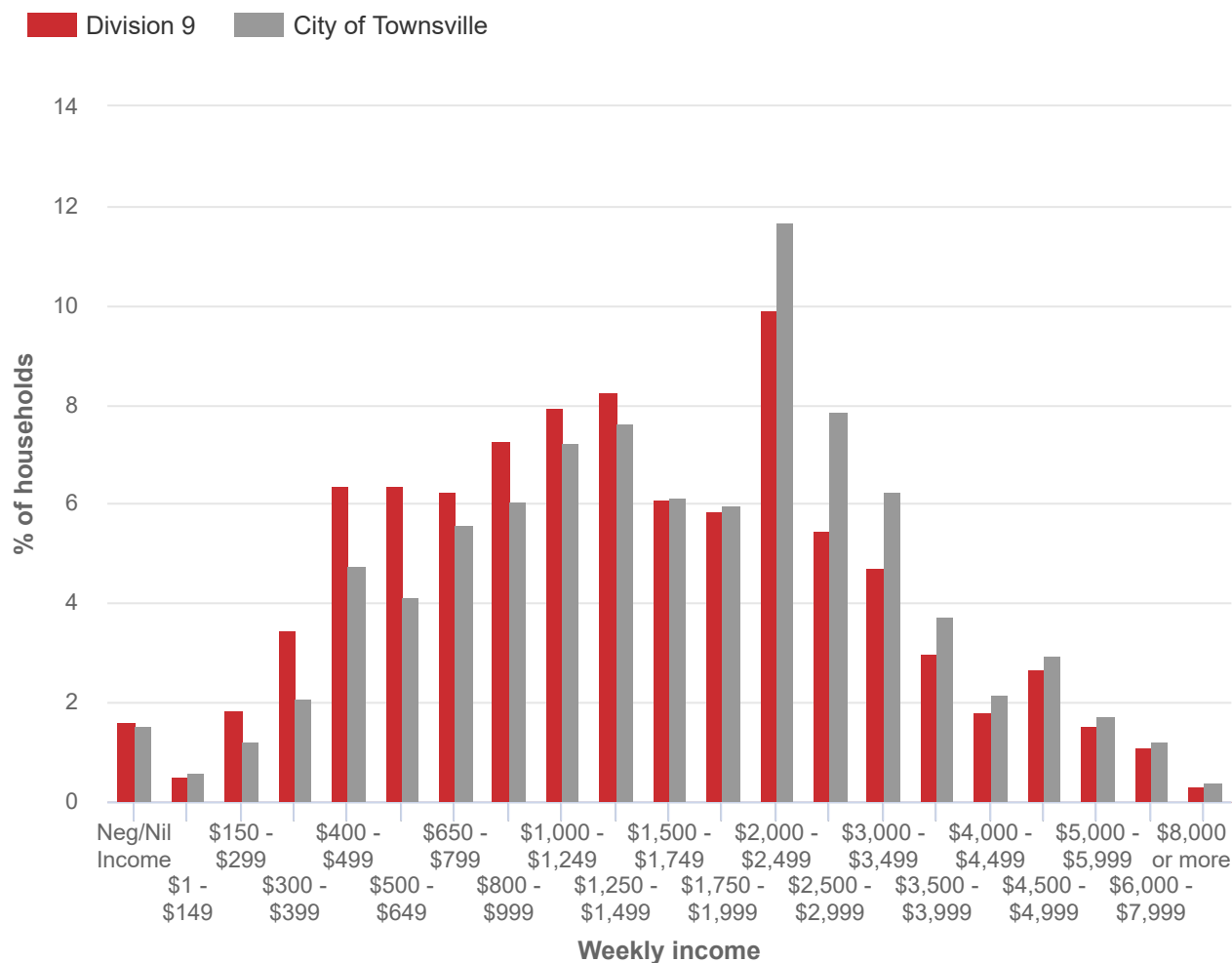
Weekly household income

Weekly income	2021 Number	2021 %	City of Townsville %
Neg/Nil Income	127	1.6	1.5
$1 - $149	39	0.5	0.6
$150 - $299	145	1.9	1.2
$300 - $399	271	3.5	2.1
$400 - $499	498	6.4	4.8
$500 - $649	498	6.4	4.1
$650 - $799	488	6.2	5.6
$800 - $999	570	7.3	6.1
$1,000 - $1,249	622	8.0	7.2
$1,250 - $1,499	645	8.2	7.6
$1,500 - $1,749	477	6.1	6.1
$1,750 - $1,999	457	5.8	6.0
$2,000 - $2,499	774	9.9	11.7
$2,500 - $2,999	428	5.5	7.9
$3,000 - $3,499	370	4.7	6.3
$3,500 - $3,999	233	3.0	3.7
$4,000 - $4,499	143	1.8	2.2
$4,500 - $4,999	210	2.7	2.9
$5,000 - $5,999	121	1.5	1.7
$6,000 - $7,999	86	1.1	1.2
$8,000 or more	24	0.3	0.4
Not stated	595	7.6	9.0
Total households	7,821	100.0	100.0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Weekly household income, 2021

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

Dominant groups

Analysis of household income levels in Division 9 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a smaller proportion of high income households (those earning $3,000 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income households (those earning less than $800 per week).

Overall, 15.2% of the households earned a high income and 26.4% 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 9 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned $500 - $649 (6.4% compared to 4.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned $400 - $499 (6.4% compared to 4.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned $2,500 - $2,999 (5.5% compared to 7.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned $2,000 - $2,499 (9.9% compared to 11.7%)

Division 9

Household type

Division 9'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 9'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.
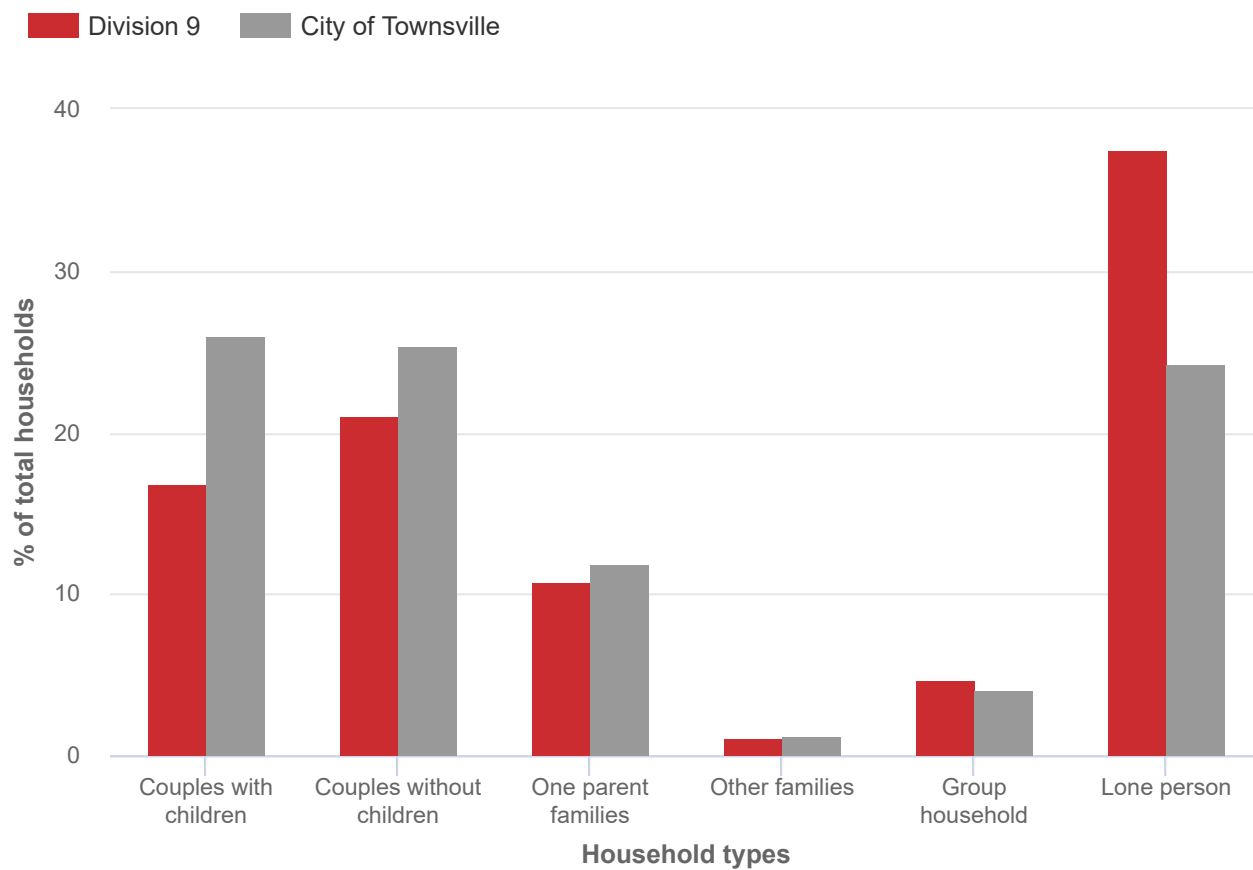
Household type

Division 9 - Total households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households by type	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Couples with children	1,403	16.8	26.0	1,444	17.5	27.7	-42
Couples without children	1,750	21.0	25.4	1,620	19.7	25.0	+129
One parent families	902	10.8	11.9	942	11.4	11.6	-41
Other families	96	1.2	1.2	111	1.3	1.1	-15
Group household	394	4.7	4.1	430	5.2	4.6	-37
Lone person	3,123	37.5	24.2	2,958	35.9	22.0	+164
Other not classifiable household	496	6.0	4.8	617	7.5	5.5	-121
Visitor only households	166	2.0	2.3	108	1.3	2.4	+58
Total households	8,330	100.0	100.0	8,234	100.0	100.0	+96

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)
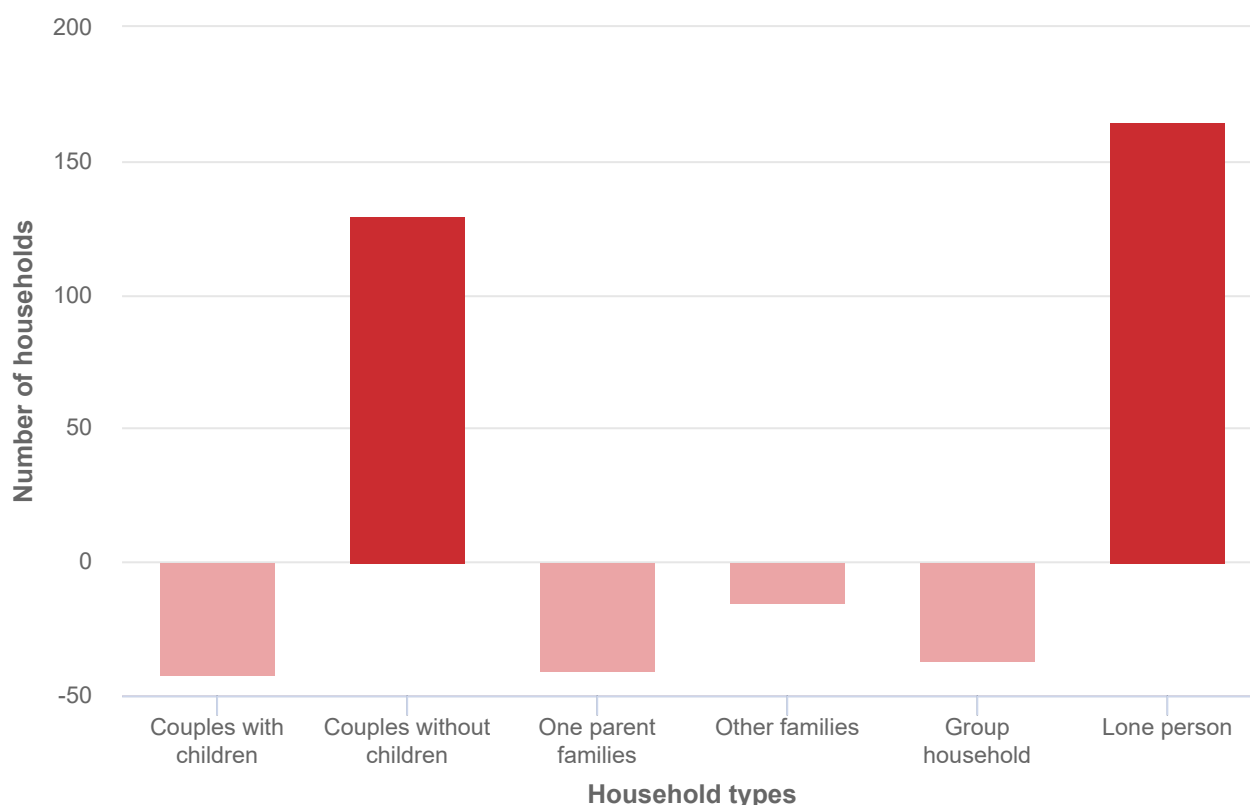- a Average household size

Household type, 2021

Legend: Division 9 (red), City of Townsville (grey)

Chart: % of total households by Household types

Household type	Division 9	City of Townsville
Couples with children	~17	~26
Couples without children	~21	~25
One parent families	~11	~12
Other families	~1	~1
Group household	~5	~4
Lone person	~37	~24

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 9

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 9 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a lower proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a lower proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 16.8% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 10.8% were one-parent families, compared with 26.0% and 11.9% respectively for City of Townsville.

There were a higher proportion of lone person households and a lower proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 37.5% compared to 24.2% in City of Townsville while the proportion of couples without children was 21.0% compared to 25.4% in City of Townsville.

Emerging groups

The number of households in Division 9 increased by 96 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in family/household types in Division 9 between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Lone person (+164 households)
- Couples without children (+129 households)

Division 9

Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of Division 9'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 9.

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

Dwelling structure

Division 9 - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Separate house	4,651	49.0	78.0	4,729	49.7	77.4	-79
Medium density	4,203	44.3	14.9	4,108	43.2	15.0	+95
High density	515	5.4	5.2	550	5.8	5.2	-35
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	93	1.0	1.3	64	0.7	1.7	+29
Other	13	0.1	0.1	14	0.2	0.2	-2
Not stated	22	0.2	0.5	45	0.5	0.4	-24
Total Private Dwellings	9,497	100.0	100.0	9,513	100.0	100.0	-16

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

Division 9	2021			2016			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	8,327	87.3	90.2	8,229	86.1	88.9	+98
Unoccupied private dwellings	1,180	12.4	9.6	1,293	13.5	10.9	-114
Non private dwellings	28	0.3	0.2	30	0.3	0.2	-3
Total dwellings	9,535	100.0	100.0	9,553	100.0	100.0	-18

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

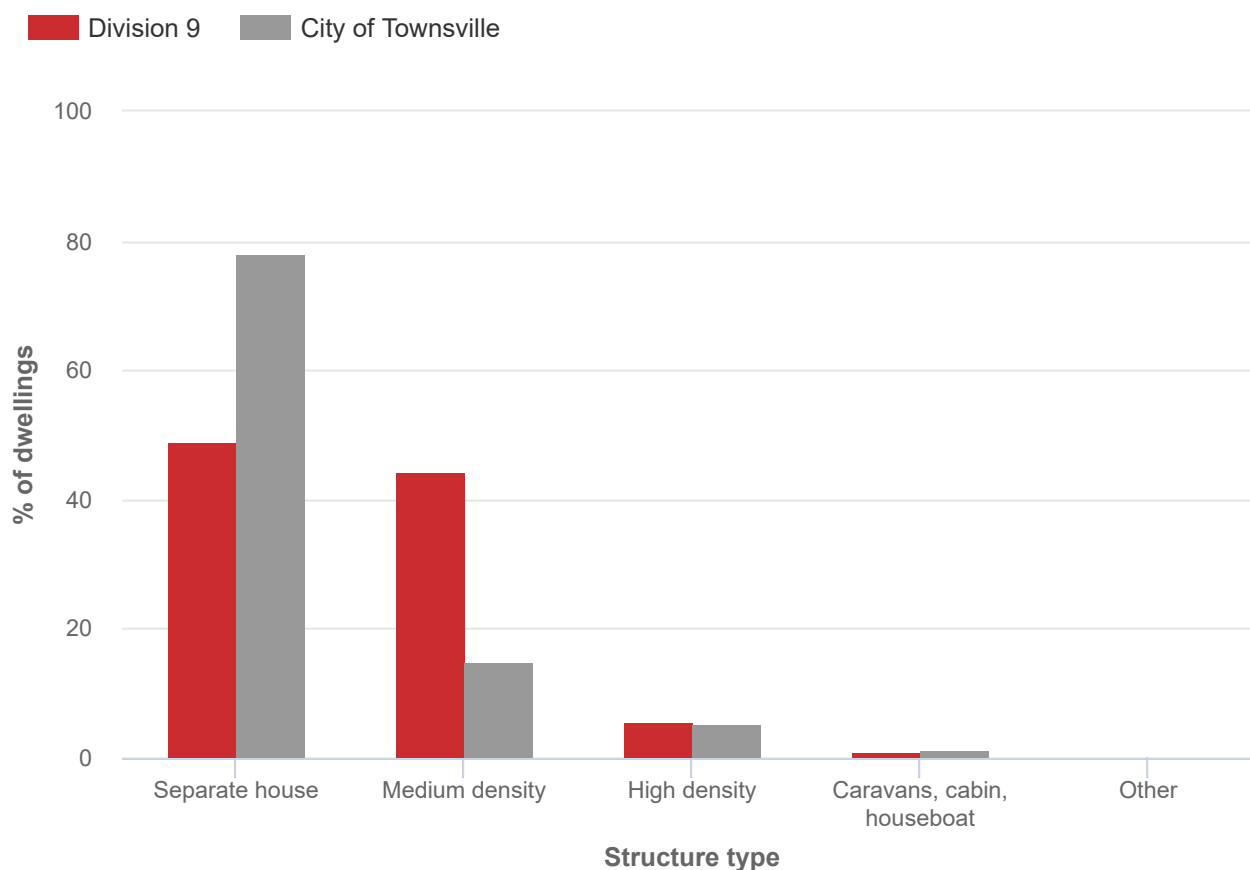Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People in non-private dwellings
a Unoccupied dwellings
a Dominant dwelling structure
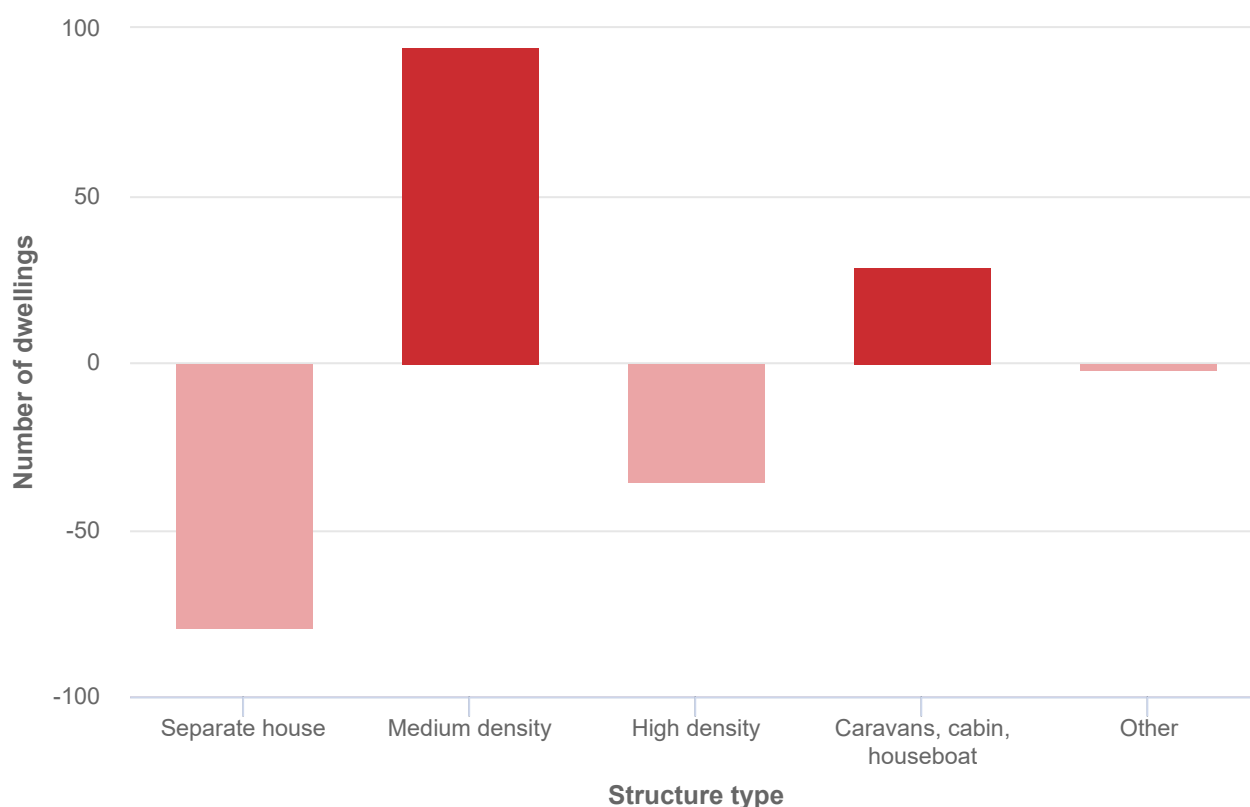Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

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 9

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 4,651 separate houses in the area, 4,203 medium density dwellings, and 515 high density dwellings.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in Division 9 in 2021 shows that 49.0% of all dwellings were separate houses; 44.3% were medium density dwellings, and 5.4% 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 87.3% of the dwellings in Division 9 were occupied on Census night, compared to 90.2% in City of Townsville. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 12.4%, which is larger compared to that found in City of Townsville (9.6%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in Division 9 decreased by 18 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the type of dwellings found in Division 9 between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Medium density (+95 dwellings)
- Separate house (-79 dwellings)

Division 9

Housing tenure

Division 9'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 9, 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
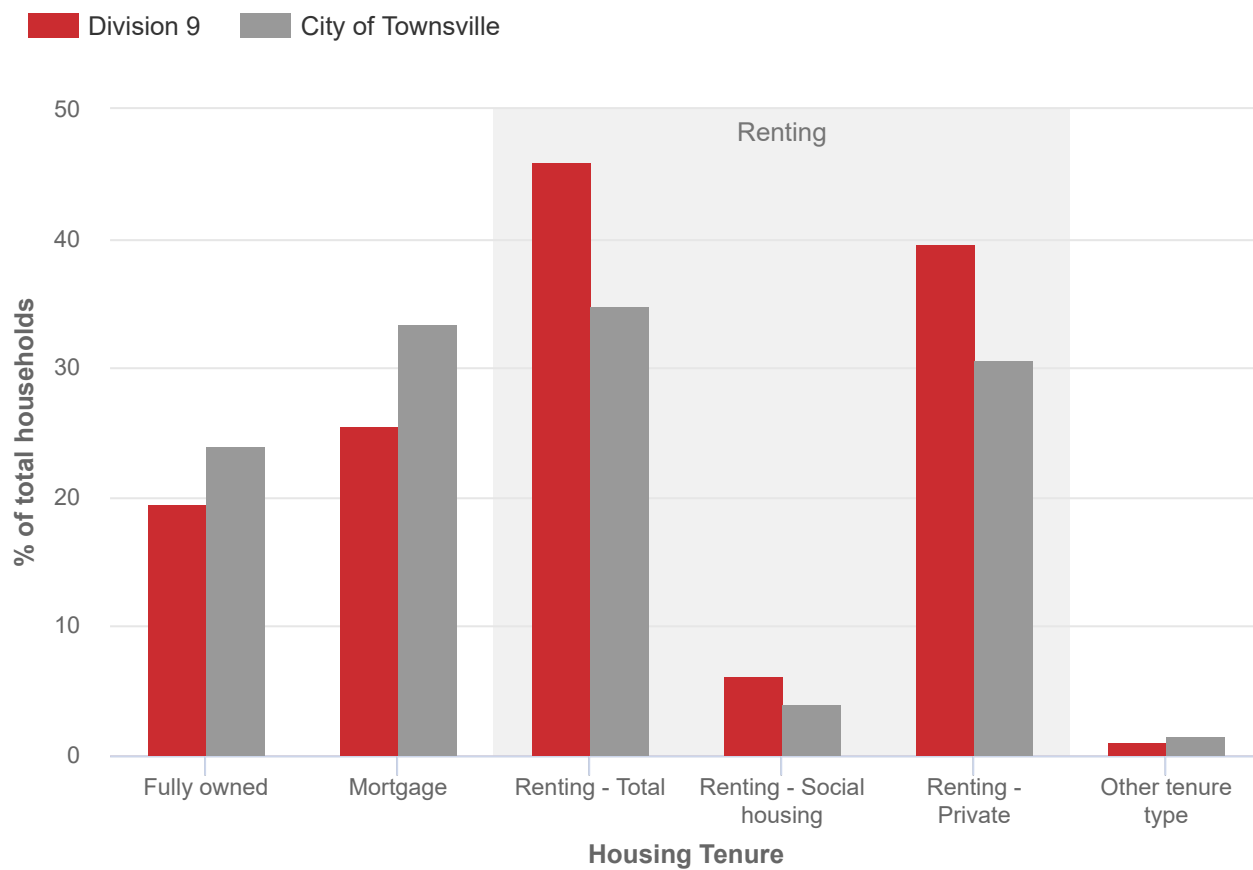
Division 9 - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Fully owned	1,628	19.6	24.0	1,475	18.0	22.1	+153
Mortgage	2,124	25.5	33.4	1,994	24.3	32.6	+129
Renting - Total	3,828	46.0	34.8	3,827	46.6	35.6	0
Renting - Social housing	514	6.2	4.0	694	8.4	4.1	-180
Renting - Private	3,296	39.6	30.6	3,106	37.8	31.3	+189
Renting - Not stated	18	0.2	0.2	26	0.3	0.2	-9
Other tenure type	91	1.1	1.5	88	1.1	1.4	+3
Not stated	656	7.9	6.3	830	10.1	8.3	-174
Total households	8,327	100.0	100.0	8,216	100.0	100.0	+111

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 Dominant tenure type

Housing tenure, 2021

Division 9 ■ City of Townsville ■

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 9

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

Overall, 19.6% of households owned their dwelling; 25.5% were purchasing, and 46.0% 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 9 between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Renting - Private (+189 households)
- Renting - Social housing (-180 households)
- Fully owned (+153 households)
- Mortgage (+129 households)

The total number of households in Division 9 increased by 111 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

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

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, Census of Population and Housing 2021. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

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