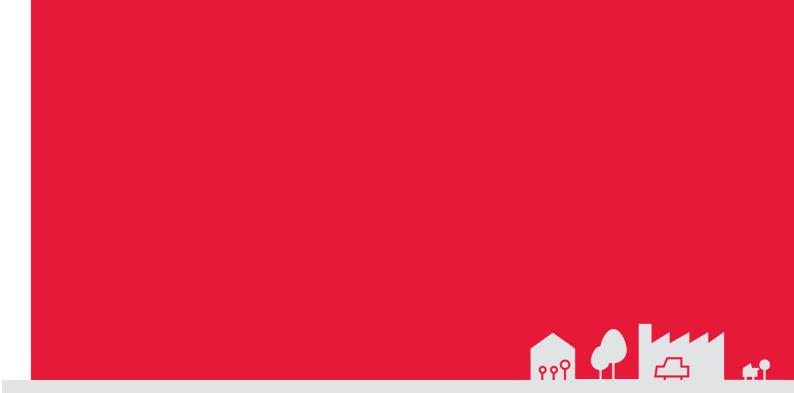
City of Townsville

2021 Census Results Division 8

Comparison year: 2016

Benchmark area: City of Townsville



community profile





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Population highlights

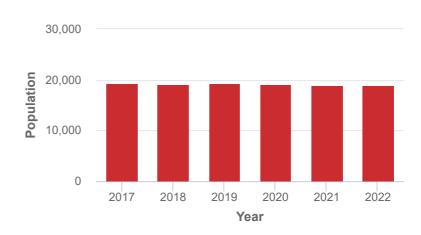
Population

18,988

ERP, 2022

▼ Declined by 5 from the previous year.

Estimated Resident Population Division 8



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 (0)	
City of Townsville Regional QLD	36 A 41 A
Queensland	38 🛦

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population			
9.9% (1.9%)			
City of Townsville	8.4% 🛦		
Regional QLD	6.1% 🛦		
Queensland	4.6% 🛦		

Couples with children 21% ▼ (-2.7%) City of Townsville 26% ▼ Regional QLD 25% ▼ Queensland 28% ▼

Older couples without children	
8% (-0.8%)	
City of Townsville	9% 🛦
Regional QLD	12% 🛦
Queensland	10% 🛦

Lone person households

30% (3.3%)

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

Medium and high density Housing

22% (1.4%)

City of Townsville	20% 💠
Regional QLD	24% 🛦
Queensland	26% 🛦

Median weekly household income

\$1,368 (\$188)

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

Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$300 (\$-55)

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

Median weekly rent

\$275 •(\$-4)

City of Townsville	\$310 🛦
Regional QLD	\$345 🛦
Queensland	\$365 🛦

Households renting

35% **(0.2%)**

City of Townsville	35% ▼
Regional QLD	30% 🔻
Queensland	32% 💠

Households with a mortgage

28% (-0.3%)

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

Overseas born

16% _(-0.2%)

City of Townsville	14% •
Regional QLD	18% 🛦
Oueensland	23% 🛦

Language at home other than English

11% (0.8%)

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

University attendance

4% (-1.2%)

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

University qualification

17% ***** (0.4%)

City of Townsville 18% ${\color{red} \blacktriangle}$ Regional QLD 17% ${\color{red} \blacktriangle}$ Queensland 22% ${\color{red} \blacktriangle}$

Trade qualification (certificate)

24% (1.4%)

City of Townsville 24% \blacktriangle Regional QLD 24% \blacktriangle Queensland 22% \blacktriangle

Unemployment rate

7.0% v(-3.7%)

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

Participation rate (population in labour force)

58% **(-0.4%)**

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

Worked at home

5% A(1.7%)

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

SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016

945

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

Service age groups

The Age Structure of Division 8 provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is an indicator of Division 8'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 8's Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with Household Types and Dwelling Types.

Age structure - Service age groups

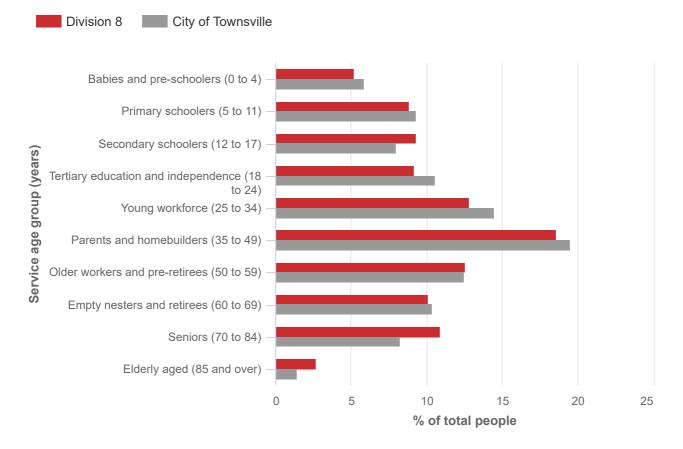
Division 8 - Total persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Service age group (years)	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	970	5.2	5.8	1,104	5.9	6.8	-134
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	1,660	8.8	9.3	1,713	9.1	9.6	-53
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	1,748	9.3	8.0	1,575	8.4	7.9	+172
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	1,718	9.1	10.6	1,772	9.4	11.5	-55
Young workforce (25 to 34)	2,411	12.8	14.5	2,537	13.5	14.8	-126
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	3,491	18.6	19.5	3,566	19.0	20.1	-76
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	2,357	12.5	12.5	2,356	12.5	12.3	0
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	1,894	10.1	10.3	1,796	9.5	9.4	+98
Seniors (70 to 84)	2,044	10.9	8.2	1,917	10.2	6.4	+126
Elderly aged (85 and over)	503	2.7	1.4	470	2.5	1.2	+32
Total	18,796	100.0	100.0	18,811	100.0	100.0	-15

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

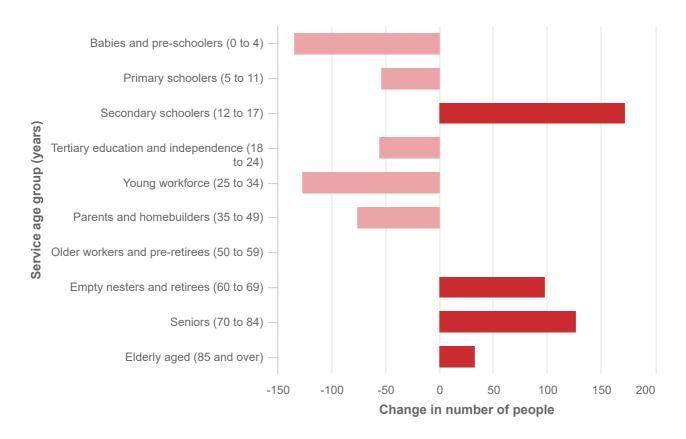
Age structure - service age groups, 2021

Total persons



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

Division 8 - 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 8 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a similar 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, 23.3% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 23.6% 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 8 and City of Townsville were:

- A larger percentage of 'Seniors' (10.9% compared to 8.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of 'Secondary schoolers' (9.3% compared to 8.0%)
- A smaller percentage of 'Young workforce' (12.8% compared to 14.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Tertiary education & independence' (9.1% compared to 10.6%)

Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, Division 8's population decreased by 15 people (0.1%). This represents an average annual population change of -0.02% per year over the period.

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

- Secondary schoolers (12 to 17) (+172 people)
- Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4) (-134 people)
- Seniors (70 to 84) (+126 people)
- Young workforce (25 to 34) (-126 people)

Birthplace

Country of Birth data identifies where people were born and is indicative of the level of cultural diversity in Division 8. 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 8'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 8 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Birthplace	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Total overseas born	2,998	16.0	14.0	3,033	16.1	13.7	-36
Australia	14,279	76.0	78.7	14,495	77.1	78.6	-216
Not stated	1,511	8.0	7.3	1,275	6.8	7.8	+236
Total Population	18,788	100.0	100.0	18,804	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).

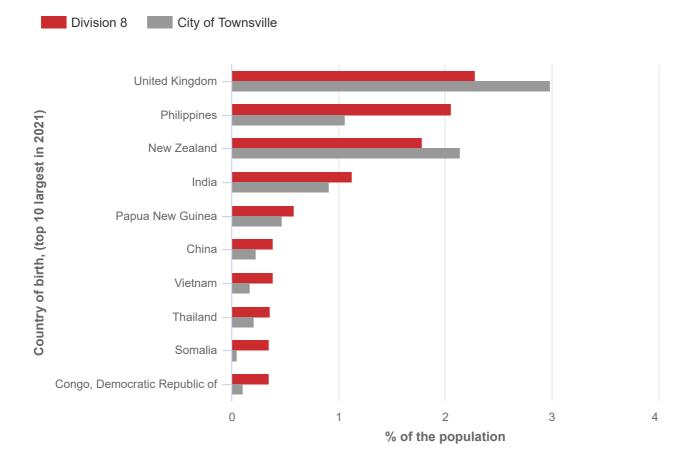
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Birthplace - Ranked by size

Division 8 - Overseas born (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Birthplace	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
United Kingdom	428	2.3	3.0	498	2.7	3.1	-71
Philippines	387	2.1	1.1	310	1.7	0.9	+76
New Zealand	336	1.8	2.1	365	1.9	2.3	-30
India	212	1.1	0.9	155	0.8	0.7	+57
Papua New Guinea	109	0.6	0.5	132	0.7	0.5	-24
China	73	0.4	0.2	86	0.5	0.2	-13
Vietnam	73	0.4	0.2	61	0.3	0.1	+12
Thailand	67	0.4	0.2	59	0.3	0.2	+8
Somalia	66	0.4	0.0	66	0.4	0.1	0
Congo, Democratic Republic of	65	0.3	0.1	44	0.2	0.1	+20

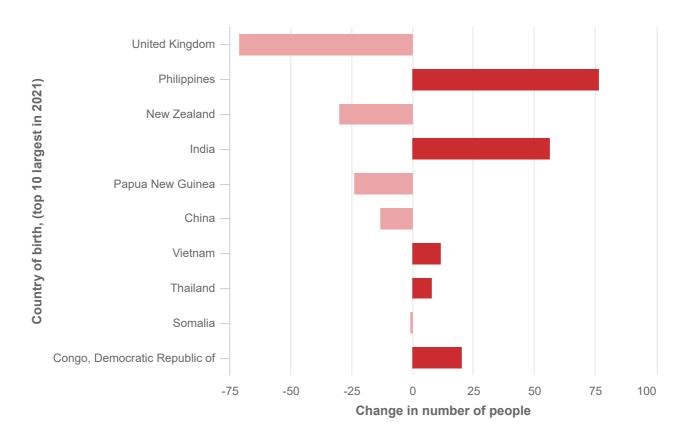
Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

Birthplace, 2021



Change in birthplace, 2016 to 2021

Division 8



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

Overall, 16.0% of the population was born overseas, compared with 14.0% for City of Townsville.

The largest non-English speaking country of birth in Division 8 was Philippines, where 2.1% of the population, or 387 people, were born.

There were no major differences between Division 8 and City of Townsville in 2021.

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people born overseas decreased by 35 or 1.2%.

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

- Philippines (+76 persons)
- United Kingdom (-71 persons)
- India (+57 persons)

Language used at home

Division 8'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 8'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 8 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Language summary	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	15,079	80.2	83.9	15,672	83.3	85.2	-594
Non-English total	2,145	11.4	7.9	2,004	10.7	7.1	+141
Not stated	1,573	8.4	8.2	1,129	6.0	7.7	+444
Total Population	18,797	100.0	100.0	18,806	100.0	100.0	-9

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

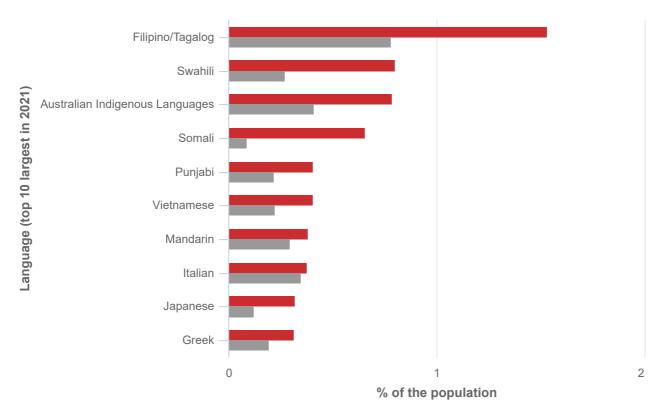
Language used at home - Ranked by size

Division 8 - Total persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Filipino/Tagalog	288	1.5	0.8	256	1.4	0.7	+31
Swahili	150	0.8	0.3	67	0.4	0.1	+82
Australian Indigenous Languages	148	0.8	0.4	62	0.3	0.2	+86
Somali	123	0.7	0.1	165	0.9	0.1	-43
Punjabi	76	0.4	0.2	32	0.2	0.1	+44
Vietnamese	76	0.4	0.2	76	0.4	0.2	0
Mandarin	72	0.4	0.3	98	0.5	0.3	-26
Italian	71	0.4	0.3	97	0.5	0.4	-26
Japanese	60	0.3	0.1	31	0.2	0.1	+29
Greek	59	0.3	0.2	58	0.3	0.2	+1

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

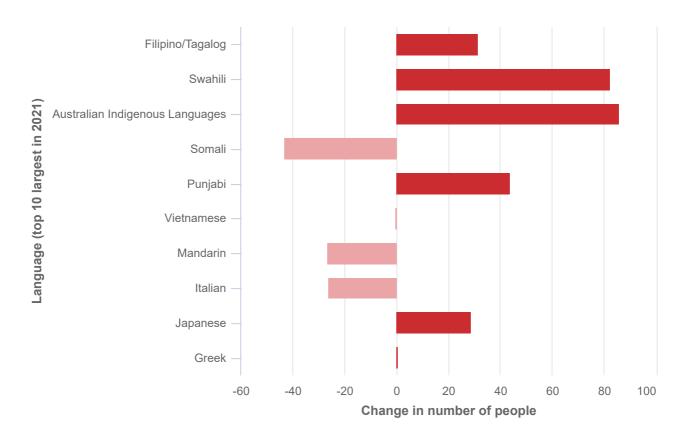
Language used at home, 2021





Change in language used at home, 2016 to 2021

Division 8



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 8 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, 80.2% of the population used English only, and 11.4% 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 8 was Filipino/Tagalog, with 1.5% of the population, or 288 people using this language at home.

There were no major differences between Division 8 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 141 or 7.0%, and the number of people who used English only decreased by 593 or 3.8%.

The largest changes in the languages used by the population in Division 8 between 2016 and 2021 were for those using:

- Australian Indigenous Languages (+86 persons)
- Swahili (+82 persons)

Religion

Division 8'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 8'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 8 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Religion totals	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Christian total	9,103	48.5	47.4	11,326	60.2	58.4	-2,223
Non Christian total	739	3.9	2.7	726	3.9	2.4	+13
Non-classifiable religious belief	122	0.6	0.6	151	0.8	0.7	-29
No Religion/secular beliefs	7,141	38.0	40.2	5,071	27.0	28.7	+2,069
Not stated	1,681	8.9	9.0	1,534	8.2	9.8	+147
Total Population	18,786	100.0	100.0	18,809	100.0	100.0	-24

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 8 - Total persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Religion	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Western (Roman) Catholic	4,085	21.7	22.5	5,014	26.7	26.4	-929
Anglican	2,043	10.9	11.3	2,840	15.1	15.2	-797
Uniting Church	756	4.0	3.6	1,013	5.4	5.1	-257
Christian,nfd	582	3.1	2.5	476	2.5	2.3	+106
Presbyterian and Reformed	494	2.6	2.2	679	3.6	3.1	-185
Islam	267	1.4	0.5	314	1.7	0.5	-48
Baptist	248	1.3	1.3	283	1.5	1.3	-35
Pentecostal	247	1.3	1.3	286	1.5	1.6	-39
Buddhism	185	1.0	0.8	193	1.0	0.8	-8
Hinduism	157	0.8	0.7	111	0.6	0.5	+46

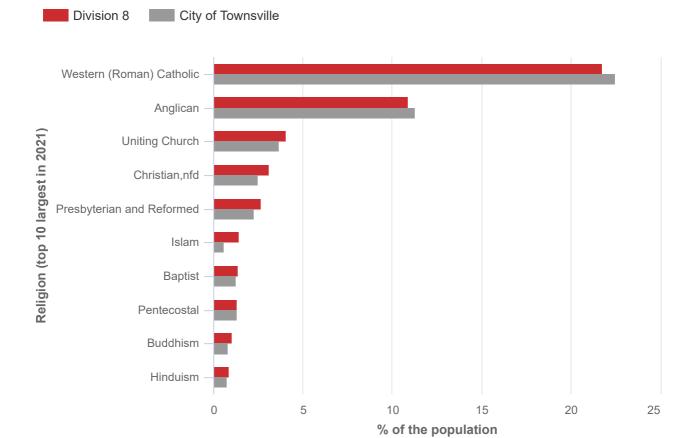
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Excludes religions with fewer than 10 adherents.

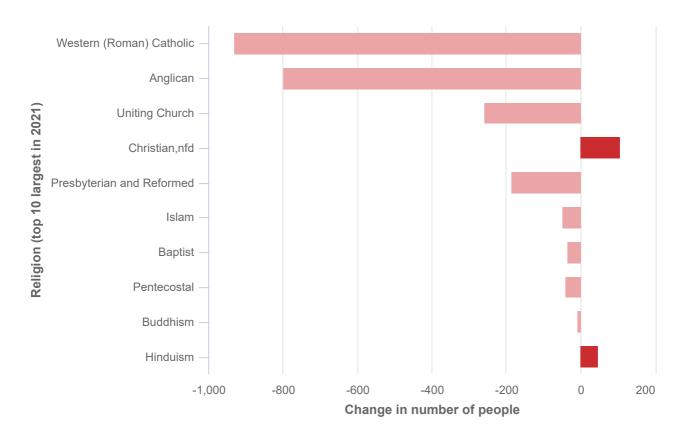
Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

Religion, 2021



Change in religion, 2016 to 2021

Division 8



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

Overall, 52.4% of the population nominated a religion, and 38.0% said they had no religion, compared with 50.1% and 40.2% respectively for City of Townsville.

The largest single religion in Division 8 was Western (Roman) Catholic, with 21.7% of the population or 4,085 people as adherents.

There were no major differences between Division 8 and City of Townsville in 2021.

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the religious affiliation of the population in Division 8 between 2016 and 2021 were for those who nominated:

- Western (Roman) Catholic (-929 persons)
- Anglican (-797 persons)
- Uniting Church (-257 persons)
- Presbyterian and Reformed (-185 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 8'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

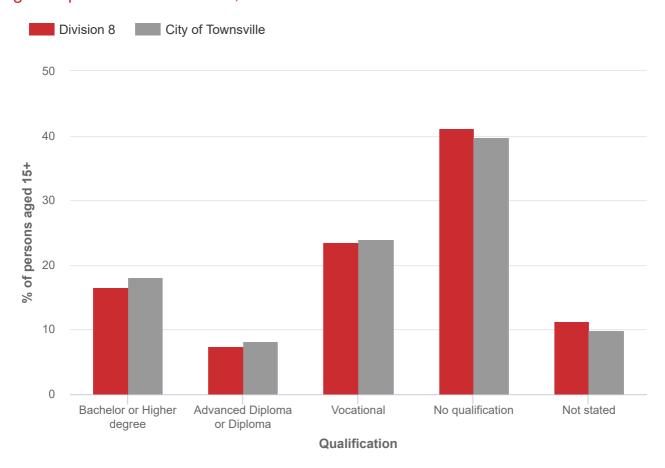
Division 8 - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021				Change		
Qualification level	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Bachelor or Higher degree	2,532	16.6	18.1	2,471	16.2	15.7	+61
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	1,135	7.4	8.2	1,128	7.4	7.8	+7
Vocational	3,588	23.5	23.9	3,362	22.1	23.3	+225
No qualification	6,277	41.1	39.8	6,682	43.9	42.0	-405
Not stated	1,727	11.3	9.9	1,573	10.3	11.1	+153
Total persons aged 15+	15,259	100.0	100.0	15,217	100.0	100.0	+41

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

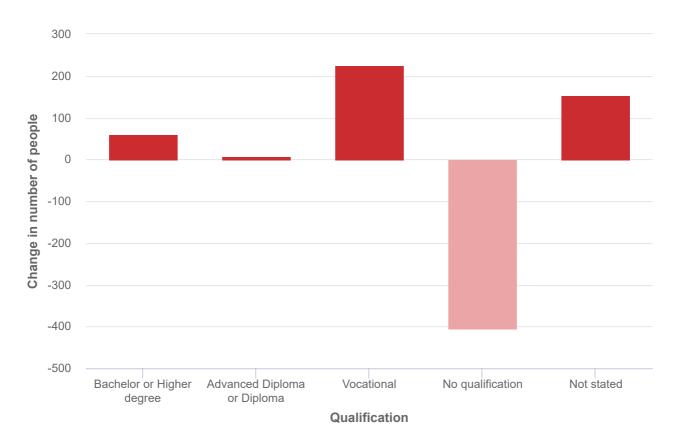
- People with university qualifications
- People with trade qualifications (Certificate)
- Workforce qualifications by industry
- e Workforce field of qualifications by industry
- <u>Local labour force qualifications by industry</u>
- Local labour force field of qualifications by industry

Highest qualification achieved, 2021



Change in highest qualification achieved, 2016 to 2021

Division 8 - 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 8 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a lower proportion of people holding formal qualifications (Bachelor or higher degree; Advanced Diploma or Diploma; or Vocational qualifications), and a higher proportion of people with no formal qualifications.

Overall, 47.5% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 41.1% 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 8 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons with No qualifications (41.1% compared to 39.8%)
- A smaller percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (16.6% compared to 18.1%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the qualifications of the population in Division 8 between 2016 and 2021 were in those with:

- No qualifications (-405 persons)
- Vocational qualifications (+225 persons)
- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+61 persons)

Highest level of schooling

Division 8'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

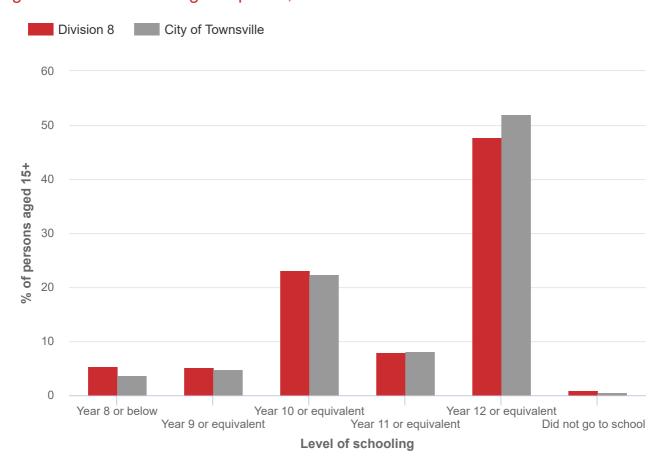
Division 8 - Total persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Year 8 or below	822	5.4	3.7	959	6.3	4.3	-138
Year 9 or equivalent	785	5.1	4.9	766	5.0	4.7	+18
Year 10 or equivalent	3,518	23.1	22.4	3,616	23.8	23.3	-99
Year 11 or equivalent	1,223	8.0	8.1	1,256	8.3	8.5	-33
Year 12 or equivalent	7,277	47.7	52.1	7,148	47.0	49.2	+128
Did not go to school	155	1.0	0.5	130	0.9	0.4	+25
Not stated	1,472	9.7	8.4	1,338	8.8	9.7	+133
Total persons aged 15+	15,252	100.0	100.0	15,216	100.0	100.0	+35

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

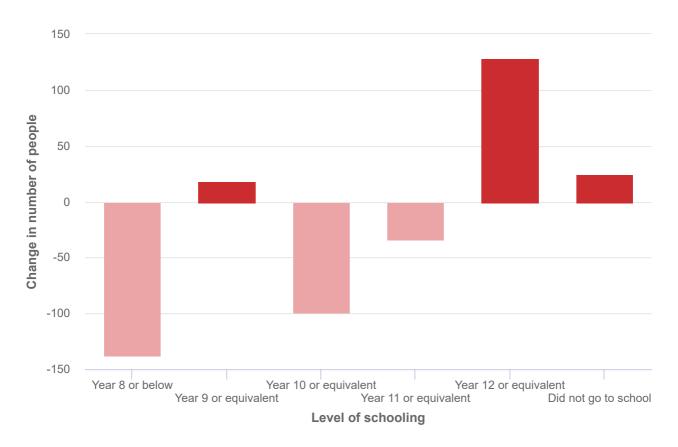
a People with below Year 11 schooling

Highest level of schooling completed, 2021



Change in highest level of schooling completed, 2016 to 2021

Division 8 - 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 8 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, 34.6% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 47.7% 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 8 and City of Townsville were:

- A larger percentage of persons who completed year 8 or below (5.4% compared to 3.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (47.7% compared to 52.1%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the level of schooling attained by the population in Division 8, between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Year 8 or below (-138 persons)
- Year 12 or equivalent (+128 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (-99 persons)

Education institution attending

The share of Division 8'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

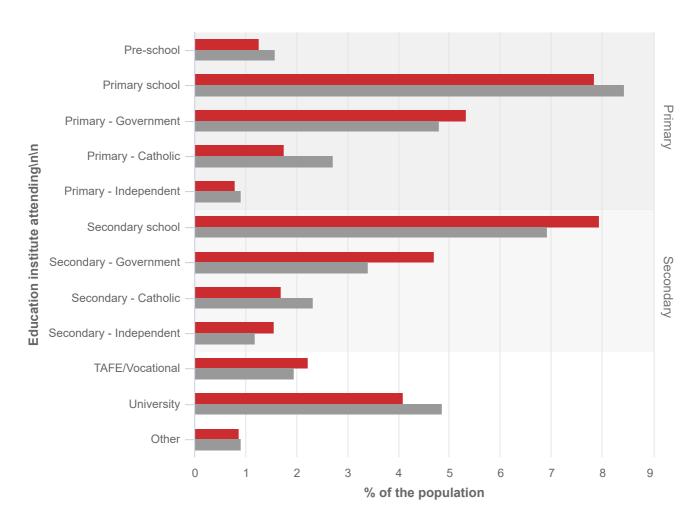
Division 8 - Total persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Type of institution	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Pre-school	237	1.3	1.6	193	1.0	1.2	+43
Primary school	1,472	7.8	8.4	1,567	8.3	8.8	-95
Primary - Government	999	5.3	4.8	1,130	6.0	5.3	-132
Primary - Catholic	327	1.7	2.7	285	1.5	2.5	+41
Primary - Independent	146	0.8	0.9	150	0.8	1.0	-5
Secondary school	1,492	7.9	6.9	1,290	6.9	6.6	+202
Secondary - Government	884	4.7	3.4	786	4.2	3.4	+97
Secondary - Catholic	316	1.7	2.3	279	1.5	2.0	+37
Secondary - Independent	292	1.6	1.2	224	1.2	1.1	+68
TAFE/Vocational	418	2.2	1.9	377	2.0	1.7	+40
University	768	4.1	4.9	991	5.3	5.6	-223
Other	161	0.9	0.9	139	0.7	0.7	+22
Not attending	12,714	67.7	67.4	12,926	68.8	67.2	-212
Not stated	1,529	8.1	8.0	1,311	7.0	8.3	+218
Total	18,791	100.0	100.0	18,797	100.0	100.0	-6

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

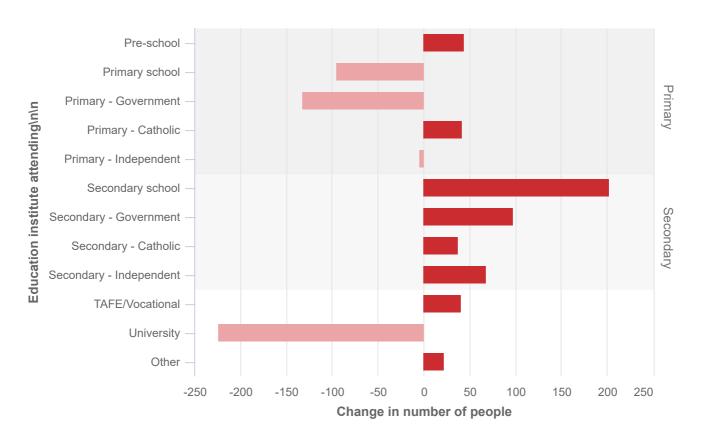
Education institution attending, 2021





Change in education institution attending, 2016 to 2021

Division 8 - 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 8 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a lower proportion attending primary school, a higher proportion attending secondary school, and a similar proportion engaged in tertiary level education.

Overall, 7.8% of the population were attending primary school, 7.9% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 6.3% 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 8 and City of Townsville were:

- A larger percentage of persons attending a Government secondary school (4.7% compared to 3.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a secondary school (any type) (7.9% compared to 6.9%)

Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, Division 8's population remained stable 0 people (0%). This represents an average annual change of 0.0% per year over the period.

The largest changes in the number of persons attending education institutions in Division 8, between 2016 and 2021 were in those who nominated:

- University (-223 persons)
- Secondary school (+202 persons)
- Primary Government (-132 persons)
- Secondary Government (+97 persons)

Need for assistance

Division 8'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 8'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 8 - 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	24	2.5	1.9	14	1.3	1.4	+9
5 to 9	59	5.0	5.2	35	2.9	3.5	+24
10 to 19	100	3.7	4.4	88	3.4	3.3	+12
20 to 59	395	4.2	3.3	351	3.6	2.9	+43
60 to 64	83	7.8	6.9	82	8.7	7.1	+1
65 to 69	80	9.7	9.4	79	9.4	9.1	+1
70 to 74	108	13.9	12.8	84	11.3	12.8	+23
75 to 79	140	19.9	19.8	122	18.1	17.8	+17
80 to 84	165	28.8	30.9	145	29.7	30.7	+19
85 and over	265	53.4	51.5	235	48.8	50.3	+29
Total persons needing assistance	1,431	7.6	5.9	1,239	6.6	4.9	+191

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

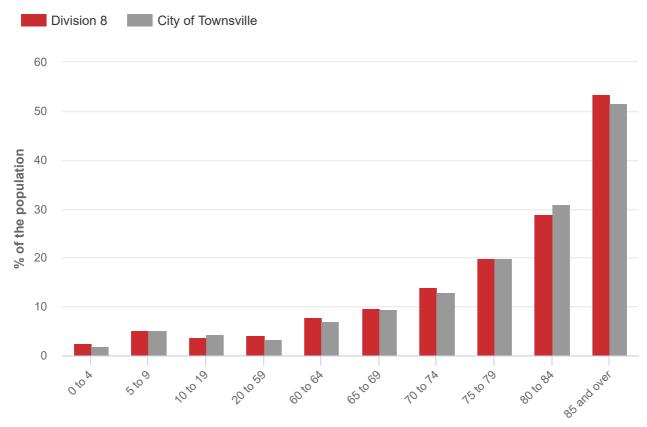
Need for assistance with core activities summary

Division 8 - 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	1,431	7.6	5.9	1,239	6.6	4.9	+191
Total persons not needing assistance	15,830	84.2	85.8	16,320	86.8	86.8	-491
Not stated	1,533	8.2	8.3	1,248	6.6	8.3	+285
Total Population	18,794	100.0	100.0	18,808	100.0	100.0	-15

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

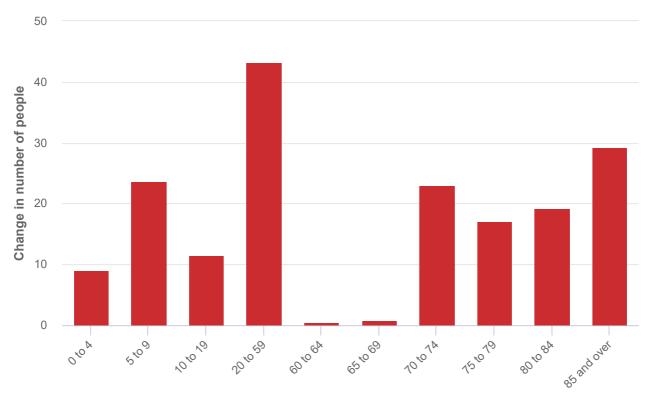
Need for assistance with core activities, 2021



Persons who need assistance by age group (years)

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

Division 8 - 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 8 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a higher proportion of people who reported needing assistance with core activities.

Overall, 7.6% 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 8 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (53.4% compared to 51.5%)
- A larger percentage of persons aged 70 to 74 (13.9% compared to 12.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (28.8% compared to 30.9%)

Emerging groups

There were no major differences in Division 8 between 2016 and 2021.

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 8 - Persons (Usual residence)		2021	
Long-term health conditions	Number	%	City of Townsville %
Arthritis	1,937	10.3	8.7
Asthma	1,571	8.4	8.1
Cancer (including remission)	613	3.3	3.0
Dementia (including Alzheimer's)	220	1.2	0.7
Diabetes	1,102	5.9	4.6
Heart disease	934	5.0	4.0
Kidney disease	232	1.2	1.0
Lung condition	471	2.5	2.0
Mental health condition	2,125	11.3	10.3
Stroke	210	1.1	0.9
Other long-term health condition	1,731	9.2	8.3

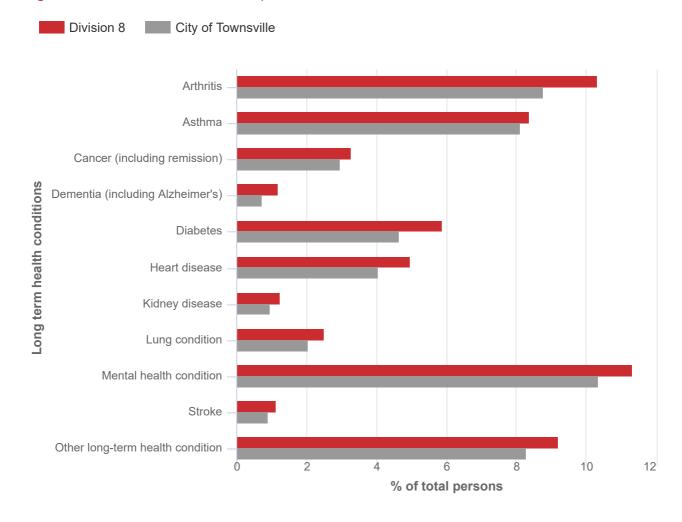
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2021. Compiled and presented by <u>.id</u> (informed decisions). Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Long term health conditions - Summary

Division 8 - Persons (Usual residence)		2021	
Long-term health conditions - Summary	Number	%	City of Townsville %
Population with at least one long-term health condition	6,615	35.2	32.6
No long-term health conditions	10,121	53.8	56.5
Not stated	2,066	11.0	10.8
Total persons	18,802	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



Dominant groups

Analysis of the long term health conditions of Division 8 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a higher proportion of people with a long-term health condition 35.2% compared to 32.6% in City of Townsville.

The major differences in the long-term health conditions between Division 8 and City of Townsville are:

- A *larger* percentage with arthritis (10.3% compared to 8.7%)
- A *larger* percentage with diabetes (5.9% compared to 4.6%)
- A larger percentage with mental health condition (11.3% compared to 10.3%)
- A *larger* percentage with heart disease (5.0% compared to 4.0%)

Employment status

Division 8'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 8 - 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)	8,861	58.1	63.6	8,889	58.4	63.7	-29
Not in the labour force	5,149	33.7	28.7	5,369	35.3	28.7	-221
Labour force status not stated	1,252	8.2	7.8	963	6.3	7.6	+289
Total persons aged 15+	15,262	100.0	100.0	15,216	100.0	100.0	+45

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

Employment status

Division 8 - Persons in the labour force (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Employment status	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Employed	8,237	93.0	94.9	7,930	89.2	91.1	+307
Employed full-time	4,885	55.1	59.9	4,862	54.7	58.7	+22
Employed part-time	2,824	31.9	29.0	2,640	29.7	27.3	+183
Employed, away from work	528	6.0	6.0	426	4.8	5.1	+101
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	624	7.0	5.1	959	10.8	8.9	-335
Looking for full-time work	323	3.6	2.8	608	6.8	5.7	-286
Looking for part-time work	301	3.4	2.3	350	3.9	3.2	-50
Total labour force	8,861	100.0	100.0	8,889	100.0	100.0	-29

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

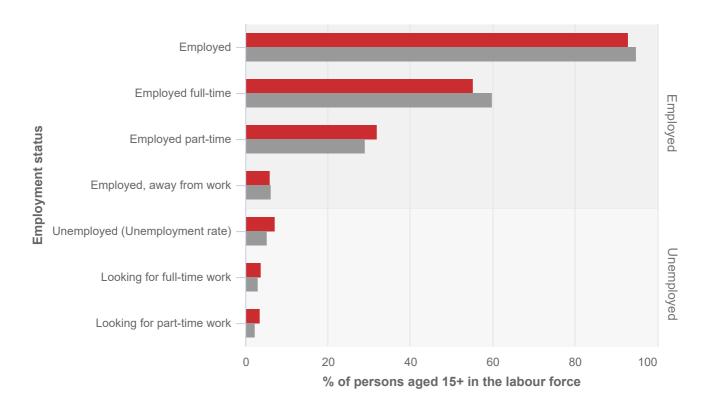
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- a Youth unemployment rate (persons aged 15-24)
- 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

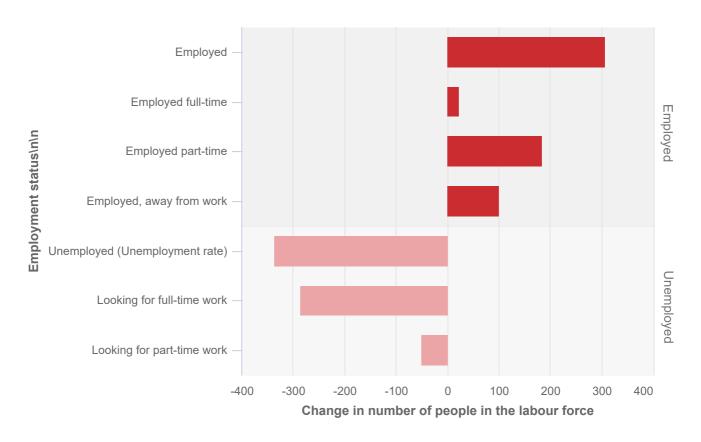




Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by id (informed decisions).

Change in employment status, 2016 to 2021

Division 8 - 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 8's labour force in 2021 was 8,861, of which 2,824 were employed part-time and 4,885 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in Division 8 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a lower proportion in employment, and a higher proportion unemployed. Overall, 93.0% of the labour force was employed, and 7.0% 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 8 in 2021 shows that there was a lower proportion in the labour force (58.1%) compared with City of Townsville (63.6%).

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people employed in Division 8 showed an increase of 307, and the number unemployed showed a decrease of 335. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed a decrease of 28 or 0.3%.

Industry sector of employment

Division 8'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 8 - Employed persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Industry sector	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	36	0.4	0.7	29	0.4	0.7	+6
Mining	174	2.1	2.8	128	1.6	2.4	+46
Manufacturing	413	5.0	4.5	370	4.7	4.7	+43
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	110	1.3	1.4	126	1.6	1.5	-17
Construction	731	8.9	8.5	675	8.5	8.2	+55
Wholesale trade	143	1.7	1.9	160	2.0	2.2	-18
Retail Trade	814	9.9	9.2	795	10.0	9.9	+18
Accommodation and Food Services	708	8.6	7.4	677	8.6	7.6	+30
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	358	4.4	4.3	365	4.6	4.8	-8
Information Media and Telecommunications	77	0.9	0.8	114	1.4	1.2	-37
Financial and Insurance Services	82	1.0	1.4	109	1.4	1.5	-28
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	109	1.3	1.4	114	1.4	1.6	-6
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	356	4.3	4.5	376	4.8	4.4	-21
Administrative and Support Services	274	3.3	2.7	280	3.5	3.1	-7
Public Administration and Safety	750	9.1	12.6	767	9.7	13.7	-18
Education and Training	850	10.3	9.4	905	11.4	9.6	-56
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,450	17.6	17.5	1,216	15.4	14.6	+234
Arts and Recreation Services	90	1.1	1.3	95	1.2	1.3	-5
Other Services	355	4.3	3.9	326	4.1	3.8	+29
Inadequately described or not stated	341	4.1	3.6	280	3.5	3.3	+60
Total employed persons aged 15+	8,221	100.0	100.0	7,917	100.0	100.0	+304

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)

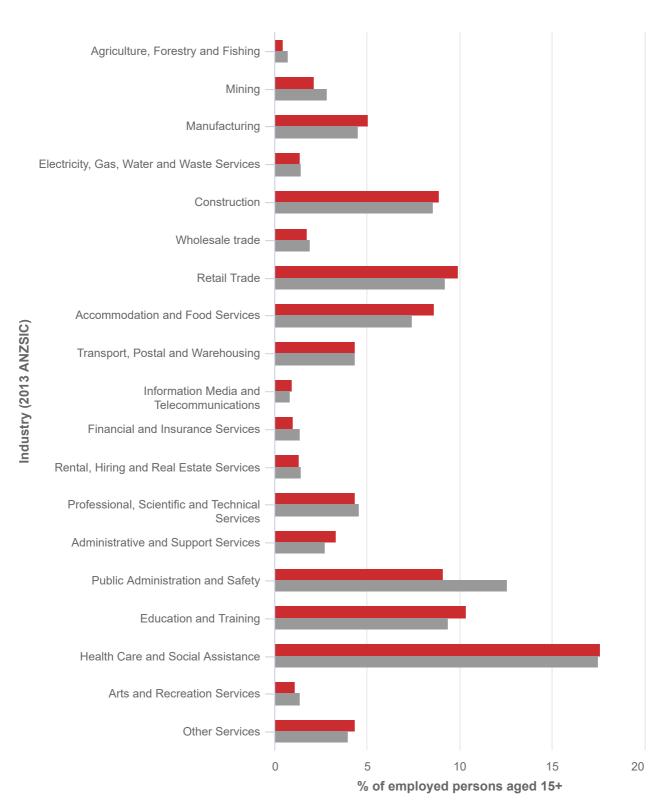
e Ratio of local jobs to employed residents by industry

- 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

Total employed persons

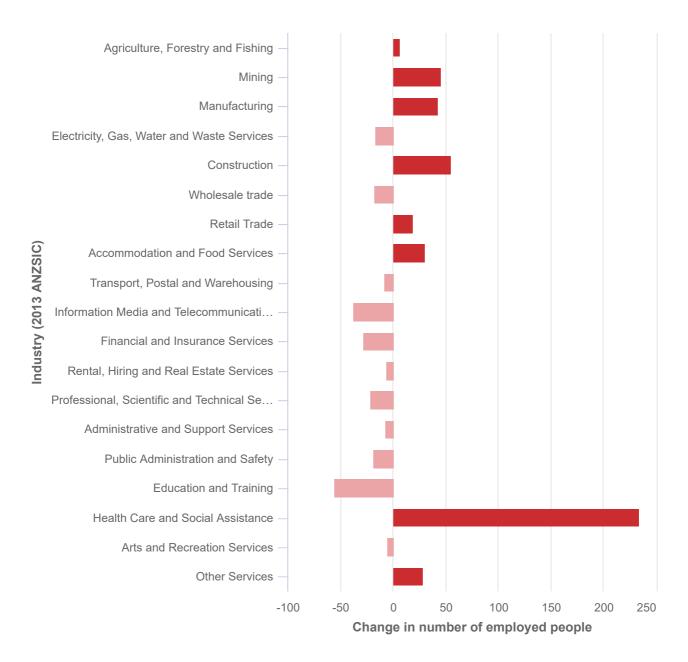




Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Change in industry sector of employment, 2016 to 2021

Division 8 - 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 8 in 2021 shows the three most popular industry sectors were:

- Health Care and Social Assistance (1,450 people or 17.6%)
- Education and Training (850 people or 10.3%)
- Retail Trade (814 people or 9.9%)

In combination, these three industries employed 3,114 people in total or 37.9% of the total employed resident population.

In comparison, City of Townsville employed 17.5% in Health Care and Social Assistance; 9.4% in Education and Training; and 9.2% in Retail Trade.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of Division 8 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in accommodation and food services (8.6% compared to 7.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in public administration and safety (9.1% compared to 12.6%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Division 8 increased by 304 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the jobs held by the resident population between 2016 and 2021 in Division 8 were for those employed in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance (+234 persons)
- Education and Training (-56 persons)
- Construction (+55 persons)

Occupation of employment

Division 8'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 8's socio-economic status and skill base.

Occupation of employment

Division 8 - Employed persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Occupation	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Managers	699	8.5	10.1	634	8.0	9.7	+64
Professionals	1,505	18.3	19.7	1,536	19.4	18.8	-32
Technicians and Trades Workers	1,217	14.8	14.6	1,275	16.1	15.1	-59
Community and Personal Service Workers	1,330	16.1	16.1	1,054	13.3	14.7	+276
Clerical and Administrative Workers	964	11.7	12.3	1,026	13.0	13.5	-62
Sales Workers	738	9.0	8.6	787	9.9	9.7	-49
Machinery Operators And Drivers	604	7.3	7.5	578	7.3	7.5	+26
Labourers	1,014	12.3	9.3	910	11.5	9.5	+103
Not stated or inadequately described	169	2.1	1.7	116	1.5	1.4	+52
Total employed persons aged 15+	8,238	100.0	100.0	7,920	100.0	100.0	+317

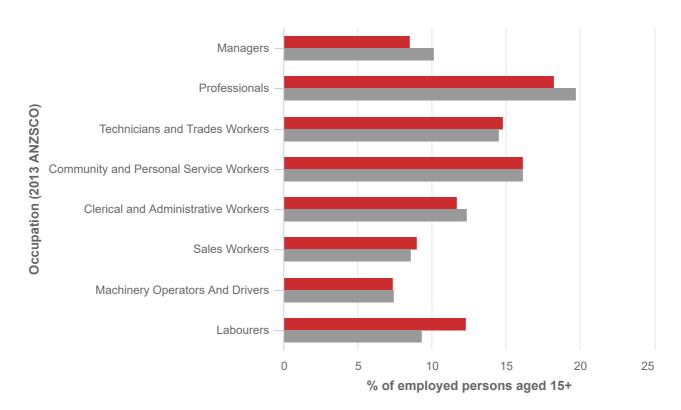
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by informed decisions).

- 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

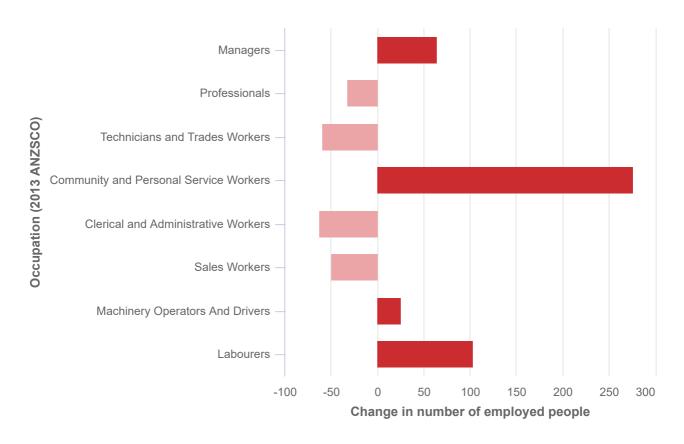




Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by id (informed decisions).

Change in occupation of employment, 2016 to 2021

Division 8 - 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 8 in 2021 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Professionals (1,505 people or 18.3%)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (1,330 people or 16.1%)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (1,217 people or 14.8%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 4,052 people in total or 49.2% 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 8 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Labourers (12.3% compared to 9.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Managers (8.5% compared to 10.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (18.3% compared to 19.7%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Division 8 increased by 318 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the occupations of residents between 2016 and 2021 in Division 8 were for those employed as:

- Community and Personal Service Workers (+276 persons)
- Labourers (+103 persons)
- Managers (+64 persons)
- Clerical and Administrative Workers (-62 persons)

Method of travel to work

Division 8'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

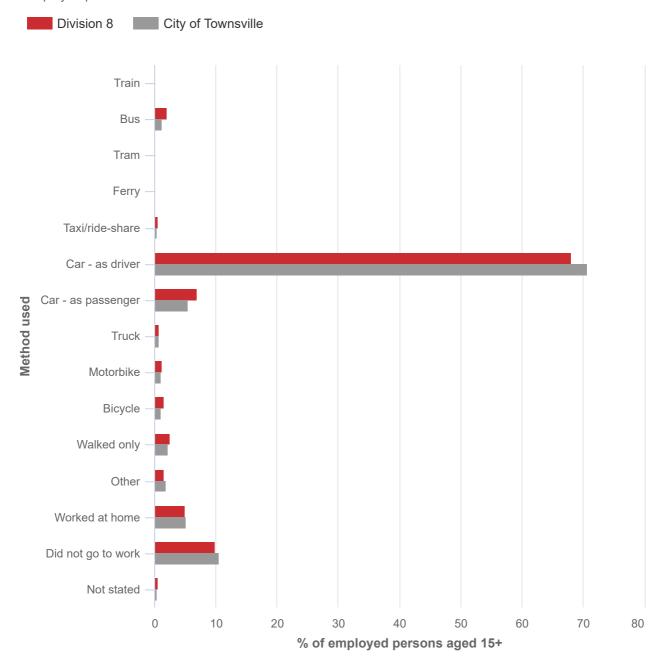
Division 8 - Employed persons (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Train	3	0.0	0.0	2	0.0	0.1	+1
Bus	155	1.9	1.1	163	2.1	1.4	-8
Tram	0		0.0	0		0.0	0
Ferry	4	0.0	0.1	0		0.1	+4
Taxi/ride-share	43	0.5	0.3	20	0.3	0.2	+23
Car - as driver	5,608	68.1	70.6	5,409	68.3	71.1	+198
Car - as passenger	565	6.9	5.4	536	6.8	5.9	+29
Truck	54	0.7	0.7	45	0.6	0.7	+9
Motorbike	97	1.2	1.0	136	1.7	1.2	-40
Bicycle	124	1.5	1.0	202	2.6	1.5	-78
Walked only	201	2.4	2.2	215	2.7	2.7	-15
Other	126	1.5	1.9	115	1.5	1.8	+10
Worked at home	398	4.8	5.1	244	3.1	2.7	+154
Did not go to work	815	9.9	10.4	763	9.6	9.8	+51
Not stated	45	0.5	0.4	63	0.8	0.7	-18
Total employed persons aged 15+	8,238	100.0	100.0	7,918	100.0	100.0	+319

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

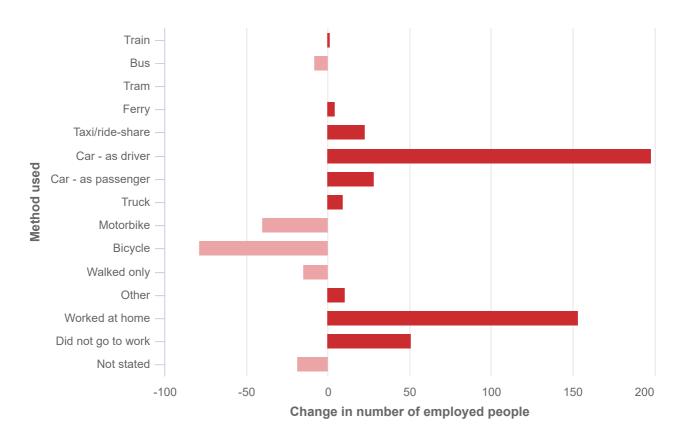
Total employed persons



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 8 - 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 162 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in Division 8, compared with 6,324 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 8 in 2021, compared to City of Townsville, shows that 2.0% used public transport, while 74.9% 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 8 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as a passenger) (6.9% compared to 5.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (68.1% compared to 70.6%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Division 8 increased by 320 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the method of travel to work by resident population in Division 8 between 2016 and 2021 were for those nominated:

- Car as driver (+198 persons)
- Worked at home (+154 persons)
- Bicycle (-78 persons)
- Did not go to work (+51 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 8 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.

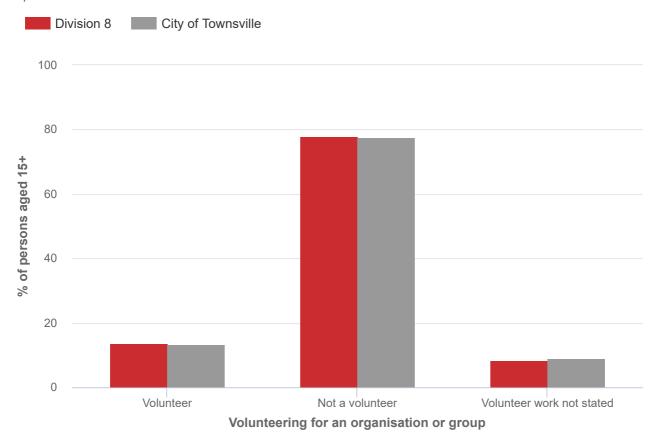
Volunteer work

Division 8 - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2021			2016		Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Volunteer	2,067	13.6	13.3	2,969	19.5	18.4	-902
Not a volunteer	11,907	78.1	77.7	11,070	72.8	72.3	+837
Volunteer work not stated	1,280	8.4	8.9	1,170	7.7	9.3	+110
Total persons aged 15+	15,254	100.0	100.0	15,208	100.0	100.0	+46

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

Volunteer work, 2021

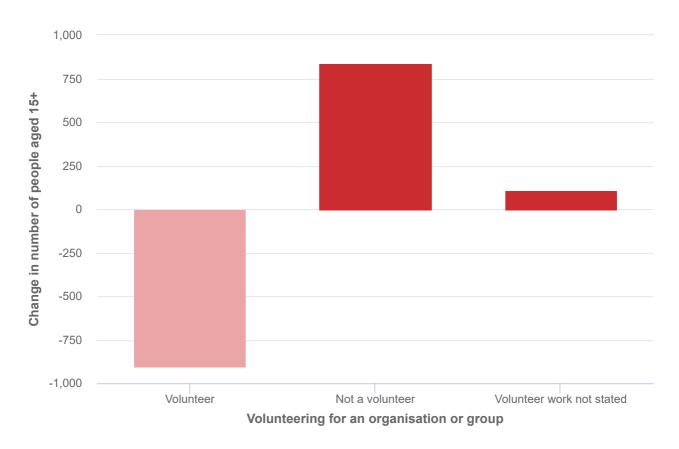
Total persons



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 8 - 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 8 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a similar proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group.

Overall, 13.6% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 13.3% for City of Townsville.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in Division 8 decreased by 902 people between 2016 and 2021.

Household income

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. Division 8'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 8. 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.

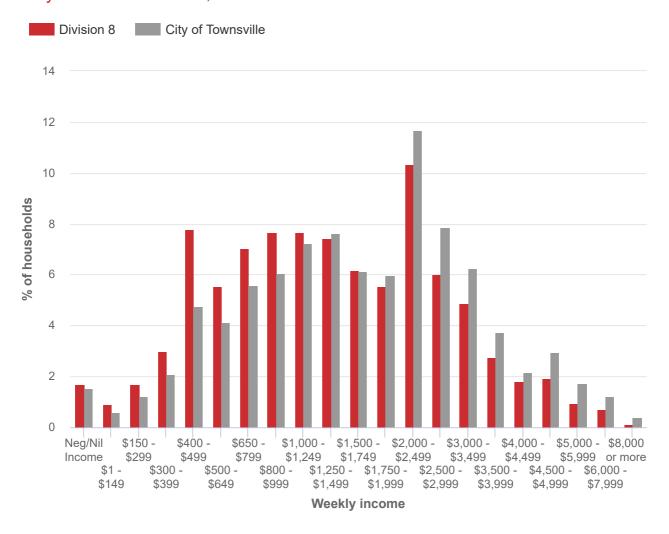
Weekly household income

Division 8 - Total households (Enumerated)	2021		
Weekly income	Number	%	City of Townsville %
Neg/Nil Income	123	1.7	1.5
\$1 - \$149	64	0.9	0.6
\$150 - \$299	122	1.7	1.2
\$300 - \$399	217	3.0	2.1
\$400 - \$499	562	7.8	4.8
\$500 - \$649	401	5.6	4.1
\$650 - \$799	508	7.0	5.6
\$800 - \$999	553	7.7	6.1
\$1,000 - \$1,249	555	7.7	7.2
\$1,250 - \$1,499	538	7.4	7.6
\$1,500 - \$1,749	446	6.2	6.1
\$1,750 - \$1,999	400	5.5	6.0
\$2,000 - \$2,499	748	10.4	11.7
\$2,500 - \$2,999	434	6.0	7.9
\$3,000 - \$3,499	353	4.9	6.3
\$3,500 - \$3,999	200	2.8	3.7
\$4,000 - \$4,499	132	1.8	2.2
\$4,500 - \$4,999	140	1.9	2.9
\$5,000 - \$5,999	67	0.9	1.7
\$6,000 - \$7,999	51	0.7	1.2
\$8,000 or more	8	0.1	0.4
Not stated	600	8.3	9.0
Total households	7,222	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 8 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, 13.2% of the households earned a high income and 27.7% 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 8 and City of Townsville were:

- A larger percentage of households who earned \$400 \$499 (7.8% compared to 4.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$800 \$999 (7.7% compared to 6.1%)
- A larger percentage of households who earned \$650 \$799 (7.0% compared to 5.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$2,500 \$2,999 (6.0% compared to 7.9%)

Household type

Division 8'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 8'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.

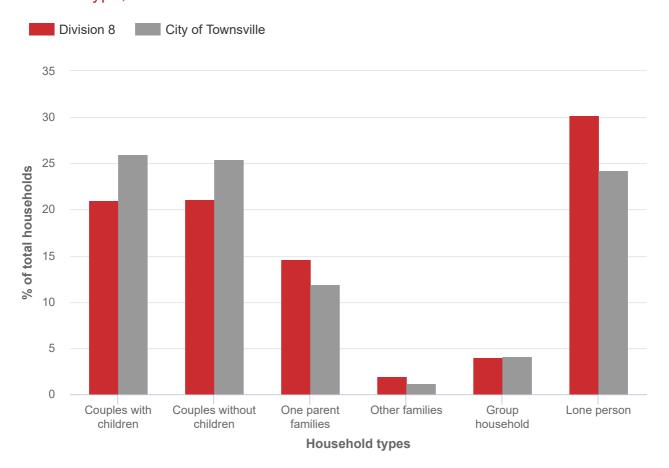
Household type

Division 8 - Total households (Enumerated)		2021			2016		Change
Households by type	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Couples with children	1,620	21.0	26.0	1,778	23.7	27.7	-159
Couples without children	1,633	21.2	25.4	1,731	23.1	25.0	-99
One parent families	1,125	14.6	11.9	1,068	14.2	11.6	+57
Other families	148	1.9	1.2	107	1.4	1.1	+40
Group household	308	4.0	4.1	345	4.6	4.6	-37
Lone person	2,328	30.2	24.2	2,015	26.9	22.0	+312
Other not classifiable household	480	6.2	4.8	336	4.5	5.5	+144
Visitor only households	71	0.9	2.3	115	1.5	2.4	-45
Total households	7,713	100.0	100.0	7,499	100.0	100.0	+213

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
- <u>Couple families with dependent children</u>
- 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>

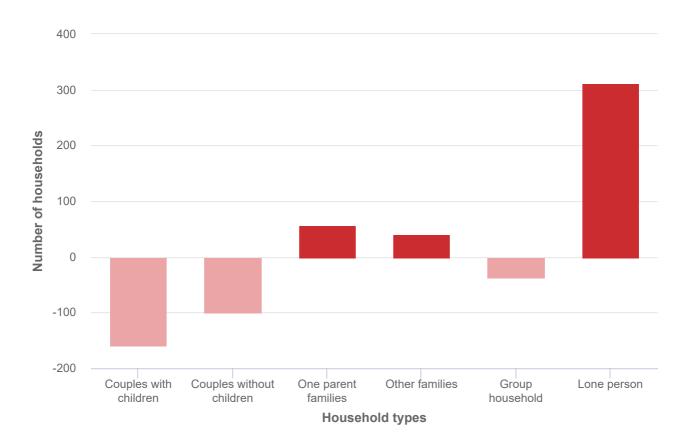
Household type, 2021



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 8



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 8 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a lower proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a higher proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 21.0% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 14.6% 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 30.2% compared to 24.2% in City of Townsville while the proportion of couples without children was 21.2% compared to 25.4% in City of Townsville.

Emerging groups

The number of households in Division 8 increased by 214 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in family/household types in Division 8 between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Lone person (+312 households)
- Couples with children (-159 households)
- Couples without children (-99 households)
- One parent families (+57 households)

Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of Division 8'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 8.

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

Dwelling structure

Division 8 - Dwellings (Enumerated)		2021			2016		Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Separate house	6,559	77.0	78.0	6,513	77.8	77.4	+45
Medium density	1,869	21.9	14.9	1,742	20.8	15.0	+127
High density	41	0.5	5.2	17	0.2	5.2	+24
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	31	0.4	1.3	82	1.0	1.7	-51
Other	5	0.1	0.1	6	0.1	0.2	-1
Not stated	16	0.2	0.5	12	0.2	0.4	+3
Total Private Dwellings	8,521	100.0	100.0	8,375	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).

Dwelling type

Division 8	2021			2016			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	7,716	90.5	90.2	7,491	89.2	88.9	+225
Unoccupied private dwellings	798	9.4	9.6	903	10.8	10.9	-105
Non private dwellings	11	0.1	0.2	5	0.1	0.2	+5
Total dwellings	8,525	100.0	100.0	8,400	100.0	100.0	+125

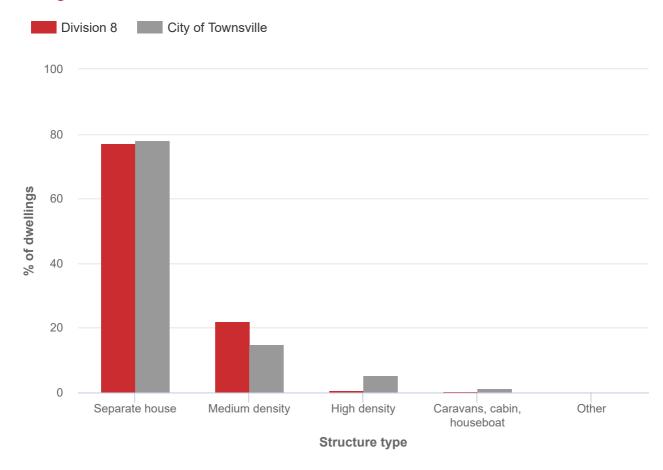
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- People in non-private dwellings
- Unoccupied dwellings
- a <u>Dominant dwelling structure</u>

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

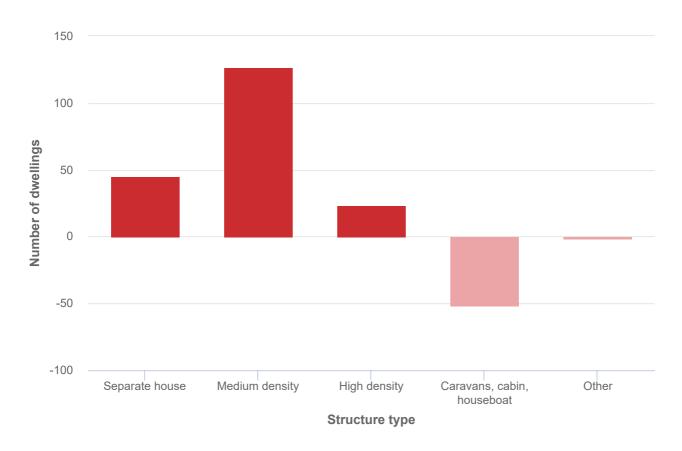
Dwelling structure, 2021



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

Change in dwelling structure, 2016 to 2021

Division 8



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 6,559 separate houses in the area, 1,869 medium density dwellings, and 41 high density dwellings.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in Division 8 in 2021 shows that 77.0% of all dwellings were separate houses; 21.9% were medium density dwellings, and 0.5% 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 90.5% of the dwellings in Division 8 were occupied on Census night, compared to 90.2% in City of Townsville. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 9.4%, which is smaller compared to that found in City of Townsville (9.6%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in Division 8 increased by 125 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the type of dwellings found in Division 8 between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Medium density (+127 dwellings)
- Caravans, cabin, houseboat (-51 dwellings)

Housing tenure

Division 8'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 8, 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

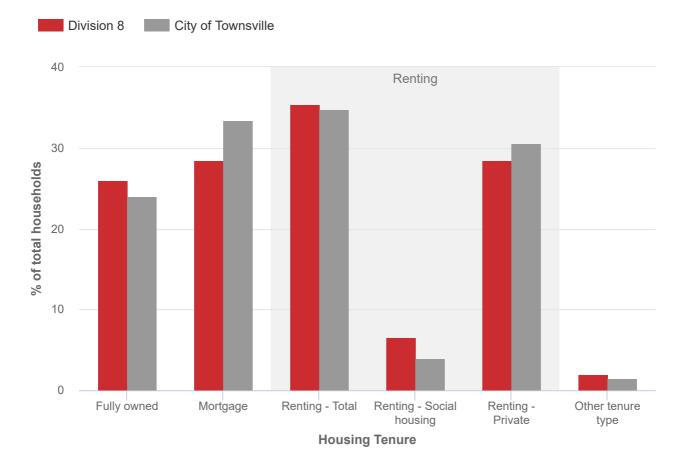
Division 8 - Households (Enumerated)		2021			2016		Change
Tenure type	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Fully owned	2,005	26.0	24.0	2,022	26.9	22.1	-18
Mortgage	2,196	28.5	33.4	2,161	28.8	32.6	+34
Renting - Total	2,735	35.5	34.8	2,648	35.2	35.6	+87
Renting - Social housing	510	6.6	4.0	508	6.8	4.1	+1
Renting - Private	2,201	28.5	30.6	2,116	28.2	31.3	+84
Renting - Not stated	24	0.3	0.2	22	0.3	0.2	+1
Other tenure type	156	2.0	1.5	143	1.9	1.4	+12
Not stated	619	8.0	6.3	538	7.2	8.3	+81
Total households	7,711	100.0	100.0	7,514	100.0	100.0	+197

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 8



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

Overall, 26.0% of households owned their dwelling; 28.5% were purchasing, and 35.5% were renting, compared with 24.0%, 33.4% and 34.8% respectively for City of Townsville.

Emerging groups

The largest change in housing tenure categories for the households in Division 8 between 2016 and 2021 was:

• Renting - Private (+84 households)

The total number of households in Division 8 increased by 197 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