

City of Townsville

2021 Census Results
Division 10

Comparison year: 2016
Benchmark area: City of Townsville



community profile

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Division 10

Population highlights

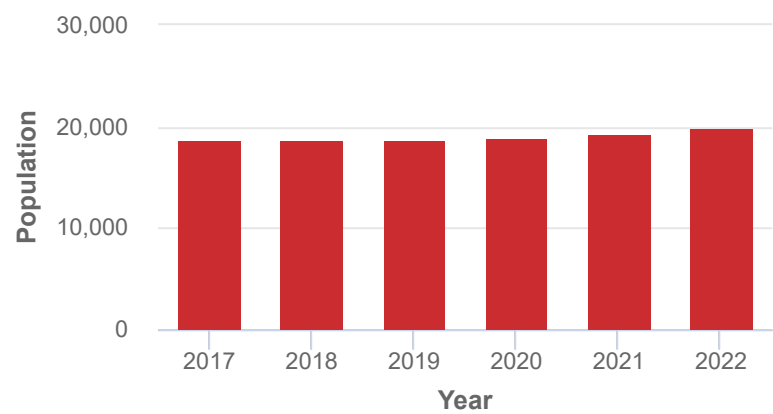
Population

19,922

ERP, 2022

▲ Grown by 538 from the previous year.

Estimated Resident Population Division 10



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

37 ◀▶ (0)

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

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

9.9% ▲ (2%)

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

Couples with children

26% ▼ (-1.9%)

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

Older couples without children

9% ▲ (1.1%)

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

Lone person households

23% ▲ (1.6%)

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

Medium and high density Housing

13% ▼ (-1.7%)

City of Townsville	20% ◀▶
Regional QLD	24% ▲
Queensland	26% ▲

Median weekly household income

\$1,802 ▲ (\$368)

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

Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$360 ▼ (\$-29)

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

Median weekly rent

\$330 ▲ (\$11)

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

Households renting

29% ▲ (0.8%)

City of Townsville	35% ▼
Regional QLD	30% ▼
Queensland	32% ◀▶

Households with a mortgage

35% ▲ (0.5%)

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

Overseas born

12% ◀▶ (0.2%)

City of Townsville	14% ◀▶
Regional QLD	18% ▲
Queensland	23% ▲

Language at home other than English

6% ▲ (0.8%)

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

University attendance

4% ◀▶ (-0.4%)

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

University qualification

18% ▲ (2.6%)

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

Trade qualification (certificate)

22% ▲ (0.5%)

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

Unemployment rate

4.4% ▼ (-3.4%)

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

Participation rate (population in labour force)

61% ▼ (-0.7%)

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

1002

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

Division 10

Service age groups

The Age Structure of Division 10 provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is an indicator of Division 10'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 10's Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with Household Types and Dwelling Types.

Age structure - Service age groups

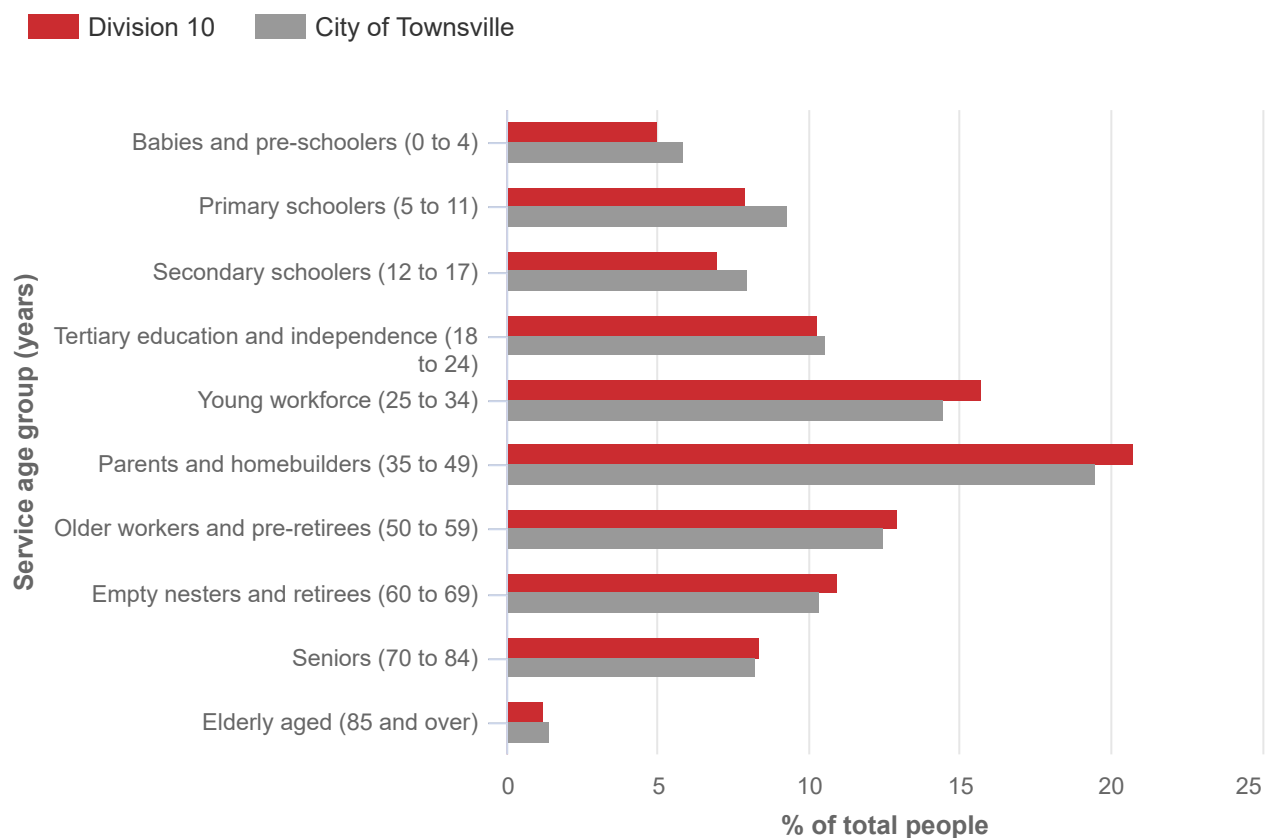
Division 10 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Service age group (years)	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	949	5.0	5.8	1,036	5.7	6.8	-88
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	1,515	7.9	9.3	1,546	8.6	9.6	-31
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	1,334	7.0	8.0	1,295	7.2	7.9	+39
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	1,969	10.3	10.6	1,934	10.7	11.5	+35
Young workforce (25 to 34)	3,010	15.7	14.5	2,631	14.6	14.8	+379
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	3,973	20.8	19.5	3,886	21.5	20.1	+87
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	2,469	12.9	12.5	2,476	13.7	12.3	-7
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	2,088	10.9	10.3	1,882	10.4	9.4	+206
Seniors (70 to 84)	1,601	8.4	8.2	1,222	6.8	6.4	+379
Elderly aged (85 and over)	222	1.2	1.4	144	0.8	1.2	+78
Total	19,130	100.0	100.0	18,054	100.0	100.0	+1,075

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Age structure - service age groups, 2021

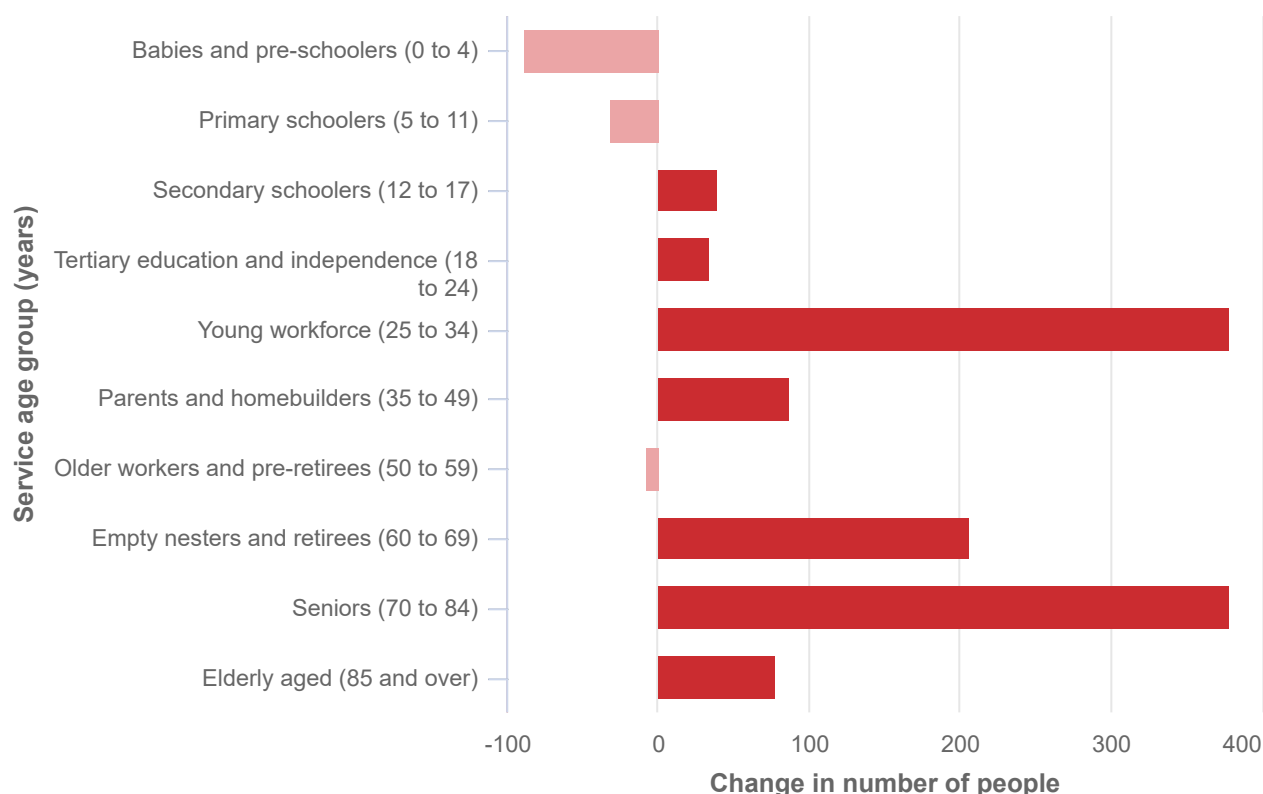
Total persons



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

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

Division 10 - 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 10 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, 19.9% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 20.4% 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 10 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Young workforce' (15.7% compared to 14.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of 'Parents and homebuilders' (20.8% compared to 19.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Primary schoolers' (7.9% compared to 9.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Secondary schoolers' (7.0% compared to 8.0%)

Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, Division 10's population increased by 1,076 people (6.0%). This represents an average annual population change of 1.16% per year over the period.

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

- Young workforce (25 to 34) (+379 people)
- Seniors (70 to 84) (+379 people)
- Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) (+206 people)
- Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4) (-88 people)

Division 10

Birthplace

Country of Birth data identifies where people were born and is indicative of the level of cultural diversity in Division 10. 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 10'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 10 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Total overseas born	2,255	11.8	14.0	2,096	11.6	13.7	+158
Australia	15,493	81.0	78.7	14,599	80.9	78.6	+894
Not stated	1,382	7.2	7.3	1,350	7.5	7.8	+32
Total Population	19,130	100.0	100.0	18,046	100.0	100.0	+1,084

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

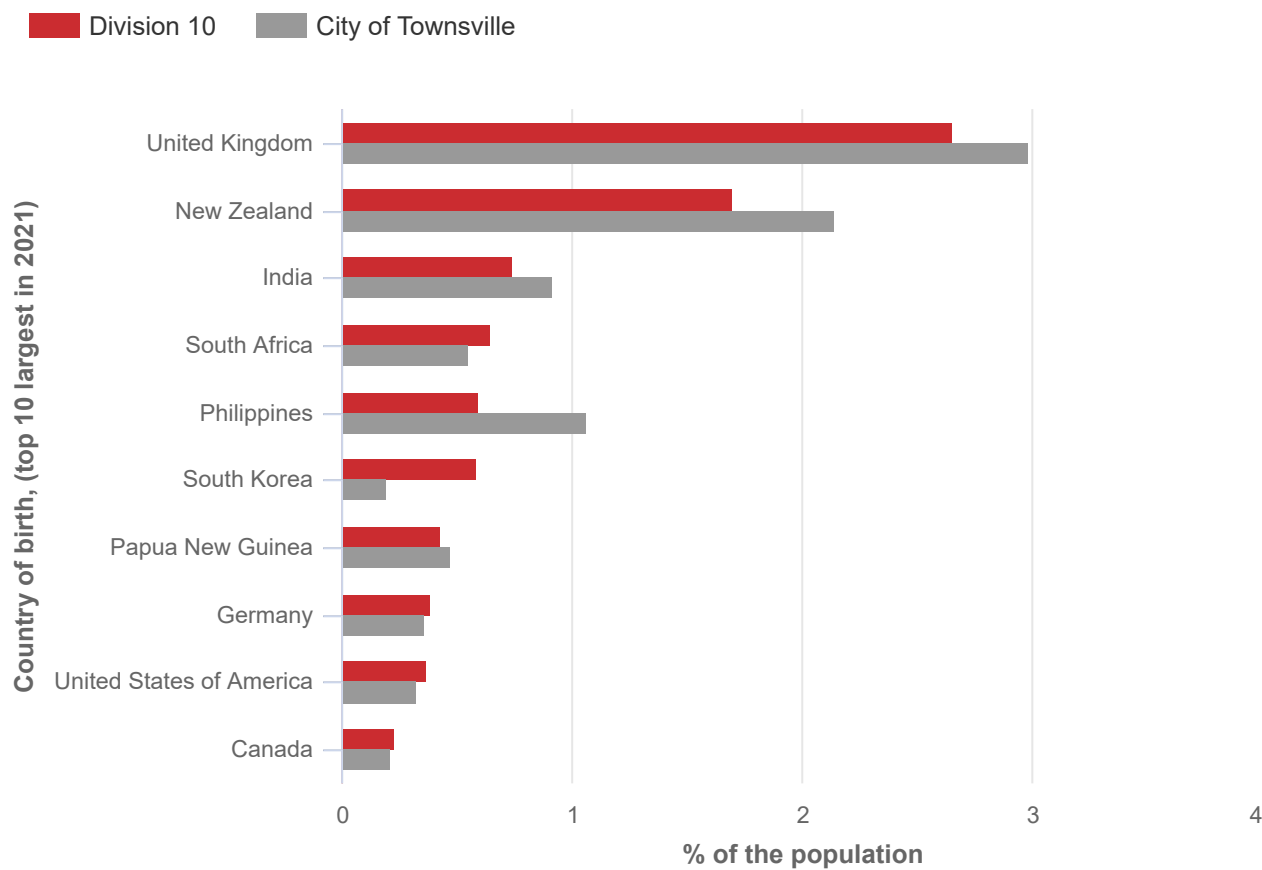
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Birthplace - Ranked by size

Division 10 - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
United Kingdom	508	2.7	3.0	541	3.0	3.1	-34
New Zealand	324	1.7	2.1	334	1.9	2.3	-11
India	142	0.7	0.9	108	0.6	0.7	+34
South Africa	123	0.6	0.5	100	0.6	0.5	+22
Philippines	113	0.6	1.1	80	0.4	0.9	+33
South Korea	112	0.6	0.2	62	0.3	0.1	+49
Papua New Guinea	81	0.4	0.5	66	0.4	0.5	+14
Germany	73	0.4	0.4	70	0.4	0.4	+3
United States of America	70	0.4	0.3	55	0.3	0.3	+15
Canada	44	0.2	0.2	43	0.2	0.2	+1

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

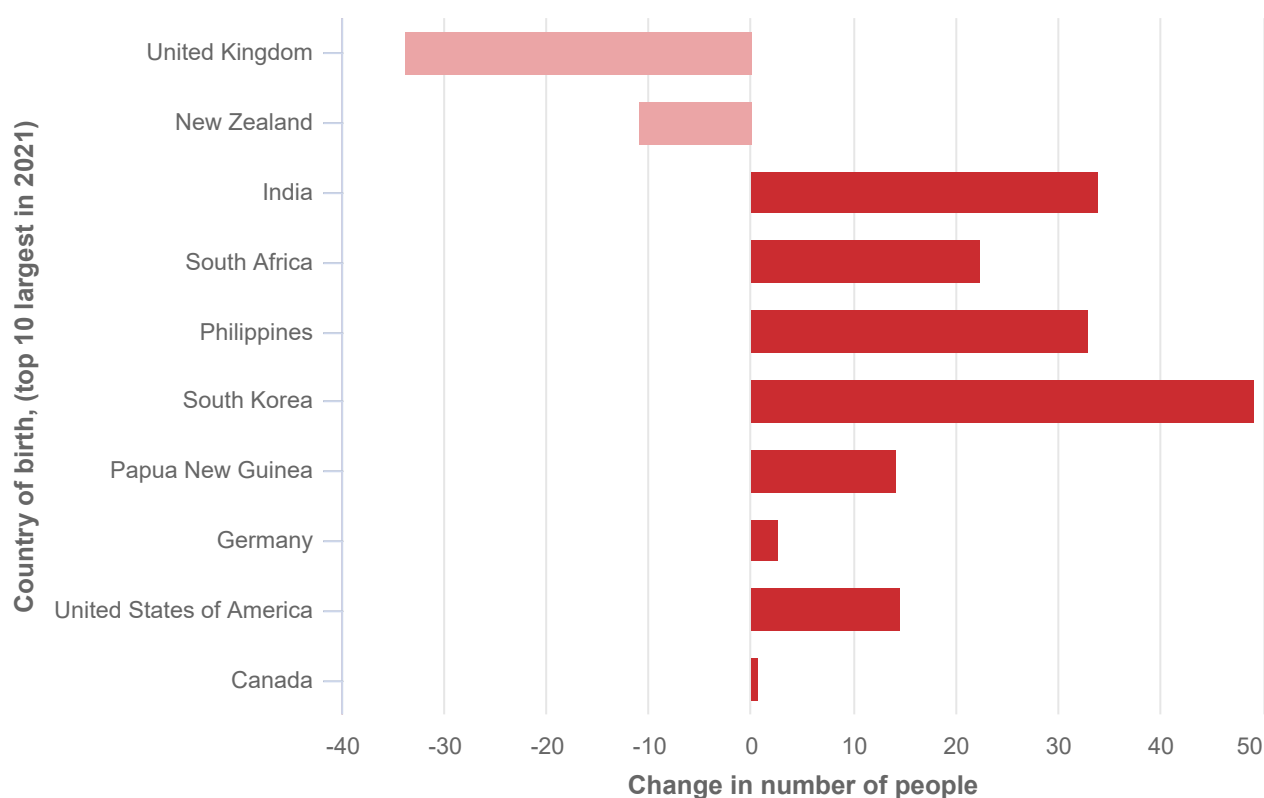
Birthplace, 2021



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

Change in birthplace, 2016 to 2021

Division 10



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

Overall, 11.8% of the population was born overseas, compared with 14.0% for City of Townsville.

There were no major differences between Division 10 and City of Townsville in 2021.

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people born overseas increased by 159 or 7.6%.

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

- South Korea (+49 persons)

Division 10

Language used at home

Division 10'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 10'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 10 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Language summary	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	15,419	80.6	83.9	14,959	82.9	85.2	+460
Non-English total	1,188	6.2	7.9	973	5.4	7.1	+215
Not stated	2,526	13.2	8.2	2,109	11.7	7.7	+417
Total Population	19,133	100.0	100.0	18,041	100.0	100.0	+1,091

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

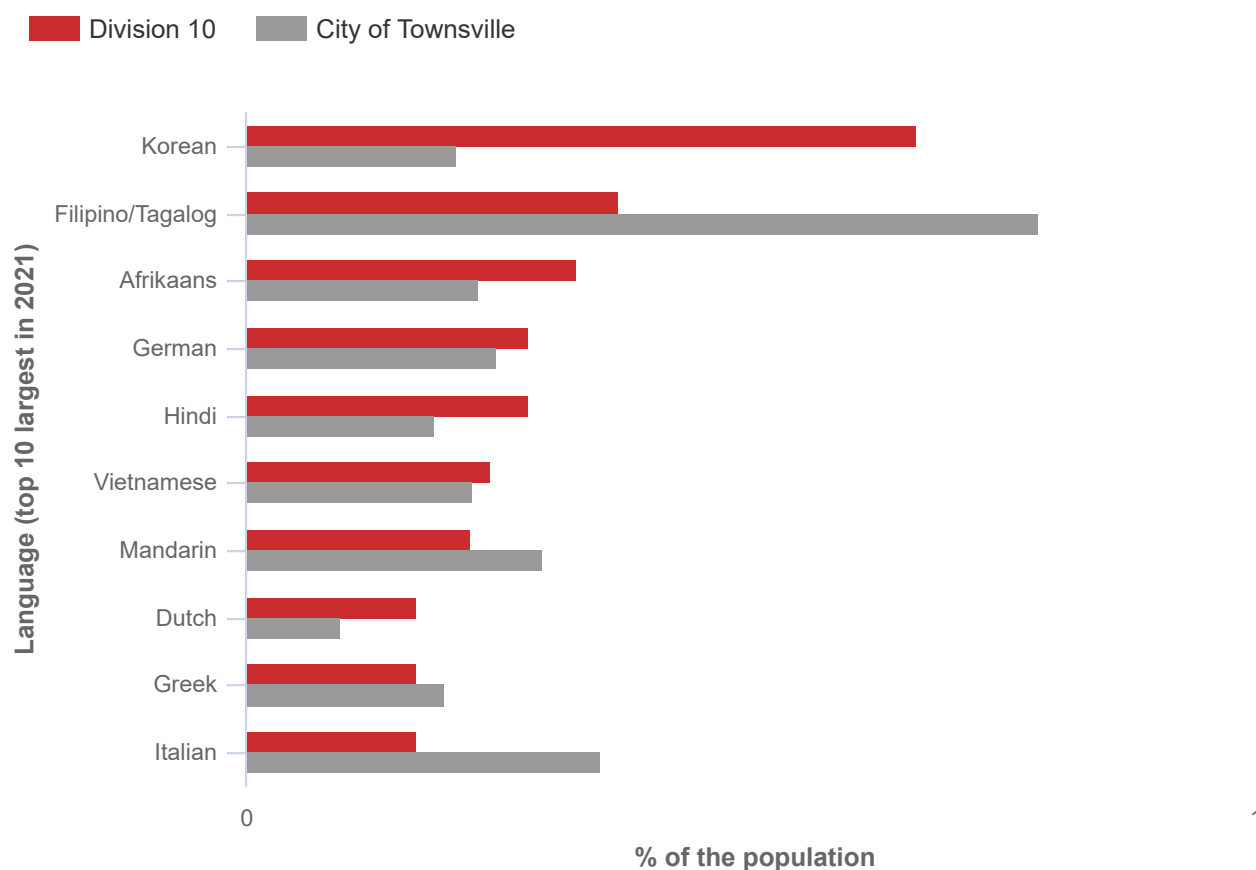
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Language used at home - Ranked by size

Division 10 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Korean	126	0.7	0.2	70	0.4	0.1	+56
Filipino/Tagalog	70	0.4	0.8	57	0.3	0.7	+13
Afrikaans	62	0.3	0.2	49	0.3	0.2	+12
German	53	0.3	0.2	64	0.4	0.3	-11
Hindi	53	0.3	0.2	48	0.3	0.2	+4
Vietnamese	46	0.2	0.2	40	0.2	0.2	+5
Mandarin	42	0.2	0.3	46	0.3	0.3	-4
Dutch	32	0.2	0.1	22	0.1	0.1	+10
Greek	32	0.2	0.2	31	0.2	0.2	0
Italian	32	0.2	0.3	58	0.3	0.4	-27

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

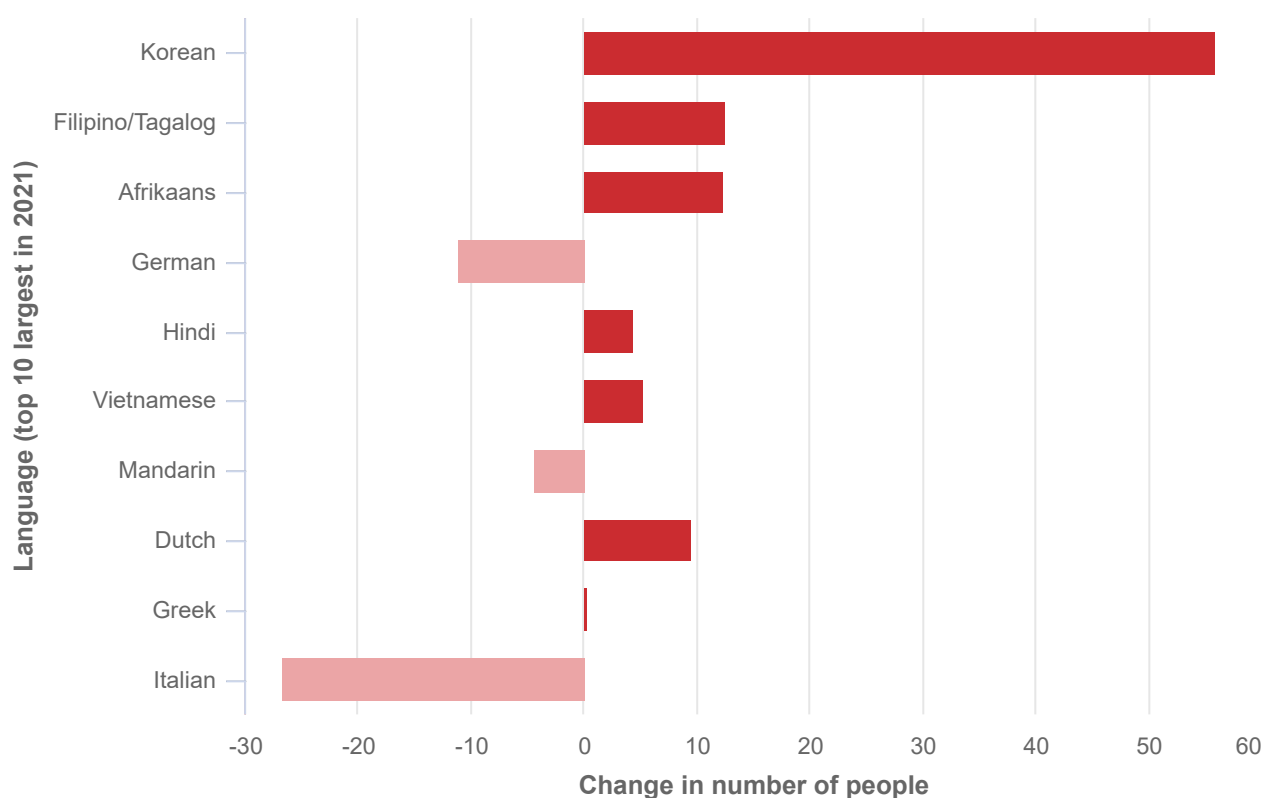
Language used at home, 2021



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

Change in language used at home, 2016 to 2021

Division 10



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

Overall, 80.6% of the population used English only, and 6.2% 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 10 was Korean, with 0.7% of the population, or 126 people using this language at home.

There were no major differences between Division 10 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 215 or 22.1%, and the number of people who used English only increased by 460 or 3.1%.

The largest change in the languages used by the population in Division 10 between 2016 and 2021 was for those using:

- Korean (+56 persons)

Division 10

Religion

Division 10'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 10'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 10 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Religion totals	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Christian total	8,606	45.0	47.4	10,165	56.3	58.4	-1,559
Non Christian total	485	2.5	2.7	384	2.1	2.4	+100
Non-classifiable religious belief	81	0.4	0.6	102	0.6	0.7	-22
No Religion/secular beliefs	7,250	37.9	40.2	4,947	27.4	28.7	+2,302
Not stated	2,694	14.1	9.0	2,456	13.6	9.8	+238
Total Population	19,116	100.0	100.0	18,056	100.0	100.0	+1,059

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 10 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Religion	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Western (Roman) Catholic	4,128	21.6	22.5	4,483	24.8	26.4	-356
Anglican	2,245	11.7	11.3	2,944	16.3	15.2	-699
Uniting Church	762	4.0	3.6	1,062	5.9	5.1	-300
Presbyterian and Reformed	420	2.2	2.2	559	3.1	3.1	-140
Christian,nfd	321	1.7	2.5	325	1.8	2.3	-4
Baptist	172	0.9	1.3	155	0.9	1.3	+16
Hinduism	158	0.8	0.7	115	0.6	0.5	+43
Buddhism	138	0.7	0.8	140	0.8	0.8	-2
Pentecostal	117	0.6	1.3	110	0.6	1.6	+7
Greek Orthodox	92	0.5	0.5	101	0.6	0.5	-9

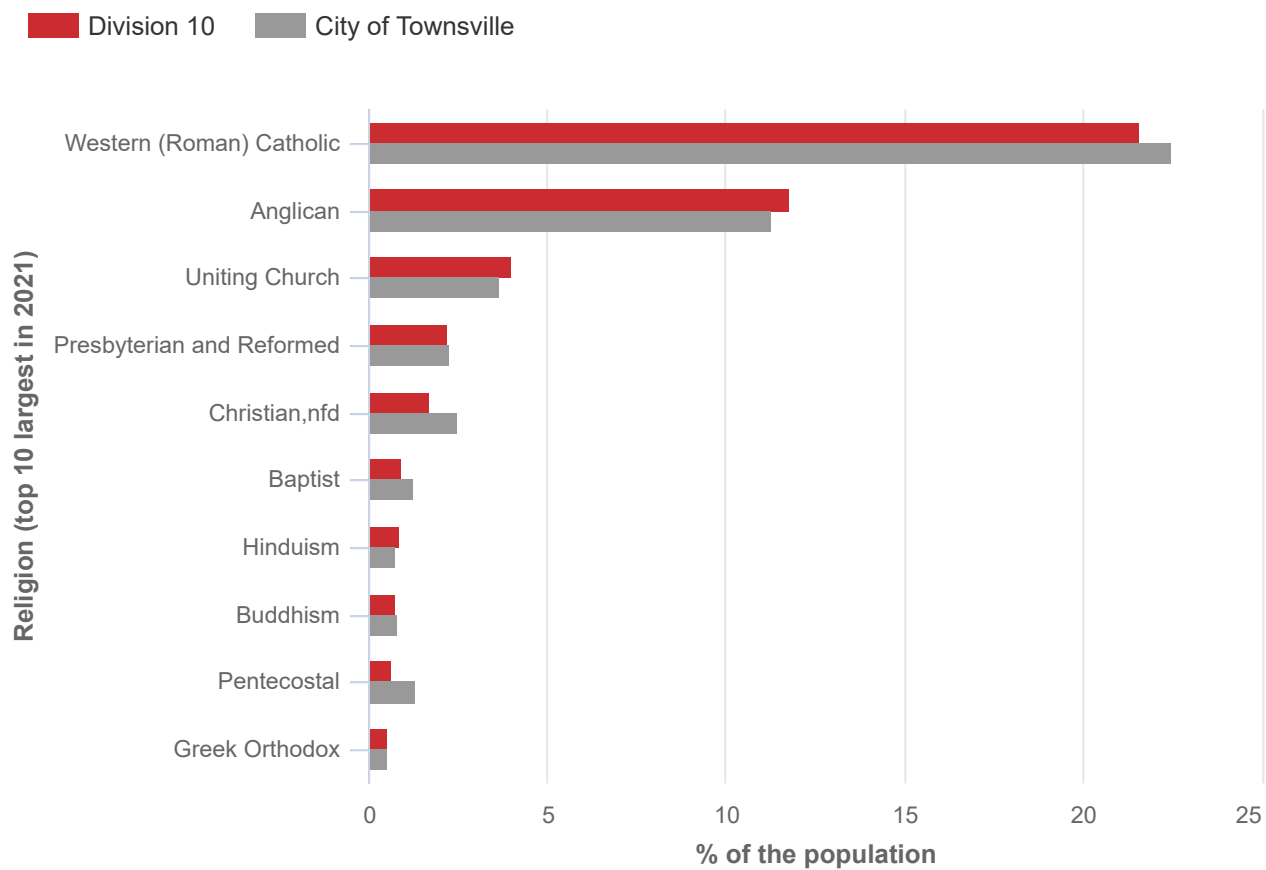
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Excludes religions with fewer than 10 adherents.

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

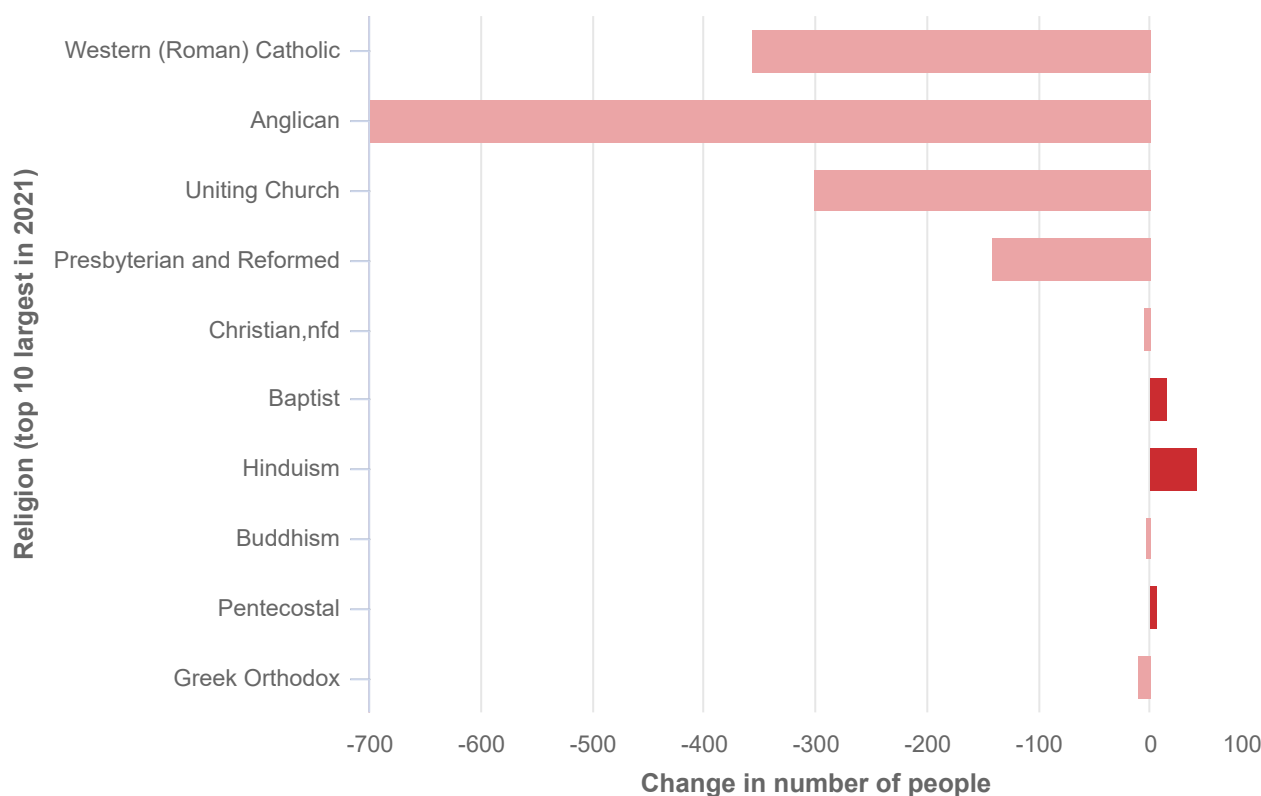
Religion, 2021



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

Change in religion, 2016 to 2021

Division 10



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 10 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a lower proportion of people who professed a religion as well as a lower proportion who stated they had no religion.

Overall, 47.6% of the population nominated a religion, and 37.9% said they had no religion, compared with 50.1% and 40.2% respectively for City of Townsville.

The largest single religion in Division 10 was Western (Roman) Catholic, with 21.6% of the population or 4,128 people as adherents.

There were no major differences between Division 10 and City of Townsville in 2021.

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the religious affiliation of the population in Division 10 between 2016 and 2021 were for those who nominated:

- Anglican (-699 persons)
- Western (Roman) Catholic (-356 persons)
- Uniting Church (-300 persons)
- Presbyterian and Reformed (-140 persons)

Division 10

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 10'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

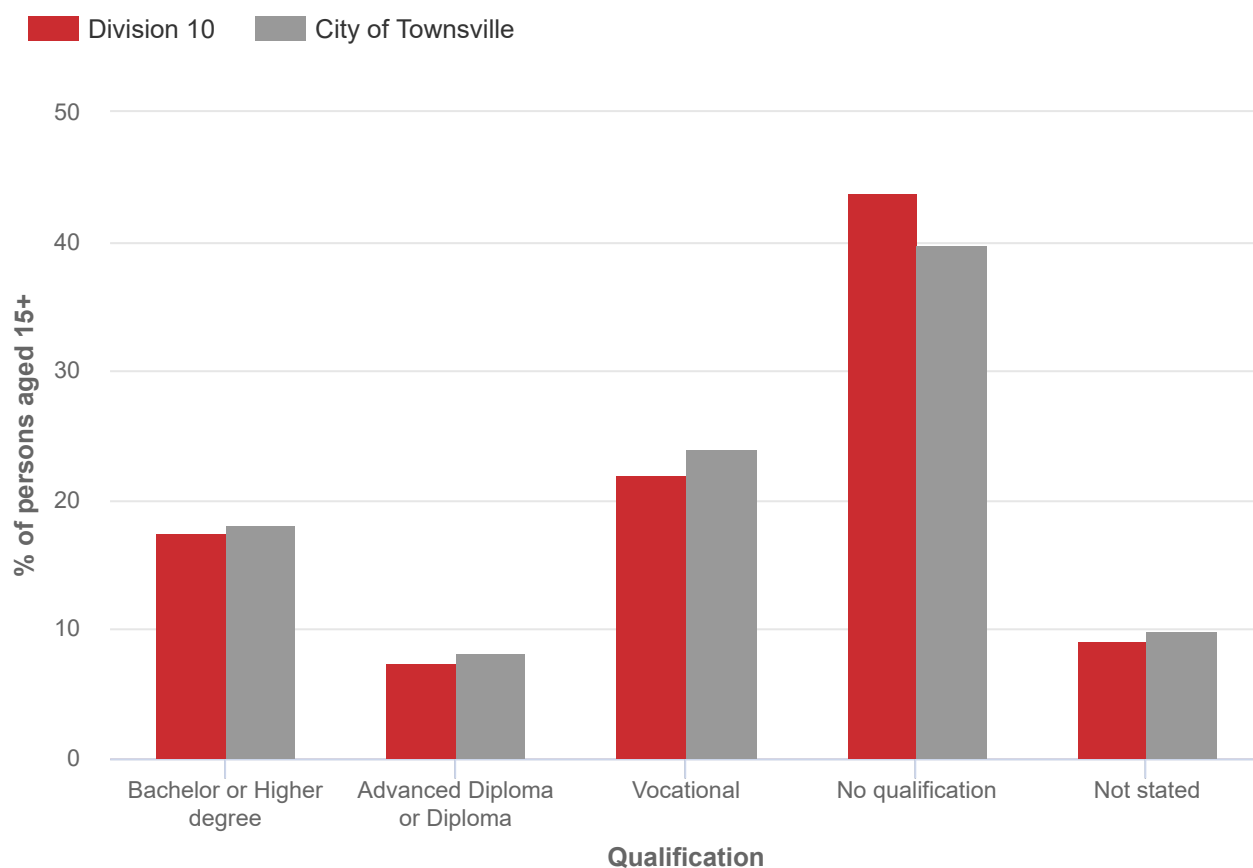
Division 10 - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Qualification level	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Bachelor or Higher degree	2,801	17.5	18.1	2,217	14.9	15.7	+583
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	1,187	7.4	8.2	1,041	7.0	7.8	+145
Vocational	3,522	22.0	23.9	3,205	21.6	23.3	+316
No qualification	7,004	43.8	39.8	6,020	40.5	42.0	+984
Not stated	1,468	9.2	9.9	2,377	16.0	11.1	-910
Total persons aged 15+	15,982	100.0	100.0	14,863	100.0	100.0	+1,118

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.](#)

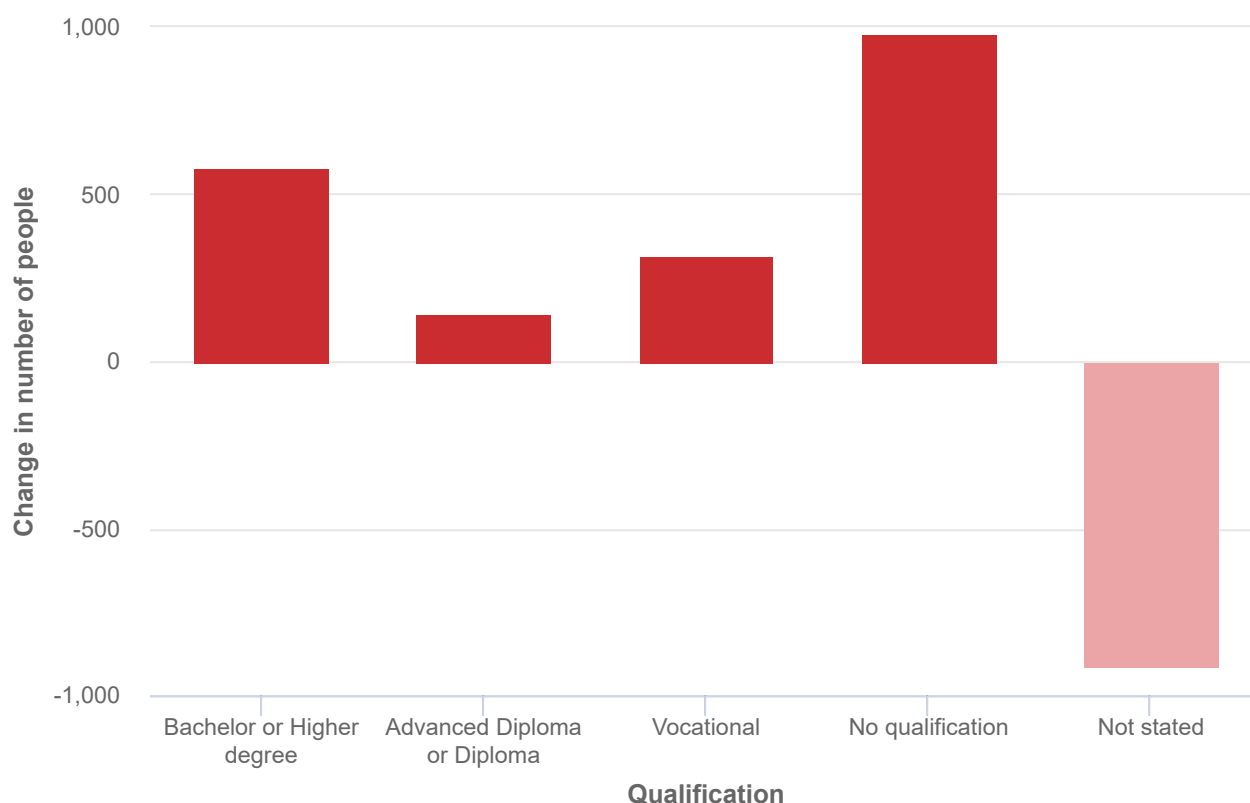
Highest qualification achieved, 2021



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 10 - 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 10 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, 47.0% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 43.8% 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 10 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons with No qualifications (43.8% compared to 39.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (22.0% compared to 23.9%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the qualifications of the population in Division 10 between 2016 and 2021 were in those with:

- No qualifications (+984 persons)
- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+583 persons)
- Vocational qualifications (+316 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+145 persons)

Division 10

Highest level of schooling

Division 10'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

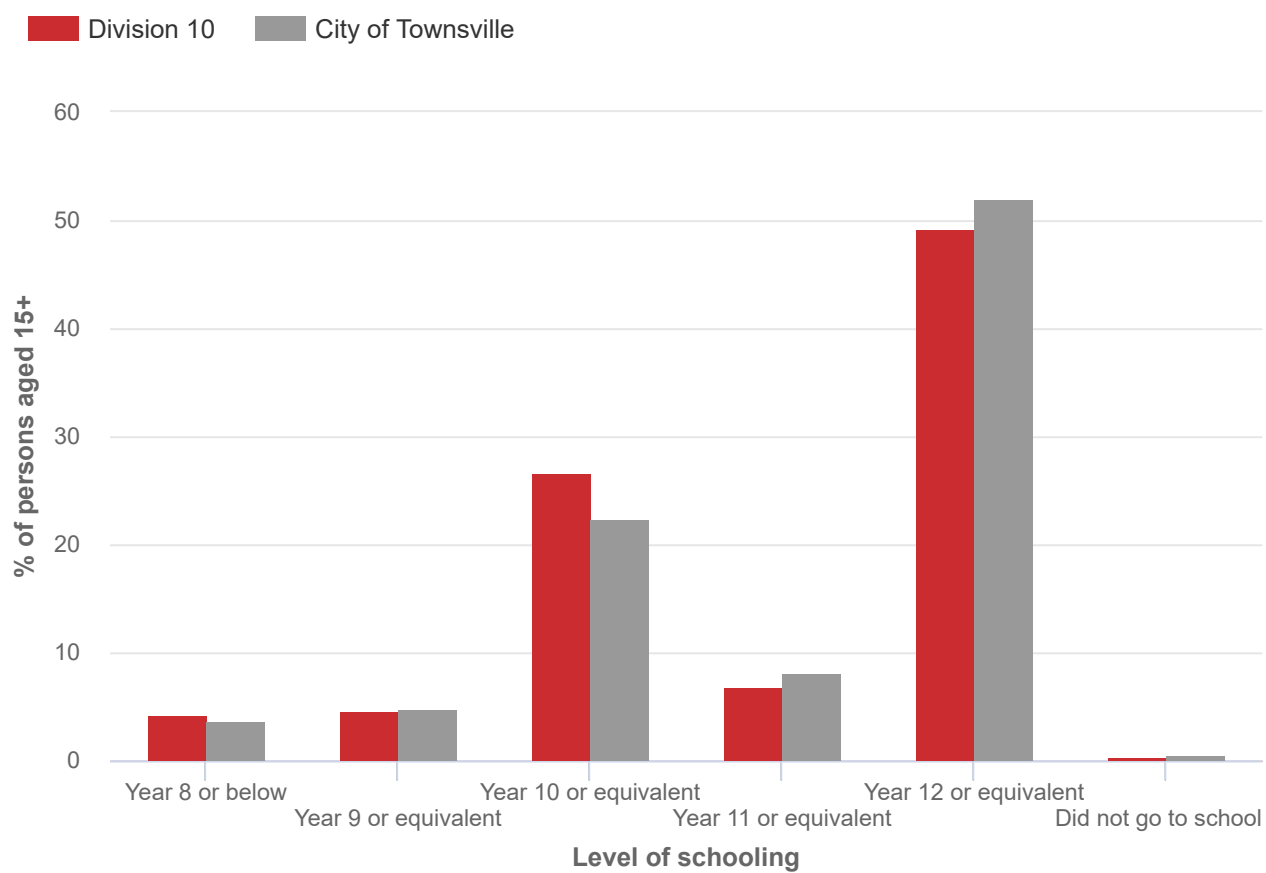
Division 10 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Year 8 or below	678	4.2	3.7	714	4.8	4.3	-37
Year 9 or equivalent	749	4.7	4.9	706	4.8	4.7	+43
Year 10 or equivalent	4,248	26.6	22.4	3,494	23.5	23.3	+753
Year 11 or equivalent	1,102	6.9	8.1	1,095	7.4	8.5	+7
Year 12 or equivalent	7,884	49.3	52.1	6,654	44.8	49.2	+1,230
Did not go to school	51	0.3	0.5	39	0.3	0.4	+12
Not stated	1,271	8.0	8.4	2,164	14.6	9.7	-893
Total persons aged 15+	15,983	100.0	100.0	14,868	100.0	100.0	+1,115

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

a People with below Year 11 schooling

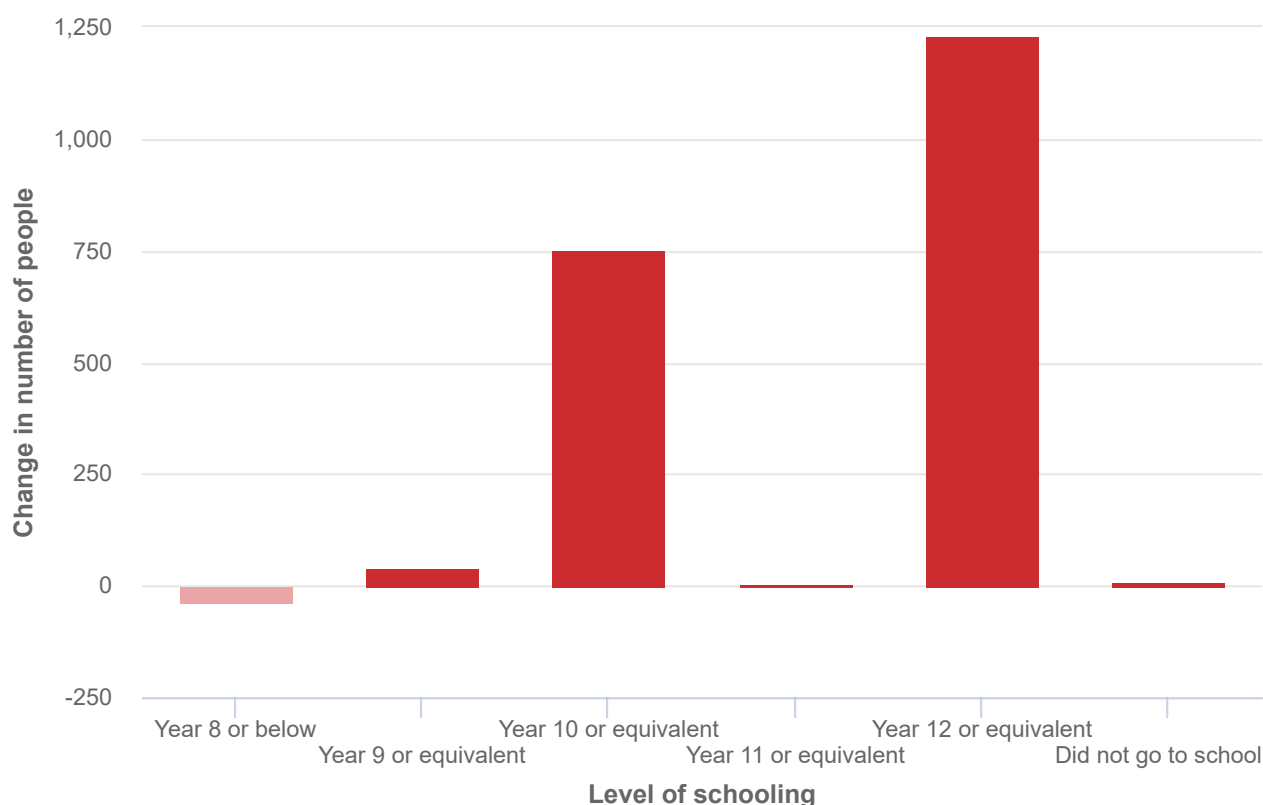
Highest level of schooling completed, 2021



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

Change in highest level of schooling completed, 2016 to 2021

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

Overall, 35.8% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 49.3% 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 10 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (26.6% compared to 22.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (49.3% compared to 52.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 11 or equivalent (6.9% compared to 8.1%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the level of schooling attained by the population in Division 10, between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Year 12 or equivalent (+1,230 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (+753 persons)

Division 10

Education institution attending

The share of Division 10'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](#).

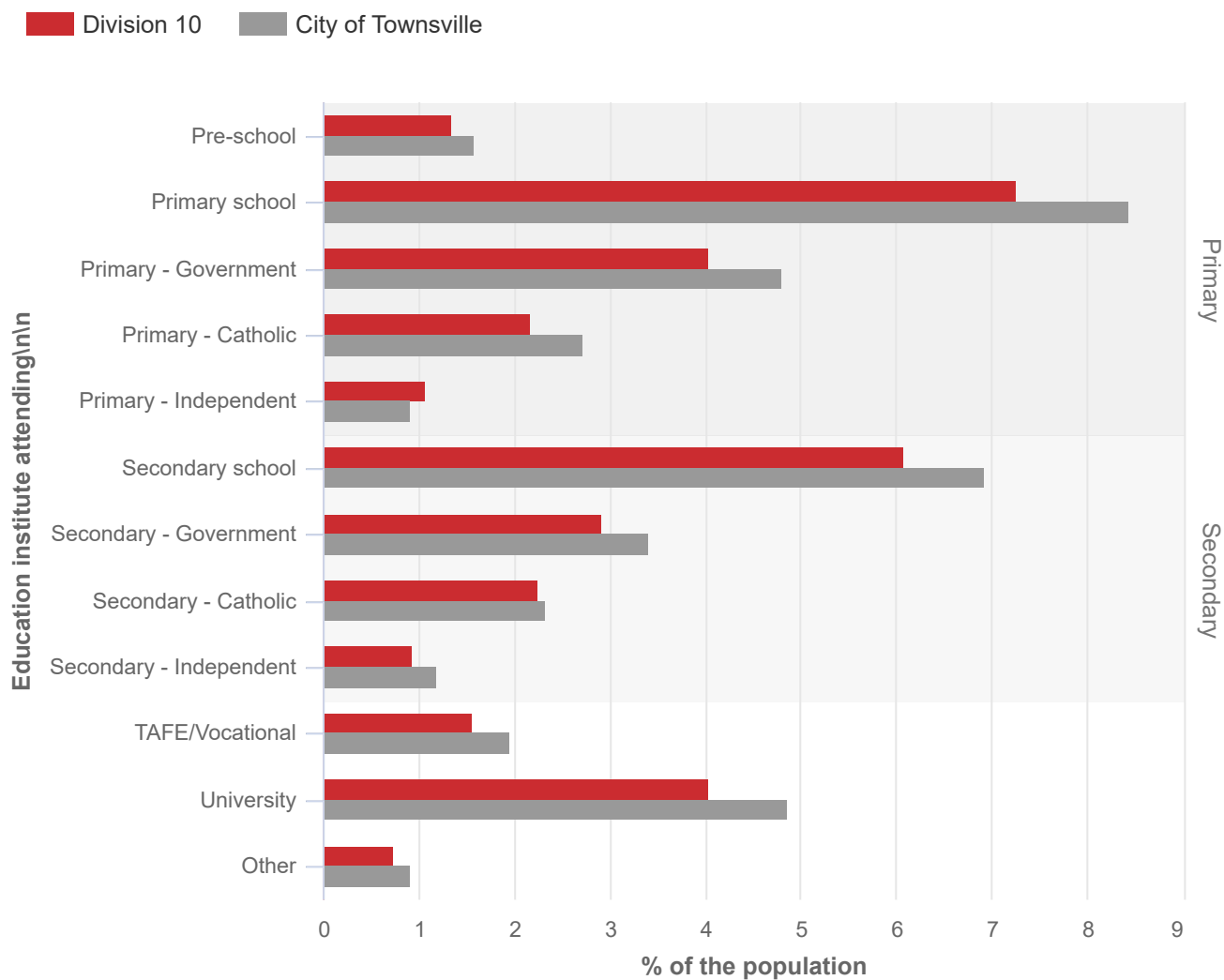
Education institution attending

Division 10 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Type of institution	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Pre-school	257	1.3	1.6	167	0.9	1.2	+90
Primary school	1,389	7.3	8.4	1,424	7.9	8.8	-36
Primary - Government	772	4.0	4.8	885	4.9	5.3	-114
Primary - Catholic	415	2.2	2.7	339	1.9	2.5	+76
Primary - Independent	202	1.1	0.9	199	1.1	1.0	+2
Secondary school	1,162	6.1	6.9	1,040	5.8	6.6	+122
Secondary - Government	555	2.9	3.4	544	3.0	3.4	+10
Secondary - Catholic	430	2.2	2.3	307	1.7	2.0	+123
Secondary - Independent	177	0.9	1.2	188	1.0	1.1	-11
TAFE/Vocational	298	1.6	1.9	246	1.4	1.7	+52
University	771	4.0	4.9	803	4.5	5.6	-32
Other	138	0.7	0.9	109	0.6	0.7	+29
Not attending	12,632	66.0	67.4	11,987	66.5	67.2	+644
Not stated	2,488	13.0	8.0	2,248	12.5	8.3	+240
Total	19,135	100.0	100.0	18,027	100.0	100.0	+1,107

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

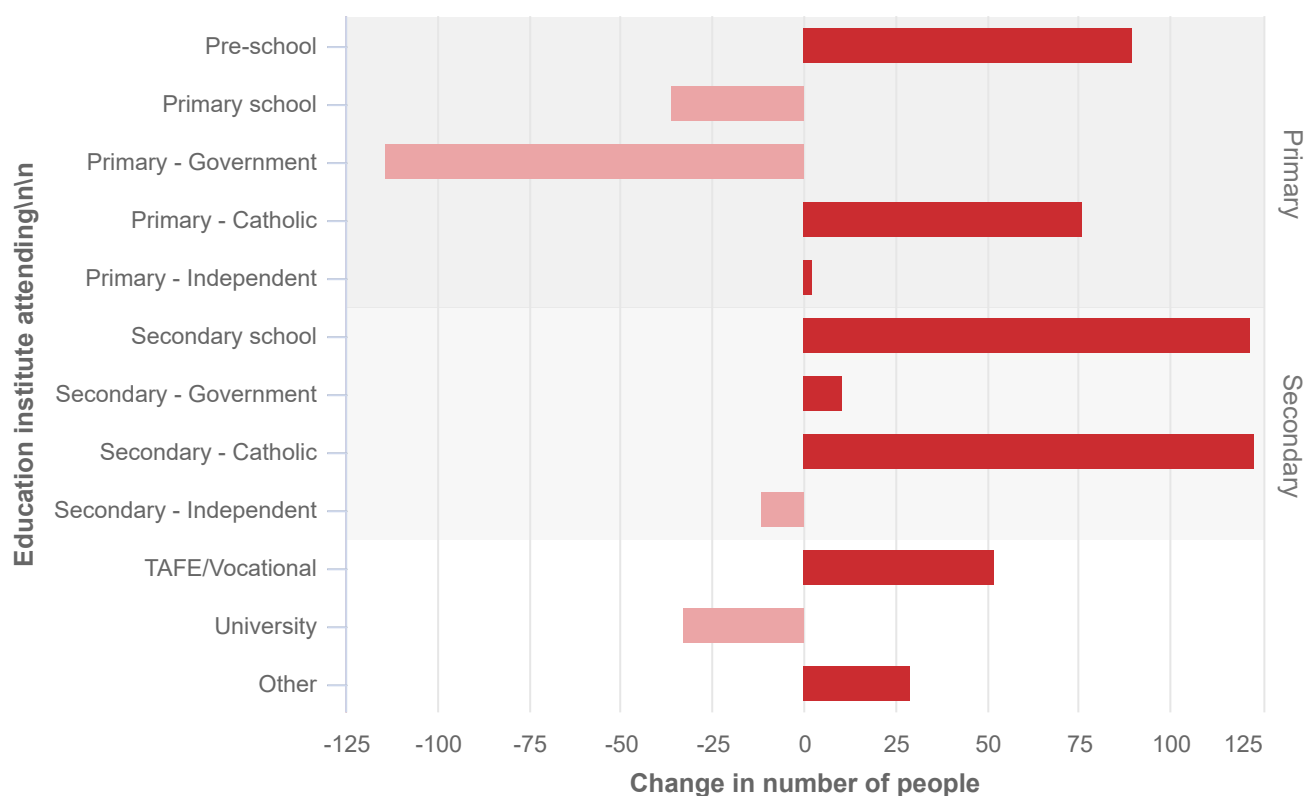
Education institution attending, 2021



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

Change in education institution attending, 2016 to 2021

Division 10 - 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 10 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 lower proportion engaged in tertiary level education.

Overall, 7.3% of the population were attending primary school, 6.1% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 5.6% 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 10 and City of Townsville were:

- A *smaller* percentage of persons not attending (66.0% compared to 67.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a primary school (any type) (7.3% compared to 8.4%)

Emerging groups

From 2016 to 2021, Division 10's population increased by 1,113 people (+6.2%). This represents an average annual change of 1.21% per year over the period.

The largest changes in the number of persons attending education institutions in Division 10, between 2016 and 2021 were in those who nominated:

- Secondary - Catholic (+123 persons)
- Secondary school (+122 persons)
- Primary - Government (-114 persons)
- Pre-school (+90 persons)

Division 10

Need for assistance

Division 10'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 10'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 10 - 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	12	1.3	1.9	9	0.9	1.4	+3
5 to 9	40	3.8	5.2	36	3.3	3.5	+4
10 to 19	86	3.9	4.4	66	3.0	3.3	+20
20 to 59	259	2.4	3.3	211	2.0	2.9	+48
60 to 64	51	4.6	6.9	46	4.6	7.1	+4
65 to 69	74	7.5	9.4	74	8.6	9.1	-1
70 to 74	100	12.9	12.8	64	11.1	12.8	+35
75 to 79	101	20.2	19.8	65	15.7	17.8	+35
80 to 84	104	32.7	30.9	58	28.3	30.7	+46
85 and over	113	51.1	51.5	42	31.9	50.3	+71
Total persons needing assistance	958	5.0	5.9	716	4.0	4.9	+242

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

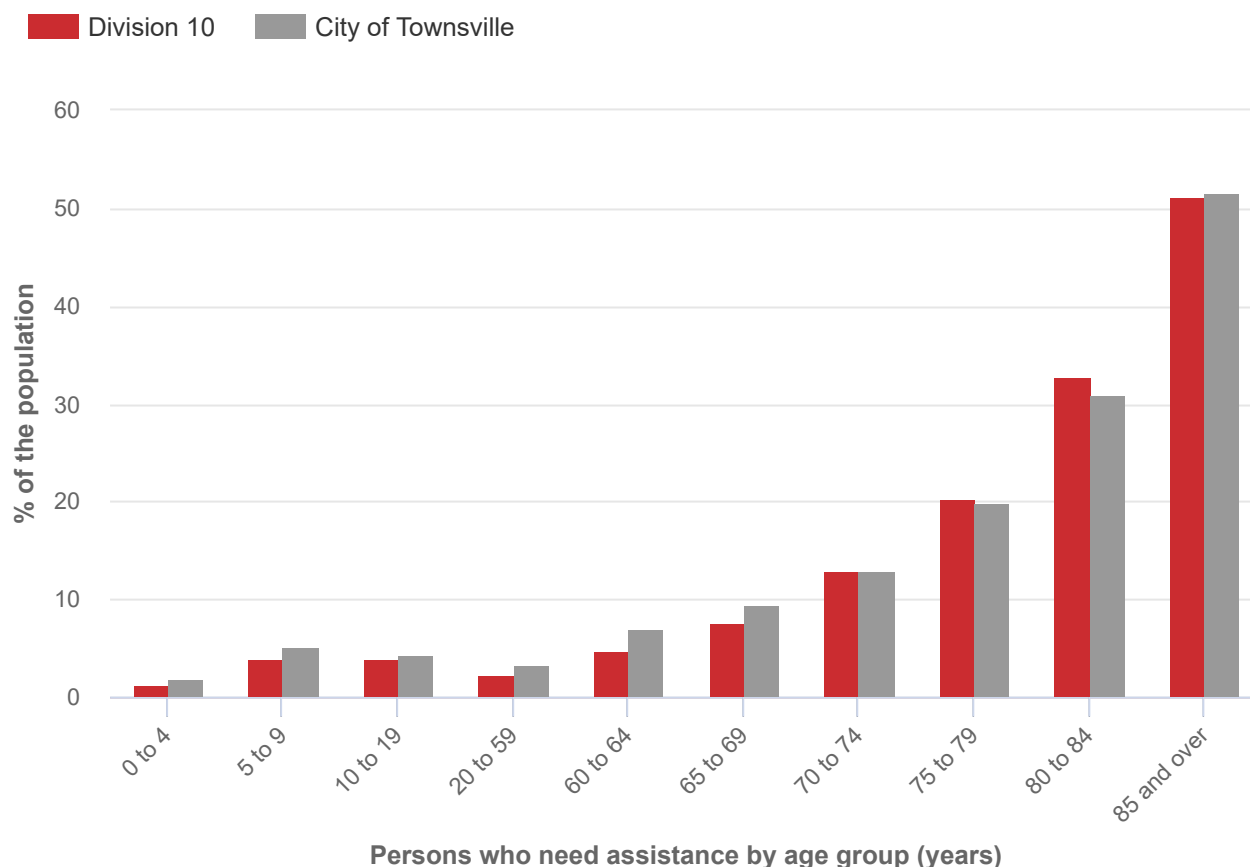
Need for assistance with core activities summary

Division 10 - 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	958	5.0	5.9	716	4.0	4.9	+242
Total persons not needing assistance	15,620	81.6	85.8	15,095	83.6	86.8	+524
Not stated	2,559	13.4	8.3	2,243	12.4	8.3	+316
Total Population	19,137	100.0	100.0	18,055	100.0	100.0	+1,081

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

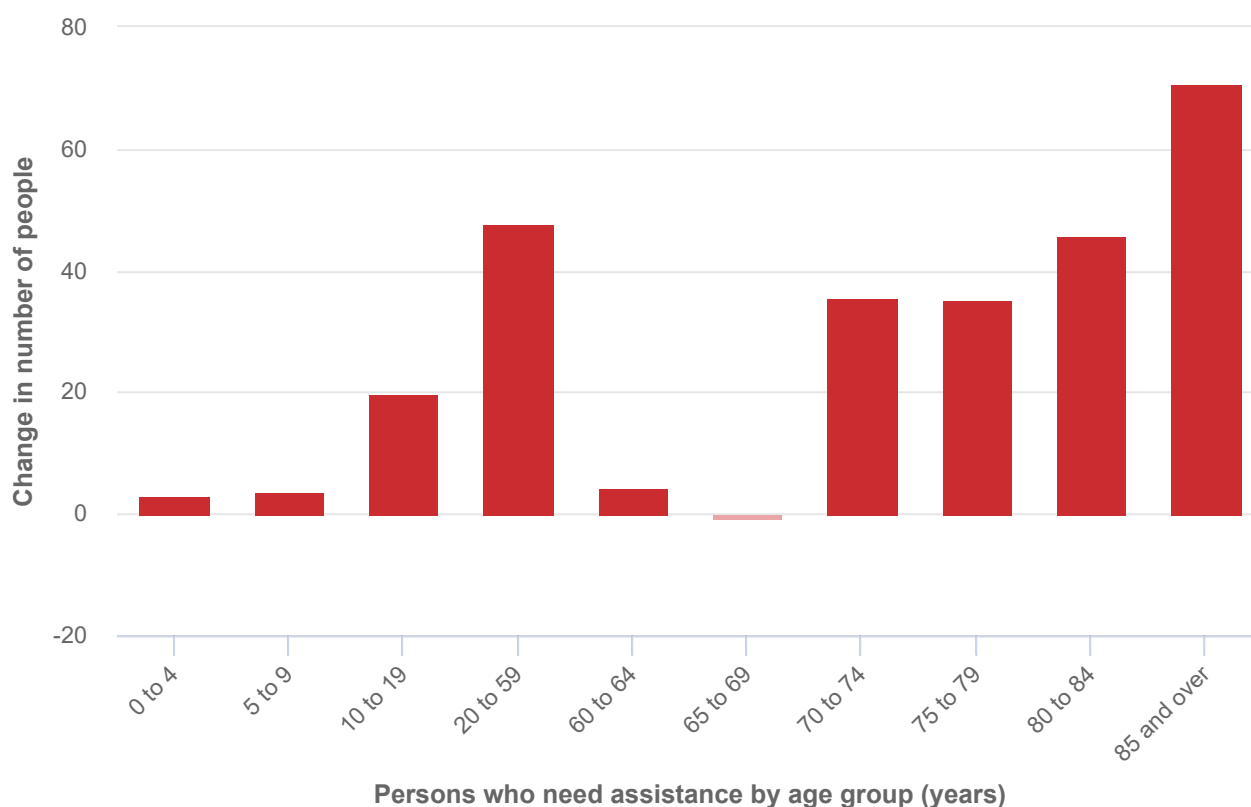
Need for assistance with core activities, 2021



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 10 - 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 10 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a lower proportion of people who reported needing assistance with core activities.

Overall, 5.0% 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 10 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (32.7% compared to 30.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 60 to 64 (4.6% compared to 6.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 65 to 69 (7.5% compared to 9.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 5 to 9 (3.8% compared to 5.2%)

Emerging groups

The major difference in the age groups reporting a need for assistance between 2016 and 2021 in Division 10 was in the age group:

- 85 and over (+71 persons)

Division 10

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

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

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

Long term health conditions

Division 10 - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
Long-term health conditions	Number	%	City of Townsville %
Arthritis	1,562	8.2	8.7
Asthma	1,330	7.0	8.1
Cancer (including remission)	565	3.0	3.0
Dementia (including Alzheimer's)	144	0.8	0.7
Diabetes	818	4.3	4.6
Heart disease	739	3.9	4.0
Kidney disease	168	0.9	1.0
Lung condition	368	1.9	2.0
Mental health condition	1,703	8.9	10.3
Stroke	149	0.8	0.9
Other long-term health condition	1,324	6.9	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

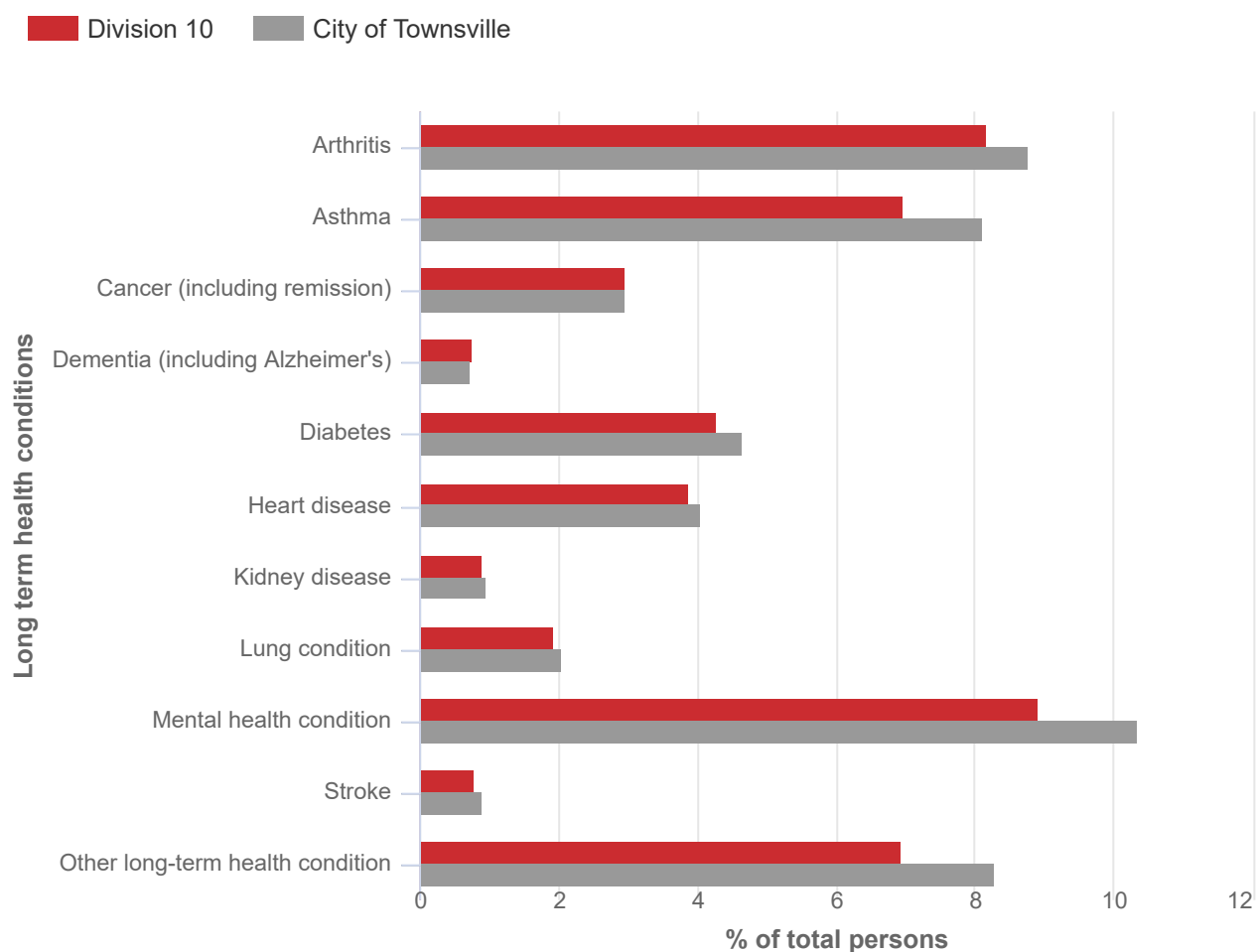
Long term health conditions - Summary

Division 10 - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
Long-term health conditions - Summary	Number	%	City of Townsville %
Population with at least one long-term health condition	5,687	29.7	32.6
No long-term health conditions	10,517	55.0	56.5
Not stated	2,924	15.3	10.8
Total persons	19,128	100.0	100.0

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Long term health conditions, all persons, 2021



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

Dominant groups

Analysis of the long term health conditions of Division 10 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a lower proportion of people with a long-term health condition 29.7% compared to 32.6% in City of Townsville.

The major differences in the long-term health conditions between Division 10 and City of Townsville are:

- A *smaller* percentage with mental health condition (8.9% compared to 10.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage with other long-term health condition (6.9% compared to 8.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage with asthma (7.0% compared to 8.1%)

Division 10

Employment status

Division 10'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 10 - 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)	9,746	61.0	63.6	9,160	61.7	63.7	+586
Not in the labour force	5,090	31.9	28.7	4,661	31.4	28.7	+429
Labour force status not stated	1,141	7.1	7.8	1,041	7.0	7.6	+99
Total persons aged 15+	15,977	100.0	100.0	14,852	100.0	100.0	+1,125

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

Employment status

Division 10 - Persons in the labour force (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Employment status	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Employed	9,320	95.6	94.9	8,452	92.3	91.1	+868
Employed full-time	6,115	62.7	59.9	5,527	60.3	58.7	+588
Employed part-time	2,643	27.1	29.0	2,423	26.5	27.3	+219
Employed, away from work	562	5.8	6.0	501	5.5	5.1	+60
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	426	4.4	5.1	708	7.7	8.9	-282
Looking for full-time work	255	2.6	2.8	464	5.1	5.7	-209
Looking for part-time work	171	1.8	2.3	244	2.7	3.2	-73
Total labour force	9,746	100.0	100.0	9,160	100.0	100.0	+586

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

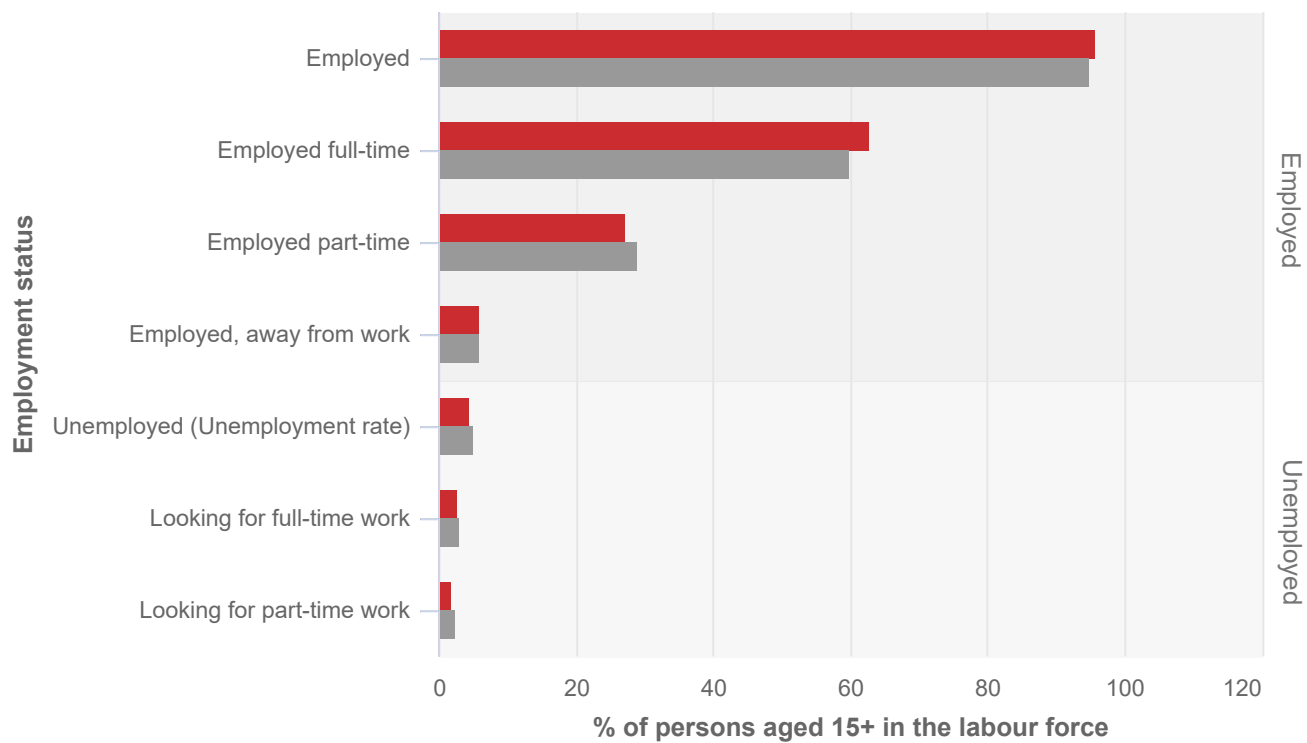
- a Youth unemployment rate (persons aged 15-24)
- a Seniors unemployment rate (persons aged 55 or more)
- a Disengaged youth (aged 15-24 not employed or in education)
- a People employed part-time
- e Annual employed resident totals
- e Quarterly unemployment totals
- e Map of employment locations by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

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

Employment status, 2021

Total persons in the labour force

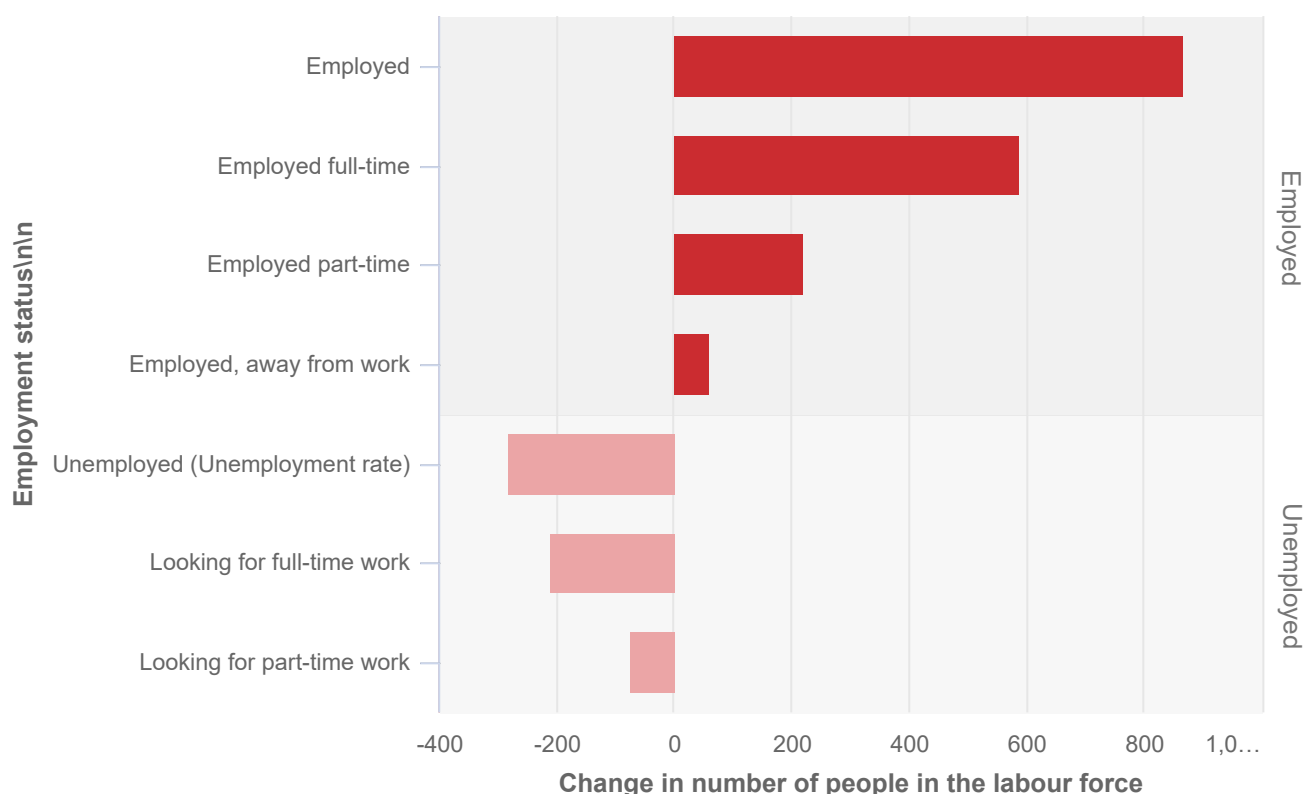
■ Division 10 ■ City of Townsville



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 employment status, 2016 to 2021

Division 10 - 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 10's labour force in 2021 was 9,746, of which 2,643 were employed part-time and 6,115 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in Division 10 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a higher proportion in employment, and a lower proportion unemployed. Overall, 95.6% of the labour force was employed, and 4.4% 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 10 in 2021 shows that there was a lower proportion in the labour force (61.0%) compared with City of Townsville (63.6%).

Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people employed in Division 10 showed an increase of 868, and the number unemployed showed a decrease of 282. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 586 or 6.4%.

Division 10

Industry sector of employment

Division 10'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 10 - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	150	1.6	0.7	137	1.6	0.7	+12
Mining	264	2.8	2.8	219	2.6	2.4	+44
Manufacturing	500	5.4	4.5	498	5.9	4.7	+1
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	131	1.4	1.4	119	1.4	1.5	+12
Construction	765	8.2	8.5	651	7.7	8.2	+113
Wholesale trade	161	1.7	1.9	158	1.9	2.2	+3
Retail Trade	769	8.2	9.2	757	9.0	9.9	+12
Accommodation and Food Services	591	6.3	7.4	588	7.0	7.6	+3
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	455	4.9	4.3	444	5.3	4.8	+11
Information Media and Telecommunications	77	0.8	0.8	98	1.2	1.2	-21
Financial and Insurance Services	133	1.4	1.4	146	1.7	1.5	-14
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	149	1.6	1.4	128	1.5	1.6	+20
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	467	5.0	4.5	398	4.7	4.4	+69
Administrative and Support Services	221	2.4	2.7	257	3.0	3.1	-36
Public Administration and Safety	1,368	14.7	12.6	1,236	14.6	13.7	+132
Education and Training	777	8.3	9.4	728	8.6	9.6	+48
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,545	16.6	17.5	1,136	13.4	14.6	+409
Arts and Recreation Services	150	1.6	1.3	128	1.5	1.3	+22
Other Services	375	4.0	3.9	319	3.8	3.8	+56
Inadequately described or not stated	282	3.0	3.6	300	3.6	3.3	-19
Total employed persons aged 15+	9,330	100.0	100.0	8,453	100.0	100.0	+876

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

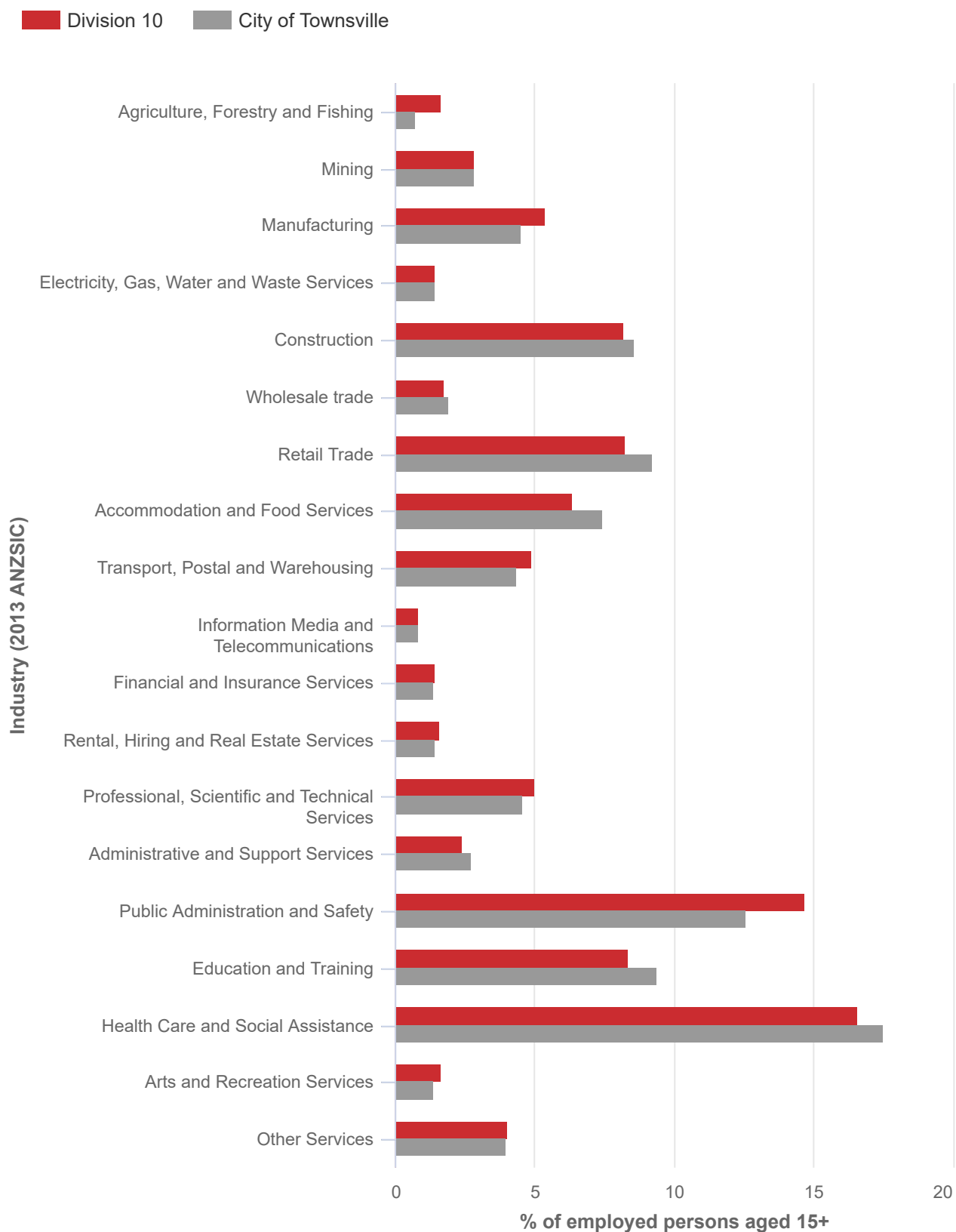
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- 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.

- 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

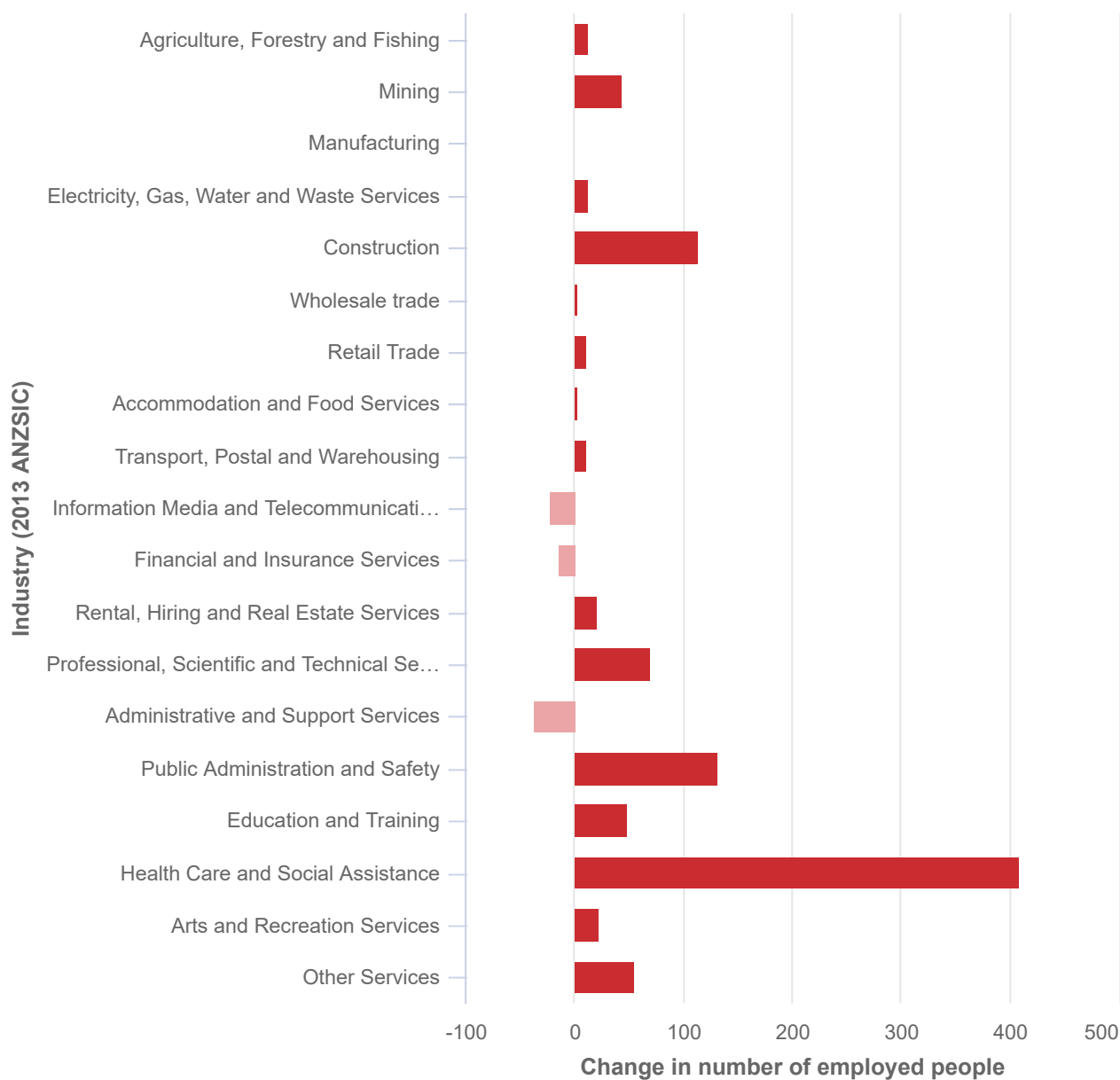
Total employed persons



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 10 - 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 10 in 2021 shows the three most popular industry sectors were:

- Health Care and Social Assistance (1,545 people or 16.6%)
- Public Administration and Safety (1,368 people or 14.7%)
- Education and Training (777 people or 8.3%)

In combination, these three industries employed 3,690 people in total or 39.5% 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 10 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in public administration and safety (14.7% compared to 12.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in accommodation and food services (6.3% compared to 7.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in education and training (8.3% compared to 9.4%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Division 10 increased by 877 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the jobs held by the resident population between 2016 and 2021 in Division 10 were for those employed in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance (+409 persons)
- Public Administration and Safety (+132 persons)
- Construction (+113 persons)
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (+69 persons)

Division 10

Occupation of employment

Division 10'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 10's socio-economic status and skill base.

Occupation of employment

Division 10 - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Occupation	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Managers	1,095	11.7	10.1	946	11.2	9.7	+148
Professionals	1,877	20.1	19.7	1,555	18.4	18.8	+322
Technicians and Trades Workers	1,402	15.0	14.6	1,225	14.5	15.1	+176
Community and Personal Service Workers	1,442	15.5	16.1	1,214	14.4	14.7	+228
Clerical and Administrative Workers	1,097	11.8	12.3	1,144	13.6	13.5	-48
Sales Workers	716	7.7	8.6	722	8.6	9.7	-6
Machinery Operators And Drivers	743	8.0	7.5	673	8.0	7.5	+69
Labourers	814	8.7	9.3	842	10.0	9.5	-29
Not stated or inadequately described	143	1.5	1.7	120	1.4	1.4	+23
Total employed persons aged 15+	9,329	100.0	100.0	8,445	100.0	100.0	+884

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

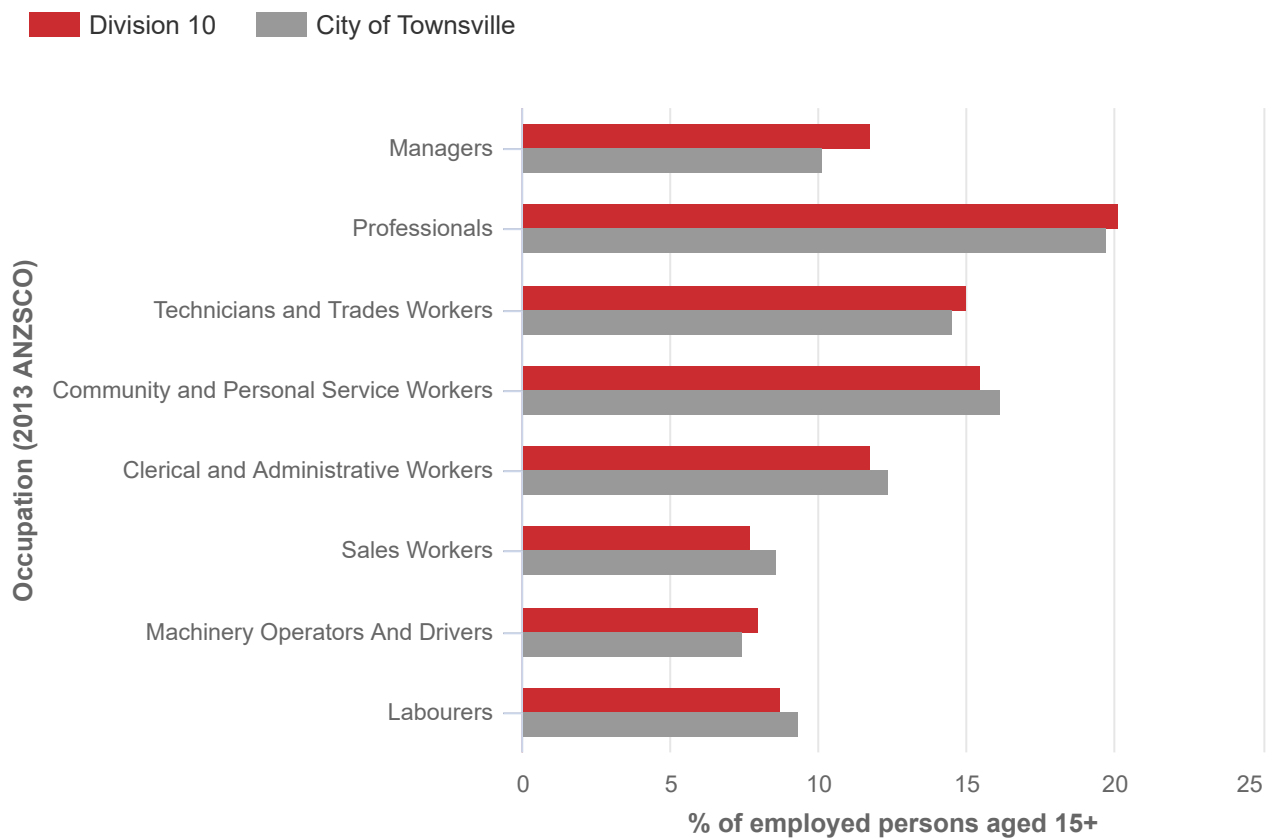
a People employed as Managers or Professionals

e Workforce occupations by industry

e Local labour force occupations by industry

Occupation of employment, 2021

Total employed persons



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 10 - 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 10 in 2021 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Professionals (1,877 people or 20.1%)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (1,442 people or 15.5%)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (1,402 people or 15.0%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 4,721 people in total or 50.6% 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 difference between the jobs held by the population of Division 10 and City of Townsville was:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Managers (11.7% compared to 10.1%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Division 10 increased by 884 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the occupations of residents between 2016 and 2021 in Division 10 were for those employed as:

- Professionals (+322 persons)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (+228 persons)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (+176 persons)
- Managers (+148 persons)

Division 10

Method of travel to work

Division 10'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 10 - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Train	0	--	0.0	4	0.0	0.1	-4
Bus	56	0.6	1.1	79	0.9	1.4	-24
Tram	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0	0
Ferry	7	0.1	0.1	0	0.0	0.1	+6
Taxi/ride-share	16	0.2	0.3	10	0.1	0.2	+5
Car - as driver	6,780	72.8	70.6	6,175	73.1	71.1	+605
Car - as passenger	421	4.5	5.4	434	5.1	5.9	-13
Truck	91	1.0	0.7	74	0.9	0.7	+17
Motorbike	89	1.0	1.0	101	1.2	1.2	-12
Bicycle	66	0.7	1.0	112	1.3	1.5	-47
Walked only	145	1.6	2.2	154	1.8	2.7	-10
Other	183	2.0	1.9	129	1.5	1.8	+54
Worked at home	522	5.6	5.1	249	2.9	2.7	+273
Did not go to work	910	9.8	10.4	846	10.0	9.8	+64
Not stated	32	0.3	0.4	74	0.9	0.7	-42
Total employed persons aged 15+	9,318	100.0	100.0	8,446	100.0	100.0	+872

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

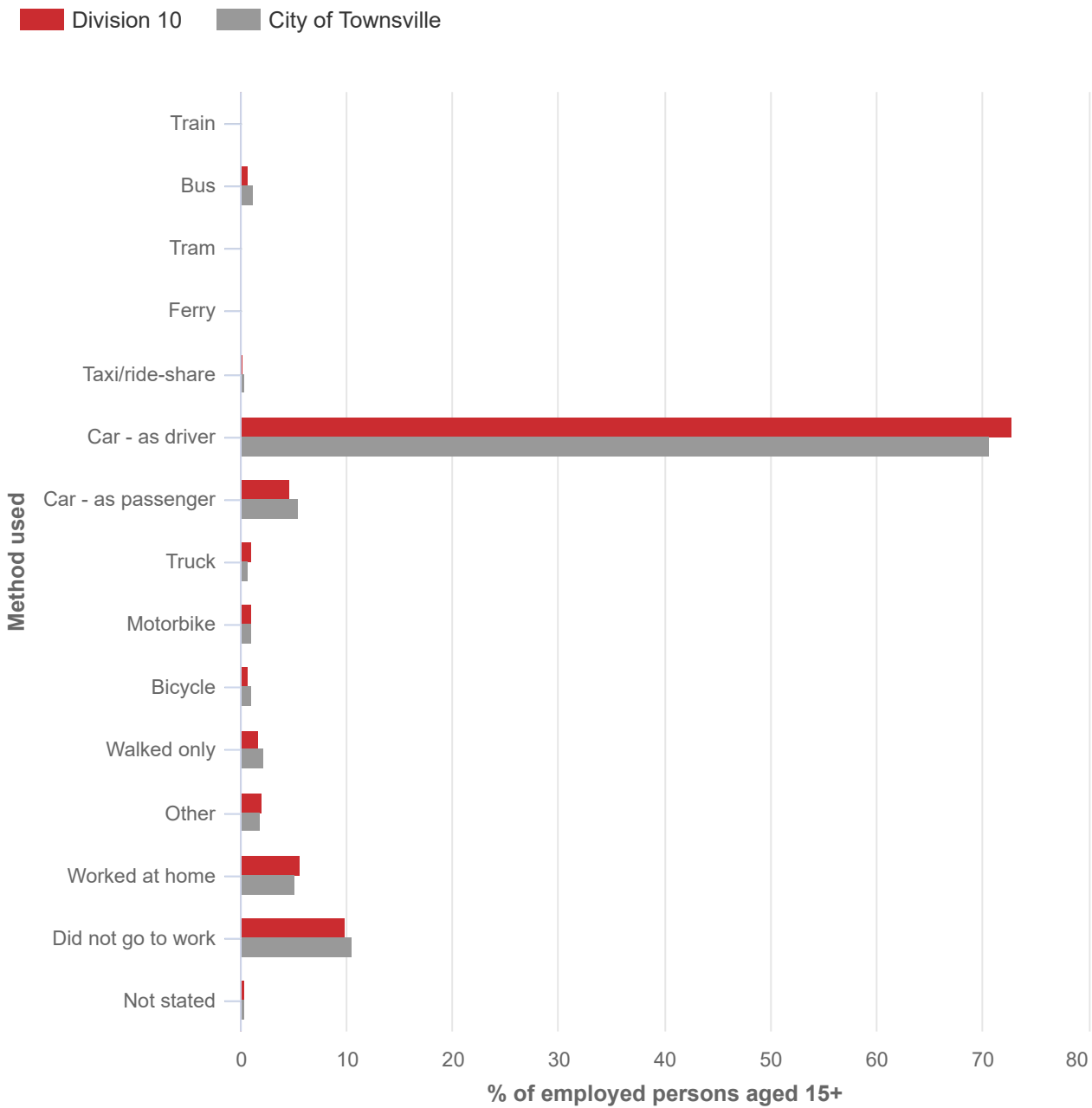
decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Method of travel to work, 2021

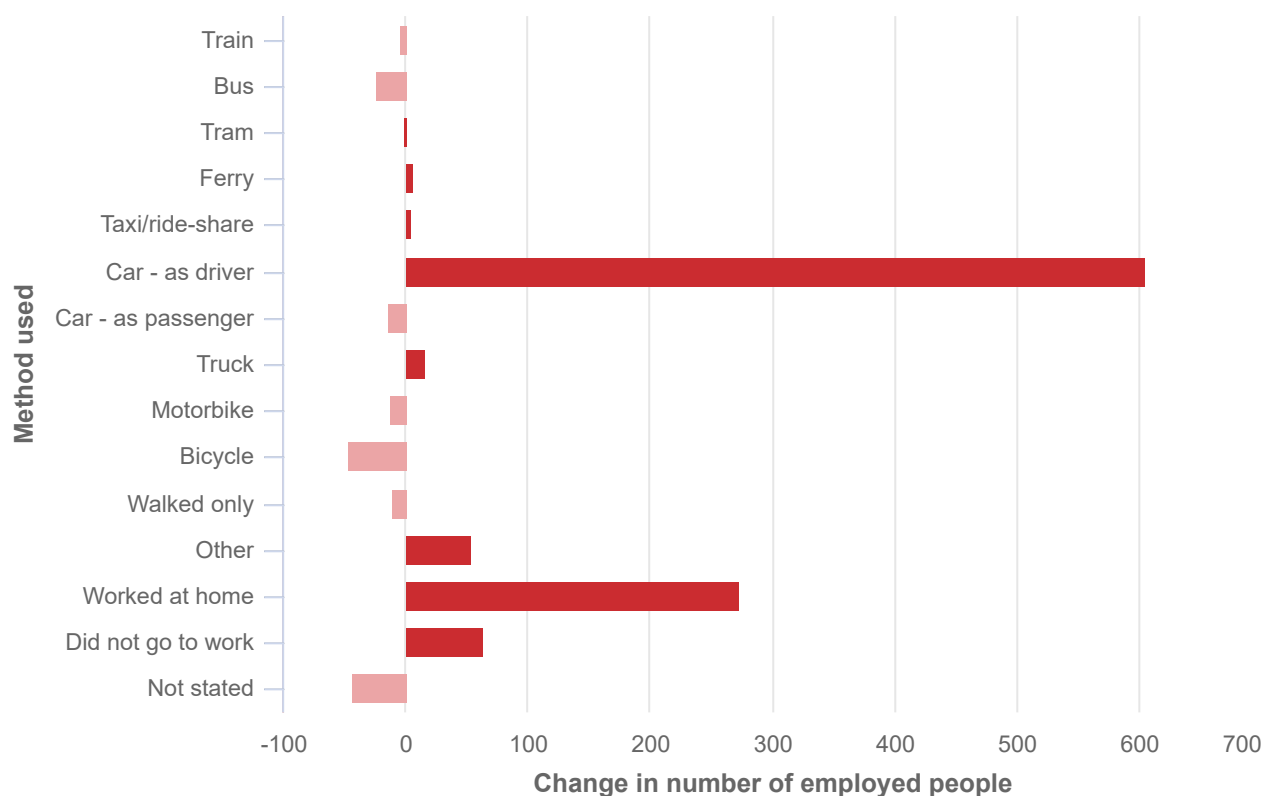
Total employed persons



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

Change in method of travel to work, 2016 to 2021

Division 10 - 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 63 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in Division 10, compared with 7,381 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 10 in 2021, compared to City of Townsville, shows that 0.7% used public transport, while 77.3% 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 10 and City of Townsville was:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (72.8% compared to 70.6%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Division 10 increased by 872 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the method of travel to work by resident population in Division 10 between 2016 and 2021 were for those nominated:

- Car - as driver (+605 persons)
- Worked at home (+273 persons)
- Did not go to work (+64 persons)
- Other (+54 persons)

Division 10

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 10 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

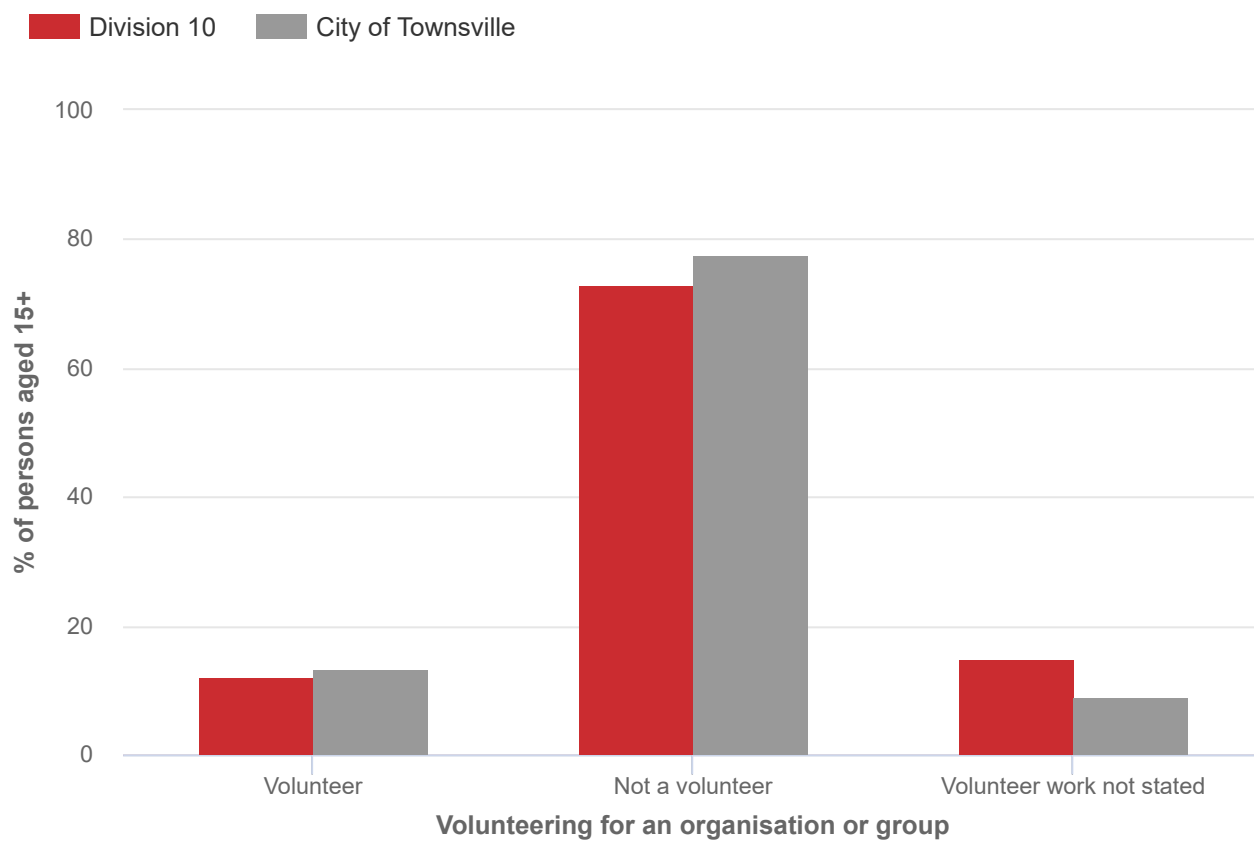
Division 10 - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Volunteer	1,933	12.1	13.3	2,532	17.1	18.4	-599
Not a volunteer	11,674	73.0	77.7	10,214	68.8	72.3	+1,460
Volunteer work not stated	2,378	14.9	8.9	2,098	14.1	9.3	+280
Total persons aged 15+	15,985	100.0	100.0	14,843	100.0	100.0	+1,142

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

Volunteer work, 2021

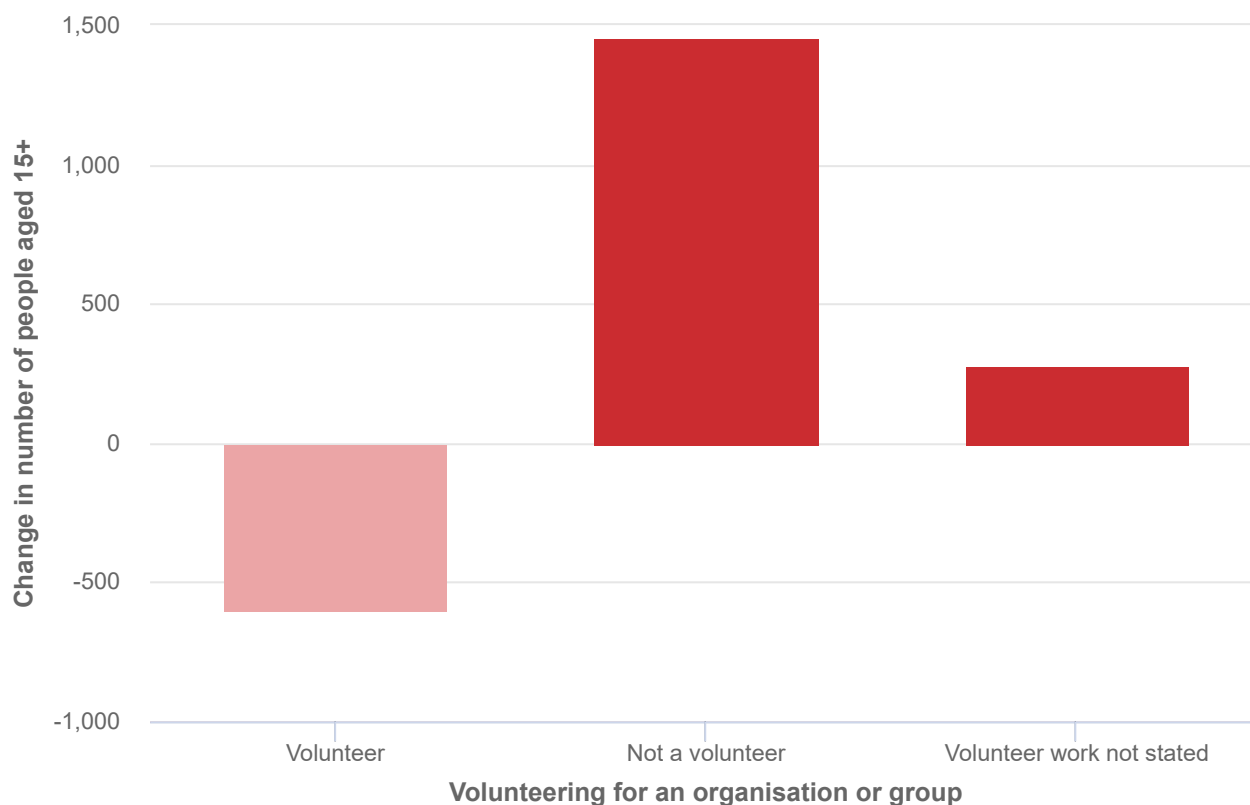
Total persons



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

Change in volunteer work, 2016 to 2021

Division 10 - 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 10 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a lower proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group.

Overall, 12.1% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 13.3% for City of Townsville.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in Division 10 decreased by 599 people between 2016 and 2021.

Division 10

Household income

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. Division 10'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 10. 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

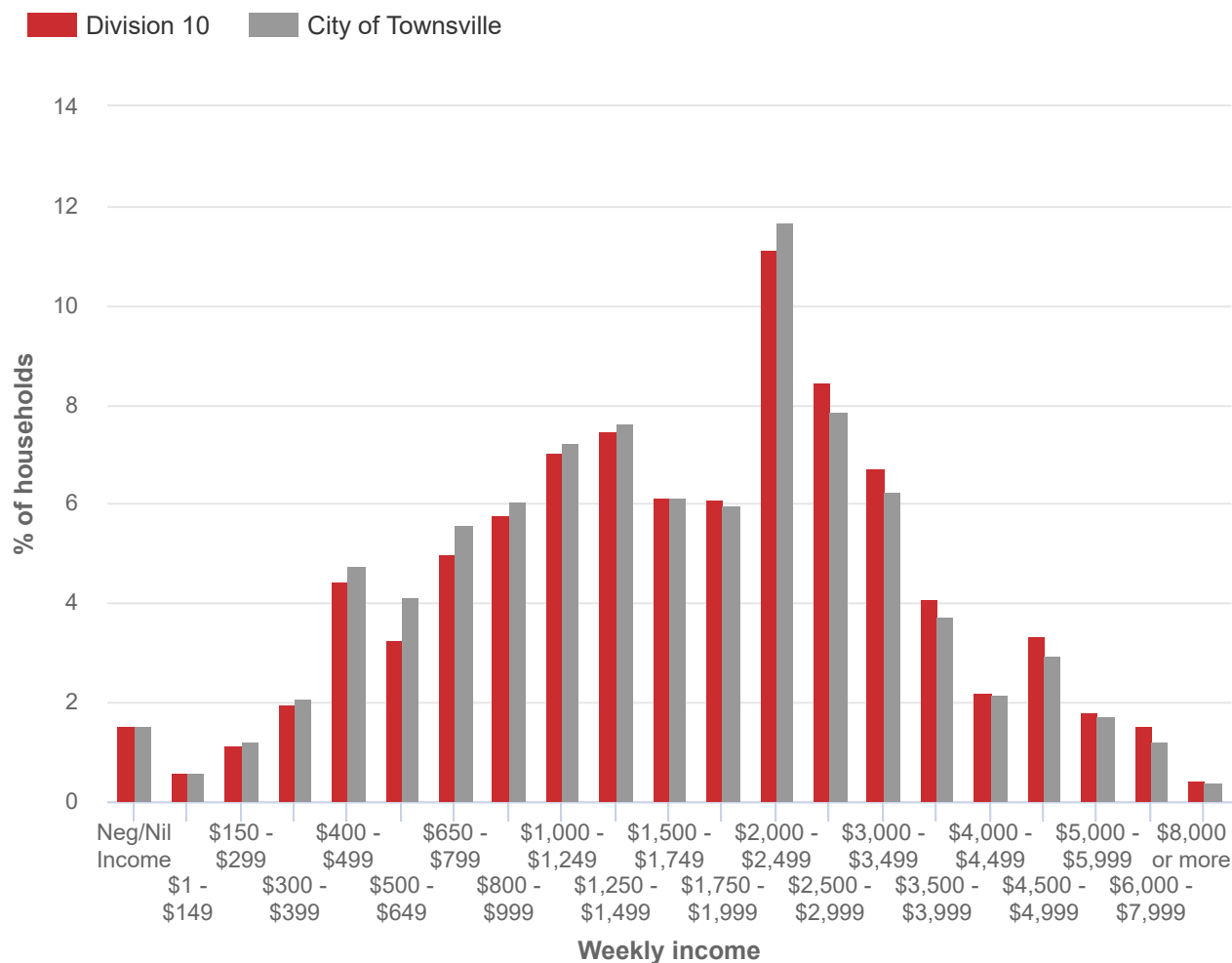
Division 10 - Total households (Enumerated)	2021		
Weekly income	Number	%	City of Townsville %
Neg/Nil Income	108	1.5	1.5
\$1 - \$149	41	0.6	0.6
\$150 - \$299	79	1.1	1.2
\$300 - \$399	138	2.0	2.1
\$400 - \$499	311	4.5	4.8
\$500 - \$649	227	3.3	4.1
\$650 - \$799	348	5.0	5.6
\$800 - \$999	404	5.8	6.1
\$1,000 - \$1,249	491	7.0	7.2
\$1,250 - \$1,499	522	7.5	7.6
\$1,500 - \$1,749	427	6.1	6.1
\$1,750 - \$1,999	424	6.1	6.0
\$2,000 - \$2,499	776	11.1	11.7
\$2,500 - \$2,999	589	8.4	7.9
\$3,000 - \$3,499	470	6.7	6.3
\$3,500 - \$3,999	285	4.1	3.7
\$4,000 - \$4,499	154	2.2	2.2
\$4,500 - \$4,999	233	3.3	2.9
\$5,000 - \$5,999	126	1.8	1.7
\$6,000 - \$7,999	107	1.5	1.2
\$8,000 or more	30	0.4	0.4
Not stated	684	9.8	9.0
Total households	6,974	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 10 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a larger proportion of high income households (those earning \$3,000 per week or more) and a lower proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$800 per week).

Overall, 20.1% of the households earned a high income and 18.0% were low income households, compared with 18.4% and 19.9% respectively for City of Townsville.

There were no major differences between Division 10 and City of Townsville in 2021.

Division 10

Household type

Division 10'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 10'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

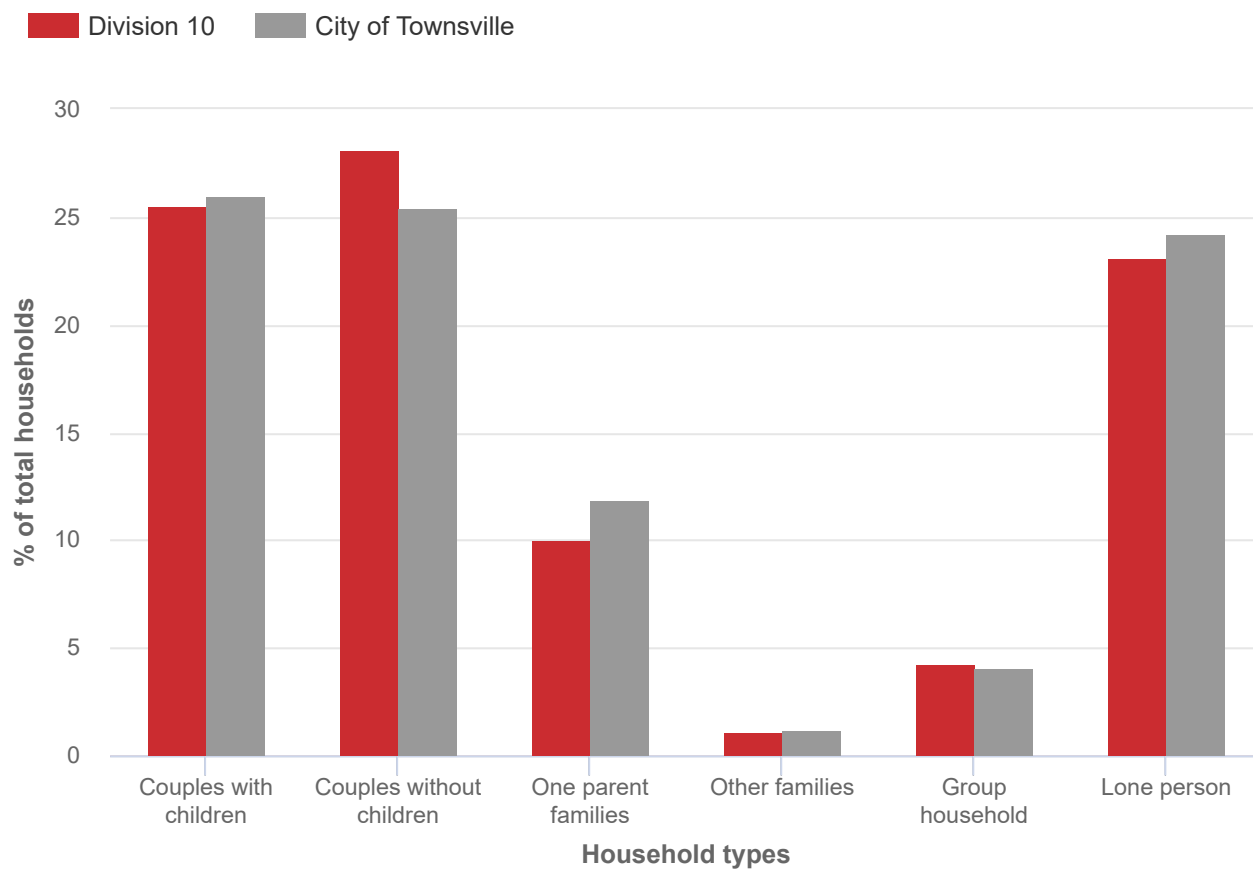
Division 10 - Total households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households by type	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Couples with children	1,876	25.6	26.0	1,900	27.5	27.7	-25
Couples without children	2,065	28.2	25.4	1,821	26.3	25.0	+243
One parent families	738	10.1	11.9	683	9.9	11.6	+55
Other families	83	1.1	1.2	73	1.1	1.1	+9
Group household	310	4.2	4.1	307	4.4	4.6	+3
Lone person	1,697	23.1	24.2	1,490	21.5	22.0	+207
Other not classifiable household	351	4.8	4.8	386	5.6	5.5	-36
Visitor only households	213	2.9	2.3	257	3.7	2.4	-44
Total households	7,333	100.0	100.0	6,920	100.0	100.0	+412

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

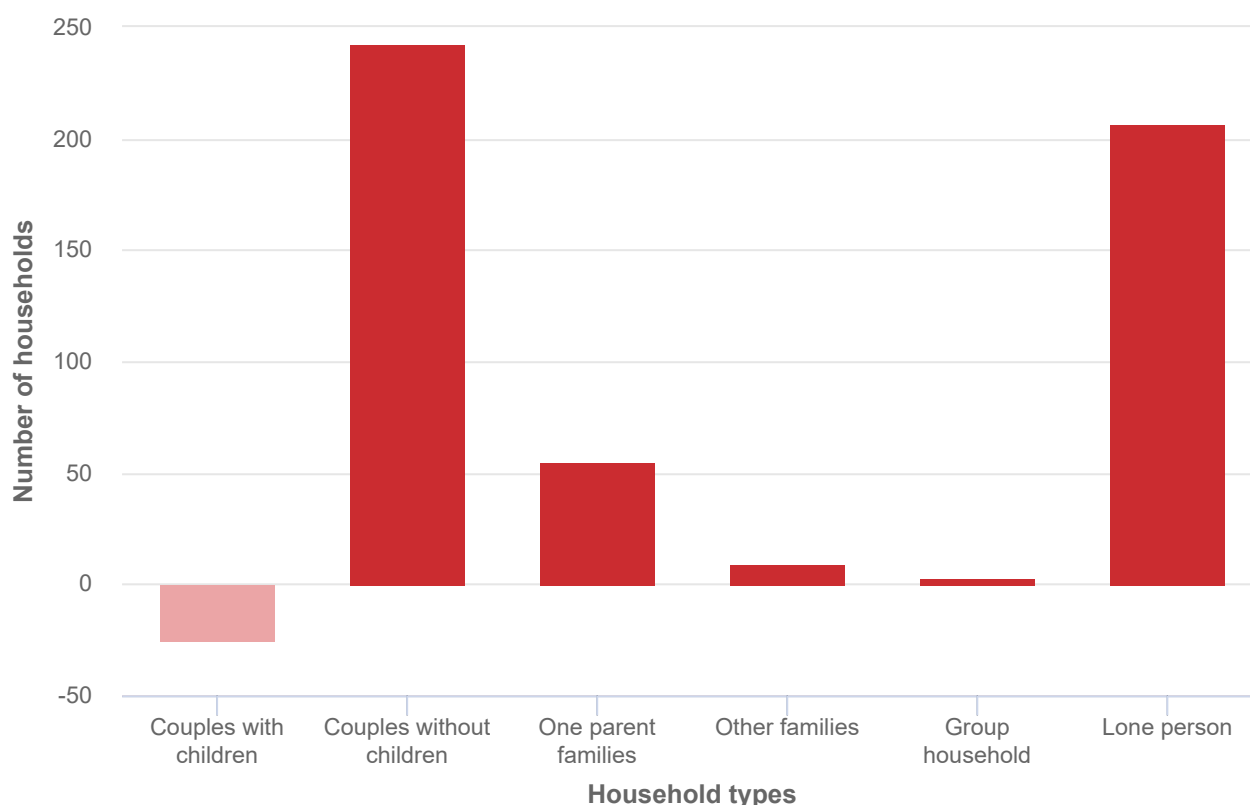
Household type, 2021



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

Change in household type, 2016 to 2021

Division 10



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 10 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a similar proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a lower proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 25.6% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 10.1% were one-parent families, compared with 26.0% and 11.9% respectively for City of Townsville.

There were a lower proportion of lone person households and a higher proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 23.1% compared to 24.2% in City of Townsville while the proportion of couples without children was 28.2% compared to 25.4% in City of Townsville.

Emerging groups

The number of households in Division 10 increased by 413 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in family/household types in Division 10 between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Couples without children (+243 households)
- Lone person (+207 households)
- One parent families (+55 households)

Division 10

Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of Division 10'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 10.

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

Dwelling structure

Division 10 - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Separate house	7,002	84.6	78.0	6,295	80.5	77.4	+707
Medium density	611	7.4	14.9	700	9.0	15.0	-90
High density	445	5.4	5.2	432	5.5	5.2	+13
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	154	1.9	1.3	307	3.9	1.7	-153
Other	8	0.1	0.1	38	0.5	0.2	-31
Not stated	56	0.7	0.5	41	0.5	0.4	+15
Total Private Dwellings	8,276	100.0	100.0	7,815	100.0	100.0	+460

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 10	2021			2016			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	7,339	88.5	90.2	6,934	88.4	88.9	+404
Unoccupied private dwellings	947	11.4	9.6	899	11.5	10.9	+47
Non private dwellings	9	0.1	0.2	11	0.1	0.2	-2
Total dwellings	8,295	100.0	100.0	7,845	100.0	100.0	+449

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

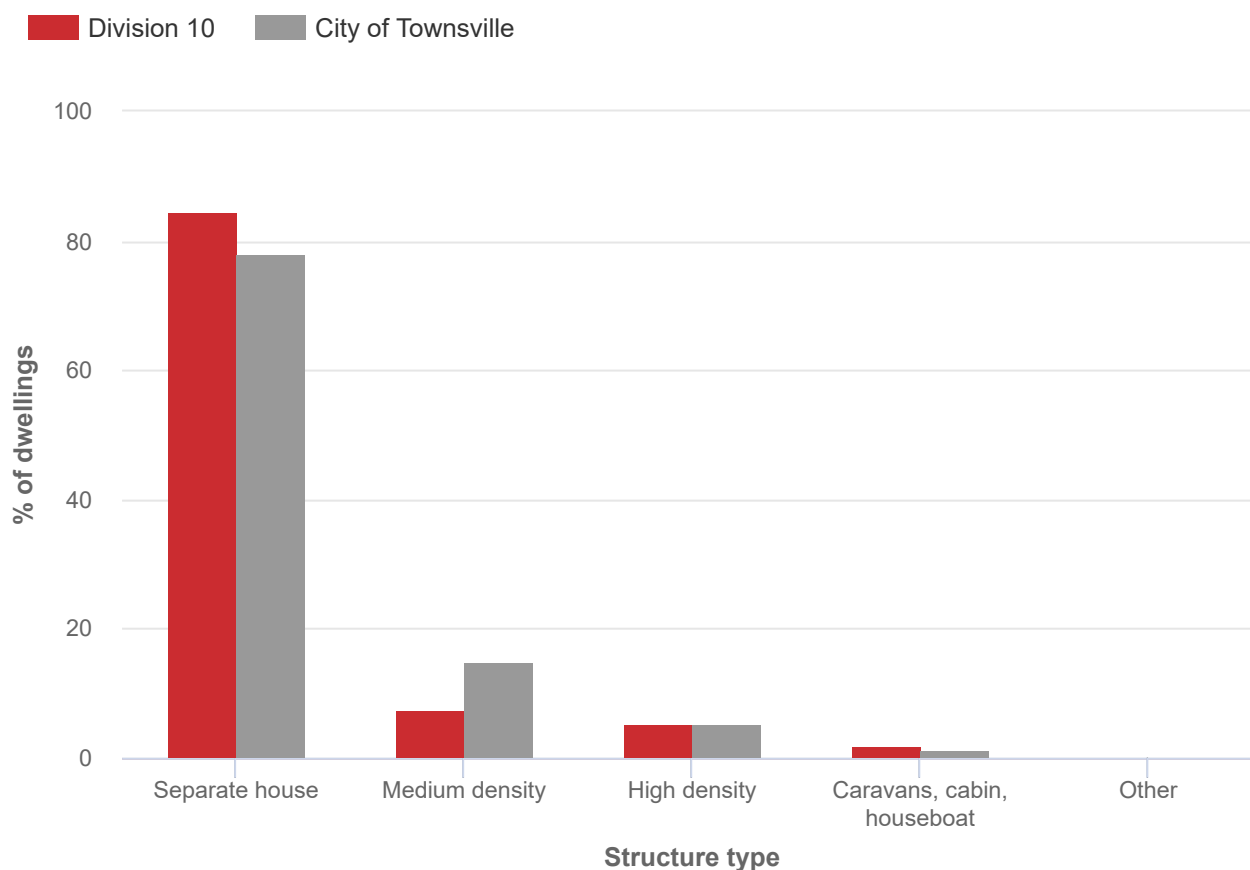
a People in non-private dwellings

a Unoccupied dwellings

a Dominant dwelling structure

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

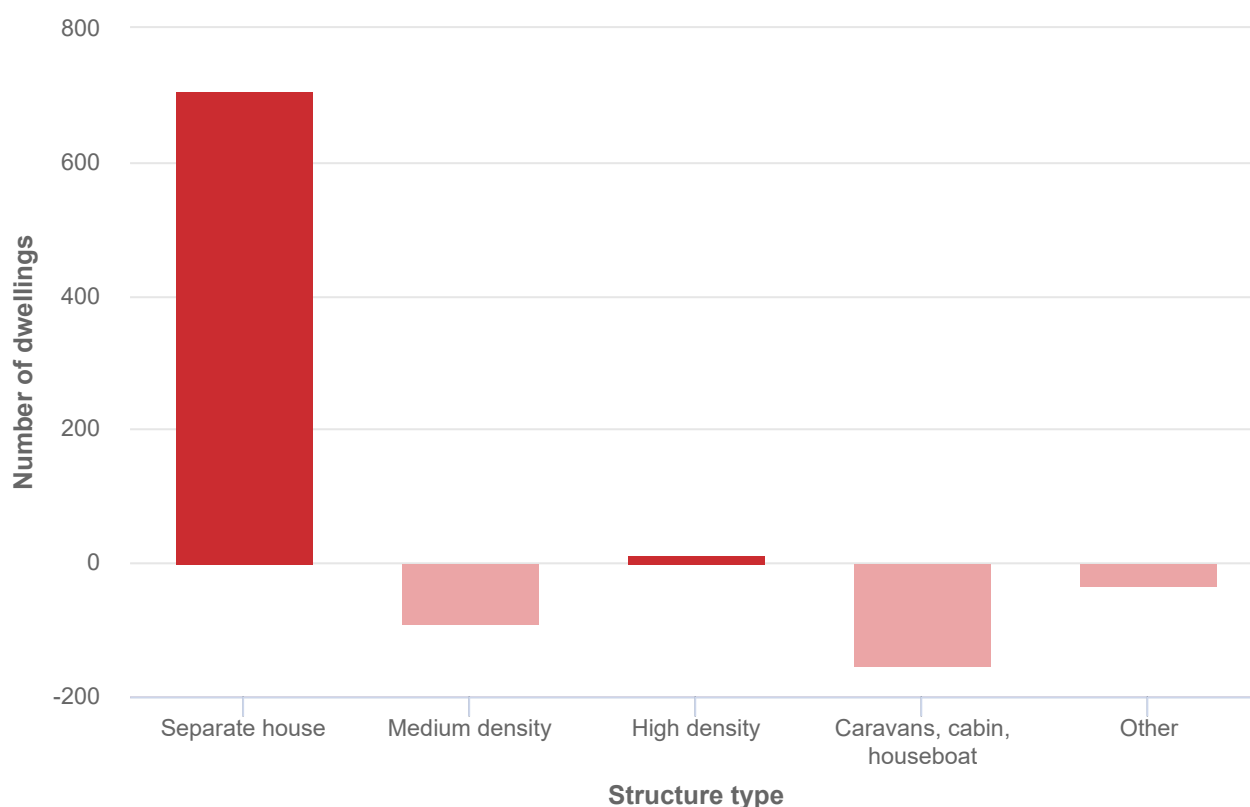
Dwelling structure, 2021



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 10



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

Dominant groups

In 2021, there were 7,002 separate houses in the area, 611 medium density dwellings, and 445 high density dwellings. In addition, there were 154 caravans/cabins/houseboats in the area.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in Division 10 in 2021 shows that 84.6% of all dwellings were separate houses; 7.4% 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 88.5% of the dwellings in Division 10 were occupied on Census night, compared to 90.2% in City of Townsville. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 11.4%, which is larger compared to that found in City of Townsville (9.6%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in Division 10 increased by 450 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the type of dwellings found in Division 10 between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Separate house (+707 dwellings)
- Caravans, cabin, houseboat (-153 dwellings)
- Medium density (-90 dwellings)

Division 10

Housing tenure

Division 10'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 10, 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 10 - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Fully owned	2,063	28.1	24.0	1,893	27.3	22.1	+170
Mortgage	2,580	35.2	33.4	2,404	34.6	32.6	+176
Renting - Total	2,133	29.1	34.8	1,963	28.3	35.6	+170
Renting - Social housing	192	2.6	4.0	228	3.3	4.1	-36
Renting - Private	1,926	26.3	30.6	1,717	24.7	31.3	+209
Renting - Not stated	15	0.2	0.2	17	0.3	0.2	-3
Other tenure type	96	1.3	1.5	92	1.3	1.4	+3
Not stated	465	6.3	6.3	589	8.5	8.3	-124
Total households	7,337	100.0	100.0	6,943	100.0	100.0	+394

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



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 10



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

Overall, 28.1% of households owned their dwelling; 35.2% were purchasing, and 29.1% 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 10 between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Renting - Private (+209 households)
- Mortgage (+176 households)
- Fully owned (+170 households)

The total number of households in Division 10 increased by 394 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 - Rows 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
Balgai 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).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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