

# City of Townsville

## 2021 Census Results Division 5

Comparison year: 2016  
Benchmark area: City of Townsville



## community profile

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# Division 5

## Population highlights

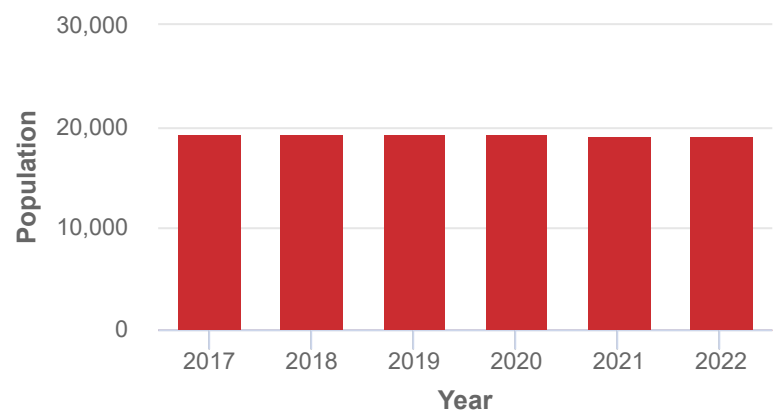
Population

19,077

ERP, 2022

▼ Declined by 37 from the previous year.

### Estimated Resident Population Division 5



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 ⬆ (3)

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

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

9.6% ⬆ (2%)

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

Couples with children

30% ▼ (-3.1%)

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

Older couples without children

10% ⬆ (2.1%)

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

### Lone person households

19% ▲ (1%)

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

### Medium and high density Housing

8% ▼ (-2.4%)

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

### Median weekly household income

\$1,803 ▲ (\$279)

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

### Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$346 ▼ (\$-36)

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

### Median weekly rent

\$330 ▲ (\$6)

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

### Households renting

33% ◀▶ (-0.1%)

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

### Households with a mortgage

36% ◀▶ (0%)

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

### Overseas born

13% ▲ (0.8%)

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

### Language at home other than English

8% ▲ (1.3%)

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

### University attendance

4% ▼ (-0.8%)

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

### University qualification

16% ▲ (2.9%)

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

### Trade qualification (certificate)

25% ► (0.4%)

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

### Unemployment rate

5.2% ▼ (-3.6%)

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

### Participation rate (population in labour force)

65% ▼ (-0.5%)

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

### Worked at home

4% ▲ (2.3%)

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

### SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016

997

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

# Division 5

## Service age groups

The Age Structure of Division 5 provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is an indicator of Division 5'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 5's Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with Household Types and Dwelling Types.

## Age structure - Service age groups

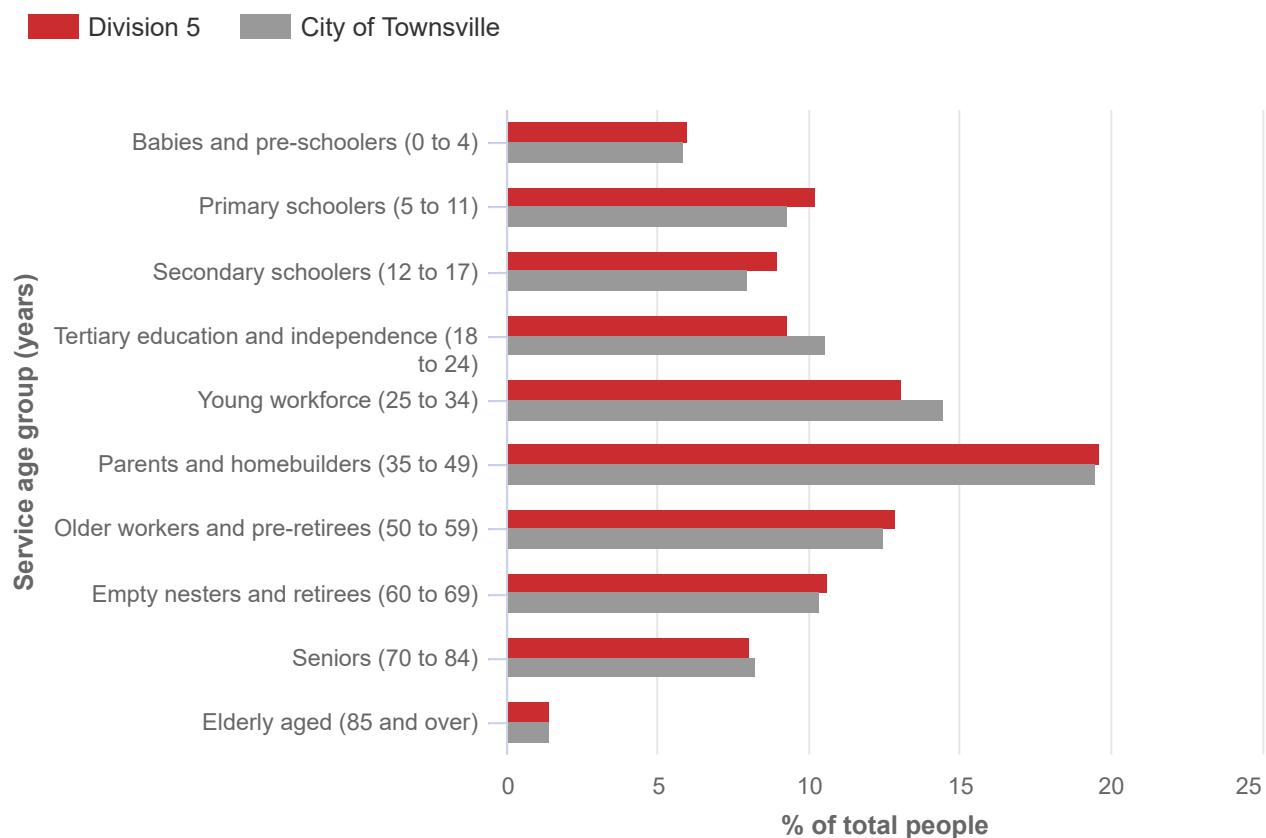
Division 5 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Service age group (years)	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	1,123	6.0	5.8	1,169	6.8	6.8	-47
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	1,923	10.2	9.3	1,734	10.1	9.6	+188
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	1,684	9.0	8.0	1,591	9.3	7.9	+92
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	1,742	9.3	10.6	1,782	10.4	11.5	-40
Young workforce (25 to 34)	2,454	13.1	14.5	2,289	13.4	14.8	+164
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	3,690	19.6	19.5	3,497	20.4	20.1	+192
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	2,411	12.8	12.5	2,224	13.0	12.3	+186
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	1,990	10.6	10.3	1,616	9.4	9.4	+373
Seniors (70 to 84)	1,508	8.0	8.2	1,031	6.0	6.4	+477
Elderly aged (85 and over)	259	1.4	1.4	186	1.1	1.2	+73
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,784</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17,124</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+1,659</b>

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Age structure - service age groups, 2021

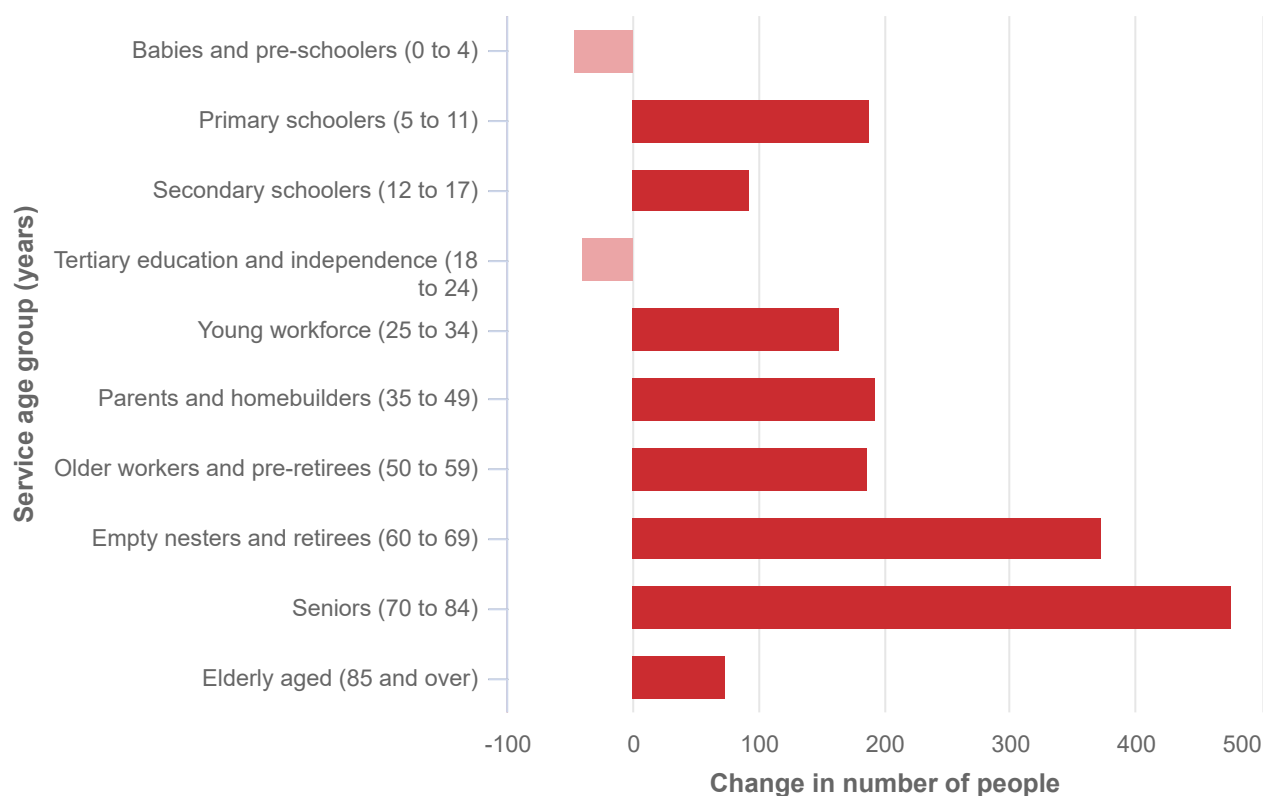
Total persons



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

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

Division 5 - 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 5 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a higher proportion of people in the younger age groups (0 to 17 years) and a similar proportion of people in the older age groups (60+ years).

Overall, 25.2% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 20.0% 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 5 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Secondary schoolers' (9.0% compared to 8.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of 'Primary schoolers' (10.2% compared to 9.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Young workforce' (13.1% compared to 14.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Tertiary education & independence' (9.3% compared to 10.6%)



## Emerging groups

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From 2016 to 2021, Division 5's population increased by 1,660 people (9.7%). This represents an average annual population change of 1.87% per year over the period.

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

- Seniors (70 to 84) (+477 people)
- Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) (+373 people)
- Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49) (+192 people)
- Primary schoolers (5 to 11) (+188 people)

# Division 5

## Birthplace

Country of Birth data identifies where people were born and is indicative of the level of cultural diversity in Division 5. 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 5'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 5 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Total overseas born	2,514	13.4	14.0	2,151	12.6	13.7	+363
Australia	15,279	81.3	78.7	13,912	81.2	78.6	+1,367
Not stated	994	5.3	7.3	1,061	6.2	7.8	-68
Total Population	18,787	100.0	100.0	17,125	100.0	100.0	+1,662

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

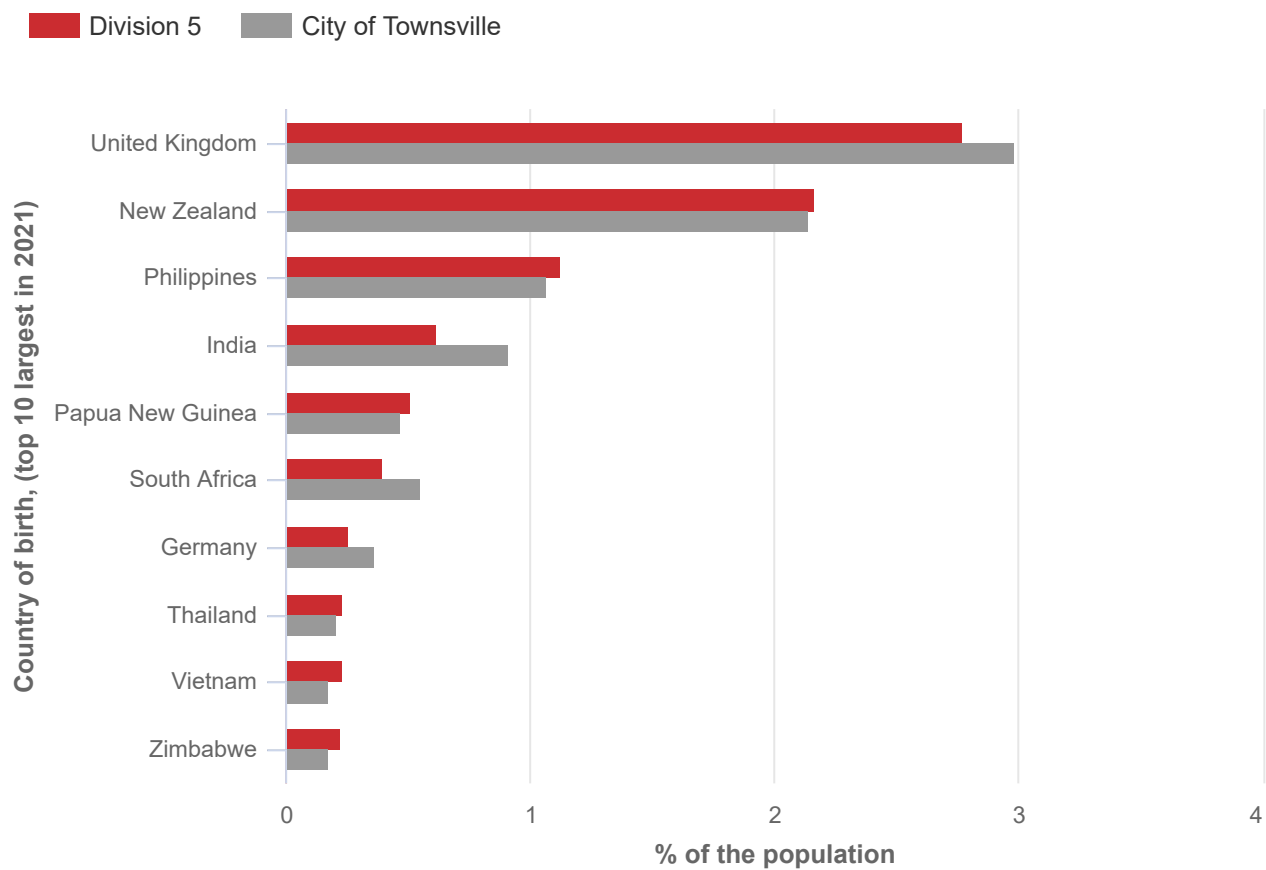
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Birthplace - Ranked by size

Division 5 - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
United Kingdom	521	2.8	3.0	485	2.8	3.1	+36
New Zealand	406	2.2	2.1	398	2.3	2.3	+7
Philippines	211	1.1	1.1	203	1.2	0.9	+8
India	115	0.6	0.9	94	0.6	0.7	+21
Papua New Guinea	96	0.5	0.5	113	0.7	0.5	-18
South Africa	74	0.4	0.5	68	0.4	0.5	+6
Germany	47	0.3	0.4	53	0.3	0.4	-7
Thailand	43	0.2	0.2	29	0.2	0.2	+13
Vietnam	43	0.2	0.2	22	0.1	0.1	+21
Zimbabwe	41	0.2	0.2	47	0.3	0.2	-6

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

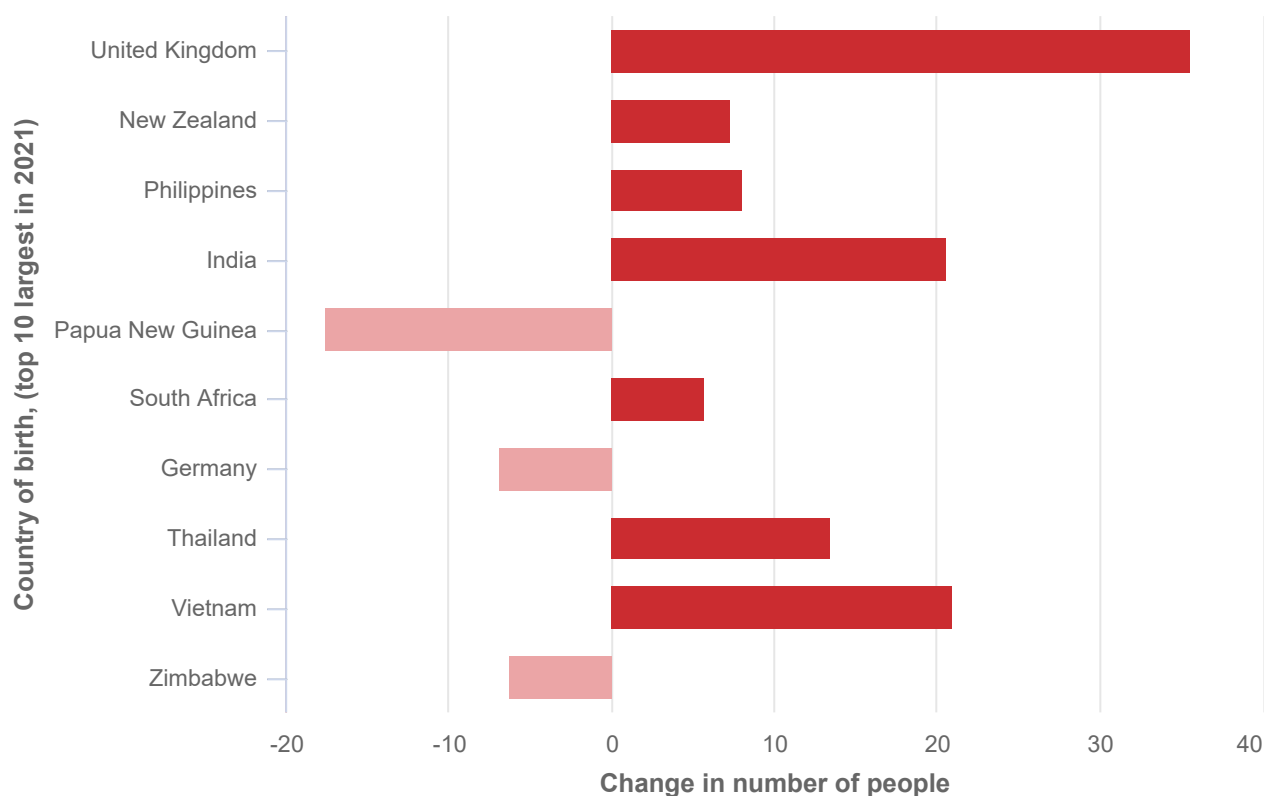
## Birthplace, 2021



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 5



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

Overall, 13.4% of the population was born overseas, compared with 14.0% for City of Townsville.

The largest non-English speaking country of birth in Division 5 was Philippines, where 1.1% of the population, or 211 people, were born.

*There were no major differences between Division 5 and City of Townsville in 2021.*

## Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people born overseas increased by 363 or 16.9%.

*There were no major differences in Division 5 between 2016 and 2021.*

# Division 5

## Language used at home

Division 5'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 5'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 5 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Language summary	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	16,151	86.0	83.9	14,927	87.1	85.2	+1,223
Non-English total	1,560	8.3	7.9	1,196	7.0	7.1	+364
Not stated	1,075	5.7	8.2	1,008	5.9	7.7	+66
Total Population	18,786	100.0	100.0	17,132	100.0	100.0	+1,653

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

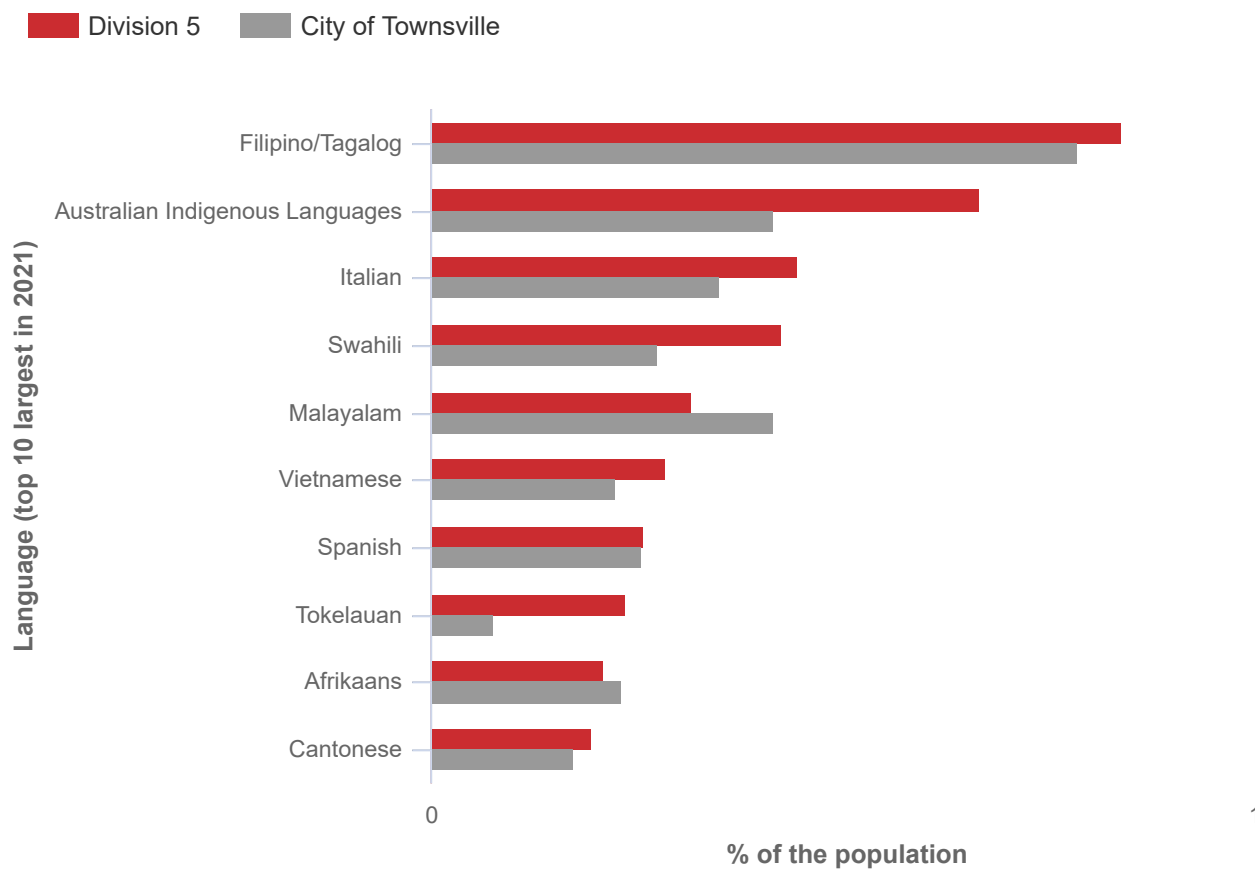
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Language used at home - Ranked by size

Division 5 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Filipino/Tagalog	156	0.8	0.8	176	1.0	0.7	-20
Australian Indigenous Languages	124	0.7	0.4	49	0.3	0.2	+74
Italian	83	0.4	0.3	86	0.5	0.4	-3
Swahili	79	0.4	0.3	19	0.1	0.1	+59
Malayalam	59	0.3	0.4	38	0.2	0.3	+20
Vietnamese	53	0.3	0.2	26	0.2	0.2	+26
Spanish	48	0.3	0.3	33	0.2	0.2	+14
Tokelauan	44	0.2	0.1	20	0.1	0.1	+23
Afrikaans	39	0.2	0.2	25	0.1	0.2	+13
Cantonese	36	0.2	0.2	40	0.2	0.2	-5

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

## Language used at home, 2021

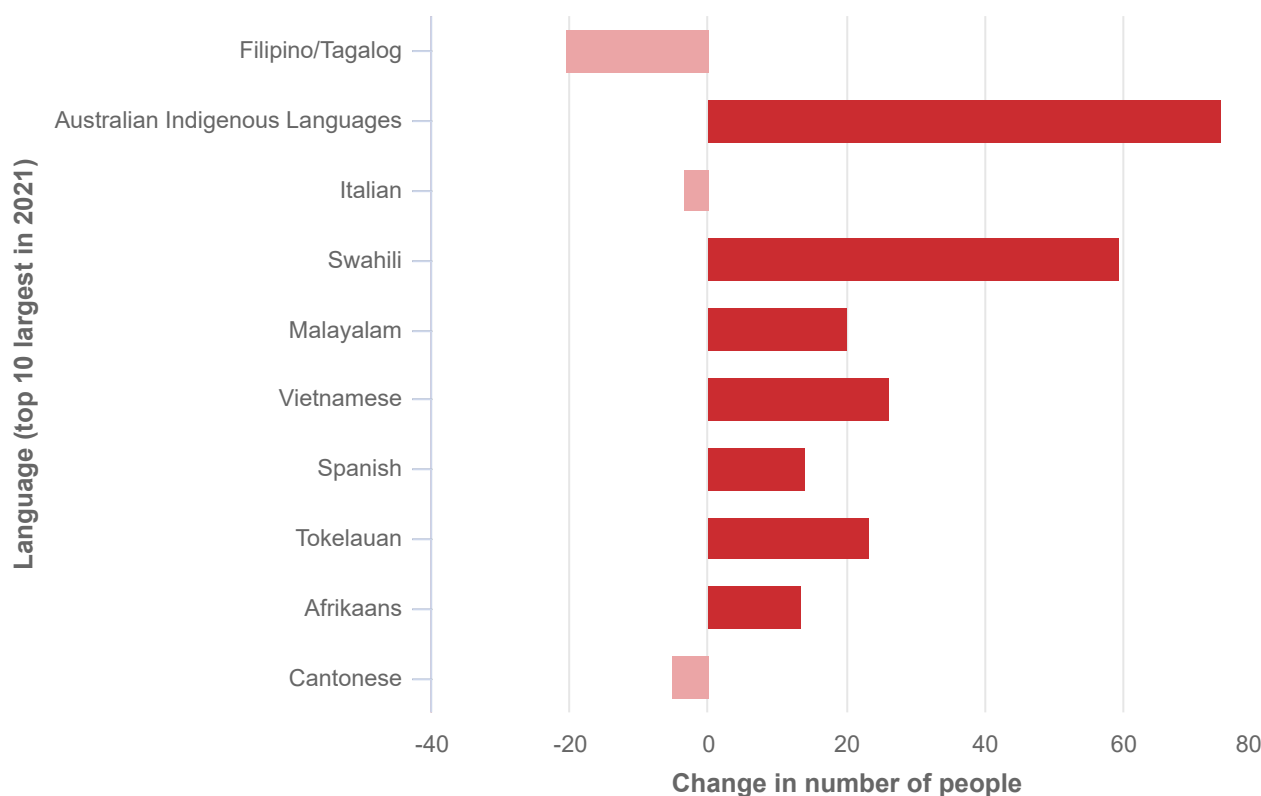


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



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

Division 5



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

Overall, 86.0% of the population used English only, and 8.3% used a non-English language, compared with 83.9% and 7.9% respectively for City of Townsville.

The dominant language used at home, other than English, in Division 5 was Filipino/Tagalog, with 0.8% of the population, or 156 people using this language at home.

*There were no major differences between Division 5 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 364 or 30.4%, and the number of people who used English only increased by 1,224 or 8.2%.

The largest changes in the languages used by the population in Division 5 between 2016 and 2021 were for those using:

- Australian Indigenous Languages (+74 persons)
- Swahili (+59 persons)

# Division 5

## Religion

Division 5'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 5'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 5 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Religion totals	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Christian total	10,097	53.8	47.4	11,002	64.2	58.4	-906
Non Christian total	401	2.1	2.7	341	2.0	2.4	+60
Non-classifiable religious belief	90	0.5	0.6	93	0.5	0.7	-4
No Religion/secular beliefs	6,989	37.2	40.2	4,368	25.5	28.7	+2,621
Not stated	1,198	6.4	9.0	1,319	7.7	9.8	-121
Total Population	18,775	100.0	100.0	17,124	100.0	100.0	+1,650

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 5 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Religion	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Western (Roman) Catholic	4,832	25.7	22.5	5,080	29.7	26.4	-248
Anglican	2,315	12.3	11.3	2,740	16.0	15.2	-425
Uniting Church	786	4.2	3.6	1,040	6.1	5.1	-255
Christian,nfd	563	3.0	2.5	419	2.4	2.3	+143
Presbyterian and Reformed	490	2.6	2.2	572	3.3	3.1	-83
Baptist	288	1.5	1.3	257	1.5	1.3	+31
Pentecostal	278	1.5	1.3	325	1.9	1.6	-48
Buddhism	125	0.7	0.8	114	0.7	0.8	+11
Other Protestant	108	0.6	0.4	65	0.4	0.4	+43
Greek Orthodox	103	0.5	0.5	92	0.5	0.5	+11

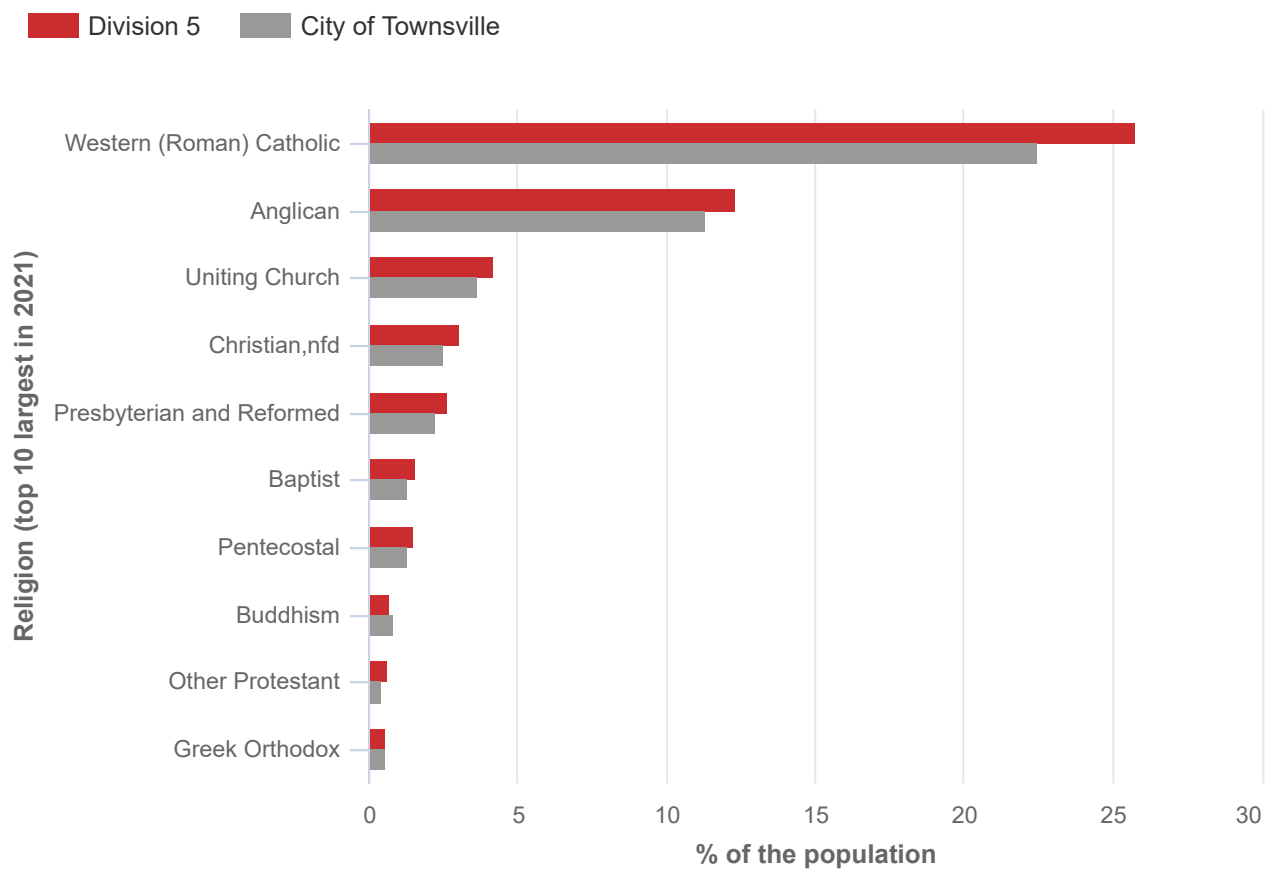
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

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

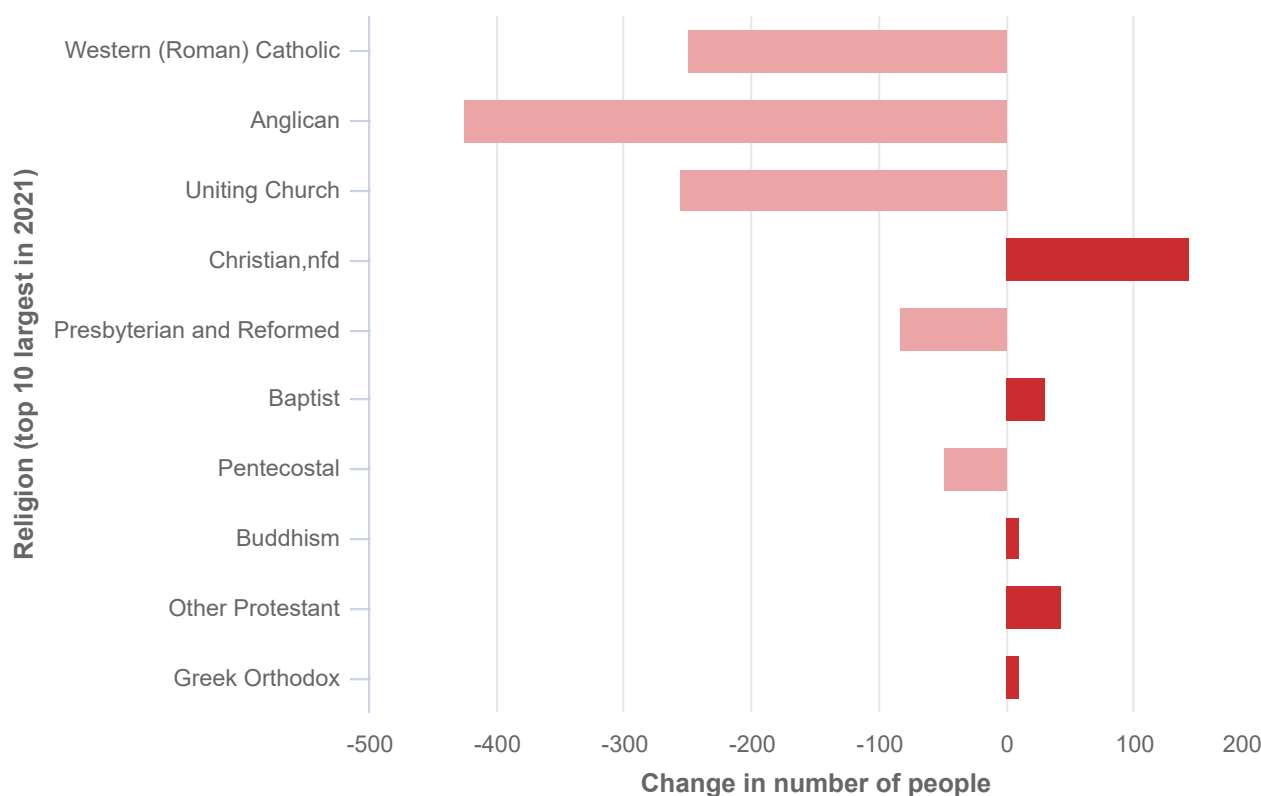
## Religion, 2021



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 5



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 5 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, 55.9% of the population nominated a religion, and 37.2% said they had no religion, compared with 50.1% and 40.2% respectively for City of Townsville.

The largest single religion in Division 5 was Western (Roman) Catholic, with 25.7% of the population or 4,832 people as adherents.

The major differences between the religious affiliation for the population of Division 5 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Western (Roman) Catholic (25.7% compared to 22.5%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Anglican (12.3% compared to 11.3%)

## Emerging groups

The largest changes in the religious affiliation of the population in Division 5 between 2016 and 2021 were for those who nominated:

- Anglican (-425 persons)
- Uniting Church (-255 persons)
- Western (Roman) Catholic (-248 persons)
- Christian,nfd (+143 persons)

# Division 5

## 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 5'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

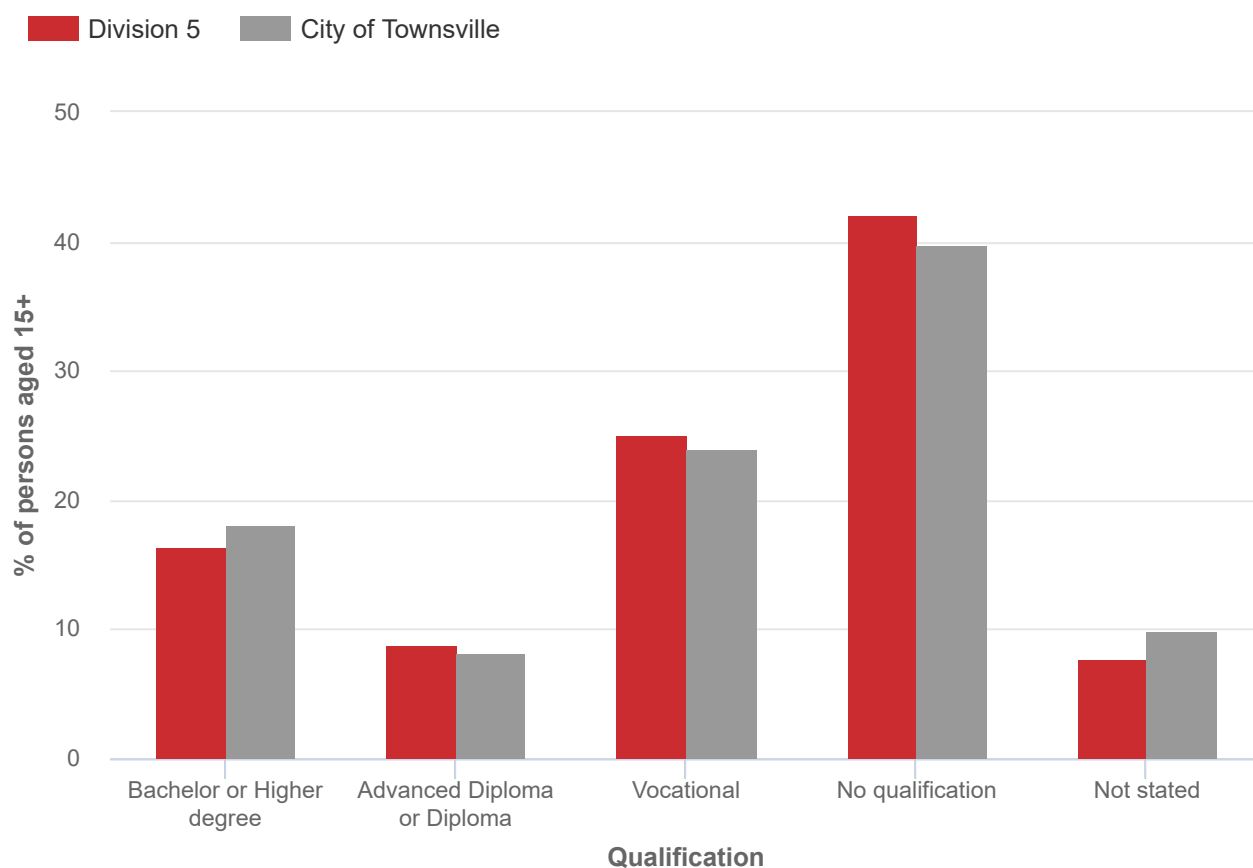
Division 5 - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Qualification level	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Bachelor or Higher degree	2,436	16.4	18.1	1,814	13.5	15.7	+621
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	1,310	8.8	8.2	1,123	8.4	7.8	+187
Vocational	3,727	25.0	23.9	3,312	24.6	23.3	+415
No qualification	6,258	42.1	39.8	6,010	44.7	42.0	+248
Not stated	1,148	7.7	9.9	1,185	8.8	11.1	-38
Total persons aged 15+	14,879	100.0	100.0	13,446	100.0	100.0	+1,432

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.](#)

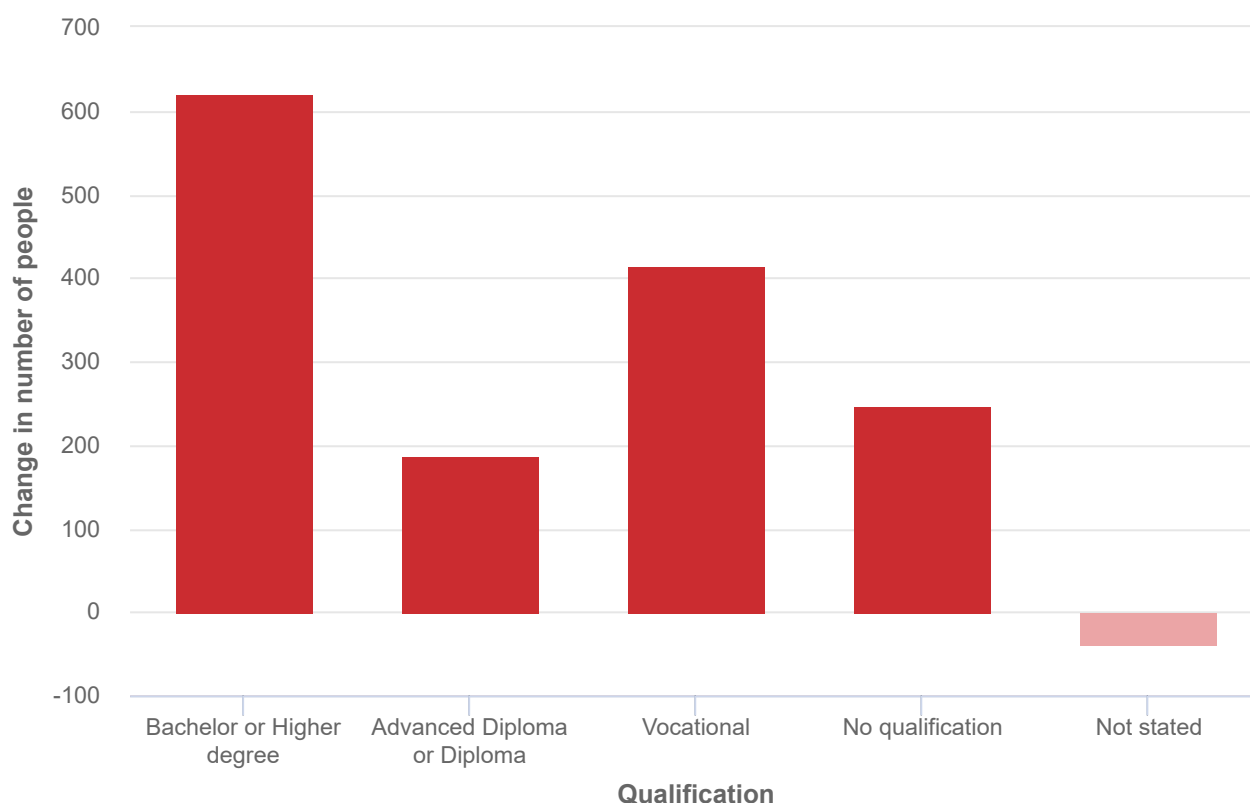
## Highest qualification achieved, 2021



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 5 - 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 5 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a similar 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, 50.2% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 42.1% 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 5 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons with No qualifications (42.1% compared to 39.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (25.0% compared to 23.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (16.4% compared to 18.1%)

## Emerging groups

The largest changes in the qualifications of the population in Division 5 between 2016 and 2021 were in those with:

- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+621 persons)
- Vocational qualifications (+415 persons)
- No qualifications (+248 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+187 persons)



# Division 5

## Highest level of schooling

Division 5'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

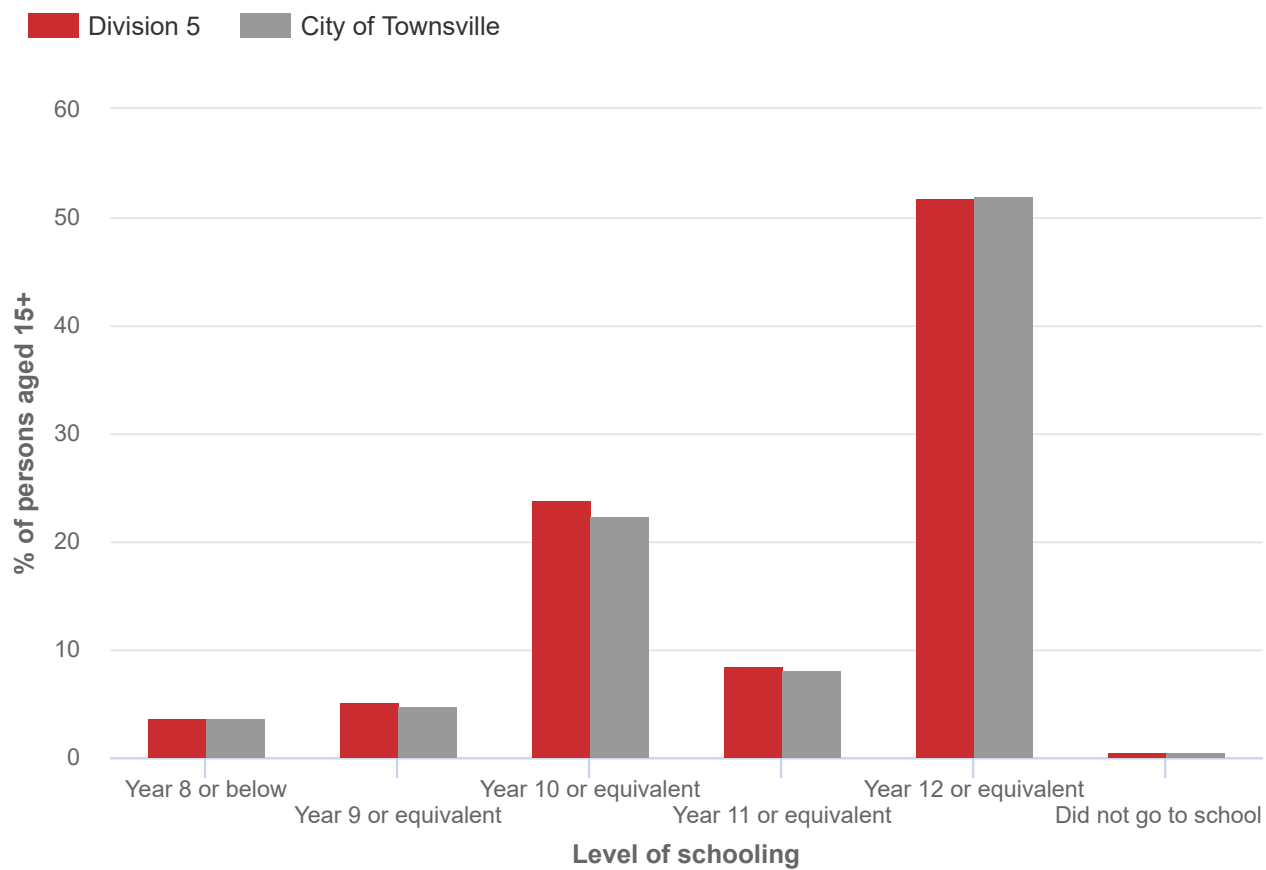
Division 5 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Year 8 or below	538	3.6	3.7	523	3.9	4.3	+14
Year 9 or equivalent	771	5.2	4.9	612	4.6	4.7	+158
Year 10 or equivalent	3,562	23.9	22.4	3,435	25.6	23.3	+126
Year 11 or equivalent	1,275	8.6	8.1	1,243	9.3	8.5	+31
Year 12 or equivalent	7,699	51.8	52.1	6,546	48.7	49.2	+1,152
Did not go to school	82	0.6	0.5	56	0.4	0.4	+26
Not stated	947	6.4	8.4	1,024	7.6	9.7	-78
Total persons aged 15+	14,874	100.0	100.0	13,443	100.0	100.0	+1,430

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

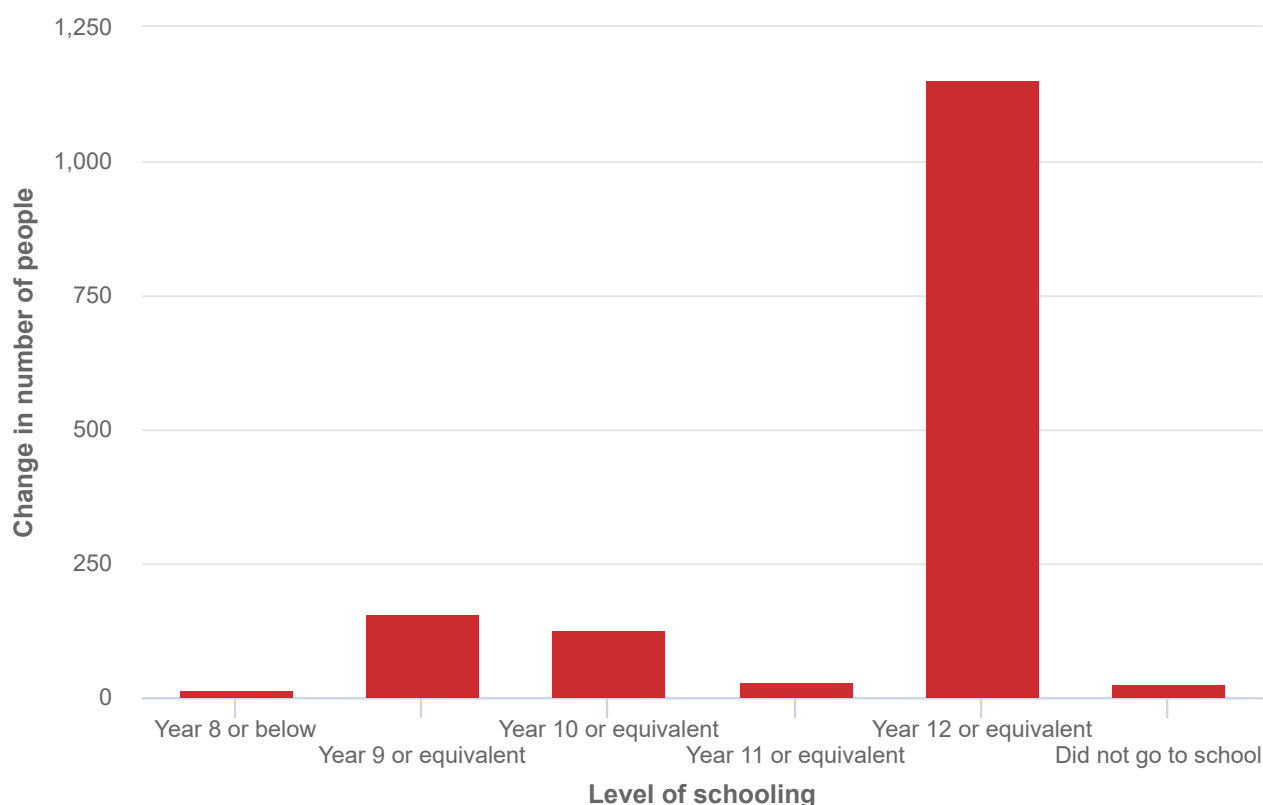
## Highest level of schooling completed, 2021



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 5 - 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 5 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 similar proportion of people who completed Year 12 or equivalent.

Overall, 33.3% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 51.8% went on to complete Year 12 or equivalent, compared with 31.4% and 52.1% respectively for City of Townsville.

The major difference between the level of schooling attained by the population in Division 5 and City of Townsville was:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (23.9% compared to 22.4%)

## Emerging groups

The largest changes in the level of schooling attained by the population in Division 5, between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Year 12 or equivalent (+1,152 persons)
- Year 9 or equivalent (+158 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (+126 persons)

# Division 5

## Education institution attending

The share of Division 5'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](#).

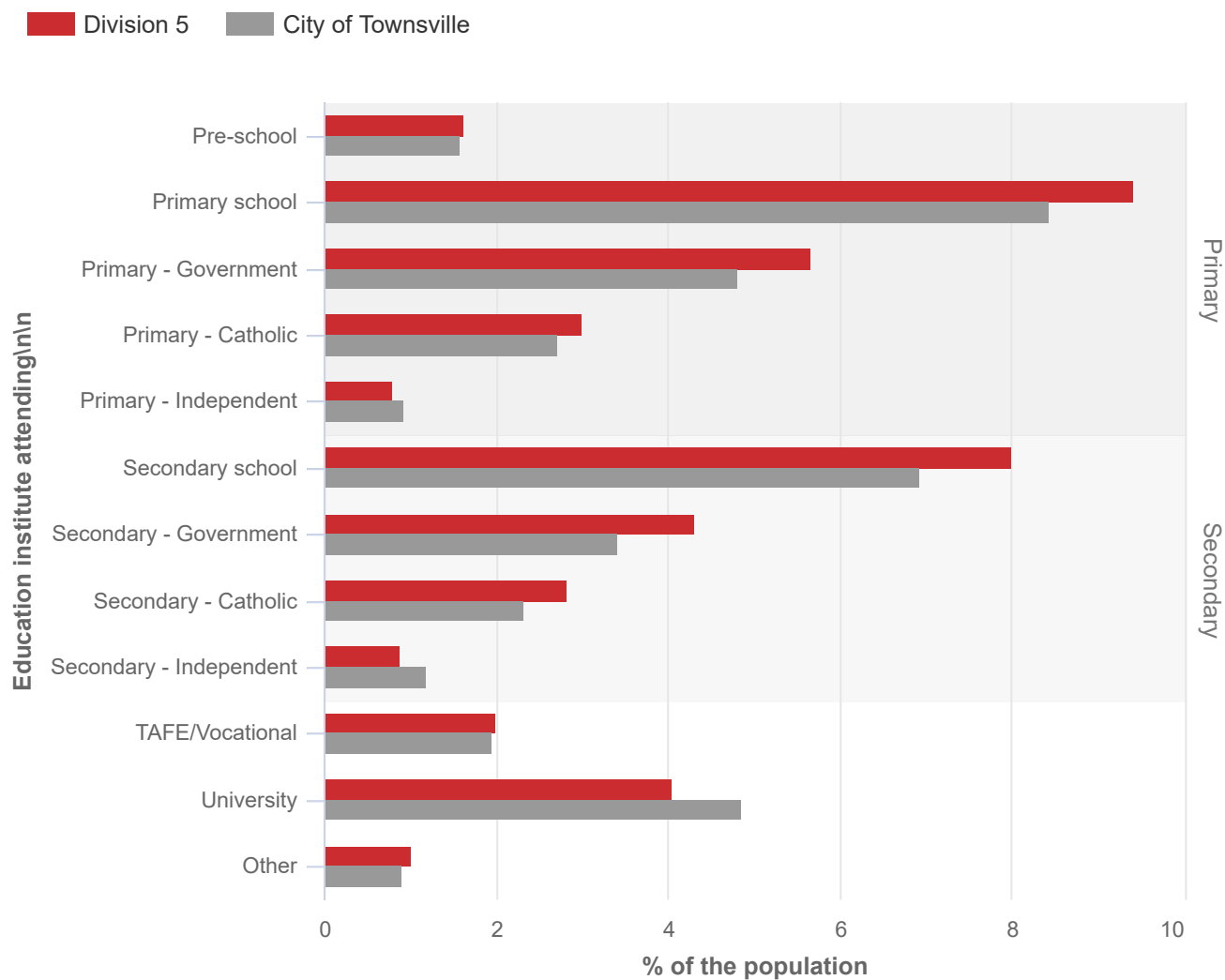
## Education institution attending

Division 5 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Type of institution	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Pre-school	303	1.6	1.6	194	1.1	1.2	+108
Primary school	1,769	9.4	8.4	1,626	9.5	8.8	+142
Primary - Government	1,060	5.6	4.8	1,024	6.0	5.3	+35
Primary - Catholic	562	3.0	2.7	461	2.7	2.5	+100
Primary - Independent	147	0.8	0.9	140	0.8	1.0	+7
Secondary school	1,500	8.0	6.9	1,363	8.0	6.6	+136
Secondary - Government	808	4.3	3.4	747	4.4	3.4	+60
Secondary - Catholic	527	2.8	2.3	487	2.8	2.0	+40
Secondary - Independent	165	0.9	1.2	128	0.8	1.1	+36
TAFE/Vocational	372	2.0	1.9	317	1.9	1.7	+55
University	760	4.0	4.9	837	4.9	5.6	-77
Other	187	1.0	0.9	127	0.7	0.7	+59
Not attending	12,852	68.4	67.4	11,576	67.6	67.2	+1,276
Not stated	1,035	5.5	8.0	1,085	6.3	8.3	-51
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,778</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17,129</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+1,649</b>

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

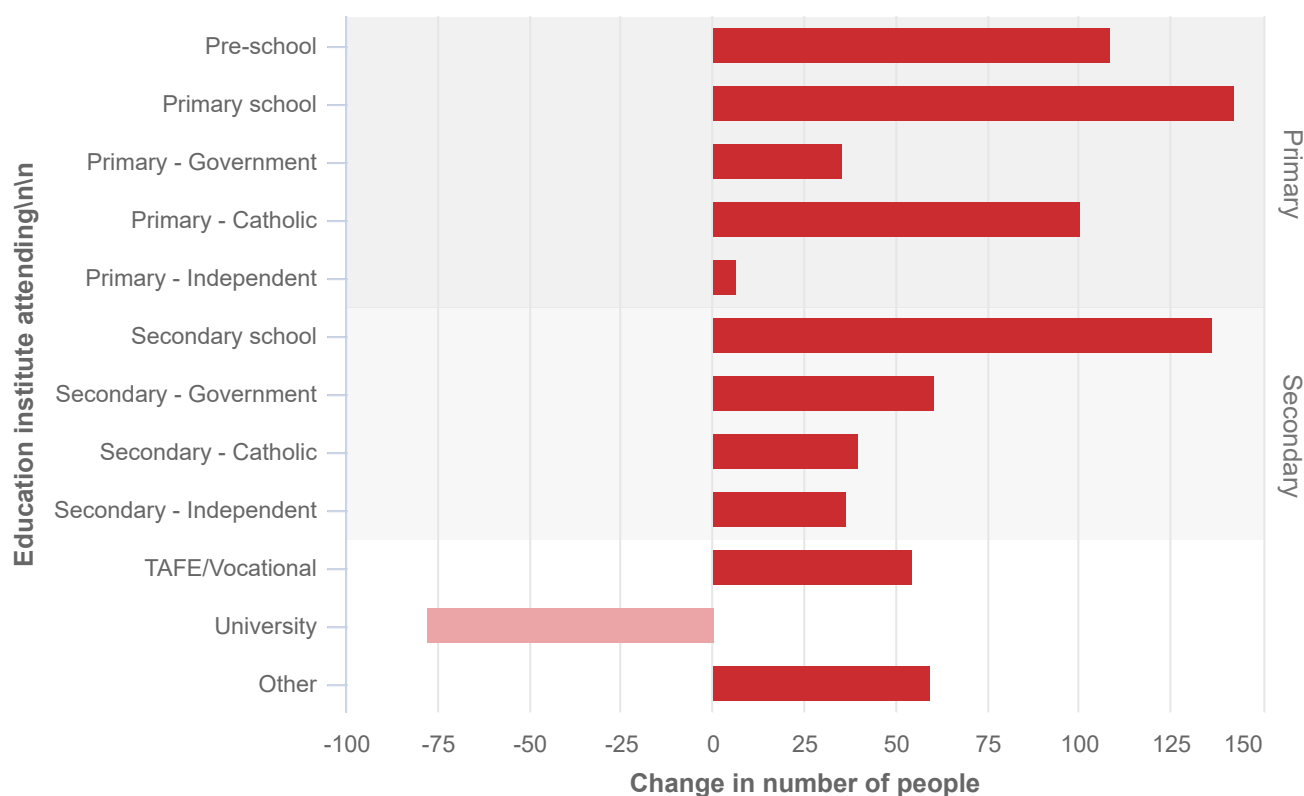
## Education institution attending, 2021



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

## Change in education institution attending, 2016 to 2021

Division 5 - 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 5 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a higher proportion attending primary school, a higher proportion attending secondary school, and a lower proportion engaged in tertiary level education.

Overall, 9.4% of the population were attending primary school, 8.0% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 6.0% were learning at a tertiary level, compared with 8.4%, 6.9% and 6.8% respectively for City of Townsville.

The major differences between the share of the population attending learning institutions in Division 5 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons not attending (68.4% compared to 67.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a secondary school (any type) (8.0% compared to 6.9%)

## Emerging groups

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From 2016 to 2021, Division 5's population increased by 1,655 people (+9.7%). This represents an average annual change of 1.86% per year over the period.

The largest changes in the number of persons attending education institutions in Division 5, between 2016 and 2021 were in those who nominated:

- Primary school (+142 persons)
- Secondary school (+136 persons)
- Pre-school (+108 persons)
- Primary - Catholic (+100 persons)

# Division 5

## Need for assistance

Division 5'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 5'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 5 - 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	27	2.4	1.9	17	1.5	1.4	+9
5 to 9	68	4.9	5.2	39	3.2	3.5	+28
10 to 19	120	4.4	4.4	73	2.8	3.3	+47
20 to 59	331	3.4	3.3	294	3.2	2.9	+36
60 to 64	74	6.8	6.9	68	7.8	7.1	+6
65 to 69	78	8.6	9.4	72	9.8	9.1	+6
70 to 74	90	12.4	12.8	68	13.4	12.8	+22
75 to 79	95	19.5	19.8	68	20.8	17.8	+26
80 to 84	107	35.7	30.9	67	32.4	30.7	+40
85 and over	155	61.0	51.5	110	59.1	50.3	+44
Total persons needing assistance	1,142	6.1	5.9	872	5.1	4.9	+269

Please refer to specific data notes for more information



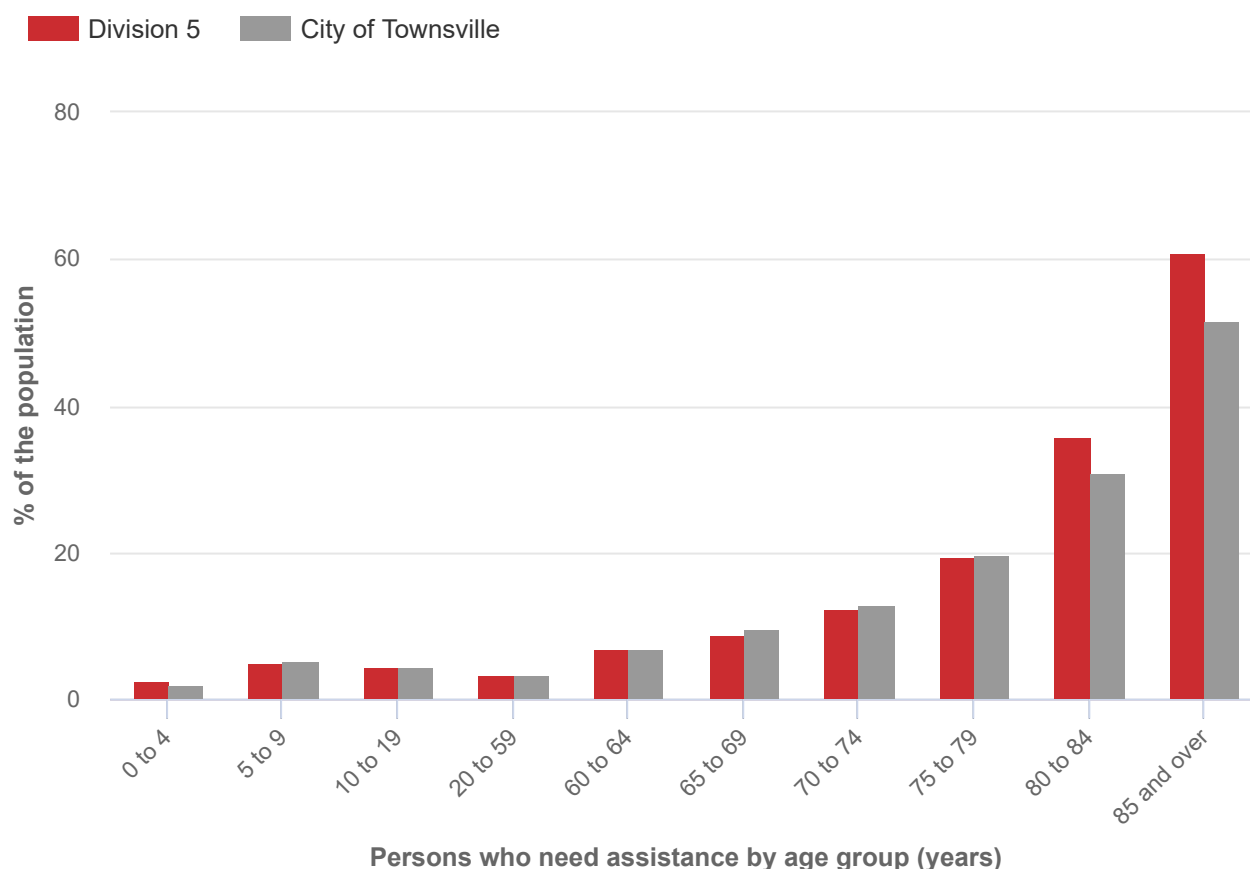
## Need for assistance with core activities summary

Division 5 - 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	1,142	6.1	5.9	872	5.1	4.9	+269
Total persons not needing assistance	16,578	88.3	85.8	15,149	88.4	86.8	+1,428
Not stated	1,063	5.7	8.3	1,113	6.5	8.3	-50
Total Population	18,783	100.0	100.0	17,136	100.0	100.0	+1,647

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

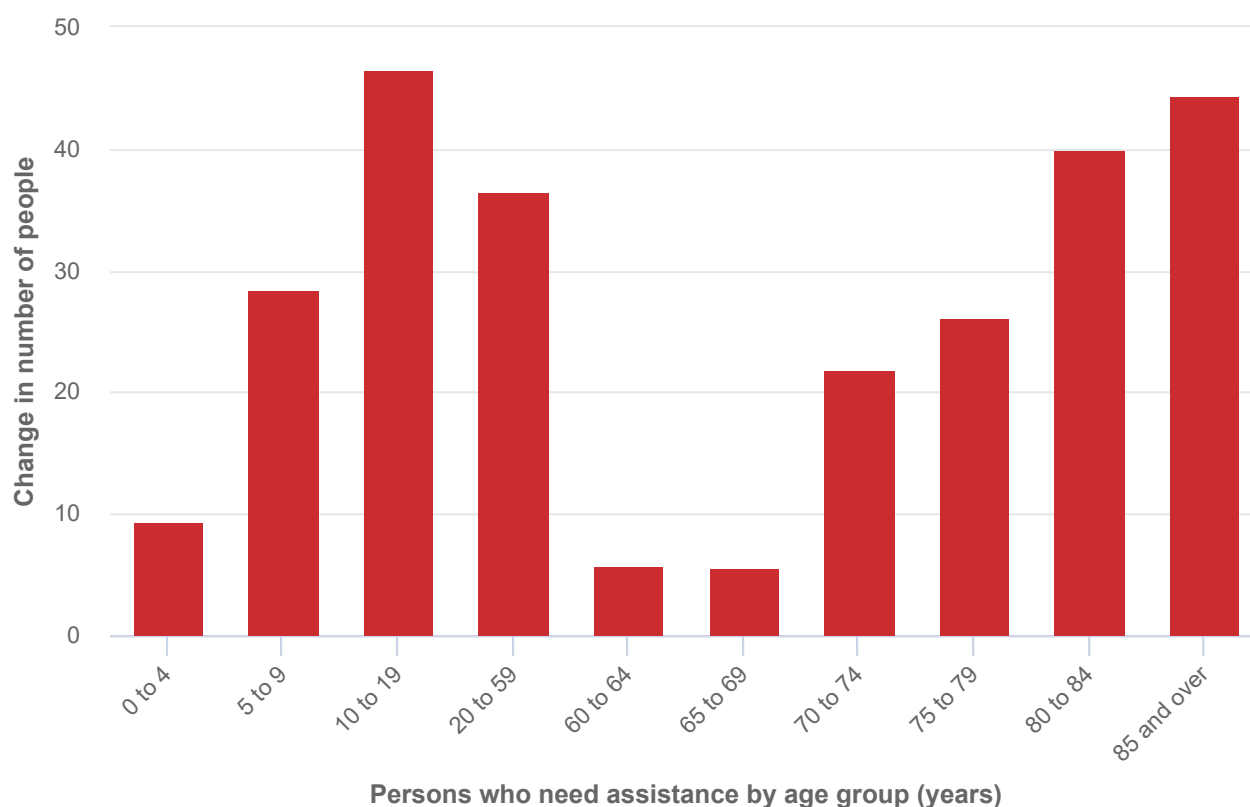
## Need for assistance with core activities, 2021



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 5 - 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 5 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a similar proportion of people who reported needing assistance with core activities.

Overall, 6.1% 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 5 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (61.0% compared to 51.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (35.7% compared to 30.9%)

## Emerging groups

*There were no major differences in Division 5 between 2016 and 2021.*

# Division 5

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 5 - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
Long-term health conditions	Number	%	City of Townsville %
Arthritis	1,789	9.5	8.7
Asthma	1,613	8.6	8.1
Cancer (including remission)	567	3.0	3.0
Dementia (including Alzheimer's)	213	1.1	0.7
Diabetes	1,003	5.3	4.6
Heart disease	762	4.1	4.0
Kidney disease	181	1.0	1.0
Lung condition	377	2.0	2.0
Mental health condition	2,040	10.9	10.3
Stroke	183	1.0	0.9
Other long-term health condition	1,636	8.7	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

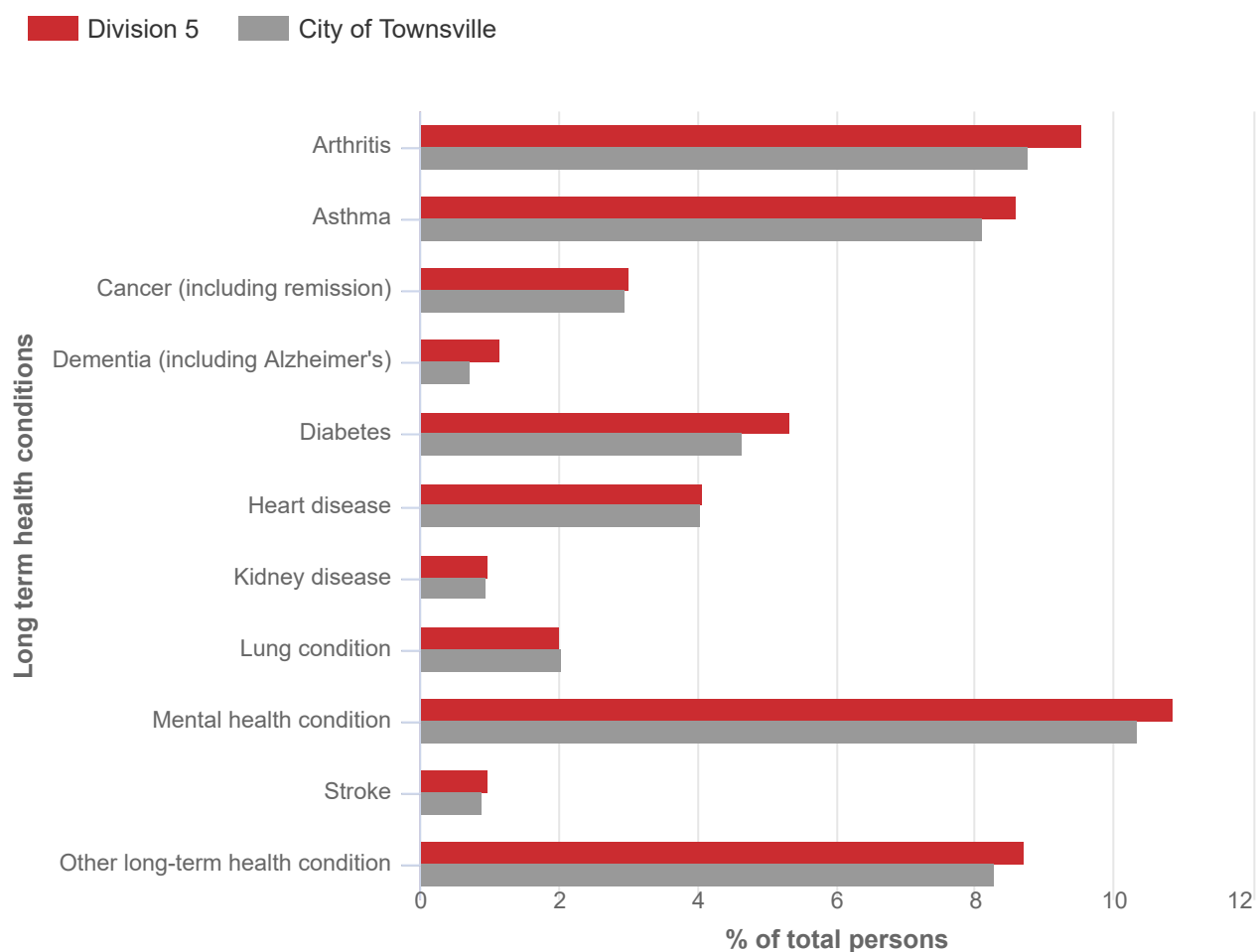
## Long term health conditions - Summary

Division 5 - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
Long-term health conditions - Summary	Number	%	City of Townsville %
Population with at least one long-term health condition	6,563	34.9	32.6
No long-term health conditions	10,638	56.6	56.5
Not stated	1,581	8.4	10.8
Total persons	18,782	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

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Analysis of the long term health conditions of Division 5 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a higher proportion of people with a long-term health condition 34.9% compared to 32.6% in City of Townsville.

The major difference between Division 5's individual incomes and City of Townsville's individual incomes is:

- A *larger* percentage with arthritis (9.5% compared to 8.7%)

# Division 5

## Employment status

Division 5'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 5 - 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)	9,728	65.4	63.6	8,864	65.9	63.7	+864
Not in the labour force	4,308	29.0	28.7	3,755	27.9	28.7	+552
Labour force status not stated	841	5.7	7.8	828	6.2	7.6	+13
Total persons aged 15+	14,877	100.0	100.0	13,446	100.0	100.0	+1,430

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 5 - Persons in the labour force (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Employment status	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Employed	9,227	94.8	94.9	8,091	91.3	91.1	+1,135
Employed full-time	5,754	59.1	59.9	5,136	57.9	58.7	+618
Employed part-time	2,914	30.0	29.0	2,534	28.6	27.3	+380
Employed, away from work	559	5.7	6.0	421	4.8	5.1	+138
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	501	5.2	5.1	772	8.7	8.9	-272
Looking for full-time work	276	2.8	2.8	475	5.4	5.7	-199
Looking for part-time work	225	2.3	2.3	297	3.4	3.2	-72
Total labour force	9,728	100.0	100.0	8,864	100.0	100.0	+864

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

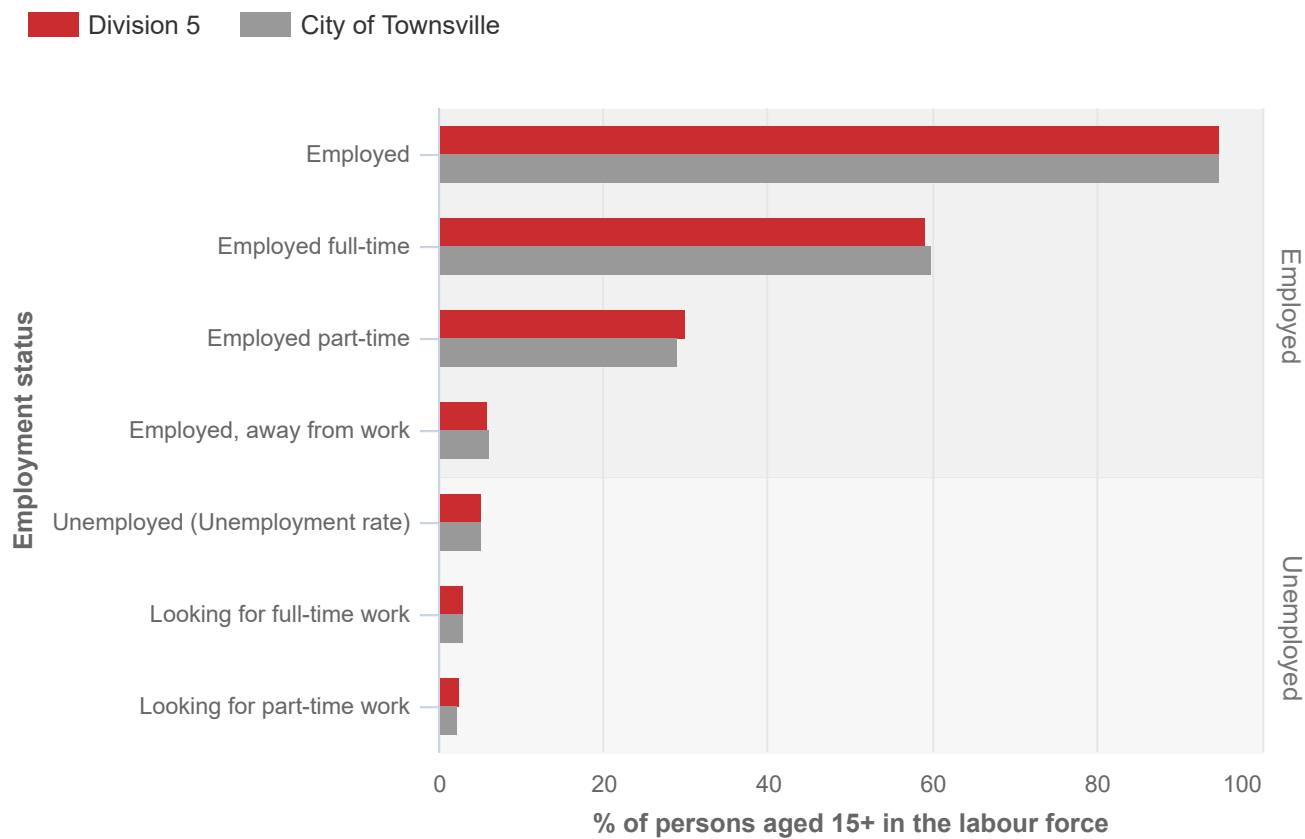
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

## Employment status, 2021

Total persons in the labour force

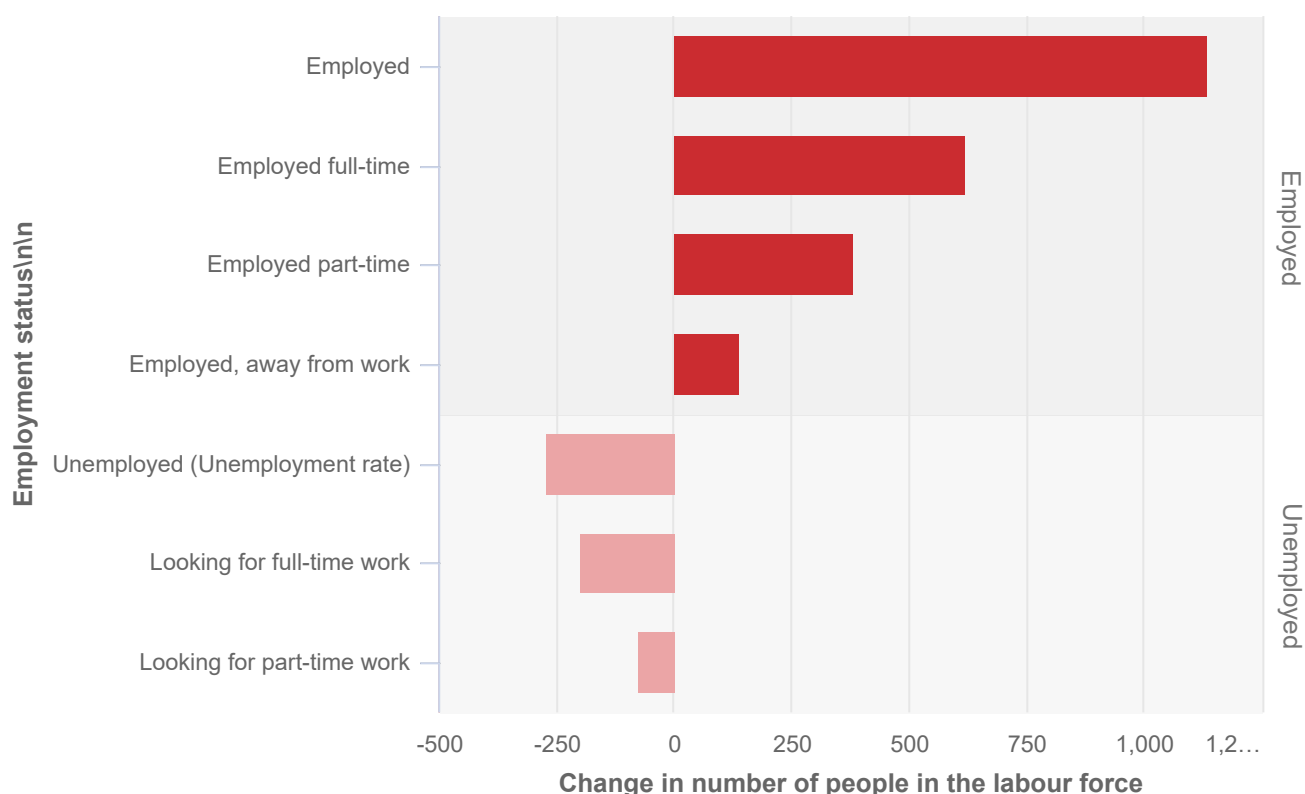


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



## Change in employment status, 2016 to 2021

Division 5 - 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 5's labour force in 2021 was 9,728, of which 2,914 were employed part-time and 5,754 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in Division 5 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a similar proportion in employment, as well as a similar proportion unemployed. Overall, 94.8% of the labour force was employed, and 5.2% unemployed, compared with 94.9% and 5.1% respectively for City of Townsville.

Analysis of the labour force participation rate of the population in Division 5 in 2021 shows that there was a higher proportion in the labour force (65.4%) compared with City of Townsville (63.6%).

## Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people employed in Division 5 showed an increase of 1,136, and the number unemployed showed a decrease of 271. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 864 or 9.7%.

# Division 5

## Industry sector of employment

Division 5'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 5 - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	38	0.4	0.7	32	0.4	0.7	+6
Mining	234	2.5	2.8	177	2.2	2.4	+56
Manufacturing	409	4.4	4.5	367	4.5	4.7	+42
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	149	1.6	1.4	134	1.7	1.5	+15
Construction	727	7.9	8.5	625	7.7	8.2	+101
Wholesale trade	197	2.1	1.9	199	2.5	2.2	-3
Retail Trade	995	10.8	9.2	923	11.4	9.9	+71
Accommodation and Food Services	680	7.4	7.4	620	7.7	7.6	+59
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	387	4.2	4.3	380	4.7	4.8	+7
Information Media and Telecommunications	69	0.7	0.8	99	1.2	1.2	-30
Financial and Insurance Services	144	1.6	1.4	142	1.8	1.5	+2
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	132	1.4	1.4	129	1.6	1.6	+3
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	413	4.5	4.5	283	3.5	4.4	+130
Administrative and Support Services	236	2.6	2.7	262	3.2	3.1	-26
Public Administration and Safety	1,064	11.5	12.6	1,042	12.9	13.7	+22
Education and Training	950	10.3	9.4	843	10.4	9.6	+107
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,613	17.5	17.5	1,139	14.1	14.6	+473
Arts and Recreation Services	131	1.4	1.3	109	1.4	1.3	+22
Other Services	358	3.9	3.9	324	4.0	3.8	+33
Inadequately described or not stated	297	3.2	3.6	247	3.1	3.3	+50
<b>Total employed persons aged 15+</b>	<b>9,223</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,085</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+1,137</b>

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

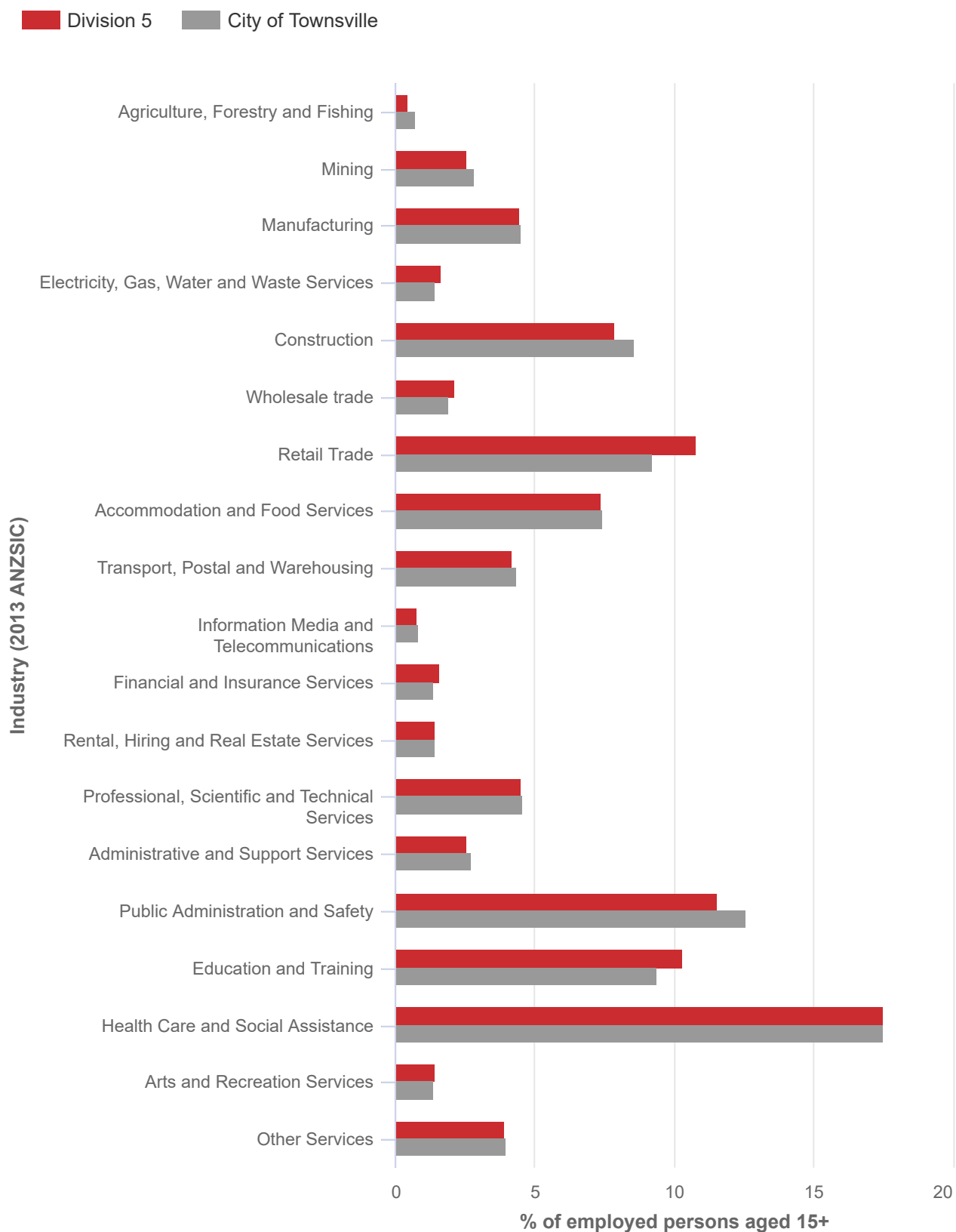
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- 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

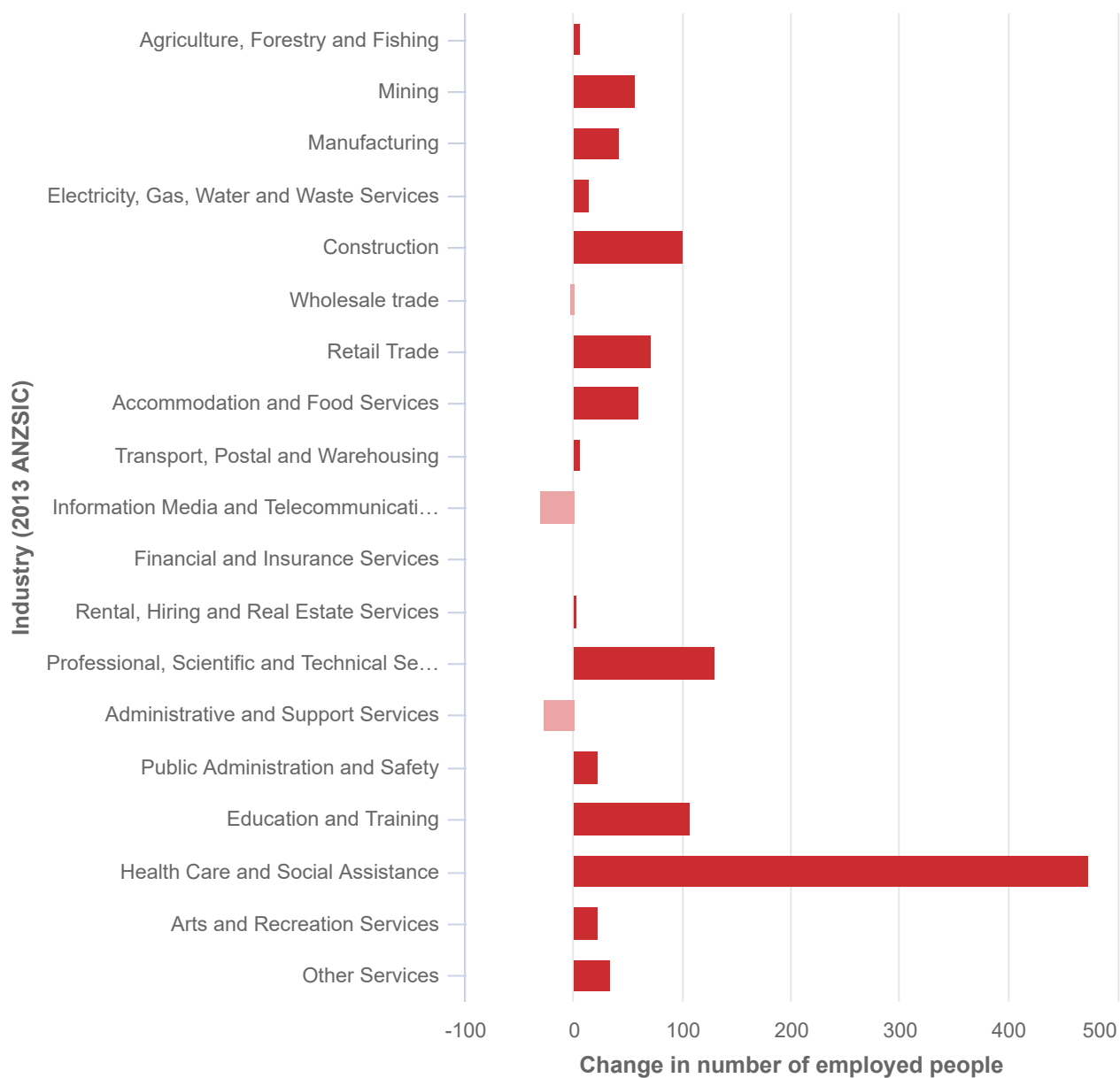
Total employed persons



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 5 - Total employed persons



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

## Dominant groups

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An analysis of the jobs held by the resident population in Division 5 in 2021 shows the three most popular industry sectors were:

- Health Care and Social Assistance (1,613 people or 17.5%)
- Public Administration and Safety (1,064 people or 11.5%)
- Retail Trade (995 people or 10.8%)

In combination, these three industries employed 3,672 people in total or 39.8% of the total employed resident population.

In comparison, City of Townsville employed 17.5% in Health Care and Social Assistance; 12.6% in Public Administration and Safety; and 9.2% in Retail Trade.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of Division 5 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in retail trade (10.8% compared to 9.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in public administration and safety (11.5% compared to 12.6%)

## Emerging groups

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The number of employed people in Division 5 increased by 1,138 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the jobs held by the resident population between 2016 and 2021 in Division 5 were for those employed in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance (+473 persons)
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (+130 persons)
- Education and Training (+107 persons)
- Construction (+101 persons)

# Division 5

## Occupation of employment

Division 5'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 5's socio-economic status and skill base.

## Occupation of employment

Division 5 - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Occupation	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Managers	852	9.2	10.1	709	8.8	9.7	+143
Professionals	1,626	17.6	19.7	1,336	16.5	18.8	+290
Technicians and Trades Workers	1,311	14.2	14.6	1,239	15.3	15.1	+72
Community and Personal Service Workers	1,553	16.8	16.1	1,180	14.6	14.7	+373
Clerical and Administrative Workers	1,301	14.1	12.3	1,216	15.0	13.5	+84
Sales Workers	901	9.8	8.6	916	11.3	9.7	-16
Machinery Operators And Drivers	645	7.0	7.5	596	7.4	7.5	+49
Labourers	883	9.6	9.3	790	9.8	9.5	+93
Not stated or inadequately described	156	1.7	1.7	109	1.4	1.4	+47
Total employed persons aged 15+	9,232	100.0	100.0	8,095	100.0	100.0	+1,137

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

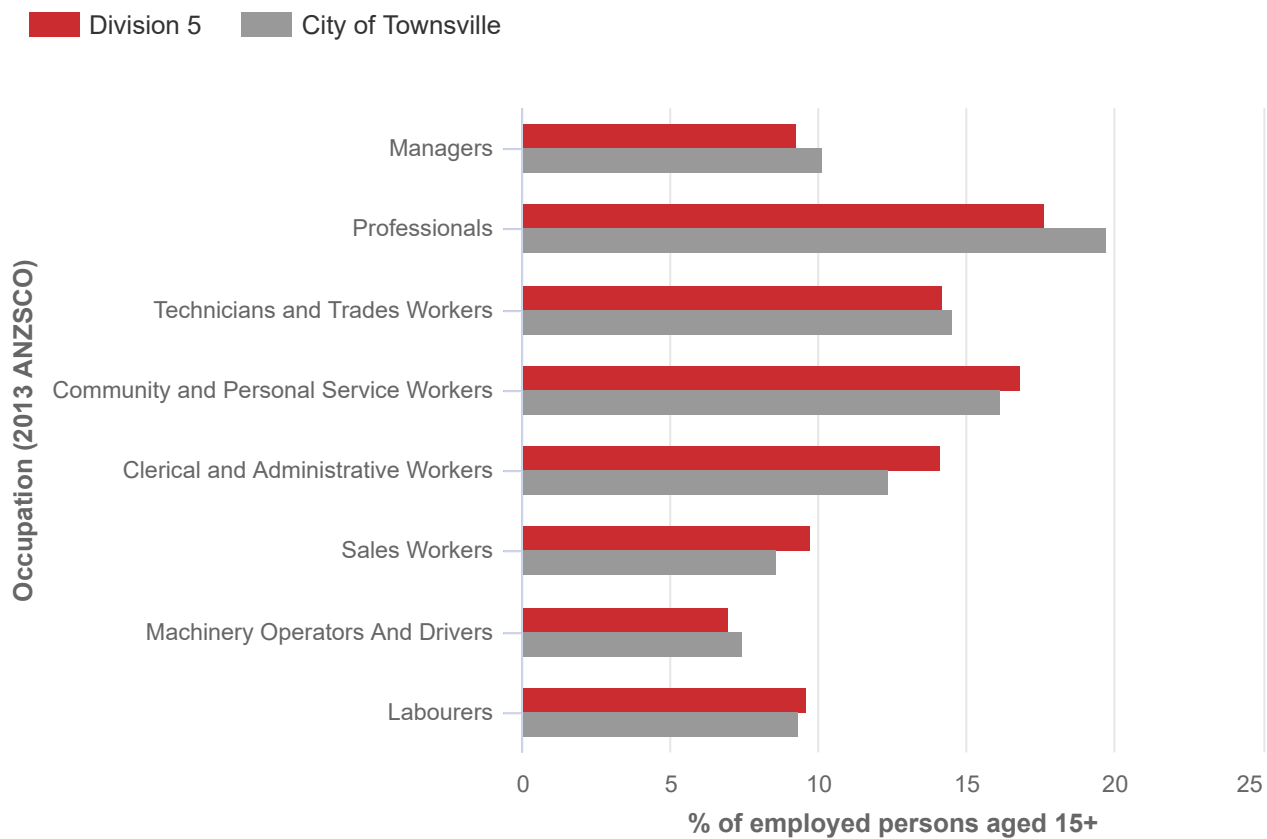
**a** People employed as Managers or Professionals

**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 5 - 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 5 in 2021 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Professionals (1,626 people or 17.6%)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (1,553 people or 16.8%)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (1,311 people or 14.2%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 4,490 people in total or 48.6% 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 differences between the jobs held by the population of Division 5 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Clerical and Administrative Workers (14.1% compared to 12.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Sales Workers (9.8% compared to 8.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (17.6% compared to 19.7%)

## Emerging groups

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The number of employed people in Division 5 increased by 1,137 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the occupations of residents between 2016 and 2021 in Division 5 were for those employed as:

- Community and Personal Service Workers (+373 persons)
- Professionals (+290 persons)
- Managers (+143 persons)
- Labourers (+93 persons)

# Division 5

## Method of travel to work

Division 5'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 5 - 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	1	0.0	0.1	-1
Bus	108	1.2	1.1	115	1.4	1.4	-7
Tram	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0	0
Ferry	0	--	0.1	0	--	0.1	0
Taxi/ride-share	23	0.2	0.3	8	0.1	0.2	+14
Car - as driver	6,670	72.4	70.6	5,926	73.3	71.1	+744
Car - as passenger	566	6.1	5.4	525	6.5	5.9	+40
Truck	48	0.5	0.7	49	0.6	0.7	-1
Motorbike	73	0.8	1.0	96	1.2	1.2	-23
Bicycle	68	0.7	1.0	96	1.2	1.5	-29
Walked only	116	1.3	2.2	137	1.7	2.7	-22
Other	133	1.4	1.9	116	1.4	1.8	+16
Worked at home	409	4.4	5.1	170	2.1	2.7	+238
Did not go to work	964	10.5	10.4	786	9.7	9.8	+178
Not stated	36	0.4	0.4	56	0.7	0.7	-20
<b>Total employed persons aged 15+</b>	<b>9,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8,086</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+1,127</b>

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

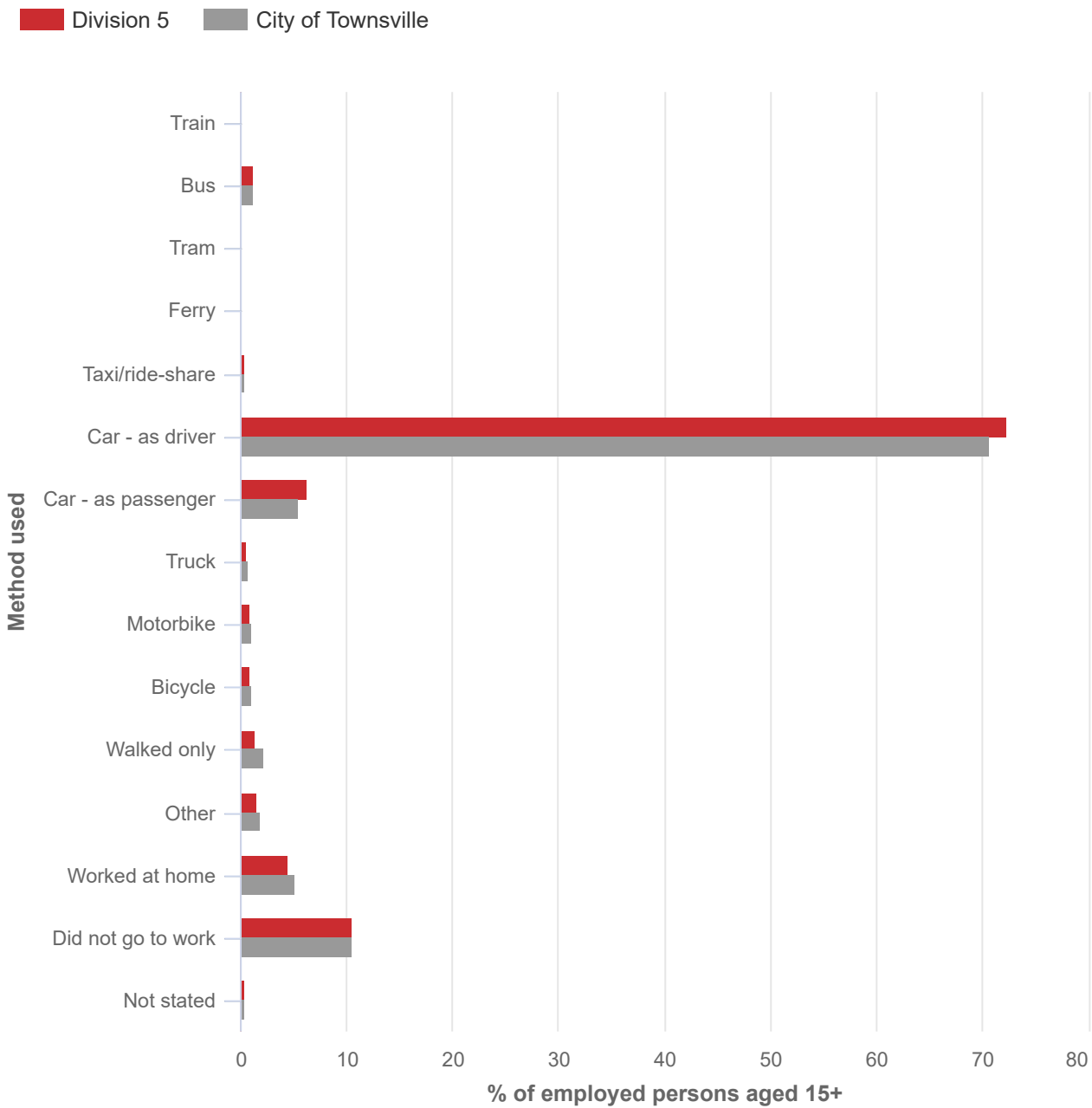
decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

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

## Method of travel to work, 2021

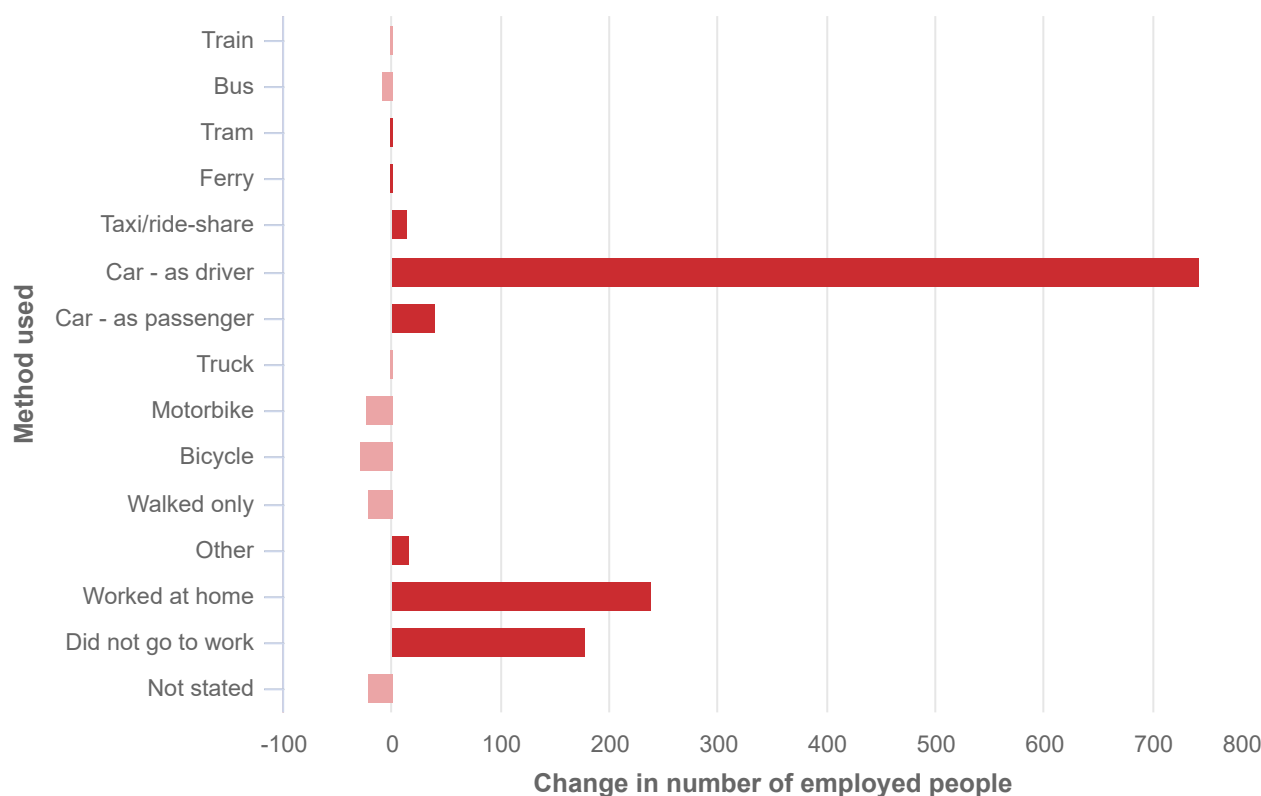
Total employed persons



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 5 - 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 108 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in Division 5, compared with 7,357 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 5 in 2021, compared to City of Townsville, shows that 1.2% used public transport, while 78.5% 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 5 and City of Townsville was:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (72.4% compared to 70.6%)

## Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Division 5 increased by 1,128 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the method of travel to work by resident population in Division 5 between 2016 and 2021 were for those nominated:

- Car - as driver (+744 persons)
- Worked at home (+238 persons)
- Did not go to work (+178 persons)

# Division 5

## 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 5 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

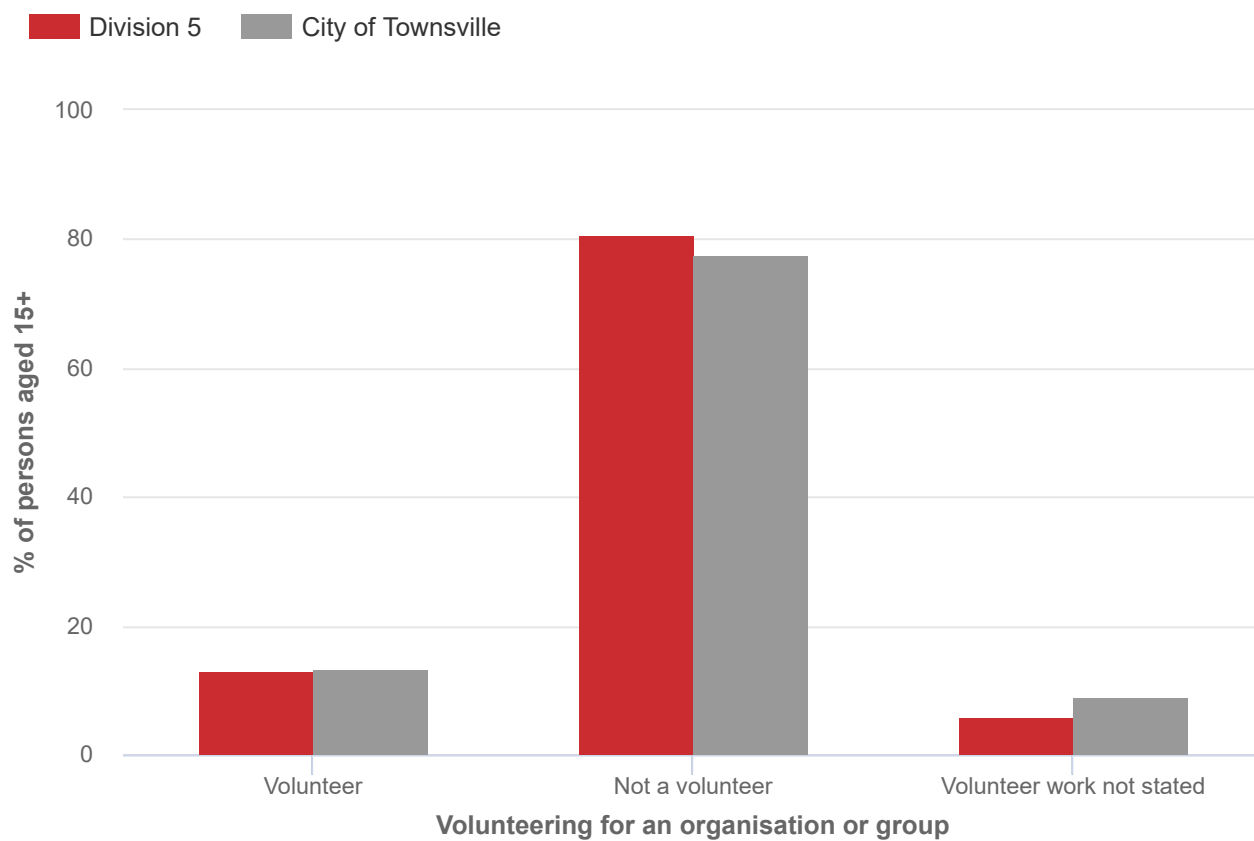
Division 5 - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Volunteer	1,960	13.2	13.3	2,559	19.0	18.4	-599
Not a volunteer	12,030	80.9	77.7	9,948	74.0	72.3	+2,082
Volunteer work not stated	886	6.0	8.9	939	7.0	9.3	-53
Total persons aged 15+	14,876	100.0	100.0	13,445	100.0	100.0	+1,431

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

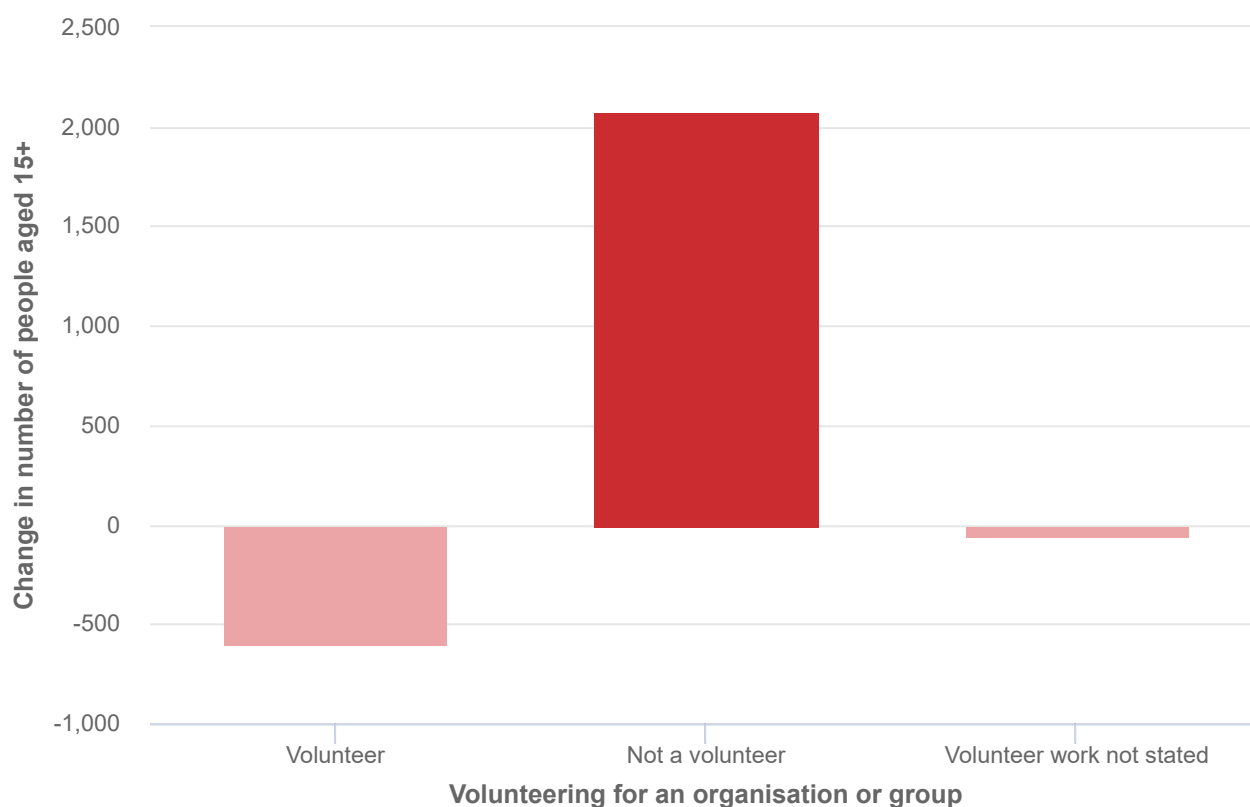
Total persons



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 5 - 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 5 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a similar proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group.

Overall, 13.2% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 13.3% for City of Townsville.

## Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in Division 5 decreased by 599 people between 2016 and 2021.



# Division 5

## Household income

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. Division 5'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 5. 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

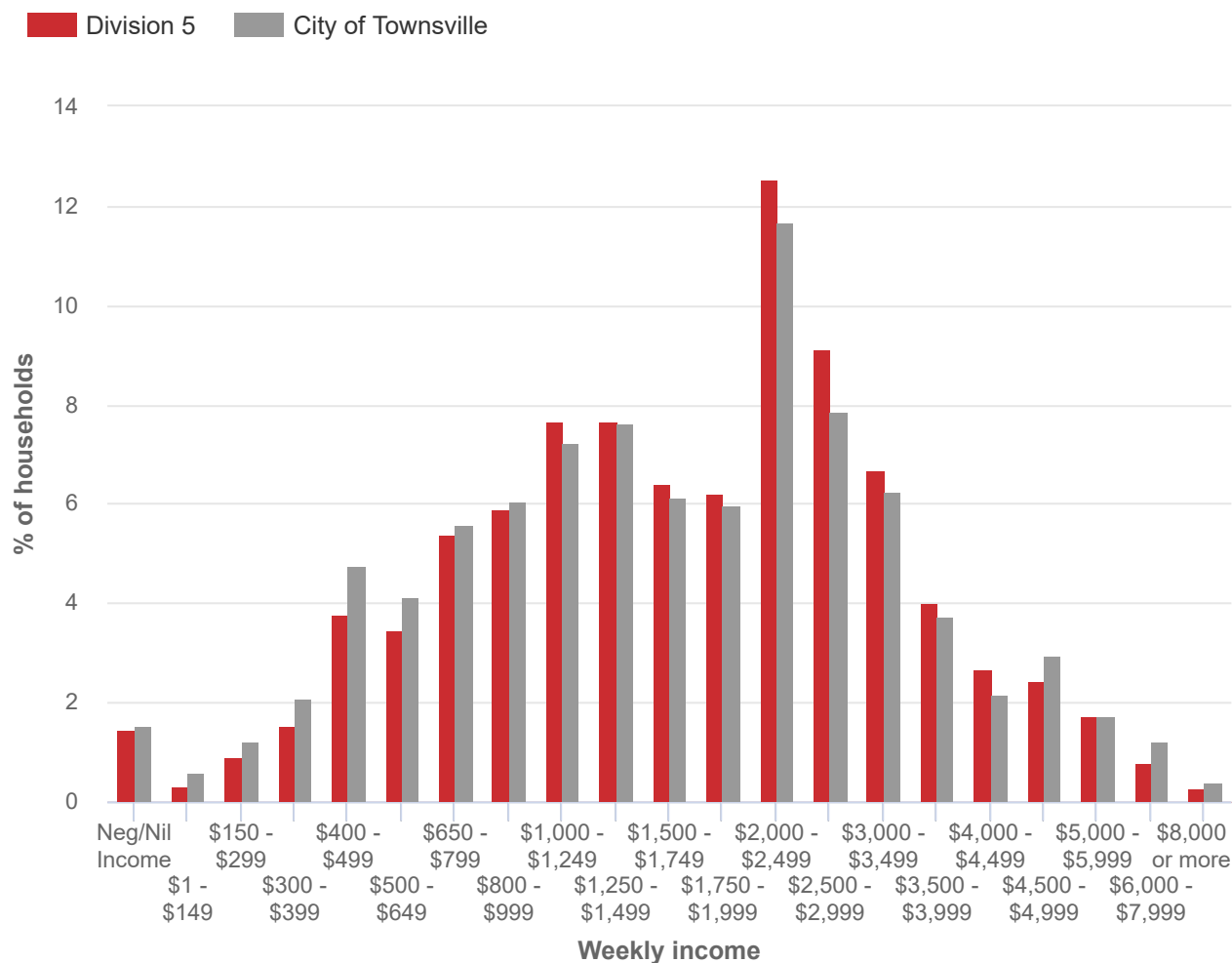
Division 5 - Total households (Enumerated)	2021		
Weekly income	Number	%	City of Townsville %
Neg/Nil Income	96	1.4	1.5
\$1 - \$149	20	0.3	0.6
\$150 - \$299	60	0.9	1.2
\$300 - \$399	103	1.6	2.1
\$400 - \$499	250	3.8	4.8
\$500 - \$649	230	3.5	4.1
\$650 - \$799	359	5.4	5.6
\$800 - \$999	391	5.9	6.1
\$1,000 - \$1,249	509	7.7	7.2
\$1,250 - \$1,499	509	7.7	7.6
\$1,500 - \$1,749	425	6.4	6.1
\$1,750 - \$1,999	412	6.2	6.0
\$2,000 - \$2,499	834	12.6	11.7
\$2,500 - \$2,999	607	9.1	7.9
\$3,000 - \$3,499	443	6.7	6.3
\$3,500 - \$3,999	266	4.0	3.7
\$4,000 - \$4,499	178	2.7	2.2
\$4,500 - \$4,999	162	2.4	2.9
\$5,000 - \$5,999	114	1.7	1.7
\$6,000 - \$7,999	52	0.8	1.2
\$8,000 or more	17	0.3	0.4
Not stated	603	9.1	9.0
Total households	6,640	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 5 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a similar 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, 18.6% of the households earned a high income and 16.8% were low income households, compared with 18.4% and 19.9% respectively for City of Townsville.

The major difference between the household incomes of Division 5 and City of Townsville is:

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$2,500 - \$2,999 (9.1% compared to 7.9%)

# Division 5

## Household type

Division 5'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 5'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

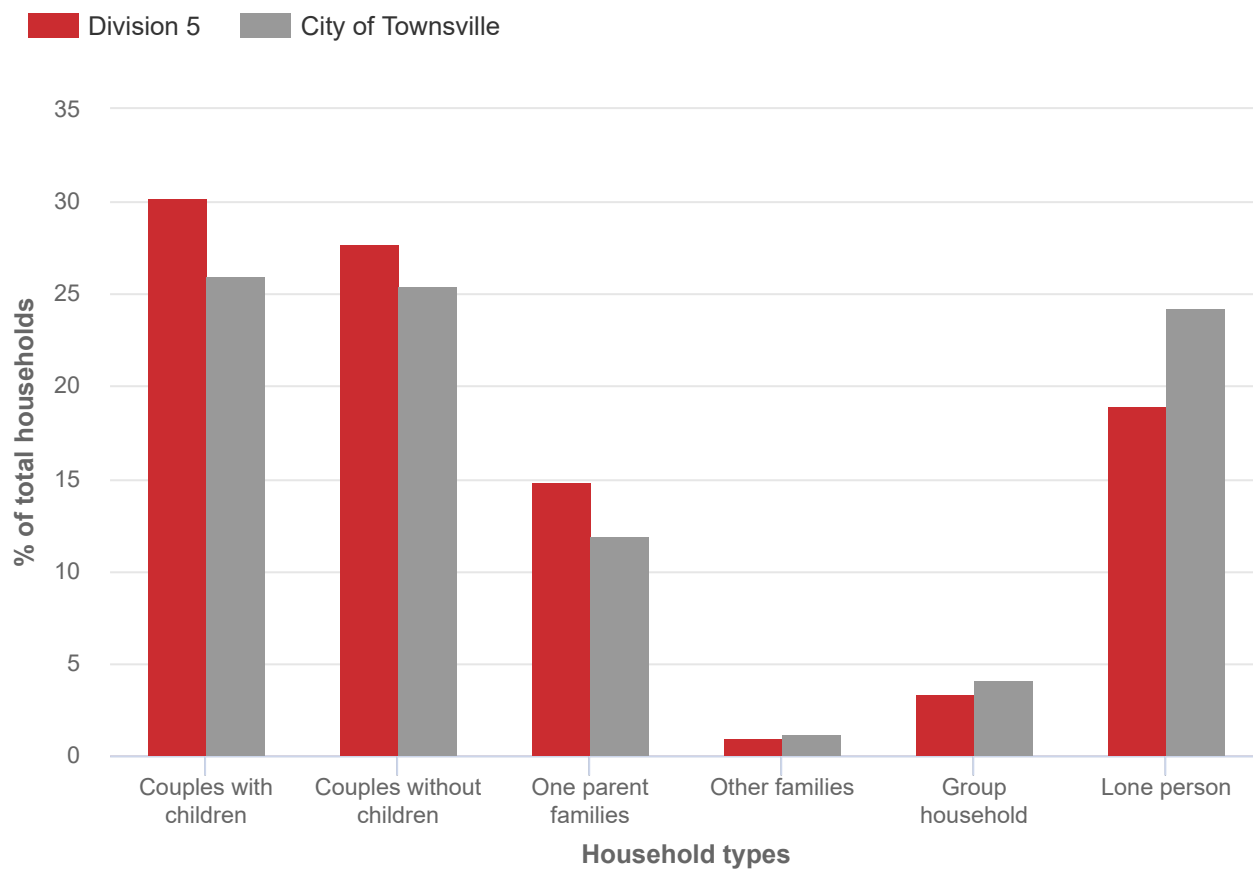
Division 5 - Total households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households by type	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Couples with children	2,077	30.2	26.0	2,043	33.3	27.7	+34
Couples without children	1,905	27.7	25.4	1,550	25.3	25.0	+354
One parent families	1,018	14.8	11.9	865	14.1	11.6	+153
Other families	70	1.0	1.2	65	1.1	1.1	+4
Group household	233	3.4	4.1	196	3.2	4.6	+37
Lone person	1,305	19.0	24.2	1,099	17.9	22.0	+206
Other not classifiable household	239	3.5	4.8	277	4.5	5.5	-39
Visitor only households	32	0.5	2.3	34	0.6	2.4	-2
Total households	6,879	100.0	100.0	6,132	100.0	100.0	+747

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

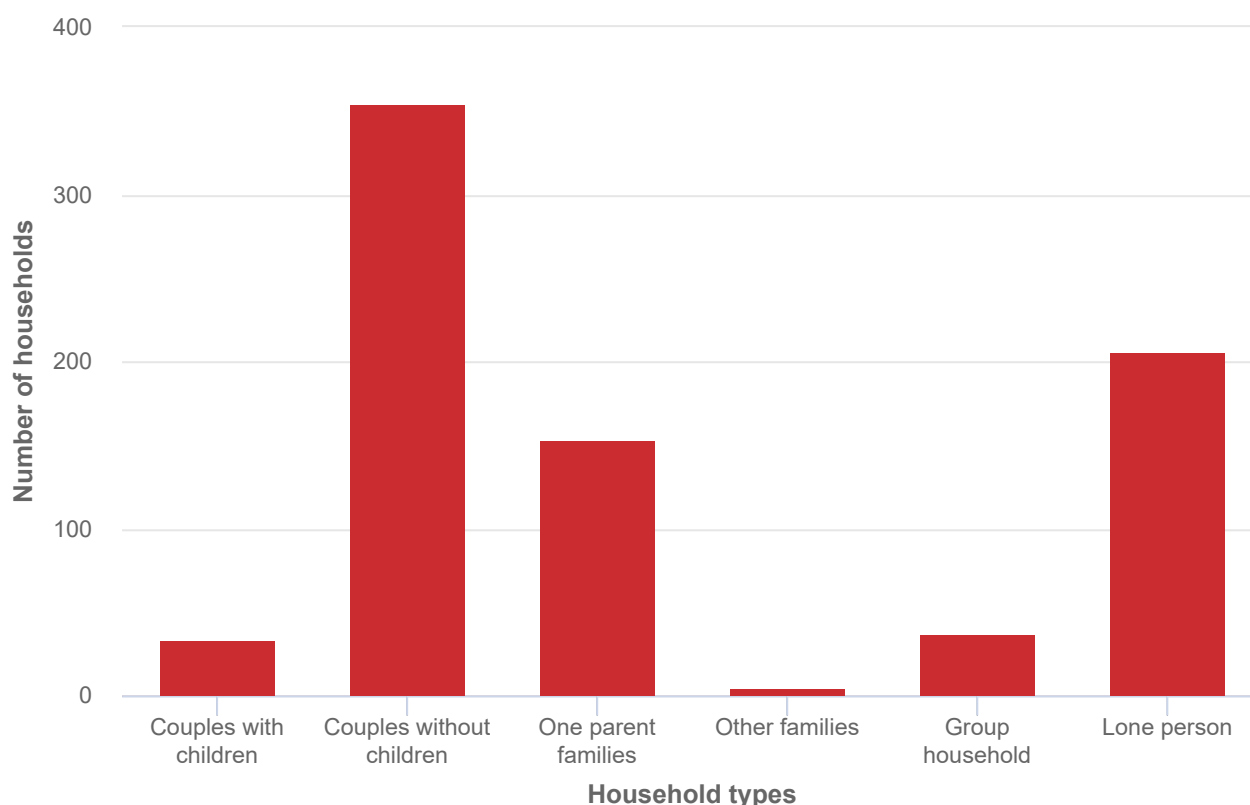
## Household type, 2021



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 5



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 5 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a higher proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a higher proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 30.2% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 14.8% 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 19.0% compared to 24.2% in City of Townsville while the proportion of couples without children was 27.7% compared to 25.4% in City of Townsville.

## Emerging groups

The number of households in Division 5 increased by 747 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in family/household types in Division 5 between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Couples without children (+354 households)
- Lone person (+206 households)
- One parent families (+153 households)

# Division 5

## Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of Division 5'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 5.

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

## Dwelling structure

Division 5 - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Separate house	6,765	91.7	78.0	5,921	88.9	77.4	+844
Medium density	547	7.4	14.9	692	10.4	15.0	-145
High density	62	0.8	5.2	17	0.3	5.2	+45
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	0	--	1.3	8	0.1	1.7	-9
Other	0	--	0.1	5	0.1	0.2	-6
Not stated	5	0.1	0.5	12	0.2	0.4	-8
<b>Total Private Dwellings</b>	<b>7,379</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,658</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+721</b>

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

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Dwelling type

Division 5	2021			2016			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	6,876	93.0	90.2	6,134	92.1	88.9	+741
Unoccupied private dwellings	504	6.8	9.6	521	7.8	10.9	-17
Non private dwellings	16	0.2	0.2	5	0.1	0.2	+10
Total dwellings	7,396	100.0	100.0	6,661	100.0	100.0	+734

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

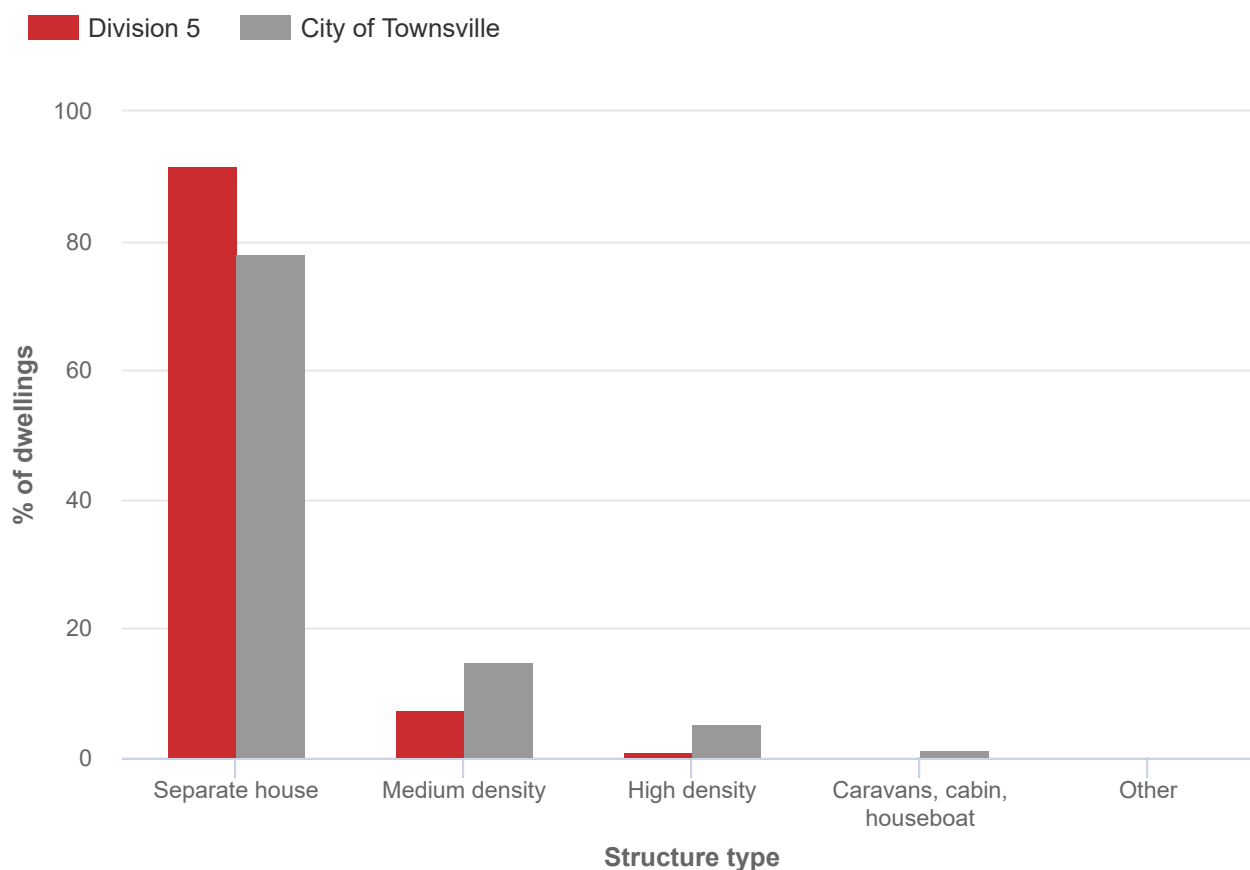
**a** People in non-private dwellings

**a** Unoccupied dwellings

**a** Dominant dwelling structure

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

## Dwelling structure, 2021

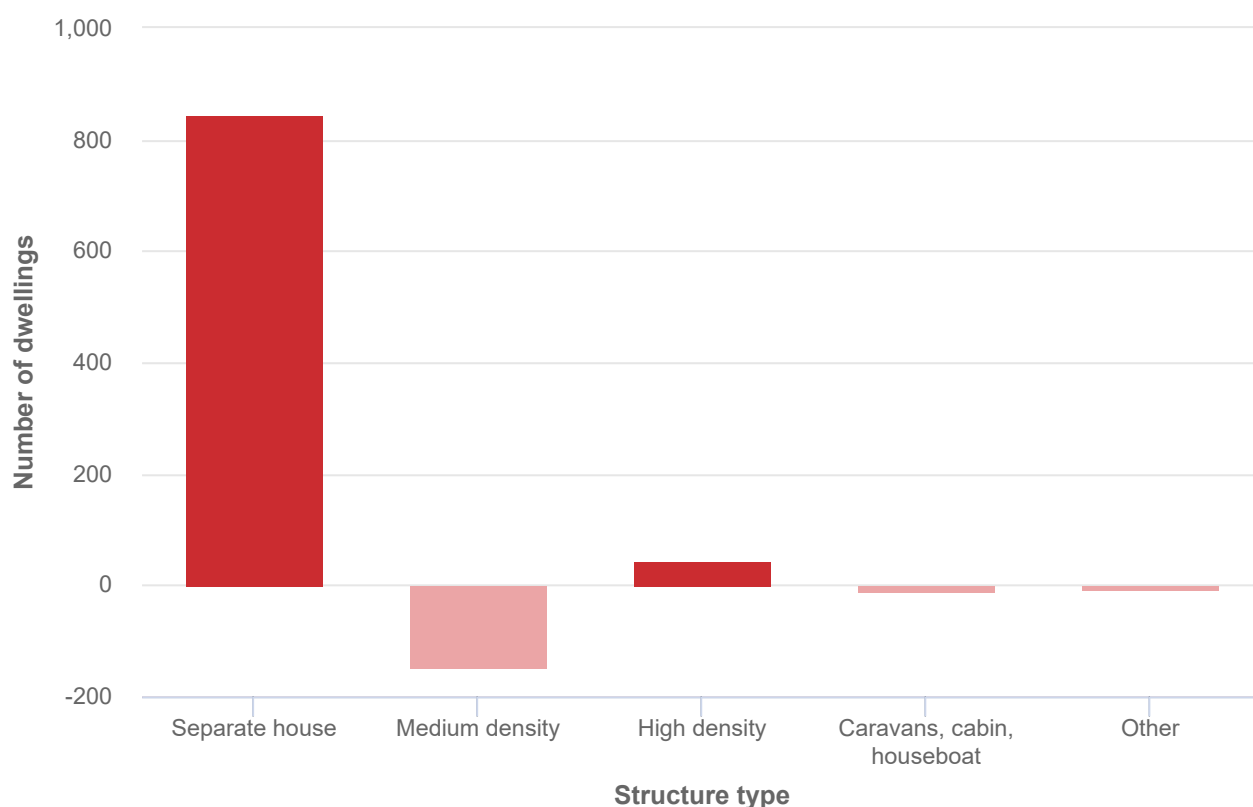


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



## Change in dwelling structure, 2016 to 2021

Division 5



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 6,765 separate houses in the area, 547 medium density dwellings, and 62 high density dwellings.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in Division 5 in 2021 shows that 91.7% of all dwellings were separate houses; 7.4% were medium density dwellings, and 0.8% 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 93.0% of the dwellings in Division 5 were occupied on Census night, compared to 90.2% in City of Townsville. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 6.8%, which is smaller compared to that found in City of Townsville (9.6%).

## Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in Division 5 increased by 735 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the type of dwellings found in Division 5 between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Separate house (+844 dwellings)
- Medium density (-145 dwellings)

# Division 5

## Housing tenure

Division 5'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 5, 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

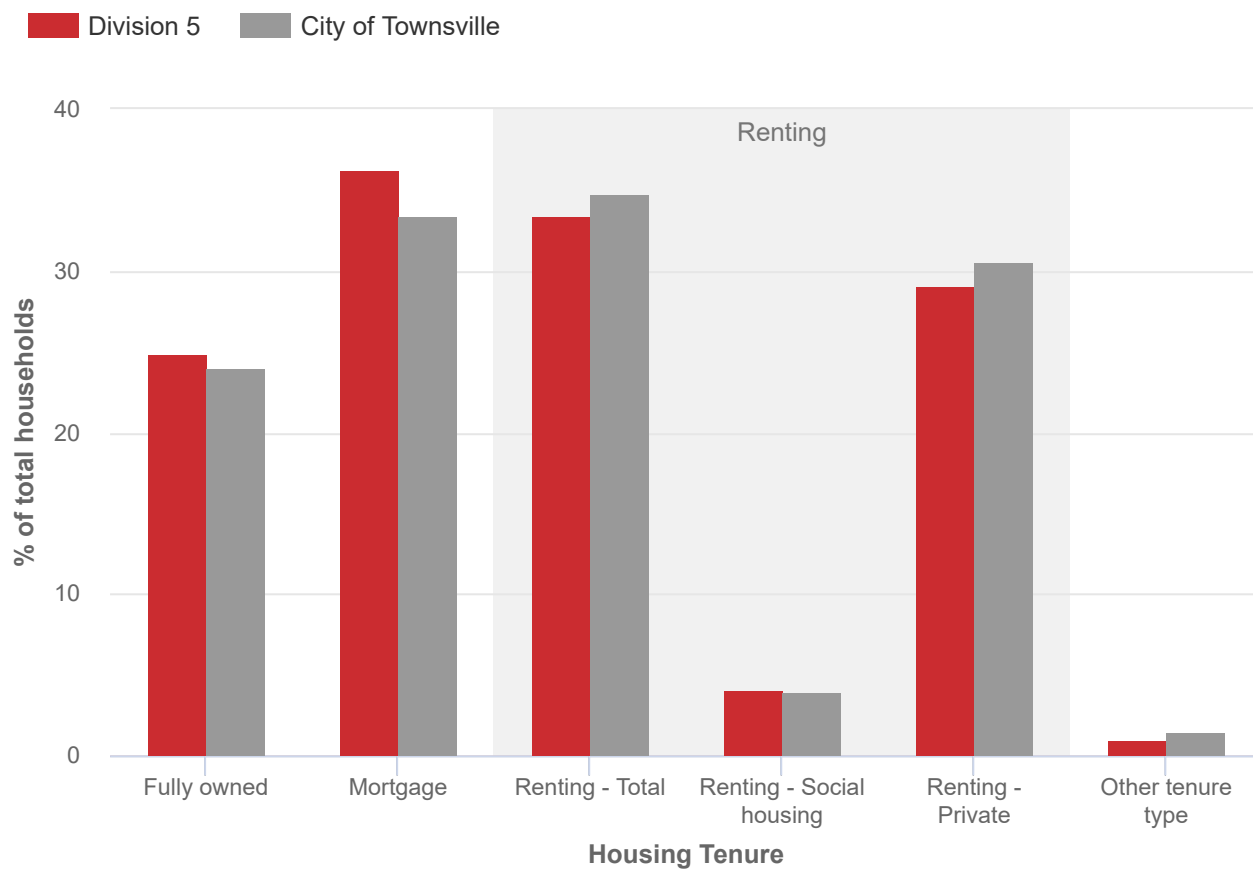
Division 5 - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Fully owned	1,709	24.9	24.0	1,408	23.0	22.1	+301
Mortgage	2,491	36.2	33.4	2,221	36.2	32.6	+269
Renting - Total	2,297	33.4	34.8	2,056	33.5	35.6	+241
Renting - Social housing	279	4.1	4.0	200	3.3	4.1	+79
Renting - Private	2,005	29.2	30.6	1,845	30.1	31.3	+159
Renting - Not stated	13	0.2	0.2	10	0.2	0.2	+3
Other tenure type	67	1.0	1.5	51	0.8	1.4	+16
Not stated	311	4.5	6.3	397	6.5	8.3	-87
Total households	6,875	100.0	100.0	6,135	100.0	100.0	+740

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](#)

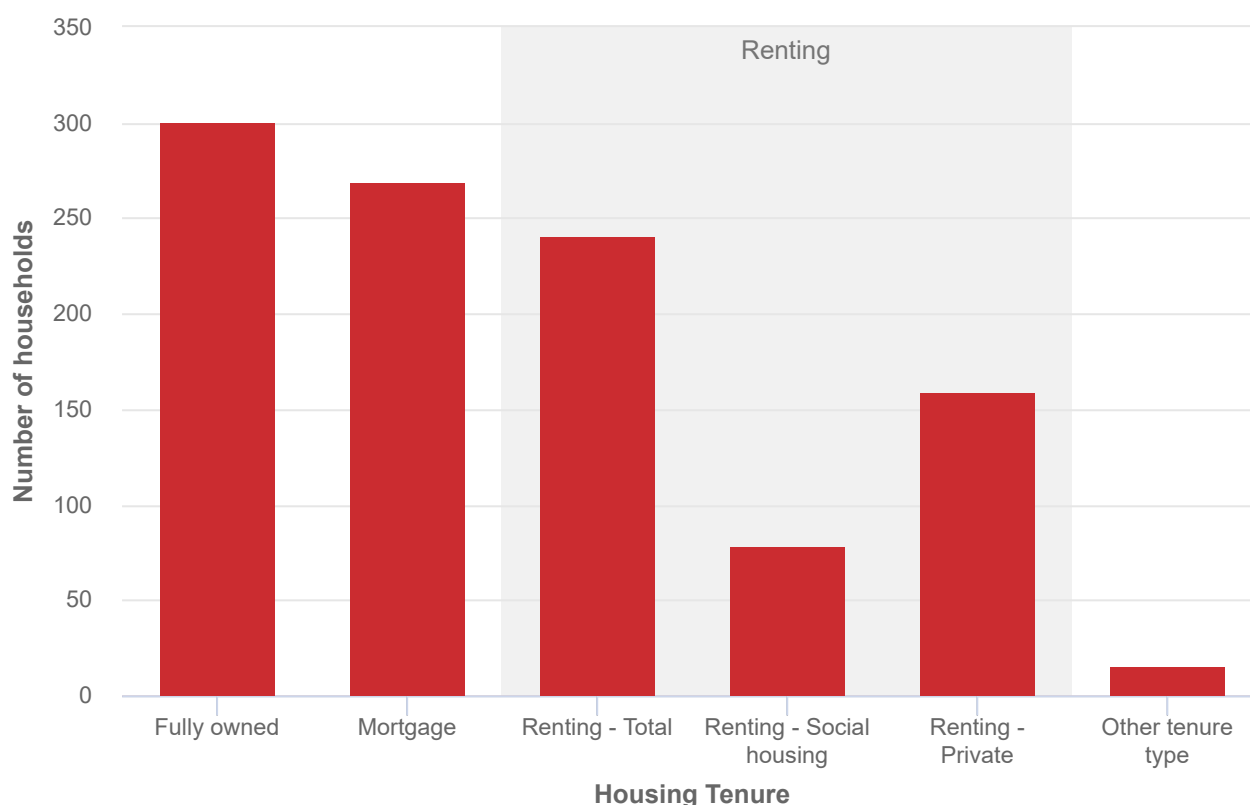
## Housing tenure, 2021



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 5



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 5 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, 24.9% of households owned their dwelling; 36.2% were purchasing, and 33.4% 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 5 between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Fully owned (+301 households)
- Mortgage (+269 households)
- Renting - Private (+159 households)
- Renting - Social housing (+79 households)

The total number of households in Division 5 increased by 740 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)

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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)

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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
<b>Queensland</b>	<b>995.0</b>	<b>39</b>
Murray - Roseneath and District	995.0	39
South Townsville	993.0	38
Railway Estate	991.9	37
<b>City of Townsville</b>	<b>989.6</b>	<b>36</b>
Division 5	987.2	35
Mundingburra	983.1	33
<b>Regional QLD</b>	<b>983.0</b>	<b>33</b>

# 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
<b>Northern Queensland</b>	<b>979.6</b>	<b>31</b>
Rosslea	978.9	31
Division 7	972.5	28
Kirwan	972.1	28
Hyde Park - Mysterton	971.6	27
West End	966.4	25
Balgol 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