

# City of Townsville

## 2021 Census Results Division 6

Comparison year: 2016  
Benchmark area: City of Townsville



## community profile

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# Division 6

## Population highlights

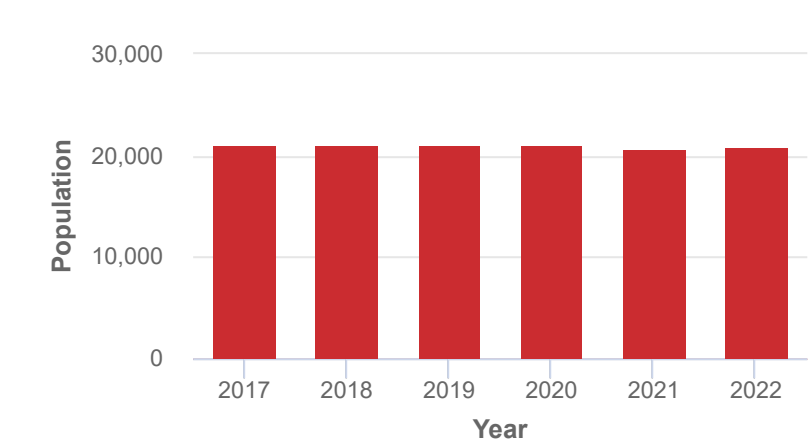
Population

20,941

ERP, 2022

▲ Grown by 157 from the previous year.

### Estimated Resident Population Division 6



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

29 ▲ (2)

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

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

5.0% ▲ (1.1%)

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

Couples with children

32% ▼ (-2.5%)

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

Older couples without children

10% ▲ (1.4%)

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

### Lone person households

18% ▲ (3.7%)

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

### Medium and high density Housing

10% ▲ (1.4%)

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

### Median weekly household income

\$2,016 ▲ (\$236)

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

### Median weekly mortgage repayment

\$369 ▼ (\$-43)

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

### Median weekly rent

\$350 ▲ (\$4)

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

### Households renting

37% ◀▶ (-0.3%)

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

### Households with a mortgage

33% ◀▶ (-0.3%)

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

### Overseas born

20% ▲ (1.5%)

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

### Language at home other than English

15% ▲ (2.3%)

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

### University attendance

12% ▼ (-2.1%)

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

### University qualification

24% ▲ (3.3%)

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

### Trade qualification (certificate)

17% ▼ (-0.6%)

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

### Unemployment rate

4.4% ▼ (-3.6%)

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

### Participation rate (population in labour force)

64% ▼ (-1.7%)

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

### Worked at home

4% ▲ (1.8%)

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

### SEIFA index of disadvantage 2016

1057

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

# Division 6

## Service age groups

The Age Structure of Division 6 provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is an indicator of Division 6'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 6's Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with Household Types and Dwelling Types.

## Age structure - Service age groups

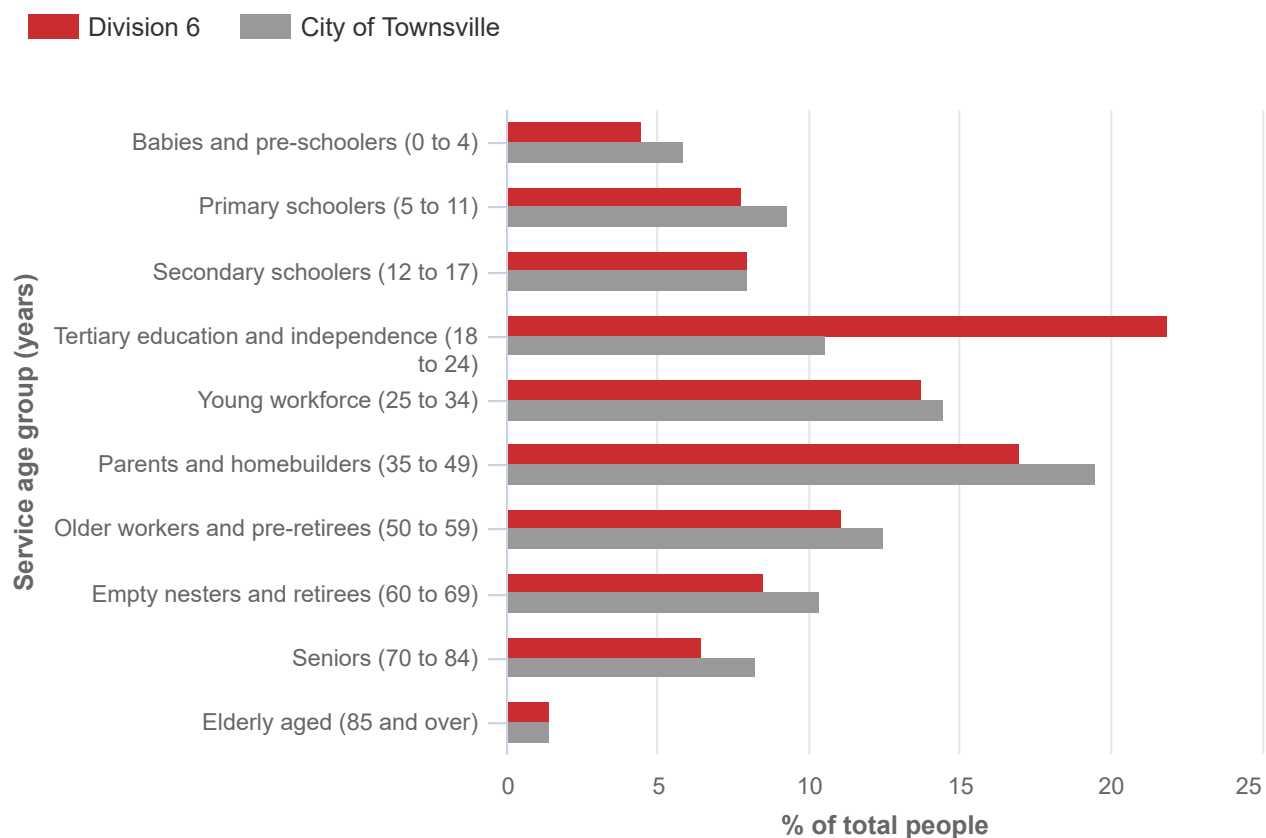
Division 6 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Service age group (years)	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	905	4.4	5.8	1,080	5.3	6.8	-175
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	1,583	7.7	9.3	1,753	8.6	9.6	-170
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	1,624	7.9	8.0	1,598	7.9	7.9	+26
Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24)	4,476	21.9	10.6	4,746	23.4	11.5	-271
Young workforce (25 to 34)	2,811	13.7	14.5	2,783	13.7	14.8	+28
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	3,475	17.0	19.5	3,578	17.6	20.1	-103
Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59)	2,261	11.0	12.5	2,073	10.2	12.3	+188
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	1,733	8.5	10.3	1,480	7.3	9.4	+252
Seniors (70 to 84)	1,316	6.4	8.2	993	4.9	6.4	+323
Elderly aged (85 and over)	291	1.4	1.4	232	1.1	1.2	+59
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,475</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20,318</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+156</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

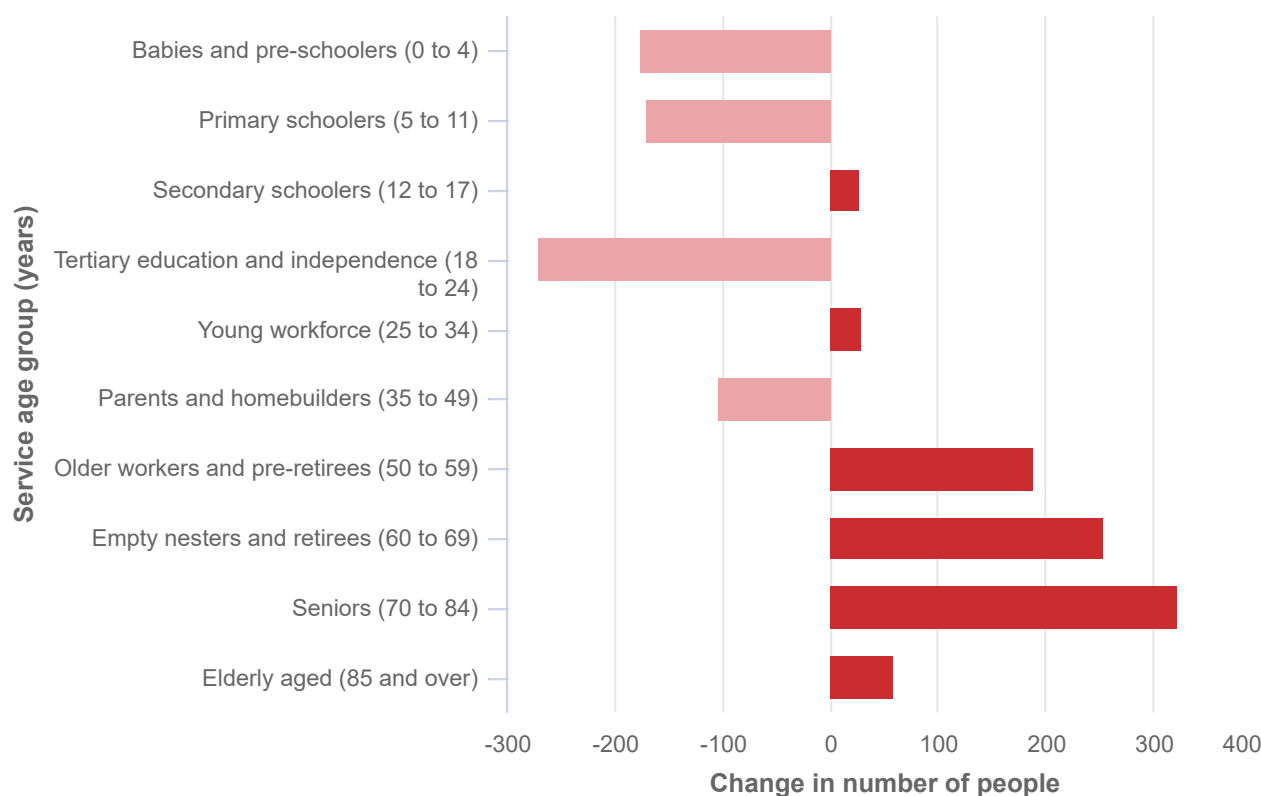
Total persons



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 6 - 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 6 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) as well as a lower proportion of people in the older age groups (60+ years).

Overall, 20.1% of the population was aged between 0 and 17, and 16.3% 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 6 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of 'Tertiary education & independence' (21.9% compared to 10.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Parents and homebuilders' (17.0% compared to 19.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Empty nesters and retirees' (8.5% compared to 10.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 'Seniors' (6.4% compared to 8.2%)



## Emerging groups

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From 2016 to 2021, Division 6's population increased by 157 people (0.8%). This represents an average annual population change of 0.15% 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) (+323 people)
- Tertiary education and independence (18 to 24) (-271 people)
- Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69) (+252 people)
- Older workers and pre-retirees (50 to 59) (+188 people)

# Division 6

## Birthplace

Country of Birth data identifies where people were born and is indicative of the level of cultural diversity in Division 6. 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 6'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 6 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Total overseas born	4,053	19.8	14.0	3,723	18.3	13.7	+329
Australia	14,439	70.6	78.7	15,048	74.1	78.6	-610
Not stated	1,972	9.6	7.3	1,548	7.6	7.8	+423
Total Population	20,464	100.0	100.0	20,320	100.0	100.0	+143

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

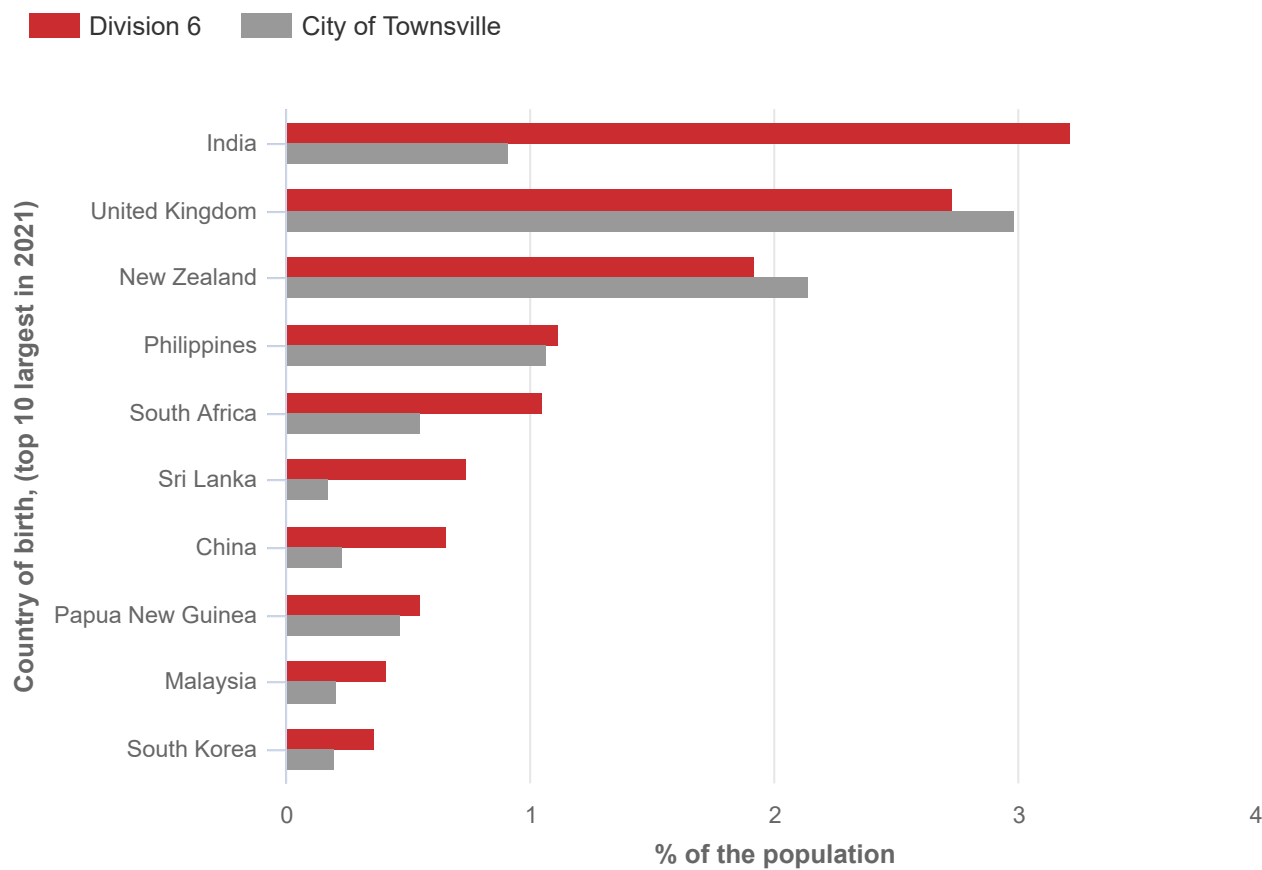
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Birthplace - Ranked by size

Division 6 - Overseas born (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
India	658	3.2	0.9	505	2.5	0.7	+153
United Kingdom	559	2.7	3.0	607	3.0	3.1	-49
New Zealand	393	1.9	2.1	395	1.9	2.3	-2
Philippines	228	1.1	1.1	157	0.8	0.9	+70
South Africa	215	1.1	0.5	238	1.2	0.5	-23
Sri Lanka	151	0.7	0.2	136	0.7	0.1	+15
China	135	0.7	0.2	130	0.6	0.2	+5
Papua New Guinea	112	0.5	0.5	109	0.5	0.5	+2
Malaysia	84	0.4	0.2	77	0.4	0.2	+6
South Korea	74	0.4	0.2	47	0.2	0.1	+26

Excludes countries of birth with fewer than 10 people.

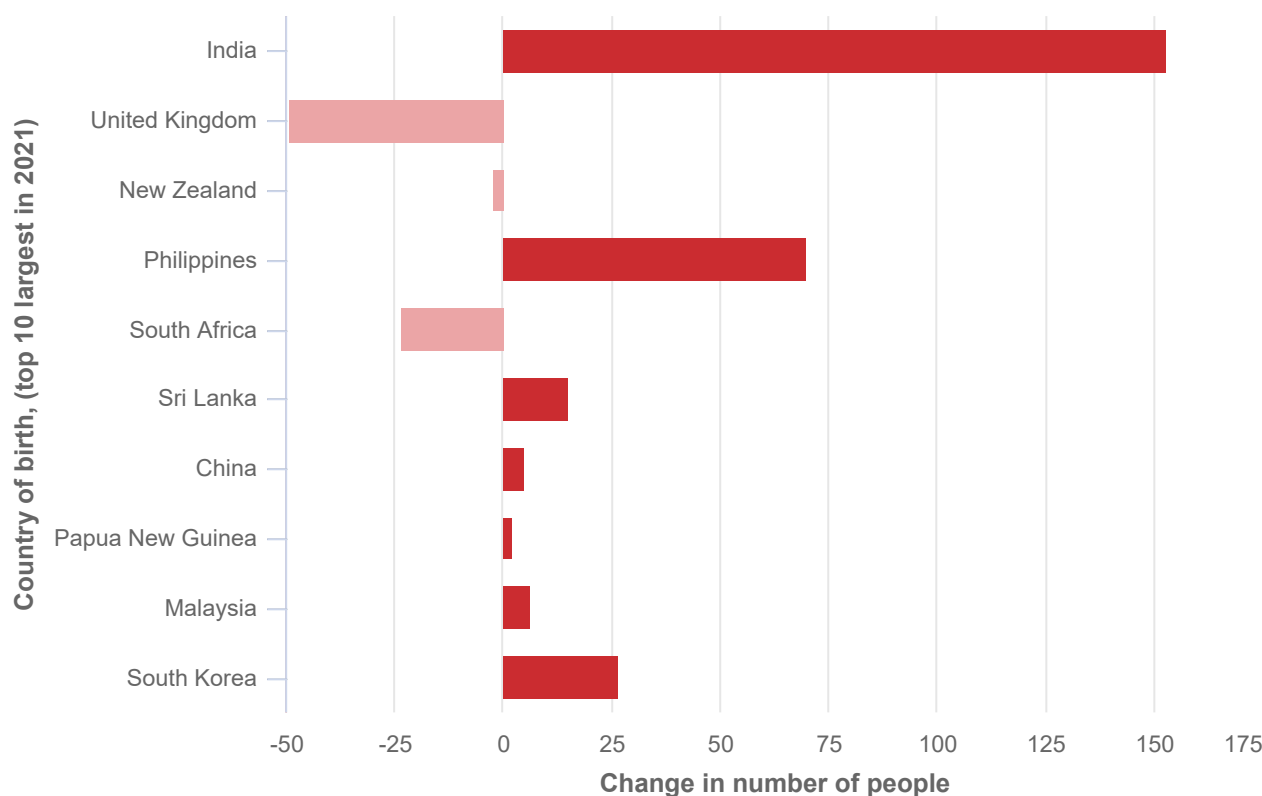
## Birthplace, 2021



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 6



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

Overall, 19.8% of the population was born overseas, compared with 14.0% for City of Townsville.

The largest non-English speaking country of birth in Division 6 was India, where 3.2% of the population, or 658 people, were born.

The major difference between the countries of birth of the population in Division 6 and City of Townsville was:

- A *larger* percentage of people born in India (3.2% compared to 0.9%)

## Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people born overseas increased by 330 or 8.9%.

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

- India (+153 persons)
- Philippines (+70 persons)

# Division 6

## Language used at home

Division 6'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 6'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 6 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Language summary	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Speaks English only	15,333	74.9	83.9	16,248	79.9	85.2	-915
Non-English total	3,016	14.7	7.9	2,526	12.4	7.1	+490
Not stated	2,118	10.3	8.2	1,555	7.7	7.7	+563
Total Population	20,467	100.0	100.0	20,329	100.0	100.0	+137

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

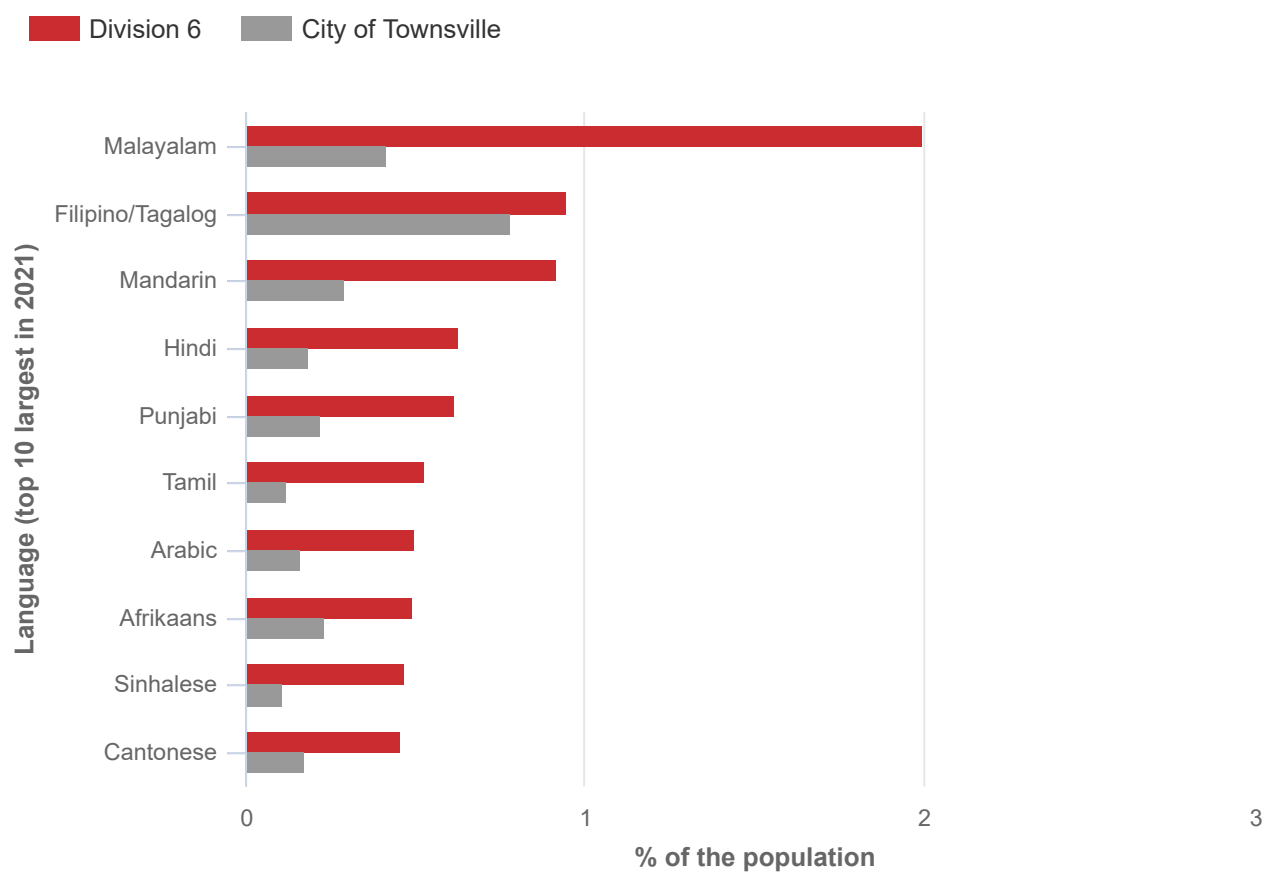
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

## Language used at home - Ranked by size

Division 6 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Malayalam	409	2.0	0.4	315	1.6	0.3	+93
Filipino/Tagalog	193	0.9	0.8	129	0.6	0.7	+63
Mandarin	187	0.9	0.3	166	0.8	0.3	+20
Hindi	128	0.6	0.2	116	0.6	0.2	+11
Punjabi	126	0.6	0.2	80	0.4	0.1	+45
Tamil	108	0.5	0.1	102	0.5	0.1	+6
Arabic	101	0.5	0.2	65	0.3	0.1	+36
Afrikaans	100	0.5	0.2	102	0.5	0.2	-2
Sinhalese	95	0.5	0.1	97	0.5	0.1	-3
Cantonese	93	0.5	0.2	87	0.4	0.2	+5

Excludes languages spoken at home by fewer than 10 people.

## Language used at home, 2021

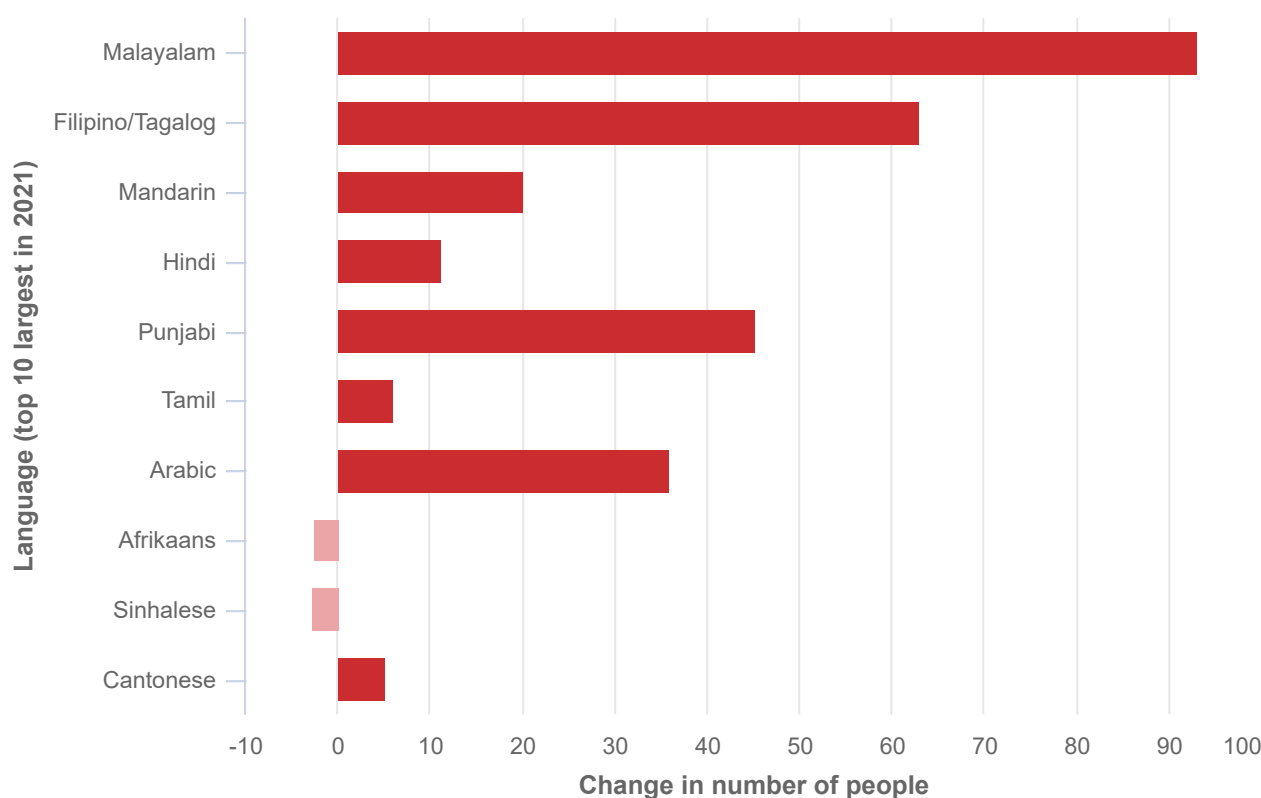


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



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

Division 6



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

Overall, 74.9% of the population used English only, and 14.7% used a non-English language, compared with 83.9% and 7.9% respectively for City of Townsville.

The dominant language used at home, other than English, in Division 6 was Malayalam, with 2.0% of the population, or 409 people using this language at home.

The major difference between the languages used at home for the population of Division 6 and City of Townsville in 2021 was:

- A *larger* percentage using Malayalam at home (2.0% compared to 0.4%)

## Emerging groups

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Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people who used a language other than English at home increased by 490 or 19.4%, and the number of people who used English only decreased by 915 or 5.6%.

The largest changes in the languages used by the population in Division 6 between 2016 and 2021 were for those using:

- Malayalam (+93 persons)
- Filipino/Tagalog (+63 persons)

# Division 6

## Religion

Division 6'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 6'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 6 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Religion totals	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Christian total	9,590	46.9	47.4	11,692	57.5	58.4	-2,102
Non Christian total	1,192	5.8	2.7	952	4.7	2.4	+239
Non-classifiable religious belief	120	0.6	0.6	143	0.7	0.7	-24
No Religion/secular beliefs	7,281	35.6	40.2	5,607	27.6	28.7	+1,674
Not stated	2,277	11.1	9.0	1,927	9.5	9.8	+349
Total Population	20,460	100.0	100.0	20,323	100.0	100.0	+136

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 6 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Religion	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Western (Roman) Catholic	4,384	21.4	22.5	5,356	26.4	26.4	-973
Anglican	2,017	9.9	11.3	2,740	13.5	15.2	-724
Uniting Church	650	3.2	3.6	987	4.9	5.1	-338
Christian,nfd	518	2.5	2.5	478	2.4	2.3	+40
Presbyterian and Reformed	448	2.2	2.2	628	3.1	3.1	-181
Baptist	436	2.1	1.3	357	1.8	1.3	+79
Hinduism	430	2.1	0.7	349	1.7	0.5	+81
Buddhism	297	1.5	0.8	288	1.4	0.8	+8
Pentecostal	281	1.4	1.3	328	1.6	1.6	-48
Islam	250	1.2	0.5	163	0.8	0.5	+86

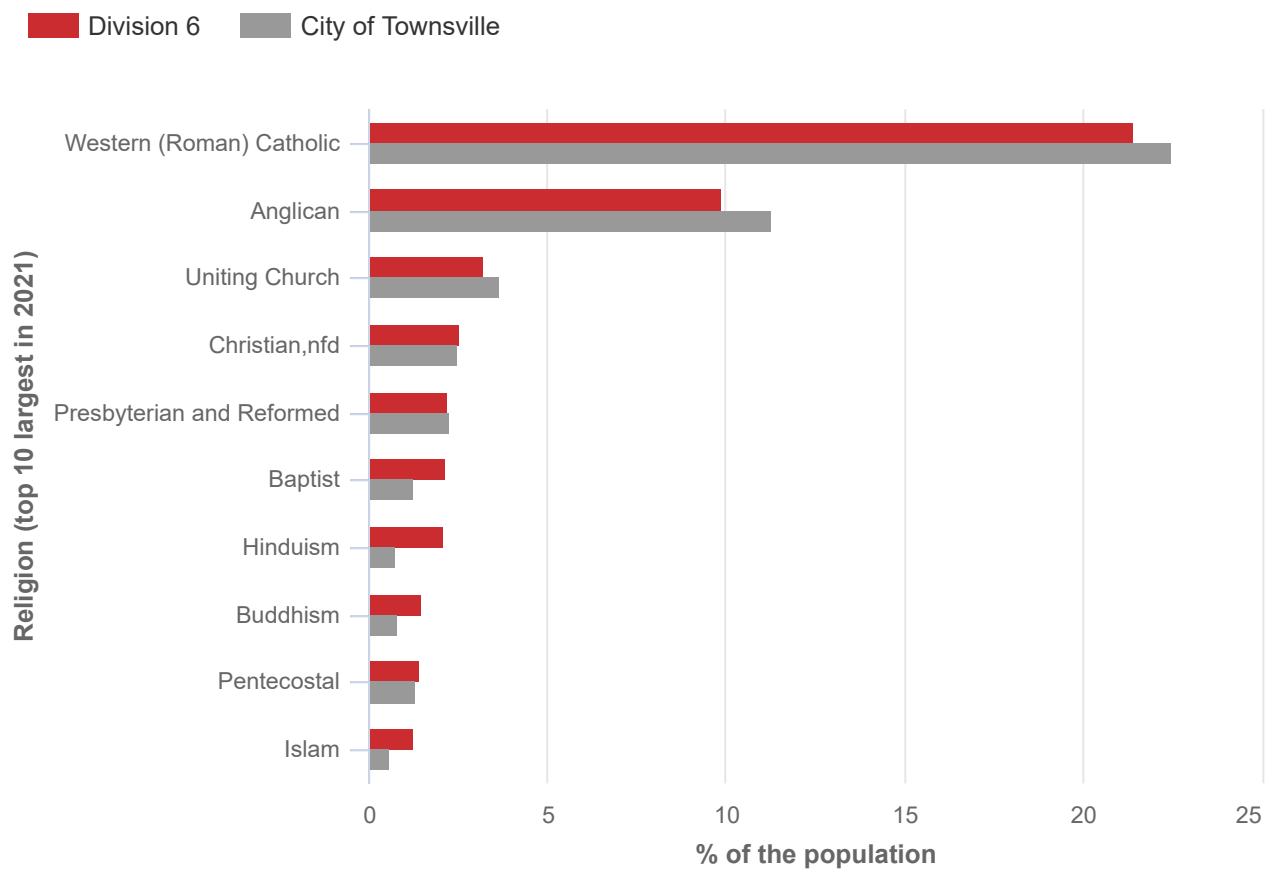
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

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

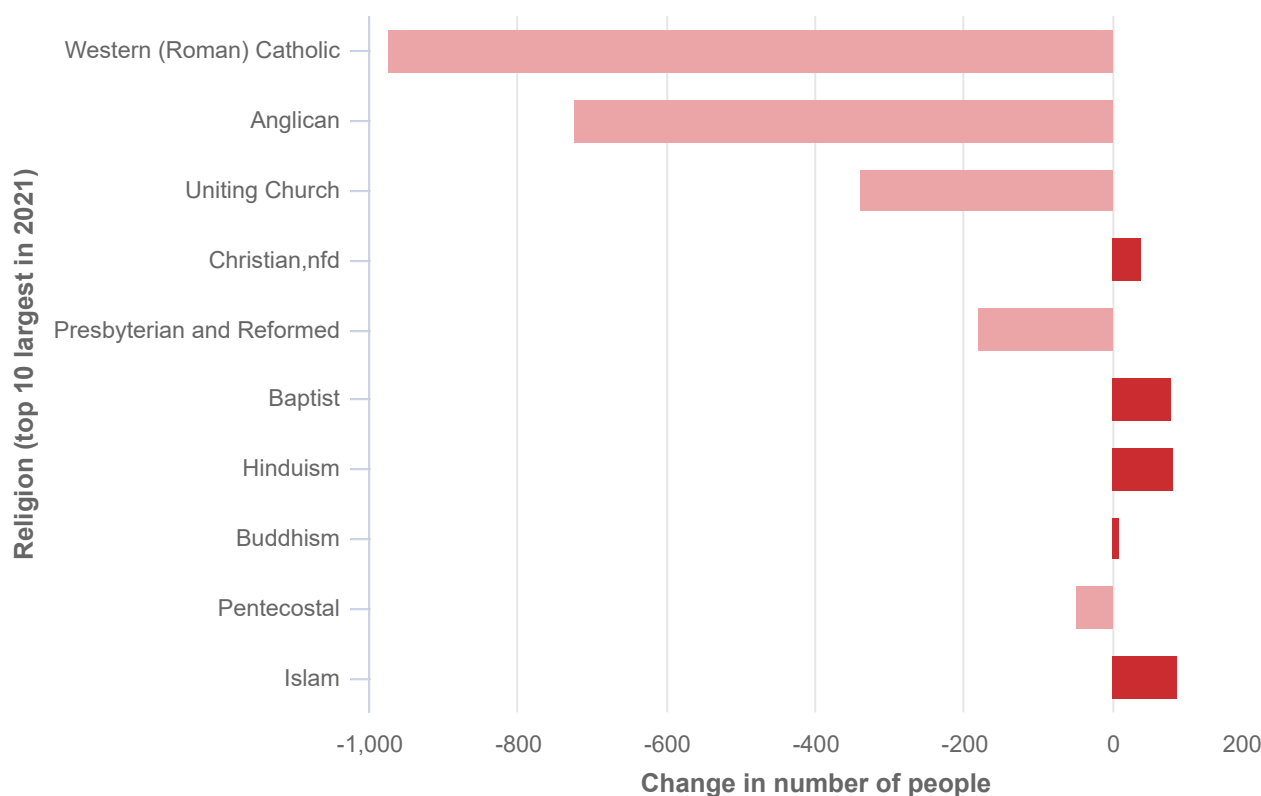
## Religion, 2021



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 6



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

Overall, 52.7% of the population nominated a religion, and 35.6% said they had no religion, compared with 50.1% and 40.2% respectively for City of Townsville.

The largest single religion in Division 6 was Western (Roman) Catholic, with 21.4% of the population or 4,384 people as adherents.

The major differences between the religious affiliation for the population of Division 6 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Hinduism (2.1% compared to 0.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Anglican (9.9% compared to 11.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Western (Roman) Catholic (21.4% compared to 22.5%)

## Emerging groups

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The largest changes in the religious affiliation of the population in Division 6 between 2016 and 2021 were for those who nominated:

- Western (Roman) Catholic (-973 persons)
- Anglican (-724 persons)
- Uniting Church (-338 persons)
- Presbyterian and Reformed (-181 persons)

# Division 6

## 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 6'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 6 - 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	4,189	24.4	18.1	3,519	21.0	15.7	+670
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	1,255	7.3	8.2	1,261	7.5	7.8	-7
Vocational	2,996	17.4	23.9	3,022	18.1	23.3	-27
No qualification	6,509	37.9	39.8	7,198	43.1	42.0	-690
Not stated	2,224	13.0	9.9	1,716	10.3	11.1	+508
Total persons aged 15+	17,173	100.0	100.0	16,718	100.0	100.0	+455

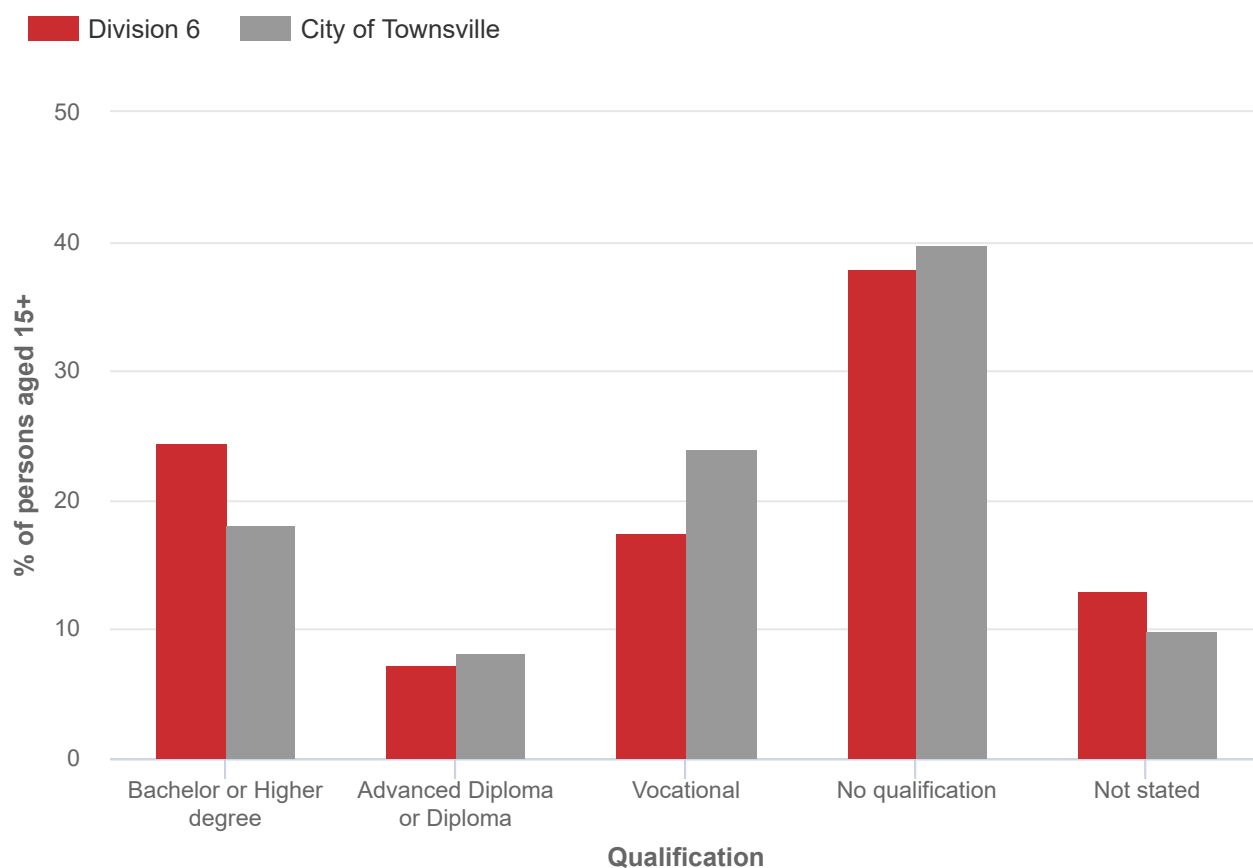
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016 and 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

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](#)



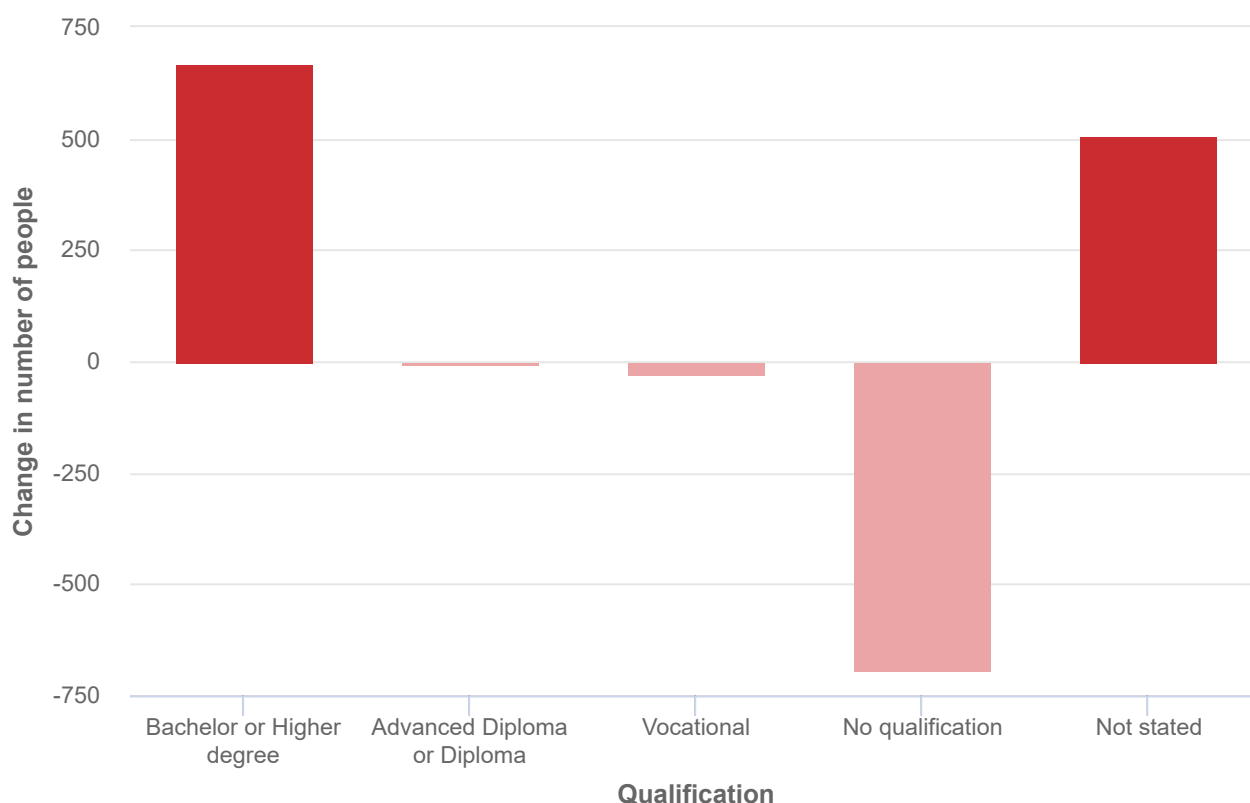
## Highest qualification achieved, 2021



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 6 - 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 6 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), as well as a lower proportion of people with no formal qualifications.

Overall, 49.1% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 37.9% 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 6 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (24.4% compared to 18.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (17.4% compared to 23.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with No qualifications (37.9% compared to 39.8%)

## Emerging groups

The largest changes in the qualifications of the population in Division 6 between 2016 and 2021 were in those with:

- No qualifications (-690 persons)
- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+670 persons)

# Division 6

## Highest level of schooling

Division 6'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

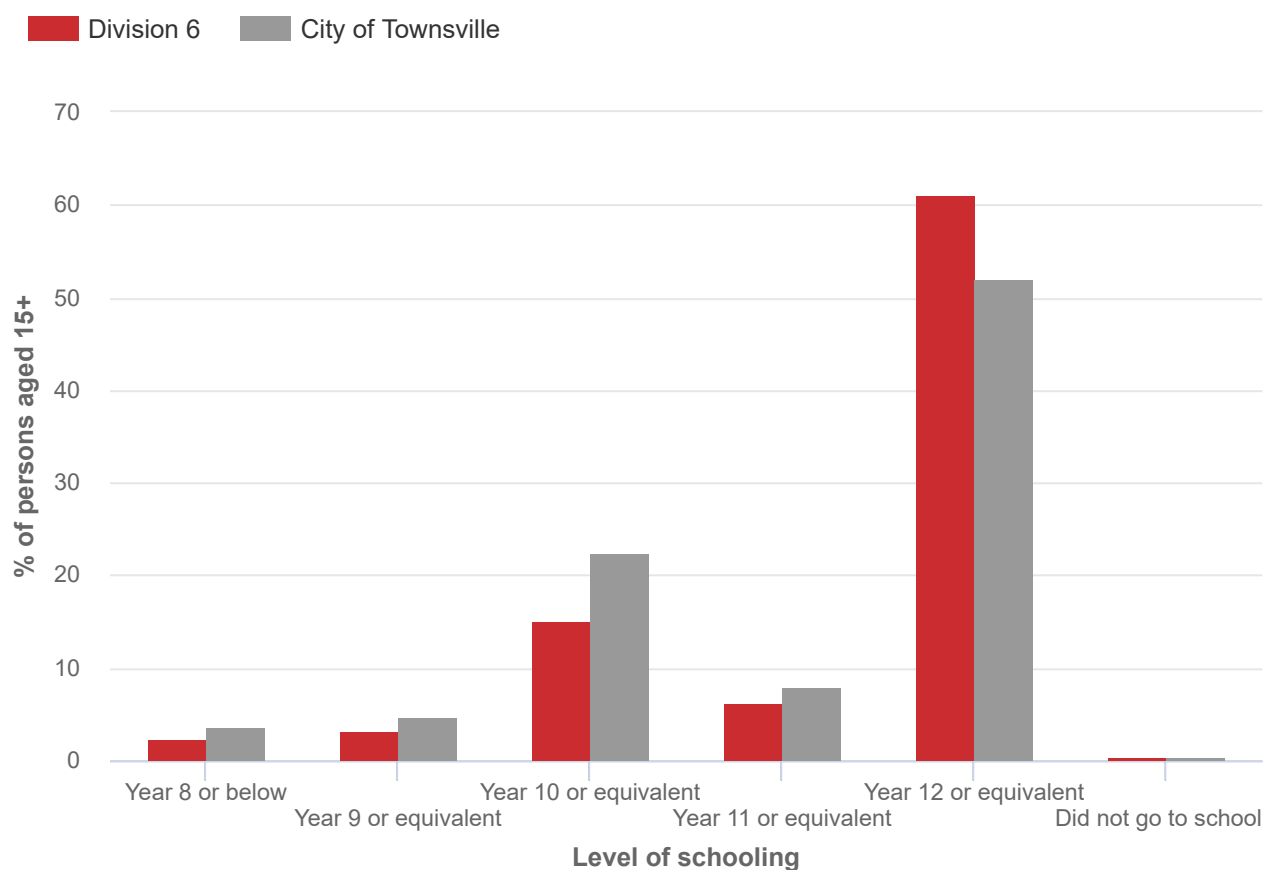
Division 6 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Year 8 or below	392	2.3	3.7	395	2.4	4.3	-4
Year 9 or equivalent	543	3.2	4.9	484	2.9	4.7	+59
Year 10 or equivalent	2,581	15.0	22.4	2,901	17.3	23.3	-321
Year 11 or equivalent	1,074	6.3	8.1	1,159	6.9	8.5	-86
Year 12 or equivalent	10,505	61.1	52.1	10,250	61.3	49.2	+255
Did not go to school	63	0.4	0.5	49	0.3	0.4	+14
Not stated	2,024	11.8	8.4	1,492	8.9	9.7	+532
Total persons aged 15+	17,182	100.0	100.0	16,733	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 with below Year 11 schooling

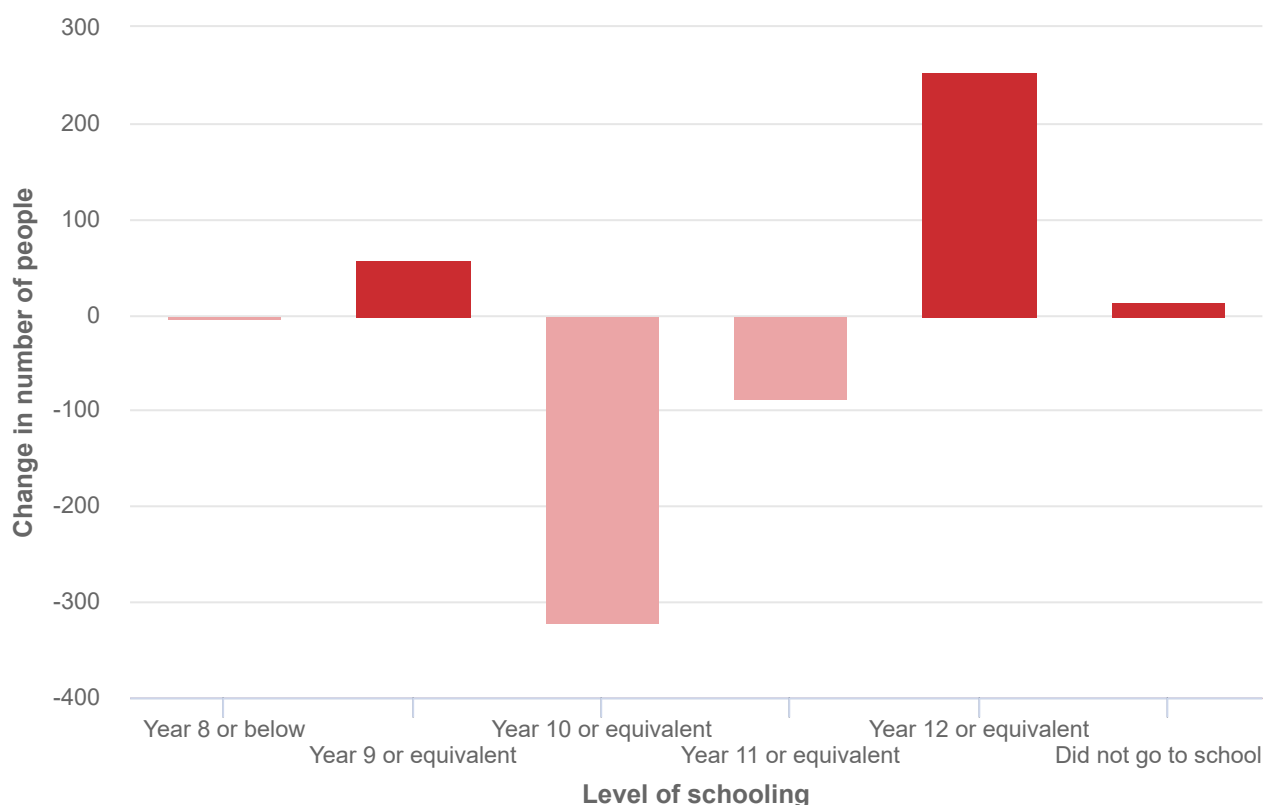
## Highest level of schooling completed, 2021



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 6 - 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 6 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a lower proportion of people who had left school at an early level (Year 10 or less) and a higher proportion of people who completed Year 12 or equivalent.

Overall, 20.8% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 61.1% 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 6 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (61.1% compared to 52.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (15.0% compared to 22.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 11 or equivalent (6.3% compared to 8.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 9 or equivalent (3.2% compared to 4.9%)

## Emerging groups

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The largest changes in the level of schooling attained by the population in Division 6, between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Year 10 or equivalent (-321 persons)
- Year 12 or equivalent (+255 persons)
- Year 11 or equivalent (-86 persons)
- Year 9 or equivalent (+59 persons)

# Division 6

## Education institution attending

The share of Division 6'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](#).

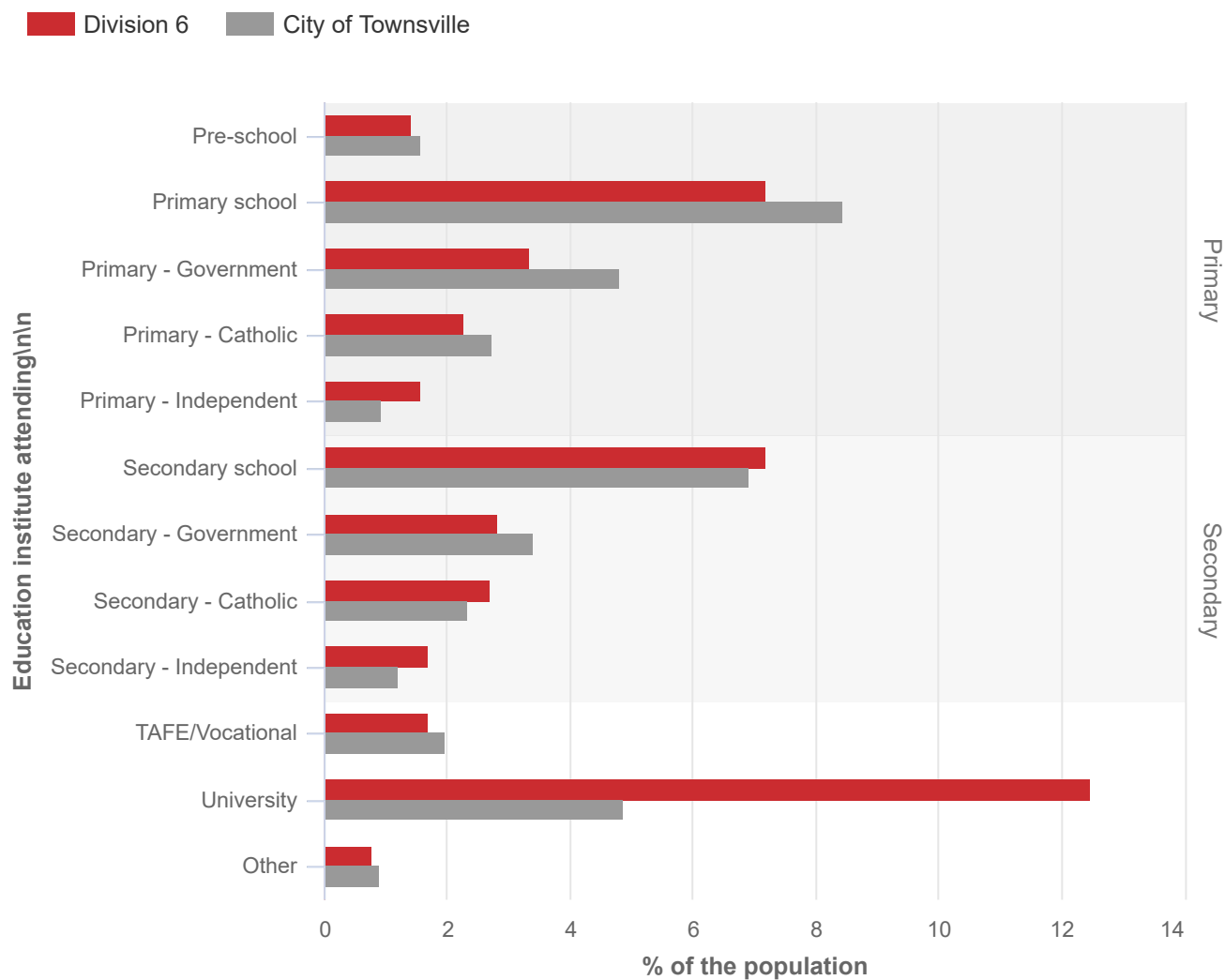
## Education institution attending

Division 6 - Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Type of institution	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Pre-school	288	1.4	1.6	199	1.0	1.2	+88
Primary school	1,467	7.2	8.4	1,683	8.3	8.8	-216
Primary - Government	683	3.3	4.8	862	4.2	5.3	-179
Primary - Catholic	464	2.3	2.7	485	2.4	2.5	-22
Primary - Independent	320	1.6	0.9	334	1.6	1.0	-15
Secondary school	1,470	7.2	6.9	1,305	6.4	6.6	+165
Secondary - Government	577	2.8	3.4	576	2.8	3.4	+1
Secondary - Catholic	550	2.7	2.3	425	2.1	2.0	+124
Secondary - Independent	343	1.7	1.2	303	1.5	1.1	+40
TAFE/Vocational	345	1.7	1.9	262	1.3	1.7	+83
University	2,551	12.5	4.9	2,963	14.6	5.6	-413
Other	155	0.8	0.9	117	0.6	0.7	+38
Not attending	12,086	59.1	67.4	12,174	59.9	67.2	-88
Not stated	2,097	10.2	8.0	1,605	7.9	8.3	+492
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,459</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20,310</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+148</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

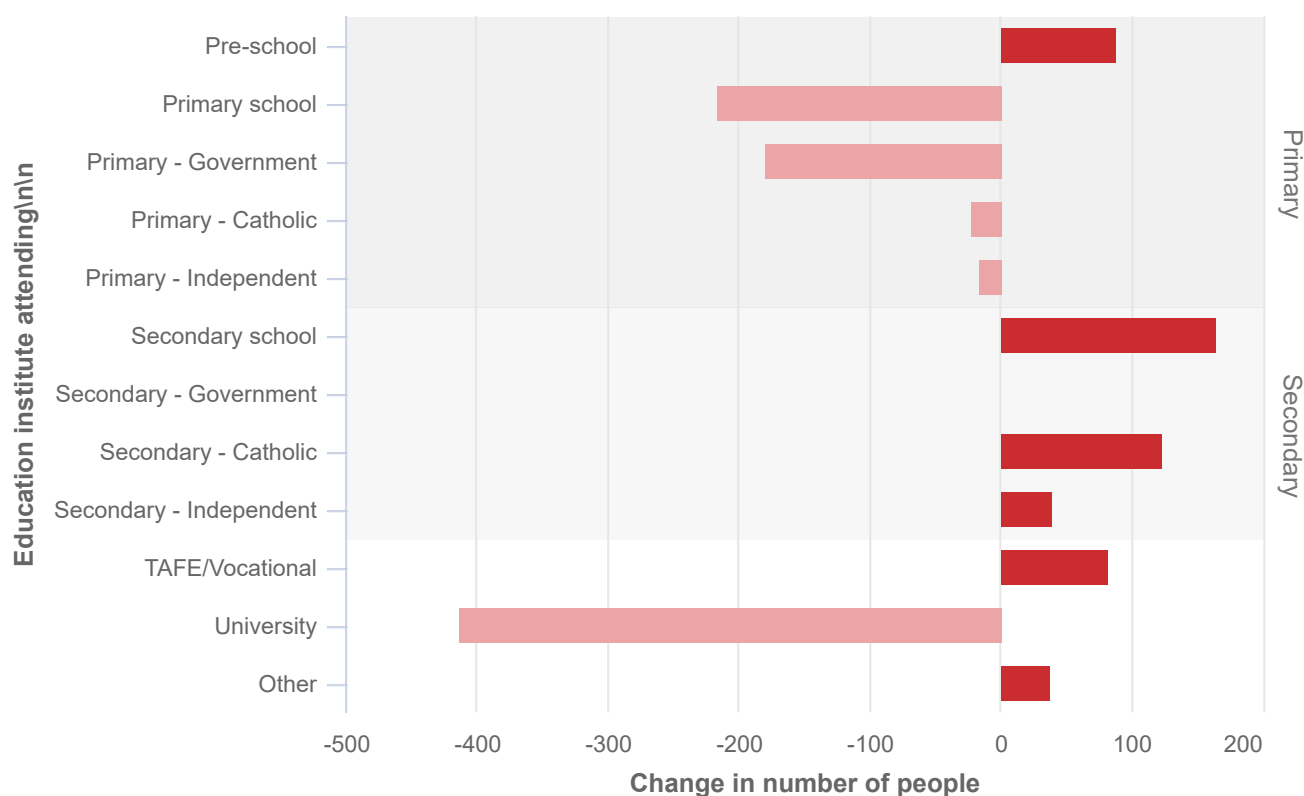


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



## Change in education institution attending, 2016 to 2021

Division 6 - 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 6 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a lower proportion attending primary school, a similar proportion attending secondary school, and a higher proportion engaged in tertiary level education.

Overall, 7.2% of the population were attending primary school, 7.2% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 14.2% 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 6 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons attending University (12.5% compared to 4.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons not attending (59.1% compared to 67.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a Government primary school (3.3% compared to 4.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a primary school (any type) (7.2% compared to 8.4%)

## Emerging groups

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From 2016 to 2021, Division 6's population increased by 154 people (+0.8%). This represents an average annual change of 0.15% per year over the period.

The largest changes in the number of persons attending education institutions in Division 6, between 2016 and 2021 were in those who nominated:

- University (-413 persons)
- Primary school (-216 persons)
- Primary - Government (-179 persons)
- Secondary school (+165 persons)

# Division 6

## Need for assistance

Division 6'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 6'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 6 - 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	4	0.4	1.4	+7
5 to 9	58	5.3	5.2	52	4.2	3.5	+5
10 to 19	125	3.7	4.4	64	1.8	3.3	+60
20 to 59	228	1.9	3.3	202	1.7	2.9	+26
60 to 64	55	5.7	6.9	35	4.5	7.1	+19
65 to 69	62	8.0	9.4	48	7.2	9.1	+14
70 to 74	73	11.5	12.8	66	14.4	12.8	+6
75 to 79	79	20.1	19.8	71	22.8	17.8	+7
80 to 84	89	32.1	30.9	89	44.2	30.7	-1
85 and over	120	42.1	51.5	159	72.2	50.3	-40
Total persons needing assistance	903	4.4	5.9	780	3.8	4.9	+122

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

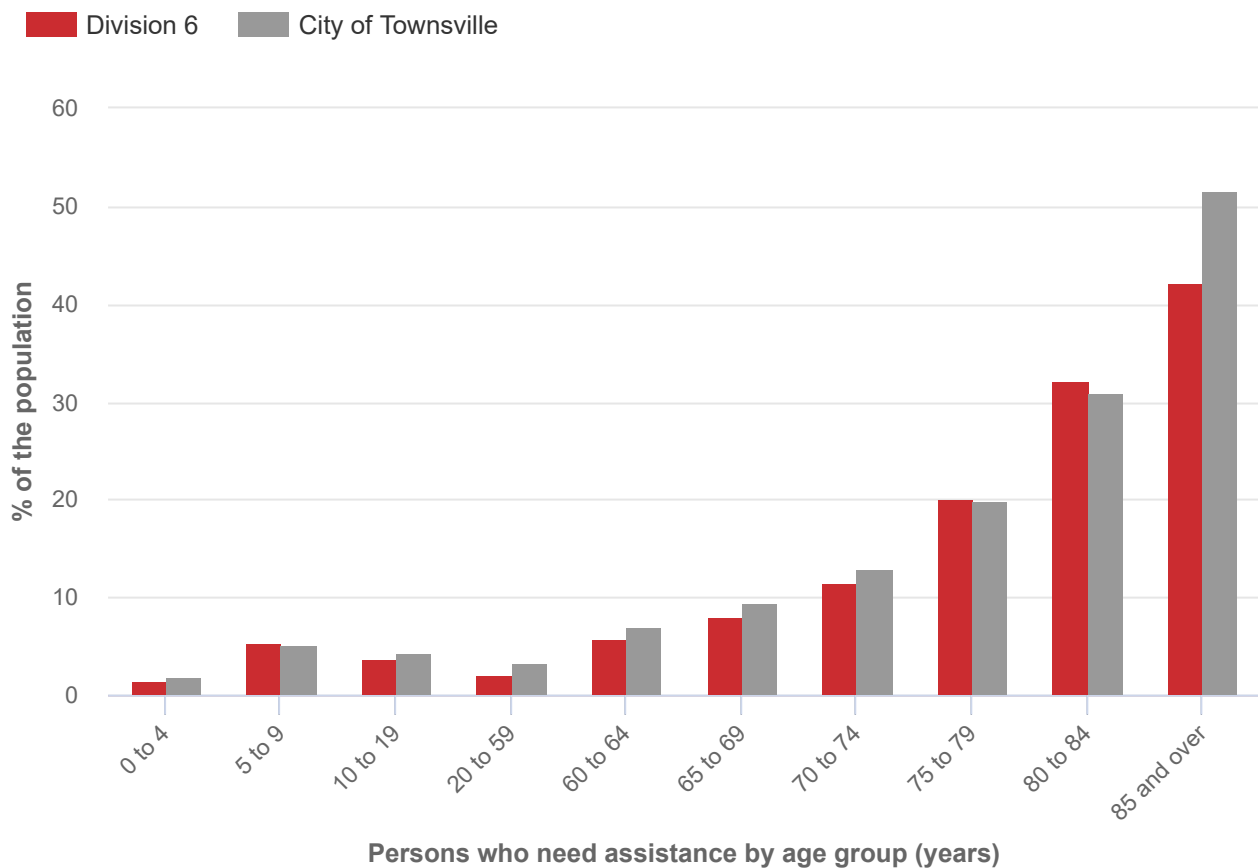
## Need for assistance with core activities summary

Division 6 - 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	903	4.4	5.9	780	3.8	4.9	+122
Total persons not needing assistance	17,426	85.1	85.8	17,908	88.1	86.8	-482
Not stated	2,138	10.4	8.3	1,632	8.0	8.3	+506
Total Population	20,467	100.0	100.0	20,321	100.0	100.0	+145

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

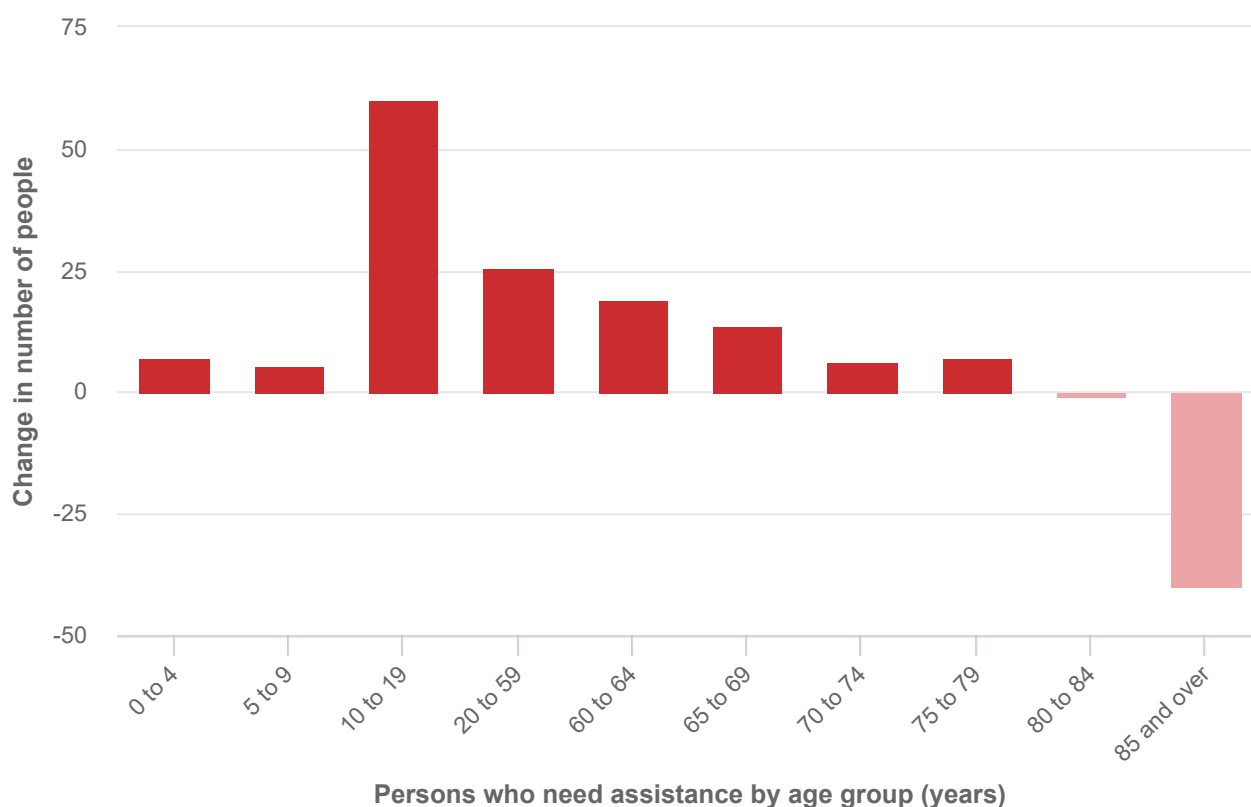
## Need for assistance with core activities, 2021



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 6 - 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 6 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a lower proportion of people who reported needing assistance with core activities.

Overall, 4.4% 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 6 and City of Townsville were:

- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (42.1% compared to 51.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 65 to 69 (8.0% compared to 9.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 20 to 59 (1.9% compared to 3.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 70 to 74 (11.5% compared to 12.8%)

## Emerging groups

The major difference in the age groups reporting a need for assistance between 2016 and 2021 in Division 6 was in the age group:

- 10 to 19 (+60 persons)

# Division 6

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 6 - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
Long-term health conditions	Number	%	City of Townsville %
Arthritis	1,332	6.5	8.7
Asthma	1,442	7.0	8.1
Cancer (including remission)	483	2.4	3.0
Dementia (including Alzheimer's)	162	0.8	0.7
Diabetes	743	3.6	4.6
Heart disease	616	3.0	4.0
Kidney disease	149	0.7	1.0
Lung condition	238	1.2	2.0
Mental health condition	1,819	8.9	10.3
Stroke	120	0.6	0.9
Other long-term health condition	1,584	7.7	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

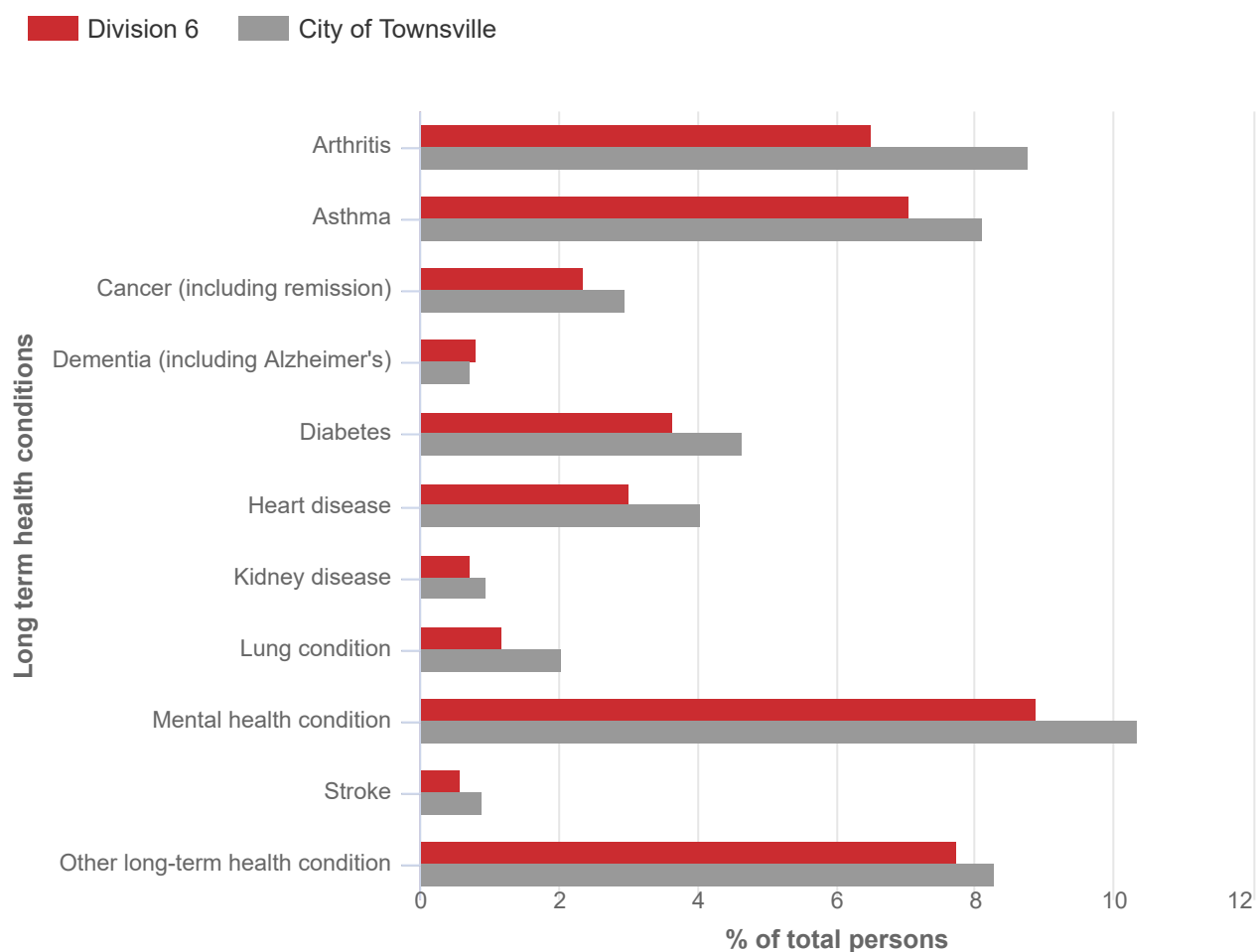
## Long term health conditions - Summary

Division 6 - Persons (Usual residence)	2021		
Long-term health conditions - Summary	Number	%	City of Townsville %
Population with at least one long-term health condition	5,890	28.8	32.6
No long-term health conditions	12,000	58.6	56.5
Not stated	2,583	12.6	10.8
Total persons	20,473	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 6 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a lower proportion of people with a long-term health condition 28.8% compared to 32.6% in City of Townsville.

The major differences in the long-term health conditions between Division 6 and City of Townsville are:

- A *smaller* percentage with arthritis (6.5% compared to 8.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage with mental health condition (8.9% compared to 10.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage with asthma (7.0% compared to 8.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage with heart disease (3.0% compared to 4.0%)



# Division 6

## Employment status

Division 6'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 6 - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Labour force status	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Total labour force (Participation rate)	10,914	63.6	63.6	10,915	65.3	63.7	-2
Not in the labour force	4,299	25.0	28.7	4,431	26.5	28.7	-132
Labour force status not stated	1,960	11.4	7.8	1,379	8.2	7.6	+580
Total persons aged 15+	17,173	100.0	100.0	16,726	100.0	100.0	+446

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 6 - Persons in the labour force (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Employment status	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Employed	10,432	95.6	94.9	10,034	91.9	91.1	+397
Employed full-time	6,314	57.9	59.9	6,448	59.1	58.7	-134
Employed part-time	3,491	32.0	29.0	3,033	27.8	27.3	+458
Employed, away from work	627	5.7	6.0	553	5.1	5.1	+74
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	482	4.4	5.1	880	8.1	8.9	-399
Looking for full-time work	220	2.0	2.8	378	3.5	5.7	-159
Looking for part-time work	262	2.4	2.3	501	4.6	3.2	-240
Total labour force	10,914	100.0	100.0	10,915	100.0	100.0	-2

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

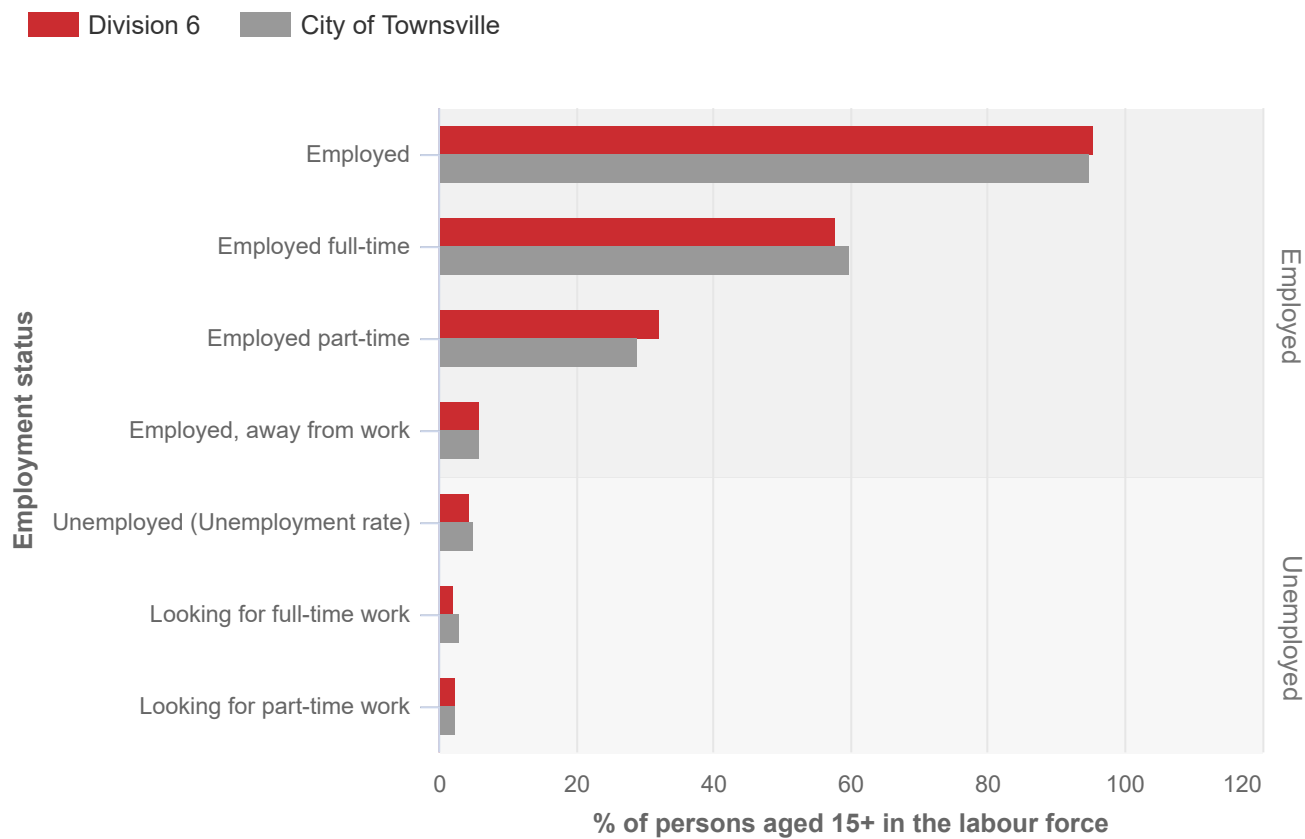
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- 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

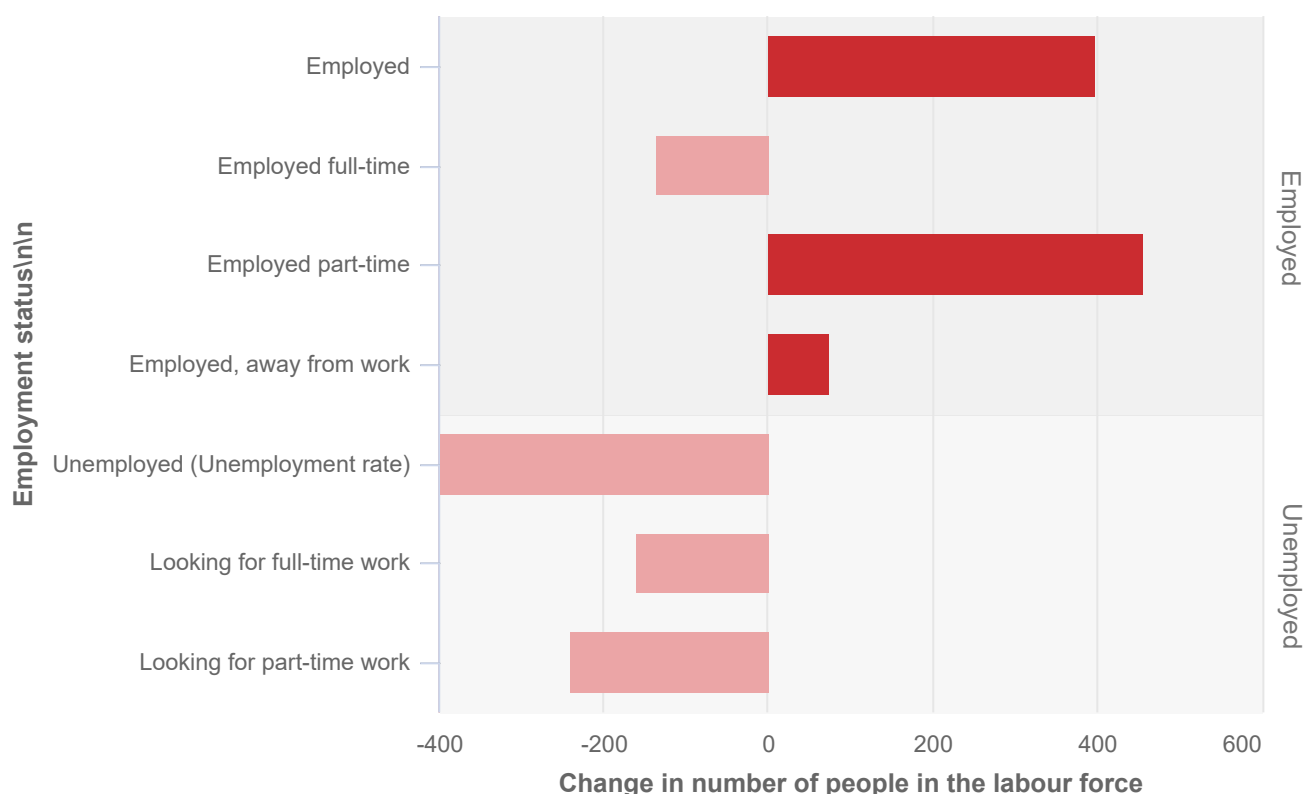
Total persons in the labour force



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 6 - 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 6's labour force in 2021 was 10,914, of which 3,491 were employed part-time and 6,314 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in Division 6 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 6 in 2021 shows that there was a similar proportion in the labour force (63.6%) compared with City of Townsville (63.6%).

## Emerging groups

Between 2016 and 2021, the number of people employed in Division 6 showed an increase of 398, and the number unemployed showed a decrease of 398. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed a decrease of 1 or %.

# Division 6

## Industry sector of employment

Division 6'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 6 - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	42	0.4	0.7	38	0.4	0.7	+3
Mining	204	2.0	2.8	171	1.7	2.4	+33
Manufacturing	365	3.5	4.5	313	3.1	4.7	+52
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	126	1.2	1.4	155	1.5	1.5	-29
Construction	534	5.1	8.5	455	4.5	8.2	+78
Wholesale trade	141	1.4	1.9	139	1.4	2.2	+2
Retail Trade	917	8.8	9.2	998	9.9	9.9	-82
Accommodation and Food Services	836	8.0	7.4	721	7.2	7.6	+114
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	327	3.1	4.3	324	3.2	4.8	+2
Information Media and Telecommunications	58	0.6	0.8	85	0.9	1.2	-28
Financial and Insurance Services	153	1.5	1.4	146	1.5	1.5	+7
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	110	1.1	1.4	144	1.4	1.6	-35
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	451	4.3	4.5	440	4.4	4.4	+11
Administrative and Support Services	190	1.8	2.7	190	1.9	3.1	0
Public Administration and Safety	1,870	17.9	12.6	2,245	22.4	13.7	-375
Education and Training	1,128	10.8	9.4	1,164	11.6	9.6	-36
Health Care and Social Assistance	2,200	21.1	17.5	1,652	16.5	14.6	+547
Arts and Recreation Services	146	1.4	1.3	110	1.1	1.3	+35
Other Services	325	3.1	3.9	283	2.8	3.8	+41
Inadequately described or not stated	308	3.0	3.6	257	2.6	3.3	+51
<b>Total employed persons aged 15+</b>	<b>10,431</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10,040</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+390</b>

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

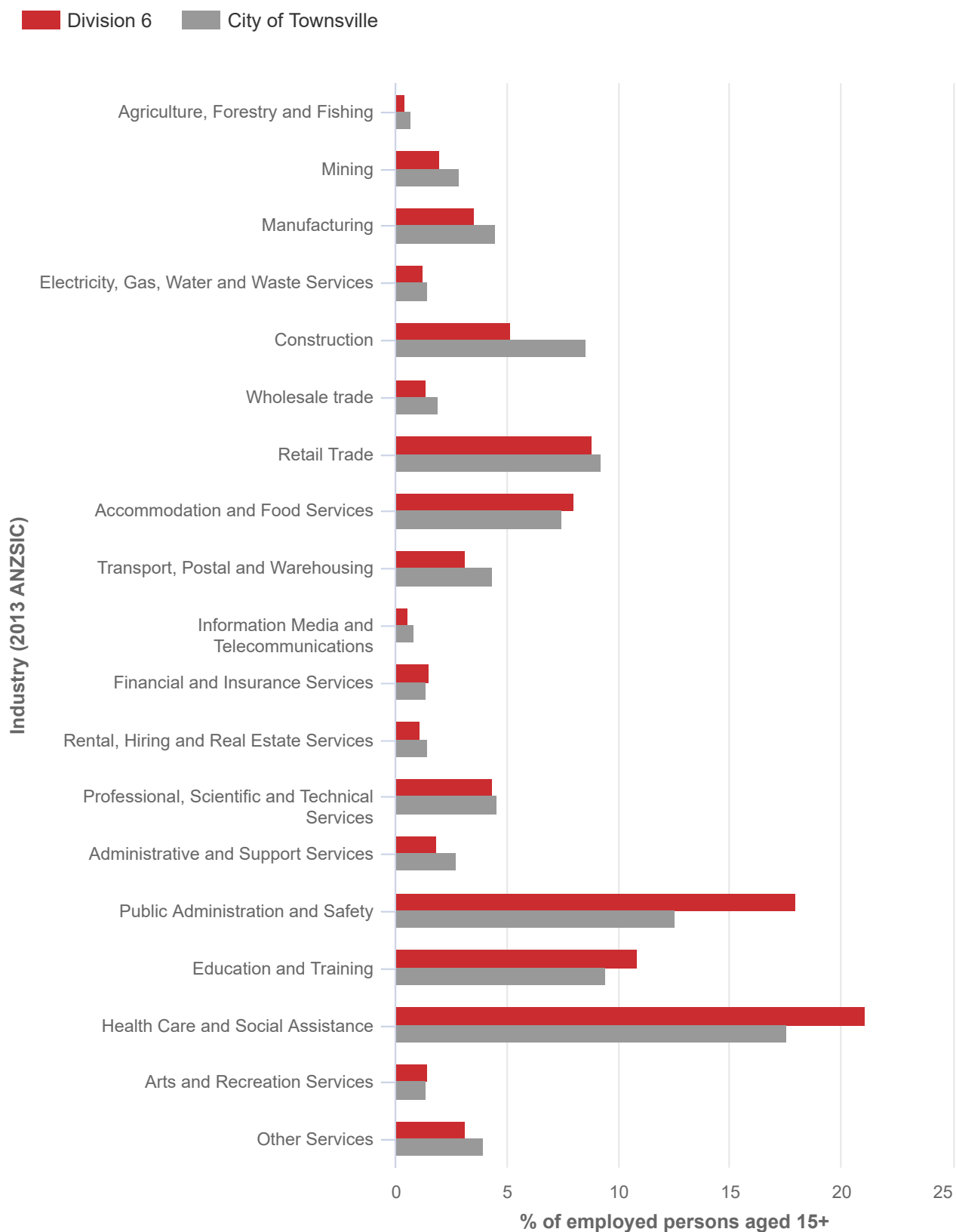
Please refer to specific data notes for more information

- 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

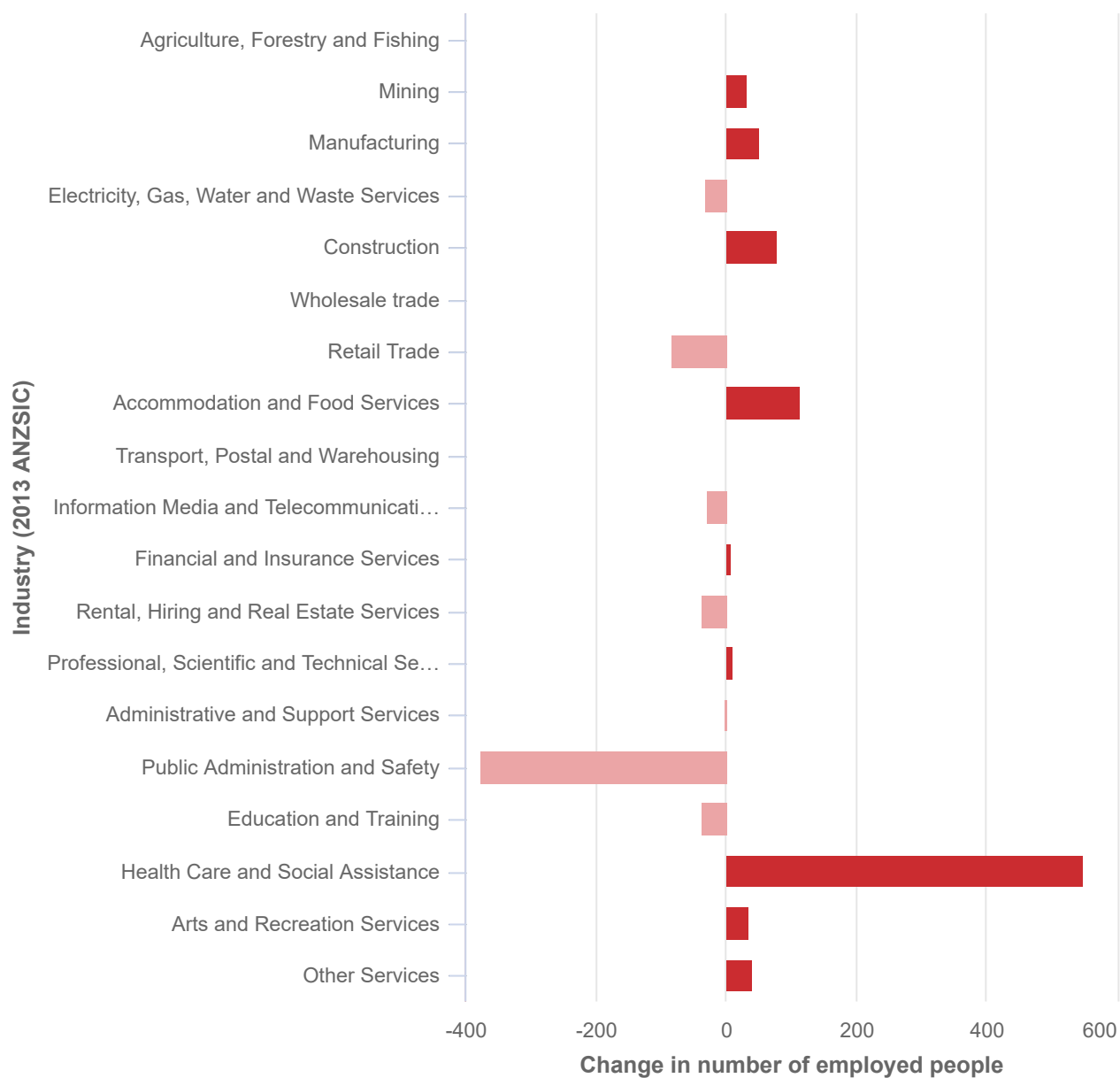
Total employed persons



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 6 - 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 6 in 2021 shows the three most popular industry sectors were:

- Health Care and Social Assistance (2,200 people or 21.1%)
- Public Administration and Safety (1,870 people or 17.9%)
- Education and Training (1,128 people or 10.8%)

In combination, these three industries employed 5,198 people in total or 49.8% of the total employed resident population.

In comparison, City of Townsville employed 17.5% in Health Care and Social Assistance; 12.6% in Public Administration and Safety; and 9.4% in Education and Training.

**The major differences between the jobs held by the population of Division 6 and City of Townsville were:**

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in public administration and safety (17.9% compared to 12.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in health care and social assistance (21.1% compared to 17.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed in education and training (10.8% compared to 9.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed in construction (5.1% compared to 8.5%)

## Emerging groups

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The number of employed people in Division 6 increased by 391 between 2016 and 2021.

**The largest changes in the jobs held by the resident population between 2016 and 2021 in Division 6 were for those employed in:**

- Health Care and Social Assistance (+547 persons)
- Public Administration and Safety (-375 persons)
- Accommodation and Food Services (+114 persons)
- Retail Trade (-82 persons)

# Division 6

## Occupation of employment

Division 6'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 6's socio-economic status and skill base.

## Occupation of employment

Division 6 - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Occupation	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Managers	930	8.9	10.1	961	9.6	9.7	-32
Professionals	2,766	26.5	19.7	2,476	24.6	18.8	+290
Technicians and Trades Workers	1,113	10.7	14.6	1,107	11.0	15.1	+5
Community and Personal Service Workers	2,013	19.3	16.1	1,975	19.6	14.7	+37
Clerical and Administrative Workers	1,191	11.4	12.3	1,230	12.2	13.5	-40
Sales Workers	924	8.9	8.6	954	9.5	9.7	-31
Machinery Operators And Drivers	648	6.2	7.5	583	5.8	7.5	+65
Labourers	711	6.8	9.3	632	6.3	9.5	+79
Not stated or inadequately described	139	1.3	1.7	133	1.3	1.4	+6
Total employed persons aged 15+	10,431	100.0	100.0	10,055	100.0	100.0	+376

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

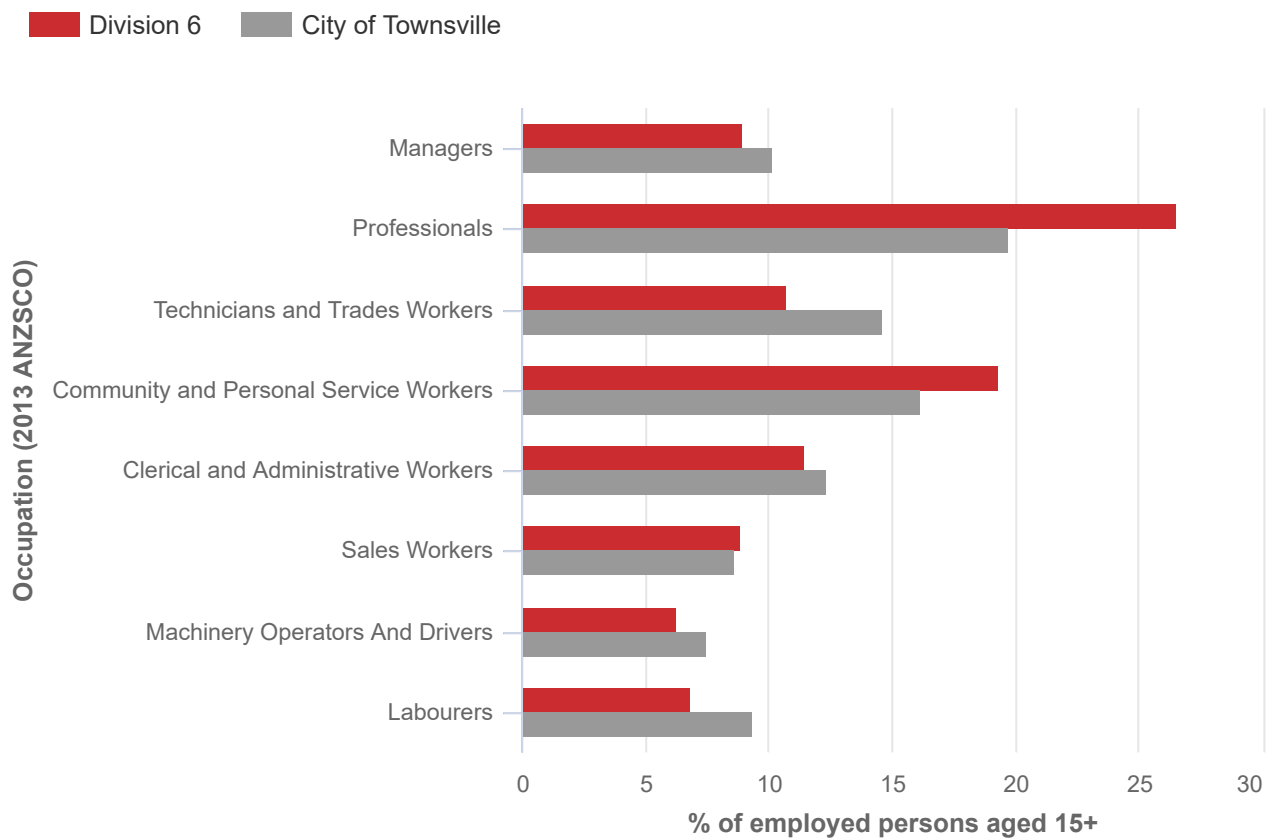
**a** People employed as Managers or Professionals

**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 6 - 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 6 in 2021 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Professionals (2,766 people or 26.5%)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (2,013 people or 19.3%)
- Clerical and Administrative Workers (1,191 people or 11.4%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 5,970 people in total or 57.2% of the employed resident population.

In comparison, City of Townsville employed 19.7% in Professionals; 16.1% in Community and Personal Service Workers; and 12.3% in Clerical and Administrative Workers.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of Division 6 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (26.5% compared to 19.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Community and Personal Service Workers (19.3% compared to 16.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Technicians and Trades Workers (10.7% compared to 14.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Labourers (6.8% compared to 9.3%)

## Emerging groups

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The number of employed people in Division 6 increased by 376 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the occupations of residents between 2016 and 2021 in Division 6 were for those employed as:

- Professionals (+290 persons)
- Labourers (+79 persons)
- Machinery Operators And Drivers (+65 persons)

# Division 6

## Method of travel to work

Division 6'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 6 - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Train	7	0.1	0.0	3	0.0	0.1	+3
Bus	104	1.0	1.1	99	1.0	1.4	+5
Tram	0	--	0.0	0	--	0.0	0
Ferry	4	0.0	0.1	0	--	0.1	+4
Taxi/ride-share	24	0.2	0.3	14	0.1	0.2	+10
Car - as driver	7,261	69.7	70.6	6,909	68.8	71.1	+352
Car - as passenger	554	5.3	5.4	598	6.0	5.9	-45
Truck	38	0.4	0.7	31	0.3	0.7	+7
Motorbike	97	0.9	1.0	117	1.2	1.2	-20
Bicycle	176	1.7	1.0	239	2.4	1.5	-63
Walked only	366	3.5	2.2	516	5.1	2.7	-150
Other	210	2.0	1.9	184	1.8	1.8	+26
Worked at home	444	4.3	5.1	242	2.4	2.7	+201
Did not go to work	1,116	10.7	10.4	1,023	10.2	9.8	+92
Not stated	23	0.2	0.4	62	0.6	0.7	-40
<b>Total employed persons aged 15+</b>	<b>10,424</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10,043</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+381</b>

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

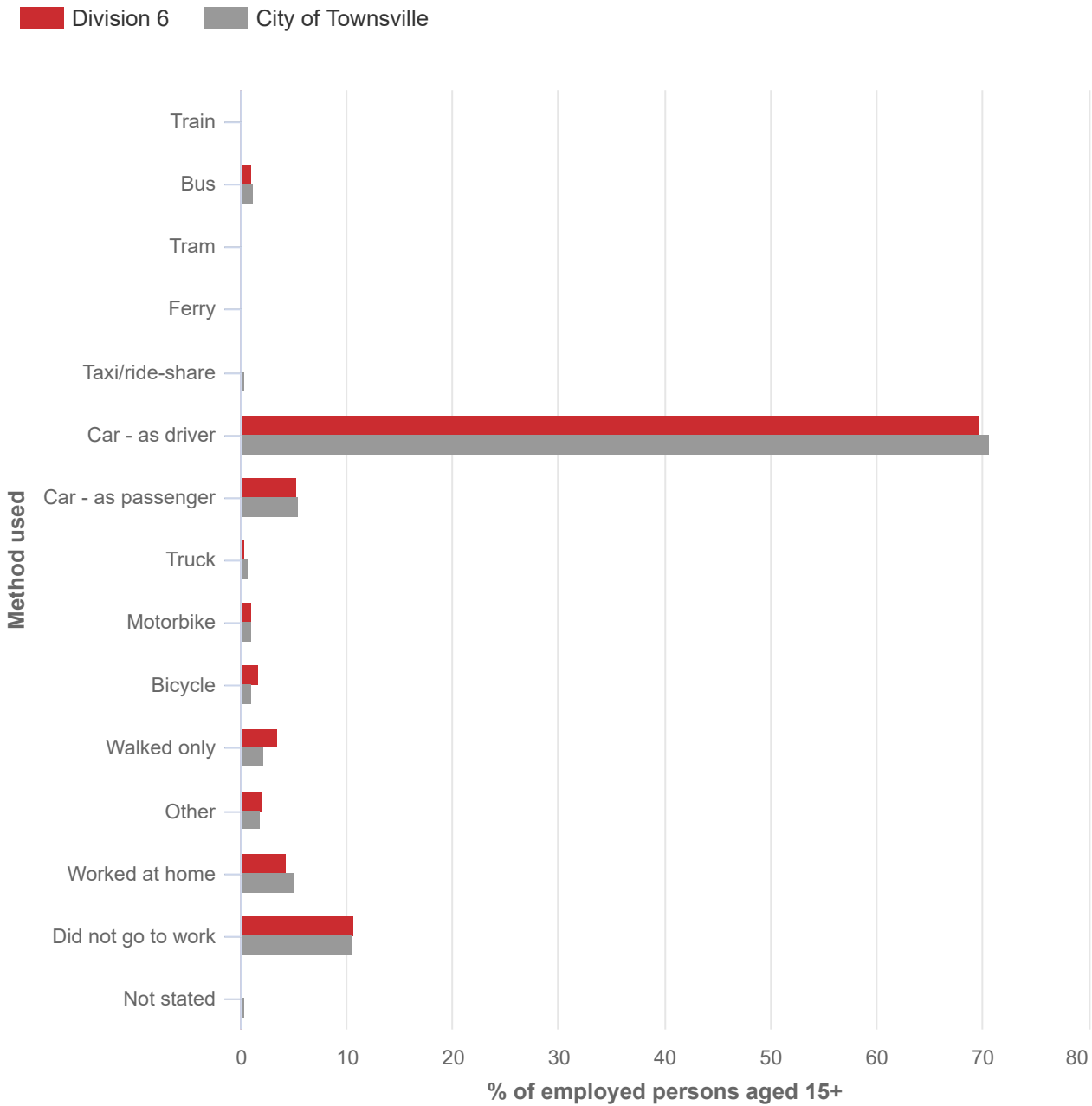
decisions).

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

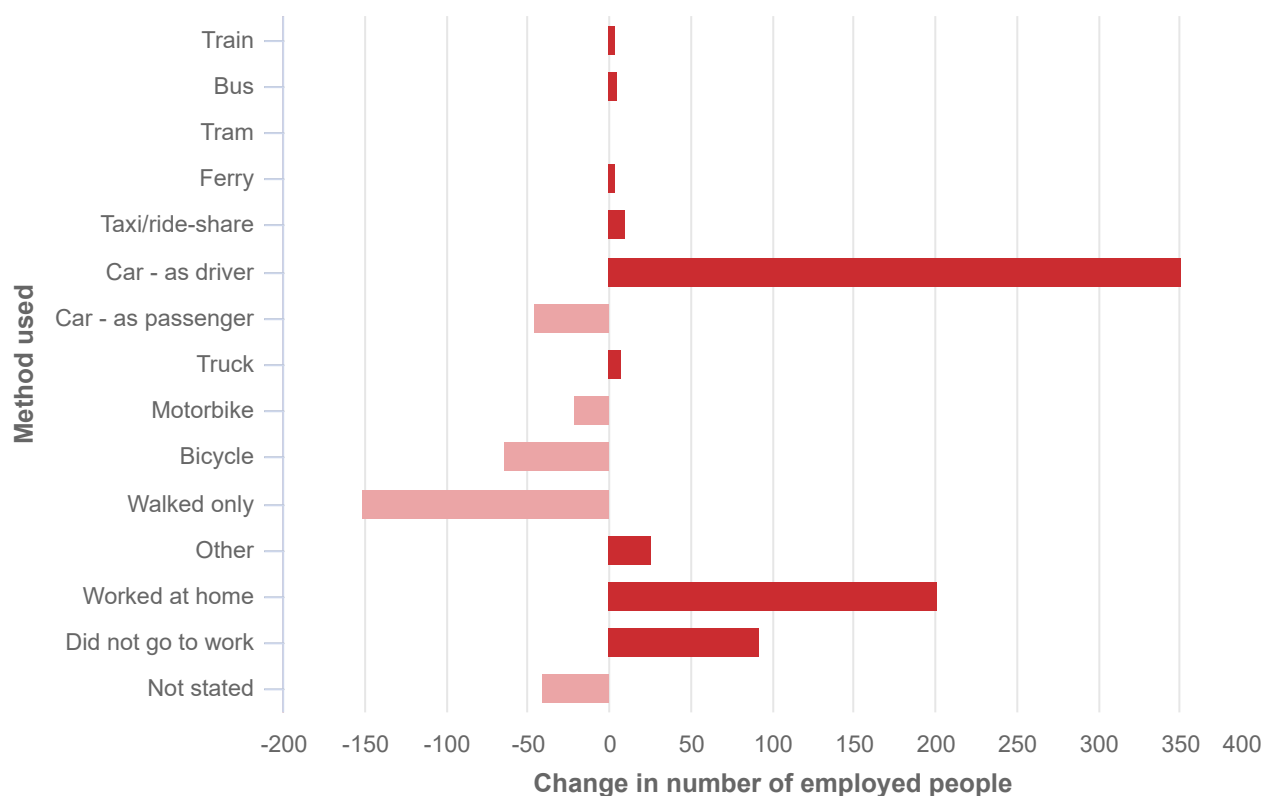
Total employed persons



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 6 - 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 115 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in Division 6, compared with 7,950 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 6 in 2021, compared to City of Townsville, shows that 1.1% used public transport, while 75.0% 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 6 and City of Townsville was:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who walked only (3.5% compared to 2.2%)

## Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Division 6 increased by 381 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in the method of travel to work by resident population in Division 6 between 2016 and 2021 were for those nominated:

- Car - as driver (+352 persons)
- Worked at home (+201 persons)
- Walked only (-150 persons)
- Did not go to work (+92 persons)



# Division 6

## 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 6 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

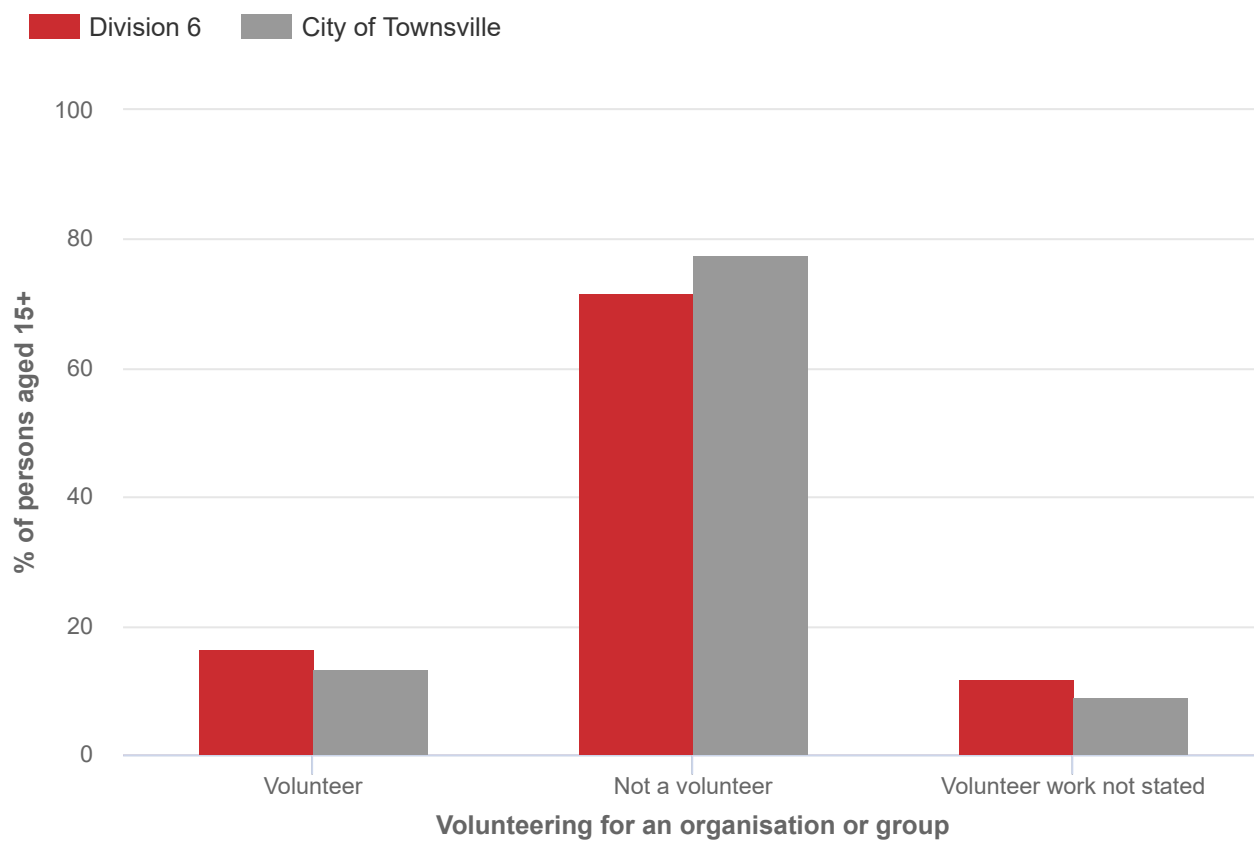
Division 6 - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Volunteer	2,817	16.4	13.3	3,739	22.4	18.4	-922
Not a volunteer	12,313	71.7	77.7	11,477	68.6	72.3	+836
Volunteer work not stated	2,045	11.9	8.9	1,514	9.1	9.3	+531
Total persons aged 15+	17,175	100.0	100.0	16,730	100.0	100.0	+445

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 6 - 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 6 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a higher proportion of people who volunteered for an organisation or group.

Overall, 16.4% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 13.3% for City of Townsville.

## Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in Division 6 decreased by 922 people between 2016 and 2021.

# Division 6

## Household income

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. Division 6'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 6. 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

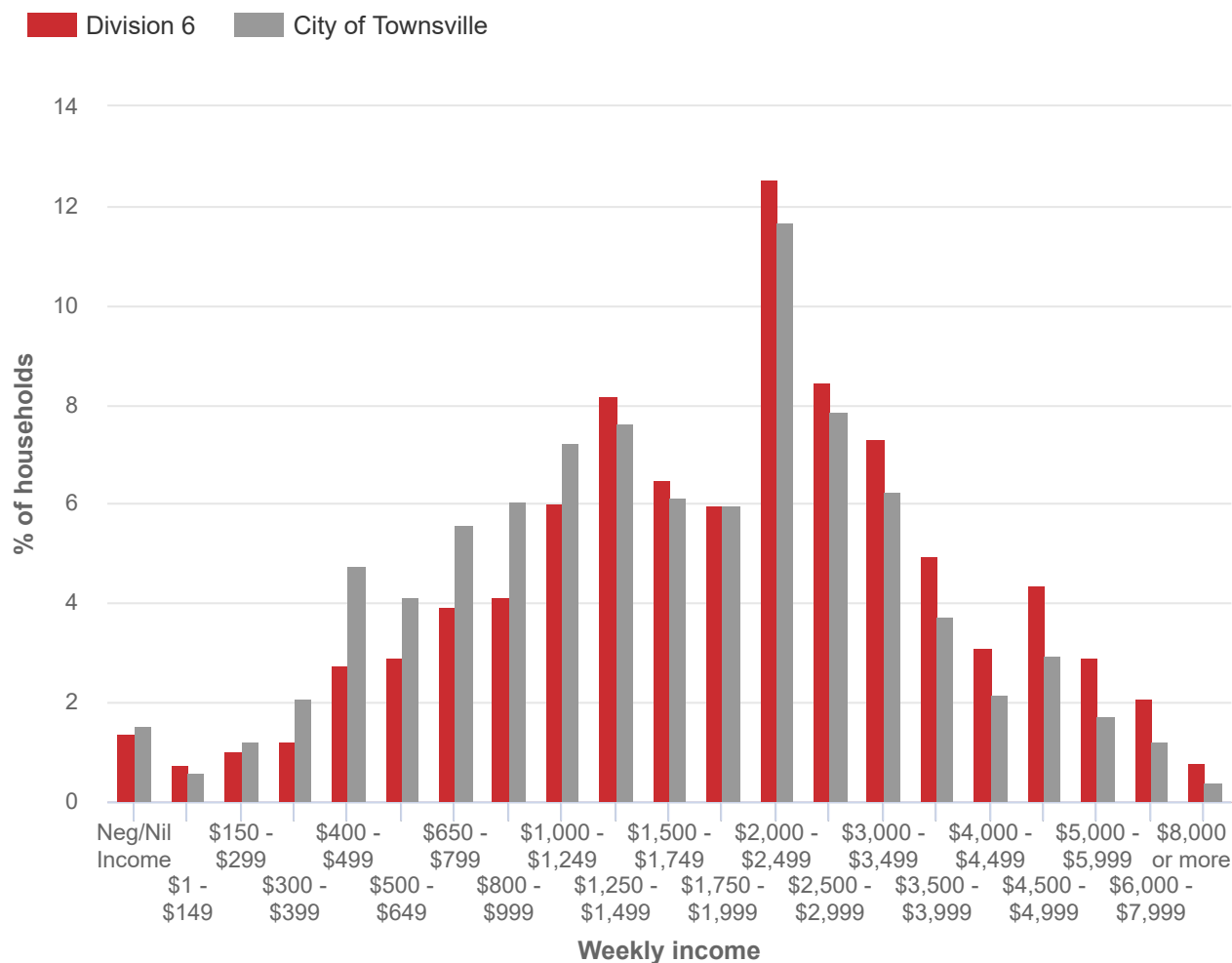
Division 6 - Total households (Enumerated)	2021		
Weekly income	Number	%	City of Townsville %
Neg/Nil Income	87	1.4	1.5
\$1 - \$149	47	0.7	0.6
\$150 - \$299	65	1.0	1.2
\$300 - \$399	77	1.2	2.1
\$400 - \$499	174	2.8	4.8
\$500 - \$649	182	2.9	4.1
\$650 - \$799	248	4.0	5.6
\$800 - \$999	258	4.1	6.1
\$1,000 - \$1,249	378	6.0	7.2
\$1,250 - \$1,499	514	8.2	7.6
\$1,500 - \$1,749	407	6.5	6.1
\$1,750 - \$1,999	375	6.0	6.0
\$2,000 - \$2,499	788	12.6	11.7
\$2,500 - \$2,999	532	8.5	7.9
\$3,000 - \$3,499	460	7.3	6.3
\$3,500 - \$3,999	312	5.0	3.7
\$4,000 - \$4,499	196	3.1	2.2
\$4,500 - \$4,999	273	4.3	2.9
\$5,000 - \$5,999	183	2.9	1.7
\$6,000 - \$7,999	132	2.1	1.2
\$8,000 or more	50	0.8	0.4
Not stated	540	8.6	9.0
Total households	6,278	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 6 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, 25.6% of the households earned a high income and 14.0% were low income households, compared with 18.4% and 19.9% respectively for City of Townsville.

The major differences between the household incomes of Division 6 and City of Townsville were:

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$4,500 - \$4,999 (4.3% compared to 2.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$400 - \$499 (2.8% compared to 4.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$800 - \$999 (4.1% compared to 6.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$650 - \$799 (4.0% compared to 5.6%)

# Division 6

## Household type

Division 6'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 6'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

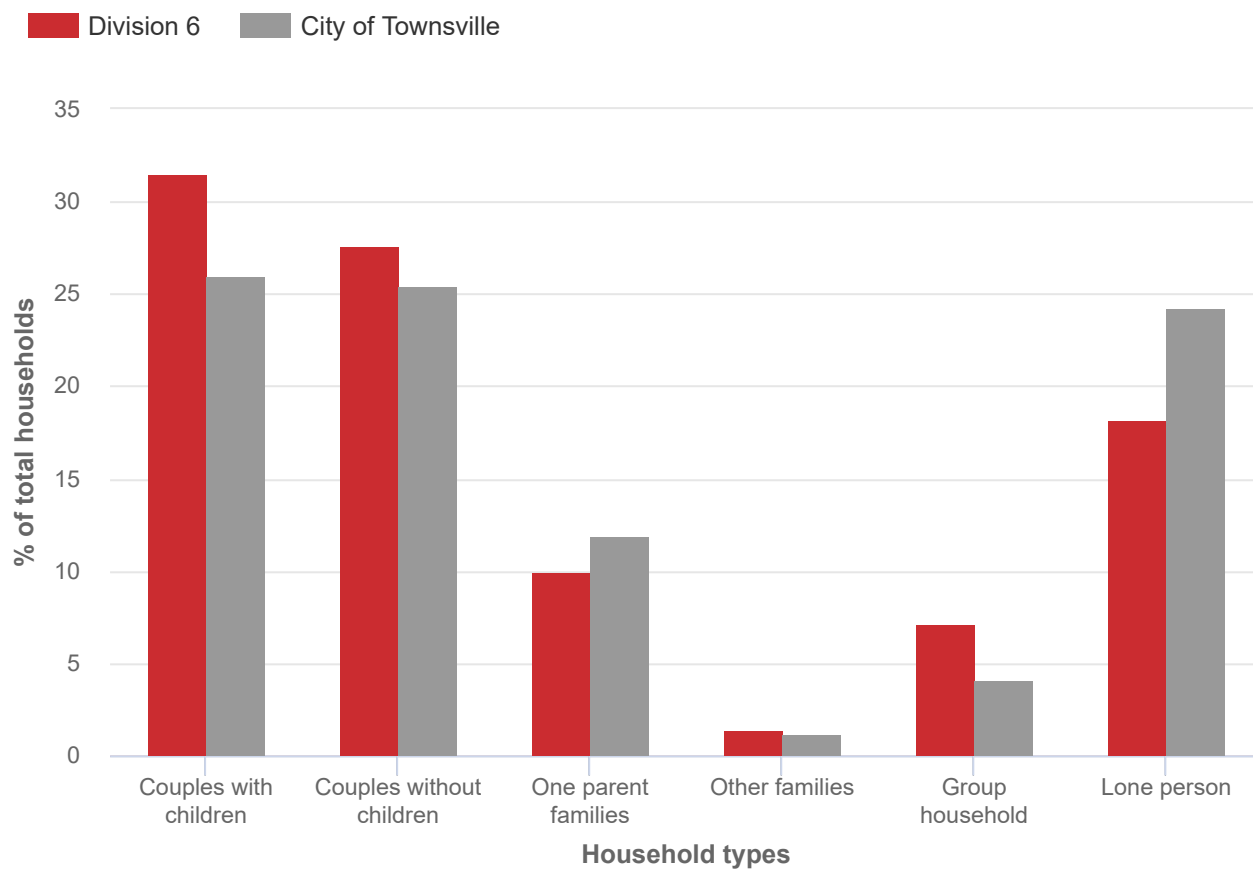
Division 6 - Total households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households by type	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Couples with children	2,041	31.5	26.0	2,120	34.1	27.7	-79
Couples without children	1,787	27.6	25.4	1,716	27.6	25.0	+71
One parent families	647	10.0	11.9	609	9.8	11.6	+38
Other families	93	1.4	1.2	96	1.5	1.1	-3
Group household	465	7.2	4.1	518	8.3	4.6	-54
Lone person	1,179	18.2	24.2	900	14.5	22.0	+279
Other not classifiable household	210	3.2	4.8	198	3.2	5.5	+12
Visitor only households	53	0.8	2.3	65	1.1	2.4	-13
Total households	6,475	100.0	100.0	6,224	100.0	100.0	+251

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

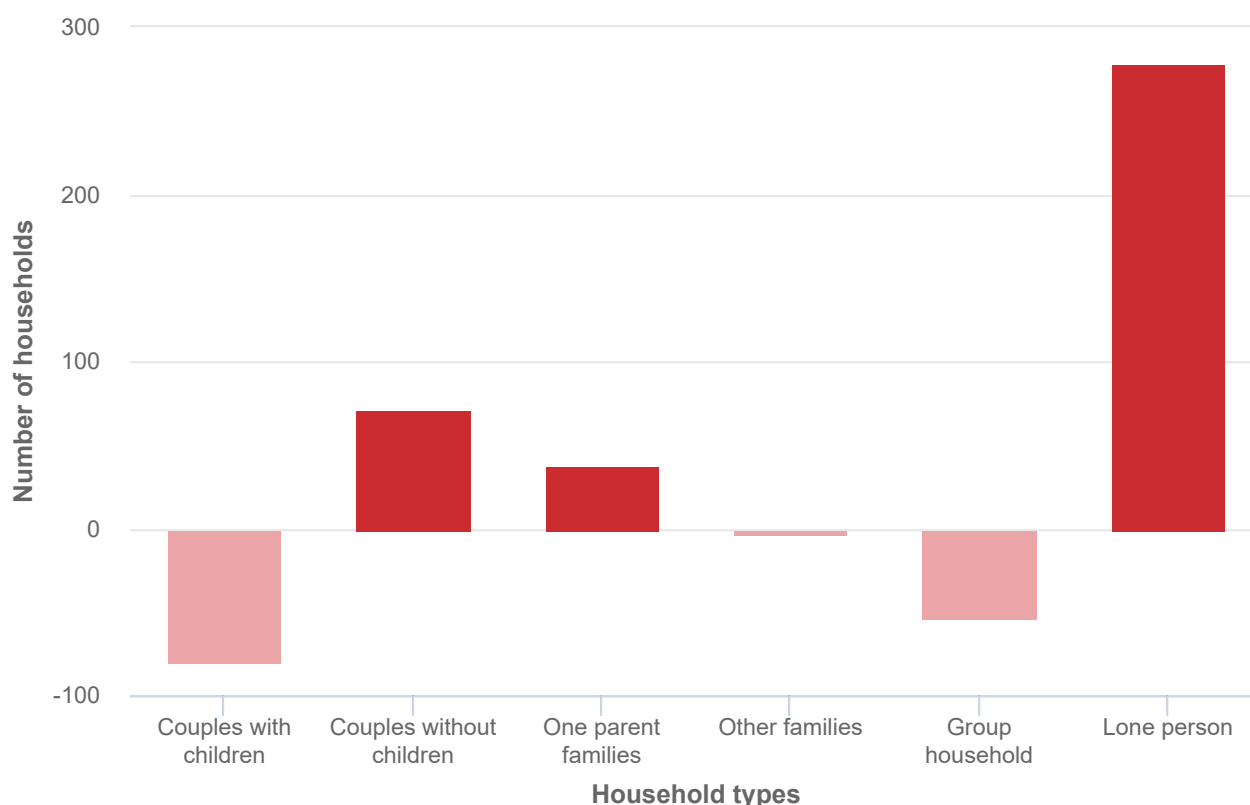


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).



## Change in household type, 2016 to 2021

Division 6



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 6 in 2021 compared to City of Townsville shows that there was a higher proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a lower proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 31.5% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 10.0% 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 18.2% compared to 24.2% in City of Townsville while the proportion of couples without children was 27.6% compared to 25.4% in City of Townsville.

## Emerging groups

The number of households in Division 6 increased by 251 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest changes in family/household types in Division 6 between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Lone person (+279 households)
- Couples with children (-79 households)
- Couples without children (+71 households)
- Group household (-54 households)

# Division 6

## Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of Division 6'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 6.

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

## Dwelling structure

Division 6 - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Separate house	6,149	88.8	78.0	6,156	90.9	77.4	-7
Medium density	348	5.0	14.9	301	4.5	15.0	+46
High density	365	5.3	5.2	302	4.5	5.2	+62
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	0	--	1.3	7	0.1	1.7	-7
Other	0	--	0.1	0	--	0.2	0
Not stated	65	0.9	0.5	5	0.1	0.4	+60
Total Private Dwellings	6,927	100.0	100.0	6,773	100.0	100.0	+154

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 6	2021			2016			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Occupied private dwellings	6,475	93.2	90.2	6,210	91.3	88.9	+265
Unoccupied private dwellings	459	6.6	9.6	573	8.4	10.9	-114
Non private dwellings	17	0.2	0.2	17	0.3	0.2	0
Total dwellings	6,951	100.0	100.0	6,800	100.0	100.0	+150

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

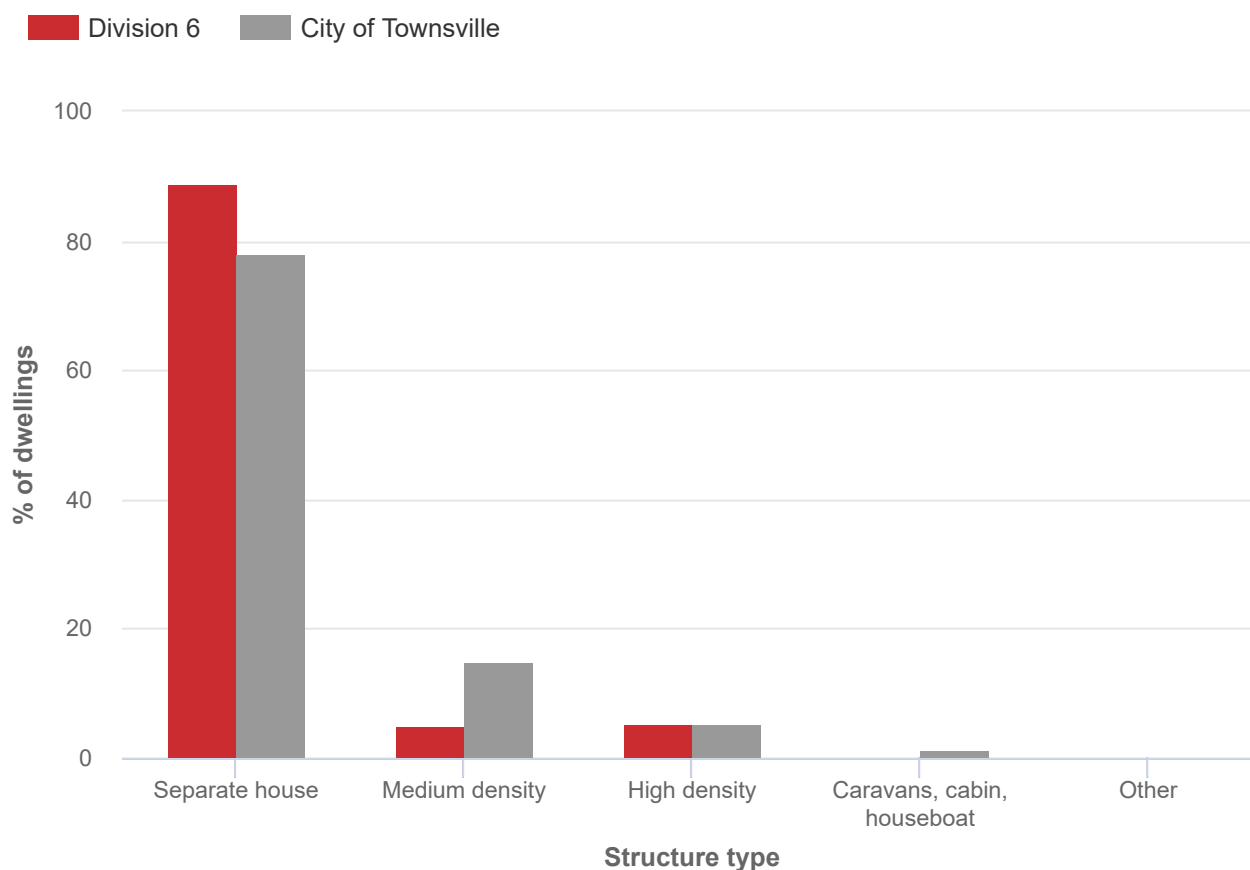
**a** People in non-private dwellings

**a** Unoccupied dwellings

**a** Dominant dwelling structure

Please refer to the specific data notes for more information

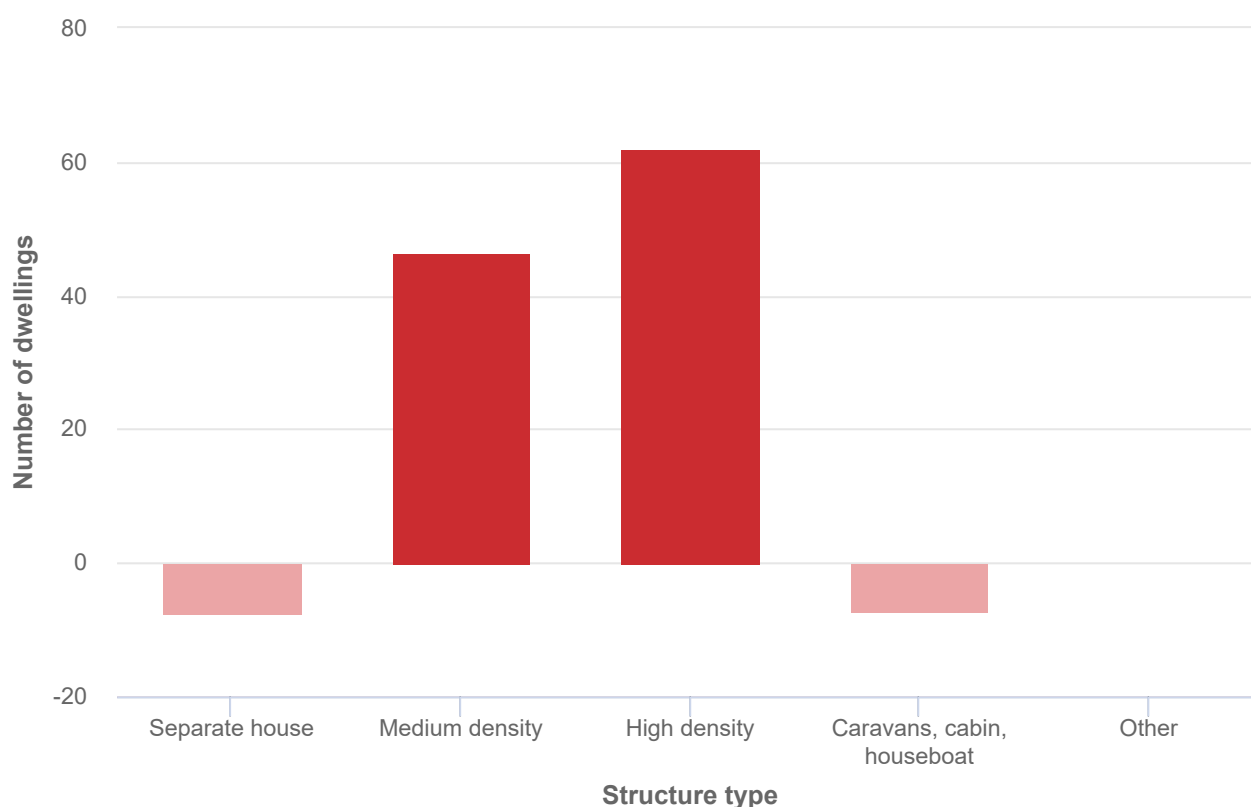
## Dwelling structure, 2021



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 6



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 6,149 separate houses in the area, 348 medium density dwellings, and 365 high density dwellings.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in Division 6 in 2021 shows that 88.8% of all dwellings were separate houses; 5.0% were medium density dwellings, and 5.3% 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 93.2% of the dwellings in Division 6 were occupied on Census night, compared to 90.2% in City of Townsville. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 6.6%, which is smaller compared to that found in City of Townsville (9.6%).

## Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in Division 6 increased by 151 between 2016 and 2021.

The largest change in the type of dwellings found in Division 6 between 2016 and 2021 was:

- High density (+62 dwellings)

# Division 6

## Housing tenure

Division 6'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 6, 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

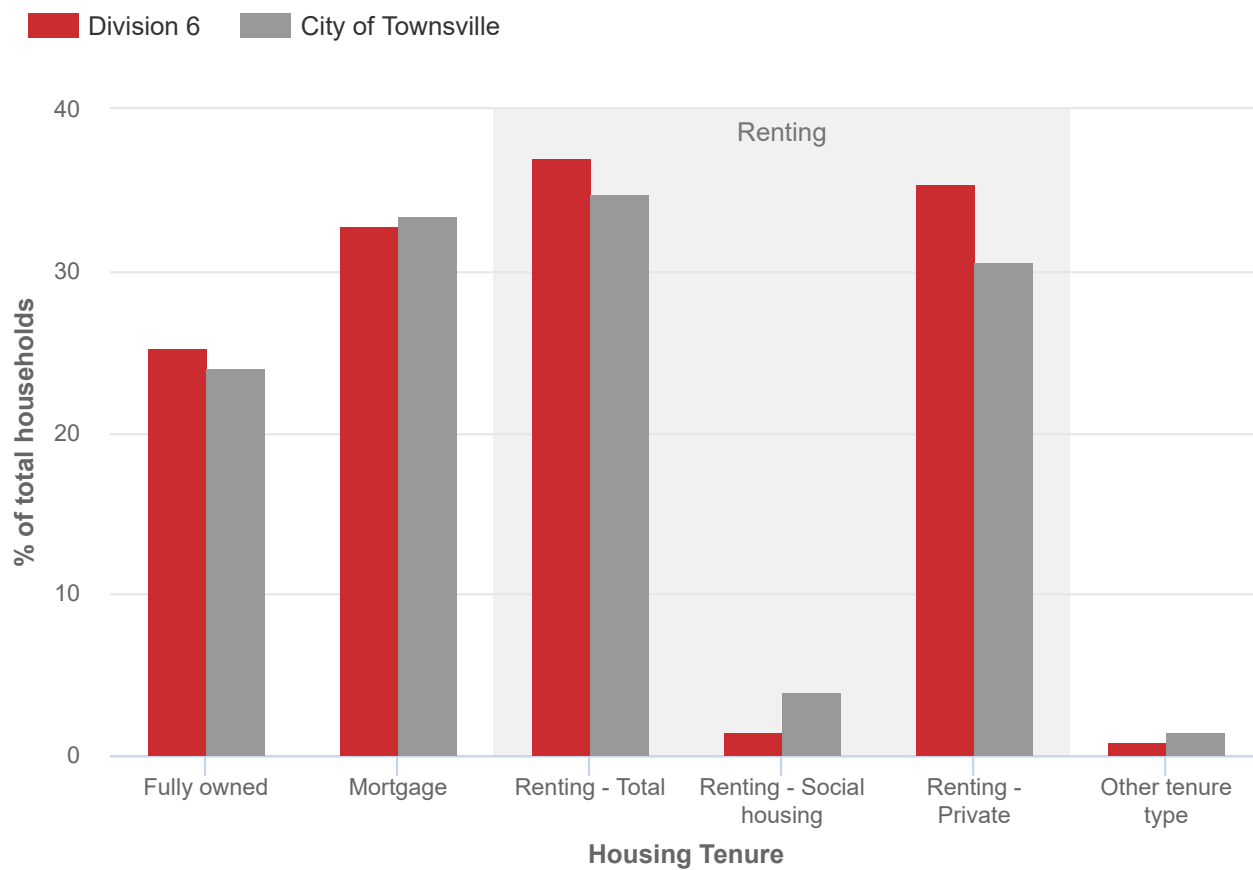
Division 6 - Households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	City of Townsville %	Number	%	City of Townsville %	2016 to 2021
Fully owned	1,635	25.3	24.0	1,456	23.4	22.1	+179
Mortgage	2,122	32.8	33.4	2,057	33.1	32.6	+64
Renting - Total	2,394	37.0	34.8	2,316	37.3	35.6	+77
Renting - Social housing	97	1.5	4.0	97	1.6	4.1	0
Renting - Private	2,290	35.4	30.6	2,206	35.5	31.3	+83
Renting - Not stated	7	0.1	0.2	12	0.2	0.2	-5
Other tenure type	55	0.8	1.5	81	1.3	1.4	-27
Not stated	269	4.2	6.3	302	4.9	8.3	-33
Total households	6,475	100.0	100.0	6,214	100.0	100.0	+261

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 6



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

Overall, 25.3% of households owned their dwelling; 32.8% were purchasing, and 37.0% were renting, compared with 24.0%, 33.4% and 34.8% respectively for City of Townsville.

## Emerging groups

The largest changes in housing tenure categories for the households in Division 6 between 2016 and 2021 were:

- Fully owned (+179 households)
- Renting - Private (+83 households)
- Mortgage (+64 households)

The total number of households in Division 6 increased by 261 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