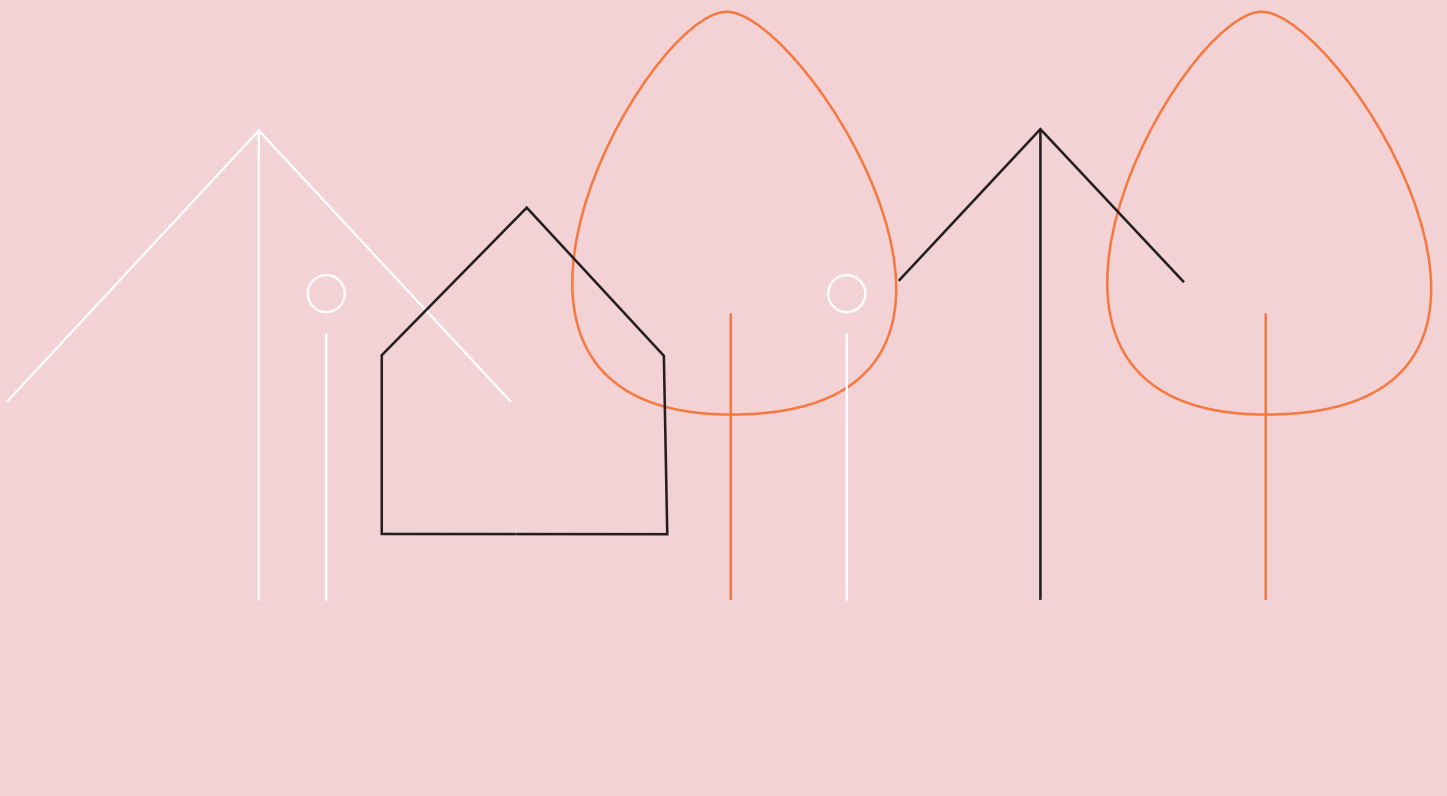


# City of Fremantle

## 2011 Census results

Comparison year: 2006  
Benchmark area: Greater Perth

community profile



Compiled and presented in profile.id®. <http://profile.id.com.au/fremantle>

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# Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

The Estimated Resident Population is the OFFICIAL City of Fremantle population for 2012.

Populations are counted and estimated in various ways. The most comprehensive population count available in Australia is derived from the Census of Population and Housing conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics every five years. However the Census count is NOT the official population of the City of Fremantle. To provide a more accurate population figure which is updated more frequently than every five years, the Australian Bureau of Statistics also produces "Estimated Resident Population" (ERP) numbers for the City of Fremantle.

See [data notes](#) for a detailed explanation of different population types, how they are calculated and when to use each one.

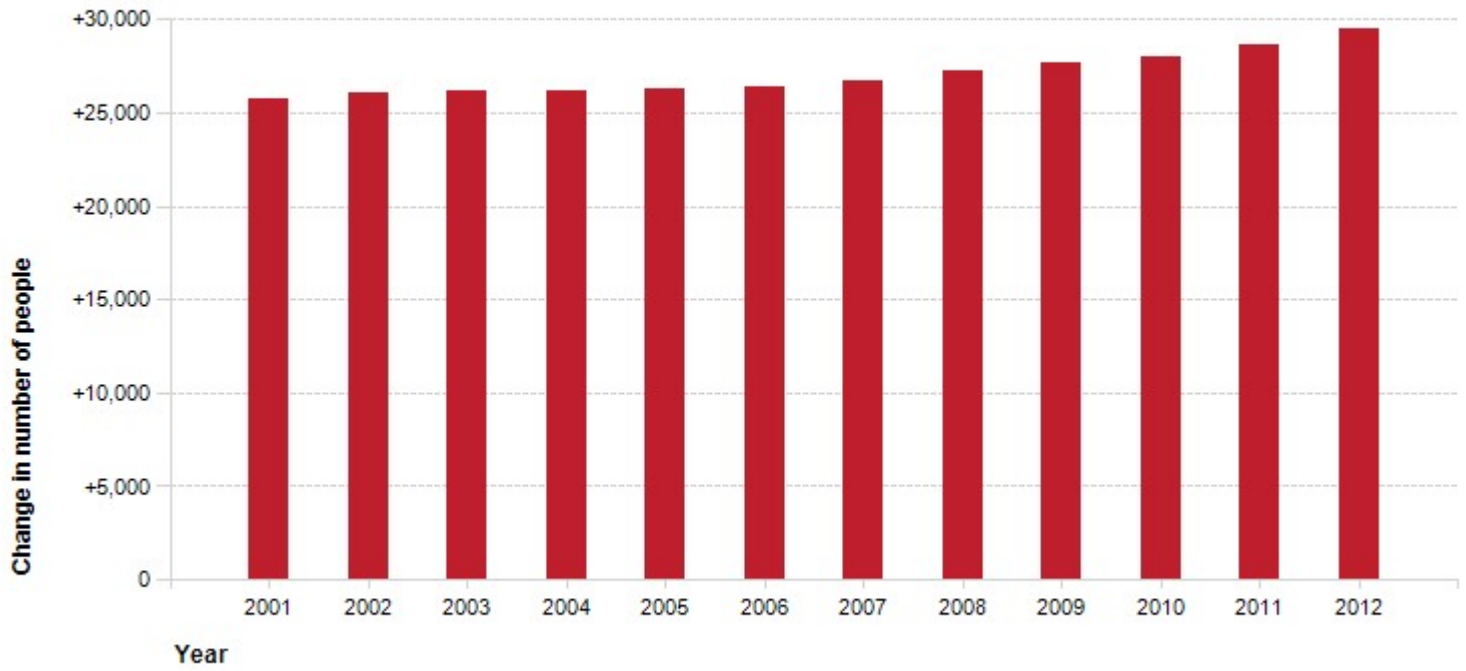
## Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

| City of Fremantle     |        |                  |                   |
|-----------------------|--------|------------------|-------------------|
| Year (ending June 30) | Number | Change in number | Change in percent |
| 2001                  | 25,710 | --               | --                |
| 2002                  | 26,092 | +382             | +1.49             |
| 2003                  | 26,166 | +74              | +0.28             |
| 2004                  | 26,208 | +42              | +0.16             |
| 2005                  | 26,272 | +64              | +0.24             |
| 2006                  | 26,341 | +69              | +0.26             |
| 2007                  | 26,703 | +362             | +1.37             |
| 2008                  | 27,214 | +511             | +1.91             |
| 2009                  | 27,662 | +448             | +1.65             |
| 2010                  | 27,984 | +322             | +1.16             |
| 2011                  | 28,584 | +600             | +2.14             |
| 2012                  | 29,471 | +887             | +3.10             |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#)  
The population experts

# Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

City of Fremantle

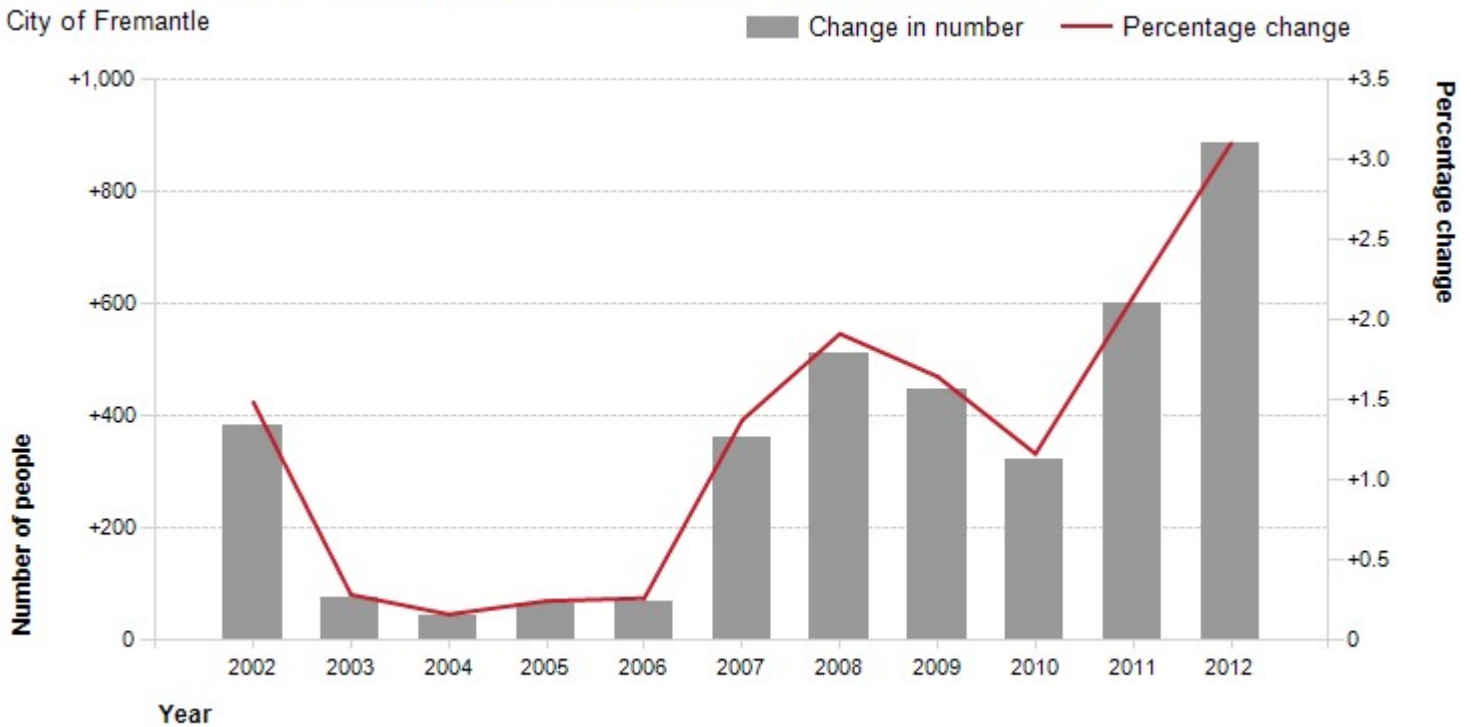


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented by .id the population experts



# Annual change in Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

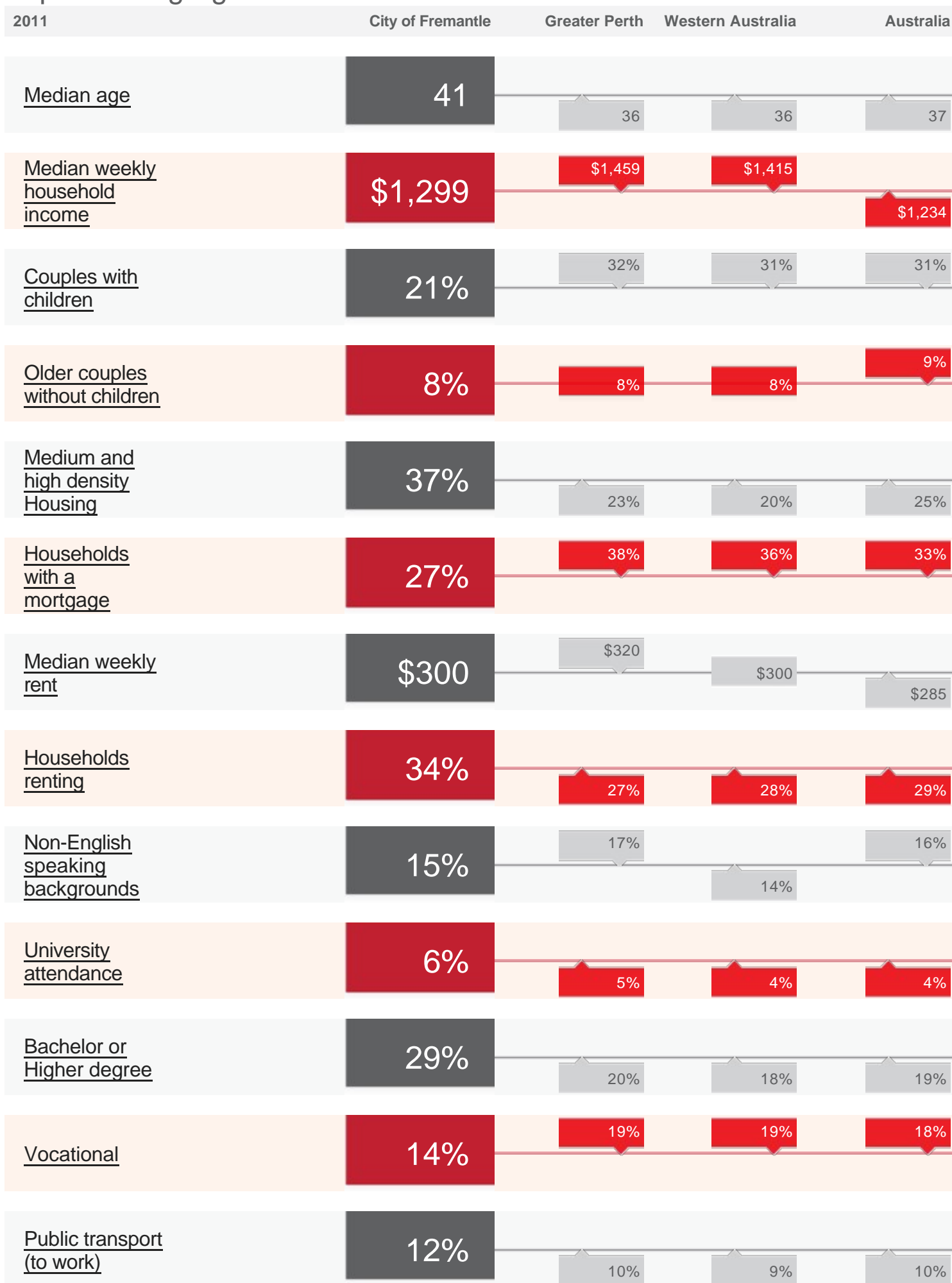
City of Fremantle



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented by .id the population experts



# Population highlights



Unemployment

5%

5%

5%

6%

SEIFA index of  
disadvantage  
2011

1009

1033

1021

1002

## About the area

### Location and boundaries

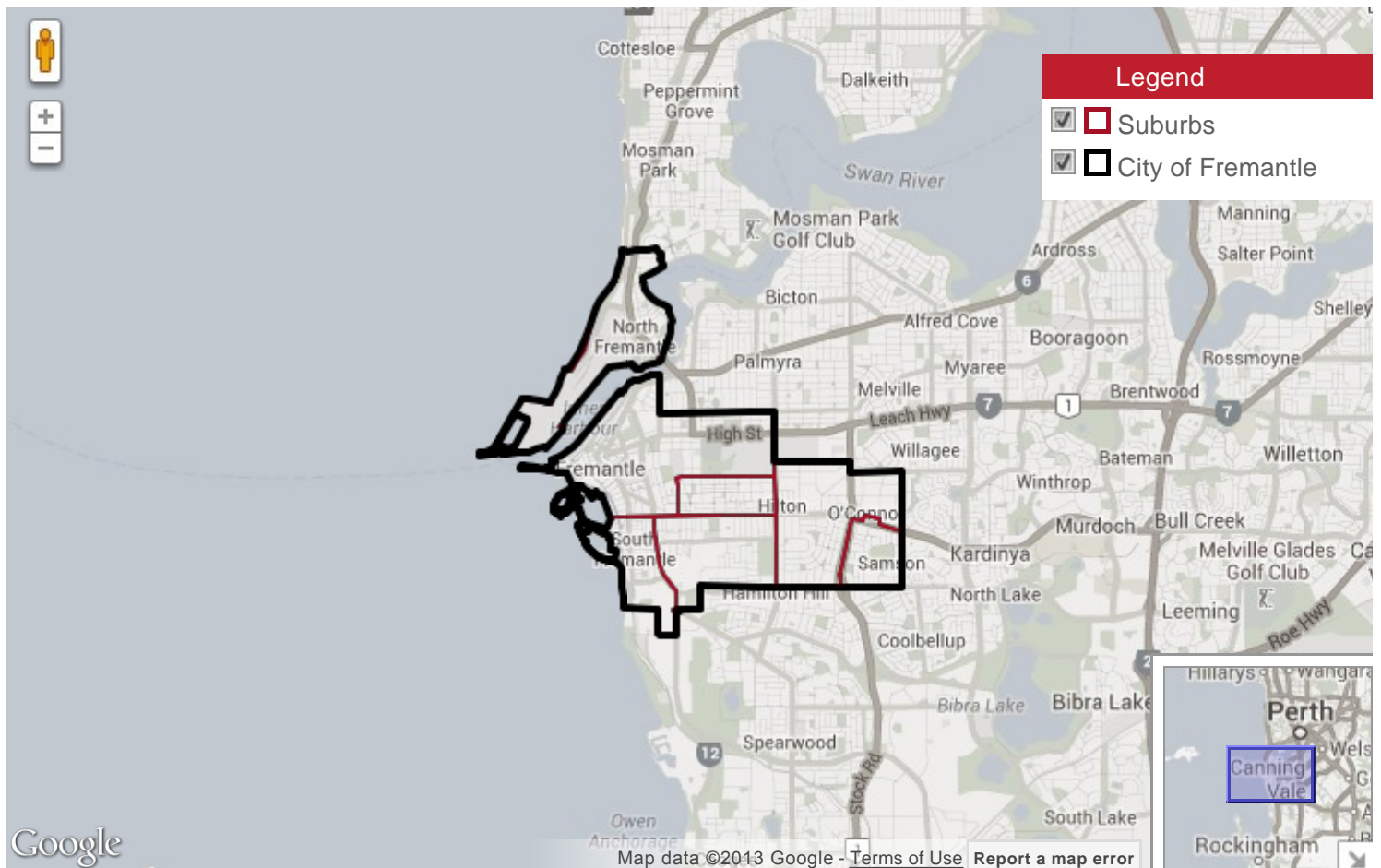
The City of Fremantle is located south west of Perth, about 20 kilometres from the Perth GPO. The City of Fremantle is bounded by the Town of Mosman Park and the Swan River in the north, the Town of East Fremantle and the City of Melville in the east, the City of Cockburn in the south, and the Indian Ocean in the west.

### Name origin

Fremantle is named after Charles Howe Fremantle, Captain of the HMS Challenger which arrived in the area in 1829.



## City of Fremantle



## Settlement history

---

European settlement dates from 1829 when the port was established for the Swan River Colony, with the township established soon after. The main industries were shipping, fishing and farming. Gradual growth took place during the mid 1800s. More rapid growth took place during the 1890s and early 1900s, spurred by the opening of the railway line from Perth in 1881, the opening of the Inner Harbour in 1897, and the gold rush. The City had a population of under 19,000 in the 1911, growing to about 22,000 in 1933, then to about 31,000 in 1954. Significant development occurred from the 1950s into the early 1970s, particularly in the southern and eastern suburbs. The population declined during the late 1970s and early 1980s. The population of the City increased marginally from the early 1990s, rising from nearly 24,000 in 1991 to about 25,000 in 2006.

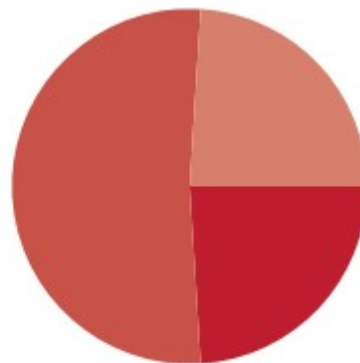
## Land use

---

The City of Fremantle is a predominantly residential area, with substantial maritime and industrial areas, and some commercial and tourist land use. The City includes Western Australia's major commercial port, and handles the majority of the State's imports and exports. The City encompasses a total land area of about 19 square kilometres, including significant river foreshore and coastline.

## Land use

■ Parkland  
■ Residential  
■ Other



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population  
experts

## Transport

---

The City is served by the Canning Highway, the Stirling Highway, High Street, Queen Victoria Street, Stock Road, Tydeman Road and the Fremantle-Perth railway line.

## Major features

---

Major features of the City include the Port of Fremantle (Inner Harbour), Victoria Quay, Fishing Boat Harbour, Fremantle Harbour, Fremantle Central Business District, Fremantle Markets, Army Museum of WA, Fremantle Arts Centre, Kidogo Arthouse, Old Fremantle Prison, The Roundhouse, Fremantle Oval, Fremantle Town Hall, WA Maritime Museum, Challenger TAFE (Beaconsfield Campus and Maritime Centre), University of Notre Dame Australia, Fremantle Hospital, Arthur Head Reserve, Booyeembara Park, Fremantle Park, Sir Frederick Samson Park, Fremantle Public Golf Course, Royal Fremantle Golf Club, Royal Perth Yacht Club, various beaches and the Swan River.

## Indigenous background

---

The original inhabitants of the Fremantle area were the Nyoongar Aboriginal people.

## Included areas

---

The City of Fremantle includes the suburbs of Beaconsfield, Fremantle, Hilton, North Fremantle, O'Connor, Samson, South Fremantle and White Gum Valley.



## Five year age groups

The Age Structure of the City of Fremantle provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is also an indicator of the City of Fremantle's residential role and function and how it is likely to change in the future.

Five year age groups present a classic age profile of the population. Each age group covers exactly five years, which enables direct comparison between each group.

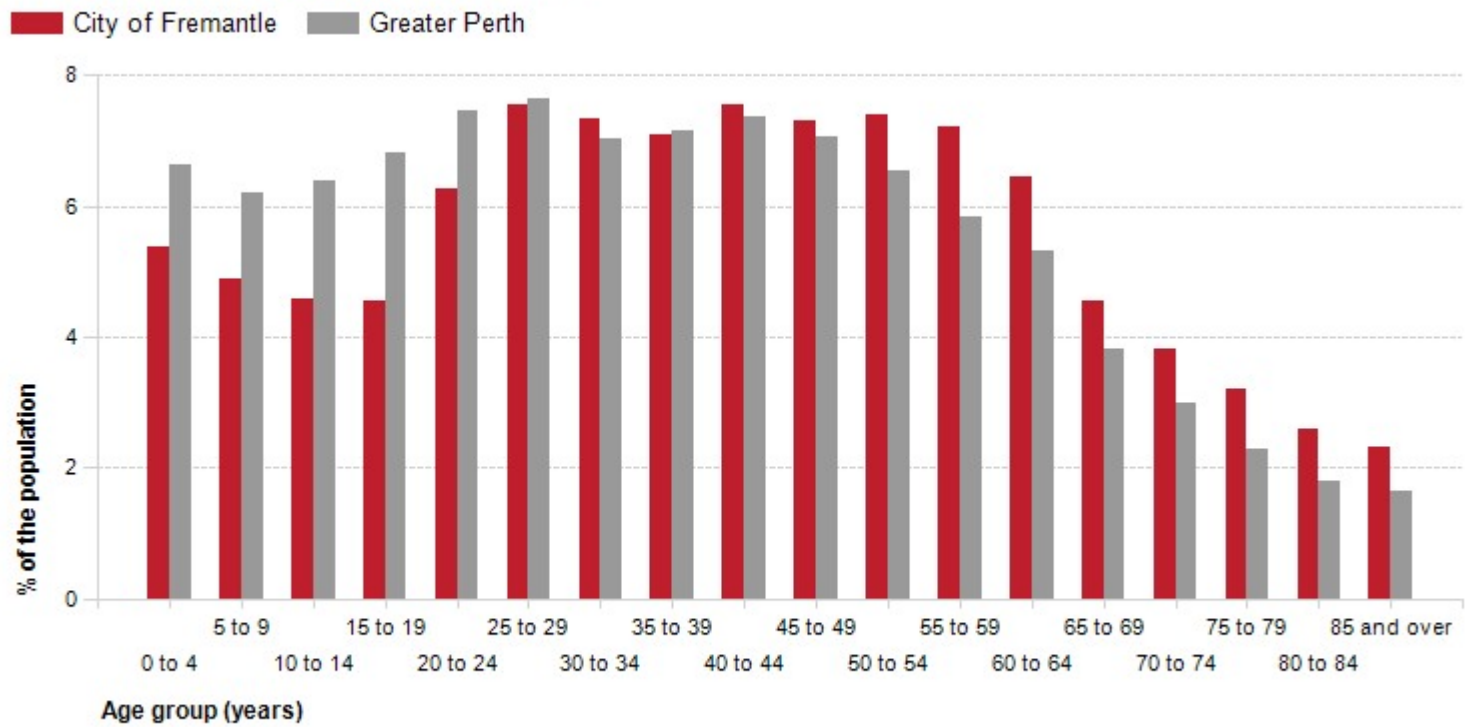
To get a more complete picture the City of Fremantle's Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with [Household Types](#) and [Dwelling Types](#).

### Age structure - Five year age groups

| City of Fremantle            | 2011          |              |               | 2006          |              |               | Change        |
|------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Five year age groups (years) | Number        | %            | Greater Perth | Number        | %            | Greater Perth | 2006 to 2011  |
| 0 to 4                       | 1,428         | 5.4          | 6.6           | 1,262         | 5.1          | 6.1           | +166          |
| 5 to 9                       | 1,302         | 4.9          | 6.2           | 1,169         | 4.7          | 6.4           | +133          |
| 10 to 14                     | 1,218         | 4.6          | 6.4           | 1,112         | 4.5          | 6.9           | +106          |
| 15 to 19                     | 1,212         | 4.6          | 6.8           | 1,363         | 5.5          | 7.3           | -151          |
| 20 to 24                     | 1,664         | 6.3          | 7.5           | 1,497         | 6.0          | 7.3           | +167          |
| 25 to 29                     | 2,003         | 7.5          | 7.7           | 1,628         | 6.6          | 6.5           | +375          |
| 30 to 34                     | 1,950         | 7.3          | 7.0           | 1,854         | 7.5          | 7.0           | +96           |
| 35 to 39                     | 1,882         | 7.1          | 7.2           | 2,005         | 8.1          | 7.5           | -123          |
| 40 to 44                     | 2,004         | 7.5          | 7.4           | 2,004         | 8.1          | 7.5           | 0             |
| 45 to 49                     | 1,944         | 7.3          | 7.1           | 1,949         | 7.8          | 7.4           | -5            |
| 50 to 54                     | 1,963         | 7.4          | 6.5           | 1,925         | 7.8          | 6.8           | +38           |
| 55 to 59                     | 1,919         | 7.2          | 5.8           | 1,825         | 7.3          | 6.3           | +94           |
| 60 to 64                     | 1,712         | 6.4          | 5.3           | 1,329         | 5.4          | 4.6           | +383          |
| 65 to 69                     | 1,210         | 4.6          | 3.8           | 1,079         | 4.3          | 3.6           | +131          |
| 70 to 74                     | 1,015         | 3.8          | 3.0           | 916           | 3.7          | 2.9           | +99           |
| 75 to 79                     | 853           | 3.2          | 2.3           | 846           | 3.4          | 2.5           | +7            |
| 80 to 84                     | 691           | 2.6          | 1.8           | 621           | 2.5          | 1.8           | +70           |
| 85 and over                  | 614           | 2.3          | 1.6           | 449           | 1.8          | 1.5           | +165          |
| <b>Total</b>                 | <b>26,584</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>24,833</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>+1,751</b> |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

## Five year age structure, 2011

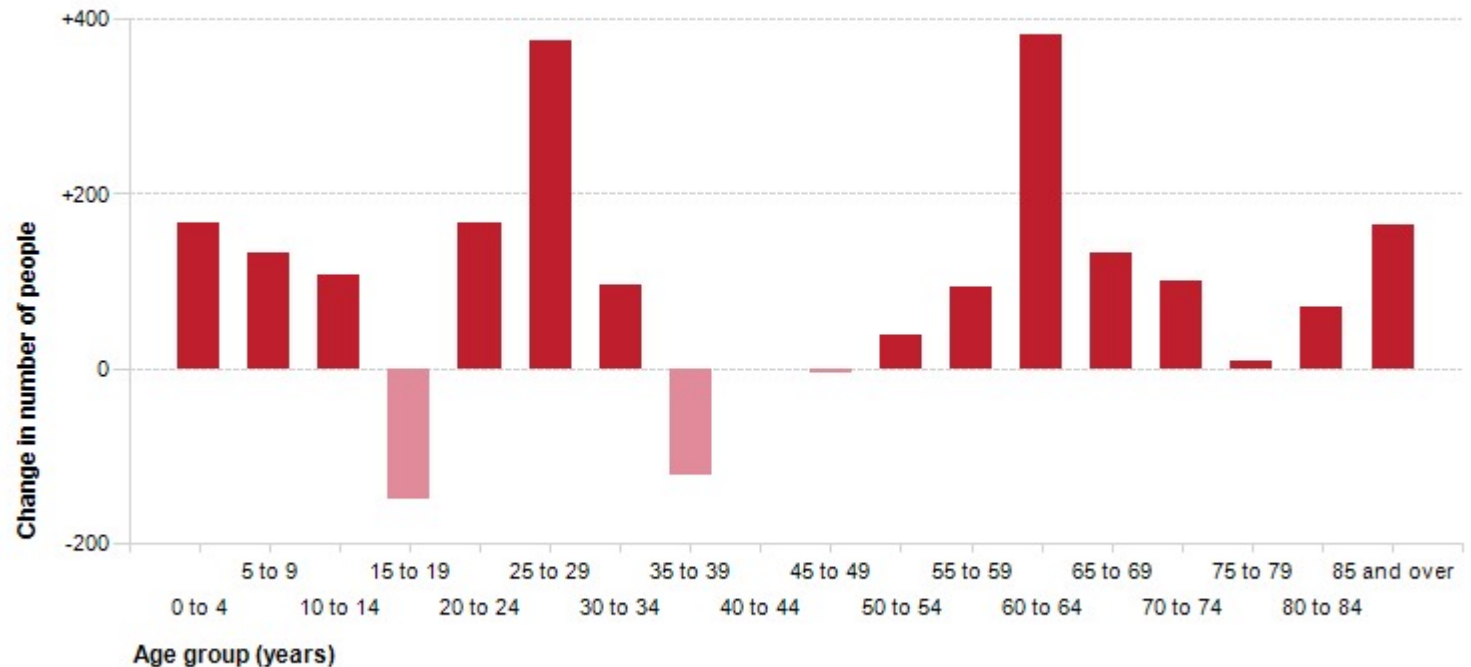


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



## Change in five year age structure, 2006 to 2011

City of Fremantle



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



## Dominant groups

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Analysis of the five year age groups of the City of Fremantle in 2011 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of people in the younger age groups (under 15) and a higher proportion of people in the older age groups (65+).

Overall, 14.9% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 16.5% were aged 65 years and over, compared with 19.2% and 12.5% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between the age structure of the City of Fremantle and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 55 to 59 (7.2% compared to 5.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 60 to 64 (6.4% compared to 5.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (3.2% compared to 2.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 70 to 74 (3.8% compared to 3.0%)

## Emerging groups

---

From 2006 to 2011, City of Fremantle's population increased by 1,751 people (7.1%). This represents an average annual population change of 1.37% per year over the period.

The largest changes in age structure in this area between 2006 and 2011 were in the age groups:

- 60 to 64 (+383 persons)
- 25 to 29 (+375 persons)
- 20 to 24 (+167 persons)
- 0 to 4 (+166 persons)

# Ancestry

Ancestry defines the cultural association and ethnic background of an individual going back three generations. Ancestry is a good measure of the total size of cultural groups in the City of Fremantle regardless of where they were born or what language they speak.

Ancestry data, should be combined with data on [Birthplace](#), [Language Spoken at Home](#) and [Religion](#) for a more complete picture of the City of Fremantle's ethnic characteristics.

## Ancestry - ranked by size

| City of Fremantle | 2011   |      |               | 2006   |      |               | Change       |
|-------------------|--------|------|---------------|--------|------|---------------|--------------|
| Ancestry          | Number | %    | Greater Perth | Number | %    | Greater Perth | 2006 to 2011 |
| English           | 10,001 | 37.6 | 37.6          | 8,819  | 35.5 | 37.3          | +1,182       |
| Australian        | 7,687  | 28.9 | 30.1          | 7,716  | 31.1 | 33.6          | -29          |
| Irish             | 3,197  | 12.0 | 8.3           | 2,817  | 11.3 | 8.0           | +380         |
| Italian           | 2,727  | 10.3 | 5.4           | 2,757  | 11.1 | 5.7           | -30          |
| Scottish          | 2,680  | 10.1 | 8.3           | 2,193  | 8.8  | 7.9           | +487         |
| German            | 976    | 3.7  | 2.7           | 746    | 3.0  | 2.7           | +230         |
| Croatian          | 541    | 2.0  | 0.9           | 501    | 2.0  | 1.0           | +40          |
| Dutch             | 524    | 2.0  | 2.1           | 437    | 1.8  | 2.1           | +87          |
| Portuguese        | 382    | 1.4  | 0.5           | 375    | 1.5  | 0.5           | +7           |
| Chinese           | 326    | 1.2  | 4.2           | 278    | 1.1  | 3.6           | +48          |

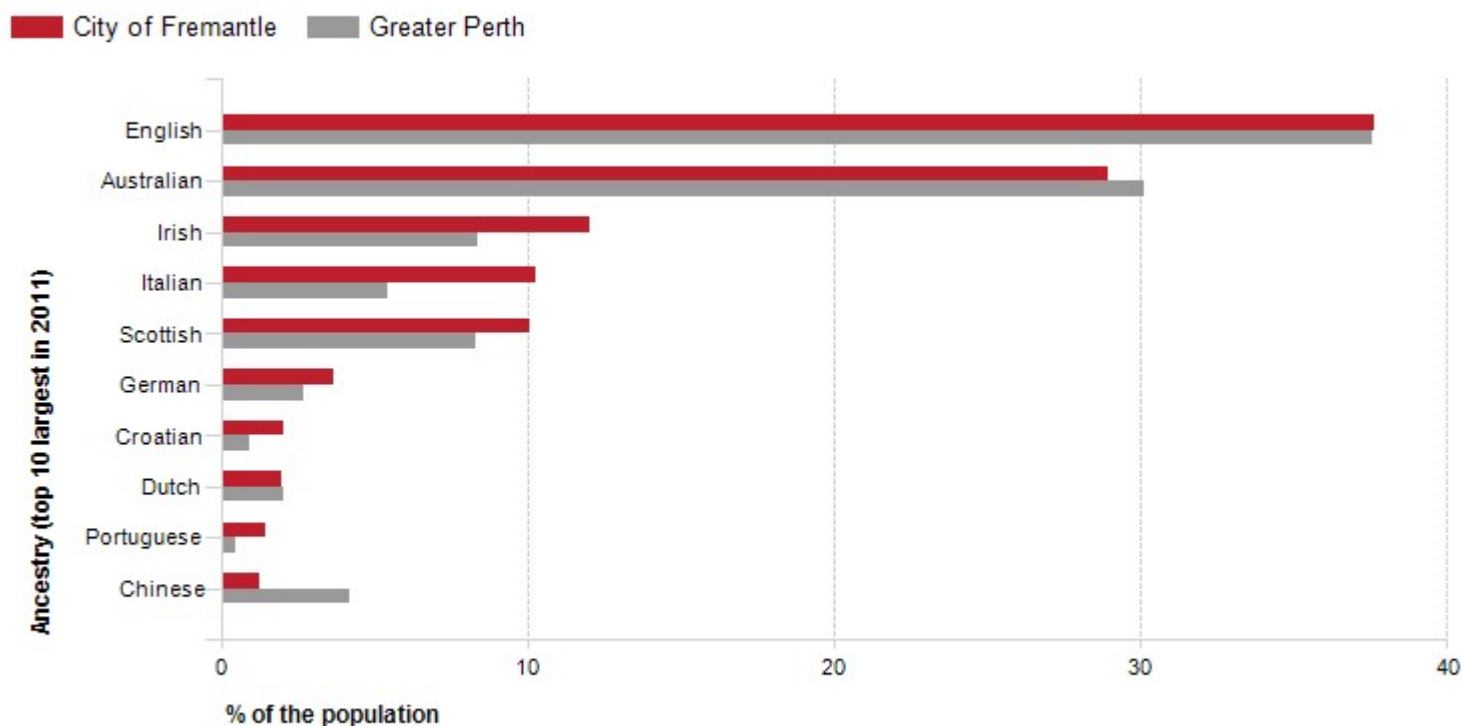
Excludes ancestries with fewer than 20 responses, or less than 0.1% of the total population.

## Ancestry - totals

| City of Fremantle | 2011   |       |               | 2006   |       |               | Change       |
|-------------------|--------|-------|---------------|--------|-------|---------------|--------------|
| Ancestry totals   | Number | %     | Greater Perth | Number | %     | Greater Perth | 2006 to 2011 |
| Not stated        | 1,923  | 7.2   | 6.9           | 2,160  | 8.7   | 8.2           | -237         |
| Total People      | 26,584 | 100.0 | 100.0         | 24,825 | 100.0 | 100.0         | +1,759       |
| Total responses   | 35,853 | -     | -             | 32,794 | -     | -             | +3,059       |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

## Ancestry, 2011

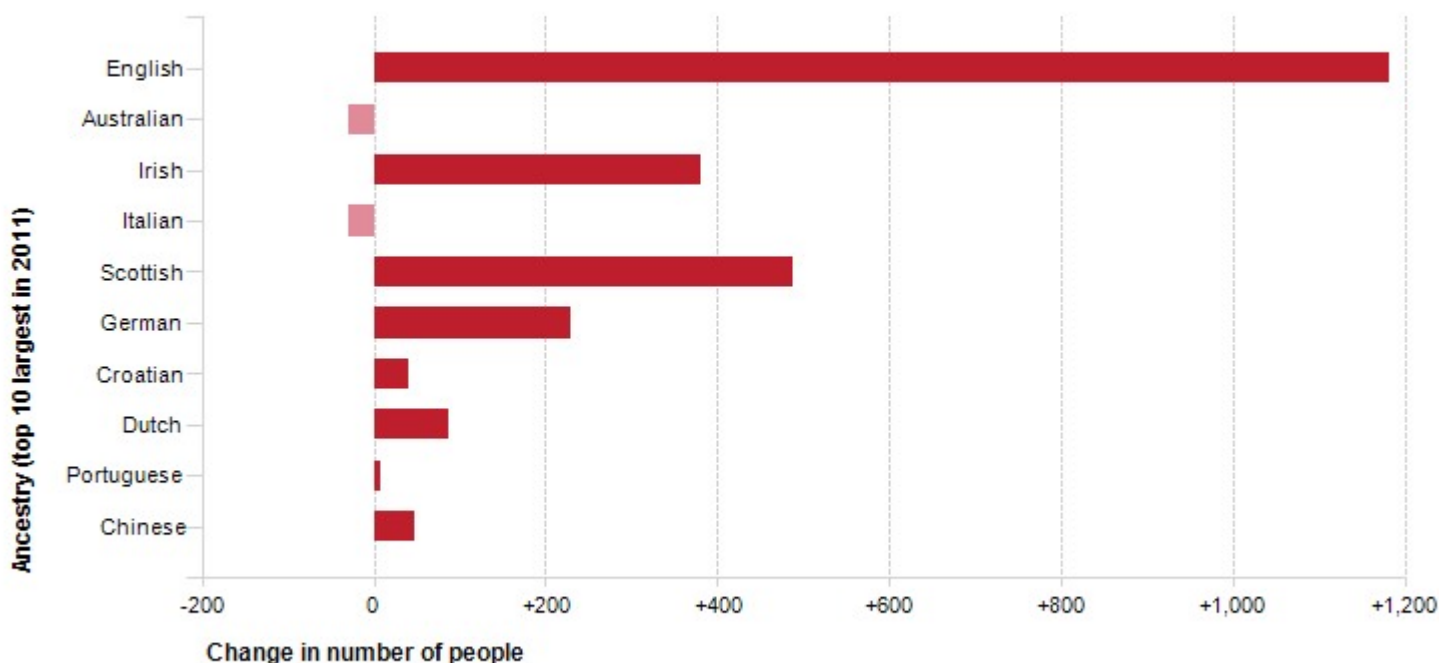


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



## Change in ancestry, 2006 to 2011

City of Fremantle



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



## Dominant groups

---

Analysis of the ancestry responses of the population in City of Fremantle in 2011 shows that the top five ancestries nominated were:

- English (10,001 people or 37.6%)
- Australian (7,687 people or 28.9%)
- Irish (3,197 people or 12.0%)
- Italian (2,727 people or 10.3%)
- Scottish (2,680 people or 10.1%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 26,292 responses in total, or 98.90% of all responses.

The major differences between the ancestries of the population in the City of Fremantle and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of people with Italian ancestry (10.3% compared to 5.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Irish ancestry (12.0% compared to 8.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Scottish ancestry (10.1% compared to 8.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Croatian ancestry (2.0% compared to 0.9%)

## Emerging groups

---

The largest changes in the reported ancestries of the population in this area between 2006 and 2011 were:

- English (+1,182 persons)
- Scottish (+487 persons)
- Irish (+380 persons)
- German (+230 persons)

## Birthplace

Country of Birth data identifies where people were born and is indicative of the level of cultural diversity in the City of Fremantle. 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, the City of Fremantle's Country of Birth data should be viewed together with [Ancestry](#), [Language Spoken at Home](#) and [Religion](#).

### Birthplace - ranked by size

| City of Fremantle        | 2011   |      |               | 2006   |      |               | Change       |
|--------------------------|--------|------|---------------|--------|------|---------------|--------------|
| Country of birth         | Number | %    | Greater Perth | Number | %    | Greater Perth | 2006 to 2011 |
| United Kingdom           | 2,862  | 10.8 | 11.4          | 2,590  | 10.4 | 11.9          | +272         |
| Italy                    | 999    | 3.8  | 1.0           | 1,085  | 4.4  | 1.2           | -86          |
| New Zealand              | 679    | 2.6  | 3.1           | 540    | 2.2  | 2.4           | +139         |
| Ireland                  | 241    | 0.9  | 0.7           | 147    | 0.6  | 0.5           | +94          |
| Portugal                 | 227    | 0.9  | 0.1           | 240    | 1.0  | 0.1           | -13          |
| South Africa             | 221    | 0.8  | 1.7           | 190    | 0.8  | 1.3           | +31          |
| United States of America | 208    | 0.8  | 0.4           | 166    | 0.7  | 0.4           | +42          |
| Germany                  | 198    | 0.7  | 0.5           | 161    | 0.6  | 0.5           | +37          |
| Croatia                  | 178    | 0.7  | 0.3           | 204    | 0.8  | 0.3           | -26          |
| Canada                   | 148    | 0.6  | 0.3           | 106    | 0.4  | 0.2           | +42          |

Excludes countries with fewer than 20 people, or less than 0.1% of the total population.

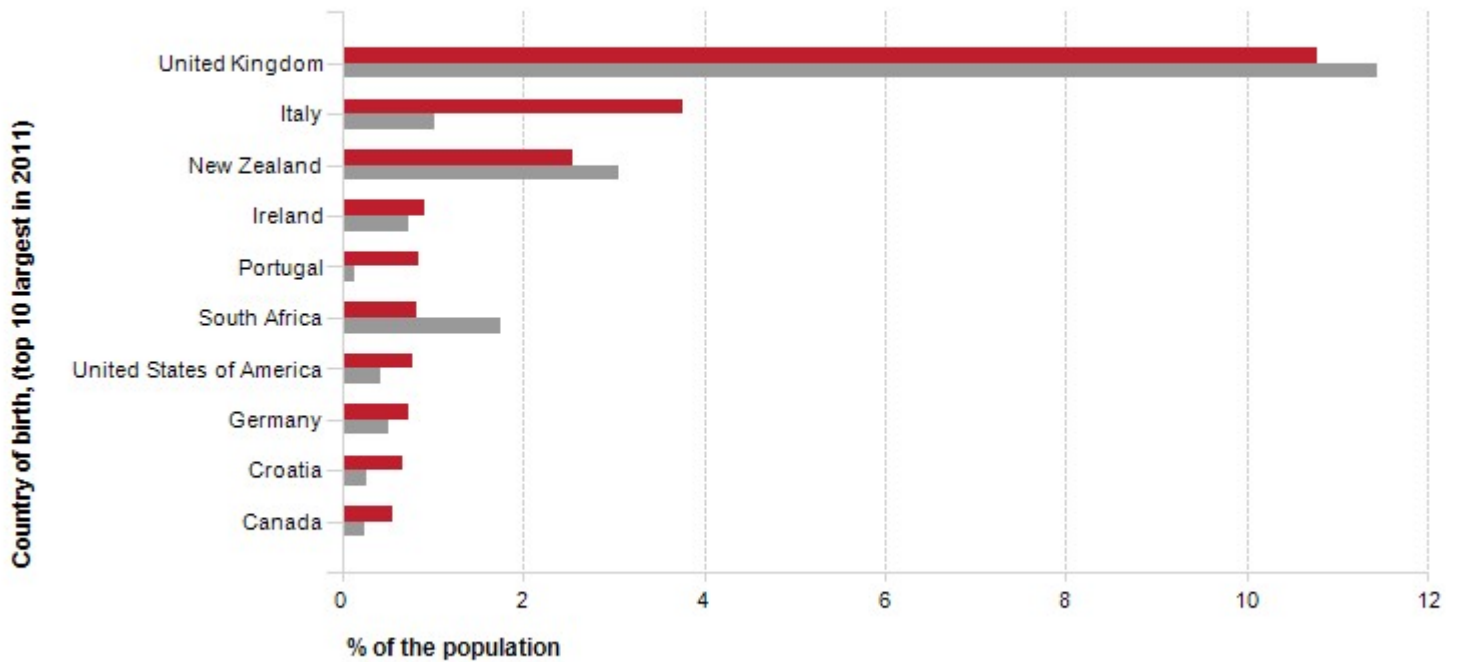
### Birthplace - summary

| City of Fremantle                  | 2011   |       |               | 2006   |       |               | Change       |
|------------------------------------|--------|-------|---------------|--------|-------|---------------|--------------|
| Birthplace                         | Number | %     | Greater Perth | Number | %     | Greater Perth | 2006 to 2011 |
| Total Overseas born                | 8,305  | 31.2  | 34.4          | 7,347  | 29.6  | 30.9          | +958         |
| ▪ Non-English speaking backgrounds | 3,946  | 14.8  | 16.7          | 3,608  | 14.5  | 14.2          | +338         |
| ▪ Main English speaking countries  | 4,359  | 16.4  | 17.7          | 3,739  | 15.1  | 16.7          | +620         |
| Australia                          | 16,592 | 62.4  | 59.7          | 15,403 | 62.0  | 62.0          | +1,189       |
| Not Stated                         | 1,684  | 6.3   | 5.9           | 2,083  | 8.4   | 7.2           | -399         |
| Total Population                   | 26,581 | 100.0 | 100.0         | 24,833 | 100.0 | 100.0         | +1,748       |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

## Country of birth, 2011

■ City of Fremantle ■ Greater Perth

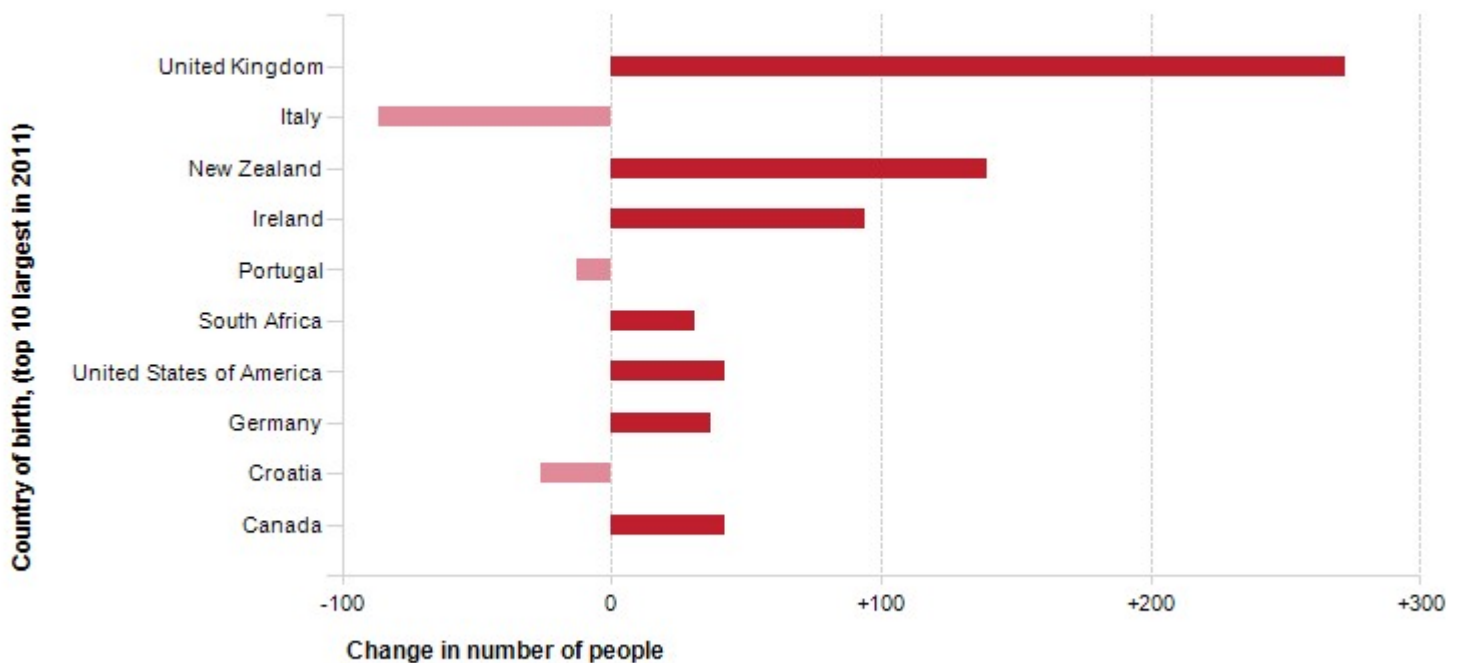


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



## Change in country of birth, 2006 to 2011

City of Fremantle



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.





## Dominant groups

---

Analysis of the country of birth of the population in the City of Fremantle in 2011 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a smaller proportion of people born overseas, as well as a smaller proportion of people from a non-English speaking background.

Overall, 31.2% of the population was born overseas, and 14.8% were from a non-English speaking background, compared with 34.4% and 16.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

The largest non-English speaking country of birth in the City of Fremantle was Italy, where 3.8% of the population, or 999 people, were born.

**The major differences between the countries of birth of the population in the City of Fremantle and Greater Perth were:**

- A *larger* percentage of people born in Italy (3.8% compared to 1.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in India (0.5% compared to 1.6%)

## Emerging groups

---

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people born overseas increased by 958 or 13.0%, and the number of people from a non-English speaking background increased by 338 or 9.4%.

**The largest changes in birthplace countries of the population in this area between 2006 and 2011 were for those born in:**

- United Kingdom (+272 persons)
- New Zealand (+139 persons)
- Ireland (+94 persons)
- Italy (-86 persons)

## Year of arrival in Australia

The Year of Arrival data records when the overseas born population arrived in Australia. The data shows the degree to which areas are 'ports' for new overseas migrants and reveals the role of the City of Fremantle in housing the overseas-born. The number of recent arrivals in an area is often determined by housing affordability, employment opportunities and pre-existing communities located in the area.

The City of Fremantle's Year of Arrival data, when used with [Birthplace](#), [Religion](#) and [Language Spoken at Home](#) data, is a good indicator of the likely need for services in migrant communities.

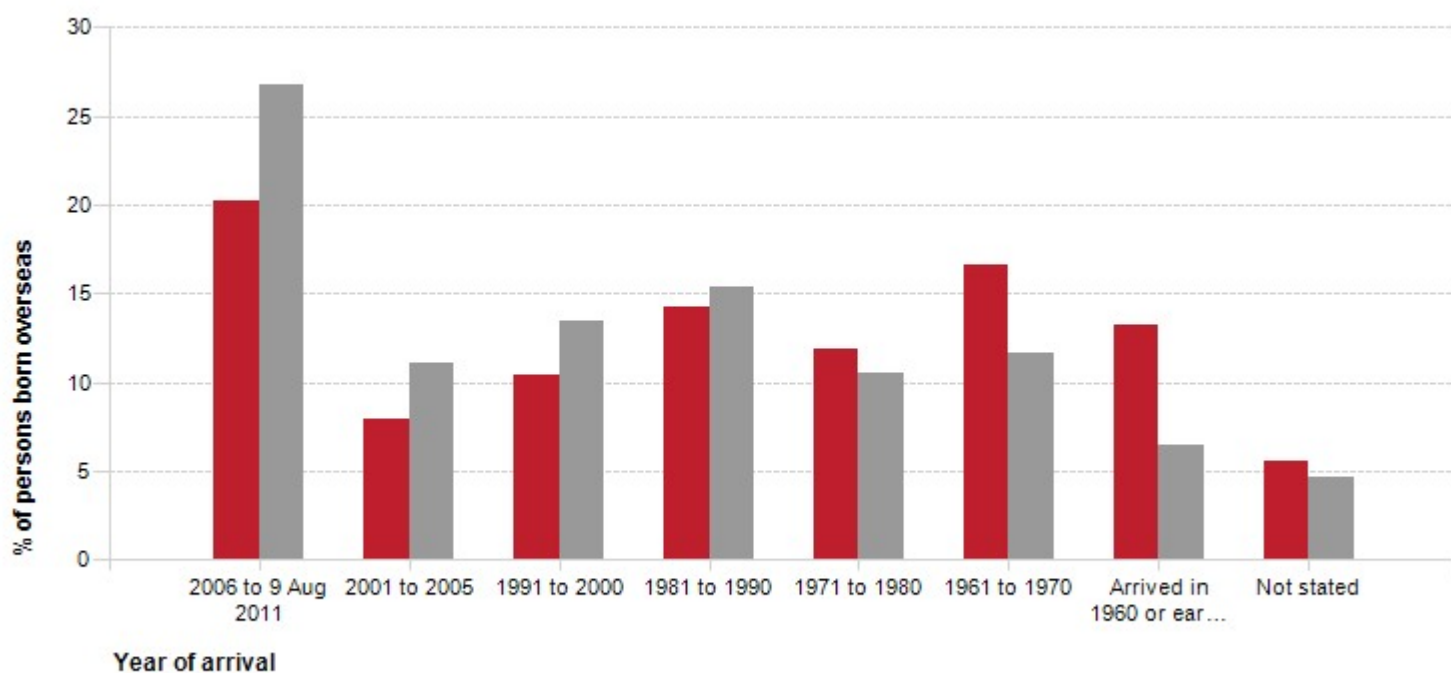
### Year of arrival in Australia

| City of Fremantle | 2011                          |              |              |               |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
|                   | Year of arrival in Australia  | Number       | %            | Greater Perth |
|                   | 2006 to 9 Aug 2011            | 1,682        | 20.2         | 26.8          |
|                   | 2001 to 2005                  | 655          | 7.9          | 11.1          |
|                   | 1991 to 2000 (10 year period) | 866          | 10.4         | 13.4          |
|                   | 1981 to 1990 (10 year period) | 1,182        | 14.2         | 15.4          |
|                   | 1971 to 1980 (10 year period) | 990          | 11.9         | 10.6          |
|                   | 1961 to 1970 (10 year period) | 1,380        | 16.6         | 11.6          |
|                   | Arrived in 1960 or earlier    | 1,095        | 13.2         | 6.5           |
|                   | Not stated                    | 464          | 5.6          | 4.7           |
|                   | <b>Total</b>                  | <b>8,314</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

## Year of arrival in Australia, 2011

■ City of Fremantle ■ Greater Perth



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

## Dominant groups

---

Analysis of the year of arrival for the overseas born population of the City of Fremantle in 2011 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of people who arrived before 2001, and a smaller proportion of recent arrivals (those who arrived between 2006 and 2011).

Overall, 66.3% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 20.2% arrived during or after 2006, compared with 57.5% and 26.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between the year of arrival data of the City of Fremantle and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between in 1960 or earlier (13.2% compared to 6.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 1961 and 1970 (16.6% compared to 11.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 1971 and 1980 (11.9% compared to 10.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 2006 and 9 Aug 2011 (20.2% compared to 26.8%)

# Proficiency in English

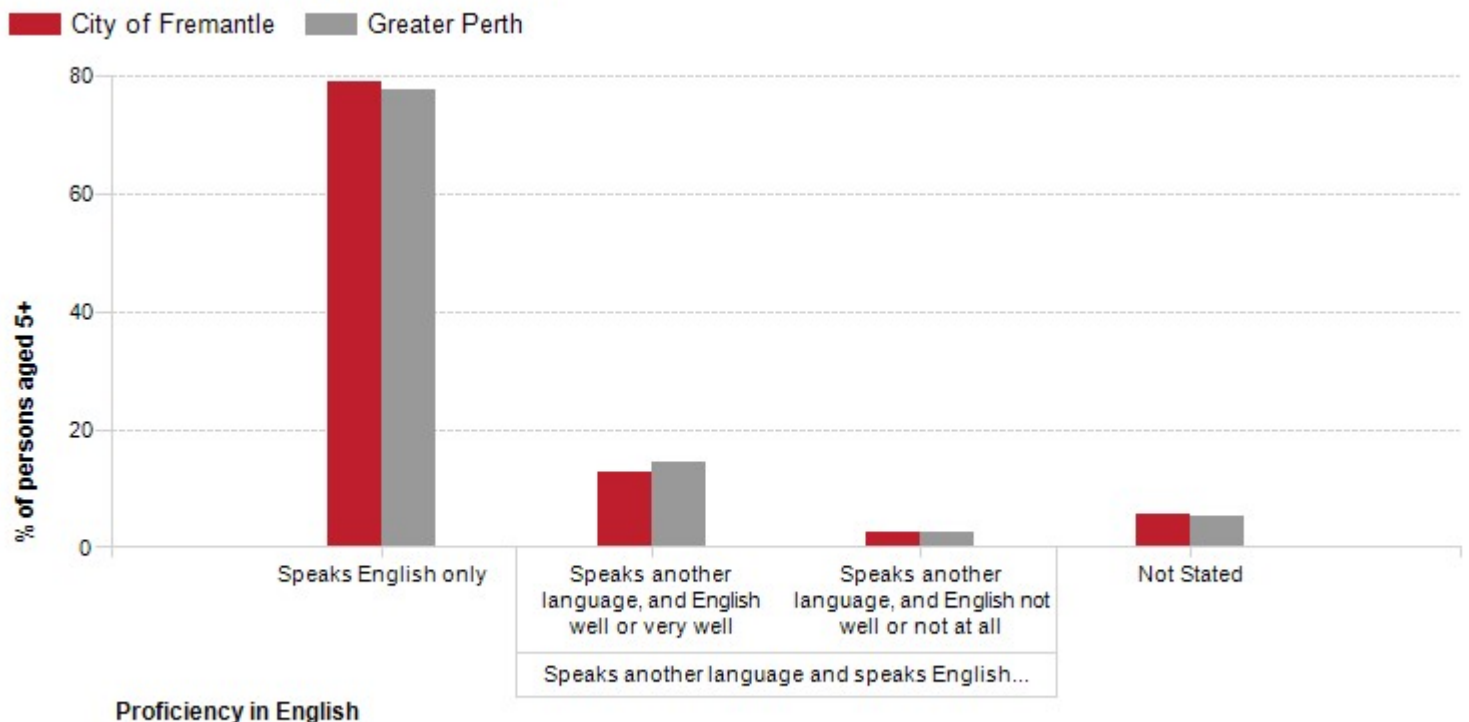
Proficiency in English measures the self-assessed proficiency in spoken English of people who speak a language other than English at home. The data, when viewed with other ethnic and cultural indicators, such as Ancestry, Country of Birth, Language Spoken at Home and Religion, reflects the City of Fremantle's ethnic composition and how long the overseas born have been in Australia. This helps service providers determine whether they need to communicate with the local population in languages other than English.

## Proficiency in English

| City of Fremantle   | 2011   |       |               | 2006   |       |               | Change       |
|---|--------|-------|---------------|--------|-------|---------------|--------------|
| English proficiency   | Number | %     | Greater Perth | Number | %     | Greater Perth | 2006 to 2011 |
| Speaks English only   | 21,041 | 79.2  | 77.8          | 19,215 | 77.4  | 80.4          | +1,826       |
| Speaks another language, and English well or very well      | 3,344  | 12.6  | 14.3          | 2,976  | 12.0  | 11.4          | +368         |
| Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all | 710    | 2.7   | 2.4           | 789    | 3.2   | 2.1           | -79          |
| Not Stated  | 1,485  | 5.6   | 5.4           | 1,852  | 7.5   | 6.1           | -367         |
| Total population  | 26,580 | 100.0 | 100.0         | 24,832 | 100.0 | 100.0         | +1,748       |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

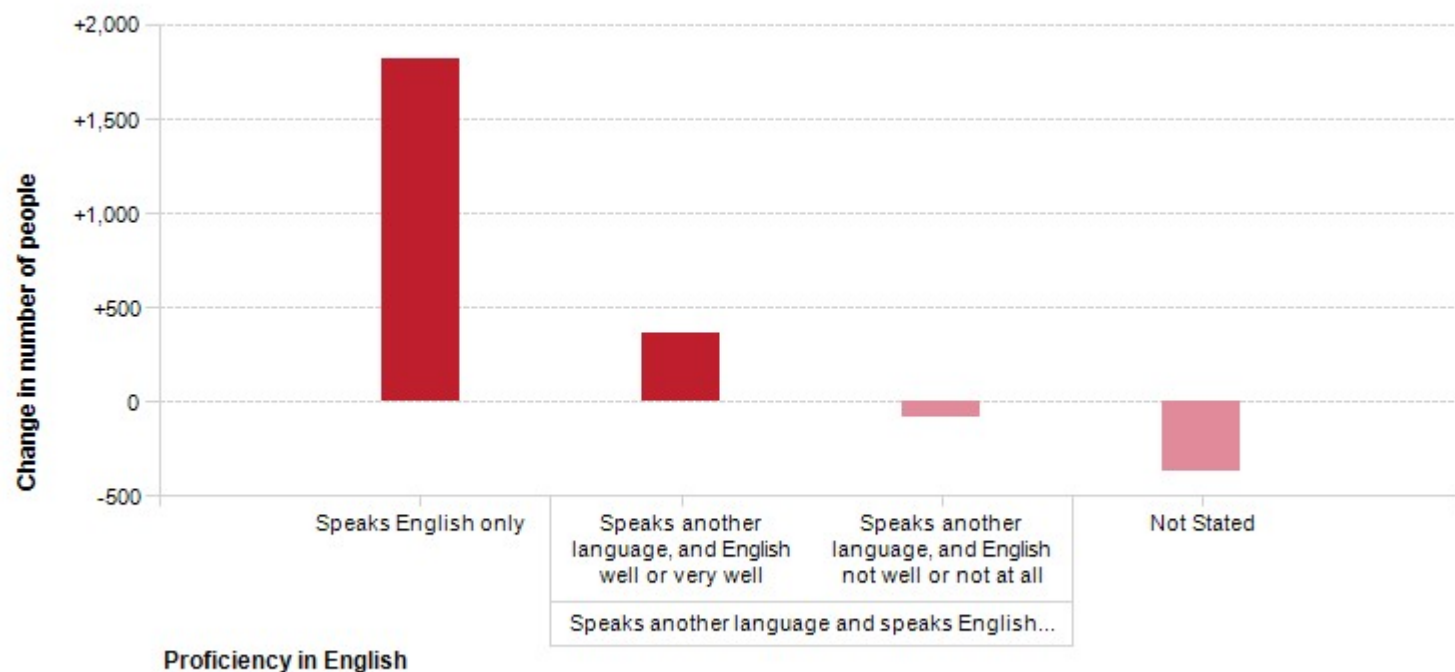
## Proficiency in English, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

# Change in proficiency in English, 2006 to 2011

City of Fremantle



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



## Dominant groups

Analysis of the proficiency in English data for the City of Fremantle in 2011 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of persons who spoke English only, and a similar proportion of persons who spoke another language and English not well or not at all.

Overall, 79.2% of persons spoke English only, and 2.7% spoke another language and English not well or not at all, compared with 77.8% and 2.4% respectively for Greater Perth.

## Emerging groups

The most significant changes in the proficiency in English of the population in this area between 2006 and 2011 were in those speaking:

- Speaks English only (+1,826 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English well or very well (+368 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all (-79 persons)

## Language spoken at home

The City of Fremantle's language statistics show the proportion of the population who speak 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.

The City of Fremantle'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.

### Language spoken at home - ranked by size

| City of Fremantle           | 2011   |     |               | 2006   |     |               | Change       |
|-----------------------------|--------|-----|---------------|--------|-----|---------------|--------------|
| Language (excludes English) | Number | %   | Greater Perth | Number | %   | Greater Perth | 2006 to 2011 |
| Italian                     | 1,379  | 5.2 | 1.6           | 1,546  | 6.2 | 2.0           | -167         |
| Portuguese                  | 264    | 1.0 | 0.3           | 266    | 1.1 | 0.2           | -2           |
| Croatian                    | 261    | 1.0 | 0.3           | 283    | 1.1 | 0.4           | -22          |
| German                      | 207    | 0.8 | 0.4           | 136    | 0.5 | 0.4           | +71          |
| Spanish                     | 204    | 0.8 | 0.4           | 185    | 0.7 | 0.4           | +19          |
| French                      | 201    | 0.8 | 0.4           | 132    | 0.5 | 0.3           | +69          |
| Serbian                     | 106    | 0.4 | 0.3           | 75     | 0.3 | 0.3           | +31          |
| Polish                      | 100    | 0.4 | 0.3           | 109    | 0.4 | 0.4           | -9           |
| Filipino/Tagalog            | 97     | 0.4 | 0.6           | 30     | 0.1 | 0.2           | +67          |
| Japanese                    | 89     | 0.3 | 0.2           | 67     | 0.3 | 0.2           | +22          |

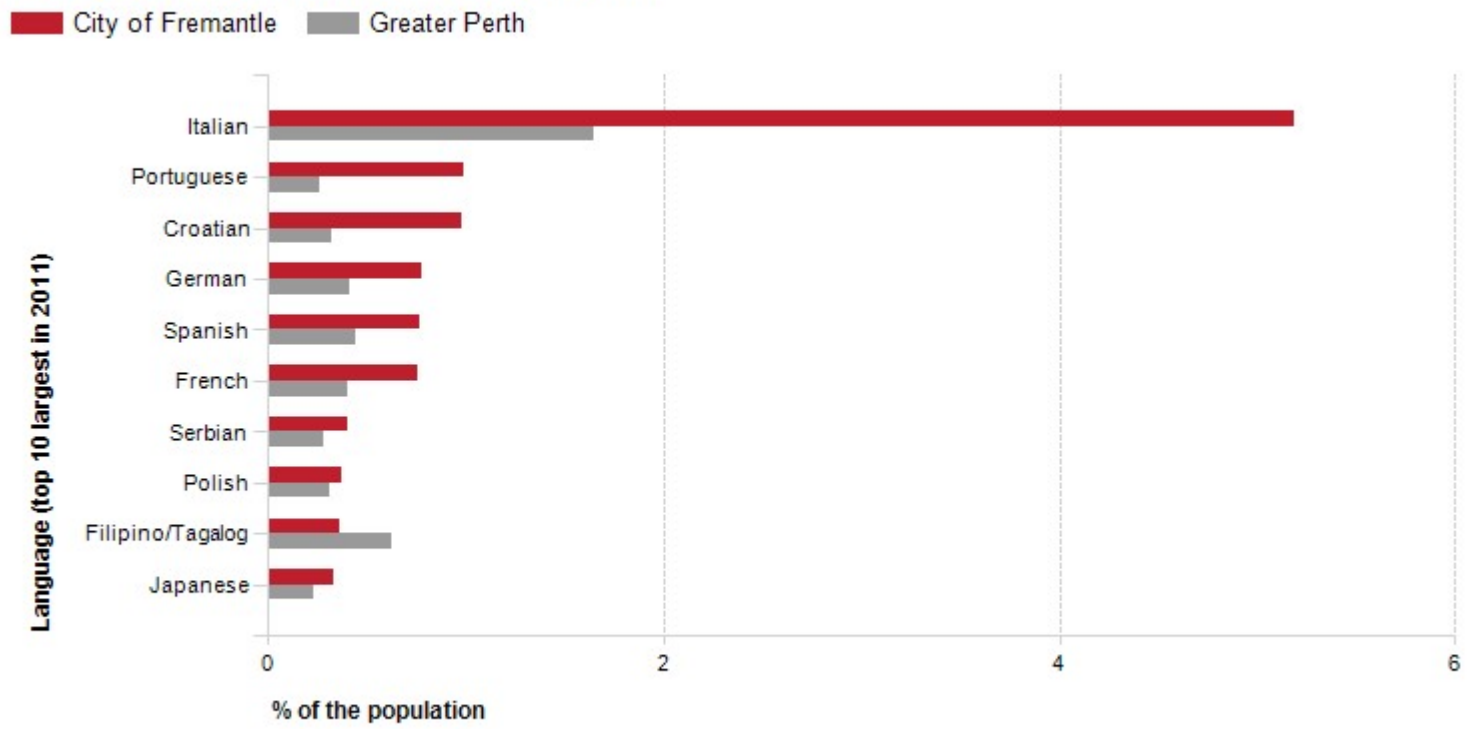
Excludes languages with fewer than 20 people speaking them at home, or less than 0.1% of the total population.

### Language - summary

| City of Fremantle   | 2011   |       |               | 2006   |       |               | Change       |
|---------------------|--------|-------|---------------|--------|-------|---------------|--------------|
| Language summary    | Number | %     | Greater Perth | Number | %     | Greater Perth | 2006 to 2011 |
| Speaks English only | 21,039 | 79.1  | 77.8          | 19,213 | 77.4  | 80.4          | +1,826       |
| Non-English total   | 4,034  | 15.2  | 16.7          | 3,772  | 15.2  | 13.4          | +262         |
| Not stated          | 1,509  | 5.7   | 5.5           | 1,847  | 7.4   | 6.2           | -338         |
| Total Population    | 26,582 | 100.0 | 100.0         | 24,832 | 100.0 | 100.0         | +1,750       |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

# Language spoken at home, 2011

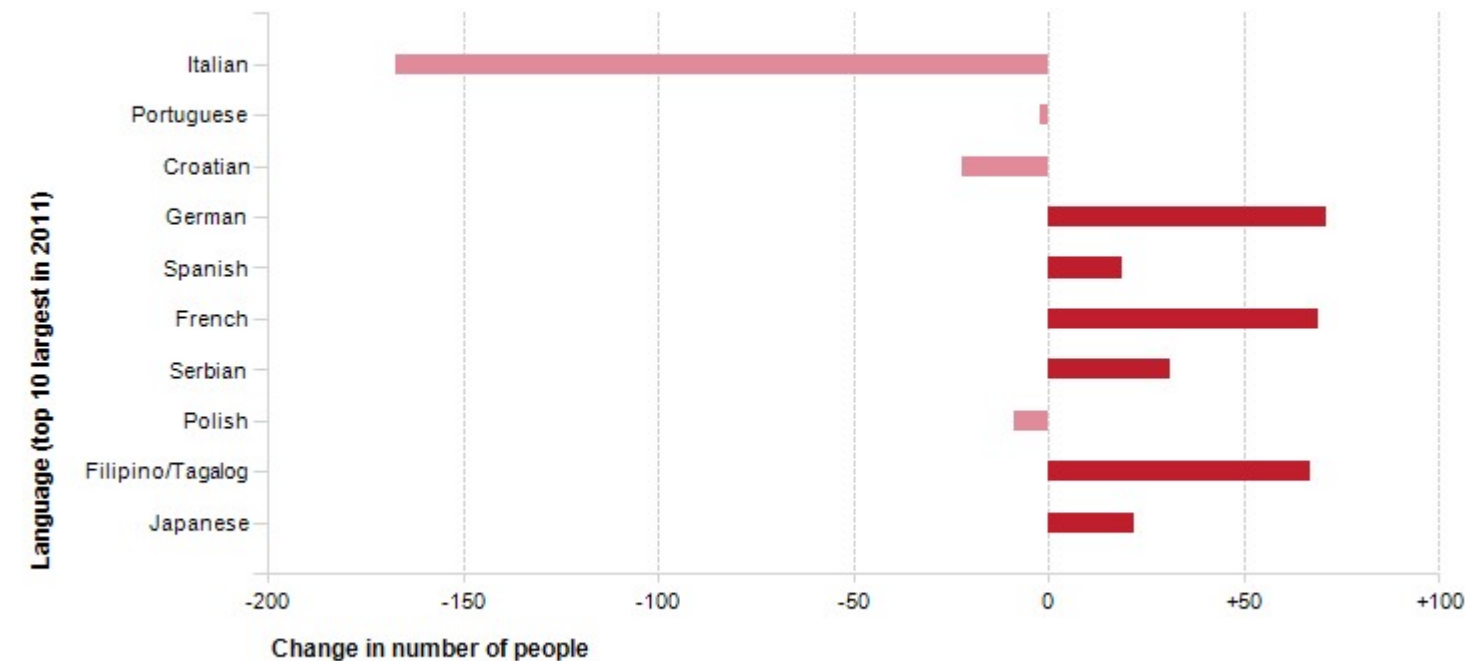


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



# Change in language spoken at home, 2006 to 2011

City of Fremantle



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



## Dominant groups

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Analysis of the language spoken at home by the population of the City of Fremantle in 2011 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of people who spoke English only, and a smaller proportion of those speaking a non-English language (either exclusively, or in addition to English).

Overall, 79.1% of the population spoke English only, and 15.2% spoke a non-English language, compared with 77.8% and 16.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

The dominant language spoken at home, other than English, in the City of Fremantle was Italian, with 5.2% of the population, or 1,379 people speaking this language at home.

**The major differences between the languages spoken at home for the population of the City of Fremantle and Greater Perth in 2011 were:**

- A *larger* percentage speaking Italian at home (5.2% compared to 1.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage speaking Mandarin at home (0.3% compared to 1.5%)

## Emerging groups

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Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people who spoke a language other than English at home increased by 262 or 6.9%, and the number of people who spoke English only increased by 1,826 or 9.5%.

**The largest changes in the spoken languages of the population in the City of Fremantle between 2006 and 2011 were for those speaking:**

- Italian (-167 persons)
- German (+71 persons)
- French (+69 persons)
- Filipino/Tagalog (+67 persons)



# Religion

The City of Fremantle'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.

The City of Fremantle'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.

## Religions - ranked by size

| City of Fremantle<br>Religion | 2011   |      |               | 2006   |      |               | Change<br>2006 to 2011 |
|-------------------------------|--------|------|---------------|--------|------|---------------|------------------------|
|                               | Number | %    | Greater Perth | Number | %    | Greater Perth |                        |
| Western (Roman) Catholic      | 7,347  | 27.6 | 24.4          | 7,132  | 28.7 | 24.6          | +215                   |
| Anglican                      | 3,707  | 13.9 | 18.5          | 3,864  | 15.6 | 20.2          | -157                   |
| Uniting Church                | 584    | 2.2  | 3.0           | 623    | 2.5  | 3.5           | -39                    |
| Christian,nfd                 | 511    | 1.9  | 2.8           | 376    | 1.5  | 2.1           | +135                   |
| Buddhism                      | 501    | 1.9  | 2.5           | 419    | 1.7  | 2.1           | +82                    |
| Presbyterian and Reformed     | 425    | 1.6  | 2.2           | 471    | 1.9  | 2.3           | -46                    |
| Baptist                       | 250    | 0.9  | 1.9           | 189    | 0.8  | 1.6           | +61                    |
| Islam                         | 173    | 0.7  | 2.1           | 135    | 0.5  | 1.5           | +38                    |
| Lutheran                      | 139    | 0.5  | 0.5           | 127    | 0.5  | 0.6           | +12                    |
| Greek Orthodox                | 106    | 0.4  | 0.7           | 115    | 0.5  | 0.8           | -9                     |

Excludes religions with fewer than 20 adherents, or less than 0.1% of the total population.

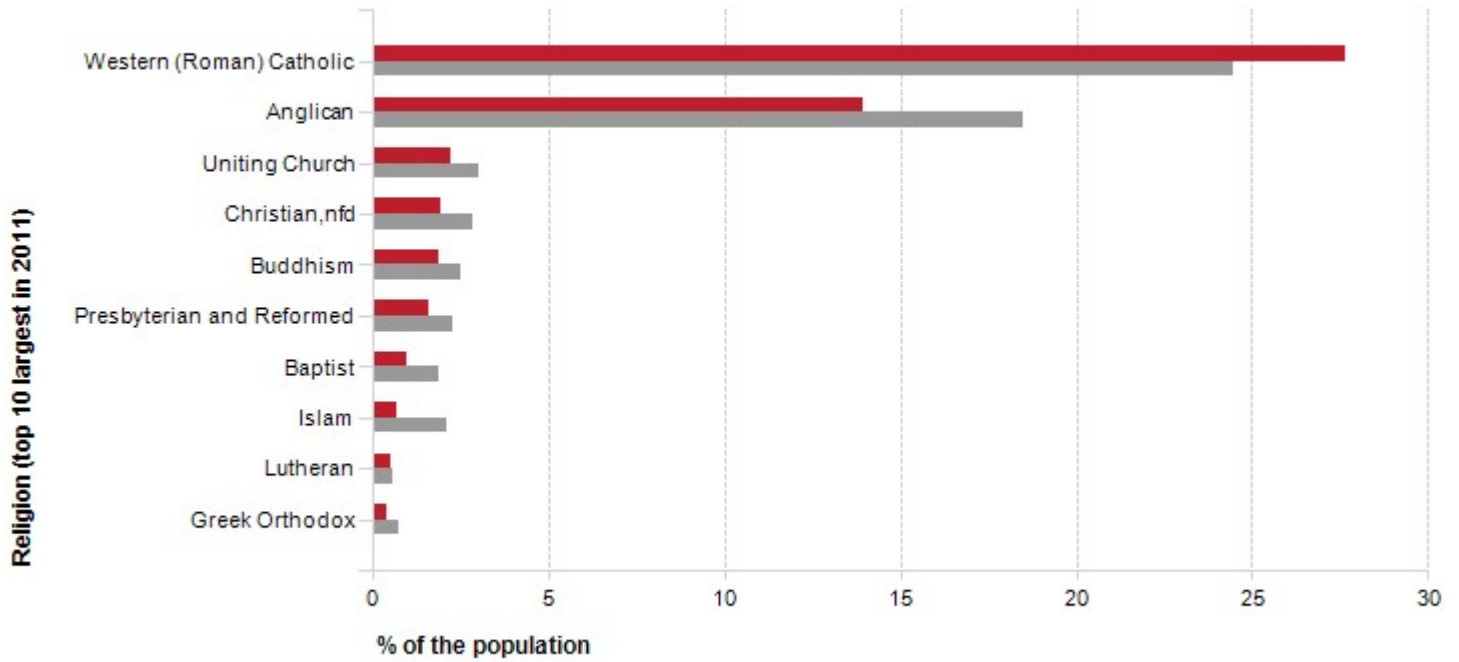
## Religions - summary

| City of Fremantle<br>Religion totals | 2011   |       |               | 2006   |       |               | Change<br>2006 to 2011 |
|--------------------------------------|--------|-------|---------------|--------|-------|---------------|------------------------|
|                                      | Number | %     | Greater Perth | Number | %     | Greater Perth |                        |
| Christian total                      | 13,568 | 51.0  | 58.4          | 13,427 | 54.1  | 59.9          | +141                   |
| Non Christian total                  | 1,052  | 4.0   | 6.9           | 980    | 3.9   | 5.0           | +72                    |
| Non-classifiable religious belief    | 381    | 1.4   | 0.9           | 379    | 1.5   | 0.8           | +2                     |
| No religion                          | 9,164  | 34.5  | 25.1          | 6,734  | 27.1  | 22.2          | +2,430                 |
| Not stated                           | 2,415  | 9.1   | 8.8           | 3,313  | 13.3  | 12.1          | -898                   |
| Total Population                     | 26,580 | 100.0 | 100.0         | 24,833 | 100.0 | 100.0         | +1,747                 |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

# Religion, 2011

■ City of Fremantle ■ Greater Perth

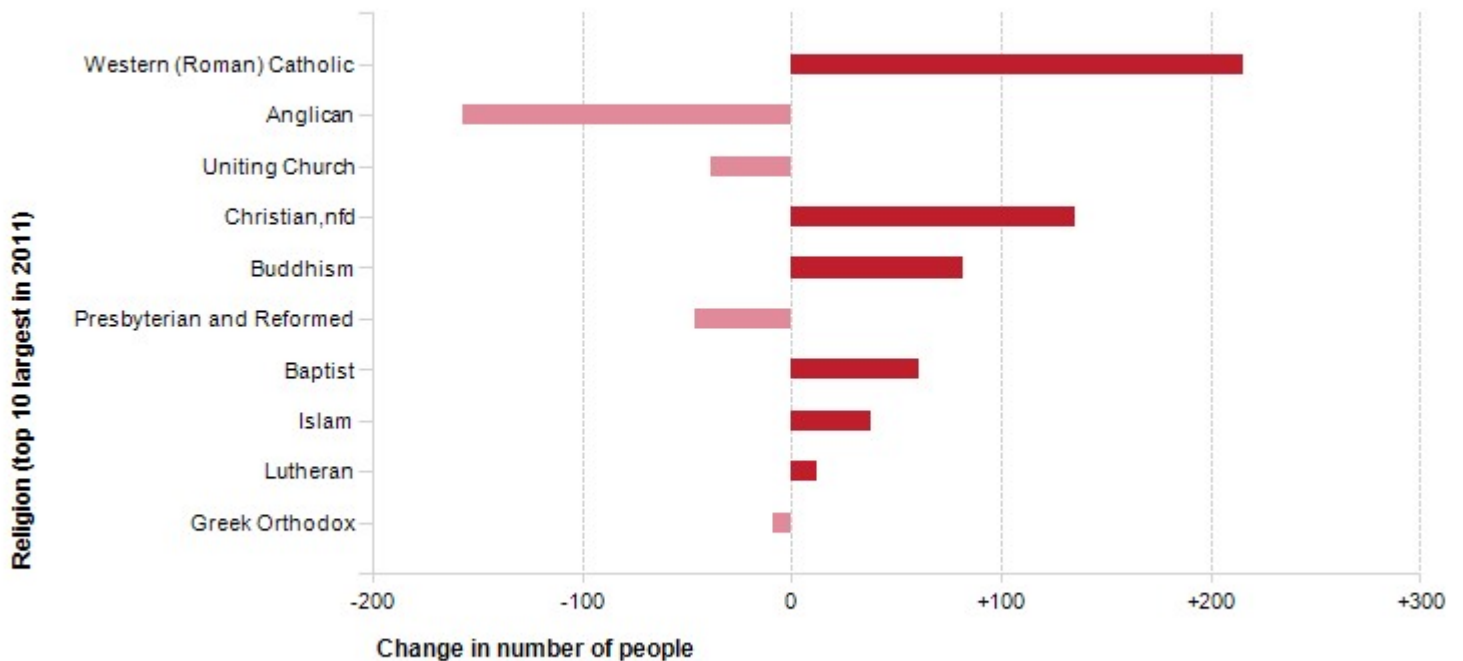


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



# Change in religion, 2006 to 2011

City of Fremantle



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



## Dominant groups

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Analysis of the religious affiliation of the population of the City of Fremantle in 2011 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of people who professed a religion and a higher proportion who stated they had no religion.

Overall, 55.0% of the population nominated a religion, and 34.5% said they had no religion, compared with 65.2% and 25.1% respectively for Greater Perth.

The largest single religion in the City of Fremantle was Western (Roman) Catholic, with 27.6% of the population or 7,347 people as adherents.

**The major differences between the religious affiliation for the population of the City of Fremantle and Greater Perth were:**

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Western (Roman) Catholic (27.6% compared to 24.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Anglican (13.9% compared to 18.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Islam (0.7% compared to 2.1%)

## Emerging groups

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**The largest changes in the religious affiliation of the population in the City of Fremantle between 2006 and 2011 were for those who nominated:**

- Western (Roman) Catholic (+215 persons)
- Anglican (-157 persons)
- Christian,nfd (+135 persons)
- Buddhism (+82 persons)

# Qualifications

Educational Qualifications relate to education outside of primary and secondary school and are one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as [Employment Status](#), [Income](#) and [Occupation](#), the City of Fremantle's Educational Qualifications help to evaluate the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of the area and identify skill gaps in the labour market.

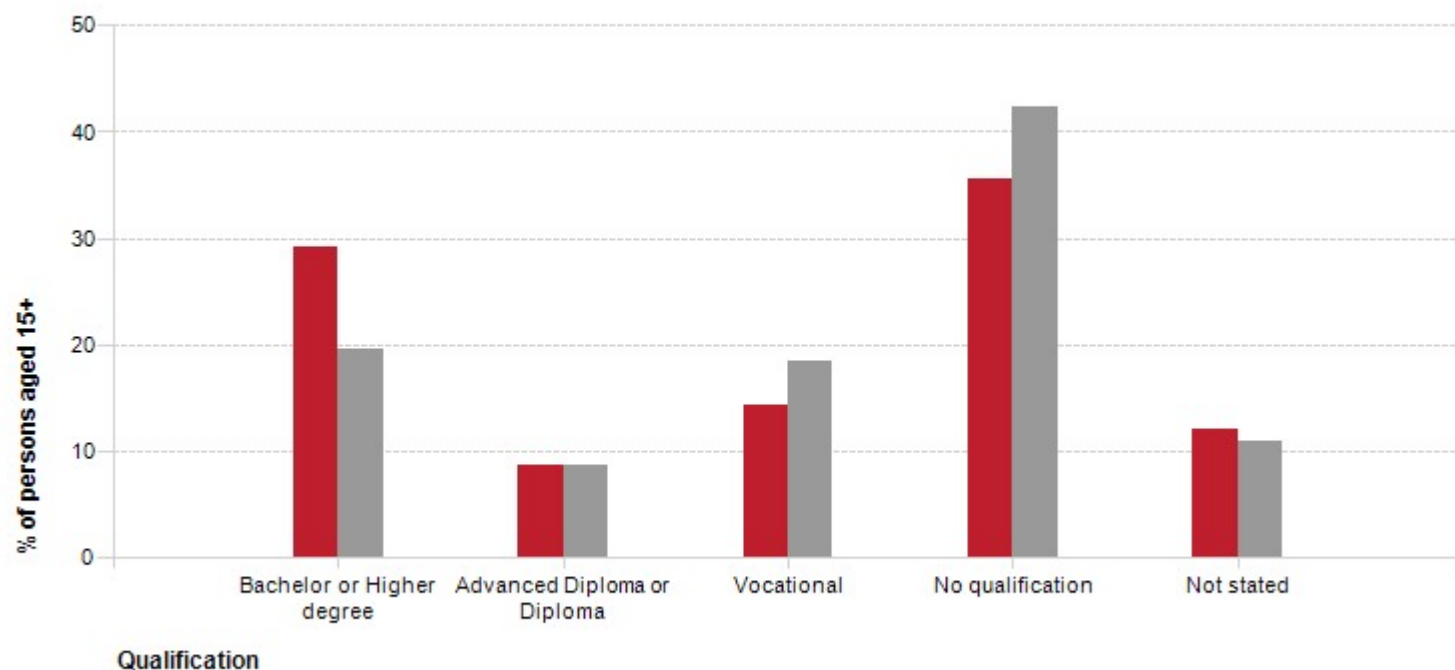
## Highest qualification achieved

| City of Fremantle             | 2011          |              |               | 2006          |              |               | Change        |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
|                               | Number        | %            | Greater Perth | Number        | %            | Greater Perth |               |
| Bachelor or Higher degree     | 6,623         | 29.3         | 19.6          | 5,202         | 24.4         | 16.1          | +1,421        |
| Advanced Diploma or Diploma   | 1,961         | 8.7          | 8.6           | 1,751         | 8.2          | 7.9           | +210          |
| Vocational                    | 3,229         | 14.3         | 18.6          | 2,854         | 13.4         | 17.1          | +375          |
| No qualification              | 8,068         | 35.6         | 42.3          | 8,336         | 39.2         | 45.5          | -268          |
| Not stated                    | 2,752         | 12.2         | 10.9          | 3,147         | 14.8         | 13.4          | -395          |
| <b>Total persons aged 15+</b> | <b>22,633</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>21,290</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>+1,343</b> |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

## Highest qualification achieved, 2011

■ City of Fremantle ■ Greater Perth

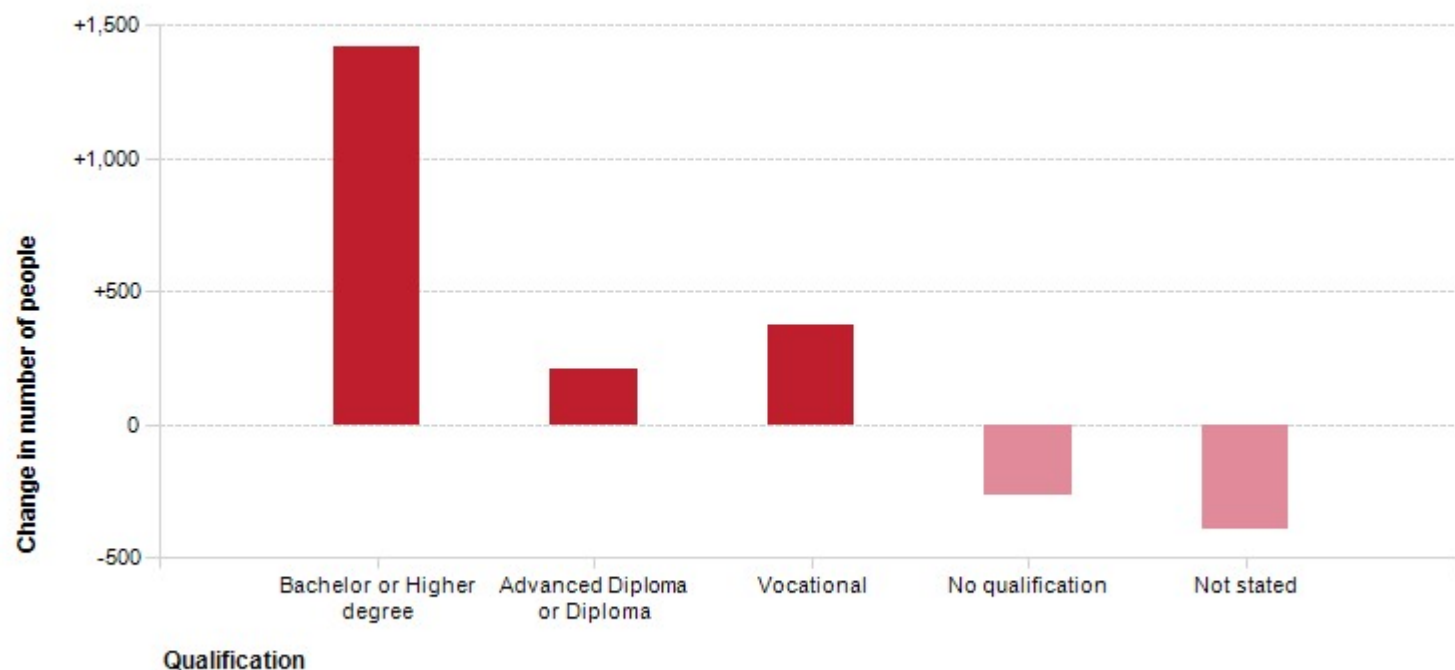


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.



## Change in highest qualification achieved, 2006 to 2011

City of Fremantle



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



### Dominant groups

Analysis of the qualifications of the population in the City of Fremantle in 2011 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of people holding formal qualifications (Bachelor or higher degree; Advanced Diploma or Diploma; or Vocational qualifications), and a lower proportion of people with no formal qualifications.

Overall, 52.2% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 35.6% had no qualifications, compared with 46.8% and 42.3% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between qualifications held by the population of the City of Fremantle and Greater Perth were:

- A larger percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (29.3% compared to 19.6%)
- A smaller percentage of persons with No qualifications (35.6% compared to 42.3%)
- A smaller percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (14.3% compared to 18.6%)

### Emerging groups

The largest changes in the qualifications of the population in the City of Fremantle between 2006 and 2011 were in those with:

- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+1,421 persons)
- Vocational qualifications (+375 persons)
- No qualifications (-268 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+210 persons)

## Highest level of schooling

The City of Fremantle'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.

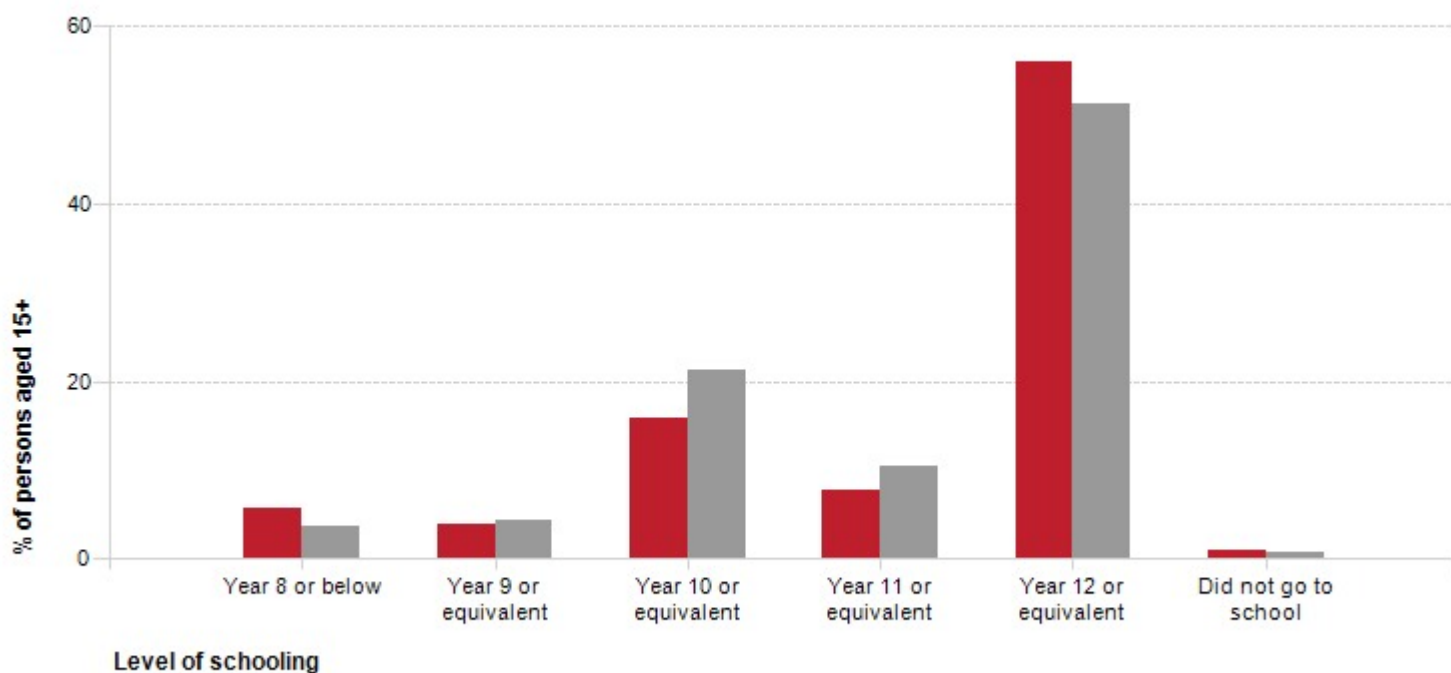
### Highest level of secondary schooling completed

| City of Fremantle             | 2011               |              |                 | 2006          |                 |              | Change        |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|
|                               | Level of schooling | Number       | % Greater Perth | Number        | % Greater Perth | 2006 to 2011 |               |
| Year 8 or below               | 1,308              | 5.8          | 3.7             | 1,561         | 7.3             | 4.6          | -253          |
| Year 9 or equivalent          | 858                | 3.8          | 4.4             | 968           | 4.5             | 5.0          | -110          |
| Year 10 or equivalent         | 3,604              | 15.9         | 21.2            | 3,723         | 17.5            | 23.5         | -119          |
| Year 11 or equivalent         | 1,737              | 7.7          | 10.3            | 1,661         | 7.8             | 10.6         | +76           |
| Year 12 or equivalent         | 12,674             | 56.0         | 51.2            | 10,655        | 50.0            | 45.4         | +2,019        |
| Did not go to school          | 210                | 0.9          | 0.6             | 213           | 1.0             | 0.6          | -3            |
| Not stated                    | 2,241              | 9.9          | 8.6             | 2,524         | 11.8            | 10.1         | -283          |
| <b>Total persons aged 15+</b> | <b>22,632</b>      | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>    | <b>21,305</b> | <b>100.0</b>    | <b>100.0</b> | <b>+1,327</b> |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

## Highest level of schooling completed, 2011

■ City of Fremantle ■ Greater Perth

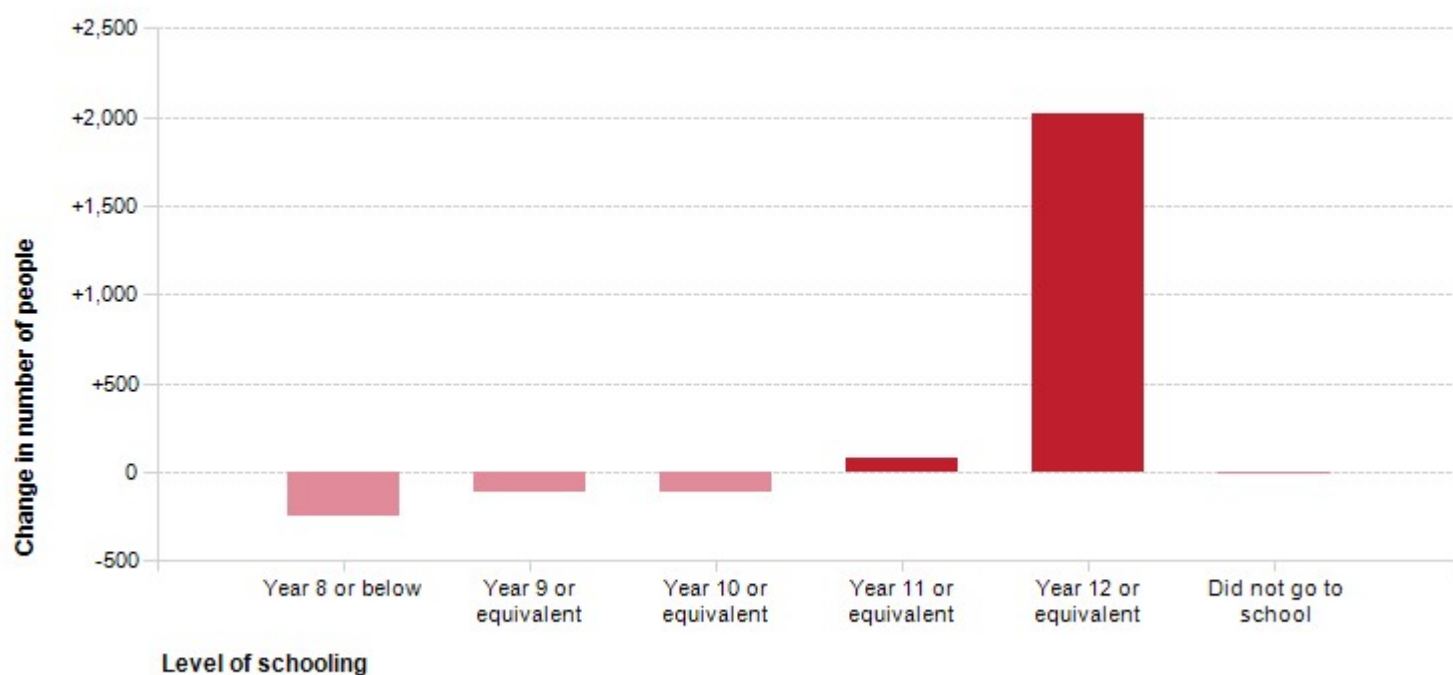


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)  
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# Change in highest level of schooling completed, 2006 to 2011

City of Fremantle



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)  
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## Dominant groups

Analysis of the highest level of schooling attained by the population in the City of Fremantle in 2011 compared to Greater Perth 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, 26.4% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 56.0% went on to complete Year 12 or equivalent, compared with 29.9% and 51.2% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between the level of schooling attained by the population in the City of Fremantle and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (56.0% compared to 51.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 8 or below (5.8% compared to 3.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (15.9% compared to 21.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 11 or equivalent (7.7% compared to 10.3%)

## Emerging groups

The largest changes in the level of schooling attained by the population in the City of Fremantle, between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Year 12 or equivalent (+2,019 persons)
- Year 8 or below (-253 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (-119 persons)
- Year 9 or equivalent (-110 persons)

## Education institution attending

The share of the City of Fremantle's population attending educational institutions reflects the age structure of the population, which influences 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.

### Education institute attending

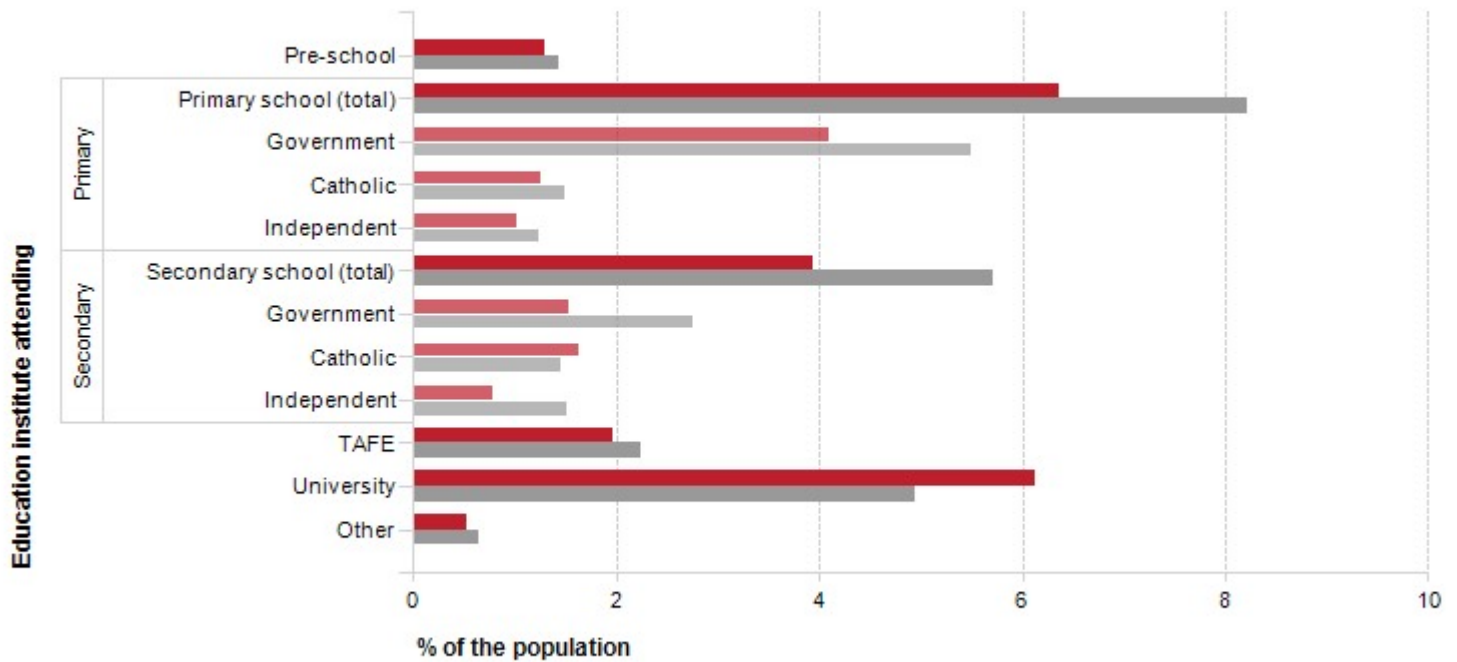
| City of Fremantle         | 2011          |              |               | 2006          |              |               | Change        |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Type of institute         | Number        | %            | Greater Perth | Number        | %            | Greater Perth | 2006 to 2011  |
| Pre-school                | 346           | 1.3          | 1.4           | 271           | 1.1          | 1.3           | +75           |
| Primary school            | 1,690         | 6.4          | 8.2           | 1,447         | 5.8          | 8.4           | +243          |
| ■ Primary - Government    | 1,086         | 4.1          | 5.5           | 947           | 3.8          | 5.6           | +139          |
| ■ Primary - Catholic      | 331           | 1.2          | 1.5           | 305           | 1.2          | 1.6           | +26           |
| ■ Primary - Independent   | 273           | 1.0          | 1.2           | 195           | 0.8          | 1.1           | +78           |
| Secondary school          | 1,046         | 3.9          | 5.7           | 1,067         | 4.3          | 6.0           | -21           |
| ■ Secondary - Government  | 407           | 1.5          | 2.8           | 541           | 2.2          | 3.2           | -134          |
| ■ Secondary - Catholic    | 432           | 1.6          | 1.5           | 337           | 1.4          | 1.4           | +95           |
| ■ Secondary - Independent | 207           | 0.8          | 1.5           | 189           | 0.8          | 1.4           | +18           |
| TAFE                      | 522           | 2.0          | 2.2           | 490           | 2.0          | 2.1           | +32           |
| University                | 1,630         | 6.1          | 4.9           | 1,389         | 5.6          | 4.5           | +241          |
| Other                     | 138           | 0.5          | 0.7           | 144           | 0.6          | 0.6           | -6            |
| Not attending             | 19,181        | 72.2         | 69.5          | 17,484        | 70.4         | 68.4          | +1,697        |
| Not stated                | 2,029         | 7.6          | 7.4           | 2,541         | 10.2         | 8.7           | -512          |
| <b>Total</b>              | <b>26,582</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>24,833</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>+1,749</b> |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.



# Education institute attending, 2011

■ City of Fremantle ■ Greater Perth

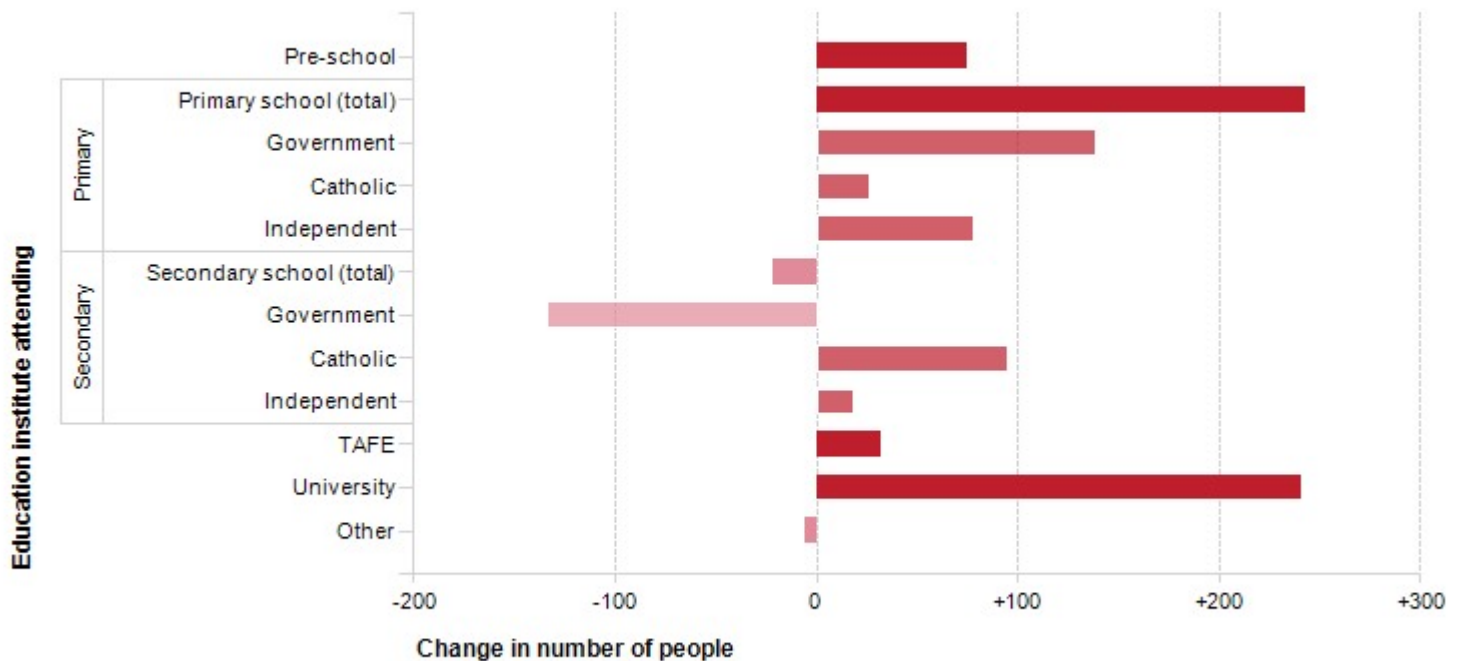


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



# Change in education institute attending, 2006 to 2011

City of Fremantle



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)  
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## Dominant groups

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Analysis of the share of the population attending educational institutions in the City of Fremantle in 2011 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion attending primary school, a lower proportion attending secondary school, and a higher proportion engaged in tertiary level education.

Overall, 6.4% of the population were attending primary school, 3.9% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 8.1% were learning at a tertiary level, compared with 8.2%, 5.7% and 7.2% respectively for Greater Perth.

**The major differences between the share of the population attending learning institutions in the City of Fremantle and Greater Perth were:**

- A *larger* percentage of persons not attending (72.2% compared to 69.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons attending University (6.1% compared to 4.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a Government primary school (6.4% compared to 8.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a Government secondary school (3.9% compared to 5.7%)

## Emerging groups

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From 2006 to 2011, City of Fremantle's population aged 15 years and over increased by 1,749 people (+7.0%). This represents an average annual change of 1.37% per year over the period.

**The largest changes in the number of people attending education institutions in the City of Fremantle, between 2006 and 2011 were in those who nominated:**

- Primary school (+243 persons)
- University (+241 persons)
- Primary - Government (+139 persons)
- Secondary - Government (-134 persons)

## Need for assistance

The City of Fremantle'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. The City of Fremantle'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

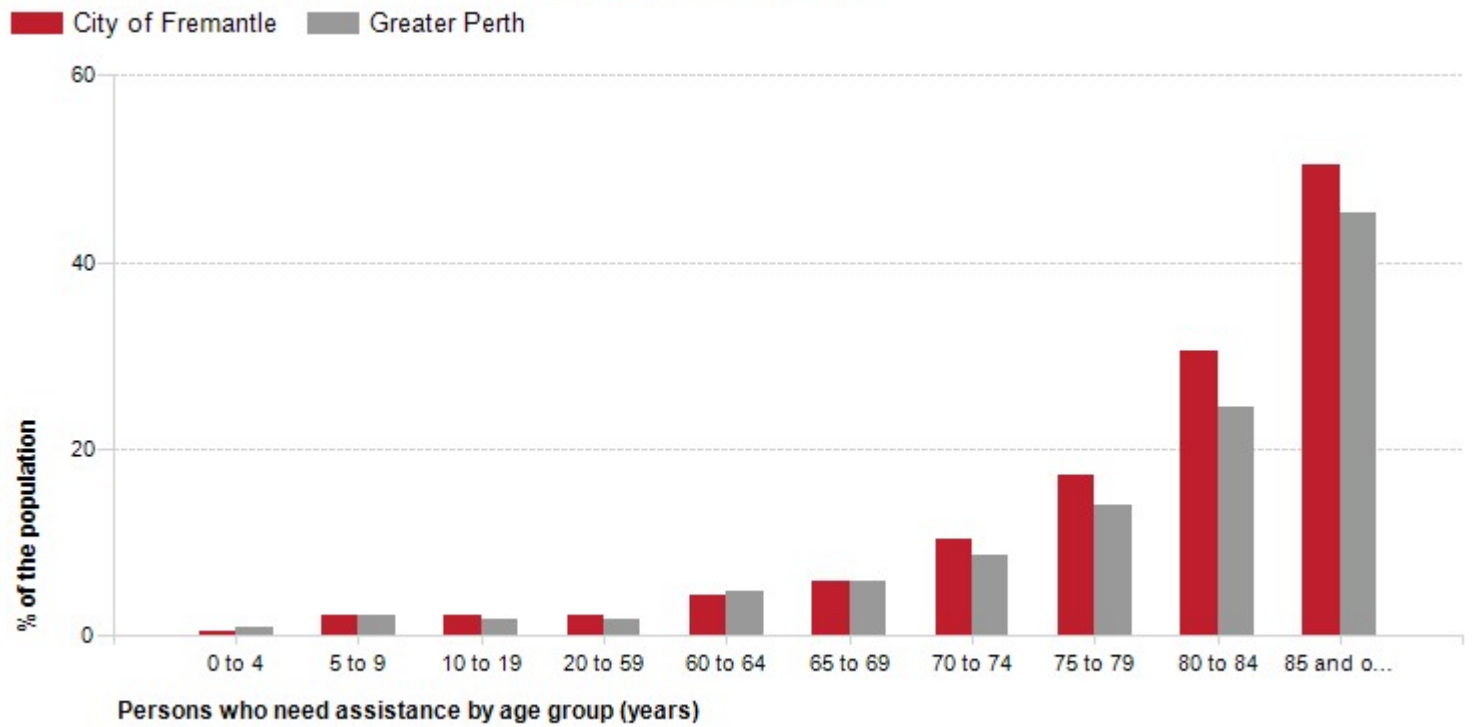
| City of Fremantle                      | 2011   |                      |               | 2006   |                      |               | Change       |
|--|--------|----------------------|---------------|--------|----------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Assistance needed by age group (years) | Number | % of total age group | Greater Perth | Number | % of total age group | Greater Perth | 2006 to 2011 |
| 0 to 4                                 | 6      | 0.4                  | 0.9           | 13     | 1.0                  | 0.8           | -7           |
| 5 to 9                                 | 27     | 2.1                  | 2.2           | 26     | 2.2                  | 1.9           | +1           |
| 10 to 19                               | 52     | 2.1                  | 1.7           | 25     | 1.0                  | 1.5           | +27          |
| 20 to 59                               | 336    | 2.2                  | 1.6           | 338    | 2.3                  | 1.8           | -2           |
| 60 to 64                               | 72     | 4.2                  | 4.7           | 70     | 5.3                  | 4.6           | +2           |
| 65 to 69                               | 71     | 5.9                  | 5.8           | 58     | 5.3                  | 5.3           | +13          |
| 70 to 74                               | 104    | 10.2                 | 8.5           | 97     | 10.6                 | 8.1           | +7           |
| 75 to 79                               | 145    | 17.1                 | 14.1          | 166    | 19.6                 | 14.3          | -21          |
| 80 to 84                               | 210    | 30.5                 | 24.4          | 194    | 31.1                 | 25.7          | +16          |
| 85 and over                            | 307    | 50.3                 | 45.3          | 239    | 53.7                 | 48.0          | +68          |
| Total persons needing assistance       | 1,330  | 5.0                  | 3.6           | 1,226  | 4.9                  | 3.6           | +104         |

### Need for assistance with core activities

| City of Fremantle                      | 2011   |       |               | 2006   |       |               | Change       |
|--|--------|-------|---------------|--------|-------|---------------|--------------|
| Assistance needed by age group (years) | Number | %     | Greater Perth | Number | %     | Greater Perth | 2006 to 2011 |
| Total persons needing assistance       | 1,330  | 5.0   | 3.6           | 1,226  | 4.9   | 3.6           | +104         |
| Total persons not needing assistance   | 23,590 | 88.7  | 90.4          | 21,622 | 87.1  | 89.5          | +1,968       |
| Not stated                             | 1,662  | 6.3   | 6.1           | 1,985  | 8.0   | 6.9           | -323         |
| Total population                       | 26,582 | 100.0 | 100.0         | 24,833 | 100.0 | 100.0         | +1,749       |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

## Need for assistance with core activities, 2011

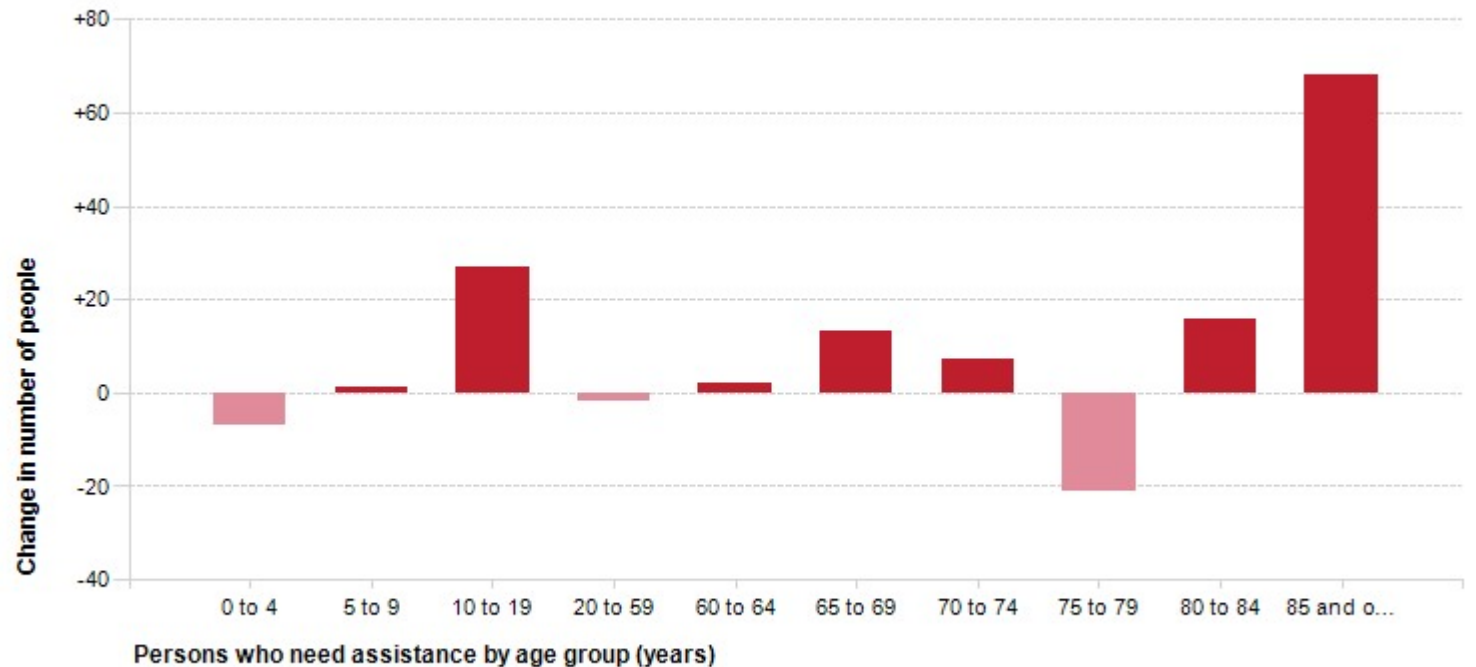


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



## Change in need for assistance with core activities, 2006 to 2011

City of Fremantle



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



## Dominant groups

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Analysis of the need for assistance of persons in the City of Fremantle compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of persons who reported needing assistance with core activities.

Overall, 5.0% of the population reported needing assistance with core activities, compared with 3.6% for Greater Perth.

The major differences in the age groups reporting a need for assistance in the City of Fremantle and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (30.5% compared to 24.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (50.3% compared to 45.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (17.1% compared to 14.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 70 to 74 (10.2% compared to 8.5%)

## Emerging groups

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The major difference in the age groups reporting a need for assistance between 2006 and 2011 in the City of Fremantle was in the age group:

- 85 and over (+68 persons)

## Employment status

The City of Fremantle'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](#)).

### Employment status

| City of Fremantle            | 2011          |              |               | 2006          |              |               | Change        |
|------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Employment status            | Number        | %            | Greater Perth | Number        | %            | Greater Perth | 2006 to 2011  |
| Employed                     | 13,314        | 95.0         | 95.2          | 11,931        | 95.5         | 96.3          | +1,383        |
| ▪ Employed full-time         | 8,051         | 57.4         | 60.2          | 7,182         | 57.5         | 60.9          | +869          |
| ▪ Employed part-time         | 5,043         | 36.0         | 33.1          | 4,438         | 35.5         | 32.8          | +605          |
| ▪ Hours worked not stated    | 220           | 1.6          | 1.9           | 311           | 2.5          | 2.7           | -91           |
| Unemployed                   | 700           | 5.0          | 4.8           | 568           | 4.5          | 3.7           | +132          |
| ▪ Looking for full-time work | 402           | 2.9          | 2.7           | 337           | 2.7          | 2.1           | +65           |
| ▪ Looking for part-time work | 298           | 2.1          | 2.0           | 231           | 1.8          | 1.6           | +67           |
| <b>Total Labour Force</b>    | <b>14,014</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>12,499</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>+1,515</b> |

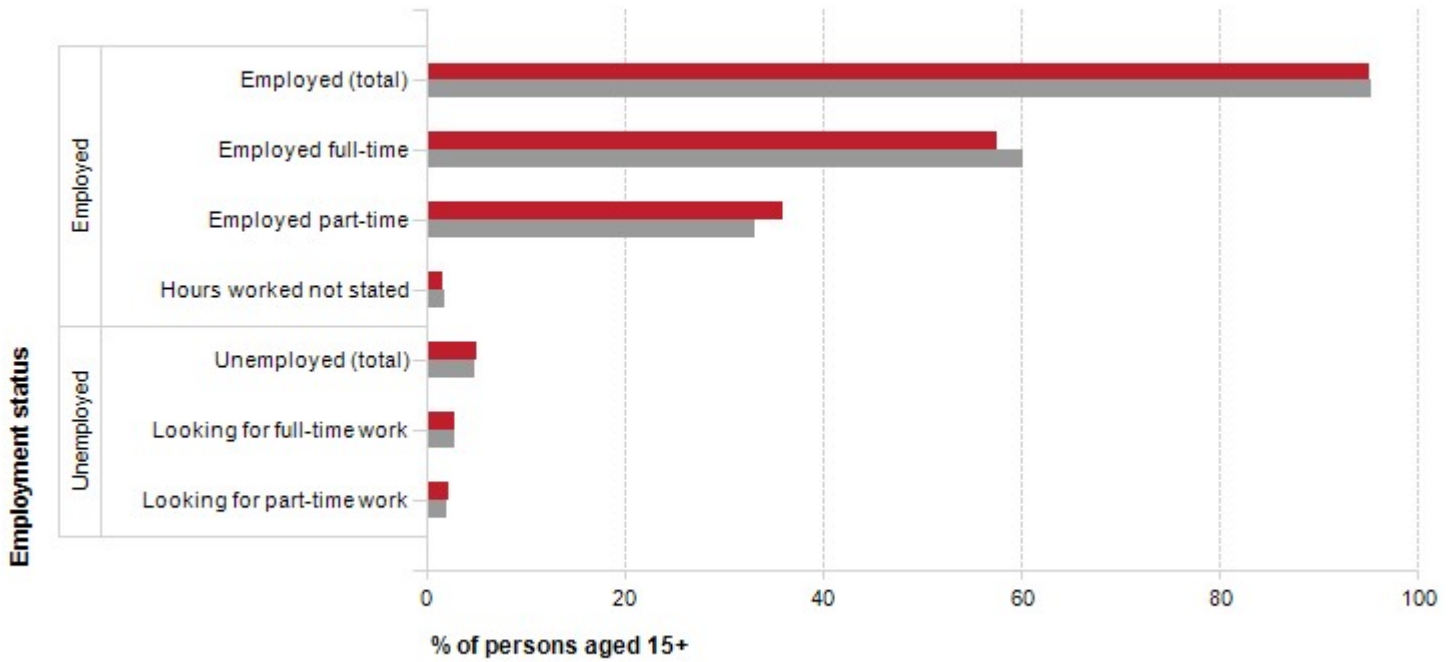
### Labour force status

| City of Fremantle              | 2011          |              |               | 2006          |              |               | Change        |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Labour force status            | Number        | %            | Greater Perth | Number        | %            | Greater Perth | 2006 to 2011  |
| Total Labour force             | 14,014        | 61.9         | 64.5          | 12,499        | 58.7         | 62.2          | +1,515        |
| Not in the labour force        | 7,161         | 31.6         | 29.6          | 6,988         | 32.8         | 31.0          | +173          |
| Labour force status not stated | 1,459         | 6.4          | 5.9           | 1,818         | 8.5          | 6.7           | -359          |
| <b>Total persons aged 15+</b>  | <b>22,634</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>21,305</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>+1,329</b> |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

# Employment status, 2011

■ City of Fremantle ■ Greater Perth

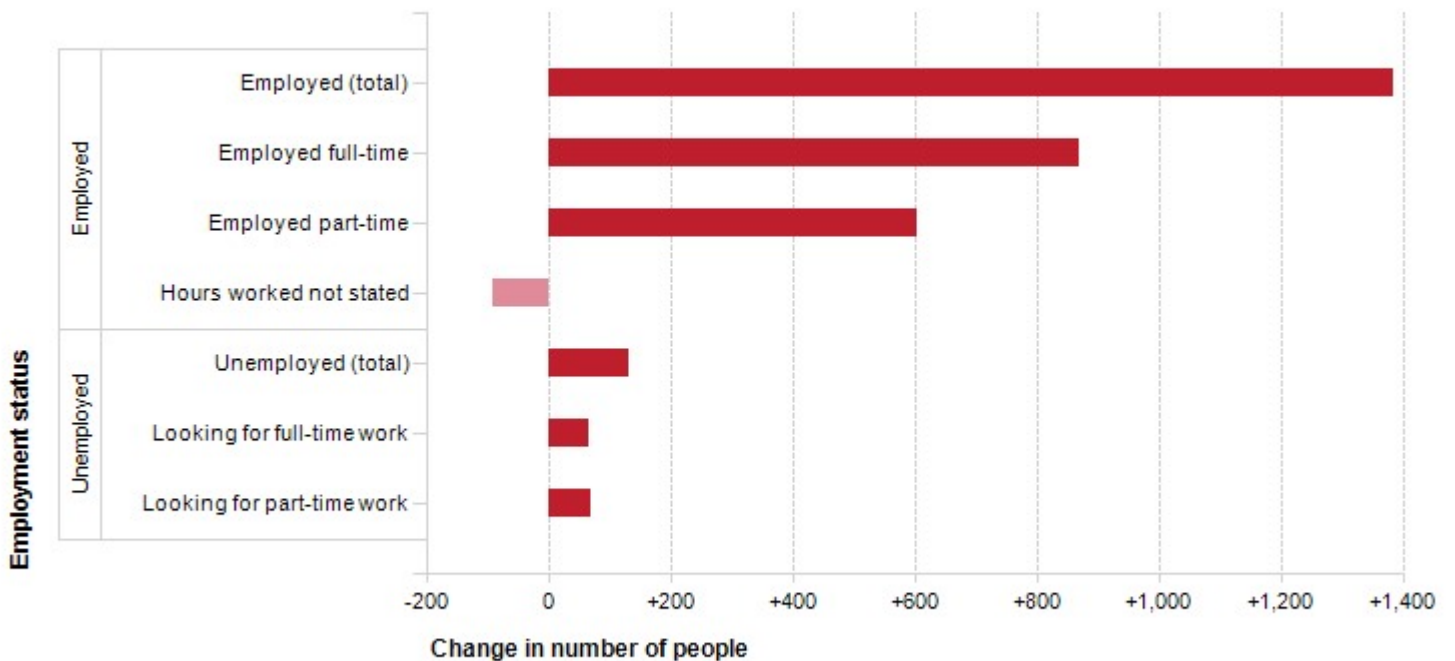


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



# Change in employment status, 2006 to 2011

City of Fremantle



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



## Dominant groups

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The size of the City of Fremantle's labour force in 2011 was 14,014 persons, of which 5,043 were employed part-time and 8,051 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in the City of Fremantle in 2011 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a similar proportion in employment, as well as a similar proportion unemployed. Overall, 95.0% of the labour force was employed (58.8% of the population aged 15+), and 5.0% unemployed (3.1% of the population aged 15+), compared with 95.2% and 4.8% respectively for Greater Perth.

The labour force participation rate refers to the proportion of the population over 15 years of age that was employed or actively looking for work. *"The labour force is a fundamental input to domestic production. Its size and composition are therefore crucial factors in economic growth. From the viewpoint of social development, earnings from paid work are a major influence on levels of economic well-being."* (Australian Social Trends 1995).

Analysis of the labour force participation rate of the population in the City of Fremantle in 2011 shows that there was a lower proportion in the labour force (61.9%) compared with Greater Perth (64.5%).

## Emerging groups

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Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people employed in the City of Fremantle showed an increase of 1,383 persons and the number unemployed showed an increase of 132 persons. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 1,515 persons, or 12.1%.



# Industry sectors of employment

The City of Fremantle'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.

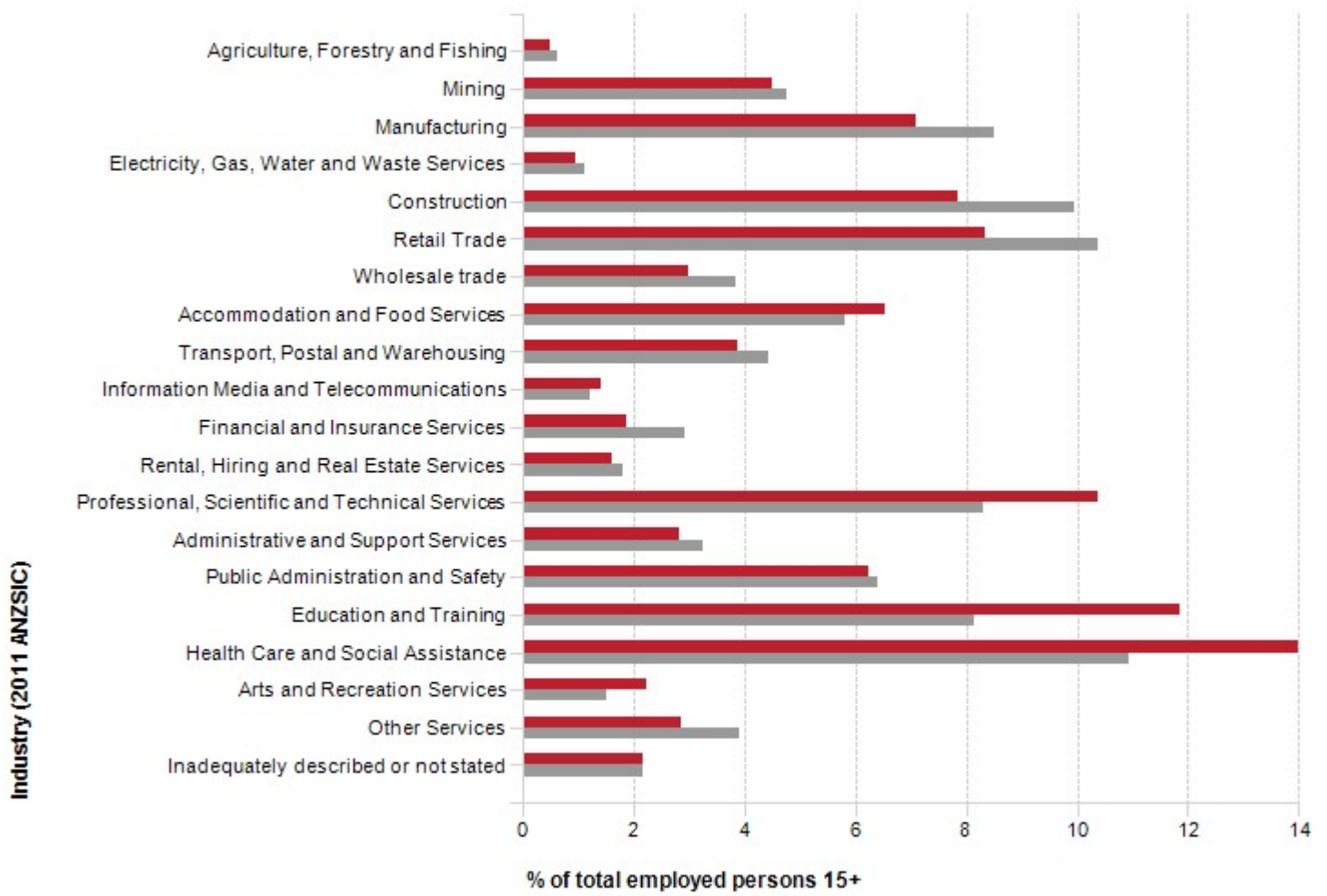
## Industry sector of employment

| City of Fremantle                               | 2011          |              |               | 2006          |              |               | Change        |
|---|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Industry sector                                 | Number        | %            | Greater Perth | Number        | %            | Greater Perth | 2006 to 2011  |
| Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing               | 65            | 0.5          | 0.6           | 106           | 0.9          | 0.8           | -41           |
| Mining  | 600           | 4.5          | 4.8           | 352           | 3.0          | 3.2           | +248          |
| Manufacturing                                   | 942           | 7.1          | 8.5           | 1,029         | 8.6          | 9.9           | -87           |
| Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services      | 125           | 0.9          | 1.1           | 96            | 0.8          | 1.0           | +29           |
| Construction                                    | 1,043         | 7.8          | 10.0          | 832           | 7.0          | 9.1           | +211          |
| Retail Trade                                    | 1,110         | 8.3          | 10.4          | 1,135         | 9.5          | 11.4          | -25           |
| Wholesale trade                                 | 396           | 3.0          | 3.9           | 408           | 3.4          | 4.3           | -12           |
| Accommodation and Food Services                 | 871           | 6.5          | 5.8           | 752           | 6.3          | 5.8           | +119          |
| Transport, Postal and Warehousing               | 516           | 3.9          | 4.4           | 451           | 3.8          | 4.2           | +65           |
| Information Media and Telecommunications        | 186           | 1.4          | 1.2           | 182           | 1.5          | 1.5           | +4            |
| Financial and Insurance Services                | 247           | 1.9          | 2.9           | 278           | 2.3          | 3.4           | -31           |
| Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services         | 216           | 1.6          | 1.8           | 222           | 1.9          | 2.0           | -6            |
| Professional, Scientific and Technical Services | 1,381         | 10.4         | 8.3           | 1,076         | 9.0          | 7.3           | +305          |
| Administrative and Support Services             | 378           | 2.8          | 3.2           | 364           | 3.1          | 3.4           | +14           |
| Public Administration and Safety                | 832           | 6.3          | 6.4           | 793           | 6.6          | 6.5           | +39           |
| Education and Training                          | 1,576         | 11.8         | 8.1           | 1,370         | 11.5         | 7.8           | +206          |
| Health Care and Social Assistance               | 1,861         | 14.0         | 10.9          | 1,543         | 12.9         | 10.6          | +318          |
| Arts and Recreation Services                    | 298           | 2.2          | 1.5           | 254           | 2.1          | 1.4           | +44           |
| Other Services                                  | 381           | 2.9          | 3.9           | 369           | 3.1          | 3.9           | +12           |
| Inadequately described or not stated            | 288           | 2.2          | 2.2           | 319           | 2.7          | 2.7           | -31           |
| <b>Total employed persons aged 15+</b>          | <b>13,312</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>11,931</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>+1,381</b> |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

# Industry sector of employment, 2011

■ City of Fremantle ■ Greater Perth

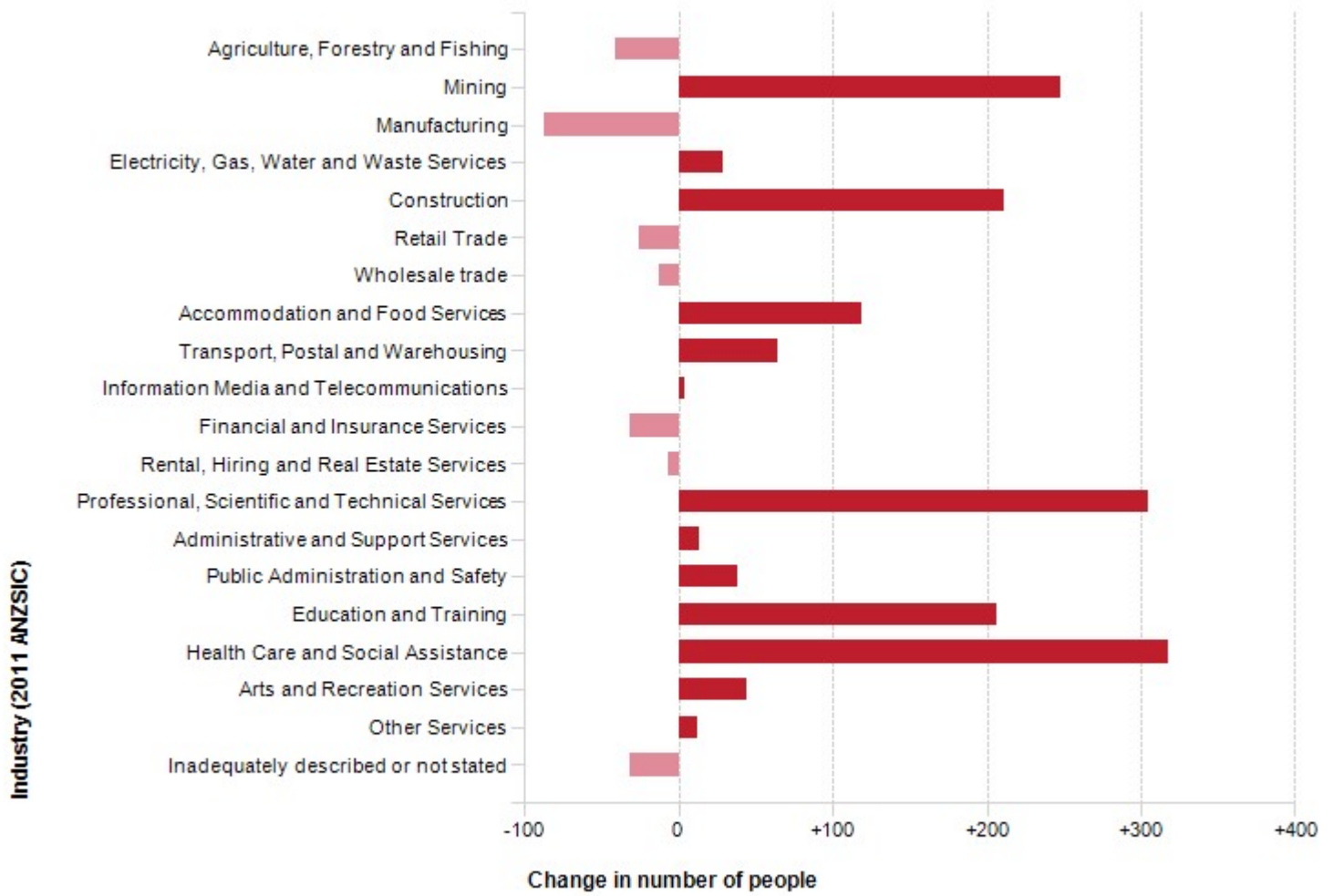


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)  
 Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



# Change in industry sector of employment, 2006 to 2011

City of Fremantle



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)  
 Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



## Occupations of employment

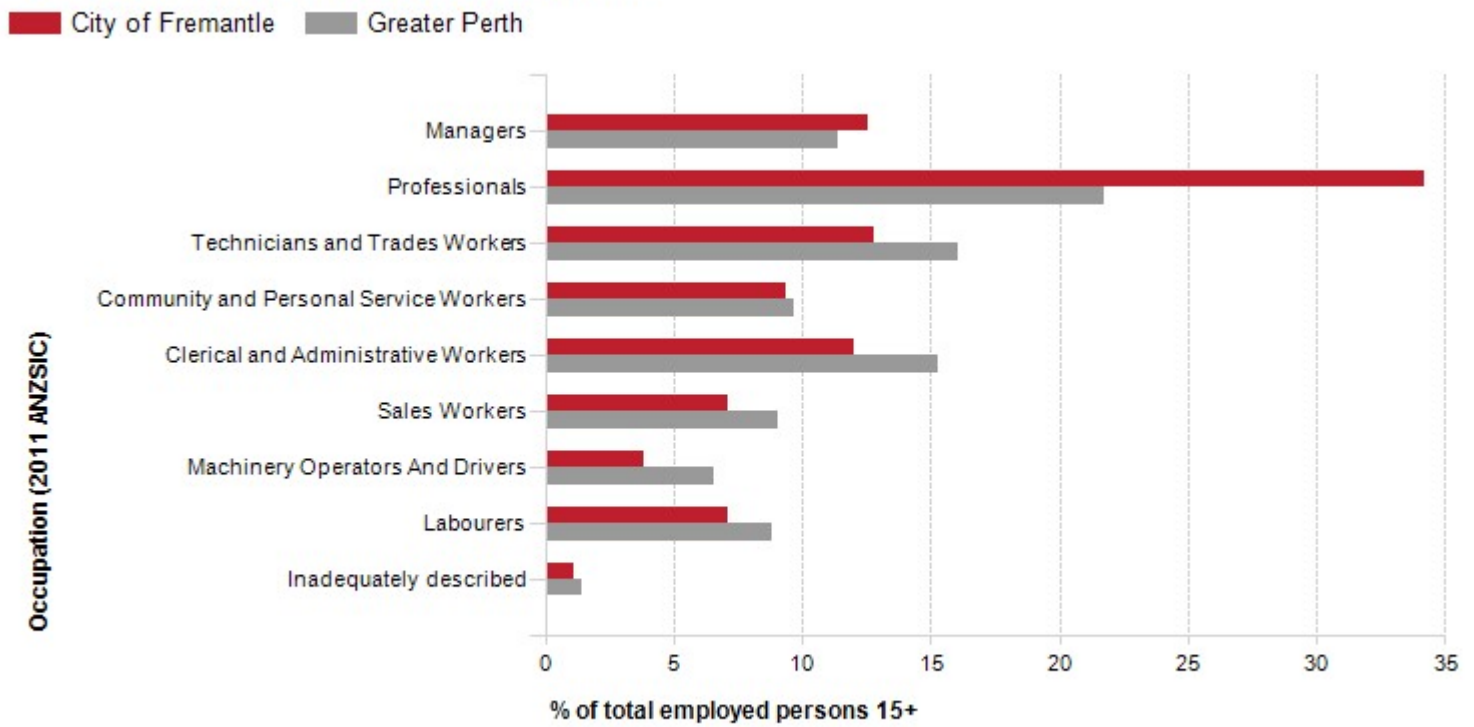
The City of Fremantle's occupation statistics quantify the occupations in which the residents work (which may be within the residing area or elsewhere). This will be influenced by the economic base and employment opportunities available in the area, education levels, and the working and social aspirations of the population. When viewed with other indicators, such as [Educational Qualifications](#) and [Individual Income](#), Occupation is a key measure for evaluating the City of Fremantle's socio-economic status and skill base.

### Occupation of employment

| City of Fremantle<br>Occupation            | 2011          |              |               | 2006          |              |               | Change<br>2006 to 2011 |
|--|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|------------------------|
|  | Number        | %            | Greater Perth | Number        | %            | Greater Perth |                        |
| Managers                                   | 1,671         | 12.6         | 11.4          | 1,441         | 12.1         | 11.2          | +230                   |
| Professionals                              | 4,551         | 34.2         | 21.7          | 3,806         | 31.9         | 20.3          | +745                   |
| Technicians and Trades<br>Workers          | 1,707         | 12.8         | 16.1          | 1,555         | 13.0         | 16.1          | +152                   |
| Community and Personal<br>Service Workers  | 1,244         | 9.3          | 9.7           | 1,046         | 8.8          | 9.1           | +198                   |
| Clerical and Administrative<br>Workers     | 1,595         | 12.0         | 15.3          | 1,455         | 12.2         | 15.6          | +140                   |
| Sales Workers                              | 941           | 7.1          | 9.0           | 967           | 8.1          | 9.9           | -26                    |
| Machinery Operators And<br>Drivers         | 513           | 3.9          | 6.6           | 487           | 4.1          | 6.5           | +26                    |
| Labourers                                  | 944           | 7.1          | 8.8           | 1,010         | 8.5          | 9.9           | -66                    |
| Inadequately described                     | 148           | 1.1          | 1.4           | 163           | 1.4          | 1.5           | -15                    |
| <b>Total employed persons<br/>aged 15+</b> | <b>13,314</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>11,930</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>+1,384</b>          |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

## Occupation of employment, 2011

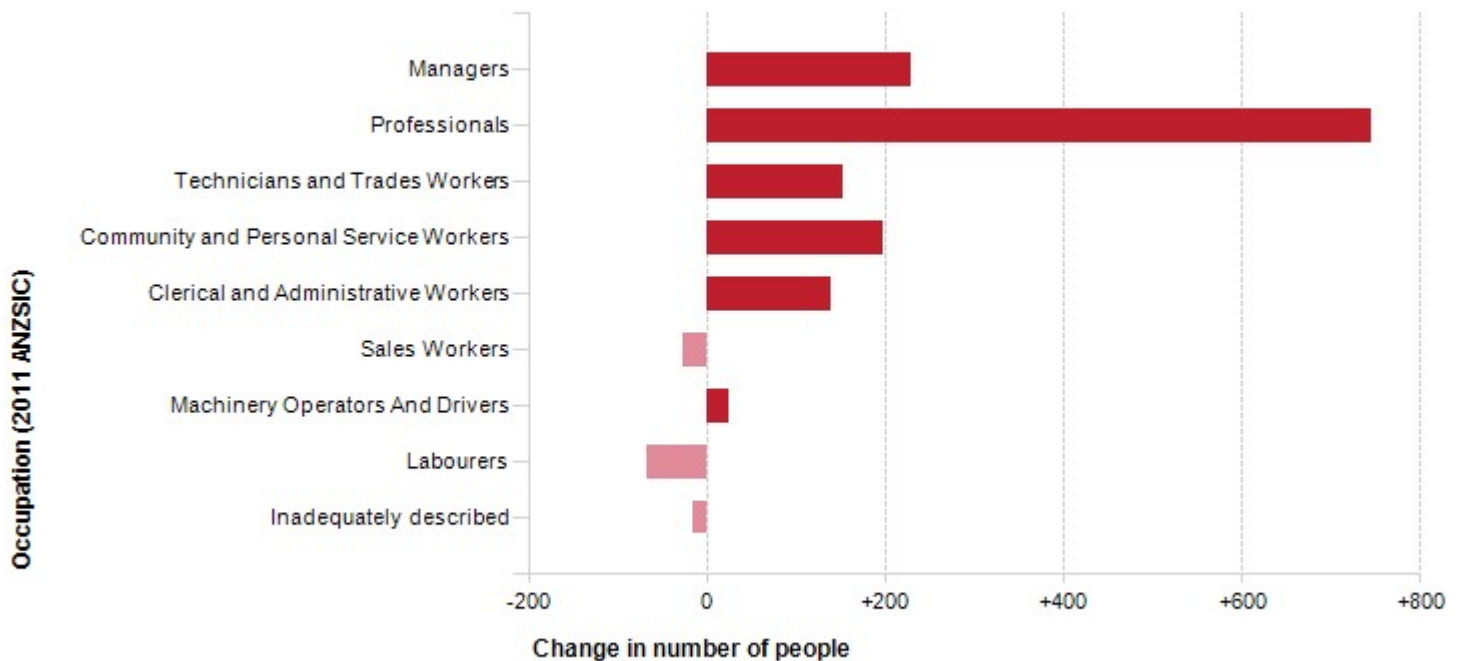


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



## Change in occupation of employment, 2006 to 2011

City of Fremantle



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



## Dominant groups

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An analysis of the jobs held by the resident population in City of Fremantle in 2011 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Professionals (4,551 people or 34.2%)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (1,707 people or 12.8%)
- Managers (1,671 people or 12.6%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 7,929 people in total or 59.6% of the employed resident population.

In comparison, Greater Perth employed 21.7% in Professionals; 16.1% in Technicians and Trades Workers; and 11.4% in Managers.

**The major differences between the jobs held by the population of the City of Fremantle and Greater Perth were:**

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (34.2% compared to 21.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Managers (12.6% compared to 11.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Clerical and Administrative Workers (12.0% compared to 15.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Technicians and Trades Workers (12.8% compared to 16.1%)

## Emerging groups

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The number of employed people in City of Fremantle increased by 1,384 between 2006 and 2011.

**The largest changes in the occupations of residents between 2006 and 2011 in the City of Fremantle were for those employed as:**

- Professionals (+745 persons)
- Managers (+230 persons)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (+198 persons)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (+152 persons)

## Method of travel to work

The City of Fremantle'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.

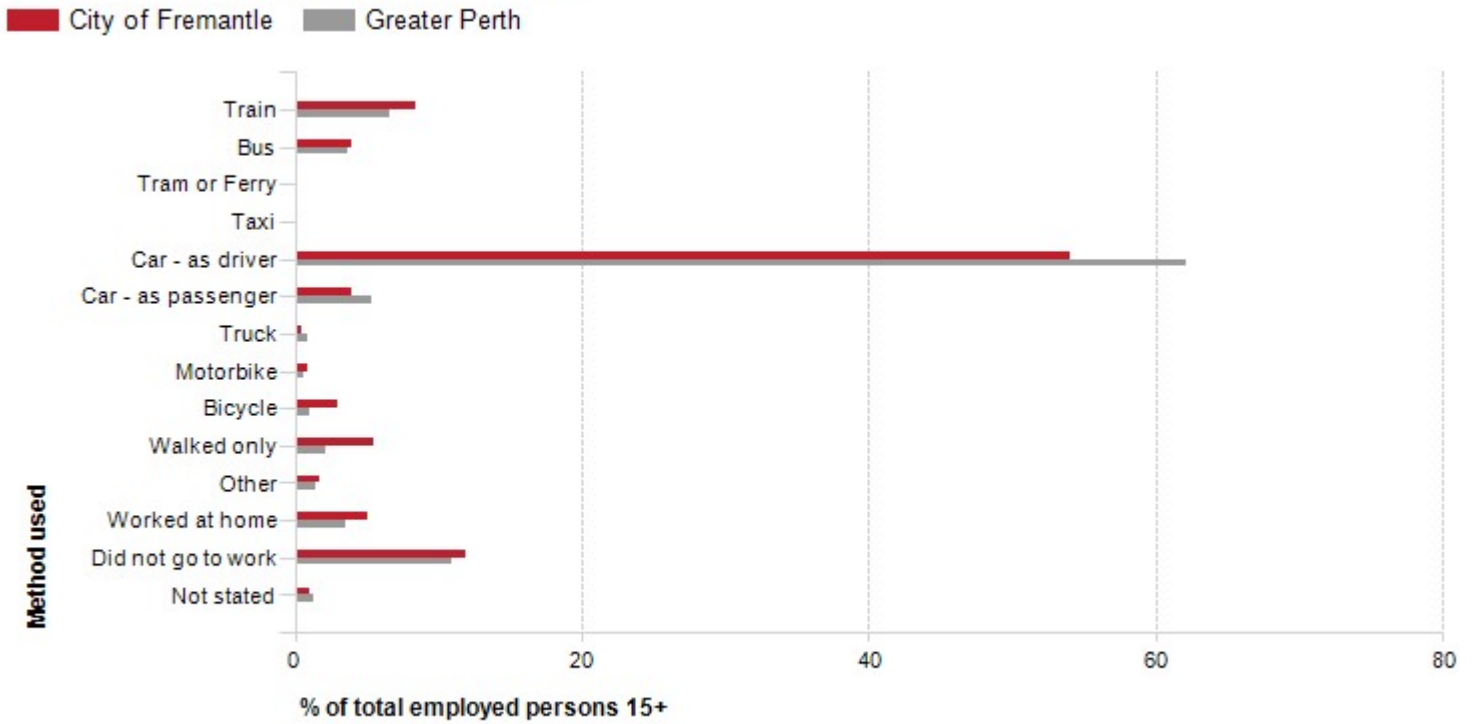
Commuting data is very useful in transport planning as it informs decision-makers about the availability, effectiveness and utilisation of local transport options, particularly when analysed with [Residents Place of Work](#) data and [Car Ownership](#).

### Method of travel to work

| City of Fremantle                      | 2011          |              |               | 2006          |              |               | Change        |
|--|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Main method of travel                  | Number        | %            | Greater Perth | Number        | %            | Greater Perth | 2006 to 2011  |
| Train                                  | 1,112         | 8.4          | 6.7           | 796           | 6.7          | 4.1           | +316          |
| Bus                                    | 536           | 4.0          | 3.7           | 464           | 3.9          | 4.1           | +72           |
| Tram or Ferry                          | 4             | 0.0          | 0.0           | 10            | 0.1          | 0.0           | -6            |
| Taxi                                   | 30            | 0.2          | 0.2           | 31            | 0.3          | 0.2           | -1            |
| Car - as driver                        | 7,197         | 54.1         | 62.2          | 6,491         | 54.8         | 63.0          | +706          |
| Car - as passenger                     | 534           | 4.0          | 5.3           | 565           | 4.8          | 5.8           | -31           |
| Truck                                  | 60            | 0.5          | 0.8           | 76            | 0.6          | 1.0           | -16           |
| Motorbike                              | 111           | 0.8          | 0.6           | 82            | 0.7          | 0.6           | +29           |
| Bicycle                                | 389           | 2.9          | 1.1           | 255           | 2.2          | 1.0           | +134          |
| Walked only                            | 726           | 5.5          | 2.2           | 586           | 4.9          | 2.0           | +140          |
| Other                                  | 225           | 1.7          | 1.5           | 155           | 1.3          | 1.1           | +70           |
| Worked at home                         | 668           | 5.0          | 3.5           | 610           | 5.2          | 3.6           | +58           |
| Did not go to work                     | 1,577         | 11.8         | 10.9          | 1,500         | 12.7         | 11.6          | +77           |
| Not stated                             | 142           | 1.1          | 1.3           | 219           | 1.8          | 1.7           | -77           |
| <b>Total employed persons aged 15+</b> | <b>13,311</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>11,840</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>+1,471</b> |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

# Method of travel to work, 2011

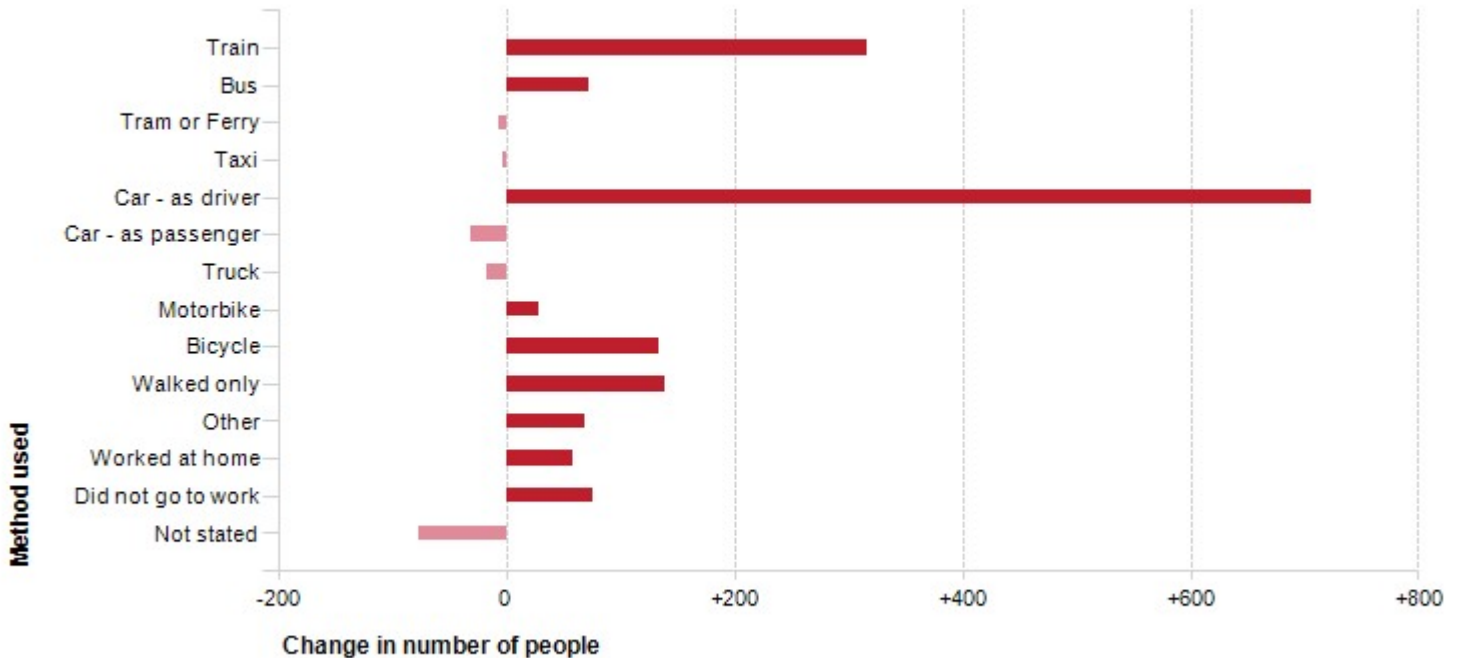


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)  
 Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



# Change in method of travel to work, 2006 to 2011

City of Fremantle



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data)  
 Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.





## Dominant groups

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In 2011, there were 1,652 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in City of Fremantle, compared with 7,902 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 the City of Fremantle in 2011 compared to Greater Perth shows that 12.4% used public transport, while 59.4% used a private vehicle, compared with 10.4% and 68.9% respectively in Greater Perth.

**The major differences between the method of travel to work of the City of Fremantle and Greater Perth were:**

- A *larger* percentage of persons who walked only (5.5% compared to 2.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by bicycle (2.9% compared to 1.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by train (8.4% compared to 6.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who worked at home (5.0% compared to 3.5%)

## Emerging groups

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The number of employed people in City of Fremantle increased by 1,471 between 2006 and 2011.

**The largest changes in the method of travel to work by resident population in the City of Fremantle between 2006 and 2011 were for those nominated:**

- Car - as driver (+706 persons)
- Train (+316 persons)
- Walked only (+140 persons)
- Bicycle (+134 persons)

## Volunteer work

The voluntary work sector is an important part of Australia's economy. The level of volunteering can indicate the cohesiveness of the community and how readily individuals are able to contribute to that community. Factors impacting on the level of volunteering in the City of Fremantle include the Age Structure of the population, the level of Proficiency in English, Income and Education levels.

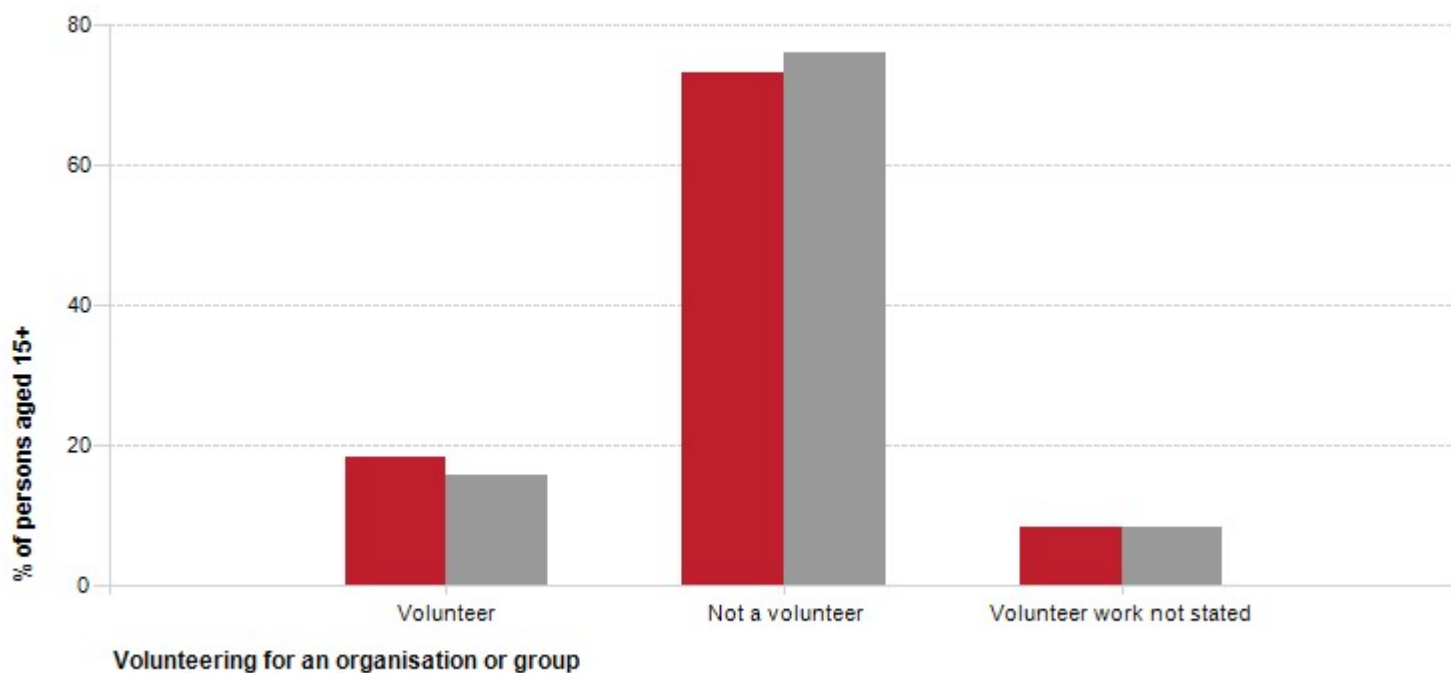
### Voluntary work

| City of Fremantle         | 2011   |       |               | 2006   |       |               | Change       |
|---------------------------|--------|-------|---------------|--------|-------|---------------|--------------|
|                           | Number | %     | Greater Perth | Number | %     | Greater Perth |              |
| Volunteer status          |        |       |               |        |       |               | 2006 to 2011 |
| Volunteer                 | 4,157  | 18.4  | 15.6          | 3,654  | 17.2  | 15.1          | +503         |
| Not a volunteer           | 16,582 | 73.3  | 76.2          | 15,244 | 71.6  | 75.3          | +1,338       |
| Volunteer work not stated | 1,894  | 8.4   | 8.2           | 2,407  | 11.3  | 9.5           | -513         |
| Total persons aged 15+    | 22,633 | 100.0 | 100.0         | 21,305 | 100.0 | 100.0         | +1,328       |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

## Voluntary work, 2011

■ City of Fremantle ■ Greater Perth

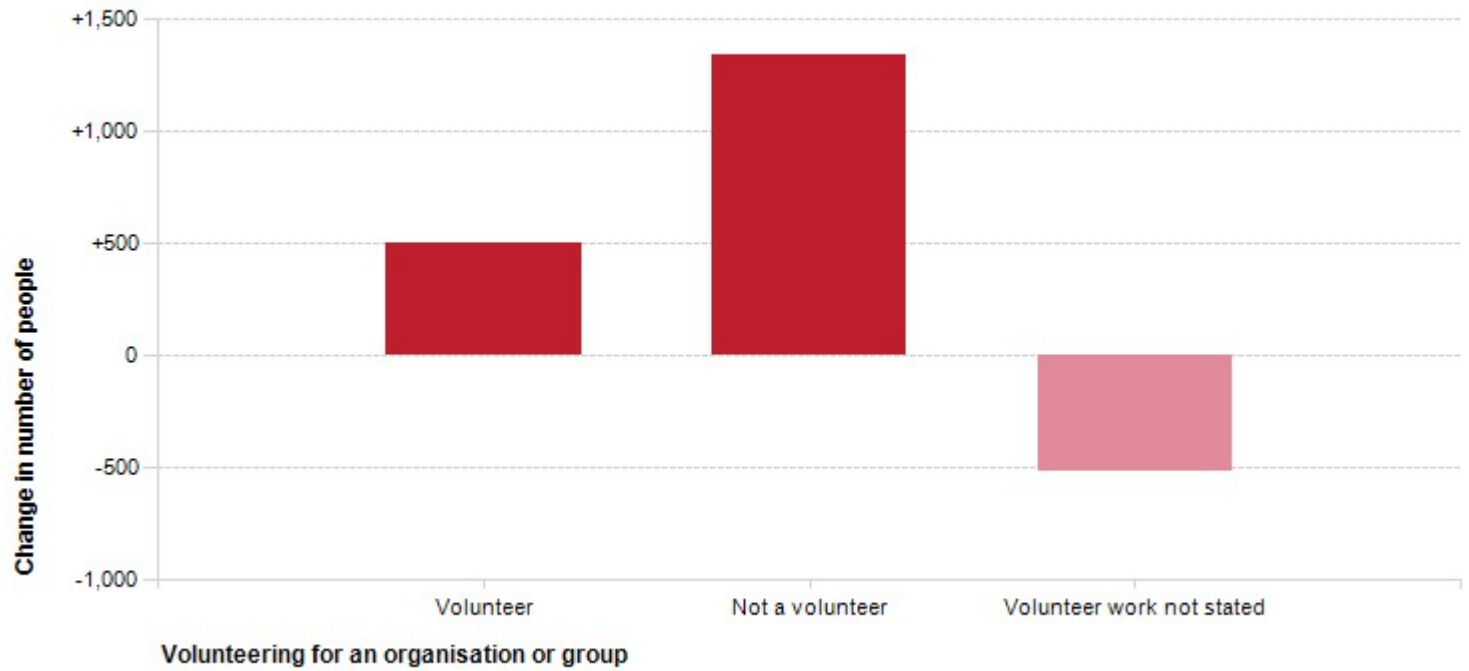


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id  
the population experts

## Change in voluntary work, 2006 to 2011

City of Fremantle



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



### Dominant groups

Analysis of the voluntary work performed by the population in the City of Fremantle in 2011 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of persons who volunteered for an organisation or group.

Overall, 18.4% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 15.6% for Greater Perth.

### Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in City of Fremantle increased by 503 people between 2006 and 2011.

## Unpaid care

The proportion of people providing unpaid care for the aged and disabled in the City of Fremantle can be an important indicator of the level of demand for aged care services and facilities by local and state governments. An increasing proportion of carers among the population may indicate inadequate aged care provision, or the need for in-home support, or support for the carers themselves. The level of care provided by individuals is likely to be affected by Household Income, Age Structure and the ethnic makeup of the community (Language Spoken), as well as the sense of community cohesiveness.

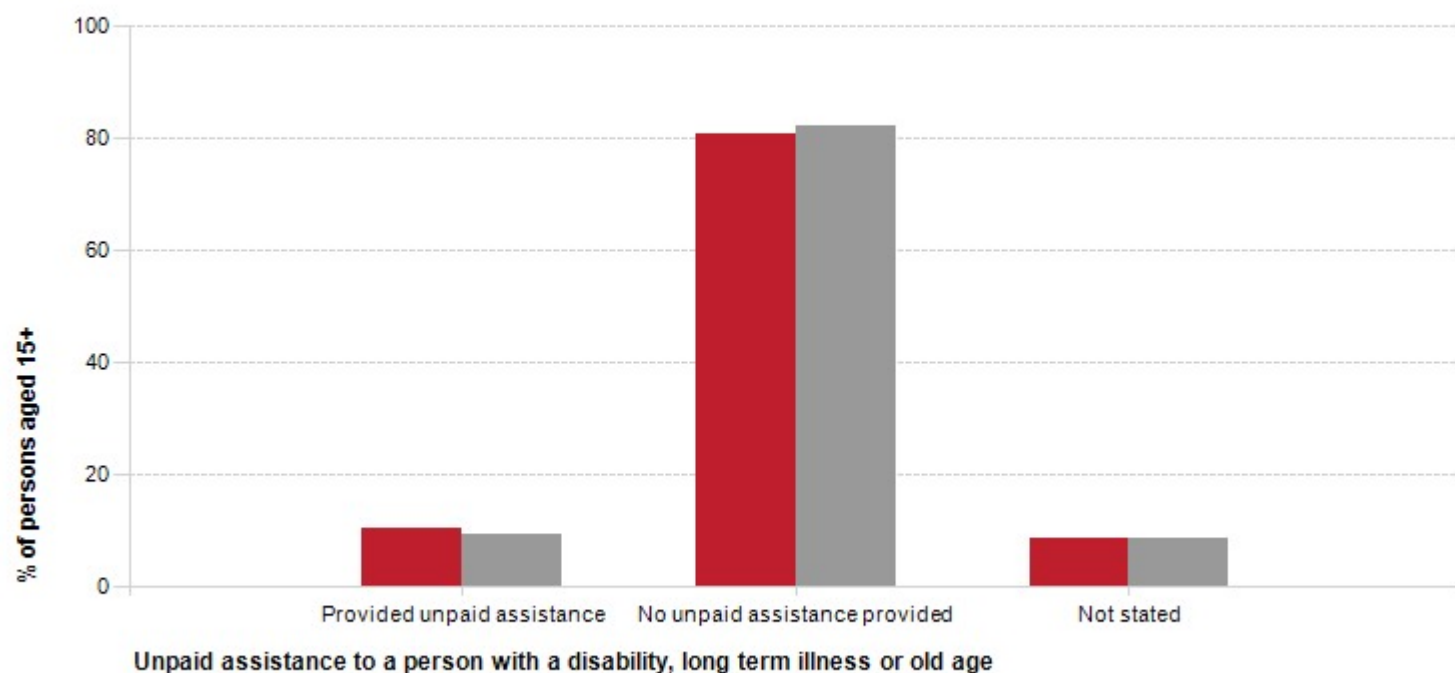
### Unpaid care

| City of Fremantle   | 2011          |              |               | 2006          |              |               | Change              |
|---|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|
|   | Number        | %            | Greater Perth | Number        | %            | Greater Perth |                     |
| <b>Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age</b> |               |              |               |               |              |               | <b>2006 to 2011</b> |
| Provided unpaid assistance  | 2,369         | 10.5         | 9.4           | 2,172         | 10.2         | 9.1           | +197                |
| No unpaid assistance provided   | 18,288        | 80.8         | 82.1          | 16,656        | 78.2         | 80.9          | +1,632              |
| Not stated  | 1,977         | 8.7          | 8.5           | 2,477         | 11.6         | 10.0          | -500                |
| <b>Total persons aged 15+</b>   | <b>22,634</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>21,305</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>+1,329</b>       |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

## Unpaid care, 2011

■ City of Fremantle ■ Greater Perth

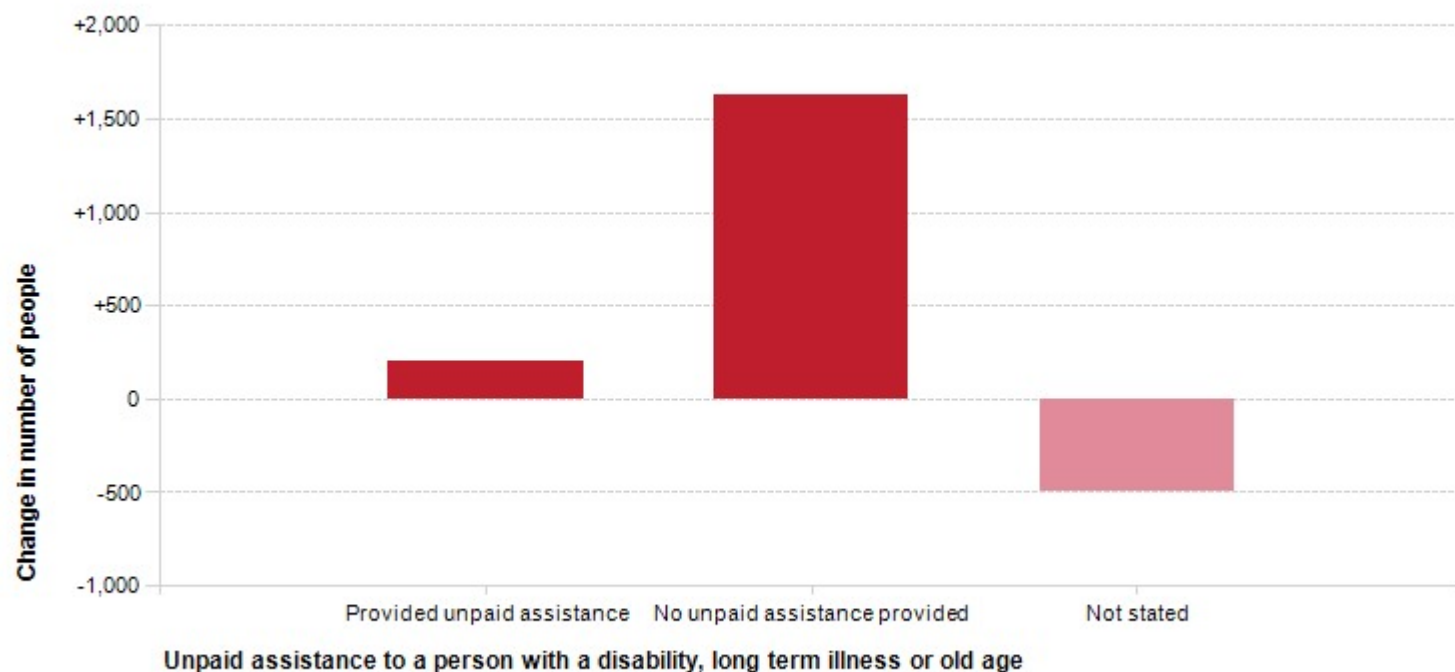


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

**.id** the population experts

## Change in unpaid care, 2006 to 2011

City of Fremantle



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



### Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid care provided by the population in the City of Fremantle in 2011 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of persons who provided unpaid care either to family members or others.

Overall, 10.5% of the population provided unpaid care, compared with 9.4% for Greater Perth.

### Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age in the City of Fremantle increased by 197 people between 2006 and 2011.

## Individual income

Individual Income statistics are an indicator of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as [Household Income](#), [Educational Qualifications](#) and [Occupation](#), they help tell the story of the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of the City of Fremantle. The amount of income an individual receives is linked to a number of factors including [employment status](#), [age](#) (as for instance students and retirees often receive a lower income), qualifications and type of employment.

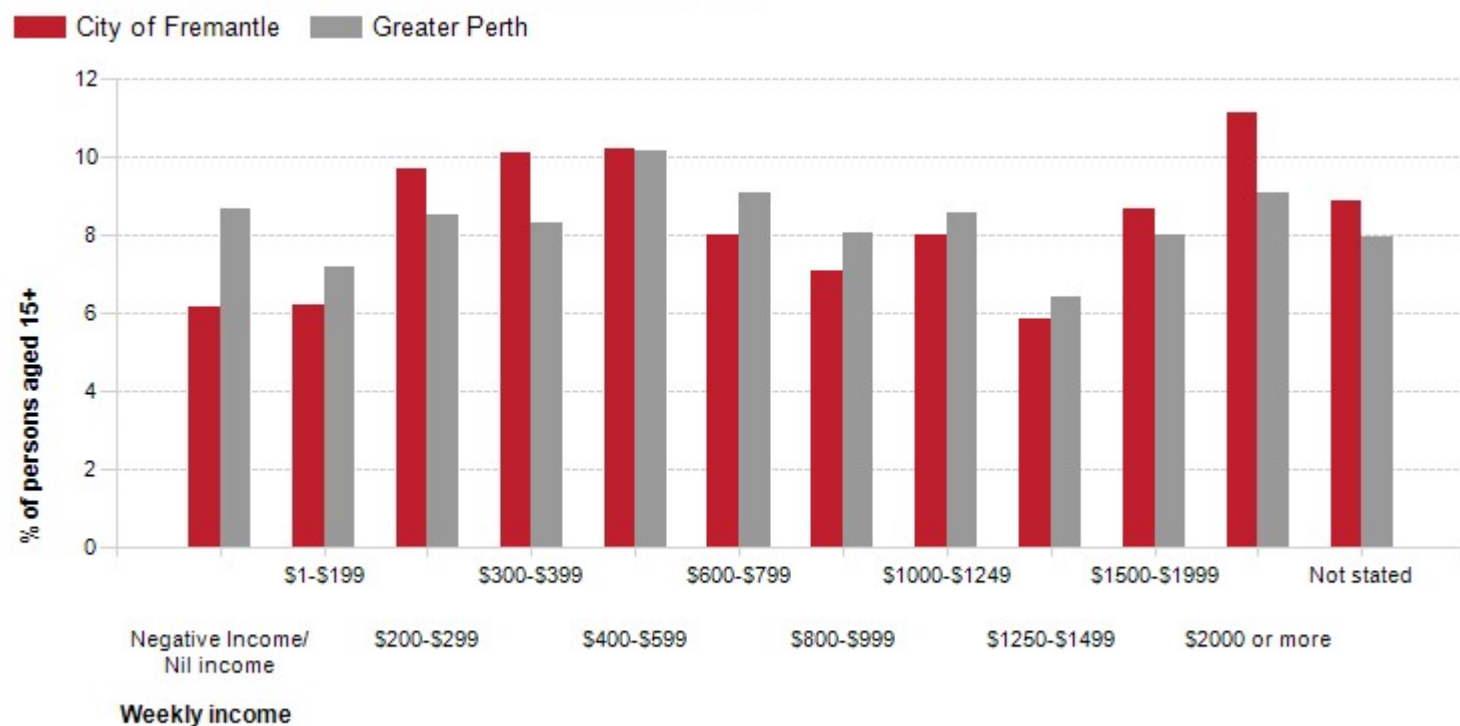
The incomes presented on this page are for the latest Census year only. For comparison of incomes over time, go to [Individual Income Quartiles](#).

### Weekly individual gross income

| City of Fremantle             | 2011          |              |               |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Weekly income                 | Number        | %            | Greater Perth |
| Negative Income/ Nil income   | 1,389         | 6.1          | 8.7           |
| \$1-\$199                     | 1,402         | 6.2          | 7.2           |
| \$200-\$299                   | 2,193         | 9.7          | 8.5           |
| \$300-\$399                   | 2,284         | 10.1         | 8.3           |
| \$400-\$599                   | 2,307         | 10.2         | 10.2          |
| \$600-\$799                   | 1,818         | 8.0          | 9.1           |
| \$800-\$999                   | 1,609         | 7.1          | 8.0           |
| \$1000-\$1249                 | 1,809         | 8.0          | 8.6           |
| \$1250-\$1499                 | 1,328         | 5.9          | 6.4           |
| \$1500-\$1999                 | 1,968         | 8.7          | 8.0           |
| \$2000 or more                | 2,522         | 11.1         | 9.1           |
| Not stated                    | 2,006         | 8.9          | 7.9           |
| <b>Total persons aged 15+</b> | <b>22,635</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

## Weekly individual gross income, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



## Dominant groups

Analysis of individual income levels in the City of Fremantle in 2011 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of persons earning a high income (those earning \$1,500 per week or more) and a lower proportion of low income persons (those earning less than \$400 per week).

Overall, 19.8% of the population earned a high income, and 32.1% earned a low income, compared with 17.1% and 32.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between the City of Fremantle's individual incomes and Greater Perth's individual incomes were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$2000 or more (11.1% compared to 9.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$300-\$399 (10.1% compared to 8.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$200-\$299 (9.7% compared to 8.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned Negative Income/ Nil income (6.1% compared to 8.7%)

## Household income

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. The City of Fremantle's Household Income is one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as [Educational Qualifications](#) and [Occupation](#), it helps to reveal the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of the City of Fremantle. 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](#).

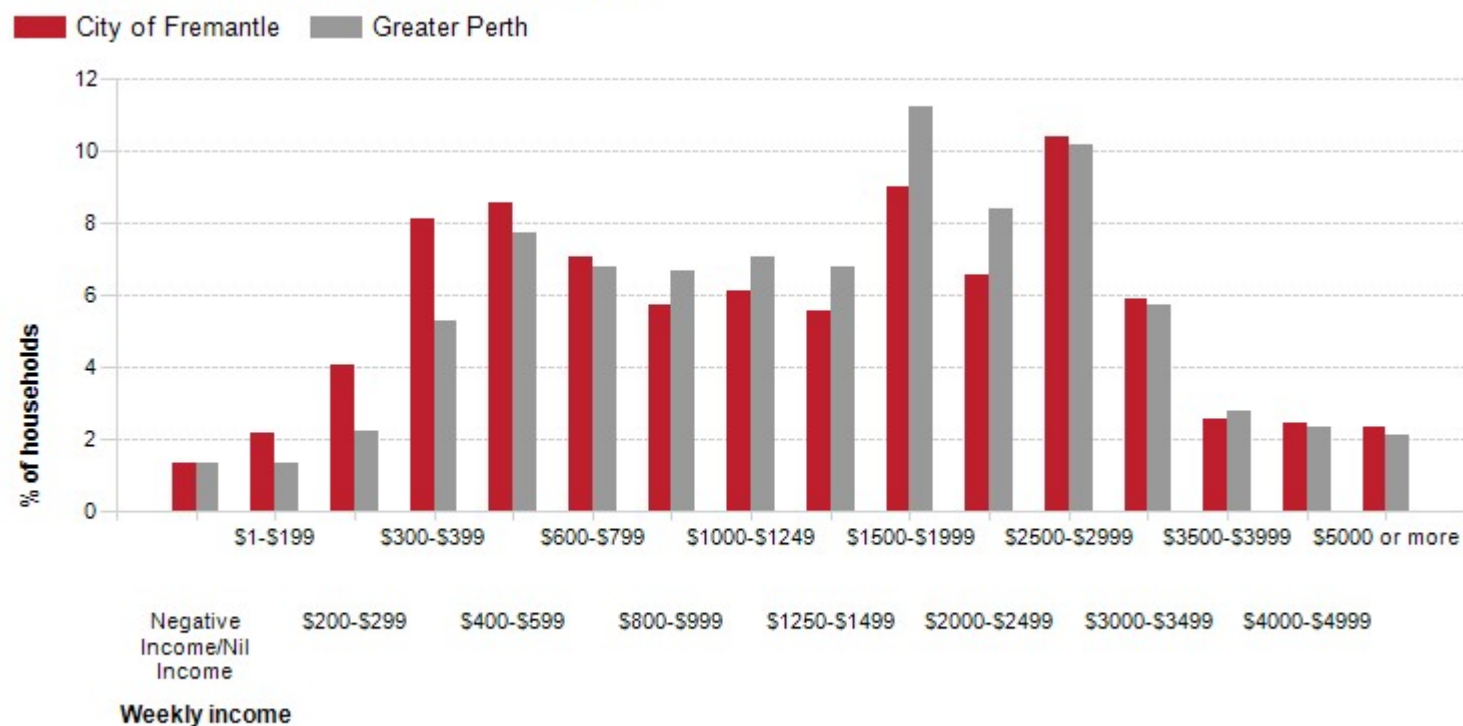
### Weekly household income

| City of Fremantle          | 2011          |              |               |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Weekly income              | Number        | %            | Greater Perth |
| Negative Income/Nil Income | 151           | 1.3          | 1.3           |
| \$1-\$199                  | 242           | 2.1          | 1.3           |
| \$200-\$299                | 463           | 4.1          | 2.2           |
| \$300-\$399                | 924           | 8.1          | 5.3           |
| \$400-\$599                | 975           | 8.6          | 7.7           |
| \$600-\$799                | 806           | 7.1          | 6.8           |
| \$800-\$999                | 649           | 5.7          | 6.7           |
| \$1000-\$1249              | 698           | 6.1          | 7.0           |
| \$1250-\$1499              | 633           | 5.6          | 6.8           |
| \$1500-\$1999              | 1,026         | 9.0          | 11.3          |
| \$2000-\$2499              | 745           | 6.5          | 8.4           |
| \$2500-\$2999              | 1,185         | 10.4         | 10.2          |
| \$3000-\$3499              | 670           | 5.9          | 5.7           |
| \$3500-\$3999              | 292           | 2.6          | 2.8           |
| \$4000-\$4999              | 275           | 2.4          | 2.3           |
| \$5000 or more             | 266           | 2.3          | 2.1           |
| Not stated                 | 1,389         | 12.2         | 12.2          |
| <b>Total households</b>    | <b>11,389</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.



## Weekly household income, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



## Dominant groups

Analysis of household income levels in the City of Fremantle in 2011 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of high income households (those earning \$2,500 per week or more) and a higher proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$600 per week).

Overall, 23.6% of the households earned a high income, and 24.2% were low income households, compared with 23.1% and 17.9% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences between the household incomes of the City of Fremantle and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$300-\$399 (8.1% compared to 5.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$200-\$299 (4.1% compared to 2.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$1500-\$1999 (9.0% compared to 11.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$2000-\$2499 (6.5% compared to 8.4%)

## Households summary

The City of Fremantle'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, the City of Fremantle's Household Summary should be viewed in conjunction with [Households with Children](#), [Households without Children](#), [Household Size](#), [Age Structure](#) and [Dwelling Type](#).

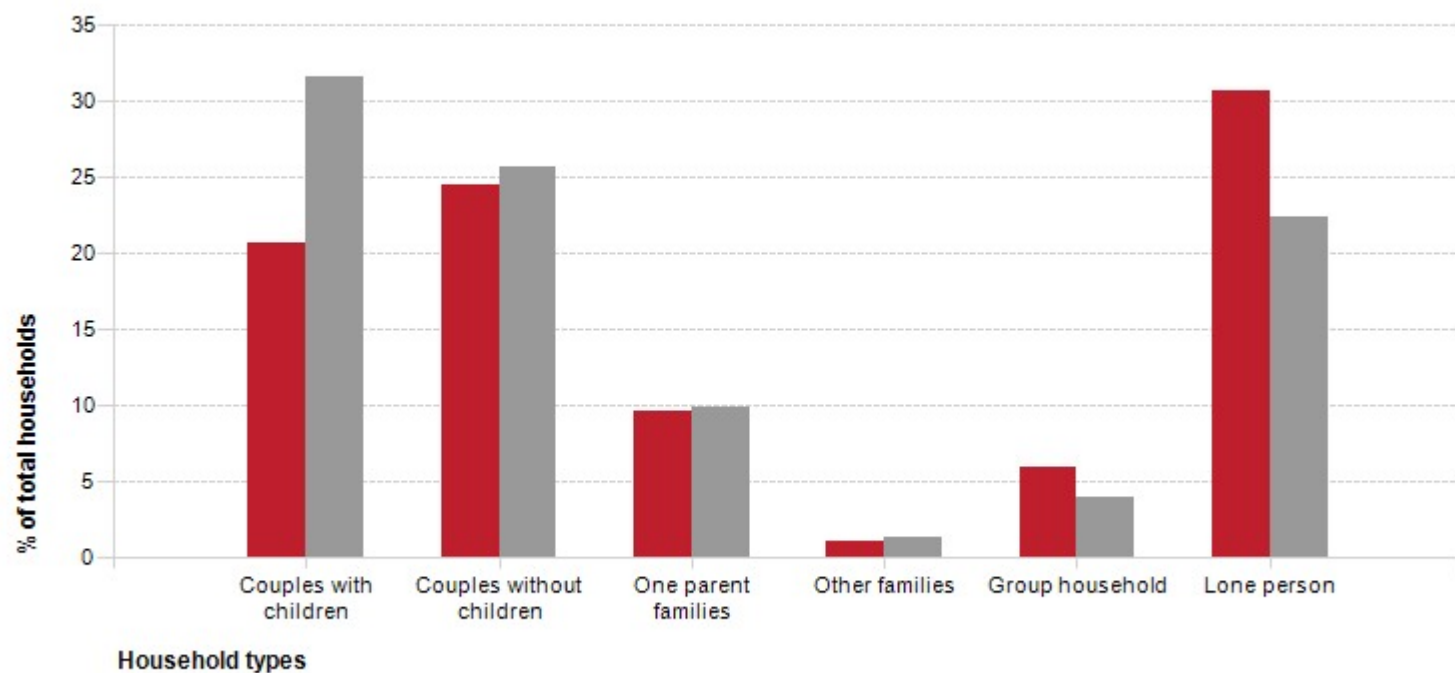
### Household types

| City of Fremantle                | 2011          |              |               | 2006          |              |               | Change       |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Households by type               | Number        | %            | Greater Perth | Number        | %            | Greater Perth | 2006 to 2011 |
| Couples with children            | 2,467         | 20.8         | 31.6          | 2,271         | 20.1         | 30.7          | +196         |
| Couples without children         | 2,919         | 24.6         | 25.7          | 2,607         | 23.1         | 25.1          | +312         |
| One parent families              | 1,153         | 9.7          | 9.9           | 1,157         | 10.2         | 10.1          | -4           |
| Other families                   | 133           | 1.1          | 1.4           | 135           | 1.2          | 1.3           | -2           |
| Group household                  | 703           | 5.9          | 4.0           | 633           | 5.6          | 3.6           | +70          |
| Lone person                      | 3,645         | 30.7         | 22.4          | 3,626         | 32.1         | 23.6          | +19          |
| Other not classifiable household | 509           | 4.3          | 3.9           | 665           | 5.9          | 4.7           | -156         |
| Visitor only households          | 359           | 3.0          | 1.1           | 208           | 1.8          | 0.9           | +151         |
| <b>Total households</b>          | <b>11,888</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>11,302</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>+586</b>  |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

## Household types, 2011

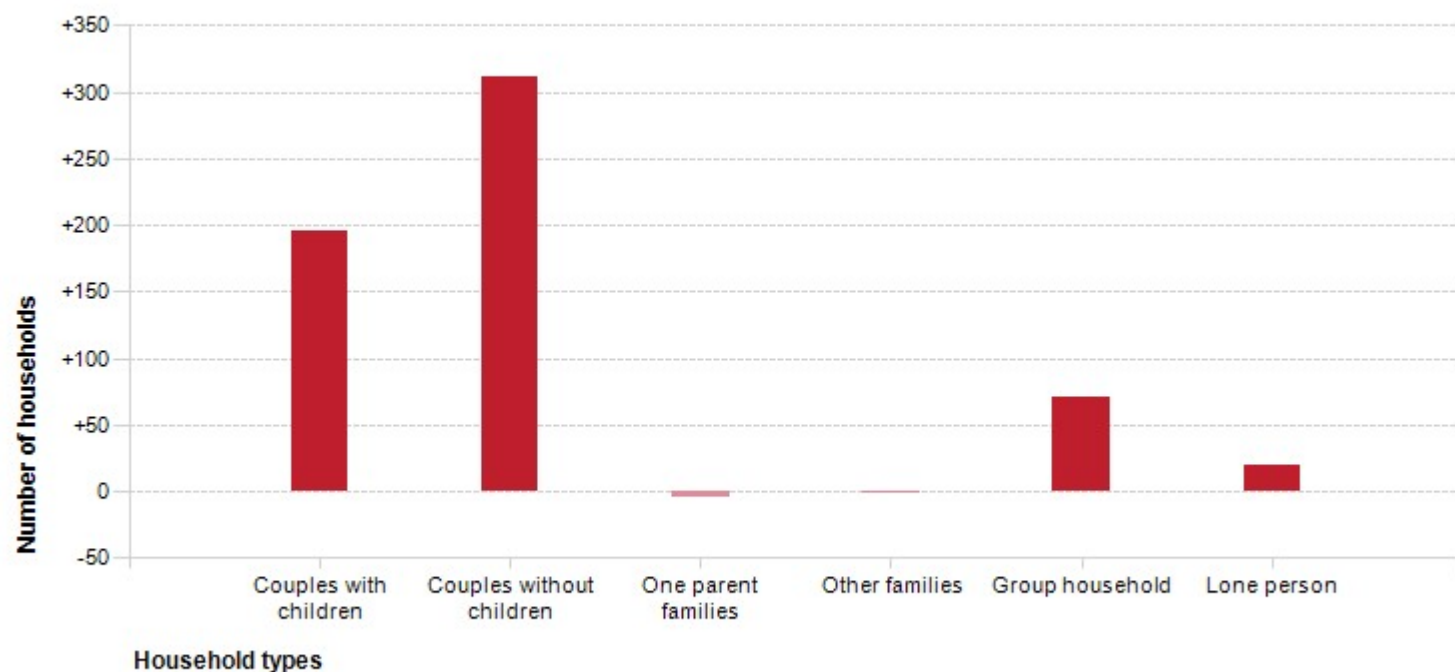
■ City of Fremantle ■ Greater Perth



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

## Change in household types, 2006 to 2011

City of Fremantle



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



### Dominant groups

Analysis of the household/family types in the City of Fremantle in 2011 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a lower proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a similar proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 20.8% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 9.7% were one-parent families, compared with 31.6% and 9.9% respectively for Greater Perth.

There were a higher proportion of lone person households and a lower proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 30.7% compared to 22.4% in Greater Perth while the proportion of couples without children was 24.6% compared to 25.7% in Greater Perth.

### Emerging groups

The number of households in City of Fremantle increased by 586 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest changes in family/household types in the City of Fremantle between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Couples without children (+312 households)
- Couples with children (+196 households)
- Group household (+70 households)

## Household size

The size of households in general follows the life-cycle of families. Households are usually small at the stage of relationship formation (early marriage), and then increase in size with the advent of children. They later reduce in size again as these children reach adulthood and leave home. Household size can also be influenced by a lack (or abundance) of affordable housing. Overseas migrants and indigenous persons often have a tradition of living with extended family members which significantly affects household size.

Household size in Australia has declined since the 1970s but between 2006 and 2011, the average household size remained stable for the nation as a whole.

An increasing household size in an area may indicate a lack of affordable housing opportunities for young people, an increase in the birth rate or an increase in family formation in the area. A declining household size may indicate children leaving the area when they leave home, an increase in retirees settling in the area, or an attraction of young singles and couples to the area.

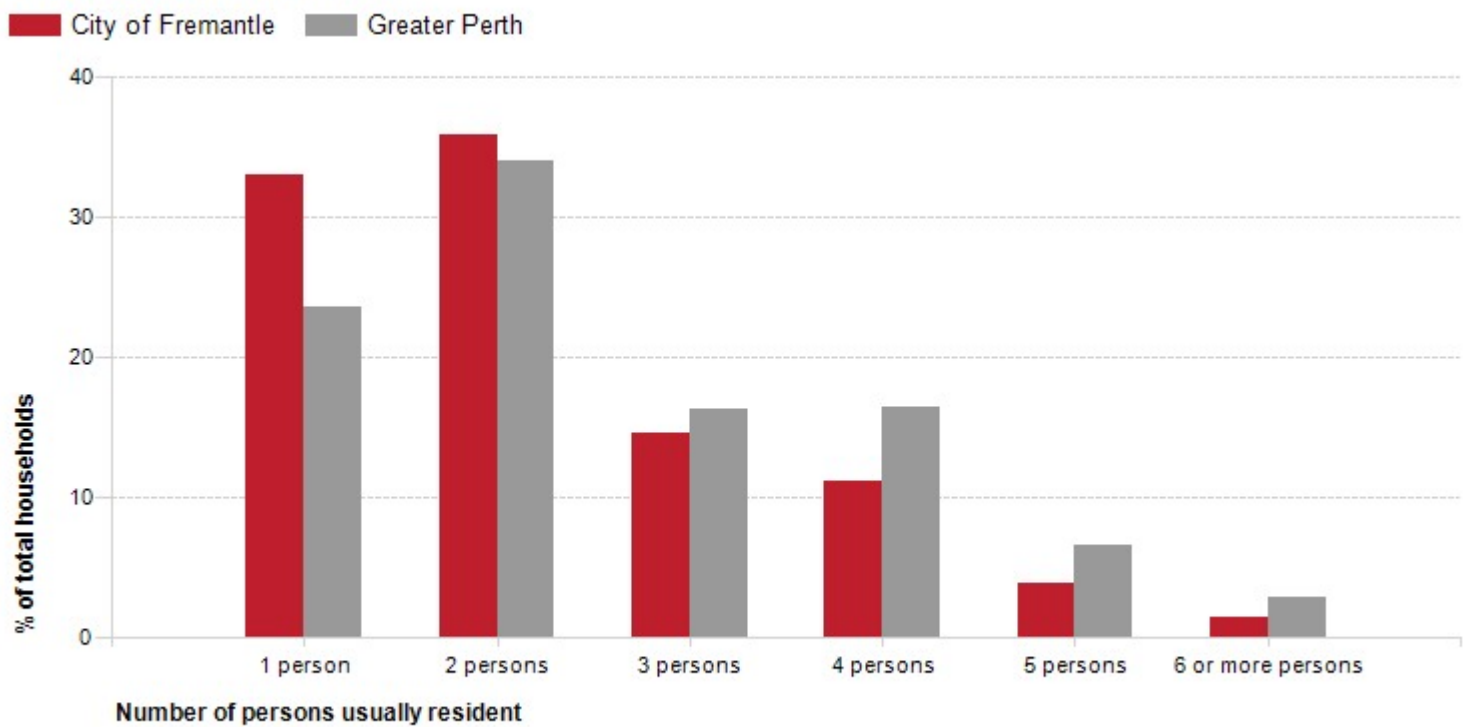
For greater insight, the City of Fremantle's Household Size data should be viewed in conjunction with [Household Summary](#), [Age Structure](#), [Dwelling Type](#), [Household Income](#) and [Language Spoken at Home](#).

### Household size

| City of Fremantle                    | 2011          |              |               | 2006          |              |               | Change<br>2006 to 2011 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|------------------------|
|                                      | Number        | %            | Greater Perth | Number        | %            | Greater Perth |                        |
| Number of persons usually resident   |               |              |               |               |              |               |                        |
| 1 person                             | 3,647         | 33.1         | 23.6          | 3,630         | 34.8         | 25.0          | +17                    |
| 2 persons                            | 3,952         | 35.8         | 34.0          | 3,740         | 35.9         | 34.3          | +212                   |
| 3 persons                            | 1,610         | 14.6         | 16.3          | 1,478         | 14.2         | 15.6          | +132                   |
| 4 persons                            | 1,231         | 11.2         | 16.5          | 1,114         | 10.7         | 15.9          | +117                   |
| 5 persons                            | 429           | 3.9          | 6.6           | 356           | 3.4          | 6.5           | +73                    |
| 6 or more persons                    | 157           | 1.4          | 2.9           | 102           | 1.0          | 2.7           | +55                    |
| <b>Total classifiable households</b> | <b>11,026</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>10,420</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>+606</b>            |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

## Household size, 2011

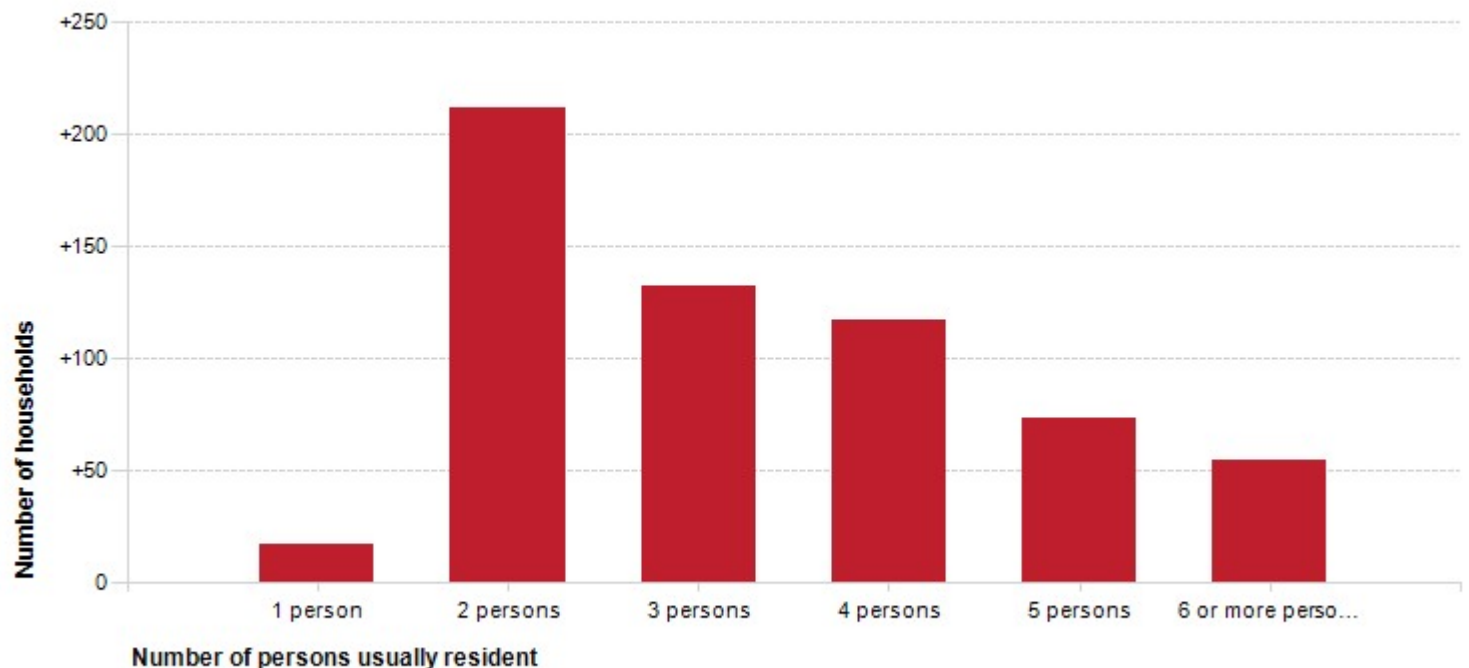


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



## Change in household size, 2006 to 2011

City of Fremantle



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



## Dominant groups

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Analysis of the number of persons usually resident in a household in the City of Fremantle compared with Greater Perth shows that there were a higher proportion of lone person households, and a lower proportion of larger households (those with 4 persons or more). Overall there were 33.1% of lone person households, and 16.5% of larger households, compared with 23.6% and 26.0% respectively for Greater Perth.

The major differences in the household size for the City of Fremantle and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of households with 1 person usually resident (33.1% compared to 23.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of households with 2 persons usually resident (35.8% compared to 34.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 4 persons usually resident (11.2% compared to 16.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 5 persons usually resident (3.9% compared to 6.6%)

## Emerging groups

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The number of households in City of Fremantle increased by 606 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest changes in the number of persons usually resident in a household in the City of Fremantle between 2006 and 2011 were:

- 2 persons (+212 households)
- 3 persons (+132 households)
- 4 persons (+117 households)
- 5 persons (+73 households)

## Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of the City of Fremantle'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 the City of Fremantle.

### Dwelling structure

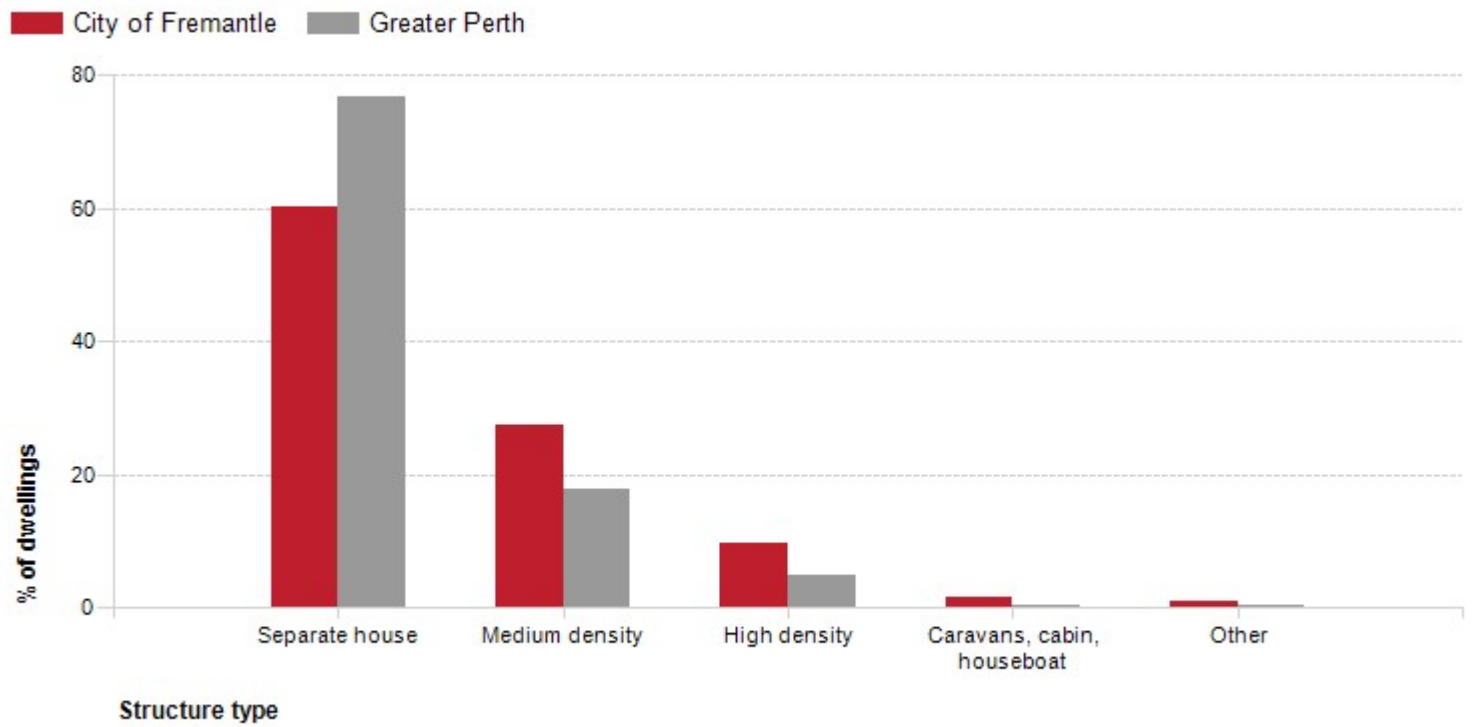
| City of Fremantle              | 2011          |              |                 | 2006          |                 |              | Change      |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|
|                                | Dwelling type | Number       | % Greater Perth | Number        | % Greater Perth | 2006 to 2011 |             |
| Separate house                 | 8,112         | 60.2         | 76.7            | 7,913         | 62.7            | 77.4         | +199        |
| Medium density                 | 3,711         | 27.6         | 17.9            | 3,353         | 26.6            | 17.8         | +358        |
| High density                   | 1,313         | 9.8          | 4.8             | 1,115         | 8.8             | 4.1          | +198        |
| Caravans, cabin, houseboat     | 197           | 1.5          | 0.4             | 142           | 1.1             | 0.5          | +55         |
| Other                          | 122           | 0.9          | 0.1             | 90            | 0.7             | 0.1          | +32         |
| Not stated                     | 9             | 0.1          | 0.1             | 4             | 0.0             | 0.1          | +5          |
| <b>Total Private Dwellings</b> | <b>13,464</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>    | <b>12,617</b> | <b>100.0</b>    | <b>100.0</b> | <b>+847</b> |

### Dwelling type

| City of Fremantle            | 2011          |              |                 | 2006          |                 |              | Change      |
|------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|
|                              | Dwelling type | Number       | % Greater Perth | Number        | % Greater Perth | 2006 to 2011 |             |
| Occupied private dwellings   | 11,888        | 87.8         | 90.8            | 11,296        | 89.1            | 91.3         | +592        |
| Unoccupied private dwellings | 1,570         | 11.6         | 9.1             | 1,320         | 10.4            | 8.6          | +250        |
| Non private dwellings        | 76            | 0.6          | 0.1             | 60            | 0.5             | 0.1          | +16         |
| <b>Total Dwellings</b>       | <b>13,534</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>    | <b>12,676</b> | <b>100.0</b>    | <b>100.0</b> | <b>+858</b> |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

## Dwelling structure, 2011

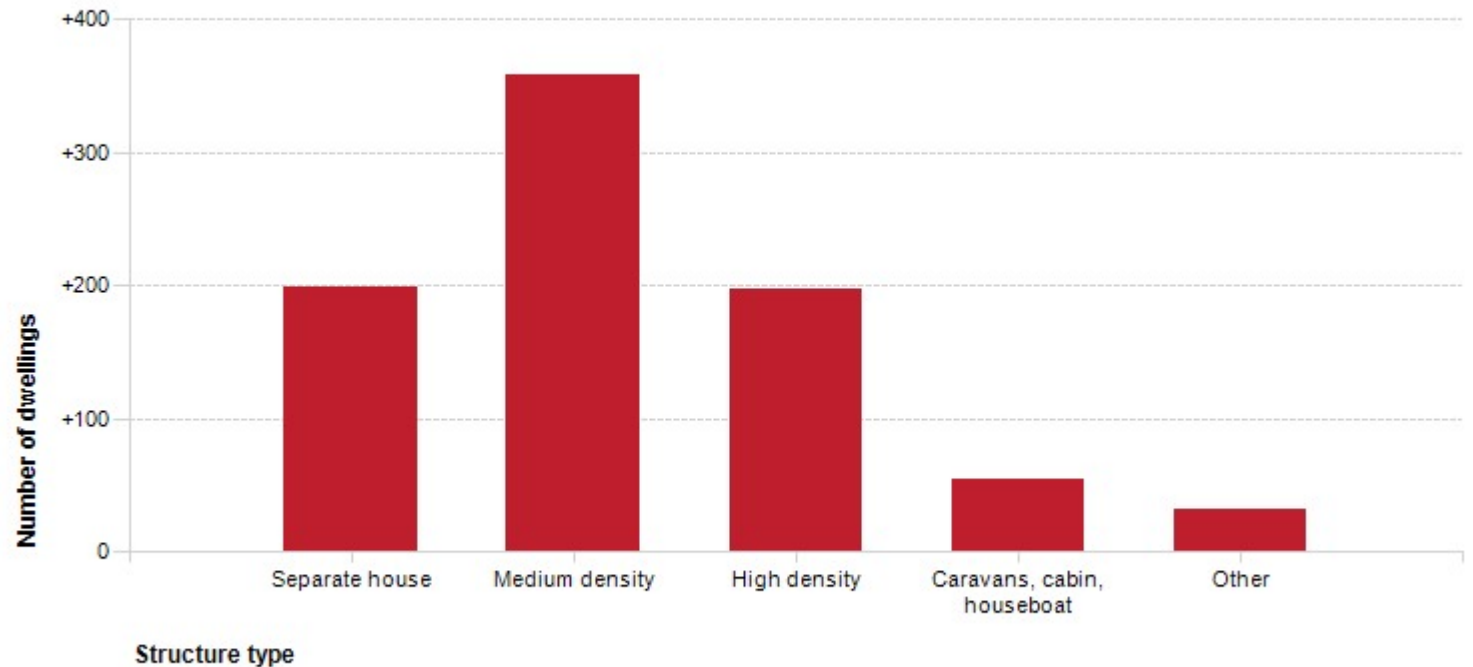


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



## Change in dwelling structure, 2006 to 2011

City of Fremantle



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.





## Dominant groups

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In 2011, there were 8,112 separate houses in the area, 3,711 medium density dwellings, and 1,313 high density dwellings. In addition, there were 197 caravans/cabins/houseboats in the area.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in the City of Fremantle in 2011 shows that 60.2% of all dwellings were separate houses; 27.6% were medium density dwellings, and 9.8% were high density dwellings, compared with 76.7%, 17.9%, and 4.8% in the Greater Perth respectively.

In 2011, a total of 87.8% of the dwellings in the City of Fremantle were occupied on Census night, compared to 90.8% in Greater Perth. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 11.6%, which is larger compared to that found in Greater Perth (9.1%).

## Emerging groups

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The total number of dwellings in the City of Fremantle increased by 858 between 2006 and 2011.

**The largest changes in the type of dwellings found in the City of Fremantle between 2006 and 2011 were:**

- Medium density (+358 dwellings)
- Separate house (+199 dwellings)
- High density (+198 dwellings)
- Caravans, cabin, houseboat (+55 dwellings)

## Number of bedrooms per dwelling

The Number of Bedrooms in a dwelling is an indicator of the size of dwellings, and when combined with dwelling type information, provides insight into the role the City of Fremantle plays in the housing market. For example, an area of high density dwellings that are predominantly 1-2 bedroom are likely to attract students, single workers and young couples, whereas a high density area with dwellings that are predominantly 2-3 bedroom may attract more empty nesters and some families.

In combination with Household type and Household size, the Number of Bedrooms can also indicate issues around housing affordability, overcrowding and other socio-economic factors.

### Number of bedrooms per dwelling

| City of Fremantle       | 2011               |              |                 | 2006          |                 |              | Change      |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|
|                         | Number of bedrooms | Number       | % Greater Perth | Number        | % Greater Perth | 2006 to 2011 |             |
| 0 or 1 bedrooms         | 1,052              | 8.8          | 3.6             | 984           | 8.7             | 3.5          | +68         |
| 2 bedrooms              | 3,210              | 27.0         | 12.6            | 3,181         | 28.2            | 13.0         | +29         |
| 3 bedrooms              | 4,745              | 39.9         | 36.7            | 4,428         | 39.2            | 37.7         | +317        |
| 4 bedrooms              | 1,745              | 14.7         | 36.0            | 1,464         | 13.0            | 33.9         | +281        |
| 5 bedrooms or more      | 291                | 2.4          | 5.5             | 249           | 2.2             | 5.4          | +42         |
| Not stated              | 847                | 7.1          | 5.5             | 993           | 8.8             | 6.5          | -146        |
| <b>Total households</b> | <b>11,890</b>      | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>    | <b>11,299</b> | <b>100.0</b>    | <b>100.0</b> | <b>+591</b> |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

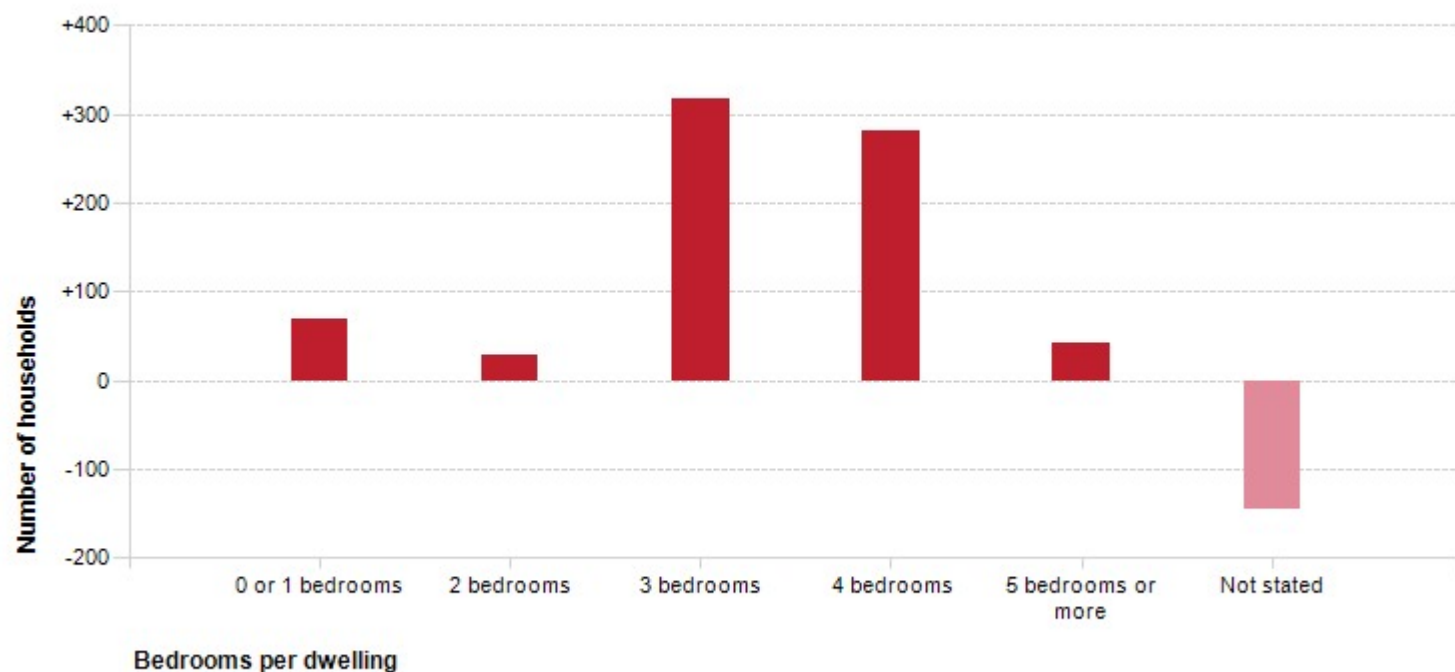
## Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

# Change in number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2006 to 2011

City of Fremantle



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



## Dominant groups

Analysis of the number of bedrooms in dwellings in City of Fremantle in 2011 compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of dwellings with 1 and 2 bedrooms, and a lower proportion of dwellings with 4 or more bedrooms.

Overall, 35.8% of households were in 1-2 bedroom dwellings, and 17.1% of 4-plus bedroom dwellings, compared with 16.2% and 41.6% for Greater Perth respectively.

The major differences between the number of bedrooms per dwelling of the City of Fremantle and Greater Perth were:

- A *larger* percentage of 2 bedroom dwellings (27.0% compared to 12.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of dwellings with no bedrooms (includes bedsitters) (8.8% compared to 3.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (39.9% compared to 36.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (14.7% compared to 36.0%)

## Emerging groups

The largest changes in the number of bedrooms per dwelling in the City of Fremantle between 2006 and 2011 were:

- 3 bedrooms (+317 dwellings)
- 4 bedrooms (+281 dwellings)
- 0 or 1 bedrooms (+68 dwellings)

## Internet connection

A fast Internet Connection is increasingly required for accessing essential information and undertaking domestic and non-domestic business. Households with dial-up or no internet service are being left behind in the digital divide' as both government and the private sector are increasingly conducting their business, or aspects of it, on-line.

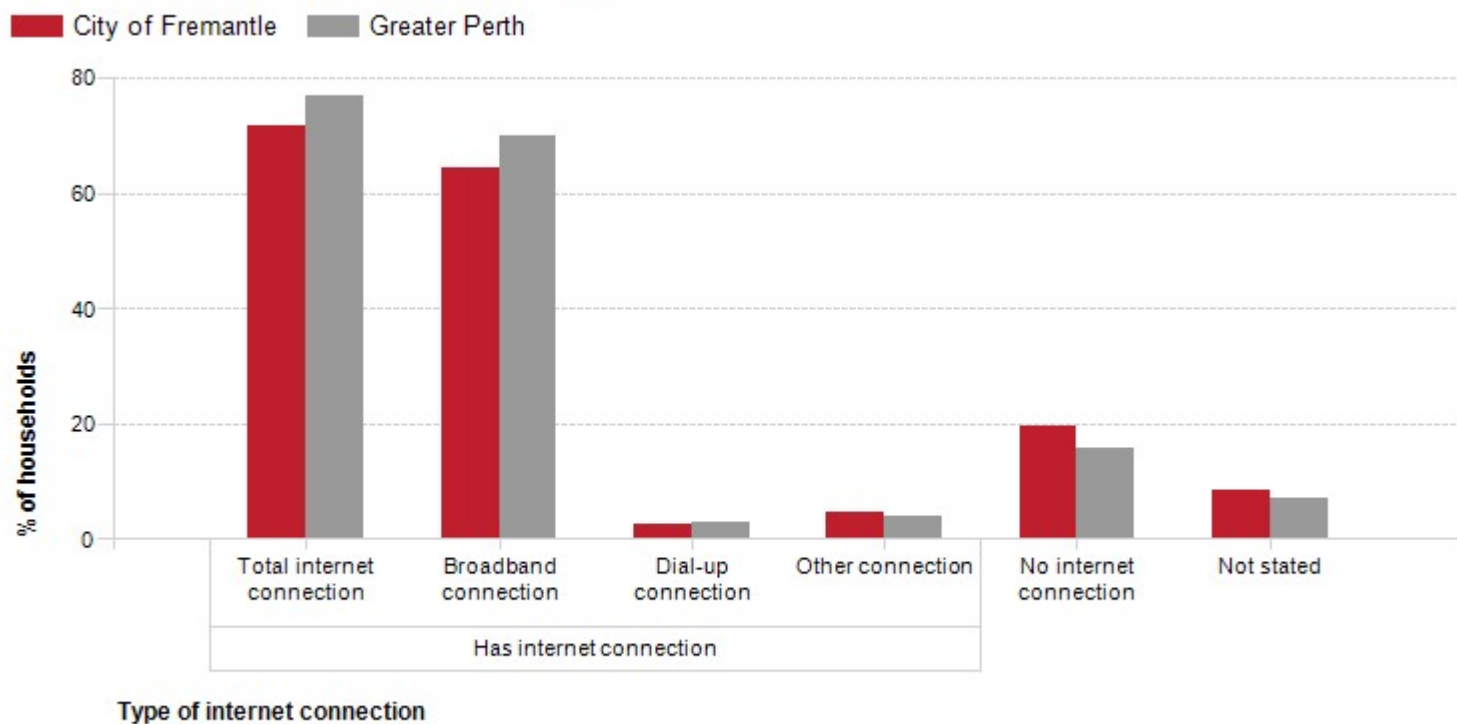
Internet connectivity in the City of Fremantle can be affected by availability of connection, Education, Household Income and Age Structure.

### Type of internet connection

| City of Fremantle         | 2011   |       |               | 2006   |       |               | Change       |
|---------------------------|--------|-------|---------------|--------|-------|---------------|--------------|
| Connection type           | Number | %     | Greater Perth | Number | %     | Greater Perth | 2006 to 2011 |
| Total internet connection | 8,546  | 71.9  | 77.0          | 6,308  | 55.9  | 61.6          | +2,238       |
| ▪ Broadband connection    | 7,665  | 64.5  | 70.1          | 4,114  | 36.4  | 40.7          | +3,551       |
| ▪ Dial-up connection      | 310    | 2.6   | 2.9           | 2,131  | 18.9  | 20.3          | -1,821       |
| ▪ Other connection        | 571    | 4.8   | 4.0           | 63     | 0.6   | 0.6           | +508         |
| No internet connection    | 2,339  | 19.7  | 15.8          | 3,868  | 34.2  | 30.8          | -1,529       |
| Not stated                | 1,001  | 8.4   | 7.1           | 1,118  | 9.9   | 7.6           | -117         |
| Total households          | 11,886 | 100.0 | 100.0         | 11,294 | 100.0 | 100.0         | +592         |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

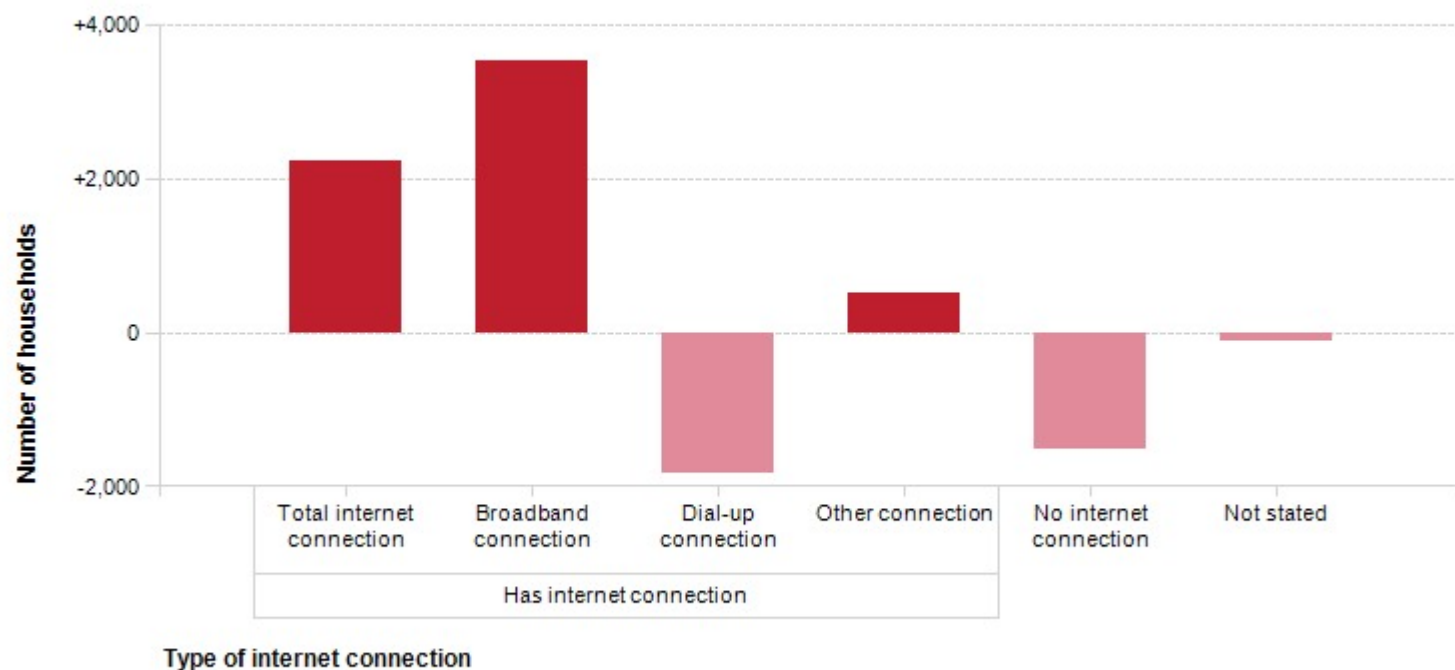
## Type of internet connection, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

# Change in type of internet connection, 2006 to 2011

City of Fremantle



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



## Dominant groups

Analysis of the type of internet connection of households in the City of Fremantle compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a higher proportion of households with either no internet connection or a dial up connection, and a lower proportion of households with broadband connectivity.

Overall 22.3% of households had no internet connection or a dial up connection, and 64.5% had broadband connectivity, compared with 18.7% and 70.1% respectively in Greater Perth.

## Emerging groups

Between 2006 and 2011 the number of households with an internet connection increased by 2,238.

The largest changes in the internet connectivity in the City of Fremantle, between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Broadband connection (+3,551 households)
- Total internet connection (+2,238 households)
- Dial-up connection (-1,821 households)

## Number of cars per household

The ability of the population to access services and employment is strongly influenced by access to transport. The number of motor vehicles per household in the City of Fremantle quantifies access to private transport and will be influenced by Age Structure and Household Type, which determine the number of adults present; access to Public Transport; distance to shops, services, employment and education; and Household Income. Depending on these factors, car ownership can be seen as a measure of advantage or disadvantage, or a neutral socio-economic measure, which impacts on the environment and quality of life.

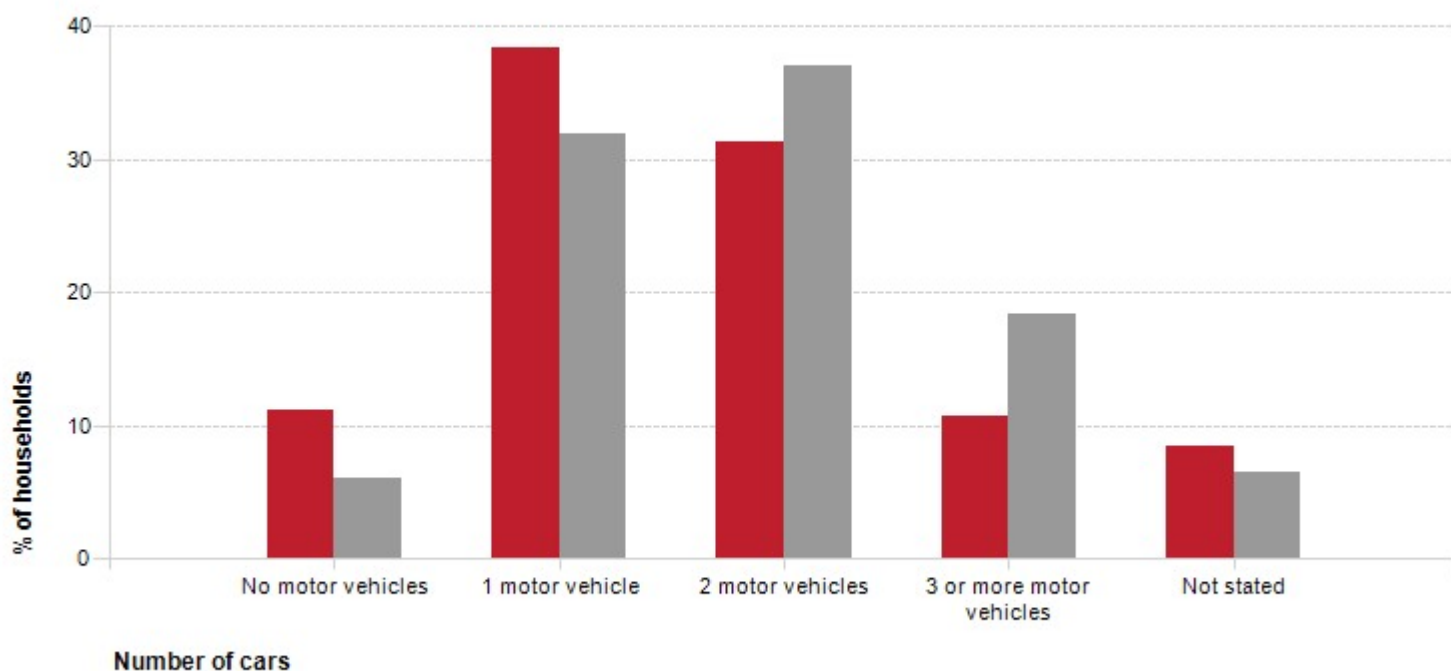
### Car ownership

| City of Fremantle        | 2011          |              |               | 2006          |              |               | Change      |
|--------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
|                          | Number        | %            | Greater Perth | Number        | %            | Greater Perth |             |
| <b>Number of cars</b>    |               |              |               |               |              |               |             |
| No motor vehicles        | 1,327         | 11.2         | 6.0           | 1,455         | 12.9         | 6.8           | -128        |
| 1 motor vehicle          | 4,558         | 38.3         | 32.0          | 4,358         | 38.6         | 33.2          | +200        |
| 2 motor vehicles         | 3,723         | 31.3         | 37.1          | 3,279         | 29.0         | 35.9          | +444        |
| 3 or more motor vehicles | 1,278         | 10.7         | 18.4          | 1,036         | 9.2          | 16.3          | +242        |
| Not stated               | 1,003         | 8.4          | 6.5           | 1,167         | 10.3         | 7.9           | -164        |
| <b>Total households</b>  | <b>11,889</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>11,295</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>+594</b> |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

## Car ownership, 2011

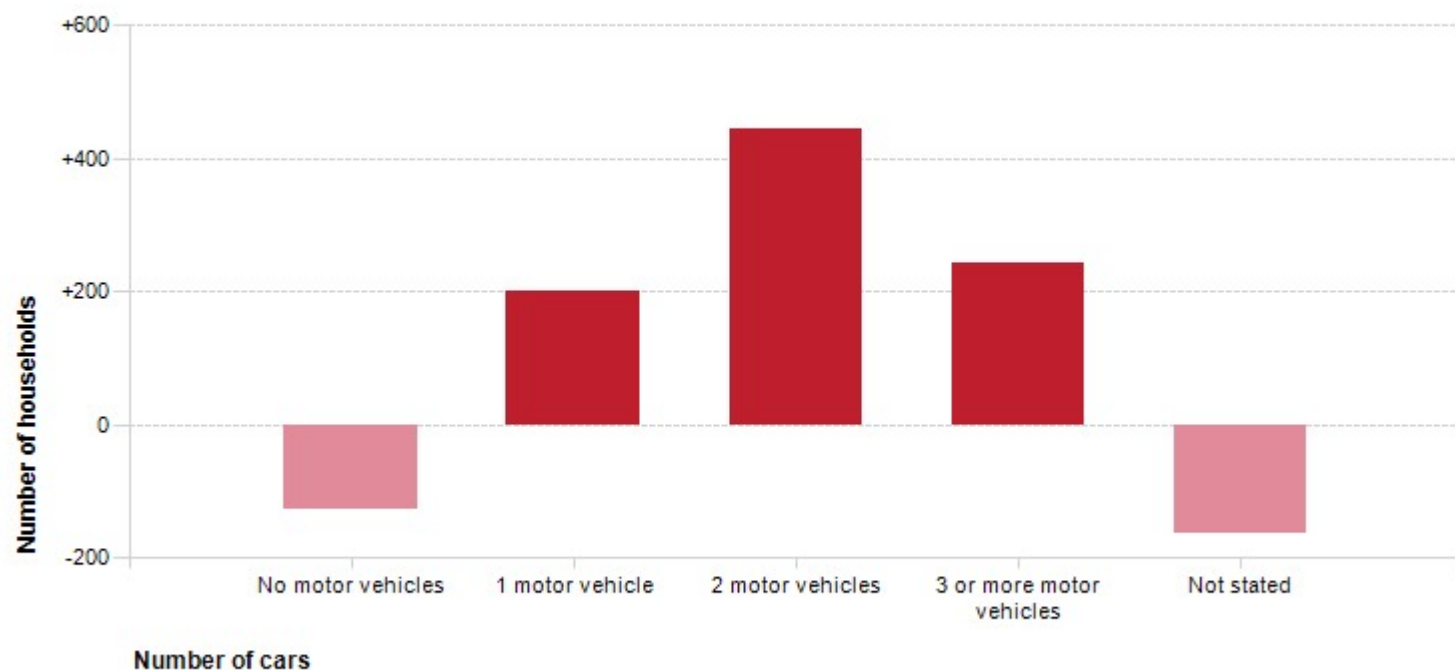
■ City of Fremantle ■ Greater Perth



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

## Change in car ownership, 2006 to 2011

City of Fremantle



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



### Dominant groups

Analysis of the car ownership of the households in the City of Fremantle in 2011 compared to Greater Perth shows that 80.4% of the households owned at least one car, while 11.2% did not, compared with 87.5% and 6.0% respectively in Greater Perth.

Of those that owned at least one vehicle, there was a larger proportion who owned just one car; a smaller proportion who owned two cars; and a smaller proportion who owned three cars or more.

Overall, 38.3% of the households owned one car; 31.3% owned two cars; and 10.7% owned three cars or more, compared with 32.0%; 37.1% and 18.4% respectively for Greater Perth.

### Emerging groups

The largest changes in the household car ownership in the City of Fremantle between 2006 and 2011 were:

- 2 motor vehicles (+444 households)
- 3 or more motor vehicles (+242 households)
- 1 motor vehicle (+200 households)
- No motor vehicles (-128 households)

# Housing tenure

The City of Fremantle'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-nester [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.

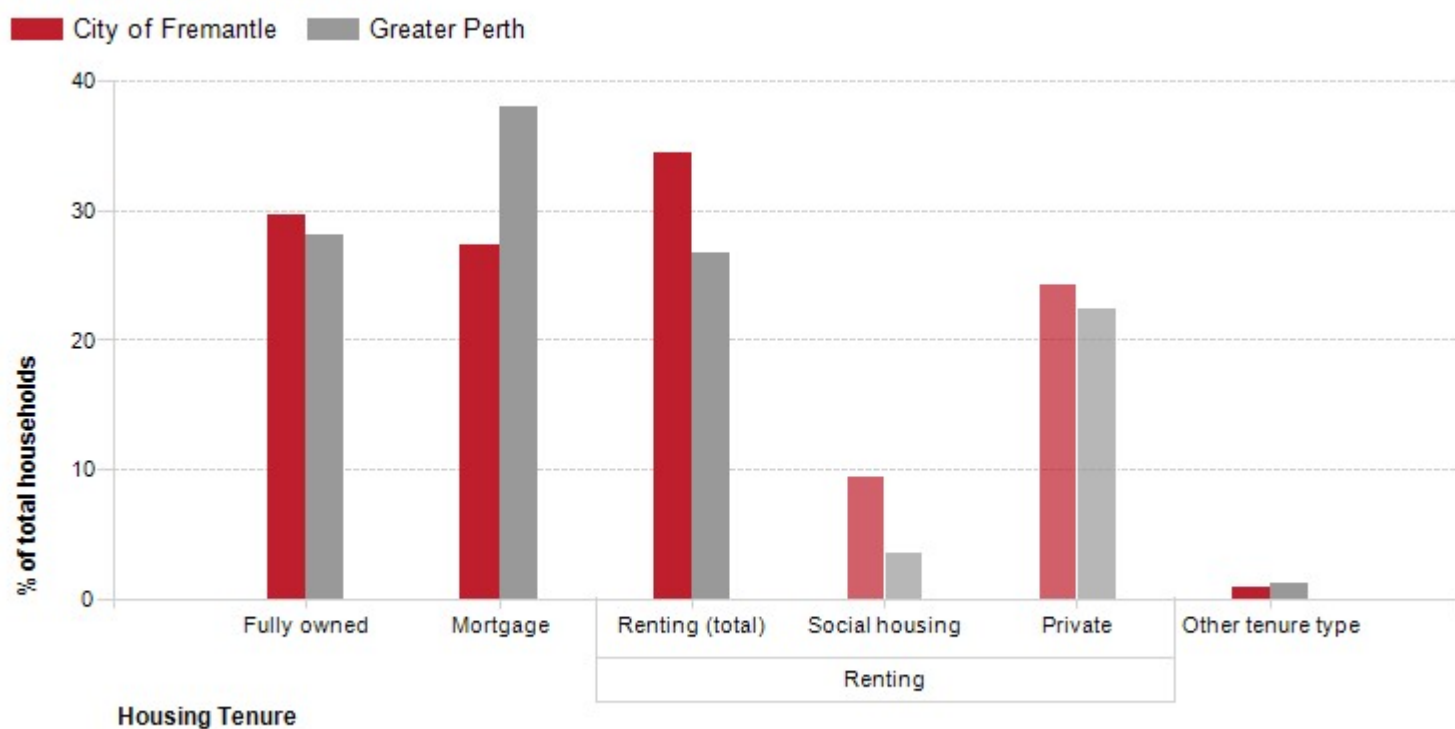
In conjunction with other socio-economic status indicators in the City of Fremantle, Tenure data is useful for analysing housing markets, housing affordability and identifying public housing areas.

## Housing tenure

| City of Fremantle          | 2011   |       |               | 2006   |       |               | Change |
|----------------------------|--------|-------|---------------|--------|-------|---------------|--------|
|                            | Number | %     | Greater Perth | Number | %     | Greater Perth |        |
| Fully owned                | 3,530  | 29.7  | 28.1          | 3,416  | 30.2  | 29.8          | +114   |
| Mortgage                   | 3,244  | 27.3  | 38.0          | 2,998  | 26.5  | 37.3          | +246   |
| Renting                    | 4,090  | 34.4  | 26.7          | 3,745  | 33.2  | 24.7          | +345   |
| ▪ Renting - Social housing | 1,136  | 9.6   | 3.6           | 1,090  | 9.7   | 3.7           | +46    |
| ▪ Renting - Private        | 2,901  | 24.4  | 22.6          | 2,565  | 22.7  | 20.4          | +336   |
| ▪ Renting - Not stated     | 53     | 0.4   | 0.5           | 90     | 0.8   | 0.6           | -37    |
| Other tenure type          | 96     | 0.8   | 1.1           | 76     | 0.7   | 1.0           | +20    |
| Not stated                 | 927    | 7.8   | 6.1           | 1,058  | 9.4   | 7.2           | -131   |
| Total households           | 11,887 | 100.0 | 100.0         | 11,293 | 100.0 | 100.0         | +594   |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

## Housing tenure, 2011

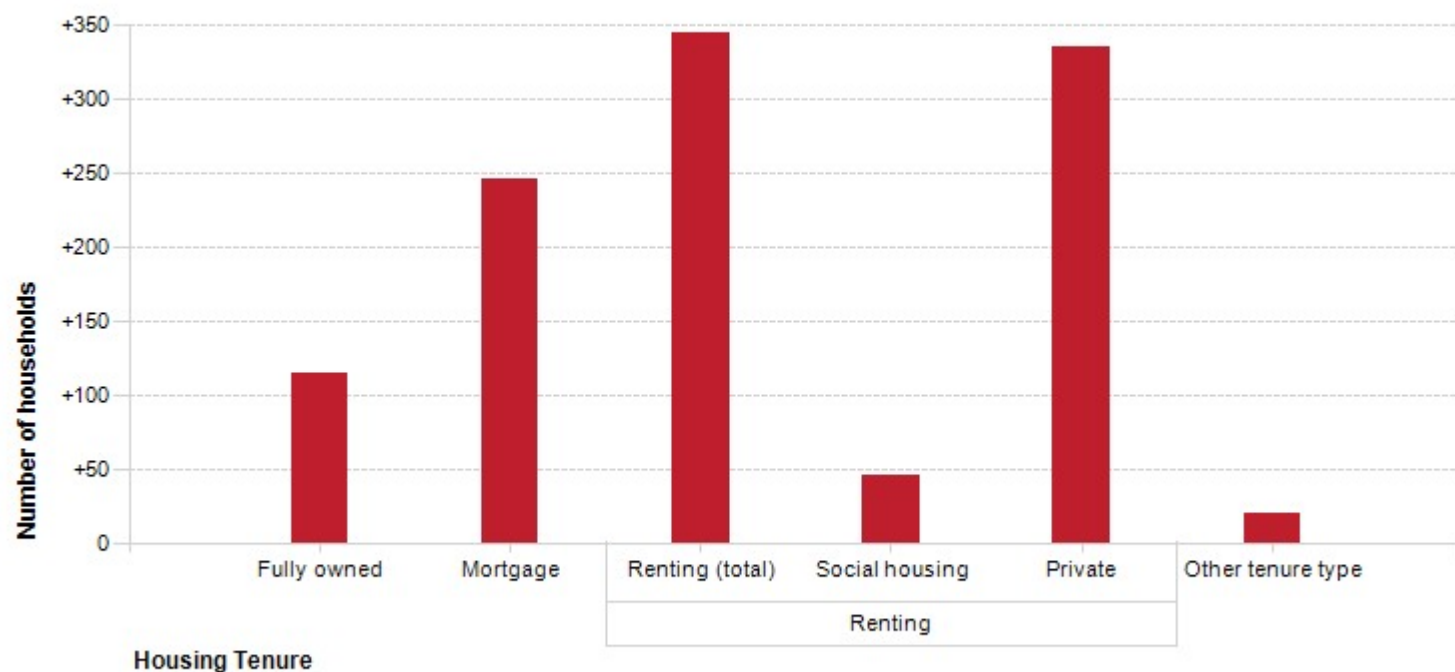


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



# Change in housing tenure, 2006 to 2011

City of Fremantle



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



## Dominant groups

Analysis of the housing tenure of the population of the City of Fremantle in 2011 compared to Greater Perth 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, 29.7% of the population owned their dwelling; 27.3% were purchasing, and 34.4% were renting, compared with 28.1%, 38.0% and 26.7% respectively for Greater Perth.

## Emerging groups

The largest changes in housing tenure categories for the households in the City of Fremantle between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Renting - Private (+336 persons)
- Mortgage (+246 persons)
- Fully owned (+114 persons)

The total number of households in City of Fremantle increased by 594 between 2006 and 2011.

## Housing loan repayments

Mortgage repayments are directly related to house prices in the City of Fremantle, length of occupancy and the level of equity of home owners. When viewed with [Household Income](#) data it may also indicate the level of housing stress households in the community are under. In mortgage belt areas it is expected that households will be paying a higher proportion of their income on their housing compared to well-established areas. First home buyer areas are also likely to have larger mortgages than upgrader areas where households move in with equity from elsewhere.

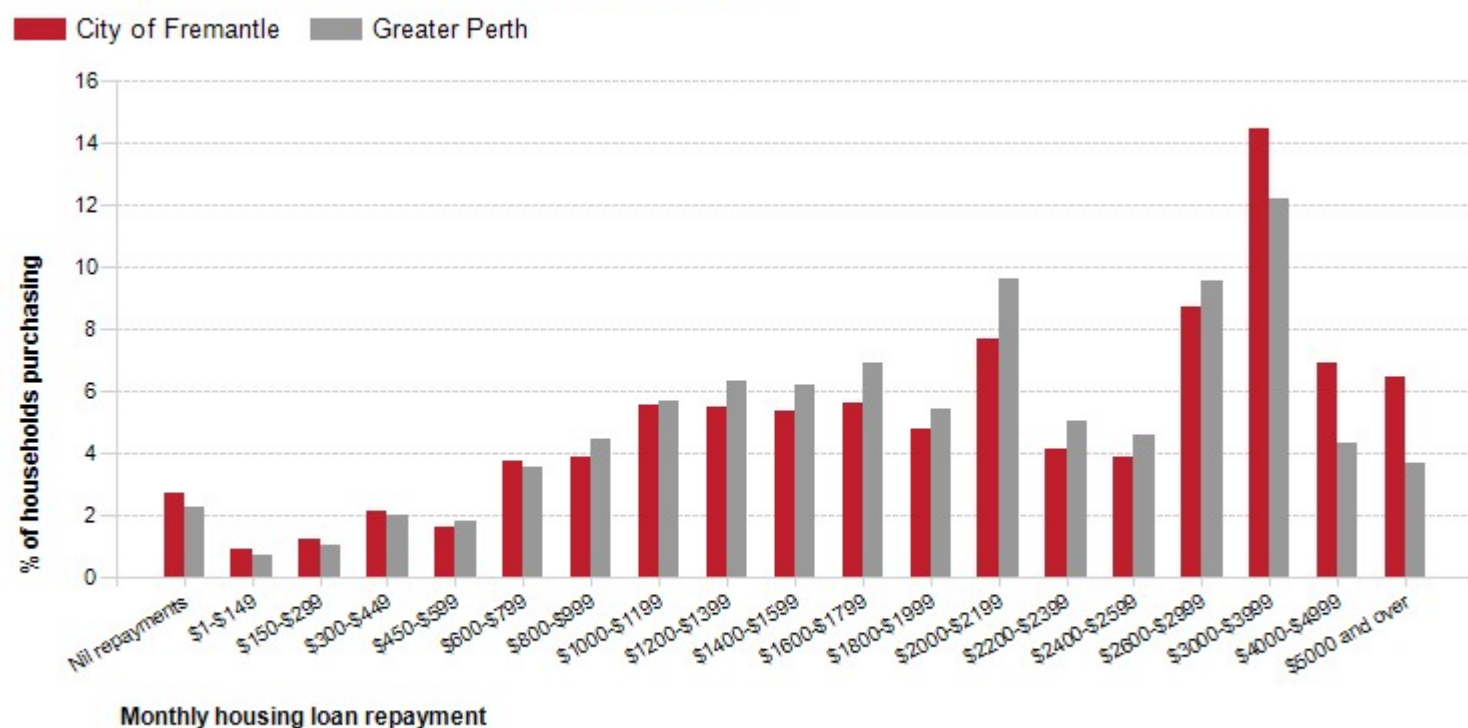
Mortgage payment levels are not directly comparable over time because of inflation. For comparison of mortgage payments over time, go to [Housing Loan Quartiles](#).

### Monthly housing loan repayments

| City of Fremantle                       | 2011         |              |               |
|---|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Monthly repayment amount                | Number       | %            | Greater Perth |
| Nil repayments                          | 88           | 2.7          | 2.2           |
| \$1-\$149                               | 28           | 0.9          | 0.7           |
| \$150-\$299                             | 39           | 1.2          | 1.0           |
| \$300-\$449                             | 69           | 2.1          | 2.0           |
| \$450-\$599                             | 53           | 1.6          | 1.8           |
| \$600-\$799                             | 121          | 3.7          | 3.6           |
| \$800-\$999                             | 126          | 3.9          | 4.4           |
| \$1000-\$1199                           | 180          | 5.5          | 5.7           |
| \$1200-\$1399                           | 178          | 5.5          | 6.3           |
| \$1400-\$1599                           | 173          | 5.3          | 6.2           |
| \$1600-\$1799                           | 181          | 5.6          | 6.9           |
| \$1800-\$1999                           | 155          | 4.8          | 5.4           |
| \$2000-\$2199                           | 250          | 7.7          | 9.6           |
| \$2200-\$2399                           | 134          | 4.1          | 5.0           |
| \$2400-\$2599                           | 126          | 3.9          | 4.6           |
| \$2600-\$2999                           | 283          | 8.7          | 9.5           |
| \$3000-\$3999                           | 470          | 14.5         | 12.2          |
| \$4000-\$4999                           | 225          | 6.9          | 4.3           |
| \$5000 and over                         | 210          | 6.5          | 3.7           |
| Not stated                              | 155          | 4.8          | 4.8           |
| <b>Total households with a mortgage</b> | <b>3,244</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

## Monthly housing loan repayments, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



## Dominant groups

Analysis of the monthly housing loan repayments of households in the City of Fremantle compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of households paying high mortgage repayments (\$2,600 per month or more), and a similar proportion of households with low mortgage repayments (less than \$1000 per month).

Overall, 36.6% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 16.2% were paying low repayments, compared with 29.7% and 15.8% respectively in Greater Perth.

**The major differences between the household loan repayments of the City of Fremantle and Greater Perth were:**

- A larger percentage of \$5000 and over (6.5% compared to 3.7%)
- A larger percentage of \$4000-\$4999 (6.9% compared to 4.3%)
- A larger percentage of \$3000-\$3999 (14.5% compared to 12.2%)
- A smaller percentage of \$2000-\$2199 (7.7% compared to 9.6%)

## Housing rental payments

Rental payments can be a better measure of the cost of housing in the City of Fremantle than mortgage repayments because they are not contingent on length of occupancy or equity in the dwelling.

High rental payments may indicate desirable areas with mobile populations who prefer to rent, or a housing shortage, or gentrification. Low rental payments may indicate public housing (check Tenure Type), or areas where low income households move by necessity for a lower cost of living.

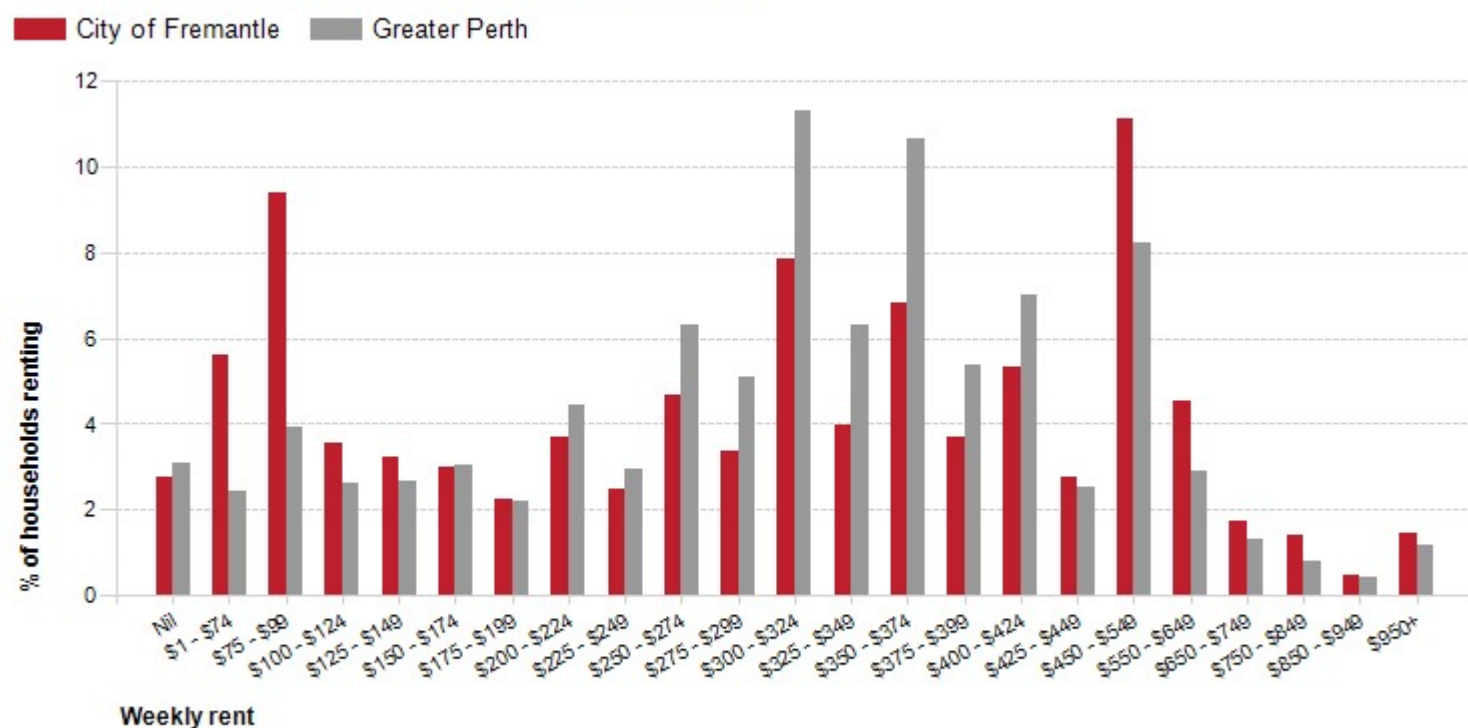
Rental payments are not directly comparable over time because of inflation. For comparison of rental payments over time, go to Housing Rental Quartiles.

### Weekly housing rental payments

| City of Fremantle               | 2011         |              |               |
|---------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Weekly rental amount            | Number       | %            | Greater Perth |
| Nil                             | 113          | 2.8          | 3.1           |
| \$1 - \$74                      | 230          | 5.6          | 2.4           |
| \$75 - \$99                     | 385          | 9.4          | 3.9           |
| \$100 - \$124                   | 146          | 3.6          | 2.6           |
| \$125 - \$149                   | 132          | 3.2          | 2.6           |
| \$150 - \$174                   | 122          | 3.0          | 3.0           |
| \$175 - \$199                   | 91           | 2.2          | 2.2           |
| \$200 - \$224                   | 152          | 3.7          | 4.4           |
| \$225 - \$249                   | 102          | 2.5          | 2.9           |
| \$250 - \$274                   | 192          | 4.7          | 6.3           |
| \$275 - \$299                   | 138          | 3.4          | 5.1           |
| \$300 - \$324                   | 321          | 7.8          | 11.3          |
| \$325 - \$349                   | 163          | 4.0          | 6.3           |
| \$350 - \$374                   | 279          | 6.8          | 10.7          |
| \$375 - \$399                   | 152          | 3.7          | 5.4           |
| \$400 - \$424                   | 218          | 5.3          | 7.0           |
| \$425 - \$449                   | 112          | 2.7          | 2.5           |
| \$450 - \$549                   | 455          | 11.1         | 8.2           |
| \$550 - \$649                   | 186          | 4.5          | 2.9           |
| \$650 - \$749                   | 71           | 1.7          | 1.3           |
| \$750 - \$849                   | 58           | 1.4          | 0.8           |
| \$850 - \$949                   | 20           | 0.5          | 0.4           |
| \$950+                          | 59           | 1.4          | 1.2           |
| Rent Not stated                 | 194          | 4.7          | 3.3           |
| <b>Total households renting</b> | <b>4,091</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

# Weekly housing rental payments, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



## Dominant groups

Analysis of the weekly housing rental payments of households in the City of Fremantle compared to Greater Perth shows that there was a larger proportion of households paying high rental payments (\$400 per week or more), as well as a larger proportion of households with low rental payments (less than \$150 per week).

Overall, 28.8% of households were paying high rental payments, and 24.6% were paying low payments, compared with 24.3% and 14.7% respectively in Greater Perth.

The major differences between the housing rental payments of the City of Fremantle and Greater Perth were:

- A larger percentage of \$75 - \$99 (9.4% compared to 3.9%)
- A larger percentage of \$1 - \$74 (5.6% compared to 2.4%)
- A larger percentage of \$450 - \$549 (11.1% compared to 8.2%)
- A larger percentage of \$550 - \$649 (4.5% compared to 2.9%)

# SEIFA - disadvantage

The City of Fremantle SEIFA Index of Disadvantage measures the relative level of socio-economic disadvantage based on a range of Census characteristics. It is a good place to start to get a general view of the relative level of disadvantage in one area compared to others and is used to advocate for an area based on its level of disadvantage.

The index is derived from attributes that reflect disadvantage such as low income, low educational attainment, high unemployment, and jobs in relatively unskilled occupations. When targeting services to disadvantaged communities, 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. A lower score on the index means a *higher* level of disadvantage.

## SEIFA by Local Government Area

## SEIFA by small areas

Index of relative socio-economic disadvantage

### Local Government Areas in Western Australia

| Local Government Area     | 2011 index |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Peppermint Grove (S)      | 1,126.5    |
| Cambridge (T)             | 1,117.2    |
| Cottesloe (T)             | 1,116.3    |
| Nedlands (C)              | 1,115.4    |
| Claremont (T)             | 1,095.3    |
| East Fremantle (T)        | 1,088.5    |
| Joondalup (C)             | 1,082.4    |
| Subiaco (C)               | 1,076.9    |
| Melville (C)              | 1,076.6    |
| Kent (S)                  | 1,066.5    |
| Mosman Park (T)           | 1,065.7    |
| Narrogin (S)              | 1,065.3    |
| South Perth (C)           | 1,065.0    |
| Perth (C)                 | 1,062.7    |
| Roebourne (S)             | 1,059.8    |
| Vincent (T)               | 1,058.5    |
| Ashburton (S)             | 1,057.3    |
| Mundaring (S)             | 1,052.4    |
| Kalamunda (S)             | 1,050.3    |
| Mount Marshall (S)        | 1,048.1    |
| Serpentine-Jarrahdale (S) | 1,047.2    |
| Capel (S)                 | 1,044.5    |
| Lake Grace (S)            | 1,042.0    |
| Wandering (S)             | 1,041.1    |
| Chittering (S)            | 1,039.5    |
| Jerramungup (S)           | 1,037.0    |
| West Arthur (S)           | 1,036.0    |
| Cockburn (C)              | 1,034.6    |
| Canning (C)               | 1,034.2    |
| Port Hedland (T)          | 1,032.9    |
| Williams (S)              | 1,032.8    |

## Local Government Areas in Western Australia

| Local Government Area      | 2011 index     |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| Perenjori (S)              | 1,031.4        |
| Dalwallinu (S)             | 1,031.0        |
| Dardanup (S)               | 1,028.4        |
| Stirling (C)               | 1,028.3        |
| Ravensthorpe (S)           | 1,025.6        |
| Exmouth (S)                | 1,025.6        |
| Wanneroo (C)               | 1,025.5        |
| Boddington (S)             | 1,025.4        |
| Augusta-Margaret River (S) | 1,025.1        |
| Chapman Valley (S)         | 1,022.6        |
| Victoria Park (T)          | 1,020.6        |
| Bayswater (C)              | 1,020.3        |
| Mukinbudin (S)             | 1,019.6        |
| Dumbleyung (S)             | 1,018.3        |
| Victoria Plains (S)        | 1,017.1        |
| Kalgoorlie/Boulder (C)     | 1,015.3        |
| Harvey (S)                 | 1,014.1        |
| Rockingham (C)             | 1,012.0        |
| Kulin (S)                  | 1,010.8        |
| Busselton (S)              | 1,010.7        |
| Swan (C)                   | 1,010.6        |
| <b>Fremantle (C)</b>       | <b>1,008.8</b> |
| Woodanilling (S)           | 1,008.2        |
| Cuballing (S)              | 1,005.2        |
| Narembeen (S)              | 1,004.8        |
| Bassendean (T)             | 1,004.3        |
| Gosnells (C)               | 1,004.1        |
| Cunderdin (S)              | 1,003.8        |
| Dandaragan (S)             | 1,003.0        |
| Carnamah (S)               | 1,000.4        |
| Denmark (S)                | 997.7          |
| Donnybrook-Balingup (S)    | 996.4          |
| Armadale (C)               | 996.1          |
| Westonia (S)               | 994.7          |
| Toodyay (S)                | 994.3          |
| Esperance (S)              | 993.5          |
| Kondinin (S)               | 992.5          |
| Gingin (S)                 | 992.1          |
| Kojonup (S)                | 992.0          |
| Wongan-Ballidu (S)         | 990.3          |
| Gnowangerup (S)            | 989.8          |
| Dowerin (S)                | 989.5          |
| Boyup Brook (S)            | 988.5          |

## Local Government Areas in Western Australia

| Local Government Area      | 2011 index |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Corrigin (S)               | 987.4      |
| Albany (C)                 | 987.4      |
| Tammin (S)                 | 987.3      |
| Belmont (C)                | 986.8      |
| Moora (S)                  | 986.7      |
| Irwin (S)                  | 986.1      |
| Yilgarn (S)                | 984.4      |
| Leonora (S)                | 984.1      |
| Merredin (S)               | 982.9      |
| York (S)                   | 982.8      |
| Murray (S)                 | 982.1      |
| Bridgetown-Greenbushes (S) | 979.3      |
| Koorda (S)                 | 978.7      |
| Geraldton-Greenough (C)    | 978.5      |
| Nannup (S)                 | 978.1      |
| Mandurah (C)               | 977.6      |
| Wickepin (S)               | 977.4      |
| Mingenew (S)               | 973.7      |
| Goomalling (S)             | 973.5      |
| Bunbury (C)                | 973.0      |
| Shark Bay (S)              | 971.6      |
| Bruce Rock (S)             | 971.4      |
| Morawa (S)                 | 969.9      |
| Kwinana (T)                | 968.1      |
| Broomehill-Tambellup (S)   | 967.1      |
| Nungarin (S)               | 966.6      |
| Cranbrook (S)              | 962.3      |
| East Pilbara (S)           | 962.2      |
| Plantagenet (S)            | 959.7      |
| Coorow (S)                 | 959.6      |
| Collie (S)                 | 958.2      |
| Northampton (S)            | 957.9      |
| Manjimup (S)               | 957.8      |
| Three Springs (S)          | 957.5      |
| Wagin (S)                  | 956.1      |
| Brookton (S)               | 954.0      |
| Mullewa (S)                | 948.6      |
| Waroona (S)                | 948.5      |
| Coolgardie (S)             | 947.5      |
| Northam (S)                | 947.0      |
| Broome (S)                 | 946.7      |
| Wyalkatchem (S)            | 944.0      |
| Beverley (S)               | 941.9      |



## Local Government Areas in Western Australia

| Local Government Area      | 2011 index |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Narrogin (T)               | 941.5      |
| Trayning (S)               | 941.5      |
| Sandstone (S)              | 939.7      |
| Quairading (S)             | 931.2      |
| Carnarvon (S)              | 924.3      |
| Yalgoo (S)                 | 914.5      |
| Kellerberrin (S)           | 910.1      |
| Katanning (S)              | 908.9      |
| Pingelly (S)               | 902.8      |
| Dundas (S)                 | 899.3      |
| Wyndham-East Kimberley (S) | 889.8      |
| Murchison (S)              | 883.0      |
| Cue (S)                    | 867.2      |
| Mount Magnet (S)           | 854.1      |
| Meekatharra (S)            | 851.6      |
| Wiluna (S)                 | 798.6      |
| Laverton (S)               | 770.1      |
| Derby-West Kimberley (S)   | 746.1      |
| Upper Gascoyne (S)         | 716.8      |
| Menzies (S)                | 611.8      |
| Ngaanyatjarraku (S)        | 606.6      |
| Halls Creek (S)            | 597.6      |

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

## About the community profile

Demographic change across Australia is recorded by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) in the Census collections every five years. Population experts, .id, analyse and convert these raw figures into stories of place to inform council staff, community groups, investors, business, students and the general public.

The City of Fremantle Community Profile provides demographic analysis for the City and its suburbs based on results from the 2011, 2006, 2001, 1996 and 1991 Censuses of Population and Housing. The profile is updated with population estimates when the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) releases new figures such as the annual Estimated Resident Population (ERP).

Suburb boundaries and Census questions change over time, but .id manages the data to ensure that there is an accurate time series provided for the current geographic boundaries. You can read more about this in the [Geography Notes](#) section.

Results for the City of Fremantle include population, age structure, ethnicity, ancestry, religion, income, qualifications, occupations, employment, unemployment, disability, disadvantage, volunteering, childcare, family structure, household structure, housing tenure, mortgage and rental payments, and the size and type of the dwellings people live in.

The Community Profile presents this information in clear maps, tables and charts with concise factual commentary to answer three important questions:

1. What are the characteristics of the people who live here?
2. How are they changing?
3. How do they compare to other areas?

This provides the basis for making evidence-based decisions about how to provide services for the community as it changes.

You can be confident about the quality of the information as it is derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics data, analysed and presented by population experts and funded by the City of Fremantle.