



# Gosnells Community Portrait

## 2006

This Portrait uses data from the 2006 Census to examine the social and economic characteristics of the residents of Gosnells, looking at how Gosnells differs from Perth, and how Gosnells has changed since 2001.

### Contents

<b>Population</b>	Population growth	The average person	Age structure	<b>2</b>
	Life stages	Generations	Children borne	
<b>Households</b>	Types of households	Roles in households	Families	<b>7</b>
	Marriage, family blending	Child caring	Housework	
<b>Housing</b>	Types of dwelling	Dwelling tenures	Mortgage payments	<b>13</b>
	Weekly rents	Vehicles	Internet connection	
<b>Community capital</b>	Stability	New arrivals	Voluntary work	<b>18</b>
	Need for assistance	Disability care given		
<b>Education</b>	Current schooling	Tertiary studies	Education attained	<b>23</b>
<b>Employment</b>	Incomes	Employment	Industries	<b>26</b>
	Occupations	Travel to work		
<b>Community cultures</b>	Ancestry	Indigenous residents	Birthplaces	<b>32</b>
	Languages	Beliefs		

The copyright in all Census data is held by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) for the Commonwealth of Australia. The copyright in the design, text and software code used in this Portrait is held by The Public Practice Pty Ltd. Reproduction of this report in electronic or physical form requires a license from The Public Practice and the consent of the Australian Bureau of Statistics. While care has been taken to ensure this report accurately transcribes and reports on data loaded from the Australian Bureau of Statistics web site, neither The Public Practice nor the Australian Bureau of Statistics give any guarantee that this report is accurate and correct in every detail. Before making important decisions, check the data and calculations yourself using original data sources.

Prepared as a sample. Not for reproduction.

# Population

## Population and growth

In the August 2006 Census, 91,578 residents were counted in Gosnells – 45,729 females and 45,849 males. Of these residents, 88,202 (96.3%) were at home on Census night, while 589 were staying elsewhere within the same locality and 2,787 were staying somewhere elsewhere in Australia. There were also 1,463 visitors from elsewhere in Australia staying in Gosnells on Census night; these people are not included in this profile.

The counted resident population had increased by 10,990 or 13.6% since the 2001 Census.

The most recent (pre-Census) ABS estimate of Gosnells' population at 30 June 2006 was 95,680 residents, indicating that 96% of the population completed the Census. In 2001, the proportion who completed the Census was 97%. The similar response rate in 2006 suggests that the current ABS population estimate is fairly accurate.

The 3.0% of residents who were within the local area on Census night (but who completed a form elsewhere) were away on either work or leisure trips. Of those away from home, there were 135 males per 100 females. This is consistent with the general pattern that more men are away from home than women, probably because men have more work trips.

Around 83% of Gosnells residents were Australian citizens, similar to Perth.

Population	people in Gosnells				2006 % of residents	G'nells's % in Perth	G'nells's difference	Gosnells 2006		
	2006	2001	2001-2006 change	2006 % of residents				males	females	ratio
at home on Census Night	88,202	77,969	up 10,233	96.3%	95.6%	0.7% more	43,909	44,293	1.01 F:M	
away from locality at Census	2,787	126	up 2,661	3.0%	3.8%	0.8% less	1,602	1,185	1.35 M:F	
away from home (but local)	589	0	up 589	0.6%	0.6%	0.0% more	338	251	1.35 M:F	
<b>counted residents</b>	<b>91,578</b>	<b>80,588</b>	<b>up 10,990</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>up 13.6%</b>	<b>45,849</b>	<b>45,729</b>	<b>1.00 M:F</b>	
Australian citizens	75,765	0	up 75,765	82.7%	82.7%	0.0% more	37,665	38,100	1.01 F:M	
<b>Estimated Resident Pop'n</b>	<b>95,680</b>	<b>83,474</b>	<b>up 12,206</b>	<b>104.5%</b>	<b>105.2%</b>	<b>up 14.6%</b>	<b>47,903</b>	<b>47,777</b>	<b>1.00 M:F</b>	

In all tables, negative numbers are in red, and extreme results (highs and lows) are bold. The gender ratio is blue if males dominate (eg 2.12 M:F), or red if females do (eg 1.30 F:M).

## The average person

The median age of all people in Gosnells (where half are younger and half older) was 33 years, which was 3 years younger than Perth and 1 year older than in 2001.

Gosnells had an average of 2.7 residents per occupied dwelling, and 1.1 residents per bedroom. By comparison, Perth averaged 2.5 residents per dwelling and 1.1 residents per bedroom.

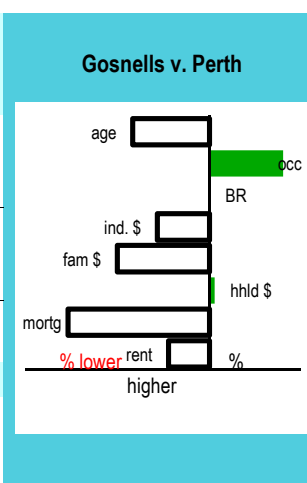
The median individual income in mid-2006 was \$484 a week, 6% less than Perth's \$513.

The median family income was \$1,168 a week, 10% less than Perth's \$1,298.

The median mortgage repayment in Gosnells in August 2006 was \$1,100 a month, 15% or \$200 less than Perth's median. The median rent was \$172 a week, 4% or \$8 less than Perth.

Some medians	2006			2001		G'nells's change from 2001
	G'nells	Perth	G'nells's difference	G'nells	Perth	
median age	33 yrs	36 yrs	3 y. younger	0 yrs	34 yrs	33 y. older
av. persons per household	2.7	2.5	8% more	0.0	2.6	n.a.
av. persons per bedroom	1.1	1.1	same		0.81	n.a.
individual weekly income	\$484	\$513	6% less	#VALUE!	\$403	n.a.
family weekly income	\$1,168	\$1,298	10% less	#VALUE!	\$1,037	n.a.
household weekly income	\$1,160	\$1,154	1% more	#VALUE!	\$1,037	n.a.
monthly mortgage payment	\$1,100	\$1,300	15% less	#VALUE!	\$1,037	n.a.
weekly rent	\$172	\$180	4% less	#VALUE!	\$144	n.a.
<b>CPI @ 30 June</b>	<b>154.3</b>			<b>133.8</b>		<b>15% more</b>

Note: the median incomes and housing payments in 2001 were given as ranges (eg \$400-\$499), not exact amounts as in 2006. The approximate median in 2006 dollars is calculated as the mid-point of the range (eg \$450), factored up by the CPI increase of 15% over 2001 to 2006. The 2006 average persons per bedroom is given in Census tables; the 2001 figure is calculated from 2001 Census data and may not be exactly compatible.



## Age structure

This Age Tree illustrates the population's age profile, with each branch representing an age group; older age groups being higher up the tree. The length of each branch is proportional to the number of people in that age group – the shorter branches near the top of the tree show there are fewer older people. **Right-hand branches show males in blue; left branches show females in pink.**

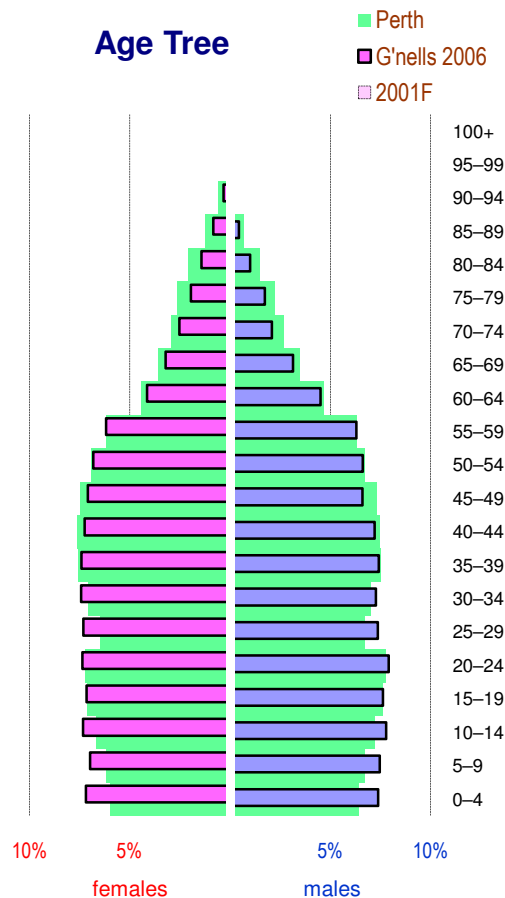
The largest age groups in Gosnells in 2006, shown by the longest branches, were people 20–24, 10–14 and 35–39 years old.

Compared with Perth, Gosnells had relatively more people aged 0–4, 5–9 and 25–29 years, but fewer people aged 75–79, 80–84 and 45–49 years.

Over 2001 to 2006, the Gosnells age groups that increased most were 55–59, 60–64 and 65–69 years-old, while the 15–19, 5–9 and 45–49 age groups fell most as a proportion of the population.

The ratio of females to males rises rapidly over the age of 70, as women tend to live longer than men. In Gosnells, the ratio peaks at 3.10 women per man among those aged 90–94 years.

Among those under 70, females were most common among people aged 45–49 and 50–54 years, while males were more common among those aged 60–64, 20–24 and 5–9 years.



5-year age groups	Gosnells 2006				Gosnells 2006			G'nells's change from 2001	
	people	percent	% in Perth	G'nells's difference	males	females	ratio	G'nells in 2001	G'nells's change from 2001
0-4	6,668	7.3%	6.2%	<b>1.1% more</b>	3,385	3,283	1.03 M:F	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
5-9	6,611	7.2%	6.4%	<b>0.8% more</b>	3,423	3,188	<b>1.07 M:F</b>	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
10-14	6,922	<b>7.6%</b>	6.9%	0.6% more	3,570	3,352	<b>1.07 M:F</b>	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
15-19	6,763	7.4%	7.4%	0.0% more	3,493	3,270	<b>1.07 M:F</b>	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
20-24	6,992	<b>7.6%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	0.2% more	3,627	3,365	<b>1.08 M:F</b>	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
25-29	6,725	7.3%	6.6%	<b>0.8% more</b>	3,378	3,347	<b>1.01 M:F</b>	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
30-34	6,730	7.3%	7.0%	0.3% more	3,335	3,395	<b>1.02 F:M</b>	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
35-39	6,791	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>0.1% less</b>	3,401	3,390	<b>1.00 M:F</b>	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
40-44	6,617	7.2%	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>0.3% less</b>	3,303	3,314	<b>1.00 F:M</b>	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
45-49	6,267	6.8%	7.4%	<b>0.5% less</b>	3,024	3,243	<b>1.07 F:M</b>	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
50-54	6,154	6.7%	6.8%	<b>0.1% less</b>	3,032	3,122	<b>1.03 F:M</b>	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
55-59	5,714	6.2%	6.2%	0.0% more	2,889	2,825	<b>1.02 M:F</b>	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
60-64	3,967	4.3%	4.5%	<b>0.2% less</b>	2,071	1,896	<b>1.09 M:F</b>	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
65-69	2,909	3.2%	3.5%	<b>0.3% less</b>	1,441	1,468	<b>1.02 F:M</b>	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
70-74	2,108	2.3%	2.8%	<b>0.5% less</b>	955	1,153	<b>1.21 F:M</b>	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
75-79	1,688	1.8%	2.4%	<b>0.6% less</b>	794	894	<b>1.13 F:M</b>	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
80-84	1,113	1.2%	1.8%	<b>0.6% less</b>	461	652	<b>1.41 F:M</b>	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
85-89	584	0.6%	1.0%	<b>0.3% less</b>	204	380	<b>1.86 F:M</b>	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
90-94	197	0.2%	0.4%	<b>0.2% less</b>	48	149	<b>3.10 F:M</b>	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
95-99	42	0.0%	0.1%	<b>0.1% less</b>	11	31	<b>2.82 F:M</b>	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
100+	16	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% more	5	11	<b>2.20 F:M</b>	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
<b>residents</b>	<b>91,578</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>45,850</b>	<b>45,728</b>	<b>1.00 M:F</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>

In this and later tables, the most extreme results in a column (eg differences) are highlighted by bold font so they are easy to spot.

## Life stages

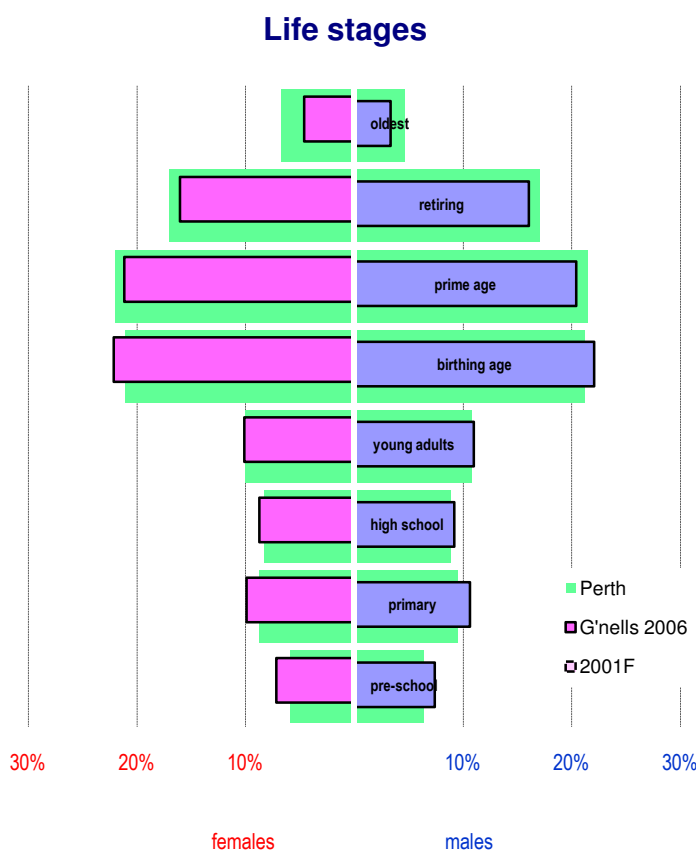
When planning for communities and their services, understanding changes in the numbers of people in key life stages is important. Four broad age groups - children, youth, adults and retirees - can each be divided into two life-stages, giving eight in all. They are pre-school and primary children, secondary and tertiary-age young people, birthing and prime-age adults, and retiring and the oldest people.

Over 2001 to 2006, the retiring (55–69 years) group grew most, as a proportion of Gosnells' residents, gaining another 2.6% of the population, with the oldest (70+ years) group also growing, up by 0.8%. Offsetting this were declines in the relative size of other life stages, such as the prime age (40–54 years) group, down by 1.2%, and the primary school (5–11 years) group down by 0.8%.

Compared with Perth, Gosnells' life stages that were proportionally larger were the primary school (5–11 years), which had 1.1% more of the population, and pre-school (0–4 years), with 1.1% more. Gosnells had relatively fewer people in the oldest (70+ years) stage of life, with 2.2% less, and in the prime age (40–54 years) stage, with 0.9% fewer.

For most communities with reasonably large populations, the number of males and females is within about 5% of each other. Over Gosnells, the male:female ratio is 100 males per 100 females, reaching 139 females per 100 males among those aged 70 or more.

The younger life stages with the biggest differences between the number of males and females were young adult (18–24 years), where there were 109 males per 100 females and the prime age (40–54 years) stage of life, with 103 females per 100 males.



Life stages	Gosnells 2006		% in Perth	G'nells's difference	Gosnells 2006			G'nells in 2001	difference from 2001
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
pre-school (0–4 years)	6,668	7.3%	6.2%	1.1% more	7.4%	7.2%	1.03 M:F	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
primary school (5–11 years)	9,412	10.3%	9.1%	1.1% more	10.6%	9.9%	1.07 M:F	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
high school (12–17 years)	8,214	9.0%	8.6%	0.4% more	9.2%	8.7%	1.05 M:F	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
young adult (18–24 years)	9,662	10.6%	10.4%	0.1% more	11.0%	10.1%	1.09 M:F	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
birthing age (25–39 years)	20,246	22.1%	21.2%	0.9% more	22.1%	22.2%	1.00 F:M	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
prime age (40–54 years)	19,038	20.8%	21.7%	0.9% less	20.4%	21.2%	1.03 F:M	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
retiring (55–69 years)	12,590	13.7%	14.2%	0.5% less	14.0%	13.5%	1.00 M:F	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
oldest (70+ years)	5,748	6.3%	8.5%	2.2% less	5.4%	7.2%	1.39 F:M	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
<b>residents</b>	<b>91,578</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1.00 M:F</b>	<b>0</b>	
aged 15+	84,910	92.7%	93.8%	1.1% less	42,465	42,445	1.00 M:F	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

The male:female ratio is the ratio of their numbers, not their proportions.

# Generations

Your generation is set by the period you are born in, and as you age, you move through different life stages. Your generation influences your culture and values, and the relative sizes of generations in a community influences its overall values. With no incoming population, older generations with higher mortality rates will decline proportionally, and younger generations will become a larger proportion of the population, and gain more influence on community culture as they age.

Statistically, generations are counted as 15 years long (three Censuses). The first 'named' generation, the *Baby-boomers*, was born between 1946 and 1961, followed by *Generation X*, born 1961 to 1976, and *Generation Y*, born 1976 to 1991. Before these were the *Wartime* generation (1931-1946) and the *Veterans* (1916-1931). The most recent generation, simply called *Children*, was born between 1991 and 2006, but only those counted in both of the last two Censuses (i.e. they were born between 1991 to 2001) are included here. Generations are dated as between Censuses (eg August 1946 to July 1961).

Gosnells is currently undergoing little generational change with Gen X (30–44 years) and the Gen Y (15–29 years) increasing their share of the population, mostly at the cost of Veteran (75–89 years) and to a lesser extent, Baby-boomers (45–59 years).

The Veterans generation, aged 75 to 89 in 2006, is usually shrinking in size and as a proportion of the population. In Gosnells, there were 470 fewer veterans in 2006. Their proportion of the population fell by 0.8%. There were 132 females per 100 males.

The Wartime generation, aged 60 to 74 in 2006, grew up through World War 2 then raised their baby-boom children. Their number increased by 31 and their population share decreased by 0.6% over 2001 to 2006, as might be expected. The gender ratio was 101 females per 100 males (more men are living to 75 than in the past).

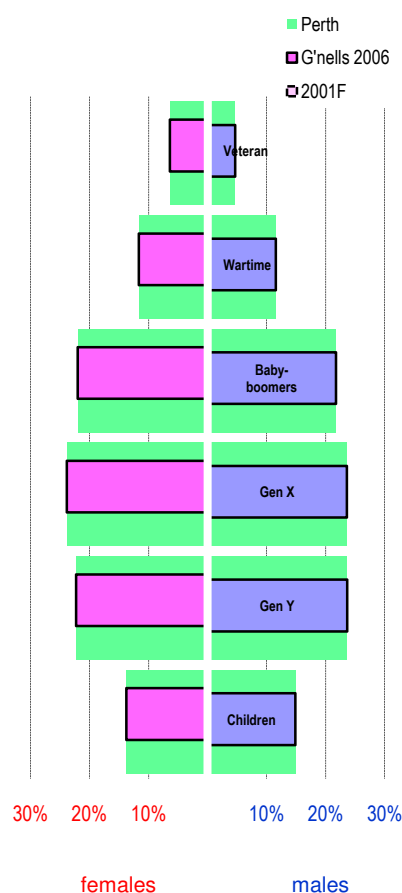
Baby-boomers, aged 45 to 59 in 2006, made up the third largest generation in Gosnells with 18,135 residents, 21% of the population. Their numbers increased by 410 while their share of the population decreased by 0.7% over 2001–2006. There were 103 females per 100 males.

Generation X, aged 30–44 in 2006, was the second largest generation. Their population share increased by 1.0% since 2001 to 23.8%, while their numbers rose by 1,888. Their gender ratio was reasonably balanced, with 101 females per 100 males.

The youngest full generation in 2001, Gen Y, numbered 20,480, which was 1,867 more than 2001, making it the largest generation. Gen Y's share of the population rose by 0.9% since 2001 to 24%, which was 1% larger than in Perth. This generation has 105 males per 100 females.

Over 2001–2006, the number in Children generation (those born from 1991 to 2001 who were 5–14 years old in 2006), rose by 933, indicating an inflow of young families. Their proportion little changed since 2001, and was 2% larger than Perth.

Sizes of generations



Generations	Gosnells						Perth, 2006		
	2006	2001	change	2006%	2001%	change	M / F ratio	share (%)	G'nells has
Children (5–14 years)	13,533	0	+ 13,533	16.0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	1.07 M:F	14.3%	1.7% more
Gen Y (15–29 years)	20,480	0	+ 20,480	24.2%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	1.05 M:F	23.0%	1.2% more
Gen X (30–44 years)	20,138	0	+ 20,138	23.8%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	1.01 F:M	23.7%	0.1% more
Baby-boomers (45–59 years)	18,135	0	+ 18,135	21.4%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	1.03 F:M	21.9%	0.4% less
Wartime (60–74 years)	8,984	0	+ 8,984	10.6%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	1.01 F:M	11.6%	1.0% less
Veteran (75–89 years)	3,385	0	+ 3,385	4.0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	1.32 F:M	5.5%	1.5% less
<b>residents aged 5–89</b>	<b>84,655</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>+ 84,655</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	<b>1.00 M:F</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>
other residents	6,923	0	+ 6,923	8.2%	#DIV/0!				

Note: there will be generally be fewer residents aged 5-89 in 2006 than lived in 2001. The 2006 total excludes those aged 0-4 and those aged 90+, whereas the 2001 total includes the large age group 0-4 at the cost of the small age group 85-89, so the population will fall. Put another way, some of those alive in 2001 will have died by 2006.

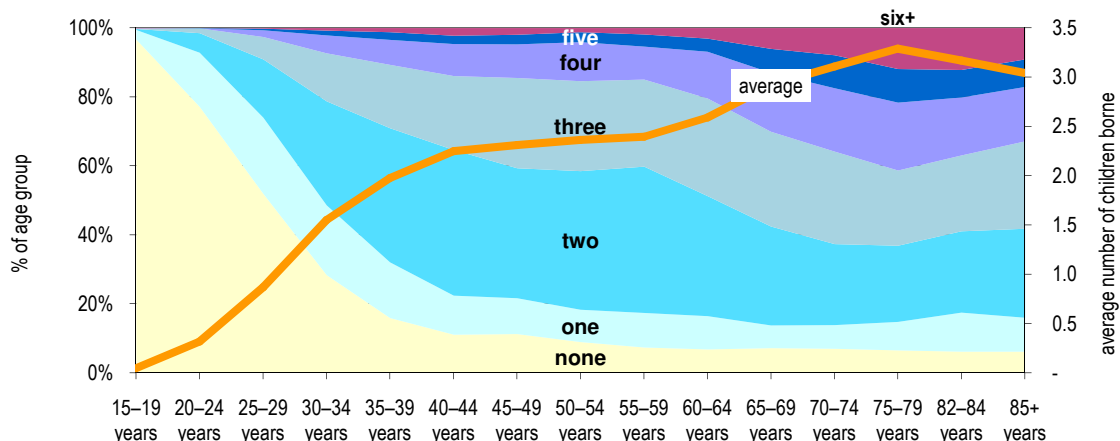
## Number of children borne by women

Every decade, the Census asks women how many children they had ever given birth to. The pattern is charted below, with the solid line representing the average number of births for women of different ages, and the shaded areas the proportion who had one, two, or more children. It is clear that older women have had more children on average than do younger ones; the average number rises fairly consistently with the women's ages (in 2006).

In Gosnells, the average number of children borne by all women aged 15+ was 3.0, and the average borne by women who had borne children was 3.2. Across Perth, the averages were noticeably lower at 2.7 and 3.0. The average number of births is strongly influenced by the age structure of the community. Women in their late seventies, for example, averaged 3.3 births each, compared with 2.2 for women in aged 45 to 54, most of whom will have no more births.

Across their ages, women's birth numbers tend to fall into three broad patterns. Among women aged under 40, the average number of births increases with age, and the proportions with one, two or three children all grow. The rising birth rate plateaus around the age of 40; few women have babies after this age. Women aged from 45 to 60 (the baby boomer generation, when the Pill first became available) tend to have different birthing patterns from older women, with fewer births.

**Number of children ever borne, by women's ages in 2006**



Number of children ever born	Number of children ever born					average births per women this age			
	none	one	two	three	four +	all women		women who had child	
age of women in 2006						G'nells	Perth	G'nells	Perth
15-19 years	97%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0.05	0.03	1.41	1.38
20-24 years	77%	16%	6%	1%	0%	0.32	0.18	1.39	1.42
25-29 years	52%	22%	17%	7%	3%	0.87	0.59	1.81	1.74
30-34 years	28%	20%	30%	14%	7%	1.55	1.22	2.17	1.99
35-39 years	16%	16%	39%	18%	11%	1.98	1.74	2.35	2.23
40-44 years	11%	11%	42%	21%	14%	2.25	2.01	2.53	2.39
45-49 years	11%	10%	38%	26%	14%	2.31	2.12	2.60	2.46
50-54 years	9%	9%	40%	26%	15%	2.36	2.18	2.59	2.48
55-59 years	7%	10%	42%	25%	15%	2.39	2.26	2.59	2.52
60-64 years	7%	10%	35%	28%	20%	2.59	2.44	2.78	2.68
65-69 years	7%	7%	29%	27%	30%	2.92	2.73	3.14	2.98
70-74 years	7%	7%	23%	27%	36%	3.11	2.94	3.34	3.21
75-79 years	7%	8%	22%	22%	41%	3.29	2.99	3.52	3.26
82-84 years	6%	11%	24%	22%	37%	3.17	2.84	3.38	3.14
85+ years	6%	10%	26%	25%	33%	3.04	2.65	3.24	2.97
<b>Total</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.50</b>

Average births calculated from raw data assuming 7 births average for women with 6+ births.

most common for age

2 highest birth numbers

# Households

## The types of households

Households are the fundamental unit of a community, with three broad types - families, lone persons, and shared households. The Australian trend is towards more single person households, but locally the types of households are often a reflection of the sizes of dwellings available.

In 2006, Gosnells' residents lived in 31,776 households, of which 77% were family households, and 23% were lone persons or shared households of unrelated people.

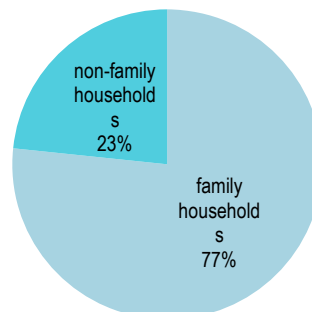
In the Census, people reported the number who usually live in their household, even if some were away on Census night. For Gosnells, the reported number of residents per household averaged 2.78, with the family households averaging 3.28 people.

Of the 24,352 family households, 40% had two members (who would be mainly couples), while 22% had three members and 38% had four or more members. By way of comparison, Perth family households had 44% with two members (4% more), 21% with three (1% fewer), and 35% with four or more members (3% fewer).

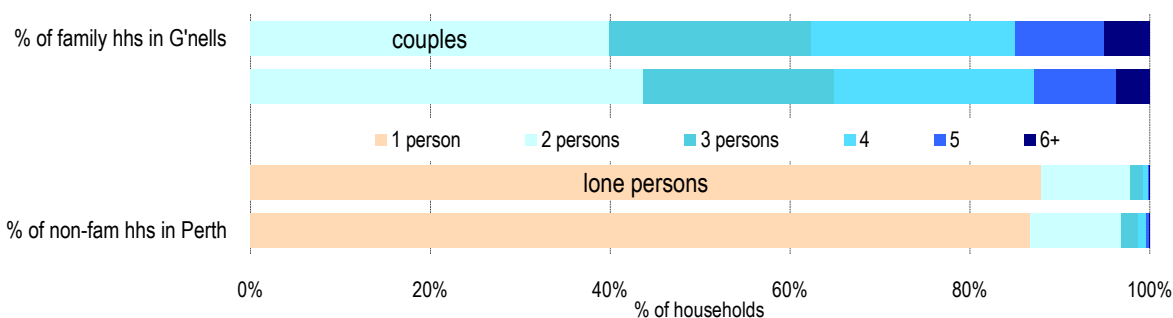
Of the other, non-family households in Gosnells, 6,528 or 88% reported just one usual resident. The rest were shared or group housing, with eight in every ten of these having two 'flat-mates' and one in every ten having three members. Across Perth, almost nine in every ten of non-family households had just one usual resident.

Since 2001, the average occupancy of all households had decreased by 0.07 persons. That of family households decreased by 0.05 while that of non-family households decreased by 0.01.

Types of households



Numbers in households



Sizes of households	Number of households (dwellings) of each size						total dwellings	total residents	av. h'hold size
	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 or more			
family households		9,711	5,475	5,530	2,398	1,238	24,352	79,861	3.28
non-family households	6,528	737	100	41	15	3	7,424	8,565	1.15
<b>all dwellings 2006</b>	<b>6,528</b>	<b>10,448</b>	<b>5,575</b>	<b>5,571</b>	<b>2,413</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>31,776</b>	<b>88,426</b>	<b>2.78</b>
family households 2001 *		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
non-family households 2001 *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
<b>all dwellings 2001 *</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>
<b>2006</b>									
% of family hhs in G'nells		40%	22%	23%	10%	5%	100%		av. in 6+ person dwgs
% of family hhs in Perth		44%	21%	22%	9%	4%	100%		<b>8.0 persons</b>
% of non-family hhs in G'nells	88%	10%	1%	1%	0%	0%	100%		
% of non-fam hhs in Perth	87%	10%	2%	1%	0%	0%	100%		

The total number of residents is calculated by multiplying the number of households by their sizes, assuming 8 persons per household for those recorded as '6 or more'. This assumption can be varied. The population so calculated will not exactly equal the Census count unless the assumed number of residents in 6+ person households is 10.5, due to data complexities.

The 2001 dwellings include non-visitor and non-classifiable households which the 2006 dwellings do not, so the numbers of dwellings is not comparable. The average household size should not vary much due to this variation.

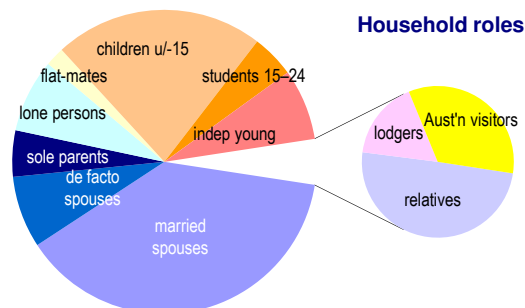
## Roles in households

The social structure of a community can be better understood by looking at the different roles of people in households, and these differ between the sexes, from other places, and over time. In most places, the most common household role for adults is as a partner in a couple, while children are classified into three roles – children under 15, full-time students (aged 15 to 24), and independent young adults (who are aged 15 to 24 but not full-time students).

In Gosnells, 46% of residents lived as partners in a couple (one-sixth being de facto couples), and 5% lived as lone parents.

Children living with a parent made up 34% of Gosnells' residents, of whom 22% were under 15 years old, 5% were full-time students, and 8% were independent young adults.

The other adults in Gosnells were mainly living alone, 8% of residents, or in shared housing, 2%, but 2% lived with relatives and 1% as lodgers.

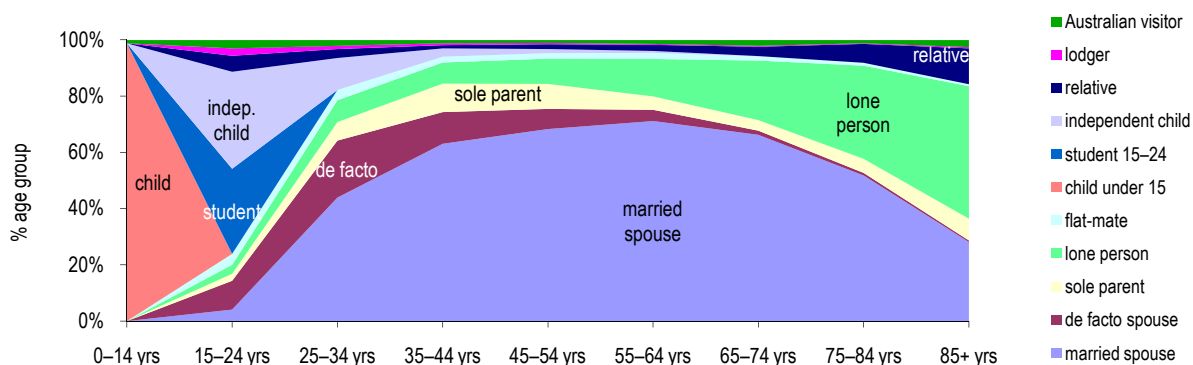


Gosnells had more residents than Perth who were children under 15 (2% more) and independent young adults (1% more), but fewer lone persons (by 2%) and flat-mates (1% fewer).

Since 2001, the biggest changes in the relative sizes of the social groupings were that 1.2% more of the population were de facto spouses and 0.8% more were lone persons, while 1.5% fewer were children under 15 and 1.4% fewer were married spouses.

The roles people have in their household changes as they age and move home. The chart below shows the proportions of different age groups in the main roles. The dominant feature is the proportion who are married spouses, which peaks at over half the people in their 60s. The proportion in de facto relationships peaks among those in their thirties, while the proportion who live alone tends to increase with age to being about half the oldest people.

Changing household roles with age



Roles in households	Gosnells 2006			G'nells's difference	Gosnells 2006			2001 % in G'nells	diff. from 2001
	no. of all ages	% of all ages	% in Perth		males	females	ratio		
married spouses	32,735	38.4%	39.0%	0.6% less	16,157	16,578	1.03 F:M	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
de facto spouses	6,539	7.7%	7.2%	0.4% more	3,196	3,343	1.05 F:M	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
sole parents	4,196	4.9%	4.4%	0.5% more	730	3,466	4.75 F:M	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
lone persons	6,651	7.8%	10.2%	2.4% less	3,247	3,404	1.05 F:M	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
flat-mates	1,726	2.0%	3.0%	1.0% less	1,034	692	1.49 M:F	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
children under 15	19,002	22.3%	19.9%	2.4% more	9,803	9,199	1.07 M:F	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
full-time students (15-24)	3,902	4.6%	5.3%	0.7% less	1,883	2,019	1.07 F:M	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
independent young adults	6,464	7.6%	6.4%	1.2% more	4,058	2,406	1.69 M:F	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
relatives	2,039	2.4%	2.1%	0.3% more	993	1,046	1.05 F:M	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
lodgees	689	0.8%	0.7%	0.1% more	405	284	1.43 M:F	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Aust'n visitors	1,384	1.6%	1.7%	0.1% less	677	707	1.04 F:M	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
<b>Total</b>	<b>85,327</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>42,183</b>	<b>43,144</b>	<b>1.02 F:M</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	

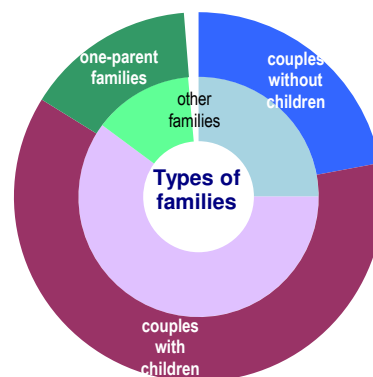
Children living with their families and not a partner are classified into one of three groups - children under 15, dependent children (who are full-time students), and non-dependent children (who may work or be part-time students, or neither). Flat-mates are unrelated people who share a household; Lodgees are unrelated residents living with a family.

## Families

The families in Gosnells fall into three general types – 'nuclear' families consisting of a couple with children make up 22% of families; couples without children, who tend to be either young or old, are 62% of families; and 15% are one-parent families. In the Census, a family is a group of related people living in the same dwelling (or household).

The biggest difference from Perth in the types of families is that Gosnells has more couples with children and fewer couples without children.

Since 2001, the proportion of couples without children has increased by 2.0% while the proportion of couples with children has decreased by 2.5%.



The outer, darker ring is G'nells; the inner, lighter ring is Perth.

Couples include same-sex couples. However, gender imbalances within couples may not indicate the prevalence of same-sex couples. There is often a slight female bias in 'childless' couples because men are more likely to be away Census night (probably business trips). In Gosnells, there were 102 females per 100 males in couples without children. However, despite these apparent worker absences, there can be a male bias in couple families with children, as normally more children are male; here there were 104 males per 100 females in families with children.

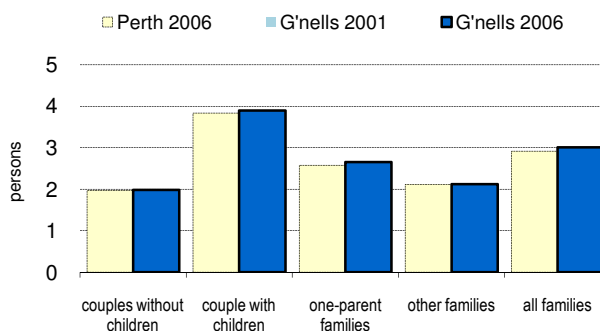
Types of families	Gosnells 2006			G'nells's difference	Gosnells 2006			G'nells in 2001	G'nells's change from 2001
	residents	percent	% in Perth		males	females	ratio		
couples without children	16,524	22.1%	25.0%	2.9% less	8,183	8,341	1.02 F:M	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
couples with children	46,251	61.8%	60.2%	1.6% more	23,605	22,646	1.04 M:F	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
one-parent families	11,149	14.9%	13.4%	1.5% more	4,499	6,650	1.48 F:M	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
other families	957	1.3%	1.4%	0.1% less	534	423	1.26 M:F	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
<b>residents</b>	<b>74,881</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>36,821</b>	<b>38,060</b>	<b>1.03 F:M</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>	

### Average family size

The average size of nuclear families in Gosnells in 2006 was 3.9 persons (ie 1.9 kids), which was very similar to Perth and virtually unchanged from 2001.

Among single parent families, the average size families was 2.1 persons (ie 1.1 kids), very close to Perth and almost the same as 2001.

Women nearly always outnumber men significantly among single parents. With Gosnells' single parents, there were 148 women per 100 men.



Family size	Gosnells 2006			G'nells's difference	Gosnells 2006			G'nells's difference	G'nells's change from 2001
	families	% of families	% in Perth		residents	av. family size	av. family size, Perth		
couples without children	8,328	33.5%	37.1%	3.6% less	16,524	1.98	1.97	0.02 more	#DIV/0!
couple with children	11,876	47.8%	45.8%	2.0% more	46,251	3.89	3.84	0.06 more	#DIV/0!
one-parent families	4,198	16.9%	15.2%	1.7% more	11,149	2.66	2.58	0.08 more	#DIV/0!
other families	451	1.8%	1.9%	0.1% less	957	2.12	2.11	0.01 more	#DIV/0!
<b>all families</b>	<b>24,853</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>74,881</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>0.09 more</b>	<b>#DIV/0!</b>

Excludes family members temporarily absent on Census Night.

## Marriage and family blending

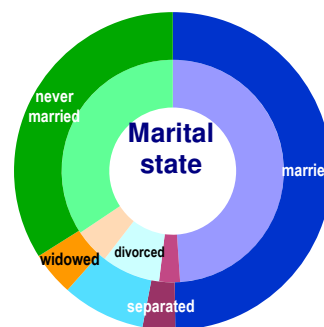
The high prevalence of divorce, coupled with a reluctance to marry amongst younger generations, has resulted in many families consisting of couples who may not be married to each other, living with children who may not be both of theirs by birth. A person's marital status can be a poor indicator of their lifestyle. To address this, the Census collects information on a person's legal marital status (eg married, divorced) and their social marital status (whether they live as a couple or a single). For children living with adults, the Census asked which adults were their parents, allowing families to be classified as either natural families (where children come from both parents, or were adopted), step-families (where all children came from one parent), or blended families (with children from both parents)

Of Gosnells' 71,376 residents aged 15+ in 2006, 50% were married, 34% had never married, and 16% were once married, now separated (3.3%), divorced (8.5%), or widowed (4.5%).

About 50.4% of residents in Gosnells reported they lived as a couple, which was similar to the 49.7% who were legally married. However, they may not be the same people.

Compared with Perth, relatively more residents were married (0.8% more), while fewer were widowed (0.7% fewer).

Over 2001 to 2006, the proportions of adults in Gosnells who were never married rose by 1.9% and the proportion divorced rose by 0.7%. The proportion who were married fell by 2.2% with the proportion who were separated down 0.6%.



The outer, darker ring is G'nells; the inner, lighter ring is Perth.

While the gender ratio of married couples should always be close to 1 to 1, it is often very imbalanced amongst other marital states. Generally, because women live longer, more tend to be widowed, but also separated and divorced. In Gosnells, among widowed people, there were 4.23 women per man, while there were 1.22 women per man among separated adults and 1.34 women per man among divorced adults. People who have never married tend to be male; in Gosnells, there were 1.24 men per woman among those who had never married.

For the first time, the 2006 Census asked couple families whether they included step-children. In Gosnells, 12% of these families included at least one step child (not including adopted children) – 3.3% were step families (where the children had one natural parent in the couple), and 8.5% were blended families (with both step and natural children of the couple). For comparison, Perth had 3.0% step-families, and 8.5% blended families. Overall, the proportion of blended or step families in Gosnells was very similar to Perth.

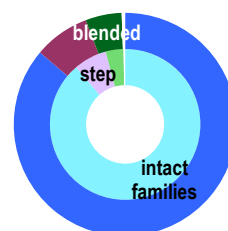
Legal marriage	Gosnells 2006		G'nells's		Gosnells 2006			G'nells in	
	people	percent	% in Perth	difference	males	females	ratio	2001	change from 2001
married	35,501	49.7%	49.0%	0.8% more	17,788	17,713	1.00 M:F	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
separated	2,380	3.3%	3.0%	0.3% more	1,074	1,306	1.22 F:M	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
divorced	6,032	8.5%	8.5%	0.1% less	2,576	3,456	1.34 F:M	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
widowed	3,193	4.5%	5.2%	0.7% less	611	2,582	4.23 F:M	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
never married	24,270	34.0%	34.3%	0.3% less	13,422	10,848	1.24 M:F	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
<b>residents aged 15+</b>	<b>71,376</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>35,471</b>	<b>35,905</b>	<b>1.01 F:M</b>	#DIV/0!	

Social marriage	Gosnells 2006		G'nells's		Gosnells 2006			G'nells in	
	people	percent	% in Perth	difference	males	females	ratio	2001	change from 2001
married	32,735	50.4%	49.8%	0.6% more	16,157	16,578	1.03 F:M	n.a.	n.a.
de facto	6,544	10.1%	9.3%	0.8% more	3,196	3,348	1.05 F:M	n.a.	n.a.
single	25,663	39.5%	41.0%	1.5% less	12,353	13,310	1.08 F:M	n.a.	n.a.
<b>residents aged 15+</b>	<b>64,942</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>31,706</b>	<b>33,236</b>	<b>1.05 F:M</b>	n.a.	

These tables excludes those who were temporarily absent on Census night, and people living in 'visitors only' households or non-private dwellings (eg nursing homes, barracks).

Blended and step families	Gosnells 2006		G'nells's	
	families	%	% in Perth	difference
intact families	10,234	86.2%	88.7%	2.5% less
step families	958	8.1%	7.1%	1.0% more
blended families	625	5.3%	3.8%	1.4% more
other families	59	0.5%	0.4%	0.1% more
<b>families</b>	<b>11,876</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

Family blending



The outer, darker ring is G'nells; the inner, lighter ring is Perth.