

Search Diversity WA 2016 Census

Birthplace: Bangladesh

Introduction

This profile provides information about Bangladesh-born Western Australians. Using data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics' 2016 Census of Population and Housing, it details:

- social and economic characteristics of the community, including population size, age and gender mix, education level, income and workforce participation
- migration history and cultural backgrounds, including ancestry, language spoken at home and religious affiliation
- family and wellbeing, including marital status, family composition, living arrangements and disability.

The purpose of this profile is to assist all Western Australians in understanding the State's cultural diversity and the way it has changed over time. The information can be used for a variety of purposes including policy, program and service development, research and for general interest. All tables and charts are sourced from the 2016 Population and Housing Census, Place of Usual Residence unless otherwise stated.



Summary

Population: 2,592

| Category | Bangladesh Number | Bangladesh Percentage | WA Number | WA Percentage |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Born in Australia | 0 | 0% | 1,492,842 | 60.3% |
| Born Overseas | 2,592 | 100% | 797,714 | 32.2% |
| Birthplace Not Stated | N/A | N/A | 183,854 | 7.5% |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander | 0 | 0.0% | 75,997 | 3.1% |
| Born in Main English Speaking (MES) countries | 0 | 0% | 387,331 | 15.6% |
| Born in Non-main English Speaking (NMES) countries | 2,592 | 100% | 410,383 | 16.6% |

Main English Speaking Countries include Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, South Africa, United Kingdom, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland and the United States of America. Australia is excluded.



About these profiles

These profiles were commissioned by the Office of Multicultural Interests, the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries.

The data included in this report is available to download from the Search Diversity WA website in Excel format.

Disclaimer

Every effort has been made to provide accurate and complete information in this report. However, the Office of Multicultural Interests does not warrant or represent that the information contained is free from errors or omissions and accepts no responsibility for any loss, damage, cost or expense (whether direct or indirect) incurred as a result of a person taking action in respect to any representation, statement, or advice referred to in this report.

1.0 Key Figures

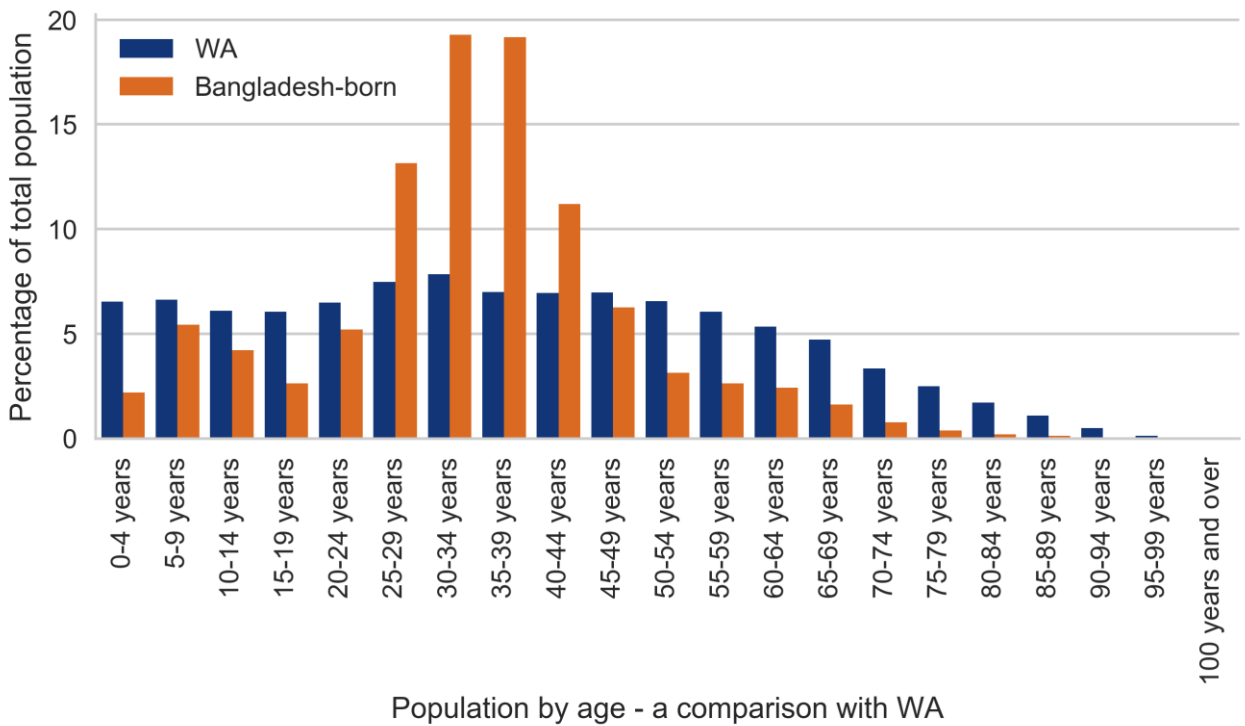
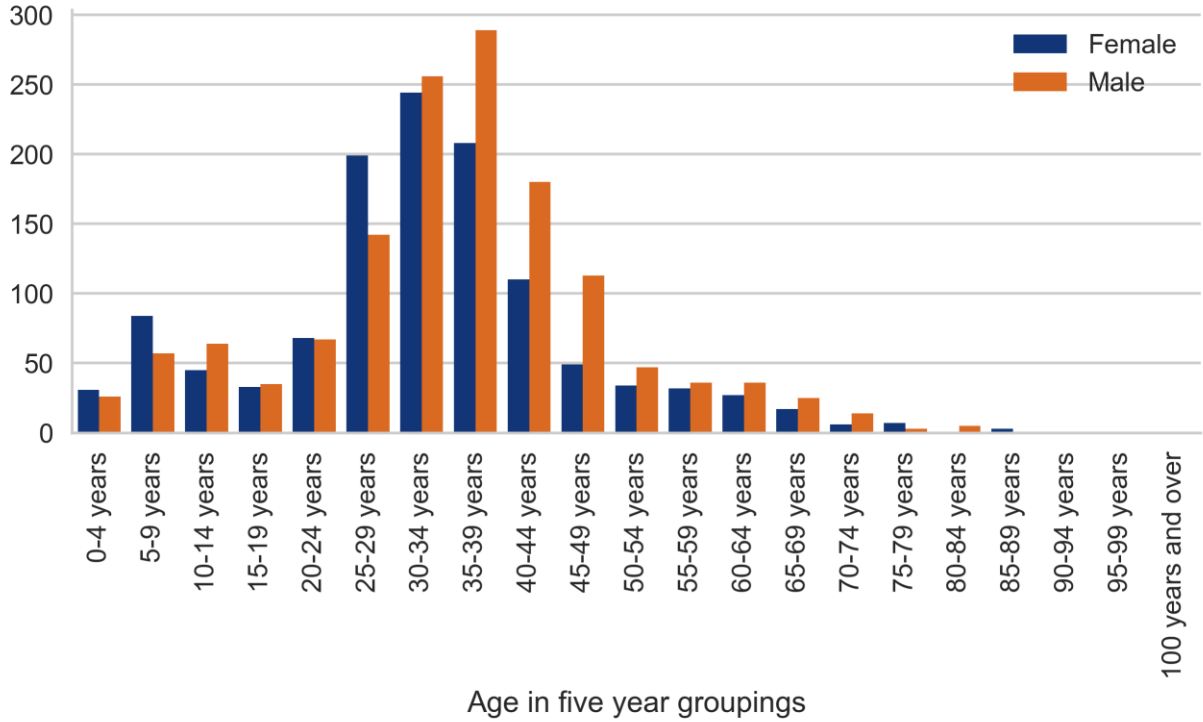
As of the 2016 Census there were 2,592 Western Australians born in Bangladesh, 46.2% of whom were female.

Age and Gender

The table below shows the count of people born in Bangladesh separated by 5-year age cohorts. There were 1,395 males and 1,197 females. The largest age group was "30-34 years" and they made up 19.3% of the population born in Bangladesh.

| Age Grouping | Count | | |
|--------------------|--------|------|-------|
| | Female | Male | Total |
| 0-4 years | 31 | 26 | 57 |
| 5-9 years | 84 | 57 | 141 |
| 10-14 years | 45 | 64 | 109 |
| 15-19 years | 33 | 35 | 68 |
| 20-24 years | 68 | 67 | 135 |
| 25-29 years | 199 | 142 | 341 |
| 30-34 years | 244 | 256 | 500 |
| 35-39 years | 208 | 289 | 497 |
| 40-44 years | 110 | 180 | 290 |
| 45-49 years | 49 | 113 | 162 |
| 50-54 years | 34 | 47 | 81 |
| 55-59 years | 32 | 36 | 68 |
| 60-64 years | 27 | 36 | 63 |
| 65-69 years | 17 | 25 | 42 |
| 70-74 years | 6 | 14 | 20 |
| 75-79 years | 7 | 3 | 10 |
| 80-84 years | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| 85-89 years | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| 90-94 years | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 95-99 years | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 100 years and over | 0 | 0 | 0 |





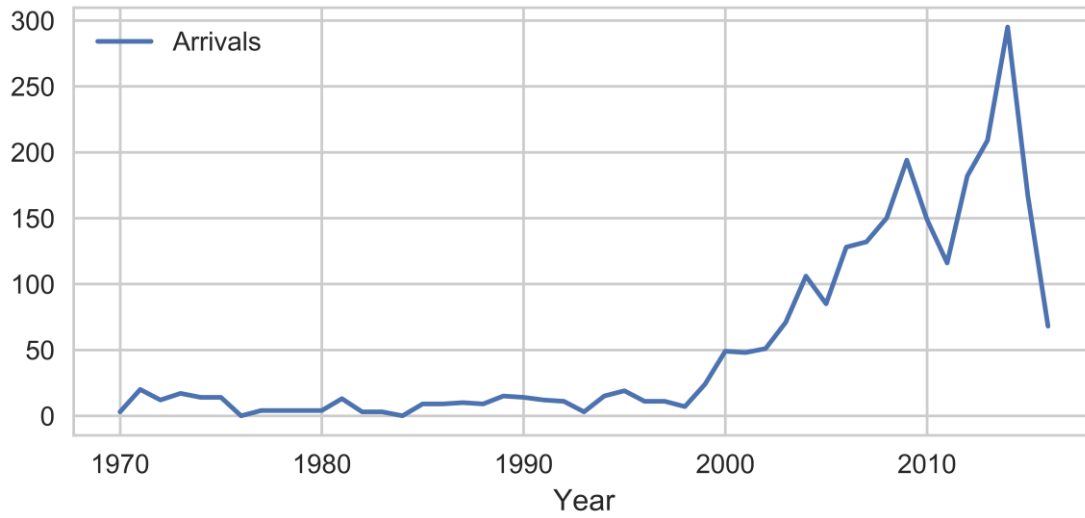
The largest difference in the age cohorts between Bangladesh-born persons and all Western Australians can be seen in the "35-39 years" group. Persons born in Bangladesh had proportionately more in that cohort.



Year of Arrival

The Census first recorded arrivals of Bangladesh-born people in 1970.

The greatest number of Bangladesh-born residents entered Western Australia in 2014, when 295 Bangladesh-born residents arrived in Western Australia.



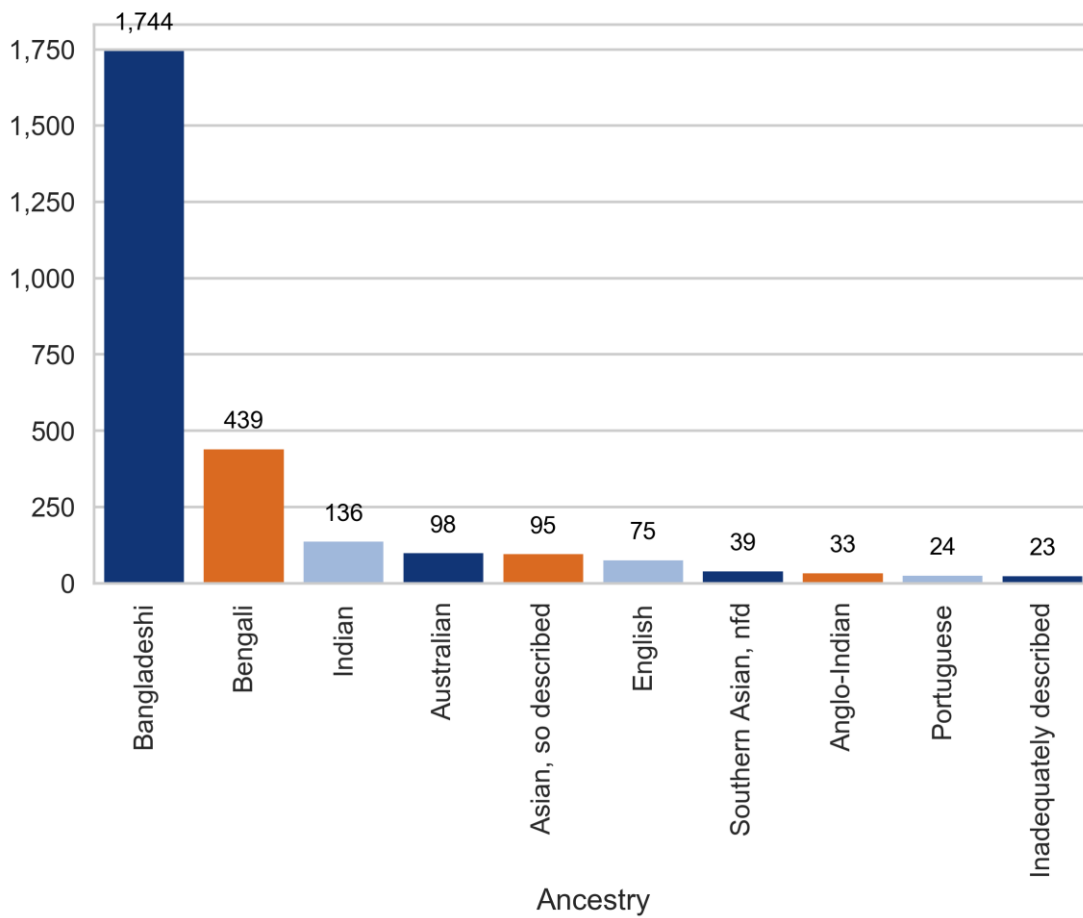
2.0 Culture and Language

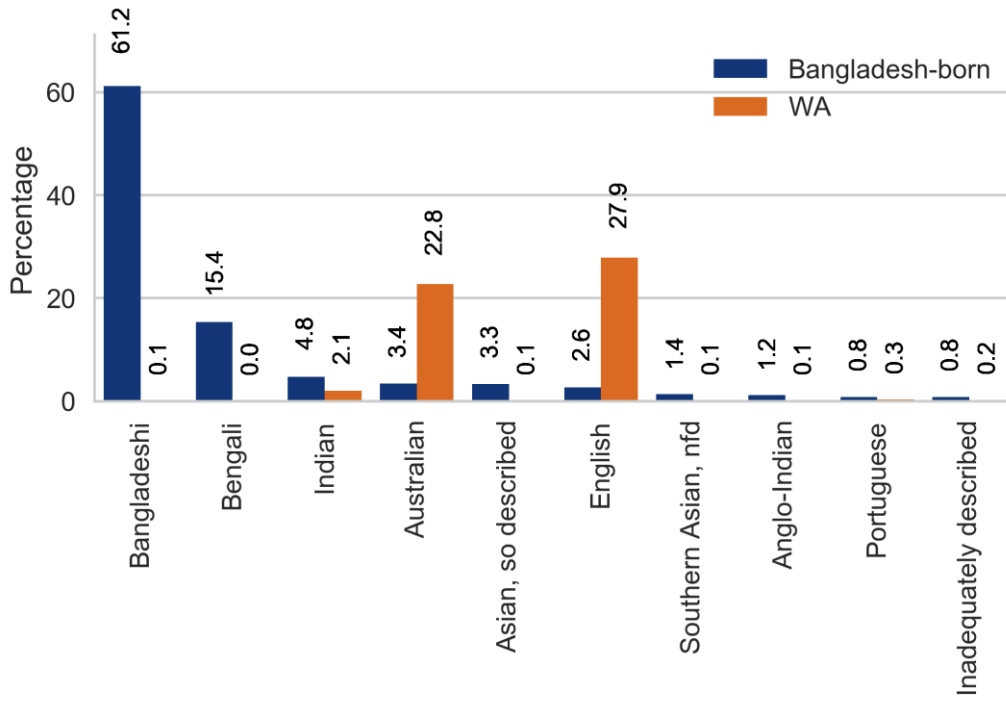
The following outlines the mix of culture and language for Bangladesh-born Western Australians.

Ancestry

At the 2016 Census, there were 1,744 Bangladesh-born people who reported their ancestry as Bangladeshi. They made up 61.2% of the Bangladesh-born population.

The next most common ancestries were Bengali, Indian and Australian.





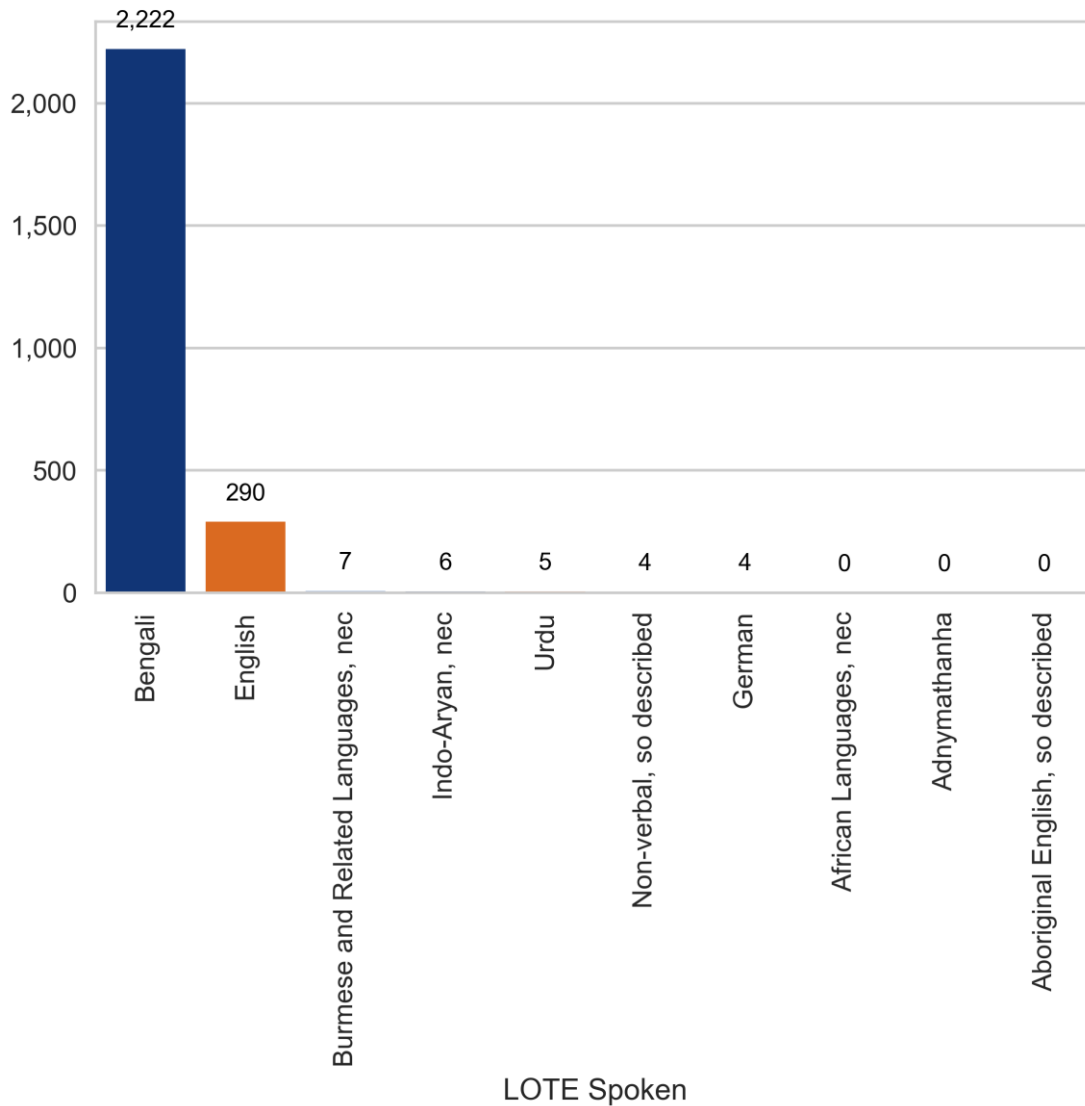
Ancestry - a comparison with WA

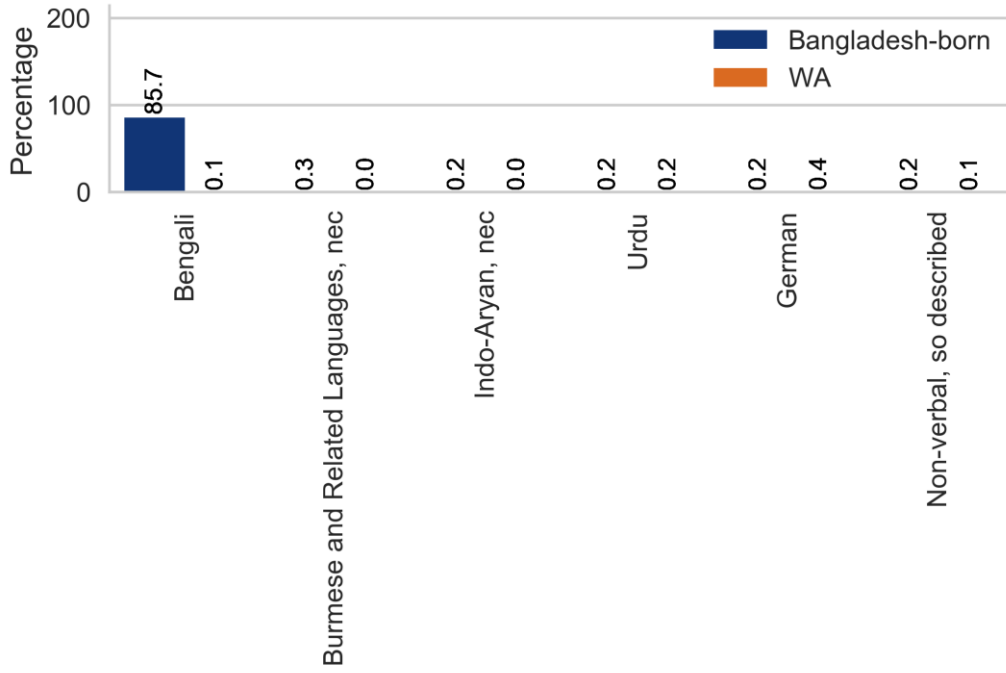


Language Spoken at Home

The 2016 Census recorded 290 Bangladesh-born people who spoke English only at home, making up 11.2% of the Bangladesh-born population. For comparison, the proportion of English only speakers at home for all of Western Australia was 75.2%.

The most common languages were Bengali, English and Burmese and Related Languages, nec.

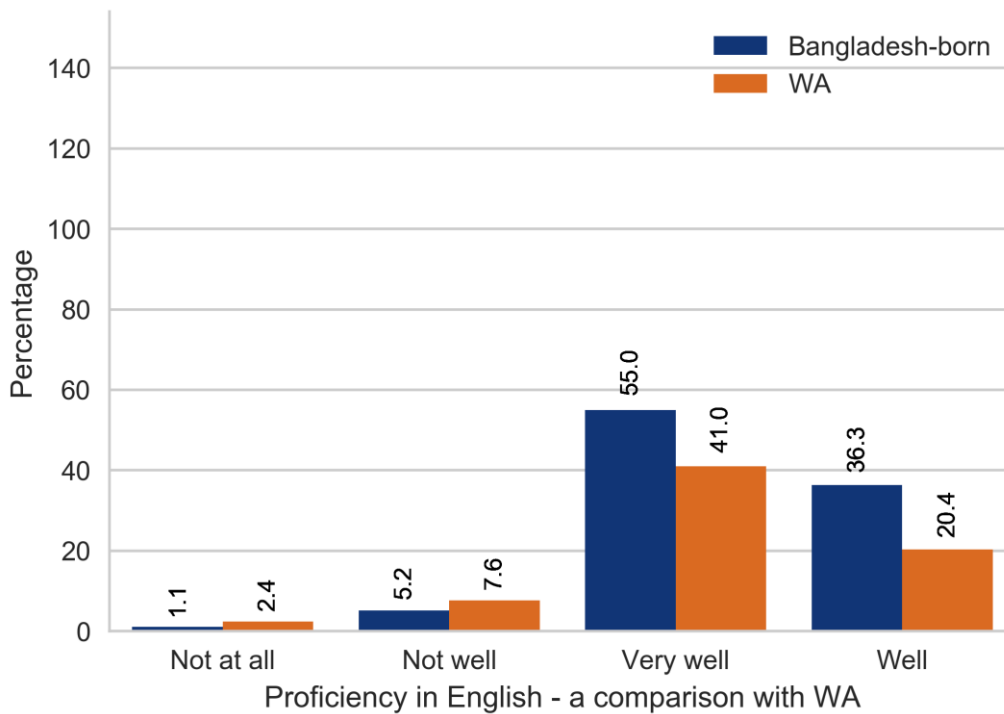
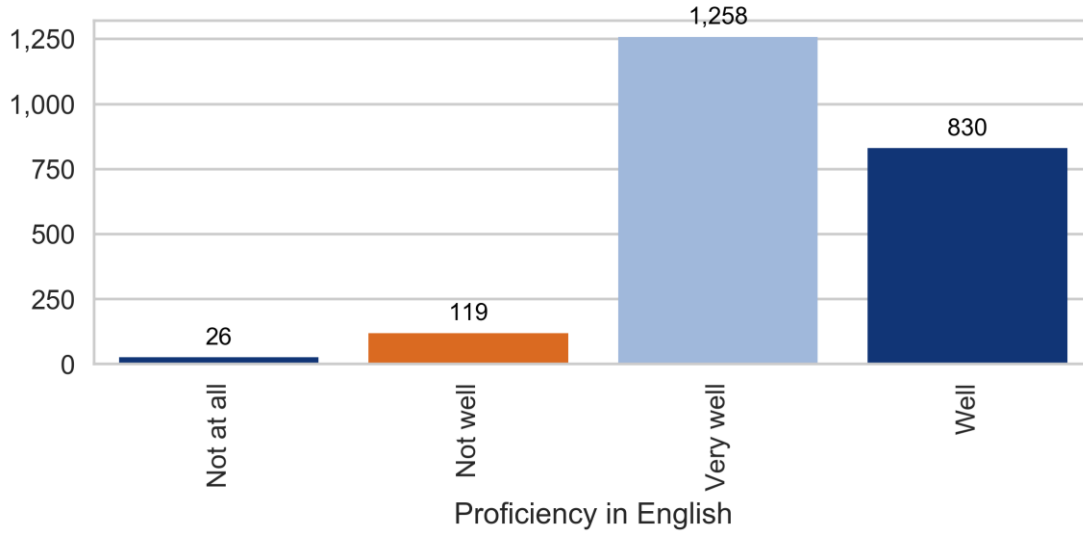




LOTE - a comparison with WA

Proficiency in English

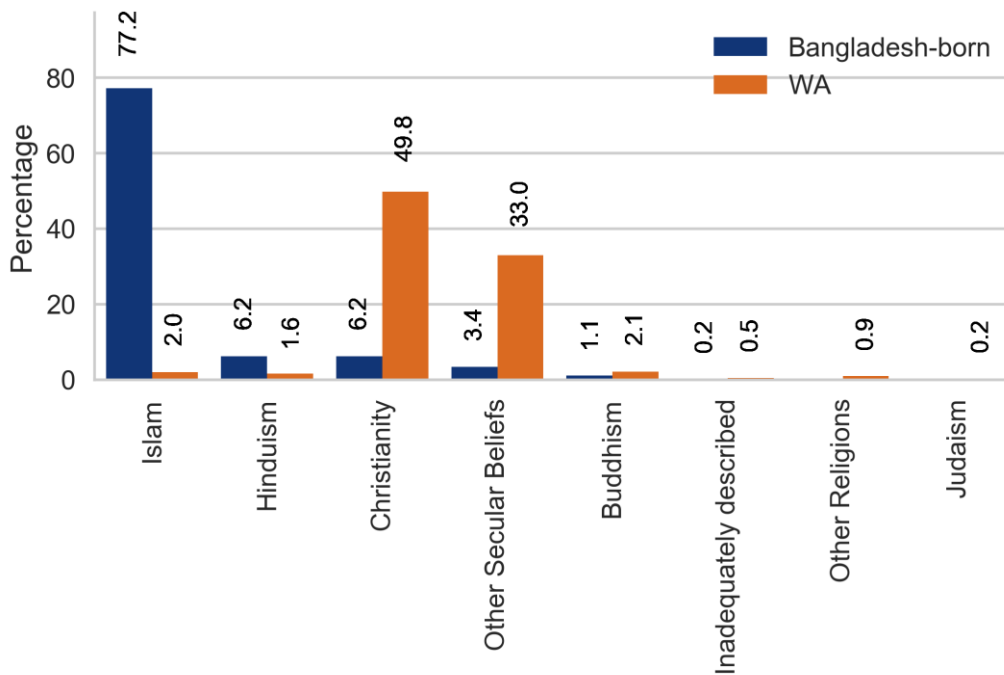
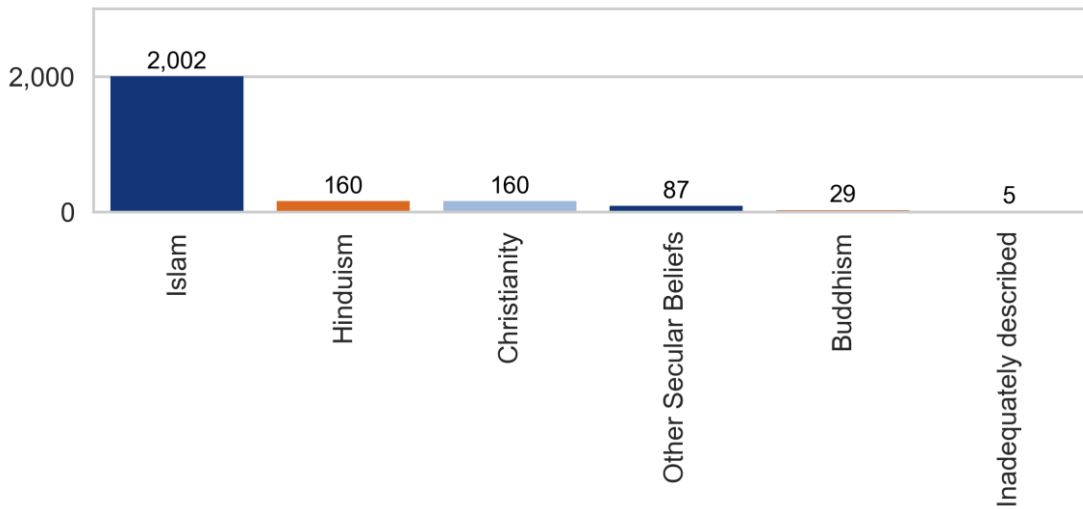
Of those Bangladesh-born people who reported that English was not their main language at home, 2,088 reported speaking English "Very Well" or "Well". This was 91.3% of Bangladesh-born people in Western Australia who do not speak English at home, compared to 61.4% for all of Western Australians who do not speak English at home.



Religion

With 2,002 (77.2%) affiliated, Islam was the most common Religion amongst Bangladesh-born people. This can be compared with the proportion of Western Australians affiliated with Islam, which is 2.0%.

The next most common affiliations were Hinduism, Christianity and Other Secular Beliefs.



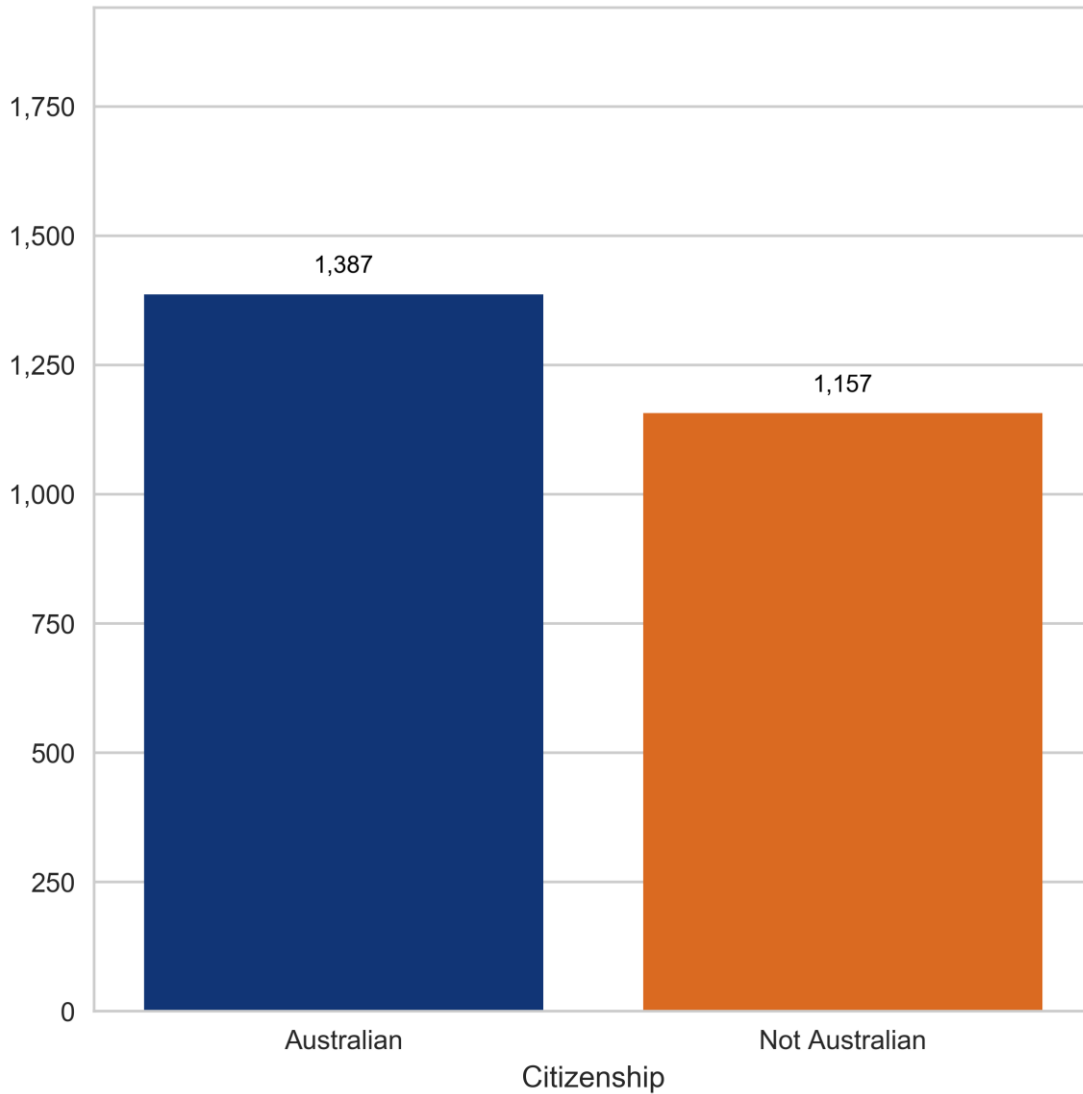
Religion - a comparison with WA

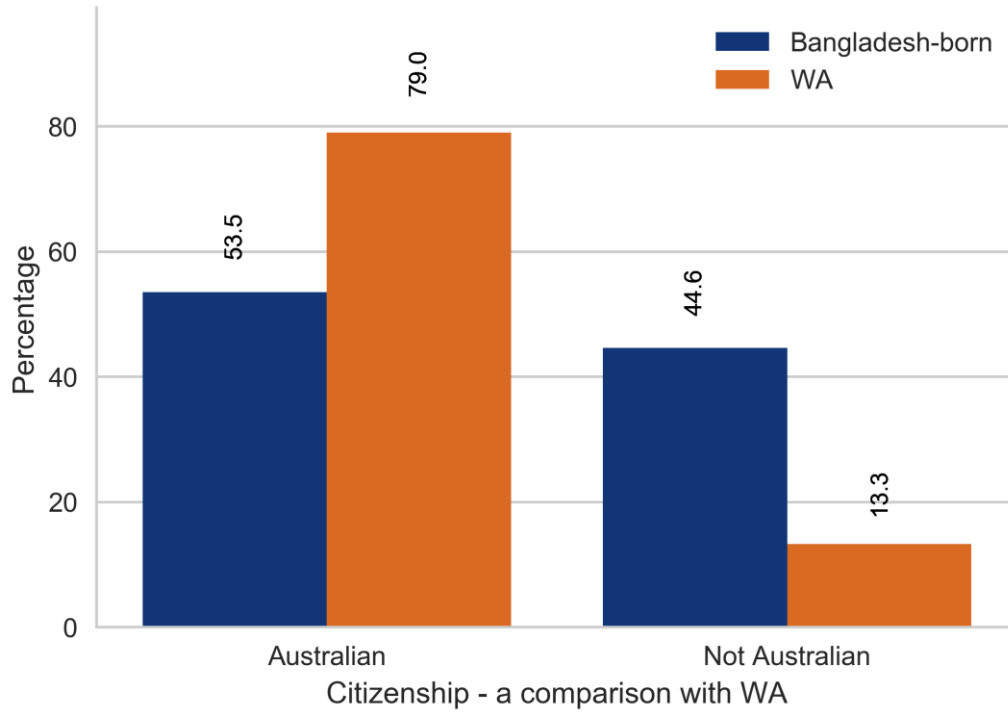
In this document, 'Secular Beliefs and Other Spiritual Beliefs and No Religious Affiliation', a category in the 2016 census, has been coded as 'Other Secular Beliefs'.



Citizenship

Of all Bangladesh-born Western Australians, 1,387 (53.5%) were Australian Citizens, compared with the proportion of citizens in Western Australia, 79.0%.

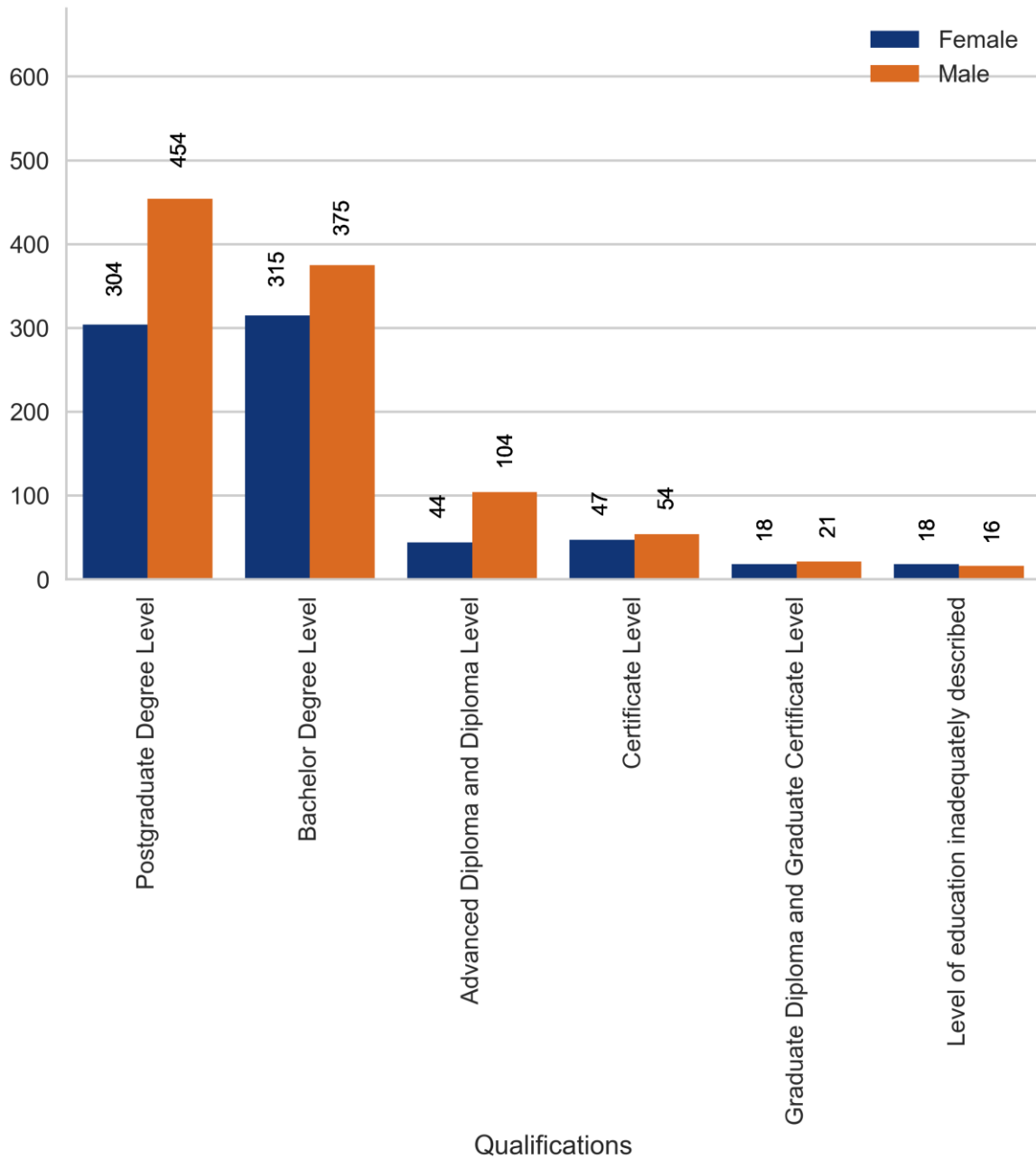




3.0 Education

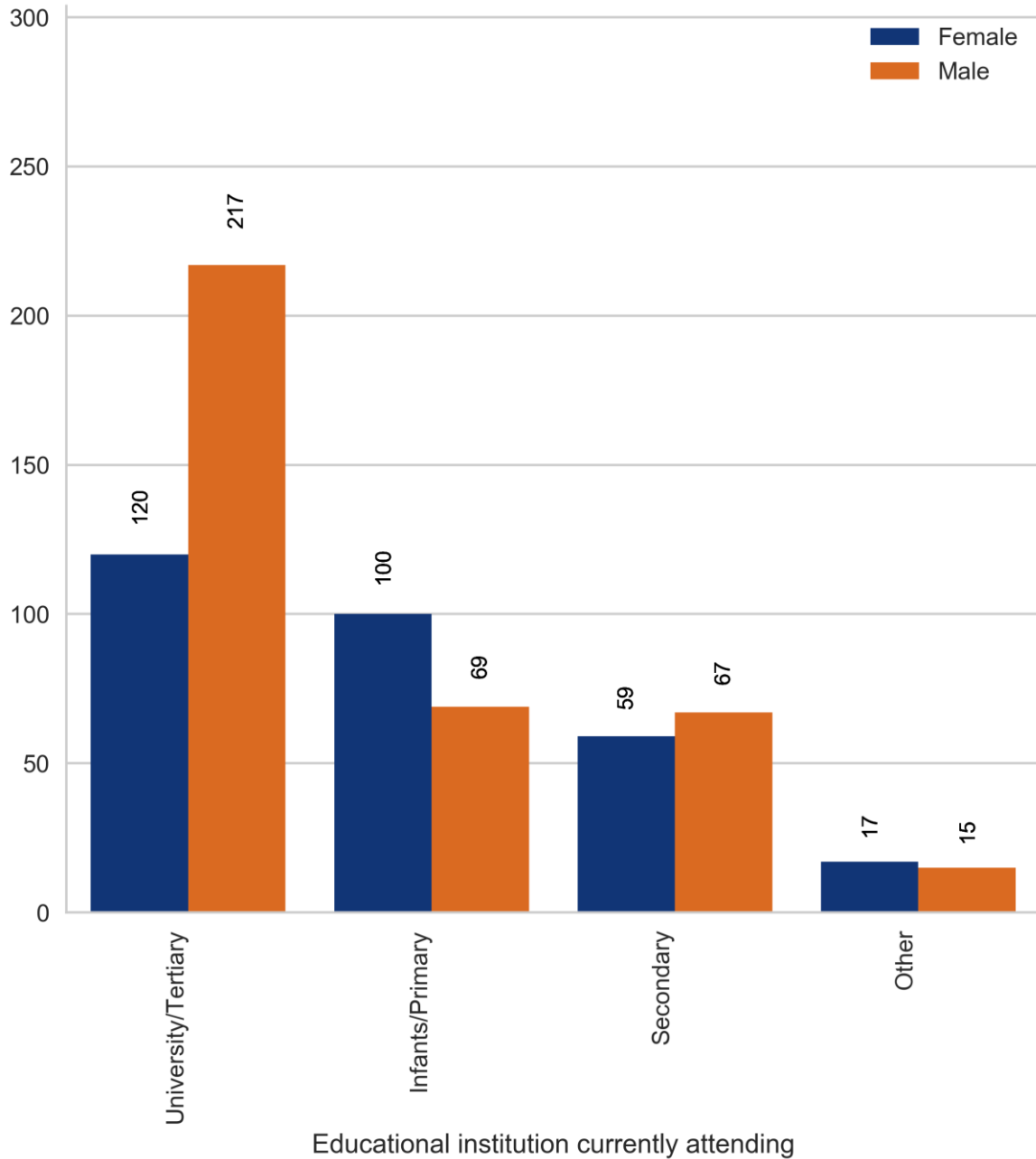
Qualifications

At the 2016 Census, 758 Bangladesh-born adults (aged 15 and over) reported having a Postgraduate Degree Level qualification. This was 33.2% of Bangladesh-born adults, compared to 3.8% of all Western Australian adults with the same qualification.



Education

The educational institution attended by most Bangladesh-born people is University/Tertiary with 337 enrolled. This represents 13.0% of the total Bangladesh-born population, compared to 4.3% of all Western Australians enrolled in this type of educational institution.

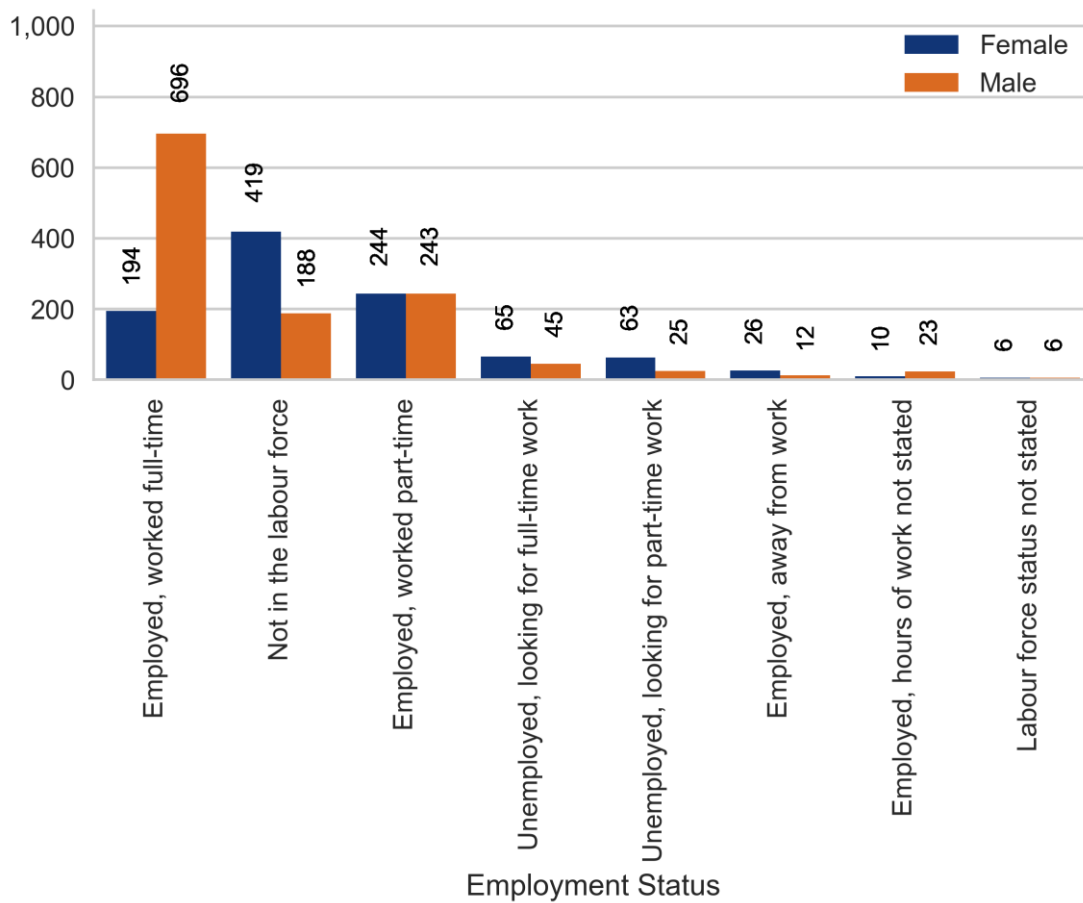


4.0 Employment

Employment Status

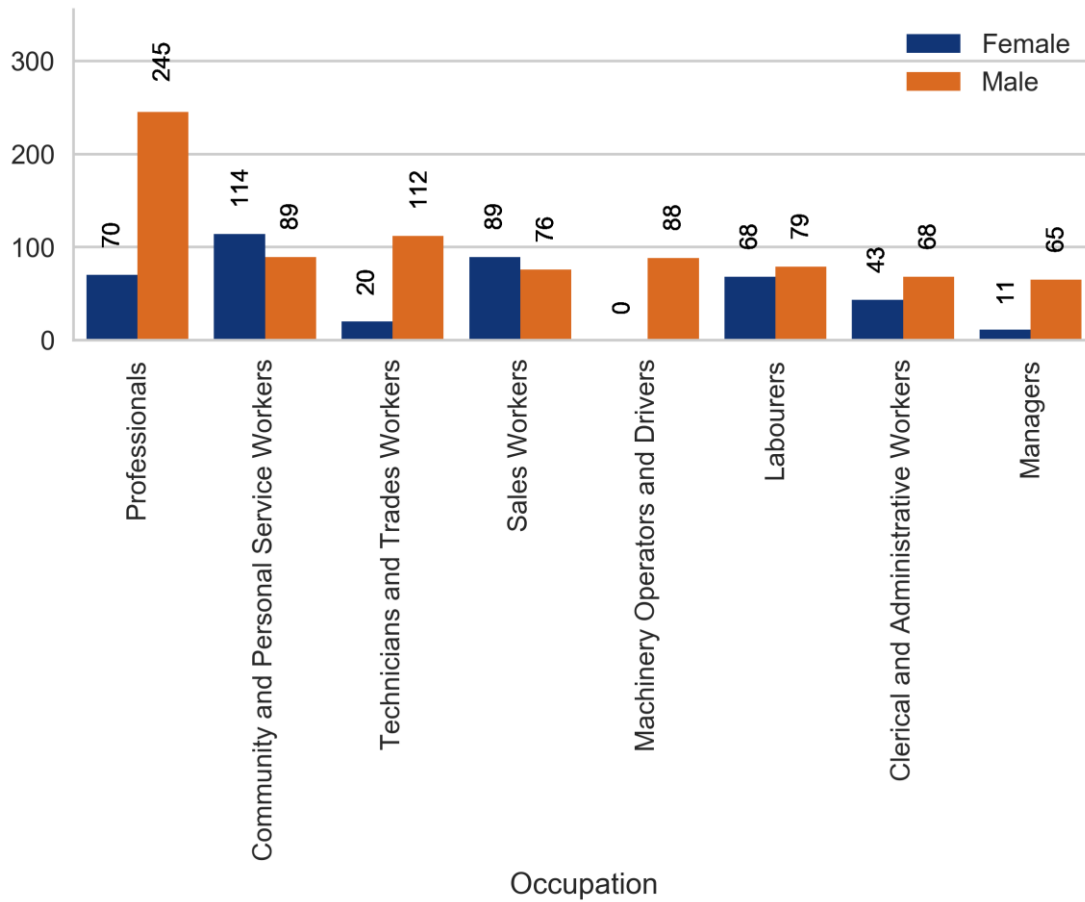
There were 890 Bangladesh-born adults (aged 15 and over) who reported their employment status as "Employed, worked full-time". This represented 38.0% of the adult Bangladesh-born population. For comparison, 35.8% of all adult Western Australians reported the same employment status.

There were 231 more Bangladesh-born adult females (aged 15 and over) not in the labour force than Bangladesh-born adult males.



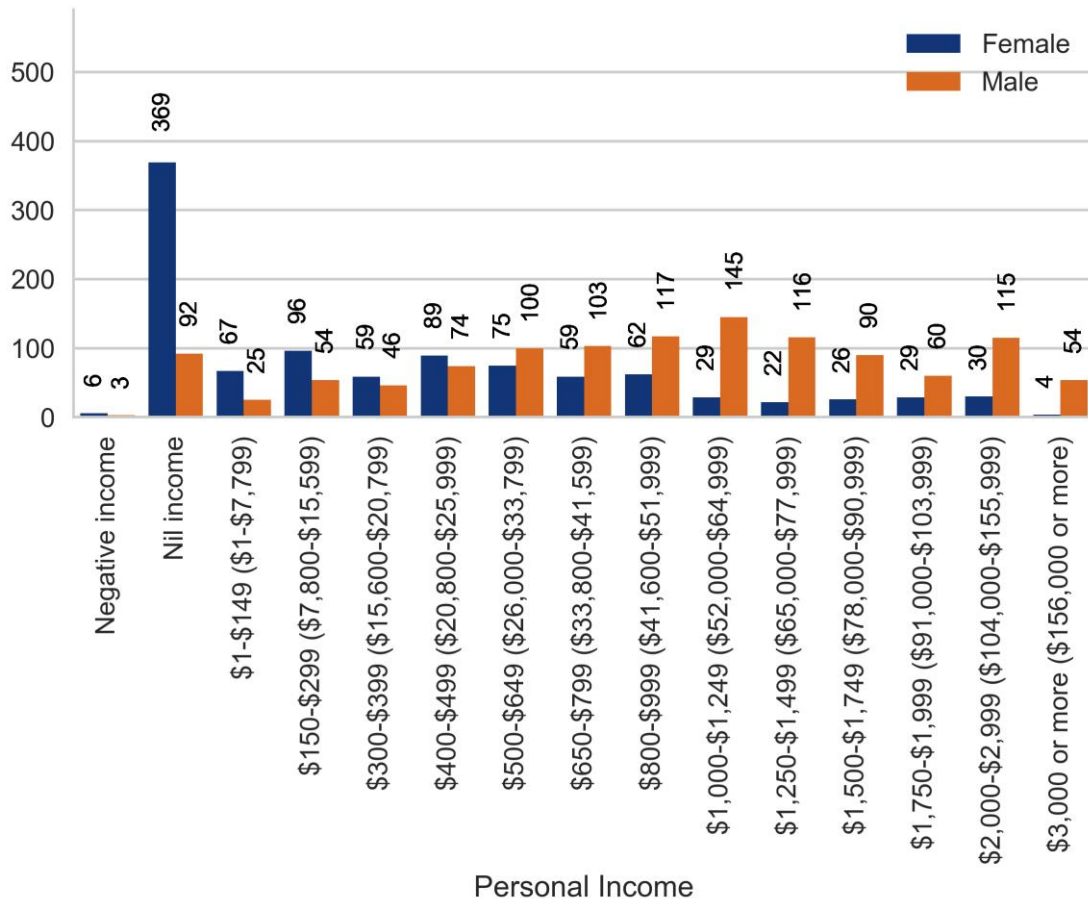
Occupation

In 2016, 315 employed Bangladesh-born people reported their occupation as Professionals. They made up 25.2% of the employed Bangladesh-born population. For comparison 19.8% of employed Western Australians also reported the same occupation.



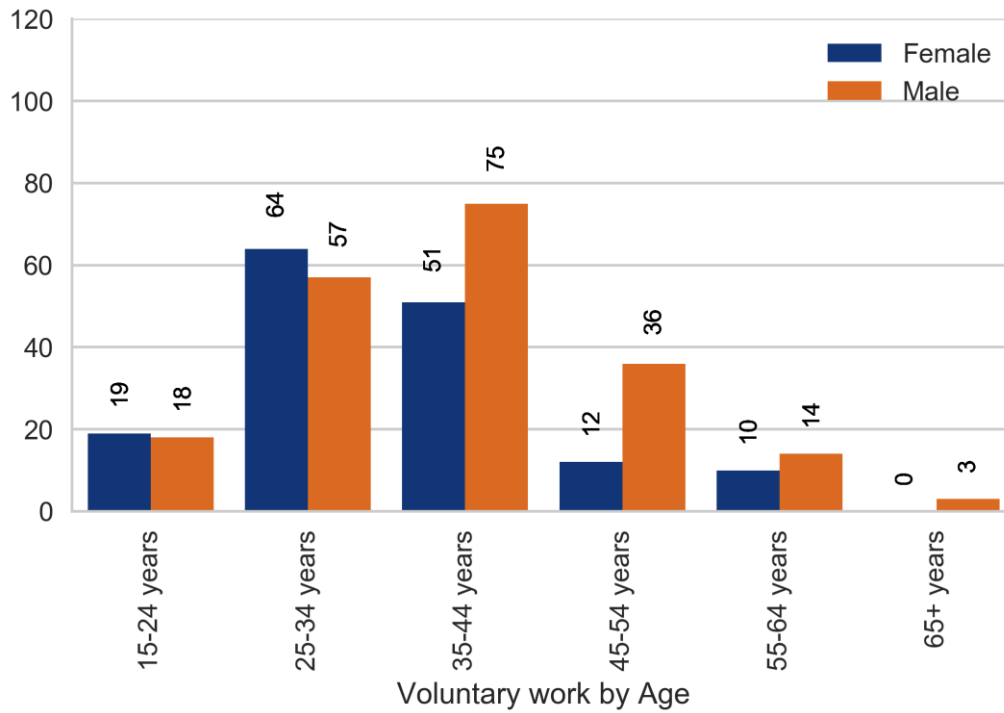
Personal Income

The most common personal income band was "Nil income" with 461 adult Bangladesh-born people aged 15 and over (20.2%) reporting income within that band in the 2016 Census. By comparison, 9.6% of adult Western Australians also reported income within that band.



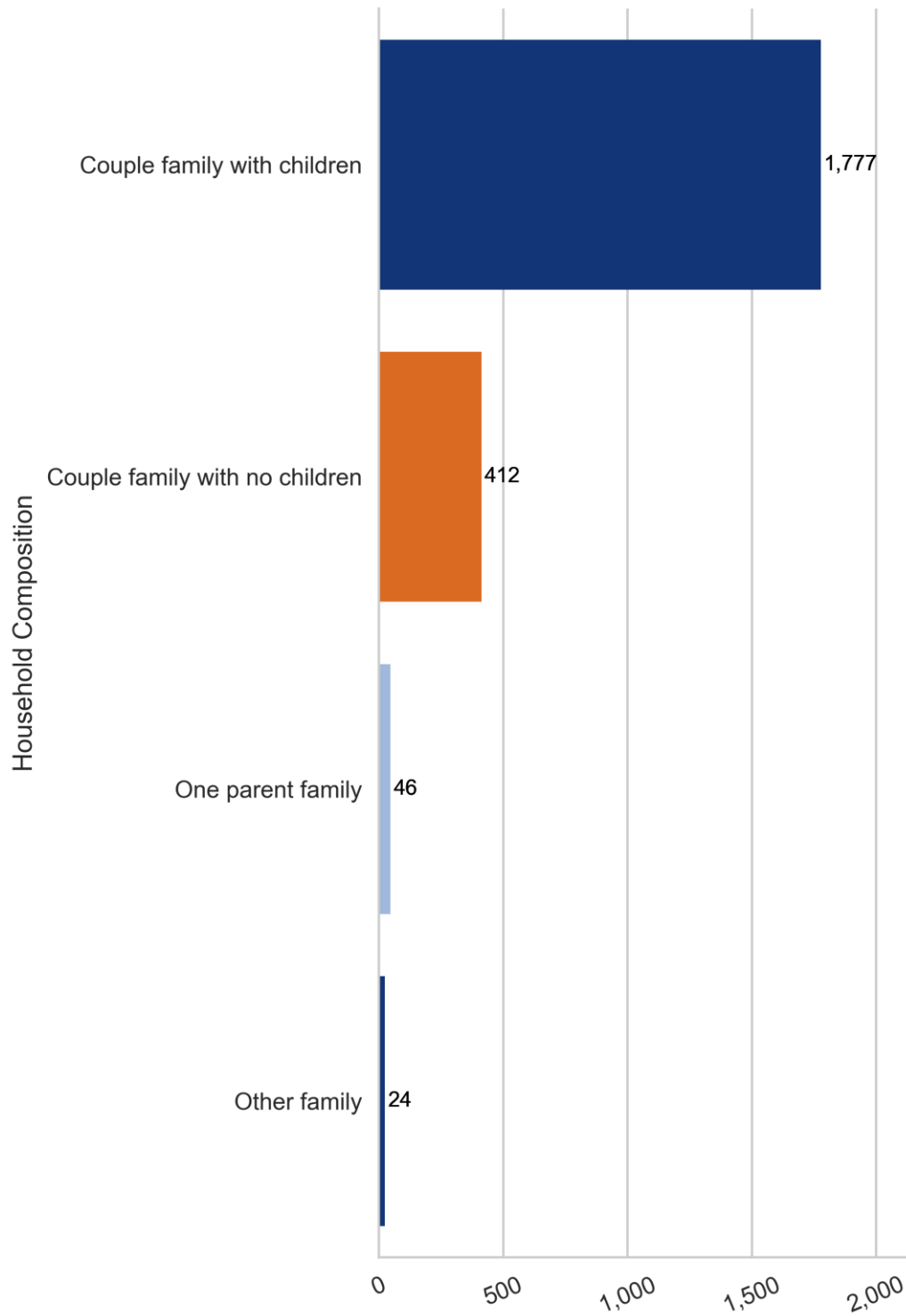
Voluntary Work

At the 2016 Census, 15.7% (359) adult Bangladesh-born people (aged 15 and over) reported participating in voluntary activities. For comparison, 19.0% of all adult Western Australians reported participating in voluntary activities.



Household Composition

At the 2016 Census, 'Couple family with children' was the most common family composition with 1,777 Bangladesh-born people (68.6%) belonging to this type of family. In comparison, 44.9% of all Western Australians belong to families of type 'Couple family with children'.

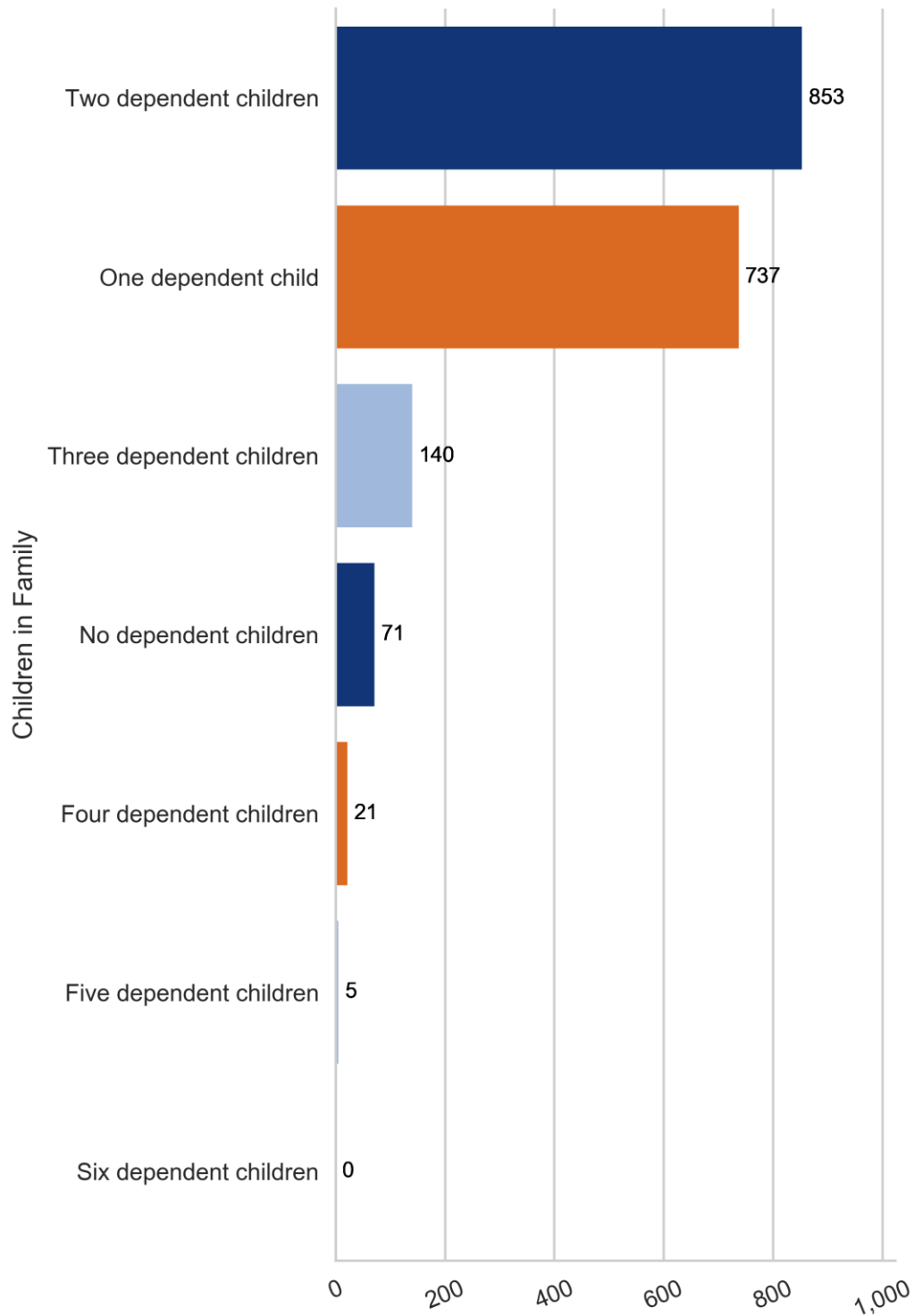


Source: ABS 2016 Census - Counting Persons, Place of Enumeration



Children in Family

Of all Bangladesh-born people who reported being a part of a family at the 2016 Census, 853 (32.9%) reported living with "Two dependent children". Western Australia, for comparison, had 19.9% in the same type of family.

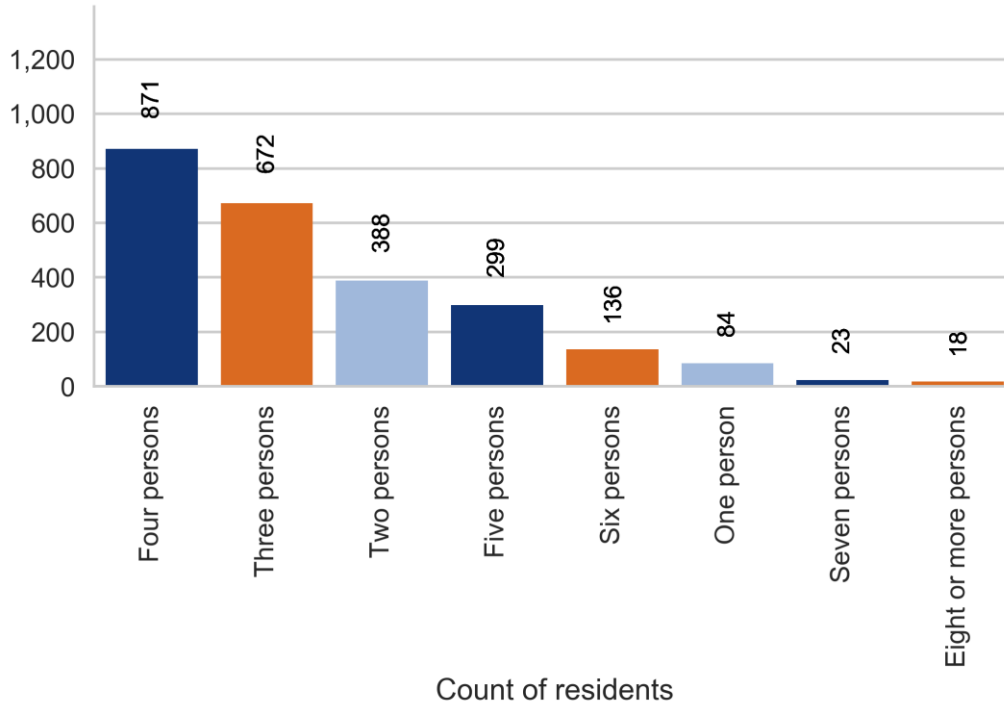


Source: ABS 2016 Census - Counting Persons, Place of Enumeration



Residents in Dwelling

At the 2016 Census, 33.6% (871) of all Bangladesh-born people lived in a household with "Four persons". In comparison, 22.5% of all Western Australians lived with "Four persons" in the household.

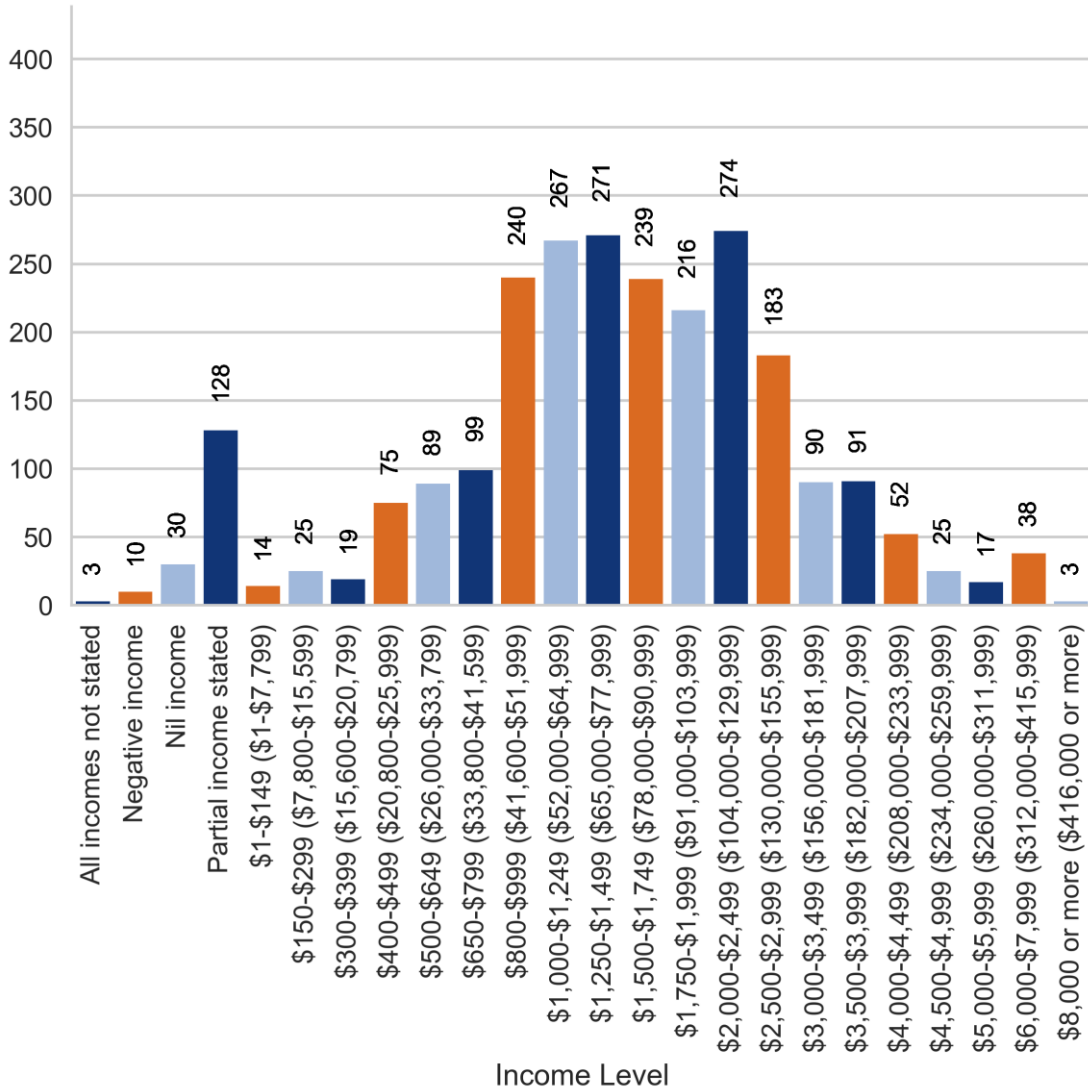


Source: ABS 2016 Census - Counting Persons, Place of Enumeration



Household Income

At the 2016 Census, 274 (12.0%) Bangladesh-born people reported "\$2,000-\$2,499 (\$104,000-\$129,999)" as their weekly household income. In comparison, 14.3% of all adult Western Australians reported "\$2,000-\$2,499 (\$104,000-\$129,999)" as their weekly household income.

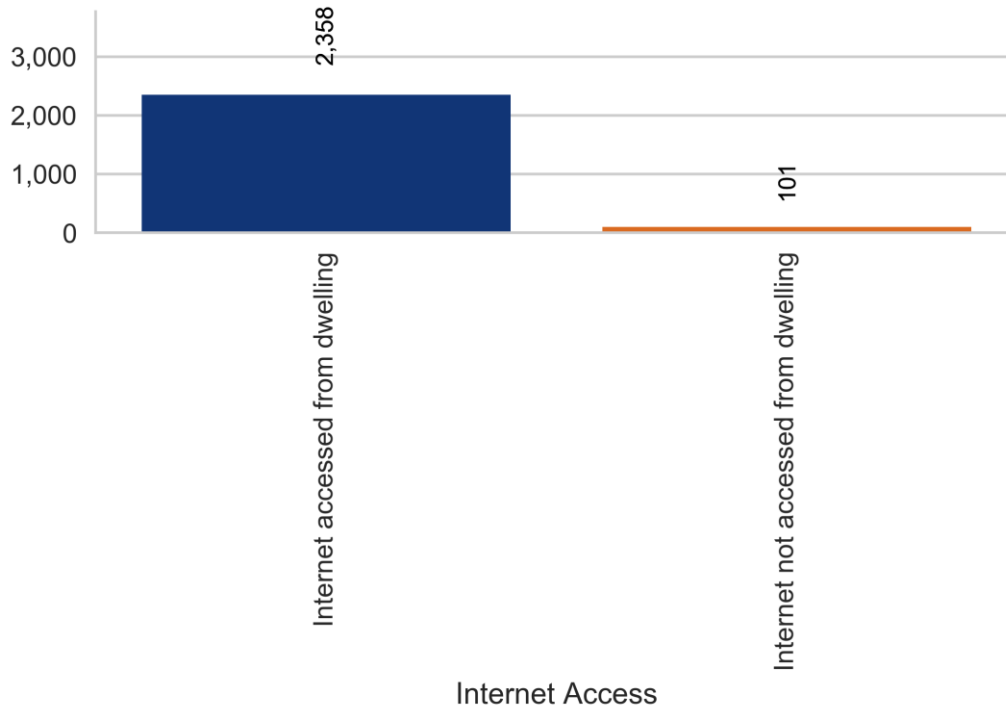


Source: ABS 2016 Census - Counting Persons, Place of Enumeration



Internet Access

At the 2016 Census, 91.0% (2,358) of all Bangladesh-born people reported 'Internet accessed from dwelling' when asked about their internet connectivity. This compares with 82.0% for the same internet type for all Western Australians.



Source: ABS 2016 Census - Counting Persons, Place of Enumeration





Socioeconomic Disadvantage

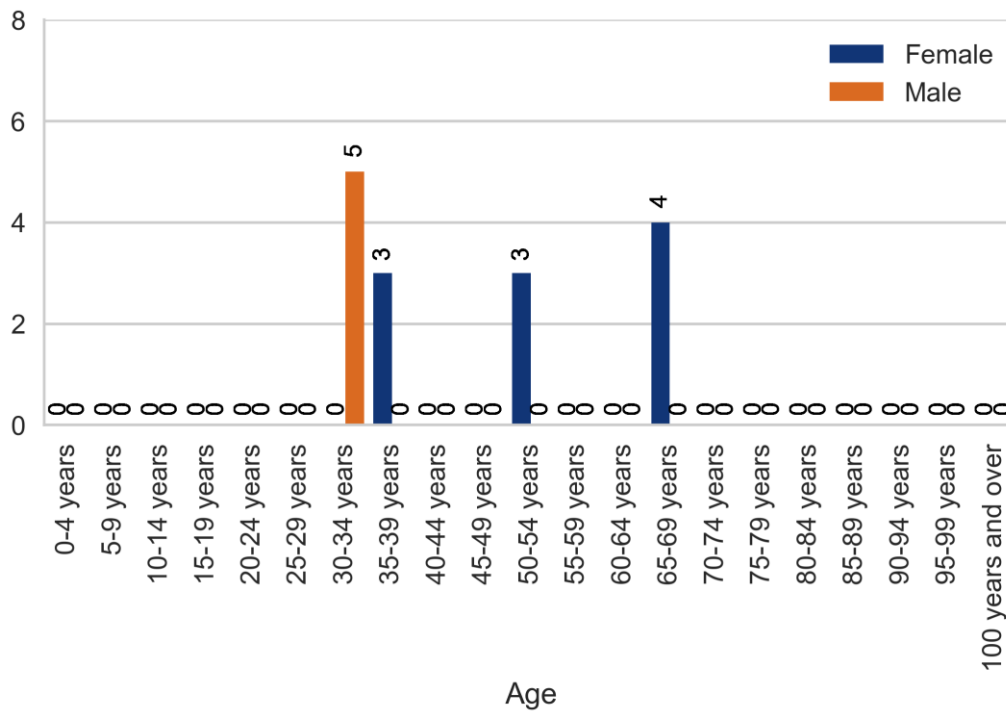
The SEIFA index for relative social disadvantage for the 2016 Census is not available at this time.



5.0 Other

Disability

At the 2016 Census, 0.6% (15) of all Bangladesh-born residents reported having a need for assistance with a core activity. This compares with 3.9% for all Western Australians.



Unpaid Care

At the 2016 Census, 14.4% (329) of all Bangladesh-born adults (15 years and older) reported having provided unpaid care to another individual. This compares with 9.8% for all adult Western Australians.

