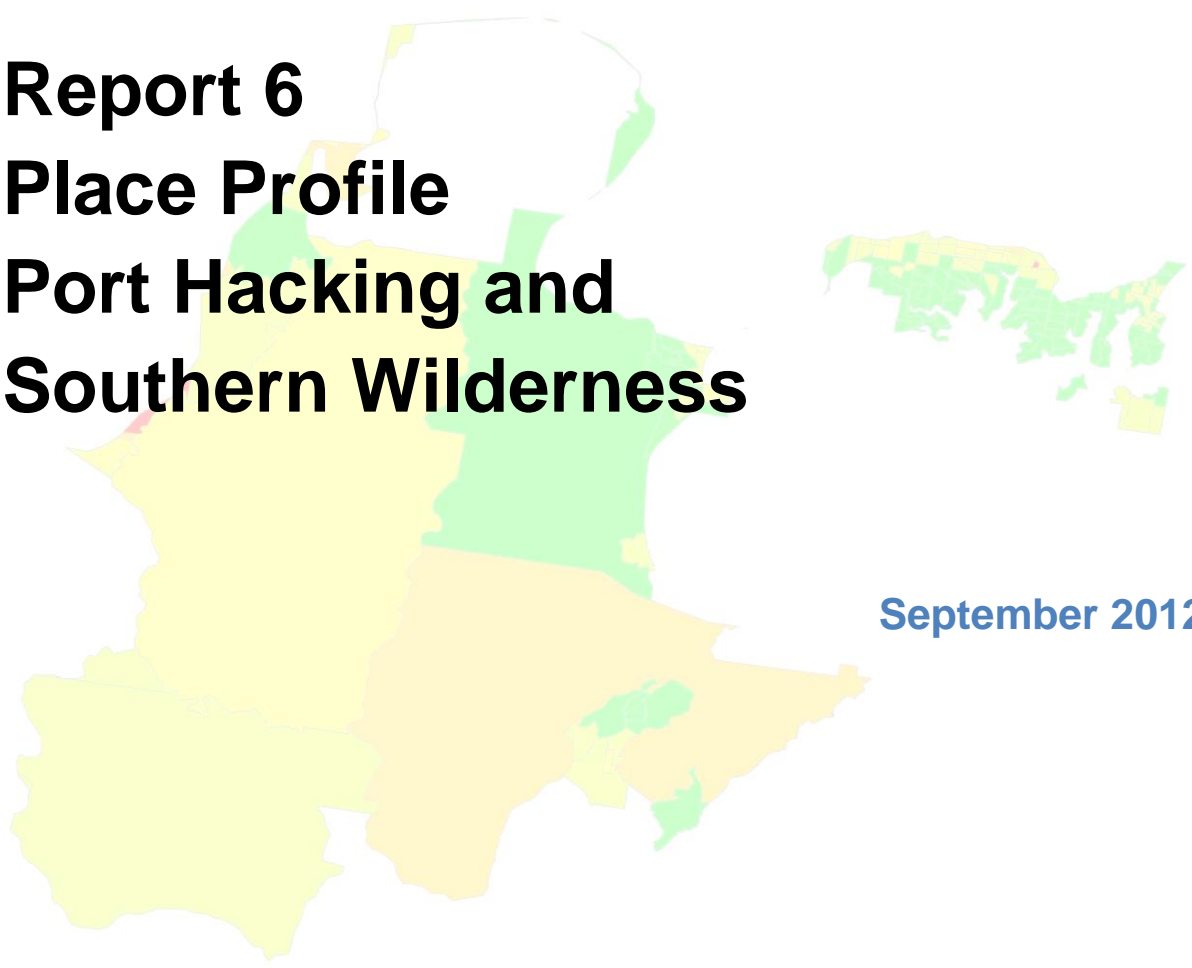


# Community Profile Analysis Sydney Metropolitan CMA Region

## Decile



## Report 6 Place Profile Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness



September 2012



Catchment Management  
Authority  
Sydney Metropolitan

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**Prepared For:** Sydney Metropolitan Catchment Management Authority

This report has been prepared by Bruce Boyes Consulting [www.bruceboyes.info](http://www.bruceboyes.info) to assist the Sydney Metropolitan Catchment Management Authority (CMA) develop an upgraded Catchment Action Plan (CAP) and to provide reference information for other Sydney Metropolitan CMA activities.

**Project Managers:** Jenna Hore and John Dahlenburg

**Principal Author:** Bruce Boyes

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10 Valentine Ave (PO Box 3720)  
Parramatta NSW 2124  
Phone: (02) 9895 7898  
Web: [www.sydney.cma.nsw.gov.au](http://www.sydney.cma.nsw.gov.au)

**Report series:** This report is one of a series of ten Community Profile Analysis reports prepared for the Sydney Metropolitan CMA region:

- Report 1 Regional Profile
- Report 2 Place Profile Cooks River Catchment
- Report 3 Place Profile Georges River and Botany Bay
- Report 4 Place Profile Northern Bushy Burbs and Beaches
- Report 5 Place Profile Parramatta River
- **Report 6 Place Profile Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness**
- Report 7 Place Profile South-west Peri-urban
- Report 8 Place Profile Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches
- Report 9 Place Profile Western Sydney Woodlands
- Report 10 Appendix of Tables.

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**September 2012**

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# Summary

This Community Profile Analysis has been prepared to assist the Sydney Metropolitan Catchment Management Authority (CMA) develop an upgraded Catchment Action Plan and to provide reference information for other Sydney Metropolitan CMA activities.

The Sydney Metropolitan CMA has defined eight 'Places' within the CMA region based on social, economic and ecological criteria. These places are: Cooks River Catchment; Georges River and Botany Bay; Northern Bushy Burbs and Beaches; Parramatta River; Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness; South-west Peri-urban; Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches; and Western Sydney Woodlands.

The Community Profile Analysis comprises a series of ten reports covering both the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region (Report 1) and each of the eight Places (Reports 2 to 9). There is also an Appendix of Tables (Report 10). This specific report (Report 6) provides information about the Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness Place, and should be used in conjunction with *Report 1 Regional Profile*.

Key findings for Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness include:

- In 2006 the **population** of Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness was 85994, and in 2011 was 88510, a **population growth** of 2.93%. In 2011 Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness had the second lowest population of the eight CMA Places, and from 2006-2011 also had the second lowest population growth.
- In 2011 Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness had the lowest **population density** of the eight CMA Places, and the second lowest increase in population density between 2006 and 2011.
- There is a **gender imbalance** in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness, with the female population higher than the male population in all eight CMA Places and the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region.
- In 2011 the **Indigenous population** of Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness was 752, which is 0.85% of the total population.
- The five countries from which the largest proportion of **people born outside Australia** in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness originate are (in order of highest to lowest proportion): United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man; New Zealand; China excluding Special Administrative Regions and Taiwan; South Africa; and Italy.
- The five **languages other than English spoken at home** by the highest proportion of people in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness are (in order of highest to lowest proportion): Greek; Italian; Spanish; Chinese Languages - Mandarin; and Arabic.
- Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness has the second highest proportion of people with **higher personal incomes** of all eight CMA Places, with 54.14% of people having an income of \$600 per week or more.
- Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness has higher proportions of **people employed in the industries** of construction; transport and storage; retail trade; education; government administration and defence; and personal and other services than the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region, and a lower proportion of people employed in

the property and business services industry. There are very low proportions of people working in the mining and agriculture, forestry and fishing industries in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness.

- The five **industries with the highest total business numbers** in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness are construction; professional, scientific and technical services; rental, hiring and real estate services; financial and insurance services; and retail trade.
- Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness has the highest proportion of people with Certificate level **qualifications** of all eight CMA Places (17.32%).
- Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness has the highest proportion of **Infants and Primary School attendance** of all eight CMA Places (27.86%).
- In Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness, 74.77% of dwellings have a broadband **internet connection**, with only 2.85% of dwellings still having a dial up connection. However, 15.57% of dwellings have no internet connection.
- The 2008 BankWest Quality of Life survey of 590 Local Government areas across Australia found that different areas of Sydney vary greatly in their **quality of life**.
- A study by the Australian Housing and Urban Research Institute (AHURI) found that the Marrickville and Randwick Local Government areas and the Concord part of the Canada Bay Local Government area experienced the most rapid **gentrification** in the Sydney region in the decade to 2006. The identified areas of gentrification in the Sydney region are not within Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness. However because gentrification causes low income owners and renters to be diverted over time to other locations the impacts of the gentrification are likely to be being felt in other CMA Places including Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness.
- Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness has the second highest proportion of **volunteers** of all eight CMA Places (18.30%).



# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose of this report

This Community Profile Analysis report has been prepared to assist the Sydney Metropolitan Catchment Management Authority (CMA) develop an upgraded Catchment Action Plan and to provide reference information for other Sydney Metropolitan CMA activities.

The Sydney Metropolitan CMA is required to apply 'systems thinking' in upgrading its Catchment Action Plan (NRC 2012). Systems thinking has emerged as a new approach to natural resource management, and frames landscapes as dynamic systems with interacting social and ecological parts. To inform systems thinking, the CMA needs a better understanding of the current socio-economic status of its community and their attitudes towards the environment.

## 1.2 Report structure

To assist the implementation of systems thinking, the Sydney Metropolitan CMA has defined eight 'Places' within the CMA region based on social, economic and ecological criteria. These Places are shown in Figure 1.

The Community Profile Analysis comprises a series of reports covering both the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region (Report 1) and each of the eight Places (Reports 2 to 9). There is also an Appendix of Tables (Report 10).

This specific report (Report 6) provides information about the Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness Place, and should be used in conjunction with *Report 1 Regional Profile*.

## 1.3 Analysis approach

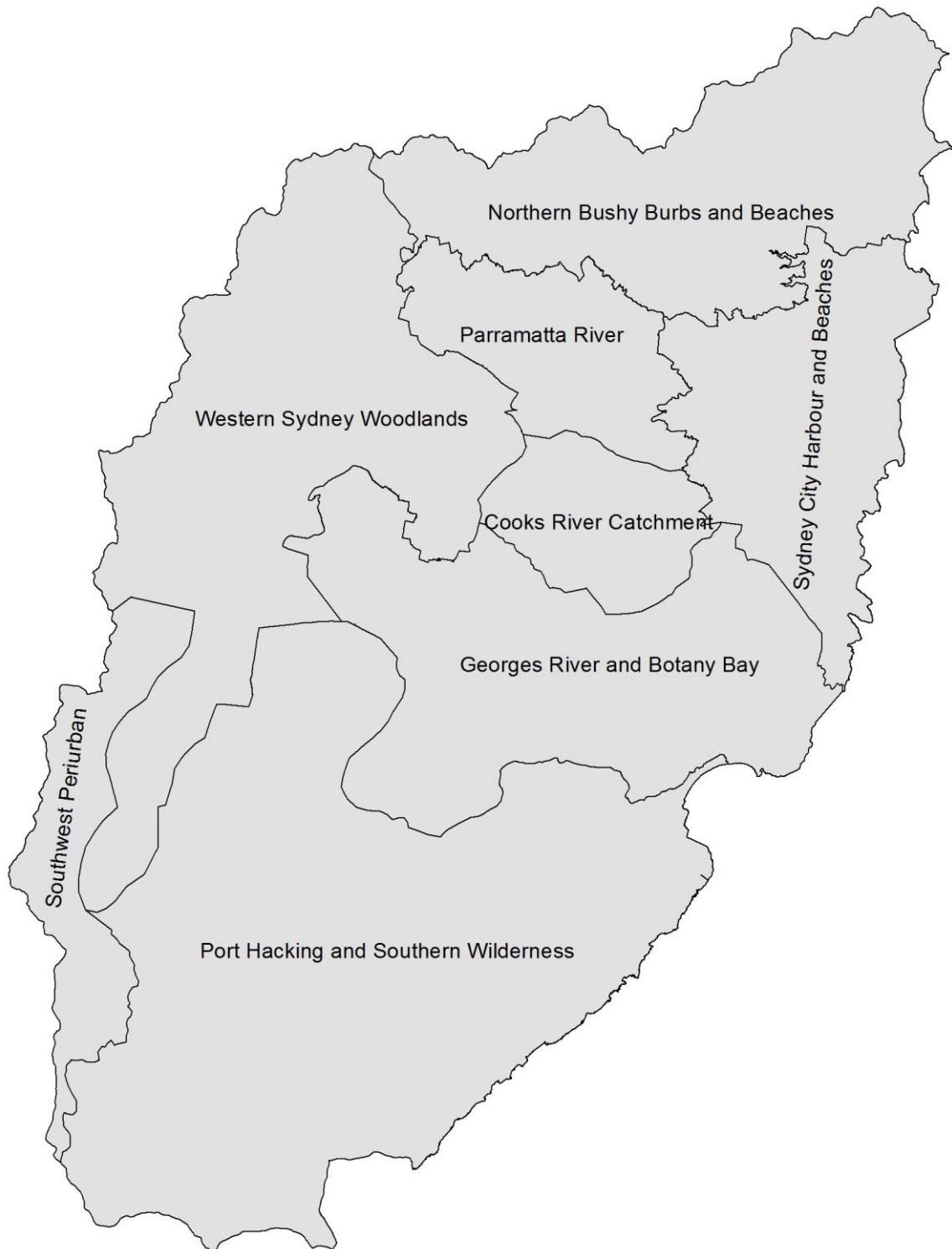
The Community Profile Analysis has been prepared using:

- Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2011 Census data at Statistical Area Level 1 (SA1) level
- Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2006 Census data at Collection District (CD) level
- other Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) data and publications
- statistics and references from sources other than the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

Until 2006 the Collection District (CD) was the smallest geographical area for which Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Census data was available. From 2011 Collection Districts (CDs) were replaced with Statistical Areas Level 1 (SA1s) as part of the new Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) developed by the ABS for the collection and dissemination of geographic statistics (ABS 2011a). The SA1 has been designed as the smallest unit for the processing and release of Census data. SA1s are designed to remain relatively constant over several Censuses.

To assist analysis of Census data at Statistical Area Level 1 (SA1) and Collection District (CD) level, the Sydney Metropolitan CMA prepared and provided CD and SA1 Geographic Information System (GIS) maps of each of the eight Places.

**Figure 1 The eight 'Places' that have been defined within the Sydney Metropolitan CMA region based on social, economic and ecological criteria**



Two types of Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) population statistics are used in this Community Profile Analysis: place of usual residence and estimated resident population.

Place of usual residence (ABS 2011b) is used when conducting a Census data analysis such as this Community Profile Analysis. However, the estimated resident population (ERP) (ABS 2011c) is the official measure of the population of Australia. In the Census year, the ERP is first calculated at the Census date (9 August for the 2011 Census), and then backdated to calculate the ERP at 30 June of the Census year. In the compilation of the 30 June ERP for a Census year, important adjustments are made to the Census count based on place of usual residence.

All population statistics in this report are place of usual residence unless otherwise stated. It is important to note that the place of usual residence statistics in this report should not be quoted as an official population measure.

## 1.4 Local Government area and regional statistics

Some relevant statistics for Local Government areas and larger Sydney regions than the Sydney Metropolitan region have been used in this Community Profile Analysis. The larger Sydney regions include Greater Sydney and the Sydney tourism region.

Because the eight CMA Places have been defined on the basis of social, economic and ecological criteria they do not follow Local Government boundaries. Because of this, the use of Local Government area statistics needs to consider the proportions of each Local Government area within each Place. The Local Government areas within Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness are shown in Table 1. If the proportion of Local Government area was less than 1% it has not been included in the table.

**Table 1 Local Government areas within Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness**

Local Government	Total Local Government area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Local Government area within Place (km <sup>2</sup> )	Proportion of Local Government area within Place
Sutherland Shire	333.5789016	227.9533341	68.34%
Campbelltown	312.1398424	139.615243	44.73%
Liverpool	305.4311394	56.31821183	18.44%
Wollongong	683.9411311	122.3258431	17.89%
Wollondilly	2555.926864	70.80661589	2.77%

## 2 Population profile

### 2.1 Total population

The total population of Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2006 and 2011 is shown in Table 2 (ABS 2012a, 2012b). Table 2 also shows 2006-2011 population growth for Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in comparison to the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region.

In 2011 Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness had the second lowest population of the eight CMA Places, and from 2006-2011 also had the second lowest population growth.

**Table 2 Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness population in 2006 and 2011 and population growth 2006-2011 (ABS 2012a, 2012b)**

Population 2006	85994
Population 2011	88510
Population growth 2006-2011	2.93%
Comparative population growth for Sydney Metropolitan CMA region	6.74%

The estimated resident population (ERP) growth from 2001 to 2011 of Local Government areas across Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness is shown in Table 3 (ABS 2012c). These population figures are for the whole of each Local Government area, including parts of some Local Government areas outside Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness, so their use needs to consider the information in Section 1.4 **Error! Reference source not found.** of this report.

**Table 3 Estimated resident population (ERP) growth from 2001 to 2011 of Local Government areas across Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness (ABS 2012c)**

Local Government	Estimated resident population (ERP) growth for whole of each Local Government area (pr = preliminary ABS estimates)					
	Population 2001	Population 2006	Population 2011 (pr)	2001-2011 population increase (pr)	2001-2011 population growth (pr)	Average annual population growth 2001-2011 (pr)
Sutherland Shire	213828	212531	219751	5923	2.8%	0.3%
Campbelltown	150154	147440	151221	1067	0.7%	0.1%
Liverpool	159046	170915	188083	29037	18.3%	1.7%
Wollongong	189776	194543	201215	11439	6.0%	0.6%
Wollondilly	38424	41221	44403	5979	15.6%	1.5%
Totals	751228	766650	804673	53445	7.1%	0.6%

The population in 2006 and 2011 and population growth for 2006-2011 for the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report

series). The estimated resident population (ERP) growth from 2001-2011 of Local Government areas in each of the eight Sydney Metropolitan CMA Places can be found in the separate Place Reports (Reports 2 to 9 in this report series). A detailed table showing annual estimated resident population (ERP) for 2001-2011 for all Local Government areas across the Sydney Metropolitan CMA region can be found in the Appendix of Tables (Report 10 in this report series).

## 2.2 Population density

The population density in 2006 and 2011 and increase in population density between 2006 and 2011 for Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness are shown in Table 4 (ABS 2012a, 2012b).

In 2011 Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness had the lowest population density of the eight CMA Places, and the second lowest increase in population density between 2006 and 2011.

**Table 4 Population density in 2006 and 2011 and increase in population density between 2006 and 2011 for Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness (ABS 2012a, 2012b).**

Place Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	628.7864
Population 2006	85994
Density 2006	136.7619
Population 2011	88510
Density 2011	140.7632
Density increase 2006-2011	2.93%
Comparative density increase 2006-2011for Sydney Metropolitan CMA region	6.74%

The population density in 2006 and 2011 and increase in population density between 2006 and 2011 for the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series), and for each of the eight Sydney Metropolitan CMA Places can be found in the separate Place Reports (Reports 2 to 9 in this report series).

## 2.3 Gender balance

The gender balance of Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2011 is shown in Table 5 (ABS 2012a).

The female population is higher than the male population in all eight Sydney Metropolitan CMA Places and the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region.

**Table 5 Gender balance of Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2011 (ABS 2012a)**

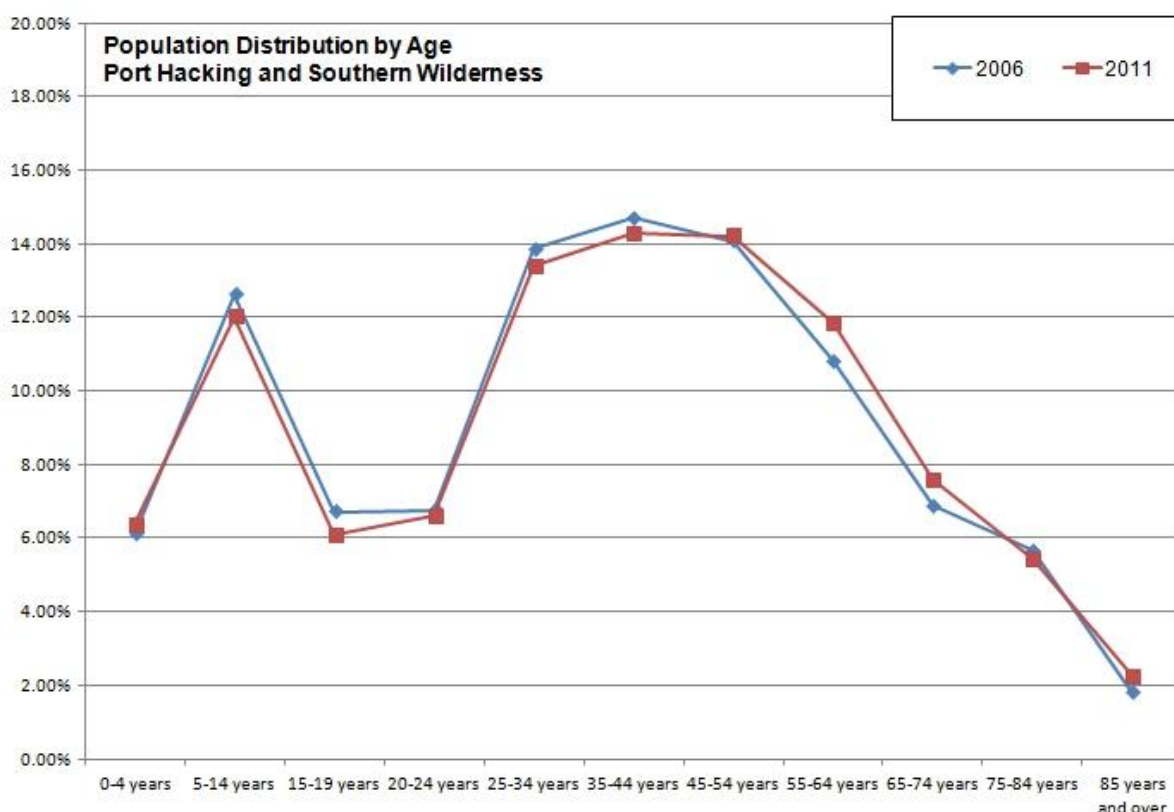
Males	43503
Females	45007
Proportion by which female population is higher than male population	3.46%
Comparative proportion by which female population is higher than male population in Sydney Metropolitan CMA region	2.81%

The gender balance in 2011 for the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series), and for each of the eight Sydney Metropolitan CMA Places can be found in the separate Place Reports (Reports 2 to 9 in this report series).

## 2.4 Age distribution

The population age distribution for Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2006 and 2011 is shown in Figure 2 (ABS 2012a, 2012b).

**Figure 2 Population age distribution for Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2006 and 2011 (ABS 2012a, 2012b)**



The population age distribution for the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region in 2011 can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series), and for each of the eight Sydney Metropolitan CMA Places can be found in the separate Place Reports (Reports 2 to 9 in this report series). Detailed tables showing numbers and proportions of people for each of the age levels can be found in the Appendix of Tables (Report 10 in this report series).

## 2.5 Family structure

The family structure of Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2011 is shown in Table 6 (ABS 2012d).

**Table 6 Family structure of Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2011 (ABS 2012d)**

Couple families with no children	8824
Couple families with children	11685
One parent families	3255
Other families	380
Total families	24144

The family structure for the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region in 2011 can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series), and for each of the eight Sydney Metropolitan CMA Places can be found in the separate Place Reports (Reports 2 to 9 in this report series). A detailed family structure table can be found in the Appendix of Tables (Report 10 in this report series).

## 2.6 Indigenous population

The Indigenous population of Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2011 is shown in (ABS 2012a)

**Table 7 Indigenous population of Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2011 (ABS 2012a)**

Aboriginal population	726
Torres Strait Islander population	10
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	16
Total Indigenous population	752
Total Place population	88510
Indigenous proportion of total population	0.85%
Comparative Indigenous proportion of total population for Sydney Metropolitan CMA region	0.86%

The Indigenous population in 2011 for the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series), and for each of the eight Sydney Metropolitan CMA Places can be found in the separate Place Reports (Reports 2 to 9 in this report series). A detailed table showing the gender balance of the Indigenous population can be found in the Appendix of Tables (Report 10 in this report series).

## 2.7 Ethnicity (country of birth)

The country of birth of people in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness is shown in Table 8 (ABS 2012e). The ten countries from which the highest proportion of people born outside Australia in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness originate are (in order of highest to lowest proportion):

1. United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man
2. New Zealand

3. China excluding Special Administrative Regions and Taiwan
4. South Africa
5. Italy
6. India
7. Philippines
8. Germany
9. United States of America
10. Ireland

Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness has a much lower proportion of people born outside Australia (19.99%) than the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region (44.74%).

Table 9 compares the ten countries from which the highest proportion of people born outside Australia in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness originate with the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region.

**Table 8 Country of birth listed in order of highest to lowest number of people (ABS 2012e)**

Country of birth	People in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness	Proportion of Place population
Australia	70827	80.01%
United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man	4153	4.69%
New Zealand	1484	1.68%
China excluding Special Administrative Regions and Taiwan	517	0.58%
South Africa	449	0.51%
Italy	411	0.46%
India	386	0.44%
Philippines	365	0.41%
Germany	363	0.41%
United States of America	340	0.38%
Ireland	327	0.37%
Greece	286	0.32%
Netherlands	282	0.32%
Egypt	273	0.31%
Canada	211	0.24%
Malaysia	171	0.19%
Thailand	171	0.19%
Indonesia	146	0.16%
Poland Persons	146	0.16%
Croatia	143	0.16%
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China	142	0.16%
Lebanon	132	0.15%
Malta	123	0.14%



Country of birth	People in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness	Proportion of Place population
Japan	116	0.13%
Vietnam	111	0.13%
Singapore	104	0.12%
Fiji	93	0.11%
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	92	0.10%
Korea Republic of South	66	0.07%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	60	0.07%
South Eastern Europe not further defined	52	0.06%
Turkey	52	0.06%
Sri Lanka	32	0.04%
Cambodia	22	0.02%
Iraq	12	0.01%
Country of birth not stated	3577	4.04%
Born elsewhere	2289	2.59%

**Table 9 Comparison of the ten countries from which the highest proportion of people born outside Australia in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness originate with the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region (in order of highest to lowest proportion)**

Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness	Sydney Metropolitan CMA region
United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man	China excluding Special Administrative Regions and Taiwan
New Zealand	United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man
China excluding Special Administrative Regions and Taiwan	Vietnam
South Africa	India
Italy	New Zealand
India	Lebanon
Philippines	Philippines
Germany	Korea Republic of South
United States of America	Italy
Ireland	Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China

The country of birth for people in the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series), and for people in each of the other seven Sydney Metropolitan CMA Places it can be found in the other Place Reports (Reports 2 to 9 in this report series). A detailed table showing country of birth for the Sydney Metropolitan CMA region and all of the eight Places can be found in the Appendix of Tables (Report 10 in this report series).

## 2.8 Language spoken at home

The language spoken at home by people in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness is shown in Table 10 (ABS 2012f). The ten languages other than English spoken at home by the highest proportion of people in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness are (in order of highest to lowest proportion):

1. Greek
2. Italian
3. Spanish
4. Chinese Languages - Mandarin
5. Arabic
6. Chinese Languages - Cantonese
7. Russian
8. German
9. French
10. Croatian

Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness has a much lower proportion of people who speak languages other than English at home (12.40%) than the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region (44.55%).

Table 11 compares the ten languages other than English spoken at home by the highest proportion of people in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness with the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region.

**Table 10 Language spoken at home listed in order of highest to lowest number of people (ABS 2012f)**

Language spoken at home	People in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness	Proportion of Place population
English only	77562	87.60%
Greek	1007	1.14%
Italian	664	0.75%
Spanish	519	0.59%
Chinese Languages – Mandarin	499	0.56%
Arabic	440	0.50%
Chinese Languages – Cantonese	408	0.46%
Russian	366	0.41%
German	337	0.38%
French	258	0.29%
Croatian	215	0.24%
Macedonian	176	0.20%
Portuguese	174	0.20%
Japanese	159	0.18%
Dutch	153	0.17%
Southeast Asian Austronesian Languages - Tagalog	144	0.16%

<b>Language spoken at home</b>	<b>People in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness</b>	<b>Proportion of Place population</b>
Vietnamese	144	0.16%
Thai	142	0.16%
Polish	135	0.15%
Serbian	127	0.14%
Southeast Asian Austronesian Languages - Filipino	125	0.14%
Indo Aryan Languages – Hindi	111	0.13%
Southeast Asian Austronesian Languages - Indonesian	101	0.11%
Indo Aryan Languages – Other	71	0.08%
Maltese	71	0.08%
Korean	65	0.07%
Indo Aryan Languages – Punjabi	63	0.07%
Turkish	58	0.07%
Chinese Languages – Other	54	0.06%
Hungarian	52	0.06%
Samoan	52	0.06%
Indo Aryan Languages – Bengali	44	0.05%
Tamil	32	0.04%
Khmer	28	0.03%
Assyrian	24	0.03%
Indo Aryan Languages – Urdu	21	0.02%
Iranic Languages - Persian excluding Dari	18	0.02%
Southeast Asian Austronesian Languages - Other	18	0.02%
Indo Aryan Languages – Sinhalese	16	0.02%
Australian Indigenous Languages	6	0.01%
Iranic Languages – Dari	0	0.00%
Iranic Languages – Other	0	0.00%
Other languages	839	0.95%
Language spoken at home not stated	3047	3.44%

**Table 11 Comparison of the ten languages other than English spoken at home by the highest proportion of people in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness with the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region (in order of highest to lowest proportion)**

<b>Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness</b>	<b>Sydney Metropolitan CMA region</b>
Greek	Arabic
Italian	Chinese Languages - Mandarin
Spanish	Chinese Languages - Cantonese
Chinese Languages – Mandarin	Vietnamese
Arabic	Greek
Chinese Languages – Cantonese	Italian
Russian	Spanish
German	Korean
French	Indo Aryan Languages - Hindi
Croatian	Indo Aryan Languages - Other

The language spoken at home by people in the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series), and for people in each of the other seven Sydney Metropolitan CMA Places it can be found in the other Place Reports (Reports 2 to 9 in this report series). A detailed table showing language spoken at home for the Sydney Metropolitan CMA region and all of the eight Places can be found in the Appendix of Tables (Report 10 in this report series).

## **3 Income, employment, business and education profile**

### **3.1 Personal income**

The numbers and proportions of people receiving various amounts of personal weekly income in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2011 are shown in Table 12 (ABS 2012g).

Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness has the second highest proportion of people with higher personal incomes of all eight CMA Places, with 54.14% of people having an income of \$600 per week or more.

**Table 12 Numbers and proportions of people receiving various amounts of personal weekly income in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2011 (ABS 2012g)**

Negative or nil income	4876	6.75%
\$1-\$199	4913	6.80%
\$200-\$299	5112	7.07%
\$300-\$399	5849	8.09%
\$400-\$599	7986	11.05%
\$600-\$799	7251	10.03%
\$800-\$999	6396	8.85%
\$1000-\$1249	6754	9.34%
\$1250-\$1499	5113	7.07%
\$1500-\$1999	6599	9.13%
\$2000 or more	7021	9.71%
Personal income not stated	4419	6.11%

The numbers and proportions of people receiving various amounts of personal weekly income in the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region in 2011 can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series), and for the other seven Sydney Metropolitan CMA Places can be found in the other Place Reports (Reports 2 to 9 in this report series). Detailed tables showing gender breakdown for personal weekly income can be found in the Appendix of Tables (Report 10 in this report series).

### **3.2 Household income**

The numbers and proportions of households receiving various amounts of weekly income in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2011 are shown in Table 13 (ABS 2012h).

**Table 13 Numbers and proportions of households receiving various amounts of weekly income in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2011 (ABS 2012h).**

Negative or nil income	251	0.77%
\$1-\$199	331	1.01%
\$200-\$299	636	1.94%
\$300-\$399	1564	4.78%
\$400-\$599	2183	6.67%
\$600-\$799	2215	6.77%
\$800-\$999	2234	6.82%
\$1000-\$1249	2222	6.79%
\$1250-\$1499	2189	6.69%
\$1500-\$1999	3743	11.43%
\$2000-\$2499	3146	9.61%
\$2500-\$2999	3434	10.49%
\$3000-\$3499	2220	6.78%
\$3500-\$3999	1079	3.30%
\$4000 or more	1851	5.65%
Partial income stated	2768	8.45%
All incomes not stated	673	2.06%

The numbers and proportions of households receiving various amounts of weekly income in the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region in 2011 can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series), and for the other seven Sydney Metropolitan CMA Places can be found in the other Place Reports (Reports 2 to 9 in this report series). Detailed tables showing the family household and non-family household breakdown for household weekly income can be found in the Appendix of Tables (Report 10 in this report series).

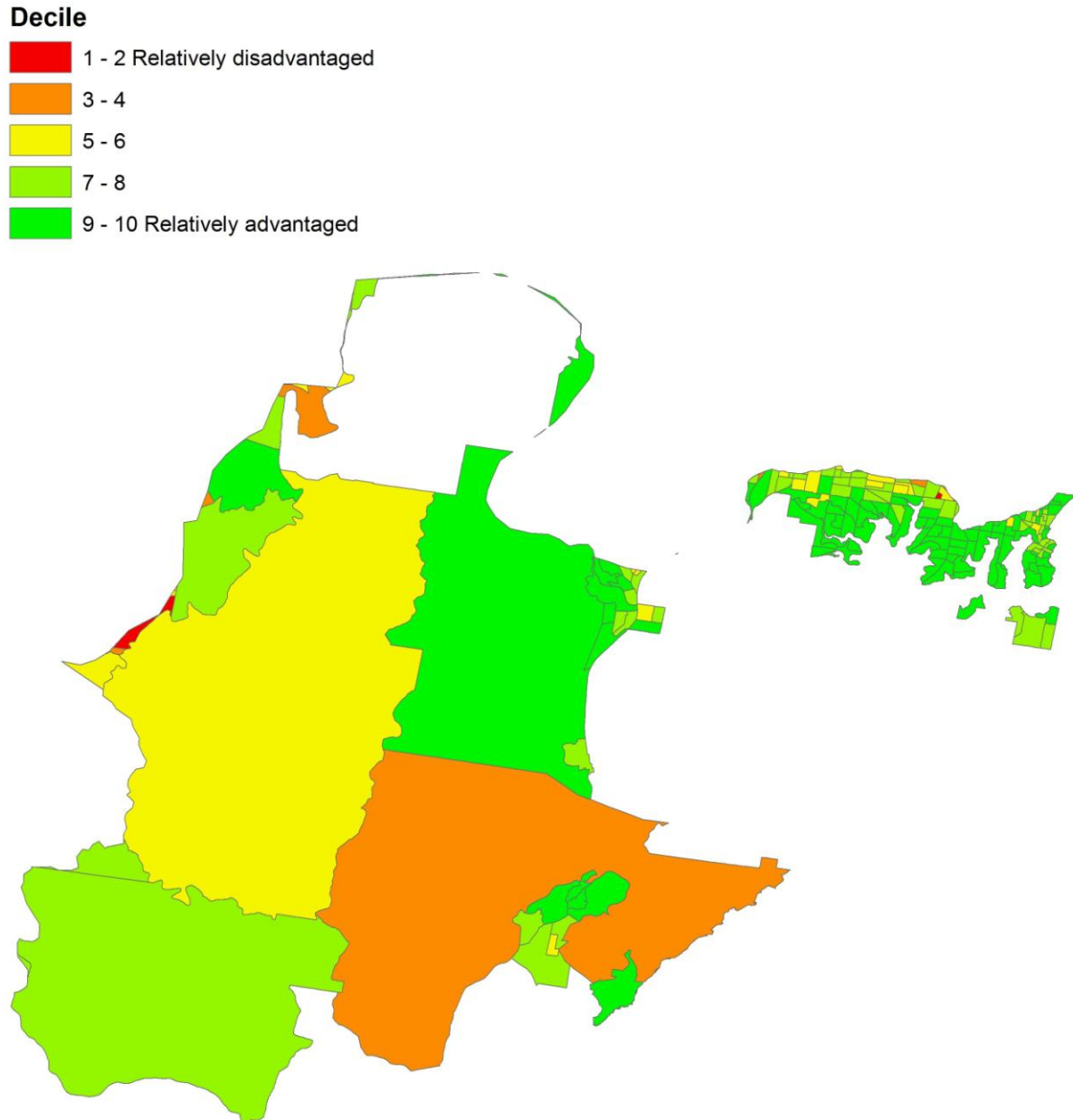
### **3.3 Index of advantage/disadvantage**

The Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage is a continuum of advantage (high score values) to disadvantage (low score values), and is derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Census variables related to both advantage and disadvantage (ABS 2008). It is one of four Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA). SEIFA uses a broad definition of relative socio-economic disadvantage in terms of people's access to material and social resources and their ability to participate in society. While SEIFA represents an average of all people living in an area, SEIFA does not represent the individual situation of each person.

The ABS applies deciles to SEIFA scores. All areas are ordered from lowest to highest score, and the lowest 10% of areas are given a decile number of 1 and so on, up to the highest 10% of areas which are given a decile number of 10. This means that areas are divided up into ten groups, depending on their score.

The Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage deciles for Census Districts across Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2006 are shown in Figure 3 (ABS 2008). Not all Census Districts in the Sydney region have SEIFA scores because the ABS does not give scores to around 3% of Census Districts due to low populations or high levels of non-response in Census.

**Figure 3 Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage deciles for Census Districts across Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2006 (ABS 2008)**



An Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage decile map for the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region in 2006 can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series), and maps for the other seven Sydney Metropolitan CMA Places can be found in the other Place Reports (Reports 2 to 9 in this report series).

### 3.4 Employment

The numbers and proportions of employed people in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2006 are shown in Table 14 (ABS 2012i).

Total unemployment across all eight CMA Places ranged between 1.68% and 3.58%.

**Table 14 Numbers and proportions of employed people in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2006 (ABS 2012i)**

Employed, worked full-time	28801	33.50%
Employed, worked part-time	12963	15.08%
Employed, away from work	2771	3.22%
Total Employed	44535	51.80%
Unemployed, looking for full-time work	850	0.99%
Unemployed, looking for part-time work	594	0.69%
Total Unemployed	1444	1.68%
Not in the labour force	19683	22.90%
Not stated	4209	4.90%
Not applicable	16096	18.72%

The numbers and proportions of employed people in the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region in 2006 can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series), and for the other seven Sydney Metropolitan CMA Places can be found in the other Place Reports (Reports 2 to 9 in this report series).

### 3.5 Industry of employment

The numbers and proportions of people in each of 17 categories of industry of employment in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2006 are shown in Table 15 (ABS 2012i). The proportions of people in each of the 17 categories in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2006 compared to the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region are shown in Figure 4 (ABS 2012i).

Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness has higher proportions of people employed in the construction; transport and storage; retail trade; education; government administration and defence; and personal and other services industries than the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region, and a lower proportion of people employed in the property and business services industry.

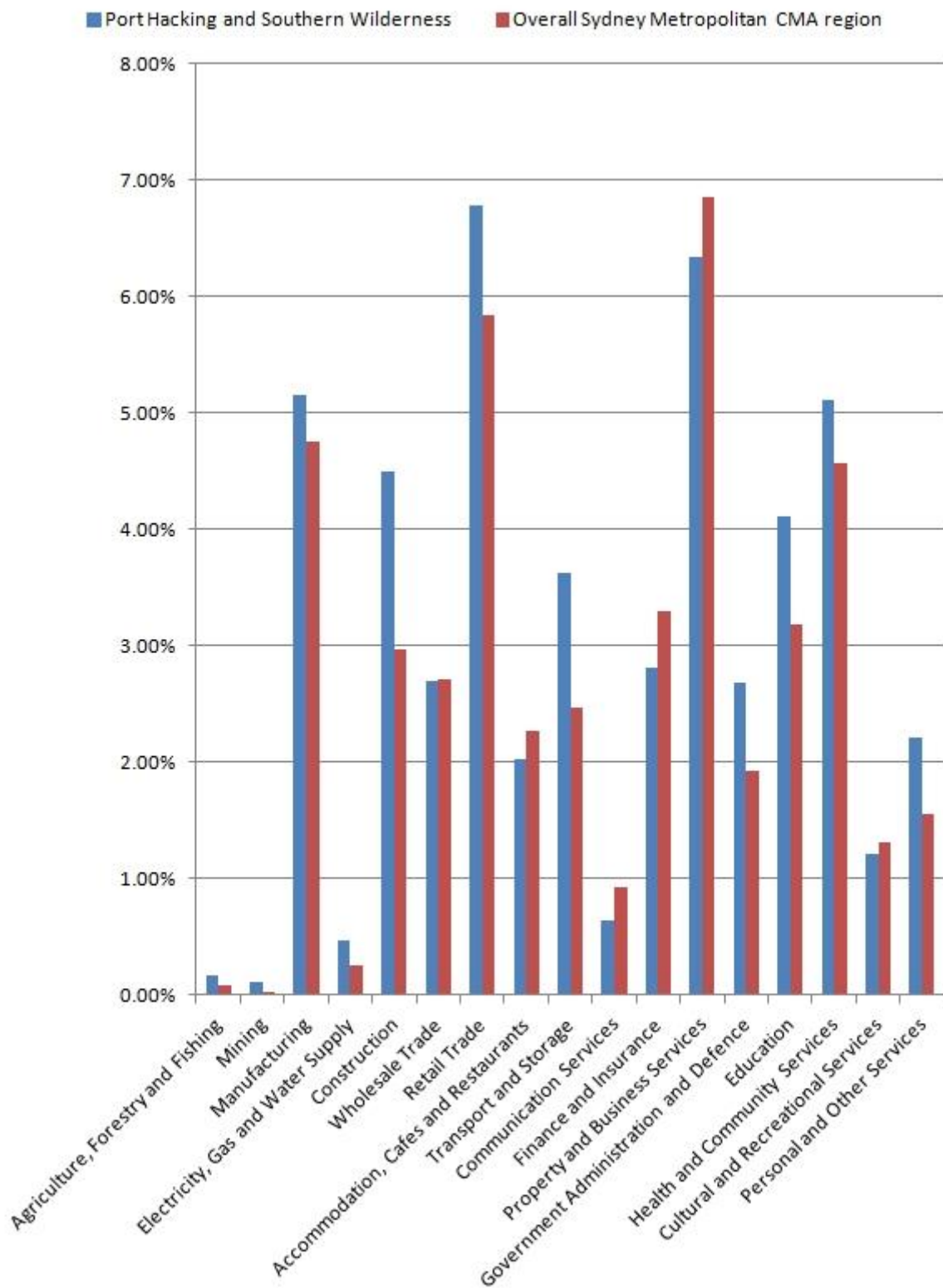
There are very low proportions of people working in the mining and agriculture, forestry and fishing industries in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness.



**Table 15 Numbers and proportions of employed people in each of 17 categories of industry of employment in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2006 (ABS 2012i)**

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	144	0.17%
Mining	98	0.11%
Manufacturing	4430	5.15%
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	411	0.48%
Construction	3863	4.49%
Wholesale Trade	2315	2.69%
Retail Trade	5829	6.78%
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	1748	2.03%
Transport and Storage	3123	3.63%
Communication Services	548	0.64%
Finance and Insurance	2425	2.82%
Property and Business Services	5451	6.34%
Government Administration and Defence	2311	2.69%
Education	3540	4.12%
Health and Community Services	4395	5.11%
Cultural and Recreational Services	1038	1.21%
Personal and Other Services	1902	2.21%
Non-Classifiable Economic Units	503	0.59%
Not stated	488	0.57%
Not applicable	41419	48.17%
Total	85981	

**Figure 4 Proportions of employed people in each of 17 categories of industry of employment in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2006 compared to the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region (ABS 2012i)**



The industries of employment for the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series), and for the other seven Sydney Metropolitan CMA Places can be found in the other Place Reports (Reports 2 to 9 in this report series). Detailed tables can be found in the Appendix of Tables (Report 10 in this report series).

### 3.6 Occupation

The numbers and proportions of employed people in each of nine categories of occupation in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2006 are shown in Table 16 (ABS 2012i).

**Table 16 Numbers and proportions of employed people in each of nine categories of occupation in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2006 (ABS 2012i)**

Managers and Administrators	4545	5.29%
Professionals	9520	11.07%
Associate Professionals	5793	6.74%
Tradespersons and Related Workers	5738	6.67%
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	2389	2.78%
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	7741	9.00%
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	2298	2.67%
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	3715	4.32%
Labourers and Related Workers	2104	2.45%
Not stated	259	0.30%
Inadequately described	445	0.52%
Not applicable	41431	48.19%
Total	85978	

The occupations of employed people in the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series), and for the other seven Sydney Metropolitan CMA Places can be found in the other Place Reports (Reports 2 to 9 in this report series). A detailed table can be found in the Appendix of Tables (Report 10 in this report series).

### 3.7 Business numbers and turnover

The numbers of businesses in various turnover size ranges for 19 industry categories in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2011 are shown in Table 17 (ABS 2012o).

The smallest scale at which Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) counts of Australian businesses are available is Statistical Area 2 (SA2), and this data has been used to prepare Table 17. Due to the nature of the data sources for these counts (primarily the Australian Business Register) multi-location businesses can only be attributed by the ABS to a single SA2. Because of this, business counts at the SA2 level do not necessarily reflect all business operations within that SA2, and this needs to be considered when using the information in Table 17.

Additionally, because SA2s are larger than the Statistical Area 1s (SA1s) and Census Districts (CDs) used in compiling most of the other information in this report series, the SA2s overlap the boundaries of the Sydney Metropolitan CMA region and the boundaries of each of the eight CMA Places to a greater extent. Because of this a very small proportion of the counts in Table 17 relates to areas outside Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness, and this needs to be considered when using the information.

**Table 17 Numbers of businesses in various turnover size ranges for 19 industry categories in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2011, listed in order of the industry categories with highest to lowest total business numbers (ABS 2012o)**

Industry	Numbers of businesses in turnover size ranges						Total
	Zero to \$50k	\$50k to less than \$100k	\$100k to less than \$200K	\$200k to less than \$500k	\$500k to less than \$2m	\$2m or more	
Construction	372	522	481	427	277	95	<b>2174</b>
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	447	208	284	244	137	40	<b>1360</b>
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	442	257	192	149	99	14	<b>1153</b>
Financial and Insurance Services	370	132	127	90	50	15	<b>784</b>
Retail Trade	165	84	101	117	162	88	<b>717</b>
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	201	173	132	98	58	18	<b>680</b>
Health Care and Social Assistance	85	78	110	122	131	9	<b>535</b>
Manufacturing	121	79	79	109	103	43	<b>534</b>
Other Services	113	93	109	80	72	6	<b>473</b>
Wholesale Trade	96	53	57	62	95	79	<b>442</b>
Administrative and Support Services	125	76	74	91	48	10	<b>424</b>
Accommodation and Food Services	44	37	56	104	73	24	<b>338</b>
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	125	25	16	17	12	3	<b>198</b>
Education and Training	64	21	39	30	21	3	<b>178</b>
Arts and Recreation Services	49	23	39	27	18	0	<b>156</b>
Information Media and Telecommunications	37	13	12	15	9	9	<b>95</b>
Public Administration and Safety	21	9	3	15	9	0	<b>57</b>
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	7	0	20	12	6	3	<b>48</b>
Mining	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2884</b>	<b>1883</b>	<b>1931</b>	<b>1809</b>	<b>1380</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>10346</b>

The numbers of businesses in various turnover size ranges in the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series), and for the other seven Sydney Metropolitan CMA Places can be found in the other Place Reports (Reports 2 to 9 in this report series).

### 3.8 Value of tourism to the regional economy

Information on the numbers of tourism businesses and the expenditure by domestic and international tourists in the Sydney tourism region can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series). The Sydney tourism region, a larger region than the Sydney Metropolitan CMA region, is the smallest scale at which these statistics are available.

### 3.9 Primary production

The locations and types of primary producers in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness are shown in Figure 5.

The locations and types of primary producers in the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series), and for the other seven Sydney Metropolitan CMA Places can be found in the other Place Reports (Reports 2 to 9 in this report series).

### 3.10 Level of education

The numbers and proportions of people with non-school qualifications in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2006 are shown in Table 18 (ABS 2012b).

Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness has the highest proportion of people with Certificate level qualifications of all eight CMA Places (17.32%).

**Table 18 Numbers and proportions of people with non-school qualifications in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2006 (ABS 2012b)**

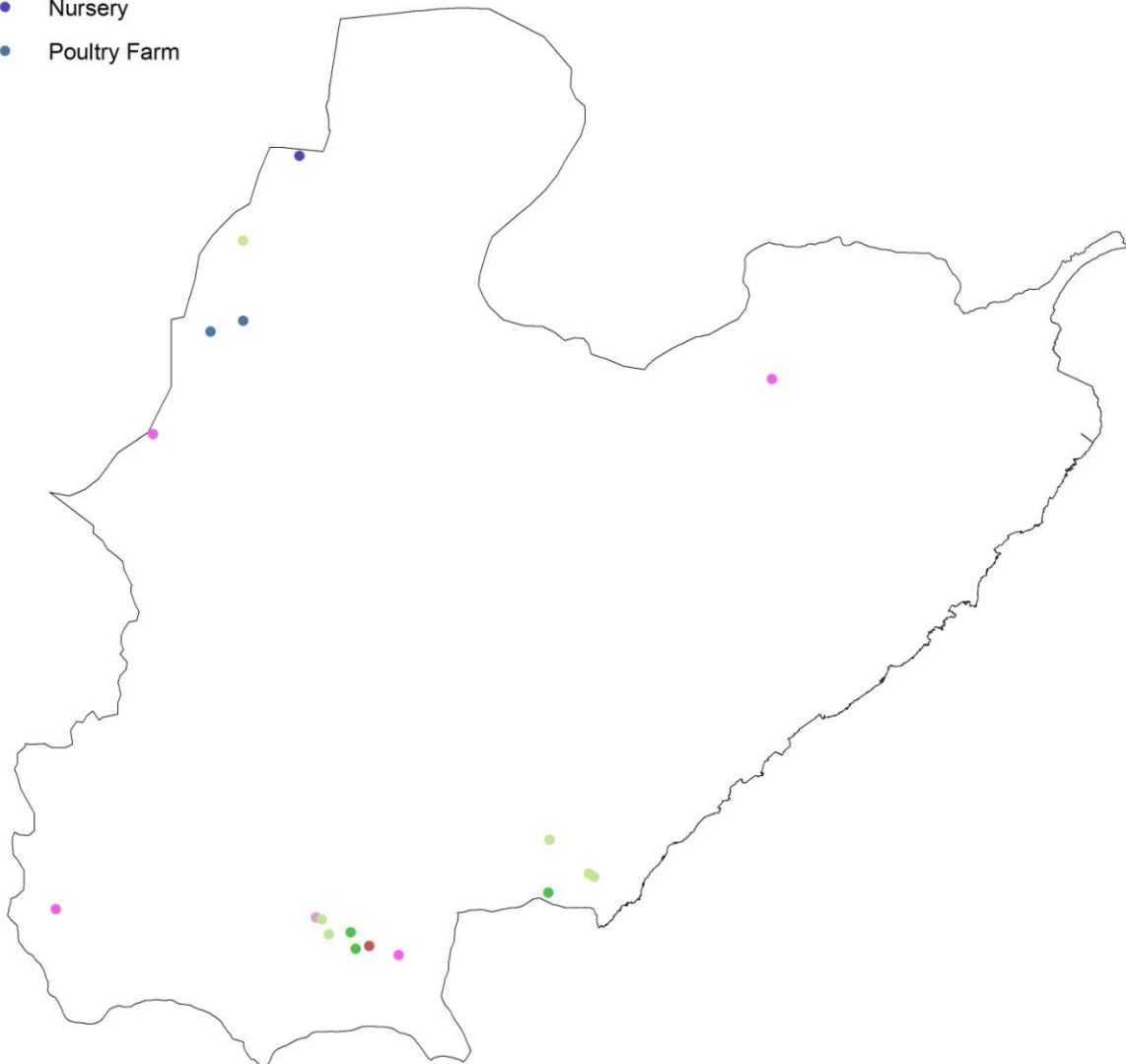
Postgraduate Degree Level	1853	2.15%
Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate Level	1018	1.18%
Bachelor Degree Level	8751	10.18%
Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level	6812	7.92%
Certificate Level	14894	17.32%
Level of education not stated	7555	8.79%
Level of education inadequately described	1286	1.50%
Not applicable	43825	50.96%

The numbers and proportions of people with non-school qualifications in the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region in 2006 can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series), and for the other seven Sydney Metropolitan CMA Places can be found in the other Place Reports (Reports 2 to 9 in this report series).

**Figure 5 Locations and types of primary producers in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness**

**Primary Producer Type**

- Fruit Grower
- Honey Bee Keeper
- Livestock Farm, 10 - 50 stock
- Livestock Farm, < 10 stock
- Livestock Farm, > 50 stock
- Nursery
- Poultry Farm



### **3.11 Attendance at educational institutions**

The numbers and proportions of people attending educational institutions in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2011 are shown in Table 19 (ABS 2012)).

Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness has the highest proportion of Infants and Primary School attendance of all eight CMA Places (27.86%).

**Table 19 Numbers and proportions of people attending educational institutions in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2011 (proportions are of total attendance) (ABS 2012j)**

Pre school	1835	7.29%
Infants and Primary school	7018	27.86%
Secondary school	5573	22.13%
Technical or Further Educational institution	2051	8.14%
University or other Tertiary Institution	3626	14.40%
Other type of educational institution	614	2.44%
Type of educational institution not stated	4471	17.75%
Total attendance	25188	

The numbers and proportions of people attending educational institutions in the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region in 2011 can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series), and for the other seven Sydney Metropolitan CMA Places can be found in the other Place Reports (Reports 2 to 9 in this report series). A detailed table showing a breakdown of the different types of Infant and Primary schools and Secondary schools attended can be found in the Appendix of Tables (Report 10 in this report series).

## 4 Residential profile

### 4.1 Dwelling types

The numbers and proportions of different dwelling types in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2011 are shown in Table 20 (ABS 2012k). The numbers of people living in each of those dwelling types in 2011 is shown in Table 21 (ABS 2012k)

**Table 20 Numbers and proportions of different dwelling types in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2011 (ABS 2012k)**

Separate houses	19828	55.79%
Semi detached, row or terrace houses, townhouses	3259	9.17%
Flats, units, or apartments	9487	26.70%
Other dwellings	161	0.45%
Dwelling structure not stated	9	0.03%
Total occupied dwellings	32744	92.14%
Unoccupied private dwellings	2794	7.86%
Total private dwellings	35538	

**Table 21 Numbers of people living in each of the different dwelling types in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2011 (ABS 2012k)**

People in separate houses	59306
People in semi detached, row or terrace houses, townhouses	6801
People in flats, units, or apartments	17004
People in other dwellings	292
People in dwelling structure not stated	14
Total people in private dwellings	83417

The numbers of different dwelling types and numbers of people living in each of those different dwelling types in the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region in 2011 can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series), and for the other seven Sydney Metropolitan CMA Places can be found in the other Place Reports (Reports 2 to 9 in this report series).

## 4.2 Home ownership

The numbers and proportions of dwellings owned and rented in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2011 are shown in Table 22 (ABS 2012l).

**Table 22 Numbers and proportions of dwellings owned and rented in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2011 (ABS 2012l)**

Owned outright	11800	36.02%
Owned with a mortgage	11960	36.51%
Rented	8115	24.77%
Other tenure type	211	0.64%
Tenure type not stated	670	2.05%

The numbers and proportions of dwellings owned and rented in the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region in 2011 can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series), and for the other seven Sydney Metropolitan CMA Places can be found in the other Place Reports (Reports 2 to 9 in this report series). A detailed table showing a breakdown of rental types can be found in the Appendix of Tables (Report 10 in this report series).

## 4.3 Home internet connection

The numbers and proportions of types of home internet connection in dwellings in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2011 are shown in Table 23 (ABS 2012m).

In Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness, 74.77% of dwellings have a broadband internet connection, with only 2.85% of dwellings still having a dial up connection. However, 15.57% of dwellings have no internet connection.



**Table 23 Numbers and proportions of types of home internet connection in dwellings in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2011 (ABS 2012m)**

Broadband	24496	74.77%
Dial up	934	2.85%
Other type of internet connection	1235	3.77%
Total dwellings with internet connection	26665	81.39%
No internet connection	5100	15.57%
Internet connection not stated	995	3.04%

The numbers and proportions of types of home internet connection in dwellings in the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region in 2011 can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series), and for the other seven Sydney Metropolitan CMA Places can be found in the other Place Reports (Reports 2 to 9 in this report series).

#### **4.4 Residential water and energy use**

In 2006 the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal of New South Wales (IPART) conducted a survey of residential household water, electricity and gas consumers in the greater Sydney region. Whilst not including information for individual areas in Sydney, the survey report *Residential energy and water use in Sydney, the Blue Mountains and Illawarra - Results from the 2006 household survey* (IPART 2007) provides valuable information about the characteristics of residential households and their energy and water consumption. Information on the survey results can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series).

Additionally, Ausgrid has published the electricity use of each Local Government area across greater Sydney including the amount of solar generation that is exported to the electricity grid (Ausgrid 2011). A table showing this information can be found in the Appendix of Tables (Report 10 in this report series). The Ausgrid electricity network services Sydney, the Hunter and the Central Coast.

#### **4.5 Liveability index**

The 2008 BankWest Quality of Life survey (BankWest 2008a, 2008b, 2008c) scored the performance of 590 Local Government areas across Australia including 152 in NSW, using ten variables which contribute to the quality of life including health, home ownership, house size, internet access, employment rates, earnings, education, community volunteering and crime rates.

The survey rankings for Local Government areas across Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness are shown in Table 24 (BankWest 2008c). The rankings are for the whole of each Local Government area, including parts of some Local Government areas outside Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness, so their use needs to consider the information in Section 1.4 of this report.

**Table 24 Quality of Life survey rankings for Local Government areas across Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness (listed in order of ranking, where 1 is the highest quality of life and 590 the lowest) (BankWest 2008c)**

Local Government	Quality of Life survey ranking
Sutherland Shire	55
Wollondilly	67
Wollongong	468
Liverpool	478
Campbelltown	498

Information on Quality of Life survey rankings for the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region in 2011 can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series), and for the Local Government areas across the other seven Sydney Metropolitan CMA Places can be found in the other Place Reports (Reports 2 to 9 in this report series).

Crime rates were one of the ten variables addressed in the Quality of Life survey. A breakdown of numbers of different types of crime in each of the Local Government areas across the Sydney Metropolitan CMA region can be found in the Appendix of Tables (Report 10 in this report series).

## 4.6 Gentrification

The Australian Housing and Urban Research Institute (AHURI) study *Gentrification and displacement: the household impacts of neighbourhood change* (AHURI 2011) finds that the Marrickville and Randwick Local Government areas and the Concord part of the Canada Bay Local Government area experienced the most rapid gentrification in the Sydney region in the decade to 2006.

Gentrification refers to the migration of higher income households to lower income neighbourhoods. It has three key effects (AHURI 2011):

1. Greater pressure on low income renters who either pay higher rents or are dislocated by the market to lower cost areas, either into private renting, presenting to social housing providers or becoming homeless.
2. Low income owners and renters are diverted over time to other locations with the subsequent loss of social diversity and reducing accessibility to employment (for parents) and education (for children) opportunities.
3. Changing communities and service infrastructures which often no longer cater for lower income residents.

The identified areas of gentrification in the Sydney region are not within Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness. However because gentrification causes low income owners and renters to be diverted over time to other locations the impacts of the gentrification are likely to be being felt in other CMA Places including Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness.

The study *Gentrification and displacement: the household impacts of neighbourhood change* (AHURI 2011) includes recommended policy responses to gentrification.

## 5 Environmental engagement profile

### 5.1 Level of volunteering

The numbers and proportions of volunteers in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2011 are shown in Table 25 (ABS 2012n). The information relates to voluntary work for an organisation or group, including groups and organisations related to the environment and groups and organisations not related to the environment. The Australian Bureau of Statistics only collects volunteering information for people aged 15 years and over so the total in Table 25 are smaller than overall populations for the region and Places.

Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness has the second highest proportion of volunteers of all eight CMA Places (18.30%).

**Table 25 Numbers and proportions of volunteers in Port Hacking and Southern Wilderness in 2011 (ABS 2012n)**

Volunteer	13227	18.30%
Not a volunteer	54610	75.55%
Voluntary work not stated	4444	6.15%
Total	72281	

The numbers and proportions of volunteers in the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region in 2011 can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series), and for the Local Government areas across the other seven Sydney Metropolitan CMA Places can be found in the other Place Reports (Reports 2 to 9 in this report series). Detailed tables showing breakdowns of volunteers according to gender and age can be found in the Appendix of Tables (Report 10 in this report series).

### 5.2 Environmental concern

The NSW Office of Environment and Heritage *Who Cares about the Environment* survey is conducted every three years and explores NSW people's environmental knowledge, attitudes and behaviours. The responses to some of the survey questions provide useful insights into environmental concern and activity in the Sydney Metropolitan CMA region. Information on these questions and the responses for the Sydney Inner and Sydney Outer survey regions can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series).

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