

Community Profile Analysis Sydney Metropolitan CMA Region

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Report 8 Place Profile Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches

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 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.

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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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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 8) provides information about the Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches Place, and should be used in conjunction with *Report 1 Regional Profile*.

Key findings for Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches include:

- In 2006 the **population** of Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches was 611115, and in 2011 was 653135, a **population growth** of 6.88%. In 2011 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches had the second highest population of the eight CMA Places, and from 2006-2011 had the third highest population growth.
- In 2011 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches had the second highest **population density** of the eight CMA Places, and the third highest increase in population density between 2006 and 2011.
- There is a **gender imbalance** in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches, with the female population higher than the male population in all eight CMA Places and the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region.
- In both 2006 and 2011 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches had a higher proportion of people in the 25-34 years **age group** than other CMA Places, and also had the lowest proportion of people in the 5-14 years age group.
- In 2011 the **Indigenous population** of Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches was 5417, which is 0.83% of the total population.
- The five countries from which the largest proportion of **people born outside Australia** in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches originate are (in order of highest to lowest proportion): United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man; China excluding Special Administrative Regions and Taiwan; New Zealand; South Africa; and Indonesia.
- The five **languages other than English spoken at home** by the highest proportion of people in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches are (in order of highest to lowest proportion): Chinese Languages - Mandarin; Chinese Languages - Cantonese; Greek; Spanish; and Italian.
- Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches CMA Place has the highest proportion of people with higher **personal incomes** of all eight CMA Places, with 56.10% of people receiving \$600 per week or more.

- Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches has the second highest proportion of **high income households** of all eight CMA Places, with 30.41% of households receiving \$3000 per week or more.
- Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches had the highest proportion of **employed people** working full time of all eight CMA Places (35.98%).
- Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches has higher proportions of **people employed in the industries** of property and business services; finance and insurance; cultural and recreational services; and accommodation, cafes and restaurants than the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region, and lower proportions of people employed in the manufacturing; retail trade and construction industries. There are very low proportions of people working in the mining and agriculture, forestry and fishing industries in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches.
- The five **industries with the highest total business numbers** in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches are professional, scientific and technical services; rental, hiring and real estate services; construction; financial and insurance services; and retail trade.
- Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches has the highest proportion of people with Bachelor Degree level **qualifications** of all eight CMA Places (20.72%), and also the highest proportion of people with Postgraduate Degree level qualifications (6.67%). However Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches also has the lowest proportion of people with Certificate level qualifications (7.91%).
- Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches has the highest proportion of **University or other Tertiary Institution attendance** of all eight CMA Places (26.23%), and also the lowest proportions of **Infants and Primary School attendance** (15.45%) and **Secondary school attendance** (11.73%).
- Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches has the highest proportion of **flats, units or apartments** (52.12%), and also the highest proportion of **unoccupied dwellings** (10.06%).
- The proportion of **rented dwellings** is significantly higher in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches than in the other CMA Places, with almost half of all dwellings rented.
- In Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches, 76.57% of dwellings have a broadband **internet connection**, with only 2.33% of dwellings still having a dial up connection. 12.67% of dwellings have no internet connection, the second lowest proportion of all eight CMA Places.
- 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. Marrickville is located mostly within the Cooks River Catchment and Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches CMA Places. Randwick is located within the Georges River and Botany Bay and Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches CMA Places. Because gentrification causes low income owners and renters to be diverted over time to other locations the impacts of the gentrification of these areas are likely to be being felt in other parts of these CMA Places or in other CMA Places.

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 8) provides information about the Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches Place, and should be used in conjunction with *Report 1 Regional Profile*.

1.3 Analysis approach

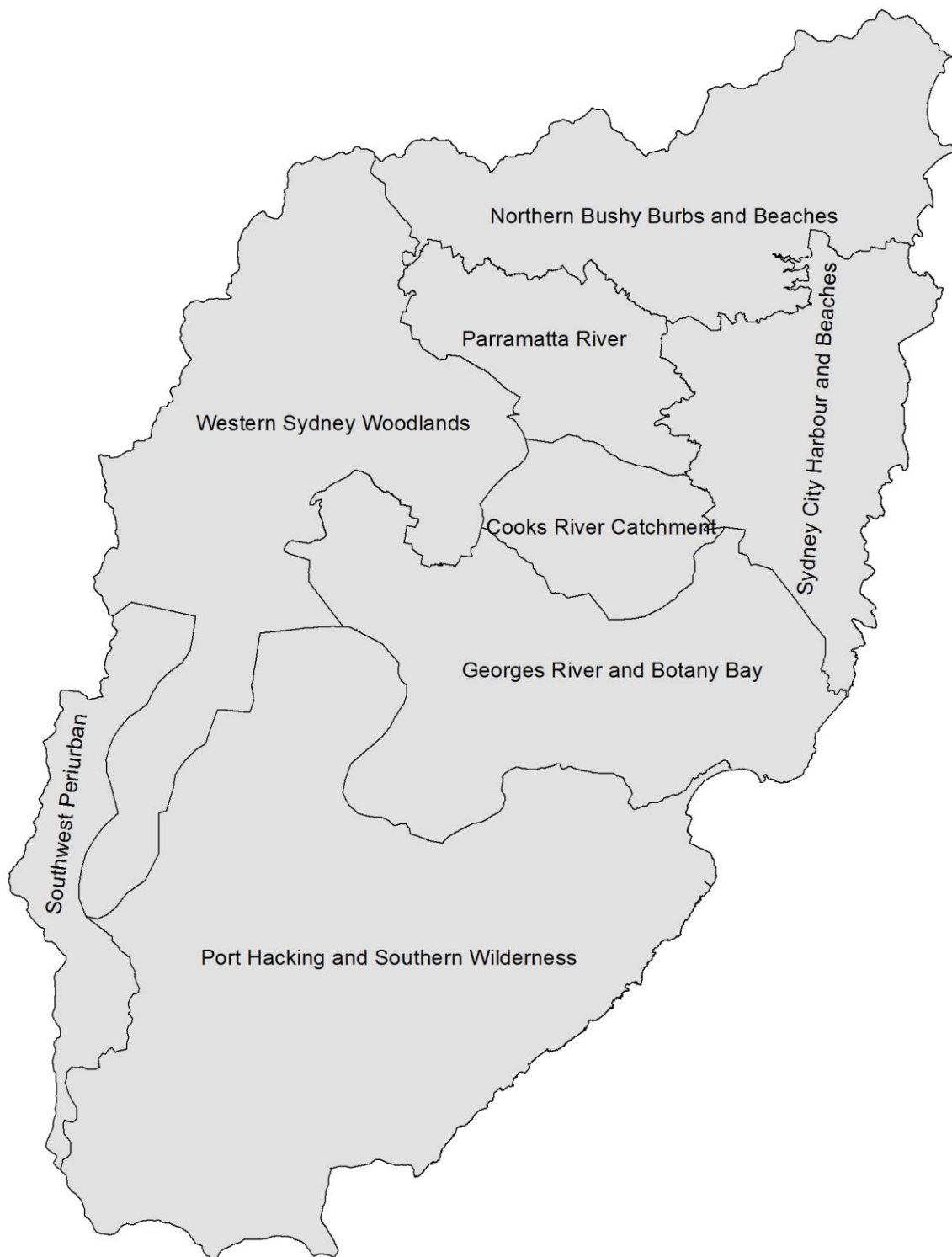
The Community Profile Analysis has been prepared using:

- 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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches are shown in Table 1. If the proportion of Local Government area was less than 1% it has not been included in the table, and any proportions between 99% and 100% have been stated as 'All of area'.

Table 1 Local Government areas within Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches

Local Government	Total Local Government area (km ²)	Local Government area within Place (km ²)	Proportion of Local Government area within Place
Mosman	8.65099419	8.649702698	All of area
Woollahra	12.27401289	12.26905985	All of area
Sydney	26.72564791	26.7086353	All of area
Waverley	9.242957054	9.233967308	All of area
Manly	14.35515152	14.30213524	All of area
North Sydney	10.47257208	10.42742614	All of area
Randwick	36.33070085	32.42555788	89.25%
Leichhardt	10.5498477	7.963720827	75.49%
Lane Cove	10.47954724	4.958254472	47.31%
Botany Bay	21.68675078	8.849660095	40.81%
Hunters Hill	5.717060622	1.891991263	33.09%
Marrickville	16.51963057	4.123773849	24.96%
Willoughby	22.42932478	0.603283416	2.69%

2 Population profile

2.1 Total population

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

In 2011 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches had the second highest population of the eight CMA Places, and from 2006-2011 had the third highest population growth.

Table 2 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches population in 2006 and 2011 and population growth 2006-2011 (ABS 2012a, 2012b)

Population 2006	611115
Population 2011	653135
Population growth 2006-2011	6.88%
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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches 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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches, so their use needs to consider the information in Section 1.4 of this report.

Table 3 Estimated resident population (ERP) growth from 2001 to 2011 of Local Government areas across Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches (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)
Mosman	27851	27737	29475	1624	5.8%	0.6%
Woollahra	53002	53317	56324	3322	6.3%	0.6%
Sydney	129696	165596	183494	53798	41.5%	3.5%
Waverley	63241	64684	68567	5326	8.4%	0.8%
Manly	38665	39263	42531	3866	10.0%	1.0%
North Sydney	58713	61891	67033	8320	14.2%	1.3%
Randwick	125223	126108	137757	12534	10.0%	1.0%
Leichhardt	50456	51554	55651	5195	10.3%	1.0%
Lane Cove	32086	31721	33197	1111	3.5%	0.3%
Botany Bay	37193	37680	41674	4481	12.0%	1.1%
Hunters Hill	13382	13746	13880	498	3.7%	0.4%

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)
Marrickville	76743	75546	81489	4746	6.2%	0.6%
Willoughby	61795	66891	71637	9842	15.9%	1.5%
Totals	768046	815734	882709	114663	14.9%	1.4%

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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches are shown in Table 4 (ABS 2012a, 2012b).

In 2011 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches had the second highest population density of the eight CMA Places, and the third highest 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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches (ABS 2012a, 2012b).

Place Area (km ²)	183.7172
Population 2006	611115
Density 2006	3326.39
Population 2011	653135
Density 2011	3555.111
Density increase 2006-2011	6.88%
Comparative density increase 2006-2011 for 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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches 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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2011 (ABS 2012a)

Males	324031
Females	329104
Proportion by which female population is higher than male population	1.57%
Comparative proportion by which female population is higher than male population in Sydney Metropolitan CMA region	2.81%

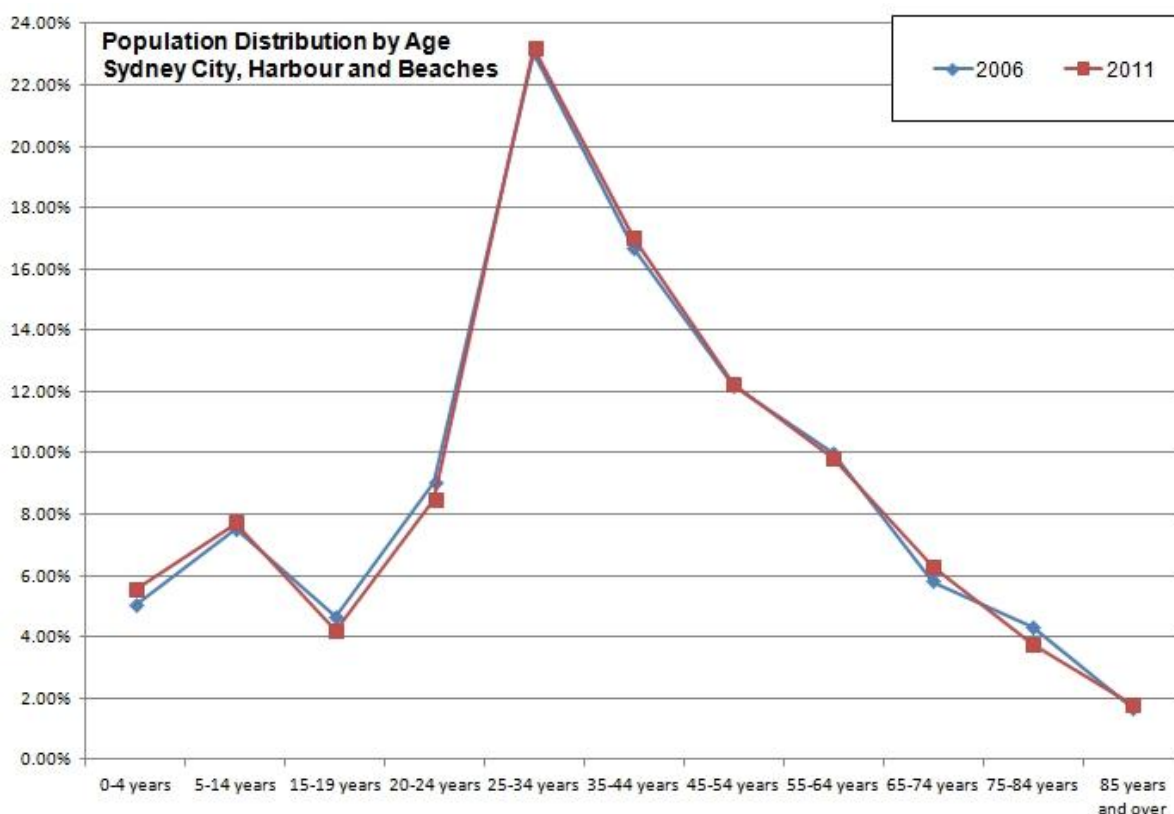
The gender balance in 2011 for the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region can be found in the Regional Profile (Report 1 in this report series), and for each of the eight Sydney Metropolitan CMA Places can be found in the separate Place Reports (Reports 2 to 9 in this report series).

2.4 Age distribution

The population age distribution for Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2006 and 2011 is shown in Figure 2 (ABS 2012a, 2012b).

In both 2006 and 2011 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches had a higher proportion of people in the 25-34 years age group than other CMA Places, and also had the lowest proportion of people in the 5-14 years age group.

Figure 2 Population age distribution for Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches 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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2011 is shown in Table 6 (ABS 2012d).

Table 6 Family structure of Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2011 (ABS 2012d)

Couple families with no children	72222
Couple families with children	57303
One parent families	18620
Other families	4748
Total families	152893

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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2011 is shown in (ABS 2012a)

Table 7 Indigenous population of Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2011 (ABS 2012a)

Aboriginal population	5067
Torres Strait Islander population	230
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	120
Total Indigenous population	5417
Total Place population	653135
Indigenous proportion of total population	0.83%
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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches is shown in Table 8 (ABS 2012e). The ten countries from which the highest proportion of people born outside Australia in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches originate are (in order of highest to lowest proportion):

1. United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man
2. China excluding Special Administrative Regions and Taiwan
3. New Zealand
4. South Africa
5. Indonesia
6. United States of America
7. Ireland
8. Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China
9. India
10. Malaysia

Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches has a similar proportion of people born outside Australia (46.83%) to 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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches 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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches	Proportion of Place population
Australia	347279	53.17%
United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man	44996	6.89%
China excluding Special Administrative Regions and Taiwan	19801	3.03%
New Zealand	18991	2.91%
South Africa	10195	1.56%
Indonesia	7922	1.21%
United States of America	7511	1.15%
Ireland	7365	1.13%
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China	6427	0.98%
India	5896	0.90%
Malaysia	5886	0.90%
Thailand	5545	0.85%
Korea Republic of South	5129	0.79%
Philippines	4836	0.74%
Germany	4697	0.72%
Greece	4602	0.70%
Italy	4252	0.65%
Japan	4151	0.64%
Vietnam	3360	0.51%
Singapore	3126	0.48%
Canada	3010	0.46%
Poland Persons	2485	0.38%
Egypt	1860	0.28%
Netherlands	1690	0.26%
Fiji	1467	0.22%
Lebanon	1404	0.21%
Turkey	1380	0.21%
Sri Lanka	1244	0.19%
Malta	989	0.15%
Croatia	977	0.15%
Iraq	806	0.12%
South Eastern Europe not further defined	667	0.10%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	430	0.07%
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	422	0.06%
Cambodia	278	0.04%
Country of birth not stated	62260	9.53%

Country of birth	People in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches	Proportion of Place population
Born elsewhere	49781	7.62%

Table 9 Comparison of the ten countries from which the highest proportion of people born outside Australia in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches originate with the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region (in order of highest to lowest proportion)

Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches	Sydney Metropolitan CMA region
United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man	China excluding Special Administrative Regions and Taiwan
China excluding Special Administrative Regions and Taiwan	United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man
New Zealand	Vietnam
South Africa	India
Indonesia	New Zealand
United States of America	Lebanon
Ireland	Philippines
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China	Korea Republic of South
India	Italy
Malaysia	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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches is shown in Table 10 (ABS 2012f). The ten languages other than English spoken at home by the highest proportion of people in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches are (in order of highest to lowest proportion):

1. Chinese Languages - Mandarin
2. Chinese Languages - Cantonese
3. Greek
4. Spanish
5. Italian
6. Southeast Asian Austronesian Languages - Indonesian
7. Russian
8. French
9. Thai

10. Korean

Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches has a much lower proportion of people who speak languages other than English at home (33.13%) 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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches 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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches	Proportion of Place population
English only	436722	66.87%
Chinese Languages – Mandarin	19626	3.01%
Chinese Languages – Cantonese	15117	2.31%
Greek	12741	1.95%
Spanish	8266	1.27%
Italian	7527	1.15%
Southeast Asian Austronesian Languages - Indonesian	7174	1.10%
Russian	6576	1.01%
French	6206	0.95%
Thai	5335	0.82%
Korean	4930	0.75%
Japanese	4478	0.69%
German	4447	0.68%
Arabic	4359	0.67%
Portuguese	3728	0.57%
Vietnamese	3384	0.52%
Chinese Languages – Other	2586	0.40%
Indo Aryan Languages – Bengali	2459	0.38%
Indo Aryan Languages – Hindi	2367	0.36%
Indo Aryan Languages – Other	2100	0.32%
Turkish	2044	0.31%
Polish	2042	0.31%
Southeast Asian Austronesian Languages - Tagalog	2021	0.31%
Hungarian	1769	0.27%
Iranic Languages - Persian excluding Dari	1528	0.23%
Serbian	1417	0.22%
Dutch	1372	0.21%
Croatian	1335	0.20%
Southeast Asian Austronesian Languages - Filipino	1258	0.19%
Southeast Asian Austronesian Languages - Other	912	0.14%

Language spoken at home	People in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches	Proportion of Place population
Tamil	692	0.11%
Assyrian	675	0.10%
Maltese	659	0.10%
Macedonian	534	0.08%
Indo Aryan Languages – Urdu	471	0.07%
Indo Aryan Languages – Punjabi	461	0.07%
Indo Aryan Languages – Sinhalese	449	0.07%
Khmer	192	0.03%
Samoan	178	0.03%
Iranic Languages – Dari	99	0.02%
Australian Indigenous Languages	73	0.01%
Iranic Languages – Other	55	0.01%
Other languages	12535	1.92%
Language spoken at home not stated	60172	9.21%

Table 11 Comparison of the ten languages other than English spoken at home by the highest proportion of people in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches with the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region (in order of highest to lowest proportion)

Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches	Sydney Metropolitan CMA region
Chinese Languages – Mandarin	Arabic
Chinese Languages - Cantonese	Chinese Languages - Mandarin
Greek	Chinese Languages - Cantonese
Spanish	Vietnamese
Italian	Greek
Southeast Asian Austronesian Languages – Indonesian	Italian
Russian	Spanish
French	Korean
Thai	Indo Aryan Languages – Hindi
Korean	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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2011 are shown in Table 12 (ABS 2012g).

Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches CMA Place has the highest proportion of people with higher personal incomes of all eight CMA Places, with 56.10% of people receiving \$600 per week or more.

Table 12 Numbers and proportions of people receiving various amounts of personal weekly income in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2011 (ABS 2012g)

Negative or nil income	48750	8.61%
\$1-\$199	25357	4.48%
\$200-\$299	32946	5.82%
\$300-\$399	34865	6.16%
\$400-\$599	42570	7.52%
\$600-\$799	42443	7.49%
\$800-\$999	41001	7.24%
\$1000-\$1249	46610	8.23%
\$1250-\$1499	39715	7.01%
\$1500-\$1999	54913	9.70%
\$2000 or more	93044	16.43%
Personal income not stated	64138	11.32%

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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2011 are shown in Table 13 (ABS 2012h).

Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches has the second highest proportion of high income households of all eight CMA Places, with 30.41% of households receiving \$3000 per week or more.

Table 13 Numbers and proportions of households receiving various amounts of weekly income in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2011 (ABS 2012h).

Negative or nil income	6095	2.32%
\$1-\$199	3636	1.38%
\$200-\$299	6740	2.56%
\$300-\$399	11453	4.36%
\$400-\$599	13777	5.24%
\$600-\$799	13557	5.16%
\$800-\$999	14019	5.33%
\$1000-\$1249	15938	6.06%
\$1250-\$1499	15886	6.04%
\$1500-\$1999	26914	10.24%
\$2000-\$2499	17873	6.80%
\$2500-\$2999	37048	14.09%
\$3000-\$3499	18000	6.85%
\$3500-\$3999	10804	4.11%
\$4000 or more	25498	9.70%
Partial income stated	20312	7.73%
All incomes not stated	5309	2.02%

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).

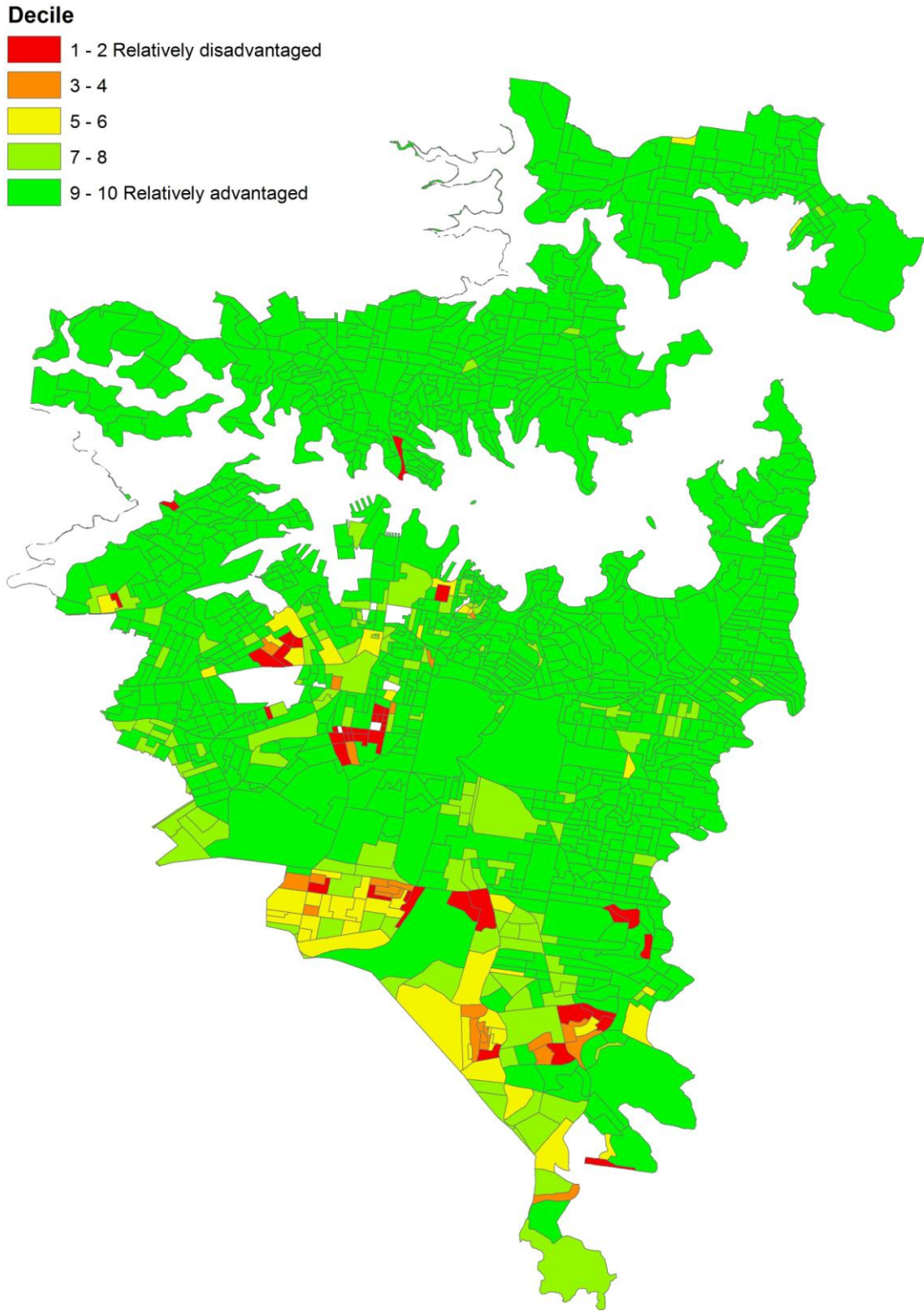
3.3 Index of advantage/disadvantage

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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches 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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches 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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2006 are shown in Table 14 (ABS 2012i).

Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches had the highest proportion of employed people working full time of all eight CMA Places (35.98%). Total unemployment across all eight CMA Places ranged between 1.68% and 3.58%.

Table 14 Numbers and proportions of employed people in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2006 (ABS 2012i)

Employed, worked full-time	219888	35.98%
Employed, worked part-time	77204	12.63%
Employed, away from work	16907	2.77%
Total Employed	313999	51.38%
Unemployed, looking for full-time work	7124	1.17%
Unemployed, looking for part-time work	5852	0.96%
Total Unemployed	12976	2.12%
Not in the labour force	130250	21.31%
Not stated	77254	12.64%
Not applicable	76622	12.54%

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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2006 are shown in Table 15 (ABS 2012i). The proportions of people in each of the 17 categories in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2006 compared to the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region are shown in Figure 4 (ABS 2012i).

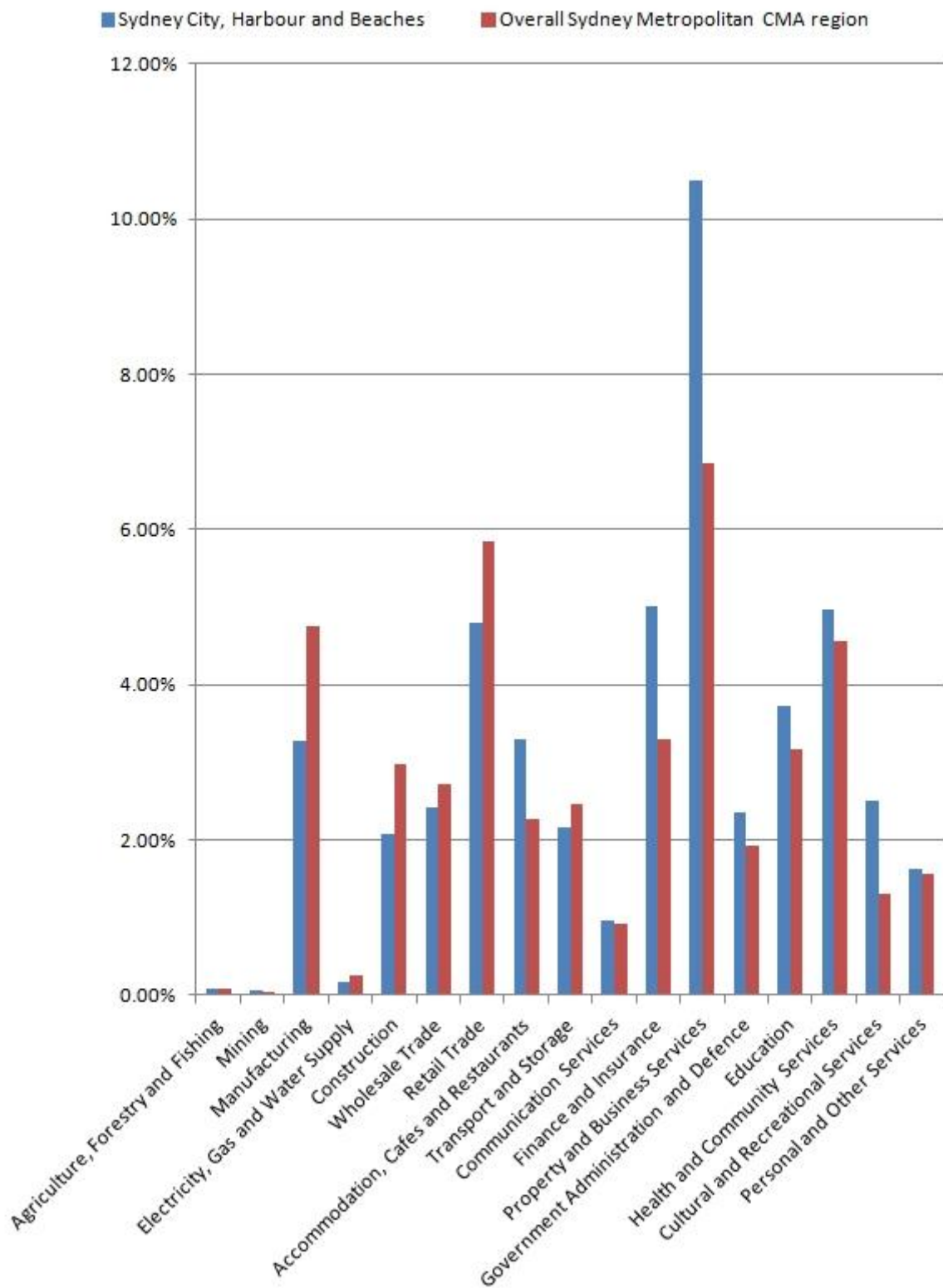
Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches has higher proportions of people employed in the property and business services; finance and insurance; cultural and recreational services; and accommodation, cafes and restaurants industries than the overall Sydney Metropolitan CMA region, and lower proportions of people employed in the manufacturing; retail trade and construction industries.

There are very low proportions of people working in the mining and agriculture, forestry and fishing industries in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches.

Table 15 Numbers and proportions of employed people in each of 17 categories of industry of employment in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2006 (ABS 2012i)

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	570	0.09%
Mining	333	0.05%
Manufacturing	19999	3.27%
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	986	0.16%
Construction	12639	2.07%
Wholesale Trade	14784	2.42%
Retail Trade	29339	4.80%
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	20168	3.30%
Transport and Storage	13243	2.17%
Communication Services	5920	0.97%
Finance and Insurance	30680	5.02%
Property and Business Services	64092	10.49%
Government Administration and Defence	14448	2.36%
Education	22830	3.74%
Health and Community Services	30433	4.98%
Cultural and Recreational Services	15326	2.51%
Personal and Other Services	9921	1.62%
Non-Classifiable Economic Units	4828	0.79%
Not stated	3368	0.55%
Not applicable	297198	48.63%
Total	611105	

Figure 4 Proportions of employed people in each of 17 categories of industry of employment in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches 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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches 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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2006 (ABS 2012i)

Managers and Administrators	42318	6.93%
Professionals	105662	17.29%
Associate Professionals	43262	7.08%
Tradespersons and Related Workers	17402	2.85%
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	12163	1.99%
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	47913	7.84%
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	8520	1.39%
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	21223	3.47%
Labourers and Related Workers	9338	1.53%
Not stated	1899	0.31%
Inadequately described	4123	0.67%
Not applicable	297228	48.64%
Total	611051	

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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches 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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches, 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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches 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						
	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	Total
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	7262	3799	4961	4820	3691	1755	26288
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	4794	3224	3221	3362	2357	1129	12408
Construction	2244	2028	1412	1469	1142	785	9080
Financial and Insurance Services	8230	2552	1967	2104	1741	2430	8064
Retail Trade	1700	705	907	1397	1631	1109	7449
Health Care and Social Assistance	1207	994	1416	1847	1555	253	7272
Administrative and Support Services	1668	704	865	1028	963	766	5994
Accommodation and Food Services	683	570	820	1655	1237	728	5693
Wholesale Trade	1303	542	538	852	906	951	5092
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	1319	815	342	314	260	328	3378
Information Media and Telecommunications	1122	483	508	485	405	310	3313
Other Services	788	599	697	639	429	79	3231
Manufacturing	778	346	362	476	495	369	2826
Arts and Recreation Services	1103	474	482	360	218	88	2725
Education and Training	688	261	375	304	222	188	2038
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	990	169	157	148	138	42	1644
Mining	291	46	46	41	27	36	487
Public Administration and Safety	152	50	60	71	100	40	473
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	78	32	37	57	26	34	264
Total	36400	18393	19173	21429	17543	11420	107719

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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches 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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2006 are shown in Table 18 (ABS 2012b).

Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches has the highest proportion of people with Bachelor Degree level qualifications of all eight CMA Places (20.72%), and also the highest proportion of people with Postgraduate Degree level qualifications (6.67%). However Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches also has the lowest proportion of people with Certificate level qualifications (7.91%).

Table 18 Numbers and proportions of people with non-school qualifications in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2006 (ABS 2012b)

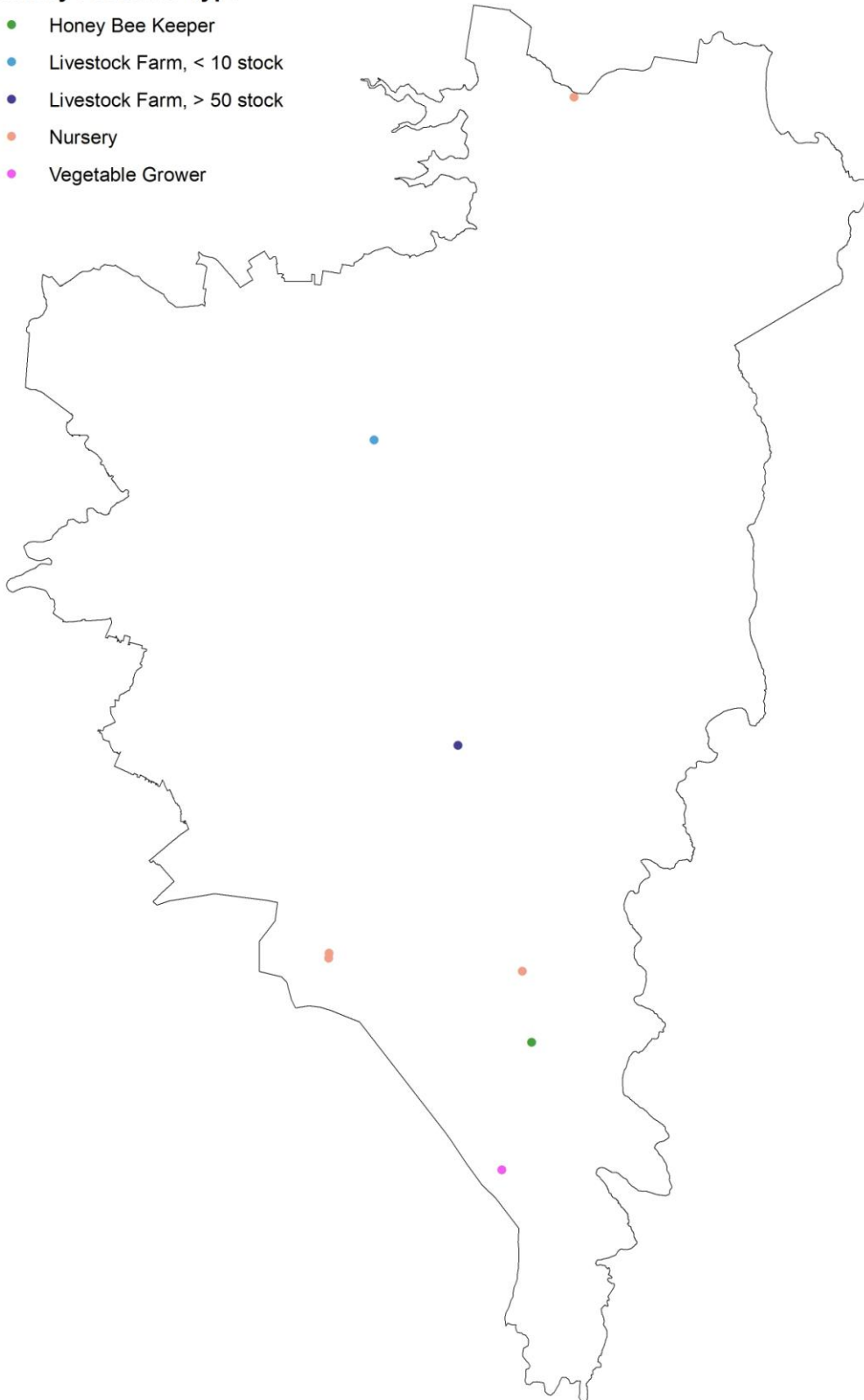
Postgraduate Degree Level	40786	6.67%
Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate Level	10991	1.80%
Bachelor Degree Level	126597	20.72%
Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level	45941	7.52%
Certificate Level	48331	7.91%
Level of education not stated	96919	15.86%
Level of education inadequately described	9063	1.48%
Not applicable	232429	38.04%

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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches

Primary Producer Type

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



3.11 Attendance at educational institutions

The numbers and proportions of people attending educational institutions in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2011 are shown in Table 19 (ABS 2012j).

Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches has the highest proportion of University or other Tertiary Institution attendance of all eight CMA Places (26.23%), and also the lowest proportions of Infants and Primary School attendance (15.45%) and Secondary school attendance (11.73%).

Table 19 Numbers and proportions of people attending educational institutions in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2011 (proportions are of total attendance) (ABS 2012j)

Pre school	8920	4.26%
Infants and Primary school	32324	15.45%
Secondary school	24533	11.73%
Technical or Further Educational institution	13429	6.42%
University or other Tertiary Institution	54878	26.23%
Other type of educational institution	8146	3.89%
Type of educational institution not stated	66963	32.01%
Total attendance	209193	

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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches 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)

Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches has the highest proportion of flats, units or apartments (52.12%), and also the highest proportion of unoccupied dwellings (10.06%).

Table 20 Numbers and proportions of different dwelling types in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2011 (ABS 2012k)

Separate houses	57334	19.61%
Semi detached, row or terrace houses, townhouses	51123	17.48%
Flats, units, or apartments	152399	52.12%
Other dwellings	1227	0.42%
Dwelling structure not stated	925	0.32%
Total occupied dwellings	263008	89.94%
Unoccupied private dwellings	29408	10.06%
Total private dwellings	292416	

Table 21 Numbers of people living in each of the different dwelling types in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2011 (ABS 2012k)

People in separate houses	165460
People in semi detached, row or terrace houses, townhouses	122384
People in flats, units, or apartments	279512
People in other dwellings	2717
People in dwelling structure not stated	1613
Total people in private dwellings	571686

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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2011 are shown in Table 22 (ABS 2012I).

The proportion of rented dwellings is significantly higher in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches than in the other CMA Places, with almost half of all dwellings rented.

Table 22 Numbers and proportions of dwellings owned and rented in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2011 (ABS 2012l)

Owned outright	64431	24.48%
Owned with a mortgage	65936	25.06%
Rented	125241	47.59%
Other tenure type	1541	0.59%
Tenure type not stated	5999	2.28%

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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2011 are shown in Table 23 (ABS 2012m).

In Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches, 76.57% of dwellings have a broadband internet connection, with only 2.33% of dwellings still having a dial up connection. 12.67% of dwellings have no internet connection, the second lowest proportion of all eight CMA Places.

Table 23 Numbers and proportions of types of home internet connection in dwellings in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2011 (ABS 2012m)

Broadband	201402	76.57%
Dial up	6140	2.33%
Other type of internet connection	14021	5.33%
Total dwellings with internet connection	221563	84.24%
No internet connection	33316	12.67%
Internet connection not stated	8142	3.10%

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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches are shown in Table 24 (BankWest 2008c). The rankings are for the whole of each Local Government area, including parts of Local Government areas outside Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches, 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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches (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
Hunters Hill	2
Mosman	5
Lane Cove	17
Woollahra	21
Willoughby	29
Manly	54
North Sydney	111
Leichhardt	182
Waverley	259
Randwick	364
Marrickville	538
Botany Bay	542
Sydney	573

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.

Marrickville is located mostly within the Cooks River Catchment and Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches CMA Places. Randwick is located within the Georges River and Botany Bay and Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches CMA Places. Because gentrification causes low income owners and renters to be diverted over time to other locations the impacts of the gentrification of these areas are likely to be being felt in other parts of these CMA Places or in other CMA Places.

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 Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches 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.

Table 25 Numbers and proportions of volunteers in Sydney City, Harbour and Beaches in 2011 (ABS 2012n)

Volunteer	99250	17.53%
Not a volunteer	402711	71.12%
Voluntary work not stated	64317	11.36%
Total	566278	

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).

6 References

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