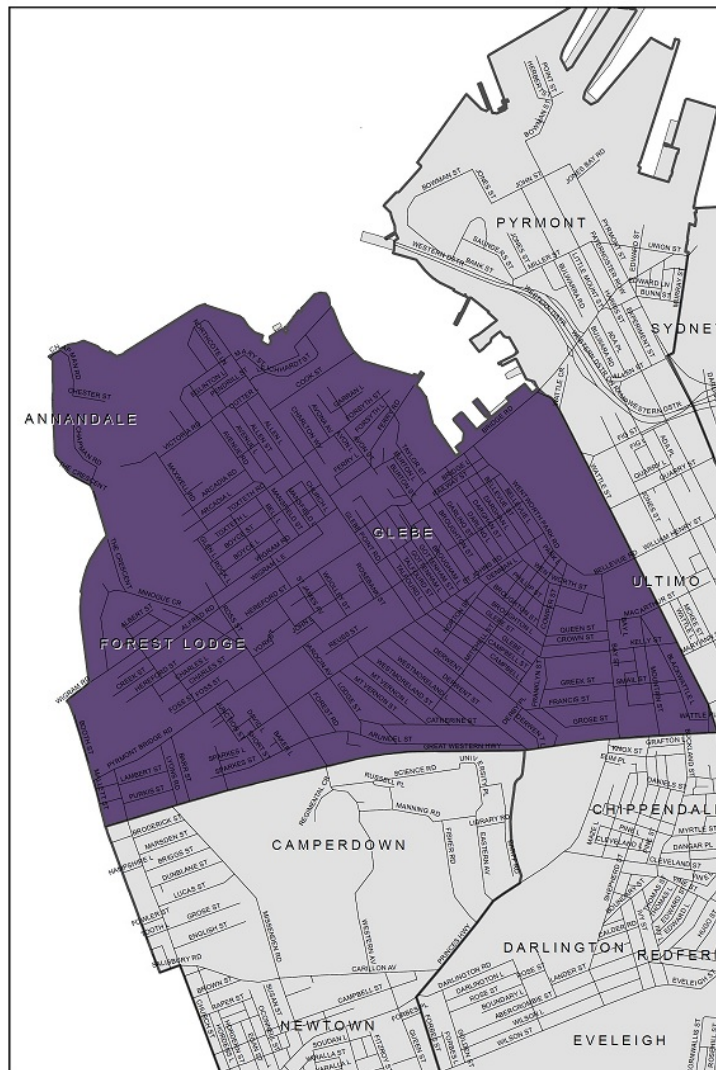


Glebe Point Road Village Community Profile

City of Sydney
Town Hall House
456 Kent Street
Sydney NSW 2000

ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2006-2011



Introduction

This Village Community Profile provides a socio-economic analysis of residents in the area based on 2006 and 2011 data from the Census of Population and Housing released by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Census data and forecasts are converted into a story to inform the City of Sydney Council about the Village now and into the future.

This profile covers resident population, ethnicity, education, employment status, occupation, industry sectors of employment and income, as well as household income, composition, dwelling type, tenure, internet connection and motor vehicle ownership.

Information in this profile is presented in tables and charts with concise factual commentary to answer three important questions:

1. What are the characteristics of the residents who live here?
2. How are they changing?
3. How do they compare to City of Sydney?

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

Key Definitions and Notes

City of Sydney: Is the local government area (LGA) bounded by Port Jackson in the north, Woollahra Municipal Council and Randwick City Council in the east, the City of Botany Bay Council in the south and Marrickville and Leichhardt Councils in the west.

Usual Resident Population (URP): Is the Census count of the Usual Resident Population of an area. Each person is required to state their address of usual residence in the Census. The Usual Resident Population forms the basis of the Estimated Resident Population.

Estimated Resident Population (ERP): Is the official measure of the population, after adjustments have been made to account for residents who were missed in the Census and those overseas on Census night. The ERP includes usual residents who are overseas for fewer than 12 months and excludes overseas visitors who are in Australia for fewer than 12 months.

Enumerated Data: The place of enumeration is the place at which the person is counted i.e. where they spent Census Night, which may not be where they usually live.

Working age: Residents aged 15 years to 64 years.

Retirement age: Residents aged 65 years and over.

Service groups: Service age groups divide the population into age categories that reflect typical life-stages. They indicate the level of demand for services that target people at different stages in life and how that demand is changing.

Occupation: Based on occupation title and task of the main job held during the week prior to Census night. Coded by the Australian Bureau of Statistics using the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) – 1 digit level.

Note: ERP data is used only in the section 'What is the Population?' Other sections provide information about characteristics of usual residents or dwellings and are based on URP or enumerated data.

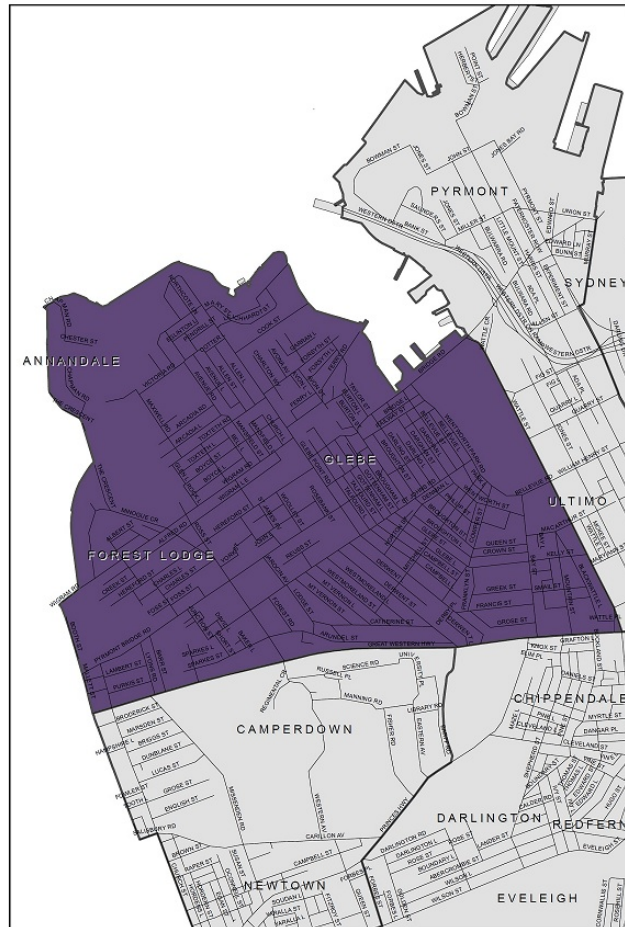
About the Area

Location and boundaries

The Glebe Point Road Village encompasses the area from Blackwattle Bay in the north to Parramatta Road in the south, and from Wattle Street, Ultimo in the east to Forest Lodge in the west. It includes the suburbs of Glebe and Forest Lodge, as well as small portions of Ultimo, Camperdown and Annandale.

Land use

The Glebe Point Road Village is predominantly historic terraces and apartments. The south-west corner of the Village is predominantly light industrial uses, which are slowly being converted to higher density residential development. The area is close to the CBD and surrounded by extensive foreshore parklands. Neighbouring universities and educational institutions shape the area's daily life.



Major features

Major features of the area include Wentworth Park Greyhound Track, Broadway Park Shopping Centre, Glebe Town Hall, Bicentennial Park, Federal Park, Jubilee Park, Wentworth Park and a number of schools.

Key Facts

What is the Population? (ERP Data)

- The Glebe Point Road Village Estimated Resident Population in 2011 is 20,127 residents, or 11.0% of City of Sydney population.
- Of these 8.6% are children (0-14 years of age), 83.3% are working age residents (15-64 years of age) and 8.1% are of retirement age (65 years of age and older).
- Within those broad age categories, the following age groups constitute the largest share of the population:
 - 'Tertiary Education and Independence' (18-24 years); 3,642 residents (18.1%).
 - 'Young Workforce' (25-34 years); 5,566 residents (27.7%).
 - 'Parents and Homebuilders' (35-49 years); 4,205 residents (20.9%).

How is the Population Changing? (ERP Data)

- The population increased by 10.0% (or 1,833 residents) from 2006 to 2011.
- The following service groups contributed to population change in particular:
 - 'Tertiary Education and Independence' (18-24 years); increase of 372 residents (11.4%).
 - 'Young Workforce' (25-34 years); increase of 435 residents (8.5%).
 - 'Parents and Homebuilders' (35-49 years); increase of 536 residents (14.6%).
- The population is estimated to increase by 27.5% by 2031 (5,528 additional residents). The greatest increases are anticipated in the following service groups:
 - 'Young workforce' (25-34 years); increase of 1,450 residents (54.6%).
 - 'Parents and Homebuilders' (35-49 years); increase of 1,666 residents (39.6%).
 - 'Seniors' (70-84 years); increase of 615 residents (69.3%).

Who Are We? (URP Data)

- More than half the residents of Glebe Point Road Village were born in Australia (58.4%, compared with 50.9% in City of Sydney). The next largest group of residents were born overseas in non-English speaking countries (27.9%, compared with 34.8% in City of Sydney).
- English is the dominant language spoken at home (72.3%). In City of Sydney this figure is 65.6%.
- Tertiary qualifications are held by 68.5% of residents aged 15 years and over, compared to 68.4% for City of Sydney.
- 28.8% of residents attend an education institution. 20.0% of the population is attending University or TAFE, compared to 16.8% for the City of Sydney.

What Do We Do? (URP and Enumerated Data)

- Of the Glebe Point Road Village labour force 92.3% are employed (30% part-time).
- The largest occupational group is 'Professionals' at 43.8% of employed residents aged 15 years and over.
- The two largest industries of employment are 'Professional, Scientific and Technical Services' and 'Education and Training'.
- The median individual income for residents is \$783 per week, 11.8% lower than City of Sydney weekly median of \$888.
- The median household income is \$1,413 per week, 13.3% less than City of Sydney weekly median income of \$1,629.

How Do We Live? (Enumerated Data)

- There is a greater proportion of 'Couples with children' households in Glebe Point Road Village (11.5%) compared to City of Sydney (10.3%).
- 15.6% of households rent Social housing compared to 10.0% for City of Sydney.
- 38.4% of dwellings are separate houses and medium density dwellings, compared to 23.4% in City of Sydney.
- 76.2% of homes have a broadband internet connection, compared to 77.7% for City of Sydney
- 62% of households in Glebe Point Road Village own a motor vehicle compared to 59.5% for City of Sydney.

What is the Population?

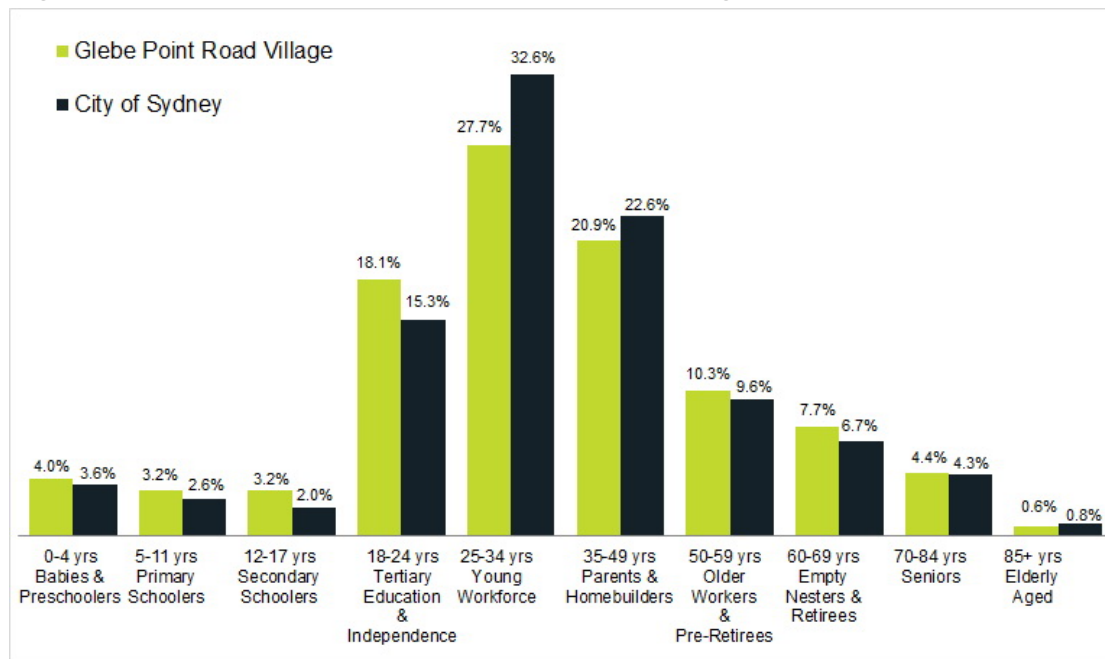
Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) official estimates for 2011 put Glebe Point Road Village resident population at 20,127, constituting 11.0% of the total City of Sydney population.

The most populous groups span 18- 49 years of age and can be broken down into three service groups:

- 'Tertiary Education and Independence' (18-24 years).
- 'Young Workforce' (25-34 years).
- 'Parents and Homebuilders' (35-49 years).

Figure 1 details the age range specifics of the service groups and the proportions each of these groups represent in the Glebe Point Road Village population, compared with City of Sydney figures. It shows that relative to City of Sydney, there are similar concentrations of children (17-years and younger), a higher concentration of younger adult residents (18-24 years), a lower concentration of young workers and homebuilders (25-49 years), whilst there are similar concentrations of older residents (50 years and older).

Figure 1 – Proportion of 2011 Population in Service Age Groups



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia. (Estimated Resident Population)

Broad Age Groups

Table 1 shows the 2011 population estimates for Glebe Point Road Village, by broad age groups, and the percentage of the population that each group represents. It provides insight into the level of demand for services and facilities that target residents at different stages in their lives. It is an indicator of Glebe Point Road Village's residential role and function and how it has changed since 2006.

Table 1 – Population by Broad Age Group

Broad Age Group	2011			2006			Change Village 2006- 2011
	Village count	Village % %	City of Sydney %	Village count	Village % %	City of Sydney %	
Children, 0-14 years	1,731	8.6	7.1	1,448	7.9	6.9	+283
Working Age, 15-64 years	16,760	83.3	85.0	15,318	83.7	85.3	+1,442
Retirement Age, 65 years +	1,636	8.1	7.9	1,528	8.4	7.8	+108
Total population	20,127			18,294			+1,833

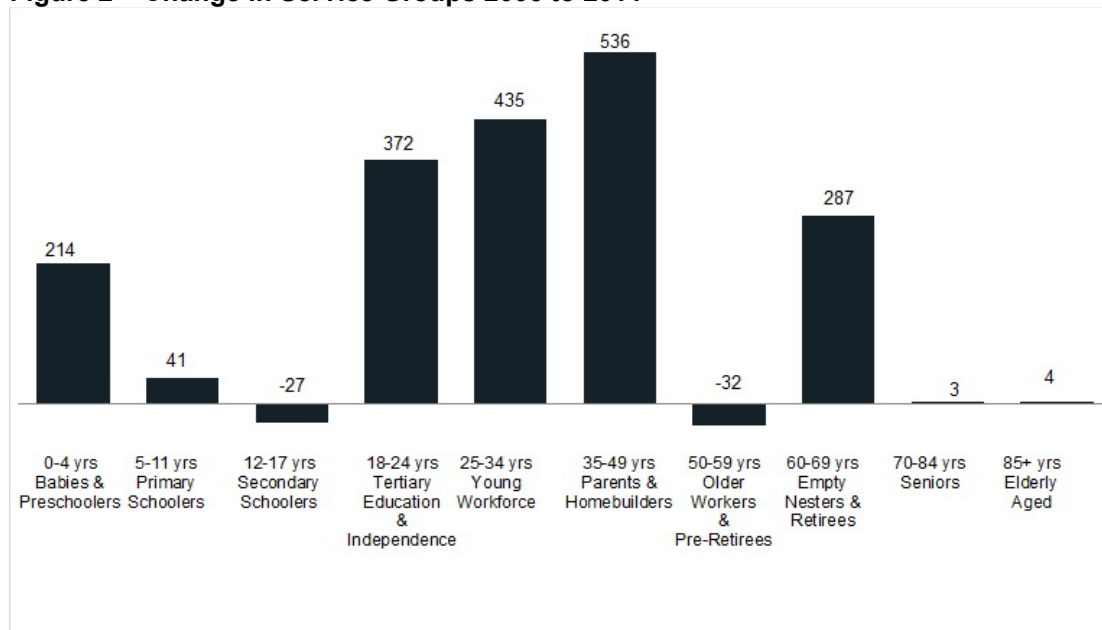
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Estimated Resident Population.

Population Change Since 2006

The Glebe Point Road Village population increased by 10.0% (or 1,833 residents) between 2006 and 2011 compared with 10.8% growth in the City of Sydney population.

The 'Parents and Homebuilders' age group contributed the largest share of this growth, closely followed by the 'Young Workforce' and 'Tertiary Education and Independence' age groups. These three age groups combined were responsible for contributing an additional 1,343 residents to Glebe Point Road Village in 2011. Figure 2 provides age specifics of these service groups and details of how many residents each service group lost or gained in Glebe Point Road Village.

Figure 2 – Change in Service Groups 2006 to 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Estimated Resident Population

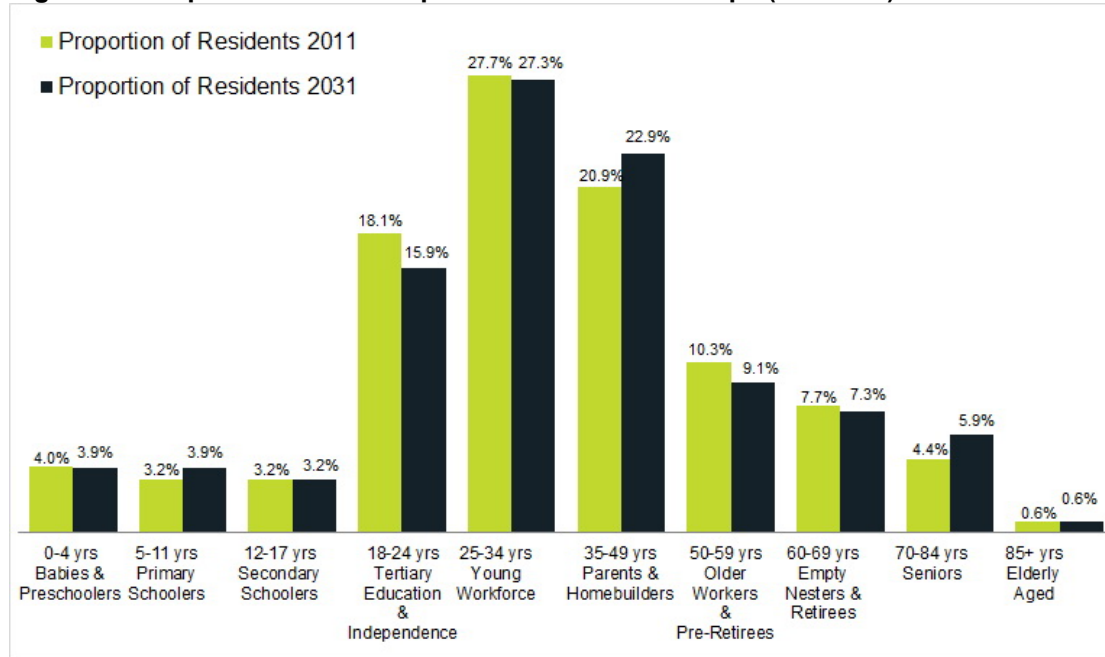
Forecasts to 2031

The population in Glebe Point Road Village is expected to grow by 27.5% by 2031, increasing by an estimated 5,528 residents to a total of 25,655.¹

¹ *City of Sydney Population Forecasts*, Research performed by .id Consulting Pty Ltd. Available at: <http://forecast2.id.com.au/Default.aspx?id=148&pg=5000>

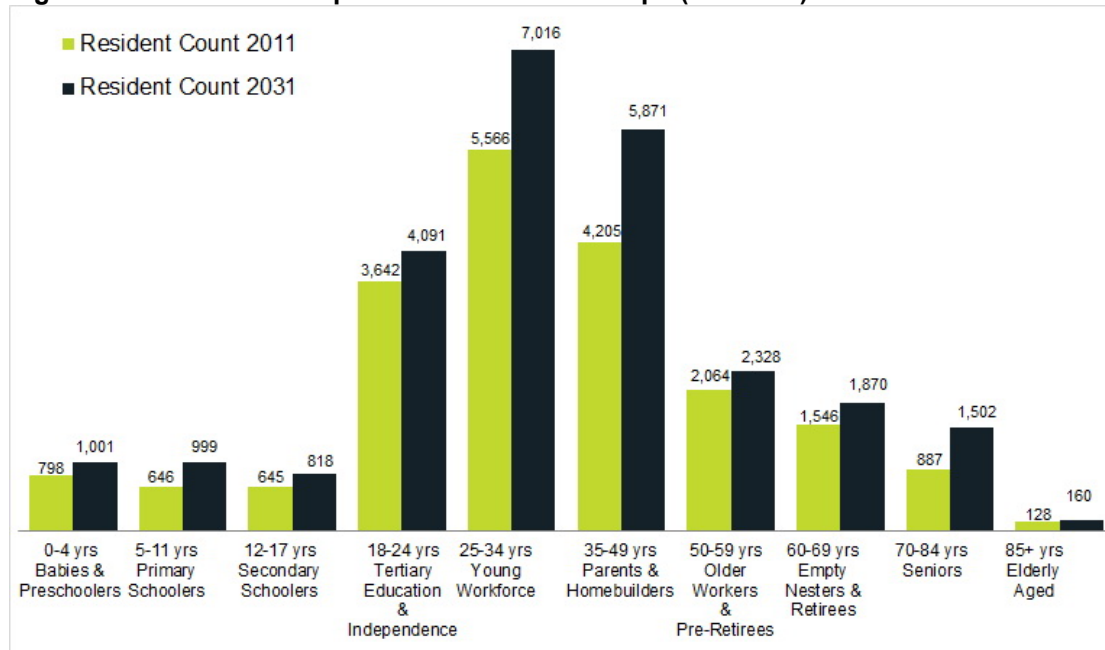
The greatest increase in the proportional share by age groups between 2011 and 2031 are expected in the 35-49 years age group. The greatest decline in the proportional share by age groups between 2011 and 2031 is forecast in the 18-24 years age group. Figure 3 compares the proportion of residents projected for each service age group in 2031 compared with 2011, whilst Figure 4 compares actual numbers for the same period.

Figure 3 – Proportion of 2031 Population in Service Groups (Forecast)



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Estimated Resident Population; City of Sydney / ID Consulting Population Forecasts

Figure 4 – Actual 2031 Population in Service Groups (Forecast)



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Estimated Resident Population; City of Sydney / ID Consulting Population Forecasts

Who are we?

Ethnicity

Country of Birth

27.9% of residents in Glebe Point Road Village were born in countries where English is not the first language, compared with 34.8% in City of Sydney.

Country of birth data indicate the level of cultural diversity and historical settlement patterns and can also reflect how Australia's immigration program has changed over time. Table 2 details the proportion of residents by top nine countries of birth in Glebe Point Road Village and how they compare with City of Sydney.

Table 2: Birthplace - Ranked By Size

Country(s) of birth	2011		2006		Change
	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village 2006-11 diff. in %
Australia	58.4	50.9	61.6	53.9	-3.2
'Other Asia**	11.5	14.8	10.8	13.9	0.7
United Kingdom	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.7	0.0
China (including Hong Kong)	5.9	7.5	3.6	6.3	2.3
New Zealand	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.0	-0.2
United States of America	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.1
Ireland	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.2
Germany	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.1
Canada	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3
Overseas born total	41.6	49.1	38.4	46.1	3.2
Non-English speaking total	27.9	34.8	25.1	32.2	2.8
Mainly English speaking total	13.7	14.3	13.4	13.9	0.3

* 'Other Asia' countries includes: Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam, Burma, Malaysia, Singapore, Philippines, Indonesia, South Korea, Japan, Taiwan, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2006 (Usual Residence data).

Dominant Groups

Overall, over 40% of Glebe Point Road Village residents are born overseas, the majority coming from non-English speaking backgrounds. In particular, residents from Asian countries are well-represented and account for 17.4% of the population.

The major differences between the countries of birth of residents in Glebe Point Road Village and City of Sydney are:

- Proportionally more residents are born in Australia.
- Proportionally fewer residents are born overseas.
- Proportionally fewer residents are born in non-English speaking countries.
- Proportionally fewer residents are born in 'Other Asia' countries.

Trend

Between 2006 and 2011 the proportion of residents born in China and Hong Kong has increased significantly whilst the proportion born in Australia has decreased.

Language Spoken At Home

In Glebe Point Road Village 27.7% of residents speak a language other than English at home compared to 34.4% in City of Sydney.

Data on languages spoken at home indicate how culturally diverse a population is and the degree to which different ethnic groups and nationalities are retaining their language. Table 3 shows the top eight languages spoken at home by Glebe Point Road Village residents. These figures should be analysed in conjunction with country of birth data to assist in identifying specific cultural and ethnic groups in the area and the services required by the multicultural community.

Table 3: Languages Spoken At Home – In Rank Order

Language	2011		2006		Change
	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village 2006-11 diff. in %
English	72.3	65.6	75.1	68.3	-2.8
Chinese languages	8.5	10.4	6.1	9.6	2.4
'Other Asian' languages*	8.1	10.5	7.8	9.4	0.3
Spanish	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	-0.1
Greek	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.7	-0.3
French	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.2
Italian	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	-0.2
Arabic	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.1
Non-English languages total**	27.7	34.4	24.9	31.7	2.8

* 'Other Asian' languages include: Thai, Vietnamese, Japanese, Korean, Filipino, Malay, Indonesian, Hindi, Bengali Nepali, Tamil, Gujarati, Punjabi and Urdu.

** Non-English languages total includes all other languages not included in this table.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2006 (Usual Residence data).

Dominant Groups

Of the non-English languages spoken at home in Glebe Point Road Village, Chinese languages and 'Other Asian' languages dominate (16.6% combined).

The major differences between the languages spoken at home for residents of Glebe Point Road Village and City of Sydney in 2011 were:

- Proportionally more residents speak English at home.
- Proportionally fewer residents speak 'Other Asian' languages at home.
- Proportionally fewer residents speak Chinese languages at home.

Trend

Between 2006 and 2011 the proportion of residents speaking English at home has decreased whilst the proportion of residents speaking Chinese languages has notably increased.

Education

Qualifications

68.5% of residents in Glebe Point Road Village have a tertiary qualification, comparable to City of Sydney with 68.4%.

In this context, 'educational qualifications' are post-secondary qualifications gained by residents 15 years and over. These data are strong indicators of socio-economic status and are useful for identifying skill gaps in the labour market and evaluating economic opportunities. Table 4 details the categories of qualifications held and the proportions of Glebe Point Road Village residents holding them, compared with City of Sydney figures.

Table 4: Highest Qualification Achieved

Qualification level	2011		2006		Change Village 2006-11 diff. in %
	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village %	City of Sydney %	
Bachelor or Higher degree	52.1	48.3	45.4	43.6	6.7
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	8.6	10.6	8.5	10.2	0.1
Certificate Level	7.8	9.5	9.3	10.4	-1.5
No qualification	31.5	31.6	36.8	35.8	-5.3

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2006 (Usual Residence data).

Dominant Groups

The most commonly held educational qualification in Glebe Point Road Village is a Bachelor or Higher degree. Residents holding Diplomas, Advanced Diplomas and Certificate level qualifications, meantime, constitute 16.4% of the population compared with 20.1% for City of Sydney.

Major differences in the qualifications held by Glebe Point Road Village and City of Sydney residents were:

- Proportionally more residents hold a Bachelor or Higher degree qualification.
- Proportionally fewer residents hold Diplomas or Advanced Diplomas.

Trend

Between 2006 and 2011 the proportion of residents with a Bachelor or Higher degree qualification has increased considerably, coinciding with a decline in the proportion of residents with no qualifications. These trends are in line with those experienced by City of Sydney population.

Educational Institutions Attended

28.8% of Glebe Point Road Village residents attend an educational institution, compared with 24.4% of City of Sydney.

Participation in education is a key to future life opportunities in Australia today. Regular school attendance has a well-established impact on core literacy and numeracy skills and level of education is related to socio economic status. Table 5 details the categories of educational institution that residents attend and the proportions of Glebe Point Road Village residents attending them, compared with City of Sydney figures.

Table 5: Education Institute Attendance - Share

Institution type	2011		2006		Change
	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village 2006-11 diff. in %
Pre-school	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.2
Primary school	3.3	2.4	3.5	2.5	-0.2
- Primary - Government	2.2	1.6	2.0	1.6	0.2
- Primary - Catholic	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5	-0.3
- Primary - Independent	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.4	-0.1
Secondary school	3.2	1.9	3.3	2.4	-0.1
- Secondary - Government	1.5	0.8	1.6	1.0	-0.1
- Secondary - Catholic	0.9	0.5	1.2	0.7	-0.3
- Secondary - Independent	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.3
TAFE	2.9	3.5	3.4	3.6	-0.5
University	17.1	13.3	16.7	13.4	0.4
Other	1.3	2.5	1.7	2.3	-0.4
Total Attending	28.8	24.4	29.4	24.8	-0.6
Not attending	71.2	75.6	70.6	75.2	0.6

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2006 (Usual Residence data).

Dominant Groups

Tertiary students attending University and TAFE (20.0%) make up the largest proportion of studying residents living in Glebe Point Road Village. This figure compares with 16.8% in City of Sydney. Furthermore, the proportion of residents attending preschool, primary school and secondary school (7.5%) is higher than City of Sydney (5.1%).

The major differences between Glebe Point Road Village and City of Sydney residents, in terms of attending learning institutions are:

- Proportionally more residents attend an educational institution.
- Proportionally more residents are at University.

Trend

Between 2006 and 2011 the proportion of Glebe Point Road Village residents attending the different categories of educational institutions has declined marginally (from 29.4% in 2006 to 28.8% in 2011).

What do we do?

Employment Status

92.3% of the Glebe Point Road Village labour force are employed with 64.8% of the labour force being employed full time

As well as being an important indicator of socio-economic status, employment statistics indicate the strength of the local economy. Labour force participation is influenced by a number of factors such as age, employment opportunities available in the area and the education and skill base of the population. Table 6 shows the proportion of Glebe Point Road Village residents, 15 years of age and over, who are counted as being 'in the labour force' – currently employed or seeking employment. Table 7 details the proportion of the Glebe Point Road Village labour force that is actually employed and whether they are full or part time workers.

Table 6: Labour Force Participation

Labour force status	2011		2006		Change
	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village 2006-11 diff. in %
Total labour force*	71.5	75.2	70.1	74.2	1.4
Not in the labour force	28.5	24.8	29.9	25.8	-1.4

* Total labour force includes those currently employed as well as those currently seeking work. 'Not in the labour force' includes children, retirees and those unable to work due to disability (amongst others).

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2006 (Usual Residence data).

Table 7: Employment Status of Labour Force Participants

Employment status	2011		2006		Change
	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village 2006-11 diff. in %
Employed	92.3	94.1	93.7	94.6	-1.4
- Employed full-time	64.8	69.0	65.2	69.8	-0.4
- Employed part-time	27.5	25.1	28.5	24.8	-1.0
Unemployed	7.7	5.9	6.3	5.4	1.4
- Looking for full-time work	3.9	3.1	2.9	2.8	1.0
- Looking for part-time work	3.8	2.8	3.4	2.6	0.4

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2006 (Usual Residence data).

Dominant Groups

The proportion of Glebe Point Road Village residents, aged 15 years and over, who are in the labour force is slightly less than City of Sydney. The major differences between employment status of Glebe Point Road Village residents and City of Sydney residents are:

- Proportionally fewer residents are employed full-time.
- Proportionally more residents are employed part-time.
- Proportionally more residents are unemployed.

Trend

Between 2006 and 2011 there has been an increase in the proportion of Glebe Point Road Village residents participating in the labour force (both employed and unemployed) as well as an increase in the proportion of the labour force that is unemployed and actively looking for work.

Occupations

43.8% of residents record themselves as 'Professionals', making this the largest occupational group in Glebe Point Road Village

Occupation is strongly related to the economic base and employment opportunities available in an area, as well as the education levels and employment aspirations of residents. When viewed with other indicators, such as educational qualifications and individual income, occupation is a key measure for evaluating Glebe Point Road Village's socio-economic status and skill base. Table 8 details the main occupational groupings of Glebe Point Road Village residents and the proportions of residents in each of them, compared with City of Sydney figures.

Table 8: Occupation of Employment – In Rank Order

Occupation	2011		2006		Change
	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village 2006-11 diff. in %
Professionals	43.8	39.6	41.7	37.5	2.1
Managers	15.7	16.8	15.1	16.6	0.6
Clerical & Administrative Workers	13.6	13.3	14.4	14.3	-0.8
Community & Personal Service Workers	8.2	9.4	8.3	9.3	-0.1
Sales Workers	7.7	7.6	8.2	8.5	-0.5
Technicians & Trades Workers	6.5	7.8	6.5	7.6	0.0
Labourers	3.2	4.0	3.9	4.3	-0.7
Machinery Operators & Drivers	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.9	-0.6

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2006 (Usual Residence data).

Dominant Groups

The three most populous occupation groups in Glebe Point Road Village, 'Professionals', 'Managers' and 'Clerical and Administrative Workers' collectively account for 73.1% of employed residents.

The major difference between occupations employing Glebe Point Road Village residents and City of Sydney residents is:

- Proportionally more residents record themselves as 'Professionals'.

Trend

Between 2006 and 2011 the proportion of Glebe Point Road Village residents employed in 'Professional' occupations has increased. Meantime there has been a decrease in the combined proportion of residents employed as 'Clerical & Administrative Workers', 'Sales Workers', 'Machinery Operators & Drivers' and 'Labourers'.

Employment by Industry Sector

18.2% of residents record their industry of employment as 'Professional, Scientific and Technical Services', making this the largest industry of employment for residents in Glebe Point Road Village.

The industries that residents are employed in will be influenced by their skill base as well as by the employment opportunities available. Table 9 identifies the industry sectors in which Village residents work. It should be noted that a residents' place of work may often not be within the Village area itself, as many workers commute away from their place of residence for employment.

Table 9: Employment by Industry Sector – In Rank Order

Industry sector	2011		2006		Change
	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village 2006-11 diff. in %
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	18.2	17.1	15.6	15.5	2.6
Education & Training	11.3	7.4	11.4	7.2	-0.1
Health Care & Social Assistance	9.9	8.1	9.4	7.9	0.5
Financial & Insurance Services	9.2	10.3	8.5	10.1	0.7
Retail Trade	7.6	7.7	8.0	8.4	-0.4
Accommodation & Food Services	7.3	10.2	7.7	10.2	-0.4
Information, Media & Telecommunications	7.2	6.3	6.6	6.3	0.6
Public Administration & Safety	4.9	5.8	5.4	6.2	-0.5
Administrative & Support Services	3.7	4.5	4.5	4.7	-0.8
Arts & Recreation Services	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.0	0.6
Wholesale Trade	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.2	-0.2
Manufacturing	3.5	3.7	4.8	4.1	-1.3
Construction	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.9	0.1
Other Services	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.0	-0.3
Transport, Postal & Warehousing	2.1	3.2	2.5	3.7	-0.4
Rental, Hiring & Real Estate Services	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.9	0.1
Electricity, Gas, Water & Waste Services	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	-0.4
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.3
Mining	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2006 (Usual Residence data).

Dominant Groups

The two most populous industries of employment in Glebe Point Road Village, 'Professional, Scientific and Technical Services' and 'Education and Training' collectively account for 29.5% of employed residents.

The major differences between the industries of employment for Glebe Point Road Village residents and City of Sydney residents are:

- Proportionally more residents are employed in 'Education and Training'.
- Proportionally fewer residents are employed in 'Accommodation and Food Services'.

Trend

Between 2006 and 2011, there have been few major shifts in proportion of residents employed in any of the different industry sectors. The exception to this is the industry sector of 'Professional, Scientific & Technical Services' which now employs proportionally more residents than in 2006. There appears to have been no single industry sector 'exit' facilitating this increase, with marginal declines in the share of resident employment spread across twelve of the nineteen industry sectors. The 'Manufacturing' sector experienced the greatest proportional decline between 2006 and 2011.

Individual Income

In Glebe Point Road Village, the median individual income was \$783 per week compared with \$888 per week for City of Sydney residents.

Weekly gross income earned is linked to a number of factors including employment status, age, qualifications and type of employment. Table 10 details proportions of Village residents (15 years and over) by gross weekly income bands and notes the range into which the median income falls. By definition, half the residents earn above and half below the median. Table 11 shows the proportion of 2006 and 2011 Glebe Point Road Village and City of Sydney resident incomes that fall into each of the NSW individual gross weekly income quartiles.

Table 10: Weekly Individual Gross Income

Weekly income	2011	
	Village %	City of Sydney %
Negative Income/ Nil income	10.7	10.1
\$1-\$199	5.9	4.5
\$200-\$299	9.2	7.4
\$300-\$399	8.2	7.6
\$400-\$599	8.9	8.3
\$600-\$799 (<i>median falls within this range</i>)	7.8	8.4
\$800-\$999	7.7	8.4
\$1000-\$1249	8.8	9.7
\$1250-\$1499	7.4	8.3
\$1500-\$1999	10.0	11.3
\$2000 or more	15.4	16.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2006 (Usual Residence data).

Table 11: Income Distribution by NSW Weekly Individual Income Quartiles

Quartile group	2011		2006		Change
	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village 2006-11 diff. in %
Lowest group	22.7	19.6	22.1	20.1	0.6
Medium lowest	18.4	16.7	19.7	17.1	-1.3
Medium highest	20.6	22.0	20.7	21.7	-0.1
Highest group	38.3	41.7	37.5	41.1	0.8

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2006 (Usual Residence data).

Dominant Groups

In Glebe Point Road Village, 34.0% of residents are on a low income (less than \$400 per week), compared with 29.6% in City of Sydney. The median weekly income is lower than City of Sydney and, at the top end, there are proportionally fewer residents earning over \$2,000 per week than in City of Sydney.

Relating weekly individual income to the NSW income profile (in which 25% of NSW residents fall into each income quartile, by definition) and comparing to City of Sydney residents, the major differences for Glebe Point Road Village are:

- Proportionally fewer resident incomes in the top quartile.
- Proportionally more resident incomes in the lowest quartile.

Trend

Between 2006 and 2011, there was a decrease in the proportion of Glebe Point Road Village individual weekly incomes falling into the middle two quartile groups and an increase in both the lowest and highest income quartile groups.

Household Income

The median household income in Glebe Point Road Village is \$1,413 per week, compared with \$1,629 for City of Sydney.

Household income is an important indicator of socio-economic status for an area. It is important to note however that income data is not necessarily a measure of wealth. For example, although retirees may have large capital wealth, household incomes will be lower in areas with a large proportion of these residents. For this reason, household income should be viewed in conjunction with age and household composition data.

Table 12 details proportions of Glebe Point Road Village households by gross weekly income bands and notes the range into which the median income falls. Table 13 shows the proportion of 2006 and 2011 Glebe Point Road Village and City of Sydney household incomes that fall into each of the NSW gross weekly household income quartiles. The figures in Table 13 are adjusted to account for differences in household size and composition. Comparisons between areas and over time are best made based on these 'equalised' figures.

Table 12: Weekly Household Income

Weekly income	2011	
	Village %	City of Sydney %
Negative Income/Nil Income	5.3	3.9
\$1-\$199	2.6	1.9
\$200-\$299	5.2	4.2
\$300-\$399	6.9	5.5
\$400-\$599	6.7	5.6
\$600-\$799	6.7	5.9
\$800-\$999	5.9	5.9
\$1000-\$1249	6.7	7.1
\$1250-\$1499 (<i>median falls within this range</i>)	6.2	6.9
\$1500-\$1999	10.0	11.8
\$2000-\$2499	6.3	7.2
\$2500-\$2999	12.6	15.3
\$3000-\$3499	6.0	6.4
\$3500-\$3999	4.1	4.1
\$4000-\$4999	4.2	3.8
\$5000 or more	4.5	4.5

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2006 (Usual Residence data).

Table 13: Equivalised Income Distribution by NSW Weekly Household Income Quartiles

Quartile group	2011		2006		Change
	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village 2006-11 diff. in %
Lowest group	24.9	19.3	24.7	20.5	0.2
Medium lowest	13.5	13.3	14.6	13.3	-1.1
Medium highest	18.2	18.9	18.3	19.3	-0.1
Highest group	43.4	48.5	42.4	46.9	1.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data).

Dominant Groups

In Glebe Point Road Village, 26.7% of households are on a low weekly income (less than \$600), compared with 21.1% in City of Sydney. The median weekly household income is lower than City of Sydney. In contrast, nearly a fifth (18.8%) of Glebe Point Road Village households has weekly incomes over \$3,000 which is also on par with the City of Sydney.

Relating weekly household income to the NSW equivalised household income profile (25% of households fall into each income quartile) and comparing to City of Sydney residents, the major differences for Glebe Point Road Village are:

- Proportionally fewer household incomes in the top quartile.
- Proportionally more household incomes in the lowest quartile.

Trend

Between 2006 and 2011, there has been a marginal increase in the proportion of Glebe Point Road village household incomes falling in the highest NSW income quartile, and a marginal decrease in the proportion of household incomes in the second quartile.

How do we live?

Household Types

At 41.6%, households constituting a 'Lone person' make up the majority of Glebe Point Road Village homes

Households form the common 'economic unit' of society and the composition of a household is an important demographic indicator. It can indicate the residential role and function of an area, and provide an understanding as to the level of demand for services and facilities. Table 14 identifies the different household compositions in which Glebe Point Road Village residents live.

Table 14: Household Composition

Households by type	2011		2006		Change
	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village 2006-11 diff. in %
Lone person	41.6	39.9	41.0	41.2	0.6
Group households	11.7	14.2	12.1	13.8	-0.4
Families total	46.7	45.9	46.9	45.0	-0.2
- Couples without children	25.9	28.3	24.6	26.9	1.3
- Couples with children	11.5	10.3	11.5	10.0	0.0
- One parent families	7.0	5.1	8.4	5.5	-1.4
- Other families	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.6	-0.1

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data).

Dominant Groups

Overall, the two most common types of households in Glebe Point Road Village ('Lone person' and 'Couples without children') constitute 67.5% of all households. This is in line with the composition of households within City of Sydney (marginally less than the same figure for City of Sydney).

The major differences between the household composition in Glebe Point Road Village and City of Sydney are:

- Proportionally fewer 'Group households' and 'Couples without children' households.

Trend

Between 2006 and 2011 there has been a minor decrease in 'One parent family' households and a minor increase in the proportion of family households that constitute 'Couples without children'.

Housing Tenure

In Glebe Point Road Village 15.6% of households are renting social housing compared with 10.0% of City of Sydney households.

Housing tenure data provides insights into characteristics of the housing market. Areas with a high proportion of private renters are typified by relatively mobile residents, such as young singles and couples. By contrast, areas with high proportions of home owners and mortgagees are typified by more settled residents and families. Table 15 identifies the tenure type of households located in Glebe Point Road Village.

Table 15: Housing Tenure

Tenure type	2011		2006		Change
	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village 2006-11 diff. in %
Fully owned	15.0	14.4	14.6	14.3	0.4
Mortgage*	20.7	23.5	18.2	21.9	2.5
Renting - Social housing	15.6	10.0	19.5	11.8	-3.9
Renting – Private	47.5	51.2	46.2	50.9	1.3
Other tenure types	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.1	-0.3

*This refers to households with a mortgage on the property they reside in.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data).

Dominant Groups

In Glebe Point Road Village, almost half of all households rent privately, slightly lower than the proportion for the City of Sydney.

The major differences between housing tenure in Glebe Point Road Village and City of Sydney are:

- Proportionally more households rent from social housing providers.
- Proportionally fewer households rent privately.
- Proportionally fewer households have mortgages.

Trend

Between 2006 and 2011 there has been a decrease in the proportion of households living in social housing in Glebe Point Road Village. At the same time the proportion of households with mortgages and the proportion of households that rent privately have both increased.

Dwelling Structure

In Glebe Point Road Village, 35.1% of dwellings are medium density, compared to 21.9% in City of Sydney.

Dwelling type is an important determinant of residential role and function. Higher density dwelling types are typified by privately renting, young adult residents and smaller households. Lower density living, in larger, detached or separate dwellings is typified by families and prospective families. Dwelling type can also reflect market opportunities or planning policy. For instance higher-density housing is often found in conjunction with public transport nodes or centres of employment. Integrating the data on dwelling types, household types, housing tenure and age structure provides a rounded picture of the Village housing market. Table 16 identifies the type of dwellings located in Glebe Point Road Village.

Table 16: Dwelling Structure

Dwelling type	2011		2006		Change
	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village 2006-11 diff. in %
Separate house	3.3	1.5	3.4	1.7	-0.1
Medium density	35.1	21.9	36.2	22.5	-1.1
High density	58.0	74.5	56.5	73.2	1.5
Other	3.6	2.1	3.9	2.6	-0.3

Separate house - includes all free-standing dwellings separated from neighbouring dwellings by a gap of at least half a metre

Medium density - includes all semi-detached, row, terrace, townhouses and villa units, plus flats and apartments in blocks of 1 or 2 storeys, and flats attached to houses

High density - includes flats and apartments in 3 storey and larger blocks

Other - includes houses and flats attached to shops or offices, and other improvised homes

Source: City of Sydney Floor Space and Employment Survey 2007 and 2012

Dominant Groups

The Glebe Point Road Village has a much higher proportion of medium density dwellings than that of the City of Sydney overall.

The major differences between dwelling structure in Glebe Point Road Village and City of Sydney are:

- Proportionally more medium density dwellings.
- Proportionally fewer high density dwellings.

Trend

Between 2006 and 2011 there has been a minor decrease in the proportion of medium density dwellings in Glebe Point Road Village. In contrast, there has been an increase in the proportion of high density dwellings in Glebe Point Road Village. These trends are similar to that of the City of Sydney as a whole.

Internet Connection

76.2% of households in Glebe Point Road Village have a broadband internet connection, compared to the City of Sydney at 77.7%.

Information technology is increasingly an important part of the way we work, conduct our finances, communicate, learn and are entertained. As a result high speed internet connections are increasingly regarded as a necessity for accessing essential services and information. Internet connectivity can be affected by availability and affordability of connection services, household income, education and resident ages. Table 17 details the different ways households connect to the internet in Glebe Point Road Village.

Table 17: Dwelling Internet Connection

Connection type	2011		2006		Change
	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village 2006-11 diff. in %
Total internet connection	85.5	86.9	71.3	72.4	14.2
- Broadband connection	76.2	77.7	54.5	56.1	21.7
- Dial-up connection	2.4	2.2	15.9	15.0	-13.5
- Other connection	6.9	7.0	0.9	1.3	6.0
No internet connection	14.5	13.1	28.7	27.6	-14.2

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data).

Dominant Groups

In keeping with City of Sydney trends, the majority of households in Glebe Point Road Village have an internet connection of some kind. The differences between internet connection of households in Glebe Point Road Village and City of Sydney are negligible.

Trend

Between 2006 and 2011 there has been a large increase in the proportion of households with internet connections and in those with broadband internet connections in particular. This is reflected in a substantial decline in the proportion of households with dial-up connections or with no connection at all and it reflects the pace of change in this technology in the last 5 years.

Car Ownership

38.0% of Glebe Point Road Village households do not own a motor vehicle, compared with 40.5% of City of Sydney households.

Access to services and employment opportunities are strongly influenced by access to efficient and reliable transport, be it private or public. Resident car ownership will be influenced by multiple factors - distance to shops, essential services and place of employment or education, as well as access to alternatives (e.g. public transport, cycle and pedestrian networks). Household type, the age and number of residents, as well as household income, may also play a role. Depending on these factors, car ownership can be seen as a measure of advantage or disadvantage or as a neutral socio-economic measure, which nonetheless impacts on the environment and quality of life. Table 18 shows the proportion of households owning cars in Glebe Point Road Village.

Table 18: Car Ownership

Number of cars	2011		2006		Change
	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village %	City of Sydney %	Village 2006-11 diff. in %
No motor vehicles	38.0	40.5	38.0	39.7	0.0
1 motor vehicle	45.8	45.4	44.7	45.5	1.1
2 motor vehicles	13.6	12.1	14.7	12.7	-1.1
3 or more motor vehicles	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.1	0.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data).

Dominant Groups


Car ownership patterns in Glebe Point Road Village are similar to City of Sydney trends with nearly two-fifths of households not owning a motor vehicle.

The major difference between Glebe Point Road Village and the City of Sydney is:

- Proportionally fewer households that own do not own a car.

Trend

Between 2006 and 2011 there was a minor decrease in the proportion of two-car households in Glebe Point Road Village and a corresponding increase in the proportion of households with one motor vehicle.



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