APPENDIX B Waverley Demographic Context – In Depth

Population and Density

Current and Forecast Population

The most recent published estimated residential population (ERP) of Waverley LGA in 2018 was 74,114 people (ABS, 2018).

Between 2011 and 2016, the ERP of Waverley LGA increased from 68,698 people in 2011 to 72,013 people in 2016, representing a 4.8% increase in population over those five ye ars. In comparison, the population of Greater Sydney increased by 9% (nearly double the Waverley rate) between 2011 and 2016.

Redevelopment of existing housing is expected to result in some slower but incremental growth throughout Waverley LGA over the next 10 years. By 2031 the residential population in Waverley LGA is projected to increase slowly to 74,215 people. New development over the next 10 years will be focused within and around key centres such as Bondi Junction.

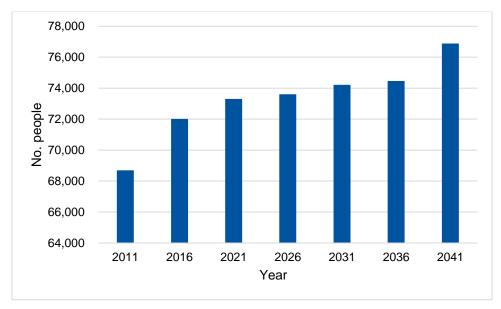
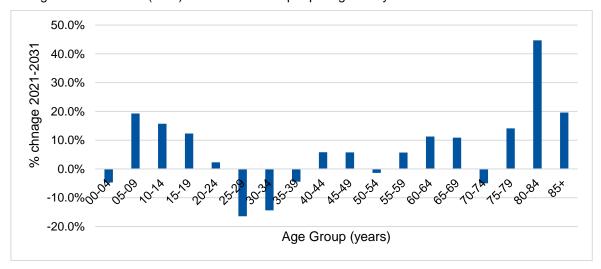


Figure 0.1: Population Forecast for Waverley LGA, 2011-2041

Error! Reference source not found. shows that from 2021 – 2031, the population changes in Waverley LGA are forecast as:

- > 5% decrease in the 0 to 4 years population;
- > 12% increase in the 5 to 24 years age group;
- > 15% decline in the number of people in the 25 to 39 years age group:
- > Slight increase (5%) in people aged 40 to 74 years; and
- > Significant increase (24%) in the number of people aged 75 years and over.



An increasing population results in: increasing pressure on existing play spaces, and demand for additional play spaces.

Increases in the proportion of children and young people (5 to 24 years) and older people (over 75 years) indicates the need for an intergenerational approach to play spaces.

Figure 0.2: Changes in Population in Waverley LGA by Age Group, 2021-2031

Population Density

The residential population density of Waverley LGA is one of the highest in Australia at 80 persons per hectare.

In comparison, City of Sydney has 90 persons per hectare, with residential densities highest in the suburbs of Kings Cross (294 people per hectare) and Elizabeth Bay (226 persons per hectare). Population densities in Woollahra and Randwick LGAs, which adjoin Waverley, are 48 and 42 people per hectare respectively. Across Greater Sydney the average population density is 4.2 people per hectare.

Within Waverley LGA, the most densely populated suburbs are Bondi (127 persons per hectare) and Bondi Beach (112 persons per hectare).

The suburbs of Queens Park and Dover Heights have the lowest population densities.

High population and housing densities mean comparatively low access to private or public open space. Adequate and equitable provision of public play spaces are necessary to fill this need.

This is particularly important as population densities are set to increase further over the next ten years, especially in the existing high-density areas of Bondi and Bondi Beach.

Demographics

Population Characteristics

Compared to Greater Sydney (GS), the Waverley local government area (WLGA) community in 2016 was characterised by:

- > Lower proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders (0.4% WLGA, 1.5% GS);
- > Similar median age (35 years in WLGA, 36 years in GS);
- > The dominant age group being the young workforce/parents and homebuilders aged 25 to 49 years (48% WLGA, 37% GS):
- > Lower proportion of younger people aged 0 to 24 years (25% WLGA, 32% GS);
- > Lower proportion of older people aged 50 years and over (27% WLGA, 31% GS);
- > Similar proportion born overseas (38% WLGA, 37% GS). Main countries where Waverley residents were born overseas are the United Kingdom, South Africa, New Zealand, Brazil, Ireland, United States, Italy, France, China and Israel;
- > Smaller proportion of people speaking a language other than English at home (21% WLGA, 36% GS). Key community languages in Waverley are Russian, Spanish, Portuguese, French, Italian, and Hebrew:
- > Higher educational achievement with a bachelor or higher degree (44% WLGA, 28% GS);
- > Higher employment rate (96% WLGA, 94% GS);

- > Employment in white-collar industries particularly professional/scientific/technical services (17%), health care and social assistance (10%), financial and insurance services (9%), education and training (8%), accommodation and food services (7%), and retail trade (7%);
- > Employment in white-collar occupations particularly professionals (39%), managers (20%), clerical and administration (10%);
- > Higher rate of volunteering (19% WLGA, 17% GS);
- > Smaller household size (2.27 people in WLGA, 2.72 people in GS);
- > Households comprising lone persons (25% WLGA, 20% GS), couples with children (24% WLGA, 35% GS), couples without children (23% WLGA, 22% GS), and group households (10% WLGA, 5% GS);
- > Higher median weekly household income (\$2,298 WLGA, \$1,745 GS);
- > Living in medium or high-density housing (83% WLGA, 44% GS);
- > Lower rate of dwelling ownership or mortgage (44% WLGA, 59% GS);
- > Higher rate of dwelling rental (43% WLGA, 33% GS);
- > Lower motor vehicle ownership (17% WLGA households have no motor vehicles compared to 11% of GS households; 29% WLGA households have two or more motor vehicles compared to 46% GS); and
- > Higher socio-economic advantage (SEIFA Index of Disadvantage 1091 WLGA, 1018 GS).

The Waverley community is made up predominantly of young workforce/parents aged 25 to 49 years, who mostly speak English, are very well educated, and earn above average incomes in white-collar occupations and industries. Residents in Waverley are more likely to live in smaller households, renting in medium to high-density areas, and to own fewer cars.

Play provision in the Waverley LGA should be suited to these characteristics, including accounting for the typical working hours of parents, and the proximity of residents to play spaces. This can be achieved by providing an equitable distribution of quality play spaces and diverse play experiences.

Characteristics of People with a Disability and Carers in Waverley LGA

The profile of disability in Waverley LGA can be analysed with respect to disability type, need for assistance, and distribution of carers. Data for disability types specifically in Waverley LGA is not readily available, however census data can be used to examine the typical trends in disability types, hence giving an indicative picture of the disability profile in Waverley LGA. Data describing need for assistance and distribution of carers in Waverley LGA can be derived from census data.

Disability in Australia

This section describes disability statistics in Australia derived from the 2016 census, specifically Section 4430.0 – Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings 2018 (ABS).

As of the 2016 census, there are 4.4 million Australians with a disability – representing 17.7% of the total population – where disability is defined in the census as "any limitation, restriction or impairment which restricts everyday activities and has lasted, or is likely to last, for at least six months".

In the census, disabilities are broken down into six categories, being:

- > Head injury, stroke or acquired brain injury;
- > Intellectual;
- > Physical restriction;
- > Psychosocial;
- > Sensory and speech; and
- > Other.

Of the 4.4 million Australians with a disability, over three-quarters (76.8%) report a physical disorder as their main condition, while one-quarter (23.2%) report a mental or behavioural disorder as their main condition.

Disability is more prevalent with age, as shown in Figure 4.1, and so the overall data tends to be skewed towards older people – for example, the most common physical disorder is musculoskeletal, including arthritis and related disorders (most commonly seen in adults over the age of 65⁸).

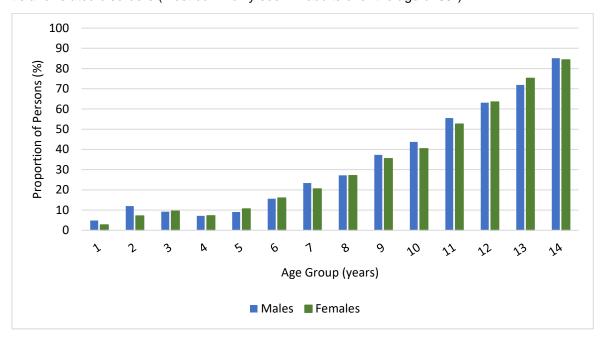


Figure 0.3: Disability Prevalence by Age [ABS]

Disability looks different for Australian children (i.e. aged under 15 years). 357,500 Australian children have a disability, representing 7.7% of the population, of which the most common disability type is intellectual (4.5% of children). The disability breakdown for Australian children is shown in Figure 4.2.

Understanding the differences in common disability types for children compared to the overall population is essential for inclusive play space provision and design. Understanding that children with a disability are 2-3 times more likely to have intellectual and sensory processing disorders (e.g. autism, ADHD), as opposed to physical restrictions (e.g. cerebral palsy) can be used to inform play space design.

The disability profile for children is typically more complex than the general population, as co-morbidity (i.e. the presence of additional conditions occurring with a primary condition) is more common in children than adults. For example, a child with autism may also have a vision impairment.

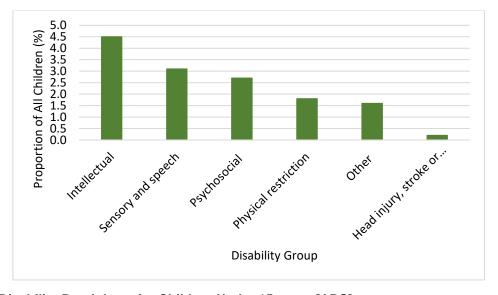


Figure 0.4: Disability Breakdown for Children Under 15 years [ABS]

-

⁸ Arthritis, Healthline, 2017

The disability breakdown for children is vastly different to the greater Australian population. While the most common disability in the general population is a physical disorder, the most common disability amongst children is intellectual.

Children are more likely to have co-morbid conditions along with a primary disability, hence designing for children with disabilities means accounting for a whole spectrum of disability groups. This information is essential for inclusive play space design that meets the needs of the community.

Need for Assistance

Waverley Council's disability statistics are derived from Profile ID⁹. They relate directly to a person's need for assistance due to a severe or profound disability. Need for assistance is based on self-reporting and is not directly indicative of disability – for instance, someone may use a mobility aid and therefore needs assistance with core activities, but may not identify as having a disability.

Reported need for assistance with core activities by residents in Waverley LGA in 2016 is as follows:

- > 1,990 people (3% of residents) identified that they require assistance with core activities;
- > The need for assistance with core activities experienced by Waverley residents (3%) is lower than for Greater Sydney (4.9%);
- > The need for assistance with core activities generally increases with age. Assistance is required most by people aged 80 years and over in Waverley LGA (69%);
- > The need for assistance by Waverley residents has increased slightly between 2011 (2.8%) and 2016 (3%); and
- > The need for assistance with core activities is higher among females (59%) than males (41%).

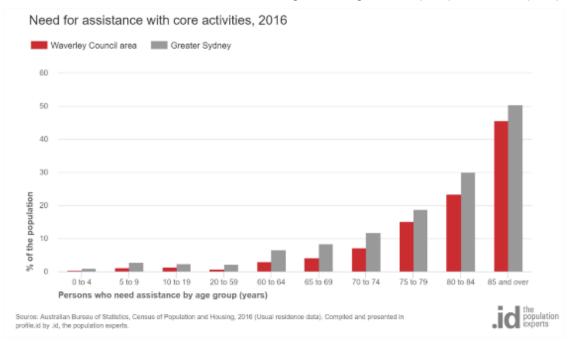


Figure 0.5: Need for Assistance with Core Activities

Error! Reference source not found. shows there are concentrations of people in need of assistance with core activities at:

-

^{9 &#}x27;An Inclusive Community for Everyone: Eastern Suburbs 2017-2021', Waverley Council, 2017

- > Bondi Junction;
- > Bondi (suburb);
- > Vaucluse and Dover Heights; and
- > Waverley (suburb).

Concentrations of people needing assistance with core activities are particularly found at Mark Moran Vaucluse Retirement Village and the War Memorial Hospital.

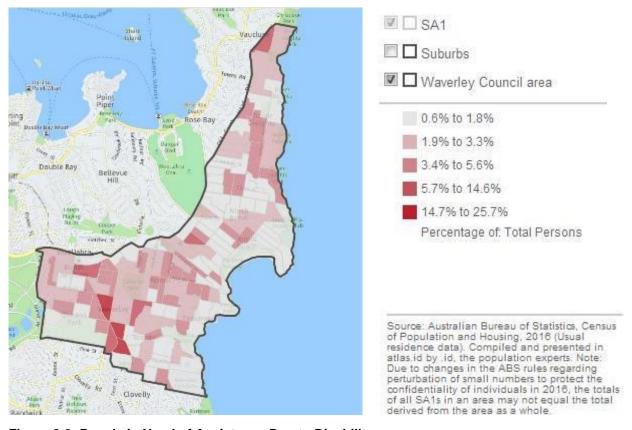


Figure 0.6: People in Need of Assistance Due to Disability

While need for assistance is lower in Waverley than Greater Sydney, the number of residents needing assistance has increased since 2011. In particular, the number of older residents aged 80+ requiring assistance has increased since 2011.

Play space design can assist those in need of assistance by providing opportunities for rehabilitative equipment and opportunities for movement and gentle exercise in a social environment.

Carers in Waverley LGA

As of 2016, 4,840 people (8.6% of the population) aged 15 years and over provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age¹⁰. The proportion of Waverley residents providing unpaid care to family members or others is lower than for Greater Sydney (11.1%). However, the number of people who provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age in Waverley LGA increased by 192 people between 2011 and 2016.

¹⁰ '2016 Census of Population and Housing: General Community Profile – Waverley LGA', Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2016

A relatively even distribution of unpaid carers across the LGA indicates a universal need for services and amenities, including public play spaces, to assist carers in providing quality care to those needing assistance in Waverley.

Most unpaid carers living in Waverley LGA are female (59%), and the majority (64%) of unpaid carers living in Waverley are aged 35 to 64 years.

Error! Reference source not found. shows there is a slight concentration of unpaid carers in the Vaucluse/Dover Heights area, with a relatively even distribution of unpaid carers across the remained of the LGA.

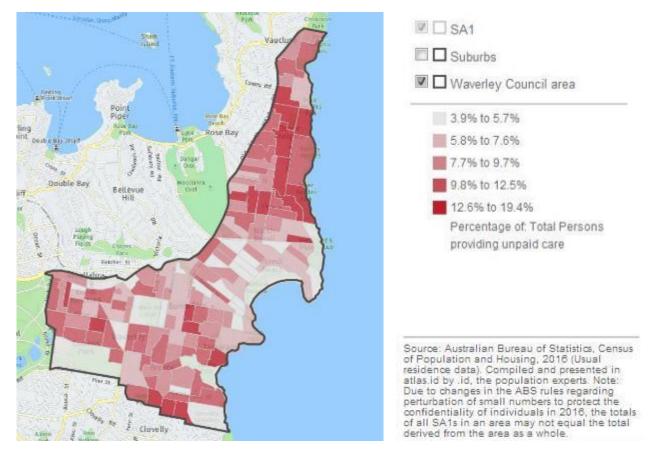


Figure 0.7: Unpaid Aged and Disability Carers