



Population & Housing

Population size and growth: At the 2001 census 18,773 persons exclusive of overseas visitors were counted within the LGA. Between 2002 and 2003 the City's growth rate of 0.7% per annum was the 51st fastest and its growth increment of 135 persons 64th among the State's 172 LGAs

Components of population growth: As in the preceding fifteen years the excess of in-movers over out-movers between 1996 and 2001 was a far more important source of population growth than natural increase. In that period net in-migration augmented the number of males in all age groups except the 15-24 year olds and females 15-29, with highest numerical and proportionate gains (generally $\geq 10\%$ of the 2001 cohort) among persons 0-4, 30-39 and 55-69 years.

Population Projections: The LGA's population is projected to reach 23,100 by 2016 and 24,800 a decade later, with an average annual growth rate over that time of 1.0%, ie. significantly greater than that for NSW (0.79%).

Age structure: The LGA has a median age of 39 years, making it the oldest of the three Illawarra LGAs. With 58.4% of the population under 45 yrs of age, 21.9% under 15 years, only 5.9% under 5 years of age, and with 17.2% above 64 years of age the LGA has the Illawarra's second highest

young dependency ratio (359 persons under 15 per 1,000 persons aged 15-64 yrs), the highest old dependency ratio (282/1,000) and thus, the highest total dependency rate (641/1,000).

Birthplace: 82% of the population counted in the LGA claimed Australia as their country of birth and 12.8% some other country, the remaining 4.7% not stating any country of birth. Of the 2,404 persons born outside Australia 51% (1,226) were born in the UK forming 6.5% of the total counted population. Persons born in New Zealand (214) were the largest other country-of-birth group.

Indigenous Persons: 186 persons of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent (1% of the total population) were counted in the LGA. Indigenous population numbers increased by 31 (20%) between 1996 and 2001.

Education: Just over 43% of persons ≥ 15 years of age possessed a recognized post-school educational qualification at Certificate or higher level. Among males this figure reached 51.5% and among females 35.2%. Bachelor, higher degree and graduate diploma holders comprised 32.4% of qualified persons, 39.1% of females and 27.5% of males. Diplomates (both advanced and ordinary) constituted 28.2% of qualified females but only 13.7% of qualified males. Some 48% of qualified persons (59.5% of males; 32.7% of females) were Certificate-holders.

16.8% of males and 17.5% of females over the age of 15 years either did not go to school or left before completing Year 10 or its equivalent. A further 38.1% of males and 39.1% of females completed Year 10 or 11 and a further 36% of each sex Year 12 or its equivalent.

In 2001, 1,145 residents were attending TAFE and/or University level institutions on either a full or part time basis.



Population & Housing Contd/...

Labour Force participation: In 2001, 64.8% of males, 50.0% of females and 57% of the total population ≥ 15 years participated in the labour force, with 6.4% of males and 5.5% of females unemployed. In the young to middle adult years (20-54 years) participation rates were close to 90% for males, between 67-80% for females and 70-80% overall. Among 15-19 year olds participation rates were considerably lower and unemployment rates substantially higher.

Income: In 2001 the median income was \$300-399/week for individuals and \$800-\$999 for both families and households.

Families: There were 5,220 family units in Kiama in 2001, 48.4% of them 'couple families with offspring' (33.9% containing children <15yrs, and with or without dependent student offspring 15-24 years of age or non-dependent children; 14.6% with only dependent students and/or non-dependent children); 38.7% 'couple-only' families and 13.9% 'single parent families with offspring' a further (just less than two-thirds of them including children under 15 years).

Households: Of the 6,707 households counted, 5,174 (77.1%) were family households, 1,433 (21.4%) lone person households and 100 (1.5%) 'group households'. 56.7% of family households had four or more 'usually resident' members.

Dwelling structure: Of the 8,264 private dwellings counted, 15.9% (1,315) were unoccupied at the time of the census. 83.6% of occupied private dwellings were 'separate houses', 6.6% 'semi-detached, row, terrace, or town houses', 6.9% 'flats, units or apartments', 0.9% 'other forms of dwelling' (e.g. caravans, tents, houses attached to shops, etc.), and 0.5% of a type 'not stated'

Tenure type: For occupied private dwellings for which tenure arrangements were stated 5,168 (76.9%) were fully owned or being purchased, 0.8% rented from the State, 17.75% rented privately or under some other arrangement, and 4.5% under some other form of tenure. Whereas 81.2% of separate houses were either fully owned or being purchased, only 43.4% of 'semi-detached, row and terrace houses' and 35.1% for 'flats, units and apartments' were.

Rentals: Only 52% of rented separate houses, 72% of 'semi-detached, row or town houses' and 85% of 'flats, units and apartments' rented at less than \$200/week in 2001, and only 6.4%, 12.2% and 4.7% respectively for <\$100/week.

Housing loan repayments: The median housing loan repayment was \$1,000-1,199/month, rising incrementally from \$400-599 in households with incomes <\$199 per week to \$1,200-\$1,399/mth for where incomes were \geq \$2,000/wk.

Dwelling occupancy: Mean household size in the LGA was 2.65 persons per occupied private dwelling; 2.8 persons in separate houses; 1.8 persons in town house. etc.; 1.65 in flats, units, and the like.; and 2.5 in other forms of dwelling. Of the 1,424 households 'normally occupied by one person', 745 (52.3%) occupied accommodation with at least three bedrooms. Among the 941 one-person households in separate houses this proportion rose to 71%.

Building approvals: Over the period 1992-2002 an annual average of 113 separate houses and 75 'flats, etc' - were approved. For the year 2002, 75 houses and 97 other residential structures were approved with a total value of \$29.34 million.

