

# Telopea Precinct Demographic Profile

---

March 2017

## Contents

1	Introduction.....	1
2	Age Structure.....	3
3	Culture and Language.....	4
4	Education.....	5
5	Employment.....	6
6	Transport.....	7
7	Households and Dwellings.....	8
8	Housing Stress.....	9
9	Projected Population of Parramatta LGA.....	10

## List of Figures

Figure 1	Location of Telopea precinct.....	1
Figure 2	Telopea precinct map identifying the Bureau of Transport Statistics' Travel Zones.....	2
Figure 3	Telopea precinct map identifying the Australian Bureau of Statistics' Statistical Area Level 1 (SA1).....	2
Figure 4	Population age profile, 2011.....	3
Figure 5	Language spoken at home, 2011.....	4
Figure 6	Level of Education, 2011.....	5
Figure 7	Main mode of transport to work <sup>(1)</sup> for employed residents, 2011.....	7
Figure 8	Registered motor vehicles <sup>(1)</sup> for occupied private dwellings, 2011.....	7
Figure 9	Types of private dwellings, 2011.....	8
Figure 10	Household types, 2011.....	8
Figure 11	Average household size, 2011.....	9
Figure 12	Distribution of dwellings by tenure type, 2011.....	9
Figure 13	Projected population of Parramatta LGA, by age group.....	10

## List of tables

Table 1	Population by age group, 2011.....	3
Table 2	Median Age (years), 2011.....	3
Table 3	Population by place of birth, 2011.....	4
Table 4	Population with one or both parents born overseas, 2011.....	4
Table 5	Top 10 Countries of birth of people living in Telopea precinct, 2011.....	4
Table 6	Top 10 Languages spoken at home in Telopea precinct, 2011.....	5
Table 7	Type of education institution <sup>(1)</sup> being attended by student population, 2011.....	5
Table 8	Highest post-school qualification attained for the total population aged 15 years and over, 2011.....	6
Table 9	Employment status of the population in labour force <sup>(1)</sup> , 2011.....	6
Table 10	Top 5 industries of employment for employed persons living in the Telopea precinct, 2011.....	6
Table 11	Share of families experiencing housing stress, 2011.....	9

## 1 Introduction

This profile provides background population statistics to assist in the structure planning of the Telopea Precinct as defined by NSW Department of Planning and Environment (DP&E). This profile is based on information drawn from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing (ABS) and the 2016 NSW and Local Government Area population and household projections (DP&E).

The Telopea precinct comprises parts of the suburbs of Carlingford, Dundas Valley and Telopea in Sydney's West Central district and includes the area surrounding the Telopea railway station along the Carlingford Line (Figure 1).

The precinct is located within the Parramatta Local Government Area (LGA)<sup>i</sup>.

In 2011 the Telopea precinct contained a high concentration (21% of all private dwellings) of social housing. The demographic and household profiles provided in this report will be influenced by the character of the tenants living in this social housing. The Department of Family and Community Services is currently preparing a new master plan for Telopea precinct which will enable new and more social housing, integrated with affordable and private housing. FACS currently expects that the first social housing tenant relocations will not occur before late-2017 and will be staged over the 10-15 years as the redevelopment proceeds. Current social housing tenants in Telopea will have an opportunity of return to new dwellings after redevelopment.

**Figure 1** Location of Telopea precinct

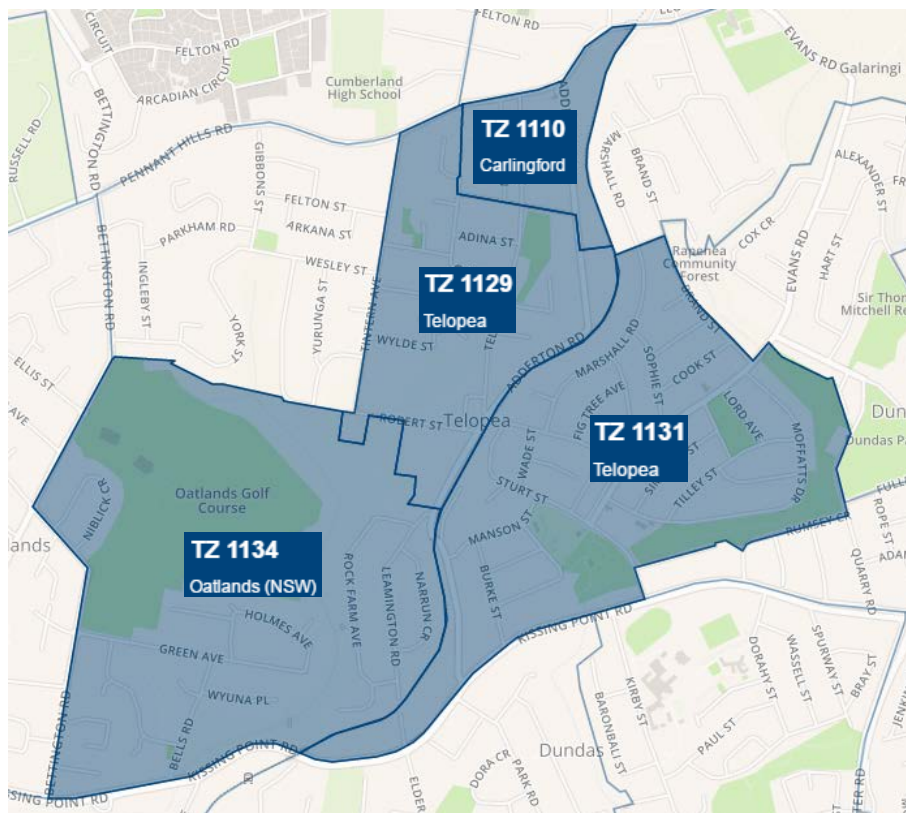




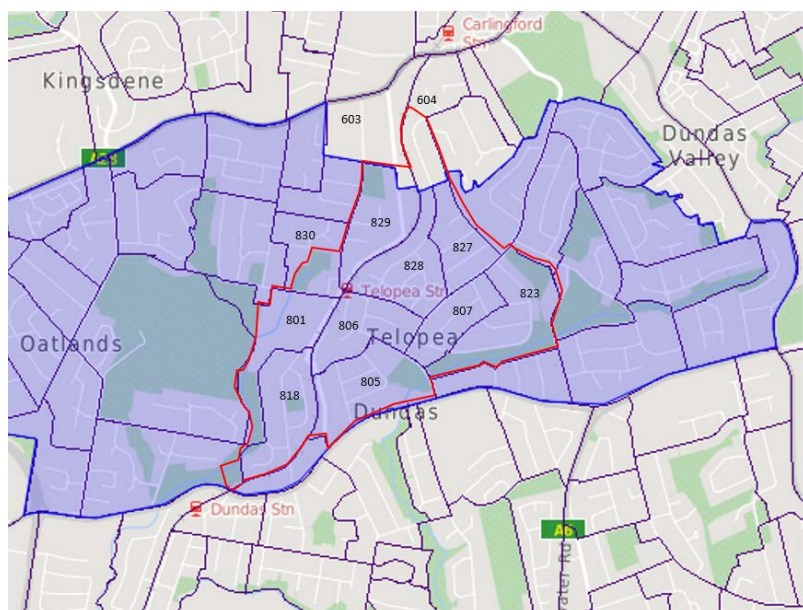
For the purpose of this analysis:

- the Telopea precinct (see Figure 2) refers to the following:
  - Bureau of Transport Statistics (BTS) Travel Zones: 1110, 1129, 1131 and 1134
  - Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Statistical Areas Level 1 (SA1s): 1147603, 1147604, 1147801, 1147805, 1147806, 1147807, 1147818, 1147823, 1147827, 1147828, 1147829 and 1147830
- Parramatta LGA refers to Parramatta local government area, as defined on 1 July 2011.
- Sydney refers to the Sydney Metropolitan planning region.

**Figure 2 Telopea precinct map identifying the Bureau of Transport Statistics' Travel Zones**



**Figure 3 Telopea precinct map identifying the Australian Bureau of Statistics' Statistical Area Level 1 (SA1)**



## 2 Age Structure

In 2011, the Telopea precinct was home to 5,503 residents, representing 3.1 per cent of the Parramatta LGA population. Two out of three Telopea precinct residents were of working age (Table 1 & Figure 4). There were relatively fewer children and adults under 40 years of age living in Telopea precinct, and a considerably larger proportion of people of older working age and those of retirement age compared with Parramatta LGA and Sydney as a whole (Table 1). This older age structure was reflected in the older median age of Telopea precinct (Table 2). The share of the precincts' population that was aged 85 years and over, and predominately female, was double that of Parramatta LGA and Sydney.

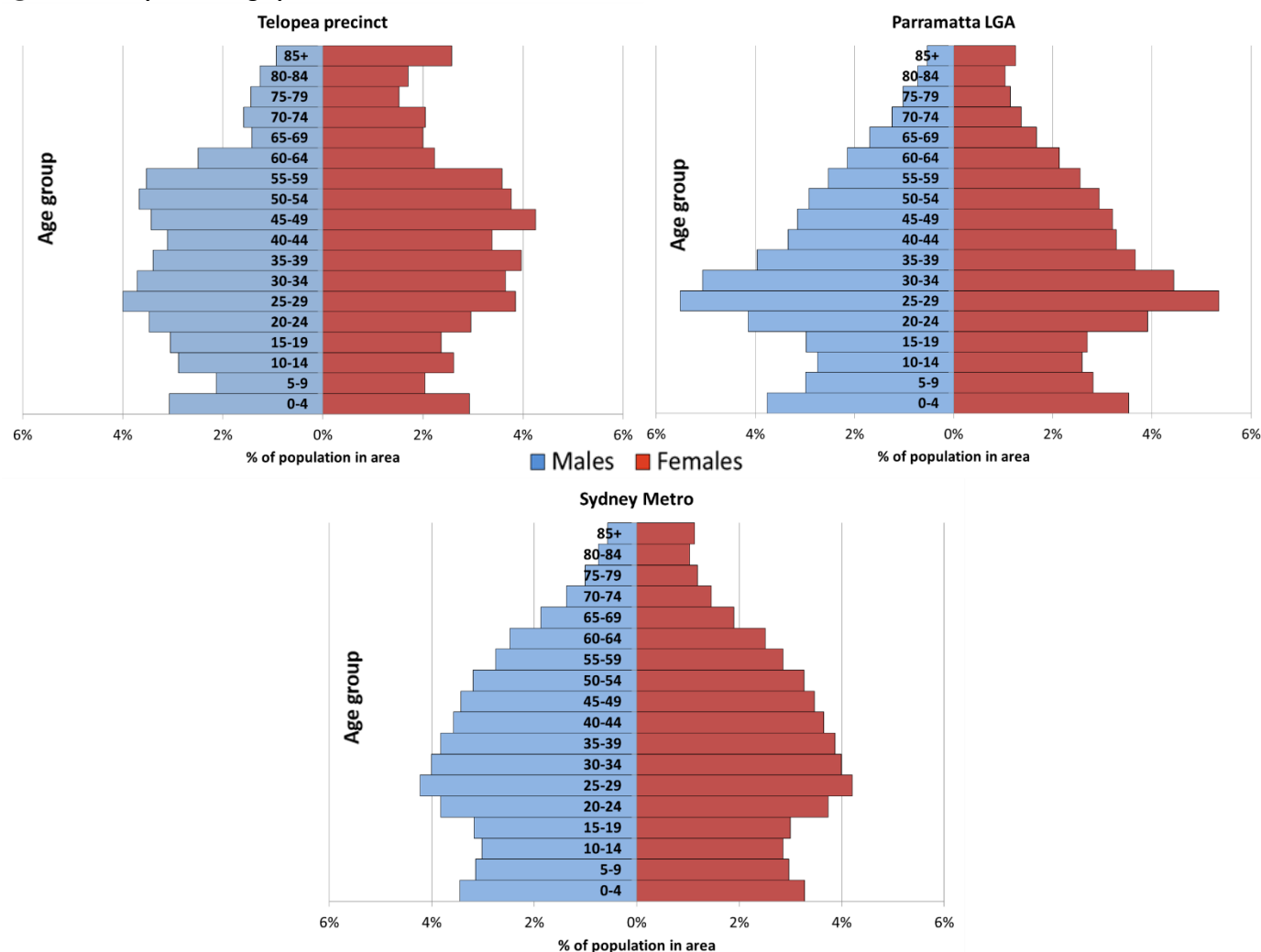
**Table 1 Population by age group, 2011**

Age Group (years)	Number			Age Distribution (%)		
	Telopea precinct	Parramatta LGA	Sydney	Telopea precinct	Parramatta LGA	Sydney
Under 15	862	32,189	801,837	15.7%	18.4%	18.7%
15-39	1,894	72,949	1,622,604	34.4%	41.7%	37.9%
40-64	1,840	49,225	1,336,048	33.4%	28.2%	31.2%
65+	907	20,420	525,728	16.5%	11.7%	12.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,503</b>	<b>174,783</b>	<b>4,286,217</b>			

**Table 2 Median Age (years), 2011**

Telopea precinct	Parramatta LGA	Sydney
39.9	33.7	35.7

**Figure 4 Population age profile, 2011**



### 3 Culture and Language

In 2011, more than half of Telopea precinct residents were born in Australia (52.3%, Table 3). This was roughly the same as Parramatta LGA, and less than Sydney as a whole. In total, 2,345 people living in Telopea precinct were born overseas. Of these overseas born, China (excludes SARs and Taiwan) was the most common country of birth followed by the Republic of (South) Korea (Table 5). In addition, more precinct and Parramatta LGA residents were the children of migrants compared with Sydney as a whole (Table 4).

**Table 3 Population by place of birth, 2011**

Area	Australia	Overseas
Telopea precinct	52.3%	47.7%
Parramatta LGA	52.0%	48.0%
Sydney	62.0%	38.0%

**Table 4 Population with one or both parents born overseas, 2011**

Area	At least one parent born overseas
Telopea precinct	70.2%
Parramatta LGA	73.9%
Sydney	63.5%

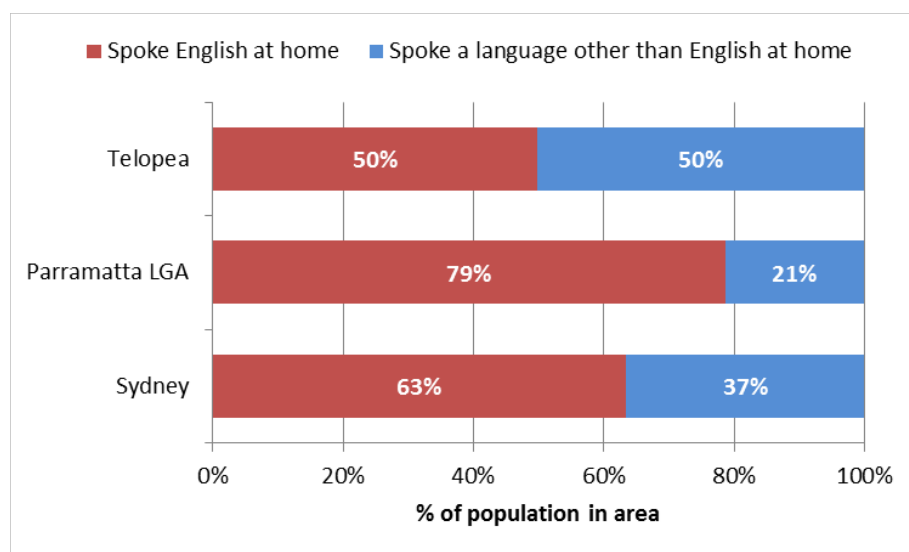
**Table 5 Top 10 Countries of birth of people living in Telopea precinct, 2011**

Rank	Country of birth	Share of population (%)
1.	Australia	52.3%
2.	China (excludes SARs and Taiwan)	13.2%
3.	Korea, Republic of (South)	6.3%
4.	Hong Kong (SAR of China)	3.3%
5.	New Zealand	2.1%
6.	India	2.0%
7.	England	2.0%
8.	Lebanon	1.6%
9.	Sri Lanka	1.5%
10.	Malaysia	1.3%

In the Telopea precinct half of all residents spoke English at home (50%, Figure 5). This was a smaller proportion than Sydney as a whole and a significantly smaller proportion than Parramatta LGA. Of the people who spoke a language other than English, the share who also spoke English very well (47%) was lower than the share for Parramatta LGA (54%) and Sydney as a whole (56%).

Many other languages were spoken by residents of the Telopea precinct community, reflecting its cultural diversity (Table 6).

**Figure 5 Language spoken at home, 2011**



**Table 6 Top 10 Languages spoken at home in Telopea precinct, 2011**

Rank	Language spoken at home	Share of population (%)
1.	English	49.9%
2.	Mandarin	11.6%
3.	Cantonese	10.5%
4.	Korean	8.1%
5.	Arabic	3.7%
6.	Spanish	1.2%
7.	Persian (excluding Dari)	1.0%
8.	Tamil	1.0%
9.	Hindi	0.9%
10.	Sinhalese	0.9%

## 4 Education

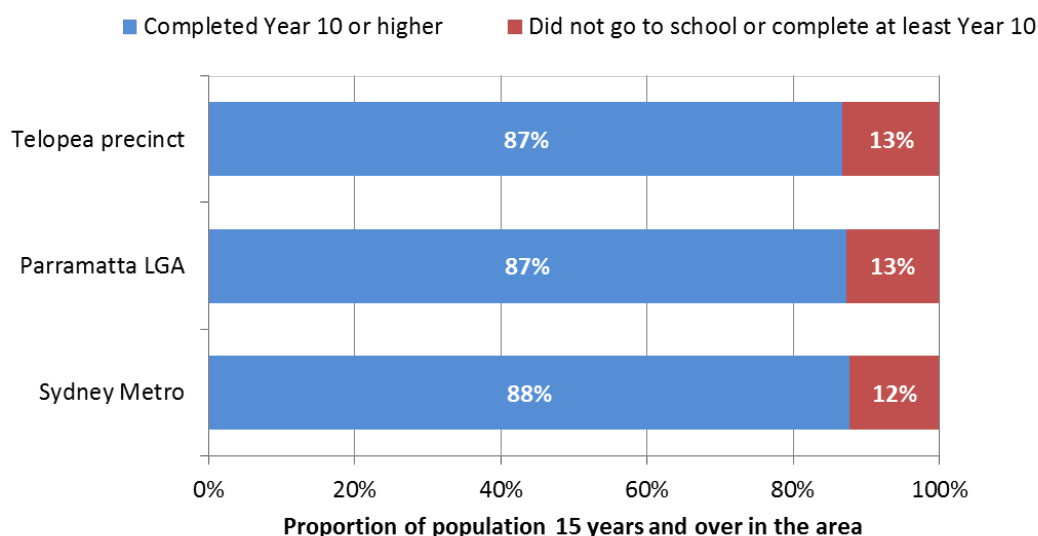
The type of institutions being attended by students tends to reflect the age profile of the area in which they reside. Fewer children under 15 years of age in the Telopea precinct meant relatively fewer students were attending preschool (5.6%) or primary school (25.8%) than either Parramatta LGA or Sydney overall (Table 7). However, Telopea precinct had a larger share of residents attending a post-school institution than Parramatta LGA and Sydney despite having a smaller share of young adults. This suggests students are more common in Telopea than other parts of Parramatta.

**Table 7 Type of education institution<sup>(1)</sup> being attended by student population, 2011**

Area	Preschool	Primary school	Secondary school	Technical or further education institution	Tertiary Institution
Telopea precinct	5.6%	25.8%	27.3%	12.2%	24.8%
Parramatta LGA	6.8%	29.6%	24.2%	11.0%	23.6%
Sydney	7.2%	31.5%	26.0%	9.8%	21.9%

<sup>(1)</sup>Excludes 'other' institutions

Most of the adult population (aged 15 years and over) who lived in the Telopea precinct had completed at least Year 10 at school (87%, Figure 6). This was also the case in Parramatta LGA and was a similar proportion to Sydney as a whole. The completion of Year 12 was attained by 64 per cent of Telopea precinct residents aged 15 years and over, which was the same as Parramatta LGA and a slightly higher proportion than Sydney as a whole (62%).

**Figure 6 Level of Education, 2011**

Just over half of the population in the Telopea precinct aged 15 years and over held a post-school qualification (54.5%). This was similar to Parramatta LGA (54.7%) and Sydney as a whole (54.9%). In the Telopea precinct, the most common post-school qualification attained was at the Bachelor Degree level (20.2%), which was slightly higher than Parramatta LGA and Sydney (19.8%; Table 8).

**Table 8 Highest post-school qualification attained for the total population aged 15 years and over, 2011**

Area	Postgraduate Degree Level	Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate Level	Bachelor Degree Level	Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level	Certificate Level	No Post-School Qualification
Telopea precinct	7.5%	1.6%	20.2%	10.4%	14.7%	45.5%
Parramatta LGA	8.5%	1.5%	19.8%	10.1%	14.7%	45.3%
Sydney	6.6%	1.8%	19.8%	10.2%	16.4%	45.1%

## 5 Employment

In 2011, 2,519 Telopea precinct residents were part of the labour force. They represented 61 per cent of the precinct's population aged 15 years or older—a lower labour force participation rate compared to Sydney as whole (66%) and slightly lower than Parramatta LGA (63%). The unemployment rate for Telopea residents (5.8%) was similar to Sydney (5.7%) and lower than Parramatta LGA (6.9%, Table 9). Of the employed persons in the Telopea precinct, almost three-quarters (71%) worked full-time, which was also the case in Parramatta LGA (71%) and Sydney (70%).

**Table 9 Employment status of the population in labour force<sup>(1)</sup>, 2011**

Area	Employed	Unemployed
Telopea precinct	94.2%	5.8%
Parramatta LGA	93.1%	6.9%
Sydney	94.3%	5.7%

<sup>(1)</sup>Labour force only includes persons aged 15 years and over who were either employed or unemployed

**Table 10 Top 5 industries of employment for employed persons living in the Telopea precinct, 2011**

1. Health Care and Social Assistance (12.6%)
2. Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (10.1%)
3. Retail Trade (9.9%)
4. Manufacturing (8.9%)
5. Education and Training (7.7%)

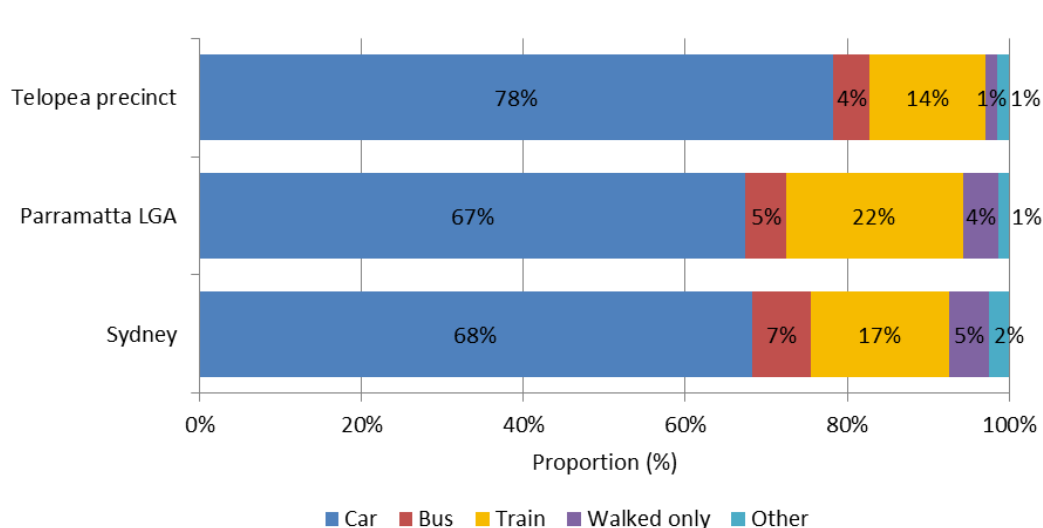
The most common industry of employment for Telopea residents was Health Care and Social Assistance, with one in eight employed in this industry (12.6%, Table 10). This was followed by Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (10.1%), and Retail Trade (9.9%, Table 10). Sydney had the same top five industries with almost identical proportions (Health Care and Social Assistance was slightly lower in Sydney; 11.0%). Similar proportions of workers were employed in Health Care and Social Assistance, and Retail Trade in Parramatta LGA (12.3% and 10.4% respectively).



## 6 Transport

In 2011, over three-quarters of Telopea precinct residents reported that they travelled to work by car, either as a driver or passenger (Figure 7). A smaller proportion was reported by Parramatta LGA (67%) and Sydney residents (68%). The precinct had a lower proportion of its residents taking the train to work (14%) compared to Parramatta LGA (22%) and Sydney overall (17%). Telopea precinct residents were also much less likely to take the bus or walk to work (4% and 1% respectively). For people travelling to Telopea precinct for work, the majority (86%) travelled by car, either as a driver or passenger.

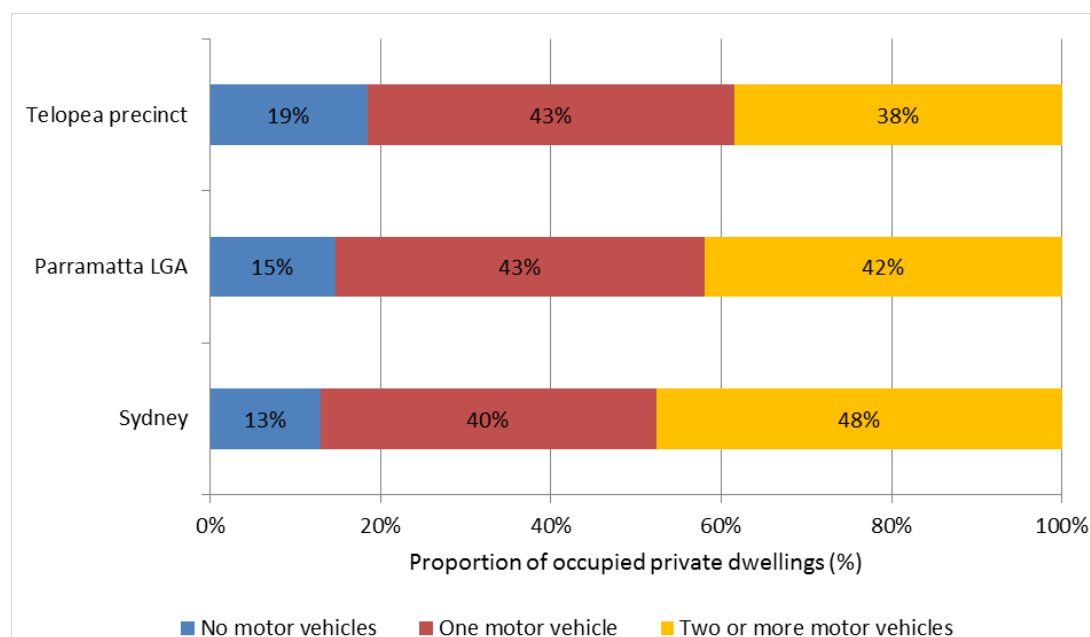
**Figure 7 Main mode of transport to work <sup>(1)</sup> for employed residents, 2011**



<sup>(1)</sup>Excludes persons who worked from home, did not go to work or did not state their mode of transport

Almost one fifth of occupied private dwellings in the Telopea precinct did not have any registered motor vehicles garaged or parked at their address – a higher proportion than Parramatta LGA and Sydney as a whole (Figure 8). Of the Telopea dwellings which had a registered motor vehicle garaged or parked, just over half only had one vehicle.

**Figure 8 Registered motor vehicles <sup>(1)</sup> for occupied private dwellings, 2011**

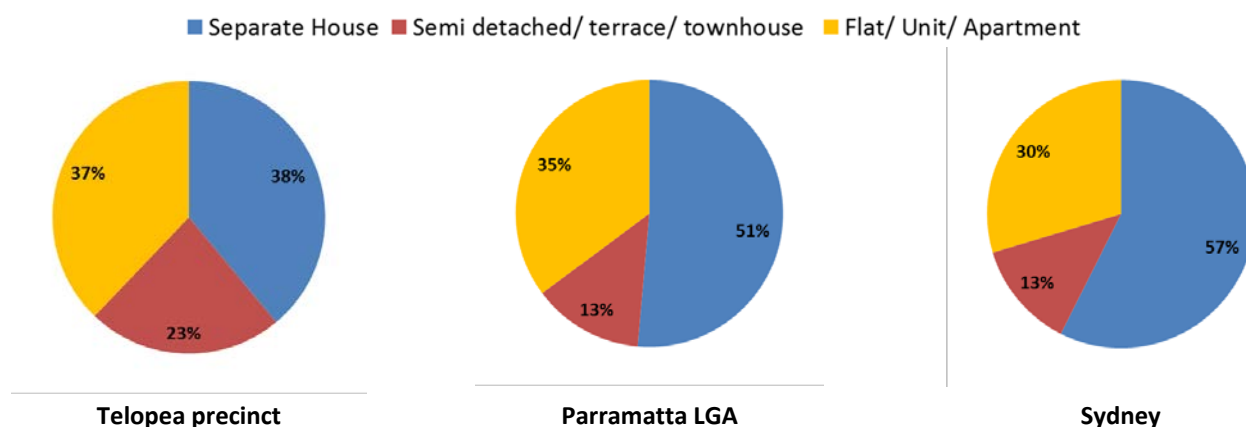


<sup>1</sup>Excludes motorbikes and scooters

## 7 Households and Dwellings

There were 2,429 private dwellings in the Telopea precinct in 2011, and the dwelling mix was quite different to either Parramatta or Sydney as a whole. Two in five of these dwellings (38%) were separate houses, compared with more than half of dwellings in Parramatta LGA (51%) and Sydney as a whole (57%, Figure 9). Another two in five dwellings (37%) were flats, units or apartments, which was a similar proportion to Parramatta LGA (35%) but larger than Sydney as a whole (30%). The remaining 23 per cent of the private dwellings in the precinct were semi-detached, terraces or townhouses, which was a higher share than Parramatta LGA and Sydney (13%). Telopea precinct represented a greater proportion of medium-high density residential land use than that seen in both Parramatta LGA and Sydney as a whole.

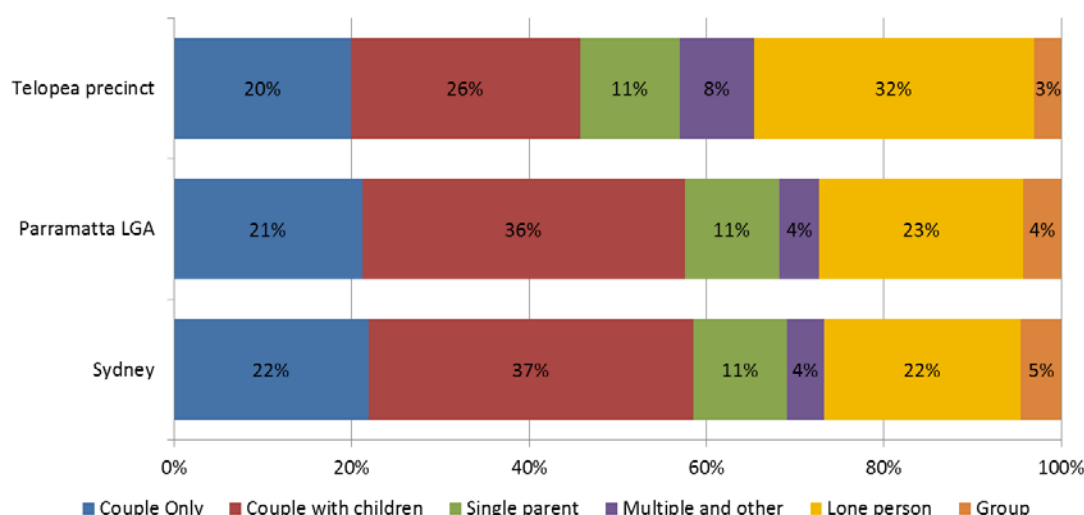
**Figure 9 Types of private dwellings, 2011**



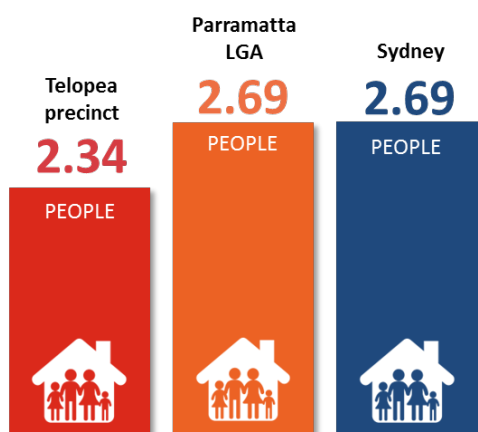
The 2011 Census data reveals a strong relationship between the predominant household types of an area, the population's age profile and housing stock available. People living alone made up one third (32%) of all households in the Telopea precinct, which would be influenced by the high proportion of people aged 85 years or older. This was a significantly higher proportion than Parramatta LGA (23%) and Sydney as a whole (22%, Figure 10). Couples with children was the second most common household and made up just over a quarter (26%) of all Telopea households. This was a significantly lower proportion than for Parramatta LGA (36%) and Sydney as a whole (37%) and reflects the presence of fewer children in the precinct. One in five households in Telopea were couple only households, which was a similar proportion to Parramatta LGA (21%) and Sydney (22%). Telopea precinct had double the proportion of multiple and other households (8%) compared to Parramatta LGA and Sydney (4%). All three areas had similar proportions of single parent households (11%). Group households was the least common household type across all three areas, making up less than five per cent.

The average household size of the Telopea precinct was 2.34 people, which was lower than Parramatta LGA and Sydney as a whole (2.69, Figure 11).

**Figure 10 Household types, 2011**

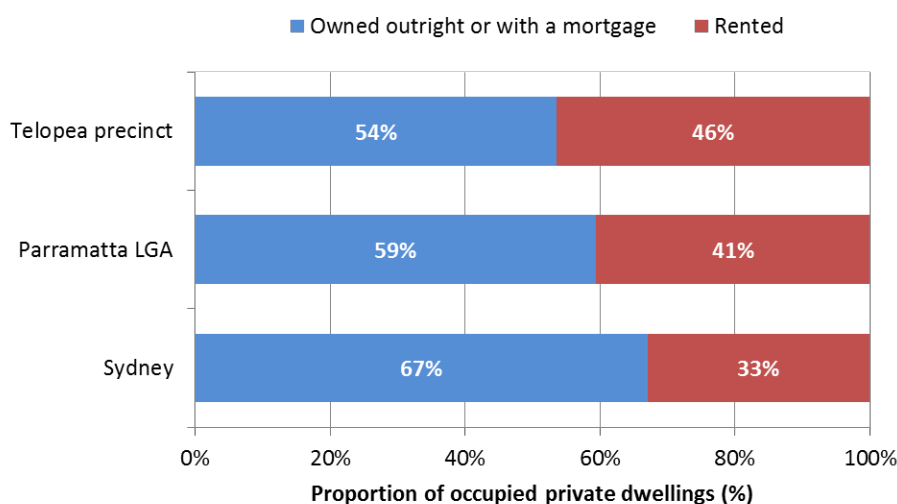


**Figure 11 Average household size, 2011**



In the Telopea precinct, home ownership was less common than elsewhere. Just over half (54%, Figure 12) of dwellings were owned outright or with a mortgage as opposed to being rented. This was a lower proportion than for households in Parramatta LGA (59%) and a much lower proportion than for Sydney (67%).

**Figure 12 Distribution of dwellings by tenure type, 2011**



## 8 Housing Stress

A slightly lower proportion of families in the Telopea precinct experienced housing stress (that is, when the household has an income level in the bottom 40 per cent of Sydney's income distribution and is paying 30 per cent or more of its income on rent) compared to Parramatta LGA. However, this proportion was higher than Sydney as a whole (Table 11).

**Table 11 Share of families experiencing housing stress, 2011**

Area	Families experiencing housing stress
Telopea precinct	38.4%
Parramatta LGA	39.0%
Sydney	36.8%

In 2011, the median weekly income of households in the Telopea precinct was between \$1,000 and \$1,249, which was a lower income range than households in Parramatta LGA and Sydney (\$1,250 - \$1,499).

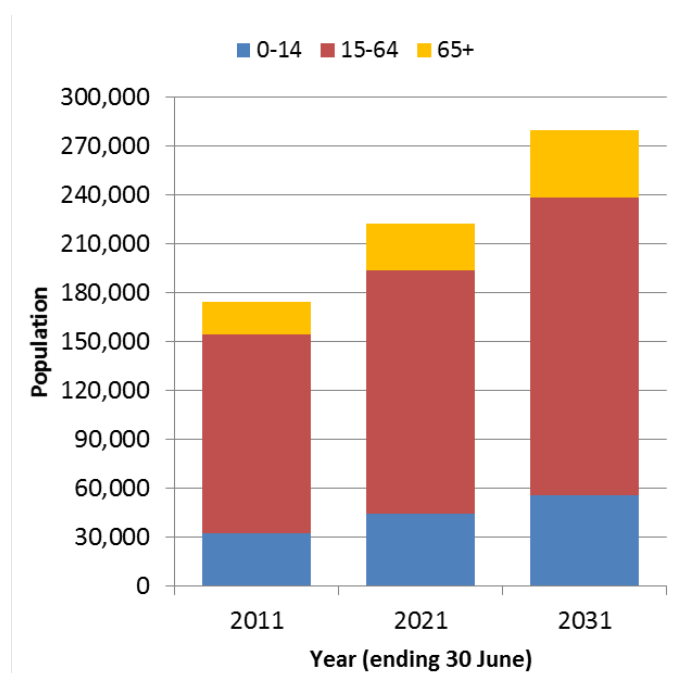
## 9 Projected Population of Parramatta LGA

Despite some of the differences between the Telopea precinct and Parramatta LGA, and given a lack of population projections for the precinct, analysing the population projections for Parramatta LGA can give us an indication of the potential changes to the precincts' population profile over the next 20 years.

Parramatta LGA is expected to grow by 105,050 people over the next 20 years, from 174,800 in 2011 to 279,850 people by 2031. This is a 60 per cent increase, compared to a 37 per cent increase in the population of metropolitan Sydney over the same period. Half (51%) of this growth is expected to come from natural increase, with the number of children born in the area likely to outnumber deaths. The remaining growth (49%) is expected to come from net migration, with the number of people moving to the area likely to outnumber those leaving.

Like everywhere else, the population of Parramatta LGA is ageing. By 2031, there may be 41,300 residents aged 65 years or older, making up 15 per cent of its population; this older population made up 12 per cent of Parramatta LGA's population in 2011. This increase in the proportion of older people comes at the expense of the working age population (aged 15-64 years), which is projected to make up a smaller proportion of the population - dropping from 70 per cent in 2011 to 65 per cent in 2031. This will present challenges as the number of people of working age increase at a slower pace than the number of older people dependent on them. In 2011 there were 6 people of working age for every person aged 65 years and over. This is projected to decrease to just 4 people of working age for every aged person by 2031. Children under 15 are projected to make up a slightly larger proportion of the population in Parramatta LGA (from 18% in 2011 to 20% by 2031).

**Figure 13** Projected population of Parramatta LGA, by age group



Date prepared: January 2017

### Sources:

Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2012, *Census of Population and Housing 2011*, customised tables, Canberra.

<<http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/censushome.nsf/home/Census>>

Bureau of Transport Statistics, 2012, 2011 Journey to Work data, Sydney.

<<http://www.bts.nsw.gov.au/Statistics/Journey-to-Work#top>>

NSW Department of Planning and Environment, 2016, *2016 NSW and local government area population projections*, Sydney.

<<http://www.planning.nsw.gov.au/Research-and-Demography/Demography/Population-projections>>

<sup>i</sup> Parramatta LGA numbers are based on boundaries at 1 July 2011