



Wattle Range (DC)

Housing Affordability

DEMAND AND SUPPLY BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

15 OCT 2018

Data included:

Low and moderate income households

Household and family types

Age of household reference person

Housing stress

Recent movers

Indigenous persons

Dwelling prices

Tenure Diversity

Affordable house sales

Recent development trends by dwelling type

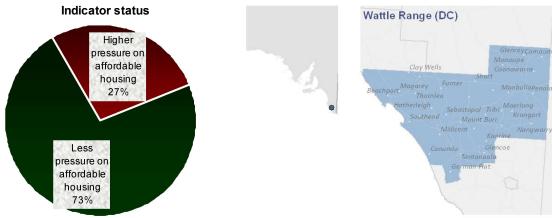
Social housing stock



Housing Affordability key data sets - Wattle Range (DC)

The complexity surrounding housing affordability means that there is no one best measure for assessing the nature and degree of housing affordability problems.

This report describes the extent and general nature of local housing needs. A summary of the report is provided below.



	1070			
	Key Data Set Wattle Range (DC)	Key Finding	Less pressure on affordable housing marke More pressure on affordable housing marke Stable pressure on affordable housing marke	et = 🔨
1	Low and moderate income households	Percentage of very low and low state median) 2016: 43.2%. [Re	r income households (less than 80% of est of State: 43.4%]	Ψ
2	Household and family types	Percentage change in the num 2016: 1.7%. [Rest of State: 3.1	ber of households between 2011 and %]	\
3	Age of household reference person	Percentage of households whe aged 60 years or over: 37.6%.	re the household reference person is [Rest of State: 36.1%]	↑
4	Housing stress, 2016		rincome private renter households weekly gross household income on 71.5%]	V
5	Recent movers (1 July 2011 - 30 June 2017)	Percentage of people who were ago (2016 data): 27.2%. [Rest	e living at a different address five years of State: 31.4%]	\
6	Indigenous persons	Indigenous persons as a perce 2.0%. [Rest of State: 4.9%]	ntage of the total population 2016:	\
	Housing Supply Wattle Range (DC)			
7	Dwelling prices	Average annual percentage ch 2009 to 2016-2017: 0.7%. [Res	ange in median dwelling prices, 2008- it of State: 1.2%]	Ψ
8	Tenure Diversity, 2016	Percentage of households who 2016: 70.6%. [Rest of State: 62	own, or are purchasing their dwelling, 2.9%]	↑
_		D (()		
9	Affordable house sales		nt were affordable to very low and low July 2011 and 30 June 2017 : 47.2%. [Rest	V
	Affordable house sales Dwelling type	income households between 1 of State: 28.3%]		+
9 10 11		income households between 1 of State: 28.3%] Percentage of dwellings with or State: 19.2%]	July 2011 and 30 June 2017 : 47.2%. [Rest ne or two bedrooms: 14.6%. [Rest of ne or two density residential dwellings, 1	

Low and moderate income households

Wattle Range (DC)



What is the desired trend?

A mix of household incomes is desirable in any location.

What is the current situation in Wattle Range (DC)?

Very Low and Low income households are defined as those households earning up to 80% of the State's median income. In 2016 80% of the State's median income was \$965 per week.

In 2016, Wattle Range (DC) has a lower proportion of very low and low income households (43.2)% compared to the Rest of State Statistical Area (43.4%).

The number of very low and low income households in Wattle Range (DC) was 1,945.

What is the current trend?

South Australia is a lower income state, with lower median household incomes than the eastern states.

As affordability declines, lower income households concentrate in areas which are less well located, often further from employment, education and other services.

Why use this information?

Understanding the mix of household types in a community informs the demand and need for housing.

The median household income is the household income at which half the households have more income and half have less income.

The low and moderate income households indicator uses the following widely used description for very low, low and moderate income households.

- Very low income 50% of median household income
- Low income 80% of median household income
- Moderate income 120% of median household income

As housing markets operate regionally, calculations of very low, low and moderate income households are based on two medians - one for metropolitan and one for rest of state.



What does this mean for affordability in the area?

A vibrant and healthy community needs a broad social mix - in terms of family types, family backgrounds, incomes, ages, etc. A wide mix of people in a community will result in a greater diversity of activities and

A larger concentration of higher income households and people in stable employment will drive up house prices and rents beyond the affordability of lower income households and those employed on a flexible basis.



Household income by tenure type, 2016

Wattle Range (DC)

Tenure type	Very I inco (<\$603 p	me	Lo inco (\$603-\$9 wl	me 964 per	Mode inco (\$965-\$1 w	me 446 per	Hig inco (>=\$14 ⁴ wk	me 17 per	Income stat		Tot	tal
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Being purchased (incl rent/buy)	174	15.3	183	22.7	240	37.9	726	50.0	176	37.3	1,504	33.4
Rented: Public	91	8.0	19	2.4	7	1.1	10	0.7	18	3.8	148	3.3
Rented: Private and not stated	249	21.9	139	17.2	111	17.5	124	8.5	60	12.7	676	15.0
Rented: Other landlord	24	2.1	22	2.7	12	1.9	37	2.5	11	2.3	107	2.4
Other tenure types	600	52.7	444	55.0	264	41.6	555	38.2	207	43.9	2,071	46.0
Total	1,138	100.0	807	100.0	634	100.0	1,452	100.0	472	100.0	4,506	100.0

Source: Based on Australian Bureau of Statistics data, 2016 Census of Population and Housing Data based on Place of Usual Residence



A mix of household sizes and types is desirable in all locations.

What is the current situation in Wattle Range (DC)?

Between 2011 and 2016 the percentage change in total households for Wattle Range (DC) was 1.7%. This rate of change was lower than that in the Rest of State Statistical Area which experienced a 3.1% increase.



What is the current trend?

Household formation rates are no longer exceeding population growth.

The national household size has remained stable over the last ten years with an average of 2.6 people per household.

The exception to this trend is the Indigenous community which has seen a slight decrease in household size from 3.4 people in 2006 down to 3.2 people in 2016. Also, around half of the regional LGAs in SA have seen a slight decrease in household size whereas the handful of LGAs where the average household size has increased are almost entirely within metropolitan Adelaide. These include Burnside, Charles Sturt, Holdfast Bay, Marion, Mitcham, Prospect and Unley.



Why use this information?

Informs the extent of the demand and need for different housing types.



What does this mean for affordability in the area?

The increase in average household size within some metropolitan LGAs is likely resultant from higher housing costs whereby some people are choosing to share accommodation in order to afford housing costs. Nationally, group households are the fastest growing household type.

Meanwhile, the decrease in household size within regional SA coincides with a dramatic increase in the median age of the population, a marked decline in couple families with children and a steady increase in lone person households. Although there is not an affordability issue within regional SA currently, there may be a future mismatch between the housing available and the housing needs of an ageing population.

Household and Family types	2016		201	1	Change 2011 to 2016	
riouseriola and raining types	number	%	number	%	number	%
Couple Families with Children 15 or over	363	11.7	342	10.7	21	6.1
Couple Families with Children under 15	820	26.3	920	28.8	-100	-10.9
Total couples with child(ren)	1,183	38.0	1,262	39.5	-79	-6.3
One Parent Families with Children 15 or over	192	6.2	183	5.7	9	4.9
One Parent Families with Children under 15	223	7.2	263	8.2	-40	-15.2
Total one parent families	415	13.3	446	13.9	-31	-7.0
Other Families	29	0.9	27	0.8	2	7.4
Couple Families with No Children	1,485	47.7	1,463	45.7	22	1.5
Total families	3,112	100.0	3,198	100.0	-86	-2.7
One Family Households	3,055	63.7	3,163	67.1	-108	-3.4
Two or more family households	28	0.6	16	0.3	12	75.0
Total family households	3,083	64.3	3,179	67.4	-96	-3.0
Lone person household	1,347	28.1	1,336	28.3	11	0.8
Group household	82	1.7	88	1.9	-6	-6.8
Other Households	286	6.0	113	2.4	173	153.1
Total households	4,798	100.0	4,716	100.0	82	1.7
Average household size	2.3		2.4		-0.1	-4.2
(Average number of people per household)						

(Average number of people per household)

🍢 Age of household reference person



What is the desired trend?

A mix of age groups is desirable for any location.

What is the current situation in Wattle Range (DC)?

In 2016, Wattle Range (DC) had a greater proportion of households with a household reference person (or "head") aged 60 years or older (37.6)% compared to the Rest of State Statistical Area (36.1%). The number of "older" households in Wattle Range (DC) was 1,810.



What is the current trend?

SA is ageing faster than the rest of Australia and 20.9% of its population is projected to be aged 65 or more by 2025 compared to 17.8% nationally.

Age profiles vary across housing tenures, with older persons predominately in outright homeownership.



Why use this information?

The indicator provides an age profile of heads of households and its influence on housing need and demand.

Data on the age profile of the population (as opposed to head of household) is available from the ABS.



What does this mean for affordability in the area?

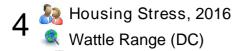
An age profile of a community effects relative housing need. Age cohorts provide an indication of likely housing demand.

- Young people (typically 15-24 years) often experience the highest incidence of housing stress and require housing options that support a transition to independence.
- Households in the mid 20s to 40s are often starting a family and seeking opportunities to enter homeownership.
- Mature aged householders in their 50s and 60s are more likely to be outright owners. Those in private rental are unlikely to enter homeownership at this stage in life.
- Older households (over 65) are often asset rich but income poor and looking for housing options which enable ageing within their community or support services that assists them to age in place.

Wattle Range (DC)

And of boursehold reference more and	2016			
Age of household reference persons	number	%		
15-29 years	367	7.6		
30-44 years	936	19.4		
45-59 years	1,421	29.5		
60-74 years	1,223	25.4		
5 and over	587	12.2		
Not Applicable	286	5.9		
otal	4,820	100.0		

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2016 Census of Population and Housing Data based on Place of Usual Residence





Reduction in the proportion of households, particularly private renters, in housing stress and extreme stress.

What is the current situation in Wattle Range (DC)?

In 2016, Wattle Range (DC) had a lower proportion of private renter households (includes those with a landlord type of 'other') who were earning a low or very low income and paying more than 25% of their income on housing (63.8)% compared to the Rest of State Statistical Area (71.5%). The number of private renter households earning a low or very low income which are in housing stress in Wattle Range (DC) was 277.

What is the current trend?

The proportion of low and moderate households in housing stress increased in SA from 29.5% in 2011 to 30.6% in 2016 although the percentage of low and moderate income households who spent more than 50% of their income on housing decreased slightly from 10.7% to 10.6%.

Housing stress affects some tenures disproportionately, with private tenants; and increasingly first home buyers; bearing the brunt of declining housing affordability.



Why use this information?

Housing stress is an indicator of housing need, which was initially developed by the National Housing Strategy in 1990/91 and is widely used across Australia.

Housing stress refers to low income households (lowest 40% of incomes) paying more than 25% of gross household income for private rental or 30% for mortgage repayments. For moderate income households, housing stress refers to households paying more than 30% of gross household income on rent or mortgage repayments.

Low and moderate income households paying more than 50% of their gross household income on housing are often considered to be in extreme housing stress.

Housing stress calculations are limited to the proportion of income paid on rent and mortgage payments, as reported through the Census. Affordability issues are compounded often by associated energy and water consumption and transport costs. However these are difficult to quantify, given variations in household type. health and lifestyle preferences and employment patterns and have therefore been excluded.



What does this mean for affordability in the area?

A household that is in stress is less likely to be able to contribute to community life, either due to the need to work longer hours to pay the bills, or simply because there isn't enough money for other activities.

The housing stress problem manifests itself in different ways, such as moving to a lower priced area (and hence often away from job opportunities), postponement of child bearing or family breakdown.

As alternative housing forms and tenures increase, providing greater opportunities for a range of more affordable housing options, the level of housing stress in the community should decline.

Wattle Range (DC)

Housing stress, 2016	Very low in <\$603 pe		Low income \$603- \$964 per wk		Moderate income \$965-\$1446 per wk		Total households	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	
Households paying 25% or more	of income on h	ousing						
Being purchased (incl rent/buy)	85	7.4	67	8.3	34	5.4	252	
Rented: Public	62	5.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	62	
Rented: Private and not stated	213	18.6	50	6.2	0	0.0	268	
Rented: Other landlord	14	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	
Rented: TOTAL	289	25.2	50	6.2	0	0.0	344	
Other tenure types	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	
Total households	384	33.4	117	14.5	36	5.8	587	
Households paying 30% or more	of income on h	ousing						
Being purchased (incl rent/buy)	71	6.2	51	6.3	20	3.2	179	
Rented: Public	36	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	36	
Rented: Private and not stated	179	15.6	15	1.9	0	0.0	196	
Rented: Other landlord	11	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	
Rented: TOTAL	226	19.7	15	1.9	0	0.0	243	
Other tenure types	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	
Total households	305	26.6	65	8.0	20	3.2	416	
Households paying 50% or more	of income on h	ousing						
Being purchased (incl rent/buy)	33	2.9	9	1.1	3	0.5	50	
Rented: Public	16	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	16	
Rented: Private and not stated	59	5.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	59	
Rented: Other landlord	6	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	
Rented: TOTAL	81	7.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	81	
Other tenure types	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	
Total households	116	10.1	9	1.1	3	0.5	123	
Total households renting or purcl	nasing							
Being purchased (incl rent/buy)	174	15.2	183	22.6	240	38.3	1,504	
Rented: Public	91	7.9	19	2.3	7	1.1	148	
Rented: Private and not stated	249	21.7	139	17.2	111	17.7	676	
Rented: Other landlord	24	2.1	22	2.7	12	1.9	107	
Rented: TOTAL	364	31.7	180	22.2	130	20.8	931	
Other tenure types	600	52.3	444	54.9	264	42.2	2,071	
Total households	1,148	100.0	809	100.0	626	100.0	4,511	

Source: Based on Australian Bureau of Statistics data, 2016 Census of Population and Housing Data based on Place of Usual Residence



A mix of household sizes and types is desirable in all locations.

What is the current situation in Wattle Range (DC)?

In 2016, Wattle Range (DC) had a lower proportion of people who were living at a different address five years ago (27.2)% compared to the Rest of State Statistical Area (31.4%). The number of recent movers in Wattle Range (DC) was 3,005.

What is the current trend?

Migration trends influence the housing form and demand, and movement across the metropolitan area is an important factor in residential planning.

Non metropolitan areas often have a net migration of young adults in search of educational and employment opportunities. There is also a 'sea-change' and 'tree-change' phenomenon nationally with older households moving away from inner metropolitan areas, placing greater demands on physical and social infrastructure for the destination communities.



Why use this information?

This indicator provides a measure of recent movers into the Council area and therefore likely future housing need through identifying population and demographic trends that can influence housing demand.



What does this mean for affordability in the area?

Developing a broad picture of future household profile will assist in determining the likely demand for housing in the future, as differing groups, household types and sizes have differing housing needs.

It also can inform local housing strategies which may promote certain population groups into the community, eg younger workforce in an ageing community.

Wattle Range (DC)

Age of persons who had a different address in the 2011 Census	Moved between 2011 and 2016				
Census	number	%			
5-9 years	281	9.4			
10-14 years	242	8.1			
15-29 years	689	22.9			
30-44 years	716	23.8			
45-59 years	529	17.6			
60-74 years	391	13.0			
75 and over	157	5.2			
Total persons	3,005	100.0			

Households who had a different address in the 2011 Census by current tenure	Moved be 2011 and		Households who had a different address in the 2011 Census by household income	Moved between 2011 and 2016		
Census by current tenure	number	%	nouseriola income	number	%	
Fully owned	298	22.1	Very low income	345	25.5	
Being purchased (incl rent/buy)	434	32.1	Low income	251	18.5	
Rented (incl rent-free)	586	43.4	Moderate income	199	14.7	
Other tenure type (incl life tenure)	6	0.4	High income	444	32.8	
Not stated	26	1.9	One or more incomes not stated	115	8.5	
Total households	1,350	100.0	Total households	1,354	100.0	

Source: Based on Australian Bureau of Statistics data, 2016 Census of Population and Housing Data based on Place of Usual Residence

A mix of population groups is desirable in any location, promoting tolerance and providing choice for a diversity of people.

What is the current situation in Wattle Range (DC)?

In 2016, Wattle Range (DC) had a lower proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders (2.0)% compared to the Rest of State Statistical Area (4.9%). The number of indigenous persons in Wattle Range (DC) was 232.

What is the current trend?

Nationally, proportions of households with an Indigenous person continues to grow. Over the last five years the median age of Indigenous people has increased to 23 and the median household size has decreased to 3.2.

Why use this information?

Across Australia, Indigenous people experience higher levels of housing need. Indigenous homelessness is 3.5 times and overcrowding almost 6 times higher than the national figures. Indigenous home ownership is just over half the national average.

What does this mean for affordability in the area?

A diversity of dwelling types and sometimes specialised services are needed to support a diversity of population groups. Indigenous people, for example typically have larger households and often experience discrimination in the private rental market.

Indigenous persons (Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islanders)

Wattle Range (DC)

•	2016	2011		
Age group (years)	number	%	number	%
0 to 9	58	25.0	49	26.1
10 to 19	48	20.7	28	14.9
20 to 29	28	12.1	24	12.8
30 to 39	20	8.6	24	12.8
40 to 49	28	12.1	25	13.3
50 to 59	25	10.8	21	11.2
60 and over	25	10.8	17	9.0
Total	232	100.0	188	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2016 Census of Population and Housing Data based on Place of Enumeration (Place on Census night)

Stable house and rent prices rising proportionate to household income growth.

What is the current situation in Wattle Range (DC)?

The median house price in Wattle Range (DC) for the financial year 2016-2017 was \$163,500. Between 1 July 2008 and 30 June 2017 the average annual change in median house prices for Wattle Range (DC) was 0.7% year on year. This rate of change is lower when compared to the Rest of State Statistical Area with 1.2% year on year.

What is the current trend?

House prices have increased by nearly 75% over the past decade across Australia. In comparison, South Australian house prices have only increased by 28% over this same period.

Rental prices have been more stable although steadily increasing. Growth rates have gradually declined over the 10 years with only slight increases in recent years.

Why use this information?

Median prices provide an indication of accessibility of home ownership and rental options.

One of the most pertinent factors preventing households in the private rental market from leaving the tenure and entering home ownership is the rapid increase in house prices.

House prices are derived from data held by the Valuer General and are calculated based on all sales for the previous year.

What does this mean for affordability in the area?

Increases in median house and rent prices in excess of household income growth have a negative impact on housing affordability.

Median dwelling prices, 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2017

Wattle Range (DC)

Financial year ending June 30	Detached house	Attached dwelling (Maisonettes / Row Houses)	Flat/Unit (Home units / Flats / Townhouses)	Total
	median price \$	median price \$	median price \$	median price \$
2008 to 2009	159,500	93,000	136,000	155,000
2009 to 2010	177,000	83,000	180,000	170,000
2010 to 2011	175,000	84,750	193,500	175,000
2011 to 2012	171,250	101,500	231,500	165,000
2012 to 2013	168,000	66,500		160,000
2013 to 2014	156,750	85,000	189,500	155,000
2014 to 2015	135,000	117,000	198,500	134,000
2015 to 2016	160,000	111,500	160,000	145,000
2016 to 2017	168,750	83,500	173,500	163,500
Caurage Valuer Canarala Office				

Source: Valuer Generals Office

A mix of housing tenure outcomes with a strong level of home ownership.

What is the current situation in Wattle Range (DC)?

In 2016, Wattle Range (DC) had a greater proportion of households purchasing or owning their dwelling (70.6)% compared to the Rest of State Statistical Area (62.9%). The number of households purchasing and owning their dwelling in Wattle Range (DC) was 3,371.

What is the current trend?

There has been a slight decrease in home ownership rates over the last ten years both at a national level and within South Australia. This is due to a decrease in outright ownership, while the percentage of households purchasing their home has remained steady.

Of greater concern is the decline in home purchase rates for 25 to 44 year olds. According to a Grattan Institute report there has been a noticeable decline for this age group over the last 10 years. It is unclear at this stage whether the decline among younger households represents a deferral or permanent reduction in purchase and hence ownership rates.

Nationally, there is a substantially lower level of homeownership among the Indigenous population (less than 60% of the national rate).



Why use this information?

Tenure profile provides an indication of housing possibilities available within a community.

What does this mean for affordability in the area?

A variety of housing tenures will encourage a mix of people in a community. A vibrant and healthy community needs a wide social mix, in terms of family types, family backgrounds and ages. A wide mix of people in a community will result in a greater diversity of activities and ideas.

Whilst the 'Great Australian Dream' of home ownership remains a real goal for most, at some stages in life, there is a need for alternative forms of accommodation. For example, students and other young single people leaving home or older persons who wish to downsize but remain within the local community.

Providing greater choice in housing tenure results in greater affordability of housing for all. A wide mix of housing provision in an area will provide a sense of security to existing residents that they and their children can afford to live in their community through all stages of life, should they choose to do so.

Wattle Range (DC)

	Separate	house	Medium d	ensity ²	High de	nsity 3	Other Dw		Not sta	ited	Tota	al
Tenure type	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Fully Owned	1,783	39.8	36	16.4	0	0.0	24	40.7	6	37.5	1,853	38.8
Being Purchased (incl rent/buy)	1,497	33.4	12	5.5	0	0.0	10	16.9	4	25.0	1,518	31.8
Rented from State/Territory Housing Authority	140	3.1	15	6.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	152	3.2
Rented from other landlord	642	14.3	123	56.2	0	0.0	14	23.7	6	37.5	789	16.5
Rented and landlord type not stated	8	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	0.3
Occupied rent free	89	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	88	1.8
Other Tenure Type	33	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	32	0.7
Tenure Not Stated	289	6.4	33	15.1	0	0.0	11	18.6	0	0.0	333	7.0
Total	4,481	100.0	219	100.0	0	100.0	59	100.0	16	100.0	4,777	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2016 Census of Population and Housing Data based on Place of Enumeration (Place on Census Night)

¹ Figure 4.2 Housing Affordability: Re-imagining the Australian Dream, March 2018

Semi-detached, row or terrace houses, or townhouses with one or more storeys, and flats or apartments in a one or two storey block or attached to a house

³ Flats or apartments in a three or more storey block



Increased proportion of house sales which are affordable for low and moderate income households.

What is the current situation in Wattle Range (DC)?

There were 995 dwelling sales in the period 1 July 2011 - 30 June 2017 in Wattle Range (DC). The proportion of dwelling sales that were affordable to very low and low income households was 47.2%. This was greater compared to the Rest of State Statistical Area with 28.3%.



What is the current trend?

The percentage of sales affordable for low and moderate income households has declined dramatically, such that only a small percentage of sales are within an affordable range.



Why use this information?

This is an indicator of the feasibility of attaining the Australian dream of home ownership for low and moderate income households.

House prices provide a good indicator of home purchase affordability for a local area.

House prices are derived from data held by the Valuer General.



What does this mean for affordability in the area?

Low and moderate income households represent 60% of households in the state. With access to a limited percentage of the sales, there will be greater pressure on the private rental market and people's aspirations for home ownership will not be realised.

Home purchase	201	1-2012	201	2-2013	2013-2014		
Prices	Capital City	Rest of State	Capital City	Rest of State	Capital City	Rest of State	
Very Low Income	\$112,000	\$89,000	\$127,000	\$101,000	\$139,000	\$111,000	
Low Income	\$179,000	\$143,000	\$202,000	\$161,000	\$222,000	\$177,000	
Median Income	\$224,000	\$179,000	\$253,000	\$202,000	\$278,000	\$221,000	
Moderate Income	\$269,000	\$214,000	\$304,000	\$242,000	\$333,000	\$265,000	

Home purchase	201	4-2015	201	5-2016	2016-2017		
Prices	Capital City	Rest of State	Capital City	Rest of State	Capital City	Rest of State	
Very Low Income	\$127,000	\$101,000	\$131,000	\$106,000	\$138,000	\$112,000	
Low Income	\$203,000	\$162,000	\$209,000	\$170,000	\$221,000	\$180,000	
Median Income	\$254,000	\$202,000	\$261,000	\$212,000	\$276,000	\$224,000	
Moderate Income	\$305,000	\$243,000	\$314,000	\$255,000	\$332,000	\$269,000	

For 11/12 through to 13/14 the home purchase price is based on current RBA bank rate and 5% deposit. From 14/15 through Please note: to 16/17 the home purchase price is based on the 10 year average of the RBA bank rate and 5% deposit.



Wattle Range (DC)

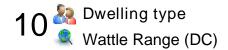
All percentage figures refer to the percentage of the total sales for that year.

Affordable house sales	Detached and semi-detacl	Flats, units and	Total private sales				
Year ending June 30	number	%	number	%	number	%	
very low income house	holds (up to 50% of the med	lian income)					
2011-12	15	11.1	0	0.0	15	11.1	
2012-13	37	20.6	0	0.0	35	19.4	
2013-14	40	23.5	*	0.6-2.9	40	23.5	
2014-15	24	17.1	0	0.0	25	17.9	
2015-16	40	21.6	*	0.5-2.7	40	21.6	
2016-17	31	16.8	*	0.5-2.7	30	16.2	
Total	185	18.6	*	0.1-0.5	190	19.1	
ow income households	s (50-80% of the median inco	ome)					
2011-12	28	20.7	0	0.0	30	22.2	
2012-13	43	23.9	0	0.0	45	25.0	
2013-14	49	28.8	*	0.6-2.9	50	29.4	
2014-15	47	33.6	*	0.7-3.6	50	35.7	
2015-16	52	28.1	*	0.5-2.7	55	29.7	
2016-17	53	28.6	*	0.5-2.7	55	29.7	
Total	270	27.1	10	1.0	280	28.1	
moderate income hous	eholds (80-120% of the med	ian income)					
2011-12	43	31.9	*	0.7-3.7	45	33.3	
2012-13	50	27.8	0	0.0	50	27.8	
2013-14	38	22.4	*	0.6-2.9	40	23.5	
2014-15	25	17.9	*	0.7-3.6	30	21.4	
2015-16	36	19.5	*	0.5-2.7	35	18.9	
2016-17	39	21.1	*	0.5-2.7	40	21.6	
Total	230	23.1	5	0.5	240	24.1	
All house sales Year	Detached and semi-detached houses		Flats, units and	apartments	Total private sales		
ending June 30	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Total							
2011-12	130	96.3	*	0.7-3.7	135	100.0	
2012-13	180	100.0	0	0.0	180	100.0	
2013-14	165	97.1	5	2.9	170	100.0	
2014-15	135	96.4	5	3.6	140	100.0	
2015-16	180	97.3	*	0.5-2.7	185	100.0	
2016-17	180	97.3	5	2.7	185	100.0	

Source: South Australian Department for Communities and Social Inclusion, 2013

Where there are 1 to 5 dwellings the number is replaced with a $^{"*"}$ All totals have been rounded to the nearest 5

[©] Copyright in the underlying property sales data belongs to the South Australian Government. The Land Services Group is custodian of this property sales data.





Dwelling types which reflect the changing nature of households in South Australia, particularly the prevalence of single and smaller households.

What is the current situation in Wattle Range (DC)?

In 2016, Wattle Range (DC) had a lower proportion of dwellings with only one or two bedrooms (14.6)% compared to the Rest of State Statistical Area (19.2%). The number of one and two bedroom dwellings in Wattle Range (DC) was 660.



What is the current trend?

The market is supplying more large (3 and 4 bedroom) stock and less small stock (1 and 2 bedroom) both nationally and in SA. However, the percentage of smaller stock is increasing. This is particularly important in South Australia where the average household size is lower (2.4) compared to the Australian average (2.6).



Why use this information?

Dwelling types and size provides an indication of housing choice in the area.

Combined with recent development data, it provides a useful profile of the community's housing supply.



What does this mean for affordability in the area?

Providing greater choice in housing types and sizes results in greater levels of social mix and enhanced community sustainability as people, across all stages of life can find suitable and affordable housing within the community.



Dwelling type by number of bedrooms, 2016



Wattle Range (DC)

Number of bedrooms	Separate house Medium density		High density ²		Other Dwelling Structure		Not stated		Total Stock			
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
None (includes bedsitters)	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	11	33.3	0	0.0	15	0.3
1 bedroom	63	1.5	33	16.3	0	0.0	8	24.2	0	0.0	97	2.2
2 bedrooms	460	10.8	96	47.5	0	0.0	4	12.1	3	15.8	563	12.5
3 bedrooms	2,637	61.9	52	25.7	0	0.0	10	30.3	13	68.4	2,708	60.0
4 bedrooms	866	20.3	3	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	872	19.3
5+ bedrooms	143	3.4	5	2.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	150	3.3
Not stated	90	2.1	13	6.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	15.8	105	2.3
Total	4,262	100.0	202	100.0	0	100.0	33	100.0	19	100.0	4,510	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2016 Census of Population and Housing Data based on Place of Enumeration (Place on Census night)

13

¹ Semi-detached, row or terrace houses, or townhouses with one or more storeys, and flats or apartments in a one or two storey block or attached to a house

² Flats or apartments in a three or more storey block

🌆 Recent development trends by dwelling type

Wattle Range (DC)



What is the desired trend?

Increasing diversity of housing type, particularly around transport nodes and activity centres, to accommodate the changing household demographic.

What is the current situation in Wattle Range (DC)?

The percentage of newly approved residential dwellings which were considered high or medium density within Wattle Range (DC) between 1 July 2012 and 30 June 2017 was 3.4%. This was greater compared to the Rest of State Statistical Area with 2.4%. This represents a total of 5 high or medium density dwellings approved within Wattle Range (DC) during this period.



What is the current trend?

SA has been dominated by detached dwellings with 3 or more bedrooms. The changing ageing demographic profile of SA and average number of people per household suggests a need for a greater diversity of housing and specifically smaller dwellings to accommodate smaller households.



Why use this information?

Residential development trends can inform the adoption of strategic priorities for the future.

Identifying the type of stock being delivered to market, and the change, if any, to the Local Government's Area stock profile, can assist in identifying the type of stock that should be developed in the future.



Recent residential building approvals by type, 1 July 2012 to 30 June 2017

Wattle Range (DC)

Dwelling type							
Separate houses		Medium density 1		High density 2		Total	
number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
17	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	17	100.0
36	94.7	2	5.3	0	0.0	38	100.0
23	88.5	3	11.5	0	0.0	26	100.0
31	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	31	100.0
34	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	34	100.0
141	96.6	5	3.4	0	0.0	146	100.0
	number 17 36 23 31 34	number % 17 100.0 36 94.7 23 88.5 31 100.0 34 100.0	Separate houses Medium de number 17 100.0 0 36 94.7 2 23 88.5 3 31 100.0 0 34 100.0 0	Separate houses Medium density number % number % 17 100.0 0 0.0 36 94.7 2 5.3 23 88.5 3 11.5 31 100.0 0 0.0 34 100.0 0 0.0	Separate houses Medium density High density number % number 17 100.0 0 0.0 0 36 94.7 2 5.3 0 23 88.5 3 11.5 0 31 100.0 0 0.0 0 34 100.0 0 0.0 0	Separate houses Medium density High density number % number % 17 100.0 0 0.0 0 0.0 36 94.7 2 5.3 0 0.0 23 88.5 3 11.5 0 0.0 31 100.0 0 0.0 0 0.0 34 100.0 0 0.0 0 0.0	Separate houses Medium density High density Total number % number % number % number 17 100.0 0 0.0 0 0.0 17 36 94.7 2 5.3 0 0.0 38 23 88.5 3 11.5 0 0.0 26 31 100.0 0 0.0 0 0.0 31 34 100.0 0 0.0 0 0.0 34

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics

¹⁴

Semi-detached, row or terrace houses, or townhouses with one or more storeys, and flats or apartments in a one or two storey block or attached to a house

A proportion of local social housing stock relative to housing need.

What is the current situation in Wattle Range (DC)?

As at 30 June 2017 the total stock of social housing in Wattle Range (DC) was 189 dwellings. This comprised of:

- Community Housing: 3
- Public Housina: 186

What is the current trend?

Consistent with national trends, South Australia public housing stock numbers continue to decline, while community and Indigenous managed social housing stock has increased.



Why use this information?

Stock levels are an indication of the availability of publicly funding housing options available to the local community.

Data is sourced from the Department for Communities and Social Inclusion. Public housing figures vary from those reported in the Census making calculations of proportion to all households difficult.

What does this mean for affordability in the area?

The provision of publicly funded social housing within the community provides housing opportunities for those people who have needs in addition to affordability and links the housing response to other support services necessary for them to maintain their tenancy.

Areas with a low percentage of publicly funded housing will mean that family or community members who require such assistance will need to move out of the community to access appropriate housing.

There are also a number of urban renewal areas across the state that have had a higher concentration of public housing stock and efforts are progressing to reconfigure housing stock to meet the current needs of the community.



Social housing stock

Wattle Range (DC)

As at 30 June 2017		Wattle Range (DC)	Rest of SA Statistica Area	
AS at 30 Julie 2017	number	% Rest of SA Statistical Area total	number	
Community Housing	3	0.3	894	
Public Housing	186	2.2	8,643	
Total social housing stock	189	2.0	9,537	

Source: South Australian Department for Communities and Social Inclusion, 2017