

Loxton Waikerie (DC)

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

DEMAND AND SUPPLY BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA

12 APRIL 2013



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

Affordable private rents Dwelling type

Recent development trends by dwelling type

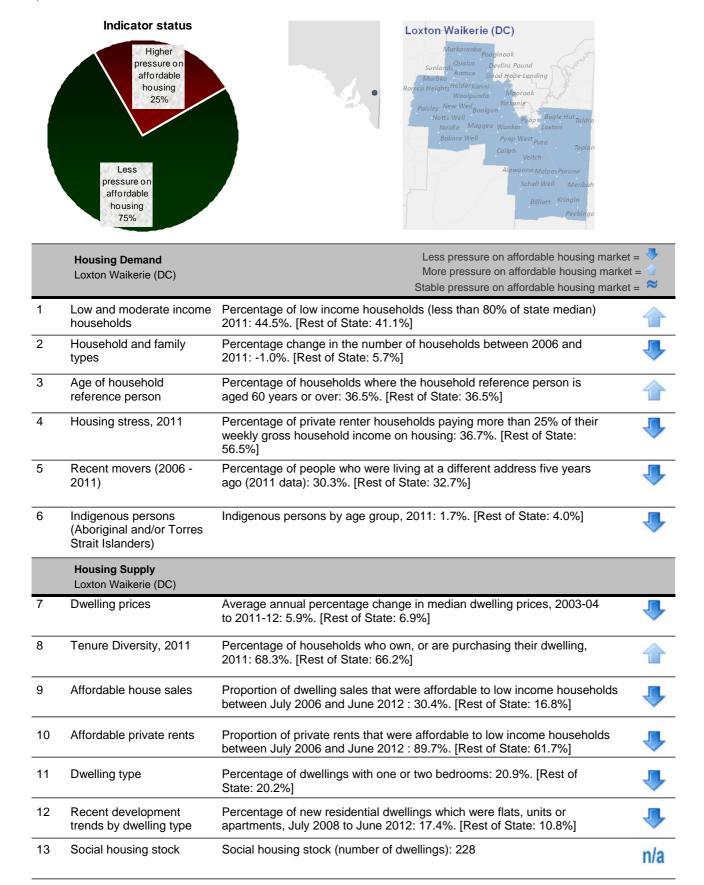
Social housing stock



Housing Affordability - Loxton Waikerie (DC)

The complexity surrounding 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.



Low and moderate income households



Loxton Waikerie (DC)



What is the desired trend?

A mix of household incomes is desirable in any location.

What is the current situation in Loxton Waikerie (DC)?

Very Low and Low income households are defined as those households earning up to 80% of the State's median income. In 2011 80% of the State's median income was \$835 per week.

In 2011, Loxton Waikerie (DC) has a greater proportion of very low and low income households (44.5)% compared to the Rest of State Statistical Area (33.1%).

The number of very low and low income households in Loxton Waikerie (DC) was 1,992.



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, 2011



Loxton Waikerie (DC)

Tenure type	Very lo incon (<50% media	ne of	Low in (50%-8 med	0% of	Mode income 120% of	(80%-	High ind (>1209 medi	% of	Income state		Tot	al
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Being purchased (incl rent/buy)	125	10.9	192	22.6	300	36.7	634	49.0	116	31.2	1,367	30.5
Rented: Public	112	9.8	28	3.3	18	2.2	10	0.8	13	3.5	181	4.0
Rented: Private and not stated	256	22.4	147	17.3	112	13.7	122	9.4	51	13.7	688	15.4
Rented: Other landlord	67	5.9	32	3.8	26	3.2	48	3.7	8	2.2	181	4.0
Other tenure types	582	51.0	451	53.1	361	44.2	480	37.1	184	49.5	2,058	46.0
Total	1,142	100.0	850	100.0	817	100.0	1,294	100.0	372	100.0	4,475	100.0



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

What is the current situation in Loxton Waikerie (DC)?

Between 2006 and 2011 the percentage change in total households for Loxton Waikerie (DC) was -1.0%. This rate of change was lower than that in the Rest of State Statistical Area which experienced a 5.7% increase.



What is the current trend?

Household formation rates continue to exceed population growth.

National household size is reducing and there are less people living in each home. This decline has been attributed to declining fertility rates, ageing of the population, higher divorce rates and preferences for living alone.

The exception to this trend is the Indigenous community. The average household size with at least one Indigenous person was 3.5 people.



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?

Housing demand is fuelled more by household formation rates than it is by growth of total population. This means that there is often a continued growth for housing, even in areas of no or low population growth.

Nationally, single person households are the fastest growing household type. There is limited housing stock affordable for them, even in lower demand areas.

Household and Family types	2011		200)6	Change 2006 to 2011	
nousenoid and raining types	number	%	number	%	number	%
Couple Families with Children 15 or over	345	10.9	350	10.8	-5	-1.4
Couple Families with Children under 15	849	26.8	1,005	31.1	-156	-15.5
Total couples with child(ren)	1,194	37.7	1,355	41.9	-161	-11.9
One Parent Families with Children 15 or over	154	4.9	125	3.9	29	23.2
One Parent Families with Children under 15	262	8.3	243	7.5	19	7.8
Fotal one parent families	416	13.2	368	11.4	48	13.0
Other Families	29	0.9	45	1.4	-16	-35.6
Couple Families with No Children	1,524	48.2	1,464	45.3	60	4.1
Total families	3,163	100.0	3,232	100.0	-69	-2.1
One Family Households	3,106	66.5	3,188	67.5	-82	-2.6
Two or more family households	27	0.6	23	0.5	4	17.4
Total family households	3,133	67.0	3,211	68.0	-78	-2.4
Lone person household	1,268	27.1	1,221	25.9	47	3.8
Group household	72	1.5	78	1.7	-6	-7.7
Other Households	201	4.3	213	4.5	-12	-5.6
Total households	4,674	100.0	4,723	100.0	-49	-1.0
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

Loxton Waikerie (DC)



What is the desired trend?

A mix of age groups is desirable for any location.

What is the current situation in Loxton Waikerie (DC)?

In 2011, Loxton Waikerie (DC) had a greater proportion of households with a household reference person (or "head") aged 60 years or older (36.5)% compared to the Rest of State Statistical Area (36.5%). The number of "older" households in Loxton Waikerie (DC) was 1,708.



What is the current trend?

SA is ageing faster than the rest of Australia and 22.2% of its population is expected to be aged 65 or more by 2021 compared to 18.7% 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.

Loxton Waikerie (DC)

A wall of have about a state of a second	2011		
Age of household reference persons	number	%	
15-29 years	419	9.0	
30-44 years	1,052	22.5	
45-59 years	1,297	27.7	
60-74 years	1,092	23.3	
75 and over	616	13.2	
No Matches	202	4.3	
Total	4,678	100.0	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011 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 Loxton Waikerie (DC)?

In 2011, Loxton Waikerie (DC) had a lower proportion of private renter households (includes those with a landlord type of 'other') who were earning a moderate income or less and paying more than 25% of their income on housing (49.1)% compared to the Rest of State Statistical Area (56.5%). The number of private renter households earning a moderate income or less which are in housing stress in Loxton Waikerie (DC) was 314.



What is the current trend?

While increasing in total numbers, the proportion of households in housing stress increased in SA from 2006 to 2011.

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



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.

The South Australian Strategic Plan sets a target to lead the nation over the period to 2020 in the proportion of low income households not experiencing housing stress. It describes housing stress as low income households (lowest 40% of incomes) paying more than 25% of gross household income for private rental or 30% for 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.

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Loxton Waikerie (DC)

Housing stress, 2011	Very low income Low income Moderate incom <50% <80% <120%			me Total households			
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Households paying more than 25	% of income on	housing					
Being purchased (incl rent/buy)	86	7.5	187	9.4	293	10.4	382
Rented: Public	50	4.4	57	2.9	57	2.0	57
Rented: Private and not stated	213	18.7	263	13.2	270	9.6	275
Rented: Other landlord	38	3.3	44	2.2	44	1.6	44
Rented: TOTAL	301	26.4	364	18.3	371	13.2	376
Other tenure types	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total households	387	33.9	551	27.7	664	23.6	758
Households paying more than 30	% of income on	housing					
Being purchased (incl rent/buy)	77	6.7	151	7.6	209	7.4	253
Rented: Public	33	2.9	33	1.7	33	1.2	33
Rented: Private and not stated	178	15.6	199	10.0	202	7.2	202
Rented: Other landlord	30	2.6	30	1.5	30	1.1	30
Rented: TOTAL	241	21.1	262	13.2	265	9.4	265
Other tenure types	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total households	318	27.8	413	20.7	474	16.9	518
Households paying more than 50	% of income on	housing					
Being purchased (incl rent/buy)	49	4.3	64	3.2	78	2.8	83
Rented: Public	19	1.7	19	1.0	19	0.7	19
Rented: Private and not stated	58	5.1	58	2.9	58	2.1	58
Rented: Other landlord	13	1.1	13	0.7	13	0.5	13
Rented: TOTAL	90	7.9	90	4.5	90	3.2	90
Other tenure types	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total households	139	12.2	154	7.7	168	6.0	173
Total households renting or purc	hasing						
Being purchased (incl rent/buy)	125	10.9	317	15.9	617	22.0	1,367
Rented: Public	112	9.8	140	7.0	158	5.6	181
Rented: Private and not stated	256	22.4	403	20.2	515	18.3	688
Rented: Other landlord	67	5.9	99	5.0	125	4.4	181
Rented: TOTAL	435	38.1	642	32.2	798	28.4	1,050
Other tenure types	582	51.0	1,033	51.9	1,394	49.6	2,058
Total households	1,142	100.0	1,992	100.0	2,809	100.0	4,475

Source: Based on Australian Bureau of Statistics data, 2011 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 Loxton Waikerie (DC)?

In 2011, Loxton Waikerie (DC) had a lower proportion of people who were living at a different address five years ago (30.3)% compared to the Rest of State Statistical Area (32.7%). The number of recent movers in Loxton Waikerie (DC) was 3,424.

What is the current trend?

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

Non metropolitan areas often have a net migration of young adults from the areas in search of educational and employment opportunities. There is also a 'sea-change' and 'tree-change' phenomenon nationally with older households moving outside 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.

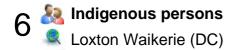
It also can inform local housing strategies which may promote certain population groups into the community, eg younger workforce in an ageing community.

Loxton Waikerie (DC)

Age of persons who had a different address in the 2006 Census	Moved between 2006 and 2011			
Census	number	%		
5-9 years	314	9.2		
10-14 years	300	8.8		
15-29 years	885	25.8		
30-44 years	803	23.5		
45-59 years	548	16.0		
60-74 years	385	11.2		
75 and over	189	5.5		
Total persons	3,424	100.0		

Households who had a different address in the 2006 Census by current tenure	Moved be 2006 and		Households who had a different address in the 2006 Census by household income	Moved between 2006 and 2011		
Census by Current tenure	number %		nousenola income	number	%	
Fully owned	273	18.3	Very low income	358	24.1	
Being purchased (incl rent/buy)	505	33.9	Low income	277	18.6	
Rented (incl rent-free)	659	44.3	Moderate income	285	19.2	
Other tenure type (incl life tenure)	27	1.8	High income	473	31.8	
Not stated	24	1.6	One or more incomes not stated	95	6.4	
Total households	1,488	100.0	Total households	1,488	100.0	

Source: Based on Australian Bureau of Statistics data, 2011 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 Loxton Waikerie (DC)?

In 2011, Loxton Waikerie (DC) had a lower proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders (1.7)% compared to the Rest of State Statistical Area (66.2%). The number of "indigenous persons in Loxton Waikerie (DC) was 233.



What is the current trend?

Nationally, proportions of households with an Indigenous person continues to grow. Over the last 5 years the median age of Indigenous people has increased and the median household size has decreased.



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 the national figures. Indigenous home ownership is less than half the national figure.



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)

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r	۰	٠	54	

Loxton Waikerie (DC)

A ((2011	2006		
Age group (years)	number	%	number	%
0 to 9	63	21.6	64	22.1
10 to 19	59	20.3	59	20.3
20 to 29	29	10.0	39	13.4
30 to 39	27	9.3	29	10.0
40 to 49	16	5.5	17	5.9
50 to 59	13	4.5	10	3.4
60 and over	26	8.9	14	4.8
Total	233	80.0	232	80.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011 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 Loxton Waikerie (DC)?

The median house price in Loxton Waikerie (DC) for the financial year 2011-12 was \$190,000. Between July 2003 and June 2012 the average annual change in median house prices for Loxton Waikerie (DC) was 5.9%. This rate of change is lower when compared to the Rest of State Statistical Area with 6.9%.



What is the current trend?

House and land prices have nearly doubled over the past decade across Australia.

Rental prices have been more stable although steadily increasing, in excess of household income growth. Tight vacancy rates and the recent upswing in house prices indicate further price rises in coming 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.

Median rent prices are made available from the Residential Tenancies Branch in South Australia and is derived from new rent bonds lodged.



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, 2003 to 2012

Loxton Waikerie (DC)

		Dwelling type		
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 \$
2003 to 2004	125,000	81,000	125,100	120,000
2004 to 2005	143,500	92,000	104,500	142,000
2005 to 2006	156,000	98,000	113,000	152,750
2006 to 2007	170,000	110,000	220,375	170,000
2007 to 2008	187,000	110,000	177,000	176,000
2008 to 2009	190,750	105,000	234,950	181,000
2009 to 2010	187,500	96,000	139,000	179,000
2010 to 2011	170,000	125,000	198,000	170,000
2011 to 2012	195,000	87,500	131,550	190,000
Source: Valuer Conerele Office				

Source: Valuer Generals Office



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

What is the current situation in Loxton Waikerie (DC)?

In 2011, Loxton Waikerie (DC) had a greater proportion of households purchasing or owning their dwelling (68.3)% compared to the Rest of State Statistical Area (66.2%). The number of households purchasing and owning their dwelling in Loxton Waikerie (DC) was 3,192.

What is the current trend?

While home ownership rates in SA and nationally have been relatively static since the mid 1980s, there has been an increase in outright ownership and a decrease in those purchasing their home.

The national and South Australian trends indicate a decline in home purchase rates for 25 to 44 year olds. 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 half the national rate).



Why use this information?

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

What does this mean for affordability in the area?

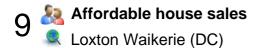
A variety of housing tenures will encourage a mix of people in a community. A vibrant and healthy community needs a wide social mix, in terms of family types, family backgrounds, ages, etc. A wide mix of people in a community will result in a greater diversity of activities and ideas.

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 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.

Loxton Waikerie (DC)

Tenure type	Separate house		Medium density		High density		Other Dwelling Structure		Not stated		Total	
renure type	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Fully Owned	1,674	40.3	77	20.6	0	0.0	59	40.7	0	0.0	1,810	38.7
Being Purchased (incl rent/buy)	1,350	32.5	21	5.6	0	0.0	11	7.6	0	0.0	1,382	29.6
Rented from State/Territory Housing Authority	110	2.6	74	19.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	184	3.9
Rented from other landlord	710	17.1	131	35.1	0	0.0	36	24.8	0	0.0	877	18.8
Rented and landlord type not stated	15	0.4	6	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	21	0.4
Occupied rent free	94	2.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	4.8	0	0.0	101	2.2
Other Tenure Type	42	1.0	32	8.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	74	1.6
Tenure Not Stated	163	3.9	32	8.6	0	0.0	32	22.1	0	0.0	227	4.9
Total	4,158	100.0	373	100.0	0	100.0	145	100.0	0	100.0	4,676	100.0



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

What is the current situation in Loxton Waikerie (DC)?

There were 905 dwelling sales in the period 2006-2012 in Loxton Waikerie (DC). The proportion of dwelling sales that were affordable to low income households was 30.4%. This was greater compared to the Rest of State Statistical Area with 16.8%.

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.

Price Points -	200	6-2007	200	7-2008	2008-2009		
Home purchase	Capital City	Rest of State	Capital City	Rest of State	Capital City	Rest of State	
Very Low Income	\$91,000	\$79,000	\$88,000	\$79,000	\$106,000	\$98,000	
Low Income	\$145,000	\$127,000	\$141,000	\$126,000	\$170,000	\$157,000	
Median Income	\$181,000	\$158,000	\$176,000	\$158,000	\$212,000	\$196,000	
Moderate Income	\$218,000	\$190,000	\$211,000	\$189,000	\$255,000	\$235,000	

200	9-2010	201	0-2011	2011-2012		
Capital City	Rest of State	Capital City	Rest of State	Capital City	Rest of State	
\$120,000	\$102,000	\$100,000	\$80,000	\$113,000	\$89,000	
\$192,000	\$182,000	\$161,000	\$128,000	\$180,000	\$142,000	
\$240,000	\$227,000	\$201,000	\$160,000	\$225,000	\$177,000	
\$288,000	\$273,000	\$241,000	\$192,000	\$271,000	\$213,000	
	\$120,000 \$192,000 \$240,000	\$120,000 \$102,000 \$192,000 \$182,000 \$240,000 \$227,000	Capital City Rest of State Capital City \$120,000 \$102,000 \$100,000 \$192,000 \$182,000 \$161,000 \$240,000 \$227,000 \$201,000	Capital City Rest of State Capital City Rest of State \$120,000 \$102,000 \$100,000 \$80,000 \$192,000 \$182,000 \$161,000 \$128,000 \$240,000 \$227,000 \$201,000 \$160,000	Capital City Rest of State Capital City Rest of State Capital City \$120,000 \$102,000 \$100,000 \$80,000 \$113,000 \$192,000 \$182,000 \$161,000 \$128,000 \$180,000 \$240,000 \$227,000 \$201,000 \$160,000 \$225,000	

Please note: based on current RBA bank rate and 5% deposit



Loxton Waikerie (DC)

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

Affordable house sales	Detached and semi-detach	ed houses	Flats, units and	Flats, units and apartments		ivate sales	
Year ending June 30	number	%	number	%	number	%	
very low income househ	nolds (up to 50% of the medi	an income)					
2006-07	10	5.7	0	0.0	10	5.7	
2007-08	10	6.7	0	0.0	10	6.7	
2008-09	16	11.0	*	0.7-3.4	20	13.8	
2009-10	17	11.3	*	0.7-3.3	20	13.3	
2010-11	*	0.6-3.1	0	0.0	*	0.6-3.1	
2011-12	7	5.4	*	0.8-3.8	10	7.7	
Total	65	7.2	5	0.6	70	7.7	
low income households	(up to 80% of the median in	come)					
2006-07	43	24.6	0	0.0	45	25.7	
2007-08	30	20.0	*	0.7-3.3	30	20.0	
2008-09	53	36.6	*	0.7-3.4	60	41.4	
2009-10	77	51.3	*	0.7-3.3	80	53.3	
2010-11	28	17.5	*	0.6-3.1	30	18.8	
2011-12	32	24.6	*	0.8-3.8	35	26.9	
Total	265	29.3	15	1.7	275	30.4	
moderate income house	eholds (up to 120% of the me	edian income)					
2006-07	111	63.4	*	0.6-2.9	110	62.9	
2007-08	88	58.7	*	0.7-3.3	90	60.0	
2008-09	101	69.7	6	4.1	105	72.4	
2009-10	121	80.7	*	0.7-3.3	125	83.3	
2010-11	91	56.9	*	0.6-3.1	95	59.4	
2011-12	80	61.5	*	0.8-3.8	85	65.4	
Total	590	65.2	20	2.2	610	67.4	
Total properties							
2006-07	170	97.1	*	0.6-2.9	175	100.0	
2007-08	145	96.7	*	0.7-3.3	150	100.0	
2008-09	140	96.6	5	3.4	145	100.0	
2009-10	145	96.7	*	0.7-3.3	150	100.0	
2010-11	150	93.8	5	3.1	160	100.0	
2011-12	130	100.0	*	0.8-3.8	130	100.0	
··-	100			0 0.0	. 50		

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

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An increase in the percentage of rental properties which have affordable rents.

What is the current situation in Loxton Waikerie (DC)?

The proportion of private rents that were affordable to low income households between July 2006 and June 2012 in Loxton Waikerie (DC) was 89.7%. This was greater compared to the Rest of State Statistical Area with 61.7%, and represented 1,795 private rentals in Loxton Waikerie (DC) during the period.

What is the current trend?

While the SA private rental market continues to grow (17.0% of all dwellings in 2006 to 19.3% in 2011), the proportion of low cost private rental stock has decreased at a time when the proportion of low income private renters has increased.

Why use this information?

An affordable rent is calculated to be 30% of weekly gross income.

Household incomes, the bases for determining very low, low and moderate income households, have been calculated from Census data and indexed by CPI in gap years.

The data is made available from the Residential Tenancies Branch in South Australia and is derived from new rent bonds lodged.

What does this mean for affordability in the area?

Private rental market continues to grow in South Australia, particularly as social housing stock levels and home purchase opportunities decline. Renters are also in the private rental market for longer periods of time with around 40% renting for longer than 10 years. The most dramatic change in the private rental market in South Australia has been the increase in low income households. Access into low cost stock by low income people is further limited as more than half of low cost rental properties are being occupied by households who could afford to pay more(a).

(a) Yates J., Wulff M., and Burke T. (2000) Low Rent Housing in Australia 1986 - 1996 and 2001

Price Points -	200	6-2007	200	7-2008	20	08-2009
Rental	Capital City	Rest of State	Capital City	Rest of State	Capital City	Rest of State
Very Low Income	\$145	\$127	\$152	\$136	\$159	\$147
Low Income	\$232	\$202	\$243	\$218	\$255	\$235
Median Income	\$290	\$253	\$304	\$273	\$318	\$294
Moderate Income	\$348	\$304	\$365	\$327	\$382	\$353
Price Points - Rental	200	9-2010	201	0-2011	20	11-2012
T.O.I.C.	Capital City	Rest of State	Capital City	Rest of State	Capital City	Rest of State
Very Low Income	\$167	\$142	\$166	\$132	\$172	\$135
Low Income	\$267	\$253	\$265	\$211	\$275	\$216
Median Income	\$334	\$317	\$332	\$264	\$344	\$271
Moderate Income	\$400	\$380	\$398	\$317	\$413	\$325



Loxton Waikerie (DC)

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

•	Detached and semi-detached	ched houses	Flats, units and	d apartment		tal private rentals	
Year ending June 30	number	%	number	%	number	%	
very low income househ	nolds (up to 50% of the me	dian)					
2006-07	60	18.8	32	10.0	90	28.1	
2007-08	70	24.1	38	13.1	110	37.9	
2008-09	90	28.6	34	10.8	125	39.7	
2009-10	78	26.9	29	10.0	105	36.2	
2010-11	46	15.9	23	7.9	70	24.1	
2011-12	27	9.2	21	7.1	50	16.9	
Total	370	20.6	175	9.7	550	30.6	
low income households	(up to 80% of the median	income)					
2006-07	247	77.2	48	15.0	295	92.2	
2007-08	222	76.6	43	14.8	265	91.4	
2008-09	248	78.7	47	14.9	295	93.7	
2009-10	234	80.7	41	14.1	275	94.8	
2010-11	210	72.4	35	12.1	245	84.5	
2011-12	199	67.5	29	9.8	230	78.0	
Total	1,360	75.8	245	13.6	1,610	89.7	
moderate income house	eholds (up to 120% of the r	median income)					
2006-07	272	85.0	48	15.0	320	100.0	
2007-08	244	84.1	43	14.8	290	100.0	
2008-09	266	84.4	47	14.9	315	100.0	
2009-10	248	85.5	41	14.1	290	100.0	
2010-11	250	86.2	35	12.1	285	98.3	
2011-12	261	88.5	31	10.5	290	98.3	
Total	1,540	85.8	245	13.6	1,790	99.7	
Total properties							
2006-07	270	84.4	50	15.6	320	100.0	
2007-08	245	84.5	45	15.5	290	100.0	
2008-09	265	84.1	45	14.3	315	100.0	
2009-10	250	86.2	40	13.8	290	100.0	
2010-11	255	87.9	35	12.1	290	100.0	
2011-12	260	88.1	30	10.2	295	100.0	
Total	1,545	86.1	245	13.6	1,795	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 $\,$

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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 Loxton Waikerie (DC)?

In 2011, Loxton Waikerie (DC) had a greater proportion of dwellings with only one or two bedrooms (20.9)% compared to the Rest of State Statistical Area (20.2%). The number of one and two bedroom dwellings in Loxton Waikerie (DC) was 979.

What is the current trend?

The market is supplying more large (3 and 4 bedroom) stock and less small stock (1 and 2 bedroom), even though household size is decreasing, both nationally and in SA.

While the size of the average new house continues to increase, the average household size in South Australia continues to decline.

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, 2011

Loxton Waikerie (DC)

Niverban of hadroning	Separate	house	Medium o	lensity	High de	nsity	Other Dw Structi	-	Not sta	ited	Tota	Total		
Number of bedrooms	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%		
None (includes bedsitters)	11	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	16	11.0	0	0.0	27	0.6		
1 bedroom	104	2.5	51	13.8	0	0.0	52	35.9	0	0.0	207	4.4		
2 bedrooms	568	13.7	185	50.1	0	0.0	16	11.0	3	100.0	772	16.5		
3 bedrooms	2,354	56.6	105	28.5	0	0.0	18	12.4	0	0.0	2,477	53.0		
4 bedrooms	864	20.8	3	0.8	0	0.0	4	2.8	0	0.0	871	18.6		
5+ bedrooms	119	2.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	2.8	0	0.0	123	2.6		
Not stated	137	3.3	25	6.8	0	0.0	35	24.1	0	0.0	197	4.2		
Total	4,157	100.0	369	100.0	0	100.0	145	100.0	3	100.0	4,674	100.0		

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011 Census of Population and Housing Data based on Place of Enumeration (Place on Census night)

🤼 Recent development trends by dwelling type

Loxton Waikerie (DC)



What is the desired trend?

Increasing diversity of housing type, particularly around transport nodes and activity centres.

What is the current situation in Loxton Waikerie (DC)?

The percentage of new residential dwellings which were flats, units or apartments in Loxton Waikerie (DC) between July 2008 and June 2012 was 17.4%. This was greater compared to the Rest of State Statistical Area with 10.8%, and represented 31 new flats, units or apartments approved in Loxton Waikerie (DC) during the period.



What is the current trend?

SA has been dominated by detached dwellings with 2 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.

Comparing current profile of the community with recent movers as well as recent development trends describes the future trajectory for the Council.

Building approval data is collected by the ABS.



Recent residential development by type, 2008 to 2012 (financial years)

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Loxton Waikerie (DC)

			Dwelling ty	/ре				
	Separate houses		Medium de	ensity	High den	sity	Tota	al
Financial year ending June 30	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
2008 to 2009	32	21.8	26	83.9	0	0.0	58	32.6
2009 to 2010	42	28.6	3	9.7	0	0.0	45	25.3
2010 to 2011	45	30.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	45	25.3
2011 to 2012	28	19.0	2	6.5	0	0.0	30	16.9
Total 2008 to 2012	147	82.6	31	17.4	0	0.0	178	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics

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

What is the current situation in Loxton Waikerie (DC)?

As at June 2012 the total stock of social housing in Loxton Waikerie (DC) was 228 dwellings. This comprised of:

- Community Housing: 45
- Public Housing: 183

What is the current trend?

Consistent with national trends, South Australia public housing stock numbers continues 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

Loxton Waikerie (DC)

As at June 2012	Loxton Waikerie (DC		Rest of SA Statistica Area		
AS at valle 2012	number	% Rest of SA Statistical Area total	number		
Community Housing	45	6.6	685		
Public Housing	183	2.0	9,358		
Total social housing stock	228	2.3	10,043		

Source: South Australian Department for Communities and Social Inclusion, 2012