

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

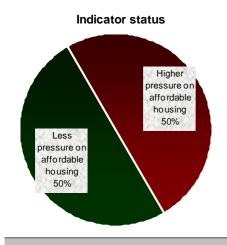
Social housing stock



Housing Affordability - Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)

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.







	Housing Demand Norwood Payneham St Peter	Less pressure on affordable housing marke S (C) More pressure on affordable housing marke Stable pressure on affordable housing marke	t = 👚
1	Low and moderate income households	Percentage of low income households (less than 80% of state median) 2011: 33.4%. [Greater Adelaide: 33.1%]	1
2	Household and family types	Percentage change in the number of households between 2006 and 2011: 1.7%. [Greater Adelaide: 5.5%]	1
3	Age of household reference person	Percentage of households where the household reference person is aged 60 years or over: 32.1%. [Greater Adelaide: 32.1%]	1
4	Housing stress, 2011	Percentage of private renter households paying more than 25% of their weekly gross household income on housing: 43.5%. [Greater Adelaide: 76.1%]	•
5	Recent movers (2006 - 2011)	Percentage of people who were living at a different address five years ago (2011 data): 39.9%. [Greater Adelaide: 34.0%]	1
6	Indigenous persons (Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islanders)	Indigenous persons by age group, 2011: 0.4%. [Greater Adelaide: 1.3%]	•
	Housing Supply Norwood Payneham St Peter	s (C)	
7	Dwelling prices	Average annual percentage change in median dwelling prices, 2003-04 to 2011-12: 6.7%. [Greater Adelaide: 6.1%]	1
8	Tenure Diversity, 2011	Percentage of households who own, or are purchasing their dwelling, 2011: 56.0%. [Greater Adelaide: 66.1%]	1
9	Affordable house sales	Proportion of dwelling sales that were affordable to low income households between July 2006 and June 2012 : 2.1%. [Greater Adelaide: 4.5%]	1
10	Affordable private rents	Proportion of private rents that were affordable to low income households between July 2006 and June 2012 : 39.9%. [Greater Adelaide: 43.5%]	
11	Dwelling type	Percentage of dwellings with one or two bedrooms: 42.2%. [Greater Adelaide: 23.5%]	1
12	Recent development trends by dwelling type	Percentage of new residential dwellings which were flats, units or apartments, July 2008 to June 2012: 42.7%. [Greater Adelaide: 26.0%]	1
13	Social housing stock	Social housing stock (number of dwellings): 945	n/a

Low and moderate income households



Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)



What is the desired trend?

A mix of household incomes is desirable in any location.

What is the current situation in Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)?

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, Norwood Payneham St Peters (C) has a greater proportion of very low and low income households (33.4)% compared to the Greater Adelaide Statistical Area (33.1%).

The number of very low and low income households in Norwood Payneham St Peters (C) was 5,010.

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



Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)

Tenure type	Very lo incon (<50% media	ne of	Low in (50%-8 med	0% of	Mode income 120% of	(80%-	High ind (>120% medi	% of	Income stat		Tot	tal
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Being purchased (incl rent/buy)	190	5.7	156	9.2	465	19.8	2,688	42.7	379	28.0	3,878	25.8
Rented: Public	555	16.7	93	5.5	57	2.4	35	0.6	65	4.8	805	5.4
Rented: Private and not stated	770	23.2	496	29.4	959	40.9	1,703	27.1	345	25.5	4,273	28.5
Rented: Other landlord	213	6.4	46	2.7	33	1.4	26	0.4	32	2.4	350	2.3
Other tenure types	1,595	48.0	896	53.1	833	35.5	1,838	29.2	534	39.4	5,696	38.0
Total	3,323	100.0	1,687	100.0	2,347	100.0	6,290	100.0	1,355	100.0	15,002	100.0



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

What is the current situation in Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)?

Between 2006 and 2011 the percentage change in total households for Norwood Payneham St Peters (C) was 1.7%. This rate of change was lower than that in the Greater Adelaide Statistical Area which experienced a 5.5% 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	16	Change 2006 to 2011	
Trouseriou and Family types	number	%	number	%	number	%
Couple Families with Children 15 or over	1,067	12.4	1,054	13.1	13	1.2
Couple Families with Children under 15	2,303	26.7	2,110	26.2	193	9.1
Fotal couples with child(ren)	3,370	39.0	3,164	39.3	206	6.5
One Parent Families with Children 15 or over	737	8.5	696	8.6	41	5.9
One Parent Families with Children under 15	555	6.4	547	6.8	8	1.5
Total one parent families	1,292	15.0	1,243	15.4	49	3.9
Other Families	278	3.2	254	3.2	24	9.4
Couple Families with No Children	3,696	42.8	3,401	42.2	295	8.7
Total families	8,636	100.0	8,062	100.0	574	7.1
One Ferritullande helds	0.504	54.4	7.060	51.8	544	6.0
One Family Households	8,504		7,960			6.8
Two or more family households Total family households	67 8,571	0.4 54.8	51 8,011	0.3 52.1	16 560	31.4 7.0
Lone person household	5,441	34.8	5,521	35.9	-80	-1.4
Group household	993	6.4	1,008	6.6	-15	-1.5
Other Households	627	4.0	833	5.4	-206	-24.7
Total households	15,632	100.0	15,373	100.0	259	1.7
Average household size	2.2		2.1		0.1	4.8
(Average number of people per household)						



🤼 Age of household reference person

Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)



What is the desired trend?

A mix of age groups is desirable for any location.

What is the current situation in Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)?

In 2011, Norwood Payneham St Peters (C) had a greater proportion of households with a household reference person (or "head") aged 60 years or older (32.1)% compared to the Greater Adelaide Statistical Area (32.1%). The number of "older" households in Norwood Payneham St Peters (C) was 5,022.



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.

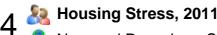
- Young people (typically 15-24 years) often experience the highest incidence of housing stress and require housing options that support a transition to independence.
- Households in the mid 20s to 40s are often starting a family and seeking opportunities to enter homeownership.
- Mature aged householders 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.

Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)

A read have abold reference name	2011				
Age of household reference persons	number	%			
15-29 years	2,228	14.3			
30-44 years	3,924	25.1			
45-59 years	3,827	24.5			
60-74 years	2,780	17.8			
75 and over	2,242	14.3			
No Matches	627	4.0			
Total	15,628	100.0			

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011 Census of Population and Housing

Data based on Place of Usual Residence





What is the desired trend?

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

What is the current situation in Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)?

In 2011, Norwood Payneham St Peters (C) 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 (72.7)% compared to the Greater Adelaide Statistical Area (76.1%). The number of private renter households earning a moderate income or less which are in housing stress in Norwood Payneham St Peters (C) was 1,831.

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.



Housing stress, 2011	Very low ir <50%		Low inc				Total households	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	
Households paying more than 25	% of income on	housing						
Being purchased (incl rent/buy)	130	3.9	232	4.6	515	7.0	1,330	
Rented: Public	295	8.9	319	6.4	327	4.4	327	
Rented: Private and not stated	719	21.6	1,154	23.0	1,706	23.2	1,888	
Rented: Other landlord	103	3.1	119	2.4	125	1.7	125	
Rented: TOTAL	1,117	33.6	1,592	31.8	2,158	29.3	2,340	
Other tenure types	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	
Total households	1,247	37.5	1,824	36.4	2,673	36.3	3,670	
Households paying more than 30	% of income on	housing						
Being purchased (incl rent/buy)	124	3.7	210	4.2	432	5.9	941	
Rented: Public	192	5.8	210	4.2	213	2.9	213	
Rented: Private and not stated	695	20.9	1,073	21.4	1,367	18.6	1,431	
Rented: Other landlord	79	2.4	92	1.8	95	1.3	95	
Rented: TOTAL	966	29.1	1,375	27.4	1,675	22.8	1,739	
Other tenure types	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	
Total households	1,090	32.8	1,585	31.6	2,107	28.6	2,680	
Households paying more than 50	% of income on	housing						
Being purchased (incl rent/buy)	103	3.1	153	3.1	211	2.9	301	
Rented: Public	66	2.0	69	1.4	69	0.9	69	
Rented: Private and not stated	535	16.1	622	12.4	647	8.8	653	
Rented: Other landlord	38	1.1	41	8.0	41	0.6	41	
Rented: TOTAL	639	19.2	732	14.6	757	10.3	763	
Other tenure types	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	
Total households	742	22.3	885	17.7	968	13.2	1,064	
Total households renting or purc	hasing							
Being purchased (incl rent/buy)	190	5.7	346	6.9	811	11.0	3,878	
Rented: Public	555	16.7	648	12.9	705	9.6	805	
Rented: Private and not stated	770	23.2	1,266	25.3	2,225	30.2	4,273	
Rented: Other landlord	213	6.4	259	5.2	292	4.0	350	
Rented: TOTAL	1,538	46.3	2,173	43.4	3,222	43.8	5,428	
Other tenure types	1,595	48.0	2,491	49.7	3,324	45.2	5,696	
Total households	3,323	100.0	5,010	100.0	7,357	100.0	15,002	

Source: Based on Australian Bureau of Statistics data, 2011 Census of Population and Housing Data based on Place of Usual Residence



Recent movers (2006 -2011)

Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)



What is the desired trend?

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

What is the current situation in Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)?

In 2011, Norwood Payneham St Peters (C) had a greater proportion of people who were living at a different address five years ago (39.9)% compared to the Greater Adelaide Statistical Area (34.0%). The number of recent movers in Norwood Payneham St Peters (C) was 13,925.

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.

Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)

Age of persons who had a different address in the 2006 Census	Moved between 2006 and 2011				
Census	number	%			
5-9 years	695	5.0			
10-14 years	596	4.3			
15-29 years	5,143	36.9			
30-44 years	4,152	29.8			
45-59 years	1,843	13.2			
60-74 years	810	5.8			
75 and over	686	4.9			
Total persons	13,925	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	%	nousenoid income	number	%	
Fully owned	781	11.9	Very low income	1,062	16.2	
Being purchased (incl rent/buy)	1,712	26.2	Low income	596	9.1	
Rented (incl rent-free)	3,817	58.4	Moderate income	1,153	17.6	
Other tenure type (incl life tenure)	145	2.2	High income	3,166	48.4	
Not stated	86	1.3	One or more incomes not stated	564	8.6	
Total households	6,541	100.0	Total households	6,541	100.0	

Source: Based on Australian Bureau of Statistics data, 2011 Census of Population and Housing Data based on Place of Usual Residence



🔼 Indigenous persons

Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)



What is the desired trend?

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 Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)?

In 2011, Norwood Payneham St Peters (C) had a lower proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders (0.4)% compared to the Greater Adelaide Statistical Area (1.3%). The number of "indigenous persons in Norwood Payneham St Peters (C) was 175.



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)

Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)

A ()	2011	2006		
Age group (years)	number	%	number	%
0 to 9	24	11.0	22	11.0
10 to 19	33	15.1	27	13.5
20 to 29	25	11.4	25	12.5
30 to 39	26	11.9	26	13.0
40 to 49	27	12.3	28	14.0
50 to 59	26	11.9	17	8.5
60 and over	14	6.4	15	7.5
Total	175	80.0	160	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 Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)?

The median house price in Norwood Payneham St Peters (C) for the financial year 2011-12 was \$514,000. Between July 2003 and June 2012 the average annual change in median house prices for Norwood Payneham St Peters (C) was 6.7%. This rate of change is greater when compared to the Greater Adelaide Statistical Area with 6.1%.

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?

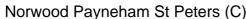
Increases in median house and rent prices in excess of household income growth have a negative impact on housing affordability.

Median dwelling prices, 2003 to 2012

Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)

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	383,000	330,000	225,000	305,000
2004 to 2005	390,000	370,000	225,000	321,000
2005 to 2006	440,000	370,000	238,000	352,000
2006 to 2007	459,000	462,500	255,500	387,750
2007 to 2008	560,000	459,500	307,500	440,000
2008 to 2009	570,250	502,500	307,000	433,000
2009 to 2010	600,000	520,000	338,000	485,000
2010 to 2011	650,000	560,000	360,000	530,575
2011 to 2012	625,000	507,500	352,500	514,000

Source: Valuer Generals Office



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

What is the current situation in Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)?

In 2011, Norwood Payneham St Peters (C) had a lower proportion of households purchasing or owning their dwelling (56.0)% compared to the Greater Adelaide Statistical Area (66.1%). The number of households purchasing and owning their dwelling in Norwood Payneham St Peters (C) was 8,748.

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.

Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)

	Separate house Medium density			Other Dwelling High density Structure			Not stated		Tota	Total		
Tenure type	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Fully Owned	3,643	43.3	1,156	17.0	26	7.3	13	28.9	0	0.0	4,838	30.9
Being Purchased (incl rent/buy)	2,652	31.5	1,201	17.6	49	13.8	8	17.8	0	0.0	3,910	25.0
Rented from State/Territory Housing Authority	70	0.8	609	8.9	131	37.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	810	5.2
Rented from other landlord	1,548	18.4	2,977	43.7	114	32.2	8	17.8	7	100.0	4,654	29.8
Rented and landlord type not stated	7	0.1	27	0.4	4	1.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	38	0.2
Occupied rent free	79	0.9	64	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	143	0.9
Other Tenure Type	76	0.9	315	4.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	391	2.5
Tenure Not Stated	337	4.0	467	6.9	30	8.5	16	35.6	0	0.0	850	5.4
Total	8,412	100.0	6,816	100.0	354	100.0	45	100.0	7	100.0	15,634	100.0



🚶 Affordable house sales

Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)

What is the desired trend?

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

What is the current situation in Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)?

There were 3,795 dwelling sales in the period 2006-2012 in Norwood Payneham St Peters (C). The proportion of dwelling sales that were affordable to low income households was 2.1%. This was lower compared to the Greater Adelaide Statistical Area with 4.5%.



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	

2009	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



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

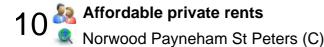
Affordable house sales	Detached and semi-deta	ched houses	s Flats, units and apartments Total private sales				
Year ending June 30	number	%	number	%	number	%	
very low income housel	nolds (up to 50% of the me	edian income)					
2006-07	*	0.1-0.7	*	0.1-0.7	*	0.1-0.7	
2007-08	*	0.2-0.8	*	0.2-0.8	5	0.8	
2008-09	*	0.2-0.9	*	0.2-0.9	5	0.9	
2009-10	7	1.1	*	0.2-0.8	10	1.6	
2010-11	*	0.1-0.7	0	0.0	*	0.1-0.7	
2011-12	*	0.2-0.8	*	0.2-0.8	*	0.2-0.8	
Total	25	0.7	10	0.3	35	0.9	
low income households	(up to 80% of the median	income)					
2006-07	7	1.0	8	1.2	15	2.2	
2007-08	8	1.2	6	0.9	15	2.3	
2008-09	*	0.2-0.9	7	1.3	10	1.9	
2009-10	11	1.7	*	0.2-0.8	15	2.4	
2010-11	*	0.1-0.7	*	0.1-0.7	10	1.5	
2011-12	9	1.5	6	1.0	15	2.5	
Total	45	1.2	35	0.9	80	2.1	
moderate income house	eholds (up to 120% of the r	median income)					
2006-07	19	2.7	88	12.7	105	15.1	
2007-08	14	2.1	29	4.4	45	6.8	
2008-09	14	2.6	50	9.3	65	12.1	
2009-10	16	2.5	68	10.7	85	13.4	
2010-11	12	1.8	21	3.1	35	5.2	
2011-12	19	3.2	35	5.9	55	9.3	
Total	95	2.5	290	7.6	385	10.1	
Total properties							
2006-07	440	63.3	255	36.7	695	100.0	
2007-08	435	65.9	225	34.1	660	100.0	
2008-09	345	64.5	185	34.6	535	100.0	
2009-10	410	64.6	220	34.6	635	100.0	
2010-11	455	67.4	220	32.6	675	100.0	
2011-12	410	69.5	180	30.5	590	100.0	
Total	2,500	65.9	1,290	34.0	3,795	100.0	
10101	2,500	00.9	1,230	J-7.0	0,700	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 ${\bf 5}$

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

What is the current situation in Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)?

The proportion of private rents that were affordable to low income households between July 2006 and June 2012 in Norwood Payneham St Peters (C) was 39.9%. This was lower compared to the Greater Adelaide Statistical Area with 43.5%, and represented 12,080 private rentals in Norwood Payneham St Peters (C) 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
	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



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

	Detached and semi-detac	ched houses	Flats, units and	l apartments		al private rentals		
Year ending June 30	number	%	number	%	number	%		
very low income househ	ery low income households (up to 50% of the median)							
2006-07	50	2.4	126	6.1	225	11.0		
2007-08	64	3.1	92	4.4	220	10.6		
2008-09	42	2.2	60	3.1	155	8.0		
2009-10	28	1.4	78	3.9	130	6.5		
2010-11	41	2.1	74	3.8	150	7.7		
2011-12	15	0.7	55	2.6	110	5.3		
Total	240	2.0	485	4.0	990	8.2		
low income households	(up to 80% of the median	income)						
2006-07	172	8.4	775	37.8	1,005	49.0		
2007-08	154	7.4	653	31.5	885	42.8		
2008-09	120	6.2	582	30.2	775	40.2		
2009-10	104	5.2	659	32.9	805	40.1		
2010-11	93	4.8	509	26.2	665	34.3		
2011-12	66	3.2	544	26.2	680	32.7		
Total	710	5.9	3,720	30.8	4,815	39.9		
moderate income house	holds (up to 120% of the n	nedian income)						
2006-07	587	28.6	1,050	51.2	1,700	82.9		
2007-08	645	31.2	1,016	49.1	1,740	84.1		
2008-09	569	29.5	961	49.8	1,605	83.2		
2009-10	570	28.4	1,074	53.6	1,685	84.0		
2010-11	472	24.3	987	50.9	1,525	78.6		
2011-12	520	25.0	1,049	50.4	1,640	78.8		
Total	3,365	27.9	6,135	50.8	9,885	81.8		
Total properties								
2006-07	815	39.8	1,170	57.1	2,050	100.0		
2007-08	860	41.5	1,135	54.8	2,070	100.0		
2008-09	790	40.9	1,065	55.2	1,930	100.0		
2009-10	785	39.2	1,185	59.1	2,005	100.0		
2010-11	775	39.9	1,100	56.7	1,940	100.0		
2011-12	840	40.4	1,165	56.0	2,080	100.0		
Total	4,870	40.3	6,825	56.5	12,080	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 Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)?

In 2011, Norwood Payneham St Peters (C) had a greater proportion of dwellings with only one or two bedrooms (42.2)% compared to the Greater Adelaide Statistical Area (23.5%). The number of one and two bedroom dwellings in Norwood Payneham St Peters (C) was 6,594.

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

Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)

Number of bedrooms	Separate	house	Medium o	lensity	High de	nsity	Other Dw Structi	_	Not sta	ated	Tota	al
Number of bedrooms	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
None (includes bedsitters)	14	0.2	23	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	27.3	40	0.3
1 bedroom	120	1.4	896	13.1	40	11.4	5	11.4	3	27.3	1,064	6.8
2 bedrooms	1,548	18.4	3,719	54.6	256	72.9	7	15.9	0	0.0	5,530	35.4
3 bedrooms	4,554	54.1	1,633	24.0	22	6.3	10	22.7	5	45.5	6,224	39.8
4 bedrooms	1,600	19.0	94	1.4	0	0.0	6	13.6	0	0.0	1,700	10.9
5+ bedrooms	322	3.8	20	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	342	2.2
Not stated	255	3.0	430	6.3	33	9.4	16	36.4	0	0.0	734	4.7
Total	8,413	100.0	6,815	100.0	351	100.0	44	100.0	11	100.0	15,634	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

Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)



What is the desired trend?

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

What is the current situation in Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)?

The percentage of new residential dwellings which were flats, units or apartments in Norwood Payneham St Peters (C) between July 2008 and June 2012 was 42.7%. This was greater compared to the Greater Adelaide Statistical Area with 26.0%, and represented 282 new flats, units or apartments approved in Norwood Payneham St Peters (C) 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)

Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)

	Dwelling type							
	Separate h	ouses	Medium d	ensity	High den	sity	Tota	al
Financial year ending June 30	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
2008 to 2009	97	25.7	116	41.1	0	0.0	213	32.3
2009 to 2010	94	24.9	62	22.0	0	0.0	156	23.6
2010 to 2011	99	26.2	53	18.8	0	0.0	152	23.0
2011 to 2012	88	23.3	51	18.1	0	0.0	139	21.1
Total 2008 to 2012	378	57.3	282	42.7	0	0.0	660	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics

What is the desired trend?

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

What is the current situation in Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)?

As at June 2012 the total stock of social housing in Norwood Payneham St Peters (C) was 945 dwellings. This comprised of:

- Community Housing: 9
- Public Housing: 936

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

Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)

As at June 2012		Norwood Payneham St Peters (C)	Greater Adelaide Statistical Area	
70 at 04110 2012	number	% Greater Adelaide Statistical Area total	number	
Community Housing	9	0.2	4,395	
Public Housing	936	2.7	34,342	
Total social housing stock	945	2.4	38,737	

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