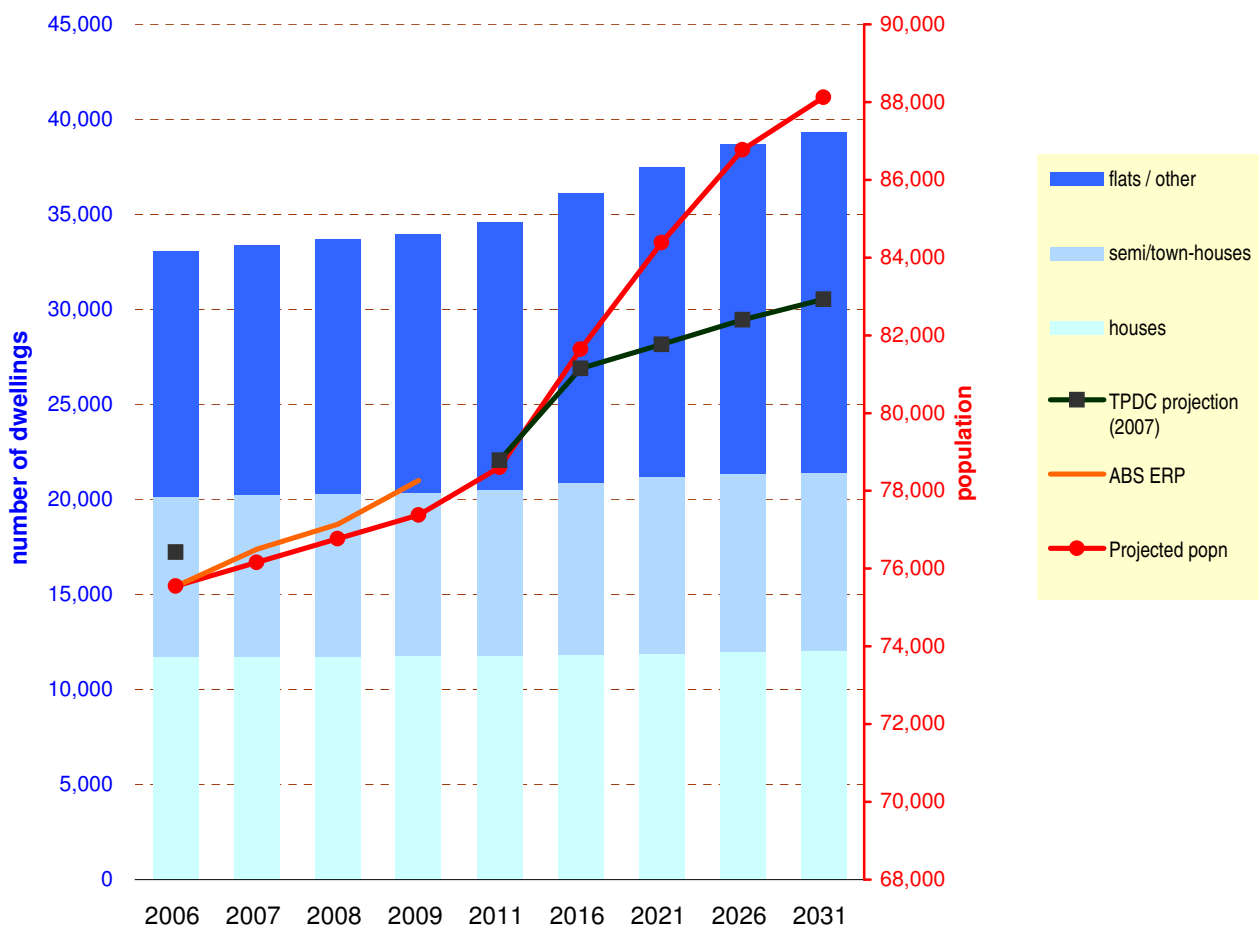


COMMUNITY PROJECTOR

Marrickville LGA

2011 to 2031

Marrickville LGA population & dwelling growth



The Community Projector calculates future populations for each suburb in Marrickville LGA using projections of building activity and dwelling occupancies, adding the results for every suburb to get an overall projection. The assumptions underlying these projections are detailed in this report; they are based on the trends over 2001–2006, adjusted to reflect more recent data and local knowledge.

The chart shows the projected number of dwellings in Marrickville LGA from 2006 to 2031, and the resident population that results. These projections are not predictions; they are the result of development scenarios described in this report.

Executive summary

Dwellings

Over the period 2011 to 2031, it is projected that Marrickville LGA will have 4,765 more dwellings, consisting:

- 241 more houses,
- 654 more semis / townhouses,
- 3,870 more flats and units.

Projected types of dwellings	2006	2011	2031	change	change %
houses	11,714	11,784	12,025	+ 241	up 2%
semi/town-houses	8,435	8,735	9,389	+ 654	up 7%
flats / other	12,916	14,066	17,936	+ 3,870	up 28%
Total	33,065	34,585	39,350	+ 4,765	up 14%

In terms of dwelling size (number of bedrooms), there will be:

- 1,735 more dwellings with 0-1 bedrooms,
- 1,795 more dwellings with 2 bedrooms,
- 1,023 more dwellings with 3 bedrooms, and
- 212 more dwellings with 4+ bedrooms.

Projected sizes of dwellings	2006	2011	2031	change	change %
0-1 BR dwellings	5,101	5,588	7,323	+ 1,735	up 31%
2 BR dwellings	14,332	15,005	16,800	+ 1,795	up 12%
3 BR dwellings	10,083	10,375	11,398	+ 1,023	up 10%
4+ BR dwellings	3,550	3,617	3,829	+ 212	up 6%
Total	35,071	34,585	39,350	+ 4,765	up 14%

Occupied dwellings

Over 2011 to 2031, it is assumed that vacancy rates in Marrickville LGA will not change from the 2006 rates.

Assumed vacancy rates	2006	2011	2031	difference
houses	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%	same
semi/town-houses	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	same
flats / other	8.1%	8.1%	8.1%	same
Total	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	same

These vacancy rates and dwelling changes mean that Marrickville LGA will gain 4,396 occupied dwellings over the period, consisting:

- 227 more houses,
- 613 more semis / townhouses,
- 3,556 more flats and units.

Projected occupied dwgs	2006	2011	2031	change	change %
houses	30,817	11,109	11,336	227	up 2%
semi/town-houses	7,907	8,188	8,801	613	up 7%
flats / other	11,867	12,924	16,479	3,556	up 28%
Total	30,817	32,221	36,617	4,396	up 14%

Occupancy rates

Over the period, it is assumed that the average occupancy rate (residents per dwelling) will rise by 0.15 persons per dwelling, from 2.39 persons per dwelling to 2.40. This means that a fix stock of dwellings would hold more residents in 2031 than in 2011.

For different types of dwellings, it is projected that the average occupancy rates will:

- fall by 0.00 persons per house,
- rise by 0.11 persons per townhouse,
- rise by 0.04 persons per flat.

Projected persons / dwg	2006	2011	2031	change	change %
houses	2.86	2.86	2.86	(.00)	dn 0%
semi/town-houses	2.44	2.48	2.59	+ .11	up 4%
flats / other	1.92	1.93	1.98	+ .04	up 2%
Total	2.39	2.39	2.40	+ .15	up 6%

Note that the overall occupancy rate can change by more than for any particular type of dwelling if the fastest growing type also has the fastest changing occupancy rate.

Population

The projected population in private dwellings is calculated by multiplying the number of dwellings by the occupancy rate, for each type of dwelling, and adding the projected population in institutions (eg boarding houses, nursing homes).

From 2011 to 2031, the population is projected to rise by 10,688 or 14%, from 78,602 to 88,123 (0.6% p.a.). The population in private dwellings will rise by 11,855, from 77,016 to 87,704.

By dwelling type, the additional population will consist of :

- 631 more persons in houses,
- 2,487 more persons in townhouses,
- 7,570 more persons in flats/units,
- 1,167 fewer persons in institutions.

Projected population	2006	2011	2031	change	change %
in houses	31,569	31,751	32,382	631	up 2%
in town-houses	19,297	20,280	22,767	2,487	up 12%
in flats / other	22,813	24,985	32,555	7,570	up 30%
in institutions	1,875	1,586	419	(1,167)	dn 74%
Total	73,679	78,602	88,123	10,688	up 14%

Bedrooms

The projected number of occupied dwellings of different size (by bedrooms) is calculated from Census data and projections for the composition of dwellings (ie the proportions with 1, 2, 3 or 4+ bedrooms. Marrickville LGA is projected to have 4,396 more occupied dwellings in 2031 than in 2011.

It is projected there will be:

- 1,597 more 0-1 BR dwellings,
- 1,657 more 2-BR dwellings,
- 945 more 3-BR dwellings,
- 197 more 4+BR dwellings.

Occ'd dwellings by size (BRs)	2006	2011	2031	change	change %
0-1 BR dwellings	4,701	5,149	6,746	1,597	up 31%
2 BR dwellings	13,312	13,934	15,590	1,657	up 12%
3 BR dwellings	9,467	9,738	10,683	945	up 10%
4+ BR dwellings	3,337	3,400	3,597	197	up 6%
Total	30,817	32,221	36,617	4,396	up 14%

The number of bedrooms in occupied dwellings is calculated by multiplying the number of dwellings of each size by their number of bedrooms (assuming 4.3 bedrooms in dwellings with 4+ bedrooms). From 2011 to 2031, it is projected that the number of bedrooms in occupied dwellings will rise by 8,593 or 11%.

It is projected there will be:

- 1,597 more bedrooms in 0-1 BR dwellings,
- 3,313 more bedrooms in 2-BR dwellings,
- 2,835 more bedrooms in 3-BR dwellings,
- 848 more bedrooms in 4+BR dwellings.

Bedrooms in occ'd dwellings	2006	2011	2031	change	change %
0-1 BR dwellings	4,790	5,149	6,746	1,597	up 31%
2 BR dwellings	26,876	27,867	31,180	3,313	up 12%
3 BR dwellings	28,560	29,215	32,050	2,835	up 10%
4+ BR dwellings	14,403	14,619	15,467	848	up 6%
Total	74,629	76,850	85,443	8,593	up 11%

The distribution of the projected population among dwellings of different size (ie bedroom numbers) is shown below.

It is projected there will be:

- 2,302 more residents in 0-1 BR dwellings,
- 4,113 more residents in 2-BR dwellings,
- 3,330 more residents in 3-BR dwellings,
- 943 more residents in 4+BR dwellings.

Population in dwellings	2006	2011	2031	change	change %
0-1 BR dwellings	6,428	7,067	9,369	2,302	up 33%
2 BR dwellings	27,785	29,258	33,371	4,113	up 14%
3 BR dwellings	26,901	27,838	31,167	3,330	up 12%
4+ BR dwellings	12,566	12,854	13,797	943	up 7%
Total	73,679	77,016	87,704	10,688	up 14%

From the population and number of bedrooms in dwellings of different sizes, the bedroom occupancy (persons per bedroom, in occupied dwellings) can be calculated. Over 2011 to 2031, bedroom occupancy is projected to rise from 1.00 to 1.03, or by 2.4%.

Bedroom occupancy	2006	2011	2031	change	change %
0-1 BR dwellings	1.37	1.37	1.39	+ .02	up 1.2%
2 BR dwellings	1.04	1.05	1.07	+ .02	up 1.9%
3 BR dwellings	0.95	0.95	0.97	+ .02	up 2.1%
4+ BR dwellings	0.88	0.88	0.89	+ .01	up 1.5%
Total	0.99	1.00	1.03	+ .02	up 2.4%

Contribution of new dwellings

The contribution of the additional dwellings to the costs caused by an increasing population can be calculated in this way.

The number of dwellings of each type/size is shown in Table C1, as calculated in Table B8 for the start and end of the planning period.

C1. Dwellings	2011					2031				
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total
houses	243	2,835	6,058	2,647	11,784	444	2,893	5,986	2,702	12,025
semi/town-houses	498	4,261	3,261	715	8,735	422	4,580	3,618	769	9,389
flats / other	4,847	7,909	1,056	254	14,066	6,457	9,327	1,794	359	17,936
Marrickville	5,588	15,005	10,375	3,617	34,585	7,323	16,800	11,398	3,829	39,350

The number of occupied dwellings of each type/size is shown below, calculated in Table B10 for the start and end of the planning period by applying the vacancy rates shown in Table 2.

C2. Occupied dwellings	2011					2031				
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total
houses	229	2,673	5,711	2,496	11,109	418	2,728	5,643	2,547	11,336
semi/town-houses	466	3,994	3,057	670	8,188	396	4,293	3,392	721	8,801
flats / other	4,453	7,266	970	234	12,924	5,932	8,569	1,648	330	16,479
Marrickville	5,149	13,934	9,738	3,400	32,221	6,746	15,590	10,683	3,597	36,617

The occupancy rate of the occupied dwellings (residents per dwelling) is shown in Table C3 for each type/size, as calculated in Table B20 for the start and end of the planning period.

C3. Dwelling occupancy	Persons per dwelling, 2011					Persons per dwelling, 2031				
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	average	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	average
houses	1.41	2.11	2.85	3.80	2.86	1.42	2.13	2.88	3.83	2.86
semi/town-houses	1.54	2.11	2.83	3.68	2.48	1.59	2.19	2.94	3.82	2.59
flats / other	1.35	2.09	2.97	3.86	1.93	1.37	2.12	3.02	3.92	1.98
Marrickville	1.37	2.10	2.86	3.78	2.39	1.39	2.14	2.92	3.84	2.40

The number of residents per occupied dwellings is shown below for each type/size, calculated by multiplying the number of occupied dwellings (C2) by the occupancy rate (C3).

C4. Population in dwellings	2011					2031				
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total
houses	323	5,651	16,293	9,483	31,751	593	5,812	16,225	9,752	32,382
semi/town-houses	717	8,435	8,660	2,468	20,280	631	9,410	9,972	2,753	22,767
flats / other	6,027	15,171	2,884	902	24,985	8,145	18,149	4,970	1,291	32,555
Marrickville	7,067	29,258	27,838	12,854	77,016	9,369	33,371	31,167	13,797	87,704

The change in number of residents, and the extra occupied dwellings, over the planning period are shown below for each type/size, by subtracting the start year numbers from the end year numbers, in tables C4 and C2.

Over 2011 to 2031, the population will rise by 10,688 and the occupied dwellings will increase by 4,396.

C5. Changes in pop'n & dwellings	Change in population, 2011 to 2031					Extra occ'd dwellings, 2011 to 2031				
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total
houses	270	160	(68)	269	631	189	55	(67)	51	227
semi/town-houses	(86)	975	1,312	285	2,487	(71)	299	335	50	613
flats / other	2,118	2,978	2,085	389	7,570	1,479	1,303	678	96	3,556
Marrickville	2,302	4,113	3,330	943	10,688	1,597	1,657	945	197	4,396

The number of residents in the extra dwellings at the end of the planning period is calculated by multiplying the number of extra occupied dwellings from table C5 by the end occupancy in table C3. If the number of extra dwellings is negative (ie there is a net loss), the extra population is taken as nil.

In the right side of the table, the number of extra residents is shown as a proportion of the total population change. Overall, the 4,396 extra dwellings will hold 9,621 residents, representing 90% of the total increase of 10,688.

C6. Population in extra dwellings	Population in extra dwellings, 2011 to 2031					% extra population in extra dwgs, 2011 to 2031				
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	average
houses	268	116		195	580	3%	1%		2%	5%
semi/town-houses		656	984	192	1,831		6%	9%	2%	17%
flats / other	2,031	2,759	2,044	376	7,210	19%	26%	19%	4%	67%
Marrickville	2,299	3,531	3,028	763	9,621	22%	33%	28%	7%	90%

The total number of extra dwellings by size and type is calculated below, by subtracting the start and end year numbers in table C1. In all there were 4,765 more dwellings.

In the right side of the table, a hypothetical cost of \$1 million attributable to population growth is allocated among the dwellings proportional to their population impact. The apportionment per dwelling is calculated by multiplying \$1 million by the proportion of extra population in those dwellings, divided by the number of dwellings.

Note that the apportionment increases with dwelling size, and is fairly consistent for every size of dwelling across the different dwelling types. In most situations, the average apportionment for each size of dwelling (regardless of type) is the fairest assessment, since the variations across dwelling types are smaller than the possible differences between the households who will inhabit the dwellings.

C7. Apportionment of \$1 million costs	Extra dwellings, 2011 to 2031					apportionment / dwelling of \$1 million				
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	average
houses	200	58	(71)	54	241	\$125	\$188		\$338	\$225
semi/town-houses	(76)	319	357	54	654		\$192	\$258	\$335	\$262
flats / other	1,610	1,418	738	104	3,870	\$118	\$182	\$259	\$337	\$174
Marrickville	1,735	1,795	1,023	212	4,765	\$124	\$184	\$277	\$337	\$189

In table C8, the contribution rates can be set different types and sizes of dwellings, in the yellow cells. The default rates are the average for each size of dwelling, the lower row of table C7, but these can be altered. The right side of the table calculates the contribution that will be generated at these rates, on the projected scenario. The average for each type and size of dwelling are calculated by dividing the total contribution by the dwelling change.

In this table, selected contribution rates can be set different type and sizes of dwellings, in the yellow cells. The default rate is the average for each size of dwelling, the lower row of table C7, but these can be altered. The right side of the table calculates the contribution that will be generated at these rates, on the projected scenario.

The right side of the table shows that contribution rates of \$124 for bedsits / one-bedroom dwellings, \$184 for 2-bedroom dwellings, \$277 for 2-bedroom dwellings, \$337 for 3-bedroom dwellings, and \$189 for 4+bedroom dwellings, would raise a total of \$929,266.

C8. Setting of contributions	apportionment / dwelling of \$1 million					Contribution at average apportionment				
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	average	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total
houses	\$124	\$184	\$277	\$337	\$141	\$24,830	\$10,674		\$18,224	\$53,728
semi/town-houses	\$124	\$184	\$277	\$337	\$254		\$58,739	\$98,842	\$18,026	\$175,607
flats / other	\$124	\$184	\$277	\$337	\$181	\$199,590	\$260,995	\$204,216	\$35,130	\$699,931
Marrickville	\$124	\$184	\$277	\$337	\$189	\$224,420	\$330,408	\$303,058	\$71,380	\$929,266

1. Projections for Marrickville LGA	2006	2007	2008	2009	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	change 2011-2031
ABS ERP	75,546	76,494	77,141	78,271						
TPDC projection (2007)	76,420				78,790	81,150	81,770	82,400	82,930	
Population	75,554	76,160	76,768	77,380	78,602	81,647	84,387	86,772	88,123	+9,521
in houses	31,569	31,603	31,641	31,677	31,751	31,929	32,090	32,236	32,382	+631
in semi/town-houses	19,297	19,492	19,690	19,887	20,280	21,247	22,008	22,557	22,767	+2,487
in flats / units / other	22,813	23,245	23,679	24,113	24,985	27,181	29,288	31,274	32,555	+7,570
in institutions	1,875	1,820	1,758	1,703	1,586	1,290	1,001	705	419	(1,167)
Dwellings by type	33,065	33,369	33,673	33,977	34,585	36,104	37,476	38,681	39,350	+4,765
houses	11,714	11,728	11,742	11,756	11,784	11,853	11,915	11,970	12,025	+241
semi/town-houses	8,435	8,495	8,555	8,615	8,735	9,035	9,252	9,388	9,389	+654
flats / other	12,916	13,146	13,376	13,606	14,066	15,216	16,309	17,323	17,936	+3,870
Vacancy rates	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	same
houses	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%	5.7%	same
semi/town-houses	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	6.3%	same
flats / other	8.1%	8.1%	8.1%	8.1%	8.1%	8.1%	8.1%	8.1%	8.1%	same
Occupied dwellings	30,817	31,098	31,378	31,659	32,221	33,624	34,890	36,001	36,617	+4,396
houses	11,043	11,056	11,069	11,083	11,109	11,174	11,233	11,284	11,336	+227
semi/town-houses	7,907	7,963	8,019	8,076	8,188	8,469	8,673	8,800	8,801	+613
flats / other	11,867	12,078	12,290	12,501	12,924	13,980	14,984	15,916	16,479	+3,556
Occupancy rates	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.40	up 0.00
occupied houses	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86	dn 0.00
occupied semi/town-houses	2.44	2.45	2.46	2.46	2.48	2.51	2.54	2.56	2.59	up 0.11
occupied flats / other	1.92	1.92	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.94	1.95	1.96	1.98	up 0.04
Dwellings by size	33,065	33,369	33,673	33,977	34,585	36,104	37,476	38,681	39,350	+4,765
0-1 BR dwellings	5,101	5,198	5,295	5,392	5,588	6,082	6,560	7,013	7,323	+1,735
2 BR dwellings	14,332	14,468	14,604	14,739	15,005	15,654	16,205	16,651	16,800	+1,795
3 BR dwellings	10,083	10,140	10,198	10,256	10,375	10,683	10,966	11,222	11,398	+1,023
4+BR dwellings	3,550	3,563	3,576	3,590	3,617	3,685	3,745	3,796	3,829	+212
Occupied dwellings	30,817	31,098	31,378	31,659	32,221	33,624	34,890	36,001	36,617	+4,396
0-1 BR dwellings	4,701	4,790	4,879	4,969	5,149	5,604	6,044	6,461	6,746	+1,597
2 BR dwellings	13,312	13,438	13,563	13,688	13,934	14,533	15,042	15,453	15,590	+1,657
3 BR dwellings	9,467	9,520	9,574	9,628	9,738	10,023	10,285	10,521	10,683	+945
4+BR dwellings	3,337	3,350	3,362	3,375	3,400	3,463	3,519	3,566	3,597	+197
Bedrooms	79,276	79,875	80,475	81,075	82,276	85,284	87,971	90,301	91,583	+9,306
in 0-1 BR dwellings	5,101	5,198	5,295	5,392	5,588	6,082	6,560	7,013	7,323	+1,735
in 2 BR dwellings	28,664	28,937	29,208	29,477	30,010	31,308	32,411	33,301	33,600	+3,590
in 3 BR dwellings	30,248	30,419	30,593	30,769	31,125	32,048	32,898	33,665	34,195	+3,070
in 4+BR dwellings	15,263	15,321	15,379	15,436	15,553	15,846	16,103	16,323	16,465	+912
Bedrooms in occ'd dwgs	74,076	74,629	75,184	75,740	76,850	79,632	82,114	84,264	85,443	+8,593
0-1 BR dwellings	4,701	4,790	4,879	4,969	5,149	5,604	6,044	6,461	6,746	+1,597
2 BR dwellings	26,624	26,876	27,126	27,375	27,867	29,066	30,084	30,905	31,180	+3,313
3 BR dwellings	28,401	28,560	28,721	28,884	29,215	30,070	30,855	31,563	32,050	+2,835
4+BR dwellings	14,350	14,403	14,457	14,511	14,619	14,892	15,131	15,335	15,467	+848
Occupancy per dwelling	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.39	2.40	0.00
in 0-1 BR dwellings	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.39	0.02
in 2 BR dwellings	2.09	2.09	2.09	2.09	2.10	2.11	2.12	2.13	2.14	0.04
in 3 BR dwellings	2.84	2.84	2.85	2.85	2.86	2.87	2.89	2.90	2.92	0.06
in 4+BR dwellings	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.78	3.80	3.81	3.82	3.84	0.05
Residents in priv dwgs	73,679	74,340	75,010	75,677	77,016	80,357	83,386	86,067	87,704	+10,688
in 0-1 BR dwellings	6,428	6,555	6,682	6,810	7,067	7,718	8,347	8,947	9,369	+2,302
in 2 BR dwellings	27,785	28,081	28,378	28,673	29,258	30,683	31,914	32,933	33,371	+4,113
in 3 BR dwellings	26,901	27,082	27,269	27,457	27,838	28,812	29,721	30,554	31,167	+3,330
in 4+BR dwellings	12,566	12,622	12,680	12,738	12,854	13,144	13,404	13,633	13,797	+943
Bedroom occupancy	0.99	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.01	1.02	1.02	1.03	up 0.02
in 0-1 BR dwellings	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.39	up 0.02
in 2 BR dwellings	1.04	1.04	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.06	1.07	1.07	up 0.02
in 3 BR dwellings	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96	0.97	0.97	up 0.02
in 4+BR dwellings	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.89	0.89	0.89	up 0.01

The data in this table is generated by running the model for all the future years shown in the column titles (these can be altered to any you prefer). The assumptions can be altered on the following pages. The ABS population or other forecast is entered from other data

This table is based on assumptions shown in later tables

Methodology

The Community Projector calculates the future population of Marrickville LGA by making a projection for each suburb within Marrickville LGA, then adding these to give the overall projection. The projection for each suburb takes account of dwelling, vacancy and occupancy changes, through a three-step process. The methodology is illustrated in the following pages using 2031 as the projection year (any sample year can be set).

1. The expected number of dwellings is calculated, using the 2006 Census as the baseline.
2. The anticipated occupancy rates of these dwellings is calculated, using 2006 as the baseline.
3. The projected population is calculated by multiplying dwelling numbers by occupancy rates, and adding institutional residents.

Making dwelling projections

The dwelling construction rate is a key determinant of population growth (or conversely). The Projector calculates the number of dwellings in any future year by applying an annual building rate to the number of dwellings counted in the 2006 Census, which forms the baseline. The building rate can be adjusted for each locality and for the three types of dwellings – houses, attached houses and flats / units. Initially, the Projector sets these rates from the trends between 2001 and 2006. However, these default rates are then adjusted using knowledge of building approvals, planning schemes and market trends.

Setting the baseline dwelling count

The first step in projecting the number of dwellings in a future year is to establish a baseline count of the dwelling stock, occupied and vacant, to which additional dwellings can be added. The best data is from the 2006 Census, which counts all dwellings except uncompleted dwellings. However, while the Census reports on the number of occupied dwellings in every locality, it only reports the number of unoccupied (vacant) dwellings at the Council level.

The 2006 Census found that Marrickville LGA had a stock of 33,065 dwellings of which 1,049 were unoccupied, an overall vacancy rate of 6.8%. In the table below, the vacancy rates in Marrickville LGA for houses, townhouses and flats have been applied across the localities to get local estimates of vacant stock.

The final row of the table shows the vacancy rates used for projections. The default setting for these is to equal the 2006 vacancy rates, but other rates can be written in.

2. Dwelling stock, 2006 Census	occupied dwellings semi/town-			unoccupied dwellings semi/town-			total dwelling stock semi/town-			
	houses	houses	flats / other	houses	houses	flats / other	houses	houses	flats / other	total
Camperdown	99	710	426	6	47	38	105	757	464	1,326
Dulwich Hill	2,090	552	2,697	127	37	238	2,217	589	2,935	5,741
Enmore	274	741	558	17	49	49	291	790	607	1,688
Lewisham	574	174	383	35	12	34	609	186	417	1,212
Marrickville	2,427	1,357	1,861	147	91	164	2,574	1,448	2,025	6,047
Newtown	290	1,870	983	18	125	87	308	1,995	1,070	3,373
Petersham	1,065	609	1,346	65	41	119	1,130	650	1,465	3,245
St Peters	1,483	296	2,072	90	20	183	1,573	316	2,255	4,144
Stanmore	420	477	227	26	32	20	446	509	247	1,202
Sydenham	1,179	725	1,235	72	48	109	1,251	773	1,344	3,368
Tempe	157	191	32	10	13	3	167	204	35	406
South Marrickville	983	204	48	60	14	4	1,043	218	52	1,313
1420313	10	10	297	1	1	26	11	11	323	345
1420708	77		62	5		5	82		67	149
Marrickville	11,041	7,906	11,868	671	528	1,049	11,714	8,435	12,916	33,065
vacancy rates 2006							5.7%	6.3%	8.1%	6.8%
future vacancy rates				(enter future vacancy rates for dwelling types here:)			5.7%	6.3%	8.1%	

Annual dwelling changes

The number of dwellings in a future year is calculated by adding the net change in dwelling numbers to the baseline number of dwellings. The change could be negative if demolitions outnumber constructions. An annual change rate is set for three types of dwellings (houses, townhouses and flats) for each locality. This is multiplied by the elapsed period to calculate the total change in dwelling numbers.

The dwelling projections for 2031 are calculated in Table 2 below. The table shows that if Marrickville LGA gets 304 net extra dwellings a year, there will be 40,665 dwellings by 2031.

The left side of Table 2 shows the projected dwelling changes from 2006, in extra dwellings per year. Cells with a yellow background are calculated on 2001–2006 trends (from Census data); cells with orange background have had other growth rates entered directly (from local knowledge). The central columns show the resultant theoretical number of dwellings in 2031, by multiplying the annual change by the number of years 25, and adding this to the 2006 baseline count.

The projected dwellings include vacant dwellings and holiday houses, since these are counted in the baseline 2006 Census data, and represent all private dwellings.

Setting limits on development

In some localities, the theoretical number of dwellings may not be physically feasible due to land or planning restrictions. The Projector allows dwelling limits entered for houses and medium density dwellings (townhouses or flats), in the two right-hand columns of Table 2. A blank in the column means no limit has been imposed. If a number is entered, the projected number of dwellings is not allowed to exceed this total. For medium density cases, the projected number of dwellings of townhouses and flats is restrained proportionally to any limit set.

3. Dwelling trends from 2006	Annual net change in priv. dwellings				Theoretical dwellings in 2031				Dwelling limits	
	semi/town-			total dwellings	semi/town-			total	houses	medium density
	houses	houses	flats / other		houses	houses	flats / other			
Camperdown	1	5	5	11	130	882	589	1,601	120	1,340
Dulwich Hill	1	5	40	46	2,242	714	3,935	6,891	2,400	4,530
Enmore	1	5	10	16	316	915	857	2,088	300	1,610
Lewisham	1	5	30	36	634	311	1,167	2,112	650	1,340
Marrickville	1	5	50	56	2,599	1,573	3,275	7,447	2,800	4,800
Newtown	1	5	20	26	333	2,120	1,570	4,023	320	3,600
Petersham	1	5	20	26	1,155	775	1,965	3,895	1,200	2,700
St Peters		5	25	30	1,573	441	2,880	4,894	1,700	3,220
Stanmore	1	5	10	16	471	634	497	1,602	500	960
Sydenham	1	5	5	11	1,276	898	1,469	3,643	1,300	2,240
Tempe	1	5	5	11	192	329	160	681	200	340
South Marrickville	4	5	10	19	1,143	343	302	1,788	1,200	710
1420313					11	11	323	345	15	800
1420708					82		67	149	90	700
Marrickville	14	60	230	304	12,064	9,935	18,666	40,665		

The annual change in private dwellings is shaded orange if the number was set manually, or yellow if using a default rate of the average over 2001–2006. Negative numbers representing net demolitions are shown bracketed in red.

Projecting numbers of occupied and vacant dwellings

The projected stock of dwellings includes vacant dwellings, so to calculate future dwelling occupancy, the number of occupied dwellings must be determined. In the table below, the number of occupied and vacant dwellings is calculated by multiplying total stock by the estimated future vacancy rates.

Dwellings classified as unoccupied were not the only empty dwellings on Census night. The occupied dwellings included dwellings occupied by visitors only (eg holiday lets) and 'unclassified' dwellings where the occupancy was unknown. Many of these unclassified dwellings were the homes of residents where everyone was away Census night but completed a Census form elsewhere, giving their home address.

In calculating occupancy rates for dwellings, the dwelling count used is the number of occupied dwellings regardless of who occupied the dwelling.

Table 4 shows the projected number of dwellings in 2031, calculated by applying the growth rates and overall limits in the preceding table. The future vacancy rates are applied to each dwelling stock to calculate how many will be unoccupied at any one time (eg for sale or rent). Subtracting the vacant dwelling from the stock gives the projected number of occupied dwellings.

4. Dwellings projected for 2031	Vacant dwellings			Occupied dwellings			Total private dwellings			
	houses	semi/town- houses	flats / other	houses	semi/town- houses	flats / other	houses	semi/town- houses	flats / other	total dwellings
Camperdown	7	50	44	113	753	493	120	803	537	1,460
Dulwich Hill	128	44	311	2,114	652	3,523	2,242	696	3,834	6,772
Enmore	17	52	63	283	779	715	300	831	779	1,910
Lewisham	36	18	86	598	264	972	634	282	1,058	1,974
Marrickville	149	98	263	2,450	1,460	2,979	2,599	1,557	3,243	7,399
Newtown	18	130	124	302	1,939	1,407	320	2,068	1,532	3,920
Petersham	66	48	157	1,089	716	1,779	1,155	764	1,936	3,855
St Peters	90	27	227	1,483	401	2,566	1,573	428	2,792	4,793
Stanmore	27	34	34	444	504	388	471	538	422	1,431
Sydenham	73	53	113	1,203	797	1,277	1,276	850	1,390	3,516
Tempe	11	14	9	181	214	102	192	229	111	532
South Marrickville	66	22	25	1,078	322	278	1,143	343	302	1,788
1420313	1	1	26	10	10	297	11	11	323	345
1420708	5		5	77		62	82		67	149
Marrickville	689	588	1,457	11,336	8,801	16,479	12,025	9,389	17,936	39,350

Orange shading = constrained by limits.

Making occupancy rate projections

Generally across Australia, the occupancy rate of dwellings (ie the average number of residents) is falling, because households are becoming smaller on average. This is the result of two main demographic trends – families tending to have fewer children, and more people living alone (one-person households).

However, occupancy rates change at different rates for different dwelling types. The occupancy rate of houses tends to be falling while that of flats or units is more static (partly because the occupancy of single-person flats cannot fall below 1.0 persons per dwelling). The life-stage of the community also influences occupancy trends – for example, a newly-settled area will tend to have rising occupancy rates as its young families grow.

To deal with this variability, projections are made for the occupancy rates of three types of dwellings (houses, semi's and flats) within each locality, allowing these to vary according to local characteristics. These future occupancy rates are calculated by applying a change-rate (percent per annum) to baseline occupancy rates, as measured at the 2006 Census. A positive change-rate means that the occupancy rate is increasing over time, with more residents per dwelling. A negative (decreasing) change rate (shown in red) will reduce the population that a given number of dwellings can hold.

Setting trends in occupancy rates

Trends in occupancy rates are a key determinant of the future population capacity of dwelling stock. Making projections involves setting these trends. Here, the starting point is trends in occupancy rates is the change between 2001 and 2006 as measured in the Census, shown in the Table below.

Table 6 shows occupancy rates in 2006 and 2001, and the annual rate of change over this period, for each suburb, using the Census data. The occupancy rates are in 'counted persons' per occupied private dwelling, since this was measured in both Censuses. If there were fewer than 10 dwellings of a type in a locality, the Marrickville LGA average change is used. The Occupancy Change is the 2001–2006 change averaged over the five years (linearly).

5. Occupancy rates changes, 2001–2006	people / occupied dwelling, 2006				people / occup'd dwg, 2001			Occupancy change, % pa		
	semi/town-		flats / other	all occ'd. dwelling	semi/town-		flats / other	semi/town-		flats / other
	houses	houses			houses	houses		houses	houses	
Camperdown	2.40	2.17	1.64	2.01	2.43	2.08	1.66	dn 0.2%	up 0.9%	dn 0.3%
Dulwich Hill	2.73	2.32	1.91	2.27	2.88	2.24	2.10	dn 1.1%	up 0.7%	dn 1.8%
Enmore	2.56	2.21	1.66	2.08	2.55	2.14	1.76	up 0.1%	up 0.7%	dn 1.2%
Lewisham	2.57	2.33	1.67	2.23	2.68	2.41	1.75	dn 0.8%	dn 0.7%	dn 0.9%
Marrickville	2.82	2.50	1.95	2.46	3.04	2.44	2.16	dn 1.4%	up 0.5%	dn 1.9%
Newtown	2.31	2.21	1.67	2.05	2.56	2.17	1.72	dn 1.9%	up 0.4%	dn 0.6%
Petersham	2.60	2.41	1.68	2.15	2.78	2.41	1.71	dn 1.3%	dn 0.1%	dn 0.4%
St Peters	2.96	2.53	1.94	2.38	3.08	2.80	2.13	dn 0.8%	dn 1.9%	dn 1.9%
Stanmore	2.51	2.16	2.06	2.27	2.58	2.15	1.99	dn 0.6%	up 0.2%	up 0.7%
Sydenham	2.56	2.45	1.65	2.18	2.63	2.43	1.71	dn 0.5%	up 0.2%	dn 0.6%
Tempe	2.71	2.34	2.41	2.50	2.89	2.28	2.36	dn 1.3%	up 0.4%	up 0.4%
South Marrickville	2.68	2.12	1.77	2.56	2.74	2.40	1.99	dn 0.4%	dn 2.3%	dn 2.2%
1420313	3.30	1.20	2.07	2.09	2.93	1.71	2.12	up 2.5%	dn 6.0%	dn 0.5%
1420708	2.88	2.31	2.10	2.56	3.66	2.65	2.00	dn 4.2%	dn 2.5%	up 1.0%
Marrickville	2.71	2.31	1.82	2.27	2.86	2.30	1.95	dn 1.0%	up 0.1%	dn 1.3%
Inner Sydney SSD	2.68	2.31	1.83	2.11	2.75	2.27	1.85	dn 0.5%	up 0.3%	dn 0.2%
Sydney	3.00	2.40	1.95	2.65	3.04	2.36	1.94	dn 0.3%	up 0.3%	up 0.1%
std. dev'n	0.18	0.14	0.23	0.18	0.20	0.20	0.23	0.6%	1.0%	0.9%

High results are shaded green; low results are shaded pink. These results are more than one standard deviation from the Marrickville LGA average.

Setting baseline occupancy rates

The baseline occupancy rate from which projections are made is that applying in 2006 when the baseline number of dwellings were counted. This occupancy rate has to be measured in permanent residents per occupied dwelling, so that multiplying by the occupied dwellings will yield the permanent population in private dwellings.

Occupancy rates calculated from Census data are not adequate for projecting the permanent population because the Census does not count everyone. The permanent population of an area is slightly higher than the Census count of residents. The most common estimate of an area's true permanent resident population is the ABS Estimated Resident Population (ERP). Generally, population projections are made for the estimated resident population, so this is the population measured that the Projector calculates.

2006 Census data provides a number of tables giving both population and dwelling numbers, from which occupancy rates can be calculated. Regardless of which is used, the rates calculated from the Census must be inflated to adjust to the permanent population.

In correcting Census populations to match the ERP, the first step is to subtract the residents who do not live in private dwellings from the ERP. These residents live in facilities such as boarding houses and nursing homes. The population in non-private dwellings in 2006 is taken as the Census count.

A Residency Ratio is calculated to convert the 2006 occupancy rates from Census residents per dwelling to permanent residents per dwelling. The Residency Ratio is set by dividing the 2006 Estimated Resident Population in private dwellings by the Census count of residents in private dwellings. For Marrickville LGA, the Census count in private dwellings was 69,856 in 2006, while the ERP for 2006 is 75,546 people less 1,875 residents counted in non-private dwellings. This means that the Residency Ratio is 1.055.

In the table below, the first three columns show the Census occupancy rates for each type of dwelling, calculated by dividing the number of people in each type of dwelling (on Census night) by the total stock of occupied dwellings (ie the baseline number). While absentee residents are not included in this sample, and overnight visitors are, this population reflects the capacity of the dwellings, and can be factored up to match the estimated resident population. Where there are less than 10 dwellings of a type in a locality, the average occupancy for the whole area is used.

The second set of columns show the baseline residents number, by applying the Census occupancy rates inflated by the Residency Ratio, to the number of dwellings (from Table) occupancy rate that are used for projections, calculated by factoring up the Census occupancy rates by the Residency Ratio.

6. Occupancy rates 2006	residents/dwg, Census 2006			baseline residents, 2006				2006 perm. residents (ERP)		
	semi/town-			semi/town-				in private		
	houses	houses	flats / other	houses	houses	flats / other	total	in institutions	dwelling	total
Camperdown	2.40	2.17	1.64	251	1,628	736	2,615	10	2,615	2,625
Dulwich Hill	2.73	2.32	1.91	6,007	1,352	5,441	12,800	80	12,800	12,880
Enmore	2.56	2.21	1.66	740	1,730	974	3,444	74	3,444	3,518
Lewisham	2.57	2.33	1.67	1,557	427	675	2,659	264	2,659	2,923
Marrickville	2.82	2.50	1.95	7,221	3,578	3,832	14,632	620	14,632	15,252
Newtown	2.31	2.21	1.67	706	4,354	1,730	6,790	45	6,790	6,835
Petersham	2.60	2.41	1.68	2,917	1,545	2,380	6,842	285	6,842	7,127
St Peters	2.96	2.53	1.94	4,636	791	4,229	9,656	100	9,656	9,756
Stanmore	2.51	2.16	2.06	1,112	1,087	493	2,691	47	2,691	2,738
Sydenham	2.56	2.45	1.65	3,185	1,874	2,154	7,212	310	7,212	7,522
Tempe	2.71	2.34	2.41	449	470	81	1,001	12	1,001	1,013
South Marrickville	2.68	2.12	1.77	2,782	457	90	3,328	28	3,328	3,356
1420313	3.30	1.20	2.07	35	13	650	697		697	697
1420708	2.88	2.31	2.10	234		137	371		375	375
Marrickville	2.71	2.31	1.82	31,562	19,294	22,814	73,671	1,875	73,670	75,545
Inner Sydney SSD	2.68	2.31	1.83							
Sydney	3.00	2.40	1.95							
std. dev'n	0.18	0.14	0.23							
								Residency Ratio =		1.055

High results are shaded green; low results are shaded orange. These results are more than one standard deviation from the Marrickville LGA average.

Calculating future occupancy rates

Future occupancy rates are calculated by adjusting the 2006 baseline occupancy by the rate of occupancy change over the elapsed period. The rate of change used for projections can be the trend over 2001 to 2006, or other rates based on other assumptions.

The first three columns of Table 5 show the annual rates at which the occupancy rates of houses, semi's and flats are projected to change from 2006 onwards. A rate of -1% means that an occupancy rate of 3.00 would fall by 0.03 over a year. Occupancy change-rates with a yellow background have been generated from 2001–2006 trends; those with orange backgrounds have been entered manually to create a particular scenario.

The second set of columns show the baseline (2006) occupancy rate from which projections have been made. These occupancy rates, taken from Census rates in the previous table factored up by the residency ratio, measure permanent resident population per dwelling.

The right-hand columns show the projected occupancy rates for 2031. These are calculated by applying the occupancy change rate to the 2006 baseline occupancy rates, for each locality and dwelling type. The overall average occupancy for each suburb is calculated from the average of the three dwelling types, weighted for their projected number of dwellings in 2031.

Upper and lower limits have been set for the occupancy rates, and projections are kept within these. The limits for houses are 2.4 to 3.5; for terrace and semi-detached, 1.2 to 2.7; and for flats and other dwellings, 1.7 to 2.6. These limits can be altered to test alternative scenarios.

7. Occupancy rates projected for 2031	Projected occupancy change			Baseline occupancy, 2006 (residents / occ'd dwelling)			Projected Occ.Rate in 2031 (residents / occ'd dwelling)			
	semi/town-			semi/town-			semi/town-			all private dwellings
	houses	houses	flats / other	houses	houses	flats / other	houses	houses	flats / other	
Camperdown	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	2.54	2.29	1.73	2.54	2.47	1.77	2.22
Dulwich Hill	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	2.87	2.45	2.02	2.87	2.63	2.07	2.40
Enmore	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	2.70	2.33	1.75	2.70	2.51	1.79	2.25
Lewisham	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	2.71	2.45	1.76	2.71	2.64	1.81	2.22
Marrickville	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	2.98	2.64	2.06	2.98	2.70	2.11	2.54
Newtown	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	2.43	2.33	1.76	2.43	2.50	1.80	2.23
Petersham	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	2.74	2.54	1.77	2.74	2.70	1.81	2.27
St Peters	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	3.13	2.67	2.04	3.13	2.70	2.09	2.49
Stanmore	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	2.65	2.28	2.17	2.65	2.45	2.22	2.45
Sydenham	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	2.70	2.58	1.74	2.70	2.70	1.79	2.34
Tempe	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	2.86	2.46	2.54	2.86	2.65	2.60	2.72
South Marrickville	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	2.83	2.24	1.87	2.83	2.41	1.91	2.60
1420313	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	3.48	1.27	2.19	3.48	1.36	2.24	2.25
1420708	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	3.04	2.44	2.21	3.04	2.62	2.27	2.70
Marrickville	0.0%	0.3%	0.1%	2.86	2.44	1.92	2.86	2.59	1.98	2.40
Inner Sydney SSD	-0.5%	0.3%	-0.2%							
Sydney	-0.3%	0.3%	0.1%							
std. dev'n	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.19	0.15	0.24	0.19	0.11	0.25	0.17

High results are shaded green; low results are shaded pink. These results are more than one standard deviation from the Marrickville LGA average.

Calculating the projected population

The projected resident population of Marrickville LGA is calculated by adding together the projected populations living in private and in non-private dwellings. These are calculated by different methodologies.

The population projected to live in private dwellings in 2031 is calculated by multiplying the expected number of dwellings by the anticipated occupancy rate across the suburbs. This is shown in the table – the projected 2031 population in private dwellings add to 87,704 for Marrickville LGA.

8. Dwelling projections for 2031	occupied dwellings semi/town-			occupancy rates semi/town-			residents in private dwellings, 2031			
	houses	houses	flats / other	houses	houses	flats / other	houses	houses	flats / other	total
	Camperdown	113	753	493	2.54	2.47	1.77	287	1,857	873
Dulwich Hill	2,114	652	3,523	2.87	2.63	2.07	6,075	1,717	7,285	15,077
Enmore	283	779	715	2.70	2.51	1.79	764	1,956	1,281	4,001
Lewisham	598	264	972	2.71	2.64	1.81	1,621	698	1,756	4,075
Marrickville	2,450	1,460	2,979	2.98	2.70	2.11	7,290	3,942	6,288	17,520
Newtown	302	1,939	1,407	2.43	2.50	1.80	734	4,853	2,538	8,125
Petersham	1,089	716	1,779	2.74	2.70	1.81	2,982	1,933	3,225	8,140
St Peters	1,483	401	2,566	3.13	2.70	2.09	4,636	1,082	5,367	11,085
Stanmore	444	504	388	2.65	2.45	2.22	1,175	1,236	862	3,273
Sydenham	1,203	797	1,277	2.70	2.70	1.79	3,250	2,151	2,283	7,684
Tempe	181	214	102	2.86	2.65	2.60	518	568	266	1,352
South Marrickville	1,078	322	278	2.83	2.41	1.91	3,050	774	531	4,355
1420313	10	10	297	3.48	1.36	2.24	36	14	665	715
1420708	77		62	3.04	2.62	2.27	235		140	375
Marrickville	11,336	8,801	16,479	2.86	2.59	1.98	32,382	22,767	32,555	87,704

In this table, the occupied dwellings come from Table 4 and the occupancy rates from Table 5.

Non-private dwellings include a variety of institutional accommodation where facilities are shared (including nursing homes, hospitals, prisons, boarding schools, motels, hotels, and boarding houses). Projecting the future population of these dwellings is difficult; each type being affected by different trends, and the development of new non-private dwellings may occur irregularly.

The default assumption of the Community Projector is that the number of institutional residents grows at the average of the change rates over 2001–2006 for the locality, area, city and region. These default change rates, expressed in extra (or fewer) persons per annum living in institutions, are shaded yellow in the table below. They can be overwritten where it is known that (say) nursing homes) will be developed (in which case the rates will turn orange).

The left-hand columns of Table 9 show the institutional population in the 2006 and 2001 Censuses. The 2006 Census provides the count of both permanent residents and overnight residents, while 2001 provides only the overnight count. The percentage change in the overnight population between 2001 and 2006 is shown for each locality. The projected institutional population change (residents pa) is shown for each locality. This growth rate is applied to the number of residents in institutions in 2006 to provide the number of permanent residents likely to be in institutions in a future year.

In the right-hand columns of Table 9, the estimated resident population of Marrickville LGA is calculated by adding the institutional residents to those in private dwellings, giving a total of 88,123 in mid-2031.

9. Estimated resident population	People in institutions, Census					future institut'l change, residents p.a.	Projected permanent residents in 2031				
	residents in 2006	overnight 2006	overnight 2001	overnight change p.a.	in institutions		in houses	houses	in flats / other	total pop'n	
	Camperdown	10	5	30	-17%		(1)	-	287	1,857	873
Dulwich Hill	80	42	103	-12%	(3)	18	6,075	1,717	7,285	15,095	
Enmore	74	20	157	-17%	(3)	-	764	1,956	1,281	4,001	
Lewisham	264	143	273	-10%	(7)	89	1,621	698	1,756	4,164	
Marrickville	620	367	704	-10%	(17)	195	7,290	3,942	6,288	17,715	
Newtown	45	8	114	-19%	(2)	8	734	4,853	2,538	8,133	
Petersham	285	81	270	-14%	(10)	48	2,982	1,933	3,225	8,188	
St Peters	100	36	160	-16%	(4)	13	4,636	1,082	5,367	11,098	
Stanmore	47	18	59	-14%	(2)	10	1,175	1,236	862	3,283	
Sydenham	310	72	379	-16%	(11)	35	3,250	2,151	2,283	7,719	
Tempe	12	4	18	-16%	(1)	-	518	568	266	1,352	
South Marrickville	28	8	89	-18%	(1)	3	3,050	774	531	4,358	
1420313					-	-	36	14	665	715	
1420708					-	-	235		140	375	
Marrickville	1,875	804	2,356	-13%	(59)	419	32,382	22,767	32,555	88,123	
Inner Sydney SSD	21,710	31,068	31,606	0%							
Sydney	97,524	111,626	105,808	1%							

The default future institutional change rates (shown with a yellow background) are calculated for each locality as the average of the 2001-2006 change rates

Making bedroom projections

The occupancy of dwellings is the result of two factors - the number of bedrooms and the occupancy per bedroom. These are related mathematically - persons per dwelling equals bedrooms per dwelling multiplied by persons per bedroom. This means that the trend in dwelling occupancy is the result of two underlying trends - in bedrooms per dwelling and in persons per bedroom.

The average number of bedrooms per dwelling can change due to three main factors - new dwellings being different size to current dwellings; alterations to current dwellings; and change in use of rooms. The bedroom/dwelling rate will increase if new dwellings have more bedrooms on average than current dwellings; if current dwellings have alterations that increase the number of bedrooms; or if current rooms are converted to bedrooms.

The average number of persons per bedroom (a measure of crowding) is affected by different factors and so may trend in different directions to bedrooms/dwelling. Persons per bedroom will increase with growing households in unchanged dwellings (eg when a family has a new child), and if incoming households are larger than current ones, for the same sized dwelling. Conversely, persons/bedroom will fall as households become smaller in their current dwellings (eg 'empty-nesters' whose children have moved out).

Trends in occupancy per dwelling can be steadier than the underlying trends in dwellings per bedroom and persons per bedroom. Consider a couple sharing a two-bedroom dwelling, living as singles at one person per bedroom. By the next Census, they have moved into together and converted the second bedroom to a study. Occupancy of two persons per dwelling is the same, but bedrooms per dwelling has halved to 1, while persons per bedroom has doubled to 2. When they have a child, dwelling occupancy of 3 equals 2 bedrooms/dwelling multiplied by 1.5 persons per bedroom.

The trends in bedroom numbers and occupancy can be investigated using 2001 and 2006 Census data, adjusting the raw numbers to the total dwelling and population of Marrickville LGA. This data is not available for localities, so the Marrickville LGA average has to be used.

Baseline count of dwellings and bedrooms, 2006

The Census count of bedrooms by dwelling type is calculated below for Marrickville LGA using data from the 2006 Census. The left side of the table shows the number of dwellings of each size in the Census sample. This excludes responses which did not give both their dwelling size and usual occupancy.

The number of bedrooms in these dwellings is calculated by multiplying the number of dwellings by the number of bedrooms, assuming 4.3 bedrooms/dwelling average for dwellings with 4 or more bedrooms. This sample had 27,378 dwellings with an estimated 65,906 bedrooms, an average of 2.4 bedrooms/dwelling.

In the right side of the table, the total number of occupied houses, semis and flats in 2006 (from Table 2) are multiplied by their bedrooms/dwelling to calculate the total bedroom stock in occupied dwellings in Marrickville LGA, 73,624. Dividing the resident population of each dwelling type (from Table 6) by bedroom numbers gives the average bedroom occupancy, 1.00 persons per bedroom.

B1. Bedrooms in dwellings, 2006	no. dwellings of each size in Census sample					total bedrooms	bedrooms /dwelling	occupied stock		
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total			dwgs	BRs	residents / BR
houses	377	2,713	4,854	2,207	10,151	29,855	2.9	11,041	32,473	.97
semi/town-houses	472	3,282	2,771	634	7,159	18,075	2.5	7,906	19,961	.97
flats / other	3,241	5,925	764	138	10,068	17,976	1.8	11,868	21,190	1.08
Marrickville	4,090	11,920	8,389	2,979	27,378	65,906	2.4	30,815	73,624	1.00
bedrooms / dwelling	1	2	3	4.3	<< this figure can be changed					

In Table B2, the proportion of houses, semis and flats of each size are calculated from the Census sample. These proportions are applied to the total stock of occupied dwellings (from Table 2) to calculate the number of occupied dwellings of each size in 2006. The 30,815 occupied dwellings consisted of 4,603 with zero or one bedroom, 13,416 with two bedrooms, 9,442 with three bedrooms and 3,353 with 4 or more bedrooms.

B2. Dwelling sizes in occupied stock, 2006	% of dwellings each size, 2006					dwellings of each size in occupied stock, 2006				
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	2006 BR/dwg	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total
houses	4%	27%	48%	22%	2.9	410	2,951	5,280	2,401	11,041
semi/town-houses	7%	46%	39%	9%	2.5	521	3,624	3,060	700	7,906
flats / other	32%	59%	8%	1%	1.8	3,820	6,984	901	163	11,868
Marrickville	15%	44%	31%	11%	2.4	4,603	13,416	9,442	3,353	30,815

Source: 2006 Census Tables X29, X30 and X31

In Table B3, the number of houses, semis and flats of each size in each suburb are calculated by applying the proportions for Marrickville LGA to the stock of dwellings in each suburb (from Table 2). The number of bedrooms they hold is then calculated by applying the bedrooms/dwelling ratio for Marrickville LGA, set in Table B1.

B3. Dwellings by BR size, 2006	number of dwellings of each size, 2006					number of bedrooms in dwellings, by size, 2006				
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total
Camperdown	203	648	378	96	1,326	203	1,296	1,135	414	3,049
Dulwich Hill	1,066	2,590	1,511	574	5,741	1,066	5,180	4,532	2,470	13,248
Enmore	258	797	491	142	1,688	258	1,594	1,473	609	3,934
Lewisham	169	493	395	155	1,212	169	987	1,185	665	3,005
Marrickville	843	2,543	1,945	716	6,047	843	5,087	5,835	3,077	14,842
Newtown	487	1,627	1,001	258	3,373	487	3,253	3,002	1,111	7,853
Petersham	556	1,462	903	323	3,245	556	2,924	2,709	1,390	7,580
St Peters	805	1,892	1,046	401	4,144	805	3,785	3,137	1,724	9,450
Stanmore	130	498	429	145	1,202	130	996	1,287	625	3,038
Sydenham	530	1,480	999	359	3,368	530	2,959	2,998	1,543	8,031
Tempe	31	159	161	55	406	31	318	484	236	1,069
South Marrickville	70	409	587	247	1,313	70	819	1,761	1,061	3,711
1420313	105	198	34	8	345	105	396	102	34	637
1420708	25	61	44	19	149	25	123	133	81	361
Marrickville	5,149	14,599	9,846	3,471	33,065	5,149	29,198	29,539	14,925	78,810

Similarly, the composition of stock across Marrickville LGA is applied to the mixture of occupied dwelling stock in each suburb, shown in Table 2, to calculate the number of occupied dwellings with 1, 2, 3 and 4+ bedrooms, and from this the number of bedrooms they contain. This adds to 73,624 bedrooms in Marrickville LGA in 2006 in occupied dwellings.

B4. Occ'd dwgs by BR size, 2006	number of dwellings of each size, 2006					number of bedrooms in dwellings, by size, 2006				
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total
Camperdown	188	603	354	90	1,235	188	1,205	1,063	388	2,844
Dulwich Hill	982	2,399	1,418	540	5,339	982	4,798	4,253	2,323	12,356
Enmore	239	741	460	133	1,573	239	1,483	1,381	571	3,673
Lewisham	156	459	371	145	1,131	156	917	1,113	625	2,811
Marrickville	779	2,366	1,827	673	5,645	779	4,732	5,481	2,895	13,887
Newtown	450	1,513	937	242	3,143	450	3,027	2,811	1,041	7,329
Petersham	513	1,356	847	304	3,020	513	2,712	2,541	1,307	7,073
St Peters	742	1,751	981	377	3,851	742	3,503	2,943	1,621	8,809
Stanmore	120	465	403	137	1,124	120	929	1,208	588	2,845
Sydenham	489	1,374	938	337	3,139	489	2,749	2,814	1,451	7,503
Tempe	29	148	151	51	380	29	297	454	221	1,001
South Marrickville	65	384	553	232	1,235	65	769	1,658	1,000	3,492
1420313	97	182	31	7	317	97	364	94	31	585
1420708	23	57	42	18	139	23	114	125	76	337
Marrickville	4,752	13,560	9,240	3,263	30,815	4,752	27,119	27,721	14,032	73,624

Trends in bedrooms per dwelling

Trends in the size of dwellings (in bedroom/dwelling) can be examined by comparing 2001 and 2006 Census data. The table below shows the number of dwellings of each size in 2001 from the Census sample, and calculates the average bedrooms/dwelling and total bedrooms in 2001.

In 2001, the total stock of bedrooms is calculated as 76,633 of which 71,467 were occupied at an average of 2.4 bedrooms/dwelling.

B5. Bedrooms in dwellings, 2001	number of dwellings of each size (BRs)					Calculating bedrooms in 2001					
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total dwellings	total BRs	BR/dwg	occupied stock	BRs in occupied stock	Total BRs in stock	
houses	157	2,277	4,903	2,126	9,463	28,562	3.0	10,057	30,355	32,549	
semi/town-houses	457	3,718	2,823	624	7,622	19,045	2.5	8,144	20,349	21,820	
flats / other	3,465	5,825	700	179	10,169	17,985	1.8	11,740	20,763	22,264	
Marrickville	4,079	11,820	8,426	2,929	27,254	65,592	2.4	29,941	71,467	76,633	
bedrooms / dwelling	1	2	3	4.3	<< this figure can be changed						

Total BRs includes vacant dwellings proportionately

Table B6 shows the proportion of dwellings of each size in 2001 (eg 24% of houses had 2 bedrooms), and the average dwelling size resulting from this distribution (which is the same as in Table B5). The right side shows the change in this proportion from 2001 to 2006, in terms of changing percentage share per annum, and the change in bedrooms/dwelling. For example, the proportion of houses with one bedroom rose by 0.4% pa, while the average bedrooms per dwelling in houses fell by 0.02 BR/dwelling pa.

Overall, the average size of dwellings rose by 0.000 bedrooms / dwelling annually from 2.41 in 2001 to 2.41 in 2006.

It can be seen that where the proportion of small dwellings (0-2 bedrooms) rises, the average bedrooms per dwelling falls, while rising proportions of larger dwellings will increase the bedrooms/dwelling ratio.

B6. Composition of stock	% of dwellings each size, 2001					2006 bedroom / dwelling	change, % pa, % of dwgs of each size				change, bedroom / dwelling
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	0-1 BR		2 BR	3 BR	4+BR		
houses	2%	24%	52%	22%	3.0	0.4%	0.5%	(0.8%)	(0.1%)	(.02)	
semi/town-houses	6%	49%	37%	8%	2.5	0.1%	(0.6%)	0.3%	0.1%	.01	
flats / other	34%	57%	7%	2%	1.8	(0.4%)	0.3%	0.1%	(0.1%)	.00	
Marrickville	15%	43%	31%	11%	2.4	(0.0%)	0.0%	(0.1%)	0.0%	.00	

Projected number of bedrooms

The projected distribution of dwellings (into 1, 2 3, and 4+ bedrooms) is calculated in Table B6 by setting long-term (in 2031) target rates for bedrooms/dwelling in houses, semis and flats, based on an understanding of local trends. The default settings are the 2006 rates. The proportion of dwellings of different sizes contributing to this average is estimated by assuming the same proportion of 2-bedroom dwellings, and adjusting the proportions of larger of smaller dwellings to achieve the target bedroom/dwelling average. Numbers in yellow cells can be overridden with other assumptions.

The trend change in the proportion of dwellings of each size can then be calculated by dividing the difference in the proportions in 2031 and 2006 by 25 years, to give a smooth long-term trend that will end at the longer-term target.

B7. Trends in sizes of dwellings (BRs)	% of dwellings each size, 2031					long-term BR/dwg	long-term target	trend change, % of dwellings pa			
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	0-1 BR			2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	
houses	4%	24%	50%	22%	3.0	2.9	0.08%	nil	(0.08%)	nil	
semi/town-houses	4%	49%	39%	8%	2.5	2.6	(0.06%)	nil	0.06%	nil	
flats / other	36%	52%	10%	2%	1.8	2.0	0.08%	(0.21%)	0.12%	0.01%	

In Table B8, the proportions of dwellings of different sizes in 2031 is calculated by applying the trend change in from Table B7 to the baseline (2006) proportions in Table B2. These proportions are multiplied by the projected number of dwellings in 2031 (from Table 4) to get the projected number of houses, semis and flats of each bedroom size, from which the number of bedrooms is calculated.

For example, it is projected that 24% of the 12,025 houses projected for 2031 will have two bedrooms, giving 2,893 2-bedroom houses. Altogether, the houses are projected to have 35,806 bedrooms in total, an average of 3.0 bedrooms per dwelling. Adding the three types of dwellings gives a projection of 91,583 bedrooms at an average of 2.3 bedrooms/dwelling.

B8. Projected Bedrooms, 2031	% of dwellings each size, 2031				projected dwellings, 2031, by number of BRs					total BRs, 2031
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total	
houses	4%	24%	50%	22%	444	2,893	5,986	2,702	12,025	35,806
semi/town-houses	4%	49%	39%	8%	422	4,580	3,618	769	9,389	23,743
flats / other	36%	52%	10%	2%	6,457	9,327	1,794	359	17,936	32,033
Marrickville	19%	43%	29%	10%	7,323	16,800	11,398	3,829	39,350	91,583

The projected total number of bedrooms in 2031 is calculated by applying the projected composition of stock, from Table B7, to the mixture of dwelling stock (houses, semis and flats) projected for each suburb, shown in Table 4. The table below shows the projected number of 1, 2, 3 and 4+ bedrooms, and from this the number of bedrooms they contain. This adds to 91,583 bedrooms in Marrickville LGA in 2006. This includes bedrooms in vacant dwellings.

B9. Projected dwellings by BRs	projected dwellings of each size, 2031					projected bedrooms in dwellings, by size, 2031				
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total
Camperdown	234	700	423	103	1,460	234	1,400	1,269	445	3,347
Dulwich Hill	1,494	2,873	1,768	637	6,772	1,494	5,745	5,303	2,741	15,283
Enmore	329	883	548	151	1,910	329	1,765	1,643	649	4,386
Lewisham	417	840	530	187	1,974	417	1,681	1,590	803	4,491
Marrickville	1,333	3,071	2,218	776	7,399	1,333	6,142	6,655	3,338	17,468
Newtown	656	1,882	1,110	272	3,920	656	3,765	3,329	1,169	8,919
Petersham	774	1,657	1,063	361	3,855	774	3,315	3,189	1,551	8,829
St Peters	1,083	2,039	1,227	444	4,793	1,083	4,078	3,681	1,910	10,752
Stanmore	193	595	484	158	1,431	193	1,190	1,452	681	3,517
Sydenham	586	1,444	1,102	384	3,516	586	2,889	3,305	1,651	8,431
Tempe	57	216	195	64	532	57	431	585	276	1,349
South Marrickville	166	599	731	291	1,788	166	1,199	2,194	1,251	4,810
1420313	117	176	42	10	345	117	352	126	42	637
1420708	27	55	48	20	149	27	109	143	85	364
Marrickville	7,323	16,800	11,398	3,829	39,350	7,323	33,600	34,195	16,465	91,583

Projected number of bedrooms in occupied dwellings

Table B10 shows the number of bedrooms in occupied dwellings, by multiplying the projected number of occupied dwellings of each type, from Table 4, by the proportions of each size. This calculates that there were 85,443 bedrooms in the projected occupied dwellings.

The projected population in houses, semis and flats is shown from Table 9. Dividing the number of residents by the number of bedrooms gives the average occupancy of bedrooms. In Marrickville LGA, there were 0.96 persons/bedroom in houses, 1.02 persons/bedroom in semis and townhouses, and 1.11 persons/bedroom in flats, an overall average of 1.03 persons/bedroom.

The right-hand column shows the occupancy per bedroom in 2006, from Table B1.

B10. Occupied dwgs by size, 2031	Occupied dwellings, by bedrooms, 2031					total bedrooms	average BR/ occ. dwg	residents	residents / BR, 2031	residents / BR 2006
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total					
houses	418	2,728	5,643	2,547	11,336	33,755	3.0	32,382	.96	.97
semi/town-houses	396	4,293	3,392	721	8,801	22,257	2.5	22,767	1.02	.97
flats / other	5,932	8,569	1,648	330	16,479	29,432	1.8	32,555	1.11	1.08
Marrickville	6,746	15,590	10,683	3,597	36,617	85,443	2.3	87,704	1.03	1.00

The projected total number of bedrooms in occupied dwellings in 2031 is calculated by applying the projected composition of stock, from Table B7, to the mixture of dwelling stock (houses, semis and flats) projected for each suburb, from Table 4. The table below shows the projected number of 1, 2, 3 and 4+ bedrooms, and from this the number of bedrooms they contain. This adds to 85,443 bedrooms in Marrickville LGA in 2031 in occupied dwellings.

B11. Projected occ'd dwellings by size	no of occupied dwellings of each size, 2031					bedrooms in occ'pd dwellings, by size, 2031				
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total
Camperdown	215	651	396	97	1,359	215	1,302	1,188	417	3,122
Dulwich Hill	1,376	2,659	1,656	599	6,289	1,376	5,317	4,968	2,574	14,235
Enmore	303	820	513	142	1,778	303	1,640	1,538	609	4,091
Lewisham	384	778	497	175	1,834	384	1,557	1,490	754	4,184
Marrickville	1,229	2,851	2,080	730	6,889	1,229	5,702	6,241	3,137	16,308
Newtown	605	1,750	1,038	255	3,648	605	3,500	3,114	1,095	8,315
Petersham	713	1,536	996	339	3,584	713	3,073	2,987	1,457	8,230
St Peters	996	1,886	1,149	417	4,449	996	3,773	3,448	1,794	10,011
Stanmore	179	554	454	149	1,336	179	1,109	1,363	640	3,290
Sydenham	540	1,342	1,034	361	3,277	540	2,684	3,101	1,552	7,877
Tempe	53	201	183	60	498	53	403	549	259	1,264
South Marrickville	154	560	688	274	1,677	154	1,121	2,064	1,178	4,517
1420313	108	162	39	9	318	108	324	116	39	587
1420708	25	51	45	19	139	25	101	134	80	340
Marrickville	6,746	15,590	10,683	3,597	36,617	6,746	31,180	32,050	15,467	85,443

Baseline bedroom occupancy, 2006

The 2006 baseline bedroom occupancy rates can be calculated from Census data, adjusted to reflect dwellings and people not included.

Table B12 shows the number of dwellings of different sizes, and the estimated number of residents they contained, from 2006 Census Tables X29, X30 and X31. The Census data is only for a sample of residents and dwellings (where all relevant questions were answered), but includes most households.

The Census tables give the number of usual residents and number of bedrooms for dwellings of different types. The number of residents in any size and type of dwelling (eg 2-BR houses) is calculated by adding the dwellings with 1 resident, twice the dwellings with 2 residents, thrice the dwellings with 3 residents etc. For dwellings with 6 or more usual residents, an average of 6.85 residents per dwelling is assumed. This number can be altered in the yellow box below the table.

B12. Bedrooms in dwellings, Census	no. dwellings of each size in Census sample					Census residents in these dwellings				
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	all dwellings	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	all dwellings
houses	377	2,713	4,854	2,207	10,151	522	5,642	13,622	8,249	28,034
semi/town-houses	472	3,282	2,771	634	7,159	682	6,517	7,380	2,195	16,774
flats / other	3,241	5,925	764	138	10,068	4,134	11,659	2,141	502	18,436
Marrickville	4,090	11,920	8,389	2,979	27,378	5,338	23,818	23,143	10,946	63,244
bedrooms / dwelling	1	2	3	4.3	<< this figure is set in Table B1.	av. for 6+ residents = 6.85				

In Table B13, the average 'Census' occupancy per bedroom is calculated, by dividing the population in dwellings of each type and size by the number of dwellings and their average number of bedrooms. Overall, there were 2.31 Census residents per bedroom.

The right side of Table B13 shows the number of residents that all occupied dwellings would hold at the 'Census' occupancy rates, calculated by multiplying the bedroom occupancy rates by the number of bedrooms in occupied dwellings, for dwellings of different types and sizes. So, for example, there were 6,137 residents in 2-BR houses, giving a total of 70,748 residents.

B13. Bedrooms occupancy, Census	Census residents / dwelling, by type & size					Census residents in occupied dwellings				
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	all	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	all dwellings
houses	1.38	2.08	2.81	3.74	2.76	568	6,137	14,816	8,972	30,492
semi/town-houses	1.44	1.99	2.66	3.46	2.34	753	7,197	8,151	2,424	18,524
flats / other	1.28	1.97	2.80	3.64	1.83	4,873	13,743	2,523	592	21,732
Marrickville	1.31	2.00	2.76	3.67	2.31	6,194	27,077	25,490	11,988	70,748
ERP 2006:										73,670

However, there were 73,670 residents in private dwellings in 2006: 31,562 in houses, 19,294 in semi/town houses, and 19,294 in flats/units (see Table 6). The occupancy rates from the Census sample must be factored up so the full population in private dwellings is counted.

The left side to Table 14 shows the distribution of the resident population among dwellings of different size and type. Within each type of dwelling (eg house), the number of residents in each size of dwelling is calculated by distributing the total according to the Census sample.

The right side of the table shows the baseline occupancy rates that result, for each type and size of dwelling. account for all residents in all occupied dwellings, and form the baseline for projections. However, only the averages each size of dwelling are used, not the variation across type. This is because the aim is to determine population impact based on size of dwelling, ignoring variations between dwelling types (which are relatively small).

B14. Bedrooms occupancy, 2006	Est Res. Pop'n in occupied dwellings					2006 baseline dwelling occupancy rates				
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	all	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	all dwellings
houses	588	6,352	15,336	9,287	31,562	1.43	2.15	2.90	3.87	2.86
semi/town-houses	784	7,496	8,489	2,525	19,294	1.50	2.07	2.77	3.61	2.44
flats / other	5,116	14,428	2,649	622	22,814	1.34	2.07	2.94	3.82	1.92
Marrickville	6,488	28,276	26,474	12,433	73,671	1.41	2.11	2.80	3.71	2.39

In the left side of Table B15, the number of residents in dwellings of different sizes in each suburb in 2006 is calculated by applying the occupancy of dwellings of different types and sizes for Marrickville LGA (Table B14) to the number of dwellings of each size, shown from Census data in Table 2, and the composition of those dwellings (Table B2).

In the right side of Table B15, the bedroom occupancy (number of residents per bedroom) for dwellings of different sizes in each suburb can now be calculated, by dividing the number of residents by the number of bedrooms, from Table B4.

B15. Occupancy of dwellings, 2006	no of residents in dwellings of each size, 2006					persons per bedroom, by size of dwg, 2006				
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total
Camperdown	259	1,248	995	332	2,835	1.38	1.04	.94	.86	1.00
Dulwich Hill	1,329	5,005	4,098	2,075	12,506	1.35	1.04	.96	.89	1.01
Enmore	329	1,539	1,301	496	3,664	1.38	1.04	.94	.87	1.00
Lewisham	213	961	1,070	558	2,802	1.36	1.05	.96	.89	1.00
Marrickville	1,066	4,945	5,244	2,572	13,827	1.37	1.05	.96	.89	1.00
Newtown	625	3,135	2,630	893	7,282	1.39	1.04	.94	.86	.99
Petersham	697	2,826	2,434	1,161	7,118	1.36	1.04	.96	.89	1.01
St Peters	1,001	3,653	2,840	1,450	8,945	1.35	1.04	.97	.89	1.02
Stanmore	168	970	1,146	517	2,801	1.39	1.04	.95	.88	.98
Sydenham	667	2,867	2,692	1,288	7,514	1.36	1.04	.96	.89	1.00
Tempe	41	310	430	195	976	1.43	1.05	.95	.88	.98
South Marrickville	93	817	1,595	894	3,400	1.43	1.06	.96	.89	.97
1420313	130	376	91	27	624	1.34	1.03	.97	.89	1.07
1420708	31	120	121	68	339	1.35	1.05	.97	.90	1.01
Marrickville	6,488	28,276	26,474	12,433	73,671	1.37	1.04	.96	.89	1.00

Past trends in bedroom occupancy

Recent trends in bedroom occupancy can be calculated by comparing 2001 and 2006 Census data. Table B16 shows the number of dwellings of different sizes, and the estimated number of residents they contained, from 2001 Census Tables X49. As with 2006, the Census data is only for a sample of residents and dwellings (where all relevant questions were answered), but includes most households.

In calculating the number of residents, the number in dwellings with 6+ residents is taken as 6.85. This assumption can be varied but it has little influence on projections.

B16. Size and occupancy, 2001	number of dwellings of each size (BRs)					Census residents in these dwellings				
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	all dwellings	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	all dwellings
houses	157	2,277	4,903	2,126	9,463	264	4,768	14,309	6,283	25,622
semi/town-houses	457	3,718	2,823	624	7,622	667	7,434	7,490	1,787	17,378
flats / other	3,465	5,825	700	179	10,169	4,568	12,519	2,174	329	19,589
Marrickville	4,079	11,820	8,426	2,929	27,254	5,499	24,720	23,973	8,399	62,590
bedrooms / dwelling	1	2	3	4.3	<< this figure is set in Table B2.	av. for 6+ residents = 6.85				

In Table B17, the average 'Census' occupancy per dwelling of different size is calculated, by dividing the population in dwellings of each type and size by the number of dwellings. Overall, there were 2.30 residents per dwelling. The right side of the table shows the total number of 'Census' residents there would be in all occupied dwellings in 2001, taking dwelling numbers from Table B2.

B17. Calculating occupancies, 2001	2001 Census residents / dwelling					2001 residents in occupied dwellings				
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	all	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	all dwellings
houses	1.68	2.09	2.92	2.96	2.71	280	5,067	15,207	6,677	27,231
semi/town-houses	1.46	2.00	2.65	2.86	2.28	713	7,943	8,003	1,910	18,568
flats / other	1.32	2.15	3.11	1.84	1.93	5,274	14,453	2,509	379	22,615
Marrickville	1.35	2.09	2.85	2.87	2.30	6,041	27,157	26,336	9,227	68,414
ERP est'd in private dwellings 2001:										75,647

Table B18 shows the dwelling occupancy rates in 2001, after adjusting to match the 2001 Estimated Resident Population (in private dwellings). In 2001, bedroom occupancy in Marrickville LGA averaged 2.54 residents per dwelling. In 2006, the average was 2.39 (Table B14).

The right side of the table shows the change in dwelling occupancy rates between 2001 and 2006. Overall, dwelling occupancy fell by 0.15 persons per bedroom over the five years. However, this varied considerably among dwelling types and sizes.

B18. Changing occupancy, 2001-06	2001 occupancy, residents per dwelling					change, residents per dwelling, 2001 - 2006				
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	all	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	all dwellings
houses	1.86	2.32	3.23	3.27	2.99	dn 0.42	dn 0.16	dn 0.32	up 0.60	dn 0.14
semi/town-houses	1.61	2.21	2.93	3.17	2.52	dn 0.11	dn 0.14	dn 0.16	up 0.44	dn 0.08
flats / other	1.46	2.38	3.43	2.03	2.13	dn 0.12	dn 0.31	dn 0.49	up 1.79	dn 0.21
Marrickville	1.49	2.31	3.15	3.17	2.54	dn 0.08	dn 0.20	dn 0.34	up 0.54	dn 0.15

Projecting future occupancy of dwellings of different sizes

Future occupancy rates for dwellings of different types and sizes cannot easily be calculated by projecting from the 2006 baseline using the 5 year trend from 2001 to 2006, though these can give some guidance as to direction of change. The variation between the rates of occupancy change among different dwellings suggests many factors influence these trends.

However, in any year, the occupancy rates for dwellings of different sizes must average out at the overall rates for each type of dwelling, which are calculated for 2031 in Table 8. They are projected to average 2.40 residents per dwelling, ranging from 2.59 residents per house to 2.40 residents per flat.

Table B19 shows the stages of calculating occupancy rates for dwellings of different size, which compatible with the those of dwellings of different type. In the left side, the number of projected dwellings of each type and size (from Table B10) are multiplied by the baseline (2006) occupancy rates (Table B14), to calculate how many residents this would house.

Applying the baseline occupancy rates to the projected stock in 2031 yields a total population of 85,952. However, the projected population is 87,704. In the right side of the table, the projected population for each type of dwelling is allocated among the different sizes proportionally to the left side of the table, so the total projected population is accounted for.

B19. Calculating occupancies, 2031	residents in dwelling, 2031 @ 2006 rates					projected residents in dwellings, 2031				
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	all	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	all
houses	599	5,872	16,393	9,853	32,717	593	5,812	16,225	9,752	32,382
semi/town-houses	595	8,879	9,410	2,598	21,483	631	9,410	9,972	2,753	22,767
flats / other	7,944	17,702	4,847	1,259	31,752	8,145	18,149	4,970	1,291	32,555
Marrickville	9,139	32,453	30,650	13,710	85,952	9,369	33,371	31,167	13,797	87,704

In Table B20, the projected occupancy rates for dwellings of different type and size are derived, by dividing the resident population (Table B18) by the number of dwellings (Table B10). The right side of the table shows the occupancy rates for each dwelling type, calculated earlier in Table 8, to show these are compatible.

B20. Projected occupancy, 2031	projected dwelling occupancy, 2031					Projections from Table 8		
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	all	dwellings	residents	occupancy
houses	1.42	2.13	2.88	3.83	2.86	11,336	32,382	2.86
semi/town-houses	1.59	2.19	2.94	3.82	2.59	8,801	22,767	2.59
flats / other	1.37	2.12	3.02	3.92	1.98	16,479	32,555	1.98
Marrickville	1.39	2.14	2.92	3.84	2.40	36,617	87,704	2.40

In Table B21, projections are made of the number of residents in dwellings of different sizes in each suburb by applying the occupancy of dwellings of different types and sizes for Marrickville LGA to the number of dwellings of each size, calculated previously in Table B10, and the composition of those dwellings (Table B8).

In the right side of Table B20, the bedroom occupancy (number of residents per bedroom) for dwellings of different sizes in each suburb can now be calculated, by dividing the number of residents by the number of bedrooms, from Table B11.

B21. Projected occupancy, 2031	projected residents in dwellings , 2031					persons/bedroom, 2031				
	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total	0-1 BR	2 BR	3 BR	4+BR	total
Camperdown	304	1,406	1,164	372	3,245	1.41	1.08	.98	.89	1.04
Dulwich Hill	1,899	5,661	4,827	2,298	14,684	1.38	1.06	.97	.89	1.03
Enmore	424	1,766	1,504	543	4,237	1.40	1.08	.98	.89	1.04
Lewisham	531	1,660	1,448	673	4,312	1.38	1.07	.97	.89	1.03
Marrickville	1,705	6,098	6,059	2,798	16,661	1.39	1.07	.97	.89	1.02
Newtown	850	3,777	3,053	976	8,657	1.41	1.08	.98	.89	1.04
Petersham	988	3,283	2,906	1,300	8,476	1.39	1.07	.97	.89	1.03
St Peters	1,374	4,014	3,350	1,602	10,341	1.38	1.06	.97	.89	1.03
Stanmore	251	1,194	1,324	570	3,339	1.41	1.08	.97	.89	1.01
Sydenham	751	2,875	3,009	1,384	8,020	1.39	1.07	.97	.89	1.02
Tempe	75	435	533	231	1,274	1.42	1.08	.97	.89	1.01
South Marrickville	217	1,202	1,990	1,049	4,458	1.41	1.07	.96	.89	.99
1420313	148	343	116	35	643	1.37	1.06	1.00	.90	1.09
1420708	34	107	129	71	343	1.38	1.06	.96	.89	1.01
Marrickville	9,369	33,371	31,167	13,797	87,704	1.39	1.07	.97	.89	1.03

Vehicle forecasts

The number of vehicles likely to be based in Marrickville LGA in any year, here 2031, is estimated by calculating the rate at which the number of vehicles per dwelling changes over 2001 to 2006, and extrapolating at this rate from the 2006 Census baseline. This is shown in Table 10.

In Table 10, the number of vehicles per occupied dwelling in 2006 is shown for each suburb. Each area's rate of change in vehicles/dwelling over 2001–2006 is calculated, and a projected change rate after 2006 is calculated by smoothing the historic rate. These smoothed rates can be overridden by entering other assumptions in the 'future change' column. The projected average vehicles per dwelling rate for 2031 is calculated by projecting forward the 2006 rate at this future change rate.

In the final columns of the table, the estimated number of vehicles is calculated by multiplying by the projected vehicles per dwelling by the projected number of occupied dwellings, from Table 7. This is subtracted from the 2006 estimate to give the change in the number of vehicles expected over the period from 2006 to 2031. Table 11 following shows the Census data for 2001 and 2006 from which the average number of vehicles per dwelling was calculated.

10. Vehicle Ownership	vehicles per occupied dwelling					estimated number of vehicles			
	annual change 2001-2006	smoothed annual change	future change rate	average in 2006	Proj'n in 2031	2006	Proj'n in 2031	Change 2006–2031	Change % from 2006
Camperdown	0.001	0.001	0.001	1.04	1.05	1,162	1,429	267	up 23%
Dulwich Hill	-0.007	-0.005	-0.005	1.11	0.99	5,446	6,211	765	up 14%
Enmore	0.013	0.013	0.013	0.98	1.30	1,354	2,316	962	up 71%
Lewisham	0.016	0.016	0.016	1.10	1.49	1,170	2,739	1,569	up 134%
Marrickville	0.003	0.003	0.003	1.11	1.18	5,754	8,162	2,408	up 42%
Newtown	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.87	0.94	2,339	3,442	1,103	up 47%
Petersham	0.006	0.006	0.006	1.07	1.22	2,960	4,385	1,425	up 48%
St Peters	-0.003	-0.003	-0.003	1.05	0.98	3,853	4,367	514	up 13%
Stanmore	0.022	0.016	0.016	1.10	1.49	1,140	1,994	854	up 75%
Sydenham	0.019	0.016	0.016	1.11	1.50	3,122	4,927	1,805	up 58%
Tempe	0.019	0.016	0.016	1.22	1.60	424	798	374	up 88%
South Marrickville	0.022	0.016	0.016	1.31	1.70	1,457	2,843	1,386	up 95%
1420313	-0.022	-0.005	-0.005	1.18	1.06	357	336	-21	dn 6%
1420708	-0.008	-0.005	-0.005	0.95	0.83	108	115	7	up 6%
Marrickville	0.005	0.005	0.004	1.08	1.186	30,181	43,613	13,432	up 45%
Inner Sydney SSD	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.98	1.08				
Sydney	0.009	0.009	0.009	1.49	1.71				
std. dev'n	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.11	0.26				

The projected annual change is calculated from 2001–2006 data by smoothing extreme change rates to be only one standard deviation from the average for Marrickville LGA. If the vehicles/dwelling change rate adopted to 2031 is the same as that projected, the adopted rate cells are yellow. If they have been overridden by other estimates, the cells are orange. Future rates for Marrickville LGA are calculated as the average of the 12 suburbs, weighted by their projected population in 2031.

11. Vehicles in households	No. of households, 2006, with ...					vehicles/occupied dwg 2006	No. of households, 2001, with ...					vehicles/occupied dwg 2001
	no vehicles	one vehicle	two vehicles	vehicles	vehicles		no vehicles	one vehicle	two vehicles	vehicles		
Camperdown	253	589	218	32	1.04	269	537	232	31	1.03		
Dulwich Hill	964	2,534	1,054	184	1.11	956	2,448	1,019	260	1.14		
Enmore	396	623	236	56	0.98	483	653	232	54	0.91		
Lewisham	230	514	223	49	1.10	265	558	195	41	1.02		
Marrickville	1,192	2,401	1,049	294	1.11	1,210	2,297	979	293	1.09		
Newtown	843	1,309	407	45	0.87	883	1,308	364	64	0.86		
Petersham	679	1,263	583	128	1.07	700	1,193	527	125	1.04		
St Peters	948	1,663	684	192	1.05	884	1,648	645	199	1.06		
Stanmore	219	509	213	47	1.10	236	424	155	32	0.99		
Sydenham	605	1,370	612	132	1.11	744	1,335	531	118	1.02		
Tempe	66	165	81	25	1.22	78	177	69	22	1.12		
South Marrickville	177	504	295	91	1.31	228	519	266	76	1.20		
1420313	28	191	67	6	1.18	23	160	79	10	1.29		
1420708	34	55	17	5	0.95	33	59	16	7	0.99		
Marrickville	6,558	13,444	5,679	1,265	1.08	6,923	13,098	5,210	1,304	1.05		
Inner Sydney SSD	34,627	54,919	21,761	4,382	0.98	33,845	50,475	19,149	4,287	0.96		
Sydney	187,818	548,427	457,785	174,558	1.49	187,858	555,316	424,079	153,899	1.45		

While to 2006 Census recorded dwellings with 'four or more' vehicles, data here is capped at the 'three+' rate, as this was all reported in the 2001 Census. The average number of vehicles per household is calculated by assuming that households with 3+ vehicles average 3.3 each at both Censuses. Motorbikes are not included.

Census data

Table 12 shows the number of dwellings counted on Census night, 8 August 2006, and the number of people counted in them. The dwellings are mainly occupied by permanent residents, but include 'visitor-only' or 'unclassifiable households'. 'Visitor-only' households could be thought of as holiday houses.

'Unclassifiable households' are those where the Census form was not returned or completed, and are probably mainly temporarily empty houses (whose usual residents were probably counted in the Census somewhere else in Australia). This dwelling count is the best estimate of occupied dwelling stock.

The population shown in Table 12 is the number of people who were counted in these dwellings on Census night. This includes visitors (except overseas visitors), but not local residents who were away that night. Most places have a few percent of residents away, and a smaller number visiting, so their resident population will be a little more than the number counted. However, Winter holiday areas will have had many more visitors than absentee residents, so their overnight population will be higher than their resident population, as counted by the Census.

The overnight population also includes people who were in the area but not in a private dwellings. They were staying in institutional accommodation (ie where facilities are shared), such as nursing homes, hospitals, prisons, boarding schools, motels, hotels, boarding houses and such like.

12. Census night, 2006	dwellings occupied on Census night				population in these dwellings on Census night					
	semi/town-			total	in semi/town-			in private		total people
	houses	houses	flats / other		in houses	houses	in flats / other	dwellings	in institutions	
Camperdown	99	710	426	1,235	238	1,544	698	2,480	5	2,485
Dulwich Hill	2,090	552	2,697	5,339	5,696	1,282	5,159	12,137	42	12,179
Enmore	274	741	558	1,573	702	1,640	924	3,266	20	3,286
Lewisham	574	174	383	1,131	1,476	405	640	2,521	143	2,664
Marrickville	2,427	1,357	1,861	5,645	6,847	3,393	3,634	13,874	367	14,241
Newtown	290	1,870	983	3,143	669	4,129	1,640	6,438	8	6,446
Petersham	1,065	609	1,346	3,020	2,766	1,465	2,257	6,488	81	6,569
St Peters	1,483	296	2,072	3,851	4,396	750	4,010	9,156	36	9,192
Stanmore	420	477	227	1,124	1,054	1,031	467	2,552	18	2,570
Sydenham	1,179	725	1,235	3,139	3,020	1,777	2,042	6,839	72	6,911
Tempe	157	191	32	380	426	446	77	949	4	953
South Marrickville	983	204	48	1,235	2,638	433	85	3,156	8	3,164
1420313	10	10	297	317	33	12	616	661		661
1420708	77		62	139	222	4	130	356		356
Marrickville	11,041	7,906	11,868	30,815	29,928	18,295	21,633	69,856	804	70,660
Inner Sydney SSD	28,226	33,957	83,264	145,447	75,774	78,288	152,465	306,527	31,068	337,595
Sydney	939,073	180,164	402,225	1,521,462	2,821,257	431,997	783,691	4,036,945	111,626	4,148,571

This data is from the ABS Place of Enumeration Profile (PEP) which reports the overnight population (ie all who completed a Census form in that place) and the dwellings these people occupy. Some of these people may be visitors staying in holiday houses.

Table 13 shows the 2006 Census counts for the number of resident-occupied dwellings and their residents on Census night. This differs from the previous table. The resident-occupied dwellings exclude the 'visitor-only' or 'unclassifiable households' (as these have no reported residents). The population is the number of permanent residents reported in those dwellings in the Census. All overnight visitors are excluded, as are residents who were away Census night.

13. Census residents, 2006	resident-occupied dwellings				resident population on Census night					
	semi/town-			total	in semi/town-			in private		total people
	houses	houses	flats / other		in houses	houses	in flats / other	dwellings	in institutions	
Camperdown	87	676	359	1,122	220	1,479	587	2,286	10	2,296
Dulwich Hill	1,985	512	2,417	4,914	5,370	1,167	4,611	11,148	80	11,228
Enmore	257	672	458	1,387	661	1,429	747	2,837	74	2,911
Lewisham	538	167	355	1,060	1,395	389	600	2,384	264	2,648
Marrickville	2,303	1,285	1,605	5,193	6,474	3,190	3,192	12,856	620	13,476
Newtown	266	1,644	771	2,681	622	3,629	1,265	5,516	45	5,561
Petersham	1,006	562	1,186	2,754	2,635	1,389	1,997	6,021	285	6,306
St Peters	1,441	285	1,940	3,666	4,288	722	3,785	8,795	100	8,895
Stanmore	391	449	193	1,033	970	974	408	2,352	47	2,399
Sydenham	1,092	674	1,036	2,802	2,800	1,671	1,742	6,213	310	6,523
Tempe	149	175	25	349	392	421	68	881	12	893
South Marrickville	889	182	44	1,115	2,406	378	77	2,861	28	2,889
1420313	9	10	283	302	31	11	585	627		627
1420708	72		42	114	207	4	88	299		299
Marrickville	10,404	7,283	10,389	28,076	28,233	16,838	19,079	64,150	1,875	66,025
Inner Sydney SSD	26,252	30,138	64,674	121,064	70,484	69,066	116,841	256,391	21,710	278,101
Sydney	905,635	168,433	349,467	1,423,535	2,725,636	403,253	679,087	3,807,976	97,524	3,905,500

The 2001 Census was reported differently from 2006, with the population in most tables being the overnight population. Table 14 shows the number of inhabited and vacant dwellings on Census night, and the population counted in these. Vacant dwelling data is restricted: the type of dwelling is not recorded. While the resident population is available for some areas (ie excluding the visitors and including absentees), the number of dwellings they occupied is not. The counted overnight population is used to develop occupancy trends between Censuses, since this 2001 data is consistent with Table 12.

14. Census 2001	occupied and vacant dwellings 2001					counted population 2001				
	semi/town-		flats / other	vacant	total	semi/town-		flats / other	in institutions	total
	houses	houses				houses	houses			
Camperdown	107	713	371	100	1,291	260	1,484	617	30	2,391
Dulwich Hill	1,878	609	2,667	323	5,477	5,410	1,367	5,593	103	12,473
Enmore	276	671	701	104	1,752	704	1,437	1,233	157	3,531
Lewisham	478	225	477	97	1,277	1,281	543	836	273	2,933
Marrickville	2,253	1,368	1,793	386	5,800	6,851	3,336	3,876	704	14,767
Newtown	209	1,855	969	246	3,279	534	4,021	1,664	114	6,333
Petersham	860	678	1,330	253	3,121	2,387	1,636	2,274	270	6,567
St Peters	1,481	362	2,033	279	4,155	4,561	1,015	4,335	160	10,071
Stanmore	384	475	105	72	1,036	991	1,019	209	59	2,278
Sydenham	1,053	745	1,192	236	3,226	2,765	1,810	2,035	379	6,989
Tempe	141	211	36	27	415	408	482	85	18	993
South Marrickville	936	230	75	42	1,283	2,560	552	149	89	3,350
1420313	15	7	293	9	324	44	12	622		678
1420708	47	31	60	10	148	172	82	120		374
Marrickville	10,057	8,144	11,740	2,164	32,105	28,713	18,711	22,902	2,354	72,680
Inner Sydney SSD	25,626	33,943	68,679	11,907	140,155	70,581	77,022	126,865	31,606	306,074
Sydney	907,195	162,320	368,879	108,297	1,546,691	2,759,933	383,438	714,679	105,808	3,963,858

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More recent dwelling and population data

Table 2 gives the ABS estimated resident population and recent building approvals data for Marrickville LGA, extracted from the National Regional Profile data series (updated annually) and other ABS publications. The estimated dwelling completions are calculated by using the house approvals of a year earlier and the other dwellings approvals of two years ago, allowing this time from approval to habitation. Over mid-2000 to mid-2008, 271 houses and 2,264 medium density dwellings were approved for construction, averaging 283 houses and 317 other dwellings a year. Over recent years, from mid-2003 to mid-2008, the estimated number of completions, allowing for delay, were 36 houses and 305 other dwellings.

Recent population estimates and building approvals data can be used calibrate the Community Projector. First, adjust the dwelling completions in Table 1 so they approximately add up to the recent number of completions for houses and other dwellings (ie town houses + flats). Update the projections and compare the projected population with the estimated resident population over years since 2006. If the projections differ from the ABS estimates, adjust the occupancy trends used in Table 5 until a close match is obtained. This means that the set of assumptions used in the Projector produce a plausible result in the short term, increasing confidence they will remain accurate over the longer term.

15. Recent data	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	average trend
Resident population	76,743	76,287	75,497	75,091	75,220	75,546	76,494	77,480	78,271	0.3%
Dwelling approvals										
houses	20	24	41	59	47	24	30	26		34
other dwellings	474	300	376	534	260	111	77	132	-	283
total approvals	494	324	417	593	307	135	107	158		317
Est'd completions										
houses		20	24	41	59	47	24	30	26	36
other dwellings			474	300	376	534	260	111	77	305
total dwellings	-	20	498	341	435	581	284	141	103	341

The trend is calculated as the average of the annual changes. Dwelling completions are estimated by assuming a one-year delay from approval to occupation for houses and a 2 year delay for other dwellings. Source: ABS National Regional Profile 2010

Detailed projections

The following table gives the detailed dwelling and population projections for each suburb in Marrickville LGA, consistent with the main projections table on page 1.

Projections for Marrickville LGA		2006	2007	2008	2009	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	change 2011-2031
Population											
Camperdown		2,625	2,651	2,678	2,705	2,757	2,891	2,966	2,990	3,017	260
Dulwich Hill		12,879	12,976	13,071	13,166	13,360	13,843	14,334	14,829	15,095	1,735
Enmore		3,517	3,551	3,583	3,616	3,682	3,847	3,980	3,989	4,001	319
Lewisham		2,924	2,982	3,040	3,097	3,215	3,508	3,807	4,110	4,164	949
Marrickville		15,251	15,357	15,465	15,574	15,791	16,314	16,811	17,312	17,715	1,924
Newtown		6,837	6,896	6,954	7,013	7,133	7,431	7,727	8,020	8,133	1,000
Petersham		7,129	7,173	7,218	7,264	7,353	7,581	7,812	8,046	8,188	835
St Peters		9,757	9,819	9,882	9,945	10,067	10,372	10,680	10,988	11,098	1,031
Stanmore		2,740	2,776	2,811	2,847	2,918	3,099	3,237	3,260	3,283	365
Sydenham		7,522	7,541	7,562	7,582	7,621	7,721	7,770	7,744	7,719	98
Tempe		1,015	1,042	1,069	1,097	1,152	1,289	1,312	1,332	1,352	200
South Marrickville		3,358	3,396	3,435	3,474	3,553	3,751	3,951	4,152	4,358	805
	1420313	698	699	699	700	701	705	709	712	715	14
	1420708	371	371	371	372	372	373	373	374	375	3
Marrickville		75,554	76,160	76,768	77,380	78,602	81,647	84,387	86,772	88,123	9,521
Private dwellings											
Camperdown		1,326	1,337	1,348	1,359	1,381	1,436	1,460	1,460	1,460	79
Dulwich Hill		5,741	5,787	5,833	5,879	5,971	6,201	6,431	6,661	6,772	801
Enmore		1,688	1,704	1,720	1,736	1,768	1,847	1,910	1,910	1,910	142
Lewisham		1,212	1,248	1,284	1,320	1,392	1,572	1,752	1,932	1,974	582
Marrickville		6,047	6,103	6,159	6,215	6,327	6,607	6,887	7,167	7,399	1,072
Newtown		3,373	3,399	3,425	3,451	3,503	3,633	3,760	3,885	3,920	417
Petersham		3,245	3,271	3,297	3,323	3,375	3,505	3,635	3,765	3,855	480
St Peters		4,144	4,174	4,204	4,234	4,294	4,444	4,594	4,744	4,793	499
Stanmore		1,202	1,218	1,234	1,250	1,282	1,362	1,421	1,426	1,431	149
Sydenham		3,368	3,379	3,390	3,401	3,423	3,478	3,506	3,511	3,516	93
Tempe		406	417	428	439	461	516	522	527	532	71
South Marrickville		1,313	1,332	1,351	1,370	1,408	1,503	1,598	1,693	1,788	380
	1420313	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	345	
	1420708	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	
Marrickville		33,065	33,369	33,673	33,977	34,585	36,104	37,476	38,681	39,350	4,765
Projections for Marrickville LGA											
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	change 2011-2031
Houses											
Camperdown		105	106	107	108	110	115	120	120	120	10
Dulwich Hill		2,217	2,218	2,219	2,220	2,222	2,227	2,232	2,237	2,242	20
Enmore		291	292	293	294	296	300	300	300	300	4
Lewisham		609	610	611	612	614	619	624	629	634	20
Marrickville		2,574	2,575	2,576	2,577	2,579	2,584	2,589	2,594	2,599	20
Newtown		308	309	310	311	313	318	320	320	320	7
Petersham		1,130	1,131	1,132	1,133	1,135	1,140	1,145	1,150	1,155	20
St Peters		1,573	1,573	1,573	1,573	1,573	1,573	1,573	1,573	1,573	
Stanmore		446	447	448	449	451	456	461	466	471	20
Sydenham		1,251	1,252	1,253	1,254	1,256	1,261	1,266	1,271	1,276	20
Tempe		167	168	169	170	172	177	182	187	192	20
South Marrickville		1,043	1,047	1,051	1,055	1,063	1,083	1,103	1,123	1,143	80
	1420313	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	
	1420708	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	
Marrickville		11,714	11,728	11,742	11,756	11,784	11,853	11,915	11,970	12,025	241

Semi's and town houses										
Camperdown	757	762	767	772	782	807	813	808	803	21
Dulwich Hill	589	594	599	604	614	639	664	689	696	82
Enmore	790	795	800	805	815	840	859	844	831	16
Lewisham	186	191	196	201	211	236	261	286	282	71
Marrickville	1,448	1,453	1,458	1,463	1,473	1,498	1,523	1,548	1,557	84
Newtown	1,995	2,000	2,005	2,010	2,020	2,045	2,070	2,095	2,068	48
Petersham	650	655	660	665	675	700	725	750	764	89
St Peters	316	321	326	331	341	366	391	416	428	87
Stanmore	509	514	519	524	534	559	571	554	538	4
Sydenham	773	778	783	788	798	823	838	844	850	52
Tempe	204	209	214	219	229	254	244	235	229	-0
South Marrickville	218	223	228	233	243	268	293	318	343	100
1420313	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	
1420708										
Marrickville	8,435	8,495	8,555	8,615	8,735	9,035	9,252	9,388	9,389	654

Flats and units										
Camperdown	464	469	474	479	489	514	527	532	537	48
Dulwich Hill	2,935	2,975	3,015	3,055	3,135	3,335	3,535	3,735	3,834	699
Enmore	607	617	627	637	657	707	751	766	779	122
Lewisham	417	447	477	507	567	717	867	1,017	1,058	491
Marrickville	2,025	2,075	2,125	2,175	2,275	2,525	2,775	3,025	3,243	968
Newtown	1,070	1,090	1,110	1,130	1,170	1,270	1,370	1,470	1,532	362
Petersham	1,465	1,485	1,505	1,525	1,565	1,665	1,765	1,865	1,936	371
St Peters	2,255	2,280	2,305	2,330	2,380	2,505	2,630	2,755	2,792	412
Stanmore	247	257	267	277	297	347	389	406	422	125
Sydenham	1,344	1,349	1,354	1,359	1,369	1,394	1,402	1,396	1,390	21
Tempe	35	40	45	50	60	85	96	105	111	51
South Marrickville	52	62	72	82	102	152	202	252	302	200
1420313	323	323	323	323	323	323	323	323	323	
1420708	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	
Marrickville	12,916	13,146	13,376	13,606	14,066	15,216	16,309	17,323	17,936	3,870

Projections for Marrickville LGA										change
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	2011-2031
0-1 bedrooms										
Camperdown	205	207	209	211	215	225	230	232	234	18
Dulwich Hill	1,072	1,090	1,108	1,125	1,161	1,252	1,343	1,437	1,494	333
Enmore	259	263	267	271	279	299	317	323	329	50
Lewisham	163	175	186	197	220	278	337	397	417	197
Marrickville	820	840	860	880	921	1,024	1,130	1,237	1,333	412
Newtown	489	496	503	510	525	561	597	634	656	131
Petersham	557	566	575	583	601	646	692	738	774	173
St Peters	813	825	837	848	872	931	992	1,053	1,083	210
Stanmore	122	126	130	134	142	162	179	187	193	51
Sydenham	525	529	532	536	543	561	573	579	586	43
Tempe	27	29	31	33	37	48	52	55	57	20
South Marrickville	48	53	57	62	71	94	118	142	166	95
1420313	111	111	111	112	112	113	115	116	117	5
1420708	24	24	24	25	25	25	26	27	27	2
Marrickville	5,101	5,198	5,295	5,392	5,588	6,082	6,560	7,013	7,323	1,735

2 bedrooms										
Camperdown	660	665	669	674	683	705	711	705	700	17
Dulwich Hill	2,502	2,521	2,540	2,559	2,597	2,687	2,774	2,856	2,873	276
Enmore	803	810	817	824	838	872	898	890	883	44
Lewisham	476	495	514	533	569	660	747	830	840	271
Marrickville	2,486	2,513	2,539	2,566	2,618	2,746	2,868	2,984	3,071	453
Newtown	1,660	1,672	1,684	1,695	1,719	1,775	1,828	1,879	1,882	164
Petersham	1,428	1,439	1,450	1,461	1,482	1,534	1,584	1,632	1,657	175
St Peters	1,824	1,836	1,848	1,860	1,883	1,939	1,992	2,043	2,039	156
Stanmore	497	505	513	521	536	574	600	598	595	59
Sydenham	1,448	1,451	1,453	1,456	1,461	1,474	1,472	1,458	1,444	-17
Tempe	160	165	171	176	187	213	215	215	216	29
South Marrickville	387	396	405	414	432	475	518	559	599	168
1420313	193	192	192	191	190	186	183	179	176	-14
1420708	58	58	58	58	57	57	56	55	55	-3
Marrickville	14,332	14,468	14,604	14,739	15,005	15,654	16,205	16,651	16,800	1,795

3 bedrooms										
Camperdown	367	370	374	378	385	404	415	419	423	38
Dulwich Hill	1,569	1,576	1,584	1,591	1,607	1,647	1,691	1,736	1,768	161
Enmore	485	489	493	497	506	527	543	545	548	42
Lewisham	413	418	422	427	437	463	491	520	530	93
Marrickville	2,009	2,017	2,024	2,031	2,047	2,087	2,131	2,177	2,218	172
Newtown	972	978	984	990	1,003	1,035	1,067	1,100	1,110	107
Petersham	927	932	937	942	953	980	1,009	1,039	1,063	110
St Peters	1,087	1,093	1,098	1,103	1,115	1,144	1,174	1,207	1,227	112
Stanmore	437	440	443	447	454	471	484	484	484	31
Sydenham	1,027	1,031	1,035	1,039	1,046	1,066	1,081	1,092	1,102	55
Tempe	164	167	170	173	178	193	193	194	195	16
South Marrickville	625	629	633	637	645	666	687	709	731	87
1420313	32	32	33	33	34	36	38	40	42	8
1420708	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	48	0
Marrickville	10,083	10,140	10,198	10,256	10,375	10,683	10,966	11,222	11,398	1,023
4+ bedrooms										
Camperdown	367	370	374	378	385	404	415	419	423	38
Dulwich Hill	1,569	1,576	1,584	1,591	1,607	1,647	1,691	1,736	1,768	161
Enmore	485	489	493	497	506	527	543	545	548	42
Lewisham	413	418	422	427	437	463	491	520	530	93
Marrickville	2,009	2,017	2,024	2,031	2,047	2,087	2,131	2,177	2,218	172
Newtown	972	978	984	990	1,003	1,035	1,067	1,100	1,110	107
Petersham	927	932	937	942	953	980	1,009	1,039	1,063	110
St Peters	1,087	1,093	1,098	1,103	1,115	1,144	1,174	1,207	1,227	112
Stanmore	437	440	443	447	454	471	484	484	484	31
Sydenham	1,027	1,031	1,035	1,039	1,046	1,066	1,081	1,092	1,102	55
Tempe	164	167	170	173	178	193	193	194	195	16
South Marrickville	625	629	633	637	645	666	687	709	731	87
1420313	32	32	33	33	34	36	38	40	42	8
1420708	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	48	0
Marrickville	10,083	10,140	10,198	10,256	10,375	10,683	10,966	11,222	11,398	1,023