

# Ku-Ring-Gai Council



2021 Census trends and demographic trends since the Census – introduction via the .id toolkit



# About .id at the Ku-Ring-Gai Council

.id is a company of demographers, housing analysts, forecasters and Census data experts.

We work with council to promote evidence-based decision making, consulting with you for grant funding applications, demographic and economic studies and advocacy.

We have been working with Ku-Ring-Gai Council for over 17 years and the Council subscribes to .id's community profile, social atlas and economic profile tools.

**This session focusses on the results of the 2021 Census and population trends of the two years data we have since the Census. It shows how to use the .id toolkit to tell the story of the LGA and its suburbs.**



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Optionally - .id  
blog and  
newsletter

<http://content.id.com.au/briefings>

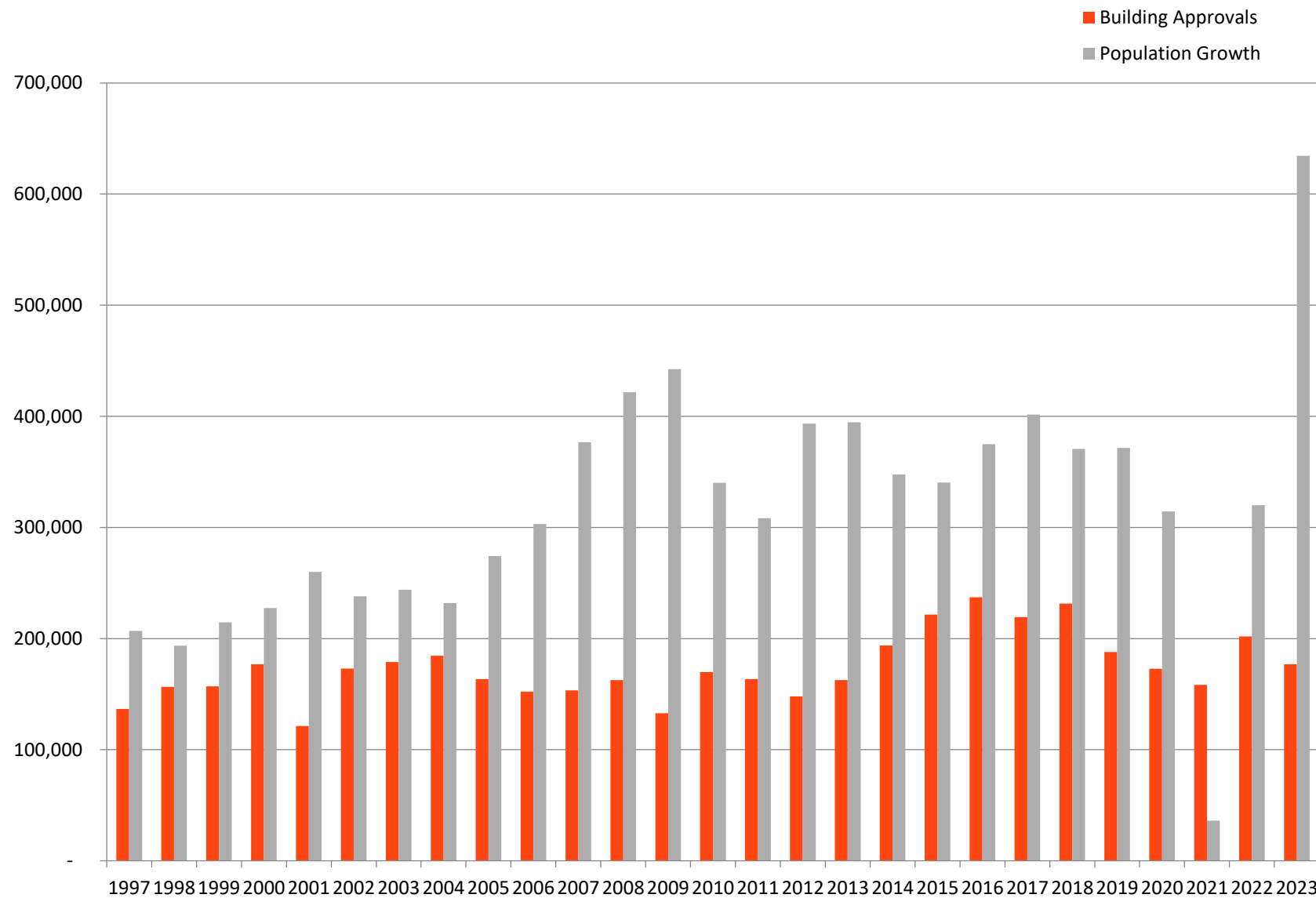


Queries, additional data etc.

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0408 318 544

## National population trends – population explosion after COVID downturn

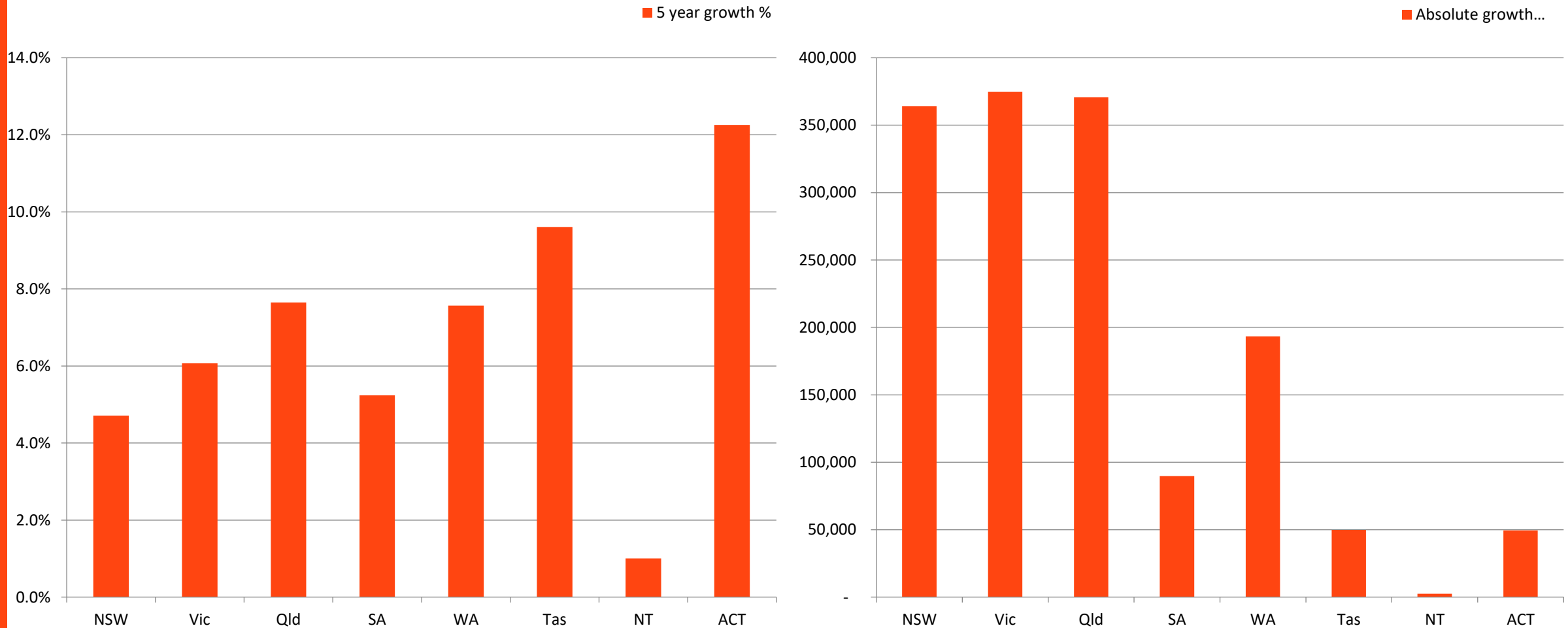


Australia ended a record period of population growth with COVID border closures. The year ended June 2021 was the lowest growth rate in over 100 years.

Since the borders reopened, overseas migration has driven an enormous increase in population, with 2022-23 having a record increase of more than 600,000 people.

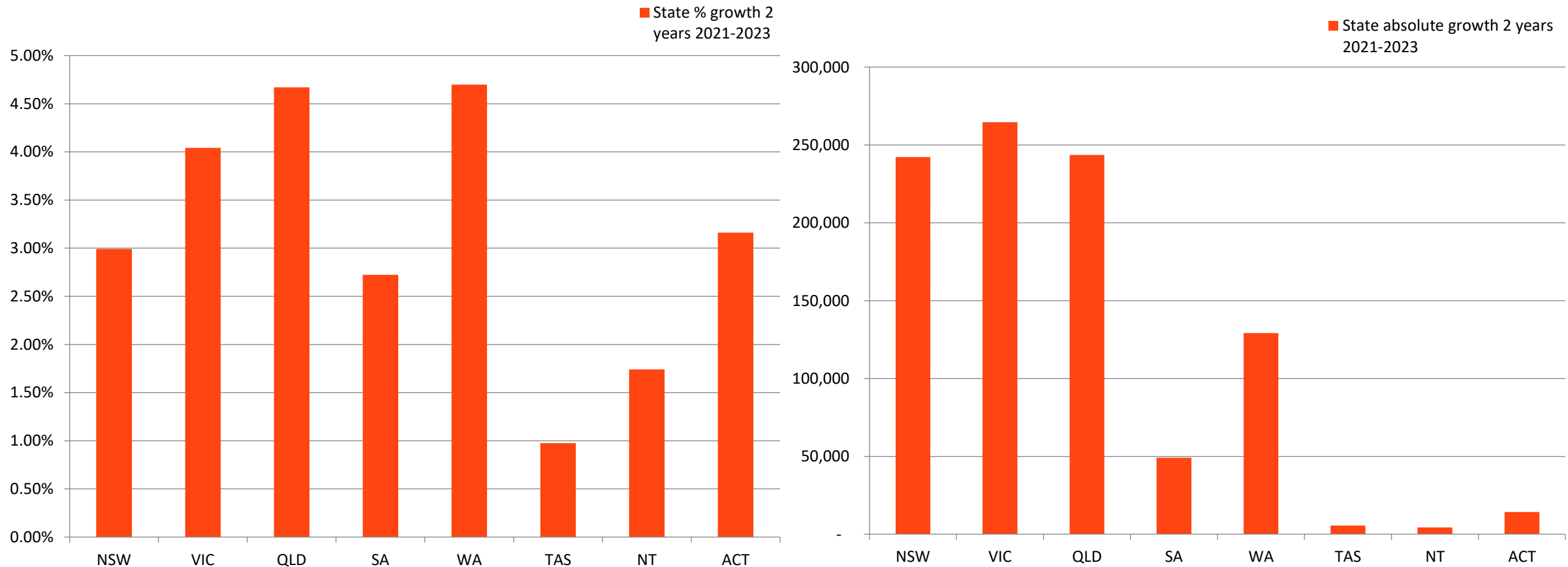
Building approvals don't fluctuate with population growth but remain relatively steady at around 150,000-200,000 p.a.

# State population change – 2016-2021 percent and absolute



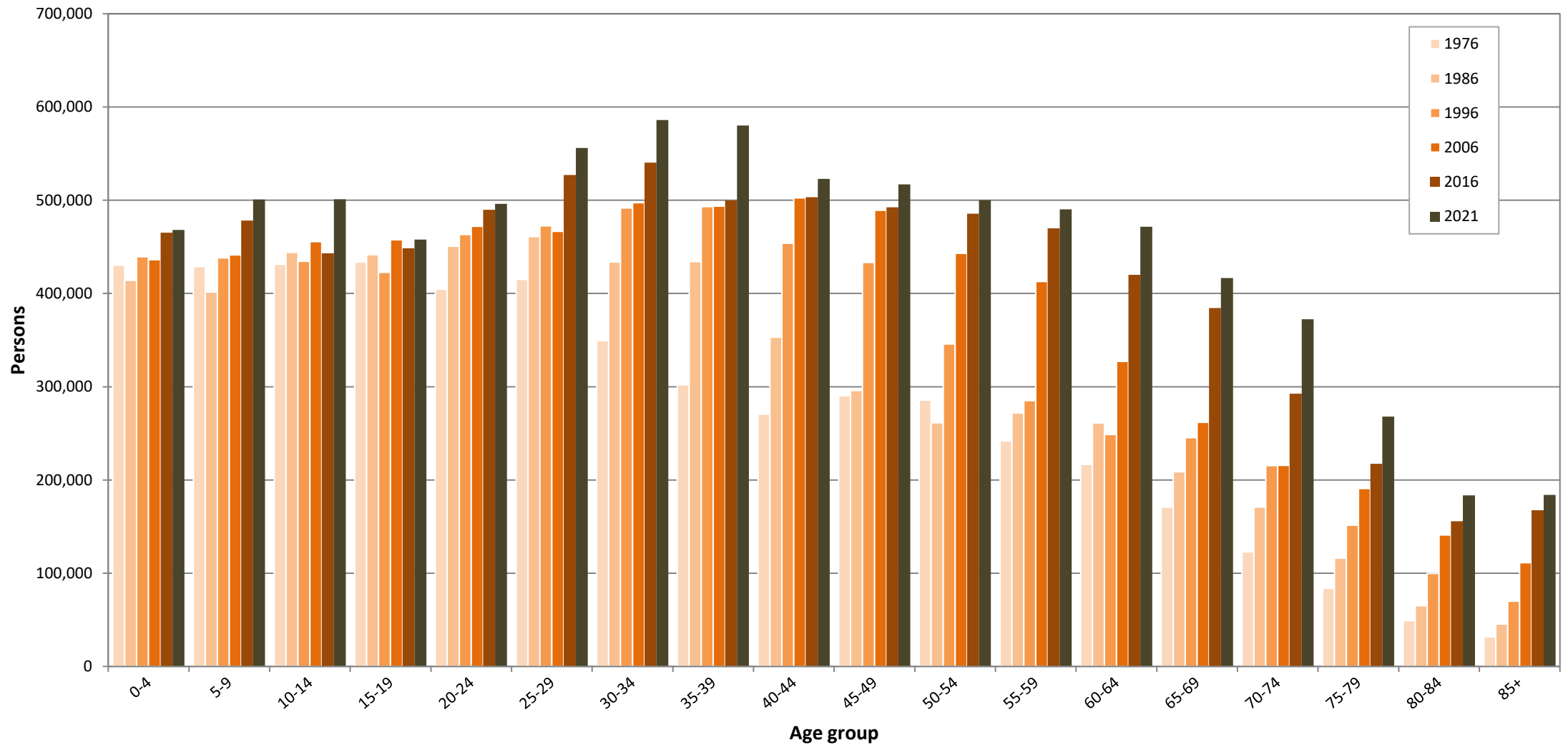
Between 2016 and 2021, the ACT was the standout growth in Australia in percentage terms. NSW had one of the lower growth rates, but still added over 380,000 people, despite the ABS revising downwards the total population after the Census results came out. The COVID pandemic hit the 2020 and 2021 years hard, so growth was not as high as in previous Censuses, and many areas, particularly inner Sydney had declining populations.

# State population change – 2021-23 (2-year) – percent and absolute



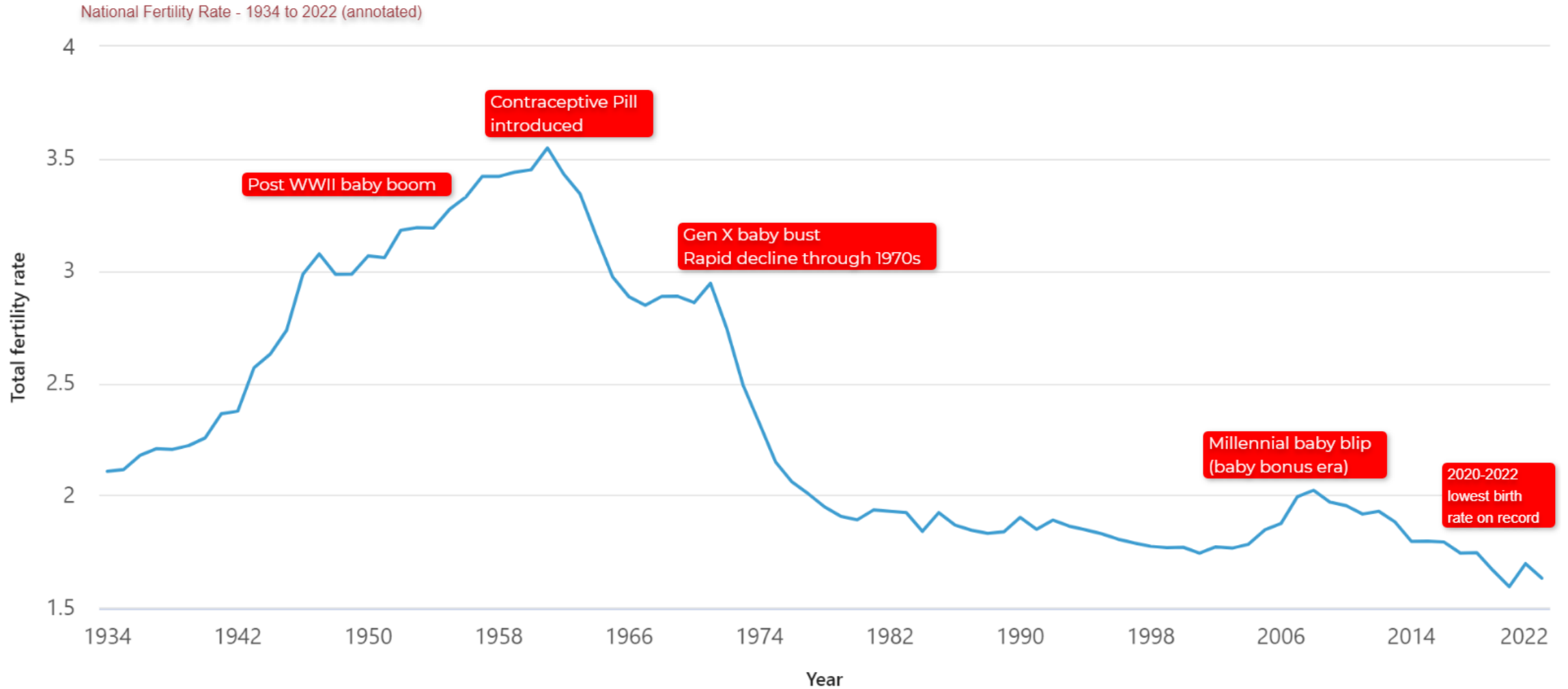
2023's incredible growth extended to all states and territories, with WA having the standout growth in percentage terms, while NSW managed to add over 240,000 people in two years, at a growth rate much higher than that between the last two Censuses. The 2022-23 year really supercharged that growth, adding 175,000 people, or a 2.1% growth rate for the state.

# Population by 5 year age groups across 45 years, NSW



NSW median age increased by just one year between 2016-2021, from 38 to 39.

# National fertility rate, 1934 to 2022

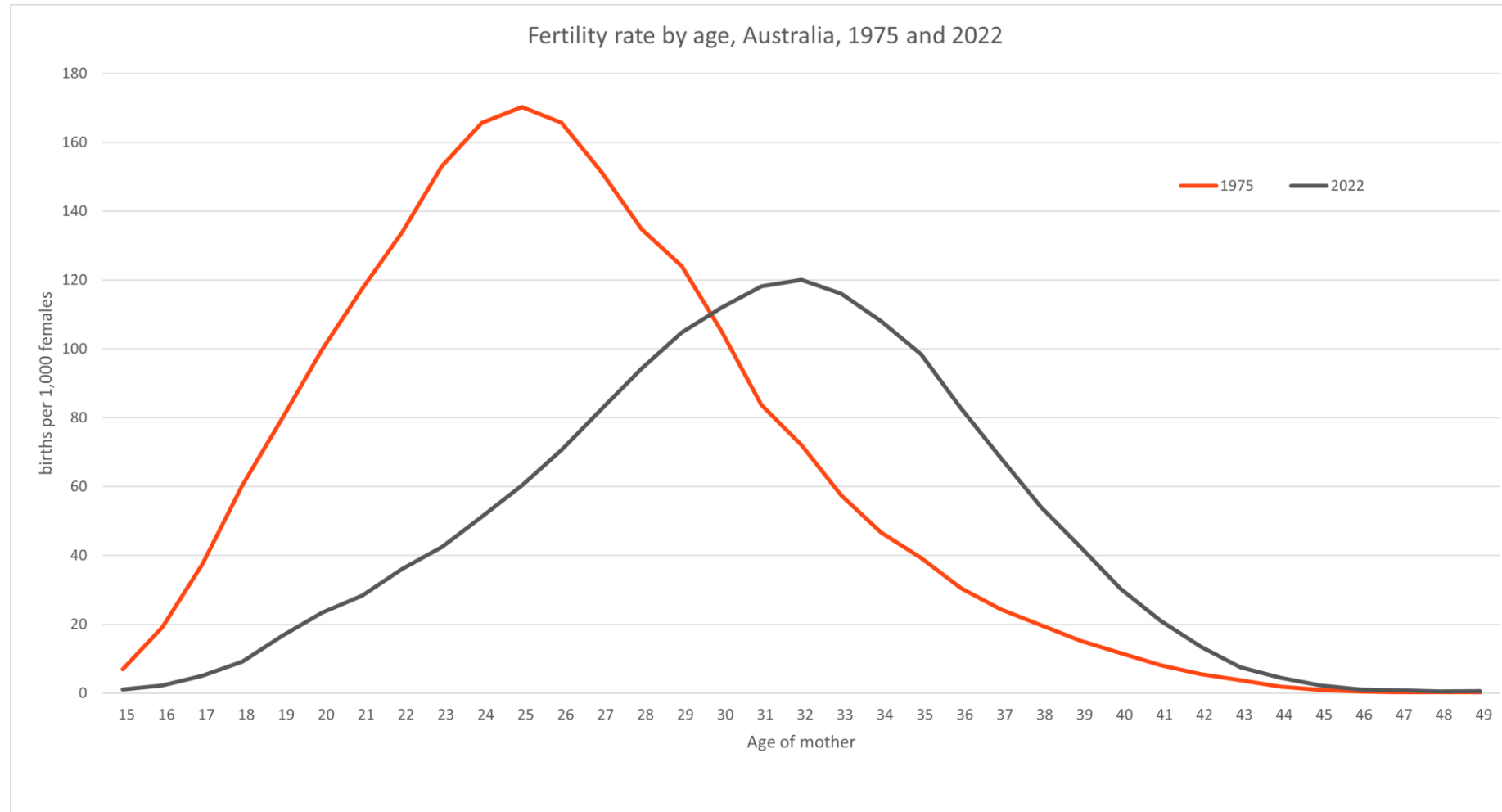


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Births, Australia, 2022

— Total fertility rate



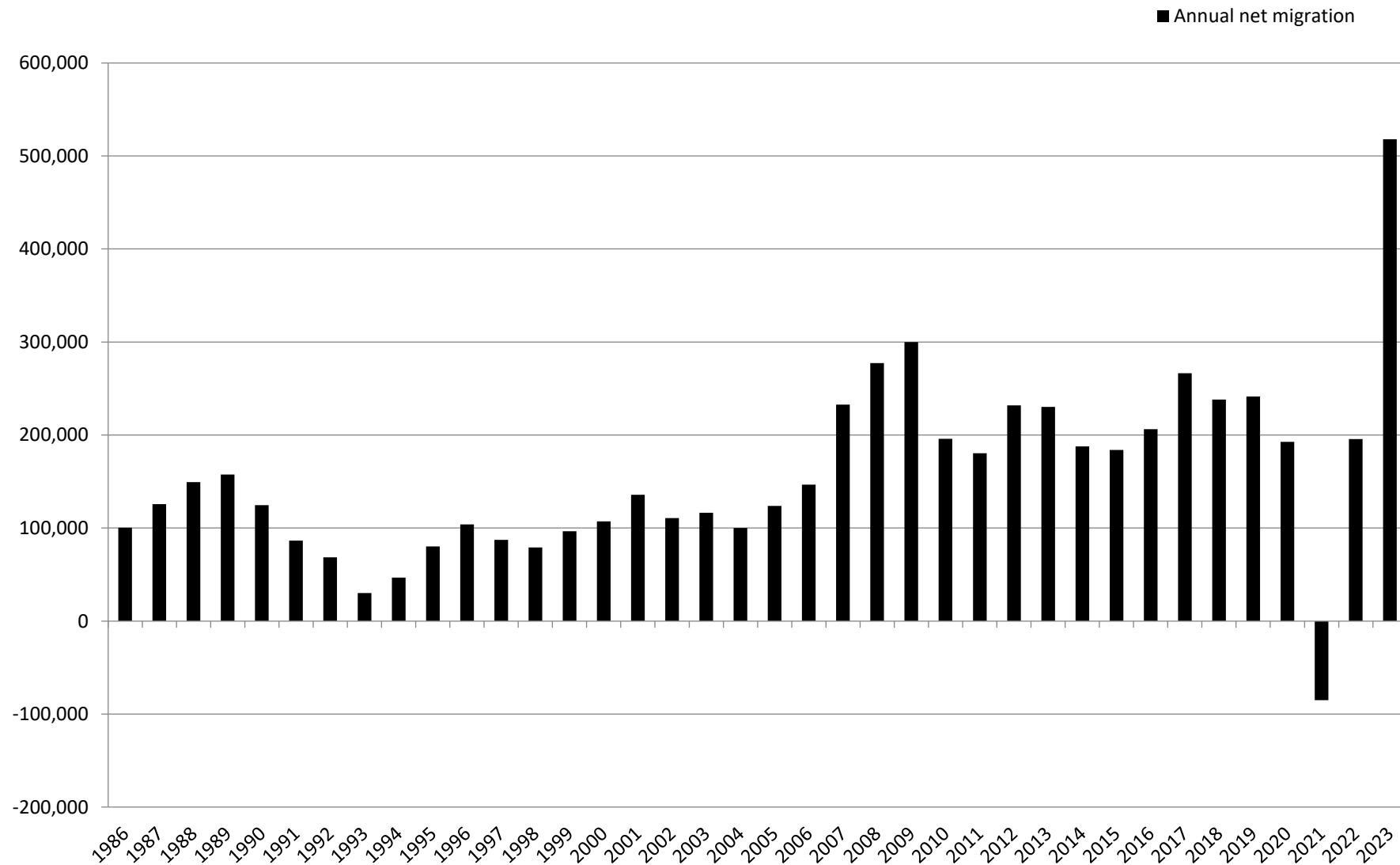
# National fertility rate by age of mother, 1975-2022



2022's fertility rate was 1.63 babies per female, which is very close to the lowest ever, which was recorded in 2020 (1.58).

This is driven by women delaying having children until much later in life, with increases among women aged 35+, and big falls among women in their 20s.

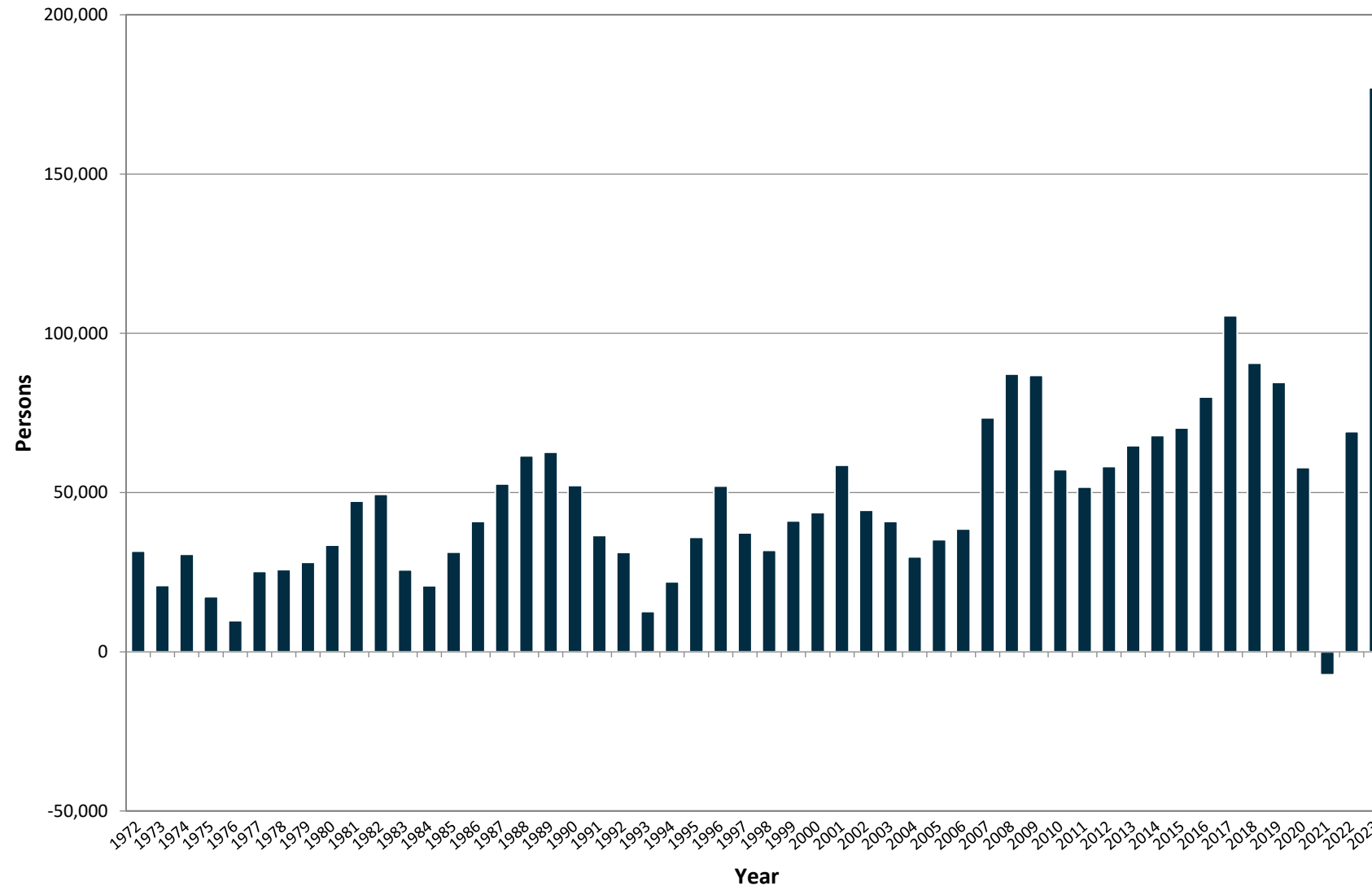
# Net migration – Australia – past 40 years



National overseas migration has been high for about 15 years, at ~200,000 p.a.

The pandemic affected 2020-21 year showed a loss of 85,000 migrants, the first negative migration since before WWII. But the bounce-back after COVID required a change of scale on the chart, exceeding half a million net migrants for the first time in 2022-23.

# Net overseas migration – NSW, 1972-2023

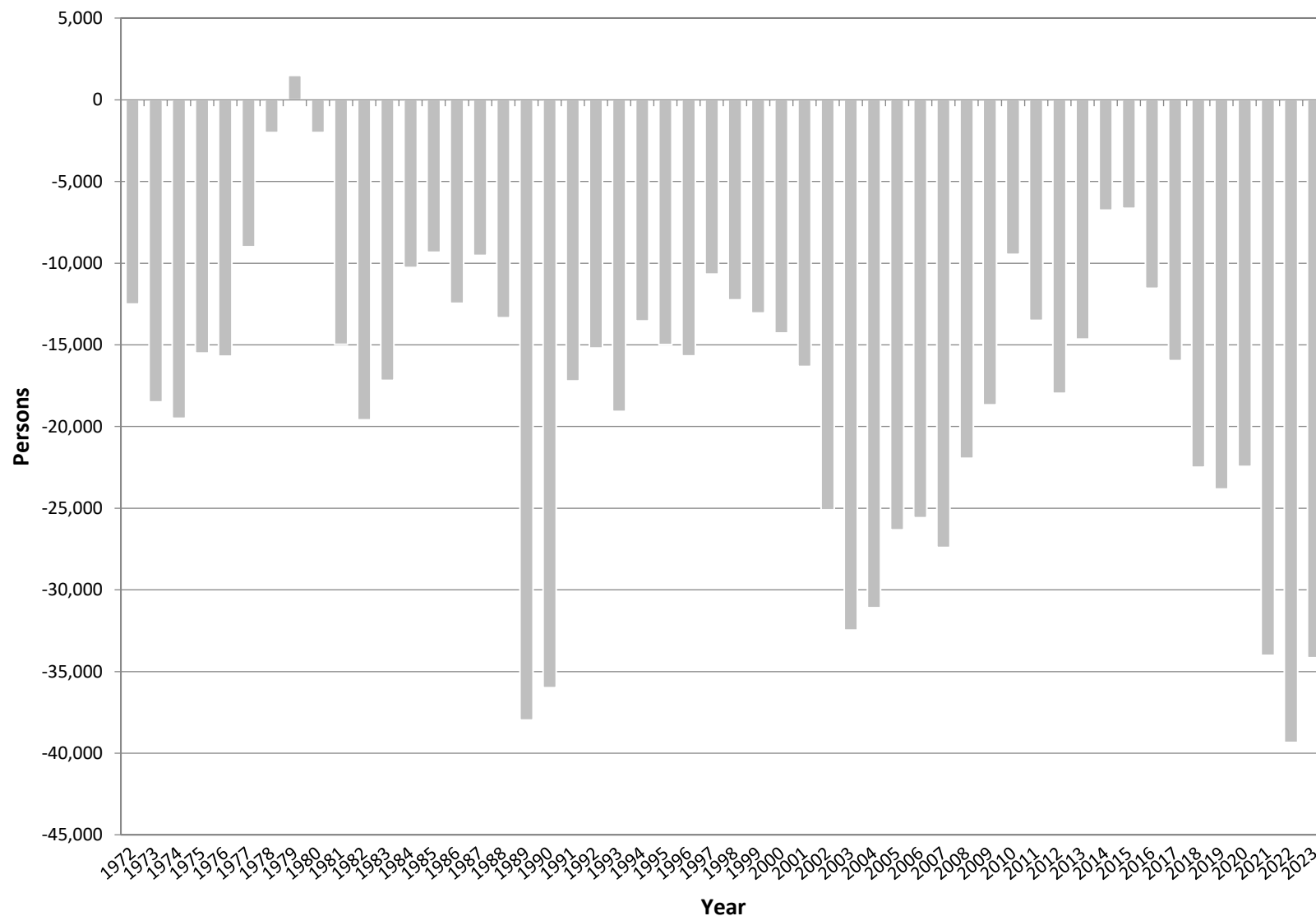


Overseas migration was negative for NSW in 2020-21, but came back strongly in late 2021/early 2022 when the borders reopened.

Then 2023 happened – overseas migration accounts for more than 100% of NSW population growth, and it's a record 177,000 people (a moderate national migration rate).

The parts of Sydney with the most culturally diverse populations declined during COVID and have now boomed again.

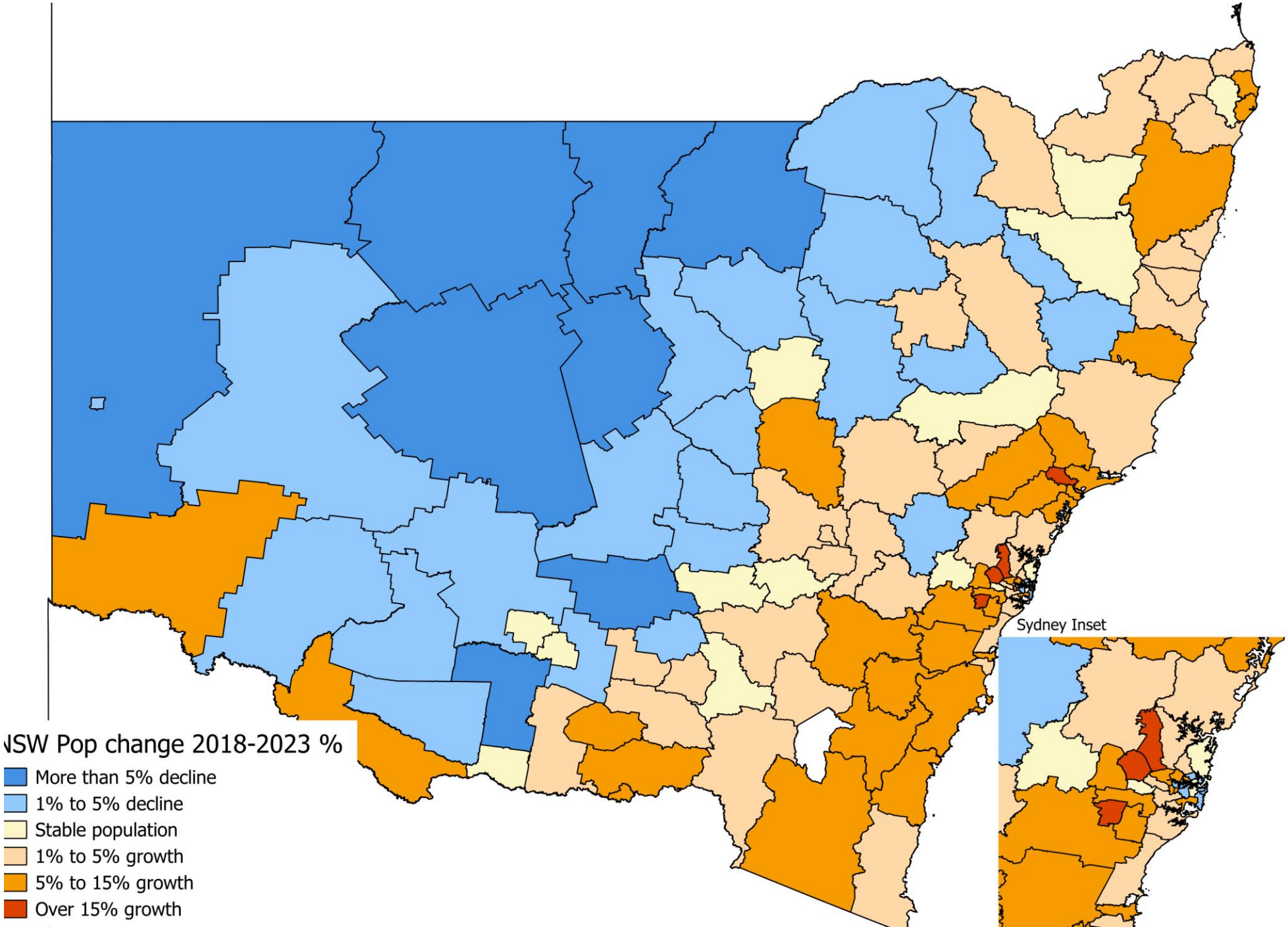
# Net interstate migration – NSW, 1972-2023



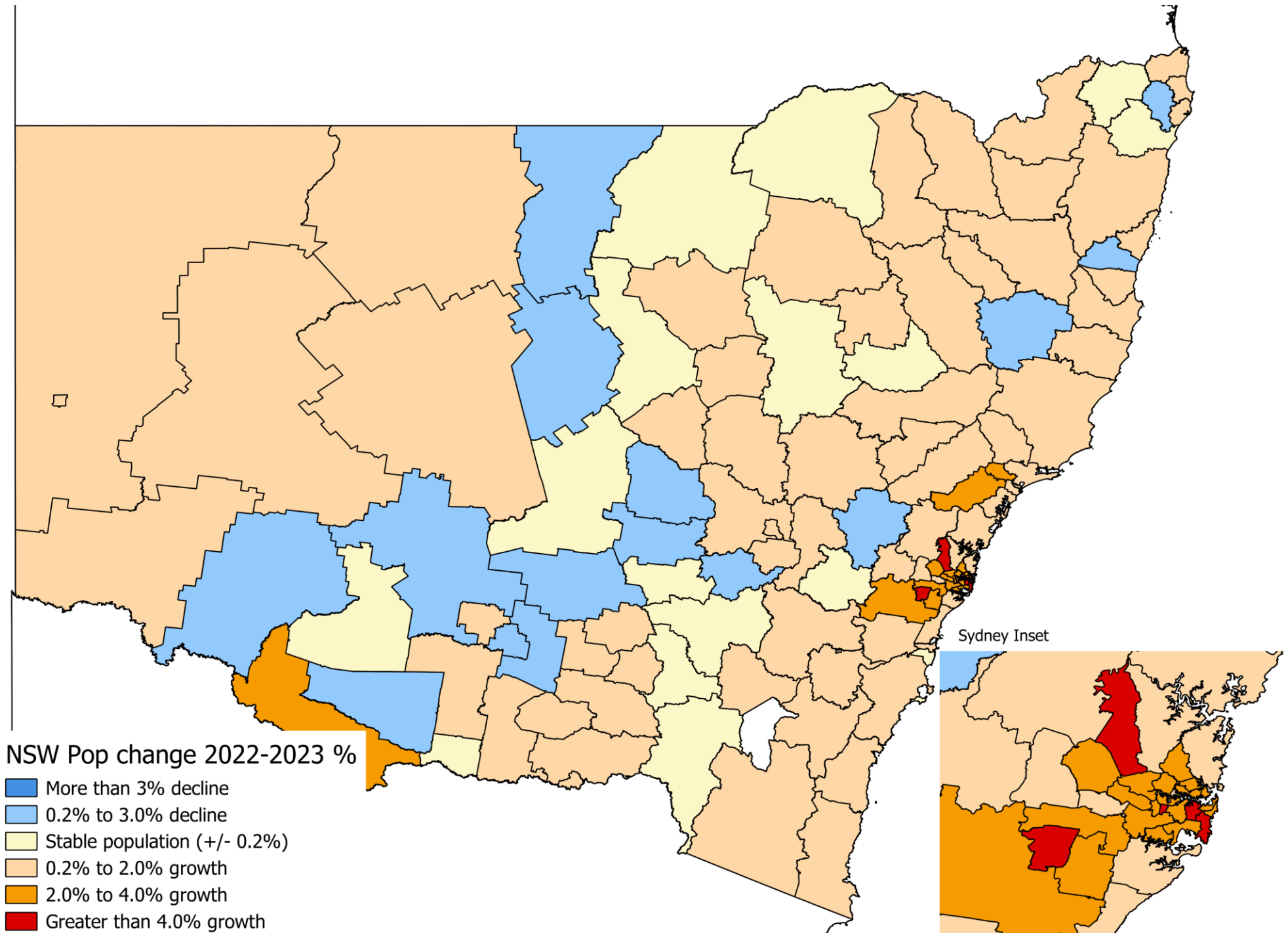
This is the strongest trend in NSW – substantial movement out to (mainly) Queensland and accelerating during COVID. 2021-22 was a record out-migration to other states, and 2023 only a little lower.

There is also a strong movement out of Sydney to the urban fringe and to Regional NSW, with the widespread availability of Work From Home.









# NSW LGA population change, 2018-2023



# NSW LGA population change, 2022-2023



# Population trends in 2021 (and change from 2016)

TREND	Ku-ring-gai Council	New South Wales
Population (ERP – 2021)	124,703 (+2,231 people, +1.8%) 	8,097,062 (+364,204, +4.7%) 
Population (Census – 2021)	124,076 (+6,023 people, +5.1%) 	8,072,163 (+591,935, +7.9%) 
Dwelling change 2016-2021	45,892 dwellings (+3,380, +7.9%) 	9.7% growth 
Average household size	2.84 (-0.03) 	2.57 (-0.04) 

For most areas of NSW, the Census count has grown more than the population, and Ku-Ring-Gai is no exception – this is due to the Census being run during COVID lockdowns when everyone was at home. Dwelling growth higher again, but Ku-Ring-Gai hasn't seen a big fall in average household size, and unoccupied dwellings only rose slightly, to 6.9% of all dwellings. Household size remains large.



# Population trends – 10 years – Ku-ring-gai suburbs

Small area	2021	2016	2011	5 year change	10 year change
East Killara	2,895	2,974	2,874	-2.7%	0.7%
East Lindfield	3,710	3,714	3,535	-0.1%	5.0%
Gordon	8,694	7,666	6,456	13.4%	34.7%
Killara	10,715	10,576	9,087	1.3%	17.9%
Lindfield	10,943	9,922	8,986	10.3%	21.8%
North Turramurra	4,194	4,257	3,976	-1.5%	5.5%
North Wahroonga	2,100	1,996	1,885	5.2%	11.4%
Pymble	11,775	11,056	10,510	6.5%	12.0%
Roseville - Roseville Chase	9,637	9,212	8,574	4.6%	12.4%
South Turramurra	3,208	3,089	2,966	3.9%	8.2%
St Ives	18,384	17,301	15,639	6.3%	17.6%
St Ives Chase	3,283	3,152	3,019	4.2%	8.7%
Turramurra	12,850	11,922	11,139	7.8%	15.4%
Wahroonga	13,070	12,971	12,446	0.8%	5.0%
Warrawee	3,170	2,998	2,905	5.7%	9.1%
West Pymble	5,441	5,299	5,149	2.7%	5.7%
<b>Ku-ring-gai Council area</b>	<b>124,076</b>	<b>118,053</b>	<b>109,297</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>13.5%</b>
<b>NSROC Region</b>	<b>630,899</b>	<b>597,507</b>	<b>551,375</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>
<b>Greater Sydney</b>	<b>5,231,147</b>	<b>4,823,991</b>	<b>4,391,636</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>19.1%</b>



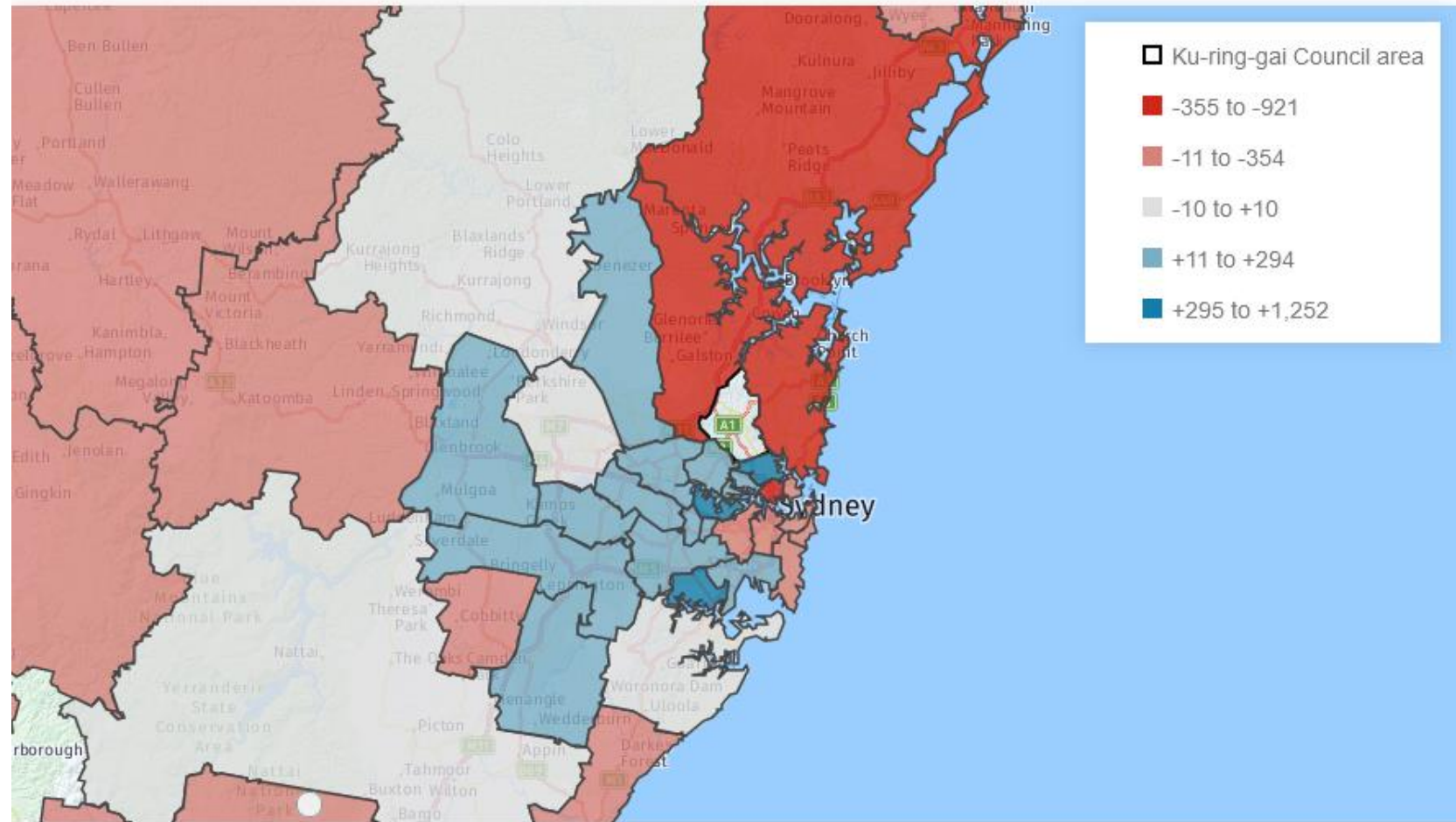
# Migration (5 yearly)

Ku-ring-gai gains population from western and southern Sydney, while losing population further out to the northern fringe of the metropolitan area, including Northern Beaches and the Central Coast. This trend has continued since the Census, but in the last 2 years there has been more movement in from Inner Sydney where it was a net loss last Census.

Main areas of movement to and from Ku-ring-gai in 5-years 2016-2021	Numbers
Willoughby	+1,252
Georges River	+410
Canada Bay	+375
Parramatta	+294
Hornsby	-921
Northern Beaches	-867
North Sydney	-496
Central Coast	-667
Canberra	-448
Sydney City	-354

## Map of net gains and losses by LGA

Ku-ring-gai Council - between 2016 and 2021



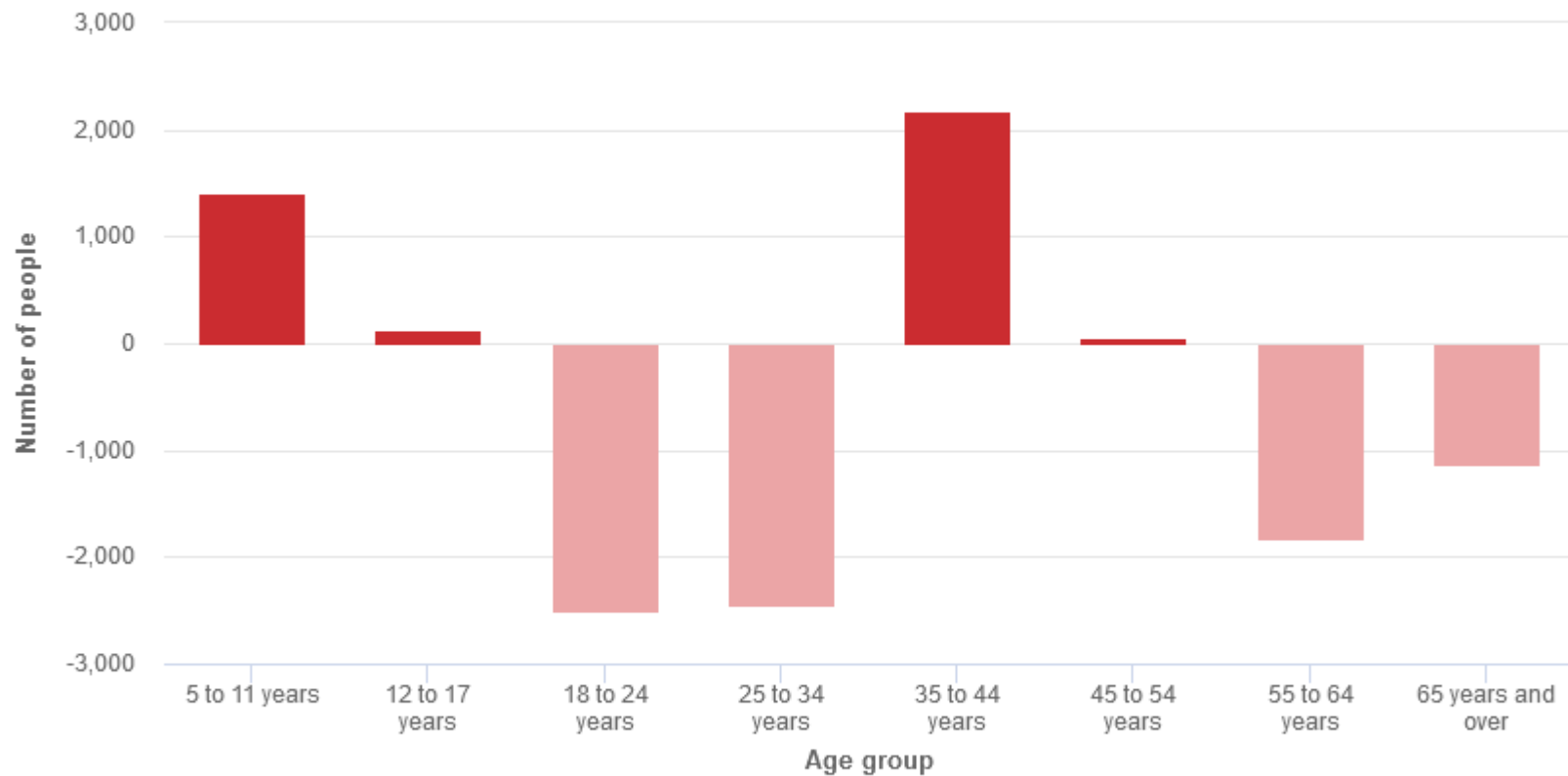
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2021. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

# Migration (5 yearly)

Ku-ring-gai attracts well off families upgrading their housing in their 40s with school-age children. It loses young adults leaving home in large numbers, and also retirees cashing in and moving to the coast.



## Net migration by age group 2021 (5 years)

Ku-ring-gai Council area



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing, 2021](#) (Usual residents data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

# 2023 population update (2-year and components of change)

TREND	Ku-ring-gai	New South Wales
Population (ERP – 2023) and growth (2-year after Census)	126,983 (+2,280, +1.8%) 	8,342,285 (+245,223, +3.0%) 
Components of change (1-year)	Natural increase: -138 Overseas migration: +3,561 Internal migration: -645	

Population growth returned in a big way in 2023, after 2022 showed a further small decline due to the final stages of lockdowns and border closures. The growth in 2023 was more than 100% due to overseas migration. Without migration the population would be declining due to a combination of more deaths than births (low birth rate) and a moderate rate of migration outwards within Australia. But over 3,500 net overseas migrants has bolstered the population once again.

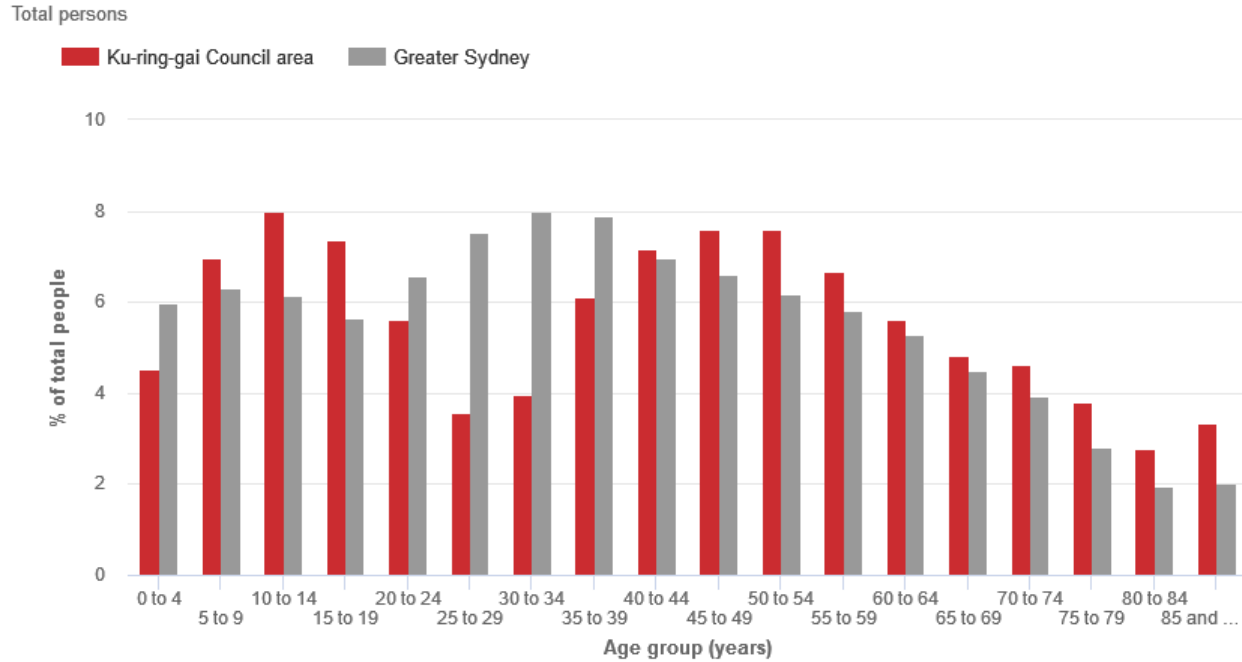
# profile.id and atlas.id

- Online information tool, for council staff, and for the public.
- 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016 and 2021 Census data.
- 40 demographic topics to tell the story of your changing area.
- Broken into 16 suburbs and an overlay for the NSROC region.
- Detailed migration and SEIFA datasets.
- Reporting and data export options designed to integrate with other output tools.
- Monthly building approvals and JobSeeker updates.
- <http://profile.id.com.au/ku-ring-gai>
- Atlas – spatial mapping to pinpoint communities of interest and points of disadvantaged population.
- <http://atlas.id.com.au/ku-ring-gai>



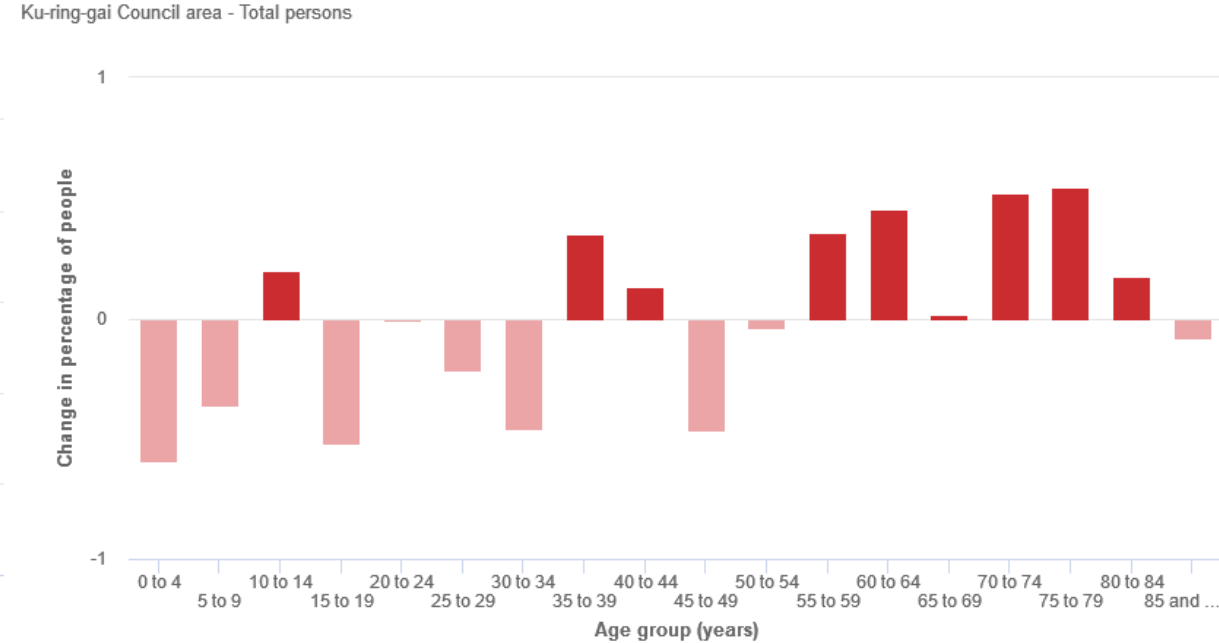
# Ku-ring-gai Age Structure 2021

## Age structure - five year age groups, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by id (informed decisions).

## Change in age structure - five year age groups, 2016 to 2021

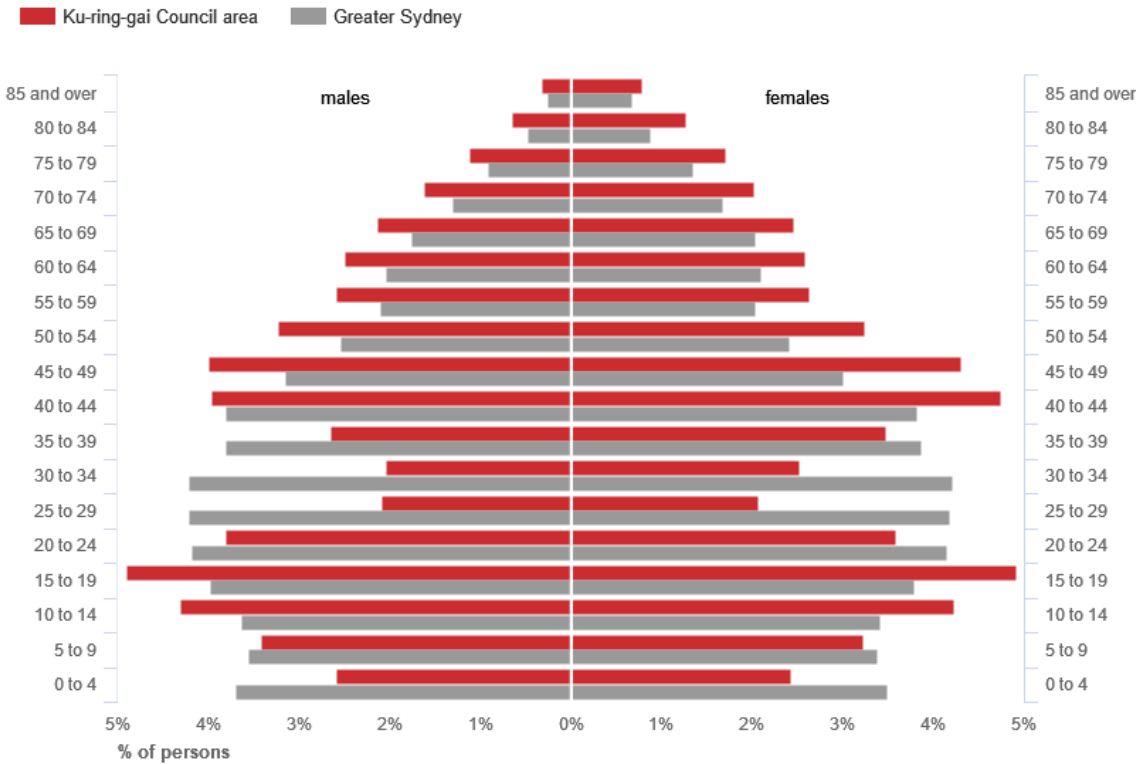


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by id (informed decisions).

Ku-ring-gai Council has a median age of 42 years, among the oldest in Greater Sydney, but only increased by 1 year in 2016-2021. The population is a typical mature family age structure, with lots of teenagers, parents in their late 40s and 50s, plus an elderly population. Very few in their 20s – when they leave home, children can't afford to live in Ku-ring-gai. Change over 5 years in 3 distinct generations, but mainly older.

# Ku-ring-gai Age-Sex Pyramid, 1991-2021

Age-sex pyramid, 1991



Age-sex pyramid, 2021



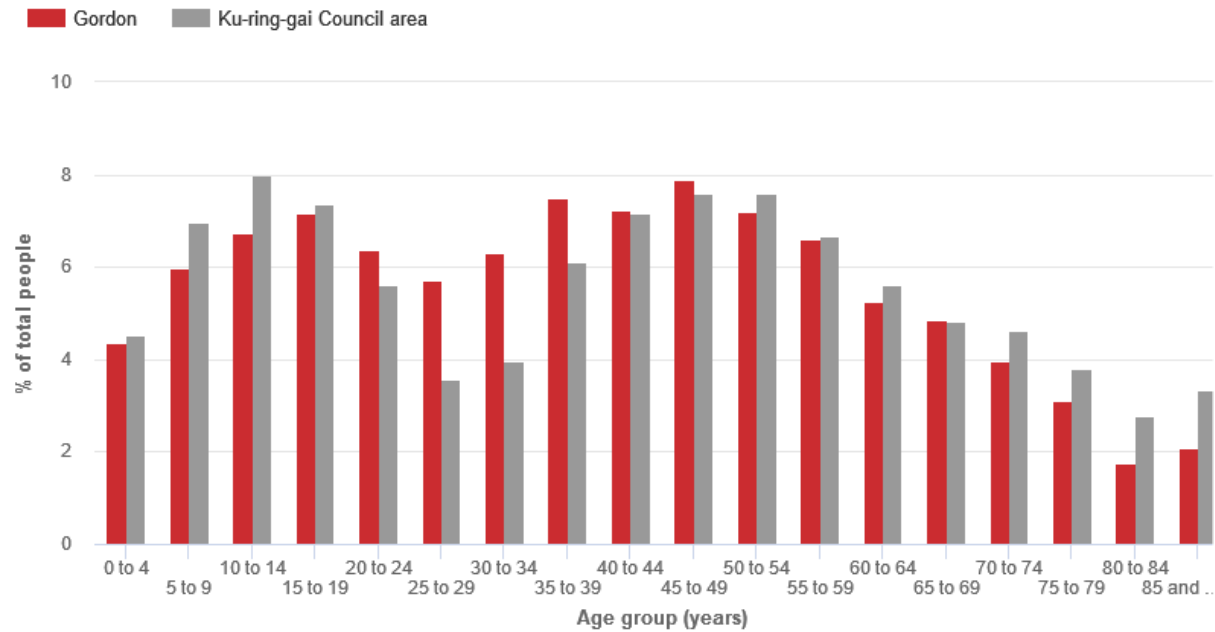
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), selected years between 1991-2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), selected years between 1991-2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

# Gordon

## Age structure - five year age groups, 2021

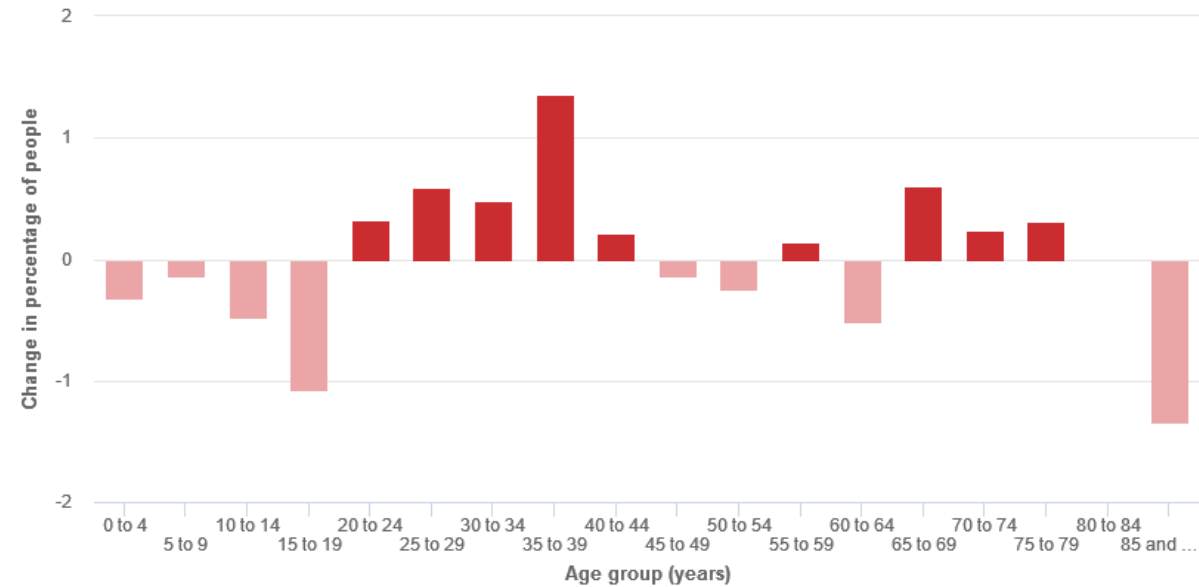
Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing, 2021](#) (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Change in age structure - five year age groups, 2016 to 2021

Gordon - Total persons



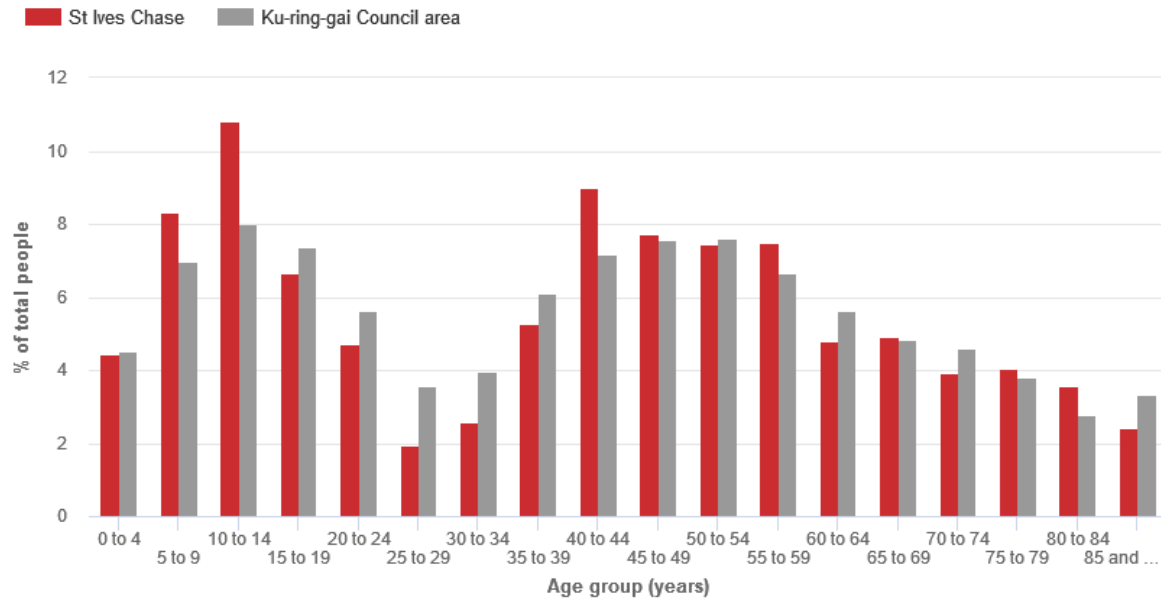
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021](#) (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Higher density Gordon attracts more young people living in apartments along the Pacific Hwy corridor – most growth in 20s-30s age groups, and less elderly than the Ku-ring-gai average.

# St Ives Chase

## Age structure - five year age groups, 2021

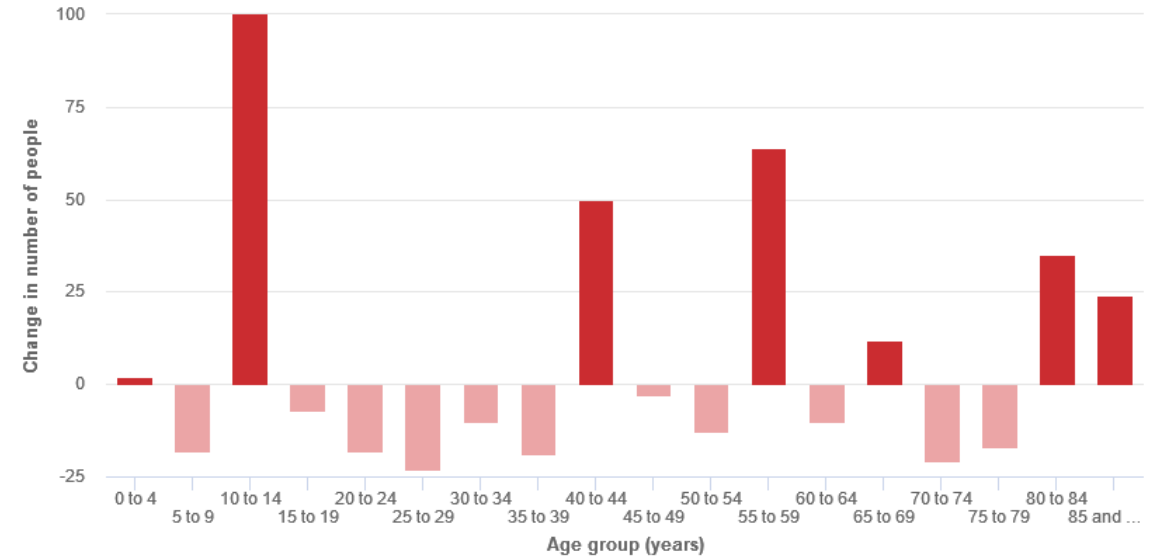
Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Change in age structure - five year age groups, 2016 to 2021

St Ives Chase - Total persons



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

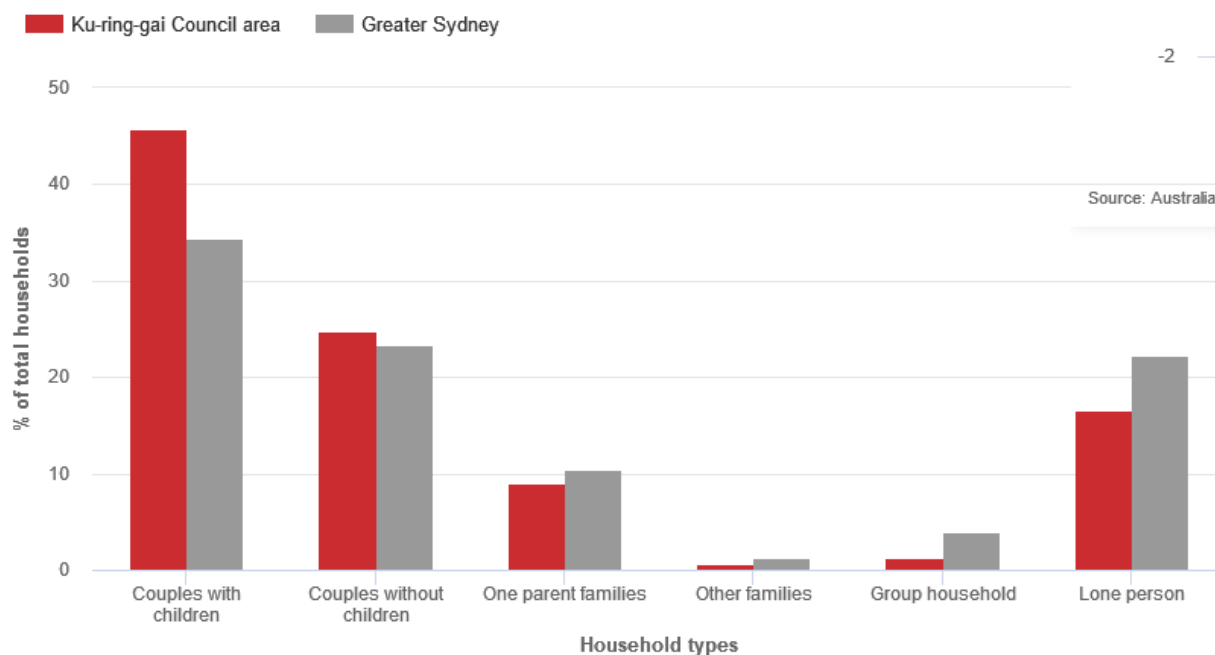
Very well off mature families in St Ives Chase, including boarding schools.



# Household type trends

Ku-ring-gai is a well-off couple family with children area overall, with quite a few couples without children as well.

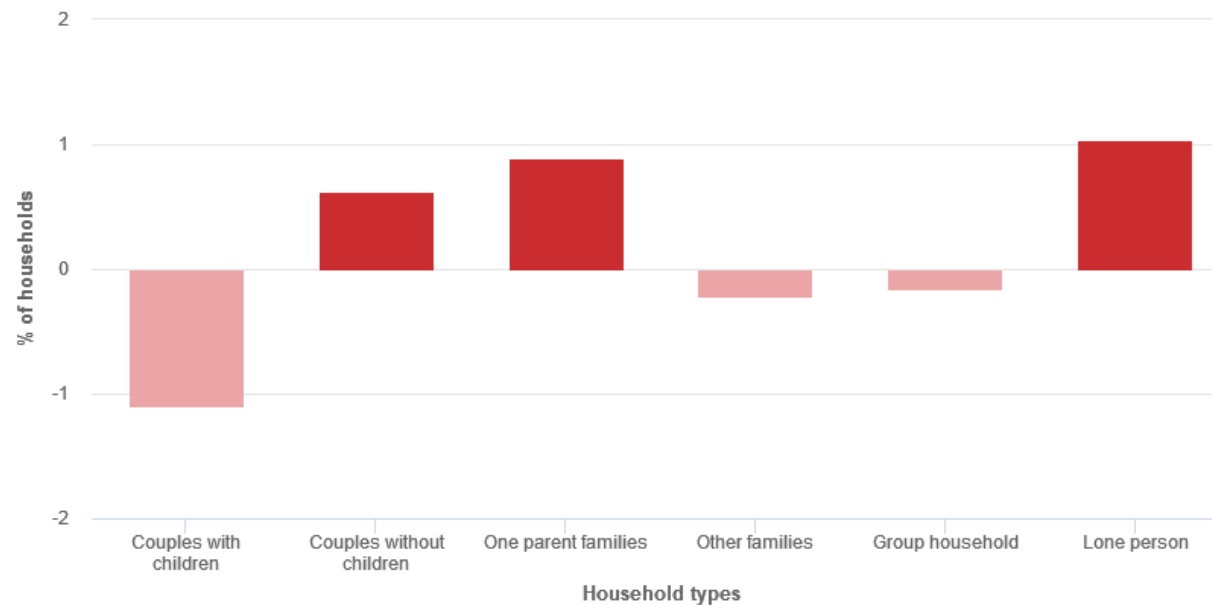
## Household type, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Change in household type, 2016 to 2021

Ku-ring-gai Council area

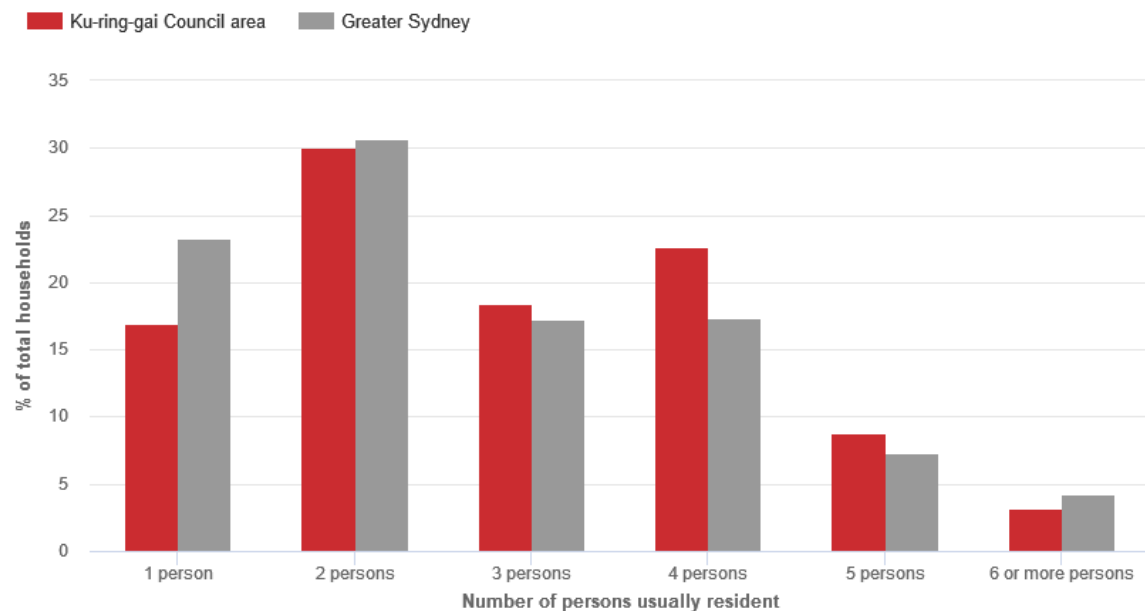


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2016 and 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

There is a small shift towards one parent families and lone person household but it's pretty minor, as trends go.

# Household type trends

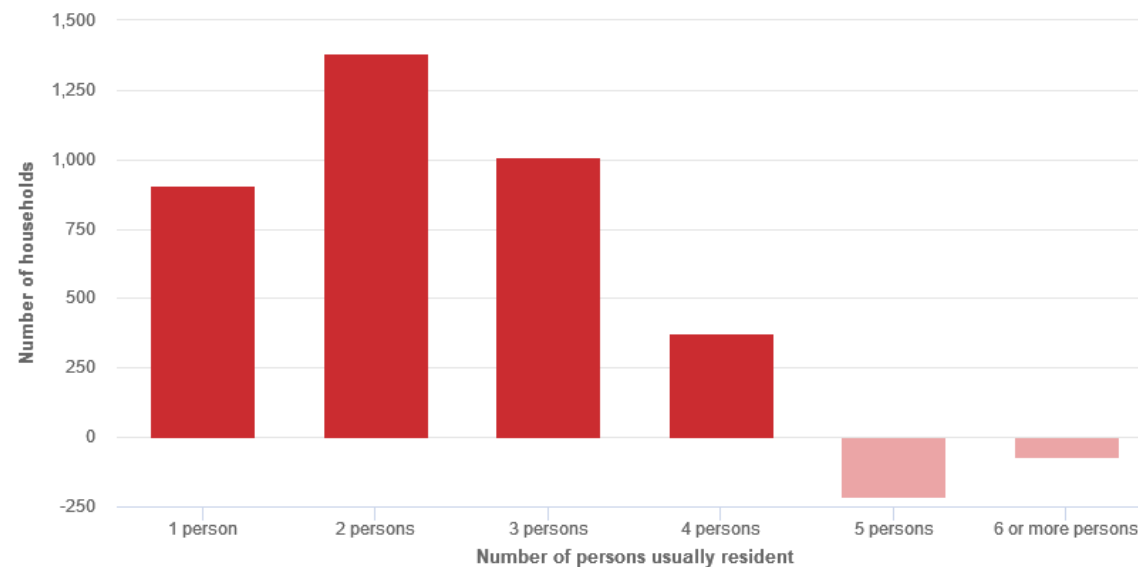
## Household size, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing, 2021](#) (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Change in household size, 2016 to 2021

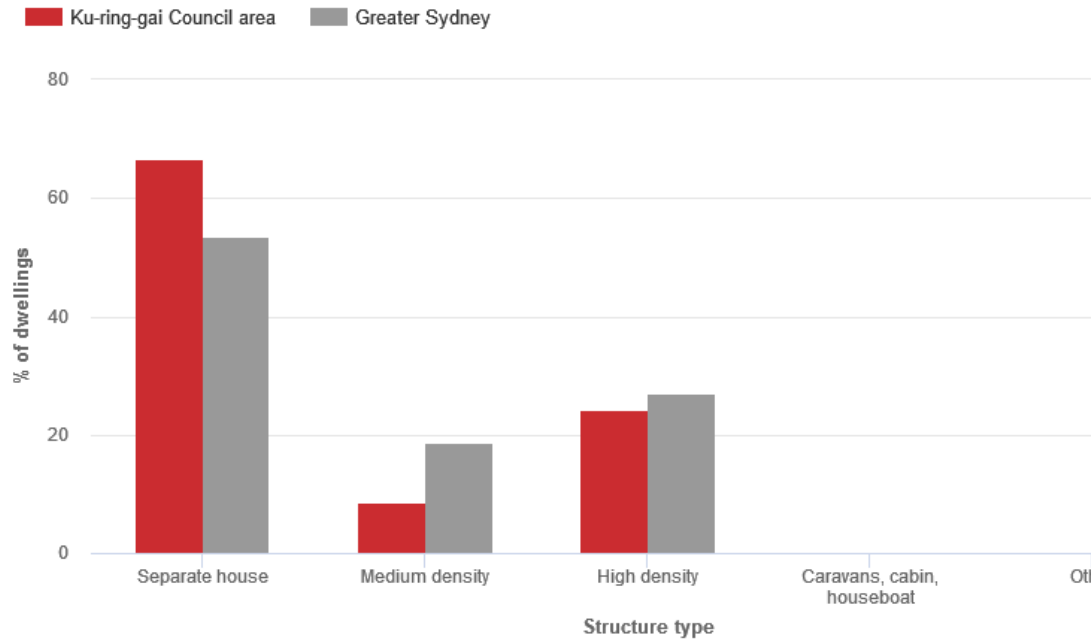
Ku-ring-gai Council area



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021](#) (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

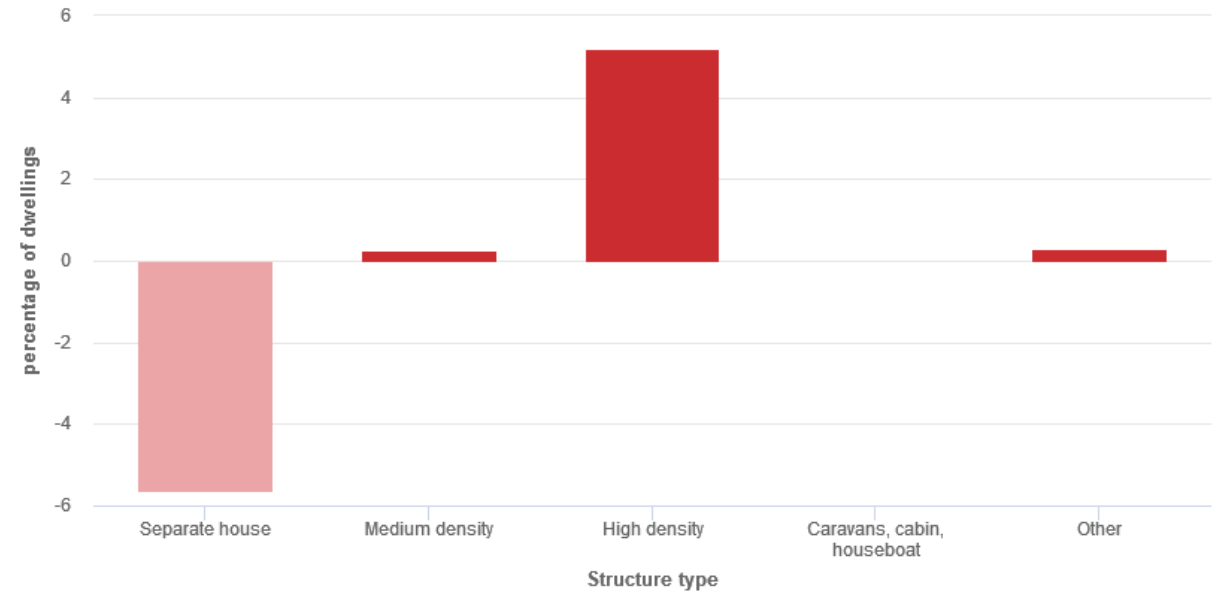
# Housing trends

## Dwelling structure, 2021



## Change in dwelling structure, 2016 to 2021

Ku-ring-gai Council area



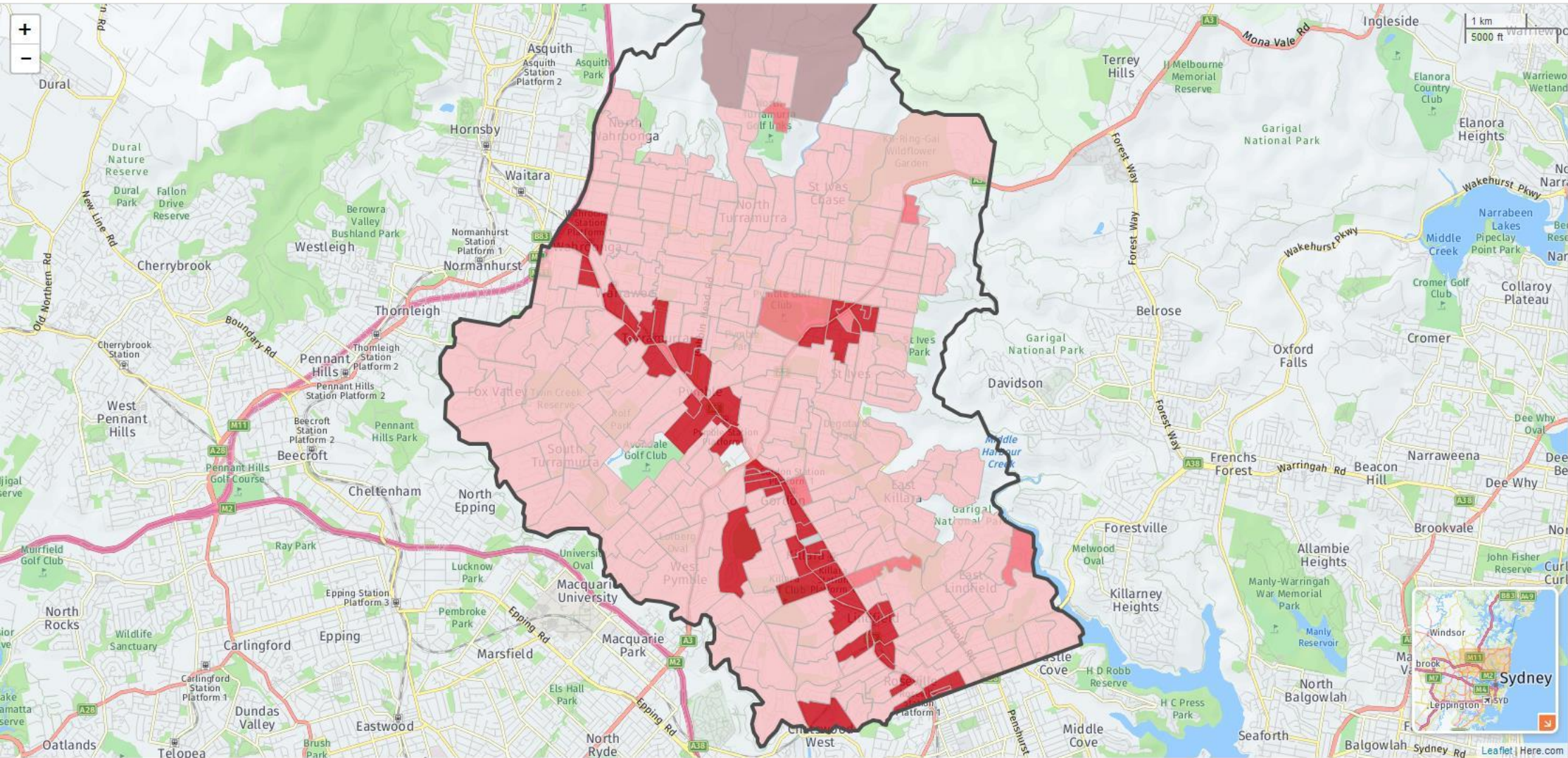
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#), 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

Ku-ring-gai remains a relatively low density area with separate houses dominating. But there is a continued shift into high density, mainly along the highway/railway corridor. Over 20 years the Council has gone from 5.6% to 24.2% of dwellings in the “high density” category, which includes all apartments over 3 storeys.



# Housing density map

Ku-ring-gai Council , Dominant dwelling structure, 2021, Enumerated, Dwelling structure



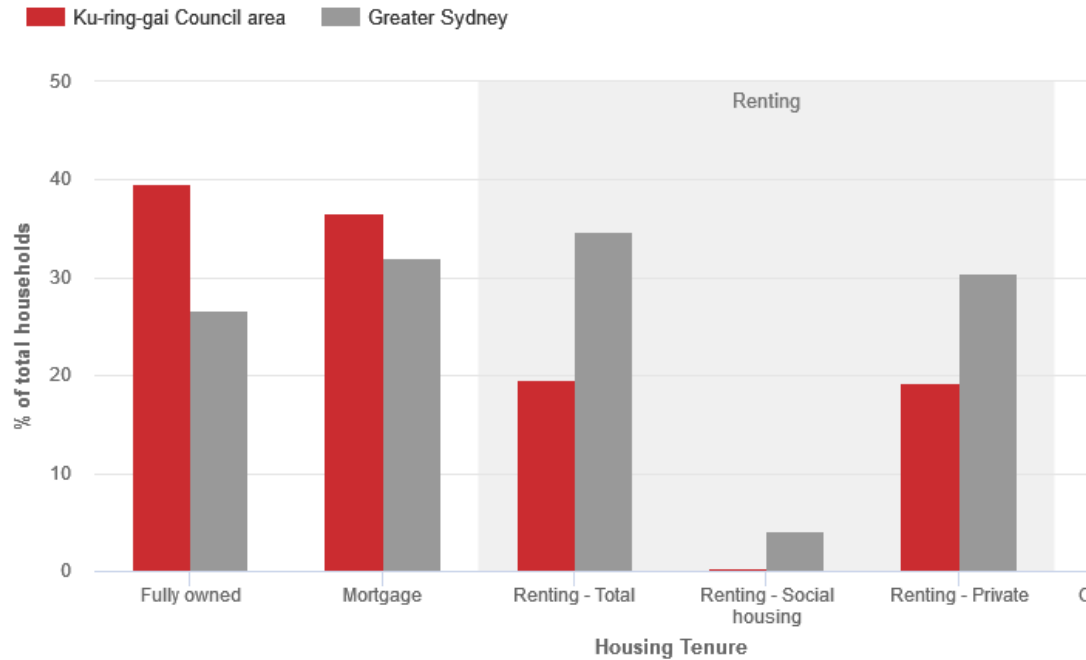
- SA1
  - Suburbs
  - Ku-ring-gai Council area
- 
- Separate house
  - Medium density
  - High density
  - Caravans, cabin, houseboat
  - No dominant dwelling structure

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in atlas.id by .id (informed decisions). Note: Due to changes in the ABS rules regarding perturbation of small numbers to protect the confidentiality of individuals in 2016, the totals of all SA1s in an area may not equal the total derived from the area as a whole.



# Housing trends

## Housing tenure, 2021



## Change in housing tenure, 2016 to 2021

Ku-ring-gai Council area



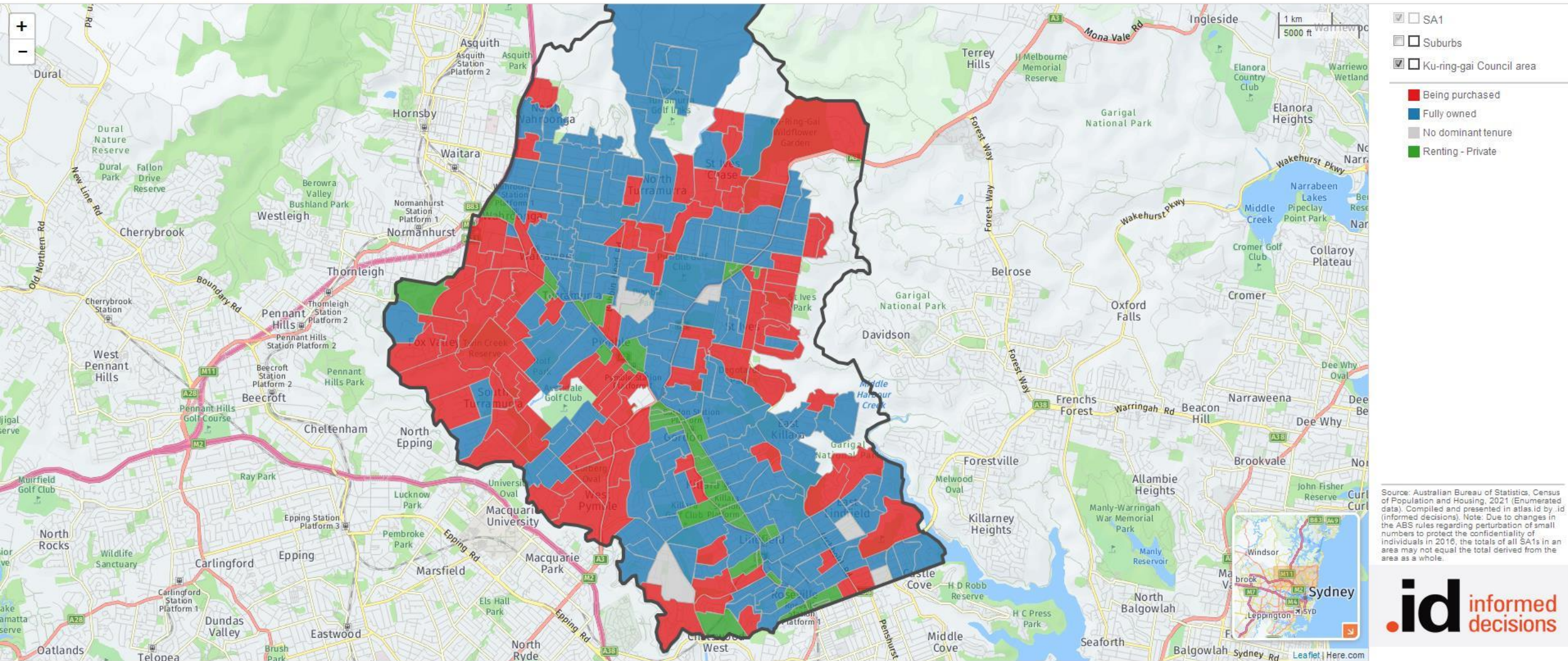
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing, 2021](#) (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [id](#) (informed decisions). Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021](#) (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [id](#) (informed decisions).

In line with a trend across Sydney, Ku-ring-gai has seen a strong shift into renting. Though it remains predominantly a home ownership area with almost 40% of dwellings fully owned by their occupants, and another 37% with a mortgage. There is virtually no social housing in Ku-ring-gai.



# Housing tenure map

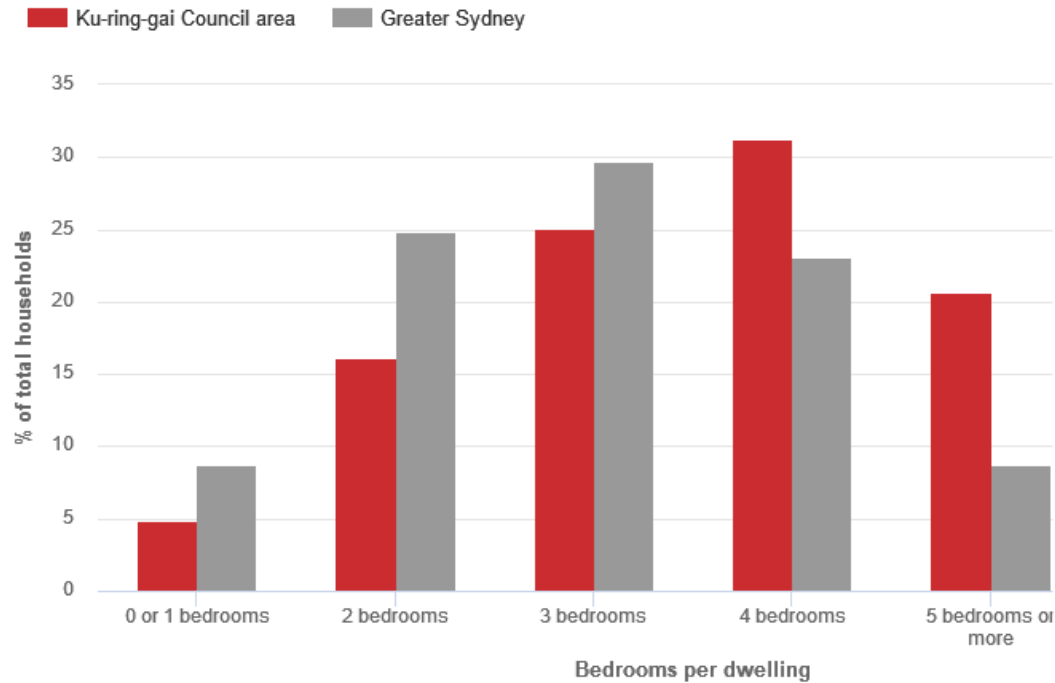
Ku-ring-gai Council , Dominant tenure type, 2021, Enumerated, Tenure type



High density rentals along the pacific hwy corridor, mortgages in the west, full home ownership in the east/north.

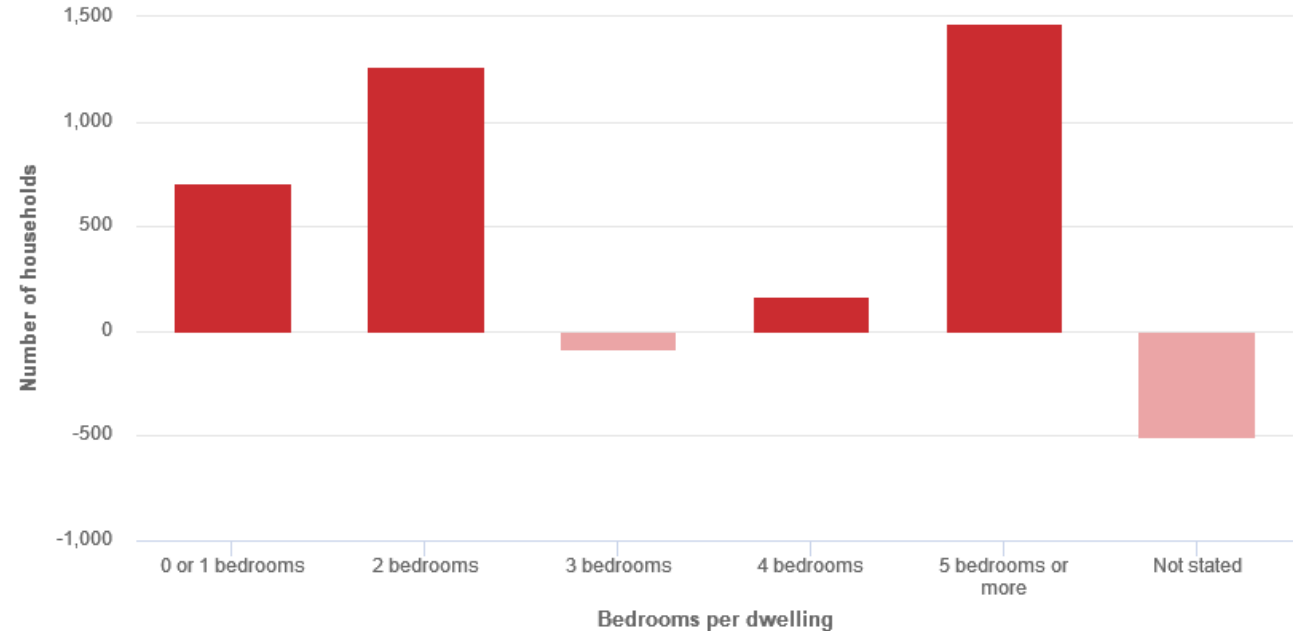
# Housing trends

## Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2021



## Change in number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2016 to 2021

Ku-ring-gai Council area



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing, 2021](#) (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [id \(informed decisions\)](#). Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021](#) (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [id \(informed decisions\)](#).

Large dwellings are dominant, but both smaller and larger emerging. Increase in 2 bedroom dwellings indicative of the higher density forms, while 5 bedrooms or more increased the most, indicating renovations of the already large, expensive homes away from the highway.











# housing.id

- **Not currently a part of Ku-ring-gai Council's .id subscription.**
- Detailed housing supply/building approvals data – what types of dwellings are being built?
- What types of households live in what types of dwellings?
- How do housing prices compare to incomes?
- How many affordable sales and rentals are there in each area (updated every 6 months)
- Who is in housing stress and where do they live?
- What is the demand for affordable housing?
- Quantify the level of housing affordability for different household types in different areas.
- Example – <http://housing.id.com.au/hornsby>





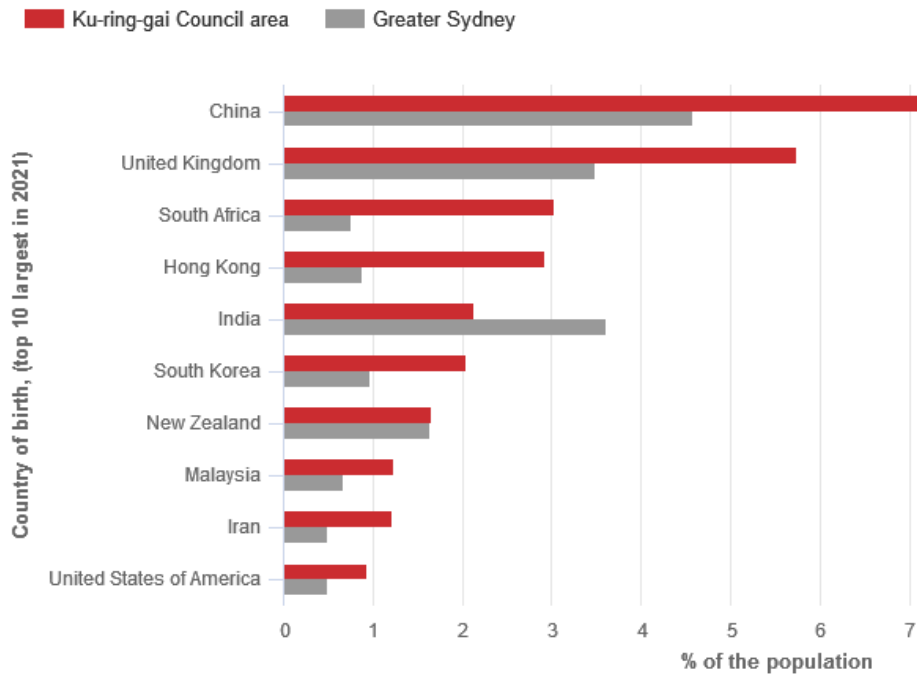
# Cultural and linguistic diversity

TREND	Ku-ring-gai Council	New South Wales
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	299 people, 0.2% 	3.4%% (+0.5%) 
Overseas-born	52,848 people, 42.6%,  (+3.7%)	29.3%  (+1.7%)
Speaking non-English language at home	41,469 people, 33.4%  (+5.7%)	26.6%  (+1.5%)
No Religion/secular	41.2%  (+9.9%) Main religions – Catholic, Anglican	33.0%  (+7.6%)

A large increase in culturally diverse groups in Ku-ring-gai Council. Much of it in Chinese-born population. Language other than English showing an increase at nearly four times the state average.

# Countries of Birth

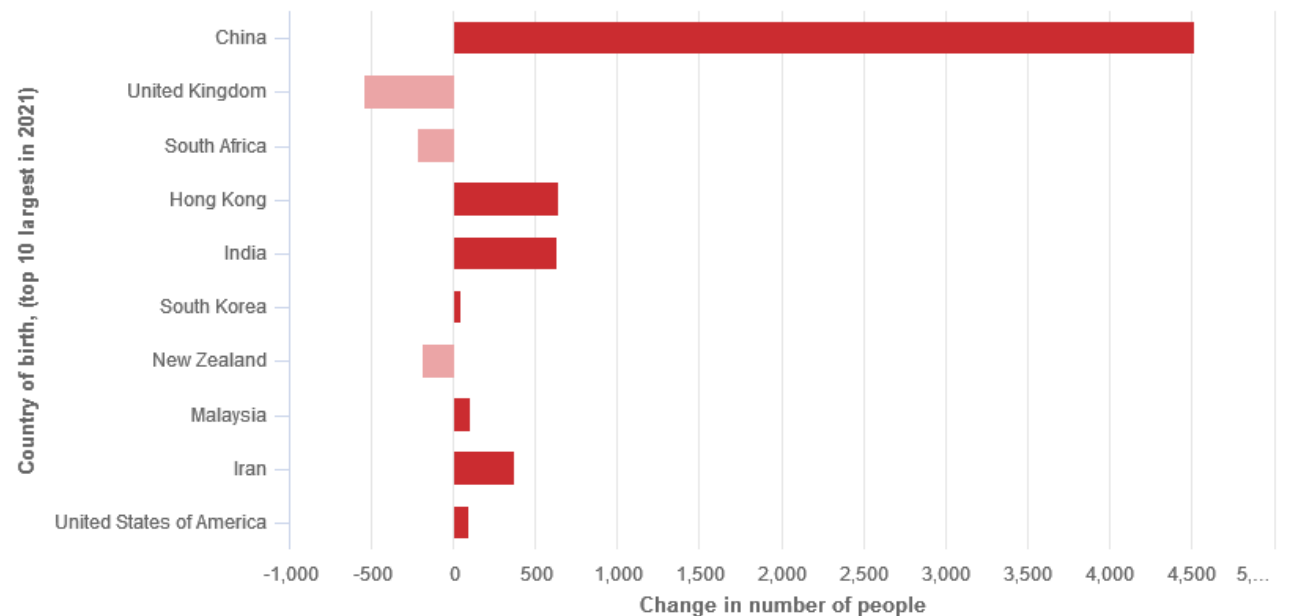
## Birthplace, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing, 2021](#) (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

## Change in birthplace, 2016 to 2021

Ku-ring-gai Council area

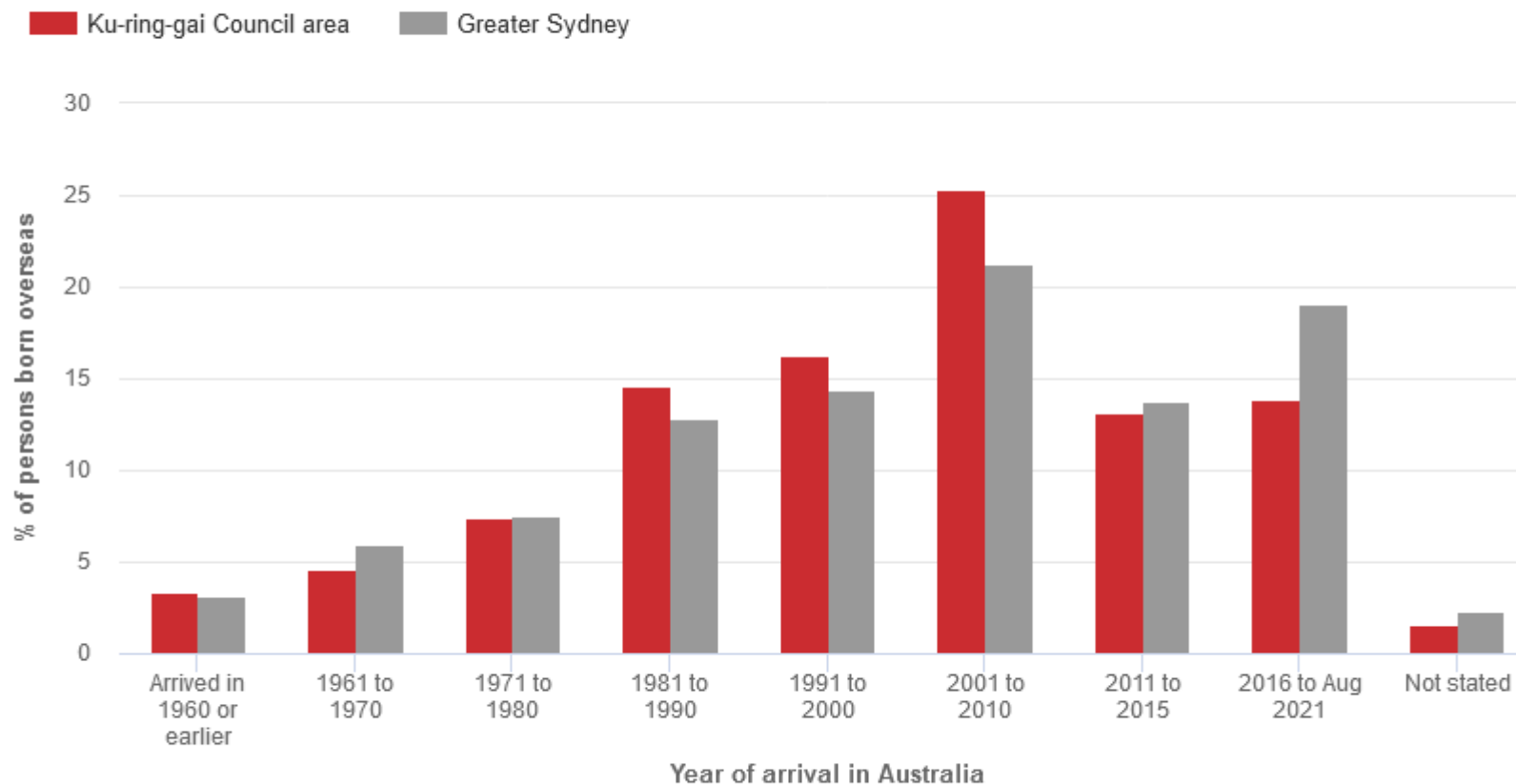


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021](#) (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

# Year of arrival

## Overseas arrivals, 2021

Total persons

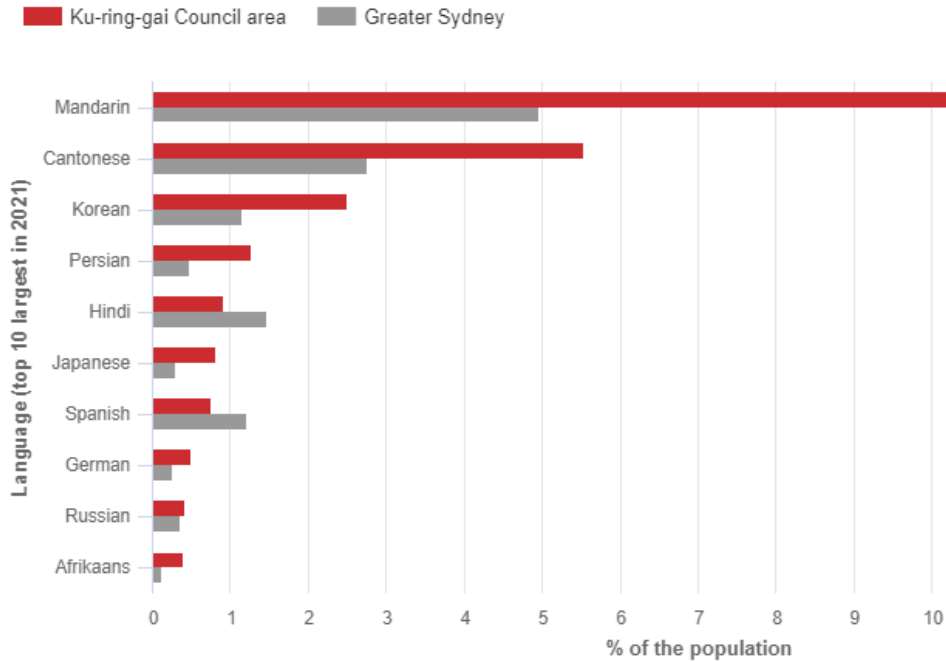


Recent arrivals are a small proportion in Ku-ring-gai. Though there is substantial direct migration, a larger share have been in Australia for around 10-15 years before moving to the area.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing, 2021](#) (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

# Languages

## Language spoken at home, 2021

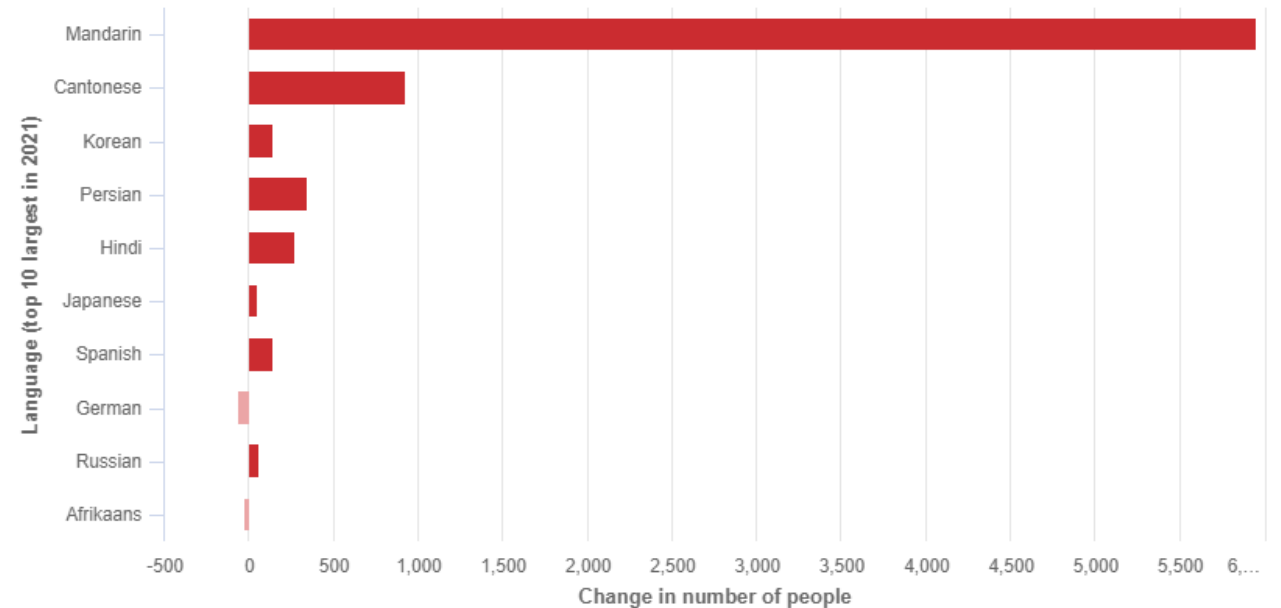


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing, 2021](#) (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

The increase in Chinese population is evident from the top two languages being Mandarin and Cantonese. Korean is quite a long way back but still much higher than the Sydney average, as is Persian.

## Change in language spoken at home, 2016 to 2021

Ku-ring-gai Council area

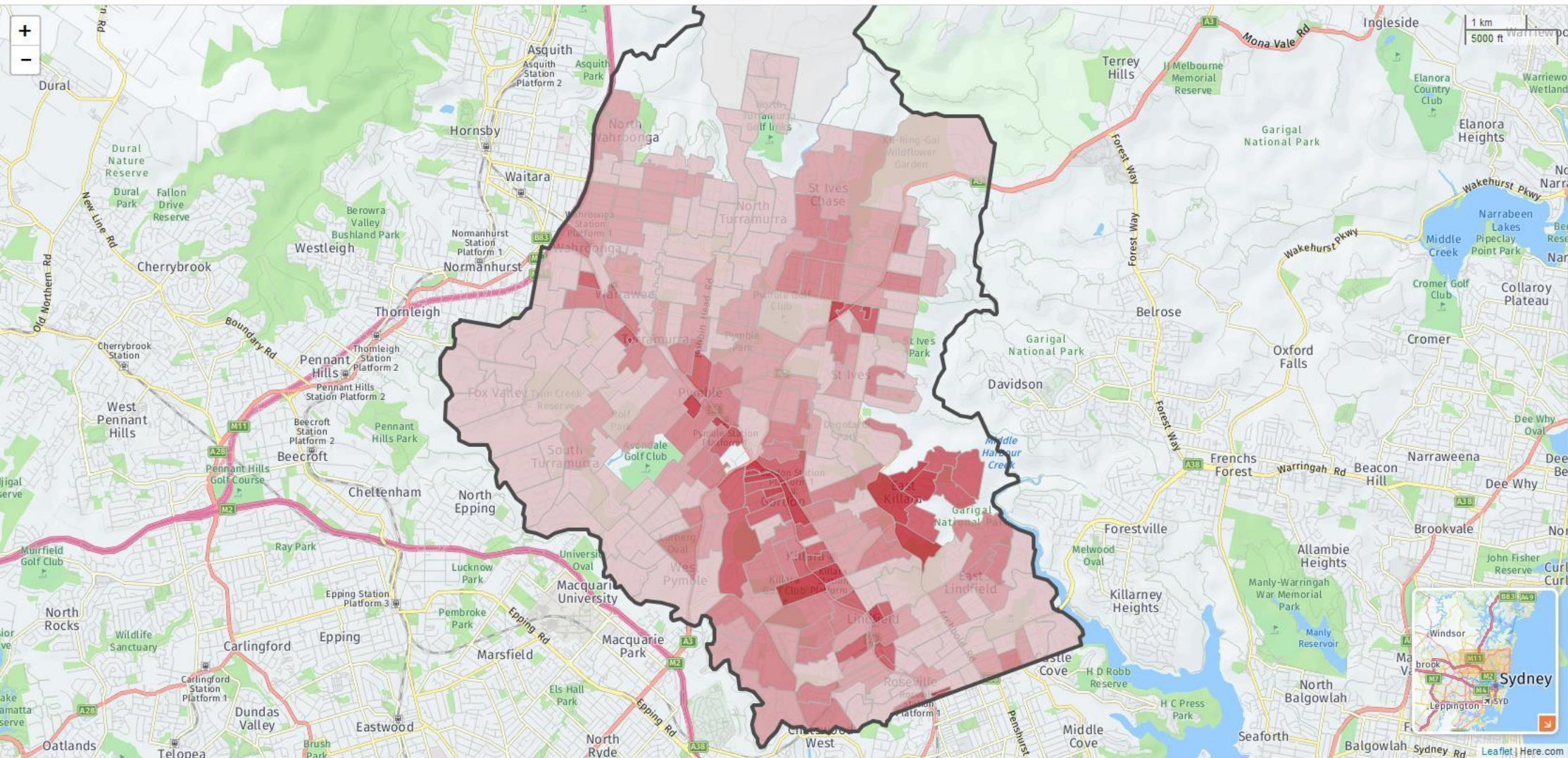


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021](#) (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

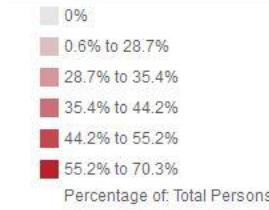


# Language other than English map

Ku-ring-gai Council , Language other than English, 2021, Usual residence, Persons









- SA1
- Suburbs
- Ku-ring-gai Council area



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in atlas.id by .id (informed decisions). Note: Due to changes in the ABS rules regarding perturbation of small numbers to protect the confidentiality of individuals in 2016, the totals of all SA1s in an area may not equal the total derived from the area as a whole.

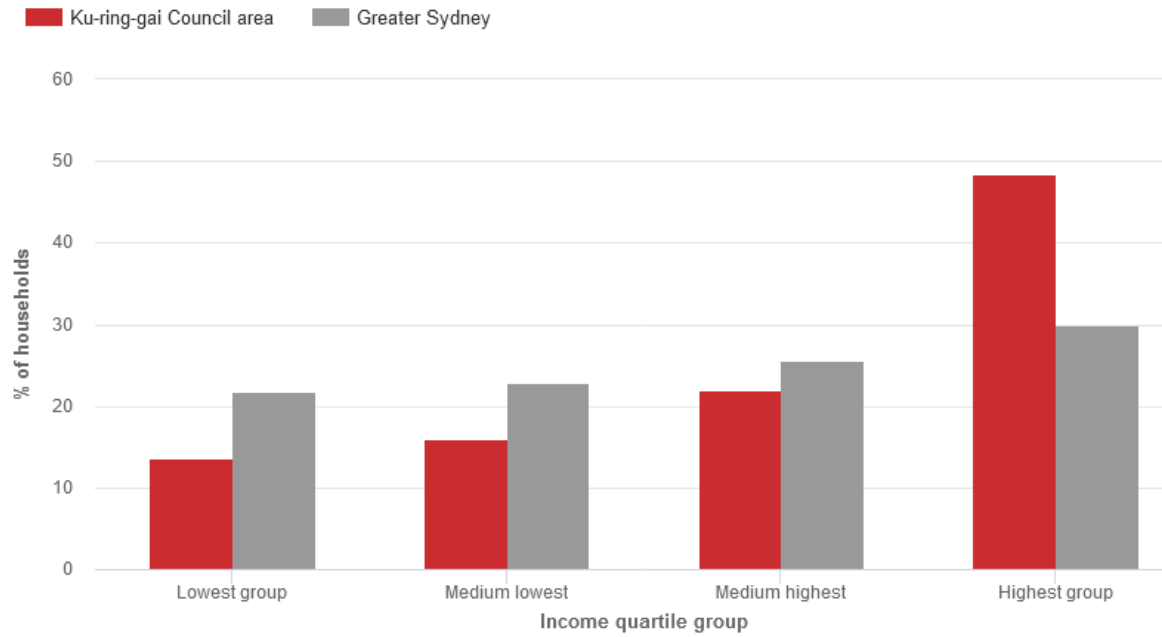


# Socio-economic trends

TREND from 2016 to 2021	Ku-ring-gai Council	New South Wales
Median weekly household income	\$3,038  +16%	\$1,829  +23%
Median weekly rental payment	\$630,  -3%	\$420  +11%
Median weekly mortgage payment (pre-dates all RBA interest rate rises in the current cycle)	\$807  +13%	\$500  +9%
SEIFA Index of Advantage/Disadvantage	<p>1,108 on the DISADVANTAGE index 1,165 on the ADVANTAGE/DISADVANTAGE index.</p> <p>Ku-ring-gai has “slipped” to third most advantaged LGA in Australia, behind Mosman and Woollahra now.</p>	<p>There is very little disadvantage in Ku-ring-gai. At the suburb level, Gordon is the lowest SEIFA score, and that is 1,142 – still in the 99<sup>th</sup> percentile nationwide. All other suburbs are in the 100<sup>th</sup> percentile.</p>

# Household income

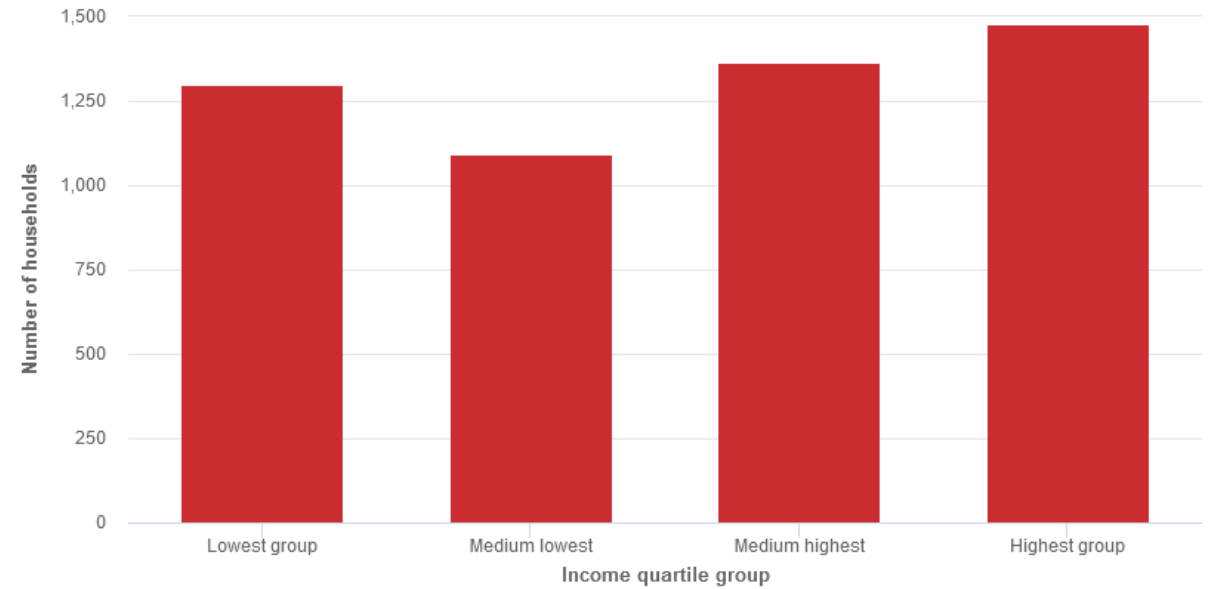
## Equivalised household income quartiles, 2021



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing, 2021](#) (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).

## Change in equivalised household income quartiles, 2016 to 2021

Ku-ring-gai Council area

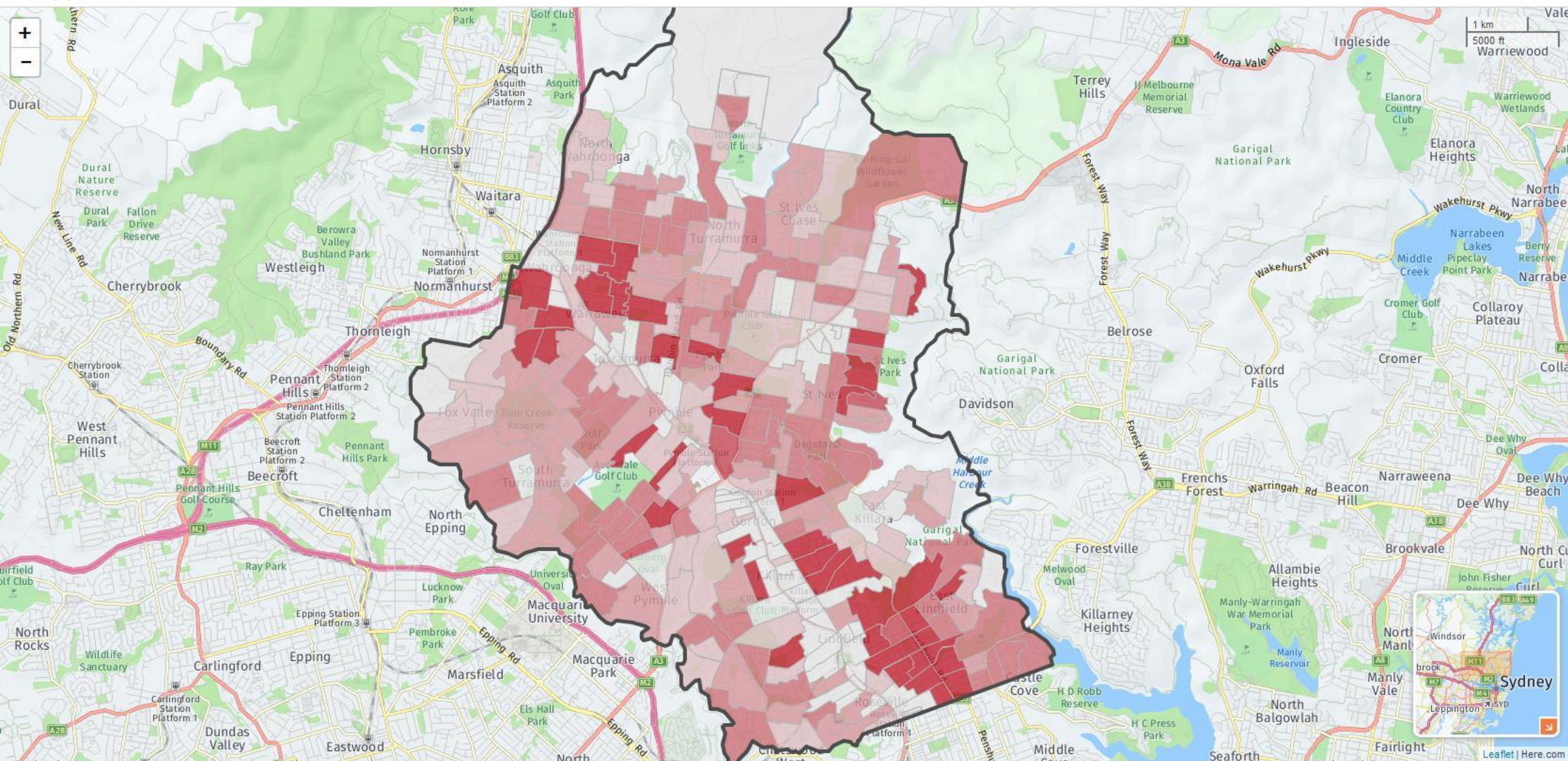


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and 2021](#) (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).



# Household income

Ku-ring-gai Council, Median household income, 2021, Enumerated, Number



- SA1
- Suburbs
- Ku-ring-gai Council area

Lightest Pink	\$798 to \$2,679
Light Pink	\$2,679 to \$3,284
Medium Pink	\$3,284 to \$3,769
Dark Pink	\$3,769 to \$4,247
Darkest Red	\$4,247 to \$5,233

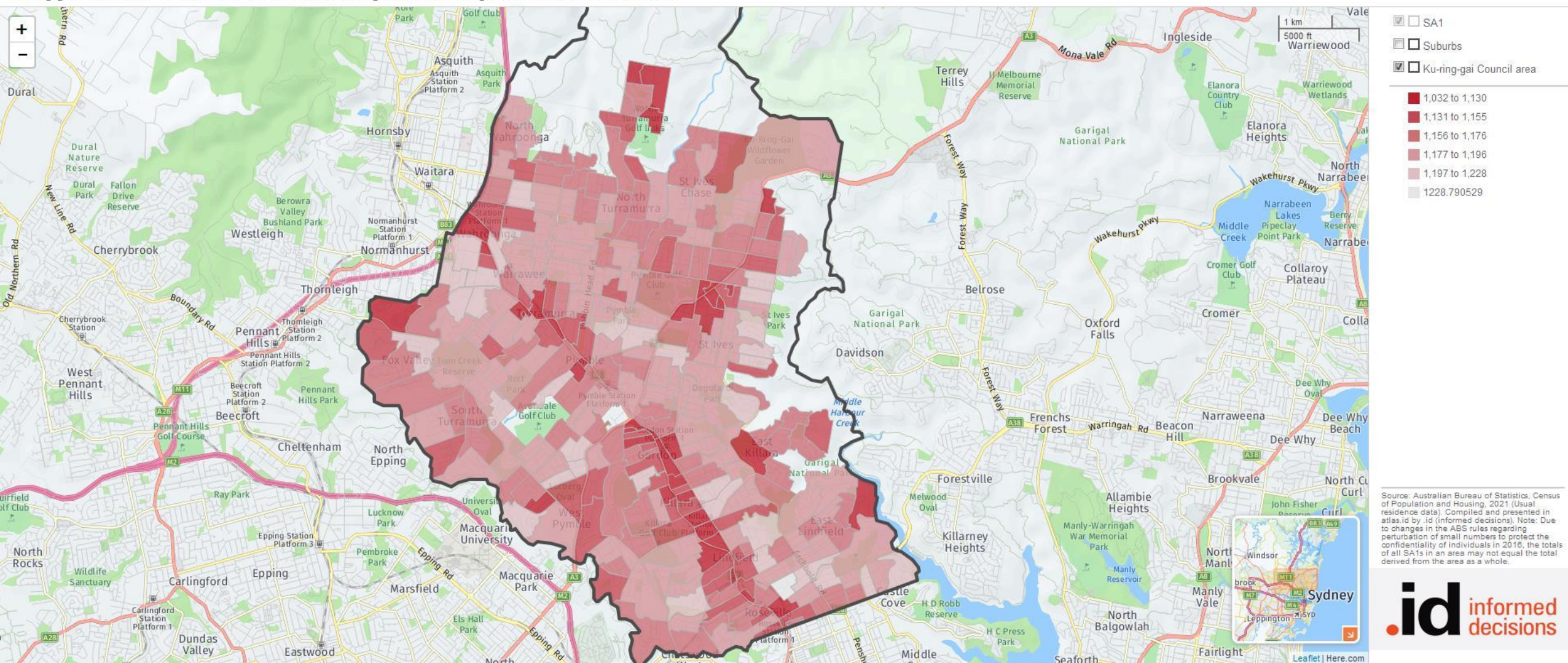
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Enumerated data). Compiled and presented in atlas id by .id (informed decisions). Note: Due to changes in the ABS rules regarding perturbation of small numbers to protect the confidentiality of individuals in 2016, the totals of all SA1s in an area may not equal the total derived from the area as a whole.





# SEIFA Index of Advantage/Disadvantage

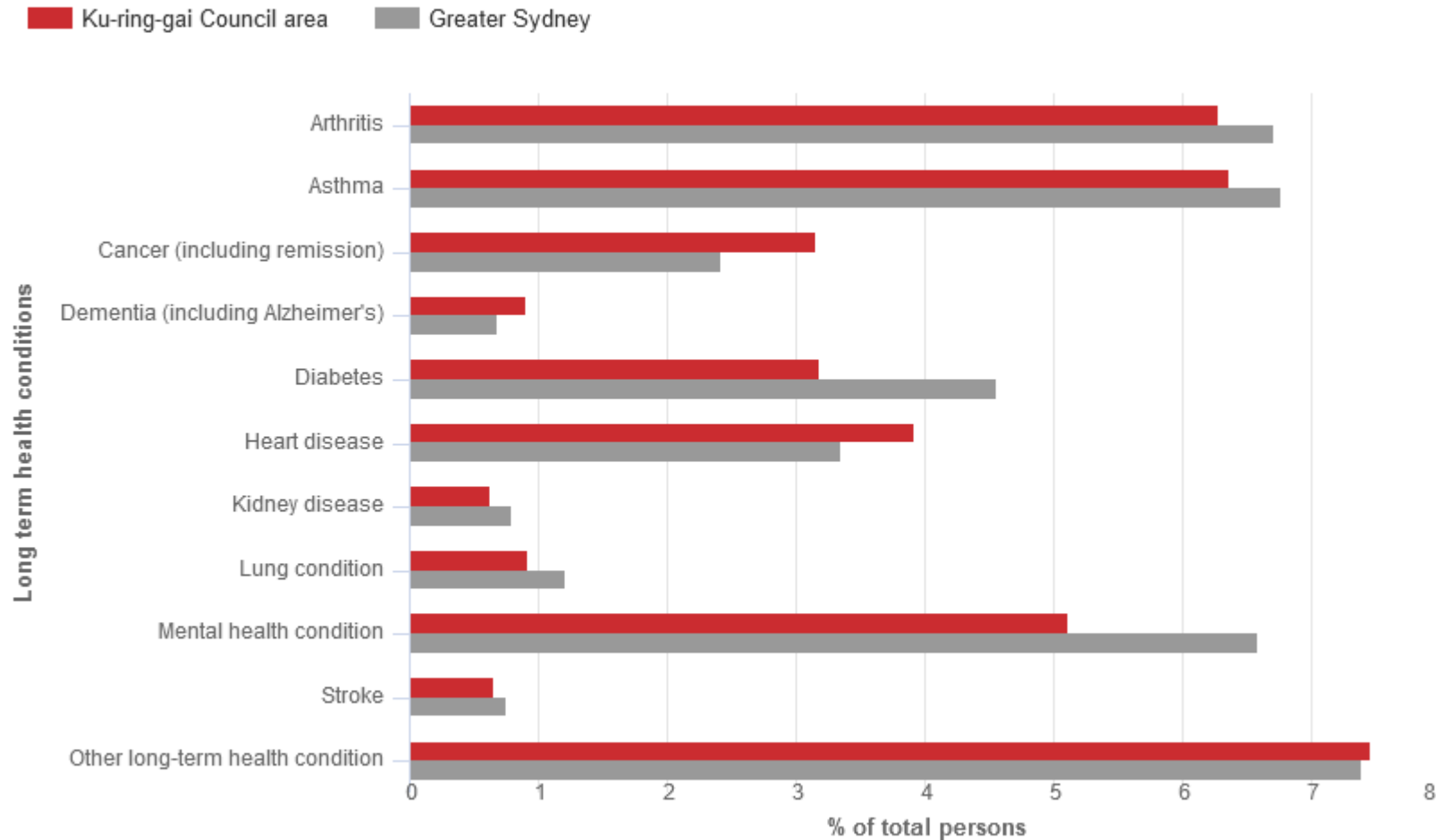
Ku-ring-gai Council , Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage, 2021, Usual residence, Number



The red areas are the most disadvantaged/least advantaged. The lowest SEIFA in Ku-ring-gai is 1,032, still just above the Australian average.

# Long term health conditions

## Long term health conditions, all persons, 2021



The new Census topic sheds a light on the number of people living with a chronic health issue.

Ku-ring-gai has a lower incidence of every long-term health condition compared to NSW – except for a slightly higher incidence of Cancer, which may be a concern.

Overall, the percentage with any LTHC is 27.3%, compared to a NSW average of 30.9%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing, 2021](#) (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#) (informed decisions).



# forecast.id

- **Not currently a part of Ku-ring-gai's .id toolkit**
- Online information tool, for council staff, and for the public.
- Population, household, dwellings, age structure and household type
- 2021 to 2046, in individual years.
- Broken into detailed suburbs and precincts to understand development patterns.
- Politically independent.
- Based on council input on land supply, known metropolitan development strategies and current migration trends.
- Incorporates both national and state trends, and local trends at the suburb level.
- <http://forecast.id.com.au/northern-beaches> for an example.



# economy.id

- Annually updated, modelled economic data including jobs every year.
- Size of the economy, value and employment in 87 industry sectors
- Detailed journey to work information by industry and occupation.
- Track individual industry change over 20 years.
- Detailed worker profiles and characteristics.
- Economic modelling tool – what if? Analysis
- Event impact calculator
- Tourism information
- <http://economy.id.com.au/ku-ring-gai>
  
- Census data in economy.id is now fully updated to 2021, while NIEIR modelled datasets are current to the 2022-23 financial year.
- Recommend a detailed training session from .id's economics team.

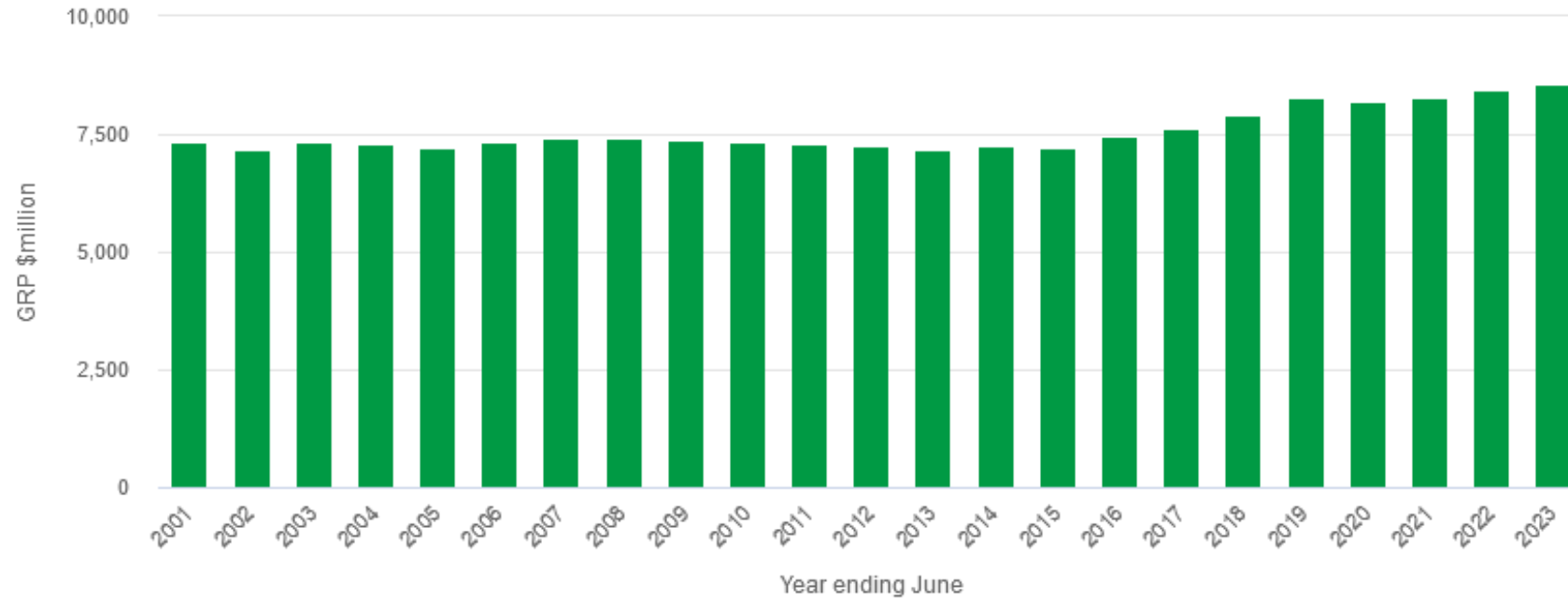


# Ku-ring-gai's economy

Ku-ring-gai's \$8.5 billion economy continues to grow even through the COVID pandemic.

## Gross Regional Product

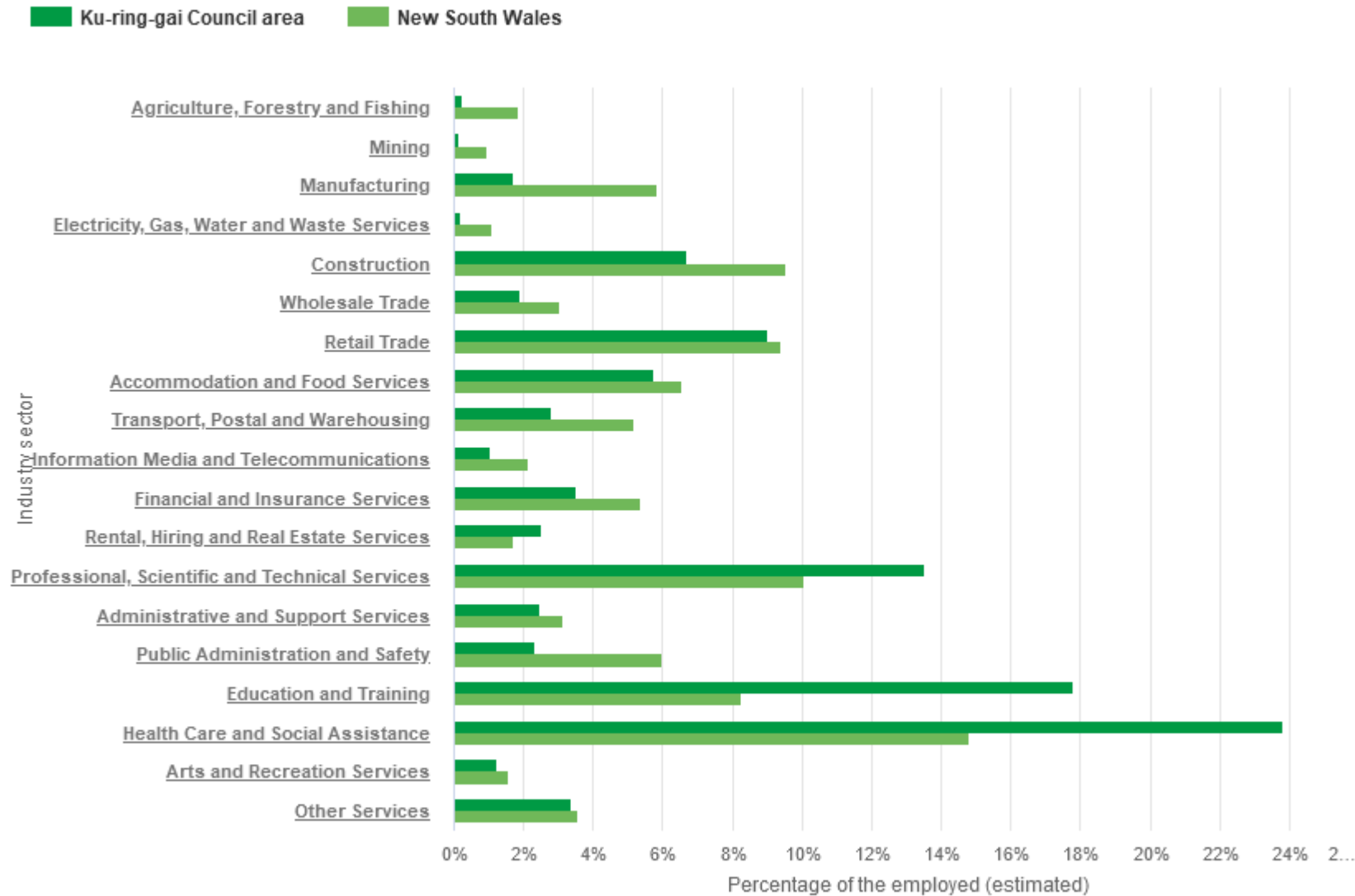
Ku-ring-gai Council area



Source: National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2023. ©2023. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id (informed decisions).

# Ku-ring-gai's economy and workforce

## Employment (total) by industry 2022/23



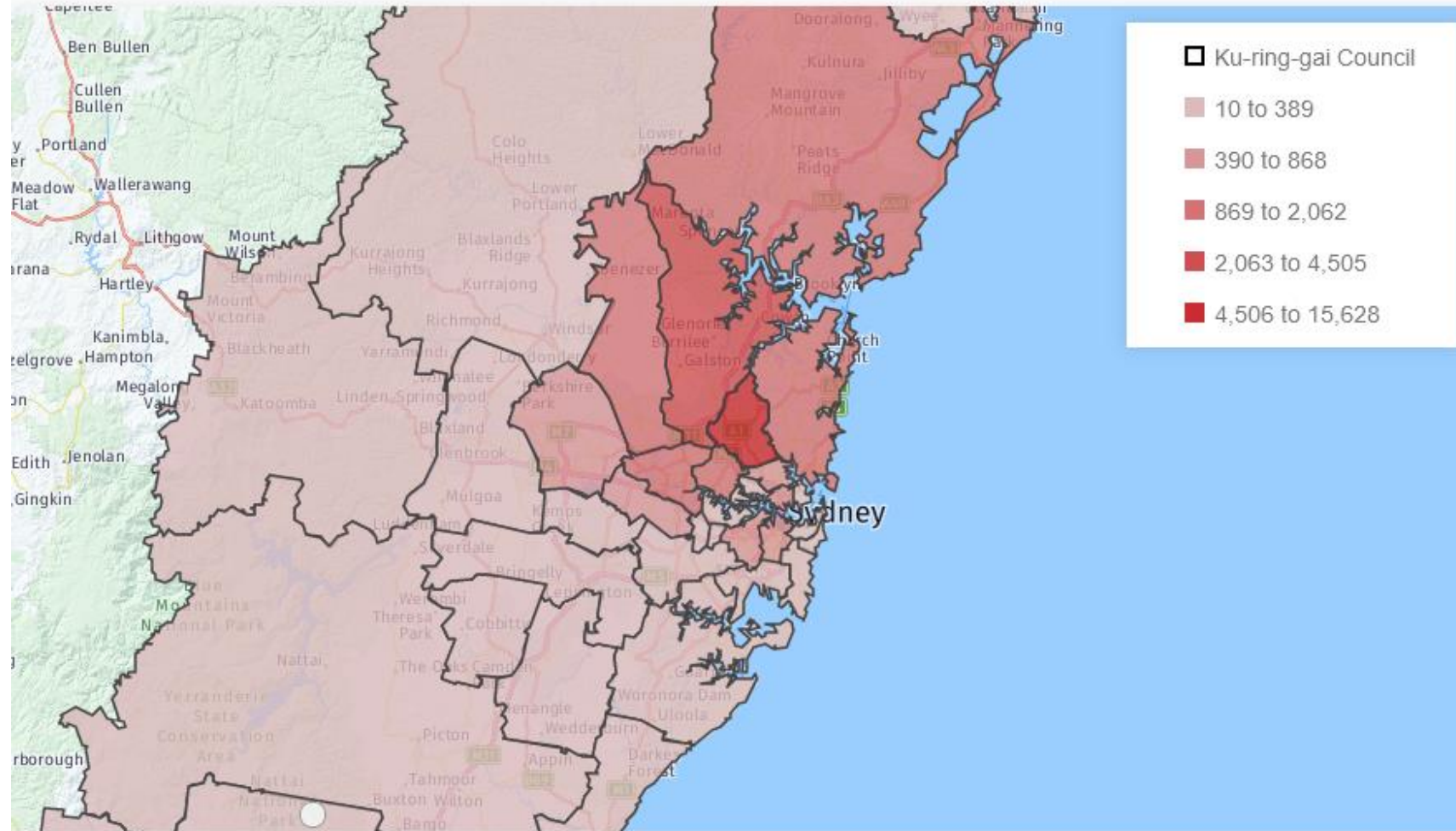
Health Care, Education and Professional Services are the main pillars of the local economy. Combined these 3 industries make up over 50% of the workforce.



# Ku-ring-gai worker origins

## Residential locations of workers by LGA, 2021

Ku-ring-gai Council



Over 33,500 workers were recorded by the Census with a work address in Ku-ring-gai council.

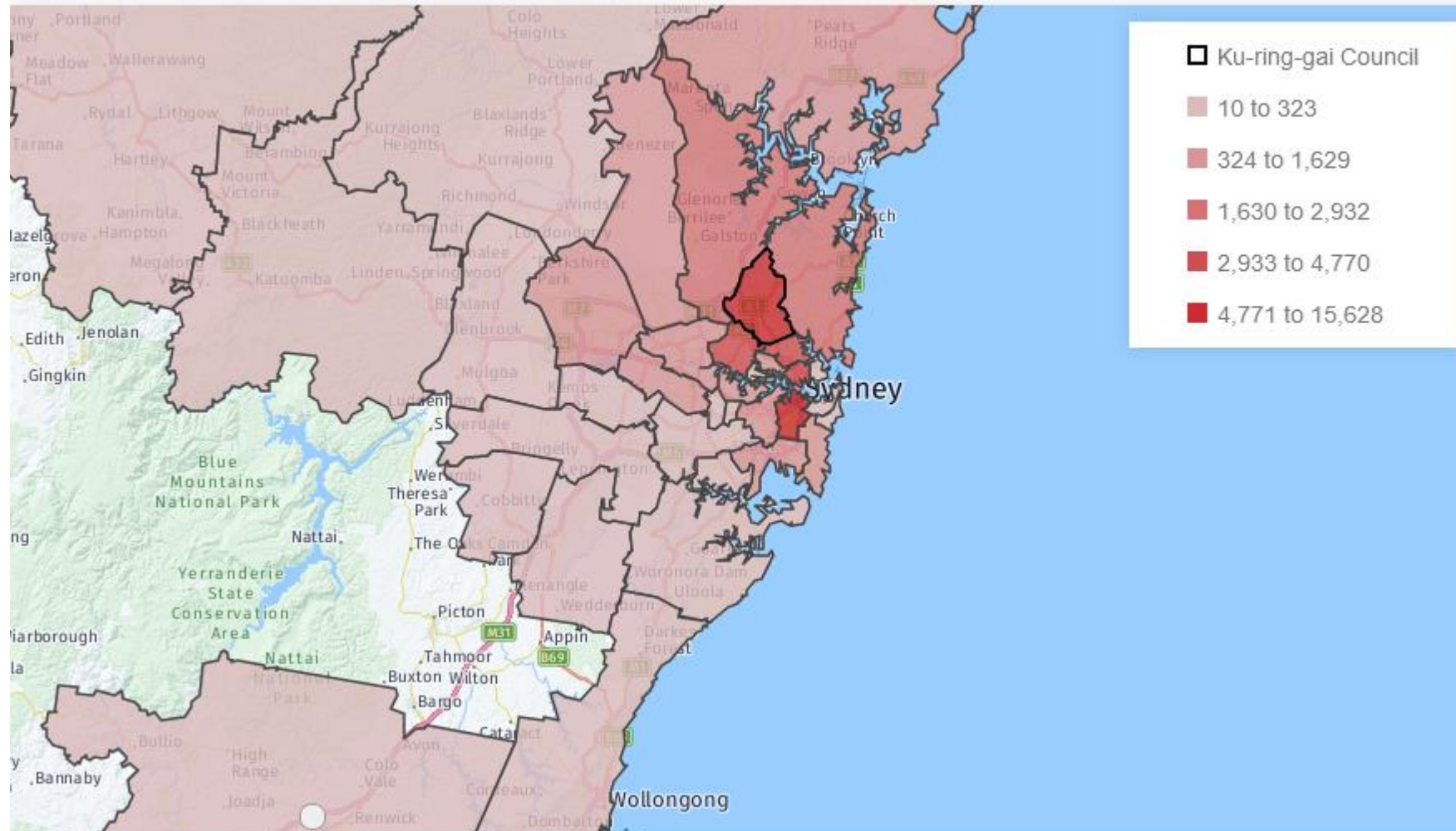
Almost half (47%) also lived in Ku-ring-gai, while most of the rest came from Hornsby, Northern Beaches and a few from the Central Coast.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2021. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

# Ku-ring-gai work destinations

## Employment locations of residents by LGA, 2021

Ku-ring-gai Council



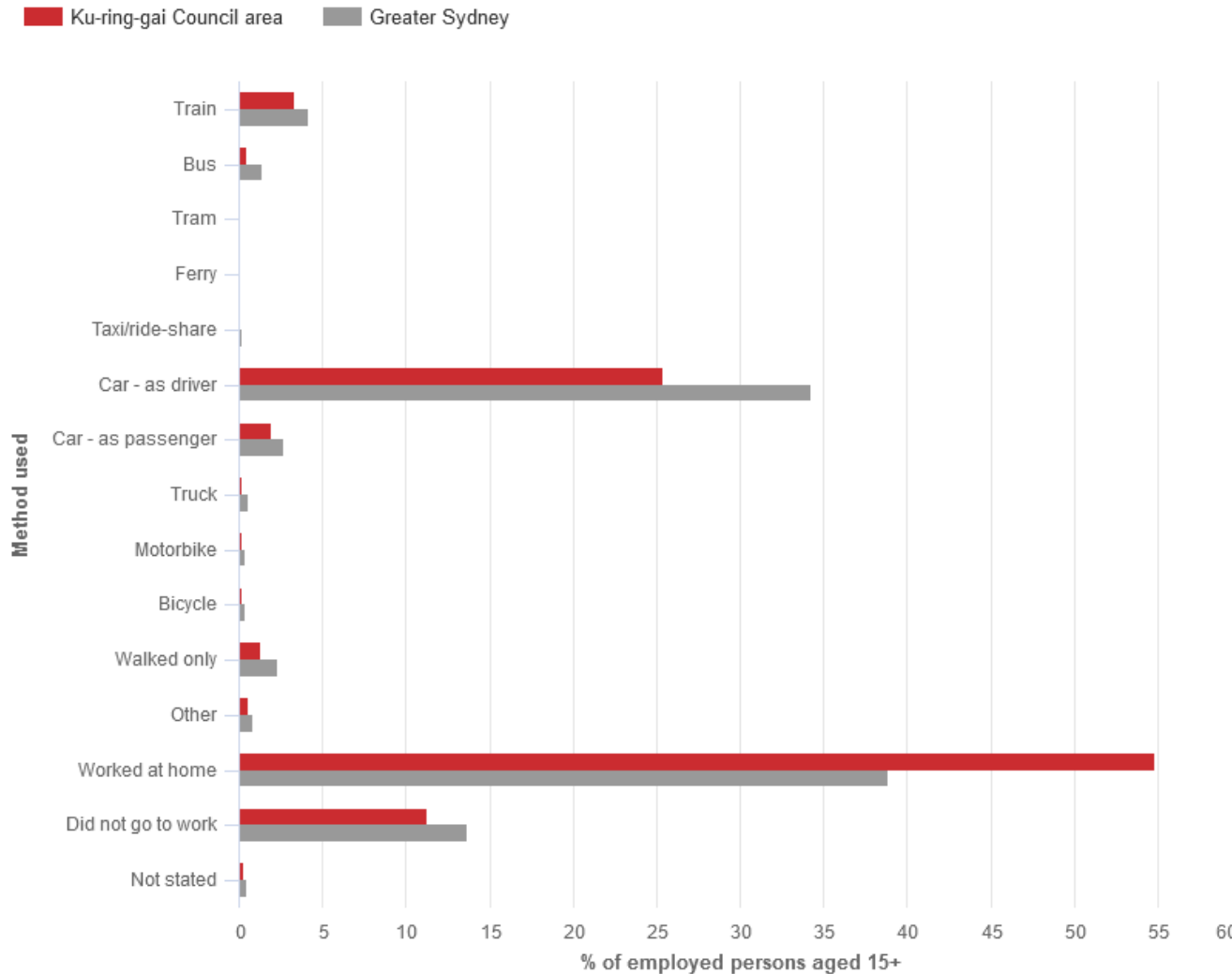
The far larger number of employed residents (58,500) were more likely to commute towards the City of Sydney (26%), while 27% stayed in Ku-ring-gai, and a further 14% worked in Willoughby or North Sydney.

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2021.  
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

# Ku Ring Gai work from home

## Method of travel to work, 2021

Total employed persons



Being in lockdown, and having mainly white-collar occupations, meant Ku-ring-gai's work from home rate was one of the highest in the nation, at 55% of all resident employed.

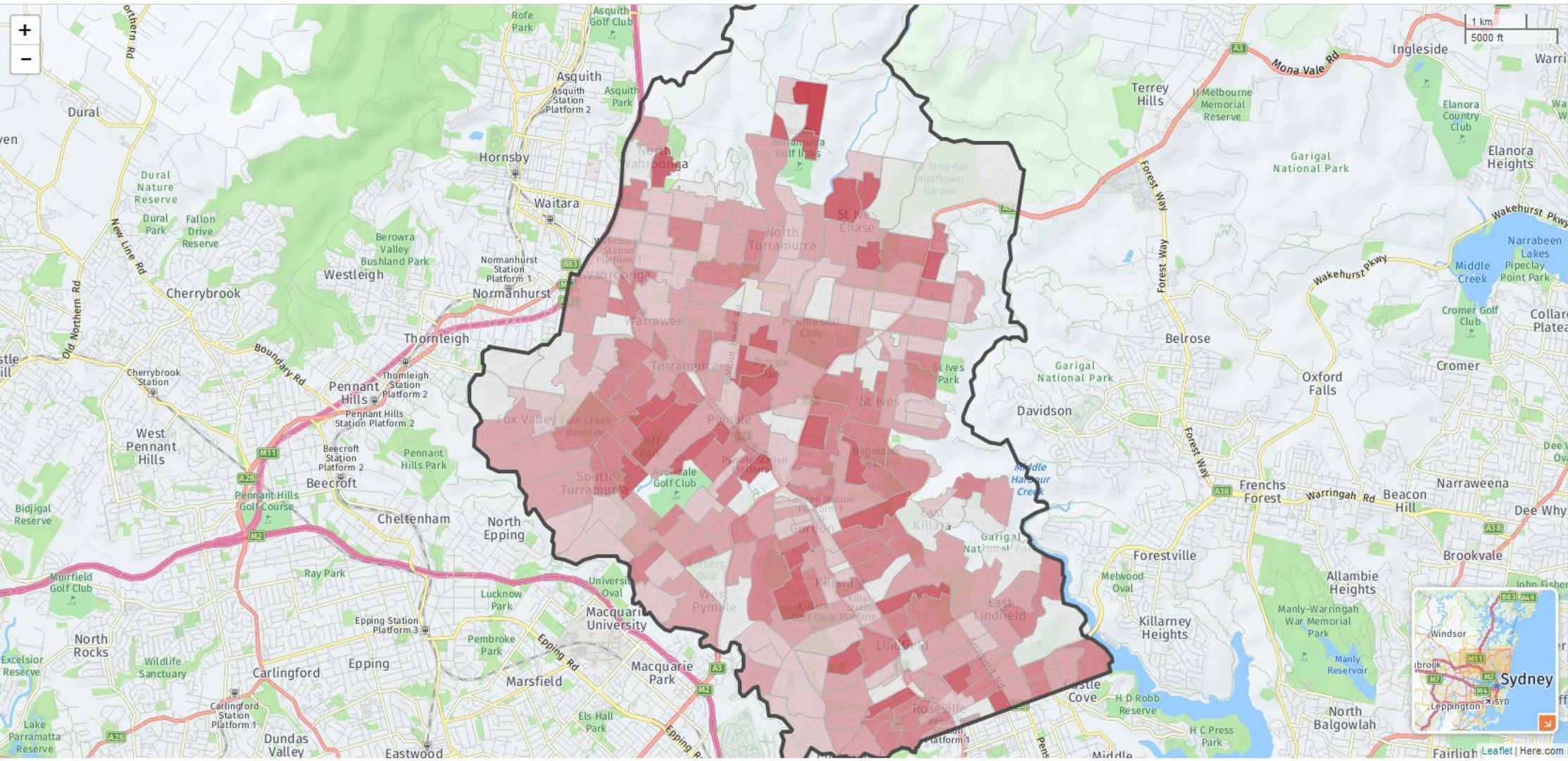
There was a corresponding reduction in other modes of transport, so these are not really comparable over time.

Baseline will be lower but likely still a lot working from home post-pandemic.



# Ku-ring-gai work from home

Ku-ring-gai Council , People who worked from home, 2021, Usual residence, Persons



- SA1
- Suburbs
- Ku-ring-gai Council area

- 23.2% to 49.5%
  - 49.5% to 54.0%
  - 54.0% to 58.1%
  - 58.1% to 62.7%
  - 62.7% to 76.9%
  - 76.9%
- Percentage of: Total Persons employed

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2021 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in atlas.id by id (informed decisions). Note: Due to changes in the ABS rules regarding perturbation of small numbers to protect the confidentiality of individuals in 2016, the totals of all SA1s in an area may not equal the total derived from the area as a whole.



# views.id

- Local governments need to credibly, comprehensively and efficiently represent their community's views and needs in policy and advocacy.
- We use a survey approach to represent their community's views in decision making. Our standard questions cover a diverse range of topics, are nationally benchmarked and align with Council strategy and advocacy. Topics include:
  - Community values, experiences, local area liveability and future needs.
  - Health, wellbeing and financial circumstances.
  - Climate change, local area concerns and ideas to improve quality of life.
  - Demography and life-stage.
  - Councils can also ask custom questions.
- The diversity and utility of our deliverables ensure Council receives high and ongoing value from investing in its community's views. Deliverables include:
  - [views.id](#) analyses and reports insights for LGAs and related groups, including objective integrations. Unlimited users, public or private.
  - The [Insights workshop](#) and [Insights video](#) launch the findings to the Client and act as a views.id on-boarding opportunity.
  - [Views report](#) to build narrative and connect your insights with the Client's strategic planning and advocacy agenda.
  - Unlimited ongoing support to help policy makers continue representing their community's views in decision making.
- Join the growing number of councils who work with Community Views to inform, monitor and evaluate their strategic planning and advocacy agenda.
- Learn more: [home.id.com.au/community-views](https://home.id.com.au/community-views)





# Summary

- Ku-ring-gai Council has access to 3 of .id's information tools – community profile, social atlas and economic profile.
- Available to add: housing monitor, community views and population forecasts.
- .id is available to help and provide training and ongoing support for all staff and users of the data.
- Slides and register for blog/newsletter – <http://content.id.com.au/briefings> (or scan QR)

Access all your .id sites from the following URLs

<http://profile.id.com.au/ku-ring-gai>

<http://atlas.id.com.au/ku-ring-gai>

<http://economy.id.com.au/ku-ring-gai>

Contact me directly if you need assistance or additional datasets:

Glenn Capuano

0408 318 544

[glenn@id.com.au](mailto:glenn@id.com.au)

