

Prepared for Holsworthy Developments Pty Ltd

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Social Impact Assessment

Holsworthy Village Centre



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This report is considered a draft unless signed by a Director



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1.0 Introduction

This section provides information about the purpose of the report, urban context of the proposal, and the methodology and structure of the social impact assessment.

1.1 Purpose of Report

This Comprehensive Social Impact Assessment (SIA) has been prepared to assess the social impact of a planning proposal to increase the height and floor space ratio applicable to the site, 2 Macarthur Drive in Holsworthy, under the Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 2008 (Liverpool LEP 2008). The planning proposal will result in an increase the site's capacity to accommodate residential housing, as well as other commercial, retail and community uses.

Due to the scale of the potential built form outcome resultant of the planning proposal, a SIA is required in accordance with the Liverpool Social Impact Assessment Policy (2015).

This SIA provides:

- Background to the planning proposal;
- Context of the precinct;
- Overview of the methodology used for the undertaking of this SIA;
- A strategic policy context for this SIA;
- A demographic context analysis;
- An audit of social infrastructure;
- A social impact assessment of the proposal, taking into consideration strategic policy, demographic context and existing social infrastructure; and
- Social infrastructure requirements to facilitate and meet the demand of the proposed development.

1.2 Background

This SIA accompanies a Planning Proposal to amend the maximum permissible height and floor space permitted on the subject site under the Liverpool LEP 2008, as set out below:

- Amend the maximum permissible floor space ratio from 1.5:1, to 2.5:1
- Amend the maximum permissible height from 21 metres to 54 metres

An urban design study has been prepared by Architectus Group, which demonstrates that amending the controls, as above, will indicatively result in:

- Approximately 8500 sqm of retail development
- Approximately 400 residential apartments
- A mixed use retail and residential development providing housing within the Holsworthy, and provision of a local retail centre to service a local catchment.

1.3 Site Context

The site is 1.8 hectares (18,620sqm) in size, and is located in the suburb of Holsworthy. Holsworthy is positioned in the far eastern portion of the Liverpool local government area (LGA), wedged between the residential suburbs of Wattle Grove to the west, Hammondville and Voyager Point to the east, Holsworthy Barracks to the south and the M5 Motorway to the north. In a district context, Holsworthy is located to the north east of the Greater Macarthur Priority Growth Area, that is subject to a draft urban renewal plan that identifies the potential for 15,000 new dwellings, and to the south east of the strategic centre of Liverpool, that had been identified as an education and health centre.

The site is bounded by the T2 Airport, Inner West and South train line to the south, MacArthur Drive and medium density residential to the east and northeast, and Heathcote Road and environmentally significant land to the northeast and east.

The site experiences high connectivity, being in close proximity to the M5 Motorway to the north, and within 400m of Holsworthy Train Station to south west.

Analysis of adjacent land uses has revealed a mixture of residential to the immediate north west, industrial further west, infrastructure (defence) to the south and a combination of public recreation, infrastructure (defence) and natural waterways zoning to the north east.



Figure 1 Site context plan
The subject site is located in the suburb of Holsworthy, adjacent to the Railway Station.

1.4 Structure of this report

This SIA is structured as follows:

- **Strategic context:** Chapter 2 consists of a policy review to establish the strategic policy context of this SIA as applicable to the site, local government area and potential future development.
- **Analysis:** Chapter 3 consists of a summary and analysis of the existing and forecast demographics for the Holsworthy-Wattle Grove Statistical Area 2 (SA2) and Liverpool LGA. This analysis establishes the existing and likely demographic make-up of the locality impacted by the resultant development to inform the social needs of the surrounding community.
- **Audit:** Chapter 4 provides an audit of existing social infrastructure in the district to identify gaps in provision and to indicate likely future requirements.
- **Social Impact:** Chapter 5 assesses the high level social impacts of the proposed development, including calculating the additional demand for social infrastructure that would be generated because of the proposed development. This assessment has been informed by State and Industry standards.
- **Recommendations:** Chapter 6 outlines the provision of additional social infrastructure, and the augmentation to existing infrastructure required to meet the service needs resulting from the development.

1.5 Authorship

This SIA has been prepared by Matt Kelly, Urban Planner. Camille Lattouf, Associate and Urban Planner (Master of Development Studies and Culture Change) has reviewed this SIA and provided quality assurance.

2.0 Strategic policy context

This section provides an overview of the key state and local government policies and legislation considered relevant to the proposed development at Heathcote Rd/ MacArthur Drive and which are considered relevant to the planning and social infrastructure and open space provision.

2.1 State planning policies and strategies

This section considers the context of the subject development by examining the state, district and local planning policies, strategies and documents which are relevant considerations of the SIA. These include:

- Sydney Metropolitan Strategy – A Plan for Growing Sydney; and
- Draft South West District Plan.

Sydney Metropolitan Strategy - A Plan for Growing Sydney

The NSW State Government released a *Plan for Growing Sydney* in December 2014 to provide strategic direction to Sydney's growth over the next 20 years. The Government's vision for Sydney is a strong global city, a great place to live. To achieve this vision, the Government has established four goals;

- A competitive economy with world-class services and transport;
- A city of housing choice and homes that meet our needs and lifestyles;
- A great place to live with communities that are strong, healthy and well connected; and
- A sustainable and resilient city that protects the natural environment and has a balanced approach to the use of land and resources

Significant growth in Sydney's economic output and population is projected over the next two decades. By 2031, Sydney's economic output will almost double to \$565 billion a year and there will be 689,000 new jobs. Over the next 20 years, Sydney's population will grow by 1.6 million people, with 900,000 of this population occurring in Western Sydney.

The integration of transport, infrastructure and complementary land uses is required to address this projected economic, employment and population growth. The following directions apply to the proposed development:

- Direction 2.1 Accelerate housing supply across Sydney
- Direction 2.2 Accelerate urban renewal across Sydney – providing homes close to jobs
- Direction 2.3 Improve housing choice to suit different needs and lifestyles
- Direction 3.1 Revitalise existing suburbs

Direction 2.1 of the Plan seeks to accelerate housing supply across Sydney. The target of this direction is to produce an additional 664,000 new dwellings over the next 20 years. The strategic merit of the PP accompanying this SIA is affirmed by over 50% of anticipated growth occurring in Western Sydney and the importance of intensifying development adjacent to public transport infrastructure.

Direction 2.2 of the Plan seeks urban renewal across Sydney, especially localities in or near centres on the public transport network. This direction highlights the importance of accommodating growth in existing areas with existing infrastructure provision. Coupling

urban renewal with public transport will enable efficient movement of people between housing and jobs, and in doing so relieve pressure on congested roads. While increasing population densities augments pressure on existing infrastructure and services, it provides the economic stimulus to upgrade and provide additional infrastructure.

Direction 2.3 seeks improved housing choice to suit different needs and lifestyles. Sydney's existing housing stock is defined by detached houses that make up 57.3% of all housing in Sydney. Demographic change, in particular the rise in single person households and couple households with no kids is increasing the demand for smaller dwellings, whilst increasingly, families are living in denser environments to be closer to amenities and services. This condition, coupled with cultural demand for inner city living is driving the need for expanding the supply of semi-detached and apartment dwellings in existing urban areas.

Direction 3.1 of the Plan seeks to revitalise existing suburbs to focus new housing in centres on the public transport network. Supplementing this development is the recognition that as the population grows in existing suburbs, there is an opportunity to provide more social infrastructure such as schools, health care and community services to revitalise communities.

Draft South West District Plan

The Draft South West District Plan is a strategic plan that establishes the aspirations and proposals for the region of Sydney incorporating the local government areas of Camden, Campbelltown, Fairfield, Liverpool, and Wollondilly. The study area of this SIA is located within the LGA of Liverpool. District plans set out principles and guidance for the preparation of local environmental plans, establish strategic planning criteria to assess planning proposals, guide strategic land use, transport and infrastructure planning across local government areas, and inform infrastructure delivery priorities. A key challenge identified by the South West District Commissioner Sheridan Dudley is to ensure the provision of jobs, transport and social infrastructure keeps pace with population growth in the district. The draft District Plan identifies priorities and actions to address the opportunities and challenges presented by growth in the district.

The vision for the district is delivered through several metropolitan priorities, to enable a productive Sydney, to create a liveable Sydney and to support a sustainable Sydney. Each priority is broken into key actions that translate the priority into tangible objectives.

Overarching productivity priorities and actions are to create the Western City, integrate land use and transport planning to drive economic activity, planning for job targets, growing, and diversifying economic opportunities of the District's strategic centres, growing jobs in the health and education sectors, coordinating infrastructure planning with population growth, strengthening the diversity of employment choice.

Overarching liveability priorities and actions are to improve housing choice, diversity, and affordability, coordinate and monitor housing outcomes and demographic trends, create great places, foster cohesive communities and respond to people's need for services. Services identified as key actions of liveable city priorities are schools, culturally appropriate services, emergency services, cemeteries, and crematoria. Providing appropriate services and infrastructure for growing communities aligns with Action 3.1 of *A Plan for Growing Sydney*.

Overarching sustainability priorities and actions to enhance and protect the landscape and biodiversity of the district, protecting the district's waterways, delivering Sydney's Green Grid, managing the metropolitan rural area, planning for a resilient district, and managing flood hazards in the Hawkesbury-Nepean Valley.

This SIA accompanies a planning proposal that aims to satisfy the priorities of the Draft South West District Plan, in particular the liveability priorities.

Liveability actions specific to social infrastructure:

- **L14: development a South West District sport and recreation participation strategy and sport and recreation facility plan.**

Outcome: contribute to informed decisions for making for sport and recreation infrastructure.

- **L15: Support planning for shared spaces.**

Outcome: increase in the provision of community facilities, including open space.

- **L16: support planning for school facilities.**

Outcome: improved infrastructure decision making.

- **L17: support the provision of culturally appropriate services.**

Outcome: improved decision making with the aboriginal community and in relation to cultural services and infrastructure.

- **L18: support planning for emergency services.**

Outcome: Inform needs for emergency services.

2.2 Local planning policies and strategies

A number of local policies and strategies have informed this Social Impact Assessment, including:

- Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 2008;
- Growing Liverpool 2023;
- Liverpool Social Impact Assessment Policy 2015.

These are addressed below.

Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 2008

The Liverpool Local Environmental Plan 2008 (LLEP 2008) provides the statutory framework for all development and planning in the local government area.

The land subject to the planning proposal is currently zoned B2 Local Centre. The objectives of this zone are;

- To provide a range of retail, business, entertainment, and community uses that serve the needs of people who live in, work in and visit the local area,
- Encourage employment opportunities in accessible locations and maximise public transport patronage, walking and cycling,
- Allow residential while maintaining active retail, business, and other non-residential uses at street level,
- Facilitate a high standard of urban design and a unique character that contributes to place making

The planning proposal associated with this SIA is for Shop top housing, a use permitted with consent under Zone B2 Local Centre. This Planning Proposal does not seek a change in zone for the land but an increase in permissible height and floor space ratio controls. The proposed changes to LEP controls will increase residential and employment density on the site, enabling a development that aligns strongly with the objectives of this zone.

Growing Liverpool 2023

Growing Liverpool 2023 is a community strategic plan that provides a vision and framework for community growth and Council action. The 10-year plan is based on seven (7) strategic directions that include, being a vibrant prosperous city, a liveable safe city, a healthy inclusive city, a proud engaged city, a natural sustainable city, an accessible connected city, and a leading proactive council.

The development proposed on the site aligns with two strategies under Direction 2, Liveable Safe City, being *2.b, create clean and attractive public places for people to engage and connect*, and *2.d, facilitate diverse and more affordable housing options*. The proposed development comprises augmented public domain along Heathcote Rd and MacArthur Drive, communal open space atop the commercial podium, in addition to the provision of new housing. The proposed development will unlock a large area of Holsworthy currently unsuitable and unavailable for public use.

Growing Liverpool 2023 plan is translated into actions by the 4 Year Delivery Program and Operational Plan & Budget 2016/17. Key social infrastructure projects in Holsworthy are specifically identified in the Delivery plan, including the implementation of Council's Outdoor Fitness Gym program at Cameron Park, Holsworthy, installation of a solar panel system at the Holsworthy childcare centre, bush regeneration works at Lot 10 Heathcote Road Area 2, Holsworthy, provision of new paved footpaths to improve accessibility and mobility in the suburb and across the LGA, and an upgrade program for Holsworthy pool.

Liverpool City Council Social Impact Assessment Policy

The Liverpool City Council Social Impact Assessment Policy provides a framework for assessing the social impact of proposed development within the Liverpool local government area. This policy provides a framework for Council to assess the social impacts of proposed developments, policies, and plans to ensure social outcomes and community wellbeing is identified, supported and augmented. Specific types of development, or developments of a particular scale, require the preparation of a SIA. Under this policy, Council requires a SIA of significant new or revised strategic land use plans including its LEP and master plans. In line with this Policy, this SIA considers the potential social impacts of the planning proposal on a range of social groups.

Multicultural Strategy and Action Plan 2015 – 2017

Liverpool LGA is one of the most culturally diverse cities in NSW, with approximately one in three people born overseas and almost half of Liverpool's residents speaking a language other than English at home. Council's Multicultural Strategy addresses fundamental 'access and equity' issues to support the LGA's cultural diverse population, including Holsworthy – Wattle Grove SA2. The strategy aligns with the NSW Community Relations Commission and Principles of Multiculturalism Act 2000. The principles state that:

- All residents have opportunities to participate in public life;
- Provisions are made for the culture, language and religion of others and that these are respected;
- All residents are able to participate in relevant activities and programs;
- Cultural and linguistic assets are promoted and celebrated as a valued resource. Priorities of the multicultural strategy include leadership and capacity building, access and equity, community and harmony, economic and cultural opportunities.

Liverpool Youth Strategy 2012 – 2017

Council's Youth Strategy and action plan provides the community with a framework to address the top priorities faced by young people in the LGA. The Youth Strategy has been informed by the views of local young people (consultation with over 600 young people and 60 youth workers) and ABS Census data. A range of issues affecting young people in Liverpool emerged from the consultations and data analysis; drugs and alcohol, crime and safety, employment, transport, leisure and recreation, education and bullying. Six priority areas for action were developed taking note of identified issues. Areas for action include sport and creation, art and culture, participation and leadership, safety, health and well-being, employment and education, planning and infrastructure. The Youth Strategy contains ample mechanisms to support youth in the Holsworthy – Wattle Grove SA2.

Liverpool Ageing Strategy

Council's Ageing Strategy and Action Plan 2015-2017 provides Council with a proactive and coordinated plan for the provision of accessible and equitable services and facilities for an ageing population. The Ageing Strategy identifies how Council will support the development of an age-friendly LGA. The Holsworthy – Wattle Grove SA2 has an augmenting ageing population. Council's strategy and action plan will support the districts ageing population, that will enable individuals to achieve physical wellness and health in the later years, but also to achieve ongoing participation in social, economic, cultural and civic life.

Disability Inclusion Action Plan (DIAP)

Council's DIAP was developed after consultation with people with disability, their families and carers and disability organisations in Liverpool, in addition to consultation with Council staff. The DIAP provides practical ways to make Liverpool inclusive, from developing positive community attitudes and behaviours regarding people with disability, creating liveable communities by improving accessibility and upgrading infrastructure. The DIAP will help ensure Liverpool LGA and the Holsworthy – Wattle Grove SA2 are stronger, fairer and better places to live.

2.3 Outcomes

The State and local policy framework indicates the need for diverse and increased housing and employment provision close to transport infrastructure, and establishes the framework in which social impact should be assessed. Furthermore, Council's multicultural strategy indicates Council's plans for facilitating the needs of a diverse and multicultural community.

In terms of accommodating diverse and increased housing choice, future development of the site provides the opportunity to provide a range of housing sizes and types. Council should consider the implementation of a dwelling mix control similar to that which applies to development within the Liverpool City Centre, to ensure a minimum quantum of smaller studio and one bedroom apartments as well as larger three or more storey apartments.

Culturally, the Liverpool and Bankstown City Centres and the respective local government areas, both located in close proximity to the site, provide an array of services, amenities, cultural groups and religious establishments which cater to the diverse cultural, linguistic and religious communities which live in this SA2 and its immediate surrounds.

In terms of youth and older persons, the proposed development offers the opportunity for increased housing that is highly accessible and will be serviced by a convenience retail component at the lower levels, making Holsworthy a more attractive place to live for both youth and seniors. Furthermore, future residential and retail development will be required to meet accessibility standards and adaptable housing provision requirements.

3.0 Demographic Analysis

This Section analysis the demographic characteristics of the local area of the proposed. This Section relies on 2016 census data where available. Where not available, the most recent data available (in some instances 2011 census data) has been used.

3.1 Existing

In 2016, the Holsworthy – Wattle Grove SA2 district accommodated 20,706 (ABS, 2016 Census of Population & Housing - based on place of usual residence). This represents an increase of 19% from 2001 (17393), and an increase of 16% from 2006 (17847). This parallels growth in the Liverpool LGA that recorded a population of 210,113 in 2016, representing an increase of 36.5% from 2001 (153,901), and an increase of 16.6% from 2011 (180,143).

Household and age distribution

The population and age distribution has changed in the district, as shown below in Error! Reference source not found. at **Attachment A**.

Over the last three census periods there has been a restructuring of age distribution within the Holsworthy-Wattle Grove district. The changes in age distribution has mirrored the general demographic trends in Australia; sustained low fertility and increasing life expectancy is producing proportionately fewer children (under 15 years of age) in the population and a proportionately larger increase in those aged 65 year and over.

Between 2001 and 2016, the proportion of the population aged between 0 to 14 decreased from 29% to 23% of the total population in the district. The change in this age bracket is contrasted to an increase in the 15 to 64 age group (traditionally referred to as the 'working-age population'), that increased by 3% from 66% of the total population to 69%. A similar growth rate has occurred in the proportion of the population aged 65 years and older, increasing from 5% of the total population in 2001 to 9% in 2016. Broadening the analysis of the older portion of the population, those aged 55 years and older have increased as a portion of the total population, from 9.2% in 2001, to 17.6% in 2016. The use of these three broad age categories belies the changes occurring within 5-year age brackets. Of importance in the context of determining social infrastructure and service requirements is the rise in both the adolescent and elderly age groups within the SA2 district.

Between 2001 and 2016, the 0-4 and 5-9 year brackets have declined as a proportion of the total population, by 3.7% and 2.6% respectively. The 10-14, and 15-19 five year age brackets have remained largely unchanged as a proportion of the total population. Each five year age bracket up to and including the 35 – 39 age group has decreased as a proportion of the total population, ranging between 1 and 3%. In contrast, the five year age groups above the 35-39 bracket have increased in proportions.

In 2016, the median age was 33 having changed from 29, in 2001. This is consistent with the median age trend for the Australian population, having increased from 34 years at 30 June 1996 to 37 years at 30 June 2016.

In addition, the average household size in the district is 3.2, remaining unchanged from 2001.

Parallel to changes in age distribution within the district, household composition has experienced restructuring. Family households comprised 86.7% of total households in Holsworthy-Wattle Grove SA2 district in 2016, compared to 82.6% of households across the Liverpool LGA. This may indicate the need for day care and out of school hours care (particularly given 69% of the population work full time), sport and recreational facilities and schools. Lone person households were the next largest household type in the district, making up 12% of all households, compared to 15.7% across the Liverpool LGA.

Over the last four Census periods there has been no significant change in the proportion of different households in the SA2 district. Of note however is the change in family types. Couple family with children has changed from 55% of total families in 2001, to 61.5% in 2016. In addition, one parent families have also increased from 8.6% of all families in 2011, to 12.5% in 2016.

Cultural characteristics

The SA2 district is comprised of a diverse range of cultural backgrounds. Collectively, close to one third (34%) of the population were born overseas (refer to **Table 20 at Attachment A****Error! Reference source not found.**), and more than half (54.5%) had at least one parent born overseas (refer to **Error! Reference source not found.**). According to 2016 census data, the top 5 countries of birth outside Australia were India (4.7%), United Kingdom (2.4%), Philippines (2%), Egypt (1.9%), and Fiji (1.5%). In 2016, the top five (5) languages spoken at home other than English (65.4%) were Arabic (4%), Hindi (2.4%), Mandarin (1.9%), Greek (1.6%), and Tagalog (1.4%). Between 2001 and 2016, the proportion of the SA2 district's population speaking only English has reduced by 7.9% (refer to **Table 23 at Attachment A**). Conversely, the portion of the population speaking Arabic has increased by 1.6%, from 2.6% of the population in 2001, to 4% of the population in 2016.

The most common languages spoken at home (excluding English) within the Liverpool LGA in 2011 include, Arabic (11.4%), Vietnamese (4.9%), Hindi (4.0%), Spanish (2.5%), and Serbian (2.4%). Overall, 48.3% (2016) of the population was born overseas, and 35.9% (2011) were from a non-English speaking background. This is compared to Greater Sydney where 34.2% of the population was born overseas, and 26.3% were from non-English speaking background. The largest non-English speaking country in Liverpool LGA was Iraq, accounting for 4.8% of the population, or 9,885 people.

The most common languages spoken at home within the Sydney Metropolitan region (excluding English) include Mandarin (4.7%), Arabic (4.0%), Cantonese (2.9%), Vietnamese (2.1%), and Greek (1.6%).

The dominant religious affiliation in the district is to Christianity, with 61.8% of respondents identifying with this denomination (refer to Table 22). The next four highest recognised religions identified include Hinduism (6.3%), Islam (3.9%), Buddhism (2.3%) and Judaism (0.03%). In 2016 Census, of all respondents, 19% identified as having no religion, and 6% did not state their religious affiliation.

The SA2 district has a much larger proportion of English only speakers relative to Liverpool LGA, with 65.4% of the population speaking English only, compared to 41.4% LGA wide (refer to Table 23 and Table 24). While English is the dominant

language spoken in the district, this is a notable decline from 2001 when 73.35% of the population spoke English only.

The cultural diversity of the district may indicate a high proportion of migrants who require local support networks, community interaction and improved services to assist their transition into the community. These services could be provided through community centres, libraries, and social activities.

Income and employment characteristics

In 2011, 69% of the labour force in the SA2 district was employed full time, a comparatively high rate compared to NSW and Australia (refer to Error! Reference source not found. at **Attachment A**). In addition, the unemployment rate for the district has remained steady at around 4%, which is comparatively low when contrasted to the rate for NSW, recording an unemployment rate of 5.9% in 2011, and Greater Sydney recording an unemployment rate of 5.7%.

In 2011 the median personal income in Holsworthy – Wattle Grove was \$792 per week, having increased significantly by 37% from a median of \$579 in 2001 (refer to Error! Reference source not found. at **Attachment A**). This compares to the median 2011 personal income in Liverpool of \$510, and Greater Sydney of \$619.

Similarly, the median total household income in 2011 had grown by 55% from \$1,225 per week in 2001 to \$1,900 per week in 2011 (refer to Error! Reference source not found. at **Attachment A**). This compares to the median 2011 household income in Liverpool of \$1,299, and Greater Sydney of \$1,683.

The relatively low unemployment rate, and relatively high median personal and household income suggests a relatively advantaged area, benefiting from a high rate of access to jobs.

A large number of residents in Holsworthy – Wattle Grove SA2 are employed in manufacturing, although this has reduced substantially from 1073 of the working population in 2001, to 951 in 2011, a reduction of 11%. The only other sectors to experience declines, were agriculture, forestry and fishing (from 13 to 10 (-3%)), and information media and telecommunications (from 211 to 208 (-3%)). All other significant employment sectors have experienced increases between 2001 and 2011. Refer to Error! Reference source not found. at **Attachment A**.

Comparatively, the number of residents employed in construction, public administration and safety, retail trade, transport, postal and warehousing, financial and human services, education and training, health care and social assistance, arts and recreation services have all increased from 2001 to 2011, by between 22% and 60%.

Education characteristics

The table below (**Table 1**) provides a summary of the type of educational institutions residents of Holsworthy – Wattle Grove SA2 nominated they were attending across the three Census periods. Between 2001 and 2011, the number of residents attending pre-school and primary school decreased in line with a reduction in 0 – 4 year age bracket (- 20%), and 5 – 9 year age bracket (-11%).

Comparatively, the number of residents attending secondary school and University increased by 52%, and 55% respectively. This is in line with growth in the 10 – 14 (29%), 15-19 (40%), and 20-24 (16%) age brackets.

The increase of residents attending University or another tertiary institution is reflected in the changing level of non-school qualifications achieved by residents. From 2001 – 2011, there was a 57% increase in the number of residents with postgraduate level degrees (an increase of 908 people). This mirrored the 42% increase in residents with diploma and advanced diploma. The increasing portion of the population obtained non-school qualifications is reflected in a declining number of residents nominating no qualification (-9%).

Overall, the analysis demonstrates an upskilling of the Holsworthy-Wattle Grove SA2 through the generally increased level of education of residents and is consistent with Sydney wide increases in the proportion of the population holding post-school qualifications.

Table 1 Type of Educational Institution attending by SA2 (2001 – 2011)

Type of Institution	2001	2006	2011	Change	% Change
Pre-school	417	427	409	-8	-2%
Primary	2105	2165	1935	-170	-8%
Government	1655	1635	1434	-221	-13%
Catholic	286	387	387	101	35%
Independent	165	143	114	-51	-31%
Secondary	1045	1213	1587	542	52%
Government	731	806	1030	299	41%
Catholic	197	226	297	100	51%
Independent	117	181	260	143	122%
TAFE	423	319	362	-61	-14%
University	504	586	780	276	55%
Other	172	118	99	-73	-42%
Not Attending	11646	11147	11869	223	2%
Not stated	613	702	753	140	23%
Total	17224	16672	17794	570	3%

Table 2 Non-School Qualification Level by SA2 (2001 – 2011)

Qualification Level	2001	2006	2011	Change	% Change
Bachelor or Higher Degree	1603	1862	2511	908	57%
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	831	901	1183	352	42%
Vocational	2254	2324	2507	253	11%
No qualification	5481	4928	4984	-497	-9%
Not stated	1042	890	801	-241	-23%

Social advantage and disadvantage

The SEIFA Index of Disadvantage measures the relative level of socioeconomic advantage and disadvantage based on various Census characteristics, such as income, education, unemployment and occupations. In this index, a lower score indicates an area that is relatively disadvantaged compared to an area with a higher score.

In 2011, the Liverpool LGA scored 951 on the SEIFA index of Disadvantage, ranked 51 in NSW from 153 LGAs and unincorporated NSW. Liverpool LGA was positioned between Ku-ring-gai on the most advantaged end of the scale (Score 1121, Ranked 153) and Brewarrina LGA on the more disadvantaged end of the scale (Score 788, Ranked 1st).

In relation to metropolitan and surrounding LGAs, Liverpool compared to Campbelltown (945), Fairfield (954), Bankstown (former LGA) (931.7) and Holroyd (966).

It is noted that based on small areas, Voyager Point-Pleasure Point, Wattle Grove and Holsworthy are the least disadvantaged areas of Liverpool, and have a lesser level of disadvantage than Great Sydney as a whole.

3.2 Forecast

Forecasts by the Department of Planning and Environment

It is expected that the Liverpool LGA will experience an annual growth rate of approximately 2.3%, which exceeds the growth rate of metropolitan Sydney.

Table 3 DP&E Forecast Resident Population 2011 – 2036

	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	Total Change	Total % Change	Annual % Change
Liverpool LGA	188,100	214,100	241,900	274,800	301,100	331,000	142,900	76.0%	2.3%
Metropolitan Sydney	4,286,200	4,681,950	5,106,300	5,537,850	5,975,550	6,421,850	1,739,900	50%	2%

Source: Department of Planning & Environment

Table 4 Forecast Household Type Liverpool LGA 2011 – 2036

Household	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	% Households in 2011	% Households in 2036	% Change
Couple only	10,500	12,550	14,600	16,850	18,750	21,050	17	19	1
Couple with children	29,050	32,800	36,800	41,350	44,650	48,200	48	43	-5
Single parent	8,850	10,300	11,800	13,650	15,250	17,000	15	15	0
Other family households	1,000	1,150	1,250	1,450	1,600	1,800	2	2	0
Multiple-family households	1,600	1,850	2,100	2,400	2,650	2,900	3	3	0
Total family households	50,950	58,600	66,600	75,700	82,850	90,950	85	82	-3
Lone person	8,250	10,000	11,900	14,250	16,500	19,100	14	17	3
Group	850	950	1,050	1,200	1,300	1,450	1	1	0
Total non-family households	9,100	10,950	12,950	15,500	17,800	20,550	15	18	3
Total	60,100	69,550	79,550	91,150	100,700	111,500			

Source: NSW Department of Planning & Environment: 2016 NSW State & Local Government Area Population and Household Projections, and Implied Dwelling Requirements

Forecasts by Bureau of Transport Statistics

Unlike the DP&E forecasts, the BTS forecasts allow a close match to the SA2 are through the inclusions of a number of travel zones.

Table 5 BTS Population Forecast

	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	Total Change	Total % Change	Annual % Change
Holsworthy – Wattle Grove SA2	20289	20910	22317	23616	24689	25839	27042	6,753	33.3%	1.3%

Source: BTS, 2011

3.3 Potential population of the proposed

The redevelopment capacity of the site, reflected in the planning proposal at the time of writing, is summarised in the following table.

The assumptions contained within the table below have been used to indicate the likely additional demand for social infrastructure in **Section 0** of this report.

Table 6 Expected Population

Type	Quantity	Occupancy Rate (based on Liverpool S94 Plan)	Residential Population
1 – Bed Apartment	99	1.8 persons per dwelling	178
2 – Bed Apartment	239	2.3 persons per dwelling	616
3 – Bed Apartment	60	3.1 persons per dwelling	220
Total	438		1015 persons (rounded)

SKM property research has indicated a 0.93% average vacancy rate in the 12 months to August 2017. Based on this average, it is assumed that at any given time, it is assumed that 434 apartments will be occupied, with a resident population of approximately 1,005 persons.

4.0 Social Infrastructure Audit

The following section undertakes an audit of existing social infrastructure to identify gaps and determine likely future needs of the resident population in the locality.

This audit also seeks to identify sensitive receivers in proximity to the subject site.

For consistency, this audit has been undertaken for the Holsworthy – Wattle Grove SA2 area. This is referred to as the study area.

The analysis has been informed by a desktop analysis of geographic data and resources and the following other resources:

- Liverpool City Council website, including plans, reports and business papers;
- NSW Department of Education and Communities My School Website and My Child Website;
- Consultation with service providers.

Table 7 below provides a summary of the facilities benchmarking used for the purposes of this SIA. These benchmarks are largely based on centres of similar scale and density, sourced from the Draft Sydenham to Bankstown Social Infrastructure Strategy prepared by Arup. The 'current provision' identified in the table below identifies infrastructure currently not meeting the benchmarks used for this SIA. It is noted however that benchmarks alone are not useful in determining the adequacy of facilities provided, as this consideration needs to be coupled with other nearby facilities, accessibilities to such and the need for each facility based on population service age groups and demographic trends.

Table 7 2016 Holsworthy – Wattle Grove SA2: Quantum of infrastructure based on benchmark standard

SA2 2016 Population	20,706	Benchmark provision of infrastructure				
Infrastructure Type	Benchmark standard	Optimum	High	Medium	Low	Current Provision
Halls and Centres						
Youth Centre	1:10,000-30,000 people		2.1	1.0	0.7	1
Small Community Centre	1:3,500-6,0000 people		5.9	4.6	3.5	0
Large Community Centre	1:15-20,000 people		1.4	1.2	1.0	1
Small Meeting Hall	1:10,000 people	2.1				0
Large Meeting Hall	1:20-30,000 people		1.0	0.8	0.7	0
Libraries						
Library Branch	1:10,000 people	2.1				1
Childcare and education						

SA2 2016 Population	20,706	Benchmark provision of infrastructure				
Infrastructure Type	Benchmark standard	Optimum	High	Medium	Low	Current Provision
Long day care centres	1:320 children aged 0-5 years (2057 population)	6.4				16 (7 Council operated, 9 private)
Pre-school	1:4-6,000 people		5.2	4.1	3.5	
Primary school	1:1,500 new dwellings	4.5				5
Secondary school	1 school: 6,000-7,500 new dwellings		0.89	1	1.11	2
Health						
Community Health Centre	1:20,000 people	1.04				0
Recreation						
Open Space	2.83ha / 1000 people	2.3ha/1000 people				4.9 ha/1000 people
Playground	1:500 dwellings	13				13

4.1 Local

Parks and Playing Fields, Sporting Facilities

The audit of has revealed that the Holsworthy Wattle Grove SA2 District has a provision of 100.8ha of land zoned RE1 Public Recreation, and 22ha of land zoned RE2 Private Recreation. Of the 122.8ha of land within the SA2 zoned RE1 or RE2, approximately 24ha was within 800m of the Subject site.

In 2016, this resulted in a public open space provision of 4.9ha per 1000 people in the SA2 district. This is substantially above the broadly recognised standard of 2.83ha per 1000 people. This standard was once mandated under Section 94 of the EP&A Act.

Further, a benchmark for playgrounds is 1:500 dwellings (NSW Department of Planning and Infrastructure Draft Development Contributions Guidelines (2009)). The 2016 census results identify the SA2 as having 6326 dwellings, generating a requirement for 13 playgrounds. This benchmark of 13 playgrounds is met by the existing provision in the district.

There is a variety of passive and active open space distributed throughout the district, supporting a broad range of uses and providing good accessibility. Exploring the broader use of school infrastructure (ovals, gymnasium, tennis courts etc.) is recommended, and can further improve the provision of open space and sporting facilities in the district.

The following **Table 8** demonstrate the distribution of this open space within the SA2 in relation to the subject site.

Table 8 Open Space Audit

Facility Name	Address	Facilities	Type of Open Space Public / Private	Proximity to Subject Site
Orara Park	27 Delfin Drive, Wattle Grove	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large modern children's playground • Shaded area • Seating • Walking and bicycle paths • 4 car parking spaces 	Park Public Open Space	4km
Edmondson Memorial Park	Wattle Grove Drive, Wattle Grove	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children's playground 	Park Public Open Space	2.5km
Unnamed Park	Torrens Court, Wattle Grove	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small Open space • 3 – 4 car parking spaces 	Park Public Open Space	2.5km
Wattle Grove Lake	Wattle Grove Drive, Wattle Grove	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor gym • Children's playground • Children's swings • Bicycle and walking paths 	Park Public Open Space	3km
Anzac Creek	Wattle Grove	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bicycle and walking paths • Pockets of open space 	Landscape & Amenity Public Open Space	2.5 – 4km
Wattle Grove Park	15 Arrowfield Drive, Wattle Grove	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children's playground • Large grassed open space • Bicycle and walking paths 	Park Public Open Space	3.5km
Banyule Court Park	34 Banyule Ct, Wattle Grove NSW 2173	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swing set • Park bench • Landscaped 	Park Public Open Space	4km
Unnamed Park	20 Bardia Parade, Holsworthy NSW 2173	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children's playground • Undercover seating 	Park Public Open Space	2.2km
Corryton Park	2 Wattle Grove Drive, Wattle Grove NSW 2173	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural landscape 	Landscape & Amenity Public Open Space	4.8km
Unnamed Park	10 Australis Avenue, Wattle Grove NSW 2173	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bicycle and walking paths • Unlandscaped open space 	Landscape & Amenity Public Open Space	2.4km
Unnamed Park	73 Bardia Parade, Holsworthy NSW 2173	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modern Children's playground • Bicycle and walking paths • Open space 	Park Public Open Space	1.7km
Australis Park	24 Hyde Park Ct, Wattle Grove NSW 2173	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 x netball/basketball courts • 2 x tennis courts • Large multi-purpose sports field • Large number of car parking spaces 	Outdoor sports area Public Open Space	2.7km (direct walking route)
Wattle Grove Public School	Cressbrook Dr, Wattle Grove NSW 2173	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large grass open space • 1 x netball/basketball court 	Private Open Space	3km (direct walking route)
Tusculum Park	7 Somercotes Ct, Wattle Grove NSW 2173	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children's playground • Grass open space • Bicycle and walking paths 	Park Public Open Space	3.5km (direct walking route)

Facility Name	Address	Facilities	Type of Open Space Public / Private	Proximity to Subject Site
Saint Mark's Coptic Orthodox College	52 Australis Ave, Wattle Grove NSW 2173	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grass playing field 	Private Open Space	2.2km (direct walking route)
Unnamed Park	15 Farnborough Circuit, Wattle Grove NSW 2173	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modern Children's playground Bicycle and walking paths Grass open space 	Park Public Open Space	2.4km (direct walking route)
Daintree park	63-65 Daintree Drive, Wattle Grove, NSW, 2173	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bicycle and walking paths Grass open space 	Landscape & Amenity Public Open Space	2.8km (direct walking route)
Unnamed Open Space (various)	22 Beddington Circuit, Wattle Grove, NSW, 2173	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grass open space 	Landscape & Amenity Public Open Space	1.5km (direct walking route)
Unnamed Park	48 Mubo Crescent, Holsworthy, NSW, 2173	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modern Children's playground Bicycle and walking paths Grass open space 	Parks Public Open Space	1.4km (direct walking route)
Satelberg Park	8 Satelberg Street, Holsworthy, NSW, 2173	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swing set Grass open space 	Park Public Open Space	1.2km (direct walking route)
Unnamed reserve	12 Mariala Circuit, Holsworthy, NSW, 2173	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heavily vegetated reserve 	Landscape & Amenity Public Open Space	1.0km (direct walking route)
Harris Creek Reserve	Various	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modern children's playground Bicycle and walking paths Grass open space 	Park Public Open Space	<1.0km (direct walking route)
Remount Park	2 Light Horse Parade, Holsworthy NSW 2173	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statue Bicycle and walking paths 	Park Public Open Space	<1.0km (direct walking route)
Salamaua Park	1 Komiatum Street, Holsworthy NSW 2173	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modern children's playground 	Park Public Open Space	1.4km (direct walking route)
St Christopher's Catholic Primary School	205 Heathcote Rd, Moorebank NSW 2173	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 x basketball court Grass open space 	Private Open Space	1.4km (direct walking route)
Holsworthy High school	Huon Cres, Holsworthy NSW 2173	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large areas of open space 2 x multipurpose sports fields 	Private Open Space	<1.0km (direct walking route)
Holsworthy-Wattle Grove Aquatic Education Centre	26 Huon Cres, Holsworthy NSW 2173	Swimming Pool	Indoor sports facility	<1.0km (direct walking route)
Hammondville Public School	Walder Rd, Hammondville NSW 2170	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large areas of open space 1 x basketball court 	Private Open Space	2.1km (direct walking route)
Jo Gaffney Park	7A Morley Avenue, Hammondville NSW, 2170	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children's playground Open Space 	Park Public Open Space	2.1km (direct walking route)
Moorebank Football Club	Heathcote Road, Hammondville NSW, 2173	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two soccer fields 5 x netball courts 	Outdoor sports area Public Open Space	950m (direct walking route)
Moorebank Baseball Softball Club	230 Heathcote Rd, Hammondville NSW 2170	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 x large multipurpose sports field 1 x softball/baseball specific field 	Outdoor sports area Public / Private Open Space	750m (direct walking route)

Facility Name	Address	Facilities	Type of Open Space Public / Private	Proximity to Subject Site
Hammondville Park	230 Heathcote Rd, Hammondville NSW 2170	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large multipurpose sports oval 	Outdoor sports area Private Open Space	750m (direct walking route)
Moorebank Cricket	230 Heathcote Rd, Hammondville NSW 2170	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 x cricket ovals with synthetic pitches • 5 x cricket nets • Amenities building 	Outdoor sports area Public Open Space	600m (direct walking route)
Unnamed Cricket Oval	Heathcote Rd, Hammondville NSW 2170	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multipurpose oval – accommodating cricket and AFL oval 	Outdoor sports area Public Open Space	400m (direct walking route)
Voyager Park	13 Orlando Crescent, Voyager Point, NSW 2172	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tennis Court • Amenities Building • Children's playground • Open space • Bicycle and walking paths • Small lake • Parking 	Park & Outdoor sports area Public Open Space	2.3km (direct walking route)
Unnamed Park	Sirius Road, Voyager Point, NSW 2172	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soccer field 	Outdoor sports area Public Open Space	2.5km (direct walking route)
Creekwoods Reserve	Creekwood Drive, Voyager Point, NSW 2172	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naturally vegetated reserve 	Landscape & Amenity Public Open Space	2.2km (direct walking route)
Please Point Reserve	5 Green St, Pleasure Point NSW 2172	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open Space and natural vegetation 	Landscape & Amenity Public Open Space	3.8km (direct walking route)

Educational Facilities

Schools

There are six schools in the Holsworthy – Wattle Grove SA2 area, including four primary, one secondary, and one combined primary and secondary school. Four of the six schools are government operated, and two are non-government operated.

In 2016 there was a total of 3522 enrolments in primary and secondary schools, having grown from 3346 in 2011, an increase of 5.2% (+176). Of the four primary schools, between 2011 and 2016 enrolments increased by 6.2% (+132). Of the school that is only secondary (Holsworthy High School), enrolments have decreased by 1.6% (-11) between 2011 and 2016.

Table 9 Primary and High Schools in Holsworthy – Wattle Grove SA2

School Name	Address	Type	Sector	Enrolments 2011	Enrolments 2016
Hammondville Public School	Walder Rd, Hammondville NSW 2170	Primary	Government	543	436
St Christopher's Catholic Primary School	205 Heathcote Rd, Moorebank NSW 2173	Primary	Non – Government	425	528
Holsworthy Public School	36 Infantry Parade, Holsworthy NSW 2173	Primary	Government	572	690
Wattle Grove Public School	Cressbrook Dr, Wattle Grove NSW 2173	Primary	Government	582	600

School Name	Address	Type	Sector	Enrolments 2011	Enrolments 2016
Saint Mark's Coptic Orthodox College	52 Australis Ave, Wattle Grove, NSW 2173 Australia	Primary & Secondary	Non – Government	528	583
Holsworthy High School	Huon Cres, Holsworthy NSW 2173	Secondary	Government	696	685
Total				3346	3522

Source: MySchools Website

Childcare services

Liverpool City Council runs six early education and care centres, and one preschool, providing care for children aged 0-5. The centres are located throughout the local government area, including two which are located in the Holsworthy-Wattle Grove SA2 district.

In the Six Month Progress Report, July – December 2016, Council reported that it had achieved a utilisation rate of 108% for the September quarter, and 102% the December quarter. This above Council's target utilisation rate of 93%.

In addition to the Council operated childcare facilities, there are nine privately operated childcare centres in the Holsworthy – Wattle Grove SA2 District.

Table 10 Council Operated Long Day Care / Preschool Centres Liverpool LGA

Facility Name	Address	Age Cohort	Proximity to Study Area	Proximity to Subject Site *
Casual Pre-School	39 Ingham Drive, Casula NSW 2170	3 – 5 years	6km	8km
Cecil Hills Early Education and Care Centre	161 Sandringham Drive, Cecil Hills NSW 2171	6 weeks - 5 years	20km	22km
Hinchinbrook Early Education and Care Centre	Lot 934 Hinchinbrook Drive Hinchinbrook NSW 2168	6 weeks - 5 years	13km	15km
Holsworthy Early Education and Care Centre	55 Infantry Parade, Holsworthy NSW 2170	6 weeks - 5 years	Within study area.	1km
Prestons Early Education and Care Centre	2 Box Road, Prestons NSW 2170	6 weeks - 5 years	7km	9km
Warwick Farm Early Education and Care Centre	68 Williamson Cres, Warwick Farm NSW 2170	6 weeks - 5 years	8km	10km
Wattle Grove Early Education and Care Centre	42 Village Way, Wattle Grove NSW 2170	6 weeks - 5 years	Within study area.	2.5km

Source: Liverpool City Council & mychild.gov.au

*Distance to Subject Site is an approximation calculated using Google walking and driving distances from the closest point of the Subject Site.

Table 11 Non-Council Day Care / Preschool Centres in Holsworthy - Wattle Grove SA2 District

Facility Name	Address	Age Cohort	Capacity	Vacancy	Proximity to Subject Site*
Wattle Grove Long Day Care Centre	8-10 Burdekin Court, Wattle Grove NSW 2173	16 weeks to pre-school age	45 places	Not provided.	3.5km
Anzac Village Preschool	3 Chauvel Ave, Holsworthy NSW 2173	3 – 5	Data not available	Not provided.	3.5km
St George Montessori Long Day Care Centre	13 Walder Rd, Hammondville NSW 2170	0 – 5	Data not available.	Not provided.	3.5km
Clever Munchkins Early Learning Centre	71 Walder Rd, Hammondville NSW 2170	6 weeks – 6 years	32 places	Not provided.	2.5km
First Grammar Hammondville	30 Fitzgerald Ave, Hammondville NSW 2170	2 – 6 years	102 places	Yes	2.1km
First Grammar Holsworthy / Wattle Grove	105/107 Derna Rd, Holsworthy NSW 2173	2 – 6 years	56 places	Yes	1.9km
Learn & Play Pre-School	81 Bardia Parade, Holsworthy NSW 2173	3 – 6 years	28 places	Yes	2.0km
Holsworthy PRE-School	2 Lighhorse Parade, Holsworthy, NSW 2173	3 – 5 years	40 places	Not provided.	1.5km
Little Diggers Child Care Centre – Moorebank *Not shown on map as it is located on the Holsworthy Barracks.	MacArthur Drive, Holsworthy Barracks, NSW 2173	6 weeks to 5 years old	Data not available.	Restricted to Defence families at this time.	0.5km

Source: Google Maps & mychild.gov.au

*Distance to Subject Site is an approximation calculated using Google walking and driving distances from the closest point of the Subject Site.

Libraries

Liverpool Council operates six libraries throughout the LGA, comprising of four branches, a main city branch, and a new state of the art library in Carnes Hill. Refer to **Table 12** below. None of the Council libraries are located within the study area, nor are they in close proximity.

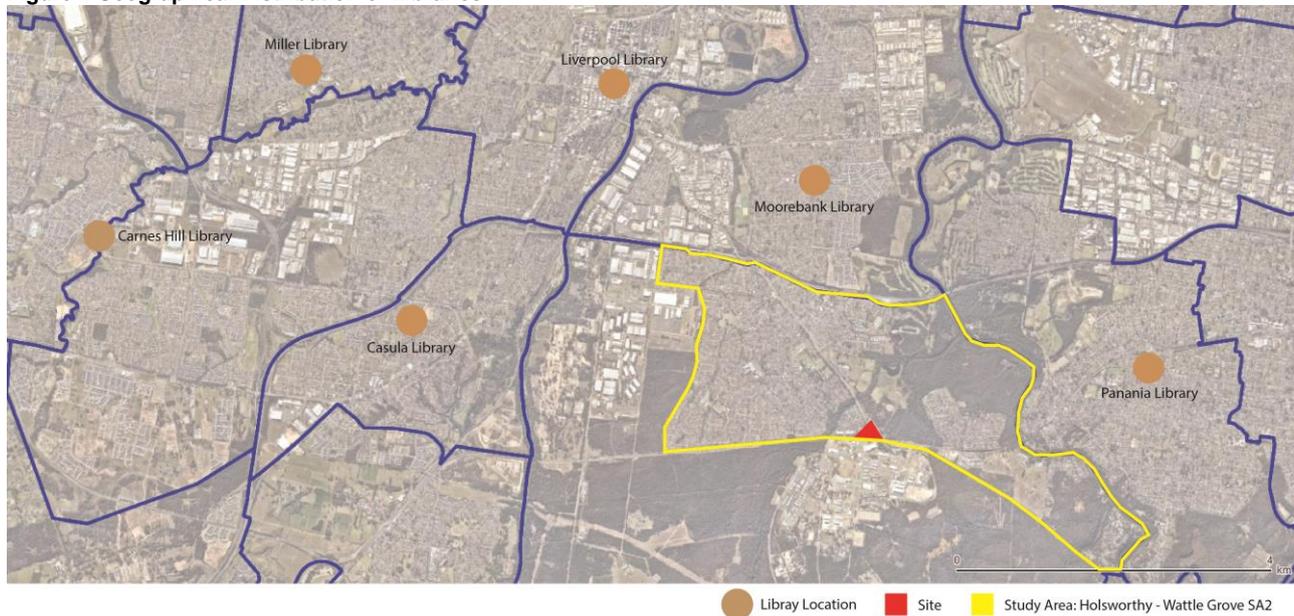
Refer to **Figure 2** below for the geographical distribution of the libraries.

Table 12 Library Facilities Summary

Facility Name	Address	Proximity to Study Area*	Proximity to Subject Site*
Moorebank Library	Nuwarra Rd & Maddecks Ave, Moorebank NSW 2170	2.7km	4km
Liverpool Library	170 George St, Liverpool NSW 2170	4.1km	6.5km
Casula Library	39 Ingham Dr, Casula NSW 2170	5.6km	9.6km
Panania Library	Cnr Tower Street & Anderson Avenue, Panania NSW 2213	7.2km	9.6km
Miller	Miller Shopping Centre, Shop 18A 90 Cartwright Avenue, Miller, NSW 2168	8.6km	11.0km
Carnes Hill	600 Kurrajong Road, Carnes Hill, NSW, 2171	12.1km	14.5km

*Distance to Subject Site is an approximation calculated using Google walking and driving distances from the closest point of the Subject Site.

Figure 2 Geographical Distribution of Libraries



Source: Basemap Nearmap, Analysis Architectus

Aged Care Services

There is one aged care village within the Holsworthy – Wattle Grove SA2, being HammondCare, located at 11-23 Judd Avenue, Hammondville, NSW 2170. In addition, HammondCare also provide home care services.

There are multiple residential aged care centres throughout the Liverpool LGA. The next closest aged care facilities are clustered around the Liverpool CBD at 6km to the northwest of the subject site. Meals on Wheels service is provided at 92 Memorial Avenue, Liverpool.

Table 13 Aged Care Services

Facility Name	Address	Capacity	Proximity to Subject Site
HammondCare	11-23 Judd Avenue, Hammondville, NSW 2170	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 124 place mixed low and high-care home • 83 place dementia care cottages • 40 place low care dementia cottages (The Meadows) • 40 place low care dementia cottages (The Pines) 	3km

Emergency Services

There is only one emergency service located within the Holsworthy – Wattle Grove SA2, consisting of Fire and Rescue NSW (Liverpool Fire Station), located at Anzac Road, Moorebank NSW 2173.

The Liverpool Hospital, including an emergency department and community health services, is located approximately 6.5km north west of the subject site.

Community Centres

Liverpool City Council recently undertook a project to upgrade the existing bathrooms at the Wattle Grove Community Centre.

Wattle Grove Youth Centre is located at Australis Park and is fully accessible facility with adjacent netball and tennis courts.

In 2016, the provision of two community centres (excluding Voyager Point Community Centre – not for casual hire) within the Holsworthy – Wattle Grove SA2 resulted in a provision of 1 per 10,353 people. The provision has changed from 2011, when there was 1 community centre per 9773.5.

Table 14 Community Centres

Facility Name	Address	Capacity	Facilities	Proximity to Subject Site
Wattle Grove Youth Centre	2071 Australis Avenue, Wattle Grove, NSW 2173	Up to 60 people	Function room	2.3km
Wattle Grove Community Centre	8 Village Way, Wattle Grove NSW 2173	15, 50, 100 people	Full kitchen Outdoor covered area Large and small function room Two licenced areas Chairs and Tables for hire Bathroom facilities Parking	2.6km

Facility Name	Address	Capacity	Facilities	Proximity to Subject Site
Voyager Point Community Centre	50 Orlando Crescent, Voyager Point	Not for casual hire	Full kitchen Function room Licenced area Bathroom facilities Parking	2.3km

4.2 Regional

Hospitals

The closest hospitals to the site are Liverpool Public Hospital located 6.5km to the north west, and Bankstown-Lidcombe Hospital, located 11.8km to the north east of the site. Bankstown-Lidcombe Hospital has between 200 and 500 beds and an emergency department. Liverpool Public Hospital has over 500 beds and an emergency department.

Sydney Southwest Private Hospital, located in Liverpool city centre, has 87 beds and is located 6.9km to the north west of the site.

University

The Western Sydney University Bankstown Campus at Milperra is located 8.2km to the north east of the subject site. The campus is home to multiple University faculties, library, sporting facilities, a gym, and student accommodation.

Regional sporting facilities

A number of regional sports facilities are located in close proximity to the site, focused on the eastern side of Heathcote Road. Facilities include:

- Kokoda Oval – Cricket oval;
- Moorebank Baseball / Softball Club and park;
- Hammondville Oval – Includes a small grandstand adjacent to the Moorebank Football Club;
- Moorebank Football Club and adjacent three rectangular football fields;
- Five (5) x hardstand netball courts.

4.3 Summary of findings

Parks, Playing Fields, and Open Space

There is a variety of passive and active open space distributed throughout the district, supporting a broad range of uses and providing good accessibility. In 2016, the provision of open space was 4.9ha per 1000 people, substantially above the broadly recognised minimum standard of 2.83ha per 1000 people.

In addition, the provision of playgrounds meets the benchmark of 13, for an area comprising 6326 dwellings in 2016.

Schools

In 2016 there was a total of 3522 enrolments in primary and secondary schools, having grown from 3346 in 2011, an increase of 5.2% (+176). Of the four primary schools, between 2011 and 2016 enrolments increased by 6.2% (+132). Of the school that is only secondary (Holsworthy High School), enrolments have decreased by 1.6% (-11) between 2011 and 2016.

Childcare

The seven early education and care centres operated by Liverpool City Council in the study area achieved a utilisation rate of 108% for the September quarter, and 102% in the December quarter 2016. This coupled with limited availability in the nine privately operated childcare centres in the study area highlights a need for additional childcare facilities in the SA2. However when referenced against the benchmark standard in Table 7, the provision of childcare facilities are ample at 16 centres, compared to the benchmark standard of 10 (Long day care centre (6) + pre-school (4) combined benchmark).

It is noted that there is no childcare facility in the precinct surrounding Holsworthy Station.

Libraries

Liverpool Council operates six libraries throughout the LGA, comprising of four branches, a main city branch, and a new state of the art library in Carnes Hill. Refer to Table 12 above. None of the Council libraries are located within the study area, nor are they in close proximity. With reference to the benchmark standard at Table 7, the district requires an under supply of 2 library branches.

It is noted that Section 94 contributions under Council's Contributions Plan includes provision for expansion to the Liverpool City library network. Therefore, it is anticipated that future library requirements will be funded through Section 94 Contributions at DA stage.

Aged Care

There is one aged care village within the Holsworthy – Wattle Grove SA2, being HammondCare, located at 11-23 Judd Avenue, Hammondville. In addition, HammondCare also provide home care services.

Council's *Ageing Strategy and Action Plan* notes the national policy shift toward increasing home care service delivery. The proposed development will provide accessible and adaptable housing in accordance with relevant standards, accordingly providing potential dwellings for older persons.

Emergency Services

There is only one emergency service located within the Holsworthy – Wattle Grove SA2, consisting of Fire and Rescue NSW (Liverpool Fire Station), located at Anzac Road, Moorebank NSW 2173.

The Liverpool Hospital, including an emergency department and community health services, is located approximately 6.5km north west of the subject site.

A medical centre is located at Wattle Grove Shopping Village 2.6km north west of the site.

With reference to the benchmark standard for social infrastructure at Table 7, the district requires 1 community health centre. A multipurpose space within the retail space, or a small community meeting space, may provide some local health service role such a baby health clinic or senior citizens centre.

Community Centres

In 2016, the provision of two community centres (excluding Voyager Point Community Centre – not for casual hire) within the Holsworthy – Wattle Grove SA2 resulted in a provision of 1 per 10,353 people.

In accordance with the medium benchmark standards at Table 14, there is a need for 4-5 new community centres, two small, and one large meeting hall.

There is opportunity to work with schools in the local area for co-use of their facilities by the community. Facilities such as halls, large classrooms and gathering spaces, can serve the function of providing community centres and meeting halls.

5.0 Social Impact Assessment

5.1 Population growth

Potential Change

Across the Liverpool Local Government Area, dwellings in high rise apartment buildings have an average occupancy of 2.39 persons per household. Applying this average to the proposed 438 apartments would result in an expected population increase of approximately 1,047 persons. This represents a 5% increase in the local SA2 population. Estimated population by age cohort is shown in **Table 15**.

This housing form would depart from the existing surrounding residential uses adjacent to the site, which are primarily low to medium density.

Table 15 Forecast No. of Persons by Age Cohort on the Subject Site

Age Group	Composition of Potential Change (based on SA2 age bracket %)
0-4 years	84
5-9 years	79
10-14 years	7
15-19 years	79
20-24 years	74
25-29 years	101
30-34 years	84
35-39 years	82
40-44 years	83
45-49 years	79
50-54 years	70
55-59 years	54
60-64 years	38
65-69 years	29
70-74 years	22
75-79 years	14
80-84 years	12

Age Group	Composition of Potential Change (based on SA2 age bracket %)
85 years and over	15
Total Population	1047

Source: Age group forecast based on 2016 Holsworthy – Wattle Grove SA2 Time Series Profile

Potential Impacts

The social impacts are identified as:

- Increasing the supply of housing on the site and locality;
- Increasing the diversity of housing typologies to accommodate different household types in affordable dwellings relative to lower density alternatives;
- The provision of high density mixed use development will change the low-density character of the area.
- Population growth resulting from the development would generate demand for social infrastructure and community facilities. This is analysed in **Section 6.0** below.
- Increasing the residential population, and providing a range of commercial and retail uses as part of the proposed development will activate the site and surrounds. This will likely result in increased safety for uses through increased passive surveillance and territorial reinforcement.

Significance of impact

The potential impact of population from the proposed development would be significant due to the extent of the population growth compared to growth over the last four census periods. The forecast population growth of an additional 1015 is close to the total population increase between the 2011 and 2016 Census periods.

The proposed development will increase the existing population by 5%, increasing the 2016 population of 20,706 (2016 Census) to 21,753. This is within the Bureau of Transport forecast 2021 population of 22,317 (refer to **Table 3**).

Due to the existing use of the site being vacant, the proposed development results in a significant intensification of site, representing a substantial alteration of the site's character and relationship to surrounding areas.

Table 16 SA2 Population Change between Census periods

2001		2006		2011		2016	Potential change
17393	+454	17847	+1702	19549	+1157	20706	+1015

Source: ABS Holsworthy – Wattle Grove SA2, 2016 Time Series Profile

5.2 Social infrastructure

Potential Change

The increased residential population of the site, coupled with the existing undersupply of social infrastructure would result in increased demand for community centres, meeting halls, library branches, community health care, playground and potential for additional childcare centres.

However, the proposed development would not result in the loss of open space or existing community infrastructure.

Potential Impacts

The likely residential population of the proposed development given full take up of the development capacity would generate such demand for local social infrastructure as indicated in the following table.

Table 17 Social Infrastructure Assessment

Facilities / Service	Benchmark*	Optimum (only one range)	High range	Medium range	Low range
<i>Halls and Centres</i>					
Youth Centre	1:10,000-30,000 people		0.1	0.1	0.0
Small Community Centre	1:3,500-6,0000 people		0.3	0.2	0.2
Large Community Centre	1:15-20,000 people		0.1	0.1	0.1
Small Meeting Hall	1:10,000 people	0.1			
Large Meeting Hall	1:20-30,000 people		0.05	0.04	0.03
<i>Libraries</i>					
Library Branch	1:10,000 people	0.1			
<i>Childcare and education</i>					
Long day child care centres	1:320 children aged 0-5 years	0.3			
Pre-school	1:4-6,000 people		0.3	0.2	0.2
Primary school	1:1,500 new dwellings	0.3			
Secondary school	1 school: 6,000-7,500 new dwellings		0.07	0.06	0.06
Public High School	1:4,500 dwellings	0.10			
<i>Health</i>					
Community Health Centre	1:20,000 people	0.05			
<i>Open Space</i>					
Playgrounds	1:500 dwellings	0.9			

Source: Benchmark based on the NSW Department of Planning and Infrastructure Draft Development Contributions Guidelines (2009), and Growth Centres Development Code

Significance of impact

The existing shortfall in social infrastructure provision in the District (refer to Table 7), combined with an additional 1015 residents will create additional demand for facilities. New opportunities should be explored for the provision of new community spaces, both on-site and/or using existing school facilities in the local area.

5.3 Accommodation

Housing choice

The proposed development introduces a new housing typology for this area. The area currently comprises a mix of low and medium density housing, with no apartment offering, despite strong connectivity to Central Sydney, Sydney Airport and the south-west via train services from Holsworthy Station. Apartment choice in this location is consistent with trends of providing high density housing adjacent to train stations across the Sydney Metropolitan Area, including other centres along the East Hills Train Line, such as Revesby, Panania and East Hills.

Further, future development should provide a mix of one, two and three or more bedroom dwellings to ensure a mixed demographic and market appeal, and maximise opportunities for housing choice. This may be embedded as a DCP control, or during the DA process in response to Apartment Design Guide requirements for apartment variety.

Displacement and loss of housing

The subject site is currently vacant. It has been subject of previous development approvals for retail and mixed use retail/residential developments. Given the site's current vacancy, this planning proposal will not result in displacement of any persons or existing housing stock.

5.4 Accessibility

This Planning Proposal maintains the mixed use nature of future development on the site, maintaining the potential for retail and commercial development in a highly accessible location, adjacent to the Holsworthy Railway Station. It will result in the opportunity for new services, fresh food, health premises (medical centre and/or pharmacy) and the like, to be located in an accessible location and better service the local population catchment. It also will result in the provision of such facilities to meet contemporary access standards, improving access for people with disability or mobility issues.

5.5 Community Structure, health & wellbeing

Potential Change

The proposed development would significantly alter the character of the existing site and depart from surrounding uses. It also maintains the ability for the site to provide new and enhanced commercial, retail offerings which may include health and wellbeing offerings in this local area, which currently do not exist within walking distance of Holsworthy Station.

The proposal will lead to changes with respect to the traffic situation in this area, along with changes to pedestrian movements around Holsworthy Station, with a likely increase in movement between the site and Railway Station.

Future construction of the site may result in some concerns from the local community with respect to noise, air quality and construction vehicle movement in and out of the site, however such issues are generally addressed through conditions of consent on a Development Application.

The improvements to housing choice will also assist in allowing for ageing in place and families and communities to stay close to one another by providing a housing option that is more affordable than current suburban housing stock, but in close proximity to familiar family and community networks.

Apartments often result in an increase in population transience. In some cases, this may result also contribute to perceptions of crime or danger, and a reduced sense of belonging or friction between existing and new communities. The provision of retail facilities on the site will activate the site, and provide good perceptions of safety and crime prevention.

Potential Impacts

- Change in use of the site, coupled with significant intensification of development has the potential to cause concern for existing residents. Increased density has the potential to generate perceptions of negative social impacts such as a lack of services;
- Increased traffic in and around the site generated by substantial residential development could impact on the safety of pedestrians and other drivers; and
- The co-location of residential uses, services and public transport increases opportunities for walking and access to services.
- Reduced sense of belonging and tensions between existing and new communities.
- Positive impacts for community cohesion and choice with respect to opportunity to provide a variety of housing to improve prospects of households being capable of staying close to family and community networks.
- Activation of the site through provision of retail.

Significance of impact

Appropriate traffic calming measures within and around the site, in addition to improvements to the local traffic network should be employed to mitigate any potential safety impact associated with increased traffic. The Traffic and Transport Assessment that forms part of the Planning Proposal will address these impacts.

The changing nature of the site is integral to the planning proposal. The retail activation of the site will play a key role in mitigating the potential perceptions around provision of apartments, activating the site and its surrounding, and enhancing community cohesion.

Other identified impacts are generally addressed through appropriate conditions of consent placed on future development applications.

5.6 Crime and safety

Potential change

The planning proposal maintains the zoning allowance for retail and commercial development on the subject site, allowing for future shops and transport options to remain in walking distance to the surrounding communities.

The proposal provides new opportunities for households to remain close to existing family and community networks, assisting with social cohesion.

The proposal will result in an increase in population in this precinct, encouraging further activation of the area, particularly on weekends and evenings, particularly immediately surrounding the site which is currently vacant.

5.7 Local amenity

Potential Change

The proposed development would involve the urban renewal of a vacant, inaccessible site. The development will introduce public domain, open space and provide a centre point to the district.

The population growth associated with the proposed development would result in the activation of the site and its surrounds, which is likely to attract the provision of further retail, services, and facilities.

Potential Impacts

- The provision of a greater quantum and diversity of retail and community facilities to service the additional residential population would potentially benefit existing and future residents through increased convenience and choice;
- The renewal of the site and associated investment involves the opportunity to increase local amenity through the provision of public infrastructure (including footpaths, street trees, landscaping and open space). The proposed development includes the creation of public domain on site to foster a greater sense of community and place; and
- Increased residential population in the locality will produce additional activation of the site and surrounding area, promoting passive surveillance that would result in perceived and actual improvements to safety of users.

Significance of impact

The extent of investment associated with the proposed development would directly impact improvement to local amenity, through the provision of new public domain, open space and upgrading of existing adjacent road and footpath networks.

The greater convenience and diversity of retail offering within the development is discussed in the Economic Impact Assessment prepared for the Planning Proposal.

Additional activation of the site and passive surveillance of the site and its surrounds is likely to result in perceived and actual improvement to safety of users.

5.8 Local economy and employment opportunities

Potential Change

The planning proposal will maintain the capacity of the site to provide for retail and commercial uses. Upon development of the site, there is potential to create opportunities for new businesses as well as employment opportunities associated with the retail, commercial and child care centre spaces. There is currently no local retail or commercial offerings within walking distance of the station. As such, the proposal provides a brand new offering for local residents.

Potential Impacts

- The proposal provides new business opportunities for locals and non-locals alike.
- The proposal provides new employment opportunities for local residents in an accessible location;
- An increase in population will add to the potential client base of local businesses that may locate in the future retail centre.

Significance of impact

The proposed development will provide significant economic and employment opportunities, currently not available in this location given the site is the only one zoned in this local area for non-residential uses, and it is currently vacant.

The greater convenience and diversity of retail offering within the development is discussed in the Economic Impact Assessment prepared for the Planning Proposal. However, overall the proposal provides new opportunities for local employment in an accessible location.

6.0 Social Infrastructure Requirements

This Chapter provides an assessment of what elements of social infrastructure would be most effectively and relevantly provided on site, and what additional demand could be best addressed through augmentation of existing facilities or provision off site.

This Chapter employs the benchmark standards of social infrastructure provision provided in Chapter 5 as guidelines. Assessment of the impact likely to emanate from the resident population of the site resulted in additional demand generated for branch library services, small and large community centres, small and large meeting halls, community health care, playground, and child care services. While the additional population didn't meet the threshold of provision required for at least one additional facility, the augmented population coupled with existing under supply of certain social infrastructure items catalyses the need for additional facilities or services, or consideration toward the delivery of services through existing facilities.

6.1 Community facility requirements

An audit of local facility requirements has identified a significant shortfall in local meeting spaces, including:

- Community centres;
- Meeting spaces;
- Community halls

The proposed development adds some additional pressure on the existing shortfall of such facilities. A number of options should be explored to address this demand, including:

1. Provision of a small community space provided within the building. The advantage of this would be that it is highly accessible, however, the management and ownership burden of this would need to be considered, given the facility would be within a mixed use retail and residential building.
2. Co-use of existing school facilities. Council may negotiate a system to make school facilities, in particular halls, meeting spaces, open spaces and the like, open to the public on weekends, school holidays and evenings, when not in use for school purposes.
3. Local community facilities are facilitated for through Section 94 contributions.

Library services

The proposed development will place additional demand on existing library services, which already currently fall under the benchmark provision used for this SIA. Notwithstanding, the proposed development will be required to contribute to extension of the Liverpool Library network, which includes a local branch at Moorebank. As such, it is considered that the identified impact would be adequately addressed through contributions.

Child Care Centres

Council run child cares in the Liverpool LGA are running at capacity due to high demand. A number of local privately run child care centres have some limited vacancies. Notwithstanding, there is no child care centre located within an immediate walking catchment of the site. Given the high commuter role of Holsworthy Station, a child care centre on site will assist in alleviating pressure on existing child care centres, as well as provide a practical location adjacent to Holsworthy Station to cater for working parents travelling via Holsworthy Station.

Health facilities/services

The Liverpool Hospital, including an emergency department and community health services, are located approximately 6.5km north west of the subject site. In addition, a private medical centre is located at Wattle Grove Shopping Village, 2.6km north west of the site.

It is recommended that a medical centre is provided as part of the redevelopment due to the significant uplift in population, the low accessibility to Liverpool hospital and ancillary health services, and the small quantum of medical practices in the immediate area, comprising of one medical centre.

Education: Schools

The proposed development will increase the proportion of school aged children in the local area. Two local government schools, one primary and one secondary, have experienced a slight decline in enrolments. There does not appear to have been significant changes to the built form of these facilities in recent years, suggesting there should be capacity for the proposed growth forecast for the proposed development.

Non-government schools have not been contacted for the purposes of this SIA, however, there are a range of Catholic and independent school options available for the proportion of the population that attend these schools.

Government Agency Community Facilities

State and Commonwealth agency outlets are often located in regional or district centres. Liverpool and Bankstown are the closest centres which provide these facilities – such as RMS, Centrelink, Medicare etc. The subject site is not suitable for such facilities given its limited local catchment.

6.2 Open Space and recreational requirements

The local area is well serviced by a range of passive and active recreational opportunities. The immediate walking catchment of the site lacks a local park or playground, given the difficulty in crossing Holsworthy Road. Given the local area is largely a community title development, the subject site should provide generous communal open space which provides good family play spaces and a variety of passive and active recreational areas.

7.0 Mitigation measures

In conclusion, this planning proposal will result in largely positive social impacts, contributing to housing choice and the provision of services, retail and commercial space close to Holsworthy Railway Station. To mitigate against potential negative impacts:

1. **Childcare facilities:** provision of a new child care centre on site would benefit both future residents of the development, as well as the high number of commuters who utilise Holsworthy Station to commute to work or study commitments. As there are no childcare centres in close proximity to the station, provision of one on-site would provide significant benefit.
2. **Consideration of tenancies within the retail space:** Given the current lack of non-residential space around Holsworthy Station, there will be significant social benefit to the local and future population in providing particular tenancies within the retail and commercial component of the development, including consideration of a medical centre and pharmacy, as well as potential wellbeing tenancies such as gyms or local community spaces.
3. **Considerations for future DAs:**
 - a) Prepare a Crime Prevention through Environmental Design Report to ensure the public domain interface and building design considers appropriate safer by design principles, particularly given the broader community perception that increased density often means an increase in crime.
 - b) Ensure the retail space includes areas where both existing and future communities can enjoy and interact, such as outdoor dining spaces, a small urban square or similar.
 - c) Communal open space for future residents should provide a variety of active and passive play spaces, particularly given the barrier created by Holsworthy Road in terms of accessing open space to the east and north-east of the site. Communal open space should provide appropriate family play spaces and communal gathering spaces to ensure residents have easy access to such facilities.
4. **Broader recommendations to Council:** Consider the opportunities to create new community spaces, either through the following (or a combination of these):
 - a) Co-use of school facilities – given the number of local schools and the facilities they provide, Council could enter into an agreement for the utilisation of school open space and facilities after hours, on weekends and during school holiday periods.
 - b) Utilise existing Section 94 arrangements to meet the expected demand for facilities.

Attachment A – Data tables

Table 18 Five Year Age Group by SA2 (2011 – 2016)

Age Group	2001	Age bracket as % total	2006	Age bracket as % total	2011	Age bracket as % total	2016	Age bracket as % total	Change
Total Persons									
0-4 years	2034		1660		1619		1666		-18%
5-9 years	1758		1788		1572		1565		-11%
10-14 years	1268	29%	1487	28%	1637	25%	1458	23%	15%
15-19 years	1033		1194		1442		1571		52%
20-24 years	1238		1333		1437		1466		18%
25-29 years	1731		1329		1523		1446		-16%
30-34 years	2079		1687		1506		1661		-20%
35-39 years	1738	45%	1759	41%	1706	39%	1624	38%	-7%
40-44 years	1308		1552		1689		1651		26%
45-49 years	894		1149		1480		1561		75%
50-54 years	707		891		1162		1387		96%
55-59 years	465		638		826		1086		134%
60-64 years	286	21%	440	26%	607	29%	748	31%	162%
65-69 years	227		261		426		585		158%
70-74 years	185		193		275		432		134%
75-79 years	153		185		220		278		44%
80-84 years	132		137		214		237		62%
85 years and over	157	5%	164	5%	207	7%	283	9%	32%
Total Population	17393		17847		19549		20706		12%

Source: Holsworthy – Wattle Grove (127031524) 73.7 sq Kms, 2016 Census of Population and Housing Time Series Profile, Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)

Table 19 Household Composition by SA2 – Holsworthy - Wattle Grove SA2 (ABS Census 2011 - 2016)

Household Composition	2001	2001 % of Total households	2006	2011	2016	2016 % of Total households	Liverpool LGA – 2016 % of Total Households	Change 2001 – 2016	% Change
Couple family with Children	2792	55%	2716	2919	3367	61.5%	57.0%	575	21%
Couple family with no children	1170	23%	1035	1169	1364	24.9%	23.2%	194	17%
One Parent Family	436	8.6%	529	575	687	12.5%	18.2%	251	58%
Other Family	24	0.5%	26	34	60	1.1%	1.5%	36	150%
Total Family Households	4422	87.0%	4306	4697	5287	86.7%	82.6%	865	20%
Lone Person Household	146	9.6%	97	113	732	12%	15.7%	586	401%
Group Household	68	1.3%	97	125	82	1.3%	1.8%	14	21%
Other Household	102	2.0%	68	125	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	9580		9368	10276				696	7%

Source: ABS Quick Stats, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016

Table 20 Country of Birth by SA2 (2001, 2006, 2011, 2016)

Country of Birth	2001	2006	2011	2016	2016 % Total Population	Change	% Change
Australia	12,148	12,800	13,516	13,678	66%	1,530	12.6%
Born elsewhere	688	748	981	1,119	5%	431	62.7%
India	457	557	878	956	5%	499	109.2%
United Kingdom	669	547	534	496	2%	173	-25.9%
Philippines	395	445	438	425	2%	30	7.6%
Fiji	240	267	333	319	2%	79	32.9%
New Zealand	262	258	295	336	2%	74	28.2%
Egypt	184	241	273	402	2%	218	118.5%
China	160	143	208	318	2%	158	98.8%
Indonesia	70	65	186	215	1%	145	207.1%
Malaysia	112	119	123	106	1%	6	-5.4%

Source: Holsworthy – Wattle Grove (127031524) 73.7 sq Kms, 2016 Census of Population and Housing Time Series Profile, Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)

Table 21 Birthplace of parents

Country of Birth	Holsworthy – Wattle Grove		New South wales		Australia	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Both parents born overseas	7,722	42.9	2,764,170	37.0	8,051,196	34.4
Father only born overseas	1,324	6.7	458,394	6.1	1,488,092	6.4
Mother only born overseas	831	4.9	325,182	4.3	1,094,591	4.7
Both parents born in Australia	8,803	40.8	3,399,725	45.4	11,070,538	47.3

Source: Birthplace of parents, stated responses, ABS Census (2016)

Table 22 Religious Affiliation by SA2 (2001 – 2011)

Religious Affiliation	2001	2006	2011	2016	2016 % Total	Change	% Change
Buddhism	285	288	429	481	2.3%	196	68.7%
Christianity	12659	12424	13498	12763	61.8%	104	0.8%
Hinduism	723	888	1213	1304	6.3%	581	80.4%
Islam	432	477	695	807	3.9%	375	86.8%
Judaism	6	5	11	7	0.03%	1	17%

Source: Holsworthy – Wattle Grove (127031524) 73.7 sq Kms, 2016 Census of Population and Housing Time Series Profile, Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)

Table 23 Language Spoken at home by SA2 (2011 – 2016)

2001			2006			2011			2016		
Language	Number	% Total									
Speaks English Only	12802	73.3	Speaks English Only	13194	73.7	Speaks English Only	13629	69.2	Speaks English Only	13541	65.4
Arabic	448	2.6	Arabic	565	3.2	Arabic	624	3.2	Arabic	829	4.0
Tagalong	369	2.1	Tagalong	427	2.4	Hindi	512	2.6	Hindi	489	2.4
Hindi	341	2.0	Hindi	368	2.1	Tagalong	393	2.0	Mandarin	389	1.9
Greek	264	1.5	Greek	299	1.7	Greek	297	1.5	Greek	330	1.6
Cantonese	246	1.4	Cantonese	209	1.2	Cantonese	280	1.4	Tagalong	284	1.4

Source: Holsworthy – Wattle Grove (127031524) 73.7 sq Kms, 2016 Census of Population and Housing Time Series Profile, Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)

Table 24 Language Spoken at home Liverpool LGA (2001 – 2011)

2001			2006			2011			2016		
Language	Number	% Total	Language	Number	% Total	Language	Number	% Total	Language	Number	% Total
Speaks English Only	90,878	59	Speaks English Only	92,296	56	Speaks English Only	94,012	52.2	Speaks English Only	84,511	41.4
Arabic	9,784	6.4	Arabic	12,592	7.6	Arabic	17,199	9.5	Arabic	23,247	11.4
Hindi	4,924	3.2	Hindi	6,258	3.8	Hindi	8,042	4.5	Hindi	8,142	4.0
Vietnamese	5,554	3.6	Vietnamese	6,676	4.1	Vietnamese	7,838	4.4	Vietnamese	9,974	4.9
Italian	5,827	3.8	Italian	5,338	3.2	Italian	5,105	2.8	Italian	Not released	
Spanish	4,952	3.2	Spanish	5,072	3.1	Spanish	5,066	2.8	Spanish	5,195	2.5
Serbian	3,960	2.6	Serbian	4,783	2.9	Serbian	5,064	2.8	Serbian	4,997	2.4
Filipino	2,682	1.7	Filipino	2,938	1.8	Filipino	3,226	1.8	Filipino	Not released	

Source: Census QuickStats 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016, Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)