

## CHAPTER 3: POPULATION GROWTH

### 3.1 POPULATION TRENDS

#### *Did You Know:*

*In 2001 there were 18.8 million people living in Australia. Of these people, two-thirds were located in major cities.*

#### Census Counts

- On Census night, August 7 2001, the population of the Central Coast Region was 285,508.
- This represents 17.1% of all persons in the Sydney Statistical Division and 4.3% of all persons in NSW.
- There were 154,654 people counted in Gosford City (74,683 males and 79,974 females) and 130,854 in Wyong Shire (63,382 males and 67,472 females).

**Table 3.1: Census Count (Number of Persons Enumerated)**

	1991	1996	2001
Wyong LGA	100,643	115,999	130,854
Gosford LGA	128,781	144,840	154,654
Central Coast	229,424	260,839	285,508

*Source: ABS Census 1991, 1996, 2001.*

#### Estimated Resident Population

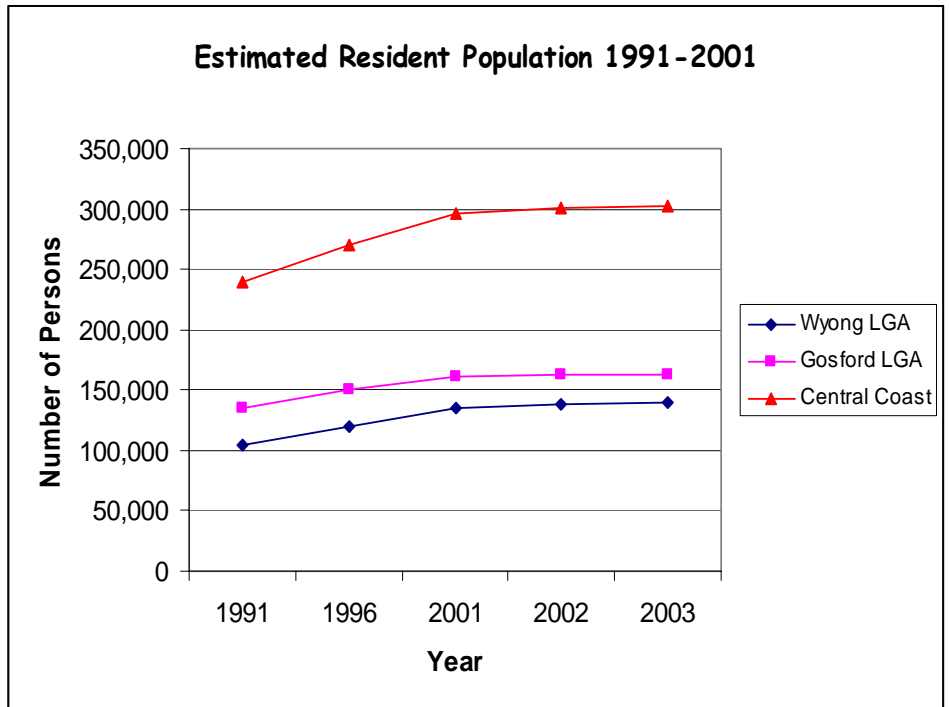
- The Estimated Resident Population (ERP) is the number of people who usually reside in an area irrespective of where they were at the date of the estimate. It is the official estimate of the Australian population.
- At June 2001 the Central Coast had an estimated resident population of 296,258 people. The population estimate for June 2002 is 300,116 representing an annual increase of 3,858. The 2003 estimated resident population is 302,821 representing an annual increase of 2,705.
- The estimated resident population of Gosford City at June 30 2001 was 160,760. The population estimate for June 2002 is 162,031 representing a 1,271 annual increase. The 2003 estimated resident population is 162,533 representing an annual increase of 502 (average annual growth rate of 0.3%).
- The estimated resident population of Wyong Shire at June 30 2001 was 135,498. The population estimate for June 2002 is 138,085 representing a 2,587 annual increase. The 2003 estimated resident population is 140,288 representing a 2,203 annual increase (average annual growth rate of 1.6%).

**Table 3.2: Estimated Resident Population (Number of Persons Usually Resident)**

ERP	1991	1996	2001	2002	2003
Wyong LGA	105,031	120,185	135,498	138,085	140,288
Gosford LGA	134,781	150,220	160,760	162,031	162,533
Central Coast	239,812	270,405	296,258	300,116	302,821
NSW	5,898,731	6,204,728	6,609,304	6,634,644	6,686,644

Source: ABS (2002, 2003, 2004) *Regional Population Growth*  
Cat. No. 3218.0

**Graph 3.1: Estimated Resident Population, 1991 to 2001**



- Gosford City is the ninth largest and Wyong Shire the fifteenth largest local government area in NSW in terms of total persons usually resident, as shown in Table 3.3.

**Table 3.3: Local Government Areas Ranked by Number of Persons Usually Resident, June 2003**

Rank	LGA	ERP 2003
1	Blacktown	273,267
2	Sutherland	215,084
3	Wollongong	191,602
4	Lake Macquarie	189,150
5	Fairfield	188,462
6	Penrith	178,233
7	Bankstown	174,513
8	Liverpool	165,649
9	<b>Gosford</b>	<b>162,533</b>
10	Hornsby	155,971
11	Baulkham Hills	154,496
12	Campbelltown	150,589
13	Parramatta	149,016
14	Newcastle	144,375
15	<b>Wyong</b>	<b>140,288</b>

Source: ABS (2004) *Regional Population Growth Cat. No. 3218.0*

### Population Trends

- The Central Coast is one of the fastest growing areas in Australia.
- The Central Coast is larger than the Wollongong Statistical Division (comprising Wollongong, Shellharbour and Kiama LGAs) and about the same size as Canberra.
- Population change on the Central Coast has been substantially higher than in Sydney SD and NSW. From 1991 to 2001 the population of the Central Coast increased by 56,446, or 23.5% in absolute terms compared to 13.1% growth for the Sydney SD and 12% growth for NSW. That is, nearly 2.5 times faster than NSW.
- This large population growth is also reflected in the average annual population growth rates. The average annual growth rate of the Central Coast for this period was nearly double 2.1% per annum compared to 1.2% for Sydney SD and 1.1% for NSW.

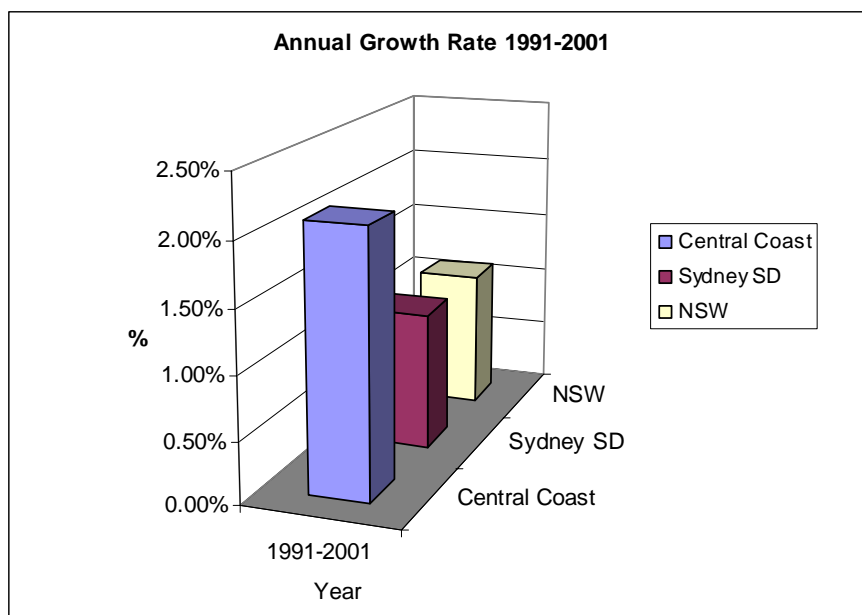
- The Central Coast has shifted from being a retirement and holiday area to a growing urban fringe area with the absorption and expansion of small coastal villages into urban areas.
- The major catalyst for population growth on the Central Coast over the last thirty years has been improvements in transport infrastructure: the electrification of the railway and construction of the freeway to Sydney; the affordability of land and housing; attraction of coastal lifestyle and growth pressures in Sydney Metropolitan Area.
- As part of the Greater Metropolitan Region of Sydney, the nation's largest city, the Central Coast will continue to experience growth pressures which are inextricably linked to the growth of Sydney.
- It is worth noting that whilst population growth remains strong, there has been a slowdown from 1991 to 1996 to 1996 to 2001. Over the last five years, the growth was 4,740 less. Average annual growth rates for these two periods differ from 2.4% per annum for the five year period to 1996 to 1.8% per annum for the last five years. Most of this slowdown has occurred in Gosford City.
- Gosford and Wyong LGAs have increased at different rates.
- Gosford City has increased by 10,540 people (7.0%) since 1996 and an increase of 25,979 people (19.3%) since 1991. Average annual growth rates for Gosford have slowed from 2.2% per annum during 1991 to 1996 to 1.2% for the period 1996 to 2001. These rates have declined again over the last two years, 0.9% annual growth for 2001 to 2002 and 0.3% annual growth for 2002 to 2003.
- Wyong Shire has increased significantly by 15,313 people (12.7%) since 1996 and an increase of 30,467 people (29%) since 1991. The average annual growth rate for Wyong Shire between 1991 and 1996 was 2.7% and between 1996 and 2001 was 2.4%. For the year 2001 to 2002, the Shire has grown at an average annual growth rate of 2.0% and for 2002 to 2003 this was 1.6%.
- The principal reason for this differential increase is the limited suitable land available for residential development within Gosford LGA compared to Wyong LGA. Recent years have seen several major new housing developments in Wyong.

**Table 3.4: Percentage Population Change and Annual Growth Rates (ERP)**

	1991-1996			1996-2001			1991-2001
	Absolute Change	% Change	Annual Growth Rate	Absolute Change	% Change	Annual Growth Rate	Annual Growth Rate
Wyong LGA	15,154	14.4%	2.7%	15,313	12.7%	2.4%	2.6%
Gosford LGA	15,439	11.5%	2.2%	10,540	7.0%	1.2%	1.8%
Central Coast	30,593	12.8%	2.4%	25,853	9.5%	1.8%	2.1%
Sydney SD	208,281	5.3%	1.1%	273,586	6.5%	1.3%	1.1%
NSW	305,997	5.0%	1.0%	404,576	5.3%	1.1%	1.1%

Source: ABS.

**Graph 3.2: Annual Growth Rate, 1991 to 2001**



- Between 1991 and 1996, Gosford City and Wyong Shire experienced the third and fourth largest absolute increases in population of all LGAs in NSW, behind Liverpool and Blacktown. Wyong had the seventh highest increase in population of all LGAs in Australia.

- A similar trend occurred between 1996 and 2001 with the greatest increases occurring in large LGAs on Sydney's fringe: Liverpool, Blacktown, Baulkham Hills followed by Wyong. Gosford LGA grew by 10,540 persons (1.2% annual average growth rate) during this period. Wyong had the eleventh highest increase in population of all LGAs in Australia between 1996 and 2001.

**Table 3.5: NSW LGAs With Largest Changes in Estimated Resident Population, June 1991 to June 1996**

Rank	LGA	June 1991	June 1996	Change 1991 - 1996	Average Annual Growth Rate %
1	Liverpool	101,360	124,292	22,932	4.2
2	Blacktown	218,200	239,818	21,618	1.9
3	Gosford	134,781	150,220	15,439	2.2
4	Wyong	105,031	120,185	15,154	2.7
5	Penrith	154,889	167,868	12,979	1.6

Source: ABS (1997 and 2002) Regional Population Growth Cat. No. 3218.0

**Table 3.6: LGAs With Largest Changes in Estimated Resident Population, June 1996 to June 2001**

Rank	LGA	June 1996	June 2001	Change 1996-2001	Average Annual Growth Rate
1	Liverpool	124,292	159,046	34,754	5.1%
2	Blacktown	239,818	264,799	24,981	2.0%
3	Baulkham Hills	125,598	146,045	20,447	3.1%
4	Wyong	120,185	135,498	15,313	2.4%
5	Sydney	13,846	28,728	14,882	15.7%
14	Gosford	150,220	160,760	10,540	1.2%

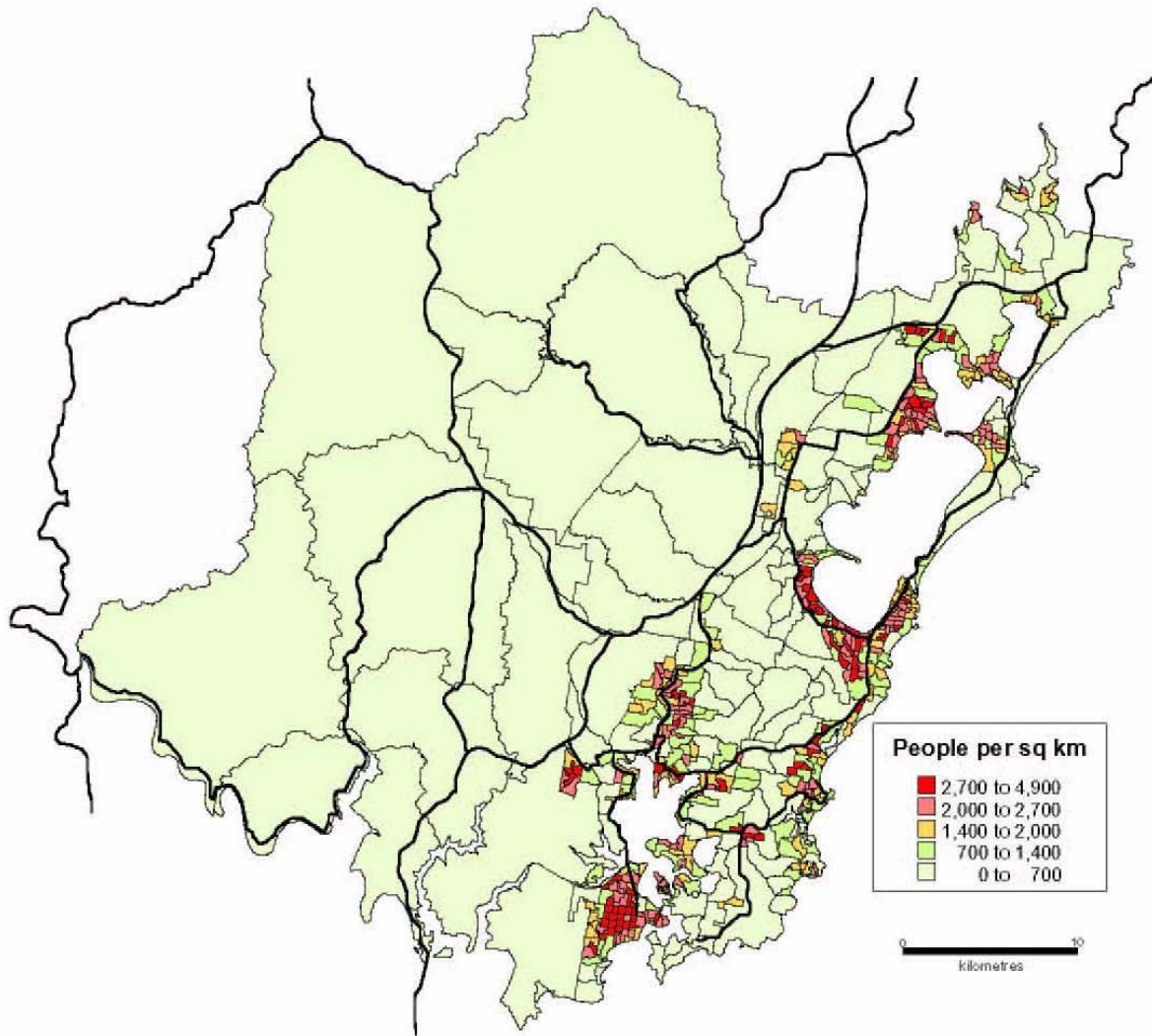
Source: ABS (2003) Regional Population Growth Cat. No. 3218.0

### 3.2 POPULATION DISTRIBUTION AND DENSITY

- The settlement pattern of the Coast has been influenced by the natural topography of the area. This has resulted in a large proportion of the population living in a few centres and many smaller population pockets spread throughout the region, some located considerable distance from services and facilities.
- Population counts for suburbs within Gosford and Wyong LGAs are included in Appendix A. The population is largely concentrated around the various water bodies and the major transport routes.
- The population density of Gosford LGA is 150 people per square kilometre and 158 people per square kilometre in Wyong Shire.
- The most populated suburbs with Gosford City are Umina (15,231 people), Woy Woy (9,925), Terrigal (9,642), Wyoming (9,031) and Narara (8,132). In absolute terms the suburbs with the largest increase in population between 1996 and 2001 were Terrigal (1,620) and Erina (1,505).
- In Wyong Shire, the suburbs of Bateau Bay (11,153), Berkeley Vale (9,402), Killarney Vale (7,144) and Gorokan (7,209) have the largest concentration of population. In absolute terms the suburbs with the largest increase in population between 1996 and 2001 were Blue Haven (2,515), Hamlyn Terrace (1,746) and Mardi (1,490).

# Population density

People per square kilometre



Area derived from graphic features  
Population from CDATA 2001 age/sex theme

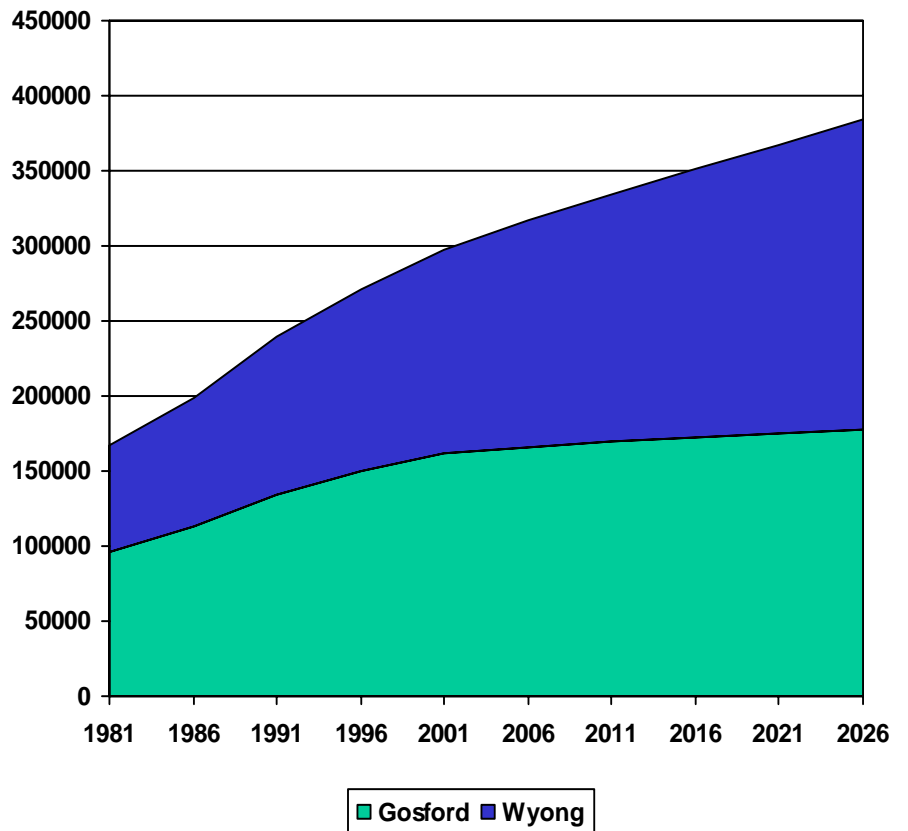
**Map 3.1: Population Density.**

### 3.3 POPULATION PROJECTIONS

- The State Government's *Greater Metropolitan Strategy "Shaping Our Cities"* foreshadows a continuation of rapid population growth on the Central Coast.
- Population growth is inevitable because the Central Coast is, and will remain, a great place to live, and, as Sydney continues to grow, the Central Coast will accommodate some of this increase in population. Sydney will comprise the major share of growth in NSW by 2031 accounting for over 70% of all growth. In 2001, Sydney's population comprised 62.8% of the NSW population (DIPNR, 2004).
- A conservative forecast by the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources (DIPNR) estimates that by 2026 there will be around 384,000 people on the Central Coast. This represents a 30% increase on the 2001 population, or another 87,800 people. Growth is likely to slow to around 17,000 to 20,000 per 5 year period.
- Most of the future growth on the Central Coast will be accommodated in Wyong Shire. Projections estimate that the overall population of Wyong Shire will be larger than that of Gosford City after 2014, a reversal of the current situation. Opportunities for greenfields development in Gosford LGA are nearly exhausted with the majority of recent and future housing supply to be provided by multi-unit development. Greenfield release areas development in the Central Coast will only occur in Wyong Shire.
- In Gosford the population has been projected to grow by 15,800 to 177,000 by 2026, or around 630 people per annum. This represents a 9.8% absolute population increase over the 25 year period.
- On May 27 2003 (Minute No. 127/2003) Gosford Council resolved to cap the population at 169,000 which is the projected population figure at 2011.
- In Wyong Shire the population is projected to grow by 71,200 people to 207,000 between 2001 and 2026 or at an average of 2,860 people per annum. This equates to a 54.2% absolute population increase over the 25 year period.
- Population projections for Wyong Shire and its Social Planning Districts were prepared in 1998 based on current residential land stock, assumptions for future medium density development, major developments, fertility, mortality and migration assumptions. These are included in Appendix B.

- Appendix C contains interim population projections prepared by the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources (DIPNR) for the Central Coast, Gosford LGA and Wyong LGA. These are based on recalibrating 1996 based projections to 2001 results. DIPNR is expected to release new projections based on the 2001 Census in 2004.
- Following publication of the 2001 LGA population projections by DIPNR, population projections will be prepared for each of the social planning districts and planning precincts.

**Graph 3.3: Projected Population Growth to 2026**



*Source: Please refer to Appendix C.*

**Table 3.7: Regional Growth - DIPNR Interim Population Projections**

Year	Wyong	Gosford	Central Coast
Actual 1996	120,200	150,200	270,400
2001	135,900	161,200	297,100
2006	151,600	165,800	317,400
2011	164,400	169,500	333,900
2016	178,500	172,400	350,900
2021	192,500	174,700	367,200
2026	207,100	177,000	384,100

*Source: DIPNR (April 2003)*

**Please Note:** *These population projections are unpublished projections produced by the Demographics Unit at the Department of Infrastructure, Planning and Natural Resources. They have been produced by re-calibrating the 1996 based population projections to 2001 Census results. They are a temporary intermediate set of projection figures until a full set of 2001 based projections are produced. DIPNR has advised that these should be available in 2004.*

- The major growth areas within the Region over the next twenty years are: Warnervale (40,000 additional people), the Peninsula (10,000), The Entrance (6,000) and Gosford City Centre (5,000).
- The State Government's Metropolitan Development Program (MDP) co-ordinates the planning, servicing and development of new urban projects in the Sydney Region including urban renewal development and greenfield release areas. The MDP combines the previous Urban Development Program (UDP) and Metropolitan Urban Development Program (MUDP). A five year development program is provided for the region within the longer term framework of the Metropolitan Strategy.
- Table 3.8 shows the development potential for urban development program areas. In Wyong, the current supply of land in release areas is around 4,500 lots of which 64% are located in two release areas Warnervale East (Hamlyn Terrace and Woongarrah) and Wadalba.
- New release areas in Warnervale/Wadalba form part of large area which has been identified in the Metropolitan Strategy as a major area to accommodate future urban development. These release areas are located between the F3 freeway and the existing urban area surrounding Tuggerah Lakes. Road access is via Sparks road interchange, Wallarah Road and the Pacific Highway.

**Table 3.8: Metropolitan Development Program 2002 Housing Forecasts**

**Wyong - Housing Supply**

Precincts	Net Dwelling Increase Forecast					Dwelling Type (as a % of 5 year Total)		
	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	5 year Total	Detached	Multi-Unit
<b>Established Areas:</b>								
12A	350	350	350	350	350	1,750	10%	90%
12B	50	100	100	100	100	450	0%	100%
12C	150	150	170	190	200	860	15%	85%
12R	50	50	50	50	50	250	90%	10%
<i>Sub Total</i>	<i>600</i>	<i>650</i>	<i>670</i>	<i>690</i>	<i>700</i>	<i>3,310</i>	<i>16%</i>	<i>84%</i>
<b>Greenfield Areas (Release Areas):</b>								
Berkeley Vale*	0	20	20	0	0	40	100%	0%
Blue Haven	130	120	60	60	20	390	100%	0%
Gwandalan	50	25	0	0	0	75	100%	0%
Mardi	50	50	50	20	20	190	100%	0%
North Wyong	20	70	20	20	0	130	100%	0%
Summerland Point	40	15	0	0	0	55	100%	0%
Tumbi Valley	90	50	50	50	50	290	100%	0%
Warnervale East	250	250	200	150	150	1,000	100%	0%
Wadalba	150	150	150	150	150	750	100%	0%
<i>Sub Total</i>	<i>780</i>	<i>750</i>	<i>550</i>	<i>450</i>	<i>390</i>	<i>2,920</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>0%</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>6,230</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>45%</b>

Source: DIPNR, June 2003.

**Notes:** Dwelling Types:  
 Detached dwellings refer to separate house.  
 Multi-unit dwellings include flats, units, town houses, villa units, row and terrace housing and duplexes.

## Wyong - Lot Production

Precincts	Lot Production Forecast						Price Submarket for Land (as a % of 5 year Total)	
	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	5 year Total	\$180k or Below	Above \$180k
<b>Greenfield Areas (Release Areas):</b>								
Berkeley Vale*	0	20	20	0	0	40	100%	0%
Blue Haven	120	25	25	25	0	195	100%	0%
Gwandalan	65	0	0	0	0	65	0%	100%
Mardi	0	50	50	10	0	110	80%	20%
North Wyong	70	20	40	0	0	130	100%	0%
Summerland Point	15	0	0	0	0	15	25%	75%
Tumbi Valley	90	50	50	50	50	290	0%	100%
Warnervale East	190	100	150	150	150	740	80%	20%
Wadalba	300	50	125	125	125	725	100%	0%
<i>Sub Total</i>	<i>850</i>	<i>315</i>	<i>460</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>325</i>	<i>2,310</i>	<i>77%</i>	<i>23%</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>2,310</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>23%</b>

**Note:** \* Council resolved in February 2003 to not proceed with this rezoning. Council has requested removal of this area from the UDP.

*Lot Production: Estimated number of lots remaining to be created in the area.*

- Table 3.9 provides an indication of the anticipated growth potential in Wyong Shire over the short, medium and long term. In the short term growth will continue in the current new release areas of Blue Haven, Mardi, Watanobbi, Tumbi Valley (West Bateau Bay), Hamlyn Terrace, Woongarra and Wadalba. The focus of growth in the medium to longer term is the Warnervale and Wadalba area, with smaller developments at West Wyong and Gwandalan North.

**Table 3.9: Anticipated Growth Potential in Wyong Shire**

Precinct No	Name	Approximate Total Lots	Dwellings/Hectare
<b>Short Term (1998-2005)</b>			
UDP	Blue Haven	295	12
UDP	Gwandalan	87	12
UDP	Mardi	110	12
Other	Rezoning San Remo	60	15
UDP	Summerland Point	15	12
UDP	Tumbi Valley	443	12
UDP	Watanobbi	124	11
7B	Warnervale East	1,936	11
8A	Wadalba North West	1,874	13
<b>Medium Term (2003-2015)</b>			
4	Doyalson	*	-
UDP	Glenn Valley	***	-
1A	Gwandalan North	270	12
7A	Warnervale (Part)	4,616	30+
8B	Wadalba East	1,512	13
UDP	West Wyong	286	15
<b>Long Term (2013-2028)</b>			
Other	Buff Point	300	15
2	Chain Valley Bay	*	-
3	Doyalson East	*	-
6A	Woongarra East	**	-
6B	Charmhaven	365	12
7A	Warnervale (Remainder)	566	20
8C	Wadalba South	2,020	12
10 (Part)	Bruce Crescent	910	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>15,829</b>	<b>266</b>

*Source: Wyong Shire Residential Development Strategy, 2002*

**Notes:**

- \* *These areas are subject to review. Previously these areas combined for a dwelling potential of some 4,600 dwellings. Today a conservative estimate would be up to half that number, some 2,000 to 2,300 dwellings.*
- \*\* *Precinct 6A has been nominated for employment generating purposes under the Warnervale District Planning Strategy.*
- \*\*\* *Council resolved in February 2003 to not proceed with this rezoning. Council has requested DIPNR to remove this area from the UDP.*
- *In Gosford urban growth will feature "compact city" settlements at Woy Woy Peninsula, Gosford-Narara Valley and Erina-Terrigal. Medium density housing is now providing an ever increasing proportion of all new housing coming onto the local market. As shown in the table below, 69% of all dwelling types forecast to be approved by Council over the next five years will be medium density housing.*

**Table 3.10: Metropolitan Development Program 2002 Housing Forecasts**

**Gosford - Housing Supply**

Precincts	Net Dwelling Increase Forecast					Dwelling Type (as a % of 5 year Total)			
	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	5 year Total	Detached	Multi-Unit	Other
<b>Established Areas:</b>									
11A	100	100	100	100	100	500	5%	85%	10%
11B	200	200	350	350	350	1,450	10%	86%	3%
11C	70	70	170	170	70	550	3%	75%	21%
11D	200	100	180	50	50	580	56%	24%	21%
11R	30	30	30	30	30	150	0%	0%	100%
<i>Sub Total</i>	<i>600</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>830</i>	<i>700</i>	<i>600</i>	<i>3,230</i>	<i>16%</i>	<i>69%</i>	<i>15%</i>
<b>Greenfield Areas (Release Areas):</b>									
Completed Release Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	600	500	830	700	600	3,230	16%	69%	15%

*Source: DIPNR, June 2003.*

*Note: In 2002 all release areas were included in MDP precincts.*

### 3.4 COMPONENTS OF GROWTH

- The major component of the Region's population growth has been through in-migration from areas outside of the Central Coast, predominately Sydney.
- Table 3.11 below shows the components of population change for 2001 to 2002.

**Table 3.11: Components of Population Change, 2001 to 2002**

	Births No.	Deaths No.	Natural Increase No.	Net Migration No.	Population Change No.
Gosford	1,794	1,386	408	1,016	1,424
Wyong	1,619	1,313	306	2,411	2,717

Source: ABS Regional Profile 2004

- Between 1996 and 2001:
  - ❑ 49,000 people (aged 5+) moved to the Central Coast from elsewhere in Australia.
  - ❑ 34,194 people moved out of the Central Coast.
  - ❑ Net gain 14,807.
  - ❑ In addition 4,048 moved from overseas.
  - ❑ 68,607 people moved within the Central Coast Region.

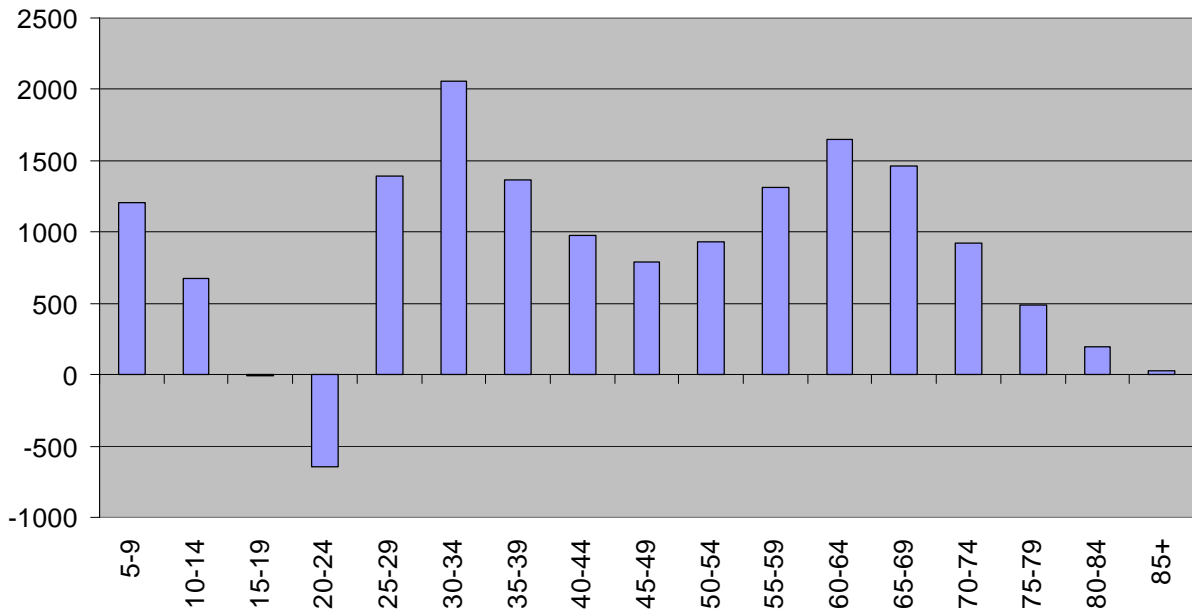
Source: DIPNR, 2003.

- Between 1996 and 2001 the net flow to the Central Coast from Western Sydney was +10,863 people; from Northern Sydney +6,129 and from Southern Sydney +4,193. The net flow from the Central Coast to the Hunter was -2,754, to the Mid North Coast was -912 and -749 to Northern Rivers. The net flow interstate was -2,631 (DIPNR, 2003).
- The WSROC (2003) report *Shifting Suburbs* found that Gosford and Wyong were major destinations for movers from nine Western Sydney LGAs between 1996 and 2001. These include Baulkham Hills, Blacktown, Blue Mountains, Hawkesbury, Holroyd, Liverpool, Penrith, Camden and Campbelltown. The report states that "the drivers of this movement can only be guessed at without more detailed analysis, but they are likely to include both retirement migration as well as migration for more affordable housing and lifestyles."

- Between 1996 and 2001 the Central Coast had a net gain of people across all age groups with the exception of 15 to 19 year olds (net loss of 8) and 20 to 24 year olds (net loss 645). The greatest gains were in the 30 to 34 year olds (2,054), 60 to 64 year olds (1,645), 65 to 69 year olds (1,463), 25 to 29 year olds (1,391), 35 to 39 year olds (1,370), 55 to 59 year olds (1,312) and 5 to 9 year olds (1,210).

A key factor in the movement of young people is greater availability of employment, education and training in urban areas.

**Graph 3.4: Age Distribution of Net Migration to the Central Coast, 1996 to 2001**



### 3.5 MOBILITY

#### *Did You Know:*

*Young people are typically one of the most mobile population groups. Half of the people aged 15 to 24 years in Australia moved residence in the five years to August 2001.*

- At the time of the 2001 Census, 50.5% of persons on the Central Coast were enumerated at the same address as five years earlier in 1996. The Region is slightly more mobile than that of Sydney SD (52.5%) and NSW (53.1%).
- The Region also has a similar short term mobility with 78.7% of residents at the same address as 12 months prior to the Census.
- Gosford City has a slightly more stable population than Wyong Shire with 51.6% of residents living at the same address as five years ago compared to 49.2%. Similarly 79.3% of Gosford residents lived at the same address in 2000 compared to 78.2% of residents in Wyong. This can be attributable to the number of new release areas within the Shire.

**Table 3.12: Area of Usual Residence on Census Night by Usual Residence 1 year ago**

Moved in Last Year	Wyong	Gosford	Central Coast	SSD	NSW
Did Not Move	101,579 78.2%	121,830 79.3%	223,409 78.7%	78%	78.1%
Elsewhere in same LGA	14,016 10.8%	15,563 10.1%	29,579 10.4%	6.9%	8.0%
Elsewhere in Statistical Division	6,156 4.7%	6,532 4.2%	12,688 4.5%	6.2%	4.6%
Elsewhere in NSW	2,279 1.8%	1,818 1.2%	4,097 1.4%	0.8%	1.9%
Interstate	804 0.6%	1,073 0.7%	1,877 0.7%	0.8%	1.2%
Overseas	395 0.3%	891 0.6%	1,286 0.4%	1.8%	1.3%
Not stated	4,738 3.6%	6,018 3.9%	10,756 3.8%	5.4%	4.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>129,967</b> <b>100.0%</b>	<b>153,735</b> <b>100.0%</b>	<b>283,692</b> <b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

*Source: ABS 2001 Census, Regional Profile 2004*

*Note: Excludes persons less than 1 year of age.*

**Table 3.13: Area of Usual Residence on Census Night by Usual Residence 5 years ago**

Moved in Last 5 Year	Wyong	Gosford	Central Coast	SSD	NSW
Did Not Move	60,161 49.2%	75,078 51.6%	135,239 50.5%	52.5%	53.1%
Elsewhere in same LGA	26,512 21.7%	32,272 22.2%	58,784 22.0%	14.2%	16.3%
Elsewhere in Statistical Division	20,341 16.7%	20,394 14.0%	40,735 15.2%	16.2%	12.1%
Elsewhere in NSW	6,250 5.1%	5,365 3.7%	11,615 4.3%	2.3%	5.4%
Interstate	2,326 1.9%	3,184 2.2%	5,510 2.0%	2.4%	3.2%
Overseas	1,337 1.1%	2,713 1.9%	4,050 1.5%	6.5%	4.6%
Not Stated	5,228 4.3%	6,478 4.5%	11,706 4.4%	5.9%	5.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>122,155</b> <b>100.0%</b>	<b>145,484</b> <b>100.0%</b>	<b>267,639</b> <b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: ABS 2001 Census, Regional Profile 2004

Note: Excludes persons less than 5 years of age.

### Impact

- Population growth has placed considerable pressure on social and physical infrastructure, the natural environment and the economy.
- Physical and social infrastructure has not kept pace with this growth leaving existing and future residents with a significant backlog in service provision.
- Whilst there have been significant gains in the provision of public or "hard" infrastructure (roads, water, sewerage, drainage, shopping centres etc.), much of the Region's growth and development has occurred at the expense of the social fabric and social infrastructure including jobs, education, family support and public transport.

- The Central Coast should not be viewed as part of the Sydney Statistical District or the Hunter Region. Federal and State Government should focus on this area as a Region in its own right, one that is growing at a pace which is outstripping the provision of essential services and infrastructure. Our combined economic, social and environmental challenges make us a unique coastal Region that requires different solutions to Northern Sydney and the Hunter.
- Future growth on the Central Coast will require an ongoing assessment of infrastructure requirements balanced against the desire to conserve the regions natural environmental features. The challenge is to manage growth to maintain and improve resident's overall quality of life.