



TWEED YOUTH STRATEGY

Youth Profile



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1 THE TWEED SHIRE

Tweed Shire encompasses rural areas, national parks, beaches and coastal areas, growing residential and rural-residential areas, and some commercial and industrial land use. The urban areas are concentrated in the northeast corner (Tweed Heads), with an inland urban centre at Murwillumbah, and several smaller townships and villages. The Shire encompasses a total land area of about 1,300 square kilometres, including significant areas of coastline, national park, wetland and forest. Rural land is used largely for agriculture, particularly sugar cane, beef, dairy, and crop farming along with some forestry and tourism. Getting from the North of Tweed to the South can take up to an hour driving.

Between 2006 and 2011 the total population of the Tweed Shire increased by 5,799 people from 79,307 to 85,106. Due to proposed development along the Tweed Coast the total population is forecast to increase significantly by 2031 with an additional 43,118 people making for a population of 128,135.

1.1 TWEED'S SMALL GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS

Tweed Shire is currently made up of 81 geographically, socially and economically diverse suburbs, townships and localities forming 14 small geographical areas - as shown in Figure 1. Young people live in all of these small areas with varied needs and aspirations, and differing levels of access to facilities, services, employment, transport and programs.

Appendix 1 provides an overview of the localities within each of the small areas and the varying populations, land sizes and density of people living in these areas. It is evident that the areas are very different which means that planning for the needs of young people needs to be considered based on geographical and social differences. Some of the key differences are:

- Tweed Heads is the most urban and densely populated area with 20.22 people per hectare
- Tweed Heads South – Banora Point has the largest population (22,944) and is the second most densely populated area (12.79 people per hectare)
- South West Tweed – Uki and North West Tweed – Tyalgum have the smallest populations spread over the largest areas (2,249 people across 31,789 hectares and 2,656 people across 36,847 hectares respectively).

Map 1 over-page shows the location of Tweed's small areas. It should be noted that due to significant forecast growth for future planning the area of Cobaki, Bilambil and District will be divided into two small areas (Cobaki - Piggabeen and Bilambil - Bilambil Heights).

Figure 1 Map of Tweed's small areas 2011



1.2 POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

There are some key differences between the population of the Tweed Shire, Regional New South Wales (Regional NSW) and New South Wales (NSW), which impact on young people and their opportunities in the Tweed. These differences, as shown in Table 1, are:

- the median age in Tweed is 45, significantly higher than NSW (38) and Regional NSW (41)
- the proportion of people aged under 18 (21.7%) is lower than Regional NSW (23.5%) and NSW (23.1%)
- the proportion of people aged over 60 (29.7%) is higher than Regional NSW (24.5%) and NSW (20.3%)
- the median weekly household income (\$845) is much lower than Regional NSW (\$961) and NSW (\$1,237)
- university attendance is lower at 2% than Regional NSW (3%) and NSW (4%)
- Tweed has a lower SEIFA Index (it is more socio-economically disadvantaged) than Regional NSW and NSW
- Tweed has much lower high school achievement with only 34.3% of residents aged 15 year or over having completed year 12 compared to NSW at 47.6% in NSW.

Table 1: Tweed Shire population highlights

2011	Tweed Shire	Regional NSW	NSW
Median age	45	41	38
% under 18	21.7%	23.5%	23.1%
% over 60	29.7%	24.5%	20.3%
Median weekly household income	\$845	\$961	\$1,237
Couples with children	23%	27%	32%
Older couples without children	14%	12%	9%
Medium and high density housing	34%	16%	31%
Households with a mortgage	26%	30%	32%
Median monthly mortgage repayment	\$1,733	\$1,560	\$1,993
Median weekly rent	\$295	\$220	\$300
Households renting	27%	27%	29%
Non-English speaking background	5%	5%	19%
University attendance	2%	3%	4%
SEIFA Index of disadvantage 2006	966	974	1003
Employed full time (2006 Census)	52.2%	56.5%	60.8%
Unemployed (2006 Census)	7.1%	7.1%	5.9% (Australia 5.2%)
Highest level of schooling completed	31.8%	32.0%	24.1%

2011	Tweed Shire	Regional NSW	NSW
year 10			
Highest level of schooling completed	34.3%	34.5%	47.6%
year 12			

1.3 AGE PROFILE

In 2011, as shown in Table 2, 14.2% of the Tweed population was aged 12 to 24 years. This is slightly lower than across Regional NSW at 16.3%. One of the factors influencing the lower proportion of young people in the Tweed is the increasing proportion of older people aged 60 years and over who, in 2011, represented 29.7% of the total population as opposed to 24.5% across Regional NSW. While the number of young people aged 12 to 24 increased by only 288 people, the number of older people 60 years and over increased by 2,954.

Table 2: Tweed Shire age profile 2006 to 2011

Tweed Shire	2011		2006		Change		
Service age group (years)	Number	%	Regional NSW %	Number	%	Regional NSW %	2006 to 2011
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	4,870	5.7	6.3	4,229	5.3	6.1	+641
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	7,063	8.3	9.0	7,060	8.9	9.7	+3
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	6,581	7.7	8.2	6,639	8.4	8.8	-58
Tertiary education & independence (18 to 24)	5,530	6.5	8.1	5,184	6.5	8.0	+346
Young workforce (25 to 34)	7,551	8.9	10.4	7,075	8.9	10.8	+476
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	16,129	19.0	19.5	16,072	20.3	20.9	+57
Older workers & pre-retirees (50 to 59)	12,092	14.2	13.9	10,712	13.5	13.6	+1,380
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	10,867	12.8	11.9	9,206	11.6	10.3	+1,661
Seniors (70 to 84)	11,521	13.5	10.3	11,162	14.1	9.8	+359
Frail aged (85 and over)	2,902	3.4	2.3	1,968	2.5	1.9	+934
Total population	85,106	100.0	100.0	79,307	100.0	100.0	+5,799

1.4 EMPLOYMENT SECTORS

More Tweed Shire residents work in retail trade than any other industry. An analysis of the jobs held by the resident population in Tweed Shire in 2006 shows the three most popular industry sectors were:

- Retail trade (4,141 people or 14.2%)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (3,607 people or 12.3%)
- Construction (3,568 people or 12.2%).

Together, these three industries employed 11,316 people in total or 38.7% of the employed resident population.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of Tweed Shire and Regional NSW were:

- a larger percentage of persons employed in retail trade (14.2% compared to 12.3%)
- a larger percentage of persons employed in construction (12.2% compared to 7.7%)
- a larger percentage of persons employed in accommodation and food services (10.1% compared to 7.5%)
- a smaller percentage of persons employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing (3.2% compared to 7.0%).

This shows that there are very few skilled work opportunities for young people to keep them in the Tweed.

1.5 LEVELS OF DISADVANTAGE

Tweed Shire is considered a disadvantaged area according to the 2006 Australian Socio Economic Index for Areas: Tweed Shire has a ranking of 966, more disadvantaged than NSW at 1,003 and Regional NSW at 974. The Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage has "...been constructed so that relatively disadvantaged areas (e.g. areas with many low income earners) have low index values. High scores on the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage occur when the area has few families of low income and few people with little training and in unskilled occupations. Low scores on the index occur when the area has many low income families and people with little training and in unskilled occupations."

Tweed has a relatively low index of disadvantage, which means it is more highly disadvantaged than many other areas. Tweed is less disadvantaged than Lismore (964.3), Kyogle (918.8), or Richmond Valley (910.8), but more disadvantaged than Byron (987.5) or Ballina (992.0). There are some areas of Tweed that are more highly disadvantaged than Tweed as a whole, and significantly more disadvantaged than neighbouring Lismore. These are:

- Tweed Heads West (912.9)
- Tweed Heads (936)
- North-Coast - Kingscliff (939.7)
- Murwillumbah + District (940.8)
- South West Tweed – Uki (949.5)
- Tweed Heads South – Banora Point (952.4).

In 2006, 27.9% of Tweed Shire's total households were classed as low income compared to 26.9% in Richmond-Tweed Statistical Division. While Tweed Shire had a relatively higher proportion of low-income households, it is important to note that this varied across the Shire. Proportions ranged from a low of 14.2% in Terranora to a high of 33.4% in Tweed Heads West.

The five areas with the highest percentages of low-income households were:

- Tweed Heads West (33.4%)
- Tweed Heads (32.0%)
- South West Tweed - Uki (30.3%)
- Murwillumbah & District (29.8%)
- North Coast - Kingscliff (29.7%).

2 TWEED'S YOUNG PEOPLE NOW

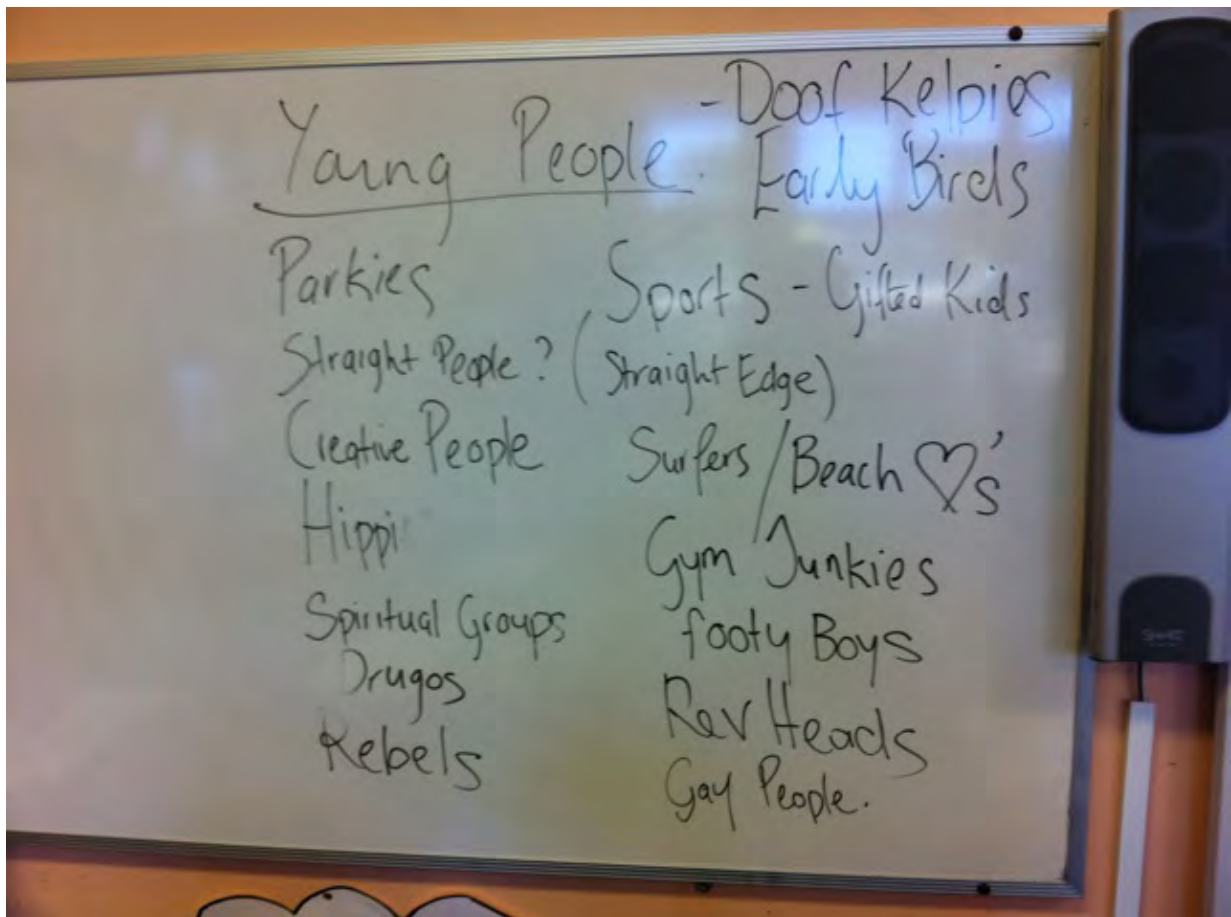
2.1 A DIVERSE AND UNIQUE GROUP

The young people living in the Tweed Shire are a diverse and vibrant part of the Tweed community. While numbers of young people have declined slightly over the past five years in the 12 to 17 year age group, the youth population still represents a significant part of the Tweed population.

Engagement with Tweed's young people in August 2012 identified that within the youth "community" there are a large number of communities of interest - as shown in Figure 2.

Young people are not all the same. They are defined by where they live (rural, coastal, urban), where they go to school, what they are interested in, their families, their socio-economic background, and whom they hang out with. When planning for young people we must keep these differences in mind.

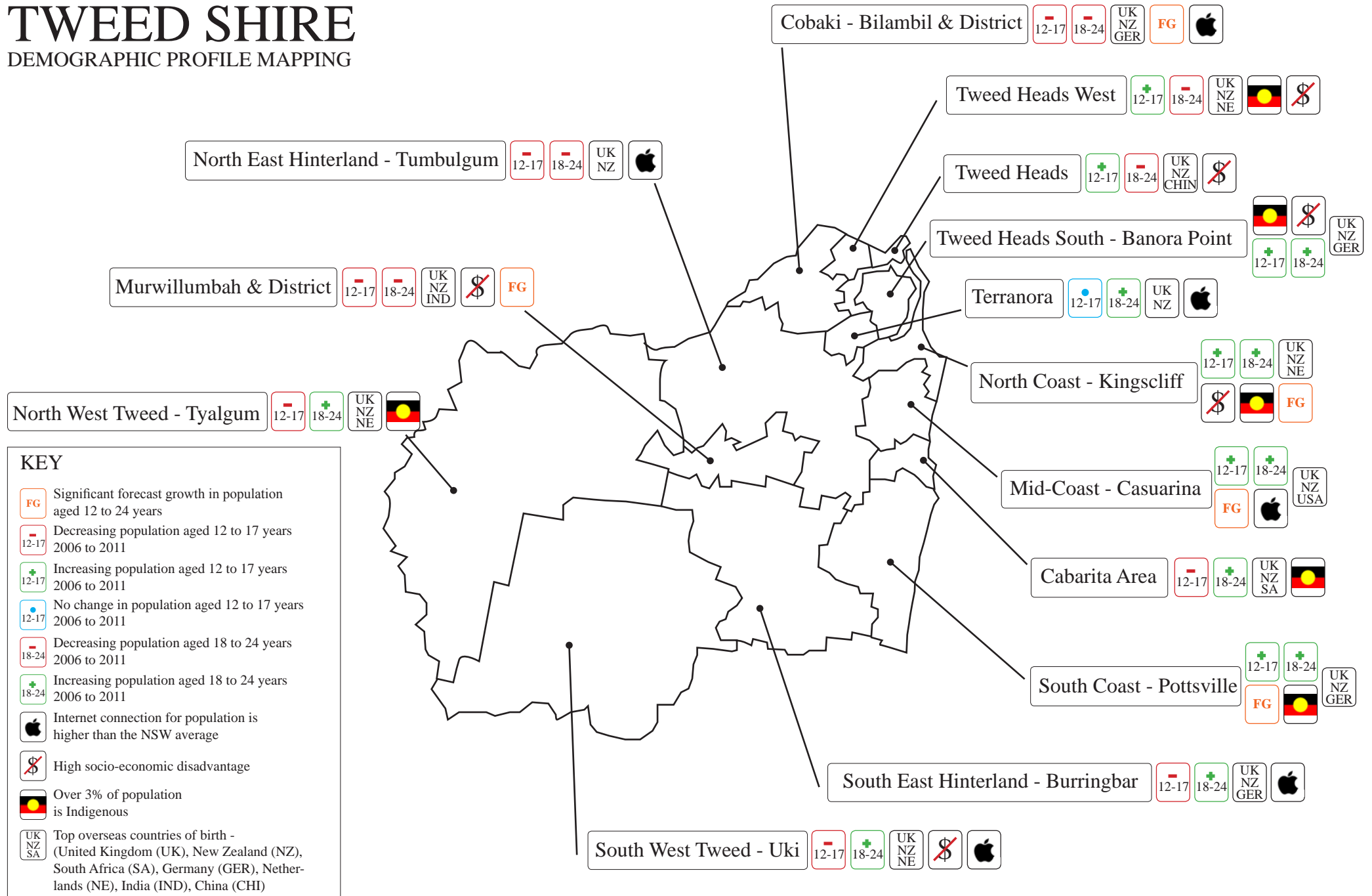
Figure 2: Tweed youth groups



The infographic overpage shows the youth population in the Tweed Shire based on 2011 ABS and 2006 ABS census data.

TWEED SHIRE

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE MAPPING



N.B. Population data for this map are based on 2011 Australian Bureau of Statistics Census Data where available.

2.2 A DECREASING PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION

Table 3 shows that while the total population of young people aged 12 to 24 years increased by 288 between 2006 and 2011, the proportion of young people decreased from 14.9% of the population to 14.3%. While the number of young people aged 18 to 24 increased, most likely attributable to new development in the area, the number of young people aged 12 to 17 years decreased.

Overall, the proportion of 12-17 year olds has decreased, with more Inland small areas recording a decrease in proportion than Coastal small areas.

Overall, the proportion of 18-24 year olds has increased with the exception of Murwillumbah and District, where the proportion has remained constant. The population has reduced most markedly in the North East Hinterland - Tumbulgum locality, followed by North West Tweed - Tyalgum. Interestingly, the proportion of youth along the coast, where the settlement of retirees is strongest, has increased overall, with all the coastal small areas experiencing an increase in proportion of 18-24 year olds.

Table 3: Youth population 2006 to 2011

	Tweed Shire			
	2001	2006	2011	Change 2006 to 2011
Population	71,618	79,307	85,106	5,799
12-17	8.5%	8.4%	7.7%	
	6,118	6,639	6,581	-58
18-24	5.9%	6.5%	6.6%	
	4,227	5,184	5,530	+346
12 to 24	14.4%	14.9%	14.3%	
	10,345	11,823	12,111	+288

2.3 YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12 to 24 YEARS

The total number of young people aged 12 to 24 years increased only slightly by 288 between 2006 and 2011 from 11,823 to 12,111. An increase of only 2.4% compared to LGA-wide population growth of 7.3%. The number and proportion of young people varies significantly across different small geographical areas as shown in Table 4.

Between 2006 and 2011, the most significant increase in the number of young people aged 12 to 24 years was in the following areas:

- Tweed Heads South - Banora Point +313
- South Coast Pottsville +158
- Mid Coast Casuarina +144.

Between 2006 and 2011, the most significant decrease in the number of young people aged 12 to 24 years was in the following areas:

- North East Hinterland - Tumbulgum (-136)

- North West Tweed – Tyalgum (-64)
- Cobaki, Bilambil and District (-43).

Table 4: Young people aged 12 to 24 years by small area

Tweed small area	2006		2011		Change
COASTAL	No.	% of total small area pop.	No.	% of total small area pop.	2006 to 2011
Tweed Heads	803	11.3	808	10.7	+5
Tweed Heads West	807	13.8	800	13.7	-7
North Coast – Kingscliff	1113	17.3	1140	13.5	+27
Tweed Heads South – Banora Point	2965	13.5	3278	14.3	+313
Mid Coast Casuarina	329	17.2	473	17.3	+144
Cabarita	560	17.8	595	18.3	+35
South Coast Pottsville	698	15.8	856	12.2	+158
INLAND					
North East Hinterland – Tumbulgum	457	17.6	321	11.6	-136
Terranora	526	19.8	547	19.5	+21
Cobaki, Bilambil + District	693	17.5	650	15.5	-43
Murwillumbah + District	1509	16.6	1508	13.7	-1
South East Hinterland + Burringbar	520	17.4	502	16.2	-18
North West Tweed – Tyalgum	434	15.8	370	14	-64
South West Tweed - Uki	349	17.1	308	13.8	-41

2.4 YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 12 to 17 YEARS BY SMALL AREA

Despite total population growth, between 2006 and 2011, the number of young people aged 12 to 17 years decreased across the Tweed Shire from 6,639 to 6,581, a loss of 58 young people aged 12 to 17 years.

Between 2006 and 2011 the most significant increase in the number of 12 to 17 year olds was:

- South Coast Pottsville + 116
- Tweed Heads South – Banora Point + 97
- Mid Coast Casuarina +88.

The most significant decrease was:

- North East Hinterland – Tumbulgum (-91)
- North West Tweed – Tyalgum (-73)
- South – East Hinterland – Burringbar (-64).

Table 5: Young people aged 12 to 17 years 2006 to 2011 by small area

Tweed small area	2006		2011		Change 2006 to 2011
	No.	% of total small area pop.	No.	% of total small area pop.	No.
COASTAL					
Tweed Heads	333	4.7	343	4.5	+10
Tweed Heads West	369	6.3	392	6.7	+24
North Coast-Kingscliff	616	7.9	628	7.4	+13
Tweed Heads South - Banora Point	1629	7.4	1727	7.5	+97
Mid Coast Casuarina	180	9.4	268	9.9	+88
Cabarita	349	11.1	343	10.6	-6
South Coast Pottsville	399	7.9	515	7.3	+116
INLAND					
North East Hinterland - Tumbulgum	271	10.4	180	6.5	-91
Terranora	319	12	320	11.4	+1
Cobaki, Bilambil + District	372	9.4	339	8.1	-33
Murwillumbah + District	873	9.6	861	9.0	-12
South East Hinterland - Burringbar	333	10.8	269	8.7	-64
North West Tweed - Tyalgum	289	10.5	216	8.2	-73
South West Tweed - Uki	237	11.6	188	8.4	-49

2.5 YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 18 TO 24 YEARS BY SMALL AREA

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of young people aged 18 to 24 years increased slightly by 346 from 5,184 to 5,530. However, while numbers increased due to migration into new housing, there was equal migration out of the area particularly in village areas such as Murwillumbah and North East Hinterland - Tumbulgum.

Between 2006 and 2011 the most significant increase in the number of 18 to 24 year olds was:

- Tweed Heads South – Banora Point +215
- Mid Coast Casuarina +55
- South East Hinterland – Burringbar +46.

The most significant decrease was:

- North East Hinterland – Tumbulgum (-45)
- Tweed Heads West (-29)
- Murwillumbah and District (-11).

Table 6: Young people aged 18 to 24 years by small area

Tweed small area	2006		2011		Change 2006 to 2011
	No.	% of total small area pop.	No.	% of total small area pop.	No.
COASTAL					
Tweed Heads	470	6.6	465	6.2	-5
Tweed Heads West	438	7.5	408	7.0	-29
North Coast-Kingscliff	497	6.4	512	6.1	+15
Tweed Heads South - Banora Point	1336	6.1	1551	6.8	+215
Mid Coast Casuarina	149	7.8	205	7.6	+55
Cabarita	211	6.7	252	7.7	+41
South Coast Pottsville	299	5.9	341	4.9	+43
INLAND					
North East Hinterland - Tumbulgum	186	7.2	141	5.1	-45
Terranora	207	7.8	227	8.1	+20
Cobaki, Bilambil + District	335	8.1	311	7.4	-10
Murwillumbah + District	636	7.0	647	6.7	-11
South East Hinterland - Burringbar	187	6.0	233	7.5	+46
North West Tweed - Tyalgum	145	5.3	154	5.8	+9
South West Tweed - Uki	112	5.5	120	5.4	+8

2.6 INDIGENOUS YOUNG PEOPLE

In 2006, there were 593 Indigenous young people living in the Tweed representing 5% of the total youth population. However, the Indigenous youth population represents a significant 25% of the total Indigenous population.

In terms of youth Indigenous residents, Tweed Heads South – Banora Point has the highest recorded number at 196 residents. This population is significantly higher than the next highest Indigenous youth small area, being North Coast – Kingscliff at 61 residents.

2.7 CULTURAL DIVERSITY

Apart from its Indigenous population, the Tweed Shire is not a culturally diverse community. In 2006 only 3.1% of the population was from non-English speaking countries. In 2006, the three top countries for residents' birth of origin (not including Australia) were: United Kingdom (5,467), New Zealand (2,132) and Germany (433). These countries have remained the top 3 for countries of birth since 2001: migration into Tweed continued between 2001 and 2006 for the United Kingdom (+246) and New Zealand (+245), while lower numbers migrated from the United States (+68), South Africa (+57), and India (+46). Continued strong growth from United Kingdom and New Zealand is projected and migrants from other English speaking backgrounds, such as the United States of America, South Africa and India is also projected.

While residents born in the Netherlands and Germany are dispersed throughout the Local Government Area, residents born in India and China have generally settled within urban centres, being Murwillumbah & District and Tweed Heads respectively.

Along the coast, the overseas born population has generally increased whereas inland, the overseas born population has generally decreased.

2.8 EMPLOYMENT

2011 Census data relating to employment has not yet been released. However, in 2006, there were a total of 668 unemployed young people aged 15 to 24 years, looking for full-time or part-time work in the Tweed Shire; this is equivalent to around 10% of all young people in that age group.

In terms of industry of employment, in 2006, 15 – 17 year olds were employed in Retail Trade (644 or 71%), Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants (71 or 8%), and Manufacturing (34 or 4%). Similarly for the same period, 18 – 24 year olds were employed in Retail Trade (1000 or 39%), Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants (315 or 12%), and Construction (237 or 9%).

In 2006, 12.8% of Tweed Shire's labour force aged 15 to 24 years was classed as unemployed compared to 14.5% in Richmond-Tweed Statistical Division. While Tweed Shire had a relatively lower rate of unemployment in the 15 to 24 year age group, it is important to note that this varied across the Shire. Proportions ranged from a low of 6.2% in Terranora to a high of 31.0% in South West Tweed - Uki. The five areas with the highest unemployment rates were:

- South West Tweed - Uki (31.0%)
- Tweed Heads South - Banora Point (13.9%)
- South Coast - Pottsville (13.8%)
- Murwillumbah & District (13.6%)
- Tweed Heads (13.3%).

2.9 DISENGAGED YOUNG PEOPLE

People in the 15 to 24 year age group are generally expected to be starting out in life, either in employment or looking for work, in full-time study, or a combination of both. Those 15-24 year olds who are not in either of these categories are a particularly vulnerable group who may have failed to engage with either the employment or education system. Large numbers of people in this category can indicate a lack of access to employment or education facilities or a population in need of targeted services to assist them in gaining a foothold in society.

In 2006, 12.4% of Tweed Shire's population aged 15 to 24 years were not employed or attending an education institution the same as in Richmond-Tweed Statistical Division. The rate of "disengagement" varied across the Shire. Proportions ranged from a low of 5.4% in Terranora to a high of 21.7% in South West Tweed - Uki. The five areas with the highest percentages were:

- South West Tweed - Uki (21.7%)
- Tweed Heads West (16.9%)

- Tweed Heads (15.5%)
- South Coast - Pottsville (15.3%)
- North Coast - Kingscliff (14.3%).

2.10 GOVERNMENT BENEFITS

Information is not available specifically for the Tweed Shire; however, data for social security is available for the NSW Northern Rivers (Tweed Heads, Grafton, Lismore)¹. In the Northern Rivers, social security dependency is much higher than national averages - as shown in Table 7.

Table 7: Social security Northern Rivers

	% Population	Australian Average
Disability support (aged 15-20)	0.14%	0.09%
Disability support (aged 21-24)	0.22%	0.15%
Parenting Payment (aged 15-20)	0.04%	0.04%
Unemployed Long Term	2.6%	1.45%
Unemployed Short Term	1.69%	1.02%
Youth Allowance – Non Student	0.66%	0.38%
Youth Allowance – Student	1.55%	1.11%

2.11 EDUCATION

In 2011, 1,872 students, or 2.2% of the population, attended TAFE and 1,957 students attended University (2.3%). This is lower than NSW averages of 2.5% and 3.7% respectively. In 2011, 6.4% of all young people, or 5,446 young people, were attending secondary school and 3,490, or 64% of those young people attending secondary school were in Government schools.

Tweed has low proportions of high school completion rates compared to NSW. In 2011, only 34.3% of residents aged over 15 years had completed year 12 compared to 47.6%. Tweed also had much higher proportions of residents who had only completed year 10 at 31.8% compared to 24.1% across NSW and 32% across Northern NSW. Enrollment figures for Tweed Shire High School indicate that many schools are at capacity - in particular Kingscliff and Tweed River High. The NSW Department of Education has advised Council that Kingscliff High could be increased to 2,000 students.

Table 8: Secondary school enrolments

School	Enrolments 2012
Banora High School	600
Murwillumbah	630
Kingscliff	1,250
Wollumbin	485
Tweed River	850
St Josephs College	779
Lindisfarne	518

¹ National Economics/Australian Local Government Association, State of the Regions 2012-2013 (A.67)

Mt St Patricks	686
Tweed Valley Adventist College	120
Pacific Coast Christian College	95
TOTAL ENROLMENTS	6,013

3 PAST POPULATION CHANGE

Looking at patterns of population change between 1996 and 2011, it is evident that many young people leave the Tweed Shire once they turn 18 to look for work, to be closer to study, or to find a new life. But as is demonstrated by the migration tables below, families with children are moving out of certain areas of the Tweed Shire when their children are even younger. Looking at five-year periods between 1996 and 2011 it is clear that there is a drop off in some areas across all age groups from 5 to 11, 12 to 17 and 18 to 24. A survey of 237 young people completed as part of the Tweed Youth Strategy showed that 54% of young people surveyed saw no future for themselves in Tweed. Migration out for 15-24 year olds is primarily to Queensland while migration in is primarily from NSW. The top three places (based on 2006 census) for Tweed's young people to migrate to were Gold Coast (498), Brisbane (357) and Logan (21). The top three places that young people migrate from to the Tweed were Byron (37), Ballina (20), and Wyong (19).

The tables below show the migration patterns for 5 to 11, 12 to 17 and 18 to 24 years for the 1996 to 2011 (where data is available). These are not precise migration patterns (but are population trends based on service age groups) and give an indication of the areas families are choosing to stay and young people are choosing to leave. It is also expected that young people will leave rural/regional areas in search of work or to study. The tables show the following key/significant population changes across the LGA and small areas:

- a Local Government Area-wide drop-off over a five-year period between 2006 and 2011, from 6,639 children aged 12 to 17 years to 5,530 aged 18 to 24 years in 2011
- an increase in the number of young people in Tweed Heads between 2006 and 2011 with 333 young people aged 12 to 17 in 2006 increasing to 465 young people aged 18 to 24 in 2011
- a significant drop-off over a five-year period between 2006 and 2011 in the number of young people aged to 12 to 17 years translating to 18 to 24 year olds in Cabarita, Kingscliff, North East Hinterland – Tumbulgum, Terranora, Murwillumbah and District, South East Hinterland and Burringbar, North West Tweed – Tyalgum, South West Tweed – Uki.

Table 9: Population change, Tweed's young people 1996 to 2011

1. Tweed Shire

	1996	2001	2006	2011
5 to 11		6999	7060	7063
12 to 17	5397	6118	6639	6581
18 to 24	3953	4227	5184	5530

2. Tweed Heads

	1996	2001	2006	2011
5 to 11		398	323	368
12 to 17	392	387	333	343
18 to 24	353	389	470	465

3. Tweed Heads West

	1996	2001	2006	2011
5 to 11		357	380	358
12 to 17	NA	318	369	392
18 to 24	NA	268	438	408

4. North Coast - Kingscliff

	1996	2001	2006	2011
5 to 11		604	649	649
12 to 17	523	552	616	628
18 to 24	443	445	497	512

5. Tweed Heads South – Banora Point

	1996	2001	2006	2011
5 to 11		1634	1843	1622
12 to 17	1359	1427	1629	1727
18 to 24	1022	1054	1336	1551

6. Mid Coast Casuarina

	1996	2001	2006	2011
5 to 11		123	237	353
12 to 17	107	113	180	268
18 to 24	68	56	149	205

7. Cabarita

	1996	2001	2006	2011
5 to 11		397	359	314
12 to 17	241	322	349	343
18 to 24	184	189	211	252

8. South Coast Pottsville

	1996	2001	2006	2011
5 to 11		389	547	759
12 to 17	256	351	399	515
18 to 24	154	176	299	341

9. North East Hinterland - Tumbulgum

	1996	2001	2006	2011
5 to 11		298	262	289
12 to 17	309	286	271	180
18 to 24	134	171	186	141

10. Terranora

	1996	2001	2006	2011
5 to 11		348	337	295
12 to 17	204	291	319	320
18 to 24	108	148	207	227

11. Cobaki, Bilambil + District

	1996	2001	2006	2011
5 to 11		442	450	417
12 to 17	310	371	372	339
18 to 24	152	176	321	311

12. Murwillumbah + District

	1996	2001	2006	2011
5 to 11		893	848	879
12 to 17	856	892	873	861
18 to 24	556	596	636	647

13. South East Hinterland and Burringbar

	1996	2001	2006	2011
5 to 11		408	313	332
12 to 17	366	339	333	269
18 to 24	162	191	187	233

14. North West Tweed - Tyalgum

	1996	2001	2006	2011
5 to 11		303	311	232
12 to 17	268	264	289	216
18 to 24	155	104	145	154

15. South West Tweed - Uki

	1996	2001	2006	2011
5 to 11		320	248	259
12 to 17	309	253	237	188
18 to 24	117	116	112	120

4 FORECAST YOUTH POPULATION

4.1 FORECAST GROWTH 12 TO 24 YEAR OLDS

The following forecasts are based on projections completed by profile.id for Tweed Shire Council. Forecasts are based on assumptions made in projections, including the development of Cobaki Lakes and Kings Forest proceeding and migration rates as predicted. Due to boundary changes between 2006 and 2011, the 2011 populations shown in this table differ slightly for the areas of Cobaki – Piggabeen and Bilambil – Bilambil Heights, which were previously grouped into the single area of Cobaki, Bilambil and District. Significantly high growth is forecast for these areas. The splitting of Cobaki, Bilambil and District into two areas increases Tweed’s small geographical areas from 14 to 15.

The number of young people aged 12 to 24 years is forecast to increase by 5,070 between 2011 and 2031 (from 12,111 to 17,181) due to development along the Tweed Coast. However, due to higher increases in retirement and working age people, the proportion of young people aged 12 to 24 will continue to decrease to 14.2% of the population to 13.4% of the population 2031. By comparison, people aged 60 years and over will represent 32% of the population (or 41,000 people). The most significant growth is forecast to occur in:

- Cobaki – Piggabeen +1,493
- Bilambil – Bilambil Heights +999
- Mid Coast - Casuarina +676
- Murwillumbah and District +460
- South Coast Pottsville +427.

The most significant decrease in 12 to 24 year olds will be:

- Tweed Heads South – Banora Point (-175).

Table 10: Forecast growth young people aged 12 to 24 years by small area

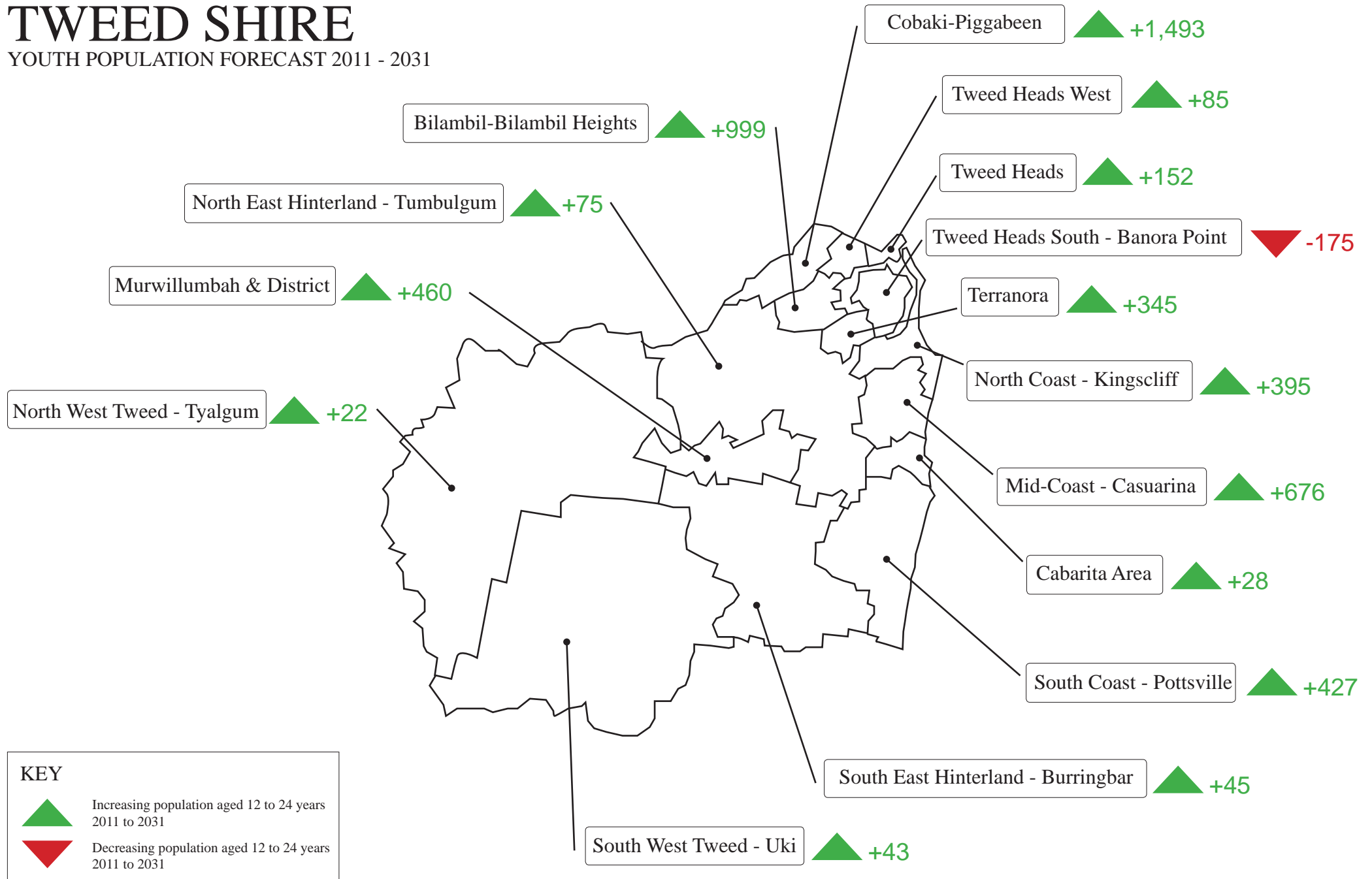
AREA	2011	2021	2031	Change 2011-2031
COASTAL				
Tweed Heads	808	788	960	152
Tweed Heads West	800	853	885	85
North Coast – Kingscliff	1140	1494	1535	395
Tweed Heads South – Banora Point	3278	2987	3103	-175
Mid Coast Casuarina	473	1044	1149	676
Cabarita	595	539	623	28
South Coast Pottsville	856	1056	1283	427
INLAND				
North East Hinterland – Tumbulgum	321	390	396	75
Terranora	547	611	892	345

AREA	2011	2021	2031	Change 2011-2031
Cobaki – Piggabeen	120	736	1613	1493
Bilambil – Bilambil Heights	485	888	1484	999
Murwillumbah + District	1508	1572	1968	460
South East Hinterland + Burringbar	502	439	547	45
North West Tweed – Tyalgum	370	396	392	22
South West Tweed - Uki	308	312	351	43
TOTAL 12 to 24 YEARS TWEED SHIRE	12,111	14,105	17,181	5,070
TOTAL POPULATION	85,106	105,548	128,135	43,029
% YOUNG PEOPLE 12 to 24 YEARS	14.3%	13.3%	13.4%	

The infographic over-page shows forecast population growth by small area.

TWEED SHIRE

YOUTH POPULATION FORECAST 2011 - 2031



KEY



Increasing population aged 12 to 24 years
2011 to 2031



Decreasing population aged 12 to 24 years
2011 to 2031

4.2 FORECAST GROWTH 12 TO 17 YEAR OLDS BY SMALL AREA

Between 2011 and 2031, the number of young people aged 12 to 17 years will increase by 2,476 to a total of 9,057. The most significant increase will be:

- Cobaki – Piggabeen +800
- Bilambil – Bilambil Heights +567
- Mid Coast Casuarina +326.

Despite LGA wide growth, there is forecast to be a loss of 12 to 17 year olds in:

- Tweed Heads South - Banora Point (-151)
- Tweed Heads West (-6).

Table 11: Forecast growth young people aged 12 to 17 years by small area

Tweed small area	2011	2021	2031	Change 2011-2031
	No	No.	No	No.
COASTAL				
Tweed Heads	343	335	403	60
Tweed Heads West	392	371	386	-6
North Coast-Kingscliff	628	727	756	128
Tweed Heads South - Banora Point	1727	1498	1576	-151
Mid Coast Casuarina	268	542	594	326
Cabarita	343	286	358	15
South Coast Pottsville	515	563	689	174
INLAND				
0				
North East Hinterland - Tumbulgum	180	217	224	44
Terranora	320	354	517	197
Cobaki-Piggabeen	61	416	861	800
Bilambil – Bilambil Heights	270	516	837	567
Murwillumbah + District	861	840	1060	199
South East Hinterland - Burringbar	269	268	342	73
North West Tweed - Tyalgum	216	220	227	11
South West Tweed - Uki	188	202	227	39
TOTAL	6,581	7,355	9,057	2,476

4.3 FORECAST GROWTH 18 TO 24 YEAR OLDS BY SMALL AREA

Between 2011 and 2031, young people aged 18 to 24 years are forecast to increase by 2,594 to a total of 8,124. The most significant increase is forecast for:

- Cobaki – Piggabeen +703
- Bilambil – Bilambil Heights +422
- Mid Coast Casuarina +350
- North Coast Kingscliff + 267.

Decreases are forecast in:

- South East Hinterland – Burringbar (-28)
- Tweed Heads South - Banora Point (-24).

Table 12: Forecast growth young people aged 18 to 24 years by small area

Tweed small area	2011	2021	2031	Change 2011 - 2031
	No.	No.	No	No.
COASTAL				
Tweed Heads	465	453	557	92
Tweed Heads West	408	482	499	91
North Coast-Kingscliff	512	767	779	267
Tweed Heads South - Banora Point	1551	1489	1527	-24
Mid Coast Casuarina	205	502	555	350
Cabarita	252	253	265	13
South Coast Pottsville	341	493	594	253
INLAND				
North East Hinterland - Tumbulgum	141	173	172	31
Terranora	227	257	375	148
Cobaki - Piggabeen	49	320	752	703
Bilambil – Bilambil Heights	225	372	647	422
Murwillumbah + District	647	732	908	261
South East Hinterland - Burringbar	233	171	205	-28
North West Tweed - Tyalgum	154	176	165	11
South West Tweed - Uki	120	110	124	4
TOTAL	5,530	6,750	8,124	2,594

APPENDIX 1 DESCRIPTION OF TWEED'S SMALL GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS

AREA	LOCALITIES	PEOPLE 2011	SIZE	DENSITY *persons per ha
TWEED SHIRE	Located in the northeast corner of New South Wales, about 860 kilometres north of Sydney and around 100 kilometres south of Brisbane. Tweed Shire is bounded by the Queensland border, the Scenic Rim Region and Gold Coast City in the north, the Coral Sea in the east, Byron Shire and Lismore City in the south, and the Kyogle Council area in the west.	85,106	130,918ha	0.65
CABARITA AREA	Bounded by the locality of Duranbah and the northern edge of Cudgen Nature Reserve in the north, the Coral Sea in the east, the locality of Hastings Point, Tweed Coast Road, Round Mountain Road and the locality of Round Mountain in the south, and the localities of Reserve Creek and Clothiers Creek in the west.	3,257	1,407ha	2.32
COBAKI- BILAMBIL AND DISTRICT	Bounded by the Queensland border in the north and west, the locality of Tweed Heads West, the Cobaki Broadwater, Cobaki Creek and the localities of Tweed Heads West and Banora Point in the east, and Duroby Creek, Beltana Drive and the localities of Bungalora, Duroby, Carool and Glengarrie in the south.	4,212	4,525ha	0.93
MID-COAST CASUARINA	Bounded by Chinderah, Crescent Street and Kingscliff in the north, Cudgen Road, the locality of Kingscliff and the Coral Sea in the east, the northern edge of Cudgen Nature Reserve and Tanglewood and Clothiers Creek in the south, and Eviron, the Pacific Highway, Duranbah Road and Stotts Creek in the west.	2,714	3,414ha	0.79
MURWILLUMBAH AND DISTRICT	Bounded by the Rous River, Tyalgah, Mayal Creek, the Tweed River and the locality of Eviron in the north, the localities of Farrants Hill, Clothiers Creek and Reserve Creek in the east, the localities of Wardrop Valley and Fernvale, Dunbible Creek, the Tweed River and Tyalgum Road in the south, and the localities of Eungella and Crystal Creek in the west.	9,594	4,507ha	2.13
NORTH COAST – KINGSCLIFF	Bounded by the Tweed River in the north and west, the Coral Sea in the east, and the locality of Casuarina, Cudgen Creek and the localities of Cudgen and Stotts Creek in the south.	8,459	2,442ha	3.49
NORTH EAST HINTERLAND – TUMBULGUM	Bounded by Piggabeen, Cobaki, Bilambil and Terranora in the north, the Tweed River and the localities of Chinderah, Cudgen, Duranbah,	2,784	17,785ha	0.16

AREA	LOCALITIES	PEOPLE 2011	SIZE	DENSITY *persons per ha
	Tanglewood and Round Mountain in the east, the localities of Cudgera Creek, Palmvale, Wardrop Valley, Kielvale, Nunderi and Condong, the Tweed River, Mayal Creek, the locality of Murwillumbah and the Rous River in the south, and the localities of Nobbys Creek and Upper Crystal Creek in the west.			
NORTH WEST TWEED – TYALGUM	Bounded by the Queensland border in the north, the localities of Dungay and Kynnumboon, the Rous River and the localities of North Arm, Murwillumbah and Byangum in the east, the localities of Mount Warning, Byrill Creek, Kunghur and Mount Burrell in the south, and Tweed Range Road and the Kyogle Council area in the west.	2,656	36,847ha	0.07
SOUTH COAST POTTSVILLE	Bounded by Tanglewood and Bogangar, Round Mountain Road, Tweed Coast Road and the locality of Cabarita Beach in the north, the Coral Sea in the east, the localities of Wooyung and Crabbes Creek in the south, and the localities of Mooball, Burringbar, Palmvale and Reserve Creek in the west.	7,024	8,097ha	0.87
SOUTH EAST HINTERLAND – BARRINGBAR	Bounded by Murwillumbah, the Tweed River, Dunbible Creek and the localities of South Murwillumbah, Kielvale and Reserve Creek in the north, the localities of Cudgera Creek, Sleepy Hollow and Wooyung in the east, the localities of Yelgun, Middle Pocket, Main Arm and Chowan Creek in the south, and the localities of Smiths Creek, Dum Dum and Eungella and the Oxley River in the west.	3,098	15,761ha	0.2
SOUTH WEST TWEED - UKI	Bounded by the localities of Tyalgum, Eungella and Byangum in the north, the localities of Dunbible, Stokers Siding, Upper Burringbar, Main Arm, Upper Main Arm, Upper Wilsons Creek and Huonbrook in the east, Lismore City in the south, and the Kyogle Council area and the localities of Mebbin and Brays Creek in the west.	2,249	31,789ha	0.07
TERRANORA	Bounded by Terranora Broadwater in the north, the locality of Banora Point in the east, the Tweed River and the locality of North Tumbulgum in the south, and the locality of Bungalora and Duroby Creek in the west.	2,799	1,178ha	2.38
TWEED HEADS	Bounded by the Queensland border, Thomson Street and Boundary Street in the north, the Coral Sea and the Tweed River in the east, the Terranora Inlet and Terranora Creek in the south, and the Pacific Highway in the west.	7,540	373ha	20.22

AREA	LOCALITIES	PEOPLE 2011	SIZE	DENSITY *persons per ha
TWEED HEADS SOUTH – BANORA POINT	Bounded by Terranora Creek and the Terranora Inlet in the north, the Tweed River in the east, the locality of Terranora in the south, and generally by the Terranora Broadwater and the locality of Bilambil Heights in the west.	22,944	1,793ha	12.79
TWEED HEADS WEST	Bounded by the Queensland border in the north, the Pacific Highway in the east, Terranora Creek and Bilambil Heights in the south, and Cobaki Creek, the Cobaki Broadwater and the locality of Cobaki Lakes in the west.	5,822	1,001ha	5.82