

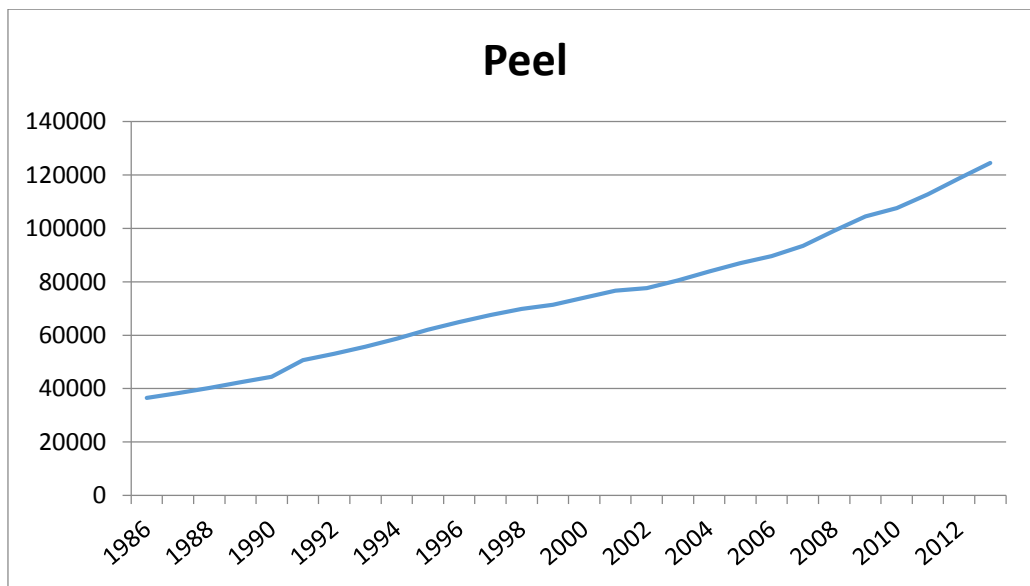
# Peel people

## Population and growth

The estimated resident population of the Peel region was 124,463 in 2013, accounting for approximately five per cent of Western Australia’s population. The City of Mandurah is the urban centre and home for 80,700 persons, equivalent to 65 per cent of the region’s population.

Peel has a rapidly growing population, aided by proximity to metropolitan Perth, infrastructure and lifestyle advantages. Over the decade to June 2013, the population grew by 44,000 residents at an average rate of 4.5 per cent, per year over this period. The state average of annual growth was 2.6 per cent over 10 years.

**Graph P1 –Population Growth 1986 to 2013**



*Source: ABS estimated residential population for Peel as at April 2014*

Peel’s population is projected to increase to 188,400 people by 2031, constituting around 6.7 per cent of Western Australia’s total population and almost one quarter of the State’s regional population.

Table P1 –Population by Local Government Area 2003 to 2013

Region/LGA	2003	2013	%Share 2013	AAGR 2003-2013 %
Boddington (S)	1,373	2,471	2	6.1
Mandurah (C)	51,860	80,683	65	4.5
Murray (S)	11,611	16,304	13	3.5
Serpentine-Jarrahdale (S)	12,200	21,162	17	5.7
Waroona (S)	3,483	3,843	3	1.0
<b>PEEL</b>	<b>80,527</b>	<b>124,463</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.5</b>

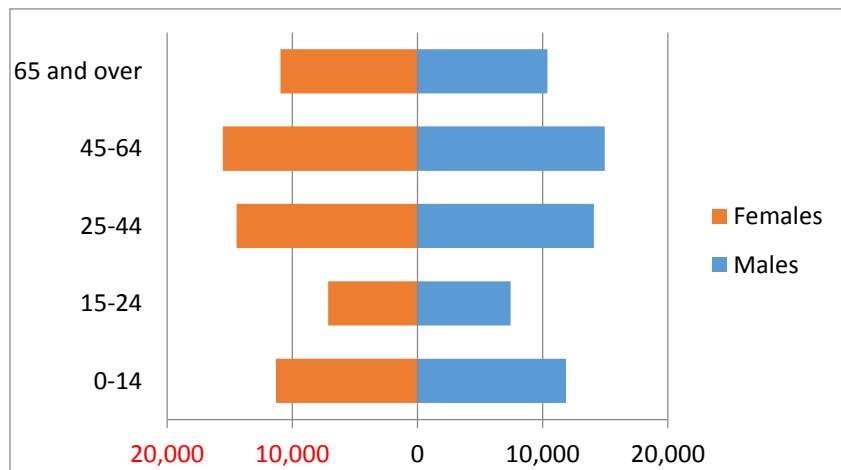
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics and WA Planning Commission. Note: AAGR – Average Annual Growth Rate

Over this period, population growth rates across the region were not uniform, with high growth in Boddington (6.1%), Serpentine-Jarrahdale (5.7%) moderate growth in Murray (3.5%) and low growth in Waroona (1.0%).

## Age profile

Compared to the Western Australia and national averages, Peel has a relatively old population. The largest age bracket is 45 to 64 years with an above average population aged over 65, when compared to Perth. In summary, Peel's population is skewed towards older age categories.

Graph P2 –Age and Sex distribution



Source – ABS: ERP by Age 2013

Projections for Western Australia as a whole indicate that by 2021, the proportion of people aged 65 years and older will increase from 12 per cent to 18 per cent. If this trend is replicated in Peel, it will see an increase in this age group from over 18 per cent to almost 27 per cent.

Table P2 - Peel percentage of population by age compared to Perth.

Age groups	Peel %	Perth %
0-14	20	19
15-24	12	15
25-44	24	30
45-64	26	24
65 and over	18	12

Source – ABS: Estimated Resident Population (ERP) by Age 2013

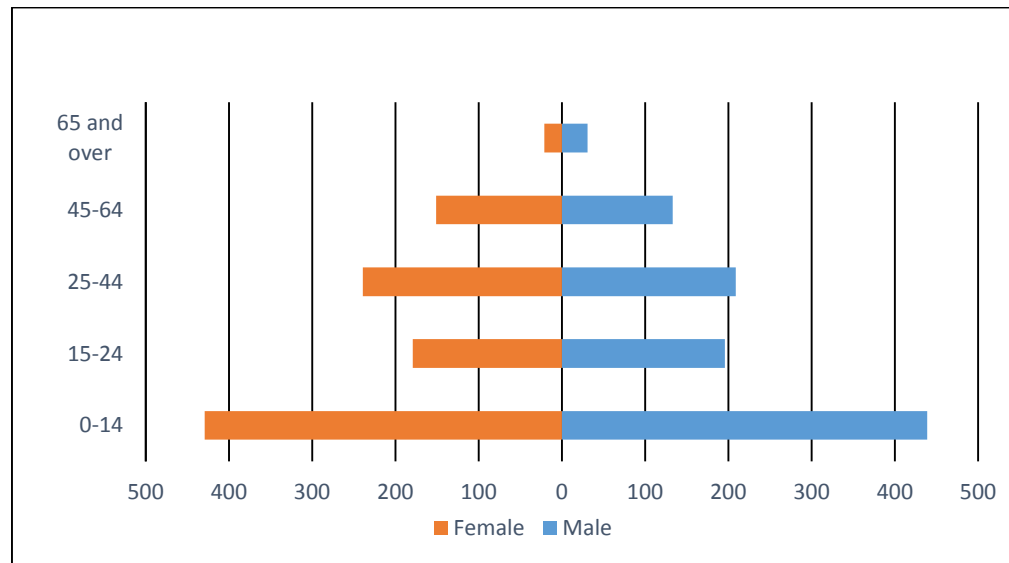
## Indigenous population

Peel as a whole has a relatively small Indigenous population of 2% compared to Western Australia's average of 3%. Mandurah has an Indigenous population share of 2%; Serpentine-Jarrahdale 2%; Shire of Murray 3%; Shire of Waroona 3%; and Shire of Boddington 4%. The Indigenous population profile identifies a young population with strong growth characteristics. The older population figures reflect high mortality rates when compared to the non-indigenous population.

Since 2001, the total Indigenous population of the Peel region has increased by 838 persons (73.7%) while Western Australia's Indigenous population increased by 11,394 persons (19.5%). Between 2006 and 2011, Mandurah has experienced an increase of 457 (55.0%) Indigenous persons. While the Indigenous population of Waroona has remained fairly steady.

The Noongar people of the south west of Western Australia are acknowledged as the original inhabitants of the region who continue to maintain their cultural and heritage at the same time as creating economic and social development opportunities.

Graph P3 –Indigenous Population by Age and Gender

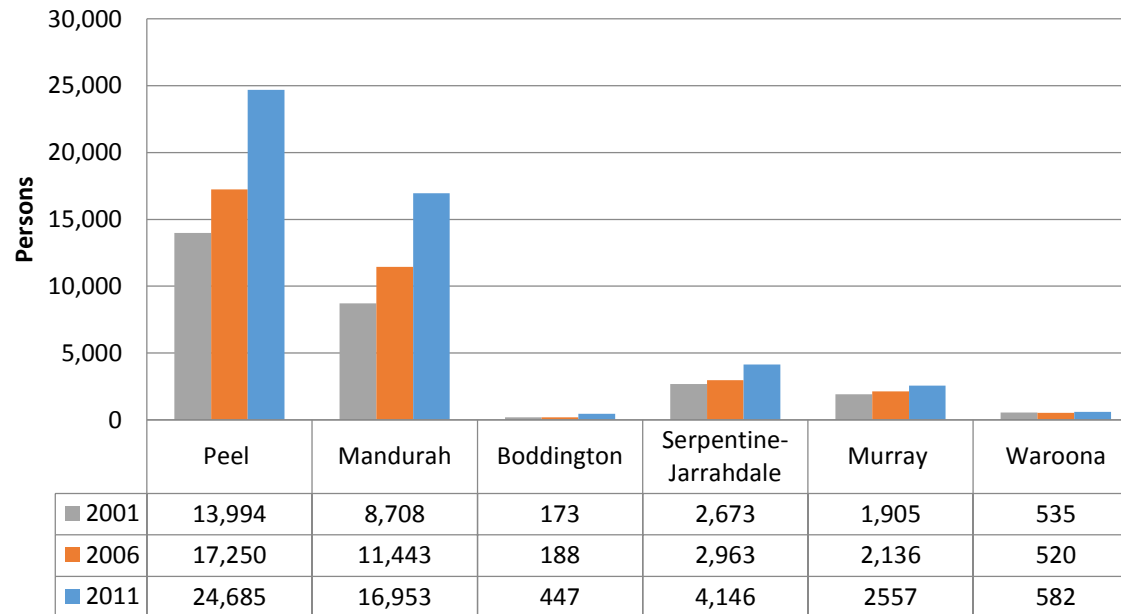


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011 Census, Place of Usual Residence

## Migration

In Peel, the predominant migrant community groups (since 2006) are from the United Kingdom, New Zealand and the Philippines.

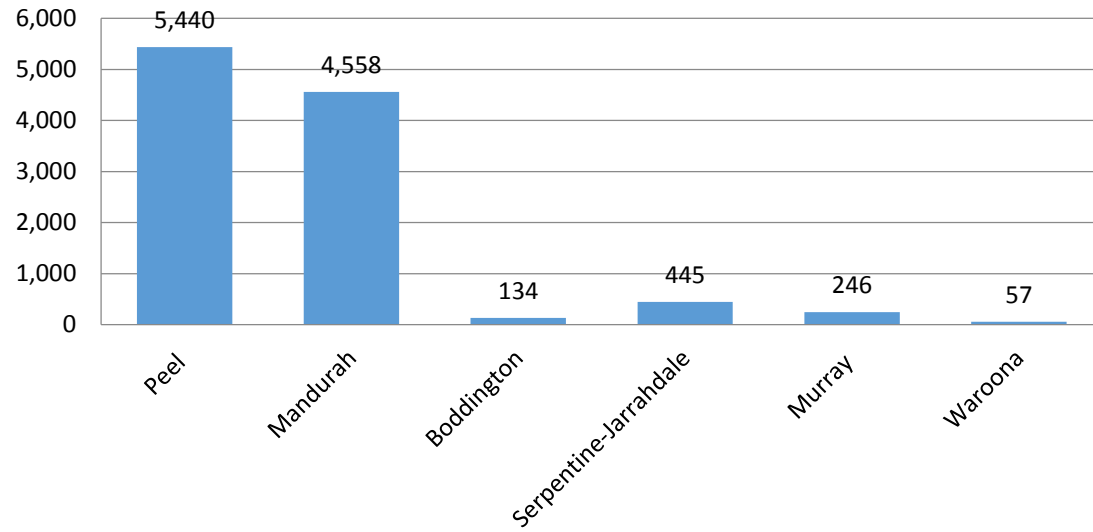
Graph P4 - Persons Born Overseas



*Census 2001, 2006 & 2011 - Place of Enumeration*

The number of persons in the Peel who were born overseas has gradually increased from 19.7 per cent in 2001 to 20.9 per cent in 2006 and to 23.6 per cent in 2011. For Mandurah, the number of persons born overseas has almost doubled since 2001. Proportionately, there has also been a substantial increase in the number of persons in Serpentine-Jarrahdale and Boddington who were born overseas. The proportion of Waroona's population, who were born overseas, has remained steady.

Graph P5 - Overseas Migration since 2006

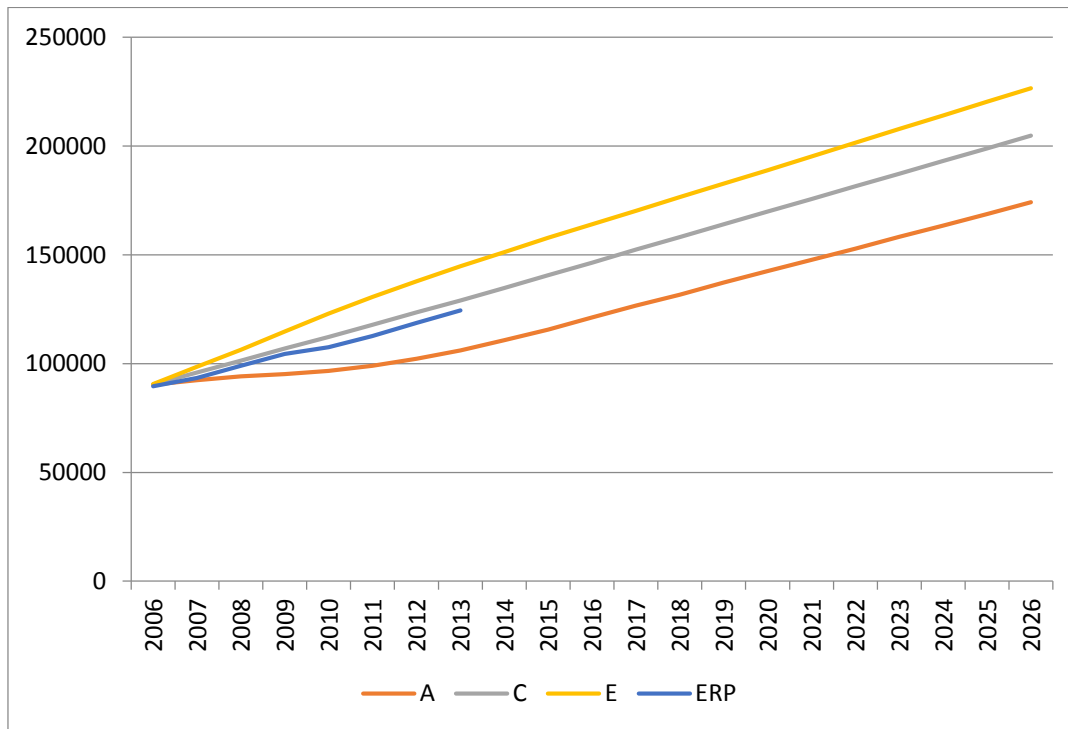


Source: ABS Census 2011 - Place of Usual residence

## Growth

In 2012, the Western Australia Planning Commission, in its publication WA Tomorrow, forecasted the population of the Peel will continue to increase to approximately 205,000 by 2026. (trend line C, Graph 7). Trend line C projections are based on fertility, mortality, migration trends (both interstate and overseas) and known future economic developments, representing the best estimate of future population size if historic trends continue. Currently Peel's growth is on this average trend. (Trend lines A and E represent projections at the high and low forecast simulations.

Graph P6 - 2006 Census based WA Tomorrow (2012) Population Predictions and ERP



Source: WA Tomorrow (2012) Department of Planning; ERP



## Human and labour capacity

### Labour Force

Rates vary by local government area but, overall, Peel has relatively high unemployment, low workforce participation and low levels of educational attainment. These issues are a potential limiting factor in Peel achieving its full economic potential.

Peel has an average unemployment rate of 6.5 per cent at December 2013, which is higher than the Western Australian state average of 4.6 per cent for the same period.

Unemployment rates within Peel vary considerably by local government area. In December 2013, Murray had the highest unemployment rate (7.7 per cent), while Serpentine-Jarrahdale had the lowest unemployment rate (3.4 per cent).

Peel's population has grown exponentially over the last decade but jobs growth has not kept pace.

**Table P3 - Unemployment Rate for Peel Local Government Areas - December 2013**

Region (LGA)	Labour Force	Unemployment	Unemployment rate %
Boddington	935	35	3.7
Mandurah	31,531	2,287	7.3
Murray	7,002	537	7.7
Serpentine-Jarrahdale	9,142	311	3.4
Waroona	2,173	135	6.2
<b>Peel</b>	<b>50,783</b>	<b>3,305</b>	<b>6.5</b>

*Source: Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations, Small Area Labour Markets, December Quarter 2013*

Table P4 - Workforce Participation Rate in Peel by Local Government Area

Region	Adult Population (2011)	Participation Rate (15-64 years) (2011)
Boddington	1,900	85.8%
Mandurah	60,000	72.3%
Murray	11,900	73.1%
Serpentine-Jarrahdale	14,200	77.7%
Waroona	3,000	71.8%
Peel	91,000	73.7%
WA	1,901,300	78.1%

Source: ABS Estimated Resident Population, 2006-2011; ABS Census Population and Housing, 2006-2011

The workforce participation rate in the Peel increased from 70.6 per cent to 73.7 per cent in the five years to 2011, however this was still lower than the Western Australia rate which is 78.1 per cent.

Table P5 - Peel workforce - place of residence by region

Place of residence: All regions	Place of work: Peel					
	Boddington	Mandurah	Murray	Serpentine-Jarrahdale	Waroona	Peel
Gascoyne	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Goldfields - Esperance	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Great Southern	37	6	0	0	0	<b>43</b>
Kimberley	4	0	0	0	0	<b>4</b>
Midwest	3	0	0	0	0	<b>3</b>
Peel	1378	14061	4273	2067	1518	<b>23297</b>
Perth	654	2701	791	1073	128	<b>5347</b>
Pilbara	0	10	0	0	0	<b>10</b>
South West	251	60	75	12	334	<b>732</b>
Wheatbelt	174	0	0	0	0	<b>174</b>
No usual address	11	13	7	0	0	<b>31</b>
Total	<b>2512</b>	<b>16851</b>	<b>5146</b>	<b>3152</b>	<b>1980</b>	<b>29641</b>

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011, Population and Housing Census

Of the Peel workforce, 79 per cent is drawn from within the region with the next highest contributor being the Perth region with 18 per cent. Of note is that the labour force contributions for the balance of the workforce is drawn mostly from the geographic neighbours of the Peel, being the Wheatbelt and South West regions.

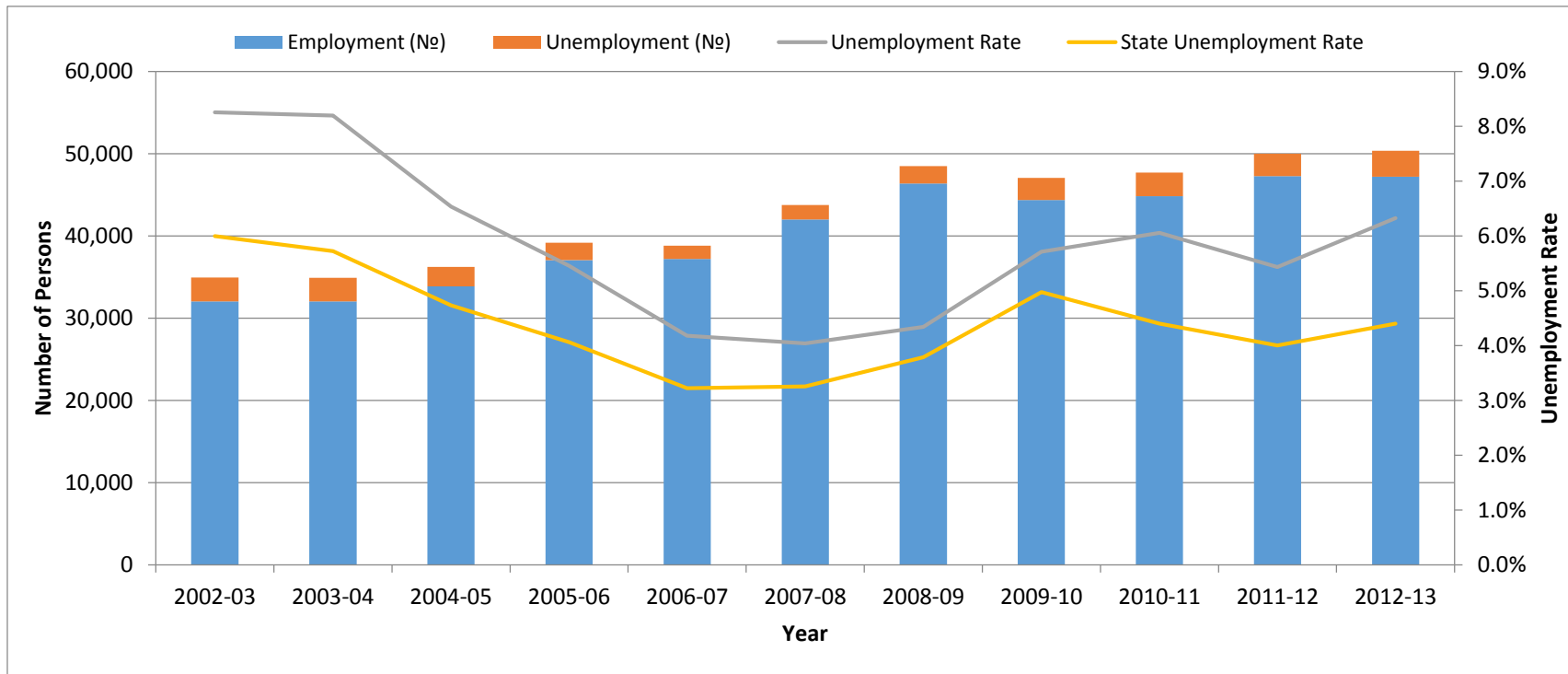
**Table P6 - Peel residents Place of Work**

	Employed Peel Residents	Work in Peel	Work Outside Peel
<b>2001</b>	25,956	16,541	9,415
	100%	64%	36%
<b>2006</b>	32,167	19,631	12,536
	100%	61%	39%
<b>2011</b>	43,814	23,213	20,601
	100%	53%	47%

*ABS, Census Custom Table: 2001, 2006 & 2011 - Employed persons aged 15 and over Place of Usual Residence*

As transport systems have improved, with connecting the Peel to other centres, the percentage of residents working outside the region has increased. This change in place of work, may also reflect job availability and residents preparedness to travel for work. 53 per cent of Peel residents work within the region compared to 47% who work outside. The proportion of Peel residents working outside of the region has gradually increased from 36 per cent in 2001 to 47 per cent in 2011.

Graph P7 –Labour Force (Number of Persons and Unemployment rate)



Source: Department of Regional Development

The largest employment sectors vary by local government area. In Boddington, Murray and Waroona, the biggest employers are manufacturing and mining. In Mandurah and Serpentine-Jarrahdale, retail trade, health care and social assistance are the biggest employing industries.

## Education and Training

### Primary and Secondary Education

The Peel is reasonably well serviced by primary and secondary education opportunities, in particular the City of Mandurah. Tertiary students in the region have limited course options and public transport linkages, as a result, some tertiary students would chose courses in the metropolitan area. A number of education and training services are delivered through public and private organisations.

In 2013, there were 42 public and 14 private schools in the Peel region, including pre-primary, primary and secondary education. Since 2011, student enrolments have grown by 12.1% to 18 675 enrolments. Of the 18 675 enrolments in semester one 2012, 11 684 students were attending public schools and 6991 in independent schools

**Table P7 - Senior enrolments (Public and Private) in the Peel region**

	Enrolments			
	2006	2008	2011	2013
Year 10	1136	1277	1283	1418
Year 11	1156	1101	1203	837
Year 12	721	703	866	1009

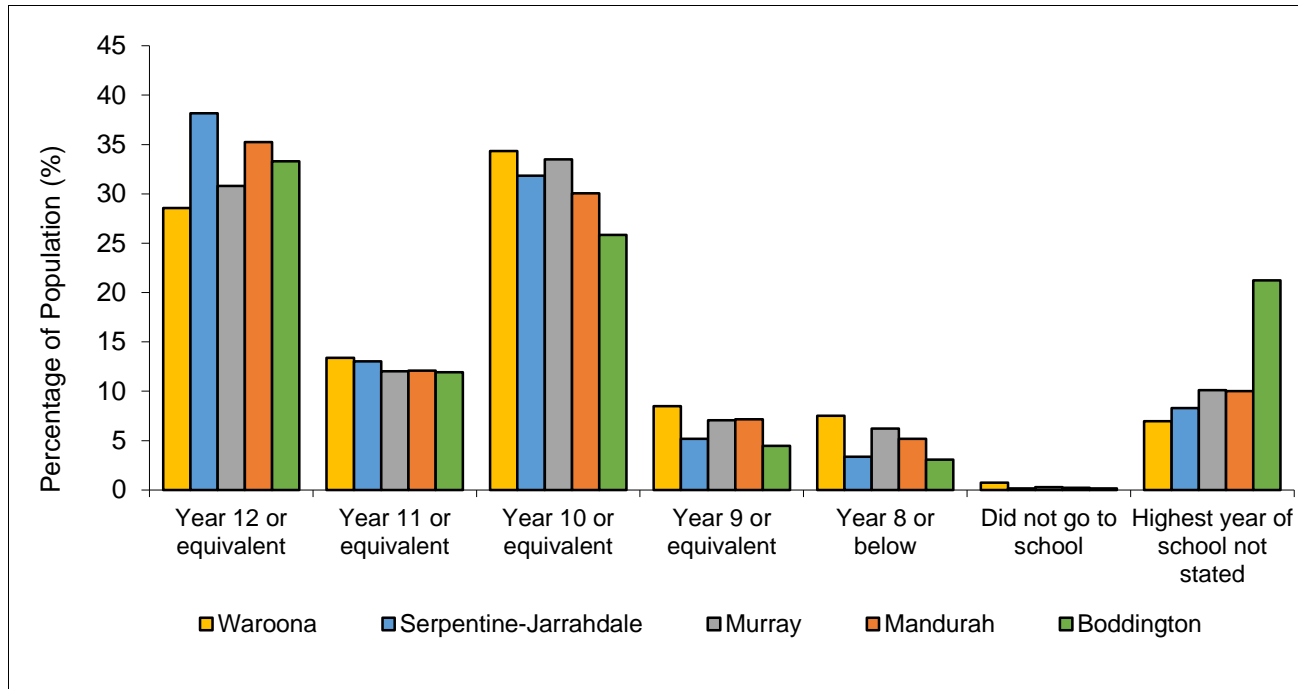
*Source: Department of Education, 2013*

The Peel region is serviced by the Peel Education and Training (PET) Campus in Mandurah which is a multi-partnered complex comprising: Mandurah Senior College providing schooling in years 10, 11 and 12; Career Enterprise Centre catering for senior school students with disabilities; Challenger Institute of Technology (technical and further education); and Murdoch University. In 2011, there were just under 4000 students accessing courses at the PET Campus during semester two.

The Challenger Institute of Technology Peel Campus has experienced an increased demand for student support from young people trying to access training due to the raising of school leaving age (Challenger Institute of Technology 2011).

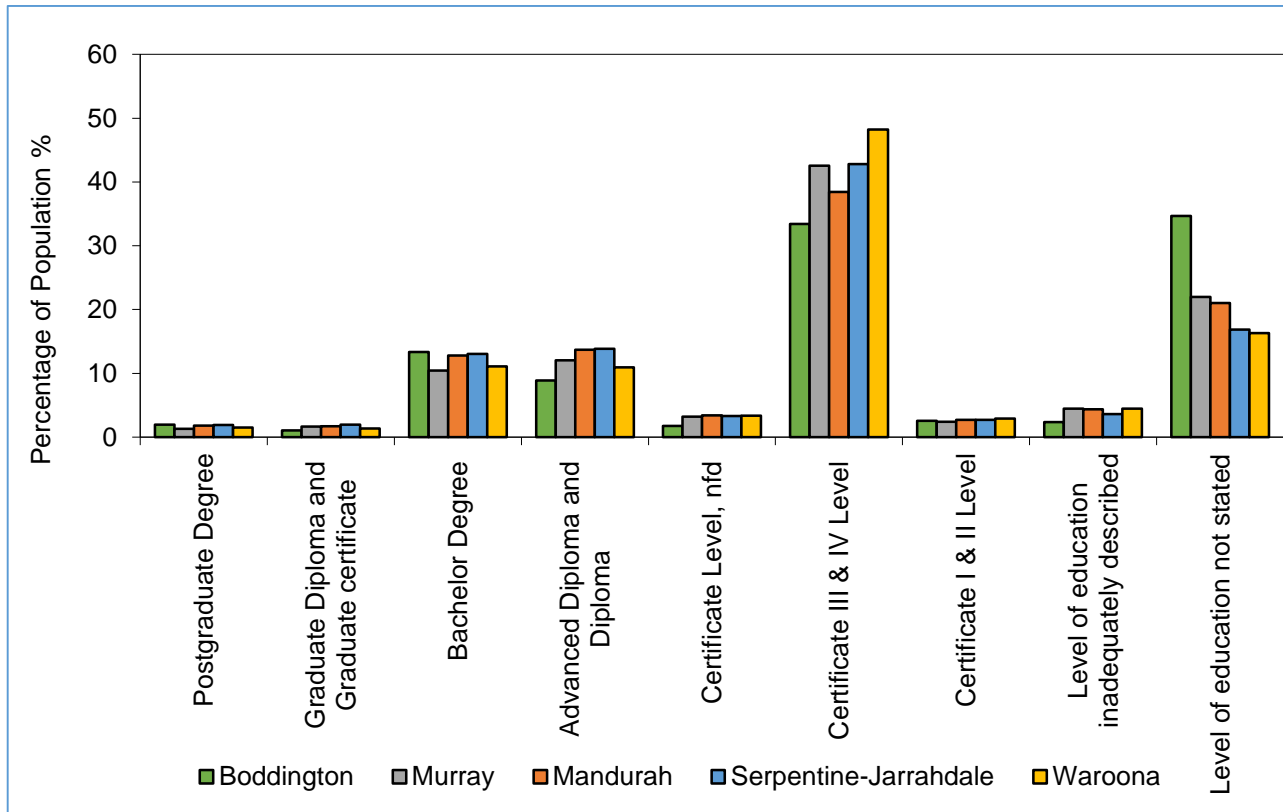
According to the Census 2011, a large proportion of the population in the Peel region reported that the highest average level of schooling is year 12 or equivalent, followed by year 10 or equivalent. The Shire of Serpentine–Jarrahdale has the largest proportion of population with the highest average level of schooling in year 12 or equivalent.

Graph P8 - Highest average level of schooling of Peel, by LGA 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011, Population and Housing Census

Graph P9 - Highest post school qualification of Peel, by region 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2011, Population and Housing Census



## Apprenticeships and traineeships

The total number of apprentices and trainees in training with a Peel based employer grew from 1117 as at 31 July 2007 to 1427 (comprising 785 apprentices and 642 trainees) as at 31 July 2013. Of the 642 trainees that were in training with a Peel based employer in July 2013, 6 were school based (Department of Training and Workforce Development 2013). Table 14 shows the top four trade related industries among apprentices, as well as the top four non-trade related industries among trainees.

**Table P8 - Industries with the highest number of apprentices and trainees in training with a Peel based employers**

Rank	Apprenticeships		Traineeships	
	2007	2013	2007	2013
1	Metals, Manufacturing and Services (242)	Metals, Manufacturing and Services (206)	Wholesale, Retail and Personal Services (100)	Finance, Property and Business Services (174)
2	Building and Construction (169)	Building and Construction (162)	Community Services, Health and Education (61)	Community Services, Health and Education (142)
3	Automotive (113)	Automotive (154)	Finance, Property and Business Services (48)	Wholesale, Retail and Personal Services (62)
4	Wholesale, Retail and Personal Services (76)	Electrical (97)	Primary Industry (45)	Building and Construction (45)

Source: Department of Training and Workforce Development, Training Records System