



State of Australian Cities 2014 - 15

Adelaide

Population and Settlement

- The population of Adelaide grew by an average of 1.2% per annum from 1,219,523 in 2008 to 1,291,666 in 2013.
- The base population of Greater Adelaide is projected by ABS to increase by 50% from 1.28 million in 2012 to 1.92 million by 2061.
- Adelaide is projected to have the third largest increase in the percentage of people aged 65+ within capital city populations at 5.0 percentage points between 2012 and 2031.
- Adelaide had an above-average proportion of its population aged over 65 and the lowest proportion of people aged under 15 of the major cities in 2012.
- The life expectancy for Greater Adelaide residents increased from 81.2 years in 2006 to 82.2 years in 2012.
- The percentage of overweight or obese adults in Greater Adelaide increased by 3.6 percentage points from 61.6% in 2007-08 to 65.2% in 2011-12.
- Greater Adelaide saw smoking rates decrease by 5.8 percentage points from 20.8% in 2001 to 15.0% in 2011-12.
- The rate of people providing unpaid help increased across the capital city of Adelaide by 5.1 percentage points.

Economy & Human Capital and Labour

- The unemployment rate for Greater Adelaide dropped 1.9 percentage points from 7.7% in 2001 to 5.8% in 2011.
- The sub-state region of Western Adelaide saw one of the largest increases in labour force participation rates with a 4.2% increase from 2001 to 58.4% in 2011.
- Greater Adelaide residents with a Certificate III or above, or who were employed in a skilled occupation rose by 10.1 percentage points from 49.2% in 2001 to 59.3% in 2011.
- Between 2012 and 2013 Adelaide contributed 1.75% to the total volume measure of national GDP growth.
- Between 1989 and 2013 Adelaide contributed 4.0% to the total volume measure of national GDP growth.

Infrastructure and Transport

- There was a decrease in the number of people who agreed that their city had a good road network and minimal traffic congestion between 2010 and 2012 in Greater Adelaide (down 7.0 percentage points from 44% to 37%).
- Adelaide had an increase in active transport with the percentage of walking commuters increasing from 2.7% in 2001 to 2.9% in 2011 and the percentage of cycling commuters increasing from 1.1% in 2001 to 1.3% in 2011.
- Passenger vehicle kilometres travelled on road in Adelaide have risen 0.1 billion km to 9.5 billion km in the period 2001-02 to 2011-12; a much smaller increase than other capital cities.
- Adelaide had an increase in average network delay due to congestion at 0.18 minutes per km, 2002-03 to 2010-11. Adelaide's delay is second highest in the country after Sydney.
- By 2031, Adelaide airport is forecast to have 13.5 million passenger movements annually.

- Port Adelaide saw an increase in container trade of 108,000 TEUs between 2009-10 and 2013-14.