Western Sydney District Data Profile

Western Sydney and Nepean Blue Mountains



Contents

Introduction	4
Demographic Data	7
Population - Western Sydney	7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	9
Country of birth	11
Languages spoken at home	12
Migration streams	13
Children and Young People	14
Government schools	14
Early childhood development	25
Vulnerable children and young people	29
Contact with child protection services	32
Economic Environment	33
Education	33
Employment	35
Income	36
Socio-economic advantage and disadvantage	38
Social Environment	39
Community safety and crime	39

2 Contents



Maternal Health	42
Teenage pregnancy	42
Smoking during pregnancy	43
Australian Mothers Index	44
Disability	45
Need for assistance with core activities	45
Housing	46
Households	46
Tenure types	47
Housing affordability	48
Social housing	49

Contents



Introduction

This document presents a brief data profile for the Western Sydney district. It contains a series of tables and graphs that show the characteristics of persons, families and communities. It includes demographic, housing, child development, community safety and child protection information. Where possible, we present this information at the Local Government Area (LGA) level.

In the Western Sydney district there are four LGAS:

- Parramatta
- Blacktown
- Cumberland
- · The Hills Shire

The data presented in this document is from a number of different sources, including:

- Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)
- Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR)
- · NSW Health Stats
- Australian Early Developmental Census (AEDC)
- · NSW Government administrative data.



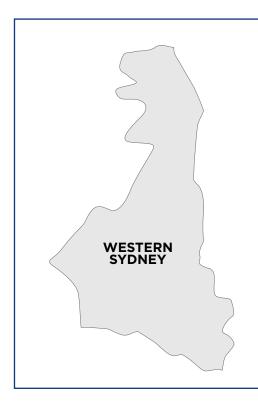
The majority of these sources are publicly available. We have provided source statements for each table and graph. This tells you where the data comes from and for where you can find more information.

Please note, the information in the original sources may change as the authors (e.g. ABS, NSW Healthstats) update the data. As such, we have also recorded the date we access the information.

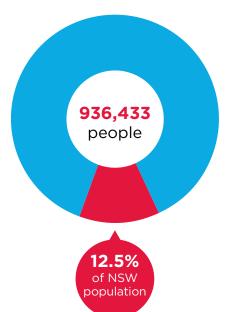
If you would like additional suburb-level and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander specific data, the following sources are available to you:

- The ABS provides demographic, cultural and linguistic diversity, employment and housing data at a suburb level though Quick Stats: https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.
 nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats. For example, for the Blacktown suburb, select 'Blacktown, NSW: State Suburb (SSC)' from the drop down menu.
- The ABS also ranks suburbs on the Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA): http://stat.data.abs.gov.au/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=SEIFA_SSC. For more information on the SEIFA, see page 30.
- BOSCAR records criminal offences at a suburb level: https://www.bocsar.nsw.gov.au/
 Pages/bocsar_datasets/Datasets-.aspx. Follow the 'Suburb' link in the Geographic breakdown category for a spreadsheet containing all suburb-level crime data.
- Information about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons, families and dwellings, including comparisons with non-Indigenous people, is also available at LGA level through the ABS 2016 Census Community Profiles: https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20Census%20Community%20Profiles. For example, for information about the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population of Blacktown, select 'Blacktown (C) NSW: Local Government Area (LGA)' from the drop down menu, and follow the link for the 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Profile'.

Western Sydney District



Demographics



Census 2016



Median age = 34 NSW median age = 38



13,426 people in this district are

Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (1.4%)

Economic Environment



28.6%
Bachelor degree
level or above
23.4% NSW
average



7.2% Unemployment rate NSW: 6.3%



457,923 Total labour force



\$680 Median weekly personal income \$664 NSW average

Social Environment



49.8% People born overseas 34.5% NSW average



54.1%
Households where a non-English language is spoken at home
26.5% NSW average



18,025 Migrants in 2017



4,040Domestic assaults in 2018

Children, Young People and Families



1.4%
Mothers giving
birth aged 19
and under
1.9% NSW average



8,706
Children and young people at risk of significant harm 2016-17



1,630 Children and young people in out-of-home care 2016-17



9.9% Children developmentally vulnerable on 2 or more AEDC domains 2018

Disability



4.7%
People need assistance with core activity
5.4% NSW average

Households and social housing



3.1
Average no.
of people per
household
2.6 NSW average



21,036 Social housing dwellings, June 2018 13.9% of NSW dwellings



17,611
Public and AHO
housing tenancies
- June 2018
15.8% of NSW
tenancies

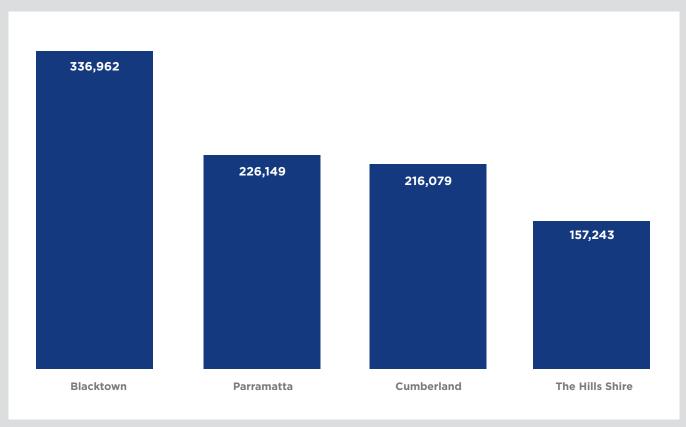


Demographic Data

Population - Western Sydney

The population in Western Sydney district was estimated at 936,433 in the 2016 Census (see Figure 1). This district is made up of four local government areas (LGAs). The largest LGA is Blacktown, with an estimated population of 336,962. The smallest LGA is The Hills Shire with an estimated population of 157,243.

Figure 1. Population of Western Sydney District, by LGA



Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats (accessed 25 September 2019)

The population of the Western Sydney district is younger than the New South Wales (NSW) average. The median age of people in Hills Shire is 38 years, which is equal to the state average. The median of people in Parramatta is 34, Blacktown is 33 and Cumberland is 32.

Table 1 shows a breakdown of age for each LGA in the Western Sydney district.

Table 1. Age breakdown of the population by LGA in Western Sydney District

Age Group	Blacktown		Cumber	and	Parrama	Parramatta		The Hills Shire		Western Sydney District	
(years)	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
0-4	26,928	8.0	16,880	7.8	16,506	7.3	9,772	6.2	70,086	7.5	
5-9	26,614	7.9	15,162	7.0	13,947	6.2	12,164	7.7	67,887	7.2	
10-14	23,124	6.9	12,323	5.7	11,149	4.9	11,690	7.4	58,286	6.2	
15-19	23,289	6.9	12,528	5.8	11,507	5.1	11,251	7.2	58,575	6.3	
20-24	22,830	6.8	17,158	7.9	14,861	6.6	9,709	6.2	64,558	6.9	
25-29	24,178	7.2	21,381	9.9	20,771	9.2	7,625	4.8	73,955	7.9	
30-34	28,066	8.3	20,778	9.6	25,011	11.1	8,877	5.6	82,732	8.8	
35-39	27,150	8.1	16,938	7.8	19,968	8.8	11,166	7.1	75,222	8.0	
40-44	24,254	7.2	13,519	6.3	15,875	7.0	12,460	7.9	66,108	7.1	
45-49	21,791	6.5	12,521	5.8	13,591	6.0	11,878	7.6	59,781	6.4	
50-54	20,274	6.0	12,193	5.6	13,047	5.8	10,806	6.9	56,320	6.0	
55-59	18,193	5.4	11,246	5.2	11,960	5.3	9,825	6.2	51,224	5.5	
59-64	15,507	4.6	9,339	4.3	10,415	4.6	8,788	5.6	44,049	4.7	
65+	34,769	6.4	24,125	11.1	27,546	12.2	21,230	13.5	107,670	11.5	
Total	336,967	100	216,091	100	226,154	100	157,241	100	936,453	100	
Total in NSW									7,480,228	12.5	

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats (accessed 25 September 2019)



Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

In the Western Sydney district, 1.4% of the population (n=13,426) identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (see Table 2). This is lower than the NSW average of 2.9%. Most of the Aboriginal population live in the Blacktown LGA, where Aboriginal people make up 2.8% of the population. The LGA with the lowest Aboriginal population is The Hills Shire where Aboriginal people make up 0.5% of the population.

Following national trends, the Aboriginal population of Western Sydney is younger than the population as a whole. While 53.9% of the Aboriginal population of Western Sydney is under 25, only 34.1% of the population of Western Sydney as a whole is under 25.

Table 2. Population of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Western Sydney, by Age

Age Group	Blackto	Blacktown		Cumberland		Parramatta		Shire	Western Sydney District	
(years)	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0-4	1,192	12.5	150	10.7	123	7.4	69	8.5	1,534	11.4
5-9	1,148	12.0	147	10.5	118	6.4	85	10.5	1,498	11.2
10-14	1,151	12.1	100	7.2	109	5.2	103	12.8	1,463	10.9
15-19	1,040	10.9	118	8.5	145	5.4	109	13.5	1,412	10.5
20-24	911	9.6	131	9.4	209	6.9	78	9.7	1,329	9.9
25-29	673	7.1	114	8.2	186	8.8	36	4.4	1,009	7.5
30-34	553	5.8	77	5.5	181	11.0	43	5.3	854	6.4
35-39	468	4.9	81	5.8	119	9.4	48	6.0	716	5.3
40-44	495	5.2	74	5.3	134	7.1	48	6.0	751	5.6
45-49	529	5.5	87	6.2	104	5.9	48	6.0	768	5.7
50-54	406	4.2	91	6.5	86	5.7	42	5.2	625	4.7
55-59	307	3.2	61	4.4	57	5.1	26	3.2	451	3.4
60-64	259	2.7	65	4.7	44	4.5	23	2.9	391	2.9
65 and above	400	4.2	99	7.1	81	11.3	45	5.6	625	4.7
Total	9,532	100	1,394	100	1,696	100	803	100	13,426	100
% of LGA population	2.8		0.6		0.7		0.5		% of district pop.	1.4

Source: ABS Community Profiles, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Profile, 2016 Census: https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20Census%20Community%20Profiles (accessed 30 September 2019)

Country of birth

Overall, 49.8% of the Western Sydney population was born outside of Australia. This is higher than the NSW average of 34.5%.

The proportion of people born outside of Australia is highest in Cumberland (58.3%) and lowest in The Hills Shire (38.3%) (see Table 3).

The most common birthplaces, other than Australia, were India and China.

Table 3. Country of Birth in Western Sydney, by LGA

	Blacktown		Cumberland			
Country	No.	%	Country	No.	%	
Australia	182,151	54.1	Australia	90,056	41.7	
Other top respon	ises					
India	25,761	7.6	India	14,307	6.6	
Philippines	21,917	6.5	China1	14,131	6.5	
New Zealand	8,040	2.4	Lebanon	10,587	4.9	
Fiji	7,080	2.1	Afghanistan	6,137	2.8	
England	5,287	1.6	Nepal	4,933	2.3	

	Parramatta		The Hills Shire			
Country	No.	%	Country	No.	%	
Australia	101,061	44.7	Australia	96,974	61.7	
Other top respon	ses					
India	24,037	10.6	China1	8,067	5.1	
China ¹	23,242	10.3	India	5,703	3.6	
South Korea	8,882	3.9	England	5,194	3.3	
Hong Kong ²	4,983	2.2	South Korea	2,463	1.6	
Philippines	3,636	1.6	South Africa	2,450	1.6	

Source: ABS Quickstats: https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats (accessed October 1 2019)

Excludes SAR and Taiwan

² SAR of China

Languages spoken at home

In Western Sydney district, 47% of people speak only English at home. This is much less than the NSW state average of 68.5%.

The proportion of households where a non-English language was spoken at home was highest in Cumberland at 67.9%, followed by Parramatta (54.2%), Blacktown (45.9%), and then The Hills Shire (37.2%) (see Table 4).

Table 4. Languages spoken at home in Western Sydney, by LGA

Blackto	own		Cumberland			
	No.	%	Country	No.	%	
English only spoken at home	180,926	53.7	English only spoken at home	62,405	28.9	
Non-English languages spoken at home	48,551	45.9	Non-English languages spoken at home	46,095	67.9	
Top responses other than	English					
Tagalog	13,555	4.0	Arabic	32,772	15.2	
Hindi	13,460	4.0	Mandarin	13,633	6.3	
Punjabi	12,026	3.6	Cantonese	9,810	4,5	
Arabic	10,216	3.0	Tamil	6,752	3.1	
Filipino	6,474	1.9	Turkish	6,752	3.1	
Parrama	atta		The Hills	Shire		
Parrama Country	atta No.	%	The Hills Country	Shire No.	%	
		% 41.7			%	
Country English only spoken	No.		Country English only spoken	No.		
Country English only spoken at home Households where non-English languages	No. 94,332 43,506	41.7	Country English only spoken at home Households where non-English languages	No.	65.3	
Country English only spoken at home Households where non-English languages are spoken	No. 94,332 43,506	41.7	Country English only spoken at home Households where non-English languages	No.	65.3	
Country English only spoken at home Households where non-English languages are spoken Top responses other than	No. 94,332 43,506 English	41.7 54.2	Country English only spoken at home Households where non-English languages are spoken	No. 102,587 18,264	65.3 37.2	
Country English only spoken at home Households where non-English languages are spoken Top responses other than Mandarin	No. 94,332 43,506 English 23,702	41.7 54.2 10.5	Country English only spoken at home Households where non-English languages are spoken Mandarin	No. 102,587 18,264	65.3 37.2 6.4	
Country English only spoken at home Households where non-English languages are spoken Top responses other than Mandarin Cantonese	No. 94,332 43,506 English 23,702 14,727	41.7 54.2 10.5 6.5	Country English only spoken at home Households where non-English languages are spoken Mandarin Cantonese	No. 102,587 18,264 10,002 5,358	65.3 37.2 6.4 3.4	

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats (accessed 25 September 2019)

Migration streams

During the period of January 2016 to December 2017, 18,025 migrants settled in the Western Sydney district (see Table 5). This is 22.3% of the total number of migrants who settled in NSW in 2017.

The largest number of migrants to the Western Sydney district settled in Parramatta (n=5,746). Most of these were skilled migrants (n=3,968).

In 2017, 1,130 humanitarian migrants settled in the Western Sydney district. The majority of these migrants settled in Blacktown (n=419).

Table 5. Migration Stream in Western Sydney, by LGA, between 1 January and 31 December 2017

LGA			Total		
LOA	LGA		Family	Skilled	iotai
Parramatta		323	1,455	3,968	5,746
Blacktown		419	1,479	2,236	4,134
	Auburn	136	1,114	1,924	3,174
Cumberland	Holroyd	238	754	2,048	3,040
The Hills Shire		14	764	1,153	1,931
Western Sydney		1,130	5,566	11,329	18,025
New South Wales		27,200	6,514	47,002	80,794

Source: Department of Social Services, Settlement Data Reports January 2017 to 31 December 2017: https://www.data.gov.au/dataset/ds-dga-8d1b90a9-a4d7-4b10-ad6a-8273722c8628/details (accessed 25 September 2019).



Children and Young People

Government schools

The following tables provide information about the government schools in the four LGAs that make up the Western Sydney district. These tables provide information on the following factors:

No. of FTE enrolments	The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) enrolments indicates the number of students who attended the school over the course of the academic year. For example, 39.2 means 39 students were enrolled full time for one academic year and one student was enrolled for a fifth of the year.
% of ATSI	The percentage of FTE students enrolled who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.
% of LBOTE	The percentage of students (headcount) who have a language background other than English (LBOTE). A student has a LBOTE if they, or their parents or guardians, speak a language other than English at home.
ISCEA value	The Index of Community Socio-Education Advantage (ICSEA) provides information about the socio-educational backgrounds of a school's students. This is worked out by looking at the parents' occupation and education, a school's geographical location, and the proportion of Indigenous students.
ISCEA value	The ICSEA is set at an average of 1000. The lower the ICSEA level, the lower the educational advantage of students who go to this school. The highest score of a public school in New South Wales is 1245, and the lowest score is 543.
% School attendance	The attendance rate is the number of actual FTE student days attended by full-time students in Years 1-10 in Semester One as a percentage of the total number of possible student-days attended in semester one.

There are 165 government schools in the Western Sydney district:

- 71 in the Blacktown LGA
- 30 in the Cumberland LGA
- 39 in the Parramatta LGA
- 25 in The Hills Shire LGA

The largest of these schools is Castle Hills High School (1728.3 FTE enrolments) and the smallest is Vineyard Public School (48 FTE enrolments).

Of the government schools in the Western Sydney district, school attendance rate is lowest in Granville South Creative and Performing Arts High (81%) and highest at James Ruse Agricultural High School (98%).

James Ruse Agricultural School also had the highest ISCEA value (1245) and Coreen School in Blacktown was the lowest ISCEA (730).

Coreen School in Blacktown also has the highest percentage of Aboriginal students (29%), equal with Chifley College Shalvey Campus and Blackett Public School - also in Blacktown.

The school with the highest rate of student LBOTE at school is Auburn Girls High School and Granville Girls High School, where 99% of students are from LBOTE backgrounds.

Table 6a. Profile of government schools in the Blacktown LGA

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Barnier Public School	905	4	50	1052	94.8
Bert Oldfield Public School	270	np	76	1023	93.9
Bidwill Public School	339	26	42	832	86.1
Blackett Public School	235	29	24	847	86.5
Blacktown Boys High School	576.4	1	87	1036	92.3
Blacktown Girls High School	751.6	3	84	1003	90.9
Blacktown North Public School	243	Np	93	1028	91.3
Blacktown South Public School	1071	2	83	1042	93.2
Blacktown West Public School	414	4	63	975	92.4
Caddies Creek Public School	1049	1	69	1106	94.6
Chifley College Bidwill Campus	571	21	40	855	81.2
Chifley College Mount Druitt Campus	463	19	48	859	82.4
Chifley College Senior Campus	473.6	17	45	903	na
Chifley College Shalvey Campus	323	29	30	829	84.6
Colyton Public School	847	3	72	1021	93.1

Table 6a. Profile of government schools in the Blacktown LGA (continued)

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Coreen School	51	29	np	730	93.1
Crawford Public School	504	16	50	898	90
Dawson Public School	289	12	56	888	90.5
Doonside High School	617	16	41	909	81.7
Doonside Public School	280	17	57	920	90.9
Eastern Creek Public School	295	3	57	985	92.8
Emerton Public School	232	21	41	848	89.5
Evans High School	609	5	65	941	86.6
Glendenning Public School	617	3	61	1002	94.3
Glenwood High School	1468.8	2	55	1060	93.6
Hambledon Public School	653	4	40	1030	94.1
Hassall Grove Public School	736	7	51	964	92.2
Hebersham Public School	631	18	53	897	90.5
John Palmer Public School	877	1	57	1094	94.9
Kellyville Ridge Public School	821	1	56	1092	94.4
Kings Langley Public School	713	2	22	1055	95.8
Lalor Park Public School	138	8	40	936	91.4
Lethbridge Park Public School	413	24	29	848	92
Lynwood Park Public School	270	np	45	992	93.1
Madang Avenue Public School	305	14	43	895	89.2
Marayong Heights Public School	295	8	30	979	92
Marayong Public School	485	5	61	967	91.4

Table 6a. Profile of government schools in the Blacktown LGA (continued)

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Marayong South Public School	348	6	61	996	92.8
Marsden Park Public School	109	np	46	1023	93.7
Metella Road Public School	710	2	66	1057	94.6
Minchinbury Public School	515	5	53	980	93.2
Mitchell High School	935.2	3	53	976	91.2
Mount Druitt Public School	546	5	75	942	92.3
Noumea Public School	288	23	36	863	92.1
Parklea Public School	677	1	51	1066	94.8
Plumpton High School	961.4	10	43	933	88.8
Plumpton Public School	476	3	71	978	91.9
Quakers Hill East Public School	705	1	61	1067	94.5
Quakers Hill High School	958	6	34	987	91.4
Quakers Hill Public School	1021	4	76	1084	93.9
Riverbank Public School	1147	np	75	1108	94.1
Riverstone High School	307	17	18	915	87.1
Riverstone Public School	340	12	31	944	91.8
Rooty Hill High School	1064.6	5	54	953	90.2
Rooty Hill Public School	644	6	65	966	92.6
Ropes Crossing Public School	768	4	66	1027	92.3
Schofields Public School	448	4	43	1034	93.6
Seven Hills High School	315	8	19	936	82.3
Seven Hills North Public School	273	4	48	1046	95.2
Seven Hills Public School	143	6	64	996	93.3

Table 6a. Profile of government schools in the Blacktown LGA (continued)

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Seven Hills West Public School	339	8	69	985	91.3
Shalvey Public School	278	26	36	844	91.7
Shelley Public School	543	2	53	1001	93.1
The Hills Sports High School	884.7	5	38	962	87.4
The Meadows Public School	235	13	54	949	91.8
The Ponds High School	1113	1	52	1070	94.3
Tregear Public School	348	26	33	840	88.1
Vardys Road Public School	511	2	26	1013	93.5
Vineyard Public School	48	np	20	917	93.1
Walters Road Public School	604	3	61	985	92.9
Whalan Public School	300	25	32	849	89.7
William Dean Public School	307	6	48	975	93.7
Willmot Public School	150	27	32	824	88.6
Wyndham College	707.2	4	33	993	na

Table 6b. Profile of government schools in the Cumberland LGA

Table 6b. Profile of government s					
Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Auburn Girls High School	799.8	np	99	944	87.7
Auburn North Public School	704	np	98	983	92.9
Auburn Public School	516	np	97	950	92.4
Auburn West Public School	620	np	98	918	91
Berala Public School	852	np	96	968	93.9
Beresford Road Public School	677	3	58	1016	93.4
Blaxcell Street Public School	799	np	96	964	89.9
Girraween High School	755.8	0	92	1177	96.9
Girraween Public School	1249	np	96	1107	95.5
Granville Boys High School	490	0	99	914	86.5
Granville East Public School	354	2	96	948	91.7
Granville Public School	572	np	92	968	91.5
Granville South Creative and Performing Arts High School	556	1	92	900	81
Granville South Public School	329	2	90	939	88.5
Greystanes High School	981.1	3	51	989	91.6
Greystanes Public School	755	1	70	1076	94.8
Guildford Public School	568	1	87	936	92.2
Guildford West Public School	402	2	78	950	91.6
Hilltop Road Public School	741	3	75	979	93.3
Holroyd High School	602	np	91	898	89.3
Lidcombe Public School	807	np	93	1006	95.2
Merrylands East Public School	369	2	90	953	91.7
Merrylands High School	764	2	81	928	88.3

Table 6b. Profile of government schools in the Cumberland LGA (continued)

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Merrylands Public School	537	3	92	935	92.8
Pendle Hill Public School	279	np	79	1042	93.7
Ringrose Public School	450	4	58	991	94.7
Sherwood Grange Public School	335	np	68	998	93.6
Wentworthville Public School	598	2	93	1077	93.5
Westmead Public School	1653	np	98	1131	94.5
Widemere Public School	242	4	45	1021	95.3

Table 6c. Profile of government schools in the Parramatta LGA

Table oc. Profile of government s					
Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Arthur Phillip High School	1147.8	1	90	966	89.2
Burnside Public School	248	np	59	1117	95.2
Carlingford High School	1230.4	np	80	1102	95.3
Carlingford Public School	717	np	83	1105	95.8
Carlingford West Public School	1359	np	94	1138	96.4
Cumberland High School	617	3	70	1030	92
Darcy Road Public School	652	np	94	1107	94.9
Dundas Public School	408	1	68	1070	93.9
Epping Heights Public School	520	0	73	1164	96.1
Epping Public School	549	0	88	1144	96.6
Epping West Public School	1222	0	93	1150	96.3
Ermington West Public School	171	6	60	1012	95.9
James Ruse Agricultural High School	834.9	0	97	1245	98

Table 6c. Profile of government schools in the Parramatta LGA (continued)

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Macarthur Girls High School	1025	np	92	1048	93
Melrose Park Public School	210	0	37	1088	94.8
Muirfield High School	805	np	29	1062	92
Murray Farm Public School	978	np	85	1144	96.1
Newington Public School	897	np	79	1117	94.9
North Rocks Public School	816	1	61	1134	95.7
Northmead Creative and Performing Arts High School	1047.8	2	51	1021	91.5
Northmead Public School	730	1	46	1072	94.5
Oatlands Public School	213	0	63	1062	93.5
Parramatta East Public School	529	1	86	1093	94.7
Parramatta High School	911	1	93	1078	94.3
Parramatta North Public School	445	2	85	1051	93.5
Parramatta Public School	1077	np	97	1131	93.3
Parramatta West Public School	856	2	91	1030	94.7
Pendle Hill High School	371.8	9	57	942	89.3
Rosehill Public School	714	np	94	1052	93.5
Roselea Public School	346	np	62	1114	95.7
Rydalmere East Public School	195	5	46	1008	93.3
Rydalmere Public School	154	6	60	1000	93.3
Telopea Public School	66	np	52	982	90.1
Toongabbie East Public School	67	25	57	865	92.8
Toongabbie Public School	630	3	49	1046	94.6

Table 6c. Profile of government schools in the Parramatta LGA (continued)

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Toongabbie West Public School	269	7	56	991	94.4
Wentworth Point Public School	160	0	88	1090	
Winston Heights Public School	453	np	38	1090	95.6
Winston Hills Public School	675	1	37	1083	95.8
Yates Avenue Public School	148	4	64	982	91.8

Table 6d. Profile of government schools in The Hills Shire LGA

Table 6d. Profile of government s	Schools III The H	IIII3 SIIII E LOA			
Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Annangrove Public School	84	np	22	1095	91.2
Baulkham Hills High School	1212	np	94	1192	97.3
Baulkham Hills North Public School	921	1	49	1112	95
Beaumont Hills Public School	661	np	47	1083	95.3
Castle Hill High School	1728.3	1	46	1102	94.2
Castle Hill Public School	979	np	66	1121	95.2
Crestwood High School	917.5	2	39	1065	93.8
Crestwood Public School	801	1	53	1122	95.7
Dural Public School	435	np	41	1114	95.1
Excelsior Public School	541	np	66	1125	95.1
Glenhaven Public School	441	1	14	1092	94.9
Hillside Public School	18	np	np	1015	93.9
Ironbark Ridge Public School	981	1	60	1113	94.4
Jasper Road Public School	861	1	60	1111	94.8
Kellyville High School	1050	1	45	1064	93.6

Table 6d. Profile of government schools in The Hills Shire LGA (continued)

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Kellyville Public School	786	np	50	1094	94.3
Kenthurst Public School	206	np	24	1046	95.4
Maroota Public School	31	0	np	1003	94.2
Matthew Pearce Public School	1458	np	84	1168	94.9
Model Farms High School	1110.4	1	38	1061	93.3
Rouse Hill High School	829	1	32	1040	91.8
Rouse Hill Public School	645	1	32	1052	94.8
Samuel Gilbert Public School	774	np	34	1121	95.8
Sherwood Ridge Public School	927	np	51	1094	95
Wisemans Ferry Public School	29	np	0	925	93

Source: NSW Centre for Education Statistics and Evaluation, Master dataset: NSW government school locations and student enrolment numbers (2017) https://data.cese.nsw.gov.au/data/dataset/nsw-public-schools-master-dataset (accessed 7 October 2019), Student attendance rate by individual government schools (2011-2017): https://data.cese.nsw.gov.au/data/dataset/student-attendance-rate-by-school (accessed 7 October 2019).



Table 7 shows that the Western Sydney district has a lower proportion of students who received short suspensions (four days or less) in 2018 compared to the NSW average. In 2018, 2.8% of students received short suspensions in Western Sydney, compared to 4.0% in NSW. The proportion of students who received long suspensions (4-20 school days) was also below the NSW state average; 0.8% in the Western Sydney district compared to 1.5% in the state.

In the Western Sydney district, eight students were expelled for misbehaviour in 2018, which is 4.5% of the total expulsions for misbehaviour in the state.

Table 7. Suspensions and expulsions from government schools in Western Sydney district, 2018

	Western Sydney	New South Wales
Total short suspensions ¹	4,329	52,755
Total number of students short suspended	2,776	32,343
Students short suspended as % of enrolment	2.8%	4.0%
Total long suspensions	1,020	17,235
Total number students long suspended ²	813	12,355
Students long suspended as % of enrolment	0.8%	1.5%
Students expelled for misbehaviour	8	175
Expulsion for unsatisfactory participation	<5 ³	122

Source: NSW Centre for Education Statistics and Evaluation, Suspensions and Expulsions in NSW government schools (2015-2018): https://data.cese.nsw.gov.au/data/dataset/suspensions-and-expulsions-in-nsw-government-schools (accessed 9 October 2019)

includes students on short suspension (four days or less) on more than one occasion

includes students on long suspension (four to 20 school days) on more than one occasion

In order to protect individual students' identities, values 5 and under are represented as <5

¹ To our knowledge, LGA data is unavailable.



The Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) measures the early childhood development of children in Australia in their first year of full-time school. It measures this across five domains that predict later health, education and social outcomes:

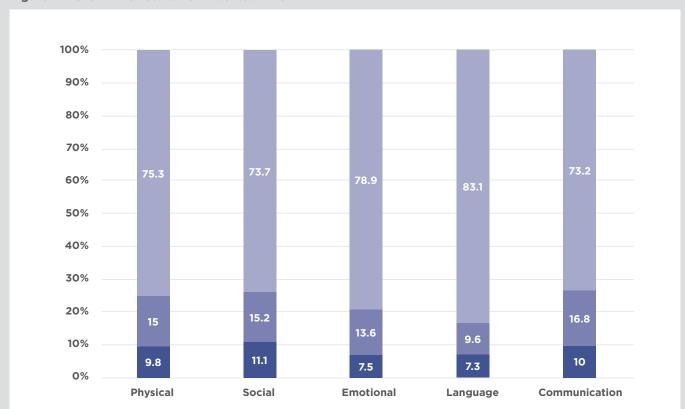
- · physical health and wellbeing
- · social competence
- · emotional maturity
- language and cognitive skills (school-based)
- communication skills and general knowledge

MORE INFORMATION

More information about the AEDC domains can be found in the About the AEDC Domains fact sheet.

The AEDC results can tell us if children are developmentally on track or if they need more support through their school years.

In all four LGAs in the Western Sydney district, over 73% of children were developmentally 'on track' for each of the five AEDC domains in 2018 (see Figures 2-5). The greatest percentage of 'vulnerable' or 'at risk' groups were in Blacktown, in the communication domain.



Risk

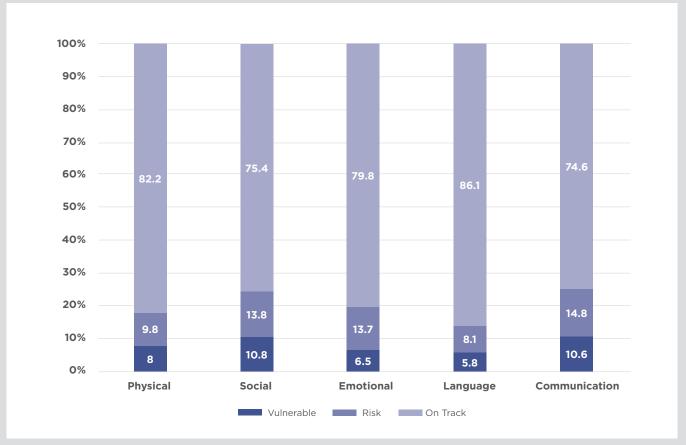
On Track

Figure 2. 2018 AEDC results for Blacktown LGA

Source: AEDC Data Explorer: https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer (accessed 26 September 2019)

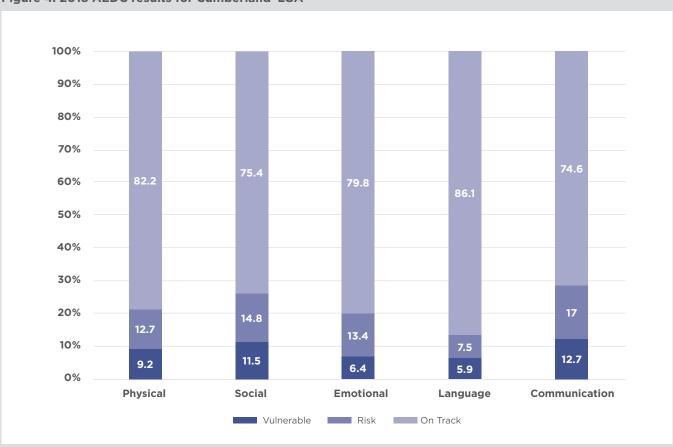
Vulnerable

Figure 3. 2018 AEDC results for Parramatta LGA



Source: AEDC Data Explorer: https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer (accessed 26 September 2019)

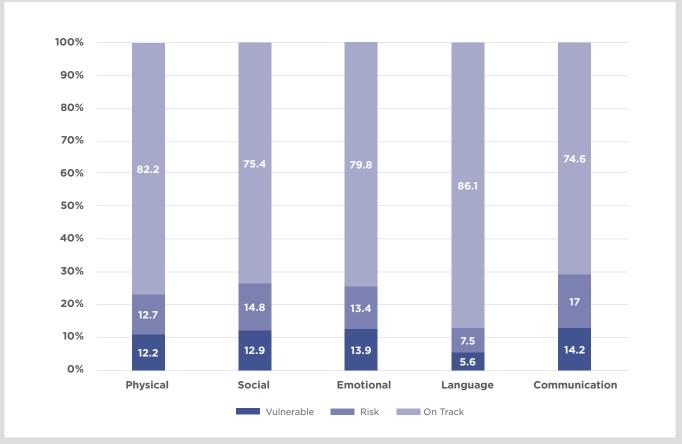
Figure 4. 2018 AEDC results for Cumberland¹ LGA



Source: AEDC Data Explorer: https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer (accessed 26 September 2019)

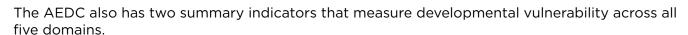
¹ The results presented here are the communities of Auburn and Holroyd combined.

Figure 5. 2018 AEDC results for The Hills Shire¹ LGA



Source: AEDC Data Explorer: https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer (accessed 26 September 2019)

 $^{^{\}scriptscriptstyle 1}$ $\,$ Listed as Baulkham Hills in the AEDC data explorer.



In the Western Sydney district, 9.9% of children were developmentally mentally vulnerable on two or more AEDC domains (see Table 8). In Blacktown, Parramatta and Cumberland, the proportion of children developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains was slightly higher, at approximately 11-12% for each LGA. The Hills Shire had the lowest proportion of children developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains, at 6.0%.

Table 8. Percentage of children developmentally vulnerable in Western Sydney District, by LGA, 2018

	Developmentally vulnerable on 1 or more domain		Developmenta on two or m	Total no. of children	
	No.	%	No.	%	measured
Blacktown	1,273	23.3	654	11.9	5,780
Parramatta	428	21.4	221	11.0	2,095
Cumberland	841	24.6	387	11.3	3,420
The Hills Shire	514	15.2	205	6.0	3,514
Western Sydney	3,056	20.6	1,467	9.9	14,809
NSW	18,583	19.9	9,001	9.6	97,731

Source: AEDC Data Explorer: https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer (accessed 26 September 2019)



Vulnerable children and young people

Using the Their Futures Matter (TFM) Human Services Dataset, TFM identified three vulnerable groups of children and young people in NSW:

Young children aged 0-5	Children aged 5 or younger at 30 June 2017 with one or more of the following: • 1 or more parental risk factors • 2 or more perinatal risk factors • Assessment as at ROSH
Children aged under 15 and affected by mental illness	Children under 15 years at 30 June 2017 with one or more the following: • Use of NSW mental health services (hospitawl or ambulatory) • Parental use of NSW mental health services (hospital or ambulatory)
Children and young people aged 15-18 and affected by mental illness	 Children and young people between 15-18 years at 30 June 2017 with one or more of the following: Use of NSW mental health services (hospital or ambulatory) Parental use of NSW mental health services (hospital or ambulatory)

For each vulnerable group, TFM identified five indicators associated with poor outcomes later in life. They also identified the proportion of this group with this indicator. TFM identified these indicators by undertaking predictive modelling and analysis, using the TFM Human Services Data set. This dataset brings together data collected by ten different government agencies. It includes data on child protection, housing, justice, health, education and commonwealth service use.

Table 9 shows the top five indicators for each vulnerable group in the Western Sydney district.

Table 9. Indicators of vulnerable children and young people in the Western Sydney district

Vulnerable group	Indicator	% of group with indicator
	Parents have interacted with justice system	27
	Mother smoked during pregnancy	22
Young children aged 0-5	Child had concern report	20
	Mother aged 21 and under at childbirth	13
	Parents have been in social housing	10
	Child had a concern report	35
	Mother smoked during pregnancy	22
Children aged under 15 and affected by mental illness	Parents have interacted with justice system	26
	Mother aged 21 and under at childbirth	13
	Parents have been in social housing	19
	NAPLAN Year 7 band less than 6	47
Children and common accord	Had concern report in the last three years	33
Children and young people aged 15-18 and affected by mental illness	Hospital admission in the last three years	37
	Family have been in social housing	26
	Has appeared in court	6

Source: Their Futures Matter, FACS District Data pack, Western Sydney district

Table 10 shows the number and proportion of children in each of the vulnerable groups by LGA. It also shows us what proportion of this group identifies as Aboriginal.

For example, in Blacktown 30,847 children were under the age of 5. Of these children, 34% (n=10,414) were identified as vulnerable and 16% of these vulnerable children identified as Aboriginal. By comparison, in The Hills Shire, 16% of children under the age of 5 were vulnerable and 3% of these children identified as Aboriginal.

When looking at children under the age of 15, 10% were affected by mental illness in Blacktown and 20% of these young people identified as Aboriginal. While in The Hills Shire 6% of this group were affected by mental illness, and 4% were Aboriginal.

When looking at children and young people between the ages of 15 and 18, 12% were affected by mental illness in the Blacktown, compared to only 8% in the Hills Shire.

Table 10. Vulnerable groups of children and young people in the Western Sydney district, by LGA

		Blacktown	Cumberland	Parramatta	The Hills Shire	
	No. of C/YP aged under 5	30,847	22,508	18,282	10,113	
Young children	No. of vulnerable C/YP aged under 5	10,412	5,567	3,543	1,646	
aged 0-5	% of vulnerable C/YP aged under 5	34%	25%	19%	16%	
	% who identify as Aboriginal	16%	3%	4%	3%	
	No. of C/YP aged under 15	53,999	34,229	29,258	20,368	
Children aged under 15 and	No. of C/YP aged under 15 affected by mental illness	5,140	2,186	2,165	1,242	
affected by mental illness	% of C/YP aged under 15 affected by mental illness	10%	6%	7%	6%	
	% of identify as Aboriginal	20%	6%	5%	4%	
	No. of C/YP aged 15-18	13,749	6,605	6,127	6,857	
Children and young people aged 15-	No. of C/YP aged 15-18 affected by mental illness	1,673	565	615	544	
18 and affected by mental illness	% of C/YP aged 15-18 affected by mental illness	12%	9%	10%	8%	
	% of identify as Aboriginal	18%	7%	7%	5%	

Source: Their Futures Matter, FACS District Data pack, Western Sydney district



Contact with child protection services

In 2016-17, 0.7% (n=1,630) of children and young people aged 18 and under were in out-of-home care (OOHC) in the Western Sydney District (see Table 11). The majority of these children and young people were in the Blacktown LGA (n=1,057).

In 2016-17, 3.6% (n=11,940) of children and young people aged 18 and under were found to be at risk of significant harm (ROSH). Again, the majority of these children were in the Blacktown LGA (n=6,612).

Table 11. Child Protection Overview in the Western Sydney District, by LGA, 2016-17

	Total number of children and young people reported		children a people a	mber of and young at risk of ant harm	Total nu children a people ii home ca 30 Jun	Total number of CYP 18 and under	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Blacktown	6,612	6.9	4,918	5.2	1,057	1.1	95,262
Cumberland	2,425	4.5	1,732	3.2	200	0.4	54,116
Parramatta	1,783	3.5	1,249	2.5	178	0.4	50,659
The Hills Shire	1,120	2.6	807	1.9	195	0.5	42,711
Western Sydney	11,940	4.9	8,706	3.6	1,630	0.7	242,748
NSW	230,343	13.2	168,819	9.7	36,304	2.1	1,742,488

Source: FACS Datacube, accessed 3 October 2019



Economic Environment

Education

In the Western Sydney district, 28.6% of people aged 15 and over reported completing a Bachelor degree level and above as their highest level of educational attainment (see Table 12). This is above the NSW state average of 23.4%. The next most common highest level of education was year 12, at 19.0%.

Table 12. Level of highest educational attainment in Northern NSW district, by LGA (people aged 15 years and over)

Highest level of educational attainment	Blacktown		Cumberland		Parramatta		The Hills Shire		Western Sydney		NSW
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Bachelor Degree level and above	57,311	22.0	38,049	22.2	68,624	37.2	41,409	33.5	205,393	28.6	23.4
Advanced Diploma and Diploma level	22,969	8.8	14,553	8.5	17,086	9.3	13,781	11.1	68,389	9.5	8.9
Certificate level IV	7,357	2.8	3,008	1.8	3,656	2.0	3,088	2.5	17,109	2.4	2.8
Certificate level III	28,195	10.8	13,773	8.0	12,779	6.9	11,898	9.6	66,645	9.3	12.0
Year 12	46,805	18	36,331	21.2	31,750	17.2	21,093	17.1	135,979	19.0	15.3
Year 11	10,138	3.9	5,721	3.3	4,464	2.4	3,832	3.1	24,155	3.4	3.3
Year 10	31,512	12.1	17,091	10.0	12,581	6.8	10,386	8.4	71,570	10.0	11.5
Certificate level II	229	0.1	139	0.1	68	0.0	36	0.0	472	0.0	0.1
Certificate level I	36	0.0	28	0.0	8	0.0	6	0.0	78	0.0	0.0
Year 9 or below	22,786	8.8	16,688	9.7	9,329	5.1	6,295	5.1	55,098	7.7	8.4
No education attainment	2,642	1.0	5,950	3.5	1,860	1.0	543	0.4	10,995	15.3	0.9
Not stated	22,614	8.7	15,603	9.1	16,618	9.0	6,697	5.4	61,532	8.6	10.3

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats (accessed 3 October 2019)



There were 457,923 people who reported being in the labour force in the week before 2016 Census night in the Western Sydney district. Of these, 61.5% were employed full time, 26.9% were employed part-time and 7.2% were unemployed (see Table 13). The LGA with the highest rate of unemployment was Cumberland (9.5%), and the LGA with the lowest rate of unemployment was The Hills Shire (4.6%).

Table 13. Employment in Western Sydney district, by LGA

	Worked full-time		Worked part-time		Away from work		Unemployed		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Blacktown	102,402	62.7	41,295	25.3	7,771	4.8	11,907	7.3	163,375	100
Cumberland	54,613	56.9	27,324	28.5	4,899	5.1	9,103	9.5	95,939	100
Parramatta	72,078	62.9	29,747	26.0	4,759	4.2	8,019	7.0	114,603	100
The Hills Shire	52,334	62.3	24,664	29.4	3,171	3.8	3,837	4.6	84,006	100
Western Sydney	281,427	61.5	123,030	26.9	20,600	4.5	32,866	7.2	457,923	100
NSW		59.2		29.7		4.8		6.3		100

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats (accessed 25 September 2019)



Income

The median weekly personal income for people aged 15 years and over in the Western Sydney district was \$680 (see Table 14). This is slightly above the state average of \$664.

The LGA with the lowest personal income was Cumberland (\$501 per week) and the highest personally weekly income was in The Hills Shire (\$827 per week).

Table 14. Median weekly income in Western Sydney district, by LGA (people aged 15 years and over)

	Personal	Family	Household
Blacktown	\$672	\$1,817	\$1,711
Cumberland	\$501	\$1,436	\$1,379
Parramatta	\$722	\$1,933	\$1,759
The Hills Shire	\$827	\$2,464	\$2,362
Western Sydney	\$680	\$1,912	\$1,803
NSW	\$664	\$1,780	\$1,486

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats (accessed 3 October 2019)

In the Western Sydney district, Cumberland had the highest proportion of households earning less than \$650 per week, 21% (see Table 15). This is close to the NSW average of 19.7%. Blacktown, Parramatta and The Hills Shire all had smaller proportions of low-income households, compared to the NSW state average.

The Hills Shire had the highest proportion of households earning more than \$3,000 weekly income, at 36.6%.

Table 15. Household income in Western Sydney district, by LGA

	% of households with less than \$650 gross weekly income	% of households with more than \$3000 gross weekly income
Blacktown	15.3	18.2
Cumberland	21.0	13.5
Parramatta	15.6	20.6
The Hills Shire	9.4	36.6
NSW	19.7	18.7

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats (accessed 3 October 2019)



The Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) is a measure used to rank areas in Australia according to socio-economic advantage and disadvantage. It is based on information from the five-yearly Census of Population and Housing.

The information presented below is based on the Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage (IRSAD). The IRSAD summarises information about the economic and social conditions of people and households within an area.

In the Western Sydney district, out of the four LGAs, Cumberland has the lowest SEIFA score (959) and is ranked the lowest (69 out of 129) (see Table 16). This means Cumberland is disadvantaged relative to the other LGAs in the Western Sydney District.

Conversely, The Hills Shire has the highest SEIFA score (1,113) and has the highest ranking in NSW (122 out of 129). This means The Hills Shire is advantaged relative to the other LGAs in the Western Sydney district.

Table 16. LGA Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage, 2016

	Score ¹	NSW Rank²	NSW Decile³
Blacktown	993	95	8
Cumberland	959	69	6
Parramatta	1,063	112	9
The Hills Shire	1,133	122	10

Source: ABS, Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), 2016, 2033.0.55.001, accessed 1 October 2019, https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/2033.0.55.0012016?OpenDocument

¹ Score: A low IRSAD score indicates that an area is relatively disadvantaged compared to an area with a higher score.

² Rank: All areas are ranked from the lowest to the highest score. The area with the lowest score is ranked number one, the area with the highest score is ranked 129. The State Rank can only be used to compare areas with a single state/territory.

Decile: All areas are ordered from the lowest to highest score, the lowest 10% of areas are given a decile number of 1 and so on, up to the highest 10% of areas which are given a number of 10. This means that areas are divided into 10 groups, depending on their score. Decile 1 is the most disadvantaged relative to other deciles.



Social Environment

Community safety and crime

In the Western Sydney district, 4,040 domestic violence-related assaults and 3,547 non-domestic violence-related assaults occurred between January and December 2018.

Domestic violence-related assault was most likely to occur in the Blacktown LGA, with a rate of 610.9 per 100,000 people (see Table 17). This is the 23rd highest rate of domestic violence-related assault across NSW. Blacktown also has a high rate of non-domestic violence-related assaults (472.8 per 100,000), which is the 44th highest rate in the state.

Table 17. Incidents of crime recorded by the NSW Police Force in the Western Sydney district, by LGA, January-December 2018

	Dom	estic violence-related	assault	Non-domestic violence-related assault			
	No.	Rate per 100,000 population	Rank in NSW ¹	No.	Rate per 100,000 population	Rank in NSW	
Blacktown	2,184	610.9	23	1,690	472.8	44	
Cumberland	892	385.4	60	797	344.4	68	
Parramatta	752	309.1	80	847	348.2	67	
The Hills Shire	212	126.3	112	213	126.9	112	

Source: Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, NSW Local Government Area Excel crime table: https://www.bocsar.nsw.gov.au/ https://www.bocsar.nsw.gov.au/ Pages/bocsar_crime_stats/bocsar_lgaexceltables.aspx (accessed 26 September 2019)

Ranked by rate of domestic and non-domestic violence per 100,000 population, from 1-129 (where number 129 equals the lowest rate, and number one equals the highest).

The most common drug offence in Western Sydney in 2018 was the use and/or possession of cannabis (see Table 18). The highest rate of cannabis offences was in Cumberland (262.3 per 100,000 people), followed by Blacktown (177.4 offences per 100,000). Ecstasy and amphetamine offences were the second most common, and the highest rate of both of these offences was in Parramatta (97.0 per 100,000 population and 91.3 per 100,000 population respectively).

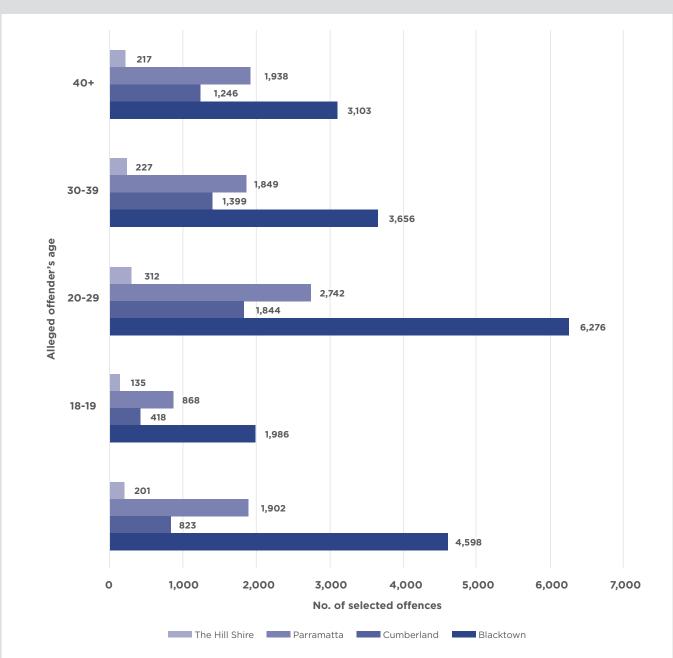
Table 18. Recorded drug offences (possession and/or use) in Western Sydney district, Jan-Dec 2018, by LGA

	Blacktown		Cuml	perland	Parra	amatta	The Hills Shire	
	No.	Rate per 100,000	No.	Rate per 100,000	No.	Rate per 100,000	No.	Rate per 100,000
Cocaine	40	11.2	32	13.8	55	22.6	35	20.9
Narcotics	18	5.0	24	10.4	34	14.0	0	0.0
Cannabis	634	177.4	607	262.3	392	161.1	184	109.6
Amphetamine	282	78.9	167	72.2	222	91.3	24	14.3
Ecstasy	24	6.7	10	4.3	236	97.0	16	9.5
Other drugs	159	44.5	142	61.4	183	75.2	42	25.0

Source: NSW Local Government Area excel crime tables, BOCSAR: https://www.bocsar.nsw.gov.au/Pages/bocsar_crime_stats/bocsar_lgaexceltables.aspx (accessed 10 October 2019)

When looking at the age of alleged offenders in the Western Sydney district, the majority of offenders were aged 20-29 year old. Of the four LGAs, Blacktown had the highest number of offenders across all age groups, and The Hills Shire had the lowest rate.

Figure 6. Age of alleged offenders proceeded against by NSW Police for incidents of selected offences¹, 2018²



Source: Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, NSW Local Government Area Excel crime table: https://www.bocsar.nsw.gov.au/ Pages/bocsar_crime_stats/bocsar_lgaexceltables.aspx (accessed 26 September 2019)

For the full list of selected offences please see the original source

² The year the alleged offenders were proceeded against, rather than the year the incident was recorded.



Maternal Health

Teenage pregnancy

Teenage parenthood is associated with a number of adversities, including low socioeconomic status, educational under-achievement and drug abuse. In turn, young parenthood can act to further entrench some of these problems and perpetuate a cycle of disadvantage.

Of the four LGAs in the Western Sydney District, Blacktown had the highest rates of teen pregnancy; 2.3% of mothers giving birth in 2018 were under 19 years of age (see Table 19). This is higher than the NSW average of 1.9%.

The lowest rates of teen pregnancy were in The Hills Shire, where only four mothers giving birth in 2018 were under 19 years old.

Table 19. Young mothers who gave birth¹ in Western Sydney District, by LGA, 2018

LGA	No. of mothers 19 and under	% of mothers giving birth aged 19 and under	Total no. of births
Blacktown	133	2.3	5,752
Cumberland	46	1.1	4,006
Parramatta	15	0.5	3,130
The Hills Shire	4	0.2	1,696
Western Sydney	198	1.4	14,584
NSW	1,792	1.9	94,145

Source: Healthstats NSW: http://www.healthstats.nsw.gov.au/Indicator/mab_mbth_age/mab_mbth_age_lgamap (accessed 1 October 2019)

Number of mothers who gave birth (stillbirth or live birth) in NSW, regardless of place of permanent residence



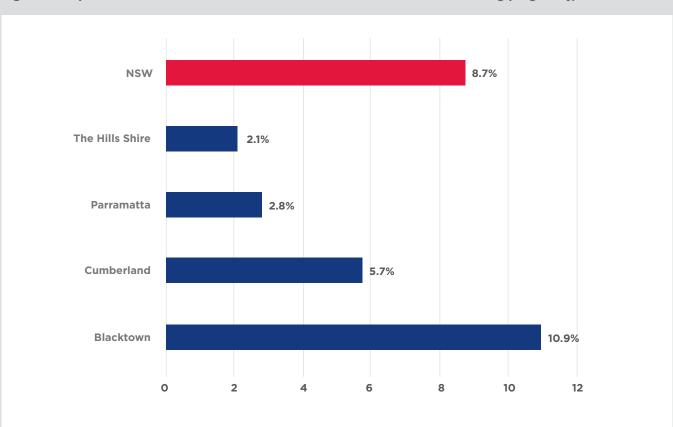
Smoking during pregnancy

Smoking during pregnancy is an important modifiable risk factor for low birth weight, pre-term birth, placental complications and perinatal mortality.

Mothers in three of the Western Sydney LGAs (The Hills Shire, Parramatta and Cumberland) are less likely to smoke while pregnant than the state average (8.7%) (see Figure 7).

Mothers in the Blacktown LGA are more likely to smoke during their pregnancy than the state average (10.9%).

Figure 7. Proportion of mothers in the Mid North Coast district who smoked during pregnancy, 2015-2017



Source: Source: Healthstats NSW: http://www.healthstats.nsw.gov.au/Indicator/mab_smo_cat/mab_smo_cat_lga_trend (accessed 26 September 2019)



Australian Mothers Index

Since 2000, Save the Children has produced a Mother's Index showing where mothers do best and where they face the greatest hardships. This index compares countries worldwide, as well as Australian states and territories and LGAs.

The information in Table 120 is derived from the Local-level Mothers Index. Five indicators make up this index:

- maternal health the proportion of pregnant women with at least one antenatal visit in the first trimester
- children's wellbeing the proportion of children under 5 developmentally on track (measured by the AEDC)
- educational status the proportion of women completing Year 12 or above
- · economic status average household income
- relative socioeconomic disadvantage a measure of a mother's access to material and social resources and her ability to participate in society

These indicators were used to rank every LGA in NSW, where 1 is the best rank and 152 is the worst.

The Hills Shire performed the best ou of the four LGAs in Western Sydney district, receiving a rank of 11 out of 152 (see Table 20). Auburn (now Cumberland LGA) received the lowest rank, at 87 out of 152. This means that mothers in Auburn are facing much greater hardships than mothers in The Hills Shire.

Table 20. Mothers Index Ranking in the Western Sydney District, by LGA

LGA		NSW Ranking
Blacktown		53
Cumberland	Auburn	87
Cumpenana	Holroyd	43
Parramatta		36
The Hills Shire		11

Source: Harris, J and Wells, M, 2016, *State of Australia's Mothers*, Save the Children, Sydney, https://apo.org.au/sites/default/files/resource-files/2016/05/apo-nid63692-1201431.pdf (accessed 3 October 2019)

Disability

Need for assistance with core activities

The Australian Bureau of Statistics defines people with a profound or severe disability as those needing help or assistance in one or more of the three core activity areas of self-care, mobility and communication, because of a disability, long-term health condition (lasting six months or more) or old age.

The Western Sydney district has a lower than average rate of profound or severe disability; 4.7% of people have a need for assistance with a core activity, compared to the average of 5.4%. The highest rate of having need for assistance with core activities is in Cumberland LGA (5.8%) and the lowest rate is in The Hills Shire (3.2%).

Table 21. Need for assistance with core activities1 in Western Sydney district, by LGA

	Has need for assistance		Does not hav	Need for assi not state	Total		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	iotai
Blacktown	17,276	5.1	299,765	89.0	19,926	5.9	336,962
Cumberland	12,503	5.8	190,102	88.0	13,470	6.2	216,079
Parramatta	9,291	4.1	201,456	89.1	15,413	6.8	226,149
The Hills District	5,025	3.2	146,736	93.3	5,486	3.5	157,243
Western Sydney	44,095	4.7	838,059	89.5	54,295	5.8	936,433
NSW	402,048	5.4	6,558,727	87.7	519,452	6.9	7,480,228

Source: ABS, 2016 Census Community Profiles: https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20Census%20 Community%20Profiles (accessed 2 October 2019)

A person's need for help or assistance in one or more of the three core activity areas of self-care, mobility, and communication, because of a disability, long-term health condition (lasting six months or more) or old age.

Housing

Households

In Western Sydney district, Blacktown, Cumberland and The Hills Shire LGAs have the highest average number of people per household – 3.2 (see Table 22). This is above the state average of 2.6 people per household.

The majority of households in the Western Sydney district are family households (80.1%). Single-person households make up 16.4% of households and only 3.4% of households are group households.

Table 22. Household composition in Western Sydney, by LGA

LGA	Single-person households		Group house-hold		Family households		Total	Average people per household
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.
Parramatta	15,221	20.1	3,533	4.7	57,074	75.3	75,828	2.8
Blacktown	15,362	15.2	2,369	2.3	83,375	82.5	101,106	3.2
Cumberland	11,610	18	3,216	5	49,677	77.0	64,503	3.2
The Hills Shire	5,424	11.3	731	1.5	41,682	87.1	47,837	3.2
Western Sydney	47,617	16.4	9,849	3.4	231,808	80.1	289,274	3.1
NSW		20.2		3.6		68.8		2.6

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats (accessed 3 October 2019)

Tenure types

In Western Sydney, 25.7% of occupied private dwellings were owned outright, which is below the state average of 32.2% (see Table 23). The lowest rate of outright ownership was in the Blacktown LGA (22.5%) and the highest is in The Hills Shire LGA (34.5%).

More people in Western Sydney rent than the state average (33.9% compared to 31.8%). The highest rate of renting is in Parramatta (41.4%), and the lowest rate of renting is in The Hills Shire (17.1%).

Table 23. Tenure of occupied private dwelling in the Western Sydney, by LGA

LGA	Owned outright		Owned with mortgage		Rented		Other tenure		Not stated	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Blacktown	22,698	22.5	42,411	41.9	32,561	32.2	572	0.6	2,858	2.8
Parramatta	18,643	24.6	23,163	30.5	31,375	41.4	793	1.0	1,859	2.5
Cumberland	16,526	25.6	19,278	29.9	25,916	40.2	444	0.7	2,337	3.6
The Hills Shire	16,513	34.5	21,856	45.7	8,189	17.1	483	1.0	792	1.7
Western Sydney	74,380	25.7	106,708	36.9	98,041	33.9	2292	0.8	7,846	2.7
NSW		32.2		32.3		31.8		0.9		2.8

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats (accessed 25 September 2019)

Housing affordability

One way to measure housing stress is to calculate the percentage of households who spend more than 30% of their household income on rent or mortgage payments.

In the Western Sydney district, Cumberland has the highest proportion of households in rental stress (18.7%), followed by Parramatta (15.5%) (see Table 24). Both of these rates are above to the state average of 12.9%. The other two LGAs in Western Sydney have a below average rates of rental stress, with the lowest proportion in The Hills Shire (5.9%).

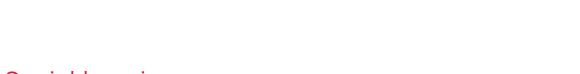
Across all LGAs in the Western Sydney district, the rate of mortgage stress is above the state average (7.4%). The Hills Shire LGA has the highest proportion of households paying more than 30% of their income of mortgage repayments (10.5%).

Table 24. Mortgage and rent payments in the Western Sydney district, by LGA1

	Blacktown	Parramatta	Cumberland	The Hills Shire	NSW
Average weekly rent	\$380	\$441	\$400	\$562	\$380
Renting households where rent payments are less than 30% of household income	87.9%	84.5%	81.3%	94.1%	87.1%
Renting households where rent payments are less than 30% of household income	12.1%	15.5%	18.7%	5.9%	12.9%
Average monthly mortgage repayments	\$2,150	\$2,167	\$2,000	\$2,500	\$1,986
Home-owning households where mortgage repayments are less than 30% of household income	89.6%	91.6%	90.5%	89.5%	92.6%
Home-owning households with mortgage repayments greater than or equal to 30% of household income	10.4%	8.4%	9.5%	10.5%	7.4%

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats (accessed 25 September 2019)

The number of households where rent and mortgage payments were 30% or more of an imputed income measure are expressed in this table as a proportion of the total number of households in an area. The nature of the income imputation means that the reported proportion may significantly overstate the true proportion.





Social housing

As of 30 June 2018, there were 21,036 social housing residential dwellings in the Western Sydney district (see Table 25). Public housing accounted for 84.4% of these dwellings and community housing accounted for 13.4%.

Table 25. Social Housing Residential Dwellings in Western Sydney, as at 30 June 2018

	Public Housing		Aboriginal Housing Office		Community Housing		Indigenous Community Housing		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Blacktown	8,846	88.0	329	3.3	849	8.4	32	0.3	10,056
Cumberland	4,563	79.3	47	0.8	1,137	19.8	4	0.1	5,751
Parramatta	4,208	83.0	37	0.7	823	16.2	3	0.1	5,071
The Hills Shire	139	87.3	3	1.9	17	10.8	0	0.0	158
Western Sydney	17,755	84.4	416	2.0	2,826	13.4	39	0.2	21,036
NSW	111,341	73.4	4,603	3.0	30,757	20.3	4,971	5.3	151,672

Source: FACS Administrative Data, unpublished.

As of 30 June 2018, there were 17,611 public housing and Aboriginal housing tenancies in the Western Sydney district (see Table 26). Public housing made up 97.7% of all tenancies and Aboriginal housing made up 2.3 % of all tenancies.

Table 26. Public Housing and Aboriginal Housing Office Tenancies in Western Sydney, as at 30 June 2018

	Public Hou	ısing	Aboriginal Hous	Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	iotai
Blacktown	8,648	96.5	316	3.5	8,964
Cumberland	4,404	99.0	46	1.0	4,450
Parramatta	4,026	99.1	36	0.9	4,062
The Hills Shire	132	97.8	3	2.2	135
Western Sydney	17,210	97.7	401	2.3	17,611
NSW	106,895	96.0	4,414	4.0	111,309

Source: FACS Administrative Data, unpublished.

As of 30 June 2018, there were 3,425 vacant social housing residential dwellings in the Western Sydney district (see Table 25 and 26).