Central Coast District Data Profile

Central Coast & Hunter

NSW GOVERNMENT

Contents

Introduction	**4**
Demographic Data	**7**
Population – Central Coast	7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	9
Country of birth	10
Languages spoken at home	11
Migration stream	12
Children and Young People	**13**
Government schools	13
Early childhood development	19
Vulnerable children and young people	21
Contact with child protection services	24
Economic Environment	**25**
Education	25
Employment	26
Income	27
Socio-economic advantage and disadvantage	28
Social Environment	**29**
Community safety and crime	29

Maternal Health	**31**
Teenage pregnancy	31
Smoking during pregnancy	32
Australian Mothers Index	33
Disability	**34**
Need for assistance with core activities	34
Housing	**35**
Households	35
Tenure types	36
Housing affordability	37
Social housing	38

Introduction

This document presents a brief data profile for the Central Coast 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 Central Coast district there is one LGA:

- Central Coast[1]

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.

[1] In this report, the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) and State of Australia's Mothers data is a combination of the Gosford and Wyong areas.

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 where you can find more information.

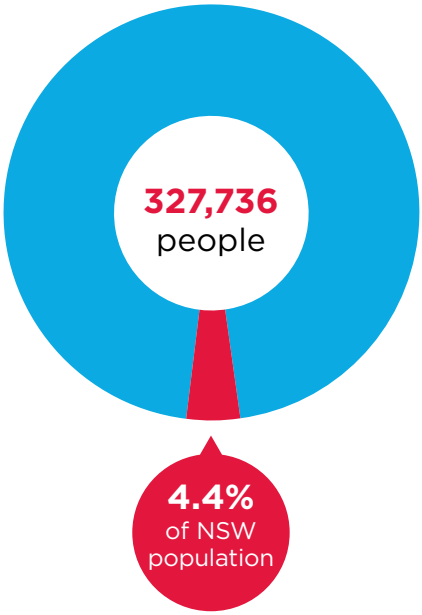
Please note, the information in the original sources may change as authors (e.g. ABS, NSW Healthstats) update the data. As such, we have also recorded the date we accessed the information.

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

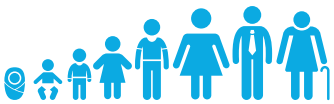
- The ABS provides demographic, cultural and linguistic diversity, employment and housing data at a suburb level though Quick Stats: https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats. For example, for the Fairy Meadow suburb, select 'Fairy Meadow, NSW: State Suburb (SSC)' from the 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 28.
- 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 Wollongong, select 'Wollongong (C), NSW: Local Government Area (LGA)' from the drop down menu, and follow the link for the 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Profile'.

Central Coast District

Demographics



Census 2016



Median age = 42
NSW median age = 38

12,492 people in this district are **Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (3.8%)**

Economic Environment

14.0%
Bachelor degree level or above
23.4% NSW average

6.7%
Unemployment rate
NSW: 6.3%

149,704
Total labour force

$600
Median weekly personal income
$664 NSW average

Social Environment

21.2%
People born overseas
34.5% NSW average

8.3%
Households where a non-English language is spoken at home
26.5% NSW average

18
Migrants in 2017

1,661
Domestic assaults in 2018

Children, Young People and Families

2.7%
Mothers giving birth aged 19 and under
1.9% NSW average

4,838
Children and young people at risk of significant harm 2016-17

1,240
Children and young people in out-of-home care 2016-17

9.6%
Children developmentally vulnerable on 2 or more AEDC domains 2018

Disability

6.4%
People need assistance with core activity
5.4% NSW average

Households and social housing

2.5
Average no. of people per household
2.6 NSW average

5,216
Social housing dwellings, June 2018
3.5% of NSW dwellings

3,682
Public and AHO housing tenancies - June 2018
3.3% of NSW tenancies

All data sources are available throughout this report.

Demographic Data

Population – Central Coast

The Central Coast district has only one LGA, Central Coast. The population in the Central Coast district was estimated at 327,736 in the 2016 Census.

The median age in the Central Coast district is 42 years of age. This is older than the median age in New South Wales, 38 years of age.

Table 1 shows the breakdown of age for the Central Coast district.

Table 1. Age breakdown of the population in Central Coast

Age Group (years)	Central Coast	
	No.	%
0-4	19,181	5.9
5-9	20,920	6.4
10-14	20,329	6.2
15-19	19,930	6.1
20-24	18,174	5.5
25-29	17,195	5.2
30-34	18,078	5.5
35-39	18,506	5.6
40-44	20,870	6.4
45-49	21,739	6.6
50-54	21,892	6.7
55-59	22,039	6.7
60-64	20,320	6.2
65 and above	68,566	20.9
Total	327,736	100
Total in NSW	7,480,228	4.4

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: https://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/getproduct/census/2016/quickstat/LGA11650?opendocument (accessed 3 October 2019)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

In the Central Coast district, 12,492 (3.8%) of the population identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (see Table 2). This amounts to 3.8% of the population.

The majority of these people are children and young people, 55.4% of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in the Central Coast district are under 25 years old.

Table 2. Population of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in Central Coast, by Age

Age Group (years)	Total Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	
	No.	%
0-4	1,504	12.0
5-9	1,441	11.5
10-14	1,461	11.7
15-19	1,418	11.4
20-24	1,102	8.8
25-29	856	6.9
30-34	696	5.6
35-39	630	5.0
40-44	621	4.9
45-49	642	5.1
50-54	635	5.1
55-59	486	4.0
60-64	356	2.8
65 and above	644	5.2
Total	12,492	100
% of district population		3.8

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 3 October 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 Central Coast

Central Coast		
Country	**No.**	**%**
Australia	258,369	78.8
Other top responses		
England	15,125	4.6
New Zealand	5,506	1.7
Scotland	1,889	0.6
Philippines	1,752	0.5
South Africa	1,612	0.5

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: https://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/getproduct/census/2016/quickstat/LGA11650?opendocument (accessed 3 October 2019)

Languages spoken at home

In the Central Coast district, 88.4% of residents spoke only English at home (see Table 4). This is much higher than the New South Wales state average of 68.5%.

The most common languages spoken at home other than English were Spanish, Mandarin, and Italian.

Table 4. Languages spoken at home in Central Coast

	Central Coast	
	No.	%
English only spoken at home	289,774	88.4
Non-English languages spoken at home	10,525	8.3
Top responses other than English		
Spanish	1,524	0.5
Mandarin	1,514	0.5
Italian	1,155	0.4
German	903	0.3
Cantonese	816	0.2

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: https://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/getproduct/census/2016/quickstat/LGA11650?opendocument (accessed 3 October 2019)

Migration stream

Only 0.2% of migrants who arrived in NSW between 1 January and 31 December 2017 settled in the Central Coast district (see Table 5). Of these migrants, nine were skilled migrants and nine were family migrants.

Table 5. Migration Stream in Central Coast, between 1 January and 31 December 2017

LGA	Migration Stream			Total
	Family	Humanitarian	Skilled	
Central Coast	9	0	9	18
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 3 October 2019)

Children and Young People

Government schools

The following tables provide information about the government schools in the four LGAs that make up the Central Coast 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. 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 71 government schools in Central Coast district (Table 6). The smallest of these is Peats Ridge Public school (24 FTE enrolments) and the largest school is Wadalba Community School (1549 FTE enrolments).

Toukley Public School and Wyong Public School have the highest proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students (both 20%), followed by Gorokan Public School and The Entrance Public School (19%). The schools with the highest proportion of LBOTE students are Gosford Public School and Gosford High School (both 40%).

Gorokan Public School (900) also has the lowest ISCEA value, followed by The Entrance Public School (902). Gosford High School has the highest ISCEA value (1149), followed by Pretty Beach Public School (1111) and Avoca Beach Public School (1084).

Gorokan High School has the lowest school attendance (86.6%) followed by Lake Munmorah High School (87%). Central Mangrove Public School has the highest school attendance (96.3), followed by Woodport Public School and Lisarow Public School (both 95.3%).

Table 6. Profile of government schools in the Central Coast district

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Avoca Beach Public School	513	3	7	1084	93.5
Bateau Bay Public School	738	8	4	1014	93.4
Berkeley Vale Public School	717	10	7	985	93.9
Blue Haven Public School	574	16	8	931	91.1
Brisbane Water Secondary College Umina Campus	878	11	10	956	88
Brisbane Water Secondary College Woy Woy Campus	650	9	10	966	87.3
Brisbania Public School	475	4	8	1031	93.6
Brooke Avenue Public School	449	17	8	935	91.1
Budgewoi Public School	548	17	4	935	91.7
Central Mangrove Public School	57	np	20	971	96.3
Chertsey Primary School	228	16	14	938	92.3
Chittaway Bay Public School	381	9	11	983	93.2
Copacabana Public School	357	4	10	1068	93.4
Empire Bay Public School	457	5	10	1022	93.7
Erina Heights Public School	333	5	4	1079	94
Erina High School	719.8	8	7	992	90

Table 6. Profile of government schools in the Central Coast district (continued)

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Ettalong Public School	537	12	13	958	92.9
Gorokan High School	958.8	16	7	940	86.6
Gorokan Public School	609	19	9	900	91.8
Gosford East Public School	381	5	20	1029	93.3
Gosford High School	1067.3	2	40	1149	94.4
Gosford Public School	517	4	40	1067	94.7
Gwandalan Public School	375	11	7	938	92.4
Henry Kendall High School	787	6	21	1010	89.2
Holgate Public School	161	7	15	1060	93.4
Jilliby Public School	66	np	np	983	94.5
Kanwal Public School	636	13	7	948	94.3
Kariong Mountains High School	537.3	5	10	979	89.9
Kariong Public School	569	5	13	1000	94.1
Killarney Vale Public School	462	13	5	958	92
Kincumber High School	928.8	5	5	1019	88.8
Kincumber Public School	414	10	9	987	94.9
Kulnura Public School	60	np	19	981	94.4
Lake Munmorah High School	717	10	5	941	87
Lake Munmorah Public School	435	10	3	959	92.7
Lisarow High School	743.1	4	9	1006	90.3
Lisarow Public School	269	3	8	1042	95.3
Mannering Park Public School	237	11	4	950	92.9
Narara Public School	378	8	9	1005	93.6

Table 6. Profile of government schools in the Central Coast district (continued)

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Narara Valley High School	900	8	11	984	87.1
Niagara Park Public School	555	4	9	1014	94
Northlakes High School	831	15	6	915	89.9
Northlakes Public School	382	15	6	916	90.5
Ourimbah Public School	430	3	13	1034	94.1
Peats Ridge Public School	24	0	np	942	92.7
Point Clare Public School	523	3	15	1046	94.3
Pretty Beach Public School	181	0	12	1111	91.7
Somersby Public School	59	np	11	1011	95
Tacoma Public School	216	9	11	950	92.2
Terrigal High School	1003	4	8	1038	90.2
Terrigal Public School	835	5	10	1046	93.8
The Entrance Public School	500	19	12	902	90.9
Toukley Public School	551	20	5	916	91.1
Tuggerah Lakes Secondary College Berkeley Vale Campus	773	12	6	962	88.5
Tuggerah Lakes Secondary College The Entrance Campus	752	10	7		na
Tuggerah Lakes Secondary College Tumbi Umbi Campus	1113	11	9	960	87.3
Tuggerah Public School	503	9	14	985	93.1
Tuggerawong Public School	263	8	3	959	92.9
Umina Beach Public School	768	8	12	984	92.8
Valley View Public School	343	5	17	1007	93

Table 6. Profile of government schools in the Central Coast district (continued)

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Wadalba Community School	1549	11	7	955	88.3
Wamberal Public School	740	5	6	1045	93.2
Warnervale Public School	534	12	11	963	94.1
Woodport Public School	422	4	15	1028	95.3
Woongarrah Public School	509	12	10	981	93.2
Woy Woy Public School	466	13	15	972	91.8
Woy Woy South Public School	487	11	7	969	92.5
Wyoming Public School	363	15	19	942	93.6
Wyong Creek Public School	84	np	12	1050	93.3
Wyong High School	739.1	13	7	946	89.4
Wyong Public School	461	20	16	928	93.1

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).

The Department of Education also provides information about suspensions and expulsions from government schools at the district level[2].

Table 7 shows that the Central Coast district has a higher proportion of students who received short suspensions (four days or less) in 2018 compared to the NSW state average. In 2018, 5.3% of students received short suspensions in Central Coast district, compared to 4.0% in NSW. The proportion of students who received long suspensions (4-20 school days) was also higher than the NSW state average; 2.1% in the Central Coast district compared to 1.5% in the state.

In the Central Coast district, 21 students were expelled for misbehaviour in 2018, which is 17.2% of the total expulsions for misbehaviour in the NSW state.

Table 7. Suspensions and expulsions from government schools in Central Coast district, 2018

	Central Coast	New South Wales
Total short suspensions[1]	3,150	52,755
Total number of students short suspended	2,010	32,343
Students short suspended as % of enrolment	5.3%	4.0%
Total long suspensions	1,068	17,235
Total number students long suspended[2]	809	12,355
Students long suspended as % of enrolment	2.1%	1.5%
Students expelled for misbehaviour	21	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)

1 includes students on short suspension (four days or less) on more than one occasion
2 includes students on long suspension (four to 20 school days) on more than one occasion
3 In order to protect individual students' identities, values 5 and under are represented as <5

2 To our knowledge, LGA data is unavailable.

Early childhood development

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

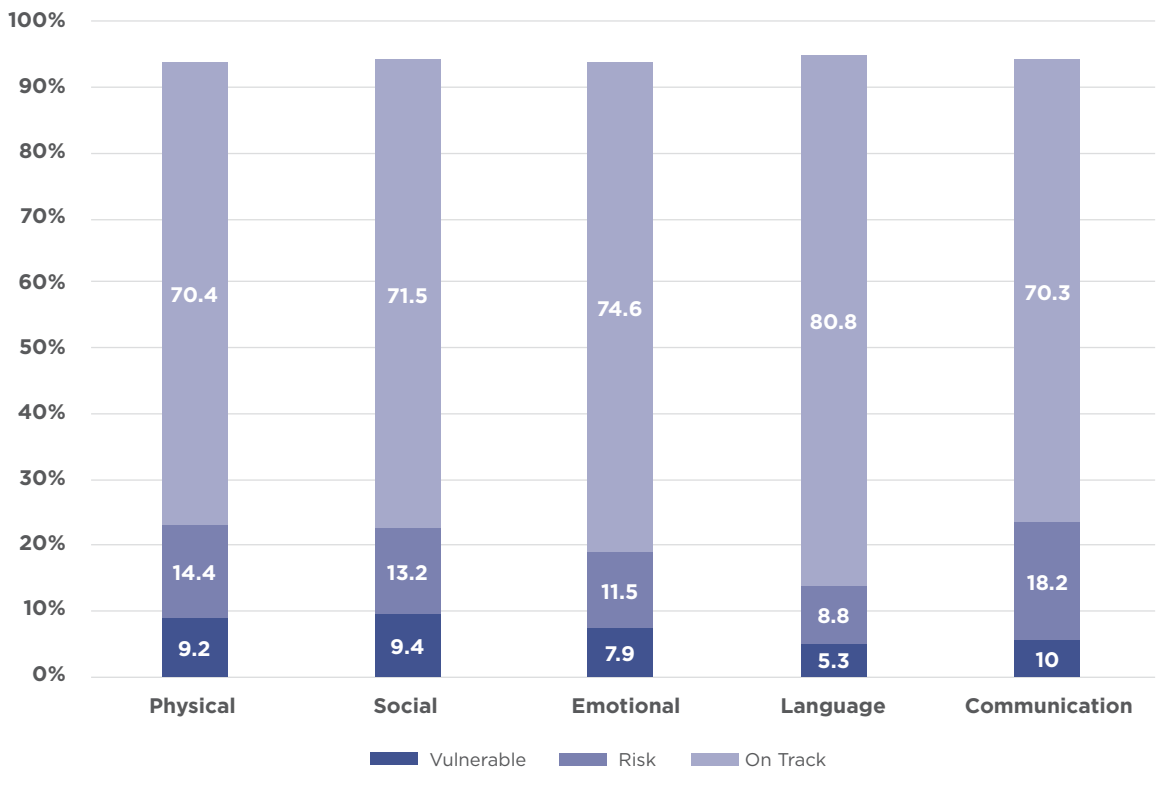
MORE INFORMATION

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 the 2018 AEDC, the majority of children in the Central Coast district were developmentally on track (see Figure 1). Over 70% of children were developmentally on track for each of the five AEDC domains.

Figure 1. 2018 AEDC results for Central Coast LGA[1]



Source: AEDC Data Explorer: https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer?id=135152 (accessed 3 October 2019)

[1] The figures presented here are a combination of the Gosford and Wyong communities.

The AEDC also has two summary indicators that measure developmental vulnerability across all five domains.

In 2018, 9.6% of children were developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains in Central Coast (see Table 7). This was the same as the NSW state average.

Table 8. Percentage of children developmentally vulnerable in Central Coast district, 2018

	Developmentally vulnerable on 1 or more domain		Developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains		Total no. of children measured
	No.	%	No.	%	
Central Coast	820	19.4	405	9.6	4,230
NSW	**18,583**	**19.9**	**9,001**	**9.6**	**97,731**

Source: AEDC Data Explorer: https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer?id=135152 (accessed 3 October 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 Central Coast district.

Table 9. Indicators of vulnerable children and young people in the Central Coast district

Vulnerable group	Indicator	% of group with indicator
Young children aged 0-5	Parents have interacted with justice system	32
	Mother smoked during pregnancy	30
	Child had concern report	26
	Mother aged 21 and under at childbirth	17
	Parents have been in social housing	4
Children aged under 15 and affected by mental illness	Child had a concern report	44
	Mother smoked during pregnancy	32
	Parents have interacted with justice system	31
	Mother aged 21 and under at childbirth	19
	Parents have been in social housing	11
Children and young people aged 15-18 and affected by mental illness	NAPLAN Year 7 band less than 6	48
	Had concern report in the last three years	37
	Hospital admission in the last three years	30
	Family have been in social housing	18
	Has appeared in court	6

Source: Their Futures Matter, FACS District Data pack, Central Coast 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 identify as Aboriginal.

For example, in the Central coast district, 21,483 children were under the age of 5. Of these children, 37% (n=8,013) were identified as vulnerable and 17% of these vulnerable children identified as Aboriginal.

When looking at children under the age of 15, 15% where affected by a mental illness in the Central Coast district.

When looking at children and young people between the ages of 15 and 18, 19% were affected by a mental illness in the Central Coast district.

Table 10. Vulnerable groups of children and young people in the Central Coast district

		Central Coast
Young children aged 0-5	No. of C/YP aged under 5	21,483
	No. of vulnerable C/YP aged under 5	8,013
	% of vulnerable C/YP aged under 5	37%
	% who identify as Aboriginal	17%
Children aged under 15 and affected by mental illness	No. of C/YP aged under 15	44,133
	No. of C/YP aged under 15 affected by mental illness	6,448
	% of C/YP aged under 15 affected by mental illness	15%
	% of identify as Aboriginal	20%
Children and young people aged 15-18 and affected by mental illness	No. of C/YP aged 15-18	14,848
	No. of C/YP aged 15-18 affected by mental illness	2,788
	% of C/YP aged 15-18 affected by mental illness	19%
	% of identify as Aboriginal	15%

Source: Their Futures Matter, FACS District Data pack, Central Coast district

Contact with child protection services

In 2016-17, 1.6% (n=1,240) of children and young people aged 18 and under were in out-of-home care (OOHC) in the Central Coast district (see Table 11).

In 2016-17, 6.3% (n=4,838) children and young people were found to be at risk of significant harm (ROSH).

Table 11. Child Protection Overview in the Central Coast district, 2016-17

	Total number of children and young people reported		Total number of children and young people at risk of significant harm		Total number of children and young people in Out-of-Home Care		Total number of CYP 18 and under
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Central Coast	6,597	8.6	4,838	6.3	1,240	1.6	76,526
NSW	230,343	13.2	168,819	9.7	36,304	2.1	1,742,488

Source: FACS Datacube, accessed 8 October 2019

Economic Environment

Education

In the Central Coast district, 20.4% of people aged 15 and over reported completing a Certificate III or IV as their highest level of education attainment (see Table 12). This was followed by 15.5% who reported completing Year 10 as their highest level of educational attainmentand 14.0% who reported completed a Bachelor Degree level above. .

Table 12. Level of highest educational attainment in Central Coast (people aged 15 years and over)

Highest level of educational attainment	Central Coast		NSW
	No.	%	No.
Bachelor Degree level and above	37,399	14.0	23.4
Advanced Diploma and Diploma level	24,672	9.2	8.9
Certificate level IV	9,929	3.7	2.8
Certificate level III	44,611	16.7	12.0
Year 12	34,822	13.0	15.3
Year 11	10,064	3.8	3.3
Year 10	41,363	15.5	11.5
Certificate level II	284	0.1	0.1
Certificate level I	35	0.0	0.0
Year 9 or below	25,683	9.6	8.4
No education attainment	696	0.3	0.9
Not stated	28,622	10.7	10.3

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: https://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/getproduct/census/2016/quickstat/LGA11650?opendocument (accessed 3 October 2019)

Employment

There were 149,704 of people who reported being in the labour force in the week before Census night in the Central Coast district (see Table 13). Of these, 55.3% were employed full time, 32.9% were employed part-time and 6.7% were unemployed.

Table 13. Employment in the Central Coast district

	Worked full-time		Worked part-time		Away from work		Unemployed		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Central Coast	82,786	55.3	49,224	32.9	7,589	5.1	10,105	6.7	149,704	100
NSW		59.2		29.7		4.8		6.3		100

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: https://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/getproduct/census/2016/quickstat/LGA11650?opendocument (accessed 3 October 2019)

Income

The median weekly personal income for people aged 15 years and over in the Central Coast district was $600 (see Table 14).

Table 14. Median weekly income in Central Coast (people aged 15 years and over)

	Personal	Family	Household
Central Coast	$600	$1,560	$1,258
NSW	$664	$1,780	$1,486

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: https://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/getproduct/census/2016/quickstat/LGA11650?opendocument (accessed 3 October 2019)

In the Central Coast district, 23% of households earnt less than $650 gross weekly income (see Table 15). This is higher than the NSW state average of 19.7%.

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
Central Coast	23.0	11.9
NSW	19.7	18.7

Source: https://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/getproduct/census/2016/quickstat/LGA11650?opendocument (accessed 3 October 2019)

Socio-economic advantage and disadvantage

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.

The Central Coast district was ranked 86 out of 129 and received a decile number of 7 (see Table 16). This means the Central Coast is in the top 30% of all LGAS in NSW.

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

	Score[1]	NSW Rank[2]	NSW Decile[3]
Central Coast	975	86	7

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.
3 **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 Central Coast district, 1,661 domestic violence-related assaults and 1,476 non-domestic violence-related assaults occurred between January and December 2018 (see Table 17).

Table 17. Incidents of crime recorded by the NSW Police Force in Central Coast district, January-December 2018

	Domestic 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
Central Coast	1,661	489.7	48	1,476	435.1	51

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 3 October 2019)

[1] 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 the Central Coast in cannabis use and/or possession (189.6 offences per 100,000 population) followed by amphetamine use (84.6 offences per 100,000 population).

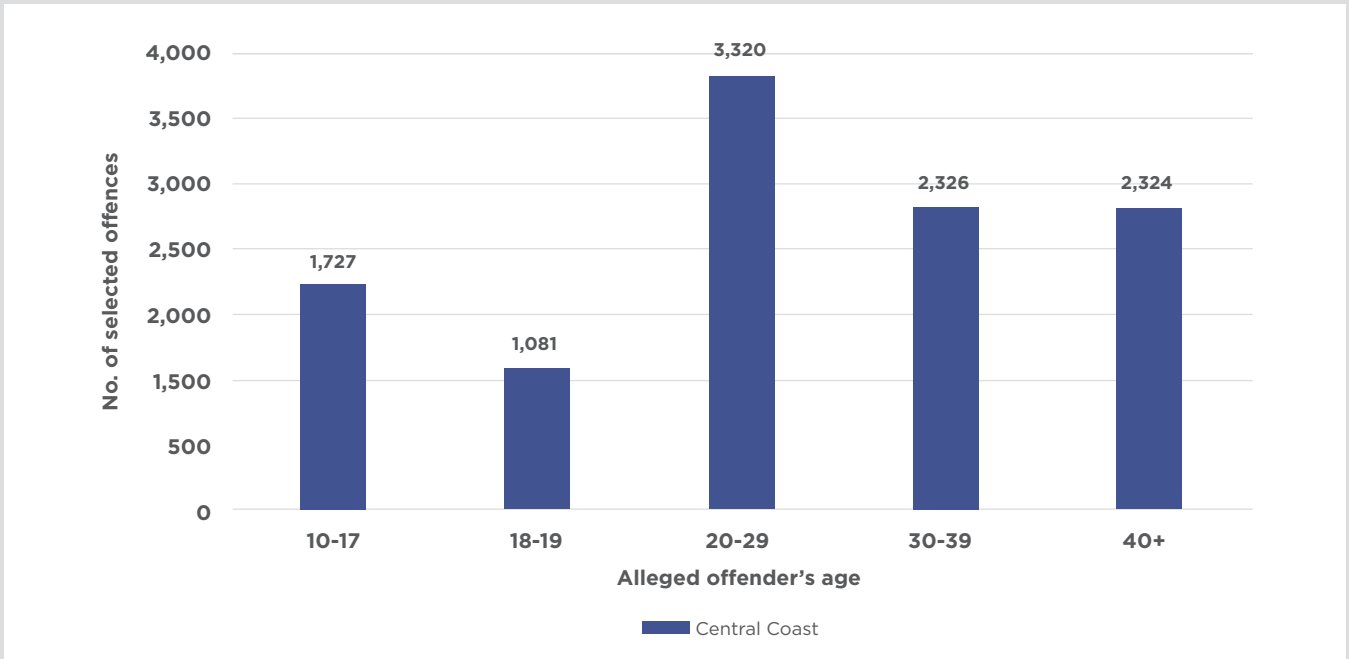
Table 18. Recorded drug offences (possession and/or use) in Central Coast district, Jan-Dec 2018, by LGA

	Central Coast	
	No.	Rate per 100,000
Cocaine	38	11.2
Narcotics	30	8.8
Cannabis	643	189.6
Amphetamine	287	84.6
Ecstasy	134	39.5
Other drugs	160	47.2

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 3 October 2019)

When looking at the age of alleged offenders in the Central Coast, 20-29 year olds committed the largest number of offences, followed by 40 year olds and above, and 30-39 year olds (see Figure 2).

Figure 2. Age of alleged offenders proceeded against by NSW Police for incidents of selected offences[1], 2018[2]



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)

1 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 socio-economic status, educational under-achievement and drugs abuse. In turn, young parenthood can act to further entrench some of these problems and perpetuate a cycle of disadvantage.

In 2018, 101 mothers aged 19 and under gave birth in the Central Coast district (see Table 19). This accounts for 2.7% of all births in this district. This proportion is higher than the NSW state average of 1.9%.

Table 19. Young mothers who gave birth[1] in Central Coast district, 2018

LGA	No. of mothers 19 and under	% of mothers giving birth aged 19 and under	Total no. of births
Central Coast	101	2.7	3,803
NSW	1,792	1.9	94,145

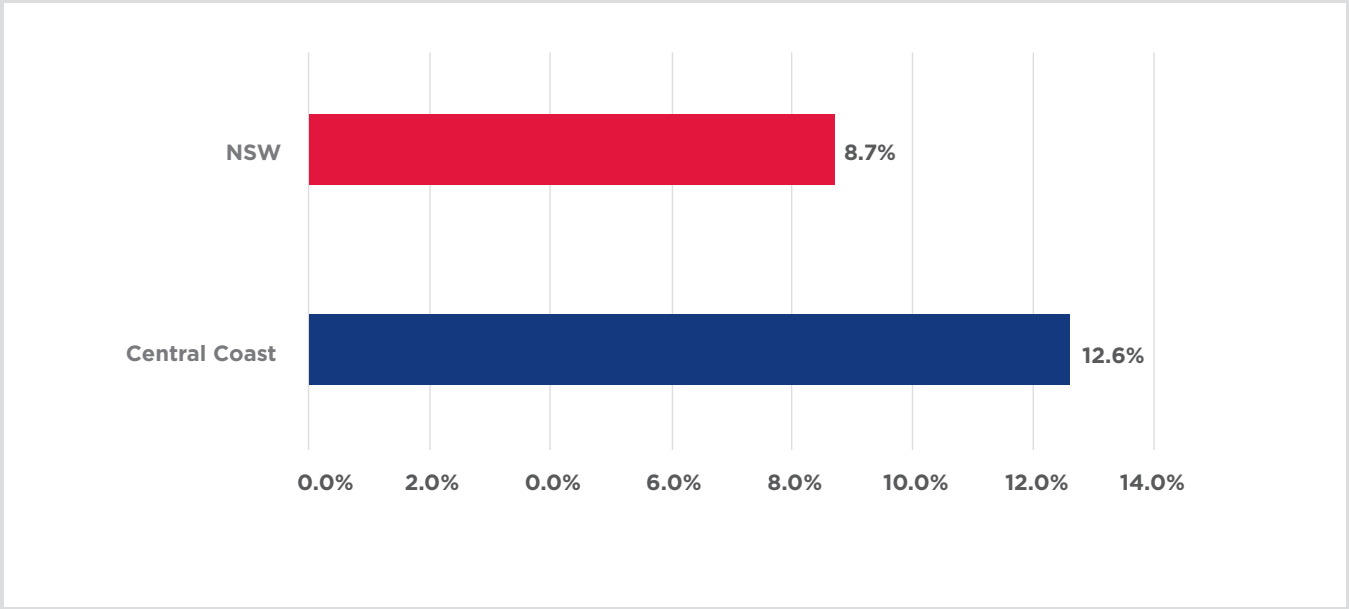
Source: NSW Healthstats, http://www.healthstats.nsw.gov.au/Indicator/mab_mbth_age/mab_mbth_age_lgamap (accessed 3 October 2019)

[1] 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 birthweight, pre-term birth, placental complications and perinatal mortality. Between 2015-2017, 12.6% of mothers in the Central Coast district smoked during their pregnancy (see Figure 3). This his higher than the NSW state average of 8.7%.

Figure 3. Proportion of mothers in the Central Coast district who smoked during pregnancy, 2015-2017



Source: Healthstats NSW: http://www.healthstats.nsw.gov.au/Indicator/mab_smo_cat/mab_smo_cat_lga_trend (accessed 3 October 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 world-wide, as well as Australian states and territories and LGAs.

The information in Table 20 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 is NSW, where 1 is the best rank and 152 is the worst.

The Central Coast district was divided into Gosford and Wyong, Gosford received a rank of 34, and Wyong received a rank of 106. This means that mothers in Wyong face greater hardships than mothers in Gosford (see Table 20).

Table 20. Mothers Index Ranking in the Central Coast District, by LGA

LGA		NSW Ranking
Central Coast	Gosford	34
	Wyong	106

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

In the Central Coast district, 6.4% of the population need help or assistance with core activities (see Table 21). This amounts to 21,083 people. This was greater than the NSW state average of 5.4%.

Table 21. Need for assistance with core activities[1] in Central Coast district, by LGA

	Has need for assistance		Does not have need for assistance		Need for assistance not stated		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Central Coast	21,083	6.4	286,065	87.3	20,586	6.3	327,734
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%20Community%20Profiles (accessed 3 October 2019)

[1] 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

The average number of people per household in the Central coast district is 2.5.

The majority of households in the Central Coast district are family households, 70.5% (see Table 22). Single person households make up 26.4% of all households. Only 3.1% of households in the district are group households. These proportion are similar to the NSW state average.

Table 22. Household Composition in Central Coast

LGA	Single-person households		Group house-hold		Family households		Total	Average people per household
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.
Central Coast	31,956	26.4	3,712	3.1	85,380	70.5	121,048	2.5
NSW		23.8		4.2		72.0		2.6

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: https://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/getproduct/census/2016/quickstat/LGA11650?opendocument (accessed 3 October 2019)

Tenure types

In the Central Coast district, 34.7% of occupied private dwellings were owned outright, 34.0% were owned with a mortgage and 26.8% were rented (see Table 23).

Table 23. Tenure of occupied private dwelling in the Central Coast, by LGA

LGA	Owned outright		Owned with mortgage		Rented		Other tenure		Not stated	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Central Coast	42,038	34.7	41,151	34.0	32,426	26.8	1,748	1.4	3,684	3.0
NSW		32.2		32.3		31.8		0.9		2.8

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: https://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/getproduct/census/2016/quickstat/LGA11650?opendocument (accessed 3 October 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 Central Coast district, 88.0% of households spend less than 30% of their household income on rent (see Table 24). Only 12.0% of households spend more than 30% of their income on rent. This is similar to the NSW average of 12.9%.

In the Central Coast district, 93.0% of households spend less than 30% of their household income on mortgage repayments. Only 7.0% of households spend more than 30% of their household income on mortgage payments. This is similar to the NSW state average of 7.4%.

Table 24. Mortgage and rent payments in the Central Coast district, by LGA[1]

	Central Coast	NSW
Average weekly rent	$350	$380
Renting households where rent payments are less than 30% of household income	88.0%	87.1%
Renting households where rent payments are less than 30% of household income	12.0%	12.9%
Average monthly mortgage repayments	$1,750	$1,986
Home-owning households where mortgage repayments are less than 30% of household income	93.0%	92.6%
Home-owning households with mortgage repayments greater than or equal to 30% of household income	7.0%	7.4%

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: https://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au/census_services/getproduct/census/2016/quickstat/LGA11650?opendocument (accessed 3 October 2019)

[1] 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 5,261 social housing residential dwellings in the Central Coast district (see Table 25). Public housing accounted for 70.1% of these dwellings and community housing accounted for 27.0%.

Table 25. Social Housing Residential Dwellings in Central Coast district, as at 30 June 2018

	Public Housing		Aboriginal Housing Office		Community Housing		Indigenous Community Housing		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Central Coast	3,690	70.1	72	1.4	1,421	27.0	78	1.5	5,261
NSW	111,341	73.4	4,603	3.0	30,757	20.3	4,971	3.3	151,672

Source: FACS Administrative Data, unpublished.

As of 30 June 2018, there were 3,682 public housing and Aboriginal housing tenancies in the Central Coast district (see Table 26). Public housing made up 98.1% of all tenancies and Aboriginal housing made up 1.9% of all tenancies.

Table 26. Public Housing and Aboriginal Housing Office Tenancies in Central Coast district, as at 30 June 2018

	Public Housing		Aboriginal Housing Office		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	
Central Coast	3,611	98.1	71	1.9	3,682
NSW	106,895	96.0	4,414	4.0	111,309

Source: FACS Administrative Data, unpublished.

As of 30 June 2018, there were 1, 534 vacant social housing residential dwellings in the Central Coast district (see Table 25 and Table 26).