South Western Sydney District Data Profile

South Western Sydney



Contents

Introduction	4
Demographic Data	7
Population - South Western Sydney	7
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	9
Country of birth	11
Languages spoken at home	13
Children and Young People	16
Government schools	16
Early childhood development	28
Vulnerable children and young people	33
Contact with child protection services	36
Economic Environment	37
Education	37
Employment	39
Income	40
Socio-economic advantage and disadvantage	42
Social Environment	43
Community safety and crime	43

2 Contents



Maternal Health	48
Teenage pregnancy	48
Smoking during pregnancy	49
Australian Mothers Index	50
Disability	51
Need for assistance with core activities	51
Households	52
Tenure types	53
Housing affordability	54
Social housing	56

Contents



Introduction

This document presents a brief data profile for the South 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 South Western Sydney district, there are seven LGAS:

- Camden
- Campbelltown
- Canterbury-Bankstown¹
- Fairfield
- Liverpool
- Wingecarribee
- · Wollondilly

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.

Please note: The Canterbury-Bankstown LGA also belongs to the Sydney district. The figures presented in this document are for the entire Canterbury-Bankstown LGA.



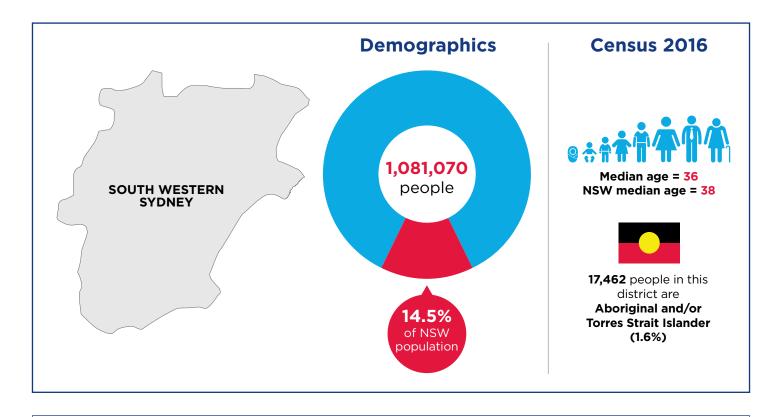
The majority of these sources are publicly available. We have provided source statements for each table and graph. This tells you where the data comes from and where you can find more information.

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.
 https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.</a
- 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 Liverpool, select 'Liverpool (C), NSW: Local Government Area (LGA)' from the drop down menu, and follow the link for the 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Profile'.

South Western Sydney District



Economic Environment



17.8%
Bachelor degree
level or above
23.4% NSW
average



7.6% Unemployment rate NSW: 6.3%



484,564Total labour force



\$623 Median weekly personal income \$664 NSW average

Social Environment



45.2% People born overseas 34.5% NSW average



54.0% Households where a non-English language is spoken at home 26.5% NSW average



15,538Migrants in 2017



4,293Domestic assaults in 2018

Children, Young People and Families



1.7%

Mothers giving birth aged 19 and under

1.9% NSW average



11,887 Children and young people at risk of significant harm 2016-17



2,362 Children and young people in out-of-home care 2016-17



10.8% Children developmentally vulnerable on 2 or more AEDC domains 2018

Disability



6.7%
People need assistance with core activity
5.4% NSW average

Households and social housing



Average no.
of people per
household
2.6 NSW average



24,424 Social housing dwellings, June 2018 16.1% of NSW dwellings



18,387
Public and AHO
housing tenancies
- June 2018
16.5% of NSW
tenancies



Demographic Data

Population - South Western Sydney

The population in the South Western Sydney district was estimated at 1,081,070 in the 2016 Census. This district is made up of seven local government areas (LGAs). The largest LGA is Canterbury-Bankstown, with an estimated population of 346,302. The smallest LGA is Wingecarribee with an estimated population of 47,882 (see Figure 1).

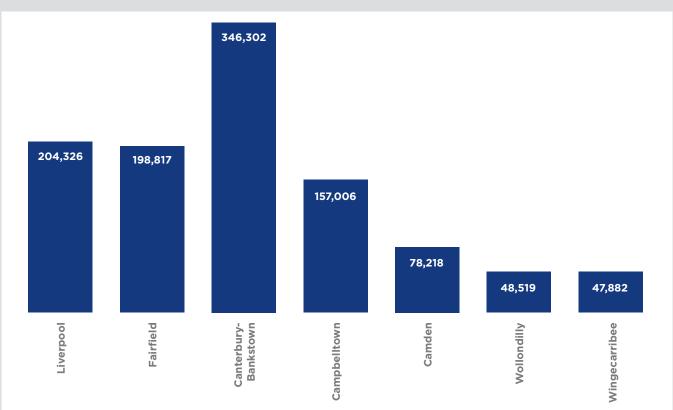


Figure 1. Population of South Western Sydney District, by LGA

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats (accessed 4 October 2019

The median age in New South Wales is 38 years of age. In the South Western Sydney district, most LGAs were younger than the NSW average. Liverpool and Camden were the youngest with an average age of 33. Wingecarribee was the oldest, with an average age of 47.

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

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

Age Group	Camo	den	Campbel	ltown	Canterb Banksto		Fairfie	ld	Liverp	oool	Wingec	arribee	Wollo	ndilly	South Wes	
(years)	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0-4	6,552	8.4	11,605	7.4	24,976	7.2	12,090	6.1	15,611	7.6	2,358	4.9	3,313	6.8	76,505	7.1
5-9	6,321	8.1	11,649	7.4	24,182	7	12,781	6.4	15,658	7.7	2,948	6.2	3,737	7.7	77,276	7.1
10-14	5,830	7.5	10,604	6.8	21,883	6.3	13,062	6.6	15,028	7.4	3,102	6.5	3,628	7.5	73,137	6.8
15-19	5,357	6.8	10,656	6.8	21,865	6.3	14,169	7.1	14,886	7.3	3,037	6.3	3,411	7	73,381	6.8
20-24	4,846	6.2	11,451	7.3	24,494	7.1	15,335	7.7	14,554	7.1	1,896	4	2,902	6	75,478	7.0
25-29	5,693	7.3	11,217	7.1	26,488	7.6	14,050	7.1	14,241	7	1,952	4.1	2,749	5.7	76,390	7.1
30-34	6,206	7.9	12,094	7.7	26,567	7.7	13,038	6.6	15,519	7.6	2,014	4.2	2,958	6.1	78,396	7.3
35-39	5,848	7.5	10,895	6.9	23,995	6.9	12,001	6	14,980	7.3	2,179	4.6	3,011	6.2	72,909	6.7
40-44	6,110	7.8	10,206	6.5	22,859	6.6	12,775	6.4	14,712	7.2	2,887	6	3,555	7.3	73,104	6.8
45-49	5,240	6.7	9,533	6.1	22,021	6.4	13,540	6.8	13,783	6.7	3,177	6.6	3,502	7.2	70,796	6.5
50-54	4,601	5.9	10,030	6.4	21,786	6.3	13,592	6.8	13,352	6.5	3,296	6.9	3,265	6.7	69,922	6.5
55-59	3,961	5.1	9,827	6.3	20,110	5.8	13,518	6.8	11,584	5.7	3,320	6.9	3,212	6.6	65,532	6.1
60-64	3,415	4.4	8,722	5.6	16,828	4.9	11,423	5.7	9,099	4.5	3,325	6.9	2,803	5.8	55,615	5.1
65 and above	8,256	10.6	18,524	11.9	48,251	14	27,440	13.8	21,326	10.4	12,395	26	6,460	13.2	142,652	13.2
Total	78,236	100	157,013	100	346,305	100	198,814	100	204,333	100	47,886	100	48,506	100	1,081,093	100
Total in N	SW														7,480,228	14.5

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats (accessed 4 October 2019)



Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

In the South Western Sydney district, 1.6% (n=17,462) of the population identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (see Table 2). The majority of these people, 55.5%, were under 25 years old. This is higher than the NSW state average, where only 28.6% of the Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander population are under 25 years old.

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

Age Group	Camd	len	Campbel	ltown	Canterk Bankst		Fairfie	eld	Liver	pool	Winged	arribee	Wollo	ndilly	South We	
(years)	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0-4	217	11.3	765	12.8	264	10.4	181	12.2	354	11.8	109	11.4	173	11.1	2,063	11.8
5-9	257	13.3	771	12.9	276	10.8	171	11.5	359	11.9	99	10.4	179	11.5	2,112	12.1
10-14	235	12.2	738	12.3	250	9.8	144	9.7	357	11.9	108	11.3	210	13.5	2,042	11.7
15-19	228	11.8	650	10.9	224	8.8	146	9.8	319	10.6	113	11.9	208	13.4	1,888	10.8
20-24	161	8.4	559	9.3	236	9.3	150	10.1	279	9.3	83	8.7	117	7.5	1,585	9.1
25-29	124	6.4	431	7.2	171	6.7	103	6.9	181	6.0	43	4.5	91	5.9	1,144	6.6
30-34	132	6.8	325	5.4	159	6.2	82	5.5	184	6.1	51	5.4	82	5.3	1,015	5.8
35-39	101	5.2	322	5.4	133	5.2	71	4.8	158	5.2	54	5.7	70	4.5	909	5.2
40-44	121	6.3	319	5.3	140	5.5	71	4.8	160	5.3	44	4.6	91	5.9	946	5.4
45-49	90	4.7	285	4.8	170	6.7	78	5.2	153	5.1	63	6.6	84	5.4	923	5.3
50-54	77	4.0	222	3.7	131	5.1	80	5.4	149	4.9	39	4.1	73	4.7	771	4.4
55-59	70	3.6	212	3.5	122	4.8	63	4.2	106	3.5	56	5.9	63	4.1	692	4.0
60-64	48	2.5	166	2.8	95	3.7	47	3.2	91	3.0	31	3.3	41	2.6	519	3.0
65 and above	67	3.5	215	3.6	176	6.9	102	6.9	161	5.3	59	6.2	73	4.7	853	4.9
Total	1,928	100	5,980	100	2,547	100	1,489	100	3,011	100	952	100	1,555	100	17,462	100
% of LGA pop.	2.5		3.8		0.7		0.7		1.		2.		3.	.2	% of district pop.	1.6

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 4 October 2019)



Country of birth

In the South Western Sydney district, 54.8% of residents were born in Australia (see Table 3). This is lower than the New South Wales state average of 65.5%. Fairfield, Canterbury-Bankstown and Liverpool had the largest proportion of overseas-born residents. Wollondilly, Wingecarribee and Camden had the smallest proportion of overseas-born residents.

The most common birthplaces in the South Western Sydney district, other than Australia, were Vietnam, Iraq, China, and Lebanon.

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

	Camden			Campbelltown	
Country	No.	%	Country	No.	%
Australia	15,637	77.3	Australia	13,312	82.8
Other top respon	ses				
England	2,454	3.1	India	4,625	2.9
New Zealand	1,069	1.4	New Zealand	4,247	2.7
India	675	0.9	Philippines	4,111	2.6
Philippines	543	0.7	England	3,918	2.5
Fiji	541	0.7	Bangladesh	3,354	2.1

Can	terbury-Banksto	wn	Fairfield				
Country	No.	%	Country	No.	%		
Australia	171,649	49.6	Australia	80,771	40.6		
Other top respon	ises						
Lebanon	19,818	5.7	Vietnam	30,805	15.5		
Vietnam	19,068	5.5	Iraq	18,752	9.4		
China ¹	18,846	5.4	Cambodia	7,384	3.7		
Bangladesh	7,081	2.0	China ¹	4,047	2.0		
Greece	7,042	2.0	Italy	3,476	1.7		

Li	iverpool		Wing	jecarribee		We	ollondilly	
Country	No.	%	Country	No.	%	Country	No.	%
Australia	105,551	51.7	Australia	36,895	77.1	Australia	39,803	82.1
Other top re	sponses							
Iraq	9,885	4.8	England	2,678	5.6	England	1,845	3.8
Vietnam	6,651	3.3	New Zealand	716	1.5	New Zealand	473	1.0
Fiji	6,541	3.2	Scotland	332	0.7	Scotland	245	0.5
India	5,265	2.6	Germany	274	0.6	Italy	206	0.4
Lebanon	4,169	2.0	South Africa	229	0.6	Germany	184	0.4

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats (accessed 4 October 2019)

Excludes SARs and Taiwan

Languages spoken at home

In the South Western Sydney district, 46.3% of residents spoke only English at home (see Table 4). This is much less than the New South Wales state average of 68.5%.

The proportion of households where a non-English language was spoken at home was highest in Fairfield (75.5%), Canterbury-Bankstown (63.7%), and Liverpool (57.2%), and was lowest in Wingecarribee (7.5%) and Wollondilly (8.9%).

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

Camd	en		Campbel	ltown	
	No.	%		No.	%
English only spoken at home	63,466	81.2	English only spoken at home	100,164	63.8
Households where a non-English language is spoken	4,789	19.1	Households where a non-English language is spoken	17,516	33.4
Top responses other than	English				
Arabic	1,089	1.4	Arabic	5,344	3.4
Italian	1,015	1.3	Bengali	4,637	3.0
Spanish	1,000	1.3	Hindi	3,740	2.4
Hindi	671	0.9	Samoan	3,386	2.2
Mandarin	509	0.7	Spanish	2,657	1.7
Canterbury-B	ankstown		Fairfie	eld	
Canterbury-B	ankstown No.	%	Fairfie	No.	%
Canterbury-B English only spoken at home		% 34.1	Fairfie English only spoken at home		% 24.8
English only spoken	No.		English only spoken	No.	
English only spoken at home Households where a non-English language	No. 117,941 72,390	34.1	English only spoken at home Households where a non-English language	No. 49,353	24.8
English only spoken at home Households where a non-English language is spoken	No. 117,941 72,390	34.1	English only spoken at home Households where a non-English language	No. 49,353	24.8
English only spoken at home Households where a non-English language is spoken Top responses other than	No. 117,941 72,390 English	34.1 63.7	English only spoken at home Households where a non-English language is spoken	No. 49,353 45,030	24.8 75.5
English only spoken at home Households where a non-English language is spoken Top responses other than Arabic	No. 117,941 72,390 English 59,684	34.1 63.7 17.2	English only spoken at home Households where a non-English language is spoken Vietnamese	No. 49,353 45,030 40,492	24.8 75.5 20.4
English only spoken at home Households where a non-English language is spoken Top responses other than Arabic Vietnamese	No. 117,941 72,390 English 59,684 24,986	34.1 63.7 17.2 7.2	English only spoken at home Households where a non-English language is spoken Vietnamese Arabic	No. 49,353 45,030 40,492 15,612	24.8 75.5 20.4 7.9

Table 4. Languages spoken at home in South Western Sydney, by LGA (continued)

Liverp	ool		Wingecarribee				
	No.	%		No.	%		
English only spoken at home	84,511	41.1	English only spoken at home	42,268	88.4		
Households where a non-English language is spoken	35,996	57.2	Households where a non-English language is spoken	1,404	7.5		
Top responses other than	English						
Arabic	23,247	11.4	Italian	282	0.6		
Vietnamese	9,974	4.9	Mandarin	228	0.5		
Hindi	8,142	4.0	German	202	0.4		
Spanish	5,195	2.5	Greek	171	0.4		
Serbian	4,997	2.4	Nepali	135	0.3		

Wollondilly						
	No.	%				
English only spoken at home	43,229	89.2				
Households where a non-English language is spoken	1,403	8.9				
Top responses other than I	English					
Italian	361	0.7				
Arabic	282	0.6				
Spanish	201	0.4				
Maltese	192	0.4				
Greek	160	0.3				

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats (accessed 4 October 2019)



Migration stream

Of the total number of migrants who arrived in NSW between 1 January and 31 December 2017, 19.2% (n=15,538) settled in the South Western Sydney district (see Table 5).

The largest number of migrants to the District settled in Canterbury-Bankstown (n=5,627). Most of these were skilled migrants (n=2,781) followed by family migrants (n=2,506) and then humanitarian migrants (n=340).

A total of 4,268 humanitarian migrants settled in the South Western Sydney district. The majority of these migrants settled in Fairfield.

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

LGA		Total		
LGA	Family	Humanitarian	Skilled	IOLAI
Camden	139	7	125	271
Campbelltown	793	47	1,085	1,925
Canterbury-Bankstown	2,506	340	2,781	5,627
Fairfield	1,511	2,798	333	4,642
Liverpool	1,093	1,076	720	2,889
Wingecarribee	47	0	103	150
Wollondilly	25	0	9	34
South Western Sydney	6,114	4,268	5,156	15,538
Total NSW	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 4 Oxtober 2019).



Children and Young People

Government schools

The following tables provide information about the government schools in the six LGAs that make up the South 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.
130LA 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 175 government schools in the South West Sydney district (6a-6f):

- 18 in the Camden LGA
- 44 in the Campbelltown LGA
- 38 in the Fairfield LGA
- 43 in the Liverpool LGA
- 17 in the Wingecarribee LGA
- 15 in the Wollondilly LGA.

The smallest of these schools is Penrose Public School in the Wingecarribee LGA (11 FTE enrolments) and the largest is Westfield Sports High School in Fairfield (1654.8 FTE enrolments).



The government schools in South Western Sydney with the largest proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students are all in Campbelltown LGA: Briar Road Public School (37%), followed by Airds High School (23%) and Guise Public School (21%).

Schools with the highest proportion of LBOTE students are all in Fairfield: Canley Vale Public School (97%) followed by Cabramatta High School, Canley Vale High School and Old Guildford Public School (all 96%).

The government schools with the highest and lowest ISCEA values are in the Campbelltown LGA. The lowest is Briar Road Public School (823) followed by John Warby Public School (823). The highest is the selective high school – Hurlstone Agricultural High School (1123).

The school with the lowest school attendance is Airds High School in Campbelltown LGA (80.1%). The school with the highest is Governor Phillip King Public School in Fairfield LGA (96.2).

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

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Camden High School	1070.6	5	9	982	87.7
Camden Public School	311	5	8	1034	95
Camden South Public School	789	5	11	1032	94.7
Cobbitty Public School	289	4	15	1008	94.8
Currans Hill Public School	577	9	21	976	93.8
Elderslie High School	986.8	3	14	1009	91.7
Elderslie Public School	484	3	17	1017	94.3
Elizabeth Macarthur High School	1189	5	30	996	89.9
Harrington Park Public School	782	4	29	1027	93.6
Leppington Public School	191	7	64	970	91.7
Mawarra Public School	430	3	6	1027	94.7
Mount Annan High School	804.6	4	31	981	89.5
Mount Annan Public School	748	8	26	1007	94.6
Narellan Public School	325	11	16	950	93.7
Narellan Vale Public School	839	4	20	997	93.7
Oran Park Public School	1150	4	54	1009	93.3
Rossmore Public School	88	13	35	915	92.7
Spring Farm Public School	356	6	24	989	93.2

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

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Airds High School	437.9	23	46	861	80.1
Ambarvale High School	737	11	33	914	88
Ambarvale Public School	320	13	36	924	92
Bardia Public School	370	3	64	1042	94.4
Blairmount Public School	485	10	43	924	92.9
Bradbury Public School	658	8	36	982	92.9
Briar Road Public School	272	37	26	823	91.4
Campbellfield Public School	284	12	58	951	91.7
Campbelltown East Public School	334	12	35	926	92.1
Campbelltown North Public School	377	5	44	955	92.7
Campbelltown Performing Arts High School	1066.8	10	41	957	87.5
Campbelltown Public School	327	5	49	953	91
Claymore Public School	283	18	54	883	91.2
Curran Public School	265	20	42	860	91.4
Eagle Vale High School	484.8	9	46	900	85.6
Eschol Park Public School	347	9	35	971	93.5
Glenfield Public School	418	2	83	1046	91.6
Glenwood Public School	228	5	65	993	93.4
Guise Public School	177	21	35	869	91.6
Hurlstone Agricultural High School	954.9	np	87	1123	95.9
Ingleburn High School	613	7	51	943	87
Ingleburn Public School	602	4	62	987	92.3
James Meehan High School	292.6	15	41	877	83.7

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

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
John Warby Public School	197	20	23	846	90.3
Kearns Public School	186	8	37	978	92.8
Kentlyn Public School	143	5	30	978	93.6
Leumeah High School	768.2	8	38	951	87.3
Leumeah Public School	607	4	54	1019	94.3
Macquarie Fields High School	1124.2	2	82	1054	93.2
Macquarie Fields Public School	951	4	73	1022	92.8
Minto Public School	215	np	76	1007	92.5
Robert Townson High School	726.6	5	41	954	87.9
Robert Townson Public School	528	6	38	972	92.7
Rosemeadow Public School	745	12	42	932	93.4
Ruse Public School	437	5	22	969	93.8
Sackville Street Public School	532	8	44	971	92.5
Sarah Redfern High School	593	9	63	929	89.9
Sarah Redfern Public School	447	7	71	980	92.6
St Andrews Public School	858	7	50	991	93.7
St Helens Park Public School	450	9	27	972	92.7
The Grange Public School	299	11	57	962	91.5
Thomas Acres Public School	552	14	31	933	92.8
Thomas Reddall High School	510.8	9	40	922	84.4
Woodland Road Public School	274	11	31	940	92.5

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

	No. of FTE			_	% School
Government school	enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	attendance
Bonnyrigg Heights Public School	1132	2	92	990	93.2
Bonnyrigg High School	1592.8	2	91	966	93.7
Bonnyrigg Public School	262	16	84	899	92.9
Bossley Park High School	1444.2	1	82	981	92.4
Bossley Park Public School	398	np	85	951	94
Cabramatta High School	1558.2	1	96	930	93.3
Cabramatta Public School	713	np	95	940	95
Cabramatta West Public School	570	np	92	939	93
Canley Heights Public School	534	3	95	929	93.9
Canley Vale High School	1531	1	96	948	94.8
Canley Vale Public School	895	np	97	953	94.5
Carramar Public School	227	3	83	929	92.3
Edensor Park Public School	280	np	87	971	93.1
Fairfield Heights Public School	989	1	93	921	93.2
Fairfield High School	1148.6	1	94	888	88.1
Fairfield Public School	586	np	94	897	94.3
Fairfield West Public School	769	1	91	924	93.7
Fairvale High School	1445	2	90	928	92.7
Fairvale Public School	617	1	93	904	92.4
Governor Philip King Public School	587	np	87	969	96.2
Harrington Street Public School	994	1	94	989	94.9
Horsley Park Public School	98	8	55	967	94.5
King Park Public School	519	3	85	975	93.1

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

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Lansvale East Public School	173	5	87	922	90.4
Lansvale Public School	714	1	93	964	94.5
Mount Pritchard East Public School	255	6	72	929	91
Mount Pritchard Public School	376	np	83	939	94.5
Old Guildford Public School	444	1	96	892	92.2
Prairievale Public School	431	3	89	921	92.5
Prairiewood High School	1210.6	1	84	971	90.5
Smithfield Public School	579	1	85	957	94.7
Smithfield West Public School	351	4	78	905	94
St Johns Park High School	833.6	1	91	932	91.4
St Johns Park Public School	782	1	94	1016	96
Villawood North Public School	268	2	91	915	93.9
Westfields Sports High School	1654.8	3	65	981	91.4
William Stimson Public School	560	2	84	980	93.7
Yennora Public School	216	np	95	945	92.4

Table 6d. Profile of government schools in the Liverpool LGA

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Ashcroft High School	505	16	61	876	83.9
Ashcroft Public School	252	15	68	867	88.9
Austral Public School	269	6	54	959	94.4
Bringelly Public School	122	6	28	917	91.1
Busby Public School	248	15	66	871	89.9
Busby West Public School	378	11	67	905	92.2
Cartwright Public School	217	8	73	899	95.8
Casula High School	878	4	74	950	87.5
Casula Public School	927	2	85	982	92.7
Cecil Hills High School	1342.6	1	83	984	91.4
Cecil Hills Public School	802	1	79	1013	94.3
Chipping Norton Public School	342	3	61	1017	93.5
Dalmeny Public School	1017	3	72	1008	93
Green Valley Public School	445	3	83	947	93.8
Greenway Park Public School	761	1	71	1006	93.8
Hammondville Public School	464	5	25	1002	94.5
Heckenberg Public School	215	7	67	895	91.4
Hinchinbrook Public School	664	2	81	970	94
Holsworthy High School	633	5	32	986	88.4
Holsworthy Public School	707	2	70	1097	94.7
Hoxton Park High School	673.4	3	82	941	90.3
Hoxton Park Public School	638	3	76	981	94.1
James Busby High School	694	6	78	903	87.4

Table 6d. Profile of government schools in the Liverpool LGA (continued)

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
John Edmondson High School	1156	2	63	973	90.3
Kemps Creek Public School	138	np	54	937	93.9
Liverpool Boys High School	548	1	93	927	86.7
Liverpool Girls High School	875.6	2	88	927	87.5
Liverpool Public School	729	1	93	947	93.2
Liverpool West Public School	685	3	90	916	91.9
Luddenham Public School	94	10	13	941	91.6
Lurnea High School	647.4	4	80	897	87.1
Lurnea Public School	432	6	77	907	92.2
Marsden Road Public School	730	1	90	966	92.9
Middleton Grange Public School	386	3	69	994	93
Miller High School	661	6	79	876	85.1
Miller Public School	220	16	61	861	88.6
Moorebank High School	1078	2	71	1011	92.6
Newbridge Heights Public School	638	np	75	1063	94.9
Nuwarra Public School	428	3	66	976	92
Prestons Public School	631	6	70	963	92.3
Sadleir Public School	329	7	78	905	91
Warwick Farm Public School	228	4	80	938	92.8
Wattle Grove Public School	616	5	33	1030	95.3

Table 6e. Profile of government schools in the Wingecarribee LGA

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Avoca Public School	14	np	0	1010	91.3
Berrima Public School	145	np	9	1027	95.6
Bowral High School	797.9	5	12	978	89.8
Bowral Public School	591	2	13	1075	94.2
Bundanoon Public School	158	np	6	1044	94.6
Burrawang Public School	29	0	np	1091	94.3
Colo Vale Public School	203	np	7	974	94.8
Exeter Public School	140	np	8	1058	95.6
Glenquarry Public School	31	np	np	1020	94.6
Hill Top Public School	152	6	np	934	94.7
Kangaloon Public School	30	np	np	1044	94.3
Mittagong Public School	574	6	14	987	93.9
Moss Vale High School	646	7	6	989	90.2
Moss Vale Public School	517	5	8	989	92.9
Penrose Public School	11	0	np	1042	94
Robertson Public School	143	np	9	1022	93.6
Wingello Public School	26	np	np	948	94.3

Table 6f. Profile of government schools in the Wollondilly LGA

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Appin Public School	319	5	8	975	94
Bargo Public School	326	9	12	960	94.2
Buxton Public School	174	9	np	969	93
Cawdor Public School	80	8	np	1004	94.9
Douglas Park Public School	149	6	7	968	93.7
Mount Hunter Public School	36	np	0	963	94.8
Oakdale Public School	147	13	np	956	93.6
Picton High School	1047	7	8	946	86.6
Picton Public School	373	3	7	995	94.1
Tahmoor Public School	378	14	8	932	92.4
The Oaks Public School	304	6	10	984	94
Thirlmere Public School	380	5	7	973	92.8
Warragamba Public School	368	8	9	958	94
Wilton Public School	450	4	11	1032	88.6
Yanderra Public School	29	np	np	944	95.1

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 level².

Table 7 shows that the South Western Sydney district has a slightly higher proportion of students who received short suspensions (four days or less) in 2018 compared to the NSW state average. In 2018, 4.4% of students received short suspensions in South Western Sydney, compared to 4.0% in NSW.

The proportion of students who received long suspensions (4-20 school days) was similar to the NSW state average; 1.6% in the district compared to 1.5% in the state.

In the South Western Sydney district, 29 students were expelled for misbehaviour in 2018, which is 16.6% of the total expulsions for misbehaviour in the state. Another 61 students were expelled for unsatisfactory participation, which is 34.8% of the total 122 students expelled for this reason in New South Wales.

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

	South Western Sydney	New South Wales
Total short suspensions ¹	7,905	52,755
Total number students short suspended	5,160	32,343
Students short suspended as % of enrolment	4.4%	4.0%
Total long suspensions	2,599	17,235
Total number students long suspended ²	1,869	12,355
Students long suspended as % of enrolment	1.6%	1.5%
Students expelled for misbehaviour	29	175
Students expelled for unsatisfactory participation	61	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

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

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

Figure 2. 2018 AEDC results for Camden LGA

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

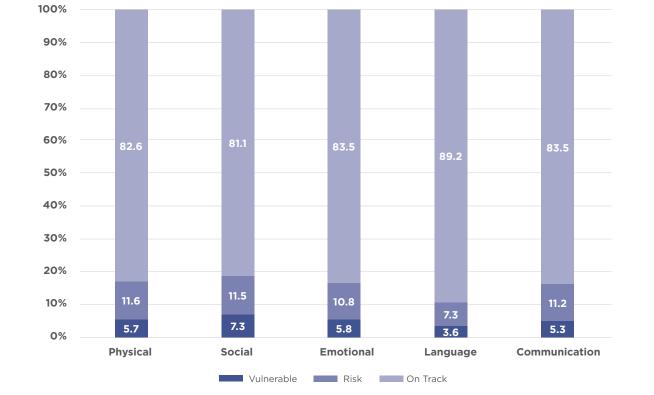
MORE INFORMATION

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.

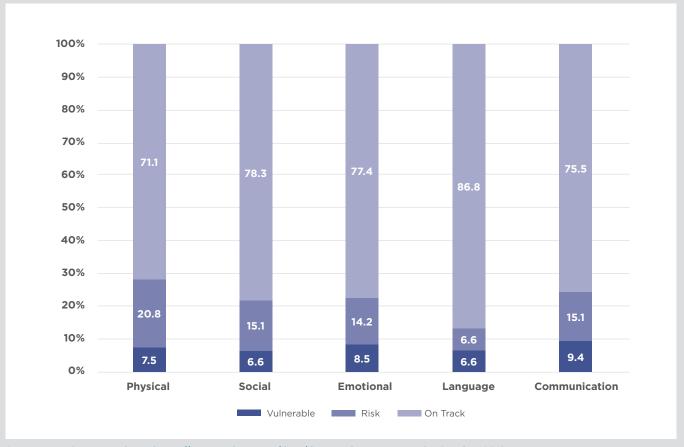
In the 2018 AEDC, the majority of children in the South Western Sydney district were developmentally on track (see Figures 2-8). In all seven LGAs, over 65% of children were developmentally on track for each of the five AEDC domains. The proportion of children developmentally 'at risk' and 'vulnerable' was greatest in the Fairfield LGA.





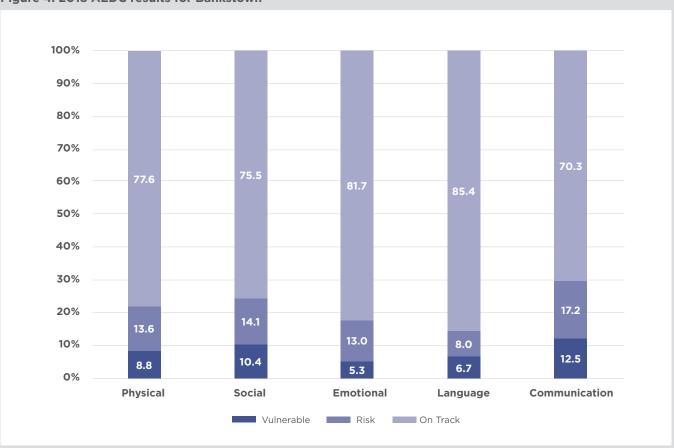
Source: AEDC Data Explorer: https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer (accessed 7 October 2019)

Figure 3. 2018 AEDC results for Campbelltown LGA



Source: AEDC Data Explorer: https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer (accessed 7 October 2019)

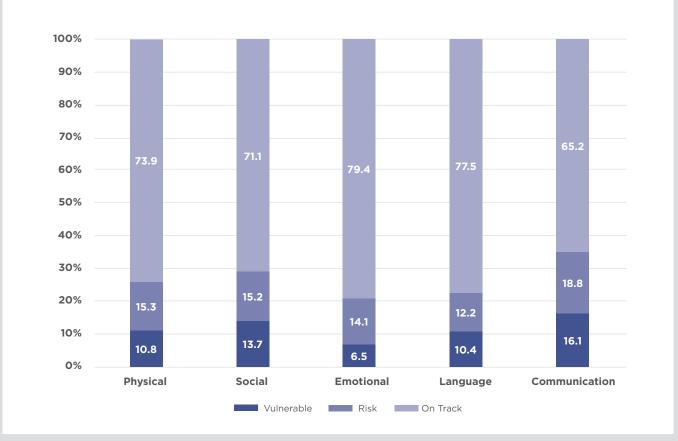
Figure 4. 2018 AEDC results for Bankstown¹



Source: AEDC Data Explorer: https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer (accessed 7 October 2019)

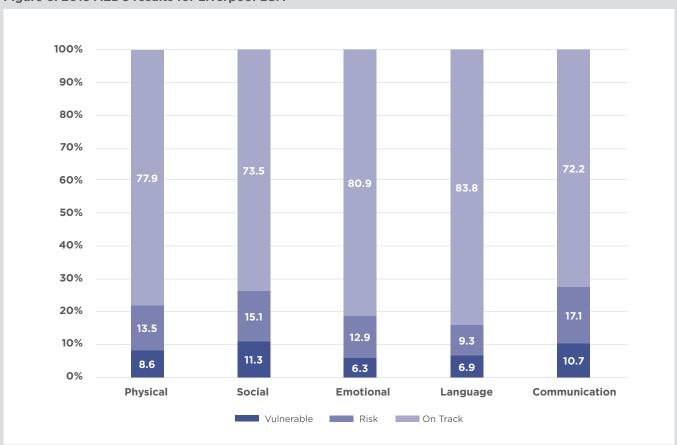
¹ This data is based on the old Bankstown LGA boundaries, rather than the updated Canterbury-Bankstown boundaries.

Figure 5. 2018 AEDC results for Fairfield LGA



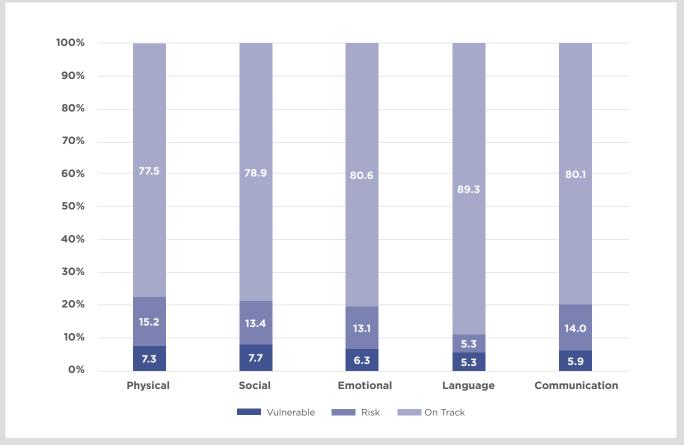
Source: AEDC Data Explorer: https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer (accessed 7 October 2019)

Figure 6. 2018 AEDC results for Liverpool LGA



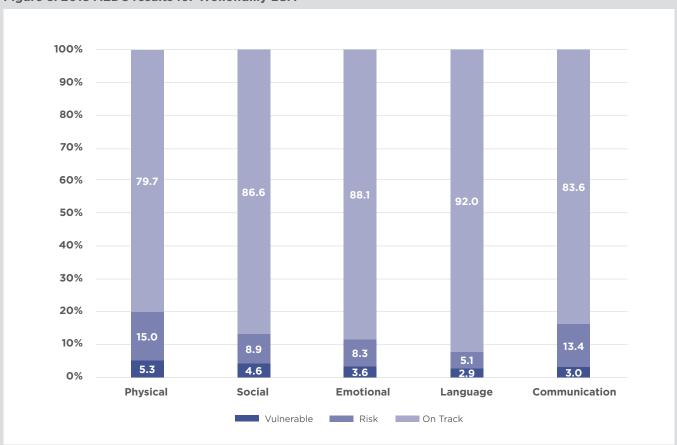
Source: AEDC Data Explorer: https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer (accessed 7 October 2019)

Figure 7. 2018 AEDC results for Wingecarribee LGA



Source: AEDC Data Explorer: https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer (accessed 7 October 2019)

Figure 8. 2018 AEDC results for Wollondilly LGA



Source: AEDC Data Explorer: https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer (accessed 7 October 2019)



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

In 2018, 10.8% of children were developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains in the South Western Sydney district (see Table 7). This is slightly higher than the NSW average of 9.6%.

Fairfield and Campbelltown had the highest proportion of children developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains, at 15.1% and 13.6% respectively.

Camden and Wollondilly had the smallest proportion of children developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains, at 6.8% and 5.2%.

Table 7. Percentage of children developmentally vulnerable in South 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
Camden	202	15.0	91	6.8	1,430
Campbelltown	601	25.4	321	13.6	2,546
Bankstown	636	23.5	301	11.1	2,852
Fairfield	735	28.2	394	15.1	2,744
Liverpool	756	23.5	351	10.8	3,416
Wingecarribee	83	16.5	48	9.5	528
Wollondilly	73	10.4	36	5.2	742
South Western Sydney	3,086	21.6	1,542	10.8	14,258
NSW	18,583	19.9	9,001	9.6	97,731

Source: AEDC Data Explorer: https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer (accessed 7 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 South Western Sydney district.

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

Vulnerable group	Indicator	% of group with indicator
Young children aged 0-5	Parents have interacted with justice system	30
	Mother smoked during pregnancy	22
	Child had concern report	23
	Mother aged 21 and under at childbirth	13
	Parents have been in social housing	10
Children aged under 15 and affected by mental illness	Child had a concern report	36
	Mother smoked during pregnancy	23
	Parents have interacted with justice system	26
	Mother aged 21 and under at childbirth	15
	Parents have been in social housing	17
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	31
	Hospital admission in the last three years	32
	Family have been in social housing	26
	Has appeared in court	5

Source: Their Futures Matter, FACS District Data pack, South 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 Campbelltown, 13,351 children were under the age of five. Of these children, 36% (n=4,807) were identified as vulnerable and 17% of these vulnerable children identified as Aboriginal. By comparison, in Camden, 24% of children under the age of five were vulnerable and 9% of these vulernable children identified as Aboriginal.

When looking at children under the age of 15, 13% were affected by mental illness in Wingecarribee compared to 8% in Fairfield and 9% in Canterbury-Bankstown.

When looking at children and young people between the ages of 15 and 18, 17% were affected by mental illness in Campbelltown, compared to only 9% in Fairfield.

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

		Camden	Campbelltown	Canterbury- Bankstown	Fairfield	Liverpool	Wingecarribee	Wollondilly
Young children aged 0-5	No. of C/YP aged under 5	6,508	13,351	28,977	14,594	17,578	2,372	3,641
	No. of <i>vulnerable</i> C/YP aged under 5	1,530	4,807	7,455	3,847	4,388	714	984
	% of <i>vulnerable</i> C/YP aged under 5	24%	36%	26%	26%	25%	30%	27%
	% who identify as Aboriginal	9%	17%	2%	6%	8%	12%	11%
Children aged under 15 and affected by mental illness	No. of C/YP aged under 15	13,351	25,498	50,138	26,121	32,297	5,229	7,693
	No. of C/YP aged under 15 affected by mental illness	1,406	3,833	4,732	2,118	3,468	672	919
	% of C/YP aged under 15 affected by mental illness	11%	15%	9%	8%	11%	13%	12%
	% of identify as Aboriginal	11%	21%	5%	10%	12%	13%	15%
Children and young people aged 15-18 and affected by mental illness	No. of C/YP aged 15-18	4,127	6,917	13,674	8,061	9,326	2,097	2,459
	No. of C/YP aged 15-18 affected by mental illness	457	1,172	1,313	747	1,045	346	274
	% of C/YP aged 15-18 affected by mental illness	11%	17%	10%	9%	11%	16%	11%
	% of identify as Aboriginal	9%	20%	4%	9%	12%	12%	15%

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

Contact with child protection services

In 2016-17, 0.9% (n=2,362) of children and young people aged 18 and under were in out-of-home care (OOHC) in the South Western Sydney district (see Table 11). Campbelltown had the largest number of children in OOHC, at 744.

In 2016-17, 4.7% (n=11,887) of children and young people aged 18 and under were found to be at risk of significant harm (ROSH). Campbelltown (n=2,965), Canterbury-Bankstown (n=2,846) and Liverpool (n=2,505) had the largest number of children at ROSH.

Wingecarribee had the smallest number of children reported at ROSH or in OOHC.

Table 11. Child Protection Overview in the South Western Sydney District, by LGA, 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.
Camden	1,064	4.6	741	3.2	257	1.1	23,036
Campbelltown	4,165	39.2	2,965	27.9	744	7.0	10,630
Canterbury- Bankstown	4,022	4.6	2,846	3.2	324	0.4	88,274
Fairfield	2,590	5.3	1,917	3.9	278	0.6	49,019
Liverpool	3,479	6.0	2,505	4.3	452	0.8	58,253
Wingecarribee	543	4.9	360	3.3	95	0.9	11,017
Wollondilly	805	6.0	553	4.1	212	1.6	13,472
South Western Sydney	16,668	6.6	11,887	4.7	2,362	0.9	253,701
NSW	230,343	13.2	168,819	9.7	36,304	2.1	1,742,488

Source: FACS Datacube, accessed 7 October 2019



Economic Environment

Education

In the South Western Sydney district, 21.6% of people aged 15 and over reported completing Year 12 as their highest level of educational attainment. This was followed by 17.8% who reported having a Bachelor degree level and above as their highest level of educational attainment (see Table 12).

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

Highest level of educational	Camo	Camden		Camp- belltown		Canterbury- Bankstown		Fairfield		Liverpool		Wingecarri- bee		ndilly	South Western Sydney		NSW
attainment	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Bachelor Degree level and above	9,674	16.2	18,899	15.4	54,233	19.7	18,210	11.3	24,888	15.7	8,008	20.3	4,768	12.6	138,680	17.8	23.4
Advanced Diploma and Diploma level	6,135	10.3	10,444	8.5	23,627	8.6	11,534	7.2	14,169	9.0	4,059	10.3	3,485	9.2	73,453	9.5	8.9
Certificate level IV	2,242	3.8	3,857	3.1	5,186	1.9	3,019	1.9	3,980	2.5	1,247	3.2	1,431	3.8	20,962	2.7	2.8
Certificate level III	10,089	16.9	16,858	13.7	25,826	9.4	14,333	8.9	18,040	11.4	5,813	14.7	7,711	20.4	98,670	12.7	12
Year 12	9,010	15.1	21,552	17.5	58,376	21.2	37,561	23.3	31,773	20.1	4,766	12.1	4,678	12.4	167,716	21.6	15.3
Year 11	2,361	4.0	5,102	4.1	9,191	3.3	6,505	4.0	6,333	4.0	1,473	3.7	1,388	3.7	32,353	4.2	3.3
Year 10	8,546	14.4	18,148	14.7	28,829	10.5	18,503	11.5	18,350	11.6	5,148	13	6,088	16.1	103,612	13.3	11.5
Certificate level II	49	0.1	154	0.1	134	0.0	175	0.1	125	0.1	36	0.1	38	0.1	711	0.1	0.1
Certificate level I	8	0.0	18	0.0	32	0.0	32	0.0	21	0.0	4	0.0	7	0.0	122	0.0	0.0
Year 9 or below	4,687	7.9	11,314	9.2	28,420	10.3	23,318	14.5	15,590	9.9	2,996	7.6	3,260	8.6	89,585	11.5	8.4
No education attainment	234	0.4	1,041	0.8	7,446	2.7	9.954	6.2	3.819	2.4	91	0.2	98	0.3	8,924	1.1	0.9
Not stated	4,666	7.8	11,718	9.5	25,780	9.4	13.598	8.5	16.301	10.3	4.270	10.8	3,634	9.6	42,202	5.4	10.3



Employment

There were 484,564 people who reported being in the labour force in the week before Census night in the South Western Sydney district. Of these, 59.2% were employed full time, 28.1% were employed part-time and 7.6% were unemployed (see Table 13).

The proportion of people who were unemployed was highest in Fairfield (10.5%) and lowest in Wingecarribee (3.8%).

Table 13. Employment in South Western Sydney district, by LGA

	Worke full-tir		Work part-ti		Awa from w		Unempl	oyed	Tota	ı
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Camden	26,915	64.5	10,922	26.2	2,173	5.2	1,726	4.1	41,736	100
Campbelltown	45,764	61.3	19,503	26.1	3,572	4.8	5,871	7.9	74,710	100
Canterbury- Bankstown	85,599	56.8	44,841	29.8	7,755	5.1	12,420	8.2	150,615	100
Fairfield	45,228	56.3	22,628	28.2	4,041	5.0	8,429	10.5	80,326	100
Liverpool	55,763	61.5	23,557	26.0	4,588	5.1	6,764	7.5	90,672	100
Wingecarribee	12,027	56.1	7,630	35.6	982	4.6	810	3.8	21,449	100
Wollondilly	15,610	62.3	7,116	28.4	1,333	5.3	997	4.0	25,056	100
South Western Sydney	286,906	59.2	136,197	28.1	24,444	5.0	37,017	7.6	484,564	100
NSW		59.2		29.7		4.8		6.3		100



The median weekly personal income for people aged 15 years and over in the South Western Sydney district was \$623 (see Table 4).

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

	Personal	Family	Household
Camden	\$821	\$2,161	\$2,047
Campbelltown	\$632	\$1,597	\$1,459
Canterbury-Bankstown	\$502	\$1,437	\$1,298
Fairfield	\$439	\$1,263	\$1,222
Liverpool	\$584	\$1,663	\$1,550
Wingecarribee	\$645	\$1,639	\$1,335
Wollondilly	\$738	\$2,032	\$1,871
South Western Sydney	\$623	\$1,685	\$1,540
NSW	\$664	\$1,780	\$1,486

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats (accessed 7 October 2019)

The LGAs of Fairfield, Canterbury-Bankstown and Wingecarribee all have higher proportions of low-income households compared to the state average (see Table 15). In Fairfield, 23.5% of households earnt less than \$650 a week, compared to the NSW state average of 19.7%.

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

	% of households with less than \$650 gross weekly income	% of households with more than \$3000 gross weekly income
Camden	10.3	23.7
Campbelltown	18.0	12.9
Canterbury-Bankstown	22.9	19.7
Fairfield	23.5	11.7
Liverpool	17.7	16.6
Wingecarribee	21.0	14.2
Wollondilly	13.2	21.8
NSW	19.7	18.7



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.

In the South Western Sydney district, out of the seven LGAs, Camden has the highest SEIFA score (1,056) and is ranked the highest (see Table 16). This means Camden is relatively advantaged compared to the other LGAs in the South Western Sydney district.

Conversely, out of the seven LGAs, Fairfield has the lowest SEIFA score (896) and is ranked the lowest (see Table 16). This means Fairfield is relatively disadvantaged compared to the other LGAs in the South Western Sydney district.

Table 16. LGA Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage in South Western Sydney district, 2016

	Score ¹	NSW Rank²	NSW Decile ³
Camden	1056	109	9
Campbelltown	948	55	5
Canterbury-Bankstown	961	72	6
Fairfield	896	8	1
Liverpool	972	82	7
Wingecarribee	1022	100	8
Wollondilly	1030	104	8

Source: ABS, Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), 2016, 2033.0.55.001, accessed 7 October 2019, https://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/2033.0.55.0012016?OpenDocument

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 South Western Sydney district, 4,293 domestic violence-related assaults and 3,249 non-domestic violence-related occurred between January and December 2018.

Domestic violence-related assault was most likely to occur in Campbelltown, with a rate of 565.3 per 100,000 people (see Table 17).

Table 17. Incidents of crime recorded by the NSW Police Force in the South Western Sydney NSW 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			
Camden	353	405.4	59	180	206.7	100			
Campbelltown	930	565.3	36	629	382.4	57			
Canterbury- Bankstown	1,131	307.3	82	975	264.9	85			
Fairfield	704	337.7	71	596	285.9	82			
Liverpool	893	410.4	57	703	323.1	74			
Wingecarrribee	94	189.3	102	102	205.4	101			
Wollondilly	188	368.6	64	64	125.5	113			

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 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).



In the South Western Sydney, Canterbury-Bankstown has the highest proportion of cannabis-related offences, at a rate of 228.5 per 100,000 of the population (see Table 18). Campbelltown has the highest rate of amphetamine-related offences at a rate of 119.9 per 100,000 of the population.

Table 18. Number of recorded drug offence incidences in South Western Sydney district and rate per 100,000 population, Jan-Dec 2018, by LGA and type of drug

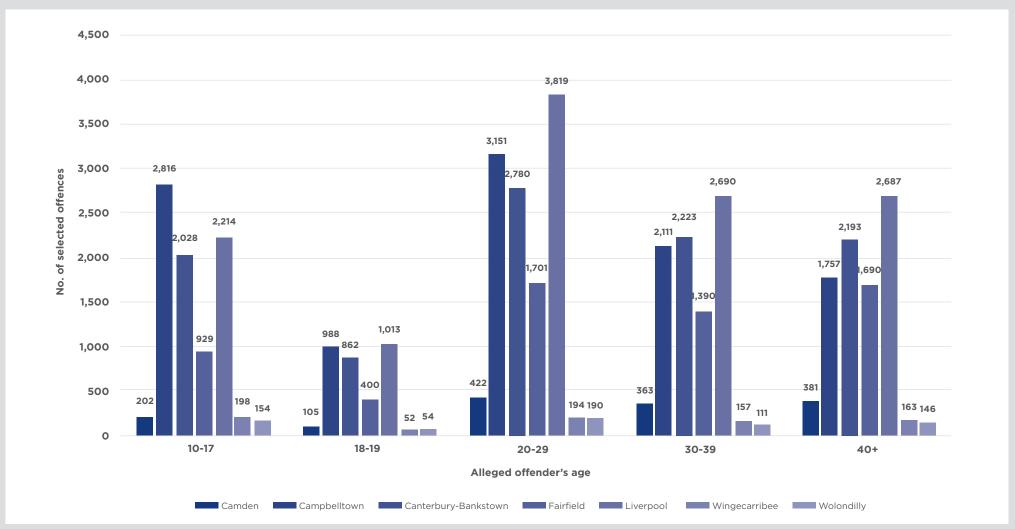
	Camden		Campbelltown		Canterbury- Bankstown		Fairfield		Liverpool		Wingecarribee		Wollondilly	
	No.	Rate per 100,000	No.	Rate per 100,000	No.	Rate per 100,000	No.	Rate per 100,000	No.	Rate per 100,000	No.	Rate per 100,000	No.	Rate per 100,000
Cocaine	48	55.1	6	3.6	69	18.7	29	13.9	35	16.1	6	12.1	1	2.0
Narcotics	6	6.9	20	12.2	81	22.0	178	85.4	52	23.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cannabis	146	167.7	330	200.6	841	228.5	342	164.1	356	163.6	59	118.8	66	129.4
Ampheta-mine	36	41.3	197	119.8	248	67.4	248	119.0	240	110.3	30	60.4	10	19.6
Ecstasy	13	14.9	10	6.1	23	6.2	12	5.8	8	3.7	3	6.0	21	41.2
Other drugs	27	31.0	88	53.5	234	63.6	165	79.1	158	72.6	20	40.3	26	51.0

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 South Western Sydney district, 20-29-year-olds had the highest number of offences in most LGAs (see Figure 9). In Wingecarribee, 10-17-year-olds had the highest number of offences.

Figure 9. Age of alleged offenders proceeded against by NSW Police for incidents of selected offences¹ in South Western Sydney district, 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 7 October 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 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.

In 2018, 281 mothers aged 19 and under gave birth in the South Western Sydney district (see Table 19). This accounts for 1.7% of all births in this district. This proportion is very similar to the NSW state average of 1.9%. Campbelltown had the highest proportion of young mothers aged 19 and under, 3.2%, in 2018

Table 19. Young mothers who gave birth¹ in South 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
Camden	14	0.8	1,909
Campbelltown	81	3.2	2,455
Canterbury- Bankstown	58	1.2	4,943
Fairfield	47	2.0	2,323
Liverpool	52	1.6	3,340
Wingecarribee	11	2.7	410
Wollondilly	18	2.6	691
South Western Sydney	281	1.7	16,071
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 7 October 2019)

¹ Number of mothers who gave birth (stillbirth or live birth) in NSW, regardless of place of permanent residence

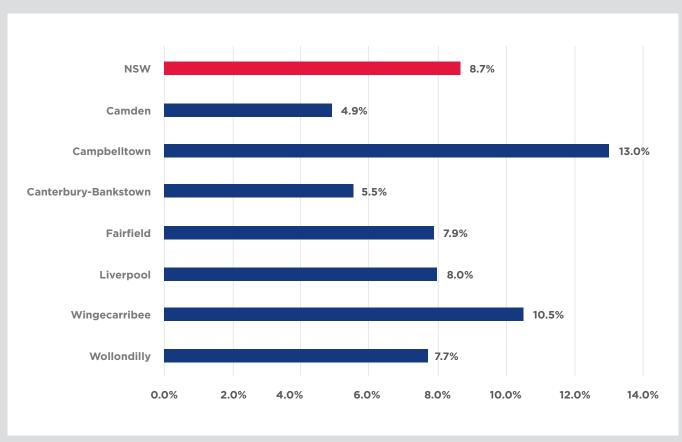


Smoking during pregnancy

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

Between 2015-2017, mothers in Campbelltown were most likely to smoke during their pregnancy, at 13.0% (see Figure 10). This was followed by Wingecarribee at 10.5%. Mothers in Camden were least likely to smoke during their pregnancy, at 4.9%.

Figure 10. Proportion of mothers in the South Western Sydney 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 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 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 in NSW, where 1 is the best rank and 152 is the worst.

Camden performed the best in the South Western Sydney district, receiving a rank of 26 out of 152 (see Table 20). Fairfield received the lowest rank of the seven LGAs, at 117 out of 152. This means that mothers in Fairfield are facing much greater hardships than mothers in Camden.

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

LGA	NSW Ranking
Camden	26
Campbelltown	80
Bankstown ¹	98
Fairfield	117
Liverpool	66
Wingecarribee	37
Wollondilly	31

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 7 October 2019)

¹ This data is based on the old Bankstown LGA boundaries, rather than the updated Canterbury-Bankstown boundaries.

Disability

Need for assistance with core activities

In the South Western Sydney district, 6.7% of the population need help or assistance with core activities (see Table 21). This amounts to 67,167 people.

In the Fairfield LGA, 8.5% of people need help or assistance with core activities. This was the highest proportion of all seven LGAs. In the Wollondilly LGA, 4.6% of people need help or assistance with core activities. This was the smallest proportion of all seven LGAs.

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

	Has neec assistar		Does not hav		Need for ass not stat		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	IOtal
Camden	256	7.9	2,715	84.1	256	7.9	3,230
Campbelltown	9,198	5.9	137,568	87.6	10,235	6.5	157,006
Canterbury- Bankstown	23,119	6.7	300,498	86.8	22,684	6.6	346,302
Fairfield	16,911	8.5	171,297	86.2	10,612	5.3	198,817
Liverpool	12,759	6.2	176,258	86.3	15,310	7.5	204,326
Wingecarribee	2,703	5.6	41,827	87.4	3,351	7.0	47,882
Wollondilly	2,221	4.6	43,389	89.4	2,916	6.0	48,519
South Western Sydney	67,167	6.7	873,552	86.8	65,364	6.5	1,006,082
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 7 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.



Households

In the South Western Sydney district, the average number of people per households was 3. Fairfield and Liverpool had the highest average, 3.3 and 3.2 respectively (see Table 22)

The majority of households in the South Western Sydney district are family households (79.8%). Single-person households make up 17.8% of all households. Only 2.4% of households in the district are group households.

Table 22. Household Composition in South Western Sydney, by LGA

LGA	Single- house		Group households		Fam housel		Total	Average people per household
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.
Camden	3,298	13.7	360	1.5	20,420	84.8	24,078	3.1
Campbelltown	9,180	18.4	1,161	2.3	39,635	79.3	49,976	3
Canterbury- Bankstown	21,173	19.6	3,589	3.3	83,008	77.0	107,770	3
Fairfield	9,002	15.7	1,323	2.3	46,864	81.9	57,189	3.3
Liverpool	9,208	15.7	1,029	1.8	48,556	82.6	58,793	3.2
Wingecarribee	4,636	26.1	379	2.1	12,744	71.8	17,759	2.4
Wollondilly	2,316	15.3	232	1.5	12,552	83.1	15,100	3
South Western Sydney	58,813	17.8	8,073	2.4	263,779	79.8	330,665	3
NSW		23.8		4.2		72.0		2.6



Tenure types

In the South Western Sydney district, 28.5% of occupied private dwellings were owned outright, 35.2% were owned with a mortgage and 31.5% were rented (see Table 23).

Wingecarribee has the highest proportion of homes owned outright, at 43.5%. Liverpool has the lowest of homes owned outright, at 24.1%.

Canterbury-Bankstown had the highest proportion of rented private dwellings, at 36.4%.

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

LGA	Owned outright		Owned with mortgage		Rented		Other tenure		Not stated	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Camden	5,821	24.2	12,527	52.0	5,013	20.8	234	1.0	480	2.0
Campbelltown	12,116	24.2	19,590	39.2	16,463	32.9	507	1.0	1,310	2.6
Canterbury- Bankstown	32,497	30.2	31,896	29.6	39,193	36.4	724	0.7	3,454	3.2
Fairfield	18,381	32.1	16,488	28.8	19,976	34.9	379	0.7	1,963	3.4
Liverpool	14,152	24.1	23,514	40.0	18,823	32.0	430	0.7	1,867	3.2
Wingecarribee	7,730	43.5	5,849	32.9	3,518	19.8	194	1.1	475	2.7
Wollondilly	4,656	30.8	7,576	50.2	2,290	15.2	180	1.2	399	2.9
South Western Sydney	95,353	28.5	117,440	35.2	105,276	31.5	6,068	1.0	9,948	2.9
NSW		32.2		32.3		31.8		0.9		2.8



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 South Western Sydney district, Fairfield has the highest proportion of households in rental stress (18.9%), followed by Canterbury-Bankstown (18.1%) and Liverpool (14.5%). These three LGAs are all above the state average of 12.9% (see Table 24).

Liverpool and Camden had the highest proportions of households in mortgage stress, at 12.2% and 21.1% respectively. Wingecarribee had the lowest proportion of households in mortgage stress.

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

	Camden	Campbelltown	Canterbury- Bankstown	Fairfield	Liverpool	Wingecarribee	Wollondilly	NSW
Average weekly rent	\$460	\$350	\$380	\$350	\$370	\$350	\$365	\$380
Renting households where rent payments are less than 30% of household income	92.5%	87.2%	81.9%	81.9%	85.5%	91.8%	94.0%	87.1%
Renting households where rent payments are less than 30% of household income	7.5%	12.8%	18.1%	18.9%	14.5%	8.2%	6.0%	12.9%
Average monthly mortgage repayments	\$2,220	\$1,842	\$2,000	\$1,800	\$2,123	\$1,842	\$2,167	\$1,986
Home-owning households where mortgage repayments are less than 30% of household income	87.9%	89.6%	90.3%	90.5%	87.8	92.9%	88.8%	92.6%
Home-owning households with mortgage repayments greater than or equal to 30% of household income	12.1%	10.4%	9.7%	9.5%	12.2%	7.1%	11.2%	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 24,424 social housing residential dwellings in the South Western Sydney district (see Table 25). Public housing accounted for 76.8% of these dwellings and community housing accounted for 21.0%. The majority of these dwellings were in Campbelltown.

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

	Public Housing		Aboriginal Housing Office		Community Housing		Indigenous Community Housing		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Camden	388	92.6	6	1.4	23	5.5	2	0.5	419
Campbelltown	5,952	88.4	196	2.9	573	8.5	12	0.2	6,733
Canterbury- Bankstown	3,784	77.1	45	0.9	1,074	21.9	7	0.1	4,910
Fairfield	3,851	67.9	77	1.4	1,739	30.7	1	0.0	5,668
Liverpool	4,784	81.9	122	2.1	902	15.4	33	0.6	5,841
Wingecarribee	3	0.5	0	0.0	610	98.9	4	0.6	617
Wollondilly	2	0.8	0	0.0	219	92.8	15	6.4	236
South Western Sydney	18,764	76.8	446	1.8	5,140	21.0	74	0.3	24,424
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 18,387 public housing and Aboriginal housing tenancies in the South Western Sydney district (see Table 26). Public housing made up 97.3% of all tenancies and Aboriginal housing made up 2.4% of all tenancies.

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

	Public Hou	ısing	Aboriginal Hous	Tatal		
	No.	%	No.	%	Total	
Camden	383	98.5	6	1.5	389	
Campbelltown	5,596	96.7	190	3.3	5,786	
Canterbury-Bankstown	3,671	98.8	44	1.2	3,715	
Fairfield	3,741	98.0	76	2.0	3,817	
Liverpool	4,563	97.5	117	2.5	4,680	
Wingecarribee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	
Wollondilly	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	
South Western Sydney	17,954	97.6	433	2.4	18,387	
NSW	106,895	96.0	4,414	4.0	111,309	

Source: FACS Administrative Data, unpublished.