

Sydney District Data Profile

Sydney, South Eastern Sydney,
Northern Sydney





Contents

Introduction	4
Demographic Data	6
Population – Sydney	6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	8
Country of birth	10
Languages spoken at home	12
Migration Stream	14
Children and Young People	15
Government schools	15
Early childhood development	25
Vulnerable children and young people	30
Contact with child protection services	33
Economic Environment	34
Education	34
Employment	36
Income	37
Socio-economic advantage and disadvantage	39
Social Environment	40
Community safety and crime	40



Maternal Health	44
Teenage pregnancy	44
Smoking during pregnancy	45
Australian Mothers Index	46
Disability	47
Need for assistance with core activities	47
Housing	48
Households	48
Tenure types	49
Housing affordability	50
Social housing	52



Introduction

This document presents a brief data profile for the 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 Sydney district there are six LGAs:

- Burwood
- Canada Bay
- Canterbury-Bankstown¹
- Inner West
- Strathfield
- Sydney

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

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

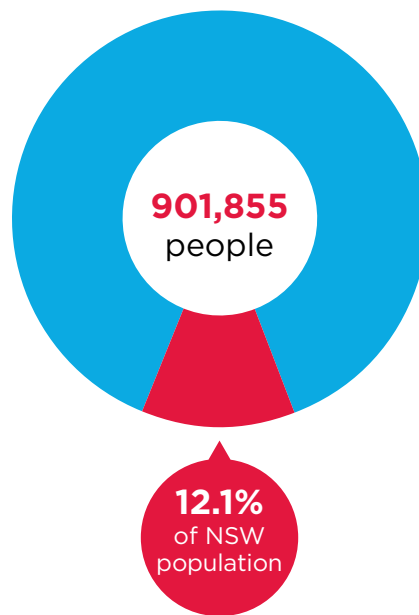
The majority of these sources are publicly available. We have provided source statements for each table and graph. This tells you where the data comes from and where you can find more information.

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.

¹ **Please note:** The figures presented in this document are for the entire Canterbury-Bankstown LGA, except where listed as 'Canterbury'.

Sydney District

Demographics



Census 2016



Median age = **34**
NSW median age = **38**



7,670 people in this district are
**Aboriginal and/or
Torres Strait Islander**
(0.9%)

Economic Environment



34.5%
Bachelor degree
level or above
**23.4% NSW
average**



6.5%
Unemployment
rate
NSW: 6.3%



466,697
Total labour
force



\$755
Median weekly
personal income
**\$664 NSW
average**

Social Environment



51.8%
People born
overseas
**34.5% NSW
average**



51.8%
Households where
a non-English
language is spoken
at home
26.5% NSW average



17,515
Migrants in 2017



2,793
Domestic
assaults in 2018

Children, Young People and Families



0.7%
Mothers giving
birth aged 19
and under
1.9% NSW average



4,818
Children and
young people at
risk of significant
harm 2016-17



672
Children and
young people in
out-of-home care
2016-17



8.5%
Children
developmentally
vulnerable on
2 or more AEDC
domains 2018

Disability



4.8%
People need
assistance with
core activity
**5.4% NSW
average**



2.7
Average no.
of people per
household
2.6 NSW average



22,478
Social housing
dwellings,
June 2018
**17.4% of NSW
dwellings**



16,991
Public and AHO
housing tenancies
- June 2018
**18.2% of NSW
tenancies**

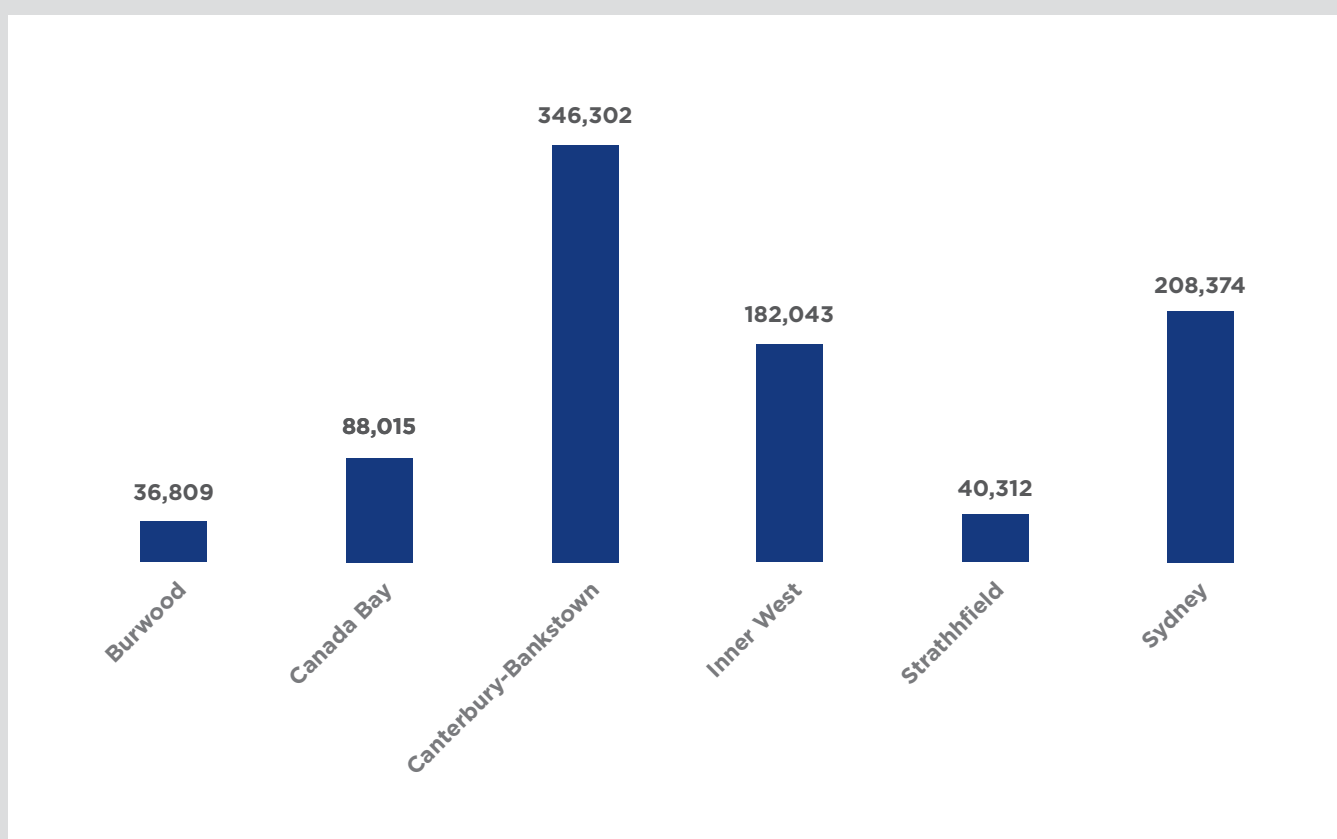
Households and social housing

Demographic Data

Population – Sydney

The population in the Sydney district was estimated at 901,855 in the 2016 Census. This district is made up of six local government areas (LGAs). The largest LGA is Canterbury-Bankstown, with an estimated population of 346,302. The smallest LGA is Burwood with an estimated population of 36,809 (see Figure 1).

Figure 1. Population of Sydney District, by LGA



Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: <https://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au> (accessed 8 October 2019)

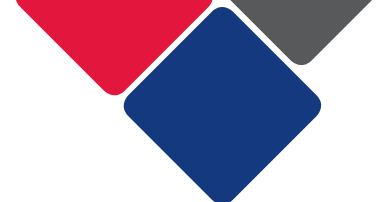
The median age in New South Wales is 38 years of age. In the Sydney district, all LGAs were younger than the NSW average. Strathfield and Sydney were the youngest, both with an average age of 32. This was followed closely by Burwood, with an average age of 33, then Canterbury-Bankstown, 35. The oldest LGAs were Canada Bay and Inner West, both with an average age of 36.

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

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

Age Group (years)	Burwood		Canada Bay		Canterbury-Bankstown		Inner West		Strathfield		Sydney		Sydney District	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0-4	1,670	4.5	5,463	6.2	24,976	7.2	10,743	5.9	2,318	5.7	6,977	3.3	52,147	5.8
5-9	1,577	4.3	4,802	5.5	24,182	7	9,667	5.3	1,986	4.9	4,028	1.9	46,242	5.1
10-14	1,554	4.2	4,021	4.6	21,883	6.3	7,501	4.1	1,920	4.8	3,035	1.5	39,914	4.4
15-19	2,156	5.9	4,009	4.6	21,865	6.3	6,783	3.7	2,441	6.1	8,370	4	45,624	5.1
20-24	4,403	12	6,281	7.1	24,494	7.1	12,739	7	3,854	9.6	28,589	13.7	80,360	8.9
25-29	4,618	12.5	8,184	9.3	26,488	7.6	18,375	10.1	5,012	12.4	37,379	17.9	100,056	11.1
30-34	3,244	8.8	8,498	9.7	26,567	7.7	18,523	10.2	4,293	10.6	31,487	15.1	92,612	10.3
35-39	2,300	6.2	6,935	7.9	23,995	6.9	16,376	9	2,947	7.3	19,911	9.6	72,464	8.0
40-44	2,083	5.7	6,402	7.3	22,859	6.6	15,380	8.4	2,329	5.8	13,946	6.7	62,999	7.0
45-49	2,109	5.7	5,803	6.6	22,021	6.4	13,449	7.4	2,291	5.7	11,438	5.5	57,111	6.3
50-54	2,232	6.1	5,433	6.2	21,786	6.3	11,786	6.5	2,387	5.9	10,025	4.8	53,649	5.9
55-59	1,986	5.4	4,986	5.7	20,110	5.8	9,980	5.5	2,159	5.4	8,815	4.2	48,036	5.3
60-64	1,633	4.4	4,277	4.9	16,828	4.9	8,537	4.7	1,752	4.3	7,263	3.5	40,290	4.5
65 and above	5,259	14.3	12,916	14.7	48,251	14	22,197	12.2	4,633	11.6	17,110	8.2	110,366	12.2
Total	36,824	100	88,010	100	346,305	100	182,036	100	40,322	100	208,373	100	901,870	100
Total in NSW													7,480,228	12.1

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: <https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats> (accessed 8 October 2019)



Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

In the Sydney district, 0.9% (n=7,670) of the population identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (see Table 2). People aged 25 years and under make up 42.4% of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in the Sydney district. 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 Sydney, by Age

Age Group (years)	Burwood		Canada Bay		Canterbury-Bankstown		Inner West		Strathfield		Sydney		Sydney District	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0-4	12	8.5	33	8.3	264	10.4	182	9.0	8	6.6	146	6.1	645	8.4
5-9	12	8.5	38	9.5	276	10.8	160	7.9	10	8.3	171	7.1	667	8.7
10-14	11	7.7	42	10.6	250	9.8	137	6.7	13	10.7	160	6.6	613	8.0
15-19	7	4.9	19	4.8	224	8.8	128	6.3	13	10.7	183	7.6	574	7.5
20-24	16	11.3	34	8.5	236	9.3	205	10.1	21	17.4	236	9.8	748	9.8
25-29	9	6.3	31	7.8	171	6.7	222	10.9	9	7.4	264	10.9	706	9.2
30-34	15	10.6	27	6.8	159	6.2	164	8.1	3	2.5	204	8.5	572	7.5
35-39	10	7.0	28	7.0	133	5.2	117	5.8	3	2.5	179	7.4	470	6.1
40-44	7	4.9	33	8.3	140	5.5	138	6.8	8	6.6	178	7.4	504	6.6
45-49	7	4.9	26	6.5	170	6.7	141	6.9	8	6.6	188	7.8	540	7.1
50-54	6	4.2	27	6.8	131	5.1	133	6.5	7	5.8	137	5.7	441	5.8
55-59	6	4.2	23	5.8	122	4.8	107	5.3	3	2.5	139	5.8	400	5.2
60-64	9	6.3	15	3.8	95	3.7	74	3.6	4	3.3	87	3.6	284	3.7
65 and above	15	10.6	22	5.5	176	6.9	124	6.1	11	9.1	140	5.8	488	6.4
Total	146	100	414	100	2,547	100	2,034	100	116	100	2,413	100	7,670	100
% of LGA pop.	0.4		0.5		0.7		1.1		0.3		1.2		% of district pop.	0.9

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 8 October 2019)



Country of birth

In the Sydney district, 48.2% of residents were born in Australia (see Table 3). This is much lower than the New South Wales state average of 65.5%. Strathfield, Burwood and Sydney had the largest proportions of overseas-born residents.

The most common birthplaces in the Sydney district, other than Australia, were China, Vietnam, Lebanon, England, and New Zealand.

Table 3. Country of Birth in Sydney, by LGA

Burwood			Canada Bay		
Country	No.	%	Country	No.	%
Australia	13,759	37.4	Australia	46,864	53.3
Other top responses					
China ¹	7,576	20.3	China ¹	8,647	9.8
India	1,566	4.3	Italy	3,668	4.2
Nepal	1,296	3.5	Republic of South Korea	3,125	3.6
Republic of South Korea	1,238	3.4	England	2,225	2.5
Italy	1,023	2.8	India	2,113	2.4
Canterbury-Bankstown			Inner West		
Country	No.	%	Country	No.	%
Australia	171,649	49.6	Australia	105,715	58.1
Other top responses					
Lebanon	19,818	5.7	England	8,007	4.4
Vietnam	19,068	5.5	China ¹	6,373	3.5
China ¹	18,846	5.4	New Zealand	4,160	2.3
Bangladesh	7,081	2.0	Italy	3,222	1.8
Greece	7,042	2.0	Vietnam	3,204	1.8
Strathfield			Sydney		
Country	No.	%	Country	No.	%
Australia	14,801	36.7	Australia	82,097	39.4
Other top responses					
India	4,411	10.9	China ¹	20,289	9.7
China ¹	4,040	10.0	England	9,385	4.5
Republic of South Korea	3,095	7.7	Thailand	6,771	3.3
Sri Lanka	1,399	3.5	New Zealand	5,425	2.6
Nepal	1,158	2.9	Indonesia	5,229	2.5

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: <https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats> (accessed 8 October 2019)

¹ Excludes SARs and Taiwan

Languages spoken at home

In the Sydney district, 45.8% 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 Strathfield (68.5%), Burwood (67.4%) and Canterbury-Bankstown (63.7%).

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

Burwood			Canada Bay		
	No.	%		No.	%
English only spoken at home	11,563	31.4	English only spoken at home	47,038	53.5
Households where a non-English language is spoken	8,521	67.4	Households where a non-English language is spoken	15,755	46.2
Top responses other than English					
Mandarin	7,454	20.3	Mandarin	8,657	9.8
Cantonese	3,169	8.6	Italian	6,207	7.1
Italian	1,612	4.4	Korean	3,546	4.0
Korean	1,426	3.9	Cantonese	3,466	3.9
Arabic	1,351	3.7	Greek	1,948	2.2
Canterbury-Bankstown			Inner West		
	No.	%		No.	%
English only spoken at home	117,941	34.1	English only spoken at home	117,284	64.4
Households where a non-English language is spoken	72,390	63.7	Households where a non-English language is spoken	23,379	31.4
Top responses other than English					
Arabic	59,684	17.2	Mandarin	6,525	3.6
Vietnamese	24,986	7.2	Greek	5,370	2.9
Greek	18,577	5.4	Italian	5,075	2.8
Mandarin	17,206	5.0	Vietnamese	3,723	2.0
Cantonese	13,633	3.9	Cantonese	3,473	1.9

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

Strathfield			Sydney		
	No.	%		No.	%
English only spoken at home	11,783	29.3	English only spoken at home	107,287	51.5
Households where a non-English language is spoken	9,289	68.5	Households where a non-English language is spoken	35,690	36.3
Top responses other than English					
Mandarin	4,033	10.0	Mandarin	20,635	9.9
Korean	3,558	8.8	Thai	6,589	3.2
Cantonese	2,803	7.0	Cantonese	6,072	2.9
Tamil	2,262	5.6	Indonesian	4,528	2.2
Arabic	2,022	5.0	Spanish	3,633	1.7

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

Migration Stream

21.7% of migrants who arrived in NSW between 1 January and 31 December 2017 settled in the Sydney district (see Table 5). The largest number of migrants to the Sydney district settled in Sydney LGA (n=5,791), followed closely by Canterbury-Bankstown LGA (n=5,627). The majority of these migrants were skilled migrants. A total of 392 humanitarian migrants settled in the Sydney district. The majority of these migrants settled in Canterbury-Bankstown. .

Table 5. Migration Stream in Mid North Coast, by LGA

LGA	Migration Stream			Total
	Family	Humanitarian	Skilled	
Burwood	0	0	0	0
Canada Bay	488	9	1,128	1,625
Canterbury-Bankstown	2,506	340	2,781	5,627
Inner West	925	10	1,704	2,639
Strathfield	361	11	1,461	1,833
Sydney	1,462	22	4,307	5,791
Sydney district	5,742	392	11,381	17,515
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 9 October 2019).

Children and Young People

Government schools

The following tables provide information about the government schools in the six LGAs that make up the 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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
% 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 145 government schools in the Sydney district (see Table 6a-6f):

- 5 in the Burwood LGA
- 11 in the Canada Bay LGA
- 67 in the Canterbury-Bankstown LGA
- 35 in the Inner West LGA
- 20 in the Sydney LGA
- 7 in the Strathfield LGA

The smallest of these schools is Plunkett Street Public School (51 FTE enrolments), followed closely by Yeo Park Infants School in the Inner West (52 FTE enrolments). The largest is Sydney Boys High School in Sydney (1202.1 FTE enrolments).

The government schools with the highest proportion of Indigenous students are all in the Sydney LGA: Plunkett Street Public School (31%), followed by Darlington Public School (24%), Alexandria Park Community School (18%) and Glebe Public School (17%).

The schools with the highest proportion of LBOTE students are all in the Canterbury-Bankstown LGA: Belmore Boys High School, Wiley Park Public School, Punchbowl Boys High School and Hampden Park Public School (all 99%).

The schools with the lowest ISCEA values are also in the Canterbury-Bankstown LGA.

The schools with the highest ISCEA values are selective high schools, also in the Sydney LGA: the Conservatorium High School (1204), Sydney Girls High School (1198) and Sydney Boys High School (1186).

Annandale North Public School has the highest school attendance (97.4%), and Plunkett Street Public School has the lowest (83.3%) followed by Strathfield South High School (85.7%).

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

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Burwood Girls High School	1151.4	1	69	1085	94.3
Burwood Public School	579	0	97	1095	95.5
Croydon Park Public School	446	np	65	1062	94.5
Croydon Public School	684	np	65	1123	95.6
Enfield Public School	296	0	64	1080	95.1

Table 6b. Profile of government schools in the Canada Bay LGA

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Abbotsford Public School	607	2	44	1115	94.1
Concord High School	1166.4	3	63	1065	92.3
Concord Public School	262	np	70	1073	95.7
Concord West Public School	358	np	76	1113	94.6
Drummoyne Public School	645	np	44	1139	95.2

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

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Five Dock Public School	402	2	46	1077	94.1
Mortlake Public School	399	np	53	1101	94.8
Rivendell School	62	np	23	1053	92.9
Russell Lea Public School	213	0	29	1138	96
Strathfield North Public School	573	1	70	1114	95.6
Victoria Avenue Public School	259	np	76	1081	93

Table 6c. Profile of government schools in the Canterbury-Bankstown LGA

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Ashbury Public School	374	np	41	1115	95.2
Banksia Road Public School	549	np	92	967	93.4
Bankstown Girls High School	547.2	np	97	936	88.9
Bankstown North Public School	356	np	93	984	93.5
Bankstown Public School	887	1	95	964	91.7
Bankstown Senior College	432.6	np	98	888	89.8
Bankstown South Infants School	106	np	93	983	95.1
Bankstown West Public School	313	np	97	995	94
Bass High School	606	3	74	910	84.7
Bass Hill Public School	369	2	87	927	93.2
Belmore Boys High School	332	0	99	948	90.5
Belmore North Public School	331	np	88	954	91.2
Belmore South Public School	287	5	85	964	92.4

Table 6c. Profile of government schools in the Canterbury-Bankstown LGA (continued)

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Beverly Hills North Public School	558	np	84	1034	95.4
Birrong Boys High School	380	np	96	923	87.7
Birrong Girls High School	786	np	94	952	91.8
Birrong Public School	559	0	88	977	94.9
Campsie Public School	747	1	97	1014	95
Canterbury Girls High School	743.4	3	61	1046	91.8
Canterbury Public School	367	5	64	1028	94.8
Canterbury South Public School	287	2	62	1051	93.9
Chester Hill High School	1268.7	1	93	919	87.6
Chester Hill North Public School	536	2	86	931	92.1
Chester Hill Public School	671	1	86	943	92.6
Chullora Public School	301	np	97	949	92
Clemton Park Public School	603	2	82	1046	94.9
Condell Park High School	823	np	93	921	85.4
Condell Park Public School	571	1	91	952	92
Earlwood Public School	656	np	82	1086	94.6
East Hills Boys High School	767.3	1	81	996	91.3
East Hills Girls Technology High School	1043.4	2	71	1015	91.9
East Hills Public School	176	6	74	976	92.5
George Bass School	105	6	80	977	
Georges Hall Public School	832	np	88	1020	94.6
Greenacre Public School	864	1	98	912	90.1
Hampden Park Public School	804	np	99	1000	91.4

Table 6c. Profile of government schools in the Canterbury-Bankstown LGA (continued)

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Hannans Road Public School	151	7	78	920	93.2
Harcourt Public School	515	np	94	1037	93.7
Kingsgrove North High School	871	1	83	972	91.3
Lakemba Public School	482	0	98	989	91.5
McCallums Hill Public School	388	np	84	997	93.5
Milperra Public School	273	5	24	1018	94.8
Mount Lewis Infants School	166	np	98	1004	92.9
Narwee Public School	297	8	71	990	93.2
Padstow Heights Public School	378	np	52	1048	94.7
Padstow North Public School	374	2	67	1034	94.5
Padstow Park Public School	344	3	62	1016	94
Panania North Public School	375	4	51	1028	94.1
Panania Public School	462	4	33	1046	95.4
Picnic Point High School	997.6	3	35	1009	90.2
Picnic Point Public School	414	np	55	1097	96.5
Punchbowl Boys High School	484	np	99	915	94.4
Punchbowl Public School	582	np	96	954	86.4
Regents Park Public School	264	np	88	970	94.9
Revesby Public School	329	3	77	997	93.5
Revesby South Public School	337	4	48	1033	93.2
Riverwood Public School	125	np	91	935	94.7
Sefton High School	1050	1	94	1027	96.3
Sefton Infants School	106	0	97	1015	92.5

Table 6c. Profile of government schools in the Canterbury-Bankstown LGA (continued)

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Sir Joseph Banks High School	606	1	88	943	85.6
Tower Street Public School	197	3	57	1006	93.3
Undercliffe Public School	223	np	71	1058	95.1
Villawood East Public School	268	5	83	881	90.9
Wattawa Heights Public School	227	0	94	945	91.8
Wiley Park Girls High School	479.6	np	98	942	87.5
Wiley Park Public School	561	0	99	973	92.4
Yagoona Public School	560	np	96	983	93.2

Table 6d. Profile of government schools in the Inner West LGA

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Annandale North Public School	400	3	19	1158	97.4
Annandale Public School	400	4	32	1125	95
Ashfield Boys High School	732	1	83	1018	91.1
Ashfield Public School	494	1	75	1090	94.1
Australia Street Infants School	111	np	20	1127	94.9
Balmain Public School	368	2	30	1172	96.1
Birchgrove Public School	380	np	25	1154	96.1
Camdenville Public School	308	2	26	1123	93.8
Canterbury Boys High School	347.2	2	88	987	91
Dobroyd Point Public School	243	np	22	1143	95.8
Dulwich High School of Visual Arts and Design	807.2	3	47	1060	91.8

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

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Dulwich Hill Public School	493	3	43	1110	94.4
Ferncourt Public School	444	2	33	1124	95.6
Fort Street High School	907.8	np	76	1184	97
Haberfield Public School	637	np	61	1139	96.1
Kegworth Public School	319	5	28	1106	94.6
Leichhardt Public School	747	3	30	1141	96.1
Lewisham Public School	216	np	42	1107	93.1
Marrickville High School	403	3	73	1020	91.2
Marrickville Public School	324	6	35	1068	94.1
Marrickville West Public School	398	9	52	1039	92.1
Nicholson Street Public School	170	0	18	1137	95.2
Orange Grove Public School	477	3	21	1124	95.9
Petersham Public School	258	2	32	1151	94.8
Rozelle Public School	635	1	18	1161	96.2
Stanmore Public School	645	1	28	1130	95.1
St Peters Public School	115	8	36	1059	95.6
Summer Hill Public School	776	1	49	1164	96
Sydney Secondary College Balmain Campus	758	3	41	1092	90.8
Sydney Secondary College Leichhardt Campus	931	4	38	1107	91.8
Taverners Hill Infants School	76	np	24	1117	95.6
Tempe High School	940.6	3	73	1072	93.9
Tempe Public School	323	4	40	1072	94

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

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Wilkins Public School	639	3	43	1117	95.6
Yeo Park Infants School	52	np	44	1122	90.7

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

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Alexandria Park Community School	802.8	18	58	1011	91.4
Bourke Street Public School	443	3	37	1113	93.8
Conservatorium High School	142.7	0	68	1204	96.8
Crown Street Public School	296	2	54	1101	94.7
Darlinghurst Public School	322	np	37	1153	94.3
Darlington Public School	228	24	27	1026	93.6
Erskineville Public School	389	np	48	1149	95.3
Forest Lodge Public School	333	np	37	1152	95.4
Fort Street Public School	220	np	76	1106	94.1
Gardeners Road Public School	360	5	74	1028	92.4
Glebe Public School	292	17	43	1039	92.9
Newtown High School of Performing Arts	1040.1	2	27	1129	94.1
Newtown North Public School	278	np	28	1149	96.1
Newtown Public School	407	2	20	1141	95.2
Paddington Public School	279	np	40	1140	94.8
Plunkett Street Public School	51	31	50	915	83.3
Sydney Boys High School	1202.1	np	91	1186	96.3
Sydney Girls High School	936.5	np	88	1198	96.3

Table 6e. Profile of government schools in the Sydney LGA (continued)

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Sydney Secondary College Blackwattle Bay Campus	718.2	2	47	1082	na
Ultimo Public School	290	4	71	1071	94.7

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

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Homebush Boys High School	1095	np	89	1041	91.9
Homebush Public School	488	np	96	1083	94.8
Homebush West Public School	565	np	95	1071	94.2
Marie Bashir Public School	391	0	84	1102	95.3
Strathfield Girls High School	1073.8	1	92	1061	96.4
Strathfield South High School	602	3	87	918	85.7
Strathfield South Public School	801	1	92	1099	95.6
Taverners Hill Infants School	76	np	24	1117	95.6

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 the Sydney district has a smaller proportion of students who received short suspensions (four days or less) in 2018 compared to the NSW state average. In 2018, only 1.9% of students received short suspensions in the Sydney district, compared to 4.0% in NSW. The proportion of students who received long suspensions (4-20 school days) was also less than the NSW state average; 0.7% in the district compared to 1.5% in the state.

In the Sydney district, 7 students were expelled for misbehaviour and less than 5 students were expelled for unsatisfactory participation in 2018.

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

	Sydney	New South Wales
Total short suspensions ¹	1,355	52,755
Total number of students short suspended	917	32,343
Students short suspended as % of enrolment	1.9%	4.0%
Total long suspensions	468	17,235
Total number students long suspended ²	340	12,355
Students long suspended as % of enrolment	0.7%	1.5%
Students expelled for misbehaviour	7	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

¹ 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

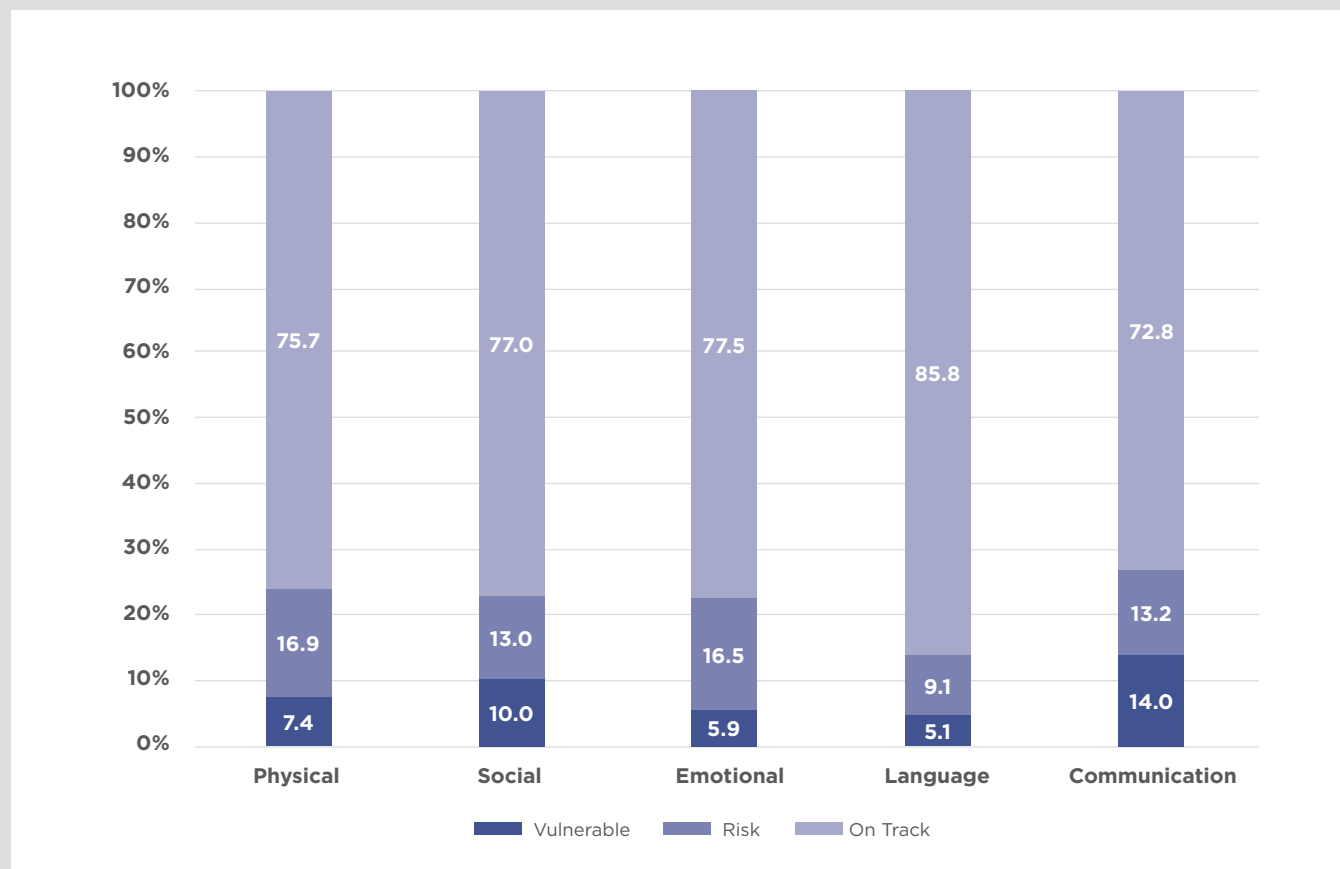
MORE INFORMATION

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.

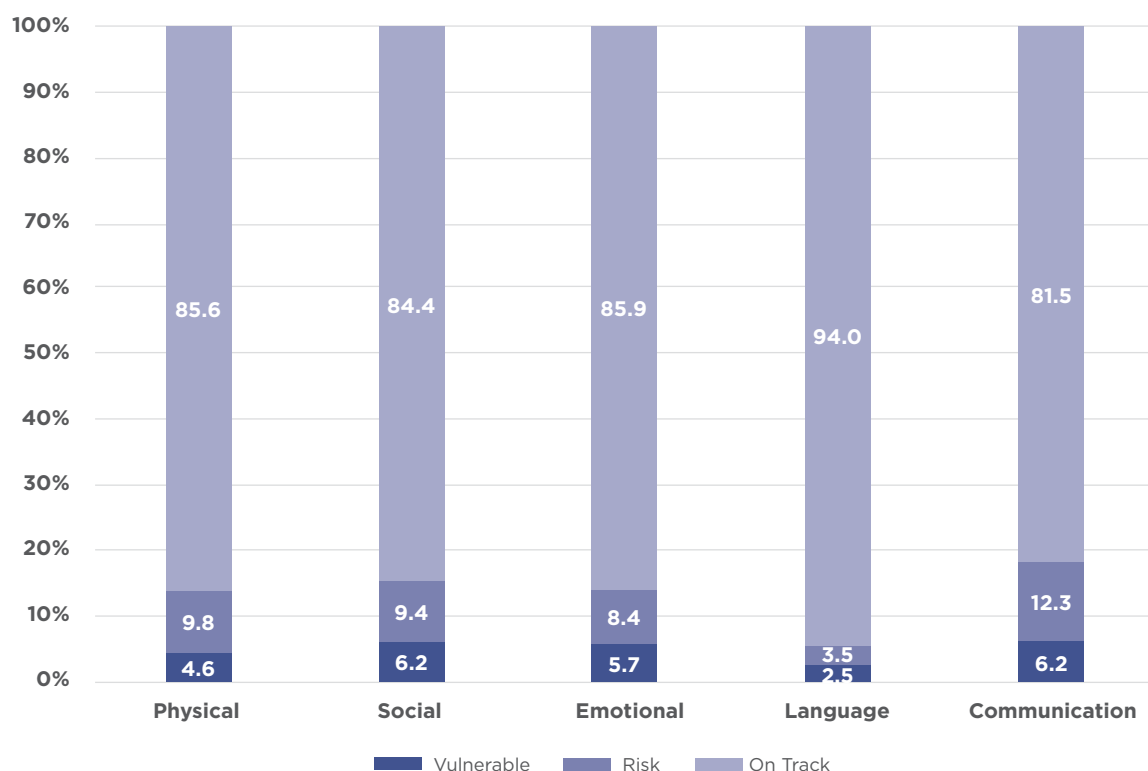
In the 2018 AEDC, the majority of children in the Sydney district were developmentally 'on track' (see Figures 2-7). In all six LGAs, over 65% of children were developmentally on track for each of the five AEDC domains. The proportion of children developmentally 'at risk' and 'vulnerable' was greatest in the Strathfield and Burwood LGAs.

Figure 2. 2018 AEDC results for Burwood LGA



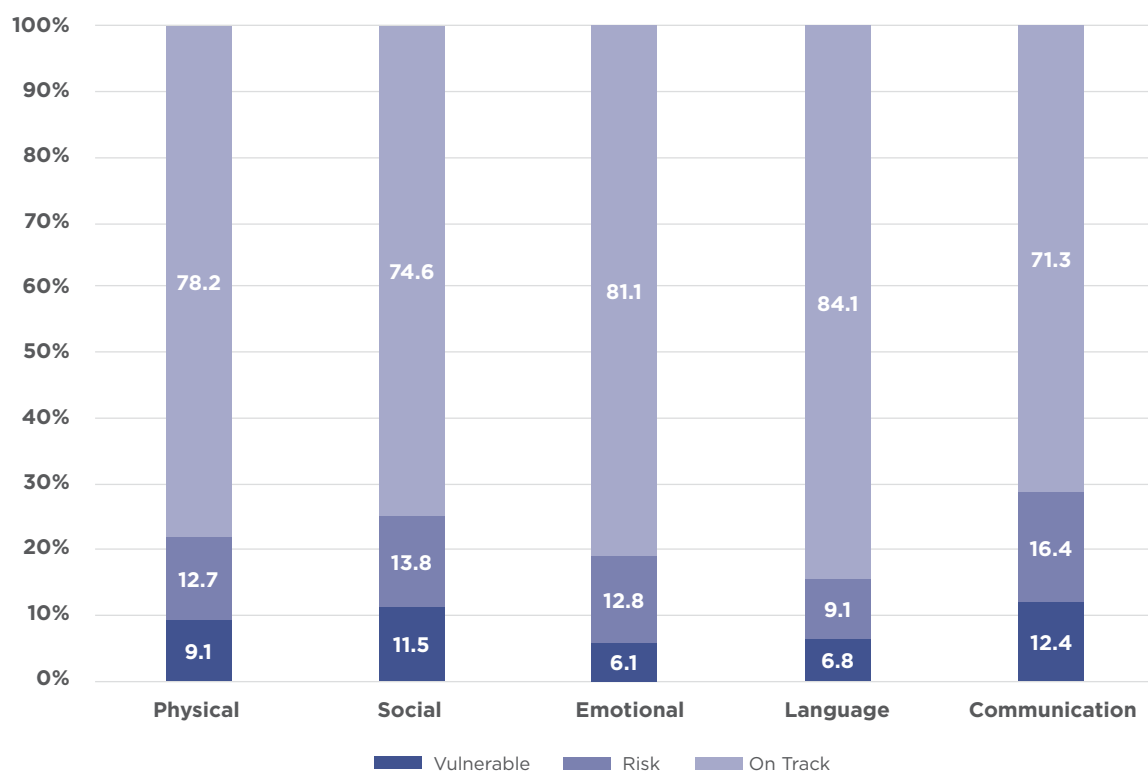
Source: AEDC Data Explorer: <https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer> (accessed 9 October 2019)

Figure 3. 2018 AEDC results for Canada Bay LGA



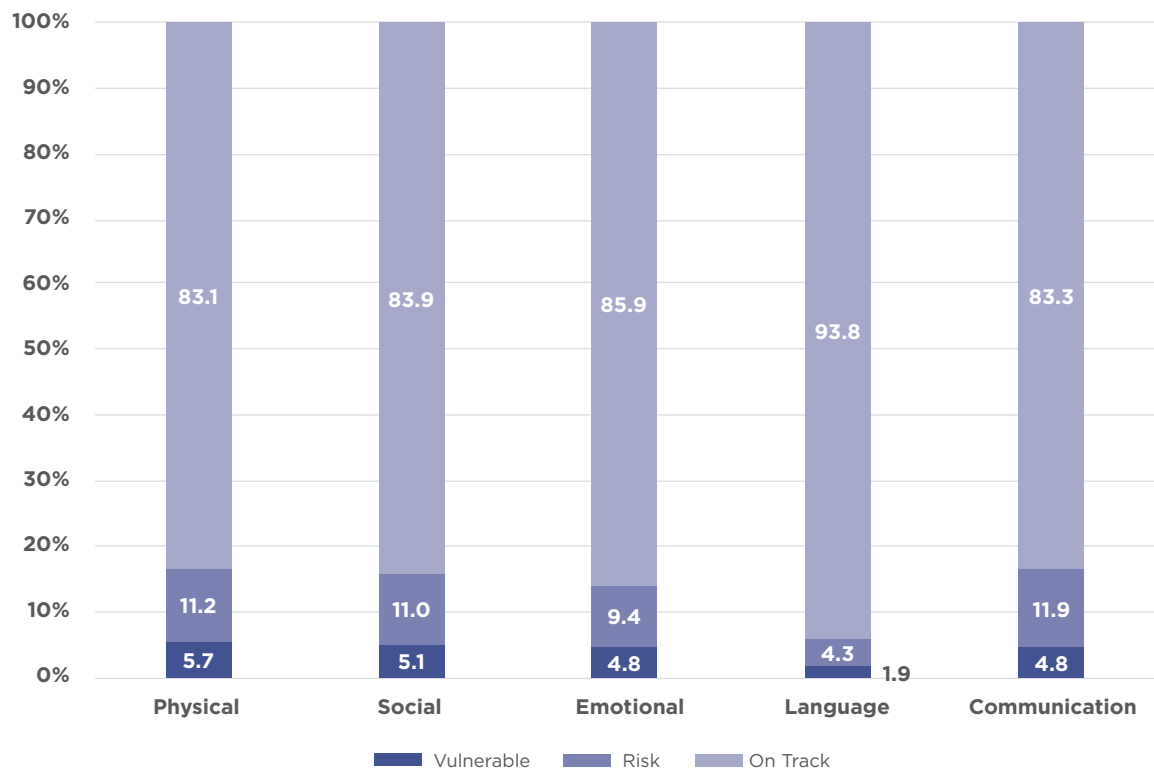
Source: AEDC Data Explorer: <https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer> (accessed 9 October 2019)

Figure 4. 2018 AEDC results for Canterbury



Source: AEDC Data Explorer: <https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer> (accessed 9 October 2019)

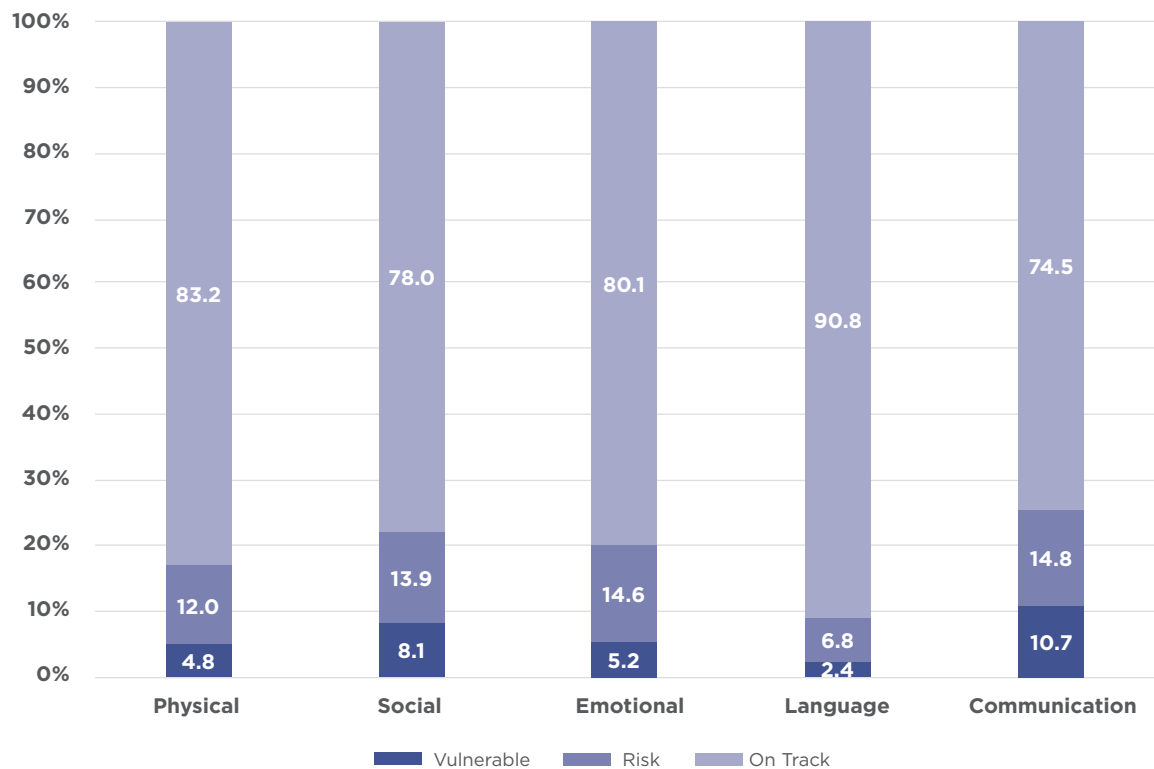
Figure 5. 2018 AEDC results for Inner West¹ LGA



Source: AEDC Data Explorer: <https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer> (accessed 9 October 2019)

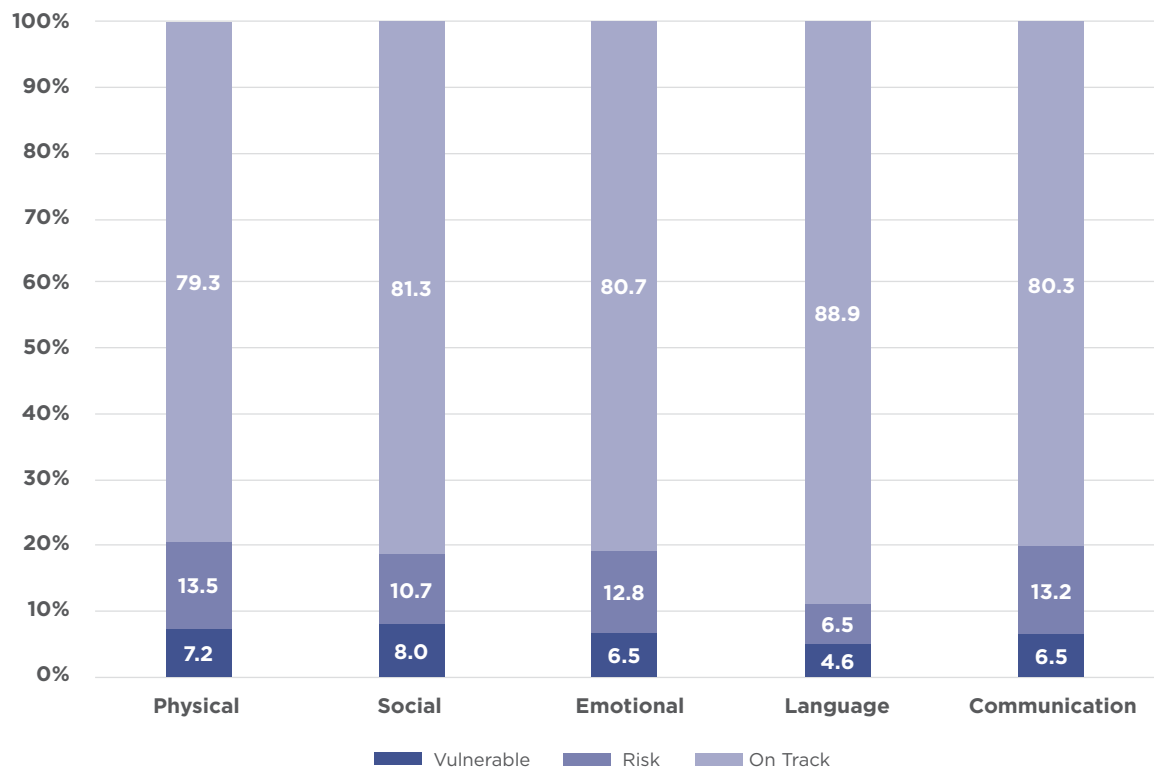
¹ The figures presented here a combination of the Ashfield, Leichhardt and Marrickville communities. These councils combined in 2016 to form the Inner West LGA.

Figure 6. 2018 AEDC results for Strathfield LGA



Source: AEDC Data Explorer: <https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer> (accessed 9 October 2019)

Figure 7. 2018 AEDC results for Sydney 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, 8.5% of children were developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains in the Sydney district (see Table 8). This is slightly lower than the NSW average of 9.6%. Burwood and Canterbury had the highest proportion of children developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains, at 12.3% and 11.9% respectively. Inner West and Canada Bay had the smallest proportion of children developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains, at 5.7% and 6.5%.

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

	Developmentally vulnerable on 1 or more domain		Developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains		Total no. of children measured
	No.	%	No.	%	
Burwood	86	21.1	50	12.3	424
Canada Bay	129	13.6	62	6.5	993
Canterbury	517	23.9	257	11.9	2,247
Inner West ¹	220	12.1	104	5.7	1,813
Strathfield	90	19.7	34	7.4	472
Sydney	185	18.1	88	8.6	1,056
Sydney district	1,227	17.5	595	8.5	7,005
NSW	18,583	19.9	9,001	9.6	97,731

Source: AEDC Data Explorer: <https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer> (accessed 9 October 2019)

¹ The figures presented here a combination of the Ashfield, Leichhardt and Marrickville communities. These councils combined in 2016 to form the Inner West LGA.

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use of NSW mental health services (hospital 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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 Sydney district.

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

Vulnerable group	Indicator	% of group with indicator
Young children aged 0-5	Parents have interacted with justice system	19
	Mother smoked during pregnancy	14
	Child had concern report	17
	Mother aged 21 and under at childbirth	6
	Parents have been in social housing	6
Children aged under 15 and affected by mental illness	Child had a concern report	25
	Mother smoked during pregnancy	14
	Parents have interacted with justice system	17
	Mother aged 21 and under at childbirth	7
	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	39
	Had concern report in the last three years	28
	Hospital admission in the last three years	35
	Family have been in social housing	19
	Has appeared in court	5

Source: Their Futures Matter, FACS District Data pack, 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 Canterbury-Bankstown, 28,985 children were under the age of five. Of these children, 26% (n=7,459) were identified as vulnerable and 2% of these vulnerable children identified as Aboriginal. By comparison, in Canada Bay, 17% of children under the age of five were vulnerable and 1% of these vulnerable children identified as Aboriginal.

When looking at children under the age of 15, 12% were affected by mental illness in the Inner West, compared to 6% in Strathfield and 9% in both Canada Bay and Canterbury-Bankstown.

When looking at children and young people between the ages of 15 and 18, 16% were affected by mental illness in the Sydney LGA, compared to only 8% in Strathfield and 9% in Canada Bay.

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

		Burwood	Canada Bay	Canterbury-Bankstown	Inner West	Strathfield	Sydney
Young children aged 0-5	No. of C/YP aged under 5	2,221	6,623	28,977	13,983	2,759	10,643
	No. of <i>vulnerable</i> C/YP aged under 5	406	1,127	7,455	3,090	475	2,269
	% of <i>vulnerable</i> C/YP aged under 5	18%	17%	26%	22%	17%	21%
	% who identify as Aboriginal	3%	1%	2%	6%	1%	11%
Children aged under 15 and affected by mental illness	No. of C/YP aged under 15	3,570	10,299	50,138	22,146	4,385	14,270
	No. of C/YP aged under 15 affected by mental illness	342	885	4,732	2,648	276	1,461
	% of C/YP aged under 15 affected by mental illness	10%	9%	9%	12%	6%	10%
	% of identify as Aboriginal	4%	3%	5%	7%	2%	13%
Children and young people aged 15-18 and affected by mental illness	No. of C/YP aged 15-18	1,048	2,376	13,674	4,349	1,066	1,949
	No. of C/YP aged 15-18 affected by mental illness	104	215	1,313	569	80	307
	% of C/YP aged 15-18 affected by mental illness	10%	9%	10%	13%	8%	16%
	% of identify as Aboriginal	NA	2%	4%	10%	NA	20%

Please note: some cells have been set to NA to minimize the risk of re-identification. These cells either have a count of less than 5 people or have the lowest number of people in the District in the remaining LGAs.

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

Contact with child protection services

In 2016-17, 0.4% (n=672) of children and young people aged 18 years and under were in out-of-home care (OOHC) in the Sydney district (see Table 11). Canterbury-Bankstown had the largest number of children in OOHC, at 324.

In 2016-17, 2.8% (n=4,818) of children and young people aged 18 years and under were found to be at risk of significant harm (ROSH). Canterbury-Bankstown (n=2,846) had the largest number of children at ROSH.

Canada Bay had the smallest number of children reported, reported at ROSH or in OOHC.

Table 11. Child Protection Overview in the 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, as of 30 June 2017		Total number of CYP 18 and under
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Burwood	176	2.8	129	2.0	9	0.1	6,358
Canada Bay	389	2.2	262	1.5	41	0.2	17,336
Canterbury-Bankstown	4,022	4.6	2,846	3.2	324	0.4	88,274
Inner West	1,154	3.5	755	2.3	178	0.5	33,154
Strathfield	232	2.9	165	2.0	11	0.1	8,082
Sydney	1,027	5.6	661	3.6	109	0.6	18,434
Sydney district	7,000	4.1	4,818	2.8	672	0.4	171,638
NSW	230,343	13.2	168,819	9.7	36,304	2.1	1,742,488

Source: FACS Datacube, accessed 9 October 2019



Economic Environment

Education

Of people aged 15 and over in the Sydney district, 34.5% of people aged 15 and over reported having a Bachelor degree level and above as their highest level of educational attainment (see Table 12). This is much higher than the NSW state average of 23.4%. Year 12 was the next most common highest level of educational attainment for people aged 15 and over, at 19.2%.

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

Highest level of educational attainment	Burwood		Canada Bay		Canterbury-Bankstown		Inner West		Strathfield		Sydney		Sydney district		NSW
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Bachelor Degree level and above	11,204	35	28,039	38	54,233	19.7	64,269	41.7	12,959	38	85,604	44	256,308	34.5	23.4
Advanced Diploma and Diploma level	2,750	8.6	7,121	9.7	23,627	8.6	13,758	8.9	2,812	8.2	16,400	8.4	66,468	8.9	8.9
Certificate level IV	447	1.4	1,379	1.9	5,186	1.9	3,008	2	463	1.4	2,876	1.5	13,359	1.8	2.8
Certificate level III	1,805	5.6	5,208	7.1	25,826	9.4	9,348	6.1	1,725	5.1	7,960	4.1	51,872	7.0	12
Year 12	7,038	22	12,106	16.4	58,376	21.2	23,313	15.1	7,152	21	34,699	17.9	142,684	19.2	15.3
Year 11	763	2.4	1,577	2.1	9,191	3.3	3,082	2	862	2.5	2,950	1.5	18,425	2.5	3.3
Year 10	1,826	5.7	4,625	6.3	28,829	10.5	8,122	5.3	1,937	5.7	5,669	2.9	51,008	6.9	11.5
Certificate level II	12	0	20	0	134	0.0	41	0	3	0	47	0	257	0.0	0.1
Certificate level I	3	0	4	0	32	0.0	4	0	0	0	10	0	53	0.0	0.0
Year 9 or below	2,173	6.8	4,428	6	28,420	10.3	8,508	5.5	1,742	5.1	4,606	2.4	49,877	6.7	8.4
No education attainment	564	1.8	697	0.9	7,446	2.7	1,821	1.2	421	1.2	1,098	0.6	12,047	1.6	0.9
Not stated	2,561	8	6,109	8.3	25,780	9.4	15,139	9.8	3,086	9.1	28,335	14.6	81,010	10.9	10.3

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: <https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats> (accessed 9 October 2019)

Employment

There were 466,697 people who reported being in the labour force in the week before Census night in the Sydney district. Of these, 61.7% were employed full-time, 27.3% were employed part-time and 6.5% were unemployed (see Table 13).

The proportion of people who were unemployed was highest in Burwood (7.6%), and lowest in Inner West (4.8%).

Table 13. Employment in Sydney district, by LGA

	Worked full-time		Worked part-time		Away from work		Unemployed		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Burwood	10,296	55.4	6,007	32.2	867	4.7	1,413	7.6	18,583	100
Canada Bay	30,259	64.3	12,397	26.3	2,040	4.3	2,374	5.0	47,070	100
Canterbury-Bankstown	85,599	56.8	44,841	29.8	7,755	5.1	12,420	8.2	150,615	100
Inner West	67,813	64.8	27,388	26.2	4,372	4.2	5,021	4.8	104,594	100
Strathfield	12,678	60.1	5,981	28.4	957	4.5	1,473	7.0	21,089	100
Sydney	81,454	65.3	30,695	24.6	5,104	4.1	7,493	6.0	124,746	100
Sydney district	288,099	61.7	127,309	27.3	21,095	4.5	30,194	6.5	466,697	100
NSW	59.2		29.7		4.8		6.3		100	

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: <https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats> (accessed 9 October 2019)

Income

The median weekly personal income for people aged 15 years and over in the Sydney district was \$755 (see Table 14).

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

	Personal	Family	Household
Burwood	\$552	\$1,725	\$1,569
Canada Bay	\$882	\$2,361	\$2,061
Canterbury-Bankstown	\$502	\$1,437	\$1,298
Inner West	\$957	\$2,498	\$2,048
Strathfield	\$682	\$1,894	\$1,781
Sydney	\$953	\$2,524	\$1,926
Sydney	\$755	\$2,073	\$1,781
NSW	\$664	\$1,780	\$1,486

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: <https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats> (accessed 9 October 2019)

In the Sydney district, the LGAs of Burwood and Canterbury-Bankstown had the highest proportions of households with less than \$650 gross weekly income, at 20.9% and 22.9% respectively (see Table 15).

The proportion of households with less than \$650 gross weekly income was below the NSW state average in Canada Bay, Inner West and Strathfield.

Table 15. Household income in Sydney district, by LGA

	% of households with less than \$650 gross weekly income	% of households with more than \$3000 gross weekly income
Burwood	20.9	20.2
Canada Bay	15.3	31.4
Canterbury-Bankstown	22.9	19.7
Inner West	14.3	19.7
Strathfield	16.2	23.6
Sydney	19.9	29.0
NSW	19.7	18.7

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: <https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats> (accessed 9 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.

In the Sydney district, out of the six LGAs, Canada Bay has the highest SEIFA score (1,107) and is ranked the highest (see Table 16). This means Canada Bay is relatively advantaged compared to the other LGAs in the Sydney district.

Conversely, out of the six LGAs, Canterbury-Bankstown has the lowest SEIFA score (961) and is ranked the lowest (see Table 16). This means Canterbury-Bankstown is relatively disadvantaged compared to the other LGAs in the Sydney district.

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

	Score ¹	NSW Rank ²	NSW Decile ³
Burwood	1,043	106	9
Canada Bay	1,107	119	10
Canterbury-Bankstown	961	72	6
Inner West	1097	118	10
Strathfield	1063	113	9
Sydney	1095	116	9

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 Sydney district, 2,793 domestic violence-related assaults and 5,204 non-domestic violence-related assaults occurred between January and December 2018. Domestic violence-related assault was most likely to occur in Sydney, with a rate of 431.9 per 100,000 people (see Table 17).

Table 17. Incidents of crime recorded by the NSW Police Force in Sydney, by LGA, 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
Burwood	59	150.1	110	101	256.9	87
Canada Bay	100	106.2	116	133	141.3	111
Canterbury-Bankstown	1,131	307.3	82	975	264.9	85
Inner West	366	188.1	103	627	322.3	75
Strathfield	131	299.1	75	153	349.3	61
Sydney	1,006	431.9	nc	3,215	1,380.3	nc

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 Sydney district, cannabis-related offences were most common. The Sydney LGA had the highest rate of cannabis possession and/or use, at 707.5 per 100,000 of the population.

The Sydney LGA had the highest rate of all drug-related offences.

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

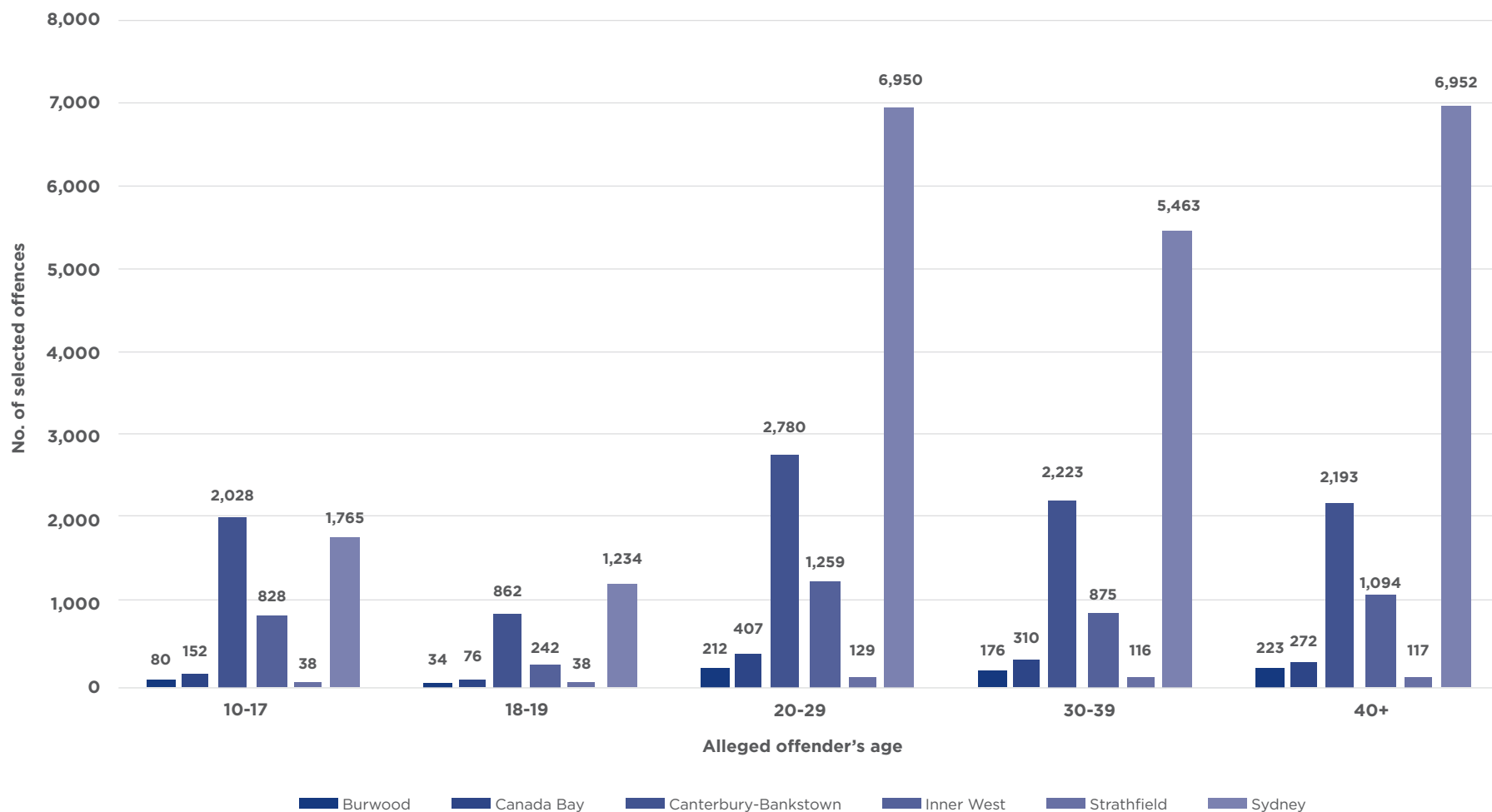
	Burwood		Canada Bay		Canterbury-Bankstown		Inner West		Strathfield		Sydney	
	No.	Rate per 100,000	No.	Rate per 100,000	No.	Rate per 100,000	No.	Rate per 100,000	No.	Rate per 100,000	No.	Rate per 100,000
Cocaine	10	25.4	10	10.6	69	18.7	49	25.2	13	29.7	867	372.2
Narcotics	5	12.7	10	10.6	81	22.0	29	14.9	7	16.0	227	97.5
Cannabis	56	142.5	92	97.7	841	228.5	295	151.6	31	70.8	1,648	707.5
Ampheta-mine	38	96.7	29	30.8	248	67.4	141	72.5	13	29.7	718	308.3
Ecstasy	3	7.6	5	5.3	23	6.2	59	30.3	3	6.8	991	425.5
Other drugs	11	28.0	16	17.0	234	63.6	125	64.2	14	32.0	748	321.1

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)



When looking at the age of alleged offenders in the Sydney district, offenders aged 40 and over had committed the largest number of offences in the Sydney and Burwood LGAs (see Figure 8). In Canada Bay, Canterbury-Bankstown, Inner West and Strathfield, 20-29 year olds committed the largest number of offences.

Figure 8. Age of alleged offenders proceeded against by NSW Police for incidents of selected offences¹ in 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 9 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, 74 mothers aged 19 and under gave birth in the Sydney district (see Table 19). This accounts for 0.7% of all births in this district. This proportion is lower than the NSW state average of 1.9%. Canterbury-Bankstown had the highest proportion of young mothers aged 19 and under, 1.2%, in 2018.

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

LGA	No. of mothers 19 and under	% of mothers giving birth aged 19 and under	Total no. of births
Burwood	1	0.3	313
Canada Bay	1	0.1	1,025
Canterbury-Bankstown	58	1.2	4,943
Inner West	4	0.2	2,216
Strathfield	2	0.3	435
Sydney	8	0.4	1,954
Sydney district	74	0.7	10,886
NSW	1,792	1.9	94,145

Source: Healthstats NSW: http://www.healthstats.nsw.gov.au/Indicator/mab_mbth_age/mab_mbth_age_lgmap (accessed 9 October 2019)

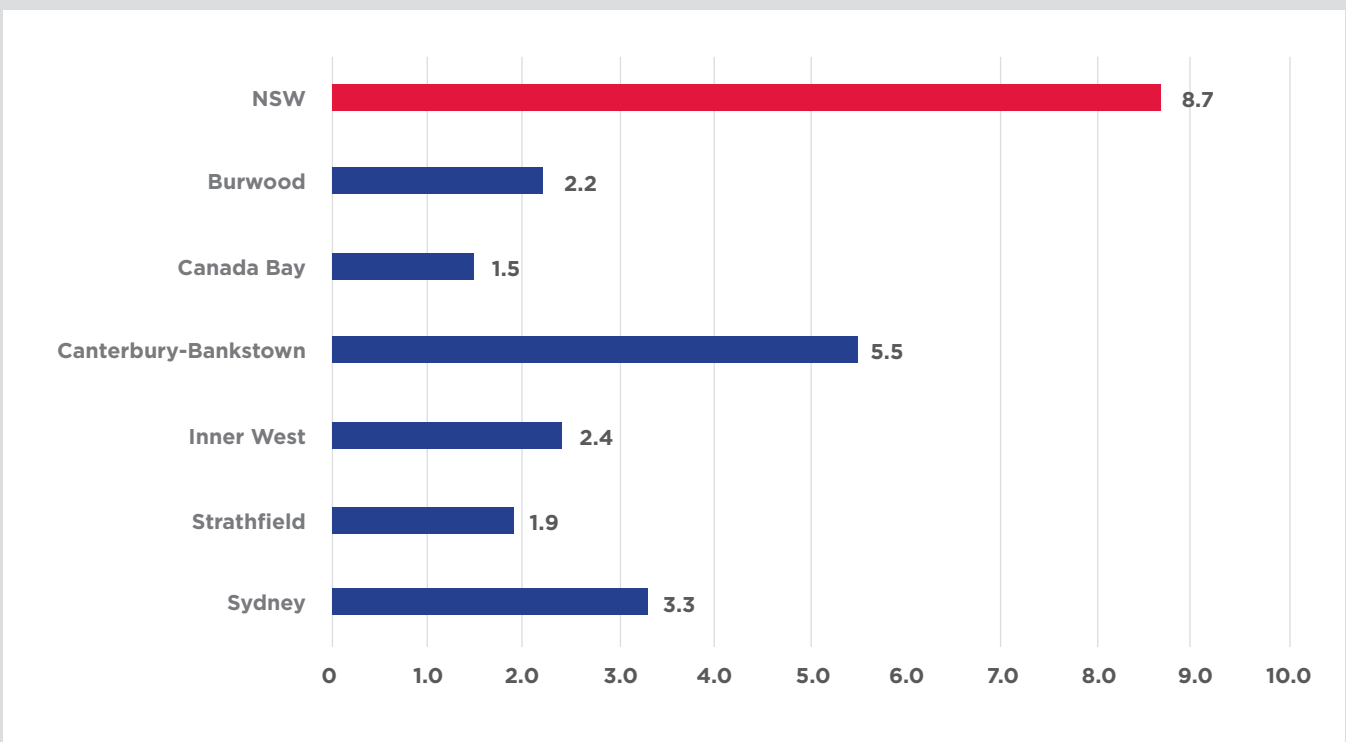
¹ Number of mothers who gave birth (stillbirth or live birth) in NSW, regardless of place of permanent residence

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 Canterbury-Bankstown were most likely to smoke during their pregnancy, at 5.5% (see Figure 9). This was followed by Sydney at 3.3%. Mothers in Canada Bay were least likely to smoke during their pregnancy, at 1.5%.

Figure 9. Proportion of mothers in the 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 9 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 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.

Of the six LGAs in the Sydney District, Canada Bay and the Inner West performed the best (see Table 20). The Inner West LGA was broken down into three areas, Ashfield, Marrickville and Leichhardt³. Leichhardt received a rank of 10 out of 152, Marrickville was ranked 22, and Ashfield 23. Canada Bay was ranked 15 out of 152.

Canterbury received the lowest rank, 82 out of 152. This means that mothers in Canterbury are facing much greater hardships than mothers in Canada Bay and the Inner West.

Table 20. Australian Mothers Index of Mid North Coast district, by LGA 2016

LGA	NSW Ranking
Burwood	33
Canada Bay	15
Canterbury	82
Ashfield	23
Inner West	Marrickville 22
	Leichhardt 10
Strathfield	32
Sydney	24

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 9 October 2019)

³ These three councils combined in 2016 to form the Inner West LGA.

Disability

Need for assistance with core activities

In the Sydney district, 4.8% of the population need help or assistance with core activities (see Table 21). This amounts to 43,636 people. In Canterbury-Bankstown, 6.7% of people need help or assistance with core activities. This was the highest proportion of all six LGAs. In the Sydney LGA, 2.4% of people need help or assistance with core activities. This was the smallest proportion of all six LGAs.

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

	Has need for assistance		Does not have need for assistance		Need for assistance not stated		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Burwood	1,896	5.2	32,816	89.2	2,092	5.7	36,804
Canada Bay	3,675	4.2	78,870	89.6	5,474	6.2	88,019
Canterbury-Bankstown	23,119	6.7	300,498	86.8	22,684	6.6	346,301
Inner West	8,168	4.5	159,635	87.7	14,236	7.8	182,039
Strathfield	1,682	4.2	35,713	88.6	2,920	7.2	40,315
Sydney	5,096	2.4	176,192	84.6	27,087	13.0	208,375
Sydney district	43,636	4.8	783,724	86.9	74,493	8.3	901,853
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 9 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

In the Sydney district, the average number of people per households was 2.7. Canterbury-Bankstown and Strathfield had the highest average, both at 3 (see Table 22)

The majority of households in the Sydney district are family households (65.1%). Single-person households make up 26.2% of all households. 8.7% of households in the district are group households, this more than twice the NSW average and reflect a high number of boarding houses and young adult student share houses.

Table 22. Household Composition in Sydney, by LGA

LGA	Single-person households		Group households		Family Households		Total	Average people per household
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.
Burwood	2,379	20.7	1,301	10.9	8,256	69.1	11,936	2.9
Canada Bay	7,069	22.0	2,052	6.4	22,984	71.6	32,105	2.6
Canterbury-Bankstown	21,173	19.6	3,589	3.3	83,008	77.0	107,770	3
Inner West	18,946	27.5	6,401	9.3	43,456	63.2	68,803	2.4
Strathfield	2,214	17.5	1,023	8.1	9,434	74.5	12,671	3
Sydney	31,858	37.3	13,239	15.5	40,324	47.2	85,421	2
Sydney district	83,639	26.2	27,605	8.7	207,462	65.1	318,706	2.7
NSW	23.8		4.2		72.0			2.6

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: <https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats> (accessed 30 September 2019)

Tenure types

In the Sydney district, 24.5% of occupied private dwellings were owned outright, 26.4% were owned with a mortgage and 45.4% were rented (see Table 23).

Burwood and Canada Bay had the highest proportion of private dwellings owned outright, at 30.3% and 30.8% respectively. Sydney had the lowest proportion of private dwellings owned outright, at 14.0%.

All LGAs in the Sydney district had a higher proportion of rented private dwellings than the NSW state average. Sydney had the highest proportion of rented private dwellings, at 62.2%. This is almost double the NSW state average.

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

LGA	Owned outright		Owned with mortgage		Rented		Other tenure		Not stated	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Burwood	3,617	30.3	2,842	23.8	4,991	41.8	121	1.0	381	3.2
Canada Bay	9,882	30.8	9,428	29.4	11,911	37.1	159	0.5	710	0.5
Canterbury-Bankstown	32,497	29.6	31,896	29.6	39,183	36.4	724	0.7	3,545	3.2
Inner West	16,990	24.7	19,565	28.4	30,003	43.6	319	0.5	1,919	2.8
Strathfield	3,193	25.2	3,581	28.1	5,381	42.5	67	0.5	465	3.7
Sydney	11,964	14.0	16,964	19.9	53,121	62.2	559	0.7	2,816	3.3
Sydney district	78,143	24.5	84,276	26.4	144,590	45.4	1949	0.6	9836	3.1
NSW	32.2		32.3		31.8		0.9		2.8	

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: <https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats> (accessed 30 September 2019)



Housing affordability

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

In the Sydney district, the Sydney LGA had the highest proportion of households in rental stress, at 27.5%. This is more than double the NSW state average. Canada Bay had the smallest proportion of households in rental stress, 14.8%. All LGAs were above the NSW average.

Canterbury-Bankstown had the highest proportion of households in mortgage stress, 9.7%. This was followed closely by Strathfield, at 9.4%. Both these LGAs were above the NSW state average of 7.4%. The Sydney LGA had the smallest proportion of households in mortgage stress at 5.1%.

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

	Burwood	Canada Bay	Canterbury-Bankstown	Inner West	Strath-field	Sydney	New South Wales
Average weekly rent	\$500	\$565	\$380	\$480	\$470	\$565	\$380
Renting households where rent payments are less than 30% of household income	79.7%	85.2%	81.9%	84.1%	8.23%	72.5%	87.1%
Renting households where rent payments are less than 30% of household income	20.3%	14.8%	18.1%	15.9%	17.7%	27.5%	12.9%
Average monthly mortgage repayments	\$2,200	\$2,500	\$2,000	2,600	\$2,167	\$2,499	\$1,986
Home-owning households where mortgage repayments are less than 30% of household income	92.5%	92.3%	90.3%	94.2%	90.6%	94.9%	92.6%
Home-owning households with mortgage repayments greater than or equal to 30% of household income	7.5%	7.7%	9.7%	5.8%	9.4%	5.1%	7.4%

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: <https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats> (accessed 25 September 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 26,367 social housing residential dwellings in the Sydney district (see Table 25). Public housing accounted for 78.8% of these dwellings and community housing accounted for 19.6%. The majority of these dwellings were in Canterbury-Bankstown LGA and Sydney LGA.

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

	Public Housing		Aboriginal Housing Office		Community Housing		Indigenous Community Housing		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Burwood	368	82.9	5	1.1	70	15.8	1	0.2	444
Canada Bay	783	78.9	6	0.6	203	20.5	0	0.0	992
Canterbury-Bankstown	8,841	77.1	106	0.9	2,510	21.9	16	0.1	11,473
Inner West	2,034	57.5	130	3.7	1,327	37.5	44	1.2	3,535
Strathfield	537	80.9	3	0.5	124	18.7	0	0.0	664
Sydney	4,769	88.8	46	0.9	549	10.2	7	0.1	5,370
Sydney district	17,332	77.1	296	1.3	4,783	21.3	68	0.3	22,478
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 20,293 public housing and Aboriginal housing tenancies in the Sydney district (see Table 26). Public housing made up 98.4% of all tenancies and Aboriginal housing made up 1.6% of all tenancies.

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

	Public Housing		Aboriginal Housing Office		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	
Burwood	359	98.9	4	1.1	363
Canada Bay	755	99.2	6	0.8	761
Canterbury-Bankstown	8,577	98.8	103	1.2	8,680
Inner West	1,977	94.1	125	5.9	2,102
Strathfield	522	99.6	2	0.4	524
Sydney	4,517	99.0	43	1.0	4,561
Sydney	16,707	98.3	283	1.7	16,991
NSW	106,895	96.0	4,414	4.0	111,309

Source: FACS Administrative Data, unpublished.