

New England District Data Profile

Mid North Coast, New England
and Northern NSW





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Introduction

This document presents a brief data profile for the New England 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.

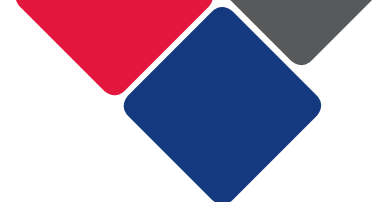
Where possible, we present this information at the local government area (LGA) level.

In the New England district, there are fourteen LGAS:

- Armidale Regional
- Glen Innes Severn
- Gunnedah
- Gwydir
- Inverell
- Liverpool Plains
- Moree Plains
- Muswellbrook
- Narrabri
- Tamworth Regional
- Tenterfield
- Upper Hunter Shire
- Uralla
- Walcha

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.



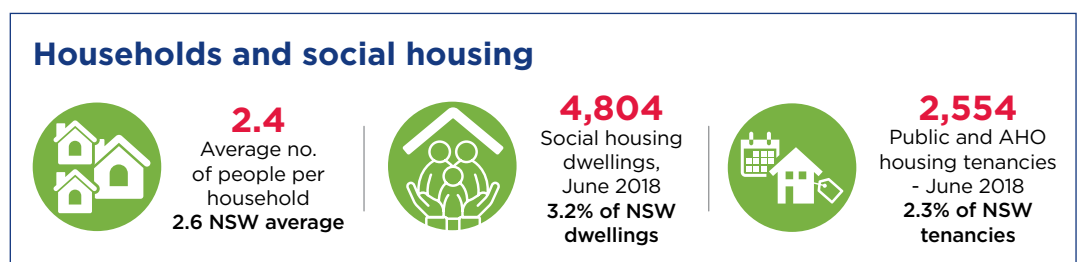
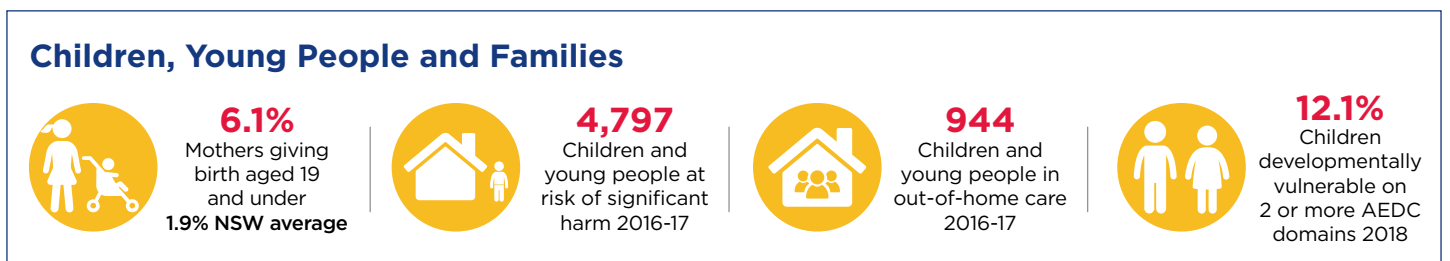
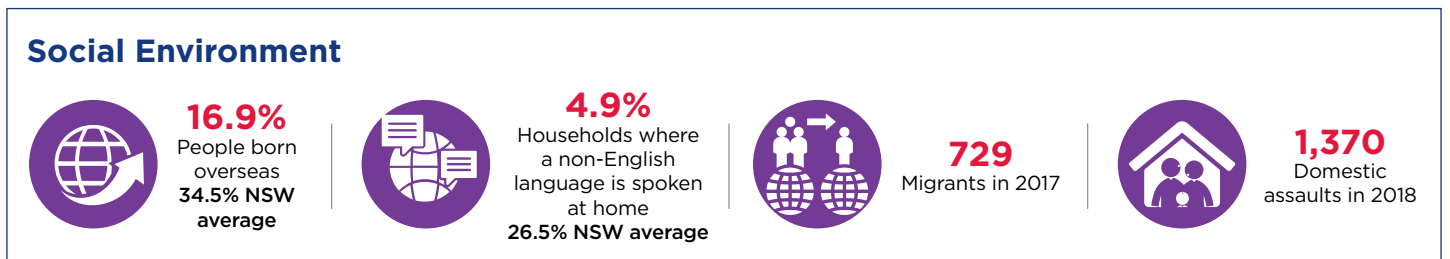
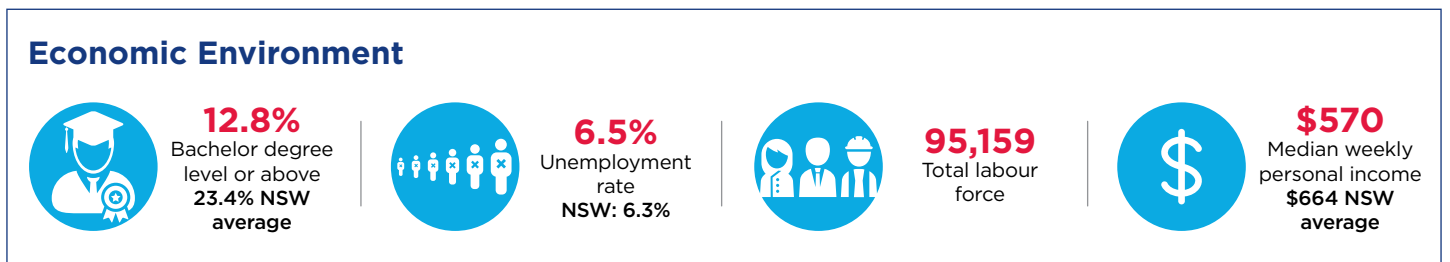
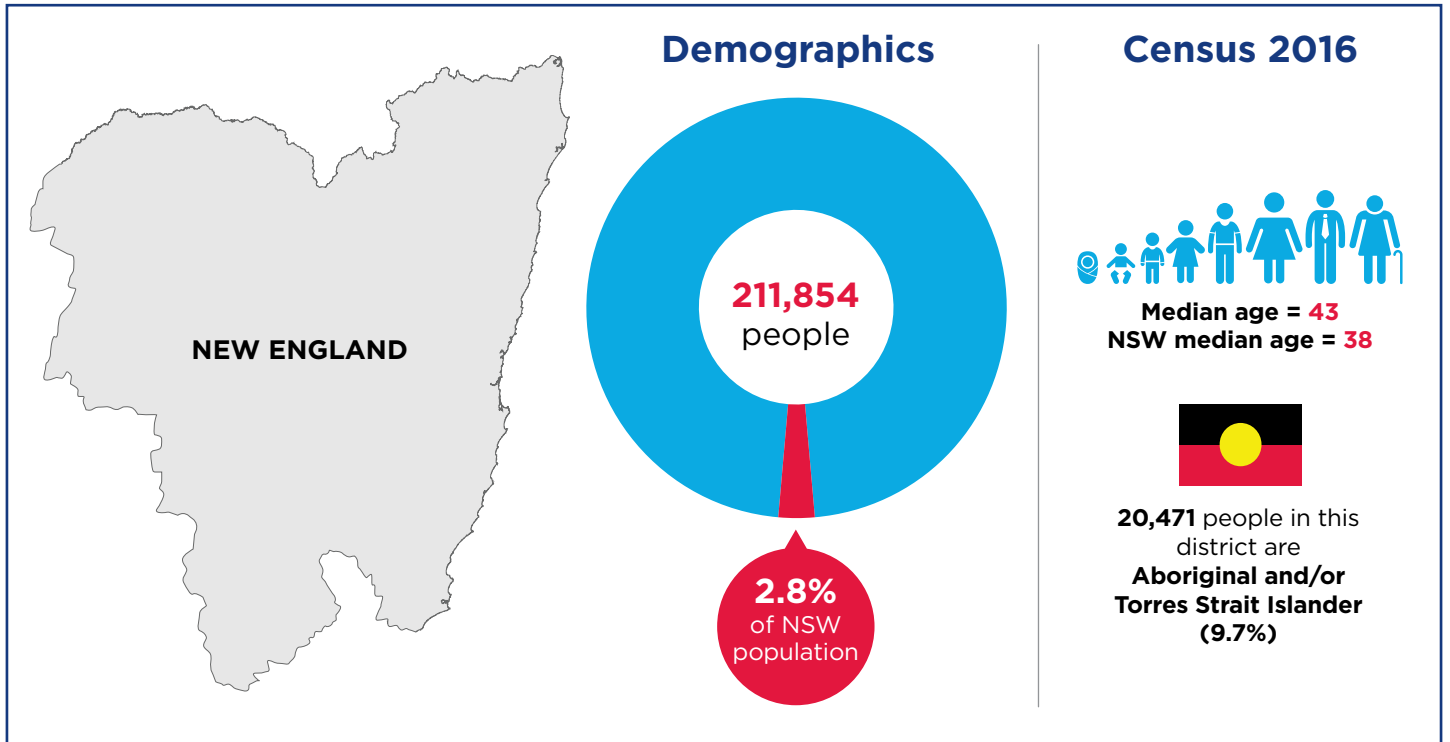
The majority of these sources are publicly available. We have provided source statements for each table and graph. This tells you where the data comes from and where you can find more information.

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.

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 through Quick Stats: <https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats>. For example, for the Tenterfield suburb, select 'Tenterfield, NSW: State Suburb (SSC)' from the drop down menu.
- The ABS also ranks suburbs on the Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA): http://stat.data.abs.gov.au/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=SEIFA_SSC. For more information on the SEIFA, see page 66.
- 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 Tenterfield, select 'Tenterfield (C), NSW: Local Government Area (LGA)' from the drop down menu, and follow the link for the 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Profile'.

New England District

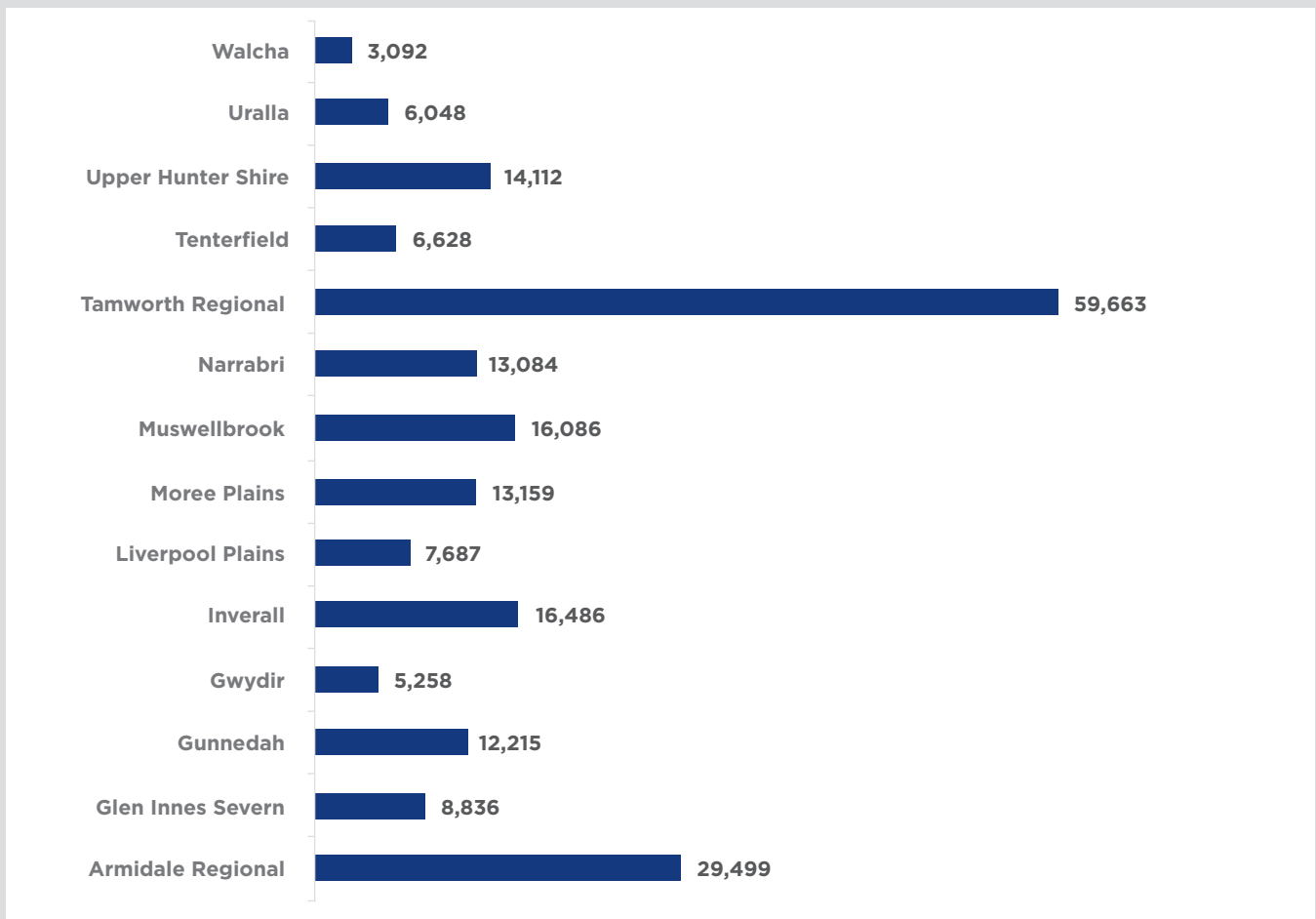


Demographic Data

Population – New England

The population in the New England district was estimated at 211,854 in the 2016 Census (see Figure 1). This district is made up of fourteen local government areas (LGAs). The largest LGA is Tamworth Regional, with an estimated population of 59,663. The smallest LGA is Walcha with an estimated population of 3,092.

Figure 1. Population of New England District, by LGA



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



The median age in New South Wales is 38 years old. Many of the LGAs in the New England district have an older population, including Tenterfield (53 years), Walcha (48 years), Gwydir (48 years), Glen Innes Severn (47 years), Uralla (46 years) and Liverpool Plains (45 years).

The 'youngest' LGA were Muswellbrook and Armidale Regional, with median ages of 35 and 36 years, respectively.

Moree Plains (38 years), Narrabri (40 years), Tamworth Regional (40 years), Gunnedah (40 years), Upper Hunter Shire (41 years), and Inverell (42 years) all have a median age close to the NSW state average.

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



Table 1. Age breakdown of the population by LGA in New England District

Age Group (years)	Armidale Regional		Glen Innes Severn		Gunnedah		Gwydir		Inverell		Liverpool Plains		Moree Plains		Muswellbrook	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0-4	1,669	5.7	455	5.2	918	7.5	330	6.3	1,082	6.6	456	5.9	1,036	7.9	1,242	7.7
5-9	1,749	5.9	515	5.8	880	7.2	338	6.4	1,116	6.8	507	6.6	1,030	7.8	1,234	7.7
10-14	1,914	6.5	537	6.1	727	5.9	303	5.8	1,130	6.9	485	6.3	814	6.2	1,147	7.1
15-19	2,560	8.7	472	5.3	702	5.7	248	4.7	1,042	6.3	424	5.5	755	5.7	988	6.1
20-24	2,793	9.5	386	4.4	664	5.4	229	4.4	898	5.4	335	4.3	769	5.8	975	6.1
25-29	1,819	6.2	377	4.3	795	6.5	202	3.8	856	5.2	381	4.9	852	6.5	1,100	6.8
30-34	1,640	5.6	430	4.9	731	6	235	4.5	854	5.2	394	5.1	791	6	1,166	7.2
35-39	1,471	5	435	4.9	683	5.6	235	4.5	793	4.8	381	4.9	819	6.2	1,057	6.6
40-44	1,636	5.6	495	5.6	697	5.7	287	5.5	958	5.8	440	5.7	824	6.3	1,024	6.4
45-49	1,720	5.8	508	5.8	765	6.3	353	6.7	1,009	6.1	485	6.3	911	6.9	1,121	7
50-54	1,942	6.6	560	6.3	772	6.3	381	7.3	1,059	6.4	516	6.7	913	6.9	1,146	7.1
55-59	1,927	6.5	721	8.2	842	6.9	384	7.3	1,138	6.9	593	7.7	867	6.6	977	6.1
60-64	1,623	5.5	654	7.4	731	6	356	6.8	1,059	6.4	591	7.7	740	5.6	831	5.2
65 and above	4,991	16.9	2,288	26	2,329	19.0	1,371	100	3,494	21.2	1,719	22.3	2,033	15.4	2,081	13
Total	29,454	100	8,833	100	12,276	100	5,252	100	16,488	100	7,707	100	13,154	100	16,089	100
Total in NSW															7,480,228	2.8

Table 1. Age breakdown of the population by LGA in New England District (continued)

Age Group (years)	Narrabri		Tamworth Regional		Tenterfield		Upper Hunter Shire		Uralla		Walcha		New England	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0-4	943	7.2	3,906	6.5	283	4.3	858	6.1	307	5.1	174	5.6	13,659	6.4
5-9	1,028	7.9	4,142	6.9	372	5.6	1,053	7.5	408	6.7	182	5.9	14,554	6.9
10-14	813	6.2	4,065	6.8	381	5.7	998	7.1	451	7.4	177	5.7	13,942	6.6
15-19	777	5.9	3,757	6.3	337	5.1	804	5.7	370	6.1	159	5.1	13,395	6.3
20-24	648	5	3,195	5.4	211	3.2	650	4.6	237	3.9	135	4.4	12,125	5.7
25-29	765	5.8	3,615	6.1	219	3.3	841	6	210	3.5	141	4.6	12,173	5.7
30-34	724	5.5	3,579	6.0	208	3.1	828	5.9	267	4.4	139	4.5	11,986	5.7
35-39	758	5.8	3,312	5.6	283	4.3	817	5.8	307	5.1	133	4.3	11,484	5.4
40-44	771	5.9	3,615	6.1	381	5.7	938	6.6	374	6.2	181	5.8	12,621	6.0
45-49	792	6.1	3,789	6.4	382	5.8	910	6.5	426	7.0	190	6.1	13,361	6.3
50-54	969	7.4	3,839	6.4	444	6.7	938	6.6	469	7.7	228	7.4	14,176	6.7
55-59	982	7.5	3,957	6.6	610	9.2	956	6.8	496	8.2	225	7.3	14,675	6.9
60-64	804	6.1	3,736	6.3	688	10.4	895	6.3	493	8.1	234	7.6	13,435	6.3
65 and above	2,304	17.6	11,162	18.8	1,831	27.6	2,620	18.5	1,241	20.4	800	25.9	40,264	19.0
Total	13,078	100	59,669	100	6,630	100	14,106	100	6,056	100	3,098	100	211,890	100
Total in NSW													7,480,228	2.6

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



Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

In the New England district, 9.7% (n=20,471) of the population identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (see table 2). Following national trends, the Aboriginal population of New England is significantly younger than the non-Aboriginal population. Just over 50% of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people are under 25, compared to 28.6% of the population as a whole.

Table 2. Population of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in New England, by Age

Age Group (years)	Armidale Regional		Glen Innes Severn		Gunnedah		Gwydir		Inverell		Liverpool Plains		Moree Plains		Muswellbrook	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0-4	276	12.6	69	12.7	234	15.0	40	13.6	180	12.9	104	10.7	314	11.2	179	13.3
5-9	258	11.8	64	11.8	191	12.2	40	13.6	184	13.2	95	9.8	321	11.3	172	12.8
10-14	240	11.0	49	9.0	178	11.4	36	12.2	146	10.4	93	9.6	280	9.9	162	12.0
15-19	233	10.7	45	8.3	154	9.8	34	11.7	161	11.5	91	9.4	262	9.2	121	9.0
20-24	219	10.0	38	7.0	121	7.7	27	9.1	124	8.9	76	7.9	235	8.3	124	9.2
25-29	129	5.9	38	7.0	119	7.6	15	5.1	87	6.2	56	5.8	178	6.3	100	7.4
30-34	124	5.7	26	4.8	80	5.1	11	3.7	60	4.3	46	4.8	147	5.2	88	6.5
35-39	112	5.1	25	4.6	67	4.3	12	4.1	52	3.7	49	5.1	165	5.8	75	5.6
40-44	102	4.7	31	5.7	66	4.2	12	4.1	74	5.3	61	6.3	163	5.7	49	3.6
45-49	113	5.1	33	6.1	80	5.1	17	5.8	70	5.0	60	6.2	177	6.2	80	6.0
50-54	101	4.6	30	5.5	63	4.0	12	4.1	75	5.4	50	5.2	182	6.4	76	5.7
55-59	88	4.0	36	6.6	63	4.0	8	2.7	59	4.2	46	4.8	137	4.8	46	3.4
60-64	68	3.1	21	3.9	56	3.6	7	2.4	39	2.8	47	4.9	87	3.1	24	1.8
65 and above	119	5.4	38	7.0	93	5.9	23	7.8	86	6.1	94	9.7	187	6.6	48	3.6
Total	2,182	100	543	100	1,565	100	294	100	1,397	100	968	100	2,835	100	1,344	100
% of LGA pop.		7.4		6.0		12.8		5.7		8.5		12.4		21.6		8.3

Table 2. Population of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander in New England by Age (continued)

Age Group (years)	Narrabri		Tamworth Regional		Tenterfield		Upper Hunter Shire		Uralla		Walcha		New England	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
0-4	211	13.2	825	13.7	54	13.4	68	9.3	16	8.2	48	11.5	2,618	12.8
5-9	203	12.8	736	12.2	42	10.4	108	14.7	21	10.8	53	12.7	2,488	12.2
10-14	177	11.1	703	11.7	47	11.7	99	13.5	26	13.3	58	13.9	2,294	11.2
15-19	145	9.1	637	10.6	42	10.4	84	11.4	14	7.2	41	9.9	2,064	10.1
20-24	124	7.8	457	7.6	22	5.5	50	6.8	15	7.7	18	4.3	1,650	8.1
25-29	103	6.5	375	6.2	18	4.5	33	4.5	10	5.1	14	3.4	1,275	6.2
30-34	89	5.6	373	6.2	18	4.5	39	5.3	9	4.6	25	6.0	1,135	5.5
35-39	79	5.0	271	4.5	28	7.0	41	5.6	11	5.6	26	6.2	1,013	4.9
40-44	71	4.5	317	5.3	21	5.2	41	5.6	12	6.1	22	5.3	1,042	5.1
45-49	82	5.1	304	5.1	26	6.5	49	6.7	14	7.2	17	4.1	1,122	5.5
50-54	82	5.1	263	4.4	22	5.5	33	4.5	9	4.6	29	7.0	1,027	5.0
55-59	90	5.7	248	4.1	21	5.2	32	4.4	12	6.2	23	5.5	909	4.4
60-64	54	3.4	185	3.2	21	5.2	24	3.3	5	2.6	16	3.8	654	3.2
65 and above	82	5.1	310	5.2	20	5.0	33	4.5	21	10.8	26	6.2	1,180	5.8
Total	1,592	100	6,004	100	402	100	734	100	195	100	416	100	20,471	100
% of LGA pop.		12.2		10.1		6.0		5.1		5.9		6.9	% of district pop.	9.7

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

Country of birth

In the New England district, 83.1% of residents were born in Australia (see Table 3). This is higher than the New South Wales state average of 65.5%. The most common birthplaces, other than Australia, were England, New Zealand, Philippines, Germany, and India.

Table 3. Country of Birth in New England district, by LGA

Armidale Regional			Glen Innes Severn			Gunnedah		
Country	No.	%	Country	No.	%	Country	No.	%
Australia	23,396	79.5	Australia	7,219	81.8	Australia	10,502	86.1
Other top responses								
England	566	1.9	England	190	2.2	England	120	1.0
New Zealand	313	1.1	New Zealand	73	0.8	New Zealand	93	0.8
China ¹	277	0.9	Netherlands	27	0.3	Philippines	43	0.4
India	163	0.6	India	25	0.3	South Africa	40	0.3
Philippines	154	0.5	Scotland	23	0.3	China ¹	32	0.3
Gwydir			Inverell			Liverpool Plains		
Country	No.	%	Country	No.	%	Country	No.	%
Australia	4,433	84.5	Australia	13,874	84.2	Australia	6,505	84.8
Other top responses								
England	76	1.4	England	206	1.3	England	122	1.6
New Zealand	25	0.5	Philippines	176	1.1	New Zealand	52	0.7
Germany	18	0.3	USA	108	0.7	Netherlands	13	0.2
USA	13	0.2	New Zealand	94	0.6	India	13	0.2
Philippines	12	0.2	Germany	38	0.2	Germany	11	0.1

¹ excludes SARs and Taiwan

Table 3. Country of Birth in New England district, by LGA (continued)

Moree Plains			Muswellbrook			Narrabri		
Country	No.	%	Country	No.	%	Country	No.	%
Australia	10,675	81.3	Australia	13,589	84.7	Australia	10,905	83.5
Other top responses								
New Zealand	90	0.7	England	219	1.4	England	95	0.7
England	80	0.6	New Zealand	218	1.4	New Zealand	86	0.7
India	54	0.4	Philippines	108	0.7	Philippines	49	0.4
Philippines	50	0.4	India	82	0.5	USA	39	0.3
Fiji	45	0.3	Ireland	53	0.3	Germany	27	0.2
Tamworth Regional			Tenterfield			Upper Hunter Shire		
Country	No.	%	Country	No.	%	Country	No.	%
Australia	50,479	84.6	Australia	5,262	79.7	Australia	11,559	82.0
Other top responses								
England	788	1.3	England	157	2.4	England	247	1.8
Philippines	421	0.7	New Zealand	95	1.4	New Zealand	184	1.3
New Zealand	418	0.7	Germany	26	0.4	Philippines	84	0.6
India	234	0.4	Netherlands	22	0.3	Ireland	66	0.5
Republic of South Korea	175	0.3	Philippines	22	0.3	China ¹	39	0.3

¹ excludes SARs and Taiwan

Table 3. Country of Birth in New England district, by LGA (continued)

Uralla			Walcha		
Country	No.	%	Country	No.	%
Australia	5,137	85.3	Australia	2,545	82.5
Other top responses					
England	144	2.4	England	49	1.6
New Zealand	59	1.0	New Zealand	30	1.0
Germany	21	0.3	Cook Islands	9	0.3
USA	18	0.3	Germany	8	0.3
Scotland	17	0.3	China ¹	6	0.2

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

¹ excludes SARs and Taiwan



Languages spoken at home

In the New England district, over 84% of residents spoke only English at home (see Table 4). This is higher than the NSW state average of 68.5%. The proportion of households where a non-English language was spoken at home was highest in Armidale Regional at 8.3%.

Table 4. Languages spoken at home New England district, by LGA

Armidale Regional			Glen Innes Severn			Gunnedah		
	No.	%		No.	%		No.	%
English only	24,937	84.7	English only	7,633	86.4	English only	11,000	90.1
Households where a non-English language is spoken	916	8.3	Households where a non-English language is spoken	108	2.9	Households where a non-English language is spoken	167	3.4
Top responses other than English								
Mandarin	312	1.1	Dutch	14	0.2	Mandarin	39	0.3
Arabic	307	1.0	German	12	0.1	Afrikaans	32	0.3
Nepali	156	0.5	Hindi	12	0.1	Tagalog	24	0.2
German	108	0.4	Arabic	11	0.1	German	17	0.1
French	70	0.2	Mandarin	11	0.1	Cantonese	16	0.1
Gwydir			Inverell			Liverpool Plains		
	No.	%		No.	%		No.	%
English only	4,685	89.5	English only	14,655	89.0	English only	6,910	90.0
Households where a non-English language is spoken	49	2.2	Households where a non-English language is spoken	257	3.9	Households where a non-English language is spoken	68	2.1
Top responses other than English								
German	9	0.2	Tagalog	90	0.5	Urdu	8	0.1
Italian	4	0.1	Filipino	46	0.3	Cantonese	8	0.1
Cantonese	4	0.1	German	34	0.2	Spanish	7	0.1
Dutch	3	0.1	Italian	29	0.2	Japanese	6	0.1
Swedish	3	0.1	Vietnamese	29	0.2	Welsh	4	0.1

Table 4. Languages spoken at home New England district, by LGA (continued)

Moree Plains			Muswellbrook			Narrabri		
	No.	%		No.	%		No.	%
English only	11,075	84.2	English only	14,181	88.4	English only	11,424	87.4
Households where a non-English language is spoken	250	4.7	Households where a non-English language is spoken	312	5.0	Households where a non-English language is spoken	157	3.0
Top responses other than English								
Afrikaans	30	0.2	Tagalog	44	0.3	Tagalog	21	0.2
Tagalog	27	0.2	Malayalam	32	0.2	Cantonese	19	0.1
Serbian	25	0.2	Filipino	31	0.2	German	16	0.1
Tamil	24	0.2	Mandarin	30	0.2	Nepali	16	0.1
Fijian	24	0.2	Cantonese	28	0.2	Mandarin	15	0.1
Tamworth Regional			Tenterfield			Upper Hunter Shire		
	No.	%		No.	%		No.	%
English only	52,935	88.7	English only	5,730	86.5	English only	12,444	88.3
Households where a non-English language is spoken	1,077	4.6	Households where a non-English language is spoken	115	3.8	Households where a non-English language is spoken	226	4.0
Top responses other than English								
Mandarin	268	0.4	Italian	29	0.4	Mandarin	45	0.3
Tagalog	223	0.4	German	13	0.2	Filipino	36	0.3
Korean	153	0.3	Japanese	10	0.2	Vietnamese	35	0.2
Filipino	115	0.2	Sinhalese	9	0.1	Tagalog	28	0.2
Cantonese	95	0.2	Filipino	9	0.1	Cantonese	27	0.2

Table 4. Languages spoken at home New England district, by LGA (continued)

Walcha			Uralla		
	No.	%		No.	%
English only	2,708	87.6	English only	5,564	92.0
Households where a non-English language is spoken	31	2.3	Households where a non-English language is spoken	72	3.0
Top responses other than English					
Maori (Cook) Island	8	0.3	German	17	0.3
Swedish	7	0.2	Italian	12	0.2
Mandarin	7	0.2	French	11	0.2
Tongan	5	0.2	Thai	10	0.2
German	3	0.1	Afrikaans	8	0.1

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

Migration streams

Only 0.9% of migrants who arrived in NSW between 1 January and 31 December 2017, settled in the New England district (see Table 5). This amounts to 2017, 729 people, the majority of which were skilled migrants (n=504).

The largest number of migrants to the District settled in the Tamworth Regional LGA (n=233). Most of these were skilled migrants (n=178) followed by family migrants (n=55).

Only 36 humanitarian migrants migrated to New England between January - December 2017. All of these humanitarian migrants settled in Armidale Regional LGA.

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

LGA	Migration Stream			Total
	Family	Humanitarian	Skilled	
Armidale Regional	23	36	136	195
Glen Innes Severn	5	0	5	10
Gunnedah	12	0	16	28
Gwydir	5	0	0	5
Inverell	19	0	49	68
Liverpool Plains	0	0	9	9
Moree Plains	14	0	17	31
Muswellbrook	18	0	26	44
Narrabri	13	0	21	34
Tamworth Regional	55	0	178	233
Tenterfield	7	0	0	7
Upper Hunter Shire	13	0	47	60
Uralla	5	0	0	5
Walcha	0	0	0	0
New England	189	36	504	729
New South Wales	27,200	6,514	47,002	80,794

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

Children and Young People


Government schools

The following tables provide information about the government schools in the four LGAs that make up the Mid-North Coast district. These tables provide information on the following factors:

No. of FTE enrolments	The number of full-time equivalent (FTE) enrolments indicates the number of students who attended the school over the course of the academic year. For example, 39.2 means 39 students were enrolled full time for one academic year and one student was enrolled for a fifth of the year.
% of ATSI	The percentage of FTE students enrolled who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.
% of LBOTE	The percentage of students (headcount) who have a language background other than English (LBOTE). A student has a LBOTE if they, or their parents or guardians, speak a language other than English at home.
ISCEA value	<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 131 government schools in the New England district (see Table 6a-6o):

- 15 in the Armidale LGA
- 7 in Glen Innes Severn LGA
- 7 in the Gunnedah LGA
- 6 in the Gwydir LGA
- 10 in the Inverell LGA
- 13 in the Moree Plains LGA
- 6 in the Muswellbrook LGA
- 10 in the Narrabri LGA
- 25 in the Tamworth LGA
- 9 in Upper Hunter Shire LGA

- 
- 5 in the Uralla LGA
 - 4 in the Walcha LGA
 - 5 in the Tenterfield LGA
 - 9 in the Liverpool LGA

The largest government school is Peel High School in Tamworth Regional LGA (722.6 FTE enrolments), and the smallest is Ebor Public School in the Armidale Regional LGA (6 FTE enrolments).

The government school with the largest Indigenous population is Green Hills Public School in The school with the highest Aboriginal population is the Toomelah public school in the Moree Plains LGA (100%) followed by Boggabilla Central School (98%), in the Moree Plains LGA. Toomelah public school also has the lowest ISCEA (543), and Kellys Plains Public School in the Armidale Regional LGA has the highest (1054).

The school with the lowest school attendance is Moree Secondary College Albert St Campus (70.3%), and the school with the highest is Belltrees Public School in Upper Hunter Shire (98.8%)

Table 6a. Profile of government schools in the Armidale Regional LGA

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Armidale City Public School	434	14	19	1012	92.9
Armidale Secondary College					87.6
Bald Blair Public School	36	0	np	1005	88.3
Ben Lomond Public School	14	np	np	1033	sp
Ben Venue Public School	581	14	13	997	94.3
Black Mountain Public School	29	48	np	857	93.9
Chandler Public School	15	np	0	1032	94.2
Drummond Memorial Public School	125	37	24	847	89.9
Ebor Public School	6	np	0	873	93.7
Guyra Central School	302	21	np	890	92.2
Kellys Plains Public School	28	np	np	1057	92.2
Martins Gully Public School	166	7	np	1018	94.3
Newling Public School	85	58	np	802	87
Sandon Public School	247	30	19	920	91.8
Tingha Public School	51	84	np	685	91.3

Table 6b. Profile of government schools in Glen Innes Severn LGA

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Deepwater Public School	12	np	np	883	88.6
Emmaville Central School	87	24	np	854	90.9
Glen Innes High School	472.7	13	4	945	86.2
Glen Innes Public School	383	20	3	912	91
Glen Innes West Infants School	42	33	np	883	92.1
Red Range Public School	46	17	np	874	89.3
Wytaliba Public School	10	np	0	867	89.1

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

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Carroll Public School	26	50	np	859	94.6
Curlewis Public School	49	43	np	802	94.8
Gunnedah High School	412.6	41	3	823	81.6
Gunnedah Public School	155	58	np	738	92.3
Gunnedah South Public School	629	31	2	891	94.4
Mullaley Public School	42	np	np	925	95.6
Tambar Springs Public School	6	np	0	854	sp

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

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Bingara Central School	181.8	19	5	917	90.6
Croppa Creek Public School	11	0	0	959	94.5
Gravesend Public School	41	np	0	973	95
North Star Public School	25	np	27	991	91.6
Warialda High School	181	13	np	915	86
Warialda Public School	190	15	np	931	92.3

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

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Ashford Central School	168	32	np	844	89.8
Bonshaw Public School	13	np	np	975	92.1
Delungra Public School	32	25	0	879	95.1
Gilgai Public School	50	12	np	889	92.1
Gum Flat Public School	23	np	np	940	94.6
Inverell High School	540	22	4	905	85.7
Inverell Public School	509	22	3	898	92.1
Macintyre High School	499.1	11	4	940	90.1
Ross Hill Public School	618	25	3	887	90.9
Yetman Public School	23	0	0	989	94.6

Table 6f. Profile of government schools in the Moree Plains LGA

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Boggabilla Central School	66	98	21	622	74.7
Boomi Public School	25	np	0	979	90
Bullarah Public School	10	0	0	940	85
Garah Public School	20	np	0	941	91.6
Mallawa Public School	np	np	0	856	87.7
Moree East Public School	155	86	np	664	81.6
Moree Public School	614	42	5	868	89.3
Moree Secondary College Albert St Campus	180.4	36	7	872	70.3
Moree Secondary College Carol Ave Campus	208	58	6	782	80.9
Mungindi Central School	82.6	64	64	771	83.9
Pallamallawa Public School	30	27	0	857	91.6
Toomelah Public School	36	100	np	543	89.7
Tulloona Public School	11	np	np	1039	90.7

Table 6g. Profile of government schools in the Moree Plains LGA

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Denman Public School	157	20	np	909	93.5
Martindale Public School	15	np	0	927	98.2
Muswellbrook High School	865	20	4	891	84.3
Muswellbrook Public School	560	13	5	936	93.1
Muswellbrook South Public School	541	32	6	848	89
Sandy Hollow Public School	29	31	0	803	88.1

Table 6h. Profile of government schools in the Narrabri LGA

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Bellata Public School	25	np	0	854	93.7
Boggabri Public School	88	26	0	855	92.7
Fairfax Public School	11	0	np	1040	97.4
Gwabegar Public School	14	np	0	786	95.3
Narrabri High School	487.1	25	4	906	87.7
Narrabri Public School	399	36	4	880	92.6
Narrabri West Public School	327	24	2	920	92.8
Pilliga Public School	9	89	0	754	92.8
Wee Waa High School	163.2	33	np	838	85.4
Wee Waa Public School	141	55	0	774	91.9

Table 6i. Profile of government schools in the Tamworth LGA

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Attunga Public School	35	17	0	926	92.7
Barraba Central School	172.4	21	np	881	87.5
Bendemeer Public School	24	29	np	895	93.4
Dungowan Public School	21	np	np	984	93.4
Duri Public School	36	39	0	887	92.7
Farrer Memorial Agricultural High School	584	11	2	995	94.2
Hillvue Public School	314	71	0	731	85.1
Kootingal Public School	188	19	np	937	93.9
Manilla Central School	269	34	0	845	88.9
Moonbi Public School	49	39	0	858	95.2

Table 6i. Profile of government schools in the Tamworth LGA (continued)

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Nemingha Public School	209	7	np	1022	94
Niangala Public School	7	np	0	848	sp
Nundle Public School	57	19	np	908	91.9
Oxley High School	966	19	4	936	89.2
Oxley Vale Public School	340	31	4	878	91.8
Peel High School	722.6	38	5	855	83.6
Somerton Public School	27	np	np	947	92.7
Tamworth High School	665.6	31	3	871	84
Tamworth Public School	923	12	8	1009	94
Tamworth South Public School	629	40	4	851	92.1
Tamworth West Public School	385	30	4	885	92.8
Timbumburi Public School	159	11	4	996	93.6
Tintinhull Public School	90	29	np	943	94.5
Westdale Public School	521	32	4	875	92.9
Woolomin Public School	33	30	np	873	93.4

Table 6j. Profile of government schools in the Upper Hunter Shire LGA

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Aberdeen Public School	201	11	6	894	91.9
Belltrees Public School	17	0	np	977	98.8
Blandford Public School	35	np	16	986	96.6
Cassilis Public School	8	0	0	909	93.7
Ellerston Public School	21	0	0	992	92
Merriwa Central School	260.2	25	np	868	88.3
Murrurundi Public School	49	22	np	883	92.6
Scone High School	351	11	2	932	89.1
Scone Public School	446	12	2	940	93.6

Table 6k. Profile of government schools in the Uralla LGA

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Bundarra Central School	114	19	np	870	89.6
Kentucky Public School	41	np	np	1035	95.1
Kingstown Public School	21	np	np	946	92
Rocky River Public School	33	33	np	913	94.4
Uralla Central School	310	25	3	895	92.1

Table 6l. Profile of government schools in the Walcha LGA

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Nowendoc Public School	np	np	np	1038	94.8
Walcha Central School	262	24	4	927	92.4
Woolbrook Public School	18	44	0	804	94.6
Yarrowitch Public School	11	np	np	938	91.5

Table 6m. Profile of government schools in the Tenterfield LGA

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Drake Public School	23	np	0	894	92.4
Jennings Public School	14	0	0	918	92.3
Tenterfield High School	263.6	9	6	939	85.6
The Sir Henry Parkes Memorial Public School	237	19	3	915	90.9
Urbenville Public School	9	np	0	829	97

Table 6n. Profile of government schools in the Liverpool Plains LGA

Government school	No. of FTE enrolments	% of ATSI	% of LBOTE	ISCEA value	% School attendance
Werris Creek Public School	117	48	np	825	91.3
Willow Tree Public School	61	np	0	944	92.7

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 level¹.

Table 7 shows that the Hunter New England² district has a higher proportion of students who received short suspensions (four days or less) in 2018 compared to the NSW state average. In 2018, 6.1% of students received short suspensions in Hunter New England, compared to 4.0% in NSW. The proportion of students who received long suspensions (4-20 school days) was also higher; 2.7% in the Hunter New England district compared to 1.5% in the state.

In the Hunter New England district, 48 students were expelled for misbehaviour in 2018. This is a substantial population of the total expulsions for misbehaviour in the state; 27.4% of the 175 total expulsions.

Table 7. Suspensions and expulsions from government schools in Hunter New England district, 2018

	Hunter New England ¹	New South Wales
Total short suspensions ²	10,748	52,755
Total number of students short suspended	6,323	32,343
Students short suspended as % of enrolment	6.1%	4.0%
Total long suspensions	3,939	17,235
Total number students long suspended ³	2,801	12,355
Students long suspended as % of enrolment	2.7%	1.5%
Students expelled for misbehaviour	48	175
Students expelled for unsatisfactory participation	<5 ⁴	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 The CESE data is based on previous district boundaries where Hunter and New England were one district. The data presented here has not been updated to reflect the new divisions between the Hunter and New England districts.

² includes students on short suspension (four days or less) on more than one occasion

³ includes students on long suspension (four to 20 school days) on more than one occasion

⁴ In order to protect individual students' identities, values 5 and under are represented as <5

¹ To our knowledge, LGA data is unavailable.

² The CESE data is based on previous district boundaries where Hunter and New England were one district. The data presented here has not been updated to reflect the new divisions between the Hunter and New England districts.

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.

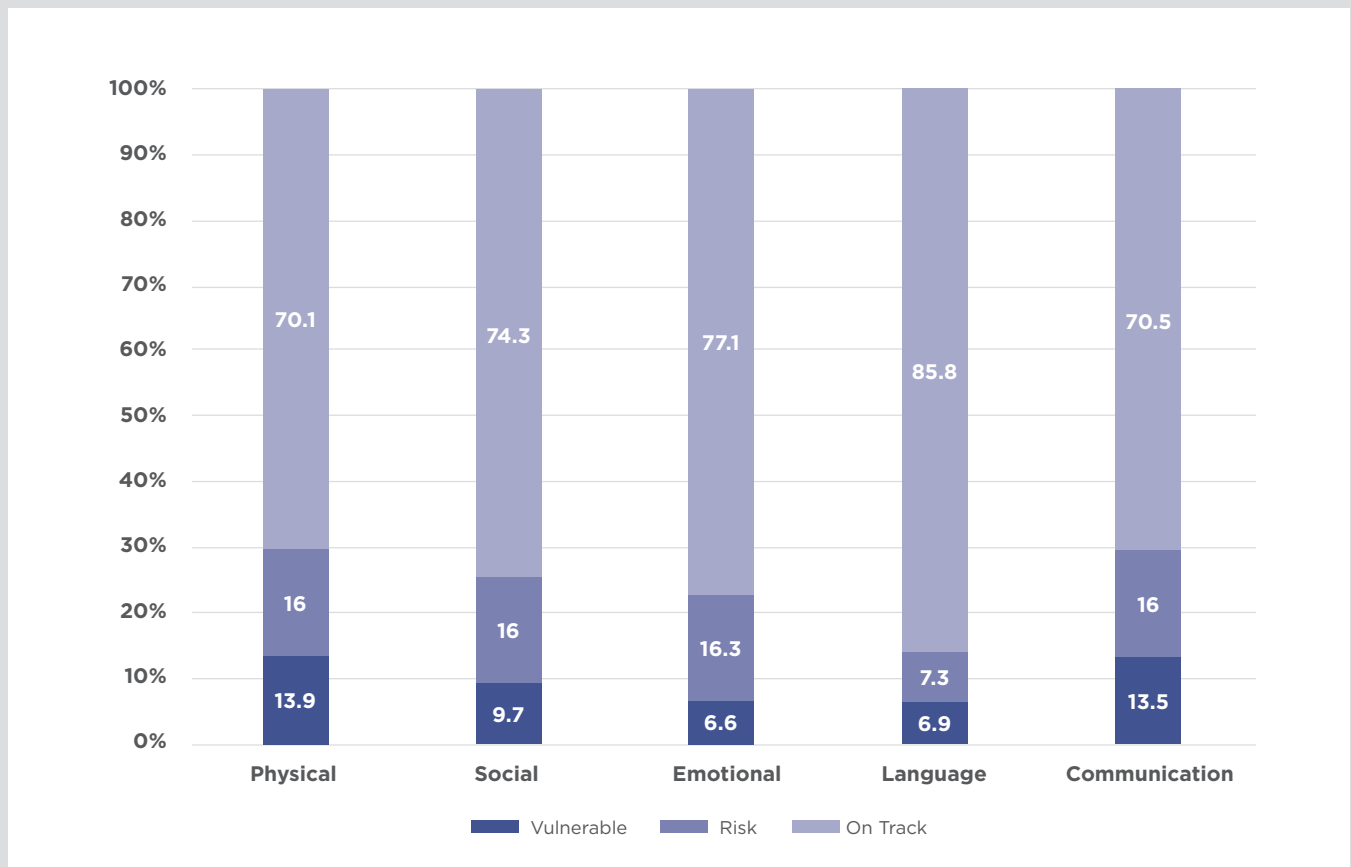
The AEDC results can tell us if children are developmentally on track or if they need more support through their school years.

In the New England district, over 50% of children were developmentally on track for each of the five AEDC domains in 2018 (see Figures 2-15). The proportion of children developmentally vulnerable was greatest in Tenterfield and Moree Plains.

MORE INFORMATION

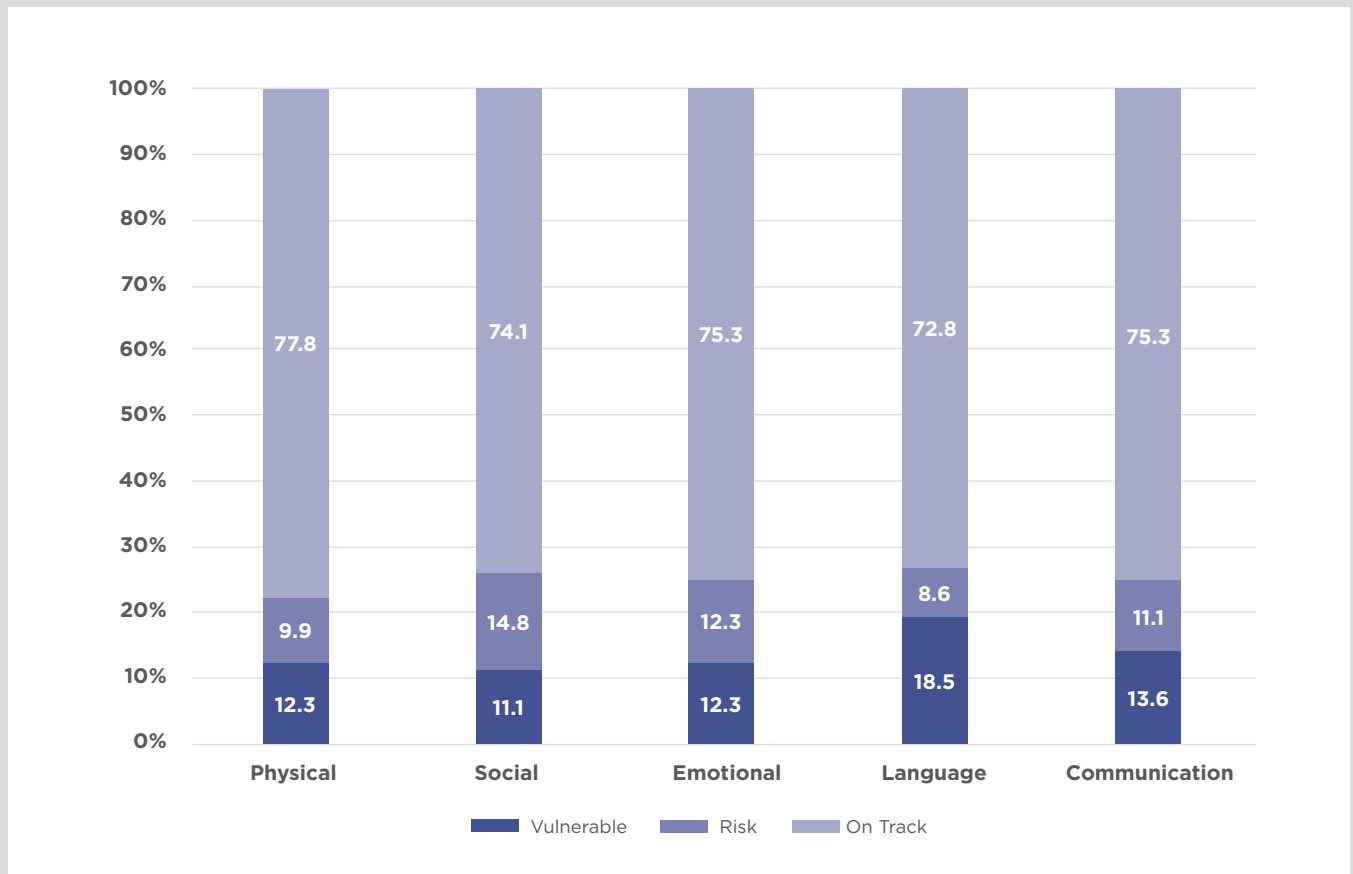
More information about the AEDC domains can be found in the [About the AEDC Domains](#) fact sheet.

Figure 2. 2018 AEDC results for Armidale Regional LGA



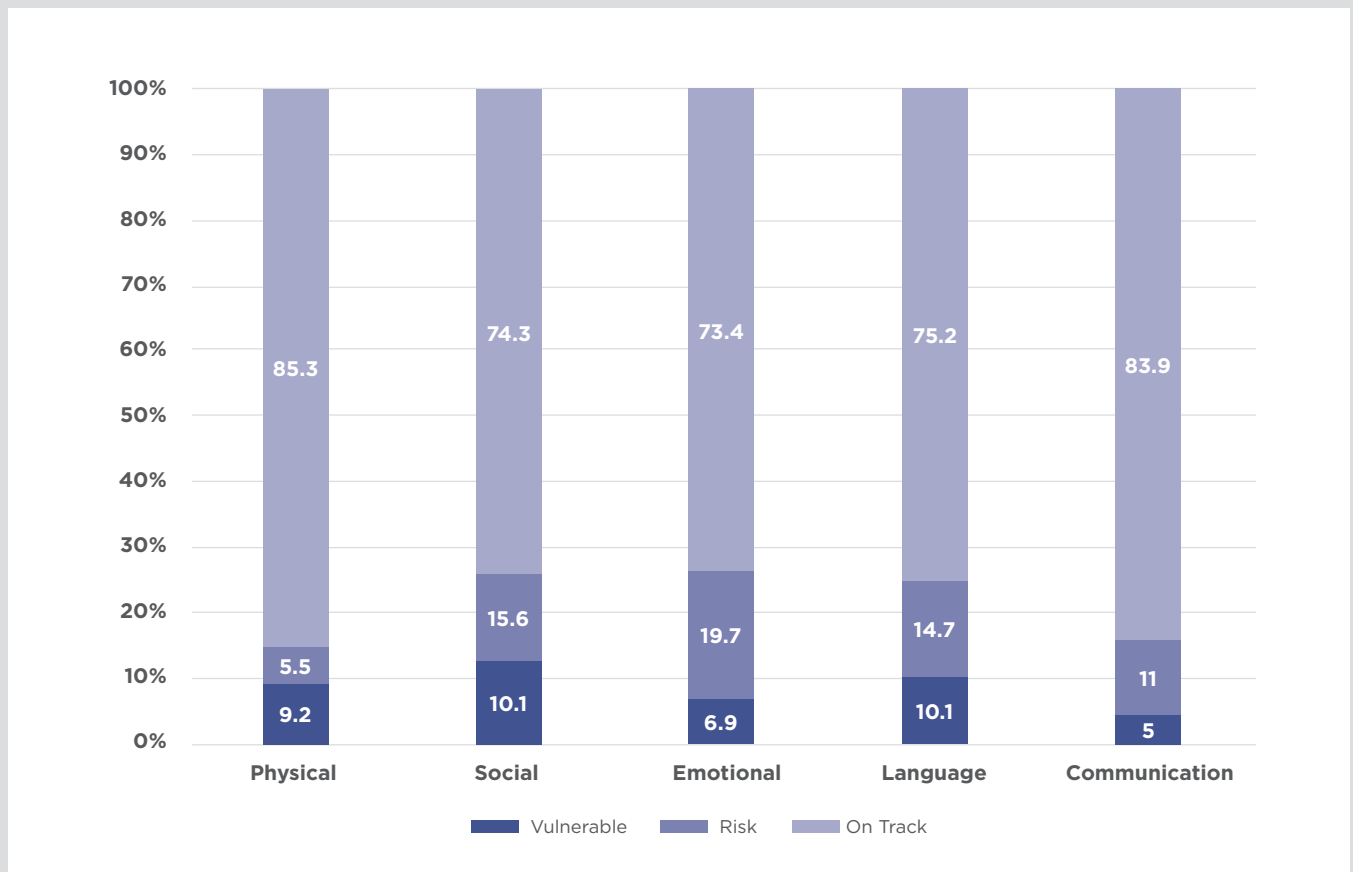
Source: AEDC Data Explorer: <https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer> (accessed 26 September 2019)

Figure 3. 2018 AEDC Results for Glen Innes Severn LGA



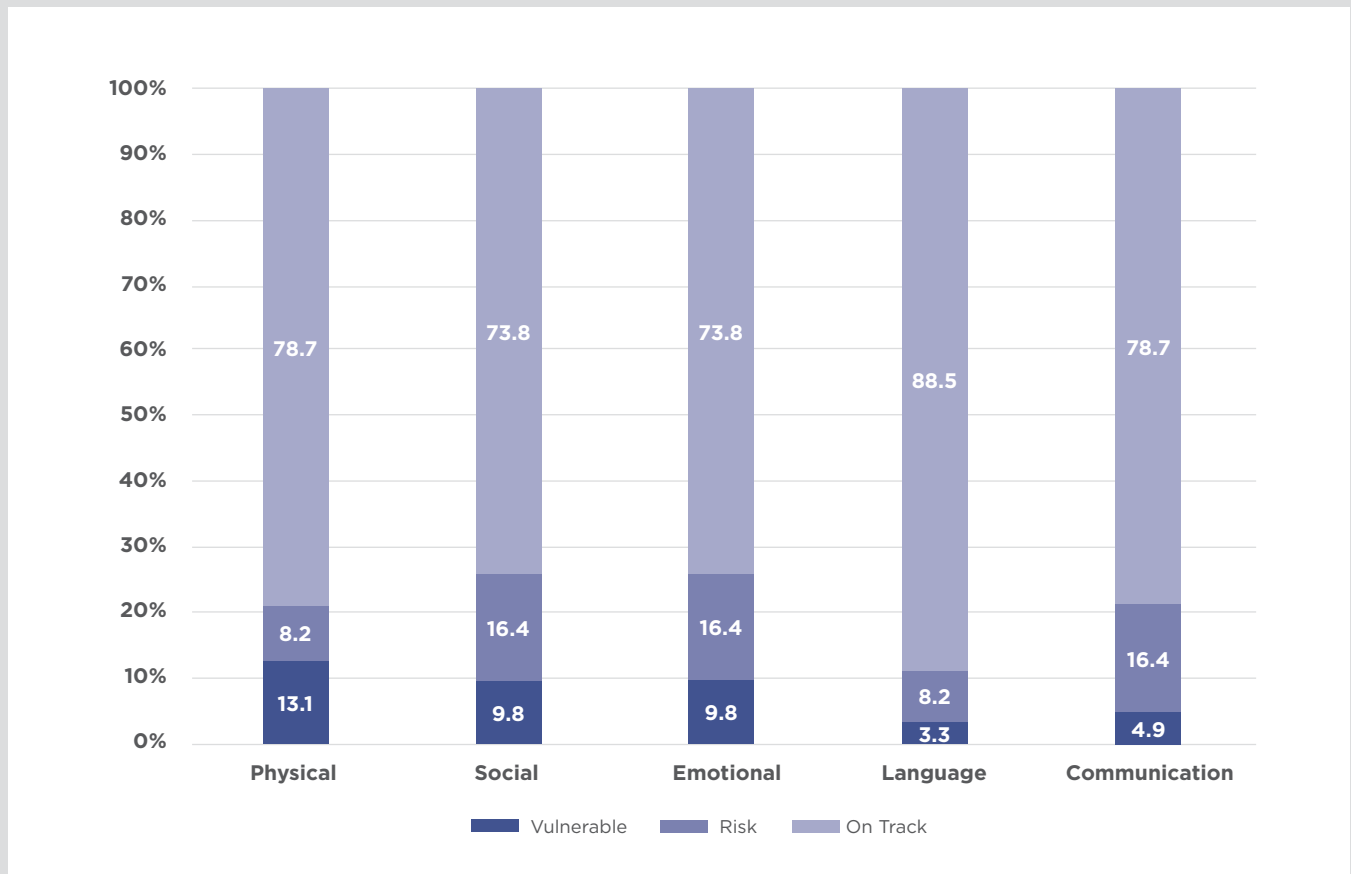
Source: AEDC Data Explorer: <https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer> (accessed 26 September 2019)

Figure 4. 2018 AEDC results for Gunnedah LGA



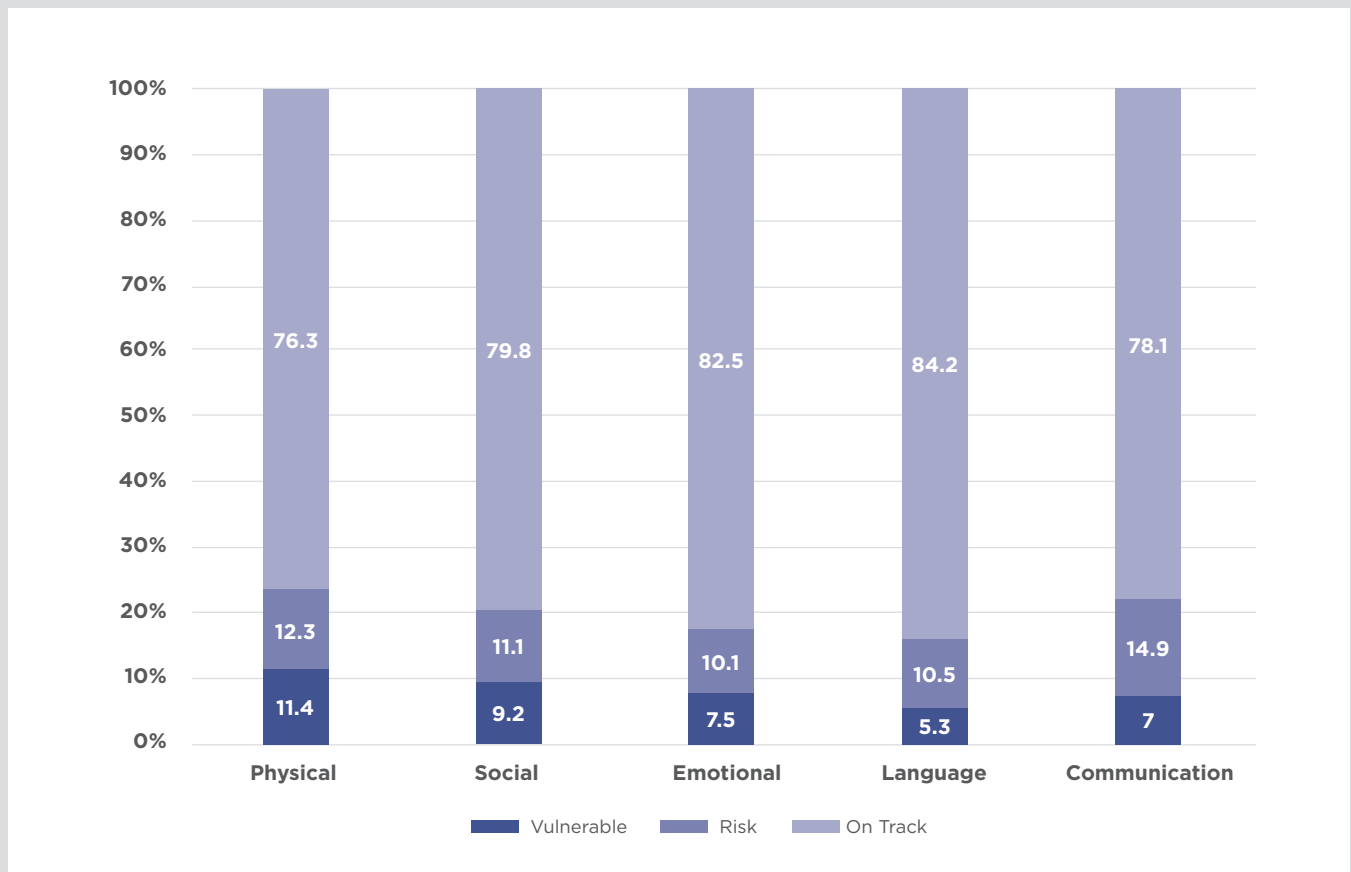
Source: AEDC Data Explorer, accessed 1 October 2019, <https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer>

Figure 5. 2018 AEDC results for Gwydir LGA



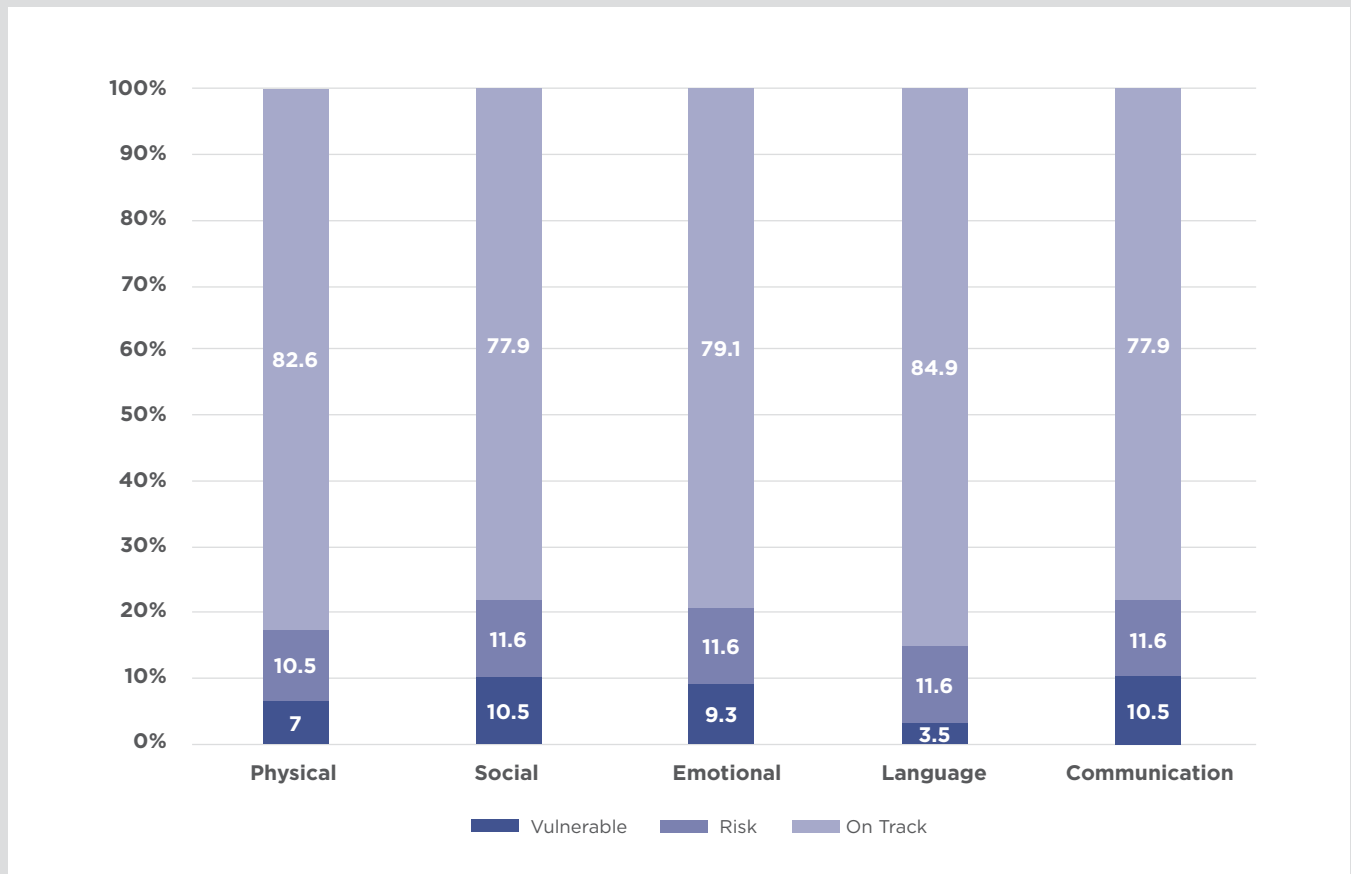
Source: AEDC Data Explorer: <https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer> (accessed 26 September 2019)

Figure 6. 2018 AEDC Results for Inverell LGA



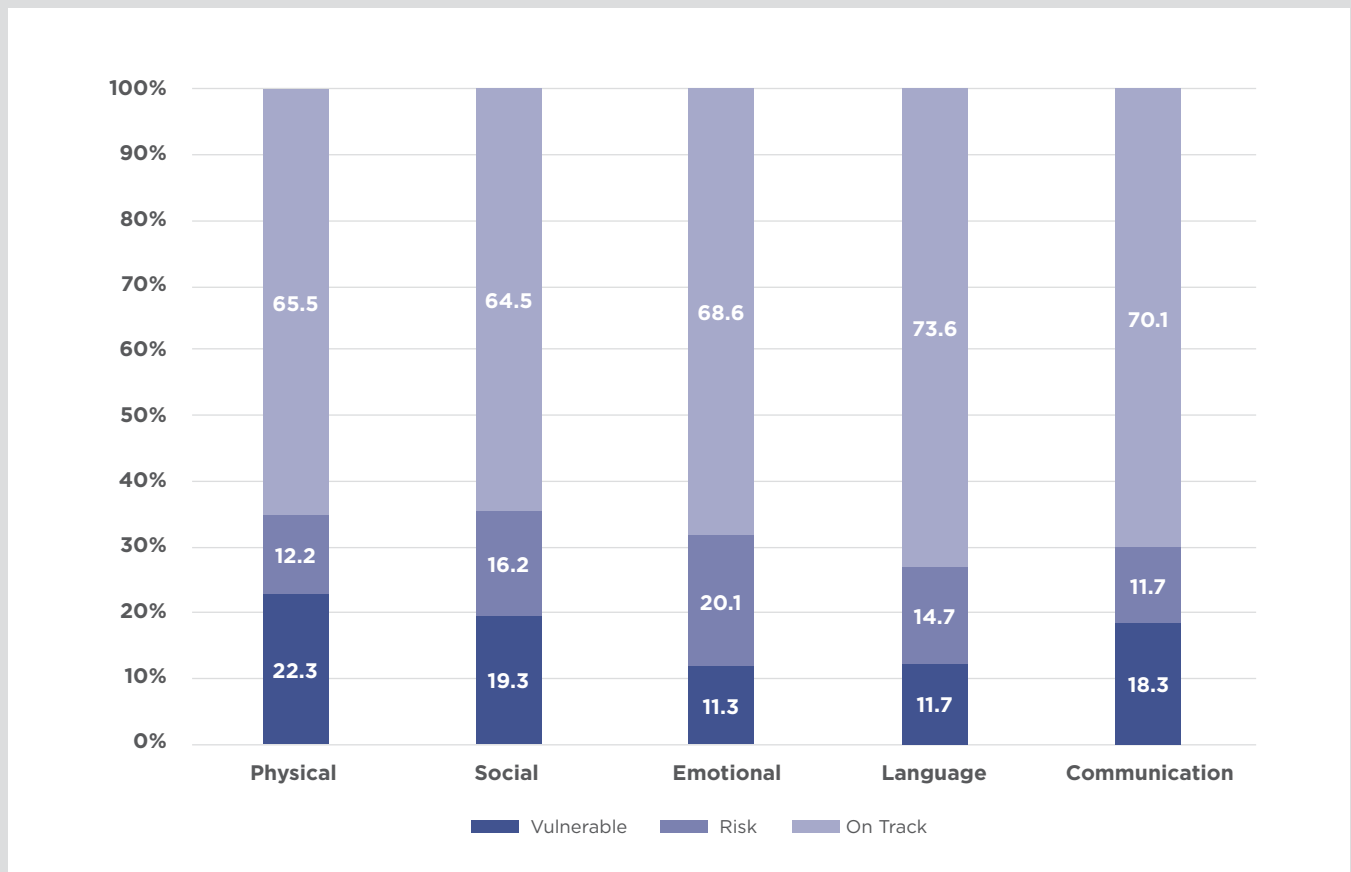
Source: AEDC Data Explorer: <https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer> (accessed 26 September 2019)

Figure 7. 2018 AEDC results for Liverpool Plains LGA



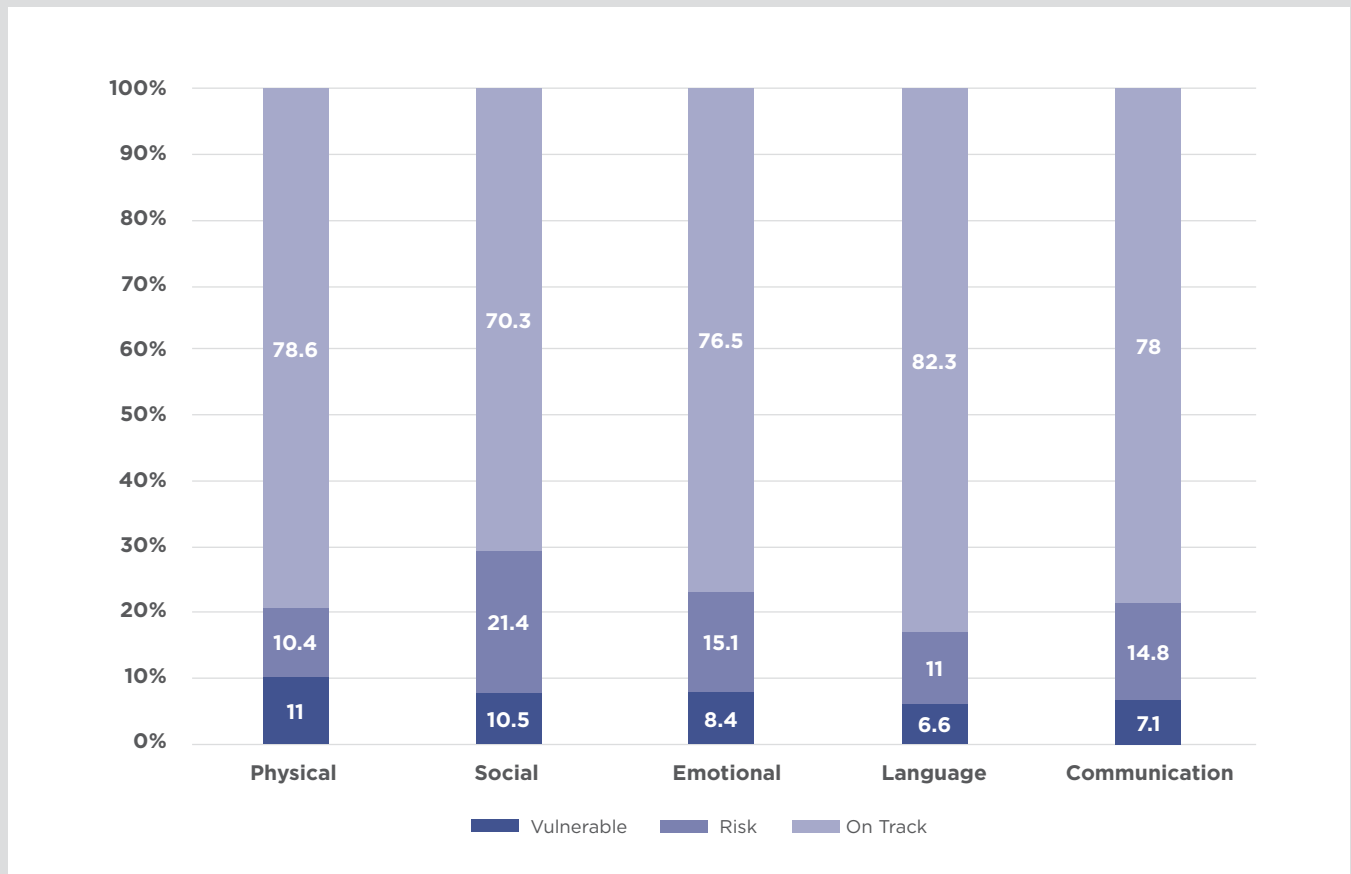
Source: AEDC Data Explorer: <https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer> (accessed 26 September 2019)

Figure 8. 2018 AEDC results for Moree Plains LGA



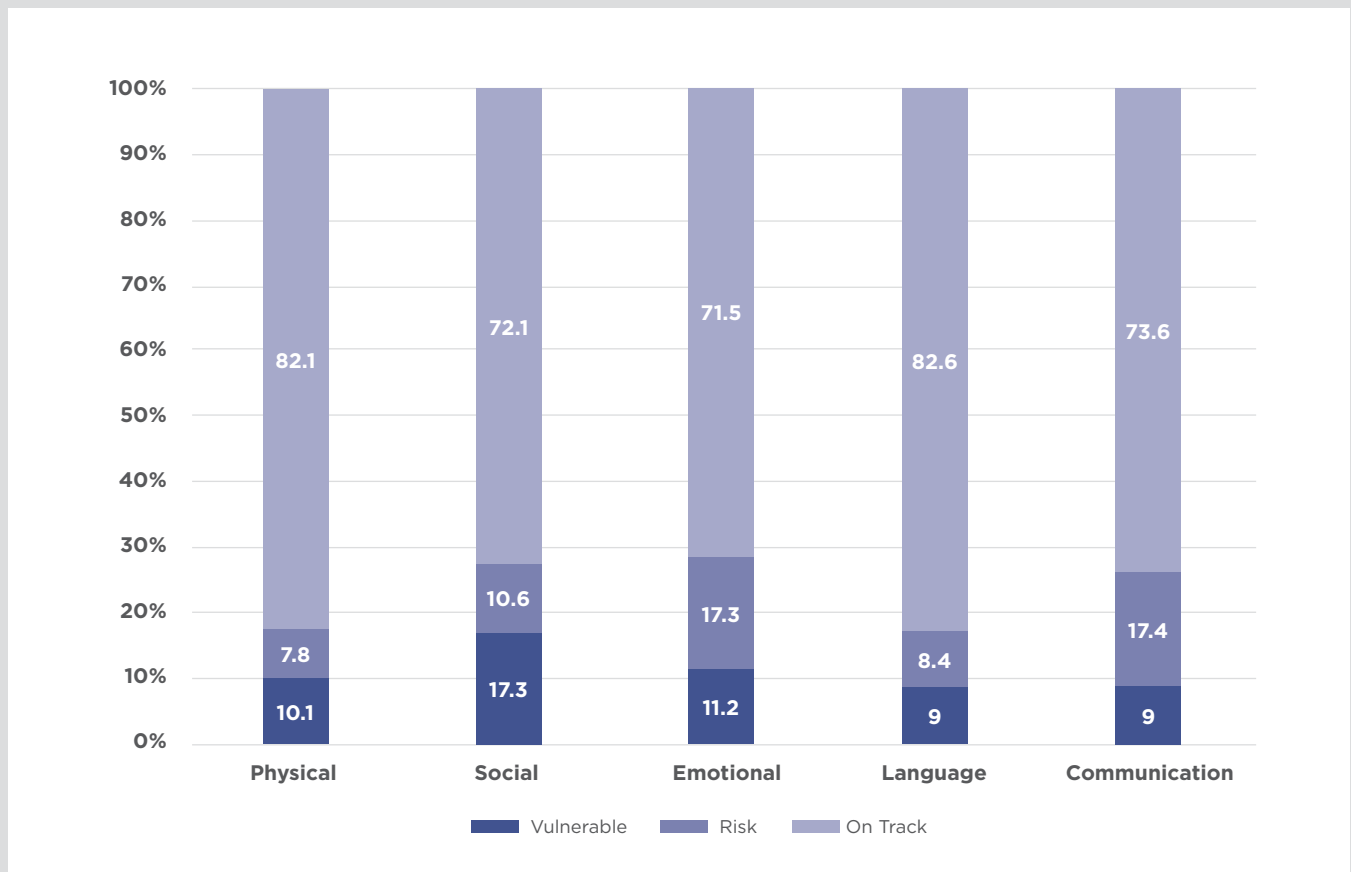
Source: AEDC Data Explorer: <https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer> (accessed 26 September 2019)

Figure 9. 2018 AEDC results for Muswellbrook LGA



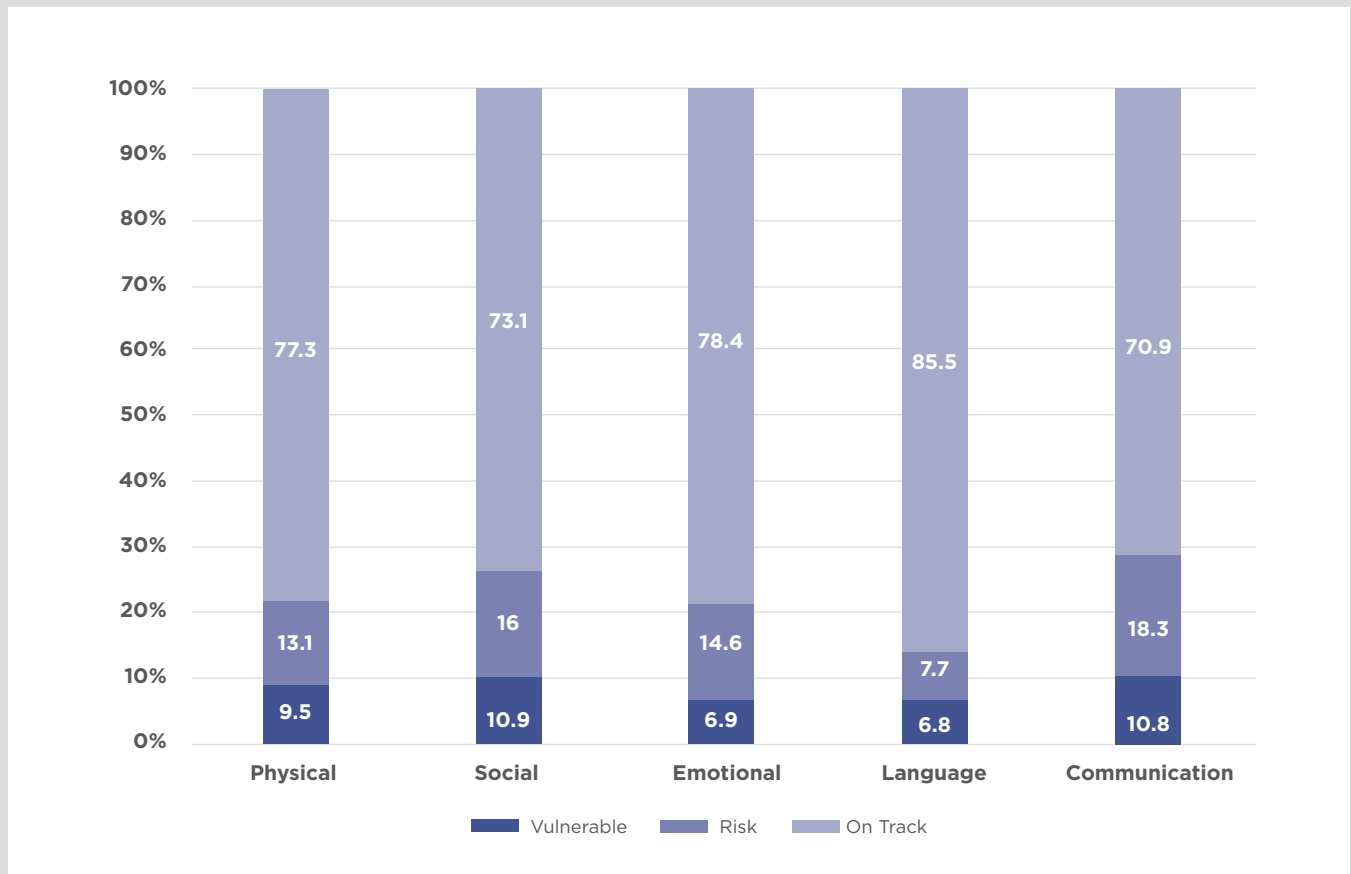
Source: AEDC Data Explorer: <https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer> (accessed 26 September 2019)

Figure 10. 2018 AEDC results for Narrabri LGA



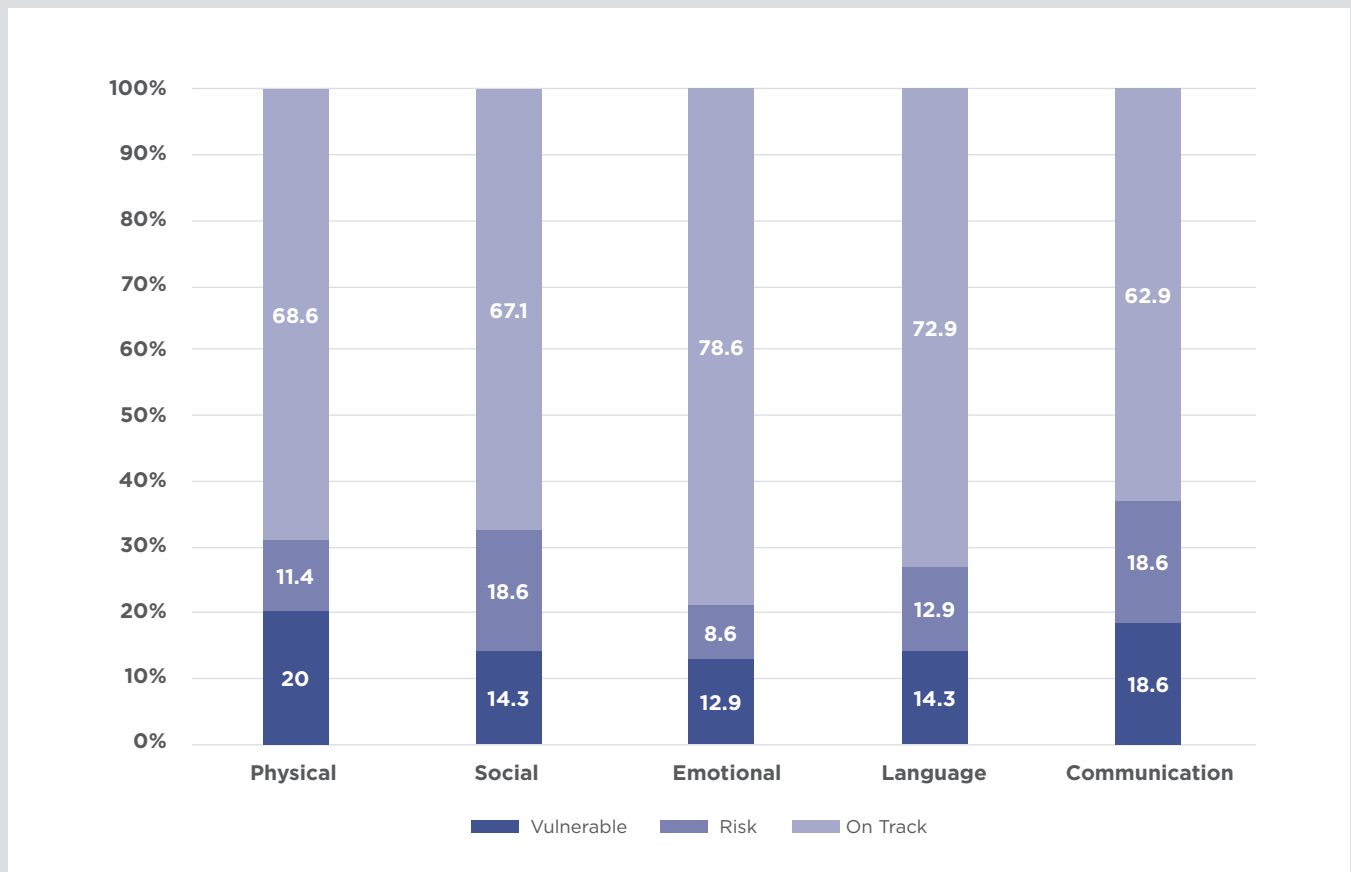
Source: AEDC Data Explorer: <https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer> (accessed 26 September 2019)

Figure 11. 2018 AEDC results for Tamworth Regional LGA



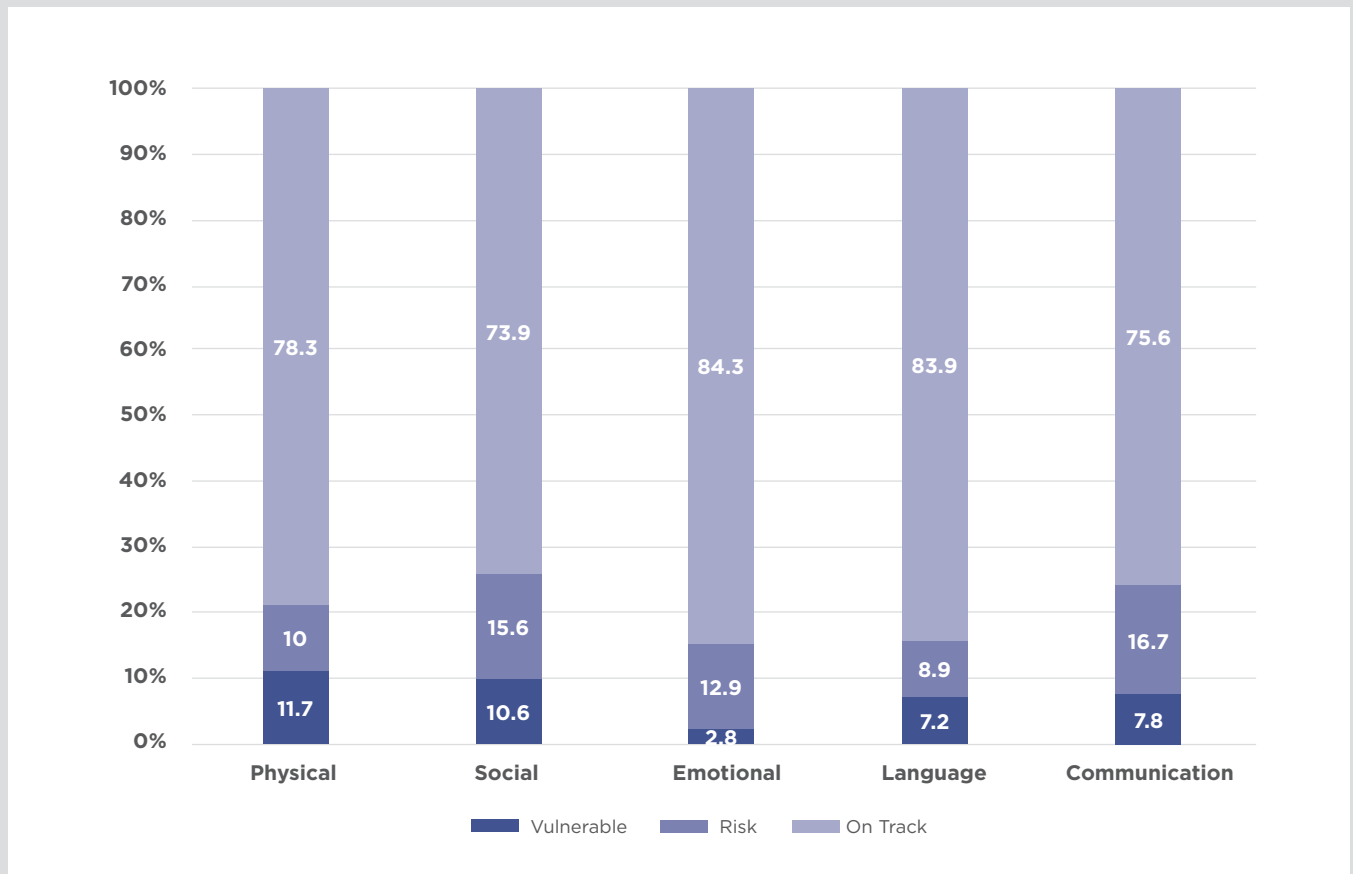
Source: AEDC Data Explorer: <https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer> (accessed 26 September 2019)

Figure 12. 2018 AEDC results for Tenterfield LGA



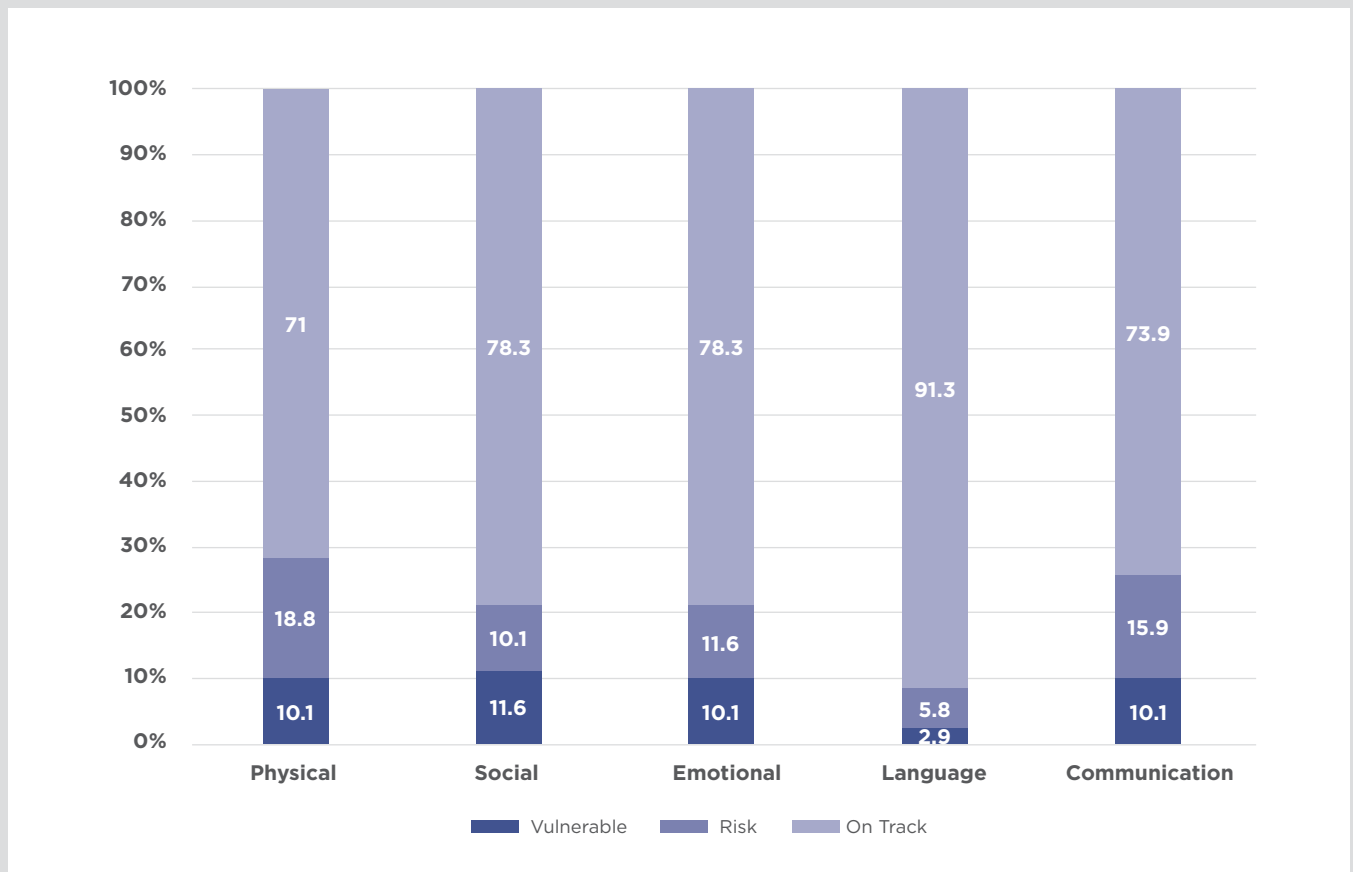
Source: AEDC Data Explorer: <https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer> (accessed 26 September 2019)

Figure 13. 2018 AEDC results for Upper Hunter Shire LGA



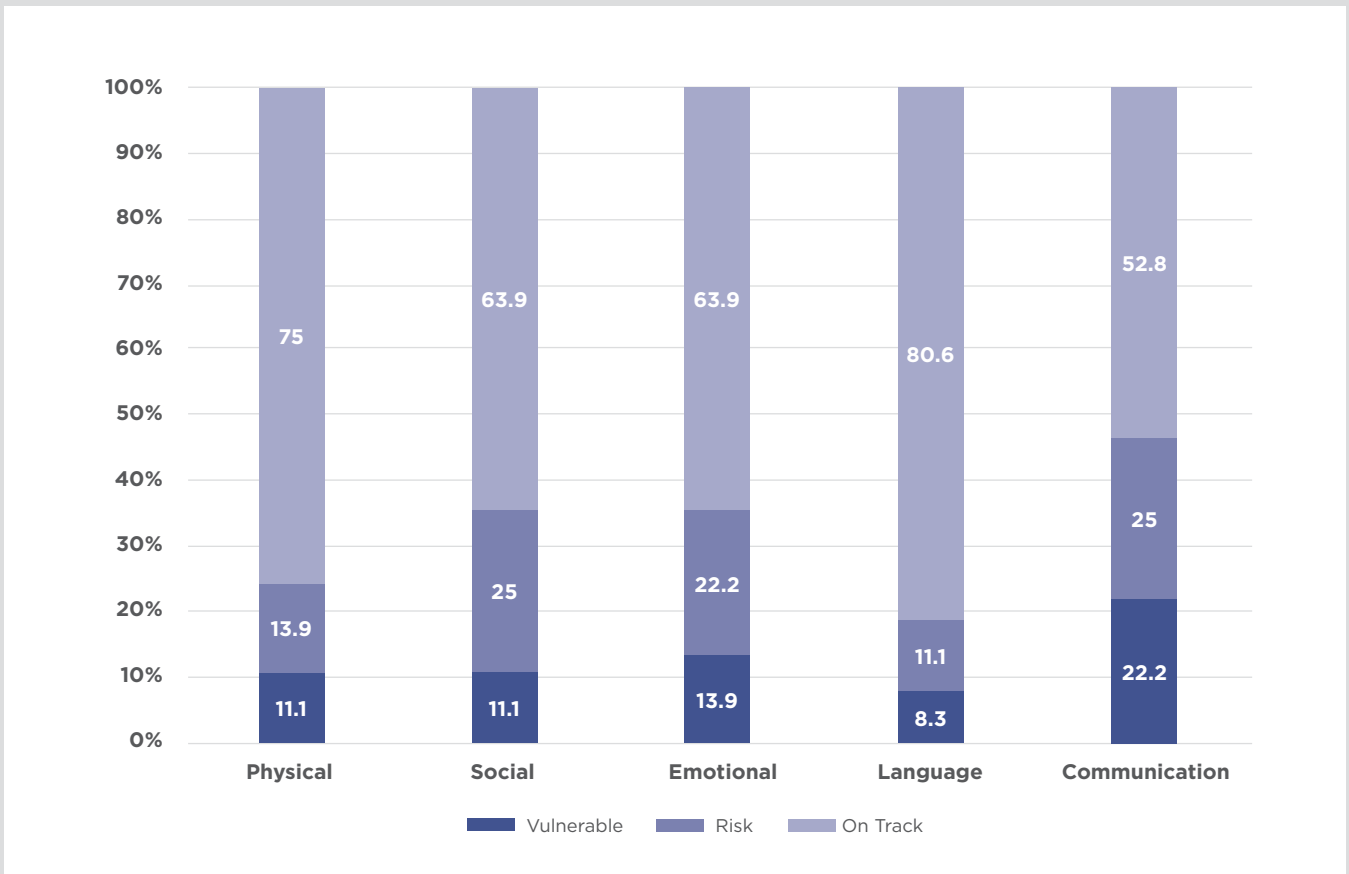
Source: AEDC Data Explorer: <https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer> (accessed 26 September 2019)

Figure 14. 2018 AEDC results for Uralla LGA



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

Figure 15. 2018 AEDC results for Walcha LGA



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

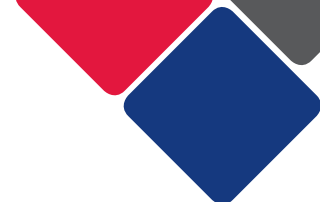
The AEDC also has two summary indicators that measure developmental vulnerability across all five domains.

In the New England district, 12.1% of children were developmentally vulnerable on two or more AEDC domains (see Table 8). This is higher than the NSW state average of 9.6%. Children were most likely to be developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains in Moree Plains (22.4%), Tenterfield (20%), and Glen Innes Severn (18.5%).

Table 8. Percentage of children developmentally vulnerable in Mid North Coast 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.	%	
Armidale Regional	73	25.3	35	12.2	301
Glen Innes Severn	25	30.9	15	18.5	88
Gunnedah	42	19.3	25	11.5	220
Gwydir	15	24.6	6	9.8	62
Inverell	52	22.8	23	10.1	241
Liverpool Plains	19	22.1	9	10.5	91
Moree Plains	71	36.0	44	22.4	204
Muswellbrook	40	22.3	18	9.9	204
Narrabri	47	26.4	27	15.2	185
Tamworth Regional	190	23.5	91	11.3	865
Tenterfield	25	35.7	14	20.0	71
Upper Hunter Shire	37	20.8	19	10.6	188
Uralla	14	20.3	11	15.9	72
Walcha	11	30.6	6	16.7	38
New England	661	23.4	343	12.1	2830
NSW	18,583	19.9	9,001	9.6	97,732

Source: AEDC Data Explorer: <https://www.aedc.gov.au/data/data-explorer> (accessed 1 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:

<p>Young children aged 0-5</p>	<p>Children aged 5 or younger at 30 June 2017 with one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 or more parental risk factors • 2 or more perinatal risk factors • Assessment as at ROSH
<p>Children aged under 15 and affected by mental illness</p>	<p>Children under 15 years at 30 June 2017 with one or more the following:</p> <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)
<p>Children and young people aged 15-18 and affected by mental illness</p>	<p>Children and young people between 15-18 years at 30 June 2017 with one or more of the following:</p> <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 New England district.

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

Vulnerable group	Indicator	% of group with indicator
Young children aged 0-5	Parents have interacted with justice system	44
	Mother smoked during pregnancy	42
	Child had concern report	34
	Mother aged 21 and under at childbirth	27
	Parents have been in social housing	15
Children aged under 15 and affected by mental illness	Child had a concern report	47
	Mother smoked during pregnancy	42
	Parents have interacted with justice system	40
	Mother aged 21 and under at childbirth	28
	Parents have been in social housing	20
Children and young people aged 15-18 and affected by mental illness	NAPLAN Year 7 band less than 6	58
	Had concern report in the last three years	40
	Hospital admission in the last three years	34
	Family have been in social housing	27
	Has appeared in court	9

Source: Their Futures Matter, FACS District Data pack, New England 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 Tenterfield, 89 children were under the age of 5. Of these children, 54% (n=48) were identified as vulnerable and 48% of these children were Aboriginal. By comparison, in the Upper Hunter Shire, 23% of children under the age of 5 were identified as vulnerable, and 23% of these vulnerable children identified as Aboriginal.

When looking at children aged 15 and under, 18% were affected by mental illness in Armidale Regional, Glen Innes Severn and Narrabri. Only 11% of children aged 15 and under were affected by mental illness in Walcha.

When looking at children aged between 15 and 18, 25% were affected by mental illness in Moree Plains. Only 14% were affected by mental illness in Gwydir.

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

	Vulnerable young children aged 0-5 years				Children under 15 affected by mental illness				Children and young people aged 15-18 affected by mental illness			
	C/YP aged under 5		Vulnerable C/YP aged under 5		C/YP aged under 5		Vulnerable C/YP aged under 5		C/YP aged under 5		Vulnerable C/YP aged under 5	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Armidale Regional	1,828	34	620	44	3,827	18	681	42	1,107	23	258	32
Glen Innes Severn	554	44	242	27	1,125	18	204	32	383	22	85	39
Gunnedah	1,078	32	350	49	2,151	12	259	49	547	19	102	55
Gwydir	333	31	103	40	706	13	89	25	190	14	26	31
Inverell	1,265	38	485	40	2,592	15	399	37	786	16	126	24
Liverpool Plains	465	36	168	43	1,108	12	129	43	324	17	56	46
Moree Plains	1,075	44	468	62	2,003	17	335	65	505	25	127	57
Muswellbrook	1,481	39	571	34	2,915	16	480	36	805	19	150	31
Narrabri	1,087	41	444	49	2,391	18	424	46	644	22	143	52
Tamworth Regional	4,645	41	1,893	43	9,725	17	1,689	46	2,709	21	578	33
Tenterfield	89	54	48	48	363	15	54	35	174	17	30	40
Upper Hunter Shire	959	23	216	23	2,114	12	246	24	655	15	95	33
Uralla	368	32	116	25	766	15	114	36	248	20	50	28
Walcha	236	30	70	26	446	11	51	39	118	20	24	38

Source: Their Futures Matter, FACS District Data pack, New England district

Contact with child protection services

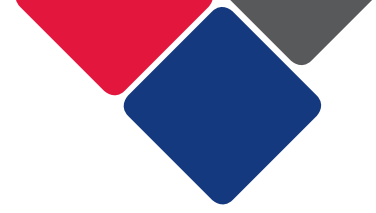
In 2016-17, 1.8% (n=944) of children and young people aged 18 and under were in out-of-home care (OOHC) in the New England district (see Table 11). The majority of these children and young people were in the Tamworth Regional LGA (n=279), Armidale Regional (n=174) and Inverell (n=101).

In 2016-17, 9.1% (n=4,797) of children and young people aged 18 and under were found to be at risk of significant harm (ROSH). The majority of these children were in the Tamworth Regional LGA (n=1,373) and the Armidale Regional LGA (n=541).

Table 11. Child Protection Overview in the New England 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.
Armidale Regional	765	10.6	541	7.5	174	2.4	7,209
Glen Innes Severn	317	16.7	233	12.3	29	1.5	1,897
Gunnedah	314	10.2	251	8.1	49	1.6	3,084
Gwydir	97	8.2	69	5.9	18	1.5	1,179
Inverell	546	13.1	417	10.0	101	2.4	4,170
Liverpool Plains	223	12.4	174	9.7	26	1.4	1,798
Muswellbrook	620	14.0	460	10.4	73	1.6	4,444
Moree Plains	622	17.7	477	13.5	56	1.6	3,523
Narrabri	403	11.8	321	9.4	45	1.3	3,421
Tamworth Regional	1,869	12.3	1,373	9.0	279	1.8	15,249
Tenterfield	194	14.7	139	10.5	31	2.3	1,321
Upper Hunter Shire	281	7.8	207	5.8	33	0.9	3,586
Uralla	122	8.3	93	6.3	19	1.3	1,476
Walcha	54	8.4	42	6.5	11	1.7	644
New England	6,427	12.1	4,797	9.1	944	1.8	53,001
NSW	230,343	13.2	168,819	9.7	36,304	2.1	1,742,488

Source: FACS Datacube, accessed 27 September 2019



Economic Environment

Education

In the New England district, 17.1% of people aged 15 and over reported completing Year 10 as their highest level of educational attainment, 15.7% of people aged 15 and over reporting completing a Certificate III and, 12.8% had completed a Bachelor degree level or above (see Table 12).

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

Level of highest educational attainment	Armidale Regional		Glen Innes Severn		Gunnedah		Gwydir		Inverell		Liverpool Plains		Moree Plains		Muswellbrook	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Bachelor Degree level and above	5,600	23.2	655	9.0	986	10.2	374	8.7	1,188	9	485	7.8	1,043	10.2	988	7.9
Advanced Diploma and Diploma level	1,729	7.2	521	7.1	654	6.8	289	6.7	833	6.3	397	6.4	657	6.4	757	6.1
Certificate level IV	730	3.0	245	3.4	292	3	132	3.1	430	3.3	170	2.7	251	2.4	460	3.7
Certificate level III	2,747	11.4	1,003	13.7	1,582	16.4	538	12.5	2,155	16.4	907	14.5	1,384	13.5	2,374	19
Year 12	4,000	16.6	706	9.7	1,045	10.8	461	10.8	1,487	11.3	683	10.9	1,184	11.5	1,323	10.6
Year 11	826	3.4	264	3.6	383	4	179	4.2	512	3.9	261	4.2	462	4.5	605	4.9
Year 10	2,773	11.5	1,321	18.1	1,770	18.3	809	18.9	2,367	18	1,221	19.5	1,757	17.1	2,369	19
Certificate level II	24	0.1	9	0.1	12	0.1	7	0.2	24	0.2	8	0.1	12	0.1	26	0.2
Certificate level I	4	0.0	3	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Year 9 or below	2,120	8.8	1,059	14.5	1,267	13.1	652	15.2	1,809	13.8	912	14.6	1,273	12.4	1,585	12.7
No education attainment	61	0.3	23	0.3	35	0.4	9	0.2	35	0.3	25	0.4	51	0.5	32	0.3
Not stated	2,828	11.7	1,263	17.3	1,380	14.3	743	17.3	1,925	14.6	1,005	16.1	1,951	19	1,646	13.2

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

Level of highest educational attainment	Narrabri		Tamworth Regional		Tenterfield		Upper Hunter Shire		Uralla		Walcha		New England		NSW
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	%
Bachelor Degree level and above	1,022	9.9	5,930	12.5	519	9.3	1,168	10.4	800	16.4	283	11.1	21,041	12.8	23.4
Advanced Diploma and Diploma level	597	5.8	3,719	7.8	376	6.7	787	7.0	431	8.8	191	7.5	11,938	7.2	8.9
Certificate level IV	279	2.7	1,787	3.8	148	2.7	368	3.3	165	3.4	63	2.5	5,520	3.4	2.8
Certificate level III	1,531	14.9	7,630	16.0	834	14.9	1,977	17.6	762	15.6	368	14.4	25,792	15.7	12.0
Year 12	1,127	10.9	5,257	11.1	577	10.3	1,219	10.9	516	10.6	287	11.2	19,872	12.1	15.3
Year 11	443	4.3	1,854	3.9	217	3.9	387	3.5	165	3.4	94	3.7	6,652	4.0	3.3
Year 10	1,927	18.7	7,883	16.6	1,014	18.2	1,882	16.8	738	15.1	422	16.5	28,253	17.1	11.5
Certificate level II	8	0.1	87	0.2	5	0.1	12	0.1	3	0.1	3	0.1	240	0.1	0.1
Certificate level I	3	0.0	8	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1	0	0.0	24	0.0	0.0
Year 9 or below	1,369	13.3	5,515	11.6	748	13.4	1,379	12.3	518	10.6	330	12.9	20,536	12.5	8.4
No education attainment	32	0.3	154	0.3	18	0.3	24	0.2	10	0.2	10	0.4	519	0.3	0.9
Not stated	1,704	16.6	6,234	13.1	960	17.2	1,693	15.1	612	12.5	431	16.9	24,375	14.8	10.3

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

Employment

There were 95,159 people who reported being in the labour force in the week before Census night in the New England district. Of these, 58.3% were employed full time, 29.6% were employed part-time and 6.5% were unemployed (see Table 13).

The proportion of people who were unemployed was highest in Muswellbrook (8.2%) and Glen Innes Severn (8.1%) and lowest in Walcha (3.2%).

Table 13. Employment in New England district, by LGA

	Worked full-time		Worked part-time		Away from work		Unemployed		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Armidale Regional	7,126	53.4	4,459	33.4	736	5.5	1,032	7.7	13,353	100
Glen Innes Severn	1,845	52.6	1,166	33.2	215	6.1	283	8.1	3,509	100
Gunnedah	3,474	61.0	1,586	27.9	320	5.6	314	5.5	5,694	100
Gwydir	1,327	60.6	618	28.2	137	6.3	106	4.8	2,188	100
Inverell	3,796	55.0	2,186	31.6	417	6.0	509	7.4	6,908	100
Liverpool Plains	1,872	57.5	942	28.9	201	6.2	241	7.4	3,256	100
Moree Plains	3,765	63.8	1,388	23.5	371	6.3	376	6.4	5,900	100
Muswellbrook	4,344	59.3	1,954	26.7	430	5.9	603	8.2	7,331	100
Narrabri	3,646	60.6	1,645	27.4	363	6.0	359	6.0	6,013	100
Tamworth Regional	16,519	59.9	8,008	29.0	1,461	5.3	1,609	5.8	27,597	100
Tenterfield	1,350	52.7	838	32.7	173	6.8	200	7.8	2,561	100
Upper Hunter Shire	3,968	60.0	1,968	29.8	359	5.4	320	4.8	6,615	100
Uralla	1,550	55.9	934	33.7	146	5.3	145	5.2	2,775	100
Walcha	882	60.5	450	30.8	80	5.5	47	3.2	1,459	100
New England	55,464	58.3	28,142	29.6	5,409	5.7	6,144	6.5	95,159	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 30 September 2019)

Income

The median weekly personal income for people aged 15 years and over in the New England district was \$570, slightly less than the NSW state average (see Table 14). The median weekly family income was \$1,372. Again, this was less than the NSW average of \$1,780.

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

	Personal	Family	Household
Armidale Regional	\$561	\$1,465	\$1,173
Glen Innes Severn	\$478	\$1,111	\$838
Gunnedah	\$618	\$1,586	\$1,253
Gwydir	\$489	\$1,178	\$910
Inverell	\$509	\$1,181	\$950
Liverpool Plains	\$533	\$1,287	\$1,032
Moree Plains	\$669	\$1,480	\$1,240
Muswellbrook	\$640	\$1,665	\$1,346
Narrabri	\$632	\$1,531	\$1,242
Tamworth Regional	\$633	\$1,446	\$1,180
Tenterfield	\$454	\$1,015	\$767
Upper Hunter Shire	\$630	\$1,589	\$1,242
Uralla	\$552	\$1,342	\$1,058
Walcha	\$577	\$1,329	\$1,054
New England	\$570	\$1,372	\$1,092
NSW	\$664	\$1,780	\$1,486

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

All LGAs in the New England district have a higher proportion of low-income households, compared to the state average of 19.7% (see Table 15).

Tenterfield had the highest proportion of low-income households, at 38.7%. This is followed by Glen Innes Severn (35.1%), Gwydir (31.7%), and Inverell (29.6%).

Table 15. Household income in New England district, by LGA

	% of households with less than \$650 gross weekly income	% of households with more than \$3000 gross weekly income
Armidale Regional	24.6	9.8
Glen Innes Severn	35.1	4.0
Gunnedah	24.5	12.3
Gwydir	31.7	4.9
Inverell	29.6	5.6
Liverpool Plains	28.4	6.8
Moree Plains	23.6	10.2
Muswellbrook	22.6	13.6
Narrabri	24.3	10.8
Tamworth Regional	23.6	9.3
Tenterfield	38.7	3.5
Upper Hunter Shire	23.3	11.9
Uralla	26.9	6.9
Walcha	27.7	9.0
NSW	19.7	18.7

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: <https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310114.nsf/Home/2016%20QuickStats> (accessed 25 September 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 New England district, Armidale Regional has the highest SEIFA score (976) and is ranked the highest (87) (see Table 16). This is followed closely by Walcha, with a SEIFA score of 970 and a rank of 80. This means Yass Valley and Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional are relatively advantaged compared to the other LGAs in the New England district. Conversely, Tenterfield has the lowest SEIFA score (902) and is ranked the lowest (10), followed closely by Inverell with a score of 904 and a rank of 11. This means Tenterfield and Inverell are relatively disadvantaged compared to the other LGAs in the New England district.

Table 16. LGA Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage in New England district

	Score ¹	NSW Rank ²	NSW Decile ³
Armidale Regional	976	87	7
Glen Innes Severn	909	14	2
Gunnedah	943	46	4
Gwydir	936	38	3
Inverell	904	11	1
Liverpool Plains	906	15	2
Moree Plains	919	24	2
Muswellbrook	917	22	2
Narrabri	938	41	4
Tamworth Regional	947	53	5
Tenterfield	902	10	1
Upper Hunter Shire	958	67	6
Uralla	966	76	6
Walcha	970	80	7

Source: ABS, Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), 2016, 2033.0.55.001, accessed 26 September 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 New England district, 1,370 domestic violence-related assaults and 1,244 non-domestic violence-related assaults occurred between January and December 2018. Domestic violence-related assault was most likely to occur in the Moree Plains LGA, with a rate of 1,353.1 per 100,000 population (see Table 14). Moree Plains also has the third highest rate of non-domestic violence-related assaults in NSW, at 1,149.9 offences per 100,000 population.

Table 17. Incidents of crime recorded by the NSW Police Force in New England district, 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
Armidale-Regional	200	653.7	18	200	653.7	22
Glenn Innes Severn	56	627.9	20	69	773.6	7
Gunnedah	63	500.8	46	72	572.4	29
Gwydir	56	627.9	20	69	773.6	7
Inverell	118	701.8	14	87	517.4	36
Liverpool Plains	40	508.5	44	41	521.2	35
Moree Plains	182	1,353.1	3	154	1,144.9	3
Muswellbrook	109	663.4	16	90	547.7	31
Narrabri	83	625.1	22	78	587.4	26
Tamworth Regional	373	605.8	25	362	587.9	25
Tenterfield	39	585.9	33	39	585.9	50
Upper Hunter Shire	49	343.5	68	39	273.4	84
Uralla	19	311.3	78	10	163.9	109
Walcha	12	381.7	61	16	508.9	37

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).



The most common drug offence in the New England district in 2018 was cannabis use and/or possession, and this offence was most common in the Moree Plains (773.2 incidences per 100,000 people). The second most common drug offence was amphetamine use and/or possession, and this was also most common in the Moree Plains (304.8 2 incidences per 100,000 people).

Table 18. Recorded drug offences (possession and/or use) in New England District, Jan-Dec, by LGA.

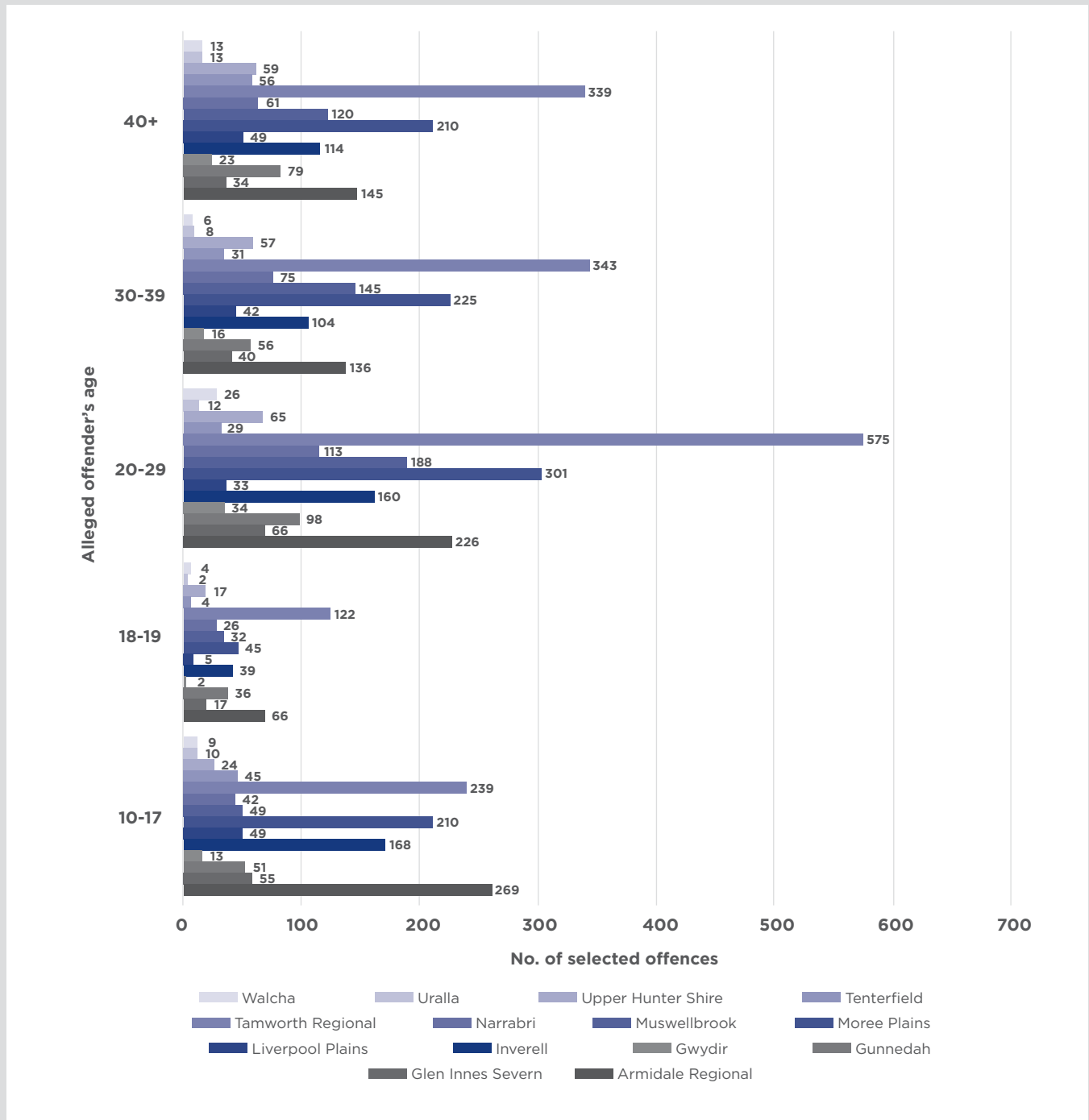
	Cocaine		Narcotics		Cannabis		Amphetamine		Ecstasy		Other drugs	
	No.	Rate per 100,000	No.	Rate per 100,000	No.	Rate per 100,000	No.	Rate per 100,000	No.	Rate per 100,000	No.	Rate per 100,000
Armidale-Regional	1	3.3	1	3.3	74	241.9	22	71.9	2	6.5	20	65.4
Glenn Innes Severn	0	0.0	0	0.0	45	504.5	5	56.1	0	0.0	2	22.4
Gunnedah	0	0.0	0	0.0	19	151.0	6	47.7	0	0.0	3	23.8
Gwydir	0	0.0	0	0.0	45	504.5	5	56.1	0	0.0	2	22.4
Inverell	0	0.0	2	11.9	51	303.3	12	71.4	1	5.9	4	23.8
Liverpool Plains	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	178.0	2	25.4	0	0.0	4	50.8
Moree Plains	2	14.9	3	22.3	104	773.2	41	304.8	2	14.9	24	178.4
Muswellbrook	1	6.1	1	6.1	54	328.6	29	176.5	1	6.1	31	188.7
Narrabri	0	0.0	2	15.1	29	218.4	9	67.8	0	0.0	1	7.5
Tamworth Regional	4	6.5	1	1.6	115	186.8	47	76.3	8	13.0	34	55.2
Tenterfield	0	0.0	0	0.0	33	495.8	1	15.0	1	15.0	0	0.0
Upper Hunter Shire	1	7.0	0	0.0	30	210.3	9	63.1	0	0.0	5	35.1
Uralla	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	114.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Walcha	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	445.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

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 New England district, 20-29 year olds were the largest group of offenders in most LGAs, including Glen Innes Severn, Gunnedah, Gwydir, Moree Plains, Muswellbrook, Narrabri, Tamworth Regional, Upper Hunter Shire and Walcha (see Figure 16). The largest group of offenders in Armidale Regional, Inverell and Liverpool were 10-17 year olds. In Liverpool Plains, Tenterfield, and Uralla, the largest group of offenders were 40-year olds and above.

Figure 16. Age of alleged offenders proceeded against by NSW Police for incidents of selected offences¹ in New England 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 26 September 2019)

¹ For the full list of selected offences please see the original source

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

Maternal Health

Teenage pregnancy

Teenage parenthood is associated with a number of adversities, including low 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 2017, 159 mothers aged 19 and under gave birth in the New England district (see Table 19). This accounts for almost 6.1% of all births and is three times the NSW state average.

The proportion of teenage pregnancy was highest in Glen Innes Severn at 12.5%, followed closely by Gwydir at 12.3%.

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

LGA	No. of mothers 19 and under	% of mothers giving birth aged 19 and under	Total no. of births
Armidale Regional	23	6.7	337
Glen Innes Severn	9	12.5	72
Gunnedah	5	2.7	201
Gwydir	6	12.3	46
Inverell	14	6.6	212
Liverpool Plains	7	9.3	75
Moree Plains	16	10.8	147
Muswellbrook	13	5.8	228
Narrabri	12	6.4	180
Tamworth Regional	44	5.4	818
Tenterfield	0	0.0	14
Upper Hunter Shire	7	4.5	156
Uralla	2	3.3	61
Walcha	1	2.4	39
New England	159	6.1	2586
NSW	1,792	1.9	94,145

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

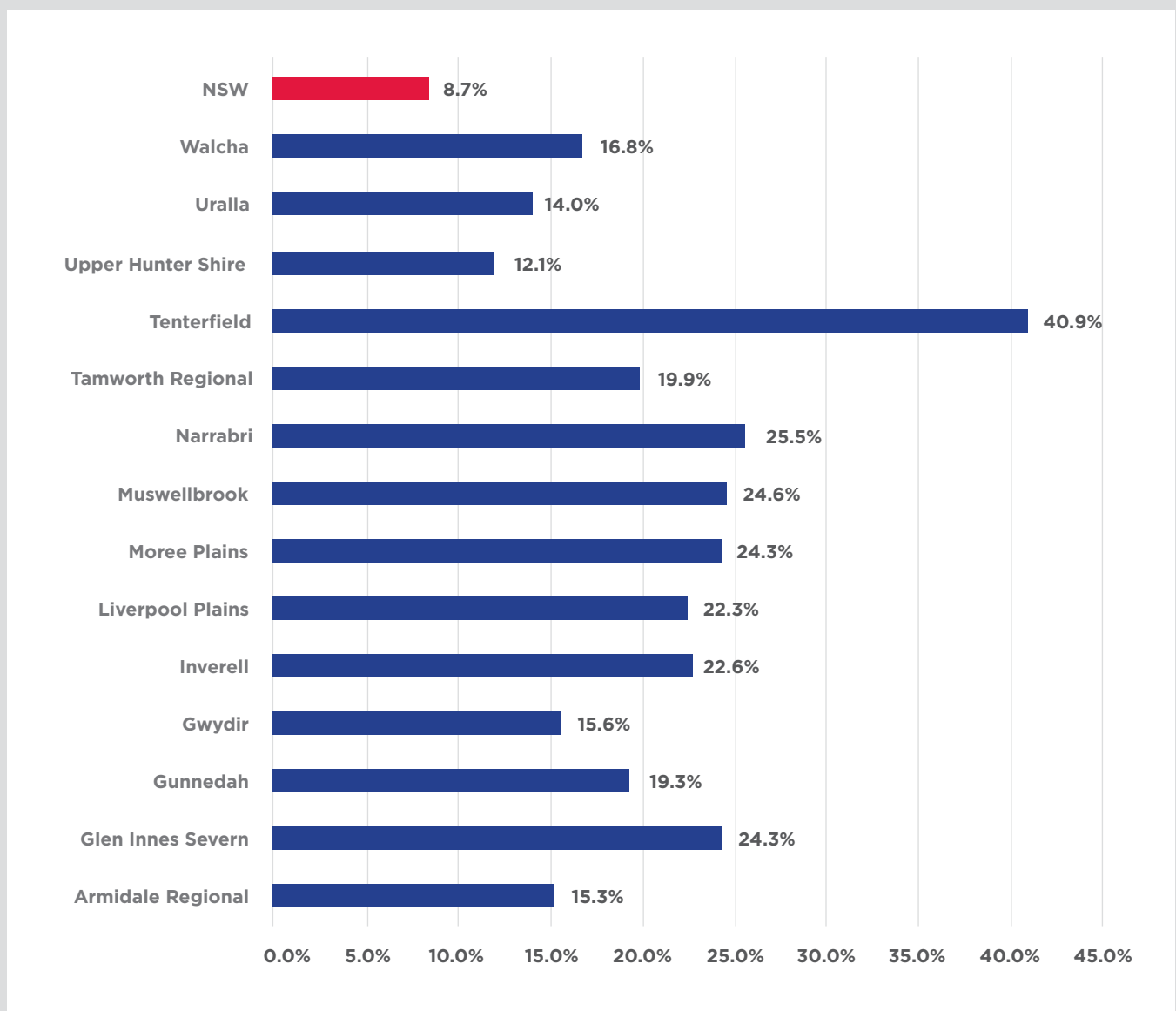
¹ Number of mothers who gave birth (stillbirth or live birth) in NSW, regardless of place of permanent residence

Smoking during pregnancy

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

Mothers in New England district were more likely to smoke, when compared to the NSW average. Mothers in the Tenterfield LGA (40.9%) were most likely to smoke during the pregnancy. This was followed by 25.5% in Narrabri and 24.5% in Muswellbrook.

Figure 17. Proportion of mothers in the New England district who smoked during pregnancy, by LGA, 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.

Upper Hunter Shire performed the best of the 14 LGAs in the New England district, receiving a rank of 41 out of 152 (see Table 20). Tenterfield received the lowest rank, at 149 out of 152. This means that mothers in Tenterfield are facing much greater hardships than mothers in Upper Hunter Shire.

Table 20. Mothers Index Ranking in the Southern NSW District, by LGA

LGA	NSW Ranking
Armidale Regional	64
Glen Innes Severn	128
Gunnedah	89
Gwydir	133
Inverell	141
Liverpool Plains	124
Moree Plains	125
Muswellbrook	65
Narrabri	74
Tamworth Regional	95
Tenterfield	149
Upper Hunter Shire	41
Uralla	87
Walcha	59

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 26 September 2019)

Disability

Need for assistance with core activities

In the New England district, 5.8% of the population need help or assistance with core activities (see Table 21). This amounts to 23,838 people. In the Gwydir LGA, 7.0% of people need help or assistance with core activities. This was the highest proportion of all 14 LGAs. In the Moree Plains LGA, 4.3% of people need help or assistance with core activities. This was the smallest proportion of all 14 LGAs.

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

	Has need for assistance		Does not have need for assistance		Need for assistance not stated		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Armidale Regional	1,525	5.2	25,546	86.7	2,385	8.1	29,449
Glen Innes Severn	601	6.8	7,173	81.2	1,062	12.0	8,836
Gunnedah	667	5.5	10,521	86.1	1,025	8.4	12,215
Gwydir	369	7.0	4,351	82.8	537	10.2	5,258
Inverell	1,078	6.5	13,961	84.7	1,450	8.8	16,483
Liverpool Plains	12,759	6.2	176,258	86.3	15,310	7.5	204,326
Moree Plains	565	4.3	10,856	82.5	1,737	13.2	13,159
Muswellbrook	781	4.9	13,877	86.3	1,423	8.8	16,086
Narrabri	572	4.4	10,965	83.8	1,542	11.8	13,084
Tamworth Regional	3,341	5.6	51,253	85.9	5,067	8.5	59,663
Tenterfield	408	6.2	5,415	81.8	799	12.1	6,628
Upper Hunter Shire	669	4.7	12,079	85.6	1,364	9.7	14,112
Uralla	353	5.8	5,211	86.2	481	8.0	6,048
Walcha	150	4.8	2,572	83.0	375	12.1	3,092
New England	23,838	5.8	350,038	85.7	34,557	8.4	408,439
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 2 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.

Households and Social Housing

Households

In the New England district, the majority of households were family households (68.4%) (see Table 22). Single-person households accounted for 28.5% of households and only 3.1% of households were group households. These proportions were similar across all LGAs in the district.

Table 22. Household Composition in Mid North Coast, by LGA

LGA	Family Households		Single-person households		Group households		Total	Average people per household
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		No.
Armidale Regional	6,803	66.3	2,983	29.1	482	4.7	10,268	2.4
Glen Innes Severn	2,187	63.8	1,147	33.5	93	2.7	3,427	2.2
Gunnedah	3,141	69.3	1,277	28.2	114	2.5	4,532	2.5
Gwydir	1,351	68	590	29.7	46	2.3	1,987	2.3
Inverell	4,223	69	1,728	28.2	168	2.7	6,119	2.4
Liverpool Plains	1,954	67.3	875	30.1	76	2.6	2,905	2.3
Moree Plains	3,077	67.7	1,339	29.5	129	2.8	4,545	2.5
Muswellbrook	4,038	70.1	1,543	26.8	177	3.1	5,758	2.5
Narrabri	3,211	69.5	1,277	27.7	130	2.8	4,618	2.5
Tamworth Regional	15,096	69.4	5,972	27.5	678	3.1	21,746	2.5
Tenterfield	1,674	62.4	941	35.1	67	2.5	2,682	2.1
Upper Hunter Shire	3,577	68.8	1,471	28.5	142	2.7	5,190	2.4
Uralla	1,614	70.6	616	27	55	2.4	2,285	2.4
Walcha	812	67.9	259	30	24	2	1,095	2.3
New England	52,758	68.4	22,018	28.5	2,381	3.1	77,157	2.3
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 25 September 2019)

Tenure types

In the New England district, 35.6% of occupied private dwellings were owned outright, which is above the state average of 32.3% (see Table 23). Tenterfield LGA had the highest proportion of homes owned outright, at 49.7%. Muswellbrook LGA had the smallest proportion of homes owned outright, at 26.3%.

The New England district also has a smaller percentage of renters, compared to the state average. Moree Plains LGA has the highest proportion of rented private dwellings, at 40.7%, which is above the state average of 31.8%. Uralla LGA has the lowest proportion of renters, at 20.9%.

Table 23. Tenure types in New England, by LGA

LGA	Owned outright		Owned with mortgage		Rented		Other tenure		Not stated	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Armidale Regional	3,536	34.4	2,668	26.0	3,704	36.1	87	0.8	274	2.7
Glen Innes Severn	1,465	42.8	891	26.0	889	26.0	32	0.9	147	4.3
Gunnedah	1,557	34.4	1,347	29.8	1,432	31.7	39	0.9	146	3.2
Gwydir	955	48.1	423	21.3	506	25.5	29	1.5	73	3.7
Inverell	2,249	36.8	1,746	28.6	1,854	30.3	39	0.6	227	3.7
Liverpool Plains	1,203	41.3	730	25.1	855	29.4	39	1.3	86	3.0
Moree Plains	1,295	28.5	1,110	24.2	1,849	40.7	65	1.4	237	5.2
Muswellbrook	1,515	26.3	1,805	31.3	2,243	38.9	37	0.6	164	2.8
Narrabri	1,600	34.6	1,325	28.6	1,477	31.9	40	0.9	183	4.0
Tamworth Regional	7,372	33.9	6,763	31.1	6,729	30.9	177	0.8	710	3.3
Tenterfield	1,334	49.7	614	22.9	626	23.3	25	0.9	85	3.2
Upper Hunter Shire	1,831	35.5	1,645	31.9	1,496	29.0	47	0.9	145	2.8
Uralla	951	41.7	759	33.3	477	20.9	26	1.1	69	3.0
Walcha	590	49.6	244	20.5	289	24.3	20	1.7	46	3.9
New England	27,453	35.6	22,070	28.6	24,426	31.6	702	0.9	2,592	3.4
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 2 October 2019)



Housing affordability

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

Of the fourteen LGAs in the New England district, the Armidale Regional LGA has the highest proportion of households in rental stress (14%), followed by Muswellbrook (13%) (see Table 24), both higher than the NSW state average of 12.9%. The other 12 LGAs in the New England district had a smaller proportion of households in rental stress, compared the NSW state average. The lowest proportion was in Gwydir (4.8%).

All of the LGAs in the New England district had smaller proportions of households in mortgage stress, compared to the NSW average of 7.4%. The highest proportion of households paying more than 30% of their income of mortgage repayments was 6.5% in Uralla.

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

	Armidale Region	Glen Innes Severn	Gunnedah	Gwydir	In-verell	Liverpool plains	Moree Plains
Average weekly rent	\$250	\$200	\$240	\$120	\$210	\$180	\$170
Renting households where rent payments are less than 30% of household income	86.0%	89.5 %	90.0%	95.2%	89.2%	93.0%	90.6%
Renting households where rent payments are less than 30% of household income	14.0%	10.5%	10.0%	4.8%	10.8%	7.0%	9.4%
Average monthly mortgage repayments	\$1,393	\$1,083	\$1,473	\$981	\$1,200	\$1,153	\$1,300
Home-owning households where mortgage repayments are less than 30% of household income	95.9%	94.9 %	95.8%	96.2%	95.1%	95.2%	96.9%
Home-owning households with mortgage repayments greater than or equal to 30% of household income	4.1%	5.1 %	4.2%	3.8%	4.9%	4.8%	3.4%

Source: ABS Quickstats, 2016 Census: <https://quickstats.censusdata.abs.gov.au> (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.

Table 24. Mortgage and rent payments in the New England district, by LGA¹ (continued)

	Muswellbrook	Narrabri	Tamworth Regional	Tenterfield	Upper Hunter Shire	Uralla	Walcha	New South Wales
Average weekly rent	\$250	\$200	\$260	\$180	\$220	\$190	\$148	\$380
Renting households where rent payments are less than 30% of household income	87.0%	91.5 %	88.9%	91.4%	92.4%	92.9%	94.2%	87.1%
Renting households where rent payments are less than 30% of household income	13.0%	8.5%	11.1%	8.6%	7.6%	7.1%	5.8%	12.9%
Average monthly mortgage repayments	\$1,733	\$1,395	\$1,500	\$1,076	\$1,688	\$1,346	\$1,083	\$1,986
Home-owning households where mortgage repayments are less than 30% of household income	95.4%	95.8%	94.7%	95.6%	94.4%	93.5%	96.7%	92.6%
Home-owning households with mortgage repayments greater than or equal to 30% of household income	4.6%	4.2%	5.3%	4.4%	5.6%	6.5%	3.3%	7.4%

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

¹ The number of households where rent and mortgage payments were 30% or more of an imputed income measure are expressed in this table as a proportion of the total number of households in an area. The nature of the income imputation means that the reported proportion may significantly overstate the true proportion.

Social housing

As of 30 June 2018, there were 4,804 social housing residential dwellings in the New England district (see Table 25). Public housing accounted for 35.7% of these dwellings and community housing accounted for 35.1%. The majority of these dwellings were in the Tamworth Regional LGA.

Table 25. Social Housing Residential Dwellings in the New England district, as at 30 June 2018

	Public Housing		Aboriginal Housing Office		Community Housing		Indigenous Community Housing		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Armidale Regional	373	44.4	135	16.1	223	26.5	110	13.1	841
Glen Innes Severn	0	0	4	2.8	103	72.5	35	24.6	142
Gunnedah	1	0.4	0	0	176	71.3	70	28.3	247
Gwydir	0	0	0	0	3	100	0	0	3
Inverell	167	60.3	45	16.2	37	13.4	28	10.1	277
Liverpool Plains	27	19.8	7	5.1	7	5.1	95	69.9	136
Moree Plains	196	30.6	212	33.1	55	8.6	177	27.7	640
Muswellbrook	5	1	1	0.2	466	92.6	31	6.2	503
Narrabri	163	46.4	64	18.2	64	18.2	60	17.1	351
Tamworth Regional	753	57.6	138	10.6	333	25.5	83	6.4	1,307
Tenterfield	0	0	7	8.1	46	53.5	33	38.4	86
Upper Hunter Shire	0	0	0	0	167	93.8	11	6.8	178
Uralla	9	23.7	3	7.9	3	7.9	23	60.5	38
Walcha	20	36.4	3	5.5	4	7.3	28	50.9	55
New England	1,714	35.7	619	12.9	1,687	35.1	784	16.3	4,804
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 2,554 public housing and Aboriginal housing tenancies in the New England district (see Table 26). Public housing made up 62.5% of all tenancies and Aboriginal housing made up 23.3% of all tenancies.

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

	Public Housing		Aboriginal Housing Office		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	
Armidale Regional	342	72.6	129	27.4	471
Glen Innes Severn	0	0	4	100	4
Gunnedah	1	100	0	0	1
Gwydir	0	0	0	0	0
Inverell	160	78.4	44	21.6	204
Liverpool Plains	27	79.4	7	20.6	34
Moree Plains	179	47.5	198	52.5	377
Muswellbrook	0	0	1	100	1
Narrabri	157	72.4	60	27.6	217
Tamworth Regional	366	97.6	9	2.4	375
Tenterfield	698	84.3	130	15.7	828
Upper Hunter Shire	0	0	7	100	7
Uralla	0	0	0	0	0
Walcha	9	75	3	25	12
New England	1,595	62.5	595	23.3	2,554
NSW	106,895	96.0	4,414	4.0	111,309

Source: FACS Administrative Data, unpublished.

As of 30 June 2018, there were 2,250 vacant social housing residential dwellings in the New England district (see Table 25 and Table 26).