

A photograph of a family riding bicycles on a dirt path. In the foreground, a young boy with blonde hair, wearing a black helmet and a light pink t-shirt, is smiling at the camera while riding a black mountain bike. Behind him to the left, a woman with blonde hair, wearing a light blue helmet and a purple t-shirt, is also smiling and riding a black mountain bike. To the right of the boy, another child wearing a red helmet and a white t-shirt is riding a black mountain bike. The path is surrounded by trees and greenery, and the sky is bright with some clouds. The overall mood is positive and active.

maitland

city council

Maitland Social Profile 2021 - 2025



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

We acknowledge the Wonnarua People as the Traditional Owners and Custodians of the land within the Maitland Local Government Area.

Council pays respect to all Aboriginal Elders, past, present and future with a spiritual connection to these lands.

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INTRODUCTION

Why have a Social Profile?

The Maitland Local Government Area (LGA) Social Profile provides a snapshot of our community and measures key social indicators to provide an indicator of wellbeing and relative disadvantage between precincts and neighbourhoods, as well as comparing to state and national averages. This profile plays an important role in assisting Maitland City Council (MCC), service providers and other agencies with responding to the short and long term needs of community members living in our city. Statistical evidence within the Social Profile can also be used to support grant funding applications.

Key findings highlighted by the Social Profile can influence all areas of planning at Council. The Social Profile will be aligned to existing planning documents including the Maitland +10 Community Strategic Plan 2022 (CSP) to inform localised neighbourhood planning in the delivery of community services, facilities, infrastructure, and programs. It can also be used alongside other Council strategies and to inform policies and plans such as the Disability Inclusion Action Plan (DIAP). Community Development Officers can use the Social Profile to identify key issues affecting the community and develop collaborative responses with services to help address these issues.

How was Maitland’s Social Profile prepared?

The Maitland Social Profile was prepared by Maitland City Council’s Community Planning Team in collaboration with Strategic Planning. Extensive social research examining statistical data sets was conducted. Data sources such as Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), REMPLAN, Department of Planning and Environment, BOCSAR, Neighbourlytics (Google and Facebook analytics), Australian Early Development Census, and the Primary Health Network were utilised. The Social Profile contains data selected to provide an indication of community wellbeing. Readers can access further information and detailed data sets with source links provided in the references section.

The Social Profile will continue to be updated and reviewed in line with the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Census data releases.

What is in a Social Profile?



Demographic profile



Housing demands, affordability and impacts



Safety perceptions and crime rates



Community diversity such as culture, lifestyle and abilities



Socio-economic prosperity of our community



Key challenges and emerging issues



Income levels, employment status and types



Education levels of our community



Health and wellbeing including mental health



Understanding community connection, cohesion and inclusivity

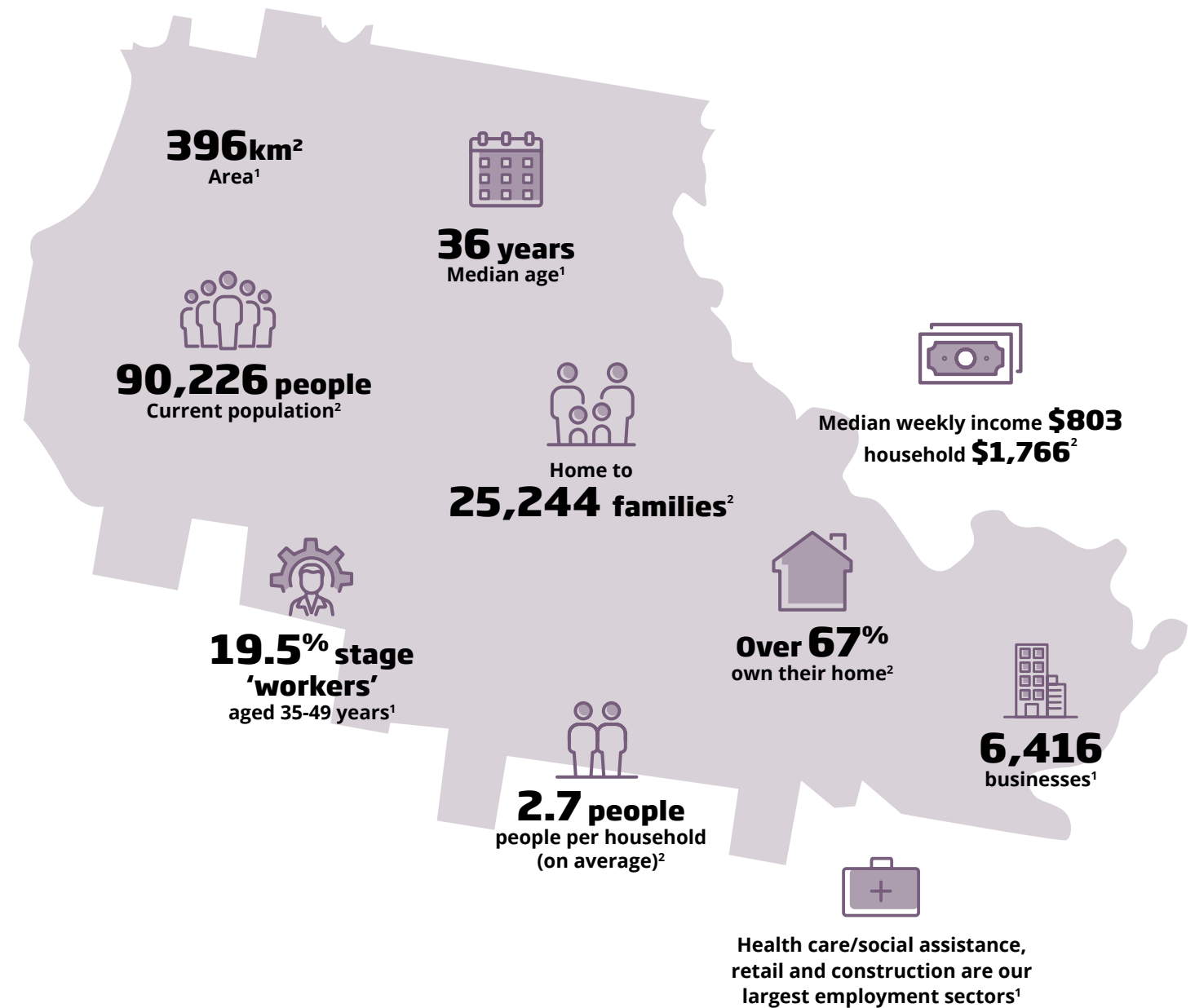


Outlines social infrastructure and services



DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY

Maitland LGA overview



¹ REMPLAN 2021

² ABS 2021a,



Our community

- The estimated residential population for the 2021 Census was 90,553, compared to 69,924 in 2011 with a population change of 20,629 persons, or an annualised growth rate of 2.62% **(Australian Bureau of Statistics [ABS] 2021a)**
- The annualised population growth rate for Maitland from 2016 - 2021 was 3.1%, compared to 1.07% for the Hunter Region **(REMPPLAN 2021)**
- The single largest cohort is 30 - 34 years, representing 7.4% of Maitland's population **(ABS 2021a)**
- The largest life stage group in Maitland is 'Workers' (35 - 49 years) representing 19.5% of the overall population **(REMPPLAN 2021)**
- 64% of the community participate in the labour force **(ABS 2021a)**
- Maitland is a diverse and growing multicultural community with Irish the most common ancestry and cultural background at 10.7% **(ABS 2021a)**
- The percentage of residents who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander in the Maitland LGA (7.5%) is over double the NSW state average (3.4%) **(ABS 2021a)**
- The top two largest industry sectors of health care and social assistance (16.4%) and retail trade (13.2%) have remained consistent with 2016 statistics, while construction (11.5%) replaced mining as the third largest **(REMPPLAN 2021)**

Maitland is the fastest growing regional city in NSW (Centre for Population 2022)

How is our community changing?

Expected population growth rates will influence strategic and recreational planning to ensure adequate mix of land release for housing and community infrastructure for the expected increase in families with young children.

- The 2021 NSW Population Projections highlighted the future population growth and demographic changes expected in the Hunter and Central Coast regions. Maitland LGA is predicted to see a population increase of 144,536 by 2041 **(Department of Planning and Environment 2022)**
- Maitland LGA is also in Australia's top 12 (and top 5 regional NSW) locations for millennial inflow according to the Regional Australia Institute's report on population mobility **(Bourne et al. 2020)**
- In line with the projected population calculations **(Department of Planning and Environment 2022)**, it is estimated:
 - The median age is projected to remain relatively stable, currently sitting at 36 years and projected to be 38 years by 2041
 - The expected population increase for Maitland as outlined above will require the provision of an additional 25,200 (approx.) dwellings **(Department of Planning and Environment 2022)**
 - There is an expected increase of 14,800 individuals aged 65+ years from 2021 to 2041, in addition to this, the population aged 30 - 44 years is projected to increase by 11,000 **(Department of Planning and Environment 2022)**
- Since 2016, approximately 4,000 more families call Maitland home **(ABS 2016; ABS 2021a)**





OUR SOCIO ECONOMIC STATUS

People and population

PEOPLE



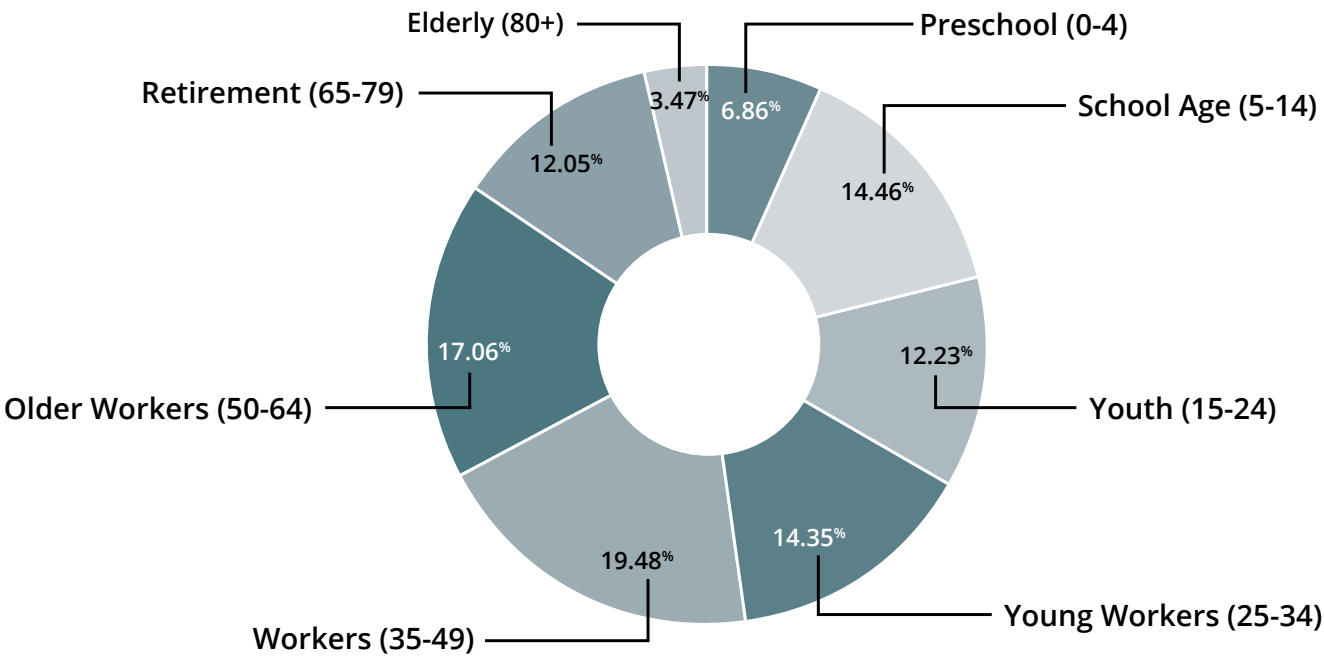
51.3% Female



48.7% Male

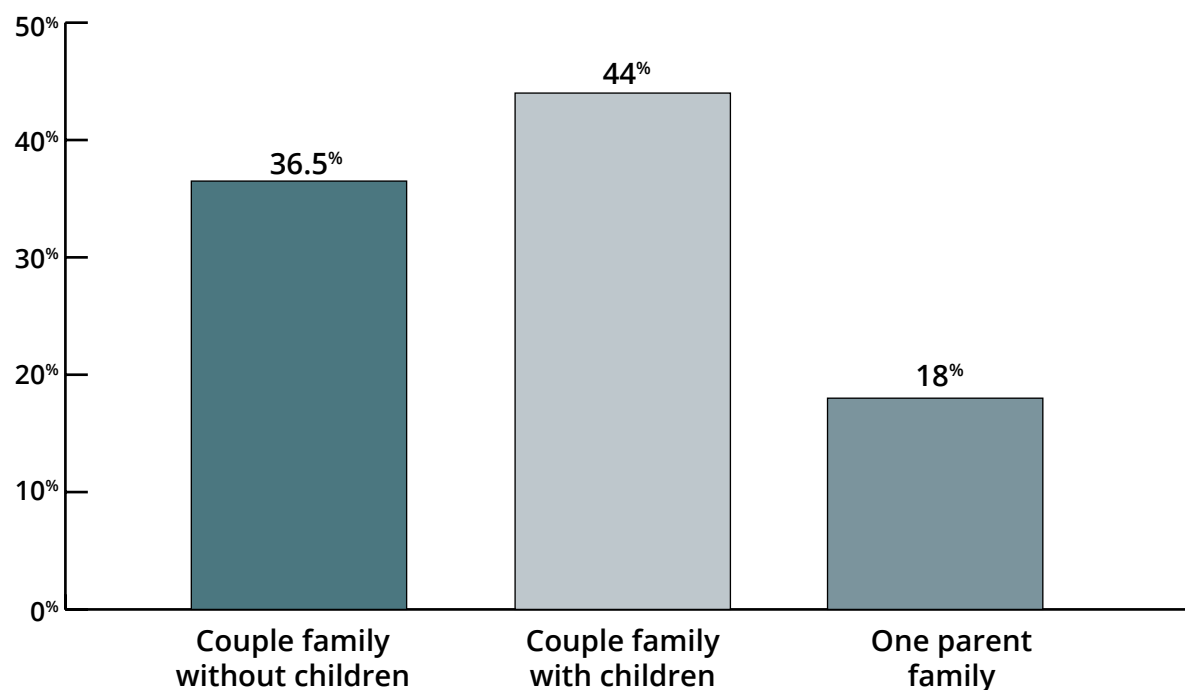
AGE - LIFE STAGES

Understanding the population by life stage within Maitland provides valuable insights into the region's requirements for amenity, services, infrastructure, investment, education, and employment opportunities.



Families

FAMILY COMPOSITION



SINGLE (OR LONE) PARENTS



19% Male lone parents



81% Female lone parents

FAMILY BLENDING

5.43%
Blended families with no other children

12.95%
Step families with no other children

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF FAMILIES

23.8%
Couple family – One employed full time, one part time

6.13%
One parent family – Not in the labour force

19.7%
Couple family – Both not working

4.76%
One parent family – Employed, worked full time

Income

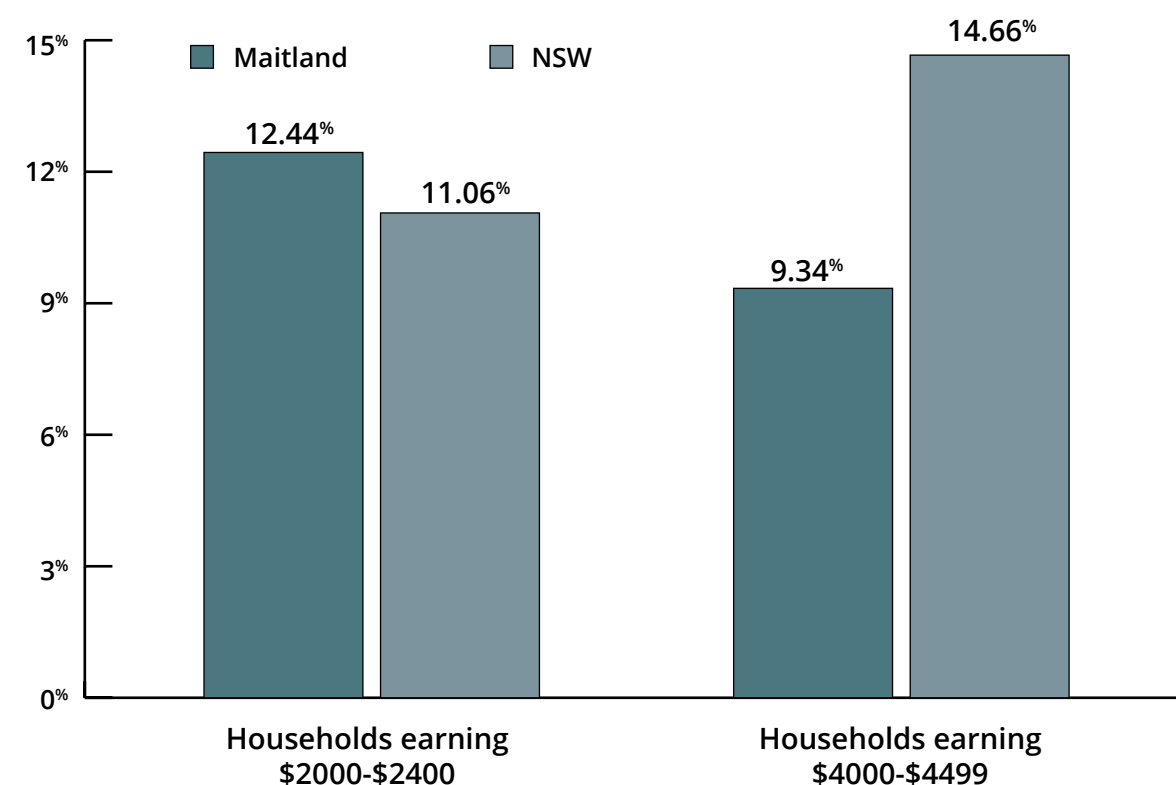
- In Maitland (NSW), 15.2% of households had a weekly household income of less than \$650 and 21.8% of households had a weekly income of more than \$3000 (**ABS 2021a**)
- The Maitland economy generates an estimated \$10.860 billion in output which represents 8.76% of the \$123.9 billion output generated in Hunter Region (**REMPPLAN 2021a**)
- 38.55% of individuals earn \$52,000 or more annually, whilst 66% of households earn \$52,000 or more annually (**REMPPLAN 2021**)
- In 2021, 793 persons were receiving an age pension, 891 were receiving Commonwealth rent assistance and 1,042 were receiving Family tax benefits (either A or B) (**ABS 2021b**)

For most households, income is the most important resource, as it allows individuals and families to meet their living costs and their living standards. (**ABS 2015**)

The major differences between weekly family incomes in Maitland and NSW (**REMPPLAN 2021**) are:

- More families in Maitland earned \$2,000 - \$2,499 than those in NSW
- Less families in Maitland earned \$4,000 - \$4,499 than those in NSW

In 2021, the median weekly income for people aged 15 years and over in Maitland was \$803 compared to \$813 for New South Wales (ABS 2021a)



MEDIAN INCOME DATA (ABS 2021)

- Median mortgage repayment \$1,829 monthly or \$422 weekly
- Median total personal income \$802 weekly
- Median rent \$370 weekly
- Median total household income \$1,766 weekly

INCOME SUPPORT PAYMENTS (REMPPLAN 2021)

- In March 2021, it is estimated that 9.6% of local businesses in the Maitland LGA applied for JobKeeper support
- In March 2021, it is estimated that 4,066 (6.6%) of the local labour force in the Maitland LGA were JobSeeker recipients

DESCRIPTION	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Age pension (no.)	7,544	7,870	8,020	8,065	8,395	8,594
Age pension - Department of Veterans' Affairs (no)	17	15	16	12	11	11
Service pension - Department of Veterans' Affairs (no)	334	332	309	295	296	263
Income support supplement - Department of Veterans' Affairs (no)	178	170	160	150	133	123
Carer payment (no.)	957	967	974	1,010	1,057	1,100
Carer allowance (no.)	-	-	2,364		2,537	2,580
Disability support pension (no.)	3,190	3,191	3,144	3,218	3,200	3,281
JobSeeker payment (no.)	-	-	-	-	-	4,066
Newstart allowance (no.)	2,286	2,300	2,280	2,301	2,110	-
Parenting payment - single (no.)	1,252	1,258	1,294	1,161	1,111	1,91
Parenting payment - partnered (no.)	-	-	274	221	184	256
Youth allowance (full time students/ apprentices) (no.)	430	442	357	338	334	440
Youth allowance (other) (no.)	536	455	454	441	400	771
Family tax benefit A (no.)	5,372	5,438	5,417	5,221	5,160	5,234
Family tax benefit B (no.)	5,011	4,688	4,447	4,279	4,241	4,330
Commonwealth rent assistance (no.)	-	-	4,814	4,661	4,640	6,927

Figure 1. Income support payments for Maitland residents. Source: ABS (2021b)

Employment

OVERVIEW (REMPPLAN 2021)

- The labour force participation rate in Maitland LGA is 61.96%
- Maitland supports 35,227 jobs, accounting for approximately 10% of all jobs (343,206) in the Hunter Region
- 19,930 people live and work in Maitland
- 15,297 people work in Maitland but live elsewhere, with 3,996 workers living in Newcastle
- 22,640 people live in Maitland but work elsewhere, with 10,414 Maitland residents working in Newcastle
- There were 45,403 people who reported participating in the labour force in Maitland (NSW), of these 57% were employed full time, 31.4% were employed part time (ABS 2021a)
- Of those employed in Maitland (NSW), 13.3% worked 1 to 15 hours, 11.8% worked 16 to 24 hours and 38.9% worked 40 hours or more (REMPPLAN 2021)
- In Maitland, prior to COVID-19 and the introduction of social lockdown measures to manage the pandemic, total employment across all local industry sectors was estimated at 28,318 jobs. For June 2021, total employment was estimated at 28,500 jobs, a rise of 0.6% (REMPPLAN 2021)
- People 35 - 54 years of age represent the highest proportion of workers who live and work in Maitland, with 17.1% of this age group being males and 26% being females (REMPPLAN 2021)

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

- Maitland's unemployment rate is 4.7% and remains similar to the state's reported rate of unemployment at 4.9% (ABS 2021a)
- These unemployment figures mask the higher densities of low income and unemployment statistics in some suburbs within the LGA with unemployment rate in Woodberry at 9.5% and over 40% reportedly not in the workforce (ABS 2021d)

INDUSTRY SECTORS (REMPPLAN 2021)

The three largest industry sectors of employment for those aged 15 years and over in Maitland in 2021 were:



16.4%
Health Care and Social Assistance



13.2%
Retail Trade



11.5%
Construction

The top two largest industry sectors remained consistent with 2016 statistics, while construction replaced mining as the third largest.

OCCUPATIONS (REMPAN 2021)

For those working and living in Maitland, the top occupations included:

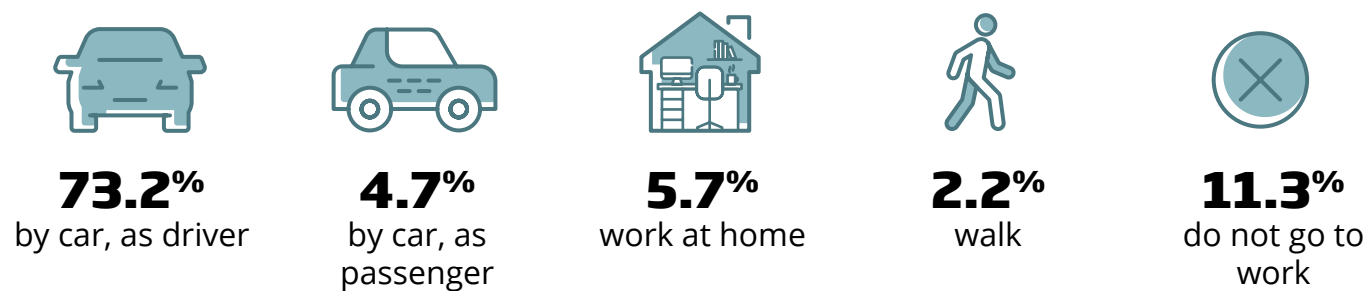


In comparison to the Hunter Region, Maitland has:

- A smaller percentage employed as professionals (17% compared to 19%)
- A larger percentage employed as sales workers (14.5% compared to 10.2%)

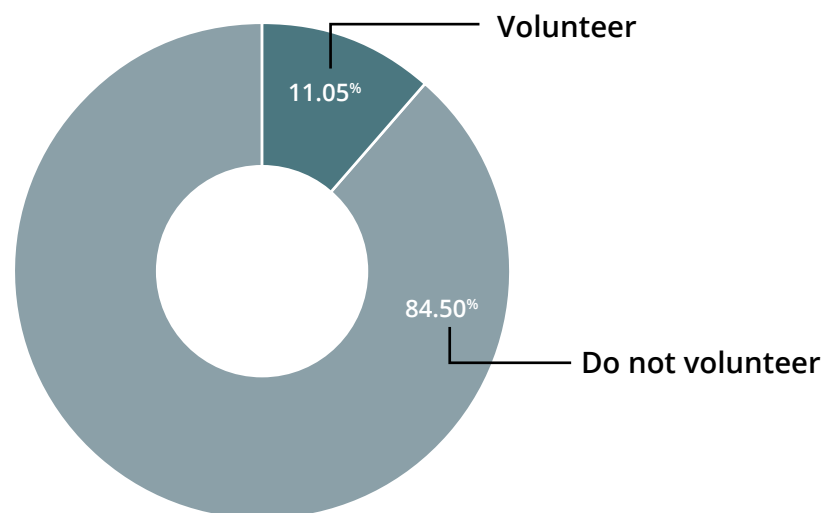
TRAVEL TO WORK (REMPAN 2021)

- In Maitland, travel to work by car, is the most popular mode of transport for all categories of workers (those who live and work in region, live elsewhere and work in region, work elsewhere but live in region)
- 82% of employed people who live in the region but work elsewhere travelled to work by car as driver



Voluntary work (REMPAN 2021)

11.05% volunteer in the Maitland community (7,842 people in 2021) a decrease from 16.11% in 2016.



Housing

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

The Hunter Regional Plan 2036 outlines the role Maitland City Council will play in housing supply for population growth including Urban Release Areas (URA's), connecting settlements and offering civic, health and education services (Department of Communities and Justice n.d). The Maitland Local Housing Strategy 2041 provides a detailed analysis of housing requirements to meet the needs of the growing and changing population over the next 20 years.

- Housing demand continues to outstrip supply especially for those in middle to low income brackets
- The housing boom fuelled by regional growth and the more recent exodus from major cities to the regions has forced house prices and rentals to unaffordable levels causing mortgage and rental stress
- Homelessness, defined as non-conventional accommodation or insecure tenancy continues to loom as an emerging issue **(Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2021)**
- The Rental Affordability Index Research Report conducted by SGS Economics for the 2nd Quarter, 2021 provides an insight into housing affordability across the Maitland LGA. This report and associated tool identified that a three bedroom property is considered moderately unaffordable with a household income at \$85,000 to acceptable at \$100,000 **(SGS Economics and Planning 2021)**
- A one bedroom property is considered unaffordable with a household income at \$40,000 and becoming affordable at \$70,000 **(SGS Economics and Planning 2021)**

TENURE

In 2021, 39.1% of households were owned with a mortgage and 28% owned their house outright, compared to 32.5% and 31.5% respectively for NSW **(ABS 2021a)**

In Maitland out of all households, 75.3% were family households, 22.2% were single person households and 2.5% were group households **(ABS 2021a)**

In comparison to NSW, Maitland had a larger proportion of households with mortgage repayments in the higher repayment brackets of:

- \$1,400 - \$1,599 (8.55% compared to 5.19% in NSW)
- \$1,600 - \$1,799 (10.97% compared to 6.24% in NSW)
- \$1,800 - \$1,999 (9.16% compared to 4.91% in NSW)
- \$2,000 - \$2,199 (13.13% compared to 9.60% in NSW) **(REMPAN 2021)**

HOUSING FORMATION

Analysis of household structures in Maitland in 2021 shows that there was a higher proportion of couple families with children (57.7%), as well as a higher proportion of one parent families (16.45%) compared with 53.02%, and 16.15% respectively for the Hunter Region **(REMPAN 2021)**

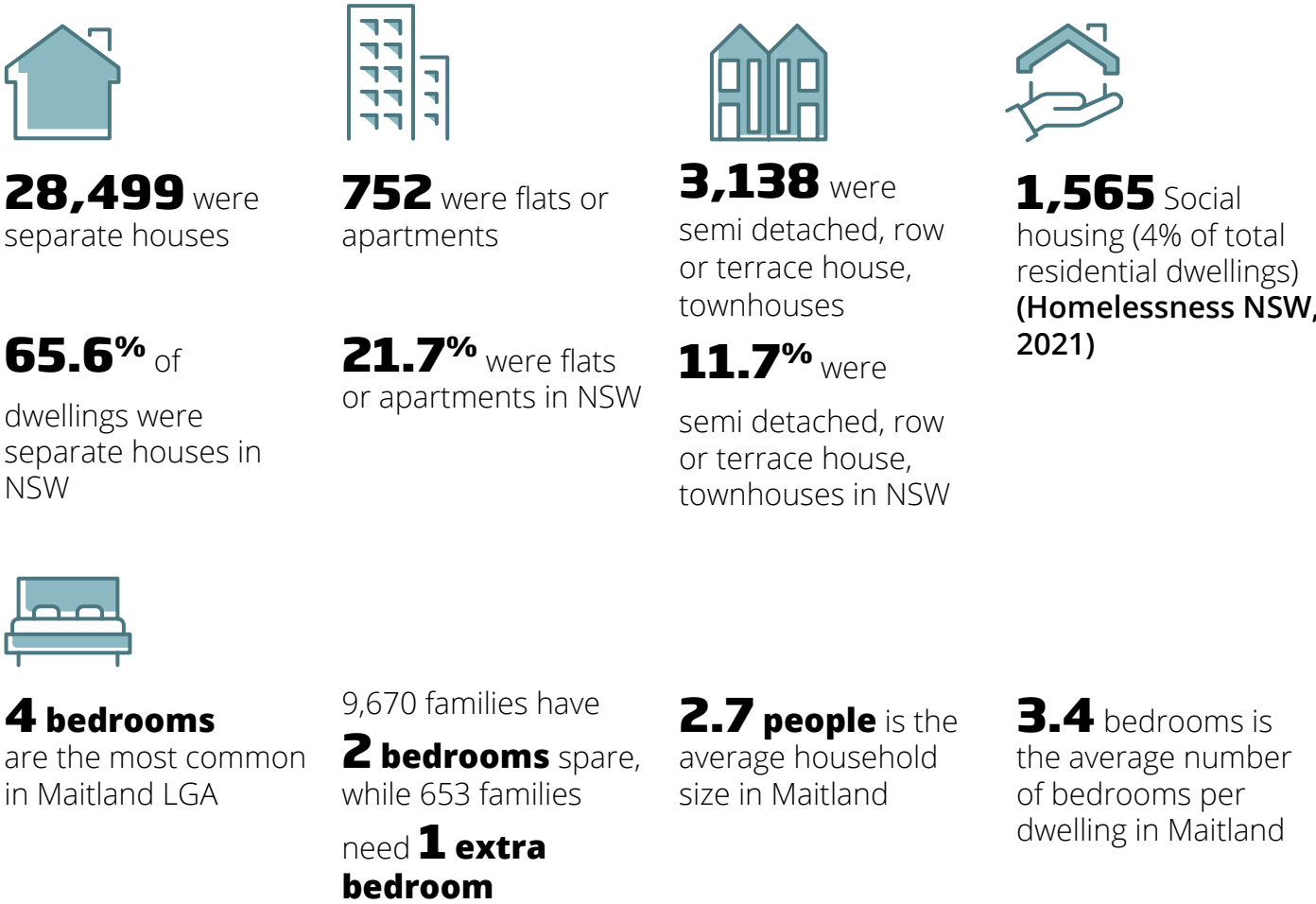
Projections for population by housing type indicate the most significant increase between 2016 and 2041 will be in the couple only (4,346 or 58.42%) and lone person (4,090 or 61.21%) household categories **(Department of Planning and Environment 2022)**. This may indicate the need for greater housing density including one and two bedroom dwellings.

Building approvals data between 2021 and 2022 indicates 1067 dwellings were constructed in the LGA of which 851 were new houses **(ABS 2022)**.

DWELLINGS

In 2021 there were 32,648 private dwellings and 1,744 non-private dwellings in Maitland (REMPAN 2021).

Of the dwellings in Maitland:



HOUSING STRESS

3,452 households are in rental stress. The rental stress figures indicate a significant decrease in housing affordability for those renting in the Maitland LGA. The proportion of households experiencing mortgage stress has increased from 6.6% in 2016 to 10.9% in 2021 within the Maitland LGA (**ABS 2021a; ABS 2016**).

The proportion of households experiencing rental stress has increased by 23.2% from 12.3% in 2016 to 35.5% in 2021

Experts often use 'housing stress' as an indicator of housing affordability levels. Households are considered to be in 'housing stress' when 30% or more of their combined household income is spent on direct housing costs – mortgage or rent payments (**ABS 2021a**).

PEOPLE EXPERIENCING OR AT RISK OF HOMELESSNESS

Homelessness within the ABS, is captured in relation to people:

- Living in improvised dwellings, tents or sleeping out
- Living in supported accommodation for the homeless
- Staying temporarily with other households
- Living in boarding houses
- In other temporary lodgings
- Living in 'severely' crowded dwellings

Additionally, the ABS recognises people may be marginally housed but not classified as homeless, these people may be living in other crowded dwellings, people in other improvised dwellings and people marginally housed in caravan parks.

The ABS estimates that the rate of people experiencing homelessness in NSW is 43 per 10,000 people in comparison to 48 per 10,000 people in Australia. Of those in NSW, most experiencing homelessness were living in 'severely' crowded dwellings (42%) or living in boarding houses (25%).

Additionally, NSW sees Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people experiencing homelessness at a rate of 90 per 10,000 people. It is of note that the number of people experiencing homelessness is difficult to accurately capture.

In the electorate of Maitland:

- 816 households are on the general waitlist for social housing with a further 101 households on the priority list. Wait times exceed 5 years. Demand for social housing is increasing (**Department of Communities and Justice 2022**)
- 682 or 2.1% of dwellings occupied rent free, occupied under a life tenure scheme and other tenure type. There are also 356 (1.1%) of tenure types not stated (**REMPAN 2021**)

391 people are considered homeless in the Maitland LGA (Homelessness NSW 2023)

RISK OF HOMELESSNESS

The prevailing view is that homelessness is caused by the interaction of individual characteristics, behaviours and experiences (such as poverty, substance abuse issues, mental ill health, domestic violence and discrimination) and broader structural risk factors (such as housing and labour markets). There remains a lack of clarity about how precisely individual and structural level causes interact to produce risk of homelessness (**Betterham et al 2021**).



Childhood development

The Australian Early Development Census (2021a) (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

There has been a decrease in the number of children on track for the above five domains and an increase in the number of children vulnerable to challenges across these domains (Department of Education 2021a).

Children in the Maitland LGA are at higher risk in the social (23.9%) and emotional (20.5%) compared to NSW and Australia domains.

There has been an increase in the number of children that are vulnerable to:

- Physical health and wellbeing from 8.3% in 2018 to 12.7% in 2021
- Social competence from 8.9% in 2018 to 12.8% in 2021
- Emotional maturity from 7.3% in 2018 to 10.4% in 2021
- Language and cognitive skills from 6% in 2018 to 7.8% in 2021
- Communication skills and general knowledge from 6.6% in 2018 to 8.2% in 2021

There is significant risk in the neighbourhood of Woodberry with 75% of children vulnerable on one or more domains and 53% vulnerable on two or more domains (Department of Education 2021b).

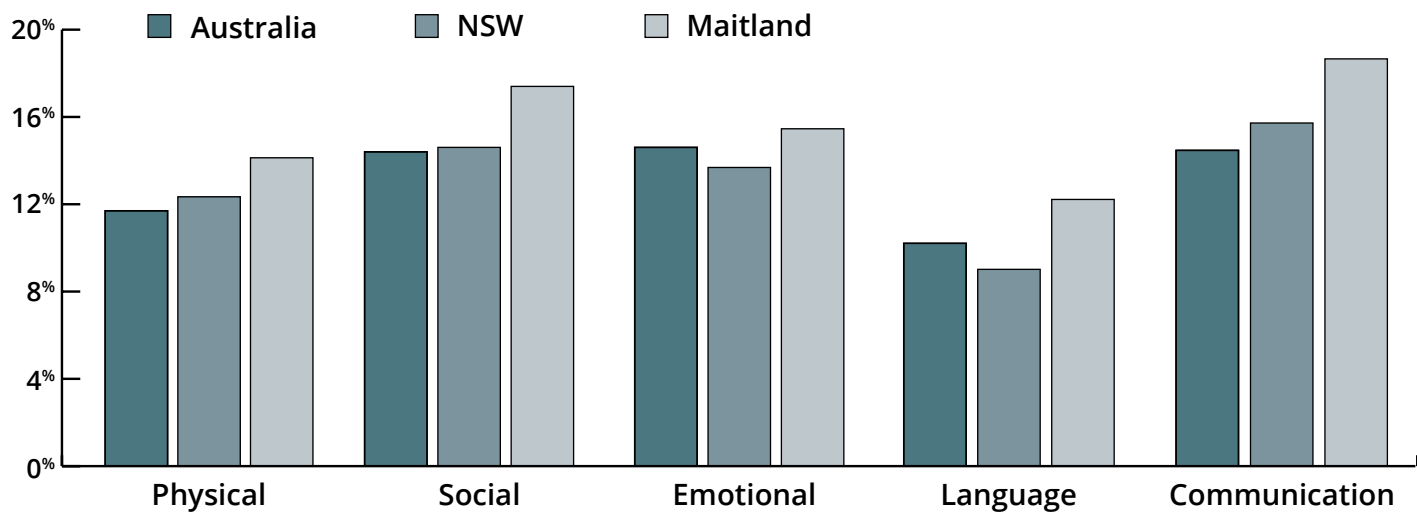


Figure 2. Percentage of Children at Risk in 2021. Source: Department of Education 2021a.

CHILDREN REQUIRING ASSISTANCE (Department of Education 2022)

In 2021, 7.5% of children had a special needs status and 23.6% (an increase of 4% from 2018) of children had been identified by teachers as needing further assessment.

CHILDREN ATTENDING PRESCHOOL (ABS 2021A)

- In 2021, the number of children enrolled in a preschool program was 1,208, a 0.7% decline compared with 2018
- In 2016, 911 children were attending a preschool program for 15 hours or more compared with 1,253 in 2020

CHILDREN ATTENDING OTHER EDUCATION (Department of Education 2022)

In 2021, the number of children enrolled in a playgroup, centre based daycare, family daycare or other was 2,454.



Education

EDUCATION RATES



31.6%
attend Primary School



22.8%
attend Secondary School



21.1%
attend Tertiary School

31.72% (21,551 people) completed year 10 and 7.65% completed year 9 or equivalent (5,199 people) compared with NSW 58.92%, 19.70% and 4.74% respectively (REMPPLAN 2021).

From 2016 to 2021, there was a 7.02% (7,581) increase in people completing year 12 or equivalent (REMPPLAN 2021).

Of people aged 15 and over in Maitland, 11.8% reported having completed Year 12 as their highest level of educational attainment, 18.8% had completed a Certificate III or IV, 9.4% had completed an Advanced Diploma or Diploma and 15.4% completed a Bachelor Degree level and above (ABS 2021a).

STUDENT STATUS AND SCHOOL ENROLMENT

In Maitland, 17,119 (19.64%) students are studying as a full time student, 5,758 (6.38%) are studying as a part time student and 63,148 (70%) are not attending an education institution (REMPPLAN 2021).

Analysis of school completion rates in Maitland shows 44.26% (30,077 people) completed Year 12

Of the people aged 15 years and over living in Maitland, 42.65% (30,262) reported having completed Year 12 or equivalent as their highest level of educational attainment, 8.14% (5,782) reporting having completed Year 11 or equivalent as their highest level of educational attainment, 31.53% (22,374) reported having completed Year 10 or equivalent as their highest level of educational attainment and 242 (0.34%, an increase of 59.21% since 2016) did not got to school (REMPPLAN 2021).

PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN MAITLAND LGA		HIGH SCHOOLS IN MAITLAND LGA	
PUBLIC SCHOOLS (K-6)		PUBLIC SCHOOLS (7-12)	OTHER SCHOOLS
Ashtonfield Public School		Francis Greenway High School	Hunter Trade College
Bolwarra Public School		Maitland Grossman High School	Hunter Valley Grammar School
East Maitland Public School		Maitland High School	Linuwel Steiner School
Gillieston Public School		Rutherford Technology High School	M.E.T. School – Maitland Campus
Largs Public School		PRIVATE SCHOOLS	
Lochinvar Public School		All Saints College, St Mary's Campus	Maitland Christian School
Maitland Public School		All Saints College, St Peter's Campus	
Metford Public School		St Bede's Catholic College	
Millers Forest Public School			
Morpeth Public School			
Nillo Infants School			
Rutherford Public School			
Telarah Public School			
Tenambit Public School			
Thornton Public School			
Woodberry Public School			
PRIVATE SCHOOLS			
St Aloysius Catholic Primary School			
St John the Baptist Primary School			
St Joseph's Primary School			
St Patrick's Primary School			
St Paul's Primary School			



As shown in Figure 3 below, the government school in the Maitland LGA with the largest proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander studies is Woodberry Public School (33%) with one third of students identifying as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, followed by Millers Forest Public School (27%) and Telarah Public School (21%) **(Department of Communities and Justice n.d).**

The school with the highest proportion of students who have a language background other than English (LBOTE) attend Nillo Infants School (10%) and Ashtonfield Public School (10%) **(Department of Communities and Justice n.d).**

In Maitland, the school with the highest Index of Community Socio-Education Advantage (ICSEA) value is Nillo Infants School (1062). The school in the Maitland LGA with the lowest ICESA value is Woodberry Public School (800) **(Department of Communities and Justice n.d).**

Rutherford High School has the lowest school attendance (85.1%) and Bolwarra Public School has the highest school attendance (94.6%) **(Department of Communities and Justice n.d).**

Government school	No. of FTE	Percentage of ATSI	Percentage of LBOTE	ISCEA value	Percentage school attendance
Ashtonfield Public School	618	7	10	991	93.7
Bolwarra Public School	423	3	6	1,048	94.6
Francis Greenway High School	655.4	14	6	915	86.7
Gillieston Public School	165	18	9	926	91.1
Largs Public School	145	9	np	969	93.6
Lochinvar Public School	167	16	4	948	92.3
Maitland East Public School	555	7	6	983	93.3
Maitland Grossmann High School	1,194.8	7	5	994	89.6
Maitland High School	962.8	15	4	934	87.9
Maitland Public School	431	13	2	956	93.1
Metford Public School	305	22	8	879	91.2
Millers Forest Public School	67	27	0	856	92.8
Morpeth Puble School	219	8	5	1,018	93.8
Nillo Infants School	58	np	10	1,062	94
Rutherford High School	1,020.6	19	5	900	85.1
Rutherford Public School	950	17	7	933	92.1
Telarah Public School	421	21	5	878	89.1
Tenambit Public School	370	19	5	899	90.1
Thornton Public School	658	10	6	959	92.6
Woodberry Public School	205	33	np	800	88.8

Figure 3. Profile of Government Schools in the Maitland LGA. Source: Department of Communities and Justice (n.d.).

Crime and safety

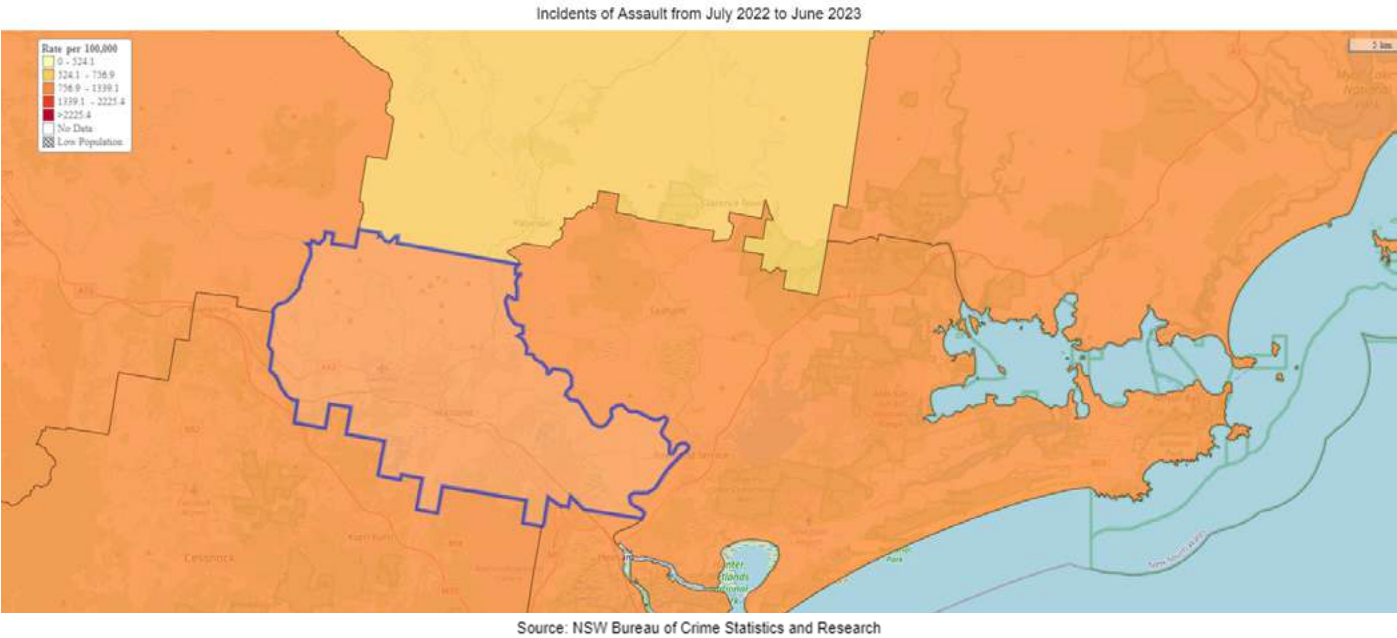
Snapshots of selected data have been taken from the Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR) (2022) NSW Crime Mapping Tool. Further detail and data can be accessed directly through the following link: crimetool.bocsar.nsw.gov.au/bocsar/

ASSAULT AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Non-domestic violence assault incidents in Maitland have remained stable over a 24 month period between January 2021 and December 2022 **(BOCSAR 2022).**

Maitland LGA is ranked 31 (out of 128 LGA's) in NSW for domestic violence related assault in 2022 with 610 incidences (rate of 698.0 per 100,000 population).

Maitland also has the highest rates of domestic violence related assault in the Hunter district (BOCSAR 2022).



The Maitland LGA has seen a 35.6% increase in domestic violence assaults over a 24 month period with 610 incidents of domestic assault between January and December 2022. Of these, 154 incidences were alcohol related and 456 were not alcohol related. Of the 257 total alleged offenders, 167 were male, 90 female **(BOCSAR 2022).**

There are several hotspots in Maitland with high levels of domestic assault including:

- Rutherford/Telarah (largest hotspot)
- Tenambit
- Metford
- Woodberry
- Thornton **(BOCSAR 2022)**

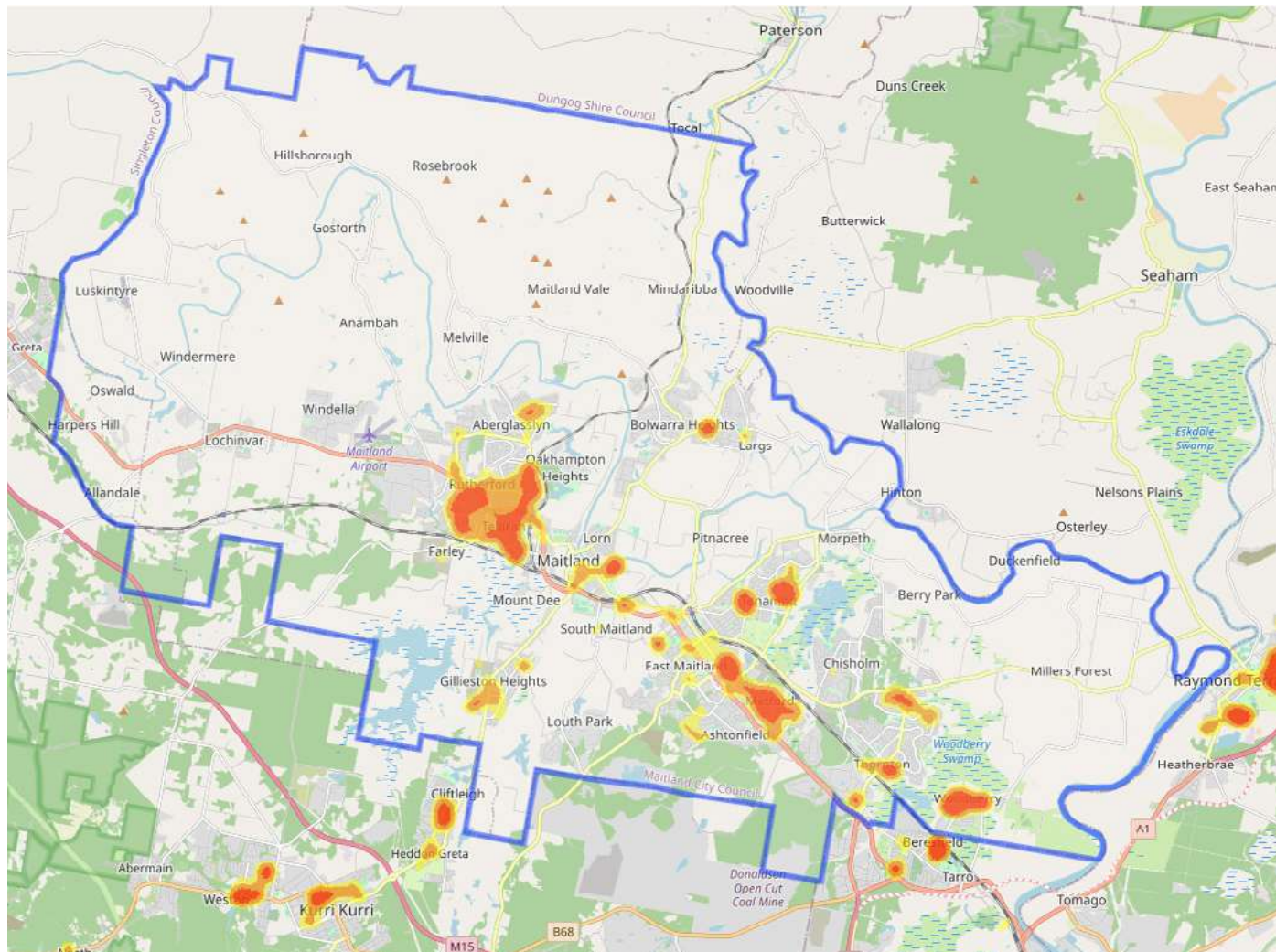


Figure 5. Incidents of Assault (Domestic assault) from July 2022 to June 2023. Source: BOCSAR (2022)

YOUTH CRIME RATES

Juvenile crime rates are statistically higher in the Maitland LGA for assault, malicious damage to property, steal from motor vehicle, steal from retail stores, theft and disorderly conduct in comparison to NSW rates (**BOCSAR 2022**).

630 offences were committed by individuals aged 10-19 as recorded in 2022 (**BOCSAR 2022**).

Youth on Track, an early intervention program for young people aged 10-17 years, which aims to reduce long term recidivism of crimes by young people has been operating in the Hunter since 2013 (BOCSAR 2019). The program measures success in various ways including client exit reports, service provider update reports, participant feedback surveys and quarterly key performance indicator reports (**Youth Justice NSW 2023**). The program reports:

- Between 2017 and 2019, the Hunter Youth on Track site had a participation rate of 32% female and 68% males

ADDITIONAL CRIME AND SAFETY INFORMATION

Incidents of theft in Maitland LGA are decreasing with rates of theft from 2017 to 2022 down by 6.7% per year (**BOCSAR 2022**).

Incidents of sexual assault in Maitland LGA have increased by 14.9% over a 60 month period between 2018 and 2022 (**BOCSAR 2022**).

SCHOOL SAFETY

Data from the NSW School Safety Survey: Maitland (2020)

Parents in the Maitland electorate were mostly concerned about:

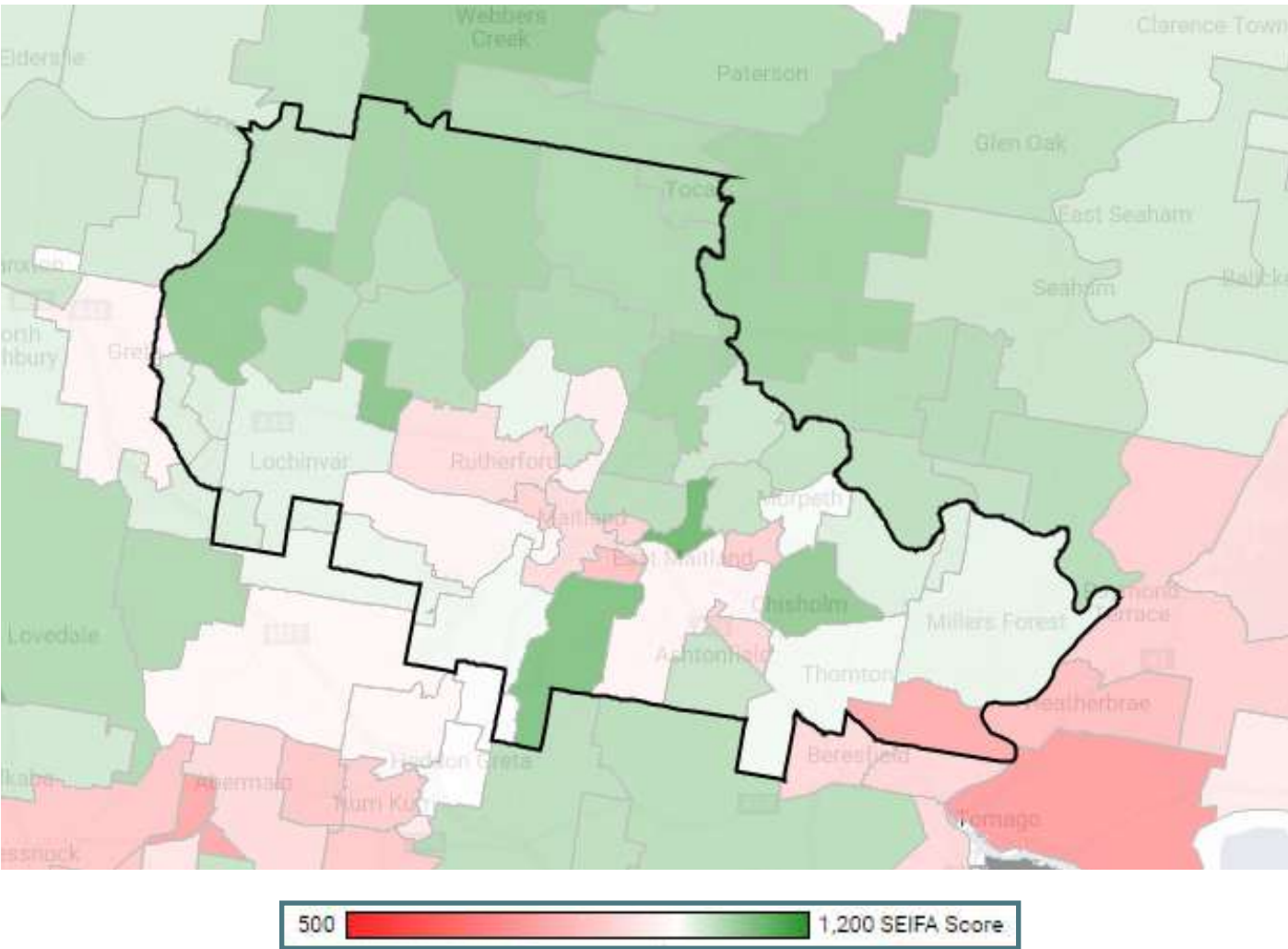
- Crossings (34%)
- 'There is no safe pedestrian crossing, I see children running to cross the road between small breaks in traffic' David, Maitland (**NSW School Safety Survey, p.10**)
- Congestion and construction (13%)
- Parking (12%) and drop off areas (12%)
- 'The roads are very busy, some have no sidewalks, lots of trucks, walking tracks go through areas known for Eastern brown snakes' Amanda, Maitland (**NSW School Safety Survey, p.9**)



Socio-Economic Indexes For Areas (SEIFA)

According to the ABS, SEIFA utilises income, education, employment, family, housing, and occupation data gathered in the Census to gain a picture of the socio-economic profile of a particular area. This helps to quantify relative advantage or disadvantage of these areas. SEIFA scores are standardised to a distribution where the average equals 1,000.

Maitland LGA score = 989



Red or lower score = disadvantage

Green or higher score = advantage

Suburb	Population	SEIFA score 2021 (from relatively disadvantaged to advantaged)
Woodberry	3024	824
South Maitland	432	872
Tenambit	3088	900
Horseshoe Bend	427	907
Telarah	2318	907
Metford	4707	919
Maitland	1972	924
Rutherford	13091	930
Oakhampton	165	965
East Maitland	11860	977
Farley	605	980
Cliftleigh	2309	1002
Morpeth	1686	1006
Gillieston Heights	4796	1009
Thornton	10690	1010
Bishops Bridge	218	1015
Aberglasslyn	6552	1017
Louth Park	922	1017
Millers Forest	357	1018
Lochinvar	1095	1023
Berry Park	182	1028
Duckenfield	92	1028
Allandale	68	1029
Harpers Hill	64	1029
Oswald	88	1029
Oakhampton Heights	139	1037
Largs	1962	1043

Suburb	Population	SEIFA score 2021 (from relatively disadvantaged to advantaged)
Ashtonfield	4589	1047
Raworth	2094	1049
Lambs Valley	347	1052
Phoenix Park	77	1052
Lorn	1465	1058
Anambah	64	1059
Gosforth	82	1059
Windermere	64	1059
Bolwarra	1350	1066
Maitland Vale	281	1069
Mindaribba	97	1069
Tocal	47	1069
Bolwarra Heights	3436	1077
Hillsborough	50	1077
Melville	64	1077
Rosebrook	73	1077
Chisholm	4577	1090
Luskintyre	216	1091
Windella	845	1100
Pitnacree	48	1120

Economic Disadvantage

The estimate poverty rate in the Maitland LGA is 11.25, which is 19% lower than the NSW state average of 13.4% (NSW Council of Social Service 2021).

POVERTY BY AGE

Poverty Rate 2021	Children (0 - 14)	Young People (15 - 24)	Adults (25 - 64)	Older People (65+)
Maitland	9.8	10	10.8	16.3
NSW	15.2	13.1	12.5	14.1
Difference %	-36%	-24%	-14%	+16%

POVERTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Poverty Rate 2021	Empolyed full-time	Empolyed part-time	Unempolyed	Aged 15 - 64 not in LF	Aged 65+ not in LF
Maitland	2.1	7.4	30	33.4	19.5
NSW	3.6	10.4	26.1	32.5	15.6
Difference %	-43%	-29%	+15%	+3%	+25%

POVERTY BY HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Poverty Rate 2021	Lone person	Couple only	Couple w/ dep. children	single parent
Maitland	23.7	11.1	5.5	24.6
NSW	23.3	9.9	11.9	23.6
Difference %	+2%	+12%	-54%	-4%

POVERTY BY HOUSEHOLD OWNERSHIP

Poverty Rate 2021	Own home outright	Own home with mortg.	Private rental	Public rental
Maitland	8.8	6.3	18	49.3
NSW	7.3	9.5	20.3	59.1
Difference %	+21%	-34%	-11%	-17%



HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Health

- Maitland has one public hospital and one private hospital
- Over a two year period (2017 - 2019), there were 111 hospitalisations for intentional self harm in Maitland **(Primary Health Network 2021)**.
- As per the emergency department patient survey, 5% of the emergency department patients between July 2020 and June 2021, reported identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander **(Bureau of Health Information 2022)**
- Between 2014 and 2018, 42 people in Maitland died by suicide **(Primary Health Network 2021)**
- There were 7,606 emergency presentations to Maitland Hospital emergency department between 2021 - 22 while there were 6,726 non-urgent presentations to the emergency department during 2021 - 22 **(Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2022)**
- In 2018 - 19 there were 2,164 potentially preventable hospitalisations (PPH) in Maitland, with congestive cardiac failure being the leading PPH **(Primary Health Network 2021)**
- Cancer incidence in 2010 - 2014 for all cancers was 572.0 per 100,000 population **(NSW 552.5)**
- The age standardised mortality rate for all cancers in 2017 for males was 216.5 per 100,000 population and for females was 128.4 per 100,000 population **(NSW 182.5; and 118.1, respectively)**
- The top three long term health conditions reported by residents in Maitland are Mental Health conditions (including depression or anxiety), (13.2%), Asthma (11%), and Arthritis (10.4%) (ABS 2021)
- Maitland's life expectancy in 2018 was lower than those of NSW, with expectancies being 84.6 for females (NSW's 85.7) and 79.9 for males (NSW's 81.5) **(Primary Health Network 2021)**
- Child immunisation and HPV vaccination rates are higher in all age categories compared to NSW **(Primary Health Network 2021)**

There are 25 General Practices in the LGA, the ratio of patients to full time General Practices in Maitland is 1:952 (Primary Health Network 2021)

The Hunter Region has the 8th highest incidence of Melanoma per capita in the world. Maitland is ranked 20 of 128 Melanoma hotspots by LGA in NSW and is deemed a 'high risk geographical setting'. One of the risk factors for Melanoma is excessive sun exposure under the age of 15 **(Cancer Institute NSW, 2021)**.

The Fourth Australian Atlas of Healthcare Variation **(ACSQHC, 2021)** examines variation in healthcare use according to where people live. Maitland, specifically, features in the highest rate nationally for:

- **Polypharmacy** - 2,426 people. See glossary for definition.
- **Proton pump inhibitor medicines dispensing** - 25,965 prescriptions. See glossary for definition.

MUMS & BUBS (Primary Health Network 2021)

- In 2019, the total fertility rate was 1.95 per female (NSW 1.76)
- 12.6% of mothers smoked in pregnancy in 2017 - 19 (NSW 8.9%)
- In 2016 - 2018 6.4% of babies born were low birth weight babies (NSW 6.3%)
- A first trimester antenatal visit occurred in 87.8% of pregnancies in 2017 - 2019 (NSW 76.8%)

For every 100 children aged 2-17 years in 2017-2018, 16.9 were overweight (NSW 17.0) and 8.8 were obese (NSW 7.4)

CHILDREN & YOUTH (Primary Health Network 2021)

- In 2018, 18.4% of children were developmentally vulnerable on one or more domains (NSW 19.9%)

OLDER PERSONS (Primary Health Network 2021)

- There were 70.7% of people aged 65+ years receiving aged pensioner in June 2020 (NSW 59.0%)
- In June 2020, 7.3% of the population aged 65+ years had a seniors health card (NSW 10.4%)
- Life expectancy in 2018: Females 84.6 (NSW 85.7) Males 79.9 (NSW 81.5)

Maitland has higher rates of health risks than NSW in a number of categories, for every 100 adults in 2017 - 2018 (Primary Health Network 2021):

- 17.9 smoked tobacco (14.4 in NSW)
- 18.3 consumed alcohol at high risk (15.5 in NSW)
- 44.7 were obese (NSW 30.9)
- 24.0 had high blood pressure (NSW 23.1)
- 48.4 ate adequate fruit (NSW 52.5)
- 69.4 undertook low or no exercise (NSW 65.3)

MENTAL HEALTH (Primary Health Network 2021)

- High or very high psychological distress was experienced by 13.8 of every 100 adults in 2017 - 2018 (NSW 12.4; Australia 12.9)
- Mental and behavioural problems were experienced by 23.5 of every 100 people in 2017 - 2018 (NSW 18.8)
- There were 111 hospitalisations for intentional self-harm in 2017 - 2019 at a rate of 136.0 per 100,000 people (NSW 93.0)
- Between 2014 - 2018, 42 people died by suicide at an average annual rate of 11.7 per 100,000 population (NSW 11.0)

YOUTH MENTAL HEALTH

- In Maitland, 19% of young people aged 15-18 years are affected by mental illness, representing 1 in 5 young people (734 young people) (Department of Communities and Justice 2018)
- In Maitland, 18% of children aged under 15 years are affected by mental illness, representing 1 in 6 children (2,093 children) (Department of Communities and Justice 2018)



CHRONIC DISEASE RATES (Primary Health Network 2021)

For every 100 adults in 2017 - 2018:

- Diabetes mellitus 4.9 per 100 (NSW 5.2)
- Circulatory system disease 5.9 per 100 (NSW 4.1)
- Asthma 14.6 per 100 (NSW 10.6) COPD 2.8 per 100 (NSW 2.2)
- Arthritis 20.5 per 100 (NSW 15.5)
- Osteoporosis 4.0 per 100 (NSW 4.2)



WELLBEING

Wellbeing depends on all the factors that interact within this culture and can be seen as a state of health or sufficiency in all aspects of life. Measuring wellbeing therefore involves mapping the whole of life and considering each life event or social context that has the potential to affect the quality of individual lives, or the cohesion of society. At the individual level, this can include the physical, emotional, psychological, and spiritual aspects of life. At a broader level, the social, material, and natural environments surrounding each individual, through interdependency, become part of the wellbeing equation **(ABS 2021)**.

There can be no single measure of wellbeing that satisfies all parties interested in helping people improve their lives. As a result of this diversity, the process of measuring wellbeing involves making value judgements about what aspects of life are important to wellbeing and what social issues are most pressing. While such measures can be difficult to interpret, subjective measures, as with other statistics, can be aggregated and monitored over time **(ABS 2021)**.

REMPPLAN (2021) identifies key indicators of wellbeing, such as household income, SEIFA indexes, need for assistance and youth engagement that can assist to understand the social environment and assist with service delivery and community development.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEXES FOR AREAS (SEIFA) INDEX OF DISADVANTAGE

The SEIFA scores range from 143 (min) to 1,207 (max), with 143 having the highest level of disadvantage and 1,207 being least disadvantaged.

The SEIFA index of disadvantage score for Maitland is 988.

The local government area index of Maitland:

- Ranks 309 out of 547 local government areas with SEIFA scores in Australia
- There are 238 local government areas which are less disadvantaged
- There are 308 local government area that are more disadvantaged

NEED FOR ASSISTANCE

(REMPPLAN 2021)

- In Maitland LGA, 89.11% (80,403 people) do not have need for assistance with core activities compared to 88.31% in NSW

In Maitland LGA, 6,042 people (6.70%) need assistance with core activities compared to 5.76% in NSW

YOUTH ENGAGEMENT (REMPPLAN 2021)

- Of the young people aged 15 - 24 years living in Maitland, 37.75% (3,619 young people) are engaged in employment and 20.47% (2,262 young people) are engaged in education, 31.85% (3,520 young people) are engaged in education and employment

In Maitland, 11.24% (1,242) of young people aged 15-24 years are disengaged

CONNECTEDNESS

Connectedness on a broader scale closely aligns with the role of Council, with a focus on creating, providing, and building on social and recreational infrastructure as well as community connections fostering relationships and building capacity between people, groups, and communities. Engagement with the community as well as the data highlighted in this profile, allows Council to develop plans and strategies that seek to address the wants, needs of the community, and create spaces that are liveable, accessible, and inclusive.

- Connectedness can be viewed as digital connectivity and the sense of belonging to the community (measured by subjective indicators including sense of safety, ability to seek assistance from a neighbour, access to services and activities) (Hunter Valley Research Foundation 2013)
- Central Maitland CBD (84 locations) and East Maitland (68 locations) were identified as locations which enabled the greatest incidence of social connection (Neighbourlytics 2020)



OUR DIVERSE COMMUNITIES



ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER COMMUNITY

OVERVIEW

Diversity of Maitland population:

- Non-Indigenous: 80,349 people (89.04%) (REMPPLAN 2021)
- Both Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander: 6,738 people (7.47%) (REMPPLAN 2021)

During 2011 to 2021, the number of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people living in Maitland increased by 4% (4,383 people) (ABS 2021a).

YOUTH (ABS 2021a)

- Maitland has an Indigenous population of approximately 6,700 people. Of these 1,700 or 26% are between the age of 12 - 24 years
- One in four of Maitland's Indigenous population are considered 'youth'.

The percentage of residents who identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander in the Maitland LGA (7.5%) is over double the NSW state average (3.4%) (ABS 2021a).

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER POPULATION IN MAITLAND COMPARED TO MAITLAND LGA POPULATION (ABS 2021A)

MEDIAN AGE



Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander median age is 20
Maitland LGA median age is 36

DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS



Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander average number of people per household is 3.3
Maitland LGA average number of people per household is 2.7

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME



Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander median weekly household income is \$1,830
Maitland LGA median weekly household income is \$1,766

MEDIAN MONTHLY MORTGAGE REPAYMENTS



Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander median monthly mortgage repayments are \$1,800
Maitland LGA median monthly mortgage repayments are \$1,829

MEDIAN WEEKLY RENT (\$/WEEK)



Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander median weekly rent is \$371
Maitland LGA median weekly rent is \$370

The Hunter District Data Profile has not yet been released for 2021, however 2016 data highlights that in Maitland:

- The majority of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population are children and young people with 54.9% of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population in the Maitland LGA under 25 years old. This is higher than the NSW state average, where only 28.6% of the Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander population are under 25 years old
- 22% of children and young people aged 15 - 18 years who identify as Aboriginal are affected by mental illness
- 23% of children under 15 years who identify as Aboriginal are affected by mental illness
- 22% of young children aged 0 - 5 years identify as Aboriginal



CULTURALLY AND LINGUISTICALLY DIVERSE (CALD) COMMUNITY

COUNTRY OF BIRTH/ANCESTRY (ABS 2021a)

In the Maitland LGA, 78,443 people (96.9%) were born in Australia. The most common countries of birth other than Australia are England (1,655 people or 1.8%), New Zealand (940 people or 1.0%), India (800 people or 0.9%), Philippines (577 people or 0.6%) and South Africa (379 people or 0.4%).

In Maitland, 74.2% of people had both parents born in Australia and 11.9% of people had both parents born overseas.

The most common ancestries in Maitland are:

- Australian 44.3%
- English 43.1%
- Irish 10.7%
- Scottish 10.5%
- Australian Aboriginal 7.2%

LANGUAGES SPOKEN AT HOME (ABS 2021a)



In Maitland, 90.6% of people only speak English at home.

Other top languages spoken at home include:

- Malayalam 0.4%
- Punjabi 0.4%
- Mandarin 0.3%
- Tagalog 0.3%
- Afrikaans 0.2%

PEOPLE LIVING WITH DISABILITY

LIVING WITH A DISABILITY (ABS 2021)

6.7% of the Maitland population need assistance with one or more core activities areas of self-care, mobility and communication, because of a long-term health condition, a disability, or old age, which is higher than the NSW state average of 5.8%.

In the Maitland LGA, 83 people use Auslan and 79 people identify as non-verbal.

13.2% of the Maitland population have a long term mental health condition, which is higher than the NSW state average of 8%.

NDIS SUPPORT (NSIA 2023)

In 2023, during July 1 and September 30, there were 3,817 active participants with NDIS plan and 1,818 NDIA active providers in the Maitland LGA

In 2023, during July 1 and September 30, there was \$112.8 million in NDIS plan budgets for the Maitland LGA

CARERS (ABS 2021)

13.1% of the Maitland population (9,316 people) provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, health condition or due to old age in Maitland LGA .



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GLOSSARY

BLENDLED FAMILY

A blended family is ‘a couple family containing two or more children, of whom at least one is the natural or adopted child of both members of the couple, and at least one is the step child of either partner in the couple’ (ABS 2021).

COUPLE FAMILY

A couple family is ‘identified by the existence of a couple relationship. A couple relationship is defined as two people usually residing in the same household who share a social, economic, and emotional bond usually associated with marriage and who consider their relationship to be a marriage or marriage like union. This relationship is identified by the presence of a registered marriage or de facto marriage’ (ABS 2021).

DWELLING

A dwelling is ‘a structure which is intended to have people live in it, and which is habitable on Census Night. Some examples of dwellings are houses, motels, flats, caravans, prisons, tents, humpies, and houseboats’ (ABS 2021).

FAMILY

A family is defined by the ABS as ‘two or more people, one of whom is at least 15 years of age, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering, and who are usually resident in the same household’ (ABS 2021).

FULL TIME WORK

A person is considered to be working full time if they worked, or usually work, 35 or more hours in the survey reference week. This includes people who were employed in two or more part time jobs and in total worked more than 35 hours.

GROUP HOUSEHOLD

The ABS defines a group household as ‘a household consisting of two or more unrelated people where all people are aged 15 years and over. There are no reported couple relationships, parent-child relationships or other blood relationships in these households’ (ABS 2021).

HOUSEHOLD

A household is defined as ‘one or more people, at least one of whom is at least 15 years of age, usually resident in the same private dwelling’ (ABS 2021).

INDEX OF COMMUNITY SOCIO-EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGE (ICSEA)

The ICSEA is ‘a scale that represents levels of educational advantage. A value on the scale assigned to a school is the averaged level for all students in the particular school’ (Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority 2012).

LABOUR FORCE

The labour force includes ‘people aged 15 years and over who:

- Work for payment or profit, or as an unpaid helper in a family business, during the week prior to Census Night
- Have a job from which they are on leave or otherwise temporarily absent
- Are on strike or stood down temporarily
- Do not have a job but are actively looking for work and available to start work’ (ABS 2021)

LANGUAGE BACKGROUND OTHER THAN ENGLISH (LBOTE)

A student is classified as LBOTE ‘if they or their parents speak a language other than English at home’ (Creagh 2013).

LONE PARENT

A lone parent is ‘a person who has no spouse or partner usually resident in the household, and who forms a parent-child relationship with at least one child usually resident in the household. The child may be either dependent or non-dependent’ (ABS 2021).

LONE PERSON HOUSEHOLD

‘A private dwelling, with only one person aged 15 years or over’, is classified as a lone person household (ABS 2021).

LONG TERM HEALTH CONDITION(S)

Long term health conditions are ‘diagnosed by a doctor or nurse, last six months or longer and include health conditions that:

- May recur from time to time, or
- Are controlled by medication, or
- Are in remission’ (ABS 2021)

NEED FOR ASSISTANCE

Measures the number of people with a profound or severe disability. This population is defined as people who need assistance in their day to day lives with any or all of the following core activities – self care, mobility or communication because of a disability, long term health condition (lasting six months or more) or old age.

NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE

Persons not in the labour force are ‘those people who, during the week prior to Census Night, were neither employed nor unemployed. They include people who were performing unpaid home duties, caring for children, retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, in jail, trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and people whose only activity during the week prior to Census Night was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation’ (ABS 2021).

NON-PRIVATE DWELLINGS

Non-private dwellings are ‘those which provide a communal or transitory type of accommodation, such as hotels, nursing homes, corrective institutions, boarding schools, staff quarters and hospitals’ (ABS 2021).

NONSTEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY DRUGS (NSAID)

Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAID) are members of a therapeutic drug class which reduces pain, decreases inflammation, decreases fever, and prevents blood clots. The most prescribed medications for treating conditions such as arthritis.

NUMBER OF FULL TIME EQUIVALENT 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’ (Department of Communities and Justice n.d).

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLING

An occupied private dwelling is ‘a private dwelling occupied by one or more people’.

ONE PARENT FAMILY

A one parent family consists of ‘a lone parent with at least one child (regardless of age) who is also usually resident in the household and who has no identified partner or child of their own. The family may also include any number of other related individuals’ (ABS 2021).

PART TIME WORK

A person is considered to be working part time ‘if they worked less than 35 hours in all jobs during the week prior to Census night’ (ABS 2021).

PROFESSIONALS

The ABS defines professionals as ‘perform analytical, conceptual and creative tasks through the application of theoretical knowledge and experience in the fields of the arts, media, business, design, engineering, the physical and life sciences, transport, education, health, information and communication technology, the law, social sciences and social welfare’ (ABS 2021).

POLYPHARMACY

This is when people are using five or more medicines at the same time. This can increase their risk of medicines-related harm. Factors that can increase rates include socioeconomic disadvantage, number of aged care homes as people living in aged care homes are more likely to take multiple medicines than people living in their own home, and the number of clinicians providing services in an area can influence how often people seek care. The Atlas encourages the use of medication management reviews to minimise the risk of medicines related harm.

PROTON PUMP INHIBITOR (PPI)

Medicines are used to reduce stomach acid production and are effective in managing gastro-oesophageal reflux disease. They are commonly used in older people, often for periods longer than they are actually needed. Targeted interventions are needed to prompt clinicians to regularly review the need for PPI medicines in older people and educate for lifestyle measures to reduce reflux. Prescribing rates increased with socioeconomic disadvantage and were higher in inner regional areas than other areas. Higher rates of PPI medicine use may be appropriate in areas that have higher rates of:

- GORD and its risk factors, including obesity, smoking, poor diet and alcohol intake
- arthritis and cardiovascular disease and so higher NSAID use and low dose aspirin use
- untreated Helicobacter pylori infection and peptic ulcer disease

RENTAL STRESS

Rental stress is defined by the ABS as ‘households at risk of experiencing difficulty meeting their rental costs’ (Abs 2021).

UNEMPLOYED

Unemployed persons are defined as ‘all those of working age who:

- We are not in employment
- Carried out activities to seek employment during a specified recent period
- Were currently available to take up employment given a job opportunity’ (ABS 2021)



APPENDIX

DISCLAIMER

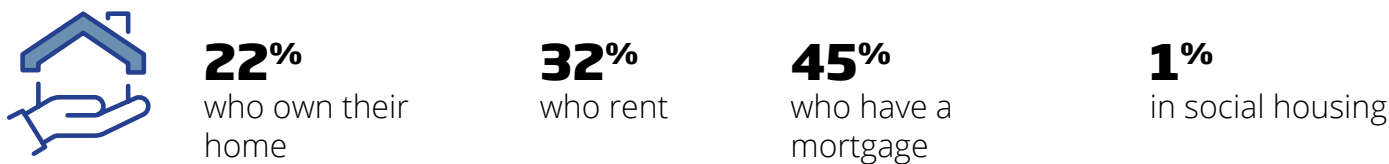
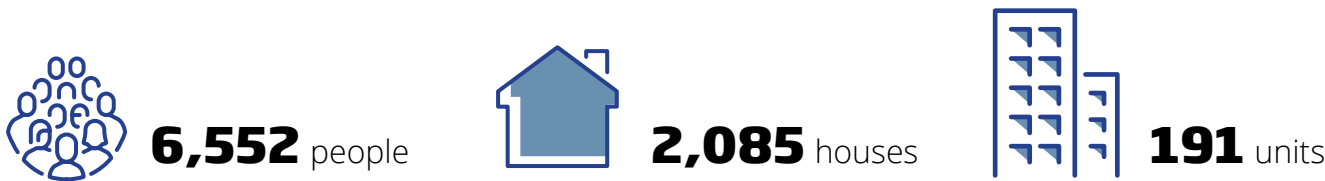
Systems restrictions have been implemented by Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) to maintain the confidentiality of respondents and ensure the output of quality data. Due to the ABS system restrictions, suburbs with viable data, located wholly within the Maitland Local Government Area (LGA) and have a population of 1,000 or more have been included in the Maitland Social Profile appendix. These suburbs include:

- **Aberglasslyn**
- **Ashtonfield**
- **Bolwarra**
- **Bolwarra Heights**
- **Chisholm**
- **East Maitland**
- **Farley**
- **Gillieston Heights**
- **Largs**
- **Lochinvar**
- **Lorn**
- **Maitland**
- **Metford**
- **Morpeth**
- **Raworth**
- **Rutherford**
- **Telarah**
- **Tenambit**
- **Thornton**
- **Woodberry**

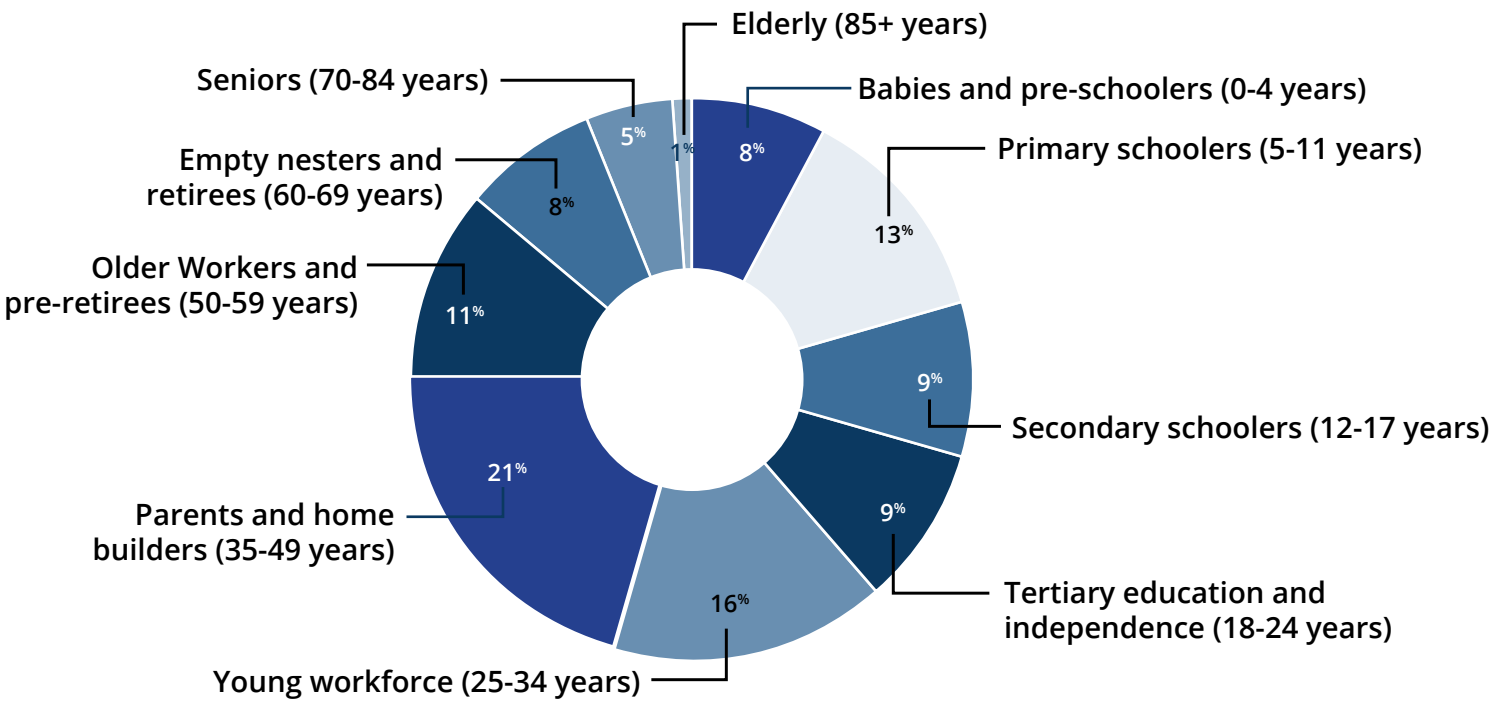
SUBURB OVERVIEWS (ABS 2021)

ABERGLASSLYN

Aberglasslyn is home to:

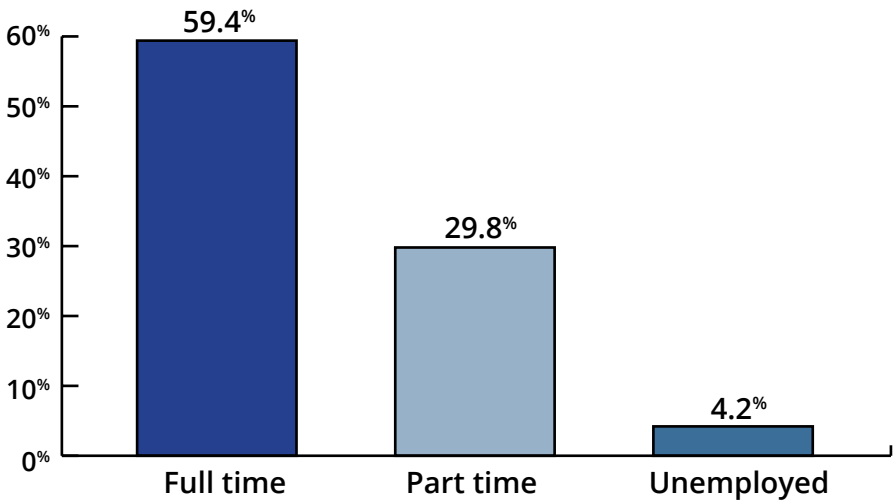


Who we are:



*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Work



The main types of industries we work in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Retail Trade
- Mining
- Construction
- Accommodation and Food Services

Types of unpaid work we do:

- **39%** Care for children
- **13%** Assist others due to disability, illness or age related reasons*
- **10%** Volunteer

Housing



\$430
Median rent

\$1,950
Median monthly mortgage repayments

\$745,000
Average cost of a house

\$462,000
Average cost of a unit

61% Renter households had rent payments less than or equal to **30%** of household income

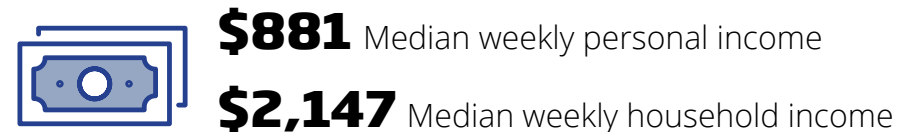
30% Renter households had rent payments greater than **30%** of household income

77% Owners with a mortgage had a mortgage repayment less than or equal to **30%** of household income

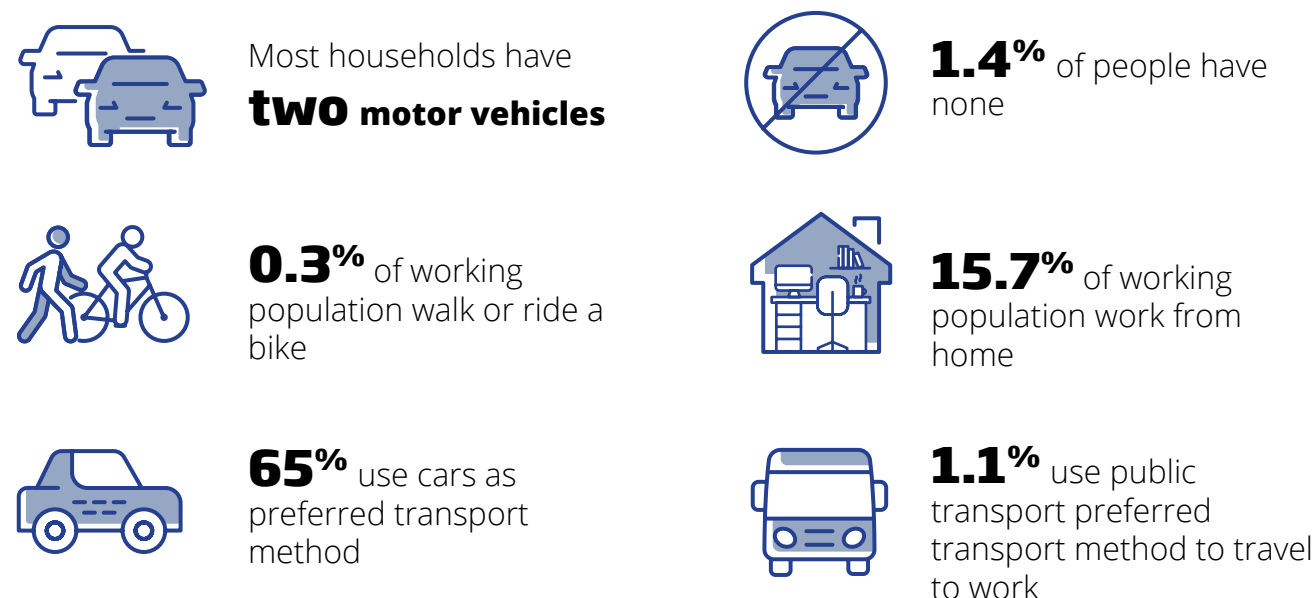
11% Owners with mortgage households had mortgage repayments greater than **30%** of household income

*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Income



Transport



Health

- The most common long-term health conditions in Aberglasslyn are Mental health condition (including depression or anxiety), Asthma, any other long term health condition(s), Arthritis and Diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes)
- 50%** of people have a long term health condition

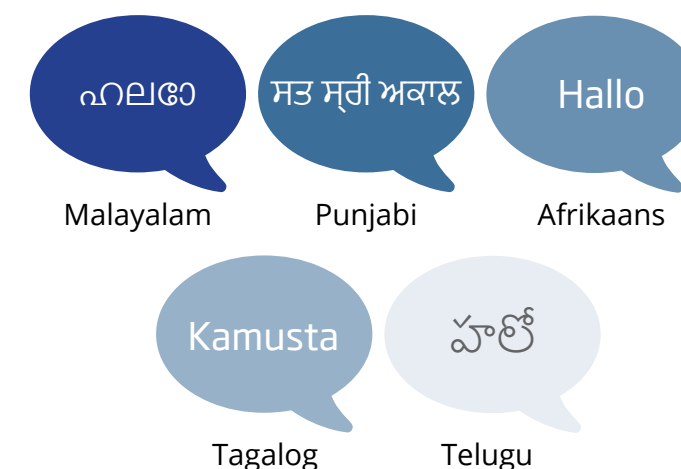
Cultural Diversity

MOST COMMON LANGUAGE SPOKEN



English 90%

OTHER LANGUAGES SPOKEN



- The most common ancestries and cultural backgrounds identified by people living in Aberglasslyn are Australian (44.9%), English (40.9%), Irish (10.1%), Scottish (9.9%), and Aboriginal (7.5%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

7.6% of people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

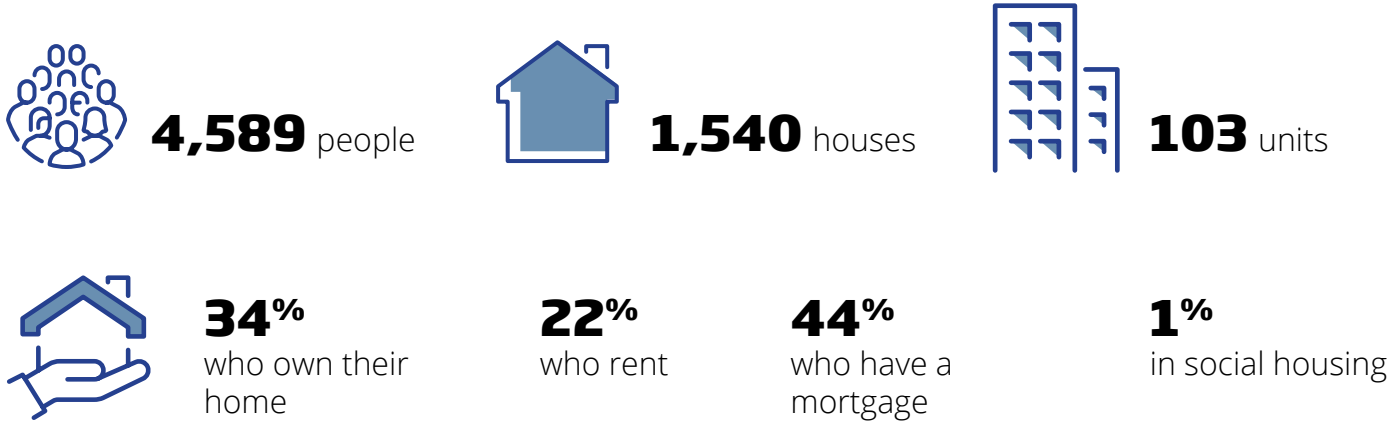
18 years Median age of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people



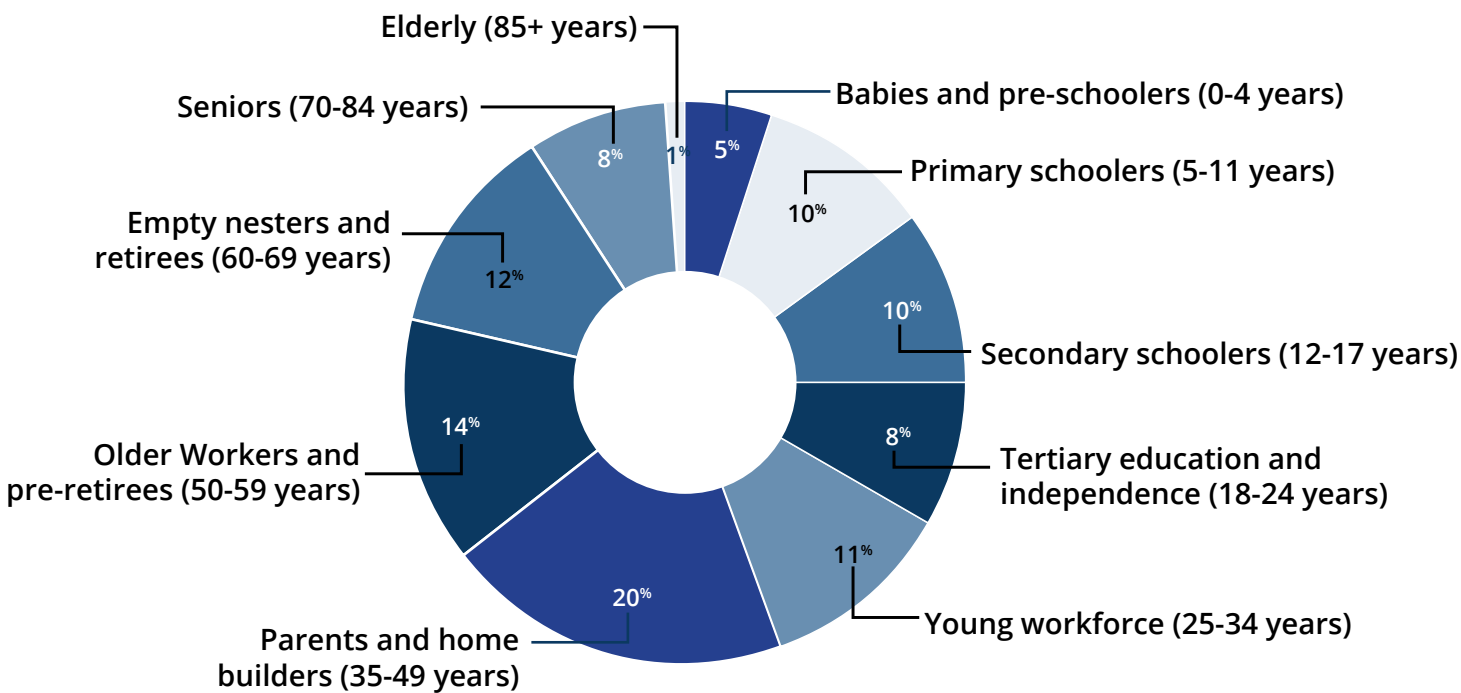
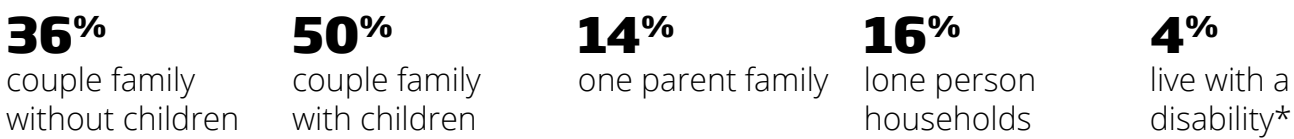
Golden Whistler Park, Aberglasslyn

ASHTONFIELD

Ashtonfield is home to:

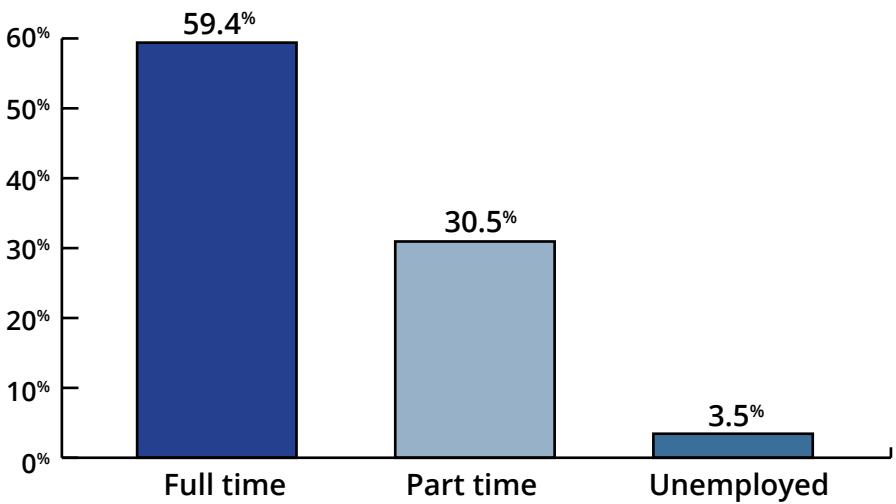


Who we are:



*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Work



The main types of industries we work in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Retail Trade
- Education and Training
- Public Administration and Safety
- Accommodation and Food Services

Types of unpaid work we do:

- **34%** Care for children
- **14%** Assist others due to disability, illness or age related reasons*
- **12%** Volunteer

Housing



\$440
Median rent

\$1,950
Median monthly mortgage repayments

\$807,000
Average cost of a house

\$510,000
Average cost of a unit

62% Renter households had rent payments less than or equal to **30%** of household income

30% Renter households had rent payments greater than **30%** of household income

80% Owners with a mortgage had a mortgage repayment less than or equal to **30%** of household income

10% Owners with mortgage households had mortgage repayments greater than **30%** of household income

*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Income



\$891 Median weekly personal income

\$2,148 Median weekly household income

9% of households had a weekly household income of less than \$650

31% of households had a weekly income of more than \$3000

Transport



Most households have **two motor vehicles**



1.9% of people have none



0.8% of working population walk or ride a bike



20% of working population work from home



62% use cars as preferred transport method



0.4% use public transport preferred transport method to travel to work

Health

- The most common long term health conditions in Ashtonfield are Mental health condition (including depression or anxiety), Asthma, Arthritis, any other long-term health condition(s), and Diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes)
- 55%** of people have a long term health condition

Cultural Diversity

MOST COMMON LANGUAGE SPOKEN



English 89%

OTHER LANGUAGES SPOKEN

Nei hou

Cantonese

أب حرم

Arabic

ولی

Urdu

Hola

Spanish

नमस्ते

Hindi

- The most common ancestries and cultural backgrounds identified by people living in Aberglasslyn are Australian (43.7%), English (42.7%), Irish (11.4%), Scottish (10.6%), and Aboriginal 4.6%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

4.7% of people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

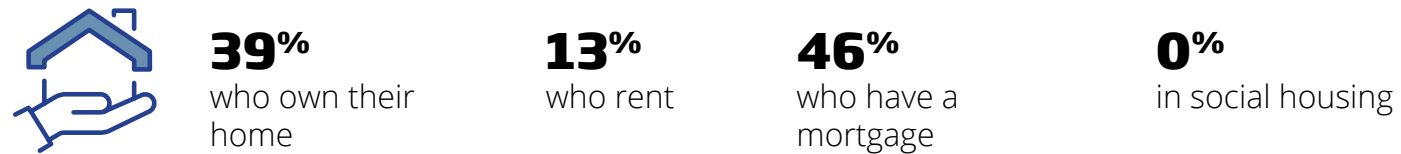
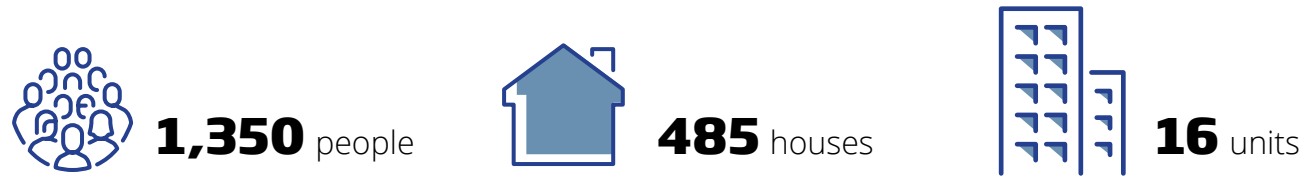
26 years Median age of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people



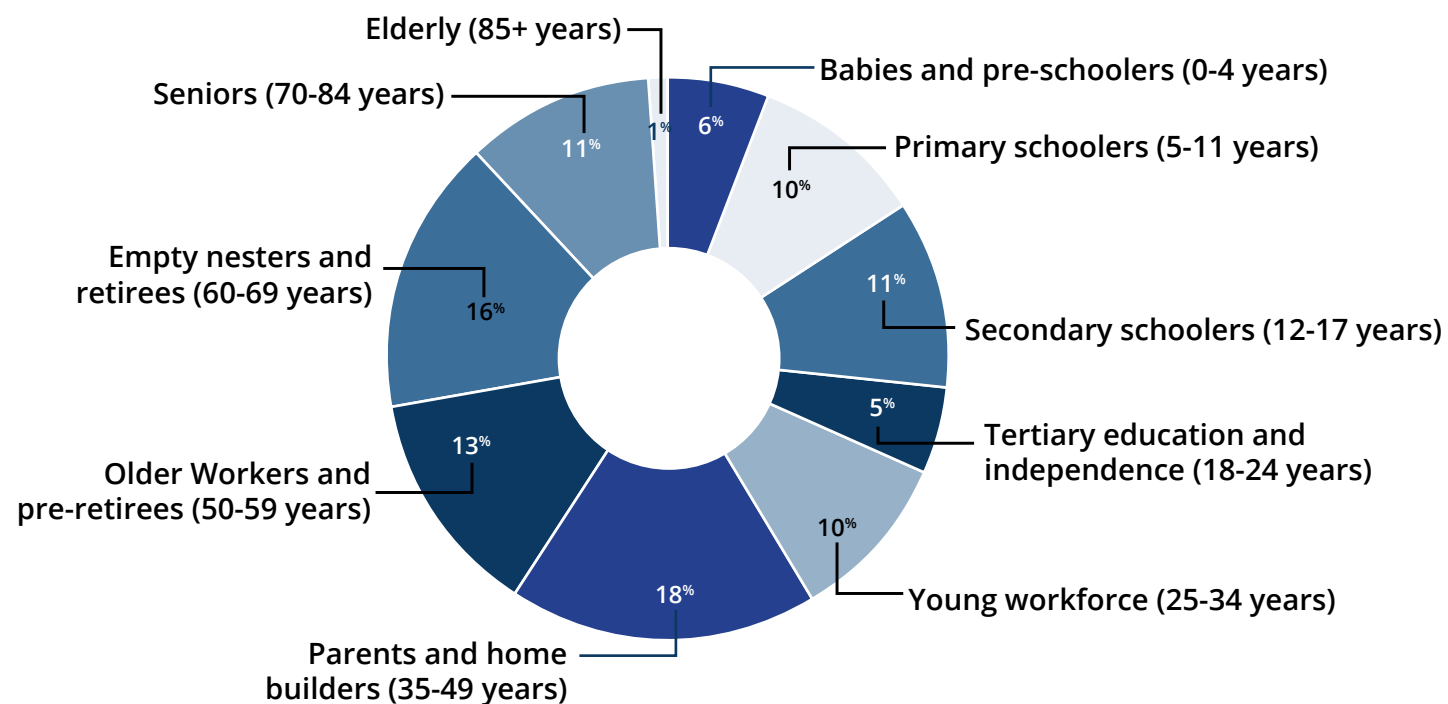
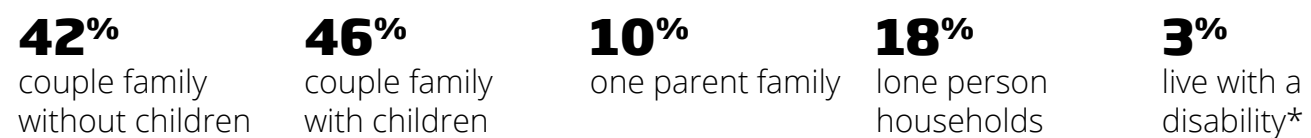
Maitland Private Hospital, Ashtonfield

BOLWARRA

Bolwarra is home to:

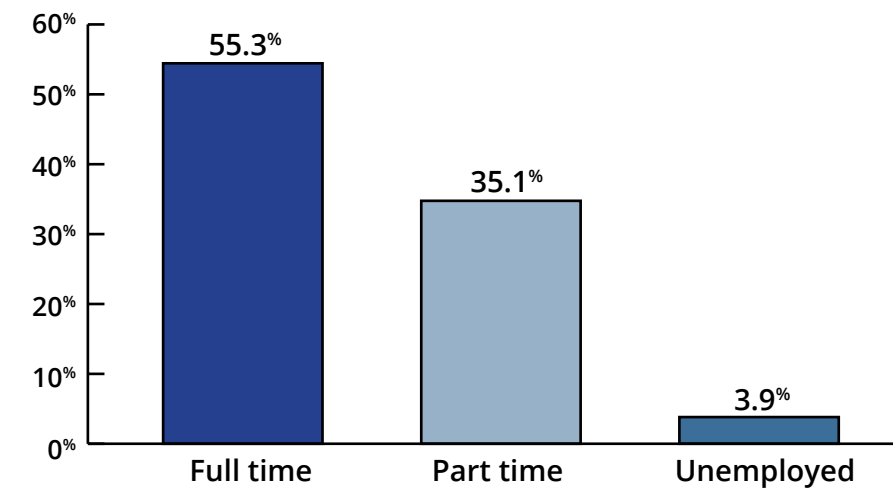


Who we are:



*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Work



The main types of industries we work in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Construction
- Education and Training
- Public Administration and Safety
- Mining

Types of unpaid work we do:

- **34%** Care for children
- **14%** Assist others due to disability, illness or age related reasons*
- **16%** Volunteer

Housing



\$440
Median rent

\$2,000
Median monthly mortgage repayments

\$892,000
Average cost of a house

\$572,000
Average cost of a unit

57% Renter households had rent payments less than or equal to **30%** of household income

28% Renter households had rent payments greater than **30%** of household income

81% Owners with a mortgage had a mortgage repayment less than or equal to **30%** of household income

8% Owners with mortgage households had mortgage repayments greater than **30%** of household income

*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Income



\$946 Median weekly personal income

\$2,217 Median weekly household income

10% of households had a weekly household income of less than \$650

36% of households had a weekly income of more than \$3000

Transport



Most households have **two motor vehicles**



2.2% of people have none



1.6% of working population walk or ride a bike



21.7% of working population work from home



59% use cars as preferred transport method



0% use public transport preferred transport method to travel to work

Health

- The most common long-term health conditions in Bolwarra are Asthma, Arthritis, Mental health condition (including depression or anxiety), Any other long term health condition(s), and heart disease (including heart attack or angina)
- 53%** of people have a long term health condition

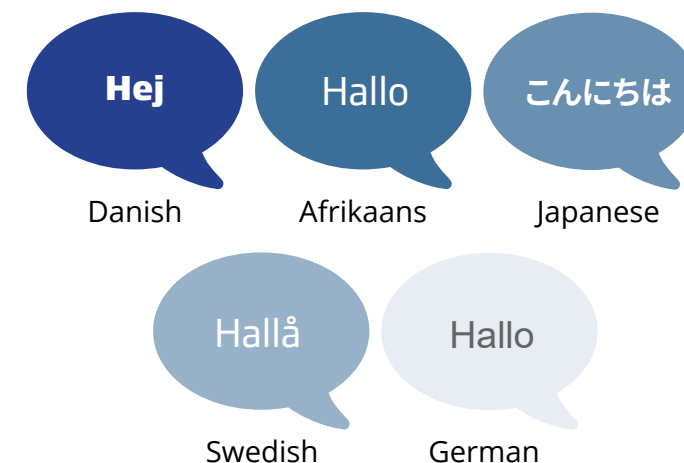
Cultural Diversity

MOST COMMON LANGUAGE SPOKEN



English 92%

OTHER LANGUAGES SPOKEN



- The most common ancestries and cultural backgrounds identified by people living in Bolwarra are English, (46%), Australian (40.9%), Irish (15.6%), Scottish (12.7%) and German (6.5%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

4.2% of people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

18 years Median age of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people



BOLWARRA HEIGHTS

Bolwarra Heights is home to:



3,436 people



1,122 houses



29 units



35%

who own their home

11%

who rent

54%

who have a mortgage

0%

in social housing

Who we are:

31%

couple family without children

56%

couple family with children

12%

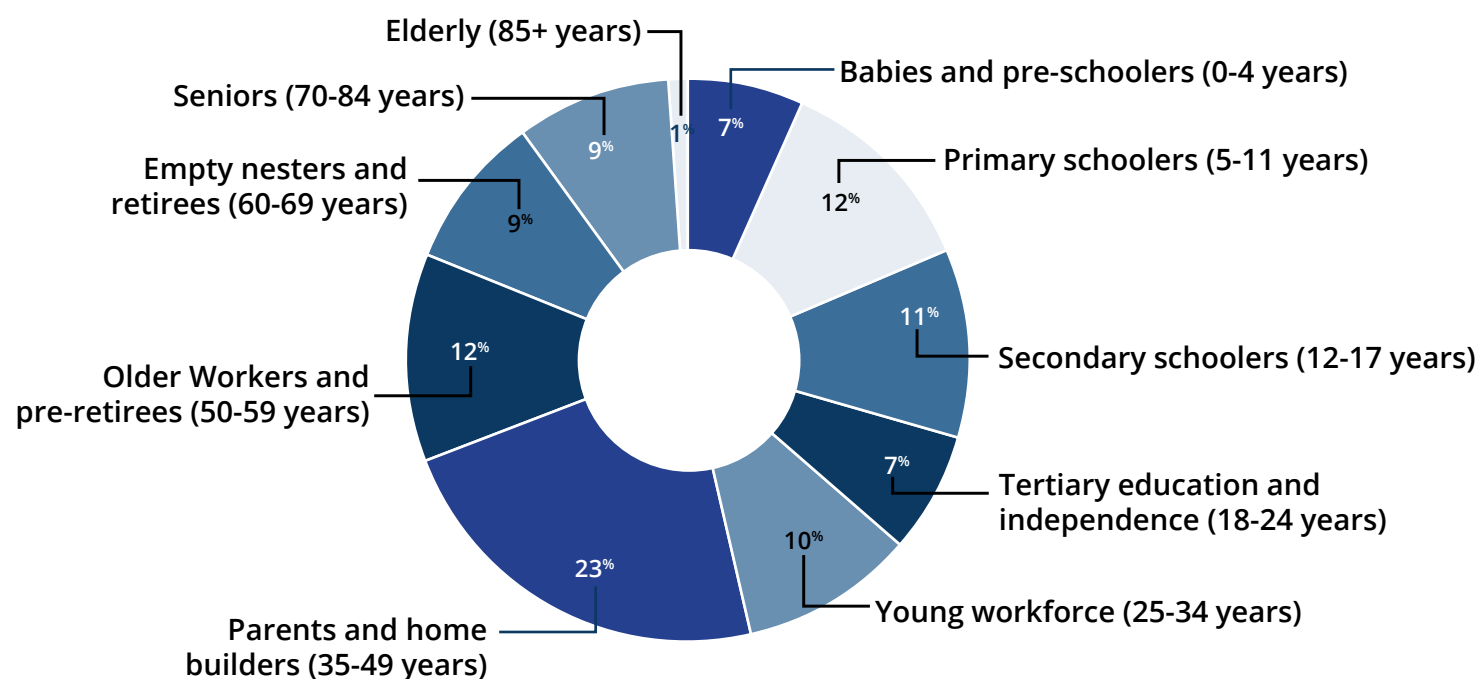
one parent family

11%

lone person households

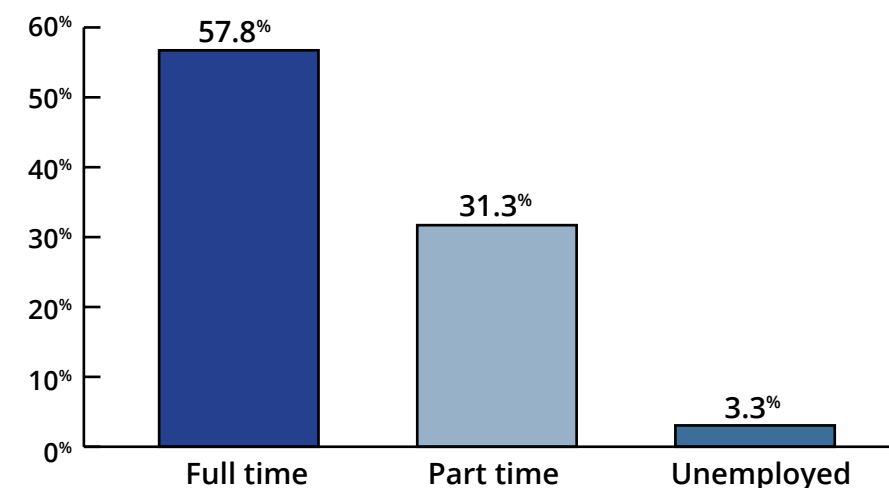
4%

live with a disability*



*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Work



The main types of industries we work in:

- Education and Training
- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Retail Trade
- Construction
- Mining

Types of unpaid work we do:

- **40%** Care for children
- **14%** Assist others due to disability, illness or age related reasons*
- **17%** Volunteer

Housing



\$420

Median rent

\$2,167

Median monthly mortgage repayments

\$960,000

Average cost of a house

\$535,000

Average cost of a unit

64% Renter households had rent payments less than or equal to **30%** of household income

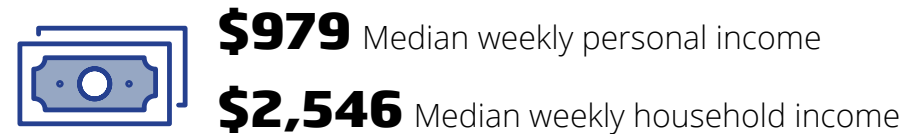
23% Renter households had rent payments greater than **30%** of household income

82% Owners with a mortgage had a mortgage repayment less than or equal to **30%** of household income

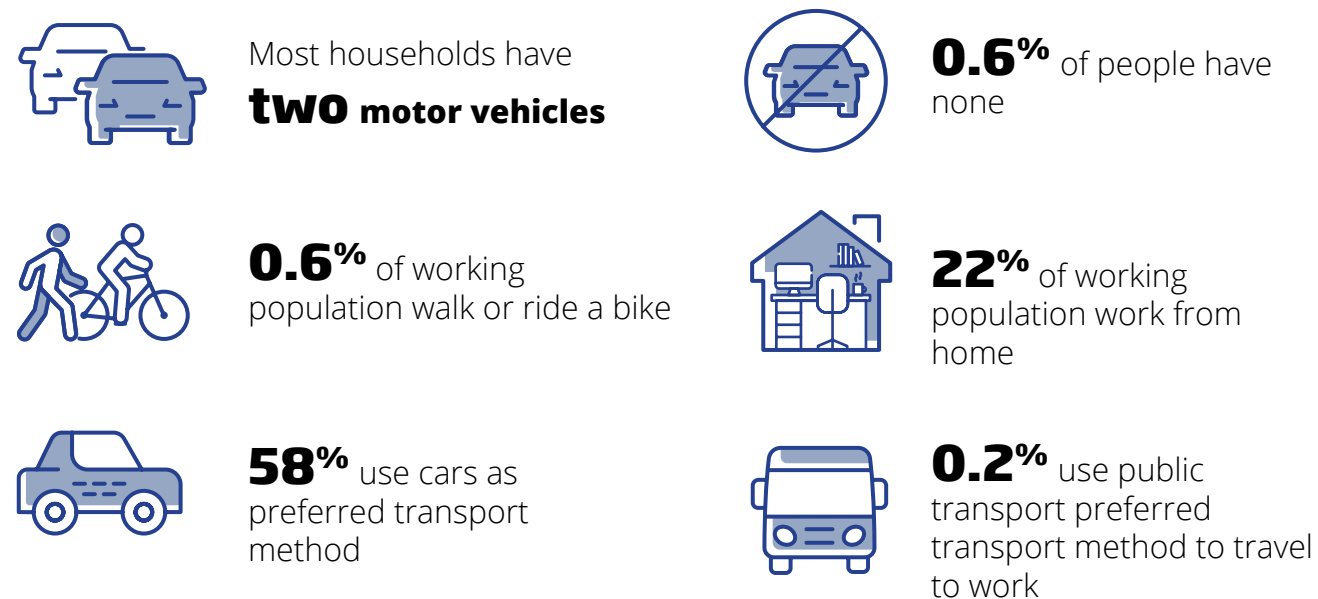
7% Owners with mortgage households had mortgage repayments greater than **30%** of household income

*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Income



Transport



Health

- The most common long term health conditions in Bolwarra Heights are Mental health condition (including depression or anxiety), any other long term health condition(s), Asthma, Arthritis, and Diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes)
- 50%** of people have a long term health condition

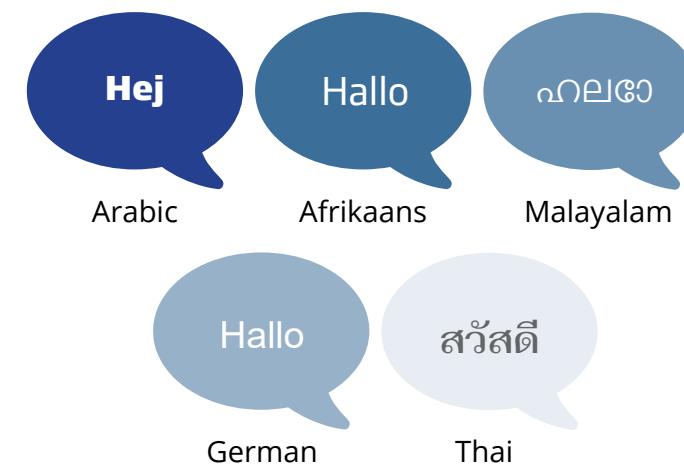
Cultural Diversity

MOST COMMON LANGUAGE SPOKEN



English 94%

OTHER LANGUAGES SPOKEN



- The most common ancestries and cultural backgrounds identified by people living in Bolwarra Heights are Australia (82%), England (5%), New Zealand (1.7%), South Africa (0.7%), and Scotland (0.6%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

3.8% of people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

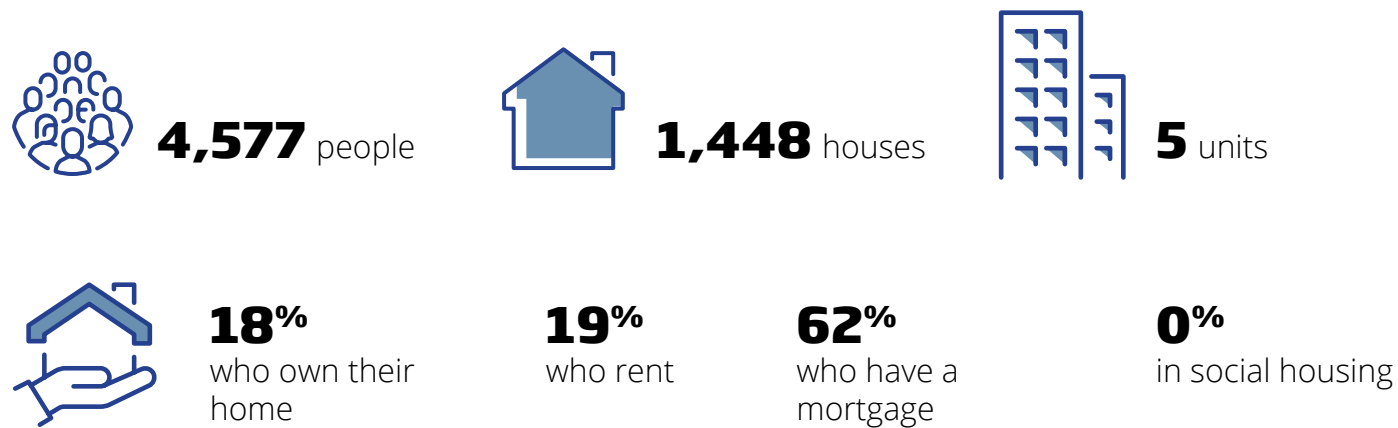
19 years Median age of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people



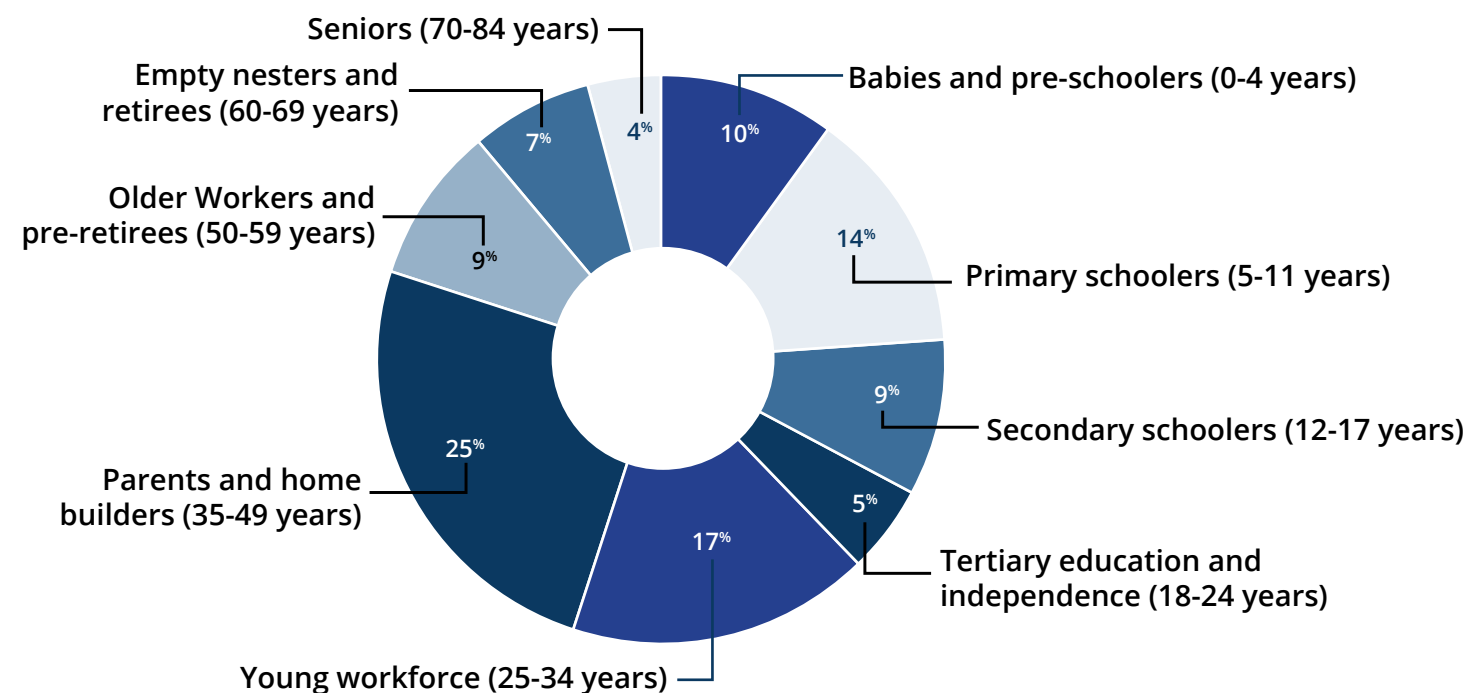
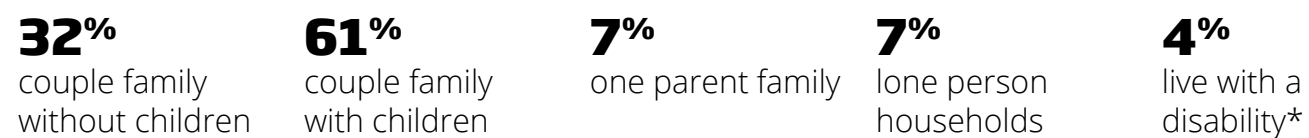
Bolwarra Heights Lookout

CHISHOLM

Chisholm is home to:

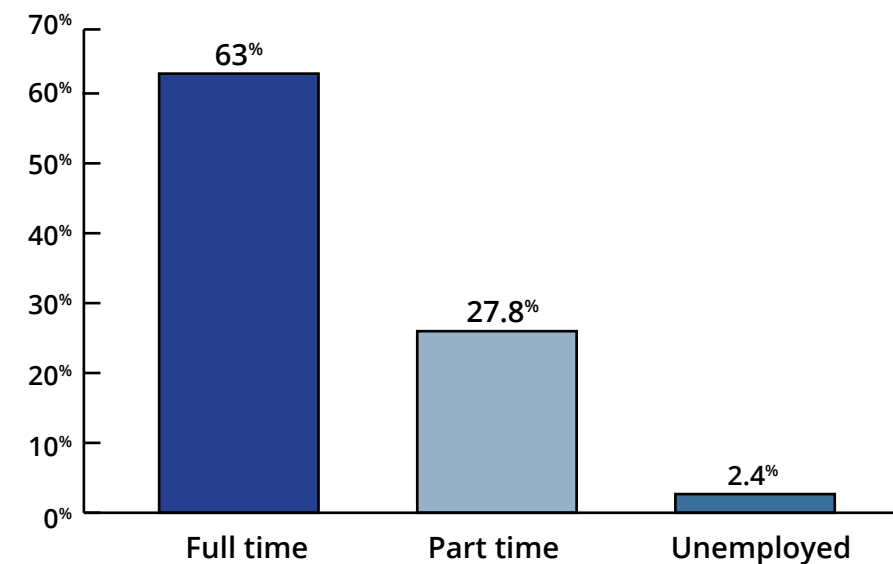


Who we are:



*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Work



The main types of industries we work in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Education and Training
- Construction
- Retail Trade
- Public Administration and Safety

Types of unpaid work we do:

- 46% Care for children
- 12% Assist others due to disability, illness or age related reasons*
- 11% Volunteer

Housing



\$550

Median rent

\$2,344

Median monthly mortgage repayments

\$890,000

Average cost of a house

N/A

Average cost of a unit

68% Renter households had rent payments less than or equal to **30%** of household income

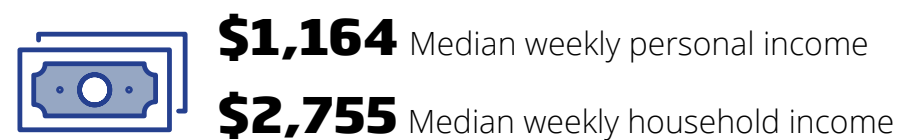
19% Renter households had rent payments greater than **30%** of household income

80% Owners with a mortgage had a mortgage repayment less than or equal to **30%** of household income

10% Owners with mortgage households had mortgage repayments greater than **30%** of household income

*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

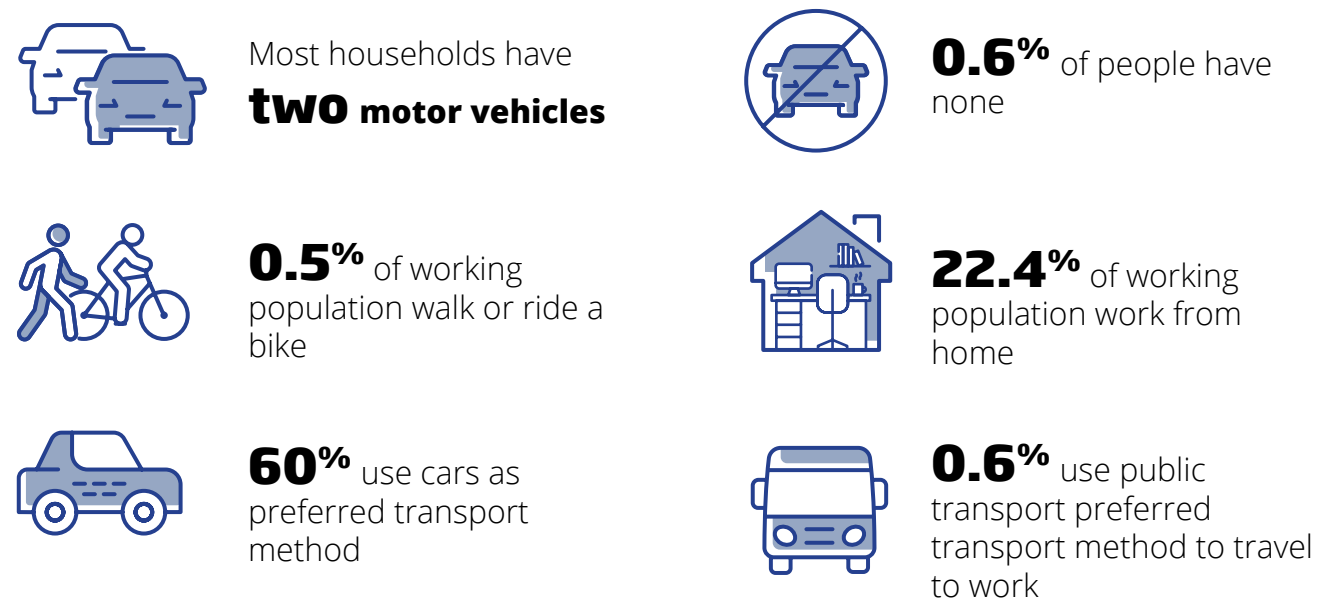
Income



3% of households had a weekly household income of less than \$650

43% of households had a weekly income of more than \$3000

Transport



Health

- The most common long term health conditions in Chisholm are Mental health condition (including depression or anxiety), Asthma, any other long term health condition(s), Arthritis and, Diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes)
- 40%** of people have a long term health condition

Cultural Diversity

MOST COMMON LANGUAGE SPOKEN



English 85%

OTHER LANGUAGES SPOKEN



- The most common ancestries and cultural backgrounds identified by people living in Chisholm are Australian (41.8%), English (40.4%), Scottish (9.5%), Irish (8.4%) and Indian (5.9%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

4.5% of people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

16 years Median age of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people



Street Eats, Chisholm

EAST MAITLAND

East Maitland is home to:



11,860 people



3,955



1,435 units



30%

who own their home

37%

who rent

31%

who have a mortgage

7%

in social housing

Who we are:

39%

couple family without children

38%

couple family with children

21%

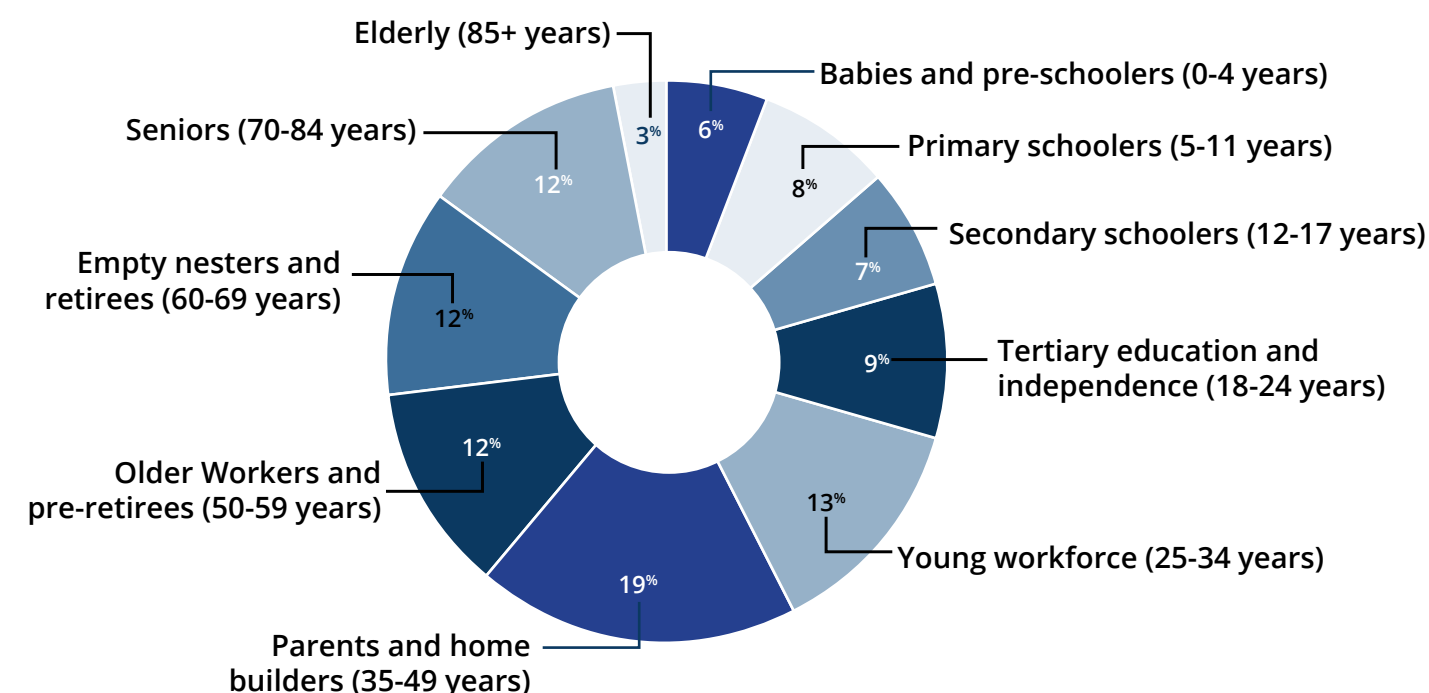
one parent family

33%

lone person households

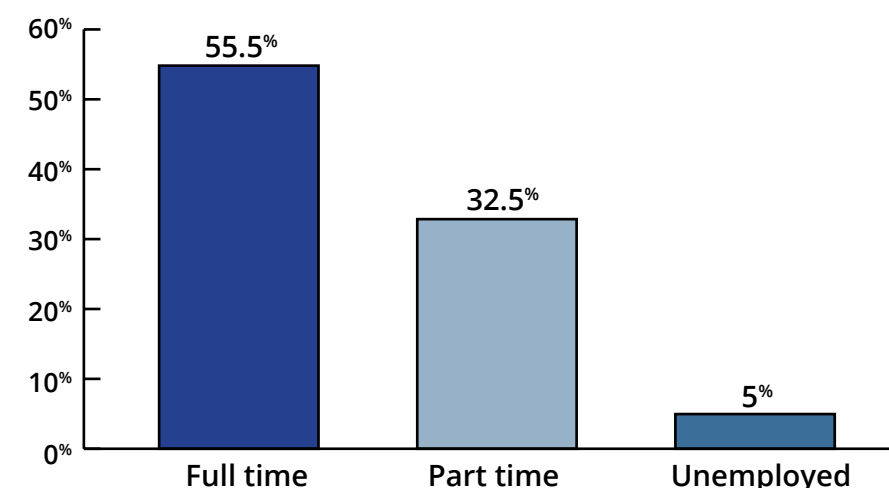
7%

live with a disability*



*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Work



The main types of industries we work in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Retail Trade
- Education and Training
- Construction
- Accommodation and Food Services

Types of unpaid work we do:

- **29%** Care for children
- **14%** Assist others due to disability, illness or age related reasons*
- **13%** Volunteer

Housing



\$330

Median rent

\$1,733

Median monthly mortgage repayments

\$745,000

Average cost of a house

\$500,000

Average cost of a unit

50% Renter households had rent payments less than or equal to **30%** of household income

41% Renter households had rent payments greater than **30%** of household income

79% Owners with a mortgage had a mortgage repayment less than or equal to **30%** of household income

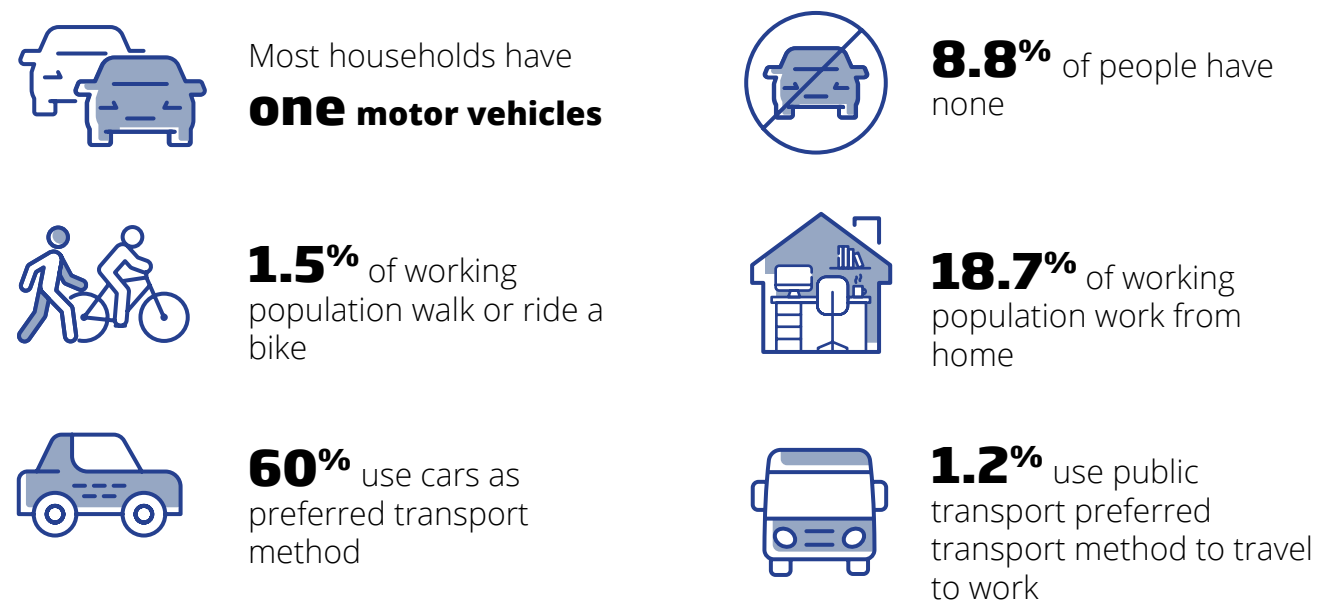
10% Owners with mortgage households had mortgage repayments greater than **30%** of household income

*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Income



Transport



Health

- The most common long term health conditions in East Maitland are Mental health condition (including depression or anxiety), Arthritis, Asthma, any other long term health condition(s), and Diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes)
- 67%** of people have a long term health condition

Cultural Diversity

MOST COMMON LANGUAGE SPOKEN



English 90%

OTHER LANGUAGES SPOKEN



- The most common ancestries and cultural backgrounds identified by people living in East Maitland are English (44.7%), Australian (42.8%), Irish (12.6%), Scottish (10.9%), and Aboriginal (6.3%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

6.5% of people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

23 years Median age of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people



Lawes Street Skate Park, East Maitland

FARLEY

Farley is home to:



605 people



153 houses



117 units



19%

who own their home

49%

who rent

28%

who have a mortgage

1%

in social housing

Who we are:

42%

couple family without children

34%

couple family with children

25%

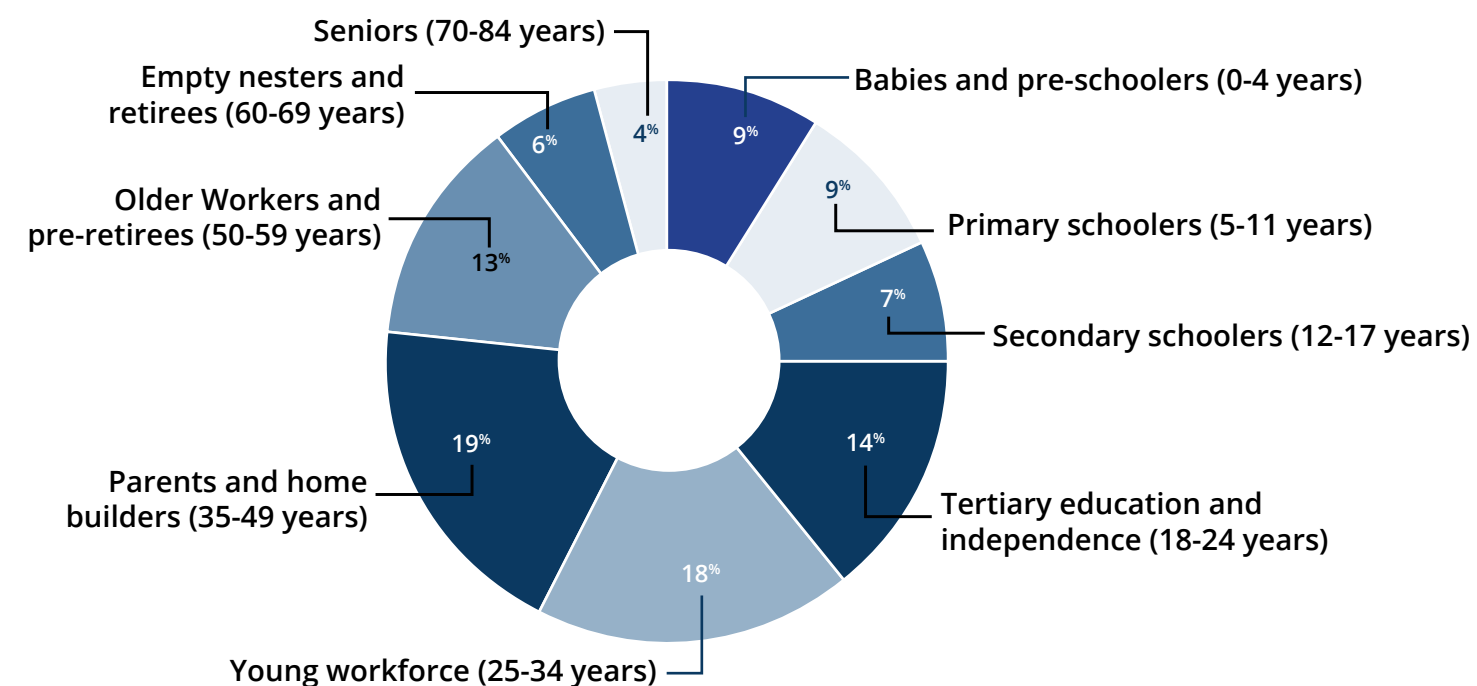
one parent family

16%

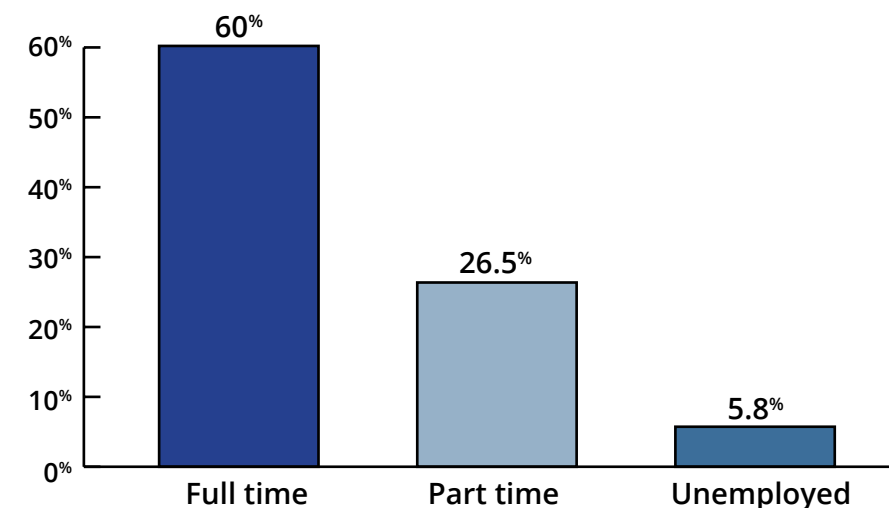
lone person households

4%

live with a



Work



The main types of industries we work in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Retail Trade
- Accommodation and Food Services
- Mining
- Construction

Types of unpaid work we do:

- **33%** Care for children
- **12%** Assist others due to disability, illness or age related reasons*
- **10%** Volunteer

Housing



\$440

Median rent

\$2,167

Median monthly mortgage repayments

\$695,000

Average cost of a house

N/A

Average cost of a unit

60% Renter households had rent payments less than or equal to **30%** of household income

33% Renter households had rent payments greater than **30%** of household income

79% Owners with a mortgage had a mortgage repayment less than or equal to **30%** of household income

9% Owners with mortgage households had mortgage repayments greater than **30%** of household income

*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Income



\$912 Median weekly personal income
\$2,015 Median weekly household income

9% of households had a weekly household income of less than \$650

31% of households had a weekly income of more than \$3000

Transport



Most households have
two motor vehicles



2% of people have none



1% of working population walk or ride a bike



13.2% of working population work from home



68% use cars as preferred transport method



0% use public transport preferred transport method to travel to work

Health

- The most common long-term health conditions in Farley are Mental health condition (including depression or anxiety), Asthma, Arthritis, any other long-term health condition(s), and Cancer (including remission)
- 47%** of people have a long-term health condition

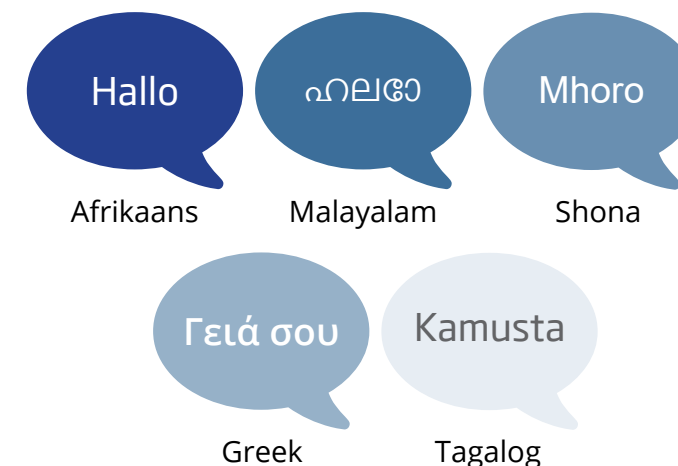
Cultural Diversity

MOST COMMON LANGUAGE SPOKEN



English 84%

OTHER LANGUAGES SPOKEN



- The most common ancestries and cultural backgrounds identified by people living in Farley are English (44.3%), Australian (35.9%), Irish (10.2%), Aboriginal (9.6%), and Scottish (8.9%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

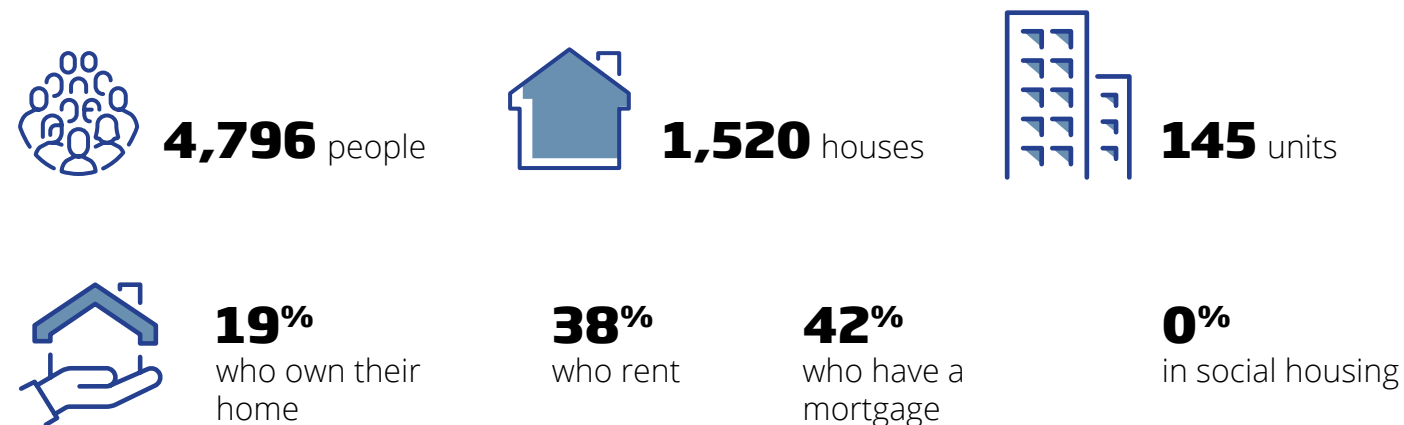
9.1% of people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

21 years Median age of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people

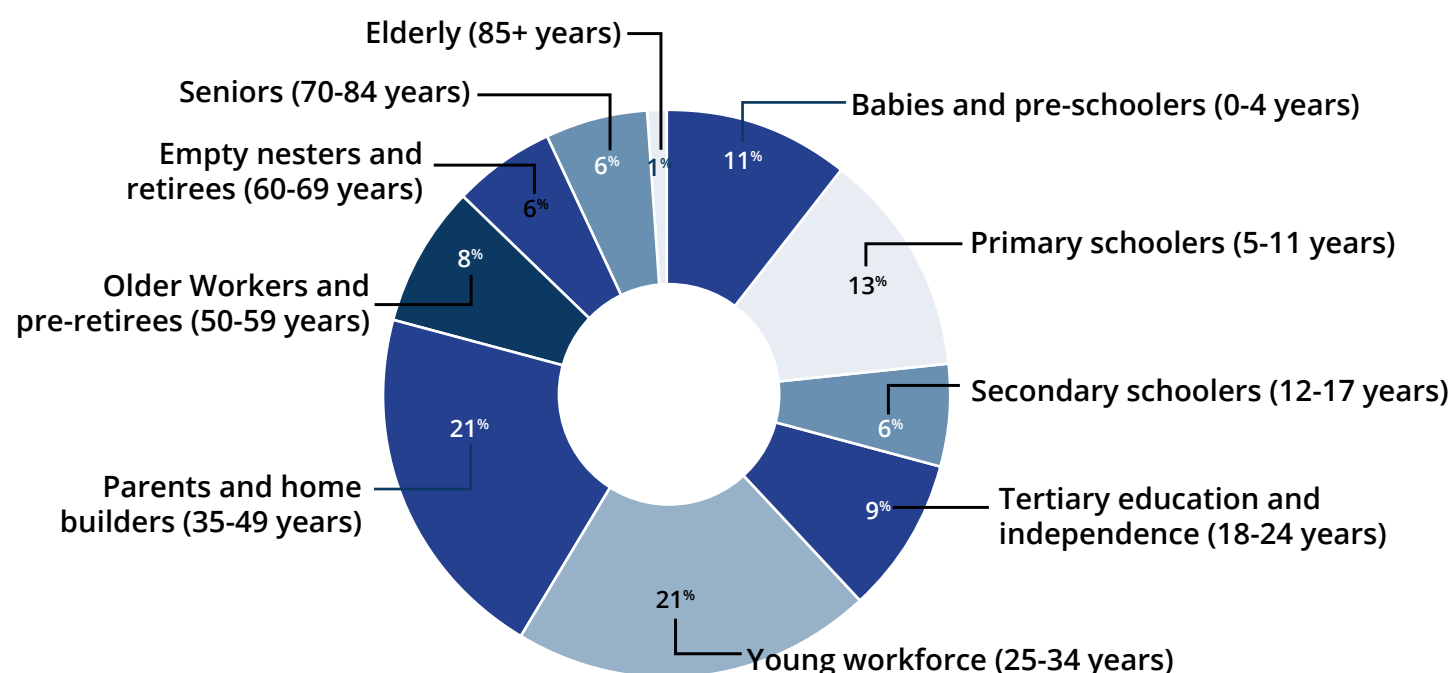
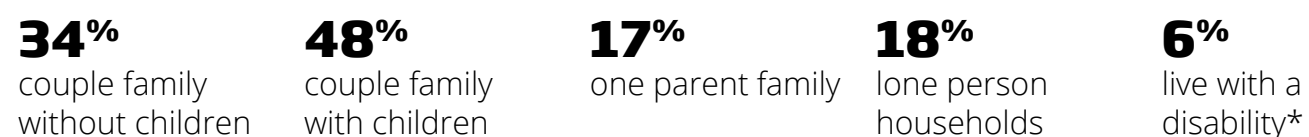


GILLIESTON HEIGHTS

Gillieston Heights is home to:

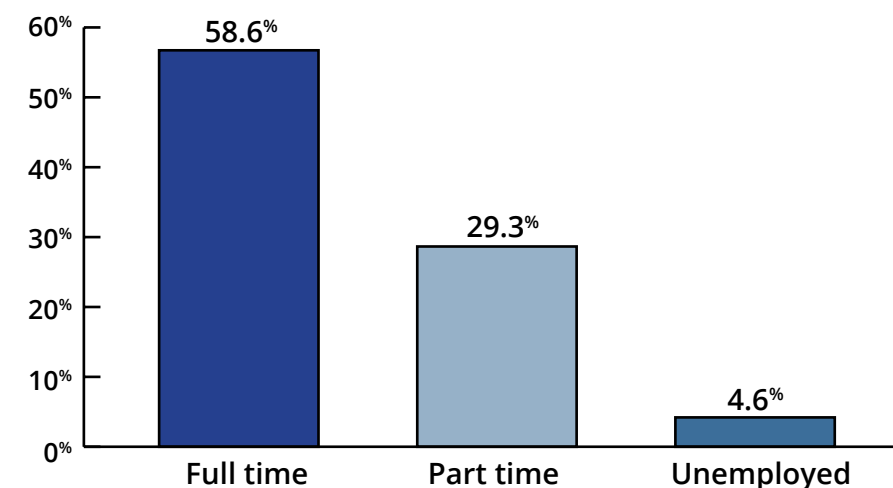


Who we are:



*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Work



The main types of industries we work in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Retail Trade
- Construction
- Mining
- Manufacturing

Types of unpaid work we do:

- **40%** Care for children
- **13%** Assist others due to disability, illness or age related reasons*
- **8%** Volunteer

Housing



\$430
Median rent

\$1,950
Median monthly mortgage repayments

\$740,000
Average cost of a house

\$546,000
Average cost of a unit

62% Renter households had rent payments less than or equal to **30%** of household income

31% Renter households had rent payments greater than **30%** of household income

81% Owners with a mortgage had a mortgage repayment less than or equal to **30%** of household income

9% Owners with mortgage households had mortgage repayments greater than **30%** of household income

*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Income



\$947 Median weekly personal income

\$1,986 Median weekly household income

10% of households had a weekly household income of less than \$650

22% of households had a weekly income of more than \$3000

Transport



Most households have **two motor vehicles**



2% of people have none



0.4% of working population walk or ride a bike



15.7% of working population work from home



65% use cars as preferred transport method



0.7% use public transport preferred transport method to travel to work

Health

- The most common long term health conditions in Gillieston Heights are Mental health condition (including depression or anxiety), Asthma, any other long term health condition(s), Arthritis, and Diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes)
- 53%** of people have a long term health condition

Cultural Diversity

MOST COMMON LANGUAGE SPOKEN



English 90%

OTHER LANGUAGES SPOKEN



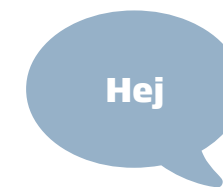
Punjabi



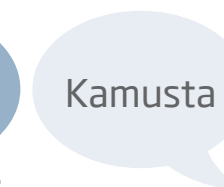
Malayalam



Hindi



Arabic



Tagalog

- The most common ancestries and cultural backgrounds identified by people living in Gillieston Heights are Australian (46.5%), English (41.3%), Scottish (9.4%), Aboriginal (8.2%), and Irish (8.2%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

7.8% of people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

19 years Median age of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people



Gillieston Heights Playground

LARGS

Largs is home to:



1,962 people



643 houses



78 units



37%

who own their home

16%

who rent

45%

who have a mortgage

0%

in social housing

Who we are:

37%

couple family without children

46%

couple family with children

16%

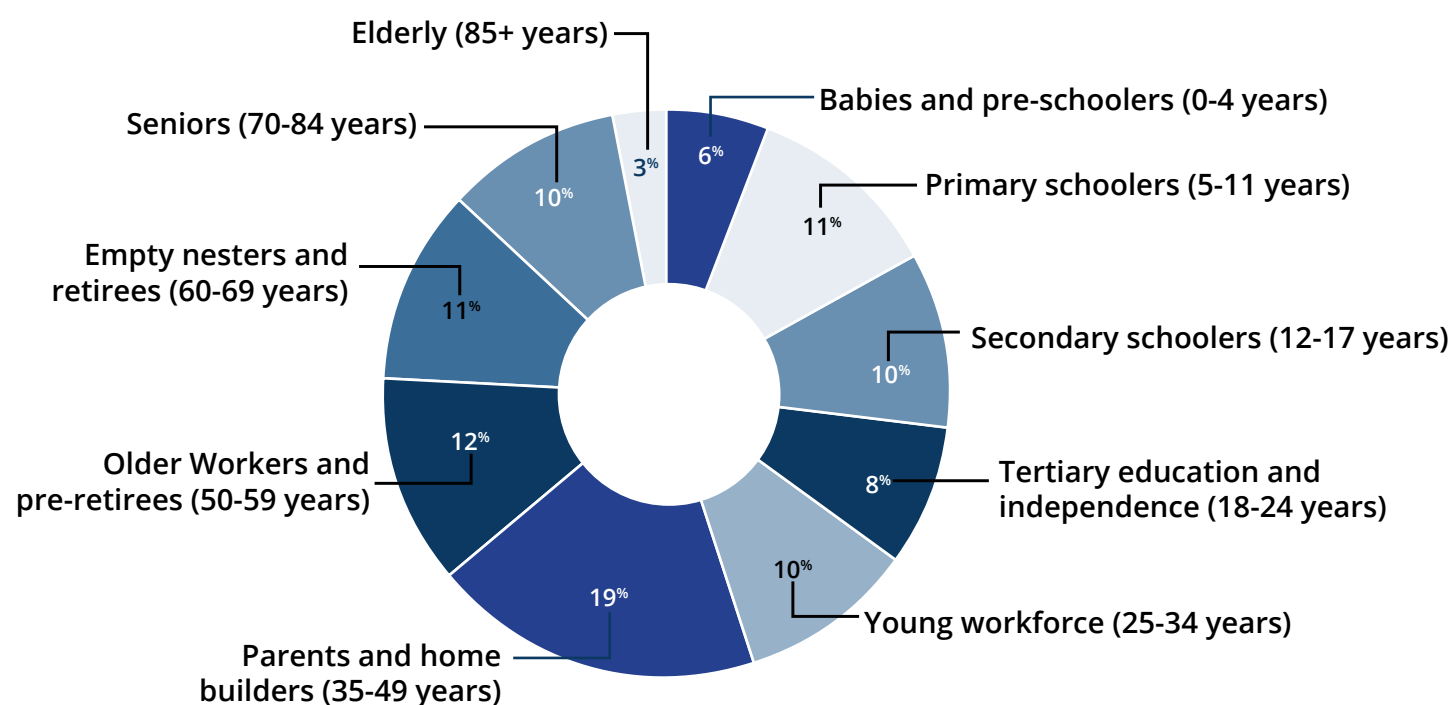
one parent family

19%

lone person households

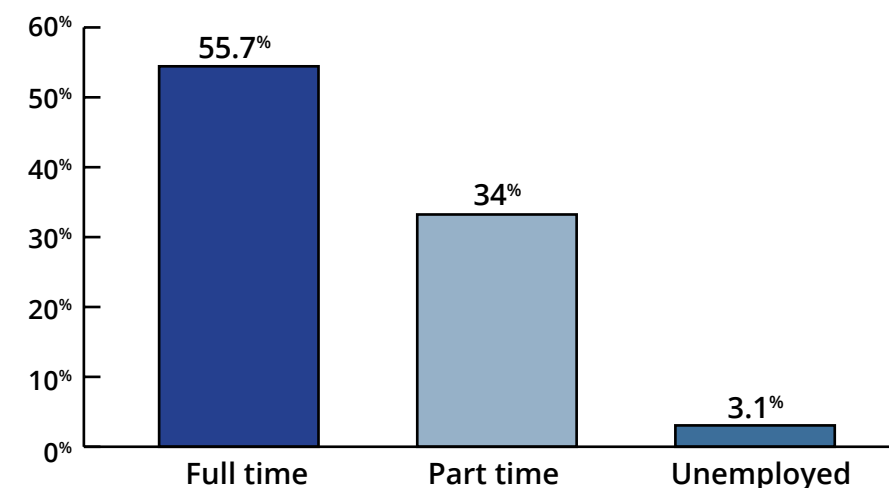
7%

live with a disability*



*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Work



The main types of industries we work in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Construction
- Retail Trade
- Education and Training
- Mining

Types of unpaid work we do:

- **35%** Care for children
- **15%** Assist others due to disability, illness or age related reasons*
- **12%** Volunteer

Housing



\$420

Median rent

\$2,000

Median monthly mortgage repayments

\$835,000

Average cost of a house

N/A

Average cost of a unit

64% Renter households had rent payments less than or equal to **30%** of household income

25% Renter households had rent payments greater than **30%** of household income

78% Owners with a mortgage had a mortgage repayment less than or equal to **30%** of household income

13% Owners with mortgage households had mortgage repayments greater than **30%** of household income

*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Income



\$828 Median weekly personal income

\$2,065 Median weekly household income

11% of households had a weekly household income of less than \$650

29% of households had a weekly income of more than \$3000

Transport



Most households have **two motor vehicles**



2.2% of people have none



0.3% of working population walk or ride a bike



19.6% of working population work from home



62% use cars as preferred transport method



0.4% use public transport preferred transport method to travel to work

Health

- The most common long term health conditions in Largs are Mental health condition (including depression or anxiety), Asthma, Arthritis, any other long term health condition(s), and Diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes)
- 55%** of people have a long term health condition

Cultural Diversity

MOST COMMON LANGUAGE SPOKEN



English 95%

OTHER LANGUAGES SPOKEN



Greek



German



Urdu



Mandarin



Arabic

- The most common ancestries and cultural backgrounds identified by people living in Largs are Australian (46%), English (45.2%), Irish (12.9%), Scottish (11.1%), and German (5.6%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

5.1% of people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

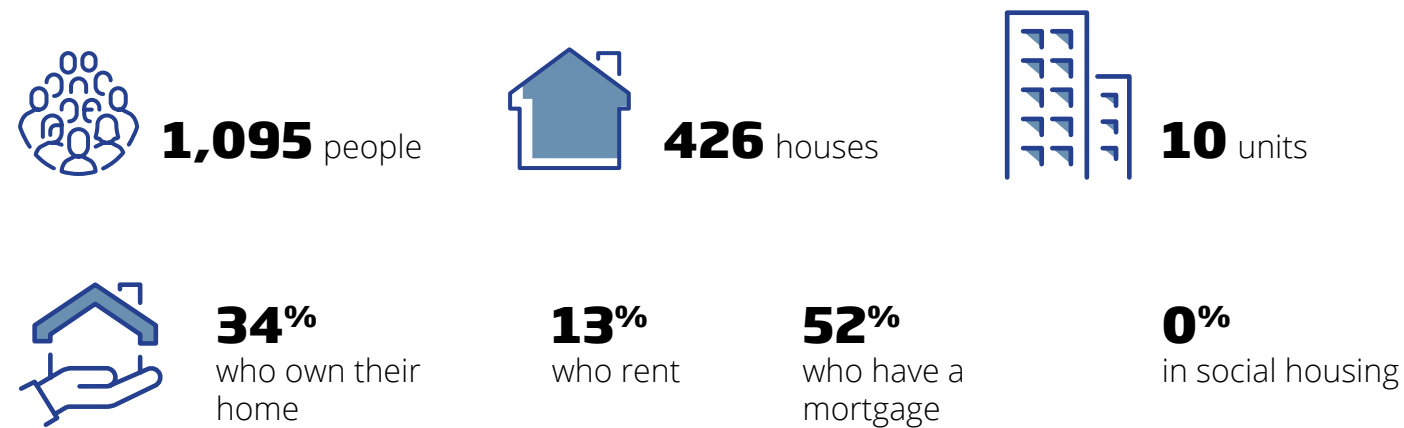
21 years Median age of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people



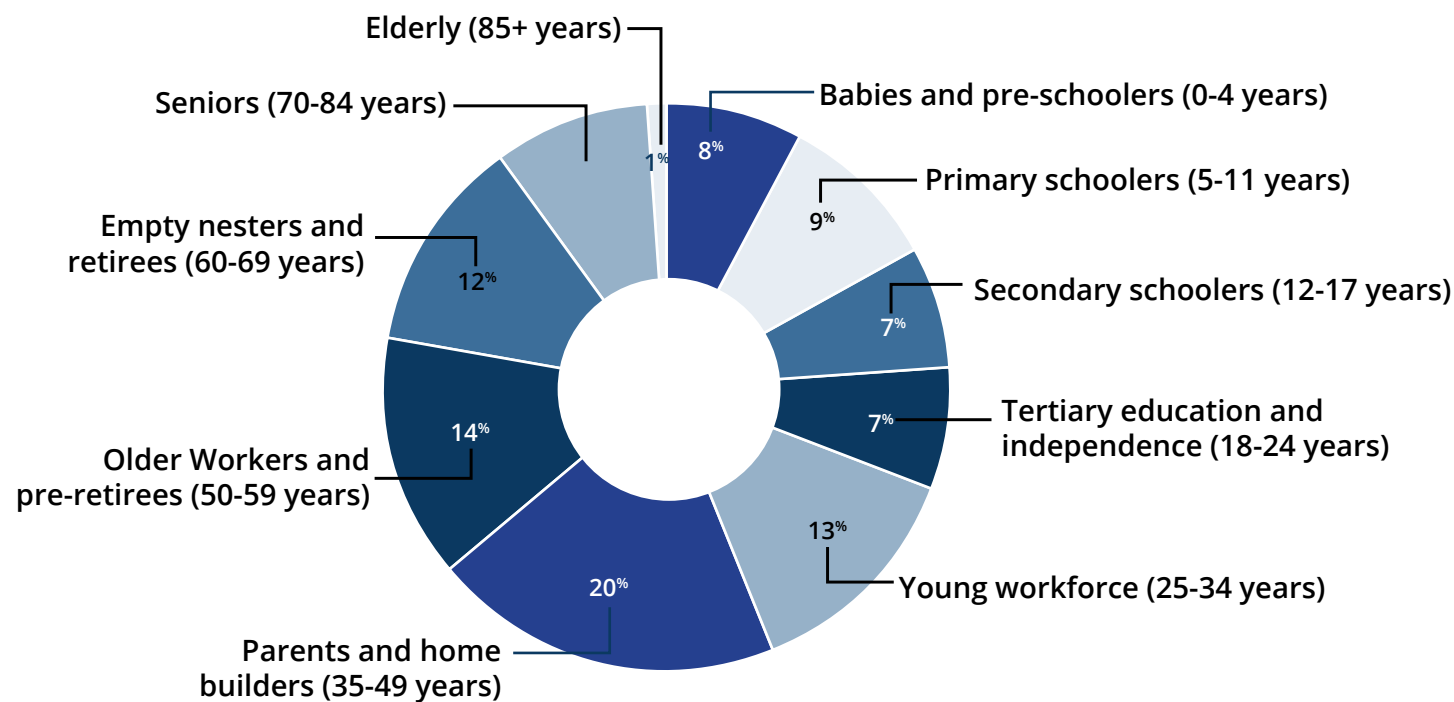
Earnie Jurd Sporting Complex

LOCHINVAR

Lochinvar is home to:

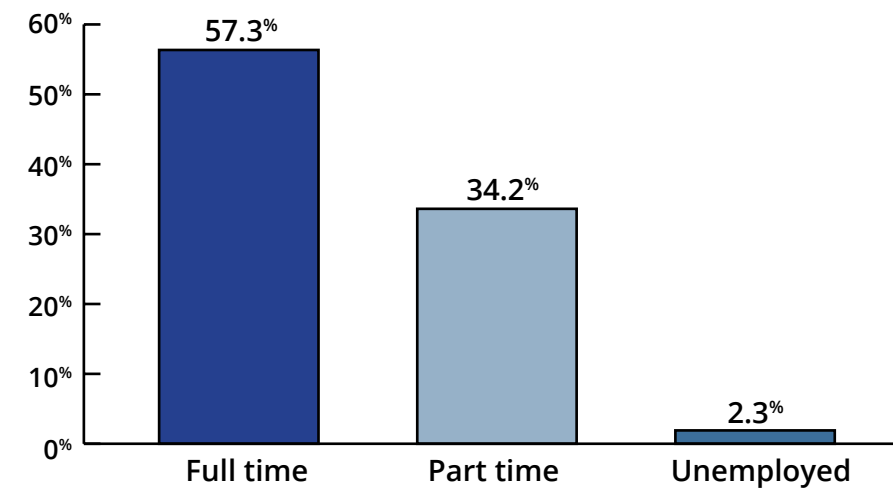


Who we are:



*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Work



The main types of industries we work in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Mining
- Construction
- Retail Trade
- Education and Training

Types of unpaid work we do:

- **36%** Care for children
- **16%** Assist others due to disability, illness or age related reasons*
- **11%** Volunteer

Housing



\$370

Median rent

\$2,167

Median monthly mortgage repayments

\$620,000

Average cost of a house

\$530,000

Average cost of a unit

52% Renter households had rent payments less than or equal to **30%** of household income

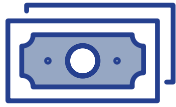
22% Renter households had rent payments greater than **30%** of household income

87% Owners with a mortgage had a mortgage repayment less than or equal to **30%** of household income

7% Owners with mortgage households had mortgage repayments greater than **30%** of household income

*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

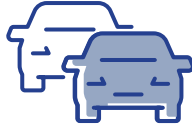
Income



\$889 Median weekly personal income
\$2,287 Median weekly household income

8% of households had a weekly household income of less than \$650
29% of households had a weekly income of more than \$3000

Transport



Most households have **two motor vehicles**



1.9% of people have none



1.9% of working population walk or ride a bike



19.4% of working population work from home



61% use cars as preferred transport method



0% use public transport preferred transport method to travel to work

Health

- The most common long term health conditions in Lochinvar are Mental health condition (including depression or anxiety), Arthritis, Asthma, any other long term health condition(s), and Diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes)
- 52%** of people have a long term health condition

Cultural Diversity

MOST COMMON LANGUAGE SPOKEN



English 91%

OTHER LANGUAGES SPOKEN



- The most common ancestries and cultural backgrounds identified by people living in Lochinvar are Australian (48.5%), English (37.7%), Scottish (10.8%), Irish (10.6%), and Aboriginal (7.1%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

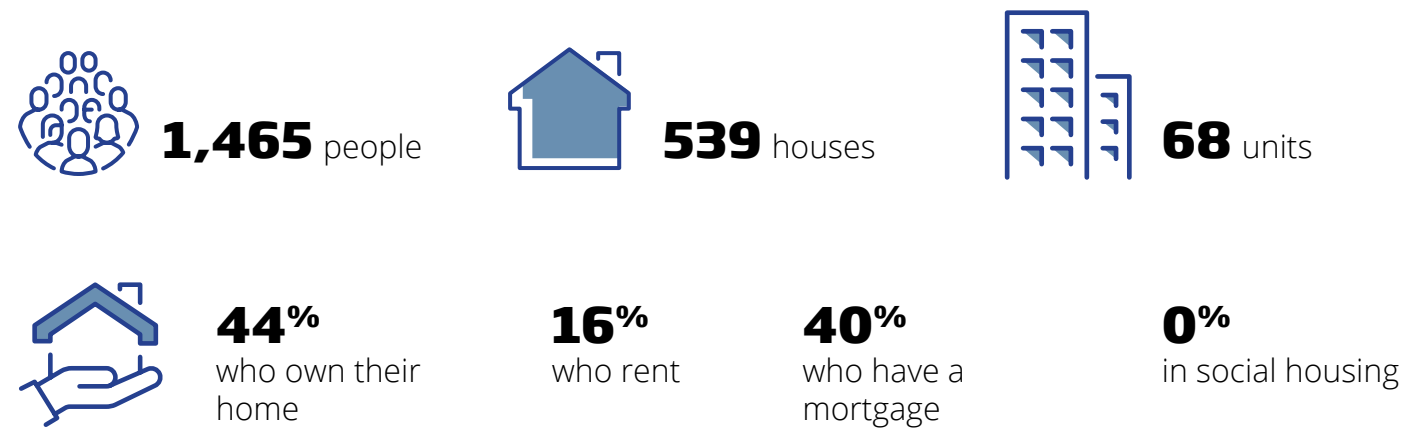
7.3% of people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

19 years Median age of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people

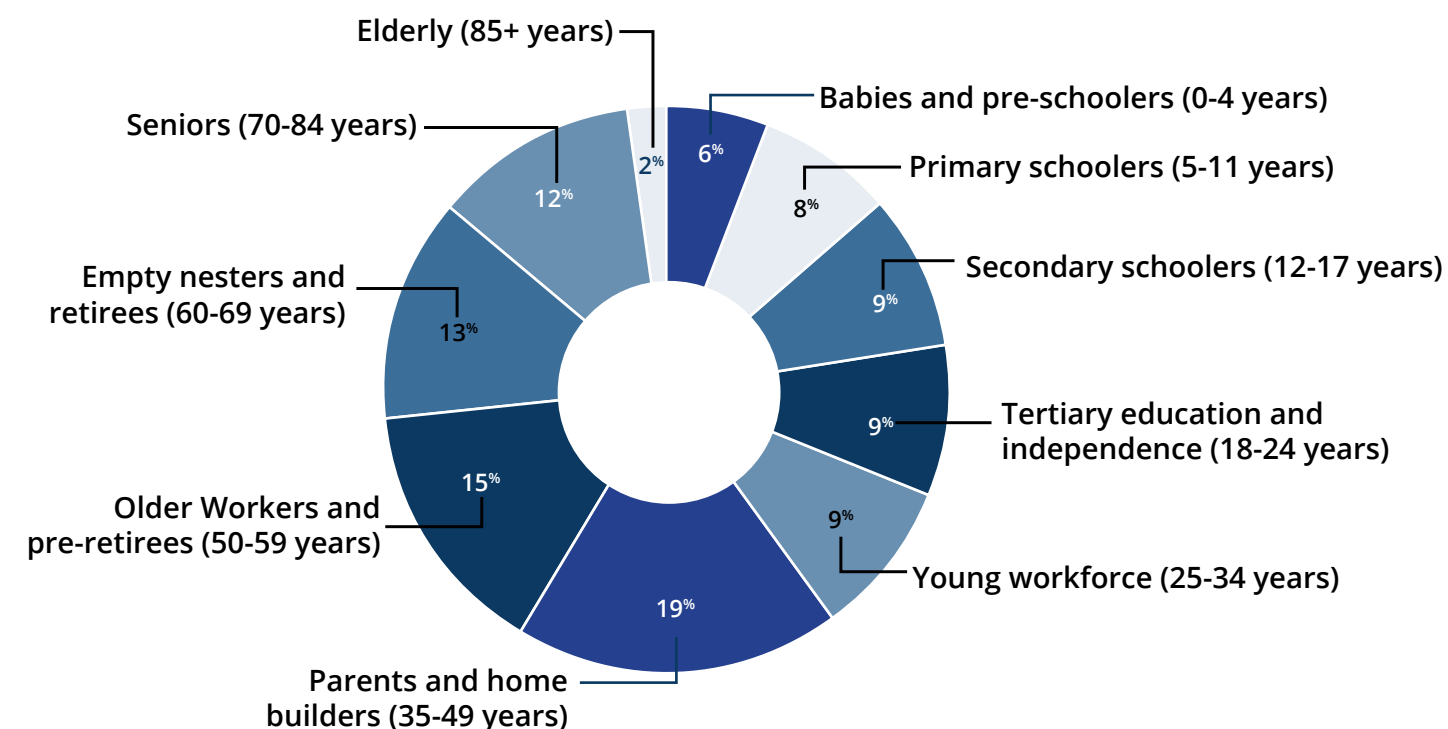
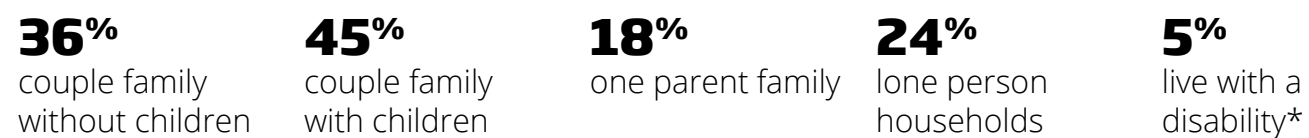


Lochinvar Sports Centre

Lorn is home to:

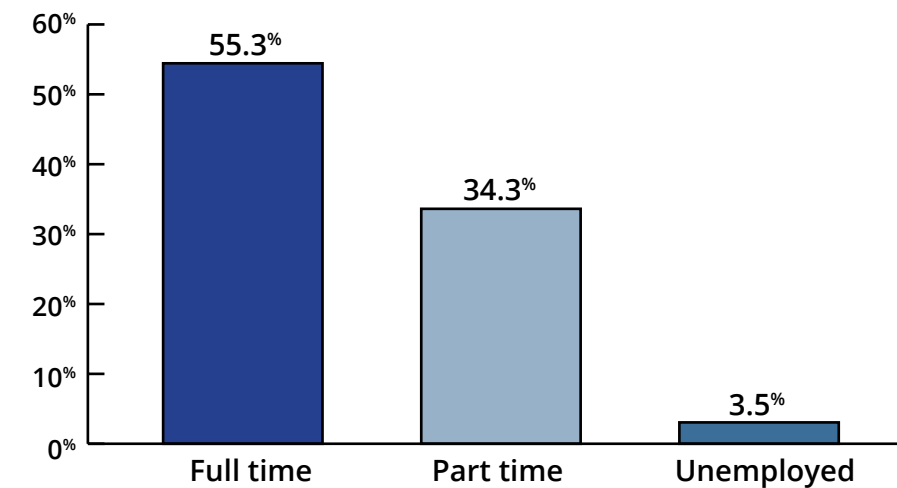


Who we are:



*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Work



The main types of industries we work in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Education and Training
- Construction
- Retail Trade
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services

Types of unpaid work we do:

- 33% Care for children
- 14% Assist others due to disability, illness or age related reasons*
- 15% Volunteer

Housing



\$378

Median rent

\$1,950

Median monthly mortgage repayments

\$1,050,000

Average cost of a house

N/A

Average cost of a unit

54% Renter households had rent payments less than or equal to 30% of household income

34% Renter households had rent payments greater than 30% of household income

83% Owners with a mortgage had a mortgage repayment less than or equal to 30% of household income

8% Owners with mortgage households had mortgage repayments greater than 30% of household income

*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Income



\$895 Median weekly personal income

\$1,935 Median weekly household income

13% of households had a weekly household income of less than \$650

35% of households had a weekly income of more than \$3000

Transport



Most households have **two motor vehicles**



4% of people have none



4.1% of working population walk or ride a bike



20.4% of working population work from home



57% use cars as preferred transport method



1.4% use public transport preferred transport method to travel to work

Health

- The most common long term health conditions in Lorn are Mental health condition (including depression or anxiety), Arthritis, Asthma, any other long term health condition(s), and Diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes)
- 56%** of people have a long term health condition

Cultural Diversity

MOST COMMON LANGUAGE SPOKEN



English 95%

OTHER LANGUAGES SPOKEN

Здраво

Macedonian

こんにちは

Japanese

Hallo

Afrikaans

Bonjour

French

Hola

Spanish

- The most common ancestries and cultural backgrounds identified by people living in Lorn are English (49.9%), Australian (41.8%), Irish (17.3%), Scottish (14.3%), and Aboriginal (4.8%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

4.5% of people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

17 years Median age of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people



Lorn

MAITLAND (SUBURB)

Maitland is home to:



1,972 people



651 houses



250 units



28%

who own their home

41%

who rent

29%

who have a mortgage

4%

in social housing

Who we are:

39%

couple family without children

30%

couple family with children

25%

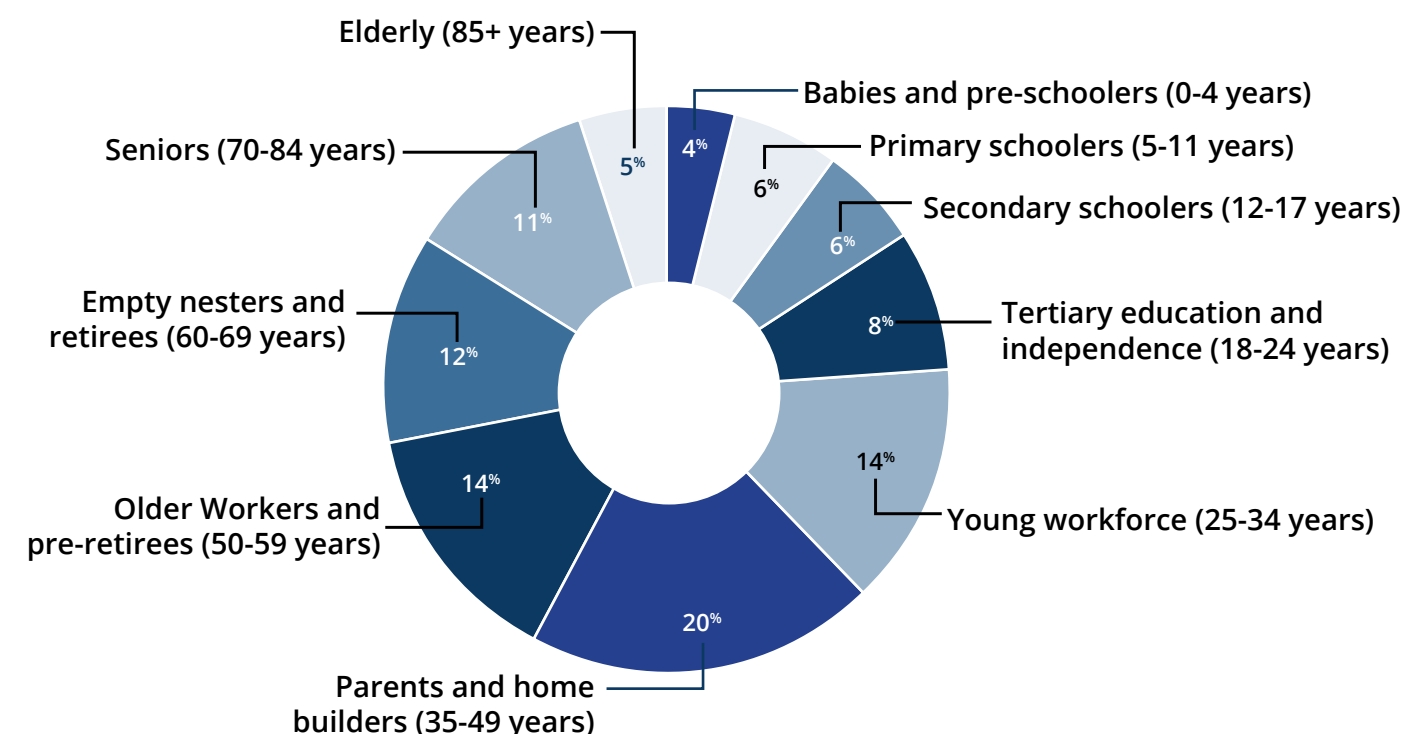
one parent family

37%

lone person households

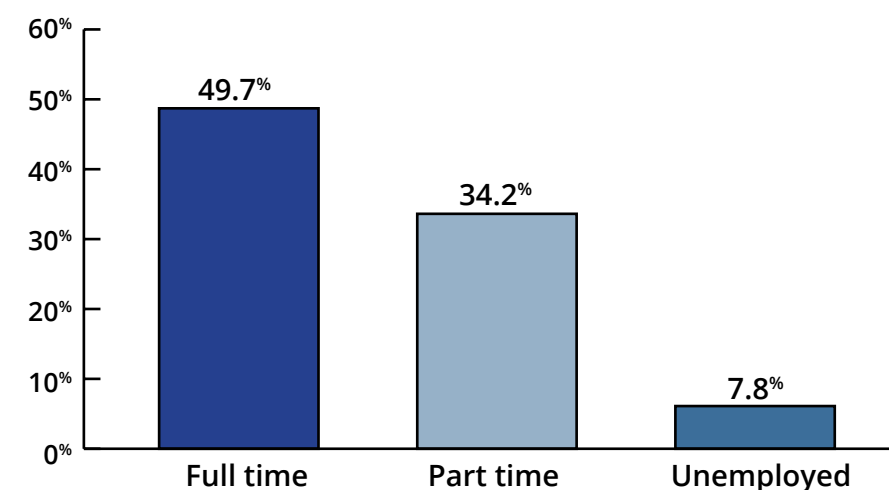
12%

live with a disability*



*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Work



The main types of industries we work in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Retail Trade
- Accommodation and Food Services
- Education and Training
- Construction

Types of unpaid work we do:

- **25%** Care for children
- **14%** Assist others due to disability, illness or age related reasons*
- **10%** Volunteer

Housing



\$320

Median rent

\$1,517

Median monthly mortgage repayments

\$618,000

Average cost of a house

\$452,000

Average cost of a unit

49% Renter households had rent payments less than or equal to **30%** of household income

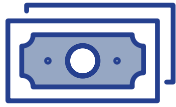
41% Renter households had rent payments greater than **30%** of household income

76% Owners with a mortgage had a mortgage repayment less than or equal to **30%** of household income

12% Owners with mortgage households had mortgage repayments greater than **30%** of household income

*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Income



\$635 Median weekly personal income
\$1,241 Median weekly household income

22% of households had a weekly household income of less than \$650
13% of households had a weekly income of more than \$3000

Transport



Most households have **one motor vehicles**



11.7% of people have none



6% of working population walk or ride a bike



18.5% of working population work from home



52% use cars as preferred transport method



3.8% use public transport preferred transport method to travel to work

Health

- The most common long term health conditions in Maitland are Mental health condition (including depression or anxiety), Arthritis, Asthma, any other long term health condition(s), and Diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes)
- 80%** of people have a long term health condition

Cultural Diversity

MOST COMMON LANGUAGE SPOKEN



English 88%

OTHER LANGUAGES SPOKEN



- The most common ancestries and cultural backgrounds identified by people living in Maitland are English (41.2%) Australian (39%), Irish (15.2%), Scottish (12.3%), and Aboriginal (6.9%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

7.4% of people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

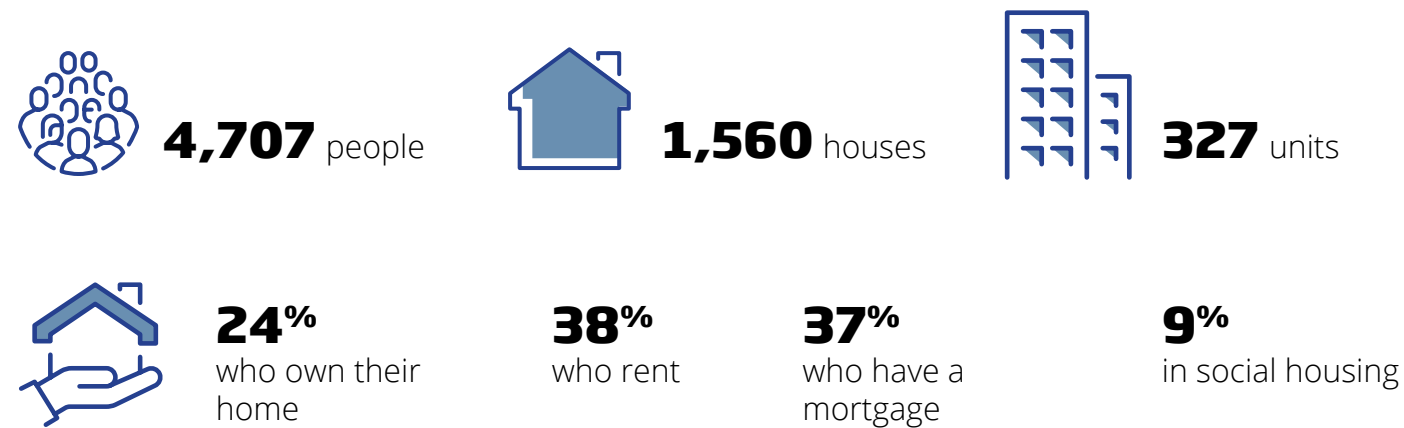
26 years Median age of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people



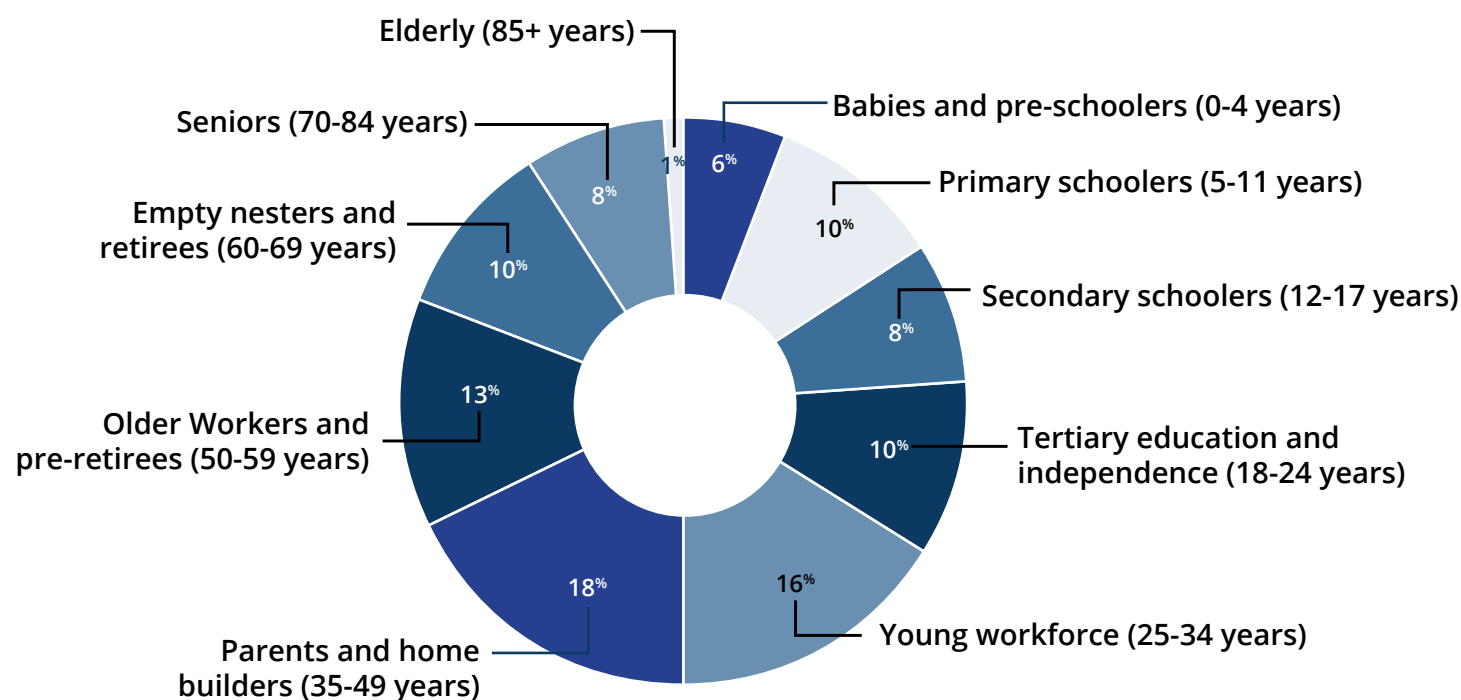
Maitland Park

METFORD

Metford is home to:

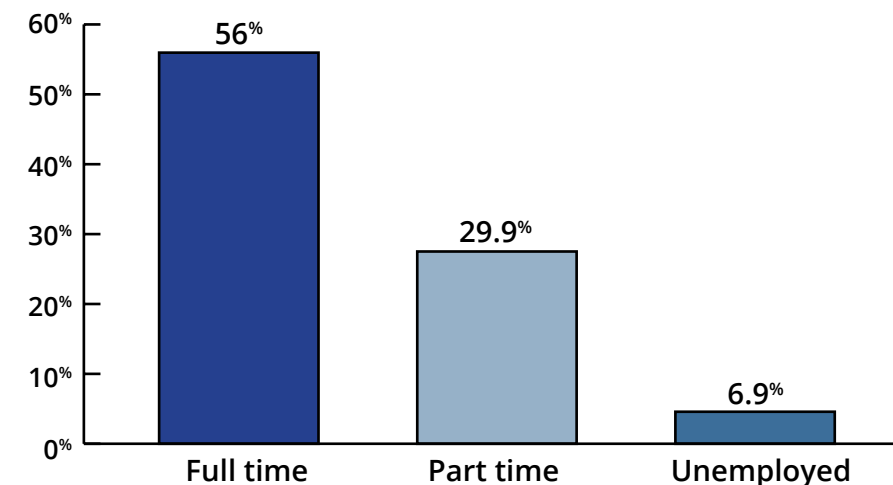


Who we are:



*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Work



The main types of industries we work in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Retail Trade
- Manufacturing
- Construction
- Accommodation and Food Services

Types of unpaid work we do:

- **31%** Care for children
- **15%** Assist others due to disability, illness or age related reasons*
- **10%** Volunteer

Housing



\$350
Median rent

\$1,625
Median monthly mortgage repayments

\$650,000
Average cost of a house

\$460,000
Average cost of a unit

55% Renter households had rent payments less than or equal to **30%** of household income

37% Renter households had rent payments greater than **30%** of household income

77% Owners with a mortgage had a mortgage repayment less than or equal to **30%** of household income

11% Owners with mortgage households had mortgage repayments greater than **30%** of household income

*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Income



\$731 Median weekly personal income

\$1,484 Median weekly household income

15% of households had a weekly household income of less than \$650

12% of households had a weekly income of more than \$3000

Transport



Most households have **two motor vehicles**



5.7% of people have none



1.4% of working population walk or ride a bike



12.5% of working population work from home



67% use cars as preferred transport method



1.8% use public transport preferred transport method to travel to work

Health

- The most common long term health conditions in Metford are Mental health condition (including depression or anxiety), Asthma, Arthritis, any other long term health condition(s), and Diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes)
- 70%** of people have a long term health condition

Cultural Diversity

MOST COMMON LANGUAGE SPOKEN



English 88%

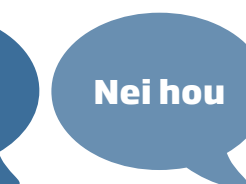
OTHER LANGUAGES SPOKEN



Telugu



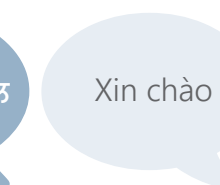
Mandarin



Cantonese



Puniabi



Vietnamese

- The most common ancestries and cultural backgrounds identified by people living in Metford are Australian (42.9%), English (42.3%), Irish (9.9%), Aboriginal (9.9%) and Scottish (9.3%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

10.3% of people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

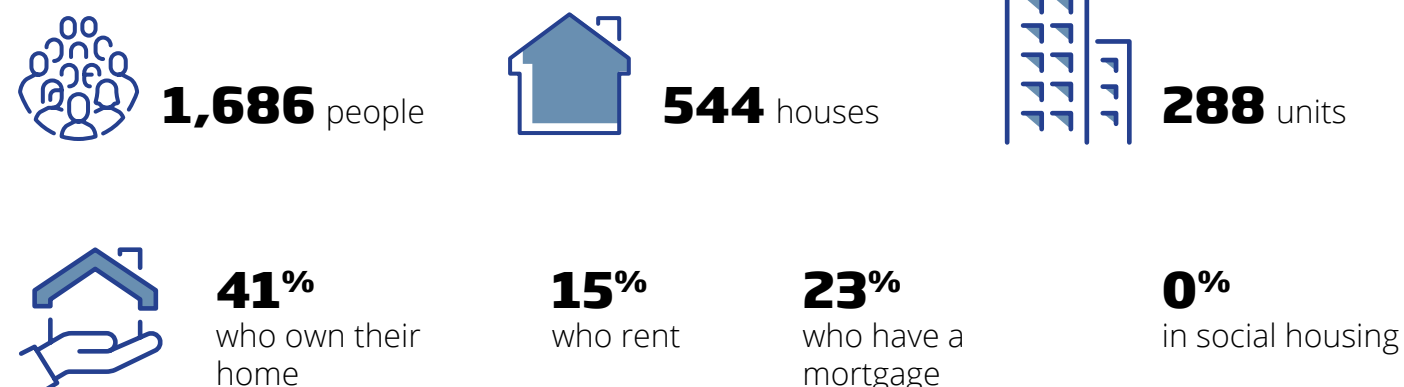
19 years Median age of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people



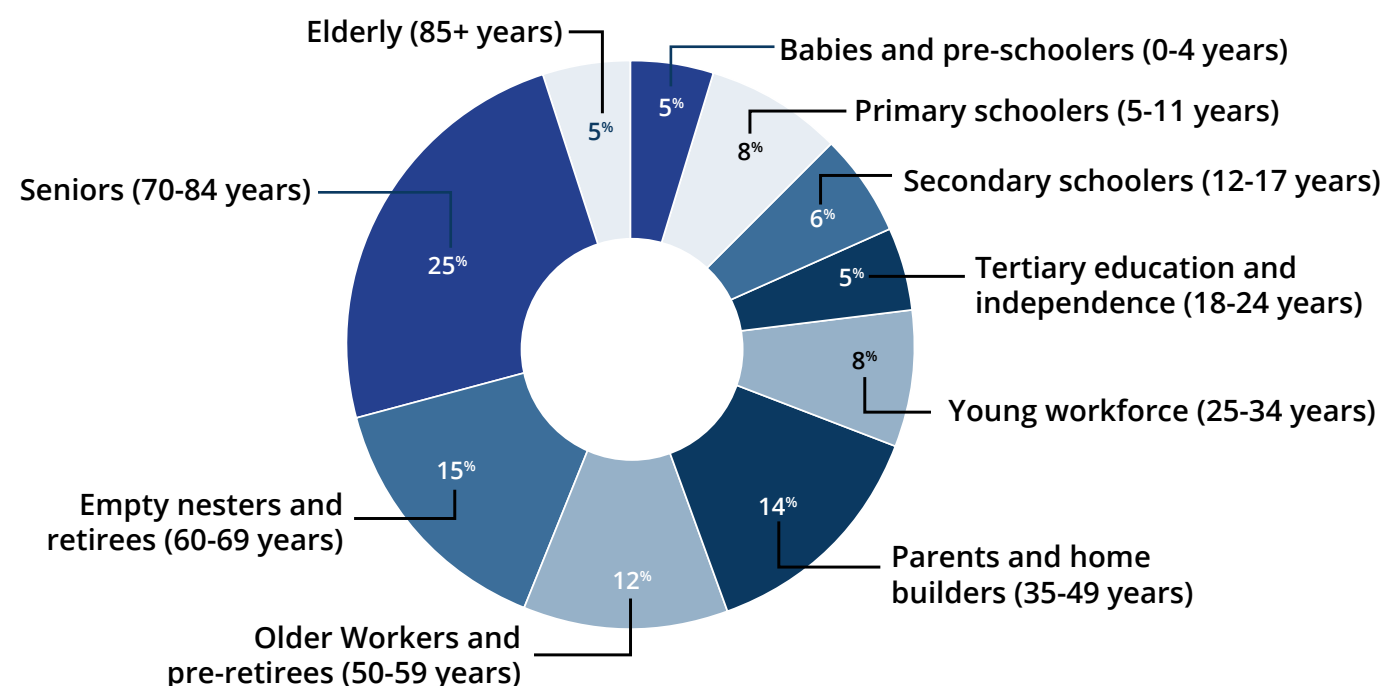
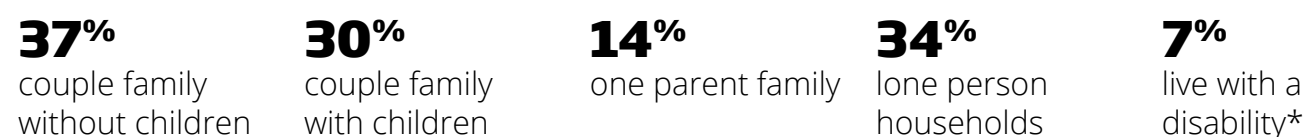
Community Fun Day

MORPETH

Morpeth is home to:

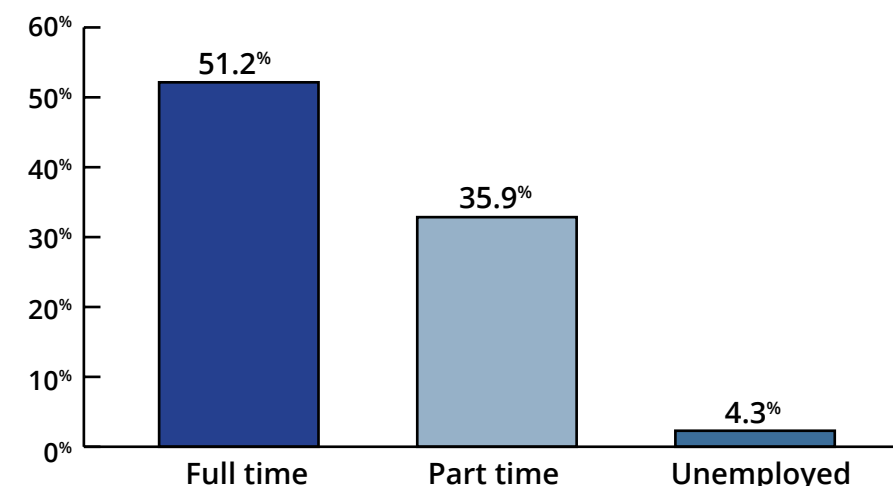


Who we are:



*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Work



The main types of industries we work in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Education and Training
- Construction
- Retail Trade
- Accommodation and Food Services

Types of unpaid work we do:

- 29% Care for children
- 14% Assist others due to disability, illness or age related reasons*
- 18% Volunteer

Housing



\$370
Median rent

\$1,625
Median monthly mortgage repayments

\$778,000
Average cost of a house

\$540,000
Average cost of a unit

52% Renter households had rent payments less than or equal to **30%** of household income

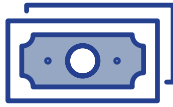
38% Renter households had rent payments greater than **30%** of household income

80% Owners with a mortgage had a mortgage repayment less than or equal to **30%** of household income

7% Owners with mortgage households had mortgage repayments greater than **30%** of household income

*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Income



\$634 Median weekly personal income

\$1,122 Median weekly household income

21% of households had a weekly

15% of households had a weekly income of more than \$3000

Transport



Most households have **one motor vehicles**



3.9% of people have none



2.8% of working population walk or ride a bike



22.7% of working population work from home



56% use cars as preferred transport method



0% use public transport preferred transport method to travel to work

Health

- The most common long term health conditions in Morpeth are Arthritis, Mental health condition (including depression or anxiety), any other long term health condition(s), Asthma and Heart Disease (including heart attack or angina)
- 80%** of people have a long term health condition

Cultural Diversity

MOST COMMON LANGUAGE SPOKEN



English 94%

OTHER LANGUAGES SPOKEN



- The most common ancestries and cultural backgrounds identified by people living in Morpeth are English (48.5%), Australian (40.9%), Scottish (15.5%), Irish (14.1%), and German (5.5%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

4.2% of people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

30 years Median age of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people



Hunter River, Morpeth

RAWORTH

Raworth is home to:



2,094 people



677 houses



83 units



30%

who own their home

26%

who rent

43%

who have a mortgage

0%

in social housing

Who we are:

33%

couple family without children

52%

couple family with children

14%

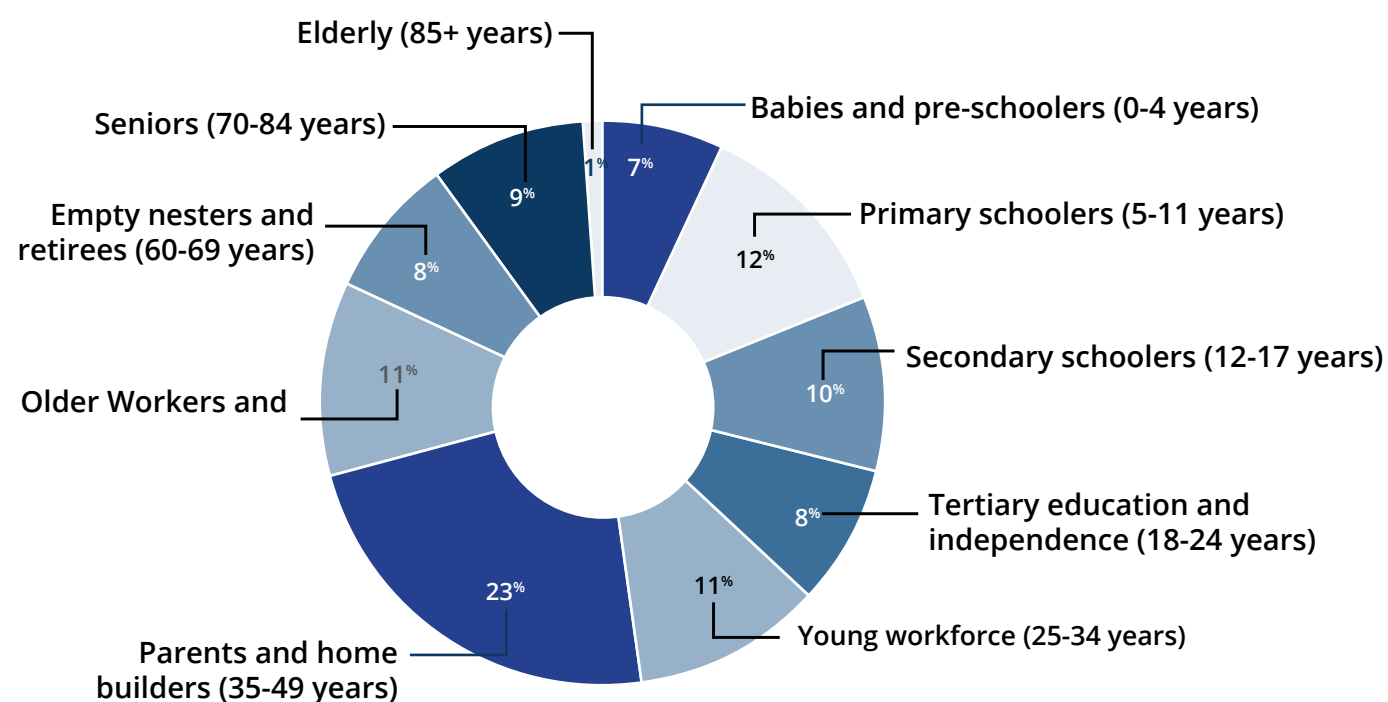
one parent family

14%

lone person households

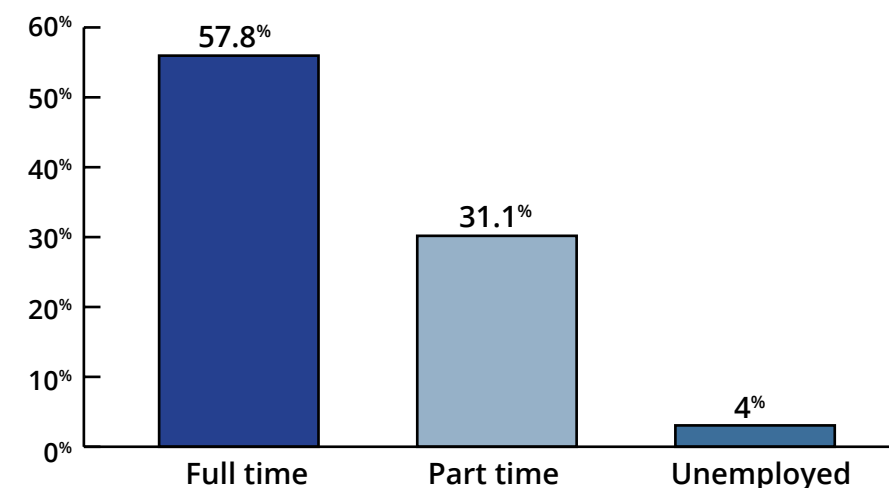
5%

live with a



*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Work



The main types of industries we work in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Retail Trade
- Construction
- Education and Training
- Mining

Types of unpaid work we do:

- **38%** Care for children
- **13%** Assist others due to disability, illness or age related reasons*
- **14%** Volunteer

Housing



\$440

Median rent

\$2,000

Median monthly mortgage repayments

\$852,000

Average cost of a house

\$585,000

Average cost of a unit

60% Renter households had rent payments less than or equal to **30%** of household income

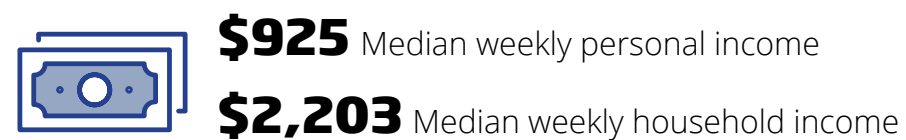
30% Renter households had rent payments greater than **30%** of household income

80% Owners with a mortgage had a mortgage repayment less than or equal to **30%** of household income

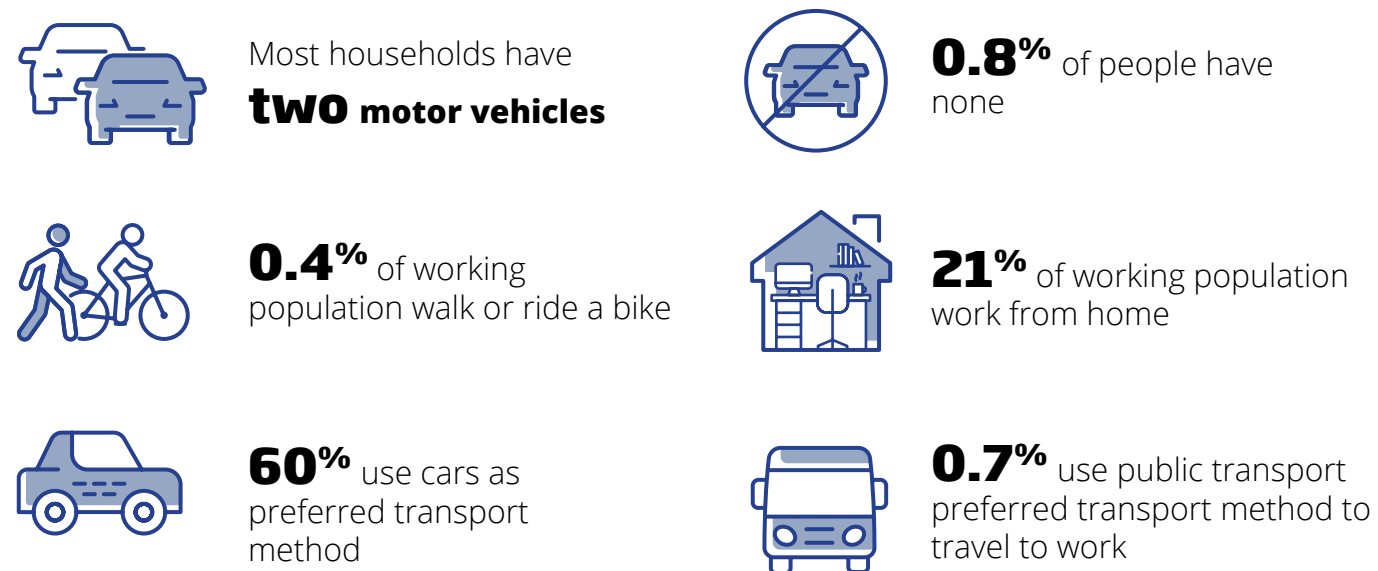
8% Owners with mortgage households had mortgage repayments greater than **30%** of household income

*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Income



Transport



Health

- The most common long term health conditions in Raworth are Mental health condition (including depression or anxiety), Arthritis, Asthma, any other long term health condition(s), and Diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes)
- 52%** of people have a long term health condition

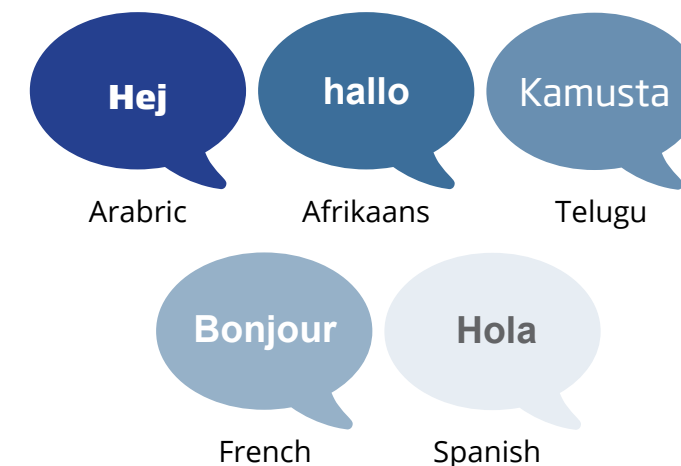
Cultural Diversity

MOST COMMON LANGUAGE SPOKEN



English 93%

OTHER LANGUAGES SPOKEN



- The most common ancestries and cultural backgrounds identified by people living in Raworth are English (48.7%), Australian (47%), Irish (11.3%), Scottish (10.7%), and Aboriginal (5%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

4.9% of people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

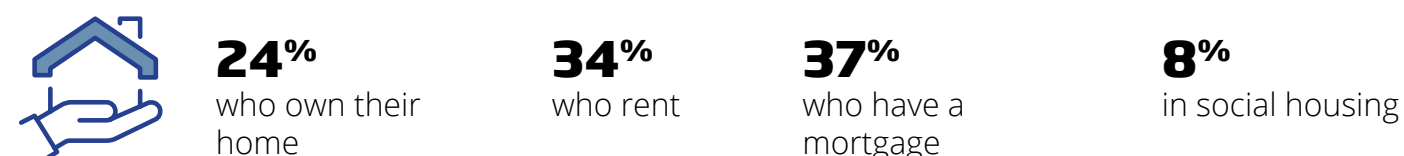
19 years Median age of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people



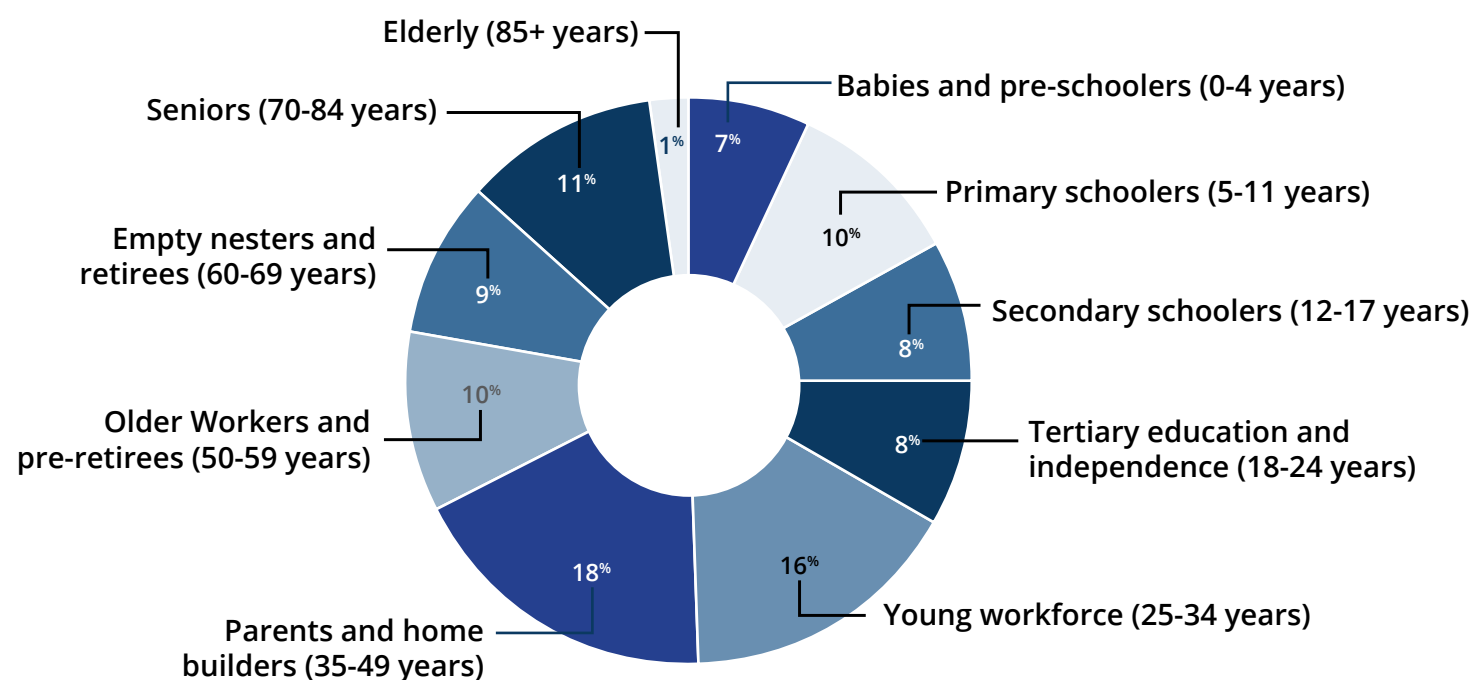
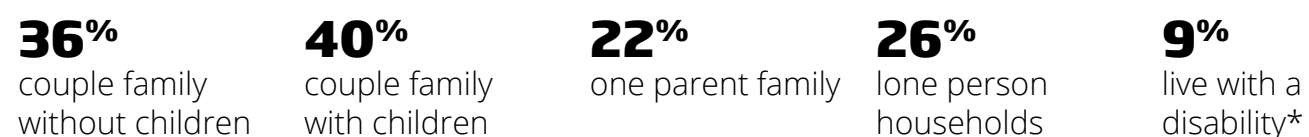
Bakers Brickyard Playground, Raworth

RUTHERFORD

Rutherford is home to:

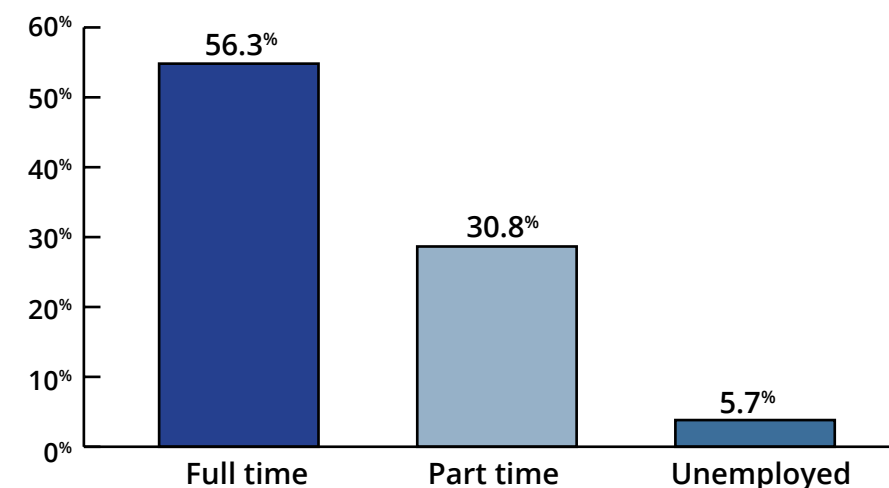


Who we are:



*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Work



The main types of industries we work in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Retail Trade
- Construction
- Mining
- Manufacturing

Types of unpaid work we do:

- **32%** Care for children
- **14%** Assist others due to disability, illness or age related reasons*
- **8%** Volunteer

Housing



\$360
Median rent

\$1,733
Median monthly mortgage repayments

\$640,000
Average cost of a house

\$450,000
Average cost of a unit

53% Renter households had rent payments less than or equal to **30%** of household income

38% Renter households had rent payments greater than **30%** of household income

75% Owners with a mortgage had a mortgage repayment less than or equal to **30%** of household income

13% Owners with mortgage households had mortgage repayments greater than **30%** of household income

*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Income



\$711 Median weekly personal income

\$1,475 Median weekly household income

14% of households had a weekly household income of less than \$650

14% of households had a weekly income of more than \$3000

Transport



Most households have **one motor vehicles**



6.8% of people have none



1.5% of working population walk or ride a bike



10.8% of working population work from home



68% use cars as preferred transport method



1.4% use public transport preferred transport method to travel to work

Health

- The most common long term health conditions in Rutherford are Mental health condition (including depression or anxiety), Asthma, Arthritis, any other long term health condition(s), and Diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes)
- 72%** of people have a long term health condition

Cultural Diversity

MOST COMMON LANGUAGE SPOKEN



English 90%

OTHER LANGUAGES SPOKEN



Punjabi



Tagalog



Afrikaans



Spanish



Mandarin

- The most common ancestries and cultural backgrounds identified by people living in Rutherford are Australian (43.8%), English (41.6%), Scottish (9.8%), Aboriginal (9.8%), and Irish (9%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

10.3% of people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

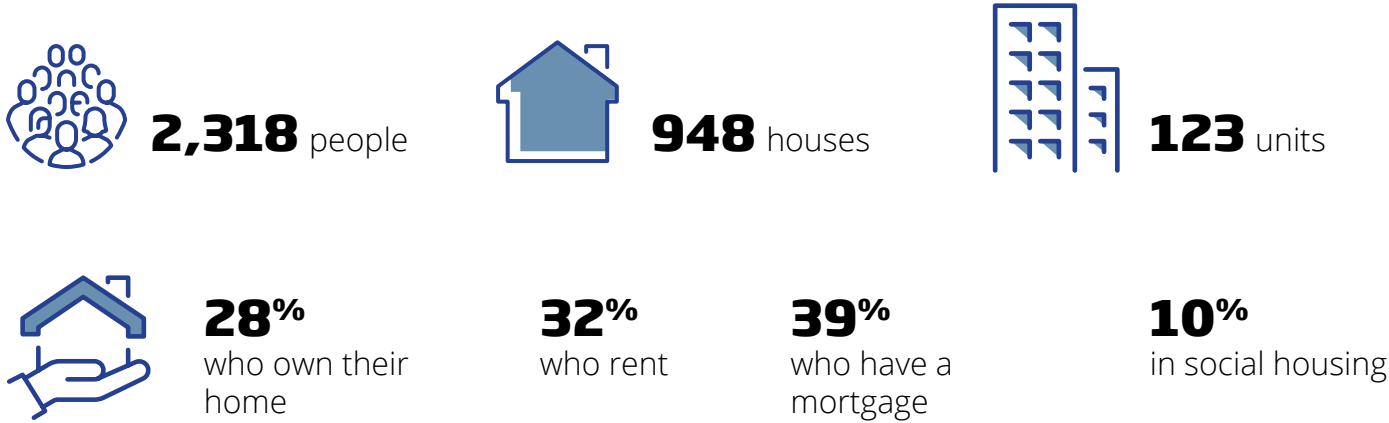
19 years Median age of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people



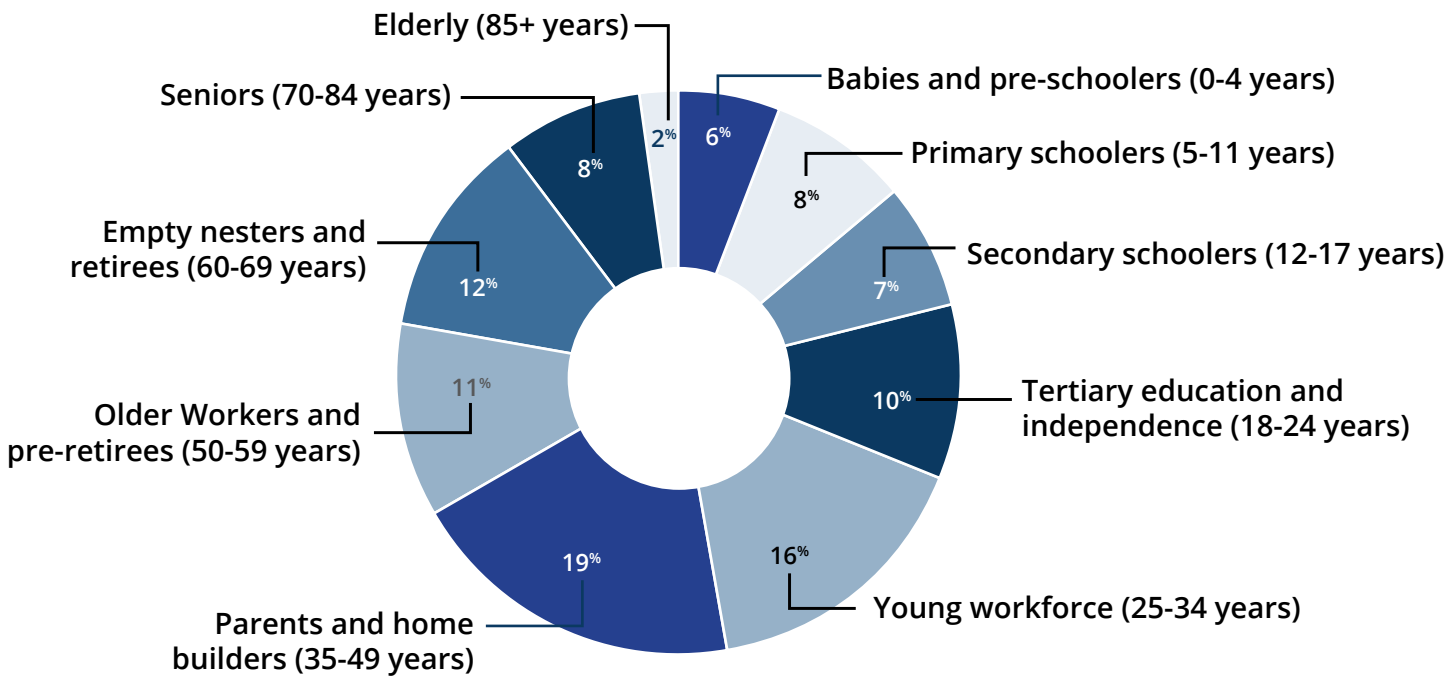
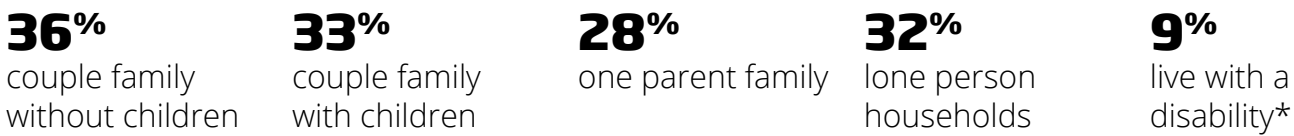
Norm Chapman Oval, Rutherford

TELARAH

Telarah is home to:

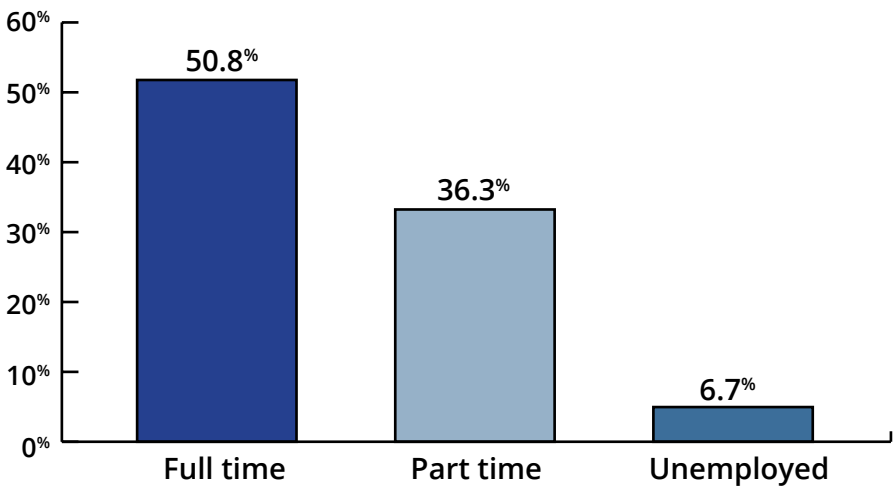


Who we are:



*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Work



The main types of industries we work in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Retail Trade
- Construction
- Accommodation and Food Services
- Education and Training

Types of unpaid work we do:

- **28%** Care for children
- **15%** Assist others due to disability, illness or age related reasons*
- **9%** Volunteer

Housing



\$300
Median rent

\$1,500
Median monthly mortgage repayments

\$580,000
Average cost of a house

\$370,000
Average cost of a unit

48% Renter households had rent payments less than or equal to **30%** of household income

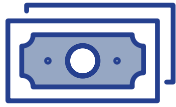
45% Renter households had rent payments greater than **30%** of household income

79% Owners with a mortgage had a mortgage repayment less than or equal to **30%** of household income

11% Owners with mortgage households had mortgage repayments greater than **30%** of household income

*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Income



\$689 Median weekly personal income

\$1,311 Median weekly household income

20% of households had a weekly household income of less than \$650

8% of households had a weekly income of more than \$3000

Transport



Most households have **one motor vehicles**



8.1% of people have none



2.3% of working population walk or ride a bike



11.9% of working population work from home



66% use cars as preferred transport method



2.4% use public transport preferred transport method to travel to work

Health

- The most common long term health conditions in Telarah are Mental health condition (including depression or anxiety), Asthma, Arthritis, any other long term health condition(s) and Diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes)
- 73%** of people have a long term health condition

Cultural Diversity

MOST COMMON LANGUAGE SPOKEN



English 93%

OTHER LANGUAGES SPOKEN

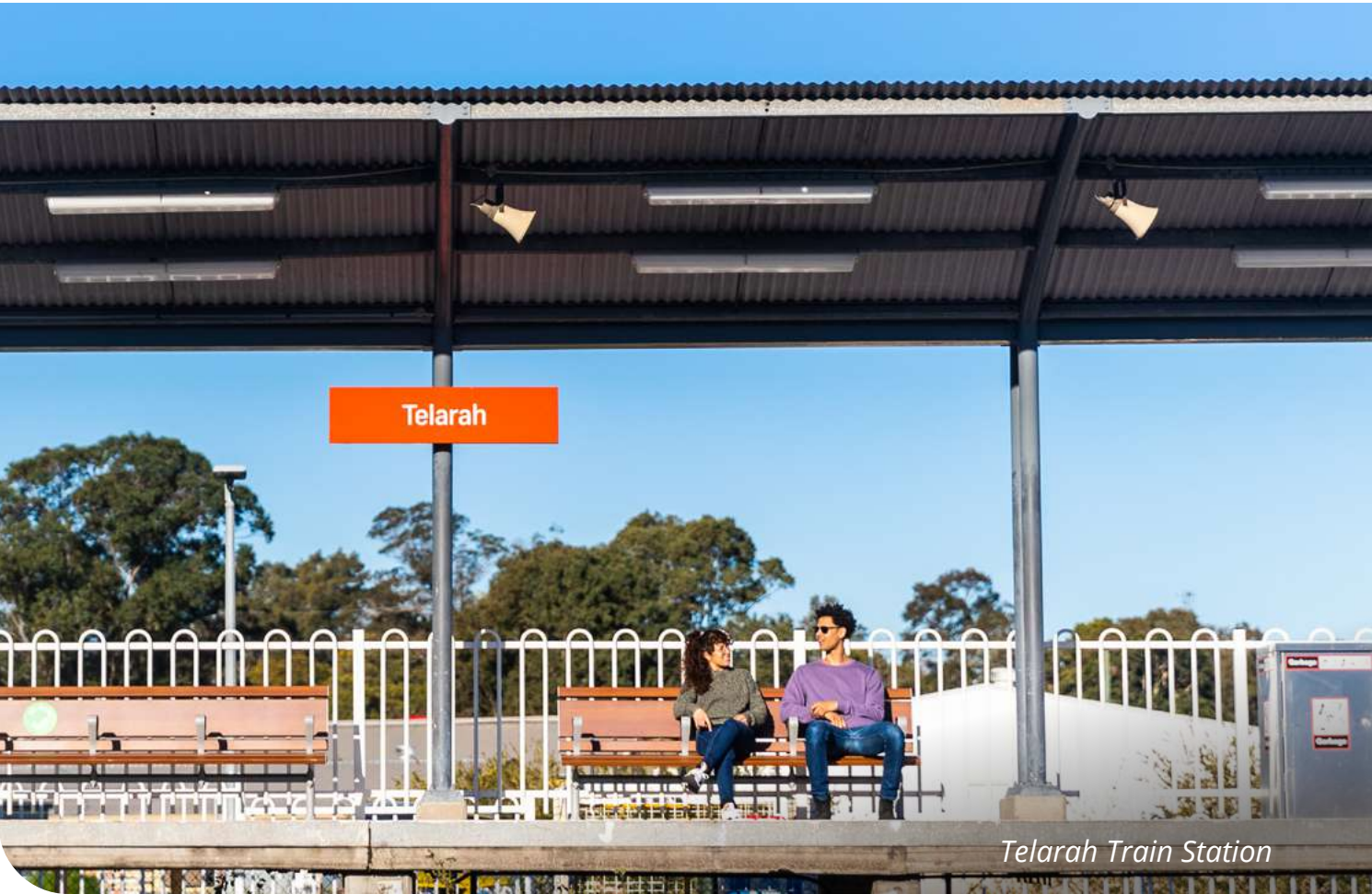


- The most common ancestries and cultural backgrounds identified by people living in Rutherford are Australian (43.8%), English (41.6%), Scottish (9.8%), Aboriginal (9.8%), and Irish (9%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

10.3% of people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

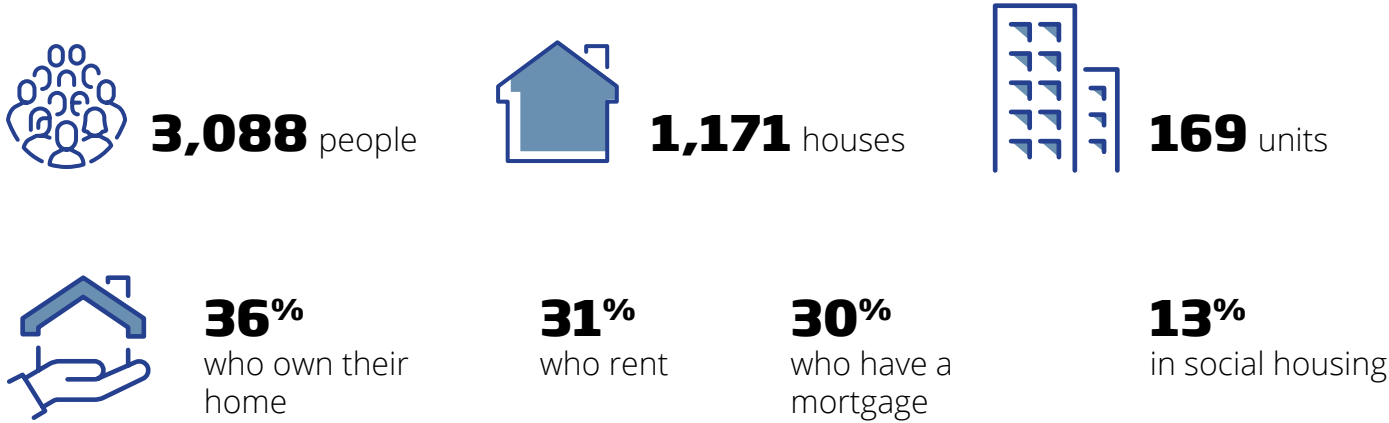
19 years Median age of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people



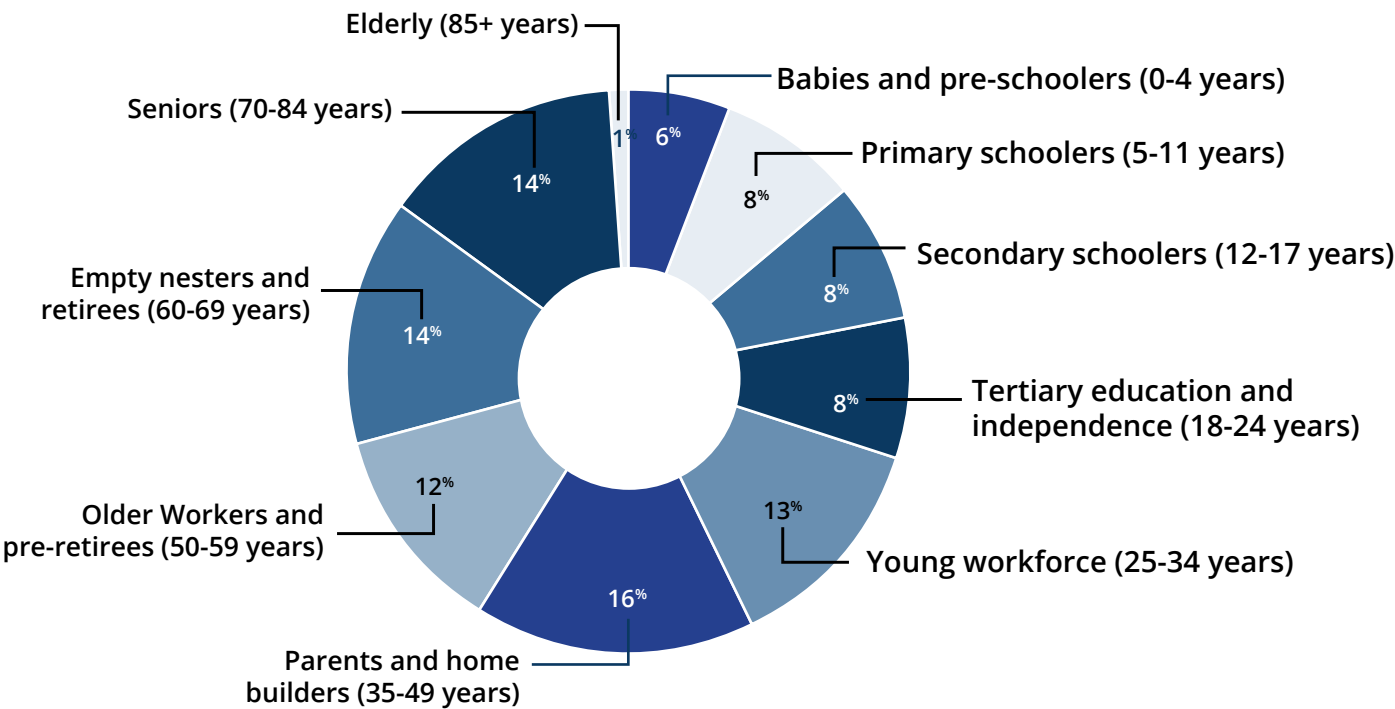
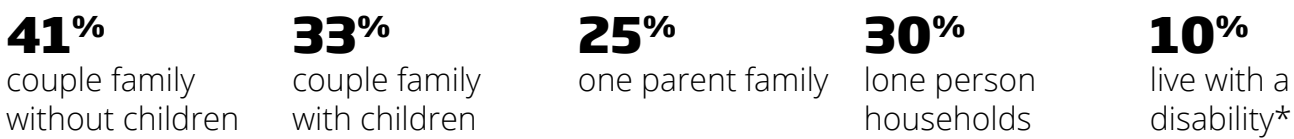
Telarah Train Station

TENAMBIT

Tenambit is home to:

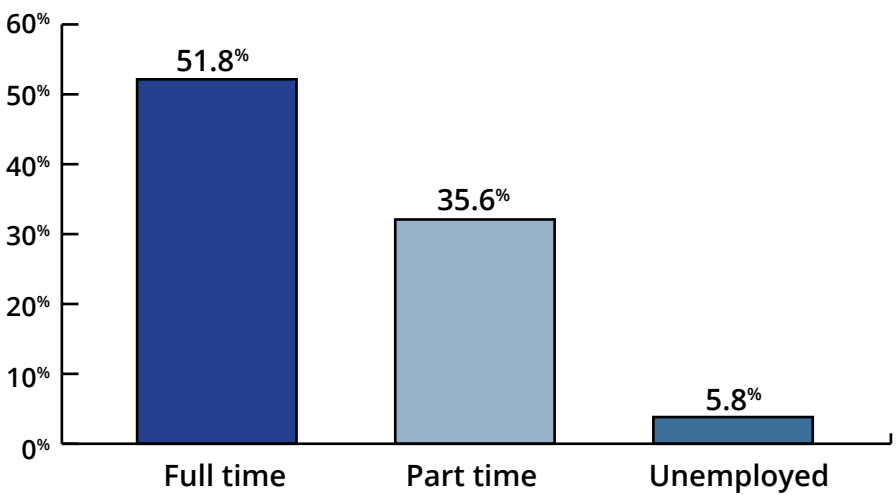


Who we are:



*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Work



The main types of industries we work in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Retail Trade
- Education and Training
- Construction
- Manufacturing

Types of unpaid work we do:

- **30%** Care for children
- **16%** Assist others due to disability, illness or age related reasons*
- **11%** Volunteer

Housing



\$345
Median rent

\$1,500
Median monthly mortgage repayments

\$698,000
Average cost of a house

\$525,000
Average cost of a unit

42% Renter households had rent payments less than or equal to **30%** of household income

48% Renter households had rent payments greater than **30%** of household income

80% Owners with a mortgage had a mortgage repayment less than or equal to **30%** of household income

9% Owners with mortgage households had mortgage repayments greater than **30%** of household income

*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Income



\$639 Median weekly personal income

\$1,251 Median weekly household income

23% of households had a weekly household income of less than \$650

12% of households had a weekly income of more than \$3000

Transport



Most households have **one motor vehicles**



6.3% of people have none



1% of working population walk or ride a bike



16.5% of working population work from home



64% use cars as preferred transport method



1.6% use public transport preferred transport method to travel to work

Health

- The most common long term health conditions in Tenambit are Mental health condition (including depression or anxiety), Arthritis, Asthma, any other long term health condition(s) and Diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes)
- 76%** of people have a long term health condition

Cultural Diversity

MOST COMMON LANGUAGE SPOKEN



English 93%

OTHER LANGUAGES SPOKEN

Cześć

Polish

你好

Mandarin

Noa'ia

Rotuman

ولی

Urdu

สวัสดี

Thai

- The most common ancestries and cultural backgrounds identified by people living in Tenambit are English (46.2%), Australian (43.4%), Irish (12.2%), Scottish (11.7%), and Aboriginal (9.3%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

10.2% of people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

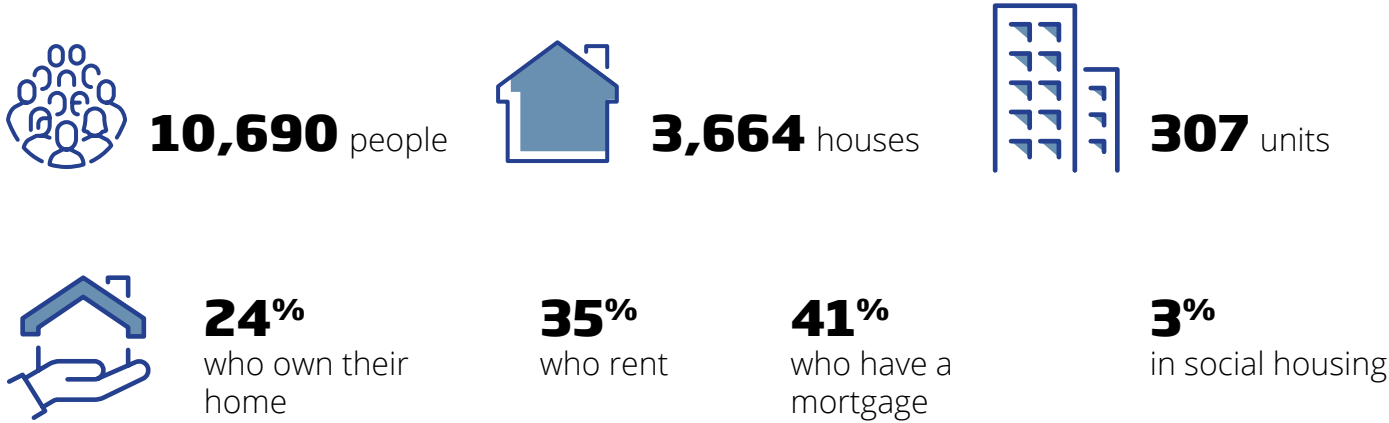
18 years Median age of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people



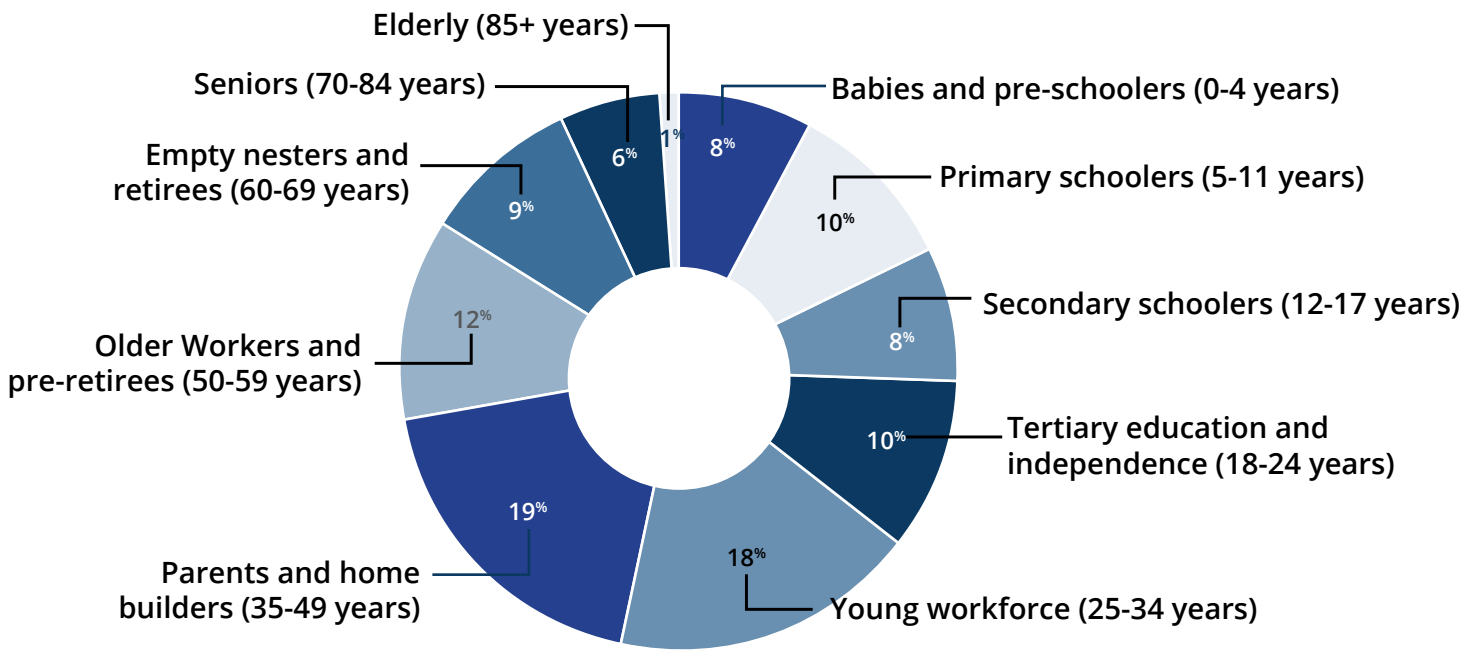
Tenambit Shopping Precinct

THORNTON

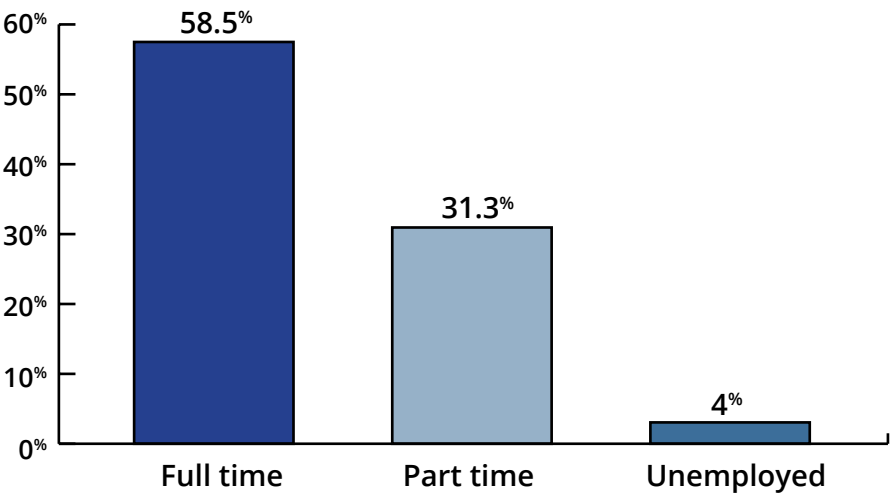
Thornton is home to:



Who we are:



Work



The main types of industries we work in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Public Administration and Safety
- Retail Trade
- Construction
- Manufacturing

Types of unpaid work we do:

- **34%** Care for children
- **13%** Assist others due to disability, illness or age related reasons*
- **10%** Volunteer

Housing



\$400
Median rent

\$1,800
Median monthly

\$760,000

\$520,000

65% Renter households had rent payments less than or equal to **30%** of household income

25% Renter households had rent payments greater than **30%** of household income

80% Owners with a mortgage had a mortgage repayment less than or equal to **30%** of household income

10% Owners with mortgage households had mortgage repayments greater than **30%** of household income

*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Income



\$887 Median weekly personal income

\$2,051 Median weekly household income

9% of households had a weekly household income of less than \$650

24% of households had a weekly income of more than \$3000

Transport



Most households have **two motor vehicles**



2.3% of people have none



0.8% of working population walk or ride a bike



16.9% of working population work from home



64% use cars as preferred transport method



1.1% use public transport preferred transport method to travel to work

Health

- The most common long term health conditions in Thornton are Mental health condition (including depression or anxiety), Asthma, any other long term health condition(s), Arthritis and Diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes)
- 56%** of people have a long term health condition

Cultural Diversity

MOST COMMON LANGUAGE SPOKEN



English 91%

OTHER LANGUAGES SPOKEN



Punjabi



Mandarin



Afrikaans



Urdu



Tagalog

- The most common ancestries and cultural backgrounds identified by people living in Tenambit are English (46.2%), Australian (43.4%), Irish (12.2%), Scottish (11.7%), and Aboriginal (9.3%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

7.1% of people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

20 years Median age of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people



Wirraway Park, Thornton

WOODBERRY

Woodberry is home to:



3,024 people



1,147 houses



51 units



28%

who own their home

35%

who rent

38%

who have a mortgage

18%

in social housing

Who we are:

34%

couple family without children

32%

couple family with children

31%

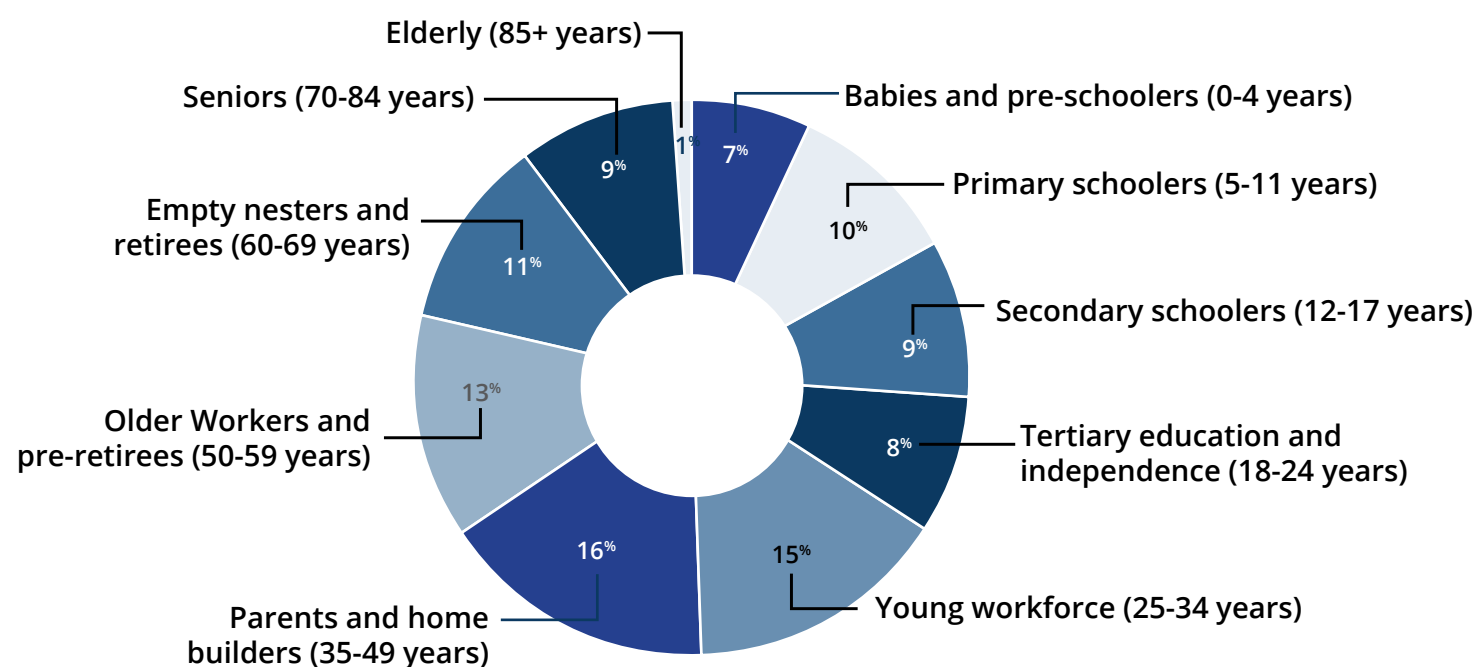
one parent family

24%

lone person households

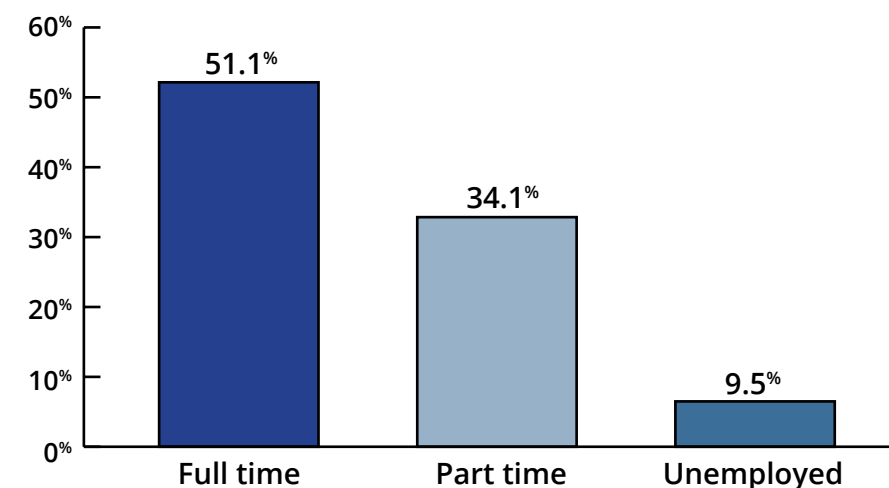
9%

live with a disability*



*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Work



The main types of industries we work in:

- Health Care and Social Assistance
- Construction
- Retail Trade
- Manufacturing
- Transport, Postal and Warehousing

Types of unpaid work we do:

- **28%** Care for children
- **15%** Assist others due to disability, illness or age related reasons*
- **9%** Volunteer

Housing



\$320

Median rent

\$1,300

Median monthly mortgage repayments

\$570,000

Average cost of a house

\$313,000

Average cost of a unit

39% Renter households had rent payments less than or equal to **30%** of household income

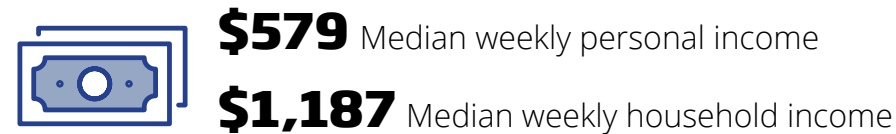
50% Renter households had rent payments greater than **30%** of household income

74% Owners with a mortgage had a mortgage repayment less than or equal to **30%** of household income

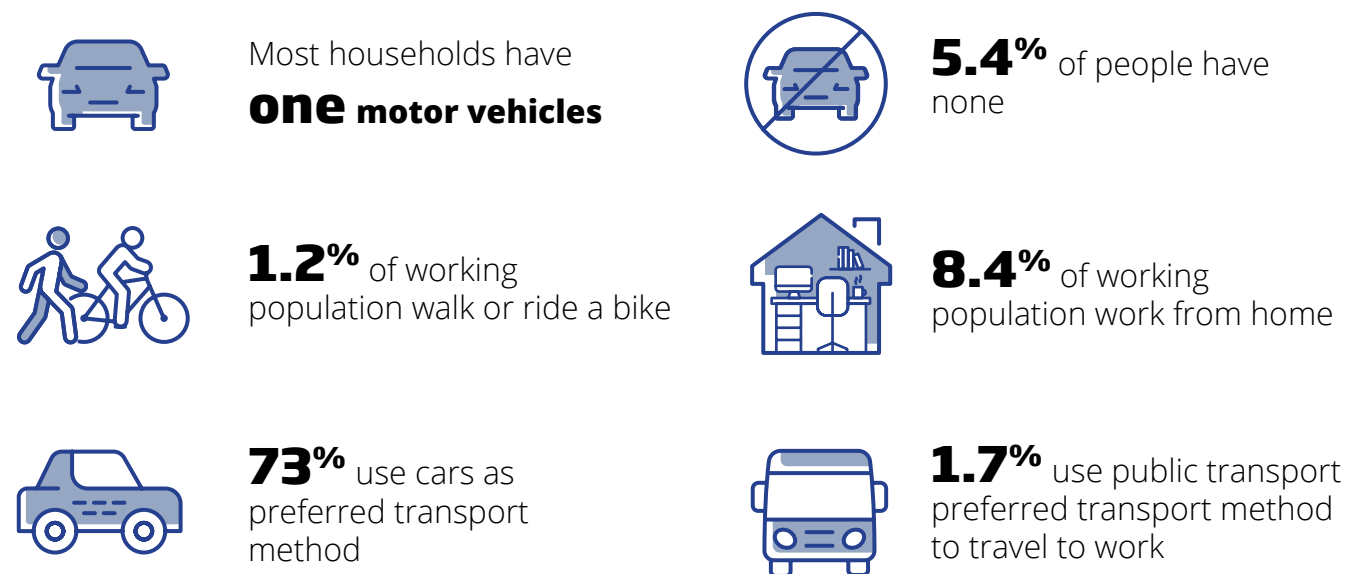
13% Owners with mortgage households had mortgage repayments greater than **30%** of household income

*Defined as people needing assistance with core activities

Income



Transport



Health

- The most common long term health conditions in Woodberry are Mental health condition (including depression or anxiety), Arthritis, Asthma, any other long term health condition(s) and Diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes)
- 72%** of people have a long term health condition

Cultural Diversity

MOST COMMON LANGUAGE SPOKEN



OTHER LANGUAGES SPOKEN



- The most common ancestries and cultural backgrounds identified by people living in Woodberry are Australian (46.7%), English (41.9%), Aboriginal (14.1%), Scottish (8.2%), and Irish (7.4%)

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples

15.4% of people identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

17 years Median age of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people



Woodberry Skate Park





maitland

city council

263 High Street
Maitland NSW 2320

t 02 4934 9700

info@maitland.nsw.gov.au
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