

Residents, Engagement and Community Building: Muswellbrook *Opportunities for working together*

October 2013



Paul Bullen,
with participation and support from residents,
young people, schools and service providers.



UPPER HUNTER COMMUNITY SERVICES Inc
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Abbreviations

AEDI	Australian Early Development Index
Community Health	Upper Hunter Cluster Community Health Services
HPFC	Hunter Park Family Centre
LGA	Local Government Area
PCYCM	Police Citizens Youth Centre Muswellbrook
MYC	Muswellbrook Youth Centre
SA1	Statistical Area Level 1. The smallest area for which the ABS provides detailed demographic data. There are 31 SA1s for Muswellbrook town each includes several hundred residents.
SEIFA	Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA)
UHCS	Upper Hunter Community Services Inc.
UPYDO	Upper Hunter Youth Development Officer

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QEII Community Centre

Corner Bridge & Market Streets

P.O. Box 231, Muswellbrook, NSW, 2333

This report may be freely copied for the purpose of community building in the Muswellbrook Shire and elsewhere.

Terminology

Community building	The are many definitions of community building. One which reflects the way the term is used in this report is: <i>Community building involves building social capital, strengthening the social interactions with the community, bringing people together and helping them to communicate with each other in a way that can lead to genuine dialogue, understanding and social action.</i> (Putman 1993)
Children’s Services Strategic Plan Project	A project funded by BHP Billiton Mt Arthur Coal that resulted in a Muswellbrook Shire Children’s Services Strategic Plan 2013 to 2015. See Attachment 8 for details.
Community Development Capacity Building Project	A project funded by BHP Billiton Mt Arthur Coal that resulted in the employment of additional community development staff from 2012 to 2016 at Upper Hunter Community Services and Muswellbrook Shire Council and the establishment of the Community Development Coordinating Committee.
Muswellbrook Community Building Project	This Project has had a variety of different titles in the funding application, project description and reports. In this document it is referred to as the “Muswellbrook Community Building Project”
Muswellbrook Muswellbrook Shire	Muswellbrook Town Muswellbrook Shire Local Government Area
Public housing	Public housing is long-term, affordable housing for people living in NSW on low incomes who are unable to rent privately. Properties are managed by Housing NSW. The ABS refers to this as State Housing. See also Social housing and Community housing.
Social housing	Social housing is secure, affordable housing for people on low to moderate incomes who have a housing need. It includes public housing properties owned or managed by Housing NSW and the Aboriginal Housing Office, and community housing properties managed by Community Housing Providers.
Community housing	Community housing provides affordable rental housing to households on low to moderate incomes across NSW. The properties are managed by Community Housing Providers. The ABS refers to this as Community Housing / Housing Cooperative housing.
The Youth Survey	The YOU in Youth Survey, a project undertaken by UHCS to survey all young people attending schools in the Upper Hunter Shire, Muswellbrook Shire and Singleton LGA. See Attachment 6 for details.

Preface

A Resource for Working Together on Community Building

This report *Residents, Engagement and Community Building: Muswellbrook Opportunities for working together* is intended as **a resource for stakeholders to use in working together on community building.**

It is an invitation to collaborate in community building in Muswellbrook.

It is NOT intended to be a prescriptive project plan or set of action plans for community building.

Working together on community building includes:

- Understanding the local community, its history, the location and people
- Listening to the voices of people – their challenges, opportunities & ideas
- Identifying what's already happening
- Having a vision and thinking strategically about community building
- Collaboratively taking action.

This report includes resources to help with:

Part A. Muswellbrook: history location and people includes an overview of Muswellbrook.

Part B Voices, challenges, opportunities & ideas includes a summary of what residents and service providers were saying.

Part C What's already happening identifies organisations already involved in community building and some of the initiatives already in place.

Part D. Community building strategic vision includes a framework for a strategic vision for community building in Muswellbrook. It is a first draft, grounded in the consultations and data gathered so far, put on the table for discussion by stakeholders.

Part E. Action: Recommendations for consideration includes specific recommendations about processes and infrastructure for consideration by stakeholders.

Next step

The next step is for Upper Hunter Community Services, the Muswellbrook Shire Council Community Services Section and Community Development Coordinating Committee to use the report as a resource with other stakeholders to further community building in Muswellbrook town.

Separate to this Report UHCS will develop Action Plans which provide detail about the actions and plans that will be undertaken by UHCS for their part in working together on community building.

The funded project

BHP Billiton Mt Arthur Coal's Community Development Fund funded Upper Hunter Community Services (UHCS) to undertake this project. The project ran from early 2012 to mid-2013 and has included:

- focus groups and interviews with adult residents
- focus groups with young people in years 7 to 11
- focus groups and interviews with service providers
- analysis of historical data
- analysis of ABS data
- developing this Report as a resource for stakeholders.

Full details of the project and how it has been implemented and evolved are in Attachment 1.

Connections with other concurrent projects

Concurrently with this project BHP Billiton Mt Arthur Coal's Community Development Fund also funded :

- The Community Development Capacity Building Project and
- The Children's Services Strategic Planning Project.

Also concurrently with the *Muswellbrook Community Building Project* Upper Hunter Community Services through the Upper Hunter Youth Development Officer undertook a survey of young people – the *YOU in Youth Survey* across Upper Hunter Shire, Muswellbrook Shire and Singleton LGA.

The consultations in the first half of 2012 in the *Muswellbrook Community Building Project* informed each of these three other projects. All these projects have their own scoping direction and the outcomes from these three other projects complement this project.

Community Development Capacity Building Project

The Community Development Capacity Building Project was driven by the vision: the Council, community services, mining companies and other stakeholders and partners are better able to build on opportunities and meet the needs of the community through collaborative community development and so build a strong, resilient and sustainable Muswellbrook Shire community.

The project was intended to strengthen community development capacity and collaboration.

It has resulted in the employment of additional community development staff from 2012 to 2016 at Muswellbrook Shire Council and Upper Hunter Community Services and the establishment of the Community Development Coordinating Committee.

The additional community development staff will be drivers of community building processes over the next four years. This report is a resource for that work.

Children's Services Strategic Planning Project

The Children's Services Strategic Planning Project was driven by the vision: sustainable and quality children's services across the Muswellbrook Shire that meet current and future needs, enhance school readiness and are accessible to everybody in the community (including those experiencing barriers to access).

The project resulted in a Muswellbrook Shire Children's Services Strategic Plan 2013 to 2015. See Attachment 8 for details. The strategies in the strategic plan have been agreed by the stakeholders involved in the strategic planning process. The strategies are:

1. **Early learning aware community** - community awareness and information
2. **Engagement of the whole community** - community engagement strategies to ensure families and children are able to engage with out of home opportunities
3. **Care and early learning opportunities for all children before school and at school (services available)** - increasing long day care places, family day care places, preschool places, specialist services and access to services
4. **Agencies working together** - to achieve the other strategies
5. **Adequate infrastructure** - to achieve the other strategies.

Aspects of these five strategies are also essential ingredients for building community in Muswellbrook for *example engaging the whole community* and *agencies working together*.

This report makes connections with these strategies and assumes that the implementation recommendations within the Children's Services Strategic Plan will be implemented by the respective stakeholders including Upper Hunter Community Services community development staff.

YOU in Youth Survey

Upper Hunter Community Services through the Upper Hunter Youth Development Officer has undertaken a survey of young people – the *YOU in Youth Survey* across Upper Hunter Shire, Muswellbrook Shire and Singleton LGA. See Attachment 6 for details.

The findings from these surveys will be a useful resource in strategic planning for youth engagement and activities in Muswellbrook (as well as the Upper Hunter Shire and Singleton LGA) . The strategic planning for youth engagement and activities in Muswellbrook is one of the recommendations in this Report.

The findings also greatly inform understanding of young people living in Muswellbrook.

A. Muswellbrook: history, location and people

Part A includes an overview of Muswellbrook that people living and working in the area may find useful for their understanding of Muswellbrook especially when doing community building.

Part A includes sections on:

1. History - what has shaped the town
2. Location - geography
3. People - demographics

1. History

This is a brief overview of some highlights from the history of Muswellbrook. It includes events noted or alluded to in the community consultations. It is not intended to be comprehensive. It is intended to give perspective.

The detail is based on information from the Muswellbrook Shire Local and Family History Society, in particular their publications *From Muscle Brook to Muswellbrook A Brief Chronological History*, *Muswellbrook Heritage Town Walk* and *Muswellbrook Heritage Drive*.

Residents highlights

Some of the important events and changes that residents described when talking about living in Muswellbrook were:

- a) Historical and current activities in the area: agriculture, viticulture, equine, power generation and coal mining.
- b) Major employers such as mines, meatworks, OAK Factory, power stations – their impact on employment, growth, social structures and the nature of the community.
- c) The closure of major employers such as the meat works and the OAK Factory and the changes in other areas, e.g. vineyards needing less pickers and doing more with machines and the impact on employment.
- d) The building and development of the power stations and the impact on the town at the time and subsequently:
 - a. Liddell – commenced construction in 1971
 - b. Bayswater – commenced construction in 1980.
- e) Activities that used to be in the town: rodeos, horses, trots, picture theatre – that are no longer here; there has been so much taken away.
- f) The geography of the town - there is not one town centre; the highway through town divides the town.
- g) The decisions to put so much public housing* in one place in South Muswellbrook.
- h) Building St Heliers Correctional Complex - the impact on employment and the impact on who comes to live in Muswellbrook.
- i) Expansion of mining, particularly in the last decade.
- j) The tightening of eligibility for public housing* and the impact this has on the mix of people living in the community.
- k) Lack of availability of public housing in other places in NSW.
- l) The increasing level of qualifications for employment. People can't afford to get the "Tickets" they need for their employment.

* Residents and other stakeholders used the term 'public housing' so it is used here. Social housing is also an appropriate term here.

Residents spoke about all of these, for example:

Meatworks

The meatworks was a place where people who didn't have skills could go and get employment. A lot of the people who currently can't get employment now would have got employment in the meat works then. It employed over 400 people. Did beef lamb and pigs in the 70s. Kids who left school early went straight to the meatworks. Or through school holidays they would be on the casual line. The Meatworks closed in 1999.

The Chronology

Origins

The traditional owners of the land covered by the Muswellbrook Shire are the Wanaruah and Kamilaroi peoples.

1833 to 1900

Muswellbrook was declared a township in 1833 (Muscle Creek).

By 1840 the population was 215. There were 41 houses as well as some inns and shops. A flour mill was built around 1841, reflecting the fact that wheat, along with wool, was the centrepiece of the local economy.

The rich soils in Muswellbrook allowed it to become a farming centre.

In 1842 the township of "Forbestown" was laid out on the south side of Muscle Creek by Sir Frances Forbes' two sons. This town did not eventuate as such, although it was still referred to as "Forbestown" in the early 1900's.

In 1848 the name South Muswellbrook first appeared and was used to distinguish the private town south of the creek from the Government town north of the creek.

The first railway to Muswellbrook was completed in 1869 and the town experienced significant expansion within this period boosting the local economy as the settlement became the northern railhead and the population climbed to about 1500.

Coalmining began in the 1890s by Arthur Cox.

The Aberdeen Meatworks was founded in 1892.

The first co-operative creamery in the Hunter Valley was established as Osterley in 1892 and the dairying industry soon began to flourish to replace wheat and wool.

1901 to 1945

In 1901 the population was 1,710 in 330 houses.

In 1906 the Kayuga Coal-Mining Co Ltd was formed.

In 1907 the name of Wybong Shire Council was changed to Muswellbrook Shire Council.

Muswellbrook Coal Company formed in 1909.

Brentwood Hospital was established in 1914 and continued until the present hospital was opened in 1971.

After the First World War ended in 1918 the larger properties were broken up into smaller farms with dairying supplanting wool and wheat.

Muswellbrook Co-operative Dairy Company was established in 1919.

In 1921 the population reached 2,140 in 480 houses.

In 1922 Heliers' Coal Co Ltd was formed.

In 1924 the Picture Theatre opened.

A. Muswellbrook

In 1925 The Municipality of Muslebrook was re-proclaimed to include new areas added to its boundaries including South Muswellbrook (Forbestown) and the lands of the Skelletor estate.

In 1935 the foundations for the existing High school were laid.

In 1937 an evaporate filtration plant was installed to provide the town with “crystal clear water” and a sewerage system was introduced in the town.

The QEII building was built as Council Chambers for the Municipal Council in 1937 (and extended in 1970).

In 1944 the open-cut coal mine was established at Muswellbrook on the Commons between No1 and No2 Collieries and became officially known as the Muswellbrook No. 3. It was for some time the largest open-cut black coal mine in the Commonwealth.

Muswellbrook Rotary Club was established in 1944.

1946 to 1969

In 1947 Muswellbrook town’s population was 3,939.

The Baby Health Centre and the new C.W.A. Rest Rooms were completed.

In 1948 the name of the town was proclaimed “Muswellbrook” and changed from “Musclebrook”.

In 1950 land was purchased for the Upper Hunter Showground (at the present site).

In 1951 the first of Muswellbrook’s Housing Commission houses were built in Parkinson Ave, Queen St, Cook St and Brecht St.

In 1952 a new primary school was established in South Muswellbrook.

In 1953 The Oak Milk factory was established in Hunter Street.

In 1960 the new Muswellbrook Power Station was opened on McCully’s Gap Road.

In 1962 the Dolahenty Street boys’ primary school moved to Roger Street to join the girls section.

In 1965 the Liddell power station commenced construction. During construction there was a large increase in the Muswellbrook population and changes to the social structures of Muswellbrook. It commenced power generation in 1971.

In 1967 three additional rooms were added to South Muswellbrook Primary School as enrolment grew following the opening of two new subdivisions for housing in South Muswellbrook in 1965 and 1966.

In 1969 the population was 6,780.

1970 to 2012

In 1971 the Muswellbrook and District Hospital was completed and replaced Brentwood Hospital.

In 1971 St Joseph’s Regional Catholic High School was opened at Aberdeen.

In 1971 Liddell Power Station commenced power generation.

In 1972 Muswellbrook Power Station was decommissioned.

In 1979 the Shire of Denman and the Municipality of Muswellbrook amalgamated to form present day Muswellbrook Shire.

In 1980 construction of the Bayswater Power Station Commenced.

In 1983 St James School at Skelleter was opened.

In 1984 the local Picture Theatre closed.

In 1986 the new Council Administration Centre was opened.

In 1989 work began on the St Heliers Correctional Facility.

In 1990 the Upper Hunter Police and Citizens Youth Club was opened.

In 1994 the OAK milk factory closed.

In 1995 consent was given for the Bengalla mine.

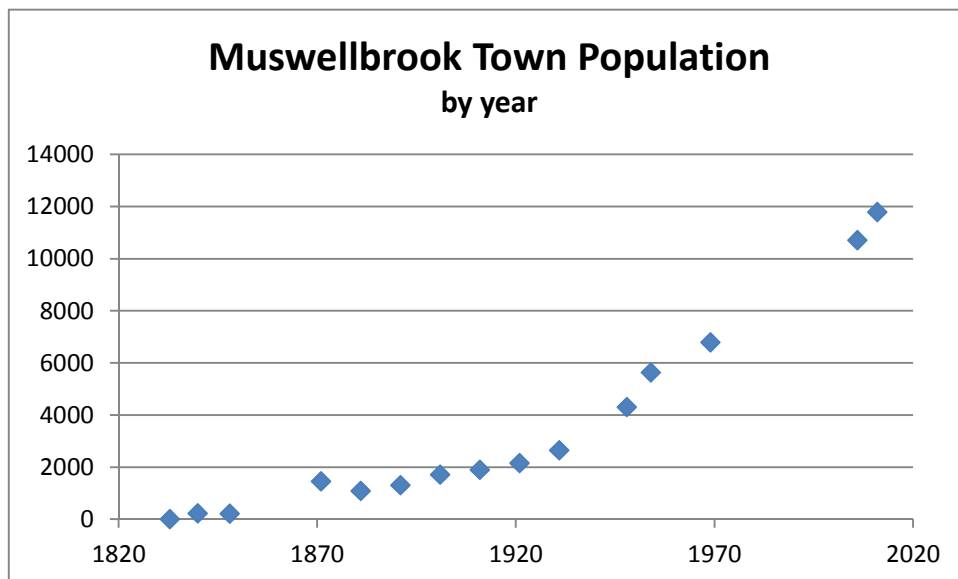
In 1996 the population of Muswellbrook Shire was 15,562.

In 1999 the Aberdeen Meatworks was closed; it was founded in 1892.

in 2001 Hunter Park Family Centre opened.

In 2006 the Muswellbrook Shire population was 15,200

In 2011 the Muswellbrook Shire population was 15,800.



2. Location

The Hunter Region

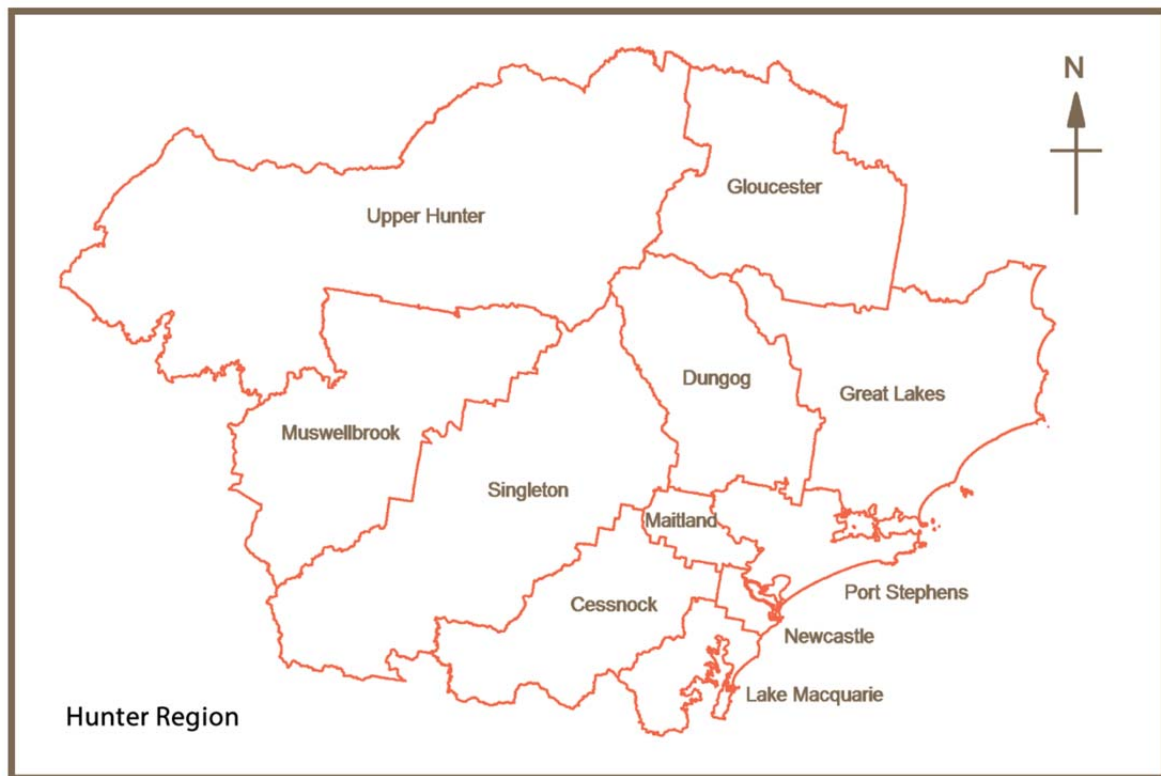
Muswellbrook Shire is in the Hunter Region of NSW. The Hunter Region includes 11 local government areas.

The Hunter Region, more commonly known as the Hunter Valley, contains the Hunter River and its tributaries with highland areas to the north and south. The Hunter Valley is most commonly known for its wineries, coal industry, electricity generation and horse breeding.

Most of the population of the Hunter Region lives within 25 km of the coast, with 55% of the entire population living in the cities of Newcastle and Lake Macquarie.

At the 2011 census the combined population of all LGAs in the region was 620,530.

Muswellbrook Shire has a population of 15,800 and Muswellbrook town 11,800.

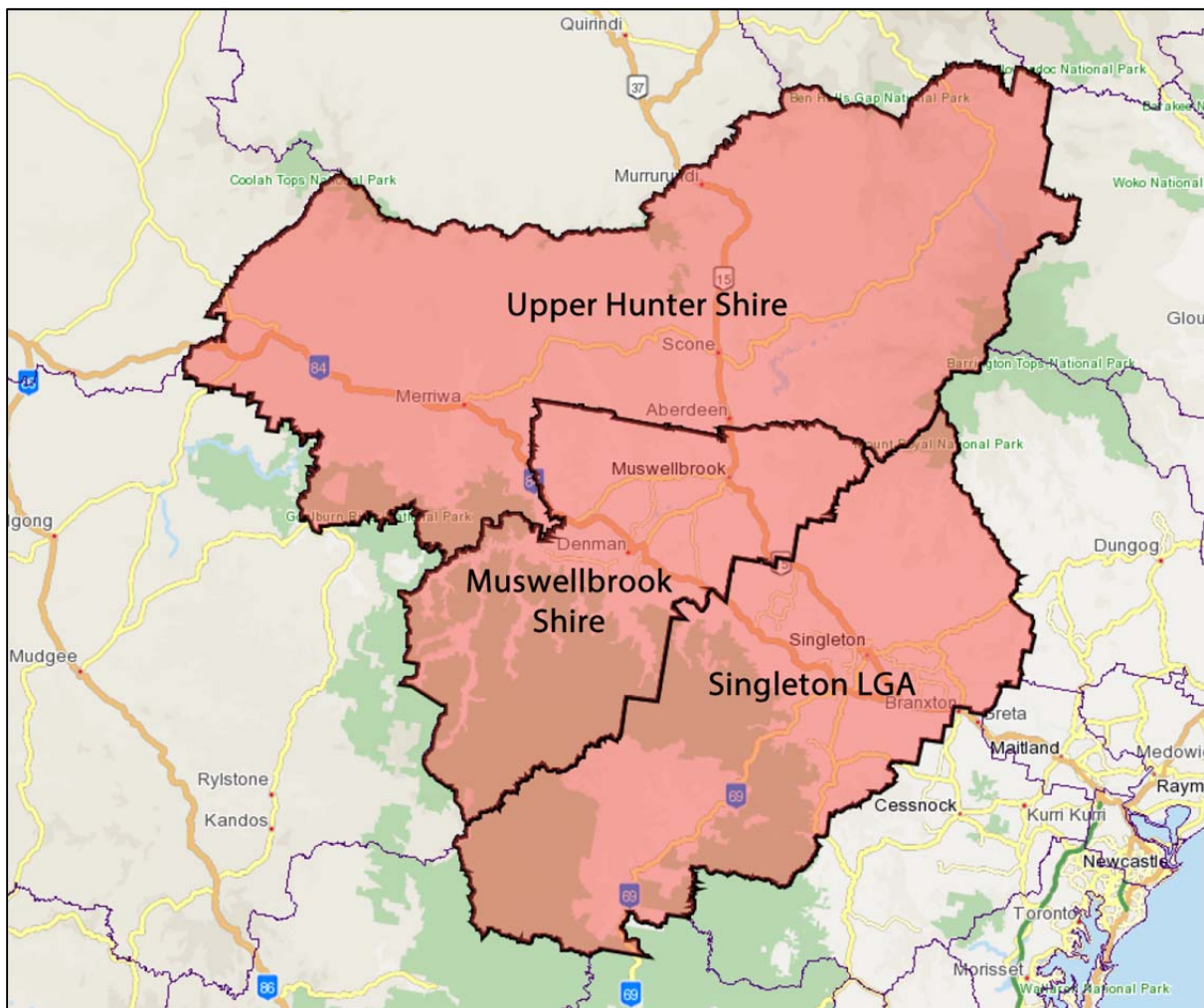


Upper Hunter, Muswellbrook and Singleton LGAs

The three LGAs of most immediate relevance for the present discussion – community building in Muswellbrook are: Upper Hunter Shire, Muswellbrook Shire and Singleton LGA because both the railway line and the highway go through these three LGAs and there is significant travel by Muswellbrook residents to Singleton and other places within the Singleton LGA as well as Aberdeen and Scone within the Upper Hunter Shire.

The population in 2011 was:

Upper Hunter Shire	13,800
Muswellbrook Shire	15,800
Singleton LGA	22,700



Muswellbrook Shire LGA

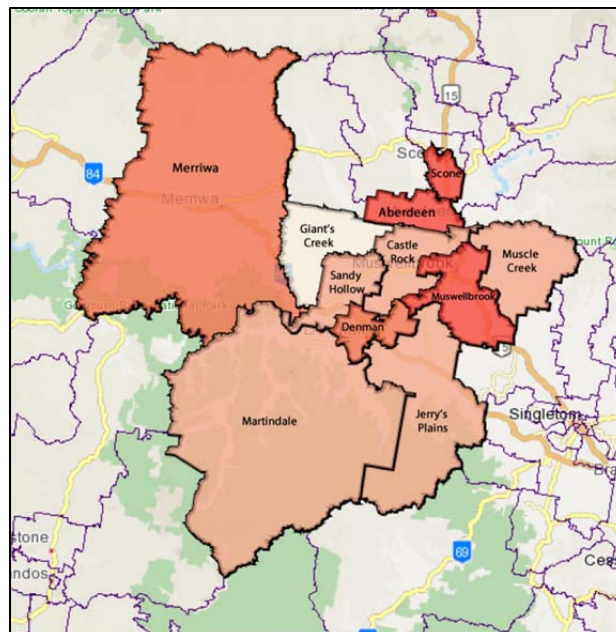
Muswellbrook Shire LGA includes the towns of Muswellbrook and Denman. The population of the Muswellbrook Shire has been growing for many years, though the number of children 0 to 4 and children 5 to 14 has reduced from 2006 to 2011.

Muswellbrook Shire LGA	2006	2011
People	15236	15791
Families*	3964	4003
Children 0-4	1254	1246
Children 5-14	2438	2358

* Includes couples, & one and two parent families with children

Muswellbrook Shire and some of the Upper Hunter Shire by suburb

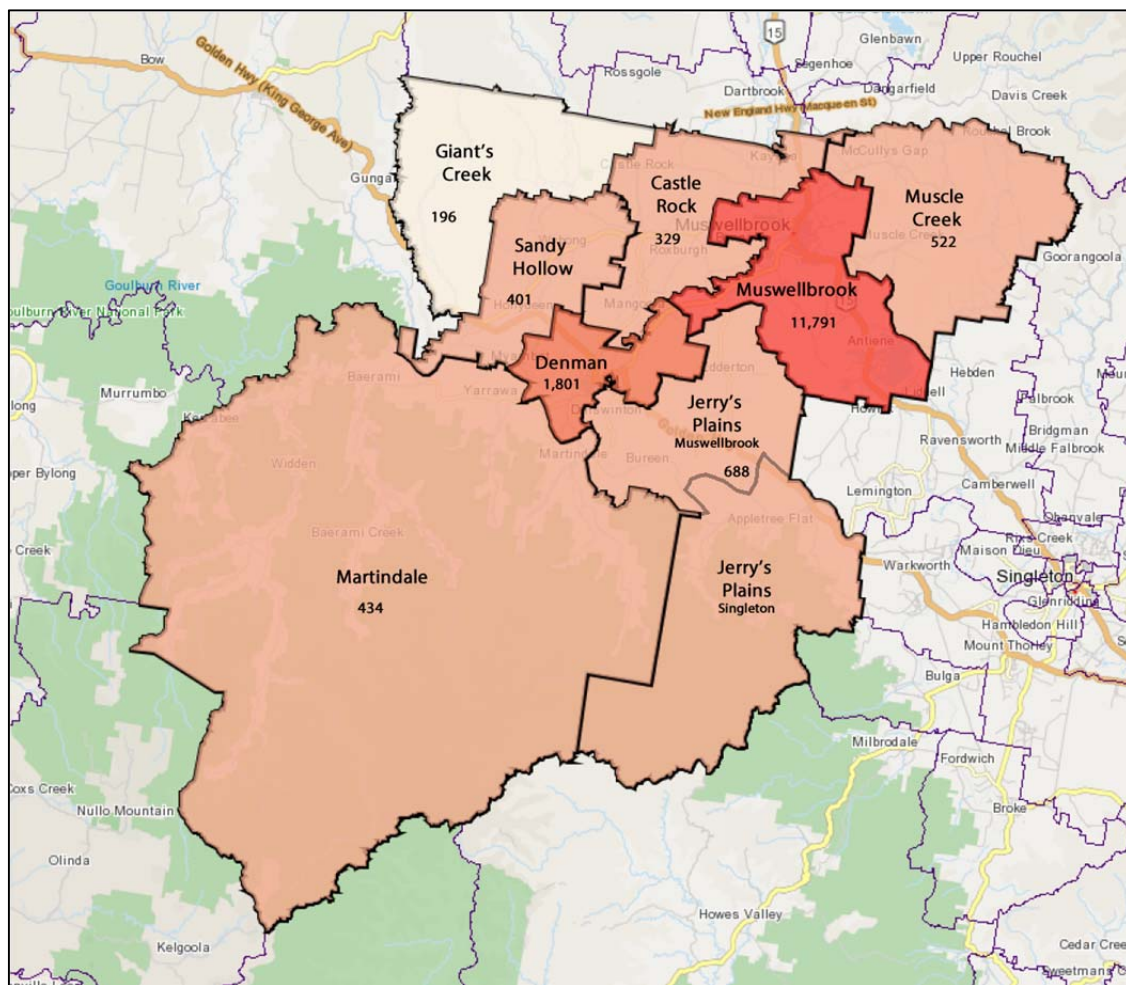
One of the geographical classifications the ABS uses is ‘suburbs’. Suburbs don’t always align exactly with the LGA boundaries but they are useful smaller classifications and so are used below. Note that the Suburb of Jerry’s Plains below is geographically half in Muswellbrook Shire LGA and half in Singleton LGA.



Aberdeen, Scone and Merriwa are part of the Upper Hunter Shire but because of their proximity they have a connection with Muswellbrook and Denman. Aberdeen is 13 kms from Muswellbrook up the highway and Scone is a further 13 kms along the highway. Population details for these three towns are also included below.

The map over the page shows all the suburbs in the Muswellbrook Shire and the table includes these and some of the suburbs in Upper Hunter Shire. Note Jerry’s Plains is partly in Muswellbrook Shire (population 320) and partly in Singleton LGA (population 369).

The Muswellbrook Shire by suburb



REGION	2006		2011		
	Suburbs	Population	Children 0-4	Population	Children 0-4
Muswellbrook		10707	948	11791	972
Castle Rock		401	23	329	23
Muscle Creek		373	32	522	37
Denman		1953	149	1,801	120
Martindale		268	28	434	19
Sandy Hollow		261	28	401	40
Giants Creek		191	14	196	9
Jerry's Plains		561	26	688	46
Aberdeen		1791	134	2039	147
Scone		5078	339	5478	411
Merriwa		1673	105	1790	131

Muswellbrook town

Names

In building community names are important. The geographic names for Muswellbrook and the areas within it have a long history and particular connotations.

Muswellbrook was declared a township in 1833 and named Muscle Creek (after the creek Muscle Creek).

In 1842 the township of “Forbestown” was laid out on the south side of Muscle Creek by Sir Frances Forbes’ two sons. This town did not eventuate as such, although it was still referred to as Forbestown in the early 1900’s.

In 1848 the name South Muswellbrook first appeared and was used to distinguish the private town south of the creek from the Government town north of the creek.

In 1925 The Municipality of Musclebrook was re-proclaimed to include new areas added to its boundaries including South Muswellbrook (Forbestown) and the lands of the Skelletor estate.

In 1948 the name of the town was proclaimed “Muswellbrook” and changed from “Musclebrook”.

Over recent decades there have been releases of land for new estates on the south side of Muswellbrook, i.e. the south side of Muscle Creek (and also some at the northern end of the town).

Because of the history, when locals refer to South Muswellbrook they are referring to what is now the western end of the residential area south of Muscle Creek not the whole of the south side of Muscle Creek which includes the new estates on eastern end of the residential area south of Muscle Creek.

In this report references to the South side of Muswellbrook refer to all the residential areas south of Muscle Creek. To avoid confusion the term South Muswellbrook has not generally been used except where it is part of a proper name, for example South Muswellbrook Primary School.

A question for future discussion is: what is a good way to name the areas within Muswellbrook municipality?

SA1 and Areas A, B, C, D, E

The smallest area for which the ABS provides detailed population statistics is SA1 (Statistical Area Level 1).

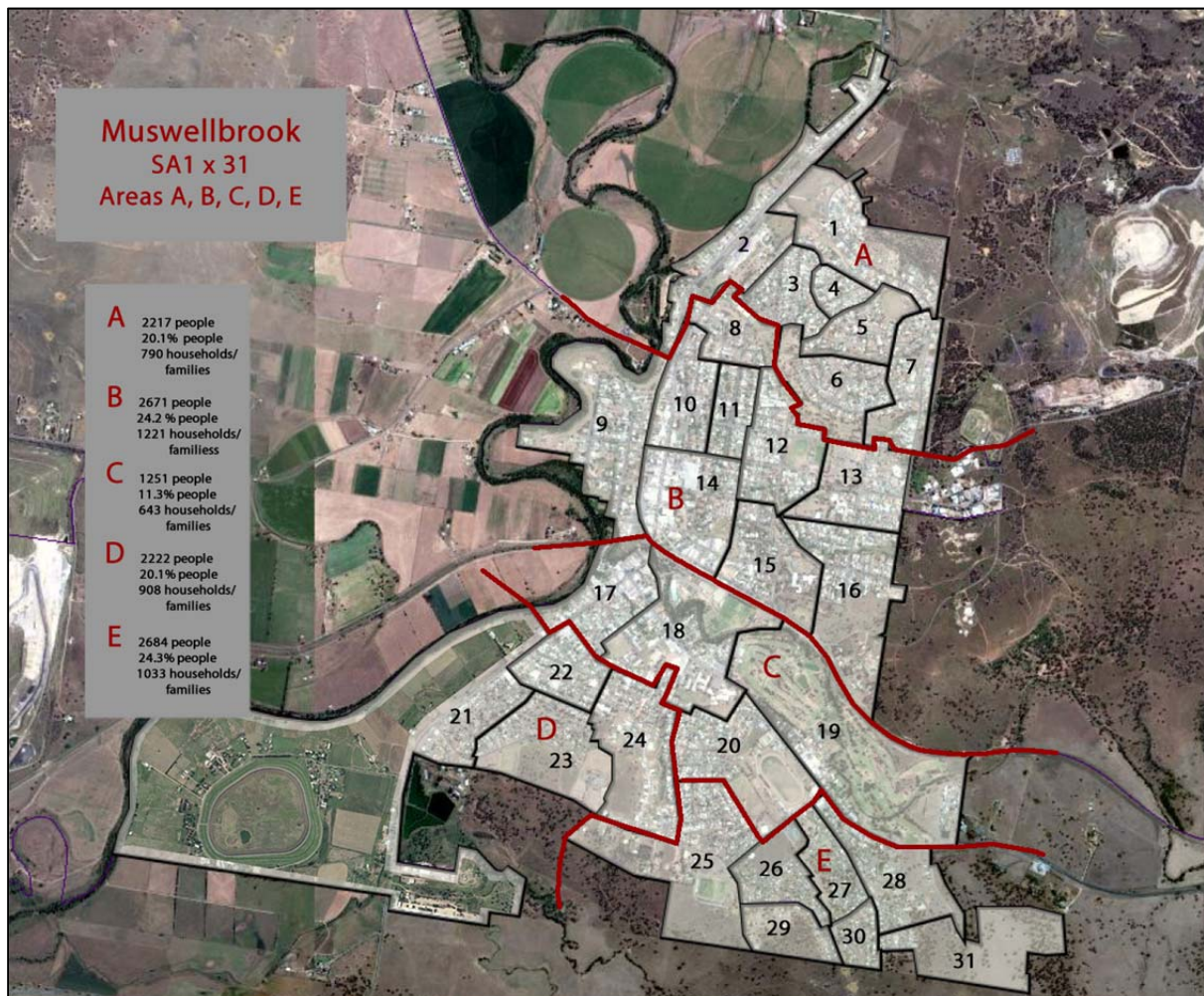
Each SA1 has several hundred residents. Muswellbrook town has 31 SA1s covering the immediate township.

The map over the page shows each of these areas. *Attachment 3 Demographics: Maps (ABS)* provides detailed demographic information for each of these 31 areas.

It is also useful to have some larger areas.

In this report, five Areas A, B, C, D and E have been defined and demographic data provided for each of them.

Muswellbrook SA1's and Areas A,B,C,D and E



Note that SA1 21 includes the racecourse and surrounding areas. In this (and other maps in this report) there is an outline showing this area as well as the area near the Number 21 on the map. The majority of residents in SA1 21 live in the area marked by the number 21 on this map.

Areas A, B, D and E each have between 20% and 25% of the population. Area C has about 10% of the population.

Detailed data on each SA1 and each Area A, B, C, D and E is in Attachments 3 & 4

Detailed maps showing which roads & dwellings are included in each Area are in Attachment 3.

** Households/families includes families with children, families without children, lone persons, group households etc. See Attachment 4 for details.

3. People

Muswellbrook Shire in context

The following is a demographic profile of Upper Hunter Shire, Muswellbrook Shire and Singleton LGA.

	Upper Hunter Shire	Muswellbrook Shire	Singleton LGA
People	13,754	15,791	22,694
Male	6,865	8,163	11,648
Female	6,889	7,628	11,046
Median age	39	34	35
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	536	846	845
Families*			
Average children per family	1.9	2	1.9
All private dwellings			
Occupied private dwellings	6,461	6,689	9,044
Average people per household	5,245	5,531	7,759
Median weekly household income (NSW \$1,237)	2.4	2.6	2.7
Median monthly mortgage repayments (NSW \$1,993)	1,071	1,399	1,692
Median monthly mortgage repayments (NSW \$1,993)	1,600	1,733	2,000
Median weekly rent (NSW \$300)	170	230	260
Average motor vehicles per dwelling	1.9	1.8	2

* Includes couples, & one and two parent families with children

Age distribution

The following shows the age profile for Upper Hunter Shire, Muswellbrook Shire and Singleton LGAs (with comparisons with NSW).

Age	Upper Hunter Shire		Muswellbrook Shire		Singleton LGA		NSW
		%		%		%	%
0-4 years	984	7.2	1246	7.9	1651	7.3	6.6
5-9 years	996	7.2	1221	7.7	1658	7.3	6.3
10-14 years	926	6.7	1137	7.2	1723	7.6	6.3
15-19 years	807	5.9	1120	7.1	1794	7.9	6.4
20-24 years	771	5.6	1075	6.8	1498	6.6	6.5
25-44 years	3384	24.6	4457	28.2	6298	27.7	27.7
45-64 years	3626	26.3	3862	24.4	5718	25.3	25.5
65+ years	2257	16.5	1676	10.7	2354	10.3	14.7

Each of these the LGAs has slightly more children and young people than NSW.

Muswellbrook Shire has higher incomes and rents compared with Upper Hunter Shire and lower ones compared with Singleton LGA.

Muswellbrook Shire and Singleton LGA have higher median family and household incomes than NSW.

Muswellbrook Urban Centre

The following table shows a variety of ABS data for the Muswellbrook Urban Centre with comparisons for NSW. Muswellbrook Urban Centre is the geographic area covered by the 31 SA1s shown on the map on page 25. It is the ABS Area UCL 113015.

Characteristic	Muswellbrook Urban Centre		NSW
	Number	%	%
INDIVIDUALS			
Population	11,042	100%	-
Population 0-4	950	8.6%	6.6%
Population 15-19	812	7.4%	6.4%
Indigenous	663	6.0%	2.5%
Did voluntary work in past 12 months (15 years & over)	1291	15.3%	16.9%
<i>Occupations</i>			
Technicians and trade workers	1065	20.7%	13.2%
Machinery operations	948	18.5%	6.4%
Professionals	591	11.5%	22.7%
<i>Industry</i>			
Coal mining	1032	20.1%	0.6%
School education	197	3.8%	4.4%
Electricity	161	3.1%	0.1%
FAMILIES			
Households/Families*	4595	100%	
Median weekly family incomes	\$1732	-	\$1477
Median weekly income of families with children	\$2612	-	\$2370
Couple family without children	1014	35.4% (of families)	36.6%
Couple family with children	1280	44.7% (of families)	45.5%
One parent family	532	18.3% (of families)	16.3%
Lone person households	1059	-	-
Group households	124	-	-
DWELLINGS			
All private dwellings	4776	100%	-
Occupied private dwellings with no motor vehicles	334	8.4%	10.4%

* Households/families includes families with children, families without children, lone persons, group households etc.

Households/Families

The table above has references to individuals, families and dwellings. The ABS uses the Census data generates databases separately for individuals, families and dwellings in particular the ABS creates the following databases:

- Persons, Place of Usual Residence
- Persons, Place of Enumeration
- Employed Persons, Place of Work
- Families, Place of Usual Residence
- Dwellings, Place of Enumeration

To paint a comprehensive picture of who lives in the Muswellbrook's Urban Centre requires data from several of these databases.

At the time of the 2011 Census there were **11,042 individuals**.

At the time of the 2011 Census there were:

- 4,328 Occupied private dwellings
- 448 Unoccupied private dwellings
- 19 Non private dwellings

These **4,795 dwellings** included:

- 2,699 one family household with only family members
- 71 one family household with non-family members
- 45 two family households with only family members
- 1059 long person households
- 124 group households
- 143 visitors only
- 182 other non-classifiable households
- 472 not applicable (including unoccupied dwellings).

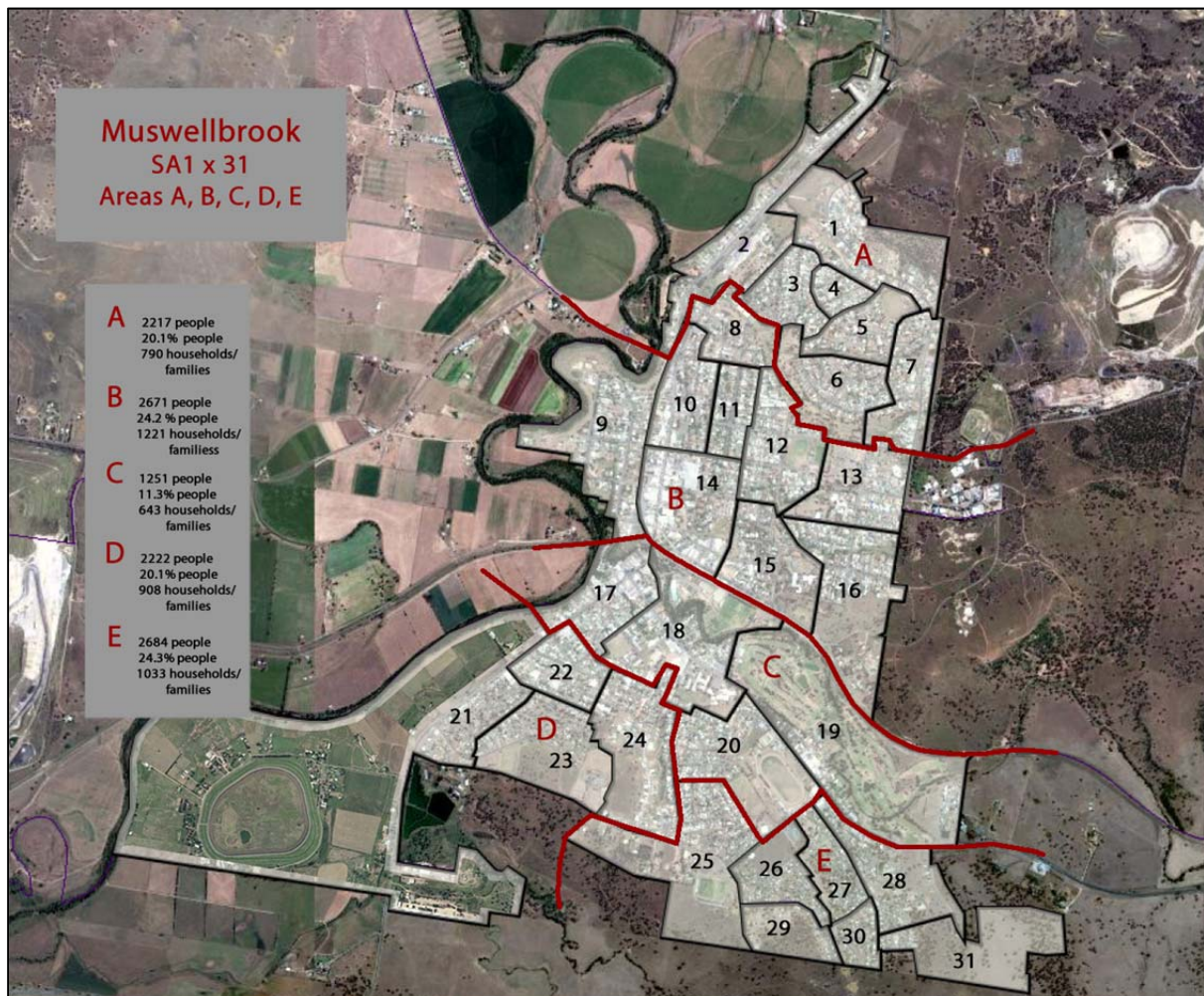
At the time of the 2011 Census there were **4,595 Households/Families** in occupied dwellings included in the families database including:

- 2,820 one family households with only family members
- 145 one family households with non-family members
- 100 two family households with only family members
- 1,058 one person households
- 128 group households
- 145 visitors only
- 180 other non-classifiable households
- 19 not-applicable

In this report *Households/Families* refers to the 4,595 households/families above.

Where there is a percentage of Houses/Families referred to it is a percentage of 4,595 Households /Families unless otherwise stated.

31 SA1s and Areas A, B, C, D, E



About 20% to 25% of the population live in each of Areas A, B, D, and E. Area C has about half the population of the other areas at 11%.

All the Areas A,B,C,D, and E include:

- Indigenous people
- Single parent families
- Volunteers
- TAFE and University students
- People employed full time and part time
- People who speak a language other than English
- People who own their own housing outright
- Families with a State Housing Authority landlord or a Community housing landlord
- Areas of relative disadvantage on the SEIFA scales.

It is also true that some Areas have higher and lower proportions of people which particular characteristics. See the table below for details of each of Areas A, B, C, D and E.

A. Muswellbrook

Muswellbrook Town	Area					Total
Characteristic	A	B	C	D	E	
INDIVIDUALS						
People	2217	2671	1251	2222	2684	11045
Indigenous people	80	106	66	250	160	662
% Indigenous people	3.6	4.0	5.3	11.3	6.0	6.0
TAFE & Uni Students FT & PT	98	120	57	61	136	472
% people in Area	20.1	24.2	11.3	20.1	24.3	100%
% children 0 - 4	7.8	7.2	5.4	11.7	9.6	948
% children 5 - 11	12.7	8.6	8.3	11.1	11.9	1182
% children 12 - 17	10.9	7.7	8.2	10.1	7.9	989
% adults 18 - 25	9.3	12.8	11.4	13.4	12.3	1317
% Employed full time *	35.4	32.6	32.7	19.2	36.1	31.3
% Employed part-time *	14.5	12.6	11.3	8.8	13.0	12.2
% Volunteers *	12.8	14.1	11.6	6.7	12.6	11.7
% Degree or higher *	5.6	8.1	4.2	2.5	7.4	5.9
% Certificate or diploma *	27.2	22.6	26.1	15.0	27.4	23.6
% of people at same residence 1 year ago	82.8	76.8	76.8	65.2	68.8	73.7
% of people at same residence 5 years ago	54.4	50.8	55.7	35.9	37.1	45.7
% Speak only English	95.7	92.0	90.8	85.6	90.8	91.0
HOUSEHOLDS/FAMILIES						
Households/families**	790	1221	643	908	1033	4595
% Households/families**	17.1	26.6	14.0	19.8	22.5	100%
No motor vehicles in household/family**	2.3	10.0	8.5	15.0	2.6	7.8
State Housing Authority landlord	1.0	5.4	2.5	23.8	1.4	7.0
Community housing landlord	0.4	1.5	0.0	3.2	1.5	1.4
Owned outright or with mortgage	77.5	70.0	56.9	31.2	55.0	55.8
% of families with children that are single parent families	16.0	34.4	30.1	44.6	22.0	28.9
SEIFA						
IRSAD (Advantage & disadvantage)	2, 5,5,6, 7,7,9	1,2,2,3,4, 4,4,5,6	2,3,3,3	1,1,1,2	3,4,5, 7,7,7,8	na
IRSD (Disadvantage)	3,6,6,7, 8,8,9	1,2,2,4,4, 4,5,5, 6	2,4,4,4	1,1,1,2	4,4,5, 7,7,7,8	na
IER (Economic resources)	5,7,8,8, 8,9,10	1,2,3,4,4 5,5,5,6	3,3,4,5	1,1,1,3	4,4,5,8, 8,9,9	na
IEO (Education & occupation)	1,2,2,3, 3,4,5	1,1,2,2,2, 3,3,4,4	1,1,2,2	1,1,1,2	2,2,3,3, 3,3,4	na

* Percentage of total population (not percentage of just workforce or adults).

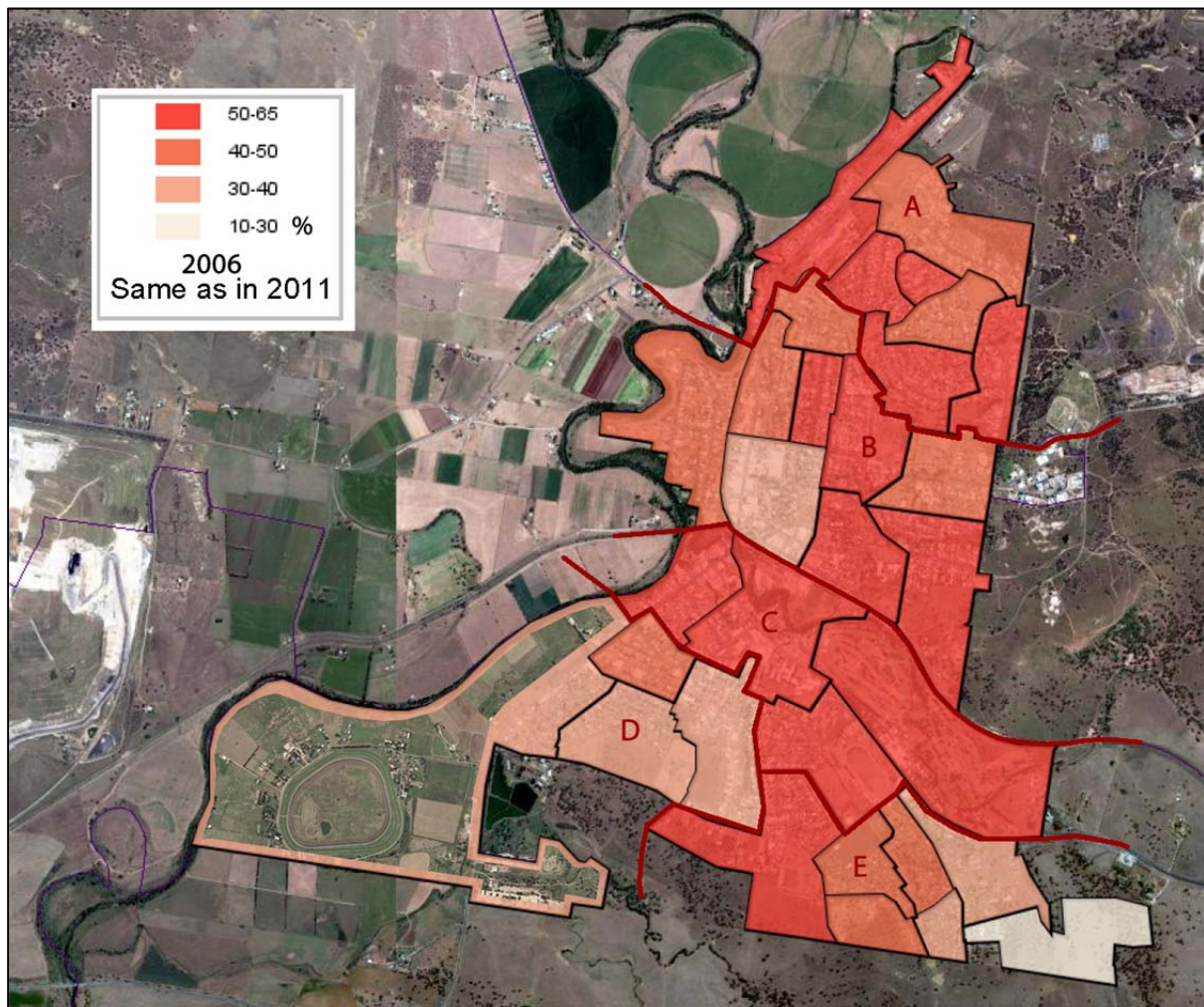
** Households/families includes families with children, families without children, lone persons, group households etc.

The following table highlights some of the contrasts from the table above.

Characteristic	Area	
	Highest proportion	Lowest proportion
INDIVIDUALS		
Indigenous people	D (11.3%)	A (3.6%)
Volunteers*	B (14.1%)	D (6.7%)
TAFE and Uni students*	E (5.1%)	D (2.7%)
People employed full time and part time*	A (49.9%)	D (28.0%)
People who speak a language other than English	D (14.4%)	A (4.3%)
HOUSEHOLDS/FAMILIES		
Single parent families (as a % of families with children)	D (44.6%)	A (16.0%)
Households/families** who own their own housing outright	A (77.5%)	D (31.2%)
Households/families **with a State Housing Authority landlord or a Community housing landlord	D (27.0%)	A (1.4%)
% people at the same residence 5 years ago	C (55.7%)	E (37.1%)

The following maps provide a visual overview of Muswellbrook town for selected characteristics.

People at the same residence in 2011 as 5 years earlier



The Map shows for each SA1 area the percentage of people who were at the same residence in 2011 as they were in 2006.

Nearly a half or more of the population in most SA1s was at a different residence in 2011 compared with 2006.

Note the proportion of people in NSW at the same residence 5 years ago is 53% and the proportion at the same residence 1 year ago is 80%.

The table below shows the data for each SA1 individually.

Area = Areas A, B, C, D and E

No = The number of the SA1 on the map on page 25

SA1 = The ABS SA1 ID code

UA15P = ABS Code for *Usual Address Five Years Ago Indicator*

People at the same residence in 2011 as 5 years earlier by SA1 areas

SA1 by UAI5P

Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			UAI1P						Total
Area	No	SA1	Same as in 2011	Elsewhere in Australia	Overseas in 2010	Not stated	Not applicable	% Same as in 2011	
A	1	1112627	169	164	0	7	37	44.8	377
	2	1112628	128	54	7	7	11	61.8	207
	3	1112609	262	142	0	9	27	59.5	440
	4	1112619	114	56	0	3	18	59.7	191
	5	1112626	126	99	4	6	24	48.6	259
	6	1112620	229	124	8	17	37	55.2	415
	7	1112618	176	117	16	0	17	54.0	326
B	8	1112632	100	74	10	10	16	47.6	210
	9	1112603	186	130	16	23	18	49.9	373
	10	1112634	116	98	0	24	19	45.1	257
	11	1112633	129	86	3	0	28	52.4	246
	12	1112604	206	122	10	10	32	54.2	380
	13	1112607	160	126	10	21	17	47.9	334
	14	1112608	74	74	15	15	14	38.5	192
	15	1112606	148	64	4	11	10	62.4	237
C	16	1112614	238	132	9	28	37	53.6	444
	17	1112624	188	103	11	35	25	51.9	362
	18	1112625	177	120	8	16	15	52.7	336
	19	1112615	63	28	0	27	6	50.8	124
D	20	1112623	269	113	11	17	20	62.6	430
	21	1112617	174	220	10	63	65	32.7	532
	22	1112622	207	186	4	46	57	41.4	500
	23	1112621	177	151	3	114	55	35.4	500
E	24	1112631	240	304	24	38	84	34.8	690
	25	1112613	240	150	6	11	31	54.8	438
	26	1112629	171	112	12	39	34	46.5	368
	27	1112612	125	112	12	21	14	44.0	284
	28	1112610	177	217	19	35	50	35.5	498
	29	1112605	139	121	15	11	26	44.6	312
	30	1112611	80	97	11	12	26	35.4	226
	31	1112630	64	389	18	10	76	11.5	557
		Total	5052	4085	276	686	946	45.7	11045

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

People at the same residence in 2011 as 5 years earlier by Areas A, B, C, D, E

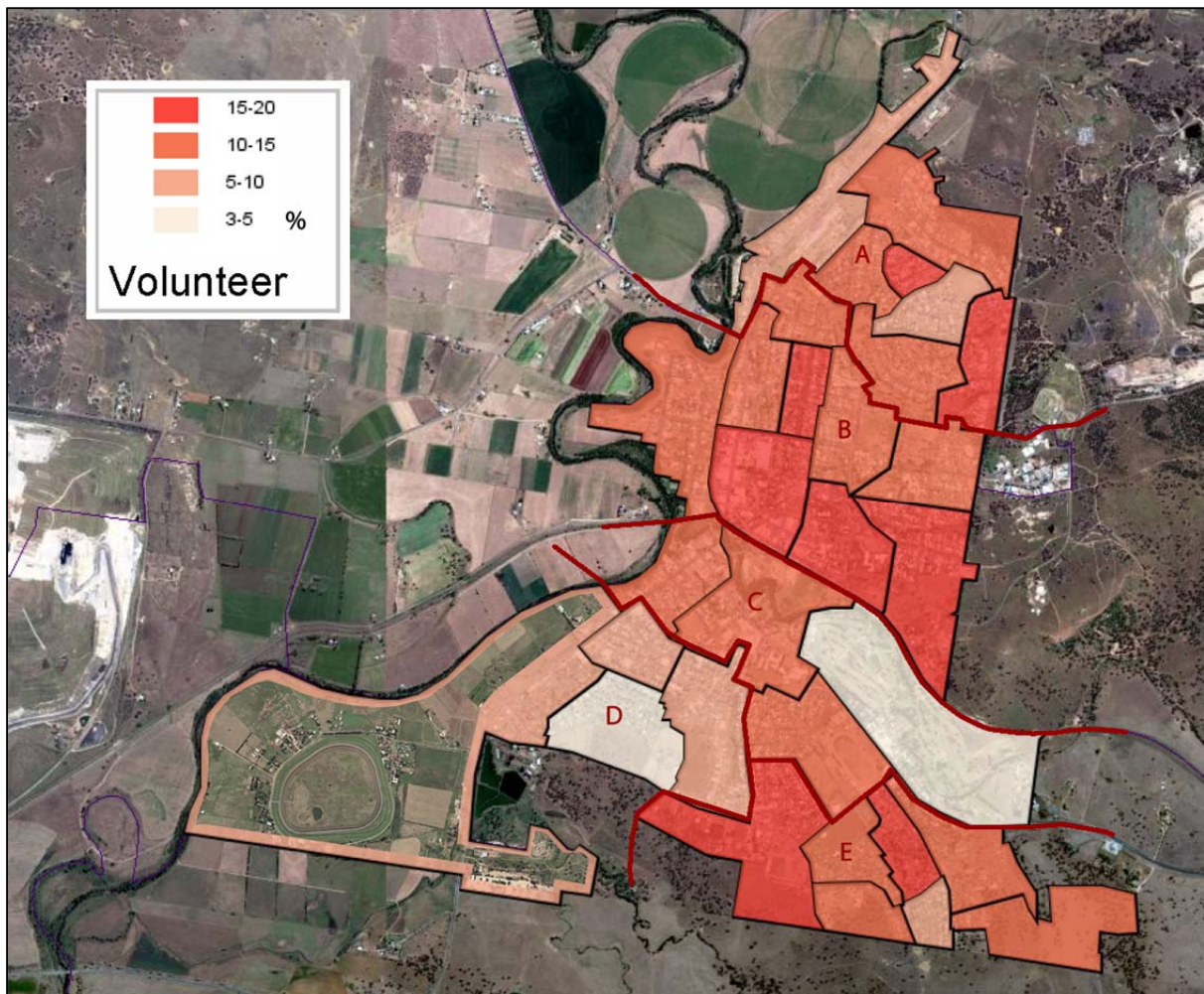
SA1 by UAI5P Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Location		UAI1P					Total
Area		2006 same as in 2011	Elsewhere in Australia	Overseas in 2010	Not stated	Not applicable	
A	Total	1204	756	35	49	171	2215
	%, Row	54.4%	34.1%	1.6%	2.2%	7.7%	100.0%
	%, Column	23.8%	18.5%	12.7%	7.1%	18.1%	20.1%
B	Total	1357	906	77	142	191	2673
	%, Row	50.8%	33.9%	2.9%	5.3%	7.1%	100.0%
	%, Column	26.9%	22.2%	27.9%	20.7%	20.2%	24.2%
C	Total	697	364	30	95	66	1252
	%, Row	55.7%	29.1%	2.4%	7.6%	5.3%	100.0%
	%, Column	13.8%	8.9%	10.9%	13.8%	7.0%	11.3%
D	Total	798	861	41	261	261	2222
	%, Row	35.9%	38.7%	1.8%	11.7%	11.7%	100.0%
	%, Column	15.8%	21.1%	14.9%	38.0%	27.6%	20.1%
E	Total	996	1198	93	139	257	2683
	%, Row	37.1%	44.7%	3.5%	5.2%	9.6%	100.0%
	%, Column	19.7%	29.3%	33.7%	20.3%	27.2%	24.3%
Total	Total	5052	4085	276	686	946	11045
	%, Row	45.7%	37.0%	2.5%	6.2%	8.6%	100.0%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

NOTE: Maps and the tables for individual SA1s and Areas A, B, C, D, and E are in Attachments 3 & 4 for a wide range of demographic variables.

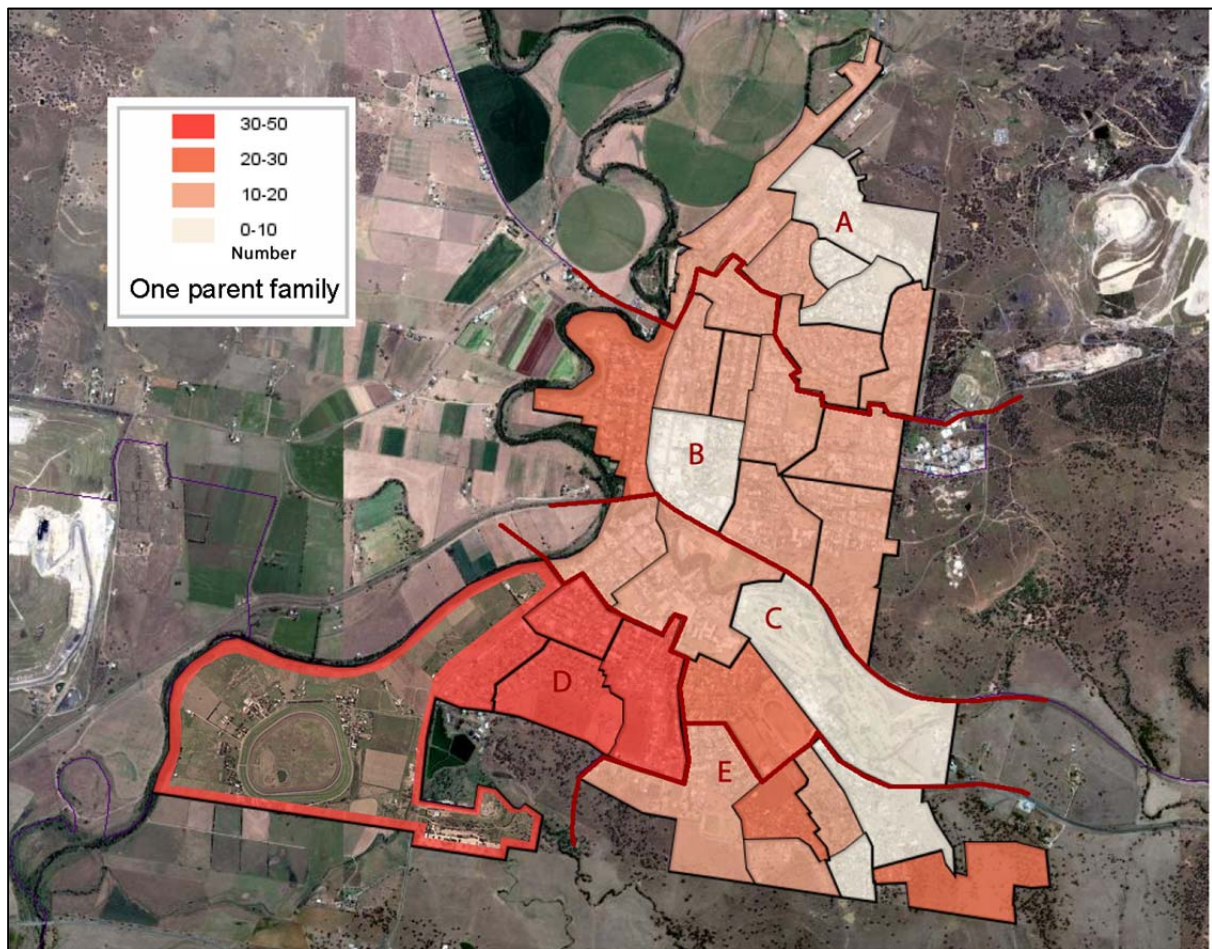
People who volunteer



See Attachment 4 Tables N1 to N6 for details.

The percentage of people who have volunteered in the past 12 months (as a percentage of the total population).

One parents families



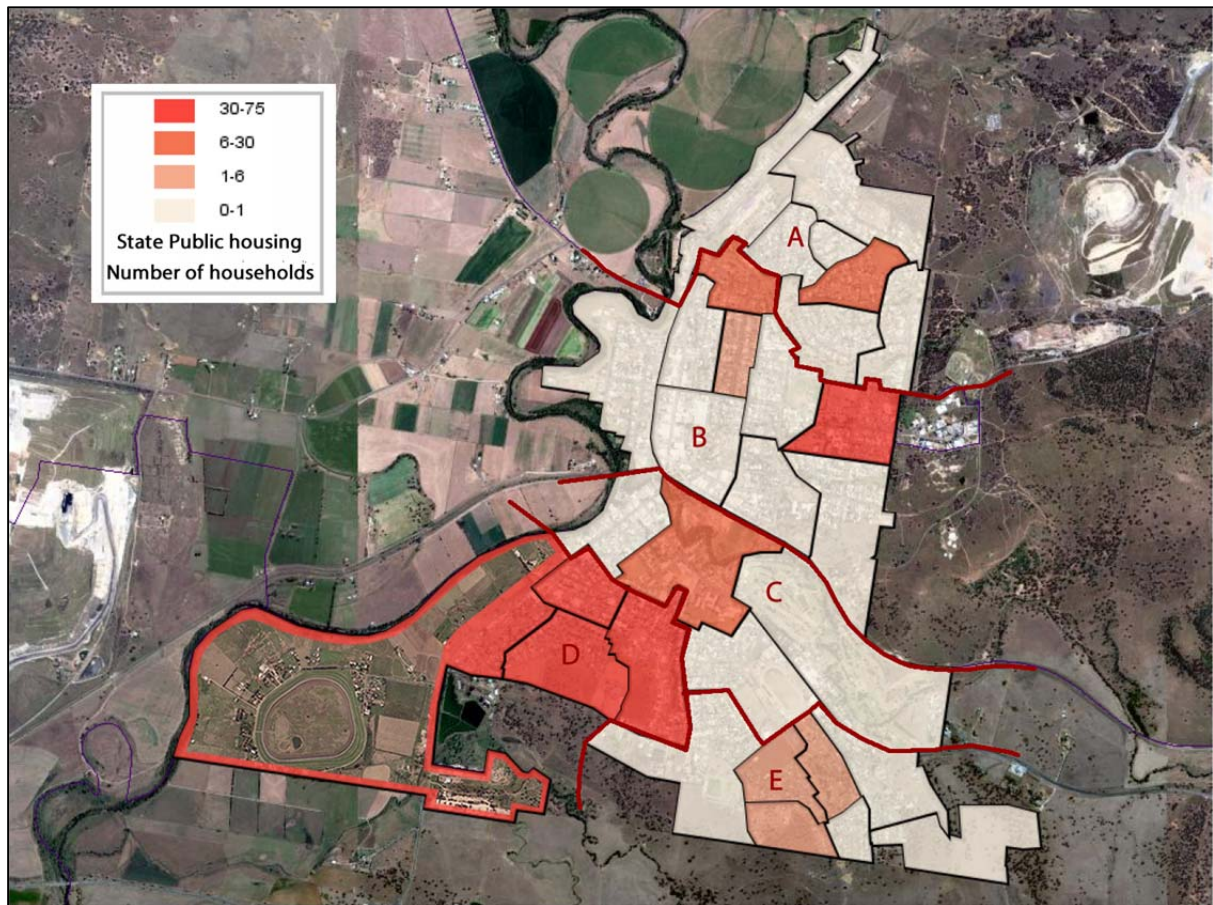
See Attachment 4 Tables P1 and P2 for details.

The number of one parent families in each SA1.

Note that the population of areas A,B,D and E are each about 20% to 25% of the population. Area C is about 10% of the population.

While some SA1s have greater numbers of single parents; single parents are throughout the whole of Muswellbrook in each SA1.

State Public Housing – number of dwellings

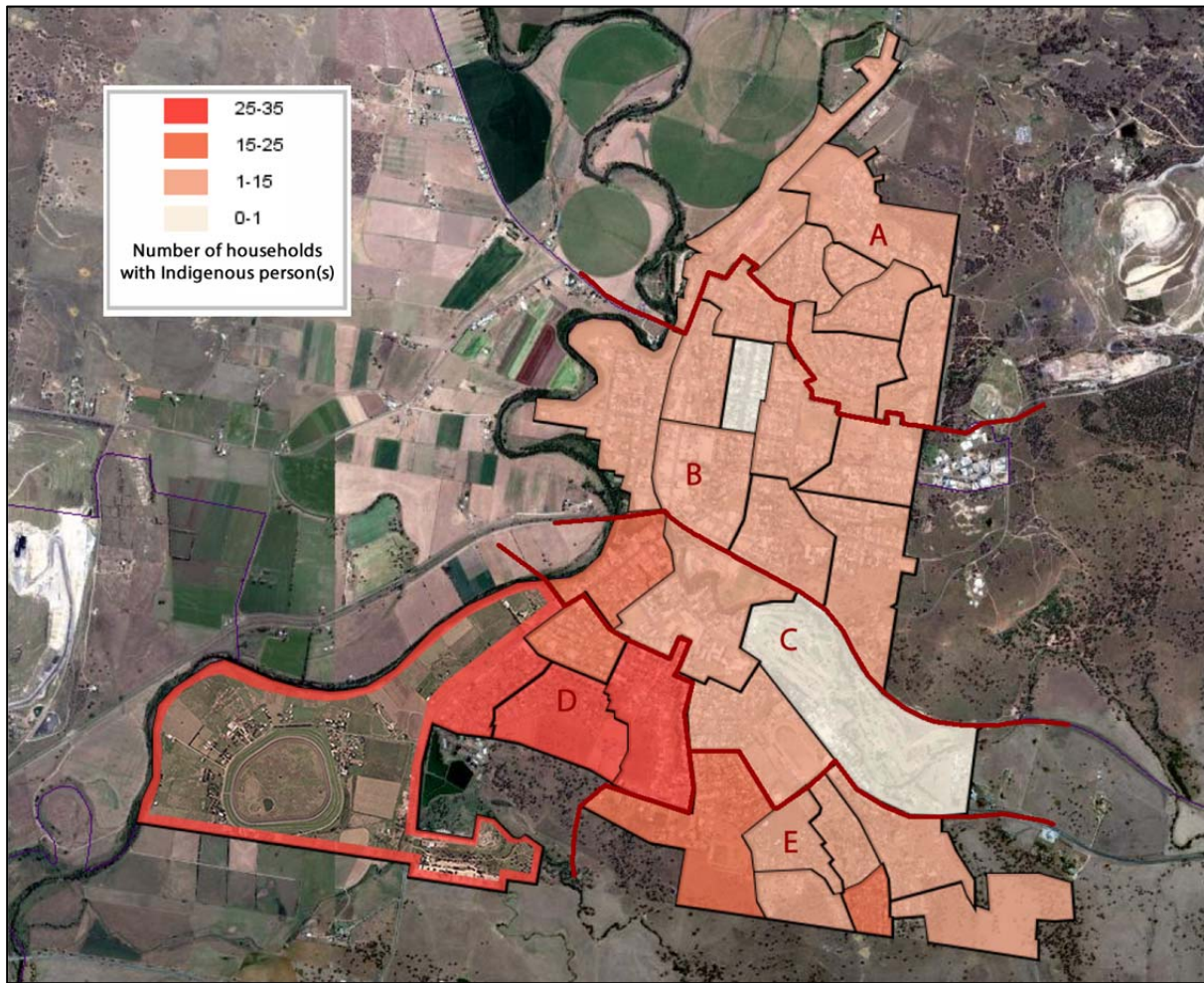


See Attachment 4 Tables W1 to W3 for details.

This map shows the location and number of State Housing Authority dwellings (total of 321).

In addition, at the time of the 2011 Census, there are 65 Community House Provider dwellings (see Table W1 to W3 for details).

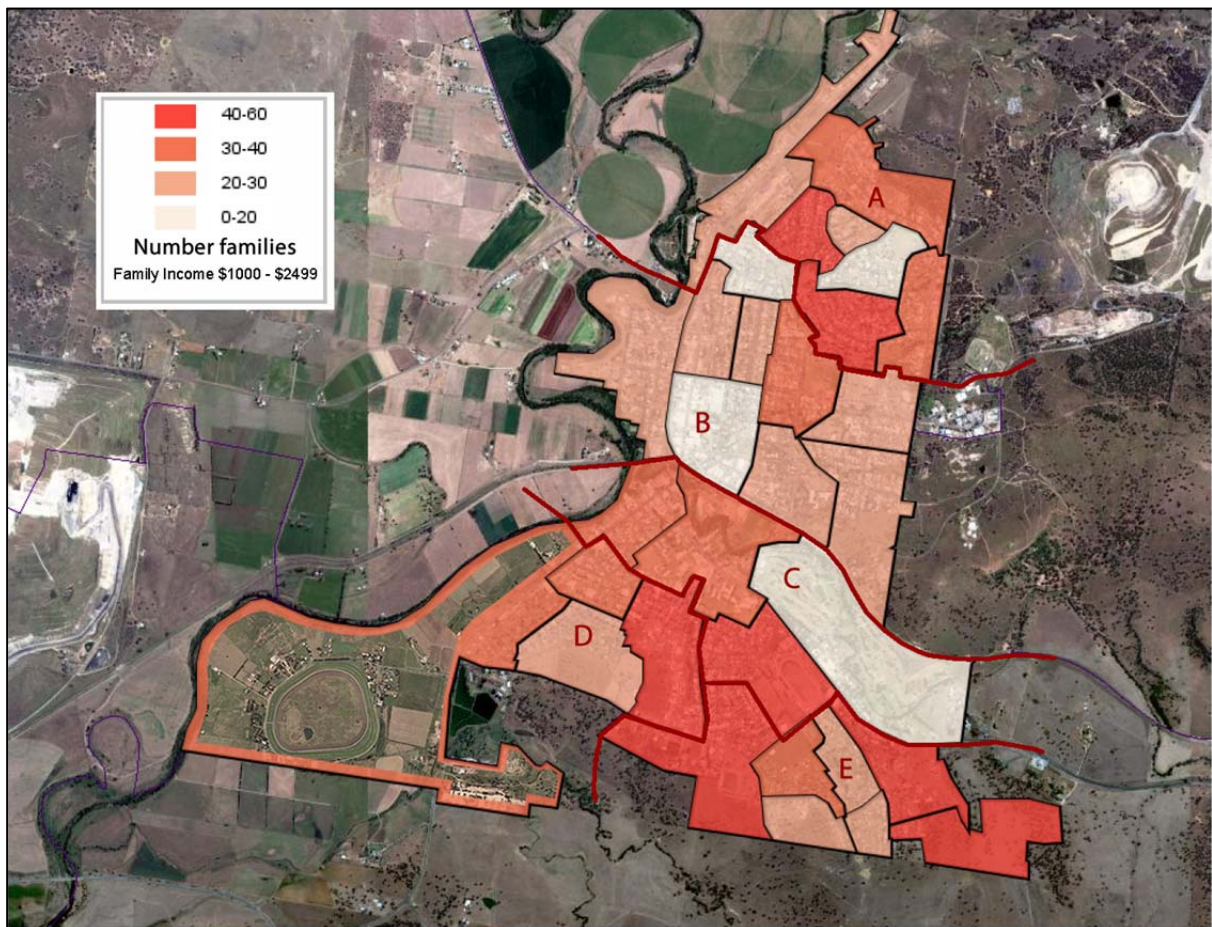
Indigenous households



See Attachment 4 Tables U1 and U2 for details.

The number of households with indigenous persons.

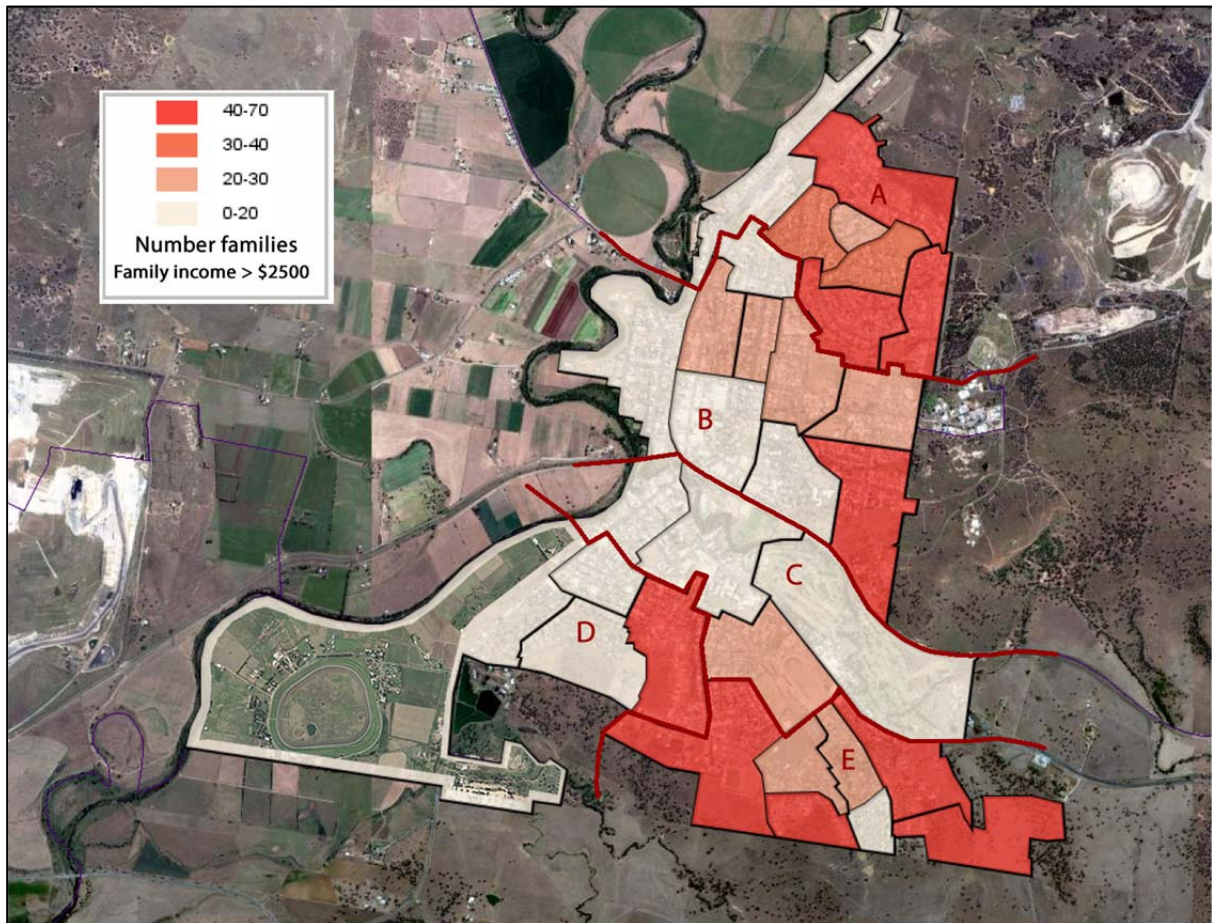
Weekly income middle ranging



See Attachment 4 Tables Y1 and Y2 for details.

The number of families with weekly family income between \$1000 and \$2499. Families include couples, couples with children and one parent families with children. (Lone person households, group households, etc. are not included.)

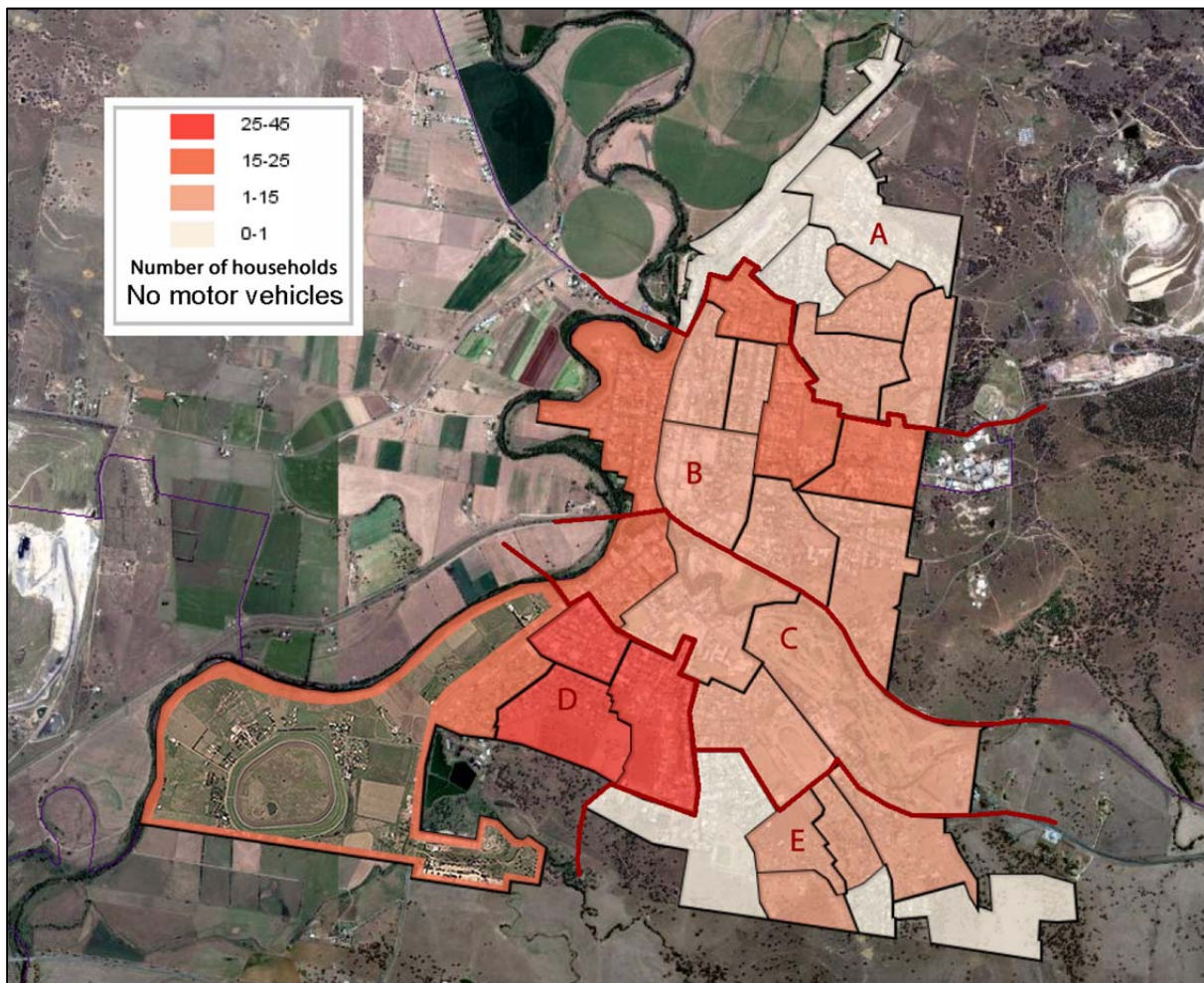
Weekly income >\$2500



See Attachment 4 Tables Y1 and Y2 for details.

The number of families with weekly family income greater than \$2500. Families include couples, couples with children and one parent families with children. (Lone person households, group households, etc. are not included.)

Households without a vehicle

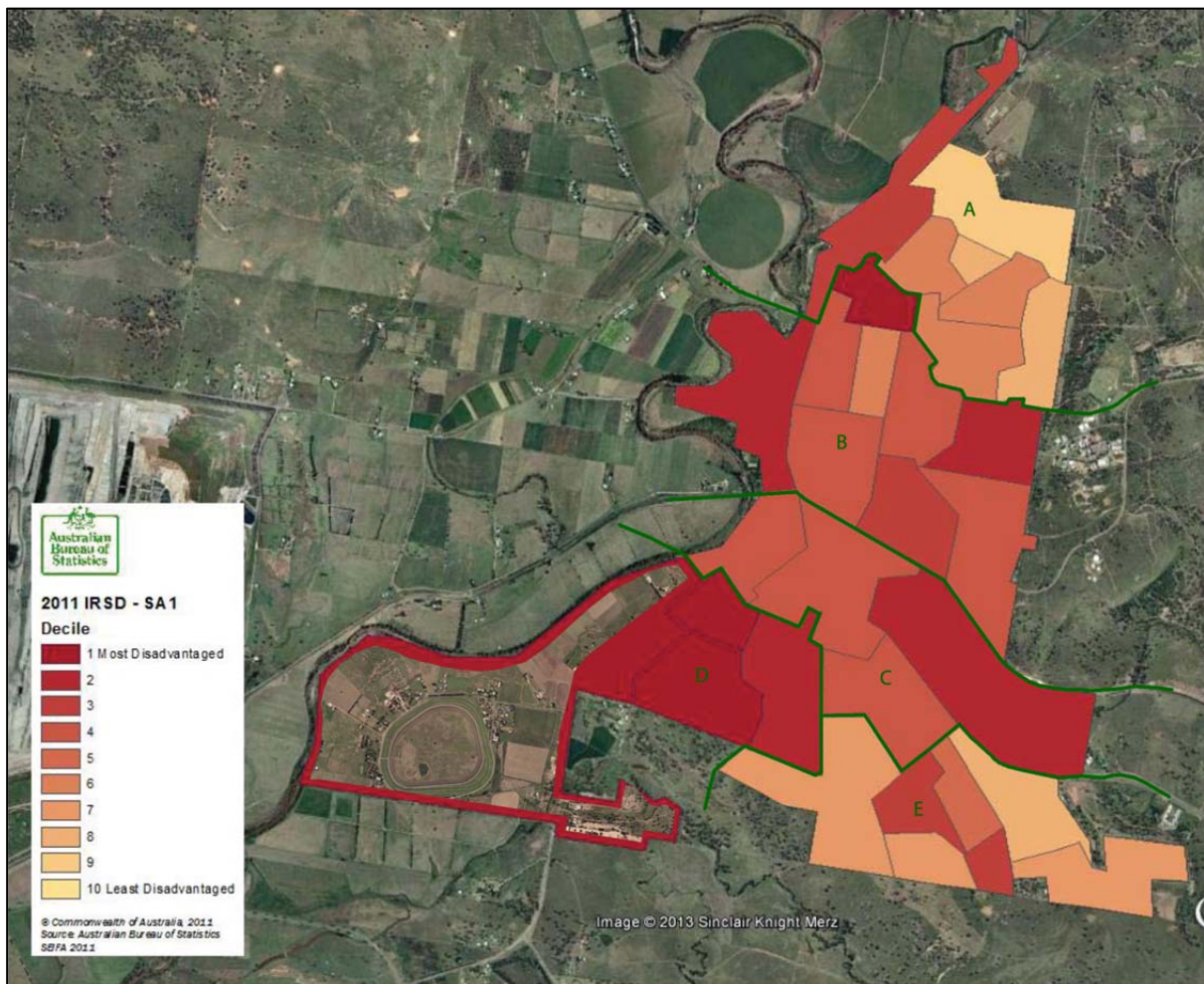


See Attachment 4 Tables X1 and X2 for details.

The number of households where there are no motor vehicles.

SEIFA Indexes

Index of relative social disadvantage



Note: In this Map Deciles are used – Ranks from 1 to 10. 1 Being the most disadvantaged and 10 being the most advantaged.

The ABS has developed Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA).

SEIFA 2011 consists of the same four indexes that were produced for SEIFA 2006 and 2001:

- Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD),
- Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage (IRSAD),
- Index of Education and Occupation (IEO), and
- Index of Economic Resources (IER).

The indexes are assigned to areas, not to individuals. They indicate the collective socio-economic characteristics of the people living in an area. The indexes are best interpreted as a way of ranking areas.

Each index is constructed based on a weighted combination of selected variables (e.g. income, employment, education etc.). They are used to compare areas at a point in time.

The Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage

The IRSD summarises variables that indicate relative disadvantage. This index ranks areas on a continuum from most disadvantaged to least disadvantaged. A low score on this index indicates a high proportion of relatively disadvantaged people in an area. We cannot conclude that an area with a very high score has a large proportion of relatively advantaged ('well off') people, as there are no variables in the index to indicate this. We can only conclude that such an area has a relatively low incidence of disadvantage.

Values for the Indexes

There are three values of the indexes commonly used by the ABS:

Rank – All the SA1 areas within Australia are ranked from lowest to highest and given their rank. (These ranks are NOT used in this report.)

Deciles – All SA1 areas are ordered from lowest to highest score, the lowest 10% of areas are given a decile number of 1, the next lowest 10% of areas are given a decile number of 2 and so on, up to the highest 10% of areas which are given a decile number of 10. This means that areas are divided up into ten equal sized groups. Deciles are used on the Maps in this report.

Percentiles - All SA1 areas are ordered from lowest to highest score, the lowest 1% of areas are given a percentile number of 1, the next lowest 1% of areas are given a percentile number of 2 and so on, up to the highest 1% of areas which are given a percentile number of 100. This means that areas are divided up into one hundred equal sized groups, depending on their score. Percentiles are used in some of the tables in this report.

Note: In the Map above Deciles are used – Ranks from 1 to 10. 1 Being the most disadvantaged and 10 being the least disadvantaged.

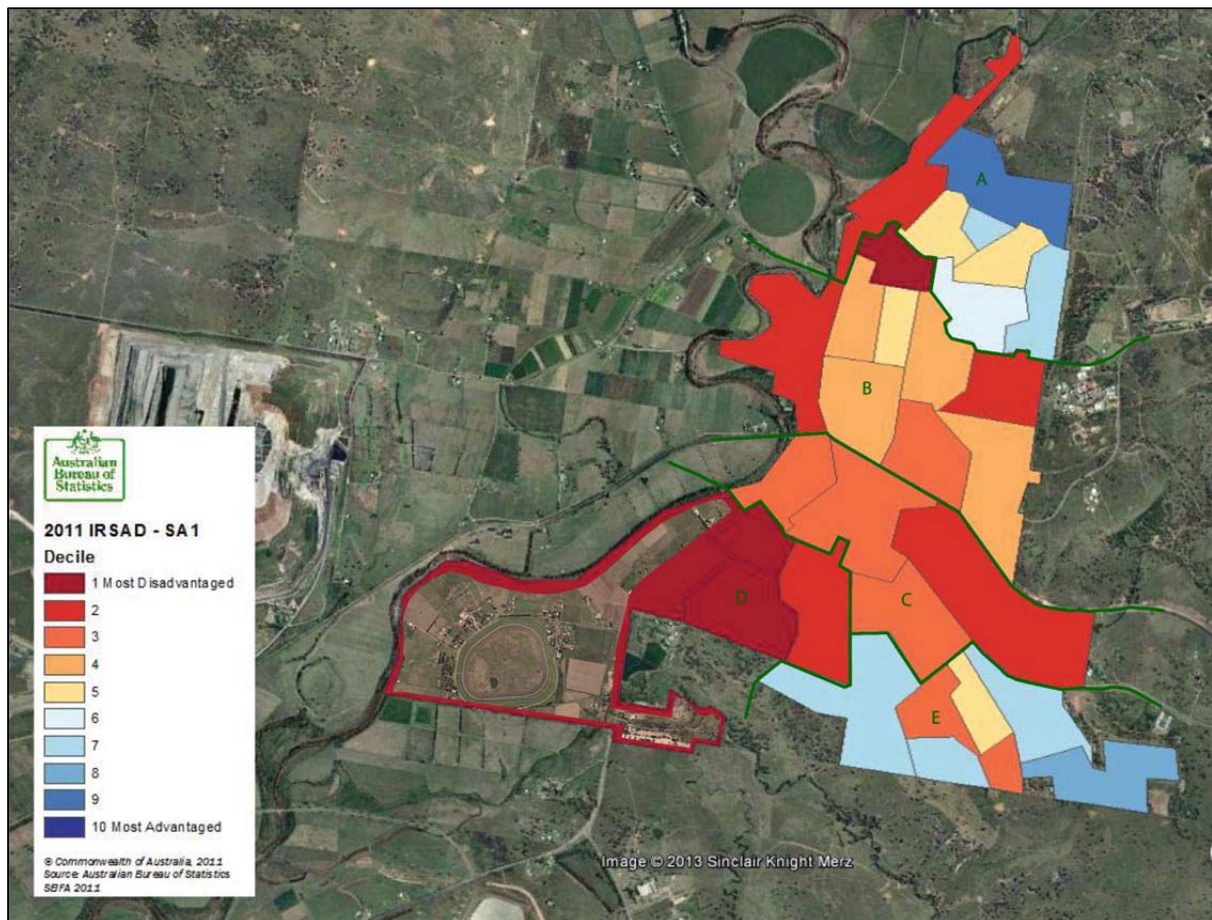
In the map above note that all SA1s in Muswellbrook have some disadvantage.

Each of the Areas A, B, C,D and E have at least one SA1 with a rank of 5 or less (i.e. below the half-way point compared with NSW).

Of the 31 SA1s there are 20 that rank 5 or less.

There are 9 SA1s that rank 3 or less and they are in Areas A, B, C and D.

Index of Relative Social Disadvantage and Advantage



Note: In this Map Deciles are used – Ranks from 1 to 10. 1 Being the most disadvantaged and 10 being the most advantaged.

The Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage

The IRSAD summarises variables that indicate either relative advantage or disadvantage. This index ranks areas on a continuum from most disadvantaged to most advantaged.

An area with a high score on this index has a relatively high incidence of advantage and a relatively low incidence of disadvantage. Due to the differences in scope between this index and the IRSD, the scores of some areas can vary substantially between the two indexes. For example, consider a large area that has parts containing relatively disadvantaged people, and other parts containing relatively advantaged people. This area may have a low IRSD ranking, due to its pockets of disadvantage.

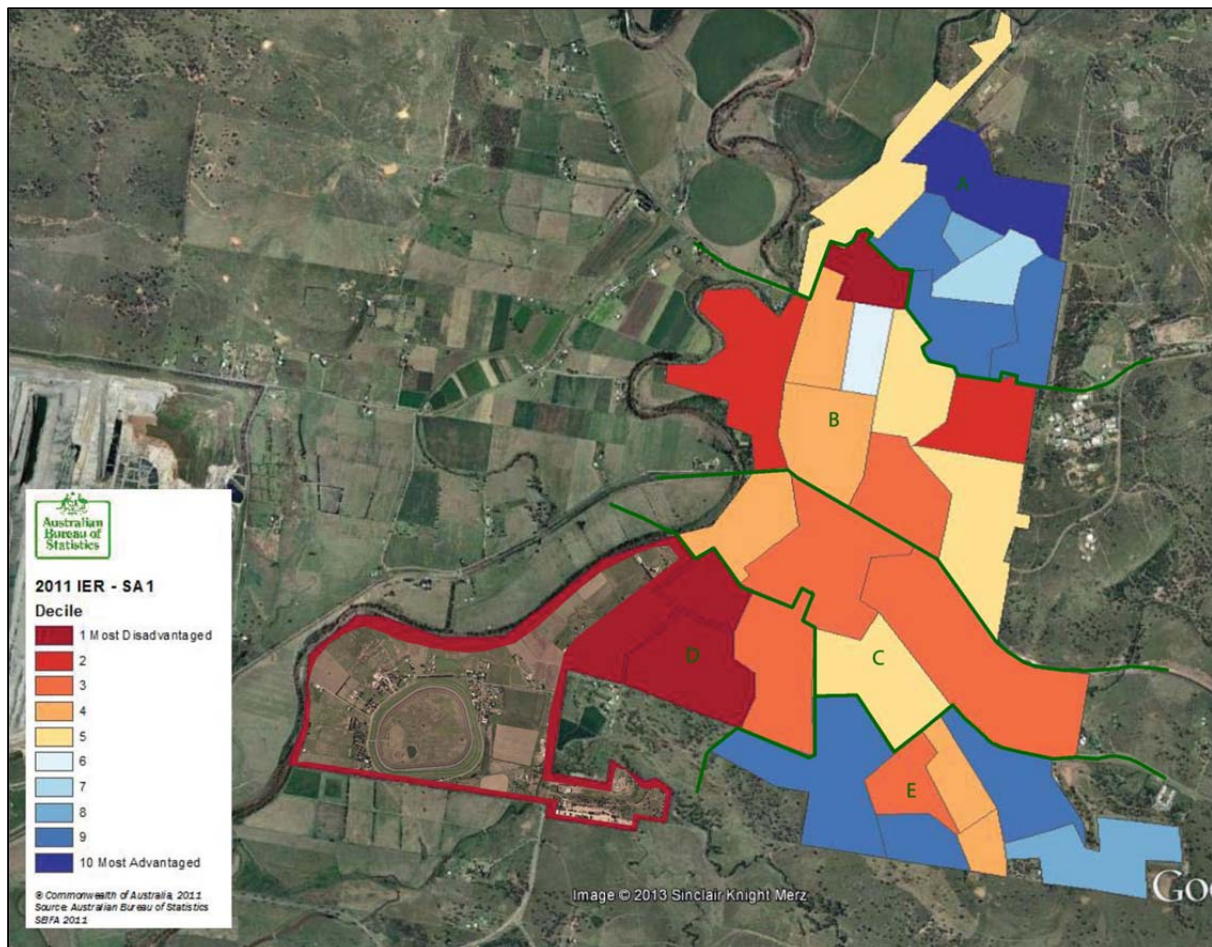
However, its IRSAD ranking may be moderate, or even above average, because the pockets of advantage may offset the pockets of disadvantage.

In the map above note that most SA1s in Muswellbrook are red (ranked below half way in NSW) and a few are blue (ranked above half way in NSW).

Each of the Areas A, B, C, D and E have at least three SA1s with a rank of 5 or less (i.e. below the half-way point compared with NSW).

Of the 31 SA1s there are 22 that rank 5 or less. There are 14 SA1s that rank 3 or less and they are in Areas A, B, C, D and E.

Index of Economic Resources



Note: In this Map Deciles are used – Ranks from 1 to 10. 1 Being the most disadvantaged and 10 being the most advantaged.

The Index of Economic Resources

The IER summarises variables relating to the financial aspects of relative socioeconomic advantage and disadvantage. These include indicators of high and low income, as well as variables that correlate with high or low wealth.

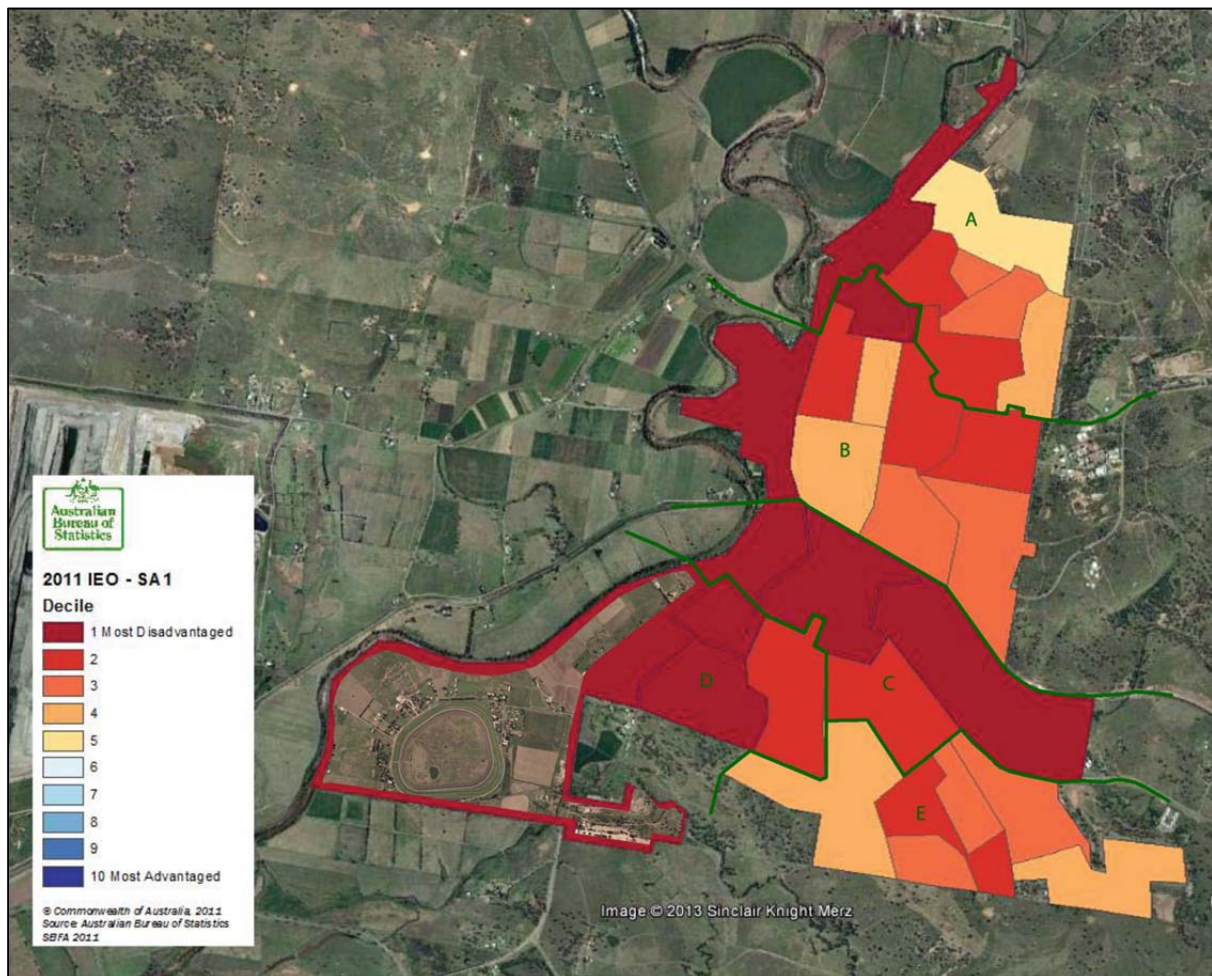
Areas with higher scores have relatively greater access to economic resources than areas with lower scores.

In the map above note that most SA1s in Muswellbrook are red (ranked below half way in NSW) and some are blue (ranked above half way in NSW).

Each of the Areas A, B, C, D and E have at least one SA1s with a rank of 5 or less (i.e. below the half-way point compared with NSW).

Of the 31 SA1s there are 20 that rank 5 or less. There are 9 SA1s that rank 3 or less and they are in Areas B, C, D and E.

Index of Education and Occupation



Note: In this Map Deciles are used – Ranks from 1 to 10. 1 Being the most disadvantaged and 10 being the most advantaged.

The Index of Education and Occupation

The IEO summarises variables relating to the educational and occupational aspects of relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage. This index focuses on the skills of the people in an area, both formal qualifications and the skills required to perform different occupations.

A low score indicates that an area has a high proportion of people without qualifications, without jobs, and/or with low skilled jobs. A high score indicates many people with high qualifications and/or highly skilled jobs.

In the map above note that ALL SA1s in Muswellbrook are red (ranked below half way in NSW) and none are blue (ranked above half way in NSW). Of the 31 SA1s there are 31 that rank 5 or less. There are 26 SA1s that rank 3 or less and they are in Areas A, B, C, D and E.

The table below shows the SEIFA data for each SA1 individually.

Area = Areas A, B, C, D and E

No = The number of the SA1 on the map on page 25

SA1 = The ABS SA1 ID code

The following table provides SEIFA details for each SA1.

Loaction			Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage		Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage		Index of Economic Resources		Index of Education and Occupation		Usual Resident Population
Area	No	SA1	Decile	Percentile	Decile	Percentile	Decile	Percentile	Decile	Percentile	
A	1	1112627	9	82	9	85	10	94	5	46	376
	2	1112628	2	20	3	26	5	45	1	3	207
	3	1112609	5	50	6	58	8	79	2	15	441
	4	1112619	7	67	8	78	8	79	3	29	189
	5	1112626	5	50	6	57	7	68	3	21	259
	6	1112620	6	55	7	61	8	80	2	16	416
	7	1112618	7	67	8	72	9	85	4	36	326
B	8	1112632	1	5	1	6	1	5	1	3	211
	9	1112603	2	14	2	16	2	14	1	6	372
	10	1112634	4	34	4	38	5	42	2	17	256
	11	1112633	6	51	6	60	6	59	4	37	245
	12	1112604	4	33	5	41	5	44	2	13	379
	13	1112607	2	16	2	15	3	21	2	13	335
	14	1112608	5	42	5	42	4	35	4	38	192
	15	1112606	3	30	4	33	4	31	3	23	238
C	16	1112614	4	37	4	38	5	43	3	27	444
	17	1112624	3	28	4	35	4	39	1	5	361
	18	1112625	3	26	4	35	3	29	2	11	338
	19	1112615	2	14	2	18	3	26	1	5	125
D	20	1112623	3	30	4	36	5	44	2	12	429
	21	1112617	1	3	1	4	1	5	1	1	532
	22	1112622	1	4	1	5	1	7	1	2	500
	23	1112621	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	500
E	24	1112631	2	18	2	14	3	24	2	11	691
	25	1112613	7	63	7	67	8	80	3	30	438
	26	1112629	3	28	4	32	4	32	2	15	368
	27	1112612	5	43	5	46	5	41	3	25	285
	28	1112610	7	67	8	71	9	84	3	28	498
	29	1112605	7	64	7	68	9	84	3	26	312
	30	1112611	4	32	4	32	4	35	2	14	227
	31	1112630	8	72	7	63	8	71	4	37	558

Highlights

Some of the highlights from the 2011 Census data above are:

- a) 11, 042 people live in the Muswellbrook Urban Centre.
- b) There are 4,595 Households/Families that include:
 - 1,059 lone person households
 - 1,014 couple families without children
 - 1,280 couple families with children
 - 532 one parent families
 - 124 group households
 - 143 visitors only households
 - 443 others
- c) 6% of the population is Indigenous. There are indigenous people living in all Areas of Muswellbrook.
- d) Based on the SEIFA scales disadvantage is spread across all five Areas A,B,C D and E.
- e) Based on the SEIFA scales some parts of Muswellbrook have more advantage and less disadvantage than other areas (e.g. area A has more Advantage than Area D. Area D has more disadvantage than Area A).
- f) The percentage of people employed full time and part time ranges from 49.9% in area A to 28.0% in Area D.
- g) 29% of families with children are single parent families. In Area A it is 16.0% and in Area D it is 44.6%.
- h) 15.3% of the population aged 15 and over did some voluntary work in the 12 months prior to the 2011 Census.
- i) 45.7% of people were at the same residence 5 years ago (i.e. prior to the 2011 Census). No areas in Muswellbrook have more than 55.7% of the population at the same residence 5 years ago.
- j) 386 Households were in State Public Housing / House Cooperative Housing. Each of the five areas A, B, C,D, and E had households in in State Public Housing / House Cooperative Housing, however the majority are in areas B (84) and D (246).
- k) 20.1% of the work force is working in Coal mining and 3.8% in school education and 3.1 % in electricity.
- l) Median incomes of families are higher than NSW.
- m) 7.8% of Households/Families have no motor vehicle.

B. Voices, challenges, opportunities & ideas

Part B is listening to the people. It includes sections on:

1. Voices - of the people in the consultations
2. Challenges and opportunities - for the community
3. Practical ideas on the table - to address challenges
4. Community building possibilities.

B. Voices, challenges, opportunities & ideas

1. Voices

During the project there were focus groups and interviews with:

- Adult residents
- Young people residents
- Services providers.

The adult resident focus groups included:

- a) Longer term Residents
- b) Local residents near Hunter Park Family Centre
- c) Families using services at UHCS
- d) Clients & families of the Upper Hunter Drug & Alcohol Services
- e) Families using Muswellbrook South Public School
- f) Management Committee members from UHCS.

The young people's focus groups included three groups of Muswellbrook High School students from Years 7 and 8, Years 9 and 10 and Year 11.

Services provider interviews and group discussions included staff from:

Hunter Park Family Centre
Upper Hunter Family Support Service
Upper Hunter Drug & Alcohol Services
Neighbourhood Information service
Aboriginal Family Worker
Upper Hunter Crisis Accommodation Service
Upper Hunter Youth Development Officer
Muswellbrook PCYC
Muswellbrook Youth Centre
Muswellbrook High School

These interviews and focus groups were about hearing people's voices.

They were not intended to be a systematic survey of the community.

They do provide a feel for what people in the community say about the community, the issues to be addressed and things that could be done.

B. Voices, challenges, opportunities & ideas

Adult residents

Some of the points made by adult residents that are reflective of many of the comments made in many of the groups were:

Connections and motivations now

- a) *We know people living near us.*
- b) *Every time I go shopping I see a whole lot of people I have never seen before but I always run into people I have known for 20 years.*
- c) *People want to do something for their children.*
- d) *People want to see their children have better opportunities.*

Past and present

- e) *The community used to be a great place to live 20 to 30 years ago. It isn't now.*
- f) *It used to be about families where you had the picture theatre, the roller skating rink, blue light disco - none of that goes on anymore.*
- g) *A lot of the local businesses are no longer here, big businesses like the Aberdeen Meat works and the OAK factory and small businesses like the picture theatre.*
- h) *Mining growth in recent years has changed the town - housing availability and affordability, shopping prices, money going out of town.*

Socio-economic status

- i) *There is not much in Muswellbrook compared with similar sized country towns elsewhere.*
- j) *There are three levels of income in town - the social differences are growing - mining, normal and none.*

Pride in the area

- k) *The physicality of the space creates problems. Laneways, accessibility issues. There is no pride in the area.*
- l) *Where I live people are street proud.*

Feel safe & respected

- m) *There are many good people but the place is being destroyed by a few.*
- n) *There is a lot of illegal activity with drugs - but nothing is done about it.*
- o) *We don't feel safe.*
- p) *People are not being held accountable for what they do.*

Activities for young people

- q) *There are activities for young people if you have money and transport.*
- r) *The younger children bullied away from the park, play spaces. These places need to be supervised.*
- s) *My child goes to the Muswellbrook Youth Club till about 4.30 and then goes to the Scone one.*

B. Voices, challenges, opportunities & ideas

Volunteers and community organisations

- t) *The membership of the service clubs has been reducing.*
- u) *There are a small number of people involved in lots of the community groups - you see the same faces again and again. All the things are struggling for membership.*

Views of service providers

- v) *Typical reactions to services:*

Some services received very positive comments in the discussions including:

UHCS, Vinnies and Muswellbrook South Primary School, and Drug and Alcohol Counselling Services

Some services received very mixed comments in the discussions – a mix of positives and negatives including:

Compass and Hunter Park Family Centre.

Hope and lack of hope in the future

- w) *There is a sense that things are only going to get worse.*
- x) *If we could move to another town we would.*
- y) *We don't feel safe.*

B. Voices, challenges, opportunities & ideas

Young people

Some of the points made by young people that are reflective of many of the comments made were:

Muswellbrook – an in between town

- a) *There's just not a lot to do, little town, quiet. Coal mine and jail.*
- b) *Muswellbrook is an in between town. It's the town that you pass through to get to somewhere else.*
- c) *Whenever I talk to someone that doesn't live here they always say that it's just out of the way, they wouldn't go there because there is nothing here so there is no reason to travel here.*

Sport

- d) *I guess it's OK on the sporting side – we've got a lot of sport groups. We've got netball, touch football, rugby league, soccer, swimming, tennis, basketball, hockey (some games are played in Muswellbrook).*

Skate park

- e) *Skate park is one of the recent things. If you go past the skate park going to Coles there are kids there all the time. It's never not being used. I think that is the money well-spent on that thing.*

The show

- f) *We have a good Muswellbrook Show every year. I know that some school students get involved as well, run some of the kid's little rides and things. I think it's really well done.*
- g) *There is nothing in Muswellbrook besides the Show that everyone goes to. It's a bit like you look at Muswellbrook and as soon as the Show comes everyone is there. It's like you never knew Muswellbrook was that big.*

The community can get behind things

- h) *It's a good community town. The community is pretty much behind everything, supporting everyone. I guess it's pretty quiet compared to other bigger places.*
- i) *Everyone likes to get behind the youth especially up at the skate park. I know that's a new, recent thing. It's a community thing, community got behind it, went to the Council.*

Socially divided town

- j) *The town is socially divided - The North. The South. The new estates.*
- k) *Muswellbrook is pretty segregated. I know people at school are talking like "Oh, you are from the South side", "You are from the North side". I think, it's just how it's working.*

The North

- l) *It's quiet, a quiet residential spot. There is not much there really besides houses. It's a family area. If you just drive past there most of the houses are very tidy looking and just well looked after.*
- m) *The people that are living there have been there for years and are just a lovely bunch of people. And I'd do absolutely anything for them. That part of the community – everyone is very close. There are good people.*

B. Voices, challenges, opportunities & ideas

The South

- n) *I'd say there are a lot more older houses over the South side. I don't like going up there. That's a scary place. You don't go up there unless you know the area and you know people up there. I haven't been up there for years actually.*
- o) *But there are some nice people who live up there. A lot of people that have grown up there and had stayed there their whole lives, they know that there are some bad things going on around there, but they are wonderful people. A lot of them are elderly people and families as well.*
- p) *Yeah, we hear too much about the bad and not enough about the good.*
- q) *I live on the South side so I know it's good. But I know if I was talking to someone who lives on the North side they'd think that they are better... I don't know how to describe it... They are from the better side, better people. Just it's better – there is a shopping centre there. The South side is not as good. Better paid people live in the North side. But then there is the South side who are lower class. But I live in the South side and I know it's good. I can't see a difference really to the North side.*

New estates

- r) *I love it. Right across the road from my house is a paddock. I love it waking up there every day there are families everywhere, kids running around. There are a lot of homes that miners are renting out and things like that but I wouldn't want to live anywhere else. There are just so many nice people. I've been lucky with my neighbours and everyone in my street. We've got to know them and they are just great people, I really like it. I guess it's exactly the same as the North side.*
- s) *I think the new estate on the South side is really a sort of expansion of the town.*

Travelling out of Muswellbrook

- t) *Well, just this weekend we went to Maitland to shop. And then we went to Singleton to the movies.*
- u) *Last weekends I went to shop in Scone.*
- v) *I went to Singleton for the cinemas 3 weeks ago and went to Newcastle to the shops.*

Impact of mining

- w) *It's sad because Muswellbrook produces so much for the state. You know, with the coal mines it produces so much money. A lot of those people don't live here so the money never comes back to Muswellbrook. It's just a very sad place, I guess.*
- x) *We've been bought out by the coal mines. A lot of land is going straight to them. A lot of the money that is being made by the coal mines we don't see coming back here. A lot of it's going to other places.*
- y) *There has been wine production here but it's going because of the coal mines.*
- z) *Mining pushes people out of the town because if you don't work in the mines you won't be able to afford to rent a place or buy a place because all of the renting is high because miners can afford it.*
- aa) *A lot of people live away and then they come down for their shifts and live in the mining house.*

B. Voices, challenges, opportunities & ideas

Money barrier to access

bb) I know that my friends would do things more frequently than I would do them because they have the money from their parents a lot more than my parents do so I don't do a lot of things.

Who is missing out

cc) The ones who I noticed are always shy and quiet.

dd) The ones that don't want to do sports.

ee) But also people who live in different areas. Like the Wollombi people, they don't interact with any sport.

ff) The ones who can't pay for transport or fees.

Wish lists

gg) Movies or bowling.

hh) Ice skating would be good.

ii) More cafes and restaurants.

jj) Shops.

kk) Clothes shops - if you are at the start of the season and you need clothes you can't get it.

ll) A sport shop.

mm) Art and Music centres because there are heaps of stuff for sport but there is nothing for art and music .

B. Voices, challenges, opportunities & ideas

Service providers

Some of the points made by service providers that are reflective of many of the comments made were:

Services working together better

a) *It's a small town but a lot of services still work by themselves. There are big opportunities for more collaboration.*

It's hard to change perceptions

b) *The Town is divided. It is hard to change the perceptions. We are all putting the services in. We are trying to ease the problems. We are making a difference but the perceptions of the social divisions remain.*

There are some great people

c) *I enjoy working in South Muswellbrook and met some really great people*

We don't want to build more divisions

d) *There are a lot of social divisions. We don't want to make them worse.*

Activities for young people

e) *I was very happy with the sporting facilities in town. The council has tried to improve them since I have been here. In terms of sport the town is well catered for.*

Transience

f) *There are a lot of transient residents (this can change over time).*

Family dysfunction

g) *There is an increase in the number of kids and young people coming from dysfunctional contexts.*

Parenting skills

h) *Some parents are often missing parenting skills.*

Lack of civic pride in some areas

i) *But the overwhelming picture I get is there is a lack of civic pride in their neighbourhood. They think it is a crap neighbourhood. They constantly get told it's a crap neighbourhood.*

j) *My children tell me of dreadful things that are put up on Facebook about South Muswellbrook. It is put on by a lot of the residents themselves. They have an appalling self-image. But I have met some really good people there.*

There are people who want to make a difference

k) *The people who live in the area are starting to want to fight back, they take back their community and have pride in their community.*

Transport

l) *If you want to have an outing – you can't because there is no public transport and no cars.*

B. Voices, challenges, opportunities & ideas

Lack of specialist services

- m) Lack of respite for parents – it is unaffordable.*
- n) Services not getting the numbers and then services stop coming.*
- o) Lack of emergency accommodation.*
- p) People who are transient or homeless – a pace for a shower, cup of tea etc.*

2. Challenges and opportunities

In hearing everyone's voices there were many challenges and opportunities referred to. Those listed here are not a systematic analysis of all the challenges and opportunities, however they do reflect the flavour of the conversations with the people.

Challenges

Housing

- a) Housing availability and affordability

Transport

- b) Transport availability and affordability - buses / taxis / trains
- c) Unmanned railways stations

Employment

- d) Lack of employment (especially if you don't have transport).

Activities for young people

- e) Activities for young people (8 to 25) - availability and affordability.
- f) Youth engagement - there are great programs around but youth are not engaging with them.

Family activities

- g) Family activities - availability and affordability.

Safety and respect

- h) A small number of residents cause a lot of issues for other residents.
- i) Lots of pubs, clubs and drinking.

Social divisions

- j) Social divisions - them/us.
- k) Stigma - families from one side of town won't let their children mix with children from the other side of town.
- l) Working class people believe everything is being done for the lower class people and nothing is being done for them.
- m) The groups with high needs are more assertive of their rights.
- n) Factions within the indigenous communities.

The economy

- o) Mining money going out of town.

Employment

- p) Getting jobs - need for tickets, need to write letters, etc.

Voluntary contributions

- q) Fewer people involved in service clubs and other community groups.

B. Voices, challenges, opportunities & ideas

Lack of services

- r) Lack of specialist services - speech, OT etc.
- s) Lack of mental health services.
- t) TAFE Education - TAFE has become focussed on mining and not offering other things.

Services not working together

- u) Services and other organisations not working together as a whole.

Opportunities

Some of the opportunities identified in focus groups were:

A strong tradition of community building and taking action

- a) There is a strong tradition of community participation and community building
- b) A good recent example is the turnaround in the AEDI scores from 2009 to 2012 – many stakeholders implemented strategies to better get children school ready.

Parents want the best for their children

- c) Child and adolescent focussed - parents want something better for their children.
- d) Parents want to see the best for their children.

Synergies between connecting with children and young people and connecting with parents

- e) Bringing children and young people together can make connections for parents as well.

People want to contribute

- f) There are people who would be willing to volunteer time / people who want to make a contribution.

There is energy for getting things changed

- g) There is energy for getting things changed.

People want to learn

- h) People want to improve education - are willing to learn - learning cooking etc.

Businesses and other organisations are willing to contribute to the effort

- i) Local business support the community, community development and community building
- j) The local media - newspaper and radio support the community
- k) The strengths of the community are spread across the whole community.

3. Practical ideas on the table

In the discussions with adult residents, young people and services many practical suggestions were made. Some of them are:

Hunter Park Family Centre

A bigger more appropriate space; being better known; new ways of doing things.

More visiting services.

Community Services Centre

A new building somewhere on the south side of Muswellbrook that could be a community services centre that is also a focal point for groups of parents to meet, etc.

Transport

Living in Muswellbrook you really need access to a car - if that is true what do we do?

Partnership of community and businesses to establish a new transport system - get Clubs, Shopping Centres etc. all working together.

Access to buses for Y4 to Y6 to get to school (e.g. Bus Passes).

Feeling respected and safe

Strategies for enabling people to make it safer.

Strategies for ensuring people feel respected.

Regular activities for young people

Centres - evenings & weekends activities.

Mobile activities - in the parks and other spaces.

Places for activities.

Opportunities for parents to contribute & connect

There is a lot of good will from parents to make a contribution if their children will benefit e.g. supervision of activities.

What to do about the few?

There are many good people but the place is being destroyed by a few.

Small number of people who are causing a lot of problems / others not feeling safe.

Police and other strategies are required.

Addressing this needs relationship building.

Building on existing activities

There are many existing clubs and activities – the challenge is making them affordable and accessible.

Better networked services

Whole of community approach requires networked services collaborating on projects.

Other ideas

There were many other ideas including: cheaper groceries, picture theatre, more shops etc.

4. Community building possibilities

Introduction

Following the initial focus groups and interviews there was some additional brainstorming by service providers and connections were also made with the strategies identified in the Children's Services Strategic Plan Project, the Community Development Capacity Building Project and the You in Youth Survey. The examples of community building possibilities in this section provide more detailed descriptions of some of the community building possibilities noted above and some of the suggestions in the community building strategic vision in Part D below. They are on the table as brainstormed possibilities.

a) Community stories and perceptions

Creating new perceptions about Muswellbrook and the community

For example there could be a collaboration between Upper Hunter Community Services, the Muswellbrook Shire Local and Family History Society, Muswellbrook Regional Art Gallery and Muswellbrook Library to:

Enable the community to tell its stories.

Make the stories available for others to see and hear.

For example there could be:

A Muswellbrook Social History Week for telling stories and gathering photographs and video interviews.

People could be asked to bring their local photographs to the library for scanning and to be interviewed about their story and what it was like living in Muswellbrook in times gone by.

A Muswellbrook Community On Show Week where the videos and stories are projected in places such as the library or Art Gallery or more creatively onto some of the historic buildings in town.

The photographs, video interviews and audio could be developed into a series of presentations that could be used in many different ways (e.g. part of the school curriculum).

b) Everyone new to the community welcomed

For example there could be a partnership between local Real Estate agents, Compass Housing, the Local Schools and Upper Hunter Community Services to put in place a system of identifying new residents to Muswellbrook (with their permission) so that a person could personally visit them and welcome them to the community, provide them with an information pack and ask about what they are interested in in the community.

For all people with children under five they would also receive a personal invitation to a relevant playgroup or other parent child related activity.

c) Describing the community making it visible for the community to see

For example Upper Hunter Community Services with some additional resources from a key stakeholder could undertake a community survey every 3 years (e.g. 2014 and 2017) to map the social capital of the community and present it back to the community.

The community survey would be face to face interviews – doorknocking which would be multi-purpose – asking questions about how people experience the community and their community

B. Voices, challenges, opportunities & ideas

connectedness, providing information about the community or services or the local neighbourhood where relevant.

The data would be presented back to the community through a variety of mediums.

d) Whole of community events

The Muswellbrook Shire Council Community Services, Upper Hunter Community Services and local neighbourhood committees could jointly develop a task force to have one major community event each year in addition to such events as the Upper Hunter Show.

The Muswellbrook events would have the purpose of:

- Giving people an experience of being part of a larger community
- Have a focus that makes explicit some aspect of Muswellbrook's identity.

e) All playgroups supported

Upper Hunter Community Services could coordinate with other services providers to ensure that once a term every playgroup in Muswellbrook is visited by a relevant service provider to make connections with people in the play groups and provide them a soft point of entry for services.

f) Beyond lists of activities – creative solutions for young people

Young people's involvement in community activities is often seen as ticking list of possible activities. The analysis of the *YOU in Youth surveys* shows that there are very different kinds of young people with different kinds of needs.

Muswellbrook PCYC, Muswellbrook Youth Centre, Upper Hunter Community Services and the Upper Hunter Youth Development worker and Muswellbrook High School and others could collaborate on a one day's workshop of young people where young people work in diverse groups on what strategies could be developed to address specific issues relevant to them.

The day could be integrated into the school curriculum in a variety of ways.

Follow up could lead into leadership for young people in community building and social action.

g) Leadership for young people in community building and social action

Young people who are interested in making a difference could participate in some leadership training / mentoring in community building. They could use their skills in making a difference to the local community.

h) Older people and younger people learning from each other

Older people and younger people learning from each other older people mentoring young people in how to do things (e.g. fix bikes, fix cars...)

i) Names and renewing naming in Muswellbrook

The Muswellbrook Shire Council, Upper Hunter Community Services and neighbourhood committees could collaborate on a process hearing all the language that is currently used to describe the community and various communities in Muswellbrook and develop a process to develop new names.

B. Voices, challenges, opportunities & ideas

j) Making a contribution, skills and leadership

Volunteering opportunities - making it possible and OK for people to contribute.

Building their skills so they can better contribute.

Building confidence for doing further training.

Building leadership skills and training.

k) Pride in the local neighbourhood

Starting with a local neighbourhood and working with the members of that neighbourhood to articulate what they would like to see and facilitate them in working out ways to make it happen.

l) Respect and safety

Starting with a local neighbourhood and working with the members of that neighbourhood to articulate what they would like to see and facilitate them in working out ways to make it happen.

m) Local transport

Transport is an on-going issue. Many people don't have access to a vehicle or transport when they need it. Buses and Taxis are not the solution.

There are many community buses in the town.

There is a much new technology available.

A new creative solution is required that can use all the existing transport resources in the town in new ways with the help of modern technology.

Big improvements to transport within Muswellbrook are possible if stakeholders worked together in creative new ways making use of new technologies as part of the transport solution.

n) Services working together

As well as collaborating on projects together there is also a need for agreed systems including:

Sharing information for families with children under 5 so that all these families can be connected.

Data collection – services collecting data so that it can be analysed by ABS SA1 areas and the five areas in Muswellbrook A, B, C, D and E.

o) Infrastructure

Working with stakeholders to achieve:

- a) Community Services Centre on the South Side of Muswellbrook
- b) The re-use of Muswellbrook Child Care Centre as a community hub if a new Community Services Centre is built on the South Side of Muswellbrook.

Venue with a commercial grade kitchen suitable for community building events and activities

C. What's already happening

1. Organisations - involved
2. Community building - what's already happening

Much community building is already happening. Many organisations are involved. Many activities have been undertaken.

The first part of this section highlights the organisations that have been involved with some of the current Projects. The big questions are:

- What other organisations are involved?
- What other organisations could be involved?

The second part of this section highlights some of the community building initiatives that took place from 2000 to 2012 and also some examples of current community building initiatives in 2012 and 2013. The big questions here are:

- What are some of the strengths in the community?
- What are the learnings from 2000 to 2012?
- What other community building initiatives are happening?
- What ideas are emerging from what's happening?

Answering these big questions and filling in the details is part of the next steps of doing community building in Muswellbrook. Part C is simply a starting point for further work on identifying what's happening.

1. Organisations

This section highlights organisations that have been involved with the Muswellbrook Community Building Project, the Children's Services Strategic Plan Project, the Community Development Capacity Building Project and the You in Youth Survey.

Children's Services

- Aberdeen Preschool
- Denman Children's Centre
- Goodstart Early Learning
- Muswellbrook Out of School Hours Care
- Muswellbrook Child Care Centre Inc.
- Muswellbrook Pre School Kindergarten Inc.
- New Train
- Tillys Play and Development Centre
- Toy Box Children's Mobile Outreach Service
- Upper Hunter Family Day Care

Playgroups

- Supported playgroups
- Other playgroups
- Family Insight

Secondary Schools

Muswellbrook High School
St Joseph's High School (Aberdeen)

Primary schools

Muswellbrook Public School
Muswellbrook South Public School
St James Primary School
Muswellbrook Christian School Primary

Family and other services

Upper Hunter Family Support Service
Aboriginal Family Worker
Upper Hunter Crisis Accommodation Service

Youth services

Muswellbrook PCYC
Muswellbrook Youth Centre

Specialist services

Upper Hunter Cluster Community Health Services
Upper Hunter Drug & Alcohol Services

Community development

Community Development Coordinating Committee
Muswellbrook Shire Council Community Services
Upper Hunter Community Services Inc.
Hunter Park Family Centre
Neighbourhood Information service
Upper Hunter Youth Development Officer.

Other community organisations

Community organisations

In addition to the above there are many other community organisations supporting community development.

Churches

There are also local Churches supporting community development.

Businesses supporting community development

There are many businesses supporting community development. For Example:

- mining companies e.g. through their various community development funds.
- local media e.g. through stories about the community, community events and activities
- real estate agents e.g. through connecting with new residents.

2. Community building already happening

Community building is happening and has been happening. This section highlights some of the community building initiatives that took place from 2000 to 2012 and also some examples of current community building initiatives in 2012 and 2013.

The big questions here are:

- What are some of the strengths in the community?
- What are the learnings from 2000 to 2012?
- What other community building initiatives are happening?
- What ideas are emerging from what's happening?

Community building in public housing in South Muswellbrook: 2000 to 2012

In 2000 and 2001 a Project Team was formed to address issues in the public housing in South Muswellbrook. It reported to the Regional Coordination Management Group Muswellbrook Project. That report identified issues impacting on residents including:

- Lack of parenting skills
- Lack of knowledge of support services available
- Many people in the community feel unsafe
- High level of turnover in residents
- Lack of entertainment for young people
- Low level of vehicle ownership and lack of transport.

See Attachment 9 for the full list.

From 2000 to 2012 there was much work done on community building in the western end of South Muswellbrook.

- The South Muswellbrook Working Party was established in 2000 and strategies it developed were implemented.
- The Hunter Park Family Centre was opened in 2001
- From 2001 to the present the Hunter Park Family Centre has had a variety of activities including groups for parents, information and referral services and visiting services.
- The Community Builders Project – the project focussed specifically on the South Muswellbrook area.
- Muswellbrook South Public School have implemented a variety of programs including transition to school, breakfast programs, playgroups and Warrae Wannii
- The Pathways to Health Program which was part of the Upper Hunter Rural Family Project – this project covered all of Muswellbrook.

Muswellbrook Community Building Project

This Project began in 2011 as another project about public housing in South Muswellbrook but it was quickly identified that what required work was “community building in Muswellbrook town”, rather than “community building in public housing in South Muswellbrook”.

C. What's already happening

The social divisions and issues in the community would only be addressed by doing community building grounded in:

- Social justice and human rights
- Taking an ecological view of the community: holistic, sustainable, diverse, organic and balanced development
- People working together in building a whole community.

This required a whole community perspective.

Strengths

The Muswellbrook community has many strengths to build on:

- There is a strong tradition of community participation and community building
- Parents want to see the best for their children and are motivated to be involved to ensure this happens.
- There are people who are willing to volunteer time / people who want to make a contribution.
- There is energy for getting things changed, energy for solving some of the issues people have identified.
- People want to improve their own education
- Local business support the community, community development and community building
- The local media - newspaper and radio support the community
- There are relevant resources e.g. the Community Directory
- The strengths of the community are spread across the whole community

There are also strategic opportunities for community building from 2012 to 2016 with the employment of additional community development staff at Muswellbrook Shire and Upper Hunter Community Services Inc. and the establishment of the Community Development Coordinating Committee to guide these projects.

Key learning from 2000 to 2013

That there are many similarities between the issues identified 2000 and 2001 and the present. This raises important questions:

- Are things better or worse now?
- Was enough done?
- Was what was done, done for the long haul?
- Were the right strategies used to address the issues?
- What could be different this time?

Five key things stand out:

- The work done from 2000 to 2012 has been sporadic.
- Lots of things have been done but they have not consistently been done strategically.
- There are no systems in place for monitoring the state of the community over time – so it's not really possible to know if things are better or worse now than they were in 2000.
- There is considerable transience in the community and there are not the systems and processes for welcoming and engaging all new residents.
- The Hunter Park Family Centre is not an adequate size to meet its purpose

C. What's already happening

Examples of Community building in 2012 and 2013

Some of the community building initiatives during 2012 and 2013 are listed here. They show that a lot is happening. New development needs to build on the existing work. These examples are from two services. There are others.

Muswellbrook Neighbourhood Service

Community building events in 2012 and 2013 have included:

- International Women's Day
- Harmony Day – celebrated multiculturalism and diversity.
- Neighbourhood Centres Day – designated Wed May 8th – an opportunity to have an Open day at the QEII Centre and involve other services and come and have a stall.
- Seniors Days
- Men's Health Seminar at Denman.
- Meditation group every month
- Mental Health Awareness Month
- Bi-monthly article in Hunter Valley Community News called what's up in community services.
- Radio segments weekly.

Hunter Park Family Centre

Community building events in 2012 and 2013 have included:

- Stakeholder meetings to work together on addressing issues – Mayor, Council General Manager, Police, Compass getting together to see what could be done to help clean up the area.
- The Community Garden at Hunter Park Family Centre
- Book Chook is the mascot for Paint the Town Red, funded by Coal and Allied
- Reading Bug from Dubbo.
- During the holiday period there were upwards of 20 people all the time – cooking, craft, the community garden, people dropping in.
- Community meeting - What people can do to help fight back to keep their community.
- Hunter Park Family Centre has given an opportunity for various people in the community to connect with each other.
- Wednesday afternoon social get together between 1 and 3 instigated by the Muswellbrook Information Service.
- Visiting services e.g. community nurses, Aboriginal Health, Family Support, Aboriginal Family Workers, Emergency Relief Program and No Interest Loans Scheme.

C. What's already happening

Playgroups

- Playgroups at Muswellbrook South every fortnight (with Family Insight).
- Aboriginal specific social group for parents with children 0 to 5.

Ideas on the table

There are also many ideas on the table from the people working in the areas listed above:

- Food and cooking is a great way to bring communities together. The kitchen at HPFC is completely inadequate.
- Soup kitchen – but we want to have it in a main street location – staff by volunteers and the participants themselves who could come along and get a free cup of soup and some bread. At the Uniting Church Hall – it has a bright red door. The Red Door Soup kitchen.
- Bike safety day at Denman.
- Youth Snaps Photography Workshop – part of Youth Week through the Council – it could only have 10 young people – something that young people enjoy - doing it more often with more young people.
- Youth music events – drama classes, singing classes, more affordable. Venue for the expression of creativity.

D. Community building strategic vision

This section includes a framework for a strategic vision for community building in Muswellbrook town.

It is not a strategic plan already agreed by stakeholders. It is a strategic vision that emerges from values and beliefs about community building, all the data gathered and discussions and reflections to date.

Its purpose is to provide a framework to generate future discussion and work by anyone interested in being part of community building in Muswellbrook town.

Community building involves building social capital, strengthening the social interactions with the community, bringing people together and helping them to communicate with each other in a way that can lead to genuine dialogue, understanding and social action. (Putman 1993).

As part of the community building process this community building strategic vision could be developed and expanded to cover the whole of the Muswellbrook Shire; and the data in this Report could be expanded to include the whole of the Muswellbrook Shire.

This section includes

1. Vision
2. Values and beliefs
3. Situation, context, challenges & opportunities
4. Goals
5. Stakeholder roles
6. A way or working
7. Strategies
 - 1: A whole connected community
 - 2: A welcoming and engaging community
 - 3: A contributing community
 - 4: A community finding solutions
 - 5: A community supported by agencies working together with adequate infrastructure
8. Resource and financial implications

D. Community building strategic vision

1. Vision

Muswellbrook Shire is a place where:

- All residents are valued and respected
- The community is child friendly
- Young people are hopeful about their futures
- People are connected with each other
- People are proud of their immediate neighbourhood and the local area
- People feel safe and respected
- Everyone belongs to the community
- People work together for the good of the community.

2. Values and beliefs

We believe:

- In social justice and human rights
- In taking an ecological view of the community: holistic, sustainable, diverse, organic and balanced development
- In the primacy of process in community development.

We value:

- Our history and our stories
- Our local knowledge and skills
- Our local cultures
- Our local connections
- Our local processes
- Seeing our community as it is
- Participation by the local community in community building.

3. Situation, context, challenges & opportunities

Muswellbrook has a long history of growth and development and significant social change.

Situation and context

Some of the significant aspects of the situation are:

- Opportunities are across the whole of Muswellbrook. Not only some areas.
- Advantage is across the whole of Muswellbrook. It is not only in some areas.
- Disadvantage is across the whole of Muswellbrook. It is not only in some areas.
- There are social divisions. Some of the divisions are built on stereotypes.
- The growth in mining in recent years has had a significant impact in the town on everything from employment to local culture.

Challenges

Some of the challenges are:

To build a whole community

- Where everyone feels part of the community
- Where everyone contributes to the community
- Where the community reflects the vision noted above i.e. all residents are valued and respected, the community is child friendly, etc.

To address specific issues for example:

- Housing availability and affordability
- Transport
- Pride in local neighbourhood
- Safety and respect
- Accessible activities for young people.

To have services adequately resourced with adequate infrastructure and working together.

- Adequate buildings
- Services working together.

D. Community building strategic vision

Opportunities and strengths

Some of the opportunities and strengths identified in focus groups of meetings:

A strong tradition of community building and taking action

- a) There is a strong tradition of community participation and community building
- b) A good recent example is the turnaround in the AEDI scores from 2009 to 2012 – many stakeholders implemented strategies to better get children school ready.

Parents want the best for their children

- c) Child and adolescent focussed - parents want something better for their children.
- d) Parents want to see the best for their children.

Synergies between connecting with children and young people and connecting with parents

- e) Bringing children and young people together can make connections for parents as well.

People want to contribute

- f) There are people who would be willing to volunteer time / people who want to make a contribution.

There is energy for getting things changed

- g) There is energy for getting things changed.

People want to learn

- h) People want to improve education - are willing to learn - learning cooking etc.

Businesses and other organisations are willing to contribute to the effort

- i) Local business support the community, community development and community building.
- j) The local media - newspaper and radio - support the community.
- k) The strengths of the community are spread across the whole community.

4. Goals

The proposed overall goals for community building in Muswellbrook are:

1. The community to be able to see clearly the community as it is and see the changes taking place.
2. Members of the community are valued, respected and feel safe.
3. The Muswellbrook community is a connected community in particular:
 - a. Families with children aged 5 and under, are connected with each other and with services and opportunities outside the home so as to enrich their lives
 - b. Families with older children are also connected with other families and services and opportunities outside the home.
4. Young people connect with each other and participate in activities in their community.
5. Residents are proud of their local neighbourhood.
6. There are opportunities for people in the community to contribute to their community.
7. Services, organisations and businesses working together to enable the above.
8. Infrastructure for services and organisations to enable the above.

5. Stakeholder roles

To achieve these goals each stakeholder needs to play a part. The following are key roles.

Community Development Coordinating Committee

To incorporate this report into its work.

Muswellbrook Shire Council Community Services Staff

To lead work on specific issues that require stakeholder/organisation/business coordination , e.g. transport.

Upper Hunter Community Services Community Development staff

To lead grass roots community building processes.

Other service providers, organisations and businesses

To collaborate in community building processes.

Other organisations with resources or other contributions

To fund or make financial contributions to projects and activities.

Community

To lead community building locally and participate in community building activities.

6. A way of working

Community building is not like providing a direct service. In community building the process has primacy of place. So it is as important to describe a way of working as it is to describe what has to be done.

Key ingredients for a way of working are:

- a) Community building across the whole of Muswellbrook; not just smaller local areas.
- b) Begin doing the community building work with the community before all the details are worked out.
- c) Allowing what needs to be done to emerge from the process of working with the community and other stakeholders.
- d) Create possibilities for everyone to be able to engage and contribute – work in a way to overcome barriers to engagement and barriers to making contributions.
- e) Being strategic in the choice of focal issues, for example work on issues where there is more chance of success before working on the ones that are more risky.
- f) Having a small pool of funds to help resource specific projects and activities.

7. Strategies

There are five proposed strategies:

Strategy 1: A whole connected community

With specific strategies for:

- Whole community events
- Activities to enable bridging connections between various parts of the community.

Strategy 2: A welcoming and engaging community

With specific strategies for:

- New residents welcome engaged and contributing
- Families with children 5 and under
- Young people.

Strategy 3: A contributing community

With specific strategies for:

- Identifying people who want to contribute
- Providing training and skill development for local community leaders
- Volunteers.

Strategy 4: A community finding solutions

With specific strategies for:

- Safety and respect
- Pride in the local neighbourhood
- Transport.

Strategy 5: A community supported by agencies working together with adequate infrastructure

With specific strategies for:

- New Community Services Centre on the South Side of Muswellbrook
- Spaces for parents and children for playgroups
- Community hub spaces – e.g. a bigger space than Hunter Park Family Centre.

Strategy 1: A whole connected community

Introduction

In the Muswellbrook community there are many stereotypes and social divides. The focus for community to be:

The whole community – not one group before another, not one group above or below another.

Goals

The goals for this strategy are:

- a) The community to be able to see clearly the community as it is and see the changes taking place.
- b) All people feel part of the community.
- c) The bonds between people in the community to be greater than the social divisions.

Examples of community building activities

Example of activities that could be undertaken are:

- a) Events for the whole community.
- b) Smaller activities that bridge and make connections between people from various parts of the community – by being accessible to all in the community.
- c) Community survey each three years e.g. in 2014 and 2017, about social capital, community connections, well-being etc. to develop a system and processes for monitoring progress (and developing strategy).

Way of working

Ways of working that will be consistent with the goals in this strategy are:

- a) Having universal activities accessible by all (rather than activities targeted to specific disadvantaged groups)
- b) Monitoring progress through community surveys and other feedback.

Resources required

The resources required are:

- c) Community development staff time to work on the project.
- d) Community participation
- e) Service providers collaborating together
- f) Adequate building and other infrastructure for the activities.

Financial implications

Financial implications are:

- a) Funding for specific events – e.g. sponsoring a whole of community event.

Strategy 2: A welcoming and engaging community

Introduction

Many people experience barriers to engagement with the community. Some people don't feel respected and safe in their local neighbourhoods. Some people don't have the confidence to go to play groups or other activities. Some people feel discriminated against when they attend services or other activities. Some people don't know what's in the community to connect with.

Goals

The goals for this strategy are:

- a) For new arrivals to Muswellbrook to be welcome
- b) For families with children under school age to be connected with each other and connected with services
- c) For young people to be connected with accessible activities.

Examples of activities

Example of activities that could be undertaken are:

- a) A process for visiting all new arrivals to Muswellbrook to welcome them and provide a welcome pack, engage with them and start the process of their possible contribution to the community.
- b) For all children's services to provide opportunities for parents to meet other parents.
- c) For all children's services to provide information on the availability of other services.
- d) Leadership training for young people in community building and social action.

Way of working

Ways of working that will be consistent with the goals in this strategy are:

- a) Working for the long term – 5 year work plan horizons
- b) Identify motivations for engagement (e.g. parents wanting the best for their children) and building on these motivations to support engagement.
- c) Identifying barriers to engagement and developing strategies to overcome barriers.

Resources required

The resources required are:

- a) Community development staff time to work on the project.
- b) Community participation
- c) Service providers collaborating together
- d) Adequate building and other infrastructure for the activities.

Financial implications

- a) Funding for specific events.

Strategy 3: A contributing community

Introduction

Many people want to contribute to their community. Some don't know where their contributions will be welcome and used.

Some people wanting to contribute need new skills to be able to better contribute.

Goals

The goals for this strategy are:

- a) People who want to contribute to the community have the opportunities to do so.
- b) People who want to build their skills in order to better contribute to the community have the opportunity to do so.

Examples of activities

Examples of activities that could be undertaken are:

- a) Door knocking residents to talk with them about what they may contribute and inviting people to contribute – this would build on the steps in welcoming and engaging the community
- b) Skill development workshops
- c) Activities that build skills.

Way of working

Ways of working that will be consistent with the goals in this strategy are:

- a) Personal invitations to people to contribute
- b) Personal discussions with people about what skills and opportunities they may want to develop.

Resources required

The resources required are:

- a) Community development staff time to work on the project.
- b) Community participation.
- c) Service providers collaborating together.
- d) Adequate building and other infrastructure for the activities

Financial implications

- a) Funding for specific events.

Strategy 4: A community finding solutions

Introduction

There are a series of specific issues to be addressed that have been themes through the consultations as part of this community building project. The specific issues include:

- Pride in the local neighbourhood
- Safety and respect
- Transport.

Goals

The goals for this strategy are:

- a) For solutions to be found to specific issues
- b) In a way that builds community as well as addressing the issues.

The three priority issues to be addressed through community building processes are:

- a) Pride in the community
- b) Feeling respected and safe
- c) Transport.

Examples of activities

Examples of activities that could be undertaken are:

Pride in the community

Facilitating a process on a street by street basis for re-generating pride in the local neighbourhood

Feeling respected and safe

Creating neighbourhood committees to work with a range of stakeholders to address issues.

Transport

Transport working party of transport stakeholders combined with a creative technologically innovative group simultaneously connected with the local community who are experiencing transport problems.

Way of working

Ways of working that will be consistent with the goals in this strategy are:

- a) Local resident participation
- b) Building skills of the community
- c) Innovation.

Resources required

The resources required are:

- a) Community development staff time to work on the project.
- b) Community participation.
- c) Service providers collaborating together.
- d) Adequate building and other infrastructure for the activities.

Financial implications

- a) Funding for specific events

Strategy 5: A community supported by agencies, organisations and businesses working together with adequate infrastructure

Introduction

Building community requires the community, agencies, organisations and businesses all to work together. Some areas where collaboration could be further built are:

- Community services / community development organisations working together
- Community organisations and businesses working together better.

Community building also requires adequate infrastructure. For example:

- There is a need for a new Community Services Centre on the South Side of Muswellbrook.
- Play groups require spaces suitable for groups of parents and children.
- Community hubs like the Hunter Park Family Centre require adequate space for groups of parents or parents and children to meet.
- Cooking courses require kitchens, and so on.

Goals

The goals for this strategy are:

- a) Community services / community development organisations working together.
- b) Community organisations and businesses working together better.
- c) For agencies to have adequate infrastructure for their community building work.
- d) For agencies to have adequate processes and systems for supporting community building work.

Examples of activities

Example of activities that could be undertaken are:

- a) Working parties for specific projects that include community organisations
- b) Specific strategies to involve local businesses
- c) Agencies gathering data so that services statistics and participation in community events can be mapped by SA1 areas and Areas A, B, C, D and E.

Way of working

Ways of working that will be consistent with the goals in this strategy are:

- a) Consistently thinking and acting cross sectoral – community organisations, government, business.
- b) Sharing organisational resources for a wider community benefit.
- c) Collaboration with community building projects.
- d) Leadership of collaboration.

D. Community building strategic vision

Resources required

The resources required are:

- a) Community development staff time to work on the project.
- b) Community service providers, businesses and government collaborating together.
- c) Adequate building and other infrastructure for the activities.

Financial implications

- a) Funding for infrastructure
 - a. A new Community Centre on the South Side of Muswellbrook – See Attachment 8.

8. Resource and financial implications

The resources required for the five strategies are:

- a) Community development staff time to work on the project
- b) Community participation
- c) Community organisations, business and government collaborating together
- d) Pool of funds to support practicalities for small community initiatives
- e) Funds for specific larger projects e.g.
 - a. Community survey in 2014 and 2017
- f) Adequate building and other infrastructure for the activities in particular
 - a. South Side Community Services Centre
 - b. The re-use of Muswellbrook Child Care Centre as a community hub if the South Side Community Services Centre is built
 - c. Venue with a commercial grade kitchen suitable for community building events and activities.

Some of the resources required already exist and can be put to use (community development staff time in UHCS and Muswellbrook Shire Community Services).

Some of the resources required will need additional finance provided (e.g. the South Side Community Services Centre).

Community development staff time to work on the project.

Muswellbrook Shire Council and Upper Hunter Community Services both have additional community development staff as an outcome of the Community Development Capacity building Project.

These staff will play a significant role in the implementation of the five strategies noted above.

Some activities within some strategies may require additional staff time (beyond these extra positions). For example:

Community survey each three years.

Community participation

All of the strategies are premised on an assumption of community participation. Without community participation the strategies are meaningless.

Some strategies may require out of pocket expenses or other costs of community participation.

Community organisations, business and government collaborating together.

This is not an additional cost but a changed way of working. For example agencies gathering data so that services statistics and participation in community events can be mapped by SA1 areas and Areas A, B, C, D and E.

D. Community building strategic vision

Specific activities

There are two kinds of activities that may require additional financial resources:

- a) Pool of funds to support practicalities for small community initiatives
- b) Funds for specific larger projects e.g.
 - a. Community survey in 2014 and 2017

Adequate building and other infrastructure for the activities

- a) A new Community Services Centre on the South Side of Muswellbrook
- b) The re use of Muswellbrook Child Care Centre as a community hub if the South Side Community Services Centre is built.
- c) Venue with a commercial grade kitchen suitable for community building events and activities

E. Action: Recommendations for consideration

These are recommendations for consideration by stakeholders. They are on the table for discussion.

a) Community building

These recommendations are about the nature of community building:

1. Whole of Muswellbrook town

- a) Community building that is across the whole of Muswellbrook town that has a social justice focus with an ecological view of the community, i.e. holistic, sustainable, diverse, organic and balanced development.

2. Building on strengths

- a) Community building that builds on the strengths of the community.

3. People working together in building a whole community

- a) Community building where people in the community are working together in building a whole community and where the process of community building has primacy over the specific projects and actions.

b) Working on community building

These recommendations are for stakeholders working together on community building in Muswellbrook:

1. Community Development Coordinating Committee

- a) That the Community Development Coordinating Committee build on this Report and its recommendations in its work.

2. Muswellbrook Shire Council

Muswellbrook Shire Council Community Services Section:

- a) To implement the relevant recommendations in the Children's Services Strategic Plan which are integrally connected with the Community building goals in this report in particular:
 - a. Facilitating the Early Years Development Network and other strategies for agencies working together
 - b. Working on the processes to develop more detailed ideas for the Community Services Centre on the South Side of Muswellbrook identified in the Children's Services Strategic Plan.
- b) To work collaboratively with transport providers to improve the provision of affordable transport options in and around Muswellbrook.
- c) To assist in the development of projects to create capacity for communities as well as a "sense of place".

E. Recommendations for consideration

3. Upper Hunter Community Services Inc.

For Upper Hunter Community Services:

- a) To develop an integrated community building plan across the community development focused programs and services it provides including:
 - a. Hunter Park Family Centre
 - b. Upper Hunter Family Support Service
 - c. Neighbourhood Information service
 - d. Aboriginal Family Worker
 - e. Accommodation Assist Service
 - f. Upper Hunter Youth Development Officer.
- b) To take a lead role undertaking a community survey in 2014 and repeating it in 2017 to build a picture of the community, its social connections and so on (that can be used in monitoring progress and developing strategy).
- c) To take a lead role in working with other stakeholders to establish systems and processes so that every person and family who comes to Muswellbrook to live is welcomed into the community, connected to the community and has opportunities to contribute to the community.
- d) To modify its systems and processes so that it can monitor who uses services and attends functions using the geographic SA1 areas and Areas A, B, C, D, E (described in this Report) so as to better describe who is accessing/not accessing services and community development activities.
- e) To take a lead role in working with other stakeholders to establish similar systems and processes so that all service providers and those working on community building initiatives can report on work in SA1 areas and Areas A, B, C, D, E.
- f) To implement the relevant recommendations in the Children's Services Strategic Plan in particular:
 - a. Taking a lead role in the Community Engagement Strategy.
- g) To develop a youth community building initiative in collaboration with other relevant services (see point 4 below).
- h) Take a lead role in updating and developing the Community Directory.
- i) Take a lead role in developing whole of community activities.

4. Youth activities and services stakeholders

- a) For stakeholders involved in youth activities and services including for example, Police Citizens Youth Centre Muswellbrook, Muswellbrook Youth Centre, Upper Hunter Community Services Inc., the Upper Hunter Youth Development Officer and schools in Muswellbrook to come together to develop a three to five year strategy for youth activities in Muswellbrook. This planning would take into account:
 - a. All the existing work being done
 - b. Data from the *You in Youth* Survey
 - c. Data from ABS Census
 - d. Opportunities that are currently arising (e.g. the need for Muswellbrook Youth Centre to move premises).

This could be facilitated by the Upper Hunter Youth Development Officer.

E. Recommendations for consideration

5. Stakeholders with resources

- a) For stakeholders with resources to give priority to the following initiatives:
 - a. Community Survey in 2014 and 2017
 - b. Increasing staff resourcing to enable more time for staff to do community development
 - c. The systems and processes to ensure every person and family who comes to Muswellbrook to live is welcomed into the community, connected to the community and has opportunities to contribute to the community.
 - d. Specific initiatives such as transport and supporting systems and processes to gather service data at the level of SA1 Areas.
- b) For stakeholders with sufficient resources to be able to consider infrastructure development, the priorities are:
 - a. Community Centre located on the South Side of Muswellbrook (See Attachment 8 for details).
 - b. If the Community Centre is completed the refurbishment of the existing Muswellbrook Community Centre as a community hub in Area D (See Map on page 25).
 - c. The development of other facilities such as a commercial grade kitchen next to a hall that can be used for community building activities.

6. Other Community organisations and businesses

There are many community services, organisations and businesses in Muswellbrook. Each organisation or businesses makes a significant contribution in its own right. Community building is something that can only be done collaboratively.

- a) For community organisations and businesses to participate in community building projects.
- b) It may be useful to have MOUs (Memorandum of Understanding) between organisations to make explicit what's agreed.

Attachments

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Attachment 1 The Project

Introduction

BHP Billiton Mt Arthur Coal's Community Development Fund funded Upper Hunter Community Services (UHCS) to develop a community development strategy for the South Muswellbrook community.

Paul Bullen an independent consultant worked with UHCS on the project. He had previously worked in the Muswellbrook Shire and also worked on two other Sustainable Communities Projects.

Purpose

The purpose of the project was to develop a plan and identify opportunities that facilitate the development of the local community's skills and knowledge to better enable the delivery of community initiatives that resolve issues, enable capacity and identify and overcome barriers to inclusion and community development.

The original objectives of the project included:

- To gather information about the experience and aspirations of the South Muswellbrook public* housing community.
- To strategically identify the strengths and needs of the community and highlight four year action plans for the development and implementation of long term sustainable programs and infrastructure that responds to community issues.
- Identify and build strategic partnerships with key community business and government stakeholders.

The project was funded in October 2011.

Note: *Public housing* was the term used in the Project and by many stakeholders. *Social housing* is the current appropriate term.

Changing focus

Community consultations were undertaken in the first half of 2012. The focus groups in these consultations included adults and young people living in South Muswellbrook and also people living elsewhere in Muswellbrook. There were also consultations with service providers working with the community.

From these consultations it became clear that for the *Muswellbrook Community Building Project* to be a true community building project that it must focus on the whole of Muswellbrook town rather than one cluster of public housing.

Connections with other concurrent projects

Concurrently with this project BHP Billiton Mt Arthur Coal's Community Development Fund also funded :

- The Community Development Capacity Building Project and
- The Children's Services Strategic Planning Project.

Also concurrently with the *Muswellbrook Community Building Project* Upper Hunter Community Services through the Upper Hunter Youth Development Officer undertook a survey of young people – the *YOU in Youth Survey* across Singleton, Muswellbrook Shire and Upper Hunter Shire LGAs.

The consultations in the first half of 2012 in the *Muswellbrook Community Building Project* provided information that informed each of these three other projects. All these projects have their own scoping direction and the outcomes from these three other projects complement this project.

Changes in emphasis

The shape of the *Muswellbrook Community Building Project* evolved as these other projects have developed.

The *Muswellbrook Community Building Project* started as a project focussing on a specific plan for increasing skills of residents in public housing in South Muswellbrook. The Working Party identified the opportunity to change the focus to a holistic community development process for building community across the whole town of Muswellbrook.

Project steps

The steps in the project were:

- a) Preliminary informal consultations in the community through discussions with UHCS workers and completion of feedback surveys.
- b) Preliminary meeting on 6th March 2012 with UHCS to discuss how the project could proceed and its relationship with other Sustainable Communities Projects.
- c) Meeting on 14th March 2012 with UHCS to develop proposed next steps for the project.
- d) Gather and analyse existing data including: census data, community consultation reports, survey returns, etc.
- e) Facilitated meeting on the 19th April 2012 there was a meeting of services and people working with the Muswellbrook South Community to introduce the project and have some initial exploratory discussions. Those at the meeting shared reflections on:
 - the history of the community and the changes through the 1980's 1990's and 2000's
 - the strengths of the community (e.g. networking and extended families)
 - structural and other issues (e.g. transience and lack of employment)
 - current services located in the area (e.g. Hunter Park Community Centre, Muswellbrook South Public School & Skelleter Street Centre)
 - possibilities for the future (e.g. access to services in a safe multi-use place).

- f) The focus groups and meetings in May and June 2012 included:
- Longer term Residents
 - Families with children who use Hunter Park Community Centre & UHCS
 - Clients & families who use Upper Hunter Drug & Alcohol Services
 - Muswellbrook residents
 - School families - Muswellbrook South Public School
 - Young people (Y7 & Y8, Y9 & Y10 and Y11).
- Discussion questions included:
- What it like living in South Muswellbrook?
 - What are you hoping for?
 - What would assist you to achieve some of what you are hoping for?
- g) Meeting of services in May 2012 to review the findings from the focus groups and further explore:
- Historical and structural context
 - Issues and opportunities arising
 - Further consultation.
- h) Meetings with Services in May, June, July and December 2012.
- Muswellbrook Youth Centre
 - PCYC Muswellbrook
 - Scone Youth Centre
 - Muswellbrook High School
 - Local Historical Society.
- i) Data collection
- Children's Services Strategic Plan data analysis
 - ABS data analysis
 - AEDI
- j) Waiting for the appointment of the UHCS Community Development Position
- k) Further work on identifying possibilities for further community building.
- l) Report writing.

Attachment 2 Residents voices

The following are extracts of comments from focus groups:

12 Year old residents

15 Year old residents

17 year old residents

Families with children – South West Muswellbrook residents

People with adult children – Muswellbrook residents

Older residents

12 Year old residents

I've lived in Muswellbrook all my life. I have a big family.

I've lived in Muswellbrook all my life but have just moved to Aberdeen.

I've lived in Muswellbrook all my life except for a few years in a bigger city. I've got a big family.

I've live in Muswellbrook for nearly my whole life. I lived up in another state for a little while. I've got a big family – 5 people.

I've got a small family. I've got 1 little sister. We've lived in town for the last 10 years.

I live in town, but my family has a property out of town.

I've lived in Muswellbrook all my life and have a big family.

What's Muswellbrook like?

If you are a young child like our age you'll enjoy Muswellbrook but for an adult there is not really much.

I don't think there is much for young kids here. Everyone goes to Singleton and Maitland to do things – go shopping and go to the movies.

And there is not even a pony club in Muswellbrook, it shut down because no one wants to do this anymore and there is not enough help and stuff, not enough fundraising really for us.

I guess it's OK on the sporting side – we've got a lot of sport groups. We've got netball, touch football, rugby league, soccer, swimming, tennis, basketball, hockey (some games are played in Muswellbrook).

Someone who comes from the sporty family background is OK.

But if someone came from a family that didn't do sports and they want to do sports that would be a bit standoffish because none of their family would really be behind them supporting them all the way.

Most people would do sports that their friends do to be with people that they can socialise with.

There's a lot of sport. What other things are there?

Nothing.

Nothing really.

We've got dance.

That's sort of sport too though.

But if we've got no shops we all can go to Maitland or Newcastle to shop. Or go to Singleton.

What did you do in the last month or two that was outside Muswellbrook?

Well, just this weekend we went to Maitland to shop. And then we went to Singleton to the movies.

Last weekend I went to shop in Scone.

I went to Singleton for the cinemas 3 weeks ago and went to Newcastle to the shops.

Maitland for shopping, we went out for lunch.

Every weekend I compete with the horses everywhere around. This weekend we are going to Dungog, some weekends before that, Singleton.

I would have done Singleton movies, a few shops out there, Maitland and maybe a trip to Newcastle for shopping. Maitland's got a few shopping centres.

Do the kids that come to your school come from different areas of Muswellbrook - how you would describe the areas?

There is South. And then the other side – North – is just quiet and nice.

A lot of older people with families and stuff live in the North area.

The bridge is the line between the two.

The North part is really quiet.

It's not as crowded as South.

But the new estate is also on the South, you know when you are going on the road to Singleton? It's pretty quiet there like, there is not much that goes on there except there is like a lot of rentals.

I live over North and the streets around me and in the area there feel family orientated, a lot of the houses have children.

It's a lot brighter and happier. Like if you go to Wollombi Road it's a bit dirty and gross and the houses aren't the same. You go there and they are all run down. You have people out the front drinking and smoking. But if you go to our part of town you don't see that.

It depends what street you are on.

It's easier to socialise in other parts of Muswellbrook than it is in South. It's easier to socialise around where you live.

It's a lot safer especially for families.

The South

One of my cousins lives there but they are a very nice family, they don't really socialise because they have to live in Wollombi because there weren't really any houses.

Once I stayed there, there was this house fire and it just went all berserk.

I don't like to stay there much.

Groups

There are like groups - Wollombi they'll all stay at one side, then there is the middle and then there is the North.

It's like the people that come from the same sort of background - a good background – they stay together and then people with bad families and stuff they stay together too.

Think about the last 12 months. What the best thing that's happened in the last 12 months?

They upgraded the pool.

The skate park, but it's just getting trashed.

The pool was important because for a lot of people that was the only thing you could do as a family.

Muswellbrook campdraft has been pretty fun. We just got together with some friends – there are heaps of people that come from everywhere, all around NSW. They sort of come in and we just have a good time there for the weekend.

Me and my mates in summer we mostly just go to the river. Just go on the rope swing and jump off. That's all really, that's fun.

The Show

We have a good Muswellbrook Show.

Oh, yeah!

That's once a year. Comes around at the start of the year. Just being with your mates and having a good time.

There is nothing in Muswellbrook besides the Show that everyone goes to. It's a bit like you look at Muswellbrook and as soon as the Show comes everyone is there. It's like you never knew Muswellbrook was that big.

People come from Scone and everything.

Yeah, they come from everywhere.

We even sometimes get Singleton people here which doesn't happen often.

Is it a family or a friend thing?

It's a family thing and a friends' thing, but if you stay there too late it gets a bit rowdy.

I remember one year we had a huge fight there, all the guards had to come in.

And at the Rodeo on Saturday night it's good but then when you get later into the night people get a bit drunk.

Yeah, I think if you have little kids you go during the day but then teenagers at night.

When you start to get older you realise that when you were little you basically went with your parents but when you get older you don't want to be seen there with your parents.

The Show is probably the best part of Muswellbrook.

Other things you do?

I don't do sport but for me when I'm with my friends we go to the market place. But then there is nothing really to do there except eat. And then we go for a walk and go to each other's houses. But that's a little bit boring.

There's been a new park, but it's not for humans, it's for dogs.

Yeah. I never go to the park. It's a very dog park.

There's been an upgrade but your dog has to be sort of smart to use it.

I don't know what I'd do without horses. I ride every day.

When I go out I really go out for sport.

I mostly do like sport. 4 to 5 days in a week I do sport, so that's all I really do. I would probably have to move if there was no sport.

There are heaps of good opportunities for sport at school and I think that's what Muswellbrook is really orientated around – School.

The schools mostly say "let's try this out and see how we go". They mostly encourage us to do it.

But there are like music opportunities too. They give you opportunities for everything.

Schools almost give you more opportunities than the town does.

Yes, the school takes you away to places. In Muswellbrook you just sort of stuck.

If you play netball for the first time at school and you like it then it sort of gets people interested to go and try this as the weekend sport.

I reckon if you didn't have a nice family that would encourage you to do sport and take you to sport and stuff you wouldn't do it. That's how people get in trouble I reckon. You hear people that have robbed places and stuff but it's because there is nothing to do.

Because they are bored and they are trying to find something to do.

Who is missing out

The ones who I noticed who are always shy and quiet.

They don't want to do sports.

But also people who live in different areas. Like the Wollombi people they don't interact with any sport.

There are some of them who do play sports too. I used to play sports with a couple of them.

Young people with talent?

Yeah, there are so many people in my class that can run really fast and who are really good at sport.

There are also musicians and artists and dancers. That's probably the best thing at school that there are different things to do for different people.

In my year we can all have like a joke with each other. It's like we are all good friends I reckon.

That's probably the best part.

It's different as you get older. In the older years there are like definite groups and then if you are not in one of them they pick on you or something like that. And then you are trying to have a joke and they take it seriously.

It's a bit hard, because if you enjoy something but there is someone else who enjoys it and they are much better at it, then it's kind of like you've got to give up. You sort of maybe hang out with them and they are maybe talking about it all the time like "Oh, I'm so good at this" and that could sort of back you off from talking or joining into a conversation.

What would you change in Muswellbrook?

Movies or bowling.

Ice skating would be good.

More cafes and restaurants.

Shops.

If you are at the start of the season and you need clothes you can't get it.

We need a sport shop.

Maybe also Art and Music centres because there are heaps of stuff for sport but there is nothing for Art and Music. You can't really start anything up.

It's about parties. Is it about family things.

They've been saying for the last 12 months or so that Muswellbrook is going to get a cinema and they've shut down this whole part of the building just to get this cinema in and then nothing happened.

And I think that's the most popular thing that people want to because travelling to Singleton turns people off. You have to plan it out that you get there when the movie starts and you have time to get your ticket and your food and the traffic.

And we also have little brothers and sisters and our mothers and fathers watching them. They can't really take you anywhere. So, you have to make your own transport to somewhere.

Mining - what difference is that making to the town?

A lot of people have had to move because of the mines coming in.

It's hard for some people's jobs with the coal and dust and everything.

It may sound a bit weird but I don't like to stay in Muswellbrook because since I came I've met more Denman mates and I found it more home at Denman. I don't know why but it just feels better.

But there are a lot of people that want to move to Muswellbrook but the houses here are getting rented out and getting rented out to the miners.

And that's hard. That's why people are forced to leave.

There are a lot of people that are moving to live in Denman and Aberdeen.

A lot of people are moving.

Yeah, money and moving.

And not a lot of people are coming to Muswellbrook.

It's like Muswellbrook lends everything out to the miners rather than community people. We live here every day of our lives and they just come in for like a week, just live in the house, rent it out to some new people.

Majority of the miners too live with their families as well. There are some houses where there are constantly people living.

A lot of people live away and then they come down for their shifts and live in the mining house.

It's like my cousin who lives in Newcastle and he stays at his mum's while he works and then he goes back.

Like the house next door to me there will be a car there like once a week for a miner, and then they are gone for another week and a half and then they are back. And it's just like it's being wasted, Like there could be a family that wants to move to Muswellbrook that could be living in this house but the miner isn't really there.

Aberdeen and Denman are really good places.

Both Denman and Muswellbrook are surrounded by mines but Denman just feels a lot cleaner and safer and a lot more homely. Denman is a beautiful town.

You never see any bad people.

You never hear anything bad about it.

And it's only been over the past few years. A couple of years ago nobody wanted to live in Denman.

But now everyone wants to rush in and buy a house.

I think it's once you meet people from there as well and you go up there a few times to stay in their houses and that you really realise how calm it is. It's always quiet in Denman.

This year I went to football in Denman and my mum has more friends in Denman than Muswellbrook now and she's lived in Muswellbrook for her whole life but now she has more friends in Denman. And maybe we should move out there as she gets to know more and more people.

And you can sort of walk around Denman and not have to avoid any places. And you know where everybody is and you know everybody in Denman.

I think people move to Denman because the houses are so far apart. Like if you get to Muswellbrook it's like house, house, house but in Denman they are so far spread.

Especially the new houses. The new houses that they've been building are really big and they've got big yard space and everything.

Another thing about Denman is they've got nice cafes, they've got a pub there - a family can go there and eat.

Mining

Mining pushes people out of the town because if you don't work in the mines you won't be able to afford to rent a place or buy a place because all of the renting is high because miners can afford it.

Again, if we go back talking about like groups and stuff there is like the mining group. You might as well own Muswellbrook if you are a miner but if you are not you don't really fit into that category.

A lot of the people who work in the mines are friends with people they work with. They don't socialise with people they don't work with.

If someone's father is a miner then it really wrecks their family because they won't be able to see him all the time.

Shift work and things like that.

That's probably the main problem for families.

15 Year old residents

What's Muswellbrook like?

It's a good community town. The community is pretty much behind everything, supporting everyone. I guess it's pretty quiet compare to other bigger places.

Everyone likes to get behind, the youth especially up at the skate park. I know that's a new, recent thing. It's a community thing, community got behind it, went to the Council.

A lot of people say that there is not much to do but I think there is a lot to do. I think that there are a lot of sport options to do in Muswellbrook definitely. The skate park is one.

Then there is swimming, football, AFL.

Different parts of Muswellbrook?

Muswellbrook is pretty segregated. I know people at school are talking like "Oh, you are from the South side", "You are from the North side". I think, it's just how it's working.

I think all of the new estate is included on the South side. But I know when people usually talk about it they only think about the Wollombi region, so they think pretty negative thoughts.

I live on the South side so I know it's good. But I know if I was talking to someone who lives on the North side they think that they are better... I don't know how to describe it... They are from the better side, better people. Just it's better – there is a shopping centre there. The South side is not as good. Better paid people live in the North side. But then there is the South side who are lower class. But I live in the South side and I know it's good. I can't see a difference really to the North side.

I think the new estate on the South side is really a sort of expansion of the town. They see the Wollombi as just a housing commission - "Don't go there". But I think the new estate they seem more like the North side which I think is making the South side better in other people's perspectives.

What's something really good that happened in the last 12 months?

For me it was the Show. The Show every year is a really good event. I think it's about every year. I know that some school students get involved as well, run some of the kid's little rides and things. I think it's really well done.

Me and my friends go Friday night and that seems to be like the kid's sort of night. You've got all the high school students that would go the Friday night, some families are there. Saturday night is the Rodeo night, so you've got the families coming up to that.

When I was younger and I guess when I'm older I'll go with my family but I went with my family and it was just as much fun as I did with my friends.

Other good things?

Skate park is one of the recent things. If you go past the skate park going to Coles there are kids there all the time. It's never not being used. I think that is money well-spent on that thing.

I've got good friends from the swimming club that I have outside the swimming club as well who I've met through the swimming club. Also, in winter I play hockey but there is no hockey anymore in Muswellbrook so I travel 2 hours to Newcastle.

I know my parents are pretty flat out with all this but they are happy to take me. I know my friends don't do that, they wouldn't do it. They wouldn't sit in the car 4 hours -2 hours there and 2 hours back – it's a waste of a day and stuff. So, they can't do it really.

Other places?

I think Newcastle is good for the beach, like it's the closest beach. So, a lot of people go there in summer.

At times people go to Singleton just for the day.

There is a movie theatre there.

And shops.

What would you do?

If I was a business owner or something big, or even the Mayor I'd probably most likely find the way to lower most of the sporting fees around the town, because they seem to be quite expensive.

I think I'd agree to a movie theatre but I don't think we are likely to go to a movie theatre every night.

More frequent trains going from Newcastle or Singleton because I don't go with my friends to Singleton or Newcastle because I know I have to spend the whole day there. And if you spend the whole day there you spend more money because you have to do more things around. So, I think more frequent trains from Singleton or Newcastle back would be good.

Mining?

Neither of my parents are miners, no one in my family is and they've lived in the areas that haven't been the mining community and then coming here everything seems a bit more higher priced.

I know recently in the paper it said that Muswellbrook housing has gone up a lot because of the mining.

You can see there are tents because the housing has gone too expensive.

I think they know that there is money in mining so they think that Muswellbrook is a fairly wealthy town with lots to do. So, they think that Muswellbrook has got all the things – ice skate rinks, movie theatres and stuff. But it hasn't.

Money?

I know that my friends would do things more frequently than I would do them because they have the money from their parents a lot more than my parents do, so I don't do a lot of things.

And I guess that could be the difference between who your friends are.

Yes, I think we are pretty isolated too out here, with the mining because that's one of the main focuses of the town life. That's why it was founded because of the mining. So, I think that people see Muswellbrook as a mining town and we don't really have any links to the outside, job industries out of the mining.

17 year old residents

I've lived in Muswellbrook since I was born. And I have a big family – we have 6 girls.

I've lived in Muswellbrook since I was about two.

I've lived in Muswellbrook my entire life. I have a brother and a sister.

I lived here since I was like 5 years old. Before that I lived everywhere.

I moved here when I was about 2 years old. One of my parents grew up here and I've got 3 siblings.

Describe Muswellbrook

Big coal mine.

There's just not a lot to do, little town, quiet. Coal mine and jail.

Everything just about coal mines.

Yes, it really is.

It's sad because Muswellbrook produces so much for the state. You know, with the coal mines it produces so much money. A lot of those people don't live here, so the money never comes back to Muswellbrook. It's just a very sad place, I guess.

We've been bought out by the coal mines. A lot of land is going straight to them. A lot of the money that is being made by the coal mines we don't see coming back here. A lot of it's going to other places.

There has been wine production here but it's going because of the coal mines.

Muswellbrook is an in between town. It's the town that you pass through to get to somewhere else.

Whenever I talk to someone that doesn't live here they always say that it's just out of the way, they wouldn't go there because there is nothing here, so there is no reason to travel here.

You go through some small towns and they are beautiful, they've made a really nice name for themselves. Muswellbrook could have that, but it just doesn't. It just doesn't have that appeal like other small towns.

It's a good little community though. It's not all bad. I enjoy living here.

Me too.

What's the community like?

You have good and bad everywhere. Obviously, there is a little bit more bad here.

You just don't focus on it every day though.

A lot of the men that work in the mines don't live here . . . there are a lot about motels and things.

Even just renting a property just to stay here for a few months, going home, and then coming back.

Another issue with the housing here at the moment – a lot of it is just going to miners. And our families are trying to get a house here but they can't. The prices are getting really expensive because miners can afford it.

Areas in Muswellbrook?

North side is known as the good side. But that's sort of before they introduced the new estate over in the South though.

When Wollombi was built that was actually like a nice part of town.

It was when my parents were growing up. That was brilliant.

The North

It's quiet.

Yeah, it's like a quiet residential spot. There is not much there really besides houses.

I'd say it's a family area.

If you just drive past there most of the houses are very tidy looking and just well...

The people that are living there have been there for years and are just a lovely bunch of people. And I'd do absolutely anything for them. That part of the community – everyone is very close.

There are good people.

The South

I'd say there are a lot more older houses over the South side.

I don't like going up there.

That's a scary place.

You don't go up there unless you know the area and you know people up there.

I haven't been up there for years actually.

But there are some nice people who live up there.

I know an amazing guy who lives there. He'll say it's bad but I think we see it like "Oh my God, it's such a scary place".

A lot of people that have grown up there and had stayed there their whole lives there, they know that there are some bad things going on around there but they are wonderful people. A lot of them are elderly people and families as well.

Yeah, we hear too much about the bad and not enough about the good.

New estates?

I love it. It's right across the road from my house is a paddock. I love it waking up there every day there are families everywhere, kids running around. There are a lot of homes that miners are renting out and things like that but I wouldn't want to live anywhere else. There are just so many nice people. I've been lucky with my neighbours and everyone in my street. We've got to know them and they are just great people, I really like it. I guess it's exactly the same as the North side.

What do you do?

I'm at the skate park. If they didn't have that skate park I would probably be in the hard drugs or something. That's a joke. . .

But besides that I can't think of anything else really. People walk to McDonald's and walk around.

There are a lot of problems with drugs and alcohol in the town because a lot of people have so much money but they don't know what to spend it on.

I go and do things in other towns. I go to Newcastle and do something down there or go to movies in Singleton.

I go to Newcastle - different skate parks - or I'd go to the beach or something.

Every second weekend I'm in Newcastle for sport. And then every other weekend I'll be here for sport...

Sometimes we go to each other's homes but it's much easier to make our own fun outside of town – like going to Newcastle and things like that, like catching a train. We need to get out of Muswellbrook to have a bit of fun, I feel like it at least. Sometimes we don't.

I'm a bit of a home body. Once a month go to Newcastle ... I'm pretty much stay at home most of the time.

I'm much of the same, but since I got my licence if I'm ever bored I just go for a drive trying to find new things in the town. And trying to find something or someone if they want to come see it with me.

Highlight in Muswellbrook?

The best experience is when you go out of the town, I think.

You decide in town to go out of town.

Out of town?

The beach, shopping. You do clothes shopping, you don't have much in Muswellbrook. Or just go out with family for a day out shopping.

Better food out there too. You can walk around and there is better food.

We go to Newcastle sometimes just as a family just to do shopping and things like. I think Newcastle is a good "not in Muswellbrook" place.

If you were the mayor, business leader or someone with power would you do that would make Muswellbrook a better place for people like yourselves

We just need a bit of community togetherness.

Even Denman, you know a lot of the kids rip it off because it's small and whatever but it has a nice name, like people travel to Denman to have a coffee and to look at some of the shops. Muswellbrook needs that. That what I think it needs, but I don't know how to get that.

Because I have lived in Newcastle sometimes I have a real respect for Muswellbrook because a lot of people when they live in a small town they go "Oh, just can't wait to get out and go to Newcastle" whereas I've seen Newcastle and I personally don't love Newcastle, I'd prefer to be in a small town. I just think that small towns can be such special places. I don't know what Muswellbrook can do but I think it will eventually get there

It is possible, definitely. We have people that like passion. Any people that are passionate about Muswellbrook. Personally, I'd hate to see Muswellbrook go down and just be a ghost town like we see shops closing and things like that. When you've been here for so long you get attached and you don't want to see this place to go down and you want something to come along and to light it up and have people wanting to come to Muswellbrook.

I have one suggestion and that is that I think when the bypass comes in it could possibly help Muswellbrook. Or I think one of the main problems is that the main street is on a Highway and so it's not a nice place to sit. So, if you have a coffee shop it's not nice, it's loud.

It just needs a better name than a coal mining town.

Like it's not all bad about coal mining. It's giving a lot of jobs to local people.

I have another point. Another thing I find really sad is that because the pay rate at mines is so good a lot of people don't choose to do what they love they choose to do what pays up.

Families with children – South West Muswellbrook residents

There was no housing where I used to live. This was on the list - this and Scone were the only options I had.

There is nothing here for kids anymore. My kids aren't allowed to go anywhere without me. My parents used to let us go. I won't let my kids go by themselves. It is getting worse and worse.

Everyone was one big community here. Now you have the miners and everybody else.

When I moved here I was told don't go to Wollombi Road, that is the bad area.

We used to be able to walk from one side of town to the other and our parents wouldn't worry about us - 15-20 years ago.

Change

So many things have changed – no more picture theatre or skate rink.

We used to say "Let's go down town" - now you can't do that there are too many trouble makers.

They serve alcohol in jugs... too many pubs and bottle shops...too easy access to alcohol. The police are scared too.

Wollombi Road is not as bad as it used to be. My kids are scared living in that street. Drinking. All my neighbours have been broken into. I live near the Family Centre.

The market rent has jumped. People who work at Coles can't afford anything. It is bringing a whole lot of sadness to the place.

I would love to get out of Wollombi but I can't afford the rent to move.

Services

Compass has a problem with customer service - they don't know how to deal with people. The way they deal with people is a bit tough.

UHCS - they communicate, they are friendly if they can't help you they will show you where to go, they run courses there, computer, parenting, ...

If Compass had invited me to this discussion I wouldn't have come. You don't go out of your way to help them if they don't go out of their way to help you.

I go to Hunter Park for groups. I take my kids up there for playgroup. It is too small.

They are good up there but it needs to be bigger. They need transport. Everyone needs transport. Some have cars but no petrol.

The town

It's still the same place it was 10 years ago. Not much has changed.

There is not much to do for the kids. We have the skate park.

You have to go back 20 or more years before you notice change.

It's all about mining and pubs now. That's all its about. It used to be about families where you had the picture theatre, the roller skating rink, blue light disco - no of that goes on anymore.

There is no public transport for anything.

You have to wait a couple of hours for a train or bus to come back.

What's made the difference?

I don't know.

Maybe the government.

Don't know why.

Wollombi

Wollombi is not such a big bad place.

We do have a lot of idiots go through, blowing up mail boxes, firing up the bins, what can you do about it?

Just because you are poor it doesn't make you bad.

There is the image up there that we are all bad. We are not. We have lovely homes. If you came to my home right now it would be spotless.

We have a lot of miners and contractors coming through who don't give a shit.

You have the ones who are only here for their partners in jail. And there are those like us who are locals. We try and get on with our lives but it I so difficult if you don't have a vehicle or a license.

All we can do is make do.

There is nothing for the kids to do. There is no public transport.

There is drugs everywhere.

We are all stuck here. It is awful when you are sick.

Twenty years ago you didn't need to lock your houses up. Now you have to lock everything up.

If you say you live on Wollombi everyone looks down on you.

They are judgemental at school. I don't want to be your friend.

At school there are the stuckup people who live in the rich area who think they are better than everyone else - the people who live in Wollombi who just want to be friends with everybody. The stuck up people say I don't want to be your friend because you live in Wollombi.

Attachment 2

Residents voices

In my day you had a fist fight and it was over. Now its gangs and weapons. Five on one. One group does it and then another group does it. Warfare. Like living in a caravan park, everyone knows everyone's business.

Most of us would move if we could. Money. Housing.

There is no place to take the young people.

We need more shopping areas for clothes.

Big W only sells little kids clothes and if we want nice clothes we have to travel out of Muswellbrook

They do have a bus at the youth Centre.

We need stuff that can involve people who don't have a lot of money.

Issues

The whole town is based around miners. So people who come from high socio economic groups and a lot of people who are homeless.

Transport is a big issue.

There are not employment opportunities.

If you go to Scone you get stuck there all day.

Other small towns have a lot more infrastructure than here. For a town that is so large there is nothing here. It is really disappointing.

It is hard to make friends and introduce yourself.

At least in Victoria there was a bus service than comes around three times a day.

The taxi service is not good either.

Taxis, buses and trains are not good.

I don't socialise. It's too hard.

I have only been here a year.

If you are not a coal miner people don't want to know you.

QEII is very good. They help you out.

Vinnies is very good.

People with adult children – Muswellbrook residents

The community

It's a floating community. Every time I go shopping I see a whole lot of people I have never seen before but I always run into people I have known for 20 years. Once you get into the community it is a great community. But it is probably hard to get into unless you are involved in something.

I moved here about 10 years ago. At the time that we bought it was just in the throes of mining. By the time we had moved in we knew very few people. Very quickly after we moved here I could see a major shift.

Community spirit is nowhere near as much as what I am used to.

Many people were relying on taxis etc. to get to the hospital and community services.

Muswellbrook needs a lot of assistance to get community spirit functioning.

There are a small number of people involved in lots of the groups - you see the same faces again and again. I see the town as being raped by mining. Not just for its resources. I see the town being used and abused, not cared for. Particularly when the mining company buys a home and don't care for it or miners buy as a group and use it on a rollover basis - so no one really cares for it.

Tidy street, tidy town forget it. I am shocked at the state of Muswellbrook. I thought it was going ahead.

The youth - the skate board park has been a windfall to them. There is not a central area. I see the northern side dying and the southern side new development.

Go back 20 or 30 years

The youth all had to go away to get further education.

Two of my sons work on a mine. I back onto a mine. I can't say yes or not to mining. My boys had a terrible time trying to get an Apprenticeship.

There is no unity. There is no buddy system.

People are not as involved in community as they were 20 years ago. They got involved with the Town Band. So many people go out of town to shop and out of town to do things.

The cars that are coming in with workmen from down the coast - they are not spending their money in the local area. Their money is going out of town.

All the Service clubs are under 20 members.

All the things are struggling for membership.

Cultural change is taking place - 30 year olds - it's all about them and what they can get. Baby Boomers such as us - they hate us with a passion because we have got it and they haven't. But they don't want to go out there and help people.. Everything is about them.. it's very sad.

Activities and participation

There are a lot of good facilities: the Art gallery.

There are a lot of people who are disillusioned. They don't want to commit. They come along to a meeting and they are frightened they will be earmarked for a job. The Soccer club is very strong here. There is over 500 members. But it is run by very few people - and it has been run by the same very few people for many years. They are grandparents now. No one will take the jobs on.

No one wants to commit themselves to doing some work - to put something back into the community. The parents take the children and drop them off and go. They don't want to stay.

It is the same with the Scouts. Girl Guides. They are used as a babysitting service.

There are quite a few people I am meeting who are saying I have just about had enough. I'm burnt out. There are a lot of community groups that are going to be gone.

The Salvation Army have gone.

There are a lot of sporting activities: Swimming, squash, football (mining money goes to Rugby), soccer (a lot of the young ones go to soccer till they are 11 or 12), netball, Little Athletics, cricket, Pony club.

When we came to town we met a lot of people though those things - our son going to soccer and so on - we are still friends with those people.

There has got to be a way of doing things so they are not just used as babysitting. A lot of people are reluctant because they are worried about getting roped in.

Generational change at work

House of work - that has impacted a lot - shift work has a massive effect.

12 hour shifts has caused a lot of the breakdowns in families. My son is on a 12 Hour shift he says: I don't know my kids.

He said I have lived here all of my life and I know no one (because of the shift work).

Miners who are working shifts - it is very hard to be part of the community.

Muswellbrook as a whole

Where we live on all the streets are named after wines - there is a mixture of people up there. Some of the houses are rented out short term. Mostly people have lived there for 20 + years

There is an older established part of Muswellbrook.

South - what was South - there is so much new development.

The town is disjointed - there is not unity. There is only 1 post office. There are a lot of empty shops in the main street.

This place is 20 years behind and in a lot of Muswellbrook it is a dump. There is no pride in their homes. Thirty percent would have pride in their homes and the other seventy percent couldn't care less or they are owned by mines.

Apart from the Bronks there are a lot of the parts of South that are being looked after.

Implications of mining

There are difficulties getting people to do maintenance - you just get a good electrician and he gets a job at the mines. You get a plumber and he has gone to the mines. The mines are poaching everyone. We can't get people to do casual work on the property.

The mines have made a massive negative impact on this community. They have ruined it.

Power stations and mines - there wouldn't be much in Muswellbrook if it wasn't for them.

Scone was going backwards for many years - it was only that people working in the power stations and mines preferred to live up there rather than in Muswellbrook. Scone is growing again.

Mining brings employment.

Correctional Centre

The correctional centre opened in the 80s.

I didn't want it.

There are so many that are bludging. They let people come home on weekends and that creates problems. It's not all Aboriginals.

When I came I was told that you could move into a Housing Commission Home in a very short time because of the turnover of stock because they are visiting the jail.

There was a guy waiting for the Central Coast and they said to him you will be waiting for 5 or 6 years but we can give you one in Muswellbrook next month.

Muswellbrook in 5 to 7 years?

I can't see a lot of change.

We will still have the same problems.

We haven't had any problems since we have come. You don't even see as much graffiti as compared with other towns.

When you have been living in that for a couple of generations - how do you get out of it.

It would be good if the mines had three 8 hour shifts instead of two 12 hour shifts.

There will be a gradual reduction in the number of people in community organisations. Long shifts. People are bussing. Long hours. People don't have time. More pressures on people in the thirties age group than there was years ago.

Infrastructure is going to be improved - larger shopping facilities; the bypass. I hope I live long enough to see the bypass.

Rotary, Lions, Apex, sporting organisations, community organisations - - will decline.

A lot of the local people will sell out to get away from the dust and the ones that are left are not going to be able to afford the prices - because the miners have pushed up the prices.

People with less skills will not be able to afford to live here.

There is also a danger that the coal prices could drop and the mines put a lot of people off.

Community development - things to do

There is no way to get people who have not worked for 2 or 3 generations to do a 12 hour shift in the mines. Whether mines can do something to ease people into work I am not sure.

Young people need to be informed.

When I came into Muswellbrook - I thought I could do so much out here in this community - I went down to the PCYC - wanted to teach the young people

People with time to volunteer are wanted

Older residents

I have lived in Muswellbrook all my life, almost 80 years. 45 of those where we are now. Muswellbrook has changed terribly over the years. It was a wonderful town one time. Now because of the mines we have most of our workers where the money is ... people live out of town, they work in the area, they get paid and they go home.

There is no money being spent in Muswellbrook, not as much money as they should be. There is no pride in the town because people don't live here. Anzac Parade was a wonderful street one time but that has changed.

I have lived in my street ever since they build it. Then they put the laneway in and everything changed.

1970s

It was a much slower pace of life. A lot more rural. A lot more smaller industries around. No jail. You would walk up the street and you could know nearly every person you saw.

You walk up the street now and you are trying to avoid eye contact with a lot of people.

I was in Woolworths and this woman came out and verbally abused this young boy in the car park. And then another lady I know come over said: you wouldn't have heard that talk before would you?

You would never have heard that back then.

We were in Auxiliaries at the school.

South Muswellbrook was a lovely school.

It was a clean and tidy town. There was none of the rubbish and unmown laws and footpaths. There is a very definite line where no one cares.

Buildings are covered in graffiti, no one cares. The problem is apathy.

I can go up the town shopping and not know five people. In the 70s I would have known everyone. It would take you ages to do the groceries because you would run into them.

My street was a very quiet street. And everyone took pride in their gardens. Did their lawns and kept their house nice.

What's changed?

The Jail.

Not as many small businesses.

Compass Housing and they are absolutely disgusting. People aren't held responsible for the things they do, for the places they rent.

They are not held responsible for anything.

The Council has said "it's too big to deal with... we can't do it".

People from the jail and their families come and they will either stay or they will go.

Income

Attachment 2 Residents voices

The other difference is the difference in the wages. There are a lot of people earning really good wages (mining and contractors). There are some middle of the road (teachers, services, retail) wages and some earning no wages.

There are young ones who don't work at all and will never work.

It's like there are three tiers.

If you are physically able and can't get a job, I'm sorry but you are not trying.

Future?

It's going to get worse.

Attachment 3 Demographics: Maps (ABS)

SA1 Areas and Areas A, B, C, D & E

MAP Individuals

	Age groups
A	0 to 4 years
B	5 to 11 years
C	12 to 17 years
D	18 to 25 years
E	65 to 80 Years
F	Volunteering
	Religion
G	Anglican
H	Catholic
I	Uniting church
J	2006 residence same as in 2001

Families

K	Families with children
L	One parent families
M	Families weekly Income \$400 to \$999
N.	Families weekly income \$1000 to \$2499
O.	Families weekly income > \$2500

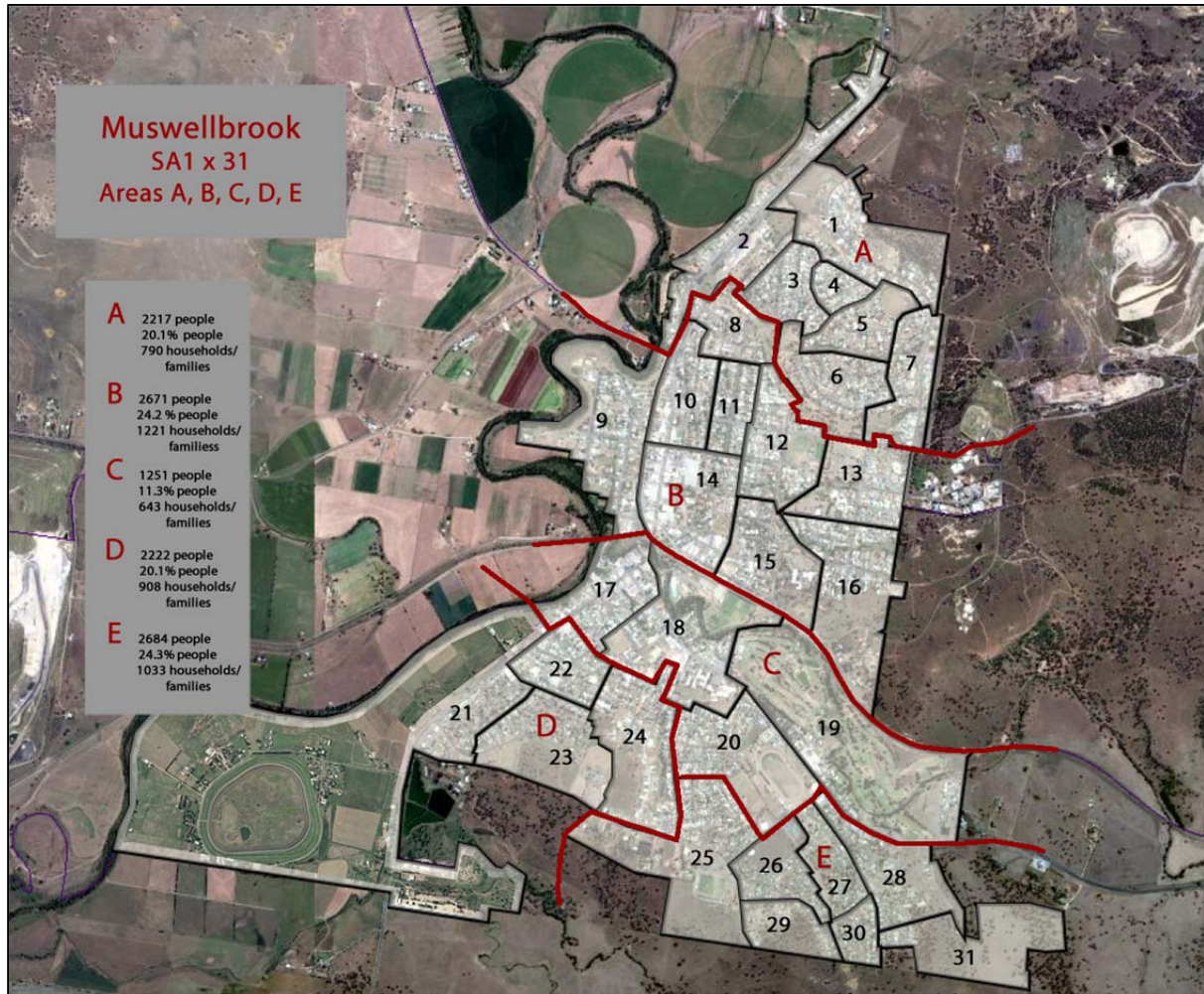
Households

P.	State public Housing
Q.	No Motor Vehicles
R.	Indigenous households

SEIFA

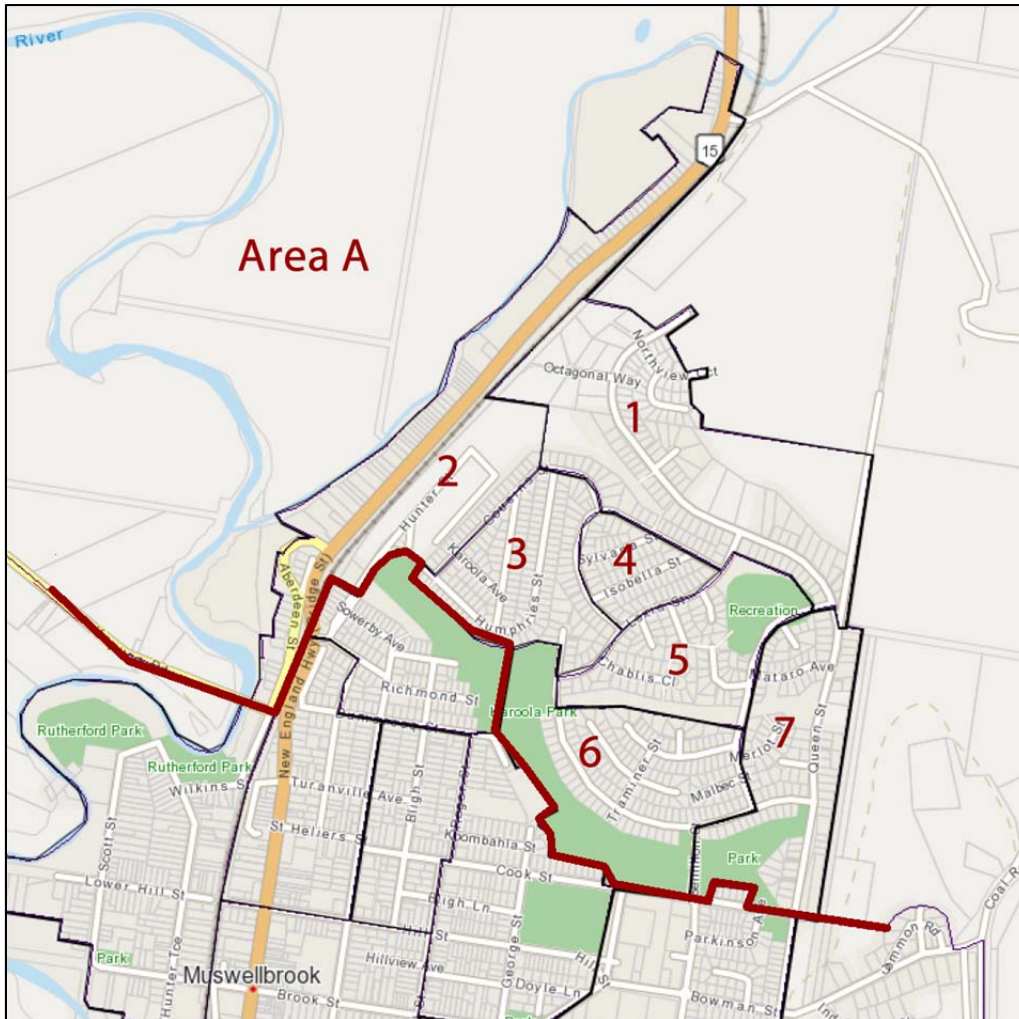
S.	Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD),
T.	Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage (IRSAD),
U.	Index of Economic Resources (IER), and
V.	Index of Education and Occupation (IEO).

SA1 Areas

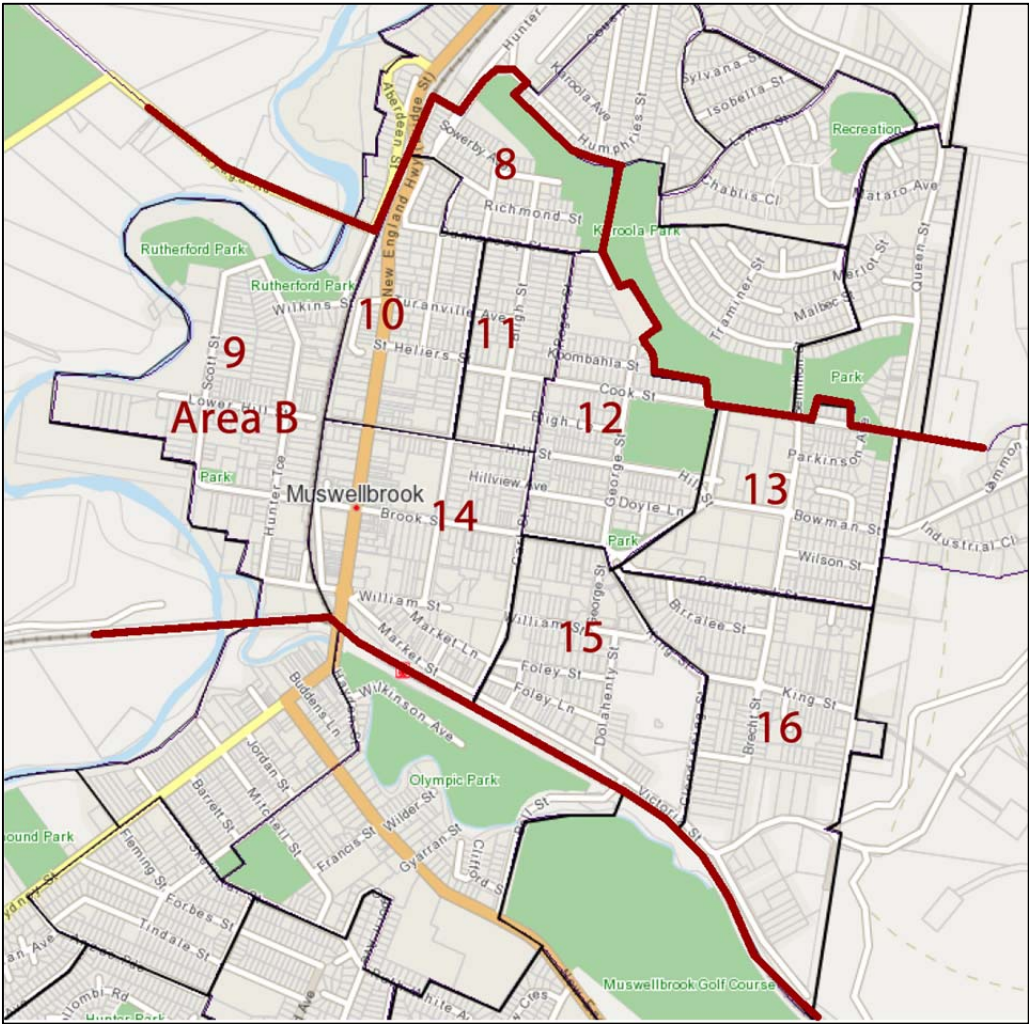


The following five maps provide further detail for each of Areas A, B, C, D and E.

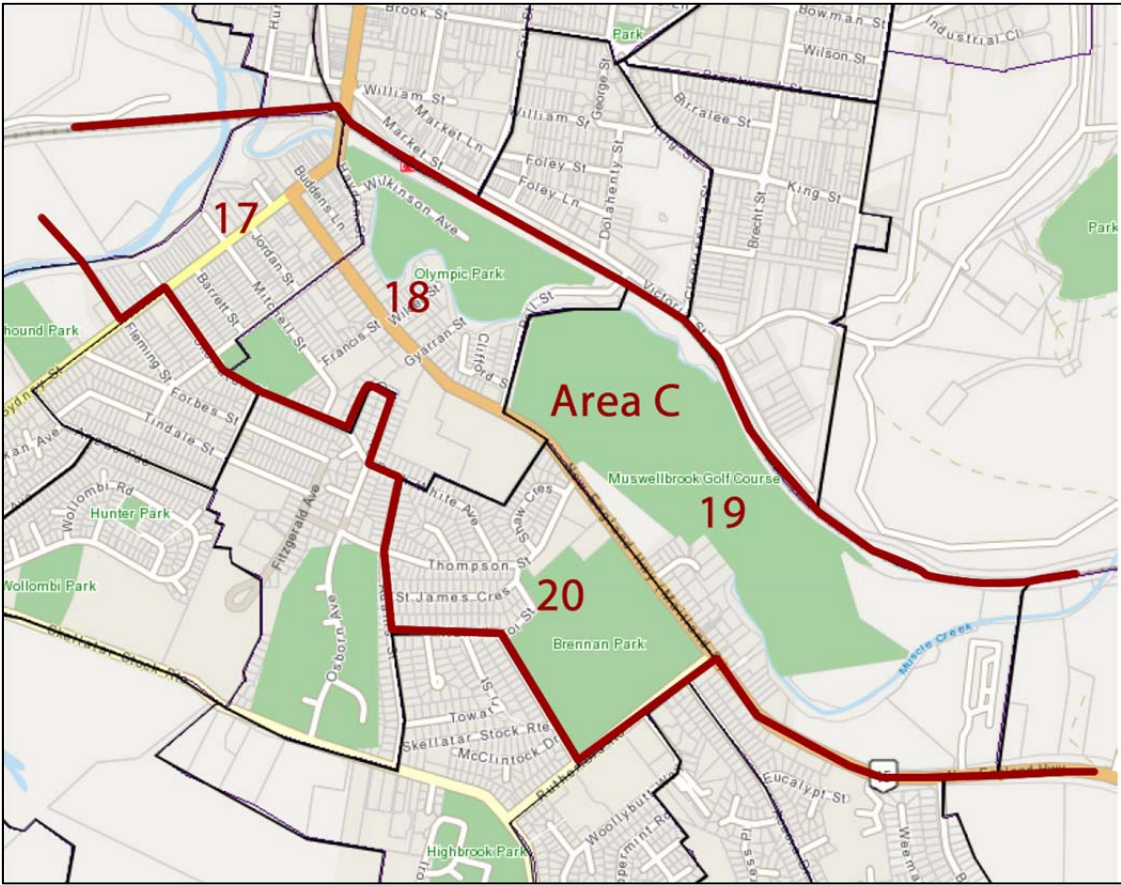
Area A



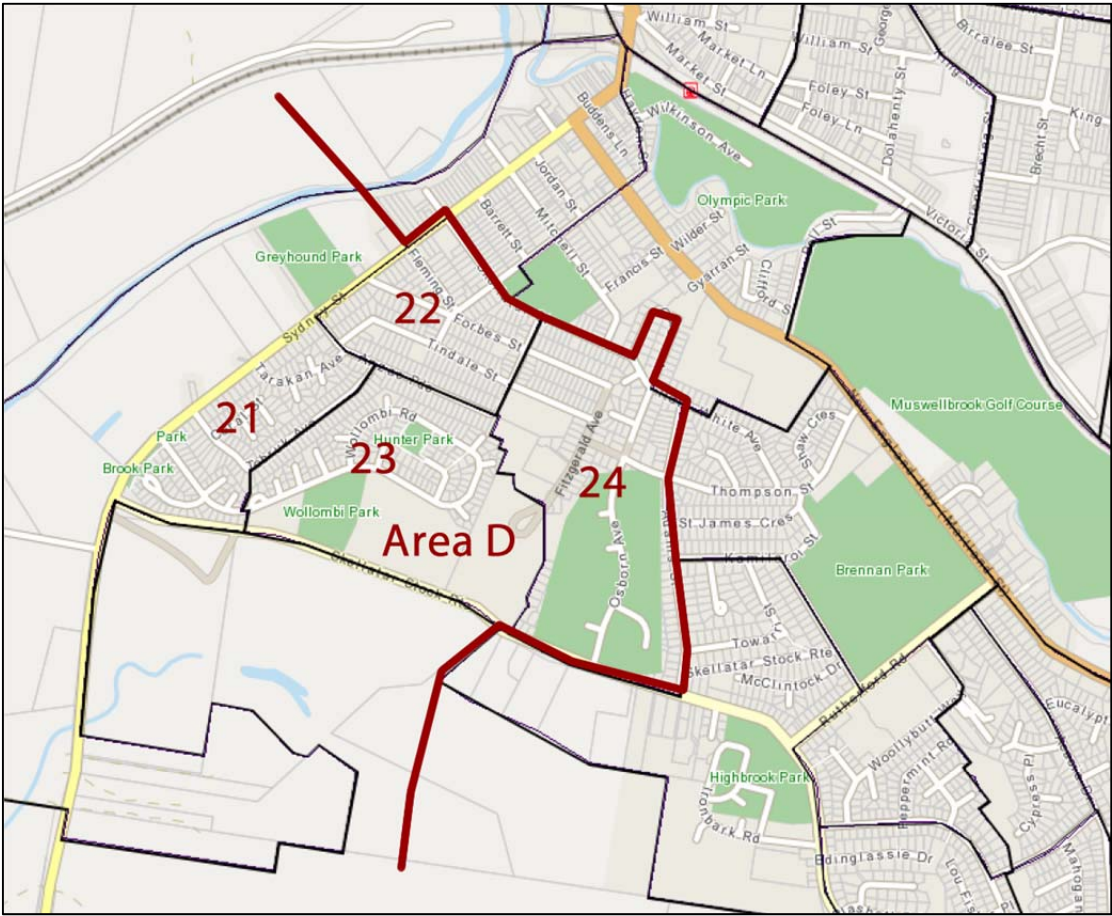
Area B



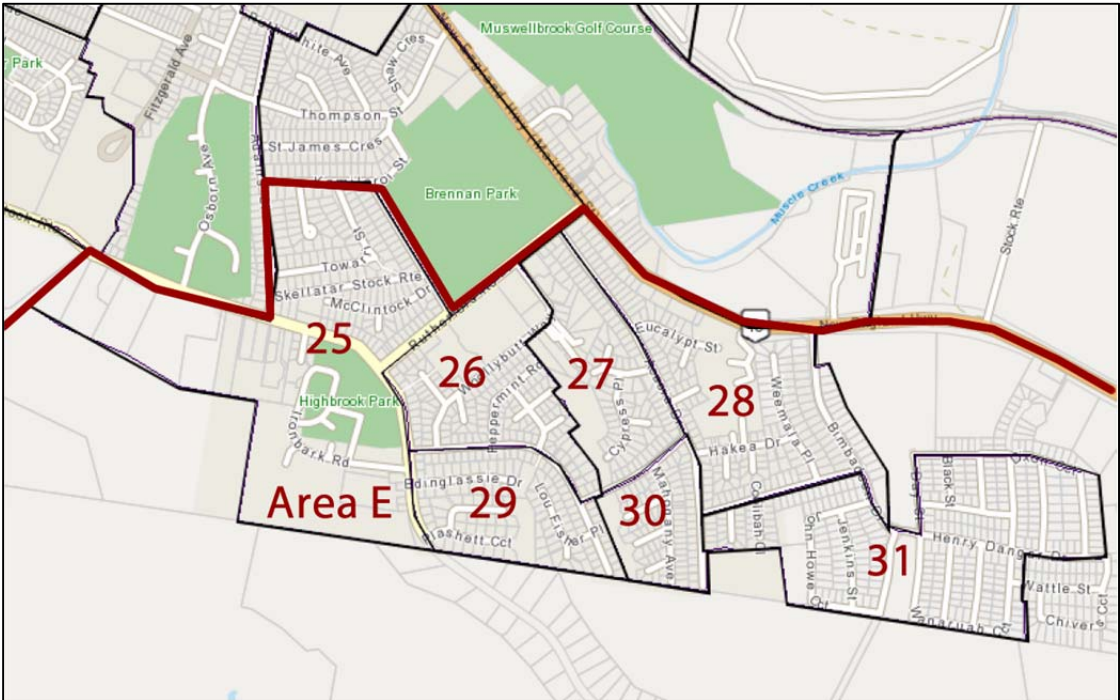
Area C



Area D

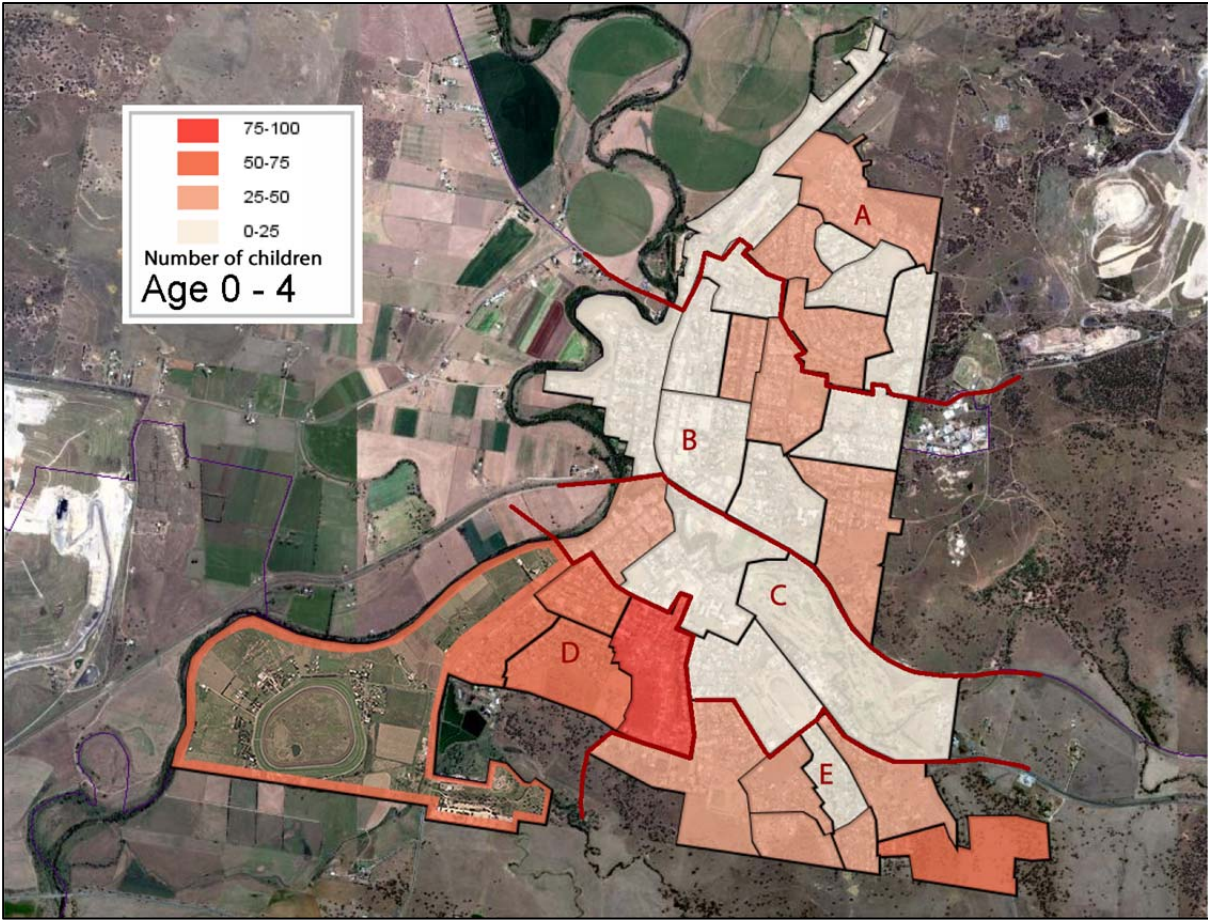


Area E



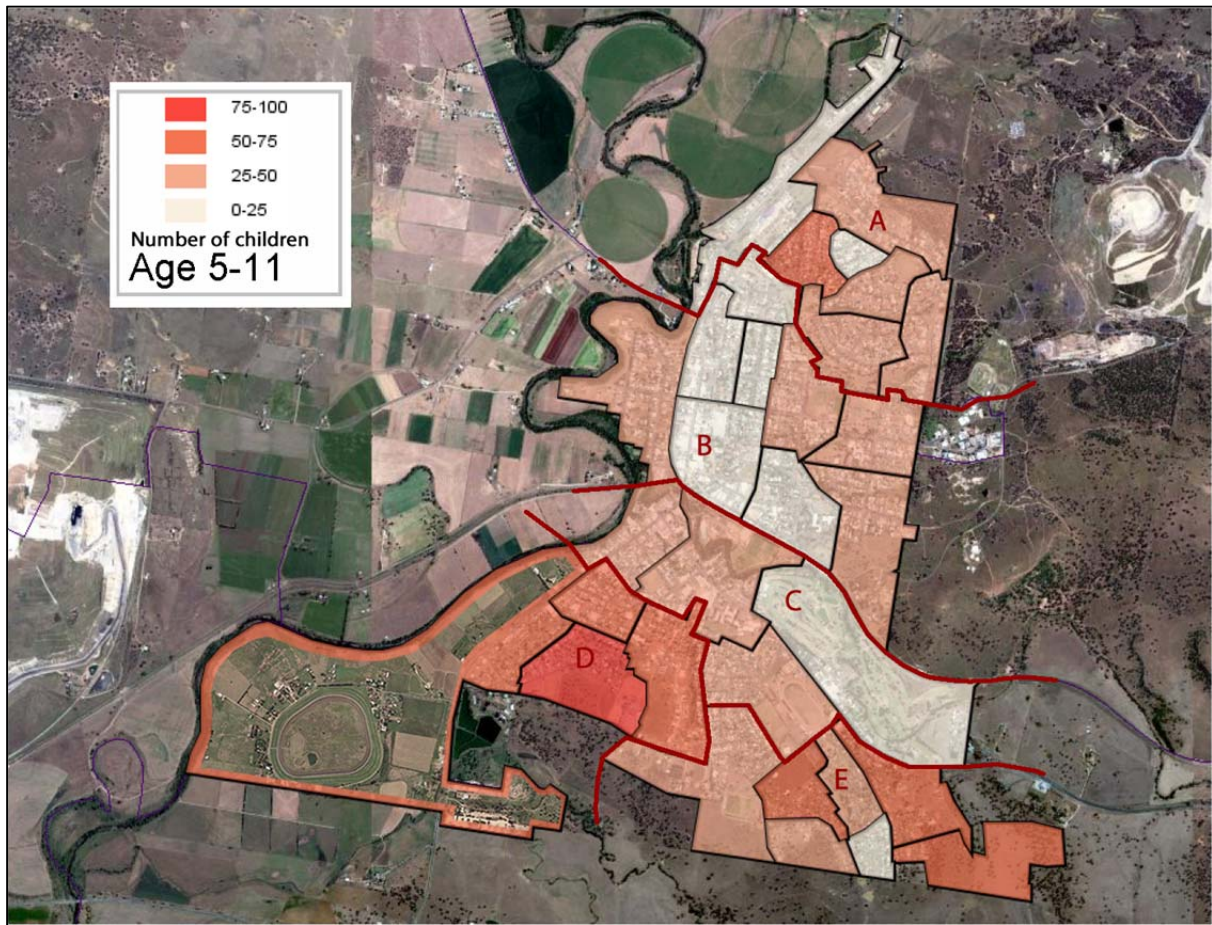
INDIVIDUALS

MAP A



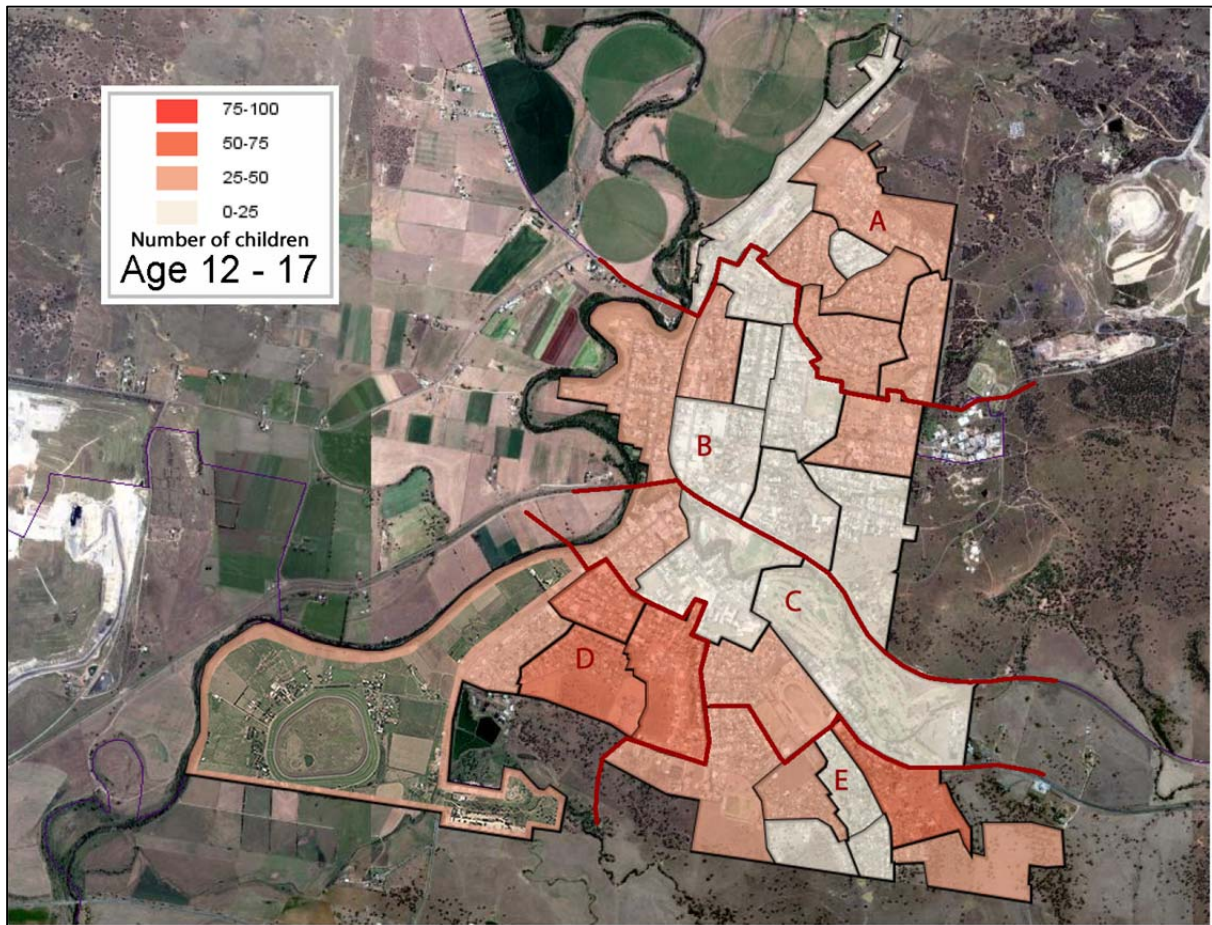
See Attachment 4 Tables A1 & A2 for details.

MAP B



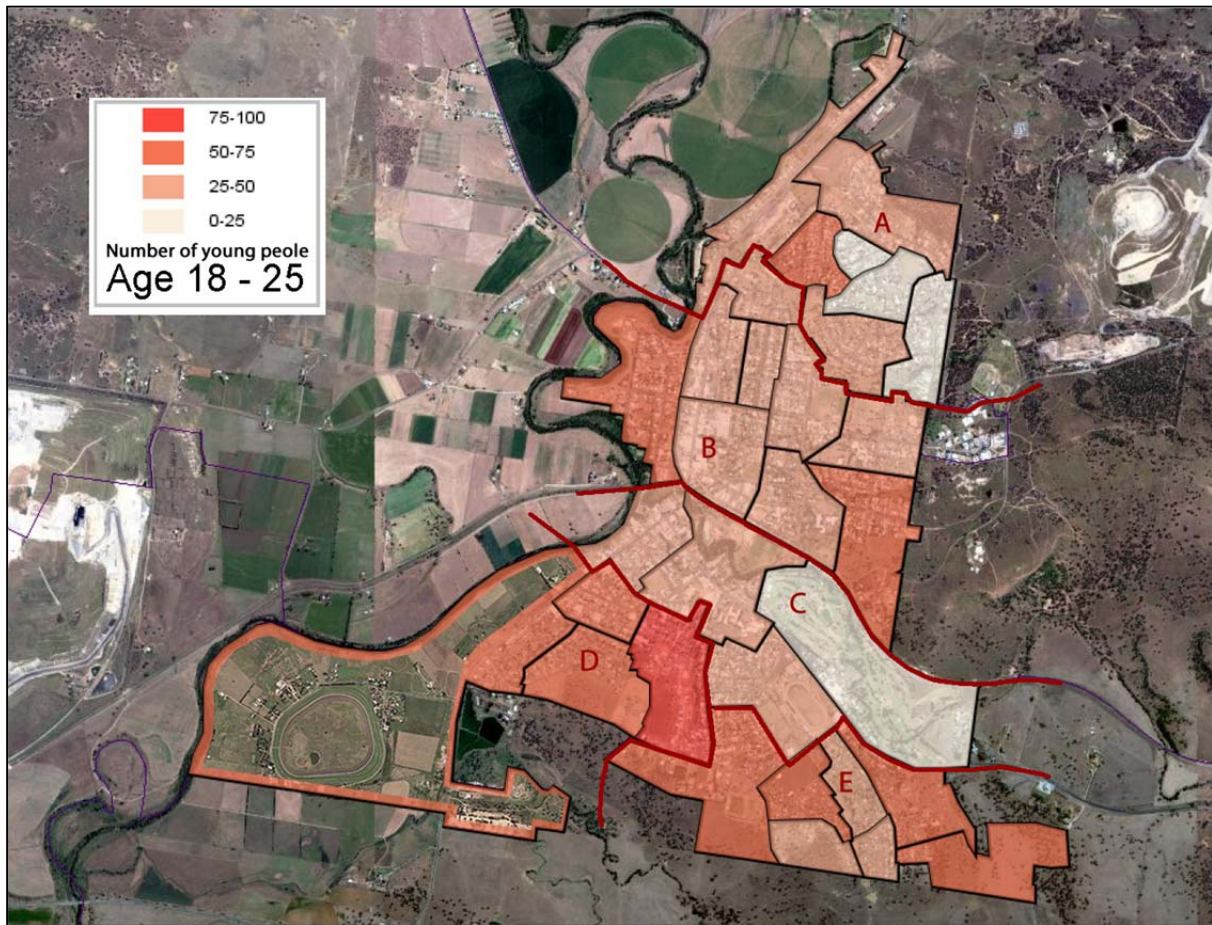
See Attachment 4 Tables A1 & A2 for details.

MAP C



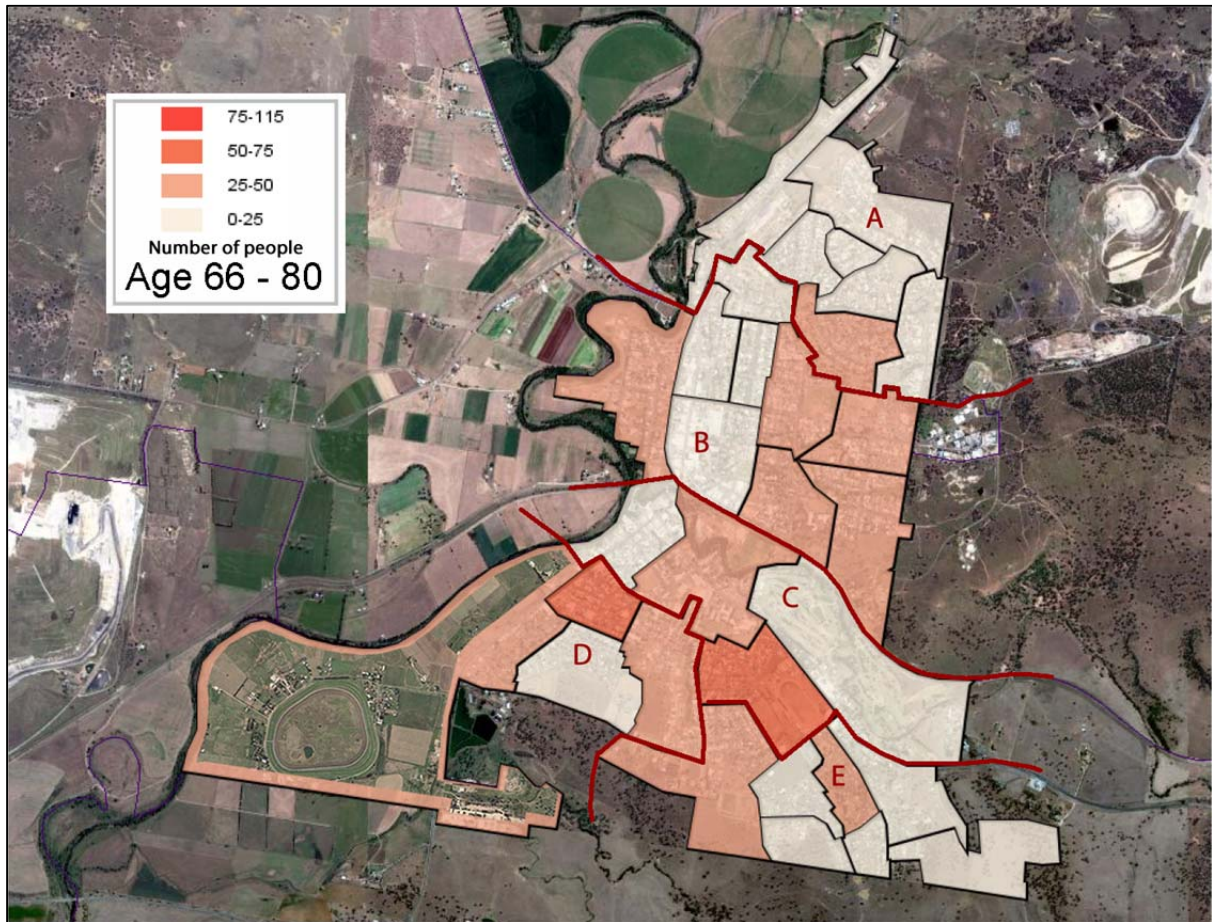
See Attachment 4 Tables A1 & A2 for details.

MAP D

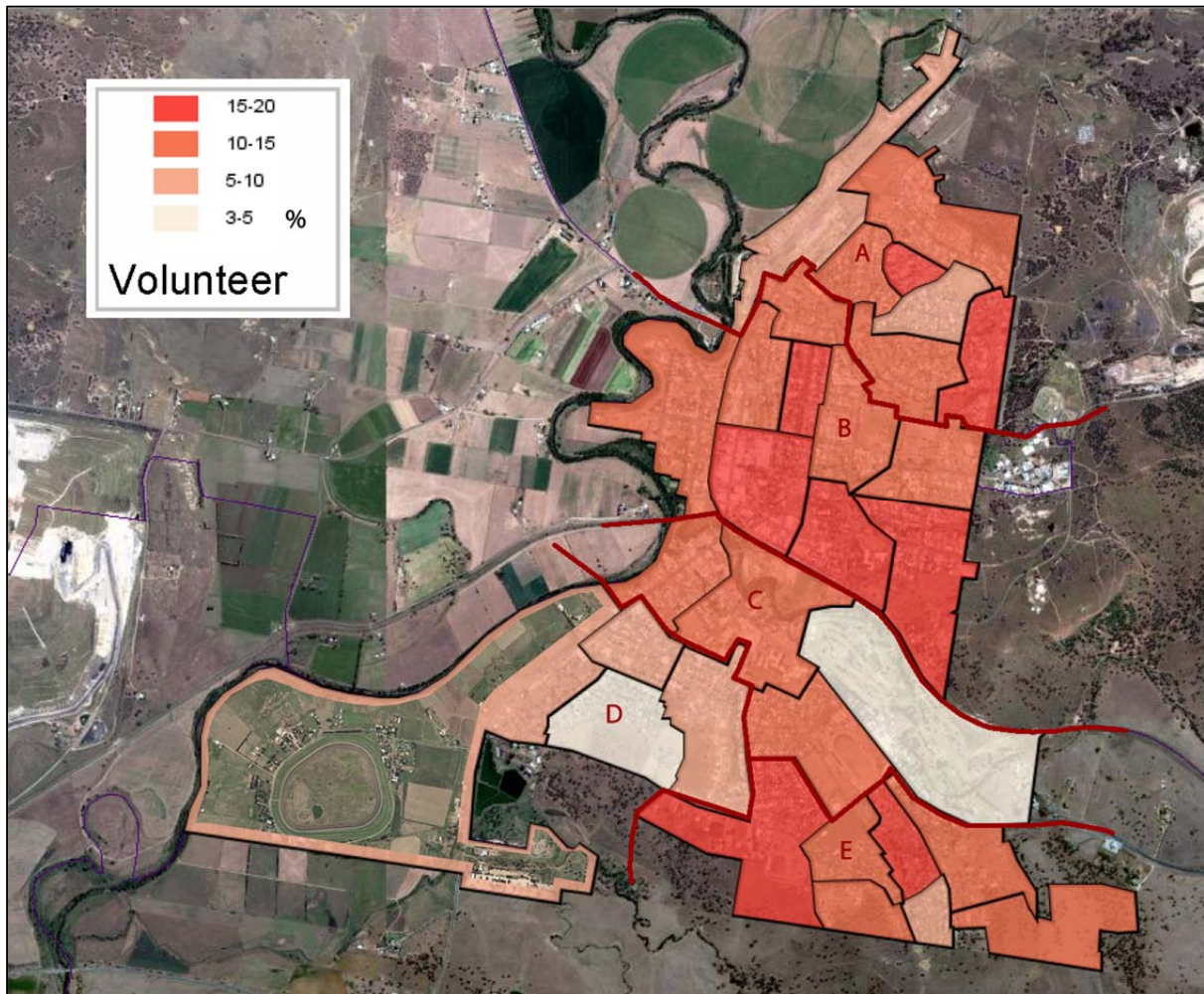


See Attachment 4 Tables A1 & A2 for details.

MAP E



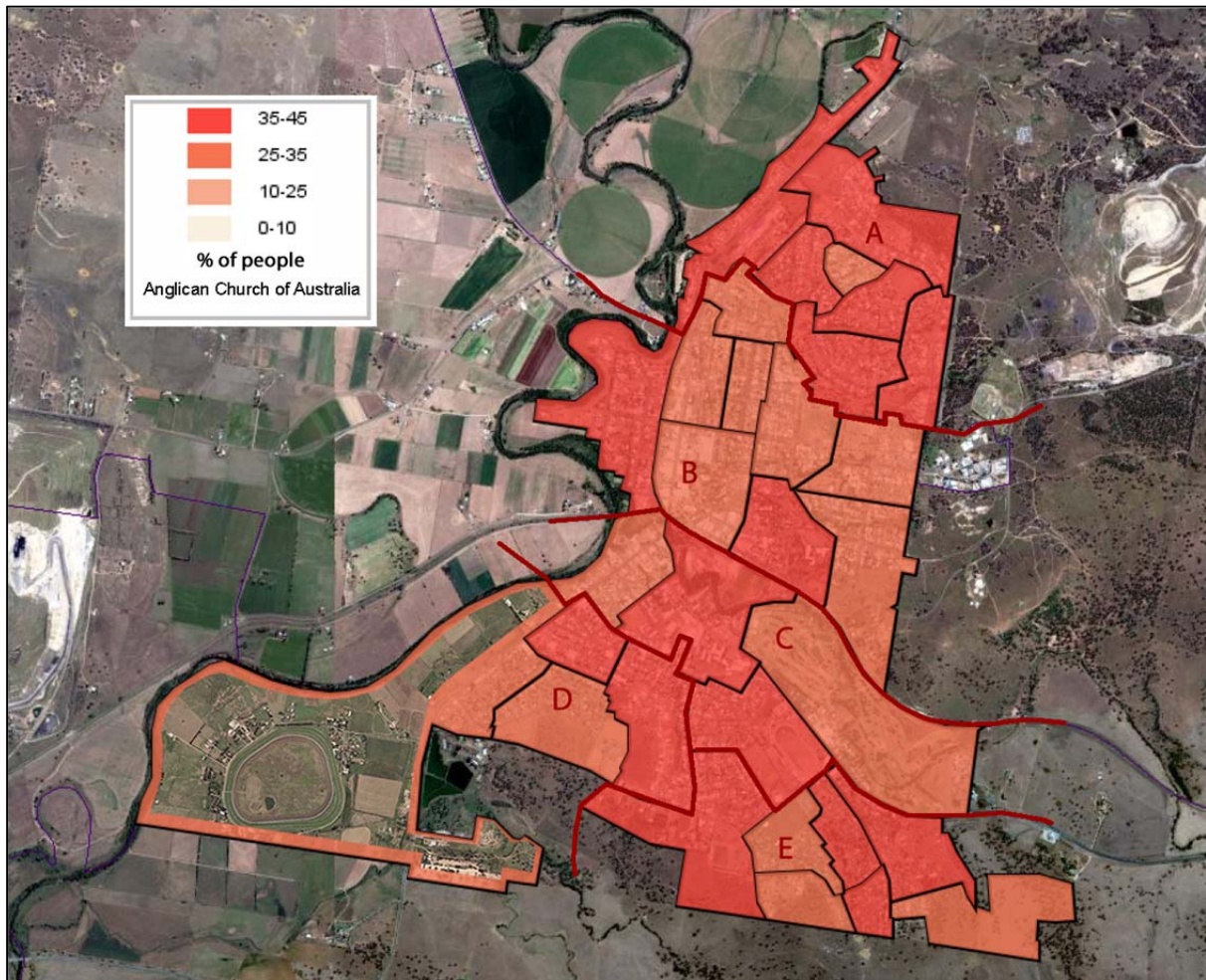
See Attachment 4 Tables A1 & A2 for details.



Percentage of the total population who volunteered in the 12 months prior to the 2011 Census.

See Attachment 4 Tables N1 to N6 for details.

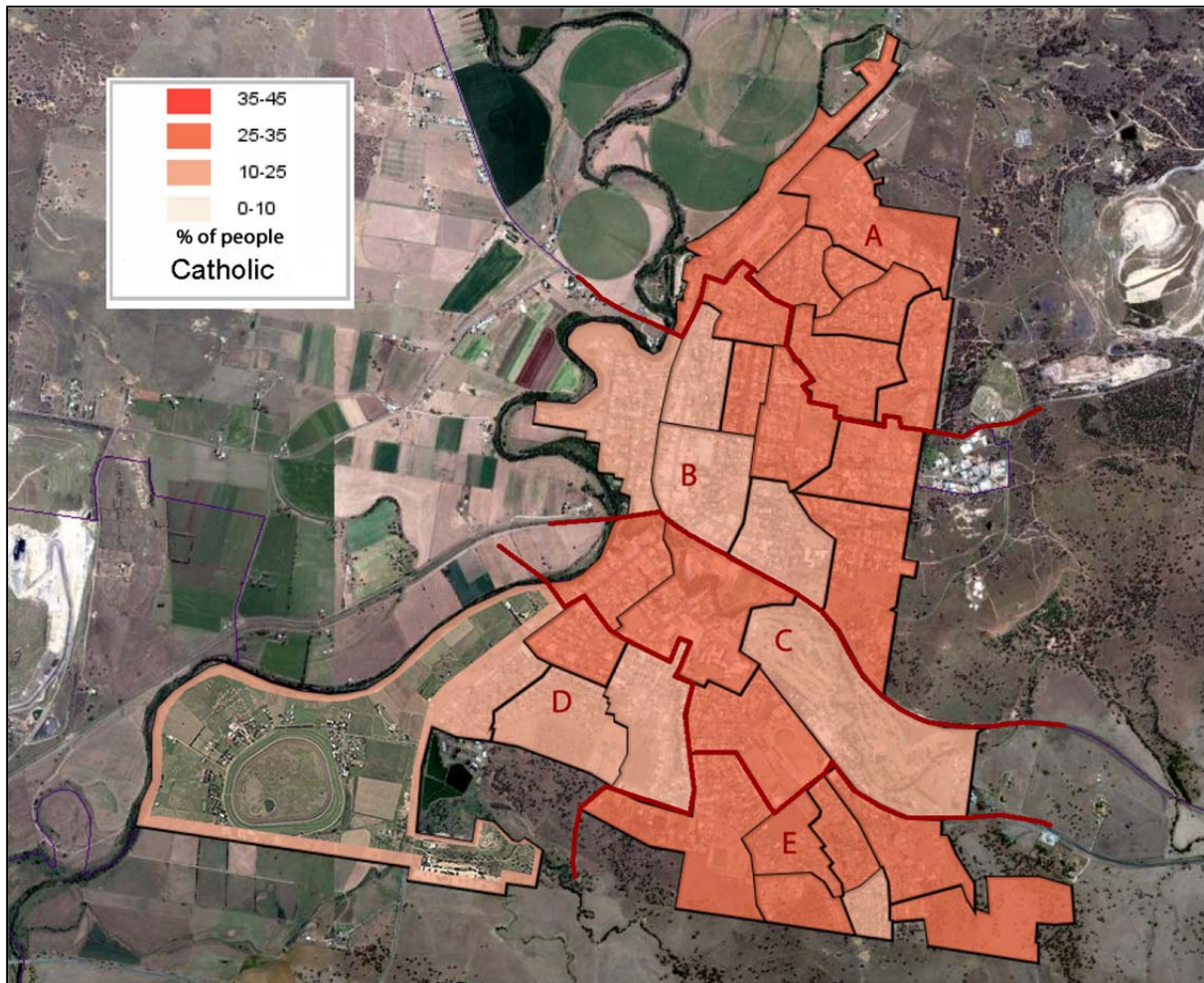
MAP G



Percentage of the total population.

See Attachment 4 Tables M1 to M5 for details.

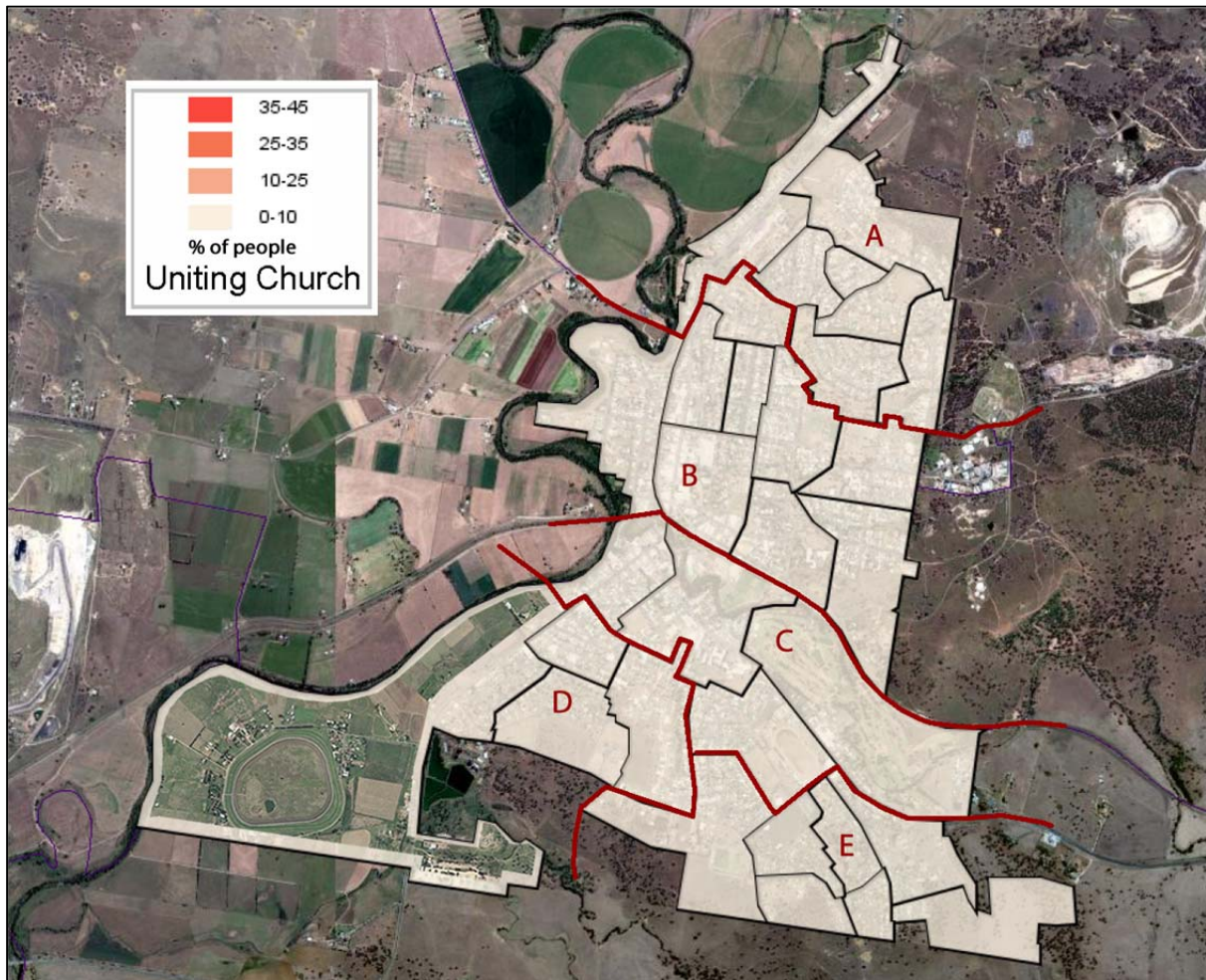
MAP H



Percentage of the total population.

See Attachment 4 Tables M1 to M5 for details.

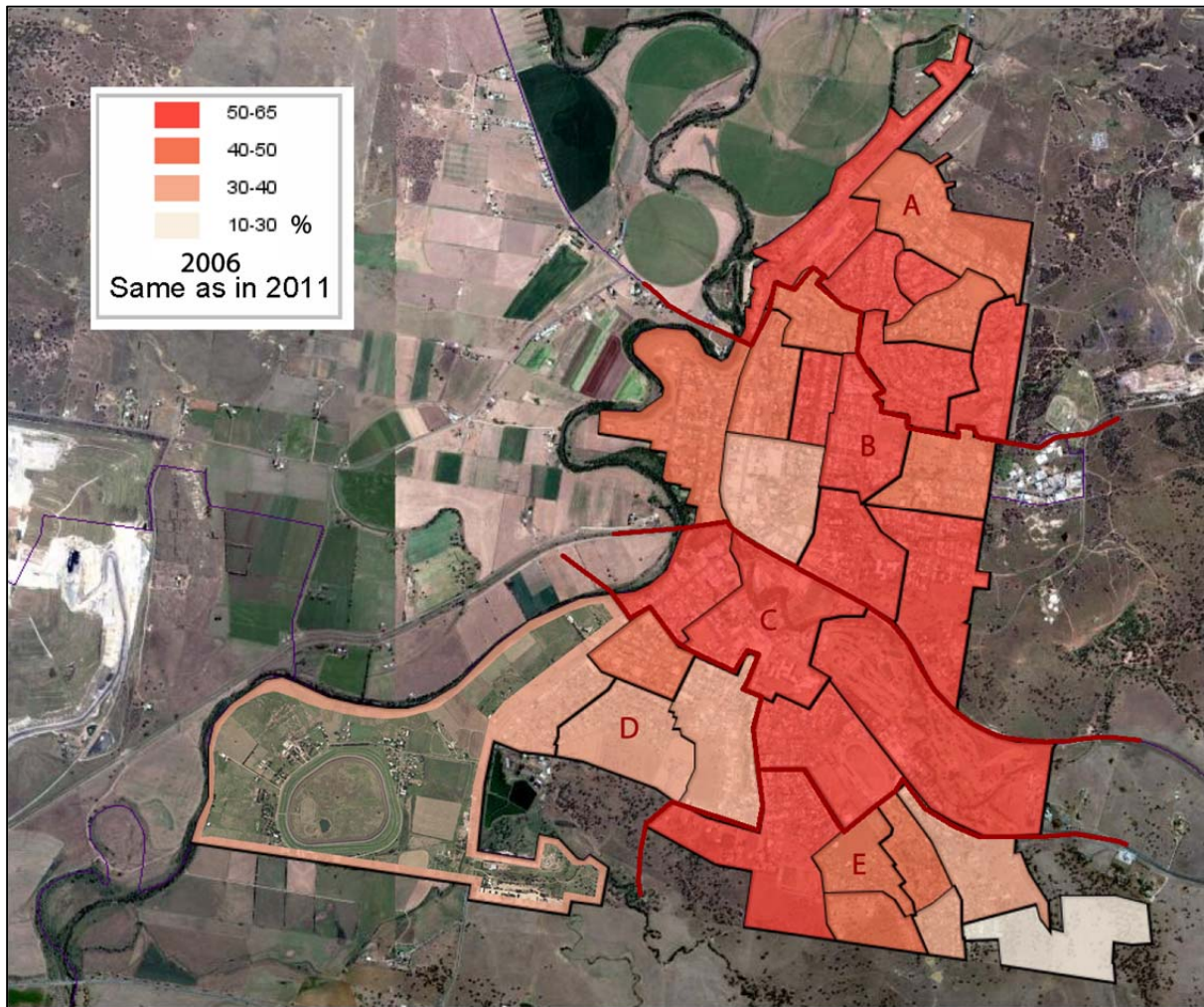
MAP I



Percentage of the total population.

See Attachment 4 Tables M1 to M5 for details.

MAP J

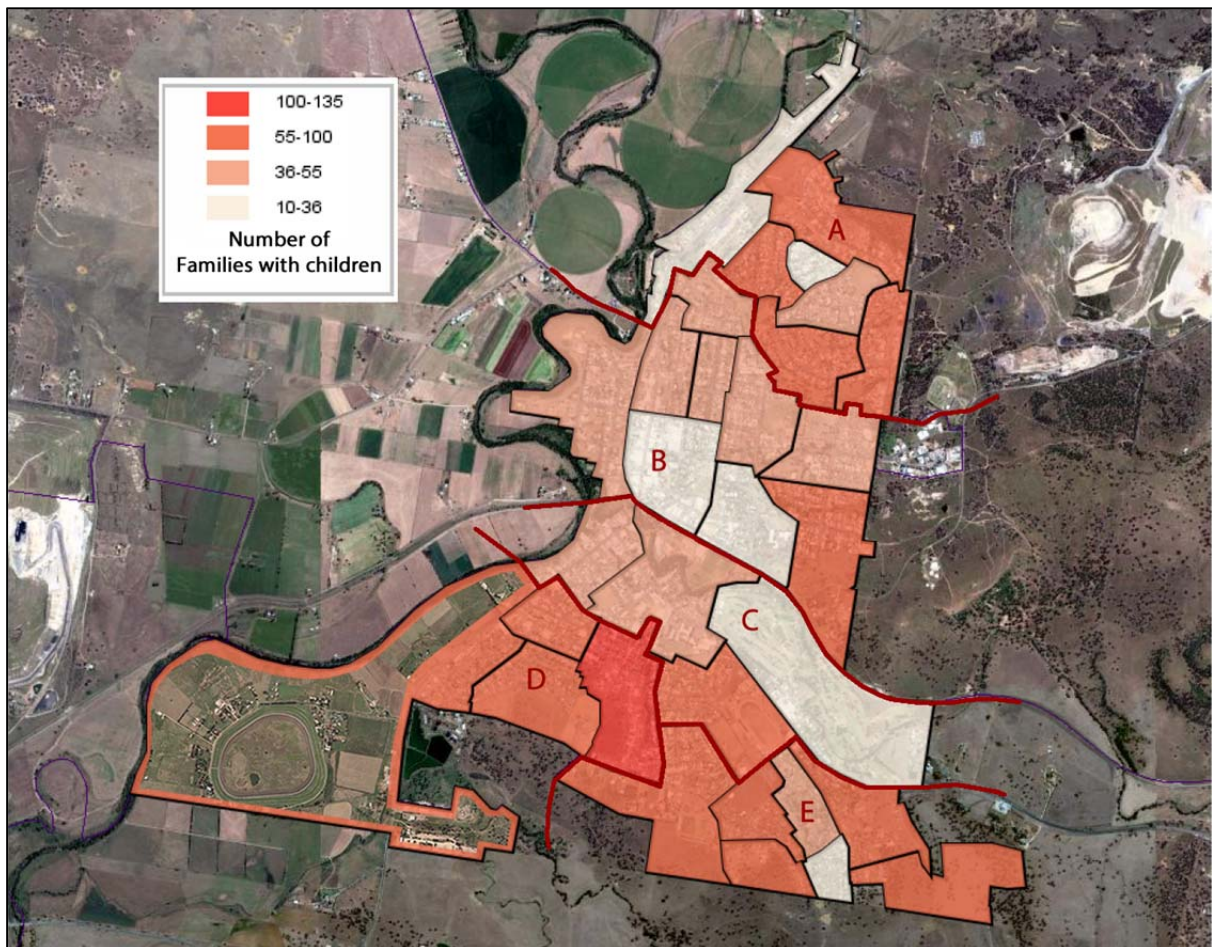


Percentage of the total population who were at the same residence in 2011 as they were in 2006.

See Attachment 4 Tables D1 and D2 for details.

FAMILIES

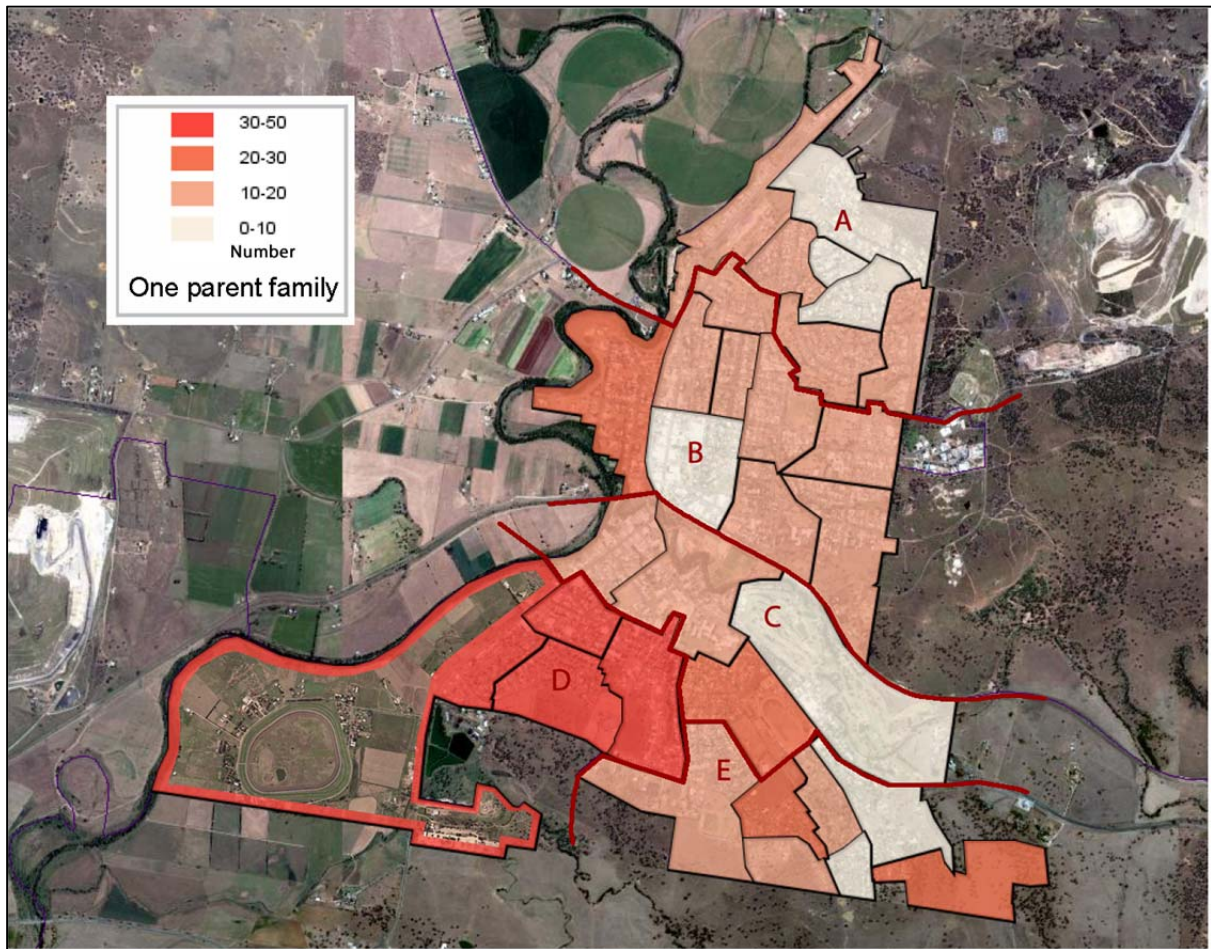
MAP K



Families with children includes couple families with children and one parent families.

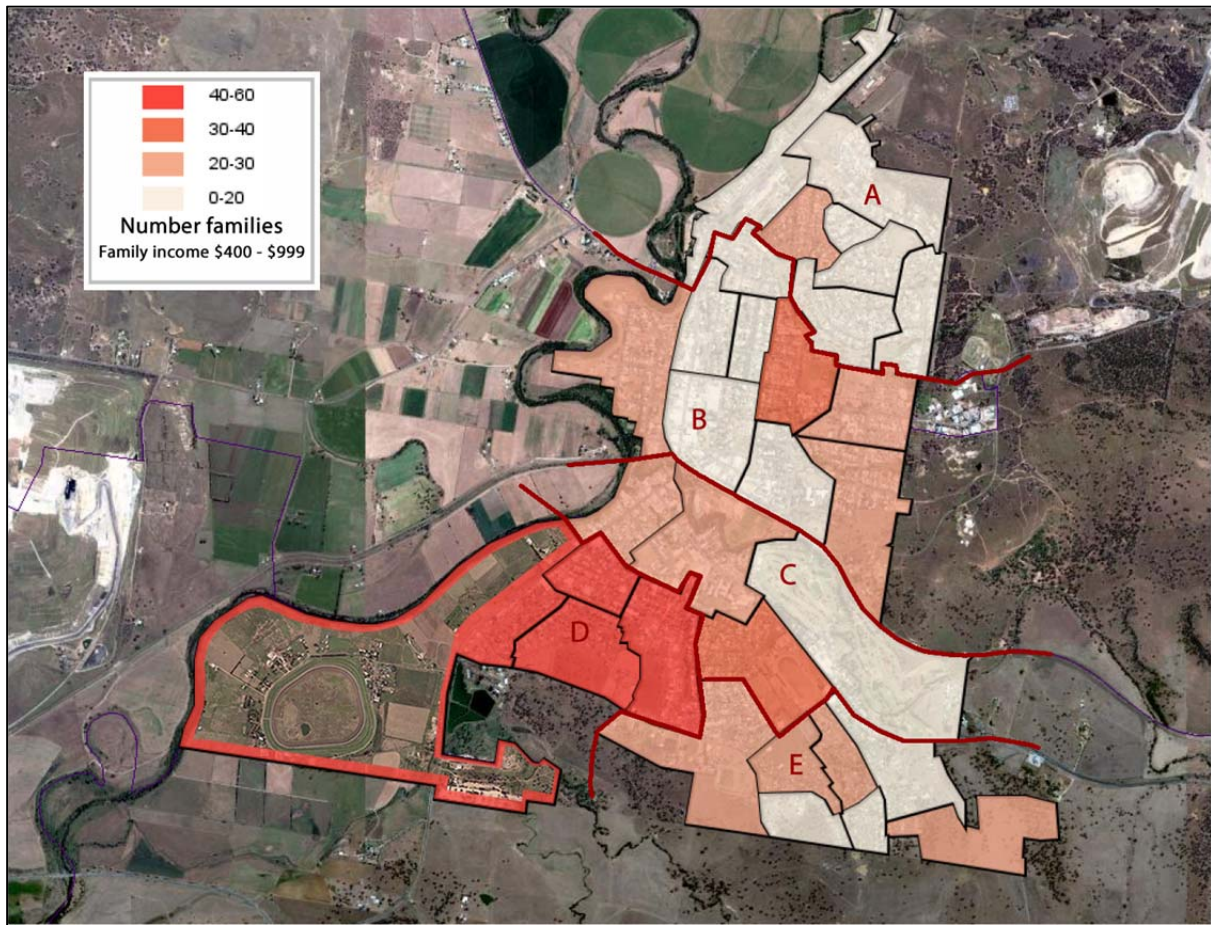
See Attachment 4 Tables P1 and P2 for details.

MAP L



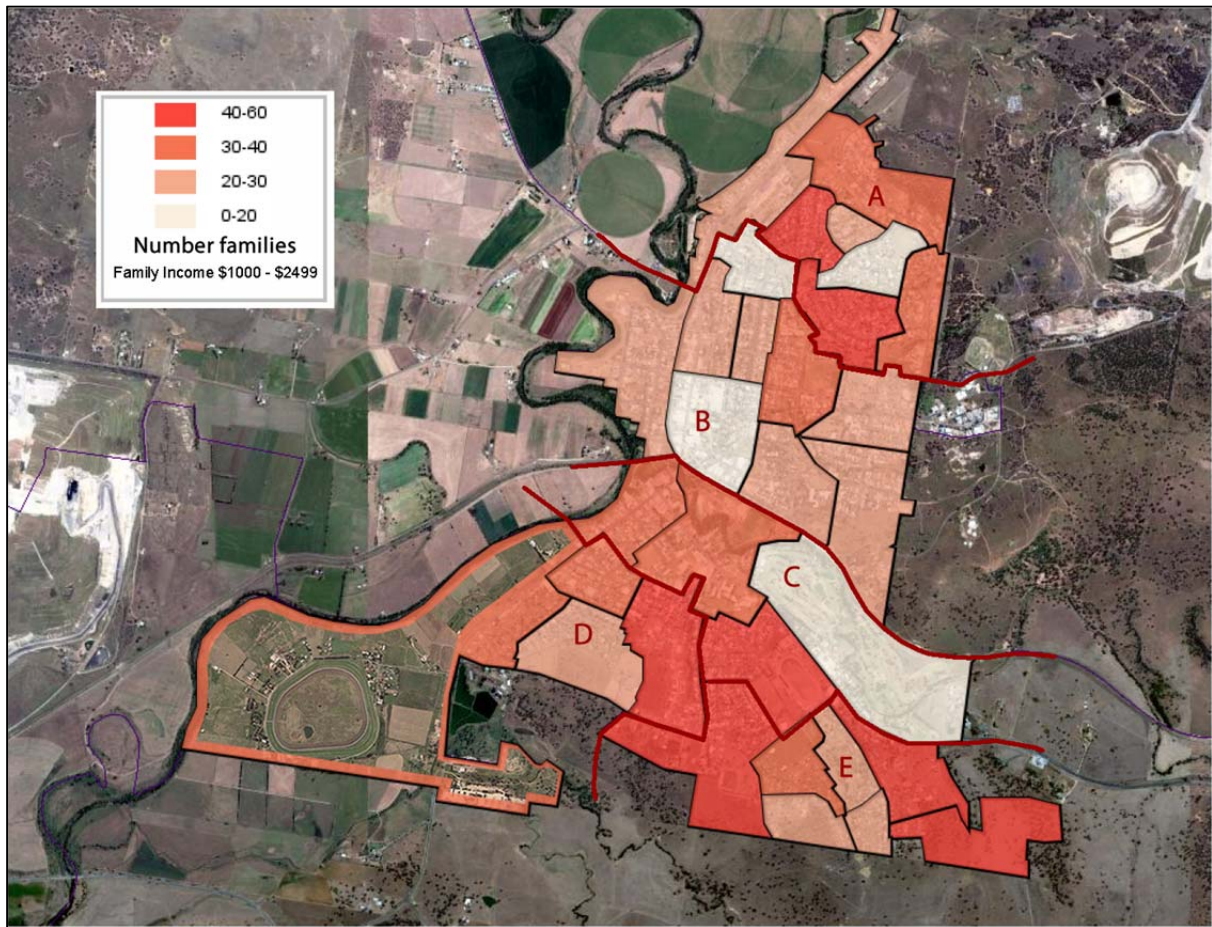
See Attachment 4 Tables P1 and P2 for details.

MAP M



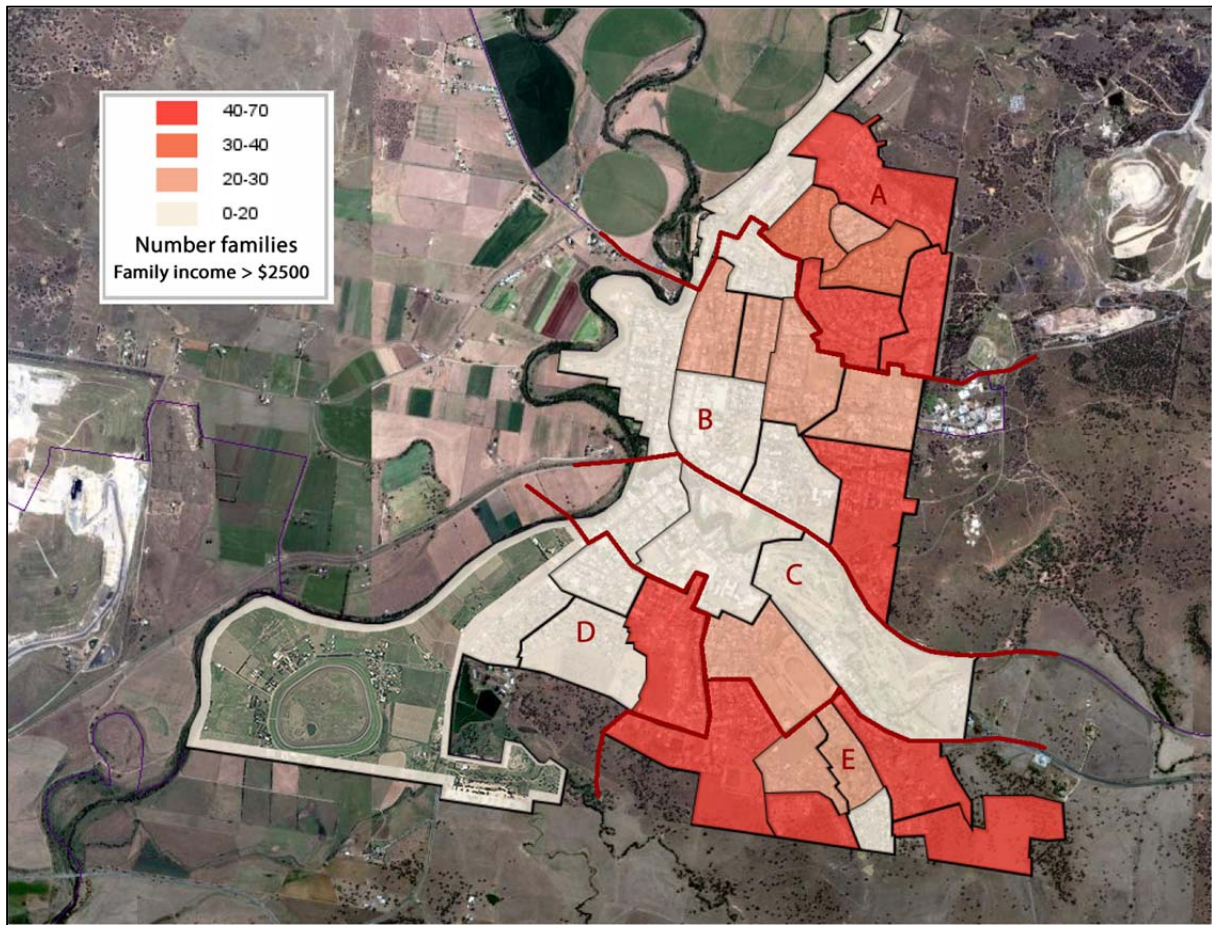
See Attachment 4 Tables Y1 and Y2 for details.

MAP N



See Attachment 4 Tables Y1 and Y2 for details.

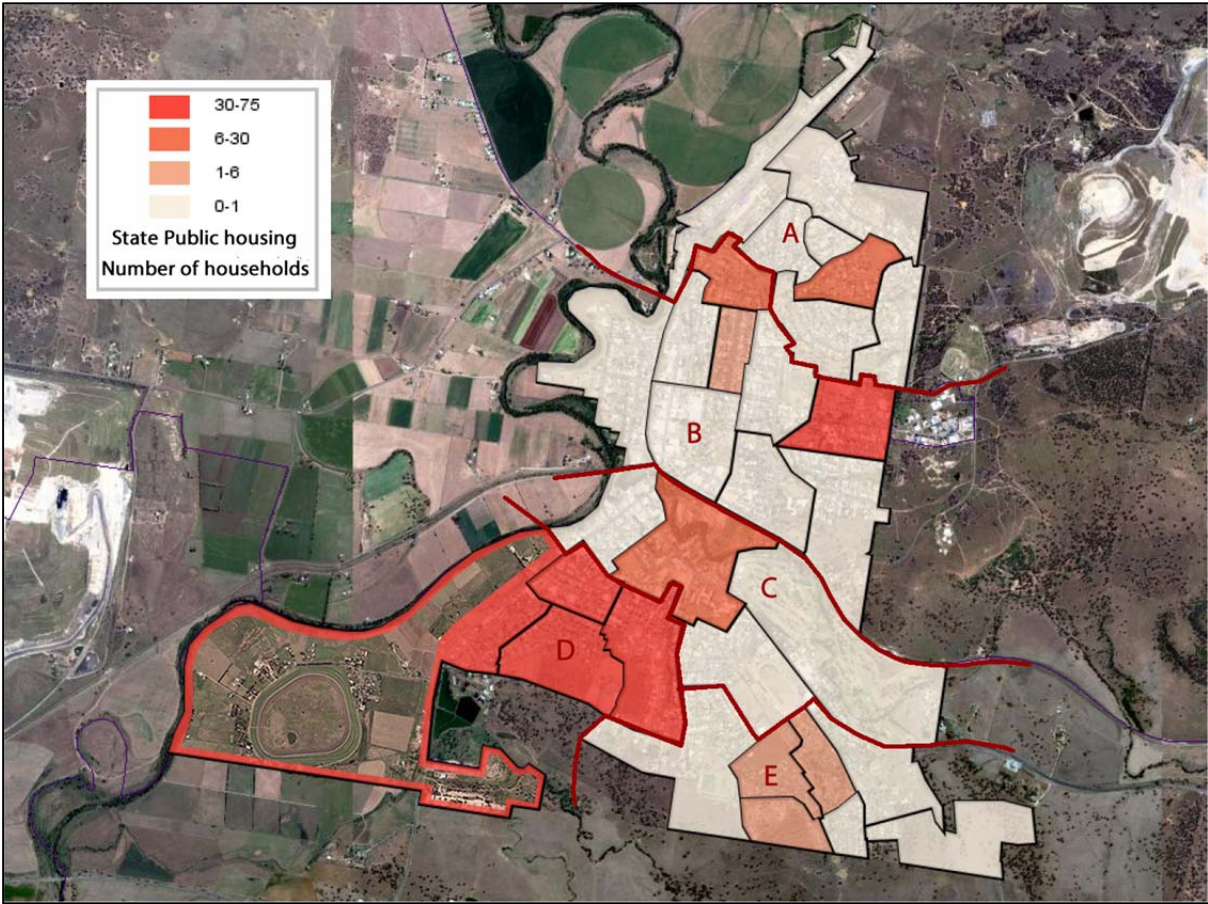
MAP O



See Attachment 4 Tables Y1 and Y2 for details.

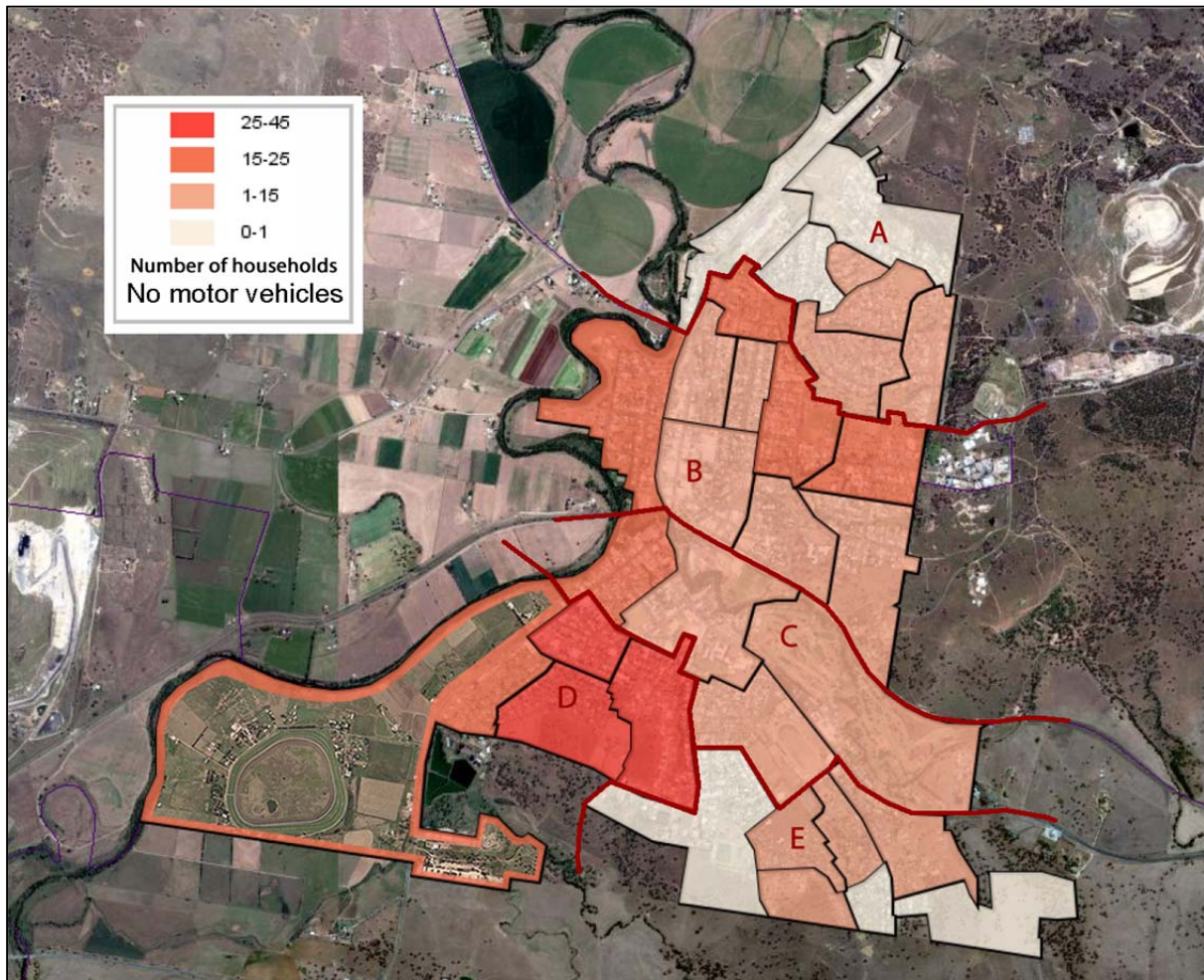
HOUSEHOLDS

MAP P



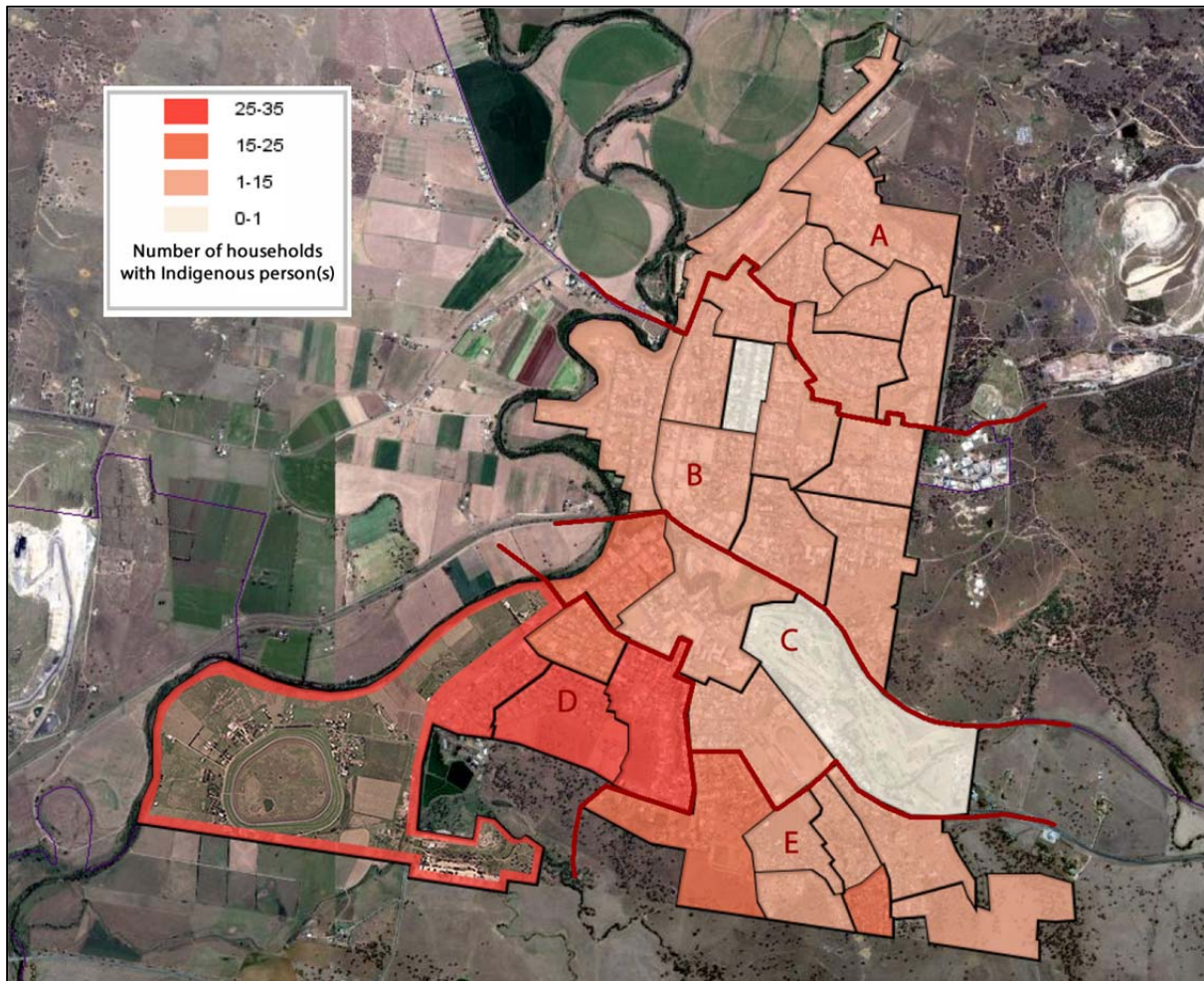
See Attachment 4 Tables V1 to V3 for details.

MAP Q



Number of households with no motor vehicles.

See Attachment 4 Tables X1 and X2 for details.

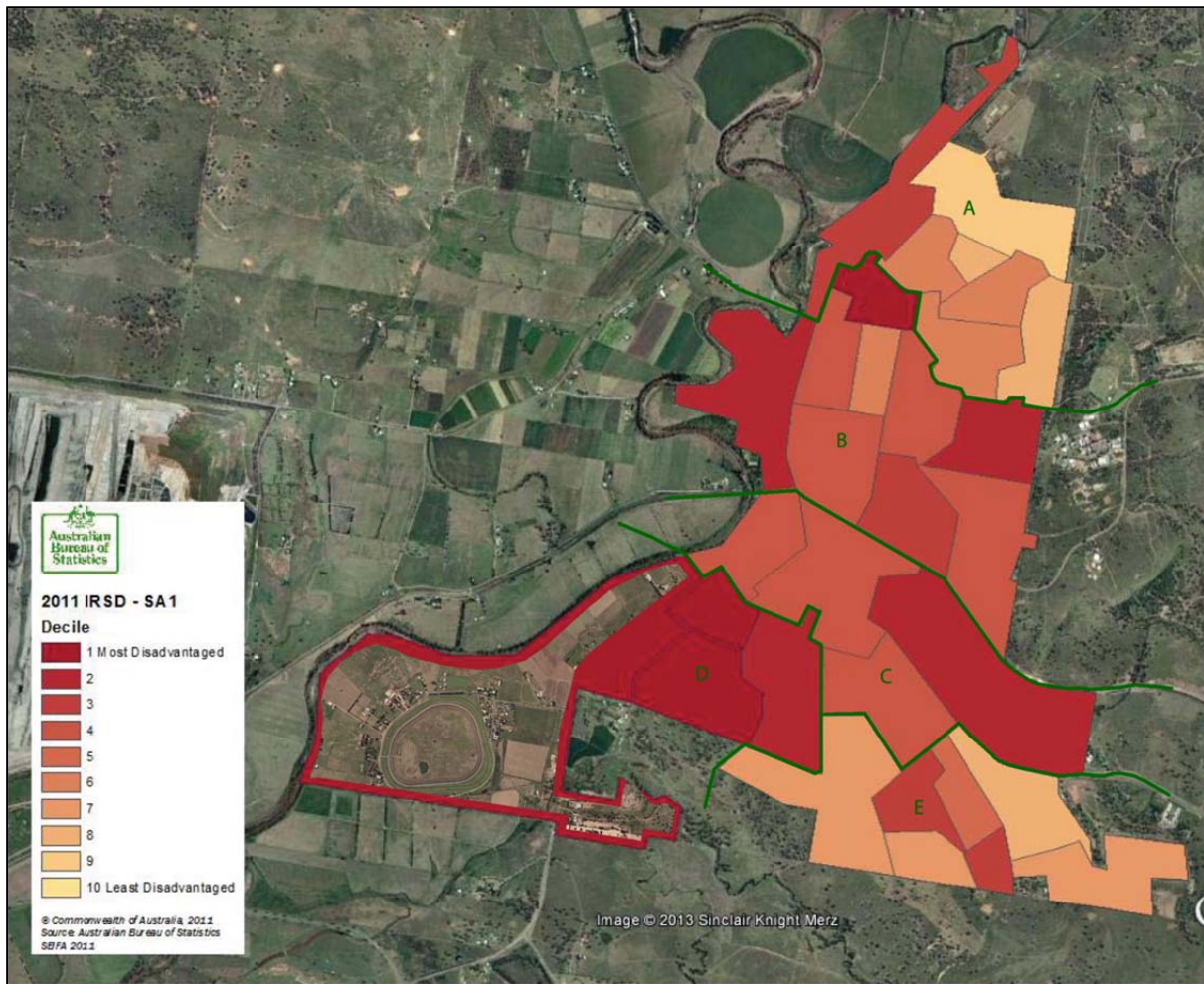


See Attachment 4 Tables U1 and U2 for details.

SEIFA

Index of relative social disadvantage

MAP 5



See Attachment 4 Table Z for details.

The ABS has developed Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA).

SEIFA 2011 consists of the same four indexes that were produced for SEIFA 2006 and 2001:

- Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD),
- Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage (IRSAD),
- Index of Education and Occupation (IEO), and
- Index of Economic Resources (IER).

The indexes are assigned to areas, not to individuals. They indicate the collective socio-economic characteristics of the people living in an area. The indexes are best interpreted as a way of ranking areas.

Each index is constructed based on a weighted combination of selected variables (e.g. income, employment, education etc.). They are used to compare areas at a point in time.

The Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage

The IRSD summarises variables that indicate relative disadvantage. This index ranks areas on a continuum from most disadvantaged to least disadvantaged. A low score on this index indicates a high proportion of relatively disadvantaged people in an area. We cannot conclude that an area with a very high score has a large proportion of relatively advantaged ('well off') people, as there are no variables in the index to indicate this. We can only conclude that such an area has a relatively low incidence of disadvantage.

Values for the Indexes

There are three values of the indexes commonly used by the ABS:

Rank – All the SA1 areas within Australia are ranked from lowest to highest and given their rank. (These ranks are NOT used in this report.)

Deciles – All SA1 areas are ordered from lowest to highest score, the lowest 10% of areas are given a decile number of 1, the next lowest 10% of areas are given a decile number of 2 and so on, up to the highest 10% of areas which are given a decile number of 10. This means that areas are divided up into ten equal sized groups. Deciles are used on the Maps in this report.

Percentiles - All SA1 areas are ordered from lowest to highest score, the lowest 1% of areas are given a percentile number of 1, the next lowest 1% of areas are given a percentile number of 2 and so on, up to the highest 1% of areas which are given a percentile number of 100. This means that areas are divided up into one hundred equal sized groups, depending on their score. Percentiles are used in some of the tables in this report.

Note: In the Map above Deciles are used – Ranks from 1 to 10. 1 Being the most disadvantaged and 10 being the least disadvantaged.

In the map above note that all SA1s in Muswellbrook have some disadvantage.

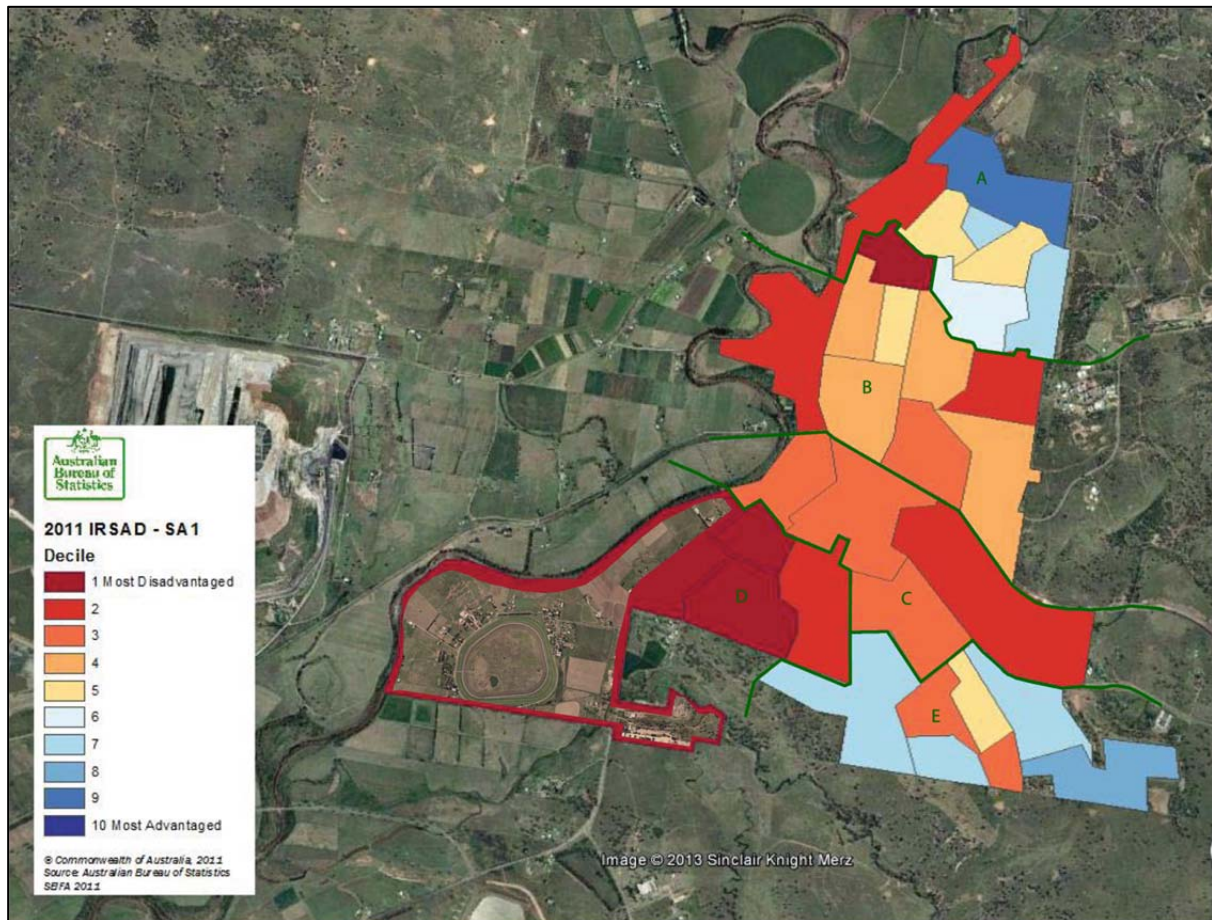
Each of the Areas A, B, C,D and E have at least one SA1 with a rank of 5 or less (i.e. below the half-way point compared with NSW).

Of the 31 SA1s there are 20 that rank 5 or less.

There are 9 SA1s that rank 3 or less and they are in Areas A, B, C and D.

Index of Relative Social Disadvantage and Advantage

MAP T



Note: In this Map Deciles are used – Ranks from 1 to 10. 1 Being the most disadvantaged and 10 being the most advantaged.

The Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage

The IRSAD summarises variables that indicate either relative advantage or disadvantage. This index ranks areas on a continuum from most disadvantaged to most advantaged.

An area with a high score on this index has a relatively high incidence of advantage and a relatively low incidence of disadvantage. Due to the differences in scope between this index and the IRSD, the scores of some areas can vary substantially between the two indexes. For example, consider a large area that has parts containing relatively disadvantaged people, and other parts containing relatively advantaged people. This area may have a low IRSD ranking, due to its pockets of disadvantage.

However, its IRSAD ranking may be moderate, or even above average, because the pockets of advantage may offset the pockets of disadvantage.

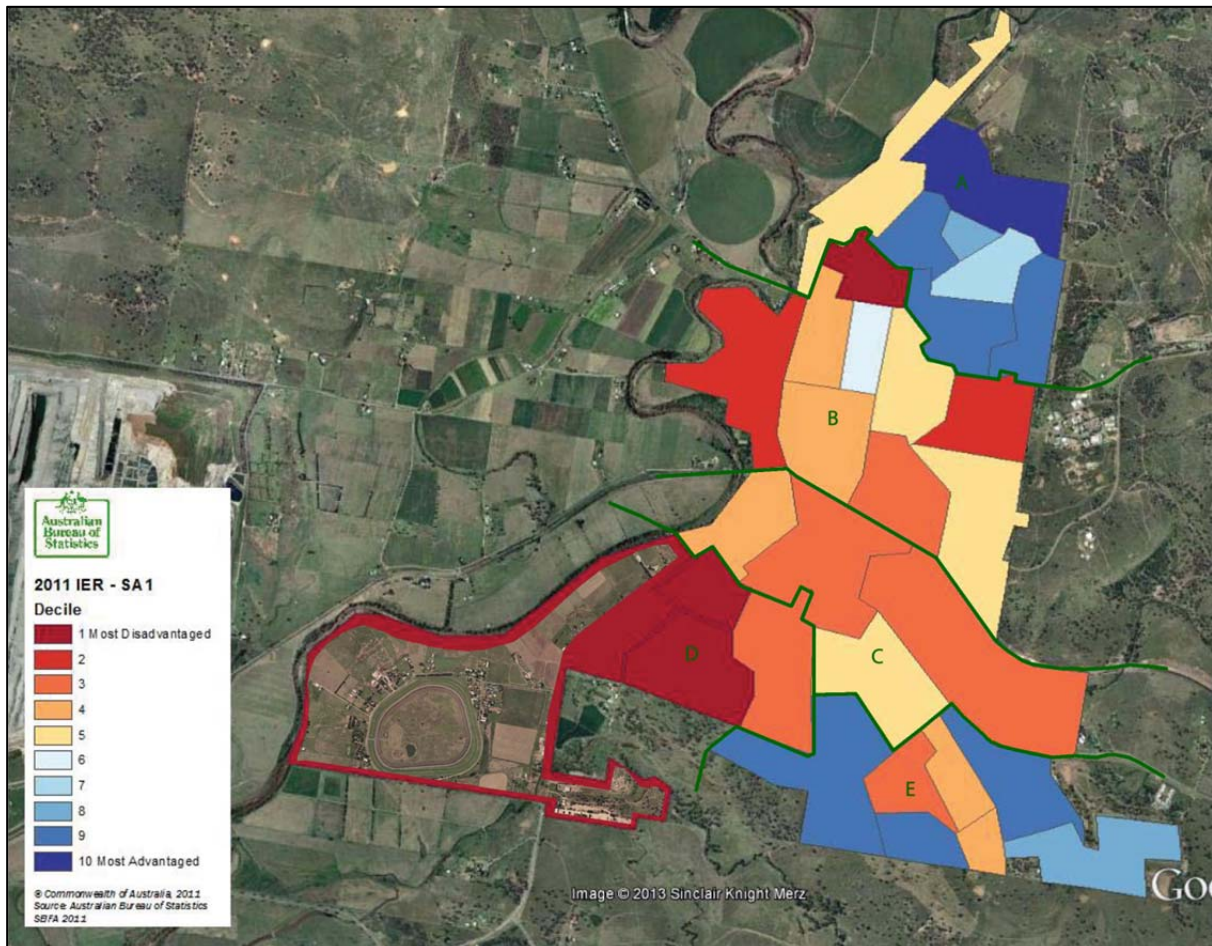
In the map above note that most SA1s in Muswellbrook are red (ranked below half way in NSW) and a few are blue (ranked above half way in NSW).

Each of the Areas A, B, C, D and E have at least three SA1s with a rank of 5 or less (i.e. below the half-way point compared with NSW).

Of the 31 SA1s there are 22 that rank 5 or less. There are 14 SA1s that rank 3 or less and they are in Areas A, B, C, D and E.

Index of Economic Resources

MAP U



Note: In this Map Deciles are used – Ranks from 1 to 10. 1 Being the most disadvantaged and 10 being the most advantaged.

The Index of Economic Resources

The IER summarises variables relating to the financial aspects of relative socioeconomic advantage and disadvantage. These include indicators of high and low income, as well as variables that correlate with high or low wealth.

Areas with higher scores have relatively greater access to economic resources than areas with lower scores.

In the map above note that most SA1s in Muswellbrook are red (ranked below half way in NSW) and some are blue (ranked above half way in NSW).

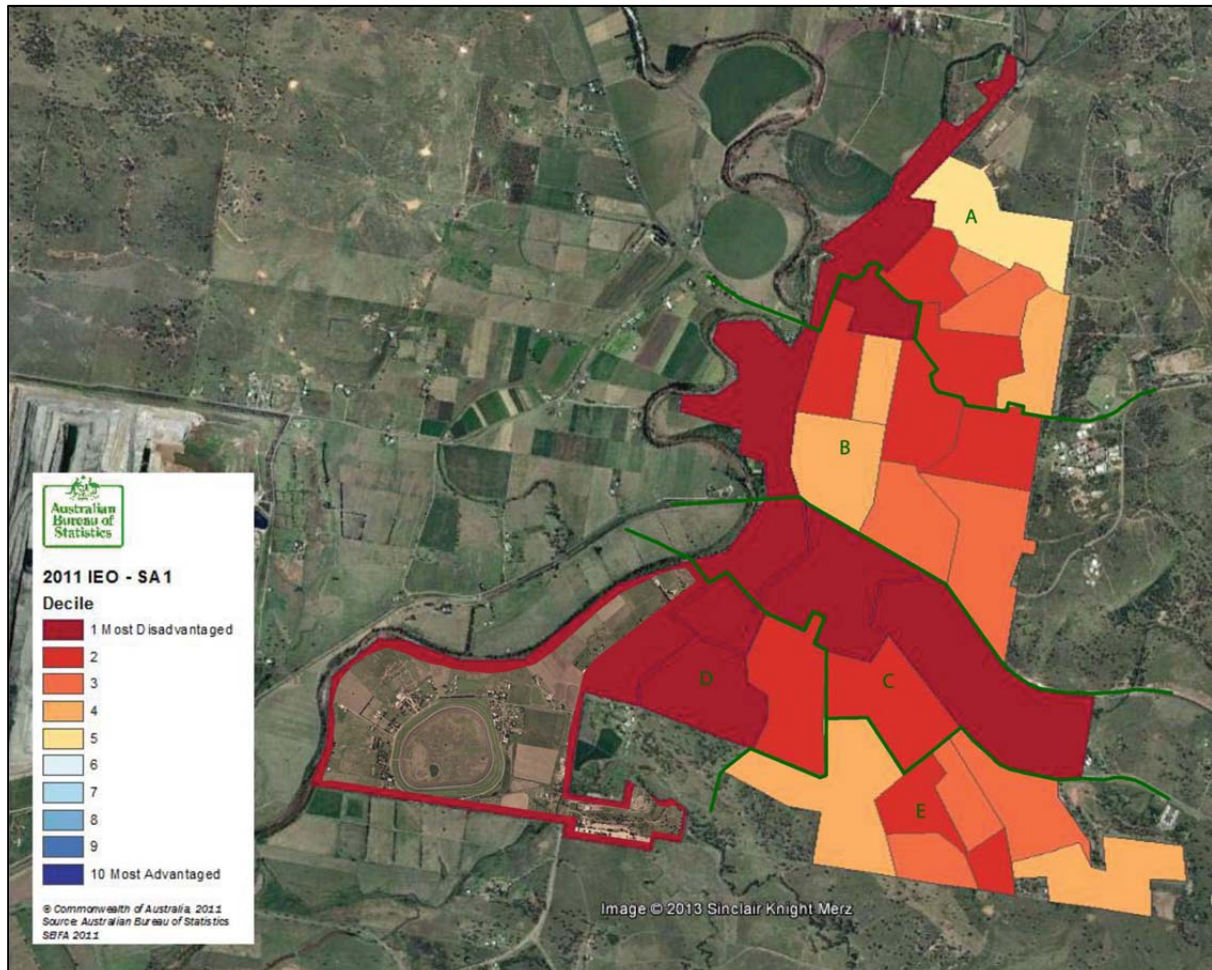
Each of the Areas A, B, C, D and E have at least one SA1s with a rank of 5 or less (i.e. below the half-way point compared with NSW).

Attachment 3 Demographics: Maps (ABS)

Of the 31 SA1s there are 20 that rank 5 or less. There are 9 SA1s that rank 3 or less and they are in Areas B, C, D and E.

Index of Education and Occupation

MAP V



Note: In this Map Deciles are used – Ranks from 1 to 10. 1 Being the most disadvantaged and 10 being the most advantaged.

The Index of Education and Occupation

The IEO summarises variables relating to the educational and occupational aspects of relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage. This index focuses on the skills of the people in an area, both formal qualifications and the skills required to perform different occupations.

A low score indicates that an area has a high proportion of people without qualifications, without jobs, and/or with low skilled jobs. A high score indicates many people with high qualifications and/or highly skilled jobs.

In the map above note that ALL SA1s in Muswellbrook are red (ranked below half way in NSW) and none are blue (ranked above half way in NSW).

Of the 31 SA1s there are 31 that rank 5 or less. There are 26 SA1s that rank 3 or less and they are in Areas A, B, C, D and E.

Attachment 4

Demographics: Tables (ABS)

This Attachment includes detailed data in table form for the 31 SA1s and Areas A,B,C,D, and E used in this report.

There are usually two tables in each Set:

SA1 data

Areas A, B, C ,D and E data.

For some topics, e.g. volunteering and religion there are additional tables in each set.

The ABS uses the Census data generates databases separately for individuals, families and dwellings in particular is creates the following databases:

Persons, Place of Usual Residence*

Persons, Place of Enumeration

Employed Persons, Place of Work

Families, Place of Usual Residence**

Dwellings, Place of Enumeration

The data in the tables is from Persons, Place of Usual Residence and Families, Place of Usual Residence except for one population table on place of enumeration and SEIFA data.

At the time of the 2011 Census there were **11,042 individuals***.

At the time of the 2011 Census there were **4595 Households/Families**** in occupied dwellings included in the families database including:

- 2820 one family households with only family members
- 145 one family households with non-family members
- 100 two family households with only family members
- 1058 one person households
- 128 group households
- 145 visitors only
- 180 other non-classifiable households
- 19 not-applicable

In this report *Households/Families* refers to the 4595 households/families above.

In the tables below

The first set *Individuals* are based on the **11,042 individuals** (except for Table B which is based on location on Census night).

The second set *Households/Families* are based on 4595 households/families.

The names of the ABS variables (e.g. UAI1P) are included (for ease of reference to ABS documentation and further data).

Percentages with grey backgrounds in the titles are particularly useful percentages and are also quoted in this report.

Some tables do not include all the data (e.g. Table P includes only families with children). Before interpreting the percentages note the total numbers represented in the tables and therefore what the percentage of the total is a percentage of.

NOTE from ABS: Introduced random error

Under the Census and Statistics Act (1905) it is an offence to release any information collected under the Act that is likely to enable identification of any particular individual or organisation. Introduced random error is used to ensure that no data are released which could risk the identification of individuals in the statistics.

Many classifications used in ABS statistics have an uneven distribution of data throughout their categories. For example, the number of people who are Anglican or born in Italy is quite large (3,718,240 and 199,121 respectively in 2006), while the number of people who are Buddhist or born in Chile (418,757 and 23,305 respectively in 2006), is relatively small.

When religion is cross-classified with country of birth, the number in the table cell who are Anglican and who were born in Italy could be small, and the number of Buddhists born in Chile even smaller. These small numbers increase the risk of identifying individuals in the statistics.

Even when variables are more evenly distributed in the classifications, the problem still occurs. The more detailed the classifications, and the more of them that are applied in constructing a table, the greater the incidence of very small cells.

Care is taken in the specification of tables to minimise the risk of identifying individuals. In addition, a technique has been developed to randomly adjust cell values. Random adjustment of the data is considered to be the most satisfactory technique for avoiding the release of identifiable Census data. When the technique is applied, all cells are slightly adjusted to prevent any identifiable data being exposed. These adjustments result in small introduced random errors. However, the information value of the table as a whole is not impaired. The technique allows very large tables, for which there is a strong client demand, to be produced even though they contain numbers of very small cells.

The totals and subtotals in summary tables are also subjected to small adjustments. These adjustments of totals and subtotals include modifications to preserve the additivity within tables. Although each table of this kind is internally consistent, comparisons between tables which contain similar data may show some minor discrepancies. In addition the tables at different geographic levels are adjusted independently, and tables at the higher geographic level may not be equal to the sum of the tables for the component geographic units.

It is not possible to determine which individual figures have been affected by random error adjustments, but the small variance which may be associated with derived totals can, for the most part, be ignored.

No reliance should be placed on small cells as they are impacted by random adjustment, respondent and processing errors.

Many different classifications are used in Census tables and the tables are produced for a variety of geographical areas. The effect of the introduced random error is minimised if the statistic required is found direct from a tabulation rather than from aggregating more finely classified data. Similarly, rather than aggregating data from small areas to obtain statistics about a larger standard geographic area, published data for the larger area should be used wherever possible.

When calculating proportions, percentages or ratios from cross-classified or small area tables, the random error introduced can be ignored except when very small cells are involved, in which case the impact on percentages and ratios can be significant.

Tables: Individuals - SA1 and Areas A,B,C,D, and E

A	Age 0-80	AGEP	Persons	Place of Usual Residence
B	Age 0-80 (location on census night)	AGEP	Persons	Location on Census Night
C	Usual Address One Year Ago Indicator	UAI1P	Persons	Place of Usual Residence
D	Usual Address Five Years Ago Indicator	UAI5P	Persons	Place of Usual Residence
E	Age 0-25	AGEP	Persons	Place of Usual Residence
F	Age 0-4	AGEP	Persons	Place of Usual Residence
G	Labour Force Status	LFSP	Persons	Place of Usual Residence
H	Non-School Qualification: Level of Education	QALLP	Persons	Place of Usual Residence
I	Indigenous	INGP	Persons	Place of Usual Residence
J	Educational Institution: Attendee Status	TYSTAP	Persons	Place of Usual Residence
K	Educational Institution: Attendee Status PT/FT	TYSTAP	Persons	Place of Usual Residence
L	Proficiency in English	ENGLP	Persons	Place of Usual Residence
M	Religion	RELP	Persons	Place of Usual Residence
	TABLE M1	Religion : All		
	TABLE M2	Religion : All (Areas)		
	TABLE M3	Religion : All Christians (incl Areas)		
	TABLE M4	Religion : Principal Christian denominations		
	TABLE M5	Religion : Principal Christian denominations (Areas)		
N	Volunteering	VOLWP	Persons	Place of Usual Residence
	TABLE N1	Volunteering by age		
	TABLE N2	Volunteering by age percentages		
	TABLE N3	Volunteering by SA1		
	TABLE N4	Volunteering by Area		
	TABLE N5	Volunteering by SA1 by Age		
	TABLE N6	Volunteering by Area by Age		

Tables: Households/Families - SA1 and Areas A,B,C,D, and E

O	Family Composition	FMCF
P	Family Composition (families with children)	FMCF
Q	Household One Year Mobility Indicator	MV1D
R	Household Five Year Mobility Indicator	MV5D
S	Count of All Children in Family	CACF
T	Count of Dependent Children in Family: up to 6	CDCF
U	Indigenous Household Indicator	INGDWTD
V	Landlord Type	LLDD
	TABLE V1	Landlord Type
	TABLE V2	Landlord Type - Area
	TABLE V3	Landlord Type – SA1 selected percentages
W	Tenure and Landlord Type	TENLLD
	TABLE W1	Tenure and Landlord Type
	TABLE W2	Tenure and Landlord Type by Area
	TABLE W3	Tenure and Landlord Type - SA1 selected percentages
X	Number of Motor Vehicles	VEHD
Y	Total Family Income (weekly)	FINF

Tables: SEIFA

Z	SEIFA
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INDIVIDUALS

TABLE A1 AGE 0 - 80+

SA1 by AGEP Age
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			Age								Total	Total, %
Area	No	SA1	Age 0-4	Age 5-11	Age 12 - 17	Age 18 - 25	Age 26 - 40	Age 41-65	Age 66 - 80	Age 80+		
A	1	1112627	37	48	44	35	88	115	10	0	377	3.4%
	2	1112628	12	23	22	23	45	57	23	3	208	1.9%
	3	1112609	27	61	39	51	92	139	24	7	440	4.0%
	4	1112619	21	22	17	15	40	56	14	3	188	1.7%
	5	1112626	23	42	29	18	68	73	8	0	261	2.4%
	6	1112620	35	44	44	43	85	132	32	3	418	3.8%
	7	1112618	18	42	47	21	61	112	19	5	325	2.9%
B	8	1112632	16	21	16	31	45	61	13	8	211	1.9%
	9	1112603	18	25	40	56	67	120	33	12	371	3.4%
	10	1112634	20	20	28	35	47	82	17	7	256	2.3%
	11	1112633	30	19	12	31	50	75	20	8	245	2.2%
	12	1112604	31	35	15	45	72	106	47	29	380	3.4%
	13	1112607	16	25	39	34	58	110	37	16	335	3.0%
	14	1112608	14	14	10	31	31	65	21	6	192	1.7%
	15	1112606	11	22	23	27	33	72	35	14	237	2.1%
	16	1112614	36	48	24	53	89	135	49	10	444	4.0%
C	17	1112624	26	26	26	38	84	126	22	13	361	3.3%
	18	1112625	14	28	20	43	67	117	38	10	337	3.1%
	19	1112615	5	8	16	11	13	50	18	4	125	1.1%
	20	1112623	22	42	40	50	72	142	51	9	428	3.9%
D	21	1112617	65	63	45	73	107	142	34	3	532	4.8%
	22	1112622	56	51	50	63	95	123	60	3	501	4.5%
	23	1112621	54	80	68	68	85	124	21	0	500	4.5%
	24	1112631	84	53	62	93	143	170	45	39	689	6.2%
E	25	1112613	32	39	27	55	87	158	33	6	437	4.0%
	26	1112629	35	53	27	51	77	99	23	3	368	3.3%
	27	1112612	13	26	21	36	68	88	25	8	285	2.6%
	28	1112610	49	68	56	54	124	127	14	6	498	4.5%
	29	1112605	27	44	25	31	67	103	12	3	312	2.8%
	30	1112611	27	22	15	45	52	57	8	0	226	2.0%
	31	1112630	74	68	42	57	192	111	11	3	558	5.1%
Total			948	1182	989	1317	2304	3247	817	241	11045	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE A2 AGE 0 – 80+

SA1 by AGEP Age
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Location		Age							Total	
Area		Age 0-4	Age 5-11	Age 12 - 17	Age 18 - 25	Age 26 - 40	Age 41-65	Age 66 - 80		Age 80+
A	Total	173	282	242	206	479	684	130	21	2217
	%, Row	7.8%	12.7%	10.9%	9.3%	21.6%	30.9%	5.9%	0.9%	100.0%
	%, Column	18.2%	23.9%	24.5%	15.6%	20.8%	21.1%	15.9%	8.7%	20.1%
B	Total	192	229	207	343	492	826	272	110	2671
	%, Row	7.2%	8.6%	7.7%	12.8%	18.4%	30.9%	10.2%	4.1%	100.0%
	%, Column	20.3%	19.4%	20.9%	26.0%	21.4%	25.4%	33.3%	45.6%	24.2%
C	Total	67	104	102	142	236	435	129	36	1251
	%, Row	5.4%	8.3%	8.2%	11.4%	18.9%	34.8%	10.3%	2.9%	100.0%
	%, Column	7.1%	8.8%	10.3%	10.8%	10.2%	13.4%	15.8%	14.9%	11.3%
D	Total	259	247	225	297	430	559	160	45	2222
	%, Row	11.7%	11.1%	10.1%	13.4%	19.4%	25.2%	7.2%	2.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	27.3%	20.9%	22.8%	22.6%	18.7%	17.2%	19.6%	18.7%	20.1%
E	Total	257	320	213	329	667	743	126	29	2684
	%, Row	9.6%	11.9%	7.9%	12.3%	24.9%	27.7%	4.7%	1.1%	100.0%
	%, Column	27.1%	27.1%	21.5%	25.0%	28.9%	22.9%	15.4%	12.0%	24.3%
Total	Total	948	1182	989	1317	2304	3247	817	241	11045
	%, Row	8.6%	10.7%	9.0%	11.9%	20.9%	29.4%	7.4%	2.2%	100.0%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABE B1 Age 0 – 80+ (location on census night)

SA1 by AGEP Age

Counting: Persons, Location on Census Night

Location			Age								Total	Total, %
Area	No	SA1	Age 0-4	Age 5-11	Age 12 - 17	Age 18 - 25	Age 26 - 40	Age 41-65	Age 66 - 80	Age 80+		
A	1	1112627	38	49	43	32	83	113	10	0	368	3.3%
	2	1112628	11	28	20	24	42	56	23	3	207	1.8%
	3	1112609	28	59	37	48	93	142	25	6	438	3.9%
	4	1112619	19	22	18	19	44	53	13	0	188	1.7%
	5	1112626	21	42	29	17	66	77	6	0	258	2.3%
	6	1112620	36	39	42	43	86	132	28	3	409	3.6%
	7	1112618	17	42	46	26	66	111	17	8	333	2.9%
B	8	1112632	21	19	14	34	42	64	12	4	210	1.9%
	9	1112603	21	21	40	62	67	115	35	12	373	3.3%
	10	1112634	19	17	26	34	45	86	20	8	255	2.3%
	11	1112633	28	20	11	28	51	72	19	8	237	2.1%
	12	1112604	31	36	19	38	79	107	43	29	382	3.4%
	13	1112607	15	24	13	41	34	58	39	29	359	3.2%
	14	1112608	15	14	11	39	45	87	24	6	241	2.1%
	15	1112606	11	19	24	25	31	70	33	8	221	2.0%
C	16	1112614	38	47	30	50	96	140	45	11	457	4.0%
	17	1112624	25	25	27	40	97	153	25	13	405	3.6%
	18	1112625	14	27	20	50	77	145	38	11	382	3.4%
	19	1112615	16	3	16	17	37	86	35	4	214	1.9%
	20	1112623	19	42	41	51	90	170	51	9	473	4.2%
D	21	1112617	65	67	44	72	110	140	34	3	535	4.7%
	22	1112622	52	50	52	70	91	121	56	5	497	4.4%
	23	1112621	55	82	66	68	81	114	18	0	484	4.3%
	24	1112631	82	52	63	96	160	170	46	36	705	6.2%
E	25	1112613	25	44	27	49	91	154	26	6	422	3.7%
	26	1112629	36	56	28	54	78	106	24	3	385	3.4%
	27	1112612	18	22	20	29	65	81	25	8	268	2.4%
	28	1112610	47	69	56	47	129	142	14	4	508	4.5%
	29	1112605	25	45	21	26	66	108	9	3	303	2.7%
	30	1112611	25	23	14	45	49	53	7	0	216	1.9%
	31	1112630	77	69	42	60	194	115	10	0	567	5.0%
Total			950	1174	988	1327	2409	3402	810	240	11300	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

Note the total: 11,300 (more than the total of 11,045 for usual place of residence).

TABLE B2 Age 0 – 80 + (location on census night)

**SA1 by AGEP Age
Counting: Persons, Location on Census Night**

Location		Age								Total
Area		Age 0-4	Age 5-11	Age 12 - 17	Age 18 - 25	Age 26 - 40	Age 41-65	Age 66 - 80	Age 80+	
A	Total	170	281	235	209	480	684	122	20	2201
	%, Row	7.7%	12.8%	10.7%	9.5%	21.8%	31.1%	5.5%	0.9%	100.0%
	%, Column	17.9%	23.9%	23.8%	15.7%	19.9%	20.1%	15.1%	8.3%	19.5%
B	Total	199	217	216	344	514	860	270	115	2735
	%, Row	7.3%	7.9%	7.9%	12.6%	18.8%	31.4%	9.9%	4.2%	100.0%
	%, Column	20.9%	18.5%	21.9%	25.9%	21.3%	25.3%	33.3%	47.9%	24.2%
C	Total	74	97	104	158	301	554	149	37	1474
	%, Row	5.0%	6.6%	7.1%	10.7%	20.4%	37.6%	10.1%	2.5%	100.0%
	%, Column	7.8%	8.3%	10.5%	11.9%	12.5%	16.3%	18.4%	15.4%	13.0%
D	Total	254	251	225	306	442	545	154	44	2221
	%, Row	11.4%	11.3%	10.1%	13.8%	19.9%	24.5%	6.9%	2.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	26.7%	21.4%	22.8%	23.1%	18.3%	16.0%	19.0%	18.3%	19.7%
E	Total	253	328	208	310	672	759	115	24	2669
	%, Row	9.5%	12.3%	7.8%	11.6%	25.2%	28.4%	4.3%	0.9%	100.0%
	%, Column	26.6%	27.9%	21.1%	23.4%	27.9%	22.3%	14.2%	10.0%	23.6%
Total	Total	950	1174	988	1327	2409	3402	810	240	11300
	%, Row	8.4%	10.4%	8.7%	11.7%	21.3%	30.1%	7.2%	2.1%	100.0%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE C1 Usual Address One Year Ago
SA1 by UAI1P
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			UAI1P						Total
Area	No	SA1	Same as in 2011	Same as in 2011, %	Elsewhere in Australia	Overseas in 2010	Not stated	Not applicable	
A	1	1112627	318	84.4%	46	0	7	6	377
	2	1112628	174	84.1%	26	0	3	4	207
	3	1112609	374	84.8%	56	0	6	5	441
	4	1112619	161	85.2%	25	0	3	0	189
	5	1112626	207	79.6%	42	0	7	4	260
	6	1112620	318	76.3%	69	4	17	9	417
	7	1112618	281	86.7%	38	0	5	0	324
B	8	1112632	151	71.9%	45	0	10	4	210
	9	1112603	275	73.9%	72	0	17	8	372
	10	1112634	184	71.9%	47	0	25	0	256
	11	1112633	191	77.6%	45	4	3	3	246
	12	1112604	308	81.1%	55	0	9	8	380
	13	1112607	256	76.2%	63	0	14	3	336
	14	1112608	134	69.4%	41	3	9	6	193
	15	1112606	197	82.4%	20	4	15	3	239
C	16	1112614	360	80.9%	40	5	35	5	445
	17	1112624	275	76.2%	46	0	33	7	361
	18	1112625	242	72.0%	70	0	20	4	336
	19	1112615	85	67.5%	15	0	26	0	126
D	20	1112623	359	83.9%	53	0	11	5	428
	21	1112617	357	67.1%	109	0	57	9	532
	22	1112622	329	65.8%	111	4	47	9	500
	23	1112621	293	58.7%	74	6	117	9	499
	24	1112631	470	68.0%	138	14	43	26	691
E	25	1112613	344	78.5%	79	0	8	7	438
	26	1112629	272	74.3%	60	0	30	4	366
	27	1112612	205	72.4%	55	6	17	0	283
	28	1112610	376	75.5%	81	0	29	12	498
	29	1112605	243	78.1%	51	0	10	7	311
	30	1112611	135	59.7%	66	0	18	7	226
	31	1112630	269	48.2%	262	4	7	16	558
Total			8143	73.7%	2000	54	658	190	11045

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE C2 Usual Address One Year Ago

SA1 by UAI1P
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Location		UAI1P					Total
Area		Same as in 2011	Elsewhere in Australia	Overseas in 2010	Not stated	Not applicable	
A	Total	1833	302	4	48	28	2215
	%, Row	82.8%	13.6%	0.2%	2.2%	1.3%	100.0%
	%, Column	22.5%	15.1%	7.4%	7.3%	14.7%	20.1%
B	Total	2056	428	16	137	40	2677
	%, Row	76.8%	16.0%	0.6%	5.1%	1.5%	100.0%
	%, Column	25.2%	21.4%	29.6%	20.8%	21.1%	24.2%
C	Total	961	184	0	90	16	1251
	%, Row	76.8%	14.7%	0.0%	7.2%	1.3%	100.0%
	%, Column	11.8%	9.2%	0.0%	13.7%	8.4%	11.3%
D	Total	1449	432	24	264	53	2222
	%, Row	65.2%	19.4%	1.1%	11.9%	2.4%	100.0%
	%, Column	17.8%	21.6%	44.4%	40.1%	27.9%	20.1%
E	Total	1844	654	10	119	53	2680
	%, Row	68.8%	24.4%	0.4%	4.4%	2.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	22.6%	32.7%	18.5%	18.1%	27.9%	24.3%
Total	Total	8143	2000	54	658	190	11045
	%, Row	73.7%	18.1%	0.5%	6.0%	1.7%	100.0%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE D1 Usual Address Five Years Ago
SA1 by UAI5P
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			UAI1P						Total
Area	No	SA1	2006 same as in 2011	2006 same as in 2011, %	Elsewhere in Australia	Overseas in 2010	Not stated	Not applicable	
A	1	1112627	169	44.8%	164	0	7	37	377
	2	1112628	128	61.8%	54	7	7	11	207
	3	1112609	262	59.5%	142	0	9	27	440
	4	1112619	114	59.7%	56	0	3	18	191
	5	1112626	126	48.6%	99	4	6	24	259
	6	1112620	229	55.2%	124	8	17	37	415
	7	1112618	176	54.0%	117	16	0	17	326
B	8	1112632	100	47.6%	74	10	10	16	210
	9	1112603	186	49.9%	130	16	23	18	373
	10	1112634	116	45.1%	98	0	24	19	257
	11	1112633	129	52.4%	86	3	0	28	246
	12	1112604	206	54.2%	122	10	10	32	380
	13	1112607	160	47.9%	126	10	21	17	334
	14	1112608	74	38.5%	74	15	15	14	192
	15	1112606	148	62.4%	64	4	11	10	237
C	16	1112614	238	53.6%	132	9	28	37	444
	17	1112624	188	51.9%	103	11	35	25	362
	18	1112625	177	52.7%	120	8	16	15	336
	19	1112615	63	50.8%	28	0	27	6	124
D	20	1112623	269	62.6%	113	11	17	20	430
	21	1112617	174	32.7%	220	10	63	65	532
	22	1112622	207	41.4%	186	4	46	57	500
	23	1112621	177	35.4%	151	3	114	55	500
E	24	1112631	240	34.8%	304	24	38	84	690
	25	1112613	240	54.8%	150	6	11	31	438
	26	1112629	171	46.5%	112	12	39	34	368
	27	1112612	125	44.0%	112	12	21	14	284
	28	1112610	177	35.5%	217	19	35	50	498
	29	1112605	139	44.6%	121	15	11	26	312
	30	1112611	80	35.4%	97	11	12	26	226
	31	1112630	64	11.5%	389	18	10	76	557
Total			5052	45.7%	4085	276	686	946	11045

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE D2 Usual Address Five Years Ago

SA1 by UAI5P
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Location		UAI1P					Total
Area		2006 same as in 2011	Elsewhere in Australia	Overseas in 2010	Not stated	Not applicable	
A	Total	1204	756	35	49	171	2215
	%, Row	54.4%	34.1%	1.6%	2.2%	7.7%	100.0%
	%, Column	23.8%	18.5%	12.7%	7.1%	18.1%	20.1%
B	Total	1357	906	77	142	191	2673
	%, Row	50.8%	33.9%	2.9%	5.3%	7.1%	100.0%
	%, Column	26.9%	22.2%	27.9%	20.7%	20.2%	24.2%
C	Total	697	364	30	95	66	1252
	%, Row	55.7%	29.1%	2.4%	7.6%	5.3%	100.0%
	%, Column	13.8%	8.9%	10.9%	13.8%	7.0%	11.3%
D	Total	798	861	41	261	261	2222
	%, Row	35.9%	38.7%	1.8%	11.7%	11.7%	100.0%
	%, Column	15.8%	21.1%	14.9%	38.0%	27.6%	20.1%
E	Total	996	1198	93	139	257	2683
	%, Row	37.1%	44.7%	3.5%	5.2%	9.6%	100.0%
	%, Column	19.7%	29.3%	33.7%	20.3%	27.2%	24.3%
Total	Total	5052	4085	276	686	946	11045
	%, Row	45.7%	37.0%	2.5%	6.2%	8.6%	100.0%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE E1 Age 0 - 25

SA1 by AGEP Age

Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			Age				Total population aged 0-25	Total population	Total population aged 0-25, %
Area	No	SA1	Age 0-4	Age 5-11	Age 12 - 17	Age 18 - 25			
A	1	1112627	37	47	42	36	162	377	43.0%
	2	1112628	12	23	21	24	80	208	38.5%
	3	1112609	26	60	39	50	175	440	39.8%
	4	1112619	20	22	18	14	74	188	39.4%
	5	1112626	22	41	27	17	107	261	41.0%
	6	1112620	35	45	45	44	169	418	40.4%
	7	1112618	18	41	47	20	126	325	38.8%
B	8	1112632	16	22	17	31	86	211	40.8%
	9	1112603	20	26	40	56	142	371	38.3%
	10	1112634	19	20	27	35	101	256	39.5%
	11	1112633	28	19	12	31	90	245	36.7%
	12	1112604	33	36	14	46	129	380	33.9%
	13	1112607	17	25	40	35	117	335	34.9%
	14	1112608	14	14	12	33	73	192	38.0%
	15	1112606	10	23	24	27	84	237	35.4%
16	1112614	37	48	25	54	164	444	36.9%	
C	17	1112624	26	26	25	38	115	361	31.9%
	18	1112625	13	27	20	42	102	337	30.3%
	19	1112615	4	8	16	11	39	125	31.2%
	20	1112623	22	42	40	49	153	428	35.7%
D	21	1112617	66	62	46	74	248	532	46.6%
	22	1112622	56	52	50	63	221	501	44.1%
	23	1112621	54	80	68	68	270	500	54.0%
	24	1112631	85	53	62	92	292	689	42.4%
E	25	1112613	33	39	28	55	155	437	35.5%
	26	1112629	34	52	26	51	163	368	44.3%
	27	1112612	13	26	21	37	97	285	34.0%
	28	1112610	49	68	54	53	224	498	45.0%
	29	1112605	26	44	24	30	124	312	39.7%
	30	1112611	27	23	16	45	111	226	49.1%
	31	1112630	75	69	43	57	244	558	43.7%
Total			947	1183	989	1318	4437	11045	40.2%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE E2 Age 0 - 25

**SA1 by AGEP Age
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence**

Location		Age				Total population aged 0-25	Total population	Total population aged 0-25, %
Area		Age 0-4	Age 5-11	Age 12 - 17	Age 18 - 25			
A	Total	170	279	239	205	893	2217	40.3%
	%, Row	19.0%	31.2%	26.8%	23.0%	100.0%		
	%, Column	18.0%	23.6%	24.2%	15.6%	20.1%		
B	Total	194	233	211	348	986	2671	36.9%
	%, Row	19.7%	23.6%	21.4%	35.3%	100.0%		
	%, Column	20.5%	19.7%	21.3%	26.4%	22.2%		
C	Total	65	103	101	140	409	1251	32.7%
	%, Row	15.9%	25.2%	24.7%	34.2%	100.0%		
	%, Column	6.9%	8.7%	10.2%	10.6%	9.2%		
D	Total	261	247	226	297	1031	2222	46.4%
	%, Row	25.3%	24.0%	21.9%	28.8%	100.0%		
	%, Column	27.6%	20.9%	22.9%	22.5%	23.2%		
E	Total	257	321	212	328	1118	2684	41.7%
	%, Row	23.0%	28.7%	19.0%	29.3%	100.0%		
	%, Column	27.1%	27.1%	21.4%	24.9%	25.2%		
Total	Total	947	1183	989	1318	4437	11045	40.2%
	%, Row	21.3%	26.7%	22.3%	29.7%	100.0%		
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE F1 Age 0 - 4

SA1 by AGEP

Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			Age					Total	Total population	Total population aged 0-4, %
Area	No	SA1	0 years	1 years	2 years	3 years	4 years			
A	1	1112627	7	5	10	5	10	37	377	9.8%
	2	1112628	3	3	3	3	0	12	208	5.8%
	3	1112609	4	9	0	10	4	27	440	6.1%
	4	1112619	0	0	6	6	7	19	188	10.1%
	5	1112626	5	6	3	4	4	22	261	8.4%
	6	1112620	8	8	9	3	10	38	418	9.1%
	7	1112618	0	5	0	5	8	18	325	5.5%
B	8	1112632	5	8	0	0	0	13	211	6.2%
	9	1112603	5	4	3	5	3	20	371	5.4%
	10	1112634	0	8	3	4	4	19	256	7.4%
	11	1112633	6	8	4	3	9	30	245	12.2%
	12	1112604	10	4	5	5	6	30	380	7.9%
	13	1112607	3	3	3	6	3	18	335	5.4%
	14	1112608	5	3	0	3	3	14	192	7.3%
	15	1112606	3	3	0	3	3	12	237	5.1%
16	1112614	6	4	7	8	11	36	444	8.1%	
C	17	1112624	7	0	3	11	4	25	361	6.9%
	18	1112625	3	4	3	3	3	16	337	4.7%
	19	1112615	0	3	0	3	0	6	125	4.8%
	20	1112623	5	7	0	4	4	20	428	4.7%
D	21	1112617	11	14	20	9	10	64	532	12.0%
	22	1112622	9	10	17	13	9	58	501	11.6%
	23	1112621	8	11	10	15	12	56	500	11.2%
	24	1112631	24	14	23	9	13	83	689	12.0%
E	25	1112613	7	3	7	11	4	32	437	7.3%
	26	1112629	4	6	7	5	11	33	368	9.0%
	27	1112612	0	3	0	5	5	13	285	4.6%
	28	1112610	10	10	14	7	9	50	498	10.0%
	29	1112605	6	5	3	4	8	26	312	8.3%
	30	1112611	6	7	8	5	0	26	226	11.5%
	31	1112630	16	19	21	8	12	76	558	13.6%
Total			186	197	192	185	189	949	11045	8.6%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE F2 Age 0 - 4

SA1 by AGEP
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Location		Age					Total
Area		0 years	1 years	2 years	3 years	4 years	
A	Total	27	36	31	36	43	173
	%, Row	15.6%	20.8%	17.9%	20.8%	24.9%	100.0%
	%, Column	14.5%	18.3%	16.1%	19.5%	22.8%	18.2%
B	Total	43	45	25	37	42	192
	%, Row	22.4%	23.4%	13.0%	19.3%	21.9%	100.0%
	%, Column	23.1%	22.8%	13.0%	20.0%	22.2%	20.2%
C	Total	15	14	6	21	11	67
	%, Row	22.4%	20.9%	9.0%	31.3%	16.4%	100.0%
	%, Column	8.1%	7.1%	3.1%	11.4%	5.8%	7.1%
D	Total	52	49	70	46	44	261
	%, Row	19.9%	18.8%	26.8%	17.6%	16.9%	100.0%
	%, Column	28.0%	24.9%	36.5%	24.9%	23.3%	27.5%
E	Total	49	53	60	45	49	256
	%, Row	19.1%	20.7%	23.4%	17.6%	19.1%	100.0%
	%, Column	26.3%	26.9%	31.3%	24.3%	25.9%	27.0%
Total	Total	186	197	192	185	189	949
	%, Row	19.6%	20.8%	20.2%	19.5%	19.9%	100.0%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE G1 Labour force status

SA1 by LFSP
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			LFSP										Total
Area	No	SA1	Employed, worked full-time	Employed, worked full-time, %	Employed, worked part-time	Employed, worked part-time, %	Employed, away from work	Unemployed, looking for full- time work	Unemployed, looking for part- time work	Not in the labour force	Not stated	Not applicable	
A	1	1112627	155	41.2%	57	15.2%	10	3	3	42	7	99	376
	2	1112628	71	34.1%	26	12.5%	4	3	0	51	5	48	208
	3	1112609	161	36.5%	68	15.4%	11	3	4	76	7	111	441
	4	1112619	74	39.2%	25	13.2%	5	0	0	30	3	52	189
	5	1112626	81	31.3%	35	13.5%	12	3	0	49	5	74	259
	6	1112620	133	32.0%	50	12.0%	23	3	0	87	8	112	416
	7	1112618	108	33.2%	61	18.8%	11	0	0	57	4	84	325
B	8	1112632	49	23.2%	25	11.8%	3	9	5	64	16	40	211
	9	1112603	125	33.6%	48	12.9%	14	11	3	97	11	63	372
	10	1112634	93	36.3%	26	10.2%	12	11	5	43	18	48	256
	11	1112633	91	37.1%	29	11.8%	4	3	0	62	0	56	245
	12	1112604	116	30.5%	52	13.7%	13	6	0	106	10	77	380
	13	1112607	100	29.6%	46	13.6%	11	3	3	81	29	65	338
	14	1112608	76	39.8%	20	10.5%	4	6	8	37	11	29	191
	15	1112606	75	31.5%	34	14.3%	6	6	3	56	13	45	238
16	1112614	147	33.2%	57	12.9%	13	3	5	99	21	98	443	
C	17	1112624	120	33.3%	48	13.3%	13	3	3	88	21	64	360
	18	1112625	113	33.5%	33	9.8%	9	12	3	94	23	50	337
	19	1112615	34	27.0%	15	11.9%	3	0	3	24	26	21	126
	20	1112623	143	33.3%	46	10.7%	9	7	5	124	10	86	430
D	21	1112617	102	19.1%	51	9.6%	17	17	12	134	48	152	533
	22	1112622	93	18.7%	43	8.6%	11	19	0	162	39	131	498
	23	1112621	59	11.8%	29	5.8%	9	17	8	135	78	166	501
	24	1112631	174	25.1%	72	10.4%	23	12	6	187	44	174	692
E	25	1112613	174	39.6%	60	13.7%	7	3	0	99	11	85	439
	26	1112629	115	31.4%	44	12.0%	13	0	4	75	23	92	366
	27	1112612	104	36.6%	37	13.0%	10	9	0	64	14	46	284
	28	1112610	168	33.7%	67	13.5%	17	9	0	68	25	144	498
	29	1112605	112	36.0%	48	15.4%	10	5	0	38	9	89	311
	30	1112611	82	36.4%	28	12.4%	6	7	5	35	8	54	225
	31	1112630	212	38.1%	65	11.7%	17	6	7	79	6	165	557
Total			3460	31.3%	1345	12.2%	330	199	95	2443	553	2620	11045

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE G2 Labour force status

SA1 by LFSP
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Location		LFSP								Total
Area		Employed, worked full-time	Employed, worked part-time	Employed, away from work	Unemployed, looking for full- time work	Unemployed, looking for part- time work	Not in the labour force	Not stated	Not applicable	
A	Total	783	322	76	15	7	392	39	580	2214
	%, Row	35.4%	14.5%	3.4%	0.7%	0.3%	17.7%	1.8%	26.2%	100.0%
	%, Column	22.6%	23.9%	23.0%	7.5%	7.4%	16.0%	7.1%	22.1%	20.0%
B	Total	872	337	80	58	32	645	129	521	2674
	%, Row	32.6%	12.6%	3.0%	2.2%	1.2%	24.1%	4.8%	19.5%	100.0%
	%, Column	25.2%	25.1%	24.2%	29.1%	33.7%	26.4%	23.3%	19.9%	24.2%
C	Total	410	142	34	22	14	330	80	221	1253
	%, Row	32.7%	11.3%	2.7%	1.8%	1.1%	26.3%	6.4%	17.6%	100.0%
	%, Column	11.8%	10.6%	10.3%	11.1%	14.7%	13.5%	14.5%	8.4%	11.3%
D	Total	428	195	60	65	26	618	209	623	2224
	%, Row	19.2%	8.8%	2.7%	2.9%	1.2%	27.8%	9.4%	28.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	12.4%	14.5%	18.2%	32.7%	27.4%	25.3%	37.8%	23.8%	20.1%
E	Total	967	349	80	39	16	458	96	675	2680
	%, Row	36.1%	13.0%	3.0%	1.5%	0.6%	17.1%	3.6%	25.2%	100.0%
	%, Column	27.9%	25.9%	24.2%	19.6%	16.8%	18.7%	17.4%	25.8%	24.3%
Total	Total	3460	1345	330	199	95	2443	553	2620	11045
	%, Row	31.3%	12.2%	3.0%	1.8%	0.9%	22.1%	5.0%	23.7%	100.0%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE H1 Non-School Qualification: Level of Education

SA1 by QALLP - 1 Digit Level
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			QALLP - 1 digit level								Total
Area	No	SA1	Postgraduate Degree Level	Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate Level	Bachelor Degree Level	Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level	Certificate Level	Level of education inadequately described	Level of education not stated	Not applicable	
A	1	1112627	0	6	21	27	99	0	19	205	377
	2	1112628	0	0	4	7	38	0	14	145	208
	3	1112609	0	3	14	25	102	3	14	280	441
	4	1112619	0	0	10	10	43	3	3	122	191
	5	1112626	5	0	10	11	56	3	6	168	259
	6	1112620	0	0	17	17	87	3	22	269	415
	7	1112618	4	6	24	17	65	3	16	191	326
B	8	1112632	6	0	6	4	29	0	27	138	210
	9	1112603	6	3	19	15	76	3	32	218	372
	10	1112634	0	0	9	10	44	0	30	162	255
	11	1112633	0	3	32	10	48	4	5	143	245
	12	1112604	5	10	18	15	71	6	25	229	379
	13	1112607	4	0	18	18	53	0	37	206	336
	14	1112608	5	4	14	16	35	3	21	94	192
	15	1112606	0	5	14	14	44	0	18	142	237
16	1112614	3	3	29	25	75	7	41	262	445	
C	17	1112624	4	0	10	17	84	3	39	204	361
	18	1112625	6	0	13	6	73	3	33	203	337
	19	1112615	0	0	3	4	22	0	28	68	125
	20	1112623	0	0	17	22	99	5	26	261	430
D	21	1112617	5	0	4	6	68	3	70	375	531
	22	1112622	0	0	8	7	78	7	53	349	502
	23	1112621	0	0	0	0	36	5	90	367	498
	24	1112631	4	7	27	30	109	4	55	455	691
E	25	1112613	0	4	24	28	112	7	17	245	437
	26	1112629	0	0	15	14	78	0	27	233	367
	27	1112612	0	5	17	13	67	0	24	157	283
	28	1112610	0	0	29	25	99	4	29	311	497
	29	1112605	11	5	19	13	73	3	15	172	311
	30	1112611	0	0	8	15	48	0	20	135	226
	31	1112630	6	3	54	29	121	3	14	331	561
Total			74	67	507	470	2132	85	870	6840	11045

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE H2 Non-School Qualification: Level of Education

**SA1 by QALLP - 1 Digit Level
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence**

Location		QALLP - 1 digit level							Total	
Area		Postgraduate Degree Level	Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate Level	Bachelor Degree Level	Advanced Diploma and Diploma Level	Certificate Level	Level of education inadequately described	Level of education not stated		Not applicable
A	Total	9	15	100	114	490	15	94	1380	2217
	%, Row	0.4%	0.7%	4.5%	5.1%	22.1%	0.7%	4.2%	62.2%	100.0%
	%, Column	12.2%	22.4%	19.7%	24.3%	23.0%	17.6%	10.8%	20.2%	20.1%
B	Total	29	28	159	127	475	23	236	1594	2671
	%, Row	1.1%	1.0%	6.0%	4.8%	17.8%	0.9%	8.8%	59.7%	100.0%
	%, Column	39.2%	41.8%	31.4%	27.0%	22.3%	27.1%	27.1%	23.3%	24.2%
C	Total	10	0	43	49	278	11	126	736	1253
	%, Row	0.8%	0.0%	3.4%	3.9%	22.2%	0.9%	10.1%	58.7%	100.0%
	%, Column	13.5%	0.0%	8.5%	10.4%	13.0%	12.9%	14.5%	10.8%	11.3%
D	Total	9	7	39	43	291	19	268	1546	2222
	%, Row	0.4%	0.3%	1.8%	1.9%	13.1%	0.9%	12.1%	69.6%	100.0%
	%, Column	12.2%	10.4%	7.7%	9.1%	13.6%	22.4%	30.8%	22.6%	20.1%
E	Total	17	17	166	137	598	17	146	1584	2682
	%, Row	0.6%	0.6%	6.2%	5.1%	22.3%	0.6%	5.4%	59.1%	100.0%
	%, Column	23.0%	25.4%	32.7%	29.1%	28.0%	20.0%	16.8%	23.2%	24.3%
Total	Total	74	67	507	470	2132	85	870	6840	11045
	%, Row	0.7%	0.6%	4.6%	4.3%	19.3%	0.8%	7.9%	61.9%	100.0%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE I1 Indigenous persons

SA1 by INGP
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			INGP			Total INGP	Total population	Total INGP, %
Area	No	SA1	Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Aboriginal	Torres Strait Islander			
A	1	1112627	0	0	0	0	377	0.0%
	2	1112628	0	9	0	9	208	4.3%
	3	1112609	0	16	0	16	440	3.6%
	4	1112619	0	5	0	5	188	2.7%
	5	1112626	0	9	0	9	261	3.4%
	6	1112620	0	24	0	24	418	5.7%
	7	1112618	0	17	0	17	325	5.2%
B	8	1112632	0	11	0	11	211	5.2%
	9	1112603	0	34	0	34	371	9.2%
	10	1112634	0	8	0	8	256	3.1%
	11	1112633	0	0	0	0	245	0.0%
	12	1112604	0	6	0	6	380	1.6%
	13	1112607	0	17	0	17	335	5.1%
	14	1112608	0	3	0	3	192	1.6%
	15	1112606	0	7	0	7	237	3.0%
16	1112614	0	20	0	20	444	4.5%	
C	17	1112624	0	32	0	32	361	8.9%
	18	1112625	0	18	0	18	337	5.3%
	19	1112615	0	0	0	0	125	0.0%
	20	1112623	0	16	0	16	428	3.7%
D	21	1112617	0	59	5	64	532	12.0%
	22	1112622	5	49	0	54	501	10.8%
	23	1112621	0	70	3	73	500	14.6%
	24	1112631	0	54	5	59	689	8.6%
E	25	1112613	0	23	0	23	437	5.3%
	26	1112629	0	27	0	27	368	7.3%
	27	1112612	0	17	0	17	285	6.0%
	28	1112610	0	23	0	23	498	4.6%
	29	1112605	0	18	0	18	312	5.8%
	30	1112611	0	27	0	27	226	11.9%
	31	1112630	0	25	0	25	558	4.5%
Total			5	644	13	662	11045	6.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE I2 Indigenous persons

SA1 by INGP
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Location		INGP			Total INGP	Total population	Total INGP, %
Area		Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Aboriginal	Torres Strait Islander			
A	Total	0	80	0	80	2217	3.6%
	%, Row	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%		
	%, Column	0.0%	12.4%	0.0%	12.1%		
B	Total	0	106	0	106	2671	4.0%
	%, Row	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%		
	%, Column	0.0%	16.5%	0.0%	16.0%		
C	Total	0	66	0	66	1251	5.3%
	%, Row	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%		
	%, Column	0.0%	10.2%	0.0%	10.0%		
D	Total	5	232	13	250	2222	11.3%
	%, Row	2.0%	92.8%	5.2%	100.0%		
	%, Column	100.0%	36.0%	100.0%	37.8%		
E	Total	0	160	0	160	2684	6.0%
	%, Row	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%		
	%, Column	0.0%	24.8%	0.0%	24.2%		
Total	Total	5	644	13	662	11045	6.0%
	%, Row	0.8%	97.3%	2.0%	100.0%		
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE J1 Educational Institution: Attendee Status (Note total: 1999)

SA1 by TYSTAP

Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			TYSTAP							Total
Area	No	SA1	Pre-school	Infants/Primary - Government	Infants/Primary - Catholic	Infants/Primary - Other Non Government	Secondary - Government	Secondary - Catholic	Secondary - Other Non Government	
A	1	1112627	8	28	3	12	24	13	4	92
	2	1112628	0	23	0	0	8	3	0	34
	3	1112609	10	47	7	0	23	12	0	99
	4	1112619	12	13	7	0	11	4	0	47
	5	1112626	10	31	5	0	11	3	5	65
	6	1112620	6	40	7	0	25	8	0	86
	7	1112618	14	22	3	7	19	12	10	87
B	8	1112632	4	15	0	0	12	3	0	34
	9	1112603	3	10	5	3	21	0	4	46
	10	1112634	3	12	0	0	5	7	5	32
	11	1112633	10	14	3	4	7	3	0	41
	12	1112604	8	21	4	7	6	3	5	54
	13	1112607	9	17	0	6	20	10	0	62
	14	1112608	3	7	3	4	0	4	0	21
	15	1112606	5	10	5	0	22	3	0	45
16	1112614	11	30	5	0	14	6	6	72	
C	17	1112624	10	17	9	0	9	9	0	54
	18	1112625	6	8	11	0	4	10	0	39
	19	1112615	0	0	4	0	8	4	0	16
	20	1112623	4	23	12	6	22	12	0	79
D	21	1112617	11	40	9	0	25	3	4	92
	22	1112622	13	39	0	0	15	10	0	77
	23	1112621	7	53	5	0	39	0	0	104
	24	1112631	11	32	18	6	27	8	0	102
E	25	1112613	12	24	12	0	15	8	0	71
	26	1112629	8	22	16	0	13	5	0	64
	27	1112612	6	10	8	0	8	11	0	43
	28	1112610	15	31	27	0	27	21	0	121
	29	1112605	8	20	16	7	6	18	0	75
	30	1112611	3	9	7	3	8	3	0	33
	31	1112630	15	32	19	8	21	10	7	112
Total			245	700	230	73	475	226	50	1999

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE J2 Educational Institution: Attendee Status (Note total 1999)

**SA1 by TYSTAP
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence**

Location		TYSTAP							Total
Area		Pre-school	Infants/Primary - Government	Infants/Primary - Catholic	Infants/Primary - Other Non Government	Secondary - Government	Secondary - Catholic	Secondary - Other Non Government	
A	Total	60	204	32	19	121	55	19	510
	%, Row	11.8%	40.0%	6.3%	3.7%	23.7%	10.8%	3.7%	100.0%
	%, Column	24.5%	29.1%	13.9%	26.0%	25.5%	24.3%	38.0%	25.5%
B	Total	56	136	25	24	107	39	20	407
	%, Row	13.8%	33.4%	6.1%	5.9%	26.3%	9.6%	4.9%	100.0%
	%, Column	22.9%	19.4%	10.9%	32.9%	22.5%	17.3%	40.0%	20.4%
C	Total	20	48	36	6	43	35	0	188
	%, Row	10.6%	25.5%	19.1%	3.2%	22.9%	18.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	8.2%	6.9%	15.7%	8.2%	9.1%	15.5%	0.0%	9.4%
D	Total	42	164	32	6	106	21	4	375
	%, Row	11.2%	43.7%	8.5%	1.6%	28.3%	5.6%	1.1%	100.0%
	%, Column	17.1%	23.4%	13.9%	8.2%	22.3%	9.3%	8.0%	18.8%
E	Total	67	148	105	18	98	76	7	519
	%, Row	12.9%	28.5%	20.2%	3.5%	18.9%	14.6%	1.3%	100.0%
	%, Column	27.3%	21.1%	45.7%	24.7%	20.6%	33.6%	14.0%	26.0%
Total	Total	245	700	230	73	475	226	50	1999
	%, Row	12.3%	35.0%	11.5%	3.7%	23.8%	11.3%	2.5%	100.0%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE K1 Educational Institution: Attendee Status: FT / PT (Note total 472)

SA1 by TYSTAP
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			TYSTAP					Total
Area	No	SA1	Full-time student: Aged 15-24 years	Full-time student: Aged 25 years and over	Part-time student: Aged 15-24 years	Part-time student: Aged 25 years and over	Other	
A	1	1112627	3	0	8	11	4	26
	2	1112628	0	3	4	0	0	7
	3	1112609	3	0	6	7	6	22
	4	1112619	0	0	4	0	0	4
	5	1112626	3	0	0	15	0	18
	6	1112620	0	0	4	5	0	9
	7	1112618	0	3	0	6	3	12
B	8	1112632	3	0	0	6	0	9
	9	1112603	9	0	3	3	6	21
	10	1112634	0	0	6	0	6	12
	11	1112633	0	0	6	0	5	11
	12	1112604	0	0	6	3	0	9
	13	1112607	0	0	0	10	0	10
	14	1112608	0	0	11	8	0	19
	15	1112606	4	0	0	0	0	4
	16	1112614	5	0	6	14	0	25
C	17	1112624	0	0	8	9	0	17
	18	1112625	5	0	0	0	0	5
	19	1112615	0	0	4	0	0	4
	20	1112623	4	0	6	14	7	31
D	21	1112617	6	0	0	0	3	9
	22	1112622	0	3	7	12	0	22
	23	1112621	0	0	5	4	0	9
	24	1112631	0	3	6	6	6	21
E	25	1112613	3	4	5	7	4	23
	26	1112629	0	0	4	10	0	14
	27	1112612	5	0	4	5	0	14
	28	1112610	3	0	14	3	4	24
	29	1112605	3	0	3	6	0	12
	30	1112611	7	0	6	6	0	19
	31	1112630	3	6	4	17	0	30
Total			69	22	140	187	54	472

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE K2 Educational Institution: Attendee Status: FT / PT (Note total 472)

SA1 by TYSTAP
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Location		TYSTAP					Total
Area		Full-time student: Aged 15-24 years	Full-time student: Aged 25 years and over	Part-time student: Aged 15-24 years	Part-time student: Aged 25 years and over	Other	
A	Total	9	6	26	44	13	98
	%, Row	9.2%	6.1%	26.5%	44.9%	13.3%	100.0%
	%, Column	13.0%	27.3%	18.6%	23.5%	24.1%	20.8%
B	Total	21	0	38	44	17	120
	%, Row	17.5%	0.0%	31.7%	36.7%	14.2%	100.0%
	%, Column	30.4%	0.0%	27.1%	23.5%	31.5%	25.4%
C	Total	9	0	18	23	7	57
	%, Row	15.8%	0.0%	31.6%	40.4%	12.3%	100.0%
	%, Column	13.0%	0.0%	12.9%	12.3%	13.0%	12.1%
D	Total	6	6	18	22	9	61
	%, Row	9.8%	9.8%	29.5%	36.1%	14.8%	100.0%
	%, Column	8.7%	27.3%	12.9%	11.8%	16.7%	12.9%
E	Total	24	10	40	54	8	136
	%, Row	17.6%	7.4%	29.4%	39.7%	5.9%	100.0%
	%, Column	34.8%	45.5%	28.6%	28.9%	14.8%	28.8%
Total	Total	69	22	140	187	54	472
	%, Row	14.6%	4.7%	29.7%	39.6%	11.4%	100.0%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE L1 Proficiency in English

**SA1 by ENGLP
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence**

Loaction			ENGLP								Total
Area	No	SA1	Speaks English only	Speaks English only, %	Speaks other language and speaks English: Very well	Speaks other language and speaks English: Well	Speaks other language and speaks English: Not well	Speaks other language and speaks English: Not at all	Not stated - both language (LANP) and proficiency (ENGP) not stated	Not stated - language (LANP) stated, proficiency (ENGP) not stated	
A	1	1112627	366	96.8%	3	0	0	0	9	0	378
	2	1112628	199	96.1%	4	0	0	0	4	0	207
	3	1112609	416	94.3%	10	11	4	0	0	0	441
	4	1112619	184	96.8%	3	3	0	0	0	0	190
	5	1112626	243	94.2%	10	0	0	0	5	0	258
	6	1112620	398	95.4%	6	4	0	0	9	0	417
	7	1112618	314	96.6%	11	0	0	0	0	0	325
B	8	1112632	193	91.5%	7	4	0	0	7	0	211
	9	1112603	330	88.7%	18	9	0	0	15	0	372
	10	1112634	224	88.2%	0	0	0	0	30	0	254
	11	1112633	244	100.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	244
	12	1112604	360	94.7%	11	0	0	0	9	0	380
	13	1112607	322	95.8%	0	0	0	0	14	0	336
	14	1112608	160	83.3%	11	0	6	0	15	0	192
	15	1112606	223	93.7%	0	5	0	0	10	0	238
	16	1112614	400	90.1%	7	4	0	0	33	0	444
C	17	1112624	322	89.4%	6	0	3	5	24	0	360
	18	1112625	310	91.7%	7	0	0	0	21	0	338
	19	1112615	97	77.6%	0	0	0	0	28	0	125
	20	1112623	409	95.1%	10	4	0	0	7	0	430
D	21	1112617	460	86.5%	13	3	0	0	56	0	532
	22	1112622	444	89.0%	7	0	0	0	48	0	499
	23	1112621	380	76.2%	4	0	5	0	110	0	499
	24	1112631	617	89.3%	11	12	5	0	46	0	691
E	25	1112613	408	93.4%	7	3	4	0	15	0	437
	26	1112629	315	85.8%	18	5	0	0	29	0	367
	27	1112612	249	87.7%	11	4	0	0	20	0	284
	28	1112610	450	90.2%	7	6	5	0	28	3	499
	29	1112605	291	93.6%	11	3	0	0	6	0	311
	30	1112611	204	89.9%	5	0	0	0	18	0	227
	31	1112630	521	93.2%	22	6	0	3	7	0	559
Total			10053	91.0%	240	86	32	8	623	3	11045

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE L2 Proficiency in English

SA1 by ENGLP
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Location		ENGLP							Total
Area		Speaks English only	Speaks other language and speaks English: Very well	Speaks other language and speaks English: Well	Speaks other language and speaks English: Not well	Speaks other language and speaks English: Not at all	Not stated - both language (LANP) and proficiency (ENGP) not stated	Not stated - language (LANP) stated, proficiency (ENGP) not stated	
A	Total	2120	47	18	4	0	27	0	2216
	%, Row	95.7%	2.1%	0.8%	0.2%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	21.1%	19.6%	20.9%	12.5%	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%	20.1%
B	Total	2456	54	22	6	0	133	0	2671
	%, Row	92.0%	2.0%	0.8%	0.2%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	24.4%	22.5%	25.6%	18.8%	0.0%	21.3%	0.0%	24.2%
C	Total	1138	23	4	3	5	80	0	1253
	%, Row	90.8%	1.8%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	6.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	11.3%	9.6%	4.7%	9.4%	62.5%	12.8%	0.0%	11.3%
D	Total	1901	35	15	10	0	260	0	2221
	%, Row	85.6%	1.6%	0.7%	0.5%	0.0%	11.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	18.9%	14.6%	17.4%	31.3%	0.0%	41.7%	0.0%	20.1%
E	Total	2438	81	27	9	3	123	3	2684
	%, Row	90.8%	3.0%	1.0%	0.3%	0.1%	4.6%	0.1%	100.0%
	%, Column	24.3%	33.8%	31.4%	28.1%	37.5%	19.7%	100.0%	24.3%
Total	Total	10053	240	86	32	8	623	3	11045
	%, Row	91.0%	2.2%	0.8%	0.3%	0.1%	5.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE M1 Religion : All

SA1 by RELP - 1 Digit Level
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			RELP - 1 digit level										Total
Area	No	SA1	Christianity	Christianity, %	Buddhism	Hinduism	Islam	Judaism	Other Religions	No Religion	Supplementary codes	Not stated	
A	1	1112627	308	81.5%	0	0	0	0	0	47	0	23	378
	2	1112628	167	80.7%	4	0	0	0	0	23	0	13	207
	3	1112609	345	77.9%	3	0	0	0	0	64	0	31	443
	4	1112619	157	83.1%	0	0	3	0	0	21	0	8	189
	5	1112626	211	81.5%	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	9	259
	6	1112620	342	82.2%	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	29	416
	7	1112618	274	84.0%	3	4	0	0	0	37	0	8	326
B	8	1112632	147	69.7%	0	7	0	0	0	40	0	17	211
	9	1112603	291	78.2%	0	0	7	0	7	36	7	24	372
	10	1112634	167	65.2%	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	37	256
	11	1112633	191	77.3%	0	0	0	0	0	46	0	10	247
	12	1112604	288	76.0%	3	0	0	0	5	66	0	17	379
	13	1112607	238	70.8%	0	0	0	0	5	46	4	43	336
	14	1112608	135	70.3%	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	22	192
	15	1112606	168	70.6%	5	0	0	0	0	40	0	25	238
16	1112614	338	76.1%	0	0	0	0	6	62	0	38	444	
C	17	1112624	253	70.1%	0	0	7	0	5	55	5	36	361
	18	1112625	261	77.2%	0	0	0	0	5	40	5	27	338
	19	1112615	78	62.9%	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	30	124
	20	1112623	345	80.4%	0	0	3	0	0	58	7	16	429
D	21	1112617	331	62.5%	4	4	4	0	0	96	0	91	530
	22	1112622	341	68.3%	7	0	0	0	0	88	0	63	499
	23	1112621	262	52.5%	4	0	0	0	0	103	0	130	499
	24	1112631	478	69.3%	3	3	0	0	0	122	12	72	690
E	25	1112613	358	81.5%	3	0	0	0	0	54	5	19	439
	26	1112629	254	69.2%	13	0	0	0	0	62	0	38	367
	27	1112612	232	81.1%	4	0	0	0	0	23	4	23	286
	28	1112610	397	79.9%	3	5	0	0	0	41	0	51	497
	29	1112605	245	79.0%	5	0	0	0	0	38	0	22	310
	30	1112611	173	76.5%	0	0	5	0	0	32	0	16	226
	31	1112630	406	72.9%	3	0	0	0	0	109	5	34	557
Total			8181	74.1%	67	23	29	0	33	1636	54	1022	11045

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE M2 Religion : All

SA1 by RELP - 1 Digit Level
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Location		RELP - 1 digit level									
Area		Christianity	Buddhism	Hinduism	Islam	Judaism	Other Religions	No Religion	Supplementary codes	Not stated	Total
A	Total	1804	10	4	3	0	0	276	0	121	2218
	%, Row	81.3%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	12.4%	0.0%	5.5%	100.0%
	%, Column	22.1%	14.9%	17.4%	10.3%			16.9%	0.0%	11.8%	20.1%
B	Total	1963	8	7	7	0	23	423	11	233	2675
	%, Row	73.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.9%	15.8%	0.4%	8.7%	100.0%
	%, Column	24.0%	11.9%	30.4%	24.1%		69.7%	25.9%	20.4%	22.8%	24.2%
C	Total	937	0	0	10	0	10	169	17	109	1252
	%, Row	74.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	13.5%	1.4%	8.7%	100.0%
	%, Column	11.5%	0.0%	0.0%	34.5%		30.3%	10.3%	31.5%	10.7%	11.3%
D	Total	1412	18	7	4	0	0	409	12	356	2218
	%, Row	63.7%	0.8%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	18.4%	0.5%	16.1%	100.0%
	%, Column	17.3%	26.9%	30.4%	13.8%		0.0%	25.0%	22.2%	34.8%	20.1%
E	Total	2065	31	5	5	0	0	359	14	203	2682
	%, Row	77.0%	1.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	13.4%	0.5%	7.6%	100.0%
	%, Column	25.2%	46.3%	21.7%	17.2%		0.0%	21.9%	25.9%	19.9%	24.3%
Total	Total	8181	67	23	29	0	33	1636	54	1022	11045
	%, Row	74.1%	0.6%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	14.8%	0.5%	9.3%	100.0%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE M4 Religion : Principal Christian denominations (%s are of Total Population 11,045)

SA1 by RELP - 3 Digit Level

Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			RELP - 3 digit level								Total	Total population
Area	No	SA1	Anglican	Anglican, %	Baptist	Baptist, %	Catholic	Catholic, %	Uniting Church	Uniting Church, %		
A	1	1112627	157	41.6%	3	0.8%	113	30.0%	17	4.5%	290	377
	2	1112628	77	37.0%	4	1.9%	60	28.8%	14	6.7%	155	208
	3	1112609	172	39.1%	9	2.0%	115	26.1%	27	6.1%	323	440
	4	1112619	59	31.4%	0	0.0%	48	25.5%	13	6.9%	120	188
	5	1112626	97	37.2%	10	3.8%	75	28.7%	5	1.9%	187	261
	6	1112620	157	37.6%	0	0.0%	143	34.2%	11	2.6%	311	418
	7	1112618	130	40.0%	15	4.6%	100	30.8%	22	6.8%	267	325
B	8	1112632	60	28.4%	0	0.0%	57	27.0%	8	3.8%	125	211
	9	1112603	146	39.4%	7	1.9%	85	22.9%	24	6.5%	262	371
	10	1112634	67	26.2%	10	3.9%	57	22.3%	17	6.6%	151	256
	11	1112633	81	33.1%	11	4.5%	71	29.0%	11	4.5%	174	245
	12	1112604	131	34.5%	3	0.8%	99	26.1%	17	4.5%	250	380
	13	1112607	97	29.0%	7	2.1%	103	30.7%	6	1.8%	213	335
	14	1112608	61	31.8%	0	0.0%	41	21.4%	8	4.2%	110	192
	15	1112606	90	38.0%	3	1.3%	51	21.5%	13	5.5%	157	237
C	16	1112614	135	30.4%	3	0.7%	138	31.1%	25	5.6%	301	444
	17	1112624	123	34.1%	5	1.4%	105	29.1%	9	2.5%	242	361
	18	1112625	117	34.7%	0	0.0%	111	32.9%	8	2.4%	236	337
	19	1112615	42	33.6%	0	0.0%	23	18.4%	8	6.4%	73	125
D	20	1112623	174	40.7%	3	0.7%	133	31.1%	13	3.0%	323	428
	21	1112617	178	33.5%	7	1.3%	106	19.9%	14	2.6%	305	532
	22	1112622	180	35.9%	15	3.0%	127	25.3%	9	1.8%	331	501
	23	1112621	150	30.0%	9	1.8%	65	13.0%	8	1.6%	232	500
	24	1112631	246	35.7%	13	1.9%	136	19.7%	35	5.1%	430	689
E	25	1112613	160	36.6%	4	0.9%	144	33.0%	18	4.1%	326	437
	26	1112629	113	30.7%	3	0.8%	96	26.1%	11	3.0%	223	368
	27	1112612	115	40.4%	3	1.1%	91	31.9%	4	1.4%	213	285
	28	1112610	183	36.7%	8	1.6%	165	33.1%	9	1.8%	365	498
	29	1112605	100	32.1%	19	6.1%	83	26.6%	14	4.5%	216	312
	30	1112611	82	36.3%	0	0.0%	53	23.5%	7	3.1%	142	226
	31	1112630	146	26.2%	20	3.6%	166	29.7%	26	4.7%	358	558
Total			3826	34.6%	194	1.8%	2960	26.8%	431	3.9%	7411	11045

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE M5 Religion : Principal Christian denominations (%s are of total of total population 11,045)

SA1 by RELP - 3 Digit Level
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Location		RELP - 3 digit level				Total Population
Area		Anglican	Baptist	Catholic	Uniting Church	
A	Total	849	41	654	109	2217
	%, Row	38.3%	1.8%	29.5%	4.9%	74.6%
	%, Column	22.2%	21.1%	22.1%	25.3%	20.1%
B	Total	868	44	702	129	2671
	%, Row	32.5%	1.6%	26.3%	4.8%	65.3%
	%, Column	22.7%	22.7%	23.7%	29.9%	24.2%
C	Total	456	8	372	38	1251
	%, Row	36.5%	0.6%	29.7%	3.0%	69.9%
	%, Column	11.9%	4.1%	12.6%	8.8%	11.3%
D	Total	754	44	434	66	2222
	%, Row	33.9%	2.0%	19.5%	3.0%	58.4%
	%, Column	19.7%	22.7%	14.7%	15.3%	20.1%
E	Total	899	57	798	89	2684
	%, Row	33.5%	2.1%	29.7%	3.3%	68.7%
	%, Column	23.5%	29.4%	27.0%	20.6%	24.3%
Total	Total	3826	194	2960	431	11045
	%, Row	34.6%	1.8%	26.8%	3.9%	67.1%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE N1 Volunteering by age

SA1 by Main Statistical Area Structure (Main ASGS) (UR) and AGE10P - Age in Ten Year Groups by VOLWP Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Age		Volunteers (VOLWP)				Total
	Age	Not a volunteer	Volunteer	Not stated	Not applicable	
Muswellbrook SA1	0-9 years	0	0	0	1830	1830
	10-19 years	594	95	124	789	1602
	20-29 years	1364	138	139	0	1641
	30-39 years	1143	281	92	0	1516
	40-49 years	1127	269	117	0	1513
	50-59 years	1023	186	80	0	1289
	60-69 years	621	179	79	3	882
	70-79 years	310	112	75	0	497
	80-89 years	158	26	52	0	236
	90-99 years	29	6	4	0	39
	100 years and over	0	0	0	0	0
Total		6369	1292	762	2622	11045

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE N2 Volunteering by age percentages

**SA1 by Main Statistical Area Structure (Main ASGS) (UR) and AGE10P - Age in Ten Year Groups by VOLWP
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence**

Age		Volunteers (VOLWP)				Total
Age		Not a volunteer	Volunteer	Not stated	Not applicable	
0-9 years	%, Row	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	69.8%	16.6%
10-19 years	%, Row	37.1%	5.9%	7.7%	49.3%	100.0%
	%, Column	9.3%	7.4%	16.3%	30.1%	14.5%
20-29 years	%, Row	83.1%	8.4%	8.5%	0.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	21.4%	10.7%	18.2%	0.0%	14.9%
30-39 years	%, Row	75.4%	18.5%	6.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	17.9%	21.7%	12.1%	0.0%	13.7%
40-49 years	%, Row	74.5%	17.8%	7.7%	0.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	17.7%	20.8%	15.4%	0.0%	13.7%
50-59 years	%, Row	79.4%	14.4%	6.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	16.1%	14.4%	10.5%	0.0%	11.7%
60-69 years	%, Row	70.4%	20.3%	9.0%	0.3%	100.0%
	%, Column	9.8%	13.9%	10.4%	0.1%	8.0%
70-79 years	%, Row	62.4%	22.5%	15.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	4.9%	8.7%	9.8%	0.0%	4.5%
80-89 years	%, Row	66.9%	11.0%	22.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	2.5%	2.0%	6.8%	0.0%	2.1%
90-99 years	%, Row	74.4%	15.4%	10.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.0%	0.4%
100 years and over	%, Row					
	%, Column	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	%, Row	57.7%	11.7%	6.9%	23.7%	100.0%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE N3 Volunteering by SA1

SA1 by VOLWP
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			Volunteer					Total
Area	No	SA1	Not a volunteer	Volunteer	Volunteer, %	Not stated	Not applicable	
A	1	1112627	220	48	12.8%	8	99	375
	2	1112628	133	19	9.1%	7	49	208
	3	1112609	264	52	11.8%	15	111	442
	4	1112619	100	36	18.9%	3	51	190
	5	1112626	152	25	9.6%	10	73	260
	6	1112620	243	45	10.8%	19	111	418
	7	1112618	175	58	17.8%	9	84	326
B	8	1112632	126	28	13.4%	13	42	209
	9	1112603	246	43	11.6%	20	63	372
	10	1112634	151	32	12.5%	27	47	257
	11	1112633	140	46	18.5%	7	55	248
	12	1112604	232	49	13.0%	19	78	378
	13	1112607	195	40	11.9%	35	66	336
	14	1112608	110	34	17.8%	18	29	191
	15	1112606	146	37	15.5%	13	43	239
C	16	1112614	252	69	15.5%	29	96	446
	17	1112624	227	37	10.3%	33	63	360
	18	1112625	211	42	12.5%	34	50	337
	19	1112615	70	4	3.2%	28	22	124
D	20	1112623	268	62	14.4%	14	86	430
	21	1112617	278	38	7.2%	61	154	531
	22	1112622	291	26	5.2%	52	130	499
	23	1112621	232	17	3.4%	82	168	499
E	24	1112631	394	68	9.8%	54	175	691
	25	1112613	261	70	16.0%	20	86	437
	26	1112629	197	46	12.5%	34	91	368
	27	1112612	168	45	15.8%	25	46	284
	28	1112610	257	59	11.9%	36	145	497
	29	1112605	170	40	12.9%	10	90	310
	30	1112611	145	17	7.5%	9	55	226
	31	1112630	313	61	11.0%	19	164	557
Total			6367	1293	11.7%	763	2622	11045

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE N4 Volunteering by Area

SA1 by VOLWP
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Location		Volunteer				Total
Area		Not a volunteer	Volunteer	Not stated	Not applicable	
A	Total	1287	283	71	578	2219
	%, Row	58.0%	12.8%	3.2%	26.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	20.2%	21.9%	9.3%	22.0%	20.1%
B	Total	1598	378	181	519	2676
	%, Row	59.7%	14.1%	6.8%	19.4%	100.0%
	%, Column	25.1%	29.2%	23.7%	19.8%	24.2%
C	Total	776	145	109	221	1251
	%, Row	62.0%	11.6%	8.7%	17.7%	100.0%
	%, Column	12.2%	11.2%	14.3%	8.4%	11.3%
D	Total	1195	149	249	627	2220
	%, Row	53.8%	6.7%	11.2%	28.2%	100.0%
	%, Column	18.8%	11.5%	32.6%	23.9%	20.1%
E	Total	1511	338	153	677	2679
	%, Row	56.4%	12.6%	5.7%	25.3%	100.0%
	%, Column	23.7%	26.1%	20.1%	25.8%	24.3%
Total	Total	6367	1293	763	2622	11045
	%, Row	57.6%	11.7%	6.9%	23.7%	100.0%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE N5 Volunteering by SA1 by Age (note total 172)

SA1 by AGEP and VOLWP
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			Age		Total
Area	No	SA1	Volunteer, 18-25 years	Volunteer, 12-17 years	
A	1	1112627	5	0	5
	2	1112628	3	0	3
	3	1112609	4	0	4
	4	1112619	0	0	0
	5	1112626	0	0	0
	6	1112620	3	4	7
	7	1112618	3	5	8
B	8	1112632	10	0	10
	9	1112603	6	5	11
	10	1112634	4	3	7
	11	1112633	3	3	6
	12	1112604	4	0	4
	13	1112607	0	0	0
	14	1112608	5	0	5
	15	1112606	0	0	0
C	16	1112614	0	5	5
	17	1112624	3	0	3
	18	1112625	5	0	5
	19	1112615	0	0	0
D	20	1112623	9	0	9
	21	1112617	9	0	9
	22	1112622	5	0	5
	23	1112621	4	0	4
E	24	1112631	6	4	10
	25	1112613	6	0	6
	26	1112629	7	0	7
	27	1112612	7	8	15
	28	1112610	7	3	10
	29	1112605	4	0	4
	30	1112611	6	0	6
	31	1112630	0	4	4
Total			128	44	172

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE N6 Volunteering by Area by Age (note total 172)

SA1 by AGEP and VOLWP
Counting: Persons, Place of Usual Residence

Location		Age		Total
Area		Volunteer, 18-25 years	Volunteer, 12-17 years	
A	Total	18	9	27
	%, Row	66.7%	33.3%	100.0%
	%, Column	14.1%	20.5%	15.7%
B	Total	32	16	48
	%, Row	66.7%	33.3%	100.0%
	%, Column	25.0%	36.4%	27.9%
C	Total	17	0	17
	%, Row	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	13.3%	0.0%	9.9%
D	Total	24	4	28
	%, Row	85.7%	14.3%	100.0%
	%, Column	18.8%	9.1%	16.3%
E	Total	37	15	52
	%, Row	71.2%	28.8%	100.0%
	%, Column	28.9%	34.1%	30.2%
Total	Total	128	44	172
	%, Row	74.4%	25.6%	100.0%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

HOUSEHOLDS/FAMILIES

TABLE 01 Family composition

SA1 by FMCF - 1 Digit Level

Counting: Families, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			FMCF - 1 digit level							Total
Area	No	SA1	Couple family with no children	Couple family with children	Couple family with children, %	One parent family	One parent family, %	Other family	Not applicable	
A	1	1112627	21	70	56.5%	8	6.5%	0	25	124
	2	1112628	26	20	25.0%	10	12.5%	0	24	80
	3	1112609	48	65	39.2%	12	7.2%	4	37	166
	4	1112619	16	29	47.5%	4	6.6%	0	12	61
	5	1112626	21	44	48.9%	10	11.1%	0	15	90
	6	1112620	44	61	42.4%	11	7.6%	0	28	144
	7	1112618	42	50	40.7%	10	8.1%	0	21	123
B	8	1112632	16	17	18.1%	16	17.0%	0	45	94
	9	1112603	31	29	15.4%	22	11.7%	3	103	188
	10	1112634	19	27	25.2%	10	9.3%	4	47	107
	11	1112633	29	26	24.8%	13	12.4%	0	37	105
	12	1112604	50	38	21.0%	19	10.5%	5	69	181
	13	1112607	27	28	19.2%	19	13.0%	5	67	146
	14	1112608	21	18	20.2%	4	4.5%	0	46	89
	15	1112606	24	25	25.0%	13	13.0%	0	38	100
C	16	1112614	49	48	22.6%	18	8.5%	0	97	212
	17	1112624	36	41	22.3%	10	5.4%	8	89	184
	18	1112625	45	28	16.7%	11	6.5%	0	84	168
	19	1112615	11	8	7.0%	5	4.3%	0	91	115
	20	1112623	53	44	24.9%	27	15.3%	0	53	177
D	21	1112617	21	52	23.6%	45	20.5%	6	96	220
	22	1112622	33	45	20.4%	34	15.4%	3	106	221
	23	1112621	9	35	19.4%	45	25.0%	0	91	180
	24	1112631	37	82	28.6%	48	16.7%	7	113	287
E	25	1112613	63	54	30.0%	15	8.3%	0	48	180
	26	1112629	35	40	25.8%	23	14.8%	0	57	155
	27	1112612	33	28	22.2%	11	8.7%	0	54	126
	28	1112610	40	79	49.1%	8	5.0%	0	34	161
	29	1112605	34	46	41.8%	9	8.2%	0	21	110
	30	1112611	23	28	31.5%	10	11.2%	0	28	89
	31	1112630	57	74	34.9%	23	10.8%	0	58	212
Total			1014	1279	27.8%	523	11.4%	45	1734	4595

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE O2 Family composition

SA1 by FMCF - 1 Digit Level
Counting: Families, Place of Usual Residence

Location		FMCF - 1 digit level					Total
Area		Couple family with no children	Couple family with children	One parent family	Other family	Not applicable	
A	Total	218	339	65	4	162	788
	%, Row	27.7%	43.0%	8.2%	0.5%	20.6%	100.0%
	%, Column	21.5%	26.5%	12.4%	8.9%	9.3%	17.1%
B	Total	266	256	134	17	549	1222
	%, Row	21.8%	20.9%	11.0%	1.4%	44.9%	100.0%
	%, Column	26.2%	20.0%	25.6%	37.8%	31.7%	26.6%
C	Total	145	121	53	8	317	644
	%, Row	22.5%	18.8%	8.2%	1.2%	49.2%	100.0%
	%, Column	14.3%	9.5%	10.1%	17.8%	18.3%	14.0%
D	Total	100	214	172	16	406	908
	%, Row	11.0%	23.6%	18.9%	1.8%	44.7%	100.0%
	%, Column	9.9%	16.7%	32.9%	35.6%	23.4%	19.8%
E	Total	285	349	99	0	300	1033
	%, Row	27.6%	33.8%	9.6%	0.0%	29.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	28.1%	27.3%	18.9%	0.0%	17.3%	22.5%
Total	Total	1014	1279	523	45	1734	4595
	%, Row	22.1%	27.8%	11.4%	1.0%	37.7%	100.0%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE P1 Family composition – families with children (note total 1,801)

SA1 by FMCF - 1 Digit Level

Counting: Families, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			FMCF - 1 digit level		Total
Area	No	SA1	Couple family with children	One parent family	
A	1	1112627	70	7	77
	2	1112628	21	10	31
	3	1112609	65	11	76
	4	1112619	29	4	33
	5	1112626	41	8	49
	6	1112620	65	14	79
	7	1112618	50	11	61
B	8	1112632	19	17	36
	9	1112603	30	23	53
	10	1112634	26	10	36
	11	1112633	25	12	37
	12	1112604	36	17	53
	13	1112607	28	19	47
	14	1112608	19	5	24
	15	1112606	23	12	35
	16	1112614	48	18	66
C	17	1112624	42	10	52
	18	1112625	29	10	39
	19	1112615	8	7	15
	20	1112623	42	25	67
D	21	1112617	52	44	96
	22	1112622	45	34	79
	23	1112621	34	45	79
	24	1112631	83	49	132
E	25	1112613	55	15	70
	26	1112629	41	23	64
	27	1112612	29	11	40
	28	1112610	79	8	87
	29	1112605	46	10	56
	30	1112611	26	9	35
	31	1112630	74	23	97
		Total	1280	521	1801

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE P2 Family composition – families with children (note total 1,801)

SA1 by FMCF - 1 Digit Level
Counting: Families, Place of Usual Residence

Location		FMCF - 1 digit level		Total
Area		Couple family with children	One parent family	
A	Total	341	65	406
	%, Row	84.0%	16.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	26.6%	12.5%	22.5%
B	Total	254	133	387
	%, Row	65.6%	34.4%	100.0%
	%, Column	19.8%	25.5%	21.5%
C	Total	121	52	173
	%, Row	69.9%	30.1%	100.0%
	%, Column	9.5%	10.0%	9.6%
D	Total	214	172	386
	%, Row	55.4%	44.6%	100.0%
	%, Column	16.7%	33.0%	21.4%
E	Total	350	99	449
	%, Row	78.0%	22.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	27.3%	19.0%	24.9%
Total	Total	1280	521	1801
	%, Row	71.1%	28.9%	100.0%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE Q1 Households one year mobility

SA1 by MV1D

Counting: Families, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			MV1D								Total
Area	No	SA1	All residents in the household aged one year and over had a different address one year ago	All residents in the household aged one year and over had a different address one year ago, %	Some residents in the household aged one year and over had a different address one year ago	Some residents in the household aged one year and over had a different address one year ago, %	No residents in the household aged one year and over had a different address one year ago	No residents in the household aged one year and over had a different address one year ago, %	Not stated	Not applicable	
A	1	1112627	16	13.0%	9	7.3%	93	75.6%	0	5	123
	2	1112628	13	15.9%	0	0.0%	66	80.5%	0	3	82
	3	1112609	19	11.4%	8	4.8%	135	81.3%	4	0	166
	4	1112619	7	11.7%	0	0.0%	53	88.3%	0	0	60
	5	1112626	12	13.2%	5	5.5%	71	78.0%	0	3	91
	6	1112620	17	11.9%	8	5.6%	111	77.6%	7	0	143
	7	1112618	14	11.4%	3	2.4%	106	86.2%	0	0	123
B	8	1112632	19	20.7%	0	0.0%	66	71.7%	3	4	92
	9	1112603	33	17.7%	6	3.2%	130	69.9%	11	6	186
	10	1112634	15	14.0%	9	8.4%	68	63.6%	3	12	107
	11	1112633	19	17.9%	0	0.0%	84	79.2%	3	0	106
	12	1112604	27	14.9%	5	2.8%	139	76.8%	0	10	181
	13	1112607	26	17.7%	3	2.0%	95	64.6%	8	15	147
	14	1112608	20	22.5%	0	0.0%	58	65.2%	5	6	89
	15	1112606	10	9.8%	4	3.9%	82	80.4%	3	3	102
16	1112614	19	9.1%	4	1.9%	155	74.2%	8	23	209	
C	17	1112624	22	12.0%	12	6.6%	115	62.8%	9	25	183
	18	1112625	37	22.0%	6	3.6%	106	63.1%	3	16	168
	19	1112615	11	9.5%	3	2.6%	34	29.3%	0	68	116
D	20	1112623	13	7.3%	4	2.2%	152	85.4%	6	3	178
	21	1112617	42	19.0%	16	7.2%	135	61.1%	4	24	221
	22	1112622	42	19.3%	12	5.5%	145	66.5%	10	9	218
	23	1112621	31	17.2%	14	7.8%	104	57.8%	7	24	180
E	24	1112631	51	17.8%	24	8.4%	182	63.4%	5	25	287
	25	1112613	23	12.7%	14	7.7%	136	75.1%	0	8	181
	26	1112629	25	16.1%	6	3.9%	111	71.6%	3	10	155
	27	1112612	23	18.0%	4	3.1%	91	71.1%	0	10	128
	28	1112610	24	14.9%	7	4.3%	114	70.8%	3	13	161
	29	1112605	14	12.6%	4	3.6%	87	78.4%	0	6	111
	30	1112611	21	23.6%	12	13.5%	52	58.4%	0	4	89
31	1112630	83	39.2%	20	9.4%	92	43.4%	3	14	212	
Total			748	16.3%	222	4.8%	3168	68.9%	108	349	4595

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

**TABLE Q2 Households one year mobility
SA1 by MV1D
Counting: Families, Place of Usual Residence**

Location		MV1D					Total
Area		All residents in the household aged one year and over had a different address one year ago	Some residents in the household aged one year and over had a different address one year ago	No residents in the household aged one year and over had a different address one year ago	Not stated	Not applicable	
A	Total	98	33	635	11	11	788
	%, Row	12.4%	4.2%	80.6%	1.4%	1.4%	100.0%
	%, Column	13.1%	14.9%	20.0%	10.2%	3.2%	17.1%
B	Total	188	31	877	44	79	1219
	%, Row	15.4%	2.5%	71.9%	3.6%	6.5%	100.0%
	%, Column	25.1%	14.0%	27.7%	40.7%	22.6%	26.5%
C	Total	83	25	407	18	112	645
	%, Row	12.9%	3.9%	63.1%	2.8%	17.4%	100.0%
	%, Column	11.1%	11.3%	12.8%	16.7%	32.1%	14.0%
D	Total	166	66	566	26	82	906
	%, Row	18.3%	7.3%	62.5%	2.9%	9.1%	100.0%
	%, Column	22.2%	29.7%	17.9%	24.1%	23.5%	19.7%
E	Total	213	67	683	9	65	1037
	%, Row	20.5%	6.5%	65.9%	0.9%	6.3%	100.0%
	%, Column	28.5%	30.2%	21.6%	8.3%	18.6%	22.6%
Total	Total	748	222	3168	108	349	4595
	%, Row	16.3%	4.8%	68.9%	2.4%	7.6%	100.0%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE R1 Households five year mobility

SA1 by MV5D

Counting: Families, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			MV5D								Total
Area	No	SA1	All residents aged five years and over changed address during the last five years	All residents aged five years and over changed address during the last five years, %	Some residents aged five years and over changed address over last five years but all stated address five years ago	Some residents aged five years and over changed address over last five years but all stated address five years ago, %	No residents aged five years and over changed address over the last five years	No residents aged five years and over changed address over the last five years, %	Not stated	Not applicable	
A	1	1112627	63	50.4%	3	2.4%	56	44.8%	0	3	125
	2	1112628	21	25.9%	3	3.7%	53	65.4%	0	4	81
	3	1112609	55	33.5%	5	3.0%	98	59.8%	6	0	164
	4	1112619	16	25.8%	7	11.3%	39	62.9%	0	0	62
	5	1112626	39	42.9%	8	8.8%	40	44.0%	0	4	91
	6	1112620	43	29.9%	7	4.9%	86	59.7%	8	0	144
	7	1112618	47	38.2%	5	4.1%	71	57.7%	0	0	123
B	8	1112632	42	45.2%	5	5.4%	38	40.9%	5	3	93
	9	1112603	69	37.1%	16	8.6%	85	45.7%	11	5	186
	10	1112634	35	33.0%	9	8.5%	45	42.5%	4	13	106
	11	1112633	46	43.8%	4	3.8%	55	52.4%	0	0	105
	12	1112604	58	31.7%	10	5.5%	100	54.6%	7	8	183
	13	1112607	62	41.9%	7	4.7%	58	39.2%	7	14	148
	14	1112608	37	41.6%	3	3.4%	37	41.6%	7	5	89
	15	1112606	32	32.0%	3	3.0%	60	60.0%	0	5	100
	16	1112614	69	32.9%	8	3.8%	103	49.0%	7	23	210
C	17	1112624	52	28.6%	17	9.3%	83	45.6%	6	24	182
	18	1112625	60	35.5%	16	9.5%	73	43.2%	4	16	169
	19	1112615	22	19.0%	3	2.6%	23	19.8%	0	68	116
	20	1112623	46	26.0%	15	8.5%	108	61.0%	4	4	177
D	21	1112617	98	44.7%	10	4.6%	75	34.2%	10	26	219
	22	1112622	96	43.6%	13	5.9%	90	40.9%	12	9	220
	23	1112621	63	35.4%	12	6.7%	69	38.8%	7	27	178
	24	1112631	144	50.3%	10	3.5%	101	35.3%	7	24	286
E	25	1112613	68	37.8%	9	5.0%	91	50.6%	3	9	180
	26	1112629	59	38.1%	7	4.5%	72	46.5%	7	10	155
	27	1112612	54	42.2%	4	3.1%	54	42.2%	7	9	128
	28	1112610	76	46.9%	9	5.6%	61	37.7%	3	13	162
	29	1112605	50	45.0%	3	2.7%	48	43.2%	3	7	111
	30	1112611	44	48.9%	3	3.3%	36	40.0%	4	3	90
	31	1112630	163	76.9%	6	2.8%	26	12.3%	4	13	212
		Total	1829	39.8%	240	5.2%	2034	44.3%	143	349	4595

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

**TABLE R2 Households five year mobility
SA1 by MV5D
Counting: Families, Place of Usual Residence**

Location		MV5D					Total
Area		All residents aged five years and over changed address during the last five years	Some residents aged five years and over changed address over last five years but all stated address five years ago	No residents aged five years and over changed address over the last five years	Not stated	Not applicable	
A	Total	284	38	443	14	11	790
	%, Row	35.9%	4.8%	56.1%	1.8%	1.4%	100.0%
	%, Column	15.5%	15.8%	21.8%	9.8%	3.2%	17.2%
B	Total	450	65	581	48	76	1220
	%, Row	36.9%	5.3%	47.6%	3.9%	6.2%	100.0%
	%, Column	24.6%	27.1%	28.6%	33.6%	21.8%	26.6%
C	Total	180	51	287	14	112	644
	%, Row	28.0%	7.9%	44.6%	2.2%	17.4%	100.0%
	%, Column	9.8%	21.3%	14.1%	9.8%	32.1%	14.0%
D	Total	401	45	335	36	86	903
	%, Row	44.4%	5.0%	37.1%	4.0%	9.5%	100.0%
	%, Column	21.9%	18.8%	16.5%	25.2%	24.6%	19.7%
E	Total	514	41	388	31	64	1038
	%, Row	49.5%	3.9%	37.4%	3.0%	6.2%	100.0%
	%, Column	28.1%	17.1%	19.1%	21.7%	18.3%	22.6%
Total	Total	1829	240	2034	143	349	4595
	%, Row	39.8%	5.2%	44.3%	3.1%	7.6%	100.0%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE S1 Count of children in the family

SA1 by CACF
Counting: Families, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			CACF							Total
Area	No	SA1	One child in family	Two children in family	Three children in family	Four children in family	Five children in family	Six or more children in family	Not applicable	
A	1	1112627	23	40	18	0	0	0	43	124
	2	1112628	14	6	3	6	0	0	52	81
	3	1112609	30	31	12	5	0	0	88	166
	4	1112619	5	11	10	3	0	0	31	60
	5	1112626	20	20	12	0	0	0	38	90
	6	1112620	35	25	6	3	7	0	69	145
	7	1112618	19	25	14	4	0	0	61	123
B	8	1112632	16	12	6	0	0	0	60	94
	9	1112603	27	15	9	0	0	0	135	186
	10	1112634	12	16	5	0	0	0	72	105
	11	1112633	21	10	5	0	0	0	71	107
	12	1112604	28	19	6	0	3	0	127	183
	13	1112607	19	16	6	0	6	0	100	147
	14	1112608	9	12	3	0	0	0	66	90
	15	1112606	15	12	9	0	0	0	64	100
	16	1112614	25	22	11	3	0	0	148	209
C	17	1112624	22	15	7	4	0	0	135	183
	18	1112625	15	15	11	3	0	0	124	168
	19	1112615	5	3	7	0	0	0	100	115
	20	1112623	31	23	9	6	0	0	109	178
D	21	1112617	40	30	12	9	7	0	121	219
	22	1112622	33	25	15	3	0	0	144	220
	23	1112621	32	24	12	9	0	4	98	179
	24	1112631	65	39	24	5	0	0	155	288
E	25	1112613	30	23	11	0	0	0	114	178
	26	1112629	31	19	8	8	0	0	91	157
	27	1112612	22	10	7	0	0	0	89	128
	28	1112610	19	42	16	9	0	0	74	160
	29	1112605	11	29	14	3	0	0	54	111
	30	1112611	18	7	7	6	0	0	49	87
	31	1112630	24	47	20	3	3	0	117	214
		Total	716	643	315	92	26	4	2799	4595

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE S2 Count of children in the family

**SA1 by CACF
Counting: Families, Place of Usual Residence**

Location		CACF						Total	
Area		One child in family	Two children in family	Three children in family	Four children in family	Five children in family	Six or more children in family		Not applicable
A	Total	146	158	75	21	7	0	382	789
	%, Row	18.5%	20.0%	9.5%	2.7%	0.9%	0.0%	48.4%	100.0%
	%, Column	20.4%	24.6%	23.8%	22.8%	26.9%	0.0%	13.6%	17.2%
B	Total	172	134	60	3	9	0	843	1221
	%, Row	14.1%	11.0%	4.9%	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	69.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	24.0%	20.8%	19.0%	3.3%	34.6%	0.0%	30.1%	26.6%
C	Total	73	56	34	13	0	0	468	644
	%, Row	11.3%	8.7%	5.3%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	72.7%	100.0%
	%, Column	10.2%	8.7%	10.8%	14.1%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%	14.0%
D	Total	170	118	63	26	7	4	518	906
	%, Row	18.8%	13.0%	7.0%	2.9%	0.8%	0.4%	57.2%	100.0%
	%, Column	23.7%	18.4%	20.0%	28.3%	26.9%	100.0%	18.5%	19.7%
E	Total	155	177	83	29	3	0	588	1035
	%, Row	15.0%	17.1%	8.0%	2.8%	0.3%	0.0%	56.8%	100.0%
	%, Column	21.6%	27.5%	26.3%	31.5%	11.5%	0.0%	21.0%	22.5%
Total	Total	716	643	315	92	26	4	2799	4595
	%, Row	15.6%	14.0%	6.9%	2.0%	0.6%	0.1%	60.9%	100.0%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE T1 Count of dependent children in the family – up to 6 (note total 1,471)

**SA1 by CDCF Count of Dependent Children in Family
Counting: Families, Place of Usual Residence**

Loaction			CDCF Count of Dependent Children in Family								Total
Area	No	SA1	One parent 4 - 6 children	Couple 4 to 6 children	Couple family with: One dependent child	Couple family with: Two dependent children	Couple family with: Three dependent children	One parent family with: One dependent child	One parent family with: Two dependent children	One parent family with: Three dependent children	
A	1	1112627	0	0	17	32	11	3	3	0	66
	2	1112628	0	8	8	4	0	3	0	0	23
	3	1112609	0	0	18	23	11	5	6	0	63
	4	1112619	0	3	3	13	3	0	0	4	26
	5	1112626	0	0	9	15	5	3	3	4	39
	6	1112620	4	4	14	20	7	6	3	0	58
	7	1112618	0	3	12	21	13	3	3	0	55
B	8	1112632	0	0	3	3	8	11	4	0	29
	9	1112603	0	0	13	9	7	9	3	0	41
	10	1112634	0	0	6	12	3	3	0	0	24
	11	1112633	0	0	13	8	5	0	0	0	26
	12	1112604	0	0	15	14	9	4	4	0	46
	13	1112607	5	0	6	14	5	7	6	4	41
	14	1112608	0	0	10	9	3	0	0	0	22
	15	1112606	0	0	8	6	4	9	0	0	27
16	1112614	0	0	10	19	15	7	3	0	54	
C	17	1112624	0	4	9	15	5	5	0	0	38
	18	1112625	0	0	6	10	8	3	0	0	27
	19	1112615	0	0	0	6	0	4	0	0	10
	20	1112623	3	0	16	12	7	6	12	0	56
D	21	1112617	8	9	10	16	7	14	6	5	75
	22	1112622	4	0	14	12	6	9	5	11	61
	23	1112621	5	10	11	3	3	15	12	8	67
	24	1112631	0	5	30	20	12	27	10	8	112
E	25	1112613	0	0	21	12	8	9	7	0	57
	26	1112629	0	0	13	10	6	9	8	6	52
	27	1112612	0	0	9	10	4	5	0	0	28
	28	1112610	0	8	12	39	12	3	3	4	81
	29	1112605	3	4	5	24	10	0	0	0	46
	30	1112611	0	6	11	3	3	3	5	0	31
	31	1112630	0	6	16	37	13	9	9	0	90
		Total	32	70	348	451	213	194	113	50	1471

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE T2 Count of dependent children in the family – up to 6 (note total 1,471)

**SA1 by CDCF Count of Dependent Children in Family
Counting: Families, Place of Usual Residence**

Location		CDCF Count of Dependent Children in Family								Total
Area		One parent 4 - 6 children	Couple 4 to 6 children	Couple family with: One dependent child	Couple family with: Two dependent children	Couple family with: Three dependent children	One parent family with: One dependent child	One parent family with: Two dependent children	One parent family with: Three dependent children	
A	Total	4	18	81	128	50	23	18	8	330
	%, Row	1.2%	5.5%	24.5%	38.8%	15.2%	7.0%	5.5%	2.4%	100.0%
	%, Column	12.5%	25.7%	23.3%	28.4%	23.5%	11.9%	15.9%	16.0%	22.4%
B	Total	5	0	84	94	59	50	18	0	310
	%, Row	1.6%	0.0%	27.1%	30.3%	19.0%	16.1%	5.8%	0.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	15.6%	0.0%	24.1%	20.8%	27.7%	25.8%	15.9%	0.0%	21.1%
C	Total	3	4	31	43	20	18	12	0	131
	%, Row	2.3%	3.1%	23.7%	32.8%	15.3%	13.7%	9.2%	0.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	9.4%	5.7%	8.9%	9.5%	9.4%	9.3%	10.6%	0.0%	8.9%
D	Total	17	24	65	51	28	65	33	32	315
	%, Row	5.4%	7.6%	20.6%	16.2%	8.9%	20.6%	10.5%	10.2%	100.0%
	%, Column	53.1%	34.3%	18.7%	11.3%	13.1%	33.5%	29.2%	64.0%	21.4%
E	Total	3	24	87	135	56	38	32	10	385
	%, Row	0.8%	6.2%	22.6%	35.1%	14.5%	9.9%	8.3%	2.6%	100.0%
	%, Column	9.4%	34.3%	25.0%	29.9%	26.3%	19.6%	28.3%	20.0%	26.2%
Total	Total	32	70	348	451	213	194	113	50	1471
	%, Row	2.2%	4.8%	23.7%	30.7%	14.5%	13.2%	7.7%	3.4%	100.0%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE U1 Indigenous household

SA1 by INGDWTD
Counting: Families, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			INGDWTD				Total
Area	No	SA1	Household with Indigenous person(s)	Household with Indigenous person(s), %	Other Households	Not applicable	
A	1	1112627	5	4.1%	114	4	123
	2	1112628	4	4.9%	75	3	82
	3	1112609	3	1.8%	163	0	166
	4	1112619	4	6.6%	57	0	61
	5	1112626	3	3.3%	85	3	91
	6	1112620	8	5.6%	136	0	144
	7	1112618	10	8.1%	114	0	124
B	8	1112632	4	4.3%	86	3	93
	9	1112603	12	6.4%	171	4	187
	10	1112634	5	4.7%	88	13	106
	11	1112633	0	0.0%	104	0	104
	12	1112604	3	1.6%	170	9	182
	13	1112607	7	4.7%	125	16	148
	14	1112608	5	5.6%	79	5	89
	15	1112606	4	4.0%	91	5	100
C	16	1112614	14	6.6%	176	21	211
	17	1112624	17	9.2%	143	24	184
	18	1112625	8	4.8%	142	17	167
	19	1112615	0	0.0%	47	69	116
D	20	1112623	7	4.0%	163	6	176
	21	1112617	33	15.0%	162	25	220
	22	1112622	24	11.0%	185	9	218
	23	1112621	34	19.0%	120	25	179
E	24	1112631	33	11.5%	230	24	287
	25	1112613	20	11.1%	151	9	180
	26	1112629	11	7.1%	134	10	155
	27	1112612	5	4.0%	111	10	126
	28	1112610	14	8.6%	136	12	162
	29	1112605	7	6.3%	99	6	112
	30	1112611	17	18.9%	70	3	90
	31	1112630	13	6.1%	185	14	212
		Total	334	7.3%	3912	349	4595

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE U2 Indigenous household

SA1 by INGDWTD
Counting: Families, Place of Usual Residence

Location		INGDWTD			Total
Area		Household with Indigenous person(s)	Other Households	Not applicable	
A	Total	37	744	10	791
	%, Row	4.7%	94.1%	1.3%	100.0%
	%, Column	11.1%	19.0%	2.9%	17.2%
B	Total	54	1090	76	1220
	%, Row	4.4%	89.3%	6.2%	100.0%
	%, Column	16.2%	27.9%	21.8%	26.6%
C	Total	32	495	116	643
	%, Row	5.0%	77.0%	18.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	9.6%	12.7%	33.2%	14.0%
D	Total	124	697	83	904
	%, Row	13.7%	77.1%	9.2%	100.0%
	%, Column	37.1%	17.8%	23.8%	19.7%
E	Total	87	886	64	1037
	%, Row	8.4%	85.4%	6.2%	100.0%
	%, Column	26.0%	22.6%	18.3%	22.6%
Total	Total	334	3912	349	4595
	%, Row	7.3%	85.1%	7.6%	100.0%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE V1 Landlord Type

SA1 by LLDD
Counting: Families, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			LLDD										Total
Area	No	SA1	Real estate agent	State or territory housing authority	Person not in the same household-parent/other relative	Person not in the same household-other person	Residential park (includes caravan parks and marinas)	Employer-Government (includes Defence Housing Authority)	Employer-other employer	Housing co-operative/community/church group	Not stated	Not applicable	
A	1	1112627	15	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	102	123
	2	1112628	8	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	4	64	82
	3	1112609	29	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	132	165
	4	1112619	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	60
	5	1112626	13	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	89
	6	1112620	19	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	120	145
	7	1112618	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	122
B	8	1112632	7	29	0	5	0	0	4	9	0	39	93
	9	1112603	60	0	0	7	0	0	3	0	0	117	187
	10	1112634	15	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	85	105
	11	1112633	17	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	83	106
	12	1112604	29	0	4	8	0	4	0	0	0	138	183
	13	1112607	22	34	0	3	0	0	0	9	5	74	147
	14	1112608	23	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	89
	15	1112606	25	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	70	101
16	1112614	45	0	5	15	0	0	3	0	0	142	210	
C	17	1112624	27	0	3	9	14	0	3	0	0	128	184
	18	1112625	35	16	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	105	167
	19	1112615	3	0	0	4	30	0	0	0	0	77	114
	20	1112623	28	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	6	137	178
D	21	1112617	69	47	3	4	0	0	3	3	5	88	222
	22	1112622	37	55	6	11	0	0	0	3	4	105	221
	23	1112621	34	75	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	59	181
	24	1112631	80	40	4	6	0	0	3	10	0	144	287
E	25	1112613	36	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	140	182
	26	1112629	48	5	0	6	0	0	0	5	6	86	156
	27	1112612	24	5	0	6	0	0	3	3	0	85	126
	28	1112610	34	0	6	0	0	4	0	0	0	116	160
	29	1112605	23	4	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	77	110
	30	1112611	32	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	48	88
	31	1112630	117	0	0	13	0	0	5	0	0	77	212
		Total	982	321	53	140	44	11	27	65	30	2922	4595

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE V2 Landlord Type - Area

SA1 by LLDD
Counting: Families, Place of Usual Residence

Location		LLDD										Total
Area		Real estate agent	State or territory housing authority	Person not in the same household-parent/other relative	Person not in the same household-other person	Residential park (includes caravan parks and marinas)	Employer-Government (includes Defence Housing Authority)	Employer-other employer	Housing co-operative/commun-ity/church group	Not stated	Not applicable	
A	Total	112	8	7	12	0	0	0	3	4	640	786
	%, Row	14.2%	1.0%	0.9%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%	81.4%	100.0%
	%, Column	11.4%	2.5%	13.2%	8.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.6%	13.3%	21.9%	17.1%
B	Total	243	66	13	52	0	4	10	18	5	810	1221
	%, Row	19.9%	5.4%	1.1%	4.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.8%	1.5%	0.4%	66.3%	100.0%
	%, Column	24.7%	20.6%	24.5%	37.1%	0.0%	36.4%	37.0%	27.7%	16.7%	27.7%	26.6%
C	Total	93	16	8	26	44	0	3	0	6	447	643
	%, Row	14.5%	2.5%	1.2%	4.0%	6.8%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.9%	69.5%	100.0%
	%, Column	9.5%	5.0%	15.1%	18.6%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%	0.0%	20.0%	15.3%	14.0%
D	Total	220	217	13	21	0	0	6	29	9	396	911
	%, Row	24.1%	23.8%	1.4%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	3.2%	1.0%	43.5%	100.0%
	%, Column	22.4%	67.6%	24.5%	15.0%	0.0%	0.0%	22.2%	44.6%	30.0%	13.6%	19.8%
E	Total	314	14	12	29	0	7	8	15	6	629	1034
	%, Row	30.4%	1.4%	1.2%	2.8%	0.0%	0.7%	0.8%	1.5%	0.6%	60.8%	100.0%
	%, Column	32.0%	4.4%	22.6%	20.7%	0.0%	63.6%	29.6%	23.1%	20.0%	21.5%	22.5%
Total	Total	982	321	53	140	44	11	27	65	30	2922	4595
	%, Row	21.4%	7.0%	1.2%	3.0%	1.0%	0.2%	0.6%	1.4%	0.7%	63.6%	100.0%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE V3 Landlord Type – SA1 selected percentages

SA1 by LLDD
Counting: Families, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			LLDD										Total
Area	No	SA1	Real estate agent	Real estate agent, %	State or territory housing authority	State or territory housing authority, %	Housing co-operative/communit y/church group	Housing co-operative/communit y/church group, %	Not applicable	Not applicable, %	Other	Other, %	
A	1	1112627	15	12.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	102	82.9%	6	4.9%	123
	2	1112628	8	9.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	64	78.0%	10	12.2%	82
	3	1112609	29	17.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	132	80.0%	4	2.4%	165
	4	1112619	5	8.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	55	91.7%	0	0.0%	60
	5	1112626	13	14.6%	8	9.0%	0	0.0%	68	76.4%	0	0.0%	89
	6	1112620	19	13.1%	0	0.0%	3	2.1%	120	82.8%	3	2.1%	145
	7	1112618	23	18.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	99	81.1%	0	0.0%	122
B	8	1112632	7	7.5%	29	31.2%	9	9.7%	39	41.9%	9	9.7%	93
	9	1112603	60	32.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	117	62.6%	10	5.3%	187
	10	1112634	15	14.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	85	81.0%	5	4.8%	105
	11	1112633	17	16.0%	3	2.8%	0	0.0%	83	78.3%	3	2.8%	106
	12	1112604	29	15.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	138	75.4%	16	8.7%	183
	13	1112607	22	15.0%	34	23.1%	9	6.1%	74	50.3%	8	5.4%	147
	14	1112608	23	25.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	62	69.7%	4	4.5%	89
	15	1112606	25	24.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	70	69.3%	6	5.9%	101
16	1112614	45	21.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	142	67.6%	23	11.0%	210	
C	17	1112624	27	14.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	128	69.6%	29	15.8%	184
	18	1112625	35	21.0%	16	9.6%	0	0.0%	105	62.9%	11	6.6%	167
	19	1112615	3	2.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	77	67.5%	34	29.8%	114
	20	1112623	28	15.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	137	77.0%	13	7.3%	178
D	21	1112617	69	31.1%	47	21.2%	3	1.4%	88	39.6%	15	6.8%	222
	22	1112622	37	16.7%	55	24.9%	3	1.4%	105	47.5%	21	9.5%	221
	23	1112621	34	18.8%	75	41.4%	13	7.2%	59	32.6%	0	0.0%	181
	24	1112631	80	27.9%	40	13.9%	10	3.5%	144	50.2%	13	4.5%	287
E	25	1112613	36	19.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	140	76.9%	6	3.3%	182
	26	1112629	48	30.8%	5	3.2%	5	3.2%	86	55.1%	12	7.7%	156
	27	1112612	24	19.0%	5	4.0%	3	2.4%	85	67.5%	9	7.1%	126
	28	1112610	34	21.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	116	72.5%	10	6.3%	160
	29	1112605	23	20.9%	4	3.6%	3	2.7%	77	70.0%	3	2.7%	110
	30	1112611	32	36.4%	0	0.0%	4	4.5%	48	54.5%	4	4.5%	88
	31	1112630	117	55.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	77	36.3%	18	8.5%	212
		Total	982	21.4%	321	7.0%	65	1.4%	2922	63.6%	305	6.6%	4595

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE W1 Tenure and Landlord Type

SA1 by TENLLD
Counting: Families, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			TENLLD											Total
Area	No	SA1	Owned outright	Owned with a mortgage	Rented: Real estate agent	Rented: State or territory housing authority	Rented: Person not in same household	Rented: Housing co-operative, community or church group	Rented: Other landlord type	Rented: Landlord type not stated	Other tenure type	Tenure type not stated	Tenure type not applicable	
A	1	1112627	24	74	16	0	4	0	0	0	0	5	0	123
	2	1112628	26	31	7	0	11	0	0	4	0	3	0	82
	3	1112609	30	99	28	0	6	0	0	0	3	0	0	166
	4	1112619	27	28	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
	5	1112626	15	47	14	7	0	3	0	0	0	6	0	92
	6	1112620	47	64	19	0	5	3	0	0	3	4	0	145
	7	1112618	44	56	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	122
B	8	1112632	18	21	7	28	3	8	4	0	0	4	0	93
	9	1112603	50	56	60	0	7	0	3	0	4	8	0	188
	10	1112634	35	41	13	0	3	0	0	0	0	10	4	106
	11	1112633	32	43	18	4	4	0	0	0	0	4	0	105
	12	1112604	67	62	30	0	10	0	3	0	0	9	0	181
	13	1112607	26	36	22	34	3	9	0	4	0	9	4	147
	14	1112608	30	21	22	0	3	0	0	0	0	6	8	90
	15	1112606	37	31	26	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
16	1112614	61	65	43	0	17	0	3	0	5	17	0	211	
C	17	1112624	55	56	27	0	9	0	19	0	0	18	0	184
	18	1112625	54	28	35	15	12	0	0	0	5	16	4	169
	19	1112615	31	10	4	0	4	0	34	0	0	31	0	114
	20	1112623	62	70	29	0	5	0	0	6	0	4	0	176
D	21	1112617	25	30	70	48	6	3	3	5	0	31	0	221
	22	1112622	38	52	36	55	17	3	0	5	0	15	0	221
	23	1112621	7	12	35	76	0	13	0	0	4	33	0	180
	24	1112631	52	68	80	41	11	11	3	0	0	20	0	286
E	25	1112613	50	79	37	0	3	0	3	0	0	8	0	180
	26	1112629	38	39	48	5	6	5	0	5	0	9	0	155
	27	1112612	34	41	24	5	6	3	4	0	0	9	0	126
	28	1112610	30	74	33	0	8	0	3	0	0	13	0	161
	29	1112605	10	56	23	3	5	3	0	0	0	11	0	111
	30	1112611	16	25	32	0	4	3	0	0	0	8	0	88
	31	1112630	16	60	118	0	11	0	3	0	0	4	0	212
		Total	1087	1475	983	321	189	67	85	29	24	315	20	4595

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE W2 Tenure and Landlord Type by Area

SA1 by TENLLD
Counting: Families, Place of Usual Residence

Location		TENLLD											Total
Area		Owned outright	Owned with a mortgage	Rented: Real estate agent	Rented: State or territory housing authority	Rented: Person not in same household	Rented: Housing co-operative, community or church group	Rented: Other landlord type	Rented: Landlord type not stated	Other tenure type	Tenure type not stated	Tenure type not applicable	
A	Total	213	399	111	7	26	6	0	4	6	18	0	790
	% , Row	27.0%	50.5%	14.1%	0.9%	3.3%	0.8%	0.0%	0.5%	0.8%	2.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	% , Column	19.6%	27.1%	11.3%	2.2%		9.0%	0.0%	13.8%	25.0%	5.7%	0.0%	17.2%
B	Total	356	376	241	66	56	17	13	4	9	67	16	1221
	% , Row	29.2%	30.8%	19.7%	5.4%	4.6%	1.4%	1.1%	0.3%	0.7%	5.5%	1.3%	100.0%
	% , Column	32.8%	25.5%	24.5%	20.6%		25.4%	15.3%	13.8%	37.5%	21.3%	80.0%	26.6%
C	Total	202	164	95	15	30	0	53	6	5	69	4	643
	% , Row	31.4%	25.5%	14.8%	2.3%	4.7%	0.0%	8.2%	0.9%	0.8%	10.7%	0.6%	100.0%
	% , Column	18.6%	11.1%	9.7%	4.7%		0.0%	62.4%	20.7%	20.8%	21.9%	20.0%	14.0%
D	Total	122	162	221	220	34	30	6	10	4	99	0	908
	% , Row	13.4%	17.8%	24.3%	24.2%	3.7%	3.3%	0.7%	1.1%	0.4%	10.9%	0.0%	100.0%
	% , Column	11.2%	11.0%	22.5%	68.5%		44.8%	7.1%	34.5%	16.7%	31.4%	0.0%	19.8%
E	Total	194	374	315	13	43	14	13	5	0	62	0	1033
	% , Row	18.8%	36.2%	30.5%	1.3%	4.2%	1.4%	1.3%	0.5%	0.0%	6.0%	0.0%	100.0%
	% , Column	17.8%	25.4%	32.0%	4.0%		20.9%	15.3%	17.2%	0.0%	19.7%	0.0%	22.5%
Total	Total	1087	1475	983	321	189	67	85	29	24	315	20	4595
	% , Row	23.7%	32.1%	21.4%	7.0%	4.1%	1.5%	1.8%	0.6%	0.5%	6.9%	0.4%	100.0%
	% , Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE W3 Tenure and Landlord Type - SA1 selected percentages

SA1 by TENLLD

Counting: Families, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			TENLLD						Total
Area	No	SA1	Owned outright	Owned outright, %	Owned with a mortgage	Owned with a mortgage, %	Rented/Other	Rented/Other, %	
A	1	1112627	24	19.5%	74	60.2%	25	20.3%	123
	2	1112628	26	31.7%	31	37.8%	25	30.5%	82
	3	1112609	30	18.1%	99	59.6%	37	22.3%	166
	4	1112619	27	45.0%	28	46.7%	5	8.3%	60
	5	1112626	15	16.3%	47	51.1%	30	32.6%	92
	6	1112620	47	32.4%	64	44.1%	34	23.4%	145
	7	1112618	44	36.1%	56	45.9%	22	18.0%	122
B	8	1112632	18	19.4%	21	22.6%	54	58.1%	93
	9	1112603	50	26.6%	56	29.8%	82	43.6%	188
	10	1112634	35	33.0%	41	38.7%	30	28.3%	106
	11	1112633	32	30.5%	43	41.0%	30	28.6%	105
	12	1112604	67	37.0%	62	34.3%	52	28.7%	181
	13	1112607	26	17.7%	36	24.5%	85	57.8%	147
	14	1112608	30	33.3%	21	23.3%	39	43.3%	90
	15	1112606	37	37.0%	31	31.0%	32	32.0%	100
C	16	1112614	61	28.9%	65	30.8%	85	40.3%	211
	17	1112624	55	29.9%	56	30.4%	73	39.7%	184
	18	1112625	54	32.0%	28	16.6%	87	51.5%	169
	19	1112615	31	27.2%	10	8.8%	73	64.0%	114
D	20	1112623	62	35.2%	70	39.8%	44	25.0%	176
	21	1112617	25	11.3%	30	13.6%	166	75.1%	221
	22	1112622	38	17.2%	52	23.5%	131	59.3%	221
	23	1112621	7	3.9%	12	6.7%	161	89.4%	180
E	24	1112631	52	18.2%	68	23.8%	166	58.0%	286
	25	1112613	50	27.8%	79	43.9%	51	28.3%	180
	26	1112629	38	24.5%	39	25.2%	78	50.3%	155
	27	1112612	34	27.0%	41	32.5%	51	40.5%	126
	28	1112610	30	18.6%	74	46.0%	57	35.4%	161
	29	1112605	10	9.0%	56	50.5%	45	40.5%	111
	30	1112611	16	18.2%	25	28.4%	47	53.4%	88
31	1112630	16	7.5%	60	28.3%	136	64.2%	212	
		Total	1087	23.7%	1475	32.1%	2033	44.2%	4595

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE X1 Number of motor vehicles

SA1 by VEHD

Counting: Families, Place of Usual Residence

Loaction			VEHD									Total
Area	No	SA1	No motor vehicles	No motor vehicles, %	1 motor vehicle	2 motor vehicles	3 motor vehicles	4 motor vehicles	5+ motor vehicles	Not stated	Not applicable	
A	1	1112627	0	0.0%	24	60	18	11	7	5	0	125
	2	1112628	0	0.0%	39	28	9	0	0	5	0	81
	3	1112609	0	0.0%	43	82	28	7	5	0	0	165
	4	1112619	3	4.8%	16	23	17	3	0	0	0	62
	5	1112626	9	9.9%	18	33	17	6	5	3	0	91
	6	1112620	3	2.1%	33	68	29	9	0	3	0	145
	7	1112618	3	2.4%	30	61	23	3	0	3	0	123
B	8	1112632	21	22.6%	37	18	7	4	0	6	0	93
	9	1112603	21	11.2%	65	58	21	5	3	14	0	187
	10	1112634	4	3.7%	37	32	9	3	7	12	3	107
	11	1112633	8	7.4%	38	40	16	3	0	3	0	108
	12	1112604	22	12.1%	48	70	29	4	0	9	0	182
	13	1112607	22	15.1%	54	34	10	3	4	15	4	146
	14	1112608	3	3.4%	36	17	9	0	4	10	9	88
	15	1112606	10	10.1%	44	35	6	0	0	4	0	99
16	1112614	11	5.3%	86	58	29	8	0	17	0	209	
C	17	1112624	24	13.0%	74	49	17	0	3	17	0	184
	18	1112625	13	7.7%	66	50	12	8	0	17	3	169
	19	1112615	9	7.8%	43	23	3	3	0	34	0	115
	20	1112623	9	5.1%	60	62	27	4	6	9	0	177
D	21	1112617	24	10.9%	75	66	11	7	0	37	0	220
	22	1112622	33	15.0%	89	60	11	4	0	23	0	220
	23	1112621	43	24.0%	77	20	9	0	0	30	0	179
	24	1112631	36	12.6%	89	96	27	10	6	21	0	285
E	25	1112613	0	0.0%	44	79	37	4	7	10	0	181
	26	1112629	11	7.1%	48	57	21	6	0	12	0	155
	27	1112612	5	4.0%	44	42	16	8	0	11	0	126
	28	1112610	4	2.5%	30	81	24	7	4	10	0	160
	29	1112605	7	6.4%	23	62	13	0	0	5	0	110
	30	1112611	0	0.0%	32	38	11	3	0	6	0	90
	31	1112630	0	0.0%	58	106	28	9	8	4	0	213
Total			358	7.8%	1500	1608	544	142	69	355	19	4595

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE X2 Number of motor vehicles

**SA1 by VEHD
Counting: Families, Place of Usual Residence**

Location		VEHD							Total	
Area		No motor vehicles	1 motor vehicle	2 motor vehicles	3 motor vehicles	4 motor vehicles	5+ motor vehicles	Not stated		Not applicable
A	Total	18	203	355	141	39	17	19	0	792
	%, Row	2.3%	25.6%	44.8%	17.8%	4.9%	2.1%	2.4%	0.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	5.0%	13.5%	22.1%	25.9%	27.5%	24.6%	5.4%	0.0%	17.2%
B	Total	122	445	362	136	30	18	90	16	1219
	%, Row	10.0%	36.5%	29.7%	11.2%	2.5%	1.5%	7.4%	1.3%	100.0%
	%, Column	34.1%	29.7%	22.5%	25.0%	21.1%	26.1%	25.4%	84.2%	26.5%
C	Total	55	243	184	59	15	9	77	3	645
	%, Row	8.5%	37.7%	28.5%	9.1%	2.3%	1.4%	11.9%	0.5%	100.0%
	%, Column	15.4%	16.2%	11.4%	10.8%	10.6%	13.0%	21.7%	15.8%	14.0%
D	Total	136	330	242	58	21	6	111	0	904
	%, Row	15.0%	36.5%	26.8%	6.4%	2.3%	0.7%	12.3%	0.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	38.0%	22.0%	15.0%	10.7%	14.8%	8.7%	31.3%	0.0%	19.7%
E	Total	27	279	465	150	37	19	58	0	1035
	%, Row	2.6%	27.0%	44.9%	14.5%	3.6%	1.8%	5.6%	0.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	7.5%	18.6%	28.9%	27.6%	26.1%	27.5%	16.3%	0.0%	22.5%
Total	Total	358	1500	1608	544	142	69	355	19	4595
	%, Row	7.8%	32.6%	35.0%	11.8%	3.1%	1.5%	7.7%	0.4%	100.0%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE Y1 Total Family Income (weekly) (note total 2,556 – families with income stated)

**SA1 by FINF Total Family Income (weekly)
Counting: Families, Place of Usual Residence**

Loaction			FINF Total Family Income (weekly)								Total
Area	No	SA1	Family income more than \$2500	Family income more than \$2500, %	Family Income \$1000 - \$2499	Family Income \$1000 - \$2499, %	Family Income \$400 - \$999	Family Income \$400 - \$999, %	Family Income \$0 - \$399	Family Income \$0 - \$399, %	
A	1	1112627	56	60.9%	30	32.6%	3	3.3%	3	3.3%	92
	2	1112628	12	23.1%	24	46.2%	13	25.0%	3	5.8%	52
	3	1112609	34	28.8%	58	49.2%	23	19.5%	3	2.5%	118
	4	1112619	24	45.3%	21	39.6%	8	15.1%	0	0.0%	53
	5	1112626	32	51.6%	17	27.4%	10	16.1%	3	4.8%	62
	6	1112620	46	41.1%	43	38.4%	16	14.3%	7	6.3%	112
	7	1112618	42	47.2%	35	39.3%	12	13.5%	0	0.0%	89
B	8	1112632	9	20.0%	11	24.4%	17	37.8%	8	17.8%	45
	9	1112603	14	18.2%	29	37.7%	28	36.4%	6	7.8%	77
	10	1112634	20	37.0%	24	44.4%	10	18.5%	0	0.0%	54
	11	1112633	25	39.1%	20	31.3%	19	29.7%	0	0.0%	64
	12	1112604	27	26.0%	35	33.7%	32	30.8%	10	9.6%	104
	13	1112607	24	32.4%	23	31.1%	21	28.4%	6	8.1%	74
	14	1112608	11	31.4%	16	45.7%	8	22.9%	0	0.0%	35
	15	1112606	19	32.8%	21	36.2%	18	31.0%	0	0.0%	58
C	16	1112614	41	44.6%	22	23.9%	29	31.5%	0	0.0%	92
	17	1112624	18	23.4%	38	49.4%	21	27.3%	0	0.0%	77
	18	1112625	13	16.3%	36	45.0%	28	35.0%	3	3.8%	80
	19	1112615	3	13.0%	10	43.5%	10	43.5%	0	0.0%	23
D	20	1112623	25	23.6%	44	41.5%	33	31.1%	4	3.8%	106
	21	1112617	9	8.7%	35	34.0%	51	49.5%	8	7.8%	103
	22	1112622	16	15.8%	35	34.7%	42	41.6%	8	7.9%	101
	23	1112621	7	8.8%	21	26.3%	40	50.0%	12	15.0%	80
E	24	1112631	50	31.8%	51	32.5%	43	27.4%	13	8.3%	157
	25	1112613	44	37.3%	47	39.8%	20	16.9%	7	5.9%	118
	26	1112629	24	26.4%	38	41.8%	24	26.4%	5	5.5%	91
	27	1112612	21	30.0%	29	41.4%	20	28.6%	0	0.0%	70
	28	1112610	51	48.6%	46	43.8%	8	7.6%	0	0.0%	105
	29	1112605	40	55.6%	25	34.7%	3	4.2%	4	5.6%	72
	30	1112611	17	32.1%	23	43.4%	9	17.0%	4	7.5%	53
	31	1112630	66	47.5%	48	34.5%	22	15.8%	3	2.2%	139
		Total	840	32.9%	955	37.4%	641	25.1%	120	4.7%	2556

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

TABLE Y2 Total Family Income (weekly) (note total 2,556 – families with income stated)

SA1 by FINF Total Family Income (weekly)
Counting: Families, Place of Usual Residence

Location		FINF Total Family Income (weekly)				Total
Area		Family income more than \$2500	Family Income \$1000 - \$2499	Family Income \$400 - \$999	Family Income \$0 - \$399	
A	Total	246	228	85	19	578
	%, Row	42.6%	39.4%	14.7%	3.3%	100.0%
	%, Column	29.3%	23.9%	13.3%	15.8%	22.6%
B	Total	190	201	182	30	603
	%, Row	31.5%	33.3%	30.2%	5.0%	100.0%
	%, Column	22.6%	21.0%	28.4%	25.0%	23.6%
C	Total	59	128	92	7	286
	%, Row	20.6%	44.8%	32.2%	2.4%	100.0%
	%, Column	7.0%	13.4%	14.4%	5.8%	11.2%
D	Total	82	142	176	41	441
	%, Row	18.6%	32.2%	39.9%	9.3%	100.0%
	%, Column	9.8%	14.9%	27.5%	34.2%	17.3%
E	Total	263	256	106	23	648
	%, Row	40.6%	39.5%	16.4%	3.5%	100.0%
	%, Column	31.3%	26.8%	16.5%	19.2%	25.4%
Total	Total	840	955	641	120	2556
	%, Row	32.9%	37.4%	25.1%	4.7%	100.0%
	%, Column	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source: 2011 Census of Population and Housing

SEIFA

Social advantage and disadvantage

The ABS has developed Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA).

SEIFA 2011 consists of the same four indexes that were produced for SEIFA 2006 and 2001:

- the Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSD),
- the Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage (IRSAD),
- the Index of Education and Occupation (IEO), and
- the Index of Economic Resources (IER).

The indexes are assigned to areas, not to individuals. They indicate the collective socio-economic characteristics of the people living in an area. The indexes are best interpreted as a way of ranking areas.

Each index is constructed based on a weighted combination of selected variables (e.g. income, employment, education etc.). They are used to compare areas at a point in time.

The Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage

The IRSD summarises variables that indicate relative disadvantage. This index ranks areas on a continuum from most disadvantaged to least disadvantaged. A low score on this index indicates a high proportion of relatively disadvantaged people in an area. We cannot conclude that an area with a very high score has a large proportion of relatively advantaged ('well off') people, as there are no variables in the index to indicate this. We can only conclude that such an area has a relatively low incidence of disadvantage.

The Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage

The IRSAD summarises variables that indicate either relative advantage or disadvantage. This index ranks areas on a continuum from most disadvantaged to most advantaged.

An area with a high score on this index has a relatively high incidence of advantage and a relatively low incidence of disadvantage. Due to the differences in scope between this index and the IRSD, the scores of some areas can vary substantially between the two indexes. For example, consider a large area that has parts containing relatively disadvantaged people, and other parts containing relatively advantaged people. This area may have a low IRSD ranking, due to its pockets of disadvantage.

However, its IRSAD ranking may be moderate, or even above average, because the pockets of advantage may offset the pockets of disadvantage.

The Index of Economic Resources

The IER summarises variables relating to the financial aspects of relative socioeconomic advantage and disadvantage. These include indicators of high and low income, as well as variables that correlate with high or low wealth.

Areas with higher scores have relatively greater access to economic resources than areas with lower scores.

The Index of Education and Occupation

The IEO summarises variables relating to the educational and occupational aspects of relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage. This index focuses on the skills of the people in an area, both formal qualifications and the skills required to perform different occupations.

A low score indicates that an area has a high proportion of people without qualifications, without jobs, and/or with low skilled jobs. A high score indicates many people with high qualifications and/or highly skilled jobs.

Values for the Indexes

There are three values of the indexes commonly used by the ABS:

Rank – All the SA1 areas within Australia are ranked from lowest to highest and given their rank.

Deciles – All SA1 areas are ordered from lowest to highest score, the lowest 10% of areas are given a decile number of 1, the next lowest 10% of areas are given a decile number of 2 and so on, up to the highest 10% of areas which are given a decile number of 10. This means that areas are divided up into ten equal sized groups,

Percentiles - All SA1 areas are ordered from lowest to highest score, the lowest 1% of areas are given a percentile number of 1, the next lowest 1% of areas are given a percentile number of 2 and so on, up to the highest 1% of areas which are given a percentile number of 100. This means that areas are divided up into one hundred equal sized groups, depending on their score.

In this report Deciles are used – Ranks from 1 to 10. 1 Being the most disadvantaged and 10 being the most advantaged.

TABLE Z1 SEIFA

Loaction			Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage		Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage		Index of Economic Resources		Index of Education and Occupation		Usual Resident Population
Area	No	SA1	Decile	Percentile	Decile	Percentile	Decile	Percentile	Decile	Percentile	
A	1	1112627	9	82	9	85	10	94	5	46	376
	2	1112628	2	20	3	26	5	45	1	3	207
	3	1112609	5	50	6	58	8	79	2	15	441
	4	1112619	7	67	8	78	8	79	3	29	189
	5	1112626	5	50	6	57	7	68	3	21	259
	6	1112620	6	55	7	61	8	80	2	16	416
	7	1112618	7	67	8	72	9	85	4	36	326
B	8	1112632	1	5	1	6	1	5	1	3	211
	9	1112603	2	14	2	16	2	14	1	6	372
	10	1112634	4	34	4	38	5	42	2	17	256
	11	1112633	6	51	6	60	6	59	4	37	245
	12	1112604	4	33	5	41	5	44	2	13	379
	13	1112607	2	16	2	15	3	21	2	13	335
	14	1112608	5	42	5	42	4	35	4	38	192
	15	1112606	3	30	4	33	4	31	3	23	238
16	1112614	4	37	4	38	5	43	3	27	444	
C	17	1112624	3	28	4	35	4	39	1	5	361
	18	1112625	3	26	4	35	3	29	2	11	338
	19	1112615	2	14	2	18	3	26	1	5	125
	20	1112623	3	30	4	36	5	44	2	12	429
D	21	1112617	1	3	1	4	1	5	1	1	532
	22	1112622	1	4	1	5	1	7	1	2	500
	23	1112621	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	500
	24	1112631	2	18	2	14	3	24	2	11	691
E	25	1112613	7	63	7	67	8	80	3	30	438
	26	1112629	3	28	4	32	4	32	2	15	368
	27	1112612	5	43	5	46	5	41	3	25	285
	28	1112610	7	67	8	71	9	84	3	28	498
	29	1112605	7	64	7	68	9	84	3	26	312
	30	1112611	4	32	4	32	4	35	2	14	227
	31	1112630	8	72	7	63	8	71	4	37	558

Attachment 5 Demographics: Community Profiles (ABS)

Separate to this report there is an Excel Spreadsheet available with the following community profiles. It is available from Upper Hunter Community Services.

	Geographic Area		
ABS Areas	1	2	3
LGA	Upper Hunter Shire LGA Muswellbrook LGA Singleton LGA		
Urban & Region	Scone Region Scone Urban Muswellbrook Region Muswellbrook Singleton Region Singleton Greta <i>Muswellbrook Urban Centre **</i>		
Suburbs	Upper Hunter	Merriwa Scone Aberdeen	
	Muswellbrook	Muswellbrook Denman Giants Creek Castle Rock Sandy Hollow Martindale Jerrys Plains Muscle Creek	
	Singleton	Singleton Heights Singleton Camberwell Wattle Ponds Mison Dieu McDougalls Hill Darlington Huntermuir Redbournberry	

** Note this Muswellbrook Urban Centre covers the same geographic area as the 31 SA1s and Areas A,B,C,D and E used elsewhere in this report.

Muswellbrook and Muswellbrook Region cover the whole Shire. Muswellbrook is a larger geographic area than Muswellbrook Urban Centre.

Attachment 5
Demographics: Community Profiles (ABS)

	Area	SA1 Number Report Maps	SA1 Number ABS
SA1 Muswellbrook Urban Centre	Area A	1	1112627
		2	1112628
		3	1112609
		4	1112619
		5	1112626
		6	1112620
		7	1112618
	Area B	8	1112632
		9	1112603
		10	1112634
		11	1112633
		12	1112604
		13	1112607
		14	1112608
		15	1112606
		16	1112614
	Area C	17	1112624
		18	1112625
		19	1112615
		20	1112623
	Area D	21	1112617
		22	1112622
		23	1112621
		24	1112631
	Area E	25	1112613
		26	1112629
		27	1112612
		28	1112610
		29	1112605
		30	1112611
		31	1112630

Attachment 6 Youth: Survey

The YOU in the YOUTH Survey is a survey of young people living in Upper Hunter Shire, Muswellbrook Shire and Singleton LGA.

The survey was completed in some schools by Year 7 to Year 11 students in Term 4 of 2012 and by the remaining schools by Year 7 to Year 12 students in Term 1 of 2013.

The survey was organised by Upper Hunter Youth Development Officer (Esther Mines) and Upper Hunter Community Services as part of a process of working on improving youth activities and services in the Upper Hunter.

All secondary schools in the Upper Hunter participated in the project and all these schools (except one) returned completed surveys. The schools returning completed surveys were:

Upper Hunter Shire

Merriwa High School
Scone Grammar
Scone High School
St Joseph's Aberdeen

Muswellbrook Shire

Muswellbrook High School

Singleton LGA

Singleton High School
St Catherine's Catholic College

Australian Christian College (with an enrolment of about 50 high school students) was initially intending to participate, however this did not eventuate (for logistical reasons) and so no completed surveys were returned from this school.

The full report is available from Upper Hunter Community Services.

The report of the findings is a resource for people to use.

The Part A the Introduction includes:

1. Introduction
2. Young people: the Population in the Upper Hunter
3. Who's included in the survey
4. Tips for interpreting and using the survey data
5. Understanding the charts, tables and data
6. Highlights

Parts B, C and D include the findings as:

- Tables
- Charts
- Open-ended comments.

Each Part has a brief introduction to help make the findings useful.

Part E includes the full text of the Youth in Youth Survey (*next four pages*). If you are not familiar with the survey it is useful to start there. Read the survey through from beginning to end to get a holistic view of what the survey was about.

The big questions are:

- What's happening?
- Is it good? Not good?
- How can we improve youth activities and services in the Upper Hunter?

These questions can be asked from different perspectives including: Schools, Towns and surrounding areas, Gender and Age group.

This report makes a contribution to the first question *What's happening?* Hopefully it will be useful to others working on the other big questions *Is it good? Not good? How can we improve youth activities and services in the Upper Hunter?*

The Report is available from Upper Hunter Community Services.

Below is a copy of the full text of the survey.

.

The *YOU* in YOUTH Survey

Introduction

To improve youth activities and services in the Upper Hunter we need to hear from you.

This survey is being completed by all Year 7 to Year 12 students in the Upper Hunter. It will help with planning youth activities and services in the Upper Hunter. The findings from the survey will be available on the Upper Hunter Community Services Facebook page.

You do not need to put your name on the survey.

Thanks for participating.

Esther Mines

I am the Upper Hunter Youth Development Officer. My role is to work alongside young people and also the organisations that provide services to the youth. For example your local youth centre, PCYC or sports organiser.

Activities	<i>Tick your answers</i>			
1. This year which of the following sports have you regularly participated in?				
<input type="radio"/> 0 Not applicable: I do NOT regularly participate in sport				
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Football	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 Touch football	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 Soccer	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 Netball	<input type="checkbox"/> 5 Basketball
<input type="checkbox"/> 6 Hockey	<input type="checkbox"/> 7 Swimming	<input type="checkbox"/> 8 Athletics	<input type="checkbox"/> 9 Horse related	
<input type="checkbox"/> 10 Other regular sport, specify.....				
2. This year which of the following activities have you regularly participated in?				
<input type="radio"/> 0 Not applicable: I do NOT regularly participate in any of these activities				
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Skate boarding	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 Bike riding	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 Dance	<input type="checkbox"/> 4 Music	<input type="checkbox"/> 5 Drama
<input type="checkbox"/> 6 Photography	<input type="checkbox"/> 7 Art/painting	<input type="checkbox"/> 8 Fishing	<input type="checkbox"/> 9 Horse related	
<input type="checkbox"/> 10 Other regular activity, specify				
3. This year have you been to any of the following?				
Cinema:	No	Once	Occasionally	Often
Singleton	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3
Newcastle	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3
Tamworth	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3
Indoor Sports Centre:				
Muswellbrook	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3
Scone	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3
Skate parks:				
Merriwa	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3
Scone	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3
Muswellbrook	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3
Singleton	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3
Newcastle	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3

4. This year have you been to any of the following Youth Centres?

	No	Once	Occasionally	Often
Muswellbrook PCYC	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3
Muswellbrook Youth Centre	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3
Singleton Youth Venue	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3
Singleton PCYC	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3
Murrurundi Youth Centre	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3
Scone Youth Centre	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3
Merriwa Youth Centre	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3

5. Do you ride a bike? If so, what for? I don't ride bikes

	No	Rarely	Sometimes	Often
I ride to school	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3
I ride to friends houses	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3
I ride to the shops	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3
I ride to other towns	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3

6. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following: *Circle your answer*
Use the codes: SD=Strongly Disagree D= Disagree ? = Unsure A= Agree SA=Strongly Agree

This year I have had plenty of activities :

On the weekends (during term)	SD	D	?	A	SA
On week nights (during term)	SD	D	?	A	SA
During school holidays	SD	D	?	A	SA

I am often bored with nothing to do:

On the weekends (during term)	SD	D	?	A	SA
On week nights (during term)	SD	D	?	A	SA
During school holidays	SD	D	?	A	SA

7. a) Do you want to be involved in more activities than you currently are?

0 No 1 Yes, a little 2 Yes 3 Yes, most definitely

b) If yes, what kind of activities?

1 Sport 2 Art/painting 3 Music 4 Drama 5 Dance

6 Photography 7 Horse related 8 Other, specify.....

c) If yes, what are the barriers to participating in more activities?

Rank the following in order of how big the barrier is.
Put 1 next to the biggest barrier. Put 2 next to the second biggest barrier. Put 3 next to the third biggest barrier. And so on for each barrier.

Only rank items that are barriers for you. If an item is not a barrier at all for you don't rank it.

..... The activities I would like to be involved in are **not available**

..... The activities are there - but **none of my friends want to go with me**

..... The activities are there - but they are too far from where I live - **transport** is the problem

..... The activities are there - but **I don't feel I would fit in** with the group that are already going there

..... The activities are there - but I would be **worried about my safety**

..... **My parent(s) do not want me** to be involved

..... My parents can't afford to pay the fees and other **costs** involved

Your experience					
8. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following: <i>Circle your answer</i>					
<i>Use the codes: SD=Strongly Disagree D= Disagree ? = Unsure A= Agree SA=Strongly Agree</i>					
a) Most kids have more friends than I do	SD	D	?	A	SA
b) I enjoy being at school	SD	D	?	A	SA
c) Most of my teachers really listen to what I have to say	SD	D	?	A	SA
d) At my school it is difficult to make new friends	SD	D	?	A	SA
e) I make friends easily	SD	D	?	A	SA
f) I am good at things like sports	SD	D	?	A	SA
g) I am good at things like gym and dance	SD	D	?	A	SA
h) I am good at things like art, music and drama	SD	D	?	A	SA
i) I like the local neighbourhood where I am living	SD	D	?	A	SA
j) I feel part of my local community/town	SD	D	?	A	SA
k) I can get help from my friends when I need to.	SD	D	?	A	SA
l) I can get help from my family when I need to.	SD	D	?	A	SA
9. Are any of the following issues for you and/or your friends? <i>Tick your answers</i>					
	Not an issue	Small Issue	Medium Issue	Big Issue	
a) Not feeling safe walking home in the daytime	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	
b) Not feeling safe walking home at night	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	
c) Being looked down on by other groups of young people your age	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	
d) Being bullied	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	
e) Misuse of alcohol by young people your age	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	
f) Illegal drugs	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	
g) Trains don't run when I need them	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	
h) Buses don't run when/where I need them	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3	
Communication <i>Tick your answers</i>					
10. a) How do you want to find out about local events and activities for young people? What are the four most important ways?					
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 Facebook	<input type="checkbox"/> 6 Twitter				
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 Email	<input type="checkbox"/> 7 Internet web sites				
<input type="checkbox"/> 3 Radio	<input type="checkbox"/> 8 TV				
<input type="checkbox"/> 4 School Newsletters	<input type="checkbox"/> 9 Local newspaper				
<input type="checkbox"/> 5 Community Notice Boards	<input type="checkbox"/> 10 School Assemblies				
<input type="checkbox"/> 11 Other, specify.....					
Travel <i>Tick your answers</i>					
11. This year how often have you travelled to each of the following? (if you live in the place choose NA)					
	NA: I live here	Not once	Once	A few times	Often
Tamworth	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3
Scone	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3
Aberdeen	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3
Muswellbrook	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3
Singleton	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3
Maitland	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3
Newcastle	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3
Sydney	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1	<input type="radio"/> 2	<input type="radio"/> 3

12. If you travelled to the following locations this year what transport did you usually use? (If you live in the place or have not been there choose NA)?							
	NA: I live here	NA: Not been here		I have usually travelled there by:			
				Car	Minibus	Bus service	Train
Tamworth	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1		<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Scone	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1		<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Aberdeen	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1		<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Muswellbrook	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1		<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Singleton	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1		<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Maitland	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1		<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Newcastle	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1		<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
Sydney	<input type="radio"/> 0	<input type="radio"/> 1		<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 4
You				<i>Tick your answers</i>			
13. Year <input type="radio"/> Y7 <input type="radio"/> Y8 <input type="radio"/> Y9 <input type="radio"/> Y10 <input type="radio"/> Y11 <input type="radio"/> Y12							
14. Where do you live? If in a town, which town? (Tick the town in Column A) If out of town, what is the nearest town to where you live? (Tick the town in Column B)							
	A. In a town			B. Out of town (nearest town)			
Merriwa	<input type="radio"/> 1				<input type="radio"/> 2		
Murrurundi	<input type="radio"/> 3				<input type="radio"/> 4		
Scone	<input type="radio"/> 5				<input type="radio"/> 6		
Aberdeen	<input type="radio"/> 7				<input type="radio"/> 8		
Muswellbrook	<input type="radio"/> 9				<input type="radio"/> 10		
Denman	<input type="radio"/> 11				<input type="radio"/> 12		
Singleton	<input type="radio"/> 13				<input type="radio"/> 14		
Greta/Branxton	<input type="radio"/> 15				<input type="radio"/> 16		
ELSEWHERE: Outside the Upper Hunter				<input type="radio"/> 17			
15. How long have you lived in your current home? <input type="radio"/> less than 1 year <input type="radio"/> 1-2 years <input type="radio"/> 3-4 years <input type="radio"/> 5-10 years <input type="radio"/> My whole life							
16. Gender: <input type="radio"/> 1 male <input type="radio"/> 2 female							
17. How many brothers and sisters do you have living at home with you							
18. Do you live with none, one or both of your parents? <input type="radio"/> 0 None <input type="radio"/> 1 One <input type="radio"/> 2 Both							
19. Are the parent(s) you live with in paid employment (either part time or full-time)? <input type="checkbox"/> 0 Not applicable, I don't live with either of my parents <input type="radio"/> 0 None is in paid employment <input type="radio"/> 1 One is in paid employment <input type="radio"/> 2 Both are in paid employment							
20. Are you an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander? <input type="radio"/> 1 No <input type="radio"/> 2 Yes							
Other Comments							
21. What changes would you like to see occur in the area where you live?							
22. How do you think activities and services can be improved for young people your age?							

Attachment 7

Early learning: AEDI

AEDI

The Australian Early Development Index (AEDI) was first implemented nationwide in 2009. The Australian Government's commitment to the AEDI will enable data to be collected nationally every three years for approximately 270,000 children in their first year of full-time school.

The second data collection took place from May to July 2012.

The AEDI is a population measure of young children's development. Like a census, it involves collecting information to help create a snapshot of children's development in communities across Australia. Teachers complete a checklist for children in their first year of full-time school. The checklist measures five key areas, or domains, of early childhood development:

- physical health and wellbeing
- social competence
- emotional maturity
- language and cognitive skills (school-based)
- communication skills and general knowledge.

These areas are closely linked to the predictors of good adult health, education and social outcomes.

As a population measure, the AEDI places the focus on all children in the community; it examines early childhood development across the whole community. By moving the focus of effort from the individual child to all children in the community we can make a bigger difference in supporting efforts to create optimal early childhood development.

Although the AEDI is completed by teachers, results are reported for the communities where children live, not where they go to school. The AEDI results allow communities to see how local children are doing relative to, or compared to other children in their community, and across Australia.

Muswellbrook AEDI data 2009 and 2012

The following table provides a summary of the Muswellbrook results for 2009 and 2012 with NSW comparisons.

Attachment 7
Early Learning: AEDI

	Location	% of children on track (above the 25th percentile)		% of children developmentally at risk (between the 10th and 25th percentile)		% of children developmentally vulnerable (below the 10th percentile)	
		2009	2012	2009	2012	2009	2012
Physical health and wellbeing	Muswellbrook	66.9	78.4	15.9	12.1	17.2	9.5
	NSW	78.5	78.1	12.9	13.7	8.6	8.3
Social competence	Muswellbrook	70.3	74.6	14.6	15.2	15.1	10.2
	NSW	77.1	78.0	14.1	13.5	8.8	8.5
Emotional maturity	Muswellbrook	67.2	83.0	18.5	9.5	14.3	7.6
	NSW	78.3	81.2	14.3	12.6	7.4	6.2
Language and cognitive skills (school-based)	Muswellbrook	70.3	87.9	16.7	9.8	13.0	2.3
	NSW	84.6	87.3	9.5	8.0	5.9	4.8
Communication skills and general knowledge	Muswellbrook	65.3	75.2	23.0	18.3	11.7	6.5
	NSW	75.0	74.7	15.8	16.8	9.2	8.5
Developmentally vulnerable on 1 or more domains							
		2009	2012	2009	2012		
	Muswellbrook	34.3	20.2	18.5	8.8		
	NSW	21.3	19.9	10.3	9.2		

In 2009 Muswellbrook had a greater percentage of developmentally at risk children and developmentally vulnerable children than NSW.

From 2009 to 2012 Muswellbrook made significant improvements.

Attachment 8 Children's Services Strategic Plan

The Children's Services Strategic Plan is a collaborative plan for children's services stakeholders in the Muswellbrook Shire and Aberdeen.

The plan was been developed in consultation and collaboration with Children's Services stakeholders including Muswellbrook Shire Council, Long Day Care Centres, Family Day Care, Preschools, Primary Schools, Community Health Services, Upper Hunter Community Services and other community services, Government Departments, local families and young people and others.

The plan and recommendations are for consideration of these stakeholders. This strategic plan can only be implemented if the children's services stakeholders work together on the implementation.

The Report includes:

- A. A strategic plan for children's services in Muswellbrook Shire and Aberdeen
- B. Stakeholder implementation recommendations for each of them to consider
- C. Supporting evidence (in the Attachments).

The Table of Contents is over the page.

The Report is Available from Muswellbrook Shire Council Community Services.

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Attachment 9 Reports and documents

Local history

Muscle Brook to Muswellbrook – A Brief Chronological History (Revised edition). Updated 2010.

Walk Through the Town. a nostalgic walk through Muswellbrook central business district. C.B. James, July 2007

Muswellbrook Heritage Town Walk, 2009

ABS Data

2006 and 2011 Census data. Available from:

<http://www.abs.gov.au/>

Council meetings and Minutes

Minutes of South Muswellbrook Working Party 2000

Report to the Regional Coordination Management Group Muswellbrook Project July 2001
(see extracts below)

Minutes of the Muswellbrook Project Team meeting 2005

Upper Hunter Community Services

Community Development Worker 2006 Annual Report

Community Builder Project AGM Report

Hunter Park Family Centre Annual Reports

Descriptions of Community Development

The following are useful background reading of community development projects in other places.

Animation Project

Community development and education project in a public housing estate

St Vincent de Paul Society

http://www.aifs.gov.au/cafca/ppp/profiles/la_animation.html

Breaking Cycles by Building Neighbourhoods

Organisation: Brotherhood of St Laurence

Key activity: The Breaking Cycles by Building Neighbourhood Hubs project aims to develop community hubs where children's services work together to achieve better outcomes for young children and their families in Hume. The project targets families with young children (0–5 years old)—especially those from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds.

http://www.aifs.gov.au/cafca/ppp/profiles/cfc_breaking_the_cycle.html

Communities for Children Early Childhood Coordinators (ECCs)

Attachment 9 Reports and Documents

Organisation: Centacare Wilcannia-Forbes (Facilitating partner for the Communities for Children - Dubbo, Narromine, Wellington initiative)

Key activity: Coordination and development of early childhood service delivery responses to improve access and utilisation by the local community including Aboriginal children, children with additional needs (and their families).

http://www.aifs.gov.au/cafca/ppp/profiles/cfc_ecc.html

Youth Insearch Leadership

Organisation: Youth Insearch Foundation (YIF)

Key activity: Youth Insearch is a 3-stage early intervention program for young people at risk between the ages of 12-18 years. The practice focuses on leadership training and personal development for at-risk young people, primarily from rural and regional communities.

http://www.aifs.gov.au/cafca/ppp/profiles/la_youth_insearch_leadership.html

**July 2001 REPORT TO REGIONAL CO ORDINATION MANAGEMENT GROUP MUSWELLBROOK
PROJECT**

There have been areas of Muswellbrook where it has been more difficult for families to live happily than elsewhere. It has been like that for many years. As in other towns and cities this situation has virtually become accepted as part of the nature of the town. Residents, a range of Government bodies and the non-Government sector have all spoken about particular areas, such as South Muswellbrook and the issues there, without any real notion that we were talking about problems which could and should be resolved.

In hindsight, to have heard South Muswellbrook referred to locally as 'the Bronx' for years should have sent the local stakeholders all scurrying to do something long ago, but it has just been an expression of how it is - an accepted fact of life.

Realization that the status quo need not remain has been spurred from a number of directions, these are: -

A perceived increase in the problems being addressed by Police, Department of Community Services, Department of Housing and non-Government organisations,

The work of the Community Renewal Scheme in Windale and Booragul,

A new vitality locally, to work together across a range of Government and non-Government functions,

The desire to bring about positive changes for local residents has led to a number of consultative and other planning processes being undertaken recently. Now that work has been done to an adequate level it is time to put some actions in place.

This report pulls together some of that information and suggests a way forward.

Issue	Who does it affect?	What is the effect?	How do we know?
Lack of parenting skills	Children and families	Children inappropriately socialised, etc., and possibly not adequately supervised Stress on families	Project Team Consultation DOH consultation Schools and community sector feedback Upper Hunter Drug Action Forum Integrated Planning Consultation
Apparent rise in number of children who are experiencing abuse or neglect	Children	Children are at risk of or experiencing abuse or neglect	DOCS – number of reports
Infants not receiving early health and development checks	Infants, Children	Problems in weight, development etc., may not be noticed and monitored	Community Health data on non-attendance at early childhood clinics
Very few children attend playgroups	Children and their primary carer	Lack of opportunity to socialize and develop peer skills and support	Project Team consultation Playgroup Association
Lack of knowledge of support services available	People who require support/assistance	Unaware of assistance they may receive, problems may remain	Project Team consultation DOH Consultation
There are a high number of drug abusers in the area	Drug abuser and their family and friends	Life options and decision making ability is impeded	Project Team consultation Drug Service statistics Police statistics (see attachment 5)
Many people in the community feel unsafe	Individuals	People feel insecure when out or even in their own home	Project Team consultation DOH consultation

**Attachment 9
Reports and Documents**

High level of turnover in residents	Families who move and the community	Families move into the area and often out again without developing support networks. Destabilising for community	Project Team consultation DOH consultation and data
There is inadequate access and egress to some parts of the subdivision	Residents in those parts of the subdivision	Increased distances to travel and feelings of isolation from the rest of the community	Project Team consultation
Distance to shops and services	All residents of outlying areas including South Muswellbrook	Isolation, difficulty in carrying out daily living and accessing support or assistance	Project Team consultation Department of Housing Consultation