

Our region

2022-2024 Needs Assessment
2022 Annual Review

In this document we have used the terms Aboriginal, Aboriginal person and Aboriginal people/s when referring to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples. We chose Aboriginal because it is inclusive of different language groups and areas within the CESPHN region where this Needs Assessment will be used. There will be some instances where the terminology will be different to our preferred terms, as we use the terminology of the data set being used.

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Geography

CESPHN covers an area of 587 square kilometres that includes central and eastern Sydney and the remote Lord Howe Island. The boundaries align with those of the South Eastern Sydney Local Health District (SESLHD) and Sydney Local Health District (SLHD).

Population

CESPHN is the second largest of the 31 PHNs across Australia by population, with a reported resident population of 1.55 million in 2021.(1) This includes 16,225 Aboriginal people.

CESPHN also has a large non-resident population with over 0.4 million people entering the region each day to work, and many more to visit or study, inevitably making use of a range of health services.(1)

The highest concentration of the population live in the Statistical Area 3 (SA3) of Sydney Inner City (14.1%), followed by Strathfield-Burwood-Ashfield (10.5%).(1) The majority of SA3s have densities above 4,000 people per square kilometre (sq km) which rises to over 8,000 per sq km in Sydney Inner City. Seven of the ten most densely-populated SA2s in Australia can be found in the CESPHN region surrounding the central business district.(2) Conversely our region also includes the remote communities on Lord Howe Island.

Table 1: Usual resident population (URP) in the CESPHN region by SA3, 2021

SA3	Total persons	% of region	Density (per sq km)
Botany	58,768	3.8	2,069.30
Canada Bay	86,703	5.6	4,401.17
Canterbury	141,083	9.1	4,702.77
Cronulla-Miranda-Caringbah	117,858	7.6	2,119.75
Eastern Suburbs - North	127,176	8.2	4,854.05
Eastern Suburbs - South	134,235	8.7	4,261.43
Hurstville	131,879	8.5	3,890.24
Kogarah-Rockdale	145,918	9.4	4,661.92
Leichhardt	56,401	3.7	5,271.12
Lord Howe Island	453	0.03	27.79
Marrickville-Sydenham-Petersham	54,766	3.5	4,312.28
Strathfield-Burwood-Ashfield	161,663	10.5	4,740.85
Sutherland-Menai-Heathcote	111,736	7.2	465.18
Sydney Inner City	217,785	14.1	8,676.69
CESPHN region	1,546,424	100.0	2,634.45

Source: ABS 2022

Our population is characterised by:

- Cultural diversity: 40.7% of the community were born outside Australia, 36.8% speak a language other than English at home and 6.2% do not speak English well or at all.
- A high concentration of same sex couples: around 15% of all those living in Australia.
- High numbers of people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness:

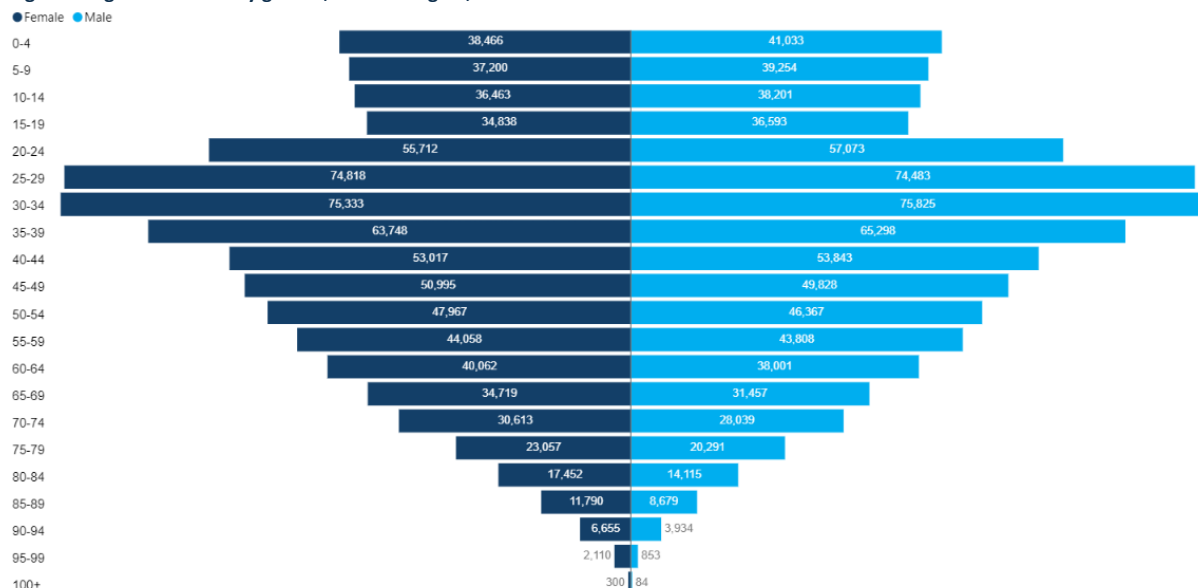
- 35% of the NSW homeless population
- 65% of NSW boarding house residents
- 20.8% of NSW social housing residential dwellings and long waitlists for general applicants.¹

The overall level of advantage in the CESP HN region is above that of the Australian average, however there are pockets of disadvantage in the SA3 of Botany, Canterbury, Hurstville, Kogarah-Rockdale, Strathfield-Burwood-Ashfield, Sydney Inner City, and Eastern Suburbs-South.

Age and gender

Comparison of 5-year age groups shows the highest proportion of the CESP HN population are aged 30-34 years (9.8%). Adults aged 25-64 years constitute 58% of the CESP HN region, while 15% of the region is aged 65 years and over. There are 779,404 females (50.4%) and 767,059 males (49.6%) in the region, which is consistent with national rates.(1)

Figure 1: Age breakdown by gender, CESP HN region, 2021



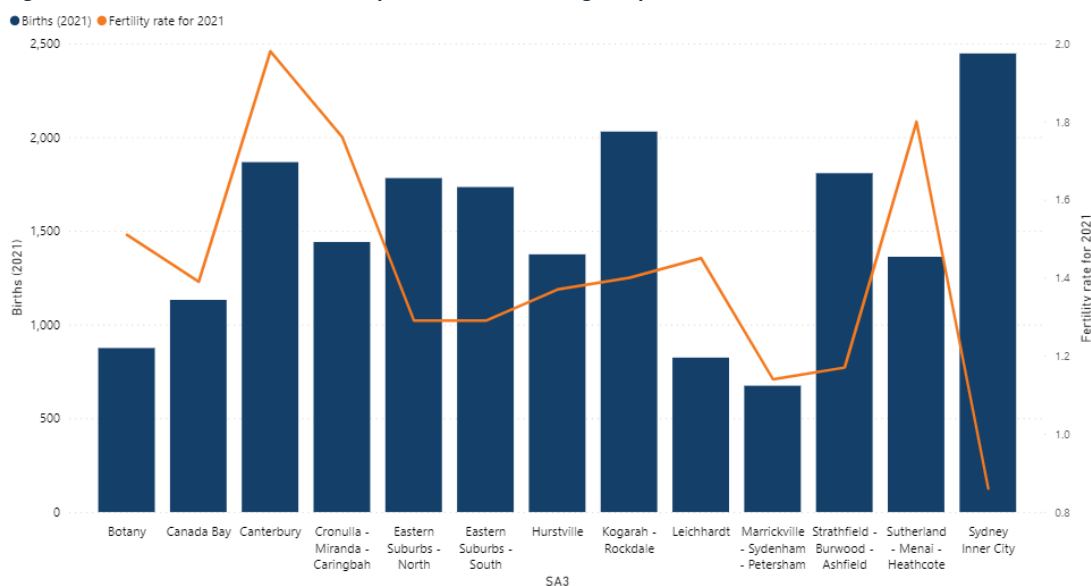
Source: ABS 2022

Births

In 2021, there were 19,356 live births in the CESP HN region. The highest number of births were in the SA3 of Sydney and Inner city (n=2,447), followed by Canterbury (n=2,030) and Kogarah- Rockdale (n=1,867). The total fertility rate was highest in SA3 of Canterbury (1.92 babies per woman) and lowest in Sydney Inner City (0.89 babies per woman).(3)

¹ See Regional Priority Population Groups for a further description of these priority groups.

Figure 2: Number of live births and fertility rate in the CESP HN region by SA3, 2021



Source: ABS, 2022

Population growth

Between 2021 and 2041, the population in the CESP HN region is expected to increase by 13.4% to 1,866,105 residents. The greatest population growth is expected in the 85 years and over age group (120.4% increase).(4) These projections are based on assumptions about future trends in fertility, mortality and migration.

Table 2: Population projections by age groups, CESP HN region, 2021-2041

Age group	2021	2041	% change
0-14 years	243,513	234,580	-3.7
15-64 years	1,159,019	1,253,317	8.1
65+ years	242,461	378,208	56.0

Source: HealthStats NSW, 2022

Botany SA3 had two of the highest growth SA2s within the CESP HN region between 2016 and 2020, Banksmeadow SA2 had a 976.2% increase in ERP (2016 ERP n=21, 2020 ERP n=226), and Botany SA2 (18.6% increase in ERP). Arncliffe-Barwell Valley SA2 had the second highest growth in ERP (24.5%), followed by Waterloo-Beaconsfield SA2 (23.9%) and Homebush SA2 had the fifth highest growth in the CESP HN region (18.4%).(5, 6) Key development projects in our region that will impact our resident and non-resident population include Green Square, Waterloo and the Redfern North Eveleigh precinct renewal.

References

1. Australian Bureau of Statistics. Census 2021 2022 [cited 2022 28 June]. Available from: <https://www.abs.gov.au/census>.
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4. Centre for Epidemiology and Evidence. HealthStats NSW 2022 [Available from: <http://www.healthstats.nsw.gov.au/Indicatorgroup/TopicIndicatorGroups>.
5. Australian Bureau of Statistics. Regional population 2020 [Available from: <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/people/population/regional-population/2019-20>.
6. Australian Bureau of Statistics. Regional population by age and sex, Australia Canberra: ABS; 2017 [Available from: <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/mf/3235.0>.