

A snapshot of culturally & linguistically diverse communities in Newcastle



City of Newcastle



10% spoke a language other than English (LOTE) at home (this amount could be higher, especially since another **5%** (mainly older people) did not state whether they spoke another language



21,635 people (14%) were born overseas, and 27% of those arrived in Australia within 5 years prior to 2016.

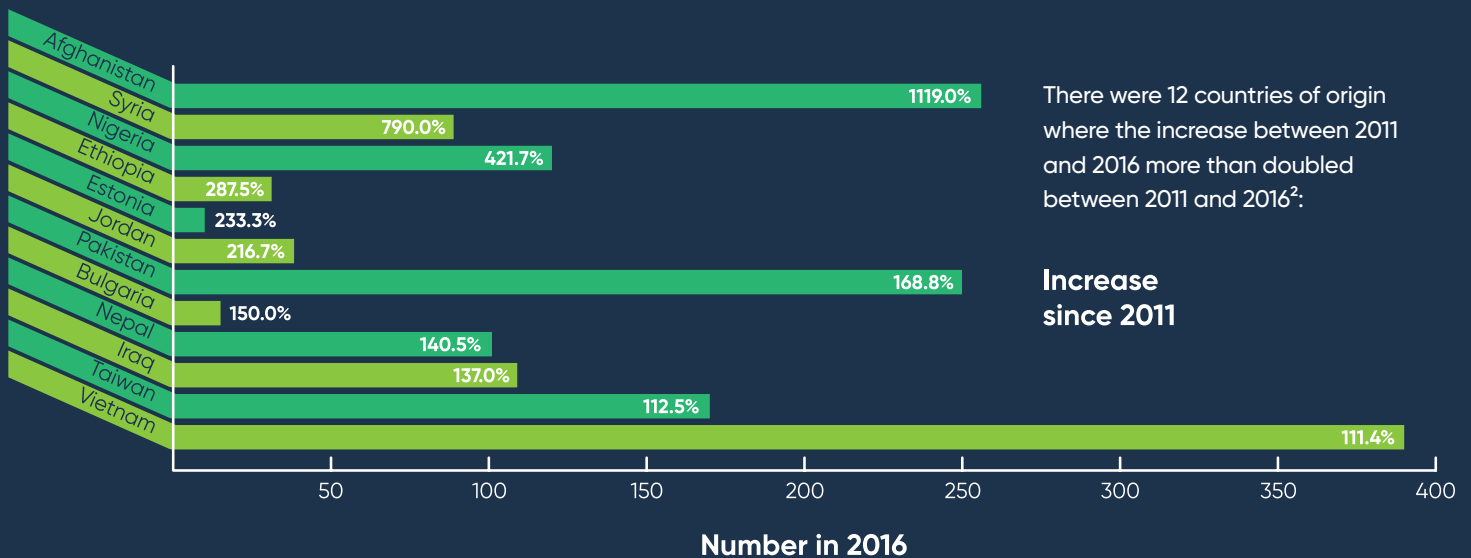


4,251 people (20% of those born overseas) were born in a predominantly non-English speaking country, and had been resident in Australia for less than 5 years¹



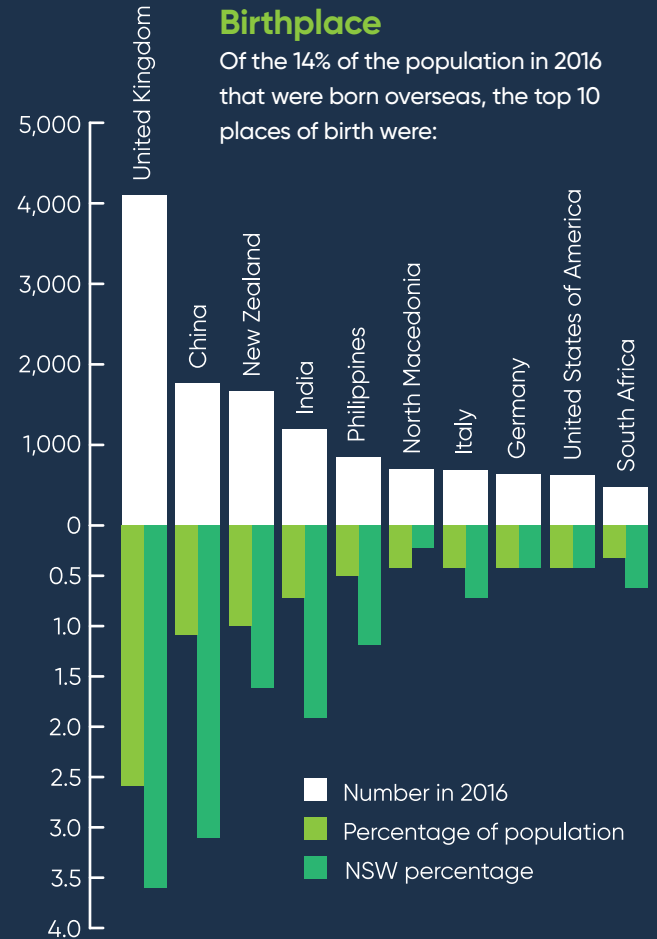
17% of LOTE speakers were university students

Birthplace



Birthplace

Of the 14% of the population in 2016 that were born overseas, the top 10 places of birth were:



There were 12 countries of origin where the increase between 2011 and 2016 more than doubled between 2011 and 2016²:

Increase since 2011

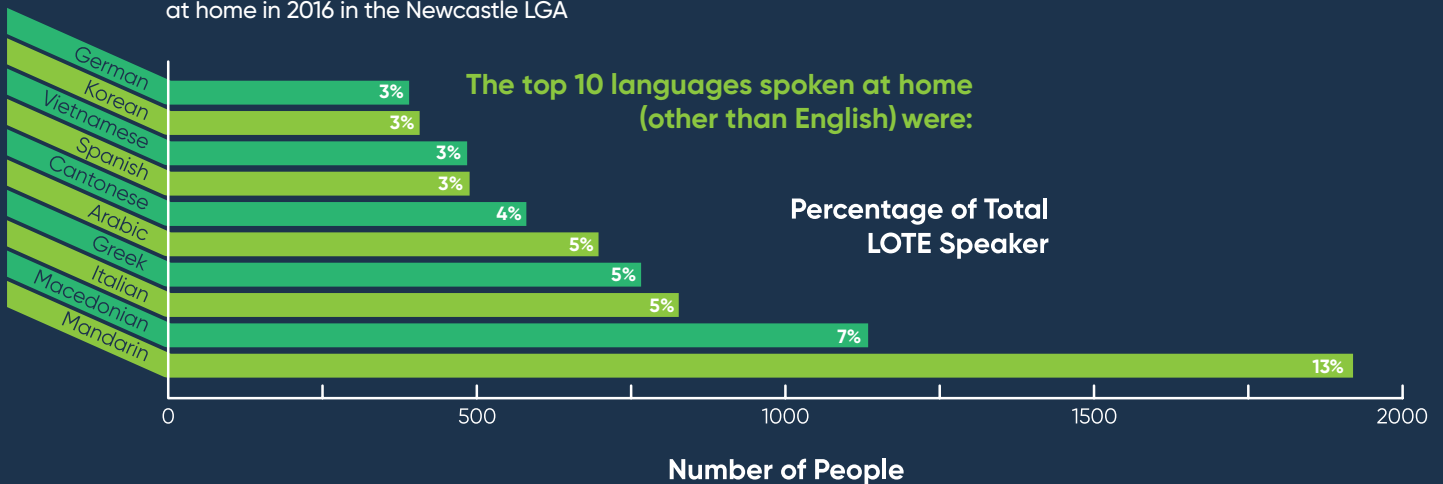
Recent Migrants

From August 2016 to March 2019, there were **426 Humanitarian, 261 Family and 565 Skilled migrants** self-reporting that they were to settle in the Newcastle LGA³

Of the 346 humanitarian entrants to Newcastle LGA in the Humanitarian Settlement Program from 2017 until March 2019, languages reported upon settlement were: **Swahili (170), Arabic (108), Farsi/Dari (31), Tibetan (21), Pashto (9) and Somali (1)**⁴

What Languages Are Spoken?

There were 134 different languages spoken at home in 2016 in the Newcastle LGA



Employment & Participation In The Labour Force

There were stark differences in the employment of people according to their proficiency in English. Almost 2,000 people over 15 years of age spoke English 'not at all' or 'not well'.

People were less likely to be employed if they had a poor proficiency of English:

37% full time employment for people who spoke English 'very well' to 10% for people who didn't speak English at all.

21% part time employment for people who spoke English 'very well' to 9% for people who didn't speak English at all.

People were less likely to be in the labour force if they had a poor proficiency of English:

74% of people who didn't speak English at all were not in the labour force, compared to 67% for those who speak English 'not well', 54% for those who speak 'well' and 31% for those who speak 'very well'.



Education Level

People who spoke English 'not well' or 'not at all' generally had lower levels of education than those who spoke English:

11% had a Bachelor degree or higher (people who spoke English = 24%)

25% (or 458 people) were only educated to secondary level Year 9 or below (people who spoke English = 9%)

¹ Reference: Public Health Information Development Unit, Feb 2021

² Reference: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 (Usual residence data). Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions)

³ Reference: City of Newcastle Multicultural Plan – discussion paper on outcomes of research and consultations, Diverse Werks 2019, using data collated by the Federal Department of Social Services through the Federal Department of Home Affairs. Note that the movements of entrants after initial settlement may impact these numbers.

⁴ Reference: City of Newcastle Multicultural Plan – discussion paper on outcomes of research and consultations, Diverse Werks 2019, using data from Northern Settlement Services

A summary sheet of 'A demographic profile of diverse communities within the City of Newcastle'
Prepared by Jan Fallding, May 2021

NB:

• SA = Statistical Area (geographical area used in Population Census)

• All references unless specified are: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2016 Census: data for Newcastle LGA