

QUESTION TAKEN ON NOTICE

ADDITIONAL ESTIMATES HEARING: 13 February 2006

IMMIGRATION AND MULTICULTURAL AFFAIRS PORTFOLIO

(82) Output 2.1: Settlement Services

Senator Hurley asked:

According to the DIMA annual report 2004-2005 p.174, DIMA will analyse information gathered through this process, along with data from other sources such as the settlement database, to develop a national needs report that will provide a clearer picture of national settlement patterns and priority needs.

- When will the national need report be available to the public?

Answer:

A package of Settlement Needs information was published on DIMA's website in October 2005. It formed part of the release of the 2006-07 Applicant Information Package for the new Settlement Grants Program. It was provided to assist organisations to target their funding applications towards those communities and locations most in need of settlement assistance.

The information consists of a concise National Priority Settlement Needs report and, in addition, Settlement Profiles for each state and territory. These provide detailed information on settlement needs in each state and territory, including demographic settlement data and information on a range of settlement needs including employment, health and community development. Updated Settlement Needs information will be published in May/June of each year (including 2006) on DIMA's website and will be launched through presentations to state and territory governments.

The following documents are attached:

- National Priority Settlement Needs report;
- New South Wales Settlement Profile;
- Settlement Information for Metropolitan New South Wales;
- Settlement Information for Regional New South Wales.

Settlement Needs information for all states and territories may be obtained through the DIMA website, at <http://www.immi.gov.au/grants/sgp/needs/index.htm>.



Australian Government

**Department of Immigration and
Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs**

**NATIONAL PRIORITY SETTLEMENT NEEDS
for the
Settlement Grants Program 2006-07 Funding Round**

NATIONAL PRIORITY SETTLEMENT NEEDS for the Settlement Grants Program 2006-07 Funding Round

Introduction

The Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs (the department) provides a range of settlement services to help newly arrived migrants and humanitarian entrants to orient themselves to life in Australia, particularly to the mainstream service environment. The main aim of settlement services is to help new entrants become self-sufficient as soon as possible and participate fully in Australian society.

Many of the on-arrival and longer-term needs of new entrants, such as access to health care, education, housing and employment opportunities, are shared by the wider Australian community. Where migrants need government assistance, it is most appropriately provided by mainstream services.

Settlement Services

Settlement services are not intended to act as an alternative service network for new entrants. Instead, the department provides a range of settlement services designed to assist new entrants to settle into life in Australia according to their need. Settlement services have a specific and limited role, focussing primarily on building self-reliance. This is achieved by developing English language skills and establishing and fostering connections with mainstream services in the early settlement period.

The department's most basic settlement role is the provision of information to new entrants on beginning a life in Australia and settling into Australian society. The department's [Life in Australia](#) web pages and *Beginning a Life in Australia* booklets provide detailed information about Australia's history, government, law and society, and how to access services.

For eligible entrants with greater service needs, the Australian Government provides the following additional services:

- [Integrated Humanitarian Settlement Strategy](#) (IHSS) – provides intensive, on-arrival settlement support for humanitarian entrants.
- [Adult Migrant English Program](#) (AMEP) – provides basic English language tuition to migrants and humanitarian entrants from non-English speaking backgrounds.
- [Translating and Interpreting Service](#) (TIS) – provides language services for people who do not speak English and for English speakers needing to communicate with them.

Settlement Grants Program

In July 2006, the department's new Settlement Grants Program (SGP) will commence. The SGP combines funding previously provided to Migrant Resource Centres, Migrant Service Agencies and the Community Settlement Services Scheme. The SGP will deliver services which assist Settlement Services Target Group clients and communities become self-reliant and participate equitably in Australian society as soon as possible after arrival.

The department targets its settlement services so that additional assistance is available to those entrants who are in most need. Applicants should refer to the [Settlement Grants Program Policy Paper](#) for more detail about individuals and communities who can access services provided through the SGP.

The types of settlement services to be funded through the SGP fall under the broad categories of:

- provision of information, referral and casework services to new arrivals;
- community capacity building; and
- service planning, development and integration.

Organisations should note that the Settlement Grants Program will NOT provide funding for provision of mainstream services, such as health, education and employment.

To avoid overlap of services, applicants should ensure they do not duplicate programs offered under the department's [Integrated Humanitarian Settlement Strategy](#), ongoing [Community Settlement Services Scheme](#) projects, the [Adult Migrant English Program](#) or programs offered by other Commonwealth, State or Territory Government agencies.

The SGP Policy Paper provides more detail about services to be provided under the SGP.

National Priority Settlement Needs

The following National Priority Settlement Needs have been identified by the department in consultation with the community, the settlement service sector, and local, State/Territory and Commonwealth government agencies.

The National Priority Settlement Needs are listed alphabetically. Priorities will vary across States and Territories. For more information on settlement patterns and needs, applicants should refer to the state and territory settlement needs information available on the SGP website at www.immi.gov.au/grants/sgp/needs/index.htm

The examples provided under the headings below are by no means exhaustive. Applicants are encouraged to demonstrate their understanding of Target Group needs within their area through their funding proposals.

Accommodation

Target Group entrants may require the provision of services to assist them to:

- access appropriate mainstream housing assistance;
- access the private rental market;
- understand tenancy and landlord rights and obligations; and
- manage a household.

Applicants should ensure that their proposals do not duplicate services provided through other programs, particularly the IHSS.

Community Development

In addition to individual Target Group entrants requiring assistance, their communities as a whole may require provision of services to assist them to:

- develop and build their capacity to interact effectively with mainstream agencies;
- begin to plan and advocate their needs to mainstream agencies;
- develop leadership skills within the community and provide role models for new entrants; and
- develop social networks to provide support and combat isolation.

Education and Training

Target Group entrants may require the provision of services to assist them to:

- access appropriate education and training;
- develop an understanding of schooling practices in Australia; and
- find assistance with school and homework.

Employment

Target Group entrants may require assistance to access services that provide:

- information about employment pathways and programs and how to gain recognition of overseas qualifications;
- training or work experience if they have limited working background or skills;
- information about Australian workplace practices and cultures; and
- improved awareness and understanding of employee and employer obligations and rights, including Occupational Health and Safety issues.

Family and Relationships

Target Group entrants may require the provision of services to assist them to:

- develop a greater awareness and understanding of Australian cultural and social norms;
- adjust to shifting roles and responsibilities within family structures;
- obtain information about Australian parenting practices and norms;
- deal with issues arising from cross-cultural interactions and inter-generational issues; and
- obtain information on differing gender roles, rights and responsibilities in Australia.

Gender Issues

Target Group entrants may have particular gender-specific needs that can be addressed through the provision of:

- integrated service planning and development of services that are sensitive to gender differences;
- development of linkages to mainstream gender-specific services, support and activities; and
- services to address gender-specific issues.

Health

Target Group entrants may require the provision of services to assist them to:

- obtain information about mainstream health services such as provided by General Practitioners and dentists;
- obtain information about accessing Medicare; and
- obtain information about accessing torture and trauma counselling.

Applicants should ensure that their proposals do not duplicate services provided through other programs, particularly the IHSS.

Legal

Target Group entrants may require the provision of services to assist them to:

- gain a greater awareness and understanding of Australian legal and judicial practices and processes;
- gain a greater understanding of the role of police and the courts;
- obtain information about road rules and driver's licences;
- access migration advice about how to propose family members (available to humanitarian entrants who have arrived in the last five years); and
- interact effectively with the legal system.

Life Skills

Some Target Group entrants may have particular needs and require the provision of services to assist them to:

- develop the skills to engage in basic transactions necessary to successfully navigate in mainstream society e.g. banking, using public transport;
- improve and increase their self-confidence to interact with the wider community;
- develop the skills to manage a household, including budgeting, shopping and cooking with unfamiliar foods; and
- learn about Australian customs, behaviour and etiquette.

Applicants should ensure that their proposals do not duplicate services provided through other programs, particularly the IHSS.

Social participation

Target Group entrants may require the provision of services to assist them to:

- gain a greater awareness and understanding of Australian culture and society;
- make social contacts within Australian society including information about social opportunities such as participating in sports or social clubs; and
- develop strategies to combat isolation particularly as a result of low English proficiency or living in isolated rural areas.

Youth

Target Group youth may have particular needs that can be addressed through provision of:

- integrated service planning and development of youth services;
- assistance with school work, education and training/employment pathways;
- development of linkages to mainstream youth services, support and activities; and
- services to address inter-generational issues arising from changing cultural attitudes towards family structures.



Australian Government

**Department of Immigration and
Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs**

NEW SOUTH WALES SETTLEMENT PROFILE

NEW SOUTH WALES SETTLEMENT PROFILE

1 **Background**

This document is part of a package of materials developed by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs (the department) as supporting information for the 2006-07 funding round of the Settlement Grants Program (SGP). The package provides information on the national, state/territory and local settlement patterns and needs of clients who are eligible for assistance under the SGP.

This document should be read in conjunction with the:

- [National Priority Settlement Needs](#) report;
- [Settlement Information for Metropolitan New South Wales](#); and
- [Settlement Information for Regional New South Wales](#).

The *National Priority Settlement Needs* report provides information about a range of priority settlement needs encountered by SGP clients. These needs have been identified through broad consultation with the community, the settlement services sector and Commonwealth, state/territory and relevant local governments.

This *New South Wales Settlement Profile* provides a broad overview of the settlement patterns and needs of SGP clients within New South Wales (NSW), including Settlement Services Target Group (Target Group) arrivals and metropolitan and regional settlement patterns.

The *Settlement Information* documents for metropolitan and regional NSW provide detailed information on settlement patterns at a local level and include settlement maps showing Target Group arrivals and currently funded settlement services.

The above documents are provided as supporting information to assist organisations to develop their applications for SGP funding in 2006-07. Organisations should consider the information provided in these documents to target their funding applications towards communities and locations in greatest need of settlement assistance.

Other important sources of information for applicants are the:

- [Settlement Grants Program Policy Paper](#) and [Frequently Asked Questions](#); and
- [Settlement Grants Program 2006-07 Applicant Information Package](#).

The *Settlement Grants Program Policy Paper* provides a description of the overarching policy for the SGP, including a full description of the Target Group and other clients who are eligible for assistance under the SGP; a description of services to be provided under the SGP; and an explanation of which organisations are eligible to apply for SGP funding.

The *Frequently Asked Questions* document provides further detail on issues raised in the *Settlement Grants Program Policy Paper*.

The *SGP 2006-07 Applicant Information Package* provides detailed information on how organisations can apply for SGP funding. Applicants should consider the information provided in the *Settlement Grants Program Policy Paper*, the *National Priority Settlement Needs* report, this *Settlement Profile* and the *Settlement Information* documents for metropolitan and regional NSW before developing their applications.

These documents are available on the SGP website at <http://www.immi.gov.au/grants/sgp/needs/index.htm>

Some of the terminology used in this *Settlement Profile* and the *Settlement Information* documents for metropolitan and regional NSW may be unfamiliar to some organisations. More detail on geographic classification and use of data from the department's Settlement Database is provided in *Section 6: Explanatory Notes* at the end of this document. The Explanatory Notes are provided to assist organisations to understand the information presented in this document.

2 State Overview

During the past five Program Years (PYs), that is, the period 1 July 2000 – 30 June 2005, NSW has received the highest number of Target Group arrivals to Australia, with 61,934 arrivals (43.0% of all Target Group arrivals to Australia) settling in this state.

For comparison purposes, Table 1 shows Target Group arrivals to all states and territories over the past five PYs in total and as a percentage of national Target Group arrivals.

TABLE 1: Target Group Arrivals to Australia by State and Territory, PYs 2000-01 to 2004-05

State/Territory	ACT & Regions	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	National
Target Group arrivals PYs 2000-05	2367	61934	1123	14048	8414	1720	41875	12578	144059
% of national Target Group intake	1.6%	43.0%	0.8%	9.8%	5.8%	1.2%	29.1%	8.7%	100.0%

Table 2 shows Target Group arrivals to NSW over the past five PYs in total and as a percentage of national Target Group arrivals. In PY 2004-05 (1 July 2004 – 30 June 2005), NSW settled 11,807 Target Group arrivals, that is, approximately 41% of national Target Group arrivals.

TABLE 2: NSW Target Group Arrivals, PYs 2000-01 to 2004-05

Program Year	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	Total
Target Group arrivals to Australia	26901	26863	31431	30011	28853	144059
Target Group arrivals to NSW	12235	11710	13620	12562	11807	61934
NSW Target Group arrivals as % of Target Group arrivals to Australia	45.5%	43.6%	43.3%	41.9%	40.9%	43.0%

Table 3 shows the top 10 countries of birth of Target Group arrivals to NSW over the past five PYs and for the most recent PY, 2004-05.

TABLE 3: Top 10 Countries of Birth of Target Group Arrivals to NSW, PYs 2000-01 to 2004-05

Target Group Arrivals, PYs 2000-01 to 2004-05			Target Group Arrivals, PY 2004-05		
Country of Birth	Arrivals		Country of Birth	Arrivals	
1	China, People's Republic of	11878	1	China, People's Republic of	1973
2	Iraq	6140	2	Sudan	1301
3	Lebanon	4313	3	Iraq	1067
4	Sudan	3718	4	Afghanistan	604
5	Vietnam	3691	5	Vietnam	441
6	Afghanistan	3021	6	Lebanon	433
7	Philippines	1844	7	Iran	306
8	Iran	1792	8	Thailand	241
9	Thailand	1701	9	Liberia	207
10	Former Yugoslavia	1542	10	Sierra Leone	204
Top 10 total for past 5 PYs		39640	Top 10 total for PY 2004-05		6777

It should be noted that 'country of birth' as recorded by the department's Settlement Database does not necessarily reflect an individual's ethnic, cultural or national background. For example, 'country of birth' given as:

- 'Kenya' or 'Egypt' – may refer to a child born of Sudanese parents in a refugee camp in Kenya or Egypt;
- 'Iraq' or 'Turkey' – may refer to a Kurdish entrant; and
- 'Former Yugoslavia' – may refer to entrants from Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, Serbia and Montenegro, and Slovenia.

3 State Settlement Patterns

In this *Settlement Profile* and in the *Settlement Information* documents for metropolitan and regional areas of NSW, locations are identified using the Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) *Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)* system. The ASGC divides Australia into Statistical Divisions (SDs), Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs) and Statistical Local Areas (SLAs). See *Section 6: Explanatory Notes* below for more detail on the use of the ASGC.

For settlement planning purposes, metropolitan locations within NSW are:

- Sydney Statistical Division (SD);
- Newcastle – Inner Statistical Local Area (SLA) and Newcastle – Remainder SLA in Newcastle SSD within Hunter SD; and
- Wollongong SLA in Wollongong SSD within Illawarra SD.

All other areas within NSW are classified as 'regional'.

Table 4 shows the distribution of Target Group arrivals across metropolitan and regional areas of NSW for the past five PYs, and regional Target Group arrivals as a percentage of total Target Group arrivals to NSW. In PY 2004-05, approximately 3% of Target Group arrivals to NSW settled in regional areas.

TABLE 4: NSW Metropolitan and Regional Target Group Arrivals, PYs 2000-01 to 2004-05

Program Year	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	Total
Regional arrivals to NSW	295	318	346	367	377	1703
Metropolitan arrivals to NSW	11940	11386	13274	12193	11430	60223
Total arrivals to NSW	12235	11704	13620	12562	11807	61928
Regional arrivals as % of total Target Group arrivals to NSW	2.4%	2.7%	2.5%	2.9%	3.2%	2.7%

Within NSW, *Sydney* SD settles the highest number of Target Group arrivals, receiving 10,982 arrivals in PY 2004-05 (93% of the 2004-05 NSW intake), and 58,368 arrivals over the past five PYs (94% of NSW's intake over that period).

Hunter, Illawarra, Richmond-Tweed and *Mid-North Coast* SDs are also important settlement locations for Target Group arrivals. Levels of Family Stream arrivals with low English proficiency have remained largely steady in these areas over the past five PYs, with recent trends showing a higher proportion of arrivals settling in *Hunter* SD.

Humanitarian arrivals to regional areas have increased significantly over the last five years, particularly in PY 2004-05, with a large proportion of arrivals settling in Coffs Harbour (*Coffs Harbour* SSD within *Mid-North Coast* SD). This trend may be partially due to increased sponsorship of entrants under the Special Humanitarian Program (SHP) by established local charity groups.

Assessment of secondary migration is inherently problematic, particularly as supporting evidence is largely anecdotal and difficult to verify through available statistics. Anecdotal evidence gathered through community consultation suggests there is:

- sporadic movement of humanitarian entrants between centres such as Coffs Harbour, Inverell (*Northern Slopes* SSD in *Northern* SD) and Newcastle (*Newcastle* SSD in *Hunter* SD) due to seasonal local employment opportunities; and
- 'secondary migration' (internal movement away from an initial settlement location) from Newcastle out into surrounding areas due to lower housing costs, and thus the number of humanitarian entrants in the surrounding areas may be higher than the department's Settlement Database indicates.

The department is currently working in consultation with state and territory governments to identify new regional locations that may have the capacity to settle humanitarian entrants. It is expected that the proportion of Humanitarian Stream entrants settling in regional areas will increase in future years as the regional humanitarian settlement strategy progresses.

4 Target Group Arrivals

4.1 Humanitarian Stream Entrants

Humanitarian entrants will generally face greater settlement challenges than other groups of migrants. Many will have greater levels of settlement need due to pre-arrival experiences, which may include a history of poor nutrition and healthcare and low levels of education. Humanitarian entrants may be unfamiliar with life in an urbanised Western culture, and may also suffer from the effects of torture, trauma and long-term instability in living conditions.

More information about Australia's Humanitarian Program is available from the department's website, <http://www.immi.gov.au> (see Fact Sheet 60: Australia's Refugee and Humanitarian Program).

Table 5 shows arrivals to NSW under the Humanitarian Program for the past five PYs. In 2004-05, there were 3,848 such entrants to NSW, or approximately 30% of the national Humanitarian Program intake, comprising 1,088 refugees and 2,760 SHP entrants.

TABLE 5: Humanitarian Program Arrivals to NSW, PYs 2000-01 to 2004-05

Program Year	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	Total
Refugee arrivals to NSW	2885	2239	1357	913	1088	8482
SHP arrivals to NSW	1120	1119	2410	2631	2760	10040
Total NSW Humanitarian Program arrivals	4005	3358	3767	3544	3848	18522
Total national Humanitarian Program arrivals	10129	8717	10192	10665	12702	52405
NSW arrivals as % of national Humanitarian Program arrivals	39.5%	38.5%	37.0%	33.2%	30.3%	35.3%

Table 6 shows the top 10 countries of birth of humanitarian entrants to NSW for the past five PYs and PY 2004-05.

The department's arrival data indicates that the majority of Egypt- and Kenya- born humanitarian entrants shown in this table are ethnically Sudanese and the majority of Croatian born humanitarian entrants are ethnically Serbian.

TABLE 6: Top 10 Countries of Birth of Humanitarian Entrants to NSW, PYs 2000-01 to 2004-05

Humanitarian entrants, PYs 2000-01 to 2004-05			Humanitarian entrants, PY 2004-2005		
Country of Birth	Arrivals		Country of Birth	Arrivals	
1	Iraq	4955	1	Sudan	1286
2	Sudan	3637	2	Iraq	942
3	Afghanistan	2479	3	Afghanistan	401
4	Former Yugoslavia	1211	4	Iran	215
5	Iran	1093	5	Liberia	206
6	Croatia	961	6	Sierra Leone	204
7	Sierra Leone	580	7	Egypt, Arab Republic of	122
8	Egypt, Arab Republic of	398	8	Kenya	70
9	Bosnia-Herzegovina	292	9	Former Yugoslavia	61
10	Liberia	282	10	Burundi	50
Top 10 total for past 5 PYs		15888	Top 10 total for 2004-05 PY		3557

Within the Humanitarian Stream, priority is given to small and emerging communities. These are communities that have an Australia-wide population of fewer than 15,000, of whom 30% or more have arrived in the past five years. National small and emerging communities identified for PY 2005-06 are the Afghan, Eritrean, Ethiopian, Somali, Sudanese and Kurdish communities.

In addition to the national small and emerging communities, the department has also identified 'priority communities' in NSW, that is, those in most need of settlement assistance. The NSW priority communities, particularly those from African countries, are characterised by high levels of refugee and humanitarian entrants with complex cultural, ethnic and linguistic diversity. These arrivals have higher settlement needs and experience additional barriers to successful settlement due to pre-arrival experiences of prolonged civil war, high incidence of torture and trauma, displacement and long-term residency in refugee camps.

Other factors contributing to the high level of need found in these priority communities include:

- weakness of established support structures and difficulty accessing mainstream services;
- lack of developed and sustainable community structures and difficulty with community development;
- fewer existing community resources and less capacity to respond to the challenges and opportunities of the migration experience;

- geographic dispersal and higher rates of unemployment;
- little or no familiarity with western social and welfare systems and services;
- low levels of English language proficiency and low literacy rates; and
- complex family and community compositions.

The NSW 'priority communities' include the Burmese, Burundian, Congolese, Liberian, Palestinian, Rwandan and Sierra Leonean communities.

4.2 Family Stream Entrants with Low English Proficiency

Table 7 shows the number of Family Stream arrivals with low English proficiency (EP) to NSW for the past five PYs. In PY 2004-05, NSW settled 7,959 Family Stream entrants with low EP, approximately 49% of the national intake.

TABLE 7: NSW Family Stream Arrivals with Low EP, PYs 2000-01 to 2004-05

Program Year	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	Total
Family Stream arrivals with low EP to NSW	8230	8352	9853	9018	7959	43412
Family Stream arrivals with low EP to Australia	16722	18146	21239	19346	16151	91654
NSW as % of Australia's Family Stream arrivals with low EP	49.1%	46.0%	46.4%	46.6%	49.3%	47.4%

4.3 Dependants of Skilled Migrants with Low English Proficiency in Regional Areas

Skilled migrants and their families are not part of the Settlement Services Target Group. However, in recognition of the additional challenges faced by migrants settling in regional areas, and to complement regional migration initiatives, dependants of skilled migrants with low EP who have settled in regional areas may access services provided under the SGP. A dependant may be the spouse, child, parent or sibling of the skilled migrant.

Table 8 shows the numbers of dependants of skilled migrants with low EP arriving in regional areas of NSW for the past five PYs. Over the past five PYs, regional NSW has settled a total of 151 dependants of skilled migrants with low EP.

TABLE 8: Regional Arrivals, Dependants of Skilled Migrants with low EP, PYs 2000-01 to 2004-05

Program Year	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	Total
NSW Regional Arrivals - Dependants of Skilled Migrants with low EP	43	32	34	25	17	151

While the number of regional arrivals of skilled migrants and dependants with low EP in NSW has decreased over the past few years, the department expects these numbers to increase again in PY 2005-06, reflecting a substantial increase anticipated in the national Skilled Migration intake.

5 Settlement Needs and the Settlement Grants Program

The level and nature of settlement needs identified through consultations reflect the top source countries of Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs and during PY 2004-05 (see Table 3). The pattern of identified settlement needs closely reflects the settlement patterns of Target Group arrivals across metropolitan and regional NSW.

The higher cost of living in inner, eastern and northern Sydney areas (*Inner Sydney, Eastern Suburbs, Lower Northern Sydney, Central Northern Sydney and Northern Beaches SSDs*) continues to result in the majority of Target Group arrivals settling in western and south-western Sydney areas (*Blacktown, Fairfield-Liverpool, Canterbury-Bankstown, Inner Western Sydney and Central Western Sydney SSDs*). Non-humanitarian settlement needs were also identified in regions closer to *Inner Sydney, St George-Sutherland, Lower Northern Sydney and Central Northern Sydney SSDs*.

While consultations throughout NSW have identified a number of needs that are currently being met through existing Community Settlement Services Scheme (CSSS) grants, they also found service gaps in relation to new and emerging needs, and current or anticipated increases in the arrival numbers of particular Target Group communities.

In PY 2005-06, CSSS services in regional NSW were increased. As a result, most of the settlement needs identified in regional NSW are being addressed through CSSS projects that will continue beyond 30 June 2006.

6 Explanatory Notes

Areas Managed by the Department's New South Wales Office

For the purposes of this document, 'New South Wales' refers to areas of Australia where settlement is managed by the department's NSW Office: all geographic NSW excluding *South Eastern, Murrumbidgee and Murray SDs* (managed by the ACT and Regions Office) and *Far West SD* (managed by the SA Office). Unless otherwise stated, figures quoted in this document are for areas where settlement is managed by the NSW Office.

For more detail on settlement patterns and needs in *South Eastern, Murrumbidgee and Murray SDs* of NSW, applicants should refer to the [ACT and Regions Settlement Profile](#).

For more detail on settlement patterns and needs in *Far West SD* in NSW, applicants should refer to the [South Australia Settlement Profile](#).

Countries of Birth

For Tables 3 and 6 showing the Top 10 Countries of Birth of Target Group arrivals and Humanitarian entrants respectively, data is presented for geographic NSW rather than areas where settlement is managed by the department's NSW Office.

Geographic Classification

In this document, locations are identified using the Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) *Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)* system. The ASGC divides Australia into broad Statistical Divisions (SDs) comprised of Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs), which are in turn comprised of the basic unit, Statistical Local Areas (SLAs). The benefit of the ASGC is that it covers all geographic Australia without gaps or overlaps, enabling reliable reporting and comparison of Target Group arrivals data on a geographical basis.

The ABS' September 2004 publication, *Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) 2004*, provides more information about the ASGC, and is located on its website at: <http://www.abs.gov.au/Ausstats/abs@.nsf/0/f186dc405e3d1f13ca256f19000ebd9e?OpenDocument>. Chapter 3, *Local Government Area Structure*, provides information on the correlation between Local Government Areas and ASGC areas.

Program Year

This document provides data on Settlement Services Target Group arrivals for the past five Program Years (PYs). The department's PY is 1 July to 30 June. In this document, 'the past five PYs' refers to the period 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2005.

Settlement Database

Data for all tables is sourced from the department's Settlement Database. The Settlement Database is an internal database developed by the department to provide data for government and community agencies involved in the planning and provision of migrant settlement services. The Settlement Database brings together data from various departmental systems used to process migration applications both in Australia and overseas. Geographic location data is also updated if and when a new arrival registers for Adult Migrant English Program classes in Australia. Members of the public can access reports from the Settlement Database at <http://www.immi.gov.au/settle/data>, by selecting the *Settlement Reporting Facility*.

1 Background

This *Settlement Information for Metropolitan NSW* is part of a package of materials developed by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs (the department) as supporting information for the 2006-07 funding round of the Settlement Grants Program (SGP). This document should be read in conjunction with the:

- [National Priority Settlement Needs](#) report;
- [NSW Settlement Profile](#); and
- [Settlement Information for Regional NSW](#).

These documents are provided to assist organisations develop their applications for SGP funding in 2006-07. Organisations should consider the information provided in these documents to target their funding applications towards communities and locations in greatest need of settlement assistance.

2 Geographical Classification

In this document and the *NSW Settlement Profile*, locations are identified using the Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) *Australian Standard Geographical Classification* (ASGC) system. The ASGC divides Australia into Statistical Divisions (SDs), Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs) and Statistical Local Areas (SLAs). Further information on the use of the ASGC is included in the *NSW Settlement Profile*.

In this document, 'New South Wales' refers to areas of Australia where settlement is managed by the department's New South Wales Office: all geographic NSW excluding *South Eastern, Murrumbidgee* and *Murray* SDs (managed by the ACT and Regions Office) and *Far West* SD (managed by the SA Office).

For settlement planning purposes, metropolitan locations within NSW are: *Sydney* SD; *Newcastle Inner* SLA and *Newcastle Remainder* SLA within *Hunter* SD; and *Wollongong* SLA within *Illawarra* SD. All other areas within NSW are classified as 'regional'.

3 Settlement Map – Metropolitan NSW

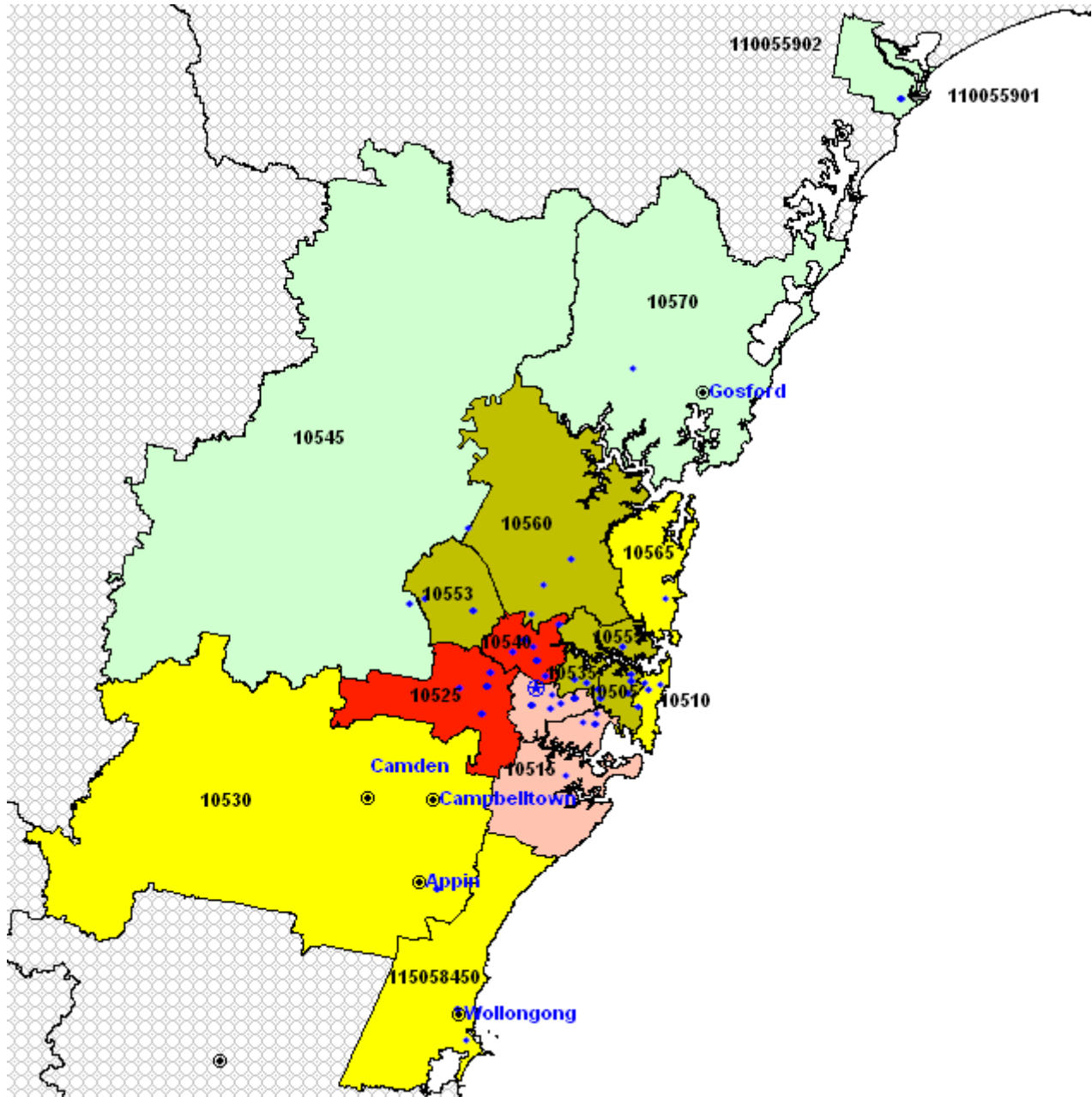
The following map shows Target Group arrivals to metropolitan NSW over the past five PYs (PYs), that is, the period 1 July 2000 – 30 June 2005. The map is provided to assist organisations identify locations within NSW where they wish to provide SGP services.

SDs, SSDs, and/or SLAs are identified in the map by numerical codes which correspond to codes presented in the table at *Section 4* of this document.

The map also shows the location of organisations that are funded under the department's Community Settlement Services Scheme (CSSS) to provide settlement services in 2006-07. Applicants should ensure that they do not duplicate ongoing CSSS services when developing their proposals.

Target Group Arrivals – 1 Jul 2000 to 30 Jun 2005

Metropolitan New South Wales

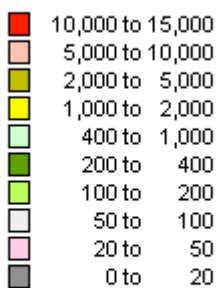


The 14 SSDs shown on map comprise Sydney SD (105)

Based on 2001 Statistical Division Boundaries (5-digit code) and Statistical Local Area Boundaries (9-digit code)

Based on 2001 Statistical Sub Division Boundaries
 Source: Settlement Database
 © Commonwealth of Australia, 2005

Target Group Arrivals



Funded Organisations

• Organisation

See:

- [Settlement Profile](#)
- [Regional Map](#)

4 Local Settlement Information – Metropolitan

The following table provides more detailed information about settlement patterns within metropolitan areas of NSW and identifies target communities and locations for SGP assistance. The numerical codes in the table correspond to the numerical codes shown on the settlement map.

In the following table:

- Communities highlighted in **bold text** have been identified by the department as being in particular need of settlement assistance within the stated area, due to a range of factors that may include high arrival numbers, pre-arrival experiences and levels of existing community support.
- Other communities identified may require a mix of SGP Service Types to respond to a range of different National Priority Settlement Needs.

Individuals in the Settlement Services Target Group from communities not listed in the table are also eligible to access services. Applicants may wish to consider the needs of all SGP clients within a stated area when developing their applications.

Applicants should refer to the [Settlement Grants Program Policy Paper](#) for a description of the SGP Service Types, the Settlement Services Target Group, and other clients who are eligible for assistance under the SGP. The *National Priority Settlement Needs* report provides a full list and examples of the National Priority Settlement Needs.

For more information on Target Group arrivals to NSW, applicants can access reports from the department's [Settlement Database](#).

Applicants should note that not all locations listed in the following table will necessarily receive funding for the provision of services under the SGP. Applicants should further note that not all communities listed will be serviced through an individual or ethno-specific grant – applicants may propose to provide services to a range of communities through a 'generalist' service. This 'generalist' approach may be particularly appropriate in locations where Target Group numbers or needs are not high enough to warrant the provision of services that are tailored to the needs of a specific community.

Applicants may provide services that cover or cross more than one SD or SSD. It may be practical to group SSDs for the purposes of service delivery. Services may also be provided by outreach. Applicants should not feel restricted to proposing services in only metropolitan or regional areas of NSW, and may wish to consider the information provided in the *Settlement Information for Regional NSW* when developing their applications.

Decisions on where funding is made available will depend on a range of factors, including the number of Target Group arrivals to the area, the particular needs of those arrivals, how well those needs are addressed by applications and the availability of existing services. Applicants should consider how they can most effectively deliver services to SGP clients within NSW and tailor their funding applications accordingly.

To avoid overlap of services, applicants should ensure they do not duplicate ongoing [Community Settlement Services Scheme](#) (CSSS) projects, programs offered under the [Integrated Humanitarian Settlement Strategy](#) (IHSS), the [Adult Migrant English Program](#) (AMEP), the [Translating and Interpreting Service](#) (TIS) or services offered by other government agencies.

Metropolitan New South Wales	
<p>Metropolitan NSW consists of <i>Sydney SD</i>; <i>Newcastle - Inner SLA</i> and <i>Newcastle - Remainder SLA</i> within the <i>Hunter SD</i>; and <i>Wollongong SLA</i> within the <i>Illawarra SD</i>.</p> <p>Metropolitan NSW has settled approximately 60,225 Target Group arrivals over the past five Program Years (PYs), or 97% of the state's total Target Group intake. Of these, around 30% have been humanitarian entrants.</p>	
<p>Sydney SD 105</p>	<p>Within metropolitan NSW, <i>Sydney SD</i> settles the highest number of Target Group arrivals, receiving around 58,370 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs, or 94% of NSW's total intake. Of these, around 30% have been humanitarian entrants.</p> <p>Coordinated services that best address the identified priority settlement needs of the Target Group, either through the provision of a specific SGP service type or a combination of SGP service types, are required in <i>Sydney SD</i>.</p>
<p><i>Inner Sydney SSD</i> 10505</p>	<p><i>Inner Sydney SSD</i> has settled around 5% of <i>Sydney SD</i>'s total Target Group intake over the past five PYs (around 3040 arrivals). Of these, around 10% have been humanitarian entrants. Within <i>Inner Sydney SSD</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Marrickville SLA</i> has received around 1,120 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs, followed by <i>South Sydney SLA</i> (820 arrivals), <i>Botany Bay SLA</i> (500 arrivals), <i>Sydney – Remainder SLA</i> (320 arrivals), and <i>Leichhardt SLA</i> (280 arrivals). <p>Within <i>Inner Sydney SSD</i>, the following groups have been identified as having settlement needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chinese speaking; small and emerging communities; Spanish speaking; Thai; Vietnamese.
<p><i>Eastern Suburbs SSD</i> 10510</p>	<p><i>Eastern Suburbs SSD</i> has settled around 3% of <i>Sydney SD</i>'s total Target Group intake over the past five PYs (around 1,620 arrivals). Of these, around 10% have been humanitarian entrants. Within <i>Eastern Suburbs SSD</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Randwick SLA</i> has received around 1,100 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs, followed by <i>Waverley SLA</i> (290 arrivals) and <i>Woollahra SLA</i> (230 arrivals). <p>Within <i>Eastern Suburbs SSD</i>, the following groups have been identified as having settlement needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chinese speaking; Indonesian; Jewish; Spanish speaking.

<p><i>St George-Sutherland SSD</i> 10515</p>	<p>St George-Sutherland SSD has settled around 8% of Sydney SD's total Target Group intake over the past five PYs (around 5,000 arrivals). Of these, around 8% have been humanitarian entrants. Within St George-Sutherland SSD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hurstville SLA has received around 2,030 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs, followed by Rockdale SLA (1,860 arrivals), Kogarah SLA (460 arrivals) and Sutherland Shire – East SLA (360 arrivals). <p>Within <i>St George-Sutherland SSD</i>, the following groups have been identified as having settlement needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chinese speaking; Lebanese • Indonesian; Macedonian; Spanish speaking; Thai.
<p><i>Canterbury-Bankstown SSD</i> 10520</p>	<p>Canterbury-Bankstown SSD has settled around 14% of Sydney SD's total Target Group intake over the past five PYs (around 8,040 arrivals). Of these, around 16% have been humanitarian entrants. Within Canterbury-Bankstown SSD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canterbury SLA has received around 4,690 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs, followed by Bankstown SLA (3,340 arrivals). <p>Within <i>Canterbury-Bankstown SSD</i>, the following groups have been identified as having settlement needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arabic speaking; Chinese speaking; Indonesian; Lebanese; Sierra Leonean; Vietnamese • Bangladeshi; Iraqi; Korean; Muslim women.
<p><i>Fairfield-Liverpool SSD</i> 10525</p>	<p>Fairfield-Liverpool SSD has settled around 22% of Sydney SD's total Target Group intake over the past five PYs (around 13,020 arrivals). Of these, around 43% have been humanitarian entrants. Within Fairfield-Liverpool SSD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fairfield SLA has received around 8,400 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs, followed by Liverpool SLA (4,620 arrivals). <p>Within <i>Fairfield-Liverpool SSD</i>, the following groups have been identified as having settlement needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assyrian; Iranian; Iraqi; Khmer; Lebanese; Muslim women; Timorese; Vietnamese; Youth; and Chinese, Croatian, and Spanish speaking • FYR Macedonian.
<p><i>Outer South Western Sydney SSD</i> 10530</p>	<p>Outer South Western Sydney SSD has settled around 2% of Sydney SD's total Target Group intake over the past five PYs (around 1,025 arrivals). Of these, around 14% have been humanitarian entrants. Within Outer South Western Sydney SSD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campbelltown SLA has received around 920 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs. <p>Within <i>Outer South-Western Sydney SSD</i>, the following groups have been identified as having settlement needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arabic speaking; Chinese speaking.

<p><i>Inner Western Sydney SSD</i> 10535</p>	<p>Inner Western Sydney SSD has settled around 5% of Sydney SD's total Target Group intake over the past five PYs (around 2,680 arrivals). Of these, around 9% have been humanitarian entrants. Within Inner Western Sydney SSD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ashfield SLA has received around 800 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs, followed by Strathfield SLA (750 arrivals), Burwood SLA (700 arrivals) and Canada Bay – Concord SLA (250 arrivals). <p>Within <i>Inner Western Sydney SSD</i>, the following groups have been identified as having settlement needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chinese speaking • Korean.
<p><i>Central Western Sydney SSD</i> 10540</p>	<p>Central Western Sydney SSD has settled around 20% of Sydney SD's total Target Group intake over the past five PYs (around 11,920 arrivals). Of these, around 44% have been humanitarian entrants. Within Central Western Sydney SSD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auburn SLA has received around 4,980 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs, followed by Parramatta SLA (3,980 arrivals) and Holroyd SLA (2,960 arrivals). <p>Within <i>Central Western Sydney SSD</i>, the following groups have been identified as having settlement needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Afghan; Chinese speaking; Iranian; Iraqi; Lebanese; Sudanese; Turkish • Alevi; Filipino; Korean.
<p><i>Outer Western Sydney SSD</i> 10545</p>	<p>Outer Western Sydney SSD has settled around 1.5% of Sydney SD's total Target Group intake over the past five PYs (around 920 arrivals). Of these, around 27% have been humanitarian entrants. Within Outer Western Sydney SSD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penrith SLA has received around 740 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs, followed by Blue Mountains SLA (100 arrivals). <p>Within <i>Outer Western Sydney SSD</i>, the following groups have been identified as having settlement needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lebanese; Filipino.
<p><i>Blacktown SSD</i> 10553</p>	<p>Blacktown SSD has settled around 7% of Sydney SD's total Target Group intake over the past five PYs (around 4,350 arrivals). Of these, around 52% have been humanitarian entrants. Within Blacktown SSD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blacktown – South-East SLA has received around 2,650 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs, followed by Blacktown – South-West SLA (1,320 arrivals). <p>Within <i>Blacktown SSD</i>, the following groups have been identified as having settlement needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Filipinos • Alevi; Chinese speaking; Lebanese; Muslim Women; Sudanese; Turkish.

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<p><i>Lower Northern Sydney SSD</i> 10555</p>	<p>Lower Northern Sydney SSD has settled around 4% of Sydney SD's total Target Group intake over the past five PYs (around 2,520 arrivals). Of these, around 7% have been humanitarian entrants. Within Lower Northern Sydney SSD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ryde SLA has received around 1,240 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs, followed by Willoughby SLA (580 arrivals) and North Sydney SLA (410 arrivals). <p>Within <i>Lower Northern Sydney SSD</i>, the following groups have been identified as having settlement needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chinese speaking; Korean.
<p><i>Central Northern Sydney SSD</i> 10560</p>	<p>Central Northern Sydney SSD has settled around 4% of Sydney SD's total Target Group intake over the past five PYs (around 2,490 arrivals). Of these, around 19% have been humanitarian entrants. Within Central Northern Sydney SSD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baulkham Hills SLA has received around 1,250 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs, followed by Hornsby SLA (890 arrivals) and Ku-ring-gai SLA (350 arrivals). <p>Within <i>Central Northern Sydney SSD</i>, the following groups have been identified as having settlement needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Afghan; Chinese speaking; Iranian • Korean.
<p><i>Northern Beaches SSD</i> 10565</p>	<p>Northern Beaches SSD has settled around 2% of Sydney SD's total Target Group intake over the past five PYs (around 1,000 arrivals). Of these, around 18% have been humanitarian entrants. Within Northern Beaches SSD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warringah SLA has received around 700 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs, followed by Manly SLA (170 arrivals). <p>Within <i>Northern Beaches SSD</i>, the following groups have been identified as having settlement needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chinese speaking.
<p><i>Gosford-Wyong SSD</i> 10570</p>	<p>Gosford-Wyong SSD has settled under 1% of Sydney SD's total Target Group intake over the past five PYs (around 430 arrivals). Of these, around 11% have been humanitarian entrants. Within Gosford-Wyong SSD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gosford SLA has received around 250 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs, followed by Wyong SLA (180 arrivals). <p>Services to assist Target Group arrivals to respond to a range of priority settlement needs in <i>Gosford-Wyong SSD</i> are currently provided through funding under the department's CSSS.</p>

<p>Hunter SD (Metropolitan) 110</p> <p>Within <i>Newcastle</i> SSD (11005):</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Newcastle – Inner</i> SLA (110055901)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Newcastle – Remainder</i> SLA (110055902)</p>	<p>Hunter SD (Metropolitan) comprises two SLAs: <i>Newcastle – Inner</i> SLA and <i>Newcastle – Remainder</i> SLA. Hunter SD (Metropolitan) has settled around 580 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs. Of these, around 64% have been humanitarian entrants.</p> <p>Within <i>Hunter</i> SD (Metropolitan), the following groups have been identified as having settlement needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humanitarian entrants.
<p>Illawarra SD (Metropolitan) 115</p> <p>Within <i>Wollongong</i> SSD (11505):</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;"><i>Wollongong</i> SLA (115058450)</p>	<p>Illawarra SD (Metropolitan) comprises one SLA: <i>Wollongong</i> SLA. Illawarra SD (Metropolitan) has settled around 1,020 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs. Of these, around 47% have been humanitarian entrants.</p> <p>Within <i>Illawarra</i> SD (Metropolitan), the following groups have been identified as having settlement needs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • African; Serbian speaking • Chinese speaking; FYR Macedonian.

1 **Background**

This *Settlement Information for Regional NSW* is part of a package of materials developed by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs (the department) as supporting information for the 2006-07 funding round of the Settlement Grants Program (SGP). This document should be read in conjunction with the:

- [National Priority Settlement Needs](#) report;
- [NSW Settlement Profile](#); and
- [Settlement Information for Metropolitan NSW](#).

These documents are provided to assist organisations develop their applications for SGP funding in 2006-07. Organisations should consider the information provided in these documents to target their funding applications towards communities and locations in greatest need of settlement assistance.

2 **Geographical Classification**

In this document and the *NSW Settlement Profile*, locations are identified using the Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) *Australian Standard Geographical Classification* (ASGC) system. The ASGC divides Australia into Statistical Divisions (SDs), Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs) and Statistical Local Areas (SLAs). Further information on the use of the ASGC is included in the *NSW Settlement Profile*.

In this document, 'New South Wales' refers to areas of Australia where settlement is managed by the department's New South Wales Office: all geographic NSW excluding *South Eastern, Murrumbidgee* and *Murray* SDs (managed by the ACT and Regions Office) and *Far West* SD (managed by the SA Office).

For settlement planning purposes, metropolitan locations within NSW are: *Sydney* SD; *Newcastle – Inner* SLA and *Newcastle – Remainder* SLA within *Hunter* SD; and *Wollongong* SLA within *Illawarra* SD. All other areas within NSW are classified as 'regional'.

3 **Settlement Map – Regional NSW**

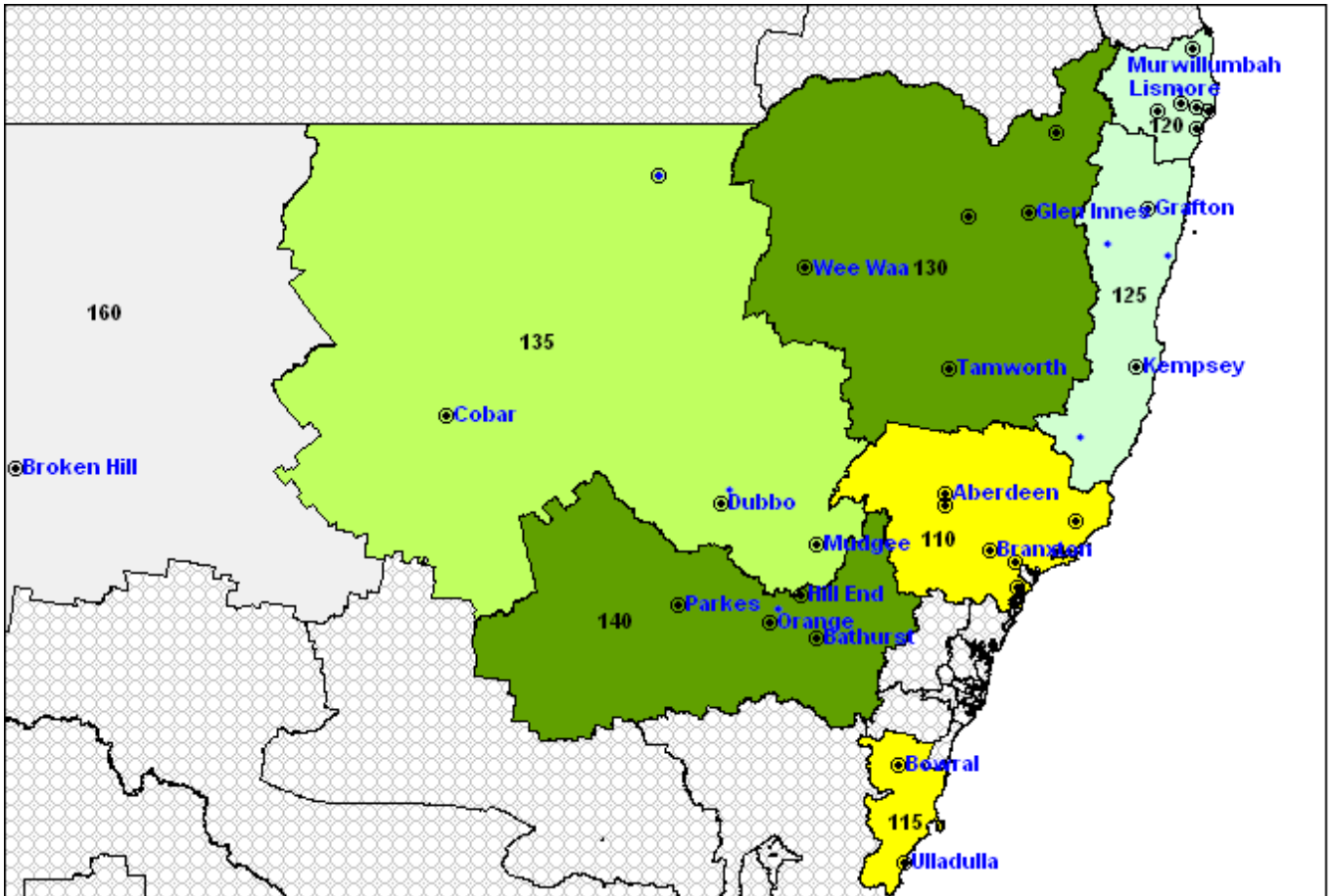
The following map shows Target Group arrivals to regional NSW over the past five Program Years (PYs), that is, the period 1 July 2000 – 30 June 2005. The map is provided to assist organisations identify locations within NSW where they wish to provide SGP services.

SDs, SSDs, and/or SLAs are identified in the map by numerical codes which correspond to codes presented in the table at *Section 4* of this document.

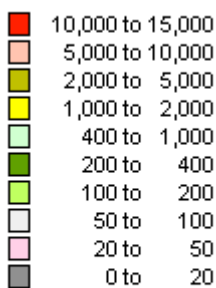
The map also shows the location of organisations that are funded under the department's Community Settlement Services Scheme (CSSS) to provide settlement services in 2006-07. Applicants should ensure that they do not duplicate ongoing CSSS services when developing their proposals.

Target Group Arrivals – 1 July 2000 to 30 June 2005

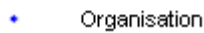
Regional New South Wales



Target Group Arrivals



Funded Organisations



Based on 2001 Statistical
 Division Boundaries
 Source: Settlement Database
 © Commonwealth of
 Australia, 2005

See:

- [Settlement Profile](#)
- [Metropolitan Map](#)

4 Local Settlement Information – Regional

The following table provides more detailed information about settlement patterns within regional areas of NSW. The numerical codes in the table correspond to the numerical codes shown on the settlement map.

Target Group arrivals to regional NSW are likely to require assistance through the SGP to respond to a range of National Priority Settlement Needs. Dependents of skilled migrants with low English proficiency are also eligible to access services in regional areas.

Applicants should refer to the [Settlement Grants Program Policy Paper](#) for a description of the SGP Service Types, the Settlement Services Target Group, and other clients who are eligible for assistance under the SGP in regional areas. The *National Priority Settlement Needs* report provides a full list and examples of the National Priority Settlement Needs.

For more information on Target Group arrivals to regional NSW, applicants can access reports from the department's [Settlement Database](#).

Applicants may provide services that cover or cross more than one SD or SSD. It may be practical to group SSDs for the purposes of service delivery. Services may also be provided by outreach. Applicants should not feel restricted to proposing services in only metropolitan or regional areas of NSW, and may wish to consider the information provided in the *Settlement Information for Metropolitan NSW* when developing their applications.

Applicants may propose to provide services to a range of communities through a 'generalist' service. This 'generalist' approach may be particularly appropriate in regional locations where Target Group numbers or needs are not high enough to warrant the provision of services that are tailored to the needs of a specific community.

Decisions on where funding is made available will depend on a range of factors, including the number of Target Group arrivals to the area, the particular needs of those arrivals, how well those needs are addressed by applications and the availability of existing services. Applicants should consider how they can most effectively deliver services to SGP clients within NSW and tailor their funding applications accordingly.

To avoid overlap of services, applicants should ensure they do not duplicate ongoing [Community Settlement Services Scheme](#) (CSSS) projects, programs offered under the [Integrated Humanitarian Settlement Strategy](#) (IHSS), the [Adult Migrant English Program](#) (AMEP), the [Translating and Interpreting Service](#) (TIS) or services offered by other government agencies.

<p>Regional New South Wales</p>	
<p>Regional NSW consists of all NSW excluding <i>Sydney SD</i>, <i>Newcastle – Inner SLA</i> and <i>Newcastle – Remainder SLA</i> within <i>Hunter SD</i>; and <i>Wollongong SLA</i> within <i>Illawarra SD</i>.</p> <p>Regional NSW has settled approximately 1,700 Target Group arrivals over the past five Program Years (PYs), or 3% of the state’s total Target Group intake for the past five PYs. Of these, around 18% have been humanitarian entrants.</p>	
<p>Hunter SD (Regional) 110</p>	<p><i>Hunter SD (Regional)</i> consists of all <i>Hunter SD</i>, excluding <i>Newcastle – Inner SLA</i> and <i>Newcastle – Remainder SLA</i> in <i>Newcastle SSD</i>. <i>Hunter SD (Regional)</i> has settled around 410 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs. Of these, around 14% have been humanitarian entrants. Within <i>Hunter SD (Regional)</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Lake Macquarie SLA</i> has received around 190 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs, followed by <i>Maitland SLA</i> (80 arrivals) and <i>Port Stephens SLA</i> (50 arrivals); and • <i>Hunter SD Balance SSD</i> has received around 70 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs. <p>Services to assist Target Group arrivals in <i>Hunter SD (Regional)</i> are currently provided through continuing CSSS funding.</p>
<p>Illawarra SD (Regional) 115</p>	<p><i>Illawarra SD (Regional)</i> consists of all <i>Illawarra SD</i>, excluding <i>Wollongong SLA</i> in <i>Wollongong SSD</i>. <i>Illawarra (Regional)</i> has settled around 250 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs. Of these, around 12% have been humanitarian entrants. Within <i>Illawarra SD (Regional)</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Shellharbour SLA</i> has received around 120 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs, followed by <i>Shoalhaven – Part B SLA</i> (50 arrivals) and <i>Shoalhaven – Part A SLA</i> (40 arrivals). <p>While no specific communities have been identified within <i>Illawarra SD (Regional)</i>, individuals and/or communities within the broader Target Group may require settlement assistance.</p>
<p>Richmond-Tweed SD 120</p>	<p><i>Richmond-Tweed SD</i> has settled around 340 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs. Of these, around 9% have been humanitarian entrants. Within <i>Richmond-Tweed SD</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Richmond-Tweed SD Balance SSD</i> has received around 180 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs, with around 70 of these settling in <i>Byron SLA</i>, 50 in <i>Ballina SLA</i> and 30 in <i>Tweed – Part B SLA</i>; • <i>Tweed Heads SSD</i> has received around 90 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs; and • <i>Lismore SSD</i> has received around 65 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs. <p>Services to assist Target Group arrivals in <i>Richmond-Tweed SD</i> are currently provided through continuing CSSS funding.</p>

<p>Mid-North Coast SD 125</p>	<p>Mid-North Coast SD has settled around 350 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs. Of these, around 35% have been humanitarian entrants. Within Mid-North Coast SD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coffs Harbour SSD has received around 170 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs, all of these in Coffs Harbour – Part A SLA. Of these, around 69% have been humanitarian entrants; • Clarence SSD has received around 100 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs, with around 40 of these settling in Coffs Harbour – Part B SLA; and • Hastings SSD has received around 50 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs. <p>Services to assist Target Group arrivals in Mid-North Coast SD are currently provided through continuing CSSS funding.</p>
<p>Northern SD 130</p>	<p>Northern SD has settled around 120 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs. Of these, around 20% have been humanitarian entrants. Within Northern SD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Northern Tablelands SSD has received around 70 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs, with 50 of these settling in Armidale Dumaresq – City SLA; and • Tamworth SSD has received around 30 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs, all within Tamworth SLA. <p>Services to assist Target Group arrivals in Northern SD are currently provided through continuing CSSS funding.</p>
<p>North Western SD 135</p>	<p>North Western SD has settled around 80 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs. Of these, around 28% have been humanitarian entrants. Within North Western SD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dubbo SSD has received around 30 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs; and • Central Macquarie SSD has received around 25 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs. <p>Services to assist Target Group arrivals in North Western SD are currently provided through continuing CSSS funding.</p>
<p>Central West SD 140</p>	<p>Central West SD has settled around 150 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs. Of these, around 14% have been humanitarian entrants. Within Central West SD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bathurst-Orange SSD has received around 75 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs, with around 35 of these settling in Bathurst SLA and 35 in Orange SLA; and • Lachlan SSD has received around 50 Target Group arrivals over the past five PYs, with around 20 of these settling in Cowra SLA. <p>Services to assist Target Group arrivals in Central West SD are currently provided through continuing CSSS funding.</p>

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South Eastern SD 145	<i>South Eastern SD is managed by the department's ACT and Regions Office. Applicants should refer to the settlement information provided on the SGP website in relation to the ACT and Regions for further information about settlement in this SD.</i>
Murrumbidgee SD 150	<i>Murrumbidgee SD is managed by the department's ACT and Regions Office. Applicants should refer to the settlement information provided on the SGP website in relation to the ACT and Regions for further information about settlement in this SD.</i>
Murray SD 155	<i>Murray SD is managed by the department's ACT and Regions Office. Applicants should refer to the settlement information provided on the SGP website in relation to the ACT and Regions for further information about settlement in this SD.</i>
Far West SD 160	<i>Far West SD is managed by the department's South Australia Office. Applicants should refer to the settlement information provided on the SGP website in relation to South Australia for further information about settlement in this SD.</i>