A snapshot of older people (over 60 years) in Newcastle



How many older people live in Newcastle?

Age	Population (2021)	Population (2016)	% of population (2021)	% of population (2016)
60-64	9,415	9,074	5.6%	5.8%
65-69	8,175	7,492	4.8%	5.2%
70-74	7,090	6,258	4.2%	4.6%
75–79	5,226	4,462	3.1%	3.3%
80-84	3,738	3,380	2.2%	2.3%
85 and over	4,421	3,820	2.6%	2.3%
Total 60 and over	38,065	34,486	22.5%	23.5%
Total Newcastle LGA	168,891	165,571		

In 2021, there were estimated to be 38,065 people aged 60 and over, being 22.5% of the total population (NSW= 23.5%)¹

How many older people will there be in the future?

There will be an increase in older people over the age of 60 in the Newcastle LGA. By 2041, there will be an additional

8,880 people aged 60 and over, being a **24% increase** on the 2021 population.

The highest rates of increase will be in the **75 to 79-year** age group **(41%)** and **80 to 84 years (41%)**.²

By 2031, people 60 years and over will form 22% of the total population in Newcastle.

Where do older people live?³

- In 2021, Warabrook had the highest proportion of people aged over 65 years in Newcastle with 26%.
- This was followed by Elermore Vale (25%), Waratah (25%), Beresfield-Tarro (24%) and Stockton (24%).



Median age for Newcastle

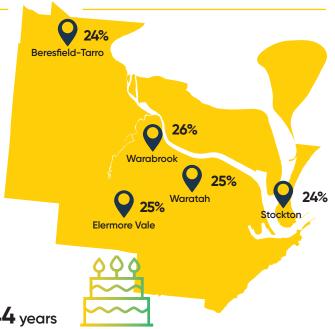
37 years

Highest median age:

Stockton = 47 years

Warabrook = 45 years

Hamilton South - Hamilton East = 44 years





Institutional Care⁵

- Total of 3,128 people (8%) aged over 60 years lived in a 'non-private dwelling' (i.e. nursing home).
- The proportion increased dramatically with age e.g. 60-69 years = 3%, while 90 years and over = 43%.
- Of those people living in a non-private dwellings, 57% of people aged 60 years lived in a 'nursing home' and 14% lived in 'accommodation for the retired or aged (not self-contained).





How many older people live alone?

- 52% of people over 60 lived with a husband, wife or partner. This decreased with age (59% for 60-69 year olds; 15% for people over 90)
- 26% of people over 60 were the only person in their household. This increased with age (23% for 60-69 year olds;32% for people over 80)
- 6% of people over 60 were a lone parent

Income

- 65% of people over 65 years (almost 17,000 people) received the Aged Care Pension in 2021 (NSW=59%). The number and rate (68%) has declined since 2017 (NSW=63%)6
- Only 22% of people aged 60 and over live in a household which has a household income of more than \$2,000 per week. This rate declines with higher age brackets



Health and Disability⁷

In 2021, 30% of all people aged 60 years and older had one long-term health condition (arthritis, heart disease, diabetes, mental health condition etc), 16% had two conditions and 12% had three or more conditions.

- 33% of people aged 60 years and older had no long-term health conditions.
- Of the long-term health conditions, 30% of people aged 60 years and older had **arthritis**, 15% had heart disease, 13% had diabetes and 11% had a mental health condition.
- In 2021, **18%** of people aged 60 years and older had need for assistance with core activities. This increased with age, 35% of 80-89 year olds had need for assistance, 61% of 90-99 year olds and 66% of people aged 100 years and older.

Rates of volunteering may have declined due to COVID-19. On Census night in August 2021, Newcastle was in lockdown and many volunteering activities had been suspended.

Volunteering

- In 2021, **14%** of all people aged 60 years and older **volunteer,** which is the same as all persons aged 15 years and older in Newcastle. In 2016, this figure was 18.5%
- The rate of volunteering declined with age e.g. 16% of people aged 60-69 (21% in 2016); 2% of people over 90 (5% in 2016). Comparisons: people 15 years and over = 18.5%, people aged 60 and over = 18.2%.

Participation in work

- **39%** of people aged 60 69 years **participated in the labour force** in 2021, falling to 5% of people aged 70 - 79 years, and 0.6% of people aged 80 - 89 years.
- Working men in their 60s were more likely to be working fulltime (42%) than women (37%), however women were more likely to be working part-time (20%) than men (14%).

- All references unless specified are: Australian Bureau of Statistics 2021 Census
- · SA = Statistical Area (geographical area used in Population Census)



¹Reference: ABS Census 2021, prepared by .id (informed decisions) community profile ²Reference: Population and household forecasts, 2021 to 2041, prepared by .id (informed decisions), June 2023.

³Reference: ABS Census 2021, prepared by .id community profile ⁴Reference: ABS Census 2021, prepared by .id social atlas

Reference: ABS Census 2021, prepared in Table Builder
Reference: Public Health Information Development Unit, June 2023: data for Newcastle LGA

⁷Reference: ABS Census 2021, prepared in Table Builder