

# South Precinct Demographic Profile

This profile is a snapshot of the demographic characteristics of Banyule's South Precinct. It is part of a suite of profiles produced to help understand the characteristics of the municipality, assist in planning services and facilities to better meet needs, provide consistent evidence-based data and to anticipate future population changes.

## Location



The suburbs of **Egglemont**, **Ivanhoe** and **Ivanhoe East** make up the South Precinct. It is an established residential area with commercial centres in Ivanhoe and Ivanhoe East and parklands in Egglemont. Ivanhoe covers the largest area in the precinct and has many features including the Ivanhoe shopping precinct, the Ivanhoe Aquatic and Fitness Centre and the Ivanhoe Grammar Schools.



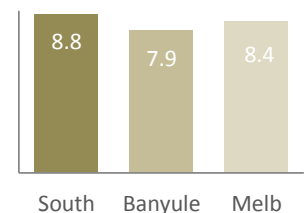
## Population & age group



The total resident population in the precinct is 18,789 representing 15.9% of Banyule's overall population - the second largest in the municipality. The majority of the precinct's residents (59%) live in the suburb of Ivanhoe. Relative to the municipality, the South Precinct has:

- the lowest proportion of residents aged 0-4 years (5.6%).
- the largest number (1,647) and proportion (8.8%) of primary school aged children (5-11 years).
- the second largest proportion of residents aged 50-59 years.

Proportion of primary school aged children (5 - 11 years)



## Forecast

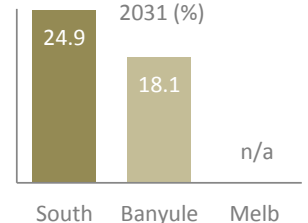


From 2011 to 2017 the population is forecast to increase by 2,274 residents to 18,789. The largest increase (+395 residents) is forecast for the 25-34 years age group.

From 2011 to 2031 the population is forecast to increase by 4,678 residents to 23,467. The largest increase (+1,249 residents) is forecast for the seniors age group (70-84 years).

The overall population change is moderate to high - see chart.

Forecast population change from 2011 to 2031 (%)

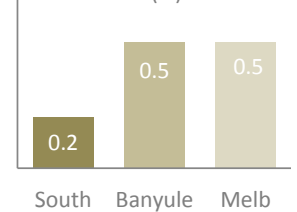


## ATSI



The South Precinct has the smallest number and proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders (40 residents, 0.2% of the precinct population) across the municipality. All the ATSI residents in the precinct reside in the suburb of Ivanhoe. Egglemont and Ivanhoe East are the only two suburbs of all 18 in the municipality with no ATSI residents.

ATSI (%)



## Country of birth



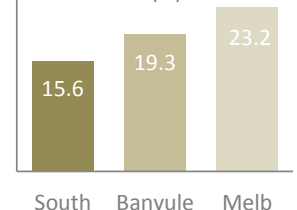
The proportion of overseas born residents (23.2%) is slightly higher than Banyule (22.1%) but lower than Greater Melbourne (31.4%).

The proportion of recent overseas arrivals is relatively low - see chart.

The main overseas countries of birth are: United Kingdom, Italy, China and India.

Between 2006 and 2011, the greatest growth occurred from India, China, United Kingdom and United States of America.

Recent overseas arrivals (%)



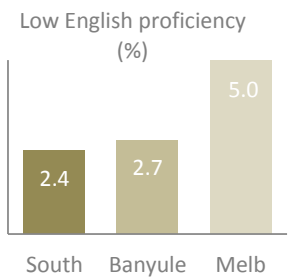
## Language



Residents that speak a language other than English at home represent 20.4% of the population, slightly higher than Banyule (19.6%) but lower than Greater Melbourne (29.1%). A lower proportion of residents indicated difficulty speaking English (2.1% compared to 2.7% for Banyule).

The main non-English languages spoken at home are: Italian, Greek, Mandarin and Cantonese.

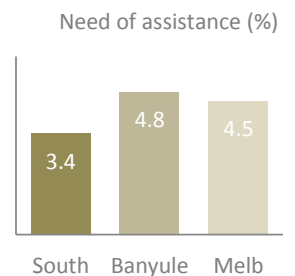
Between 2006 and 2011, languages that experienced the most growth were Mandarin, Italian, Spanish, Chinese (not further defined) and French.



## Need for assistance



Overall 637 residents indicate a **need for assistance**<sup>1</sup> with core activities due to a disability, long-term health condition, or old age. This represents 3.4% of the South Precinct population, which is second lowest across the municipality and lower than the proportions for Banyule and Greater Melbourne - see chart.



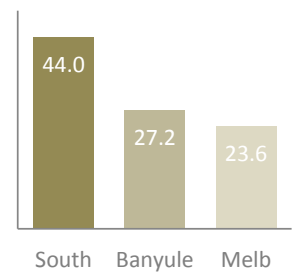
## Education



The South Precinct has the highest proportion of residents that completed Year 12 or equivalent (69.5% compared to 56% for Banyule and 55% for Greater Melbourne).

Similarly the precinct has the highest proportion that completed a bachelor or higher degree - see chart.

Completed a bachelor or higher degree %



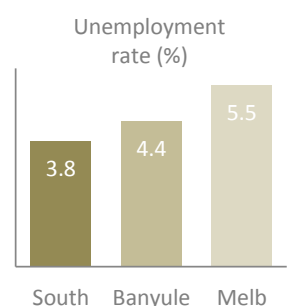
## Employment



The unemployment rate is lower than Banyule and Greater Melbourne - see chart. However the suburb of Eaglemont has a higher rate at 4.8%.

In relation to occupations, the South Precinct has the highest proportion of **managers** and the lowest proportion of **machine operators and drivers** across the municipality.

Most residents are employed in **health care and social assistance**, followed by **professional, scientific and technical services**.

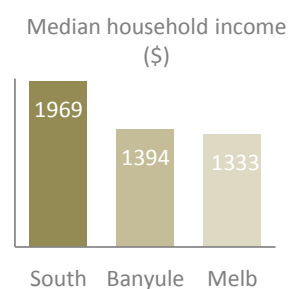


## Income



The proportion of residents that earn an income in the lower range is 13%, the lowest across the municipality. A considerable proportion, the highest across the municipality, earn an income in the higher range (45.7% compared to 30.6% for Banyule and 28.3% for Greater Melbourne).

The average median household income is also the highest across the municipality - see chart.

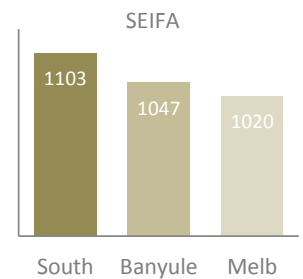


## SEIFA



A higher score on the **Socio-Economic Index for Areas** indicates a lower level of disadvantage.

The South Precinct has an index of 1103, the highest in the municipality which indicates it is not disadvantaged. However, there are 4 areas in Ivanhoe with a lower index than Banyule and 2 areas with a lower index than Greater Melbourne, thus indicating some disadvantage.

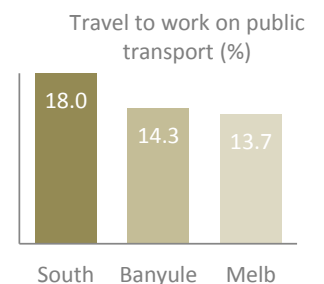


## Travel to work



The South Precinct has the lowest proportion of residents (aged 15 and above) that travel to work by car (58%) and the highest proportion that travel by public transport - see chart.

Between the years 2006 to 2011 the number of public transport users increased by 346 persons - from 1,408 users (15.3%) to 1,754 users (18%).



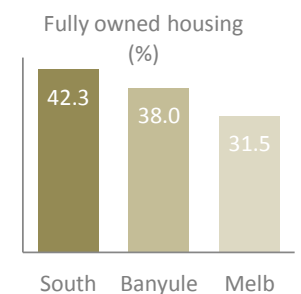
## Housing & tenure



The majority of households live in separate houses rather than medium or high density housing, and fully own their home. There is a larger proportion of medium density housing compared to Banyule and Greater Melbourne due to the particularly high proportion in the suburb of Ivanhoe (37.9%).

The South Precinct has the lowest **mortgage and rental stress**<sup>2</sup> across the municipality. Eaglemont is the only suburb in the municipality with no social housing. There is a higher proportion of households renting privately (21.8%) compared to Banyule (18.6%). This is due to the higher proportion of renters at Ivanhoe (26.1%).

The precinct has an average median monthly mortgage repayment of \$2,361 and an average median weekly rental payment of \$350, both of which are the highest in the municipality.

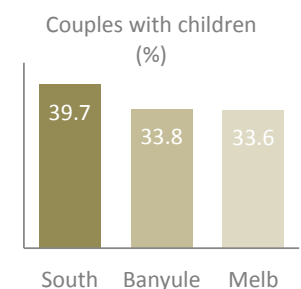


## Households



In relation to household and family structure, the South Precinct has:

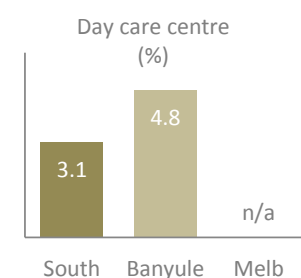
- the highest proportion of couples with children across the municipality.
- a lower proportion of lone person households compared to Banyule and Greater Melbourne.
- the lowest proportion of single parent families.
- emerging household types consisting of couples without children in Ivanhoe, and one parent families in Ivanhoe East and Eaglemont.



## Early development



Children in the South Precinct were less likely to be **developmentally vulnerable**<sup>3</sup> compared to Banyule. In the suburb of Eaglemont, preschool participation was relatively low (91.5% compared to 94.6% for Banyule). The proportion of children in day care is lower than Banyule (3.1% compared to 4.8%) and the proportion of residents providing unpaid childcare is slightly higher (29.5% compared to 28.4% for Banyule).



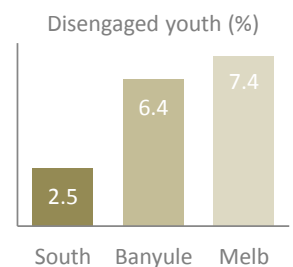
Source: 2012 AEDI

## Youth



The rate of **disengaged youth**<sup>4</sup> is lowest across the municipality and considerably lower than the rate for Banyule and Greater Melbourne - see chart. However the youth unemployment rate is slightly higher (12% compared to 11.2% for Banyule).

Of all 18 suburbs in the municipality, Ivanhoe East has the lowest proportion of disengaged youth (0.6%) followed by Eaglemont (2.3%).

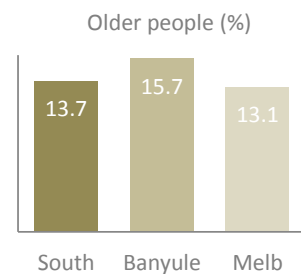


## Older people



The South Precinct has 2,581 residents aged 65 years and over, representing 13.7% of the precinct's population. This is a little lower than the average for Banyule - see chart.

The proportion of older lone person households (9.2%) is close to the average for Banyule (9.5%) while the proportion of older couples without children is second lowest across the municipality (8.4%).

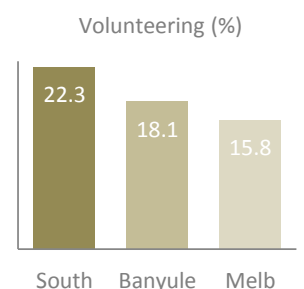


## Volunteering & unpaid care



The proportion of residents aged 15 and over that volunteered for an organisation or group is highest across the municipality - see chart. The number of residents that provided unpaid care or assistance to family members or others because of a disability, long term illness or old age is 2,087. This represents 13.6%, the highest proportion across the municipality.

From 2006 to 2011, the proportion of volunteers decreased in the suburbs of Eaglemont and Ivanhoe East, while it increased slightly for Ivanhoe. The proportion of unpaid carers increased for all 3 suburbs (+324 persons).



## Community views

What respondents to the 2014 Household Survey like and dislike about living in the area.



### Top 3 likes

- Distance to shops
- Quality of homes in the area
- Trees/natural vegetation



### Top 3 dislikes

- Cost of housing in the area
- Traffic issues
- Car parking

In addition, respondent households were more likely than average to like the distance from the Melbourne CBD.

## Key findings and challenges

The South Precinct has the lowest **socio-economic disadvantage** in the municipality and is characterised by its affluence, particularly in the suburbs of Eaglemont and Ivanhoe East whose profiles are more closely aligned than Ivanhoe.

The precinct is home to mostly **couples with children**. It has the lowest proportion of **newborns and pre-schoolers** (aged 0-4 years) but the largest population of **school aged children** (5-17 years), across the municipality. By the year 2031, the number of newborns and pre-schoolers is forecast to increase by around 34% (+354 persons) and the number of school children is forecast to increase by 657 persons. This projection may have implications for provision of school places.

The **unemployment rate** in the precinct is relatively low. However, at the suburb level Eaglemont has a higher unemployment rate than Banyule. This may be associated with the suburb's relatively high proportion of residents in the **older workers and pre-retirees** age group (50-59 years). The current population of youth (aged 15-24 years) is relatively large in the precinct. Reducing the **youth unemployment rate** may be a challenge for the area as it is slightly higher than the rate for Banyule.

Overall the population in the precinct is forecast to experience moderate to high growth in the next two decades. In the **seniors age group** (70-84 years), the number of residents is forecast to increase by 90% (+1,249 persons), with the overwhelming majority in the suburb of Ivanhoe. This is the largest forecast growth across the municipality and may be a challenge for the area as the demand for services related to the aged and the demand for more suitable housing increases.

The **need of assistance** with daily core activities increases with age. Therefore, the number of residents in need of assistance is likely to increase. This may present a challenge for the area, especially in the suburb of Ivanhoe which is forecast to experience most of the growth in the number of senior residents. Furthermore, the proportion of Ivanhoe residents aged 75-79 years and in need of assistance is currently higher than the proportion for Banyule. The encouragement is that the South Precinct has the highest proportion of residents **volunteering** and/or providing **unpaid care**.

In relation to education, residents in the precinct are the most educated in the municipality with a significantly higher proportion having **completed a bachelor or higher degree**. Residents were the most likely to be employed and also the most likely to be in **management** positions, a major contributing factor underpinning their significantly higher **median household income**. However in the suburb of Ivanhoe there are two areas with a socio-economic index score that is lower than the national average, thus indicating disadvantage. The small number of ATSI residents in the precinct are concentrated in one of these areas.

The proportion of **culturally and linguistically diverse** residents is a little higher than the proportion for Banyule, however the precinct has a lower proportion of **recent overseas arrivals** and residents with **low English proficiency**.

The precinct has the largest proportion of **home-owners** across the municipality. The proportion of **renters** is a little higher than the average for Banyule, and more so in the suburb of Ivanhoe. Although the **median mortgage** and **rental payments** are highest across the municipality, the proportion of households experiencing **mortgage and rental stress** is lowest.

## More information



This profile is part of a suite of resources produced by Banyule's Community and Social Planning Unit which includes seven more detailed Precinct Profiles.

More resources can be found at [www.banyule.vic.gov.au/stats](http://www.banyule.vic.gov.au/stats)

## Notes

- 1 Identifies people who report a **need for assistance** due to a profound or severe core activity limitation. It does not necessarily represent the total number of residents with a disability - hence not all persons with a disability require assistance with their daily
- 2 **Mortgage stress** and **rental stress** are defined as households in the lowest 40% of incomes who are paying more than 30% of their usual gross weekly income on home loan repayments or rent.
- 3 **Developmentally vulnerable** is based on the Australian Early Development Index (AEDI), a population measure of 5 areas or domains of children's development as they enter school. Children who score in the lowest 10 per cent of the AEDI population are classified as 'developmentally vulnerable'.
- 4 **Disengaged youth** is defined as 15-24 year olds not in employment or education. The rate is based on the total number of 15-24 year olds. In contrast the Youth Unemployment rate is based on 15-24 year olds seeking and available for work.

## Data source

Unless otherwise stated, data is sourced from id - compiled by id consultants using Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011.