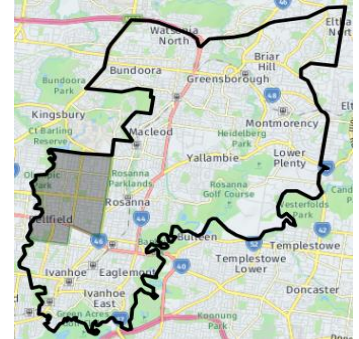


West Precinct Demographic Profile

This profile is a snapshot of demographic characteristics in Banyule's West 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 Heidelberg Heights and Heidelberg West / Bellfield make up Banyule's West Precinct. The Precinct is an established residential area with significant employment land at the Heidelberg West Industrial Estate. Major features of the area include Melbourne Polytechnic, Malahang Reserve and The Mall.



Overview

Banyule's West Precinct is a culturally diverse area and is home to 80% of Banyule's Somali community. The Precinct has a young age profile, a relatively high proportion of medium density dwellings and is forecast to have the second highest population growth in the municipality. The area is distinguished by its socio-economic profile with high levels of disadvantage. It has the highest unemployment rate across the municipality and a large concentration of social housing.



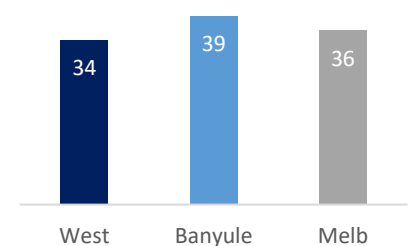
Population

Total residents and median age

Banyule's Estimated Resident Population for 2018 is 130,237 of which 11% or 14,564 people reside in the West Precinct.

The median age of residents in the West Precinct is 34 years compared to 39 for the whole of Banyule and 36 for Greater Melbourne. The largest age group in the Precinct is 25-29 years compared to 40-44 years for Banyule.

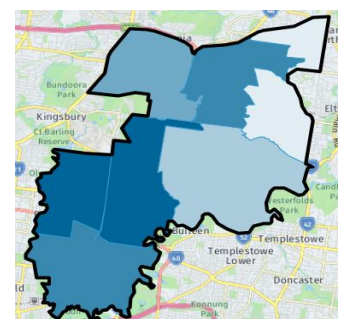
Median age (years)



Forecast

In the decade from 2020 to 2030, the population in the West Precinct is forecast to increase by around 1,500 residents, while the number of dwellings is forecast to increase by around 650.

Of the seven precincts in Banyule, the West Precinct is forecast to have the second largest percentage growth (10% increase in the number of residents).



The darker the shading, the greater the % change from 2020 to 2030.

Youth

There are 2,086 young people aged 12-24 years residing in the West Precinct.

Of all 79 local government areas in Victoria, Banyule has the largest Somali youth population with 315 youth speaking Somali at home. Of these, more than three quarters (77%) reside in the West Precinct. The youth unemployment rate (persons aged 15-24) is highest in Banyule's West Precinct (22%), as is the proportion of disengaged youth (11%).¹



Older adults

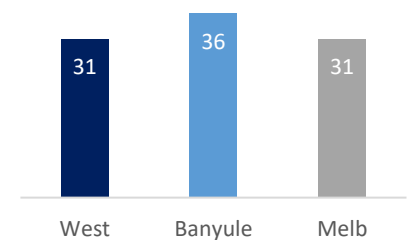
The West Precinct has the lowest proportion of older adults aged 50+ years across the municipality (31% compared to 36% for the whole of Banyule).

The proportion of residents at the retirement age of 65+ years is also lowest at 14% compared to 17% for Banyule.

The age profile of older adults in the West Precinct is more in line with the age profile of older adults in Greater Melbourne.

For more information on older adults, go to www.banyule.vic.gov.au/About-us/Documents/Older-adults-profile

Older adults aged 50+ yrs (%)

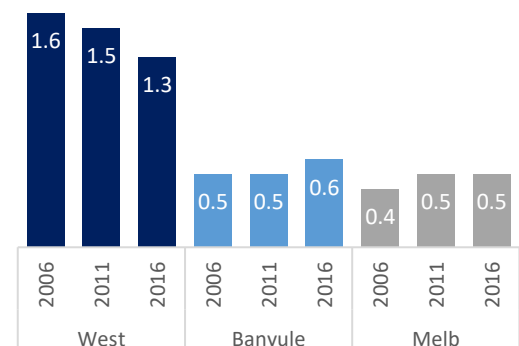


Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander population

The West Precinct has the largest Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) population across the municipality (175 persons). Between 2006 and 2016, the ATSI population in the Precinct dropped while the total ATSI population in the municipality increased from 518 to 706 persons.

N.B. The ATSI community is under-represented in Census data, so the actual population may be higher.

ATSI population (%)

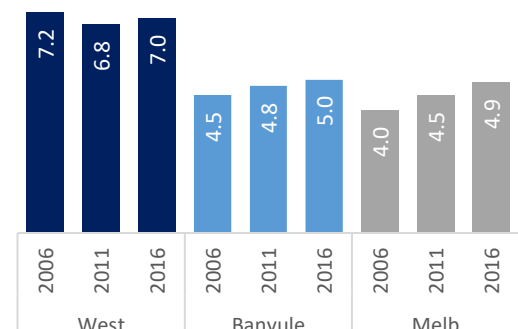


Need for assistance

The number of residents in the West Precinct that reported a need for assistance with core activities due to a disability, long-term health condition, or old age is 946. This represents 7% of the population in the Precinct and is higher compared to Banyule (5%) and Greater Melbourne (5%).

The need for assistance increases with age. In the West Precinct, one in three residents aged 80-84 years have a need for assistance (33%), compared with one in four residents across Banyule (25%).

Need for assistance (%)



Cultural diversity

Country of birth

The West Precinct has the highest proportion of overseas born residents across the municipality (31%).

The main overseas countries of birth are:

- Somalia
- India
- China
- United Kingdom.

Between 2011 and 2016, the greatest growth occurred from: Iran (+52 persons), New Zealand (+46 persons) and Malaysia (+30 persons).

During the same period, the number of people born in Somalia remained unchanged while the number of people born in India declined by 56.

Recent overseas arrivals

Nearly one in four overseas born residents (24%) in the West Precinct are recent arrivals. That is, they arrived in Australia in the last five years (from 2011 to 2016). This is the highest proportion across the municipality. In comparison, less than one in five overseas born residents (18%) in Banyule are recent arrivals.

Language

Residents that speak a language other than English (LOTE) at home represent 34% of the West Precinct population. This is the highest across the municipality and higher than Banyule (22%) and Greater Melbourne (32%).

The main non-English languages spoken in the Precinct are:

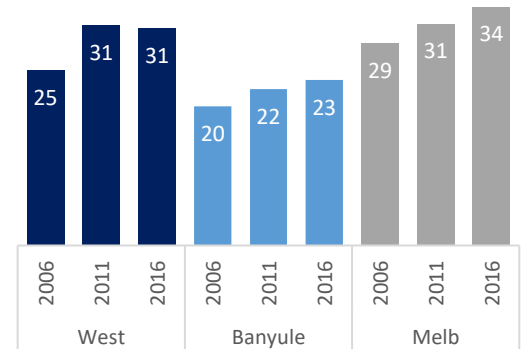
- Somali (850 persons)
- Mandarin (468 persons)
- Arabic (422 persons)
- Greek (343 persons).

English proficiency

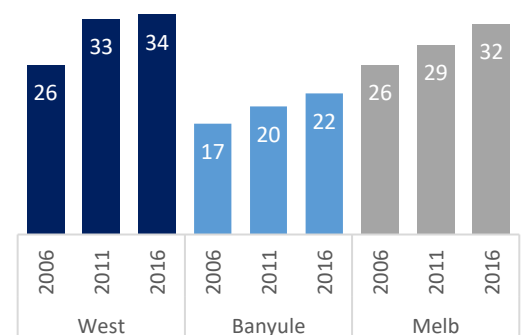
The number of residents in Banyule's West Precinct with low English proficiency (i.e. not fluent in English) is 776. This represents 5.8% of the Precinct's population and is higher compared to Banyule (3.0%) and Greater Melbourne (5.6%).

At the suburb level, the suburb of Heidelberg West-Bellfield has the highest proportion of residents with low English proficiency across the municipality (6.9%).

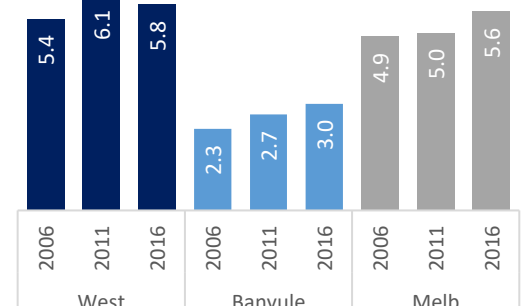
Overseas born residents (%)



LOTE spoken at home (%)



Low English proficiency (%)

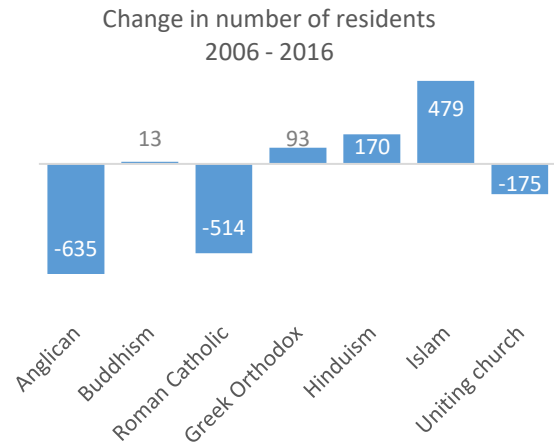


Religion

In the West Precinct, the largest religious group is Roman Catholic (20%), followed by Islam (11%).

Almost one third of the West Precinct population do not have a religion (32%), whilst 12% did not answer the question on religion - the highest of all precincts.

From 2006 to 2016, the number and proportion of Christians decreased while the number and proportion of persons with no religion or persons affiliated with Islam or Hinduism increased.

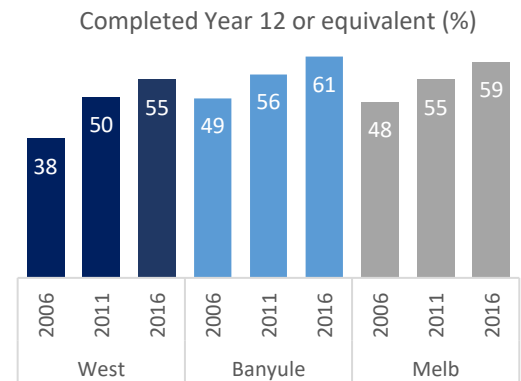


Education & employment

Education

The proportion of residents aged 15+ years completing Year 12 or equivalent continues to increase. Across the municipality, the West Precinct has the lowest proportion of residents that completed Year 12 or equivalent (55%).

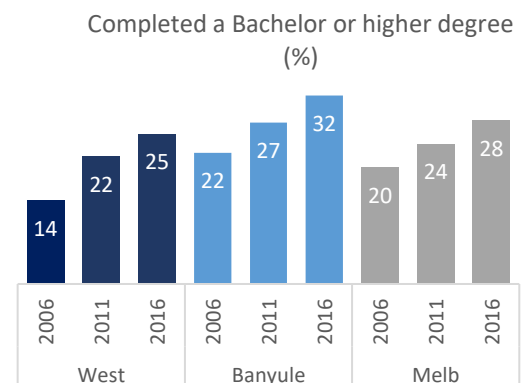
Across the municipality, Heidelberg West / Bellfield has the highest proportion of people with below Year 11 schooling (28% compared to 22% for Banyule).



Qualification

One in four West Precinct residents (25%) have a university qualification compared to nearly one in three Banyule residents (32%).

Of all suburbs across the municipality, Heidelberg West / Bellfield has the lowest proportion of residents with a university qualification (21%).



Travel to work

The majority of employed persons in the West Precinct travel to work by car (63%).

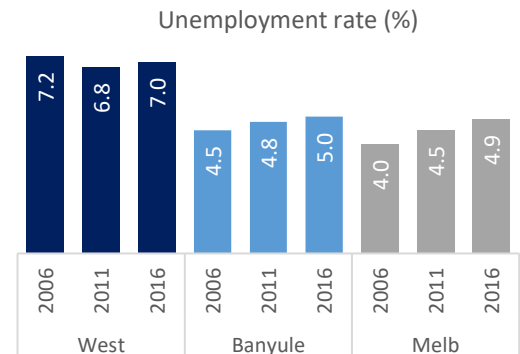
Across the municipality, the West Precinct has the highest proportion travelling to work by bus (4.9% compared to 1.7% for Banyule).

From 2011 to 2016, the proportion of persons in the West Precinct that travelled to work on public transport remained unchanged, while the proportion increased for Banyule and Greater Melbourne.



Employment

The West Precinct has the highest proportion of residents employed as labourers compared to any other precinct in Banyule. The Precinct has the highest unemployment rate across the municipality (9.8%), almost double that of Banyule (5.5%). At the suburb level, Heidelberg West / Bellfield has the highest unemployment rate (11.4%) and the lowest labour force participation rate (50%). The suburb of Heidelberg West / Bellfield also has the lowest proportion of people who worked from home in a home based business (1%).

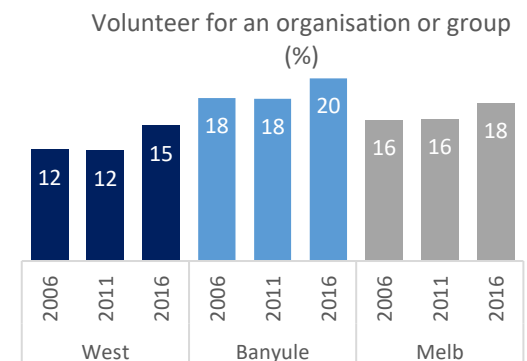


Volunteering

Across the municipality, the West Precinct has the lowest proportion of residents (aged 15+ years), that volunteer for an organisation or group (15% compared to 20% for Banyule).

From 2011 to 2016, the proportion of residents undertaking volunteer work increased.

It should be noted that people from CALD backgrounds are more likely to be engaged in informal volunteering.²



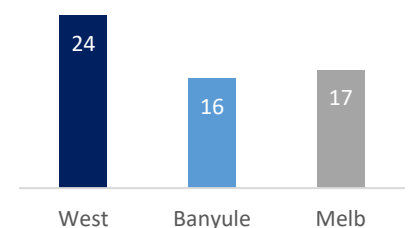
Income & SEIFA

Income

Households in the West Precinct have the lowest incomes across the municipality. Almost 1 in 4 (24%) are low income households - i.e. households earning less than \$650 per week. In comparison, 15% of households in Banyule are low income.

The West Precinct also has the lowest median household income across the municipality (\$1,170 per week compared to \$1,650 for Banyule).

Low income households (%)
(earn less than \$600 per week)

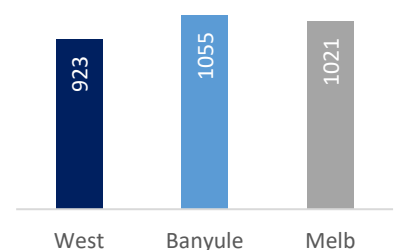


SEIFA index of disadvantage

The SEIFA index of disadvantage measures the relative level of socio-economic disadvantage. A lower score on the index means a higher level of disadvantage. Banyule's West Precinct has a score of 923 which indicates relative disadvantage compared to the whole of Banyule (1055), Greater Melbourne (1021), Victoria (1010) and Australia (1002).

The West Precinct suburbs of Heidelberg West / Bellfield and Heidelberg Heights have the lowest scores across the municipality (865 and 994 respectively) and are the only Banyule suburbs with a score below the state and national average.

SEIFA index of disadvantage



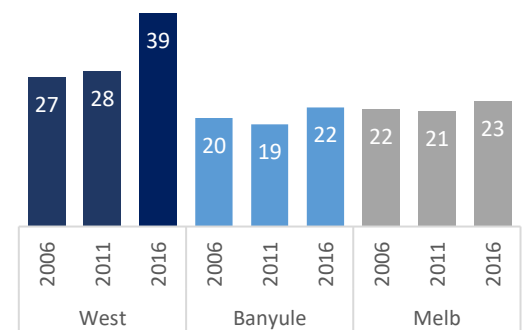
Households

Dwellings

Whilst the main dwelling type in the West Precinct is separate houses, the proportion of separate houses is lower than the proportion for Banyule (60% compared to 76%). This is due to the West Precinct having a relatively high proportion of medium density dwellings.

From 2011 to 2016, the number and proportion of separate houses decreased while the number and proportion of medium density dwellings increased.

Medium density dwellings (%)



Housing tenure

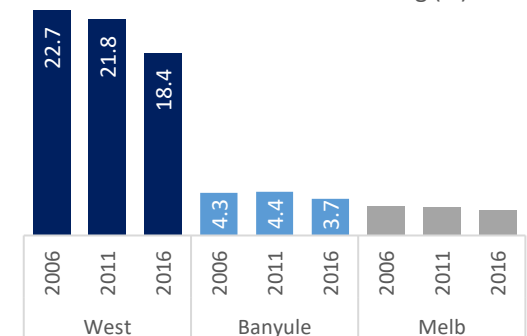
Across the municipality, the West Precinct has;

- the highest proportion of households in social housing (18%)
- the lowest proportion of households that fully own their home (21%)
- the lowest proportion of households with a mortgage (24%).

Of all suburbs in Greater Melbourne, the suburb of Heidelberg West has the highest proportion of social housing (34%).

From 2006 to 2016, the number and proportion of social housing has decreased.

Households in social housing (%)

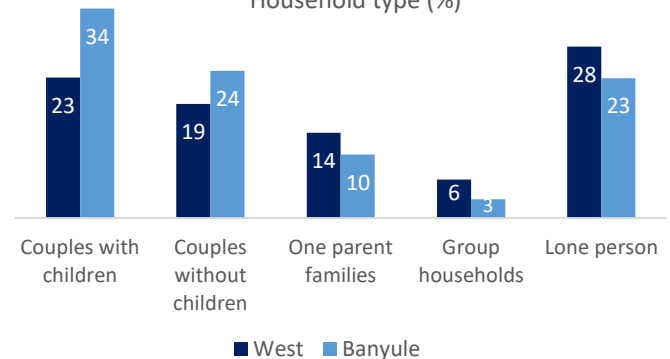


Households (family structure)

Across the municipality, the West Precinct has;

- the lowest proportion of couples with children (23%)
- the highest proportion of lone person households (28%)
- the highest proportion of single parent families (14%)
- the highest proportion of group households (6%).

Household type (%)



Community likes and dislikes

What respondents to the 2017 Household Survey like and dislike about living in the area.



Top 3 likes

- Distance to shops
- Distance to parks / gardens
- Access to public transport



Top 3 dislikes

- Distance from Melbourne CBD
- Safety of the area / streets
- Cost of housing in the area

More information

This profile is part of a suite of resources produced by Banyule City Council's Community & Social Planning Unit. More resources can be found at banyule.vic.gov.au/stats.

Notes

- 1 Disengaged youth is defined as 15-24 year olds not in employment or education.
- 2 State Government Victoria, *Volunteers in Victoria*, Ministerial Council for Volunteers, 2017

Data source

Unless otherwise stated, data is sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2016 and includes comparative statistics from 2011 and 2006. Data is mostly extracted from profile.id.com.au/banyule. Forecast data prepared by .id, November 2017.