

# Mid Precinct Demographic Profile

This profile is a snapshot of the demographic characteristics of Banyule's Mid 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**, **Rosanna** and part of the suburb of **Macleod** make up the Mid Precinct. It is an established residential and commercial area. One of the major features of the area is the health and medical cluster in Heidelberg which includes the Austin Hospital and the Mercy Women's Hospital.



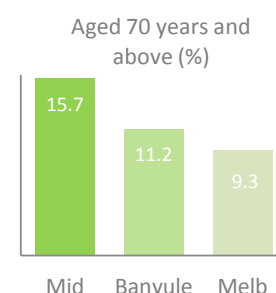
## Population & age group



The total resident population in the precinct is 20,731, representing 17.5% of Banyule's overall population - the largest across the municipality.

Relative to the municipality, the precinct has:

- the lowest proportion of school children (aged 5-17 years).
- the lowest proportion of residents in their early years and youth (aged 0-24 years).
- the largest proportion of senior and elderly residents (aged 70 years and above).
- almost 1 in 4 (24.7%) aged 60 years and above.
- the second highest population density with 22.7 persons per hectare.



## Forecast



From 2011 to 2017 the population is forecast to increase by 2,916 residents to 23,647. The largest increase (+810 persons) is forecast for the 35-49 years age group.

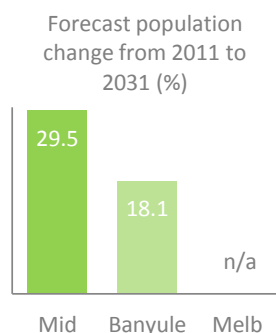
From 2011 to 2031 the population is forecast to increase by 6,112 residents to 26,843, the largest increase in the municipality.

Over half of the growth is expected in the suburb of Heidelberg.

Unlike most of the other precincts, the number of residents is forecast to increase across all the service age groups, with the largest growth forecast in the 35-49 years age group (+1,521 residents).

The proportion of school children (aged 5-17 years) is forecast to increase from 12.9% to 14.4%.

The overall population change is relatively high - see chart.

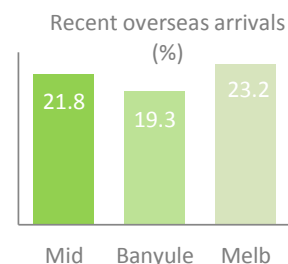


## Country of birth



The Mid Precinct has the second largest proportion of overseas born residents (24.5%) and the second largest proportion of recent overseas arrivals (21.8%) across the municipality. At the suburb level, Heidelberg has the second largest proportion of recent overseas arrivals (31.4%) of all 18 suburbs across the municipality.

The main overseas countries of birth are: United Kingdom, Italy, China and India. Between 2006 and 2011 the greatest growth occurred from India, China, Sri Lanka and Malaysia.



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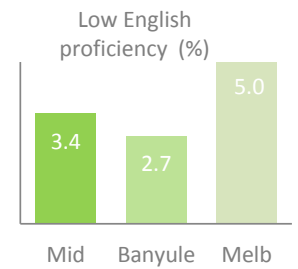
## Language



Residents that speak a language other than English at home make up 21.7% of the population. This is higher than Banyule at 19.6% but lower than Greater Melbourne at 29.1%. The number of residents indicating difficulty speaking English is 702, the second largest in the municipality. This represents 3.4% of the total precinct population and is a little higher than the proportion for Banyule - see chart.

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

Between the years 2006 to 2011, languages that experienced the most growth were Mandarin, Malayalam and Sinhalese.

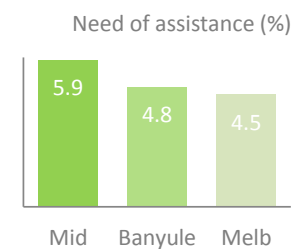


## Need for assistance



Overall 1,229 residents indicate a **need for assistance**<sup>1</sup> with core activities due to a disability, long-term health condition, or old age. This is the largest number across the municipality, representing a relatively high proportion - see chart.

At the suburb level, Macleod has the second highest proportion in need of assistance (7.5%) across all 18 suburbs in the municipality.



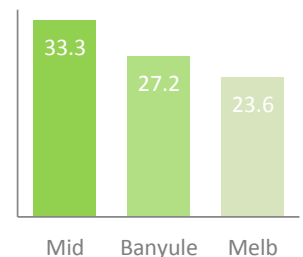
## Education



A higher proportion of residents completed Year 12 or equivalent (58.7% compared to 56% for Banyule and 55% for Greater Melbourne).

Similarly a higher proportion and the second highest across the municipality completed a bachelor or higher degree - see chart.

Completed a bachelor or higher degree (%)



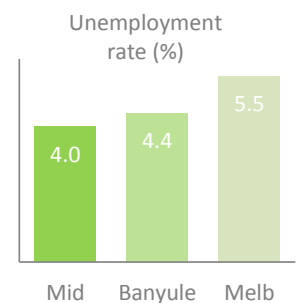
## Employment



The unemployment rate is lower than Banyule and Greater Melbourne (see chart) but it is second highest across the municipality (i.e. only the West Precinct has a higher unemployment rate).

At the suburb level, Heidelberg has the third highest unemployment rate (5.6%) of all 18 suburbs in the municipality and Rosanna has the lowest (2.4%).

Most residents are employed in **health care and social assistance**, followed by **education and training**.

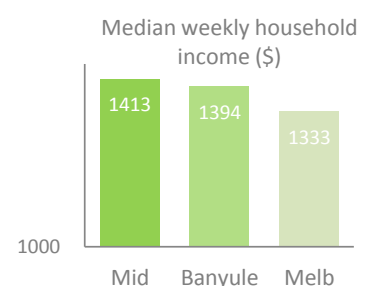


## Income



A smaller proportion of households earn an income in the lower range compared to Banyule and Greater Melbourne, while a slightly larger proportion earn an income in the higher range.

The average median household income is a little higher than that for Banyule - see chart.

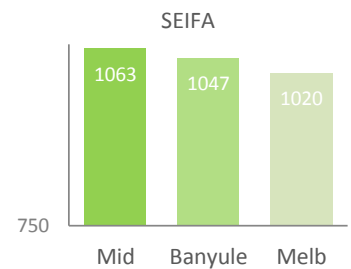


## SEIFA



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

The average index score of the Mid Precinct is 1063. This is higher than Banyule and Greater Melbourne which suggests the Mid Precinct is not disadvantaged. However, there are some areas in the precinct with a lower index, thus indicating some disadvantage.

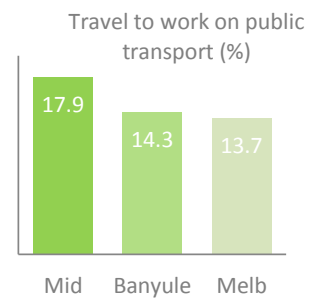


## Travel to work



The majority of residents (aged 15 and above) travel to work by car, followed by train. Across the municipality the Mid Precinct has the second lowest proportion travelling to work by car (58.4%) and the second highest proportion travelling by public transport (17.9%).

Between the years 2006 to 2011 the number of public transport users increased by 383 persons from 1,421 in 2006 to 1,804 in 2011.

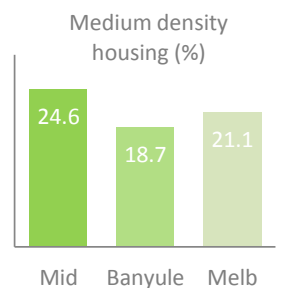


## Housing & tenure



Relative to the municipality, the Mid Precinct has:

- the second highest proportion of medium density housing.
- the highest proportion of high density housing - concentrated in the suburb of Heidelberg.
- the second highest proportion of renters.
- lower **mortgage and rental stress**<sup>2</sup> compared to Banyule and Greater Melbourne.

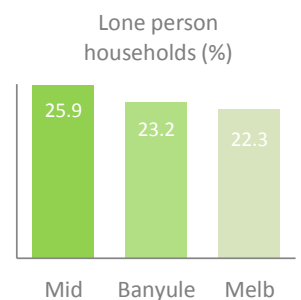


## Households



Relative to the municipality the Mid Precinct has:

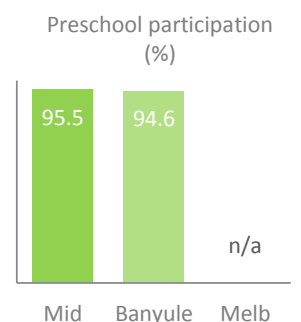
- The second lowest proportion of couples with children.
- The second highest proportion of lone person households - see chart.
- The second lowest proportion of single parent families.
- Emerging households consisting of couples with children.



## Early development



The proportion of children that are **developmentally vulnerable**<sup>3</sup> in one or more domain is higher than Banyule (18.3% compared to 16.5%). However, the proportion of children that are developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains is marginally lower (6.7% compared to 7.7%). The proportion of preschool participation is slightly higher compared to the proportion for Banyule - see chart.



Source: 2012 AEDI

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## Youth



The rate of **disengaged youth**<sup>4</sup> is 6.1% which is slightly lower than Banyule (6.4%). At the suburb level, Heidelberg has a higher rate at 8.6% while Rosanna has one of the lowest rates of disengaged youth across the municipality at 3.4%.

The youth unemployment rate in the precinct is the lowest across the municipality - see chart.

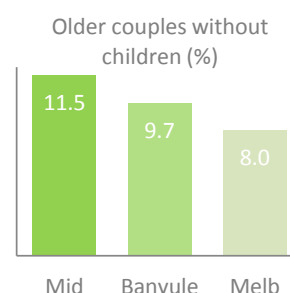


## Older people



The Mid Precinct has the largest number and proportion of residents aged 65 years and over across the municipality (4,107 persons, 19.8% of the precinct population), mostly in the suburbs of Macleod and Rosanna. In comparison, the average number and proportion of older people in Banyule is lower (2,653 persons, 15.5%).

The Mid Precinct also has the largest concentration of older lone person households across the municipality (956 households, 11.6%), and a relatively high proportion of households with older couples without children - see chart.

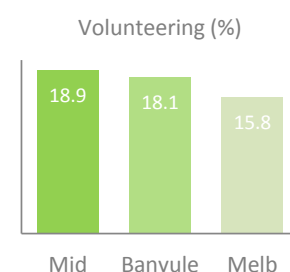


## Volunteering & unpaid care



The Mid Precinct has a slightly higher proportion of residents aged 15 and over that volunteer for an organisation or group (18.9%) compared to Banyule (18.1%). The proportion of residents that provided unpaid care or assistance to family members or others because of a disability, long term illness or old age was around the same as Banyule (12.2%).

From 2006 to 2011, the proportion of volunteers decreased while the proportion of unpaid carers increased (+286 persons).



## Community views

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



### Top 3 likes

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



### Top 3 dislikes

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

In addition, households were more likely than average to like the similar age groups of people in the area.

## Key findings and challenges

The Mid Precinct has a slightly higher than average socio-economic profile and is distinguished by the **high density housing** and the hospital and medical cluster in the suburb of Heidelberg.

The precinct has the largest population and the second highest **population density** across the municipality. It has the largest proportion and number of **senior and elderly** residents (aged 70 years and above), mostly in the suburbs of Macleod and Rosanna. It is not unexpected then that the proportion of residents in **need of assistance** with daily core activities is relatively high. The large older population and the increasing number of older residents is likely to be a challenge for the area and the provision of services related to the aged.

The precinct has a large population of residents in the **young workforce** age group (25-34 years) and a large number of households **renting**. These are concentrated in the suburb of Heidelberg which has a high proportion of **medium and high density dwellings**. The development of medium and high density dwellings is likely to continue to support the precinct's residential growth which is forecast to be the largest across the municipality (+6,112 residents by the year 2031). As housing densities increase, the need to plan for and provide quality open spaces is also likely to increase and this may be another challenge for the area and the limited available land.

Providing other appropriate infrastructure and facilities to support and cater for the growing population is also likely to be a challenge. In the 2014 Household Survey, around half of the Mid Precinct respondents (49.6%) indicated **traffic issues** as the most disliked aspect about living in the area.

Children in the Mid Precinct were second most likely to have been **developmentally vulnerable** across the municipality. The suburb of Heidelberg has a younger overall age profile than Banyule and is home to many young families. The number of **school aged children** (5-17 years) in the precinct is forecast to increase by 1,190 persons by 2031. This is the largest increase across the municipality. Furthermore, the emerging household type in the suburbs of Heidelberg and Rosanna is **couples with children**. For these reasons, there may be implications for child, youth and family services, as well as the provision of school places.

Another challenge for the area is in relation to its **culturally and linguistically diverse** population. More than one quarter of the residents are **born overseas**, the proportion of residents with **low English proficiency** is higher than the average for Banyule and in the suburb of Heidelberg 31.4% of residents are **recent overseas arrivals**. In Banyule, overseas born residents from non-English speaking backgrounds have a higher **unemployment rate** compared to residents born in English speaking countries. This may be a factor contributing to the higher unemployment rate in the suburb of Heidelberg.

## 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
- 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.