

Demographic Profile

Banyule and Precincts



Demographic Profile of the City of Banyule

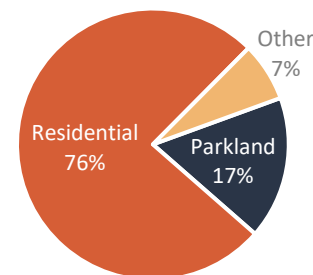
This profile is a snapshot of Banyule's demographic characteristics. It is part of a suite of profiles produced to help understand the characteristics of the municipality, assist in planning services and facilities to better meet needs, provide consistent evidence-based data and to anticipate future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



Location

The City of Banyule is located in Melbourne's north-eastern suburbs, between 7 and 21 kilometres from the Melbourne CBD. It is an established residential area with significant open spaces and parklands. There are seven precincts¹ within Banyule and 21 suburbs that lay on a total land area of approximately 63 square kilometres. The Yarra River runs along Banyule's south border while the west is defined by Darebin Creek. Major features include the Simpson Army Barracks, the Heidelberg medical precinct, Melbourne Polytechnic and Greensborough Shopping Centre. The Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung people are the traditional custodians of the land.

Land use



Banyule precincts



Population and median age

Banyule's Estimated Resident Population for 2022 is 127,268, with a population density of 2,036 persons per square km.

Like the rest of Australia, Banyule's population is ageing. Banyule has a median age of 40 years compared to 37 for Greater Melbourne. Across the municipality, the median age ranges from a low of 35 years in the West Precinct to a high of 42 years in the South and North East Precincts. The suburbs of Eaglemont, Ivanhoe East and Lower Plenty have the highest median age of 45 years.

The municipality's demographic profile varies both at the precinct and suburb level.

Forecast

Banyule's population forecast for 2023 is 131,442 and is forecast to grow to 160,176 by 2041.

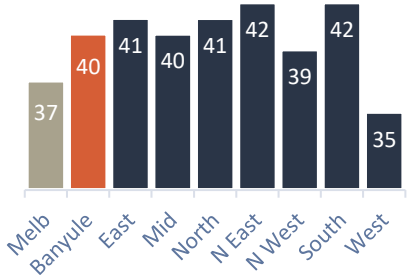
From 2023 to 2041, the largest increase in the number of persons is forecast for the Mid and South Precincts (+8,762 and +6,929 persons respectively). The largest percentage growth is forecast for the West and Mid Precincts (+36% and +35% respectively).

The North East Precinct is forecast to have the lowest growth (+643 persons or +3.6%).

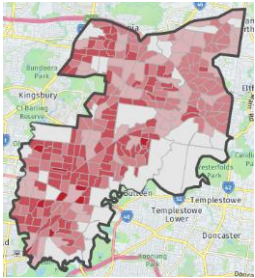
At the suburb level, the largest percentage growth is forecast for:

- Heidelberg (+73.0%, +5,954 persons)
- Heidelberg West - Bellfield (+40.4%, +3,174 persons)
- Ivanhoe (+39.9%, +5,768 persons).

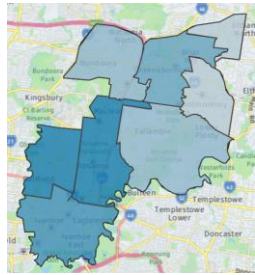
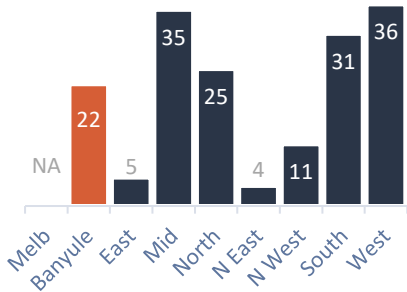
Median age (yrs)



Population density



Forecast population, 2023-2041
% change



Early years

The number of newborn and pre-school aged children (0-4 years) is 7,052, making up 5.6% of Banyule's population. This is 695 fewer compared to the previous Census.

Across the municipality, proportions range from a low of 4.2% in the South Precinct to a high of 6.6% in the West Precinct.

From 2023 to 2041, the number of children aged 0-4 years is forecast to increase by 2,323 persons. At the suburb level, Ivanhoe is forecast to have the largest increase (+534 persons), followed by Heidelberg (+524 persons).

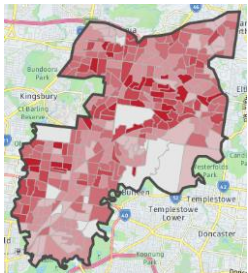
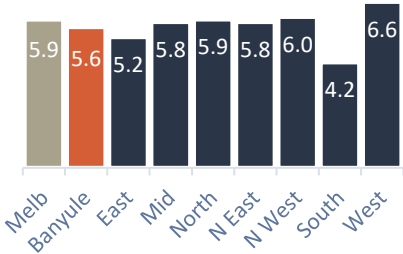
Youth

There are 19,741 youth aged 12-25 years residing in Banyule, making up 15.6% of the population. This is slightly lower compared to the proportion of youth in Greater Melbourne (17.3%).

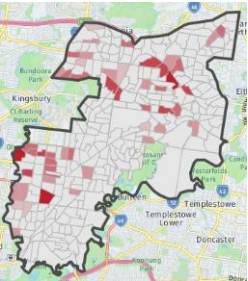
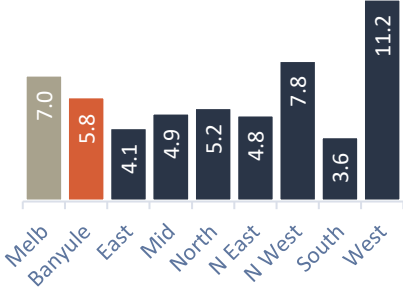
The rate of disengaged youth² (aged 15-24) is lower in Banyule (5.8%) compared to Greater Melbourne (7.0%). In Banyule, proportions range from a low of 3.6% in the South Precinct to a high of 11.2% in the West Precinct.

In the 2021 Census, the youth unemployment rate in Banyule ranged from a low of 8% in the South Precinct to a high of 17% in the West Precinct. At the suburb level, the youth unemployment rate was highest in Heidelberg West - Bellfield (19%), followed by Watsonia (15%).

Children aged 0-4 yrs (%)



Disengaged youth (%)



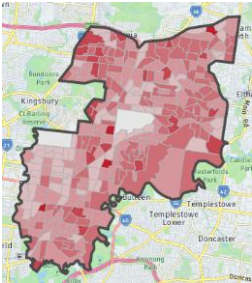
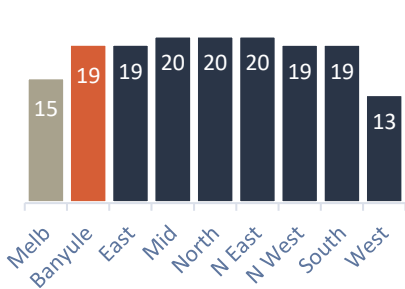
Older people

Banyule has an older age profile than Greater Melbourne. Residents aged 50+ years make up 37% of the population compared to 32% in Greater Melbourne. Residents in the retirement age of 65+ years make up 19% compared to 15% in Greater Melbourne. All Banyule Precincts have a proportion of 19% or 20%, with the exception of the West Precinct which has 13% of its residents aged 65+ years. At the suburb level, proportions are highest in Lower Plenty (23%) and Eaglemont (22%). Banyule also has a higher proportion of older lone person households aged 65+ years (11%), compared to Greater Melbourne (9%). Proportions across the municipality range from a low of 8% in the suburb of Yallambie to a high of 15% in Macleod.

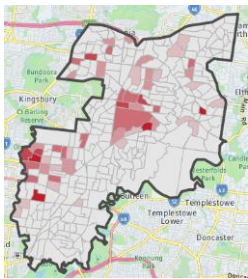
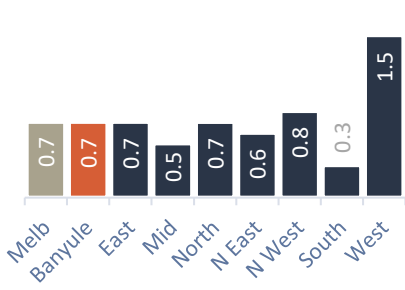
First Nations People

There are 871 Aboriginal and / or Torres Strait Islander residents in Banyule, representing 0.7% of the total population. Proportions range from a low of 0% in Ivanhoe East to a high of 1.9% (136 persons) in Heidelberg West - Bellfield. Between 2016 to 2021, the number of Banyule residents reporting as Aboriginal and / or Torres Strait Islander increased by 165 persons. Indicators of social and economic conditions (e.g. education, unemployment, income, social housing, single parent households), show clear differences between First Nations compared to non-Indigenous residents.

Persons aged 65+ yrs (%)



First Nations people (%)



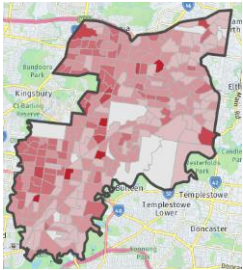
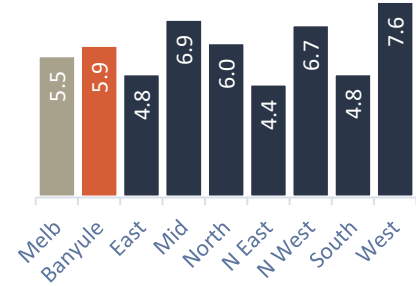
Disability (need for assistance)

Overall, 7,419 residents indicate a need for assistance³ with core activities due to a disability, long-term health condition, or old age. This represents 5.9% of Banyule's population.

There is a clear correlation between the need for assistance and age. As a person ages, the need for assistance with core activities increases.

The West Precinct has the highest proportion of residents in need of assistance (7.6%), followed by the Mid Precinct (6.9%). At the suburb level, proportions range from a low of 3.2% in the suburb of Eaglemont, to a high of 8.5% in Heidelberg West - Bellfield.

Need for assistance (%)



Long term health conditions

One in three Banyule residents or 33% reported one or more long-term health conditions.

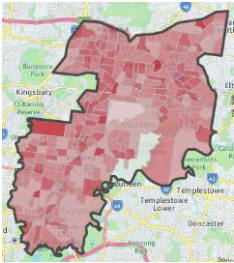
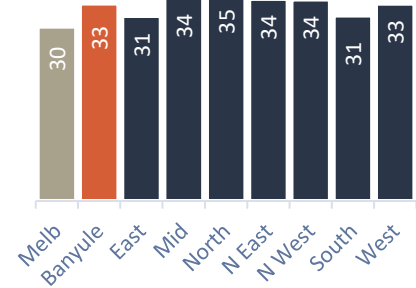
The most common long-term health conditions are:

- Mental health (9.2%)
- Other condition (not specified) (9.0%)
- Arthritis (8.7%)
- Asthma (8.4%)
- Diabetes (4.2%).

The most common long-term health condition by age group is:

- Children, aged 0-11 years – asthma (5%)
- Youth, aged 12-25 years – mental health (10%)
- Older persons, aged 65+ years – arthritis (30%).

Long-term health condition (%)



Country of birth

Approximately one in four Banyule residents are born overseas (24%). The main overseas countries of birth are: United Kingdom, China, India, Italy and New Zealand.

In Banyule, between 2016 and 2021, the greatest growth in the number of persons occurred from India (+425), China (+309), Iran (+189) and Malaysia (+176). During the same period, the largest decline was from persons born in Italy (-136).

The proportion of recent overseas arrivals⁴ is 13.6%, down from 18.4% in the previous Census. In comparison, the proportion of recent overseas arrivals is higher in Greater Melbourne (19.7%). The North East Precinct has the lowest proportion of recent overseas arrivals (9.1%) and the West Precinct has the highest proportion (17.6%).

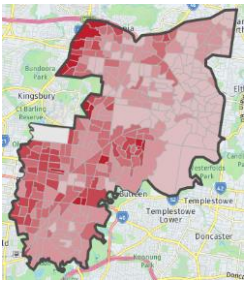
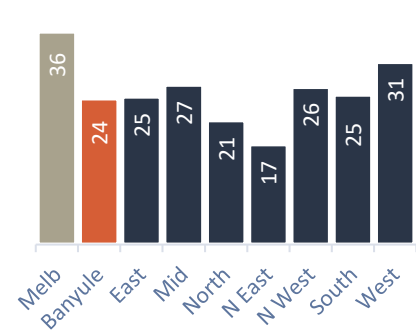
Language used at home

Over 100 different languages are used in Banyule. More than one in five residents (22%) use a language other than English at home, compared to one in three residents in Greater Melbourne (34%).

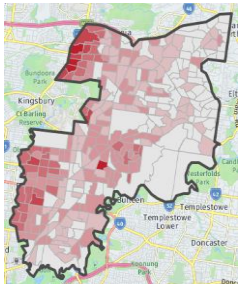
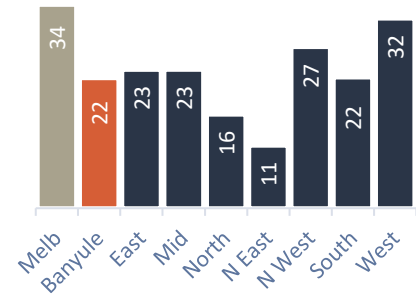
In Banyule, the main non-English languages used at home are; Mandarin, Italian, Greek, Cantonese and Arabic.

Between 2016 and 2021, non-English languages that experienced the most growth across the municipality were; Mandarin (+831), Persian (+194) and Cantonese (+174).

Overseas born residents (%)



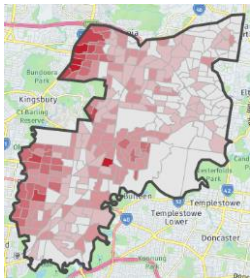
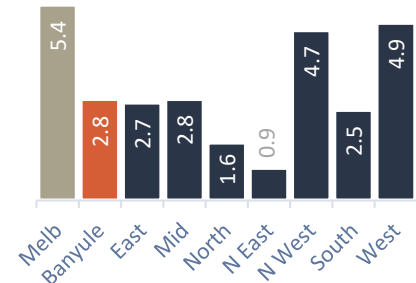
Non-English language used at home (%)



English proficiency

The number of Banyule residents who have difficulty speaking English is 3,595. This represents 2.8% of the total population and is lower compared to the proportion for Greater Melbourne (5.4%). In Banyule, proportions range from a low of 0.9% in the North East Precinct to a high of 4.9% in the West Precinct.

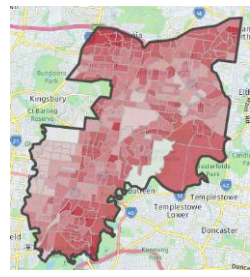
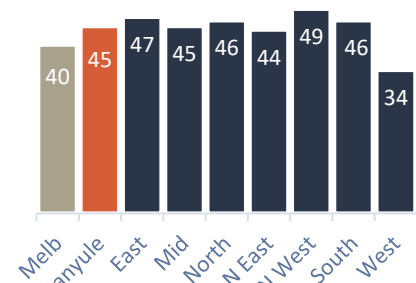
Difficulty speaking English (%)



Religion

Overall, 52% of the population in Banyule nominated a religion. Christianity is still the main religion in Banyule (45%) but the number and proportion of residents affiliating with Christianity is decreasing. There is an increasing population with no religion or secular beliefs (43%, up from 35% in 2016). Other religions in the municipality include Islam (2.4%), Buddhism (1.9%) and Hinduism (1.8%). The West Precinct has a relatively high proportion of residents affiliated with Islam (11%) compared to the other precincts.

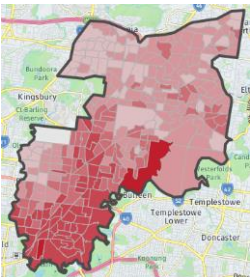
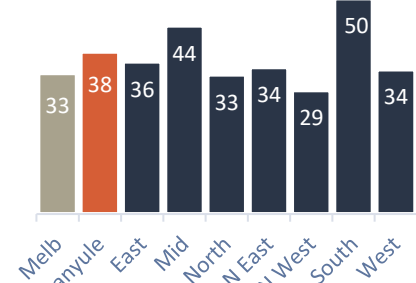
Christians (%)



Education

In Banyule, an increasing proportion of residents aged 15+ years have completed Year 12 or equivalent (66% compared to 61% in the previous Census). A higher proportion completed a Bachelor or higher degree (38%) compared to Greater Melbourne (33%). Proportions range from a low of 29% in the North West Precinct to a high of 50% in the South Precinct. At the suburb level, Ivanhoe East and Eaglemont had the highest proportion of residents with a university qualification (51%), while Bundoora had the lowest proportion (27%), followed by Heidelberg West - Bellfield (29%).

University qualification (%)



Employment

In the 2021 Census, the unemployment rate in Banyule was 4.3% compared to 5.3% for Greater Melbourne. It was lowest in the North East Precinct (3.4%) and highest in the West Precinct (6.6%).

Compared to Greater Melbourne, Banyule has;

- higher proportion of residents employed as managers or professionals (48% compared to 41%)
- lower proportion of residents employed as labourers or machine operators and drivers (8.4% compared to 13.6%).

More Banyule residents work in health care and social assistance than any other industry (10,480 persons or 16%).

Travel to work

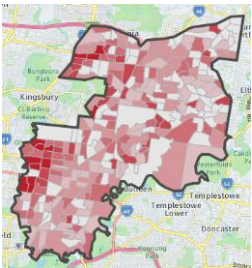
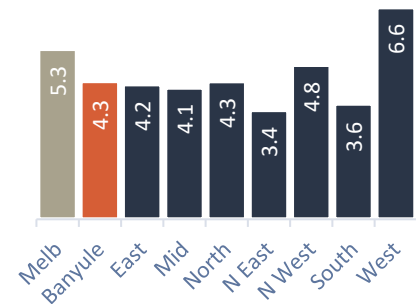
The 2021 Census occurred during COVID-19 lockdown. Many occupations were required to work from home and some industries were closed.

Overall, 45% of employed residents (aged 15+ years), travelled to work in a private car, 4.4% took public transport and 2.8% rode a bike or walked. One in three employed residents or 33% worked from home. In comparison, 4% worked from home in the 2016 Census.

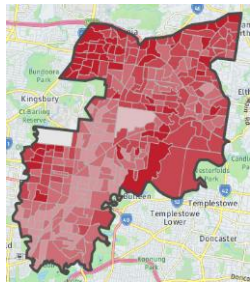
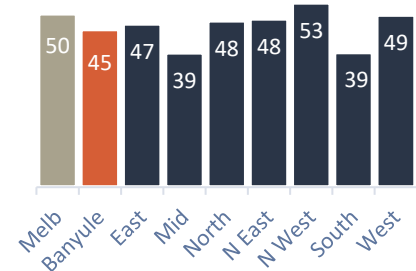
The suburb of Heidelberg had the lowest proportion (35%) that travelled to work by car and Bundoora had the highest proportion (57%).

In the suburb of Yallambie, a relatively high proportion of residents walked to work (10% compared to 2% for the whole of Banyule).

Unemployment rate (%)



Travel to work by car (%)



Income

Nineteen percent of households in Banyule earn a low income (less than \$800 per week). The suburb of Heidelberg West - Bellfield has the highest proportion of low income households (30%) and Eaglemont has the lowest proportion (12%). The proportion of households earning a high income (more than \$3000 per week) is 29% compared to 25% in Greater Melbourne. In Banyule, the suburb of Ivanhoe East has the highest proportion of high income households (47%). The median household income for Banyule households is \$2016, ranging from a low \$1625 in the West Precinct to a high \$2311 in the South Precinct.

SEIFA

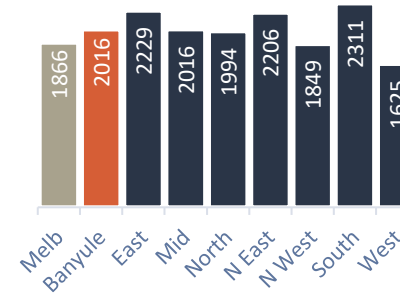
A higher score on the Socio-Economic Index for Areas, indicates a lower level of disadvantage. Banyule has a score of 1058 compared to 1018 for Greater Melbourne which indicates relative advantage. However, there are areas of disadvantage within the municipality. The West Precinct has the lowest score of 956 which is below the national average (1001). Its suburb of Heidelberg West - Bellfield has the lowest score (903) across the municipality.

Households

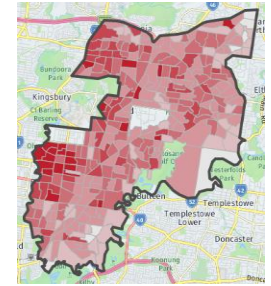
Banyule's household and family structure does not vary significantly to Greater Melbourne's. However, at the precinct and suburb level there are notable differences. For example:

- Couples with children households range from a low of 23% in the suburb of Heidelberg West - Bellfield to a high of 47% in Yallambie.
- Single parent families range from a low of 7.9% in the South Precinct to a high of 12.6% in the West Precinct.
- Lone person households range from a low of 19% in the East Precinct to a high of 30% in the West Precinct.
- Group households range from 1.1% in the East Precinct to 6.6% in Heidelberg West - Bellfield.

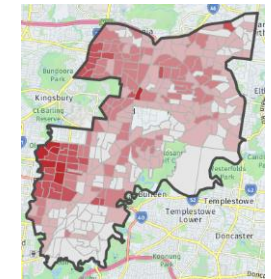
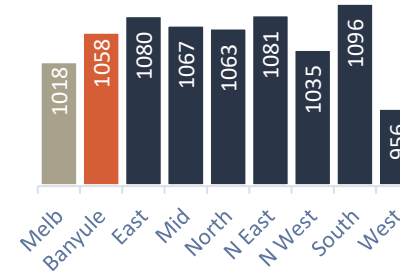
Median household income (\$)



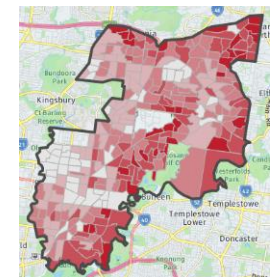
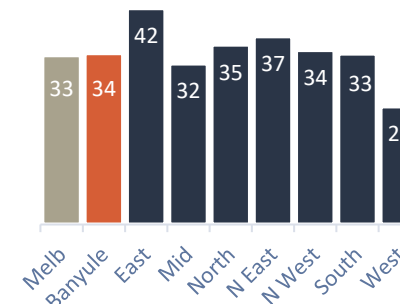
Low income households (%)



SEIFA - disadvantage



Couples with children (%)



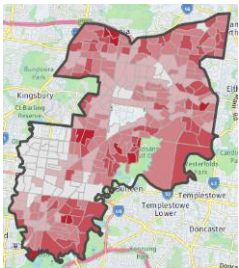
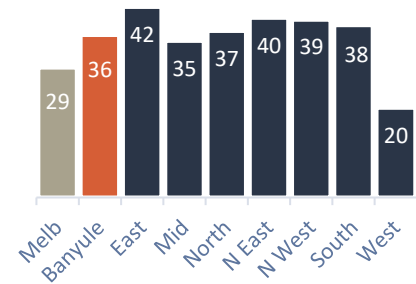
Housing & tenure

The majority of Banyule households live in separate houses (74%). The majority also fully own or are purchasing their home (70%).

Compared to Greater Melbourne, Banyule has:

- a higher proportion that fully own their home (36% compared to 29%)
- a lower proportion of households with mortgage or rental stress
- a higher proportion of households in social housing (3.6% compared to 2.3%). The proportion is significantly higher in the West Precinct where 16% of households are in social housing.
- higher median weekly mortgage repayment (\$500 compared to \$461)
- slightly higher median weekly rental payment (\$399 compared to \$390)

Fully owned housing (%)



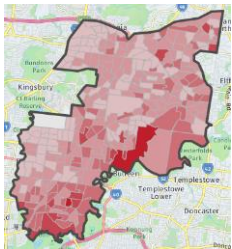
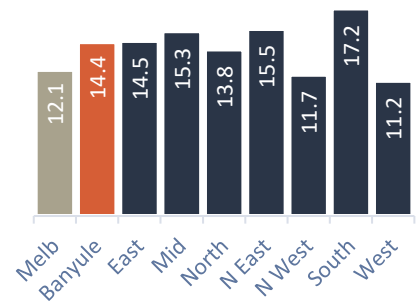
Volunteering & unpaid care

From 2016 to 2021, the proportion of volunteers dropped from 20.4% to 14.4%. This is due to COVID lockdown and restrictions.

Compared to Greater Melbourne, Banyule has a higher proportion of:

- volunteers (14.4% compared to 12.1%).
- unpaid aged and disability carers (14.6% compared to 12.6%).
- unpaid child carers (29.4% compared to 27.5%).

Volunteering (%)



Community views

What respondents to the 2022 Household Survey like and dislike about living in Banyule.

Top 3 likes

- Distance to shops
- Trees / natural vegetation
- Distance to parks / gardens

Top 3 dislikes

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

More information

This profile is part of a suite of resources produced by Community Impact.

More resources can be found at banyule.vic.gov.au/About-us/Banyule-facts-and-statistics

¹ Precincts

Precinct	Suburbs that make up each precinct		
East	Lower Plenty	Viewbank	Yallambie
Mid	Heidelberg	Macleod	Rosanna
North	Greensborough		
North East	Briar Hill	Montmorency	St Helena - Eltham North
North West	Bundoora	Watsonia	Watsonia North
South	Eaglemont	Ivanhoe	Ivanhoe East
West	Heidelberg Heights	Heidelberg West - Bellfield	

Notes

The **maps** show the concentration of specific populations or households. The darker the shading, the higher the concentration.

Proportions for **volunteering** and **unemployment rate** are based on persons aged 15 years and above.

- Disengaged youth** are defined as 15-24 year olds not in employment or education.
- Need for assistance** identifies people who report a need for assistance due to a profound or severe disability. It does not represent the total number of persons with a disability as not all persons with a disability require assistance with their daily core activities.
- Recent overseas arrivals** include all persons who were born overseas and arrived in Australia between January 2016 and 10 August 2021.

Data source

Unless otherwise stated, data is sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2021 and 2016, compiled by .id (informed decisions).