Place Profiles

Demographic Profiles of Precinct Areas in the City of Whittlesea

Creating vibrant self-sustaining communities together

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List of Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AEDC	Australian Early Development Census
ATSI	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders
HS	Household Survey (City of Whittlesea)
CALD	Culturally and Linguistically Diverse
CBD	Central Business District
CoW	City of Whittlesea
EGM	Electronic Gaming Machines
ERP	Estimated Residential Population
.id Consulting	.id Consulting is the company responsible for developing the profile.id, forecast.id, atlas.id and economy.id suite of free online statistical products for the City of Whittlesea.
LGA	Local Government Area
MDI	Middle Years Development Index
SEIFA	Socio-Economic Index for Areas
IRD	Index of Relative Disadvantage
VCGLR	Victorian Commission for Gambling and Liquor Regulation

Introduction

The Place Profiles Report has been prepared by the City of Whittlesea to provide a demographic profile of geographic areas in the municipality. The report aims to develop an understanding of the communities within the municipality by providing a collection of statistical data on current residents and population forecasts for each place. Please note that further information on area boundaries and data topics is provided in the introduction section of each profile.

If you have any comments or suggestions about this report or if you would like further information, please contact the City of Whittlesea Research and Engagement Team on (03) 9217 2012 or email research@whittlesea.vic.gov.au.

Precinct areas

Each place profile presents demographic data based on geographic areas called precincts. The majority of these precinct areas have been defined by .id Consulting in discussion with the City of Whittlesea. These areas may or may not have the same boundaries as suburb areas. Some precinct areas fall within or cross-over suburb boundaries and others are smaller areas that sit within a broader precinct area. These smaller precincts provide more detailed information on an area with specific characteristics such as residential/commercial development or geographical location.

In addition to a municipal overview for the City of Whittlesea, the precinct areas presented in this report include:

- Bundoora
- Donnybrook
- Doreen
- Epping
- Epping North

- Lalor
- Mernda
- Mill Park
- Rural Balance
- South Morang

- Thomastown
- Whittlesea Township
- Wollert

The list of precincts above includes three relatively newly defined areas which are expected to experience significant residential and/or commercial developments in the near future. These areas include: Epping North, Donnybrook and Wollert. Some data topics are not available for these areas as either the geographical areas are too small and/or the residential population is not large enough to provide useful information.

Data topics and sources

Precinct profiles include key demographic characteristics of each area's population based on various topics. Further statistical breakdowns and projections are then provided in subsequent tables. The data topics presented for each precinct profile are listed below. Note that the City of Whittlesea profile includes some additional data topics that are only available at the Local Government Area (LGA) level.

Each data topic is referenced in text throughout this report using the name of the data source. The full data source may then be cross-referenced with the reference list provided at the end of this report, and at the end of each individual precinct report (where the chapter is used separately to this full report). If you are reproducing any content provided within this report, please ensure you reference it using the original data source, as provided on the reference page.

The main sources referenced in this report are:

- Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), 2016 Census, accessed via the ABS website
- Id. Consulting[1] suite of data tools, including:
- profile.id – City of Whittlesea Community Profile
- forecast.id – City of Whittlesea Population Forecasts
- atlas.id – City of Whittlesea Community Atlas
- economy.id – City of Whittlesea Economic Profile
- City of Whittlesea Household Surveys, accessed via the City of Whittlesea website
- City of Whittlesea Internal Data Sources

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[1]*Content sourced from ID Consulting is in parts a derivative of ABS Data. ABS Data can be accessed from the website of the Australian Bureau of Statistics at www.abs.gov.au, and can be licensed on terms published on the ABS website.*

Summary of data topics and sources

Key demographic features

This section includes various data sourced from profile.id unless otherwise stated.

Tabulated demographic summary

This section includes various data sourced from profile.id unless otherwise stated.

What is the population?

Population data referring to years 2018 to 2038 are sourced from forecast.id and ABS (ABS ERP). Data referencing Greater Melbourne in this topic is sourced from profile.id.

Includes current and forecasted data for:

- Population
- Gender
- Age
- Births

Who are we?

Data is sourced from profile.id, with some Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) Population data sourced from atlas.id.

- Language Spoken at Home
- Country of Birth
- Ancestry
- Religious Affiliation
- ATSI Population

How do we live?

Data referring to years 2018 and 2038 are sourced from forecast.id. Data referencing Greater Melbourne in this topic and where data is not projected data is sourced from profile.id. Includes current and forecast data for:

- Household Structure and Dwellings
- Housing tenure
- Internet

What do we do?

All data is sourced from profile.id. except for travel time to work; this is sourced from the City of Whittlesea Household Survey:

- Employment

- Occupation
- Industry
- Vehicle Ownership and Travel to Work
- Education
- Volunteering
- Care Provision

Health, Wellbeing and Recreation

All data sourced from the City of Whittlesea Household Survey:

- General Perceptions of Health
- Participation in Moderate to Vigorous Physical Activity
- Participation in Recreation Activities

Socio-Economic Factors

Various data sources referenced in the profiles:

- Socio-Economic Index for Areas
- Australian Early Developmental Census
- Youth Disengagement
- Disability and Need for Assistance
- Income
- Financial stress
- Gambling

Community Perceptions

All data sourced from City of Whittlesea Household Survey:

- Perceptions of Neighbourhood Safety
- Sense of Community

Population Forecast – Tabulated Data

All data sourced from forecast.id:

- Population Forecast by Service Age Groups
- Household Structure and Dwellings Forecast

Data notes

City of Whittlesea Household Survey

This report refers to data from the City of Whittlesea Household Survey results for 2016 and 2017. The Household Survey gathers information from a representative sample of households throughout the City of Whittlesea on topics similar to the ABS Census of Population and Housing. This survey provides detailed information that supplements the ABS Census, which is conducted every five years. Further information and results from the Household Survey is available on the Council website.

Population Forecast Years

Each profile in this report includes data on population change between the years 2018 and 2038. Tabulated data is also provided in five year increments at the end of each profile. Population forecasts are available for single years between 2018 and 2038 on the City of Whittlesea's forecast.id website. If you would like assistance with population forecast data for different years, please contact the Research and Engagement Team.

The Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA)

This report refers to the SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSED) which is derived from attributes that reflect disadvantage such as low income, low educational attainment, high unemployment and jobs in relatively unskilled occupations. A higher score on the index means the population experiences a lower level of disadvantage. A lower score on the index means the population experience relatively more disadvantage. Suburbs are also ranked based on relative disadvantage. Further information about SEIFA is available through the ABS SEIFA website.

Residential Private and Non-Private Dwellings

Residential private dwellings include self-contained dwellings such as houses (attached or detached), flats and townhouses. Retirement village units are also private dwellings, as are houses or flats rented from the government. Residential non-private dwellings include aged care facilities (excluding retirement village units) as well as defence force facilities, hospitals, prisons, staff quarters and boarding houses. Further information on dwellings types is available from forecast.id.

Mortgage and Rental Stress

This report uses NATSEM (National Centre for Social and Economic Modeling) modeled data for Mortgage Stress and Rental Stress provided by atlas.id. The Mortgage/Rental Stress rate is defined as per the NATSEM model as the proportion of all mortgaged/rental households that are in the lowest 40 per cent of equivalised incomes (income adjusted using equivalence factors to remove the effect of household size and composition on income) across Australia, and who are paying more than 30 per cent of their usual gross weekly income on mortgage/rental repayments. Further information is available via the ABS Census Dictionary.

Benchmark data

Benchmark comparisons are provided predominantly against the Greater Melbourne or the City of Whittlesea LGA. Where comparative data is not available at the Greater Melbourne or LGA level, benchmark figures for the state of Victoria are provided. Benchmark data is not available for population forecasts sourced via forecast.id. Data topics that include population forecasts also include information from the 2016 Census to provide a benchmark comparison. If you would like assistance accessing data comparisons for different benchmark areas please contact the Research and Engagement Team.

Greater Melbourne

Figure 1 below illustrates the boundary for the statistical geographical area of Greater Melbourne, used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Note that the boundaries of the Greater Melbourne area are not directly aligned with LGA boundaries. There are 31 LGAs with boundaries that sit predominately within the statistical geographic area of Greater Melbourne and three LGA's that sit partially within this area.

Metropolitan Melbourne

This report includes some benchmark references to the geographical area of 'Metropolitan Melbourne'. In some instances the area of Metropolitan Melbourne is used as a benchmark where the data is not readily available for the Greater Melbourne area or if the smallest statistical area available is at the LGA level. For this report the area of Metropolitan Melbourne is defined as the combined population of 31 LGAs whose boundaries sit predominately within the statistical geographic area of Greater Melbourne.

Figure 1: Greater Melbourne Statistical Geographic Boundary (ABS 2016)

How can these profiles be used?

These precinct profiles are intended to provide City of Whittlesea staff, Councillors, local politicians, community agencies, community members and other stakeholders in the community with an easily accessible, simple overview of different precinct areas within the City of Whittlesea. The statistics contained within these profiles can be used to:

- Provide evidence to support decision-making;
- Support advocacy, business cases and grant submissions;
- Guide service planning by helping to understand current and future service needs based on the demographic characteristics of different precinct areas; and,
- Drive strategy and policy development.

City of Whittlesea

Introduction

The City of Whittlesea is located on Melbourne's metropolitan fringe, approximately 20km north of Melbourne's Central Business District. Covering 490 square kilometres, it is a large municipality containing established urban, growth and rural areas. The municipal area includes the major rural centre of Whittlesea Township, the rural localities of Beveridge, Donnybrook, Eden Park, Humevale, Kinglake West, Wollert, Woodstock and Yan Yean, as well as the established and growing urban suburbs of Bundoora, Doreen, Epping, Lalor, Mernda, Mill Park, South Morang and Thomastown. The adjoining municipalities are the Shire of Nillumbik to the east, the City of Hume to the west, the Cities of Banyule and Darebin to the south and the Shires of Murrindindi and Mitchell to the north. The Wurundjeri Willam people were the original inhabitants of the area and are the traditional owners of this land.

Demographic summary

Table 1: Demographic summary for the City of Whittlesea, 2016 (profile.id)

Demographic Summary	City of Whittlesea	Greater Melbourne
Median age (atlas.id)	34 years	36 years
Gender Females: Males:	 50.6% 49.4%	 51.0% 49.0%
Aged below 15 years old	21.4%	18.3%
Aged 50 years old and above	27.5%	30.9%
Born in a non-English speaking country	32.0%	27.0%
Speak languages other than English at home	44.1%	32.3%
Couples with children	42.3%	33.5%
Employed	92.8%	93.2%
Median weekly household income (atlas.id)	$1,441	$1,539
Housing structure - separate house	82.9%	66.1%
SEIFA Index of Disadvantage (ABS SEIFA)	991.0	1018.0

Map 1: City of Whittlesea geographic boundary

Note: Precinct areas are marked red and suburb titles are marked blue
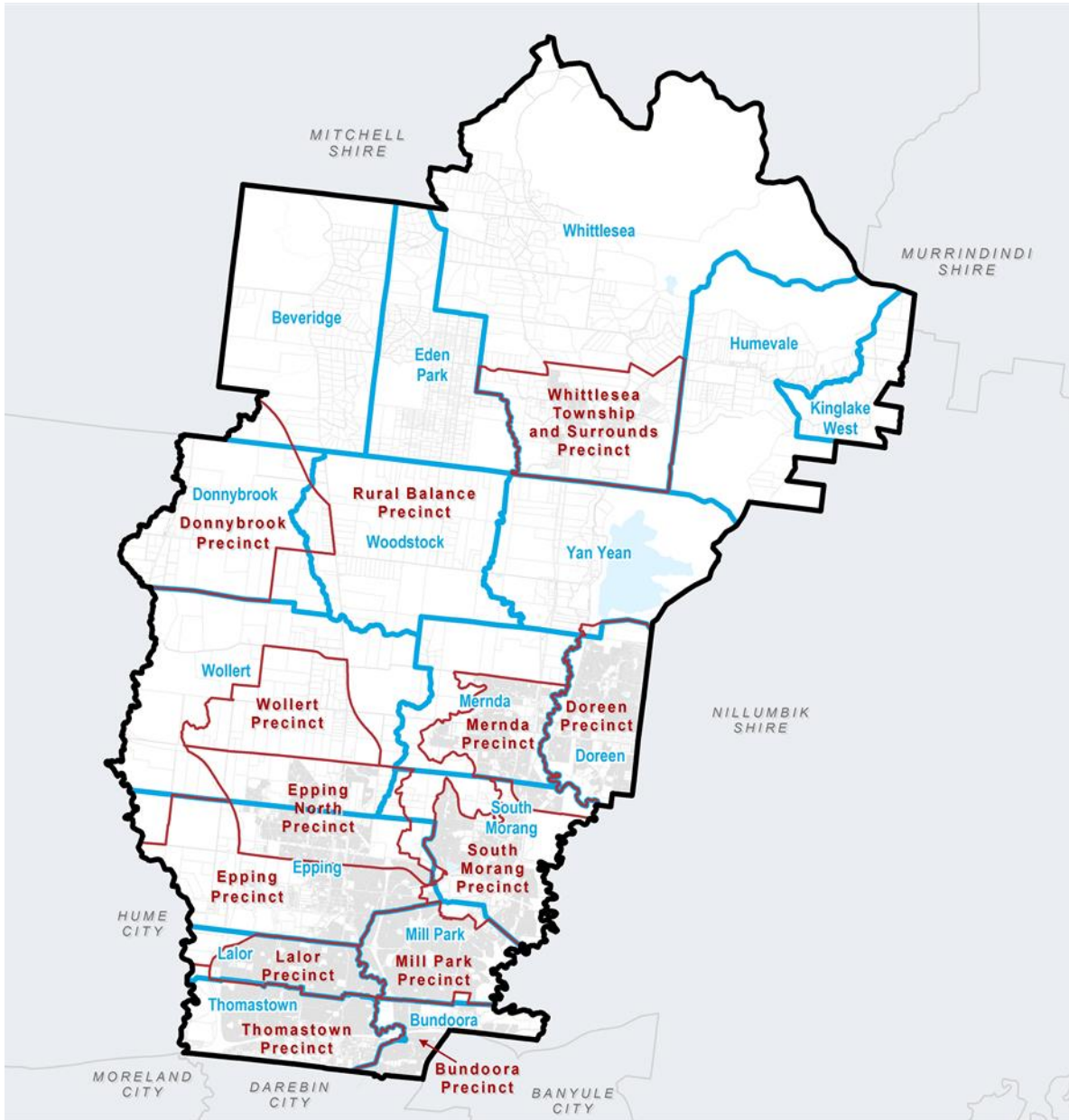
Legend

Precinct Boundary

Suburb Boundary

Key demographic features

The dot points below summarise the key demographic features of the City of Whittlesea:

- The population for the City of Whittlesea at the last Census (2016) was 197,491 people (profile.id).

- In 2018, the estimated residential population of the City of Whittlesea is 223,566. By 2038, the population is forecast to be 365,099 (an increase of 141,533 people or 63.3%) (forecast.id).

- Considerable population growth and development is expected to occur in the northern precincts of the municipality including Epping North, Donnybrook, Wollert, Mernda and Doreen (forecast.id).

- Residents of the City of Whittlesea had a lower median age at 34 years in 2016, compared with the median age for Greater Melbourne (36 years) (profile.id).

- There is a higher median population age and larger proportions of residents aged over 50 years in rural areas of Whittlesea Township and the Rural Balance compared with other precinct areas in the municipality (profile.id).

- There were a larger proportion of households consisting of couples with children when compared to Greater Melbourne (42.3% compared with 33.5%) (profile.id).

- Of all household types, there are larger proportions of two parent families with children in developing areas of the municipality including Epping North (50.6%) Doreen (50.5%) South Morang (49.5%) and Mernda (47.5%) (forecast.id).

- The number of one (64.9%) and two parent families with children (59.2%) is projected to increase at a lower rate than the number of sole person (69.7%) or couple only households (73.4%) over the next 20 years (forecast.id).

- While the growth in the number of dwellings (65.4%) by 2038 is projected to almost match the projected growth in the number of households (64.9%), it is desirable that the mix of new dwellings match the changing composition of households (forecast.id).

- There is significant cultural and linguistic diversity, with almost half of the population of the City of Whittlesea speaking a language other than English at home (44.1%) (profile.id).

- More than one third of the population were born overseas (35.5%), the majority (90.4%) of whom come from overseas where English is not the first language (profile.id).

- There are large proportions of culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) communities in the established precinct areas in the south of the municipality and considerably smaller CALD populations living in the northern rural areas (profile.id).

- Compared with other municipalities, the City of Whittlesea has the second largest population of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders (ATSI) by person count in Metropolitan Melbourne, with 1,635 ATSI residents (after Wyndham).

- In the City of Whittlesea, there are a similar proportion of residents participating in the labour force to that of Greater Melbourne (61.4% compared to 61.9%) (profile.id).

- Residents of the City of Whittlesea who are unemployed (7.2% of the labour force) are more likely to be looking for full-time work rather than part-time work (4.0% and 3.2%) (profile.id).

- The most common occupations for residents of the City of Whittlesea are Professionals (16.2%) followed by Technicians/Trades workers (15.4%) and Clerical and Administrative Workers (14.8%) (profile.id).

- The City of Whittlesea has proportionally more Machinery Operators/Drivers and Technicians/Trades Workers compared with Greater Melbourne (8.9% and 15.4% compared to 5.6% and 12.6%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The three highest industry sector employers in the municipality are Health Care and Social Assistance (12.9%); Retail Trade (11.5%); and Construction (10.2%), all of which are larger proportions compared with Greater Melbourne (12.0%; 10.1%; and 8.2%, respectively) (profile.id).

- Nearly two-thirds (65.1%) of working residents from the City of Whittlesea travel outside of the area to work (HS 2017).

- Seven out of ten residents from the City of Whittlesea drive a car to their place of work, a larger proportion compared with Greater Melbourne (69.2% and 60.2%, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are proportionally more residents attending pre-school, primary school or secondary school in the City of Whittlesea compared with the broader population of Greater Melbourne (16.9% and 15.6%, respectively). Most of this difference is accounted for by higher primary school attendance (profile.id).

- There are fewer residents from the City of Whittlesea attending university compared with Greater Melbourne (4.8% and 6.4%, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are proportionally more residents with a vocational qualification in the City of Whittlesea compared with Greater Melbourne (18.1% and 15.3%, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are more young people (aged 15 to 24 years) in the City of Whittlesea who are disengaged from both education and employment compared with Greater Melbourne (9.8% and 7.5%, respectively) (atlas.id).

- There are a considerably smaller proportion of residents who volunteered (in the 12 months prior to the 2016 Census) in the City of Whittlesea, compared with Greater Melbourne (11.6% and 17.6%, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are proportionally more residents providing unpaid childcare in the City of Whittlesea compared with Greater Melbourne (31.0% and 27.5%, respectively). The majority were caring for their own children (23.8% of all residents) (profile.id).

- In the City of Whittlesea, there are a slightly higher proportion of residents who report needing assistance with day-to-day activities due to disability compared with Greater Melbourne (5.7% and 4.9%, respectively)(profile.id).

- The SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSED) score for the City of Whittlesea is 991.0 which is lower than the SEIFA IRSED score for Greater Melbourne (1,018) (ABS SEIFA).

- The City of Whittlesea is ranked 36th most disadvantaged municipality according to the SEIFA IRSED score out of 81 Victorian local government areas in Victoria (ABS SEIFA).

- The median weekly income for households in the City of Whittlesea is $1,441, which is lower than that for Greater Melbourne ($1,539) (atlas.id).

- The median individual weekly income for residents in the City of Whittlesea is $592, which is significantly lower than that for Greater Melbourne residents ($673) (atlas.id).

- There are fewer residents in the City of Whittlesea earning a high income (≥$2,500 per week) compared with Greater Melbourne (17.0% and 22.9%, respectively), and slightly fewer residents earning a low income (≤$650 per week) compared with Greater Melbourne (15.3% and 16.7%, respectively) (atlas.id).

- Approximately one seventh (14.2%) of households in the City of Whittlesea are experiencing mortgage stress and one third (32.5%) are experiencing rental stress. These are higher rates than Greater Melbourne (11.2% and 27.4%, respectively) (atlas.id).

What is the population?

Population

Refer to [Table 4](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- The City of Whittlesea ranks as the ninth largest growing local government area (LGA) in raw number of new residents and ninth fastest growing LGA in Australia (ABS ERP)[2].

- The City of Whittlesea ranks as the fourth largest growing (behind Casey, Wyndham, and Melbourne) and sixth fastest growing LGA in Victoria (behind Melbourne, Wyndham, Cardinia, Melton and Casey) (ABS ERP)[2].

- Population growth will be primarily concentrated in the growth areas of Donnybrook, Wollert and Epping North.

- The population for the City of Whittlesea at the last Census (2016) was 197,491 people (profile.id). In 2018, the estimated residential population of the City of Whittlesea is 223,566. By 2038, the population is forecast to be 365,099 (an increase of 141,533 people or 63.3%) (forecast.id).

Gender (profile.id)

- There are more females than males in the City of Whittlesea (50.6% and 49.4%, respectively); a smaller difference in gender ratio compared with Greater Melbourne (51.0% females and 49.0% males).

Age

Refer to [Table 4](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- Residents of the City of Whittlesea had a lower median age at 34 years in 2016, compared with the median age for Greater Melbourne (36 years) (profile.id).

- Compared with Greater Melbourne, the City of Whittlesea has more children and young people aged 0 to 17 years (24.8% compared with 21.7%) (profile.id).

- There are fewer residents aged 50 years and over in the City of Whittlesea compared with Greater Melbourne (27.5% and 30.9%, respectively) (profile.id). However, between 2018 and 2038, the population of the City of Whittlesea aged 50 years and over will almost double with an increase of 46,929 people or 78.5% (forecast.id).

- By 2038, there will be approximately 37,173 more children and young people aged 0 to 17 years living in the City of Whittlesea (an increase of 65.6% from 2018) (forecast.id).

- The number of young adults aged 18 to 34 years in the City of Whittlesea is expected to increase between 2018 and 2038 by an additional 29,025 people or 48.9%. However, the proportion of people in this age group compared with the total population will decline (26.5% in 2018 to 24.2% by 2038) (forecast.id).

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[2] "Largest growth" refers to the change in the number of residents between June 2016 and June 2017. "Fastest growth" refers to the change in the number of residents as a proportion of the population at June 2017.

Births (forecast.id)

Refer to Table 6 and Table 7 in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- In 2018, there is estimated to be 3,967 children born in the City of Whittlesea; this equates to around 76 births per week.

- By 2038, the estimated number of children being born per year in the City of Whittlesea is expected to be considerably higher at 6,144 births per year (approximately 118 births per week).

- Some areas in the City of Whittlesea will experience a significant increase in the number of births per year between 2018 and 2038, including Donnybrook (an increase from one birth in 2018 to 1,000 births in 2038) and Wollert (an increase from two births in 2018 to 660 births in 2038).

- Donnybrook will experience the greatest increase in the number of births in the next ten years, with an estimated increase from one birth in 2018 to 399 births in 2028.

- Epping North will experience the second greatest increase in the number of births in the next ten years, with an estimated increase from 671 births in 2018 to 963 births in 2028 (an increase of 292 births or 43.5%).

- Doreen is expected to see a peak in the number of births per year in the year 2023 (603 births); this is expected to decrease by the year 2038 (507 births), which is a 6.5% decrease in births over the 20-year period.

- Mernda is also expected to experience a peak in the number of births per year in the year 2023 (635 births), with a decreasing trend forecast by the year 2038 (542 births).

Who are we?

Language spoken at home

- Almost half (44.1%) of residents living in the City of Whittlesea speak a language other than English at home, which is a larger proportion compared with Greater Melbourne (32.3%) (profile.id).

- There are some areas in the municipality where the proportion of residents who speak a language other than English is considerably higher, including Thomastown (68.0%) and Lalor (65.0%). In contrast, other areas of the municipality have a relatively low proportion of residents who speak a language other than English, including the Whittlesea Township (5.3%), Doreen (11.9%) and the Rural Balance (12.0%) (profile.id).

- The most common languages being spoken at home in the City of Whittlesea (other than English) are Macedonian (5.1%), Arabic (5.0%), Italian (5.0%), Greek (3.7%) and Punjabi (3.2%) (profile.id).

- Results from the 2017 City of Whittlesea Household Survey showed that the proportion of residents in the municipality who 'prefer to speak or read a language other than English at home' is 33.5%; an increase from the 2016 reported figure of 30.6% (HS 2017).

Country of birth (profile.id)

- In the City of Whittlesea, just over one third of residents were born overseas, a slightly larger proportion compared to Greater Melbourne (35.5% and 33.8%, respectively).

- Of those residents born overseas, nine out of every ten people were from a non-English speaking country (90.4%). This is a larger proportion than for Greater Melbourne, where eight in every ten people born overseas are from a non-English speaking country (80.0%).

- In the City of Whittlesea, the most common countries of birth other than Australia are India, Italy and Macedonia (5.6%; 3.0%; and 2.8% of the total population, respectively).

- Areas such as the Whittlesea Township, the Rural Balance and Doreen have fewer residents born overseas when compared with other precinct areas within the municipality (8.9%; 12.6%; and 13.5%, respectively); the majority of those people are from English speaking countries. In contrast, areas such as Thomastown and Lalor have higher proportions of residents born overseas (49.9% and 47.0%, respectively) with the majority of those people coming from non-English speaking backgrounds.

- Of the 70,044 people living in the City of Whittlesea who were born overseas, the largest proportion arrived in Australia recently, between 2006 and August 2016 (38.7%).

- Of those residents born overseas, established suburbs are predominantly made up of residents who arrived in Australia prior to the year 1970 from European countries. Growth areas such as Epping North include a higher proportion of new arrivals, especially those from India, Sri Lanka and Iraq.

- Emerging communities into the City of Whittlesea include the Indian (with an additional 5,866 people), Chinese (with an additional 5,866 people 1,780 people), Iranian (with an

additional 5,866 people 1,300 people), Sri Lankan (with an additional 5,866 people 1,211 people) and Iraqi (with an additional 5,866 people 893 people) communities, arriving between 2011 and 2016.

Ancestry (profile.id)

- The proportion of residents living in the City of Whittlesea who have a non-Australian ancestry is larger than that for Greater Melbourne (74.6% and 69.8%, respectively).
- The City of Whittlesea has a smaller proportion of residents with an Australian ancestry when compared to Greater Melbourne (20.0% compared with 24.0%).
- The most common ancestries in the City of Whittlesea are Australian (20.0%); English (18.7%); Italian (13.2%); Indian (6.7%); and Macedonian (6.6% of the total population, respectively).

Religious Affiliation (profile.id)

- The most common religious affiliations in the City of Whittlesea are Western (Roman) Catholic followed by Islam and Greek Orthodox (27.5%; 7.4%; and 6.3%, respectively).
- There are a smaller proportion of residents from the City of Whittlesea with no religious affiliation compared with Greater Melbourne (20.2% and 31.3%, respectively).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) Population (profile.id)

- Compared with other municipalities, the City of Whittlesea has the second largest population of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders (ATSI) by person count in Metropolitan Melbourne[3], with 1,635 ATSI residents (after Wyndham).
- The ATSI population living in the City of Whittlesea make up 0.8% of the total population, which is the sixth highest proportion of all LGAs in Metropolitan Melbourne, and a notably higher proportion when compared to Greater Melbourne (0.5%).
- While the City of Whittlesea has a higher proportion of ATSI than many other Metropolitan Melbourne LGAs, it is important to note that there is variation between precincts within the City of Whittlesea. Proportions ranged from a low of 0.6% in Bundoora and Lalor to a high of 1.3 % in Epping.
- The largest number of ATSI residents by precinct area reside in Doreen (236 people), followed by Mernda (229 people).
- The four areas with the greatest proportion of ATSI residents relative to the total population are:
  - Epping (1.3% of the total population)
  - Whittlesea Township and Surrounds (1.3% of the total population)
  - Mernda (1.2% of the total population)
  - Doreen (1.1% of the total population)

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[3] Refer to the 'Benchmark Data' section of this report for the definition of Metropolitan Melbourne.

How do we live?

Household structure and dwellings

Refer to [Table 5](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a breakdown of household structure and dwelling types.

- There are more separate dwellings in the City of Whittlesea compared with Greater Melbourne (82.9% and 66.1%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The average household size in the City of Whittlesea is 2.93 people; higher than that for Greater Melbourne (2.61 people per household) (profile.id).

- More than two in every five households in the City of Whittlesea consist of couples with children, a larger proportion compared with Greater Melbourne (42.3% compared with 33.5%, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are more single parent households in the City of Whittlesea compared with Greater Melbourne (12.4% and 10.1% of households, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are fewer lone person households in the City of Whittlesea compared with Greater Melbourne (15.7% and 22.0%, respectively) (profile.id).

- In 2018, there are approximately 76,988 dwellings in the City of Whittlesea. This figure is expected to increase by almost two thirds (65.4%) by 2038 to 127,314 dwellings (forecast.id).

- The number of one (64.9%) and two parent families with dependents (59.2%) is projected to increase at a lower rate than the number of sole person (69.7%) or couple only households (73.4%) over the next 20 years (forecast.id).

- While the growth in the number of dwellings (65.4%) by 2038 is projected to almost match the projected growth in the number of households (64.9%), it is desirable that the mix of new dwellings match the changing composition of households (forecast.id).

Housing tenure (profile.id)

- Seven in every ten households in the City of Whittlesea fully own their home or are purchasing; a larger proportion compared with Greater Melbourne (69.5% and 63.3%, respectively).

- Just less than one quarter of households in the City of Whittlesea are renting (either privately or in social housing); a smaller proportion compared with Greater Melbourne (23.4% and 28.8%, respectively).

- There are a smaller proportion of households living in social housing in the City of Whittlesea compared with Greater Melbourne (1.3% and 2.6% of total households, respectively).

Internet (profile.id)

- As of the 2016 Census, dwellings in the City of Whittlesea were slightly less likely to have internet connection compared with Greater Melbourne (80.7% and 81.7%, respectively).

What do we do?

Employment (profile.id)

- In the City of Whittlesea, there is a similar proportion of residents participating in the labour force compared with Greater Melbourne (61.4% compared to 61.9%).

- 92.8% of labour force participants in the City of Whittlesea are employed. This is only slightly lower than the employment rate for Greater Melbourne (93.2%).

- Of those employed, 62.1% of City of Whittlesea residents are employed full-time and 35.6% are employed part-time; very similar proportions as Greater Melbourne (62.2% and 35.9%, respectively).

- Residents of the City of Whittlesea who are unemployed (7.2% of the labour force) are more likely to be looking for full-time work rather than part-time work (4.0% and 3.2%, respectively).

Occupation (profile.id)

- The most common occupations for residents of the City of Whittlesea are Professionals (16.2%) followed by Technicians/Trades workers (15.4%) and Clerical and Administrative Workers (14.8%).

- The City of Whittlesea has proportionally fewer Professionals and Managers compared with Greater Melbourne (16.2% and 9.7% compared to 25.0% and 13.2%, respectively).

- However, the occupation with the largest increase between 2011 and 2016 was Professionals, with an additional 3,804 workers in the City of Whittlesea.

- The City of Whittlesea has proportionally more Machinery Operators/Drivers and Technicians/Trades Workers compared with Greater Melbourne (8.9% and 15.4% compared to 5.6% and 12.6%, respectively).

Industry (profile.id)

- The three highest industry sector employers in the municipality are Health Care and Social Assistance (12.9%); Retail Trade (11.5%); and Construction (10.2%), all of which are larger proportions compared to Greater Melbourne (12.0%; 10.1%; and 8.2%, respectively).

- There are fewer residents from the City of Whittlesea working in Professional, Scientific and Technical Services, and Education and Training compared with Greater Melbourne (4.9% and 7.0% compared with 9.0% and 8.6%, respectively).

Vehicle ownership and travel to work

- Nearly two-thirds (65.1%) of working residents from the City of Whittlesea travel outside of the area to work (profile.id).

- Seven out of ten residents from the City of Whittlesea drive a car to their place of work; a larger proportion compared with Greater Melbourne (69.2% and 60.2%, respectively) (profile.id).

- In the City of Whittlesea, the most popular form of public transport to get to work is by train (9.4%); however, there are fewer residents travelling by train compared with Greater Melbourne (11.5%) (profile.id).

- There are fewer residents in the City of Whittlesea riding a bike (0.2%) or walking (0.8%) to work compared with Greater Melbourne (1.4% and 3.0%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The 2017 Household Survey indicates a high proportion of employed respondents have a daily combined travel time to work over 90 minutes (15.3%). A lower proportion (12.8%) report a daily travel time of less than 15 minutes (HS 2017).

- Around three in five households in the City of Whittlesea have access to two or more motor vehicles; a higher proportion than for Greater Melbourne (59.7% and 50.7%, respectively) (profile.id).

Education

- A similar proportion of people living in the City of Whittlesea attend an educational institute as Greater Melbourne (24.6% and 24.9%, respectively. Note that these figures include people attending educational institutes outside of their place of residence) (profile.id).

- There are proportionally more residents attending pre-school, primary school or secondary school in the City of Whittlesea compared with the broader population of Greater Melbourne (16.9% and 15.6%, respectively). Most of this difference is accounted for by higher primary school attendance (profile.id).

- There are fewer residents from the City of Whittlesea attending university compared with Greater Melbourne (4.8% and 6.4%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The City of Whittlesea has fewer residents who have completed Year 12 or equivalent compared with Greater Melbourne (54.1% and 59.4%, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are considerably fewer people from the City of Whittlesea with a Bachelor or Higher degree compared with Greater Melbourne (18.0% and 27.5%, respectively) (profile.id). However, the 2017 Household Survey found that the proportion of residents with a Bachelor or Higher degree has increased significantly over the past two decades (8.2% in 1997 to 28.0% in 2017) (HS 2017).

- There are more residents from the City of Whittlesea with no post-school qualification compared with Greater Melbourne (46.0% and 38.6%, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are proportionally more residents with a vocational qualification in the City of Whittlesea compared with Greater Melbourne (18.1% and 15.3%, respectively) (profile.id).

Youth disengagement (atlas.id)

- There are more young people (aged 15 to 24 years) in the City of Whittlesea who are disengaged from both education and employment compared with Greater Melbourne (9.8% and 7.5%, respectively).

Volunteering (profile.id)

- There are a considerably smaller proportion of residents who volunteered (in the 12 months prior to the 2016 Census) in the City of Whittlesea, compared with Greater Melbourne (11.6% and 17.6%, respectively).

Care provision (profile.id)

- There are proportionally more residents providing unpaid childcare in the City of Whittlesea compared with Greater Melbourne (31.0% and 27.5%, respectively). The majority were caring for their own children (23.8% of all residents).

- There are slightly more residents from the City of Whittlesea providing unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age compared with Greater Melbourne (11.8% and 11.3%, respectively).

Health, wellbeing and recreation

General perceptions of health (HS 2016)

- In the City of Whittlesea, the majority of residents believe their level of general health is "good", "very good" or "excellent" (85.6%).
- Less than five per cent of respondents (2.6%) rated their general health as "poor".

Participation in moderate to vigorous physical activity (HS 2016)

- Approximately one-third of respondents (35.4%) reported that they spent less than one hour of moderate to vigorous physical activity[4] in the week prior to being surveyed.
- Approximately two in ten residents participated in five or more hours of moderate to vigorous physical activity in the week prior to being surveyed (23.0%).

Participation in sport and recreation activities (HS 2017)

- Approximately seven in every ten respondents (72.7%) identified at least one sport or active recreation activity in which they participate.
- The top six activities were walking (47.3%); swimming (17.4%); gym / group fitness (16.3%); cycling / bike riding / BMX (9.4%); Australian Rules Football (7.3%); and soccer (6.6%)[5].

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[4] Moderate to vigorous physical activity is defined as any exercise that causes the heart to beat faster or shortness of breath.
[5] This was a multiple response question where respondents could select more than one response, therefore percentages may sum to more than 100%.

Socio-Economic Factors

Table 2: Socio-economic summary for the City of Whittlesea

Measure	City of Whittlesea
Rate of Unemployment (March 2018) (Department of Jobs and Small Business)	6.1%
SA2 Areas[6]	
Bundoora – North	3.3%
Bundoora – West	5.1%
Epping	6.8%
Lalor	10.4%
Mill Park – North	5.0%
Mill Park – South	5.8%
South Morang	4.4%
Thomastown	10.3%
Whittlesea	5.0%
No educational qualification (outside of school) (profile.id)	46.0%
Need for assistance with core activities (profile.id)	5.7%
SEIFA Index of relative socio-economic disadvantage score (ABS SEIFA)	991.0
Thomastown (lowest scoring suburb)	879
Doreen (highest scoring suburb)	1,061

Socio-Economic Index for Areas (ABS SEIFA)

- The City of Whittlesea ranks as the 36th most disadvantaged municipality out of the 81 Victorian local government areas in Victoria, with a score of 991.

- Thomastown (ranked 68 / 2,672) and Lalor (ranked 93 / 2,672) are among the most socio-economically disadvantaged suburbs in Victoria.

- Doreen (ranked 2,172 / 2,672) is among the least socio-economically disadvantaged suburbs in Victoria.

- The suburbs with the lowest Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSED) scores (i.e. the areas of most disadvantage in the City of Whittlesea) are:
    - Thomastown (IRSED score of 879)
    - Lalor (IRSED score of 897)
    - Epping (IRSED score of 977)
    - Whittlesea Township and Surrounds (IRSED score of 1,011)

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[6] SA2 areas have been revised but data provided by the Department of Jobs and Small Business does not yet reflect these changes

Australian Early Development Census (AECD)[7]

- The proportion of children in the City of Whittlesea in their first year of primary school (five years old) recorded as vulnerable on one or more domains of the Australian Early Development Census (AEDC) was 20.9%, slightly higher than the rate for Victoria (19.9%).

- This rate of developmental vulnerability has consistently improved since 2009, when it sat at 22.8%. Some local communities within the City of Whittlesea did record a higher rate of developmental vulnerability than the state average. These were:
  - Mernda (40%)
  - Lalor (35%)
  - Thomastown (31.9%)
  - Epping (23.5%)

- The proportion of children in their first year of primary school (five years old) vulnerable on two or more domains of the AECD was 9.7%, slightly lower than the rate for Victoria (9.9%). This rate is considered by the Australian Government to be a significant decrease from the 2012 result of 11.0%. Some local communities within the City of Whittlesea did record a higher rate of developmental vulnerability than the state average. These were:
  - Thomastown (13.7%)
  - Lalor (13.6%)
  - Mill Park (13%)
  - Epping (12.2%)

- In 2018, there are estimated to be 3,558 children aged five years in the City of Whittlesea (forecast.id).

Australian Middle Years Development Index

- In 2016, Grade 4 students and Year 7 students were surveyed with the Middle Years Development Instrument (MDI) within the City of Whittlesea:
  - 71% of Grade 4 students and 68% of Year 7 students reported a high level of peer belonging;
  - 68% of Grade 4 students and 41% of Year 7 students felt connected and valued at their school reporting a high level of school belonging.

- When asked about connectedness to adults at home, at school and in the neighbourhood/community:
  - 84% of Grade 4 students and 77% of Year 7 students reported a high level of connectedness to adults at home;
  - 72% of Grade 4 students and 56% of Year 7 students reported a high level of connectedness to adults at school; and,
  - 58% of Grade 4 students and 48% of Year 7 students reported a high level of connectedness to adults in the neighbourhood/community.

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[7] The AEDC geographic boundaries are not the same as the precinct boundaries outlined in these profiles, and differ to those outlined in profile.id, forecast.id and atlas.id.

- A child's perception of self-worth was relatively high, but declined as the child got older:
    - 80% of Grade 4 students and 65% of Year 7 students reported a high level of self-esteem;
    - 65% of Grade 4 students and 44% of Year 7 students had a high level of happiness with their lives; and,
    - 66% of Grade 4 students and 48% of Year 7 students reported a high level of optimism and having positive expectations for their future.
- The proportion of children who eat breakfast regularly (five or more times per week) also declined as the child ages (81% of Grade 4 students and 61% of Year 7 students).
- The majority of children surveyed participated in an organised after-school activity at least once a week, however the proportion of children participating declined as the child reached high-school (82% of Grade 4 students and 67% of Year 7 students).

Disability and need for assistance
- In the City of Whittlesea, there are a slightly higher proportion of residents who report needing assistance with day-to-day activities due to disability compared with Greater Melbourne (5.7% and 4.9%, respectively) (profile.id).
- The 2017 City of Whittlesea Household Survey reported that 11.6% of the residents surveyed had a permanent or long term disability (HS 2017).

Income
- The median weekly income for households in the City of Whittlesea is $1,441, which is lower than the median for Greater Melbourne ($1,539) (atlas.id).
- The median individual weekly income for residents in the City of Whittlesea is $592, which is significantly lower than the median for Greater Melbourne ($673) (atlas.id).
- There are fewer residents in the City of Whittlesea earning a high income (≥$2,500 per week) compared with Greater Melbourne (17.0% and 22.9%, respectively) (atlas.id).
- There are slightly fewer residents in the City of Whittlesea earning a low income (≤$650 per week) compared with Greater Melbourne (15.3% and 16.7%, respectively) (atlas.id).
- The 2017 Household Survey showed (HS 2017):
    - The median annual income of full-time and self-employed males was $59,436 per annum, 14.3% higher than the median income of full-time and self-employed females ($52,000). This gender pay gap of 14.3% is higher than the gap of 9.6% recorded in 2016.
    - The median annual income of full-time and self-employed English speaking respondents was $61,724, 27.9% higher than that of non-English speaking respondents ($48,256 per annum).

Table 3: City of Whittlesea Income Summary (atlas.id)

Income Summary	City of Whittlesea	Greater Melbourne
Median individual income (weekly)	$592	$673
Median household income (weekly)	$1,441	$1,539
Median mortgage repayment (monthly)	$1,801	$1,823
Median mortgage repayment (weekly)	$416	$421
Median rental payment (monthly)	$1,446	$1,537
Median rental payments (weekly)	$334	$355

Financial stress

- Approximately one seventh (14.2%) of households in the City of Whittlesea are experiencing mortgage stress and one third (32.5%) are experiencing rental stress. These are higher rates than those recorded for Greater Melbourne (11.2% and 27.4%, respectively) (atlas.id).

- The rates of mortgage and rental stress vary widely across City of Whittlesea precincts. Thomastown, Epping North, Lalor and Epping experience higher than average mortgage stress and Bundoora and Thomastown experience higher than average rental stress overall (atlas.id).

- According to the 2016 Household Survey, a little more than one sixth (18.6%) of households renting or with a mortgage reported heavy housing-related financial stress (HS 2016). This compares with 5.5% for Metropolitan Melbourne and 3.9% for eight growth area councils (Governing Melbourne 2014).

Food security (HS 2016)

- 12.1% of respondent households in the City of Whittlesea reported that they had run out of food and could not afford to buy more, at least once in the last twelve months.

- There was a small degree of variation in this result across the municipality, with respondent households from Epping (16.3%); Whittlesea Township (15.8%); Doreen (15.5%); Thomastown (15.3%); and Lalor (14.7%) more likely to have run out of food than the municipal average.

- Over half of all households surveyed identified at least one barrier to their household consuming more fresh fruit and vegetables (51.6%). The most commonly identified barriers to consuming either fresh fruit or fresh vegetables were the price of fruit and vegetables and poor quality of produce.

Gambling (VCGLR)[8]

- In July 2018 there were ten Electronic Gaming Machine (EGM) venues, with a total of 691 attached EGMs. **

- In 2017/18, the estimated EGM density per 1,000 adults in the City of Whittlesea was 4.2; a decrease from the 2015/16 reported figure of 4.5 per 1,000 adults.

- In 2017/18, the City of Whittlesea experienced the sixth highest gambling losses in Metropolitan Melbourne at $109.5 million (equates to $299,939 per day), after Brimbank, Casey, Greater Dandenong, Monash and Hume. This is an improvement from 2015/16 figures where City of Whittlesea ranked the fourth highest of all Metropolitan Councils with gambling losses of $111,651,602.

- The City of Whittlesea experienced gambling losses of $671 per adult over 18 years in 2017/18 (a slight decrease from $679 per adult in 2015/16). This is $135 (or 26%) higher than the average for Metropolitan Melbourne at $537 per adult (compared to 2015/16 figures of $104 (or 18%) higher than Metropolitan Melbourne losses of $575 per adult).

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[8] Refer to the 'Benchmark Data' section of this report for the definition of Metropolitan Melbourne.
**City of Whittlesea consists of City of Whittlesea and Shire of Nillumbik

Economic data

Unemployment (Department of Jobs and Small Business)

- The unemployment rate in the City of Whittlesea at March 2018 was 6.1%.
- There are consistently higher unemployment rates in Lalor (10.4%), Thomastown (10.3%) and Epping (6.8 %)[9].

Chart 1: Unemployment rate – City of Whittlesea (South by SA2)
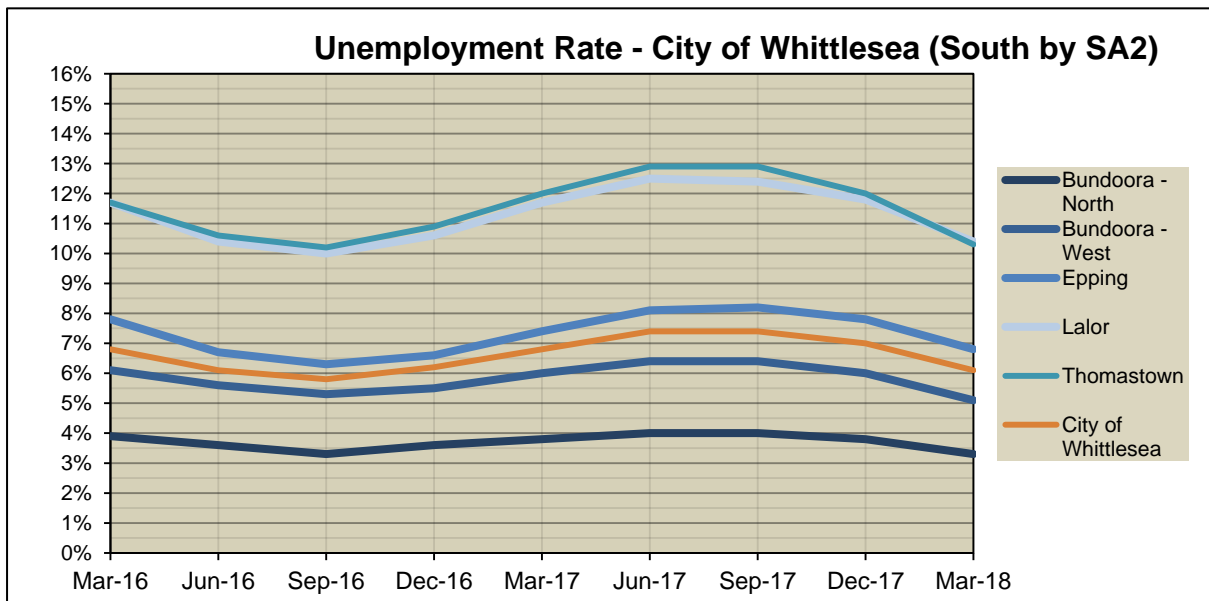
Chart 2: Unemployment rate – City of Whittlesea (North by SA2)

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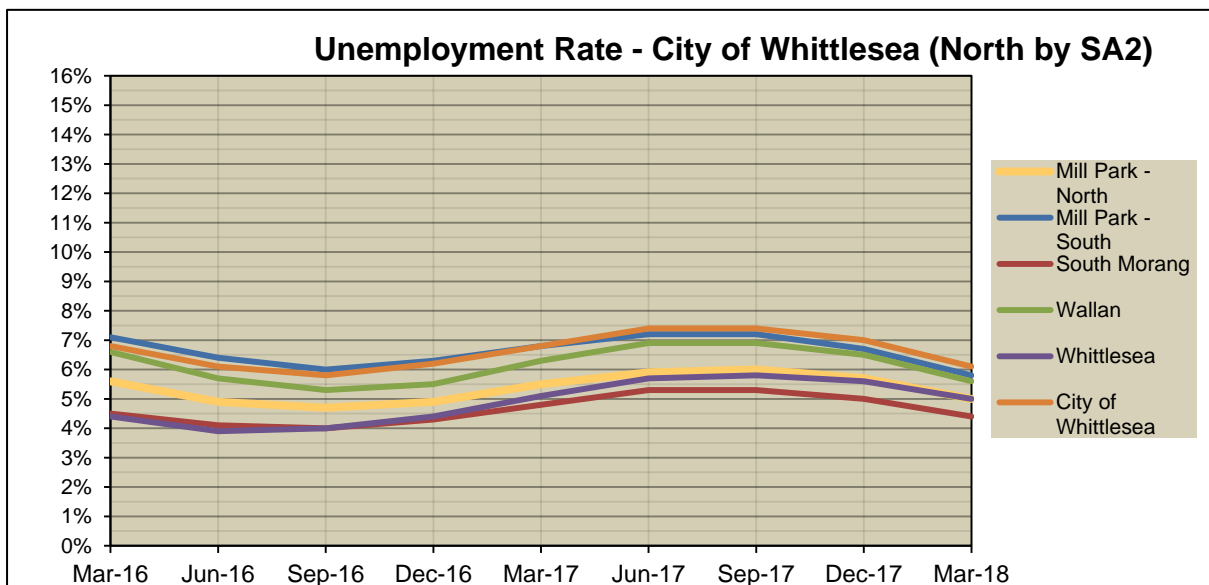
[9] Unemployment rate as at March 2018. Data is different from precinct level; based on SA2 Level.

Local jobs

- In the 2016/17 financial year there were 65,816 jobs in the City of Whittlesea and 104,372 employed residents (as at 30 June 2017) (economy.id).
- In 2016, 29.6% of City of Whittlesea's resident workers were employed locally (profile.id).

Gross Regional Product (GRP) (economy.id)

- The City of Whittlesea's Gross Regional Product (GRP) was $7.42 billion as of the 30th June 2017, which is 1.8% of the GRP of Victoria.
- Between June 2016 and June 2017, the GRP for the City of Whittlesea increased by $389 million or 5.5%. By comparison the GRP for Victoria increased by 4.1%.

Building approvals (economy.id)

- The value of building approvals in the City of Whittlesea was $956 million in the 2017/18 May financial year to date, which was 2.46% of the total value in Victoria:
  - $580,415 million as residential value; and,
  - $375,193 million as non-residential value.

Development

- There has been rapid growth in the number of dwellings within the City of Whittlesea over the past five years, an increase from 65,305 dwellings in 2014[i] to 76,988 in 2018 (forecast.id).
- This is expected to increase to 90,340 dwellings by 2023 and 103,353 dwellings by 2028 (forecast.id).

In the 2016/17 financial year:

- 2,496 building permits were issued for individual structures within the City of Whittlesea municipality, an average of 48 per week (including residential and commercial buildings and improvements) (City of Whittlesea Building Permits Register).
- Total estimated cost of works for planning permits issued was $582,640,463, an average cost of works per permit issued of $1,027,585 (DTPLI).
- 2,410 building approvals were issued (including new houses, other new residential buildings and renovations) (ABS Building Approvals).
- Total value of building works was $1,001,525, comprising residential building ($622,513 total value) and non-residential building ($379,012 total value) (DTPLI).

Community Perceptions

Perceptions of neighbourhood safety (HS 2016)

- Residents living in the City of Whittlesea have a positive perception of safety in public areas during the day (68.5% rated 'Somewhat safe' or 'Very safe'). Perceptions of safety in public areas at night were significantly lower (33.4% rated 'Somewhat safe' or 'Very safe').

- There was measurable and significant variation in the perception of safety at night across the municipality:
  - Respondents from the Whittlesea Township, South Morang, Mill Park, Doreen, Rural Balance and Bundoora rated their perception of safety measurably higher than average;
  - Respondents from Epping North, Lalor and Epping rated their perception measurably lower than average.

Sense of community (HS 2016)

- Resident's response to whether there is a strong sense of community in the City of Whittlesea was neutral (rated 5.23/10), with 22.6% of respondents strongly agreeing their neighbourhood had a strong sense of community.

- Similarly, residents rated their perception that they are part of the local community as 5.03/10, with 21.4% strongly agreeing.

- Four in every ten respondents (38.8%) strongly agreed they could turn to their neighbours for help, which reflect the sense of community felt by residents.

Current and future population for the City of Whittlesea

Table 4: City of Whittlesea population forecast by age (service year groups) (forecast.id)

Age group	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
0 to 4 years	19,352	22,720	25,346	27,763	30,114	10,762	55.6%
5 to 11 years	22,003	27,339	31,234	34,102	36,848	14,845	67.5%
12 to 17 years	15,382	18,646	22,163	24,963	26,948	11,566	75.2%
18 to 24 years	21,101	23,137	26,445	29,897	32,810	11,709	55.5%
25 to 34 years	38,218	43,308	47,700	51,683	55,534	17,316	45.3%
35 to 49 years	47,731	56,560	64,429	70,809	76,138	28,407	59.5%
50 to 59 years	24,042	27,516	31,369	35,666	39,974	15,932	66.3%
60 to 69 years	18,421	21,596	24,474	27,434	30,587	12,166	66.0%
70 to 84 years	14,855	18,575	22,447	26,143	29,731	14,876	100.1%
85 and over years	2,460	3,327	4,334	5,473	6,415	3,955	160.8%
Total Population	223,566	262,724	299,941	333,933	365,099	141,534	63.3%

Table 5: City of Whittlesea household structure and dwellings forecast (forecast.id)

Type	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
Average h'hold size	2.98	2.98	2.97	2.96	2.94	-0.04	-1.3%
Dwellings	76,988	90,340	103,353	115,631	127,314	50,326	65.4%
Households	74,687	87,633	100,122	111,997	123,154	48,467	64.9%
Residents in non-private dwellings	1,326	1,876	2,476	2,826	3,076	1,750	132.0%
Residents in private dwelling	222,240	260,847	297,466	331,106	362,023	139,783	62.9%
Couple families with dependents	32,238	37,655	42,694	47,215	51,329	19,091	59.2%
Couples without dependents	18,738	22,247	25,681	29,154	32,496	13,758	73.4%
Group h'holds	1,602	1,784	1,971	2,163	2,348	746	46.5%
Lone person h'holds	10,890	12,830	14,786	16,671	18,485	7,595	69.7%
One parent family	7,894	9,209	10,513	11,798	13,020	5,127	64.9%
Other families	3,324	3,909	4,477	4,996	5,474	2,150	64.7%
Total Population	223,566	262,723	299,941	333,932	365,099	141,533	63.3%

Table 6: City of Whittlesea births forecast (forecast.id)

Estimated births:	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038
Per year	3,967	4,576	5,131	5,648	6,144	2,177
Per month	330.6	381.3	427.6	470.7	512.0	181
Per week	76.1	87.8	98.4	108.3	117.8	42
Per day	10.9	12.5	14.1	15.5	16.8	6

Table 7: City of Whittlesea births by precinct forecast (forecast.id)

Estimated births	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
Bundoora	197	208	206	205	208	11	5.6%
Donnybrook	1	101	399	722	1,000	999	99,900%
Doreen	542	603	579	527	507	-35	-6.5%
Epping	325	320	339	367	401	76	23.4%
Epping North	671	865	963	967	938	267	39.8%
Lalor	387	404	416	421	429	42	10.9%
Mernda	553	635	610	573	542	-11	-2.0%
Mill Park	365	373	377	379	386	21	5.8%
Rural Balance	44	47	47	49	51	7	15.9%
South Morang	489	541	549	552	558	69	14.1%
Thomastown	306	317	337	356	369	63	20.6%
Whittlesea Township	85	90	88	90	95	10	11.8%
Wollert	2	72	221	440	660	658	32900%
City of Whittlesea	3,967	4,576	5,131	5,648	6,144	2,177	54.9%

Table 8: Estimated Residential Population (ERP) forecast by precinct (forecast)

Precinct	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2028	2033	2038	# Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
Bundoora	14,909	15,136	15,327	15,465	15,576	15,702	16,239	16,753	17,278	2,369	15.9%
Donnybrook	194	434	1168	2,325	3,869	5,778	18,906	34,437	49,906	49,712	25,624.7%
Doreen	25,191	26,579	27,683	28,643	29,433	30,135	31,319	30,650	29,992	4,801	19.1%
Epping	15,681	15,715	15,826	15,969	16,166	16,341	17,531	18,990	20,473	4,792	30.6%
Epping North	32,621	35,142	37,666	40,191	42,806	45,278	52,961	56,168	56,819	24,198	74.2%
Lalor	24,712	24,908	25,181	25,437	25,667	25,916	26,983	27,697	28,433	3,721	15.1%
Mernda	24,240	26,022	27,527	28,662	29,725	30,611	32,828	33,191	32,462	8,222	33.9%
Mill Park	30,833	30,779	30,698	30,642	30,628	30,596	30,625	30,878	31,245	412	1.3%
Rural Balance	3,207	3,234	3,258	3,277	3,297	3,318	3,408	3,529	3,628	421	13.1%
South Morang	24,269	24,955	25,464	25,970	26,388	26,748	28,165	29,284	30,200	5,931	24.4%
Thomastown	21,893	22,035	22,258	22,444	22,673	22,922	24,219	25,487	26,552	4,659	21.3%
Whittlesea Township	5,535	5,675	5,800	5,893	5,957	6,011	6,250	6,522	6,826	1,291	23.3%
Wollert	280	753	1315	1,985	2,688	3,367	10,508	20,347	31,285	31,005	11,073.2%
City of Whittlesea	223,566	231,366	239,171	246,904	254,872	262,723	299,941	333,932	365,099	141,533	63.3%

Bundoora Precinct

Introduction

The Bundoora suburb boundary crosses three local government areas: the City of Whittlesea, Banyule and Darebin. Approximately 45 per cent of the population of Bundoora reside in the City of Whittlesea; 37 per cent reside in Banyule and 18 per cent in Darebin. The Bundoora precinct area is the portion of Bundoora that sits within the City of Whittlesea municipal boundary area. The Bundoora precinct is bounded by McKimmies Road and a line running continuous of McKimmies Road in the north; the Plenty River and the Shire of Nillumbik boundary to the east; Plenty Road and the City of Darebin boundary to the south; and the Darebin Creek to the west. A small portion of the precinct (south of the Metropolitan Ring Road) was changed so it no longer follows the suburb boundary; instead it includes the residential neighbourhood that has been rezoned as Bundoora rather than the Thomastown precinct.

Most data topics are at the Bundoora precinct area level, including all data sources from forecast.id, atlas.id and profile.id. Other datasets may use the Bundoora suburb area. Because of the inconsistency in statistical geographic boundaries, care should be taken when comparing data topics. The statistical geographic areas, either 'precinct' or 'suburb', for each data topic has been provided.

Map 1: Bundoora Precinct
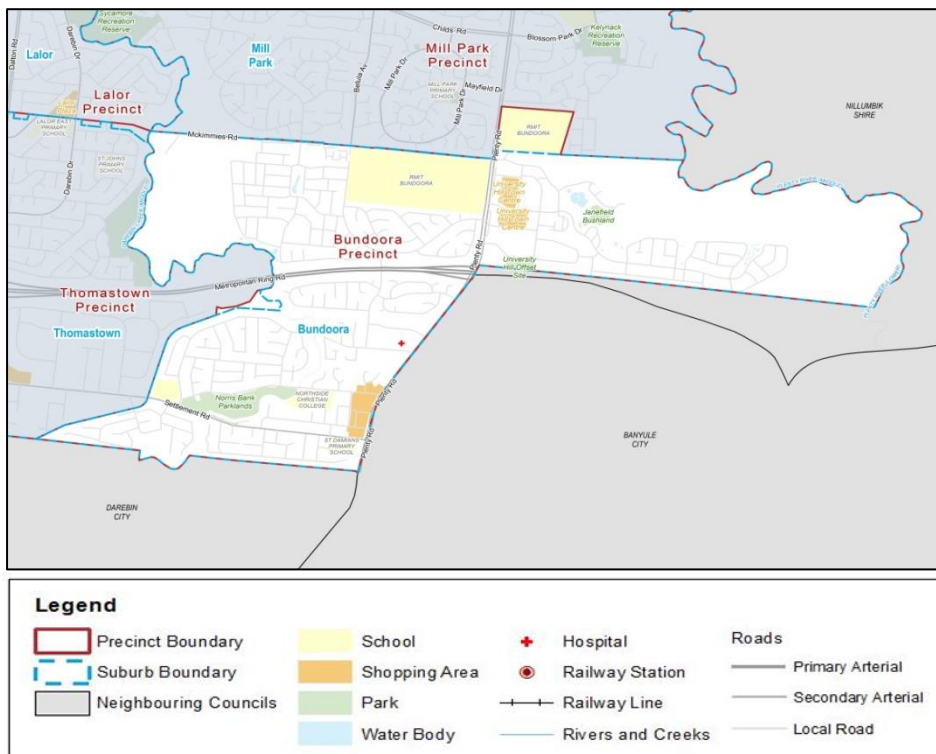
Key demographic features

The dot points below summarise the key demographic features for the Bundoora precinct:

- There is a growing population within Bundoora; however growth is at a relatively smaller rate compared to other precinct areas in the municipality.

- Bundoora has the largest proportion of young adults aged 18 to 24 years when compared to the whole municipality (14.9% and 9.3%, respectively) (profile.id).

- In Bundoora, there are fewer children and young people aged 0 to 17 years (17.6% of the population), compared with the municipal average of 24.8% (profile.id).

- The most populous service age group in Bundoora is parents and homebuilders (aged 35 to 49 years) with 18.3% of the population (2,498 people); however there are fewer residents in this age group compared with the rest of the municipality (City of Whittlesea average is 21.4%) (profile.id).

- There is a higher proportion of group households within Bundoora compared with the other precinct areas within the municipality (7.8% compared with 2.5% for the City of Whittlesea) (profile.id).

- Bundoora has the fourth highest rate of residents who were born overseas (41.5%), and who speak a language other than English at home (48.1%) of all precincts within the municipality (profile.id).

- There is a considerably larger proportion of residents who were born in China (10.2%) residing in Bundoora, when compared with the City of Whittlesea average (1.9%) (profile.id).

- In Bundoora, the most common countries of birth other than Australia are China, India, Italy and Greece (10.2%; 4.1%; 2.8%; and 2.8% of the total population, respectively) (profile.id).

- Of the 5,518 people living in Bundoora who were born overseas, the largest proportion (31.7 %) arrived in Australia between 2011 and August 2016 (profile.id).

- Population change between the 2011 and 2016 Censuses showed that Bundoora has emerging communities of residents born in China (an additional 634 people), India (an additional 283 people), Saudi Arabia (an additional 118 people) and Iran (an additional 79 people) (profile.id).

- In Bundoora, 0.6% of the population identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, which is a smaller proportion than the greater City of Whittlesea (0.8%); this figure has decreased slightly from 0.9% of the population in 2011 (profile.id).

- There is a higher unemployment rate in Bundoora when compared with the City of Whittlesea average (9.0% compared to 7.2% of the labour force, respectively) (profile.id).

- The most common occupations for residents of Bundoora are 'Professionals' (21.7%), followed by 'Clerical and Administrative Workers' (15.0%) (profile.id).

- In Bundoora, there are more residents working in the Health Care and Social Assistance and Retail Trade sectors than any other industry (13.1% and 11.8%, respectively) (profile.id).

- Bundoora has the highest proportion of residents attending an education institute (all types: 28.4%). This is largely due to the considerably high University attendance rate (12.9%, compared to the average rate of 4.8% attendance for the City of Whittlesea) (profile.id).

- 61.3% of Bundoora residents have completed Year 12 or equivalent; higher than the City of Whittlesea average of 54.1% (profile.id).

- According to the SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSED), residents from Bundoora experience a relatively low level of disadvantage compared with the broader population of Victoria. The Bundoora suburb has a SEIFA score of 1,020, and is ranked 1,313 out of 2,672 Victorian suburbs (ABS SIEFA).

- Bundoora has a lower median weekly household income ($1,276) compared to the median for the City of Whittlesea ($1,441) (atlas.id).

- There are more households within Bundoora that are earning a low income (<$650 per week) compared with the municipal average (20.1% and 15.3%, respectively) (atlas.id).

- Bundoora has the highest proportion of households experiencing rental stress of all precinct areas within the City of Whittlesea (36.8%), with over one in three households experiencing rental stress (atlas.id).

Demographic summary

Table 1: Demographic summary for Bundoora Precinct, 2016 (profile.id)

Demographic Summary	Bundoora	City of Whittlesea
Median age (atlas.id)	34 years	34 years
Gender Females: Males:	 50.3% 49.7%	 50.6% 49.4%
Aged below 15 years old	15.0%	21.4%
Aged 50 years old and above	31.4%	27.5%
Born in a non-English speaking country	38.8%	32.0%
Speak languages other than English at home	48.1%	44.1%
Couples with children	33.0%	42.3%
Employed	91.0%	92.8%
Median weekly household income (atlas.id)	$1,276	$1,441
Housing structure - separate house	64.9%	82.9%
SEIFA Index of Disadvantage (ABS SEIFA)	1,020.0 (suburb score)	991.0

What is the population?

Population

Refer to Table 3 in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- In 2018, the population of Bundoora is approximately 14,909 (forecast.id).

- Bundoora is expected to experience moderate population growth over the next two decades. By 2038, the population is forecast to be 17,278; an increase of 2,369 people or 15.9% from 2018 (forecast.id).

- In 2016, Bundoora had more females than males (50.3% and 49.7%, respectively), which is a slightly smaller gender difference than the broader population of the municipality (50.6% females and 49.4% males) (profile.id).

Age

Refer to Table 3 in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- In 2018, the median age in Bundoora is 34 years, which is slightly younger than the median age for the overall population of the City of Whittlesea (33 years). By 2038, the median age is expected to be 38 years (forecast.id).

- The most populous service age group in Bundoora is parents and homebuilders (aged 35 to 49 years) with 18.3% of the population; however, there are fewer residents in this age group compared with the rest of the municipality (City of Whittlesea average is 21.4%) (profile.id).

- Bundoora has the largest proportion of young adults aged 18 to 24 years when compared to the whole municipality (14.9% and 9.3%; respectively) (profile.id).

- In Bundoora, there are fewer children and young people aged 0 to 17 years (17.6% of the population), compared with the municipal average of 24.8% (profile.id).

- By 2038, the most populous service age group in Bundoora is expected to remain as the 35 to 49 year olds (18.0% in 2018 and 18.8% in 2038) (forecast.id).

- The service age groups forecast to experience the greatest change between 2018 and 2038 in Bundoora are those aged 70 years and over. The 70 to 84 years age group will increase by around 841 people (or 60.0%) and the 85 years and over age group will increase by approximately 135 people (or 66.5%) (forecast.id).

- There is likely to be a decline in population of 18 to 24 year olds in Bundoora between 2018 and 2038 (a decrease of 104 people or -5.2%) (forecast.id).

Births (forecast.id)

- There is estimated to be 197 children born in Bundoora in 2018; this equates to 3.8 births per week. By 2038, this figure is expected to increase slightly to 208 births per year, or 4.0 births per week.

Who are we?

Language spoken at home (profile.id)

- Almost half of the population of Bundoora speak a language other than English at home; a slightly larger proportion when compared with the City of Whittlesea average (48.1% compared with 44.1%).

- Bundoora has the fourth largest proportion of residents who speak a language other than English at home compared with other precinct areas in the municipality.

- The most common languages spoken in Bundoora (other than English) are Mandarin (11.2%), Macedonian (4.8%) and Italian (4.7% of the total population, respectively).

Country of birth (profile.id)

- In Bundoora, over 40 per cent of people were born overseas; a larger proportion compared to the City of Whittlesea average (41.5% and 35.5%, respectively).

- Just over nine out of ten residents from Bundoora who were born overseas are from non-English speaking countries (93.4%).

- In Bundoora, the most common countries of birth other than Australia are China, India, Italy and Greece (10.2%; 4.1%; 2.8%; and 2.8% of the total population, respectively).

- Compared with the greater City of Whittlesea, Bundoora has a considerably larger proportion of residents who were born in China (10.2% compared with 1.9%).

- Of the 5,518 people living in Bundoora who were born overseas, the largest proportion (31.7%) arrived in Australia between 2011 and August 2016.

- Population change between the 2011 and 2016 Censuses showed that Bundoora has emerging communities of residents born in China (an additional 634 people), India (an additional 283 people), Saudi Arabia (an additional 118 people) and Iran (an additional 79 people).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) Population (profile.id)

- In Bundoora, 0.6% of the population identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, which is a smaller proportion than that for the City of Whittlesea (0.8%); this has decreased slightly from 0.9% of the Bundoora population in 2011.

How do we live?

Household structure and dwellings

Refer to [Table 4](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a breakdown of household structure and dwelling types.

- There are approximately 5,790 dwellings in Bundoora in 2018. This is expected to increase to 6,899 dwellings by 2038; an increase of 1,109 or 19.2% (forecast.id).

- There are fewer separate dwellings in Bundoora compared with the City of Whittlesea (64.9% and 82.9% in 2016, respectively); yet Bundoora has the highest proportion of medium density dwellings within the municipality (25.2%) (profile.id).

- There are a smaller proportion of couples with children in Bundoora compared with the City of Whittlesea average (33.0% and 42.3% in 2016, respectively) (profile.id).

- By 2038, the proportion of couple families with children will increase from 1,803 in 2018 to 2,128; an increase of 325 or 18.0% (forecast.id).

- Bundoora has a higher proportion of group households compared with other precinct areas in the municipality (7.8% compared to 2.5% for the City of Whittlesea average) (profile.id).

- There are a smaller proportion of single parent households in Bundoora compared with the City of Whittlesea average (8.1% and 12.4% of all households, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are a larger proportion of lone person households in Bundoora compared with municipal average (21.1% and 15.7%, respectively); however this is similar to the proportion of lone person households for Greater Melbourne (22.0%) (profile.id).

- By 2038, the proportion of lone person households will increase by 317 households or 27.0%, from 1,174 in 2018 to 1,491 in 2038 (forecast.id).

- The average household size in Bundoora is 2.64 people in 2016, which is lower than the municipal average of 2.98 people per household (profile.id).

Housing tenure (profile.id)

- Six in every ten households in Bundoora either fully own their home or are purchasing; a lower proportion when compared to the City of Whittlesea average (62% and 69.5%, respectively).

- Approximately one third of households in Bundoora are renting; a larger proportion compared with the rest of the City of Whittlesea (29.6% and 23.4%, respectively).

- There are a larger proportion of people living in social housing in Bundoora compared with the average for the City of Whittlesea (1.9% and 1.3% of total households, respectively), yet this is lower when compared with Greater Melbourne (2.6%).

What do we do?

Employment (profile.id)

- In Bundoora, there are proportionally fewer people participating in the labour force compared with the City of Whittlesea (57.3% compared to 61.4%).

- There is a higher unemployment rate in Bundoora compared with the municipal average (9.0% compared to 7.2% of the labour force, respectively).

- Of employed Bundoora residents, 59.0% are employed full-time and 39.1% are employed part time. Compared with the rest of the municipality, this is the lowest rate of full-time employment (and the highest rate of part-time employment).

- Within the City of Whittlesea, Bundoora has the largest proportion of residents who are unemployed and looking for part-time work (5.1% of the labour force, compared with 3.2% for the City of Whittlesea average). This is one of only two precincts where unemployed residents are more likely to be looking for part-time than full-time work.

Occupation (profile.id)

- The most common occupations for residents of Bundoora are 'Professionals' (21.7%), followed by 'Clerical and Administrative Workers' (15.0%).

- Compared with other precincts in the City of Whittlesea, Bundoora has the highest proportion of Professionals and Sales Workers (21.7% and 12.4%, compared with City of Whittlesea average of 16.2% and 11.1%, respectively). Bundoora also has the lowest proportion of Technicians and Trades Workers (12.1% compared with City of Whittlesea average of 15.4%).

Industry (profile.id)

- In Bundoora, there are more residents working in the Health Care and Social Assistance and Retail Trade sectors than any other industry (13.1% and 11.8%, respectively).

- There are a higher than average number of people from Bundoora working in Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (5.9%) and Accommodation and Food Services (7.1%) compared with the municipal average (4.9% and 5.9%, respectively).

Travel to work

- 67.5% of Bundoora residents drive a car to their place of work, a similar proportion to the City of Whittlesea but proportionately more than Greater Melbourne (69.2% and 60.2%, respectively) (profile.id).

- In Bundoora, the most popular form of public transport used to travel to work is by train (8.4%). Tram (2.4%) usage is also higher in Bundoora than all other precincts in the City of Whittlesea (profile.id).

- The 2017 Household Survey indicates 10.4% of employed residents from Bundoora have a daily average travel time to work of 90 minutes or more. 17.3% report a daily travel time of less than 15 minutes, higher than the City of Whittlesea average of 12.8% (HS 2017).

Education (profile.id)

- Bundoora has the highest proportion of residents attending an education institute of all precinct areas (all types; 28.4%). This is largely due to the considerably high University attendance rate (12.9%, compared to 4.8% for City of Whittlesea average and 6.4% for Greater Melbourne).

- There are proportionally fewer Bundoora residents attending pre-school, primary school or secondary school compared with the average for the City of Whittlesea (12.6% and 16.9%, respectively).

- 61.3% of Bundoora residents have completed Year 12 or equivalent; higher than the City of Whittlesea average of 54.1%.

- Compared with all other precincts, Bundoora has the highest proportion of residents with a Bachelor or Higher degree (24.8% compared to municipal average of 18.0%) and the lowest proportion of residents with a Vocational qualification (13.2% compared to municipal average of 18.1%).

Youth disengagement (atlas.id)

- There are fewer young people (aged 15 to 24 years) living in Bundoora who are disengaged from both education and employment, compared with the municipal average (5.8% and 9.8%, respectively).

Socio-Economic Factors

Socio-Economic Index for Areas (ABS SEIFA)

- According to the SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSED), residents from the Bundoora suburb experience a relatively low level of disadvantage compared with the broader population of Victoria, with a SEIFA score of 1,020.
- The Bundoora suburb is ranked 1,313 out of 2,672 Victorian suburbs.

Disability and need for assistance

- Compared with the City of Whittlesea average, there are a similar proportion of residents from Bundoora who report needing assistance with day-to-day activities due to a disability (5.7% and 5.6%, respectively) (profile.id).
- The 2017 Household Survey reported that 8.1% of the residents living in Bundoora have a permanent or long term disability (HS 2017).

Income (atlas.id)

- There are slightly fewer households in Bundoora earning a high income (≥$2,500 per week) compared with the municipal average (16.2% and 17.0%, respectively).
- There are more households in Bundoora earning a low income (<$650 per week) compared with the average for the City of Whittlesea (20.1% and 15.3%, respectively).
- The median weekly individual income for people living in Bundoora is $531, which is slightly lower than the municipal wide median income of $592.
- The median weekly income for households in Bundoora is $1,276, lower when compared to the City of Whittlesea median of $1,441.

Table 2: Bundoora Income Summary (atlas.id)

Income Summary	Bundoora	City of Whittlesea
Median individual income (weekly)	$531	$592
Median household income (weekly)	$1,276	$1,441
Median mortgage repayment (monthly)	$1,797	$1,801
Median mortgage repayment (weekly)	$415	$416
Median rental payment (monthly)	$1,481	$1,446
Median rental payment (weekly)	$342	$334

Financial stress (atlas.id)

- Approximately 12.1% of households in Bundoora that have a mortgage are experiencing mortgage stress. This is slightly lower than the City of Whittlesea average (14.2%).

- Bundoora has the highest proportion of households in the municipality in the lower 40% income bracket dedicating more than 30% of their income towards rental payments, when compared to the City of Whittlesea average (36.8% and 32.5%, respectively). Approximately one in three households that are renting are experiencing rental stress.

Population forecast – Tabulated data

Table 3: Bundoora population forecast by age (service year groups) (forecast.id)

Age group	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
0 to 4 years	871	942	946	944	955	84	9.6%
5 to 11 years	1,003	1,049	1,104	1,119	1,127	124	12.4%
12 to 17 years	866	906	892	936	960	94	10.9%
18 to 24 years	2,010	1,756	1,819	1,841	1,906	-104	-5.2%
25 to 34 years	2,720	2,854	2,730	2,720	2,782	62	2.3%
35 to 49 years	2,682	2,885	3,049	3,198	3,247	565	21.1%
50 to 59 years	1,653	1,728	1,803	1,815	1,891	238	14.4%
60 to 69 years	1,499	1,657	1,710	1,759	1,829	330	22.0%
70 to 84 years	1,402	1,690	1,934	2,130	2,243	841	60.0%
85 and over years	203	236	250	291	338	135	66.5%
Total Population	14,909	15,702	16,239	16,753	17,278	2,369	15.9%

Table 4: Bundoora household structure and dwellings forecast (forecast.id)

Type	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
Average h'hold size	2.71	2.69	2.67	2.65	2.63	-0.08	-3.0%
Dwellings	5,790	6,140	6,399	6,649	6,899	1,109	19.2%
Households	5,457	5,805	6,051	6,288	6,524	1,067	19.6%
Residents in non-private dwellings	103	103	103	103	103	0	0.0%
Residents in private dwelling	14,807	15,599	16,136	16,650	17,175	2,368	16.0%
Couple families with dependents	1,803	1,926	2,009	2,068	2,128	325	18.0%
Couples without dependents	1,519	1,617	1,685	1,750	1,816	297	19.5%
Group h'holds	277	264	265	269	277	0	0.0%
Lone person h'holds	1,174	1,281	1,345	1,416	1,491	317	27.0%
One parent family	468	492	513	544	565	96	20.6%
Other families	216	225	233	241	248	32	14.9%
Total Population	14,909	15,702	16,239	16,753	17,278	2,369	15.9%

Donnybrook Precinct

Introduction

The Donnybrook precinct captures a small portion of the Woodstock and Beveridge suburbs, which are expected to experience substantial development and population growth in the next 20 years. The southern boundary for the Donnybrook precinct is the Donnybrook/Wollert suburb boundary; the eastern boundary follows the Urban Growth Boundary to the Merri Creek; the north-western boundary runs along Merri Creek and follows the western municipal boundary.

As this precinct area currently has a very small residential population, this precinct profile does not provide the same level of statistical data in relation to the demographic characteristics of residents. However, it does provide some information on the forecast demographic characteristics of residents between 2018 and 2038.

Map 1: Donnybrook Precinct
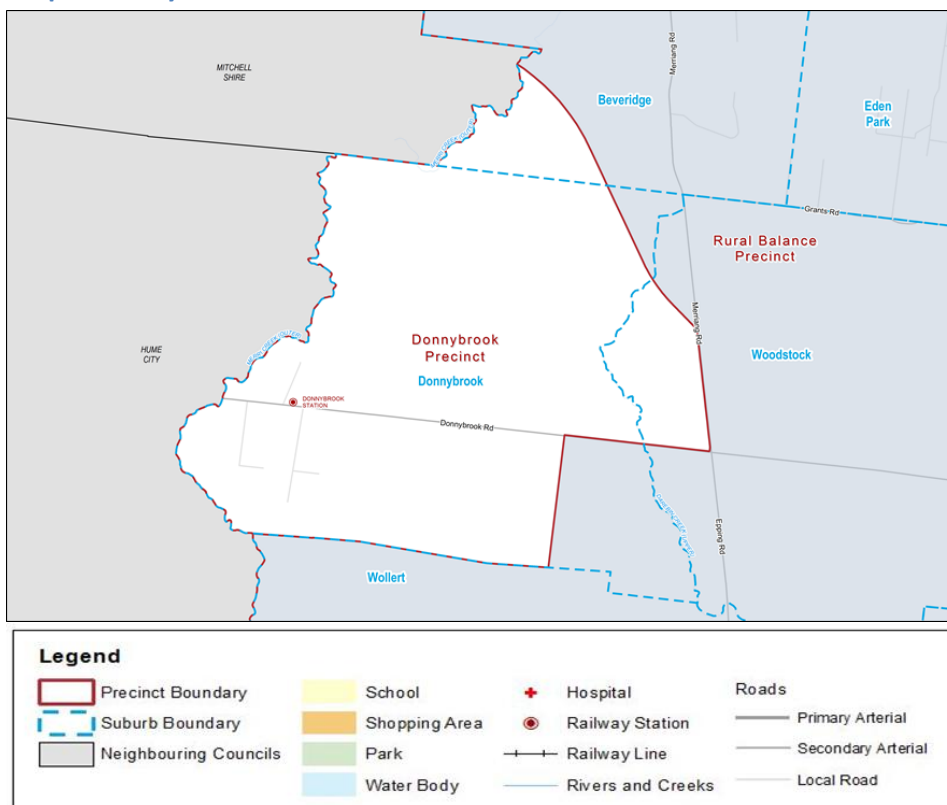
Demographic summary

Table 1: Population forecast summary for Donnybrook Precinct (forecast.id)

Demographic Summary	2018	2038	Change (number)	Change (%)
Total population	194	49,906	49,712	25,624.7%
Total households	67	15,360	15,293	22,825.4%
Total dwellings	79	16,363	16,284	20,612.7%
Median age	44 years	31 years	- 13 years	- 29.5%
Aged below 15 years old	25 persons 12.9%	13,118 persons 26.3%	13,093 persons	52,372%
Aged 50 years old and above	85 persons 43.8%	9,702 persons 19.4%	9,617 persons	11,314.1%
Couples with children	26 38.6%	7,811 50.8%	7,785	30,263.5%

What is the population?

Population (forecast.id)

Refer to Table 2 in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- In 2018, the estimated population of Donnybrook is approximately 194.

- Donnybrook is expected to experience considerable population growth over the next two decades. By 2038, the population is forecast to be 49,906; an increase of 49,712 people or 25,624.7% from 2018.

Age (forecast.id)

Refer to Table 2 in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- In 2018, the median age in Donnybrook is 44 years, which is the oldest in the municipality. By 2038, Donnybrook will have the second youngest median age of the municipality of 31 years.

- Donnybrook will experience the greatest change in median age of all precinct areas in the municipality between 2018 and 2038, with a 13-year decrease in the median age (-29.5%).

- The most populous service age group in Donnybrook in 2018 is parents and homebuilders (aged 35 to 49 years) with 20.2% of the population, which is very similar to the rest of the municipality (21.3%).

- By 2038, the most populous service age group in Donnybrook is expected to remain as the 35 to 49 year olds at 24.0% of the population. This age group is expected to increase by 11,941 people or 30,617.9% from 2018 to 2038.

- By 2038, just under half the population in Donnybrook will be aged between 25 and 49 years, which is proportionately greater than the municipal average (41.9% and 36.1%, respectively).

- In 2038, the population of Donnybrook will be relatively young with over half (56.6%) of the population being younger than 35 years of age. This is a much greater proportion than municipal average (56.6% and 49.9%, respectively).

Births (forecast.id)

- In 2018, there is estimated to be one child born in Donnybrook. By 2038, this figure is expected to increase considerably to 1,000 births per year or 19.2 births per week.

How do we live?

Household structure and dwellings (forecast.id)

Refer to [Table 3](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a breakdown of household structure and dwelling types.

- In 2018, the average household size in Donnybrook is 2.9 people. By 2038, this is expected to increase to 3.21 people per household.

- In 2018, there are approximately 79 dwellings in Donnybrook. The number of dwellings is expected to increase to 16,363 dwellings by 2038, which is an increase of 20,621%.

- Between 2018 and 2038, Donnybrook is expected to have an additional 600 residents housed in non-private dwellings.

- Donnybrook has a relatively small proportion of households consisting of couples with children (38.8% in 2018) compared with other precinct areas within the City of Whittlesea. However, this is expected to increase to just over half of all households by 2038 (50.8%); an increase of 7,785 households or 30,263%.

- Between 2018 and 2038, the proportion of one parent households in Donnybrook will increase substantially from six to 1,698 households (an additional 1,692 households or 26,418%).

- Between 2018 and 2038, the proportion of lone person households will increase considerably from ten households to 1,812 households (an additional 1,803 households or 18,853%).

Population forecast – Tabulated data

Table 2: Donnybrook population forecast by age (service year groups) (forecast.id)

Age group	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
0 to 4 years	8	640	2,159	3,792	5,231	5,223	65,287.5%
5 to 11 years	13	578	2,088	4,025	5,934	5,921	45,546.2%
12 to 17 years	10	371	1,289	2,477	3,751	3,741	37,410.0%
18 to 24 years	19	585	1,798	3,129	4,369	4,350	22,894.7%
25 to 34 years	20	1,399	4,256	6,922	8,939	8,919	44,595.0%
35 to 49 years	39	1,242	4,354	8,216	11,980	11,941	30,617.9%
50 to 59 years	32	385	1,342	2,777	4,558	4,526	14,143.8%
60 to 69 years	32	190	702	1,523	2,599	2,567	8,021.9%
70 to 84 years	18	169	504	1,012	1,767	1,749	9,716.7%
85 and over years	2	220	414	564	779	777	38,850.0%
Total Population	194	5,778	18,906	34,437	49,906	49,712	25,624.7%

Table 3: Donnybrook household structure and dwellings forecast (forecast.id)

Type	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
Average h'hold size	2.90	3.27	3.28	3.25	3.21	0.31	10.7%
Dwellings	79	1,894	6,139	11,111	16,363	16,284	20,612.7%
Households	67	1,706	5,664	10,447	15,360	15,293	22,825.4%
Residents in non-private dwellings	0	200	350	450	600	600	N/A
Residents in private dwelling	194	5,578	18,556	33,987	49,306	49,112	25,315.5%
Couple families with dependents	26	866	2,920	5,379	7,811	7,785	30,263.5%
Couples without dependents	21	375	1,206	2,202	3,246	3,225	15,054.3%
Group h'holds	1	24	74	128	187	186	18,471.9%
Lone person h'holds	10	204	657	1,211	1,812	1,802	18,852.9%
One parent family	6	162	570	1,100	1,698	1,692	26,418.4%
Other families	2	74	237	427	606	604	24,323.7%
Total Population	194	5,778	18,906	34,437	49,906	49,712	25,624.7%

Doreen Precinct

Introduction

The state suburb boundary for Doreen is split approximately in half between the City of Whittlesea and the Shire of Nillumbik. However, approximately 97% of people living in the suburb of Doreen reside in the City of Whittlesea, with 3% residing in the Shire of Nillumbik. Further, a small portion of the suburb of Yan Yean falls within the Doreen precinct. The Doreen precinct only includes the portion of Doreen that sits within the City of Whittlesea, which is bounded by Yan Yean Rd to the east; Plenty River to the south and west; and Arthurs Creek Rd to the north. Some data topics in this report are only available at the precinct level for Doreen including population forecast data from forecast.id and Census 2016 data taken from profile.id. Other data topics use the Doreen suburb area. **Data in this profile refers to the Doreen precinct area unless it has been labelled as 'Doreen suburb' area.** Due to the inconsistency in statistical geographic boundaries, care should be taken when comparing data topics.

Map 1: Doreen Precinct
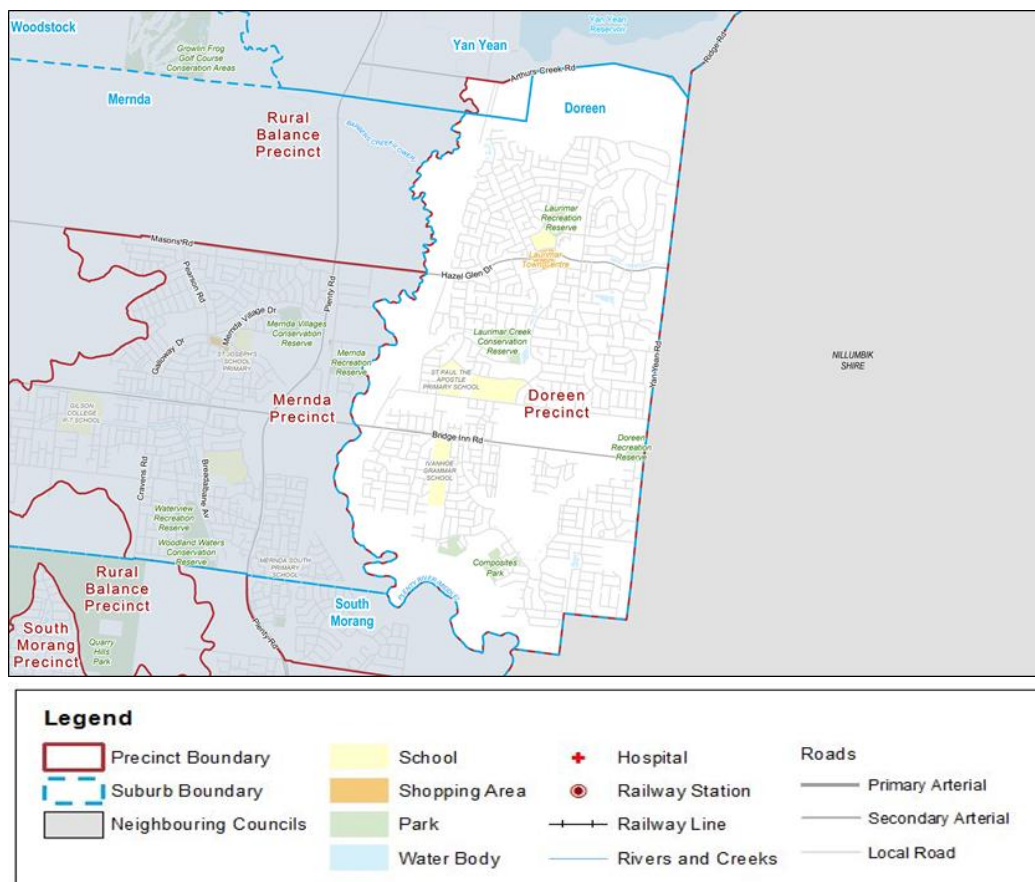
Key demographic features

The dot points below summarise the key demographic features for the Doreen precinct:

- The Doreen population is expected to experience significant population growth over the next 20 years. By 2038, the population is forecast to be 29,992 (an increase of 4,801 persons or 19.1% from 2018) (forecast.id).

- Approximately one quarter (24.9%) of residents living in Doreen are under the age of 11 years, and one quarter (24.9%) aged between 35 to 49 years (profile.id).

- Doreen has the highest proportion of primary school aged children (aged 5 to 11 years) and parents and homebuilders (aged 35 to 49 years) of all precinct areas within the City of Whittlesea (13.3% and 24.9%, respectively) (profile.id).

- Between 2018 and 2038, there will be a notable increase in the population aged 50 years and over in Doreen, with an extra 4,690 people expected to reside here by 2038 (101.1% increase). As such, the proportion of people in this age group (of the total population) will increase from 18.4% in 2018 to 31.1% in 2038 (forecast.id).

- The birth rate for Doreen is the third highest in the municipality, with an estimated 542 children born in 2018, or 10.4 births per week (forecast.id).

- In Doreen, 13.5% of the population were born overseas; a notably smaller proportion when compared to the average for the City of Whittlesea (35.5%), and the second smallest proportion when comparing all precinct areas in the municipality (profile.id).

- 11.8% of people living in Doreen speak a language other than English at home; a significantly smaller proportion compared with the City of Whittlesea average of 44.1% (profile.id).

- In Doreen, 1.1% of the population identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, a slightly higher proportion than the average for the City of Whittlesea (0.8%) (profile.id).

- There are a higher proportion of households consisting of couples with children in Doreen compared with the City of Whittlesea average, comprising almost half of all household types in Doreen (49.4% and 42.3% in 2016, respectively) (profile.id).

- By 2038, there will be an additional 532 lone person households, an increase of 63.8% from 2018. This is the largest percentage increase in household type for all households within Doreen (forecast.id).

- There is a higher proportion of households in Doreen with a mortgage, compared with other precincts in the municipality (59.3%), which is a notably higher proportion compared with City of Whittlesea and Greater Melbourne (41.9% and 34.3%, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are proportionally more people participating in the labour force compared with the City of Whittlesea (73.9%% and 61.4%, respectively) (profile.id).

- Of all employed Doreen residents, approximately 63.3% are employed full-time and 35.2% are employed part-time. Unemployment is also relatively low in Doreen, at 4.8% (profile.id).

- Compared to other precincts, Doreen has the highest proportion of people employed in Education and Training (9.3% compared to 7.0% for City of Whittlesea average), and the

lowest proportion of people employed in Transport, Postal and Warehousing Industries (5.2% compared to 7.0% for City of Whittlesea average) (profile.id).

- Doreen has one of the highest rates of post-school qualifications, with comparatively the largest proportion of residents having completed a Diploma or Advanced Diploma (12.3% compared with City of Whittlesea average of 9.5%), or a Vocational qualification (26.3% compared with City of Whittlesea average of 18.1%) (profile.id).

- Residents living in Doreen experience low levels of socio-economic disadvantage with one of the highest SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage rankings in the state. The Doreen suburb is ranked 2,172 out of 2,672 Victorian suburbs (ABS SEIFA).

- There are more high income households (≥2,500 per week) in Doreen compared to all other precincts in the municipality (22.2% compared to municipal average of 17.0%) (atlas.id).

- Doreen has the highest median weekly household income of all precinct areas; this is greater than the municipal wide average ($1,801 compared to $1,441) (atlas.id).

- Resident households in Doreen also have the highest median monthly mortgage repayment in the municipality at $1,996, compared to municipal median repayments of $1,801 (atlas.id).

Demographic summary

Table 1: Demographic summary for Doreen Precinct, 2016 (profile.id)

Demographic Summary	Doreen	City of Whittlesea
Median age (atlas.id)	31 years	34 years
Gender Females: Males:	 51.5% 48.5%	 50.6% 49.4%
Aged below 15 years old	29.2%	21.4%
Aged 50 years old and above	18.0%	27.5%
Born in a non-English speaking country	7.9%	32.0%
Speak languages other than English at home	11.9%	44.1%
Couples with children	49.4%	42.3%
Employed	95.2%	92.8%
Median weekly household income (atlas.id)	$1,801	$1,441
Housing structure - separate house	88.8%	82.9%
SEIFA Index of Disadvantage (ABS SEIFA)	1,061 (suburb score)	991.0

What is the population?

Population

Refer to [Table 3](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- At the last Census in 2016, the total population of Doreen was 20,959 (profile.id).

- In 2018, the estimated resident population of Doreen is 25,191 (forecast.id).

- Doreen is expected to experience further population growth over the next two decades. By the year 2038, the population is forecast to be 29,992 (an increase of 4,801 people or 19.1% from 2018) (forecast.id).

- In Doreen, there were more females than males (51.5% and 48.5%, respectively), which is a larger difference in gender ratio compared with the City of Whittlesea average (50.6% females and 49.4% males), and the highest proportion of females of all precinct areas (profile.id).

Age

Refer to [Table 3](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- In 2018, the median age in Doreen is 31 years, which is the second youngest median age of all precincts in the municipality, and younger than the median age for the overall population of the City of Whittlesea (33 years). By 2038, the median age is expected to have increased to 35 years (forecast.id).

- Approximately one quarter of the population of Doreen is under the age of 11 years; a notably larger proportion compared with the municipal average (24.9% and 17.8%, respectively) (profile.id).

- Doreen has the highest proportion of primary school aged children (aged 5 to 11 years) and parents and homebuilders (aged 35 to 49 years) of all precinct areas within the City of Whittlesea (13.3% and 24.9% of the total population in Doreen, respectively) (profile.id).

- The service age group expected to experience the greatest change between 2018 and 2038 in Doreen are those residents aged 70 years and over. The 70 to 84 years age group will increase by around 1,558 people (or 172.7%) and the 85 years and over age group will increase by approximately 278 people (or 351.9%) (forecast.id).

- Between 2018 and 2038, there will be a decline in the young workforce population (aged 25 to 34 years) in Doreen, with 630 fewer residents expected in this age group by 2038 (a decline of 14.9%) (forecast.id).

- Doreen is also expected to see a decline in the babies and pre-schoolers population (aged 0 to 4 years) over the next 20 years, with 352 fewer residents expected in this age group by 2038 (a decline of 12.1%) (forecast.id).

- Between 2018 and 2038, there will be a notable increase in the population aged 50 years and over in Doreen, with an extra 4,690 people expected by 2038 (101.1% increase). This equates to the proportion of people in this age group increasing from 18.4% in 2018 to 31.1% in 2038 (forecast.id).

Births (forecast.id)

- In 2018, there is estimated to be 542 children born in Doreen; this equates to 10.4 births per week, which is the third highest rate in the municipality. By 2038, this figure is expected to decrease to 507 births per year or 9.7 births per week. The rate of births in Doreen will peak in approximately the year 2023 at 603, or 11.6 births per week.

Who are we?

Language spoken at home (profile.id)

- In Doreen, 11.8% of people speak a language other than English at home; a notably smaller proportion when compared to the City of Whittlesea average of 44.1%.

- The most common languages spoken in Doreen (other than English) are Italian, Macedonian, Punjabi and Greek (1.8%; 0.8%; 0.8%; and 0.8% of the total population, respectively).

Country of birth (profile.id)

- In Doreen, 13.5% of the population were born overseas, a notably smaller proportion compared to the City of Whittlesea average (35.5%), and the second smallest proportion when comparing all precinct areas in the municipality.

- Of the 2,766 people living in Doreen who were born overseas, the majority arrived into Australia since the year 2006 (49.8%).

- The most common countries of birth in Doreen (other than Australia) are the United Kingdom (3.5%); India (1.4%); and New Zealand (1.1%).

- Compared with the City of Whittlesea average, Doreen has a larger proportion of residents who were born in United Kingdom (3.5% and 1.6%, respectively).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) Population (profile.id)

- In Doreen, 1.1% of the population identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, a slightly higher proportion than the average reported for the City of Whittlesea (0.8%).

How do we live?

Household structure and dwellings

Refer to [Table 4](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a breakdown of household structure and dwelling types.

- There are approximately 8,442 dwellings in Doreen in 2018. This is expected to increase to 10,791 dwellings by 2038 (27.8% increase) (forecast.id).

- There are a higher proportion of households consisting of couples with children in Doreen compared with the rest of the City of Whittlesea, comprising almost half of all household types in Doreen (49.4% and 42.3% in 2016, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are a smaller proportion of group households in Doreen compared with other precincts within the municipality, which is a notably smaller proportion than the City of Whittlesea average (1.3% and 2.5% of households in 2016, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are fewer lone person households in Doreen compared with the greater City of Whittlesea (12.3% and 15.7% in 2016, respectively) (profile.id).

- By 2038, there will be an additional 532 lone person households; an increase of 63.8% from 2018. This is the largest percentage increase of all household types within Doreen (forecast.id).

- In 2018, the average household size in Doreen is 3.1 people (forecast.id).

- Between 2018 and 2038, the number of households consisting of couples without children in Doreen will increase by 1,138 or 50.5% (forecast.id).

Housing tenure (profile.id)

- There is a higher proportion of households in Doreen with a mortgage, compared with other precincts in the municipality (59.3%); a notably higher proportion compared with the City of Whittlesea average and Greater Melbourne (41.9% and 34.3%, respectively).

- There are fewer households renting (including private rentals and social housing rentals) in Doreen compared with municipal average (21.8% and 23.4%, respectively).

- There are a smaller proportion of people living in social housing in Doreen (0.2%) compared with City of Whittlesea and Greater Melbourne (1.3% and 2.6% of total households, respectively). This is the second lowest proportion of people living in social housing of all precincts within the municipality, after the Rural Balance.

What do we do?

Employment (profile.id)

- In Doreen, there are proportionally more people participating in the labour force compared with the City of Whittlesea average (73.9% and 61.4%, respectively).

- There are proportionally more residents employed in Doreen compared with the greater City of Whittlesea (95.2% compared to 92.8% of the total labour force, respectively).

- Of employed Doreen residents, approximately 63.3% are employed full-time and 35.2% are employed part-time.

- Unemployment is relatively low in Doreen at 4.8%, and much lower than the City of Whittlesea average of 7.2%. Of those who are unemployed in Doreen, similar numbers are looking for full-time and part-time work (2.3% and 2.5% of the labour force, respectively).

Occupation (profile.id)

- The most common occupations for residents of Doreen are Professionals and Technicians and Trades Workers (both 17.5%).

- Doreen also has proportionally more Managers (12.1%) than the City of Whittlesea average (9.7%).

- Compared with other precincts in the municipality, Doreen has the lowest proportion of Machinery Operators and Drivers (5.4% compared with City of Whittlesea average of 8.9%) and Labourers (7.7% compared with City of Whittlesea average of 10.7%).

Industry (profile.id)

- In Doreen, there are more residents working in the Construction industry compared with any other industry (13.5%); a higher proportion compared with the City of Whittlesea average (10.2%).

- After construction, the most common industries of employment in Doreen are Health Care and Social Assistance (13.1%) and Retail Trade (10.2%).

- Compared to other precincts, Doreen has the highest proportion of people employed in Education and Training (9.3% compared to 7.0% for the City of Whittlesea average), and the lowest proportion of people employed in Transport, Postal and Warehousing Industries (5.2% compared to 7.0% for the City of Whittlesea average).

Travel to work

- Almost three quarters (73.7%) of residents from Doreen drive a car to their place of work; the highest proportion of all precincts in the City of Whittlesea (profile.id).

- In Doreen, the most popular form of public transport to get to work is by train (5.9%); however, there are considerably fewer residents travelling by train compared with the average for the City of Whittlesea (9.4%) or Greater Melbourne (11.5%) (profile.id).

- The 2017 Household Survey indicates one in five (19.4%) employed residents from Doreen have a daily average travel time to and from work of 90 minutes or more. One in ten (9.7%) report a daily travel time of less than 15 minutes (HS 2017).

Education (profile.id)

- Compared to all other precincts in the municipality, Doreen has the largest pre-school and primary school attendance rate (3.0% and 12.4% compared to 1.9% and 8.8% for City of Whittlesea average).

- There are proportionally fewer residents from Doreen studying at University compared with the City of Whittlesea average (3.4% and 4.8%, respectively).

- 56.0% of Doreen residents have completed Year 12 or equivalent; a higher proportion than municipal average of 54.1%.

- Doreen has one of the highest rates of post-school qualifications, with comparatively the largest proportion of residents who have completed a Diploma or Advanced Diploma (12.3% compared to the City of Whittlesea average of 9.5%), or a Vocational qualification (26.3% compared to City of Whittlesea average of 18.1%).

Youth disengagement (atlas.id)

- There is a slightly smaller proportion of young people (aged 15 to 24 years) in Doreen who are disengaged from education and employment compared with the municipal average (9.1% and 9.8%, respectively).

Socio-Economic Factors

Socio-Economic Index for Areas (ABS SEIFA)

- According to the SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSED) the suburb of Doreen is one of the least socio-economically disadvantaged suburbs in Victoria, with a SEIFA IRSED score of 1,061.
- The Doreen suburb is ranked 2,172 out of 2,672 Victorian suburbs.

Disability and need for assistance

- A smaller proportion of residents living in Doreen report needing assistance with day-to-day activities due to a disability, compared with the municipal average (3.1% and 5.7%, respectively) (profile.id).
- The 2017 Household Survey reported that 13.4% of the residents surveyed from Doreen have a permanent or long term disability; a slightly higher proportion when compared with the City of Whittlesea average (11.6%) (HS 2017).

Income (atlas.id)

- There are more high income households (≥2,500 per week) in Doreen compared to all other precincts in the municipality (22.2% compared to municipal average of 17.0%).
- There are significantly fewer households in Doreen earning a low income (<$650 per week) compared with the City of Whittlesea average (7.5% and 15.3%, respectively).
- Doreen has the highest median weekly household income of all precinct areas; this is greater than the municipal wide average ($1,801 compared to $1,441).
- Resident households in Doreen also have the highest median monthly mortgage repayment in the municipality at $1,996, compared to municipal median repayments of $1,801.
- The median individual weekly income for people living in Doreen is $798, which is the highest of all precinct areas within the municipality, and much greater than the municipal median of $592.

Table 2: Doreen Income Summary (atlas.id)

Income Summary	Doreen	City of Whittlesea
Median individual income (weekly)	$798	$592
Median household income (weekly)	$1,801	$1,441
Median mortgage repayment (monthly)	$1,996	$1,801
Median mortgage repayment (weekly)	$461	$416
Median rental payment (monthly)	$1,558	$1,446
Median rental repayment (weekly)	$360	$334

Financial stress (atlas.id)

- Approximately one in ten (9.5%) households in Doreen that have a mortgage, experience mortgage stress. This is lower than the average proportion of households within the City of Whittlesea (14.2%).

- Over one quarter (25.9%) of households in Doreen that are renting are experiencing rental stress, which is lower than the municipal average of 32.5%.

Population forecast – Tabulated data

Table 3: Doreen population forecast by age (service year groups) (forecast.id)

Age group	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
0 to 4 years	2,905	3,142	2,964	2,683	2,553	-352	-12.1%
5 to 11 years	3,313	4,064	4,048	3,696	3,421	108	3.3%
12 to 17 years	2,008	2,496	2,810	2,756	2,557	549	27.3%
18 to 24 years	1,916	2,331	2,466	2,569	2,565	649	33.9%
25 to 34 years	4,236	4,441	4,089	3,705	3,606	-630	-14.9%
35 to 49 years	6,175	7,282	7,187	6,528	5,962	-213	-3.4%
50 to 59 years	2,172	2,906	3,452	3,686	3,665	1,493	68.7%
60 to 69 years	1,485	1,913	2,260	2,570	2,846	1,361	91.6%
70 to 84 years	902	1,433	1,843	2,162	2,460	1,558	172.7%
85 and over years	79	127	199	295	357	278	351.9%
Total Population	25,191	30,135	31,319	30,650	29,992	4,801	19.1%

Table 4: Doreen household structure and dwellings forecast (forecast.id)

Type	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
Average h'hold size	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	-0.21	-6.8%
Dwellings	8,442	10,238	10,787	10,791	10,791	2,349	27.8%
Households	8,130	9,858	10,387	10,391	10,391	2,261	27.8%
Residents in non-private dwellings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Residents in private dwelling	25,191	30,135	31,319	30,650	29,992	4,801	19.1%
Couple families with dependents	4,110	4,827	4,915	4,666	4,439	330	8.0%
Couples without dependents	2,253	2,758	3,033	3,223	3,392	1,138	50.5%
Group h'holds	148	184	198	206	214	66	44.5%
Lone person h'holds	835	1,113	1,211	1,284	1,367	532	63.8%
One parent family	627	785	830	812	779	152	24.2%
Other families	157	191	200	200	200	43	27.4%
Total Population	25,191	30,135	31,319	30,650	29,992	4,801	19.1%

Epping North Precinct

Introduction

The state suburb of Epping is split across two precincts: the southern half is allocated to the Epping precinct and the northern portion is allocated to the Epping North precinct. Approximately 80% of the Epping suburb area forms the Epping precinct. The remaining 20% is located in the north and forms part of the Epping North precinct, along with a portion of the Wollert suburb. **It is important to remember Epping North is not a suburb.**

Data in this profile refers to the Epping North precinct area unless it has been labelled as the 'Epping suburb' area or 'Epping-Wollert' area.

The Epping North precinct is bounded by Craigieburn Road East to the north; the Urban Growth boundary to the east; Findon Road and O'Herns Road to the south; and Hume Freeway to the west.

Map 1: Epping North Precinct
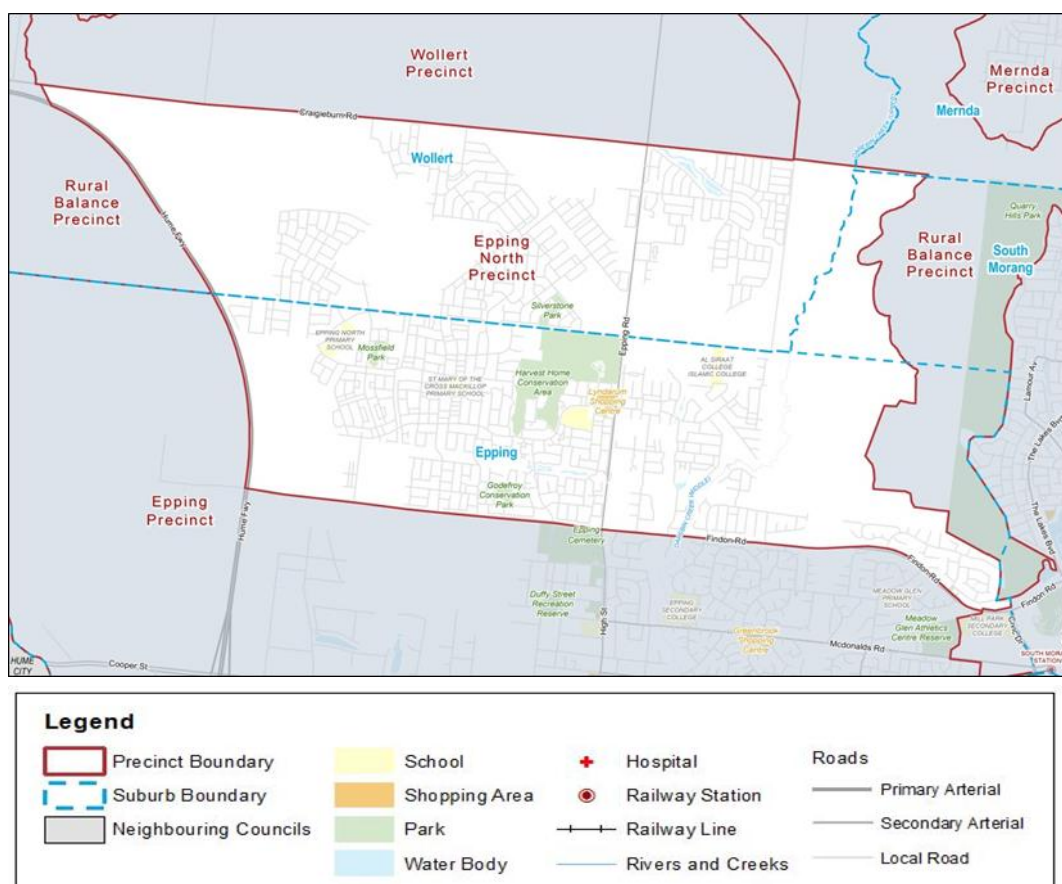
Key demographic features

The dot points below summarise the key demographic features for the Epping North precinct:

- Epping North is expected to experience large population growth over the next two decades. By 2038, the population is forecast to be 56,819; an increase of 24,198 people or 74.2% from 2018 (forecast.id).

- In 2018, the median age in Epping North is 30 years, which is younger than the median age for the overall population of the City of Whittlesea (33 years), and the youngest of all precinct areas alongside Mernda. By 2038, the median age is expected to be 34 years (forecast.id).

- Epping North has the largest proportion of people aged 25 to 34 years of all precinct areas in the municipality (22.6%; City of Whittlesea average is 17.1%). This is notably higher when compared with other precinct areas that are considered established areas of the municipality (profile.id).

- By 2038, the most populous service age group in Epping North is expected to remain as parents and homebuilders (aged 35 to 49 years) with approximately 12,043 residents, the largest number of people in this age group of all precinct areas in the municipality. However, this age group as a proportion of the total Epping North population is expected to decline from 2018 (23.6% in 2018 and 21.2% in 2038) (forecast.id).

- There is estimated to be 671 children born in 2018 in Epping North, or 12.9 births per week. This is the highest number of births by area in the municipality (forecast.id).

- There are approximately 10,108 dwellings in Epping North. This is expected to increase to 18,591 dwellings by 2038 (forecast.id).

- In 2016, more than half (52.5%) of the households in Epping North consist of couples with children, notably more than the other precincts within the municipality (profile.id).

- There are fewer lone person households in Epping North compared with the City of Whittlesea average (12.3% and 15.7% in 2016, respectively) (profile.id).

- Epping North has the smallest proportion of people who identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander compared with all other precinct areas within the municipality (0.4% compared with 0.8% for the City of Whittlesea average) (profile.id).

- More than half of the population in Epping North speak a language other than English at home (57.8% compared with 44.1% for the City of Whittlesea) (profile.id).

- The most commonly spoken languages other than English in Epping North are Punjabi, Arabic, Macedonian and Hindi (9.0%; 6.1%; 5.8%; and 4.0% of the total population, respectively) (profile.id).

- More than a third of residents from Epping North come from non-English speaking countries (39.7%); a larger proportion than for the greater City of Whittlesea municipality (32.0%) (profile.id).

- Epping North has a larger proportion of residents who are participating in the labour force compared with the City of Whittlesea (67.5% and 61.4%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The most common occupations in Epping North are Professionals (17.2%) and Clerical and Administrative Workers (14.6%). Compared to other precincts in the municipality, Epping North has the highest proportion of people employed in the Transport, Postal and Warehousing industries (9.2% compared to 7.0% for the City of Whittlesea) (profile.id).

- More people travel to work by train than any other form of public transport within Epping North (11.7%; a larger proportion than the City of Whittlesea average of 9.4%) (profile.id).

- Epping North has proportionally more residents attending pre-school and primary school than other areas within the City of Whittlesea (2.4% and 10.2% compared with 1.9% and 8.8%, respectively) (profile.id).

- Over half of the population in Epping North have a tertiary or vocational qualification (51.2%), compared with an average of 45.6% for the greater City of Whittlesea (profile.id).

- The median weekly household income in the Epping North-Wollert area is $1,600 which is higher compared to the median income for the City of Whittlesea ($1,441) (atlas.id).

- Epping North households with a mortgage are experiencing the second highest mortgage stress rates in the municipality (17.3% and 14.2%, respectively) (atlas.id).

- There is a slightly higher youth disengagement rate in Epping North when compared to the City of Whittlesea average (11.0% and 9.8%, respectively) (atlas.id).

Demographic summary

Table 1: Demographic summary for Epping North Precinct, 2016 (profile.id)

Demographic Summary	Epping North	City of Whittlesea
Median age	30 years	34 years
Gender Females: Males:	 50.3% 49.7%	 50.6% 49.4%
Aged below 15 years old	26.6%	21.4%
Aged 50 years old and above	15.9%	27.5%
Born in a non-English speaking country	39.7%	32.0%
Speak languages other than English at home	57.8%	44.1%
Couples with children	52.5%	42.3%
Employed	92.9%	92.8%
Median weekly household income* (atlas.id)	$1,600	$1,441
Housing structure - separate house	79.6%	82.9%
SEIFA Index of Disadvantage* (atlas.id)	1013.1 (precinct score)	991.0

*Epping North includes a small area of Wollert

What is the population?

Population

Refer to Table 3 in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- At the last Census in 2016, the total population of Epping North was 25,811 (profile.id).

- In 2018, the estimated population of Epping North is approximately 32,621 (forecast.id).

- Epping North is expected to experience large population growth over the next two decades. By 2038, the population is forecast to be 56,819; an increase of 24,198 people or 74.2% from 2018 (forecast.id).

- In Epping North, there were more females than males (50.3% and 49.7%, respectively), which is a similar gender ratio to that of the broader City of Whittlesea population (50.6% females and 49.4% males for the City of Whittlesea average) (profile.id).

Age

Refer to Table 3 in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- In 2018, the median age in Epping North is 30 years, which is younger than the median age for the overall population of the City of Whittlesea (33 years), and the youngest of all precinct areas alongside Mernda. By 2038, the median age is expected to be 34 years (forecast.id).

- The most populous service age groups in Epping North are parents and homebuilders (aged 35 to 49 years) with 23.3% of the population, and the young workforce (aged 25 to 34 years) with 22.6% of the population (profile.id).

- Epping North has the largest proportion of people aged 25 to 34 years of all precinct areas in the municipality (City of Whittlesea average is 17.1%). This is notably higher when compared with other precinct areas that are considered established areas of the municipality (profile.id).

- Epping North has the second largest proportion of babies and pre-schoolers aged 0 to 4 years after Mernda (11.9% and 12.5% of the total population, respectively), and the third highest proportion of children and young people aged below 18 years, after Doreen and Mernda (29.8%; 32.9%; and 30.3%, respectively) (profile.id).

- Epping North has the lowest proportion of residents aged 60 years and older (7.5% of the population) compared to the whole municipality and Greater Melbourne (16.4% and 19.0%, respectively) (profile.id).

- By 2038, the most populous service age group in Epping North is expected to remain as parents and homebuilders (aged 35 to 49 years) with approximately 12,043 residents; the largest number of people in this age group of all precinct areas in the municipality (forecast.id).

- However, the parents and homebuilders age group as a proportion of the total Epping North population is expected to decline over the next 20 years (23.6% in 2018 and 21.2% in 2038) (forecast.id).

- The service age groups forecast to experience the greatest change between 2018 and 2038 in Epping North are those residents aged 70 years and over. The 70 to 84 years' age group will increase by around 2,414 people (291.2% increase) and residents aged 85 years and over will increase by approximately 613 people (287.8% increase) (forecast.id).

- The smallest population growth between 2018 and 2038 is likely to be the young workforce (aged 25 to 34 years) of all service age groups. However, this age group will still experience significant growth during this period (an increase of around 1,308 people or 19.4%) (forecast.id).

Births (forecast.id)

- In 2018, there is estimated to be 671 children born in Epping North; this equates to 12.9 births per week. This is the highest number of births by precinct area for 2018 in the municipality.

- By 2038, the number of births is expected to be 938 births per year or 18.0 births per week. The number of births in Epping North will peak around the year 2033 with a total of 967 births or 18.5 births per week.

Who are we?

Language spoken at home (profile.id)

- More than half of the population in Epping North speak a language other than English at home (57.8%, compared with 44.1% for the City of Whittlesea).

- The most commonly spoken languages in Epping North (other than English) are Punjabi, Arabic, Macedonian and Hindi (9.0%; 6.1%; 5.8%; and 4.0% of the total population, respectively).

Country of birth (profile.id)

- There are a larger proportion of residents from Epping North who were born overseas when compared with the City of Whittlesea average (42.5% and 35.5%, respectively).

- More than a third of residents from Epping North come from non-English speaking countries (39.7%), a larger proportion than for the greater City of Whittlesea (32.0%).

- The most common countries of birth other than Australia for residents of Epping North are India, Sri Lanka and Macedonia (13.2%; 3.2%; and 2.7% of the total population, respectively).

- Epping North has seen a large increase in the number of residents who were born in India, with an increase of 2,519 people arriving between 2011 and 2016.

- Of the 10,808 people living in Epping North who were born overseas, more than half arrived into Australia after the year 2006 (54.8%), with the largest proportion (31.5%) having arrived between 2006 and 2010.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) Population (profile.id)

- Epping North has the smallest proportion of people who identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander compared with all other precinct areas within the municipality (0.4% compared with the average of 0.8% for the City of Whittlesea).

How do we live?

Household structure and dwellings

Refer to [Table 4](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a breakdown of household structure and dwelling types.

- There are approximately 10,180 dwellings in Epping North in 2018. This is expected to increase to 18,591 dwellings by 2038, an increase of 82.6% (forecast.id).

- In 2018, the average household size in Epping North is estimated to be 3.2 people. By 2038, this is expected to have decreased to 3.05 people per household (forecast.id).

- More than half (52.5%) of the households in Epping North in 2016 consist of couples with children, the highest of all precinct areas within the municipality and notably more than the City of Whittlesea average (42.3%) (profile.id).

- There is a slightly smaller proportion of single parent households in Epping North compared with the City of Whittlesea average (10.5% and 12.4% of total households in 2016, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are fewer lone person households in Epping North compared with the greater City of Whittlesea (12.3% and 15.7% in 2016, respectively) (profile.id).

Housing tenure (profile.id)

- Seven out of every ten households in Epping North either fully own their home or have a mortgage (69.9%).

- There is a notably larger proportion of households with a mortgage in Epping North (57.0%) compared with the City of Whittlesea and Greater Melbourne (41.9% and 34.3%, respectively).

- Just under one quarter of households in Epping North are renting, a similar proportion to municipal average (23.1% and 23.4%, respectively).

- There are a smaller proportion of people living in social housing in Epping North compared with the City of Whittlesea (0.7% and 1.3% of total households, respectively).

What do we do?

Employment (profile.id)

- Epping North has a larger proportion of residents who are participating in the labour force compared with the broader City of Whittlesea population (67.5% and 61.4%, respectively).

- The proportion of residents in Epping North who are employed is the same as the City of Whittlesea average (92.9% and 92.8% of the labour force, respectively).

- Of employed Epping North residents, approximately two thirds (64.4%) are employed full-time and one third part-time (33.1%). Full-time employment is higher in Epping North compared with other areas of the City of Whittlesea (municipal average is 62.1%).

Occupation (profile.id)

- The most common occupations in Epping North are Professionals (17.2%) and Clerical and Administrative Workers (14.6%).

- Compared with the City of Whittlesea average, there are similar proportions of most occupations. However, Epping North has a slightly higher proportion of Machinery Operators and Drivers (10.8% compared to City of Whittlesea average of 8.9%).

Industry (profile.id)

- The most common industries of employment for residents of Epping North are Health Care and Social Assistance (14.4%) and Retail Trade (10.8%).

- Compared to all other precincts, Epping North has the highest proportion of people employed in the Transport, Postal and Warehousing industries (9.2% compared to 7.0% for the City of Whittlesea average).

Travel to work

- More than two thirds (68.2%) of Epping North residents drive a car to their place of work. This is slightly less than the municipal average (69.2%), but a larger proportion than for Greater Melbourne (60.2%) (profile.id).

- More people travel to work by train than any other form of public transport (11.7%, a larger proportion than City of Whittlesea average of 9.4%). When compared to all other precinct areas, Epping North and Lalor precincts had the highest proportion of residents commuting by train to work (profile.id).

- The 2017 Annual Household Survey indicates that one in six (16.7%) employed residents from Epping North have a daily average travel time to and from work of over 90 minutes. 13.7% report a daily travel time of less than 15 minutes (HS 2017).

Education (profile.id)

- Epping North has proportionally more residents attending pre-school and primary school than the City of Whittlesea (2.4% and 10.2% compared with 1.9% and 8.8%, respectively).

- Over half of the population in Epping North have a tertiary or vocational qualification (51.2%), compared with 45.6 % for the City of Whittlesea average.
- 63.9% of residents aged over 15 years in Epping North have completed Year 12 or equivalent, a higher rate than reported for municipal average (54.1%).

Youth disengagement (atlas.id)

- The proportion of young people aged 15 to 24 years in Epping North who are disengaged from education and employment is 11.0%, a higher rate compared with the municipal average of 9.8%.

Socio-Economic Factors

Socio-Economic Index for Areas

- The Epping suburb area, which includes parts of Epping North precinct, has a SEIFA (Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage) score of 977 (ABS SEIFA).

- The Wollert suburb area, which also includes parts of the Epping North precinct, has a SEIFA score of 1,022 and is ranked 1,364 out of 2,672 Victorian suburbs.

- The Epping North-Wollert area reports a similar SEIFA score to the Wollert suburb area at 1013.1 (atlas.id).

Disability and need for assistance

- A smaller proportion of residents from Epping North report needing assistance with day-to-day activities due to a disability compared with municipal average (3.7% and 5.7%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The 2017 Household Survey reported that 10.7% of residents surveyed from Epping North had a permanent or long term disability, a lower proportion compared to the City of Whittlesea average (11.6%) (HS 2017).

Income (atlas.id)*

- The median individual weekly income for people living in Epping North-Wollert is $674, which is higher than the municipal median of $592.

- The median weekly household income in Epping North-Wollert is $1,600, which is higher compared to the median income for the City of Whittlesea ($1,441).

- There are slightly more households earning a high income (≥$2,500 per week) in Epping North-Wollert compared to the municipal average (18.0% and 17.0%, respectively).

- There are fewer households in Epping North-Wollert earning a low income (<$650 per week) compared with the City of Whittlesea average (10.0% and 15.3%, respectively).

- Epping North-Wollert households have the third highest mortgage repayments in the municipality at $1,918 per month, notably higher compared to the City of Whittlesea average ($1,810).

Table 2: Epping North Income Summary (atlas.id)

Income Summary	Epping North	City of Whittlesea
Median individual income (weekly)	$674*	$592
Median household income (weekly)	$1,600*	$1,441
Median mortgage repayment (monthly)	$1,918*	$1,801
Median mortgage repayment (weekly)	$443*	$416
Median rental payment (monthly)	$1,498*	$1,446
Median rental payment (weekly)	$346*	$334

*Figures are for Epping North-Wollert

Financial stress (atlas.id)

- Almost one in six (17.3%) households in Epping North that have a mortgage are in the lower 40% income bracket and are contributing more than 30% of their income towards their mortgage. This is second highest of all precincts in the municipality, and much higher compared to City of Whittlesea average (14.2%).

- Almost one in three (30.5%) households that are renting are experiencing rental stress, which is slightly lower than the municipal average (32.5%).

Population forecast – Tabulated data

Table 3: Epping North population forecast by age (service year groups) (forecast.id)

Age group	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
0 to 4 years	3,737	4,558	4,911	4,862	4,708	971	26.0%
5 to 11 years	4,022	5,815	6,409	6,450	6,238	2,216	55.1%
12 to 17 years	2,185	3,662	4,702	4,915	4,825	2,640	120.8%
18 to 24 years	2,839	3,907	4,759	5,318	5,380	2,541	89.5%
25 to 34 years	6,754	8,232	8,552	8,315	8,062	1,308	19.4%
35 to 49 years	7,701	10,963	12,574	12,664	12,043	4,342	56.4%
50 to 59 years	2,706	4,025	5,288	6,367	6,915	4,209	155.5%
60 to 69 years	1,635	2,428	3,200	3,927	4,580	2,945	180.1%
70 to 84 years	829	1,311	1,970	2,591	3,243	2,414	291.2%
85 and over years	213	376	595	758	826	613	287.8%
Total Population	32,621	45,278	52,961	56,168	56,819	24,198	74.2%

Table 4: Epping North household structure and dwellings forecast (forecast.id)

Type	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
Average h'hold size	3.20	3.20	3.16	3.10	3.05	-0.15	-4.7%
Dwellings	10,180	14,138	16,729	18,057	18,591	8,411	82.6%
Households	10,139	14,042	16,577	17,872	18,406	8,267	81.5%
Residents in non-private dwellings	208	408	658	758	758	550	264.4%
Residents in private dwelling	32,413	44,870	52,303	55,410	56,061	23,648	73.0%
Couple families with dependents	5,130	7,058	8,160	8,541	8,499	3,370	65.7%
Couples without dependents	2,091	2,858	3,418	3,829	4,128	2,037	97.4%
Group h'holds	154	205	232	248	251	97	62.7%
Lone person h'holds	1,119	1,550	1,887	2,107	2,253	1,134	101.4%
One parent family	959	1,380	1,665	1,789	1,817	858	89.5%
Other families	686	991	1,214	1,358	1,457	771	112.2%
Total Population	32,621	45,278	52,961	56,168	56,819	24,198	74.2%

Epping Precinct

Introduction

The state suburb of Epping is split across two precincts: the southern half is allocated to the Epping precinct and the northern portion is allocated to the Epping North precinct. Approximately 80% of the Epping suburb area forms the Epping precinct. The remaining 20% is located in the north and forms part of the Epping North precinct, along with a portion of the Wollert suburb. The Epping precinct is bordered by Findon Rd and west of the Hume Freeway to the north, which extends north to the suburb boundary; the Plenty Valley Town Centre boundary as the eastern boundary up to Findon Road; the suburb boundary to the south; and the suburb boundary and Merri Creek to the west.

Data in this profile refers to the Epping precinct area unless it has been labeled as the 'Epping suburb' area.

Map 1: Epping Precinct
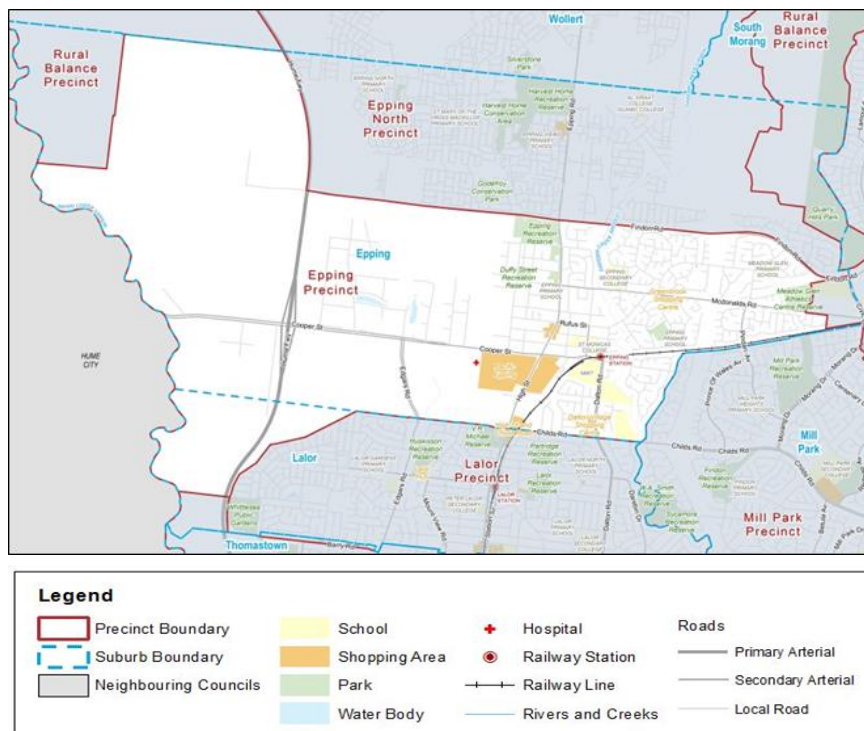
Key demographic features

The dot points below summarise the key demographic features for the Epping precinct:

- There are an estimated 15,681 residents living in Epping (2018). By 2038, the population will be 20,473; an increase of 4,792 people or 30.6% (forecast.id).

- In 2018, the median age of residents in Epping is 36 years, which is older than the median age for the overall population of the City of Whittlesea (33 years). By 2038 the median age is predicted to increase to 37 years (forecast.id).

- Epping has a high proportion of older workers, empty nesters and retirees (aged 50 to 69 years) compared to the whole municipality (25% and 19.7%, respectively). This is the third highest proportion of this age group of all precinct areas in the City of Whittlesea, after the Rural Balance and Mill Park (28.4% and 26.6%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The service age groups forecast to experience the greatest change between 2018 and 2038 in Epping are those residents aged 70 years and older. Seniors (aged 70 to 84 years) will increase by approximately 1,363 people (119.2% increase), and the elderly age group (aged 85 years and older) will increase by around 489 persons (or 291.1%) (forecast.id).

- Just over two in five residents from Epping speak a language other than English at home, a similar proportion when compared to the City of Whittlesea average (42.4% compared to 44.1%) (profile.id).

- The most common languages spoken in Epping (other than English) are Macedonian, Arabic, Italian and Punjabi (5.1%; 4.9%; 4.6%; and 4.3% of the total population, respectively). Epping has seen an emergence of Indian communities, with an increase of 973 people who were born in India relocating to Epping between 2011 and 2016 (profile.id).

- The proportion of residents who identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander is 1.3%, which is a larger proportion than the City of Whittlesea average of 0.8%, and one of the highest of all precinct areas within the municipality (profile.id).

- In 2018, there are approximately 5,576 dwellings in Epping. This is expected to increase to 7,511 dwellings by 2038 (forecast.id).

- In 2018, the proportion of households consisting of couples with children is estimated to be 38.1%; this is expected to increase by 478 households by 2038. However, compared to the total number of households in 2038, the proportion of those consisting of couples with children will decline to 35.4% of all households (forecast.id).

- Epping has the largest proportion of single parent households when compared with all other precinct areas within the municipality. This is notably more than the City of Whittlesea average (14.9% and 12.4% of all households in 2016, respectively) (profile.id).

- In Epping, there are slightly fewer residents participating in the labour force compared with the City of Whittlesea (58.5% and 61.4%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The unemployment rate is slightly higher in Epping than municipal average (8.6% and 7.2%, respectively), with residents more likely to be looking for full-time work rather than part-time work (5.2% and 3.4% of the labour force, respectively) (profile.id).

- The most common occupations in Epping are Technician and Trades Workers (15.5%) and Clerical and Administrative Workers (14.2%) (profile.id).

- In Epping, there are more residents working in the Health Care and Social Assistance and the Retail Trade industries compared with any other industry (12.8% and 12.5%, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are a smaller proportion of people from Epping with a tertiary or vocational qualification compared with City of Whittlesea average (40.9% and 45.6%, respectively). The difference is largely due to fewer people with a Bachelor or Higher degree (14.1% for Epping, compared with City of Whittlesea average of 18.0%) (profile.id).

- According to the SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSED), Epping residents experience relatively more disadvantage compared with the broader population of Victoria, with a SEIFA IRSED score of 977 and rank of 613 out of 2,672 suburbs (ABS SEIFA).

- The median weekly income for households is $1,273, which is lower than that for the City of Whittlesea median of $1,441 (atlas.id).

- There are slightly more households experiencing mortgage stress in Epping, compared to the greater City of Whittlesea (14.8% and 14.2%, respectively) (atlas.id).

Demographic summary

Table 1: Demographic summary for Epping Precinct, 2016 (profile.id)

Demographic Summary	Epping	City of Whittlesea
Median age (atlas.id)	34 years	34 years
Gender Females: Males:	 49.9% 50.1%	 50.6% 49.4%
Aged below 15 years old	18.5%	21.4%
Aged 50 years old and above	32.0%	27.5%
Born in a non-English speaking country	31.0%	32.0%
Speak languages other than English at home	43.1%	44.1%
Couples with children	38.1%	42.3%
Employed	91.4%	92.8%
Median weekly household income (atlas.id)	$1,273	$1,441
Housing structure - separate house	82.9%	82.9%
SEIFA Index of Disadvantage (ABS SEIFA)	977 (suburb score)	991.0

What is the population?

Population

Refer to [Table 3](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- At the last Census in 2016, the total population of Epping was 14,918 (profile.id).

- In 2018, the estimated population of Epping is approximately 15,681 (forecast.id).

- Epping is expected to experience significant population growth over the next two decades. By 2038, the population is forecast to be 20,473; an increase of 4,792 people or 30.6% from 2018 (forecast.id).

- In Epping, there were slightly fewer females than males (49.9% and 50.1%, respectively); a different gender ratio compared with municipal average (50.6% females and 49.4% males) (profile.id).

Age

Refer to [Table 3](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- In 2018, the median age of Epping residents is 36 years, which is older than the median age for the overall population of the City of Whittlesea (33 years). By 2038, the median age of Epping is predicted to increase to 37 years (forecast.id).

- The most populous service age group in Epping are parents and homebuilders (aged 35 to 49 years), yet this is a smaller proportion when compared to municipal average (19.8% and 21.4%, respectively) (profile.id).

- Epping has a high proportion of older workers, empty nesters and retirees (aged 50 to 69 years) compared to the whole municipality (25% and 19.7%, respectively). This is the third highest proportion of this age group of all precinct areas in the City of Whittlesea, after the Rural Balance and Mill Park (28.4% and 26.6%, respectively) (profile.id).

- By 2038, the most populous age group will still be parents and homebuilders (aged 35 to 49 years), at 20.0% of the total population. This age group is expected to increase by an additional 1,108 people (37.1% increase) (forecast.id).

- The service age groups forecast to experience the greatest change between 2018 and 2038 in Epping are those residents aged 70 years and older. Seniors (aged 70 to 84 years) will increase by approximately 1,363 people (119.2% increase), and the elderly age group (aged 85 years and older) will increase by around 489 persons (or 291.1%) (forecast.id).

- The proportion of older workers, empty nesters and retirees (aged 50 to 69 years) is expected to decline between 2018 and 2038, with a 2.9% decrease for those residents aged 50 to 59 years and a 0.6% decrease for residents aged 60 to 69 years (forecast.id).

Births (forecast.id)

- In 2018, there is estimated to be 325 children born in Epping; this equates to 6.2 births per week. By 2038, this figure is expected to increase to 401 births per year or 7.7 births per week.

Who are we?

Language spoken at home (profile.id)

- Just over two in five residents from Epping speak a language other than English at home; a similar proportion when compared with the City of Whittlesea average (42.4% and 44.1%, respectively).

- The most common languages spoken in Epping (other than English) are Macedonian, Arabic, Italian and Punjabi (5.1%; 4.9%; 4.6%; and 4.3% of the total population, respectively).

Country of birth (profile.id)

- In Epping, just over one third of residents were born overseas, a similar proportion to the rest of the City of Whittlesea (34.4% and 35.5%, respectively).

- Nine out of ten residents from Epping who were born overseas are from non-English speaking countries, a similar proportion compared with the City of Whittlesea average (89.9% and 90.4%, respectively).

- In Epping, the most common countries of birth other than Australia are India, Macedonia and Italy (7.0%; 2.9%; and 2.9% of the total population, respectively).

- Of the 4,985 people living in Epping who were born overseas, the largest proportion (23.5%) arrived into Australia between 2011 and August 2016.

- Epping has seen an emergence of Indian communities, with an increase of 973 people who were born in India relocating to Epping between 2011 and 2016.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) Population (profile.id)

- In Epping, 1.3% of the population identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander (ATSI), a larger proportion compared with the City of Whittlesea average (0.8%).

- The Epping precinct has one of the largest proportion of ATSI residents compared with all other precinct areas within the municipality.

How do we live?

Household structure and dwellings

Refer to [Table 4](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a breakdown of household structure and dwelling types.

- The average household size in Epping in 2018 is 2.87 people. By 2038, this is expected to decrease slightly to 2.77 people per household (forecast.id).

- In 2018, there are approximately 5,576 dwellings in Epping. This is expected to increase to 7,511 dwellings by 2038 (forecast.id).

- In 2016, there were proportionally less households consisting of couples with children in Epping compared with the City of Whittlesea municipality (38.1% for Epping, compared to 42.3% for municipal average) (profile.id).

- By 2038, there is expected to be a larger increase in the proportion of households consisting of couples without children when compared to households of couples with children (an increase of 31.6% and 22.8% between 2018 and 2038, respectively) (forecast.id).

- Epping has the largest proportion of single parent households when compared with all other precinct areas within the municipality. This is notably more than the City of Whittlesea average (14.9% and 12.4% of all households in 2016, respectively) (profile.id).

- The number of lone person households is expected to increase between 2018 and 2038 by 609 households or 69.1% in Epping (forecast.id).

Housing tenure (profile.id)

- Just over six out of every ten households in Epping either fully own their home or are purchasing; a smaller proportion when compared with the City of Whittlesea (63.7% and 69.5%, respectively).

- Almost one third of households in Epping are renting (either in private rentals or social housing rentals), which is a notably higher proportion compared to municipal average (29.1% and 23.4%, respectively).

- Epping has the highest proportion of residents living in social housing (2.5%) compared with all other precincts within the municipality; this is notably higher than the City of Whittlesea average but similar to Greater Melbourne (1.3% and 2.6% of total households, respectively).

What do we do?

Employment (profile.id)

- In Epping, there are slightly fewer residents participating in the labour force compared with the City of Whittlesea average (58.5% and 61.4%, respectively).
- There is a slightly smaller proportion of people employed in Epping when compared to the City of Whittlesea (91.4% and 92.8% of the labour force, respectively).
- Of employed residents in Epping, 60.2% work full-time and 37.1% work part-time.
- The unemployment rate is slightly higher in Epping than the municipal average (8.6% and 7.2%, respectively), with residents more likely to be looking for full-time work rather than part-time work (5.2% and 3.4% of the labour force, respectively).

Occupation (profile.id)

- The most common occupations in Epping are Technician and Trades Workers (15.5%) and Clerical and Administrative Workers (14.2%).
- Epping has the lowest proportion of Professionals of all precincts in the municipality (11.5% compared with 16.2% for City of Whittlesea).
- Compared to the City of Whittlesea average, Epping also has proportionally fewer managers (7.6% compared to municipal average of 9.7%) and proportionally more Machinery Operators and Drivers and Labourers (11.8% and 13.4% compared to municipal average of 8.9% and 10.7%, respectively.

Industry (profile.id)

- In Epping, there are more residents working in the Health Care and Social Assistance and the Retail Trade industries compared with any other industry (12.8% and 12.5%, respectively).
- Compared to other precincts in the municipality, Epping has the lowest proportion of people working in Professional, Scientific and Technical Services and Public Administration and Safety (3.6% and 4.2%, respectively, compared to 4.9% and 5.2% for City of Whittlesea).

Travel to work

- Over two thirds (68.8%) of residents from Epping drive a car to their place of work, a similar proportion to the City of Whittlesea average but a higher proportion than Greater Melbourne (69.2% and 60.2%, respectively) (profile.id).
- In Epping, the most popular form of public transport to get to work is by train (10.6%); a higher proportion than the City of Whittlesea average of 9.4% (profile.id).
- The 2017 Household Survey indicates 7.4% of employed residents from Epping have a daily average travel time to and from work of over 90 minutes, while 14.7% report a daily travel time of less than 15 minutes (HS 2017).

Education (profile.id)

- There are a slightly lower proportion of residents attending school (pre-school, primary school and secondary school) in Epping compared with the City of Whittlesea average (14.5% and 16.9%, respectively).

- Just under half of all Epping residents have completed Year 12 or equivalent (49.2%) compared with 54.1% for the greater City of Whittlesea.

- There are a smaller proportion of people from Epping with a tertiary or vocational qualification compared with municipal average (40.9% and 45.6%, respectively). The difference is largely due to fewer people with a Bachelor or Higher degree (14.1% for Epping, compared with City of Whittlesea average of 18.0%).

Youth disengagement (atlas.id)

- There are notably more young people (aged 15 to 24 years) in Epping who are disengaged from both education and employment compared with the municipal average (11.4% and 9.8%, respectively).

Socio-Economic Factors

Socio-Economic Index for Areas (ABS SEIFA)

- According to the SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSED), residents from the Epping suburb experience relatively more disadvantage compared with the broader population of Victoria with a score of 977.

- The Epping suburb area, which includes parts of the Epping North precinct, is ranked 613 out of 2,672 Victorian suburbs.

Disability and need for assistance

- A higher proportion of residents from Epping report needing assistance with day-to-day activities due to disability, compared with the municipal average (6.2% and 5.7%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The 2017 Household Survey reported 11.5% of Epping residents surveyed have a permanent or long term disability; a slightly smaller proportion when compared with the City of Whittlesea average of 11.6% (HS 2017).

Income (atlas.id)

- There are considerably fewer households in Epping earning a high income (≥$2,500 per week) compared with the municipal average (11.2% and 17.0%, respectively).

- There is a slightly greater proportion of households in Epping earning a low income (<$650 per week) compared with the municipal average (16.9% and 15.3%, respectively).

- The median individual weekly income for people in Epping is $528, which is lower than the municipal median of $592.

- The median weekly income for households in Epping is $1,273, which is lower compared to the City of Whittlesea median income of $1,441.

Table 2: Epping Income Summary (atlas.id)

Income Summary	Epping	City of Whittlesea
Median individual income (weekly)	$528	$592
Median household income (weekly)	$1,273	$1,441
Median mortgage repayment (monthly)	$1,446	$1,801
Median mortgage repayment (weekly)	$334	$416
Median rental payment (monthly)	$1,377	$1,446
Median rental payment (weekly)	$318	$334

Financial stress (atlas.id)

- 14.8% of mortgaged households in Epping are experiencing mortgage stress. This is slightly higher than the municipal average of 14.2% of mortgaged households in mortgage stress.

- Almost one third (31.1%) of households in Epping that rent are experiencing rental stress, which is slightly lower than the proportion for the greater City of Whittlesea average (32.5%).

Population forecast – Tabulated data

Table 3: Epping population forecast by age (service year groups) (forecast.id)

Age group	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
0 to 4 years	1,265	1,418	1,483	1,604	1,748	483	38.2%
5 to 11 years	1,243	1,404	1,591	1,675	1,809	566	45.5%
12 to 17 years	939	851	907	1,064	1,129	190	20.2%
18 to 24 years	1,474	1,297	1,283	1,383	1,534	60	4.1%
25 to 34 years	2,633	2,647	2,804	3,003	3,237	604	22.9%
35 to 49 years	2,985	3,102	3,403	3,759	4,093	1,108	37.1%
50 to 59 years	2,043	1,780	1,708	1,809	1,983	-60	-2.9%
60 to 69 years	1,788	1,870	1,857	1,760	1,777	-11	-0.6%
70 to 84 years	1,143	1,698	2,092	2,374	2,506	1,363	119.2%
85 and over years	168	274	404	558	657	489	291.1%
Total Population	15,681	16,341	17,531	18,990	20,473	4,792	30.6%

Table 4: Epping household structure and dwellings forecast (forecast.id)

Type	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
Average h'hold size	2.87	2.82	2.78	2.77	2.77	-0.10	-3.5%
Dwellings	5,576	5,912	6,406	6,956	7,511	1,935	34.7%
Households	5,401	5,726	6,203	6,734	7,270	1,869	34.6%
Residents in non-private dwellings	169	219	269	319	319	150	88.8%
Residents in private dwelling	15,512	16,121	17,262	18,671	20,154	4,642	29.9%
Couple families with dependents	2,092	2,108	2,222	2,385	2,570	478	22.8%
Couples without dependents	1,337	1,470	1,570	1,661	1,759	422	31.6%
Group h'holds	132	133	142	157	173	40	30.4%
Lone person h'holds	880	1,021	1,197	1,357	1,489	609	69.1%
One parent family	726	759	825	907	988	262	36.0%
Other families	233	234	248	268	292	59	25.1%
Total Population	15,681	16,341	17,531	18,990	20,473	4,792	30.6%

Lalor Precinct

Introduction

The Lalor precinct boundary mainly follows the suburb boundary. The main difference is the section of the Lalor suburb west of the Hume Freeway where land use is predominantly industrial/employment; this has been split into the Thomastown and Epping precincts. This report includes data which refers to both the precinct and suburb areas of Lalor.

Lalor is bounded by the Epping/Lalor suburb boundary and Childs Road to the north; the Lalor suburb boundary and Darebin Creek to the east; the Lalor/Thomastown suburb boundary, Barry Road and McKimmies Road to the south; and the Hume Freeway to the west.

Map 1: Lalor Precinct
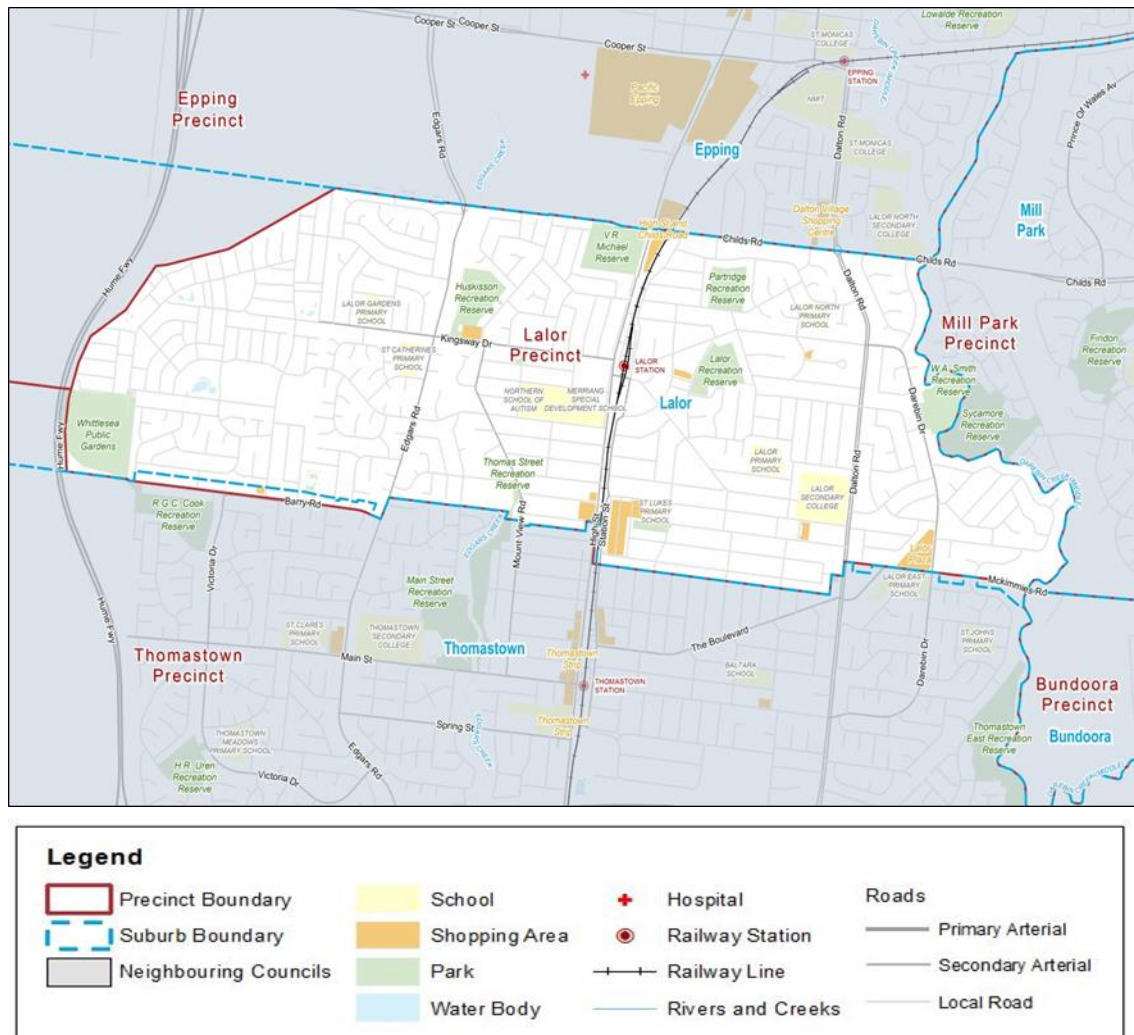
Key demographic features

The dot points below summarise the key demographic features for the Lalor precinct:

- In 2018, there are an estimated 24,712 residents living in Lalor. By 2038, the population is forecast to be 28,433 (an increase of 3,721 people or 15.1%) (forecast.id).

- The 2018 median age of residents is 36 years, which is older than the median age for the overall population of the City of Whittlesea (33 years). By 2038 the median age is predicted to increase to 37 years (forecast.id).

- Lalor has the second highest proportion of seniors (aged 70 to 84 years) of all precinct areas in the municipality, after Thomastown (11.1% and 12.0%, respectively) (profile.id).

- By 2038, the proportion of residents aged 35 to 49 years in Lalor is expected to increase to 5,869, with an additional 897 people (an 18.0% increase from 2018). This age group is expected to remain as Lalor's most populous age group at 20.6% of the total population in 2038 (forecast.id).

- In Lalor, two thirds of residents speak a language other than English at home, a notably higher proportion compared with the City of Whittlesea average (65.0% and 44.1%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The most commonly spoken languages in Lalor other than English are Arabic, Macedonian and Italian (11.0%, 8.4% and 7.9%, respectively) (profile.id).

- Almost half of the population of Lalor were born overseas (47.0%), a notably larger proportion than for the greater City of Whittlesea (35.5%), and the second highest proportion of overseas born residents of all precinct areas in the municipality (behind Thomastown) (profile.id).

- The proportion of residents from Lalor who were born in India is becoming more prominent, with an increase of 479 people from 2011 (an increase from 4.2% of the total population in 2011 to 5.9% in 2016). Iran is also seen as an emerging community into Lalor, with an additional 274 people born in Iran moving to Lalor between 2011 and 2016 (profile.id).

- In Lalor, over one third of households are made up of couples with children, a much smaller proportion than for the City of Whittlesea average (35.8% and 42.3%, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are a larger proportion of single parent households in Lalor compared with City of Whittlesea (14.3% and 12.4% of households in 2016, respectively) (profile.id).

- Just under half of the population of Lalor are participating in the labour force (49.2%), a considerably smaller proportion compared with the rest of the City of Whittlesea (61.4%) and the second lowest rate in the municipality (behind Thomastown at 47.9%) (profile.id).

- There is a higher proportion of Labourers and Machinery Operators/Drivers in Lalor (15.4% and 11.6%) compared with City of Whittlesea average (10.7% and 8.9%, respectively) (profile.id).

- Compared with the City of Whittlesea average, there are more residents from Lalor working in Manufacturing (12.1% compared to municipal average of 9.5%) and the lowest proportion

of people working in Health Care and Social Assistance (10.4% compared to municipal average of 12.9%) (profile.id).

- There are substantially fewer residents from Lalor with a tertiary or vocational qualification compared with the City of Whittlesea (35.2% and 45.6%, respectively), the second lowest proportion of people with post-secondary qualifications in the municipality (after Thomastown) (profile.id).

- The proportion of young people (aged 15 to 24 years) in Lalor who are disengaged from both education and employment is the second highest in the municipality (12.0% in Lalor compared to 9.8% in the City of Whittlesea) (profile.id).

- Residents experience high levels of socio-economic disadvantage, with an IRSED SEIFA Score of 897, the lowest in the municipality. Lalor is one of the more disadvantaged suburbs in Victoria (ranked 93 out of 2,672 Victorian suburbs) (ABS SEIFA).

- A larger proportion of residents living in Lalor report needing assistance with day-to-day activities due to a disability compared with the rest of the City of Whittlesea (8.5% and 5.7%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The median weekly household income is $1,102, which is the second lowest compared to all other precincts within the City of Whittlesea (median for the City of Whittlesea is $1,441) (atlas.id).

- There are a greater proportion of households experiencing mortgage stress compared to the City of Whittlesea average (16.7% and 14.2%, respectively) (atlas.id).

Demographic summary

Table 1: Demographic summary for Lalor Precinct, 2016 (profile.id)

Demographic Summary	Lalor	City of Whittlesea
Median age (atlas.id)	36 years	34 years
Gender Females: Males:	 50.2% 49.8%	 50.6% 49.4%
Aged below 15 years old	18.3%	21.4%
Aged 50 years old and above	33.5%	27.5%
Born in a non-English speaking country	45.5%	32.0%
Speak languages other than English at home	65.0%	44.1%
Couples with children	35.8%	42.3%
Employed	90.4%	92.8%
Median weekly household income (atlas.id)	$1,102	$1,441
Housing structure - separate house	88.6%	82.9%
SEIFA Index of Disadvantage (ABS SEIFA)	897 (suburb score)	991.0

What is the population?

Population

Refer to [Table 3](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- At the last Census in 2016, the total population of Lalor was 22,741 (profile.id).

- In 2018, the estimated population of Lalor is approximately 24,712 (forecast.id).

- Lalor is expected to experience moderate population growth over the next two decades. By 2038, the population is forecast to be 28,433, an increase of 3,721 people or 15.1% from 2018 (forecast.id).

- In Lalor, there are slightly more females than males (50.2% and 49.8%); a smaller difference in gender ratio compared to the City of Whittlesea average (50.6% females and 49.4% males) (profile.id).

Age

Refer to [Table 3](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- In 2018, Lalor has a relatively high median age at 36 years (compared with 33 years for the City of Whittlesea). By 2038, the median age is predicted to increase to 37 years (forecast.id).

- The most populous service age group in Lalor are the parents and homebuilders (aged 35 to 49 years), representing 19.6% of the population. However the proportion of the population in this age group is proportionately smaller than the City of Whittlesea average (21.4%) (profile.id).

- Lalor has the second highest proportion of seniors (aged 70 to 84 years) of all precinct areas in the municipality, after Thomastown (11.1% and 12.0%, respectively) (profile.id).

- Lalor has a higher proportion of people aged above 60 years (22.8% of the population) compared with City of Whittlesea average and Greater Melbourne (16.4% and 19.0%, respectively) (profile.id).

- Lalor has one of the smallest proportions of primary school aged children aged 5 to 11 years (8.2% of the population), of all precinct areas (after Bundoora and Mill Park: 6.8% and 7.8%, respectively) (profile.id).

- By 2038, the proportion of residents aged 35 to 49 years in Lalor is expected to increase to 5,869, with an additional 897 people (an 18.0% increase from 2018). This age group is expected to remain as Lalor's most populous age group at 20.6% of the total population in 2038 (forecast.id).

- The age groups expected to experience the greatest change between 2018 and 2038 are residents aged 85 years and older, with an additional 157 residents (43.1% increase) and residents aged 50 to 59 years, with an additional 724 people (27.8% increase) (forecast.id).

Births (forecast.id)

- In 2018, there are estimated to be 387 children born in Lalor; this equates to 7.4 births per week. By 2038, this figure is expected to increase to 429 births per year or 8.2 births per week.

Who are we?

Language spoken at home (profile.id)

- In Lalor, two thirds of residents speak a language other than English at home, a notably higher proportion when compared with the City of Whittlesea average (65.0% and 44.1%, respectively).

- Lalor has the second highest proportion of residents who speak a language other than English in the municipality, after Thomastown.

- The most commonly spoken languages in Lalor other than English are Arabic, Macedonian and Italian (11.0%; 8.4%; and 7.9%, respectively).

Country of birth (profile.id)

- Almost half of the population of Lalor were born overseas (47.0%), a notably larger proportion than for the rest of the City of Whittlesea (35.5%), and the second highest proportion of overseas born residents of all precinct areas in the municipality (behind Thomastown).

- The three most common countries of birth other than Australia are India, Italy and Macedonia (5.9%; 5.7%; and 4.9% of the total population, respectively).

- Of the 10,508 residents of Lalor who were born overseas, the majority are from non-English speaking countries, a notably larger proportion when compared to the City of Whittlesea average (96.7% and 90.4%, respectively).

- Of those living in Lalor who were born overseas, the largest proportion (17.7%) arrived in Australia more recently between 2011 and August 2016. Prior to this, the ten-year period between 1961 and 1970 saw 16.7% of overseas born residents arrive into Australia and locating to Lalor.

- The proportion of residents from Lalor who were born in India is becoming more prominent, with an increase of 479 people from 2011 (an increase from 4.2% of the total population in 2011 to 5.9% in 2016). Iran is also seen as an emerging community into Lalor, with an additional 274 people born in Iran moving to Lalor between 2011 and 2016.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) Population (atlas.id)

- In Lalor, 0.6% of the population identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, a smaller proportion than for the City of Whittlesea average, and a decrease of 0.2% from the proportion in Lalor in 2011.

How do we live?

Household structure and dwellings

Refer to [Table 4](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a breakdown of household structure and dwelling types.

- The average household size in Lalor is 2.93 people. This is expected to decrease slightly by 2038 to 2.89 people per household (forecast.id).

- There are approximately 8,643 dwellings in Lalor in 2018. This is expected to increase to 10,108 dwellings by 2038 (forecast.id).

- In Lalor, just over one third of households are made up of couples with children, a notably smaller proportion than for the City of Whittlesea (35.8% and 42.3% in 2016, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are a larger proportion of single parent households in Lalor compared with the City of Whittlesea average (14.3% and 12.4% of households in 2016, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are a higher proportion of lone person households in Lalor compared with the City of Whittlesea (18.0% and 15.7% in 2016, respectively), yet this is notably smaller than Greater Melbourne (22.0%) (profile.id).

Housing tenure (profile.id)

- Almost one quarter (24.1%) of all households in Lalor are renting (either privately or in social housing). This is a similar proportion to the City of Whittlesea average, but notably less when compared with Greater Melbourne (23.4% and 28.8%, respectively).

- In Lalor, four in every ten households fully own their homes; a larger proportion when compared with City of Whittlesea (39.7% and 27.6% in 2016, respectively).

- There are more separate houses in Lalor compared with other precinct areas within the City of Whittlesea (88.6% compared to the municipal average of 82.9%).

- There are a slightly smaller proportion of people living in social housing in Lalor compared with the broader City of Whittlesea (1.1% and 1.3% of total households, respectively).

What do we do?

Employment (profile.id)

- Just under half of the population of Lalor are participating in the labour force (49.2%); a considerably smaller proportion when compared with the City of Whittlesea (61.4%) and the second lowest rate in the municipality (behind Thomastown at 47.9%). This reflects the generally older age profile of residents currently living in Lalor.

- Of the residents participating in the labour force in Lalor, a smaller proportion is employed compared to municipal average (90.4% and 92.8%, respectively).

- Of those employed, 60.8% work full-time and 35.8% work part-time.

- Lalor's unemployment rate of 9.6% is the second highest in the municipality (behind Thomastown at 10.0%).

Occupation (profile.id)

- Technicians and Trades Workers (16.6%) and Labourers (15.4%) are the most common occupations in Lalor.

- There is a higher proportion of Labourers and Machinery Operators/Drivers in Lalor (15.4% and 11.6%, respectively) compared with the City of Whittlesea (10.7% and 8.9%, respectively).

- There are proportionally fewer Professionals and Managers in Lalor (12.6% and 7.5%, respectively) compared with municipal average (16.2% and 9.7%, respectively).

Industry (profile.id)

- The most common industries of employment for residents of Lalor are Manufacturing, Retail Trade, and Health Care and Social Assistance (12.1%; 11.5%; and 10.4% of employed persons, respectively).

- Compared with the City of Whittlesea average, there are more residents from Lalor working in Manufacturing (12.1% for Lalor and 9.5% for City of Whittlesea) and the lowest proportion of people working in Health Care and Social Assistance (10.4% for Lalor and 12.9% for City of Whittlesea).

Travel to work

- Over two-thirds (68.1%) of Lalor residents drive a car to work; slightly lower than the City of Whittlesea average (69.2%) (profile.id).

- In Lalor, the most popular form of public transport to travel to work is by train (11.7%), which is greater than the City of Whittlesea average (9.4%) (profile.id).

- The 2017 Household Survey indicates that 13.2% of employed residents from Lalor have a daily average travel time for work of 90 minutes or more, and 9.9% report a daily travel time of less than 15 minutes. Travel times have increased compared to previous years but remain lower than most other precincts (HS 2017).

Education (profile.id)

- There are proportionally fewer children attending school (pre-school, primary school and secondary school) in Lalor compared with the City of Whittlesea (14.3% and 16.9%, respectively).

- In Lalor, fewer people aged 15 years and older have completed Year 12 or equivalent compared with City of Whittlesea average (47.1% and 54.1%, respectively).

- There are substantially fewer residents from Lalor with a tertiary or vocational qualification compared with other precinct areas within the City of Whittlesea (35.2% compared to municipal average of 45.6%), the second lowest proportion of people with post-secondary qualifications (after Thomastown).

Youth disengagement (atlas.id)

- The proportion of young people (aged 15 to 24 years) in Lalor who are disengaged from both education and employment is the second highest of all the precincts in the municipality (12.0% compared to the municipal average of 9.8%).

Socio-Economic Factors

Socio-Economic Index for Areas (ABS SEIFA)

- According to the SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSED) score, Lalor is one of the more disadvantaged suburbs in Victoria with a score of 897.

- The Lalor suburb is ranked 93 out of 2,672 Victorian suburbs in terms of most socio-economically disadvantaged suburb.

Disability and need for assistance

- A significantly larger proportion of residents from Lalor report needing assistance with day-to-day activities due to disability compared with the municipal average (8.5% and 5.7%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The 2017 Household Survey reported that 17.4% of residents from Lalor surveyed had a permanent or long term disability; a higher proportion compared to the City of Whittlesea average (11.6%) and the second highest in the municipality (HS 2017).

Income (atlas.id)

- A significantly smaller proportion of households in Lalor earn a high income (≥$2,500 per week) compared with the municipal average (9.5% and 17.0%, respectively).

- Almost one quarter of all households in Lalor earn a low income (<$650 per week). This is a much larger proportion when compared with the municipal average (21.9% and 15.3%, respectively).

- The median individual weekly income for people in Lalor is $448, which is significantly lower compared to the City of Whittlesea median of $592.

- The median weekly income for households in Lalor is $1,102, significantly lower than the median income for the greater City of Whittlesea municipality ($1,441).

Table 2: Lalor Income Summary (atlas.id)

Income Summary	Lalor	City of Whittlesea
Median individual income (weekly)	$448	$592
Median household income (weekly)	$1,102	$1,441
Median mortgage repayment (monthly)	$1,645	$1,801
Median mortgage repayment (weekly)	$380	$416
Median rental payment (monthly)	$1,389	$1,446
Median rental payment (weekly)	$321	$334

Financial stress (atlas.id)

- In Lalor, there are a higher proportion of mortgaged households whose income is in the lower 40% bracket, and are dedicating more than 30% of their income towards mortgage repayments (16.7%), compared to the City of Whittlesea average (14.2%).

- Almost one third (31.2%) of households in Lalor that rent are experiencing rental stress. This is slightly lower than the proportion for the City of Whittlesea (32.5%).

Population forecast – Tabulated data

Table 3: Lalor population forecast by age (service year groups) (forecast.id)

Age group	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
0 to 4 years	1,785	1,851	1,898	1,918	1,951	166	9.3%
5 to 11 years	2,060	2,206	2,259	2,285	2,315	255	12.4%
12 to 17 years	1,576	1,729	1,826	1,860	1,881	305	19.4%
18 to 24 years	2,343	2,397	2,509	2,562	2,617	274	11.7%
25 to 34 years	4,057	4,144	4,222	4,249	4,321	264	6.5%
35 to 49 years	4,972	5,395	5,741	5,817	5,869	897	18.0%
50 to 59 years	2,608	2,757	2,928	3,140	3,332	724	27.8%
60 to 69 years	2,339	2,329	2,407	2,518	2,641	302	12.9%
70 to 84 years	2,609	2,699	2,788	2,879	2,984	375	14.4%
85 and over years	364	409	403	472	521	157	43.1%
Total Population	24,712	25,916	26,983	27,697	28,433	3,721	15.1%

Table 4: Lalor household structure and dwellings forecast (forecast.id)

Type	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
Average h'hold size	2.93	2.94	2.93	2.90	2.89	-0.04	-1.4%
Dwellings	8,643	9,046	9,458	9,783	10,108	1,465	17.0%
Households	8,415	8,807	9,208	9,524	9,841	1,426	16.9%
Residents in non-private dwellings	37	37	37	37	37	0	0.0%
Residents in private dwelling	24,676	25,879	26,946	27,660	28,396	3,720	15.1%
Couple families with dependents	3,019	3,190	3,348	3,449	3,539	520	17.2%
Couples without dependents	2,065	2,126	2,198	2,275	2,365	300	14.5%
Group h'holds	160	164	173	177	182	23	14.3%
Lone person h'holds	1,499	1,556	1,639	1,713	1,785	286	19.1%
One parent family	1,194	1,271	1,333	1,378	1,421	227	19.0%
Other families	478	499	518	533	548	70	14.6%
Total Population	24,712	25,916	26,983	27,697	28,433	3,721	15.1%

Mernda Precinct

Introduction

The Mernda precinct boundary is quite different to the suburb boundary. Part of the Mernda suburb falls within the Rural Balance precinct, as residential development is not proposed for this area. Further, a portion of the South Morang suburb falls within the Mernda precinct (Hawkstowe Estate). This report includes data which refers to both the precinct and suburb areas.

The Mernda precinct is bordered by Masons Road/Hazel Glen Drive to the north; Plenty River to the east; Wilton Vale Road/Hunters Road to the south; and the urban growth boundary to the west. Historically, the City of Whittlesea has referred to the Mernda-Doreen precinct area, aggregating data across the two precincts and/or suburbs. As Mernda and Doreen have experienced substantial population growth and demographic change in recent years, this report has separated the two areas.

Map 1: Mernda Precinct
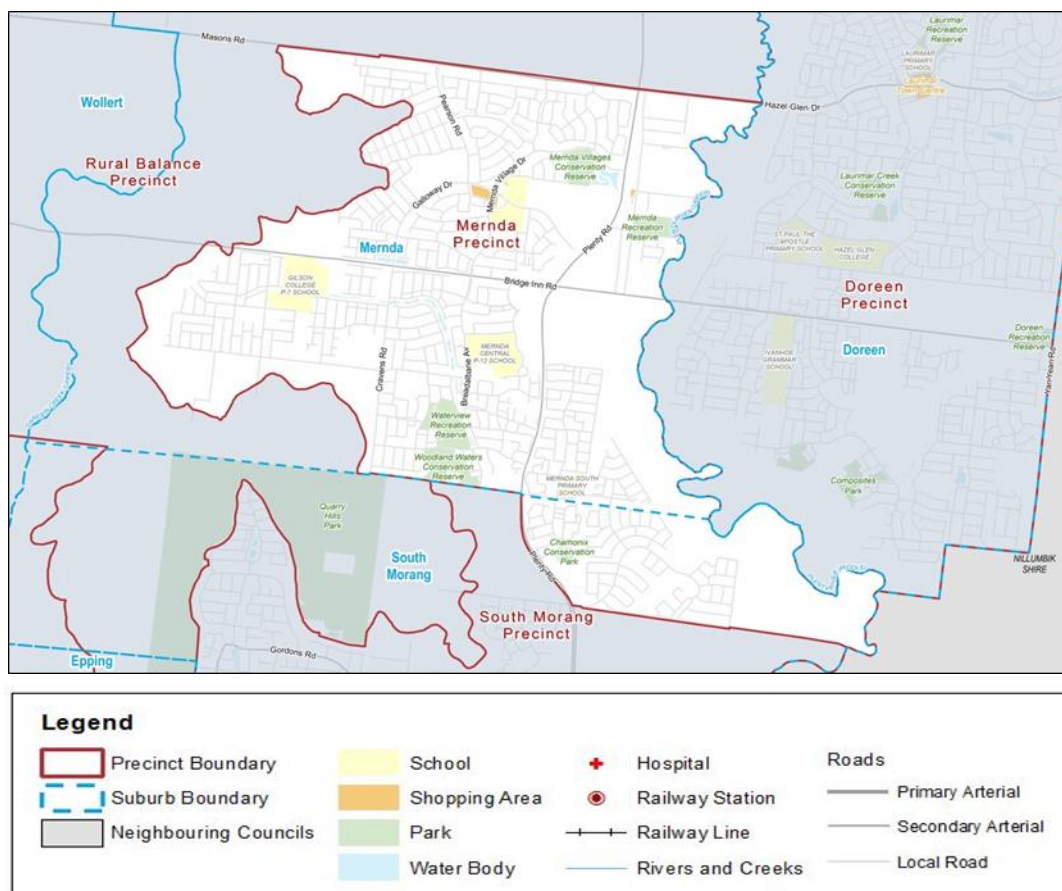
Key demographic features

The dot points below summarise the key demographic features for the Mernda precinct:

- In 2018, there are an estimated 24,240 residents in Mernda. By 2038 the population is forecast to be 32,462 (an increase of 8,222 or 33.9%) (forecast.id).

- In 2018, the median age in Mernda in 2018 is 30 years. This is the youngest median age of all precinct areas, along with Epping North. By 2038 the median age for Mernda is expected to be 35 years, which is the greatest increase in median age of all precinct areas (16.7% increase) (forecast.id).

- Mernda has the largest proportion of 0 to 4 year olds of all precinct areas in the municipality, with 12.5% of the total population (compared to City of Whittlesea average of 8.2%) (profile.id).

- Almost one third of the population in Mernda are aged below 18 years. This is the second highest of all precinct areas in the municipality, after Doreen (30.3% and 32.9%, respectively) (profile.id).

- In 2018, there is estimated to be 553 children born or 10.6 births per week in Mernda. By 2038, this figure is expected to decrease slightly to 542 births per year or 10.4 births per week (forecast.id).

- Approximately one third of the population speak a language other than English at home, which is a smaller proportion compared with the City of Whittlesea (31.3% and 44.1%, respectively) (profile.id).

- Emerging communities into Mernda include the Indian population with an additional 948 Indian people moving to Mernda between 2011 and 2016 (profile.id).

- There are a notably larger proportion of residents who identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) (1.2%) compared to the rest of the City of Whittlesea (0.8%). This is the third largest ATSI population by precinct in the municipality (profile.id).

- In 2016, just under half of all households consisted of couples with children (46.8%), which is notably higher than that for the City of Whittlesea and Greater Melbourne (42.3% and 33.5%) (profile.id).

- There are approximately 8,280 dwellings in Mernda in 2018. It is expected that an additional 3,278 dwellings will be built between 2018 and 2038, with 11,558 dwellings forecast by the year 2038 (a 39.6% increase) (forecast.id).

- Almost six out of every ten households in Mernda have a mortgage on their home (56.3%); a notably higher proportion when compared with the City of Whittlesea and Greater Melbourne (41.9% and 34.3%, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are proportionally more people participating in the labour force when compared with the City of Whittlesea average (70.4% and 61.4%, respectively) (profile.id).

- Of all people employed, residents in Mernda have the highest rate of full-time employment (65.8% compared to 62.1% for City of Whittlesea) (profile.id).

- There are proportionally more Professionals and Community and Personal Service Workers in Mernda compared with the City of Whittlesea (profile.id).

- In Mernda, there are more residents working in the Health Care and Social Assistance industry compared with any other industry (14.9%). This is the highest proportion of all precincts (City of Whittlesea average is 12.9%) (profile.id).

- There are a larger proportion of residents living in Mernda attending pre-school and primary school compared with the City of Whittlesea (2.7% and 10.2% compared with 1.9% and 8.8%, respectively) (profile.id).

- Mernda has a higher proportion of residents who have completed Year 12 or equivalent compared with City of Whittlesea average (59.5% and 54.1%, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are more disengaged young people aged 15 to 24 years not attending and education institution or employed, compared to all other precincts in the municipality (12.7% in Mernda compared to 9.8% for the City of Whittlesea average) (atlas.id).

- According to the SEIFA Index for Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSED) residents from the suburb of Mernda experience a relatively low level of socio-economic disadvantage with a SEIFA IRSED score of 1033. The Mernda suburb is ranked 1,641 out of 2,672 Victorian suburbs on the SEIFA IRSED score (ABS, SEIFA).

- The median weekly household income in Mernda is $1,709, which is higher than that for the City of Whittlesea median of $1,441 (atlas.id).

Demographic summary

Table 1: Demographic summary for Mernda Precinct, 2016 (profile.id)

Demographic Summary	Mernda	City of Whittlesea
Median age (atlas.id)	30 years	34 years
Gender Females: Males:	 51.4% 48.6%	 50.6% 49.4%
Aged below 15 years old	27.3%	21.4%
Aged 50 years old and above	16.6%	27.5%
Born in a non-English speaking country	22.6%	32.0%
Speak languages other than English at home	31.3%	44.1%
Couples with children	46.8%	42.3%
Employed	94.2%	92.8%
Median weekly household income (atlas.id)	$1,709	$1,441
Housing structure - separate house	86.9%	82.9%
SEIFA Index of Disadvantage (atlas.id)	1033.0 (suburb score)	991.0

What is the population?

Population

Refer to [Table 3](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- At the last Census in 2016, the total population of Mernda was 19,294 (profile.id).

- In 2018, the estimated population of Mernda is approximately 24,240 (forecast.id).

- Mernda is expected to experience significant population growth over the next two decades. By 2038, the population is forecast to be 32,462; an increase of 8,222 people or 33.9% from 2018 (forecast.id).

- In Mernda, there are more females than males (51.4% and 48.6%, respectively). This is quite different to the gender ratio of the broader City of Whittlesea population (50.6% females and 49.4% males) (profile.id).

Age

Refer to [Table 3](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- In 2018, the median age in Mernda is 30 years. This is the youngest median age of all precinct areas, along with Epping North. By 2038, the median age for Mernda is expected to be 35 years, which is the greatest increase in median age of all precinct areas (a 16.7% increase) (forecast.id).

- The most populous service age group in Mernda are the parents and homebuilders (aged 35 to 49 years) with 23.7% of the population; this is proportionately higher than the municipal average of 21.4% (profile.id).

- Mernda has the second largest proportion of adults at working age (aged 25 to 49 years) in the municipality, after Epping North (45.3% and 45.9%, respectively). This is high when compared to the whole municipality and Greater Melbourne (38.4% and 37.4%, respectively) (profile.id).

- Mernda has the largest proportion of 0 to 4 year olds of all precinct areas in the municipality, with 12.5% of the total population (compared to City of Whittlesea average of 8.2%) (profile.id).

- Almost one third of the population in Mernda are aged below 18 years. This is the second highest of all precinct areas in the municipality, after Doreen (30.3% and 32.9%, respectively) (profile.id).

- Of these children and young people, Mernda has the highest proportion of babies and pre-schoolers in the City of Whittlesea (12.5% compared to City of Whittlesea average of 8.2%), and the second highest proportion of children aged under 11 years (23.8% of the total population of Mernda). This is proportionately higher when compared to the municipal average of 17.8% (profile.id).

- Mernda has the second smallest proportion of older adults aged 50 years and over of all precinct areas in the municipality, after Epping North (16.6% and 15.9%, respectively). This

proportion is very low when compared to the whole municipality and Greater Melbourne (27.5% and 30.9%, respectively) (profile.id).

- By 2038, the most populous age group is expected to remain as the parents and homebuilders group (aged 35 to 49 years), at 21.0% of the total population (forecast.id).

- The Mernda population is expected to increase in age substantially, with residents aged 50 years and older forecast to experience the greatest change by the year 2038: 50 to 59 year olds with an increase of 2,230 people (113.1% increase); 60 to 69 year olds with an increase of 1,779 people (145.1% increase); 70 to 84 year olds with an increase of 1,400 people (190.2%); and 85 years and older to increase by 169 people (256.1%) (forecast.id).

- Young workforce aged residents (aged 25 to 34 years) are due to decline in number from 2018 to 2038, with a decrease of 771 people (-15.7%) (forecast.id).

Births (forecast.id)

- In 2018, there are estimated to be 553 children born or 10.6 births per week in Mernda. By 2038, this figure is expected to decrease slightly to 542 births per year or 10.4 births per week.

Who are we?

Language spoken at home (profile.id)

- In Mernda, approximately one third of the population speak a language other than English at home, which is a smaller proportion when compared with the City of Whittlesea average (31.3% and 44.1%, respectively).

- The most common languages spoken in Mernda (other than English) are Italian, Punjabi and Macedonian (2.6%; 2.5% and 2.4%, respectively).

Country of birth (profile.id)

- In Mernda, there are a smaller proportion of residents who were born overseas compared with the rest of the City of Whittlesea (27.1% and 35.5%, respectively).

- Approximately four out of five people from Mernda who were born overseas are from non-English speaking countries (83.5%).

- The most common countries of birth other than Australia in Mernda are India, the United Kingdom and Sri Lanka (6.3%; 2.1%; and 2.0% of the total population, respectively).

- Of the 5,122 people living in Mernda who were born overseas, the largest proportion (58.1%) arrived recently, between 2006 and August 2016, with the majority having arrived into Australia between 2006 and 2010. This is a notably larger proportion than that for the City of Whittlesea (18.7% arrived between 2006 and 2010).

- Emerging communities into Mernda include the Indian population with an additional 948 Indian people moving to Mernda between 2011 and 2016.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) Population (profile.id)

- In Mernda, there are a notably larger proportion of residents who identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) (1.2%) compared to the City of Whittlesea average of 0.8%.

- Mernda has the third largest ATSI population by precinct in the municipality behind Epping and the Whittlesea Township (both with 1.3% of the population identifying as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander).

How do we live?

Household structure and dwellings

Refer to [Table 4](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a breakdown of household structure and dwelling types.

- In 2016, just under half of all households consisted of couples with children (46.8%), which is notably higher than that for City of Whittlesea and Greater Melbourne (42.3% and 33.5%, respectively) (profile.id).

- In 2018, the average household size in Mernda is 3.06 people. This is expected to decline slightly in 2038 to 2.91 people (forecast.id).

- There are approximately 8,280 dwellings in Mernda in 2018. It is expected that an additional 3,278 dwellings will be built between 2018 and 2038, with 11,558 dwellings forecast by 2038 (a 39.6% increase) (forecast.id).

- In 2018, almost half (47.5%) of all households consist of couples with children. By 2038, the proportion of couple households with children is expected to reduce to 41.4% of all households within Mernda (forecast.id).

- Between 2018 and 2038, the number of one parent families in Mernda is expected to increase considerably from 615 households to 904 households (an increase of 47%). However, there is a greater change in the proportion of households consisting of couples without children, with an expected 59.1% increase between 2018 and 2038 (forecast.id).

- Between 2018 and 2038, lone person households are expected to experience the greatest change of all household types, with an expected 69.5% increase (a notable increase from 843 households to 1,428) (forecast.id).

Housing tenure

- Almost six out of every ten households in Mernda have a mortgage on their home (56.3%); a notably higher proportion when compared with the City of Whittlesea and Greater Melbourne (41.9% and 34.3%, respectively) (profile.id).

- One quarter of households are renting (in private rentals and social housing) in Mernda; a higher proportion than municipal average (25.1% and 23.4%, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are a smaller proportion of people living in social housing in Mernda compared with the City of Whittlesea average (0.8% and 1.3% of total households, respectively) (profile.id).

What do we do?

Employment (profile.id)

- In Mernda, there are proportionally more people participating in the labour force compared with the rest of the City of Whittlesea (70.4% and 61.4%, respectively). Mernda has the second highest participation rate of all precincts in the municipality, behind Doreen (73.9%).

- Of those participating in the labour force in Mernda, there are slightly more people employed compared with the City of Whittlesea average (94.2% and 92.8%, respectively).

- Of all people employed, residents in Mernda have the highest rate of full-time employment (65.8% compared to 62.1% for City of Whittlesea).

- Similar to most areas, those who are unemployed in Mernda are more likely to be looking for full-time work rather than part-time work (3.4% and 2.4% of the labour force, respectively).

Occupation (profile.id)

- The most common types of occupation for residents of Mernda are Professionals (18.4%); Clerical and Administrative Workers (15.4%); and Technicians and Trades Workers (15.2%).

- There are proportionally more Professionals and Community and Personal Service Workers in Mernda compared with the City of Whittlesea average.

Industry (profile.id)

- In Mernda, there are more residents working in the Health Care and Social Assistance industry compared to any other industry (14.9%). This is the highest proportion of all precincts (City of Whittlesea average is 12.9%).

- Other common industries of employment for Mernda residents are Retail Trade (11.6%) and Construction (11.2%).

Travel to work

- Almost three quarters (71.1%) of residents from Mernda drive a car to their place of work, a larger proportion compared with the City of Whittlesea average of 69.2% (profile.id).

- In Mernda, the most popular form of public transport to get to work is by train (9.5%); similar to the City of Whittlesea average (9.4%) yet lower than Greater Melbourne (11.5%) (profile.id).

- The 2017 Household Survey indicates that nearly one in four (24.1%) employed residents from Mernda have a daily average travel time for work of 90 minutes or more. 6.2% report a daily travel time of less than 15 minutes (HS 2017).

Education (profile.id)

- In Mernda, there are a larger proportion of residents attending pre-school and primary school compared with the rest of the City of Whittlesea (2.7% and 10.2% compared with 1.9% and 8.8%, respectively).

- There are a smaller proportion of residents who are secondary school and university students in Mernda compared with the City of Whittlesea average (5.5% and 3.6% compared with 6.2% and 4.8%, respectively).

- Mernda has a higher proportion of residents who have completed Year 12 or equivalent compared with City of Whittlesea average (59.5% and 54.1%, respectively).

- Of all precincts, Mernda has the second highest rate of tertiary and vocational qualifications (54.2%; average for City of Whittlesea is 45.6%), after Doreen (56.6%).

Youth disengagement (atlas.id)

- The proportion of young people aged 15 to 24 years who are disengaged from education and employment in Mernda is the highest of all precincts in the municipality (12.7% compared to 9.8% for the City of Whittlesea, respectively).

Socio-Economic Factors

Socio-Economic Index for Areas (ABS SEIFA)

- According to the SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSED) residents from the suburb of Mernda experience a relatively low level of socio-economic disadvantage with a SEIFA IRSED score of 1,033.
- The Mernda suburb is ranked 1,641 out of 2,672 Victorian suburbs.

Disability and need for assistance

- A smaller proportion of residents from Mernda report needing assistance with day-to-day activities due to a disability compared with the municipal average (3.2% and 5.7%, respectively) (profile.id).
- The 2017 Household Survey reported that 5.0% of the residents surveyed from Mernda have a permanent or long term disability; the lowest proportion in the municipality (HS 2017).

Income (atlas.id)

- The median weekly household income in Mernda is $1,709, which is higher compared to the median income in the City of Whittlesea ($1,441).
- The median weekly individual income for people in Mernda is $778, which is significantly higher compared to the municipal median ($592).
- There are more households in Mernda earning a high income (≥$2,500 per week) compared with the municipal average (20.3% and 17.0%, respectively).
- There are fewer households in Mernda earning a low income (<$650 per week) compared with the City of Whittlesea (9.2% and 15.3%, respectively).

Table 2: Mernda Income Summary (atlas.id)

Income Summary	Mernda	City of Whittlesea
Median individual income (weekly)	$778	$592
Median household income (weekly)	$1,709	$1,441
Median mortgage repayment (monthly)	$1,926	$1,801
Median mortgage repayment (weekly)	$445	$416
Median rental payment (monthly)	$1,502	$1,446
Median rental payments (weekly)	$347	$334

Financial stress (atlas.id)

- One in nine (11.3%) households in Mernda are experiencing mortgage stress; a lower proportion compared to the municipal average (14.2%).
- Over one quarter (26.8%) of households in Mernda that are renting are experiencing rental stress. This is slightly lower when compared to the City of Whittlesea average (32.5%).

Population forecast – Tabulated data

Table 3: Mernda population forecast by age (service year groups) (forecast.id)

Age group	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
0 to 4 years	2,934	3,279	3,145	2,917	2,722	-212	-7.2%
5 to 11 years	2,967	4,157	4,263	4,006	3,679	712	24.0%
12 to 17 years	1,592	2,291	2,906	2,948	2,761	1,169	73.4%
18 to 24 years	1,947	2,209	2,423	2,755	2,782	835	42.9%
25 to 34 years	4,911	5,208	4,744	4,344	4,140	-771	-15.7%
35 to 49 years	5,891	7,608	7,943	7,516	6,802	911	15.5%
50 to 59 years	1,971	2,882	3,624	4,065	4,201	2,230	113.1%
60 to 69 years	1,226	1,749	2,165	2,624	3,005	1,779	145.1%
70 to 84 years	736	1,109	1,463	1,827	2,136	1,400	190.2%
85 and over years	66	120	152	190	235	169	256.1%
Total Population	24,240	30,611	32,828	33,191	32,462	8,222	33.9%

Table 4: Mernda household structure and dwellings forecast (forecast.id)

Type	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
Average h'hold size	3.06	3.06	3.03	2.98	2.91	-0.15	-4.9%
Dwellings	8,280	10,381	11,210	11,558	11,558	3,278	39.6%
Households	7,934	10,014	10,818	11,156	11,156	3,222	40.6%
Residents in non-private dwellings	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
Residents in private dwelling	24,240	30,611	32,828	33,191	32,462	8,222	33.9%
Couple families with dependents	3,772	4,705	4,931	4,849	4,621	849	22.5%
Couples without dependents	2,290	2,885	3,225	3,485	3,644	1,354	59.1%
Group h'holds	157	181	178	175	171	14	8.7%
Lone person h'holds	843	1,105	1,249	1,358	1,428	586	69.5%
One parent family	615	820	884	914	904	289	47.0%
Other families	256	318	350	375	387	131	51.0%
Total Population	24,240	30,611	32,828	33,191	32,462	8,222	33.9%

Mill Park Precinct

Introduction

The Mill Park precinct boundary mainly follows the suburb boundary. The main difference is that a section in the north of the suburb is allocated to the South Morang precinct to fit within the Plenty Valley Activity Centre catchment. The Mill Park precinct is bounded by the railway line and South Morang/Mill Park suburb boundary to the north; the City of Whittlesea boundary to the east; McKimmies Road to the south; and Darebin Creek to the west.

In previous years, Mill Park and Blossom Park precinct areas have been reported as two separate precincts. These two precinct areas have now been combined to better align with the Mill Park suburb boundaries. It is important to keep this in mind when comparing data presented in previous years' Place Profile Reports for these areas.

All data in this profile refers to the Mill Park precinct area unless it has been labeled as 'Mill Park suburb' area.

Map 1: Mill Park Precinct
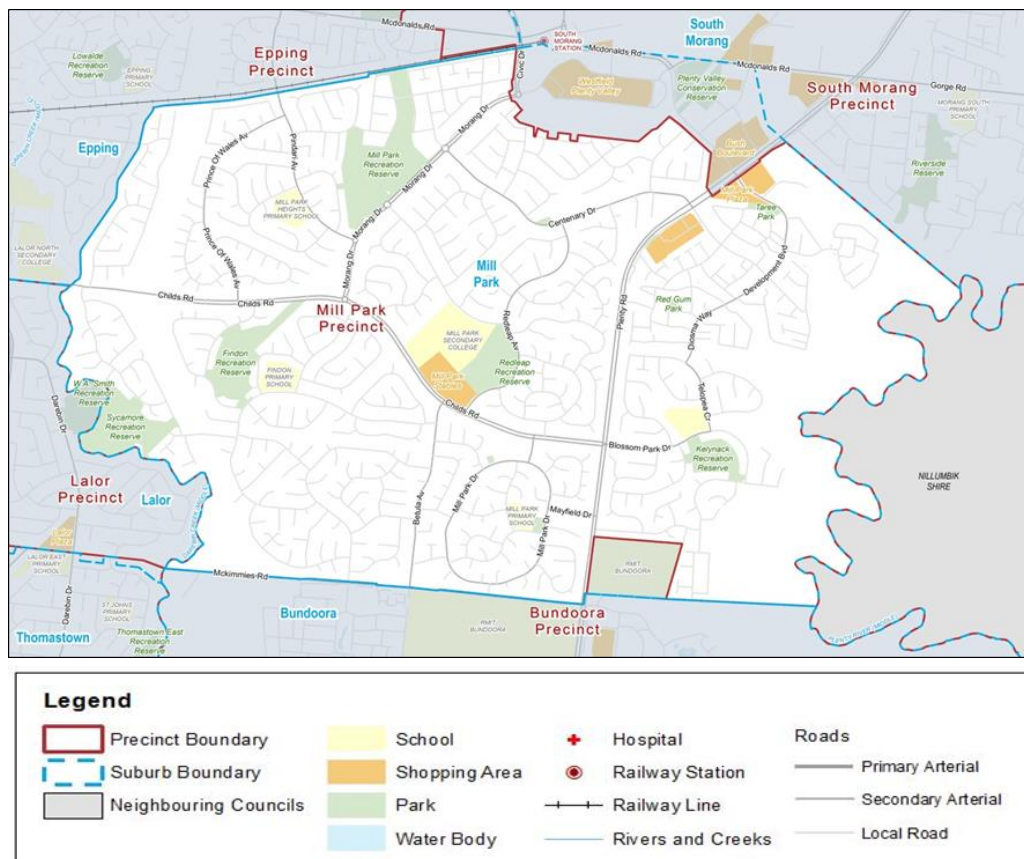
Key demographic features

The dot points below summarise the key demographic features for the Mill Park precinct:

- The Mill Park population is expected to increase slightly over the next two decades. By 2038, the population is forecast to be 31,245; an increase of 412 people or 1.3% from 2018 (forecast.id).

- In 2018, the median age in Mill Park is 36 years, which is older than the median age for the overall population of the City of Whittlesea (33 years). By 2038, the median age is expected to be 37 years (forecast.id).

- Mill Park has the largest proportion of older workers and pre-retirees (aged 50 to 59 years) of all precinct areas in the municipality (15.9% compared to City of Whittlesea average of 11.1% (profile.id).

- The service age groups forecast to experience the greatest change between 2018 and 2038 are residents aged over 70 years old. The population of residents aged 70 to 84 years will increase by 2,090 people (99.2% increase), and residents aged 85 and over will grow by 364 people (108.7% increase) (forecast.id).

- Two out of every five residents from Mill Park speak a language other than English at home, a similar proportion to the City of Whittlesea average (42.2% compared with 44.1%) (profile.id).

- Approximately one third of residents from Mill Park were born overseas, a slightly smaller proportion when compared with the City of Whittlesea average (32.7% and 35.5%, respectively) (profile.id).

- Recent emerging communities into Mill Park include the Chinese community and the Iranian community, with an additional 315 people arriving from China and 176 people arriving from Iran between 2011 and 2016 (profile.id).

- There are approximately 10,598 dwellings in Mill Park in 2018. This is expected to increase to 10,984 dwellings by 2038 (a 3.6% increase) (forecast.id).

- Just less than three quarters of households in Mill Park either fully own their home or have a mortgage, a larger proportion compared with other precinct areas in the City of Whittlesea (74.6% and 69.5%, respectively) (profile.id).

- Two thirds of the population are participating in the labour force (63.4% compared with 61.4% for City of Whittlesea) (profile.id).

- The most common occupations for residents from Mill Park are Professionals (17.2%) and Clerical and Administrative Workers (15.6%) (profile.id).

- The proportion of people employed in Retail Trade is the highest of all precincts (City of Whittlesea average is 11.5%) (profile.id).

- In Mill Park, there are fewer residents attending pre-school and primary school compared with the municipal average (1.2% and 7.5% compared with 1.9% and 8.8%, respectively) (profile.id).

- According to the SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSED), residents from Mill Park precinct experience a relatively moderate level of socio-economic disadvantage compared with the broader population of Victoria with a score of 1,014, and a ranking of 1,169 out of 2,672 Victorian suburbs (ABS SEIFA).

- The median weekly income for households in Mill Park is $1,515 which is slightly higher compared to the City of Whittlesea median of $1,441 (atlas.id).

Demographic summary

Table 1: Demographic summary for Mill Park Precinct, 2016 (profile.id)

Demographic Summary	Mill Park	City of Whittlesea
Median age (atlas.id)	36 years	34 years
Gender Females: Males:	50.8% 49.2%	50.6% 49.4%
Aged below 15 years old	17.2%	21.4%
Aged 50 years old and above	33.9%	27.5%
Born in a non-English speaking country	30.0%	32.0%
Speak languages other than English at home	42.2%	44.1%
Couples with children	44.7%	42.3%
Employed	93.2%	92.8%
Median weekly household income (atlas.id)	$1,515	$1,441
Housing structure - separate house	84.4%	82.9%
SEIFA Index of Disadvantage (ABS SEIFA)	1,014 (suburb score)	991.0

What is the population?

Population

Refer to [Table 3] in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- At the last Census in 2016, the total population of Mill Park was 29,570 (profile.id).

- In 2018, the estimated population of Mill Park is approximately 30,833 (forecast.id).

- The Mill Park population is expected to increase slightly over the next two decades. By 2038, the population is forecast to be 31,245; an increase of 412 people or 1.3% from 2018 (forecast.id).

- There are more females than males in Mill Park (50.8% and 49.2%, respectively); a similar gender ratio as for the City of Whittlesea average (50.6% females and 49.4% males) (profile.id).

Age

Refer to [Table 3] in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- In 2018, the median age in Mill Park is 36 years which is older than the median age for the overall population of the City of Whittlesea (33 years). By 2038, the median age is expected to be 37 years (forecast.id).

- The most populous service age group in Mill Park is parents and homebuilders (aged 35 to 49 years) with 19.5% of the population. However, there are a smaller proportion of residents in this age group compared with the rest of the municipality (21.4% for the City of Whittlesea average) (profile.id).

- Mill Park has the second largest proportion of residents aged 18 to 24 years in the municipality, after Bundoora (10.9% and 14.9%, respectively); this is higher than City of Whittlesea average of 9.3% (profile.id).

- Mill Park has the largest proportion of older workers and pre-retirees (aged 50 to 59 years) of all precinct areas in the municipality (15.9% compared to City of Whittlesea average of 11.1% (profile.id).

- The service age groups expected to experience the greatest change between 2018 and 2038 are residents aged over 70 years. The population of residents aged 70 to 84 years will increase by 2,090 people (99.2% increase), and residents aged 85 and over will grow by 364 people (108.7% increase) (forecast.id).

- The large proportion of 50 to 59 year olds who currently reside in Mill Park is expected to decrease significantly from 2018 to 2038 (a decrease of 1,666 residents or 36.0%) (forecast.id).

- Empty nesters and retirees (aged 60 to 69) are also forecast to decline over the next 20 years (by 507 residents or -14.8%) (forecast.id).

- Secondary schoolers (aged 12 to 17 years) and tertiary education and independence residents (aged 18 to 24) are both due to decline from 2018 to 2038, with a decline of 196 residents (-8.8%) and 376 residents (-11.0%), respectively (forecast.id).

Births (forecast.id)

- In 2018, there is estimated to be 365 children born in Mill Park; this equates to 7.0 births per week. By 2038, this figure is expected to increase to 386 births per year or 7.4 births per week.

Who are we?

Language spoken at home (profile.id)

- Two out of every five residents from Mill Park speak a language other than English at home, a similar proportion to the City of Whittlesea (42.2% compared with 44.1%).

- The most common languages spoken other than English in Mill Park are Italian, Macedonian, Greek and Arabic (5.7%; 5.5%; 4.8%; and 4.5% of the total population, respectively).

Country of birth (profile.id)

- Approximately one third of residents from Mill Park were born overseas, a slightly smaller proportion when compared with the City of Whittlesea average (32.7% and 35.5%, respectively).

- Three in every ten residents from Mill Park were born in non-English speaking countries, which is a slightly lower proportion when compared with the City of Whittlesea (30.0% compared with 32.0% for the City of Whittlesea average).

- In Mill Park, the most common countries of birth of residents other than Australia are Italy, Macedonia and India (3.3%; 3.1%; and 2.9% of the total population, respectively).

- Of the 9,490 residents living in Mill Park who were born overseas, the largest proportion arrived in Australia between 1961 and 1970 (16.0%) and between 1981 and 1990 (15.8%).

- Recent emerging communities into Mill Park include the Chinese community and the Iranian community, with an additional 315 people arriving from China and 176 people arriving from Iran between 2011 and 2016.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) Population (profile.id)

- In Mill Park, 0.7% of the population identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, a similar proportion compared with the City of Whittlesea (0.8%).

How do we live?

Household structure and dwellings

Refer to Table 4 in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a breakdown of household structure and dwelling types.

- There are approximately 10,598 dwellings in Mill Park in 2018. This is expected to increase to 10,984 dwellings by 2038 (a 3.6% increase) (forecast.id).

- There are more separate dwellings in Mill Park compared with the City of Whittlesea (84.4% and 82.9%, respectively) (profile.id).

- Almost half of households in Mill Park consist of couples with children, which is a slightly larger proportion compared with the City of Whittlesea (44.7% compared with 42.3%, respectively) (profile.id).

- Almost six in every ten households (56.9%) consist of families with children (two parent and one parent households with children) (profile.id).

- There are fewer lone person households in Mill Park compared with Greater Melbourne (15.1% and 22%, respectively), yet the proportion of lone person households is comparable with City of Whittlesea (15.7%) (profile.id).

- The average household size in Mill Park in 2018 is 2.94 people; this is expected to decrease by 2038 by 2%, to 2.88 people (forecast.id).

Housing tenure (profile.id)

- Just less than three quarters of households in Mill Park either fully own their home or have a mortgage; a larger proportion when compared to the City of Whittlesea (74.6% and 69.5%, respectively).

- Approximately one fifth of households in Mill Park are renting (in private rentals or social housing), a smaller proportion compared with the rest of the City of Whittlesea (19.6% and 23.4%, respectively).

- However, there are a larger proportion of people living in social housing in Mill Park compared with municipal average (1.5% and 1.3% of total households, respectively).

What do we do?

Employment (profile.id)

- In Mill Park, two thirds of the population are participating in the labour force (63.4% compared with 61.4% for City of Whittlesea).

- Of Mill Park residents participating in the labour force, the employment rate is similar to the City of Whittlesea (93.2% compared to 92.8%).

- Of those employed, 60.8% work full-time and 36.7% work part-time.

- The unemployment rate in Mill Park is lower than municipal average, with a rate of 6.8% (compared with 7.2% for the City of Whittlesea). Similar proportions of unemployed Mill Park residents are looking for full-time and part-time work (3.5% and 3.3% of the labour force respectively).

Occupation (profile.id)

- The most common occupations for residents living in Mill Park are Professionals (17.2%) and Clerical and Administrative Workers (15.6%).

- The spread of occupational types in Mill Park is very similar to the City of Whittlesea average.

Industry (profile.id)

- In Mill Park, there are more residents working in the Health Care and Social Assistance (13.2%) and the Retail Trade (13.1%) sectors compared with any other industry.

- The proportion of people employed in Retail Trade is the highest of all precincts within the City of Whittlesea (municipal average is 11.5%).

Travel to work

- 71.5% of residents from Mill Park drive a car to their place of work, a larger proportion compared with the City of Whittlesea (69.2%) (profile.id).

- In Mill Park, the most popular form of public transport to get to work is by train (8.5%). However, there are fewer people travelling by train compared with the City of Whittlesea (9.4%) or Greater Melbourne (11.5%) (profile.id).

- The 2017 Household Survey indicates 15.7% of employed residents from Mill Park have a daily average travel time for work of 90 minutes or more. 16.4% report a daily travel time of less than 15 minutes (HS 2017).

Education (profile.id)

- In Mill Park, there are fewer residents attending pre-school and primary school compared with municipal average (1.2% and 7.5% compared with 1.9% and 8.8%, respectively).

- A higher proportion of Mill Park residents attend secondary school and TAFE / University compared with other precincts within the City of Whittlesea (7.1% and 7.5% compared with municipal average of 6.2% and 6.7%).

- Mill Park has slightly more residents who have completed Year 12 or equivalent compared with the City of Whittlesea (55.0% and 54.1%, respectively).
- Mill Park is very similar to the City of Whittlesea average for completing post-secondary qualifications: 18.3% have a Bachelor or Higher degree; 9.4% with Diploma/Advanced Diploma; and 18.2% with a Vocational qualification.

Youth disengagement (atlas.id)

- There are fewer young people (aged 15 to 24 years) in Mill Park who are disengaged from both education and employment compared with the municipal average (7.2% and 9.8%, respectively).

Socio-Economic Factors

Socio-Economic Index for Areas (ABS SEIFA)

- According to the SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSED), residents from Mill Park suburb experience a relatively moderate level of socio-economic disadvantage compared with the broader population of Victoria with a score of 1,014.

- Based on the SEIFA IRSED score, the suburb of Mill Park is ranked 1,169 out of 2,672 Victorian suburbs.

Disability and need for assistance

- The same proportion of residents from Mill Park reported needing assistance with day-to-day activities due to a disability compared with the municipal average (5.7%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The 2017 Household Survey reported that 8.4% of the residents surveyed from Mill Park have a permanent or long-term disability, which is a smaller proportion compared with the rest of the City of Whittlesea (11.6%) (AHS 2017).

Income (atlas.id)

- The median weekly individual income for people in Mill Park is $594, which is slightly higher than the municipal average ($592).

- The median weekly income for households in Mill Park is $1,515 which is slightly higher compared to the City of Whittlesea ($1,441).

- There are a slightly higher proportion of households in Mill Park earning a high income (≥$2,500 per week) compared with the municipal average (18.6% and 17.0%, respectively).

- There are a slightly lower proportion of households in Mill Park earning a low income (<$650 per week) compared with the City of Whittlesea (13.0% and 15.3%, respectively).

Table 2: Mill Park Income Summary (atlas.id)

Income Summary	Mill Park	City of Whittlesea
Median individual income (weekly)	$594	$592
Median household income (weekly)	$1,515	$1,441
Median mortgage repayment (monthly)	$1,589	$1,801
Median mortgage repayment (weekly)	$367	$416
Median rental payment (monthly)	$1,446	$1,446
Median rental payment (weekly)	$334	$334

Financial stress (atlas.id)

- Approximately one in ten (9.6%) households in Mill Park that have a mortgage are experiencing mortgage stress. This is a lower proportion when compared with the City of Whittlesea average of 14.2% all households.

- Approximately one quarter (24.7%) of households in Mill Park that rent are experiencing rental stress, which is proportionately lower than the City of Whittlesea average (32.5%).

Population forecast – Tabulated data

Table 3: Mill Park population forecast by age (service year groups) (forecast.id)

Age group	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
0 to 4 years	1,797	1,825	1,843	1,863	1,895	98	5.5%
5 to 11 years	2,366	2,333	2,384	2,423	2,465	99	4.2%
12 to 17 years	2,231	2,035	1,950	1,992	2,035	-196	-8.8%
18 to 24 years	3,413	3,136	3,022	2,972	3,037	-376	-11.0%
25 to 34 years	4,794	4,915	4,931	4,961	5,018	224	4.7%
35 to 49 years	5,739	5,495	5,671	5,887	6,021	282	4.9%
50 to 59 years	4,632	3,866	3,149	2,887	2,966	-1,666	-36.0%
60 to 69 years	3,420	3,887	3,785	3,321	2,913	-507	-14.8%
70 to 84 years	2,106	2,727	3,446	3,999	4,196	2,090	99.2%
85 and over years	335	378	443	572	699	364	108.7%
Total Population	30,833	30,596	30,625	30,878	31,245	412	1.3%

Table 4: Mill Park household structure and dwellings forecast (forecast.id)

Type	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
Average h'hold size	2.94	2.90	2.88	2.87	2.88	-0.06	-2.0%
Dwellings	10,598	10,673	10,763	10,873	10,984	386	3.6%
Households	10,420	10,493	10,582	10,690	10,798	378	3.6%
Residents in non-private dwellings	167	167	167	167	167	0	0.0%
Residents in private dwelling	30,666	30,428	30,458	30,711	31,077	411	1.3%
Couple families with dependents	4,540	4,333	4,229	4,220	4,265	-274	-6.0%
Couples without dependents	2,501	2,698	2,792	2,816	2,806	305	12.2%
Group h'holds	204	202	198	196	196	-8	-4.1%
Lone person h'holds	1,513	1,619	1,732	1,807	1,854	341	22.5%
One parent family	1,189	1,159	1,148	1,166	1,190	1	0.1%
Other families	472	482	484	484	487	15	3.2%
Total Population	30,833	30,596	30,625	30,878	31,245	412	1.3%

Rural Balance Precinct

Introduction

The Rural Balance precinct captures all remaining rural, non-growth areas to the north of the municipality, including a number of full or partial suburbs (Mernda, Epping, South Morang, Wollert, Donnybrook, Woodstock, Yan Yean, Beveridge, Eden Park, Whittlesea, Humevale and Kinglake West).

The Rural Balance precinct includes the addition of a few small sections to the mid-south and west of municipality that have been removed from some 'growth' precincts, as the land captured in these 'growth' precincts will not see any major residential developments, and includes a small section of the suburbs of Mernda and South Morang (namely around the Quarry Hills and where the land extends beyond the Urban Growth boundary). The western portion of the Wollert suburb, extending to the western municipal boundary and to the south down to Findon Road and O'Herns Road, has also been included within the Rural Balance precinct.

Map 1: Rural Balance Precinct
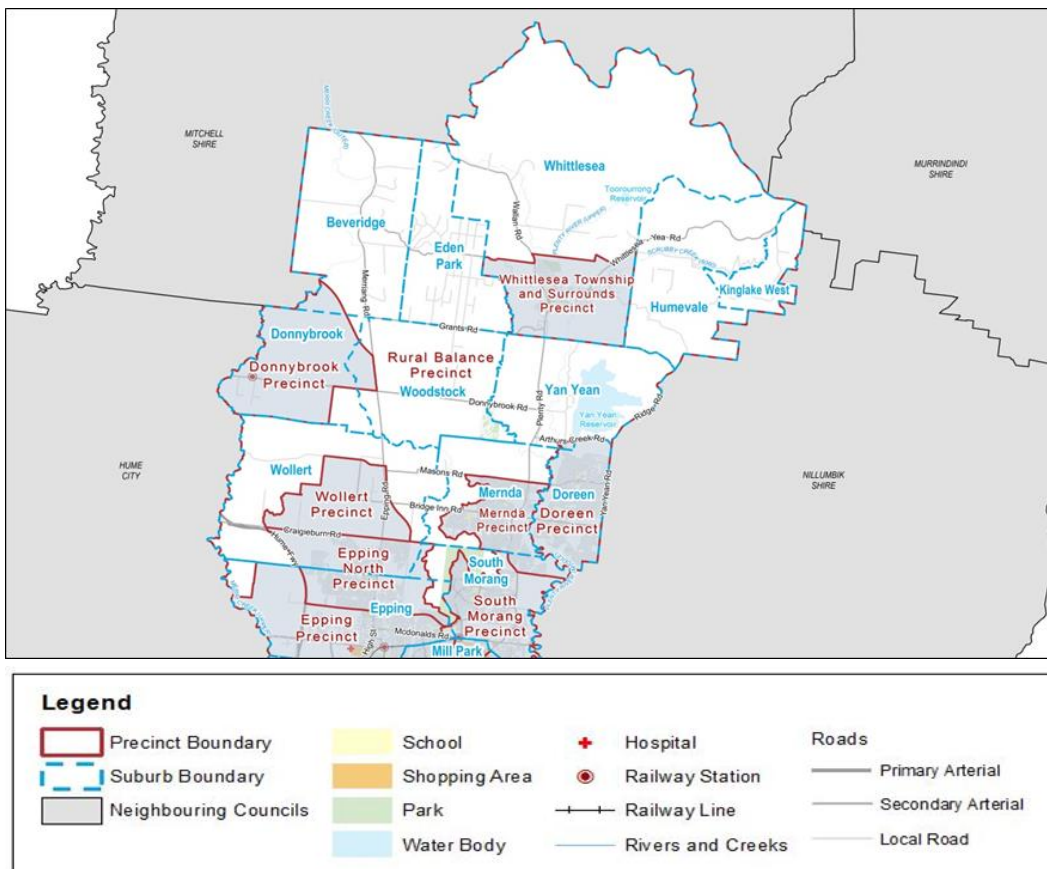
Key demographic features

The dot points below summarise the key demographic features for the Rural Balance precinct:

- The Rural Balance precinct is expected to experience mild population growth over the next two decades. By 2038, the population is forecast to be 3,628; an increase of 421 people or 13.1% from 2018 (forecast.id).

- In 2018, the median age in the Rural Balance is 43 years, which is proportionately older than the median age for the overall population of the City of Whittlesea (33 years). By 2038, the median age is expected to be 42 years (forecast.id).

- The Rural Balance has the largest proportion of people aged 50 to 69 years of all precinct areas in the municipality (28.4% compared to the City of Whittlesea average of 19.7%), and the largest proportion of residents aged over 50 years – considerably higher than the municipal average (38.7% and 27.5%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The Rural Balance has the lowest proportion of 0 to 4 year olds in the municipality (along with Bundoora – both with 5.3% of the total population), which is considerably lower than the municipal average of 8.2% (profile.id).

- The gender pattern in the Rural Balance precinct is opposite to the City of Whittlesea, with 48.4% females compared to 50.6% females for the City of Whittlesea average (profile.id).

- There are considerably fewer residents from the Rural Balance who speak a language other than English at home compared with the rest of the City of Whittlesea (12.0% compared with 44.1%, respectively) (profile.id).

- In the Rural Balance precinct, the proportion of residents who were born overseas is considerably less than the average for the City of Whittlesea (12.6% and 35.5%, respectively); the second smallest proportion of overseas born residents in the municipality (after the Whittlesea Township) (profile.id).

- There are approximately 1,172 dwellings in the Rural Balance precinct in 2018. This is expected to increase to 1,312 dwellings by 2038 (forecast.id).

- In 2016, four out of every ten households in the Rural Balance were made up of couples with children; a smaller proportion compared with the City of Whittlesea (44.4% compared with 42.3%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The Rural Balance precinct has the highest proportion of households consisting of couples without children when compared to all other precinct areas within the municipality (29.0% in 2016, compared with 21.6% for the City of Whittlesea) (profile.id).

- Eight out of ten households in the Rural Balance precinct either fully own their home or are purchasing, a considerably larger proportion compared with municipal average (79.9% and 69.5%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The proportion of residents participating in the labour force in the Rural Balance is 62.6%, which is slightly higher than the City of Whittlesea (61.4%) (profile.id).

- Of those employed, there are more part-time workers and fewer full-time workers in the Rural Balance, compared to the City of Whittlesea (38.4% and 59.6% compared with 35.6% and 62.1%, respectively) (profile.id).

- Compared with all other precincts in the municipality, the Rural Balance has the highest proportion of Managers (14.2% compared with 9.7% for the City of Whittlesea average) and a larger proportion of people employed as Technicians and Trades Workers (20.1% compared with 15.4%) (profile.id).

- Over two thirds of residents from the Rural Balance drive a car to their place of work, a slightly larger proportion compared with the rest of the City of Whittlesea (70.6% and 69.2%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The Rural Balance has fewer residents who have completed Year 12 or equivalent compared with the City of Whittlesea (43.7% and 54.1%, respectively) (profile.id).

- According to the SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSED), residents from the Rural Balance experience relatively less disadvantage compared with the broader population of Victoria (scored 1,053.6) (profile.id).

- The median weekly household income for the Rural Balance precinct is $1,711, which is higher than that for the City of Whittlesea median of $1,441 (atlas.id).

Demographic summary

Table 1: Demographic summary for Rural Balance Precinct, 2016 (profile.id)

Demographic Summary	Rural Balance	City of Whittlesea
Median age (atlas.id)	43 years	34 years
Gender Females: Males:	 48.4% 51.6%	 50.6% 49.4%
Aged below 15 years old	19.0%	21.4%
Aged 50 years old and above	38.7%	27.5%
Born in a non-English speaking country	7.8%	32.0%
Speak languages other than English at home	12.0%	44.1%
Couples with children	40.4%	42.3%
Employed	95.6%	92.8%
Median weekly household income (atlas.id)	$1,711	$1,441
Housing structure - separate house	99.5%	82.9%
SEIFA Index of Disadvantage (atlas.id)	1,053.6 (precinct score)	991.0

What is the population?

Population

Refer to [Table 3](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- At the last Census in 2016, the total population of the Rural Balance was 3,403 (profile.id).

- In 2018, the estimated population of the Rural Balance is approximately 3,207 (forecast.id).

- The Rural Balance is expected to experience mild population growth over the next two decades. By 2038, the population is forecast to be 3,628; an increase of 421 people or 13.1% from 2018 (forecast.id).

- In the Rural Balance, there were fewer females than males (48.4% and 51.6%, respectively); this is a contrast to the broader population of the City of Whittlesea municipality (50.6% females; 49.4% males) (profile.id).

Age

Refer to [Table 3](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- In 2018, the median age in the Rural Balance is 43 years, which is proportionately older than the median age for the overall population of the City of Whittlesea (33 years) and the second highest of all precinct areas. By 2038, the median age is expected to be 42 years, which will be the oldest median age of all precinct areas (forecast.id).

- The Rural Balance has the largest proportion of people aged 50 to 69 years of all precinct areas in the municipality (28.4% compared to the City of Whittlesea average of 19.7%), and the largest proportion of residents aged over 50 years – considerably higher than the municipal average (38.7% and 27.5%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The population of young workers (aged 25 to 34 years) is proportionately lower in the Rural Balance than for the City of Whittlesea average (11.0% and 17.1%, respectively); this is the second smallest proportion of residents within this age category of all precinct areas, after Whittlesea Township (10.2%) (profile.id).

- The Rural Balance has the lowest proportion of 0 to 4 year olds in the municipality (along with Bundoora – both with 5.3% of the total population). This is considerably lower than the municipal average of 8.2% (profile.id).

- By 2038, the most populous service age group in the Rural Balance is expected to remain as the 35 to 49 year olds (20.6% in 2018 and 21.6% in 2038) (forecast.id).

- The elderly population (aged 85 years and over) and babies and pre-schoolers (aged 0 to 4 years) are expected to experience the greatest population change between 2018 and 2038, with an increase of 71.4% and 35.7%, respectively (forecast.id).

- The population of 25 to 34 year olds is likely to remain stable between 2018 and 2038 (an increase of 2 people or 0.6%) (forecast.id).

Births (forecast.id)

- In 2018, there is estimated to be 44 children born in the Rural Balance precinct; this equates to 0.8 births per week. By 2038, this figure is expected to increase slightly to 51 births per year or 1.0 birth per week, which is the lowest of all precinct areas in the municipality.

Who are we?

Language spoken at home (profile.id)

- There are considerably fewer residents from the Rural Balance who speak a language other than English at home compared with the City of Whittlesea average (12.0% compared with 44.1%).

- The most common languages spoken other than English in the Rural Balance are Italian, Macedonian and Greek (2.9%; 2.1%; and 1.2% of the total population, respectively).

Country of birth (profile.id)

- In the Rural Balance, the proportion of residents who were born overseas is considerably less than the rest of the City of Whittlesea (12.6% and 35.5%, respectively), the second smallest proportion of overseas born residents in the municipality (after the Whittlesea Township).

- Of the 416 residents from the Rural Balance who were born overseas, less than two thirds are from non-English speaking countries. This is a smaller proportion than for the City of Whittlesea municipality (61.8% and 90.4%, respectively).

- In the Rural Balance, the most common countries of birth other than Australia are the United Kingdom, Italy and Macedonia (3.1%; 2.7%; and 0.9% of the total population respectively).

- Of those residents living in the Rural Balance who were born overseas, the majority arrived before the year 1970 (59.1%), with the largest proportion (31.7%) having arrived in Australia between the 10 year period of 1961 and 1970.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) Population (profile.id)

- In the Rural Balance, 0.6% of the population identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, a slightly smaller proportion than for the rest of the City of Whittlesea (0.8%).

How do we live?

Household structure and dwellings

Refer to [Table 4](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a breakdown of household structure and dwelling types.

- There are approximately 1,172 dwellings in the Rural Balance in 2018. This is expected to increase to 1,312 dwellings by 2038 (forecast.id).

- In 2016, there were considerably more separate dwellings in the Rural Balance precinct compared with all other precinct areas in the municipality (99.5% compared with 82.9% for the City of Whittlesea) (profile.id).

- In 2016, four out of every ten households in the Rural Balance were made up of couples with children; a smaller proportion compared to the City of Whittlesea average (40.4% compared with 42.3%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The Rural Balance precinct has the highest proportion of households consisting of couples without children when compared to all other precinct areas within the municipality (29.0% in 2016, compared with 21.6% for the City of Whittlesea) (profile.id).

- In 2016, there were a smaller proportion of single parent households in the Rural Balance compared with the City of Whittlesea (8.0% and 12.4% of households, respectively) (profile.id).

- In 2016, there were fewer group households in the Rural Balance compared with municipal average (1.4% and 2.5%, respectively) (profile.id).

Housing tenure (profile.id)

- Eight out of ten households in the Rural Balance either fully own their home or are purchasing, a considerably larger proportion compared with the City of Whittlesea (79.9% and 69.5%, respectively).

- The Rural Balance has the smallest proportion of households who are renting within the municipality (10.6% compared with 23.4% for the City of Whittlesea).

- There are no residents living in social housing in the Rural Balance (compared with 1.3% of total households for City of Whittlesea).

What do we do?

Employment (profile.id)

- The proportion of residents participating in the labour force in the Rural Balance is 62.6%, which is slightly higher than the City of Whittlesea average (61.4%).

- Of residents from the Rural Balance participating in the labour force, there are proportionally more people employed compared with the rest of the City of Whittlesea (95.6% compared to 92.8%).

- Of those employed, there are more part-time workers and fewer full-time workers in the Rural Balance, compared with municipal average (38.4% and 59.6% compared with 35.6% and 62.1%, respectively).

- The unemployment rate in the Rural Balance is significantly lower than municipal average (4.4% compared to 7.2%), and is the second lowest of all precinct areas in the City of Whittlesea, behind the Whittlesea Township (3.5%). Of those who are unemployed in the Rural Balance, 2.4% are looking for full-time work and 2.0% are looking for part-time work.

Occupation (profile.id)

- In the Rural Balance, the most common occupation types are Technicians and Trades Workers (20.1%), Professionals (15.4%) and Clerical and Administrative Workers (15.2%).

- Compared with all other precincts in the municipality, the Rural Balance has the highest proportion of Managers (14.2% compared with 9.7% for the City of Whittlesea average) and a larger proportion of people employed as Technicians and Trades Workers (20.1% compared with 15.4% for municipal average).

Industry (profile.id)

- In the Rural Balance, there are more residents working in the Construction (17.5%) and Health Care and Social Assistance (12.0%) industries compared with any other industry.

- The proportion of people working in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, as well as Construction industries is much higher in the Rural Balance than the City of Whittlesea (4.6% and 17.5%, respectively, compared to 0.6% and 10.2%).

- Compared to other precincts, the Rural Balance has proportionally the lowest representation in Manufacturing (6.8% compared to City of Whittlesea average of 9.5%), Retail Trade (7.8% compared to City of Whittlesea average of 11.5%), Accommodation and Food Services (3.2% compared to City of Whittlesea average of 5.9%), and Financial and Insurance Services (1.2% compared to City of Whittlesea average of 3.5%).

Travel to work

- Over two thirds of residents from the Rural Balance drive a car to their place of work, a slightly larger proportion compared with other precinct areas in the City of Whittlesea (70.6% and 69.2%, respectively) (profile.id).

- In the Rural Balance, very few people use public transport for travel to work (3.8%) or travel as a passenger in a car (2.6%). Residents from this area are more likely than other precincts to drive a truck (1.7%) or work from home (8.2%) (profile.id).

- The 2017 Household Survey indicates that one in seven (14.4%) of employed residents from the Rural Balance have a daily average travel time for work of 90 minutes or more. 13.5% report a daily travel time of less than 15 minutes (HS 2017).

Education (profile.id)

- In the Rural Balance, a similar proportion of residents attend pre-school, primary and secondary school, as the City of Whittlesea average (17.1% compared with 16.9%).

- Fewer Rural Balance residents are attending TAFE or University (3.9% compared with 6.7% for the City of Whittlesea).

- The Rural Balance has fewer residents who have completed Year 12 or equivalent compared with the City of Whittlesea (43.7% and 54.1%, respectively).

- There are fewer people from the Rural Balance with a Bachelor or Higher degree, but more with a Vocational qualification (15.1% and 24.8% compared with 18.0% and 18.1% for City of Whittlesea, respectively).

Youth disengagement (atlas.id)

- There are a slightly lower proportion of young people (aged 15 to 24 years) in the Rural Balance who are disengaged from both education and employment compared with the municipal average (7.8% and 9.8%, respectively).

Socio-Economic Factors

Socio-Economic Index for Areas (atlas.id)

- According to the SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSED), residents from the Rural Balance precinct experience relatively less disadvantage compared with the broader population of Victoria (scored 1,053.6).

Disability and need for assistance

- A smaller proportion of residents from the Rural Balance report needing assistance with day-to-day activities due to a disability compared with the municipal average (3.6% and 5.7%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The 2017 Household Survey reported that 11.7% of the residents surveyed from the Rural Balance have a permanent or long-term disability, which is similar to the City of Whittlesea average (11.6%) (HS 2017).

Income (atlas.id)

- There are more households in the Rural Balance earning a high income (≥$2,500 per week) compared with the municipal average (22.1% and 17.0%, respectively).

- There are fewer households in the Rural Balance earning a low income (<$650 per week) compared with the City of Whittlesea (11.3% and 15.3%, respectively).

- The median weekly individual income of people in the Rural Balance is $650, which is higher than the municipal median of $592.

- The median weekly household income for the Rural Balance is $1,711 which is higher compared to the City of Whittlesea ($1,441).

Table 2: Rural Balance Income Summary (atlas.id)

Income Summary	Rural Balance	City of Whittlesea
Median individual income (weekly)	$650	$592
Median household income (weekly)	$1,711	$1,441
Median mortgage repayment (monthly)	$1,896	$1,801
Median mortgage repayment (weekly)	$438	$416
Median rental payment (monthly)	$1,160	$1,446
Median rental payment (weekly)	$268	$334

Financial stress (atlas.id)

- Approximately 8.7% of households in the Rural Balance that have a mortgage are experiencing mortgage stress. This is lower when compared to all other precinct areas in the municipality (City of Whittlesea average is 14.2%).

- One in four (22.6%) households in the Rural Balance that rent are experiencing rental stress. This is a lower proportion of households experiencing rental stress when compared to the City of Whittlesea (32.5%).

Population forecast – Tabulated data

Table 3: Rural Balance population forecast by age (service year groups) (forecast.id)

Age group	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
0 to 4 years	185	233	237	244	251	66	35.7%
5 to 11 years	297	309	343	356	362	65	21.9%
12 to 17 years	241	236	240	268	277	36	14.9%
18 to 24 years	237	238	236	239	252	15	6.3%
25 to 34 years	319	310	307	316	321	2	0.6%
35 to 49 years	659	691	729	768	784	125	19.0%
50 to 59 years	525	515	518	523	549	24	4.6%
60 to 69 years	407	425	437	437	445	38	9.3%
70 to 84 years	301	324	313	318	326	25	8.3%
85 and over years	35	37	47	60	60	25	71.4%
Total Population	3,207	3,318	3,408	3,529	3,628	421	13.1%

Table 4: Rural Balance household structure and dwellings forecast (forecast.id)

Type	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
Average h'hold size	2.88	2.90	2.89	2.91	2.91	0.03	1.0%
Dwellings	1,172	1,207	1,242	1,277	1,312	140	11.9%
Households	1,112	1,145	1,178	1,212	1,245	133	12.0%
Residents in non-private dwellings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Residents in private dwelling	3,207	3,318	3,408	3,529	3,628	421	13.1%
Couple families with dependents	460	476	484	503	517	57	12.4%
Couples without dependents	351	359	357	369	378	26	7.5%
Group h'holds	18	17	19	18	19	1	4.3%
Lone person h'holds	158	165	182	180	186	28	17.6%
One parent family	88	95	101	104	107	19	21.0%
Other families	36	34	36	38	38	2	6.3%
Total Population	3,207	3,318	3,408	3,529	3,628	421	13.1%

South Morang Precinct

Introduction

The South Morang precinct boundary is similar to the suburb boundary with some minor inconsistencies along the western and southern ends of the area. Note that the differences in boundaries are predominately non-residential areas. A small portion of the South Morang suburb (north of Wilton Vale Road) is allocated to the Mernda precinct, as it is part of the Hawkstowe Estate and better aligns to the Mernda precinct.

The northern and western boundary of the precinct follows the edge of the Quarry Hills Bushland Park area and the Urban Growth Boundary. This results in some northern and western sections of the South Morang suburb being allocated to the 'Rural Balance' precinct; however minimal residential development is proposed in this section of the precinct.

The South Morang precinct is bounded by the Urban Growth Boundary to the west and north; Plenty River to the east; and the South Morang/Mill Park suburb boundary to the south.

Map 1: South Morang Precinct
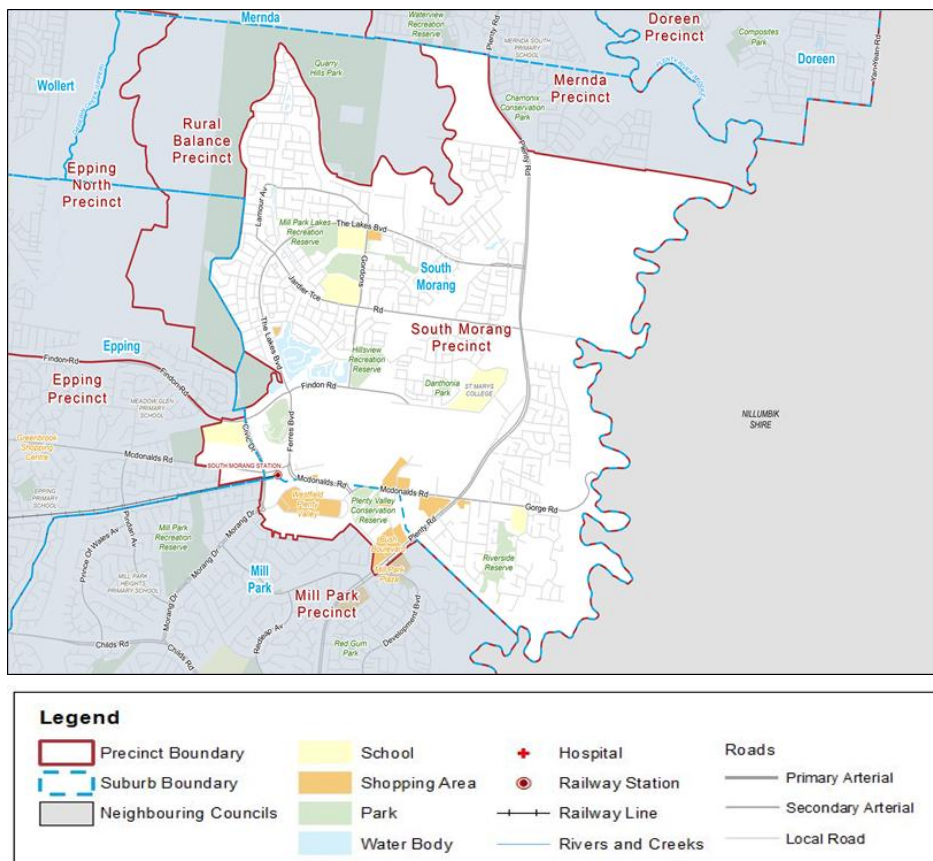
Key demographic features

The dot points below summarise the key demographic features for the South Morang precinct:

- The South Morang precinct is expected to experience steady population growth over the next two decades. By 2038, the population is forecast to be 30,200; an increase of 5,931 people or 24.4% from 2018 (forecast.id).

- In 2018, the median age in South Morang is 34 years which is slightly older than the median age for the overall population of the City of Whittlesea (33 years). By 2038, the median age is expected to be 36 years (forecast.id).

- South Morang has a relatively large proportion of secondary school aged children (aged 12 to 17 years) when compared with the rest of the municipality (8.4% compared to City of Whittlesea average of 7.0%); this is the second largest proportion of secondary schoolers of all precincts, after the Whittlesea Township (profile.id).

- Over one quarter of the population in South Morang are children and young people aged under 18 years, which is higher than the average for the City of Whittlesea (26.9% and 24.8%, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are a large proportion of households consisting of couples with children (48.6%); the third largest proportion of all precincts in the City of Whittlesea (profile.id).

- The proportion of households consisting of couples with children will decline between now and 2038, from 49.5% in 2018 to 42.9% in 2038 (forecast.id).

- There are approximately 7,964 dwellings in South Morang in 2018. This is expected to increase to 10,138 dwellings by 2038 (forecast id).

- More than half of all households in South Morang have a mortgage, notably higher when compared with the City of Whittlesea average (52.3% and 41.9%, respectively) (profile.id).

- In South Morang, there are considerably more residents participating in the labour force compared with the City of Whittlesea (66.5% compared to 61.4%) (profile.id).

- Professionals (17.6%) and Clerical and Administrative Workers (16.4%) are the most common occupation types in South Morang, the latter being the highest percentage compared to all other precincts in the municipality (profile.id).

- More residents of South Morang work in Health Care and Social Assistance (14.1%) and Retail Trade (12.6%) than any other industry. This is higher than the City of Whittlesea average (12.9% and 11.5%, respectively) (profile.id).

- Just under half of the population of South Morang have a tertiary or vocational qualification, a higher proportion compared with the City of Whittlesea average (47.7% and 45.6%, respectively) (profile.id).

- According to the SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (ISRED), residents from the South Morang suburb experience relatively less disadvantage compared with the broader population of Victoria with a score of 1,042. The South Morang suburb is ranked 1,847 out of 2,672 Victorian suburbs (ABS SEIFA).

- A higher proportion of residents from South Morang report needing assistance with day-to-day activities due to a disability compared with the municipal average (6.4% and 5.7%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The median weekly income for households in South Morang is $1,678 which is higher than the City of Whittlesea ($1,441) (atlas.id).

Demographic summary

Table 1: Demographic summary for South Morang Precinct, 2016 (profile.id)

Demographic Summary	South Morang	City of Whittlesea
Median age (atlas.id)	34 years	34 years
Gender Females: Males:	 51.1% 48.9%	 50.6% 49.4%
Aged below 15 years old	23.0%	21.4%
Aged 50 years old and above	25.6%	27.5%
Born in a non-English speaking country	24.4%	32.0%
Speak languages other than English at home	35.2%	44.1%
Couples with children	48.6%	42.3%
Employed	93.9%	92.8%
Median weekly household income (atlas.id)	$1,678	$1,441
Housing structure - separate house	78.6%	82.9%
SEIFA Index of Disadvantage (ABS SEIFA)	1,042.0 (suburb score)	991.0

What is the population?

Population

Refer to [Table 3](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- At the last Census in 2016, the total population of South Morang was 21,754 (profile.id).

- In 2018, the estimated population of South Morang is approximately 24,269 (forecast.id).

- The South Morang precinct is expected to experience steady population growth over the next two decades. By 2038 the population is forecast to be 30,200; an increase of 5,931 people or 24.4% from 2018 (forecast.id).

- In South Morang, there were more females than males (51.1% and 48.9%, respectively); this is quite different to that of the broader population of the City of Whittlesea (50.6% females, 49.4% males) (profile.id).

Age

Refer to [Table 3](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- In 2018, the median age in South Morang is 34 years which is slightly older than the median age for the overall population of the City of Whittlesea (33 years). By 2038, the median age is expected to be 36 years (forecast.id).

- The most populous service age group in South Morang are parents and homebuilders (aged 35 to 49 years) with 24.5% of the population. There is a larger proportion of residents in this age group when compared to the municipal average (21.4%), and the second highest of all precinct areas, after Doreen (profile.id).

- Over one quarter of the population in South Morang are children and young people aged under 18 years, which is higher than the average for the City of Whittlesea (26.9% and 24.8%, respectively) (profile.id).

- South Morang has a relatively large proportion of secondary school aged children (aged 12 to 17 years) when compared with the rest of the municipality (8.4% compared to City of Whittlesea average of 7.0%); this is the second largest proportion of secondary schoolers of all precincts, after the Whittlesea Township (profile.id).

- South Morang has a larger proportion of primary school aged residents (aged 5 to 11 years), when compared with the municipal average (11.2% and 9.6%, respectively) (profile.id).

- South Morang has a smaller proportion of empty nesters (aged 60-69 years) when compared to the municipal average (6.8% and 8.6%, respectively); this is the third smallest proportion of empty nesters of all precinct areas, behind Mernda and Doreen (profile.id).

- By 2038, the most populous service age group in South Morang is expected to still be the 35 to 49 year olds; however, there will be decline in the proportion of this age group when compared to all other age groups in South Morang (23.4% in 2018 and 18.6% in 2038) (forecast.id).

- The age groups forecast to experience the greatest change over the next 20 years are the 60 to 69 year olds, with an increase of 1,501 people (92.9% increase), followed by the 70 to 84 year olds (an increase of 1,233 people or 79.7%) (forecast.id).

Births (forecast.id)

- In 2018, there is estimated to be 489 children born in South Morang; this equates to 9.4 births per week. This figure is expected to increase over time to 558 births per year or 10.7 births per week by 2038.

Who are we?

Language spoken at home (profile.id)

- Around one third of the population of South Morang speak a language other than English at home, a smaller proportion when compared to the City of Whittlesea (35.2% compared with 44.1%, respectively).

- The most common languages spoken other than English in South Morang are Macedonian, Italian, Greek and Arabic (5.0%; 4.9%; 2.6% and 2.6% of the total population, respectively).

Country of birth (profile.id)

- Just over one quarter of residents from South Morang were born overseas, a smaller proportion compared with the City of Whittlesea (28.1% and 35.5%, respectively).

- Of the 5,952 South Morang residents who were born overseas, almost nine out of ten are from non-English speaking countries, a similar proportion than the City of Whittlesea (86.7% and 90.4%, respectively).

- Of the people living in South Morang who were born overseas, the largest proportion (20.8%) arrived in Australia between 2006 and 2011.

- The most common countries of birth in South Morang other than Australia are India, Italy and Macedonia (5.8%, 2.7% and 2.5% of the total population, respectively).

- Emerging communities within South Morang include Indian and Chinese residents, with an additional 546 and 138 residents having arrived between 2011 and 2016 respectively.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) Population (profile.id)

- In South Morang, the proportion of residents who identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander has increased from 0.4% in 2011 to 0.7%; this is a similar proportion to the City of Whittlesea (0.8%).

How do we live?

Household structure and dwellings

Refer to [Table 4](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a breakdown of household structure and dwelling types.

- There are approximately 7,964 dwellings in South Morang in 2018. This is expected to increase to 10,138 dwellings by 2038 (forecast.id).

- There are fewer separate dwellings in South Morang compared with the City of Whittlesea (78.6% and 82.9%, respectively), but a larger proportion of medium density dwellings (20.1% compared with City of Whittlesea average of 15.5%) (profile.id).

- In 2018, the average household size in South Morang is 3.06 people. This is expected to decrease by 2% by 2038 to three people per household (forecast.id).

- Around half of all households in South Morang consist of couples with children, a larger proportion when compared to the City of Whittlesea (48.6% and 42.3%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The proportion of households consisting of couples with children will decline between now and 2038, from 49.5% in 2018 to 42.9% in 2038 (forecast.id).

- There are fewer group households in South Morang compared with the City of Whittlesea average (1.4% and 2.5%, respectively) (profile.id).

Housing tenure (profile.id)

- Three quarters of households in South Morang either fully own their home or have a mortgage; a slightly larger proportion when compared with the City of Whittlesea (74.9% and 69.5%, respectively).

- More than half of all households in South Morang have a mortgage, notably higher when compared with the City of Whittlesea (52.3% and 41.9%, respectively).

- Approximately one-fifth of households in South Morang are renting (in private rentals or social housing); a smaller proportion when compared with the City of Whittlesea average (19.0% and 23.4%, respectively).

- There are a notably smaller proportion of people living in social housing in South Morang compared with other precinct areas within the City of Whittlesea (0.4% and 1.3% of total households, respectively).

What do we do?

Employment (profile.id)

- In South Morang, there are considerably more residents participating in the labour force compared with the City of Whittlesea (66.5% compared to 61.4%).

- There are slightly more residents employed in South Morang compared with the City of Whittlesea average (93.9% compared to 92.8% of the labour force, respectively).

- Of those employed, 62.8% work full-time and 35.5% work part-time.

- The unemployment rate for South Morang is lower than that for the City of Whittlesea (6.1% compared with 7.2%, respectively).

- Residents of South Morang who are unemployed are more likely to be looking for full-time work rather than part-time work (3.3% and 2.8% of the labour force, respectively).

Occupation (profile.id)

- Professionals (17.6%) and Clerical and Administrative Workers (16.4%) are the most common occupation types in South Morang; the latter being the highest percentage compared to all other precincts in the municipality.

- South Morang has fewer Labourers and Machinery Operators and Drivers (8.8% and 7.5%, respectively) compared with the rest of the City of Whittlesea (10.7% and 8.9%, respectively).

Industry (profile.id)

- More residents of South Morang work in Health Care and Social Assistance (14.1%) and Retail Trade (12.6%) than any other industry. This is higher than the City of Whittlesea average (12.9% and 11.5%, respectively).

- The proportion of people working in other industries is very similar to the City of Whittlesea average profile.

Travel to work

- Over two-thirds of residents of South Morang drive a car to work; a higher proportion compared with all other precinct areas in municipality (71.0% compared to City of Whittlesea average of 69.2%) (profile.id).

- In South Morang, the most popular method of public transport used to travel to work is train (9.9%) (profile.id).

- The 2017 Household Survey indicates that about one in five (19.4%) employed residents from South Morang have a daily average travel time for work of 90 minutes or more. 7.8% report a daily travel time of less than 15 minutes (HS 2017).

Education (profile.id)

- In South Morang, there are proportionally more residents attending primary school and secondary school (10.3% and 7.6%, compared with 8.8% and 6.2% for the City of Whittlesea). This is the highest rate of secondary school attendance of all precincts.

- A slightly higher proportion of residents from South Morang have completed Year 12 or equivalent compared with City of Whittlesea (55.7% and 54.1%, respectively).

- Just under half of the population of South Morang have a tertiary or vocational qualification, a higher proportion compared with the municipal average (47.7% and 45.6%, respectively).

Youth disengagement (atlas.id)

- There are slightly fewer young people (aged 15 to 24 years) in South Morang who are disengaged from both education and employment compared with the municipal average (7.7% and 9.8%, respectively).

Socio-Economic Factors

Socio-Economic Index for Areas (ABS SEIFA)

- According to the SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSED), residents from South Morang experience relatively less disadvantage compared with the broader population of Victoria with a score of 1,042.
- The South Morang suburb is ranked 1,847 out of 2,672 Victorian suburbs.

Disability and need for assistance

- A higher proportion of residents from South Morang report needing assistance with day-to-day activities due to a disability compared with the municipal average (6.4% and 5.7%, respectively) (profile id).
- According to the 2017 Household Survey, 9.0% of the residents surveyed from South Morang have a permanent or long term disability, which is a smaller proportion compared with the City of Whittlesea average (11.6%).

Income (atlas.id)

- The median weekly individual income for people in South Morang is $695, which is higher compared to the rest of the City of Whittlesea ($592).
- The median weekly income for households in South Morang is $1,678, proportionately higher than the average for the City of Whittlesea municipality ($1,441).
- There are more households in South Morang earning a high income (≥$2,500 per week) compared with other precinct areas within the City of Whittlesea (20.6% and 17.0%, respectively).
- There are fewer households in South Morang earning a low income (<$650 per week) compared with the municipal average (10.9% and 15.3%, respectively).

Table 2: South Morang Income Summary (atlas.id)

Income Summary	South Morang	City of Whittlesea
Median individual income (weekly)	$695	$592
Median household income (weekly)	$1,678	$1,441
Median mortgage repayment (monthly)	$1,875	$1,801
Median mortgage repayment (weekly)	$433	$416
Median rental payment (monthly)	$1,532	$1,466
Median rental payment (weekly)	$354	$334

Financial stress (atlas.id)

- One in eight households (11.7%) in South Morang that have a mortgage are experiencing mortgage stress. This is lower when compared to the City of Whittlesea average of 14.2%.

- One in four (22.3%) households in South Morang that rent are experiencing rental stress. This is a lower proportion of households experiencing rental stress compared with municipal average (32.5%).

Population forecast – Tabulated data

Table 3: South Morang population forecast by age (service year groups) (forecast.id)

Age group	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
0 to 4 years	2,102	2,587	2,632	2,652	2,677	575	27.4%
5 to 11 years	2,537	2,827	3,209	3,254	3,285	748	29.5%
12 to 17 years	1,964	1,991	2,013	2,256	2,315	351	17.9%
18 to 24 years	2,284	2,349	2,334	2,340	2,480	196	8.6%
25 to 34 years	3,460	3,793	3,832	3,826	3,843	383	11.1%
35 to 49 years	5,686	5,684	5,602	5,575	5,604	-82	-1.4%
50 to 59 years	2,618	3,274	3,510	3,506	3,478	860	32.8%
60 to 69 years	1,615	2,028	2,507	2,953	3,116	1,501	92.9%
70 to 84 years	1,548	1,737	2,001	2,342	2,781	1,233	79.7%
85 and over years	454	477	525	580	620	166	36.6%
Total Population	24,269	26,748	28,165	29,284	30,200	5,931	24.4%

Table 4: South Morang household structure and dwellings forecast (forecast.id)

Type	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
Average h'hold size	3.06	3.06	3.04	3.02	3.00	-0.06	-2.0%
Dwellings	7,964	8,794	9,323	9,768	10,138	2,174	27.3%
Households	7,778	8,597	9,124	9,558	9,918	2,140	27.5%
Residents in non-private dwellings	451	451	451	451	451	0	0.0%
Residents in private dwelling	23,817	26,297	27,714	28,833	29,748	5,931	24.9%
Couple families with dependents	3,849	4,114	4,195	4,230	4,252	403	10.5%
Couples without dependents	1,808	2,127	2,396	2,629	2,812	1,004	55.5%
Group h'holds	169	186	194	200	206	38	22.3%
Lone person h'holds	887	986	1,076	1,169	1,263	376	42.4%
One parent family	802	889	946	992	1,027	225	28.0%
Other families	262	295	317	336	358	95	36.4%
Total Population	24,269	26,748	28,165	29,284	30,200	5,931	24.4%

Thomastown Precinct

Introduction

The Thomastown Precinct boundary is very similar to the suburb boundary, with some inconsistencies along the northern boundary. The main difference is that a small industrial/employment section from the Lalor suburb is allocated to the Thomastown Precinct, and a small section of the precinct in the north-west extends north into the Lalor suburb.

Thomastown is bounded by Barry Road; McKimmies Road and the Thomastown/Lalor suburb boundary to the north; the suburb boundary to the east (Darebin Creek); Mahoneys Road/Keon Parade to the south; and Merri Creek/Thomastown suburb boundary to the west.

Map 1: Thomastown Precinct
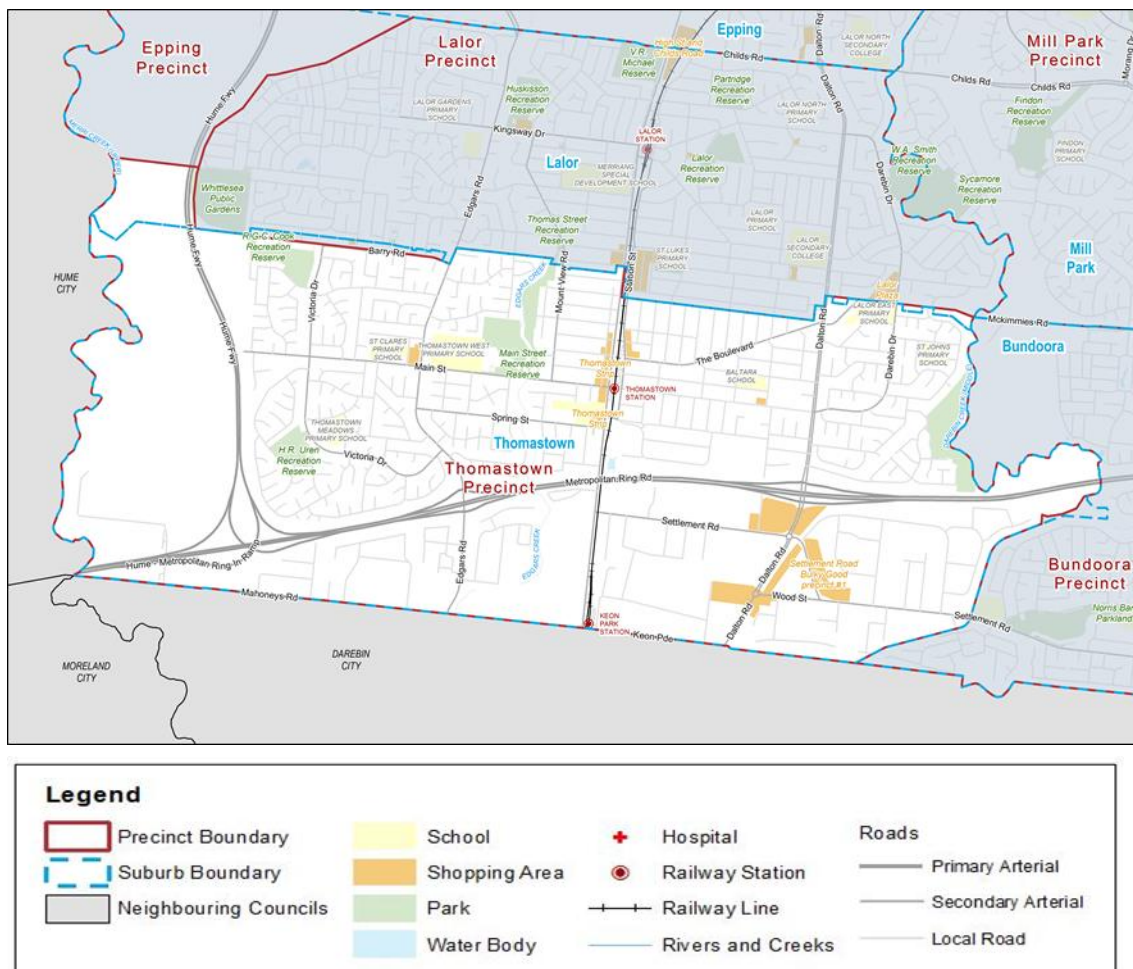
Key demographic features

The dot points below summarise the key demographic features for the Thomastown precinct:

- In 2018, the median age in Thomastown is 38 years, which is older than the median age for the overall population of the City of Whittlesea (33 years). By 2038, the median age is expected to stay at 38 years (forecast.id).

- The population of children and young people aged less than 18 years is much smaller when compared to municipal average (19.4% and 24.8%, respectively). Thomastown has the second smallest proportion of this age group of all precinct areas in the municipality, after Bundoora (profile.id).

- More than a quarter of Thomastown residents are aged 60 years and over (25.8%). This is considerably higher when compared with the rest of the municipality (16.4%) and the highest of all precinct areas (profile.id).

- The community is culturally and linguistically diverse with over two thirds of residents speaking a language other than English at home (67.2%) and half the population being born overseas (49.9%) (profile.id).

- Thomastown has the highest proportion of residents who are born overseas and speak a language other than English at home of all precinct areas within the municipality (profile.id).

- The most common languages spoken other than English in Thomastown are Arabic, Macedonian, Italian and Vietnamese (9.8%; 9.1%; 9.0%; and 7.5% of the total population, respectively) (profile.id).

- In Thomastown, the most common countries of birth other than Australia are Italy, India, Macedonia and Vietnam (6.7%; 6.4% 5.7% and 5.2% of the total population, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are approximately 8,052 dwellings in Thomastown in 2018. This is expected to increase by just over 22%, to 9,838 dwellings by 2038 (forecast.id).

- Approximately one third of households are made up of couples with children, notably fewer than for the City of Whittlesea (34.0% and 42.3%, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are a notably larger proportion of lone person households in Thomastown compared with the City of Whittlesea average (20.0% and 15.7%, respectively) (profile.id).

- Almost half of all households in Thomastown are fully owned, which is a notably higher proportion compared with City of Whittlesea (42.7% and 27.6%, respectively). Thomastown has the highest proportion of households that fully own their homes than any other precinct area in the municipality (profile.id).

- Thomastown also has the highest unemployment rate of all precinct areas within the municipality (10.0% of the labour force, compared to 7.2% for the City of Whittlesea) (profile.id).

- Compared to all other precincts in the municipality, Thomastown has the highest proportion of Labourers and Machinery Operators and Drivers, and the lowest proportion of Managers and Clerical and Administrative Workers (profile.id).

- Two thirds of residents of Thomastown drive a car to their place of work; this is the lowest rate of all precincts in the municipality (average for City of Whittlesea is 69.2%) (profile.id).

- Of all precincts, Thomastown has the smallest proportion of residents attending any type of education institute (20.4% compared with 24.6% for the City of Whittlesea average) (profile.id).

- 33.6% of Thomastown residents have a tertiary or vocational qualification compared with 45.6% for the City of Whittlesea. This is the lowest proportion of residents with a post school qualification of all precinct areas within the municipality.

- There is a significantly higher proportion of young people (aged 15 to 24 years) in Thomastown who are disengaged from both education and employment compared with the municipal average (11.9% and 9.8%, respectively); this is the third highest proportion of youth disengagement in the municipality (atlas.id).

- According to the SEIFA Index for Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSED), Thomastown is the most disadvantaged suburb in the municipality and one of the more socio-economically disadvantaged suburbs in Victoria with a SEIFA IRSED score of 879. Thomastown suburb is ranked 68 out of 2,672 Victorian suburbs (ABS SEIFA).

- The median weekly income for households in Thomastown is $1,020 which is the lowest of all precinct areas in the municipality ($1,441) (atlas.id).

- Thomastown has the highest proportion (17.5%) of mortgaged households experiencing mortgage stress of any precinct in the City of Whittlesea (municipal average is 14.2%) (atlas.id).

- One third of rental households in Thomastown (33.0%) are experiencing rental stress, the second highest in the municipality and a slightly higher proportion compared to the City of Whittlesea average (32.5%) (atlas.id).

Demographic summary

Table 1: Demographic summary for Thomastown Precinct, 2016 (profile.id)

Demographic Summary	Thomastown	City of Whittlesea
Median age (atlas.id)	38 years	34 years
Gender Females: Males:	 50.0% 50.0%	 50.6% 49.4%
Aged below 15 years old	16.4%	21.4%
Aged 50 years old and above	37.4%	27.5%
Born in a non-English speaking country	48.0%	32.0%
Speak languages other than English at home	67.2%	44.1%
Couples with children	34.0%	42.3%
Employed	90.0%	92.8%
Median weekly household income (atlas.id)	$1,020	$1,441
Housing structure - separate house	84.8%	82.9%
SEIFA Index of Disadvantage (ABS SEIFA)	879.0 (suburb score)	991.0

What is the population?

Population

Refer to Table 3 in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- In 2018, the estimated population of Thomastown is approximately 21,893 (forecast.id).

- Thomastown is expected to experience moderate population growth over the next two decades. By 2038, the population is forecast to be 26,552; an increase of 4,659 people or 21.3% from 2018 (forecast.id).

- In Thomastown, there were approximately the same proportion of females and males (50.0% each) (profile.id).

Age

Refer to Table 3 in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- In 2018, the median age in Thomastown is 38 years, which is older than the median age for the overall population of the City of Whittlesea (33 years). By 2038, the median age is expected to stay at 38 years (forecast.id).

- More than a quarter of Thomastown residents are aged 60 years and over (25.8%). This is considerably higher when compared with the rest of the municipality (16.4%) and the highest of all precinct areas (profile.id).

- Thomastown has the smallest proportion of parents and homebuilders (aged 35 to 49 years) of all precinct areas in the municipality; this is considerably lower than the municipal average (18.0% compared to City of Whittlesea average of 21.4%) (profile.id).

- Thomastown has a relatively small proportion of primary school aged children (aged 5 to 11 years) when compared with the rest of the municipality (7.4% and 9.6%, respectively). This is the second smallest of all precinct areas, after Bundoora (profile.id).

- The population of children and young people aged less than 18 years is much smaller when compared to municipal average (19.4% and 24.8%, respectively). Thomastown has the second smallest proportion of this age group of all precinct areas in the municipality, after Bundoora (profile.id).

- By 2038, the most populous service age group in Thomastown is expected to remain as the 35 to 49 year olds (18.5% of the population in 2018 and 19.4% in 2038). This age group is expected to grow by 1,099 persons or 27.1% (forecast.id).

- The age groups expected to experience the greatest population change between 2018 and 2038 are those residents aged 85 years and over (an increase of 235 persons or 61.2%), followed by residents aged 70 to 84 years (an increase of 631 persons or 23.9%) (forecast.id).

Births (forecast.id)

- In 2018, there are estimated to be 306 children born in Thomastown; this equates to 5.9 births per week. By 2038, this figure is expected to increase to 369 births per year or 7.1 births per week.

Who are we?

Language spoken at home (profile.id)

- Over two thirds of residents in Thomastown speak a language other than English, a considerably larger proportion than that for the City of Whittlesea (67.2% and 44.1%, respectively).

- The most common languages spoken other than English in Thomastown are Arabic, Macedonian, Italian and Vietnamese (9.8%; 9.1%; 9.0%; and 7.5% of the total population, respectively).

Country of birth (profile.id)

- Half (49.9%) of the population in Thomastown were born overseas with almost all of these coming from a non-English speaking background (96.1%), both of which are higher rates when compared with the City of Whittlesea average (35.5% and 90.4%, respectively).

- Thomastown has the highest proportion of people who were born overseas when compared to all other precinct areas in the municipality.

- The most common countries of birth other than Australia are Italy, India, Macedonia and Vietnam (6.7%; 6.4% 5.7% and 5.2% of the total population, respectively).

- Of the 9,975 people living in Thomastown who were born overseas, the largest proportion (19.6%) arrived in Australia more recently, between 2011 and August 2016. Prior to this, the largest immigration rate occurred during the ten-year period between 1961 and 1970 (19.1%).

- Of new and emerging communities, the Indian population is emerging, with an additional 349 Indian people moving to Thomastown (a total of 1,284 Indian people living in Thomastown in 2016).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) Population (profile.id)

- The proportion of residents in Thomastown who identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander (0.7%) is similar to the ATSI population in the City of Whittlesea (0.8%).

How do we live?

Household structure and dwellings

Refer to [Table 4](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a breakdown of household structure and dwelling types.

- There are approximately 8,025 dwellings in Thomastown in 2018. This is expected to increase by just over 22%, to 9,838 dwellings by 2038 (forecast.id).

- In 2016, there were a higher proportion of separate dwellings in Thomastown compared with City of Whittlesea average (84.8% and 82.9%, respectively), and no high density dwellings within Thomastown (profile.id).

- The current average household size in Thomastown is 2.84 people, smaller than that for the City of Whittlesea (2.98 people). This is expected to decline by approximately 1% by 2038 (forecast.id).

- Approximately one third of households are made up of couples with children, notably fewer than for the rest of the City of Whittlesea (34.0% and 42.3%, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are a slightly larger proportion of single parent households in Thomastown compared with the City of Whittlesea average (14.2% and 12.4% of households, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are a notably larger proportion of lone person households in Thomastown compared with other precinct areas within the City of Whittlesea (20.0% compared to City of Whittlesea average of 15.7%) (profile.id).

Housing tenure (profile.id)

- Almost half of all households in Thomastown are fully owned, which is notably higher compared with the City of Whittlesea average (42.7% and 27.6%, respectively). Thomastown has the highest proportion of households that fully own their homes than any other precinct area in the municipality.

- There are a slightly larger proportion of rental households (in private rentals or social housing) in Thomastown compared with other precinct areas within the City of Whittlesea (25.5% compared to the City of Whittlesea average of 23.4%).

- There are a slightly smaller proportion of people living in social housing in Thomastown compared to the rest of the City of Whittlesea (1.0% and 1.3% of total households, respectively).

What do we do?

Employment (profile.id)

- Thomastown has the lowest labour force participation rate of all precincts in the municipality (47.9% compared to 61.4% for the City of Whittlesea).

- Thomastown also has the highest unemployment rate of all precinct areas within the municipality (10.0% of the labour force, compared to 7.2% for the City of Whittlesea), although this may be reflective of the older population living in the area.

- Of employed Thomastown residents, 59.2% work full-time and 37.4% work part-time.

- Those who are unemployed in Thomastown are more likely to be looking for full-time work rather than part-time work (6.2% and 3.8% of the labour force, respectively).

Occupation (profile.id)

- The most common occupation types in Thomastown are Labourers (17.3%) and Technicians and Trade Workers (15.4%).

- Compared to all other precincts in the municipality, Thomastown has the highest proportion of Labourers and Machinery Operators and Drivers, and the lowest proportion of Managers and Clerical and Administrative Workers.

Industry (profile.id)

- More Thomastown residents work in Manufacturing (12.6%) and Health Care and Social Assistance (11.4%) than any other industry.

- Compared to other precincts in the municipality, Thomastown has the highest proportion of people working in Manufacturing (12.6%), Accommodation and Food Services (7.6%), and Administrative and Support Services (4.9%), compared with City of Whittlesea average of 9.5%, 5.9%, and 3.7% respectively.

- Thomastown has the lowest proportion of people working in Construction (8.2%) and Education and Training industries (4.6%), compared with all other precincts in the municipality (City of Whittlesea average of 10.2% and 7.0%, respectively).

Travel to work

- Two thirds of residents of Thomastown drive a car to their place of work; this is the lowest rate of all precincts in the municipality (average for City of Whittlesea is 69.2%) (profile.id).

- Train patronage is high in Thomastown with 13.1% of residents using this form of transport to get to their place of work (City of Whittlesea average is 9.4%). Thomastown residents are also more likely than other precincts to travel as a passenger in a car (5.7%) (profile.id).

- The 2017 Household Survey indicates that commute times are lower for Thomastown residents, with only one in ten (10.4%) having a daily average travel time for work of 90 minutes or more, and 18.1% taking less than 15 minutes (compared to 15.3% and 12.8% for City of Whittlesea, respectively) (HS 2017).

Education (profile.id)

- Of all precincts, Thomastown has the smallest proportion of residents attending any type of education institute (20.4% compared with 24.6% for the City of Whittlesea average).

- There are proportionally fewer residents across most education types (pre-school, primary and secondary school) with the exception of TAFE (2.0% compared with City of Whittlesea average of 1.9%).

- Less than half of residents in Thomastown have completed Year 12 or equivalent (46.0%), a notably smaller proportion compared with the City of Whittlesea (54.1%).

- 33.6% of Thomastown residents have a tertiary or vocational qualification compared with 45.6% for the City of Whittlesea. This is the lowest proportion of residents with a post school qualification of all precinct areas within the municipality.

Youth disengagement (atlas.id)

- There is a significantly higher proportion of young people (aged 15 to 24 years) in Thomastown who are disengaged from both education and employment compared with the municipal average (11.9% and 9.8%, respectively). This is the third highest proportion of youth disengagement in the municipality.

Socio-Economic Factors

Socio-Economic Index for Areas (ABS SEIFA)

- According to the SEIFA Index for Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSED), Thomastown is the most disadvantaged suburb in the municipality and one of the more socio-economically disadvantaged suburbs in Victoria with a SEIFA IRSED score of 879.
- The Thomastown suburb is ranked 68 out of 2,672 Victorian suburbs.

Disability and need for assistance

- Thomastown has the highest rate of residents who report needing assistance with day-to-day activities due to a disability; this is significantly higher than the municipal average (9.4% and 5.7%, respectively) (profile.id).
- The 2017 Household Survey reported that 18.3% of the population in Thomastown have a permanent or long term disability. This is the largest proportion reported compared with the City of Whittlesea average of 11.6% (HS 2017).

Income (atlas.id)

- There is a significantly lower proportion of households in Thomastown earning a high income (≥$2,500 per week) compared with all other precinct areas within the municipality (8.7% compared with City of Whittlesea average of 17.0%).
- Approximately one quarter of all households in Thomastown are low income households (<$650 per week); the highest proportion of all precincts and significantly higher than the municipal average (23.4% and 15.3%, respectively).
- The median weekly individual income for people in Thomastown is $425. This is the lowest median income level compared to all other precincts within the municipality (City of Whittlesea median income of $592).
- The median weekly income for households in Thomastown is $1,020 which is the lowest in the municipality (municipal wide median income of $1,441).

Table 2: Thomastown Income Summary (atlas.id)

Income Summary	Thomastown	City of Whittlesea
Median individual income (weekly)	$425	$592
Median household income (weekly)	$1,020	$1,441
Median mortgage repayment (monthly)	$1,485	$1,801
Median mortgage repayment (weekly)	$343	$416
Median rental payment (monthly)	$1,372	$1,446
Median rental payment (weekly)	$317	$334

Financial stress (atlas.id)

- Thomastown has the highest proportion (17.5%) of mortgaged households experiencing mortgage stress of any precinct in the City of Whittlesea (municipal average is 14.2%).

- One third of rental households in Thomastown (33.0%) experienced rental stress; the second highest in the municipality and a higher proportion compared to the City of Whittlesea average (32.5%).

Population forecast – Tabulated data

Table 3: Thomastown population forecast by age (service year groups) (forecast.id)

Age group	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
0 to 4 years	1,369	1,404	1,489	1,570	1,630	261	19.1%
5 to 11 years	1,591	1,680	1,753	1,844	1,921	330	20.7%
12 to 17 years	1,287	1,358	1,436	1,500	1,553	266	20.7%
18 to 24 years	2,096	2,086	2,221	2,324	2,406	310	14.8%
25 to 34 years	3,621	3,879	4,115	4,298	4,432	811	22.4%
35 to 49 years	4,055	4,382	4,701	4,966	5,154	1,099	27.1%
50 to 59 years	2,447	2,465	2,584	2,782	2,962	515	21.0%
60 to 69 years	2,407	2,396	2,428	2,496	2,609	202	8.4%
70 to 84 years	2,637	2,848	3,017	3,138	3,268	631	23.9%
85 and over years	384	425	475	568	619	235	61.2%
Total Population	21,893	22,922	24,219	25,487	26,552	4,659	21.3%

Table 4: Thomastown household structure and dwellings forecast (forecast.id)

| Type	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
Average h'hold size	2.84	2.83	2.83	2.82	2.81	-0.03	-1.1%
Dwellings	8,025	8,432	8,927	9,413	9,838	1,813	22.6%
Households	7,682	8,073	8,547	9,014	9,423	1,741	22.7%
Residents in non-private dwellings	67	67	67	67	67	0	0.0%
Residents in private dwelling	21,826	22,856	24,152	25,420	26,486	4,660	21.4%
Couple families with dependents	2,712	2,840	3,010	3,178	3,319	607	22.4%
Couples without dependents	1,935	2,008	2,092	2,194	2,295	361	18.6%
Group h'holds	146	154	164	175	181	36	24.4%
Lone person h'holds	1,452	1,551	1,666	1,771	1,858	405	27.9%
One parent family	972	1,029	1,096	1,152	1,204	232	23.8%
Other families	465	490	519	545	566	101	21.7%
Total Population	21,893	22,922	24,219	25,487	26,552	4,659	21.3%

Whittlesea Township Precinct

Introduction

The Whittlesea Township precinct area includes the main township area in the southern part of the Whittlesea suburb and excludes the rural area in the north of the municipality; it currently does not align with the Whittlesea suburb boundary (the precinct is a smaller catchment area), and does not include the northern section of the suburb beyond Clarks Road.

The Whittlesea Township is bounded by Clarks Road, Wallan Road, Yea Road and Humevale Road to the north; Scrubby Creek Road to the east; the locality of Yan Yean to the south; and Barbers Creek and the locality of Eden Park to the west.

All data in this profile refers to the Whittlesea Township precinct area unless it has been labeled as 'Whittlesea suburb' area.

Map 1: Whittlesea Township Precinct
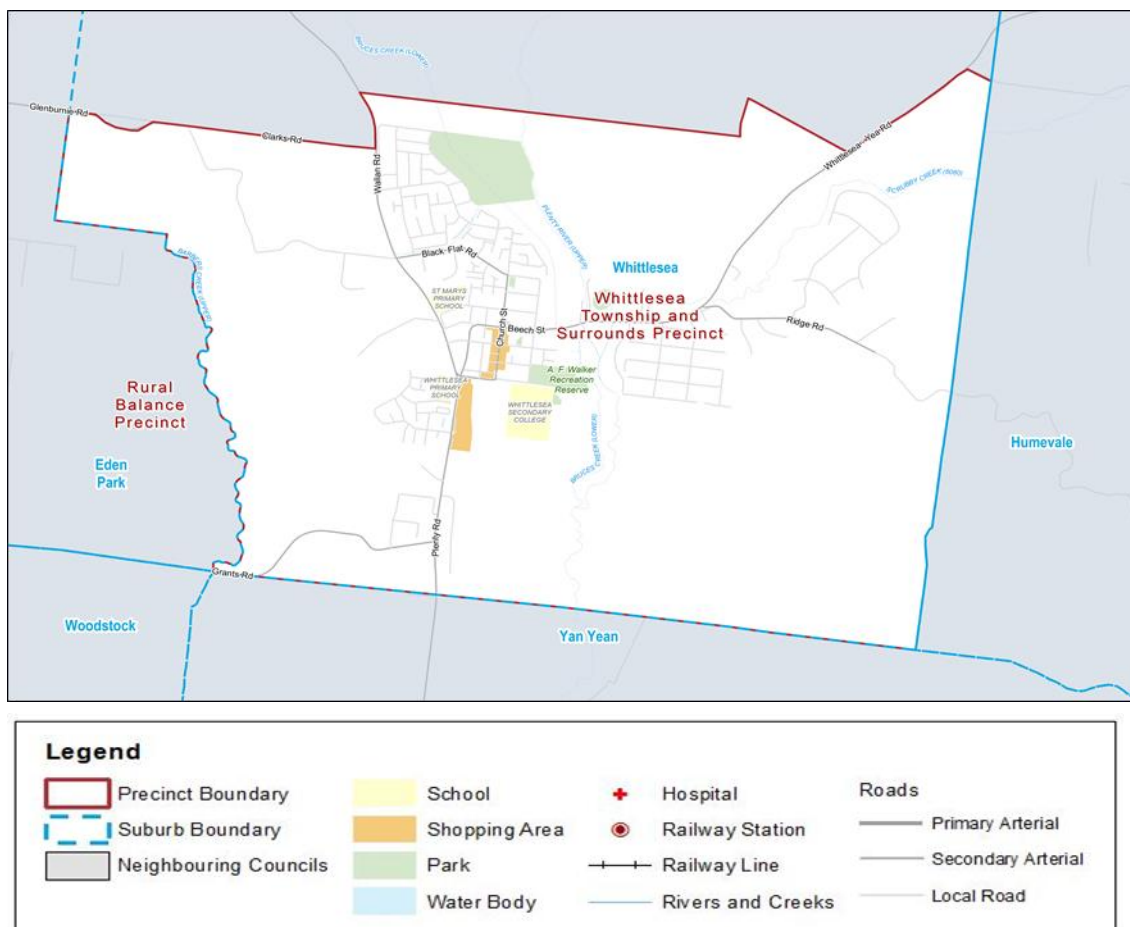
Key demographic features

The dot points below summarise the key demographic features for the Whittlesea Township precinct:

- The Whittlesea Township is expected to experience moderate population growth over the next two decades. By 2038 the population is forecast to be 6,826, an increase of 1,291 people or 23.3% from 2018 (forecast.id).

- In 2018, the median age in the Whittlesea Township is 38 years, which is older than the median age for the overall population of the City of Whittlesea (33 years). By 2038, the median age is expected to be 41 years, which is the third oldest median age of all precinct areas within the municipality (forecast.id).

- The proportion of young workers (aged 25 to 34 years) is the smallest in the Whittlesea Township when compared to all other precinct areas within the municipality; this is considerably smaller than municipal average (10.2% and 17.1%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The Whittlesea Township has the largest proportion of secondary school aged children (aged 12 to 17 years) of all precinct areas in the municipality; this is proportionately higher than municipal average (9.0% compared to City of Whittlesea average of 7.0%) (profile.id).

- There are a notably smaller proportion of residents who speak a language other than English at home (5.3%, compared with 44.1% for the City of Whittlesea) (profile.id).

- A considerably smaller proportion of the population were born overseas compared to the City of Whittlesea; the smallest proportion of all precinct areas (8.9% compared with 35.5% for the City of Whittlesea) (profile.id).

- There are approximately 2,141 dwellings in the Whittlesea Township in 2018. This is expected to increase by almost 30% to reach approximately 2,772 dwellings by 2038 (forecast.id).

- When compared with other precincts within the municipality, the Whittlesea Township has the second smallest proportion of households consisting of couples with children in 2016, after Bundoora (profile.id).

- Households consisting of couples without children are expected to experience larger growth over the next 20 years than households consisting of couples with children (38.7% and 13.6% growth by 2038, respectively) (forecast.id).

- The Whittlesea Township has the largest proportion of lone person households of all precincts within the municipality, notably higher than the City of Whittlesea (23.6% and 15.7%, respectively) (profile.id).

- There are more Technicians and Trade Workers (22.2%) in the Whittlesea Township than any other occupation. This is the highest proportion of all precincts in the municipality and significantly higher than the City of Whittlesea average (15.4%) (profile.id).

- In the Whittlesea Township, there are more residents working in the Construction industry (17.7%) compared with any other industry; this is proportionally the highest in the municipality (City of Whittlesea average is 10.2%) (profile.id).

- Of all precincts, the Whittlesea Township has the lowest proportion of residents over the age of 15 years who have completed Year 12 or equivalent (37.8% compared with City of Whittlesea average of 54.1%) (profile.id).

- According to the SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSED), residents from the Whittlesea Township suburb experience a relatively moderate level of disadvantage compared with the broader population of Victoria, with a SEIFA IRSED score of 1,011. The Whittlesea suburb is ranked 1,103 out of 2,672 Victorian suburbs (ABS SEIFA).

- There are a higher proportion of residents in the Whittlesea Township who report needing assistance with day-to-day activities due to a disability compared with the municipal average (6.8% and 5.7%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The median weekly income for households in the Whittlesea Township is $1,314 which is slightly lower compared to the City of Whittlesea average of $1,441 (atlas.id).

Demographic summary

Table 1: Demographic summary for Whittlesea Township Precinct, 2016 (profile.id)

Demographic Summary	Whittlesea Township	City of Whittlesea
Median age (atlas.id)	40 years	34 years
Gender Females: Males:	 50.5% 49.5%	 50.6% 49.4%
Aged below 15 years old	20.3%	21.4%
Aged 50 years old and above	35.5%	27.5%
Born in a non-English speaking country	3.6%	32.0%
Speak languages other than English at home	5.3%	44.1%
Couples with children	33.8%	42.3%
Employed	96.5%	92.8%
Median weekly household income (atlas.id)	$1,314	$1,441
Housing structure - separate house	90.7%	82.9%
SEIFA Index of Disadvantage (ABS SEIFA)	1,011 (suburb score)	991.0

What is the population?

Population

Refer to [Table 3](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- At the last Census in 2016, the total population of Whittlesea Township was 4,891 (profile.id).

- In 2018, the estimated population of the Whittlesea Township is approximately 5,535 (forecast.id).

- The Whittlesea Township is expected to experience moderate population growth over the next two decades. By 2038 the population is forecast to be 6,826; an increase of 1,291 people or 23.3% from 2018 (forecast.id).

- In the Whittlesea Township, there were more females than males (50.5% and 49.5%, respectively) (profile.id).

Age

Refer to [Table 3](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- In 2018, the median age in the Whittlesea Township is 38 years, which is older than the median age for the overall population of the City of Whittlesea (33 years), and the third oldest median age of all precinct areas. By 2038, the median age is expected to be 41 years – again being the third oldest median age of all precinct areas (forecast.id).

- The most populous service age group in the Whittlesea Township are parents and homebuilders (aged 35 to 49 years), which is comparable to the municipal average (21.2% and 21.4%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The Whittlesea Township has the largest proportion of secondary school aged children (aged 12 to 17 years) of all precinct areas in the municipality; this is proportionately higher than municipal average (9.0% compared to City of Whittlesea average of 7.0%) (profile.id).

- The proportion of young workers (aged 25 to 34 years) is the smallest in the Whittlesea Township when compared to all other precinct areas within the municipality; this is considerably smaller than the municipal average (10.2% and 17.1%, respectively) (profile.id).

- The Whittlesea Township has the largest proportion of elderly residents (aged 85 years and older) of all precincts in the City of Whittlesea; this is more than double the average for the whole of the City of Whittlesea municipality (2.9% and 1.2%, respectively) (profile.id).

- By 2038, the most populous service age group in the Whittlesea Township is expected to remain as the parents and homebuilders (aged 35 to 49 years) (19.6% in 2018 and 17.2% in 2038) (forecast.id).

- The service age group forecast to experience the greatest change between 2018 and 2038 in the Whittlesea Township are those aged 70 years and over. The 70 to 84 years age group will increase by around 440 persons (or 72.6%) and the 85 years and over age group will increase by around 81 persons (or 53.3%) (forecast.id).

- The 18 to 24 years age group in the Whittlesea Township is forecast to only grow by 42 people or 8.5% by the year 2038 (forecast.id).

Births (forecast.id)

- In 2018, there is estimated to be 85 children born in the Whittlesea Township; this equates to 1.6 births per week. By 2038, this figure is expected to increase to 95 births per year or 1.8 births per week.

Who are we?

Language spoken at home (profile.id)

- In the Whittlesea Township, there is a very low rate of residents who speak a language other than English at home, a considerably smaller proportion compared with the City of Whittlesea (5.3% compared with City of Whittlesea average of 44.1%).

- The two most common languages spoken at home other than English in the Whittlesea Township are Italian and Macedonian (1.8% and 0.5% of the total population, respectively).

Country of birth (profile.id)

- In Whittlesea Township, a considerably smaller proportion of the population were born overseas compared to the rest of the City of Whittlesea; the smallest proportion of all precinct areas (8.9% compared with 35.5% for the City of Whittlesea).

- Of those living in the Whittlesea Township who were born overseas, just under half were from countries where English is not the first language; a considerably smaller proportion than for the City of Whittlesea (40.2% compared with 90.4% as a proportion of all overseas born residents, and 3.6% and 32.0% of the total population, respectively).

- Of the 428 people living in the Whittlesea Township who were born overseas, almost half (46.3%) arrived in Australia in 1970 or earlier.

- In the Whittlesea Township, the most common countries of birth other than Australia are the United Kingdom, Italy and New Zealand (3.8%, 1.0% and 1.0% of the total population, respectively).

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) Population (profile.id)

- The proportion of residents who identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander in the Whittlesea Township is the equal largest in the municipality with Epping (at 1.3%), an increase from 1.0% in 2011.

How do we live?

Household structure and dwellings

Refer to [Table 4](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a breakdown of household structure and dwelling types.

- There are approximately 2,141 dwellings in the Whittlesea Township in 2018. This is expected to increase by almost 30% to reach approximately 2,772 dwellings by 2038 (forecast.id).

- In 2018, the average household size in the Whittlesea Township is 2.63 people. By 2038, the average household size is expected to decrease to 2.51 people (forecast.id).

- There are more separate dwellings in the Whittlesea Township compared with City of Whittlesea (90.7% and 82.9%, respectively); this is the second highest in the municipality, after the Rural Balance precinct (profile.id).

- In 2016, the Whittlesea Township had a notably smaller proportion of households that consist of couples with children when compared to the rest of the City of Whittlesea (33.8% and 42.3%, respectively); however this figure is comparable to Greater Melbourne (33.5%) (profile.id).

- When compared with other precincts within the municipality, the Whittlesea Township has the second smallest proportion of households consisting of couples with children in 2016, after Bundoora (profile.id).

- In 2018, the proportion of households consisting of couples with children is 33.1%. By 2038, this is expected to reduce to 29.0% of all households (forecast.id).

- Households consisting of couples without children are expected to experience larger growth over the next 20 years than households consisting of couples with children (38.7% and 13.6% growth by 2038, respectively) (forecast.id).

- The Whittlesea Township has the largest proportion of lone person households of all precincts within the municipality, notably higher than the City of Whittlesea average (23.6% and 15.7%, respectively) (profile.id).

- Lone person households are expected to experience the largest percentage growth between 2018 and 2038 of all household types, with an extra 214 households (41.9% growth) (forecast.id).

Housing tenure (profile.id)

- Almost three quarters of households in the Whittlesea Township either fully own their home or have a mortgage, a slightly larger proportion when compared with the City of Whittlesea average (73.3% and 69.5%, respectively).

- There are a notably smaller proportion of households in the Whittlesea Township that are renting (either in private rentals or social housing), compared with City of Whittlesea (17.9% and 23.4%, respectively).

- There are a larger proportion of people living in social housing in the Whittlesea Township compared with City of Whittlesea (2.1% and 1.3% of total households, respectively), with the Whittlesea Township having the second largest proportion of social housing households of all precincts within the municipality.

What do we do?

Employment (profile.id)

- There are a smaller proportion of Whittlesea Township residents participating in the labour force compared with the City of Whittlesea average (56.4% and 61.4%, respectively).

- Of the residents participating in the labour force, the Whittlesea Township has the highest employment rate at 96.5%, compared to 92.8% for the City of Whittlesea.

- Of employed residents from the Whittlesea Township, 59.7% work full-time and 37.7% work part-time.

- The Whittlesea Township has the lowest unemployment rate within the municipality (3.5%, compared with 7.2% for the City of Whittlesea average).

- The relatively small proportions of people in the Whittlesea Township who are unemployed are more likely to be looking for full-time work rather than part-time work (2.0% and 1.5% of the labour force, respectively).

Occupation (profile.id)

- There are more Technicians and Trade Workers (22.2%) in the Whittlesea Township than any other occupation. This is the highest proportion of all precincts in the municipality and significantly higher than the City of Whittlesea average (15.4%).

- There are fewer Professionals in the Whittlesea Township compared with the City of Whittlesea (13.8% compared with 16.2% for the City of Whittlesea average).

Industry (profile.id)

- In the Whittlesea Township, there are more residents working in the Construction industry (17.7%) compared with any other industry; this is proportionally the highest in the municipality (City of Whittlesea average is 10.2%).

- There are considerably fewer people from the Whittlesea Township working in Financial and Insurance Services (1.7%), Manufacturing (7.8%), and Transport Postal and Warehousing (5.3%) industries compared with the City of Whittlesea (3.5%, 9.5%, and 7.0%, respectively).

Travel to work

- Residents from the Whittlesea Township are more likely to drive a car to work compared with the City of Whittlesea average (72.4% and 69.2%, respectively) (profile.id).

- In the Whittlesea Township, a larger proportion of people walk to work compared with other precincts in the municipality (1.9%, compared to municipal average of 0.8%). Very few travel by train (3.2%) (profile.id).

- The 2017 Household Survey indicates that nearly one in five (18.7%) employed residents from the Whittlesea Township have a daily average travel time for work of 90 minutes or more. 17.0% report a daily travel time of less than 15 minutes (HS 2017).

Education (profile.id)

- There are proportionally more residents in the Whittlesea Township attending pre-school, primary and secondary school compared with City of Whittlesea average (19.4% and 16.9%, respectively).

- There are considerably fewer residents from the Whittlesea Township attending university (2.4% compared with 4.8% for the City of Whittlesea). This is the lowest of all precinct areas within the municipality.

- Of all precincts, the Whittlesea Township has the lowest proportion of residents over the age of 15 years who have completed Year 12 or equivalent (37.8% compared with City of Whittlesea average of 54.1%).

- Whittlesea Township residents are more likely to have a Vocational Qualification and less likely to have a Bachelor or Higher Degree (26.1% and 10.2% compared with 18.1% and 18.0% for the City of Whittlesea, respectively).

Youth disengagement (atlas.id)

- The Whittlesea Township has a slightly lower proportion of young people (aged 15 to 24 years) who are disengaged from both education and employment compared with the municipal average (9.0% and 9.8%, respectively).

Socio-Economic Factors

Socio-Economic Index for Areas (ABS SEIFA)

- According to the SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage (IRSED), residents from the Whittlesea suburb experience a relatively moderate level of disadvantage compared with the broader population of Victoria, with a SEIFA IRSED score of 1,011.
- The Whittlesea suburb is ranked 1,103 out of 2,672 Victorian suburbs.

Disability and need for assistance

- There are a higher proportion of residents in the Whittlesea Township who report needing assistance with day-to-day activities due to a disability compared with the municipal average (6.8% and 5.7%, respectively)(profile.id).
- The 2017 Household Survey reported that 16.1% of the residents surveyed from the Whittlesea Township have a permanent or long term disability, a larger proportion compared to the City of Whittlesea average (11.6%) (HS 2017).

Income (atlas.id)

- There are a smaller proportion of households in the Whittlesea Township earning a high income (≥$2,500 per week) compared to the municipal average (15.6% and 17.0%, respectively).
- There are a higher proportion of households in the Whittlesea Township earning a low income (<$650 per week) compared with the City of Whittlesea average (19.8% and 15.3%, respectively).
- The median weekly individual income of people in Whittlesea Township is $602 which is slightly higher compared to the City of Whittlesea ($592).
- The median weekly income for households in the Whittlesea Township is $1,314 which is slightly lower compared to the City of Whittlesea ($1,441).

Table 2: Whittlesea Township Income Summary (atlas.id)

Income Summary	Whittlesea Township	City of Whittlesea
Median individual income (weekly)	$602	$592
Median household income (weekly)	$1,314	$1,441
Median mortgage repayment (monthly)	$1,662	$1,801
Median mortgage repayment (weekly)	$384	$416
Median rental payment (monthly)	$1,337	$1,446
Median rental payment (weekly)	$309	$334

Financial stress (atlas.id)

- Approximately 12.1% of households in the Whittlesea Township who have a mortgage are experiencing mortgage stress. This is a slightly lower proportion compared with the City of Whittlesea average (14.2%).

- Just over one in five (21.8%) households in the Whittlesea Township who renting are experiencing rental stress. This is a significantly lower rate compared with the City of Whittlesea average of 32.5%.

Population forecast – Tabulated data

Table 3: Whittlesea Township population forecast by age (service year groups) (forecast.id)

Age group	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
0 to 4 years	371	459	454	465	486	115	31.0%
5 to 11 years	566	573	638	650	672	106	18.7%
12 to 17 years	468	494	459	505	528	60	12.8%
18 to 24 years	496	500	515	510	538	42	8.5%
25 to 34 years	633	653	656	677	699	66	10.4%
35 to 49 years	1,086	1,098	1,094	1,132	1,175	89	8.2%
50 to 59 years	606	708	716	693	705	99	16.3%
60 to 69 years	550	614	654	721	744	194	35.3%
70 to 84 years	606	763	882	956	1,046	440	72.6%
85 and over years	152	150	182	213	233	81	53.3%
Total Population	5,535	6,011	6,250	6,522	6,826	1,291	23.3%

Table 4: Whittlesea Township household structure and dwellings forecast (forecast.id)

| Type	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
Average h'hold size	2.63	2.59	2.55	2.52	2.51	-0.12	-4.6%
Dwellings	2,141	2,367	2,502	2,637	2,772	631	29.5%
Households	2,059	2,276	2,406	2,535	2,665	606	29.4%
Residents in non-private dwellings	124	124	124	124	124	0	0.0%
Residents in private dwelling	5,411	5,887	6,125	6,397	6,702	1,291	23.9%
Couple families with dependents	681	718	726	746	774	93	13.6%
Couples without dependents	539	617	667	707	747	209	38.7%
Group h'holds	32	35	38	41	44	12	37.5%
Lone person h'holds	511	578	635	686	725	214	41.9%
One parent family	240	267	279	291	307	67	27.9%
Other families	56	61	62	64	68	12	21.3%
Total Population	5,535	6,011	6,250	6,522	6,826	1,291	23.3%

Wollert Precinct

Introduction

The Wollert precinct does not align with the Wollert suburb boundary, as a portion of the Wollert suburb is allocated to the precinct of Epping North. This region is expected to experience substantial development and population growth in the future.

The Wollert precinct is bounded by a line from Merri Creek to Boundary Road, Boundary Road to Summerhill Rd following an unsealed road, and Summerhill Road to the north; a line from Summerhill Road running south in between Bodycoats and Epping Roads, intersecting Boundary and Epping Roads towards Bindts Road in the east; Lehmans and Craigieburn Roads, to the south; and the Merri Creek to the west.

As this Precinct area currently has a very small residential population, this Precinct profile does not provide the same level of statistical data in relation to the demographic characteristics of residents. However, it does provide some information on the forecast demographic characteristics of residents between 2018 and 2038.

Map 1: Wollert Precinct
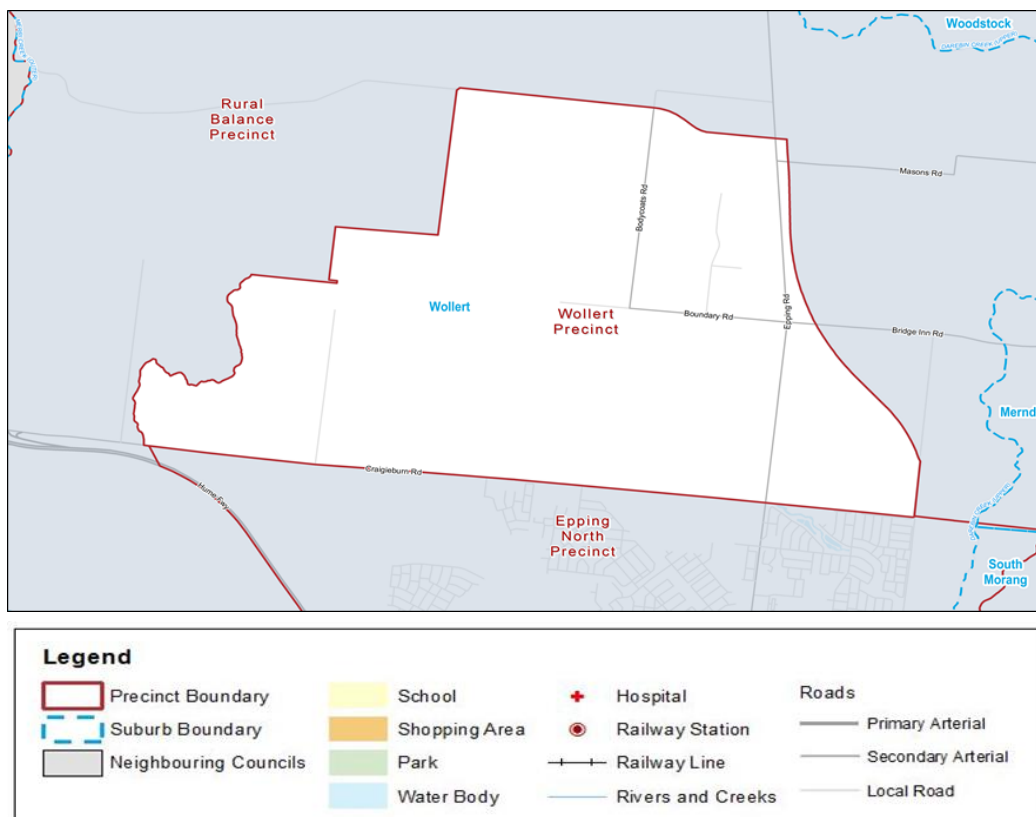
Demographic summary

Table 1: Population forecast for Wollert Precinct (forecast.id)

Demographic Summary	2018	2038	Change (number)	Change (%)
Total population	280	31,285	31,005	11,073.2%
Total households	95	10,157	10,062	10,591.6%
Total dwellings	97	10,448	10,351	10,671.1%
Median age	32 years	30 years	- 2 years	- 6.3%
Aged below 15 years old	58 persons 20.7%	8,147 persons 26.0%	8,089 persons	13,946.6%
Aged 50 years old and above	67 persons 23.9%	5,500persons 17.6%	5,433 persons	8,109.0%
Couples with children	45 households 47.5%	4,595 households 45.2%	4,550 households	21,778%

What is the population?

Population (forecast.id)

Refer to Table 2 in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- In 2018, the estimated population of Wollert is approximately 280.

- The Wollert precinct is expected to experience considerable population growth over the next two decades. By 2038 the population is forecast to be 31,285; an increase of 31,005 people or 11,073.2% from 2018.

Age (forecast.id)

Refer to Table 2 in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a further statistical breakdown.

- In 2018, the median age in Wollert is 32 years, which is slightly younger than the median age for the overall population of the City of Whittlesea (33 years). By 2038, Wollert is expected to have the youngest median age of the municipality (30 years).

- The most populous service age group in Wollert in 2018 are parents and homebuilders (aged 35 to 49 years), which is very similar to City of Whittlesea average (22.2% and 21.3%, respectively).

- By 2038, the most populous service age group in Wollert is expected to remain as the 35 to 49 year olds at 23.7% of the population.

- All service age groups are expected to experience significant growth in Wollert between 2018 and 2038. Secondary school children (aged 12 to 17 years) are expected to increase by around 2,360 people (or 15,733.3%) and primary school children (aged 5 to 11 years) are expected to increase by around 3,594 people (or 13,823.1%).

- In 2038, the population of Wollert will be relatively young with over half (58.8%) of the population being less than 35 years of age.

Births (forecast.id)

- In 2018, there is estimated to be two children born in the Wollert precinct. By 2038, this figure is expected to increase considerably to 660 births per year or 12.7 births per week.

How do we live?

Household structure and dwellings (forecast.id)

Refer to [Table 3](#) in the Tabulated Data section of this Profile for a breakdown of household structure and dwelling types.

- In 2018, the average household size in the Wollert precinct is 2.95 people.

- Over the next 20 years, the Wollert precinct is expected to experience significant growth in dwellings, from 97 dwellings in 2018 to 10,448 dwellings in 2038 (a 10,671.1% growth).

- Between 2018 and 2038, the Wollert precinct is expected to have an additional 450 residents housed in non-private dwellings.

- In 2018, almost half of all households consist of couple families with children (47.5%). However, by 2038, the proportion of couple households with children is expected to decline to 45.2%.

- Households consisting of couple families without children will experience a larger percentage growth than couple families with children between 2018 and 2038 (10,867.6% growth, or an additional 3,080 households).

- Between 2018 and 2038 the proportion of one parent households in the Wollert precinct will increase substantially from six households to 1,014 households, the largest change in household type (an additional 1,008 households or 16,815.1%).

- Between 2018 and 2038 the proportion of lone person households will increase considerably from nine households to 973 households.

Population forecast – Tabulated data

Table 2: Wollert population forecast by age (service year groups) (forecast.id)

Age group	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
0 to 4 years	23	383	1,185	2,248	3,307	3,284	14,278.3%
5 to 11 years	26	346	1,143	2,318	3,620	3,594	13,823.1%
12 to 17 years	15	227	733	1,486	2,375	2,360	15,733.3%
18 to 24 years	26	345	1,059	1,955	2,946	2,920	11,230.8%
25 to 34 years	60	834	2,462	4,347	6,134	6,074	10,123.3%
35 to 49 years	62	732	2,380	4,782	7,403	7,341	11,840.3%
50 to 59 years	28	224	746	1,616	2,769	2,741	9,789.3%
60 to 69 years	17	110	362	825	1,486	1,469	8,641.2%
70 to 84 years	18	69	195	417	774	756	4,200.0%
85 and over years	4	97	243	352	471	467	11,675.0%
Total Population	280	3,367	10,508	20,347	31,285	31,005	11,073.2%

Table 3: Wollert household structure and dwellings forecast (forecast.id)

Type	2018	2023	2028	2033	2038	Change 2018 to 2038	% Change 2018 to 2038
Average h'hold size	2.95	3.00	3.04	3.04	3.04	0.09	3.1%
Dwellings	97	1,117	3,467	6,757	10,448	10,351	10,671.1%
Households	95	1,090	3,378	6,576	10,157	10,062	10,591.6%
Residents in non-private dwellings	0	100	250	350	450	450	N/A
Residents in private dwelling	280	3,267	10,258	19,997	30,835	30,555	10,912.5%
Couple families with dependents	45	492	1,544	3,002	4,595	4,550	10,126.2%
Couples without dependents	28	348	1,044	2,014	3,109	3,080	10,867.6%
Group h'holds	3	33	96	173	246	243	7,920.2%
Lone person h'holds	9	99	311	613	973	965	10,959.6%
One parent family	6	102	323	648	1,014	1,008	16,815.1%
Other families	3	16	61	127	219	216	6,288.0%
Total Population	280	3,367	10,508	20,347	31,285	31,005	11,073.2%

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