

# Altona – Seaholme Neighbourhood Profile

May 2015

## Altona-Seaholme Neighbourhood Data Profile

### F. Population Characteristics

#### Population: size and age structure

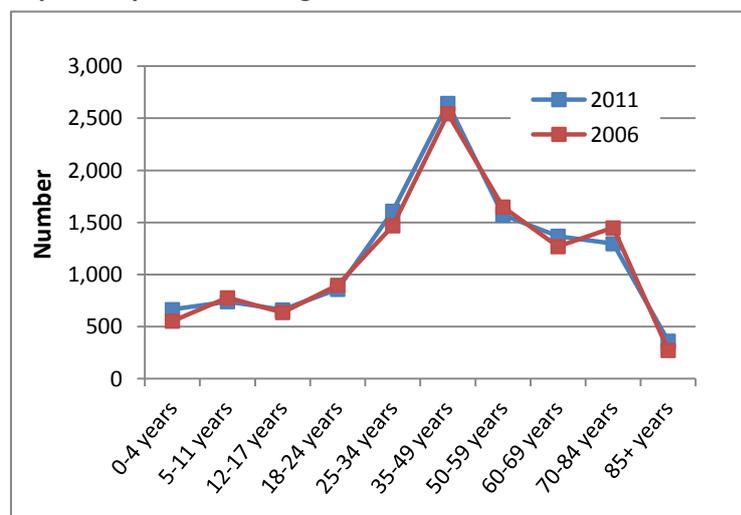
At the 2011 Census, Altona-Seaholme had a population of 11,779 residents which is 14 per cent of the Hobsons Bay population. Current estimates show that in 2014, the neighbourhood's population is approximately 12,700.

Between the 2006 Census and the most recent one in 2011, the population remained reasonably stable, increasing by only 259 residents. The table below provides information about changes in the age structure that occurred in during that time and it is clear that the population has experienced some generational change. There were increases in the ages that make up families with young children (25-34 years and 0-4 years), together with some gains residents aged 60-69 years and 85 years and over. Among the older age groups, where the numbers fell, were those aged 50-59 and 70-84 year olds.

**Table 1: Age structure**

Age	2006	2011	Change 2006-11
0-4 years	554	665	111
5-11 years	778	741	-37
12-17 years	637	662	25
18-24 years	898	859	-39
25-34 years	1,469	1,609	140
35-49 years	2,544	2,643	99
50-59 years	1,649	1,572	-77
60-69 years	1,269	1,369	100
70-84 years	1,449	1,297	-152
85+ years	273	362	89
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,520</b>	<b>11,779</b>	<b>259</b>

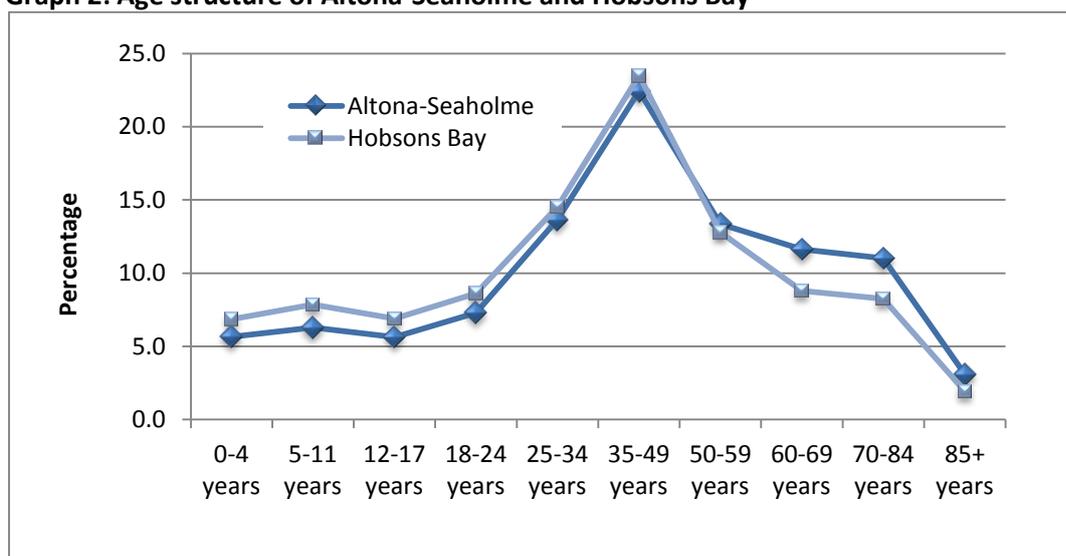
**Graph1: Population change between 2006-2011**



Source: ABS 2011 Census (Usual residence data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

When comparing the age structure of Altona-Seaholme to the whole of Hobsons Bay it is clear that, while there has been an influx of younger residents over the five years to 2011, the composition of neighbourhood is still relatively older than the rest of the municipality. The graph below highlights that children and young people make up a lower proportion of the Altona-Seaholme population, relative to Hobsons Bay, while the proportion of residents over 60 years is higher. But as mentioned earlier, the recent increase 'young family' age groups is likely to lead to a regeneration of the population.

**Graph 2: Age structure of Altona-Seaholme and Hobsons Bay**



Source: ABS 2011 Census (Usual residence data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

### Family and household types

There are a total of 5,058 households in Altona-Seaholme. Thirty five per cent are made up of families with children, 60 per cent are families and households without children and the remainder consists of unclassifiable and visitor only households.

There are 1,777 families with children in Altona-Seaholme; the largest group is those with young children (14% are couple families; 2.7% are single parent families). The table below again highlights that the largest change since the 2006 Census was an increase in young families; the growth was concentrated among couple families, with a decrease in the number of single parents with young children. However, when compared to the whole of Hobsons Bay, the table shows that Altona-Seaholme has a lower proportion of families with children, most noticeably those with young children.

**Table 2: Families with children**

	2011			2006			Altona-Seaholme Change 2006-2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay	Number	%	Hobsons Bay	
<b>Couples with children</b>	<b>1,287</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>1,251</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>+36</b>
Couples with young children*	709	14.0	17.4	590	11.9	17.1	+119
Couples with mixed-age children	95	1.9	3.9	169	3.4	4.6	-74
Couples with older children**	483	9.5	10.4	492	9.9	10.5	-9
<b>Single parents with children</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>+4</b>
Single parents with young children	138	2.7	3.5	160	3.2	4.5	-22
Single parents with mixed-age children	44	0.9	1.2	27	0.5	1.2	+17
Single parents with older children	308	6.1	6.4	299	6.0	6.0	+9
<b>Total households with children</b>	<b>1,777</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>1,737</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>+40</b>
<b>Total households</b>	<b>5,058</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,957</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+101</b>

\* children aged under 15

\*\* children aged 15 and over

Source: ABS 2011 Census (Enumerated data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

Of the total households in Altona-Seaholme, 28.4 per cent are couples without children and 28.7 per cent are lone person. Since the 2006 Census, the number of households without children increased by about 100, with most of this increase among young couples. It should be noted that a 1.6 per cent increase in young couples between 2006 and 2011 has brought the neighbourhood rate in line with the municipal rate (8.5% and 8.6% respectively). While this points to a neighbourhood that is starting to regenerate, there has also been some increase among older couple and middle aged lone person households.

When compared to Hobsons Bay, Altona-Seaholme has a larger proportion of older couple and lone person households.

**Table 3: Households without children**

	2011			2006			Change 2006- 2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay	Number	%	Hobsons Bay	
<b>Couples without children</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>1,352</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>+83</b>
Young couples	429	8.5	8.6	342	6.9	7.9	+87
Middle-aged couples	417	8.2	7.1	466	9.4	7.1	-49
Older couples without	589	11.6	7.8	544	11.0	7.7	+45
<b>Lone person households</b>	<b>1,451</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>1,472</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>-21</b>
Young lone persons	347	6.9	7.1	394	7.9	8.0	-47
Middle-aged lone persons	447	8.8	8.3	399	8.0	7.6	+48
Older lone persons	657	13.0	8.9	679	13.7	8.8	-22
<b>Group households</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>+6</b>
Total households without children	3,049	60.3	51.6	2,981	60.1	50.4	+68
<b>Total households</b>	<b>5,058</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,957</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+101</b>

- young: 15-44 years

- middle aged: 45-64 years

- older: 65+ years

Source: ABS 2011 Census (Enumerated data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

### Cultural diversity of residents

Approximately 30 per cent (5,416) of Altona-Seaholme residents were born overseas, on a par with the municipal figure. The number of those born overseas increased between 2006 and 2011 (an additional 213 residents) and the largest share of that increase was among residents from non-English speaking countries.

Overall, Altona-Seaholme has a lower proportion of overseas born residents who come from non-English speaking countries than Hobsons Bay (Altona-Seaholme 18.8%; Hobsons Bay 23.1%).

**Table 4: Overseas born residents**

	2011			Change 2006-2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay	
<b>Total Overseas born</b>	<b>3,544</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>+213</b>
<i>Non-English speaking backgrounds</i>	2,207	18.8	23.1	+157
<i>Main English speaking countries</i>	1,337	11.4	7.7	+56
Australia	7,688	65.3	63.5	+301
Not Stated	538	4.6	5.6	-267
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>11,770</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+247</b>

Source: ABS 2011 Census (Usual residence data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

Residents from the United Kingdom form the largest group of the neighbourhood's overseas born residents and have done since the 2006 Census, although their numbers have decreased. Malta, India and New Zealand are the next main birth places. Within this group, there has been a noticeable rise in the number of residents from India and a decrease in the Maltese population.

**Table 5: Main countries of birthplace**

	2011			2006			Change 2006- 2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
United Kingdom	840	7.1	4.5	916	7.9	4.8	-76
Malta	303	2.6	1.6	357	3.1	1.8	-54
India	295	2.5	2.8	156	1.4	0.9	+139
New Zealand	272	2.3	1.9	239	2.1	2.0	+33
Italy	187	1.6	2.0	219	1.9	2.3	-32
China	148	1.3	1.0	116	1.0	0.7	+32
Germany	121	1.0	0.6	108	0.9	0.6	+13
Philippines	107	0.9	1.2	128	1.1	1.3	-21
Vietnam	104	0.9	1.6	91	0.8	1.8	+13
Ireland	92	0.8	0.4	49	0.4	0.3	+43

Source: ABS 2011 Census (Usual residence data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

As mentioned above, approximately 3,550 Altona-Seaholme residents were born overseas. Almost 40 per cent arrived prior to 1970, nine per cent above the municipal figure. After that time and through to the mid-2000s, there was a drop in new arrivals. However, this trend has turned around in the five years to 2011, with a large increase (22.4%) in new arrivals.

**Table 6: Year of arrival in Australia**

	2011		
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %
2006 to 9 Aug 2011	796	22.4	20.8
2001 to 2005	275	7.7	9.1
1991 to 2000 (10 year period)	290	8.2	10.9
1981 to 1990 (10 year period)	373	10.5	13.2
1971 to 1980 (10 year period)	306	8.6	10.6
1961 to 1970 (10 year period)	589	16.6	17.0
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	790	22.2	13.9
Not stated	138	3.9	4.4
Total	3,557	100.0	100.0

Source: ABS 2011 Census (Usual residence data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

### People with disabilities

The number of people who have a disability is based on the findings of the national Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) in partnership with the Disability Policy and Research working group. Based on the survey findings, disability estimates are produced for each local government area (LGA).

Based on the 2009 survey, it is estimated that 17.1 per cent of the Hobsons Bay population (who live in a private dwelling) has a disability. Applying this figure to Altona-Seaholme suggests approximately 2,000 residents may have a disability.

In addition to this 2009 survey data, the past two Censuses have included a question as to whether help or supervision was required with one or more of the core activities involving self-care, communication and mobility. It is important to note that these results do not reflect the true extent of disability in the community, as people with disabilities do not always require assistance. The 2011 Census findings show 600 residents of Altona-Seaholme (5.1%) said they need help with a core activity, similar to the rate for Hobsons Bay (5.2%). Since the 2006 Census, the neighbourhood number has remained relatively stable, with only a marginal increase of 0.2 per cent (41 people), slightly less than the 0.8 per cent increase across Hobsons Bay.

Not surprisingly, the table below shows a clear correlation between a need for assistance and the ageing population: 71 per cent (426) of Altona-Seaholme residents who need assistance are aged 60 years and older. This trend is also apparent across the municipality.

**Table 7: Need for assistance with a core activity**

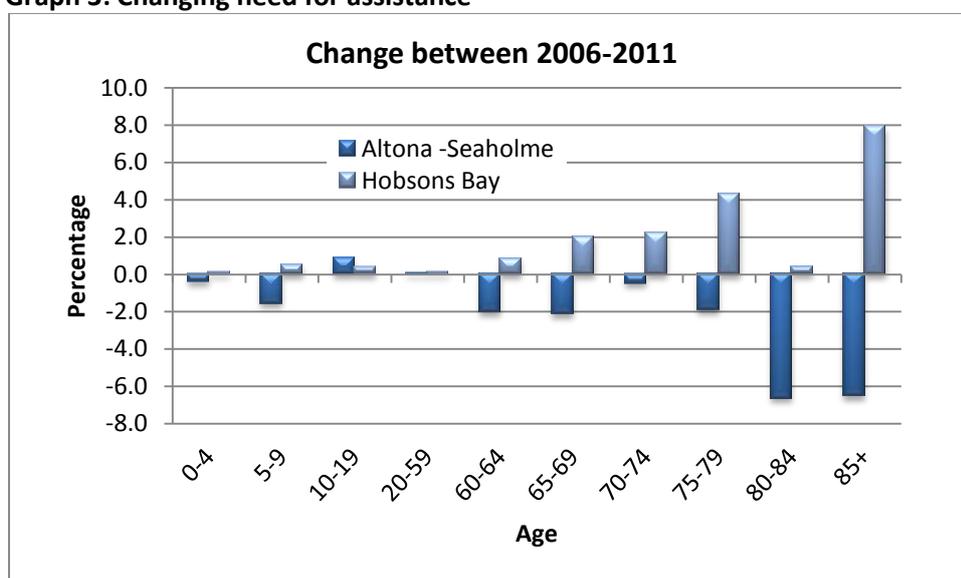
Age	2011	
	Number	%
0-4	3	0.5%
5-9	3	0.5%
10-19	27	4.5%
20-59	141	23.5%
60-64	36	6.0%
65-69	37	6.2%

70-74	53	8.8%
75-79	79	13.2%
80-84	94	15.7%
85+	127	21.2%
Total persons needing assistance	600	100.0%

Source: ABS 2011 Census (Usual residence data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

However, what is surprising is the percentage changes that have occurred over the five years to 2011. The graph below highlights the overall decrease in the proportion of Altona-Seaholme residents who need assistance in contrast to the increase across the municipality. The most noticeable decrease is among the neighbourhood's older residents (80 years and over).

**Graph 3: Changing need for assistance**



Source: ABS 2011 Census (Usual residence data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

### Participation in education

Approximately 19 per cent of all people living in Altona-Seaholme are enrolled in education which is slightly lower than the participation rate for Hobsons Bay (22%), but in line with the neighbourhood's slightly older age profile.

Just over 10 per cent of the neighbourhood's population attends either primary or secondary school and again this slightly lower than the enrolment rate across the municipality, reflecting the lower proportion of school aged children in Altona-Seaholme. Looking to changes since 2006, school enrolments numbers have remained relatively unchanged.

Post-secondary enrolments (TAFE, university and other educational institutions) among the neighbourhood's residents have risen only marginally since the 2006 Census and reflect the pattern of enrolment across the municipality.

Three quarters of residents are not enrolled in any form of education which is about four per cent above the municipal rate.

**Table 8: Participation in education**

Type of institution	2011			2006			Change 2006 to 2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Pre-school	155	1.3	1.6	144	1.3	1.6	+11
Primary school	689	5.8	7.0	677	5.9	7.8	+12
Secondary school	535	4.5	5.9	542	4.7	6.2	-7
TAFE	229	1.9	1.9	190	1.6	1.7	+39
University	473	4.0	4.2	402	3.5	3.2	+71
Other	138	1.2	1.1	98	0.9	0.9	+40
Not attending	8,862	75.2	71.1	8,469	73.5	70.2	+393
Not stated	698	5.9	7.1	998	8.7	8.3	-300
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,779</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11,520</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+259</b>

Source: ABS 2011 Census (Usual residence data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

The table below shows that Altona-Seaholme residents are more likely to have left school before completing year 12, compared to the municipality as a whole. This trend has begun to change and at the 2011 Census there was a higher incidence of residents completing secondary school, although the completion rate is still slightly lower than for Hobsons Bay.

**Table 9: Highest level of schooling completed (persons aged 15 years and over)**

	2011			2006			Change 2006 to 2011
	2011	%	Hobsons Bay %	2006	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Year 8 or below	868	8.7	8.3	1,022	10.4	10.2	-154
Year 9 or equivalent	750	7.5	6.2	823	8.4	7.1	-73
Year 10 or equivalent	1,565	15.6	13.5	1,700	17.3	15.1	-135
Year 11 or equivalent	1,280	12.8	11.7	1,329	13.5	13.1	-49
Year 12 or equivalent	4,710	47.0	50.1	3,897	39.6	42.6	+813
Did not go to school	87	0.9	1.5	90	0.9	1.8	-3
Not stated	753	7.5	8.6	983	10.0	10.2	-230
<b>Total persons aged 15+</b>	<b>10,013</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9,844</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+169</b>

Source: ABS 2011 Census (Usual residence data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

Along with a rise in school completion rates, the percentage of residents with a qualification is also increasing which is in line with the municipal trend.

Since 2006, there has been a 5.2 per cent increase in those residents with a bachelor or higher degree. Those with diploma qualifications have also increased slightly.

NB: The decrease in a 'not stated' response between 2006 and 2011 may have impacted on the extent of these changes.

**Table 10: Highest qualification**

Qualification level	2011			2006			Change 2006-2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Bachelor or Higher degree	2,001	19.9	21.1	1,453	14.7	16.1	+548
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	844	8.4	8.1	669	6.8	6.6	+175
Vocational	1,780	17.7	15.2	1,729	17.5	15.0	+51
No qualification	4,398	43.8	44.8	4,692	47.5	49.3	-294
Not stated	1,019	10.1	10.8	1,336	13.5	13.0	-317
<b>Total persons aged 15+</b>	<b>10,042</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9,879</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+163</b>

Source: ABS 2011 Census (Usual residence data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

### Internet access

Access to the internet, particularly broadband, is an important tool that is now used in all aspects of life and that importance will only increase over time. Lack of access to the internet is considered to be a factor in compounding disadvantage, particularly in relation to education, employment, and social connections.

Almost 70 per cent of Altona-Seaholme households are connected to the internet, two per cent less than Hobsons Bay. The vast majority of these connections are via broadband. Since 2006, the connection rate for Altona-Seaholme has jumped by approximately 18 per cent which was almost two per cent above the municipal increase.

While internet access has increased substantially, almost one in four households in Altona-Seaholme still have no internet connection which is above the Hobsons Bay figure (21.3%).

**Table 11: Households with internet connection**

	2011			2006			Change 2006-2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Total internet connection	3,532	69.8	71.8	2,578	52.0	55.7	+954
Broadband connection	3,170	62.7	65.0	1,672	33.7	37.9	+1,498
Dial-up connection	162	3.2	2.8	872	17.6	17.2	-710
Other connection	200	4.0	3.9	34	0.7	0.6	+166
No internet connection	1,255	24.8	21.3	2,031	41.0	36.9	-776
Not stated	271	5.4	6.9	348	7.0	7.3	-77
<b>Total households</b>	<b>5,058</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,957</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+101</b>

Source: ABS 2011 Census (Enumerated data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

## G. Labour Force Characteristics

### Labour force participation

Labour force participation refers to the population aged 15 years and over who are either employed or unemployed and are looking for work. Not in the labour force refers to those who are not actively looking for work such as retirees, carers, non-working parents and those with a disability who are unable to work.

Just over 58 per cent of Altona-Seaholme residents (5,837) are in the labour force which is slightly lower than the municipal rate and, as a result, the neighbourhood's non participation rate is slightly higher. This is probably influenced by Altona-Seaholme having a slightly older population.

**Table 12: Labour force participation**

Labour force status	2011			2006			Change 2006-2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Total labour force (Participation rate)	5,837	58.2	60.9	5,519	55.9	59.1	+318
Not in the labour force	3,676	36.6	33.2	3,754	38.0	34.7	-78
Labour force status not stated	519	5.2	5.9	595	6.0	6.2	-76
<b>Total persons aged 15+</b>	<b>10,032</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9,868</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+164</b>

Source: ABS 2011 Census (Usual residence data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

Of Altona-Seaholme residents who are in the labour force, just over 94 per cent are employed, on a par with Hobsons Bay and this figure has remained steady over the two Census periods. The main change in employment between 2006 and 2011 was an increase in part-time work. This was also the case for Hobsons Bay.

The unemployment rate (5.6%) is also on a par with the municipal rate and has remained steady since 2006. Of those looking for work, the majority want a full-time job.

**Table 13: Employment status**

	2011			2006			Change 2006-2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Employed	5,509	94.4	94.4	5,202	94.3	94.1	+307
<i>Employed full-time</i>	3,659	62.7	61.3	3,461	62.7	62.8	+198
<i>Employed part-time</i>	1,779	30.5	31.0	1,576	28.6	28.6	+203
Hours worked not stated	71	1.2	2.1	165	3.0	2.8	-94
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	328	5.6	5.6	317	5.7	5.9	+11
<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	223	3.8	3.6	194	3.5	3.9	+29
<i>Looking for part-time work</i>	105	1.8	2.0	123	2.2	1.9	-18
<b>Total Labour Force</b>	<b>5,837</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,519</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+318</b>

Source: ABS 2011 Census (Usual residence data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

## Employment by industry

The key industries\* that employ Altona-Seaholme residents are:

- Manufacturing (11.3%)
- Health care and social assistance (9.7%)
- Construction (8.3%)
- Education and training (8.3%)

\* These jobs include those within Hobsons Bay and outside the municipality

While manufacturing is the largest employing industry, the percentage employed in that sector, both Altona-Seaholme residents and across the municipality, is declining. Industries where employment is increasing the most include Education and Training; Professional, Scientific and Technical Services; and Construction.

**Table 14: Industry sector of employment**

Industry sector	2011			2006			Change 2006-2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Manufacturing	625	11.3	11.3	681	13.1	14.0	-56
Health Care and Social Assistance	537	9.7	9.4	471	9.1	8.7	+66
Construction	461	8.3	7.7	384	7.4	6.7	<b>+77</b>
Education and Training	461	<b>8.3</b>	7.8	354	<b>6.8</b>	7.0	<b>+107</b>
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	451	8.1	8.2	359	6.9	7.4	<b>+92</b>
Retail Trade	439	7.9	9.1	480	9.2	9.9	-41
Public Administration and Safety	411	7.4	6.4	389	7.5	6.4	+22
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	404	7.3	7.5	394	7.6	7.8	+10
Financial and Insurance Services	306	5.5	4.9	248	4.8	4.6	+58
Accommodation and Food Services	300	5.4	5.8	269	5.2	5.4	+31
Wholesale trade	265	4.8	4.6	281	5.4	5.1	-16
Other Services	191	3.4	3.4	166	3.2	3.3	+25
Information Media and Telecommunications	156	2.8	2.4	121	2.3	2.6	+35
Administrative and Support Services	147	2.7	3.6	222	4.3	3.9	-75
Arts and Recreation Services	125	2.3	2.1	87	1.7	1.9	+38
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	118	2.1	1.5	93	1.8	1.5	+25
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	40	0.7	0.9	50	1.0	0.7	-10
Mining	18	0.3	0.2	9	0.2	0.2	+9
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	0	0.0	0.2	10	0.2	0.2	-10
Inadequately described or not stated	92	1.7	2.7	132	2.5	2.9	-40
<b>Total employed persons aged 15+</b>	<b>5,547</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,200</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+347</b>

Source: ABS 2011 Census (Usual residence data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

The main occupations of Altona-Seaholme residents are as Professionals (22.7%), Clerical and Administrative Workers (17.4%) and Technicians and Trades Workers (14.7%).

The main change in occupations since 2006 has been a substantial rise in the number of residents employed as professionals while those working as Labourers and Machinery Operators and Drivers declined.

**Table 15: Occupation**

	2011			2006			Change 2006-2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Managers	658	11.9	12.4	607	11.6	11.8	+51
Professionals	1,262	<b>22.7</b>	22.8	996	19.1	20.2	<b>+266</b>
Technicians and Trades Workers	813	<b>14.7</b>	13.5	800	15.4	14.1	+13
Community and Personal Service Workers	496	8.9	8.5	436	8.4	7.9	+60
Clerical and Administrative Workers	967	<b>17.4</b>	15.8	932	17.9	16.8	+35
Sales Workers	443	8.0	8.4	445	8.5	9.1	-2
Machinery Operators and Drivers	377	6.8	7.4	426	8.2	8.4	<b>-49</b>
Labourers	423	7.6	8.8	474	9.1	9.5	<b>-51</b>
Inadequately described	109	2.0	2.4	95	1.8	2.1	+14
<b>Total employed persons aged 15+</b>	<b>5,548</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,211</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+337</b>

### Unpaid work and volunteering

Just over 16 per cent (1,610) of the neighbourhood's residents aged 15 years and over are volunteers, a slight increase since the 2006 Census and slightly higher than the municipal figure of 14.3 per cent. Over the same timeframe, the percentage that did not volunteer also rose. The rise in both is possibly due to a lower rate of 'not stated' answers compared to the 2006 Census.

**Table 16: Volunteer status**

	2011			2006			Change 2006- 2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Volunteer	1,610	16.1	14.3	1,525	15.5	14.1	+85
Not a volunteer	7,650	76.3	77.2	7,398	75.1	76.4	+252
Volunteer work not stated	765	7.6	8.5	927	9.4	9.5	-162
<b>Total persons aged 15+</b>	<b>10,025</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9,850</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+175</b>

Source: ABS 2011 Census (Usual residence data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

Among the neighbourhood's residents aged 15 years and over, just over 24 per cent provided unpaid childcare (27.8% of unpaid child carers were female compared to 20.6% of males). Of this group, 68 per cent were caring for their own children, 29 per cent were caring for other children and a small group were caring for their own and other children.

**Table 17: Unpaid child care**

	2011			2006			Change 2006-2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Provided unpaid child care (all)	2,432	24.3	26.7	2,282	23.1	27.1	+150
<i>Cared for own child/ren</i>	1,654	16.5	19.7	1,429	14.5	19.5	+225
<i>Cared for other child/ren</i>	712	7.1	6.2	781	7.9	6.6	-69
<i>Cared for own child/ren and other     child/ren</i>	66	0.7	0.8	72	0.7	0.9	-6
No unpaid child care provided	6,889	68.7	65.4	6,682	67.8	64.2	+207
Not stated	700	7.0	7.9	894	9.1	8.7	-194
<b>Total persons aged 15+</b>	<b>10,021</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9,858</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+163</b>

Source: ABS 2011 Census (Usual residence data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

Approximately 12 per cent (1,228) residents provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability or long term illness or to older adults. This represents a slight increase since 2006 and may partly be attributable to the ageing of the population; again this increase is also evident across the municipality.

While the actual number of non-carers also rose between 2006 and 2011, as proportion of the population the figure remained relatively stable. Again, a decrease in the number of 'not stated' replies may have influenced these answers.

**Table 18: Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age**

	2011			2006			Change 2006-2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Provided unpaid assistance	1,228	12.3	11.5	1,050	10.7	10.2	+178
No unpaid assistance provided	7,977	79.6	79.7	7,801	79.2	79.9	+176
Not stated	817	8.2	8.9	1,001	10.2	9.9	-184
<b>Total persons aged 15+</b>	<b>10,022</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9,852</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+170</b>

Source: ABS 2011 Census (Usual residence data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

## H. Financial Wellbeing

### Individual incomes

According to monthly data released by the Australian Bureau of Statistics at August 2011 (the point at which the 2011 Census was collected), the average gross weekly income in Victoria was \$976.10. (ABS, Cat 6302.0, Table 12b). Census data in the table below shows that 6,615 residents (66%) of Altona-Seaholme have a gross weekly income below \$999 which is slightly higher than the municipal figure (64.6%).

Looking at residents living on very low incomes, there are 4,367 (36.9%) whose incomes are below \$400 per week which reflects the municipal figure (36.7%) (N.B. The poverty line for a single working person in September 2011 was \$459.83).

(Source: [http://www.melbourneinstitute.com/downloads/publications/Poverty%20Lines/Poverty\\_lines\\_Australia\\_Sep2011.pdf](http://www.melbourneinstitute.com/downloads/publications/Poverty%20Lines/Poverty_lines_Australia_Sep2011.pdf) )

At the upper end of the income scale, there are 1,278 residents (12.7%) who have weekly incomes of \$1,500 or more. This figure is marginally below the Hobsons Bay figure of 13.5 per cent.

**Table 19: Gross weekly income individual income (persons aged 15 years and over)**

	2011		
	Altona-Seaholme		Hobsons Bay
	Number	%	%
Not stated	671	6.7	8.0
Negative Income/ Nil income	805	8.0	8.6
\$1-\$199	657	6.6	7.4
\$200-\$299	1,079	10.8	10.9
\$300-\$399	1,155	11.5	9.8
\$400-\$599	1,166	11.6	10.2
\$600-\$799	921	9.2	9.6
\$800-\$999	832	8.3	8.2
\$1000-\$1249	826	8.2	8.0
\$1250-\$1499	635	6.3	5.9
\$1500-\$1999	692	6.9	6.8
\$2000 or more	586	5.8	6.7
<b>Total persons aged 15+</b>	<b>10,025</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: ABS 2011 Census (Usual residence data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

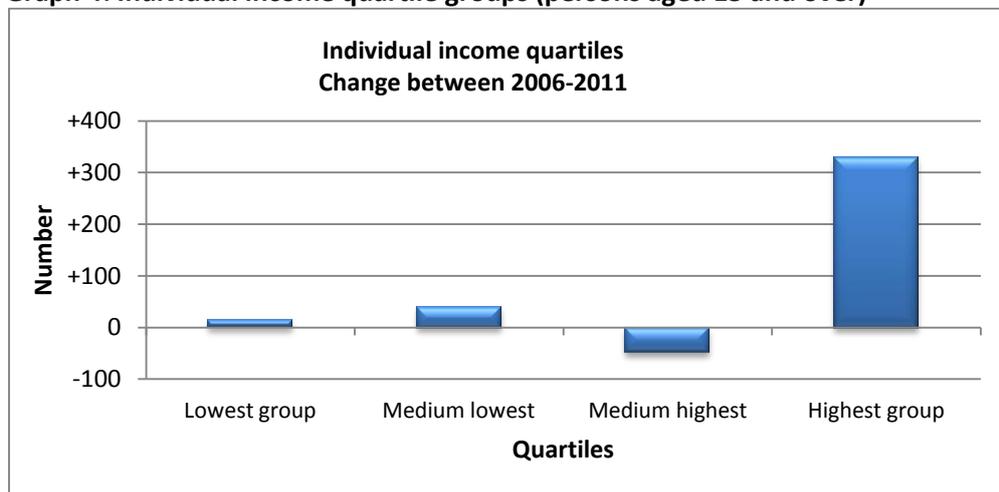
Due to the influences of economic change such as wage fluctuations and inflation, it is difficult to compare incomes over time. By using income quartiles (population incomes ranges are ranked from lowest to highest and divided into four equal groups), we are able to compare incomes across different timeframes. These quartiles are calculated by using Melbourne Statistical Division (MSD) individual income data.

Using this method to analyse income changes between 2006 and 2011, the graph below shows that Altona-Seaholme residents now have relatively more income. Compared to all the other quintiles

the most pronounced change was the increase in the number of people in the highest quartile which rose by 2.7 per cent between 2006 and 2011; this equates to an additional 307 residents.

Against this increase, the change in the other three quartiles was relatively small. This suggests that the neighbourhoods new residents generally have incomes within the highest income quartile.

**Graph 4: Individual income quartile groups (persons aged 15 and over)**



Source: ABS 2011 Census (Usual residence data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

### Household incomes

At the 2011 Census, the median (midpoint) weekly household income in Australia was \$1,234. Data for Altona-Seaholme area is not available; however the median in Altona is \$1,297 and \$1,328 in Seaholme (ABS 2011 Census QuickStats).

The distribution pattern of gross weekly incomes of Altona-Seaholme households is reasonably similar to those for Hobsons Bay. In terms of high and low incomes, 16.5 per cent of Altona-Seaholme households earn \$2,500 or more per week while 13.6 per cent have weekly incomes that are below \$400.

(NB: It should be noted that there was a high non response rate of 10 per cent to this Census question so the data should be treated with some caution.)

**Table 20: Gross weekly household income**

Weekly income	2011		
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %
Negative Income/Nil Income	66	1.3	1.3
\$1-\$199	70	1.4	1.7
\$200-\$299	154	3.1	2.8
\$300-\$399	384	7.8	6.3
\$400-\$599	479	9.7	8.5
\$600-\$799	418	8.4	8.1
\$800-\$999	409	8.3	7.3
\$1000-\$1249	391	7.9	7.7
\$1250-\$1499	320	6.5	7.1

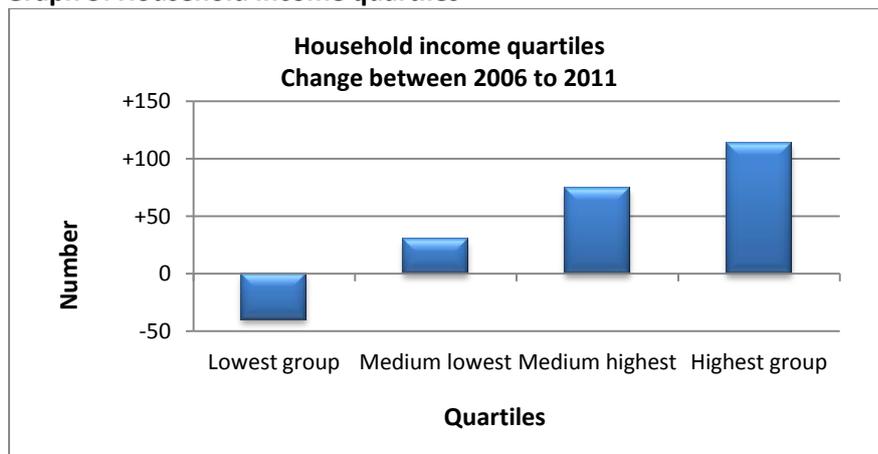
\$1500-\$1999	541	10.9	11.1
\$2000-\$2499	396	8.0	8.3
\$2500-\$2999	356	7.2	8.0
\$3000-\$3499	235	4.7	5.2
\$3500-\$3999	100	2.0	2.4
\$4000-\$4999	73	1.5	1.9
\$5000 or more	53	1.1	1.7
Not stated	504	10.2	10.5
<b>Total households</b>	<b>4,949</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: ABS 2011 Census (Usual residence data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

As with individual incomes, household incomes are also not comparable over different timeframes. As a result, the income quartile method used earlier is again applied here to compare changes in distribution of household incomes over time.

The data in the graph below indicates that overall, the incomes of Altona-Seaholme households rose between 2006 and 2011; the main change being a rise in the number of households on high and medium high incomes. For example, there was an increase of 114 households in the highest income quartile and 74 households in the medium highest quartile. Among the low income quartiles, 30 more households moved into the medium lowest quartile while there were 30 less households in the lowest group. So overall the financial wellbeing of the vast majority of households has improved.

**Graph 5: Household income quartiles**



### Centrelink payments and allowances

Centrelink data is available for the 3018 postcode which covers Altona-Seaholme. Residents receiving aged pensions make up the largest portion of Centrelink recipients. A break down of the types of Centrelink payments at the March 2014 Quarter were as follows:

- Aged pension: 1,814
- Disability support: 448
- Newstart: 328
- Single parenting payment: 70
- Youth allowance (other): 44
- Youth Allowance (student/apprentice): 93.

In addition, 685 residents were in receipt of a health care card and 211 held a low income card. (Centrelink March quarter 2014 <http://data.gov.au/dataset/dss-payment-demographic-data>)

### SEIFA index of disadvantage

Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) disadvantage index is produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics and is drawn from Census data. The disadvantage index takes into consideration factors such as low income, high unemployment, and jobs in relatively unskilled occupations, low educational attainment. These are weighted to provide a single score.

The Australian average score is set at 1,002. Scores below that figure represent increased disadvantage and conversely those above indicate less disadvantage.

The SEIFA disadvantage score for Altona-Seaholme is 1019, above the Australian benchmark figure of 1,002 and also the Hobsons Bay figure of 1001.7. It is ranked fifth most disadvantaged neighbourhood among the municipality's 11 neighbourhoods.

**Table 21: SEIFA index of disadvantage ranking (2011)**

	Disadvantage Score
Laverton	891
Altona North	910
Brooklyn	947
Altona Meadows	981
Hobsons Bay City	1,002
Altona - Seaholme	<b>1,019</b>
Spotswood - South Kingsville	1,024
Seabrook	1,031
Williamstown North - The Rifle Range	1,058
Williamstown	1,062
Newport East	1,087

Source: ABS 2011 Census <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

### Gambling losses

Within the municipality, residents have access to ten venues, with a total of 577 Electronic Gaming Machines (EGMs/pokies) currently operating. Ranked against other local government areas in Victoria, Hobsons Bay is 20<sup>th</sup> in terms of the number of gaming machines per adult and 12<sup>th</sup> in terms of losses per adult.

The financial impact of gambling on EGMs by Hobsons Bay residents in 2013-14 was substantial. A total of \$47.2 million or \$662 per adult was lost in the municipality, although it should be noted that losses have trended down over the last couple of years.

Of the 10 venues, there are four in Altona-Seaholme with a total of 239 EGMs. In 2013-14, \$13,099,360 was lost at these venues. (Source: City of Greater Dandenong, Statistical Data for Victorian Communities, Gambling)

In the 2014 Annual Community Survey that was commissioned by Council, residents were asked "Do you believe the number of pokies in the local area is too few, about right or too many?" One hundred and sixty resident of the Altona Seaholme participated. Forty three per cent indicated there were too many EGMs, 23 per cent thought the number was about right and 34 per cent were not sure or could not say.

The survey also asked if residents "What impact do you believe poker machines have on the Hobsons Bay community?" The findings show that 58 per cent Altona-Seaholme residents feel they

are either very harmful or harmful. Nineteen per cent of residents thought they were neither harmful nor harmless and a further 23 per cent did not have an opinion.  
([http://www.hobsonsbay.vic.gov.au/Council/Council\\_Plan\\_2013-17](http://www.hobsonsbay.vic.gov.au/Council/Council_Plan_2013-17))

## I. Housing

### Dwelling types

There are 5,524 private dwellings in Altona-Seaholme and just over 70 per cent are separate houses, the remainder are a mix of medium density housing (26.7%) and some higher density (1%).

When compared to Hobsons Bay as a whole, the neighbourhood has a slightly less separate housing (3.2% less) and more medium density stock (4% more).

**Table 22: Private dwelling types**

Dwelling type	2011			2006			Change 2006- 2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Separate house	3,980	72.0	75.2	3,786	71.3	75.8	+194
Medium density*	1,475	26.7	22.7	1,512	28.5	22.4	-37
High density	56	1.0	1.4	4	0.1	1.1	+52
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	0	0.0	0.4	0	0.0	0.3	0
Other	13	0.2	0.3	6	0.1	0.4	+7
Not stated	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0
<b>Total Private Dwellings</b>	<b>5,524</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,308</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+216</b>

\*'Medium density' includes all semi-detached, row, terrace, townhouses and villa units, plus flats and apartments in blocks of 1 or 2 storeys, and flats attached to houses.

Source: ABS 2011 Census (Usual residence data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

### Public housing stock

A total of 47 dwellings in Altona-Seaholme (0.9% of the total housing stock) is owned by the State Government and the majority of these provide two or three bedroom accommodation. This is compared to Hobsons Bay as a whole where public housing makes up 2.8 per cent of the housing stock.

Most of the public housing stock in Altona-Seaholme consists of separate and medium density housing.

**Table 23: Public housing stock in Altona-Seaholme**

1 BR /Bedsit/ Moveable	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom	5 Bedroom	Total
15	12	14	3	3	47

Source: Dept of Housing (2014) requested data

### Residential aged care

There are no residential aged care facilities in Altona-Seaholme however there are three located in the adjacent neighbourhood of Altona Meadows.

The neighbourhood has one retirement village which includes independent living units and some serviced apartments.

### Building permits

In 2013-14, 32 permits covering a total of 70 new dwellings were issued for the neighbourhood. Thirteen were for detached housing, six were for dual occupancy and the remainder (13 permits) were for developments of three or more units or townhouses.

Three commercial permits were also issued for the construction of offices and warehouses.

### Housing tenure

Around 42 per cent of households in Altona-Seaholme own their own home, 24 per cent have a mortgage and a further 28 per cent are renting. The main changes in tenure since the 2006 Census has been an increase in those who are renting privately along with this has been a rise in those with a mortgage and a corresponding fall in those who own their home.

The main differences in neighbourhood's tenure patterns, compared to those for Hobsons Bay, are a higher proportion of households own their home and a lower proportion have a mortgage.

**Table 24: Housing tenure of households (occupied dwellings)**

Tenure type	2011			2006			Change 2006-2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Fully owned	2,133	42.2	35.0	2,196	44.3	36.1	-63
Mortgage	1,232	24.4	31.4	1,169	23.6	31.4	+63
Renting	1,391	27.6	27.0	1,217	24.5	24.9	+174
<i>Renting - Social housing</i>	54	1.1	3.0	61	1.2	3.2	-7
<i>Renting - Private</i>	1,306	25.9	23.5	1,130	22.8	21.2	+176
<i>Renting - Not stated</i>	31	0.6	0.5	26	0.5	0.6	+5
Other tenure type	18	0.4	0.4	21	0.4	0.4	-3
Not stated	275	5.4	6.2	356	7.2	7.1	-81
<b>Total households</b>	<b>5,049</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,959</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+90</b>

Source: ABS 2011 Census (Enumerated data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

### Housing sales

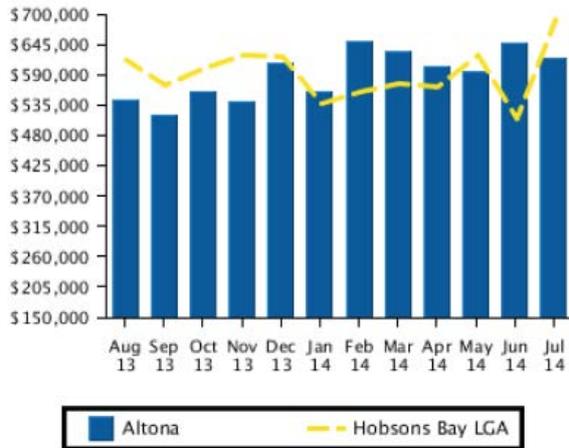
The graphs below provide median monthly sale prices for houses and units in Altona and Seaholme over the 12 months to July 2014 (The median price is the midpoint of each month's sales).

House sales data shows the median prices in Altona peaked at approximately \$645,000 in June 2014 and for units at \$550,000 in September 2013. Throughout 2014 house prices appear to be slightly above the municipal median while units are generally on a par.

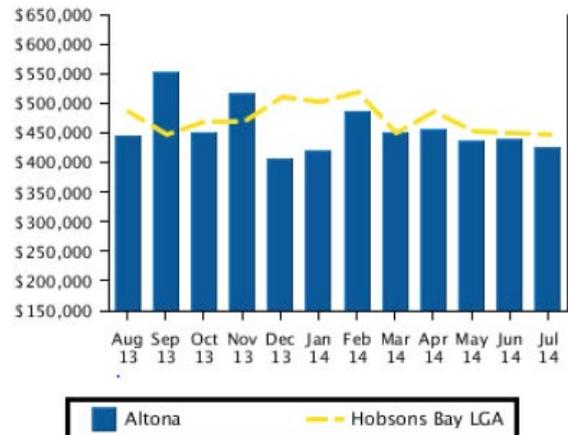
In Seaholme, the median house price peaked at about \$750,000 in July 2014 and on the whole, prices are above those for Hobsons Bay. The graph (graph 7) below suggests that few units were sold over the same period (sales figures for the previous month are repeated if there have been no subsequent sales) making it difficult to compare with the municipal data.

**Graph 6: Altona - median dwelling price**

Median house prices

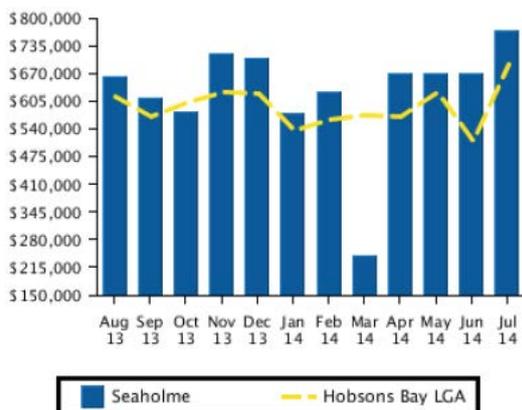


Median unit prices

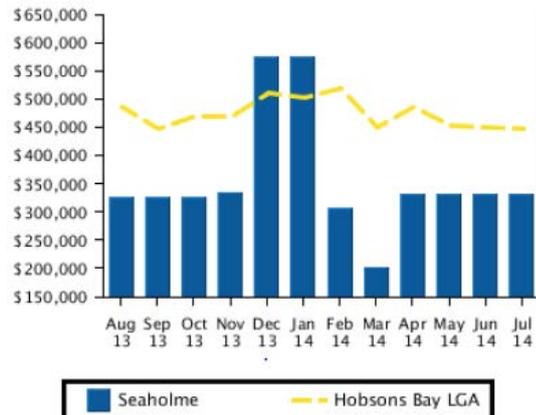


**Graph 7: Seaholme - median dwelling price**

Median house prices



Median unit prices



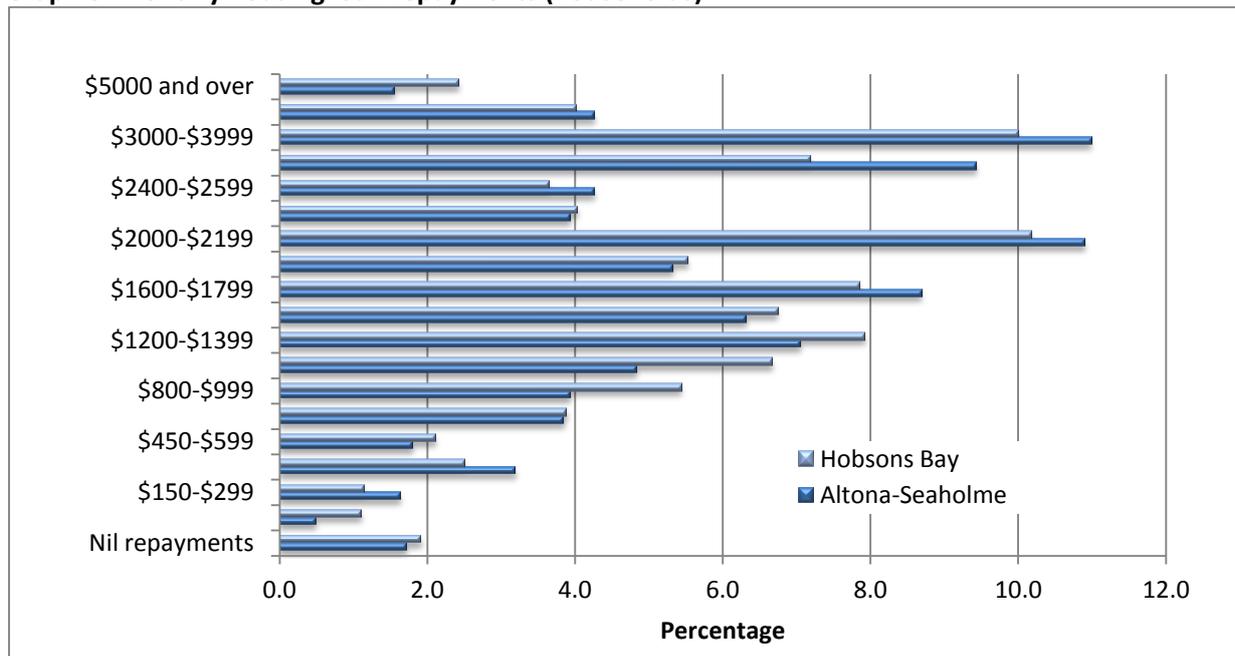
Source [www.rpdata.com/](http://www.rpdata.com/) (as at 21 August 2014)

**Housing mortgages**

The monthly mortgage payments of Altona-Seaholme households tend to be higher than those for Hobsons Bay as a whole. For example, 45 per cent have monthly payments of \$2,000 or more compared to the municipal figure of 42 per cent.

Of those Altona-Seaholme households paying less than \$2,000 per month, 32 per cent have mortgages between \$1,000 and \$1999 and a further 17 per cent pay less than \$1,000. The comparable figures for Hobsons Bay are 35 per cent and 18 per cent.

**Graph 8: Monthly housing loan repayments (households)**



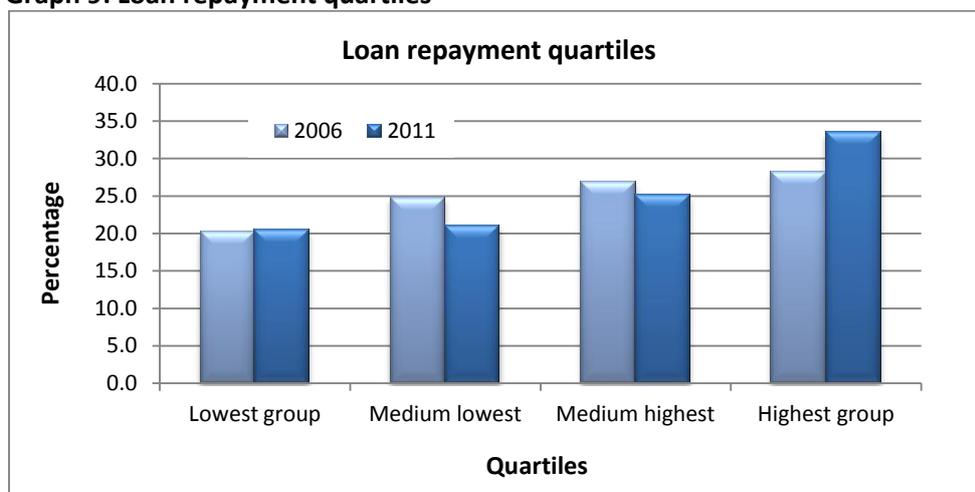
Source: ABS 2011 Census (Enumerated data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

Comparing changes to housing loan repayments over time is difficult due to the impact of economic changes such as inflation and interest rates. However, using quartiles enables the data to be standardised and allows comparisons to be made across timeframes.

The graph below shows that between 2006 and 2011 the main change was a higher proportion of households with larger mortgages, rising by just over 5 per cent. As a consequence, the proportions in the medium lowest and medium highest quartiles both dropped (by 4% and 2%). The proportion of those in the lowest quartiles remained relatively stable.

In contrast, the Hobsons Bay quartiles remained relatively steady over the same period.

**Graph 9: Loan repayment quartiles**



Source: ABS 2011 Census (Enumerated data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

### Availability of rental housing

There is no central data source where information on monthly housing rentals for suburbs can be obtained. The following information has been taken from an online property site and therefore the following should be treated as indicative only.

Among the Altona-Seaholme rental properties that were advertised in the last week of August 2014, there were 19 houses and 22 units and townhouses. House rents ranged from \$350 to \$510 per week, depending on the number of bedrooms, while rents for units and townhouses were between \$230 to \$520 per week (Source: <http://www.realestateview.com.au/rental-properties> accessed on 27 August 2014).

### Rental payments

The data on weekly rental payments in the table below is from the 2011 Census. On the whole, Altona-Seaholme households are paying rents that are in the mid-range.

For example, the percentage paying weekly rents below \$300 is on par with the municipal rate. The percentage of households paying mid-range rents of between and \$300-\$400 is higher compared to the municipality as a whole (6% higher). Once rents exceed \$400, the municipal figure is approximately 5 per cent higher.

**Table 25: Weekly household rents**

	Altona-Seaholme		Hobsons Bay
	Number (households)	%	%
Nil	61	4.4	2.8
\$1-\$99	38	2.7	4.7
\$100-\$149	37	2.6	4.4
\$150-\$199	112	8.0	7.1
\$200-\$249	202	14.4	12.7
\$250-\$299	298	21.3	22.1
\$300-\$349	296	21.1	18.5
\$350-\$399	172	12.3	8.9
\$400-\$449	73	5.2	5.5
\$450-\$549	58	4.1	5.6
\$550-\$649	7	0.5	1.7
\$650+	3	0.2	2.2
Not stated	44	3.1	3.8
Total households	1,401	100	100

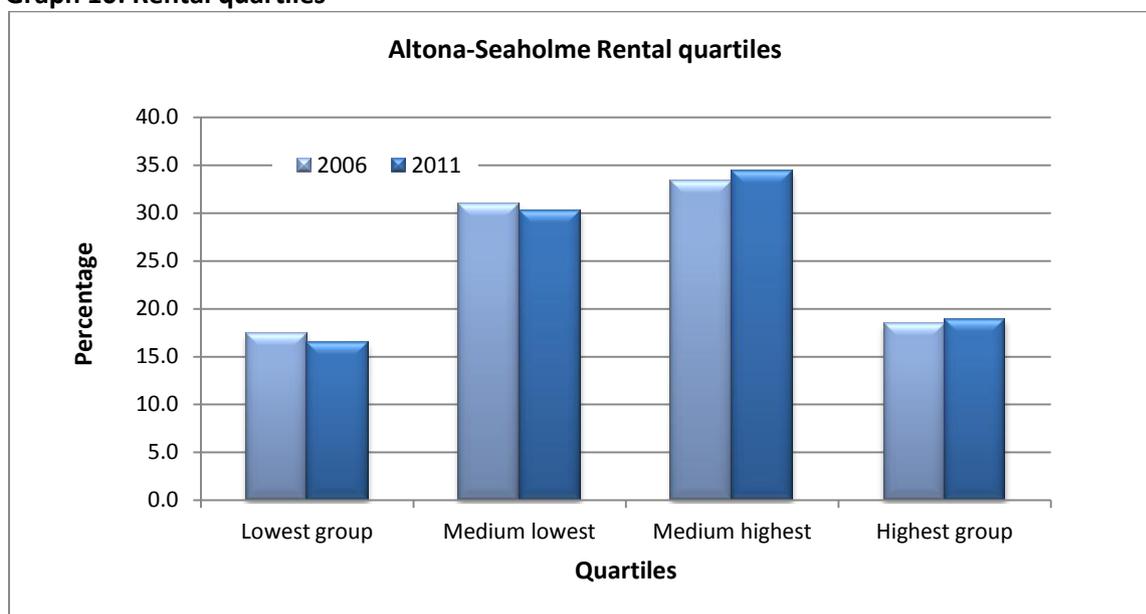
Source: ABS 2011 Census (Enumerated data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

As with mortgage payments, comparing rental payments over time requires a method to standardise the economic influences of inflation. Using quartiles allows comparison to be made to gauge changes in rental costs (quartiles are calculated from the Melbourne Statistical Division rental payment data).

The graph below shows that the relative cost of renting became marginally more expensive in Altona-Seaholme between 2006 and 2011. The proportion of households in the medium highest or highest quartiles of rental payments increased by approximately 2 per cent and there was a

corresponding decrease in the lowest quartile groups. Similarly, the Hobsons Bay quartile distribution remained fairly stable.

**Graph 10: Rental quartiles**



Source: ABS 2011 Census (Enumerated data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

### Housing stress

Hobsons Bay City Council commissioned *id.consulting* to assess the extent of housing stress across the municipality and its neighbourhoods. Housing stress refers to the percentage of a household's income that is required to cover rental or mortgage payments. A common definition of stress is where 30 per cent or more of a household's gross income is required.

The extent of housing stress also depends on the level of a household's income. For example, housing stress is greater for low income households paying more than 30 per cent who are likely to be under greater financial pressure; medium income households paying a similar share of their income are described as experiencing marginal housing stress.

Of the close to 5,000 households in Altona-Seaholme, approximately 38 per cent are assessed as low income households and 16 per cent are middle income households. *id.consulting's* analysis found that 9 per cent of low income households are in housing stress and 3 per cent of medium income households are in marginal stress, both were slightly lower compared to Hobsons Bay as a whole.

Breaking this data down further reveals that those who are renting are experiencing much higher levels of housing stress and this particularly applies to low income households. Just over one in five low income households (22%) are in housing stress; this compares to 6 per cent of medium income households who are renting and experiencing marginal housing stress. These figures are on a par with those for the municipality.

Analysis of households with mortgages shows that 9 per cent of low income households are in housing stress and 6 per cent of medium income households are in marginal stress which is slightly below Hobsons Bay levels.

## J. Transport

### Car ownership

Based on responses to the 2011 Census, 84 per cent of households in Altona-Seaholme are car owners, which is in line with the municipal rate.

Breaking this down to the number of cars that are owned, households in the neighbourhood tend to own slightly fewer cars. For example, 40 per cent own one car and 32 per cent have two cars, compared to Hobsons Bay as a whole where 37.5 per cent of households have one car and 34.2 per cent have two. The rates of three car ownership in Altona-Seaholme are also marginally lower.

As a result, the rate of households without a car is also higher (Altona Seaholme 10.9%; Hobsons Bay 9%). However comparing 2011 and 2006 data, the proportion of the neighbourhood's households without a car has dropped slightly, while car ownership has risen slightly across all categories.

**Table 26: Number of cars owned (households)**

	2011			2006			Change 2006-2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
No motor vehicles	552	10.9	9.0	566	11.4	9.8	-14
1 motor vehicle	2,020	40.0	37.5	1,920	38.8	36.6	+100
2 motor vehicles	1,619	32.0	34.2	1,503	30.4	34.1	+116
3 or more motor vehicles	605	12.0	12.8	586	11.8	11.9	+19
Not stated	258	5.1	6.5	374	7.6	7.6	-116
<b>Total households</b>	<b>5,054</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,949</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+105</b>

Source: ABS 2011 Census (Enumerated data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

### Journey to work

The table below provides an overview of how people get to work and shows that the car is the dominant form of transport both in Altona-Seaholme and across the municipality.

Just over 67 per cent of residents either drive to work or are car passengers, which is on a par with the Hobsons Bay figure. While the Altona-Seaholme figure has increased slightly since 2006, the overall Hobsons Bay figure has dropped a little.

Sixteen per cent of the neighbourhood's workers catch the train to work, which is 2 per cent above the Hobsons Bay rate. The table below shows that trend has increased since the 2006 Census. Residents of Altona-Seaholme are also slightly less likely to cycle or walk to work.

**Table 27: Main method of travel**

	2011			2006			Change 2006-2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Train	889	16.2	14.1	745	14.5	11.2	+144
Bus	60	1.1	1.4	43	0.8	1.1	+17
Tram or Ferry	0	0.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.1	0
Taxi	0	0.0	0.2	9	0.2	0.2	-9
Car - as driver	3,402	62.1	61.2	3,153	61.5	63.1	+249
Car - as passenger	236	4.3	4.6	213	4.2	5.0	+23
Truck	19	0.3	0.6	52	1.0	0.8	-33
Motorbike	26	0.5	0.5	38	0.7	0.6	-12
Bicycle	53	1.0	1.3	39	0.8	1.1	+14
Walked only	61	1.1	1.7	87	1.7	1.7	-26
Other	4	0.1	0.8	33	0.6	0.7	-29
Worked at home	190	3.5	3.0	134	2.6	2.7	+56
Did not go to work	481	8.8	8.9	503	9.8	9.8	-22
Not stated	55	1.0	1.7	74	1.4	2.0	-19
<b>Total employed persons aged 15+</b>	<b>5,476</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,123</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+353</b>

Source: ABS 2011 Census (Enumerated data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

## K. Population Forecasts

### Population numbers

Population forecasts for Hobsons Bay and its neighbourhoods are benchmarked on the results of the 2011 Census. These figures are then adjusted to incorporate information such as new residential development, together with population trends related to births, deaths and internal and external migration that has occurred since the Census was taken. The forecasts are developed for Council, by *id.consulting*.

As noted earlier, the population of Altona-Seaholme increased by 260 people (+2.3%) between 2006 and 2011. The table below provides forecast data for the coming decade and indicates that the population has accelerated in the three years since the last census. That trend is likely to continue with the population forecast to increase over the next decade by 10.9 per cent (1,431 new residents).

This has been as a result of an increase in higher density development, particularly along Pier Street, where a number of four to five story apartment buildings have been developed. In addition, incremental infill development has occurred, replacing single dwellings with unit and townhouse developments. Some additional development is likely within the Pier Street precinct, together with increased housing density scattered across the neighbourhood.

**Table 28: Population forecasts**

	2014	2019	2024	Change 2014-2024
Total Persons	1,3097	1,4031	1,4528	1,431
		↑7.1%	↑3.5%	↑10.9%

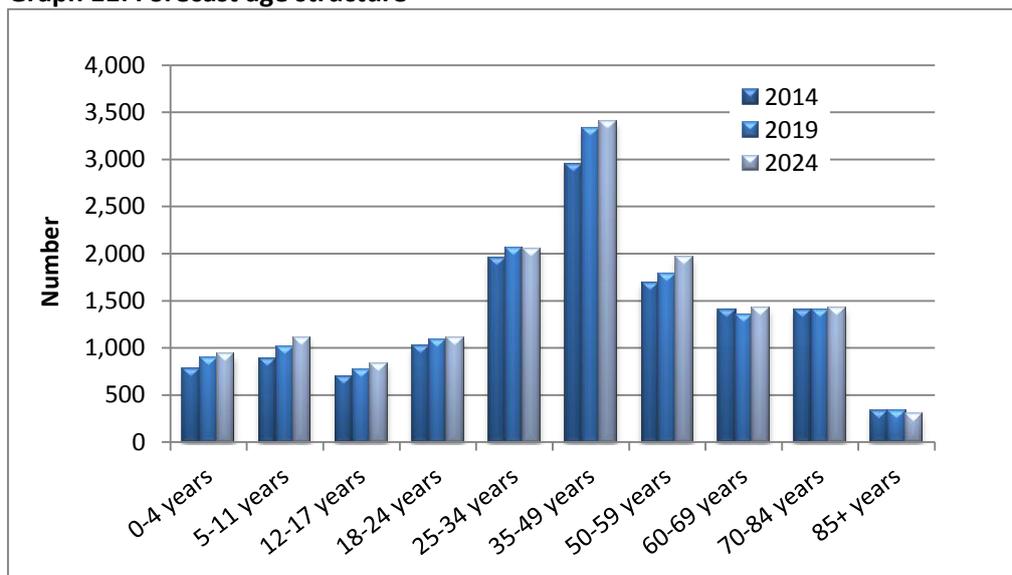
Source: <http://forecast.id.com.au/hobsons-bay?WebID=10>

### Age structure

The forecast population increase for Altona-Seaholme will impact on the age structure, which has reflected an ageing population. However, increases in the number of dwellings have been accompanied by increases in the number of younger residents, together with older households starting to be replaced by family households.

As the graph below shows, it is likely there will be an increase in the number of families with young and school aged children, while there is a plateauing of those aged 60 years and over. This pattern is evident throughout the next decade.

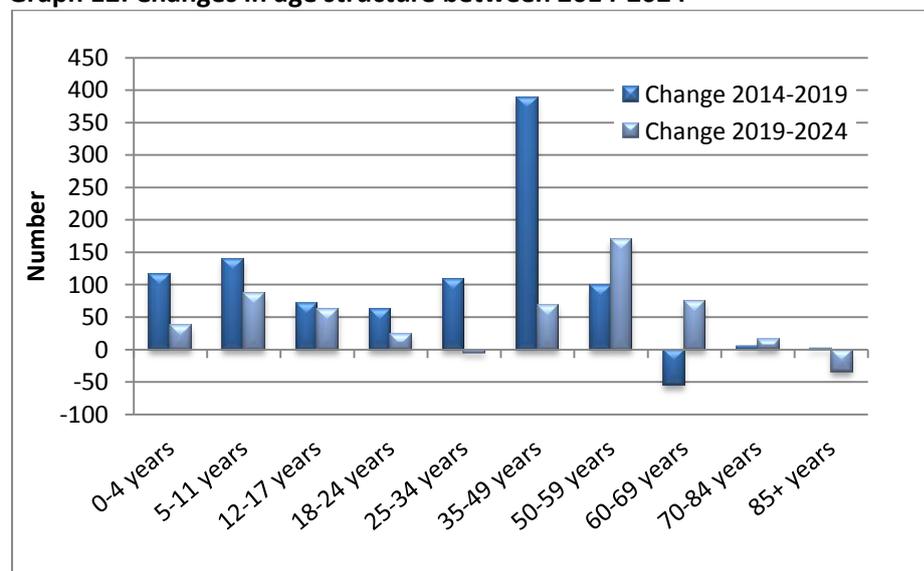
**Graph 11: Forecast age structure**



Source: <http://forecast.id.com.au/hobsons-bay?WebID=10>

The graph below shows the extent of the population gains and losses in Altona-Seaholme and highlights a regenerating of the population, particularly over the next five years. Most noticeable is the large increase in the 35-49 year age group and a smaller increase in the 25-34 age group. Along with this is an increase in young and school aged children. An increase in the 50-59 age group is also forecast, although little change in the number of over 70 year olds is expected.

**Graph 12: Changes in age structure between 2014-2024**



Source: <http://forecast.id.com.au/hobsons-bay?WebID=10>

### Housing and household forecasts

The population forecasts anticipate that approximately 476 new dwellings will be constructed in Altona-Seaholme over the next 10 years. In addition the neighbourhood will increase by approximately 450 new households.

The average household size in Altona-Seaholme is expected to increase over the next decade, reflecting the shift to a younger family profile of the population, although household size is forecast to remain below the Hobsons Bay household size of 2.55 people.

**Table 29: Future housing and households**

	2014	2019	2024
Average household size	2.35	2.40	2.41
Dwellings	5,860	6,166	6,336
Households	5,565	5,855	6,017

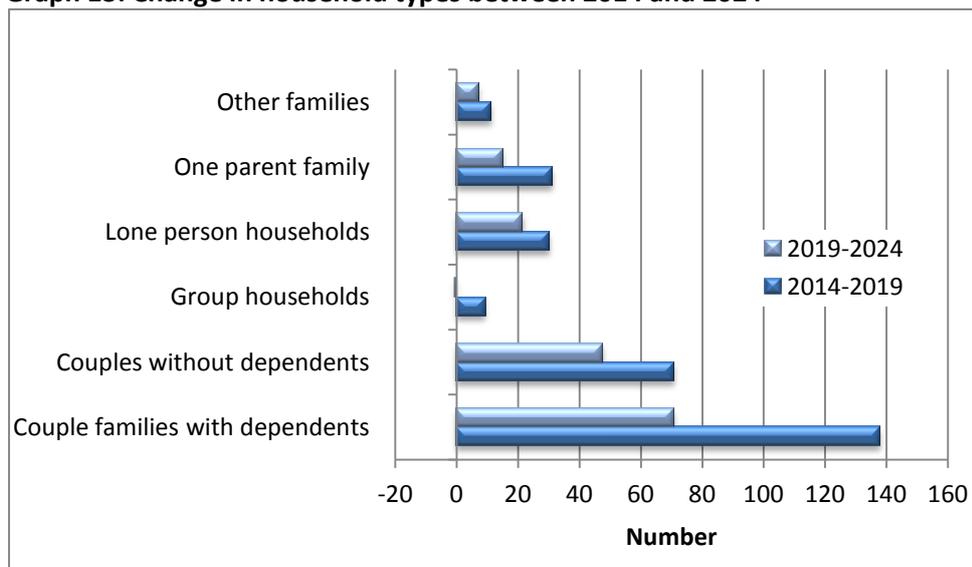
Source: <http://forecast.id.com.au/hobsons-bay?WebID=10>

The following graph highlights the changes that are forecast within the types of households in Altona-Seaholme and reinforces the age structure changes mentioned above. The largest increase is expected among households with dependants. While the main increase is expected during the period to 2019, this household type is forecast to be the largest growth through to 2024. Similarly, single parent families are forecast to increase, although growth is much smaller.

In addition, households without dependents are the next largest growth group. Based on the age structure table above these households are likely to be predominantly made up of maturing families whose children have left home together with young couples who have yet to start their family.

Lone house households are also forecast to increase and this may be due to the increased number of apartments and unit development in the area attracting single young people together with an increased number of older people who live alone.

**Graph 13: Change in household types between 2014 and 2024**



Source: <http://forecast.id.com.au/hobsons-bay?WebID=10>