

Laverton

Neighbourhood Profile



First published by Hobsons Bay City Council 2009

The data profile was updated in 2015 and includes 2011 census data.

Other sections in the profile have not been updated.

Laverton Neighbourhood Data Profile

A. Population Characteristics

Population: number and age structure

At the 2011 Census, Laverton had a population of 4,458 people (just over 5% of the municipality's residents). Based on population forecasts for 2015, the neighbourhood's current population is approximately 4,880. (NB Laverton, as referred to in this profile, is the neighbourhood area which falls within the Hobsons Bay municipality. It is not Laverton suburb which includes areas within Hobsons Bay and in Wyndham municipality.)

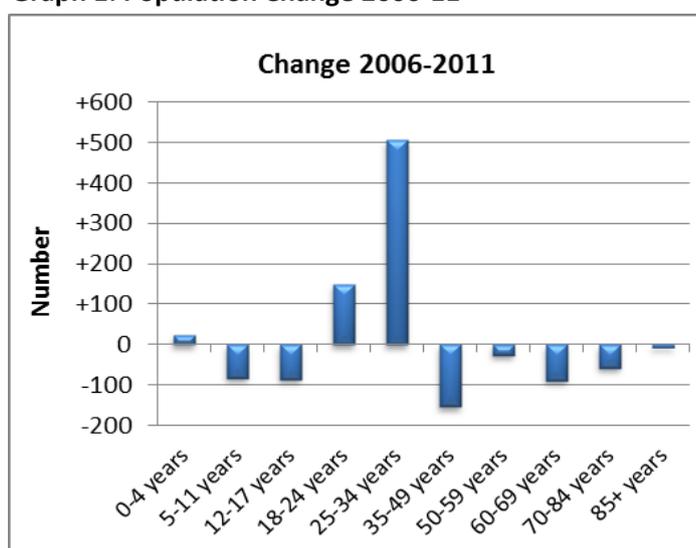
Between the 2006 and 2011 Censuses, Laverton's population grew by around 172 residents (4% increase). The table and graph below show the changes that occurred within each age group.

Unlike most other areas in Hobsons Bay where the residents are ageing, Laverton has a much younger adult profile. There was significant growth among 25-34 years, and to a lesser extent among 18-24 year olds, between 2006 and 2011. There was only a small increase in the number of young children, while all other groups including school aged children decreased.

Table 1: Age structure

Laverton	2011	2006	Change 2006-2011
0-4 years	315	291	+24
5-11 years	328	411	-83
12-17 years	274	360	-86
18-24 years	584	435	+149
25-34 years	1,088	582	+506
35-49 years	829	984	-155
50-59 years	475	502	-27
60-69 years	283	373	-90
70-84 years	261	319	-58
85+ years	21	29	-8
Total population	4,458	4,286	+172

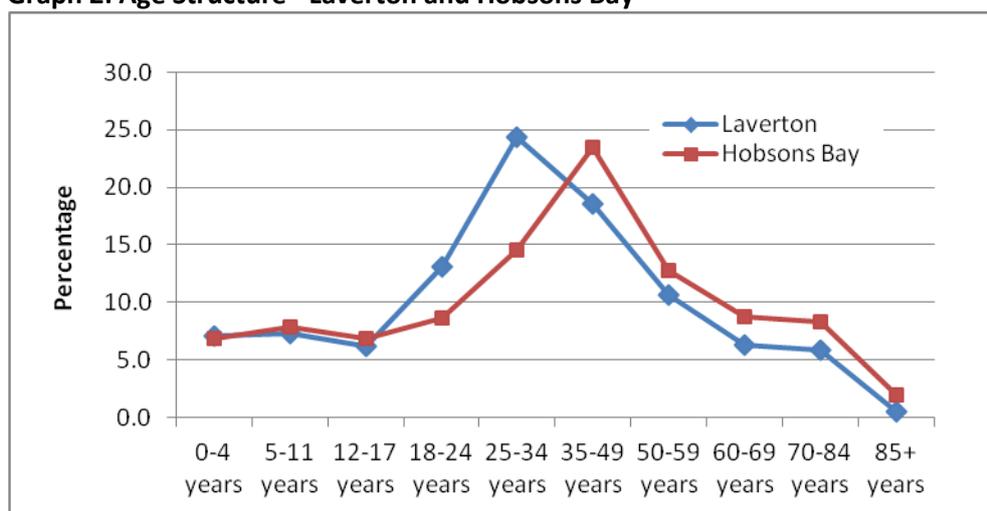
Graph 1: Population Change 2006-11



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

When comparing the age structure of Laverton residents against Hobsons Bay as a whole, graph 2 highlights Laverton's younger adult profile. It has a higher proportion of young adults (18-24 years) and those in the family forming years (25-34 years). Conversely, it has a lower proportion all adult groups aged 35 years and over.

Graph 2: Age Structure - Laverton and Hobsons Bay



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

Family and household types

Laverton has a total of 1,633 households. Forty two per cent consist of families with children (both couple and single parent) and 51 per cent are households without children, with the remainder consisting of unclassifiable and visitor only households.

Of the 681 Laverton families with children, those with young children are the largest group and experienced the largest increase between 2006 and 2011. At the same time, the number single parent families decreased, a trend that was apparent across the whole municipality.

Compared to Hobsons Bay, Laverton has a lower percentage of couples with children (5% less), and this is consistent for all categories of couple families. Laverton has around four per cent more single parent families, with all categories above the municipal level. However, there was a decrease in overall numbers and as a percentage of households between 2006-11.

Table 2: Households with children

	2011			2006			Change 2006-2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Couples with children	420	25.7	31.7	420	25.1	32.2	-0
<i>Couples with young children*</i>	247	15.1	17.4	209	12.5	17.1	+38
<i>Couples with mixed-age children</i>	46	2.8	3.9	74	4.4	4.6	-28
<i>Couples with older children**</i>	127	7.8	10.4	137	8.2	10.5	-10
Single parents with children	262	16.0	11.1	316	18.9	11.7	-54
<i>Single parents with young children</i>	91	5.6	3.5	130	7.8	4.5	-39
<i>Single parents- mixed-age children</i>	36	2.2	1.2	34	2.0	1.2	+2
<i>Single parents with older children</i>	135	8.2	6.4	152	9.1	6.0	-17
Total households with children	681	41.7	42.7	736	43.9	43.9	-55
Total households	1,633	100.0	100.0	1,675	100.0	100.0	-42

*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 51 per cent of Laverton households without children, people living alone form the largest group, marginally ahead of couples without children. Compared to the municipality as a whole, Laverton has a lower proportion of households without children, but it has a higher proportion of young couples and their numbers have increased since 2006.

Along with young couples, group households were the only other household to increase since the 2006. While they make up a relatively small percentage of Laverton households, this group increased by 4 per cent in the five years to 2011.

When compared to Hobsons Bay, Laverton has a similar rate of childless households. However, as mentioned it has a higher level young couples who could potentially have children and also a higher level of group households.

Table 3: Households without children

	2011			2006			Change 2006-2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Couples without children	341	20.9	23.5	307	18.3	22.8	+34
<i>Young couples without children</i>	197	12.1	8.6	101	6.0	7.9	+96
<i>Middle-aged couples without children</i>	54	3.3	7.1	95	5.7	7.1	-41
<i>Older couples without children</i>	90	5.5	7.8	111	6.6	7.7	-21
Lone person households	364	22.3	24.3	409	24.4	24.4	-45
<i>Young lone persons</i>	121	7.4	7.1	143	8.5	8.0	-22
<i>Middle-aged lone persons</i>	146	8.9	8.3	155	9.3	7.6	-9
<i>Older lone persons</i>	98	6.0	8.9	111	6.6	8.8	-13
Group households	131	8.0	3.8	65	3.9	3.2	+66
Total households without children	836	51.2	51.6	781	46.6	50.4	+55
Total households	1,633	100.0	100.0	1,675	100.0	100.0	-42

- young: 15-44 years

- middle aged: 45-64 years

- older: 65+ years

NB Data does not include other not classifiable households visitor only households

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

Cultural diversity of residents

Almost 46 per cent (2,036) of people living in Laverton were born overseas, which is substantially higher than the municipal figure of 31 per cent. Between 2006 and 2011, the number of overseas born residents increased by almost 700. While there were over 800 new residents from non-English speaking countries in that period, that number was off-set by a fall in the number who were born in English speaking countries (-142 residents).

In terms of residents from non-English speaking countries, Laverton has a much higher proportion than Hobsons Bay (Laverton 38.9%; Hobsons Bay 23.1%).

Table 4: Overseas born residents

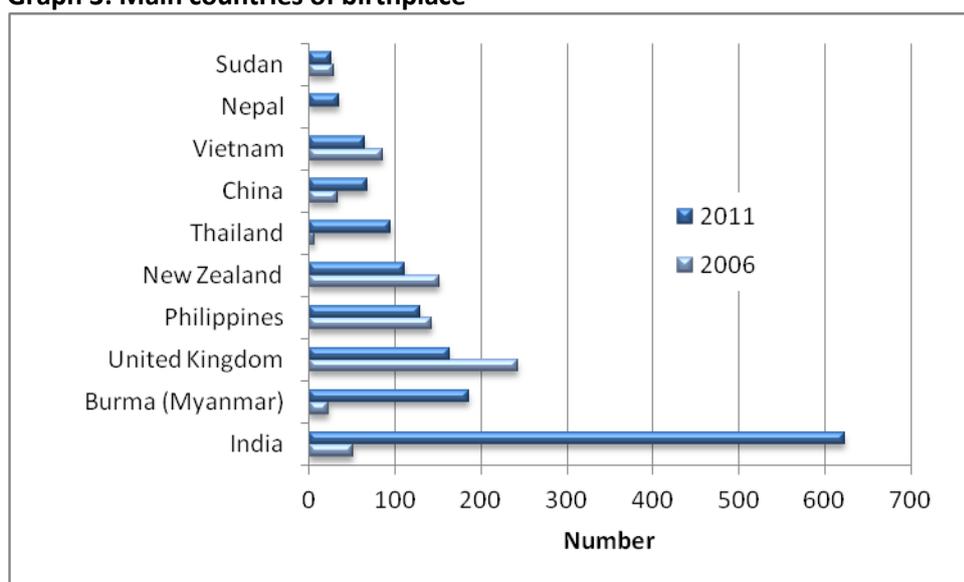
	2011			2006			Change 2006-2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Total Overseas born	2,036	45.7	30.8	1,345	31.4	29.0	+691
<i>Non-English speaking backgrounds</i>	1,734	38.9	23.1	901	21.0	21.4	+833
<i>Main English speaking countries</i>	302	6.8	7.7	444	10.4	7.6	-142
Australia	2,115	47.5	63.5	2,451	57.2	63.7	-336
Not Stated	304	6.8	5.6	488	11.4	7.2	-184
Total Population	4,456	100.0	100.0	4,284	100.0	100.0	+172

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

The largest group of overseas born residents are from India. Their number increased from 51 to 624 in the five years to 2011 and they now represent 14 per cent of the Laverton population, significantly higher than the Hobsons Bay figure of 2.8 per cent.

In the same period, residents who were born in Burma overtook those born in the United Kingdom, increasing from 22 to 186 residents. Graph 3 highlights that while still a relatively small group, there was a noticeable increase in residents from Thailand (from 6 to 95 residents). Similarly, Laverton had no Nepalese residents in 2006 but by 2011 there were 34 residents from Nepal.

Graph 3: Main countries of birthplace



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

Table 5 highlights the rapid increase in Laverton residents who were born overseas and who are recent arrivals in Australia. Just over half of all overseas born residents arrived in the five years between 2006 and 2011, and 30 per cent above the municipal figure of 21 per cent.

Table 5: Residents year of arrival in Australia

	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %
2006 to 9 Aug 2011	1,031	50.7	20.8
2001 to 2005	237	11.6	9.1
1991 to 2000 (10 year period)	178	8.8	10.9
1981 to 1990 (10 year period)	213	10.5	13.2
1971 to 1980 (10 year period)	82	4.0	10.6
1961 to 1970 (10 year period)	151	7.4	17.0
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	78	3.8	13.9
Not stated	63	3.1	4.4
Total	2,033	100.0	100.0

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

In line with the high percentage of Indian born residents of Laverton mentioned earlier, the most commonly spoken languages include Punjabi, Hindi, Telugu and Gujarati. The second largest language group is Karen, which is a primarily spoken in parts of Burma and Thailand.

Table 6: Language spoken at home (excluding English)

	2011			2006			Change 2006 to 2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Punjabi	343	7.7	1.1	16	0.4	0.2	+327
Karen	280	6.3	0.4	26	0.6	0.1	+254
Hindi	131	2.9	0.7	10	0.2	0.3	+121
Filipino/Tagalog	126	2.8	1.0	120	2.8	1.1	+6
Vietnamese	78	1.7	2.0	94	2.2	2.2	-16
Arabic	75	1.7	3.6	108	2.5	3.7	-33
Mandarin	71	1.6	1.0	28	0.7	0.6	+43
Spanish	55	1.2	0.6	39	0.9	0.6	+16
Telugu	48	1.1	0.2	0	0.0	0.0	+48
Gujarati	47	1.1	0.2	3	0.1	0.0	+44

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

People with a disability

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 Laverton suggests approximately 760 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 a disability do not always require assistance or disclose their disability.

The 2011 Census findings show 220 residents of Laverton (4.9%) needing help with a core activity, a little below the rate for Hobsons Bay (5.2%). Since the 2006 Census, that percentage has remained stable with only a marginal increase of 0.2 per cent (17 people) which was slightly below than the 0.8 per cent increase across Hobsons Bay.

Compared to the municipality as a whole, Laverton has a much younger profile of residents who require assistance. For example half of the neighbourhood's residents who need assistance are aged below 60 years, compared to one third of Hobsons Bay residents.

Table 7: Residents with need assistance with a core activity

	2011			2006			Change 2006-2011
	Number	% of total age group	Hobsons Bay %	Number	% of total age group	Hobsons Bay %	
0 to 4	6	1.9	1.0	3	1.1	0.8	+3
5 to 9	15	6.1	2.6	13	4.5	2.1	+2
10 to 19	17	3.8	1.9	17	2.7	1.6	-0
20 to 59	72	2.5	2.2	74	3.1	2.1	-2
60 to 64	8	5.0	7.6	14	8.0	6.8	-6
65 to 69	13	11.4	10.0	12	6.7	8.0	+1
70 to 74	28	24.6	14.4	25	16.6	12.1	+3
75 to 79	33	30.5	22.1	22	20.6	17.8	+11
80 to 84	18	27.6	30.6	11	25.6	30.2	+7
85 and over	10	41.7	51.7	12	37.5	43.8	-2
Total needing assistance	220	4.9	5.2	203	4.7	4.4	+17

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

Participation in education

Approximately 24 per cent of the Laverton population is enrolled in some form of education which is slightly higher than the participation rate for Hobsons Bay (22%), but in line with the neighbourhood's slightly younger age profile.

Approximately 11 per cent of the neighbourhood's population attends either primary or secondary school which is lower than the enrolment rate for the municipality (13%).

Looking at changes since 2006, school enrolments in actual numbers and as a percentage of the relevant age cohort have both decreased, reflecting the decrease in 5-17 year olds. However, enrolment in TAFE and 'other' education have both increased which may account for some of the drop in secondary school enrolments.

University enrolment of Laverton residents has also risen since the 2006 Census and is on par with the Hobsons Bay rate.

Two thirds of residents are not enrolled in any form of education which is about four per cent lower than the municipal rate.

NB: Nine per cent of Laverton residents provided no response to this question so the data should be treated with caution.

Table 8: Participation in education (persons aged 15 years and over)

	2011			2006			Change 2006 -2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Pre-school	31	0.7	1.6	47	1.1	1.6	-16
Primary school	255	5.7	7.0	313	7.3	7.8	-58
Secondary school	221	5.0	5.9	276	6.4	6.2	-55
TAFE	194	4.4	1.9	79	1.8	1.7	+115
University	194	4.3	4.2	91	2.1	3.2	+103
Other	172	3.9	1.1	41	1.0	0.9	+131
Not attending	2,984	66.9	71.1	2,839	66.2	70.2	+145
Not stated	407	9.1	7.1	600	14.0	8.3	-193
Total	4,458	100.0	100.0	4,286	100.0	100.0	+172

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

Compared to the Hobsons Bay population, a lower proportion of Laverton residents have completed year 12 but there has been a marked rise in that rate over recent years. Between 2006 and 2011, the percentage of residents completing year 12 rose by almost 17 per cent (almost 700 residents) and a similar increase was experienced across the municipality.

The rate of early school leaving decreased across all levels through to year 11. This trend was also reflected across the municipality.

NB: Ten per cent of Laverton residents provided no response to this question in 2011 so the data should be treated with caution. However it should also be noted that the non-response rate as dropped from 15 per cent in 2006.

Table 9: Level of schooling completed

	2011			2006			Change 2006-2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Year 8 or below	291	7.9	8.3	330	9.7	10.2	-39
Year 9 or equivalent	275	7.5	6.2	321	9.4	7.1	-46
Year 10 or equivalent	547	14.9	13.5	652	19.1	15.1	-105
Year 11 or equivalent	385	10.5	11.7	465	13.6	13.1	-80
Year 12 or equivalent	1,760	47.8	50.1	1,063	31.2	42.6	+697
Did not go to school	50	1.4	1.5	72	2.1	1.8	-22
Not stated	373	10.1	8.6	507	14.9	10.2	-134
Total persons aged 15+	3,681	100.0	100.0	3,410	100.0	100.0	+271

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

Along with a rise in the school completion rate, the percentage of Laverton residents with a qualification has risen substantially, although the figure is still lower than that for Hobsons Bay

(Laverton 38.4%; Hobsons Bay 44.4%). Between 2006 and 2011, the proportion of residents with qualifications increased by 13 per cent, almost double the municipal increase.

The major share of that increase was among residents with a bachelor or higher degree, up from 7.2 per cent to 15.7 per cent and while still below the municipal level, the gap is closing. Those with diploma qualifications also increased significantly, with the Laverton figure now above the municipal figure.

NB: While the non-response rate was high, the decrease in a 'not stated' between 2006 and 2011 may have impacted on the extent of change in the data.

Table 10: Qualification levels

	2011			2006			Change 2006-2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	pr%	Hobsons Bay %	
Bachelor or Higher degree	578	15.7	21.1	244	7.2	16.1	+334
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	338	9.2	8.1	147	4.3	6.6	+191
Vocational	497	13.5	15.2	487	14.3	15.0	+10
No qualification	1,763	47.9	44.8	1,906	55.9	49.3	-143
Not stated	504	13.7	10.8	627	18.4	13.0	-123
Total persons aged 15+	3,679	100.0	100.0	3,411	100.0	100.0	+268

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.

Sixty eight per cent of Laverton households have an internet connection, four per cent less than Hobsons Bay. Since 2006, the connection rate has jumped by approximately 24 per cent to 68 per cent and while still below the municipal rate, the gap is closing. Between 2006 and 2011 the rate of increase was eight per cent above the municipal increase and the vast majority of these connections are via broadband.

While internet access has increased substantially, just over one in five households (22.4%) in Laverton still have no internet connection which is slightly above the Hobsons Bay figure (21.3%).

NB: Laverton had a relatively high non response rate to this Census question which may have impacted on this data.

Table 11: Internet connection

	2011			2006			Change 2006-2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Total internet connection	1,108	67.9	71.8	744	44.4	55.7	+364
<i>Broadband connection</i>	940	57.6	65.0	476	28.4	37.9	+464
<i>Dial-up connection</i>	56	3.4	2.8	259	15.5	17.2	-203
<i>Other connection*</i>	112	6.8	3.9	9	0.5	0.6	+103
No internet connection	365	22.4	21.3	742	44.3	36.9	-377
Not stated	159	9.8	6.9	188	11.2	7.3	-29
Total households	1,632	100.0	100.0	1,674	100.0	100.0	-42

* 'Other' includes Internet access through mobile phones, set-top boxes, games machines

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

B. Labour Force Characteristics

Labour force participation

Labour force participation refers to the population (aged 15 years and over) who are employed and also those who are 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 or those with a disability who are unable to work.

Laverton has a total labour force of 57.5 per cent, approximately three per cent below the Hobsons Bay rate. Non participation in Laverton fell a little between 2006 and 2011, although the Laverton rate is slightly above that for Hobsons Bay.

NB: The decline in 'not stated' answers between 2006 and 2011 may have impacted on this data.

Table 12: Labour force participation

	2011			2006			Change 2006-2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Total labour force (Participation rate)	2,126	57.5	60.9	1,713	50.4	59.1	+413
Not in the labour force	1,332	36.0	33.2	1,338	39.4	34.7	-6
Labour force status not stated	241	6.5	5.9	349	10.3	6.2	-108
Total persons aged 15+	3,699	100.0	100.0	3,400	100.0	100.0	+299

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

Of the Laverton residents who are in the labour force, 87 per cent are employed which is approximately seven per cent below the municipal rate. While the number of residents with a job increased between 2006 and 2011, there was a slight decrease in proportion of the population that is employed.

Just over half of those with a job work full time and this figure decreased by five per cent between 2006 and 2011, whereas those in full time work fell only slightly across the municipality. At the same time, there was an increase in part-time work. This was also the case for Hobsons Bay. Essentially, of the extra 344 residents who found employment between 2006 and 2011, almost 60 per cent of that increase was in part-time work.

The unemployment rate (12.9%) has increased a little in the five years to 2011. It is more than double the municipal rate which decreased marginally over the same period. 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	1,852	87.1	94.4	1,508	88.0	94.1	344
<i>Employed full-time</i>	1,099	51.7	61.3	979	57.2	62.8	120
<i>Employed part-time</i>	685	32.2	31	469	27.4	28.6	216
<i>Hours worked not stated</i>	68	3.2	2.1	60	3.5	2.8	8
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	275	12.9	5.6	205	12.0	5.9	70
<i>Looking for full-time work</i>	183	8.6	3.6	141	8.2	3.9	42
<i>Looking for part-time work</i>	91	4.3	2	64	3.7	1.9	27
Total Labour Force	2,127	100	100	1,713	100	100	414

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

Employment by industry

The key industries* that employ Laverton residents are:

- manufacturing (12.8%)
- accommodation and Food Services (10.8%)
- transport, postal and warehousing (10.8%)
- retail trade (9.3%)
- health care and social assistance (9.2%)

* These jobs include those in Hobsons Bay and outside the municipality

While manufacturing is the largest employing industry of both Laverton and Hobsons Bay residents, the percentage employed in that sector is declining (Laverton, down 6%; Hobsons Bay down 3%). The main industries where employment increased between 2006 and 2011 include Accommodation and Food Services, Administrative and Support Services, Health Care and Social Assistance and Professional, Scientific and Technical Services.

Table 14: Industry sector of employment

	2011			2006			Change 2006-2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Manufacturing	243	12.8	11.3	283	18.8	14.0	-40
Accommodation and Food Services	205	10.8	5.8	118	7.8	5.4	+87
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	205	10.8	7.5	197	13.1	7.8	+8
Retail Trade	177	9.3	9.1	176	11.7	9.9	+1
Health Care and Social Assistance	174	9.2	9.4	123	8.2	8.7	+51
Public Administration and Safety	116	6.1	6.4	78	5.2	6.4	+38
Administrative and Support Services	111	5.8	3.6	59	3.9	3.9	+52
Construction	104	5.5	7.7	89	5.9	6.7	+15
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	92	4.9	8.2	37	2.5	7.4	+55
Wholesale trade	84	4.4	4.6	84	5.6	5.1	0
Other Services	72	3.8	3.4	41	2.7	3.3	+31
Education and Training	65	3.4	7.8	60	4.0	7.0	+5

Financial and Insurance Services	50	2.6	4.9	51	3.4	4.6	-1
Information Media and Telecommunications	28	1.5	2.4	18	1.2	2.6	+10
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	22	1.2	0.9	9	0.6	0.7	+13
Arts and Recreation Services	15	0.8	2.1	19	1.3	1.9	-4
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	13	0.7	1.5	3	0.2	1.5	+10
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	3	0.2	0.2	3	0.2	0.2	0
Inadequately described or not stated	117	6.2	2.7	56	3.7	2.9	+61
Total employed persons aged 15+	1,896	100.0	100.0	1,504	100.0	100.0	+392

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

The occupation employing the largest number of Laverton workers is labouring, followed by technical and trades and machinery operators. Compared to Hobsons Bay, the percentage of people working as labourers and machinery operators Laverton is approximately double, while the percentage working as managers and professional is half.

That said, among the main changes since 2006 was an increase in the number of people working as professionals and also labourers.

Table 15: Occupation

Occupation	2011			2006			Change 2006-2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Managers	113	5.9	12.4	63	4.2	11.8	+50
Professionals	242	12.7	22.8	141	9.4	20.2	+101
Technicians and Trades Workers	279	14.6	13.5	230	15.3	14.1	+49
Community and Personal Service Workers	188	9.9	8.5	141	9.4	7.9	+47
Clerical and Administrative Workers	233	12.2	15.8	227	15.1	16.8	+6
Sales Workers	140	7.3	8.4	121	8.1	9.1	+19
Machinery Operators And Drivers	265	13.9	7.4	261	17.4	8.4	+4
Labourers	362	19.0	8.8	260	17.3	9.5	+102
Inadequately described	86	4.5	2.4	55	3.7	2.1	+31
Total employed persons aged 15+	1,906	100.0	100.0	1,499	100.0	100.0	+407

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

Unpaid work and volunteering

Almost 10 per cent (363) of the neighbourhood's residents aged 15 years and over are volunteers, on a par with the 2006 Census figure. Compared to Hobsons Bay as a whole, the rate of volunteering for Laverton is just over four per cent lower.

While the number and proportion of residents who do not volunteer increased between 2006 and 2011, the decrease in those who did not answer this question at the 2006 Census appears to have been a key factor.

Table 16: Volunteer status

	2011			2006			Change 2006-2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Volunteer	363	9.9	14.3	340	10.0	14.1	+23
Not a volunteer	2,934	79.7	77.2	2,565	75.3	76.4	+369
Volunteer work not stated	383	10.4	8.5	500	14.7	9.5	-117
Total persons aged 15+	3,681	100.0	100.0	3,405	100.0	100.0	+276

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

Approximately 22 per cent of Laverton residents aged 15 years and over provide unpaid childcare (27.8% of unpaid child carers are female compared to 16.4% of males). Of this group, almost 80 per cent care for their own children, 19 per cent look after other children and a small group care for their own and other children.

Over two thirds of residents do not provide care and that figure rose by five per cent between 2006 and 2011. Compared to Hobsons Bay, Laverton has a lower proportion of residents providing unpaid child care and.

Table 17: Unpaid child care

Unpaid child care	2011			2006			Change 2006 to 2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Provided unpaid child care (all)	799	21.7	26.7	798	23.5	27.1	+1
<i>Cared for own child/ren</i>	632	17.2	19.7	582	17.1	19.5	+50
<i>Cared for other child/ren</i>	151	4.1	6.2	204	6.0	6.6	-53
<i>Cared for own & other child/ren</i>	16	0.4	0.8	12	0.4	0.9	+4
No unpaid child care provided	2,520	68.5	65.4	2,148	63.2	64.2	+372
Not stated	359	9.8	7.9	454	13.4	8.7	-95
Total persons aged 15+	3,678	100.0	100.0	3,400	100.0	100.0	+278

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

Approximately 10 per cent Laverton residents provide unpaid assistance to a person with a disability or long term illness or to older adults. This represents a marginal increase since 2006 and a contributing factor may be the higher proportion of children and young people in Laverton who have a disability requiring assistance.

NB: While the proportion of Laverton residents who did not respond to this question in 2006 has declined it is still relatively high compared to the Hobsons Bay figure so the data should be treated with some caution.

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

	2011			2006			Change 2006 to 2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Provided unpaid assistance	354	9.6	11.5	293	8.6	10.2	+61
No unpaid assistance provided	2,898	78.7	79.7	2,599	76.4	79.9	+299
Not stated	430	11.7	8.9	511	15.0	9.9	-81
Total persons aged 15+	3,683	100.0	100.0	3,403	100.0	100.0	+280

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

C. 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 table 19 below shows that close to 2,800 Laverton residents (76%) have a gross weekly income below \$1000 which is significantly higher than the municipal figure (65%).

Looking at residents living on very low incomes, there are just over 1,600 (44%) with incomes below \$400 per week which is also well below the municipal figure (37%).

(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)

At the upper end of the income scale, there are approximately 190 residents (5%) who have weekly incomes of \$1,500 or more. This figure is well below the Hobsons Bay figure of 13 per cent.

Table 19: Individual weekly income (gross)

	2011		
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %
Negative Income/ Nil income	354	9.6	8.6
\$1-\$199	299	8.1	7.4
\$200-\$299	527	14.3	10.9
\$300-\$399	447	12.2	9.8
\$400-\$599	447	12.2	10.2
\$600-\$799	445	12.1	9.6
\$800-\$999	283	7.7	8.2
\$1000-\$1249	206	5.6	8.0
\$1250-\$1499	153	4.2	5.9
\$1500-\$1999	121	3.3	6.8
\$2000 or more	65	1.8	6.7
Not stated	326	8.9	8.0
Total persons aged 15+	3,673	100.0	100.0

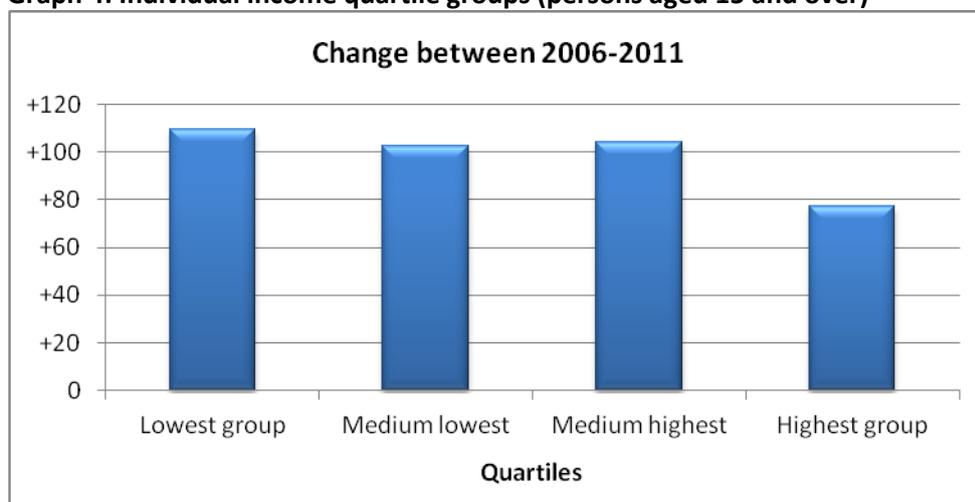
Source: ABS 2011 Census (Usual residence data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

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 changes in income in Laverton, the graph below shows there were increases across all quartiles between 2006 and 2011 with the largest being an increase of 109 residents in the lowest quartile.

Compared to the whole of Hobsons Bay, Laverton has a lower proportion of residents in the highest income quartile and a greater proportion in the lowest 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. The Hobsons Bay median was \$1,286. Data on the household income for the suburb of Laverton (which excludes the area south of Railway Parade and west of Donald Street) shows the median was \$953. (ABS 2011 Census QuickStats – Laverton suburb)

Comparing the distribution pattern of gross weekly incomes of Laverton households with those of Hobsons Bay shows that overall, Laverton has a higher proportion of households with lower incomes. As seen in the table below, Laverton has a higher proportion of residents in most incomes ranges below \$2,000, after which this trend reverses.

(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: Household weekly income (gross)

	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	% difference between Laverton & Hobsons Bay
Negative Income/Nil Income	37	2.3	1.3	1.0
\$1-\$199	26	1.7	1.7	0.0
\$200-\$299	41	2.6	2.8	-0.2
\$300-\$399	97	6.1	6.3	-0.1
\$400-\$599	150	9.5	8.5	1.0
\$600-\$799	209	13.3	8.1	5.2
\$800-\$999	152	9.7	7.3	2.3
\$1000-\$1249	136	8.6	7.7	0.9
\$1250-\$1499	142	9.0	7.1	2.0
\$1500-\$1999	177	11.3	11.1	0.2

\$2000-\$2499	107	6.8	8.3	-1.5
\$2500-\$2999	70	4.4	8.0	-3.6
\$3000-\$3499	36	2.3	5.2	-2.9
\$3500-\$3999	15	0.9	2.4	-1.4
\$4000-\$4999	8	0.5	1.9	-1.4
\$5000 or more	5	0.3	1.7	-1.4
Not stated	166	10.5	10.5	0.0
Total households	1,574	100.0	100.0	0.0

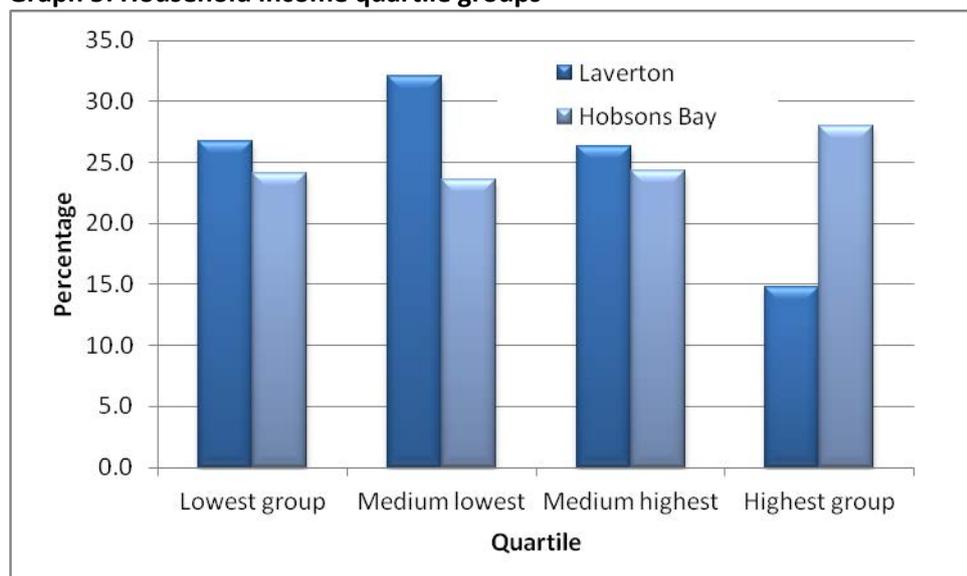
Source: ABS 2011 Census (enumerated data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

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

The most noticeable difference when comparing the Laverton with Hobsons Bay households is in the highest quartile group. The proportion of Hobsons Bay households in this category is almost double the Laverton figure.

In contrast, 59 per cent of Laverton households are in the two lowest income quartiles which is well above the municipal figure of 48 per cent.

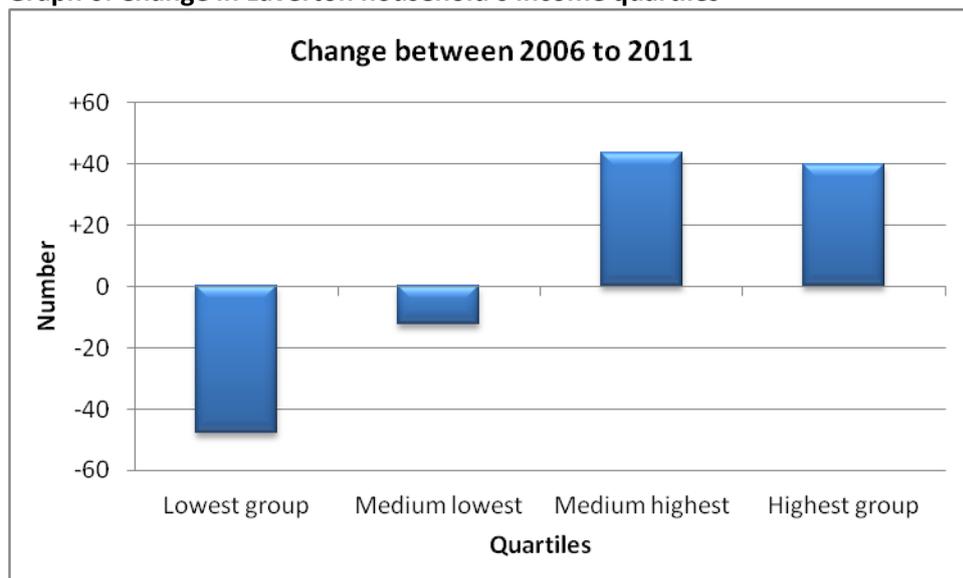
Graph 5: Household income quartile groups



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

Between 2006 and 2011, as graph 6 indicates, the incomes of Laverton households rose slightly. The number of households in the two lowest income quartiles decreased, particularly the very lowest, while number in the medium highest and highest rose. So, overall there has been a small improvement in the financial wellbeing of Laverton households.

Graph 6: Change in Laverton household's income quartiles



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

Centrelink payments and allowances

Centrelink data is only available for the 3018 postcode which covers Laverton but also includes Altona Meadows and Seabrook. 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.

With a SEIFA disadvantage score of 891, Laverton is well below the Australian benchmark figure of 1,002 and also the Hobsons Bay figure of 1001.7. It is ranked as the most disadvantaged neighbourhood in the municipality.

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	1,019
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; this is almost at the cap of 579 which is the maximum number of machines that can operate in the city. Ranked against other local government areas in Victoria, Hobsons Bay is 16th in terms of the number of gaming machines per adult and 19th in terms of losses per adult.

The financial impact of gambling on EGMs by Hobsons Bay residents in 2014-15 was substantial. A total of \$46million or \$651 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 is one in the Laverton neighbourhood and one which sits just outside the municipal boundary in Laverton North. The Laverton Club has 60 EGMs and 2014-15 a total of \$5,727,567 was lost; the Westside Taverner in Laverton North has 68 EGMs and \$9,292,993.85 was lost (Source: Victorian Commission for Gambling and Liquor Regulation).

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 residents of the Laverton, Altona Meadows and Seabrook participated. Thirty seven per cent indicated there were too many poker machines in Hobsons Bay and 23 per cent thought the number was about right. Three per cent felt there were too few and the remainder did not comment.

The survey also asked if residents “What impact do you believe poker machines have on the Hobsons Bay community?” The findings show that 57 per cent of Laverton, Altona Meadows and Seabrook residents described them as either very harmful or harmful. Thirteen per cent did not have a strong view either way and a further 27 per cent had no comment.

D. Housing

Dwelling types

There are 1,826 private dwellings in Laverton and almost 90 per cent are separate houses, the remainder is made up of medium density housing (10%).

When compared to Hobsons Bay, the neighbourhood has substantially higher proportion of separate housing (14% more) and far less medium density stock (12% less). However since 2006, there has been a small drop in separate houses which have been replaced by medium density dwellings.

Table 22: Private dwelling types

Dwelling type	2011			2006			Change 2006-2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Separate house	1,632	89.4	75.2	1,644	91.4	75.8	-12
Medium density*	187	10.2	22.7	145	8.1	22.4	+42
High density	7	0.4	1.4	0	0.0	1.1	+7
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	0	0.0	0.4	0	0.0	0.3	0
Other	0	0.0	0.3	9	0.5	0.5	-9
Not stated	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0
Total Private Dwellings	1,826	100.0	100.0	1,798	100.0	100.0	+28

*'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

There is a total of 71 dwellings in Laverton (3.8% of its total housing stock) owned by the State Government and the majority of these provide two or three bedroom accommodation. This is higher when compared to Hobsons Bay as a whole where public housing makes up 2.8 per cent of the housing stock.

Just over 50 per cent of the public housing stock in Laverton consists of medium density housing, 42 per cent is detached/separate and the remainder is made up of moveable units.

Table 23: Public housing stock in Laverton

Moveable Units	1 BR/Bedsit	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom	5 Bedroom	Total
5	13	23	23	4	3	71

Source: Dept of Housing (2014) requested data

Residential aged care

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

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

Almost 24 per cent of households in Laverton own their own home, 30 per cent have a mortgage and a further 39 per cent are renting. The main changes in tenure since the 2006 Census have been a substantial increase in those who are renting privately (11%) along with this has been a decrease in those with a mortgage (4%) and those who own their home (3%).

The main differences in neighbourhood's tenure patterns, compared to those of Hobsons Bay are a significantly higher proportion of private renters and a lower proportion who own their home.

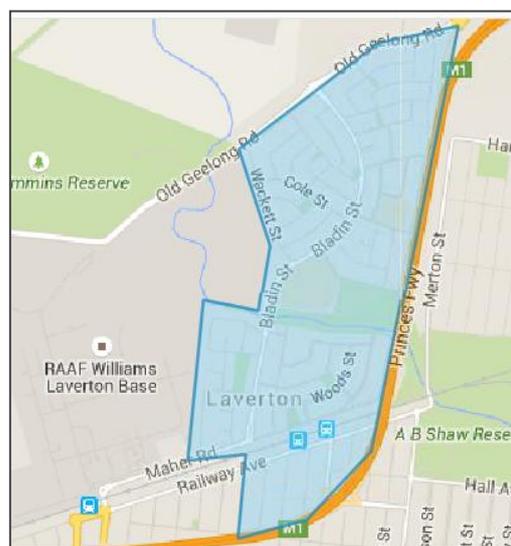
Table 24: Housing tenure

	2011		Hobsons Bay %	2006		Hobsons Bay %	Change 2006 -2011
	Number	%		Number	%		
Fully owned	388	23.8	35.0	452	27.0	36.1	-64
Mortgage	482	29.5	31.4	563	33.7	31.4	-81
Renting	630	38.6	27.0	454	27.1	24.9	+176
<i>Renting - Social housing</i>	47	2.9	3.0	50	3.0	3.2	-3
<i>Renting - Private</i>	567	34.8	23.5	392	23.4	21.2	+175
<i>Renting - Not stated</i>	16	1.0	0.5	12	0.7	0.6	+4
Other tenure type	4	0.2	0.4	9	0.5	0.4	-5
Not stated	128	7.8	6.2	195	11.7	7.1	-67
Total households	1,632	100.0	100.0	1,673	100.0	100.0	-41

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

House sales

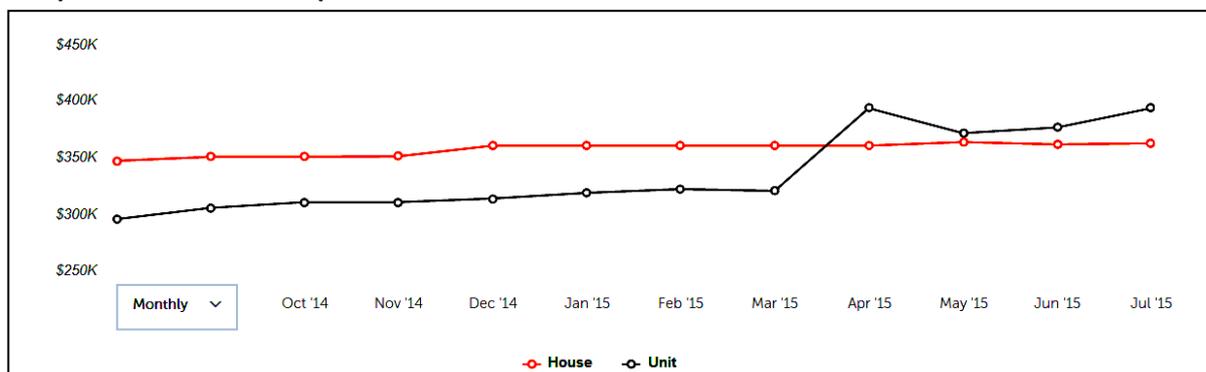
Housing data is not available for the entire Laverton neighbourhood. As the map shows, the data provided does not include the area at the south west corner, below Railway Avenue.



The data in the graph below tracks the median property prices in Laverton from August 2014 to July 2015. (The median price is the midpoint of each month's sales.) Up until March 2015, house prices were consistently around \$350,000 and units approximately \$50,000 less. After March units prices overtook housing and at July 2015 the median was approximately \$30,000 more.

Comparing the median cost of renting houses and units, data from realestate.com.au shows that housing is slightly lower at \$290 per week with unit rentals being \$300.

Graph 7: House and unit prices 2014-2015 for Laverton



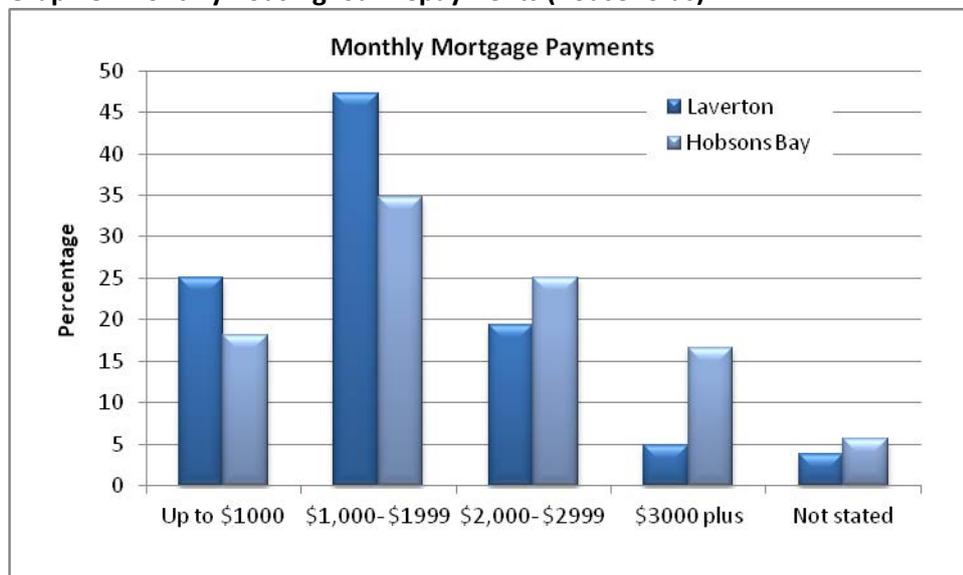
Source: www.realestate.com.au/neighbourhoods/laverton-3028-vic (Web page viewed on 6 August 2015)

Housing mortgages

The monthly mortgage payments of Laverton households are lower than those for Hobsons Bay as a whole. For example, close to three quarters have monthly payments below \$2,000 compared to the municipal figure of slightly more than 50 per cent.

When comparing households paying \$2,000 or more per month, the figure for Laverton is 24 per cent which is well below the Hobsons Bay rate of 41 per cent.

Graph 8: Monthly housing loan repayments (households)

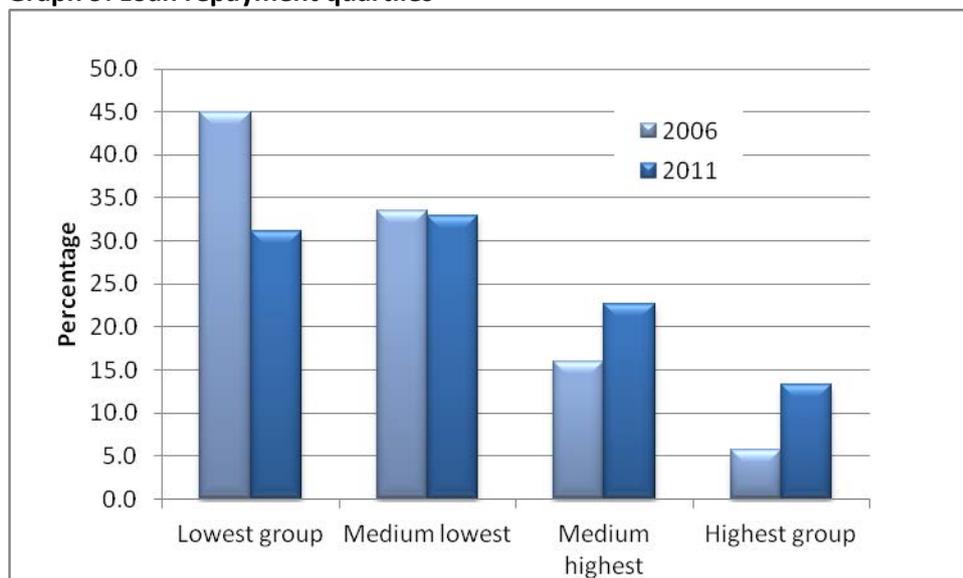


Source: ABS 2011 Census (Enumerated data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

Like incomes, comparing changes to housing loan repayments over time is difficult due to the impact of economic changes such as inflation and interest rates. Using quartiles enables the data to be standardised, allowing comparisons to be made across timeframes.

Between 2006 and 2011, there was a marked shift in the mortgages of Laverton households. The percentage of household with mortgages in the lowest quartile fell by close to 15 per cent, with a seven per cent increase in both the medium and highest quartiles.

Graph 9: Loan repayment quartiles



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

Availability of rental housing

A review of properties listed online showed that in September 2015 there were 36 rentals in Laverton and overwhelmingly these consisted of detached houses, with very few alternative properties for rent. <http://www.realestate.com.au>

Among the rental properties listed in September 2015, there were 30 houses and six units and townhouses. House rents ranged from \$270 to \$420 per week, with all but one being three bedrooms. Depending on the number of bedrooms, rents for six units and townhouses were between \$220 and \$340 per week.

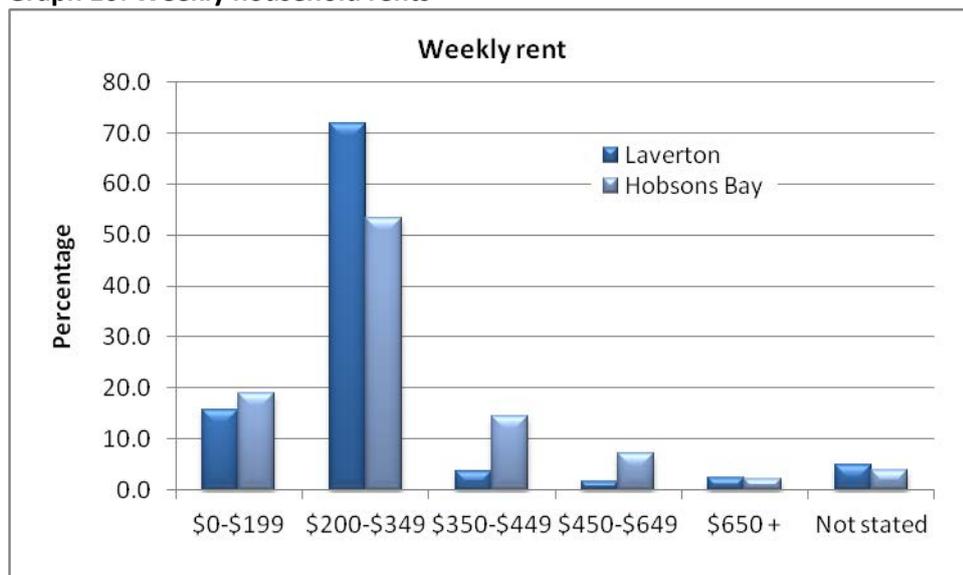
(Source: <http://www.realestateview.com.au/rental-properties> accessed on 17 September 2015).

Rental payments

The data on weekly rental payments in the table below is from the 2011 Census and shows that on the whole, Laverton households are paying rents that are in the lower range.

For example, 87 per cent of Laverton households pay weekly rents below \$350 which is well above the municipal rate of 72 per cent. In contrast eight per cent of the neighbourhood's households pay rents above \$350, compared to 24 per cent of Hobsons Bay households with rents in this range.

Graph 10: Weekly household rents

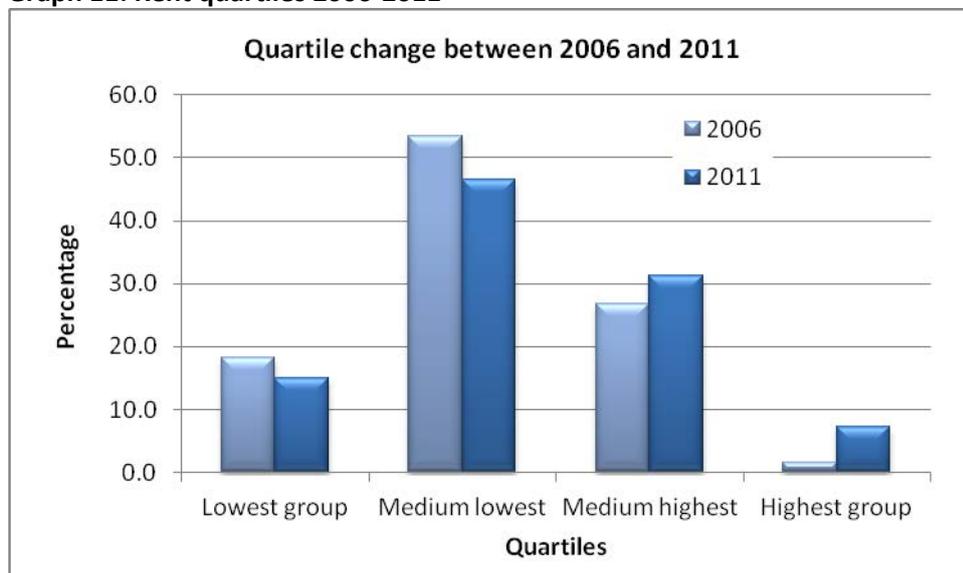


Source: ABS 2011 Census (Enumerated data) <http://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/home>

As with mortgage payments, comparing rental payments over time requires a method to standardise the economic influences such as 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).

While Laverton provides some of the cheapest rental housing in Hobsons Bay, the data shows that rents are rising. Between 2006 and 2011, the percentage of households in the lowest two quartiles of rent fell by 14 per cent, resulting in a corresponding increase in households in the medium and highest quartiles.

Graph 11: Rent quartiles 2006-2011



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 housing stress is when the household income is in the bottom 40 per cent of the standardised income and they are spending 30 per cent or more on housing.

Households on middle incomes who earn between 40 per cent to 60 per cent of the standardised income and also paying 30 per cent or more on housing are described as being in marginal stress.

id.consulting's analysis found that just over 15.6 per cent of households (243) in Laverton are in housing stress and 3.8 per cent of medium income households (59) are in marginal stress. The rate of those in housing stress is significantly higher than for Hobsons Bay rate of 9.5 per cent and slightly above the 3.3 per cent of households in marginal housing stress).

Breaking this data down further reveals that those who are renting experience much higher levels of housing stress. In Laverton, 28 per cent of households are in rental housing stress; this compares to 6 per cent of middle income households who are in marginal rent stress. For Hobsons Bay as a whole, the comparable rates are 22 per cent and 5 per cent.

Levels of mortgage stress tend to be lower for low income households but higher for those on middle incomes. Fourteen per cent of households are in mortgage stress and 8 per cent of middle income households are in marginal stress; both are above the Hobsons Bay rates (10.1% and 5.6 % respectively).

E. Transport

Car ownership

Based on responses to the 2011 Census, approximately 80 per cent of households in Laverton are car owners, which is slightly below the municipal rate of 84 per cent.

Breaking this down to the number of cars that are owned, households in the neighbourhood tend to own fewer cars. For example, Laverton households are far less likely to own multiple cars. The combined rate of two and three car ownership in Laverton is 37 per cent, while the municipal rate is 47 per cent. As a result, a higher proportion of Laverton households do not own a car (Laverton 11.2%; Hobsons Bay 9%).

Comparing 2011 and 2006 data, the proportion of the neighbourhood households without a car has dropped marginally, while there was a rise in the proportion of households with one car.

Table 25: Car ownership by household

Laverton	2011			2006			Change 2006 to 2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay City %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay City %	
No motor vehicles	183	11.2	9.0	210	12.5	9.8	-27
1 motor vehicle	708	43.3	37.5	662	39.5	36.6	+46
2 motor vehicles	441	27.0	34.2	453	27.0	34.1	-12
3 or more motor vehicles	164	10.0	12.8	161	9.6	11.9	+3
Not stated	137	8.4	6.5	189	11.3	7.6	-52
Total households	1,633	100.0	100.0	1,675	100.0	100.0	-42

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 Laverton and across the municipality.

However, there are some significant differences in travel patterns when comparing the two areas. Around 57 per cent of Laverton's households either drive to work or are car passengers, which is almost 10 per cent below the Hobsons Bay figure. The Laverton figure has changed substantially since 2006, down from almost 70 per cent whereas the overall Hobsons Bay figure dropped only slightly.

Laverton workers are far more likely to catch public transport to work. Twenty three per cent of workers catch a train, almost 10 per cent above the municipal rate and more than double the rate at the previous 2006 Census.

Table 26: Main method of travel

	2011			2006			Change 2006- 2011
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Train	454	23.4	14.1	162	10.8	11.2	+292
Bus	41	2.1	1.4	18	1.2	1.1	+23
Tram or Ferry	0	0.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.1	0
Taxi	30	1.5	0.2	6	0.4	0.2	+24
Car - as driver	1,007	52.0	61.2	930	62.2	63.1	+77
Car - as passenger	88	4.6	4.6	111	7.4	5.0	-23
Truck	16	0.8	0.6	19	1.3	0.8	-3
Motorbike	12	0.6	0.5	7	0.5	0.6	+5
Bicycle	1	0.1	1.3	16	1.1	1.1	-15
Walked only	45	2.3	1.7	23	1.5	1.7	+22
Other	27	1.4	0.8	15	1.0	0.7	+12
Worked at home	11	0.6	3.0	23	1.5	2.7	-12
Did not go to work	142	7.3	8.9	142	9.5	9.8	+0
Not stated	61	3.2	1.7	24	1.6	2.0	+37
Total employed persons aged 15+	1,935	100.0	100.0	1,496	100.0	100.0	+439

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

F. Population Forecasts

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 last Census was taken. The forecasts are developed for Council, by *id.consulting*.

Housing and household forecasts

The population forecasts suggest that approximately 220 new dwellings will be constructed in Laverton over the next 10 years, with around 200 new households.

In recent times, infill development of townhouses and units replacing single dwellings has been the key residential change and this trend is likely to continue as Laverton is still relatively affordable and has good access to a range of services and infrastructure including rail and major roads.

The average household size is expected to increase from 2.79 people to 2.81, reflecting the shift to a younger family profile. This figure is above the Hobsons Bay household size of 2.53 people.

Table 26: Future housing and households

	2015	2020	2025
Average household size	2.79	2.81	2.81
Dwellings	1916	2055	2137
Households	1750	1879	1956

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

Population numbers

As noted earlier, between the 2006 and 2011 Censuses, Laverton's population grew by around 170 residents (+ 4%). The table below provides forecast data for the coming decade and shows the population is expected to increase by 12.9 per cent with the largest part of that increase expected in the next five years. This will result in an increase of 628 residents by 2025.

Table 27: Forecast population

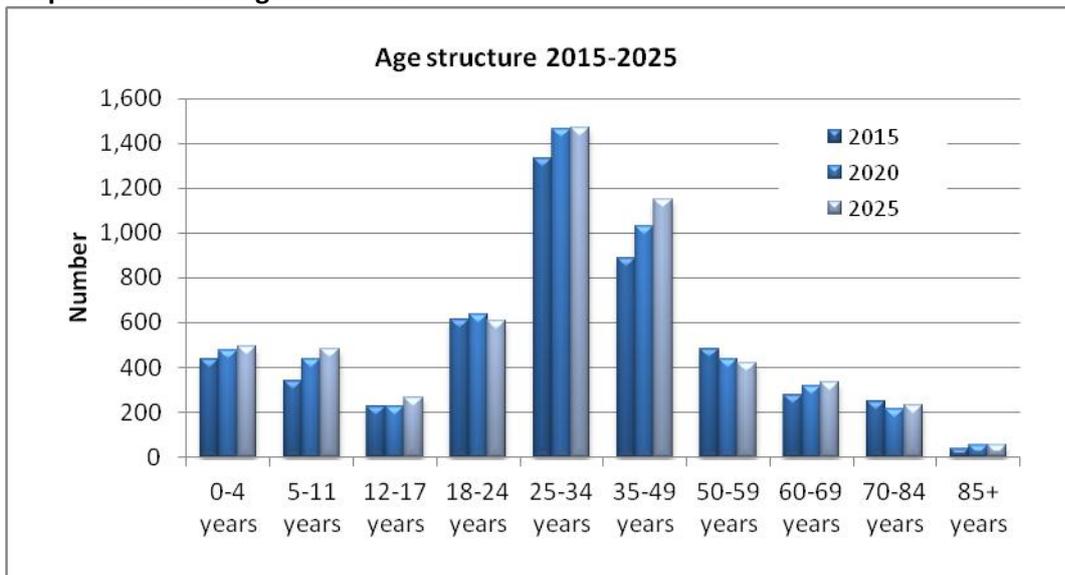
	2015	2020	2025	Change 2015-2025
Total Population	4876	5289	5504	628
% change		↗8.5%	↗4.1%	↗12.9%

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

Age structure

Population forecasts highlight the likely changes to the age structure in Laverton. As graph 12 shows, these changes will see a continued increase in the number of families with young and school aged children. While there is evidence of some increase in those aged 60 years and over, in general most of the growth is expected among the younger age groups.

Graph 12: Forecast age structure

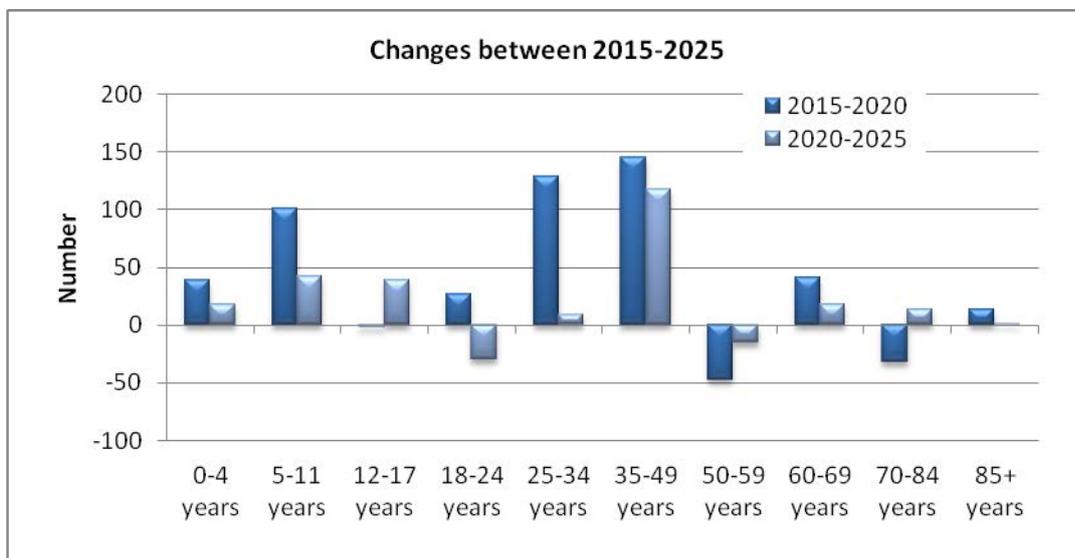


Source: <http://forecast.id.com.au/hobsons-bay?WebID=10>

Graph 13 shows the extent of the population gains and losses over the next decade and further highlights the regeneration of the population that is ahead, particularly over the next five years. Most noticeable is a sustained increase among those aged 35-49 years.

A large increase in the 25-34 year age group and primary school aged children is also expected over the next five years. At the other end of the age spectrum, there is no clear trend in the pattern of change, and any changes that are forecast are not significant.

Graph 13: Forecast age structure for Laverton 2015-2025



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

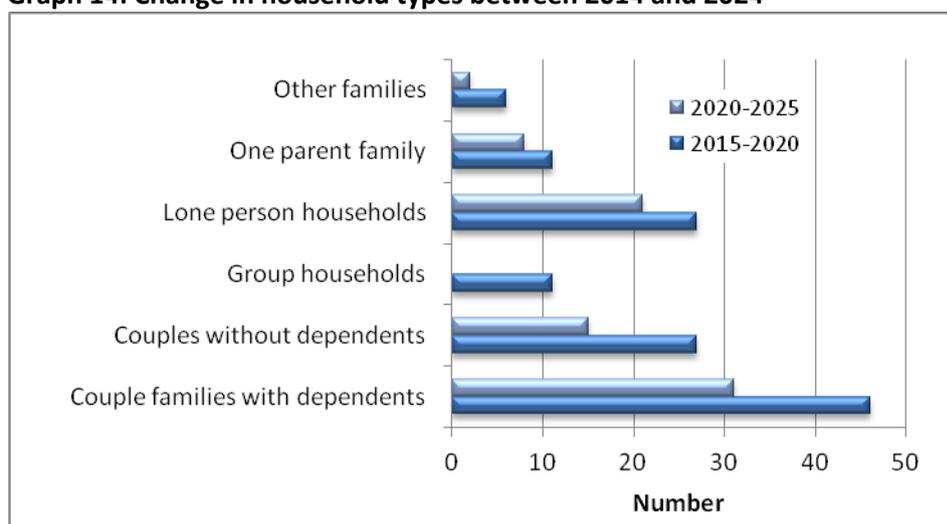
Household types

Graph 14 highlights how the household types in Laverton are forecast to change over the next 10 years and shows all categories are expected to increase, although the extent of growth is uneven.

The data reflects the forecast increase in younger residents mentioned above, with the largest increase expected among households with dependants. This is particularly noticeable in the period to 2020 and to slightly lesser degree in the five years after.

The other main increases are among lone house households and couples without dependants.

Graph 14: Change in household types between 2014 and 2024



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

DISCLAIMER

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