

Spotswood and South Kingsville

Neighbourhood Profile



Hobsons Bay
CITY COUNCIL

Spotswood and South Kingsville Neighbourhood Data Profile

A. Population Characteristics

Population numbers

At the 2006 Census, Spotswood and South Kingsville had almost 4,000 residents, a small increase on the 2001 population of 3,860. The neighbourhood's residents represent five percent of the total population of Hobsons Bay.

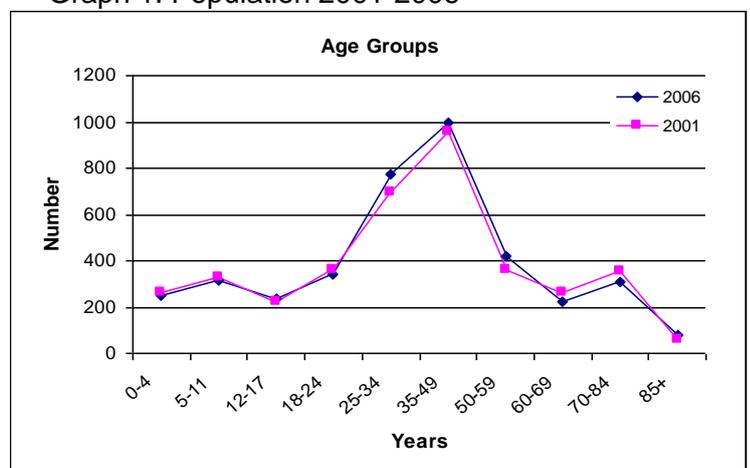
Between the 2001 and 2006 Census, there was a slight decline in the number of both younger and older residents. Those age groups that increased were aged between 25 and 60 years and 85 years and over.

This decline in the number of older residents suggests the neighbourhood is starting to enter a period of regeneration, as young families start to take up residence.

Table 1: Population numbers

Age	2006	2001	Change 2001-2006
0 to 4	248	262	-14
5 to 11	318	329	-11
12 to 17	239	220	19
18 to 24	341	360	-19
25 to 34	771	696	75
35 to 49	996	955	41
50 to 59	419	363	56
60 to 69	225	264	-39
70 to 84	311	354	-43
85 & over	76	57	19
Total	3,944	3,860	84

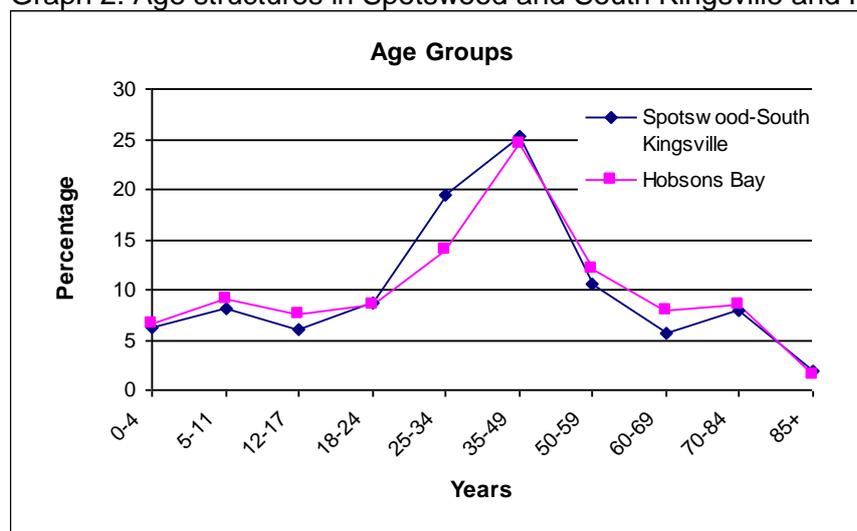
Graph 1: Population 2001-2006



Source: ABS 2006 Census (Usual residence data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

Compared to the overall population of Hobsons Bay, Spotswood and South Kingsville has a slightly lower proportion of younger children, teenagers and residents aged 60-85 years. What is noticeable in Graph 2 is the higher percentage of residents aged between 25 and 34 years. As previously mentioned, this suggests the neighbourhood is starting to regenerate and is attracting young singles, couples and families.

Graph 2: Age structures in Spotswood and South Kingsville and Hobsons Bay



Source: ABS 2006 Census (Usual residence data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

Family types

Table 2 provides an overview of the types of families living in the neighbourhood and comparative data for 2001 and 2006. Families with children under 15 years represent almost 40 per cent of all family groups and there has been a relatively large increase in the number of sole parent families with older children, over the 2001-2006 period.

In contrast to the overall population of Hobsons Bay, the Spotswood and South Kingsville neighbourhood has a lower proportion of couple families with children and a higher proportion of single parent families with children aged 15 years and over and couple only families.

Table 2: Family structure

	2006			2001			Change 2001- 2006
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Couples with children under 15 years	288	28.2	31.4	284	29.5	33.1	4
Couples with children 15 years and over	115	11.3	15.3	126	13.1	15.8	-11
<i>Total couples with children</i>	<i>403</i>	<i>39.5</i>	<i>46.7</i>	<i>410</i>	<i>42.6</i>	<i>48.9</i>	<i>-7</i>
One parent families with children under 15 years	79	7.7	8.5	85	8.8	8.3	-6
One parent families with children 15 years and over	115	11.3	8.9	74	7.7	7.5	41
<i>Total one parent families</i>	<i>194</i>	<i>19.0</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>35</i>
Couples without children	389	38.1	34.0	362	37.6	33.5	27
Other families	35	3.4	1.8	32	3.3	1.8	3
Total families	1,021	100	100	963	100	100	58

Source: ABS 2006 Census (Enumerated data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

Household types

Looking at the neighbourhood's household types, single family households are the dominant type, although they represent a much lower proportion of total households compared to Hobsons Bay as a whole (58.5 per cent and 67.1 per cent).

On the other hand, the neighbourhood has a higher proportion of lone person households. Spotswood and South Kingsville has five per cent more single person households (29.6 per cent and 24.6 per cent for Hobsons Bay). In addition, the neighbourhood has a slightly higher rate of group households.

Table 3: Household types

	2006			2001			Change 2001- 2006
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
One family households	988	58.5	67.1	939	57.2	68.7	49
Two or more family households	19	1.1	1.3	16	1	1.3	3
<i>Total family households</i>	<i>1,007</i>	<i>59.6</i>	<i>68.4</i>	<i>955</i>	<i>58.2</i>	<i>69.9</i>	<i>52</i>
Lone person households	501	29.6	24.6	502	30.6	23.6	-1
Group households	90	5.3	3.2	87	5.3	2.9	3
Other not classifiable households	92	5.4	3.8	97	5.9	3.5	-5
Total households	1,690	100	100	1,641	100	100	49

Source: ABS 2006 Census (Enumerated data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

Overseas born residents

Approximately 1,050 residents of Spotswood and South Kingsville were born overseas. This represents 26.4 per cent of the neighbourhood's total population, slightly below the municipal figure of 29.1 per cent.

The table below shows that a lower proportion of the neighbourhood's overseas born residents arrived before 1991, compared to the Hobsons Bay figure (62.1 per cent and 67.2 per cent respectively). In contrast, the neighbourhood has a higher proportion of residents who arrived after 2000 (20 per cent compared to the municipal rate of 14 per cent).

Table 4: Year of arrival in Australia

	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %
2006	31	2.9	2.1
2005	51	4.9	3.1
2004	30	2.9	3.0
2003	49	4.7	2.3
2002	24	2.3	1.7
2001	24	2.3	1.8
1996 to 2000	93	8.8	8.0
1995 to 1991	40	3.8	6.0
Before 1991	653	62.1	67.2
Not stated	56	5.3	4.8
Total	1,051	100	100

Source: ABS 2006 Census (Usual residence data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

The main countries of birth of the neighbourhood's overseas born residents are shown in Table 5. Generally, there is a reasonably strong similarity between the main birthplaces of these residents and the municipality in general, with a couple of exceptions. In Spotswood and South Kingsville, Poland and Croatia are among the main countries of birth, but are replaced by Malta and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (not shown in the table below) on the main countries of birth for Hobsons Bay.

The table also shows that the main changes in the neighbourhood between 2001 and 2006 have primarily been an increase in the number of residents born in the Philippines, New Zealand and the United Kingdom and a corresponding decrease of those born in Italy, the Former Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and Lebanon.

Table 5: Main countries of birth

	2006			2001			Change 2001-2006
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
United Kingdom	151	3.8	4.7	136	3.5	5.1	15
New Zealand	95	2.4	1.9	72	1.9	1.8	23
Italy	88	2.2	2.3	116	3	2.6	-28
Former Federal Republic of Yugoslavia	70	1.8	1.1	85	2.2	1.5	-15
Greece	58	1.5	1.6	60	1.6	1.6	-2
Viet Nam	50	1.3	1.8	56	1.5	2.0	-6
Lebanon	46	1.2	1.2	56	1.5	1.2	-10
Philippines	46	1.2	1.3	18	0.5	1.3	28
Poland	35	0.9	0.5	33	0.9	0.6	2
Croatia	33	0.8	0.8	33	0.9	0.9	0

Source: ABS 2006 Census (Usual residence data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

Close to one in five of Spotswood and South Kingsville residents have a non-English speaking background. This is only slightly below the municipal figure.

Table 6: Non-English speaking background

	2006			Change 2001-2006 '000
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Non-English speaking backgrounds	768	19.4	21.5	-5
Main English speaking countries	277	7.0	7.6	32
Total overseas born	1,045	26.4	29.1	27
Australia	2,578	65.2	63.7	9
Not stated	329	8.3	7.2	74
Total	3,952	100	100	110

Source: ABS 2006 Census (Usual residence data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

Around 47 per cent of Spotswood and South Kingsville residents who were born overseas speak another language and are also proficient in English. A further 14.4 per cent who speak another language are either not proficient or speak no English. In addition, 37.6 per cent of residents speak English only. These figures are closely aligned with those for Hobsons Bay as a whole.

Table 7: Proficiency in English (overseas born persons aged 5 years and over)

Usual Residence data	2006		
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %
Speaks English only	391	37.6	37.5
Speaks another language and English well or very well	486	46.7	46.8
Speaks another language and English not well or not at all	150	14.4	14.8
Speaks another language and English - proficiency not stated	10	1.0	0.6
Not stated	4	0.4	0.3
Total	1,041	100	100

Source: ABS 2006 Census (Usual residence data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

People with disabilities

The number of people in Australia who have a disability is based on the findings of the *Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers*, conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). In partnership with the ABS, the National Disability Administrator (NDA) uses these findings to produce disability estimates for local government areas.

The most recent survey was in 2003 and the findings estimate that approximately 18.6% of the Hobsons Bay population has a disability (and are living in a private dwelling). Based on this figure, there are an estimated 735 residents of Spotswood and South Kingsville people who have a disability.

In addition to the 2003 survey data, the 2006 Census included a disability related question that asked whether help or supervision was required with one or more of the core activities of 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 some people with disabilities may not require assistance. The Census findings were that 130 (3.3 per cent) of the neighbourhood's residents said they need help with a core activity, slightly below the rate for Hobsons Bay (4.4 per cent).

As might be expected, the table shows that the proportion of people needing assistance tends to increase as the population ages and this trend is evident across the municipality. Among residents of Spotswood and South Kingsville who need assistance, three quarters (97) are aged 55 years and older. Relative to the municipality as a whole, the neighbourhood has a very low proportion of residents under 35 years who require assistance.

Table 8: Core activity need for assistance

	2006		
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %
0 to 4 years	0	0.0	0.1
5 to 14 years	3	0.1	0.2
15 to 19 years	0	0.0	0.1
20 to 24 years	0	0.0	0.1
25 to 34 years	3	0.1	0.1
35 to 44 years	7	0.2	0.3
45 to 54 years	20	0.5	0.4
55 to 64 years	15	0.4	0.6
65 to 74 years	23	0.6	0.7
75 to 84 years	29	0.7	1.2
85 years and over	30	0.8	0.7
Total needing assistance	130	3.3	4.4
No need for assistance	3,500	88.6	89.4
Not stated	319	8.1	6.2
Total	3,949	100	100

Source: ABS 2006 Census (Usual residence data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

Participation in education

One in five of Spotswood and South Kingsville residents are enrolled in some form of education. This figure is only marginally below the municipal rate. However, it should be noted that the 'not stated' response rate to this Census question was two per cent higher than the municipal figure and had increased noticeably between 2001 and 2006.

Just over 11 per cent of the population are attending primary or secondary school which is three per cent lower than Hobsons Bay as a whole. This data reflects the fact that the neighbourhood has a lower proportion of under 18 year olds relative to Hobsons Bay (refer Graph 2). Between 2001 and 2006, primary school enrolments declined in numbers and as a proportion of the overall participation in education rates.

Post secondary data shows a higher proportion of Spotswood and South Kingsville residents are attending TAFE, university or other educational institutions (7.8 per cent compared to 5.8 per cent for Hobsons Bay). Comparing 2001 and 2006 data, the proportion of local residents enrolled in post secondary education rose slightly, while there was a slight decrease for Hobsons Bay as a whole.

Table 9: Education institute attending

	2006			2001		
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %
Pre School	61	1.5	1.6	50	1.3	1.4
Primary	250	6.3	7.8	277	7.2	8.5
Secondary	180	4.6	6.2	170	4.4	6.1
TAFE	94	2.4	1.7	98	2.6	2.0
University	157	4.0	3.2	135	3.5	3.3
Other	56	1.4	0.9	43	1.1	0.9
Not Attending	2,738	69.4	70.2	2,836	74.0	72.4
Not Stated	408	10.3	8.3	225	5.9	5.2
Total	3,944	100	100	3,834	100	100

Source: ABS 2006 Census (Usual residence data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

Relative to Hobsons Bay, the neighbourhood has a higher proportion of residents who have completed Year 12. Just over 47 per cent of the area's residents aged 15 years and over have completed six years of secondary education or an equivalent, almost five per cent above the municipal rate.

Comparing school leaving rates between Years 8 and 11, the table below highlights that Spotswood and South Kingsville has a lower proportion of people leaving school early compared with the figures for Hobsons Bay.

Table 10: Highest level of schooling completed (persons aged 15 years and over)

	2006		
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %
Year 8 or below	299	9.1	10.2
Year 9 or equivalent	188	5.7	7.1
Year 10 or equivalent	391	11.9	15.1
Year 11 or equivalent	410	12.5	13.1
Year 12 or equivalent	1,541	47.1	42.6
Did not go to school	62	1.9	1.8
Not Stated	382	11.7	10.2
Total	3,273	100	100

Source: ABS 2006 Census (Usual residence data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

Internet connected

Access to the internet, particularly broadband, is an important information tool that is used in all aspects of life. Lack of access is now considered to be a factor that can compound disadvantage, particularly in relation to education and social connections. Looking at the figure for the Spotswood and South Kingsville neighbourhood, 54.8 per cent of households are connected to the internet, slightly below the Hobsons Bay rate of 55.7 per cent. The figure for broadband connection in the neighbourhood and the municipality is similar.

Table 11: Type of internet connection

	2006		
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %
Broadband connection	639	37.5	37.9
Dial-up connection	279	16.4	17.2
Other connection	14	0.8	0.6
Total internet connections	932	54.8	55.7
No internet connection	618	36.3	36.9
Internet connection not stated	152	8.9	7.3
Total households	1,702	100	100

Source: ABS 2006 Census (Enumerated data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

B. Labour Force Characteristics

Labour force participation

The labour force participation rate refers to the proportion of the population aged 15 years and over who are employed or actively looking for work. Based on data collected at the 2006 Census, Spotswood and South Kingsville has slightly higher rates of residents who are in the labour force (62.5 per cent and 59.1 per cent of Hobsons Bay residents).

Of those residents who are employed, almost 66 percent have full-time work which is about three per cent above the municipal figure. Looking back to 2001, there has been a rise in the proportion of residents in the neighbourhood who have full time and part time jobs. In contrast, the rate of part-time work across the municipality has increased but full-time employment has remained unchanged.

Neighbourhood unemployment rates and those for the city are on par (5.5 per cent and 5.9 per cent respectively).

Table 12: Employment status (persons aged 15 years and over)

	2006			2001			Change 2001-2006
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Employed full time	1,349	65.9	62.8	1,211	63.8	62.7	138
Employed part time	556	27.2	28.6	484	25.5	26.4	72
Employed not stated	29	1.4	2.8	54	2.8	3.1	-25
Total employed	1,934	94.5	94.1	1,749	92.1	92.2	185
Total unemployed	113	5.5	5.9	149	7.9	7.8	-36
Total labour force	2,047	100	100	1,898	100	100	149
Total in labour force	2,047	62.5	59.1	1,898	60.3	58.9	149
Total not in labour force	949	29.0	34.7	1,078	34.3	36.4	-129
Not stated	279	8.5	6.2	169	5.4	4.6	110
Total	3,275	100	100	3,145	100	100	130

Source: ABS 2006 Census (Usual residence data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

Employment sector

The major industries providing employment for the residents of Spotswood and South Kingsville in 2006 are:

- Manufacturing, and Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (9.4 per cent)
- Retail, and Health Care and Social Assistance (8.6 per cent)
- Education and Training (7.6 per cent)

Manufacturing, along with professional, scientific and technical services, heads the list as the largest industry employers of Spotswood and South Kingsville workers. However, Table 13 shows that a significantly lower proportion of the neighbourhood's workers are employed in manufacturing, compared to the municipal figure.

Table 13: Employment by Industry

	2006		
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %
Manufacturing	183	9.4	14.0
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	183	9.4	7.4
Retail Trade	167	8.6	9.9
Health Care and Social Assistance	166	8.6	8.7
Education and Training	147	7.6	7.0
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	138	7.1	7.8
Construction	126	6.5	6.7
Public Administration and Safety	116	6.0	6.4
Accommodation and Food Services	114	5.9	5.4
Financial and Insurance Services	107	5.5	4.6
Wholesale Trade	102	5.3	5.1
Administrative and Support Services	94	4.8	3.9
Other Services	65	3.4	3.3
Arts and Recreation Services	60	3.1	1.9
Information Media and Telecommunications	58	3.0	2.6
Inadequately described or Not stated	51	2.6	2.8
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	32	1.7	1.5
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	21	1.1	0.7
Mining	6	0.3	0.2
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	3	0.2	0.2
Total	1,939	100	100

Source: ABS 2006 Census (Usual residence data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

Occupations

In general, the occupations of the local residents and those of Hobsons Bay are similar. Of the 1,900 residents of the neighbourhood who are employed, around 22 per cent work in professional occupations and a further 16.7 per cent are clerical and administrative workers, similar to the municipal trend.

A slightly higher proportion of Spotswood and South Kingsville workers are managers and a slightly lower proportion are technicians and trades workers, compared to Hobsons Bay workers.

Table 14: Occupations of employed persons

	2006		
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %
Professionals	421	21.7	20.2
Clerical and Administrative Workers	324	16.7	16.8
Managers	258	13.3	11.8
Technicians and Trades Workers	253	13.0	14.1
Labourers	183	9.4	9.6
Sales Workers	165	8.5	9.1
Community and Personal Service Workers	148	7.6	7.9
Machinery Operators And Drivers	145	7.5	8.4
Inadequately described or Not stated	42	2.2	2.1
Total	1,939	100	100

Source: ABS 2006 Census (Usual residence data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

Unpaid work and volunteering

A new question on the 2006 Census acknowledged the significant contribution of voluntary and unpaid work to the economy and the community. The question addressed the unpaid work of caring for an aged person or a person with a long term illness or disability. It is important to note that there was a high non response rate to this question. Bearing this in mind, Table 15 indicates that 10.2 per cent (335 residents) are providing unpaid care. This figure is the same as the municipal rate.

It should be noted that a relatively high proportion of residents (12.5 per cent) provided no response to this question and therefore caution should be applied when interpreting the data.

Table 15: Provided unpaid care to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age (carers aged 15 years and over)

	2006		
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %
Provided unpaid care	335	10.2	10.2
No unpaid care provided	2,529	77.3	79.9
Not stated	408	12.5	9.9
Total	3,272	100	100

Source: ABS 2006 Census (Usual residence data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

Another new question on the 2006 Census asked about voluntary work with an organisation or group. It should be noted that this question asks about volunteering with an organisation or group and does not consider those who volunteer informally. As a result, the figures may be an undercount. It should also be noted that a relatively high proportion of residents (11 per cent) did not respond to this question.

However, close to 500 residents (14.8 per cent) of the neighbourhood indicated they had volunteered with a group or organisation in the previous twelve months, which is similar to the Hobsons Bay figure of 14.1 per cent.

Table 16: Volunteering for an organisation or group

	2006		
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %
Volunteer	484	14.8	14.1
Not a volunteer	2,429	74.2	76.4
Volunteer work not stated	359	11.0	9.5
Total	3,272	100	100

Source: ABS 2006 Census (Usual residence data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

C. Financial Wellbeing

Income

According to monthly data released by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), at August 2006 (the point at which the 2006 Census was collected), the average weekly income in Victoria was \$815.40. (ABS, Cat 6302.0, Table 12B.)

Census data in the table below shows that 1,906 residents of Spotswood and South Kingsville (aged 15 years and over) have gross weekly incomes below \$800. This represents 58.2 per cent of the local population, lower than the Hobsons Bay figure of 64.3 per cent.

Analysis of the neighbourhood's residents on low incomes shows that there are 1,197 people (36.5 per cent) earning less than \$400 per week. This compares to the municipal figure of 41.7 per cent.

At the top end of the income scale, 6.5 per cent of the neighbourhood's residents have weekly incomes of \$1,600 and over, fairly similar to the municipal rate of 6 per cent.

Table 17: Gross weekly individual income (persons aged 15 years and over)

	2006		
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %
negative/nil income	201	6.1	7.7
\$1 to \$149	218	6.7	7.0
\$150 to \$249	417	12.7	15.3
\$250 to \$399	361	11.0	11.7
\$400 to \$599	399	12.2	12.3
\$600 to \$799	310	9.5	10.3
\$800 to \$999	314	9.6	8.5
\$1,000 to \$1,299	346	10.6	8.1
\$1,300 to \$1,599	162	4.9	4.2
\$1,600 to \$1,999	102	3.1	2.7
\$2,000 or more	110	3.4	3.3
not stated	335	10.2	9.0
Total	3,275	100	100

Source: ABS 2006 Census (Usual residence data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

Income quartiles

Due to the influences of economic change such as wage fluctuations and inflation, individual income groups are not comparable over time. However, using income quartiles allows a comparison of relative income-earning capacities. (These are calculated using the Melbourne Statistical Division (MSD) individual income data.)

A comparison of 2001 and 2006 Census data shows a slight shift in the distribution across Spotswood and South Kingsville's income ranges. For example, the proportion of residents with incomes in the lowest and medium lowest quartiles both declined, particularly those in the medium lowest income quartile which resulted in increases in the upper two quartiles increased, particularly the highest quartile.

Within Hobsons Bay, the proportions in the all quartiles remained relatively stable over the same period.

Table 18: Individual income quartiles (persons aged 15 and over)

	2006			2001		
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %
Lowest group	637	21.9	25.3	706	24.4	25.9
Medium lowest	696	23.9	26.0	783	27.1	25.8
Medium highest	726	24.9	24.3	684	23.7	24.9
Highest group	851	29.2	24.3	717	24.8	23.3
Total	2,910	100	100	2,890	100	100

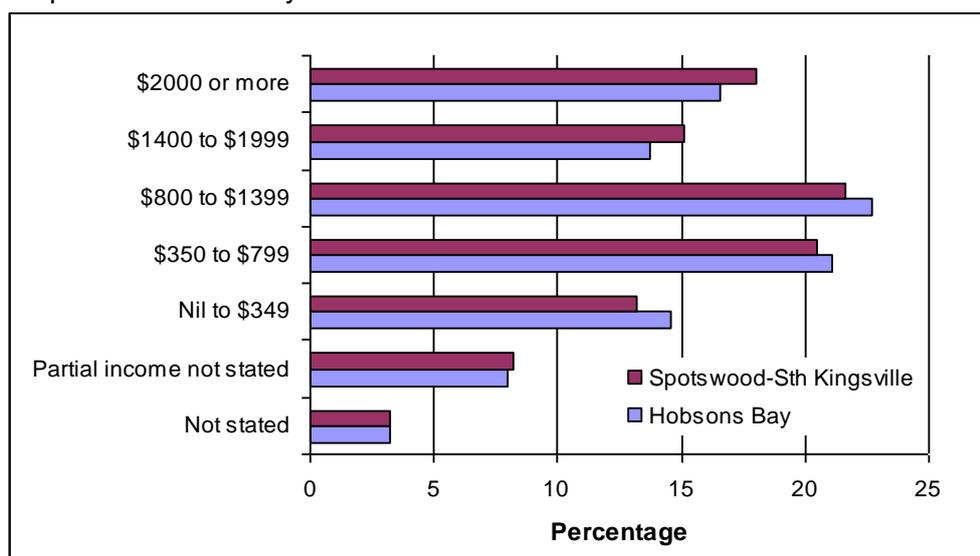
Source: ABS 2006 Census (Enumerated data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

Household incomes

Spotswood and South Kingsville gross weekly household incomes are reasonably similar to those for the municipality with only a percentage or so difference either way. Spotswood and South Kingsville has a slightly lower proportion of households whose weekly incomes range is very low (up to \$349). They represent 13.2 per cent of the neighbourhood's total households compared to 14.6 per cent across Hobsons Bay. In addition, the neighbourhood has a slightly lower proportion of households with incomes in the ranges \$350 to \$799 and \$800 to \$1399.

On the other hand, Spotswood and South Kingsville has a slightly higher incidence of households with weekly incomes of \$1,400 and above, although again the percentage difference to Hobsons Bay is small.

Graph 3: Gross weekly household income



Source: ABS 2006 Census (Usual residence data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

In common with individual incomes, household incomes are not comparable over time because of the influences of economic change. As a result, the income quartile method is used here as it provides a method to compare changes in the income profile of a community.

Table 19 shows that between 2001 and 2006 the number of households in Spotswood and South Kingsville remained almost unchanged. However, over this time there were noticeable shifts in the proportion of households who had incomes at the top and bottom of the quartile

spectrum. Households in the lowest quartile declined from 31.8 per cent of households to 26 per cent, while those in the highest quartile increased from 19.3 per cent to 24.5 percent.

These changes went against the Hobsons Bay trend for the same period which saw only minor changes within the quartiles.

Table 19: Household income quartiles

	2006			2001			Change 2001-2006
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Lowest group	369	26.0	27.8	451	31.8	27.8	-82
Medium lowest	354	24.9	25.3	363	25.6	25.8	-9
Medium highest	348	24.5	23.9	332	23.3	24.5	16
Highest group	348	24.5	22.9	275	19.3	21.9	73
Total	1,419	100	100	1,421	100	100	-2

Source: ABS 2006 Census (Enumerated data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

Centrelink payments and allowances

Centrelink data for small areas is available by postcode only. The data in the table below is for Postcode 3015 which in addition to Spotswood and South Kingsville includes Newport. (Refer to Appendix 1 for a map of the 3015 postcode area.)

The data in the table below refers to the number of people receiving payments as at March 2010. Of the 3,000 payments shown in Table 20 that are made, almost half (1,404) are Age Pensions. Just over 500 people are receiving a disability payment and a further 105 people receive a carer allowance.

In addition, Newstart allowances make up 13 per cent (395) of the listed payments, with Youth Allowances making up a further 8 per cent (249).

Table 20: Centrelink payments for Postcode 3015 (March Qtr 2010)

Age pension	1,404
Disability support pension	505
Newstart Allowance	395
Youth Allowance	249
Parenting Payment Single	163
Carer Payment	105
Parenting Payment Partnered	108
Austudy Payment	33
Total (not including sickness allowance)	2,962

Source: Centrelink (requested data)

SEIFA index of disadvantage

Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) are produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. The Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage is based on factors such as low income, low educational attainment, high unemployment, jobs in relatively unskilled occupations and other variables that reflect disadvantage. These are weighted to provide a single score which is one indication of the level of disadvantage in an area.

The Australian average score is set at 1,000. Scores below 1,000 represent greater disadvantage among the population and conversely scores above indicate less.

In 2006, the SEIFA disadvantage score for Spotswood and South Kingsville was 1004.4, slightly above the Hobsons Bay score of 997.8. This score places it above the Australian average and at the midpoint when compared with other neighbourhoods in the municipality.

Table 21: SEIFA disadvantage score

Laverton	884.5
Brooklyn	902.5
Altona North	910.6
Altona Meadows	984.1
Hobsons Bay City	997.8
Spotswood - South Kingsville	1004.5
Altona - Seaholme	1008
Newport West	1017.5
Seabrook	1036.2
Williamstown	1062.4
Williamstown North	1072.4
Newport East	1085.8

Source: ABS 2006 Census www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

Gaming losses

Spotswood and South Kingsville residents, like others in Hobsons Bay, have access to and are affected by the provision of electronic gaming machines (EGMs). The municipality has ten gaming venues, with a total of 579 EGMs. Among the 79 local government areas (LGAs) in the state, Hobsons Bay is ranked 13th in relation to the highest number of gaming machines per adult and is ranked 16th in terms of losses per adult (VLGA gambling statistics).

There are no gaming venues located in Spotswood and South Kingsville, however there are two venues in the adjacent areas of Altona North and Newport and three in nearby Williamstown.

Information on the impact of gaming is only available for the whole of Hobsons Bay. In the year 2009/10, gaming machine losses totalled \$50 million or \$737 per adult which is slightly down on the previous year's figures.

Table 22: EGMs in Hobsons Bay and gambling losses

	Total	LGA Ranking Relative to Vic. municipalities
Venues: 2010	10	
EGMs: 2010	579	22
EGMs per 1,000 Adults: 2009/2010	8.6	13
EGM Gaming Losses 2009/2010	\$50m	24
Losses per Adult 2009/2010	\$737	16

Source: Victoria Local Governance Association

<http://www.vlga.org.au/Resources/Library/GamblingIndicatorsforLocalAreas.aspx>

D. Housing

Dwelling types

In 2006, there were 1,830 private dwellings in Spotswood and South Kingsville, an extra 55 on the previous 2001 figure. Just under two thirds (61.3 per cent) of the neighbourhood's housing stock is separate (detached) housing and close to a third is medium density.

Table 23 shows that since 2001 all of the growth in housing has been in medium density developments. An extra 128 medium density dwellings were added to the housing stock between 2001 and 2006, while the number of separate dwellings fell by 38.

Relative to the type of housing that can be found in Hobsons Bay generally, Spotswood and South Kingsville has approximately 10 to 11 per cent more medium density housing and 10 per cent less detached housing.

Seven per cent of the neighbourhoods housing stock was unoccupied at the 2006 Census; this was a slight decline on the 2001 figure of 7.8 per cent and brings it into line with the municipal rate.

Table 23: Private dwelling types

	2006			2001			Change 2001-2006
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Separate house	1,122	61.3	71.2	1,160	65.4	74.8	-38
Medium density	577	31.5	20.2	449	25.3	16.9	128
High density	0	0	1.0	0	0	1.1	0
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	3	0.2	0.3	0	0	0.4	3
Other	0	0	0.4	16	0.9	0.5	-16
Not stated	0	0	0	11	0.6	0.7	-11
TOTAL occupied private dwellings	1,702	93.0	93.1	1,636	92.2	94.3	66
TOTAL unoccupied dwellings	128	7.0	6.9	139	7.8	5.7	-11
TOTAL Dwellings	1,830	100	100	1,775	100	100	55

Source: ABS 2006 Census (Enumerated data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

- a) '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.
 (b) 'High density' includes flats and apartments in 3 storey and larger blocks.

State Government owned housing

According to data provided by the Department of Human Services, there are 37 properties in Spotswood and South Kingsville that are State Government owned. Twenty of these are medium density and 12 are separate or detached housing. The remaining properties consist of low rise flats.

Table 24 Public Housing

Low rise flat	Medium density	Semi-detached	Separate housing	Total
4	20	0	12	37

Source: Office of Housing (requested data)

Residential aged care facilities

There is no residential aged care facility located in the neighbourhood. There are however five facilities in neighbouring Altona North and Newport.

Building permits

Over the twelve month period 2009-2010, there were a total of 22 permits issued for new residential developments in Spotswood and South Kingsville. Three permits were for the construction of a single house, 16 permits were for dual occupancy developments, two permits for three unit developments and one for a five unit development.

Housing tenure

It is important to note that between 2001 and 2006, changes were made to the wording on the Census questionnaire regarding home ownership. "Fully Owned" in 2001 became "Owned Outright" in 2006, while "Being Purchased" became "Owned with a mortgage". This change in wording may have impacted on how people interpreted the question so a degree of caution should be used in any comparisons of the 2001 and 2006 Census data.

At the time of the 2006 Census, almost 30 per cent of households owned their home and a further 30 per cent were paying a mortgage. Among the 31 per cent of households who were renting, a small proportion (1.2 per cent) were renting government owned properties, while just on 29 per cent of households were renting from the private market.

Since 2001, home ownership had decreased by approximately 10 per cent, while the rate of home purchasers increased by almost five per cent. This suggests an influx of new residents.

Table 25: Housing tenure of households (occupied dwellings)

	2006			2001			Change 2001 to 2006
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Owned	508	29.8	36.1	653	39.5	44.5	-145
Being purchased	506	29.7	31.4	414	25.1	26.4	92
Renting - Govt	21	1.2	2.9	11	0.7	2.9	10
Renting - Other	493	28.9	21.4	433	26.2	18.6	60
Renting - Not stated	15	0.9	0.6	3	0.2	0.2	12
Renting - Total	529	31.1	24.9	447	27.1	21.8	82
Other tenure type	3	0.2	0.4	32	1.9	2.1	-29
Not stated	157	9.2	7.1	106	6.4	5.3	51
Total	1,703	100	100	1,652	100	100	51

Source: ABS 2006 Census (Enumerated data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

Housing Sales

Table 26 provides data on the monthly median sales price, which is the midpoint of houses sold in the suburbs of Spotswood and South Kingsville (NB: data is provided for each suburb). Please note that in some instances, data in the table is repeated across several months and this is because there were either no house sales or no updated data available.

Over the 12 months to August 2010, there were fluctuations in median house prices in the neighbourhood. Spotswood prices were generally higher than in South Kingsville and ranged from a recent low of \$485,500 (July/Aug) to a high of \$710,500 (Dec/Jan), which is a variance of \$225,000.

South Kingsville prices were similarly unsettled, with the lowest median price being \$450,000 (March/April) and a high of \$690,000 (May-August), which is a variance of 240,000.

Looking at Hobsons Bay's sales, the median house price ranged from \$465,000 (Sept) and \$610,000 (July), a variation of \$145,000.

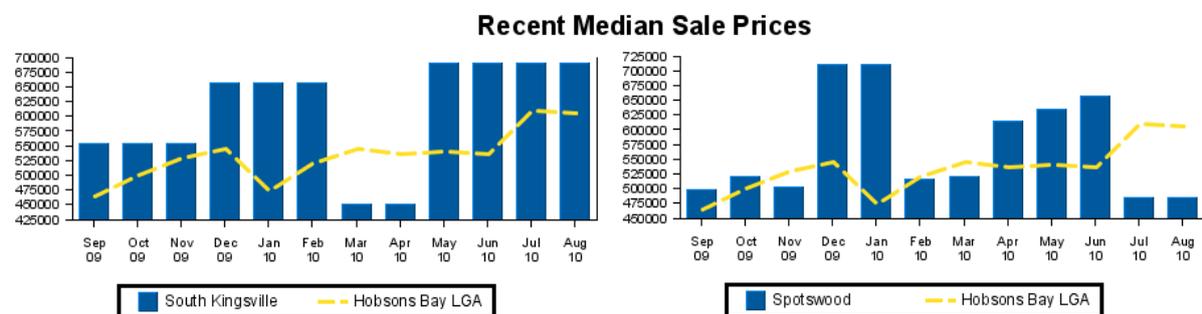
Table 26: Median house prices

	Spotswood	South Kingsville	Hobsons Bay
Aug-10	\$485,500	\$690,000	\$604,500
Jul-10	\$485,500	\$690,000	\$610,000
Jun-10	\$656,000	\$690,000	\$535,000
May-10	\$635,000	\$690,000	\$540,000
Apr-10	\$614,100	\$450,000	\$536,075
Mar-10	\$520,000	\$450,000	\$545,000
Feb-10	\$515,000	\$656,000	\$520,000
Jan-10	\$710,500	\$656,000	\$472,500
Dec-09	\$710,500	\$656,000	\$544,076
Nov-09	\$502,875	\$552,500	\$530,000
Oct-09	\$520,000	\$552,500	\$500,500
Sep-09	\$498,500	\$552,500	\$465,000

Source: RPdata (<http://reports.rpdata.com.au/>)

The graphs below highlights the variations in the median house price and shows that, apart from the March/April period, prices over the past 12 months were more even in South Kingsville, compared to Spotswood. South Kingsville's prices are generally trending up which is in line with prices across Hobsons Bay, although South Kingsville prices are higher. In comparison, there is no clear pattern in the Spotswood median house prices.

Graph 4: Median house prices



Source: RPdata (<http://reports.rpdata.com.au/>)

Housing loan repayments

As mentioned earlier, around 30 per cent (511) of the neighbourhood's households (had a mortgage, in 2006. The data shows that mortgage repayments tended to be higher in Spotswood and South Kingsville relative to the municipality. Just over 27 per cent of households had monthly repayments of \$2,000, whereas the comparative figure for Hobsons Bay was 20 per cent. In addition, approximately 55 per cent of households had monthly

payments of between \$1,200 and \$1,999, higher than the Hobsons Bay figure of 46.4 per cent.

Table 27: Monthly housing loan repayments (households)

	2006		
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %
\$1 to \$249	9	1.8	2.4
\$250 to \$399	6	1.2	2.3
\$400 to \$549	25	4.9	5.5
\$550 to \$749	31	6.1	6.7
\$750 to \$949	47	9.2	9.9
\$950 to \$1,199	50	9.8	12.5
\$1,200 to \$1,399	66	12.9	10.9
\$1,400 to \$1,599	39	7.6	8.8
\$1,600 to \$1,999	76	14.9	13.1
\$2,000 to \$2,999	102	20.0	13.6
\$3,000 and over	38	7.4	6.4
Not stated	22	4.3	7.9
Total	511	100	100

Source: ABS 2006 Census (Enumerated data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

Comparing changes to housing loan repayments over time is difficult due to the impact of economic change such as inflation and interest rates. However, housing loan repayment quartiles provide a method to standardise the data, enabling comparisons over time to be made. These quartiles are calculated using loan payment data for the Melbourne Statistical Division (MSD).

Looking at changes in housing repayments between 2001 and 2006, there was an increase of 97 households with a mortgage in Spotswood and South Kingsville. Data in the table below indicates that most of the change occurred within the top two quartiles. Just over 30 per cent of the neighbourhood's households were in the highest quartile of payments, 3.5 per cent up on the 2001 figure of 27.6 per cent. At the same time there was a corresponding decrease in the proportion of households in the medium highest quartile. This change supports earlier evidence of increasing house prices in the area.

Table 28: Housing loan repayment quartiles

	2006			2001			Change 2001-2006
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Lowest group	111	22.7	27.4	85	21.8	25.7	26
Medium lowest	110	22.5	24.7	91	23.1	24.7	19
Medium highest	116	23.7	23.9	108	27.6	25.4	8
Highest group	152	31.1	24.0	108	27.6	24.2	44
Total	489	100	100	392	100	100	97

Source: ABS 2006 Census (Enumerated data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

Housing rents

There is no centralised data source for the average cost of housing rentals in a given area. However, a review of real estate listings for Spotswood and South Kingsville (October 2010) shows a wide variation in rental prices, depending on the type of the property.

Of the properties advertised over the month of October, most were townhouses and the majority were in Spotswood. They ranged between \$250 and \$450 per week, depending on the number of bedrooms. House rents were between \$380 and \$500 per week.

Rental payments

The data in Table 29 shows that slightly more than 60 per cent of households pay weekly rents below \$225 per week, below the Hobsons Bay figure of 68 per cent. A higher proportion of the neighbourhood's households pay between \$225 and \$449 per week, compared to households across the municipality (31.3 per cent and 25.2 per cent respectively).

Table 29: Weekly housing rental (households)

	2006		
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %
\$0 to \$49	9	1.7	3.7
\$50 to \$99	33	6.1	7.9
\$100 to \$139	99	18.3	9.2
\$140 to \$179	111	20.5	18.4
\$180 to \$224	80	14.8	28.8
\$225 to \$274	88	16.3	12.7
\$275 to \$349	72	13.3	8.4
\$350 to \$449	19	3.5	4.1
\$450 to \$549	0	0	1.2
\$550 and over	6	1.1	1.9
not stated	24	4.4	3.7
Total	541	100	100

Source: ABS 2006 Census (Enumerated data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

As with mortgages, comparing rental payments over time is difficult because of the different economic environments and influences. As a result, a method using rental payment quartiles has been adopted as an effective way of comparing changes in the cost of renting. (Quartiles are calculated from the Melbourne Statistical Division rental payment data.)

Table 30 shows data on the number of households in the neighbourhood that were renters and the changes to the cost of their rent between 2001 and 2006. Looking at the 2001 quartiles, 67 per cent of households were in the two lowest rent quartiles. By 2006, this had declined to 58 per cent of households. On the other hand, the data shows there was a corresponding increase at the top end of the rent spectrum. Between 2001 and 2006, the percentage of households with rents in the highest quartile rose by almost 10 per cent.

Comparing the neighbourhood's rental data for 2001 and 2006 with that of Hobsons Bay shows the upward shifts, particularly in the highest quartile, went against the municipal trend where there was only a slight change.

Table 30: Housing rental payment quartiles

	2006			2001			Change 2001-2006
	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	Number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Lowest group	178	34.5	27.9	143	33.5	27.5	35
Medium lowest	121	23.5	30.5	143	33.5	28.8	-22
Medium highest	112	21.7	24.1	95	22.3	27.1	17
Highest group	105	20.3	17.5	46	10.7	16.6	59
Total	517	100	100	428	100	100	89

Source: ABS 2006 Census (Enumerated data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

Housing stress

Housing stress is linked to the percentage of a household's income that is required to cover rental or mortgage payments. One definition of stress is where housing payments account for 30 per cent or more of a household's gross income and this definition is used in the following analysis. Depending on the level of income, housing payments may put households under varying degrees of stress.

To measure housing stress and the extent of its impact across the municipality and its neighbourhoods, Hobsons Bay City Council commissioned *id consulting* to develop the data in Table 31. It provides an overview of Spotswood and South Kingsville's low and middle income households and the degree of their housing stress.

The table shows that among both renters and purchasers, the level of housing stress in Spotswood and South Kingsville is generally lower than that experienced by the municipality as a whole. Among low income households that are renting, one in five is experiencing housing stress, compared to one in four in Hobsons Bay. On the other hand, the level of housing stress among low income purchasers in Spotswood and South Kingsville is two per cent lower compared to Hobsons Bay.

Marginal housing stress among middle income purchasing households in both the neighbourhood and the municipality is less pronounced than for their low income counterparts. There is however a slightly higher level of marginal stress among Spotswood and South Kingsville middle income renters, compared to Hobsons Bay.

Table 31: Households experiencing housing stress (%)

	Low income		Middle income	
	Less than 30% of income spent on housing payments	30% or more of income spent on housing payments (<i>housing stress</i>)	Less than 30% of income spent on housing payments	30% or more of income spent on housing payments (<i>marginal housing stress</i>)
Mortgage				
Spotswood - South Kingsville	4%	8%	8%	4%
Hobsons Bay	7%	10%	11%	6%
Rent				
Spotswood - South Kingsville	8%	20%	14%	8%
Hobsons Bay	12%	24%	13%	5%

Source: ABS 2006 Census (data analysis by *id consulting*)

E. Transport

Car ownership

In 2006, Spotswood and South Kingsville households owned a total of 1,696 cars which represents approximately one car per household and is in line with car ownership for Hobsons Bay.

The table below shows that Hobsons Bay households are more likely to have two or more cars, whereas in Spotswood and South Kingsville there are higher proportions of car free and single car households.

Comparing 2001 and 2006 data, there was an overall increase of 59 vehicles in the neighbourhood which reflects a similar increase in the number of new households (refer Table 32). Over that time, both the number and percentage of households without a car decreased while two and three car households both increased. Across Hobsons Bay, there was little change.

Table 32: Car ownership (vehicles per household)

	2006			2001			Change 2001 to 2006
	number	%	Hobsons Bay %	number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
No vehicles	180	10.6	9.8	200	12.2	9.7	-20
1 vehicle	661	39.0	36.6	651	39.8	37.6	10
2 vehicles	523	30.8	34.1	498	30.4	34.5	25
3 vehicles or more	164	9.7	11.9	134	8.2	11.3	30
Not stated	168	9.9	7.6	154	9.4	6.8	14
Total	1,696	100.0	100.0	1,637	100.0	100.0	59

Source: ABS 2006 Census (Enumerated data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

Journey to work

In 2006, the dominant method used by Spotswood and South Kingsville residents to travel to work was by car, with 64.4 per cent indicating they either drove to work or were a passenger in a car. This was below the Hobsons Bay rate of 68.1 per cent.

Residents of the neighbourhood had slightly higher rates of catching the train and cycling to work, compared to Hobsons Bay as a whole.

There was only minor change in the 2001 and 2006 Census findings, with a slight increase in train travel among residents of both Spotswood and South Kingsville and Hobsons Bay.

Table 33: Travel to work (includes multi-mode journeys)

	2006			2001			Change 2001 to 2006
	number	%	Hobsons Bay %	number	%	Hobsons Bay %	
Train	263	13.7	11.2	197	11.3	9.8	66
Bus	38	2.0	1.1	33	1.9	1.4	5
Tram or Ferry	3	0.2	0.1	0	0	0.1	3
Taxi	3	0.2	0.2	6	0.3	0.2	-3
Car - as driver	1,158	60.2	63.1	1,047	60.3	63.8	111
Car - as passenger	81	4.2	5.0	99	5.7	5.8	-18
Truck	16	0.8	0.8	18	1.0	1	-2
Motorbike	14	0.7	0.6	16	0.9	0.4	-2
Bicycle	33	1.7	1.1	25	1.4	0.9	8
Walked only	31	1.6	1.7	25	1.4	1.4	6
Other	18	0.9	0.7	24	1.4	0.8	-6
Worked at home	38	2.0	2.7	41	2.4	2.7	-3
Did not go to work	187	9.7	9.8	165	9.5	9.5	22
Not stated	41	2.1	2.0	41	2.4	2.2	0
Total	1,924	100	100	1,737	100	100	187

Source: ABS 2006 Census (Enumerated data) www.id.com.au/profile/Default.aspx?id=112

F. Population forecasts

Population

Population forecasts for Hobsons Bay and its neighbourhoods are based on the results of the 2006 Census and incorporate information such as new residential development, together with population trends related to births, deaths and internal and external migration etc. The forecasts were developed for the Council by *id consulting*.

As mentioned earlier, the population of the neighbourhood has been relatively stable, increasing by about two per cent between 2001 and 2006 (84 new residents). However, population forecasts indicate that growth is expected to accelerate over the next decade with the population increasing by more than a third. The area is expected to have an additional 1,567 residents by 2020.

A number of factors are at play in the future growth of Spotswood and South Kingsville. These include: underutilised or redundant industrial sites which have been identified by the Council as potential sites for residential development; potential residential redevelopment of former railway land; and continuing infill development that will increase in housing density.

Table 34: Population forecasts

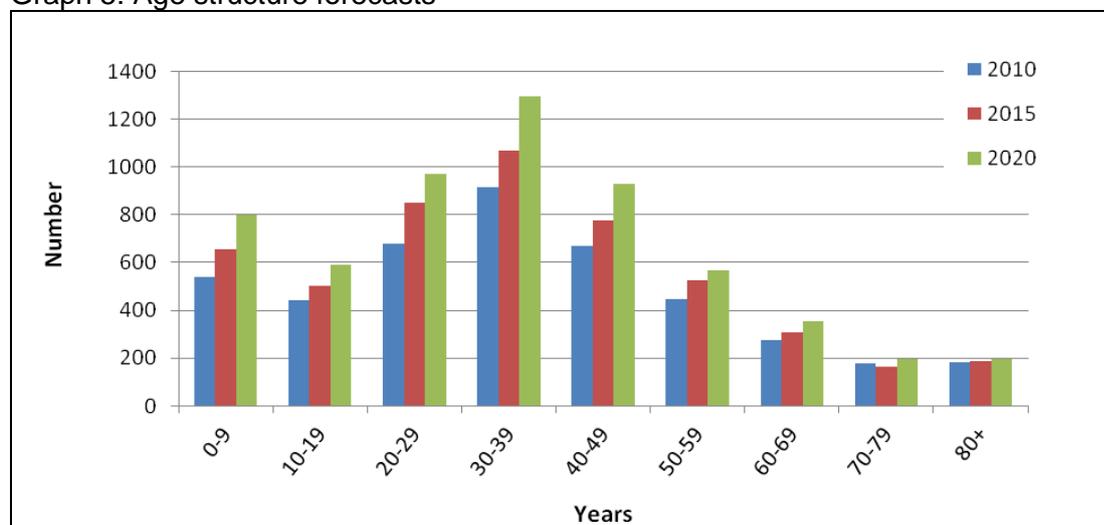
	2010	2015	2020	Change 2010 - 2020
Total population	4,325	5,044	5,892	1,567
Percentage change		↑17%	↑17%	

Source: id consulting, forecast data <http://forecast2.id.com.au/default.aspx?id=112&pg=5000>

Age structure

Over the coming decade, the neighbourhood forecasts predict that all age groups up to 70 years are expected to increase. The most noticeable growth is anticipated among young and maturing family age groups.

Graph 5: Age structure forecasts



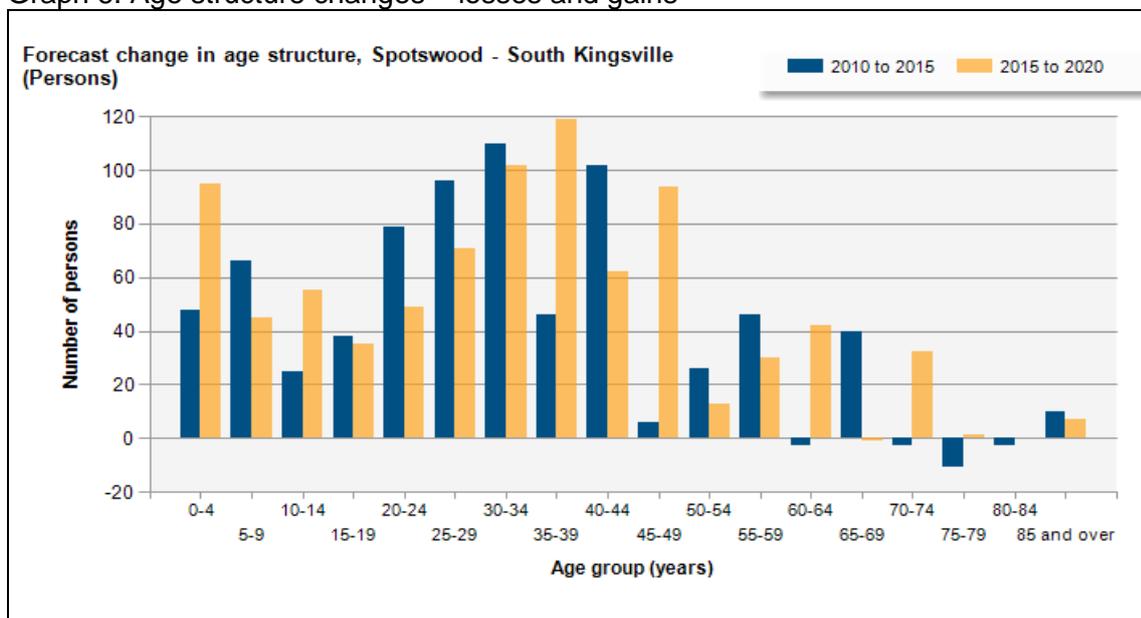
Source: id consulting, forecast data <http://forecast2.id.com.au/default.aspx?id=112&pg=5000>

Graph 6 indicates where the future gains and losses within each age group are likely. Between 2010 and 2015, the largest growth is expected to be among those aged 20 to 34 years and 40 to 44 years. Looking to 2020, these age groups are likely to keep increasing, although not to the same extent.

As a result of the increase in the number of young couples attracted to the neighbourhood, a substantial lift in the number of young children aged 0-4 years is anticipated after 2015. The number of people aged 45 and 49 years is also likely to increase after 2015, suggesting that the younger families who arrived between 2010 and 2015 are expected to remain in the neighbourhood.

In the graph below, there is also evidence of ageing in place, particularly among the 55-59 age group which is expected to increase between 2010 and 2015. By 2015 to 2020, this group will be aged 60-64 years and the earlier increase in number is still apparent in the graph.

Graph 6: Age structure changes – losses and gains



Source: id consulting, forecast data <http://forecast2.id.com.au/default.aspx?id=112&pg=5000>

Households

Along with an expected growth in the population, the number of households in Spotswood and South Kingsville is forecast increase by approximately 610, with dwelling numbers increasing by 640.

Against the municipal trend of decreasing household sizes, the average household size in the neighbourhood is expected to increase from 2.37 to 2.42 by 2020. This supports the prediction that these new households will be made up of younger families.

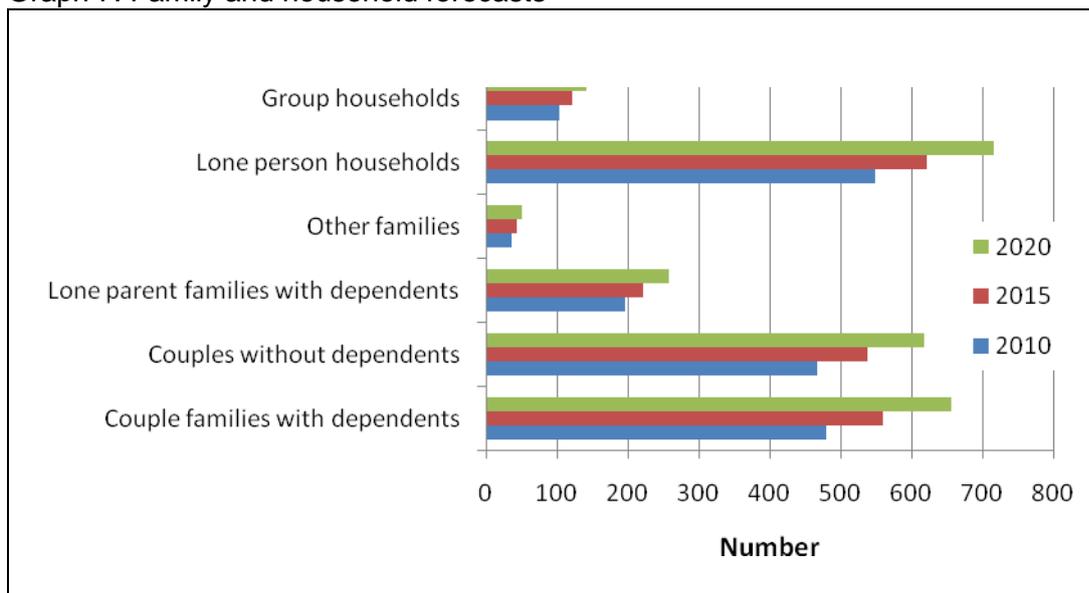
Table 35: Households and dwellings

	2010	2015	2020
Households	1,827	2,105	2,437
Dwellings	1,918	2,209	2,558
Average household size	2.37	2.40	2.42

Source: id consulting, forecast data <http://forecast2.id.com.au/default.aspx?id=112&pg=5000>

Graph 7 indicates that over the next decade, all household types are forecast to increase. Lone person households are expected to remain the most common household type. Couple and lone parent families are both expected to increase, as are couples without dependents.

Graph 7: Family and household forecasts



Source: id consulting, forecast data <http://forecast2.id.com.au/default.aspx?id=112&pg=5000>

Please note:

All Census data used in this section of the profile has been collected by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and tailored by *id consulting* for Hobsons Bay City Council.

DISCLAIMER

Every care has been taken to ensure the information in this document is correct. However, Hobsons Bay City Council does not accept any liability to any person or organisation for the information (or the use of such information) provided in this document.

Appendix 1

