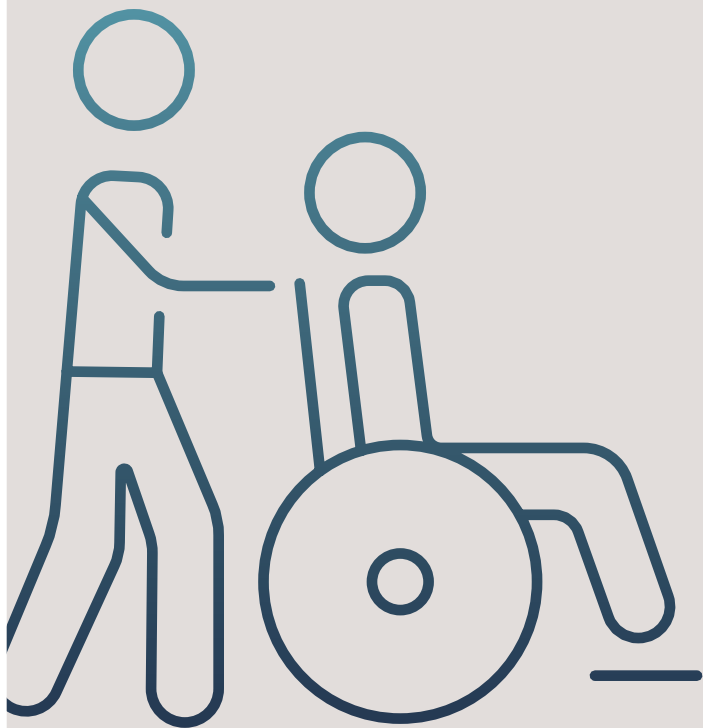


PEOPLE WITH A DISABILITY

RESEARCH SUMMARY



Our health and wellbeing is shaped by the people in our lives, our community, and the place in which we live.

Hobsons Bay City Council has prepared a series of research summaries to provide information about the social and environmental conditions that affect our health and wellbeing.

This research summary provides information on people with a disability in Hobsons Bay.

Note: This research summary uses Census data on people who need assistance with daily activities (e.g. mobility, communication, self-care) to understand the experiences of people with a disability in Hobsons Bay.

**HOBSONS
BAY CITY
COUNCIL**

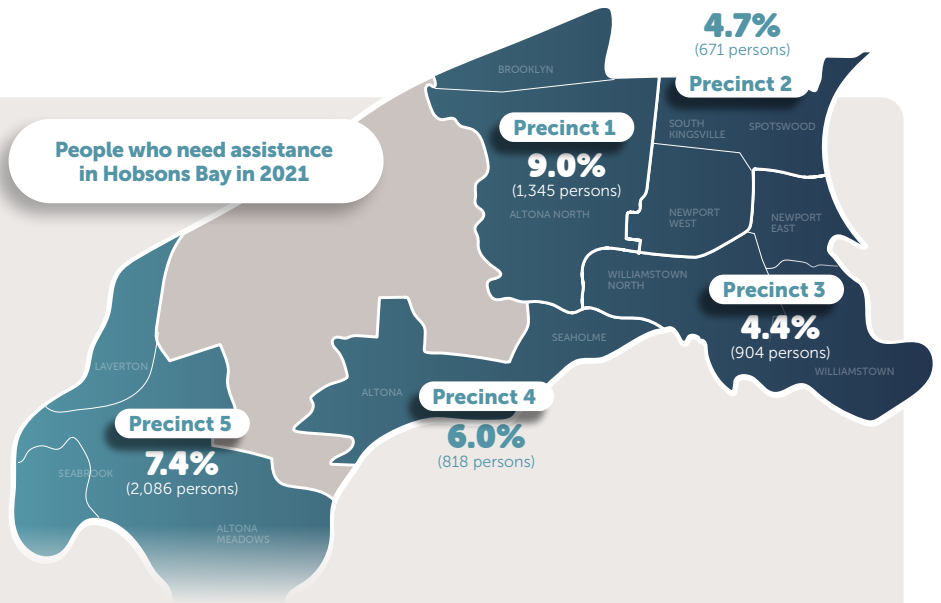


PEOPLE

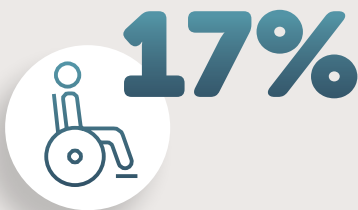
Population

1, 2, 3

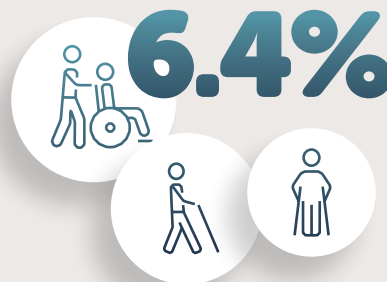
In 2021, Precinct 1 (Altona North-Brooklyn) had the largest proportion of people who need assistance in Hobsons Bay (9.0%), while Precinct 5 (Altona Meadows, Seabrook and Laverton) had the largest total number of people who need assistance (2,086 persons).



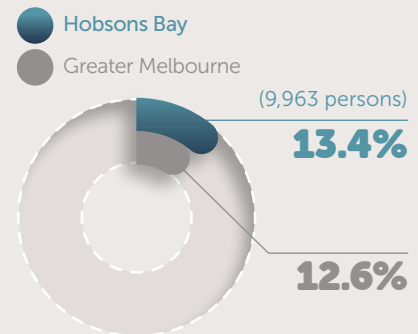
In 2018, people with a disability made up 17 per cent of the Victorian population, similar to the national rate (17.7%) but a smaller proportion compared to 2015 (18.5%) and 2012 (19.4%).



In 2021, a similar proportion of people in Hobsons Bay reported needing help in their daily lives due to disability (6.4%, 5,812 persons), compared to Greater Melbourne (5.5%).



In 2021, a similar proportion of people in Hobsons Bay were providing unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long-term illness or old age (13.4%), compared to Greater Melbourne (12.6%).

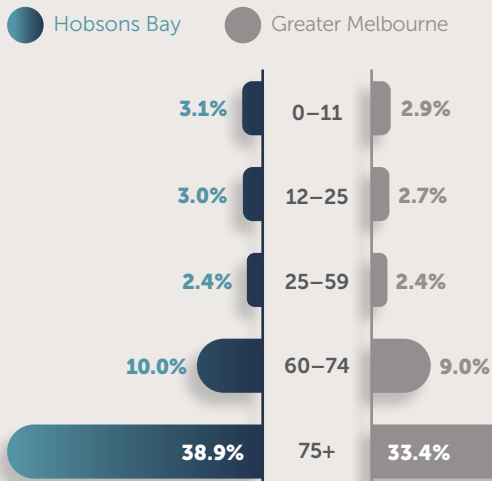


Note: A slightly higher proportion of females (17.5%) have a disability, compared to males (16.4%).

Age

2

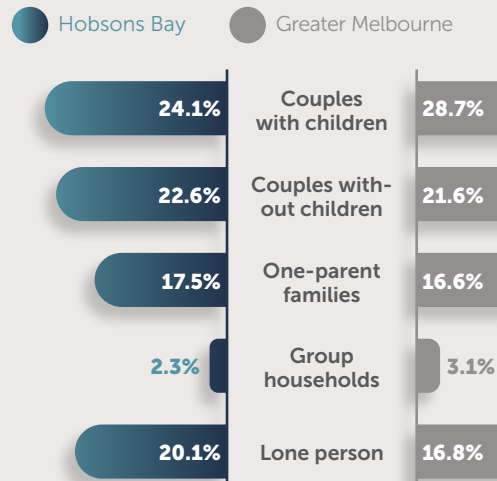
In 2021, Hobsons Bay had slightly larger proportions of people who need assistance across most age groups, compared to Greater Melbourne.



Household

2

In 2021, a larger proportion of people who need assistance in Hobsons Bay were living in lone person households (20.1%), compared to Greater Melbourne (16.8%).

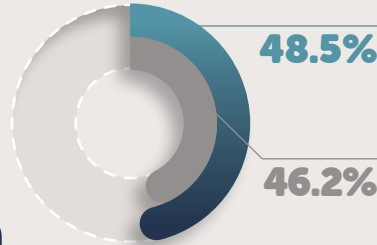


Cultural diversity

2

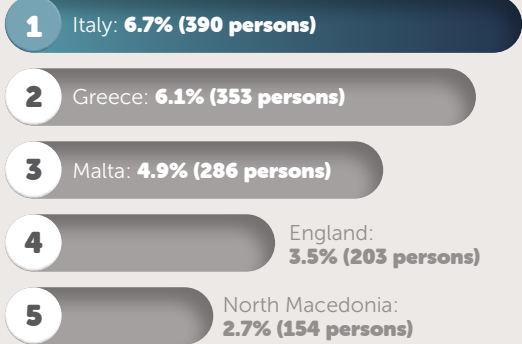
In 2021, a larger proportion of people who need assistance in Hobsons Bay were born overseas (48.5%), compared to Greater Melbourne (46.2%).

- Hobsons Bay
- Greater Melbourne



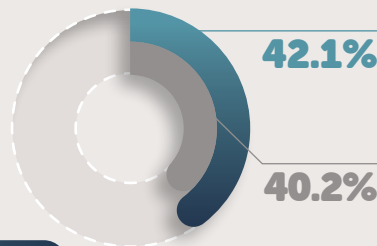
Note: This is substantially larger than the proportion of people without need for assistance who were born overseas (30.1%).

The top 5 overseas birthplaces for people who need assistance in Hobsons Bay:



In 2021, there was a larger proportion of people who need assistance in Hobsons Bay who spoke a language other than English at home (42.1%), compared to Greater Melbourne (40.2%).

- Hobsons Bay
- Greater Melbourne



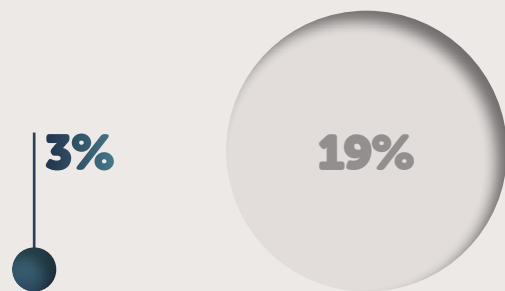
Note: This is substantially larger than the proportion of people without need for assistance who speak a language other than English at home (27.1%).

The top 5 languages other than English spoken at home for people who need assistance in Hobsons Bay:



In 2021, 19% of people who needed assistance in Hobsons Bay had low English proficiency, compared to 3% of people who did not need assistance.

- need for assistance
- no need for assistance

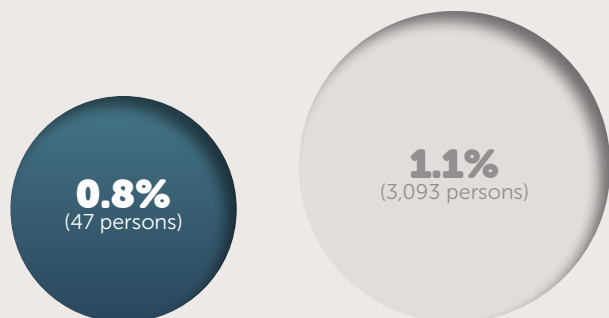


First Nations

2

In 2021, 0.8% of people who need assistance in Hobsons Bay (44 persons) were First Nations people, a similar proportion compared to Greater Melbourne (1.1%).

- Hobsons Bay
- Greater Melbourne

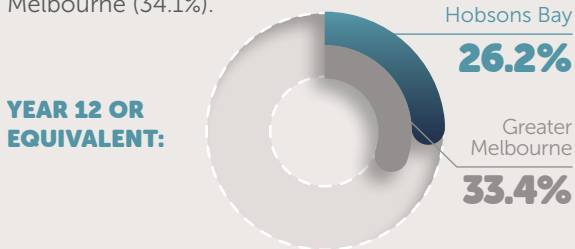


EDUCATION & EMPLOYMENT

Education

2

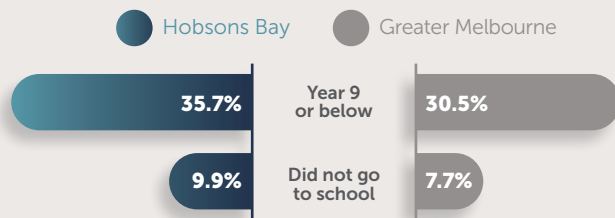
In 2021, a smaller proportion of people who need assistance aged 15+ in Hobsons Bay had completed Year 12 or equivalent (26.8%), compared to Greater Melbourne (34.1%).



YEAR 12 OR EQUIVALENT:

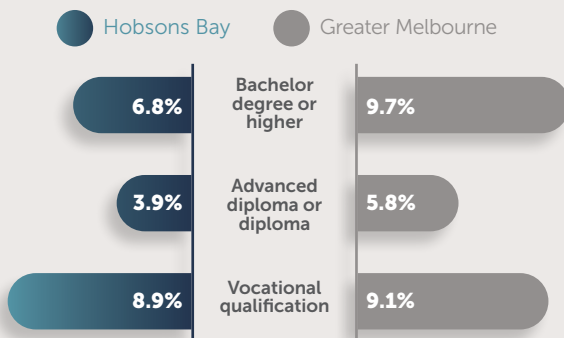
Note: This is a substantially smaller proportion compared to people in Hobsons Bay aged 15+ without need for assistance (67.4%).

In 2021, a larger proportion of people who need assistance aged 15+ in Hobsons Bay did not progress past Year 9 or equivalent (45.6%), compared to Greater Melbourne (38.1%).



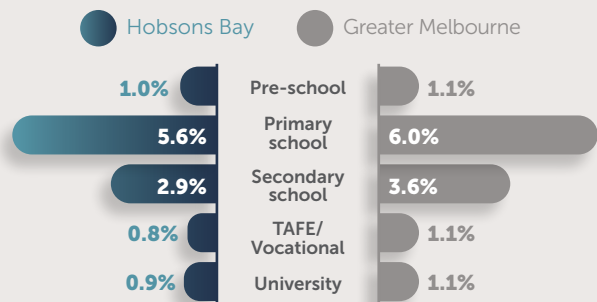
Note: This is a substantially larger proportion compared to people in Hobsons Bay aged 15+ with no need for assistance (9.7%).

In 2021, a smaller proportion of people who need assistance in Hobsons Bay aged 15+ had attained a tertiary qualification (19.6%), compared to Greater Melbourne (24.5%).



Note: This is a substantially smaller proportion compared to people in Hobsons Bay aged 15+ without need for assistance (49%).

In 2021, a smaller proportion of people who need assistance in Hobsons Bay were attending an educational institution (12.6%), compared to Greater Melbourne (14.5%).



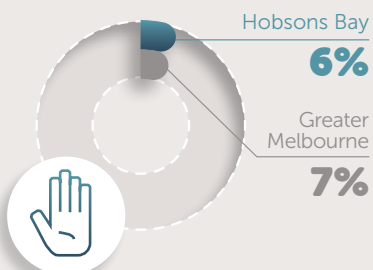
'Other' institution(s) not shown

Note: This is a substantially smaller proportion compared to people in Hobsons Bay who do not need assistance (24.9%).

Care/Unpaid Work

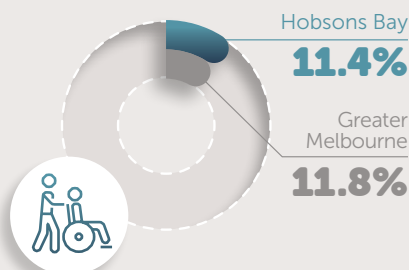
2

In 2021, 6% of Hobsons Bay residents aged 15+ who need assistance volunteered (318 persons), a slightly smaller proportion than Greater Melbourne (7%).



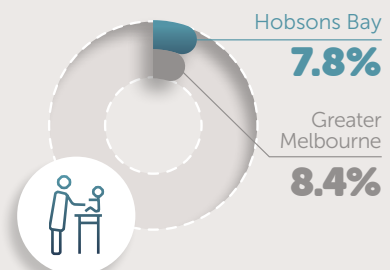
Note: This is a substantially smaller proportion compared to people in Hobsons Bay aged 15+ without need for assistance (13.2%).

In 2021, 11.4% of Hobsons Bay residents aged 15+ who need assistance provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long-term illness or old age (603 persons), a similar proportion to Greater Melbourne (11.8%).



Note: This is a slightly smaller proportion compared to people in Hobsons Bay aged 15+ who do not need assistance (14.2%).

In 2021, 7.8% of people who need assistance in Hobsons Bay aged 15+ provided unpaid childcare, a similar proportion than Greater Melbourne (8.4%).



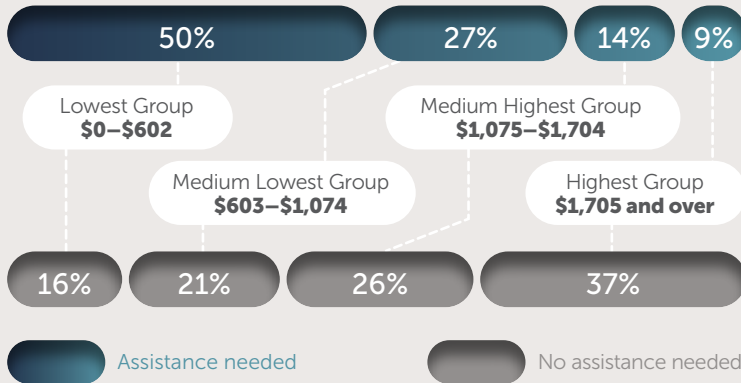
Note: This is a substantially smaller proportion compared to people in Hobsons Bay aged 15+ who do not need assistance (22.5%).

EDUCATION & EMPLOYMENT cont.

Income

2, 5

In 2021, a larger proportion of households in Hobsons Bay including at least one person who needs assistance were in the lowest income group for equivalised weekly household income (50%), compared to households with no one who needs assistance (16%). This is similar to Greater Melbourne.



In 2020, the same proportion of Hobsons Bay residents were receiving the Disability Support Pension (2.3%), compared to Greater Melbourne (2.3%).

2.3%
OF RESIDENTS WERE RECEIVING THE DISABILITY SUPPORT PENSION

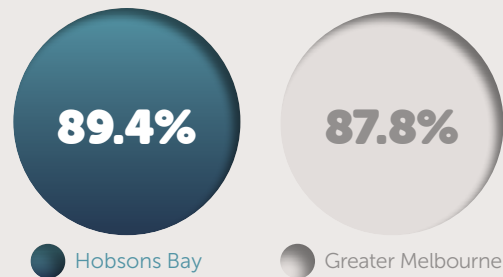


Note: Equivalised Household Income puts all households on an equal footing independent of household size and composition to enable a true comparison between households (id Consulting 2022).

Employment

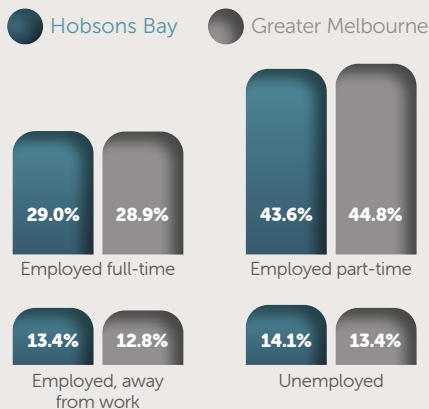
2

In 2021, a slightly larger proportion of Hobsons Bay residents aged 15+ who need assistance were not in the labour force (89.4%), compared to Greater Melbourne (87.8%).



Note: This is a substantially larger proportion compared to people in Hobsons Bay aged 15+ who do not need assistance (28%).

In 2021, a similar proportion of Hobsons Bay residents who need assistance in the labour force were unemployed (14.1%), compared to Greater Melbourne (13.4%).



The top three industries for employed people who need assistance aged 15+ in Hobsons Bay are:

- 1 Health care and social assistance: **14.1% (50 persons)**
- 2 Education and training: **11.6% (41 persons)**
- 3 Retail trade: **11.6% (41 persons)**

The top three occupations for people who need assistance aged 15+ in Hobsons Bay are:

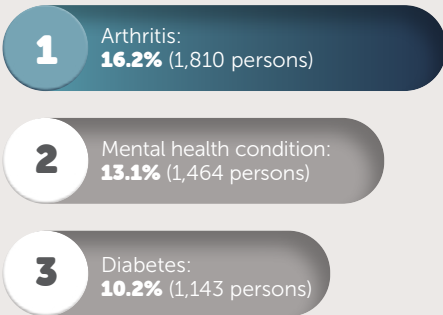
- 1 Professionals: **24.1% (84 persons)**
- 2 Clerical and administrative workers: **16.4% (57 persons)**
- 3 Labourers: **16.1% (56 persons)**

Note: This unemployment rate is a substantially larger proportion compared to Hobsons Bay residents in the labour force who do not need assistance (5.1%).

HEALTH AND WELLBEING

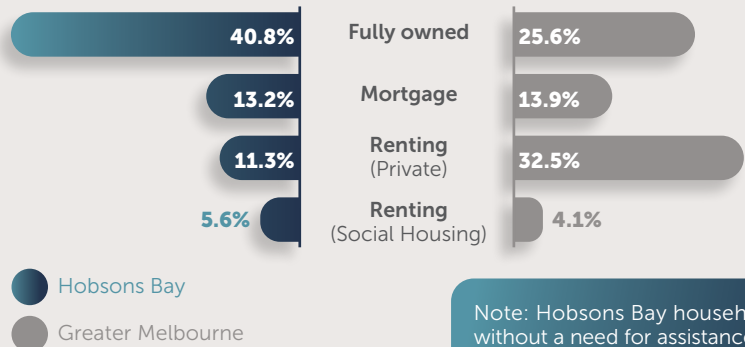
Long-term health conditions ²

The top three health conditions among people who need assistance in Hobsons Bay are:



Housing ²

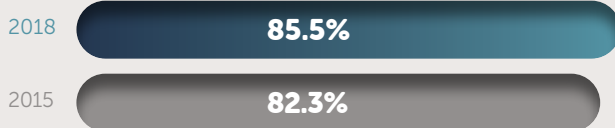
In 2021, a substantially larger proportion of Hobsons Bay households including a person who needs assistance fully owned their home (40.8%), compared to Greater Melbourne (25.6%).



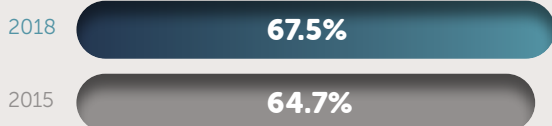
Note: Hobsons Bay households without a need for assistance had a lower home ownership rate (22.1%).

Community participation ³

In 2018, a larger proportion of people with a disability aged 5-64 in Victoria participated in at least one social or community activity away from home in the previous 12 months (85.5%), compared to 2015 (82.3%).



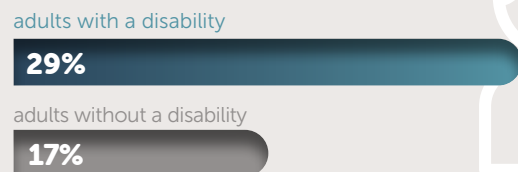
In 2018, a larger proportion of carers in Victoria participated in at least one social or community activity away from home in the previous 12 months (67.5%), compared to 2015 (64.7%).



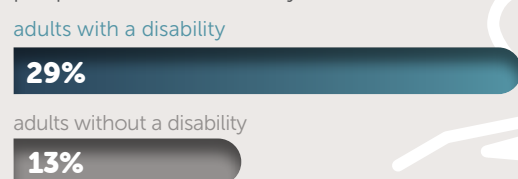
Note: In 2018, just 49.7% of carers aged 65+ participated in at least one social or community activity.

Mental health ^{2, 4}

In 2021, 29% of adults with a disability in Australia experienced high or very high levels of psychological distress, compared to 17% for people without a disability.

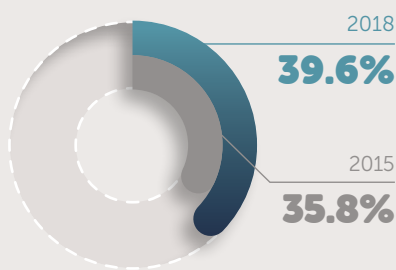


Between March 2020 and April 2021, a larger proportion of Australian adults with a disability used at least one mental health or support service (29%), compared to people without a disability (13%).



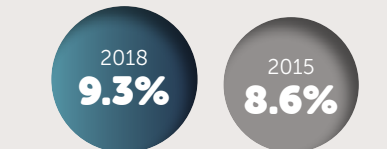
Needs ³

In 2018, a larger proportion of people with a disability in Victoria reported that their need for assistance was only partially met (39.6%), compared to 2015 (35.8%).



Discrimination ³

In 2018, a similar proportion of people with a disability aged 15 or above in Victoria had experienced discrimination in the previous year (9.3%), compared to 2015 (8.6%).



Note: In 2018, higher rates of disability discrimination were also reported by people aged 45-54; people with an intellectual disability; and people who were unemployed or not in the workforce.

Safety ⁴

In 2016, almost half (47%) of Australian adults with a disability had experienced sexual or physical violence since the age of 15, compared to 36% for people without a disability.



Reference list

1. .id informed decisions (2022) *Hobsons Bay City - Community Profile*, .id community demographic resources. Available at: <https://profile.id.com.au/hobsons-bay/service-age-groups> (Accessed: 1 December 2022).
2. Australian Bureau of Statistics (2022) *2021 Census of Population and Housing, Australian Bureau of Statistics - TableBuilder - Datasets*. Available at: <https://tablebuilder.abs.gov.au/webapi/jsf/dataCatalogueExplorer.xhtml> (Accessed: 1 January 2023).
3. Australian Bureau of Statistics (2018) *Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings*, <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/disability/disability-ageing-and-carers-australia-summary-findings/latest-release> (Accessed: 1 January 2023).
4. Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (2022) *People with disability in Australia 2022*, catalogue number DIS 72, AIHW, Australian Government, <https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/disability/people-with-disability-in-australia/contents/about> (Accessed: 1 January 2023).
5. City of Greater Dandenong (2022) *Social Statistics – Income: Centrelink Payments*, <https://www.greaterdandenong.vic.gov.au/social-statistics-income> (Accessed: January 2023).