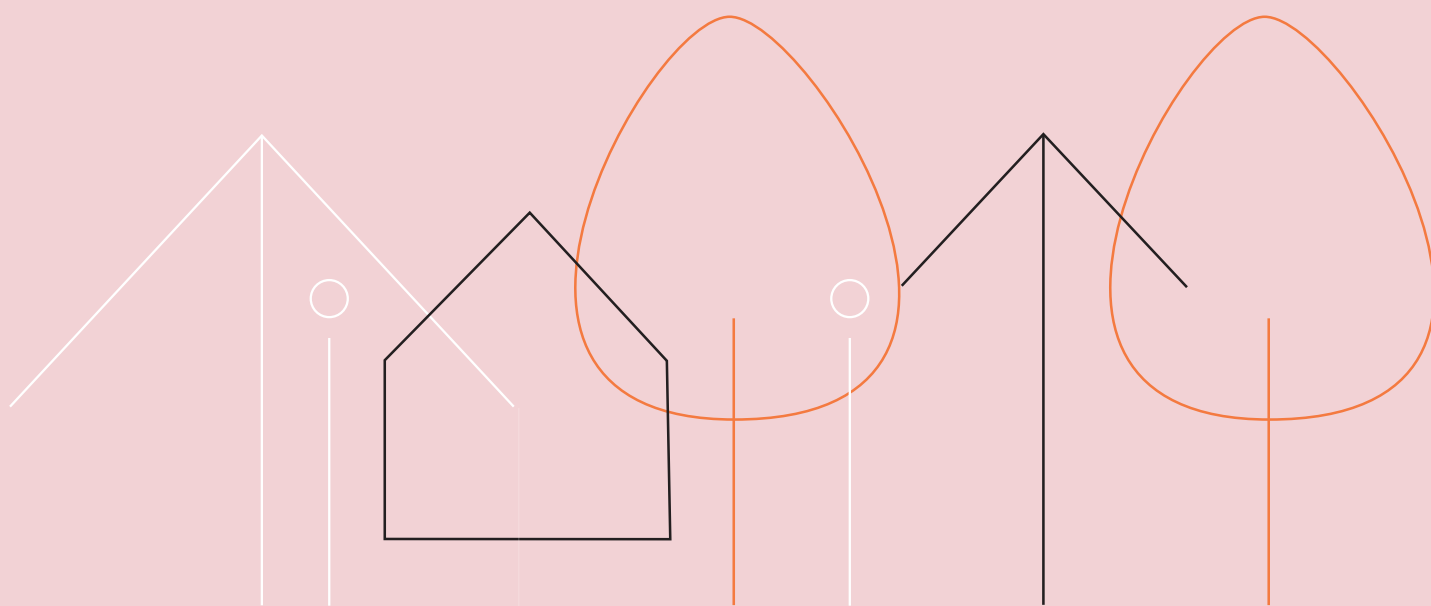


City of Bayside

2011 Census results

Comparison year: 2006
Benchmark area: Greater Melbourne

community profile



Compiled and presented in profile.id®. <http://profile.id.com.au/bayside>

Table of contents

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)	2
Population highlights	4
About the areas	6
Five year age groups	9
Ancestry	12
Birthplace	15
Year of arrival in Australia	17
Proficiency in English	19
Language spoken at home	22
Religion	25
Qualifications	27
Highest level of schooling	29
Education institution attending	32
Need for assistance	35
Employment status	38
Industry sectors of employment	41
Occupations of employment	44
Method of travel to work	47
Volunteer work	49
Unpaid care	51
Individual income	53
Household income	55
Households summary	57
Household size	60
Dwelling type	63
Number of bedrooms per dwelling	65
Internet connection	67
Number of cars per household	69
Housing tenure	72
Housing loan repayments	74
Housing rental payments	76
SEIFA - disadvantage	79
About the community profile	80

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

The Estimated Resident Population is the OFFICIAL City of Bayside population for 2012.

Populations are counted and estimated in various ways. The most comprehensive population count available in Australia is derived from the Census of Population and Housing conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics every five years. However the Census count is NOT the official population of the City of Bayside. To provide a more accurate population figure which is updated more frequently than every five years, the Australian Bureau of Statistics also produces "Estimated Resident Population" (ERP) numbers for the City of Bayside.

See [data notes](#) for a detailed explanation of different population types, how they are calculated and when to use each one.

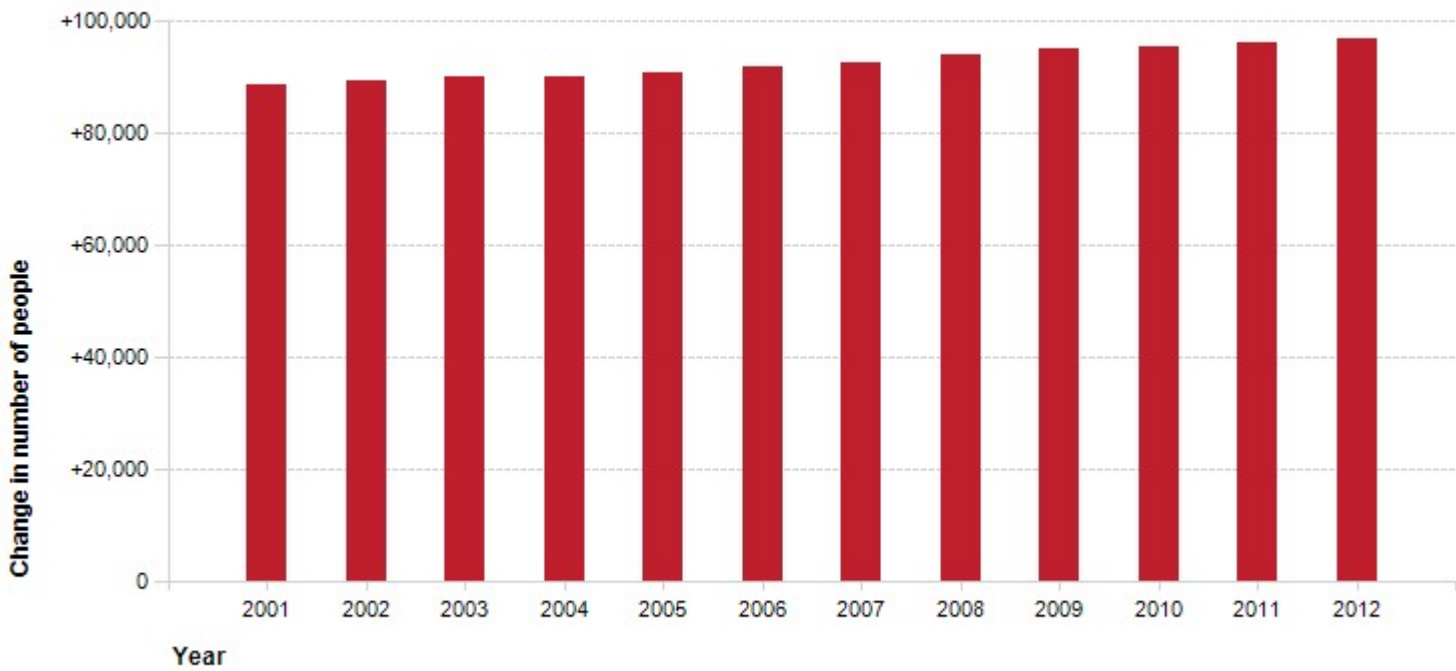
Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

City of Bayside			
Year (ending June 30)	Number	Change in number	Change in percent
2001	88,808	–	–
2002	89,433	+625	+0.70
2003	89,933	+500	+0.56
2004	90,149	+216	+0.24
2005	90,778	+629	+0.70
2006	91,730	+952	+1.05
2007	92,646	+916	+1.00
2008	93,990	+1,344	+1.45
2009	95,033	+1,043	+1.11
2010	95,601	+568	+0.60
2011	96,101	+500	+0.52
2012	96,767	+666	+0.69

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#)
The population experts

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

City of Bayside

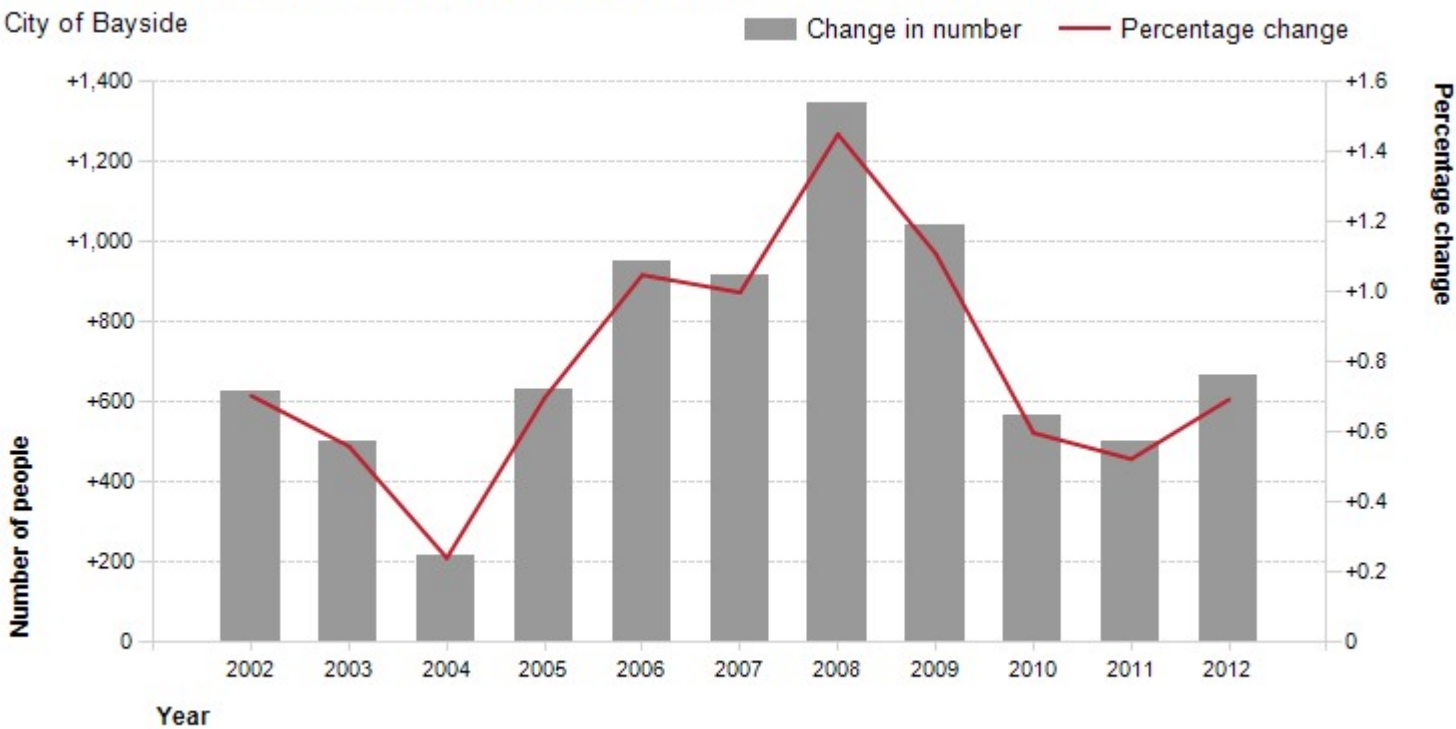


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented by .id the population experts



Annual change in Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

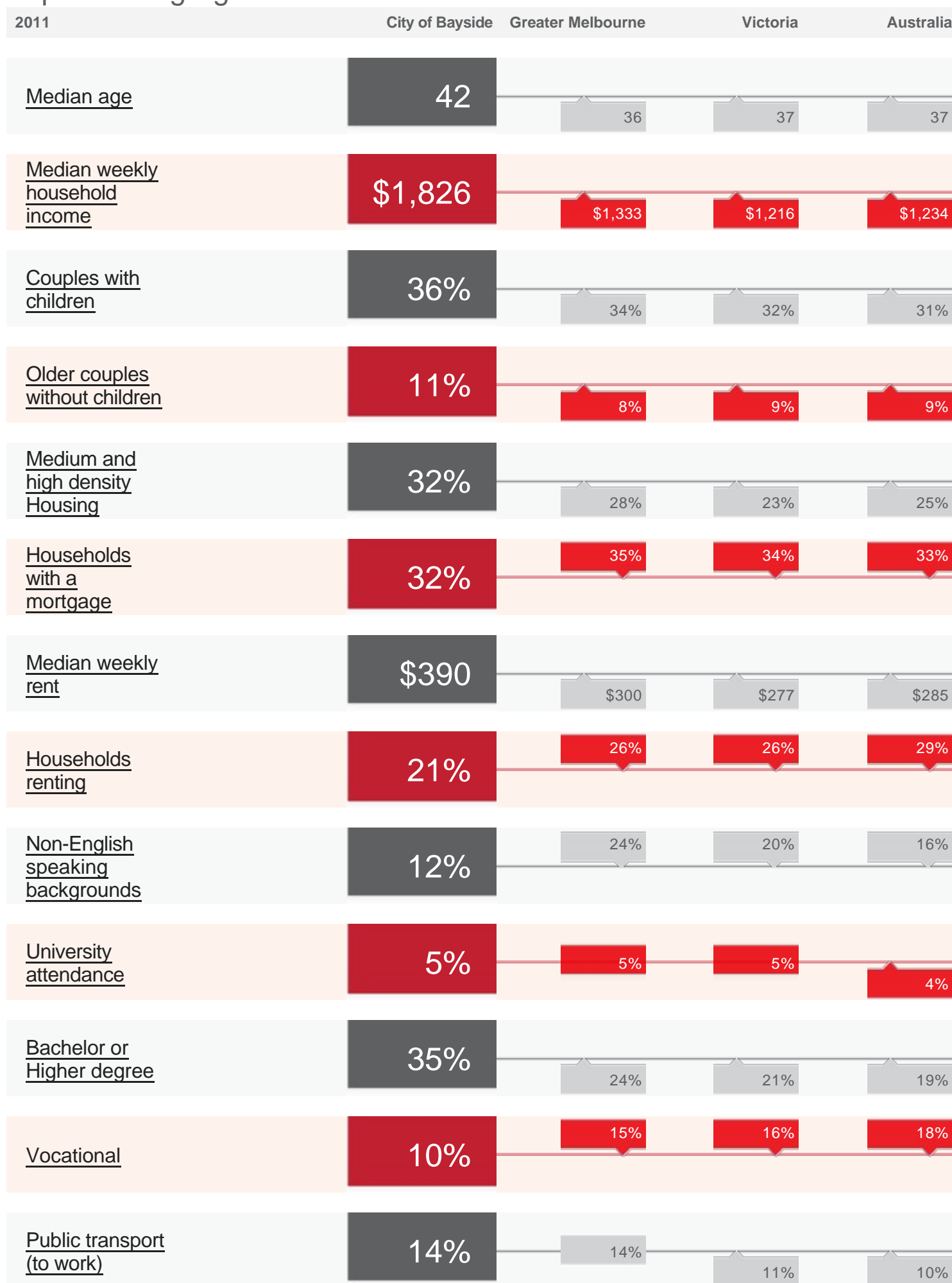
City of Bayside

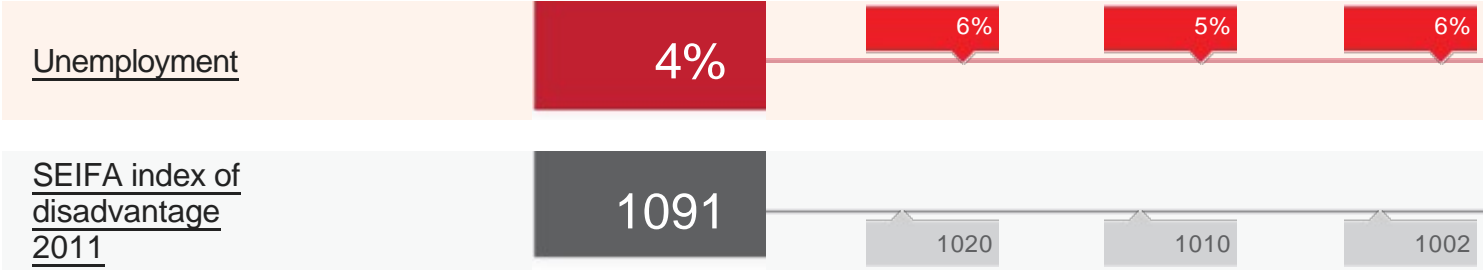


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented by .id the population experts



Population highlights





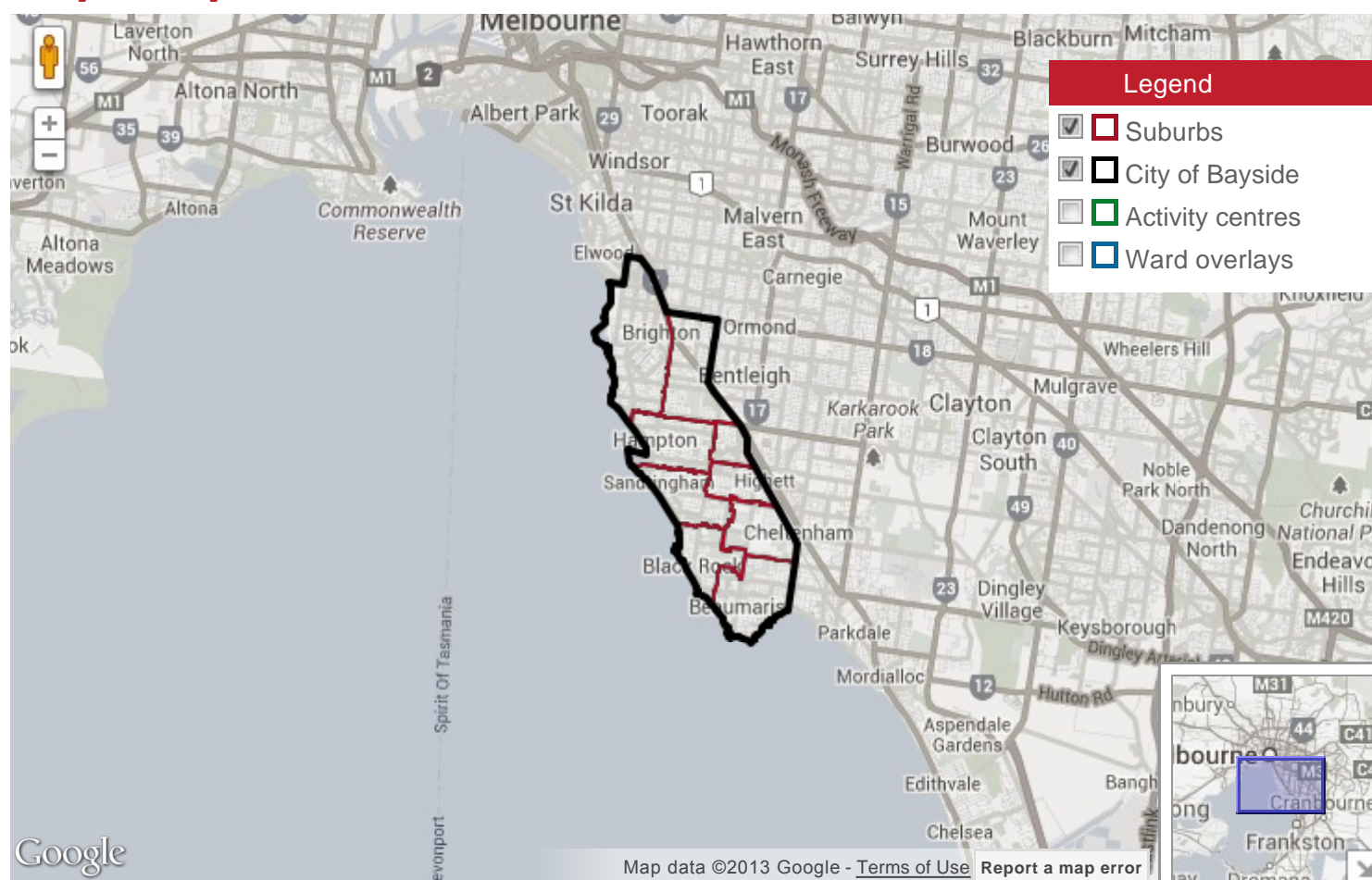
About the area

Location and boundaries

The City of Bayside is located in Melbourne's middle southern suburbs, between 8 and 20 kilometres south of the Melbourne CBD. The City of Bayside is bounded by the Cities of Port Phillip and Glen Eira in the north, the City of Kingston in the east, and the Port Phillip Bay foreshore in the south and west. The City's boundaries are Head Street, St Kilda Street and Glen Huntly Road in the north, and the Nepean Highway, North Road, Thomas Street, the Frankston railway line and Charman Road in the east.

Important Statistics	Population	Land area	Population density
	91,815	3,743	24.53
	2011 Usual residents	hectares (37 Km ²)	persons per hectare

City of Bayside



Settlement history

European settlement dates from 1841 when Henry Dendy purchased his 'special survey' area from the government. The special survey area covered modern day Brighton, Brighton East, Bentleigh and McKinnon. The Brighton area was subdivided and sold in the 1850s, with growth from the 1860s, spurred by the opening of railway lines. Development of areas further south along the coastline followed in the late 1800s, aided by improved access. Substantial growth took place during the interwar and post-war periods, with areas furthest from the railway line such as Brighton East and Beaumaris characterised by post-war housing development. The population of the City increased gradually from the early 1990s, rising from under 80,000 in 1991 to about 90,000 in 2011.

Land use

The City of Bayside is predominantly a residential area, with some small commercial and industrial areas. The City encompasses a total land area of about 37 square kilometres.

Transport

The City of Bayside is served by the Nepean Highway and the Sandringham and Frankston railway lines.

Major features

Major features of the City include the Port Phillip Bay foreshore, numerous beaches (Beaumaris, Black Rock, Middle Brighton, Dendy Street, Hampton and Sandringham), Cheltenham Park, Dendy Park, Elsternwick Park, several major golf courses (Brighton, Cheltenham, Elsternwick, Royal Melbourne, Sandringham and Victoria), various yacht and sailing clubs (Beaumaris, Black Rock, Hampton, Royal Brighton and Sandringham), and major shopping strips at Bay Road (Sandringham), Bay Street, (North Brighton), Bluff and Balcombe Roads (Black Rock), Church Street (Middle Brighton), Hampton Street (Hampton), Martin Street (Gardenvale) and The Concourse (Beaumaris).

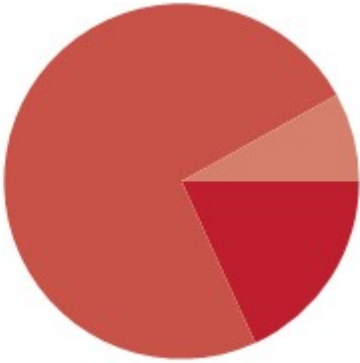
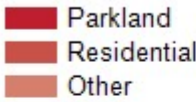
Indigenous background

The original inhabitants of the Bayside area were the Boon wurrung Aboriginal people.

Included areas

The City of Bayside encompasses the suburbs of Beaumaris, Black Rock, Brighton, Brighton East, Cheltenham (part), Hampton, Hampton East, Highett (part) and Sandringham.

Land use



Five year age groups

The Age Structure of the City of Bayside provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is also an indicator of the City of Bayside's residential role and function and how it is likely to change in the future.

Five year age groups present a classic age profile of the population. Each age group covers exactly five years, which enables direct comparison between each group.

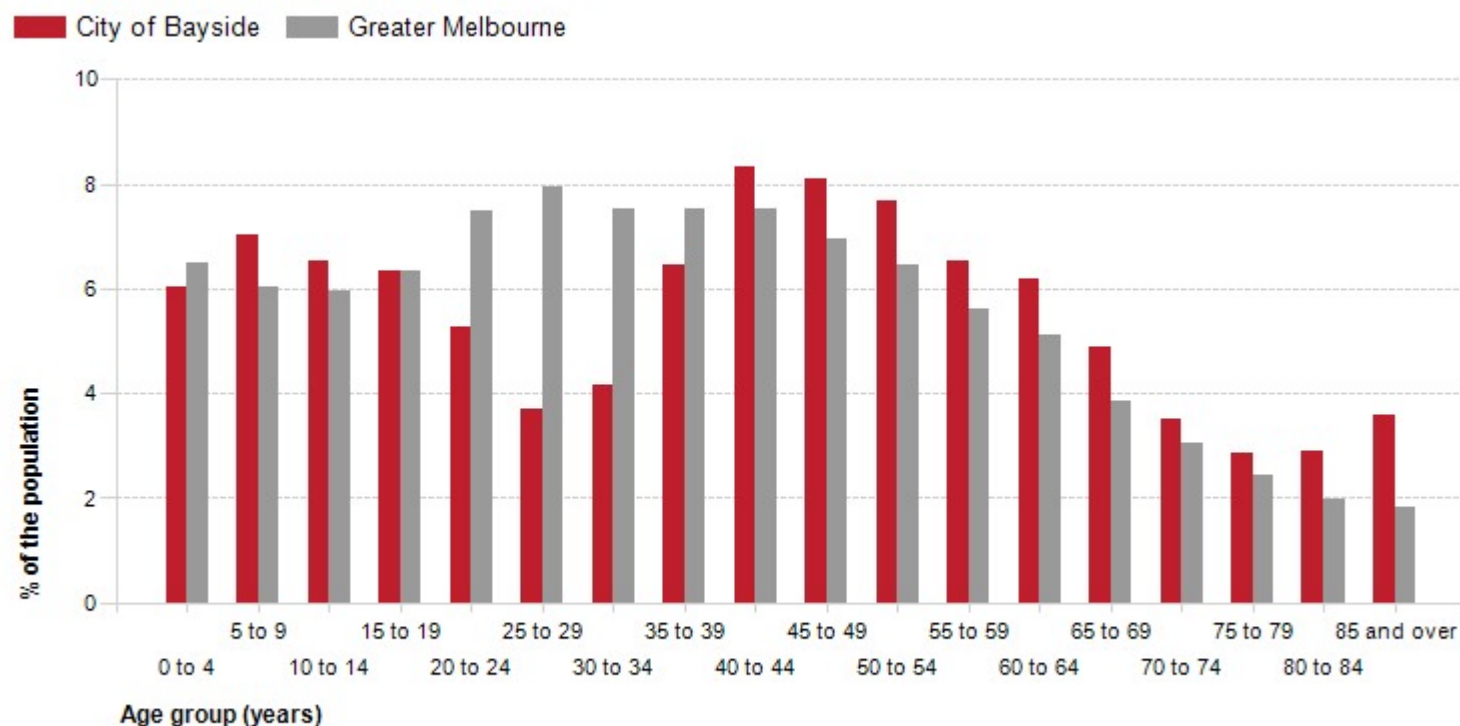
To get a more complete picture the City of Bayside's Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with [Household Types](#) and [Dwelling Types](#).

Age structure - Five year age groups

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Five year age groups (years)	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
0 to 4	5,552	6.0	6.5	5,588	6.4	6.3	-36
5 to 9	6,436	7.0	6.0	5,701	6.5	6.3	+735
10 to 14	6,006	6.5	5.9	5,763	6.6	6.4	+243
15 to 19	5,807	6.3	6.3	5,728	6.5	6.7	+79
20 to 24	4,821	5.3	7.5	4,245	4.8	7.4	+576
25 to 29	3,396	3.7	7.9	3,355	3.8	7.1	+41
30 to 34	3,802	4.1	7.5	4,554	5.2	7.7	-752
35 to 39	5,926	6.5	7.5	6,511	7.4	7.9	-585
40 to 44	7,652	8.3	7.5	7,121	8.1	7.5	+531
45 to 49	7,420	8.1	6.9	7,247	8.2	7.2	+173
50 to 54	7,041	7.7	6.4	6,394	7.3	6.4	+647
55 to 59	6,006	6.5	5.6	5,970	6.8	5.9	+36
60 to 64	5,674	6.2	5.1	4,687	5.3	4.5	+987
65 to 69	4,471	4.9	3.9	3,298	3.8	3.6	+1,173
70 to 74	3,208	3.5	3.0	2,854	3.2	3.0	+354
75 to 79	2,631	2.9	2.4	3,103	3.5	2.6	-472
80 to 84	2,663	2.9	2.0	2,997	3.4	2.0	-334
85 and over	3,303	3.6	1.8	2,821	3.2	1.6	+482
Total	91,815	100.0	100.0	87,937	100.0	100.0	+3,878

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Five year age structure, 2011

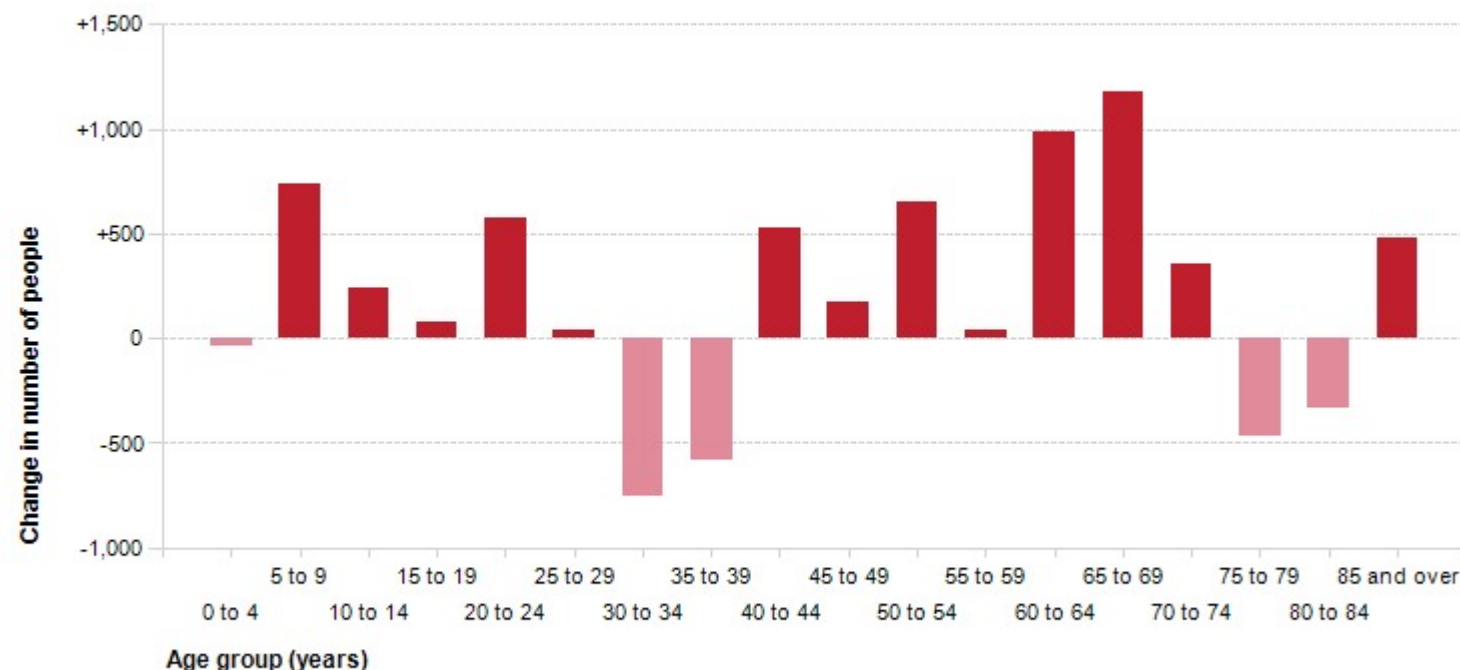


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Change in five year age structure, 2006 to 2011

City of Bayside



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Dominant groups

Analysis of the five year age groups of the City of Bayside in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a higher proportion of people in the younger age groups (under 15) as well as a higher proportion of people in the older age groups (65+).

Overall, 19.6% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 17.7% were aged 65 years and over, compared with 18.5% and 13.1% respectively for Greater Melbourne.

The major differences between the age structure of the City of Bayside and Greater Melbourne were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (3.6% compared to 1.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 50 to 54 (7.7% compared to 6.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 45 to 49 (8.1% compared to 6.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 60 to 64 (6.2% compared to 5.1%)

Emerging groups

From 2006 to 2011, City of Bayside's population increased by 3,878 people (4.4%). This represents an average annual population change of 0.87% per year over the period.

The largest changes in age structure in this area between 2006 and 2011 were in the age groups:

- 65 to 69 (+1,173 persons)
- 60 to 64 (+987 persons)
- 30 to 34 (-752 persons)
- 5 to 9 (+735 persons)

Ancestry

Ancestry defines the cultural association and ethnic background of an individual going back three generations. Ancestry is a good measure of the total size of cultural groups in the City of Bayside regardless of where they were born or what language they speak.

Ancestry data, should be combined with data on Birthplace, Language Spoken at Home and Religion for a more complete picture of the City of Bayside's ethnic characteristics.

Ancestry - ranked by size

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Ancestry	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
English	33,525	36.5	26.9	30,200	34.4	25.7	+3,325
Australian	29,648	32.3	26.4	32,037	36.4	30.2	-2,389
Irish	11,489	12.5	8.8	10,263	11.7	8.4	+1,226
Scottish	9,715	10.6	7.2	8,290	9.4	6.7	+1,425
Italian	4,332	4.7	7.0	3,917	4.5	7.2	+415
German	3,783	4.1	3.0	3,457	3.9	3.1	+326
Greek	3,235	3.5	3.9	3,082	3.5	4.1	+153
Chinese	2,300	2.5	6.1	1,634	1.9	5.0	+666
Polish	1,684	1.8	1.1	1,657	1.9	1.2	+27
Dutch	1,360	1.5	1.6	1,257	1.4	1.7	+103

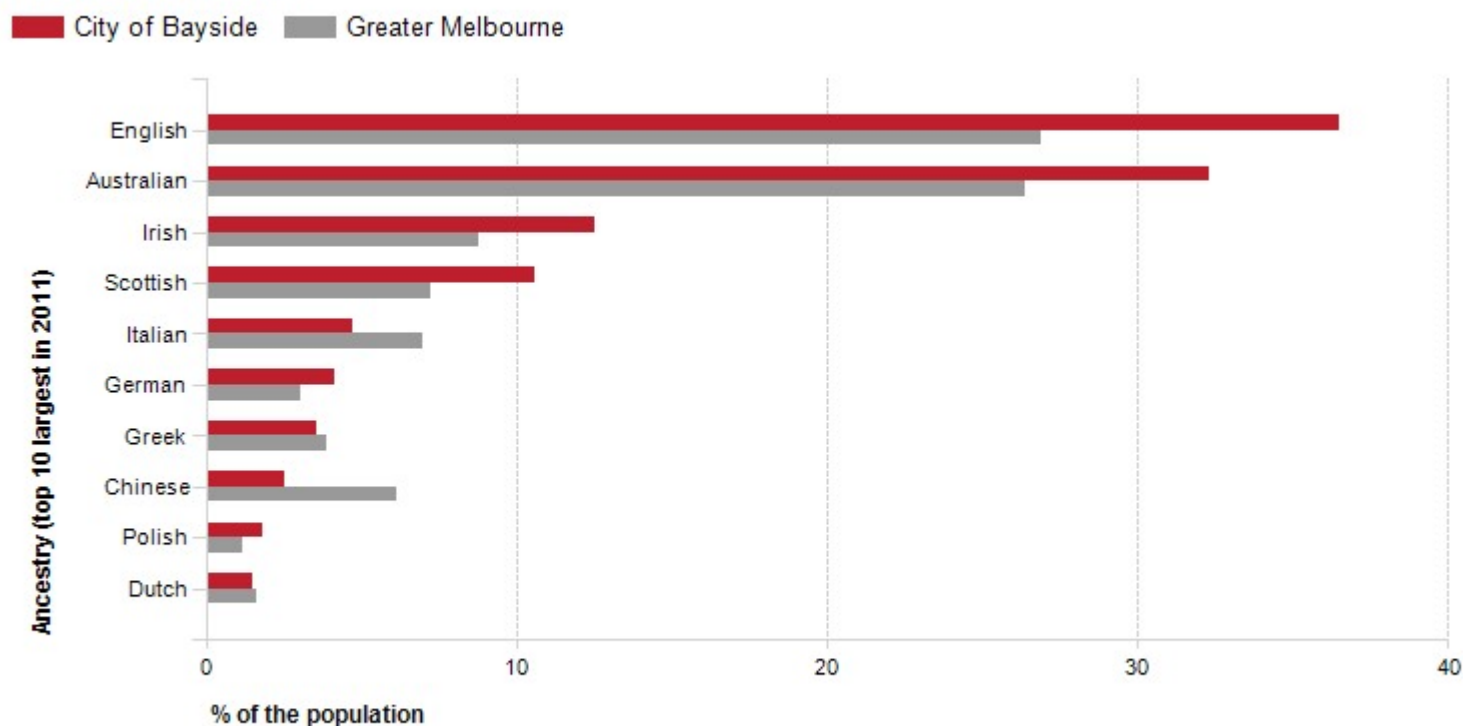
Excludes ancestries with fewer than 20 responses, or less than 0.1% of the total population.

Ancestry - totals

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Ancestry totals	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Not stated	5,048	5.5	6.4	5,813	6.6	8.1	-765
Total People	91,815	100.0	100.0	87,908	100.0	100.0	+3,907
Total responses	123,190	—	—	116,228	—	—	+6,962

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Ancestry, 2011

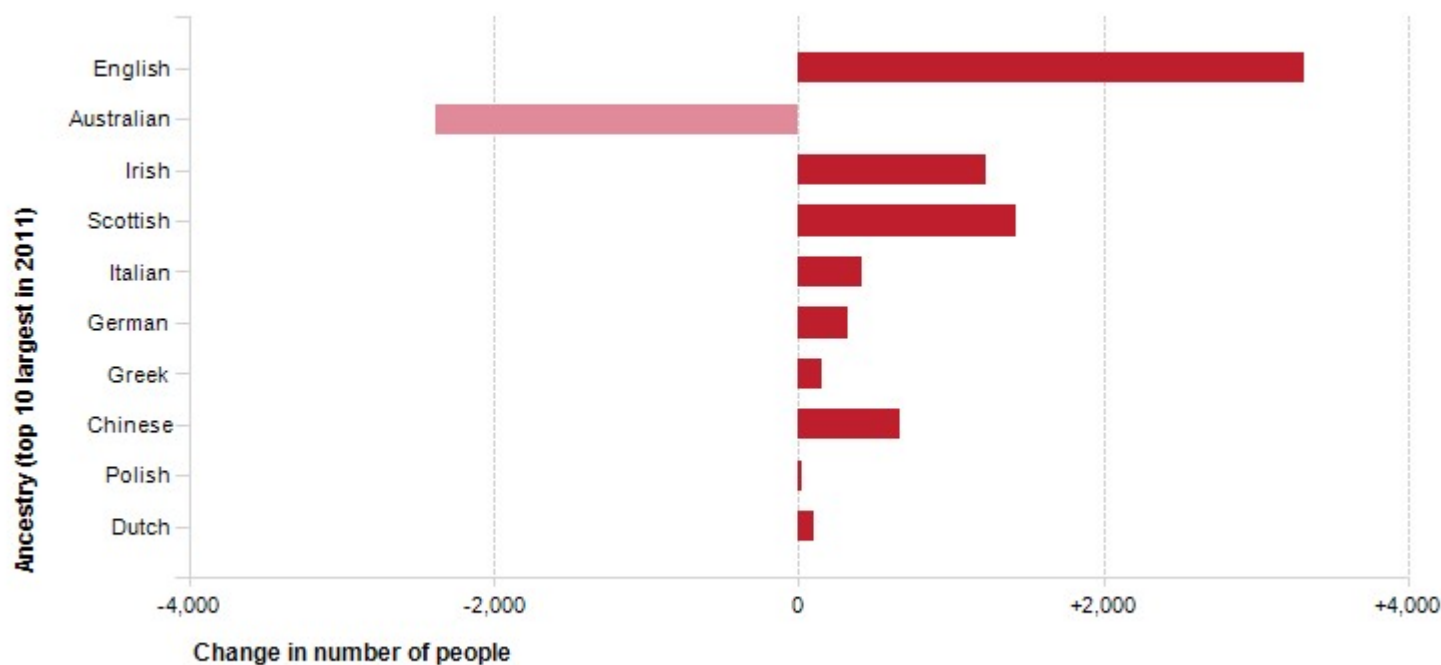


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in ancestry, 2006 to 2011

City of Bayside



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Dominant groups

Analysis of the ancestry responses of the population in City of Bayside in 2011 shows that the top five ancestries nominated were:

- English (33,525 people or 36.5%)
- Australian (29,648 people or 32.3%)
- Irish (11,489 people or 12.5%)
- Scottish (9,715 people or 10.6%)
- Italian (4,332 people or 4.7%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 88,709 responses in total, or 96.62% of all responses.

The major differences between the ancestries of the population in the City of Bayside and Greater Melbourne were:

- A *larger* percentage of people with English ancestry (36.5% compared to 26.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Australian ancestry (32.3% compared to 26.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Irish ancestry (12.5% compared to 8.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Scottish ancestry (10.6% compared to 7.2%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the reported ancestries of the population in this area between 2006 and 2011 were:

- English (+3,325 persons)
- Australian (-2,389 persons)
- Scottish (+1,425 persons)
- Irish (+1,226 persons)

Birthplace

Country of Birth data identifies where people were born and is indicative of the level of cultural diversity in the City of Bayside. The mix of Country of Birth groups is also indicative of historical settlement patterns, as source countries for Australia's immigration program have varied significantly over time.

To get a more complete picture of cultural and ethnic characteristics, the City of Bayside's Country of Birth data should be viewed together with [Ancestry](#), [Language Spoken at Home](#) and [Religion](#).

Birthplace - ranked by size

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Country of birth	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
United Kingdom	6,681	7.3	4.1	5,760	6.5	4.4	+921
New Zealand	1,720	1.9	1.7	1,560	1.8	1.5	+160
South Africa	1,029	1.1	0.5	855	1.0	0.5	+174
China	940	1.0	2.3	505	0.6	1.5	+435
United States of America	840	0.9	0.4	684	0.8	0.3	+156
Germany	769	0.8	0.5	747	0.8	0.6	+22
Italy	726	0.8	1.7	733	0.8	2.0	-7
Greece	704	0.8	1.2	748	0.9	1.4	-44
India	658	0.7	2.7	503	0.6	1.4	+155
Poland	525	0.6	0.4	554	0.6	0.4	-29

Excludes countries with fewer than 20 people, or less than 0.1% of the total population.

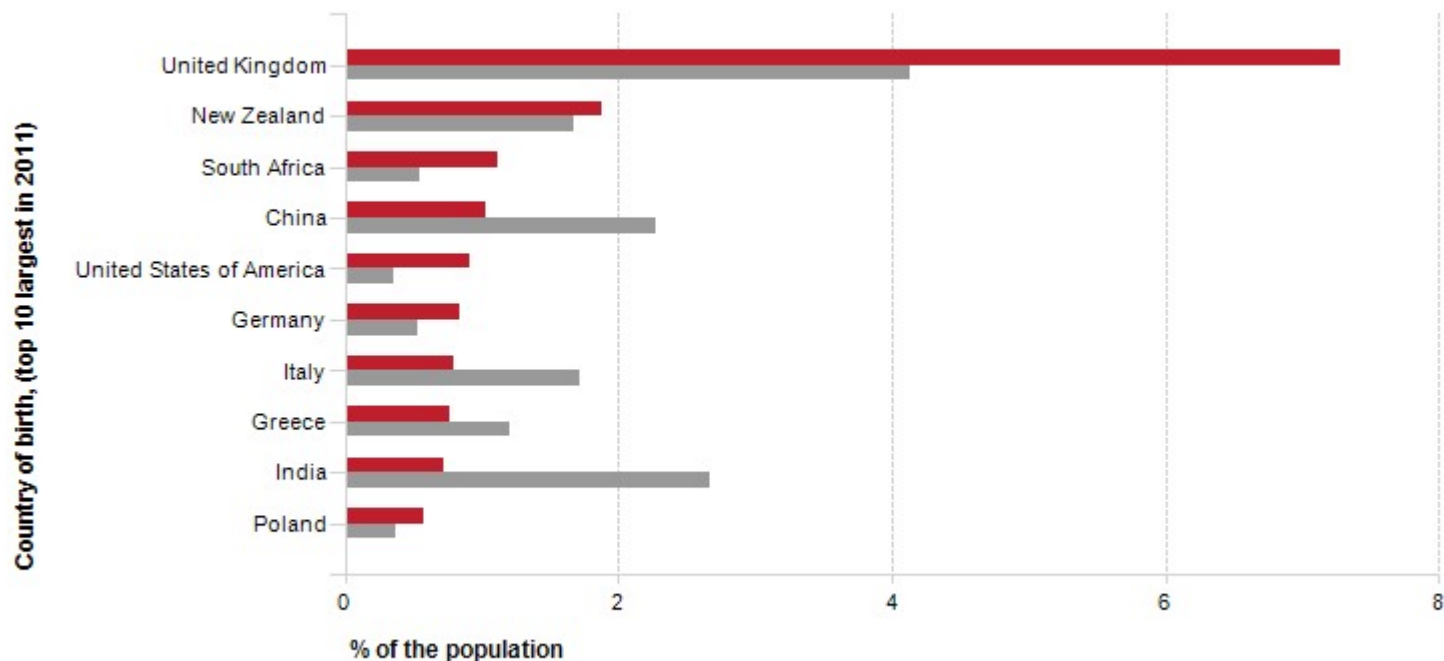
Birthplace - summary

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Total Overseas born	22,273	24.3	31.4	19,490	22.2	28.6	+2,783
■ Non-English speaking backgrounds	11,251	12.3	24.2	9,999	11.4	21.6	+1,252
■ Main English speaking countries	11,022	12.0	7.2	9,491	10.8	7.0	+1,531
Australia	65,050	70.8	63.3	63,014	71.7	64.5	+2,036
Not Stated	4,492	4.9	5.3	5,437	6.2	6.9	-945
Total Population	91,815	100.0	100.0	87,941	100.0	100.0	+3,874

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Country of birth, 2011

City of Bayside Greater Melbourne

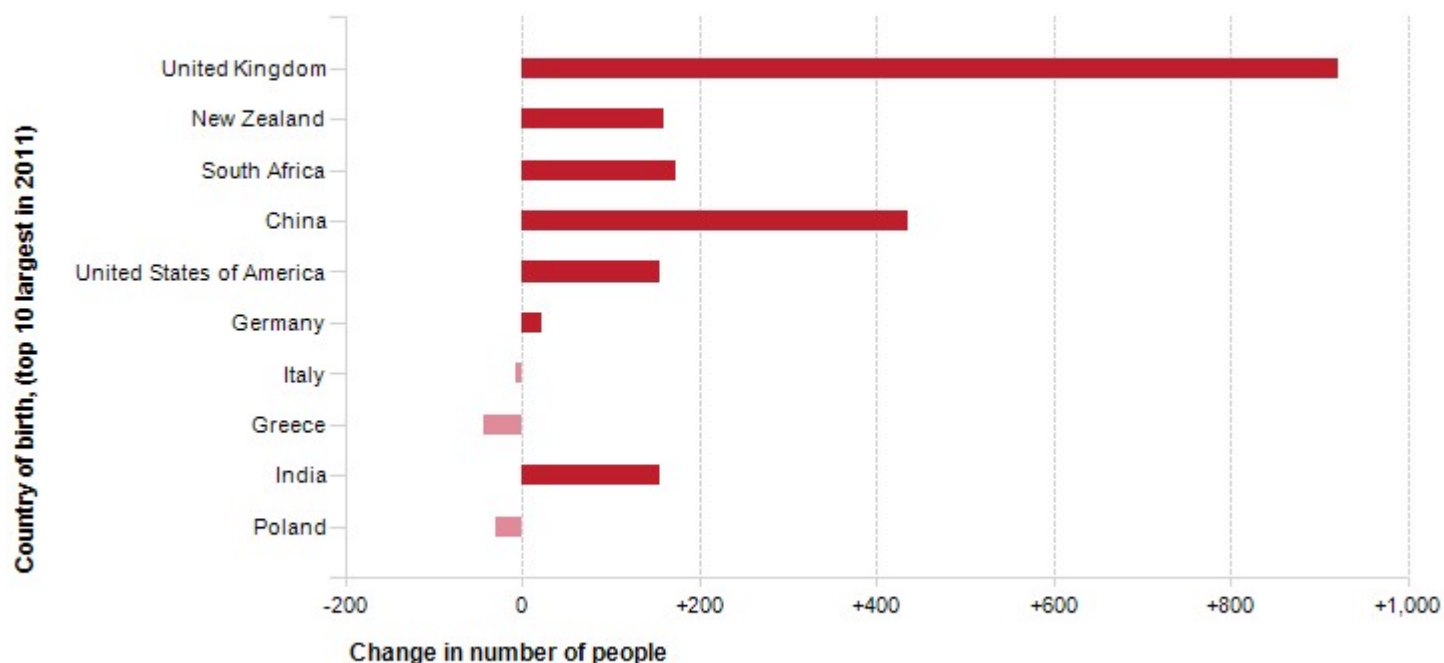


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Change in country of birth, 2006 to 2011

City of Bayside



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Dominant groups

Analysis of the country of birth of the population in the City of Bayside in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a smaller proportion of people born overseas, as well as a smaller proportion of people from a non-English speaking background.

Overall, 24.3% of the population was born overseas, and 12.3% were from a non-English speaking background, compared with 31.4% and 24.2% respectively for Greater Melbourne.

The largest non-English speaking country of birth in the City of Bayside was South Africa, where 1.1% of the population, or 1,029 people, were born.

The major differences between the countries of birth of the population in the City of Bayside and Greater Melbourne were:

- A *larger* percentage of people born in United Kingdom (7.3% compared to 4.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in India (0.7% compared to 2.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in Vietnam (0.1% compared to 1.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in China (1.0% compared to 2.3%)

Emerging groups

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people born overseas increased by 2,783 or 14.3%, and the number of people from a non-English speaking background increased by 1,252 or 12.5%.

The largest changes in birthplace countries of the population in this area between 2006 and 2011 were for those born in:

- United Kingdom (+921 persons)
- China (+435 persons)
- South Africa (+174 persons)
- New Zealand (+160 persons)

Year of arrival in Australia

The Year of Arrival data records when the overseas born population arrived in Australia. The data shows the degree to which areas are 'ports' for new overseas migrants and reveals the role of the City of Bayside in housing the overseas-born. The number of recent arrivals in an area is often determined by housing affordability, employment opportunities and pre-existing communities located in the area.

The City of Bayside's Year of Arrival data, when used with Birthplace, Religion and Language Spoken at Home data, is a good indicator of the likely need for services in migrant communities.

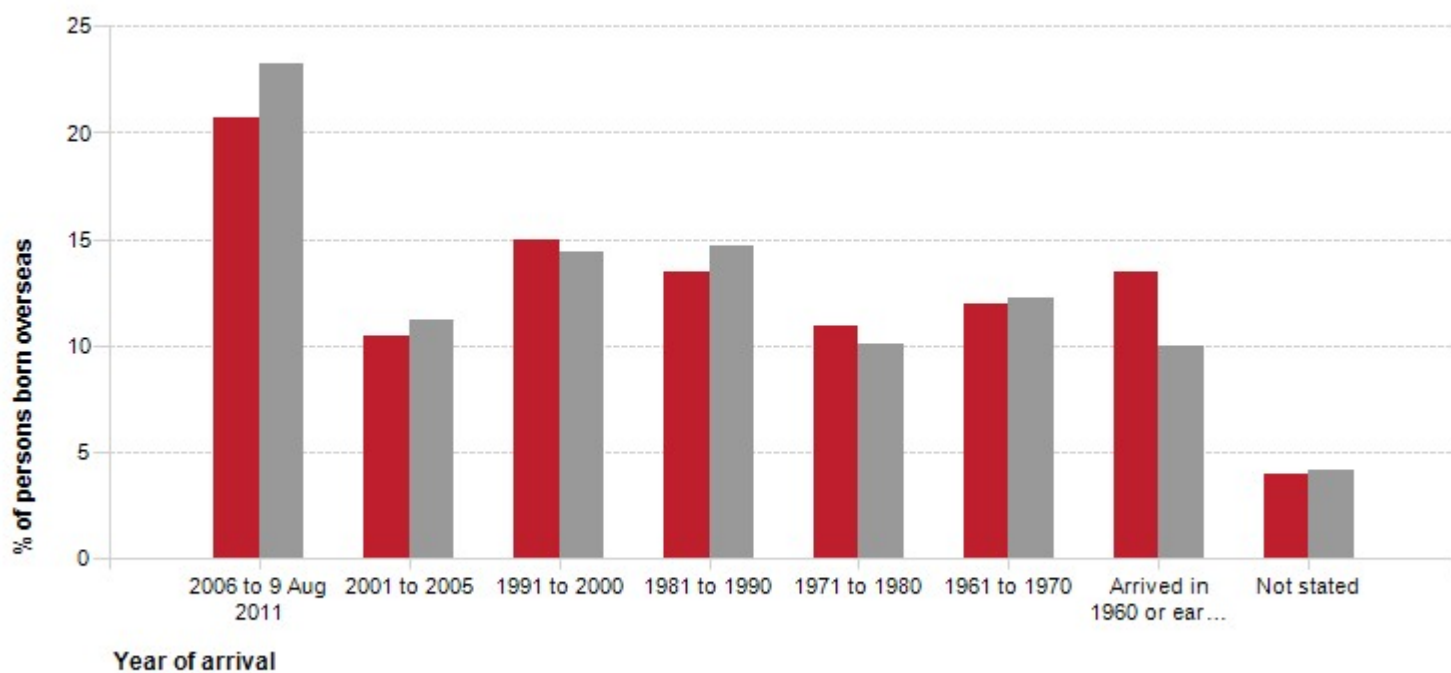
Year of arrival in Australia

City of Bayside	2011		
Year of arrival in Australia	Number	%	Greater Melbourne
2006 to 9 Aug 2011	4,657	20.7	23.2
2001 to 2005	2,346	10.4	11.2
1991 to 2000 (10 year period)	3,365	15.0	14.4
1981 to 1990 (10 year period)	3,037	13.5	14.7
1971 to 1980 (10 year period)	2,464	11.0	10.1
1961 to 1970 (10 year period)	2,686	11.9	12.3
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	3,025	13.5	10.0
Not stated	898	4.0	4.2
Total	22,478	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Year of arrival in Australia, 2011

■ City of Bayside ■ Greater Melbourne



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the year of arrival for the overseas born population of the City of Bayside in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a larger proportion of people who arrived before 2001, and a smaller proportion of recent arrivals (those who arrived between 2006 and 2011).

Overall, 64.9% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 20.7% arrived during or after 2006, compared with 61.4% and 23.2% respectively for Greater Melbourne.

The major differences between the year of arrival data of the City of Bayside and Greater Melbourne were:

- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between in 1960 or earlier (13.5% compared to 10.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 1971 and 1980 (11.0% compared to 10.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 2006 and 9 Aug 2011 (20.7% compared to 23.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 1981 and 1990 (13.5% compared to 14.7%)

Proficiency in English

Proficiency in English measures the self-assessed proficiency in spoken English of people who speak a language other than English at home. The data, when viewed with other ethnic and cultural indicators, such as Ancestry, Country of Birth, Language Spoken at Home and Religion, reflects the City of Bayside's ethnic composition and how long the overseas born have been in Australia. This helps service providers determine whether they need to communicate with the local population in languages other than English.

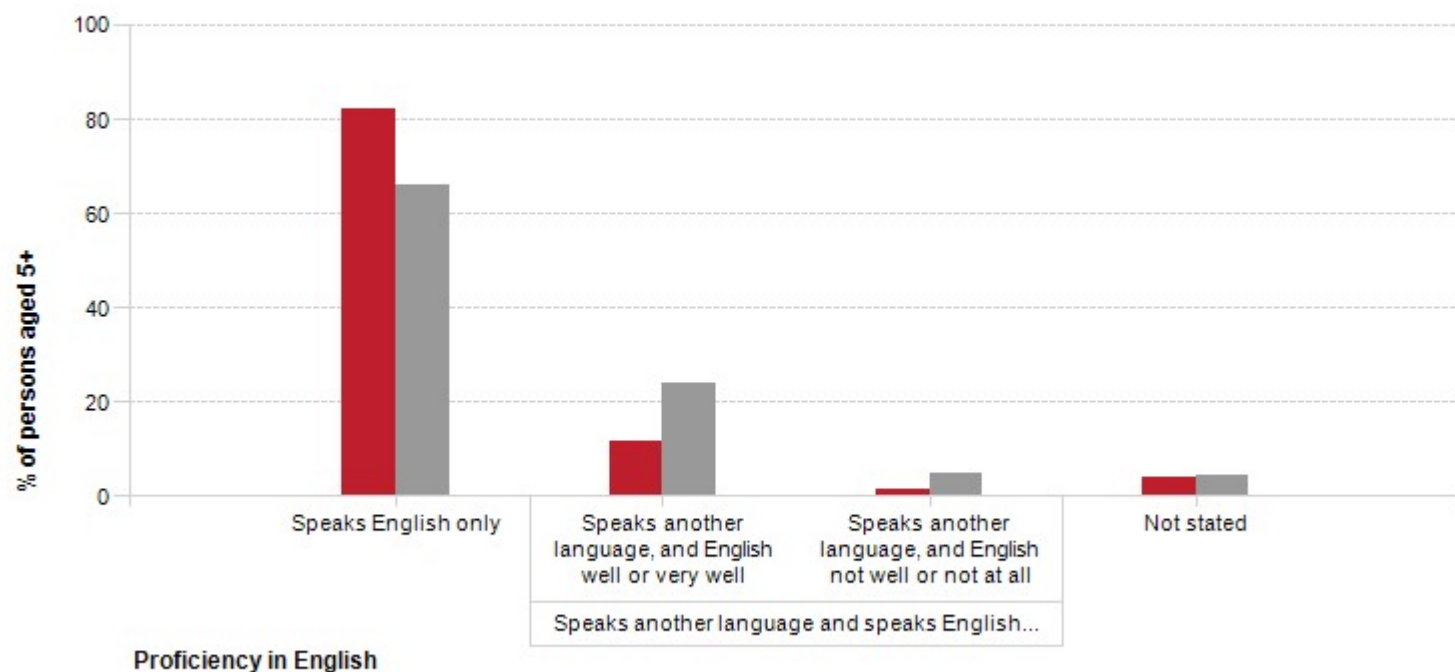
Proficiency in English

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
English proficiency	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Speaks English only	75,684	82.4	66.3	73,250	83.3	68.5	+2,434
Speaks another language, and English well or very well	10,887	11.9	24.0	9,318	10.6	21.1	+1,569
Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all	1,423	1.5	5.0	1,311	1.5	4.9	+112
Not stated	3,823	4.2	4.6	4,061	4.6	5.6	-238
Total population	91,817	100.0	100.0	87,940	100.0	100.0	+3,877

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Proficiency in English, 2011

City of Bayside Greater Melbourne

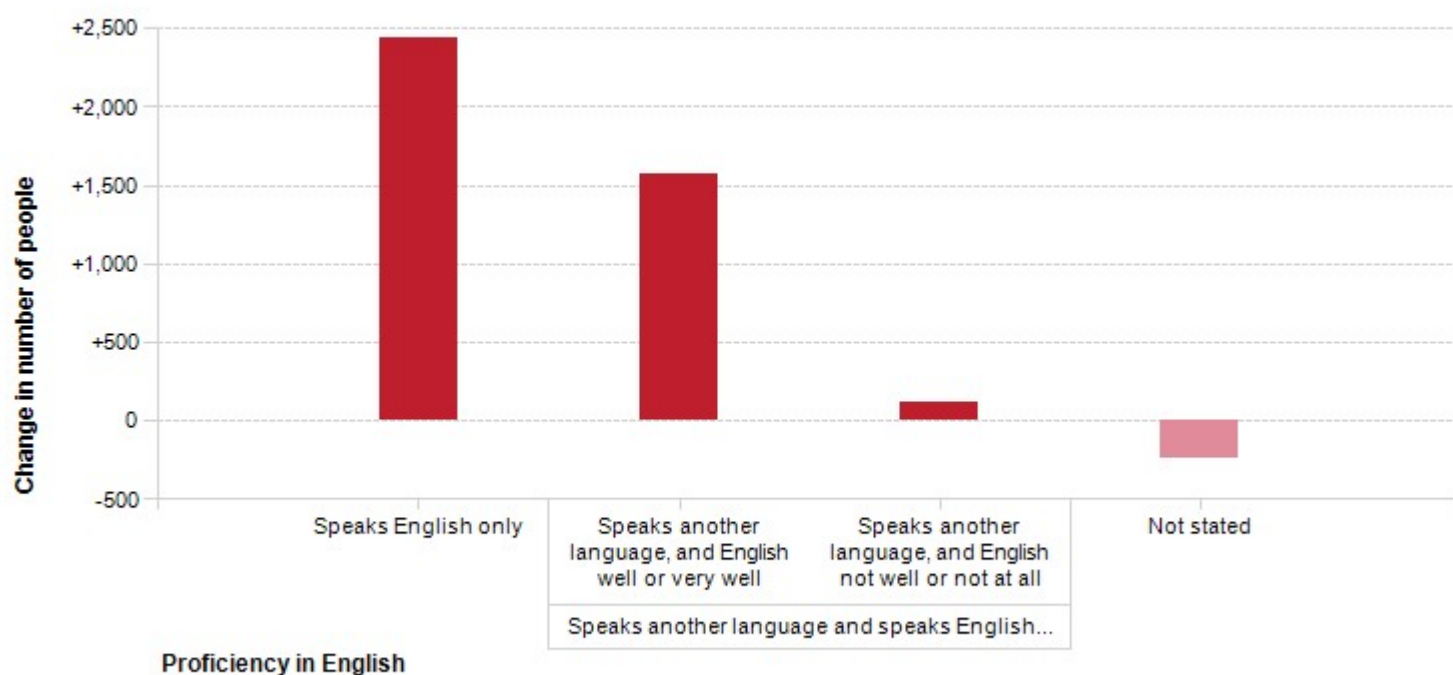


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Change in proficiency in English, 2006 to 2011

City of Bayside



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the proficiency in English data for the City of Bayside in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a higher proportion of persons who spoke English only, and a lower proportion of persons who spoke another language and English not well or not at all.

Overall, 82.4% of persons spoke English only, and 1.5% spoke another language and English not well or not at all, compared with 66.3% and 5.0% respectively for Greater Melbourne.

Emerging groups

The most significant changes in the proficiency in English of the population in this area between 2006 and 2011 were in those speaking:

- Speaks English only (+2,434 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English well or very well (+1,569 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all (+112 persons)

Language spoken at home

The City of Bayside's language statistics show the proportion of the population who speak a language at home other than English. They indicate how culturally diverse a population is and the degree to which different ethnic groups and nationalities are retaining their language.

The City of Bayside's language statistics should be analysed in conjunction with Country of Birth and Proficiency in English to assist in identifying specific cultural and ethnic groups in the area and the services required by the multicultural community.

Language spoken at home - ranked by size

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Greek	2,047	2.2	2.8	2,021	2.3	3.1	+26
Italian	1,211	1.3	2.8	1,209	1.4	3.3	+2
Russian	1,195	1.3	0.4	984	1.1	0.4	+211
Mandarin	960	1.0	2.5	555	0.6	1.7	+405
German	788	0.9	0.4	726	0.8	0.4	+62
French	549	0.6	0.4	363	0.4	0.3	+186
Polish	463	0.5	0.4	475	0.5	0.4	-12
Cantonese	406	0.4	1.8	390	0.4	1.8	+16
Japanese	370	0.4	0.2	376	0.4	0.2	-6
Spanish	343	0.4	0.7	237	0.3	0.6	+106

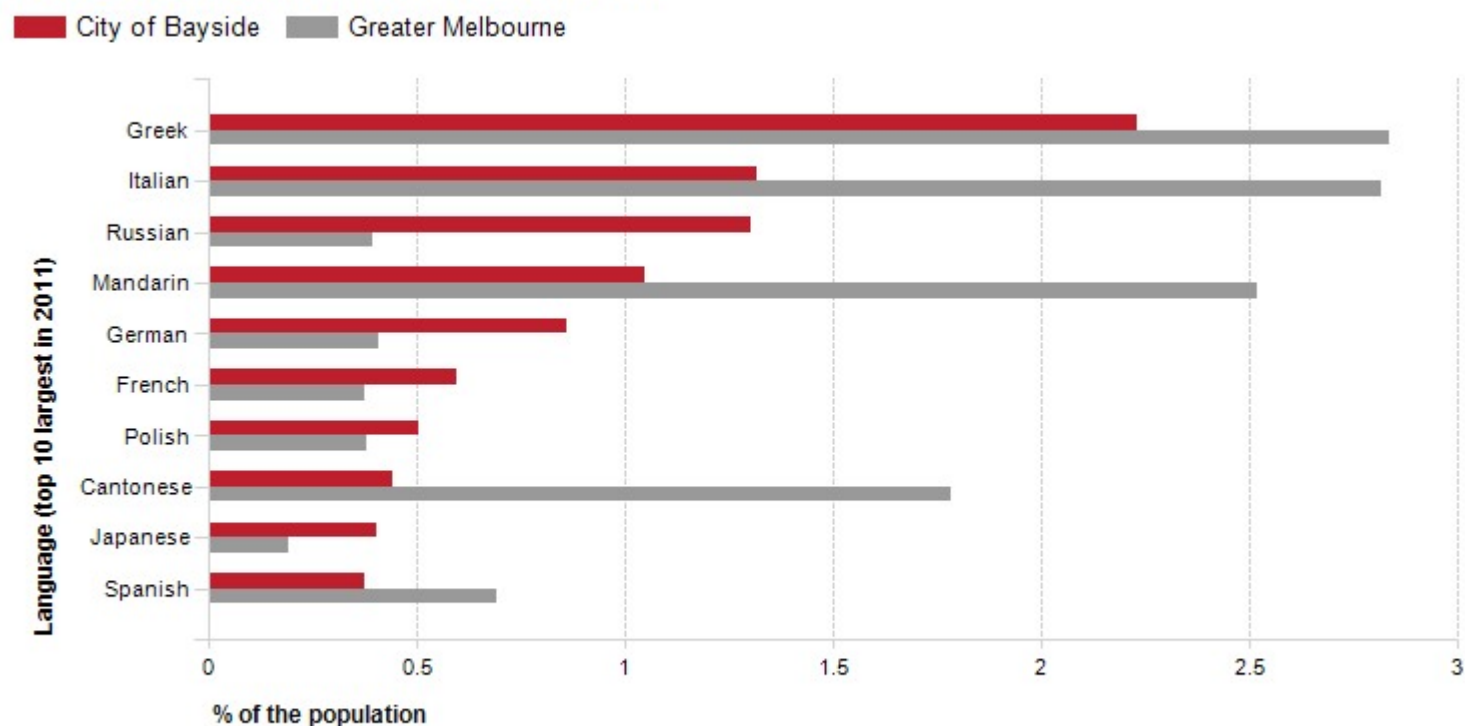
Excludes languages with fewer than 20 people speaking them at home, or less than 0.1% of the total population.

Language - summary

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Language summary	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Speaks English only	75,685	82.4	66.3	73,251	83.3	68.5	+2,434
Non-English total	12,201	13.3	29.1	10,598	12.1	26.0	+1,603
Not stated	3,929	4.3	4.6	4,090	4.7	5.6	-161
Total Population	91,815	100.0	100.0	87,939	100.0	100.0	+3,876

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Language spoken at home, 2011

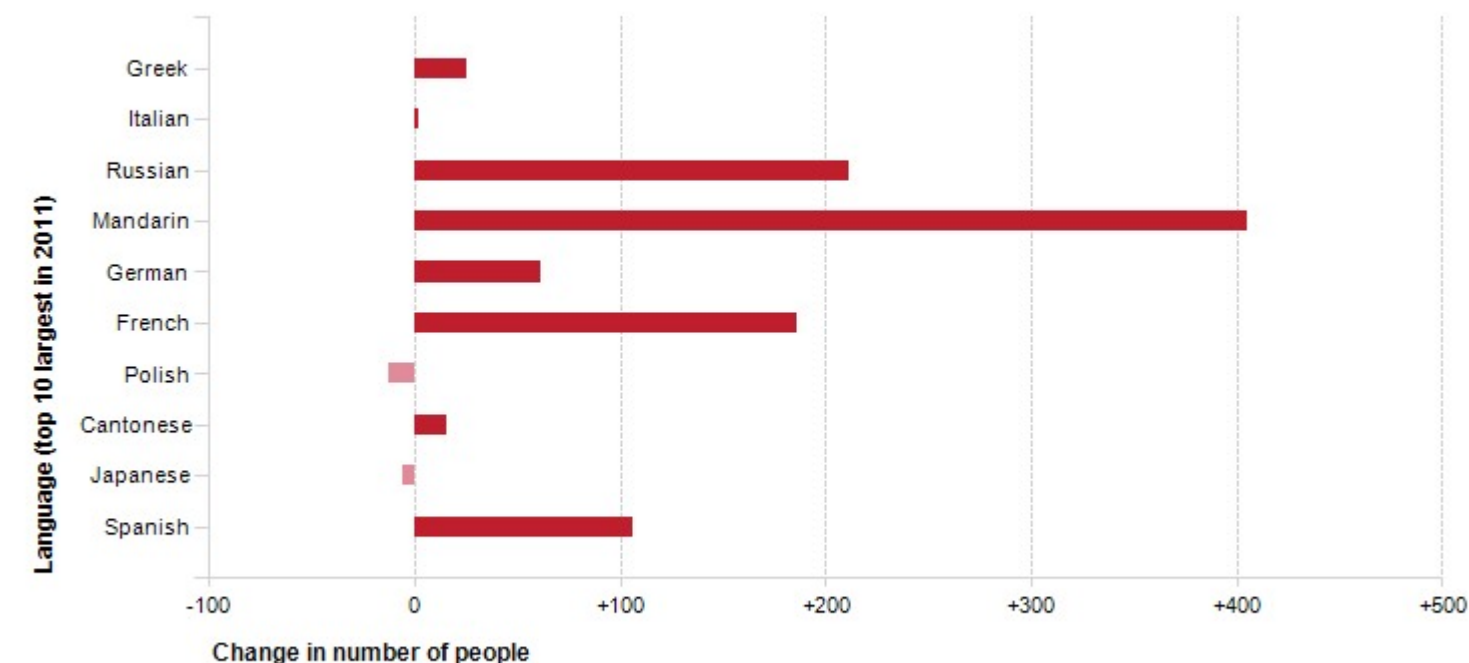


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in language spoken at home, 2006 to 2011

City of Bayside



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Dominant groups

Analysis of the language spoken at home by the population of the City of Bayside in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a larger proportion of people who spoke English only, and a smaller proportion of those speaking a non-English language (either exclusively, or in addition to English).

Overall, 82.4% of the population spoke English only, and 13.3% spoke a non-English language, compared with 66.3% and 29.1% respectively for Greater Melbourne.

The dominant language spoken at home, other than English, in the City of Bayside was Greek, with 2.2% of the population, or 2,047 people speaking this language at home.

The major differences between the languages spoken at home for the population of the City of Bayside and Greater Melbourne in 2011 were:

- A *smaller* percentage speaking Vietnamese at home (0.1% compared to 2.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage speaking Italian at home (1.3% compared to 2.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage speaking Mandarin at home (1.0% compared to 2.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage speaking Cantonese at home (0.4% compared to 1.8%)

Emerging groups

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people who spoke a language other than English at home increased by 1,603 or 15.1%, and the number of people who spoke English only increased by 2,434 or 3.3%.

The largest changes in the spoken languages of the population in the City of Bayside between 2006 and 2011 were for those speaking:

- Mandarin (+405 persons)
- Russian (+211 persons)
- French (+186 persons)
- Hindi (+110 persons)

Religion

The City of Bayside's religion statistics provide an indicator of cultural identity and ethnicity when observed in conjunction with other key variables. Religion data reveal the major concentrations of religions as well as revealing the proportion of people with no religious affiliation. There are a number of reasons for different religious compositions across areas including the country of birth and ethnic background of the population, the age of the population (belief in religion is generally stronger, the older the population) and changes in values and belief systems.

The City of Bayside's religion statistics should be analysed in conjunction with other ethnicity statistics such as Country of Birth data and Language Spoken data to assist in identifying specific cultural and ethnic groups.

Religions - ranked by size

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Religion	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Western (Roman) Catholic	23,005	25.1	27.1	22,314	25.4	28.2	+691
Anglican	17,235	18.8	10.8	18,413	20.9	12.2	-1,178
Uniting Church	4,283	4.7	3.4	5,163	5.9	4.0	-880
Greek Orthodox	3,099	3.4	4.0	2,883	3.3	4.3	+216
Judaism	2,949	3.2	1.1	2,731	3.1	1.1	+218
Presbyterian and Reformed	2,360	2.6	2.1	2,655	3.0	2.3	-295
Buddhism	1,207	1.3	4.0	924	1.1	3.5	+283
Christian,nfd	926	1.0	1.9	805	0.9	1.4	+121
Baptist	670	0.7	1.5	711	0.8	1.4	-41
Lutheran	661	0.7	0.6	727	0.8	0.7	-66

Excludes religions with fewer than 20 adherents, or less than 0.1% of the total population.

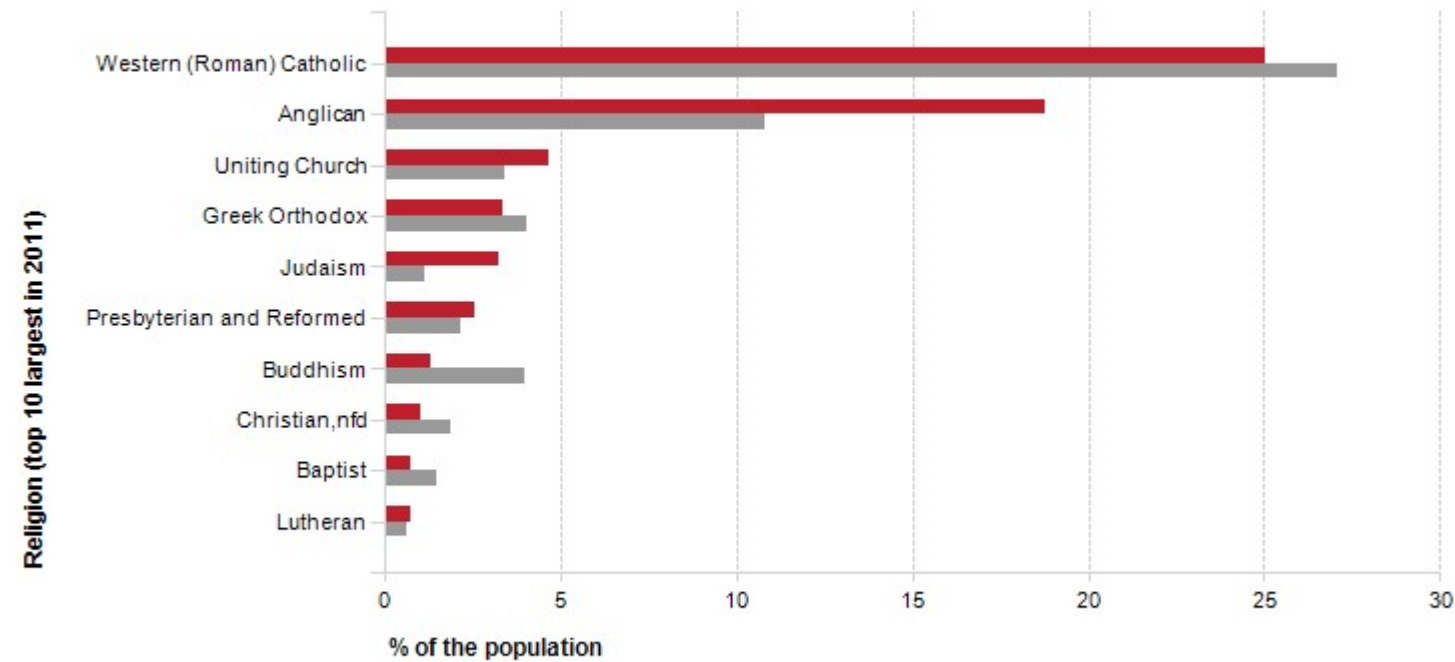
Religions - summary

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Religion totals	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Christian total	53,966	58.8	55.8	55,258	62.8	59.0	-1,292
Non Christian total	5,316	5.8	11.8	4,631	5.3	9.1	+685
Non-classifiable religious belief	754	0.8	0.9	596	0.7	0.8	+158
No religion	24,345	26.5	23.5	18,067	20.5	20.0	+6,278
Not stated	7,434	8.1	8.1	9,388	10.7	11.1	-1,954
Total Population	91,815	100.0	100.0	87,940	100.0	100.0	+3,875

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Religion, 2011

City of Bayside Greater Melbourne

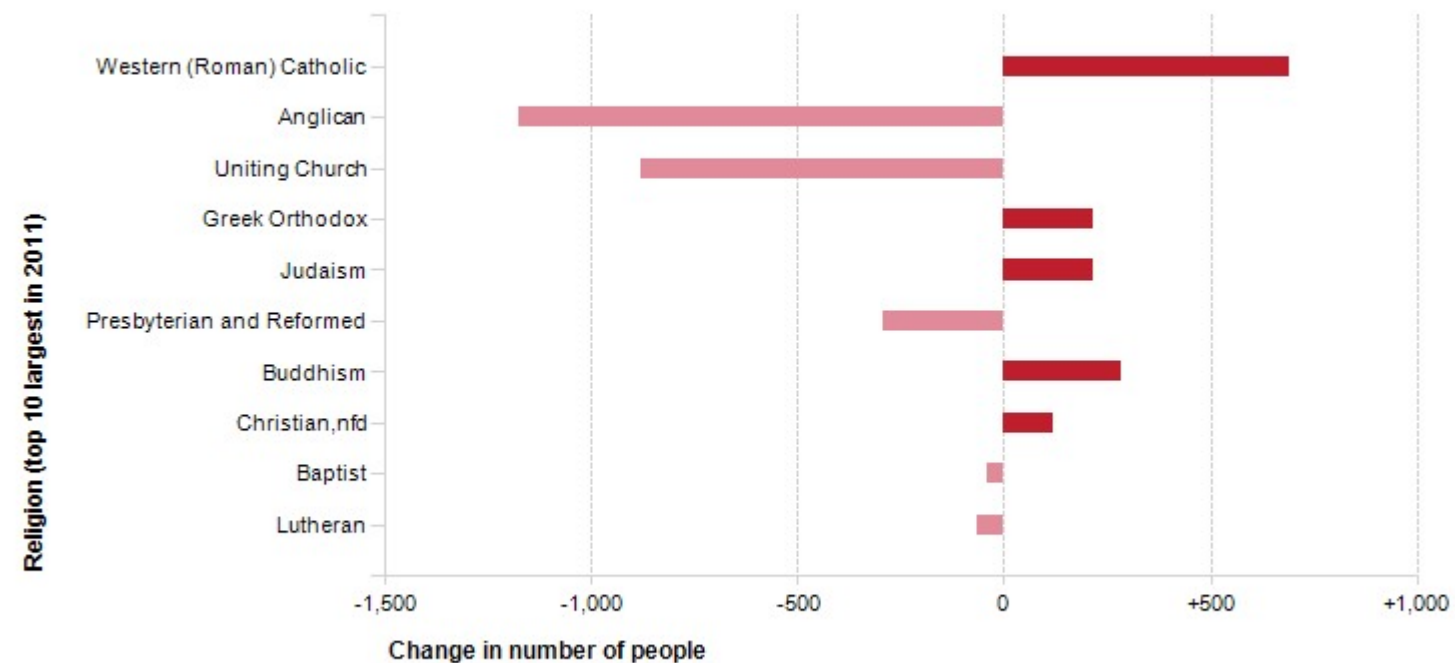


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in religion, 2006 to 2011

City of Bayside



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the religious affiliation of the population of the City of Bayside in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a lower proportion of people who professed a religion and a higher proportion who stated they had no religion.

Overall, 64.6% of the population nominated a religion, and 26.5% said they had no religion, compared with 67.6% and 23.5% respectively for Greater Melbourne.

The largest single religion in the City of Bayside was Western (Roman) Catholic, with 25.1% of the population or 23,005 people as adherents.

The major differences between the religious affiliation for the population of the City of Bayside and Greater Melbourne were:

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Anglican (18.8% compared to 10.8%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Judaism (3.2% compared to 1.1%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Uniting Church (4.7% compared to 3.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Islam (0.5% compared to 3.6%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the religious affiliation of the population in the City of Bayside between 2006 and 2011 were for those who nominated:

- Anglican (-1,178 persons)
- Uniting Church (-880 persons)
- Western (Roman) Catholic (+691 persons)
- Presbyterian and Reformed (-295 persons)

Qualifications

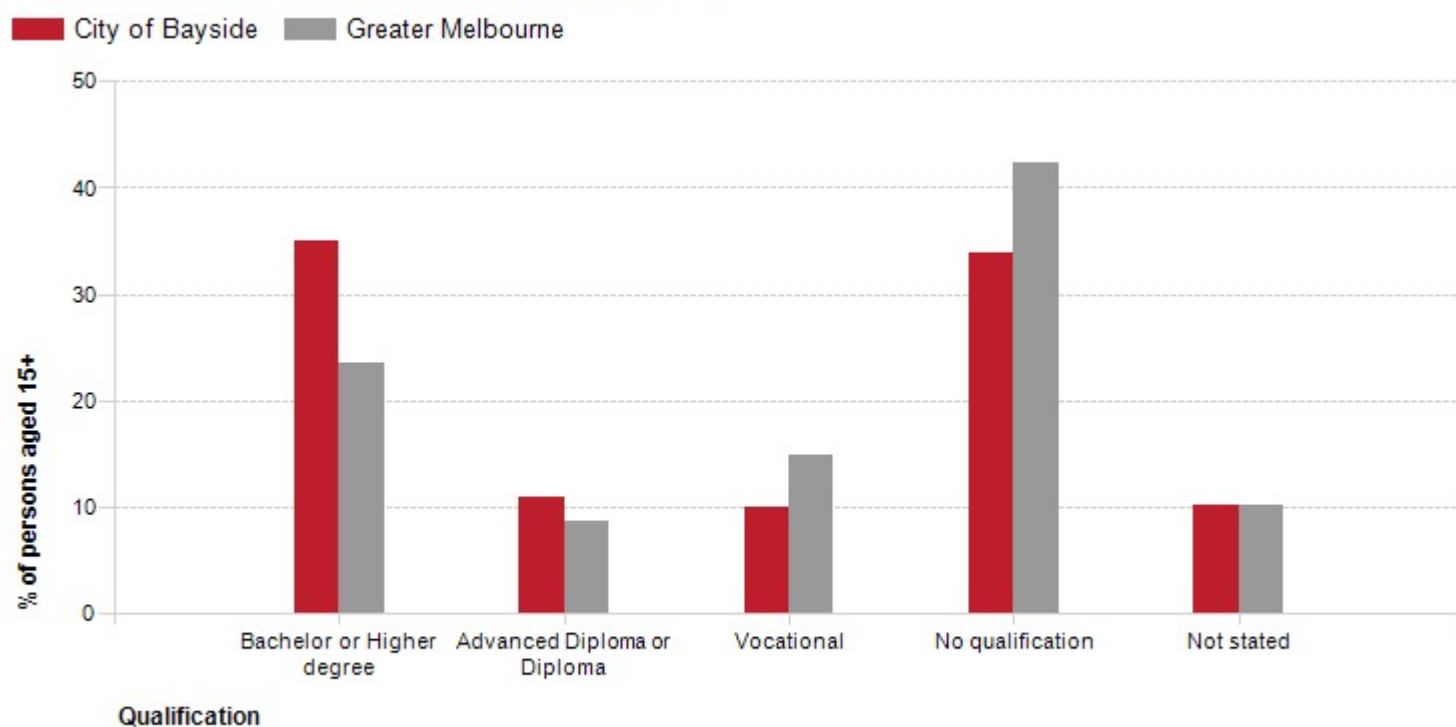
Educational Qualifications relate to education outside of primary and secondary school and are one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as [Employment Status](#), [Income](#) and [Occupation](#), the City of Bayside's Educational Qualifications help to evaluate the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of the area and identify skill gaps in the labour market.

Highest qualification achieved

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Qualification level	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Bachelor or Higher degree	25,788	34.9	23.6	21,601	30.5	19.6	+4,187
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	8,056	10.9	8.8	7,335	10.3	7.7	+721
Vocational	7,429	10.1	15.0	7,195	10.2	14.2	+234
No qualification	25,016	33.9	42.4	26,014	36.7	45.8	-998
Not stated	7,529	10.2	10.3	8,740	12.3	12.8	-1,211
Total persons aged 15+	73,818	100.0	100.0	70,885	100.0	100.0	+2,933

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

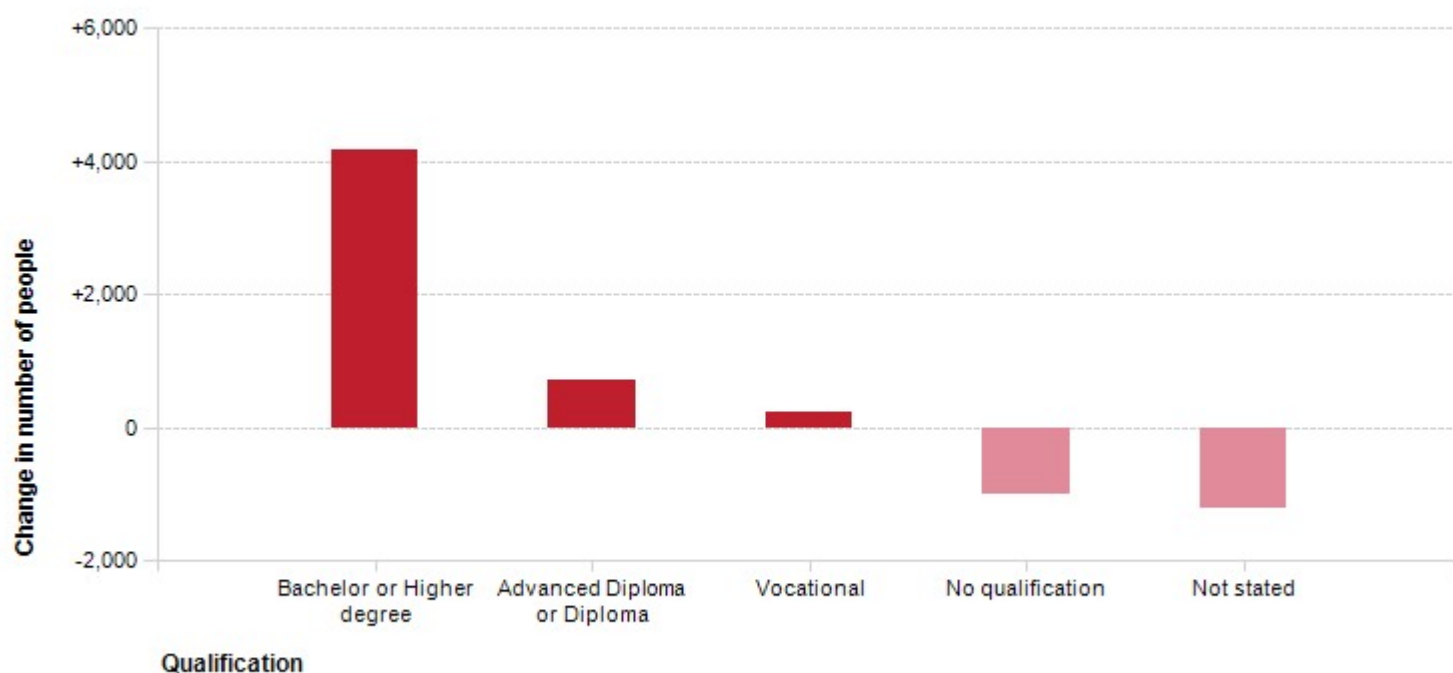
Highest qualification achieved, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Change in highest qualification achieved, 2006 to 2011

City of Bayside



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the qualifications of the population in the City of Bayside in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a higher proportion of people holding formal qualifications (Bachelor or higher degree; Advanced Diploma or Diploma; or Vocational qualifications), and a lower proportion of people with no formal qualifications.

Overall, 55.9% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 33.9% had no qualifications, compared with 47.3% and 42.4% respectively for Greater Melbourne.

The major differences between qualifications held by the population of the City of Bayside and Greater Melbourne were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (34.9% compared to 23.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons with Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (10.9% compared to 8.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with No qualifications (33.9% compared to 42.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (10.1% compared to 15.0%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the qualifications of the population in the City of Bayside between 2006 and 2011 were in those with:

- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+4,187 persons)
- No qualifications (-998 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+721 persons)
- Vocational qualifications (+234 persons)

Highest level of schooling

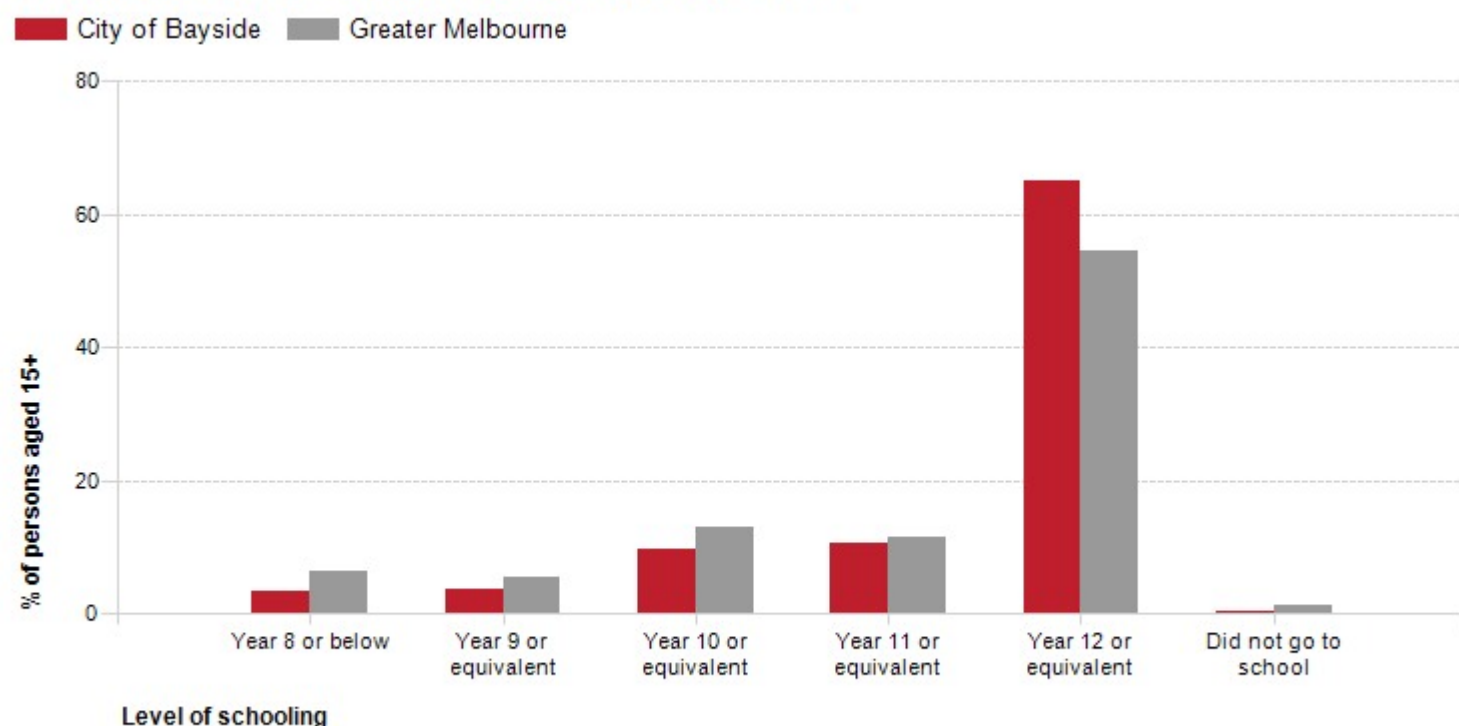
The City of Bayside's school completion data is a useful indicator of socio-economic status. With other indicators, such as Proficiency in English, the data informs planners and decision-makers about people's ability to access services. Combined with Educational Qualifications it also allows assessment of the skill base of the population.

Highest level of secondary schooling completed

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Year 8 or below	2,409	3.3	6.4	3,015	4.3	7.8	-606
Year 9 or equivalent	2,715	3.7	5.5	2,900	4.1	6.2	-185
Year 10 or equivalent	7,241	9.8	12.9	7,735	10.9	14.1	-494
Year 11 or equivalent	7,881	10.7	11.5	8,509	12.0	12.6	-628
Year 12 or equivalent	47,979	65.0	54.6	42,438	59.9	48.4	+5,541
Did not go to school	270	0.4	1.2	270	0.4	1.3	0
Not stated	5,321	7.2	7.9	6,029	8.5	9.7	-708
Total persons aged 15+	73,816	100.0	100.0	70,896	100.0	100.0	+2,920

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Highest level of schooling completed, 2011

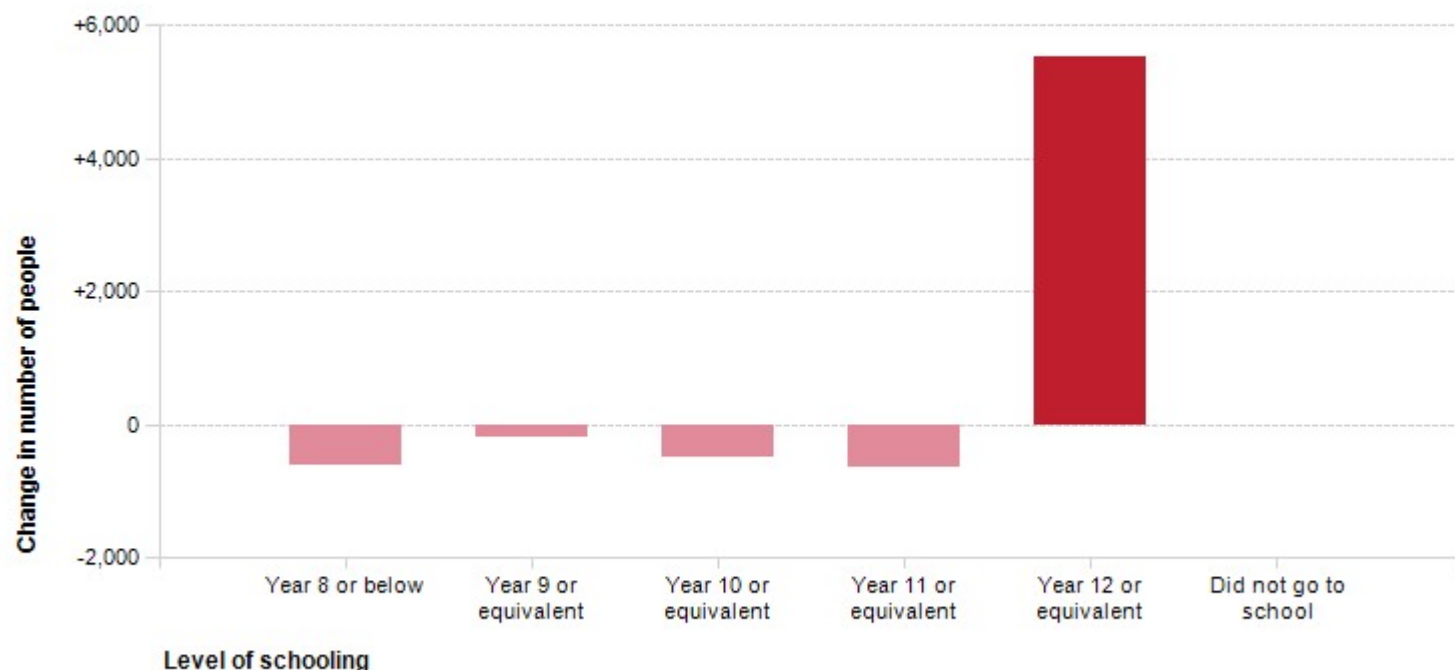


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in highest level of schooling completed, 2006 to 2011

City of Bayside



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the highest level of schooling attained by the population in the City of Bayside in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a lower proportion of people who had left school at an early level (Year 10 or less) and a higher proportion of people who completed Year 12 or equivalent.

Overall, 17.1% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 65.0% went on to complete Year 12 or equivalent, compared with 26.0% and 54.6% respectively for Greater Melbourne.

The major differences between the level of schooling attained by the population in the City of Bayside and Greater Melbourne were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (65.0% compared to 54.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (9.8% compared to 12.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 8 or below (3.3% compared to 6.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 9 or equivalent (3.7% compared to 5.5%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the level of schooling attained by the population in the City of Bayside, between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Year 12 or equivalent (+5,541 persons)
- Year 11 or equivalent (-628 persons)
- Year 8 or below (-606 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (-494 persons)

Education institution attending

The share of the City of Bayside's population attending educational institutions reflects the age structure of the population, which influences the number of children attending school; proximity to tertiary education, which can mean young adults leaving home to be nearer to educational facilities and; the degree to which people are seeking out educational opportunities in adulthood, especially in their late teens and early twenties.

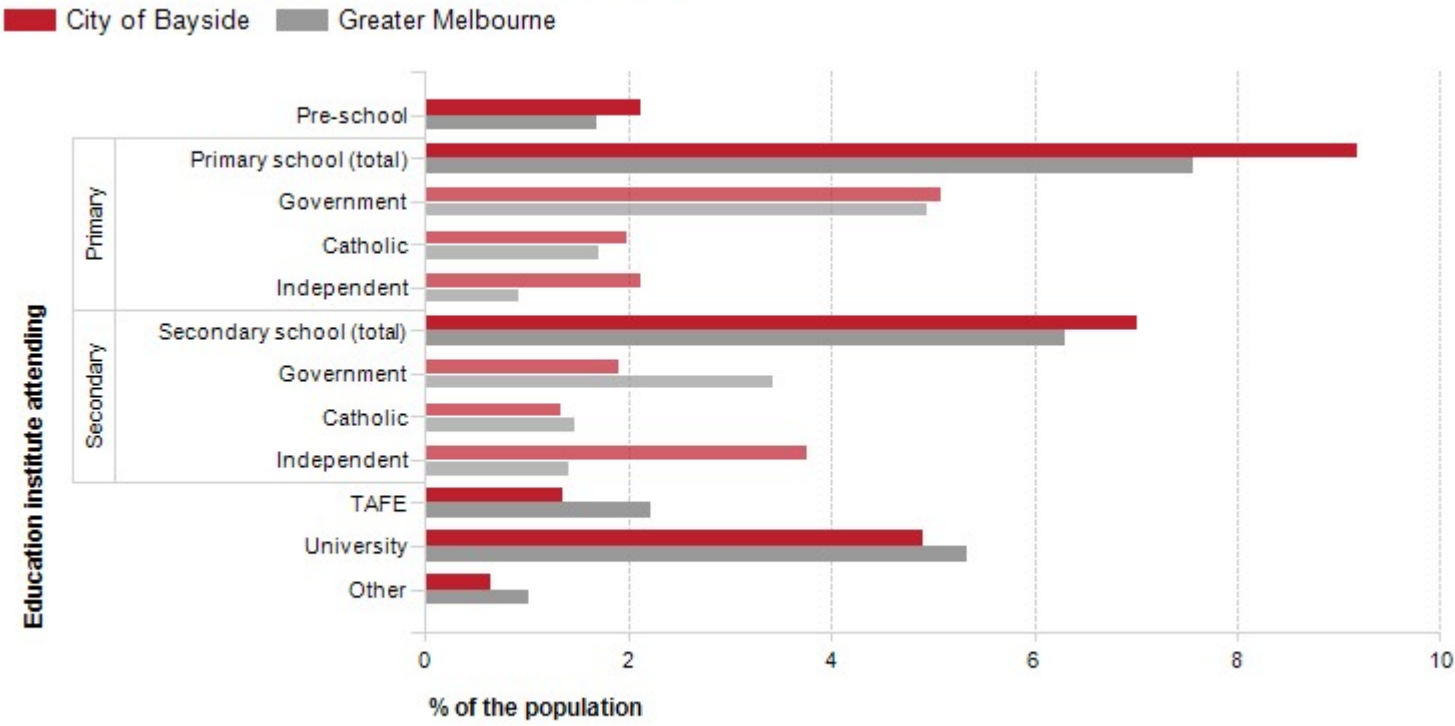
This data is often combined with [Age Structure](#) to identify areas with significant university student populations.

Education institute attending

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Type of institute	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Pre-school	1,943	2.1	1.7	1,824	2.1	1.6	+119
Primary school	8,436	9.2	7.6	7,320	8.3	7.9	+1,116
▪ Primary - Government	4,662	5.1	4.9	4,016	4.6	5.2	+646
▪ Primary - Catholic	1,826	2.0	1.7	1,599	1.8	1.8	+227
▪ Primary - Independent	1,948	2.1	0.9	1,705	1.9	0.9	+243
Secondary school	6,436	7.0	6.3	6,417	7.3	6.5	+19
▪ Secondary - Government	1,755	1.9	3.4	1,811	2.1	3.6	-56
▪ Secondary - Catholic	1,230	1.3	1.5	1,242	1.4	1.5	-12
▪ Secondary - Independent	3,451	3.8	1.4	3,364	3.8	1.4	+87
TAFE	1,251	1.4	2.2	1,311	1.5	2.1	-60
University	4,495	4.9	5.3	3,920	4.5	4.7	+575
Other	589	0.6	1.0	517	0.6	0.8	+72
Not attending	63,389	69.0	69.2	60,315	68.6	68.2	+3,074
Not stated	5,276	5.7	6.6	6,313	7.2	8.2	-1,037
Total	91,815	100.0	100.0	87,937	100.0	100.0	+3,878

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Education institute attending, 2011

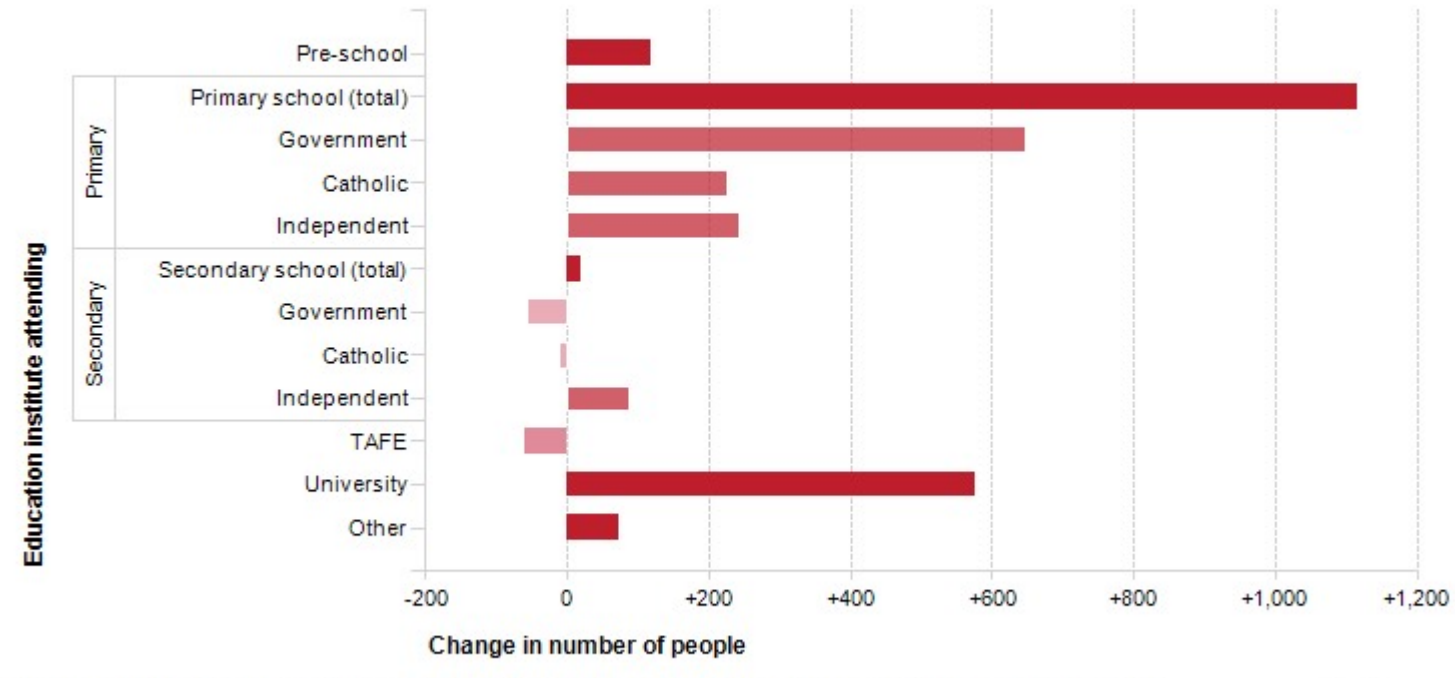


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in education institute attending, 2006 to 2011

City of Bayside



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the share of the population attending educational institutions in the City of Bayside in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a higher proportion attending primary school, a higher proportion attending secondary school, and a lower proportion engaged in tertiary level education.

Overall, 9.2% of the population were attending primary school, 7.0% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 6.3% were learning at a tertiary level, compared with 7.6%, 6.3% and 7.6% respectively for Greater Melbourne.

The major differences between the share of the population attending learning institutions in the City of Bayside and Greater Melbourne were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a secondary school (any type) (3.8% compared to 1.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a Government primary school (9.2% compared to 7.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a primary school (any type) (2.1% compared to 0.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a Catholic secondary school (1.9% compared to 3.4%)

Emerging groups

From 2006 to 2011, City of Bayside's population aged 15 years and over increased by 3,878 people (+4.4%). This represents an average annual change of 0.87% per year over the period.

The largest changes in the number of people attending education institutions in the City of Bayside, between 2006 and 2011 were in those who nominated:

- Primary school (+1,116 persons)
- Primary - Government (+646 persons)
- University (+575 persons)
- Primary - Independent (+243 persons)

Need for assistance

The City of Bayside's disability statistics relate directly to need for assistance due to a severe or profound disability. The information may be used in the planning of local facilities, services such as day-care and occasional care and in the provision of information and support to carers. The City of Bayside's disability statistics help in understanding the prevalence of people who need support in the community, and along with information on [Unpaid Care](#) to a person with a disability, how that support is provided.

Please note: A person's reported need for assistance is based on a subjective assessment and should therefore be treated with caution. See the [specific data notes](#) for further detail.

Need for assistance with core activities

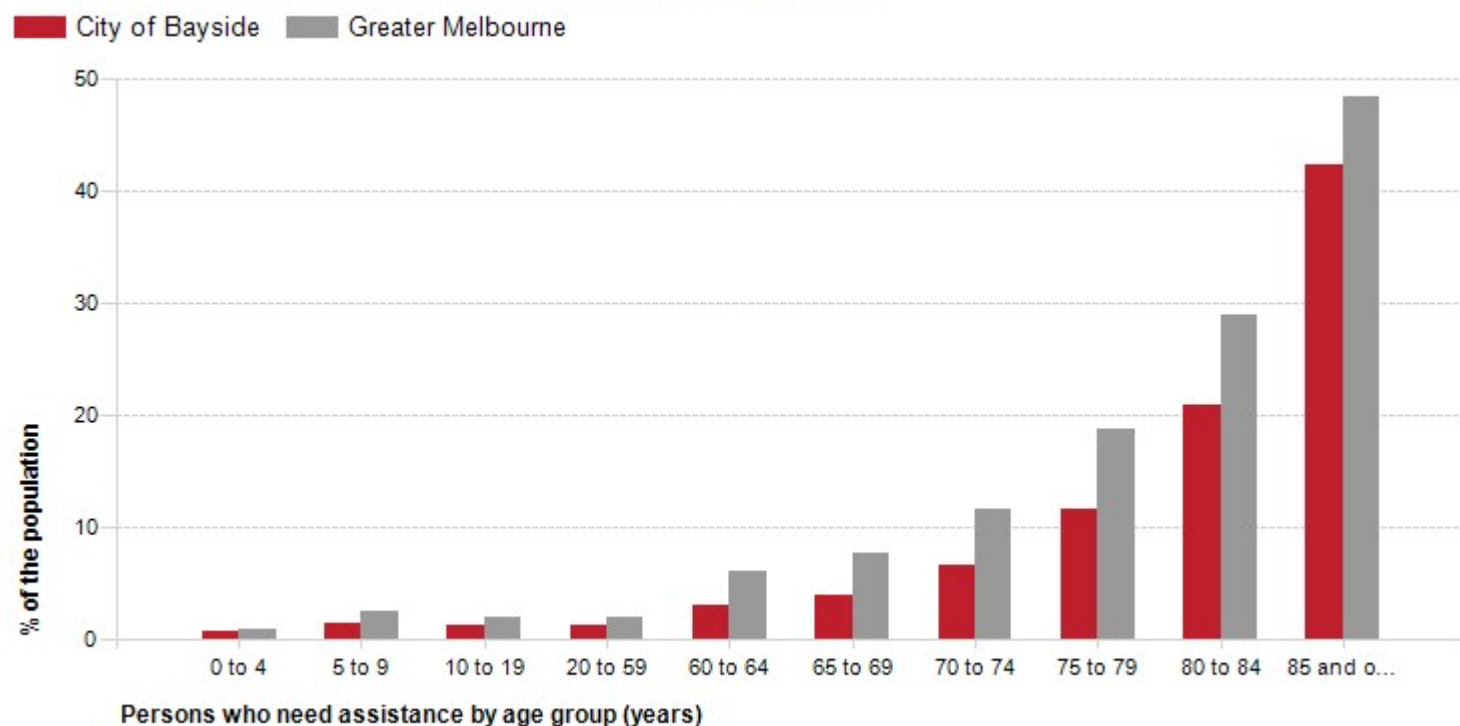
City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	% of total age group	Greater Melbourne	Number	% of total age group	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
0 to 4	43	0.8	1.0	22	0.4	0.8	+21
5 to 9	90	1.4	2.5	68	1.2	2.0	+22
10 to 19	139	1.2	2.0	129	1.1	1.5	+10
20 to 59	578	1.3	2.0	582	1.3	1.8	-4
60 to 64	173	3.0	6.1	146	3.1	5.6	+27
65 to 69	176	3.9	7.8	125	3.8	6.9	+51
70 to 74	213	6.6	11.6	200	7.0	10.7	+13
75 to 79	306	11.6	18.7	359	11.6	16.9	-53
80 to 84	555	20.9	28.9	652	21.7	27.9	-97
85 and over	1,405	42.4	48.4	1,263	44.9	46.9	+142
Total persons needing assistance	3,678	4.0	4.5	3,546	4.0	4.0	+132

Need for assistance with core activities

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Total persons needing assistance	3,678	4.0	4.5	3,546	4.0	4.0	+132
Total persons not needing assistance	83,888	91.4	90.3	79,860	90.8	89.7	+4,028
Not stated	4,250	4.6	5.2	4,532	5.2	6.3	-282
Total population	91,816	100.0	100.0	87,938	100.0	100.0	+3,878

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Need for assistance with core activities, 2011

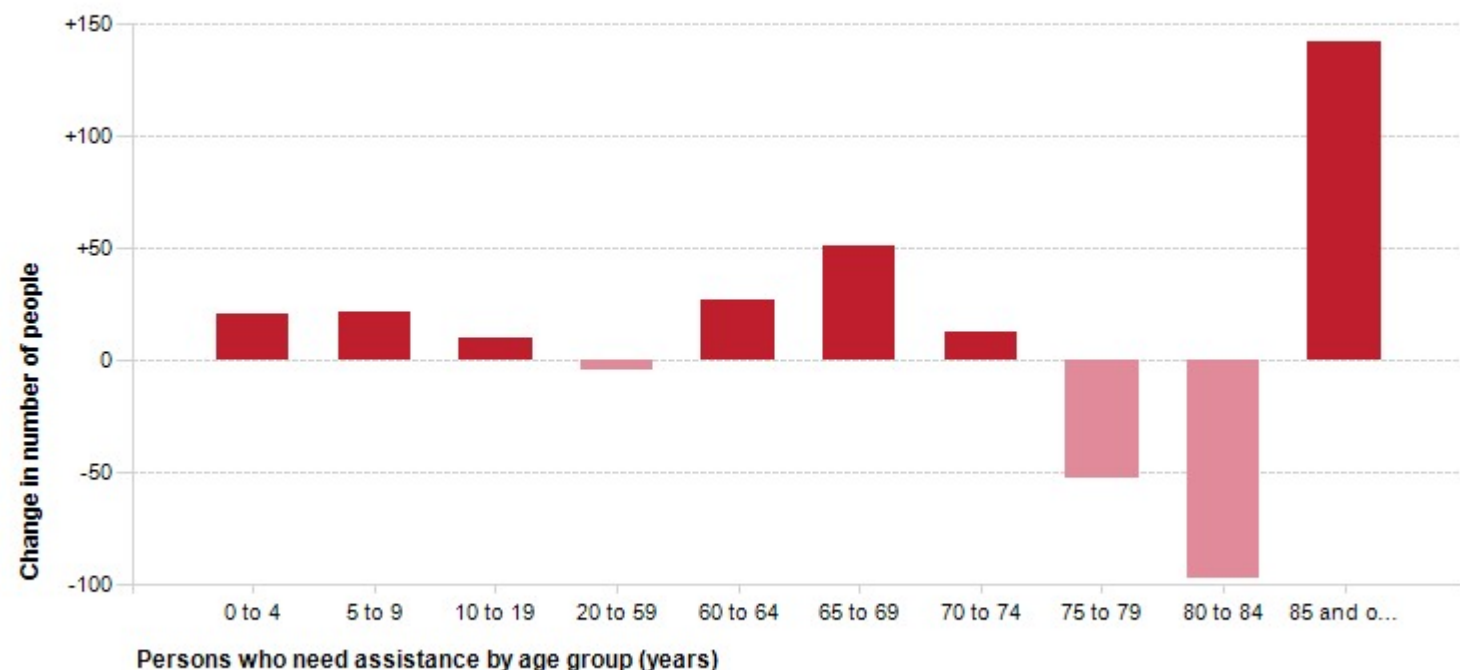


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in need for assistance with core activities, 2006 to 2011

City of Bayside



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Dominant groups

Analysis of the need for assistance of persons in the City of Bayside compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a similar proportion of persons who reported needing assistance with core activities.

Overall, 4.0% of the population reported needing assistance with core activities, compared with 4.5% for Greater Melbourne.

The major differences in the age groups reporting a need for assistance in the City of Bayside and Greater Melbourne were:

- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (20.9% compared to 28.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (11.6% compared to 18.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (42.4% compared to 48.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 70 to 74 (6.6% compared to 11.6%)

Emerging groups

The major differences in the age groups reporting a need for assistance between 2006 and 2011 in the City of Bayside were in the age groups:

- 85 and over (+142 persons)
- 80 to 84 (-97 persons)
- 75 to 79 (-53 persons)
- 65 to 69 (+51 persons)

Employment status

The City of Bayside's employment statistics are an important indicator of socio-economic status. The levels of full or part-time employment, unemployment and labour force participation indicate the strength of the local economy and social characteristics of the population. Employment status is linked to a number of factors including [Age Structure](#), which influences the number of people in the workforce; the economic base and employment opportunities available in the area and; the education and skill base of the population ([Occupations](#), [Industries](#), [Qualifications](#)).

Employment status

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Employment status	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Employed	43,732	96.2	94.5	41,724	96.7	94.7	+2,008
▪ Employed full-time	26,220	57.7	60.1	25,489	59.1	61.0	+731
▪ Employed part-time	16,764	36.9	32.3	15,231	35.3	31.0	+1,533
▪ Hours worked not stated	748	1.6	2.1	1,004	2.3	2.7	-256
Unemployed	1,736	3.8	5.5	1,410	3.3	5.3	+326
▪ Looking for full-time work	880	1.9	3.1	730	1.7	3.2	+150
▪ Looking for part-time work	856	1.9	2.4	680	1.6	2.1	+176
Total Labour Force	45,468	100.0	100.0	43,134	100.0	100.0	+2,334

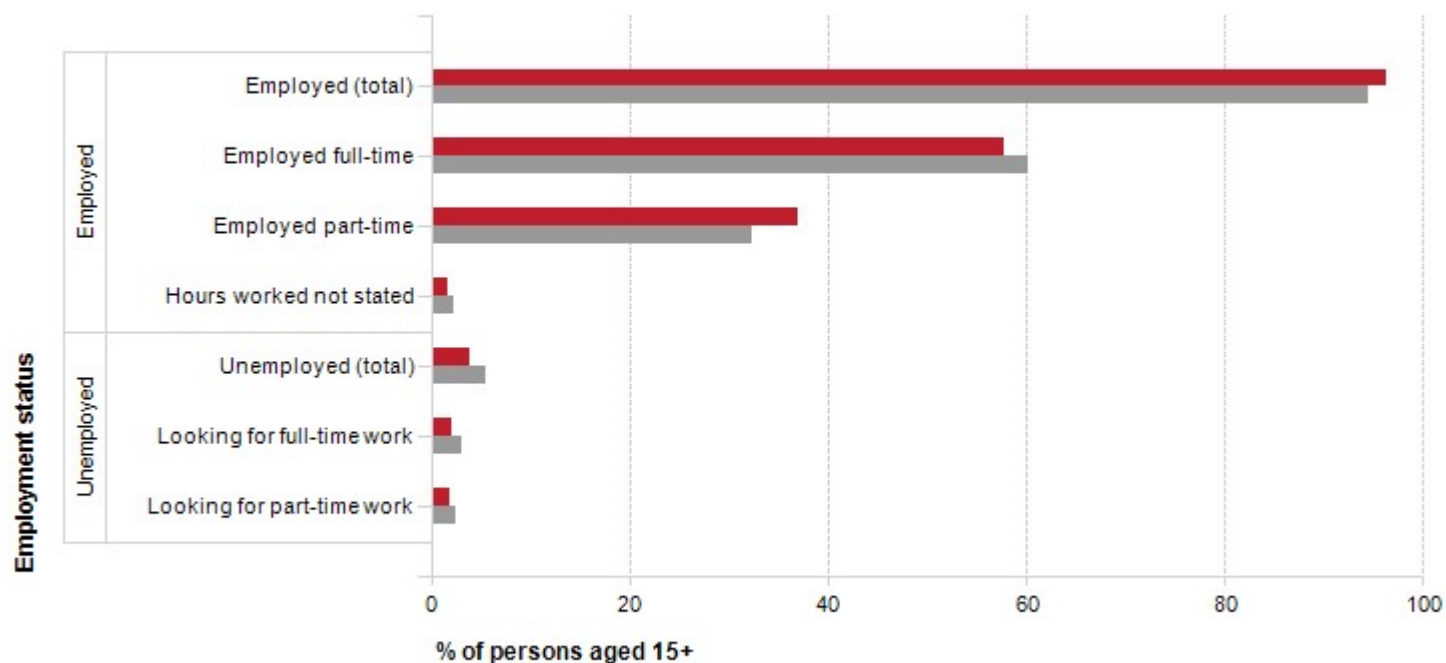
Labour force status

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Labour force status	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Total Labour force	45,468	61.6	62.5	43,134	60.8	61.2	+2,334
Not in the labour force	24,877	33.7	32.2	23,603	33.3	32.4	+1,274
Labour force status not stated	3,472	4.7	5.3	4,157	5.9	6.5	-685
Total persons aged 15+	73,817	100.0	100.0	70,894	100.0	100.0	+2,923

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Employment status, 2011

City of Bayside Greater Melbourne

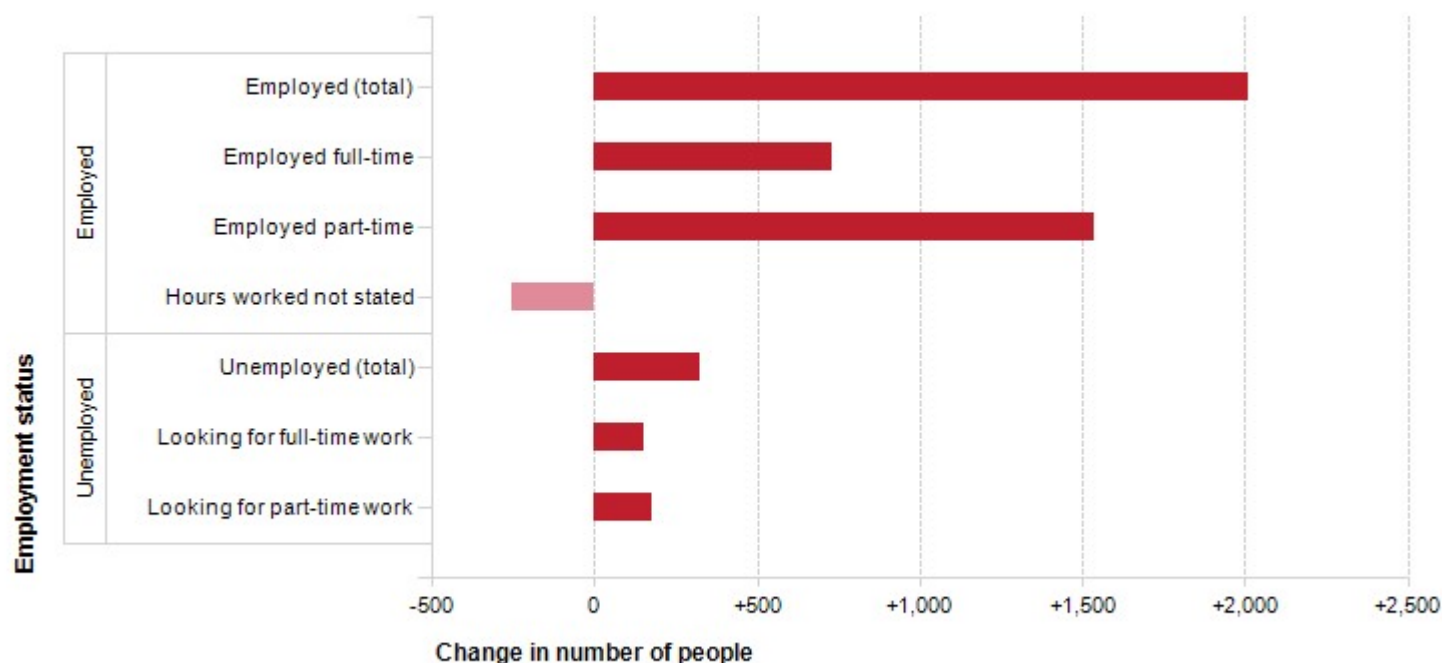


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in employment status, 2006 to 2011

City of Bayside



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Dominant groups

The size of the City of Bayside's labour force in 2011 was 45,468 persons, of which 16,764 were employed part-time and 26,220 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in the City of Bayside in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a higher proportion in employment, and a lower proportion unemployed. Overall, 96.2% of the labour force was employed (59.2% of the population aged 15+), and 3.8% unemployed (2.4% of the population aged 15+), compared with 94.5% and 5.5% respectively for Greater Melbourne.

The labour force participation rate refers to the proportion of the population over 15 years of age that was employed or actively looking for work. *"The labour force is a fundamental input to domestic production. Its size and composition are therefore crucial factors in economic growth. From the viewpoint of social development, earnings from paid work are a major influence on levels of economic well-being."* (Australian Social Trends 1995).

Analysis of the labour force participation rate of the population in the City of Bayside in 2011 shows that there was a lower proportion in the labour force (61.6%) compared with Greater Melbourne (62.5%).

Emerging groups

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people employed in the City of Bayside showed an increase of 2,008 persons and the number unemployed showed an increase of 326 persons. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 2,334 persons, or 5.4%.

Industry sectors of employment

The City of Bayside's industry statistics identify the industry sectors in which the residents work (which may be within the residing area or elsewhere). This will be influenced by the skill base and socio-economic status of the residents as well as the industries and employment opportunities present in the region.

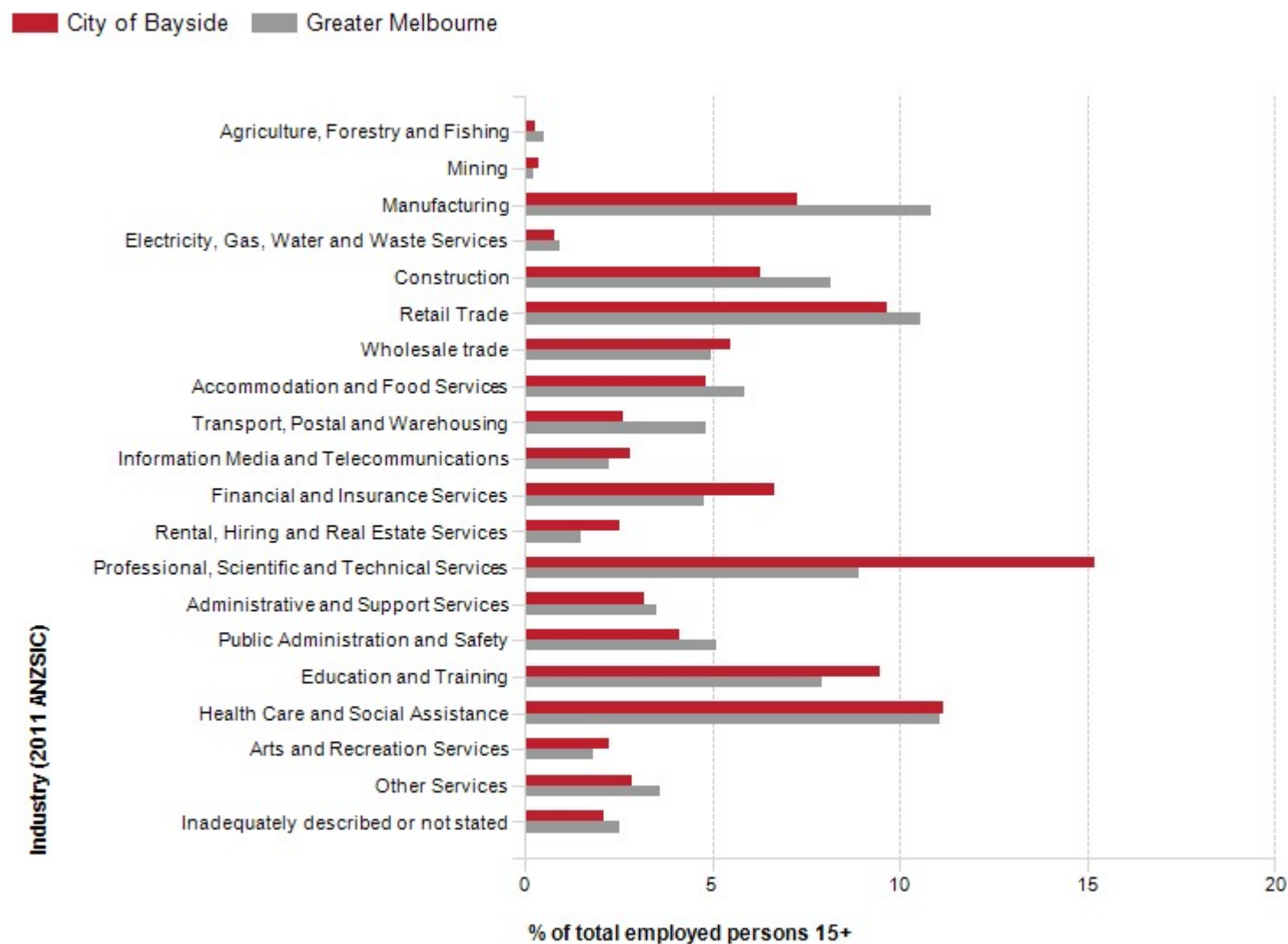
When viewed in conjunction with [Residents Place of Work](#) data and [Method of Travel to Work](#), industry sector statistics provide insights into the relationship between the economic and residential role of the area.

Industry sector of employment

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	121	0.3	0.5	101	0.2	0.6	+20
Mining	170	0.4	0.2	142	0.3	0.2	+28
Manufacturing	3,188	7.3	10.8	3,702	8.9	12.9	-514
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	356	0.8	1.0	209	0.5	0.7	+147
Construction	2,755	6.3	8.2	2,403	5.8	7.4	+352
Retail Trade	4,224	9.7	10.6	4,471	10.7	11.3	-247
Wholesale trade	2,409	5.5	5.0	2,460	5.9	5.5	-51
Accommodation and Food Services	2,117	4.8	5.9	1,993	4.8	5.6	+124
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	1,144	2.6	4.8	1,127	2.7	4.7	+17
Information Media and Telecommunications	1,224	2.8	2.3	1,245	3.0	2.5	-21
Financial and Insurance Services	2,908	6.6	4.8	2,746	6.6	4.7	+162
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1,113	2.5	1.5	993	2.4	1.4	+120
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	6,642	15.2	8.9	5,918	14.2	8.2	+724
Administrative and Support Services	1,392	3.2	3.5	1,338	3.2	3.5	+54
Public Administration and Safety	1,809	4.1	5.1	1,580	3.8	5.0	+229
Education and Training	4,134	9.5	7.9	3,743	9.0	7.6	+391
Health Care and Social Assistance	4,882	11.2	11.1	4,434	10.6	10.0	+448
Arts and Recreation Services	979	2.2	1.8	794	1.9	1.7	+185
Other Services	1,242	2.8	3.6	1,153	2.8	3.6	+89
Inadequately described or not stated	922	2.1	2.5	1,170	2.8	2.7	-248
Total employed persons aged 15+	43,731	100.0	100.0	41,722	100.0	100.0	+2,009

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

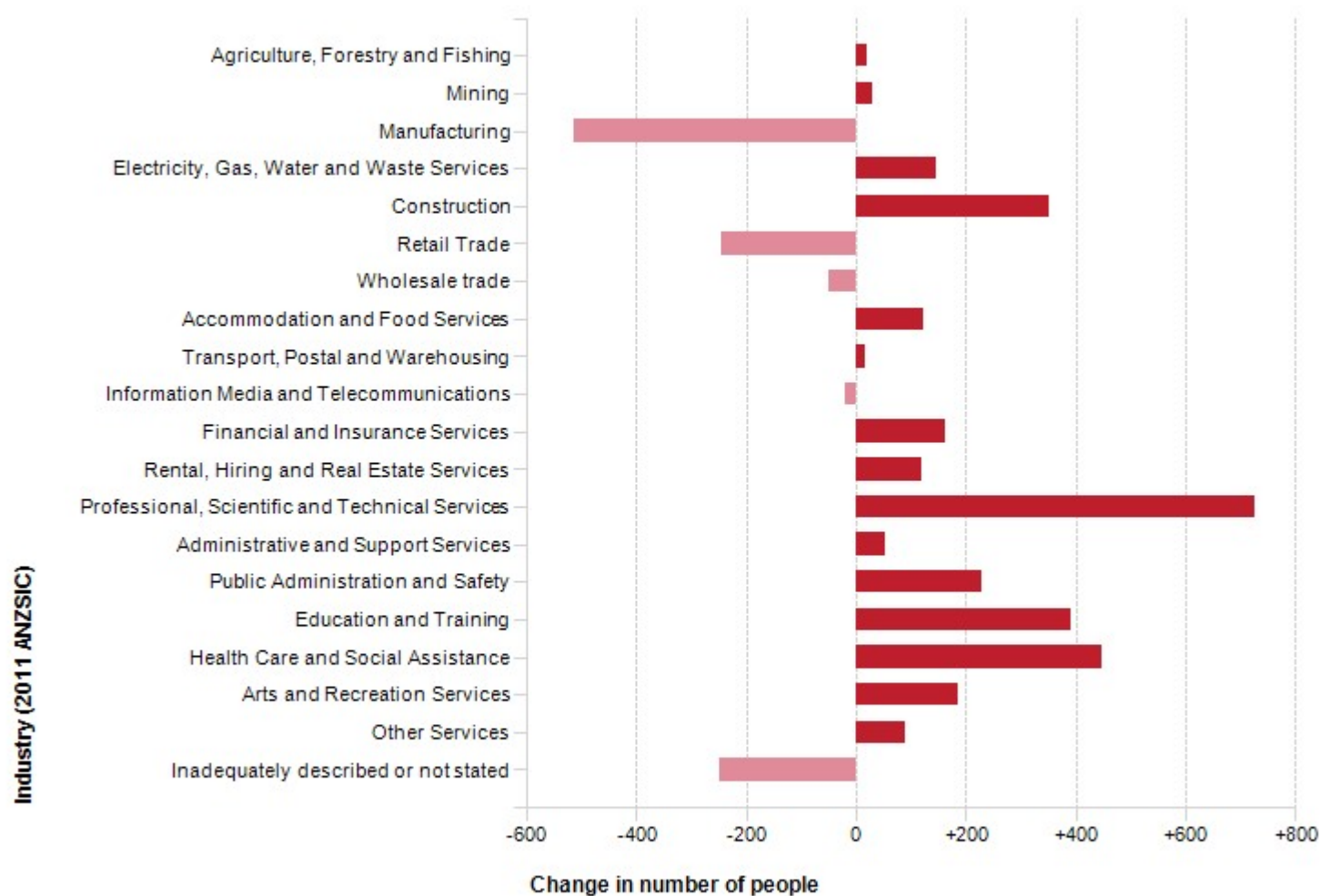
Industry sector of employment, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Change in industry sector of employment, 2006 to 2011

City of Bayside



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Occupations of employment

The City of Bayside's occupation statistics quantify the occupations in which the residents work (which may be within the residing area or elsewhere). This will be influenced by the economic base and employment opportunities available in the area, education levels, and the working and social aspirations of the population. When viewed with other indicators, such as [Educational Qualifications](#) and [Individual Income](#), Occupation is a key measure for evaluating the City of Bayside's socio-economic status and skill base.

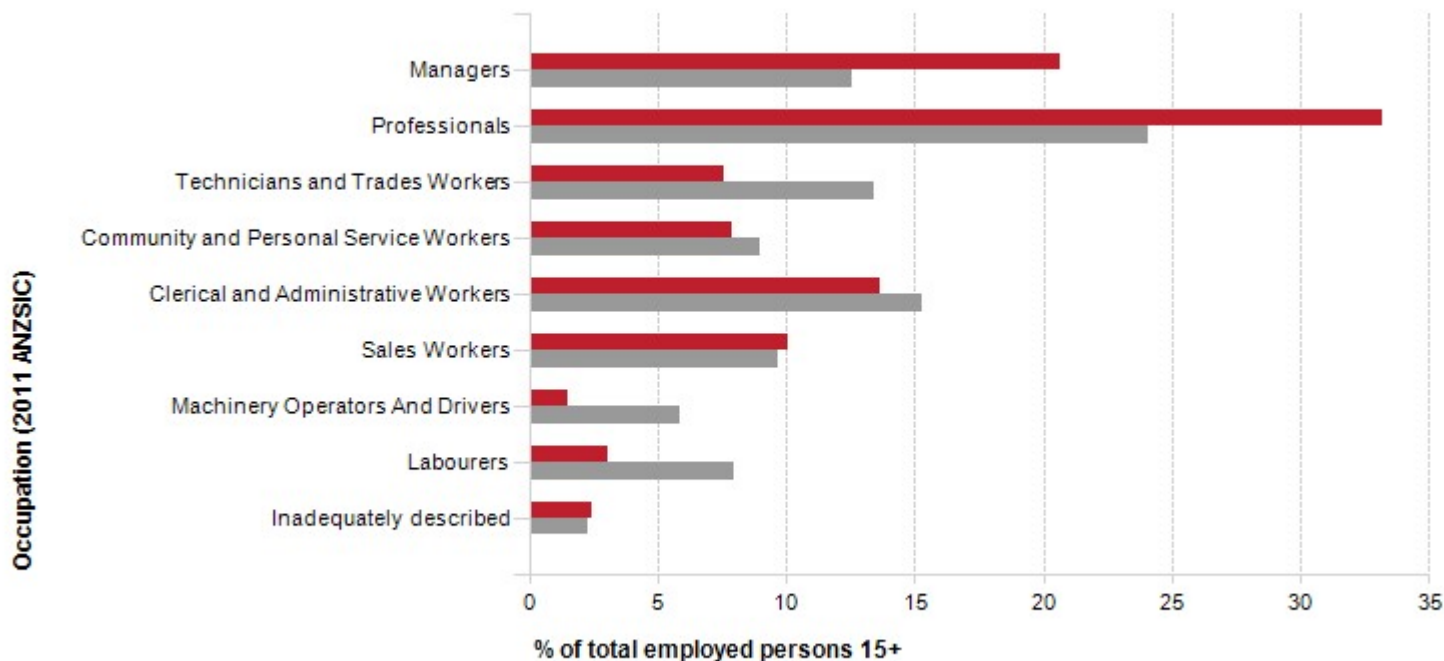
Occupation of employment

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Occupation	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Managers	9,018	20.6	12.5	8,587	20.6	12.5	+431
Professionals	14,514	33.2	24.1	13,378	32.1	22.5	+1,136
Technicians and Trades Workers	3,324	7.6	13.4	3,328	8.0	13.6	-4
Community and Personal Service Workers	3,458	7.9	8.9	3,004	7.2	8.2	+454
Clerical and Administrative Workers	5,976	13.7	15.3	6,020	14.4	15.9	-44
Sales Workers	4,394	10.0	9.7	4,321	10.4	10.2	+73
Machinery Operators And Drivers	643	1.5	5.9	747	1.8	6.4	-104
Labourers	1,352	3.1	8.0	1,530	3.7	8.7	-178
Inadequately described	1,051	2.4	2.3	811	1.9	2.0	+240
Total employed persons aged 15+	43,730	100.0	100.0	41,726	100.0	100.0	+2,004

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Occupation of employment, 2011

City of Bayside Greater Melbourne

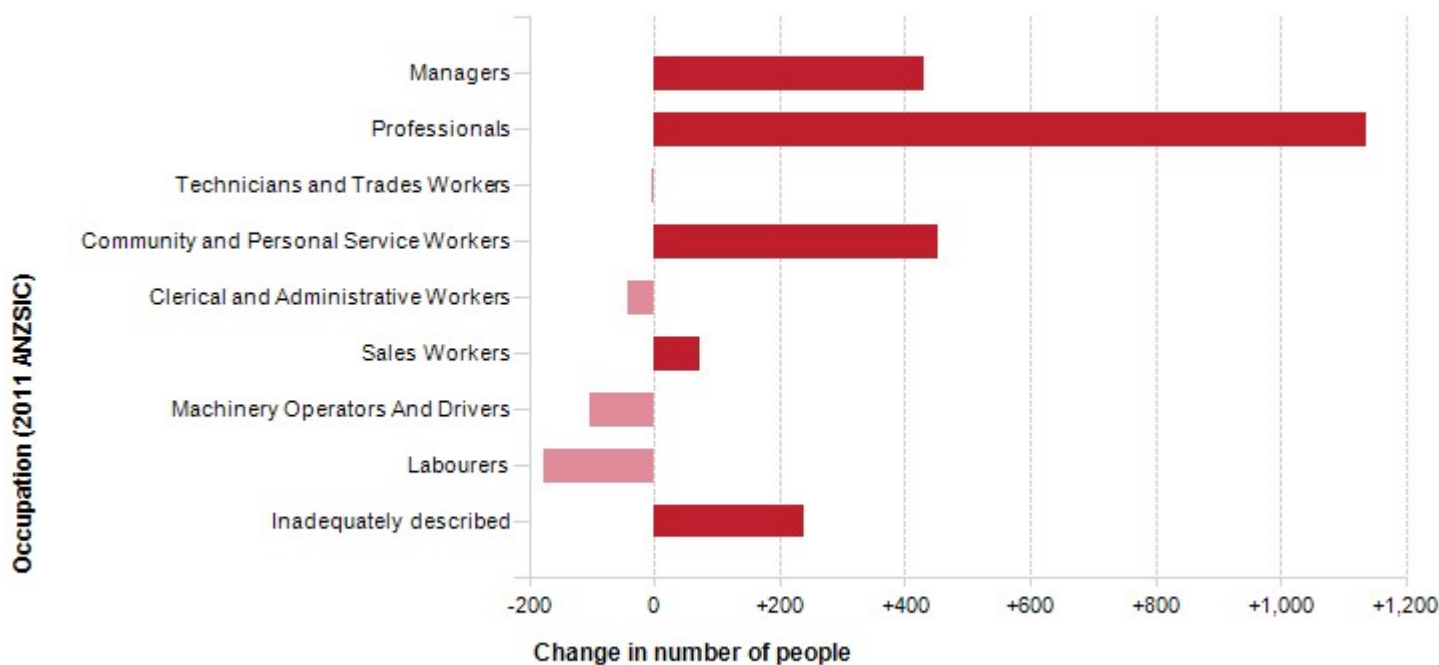


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
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Change in occupation of employment, 2006 to 2011

City of Bayside



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)
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Dominant groups

An analysis of the jobs held by the resident population in City of Bayside in 2011 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Professionals (14,514 people or 33.2%)
- Managers (9,018 people or 20.6%)
- Clerical and Administrative Workers (5,976 people or 13.7%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 29,508 people in total or 67.5% of the employed resident population.

In comparison, Greater Melbourne employed 24.1% in Professionals; 12.5% in Managers; and 15.3% in Clerical and Administrative Workers.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of the City of Bayside and Greater Melbourne were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (33.2% compared to 24.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Managers (20.6% compared to 12.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Technicians and Trades Workers (7.6% compared to 13.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Labourers (3.1% compared to 8.0%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in City of Bayside increased by 2,004 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest changes in the occupations of residents between 2006 and 2011 in the City of Bayside were for those employed as:

- Professionals (+1,136 persons)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (+454 persons)
- Managers (+431 persons)
- Labourers (-178 persons)

Method of travel to work

The City of Bayside's commuting statistics reveal the main modes of transport by which residents get to work. There are a number of reasons why people use different modes of transport to get to work including the availability of affordable and effective public transport options, the number of motor vehicles available within a household, and the distance travelled to work.

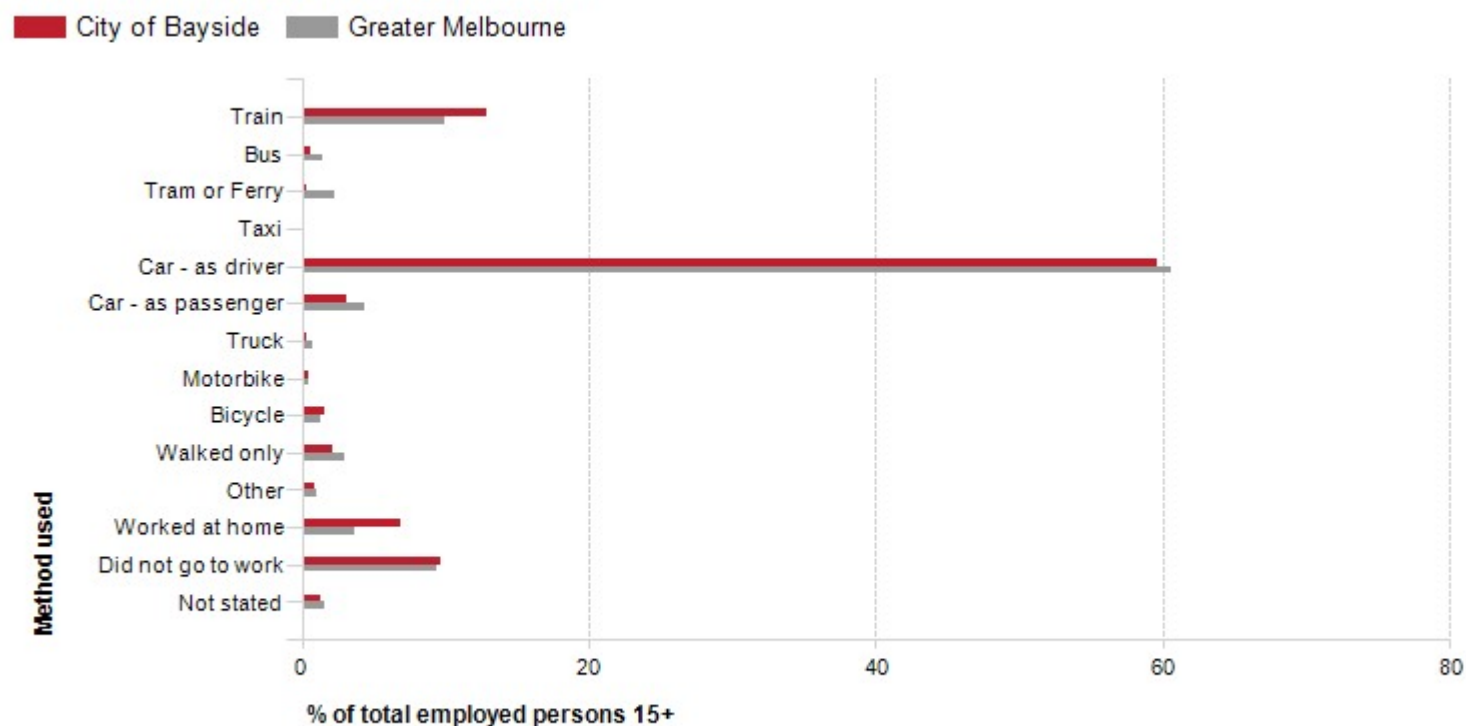
Commuting data is very useful in transport planning as it informs decision-makers about the availability, effectiveness and utilisation of local transport options, particularly when analysed with [Residents Place of Work](#) data and [Car Ownership](#).

Method of travel to work

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Train	5,515	12.8	10.0	4,431	10.8	8.5	+1,084
Bus	292	0.7	1.5	232	0.6	1.2	+60
Tram or Ferry	148	0.3	2.3	117	0.3	2.0	+31
Taxi	82	0.2	0.2	91	0.2	0.2	-9
Car - as driver	25,634	59.6	60.6	24,921	60.8	61.2	+713
Car - as passenger	1,323	3.1	4.3	1,357	3.3	4.7	-34
Truck	148	0.3	0.7	164	0.4	0.9	-16
Motorbike	189	0.4	0.4	152	0.4	0.5	+37
Bicycle	693	1.6	1.3	548	1.3	1.1	+145
Walked only	941	2.2	2.9	945	2.3	3.0	-4
Other	402	0.9	1.0	362	0.9	0.9	+40
Worked at home	2,942	6.8	3.7	2,657	6.5	3.7	+285
Did not go to work	4,155	9.7	9.4	4,290	10.5	10.2	-135
Not stated	570	1.3	1.6	692	1.7	1.9	-122
Total employed persons aged 15+	43,034	100.0	100.0	40,959	100.0	100.0	+2,075

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Method of travel to work, 2011

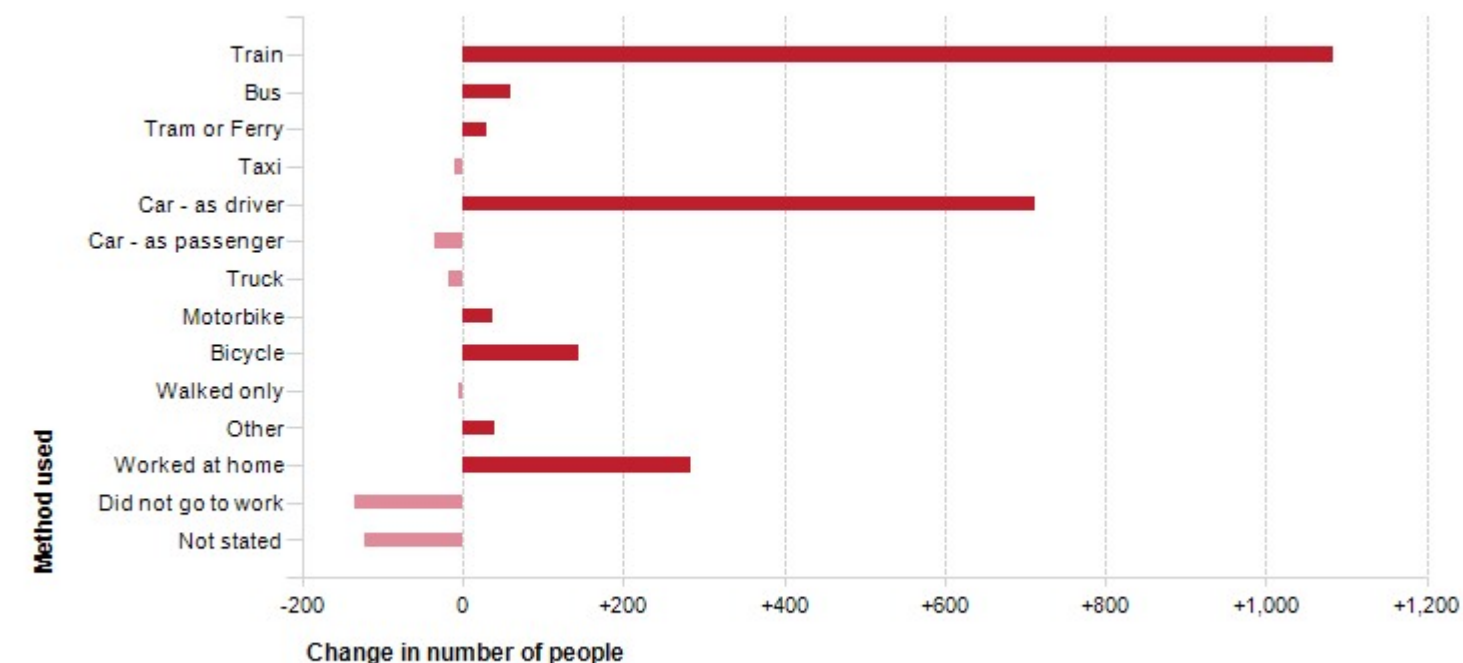


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in method of travel to work, 2006 to 2011

City of Bayside



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Dominant groups

In 2011, there were 5,955 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in City of Bayside, compared with 27,294 who drove in private vehicles (car – as driver, car – as passenger, motorbike, or truck).

Analysis of the method of travel to work of the residents in the City of Bayside in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that 13.8% used public transport, while 63.4% used a private vehicle, compared with 13.8% and 66.1% respectively in Greater Melbourne.

The major differences between the method of travel to work of the City of Bayside and Greater Melbourne were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who worked at home (6.8% compared to 3.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by train (12.8% compared to 10.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by tram or ferry (0.3% compared to 2.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as a passenger) (3.1% compared to 4.3%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in City of Bayside increased by 2,075 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest changes in the method of travel to work by resident population in the City of Bayside between 2006 and 2011 were for those nominated:

- Train (+1,084 persons)
- Car - as driver (+713 persons)
- Worked at home (+285 persons)
- Bicycle (+145 persons)

Volunteer work

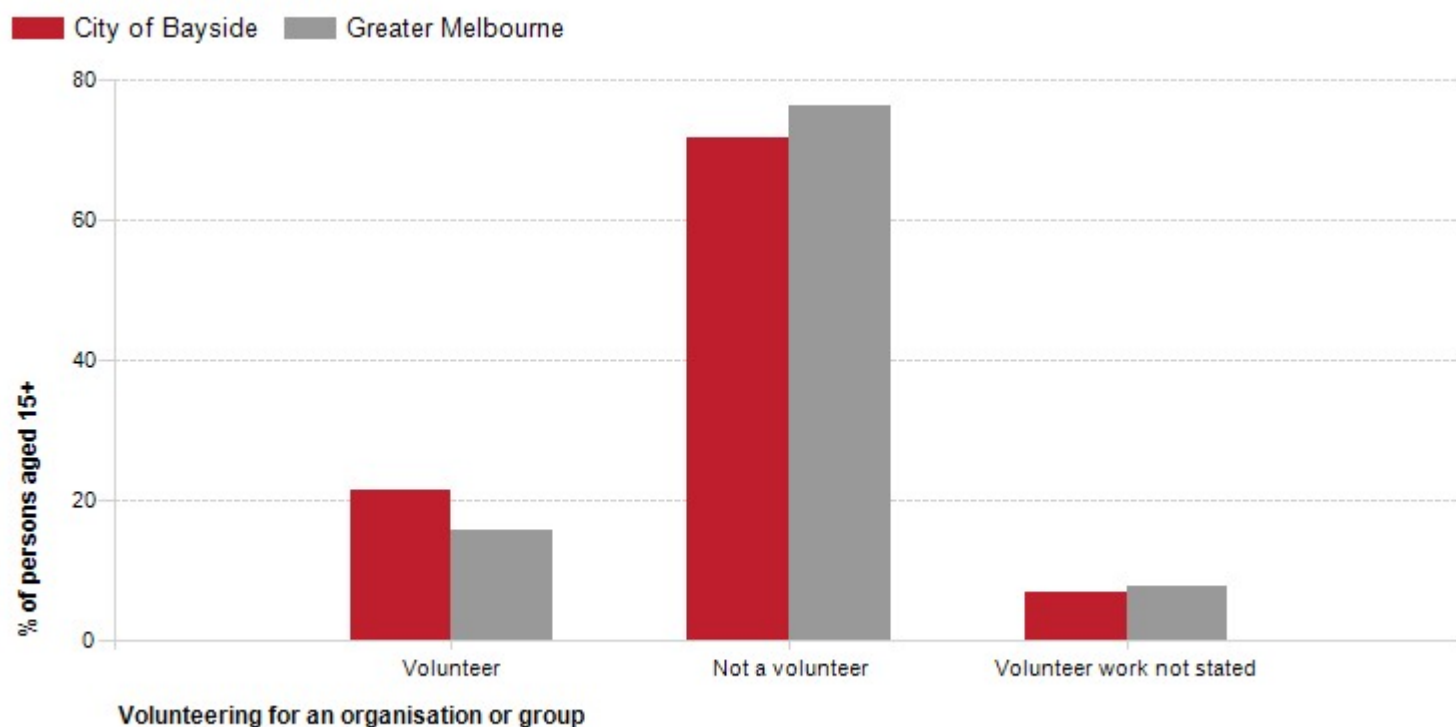
The voluntary work sector is an important part of Australia's economy. The level of volunteering can indicate the cohesiveness of the community and how readily individuals are able to contribute to that community. Factors impacting on the level of volunteering in the City of Bayside include the Age Structure of the population, the level of Proficiency in English, Income and Education levels.

Voluntary work

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Volunteer	15,744	21.3	15.8	14,857	21.0	15.7	+887
Not a volunteer	53,041	71.9	76.4	50,047	70.6	74.8	+2,994
Volunteer work not stated	5,032	6.8	7.8	5,990	8.4	9.5	-958
Total persons aged 15+	73,817	100.0	100.0	70,894	100.0	100.0	+2,923

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

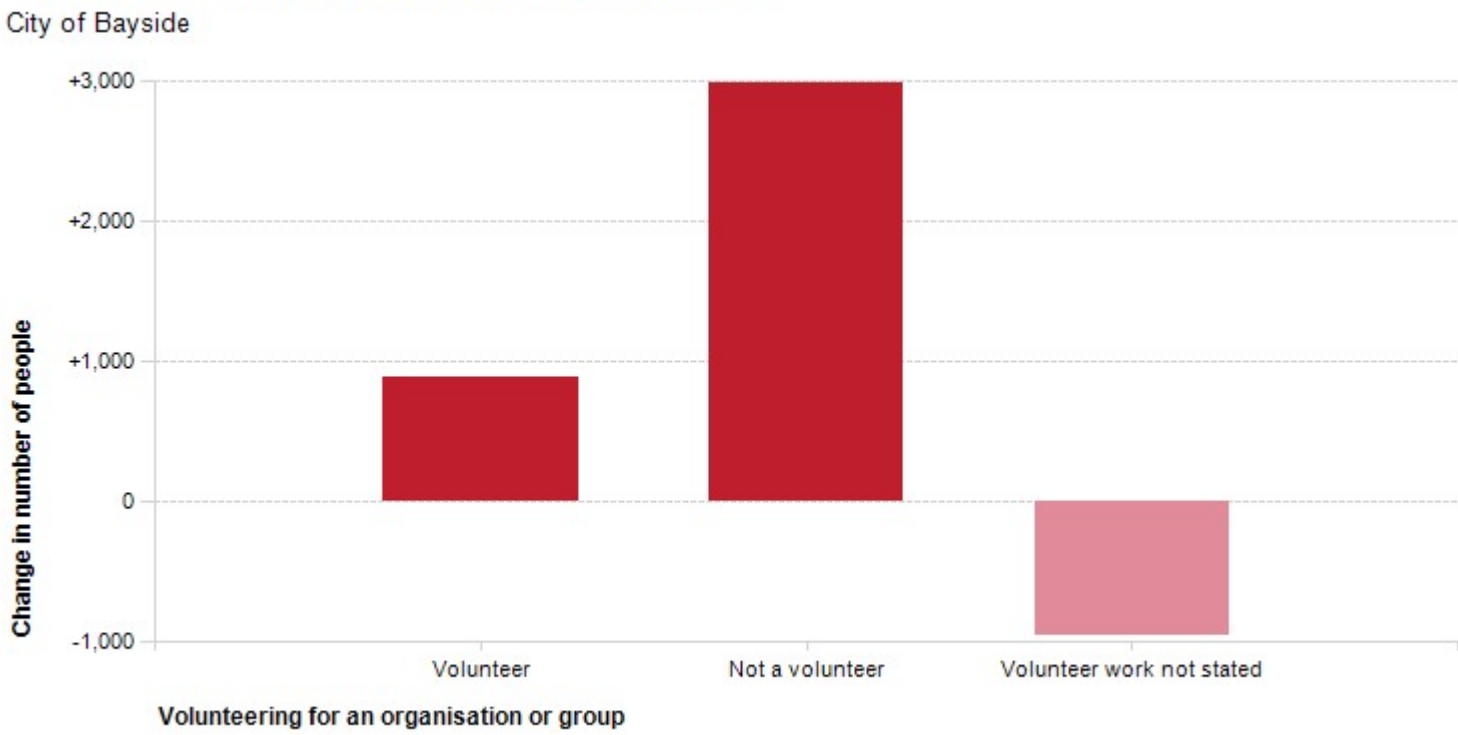
Voluntary work, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in voluntary work, 2006 to 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the voluntary work performed by the population in the City of Bayside in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a higher proportion of persons who volunteered for an organisation or group. Overall, 21.3% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 15.8% for Greater Melbourne.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in City of Bayside increased by 887 people between 2006 and 2011.

Unpaid care

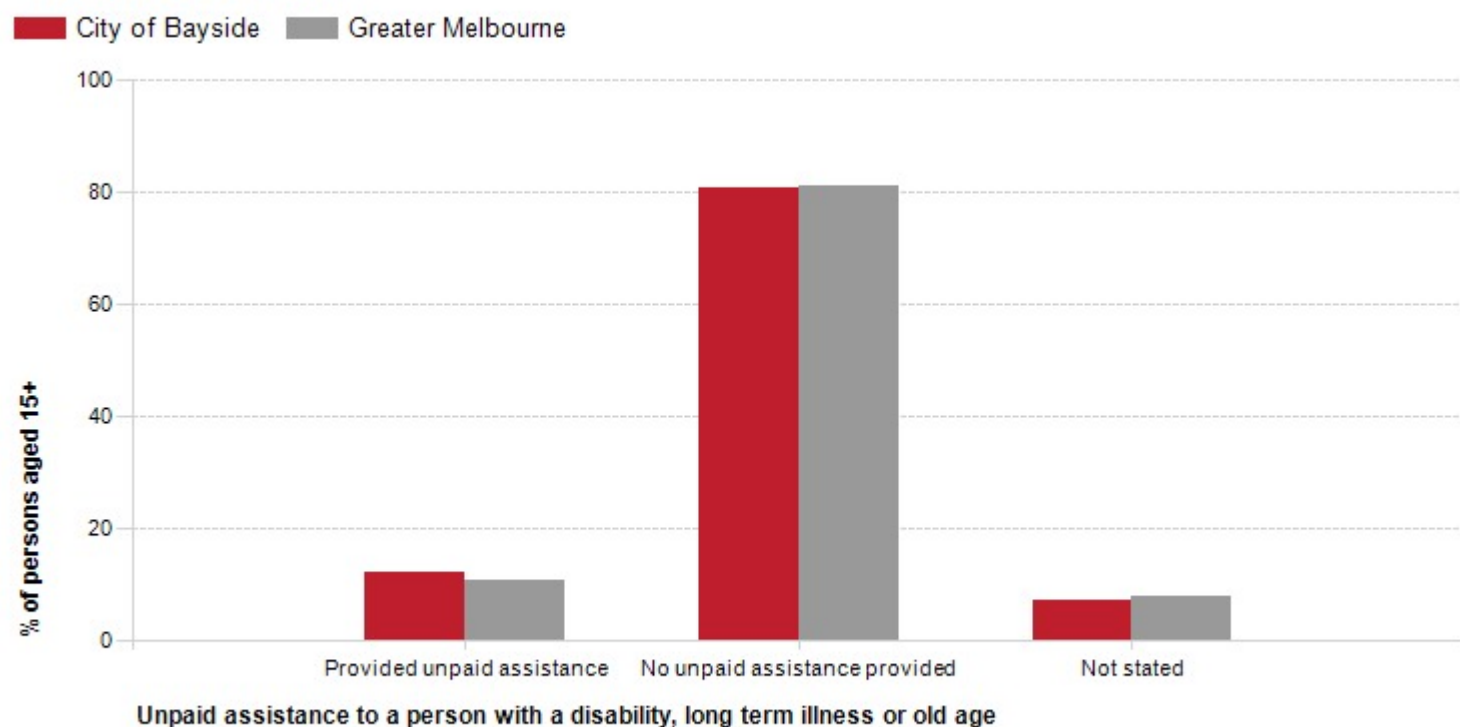
The proportion of people providing unpaid care for the aged and disabled in the City of Bayside can be an important indicator of the level of demand for aged care services and facilities by local and state governments. An increasing proportion of carers among the population may indicate inadequate aged care provision, or the need for in-home support, or support for the carers themselves. The level of care provided by individuals is likely to be affected by Household Income, Age Structure and the ethnic makeup of the community (Language Spoken), as well as the sense of community cohesiveness.

Unpaid care

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Provided unpaid assistance	8,884	12.0	10.9	8,223	11.6	10.0	+661
No unpaid assistance provided	59,645	80.8	81.1	56,260	79.4	79.9	+3,385
Not stated	5,286	7.2	8.0	6,412	9.0	10.0	-1,126
Total persons aged 15+	73,815	100.0	100.0	70,895	100.0	100.0	+2,920

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Unpaid care, 2011

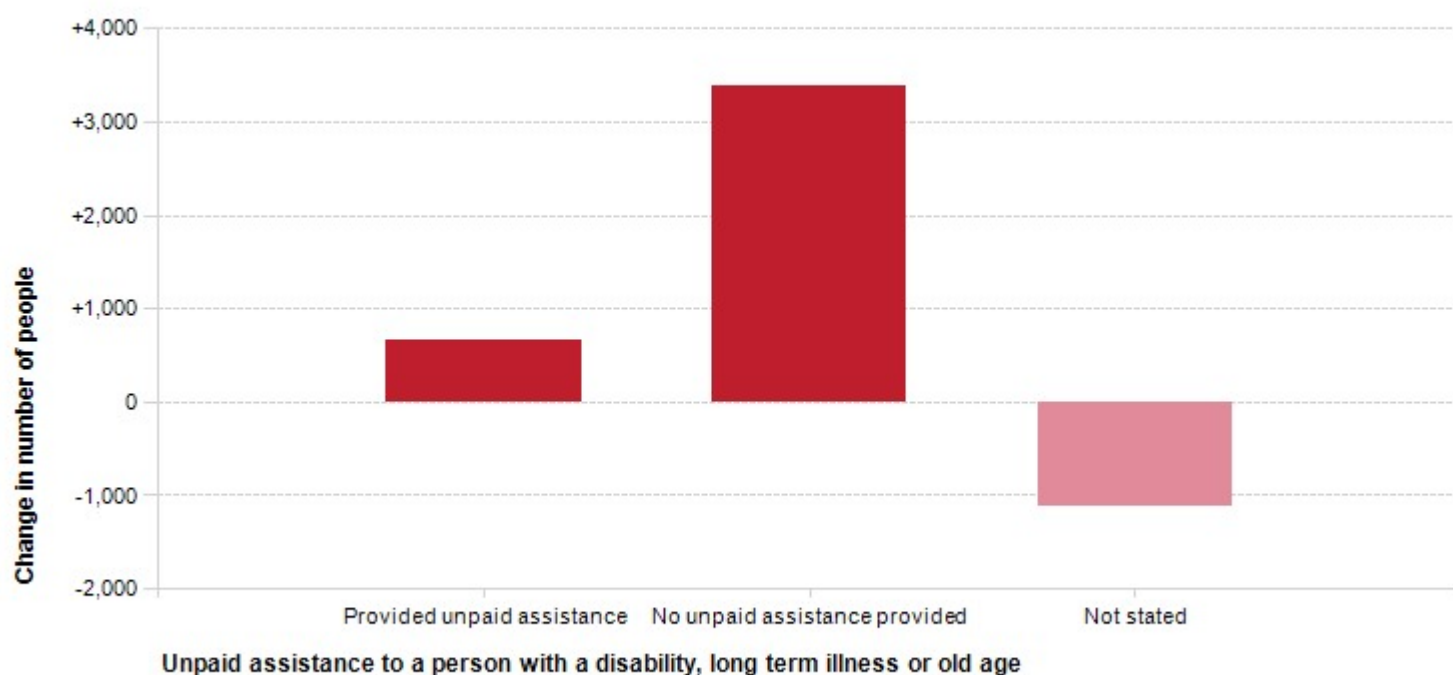


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in unpaid care, 2006 to 2011

City of Bayside



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid care provided by the population in the City of Bayside in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a higher proportion of persons who provided unpaid care either to family members or others.

Overall, 12.0% of the population provided unpaid care, compared with 10.9% for Greater Melbourne.

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age in the City of Bayside increased by 661 people between 2006 and 2011.

Individual income

Individual Income statistics are an indicator of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as [Household Income](#), [Educational Qualifications](#) and [Occupation](#), they help tell the story of the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of the City of Bayside. The amount of income an individual receives is linked to a number of factors including [employment status](#), [age](#) (as for instance students and retirees often receive a lower income), qualifications and type of employment.

The incomes presented on this page are for the latest Census year only. For comparison of incomes over time, go to [Individual Income Quartiles](#).

Weekly individual gross income

City of Bayside	2011		
Weekly income	Number	%	Greater Melbourne
Negative Income/ Nil income	6,634	9.0	9.4
\$1-\$199	5,501	7.5	7.8
\$200-\$299	4,738	6.4	9.8
\$300-\$399	5,442	7.4	8.9
\$400-\$599	7,087	9.6	10.8
\$600-\$799	5,911	8.0	10.2
\$800-\$999	4,939	6.7	8.5
\$1000-\$1249	5,490	7.4	8.3
\$1250-\$1499	4,306	5.8	5.8
\$1500-\$1999	5,865	7.9	6.4
\$2000 or more	12,241	16.6	6.5
Not stated	5,661	7.7	7.7
Total persons aged 15+	73,815	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Weekly individual gross income, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of individual income levels in the City of Bayside in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a higher proportion of persons earning a high income (those earning \$1,500 per week or more) and a lower proportion of low income persons (those earning less than \$400 per week).

Overall, 24.5% of the population earned a high income, and 30.2% earned a low income, compared with 12.9% and 35.8% respectively for Greater Melbourne.

The major differences between the City of Bayside's individual incomes and Greater Melbourne's individual incomes were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$2000 or more (16.6% compared to 6.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$1500-\$1999 (7.9% compared to 6.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$200-\$299 (6.4% compared to 9.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$600-\$799 (8.0% compared to 10.2%)

Household income

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. The City of Bayside's Household Income is one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as [Educational Qualifications](#) and [Occupation](#), it helps to reveal the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of the City of Bayside. It is important to note that income data is not necessarily a measure of wealth. For example, if an area has a large number of retirees this will produce a higher proportion of households with low income but the retirees may have large capital wealth. For this reason, household income should be viewed in conjunction with [Age](#) and [Household Composition](#).

The incomes presented on this page are for the latest Census year only. For comparison of incomes over time, go to [Household Income Quartiles](#).

Weekly household income

City of Bayside	2011		
Weekly income	Number	%	Greater Melbourne
Negative Income/Nil Income	398	1.2	1.7
\$1-\$199	428	1.3	1.6
\$200-\$299	666	2.0	2.4
\$300-\$399	1,607	4.8	5.3
\$400-\$599	2,224	6.6	8.1
\$600-\$799	1,913	5.7	7.7
\$800-\$999	1,904	5.7	7.5
\$1000-\$1249	1,930	5.7	8.0
\$1250-\$1499	1,846	5.5	7.4
\$1500-\$1999	3,005	9.0	11.7
\$2000-\$2499	2,263	6.7	8.6
\$2500-\$2999	4,568	13.6	8.4
\$3000-\$3499	2,643	7.9	4.9
\$3500-\$3999	1,399	4.2	2.4
\$4000-\$4999	1,246	3.7	2.0
\$5000 or more	1,658	4.9	1.8
Not stated	3,874	11.5	10.6
Total households	33,572	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Weekly household income, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of household income levels in the City of Bayside in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a larger proportion of high income households (those earning \$2,500 per week or more) and a lower proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$600 per week).

Overall, 34.3% of the households earned a high income, and 15.9% were low income households, compared with 19.4% and 19.2% respectively for Greater Melbourne.

The major differences between the household incomes of the City of Bayside and Greater Melbourne were:

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$2500-\$2999 (13.6% compared to 8.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$3000-\$3499 (7.9% compared to 4.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$3500-\$3999 (4.2% compared to 2.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$1500-\$1999 (9.0% compared to 11.7%)

Households summary

The City of Bayside's household and family structure is one of the most important demographic indicators. It reveals the area's residential role and function, era of settlement and provides key insights into the level of demand for services and facilities as most are related to age and household types.

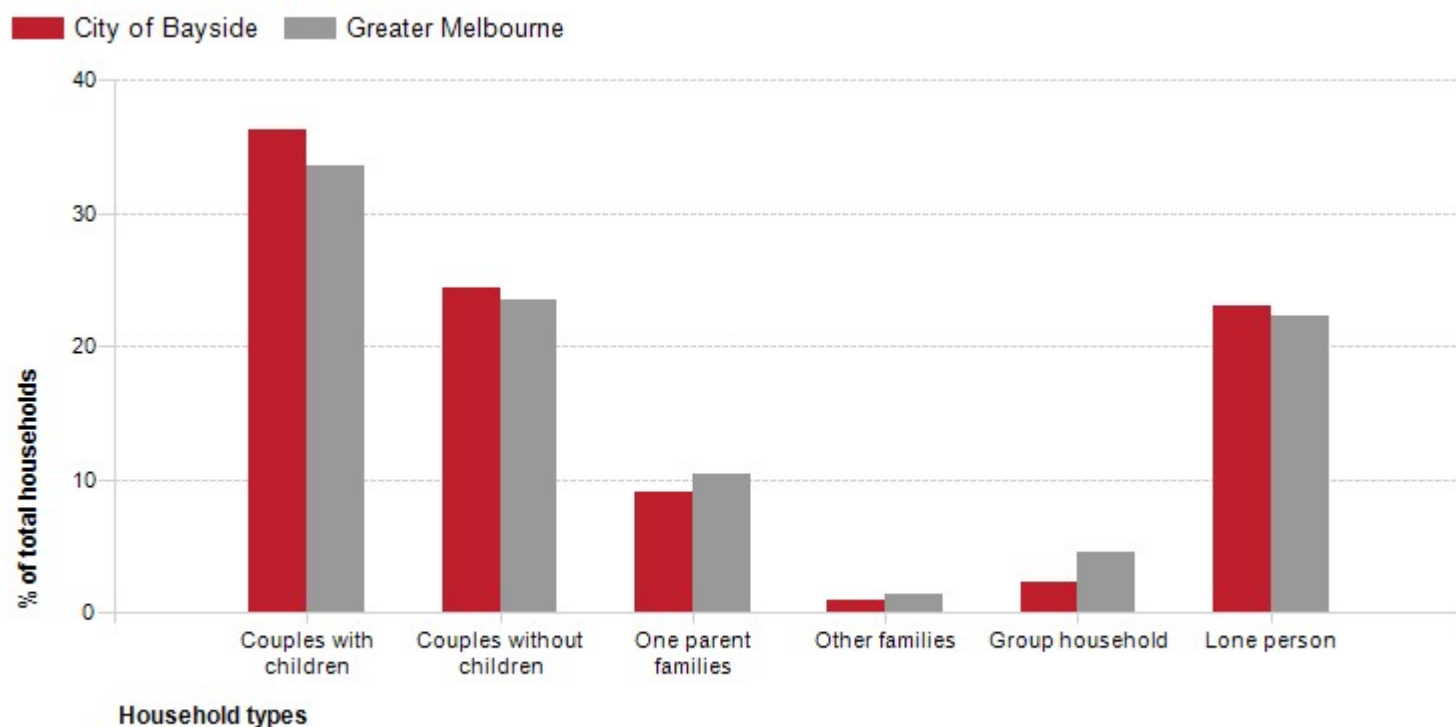
To continue building the story, the City of Bayside's Household Summary should be viewed in conjunction with [Households with Children](#), [Households without Children](#), [Household Size](#), [Age Structure](#) and [Dwelling Type](#).

Household types

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Households by type	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Couples with children	12,595	36.3	33.6	11,863	35.3	33.5	+732
Couples without children	8,435	24.3	23.5	8,055	24.0	22.9	+380
One parent families	3,157	9.1	10.4	2,925	8.7	10.4	+232
Other families	305	0.9	1.4	358	1.1	1.4	-53
Group household	776	2.2	4.5	808	2.4	4.2	-32
Lone person	8,005	23.1	22.3	8,162	24.3	22.5	-157
Other not classifiable household	1,098	3.2	3.4	1,149	3.4	4.3	-51
Visitor only households	296	0.9	0.9	253	0.8	0.7	+43
Total households	34,667	100.0	100.0	33,573	100.0	100.0	+1,094

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

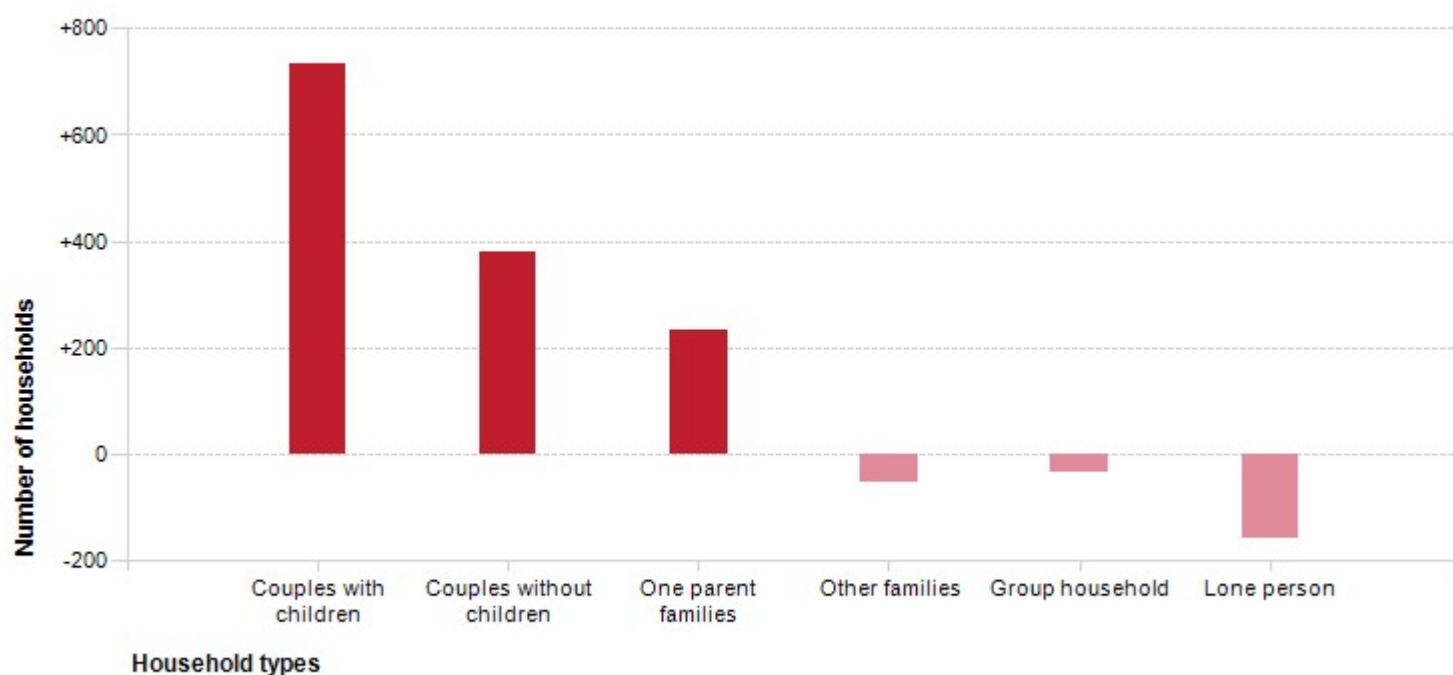
Household types, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Change in household types, 2006 to 2011

City of Bayside



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the household/family types in the City of Bayside in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a higher proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a lower proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 36.3% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 9.1% were one-parent families, compared with 33.6% and 10.4% respectively for Greater Melbourne.

There were a higher proportion of lone person households and a higher proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 23.1% compared to 22.3% in Greater Melbourne while the proportion of couples without children was 24.3% compared to 23.5% in Greater Melbourne.

Emerging groups

The number of households in City of Bayside increased by 1,094 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest changes in family/household types in the City of Bayside between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Couples with children (+732 households)
- Couples without children (+380 households)
- One parent families (+232 households)
- Lone person (-157 households)

Household size

The size of households in general follows the life-cycle of families. Households are usually small at the stage of relationship formation (early marriage), and then increase in size with the advent of children. They later reduce in size again as these children reach adulthood and leave home. Household size can also be influenced by a lack (or abundance) of affordable housing. Overseas migrants and indigenous persons often have a tradition of living with extended family members which significantly affects household size.

Household size in Australia has declined since the 1970s but between 2006 and 2011, the average household size remained stable for the nation as a whole.

An increasing household size in an area may indicate a lack of affordable housing opportunities for young people, an increase in the birth rate or an increase in family formation in the area. A declining household size may indicate children leaving the area when they leave home, an increase in retirees settling in the area, or an attraction of young singles and couples to the area.

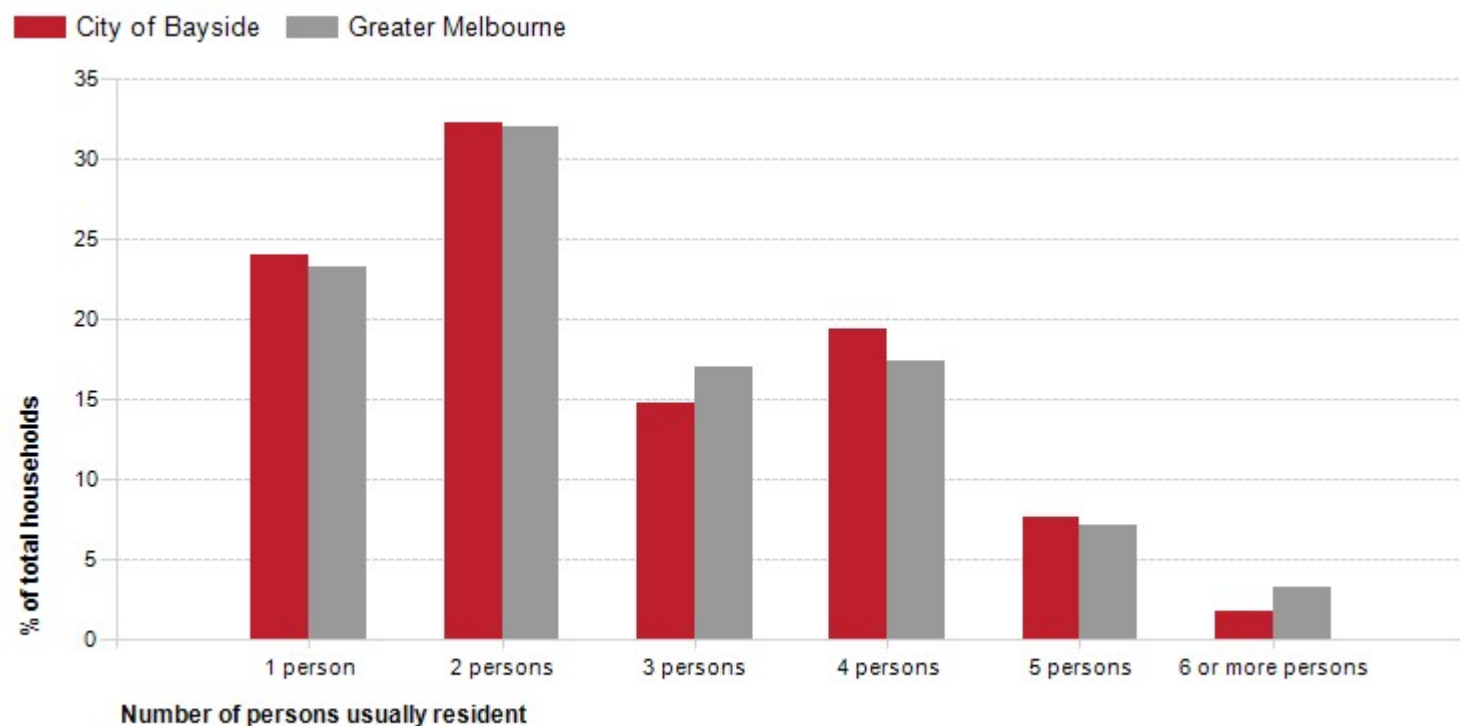
For greater insight, the City of Bayside's Household Size data should be viewed in conjunction with [Household Summary](#), [Age Structure](#), [Dwelling Type](#), [Household Income](#) and [Language Spoken at Home](#).

Household size

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
1 person	8,008	24.1	23.3	8,160	25.4	23.7	-152
2 persons	10,751	32.3	32.0	10,330	32.1	32.1	+421
3 persons	4,911	14.8	17.0	4,826	15.0	16.6	+85
4 persons	6,457	19.4	17.4	5,924	18.4	17.2	+533
5 persons	2,560	7.7	7.2	2,381	7.4	7.3	+179
6 or more persons	581	1.7	3.2	548	1.7	3.0	+33
Total classifiable households	33,268	100.0	100.0	32,169	100.0	100.0	+1,099

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Household size, 2011

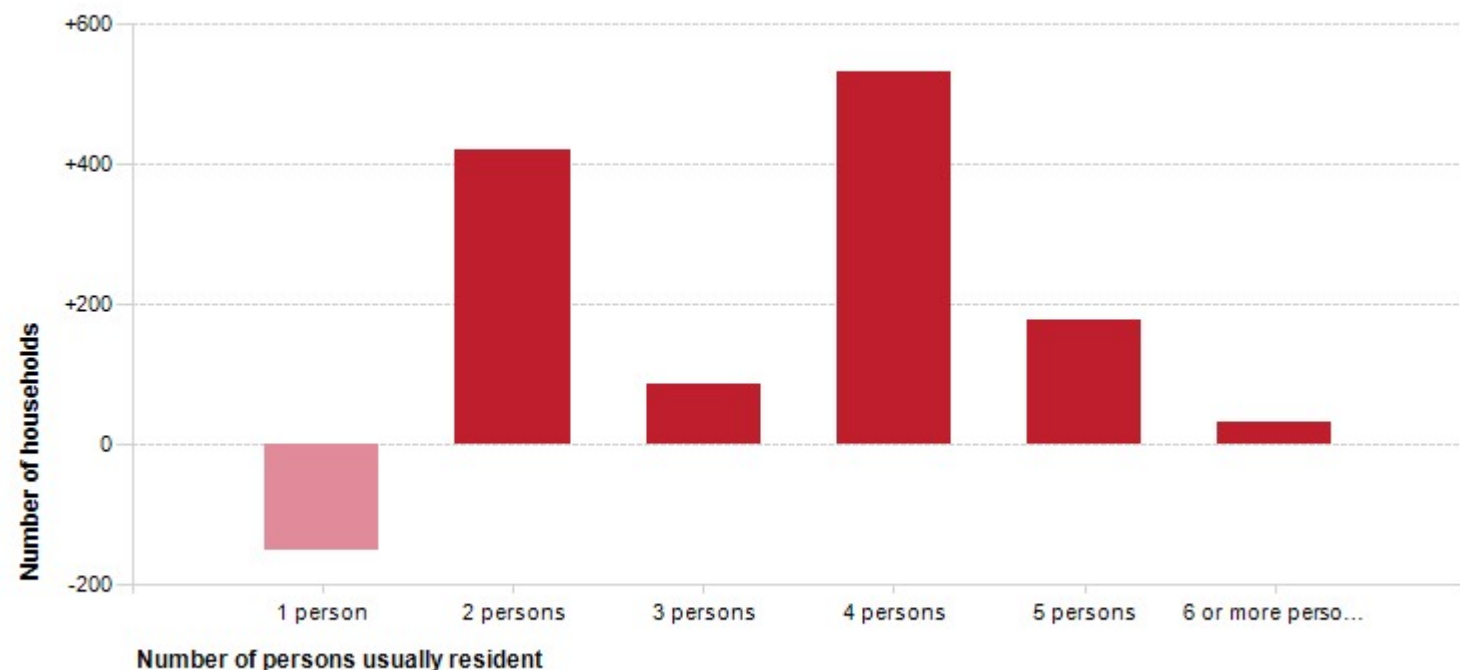


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in household size, 2006 to 2011

City of Bayside



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Dominant groups

Analysis of the number of persons usually resident in a household in the City of Bayside compared with Greater Melbourne shows that there were a higher proportion of lone person households, and a higher proportion of larger households (those with 4 persons or more). Overall there were 24.1% of lone person households, and 28.9% of larger households, compared with 23.3% and 27.8% respectively for Greater Melbourne.

The major differences in the household size for the City of Bayside and Greater Melbourne were:

- A *larger* percentage of households with 4 persons usually resident (19.4% compared to 17.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 3 persons usually resident (14.8% compared to 17.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 6 or more persons usually resident (1.7% compared to 3.2%)

Emerging groups

The number of households in City of Bayside increased by 1,099 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest changes in the number of persons usually resident in a household in the City of Bayside between 2006 and 2011 were:

- 4 persons (+533 households)
- 2 persons (+421 households)
- 5 persons (+179 households)
- 1 person (-152 households)

Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of the City of Bayside's residential role and function. A greater concentration of higher density dwellings is likely to attract more young adults and smaller households, often renting. Larger, detached or separate dwellings are more likely to attract families and prospective families. The residential built form often reflects market opportunities or planning policy, such as building denser forms of housing around public transport nodes or employment centres.

Dwelling Type statistics should be viewed in conjunction with [Household size](#), [Household Types](#), [Housing Tenure](#) and [Age Structure](#) for a more complete picture of the housing market in the City of Bayside.

Dwelling structure

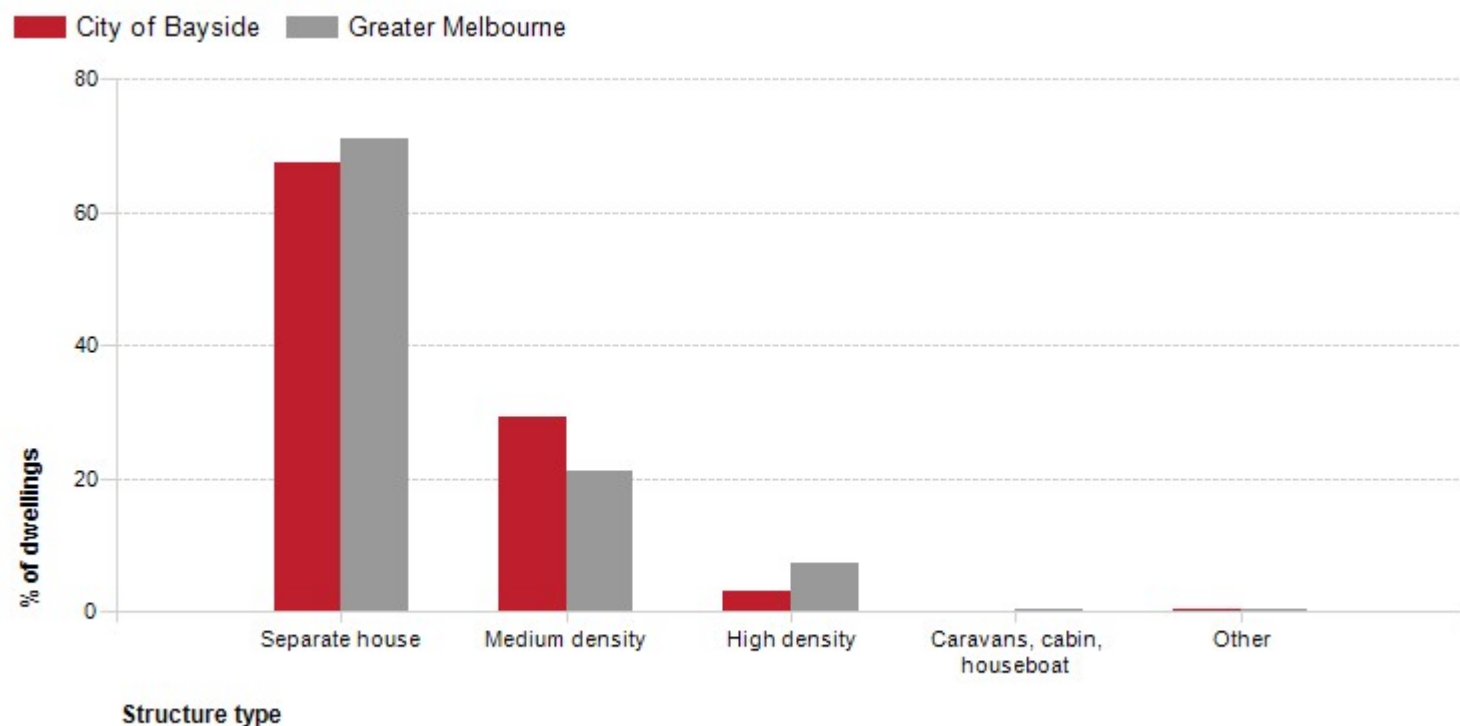
City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Separate house	25,531	67.4	71.1	24,914	67.7	71.6	+617
Medium density	11,030	29.1	21.1	10,920	29.7	21.5	+110
High density	1,171	3.1	7.2	706	1.9	6.3	+465
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	0	0.0	0.2	15	0.0	0.3	-15
Other	146	0.4	0.3	251	0.7	0.3	-105
Not stated	19	0.1	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	+19
Total Private Dwellings	37,897	100.0	100.0	36,806	100.0	100.0	+1,091

Dwelling type

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Occupied private dwellings	34,668	91.3	91.2	33,569	91.1	91.7	+1,099
Unoccupied private dwellings	3,236	8.5	8.6	3,239	8.8	8.1	-3
Non private dwellings	63	0.2	0.2	56	0.2	0.2	+7
Total Dwellings	37,967	100.0	100.0	36,864	100.0	100.0	+1,103

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Dwelling structure, 2011

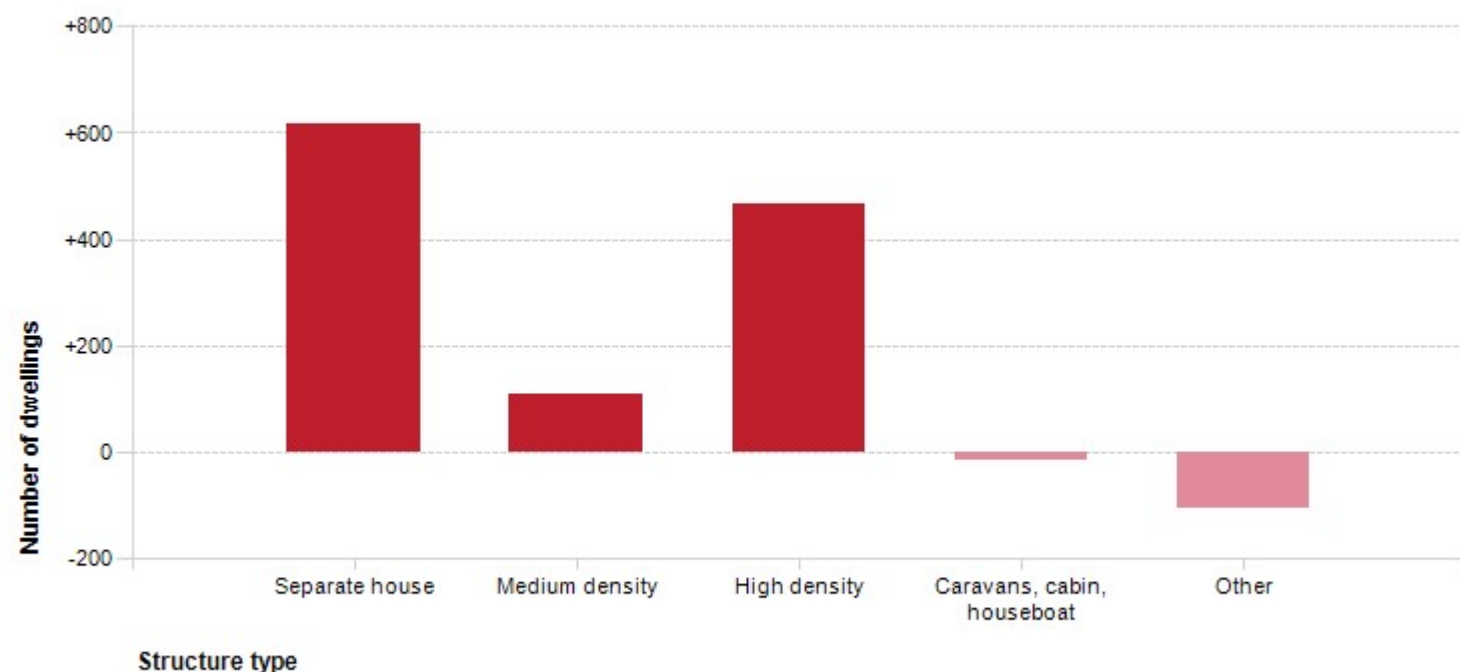


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in dwelling structure, 2006 to 2011

City of Bayside



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Dominant groups

In 2011, there were 25,531 separate houses in the area, 11,030 medium density dwellings, and 1,171 high density dwellings.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in the City of Bayside in 2011 shows that 67.4% of all dwellings were separate houses; 29.1% were medium density dwellings, and 3.1% were high density dwellings, compared with 71.1%, 21.1%, and 7.2% in the Greater Melbourne respectively.

In 2011, a total of 91.3% of the dwellings in the City of Bayside were occupied on Census night, compared to 91.2% in Greater Melbourne. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 8.5%, which is similar compared to that found in Greater Melbourne (8.6%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in the City of Bayside increased by 1,103 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest changes in the type of dwellings found in the City of Bayside between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Separate house (+617 dwellings)
- High density (+465 dwellings)
- Medium density (+110 dwellings)
- Other (-105 dwellings)

Number of bedrooms per dwelling

The Number of Bedrooms in a dwelling is an indicator of the size of dwellings, and when combined with dwelling type information, provides insight into the role the City of Bayside plays in the housing market. For example, an area of high density dwellings that are predominantly 1-2 bedroom are likely to attract students, single workers and young couples, whereas a high density area with dwellings that are predominantly 2-3 bedroom may attract more empty nesters and some families.

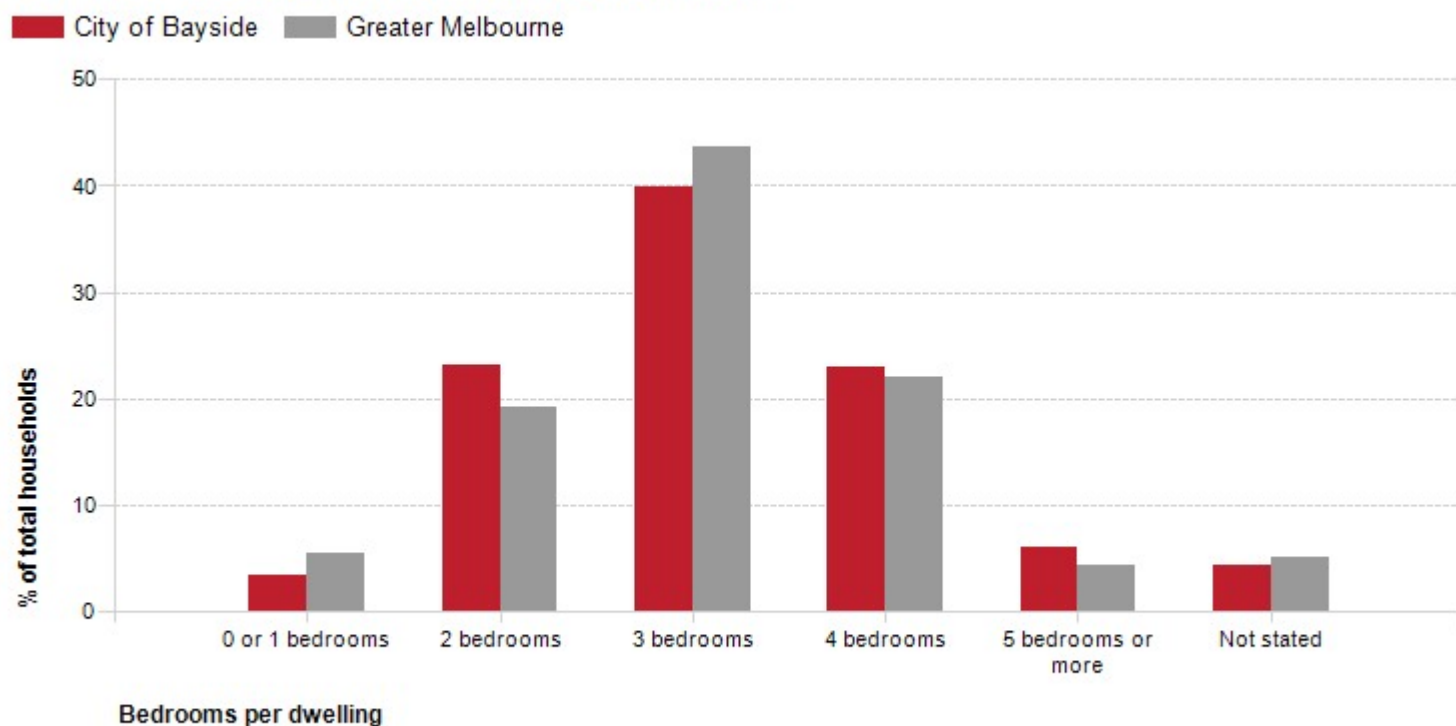
In combination with Household type and Household size, the Number of Bedrooms can also indicate issues around housing affordability, overcrowding and other socio-economic factors.

Number of bedrooms per dwelling

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
0 or 1 bedrooms	1,165	3.4	5.5	1,044	3.1	5.0	+121
2 bedrooms	8,041	23.2	19.3	8,074	24.0	19.6	-33
3 bedrooms	13,846	39.9	43.8	13,660	40.7	45.2	+186
4 bedrooms	7,982	23.0	22.0	7,179	21.4	20.1	+803
5 bedrooms or more	2,115	6.1	4.3	1,843	5.5	3.9	+272
Not stated	1,520	4.4	5.1	1,773	5.3	6.2	-253
Total households	34,669	100.0	100.0	33,573	100.0	100.0	+1,096

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

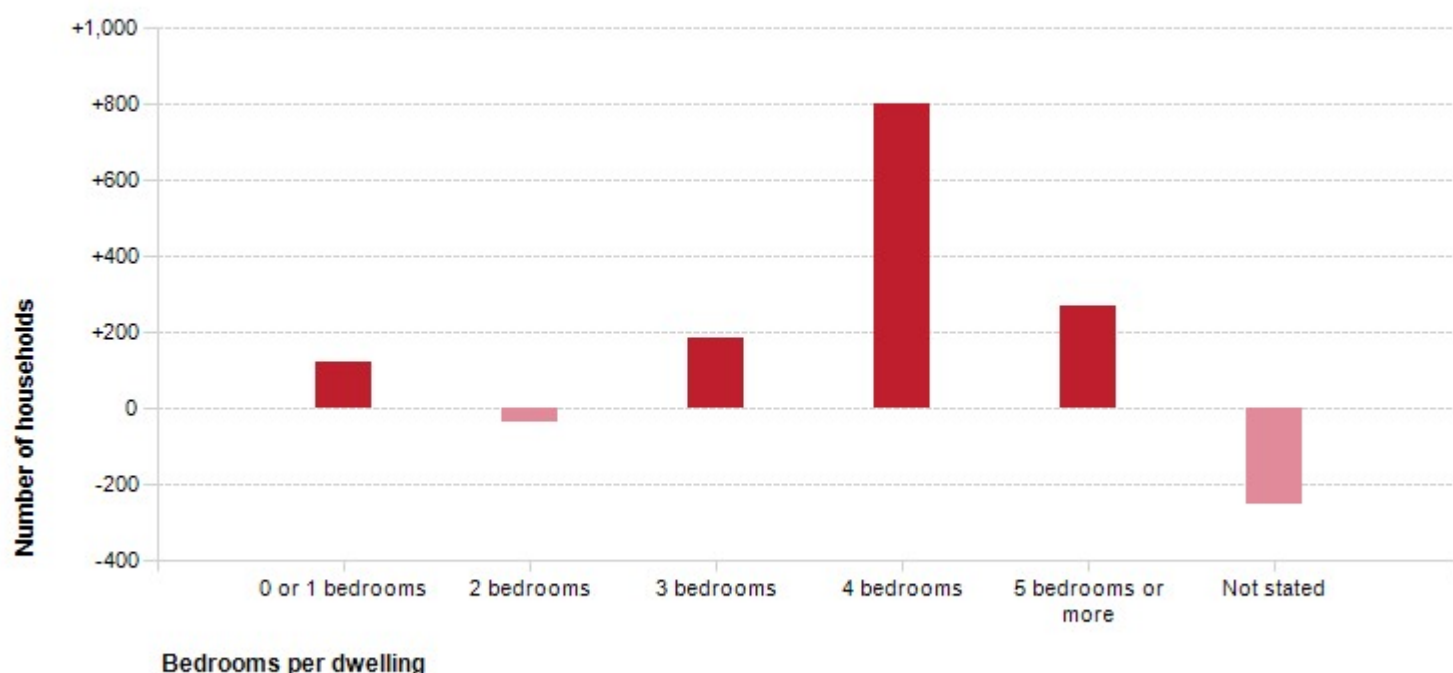
Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Change in number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2006 to 2011

City of Bayside



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the number of bedrooms in dwellings in City of Bayside in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a higher proportion of dwellings with 1 and 2 bedrooms, as well as a higher proportion of dwellings with 4 or more bedrooms.

Overall, 26.6% of households were in 1-2 bedroom dwellings, and 29.1% of 4-plus bedroom dwellings, compared with 24.8% and 26.3% for Greater Melbourne respectively.

The major differences between the number of bedrooms per dwelling of the City of Bayside and Greater Melbourne were:

- A larger percentage of 2 bedroom dwellings (23.2% compared to 19.3%)
- A larger percentage of 5 or more bedroom dwellings (6.1% compared to 4.3%)
- A larger percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (23.0% compared to 22.0%)
- A smaller percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (39.9% compared to 43.8%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the number of bedrooms per dwelling in the City of Bayside between 2006 and 2011 were:

- 4 bedrooms (+803 dwellings)
- 5 bedrooms or more (+272 dwellings)
- 3 bedrooms (+186 dwellings)
- 0 or 1 bedrooms (+121 dwellings)

Internet connection

A fast Internet Connection is increasingly required for accessing essential information and undertaking domestic and non-domestic business. Households with dial-up or no internet service are being left behind in the digital divide' as both government and the private sector are increasingly conducting their business, or aspects of it, on-line.

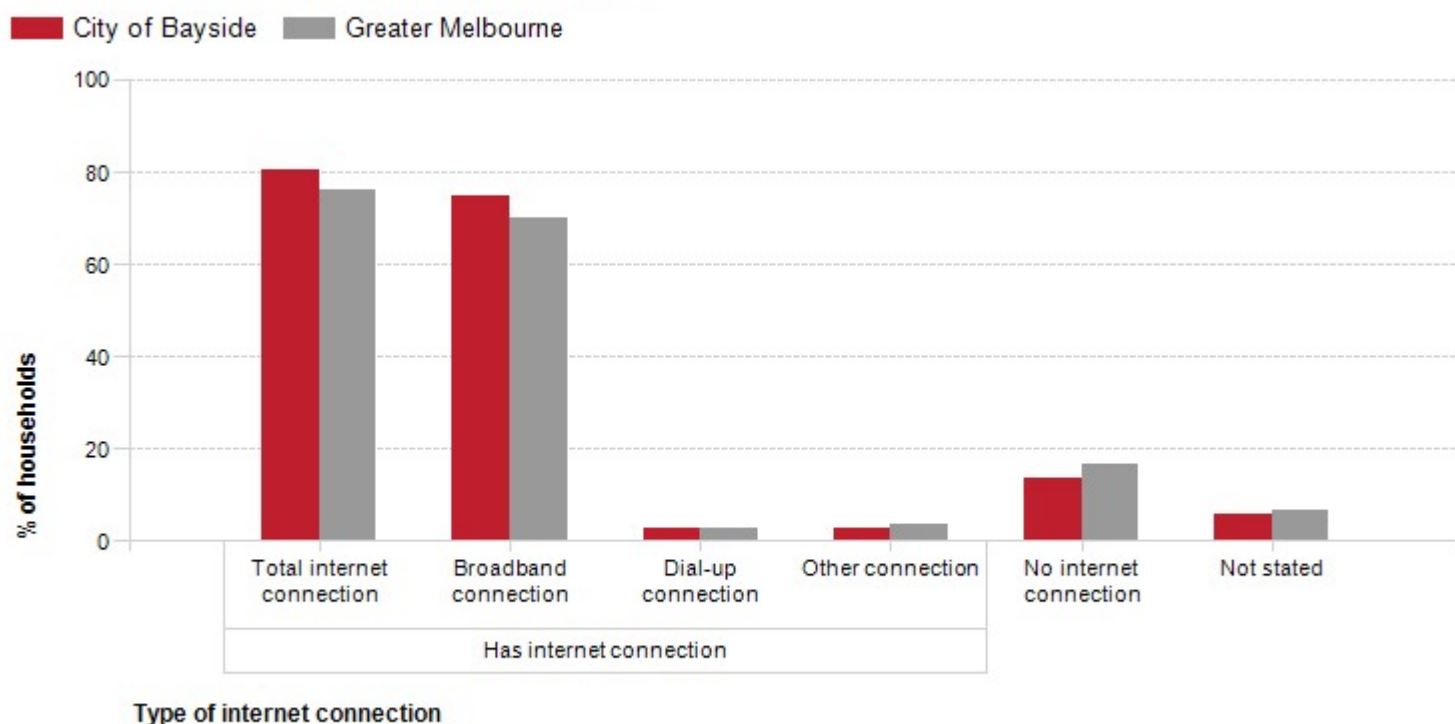
Internet connectivity in the City of Bayside can be affected by availability of connection, Education, Household Income and Age Structure.

Type of internet connection

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Connection type	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Total internet connection	27,878	80.4	76.4	23,122	68.9	61.0	+4,756
▪ Broadband connection	25,967	74.9	70.0	17,658	52.6	42.7	+8,309
▪ Dial-up connection	944	2.7	2.7	5,321	15.9	17.8	-4,377
▪ Other connection	967	2.8	3.7	143	0.4	0.5	+824
No internet connection	4,741	13.7	16.8	8,362	24.9	31.5	-3,621
Not stated	2,050	5.9	6.8	2,085	6.2	7.5	-35
Total households	34,669	100.0	100.0	33,569	100.0	100.0	+1,100

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

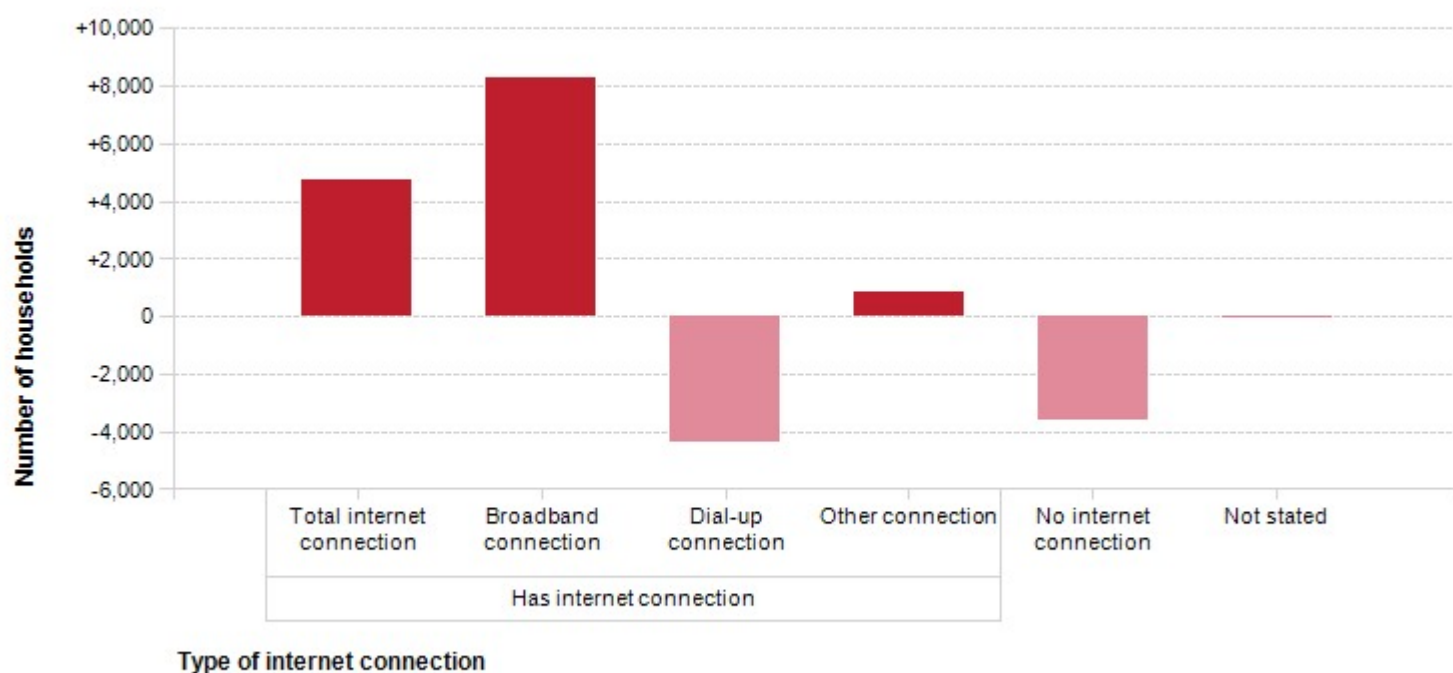
Type of internet connection, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Change in type of internet connection, 2006 to 2011

City of Bayside



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the type of internet connection of households in the City of Bayside compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a lower proportion of households with either no internet connection or a dial up connection, and a higher proportion of households with broadband connectivity.

Overall 16.4% of households had no internet connection or a dial up connection, and 74.9% had broadband connectivity, compared with 19.5% and 70.0% respectively in Greater Melbourne.

Emerging groups

Between 2006 and 2011 the number of households with an internet connection increased by 4,756.

The largest changes in the internet connectivity in the City of Bayside, between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Broadband connection (+8,309 households)
- Total internet connection (+4,756 households)
- Dial-up connection (-4,377 households)

Number of cars per household

The ability of the population to access services and employment is strongly influenced by access to transport. The number of motor vehicles per household in the City of Bayside quantifies access to private transport and will be influenced by Age Structure and Household Type, which determine the number of adults present; access to Public Transport; distance to shops, services, employment and education; and Household Income. Depending on these factors, car ownership can be seen as a measure of advantage or disadvantage, or a neutral socio-economic measure, which impacts on the environment and quality of life.

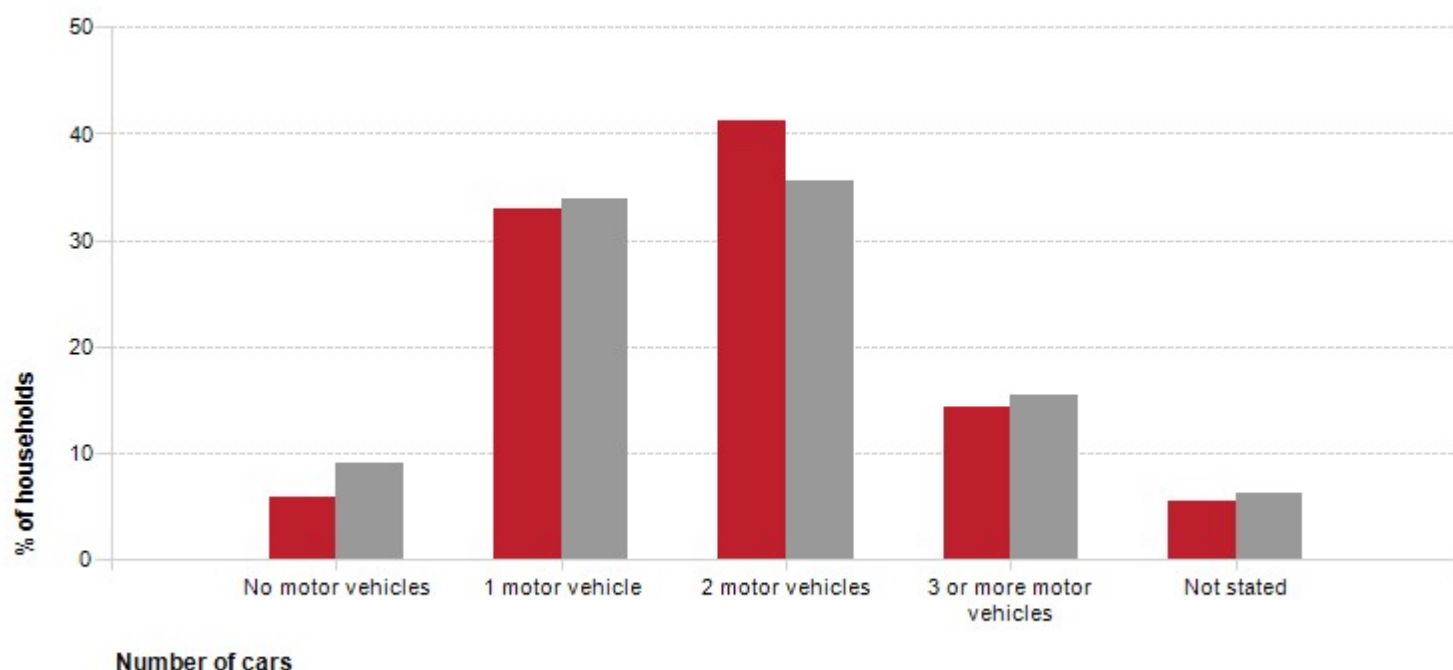
Car ownership

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Number of cars	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
No motor vehicles	2,064	6.0	9.0	2,350	7.0	9.4	-286
1 motor vehicle	11,390	32.9	33.9	10,922	32.5	33.4	+468
2 motor vehicles	14,305	41.3	35.5	13,652	40.7	35.1	+653
3 or more motor vehicles	4,998	14.4	15.4	4,467	13.3	14.3	+531
Not stated	1,910	5.5	6.3	2,178	6.5	7.8	-268
Total households	34,667	100.0	100.0	33,569	100.0	100.0	+1,098

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Car ownership, 2011

■ City of Bayside ■ Greater Melbourne

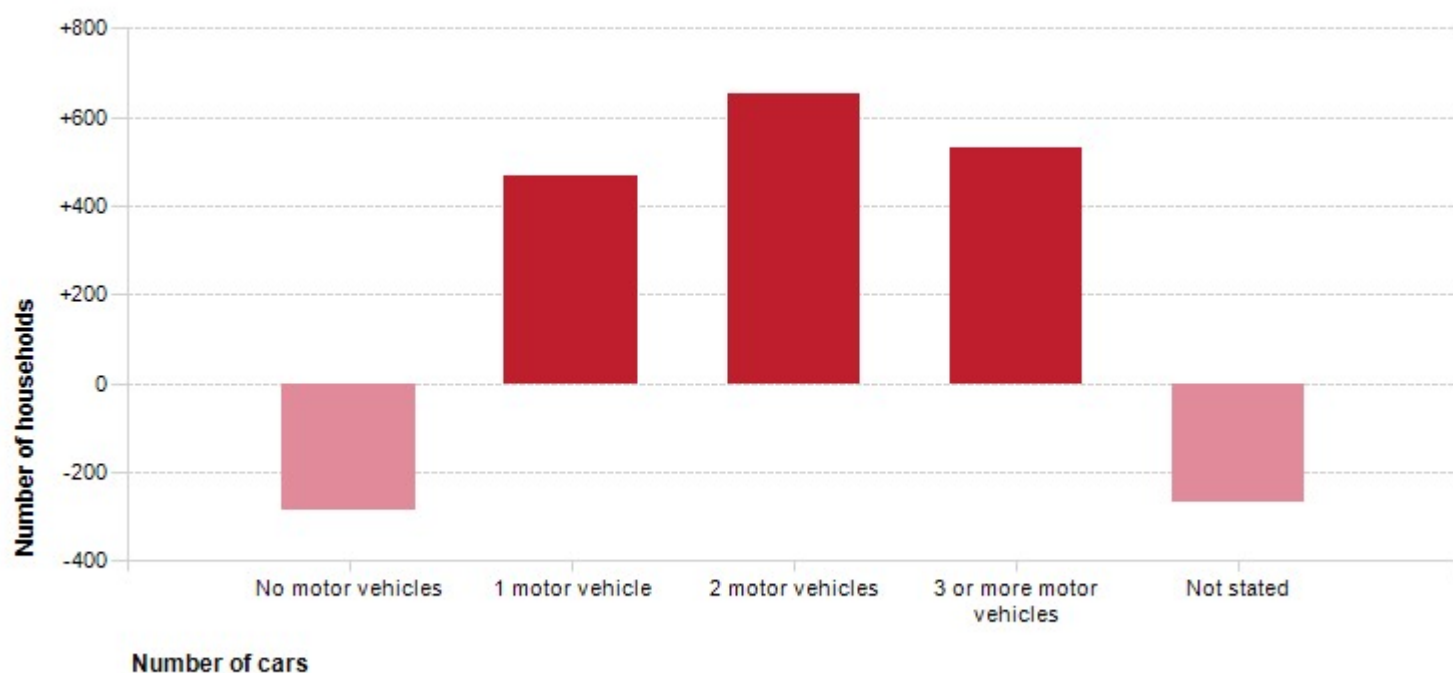


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in car ownership, 2006 to 2011

City of Bayside



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the car ownership of the households in the City of Bayside in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that 88.5% of the households owned at least one car, while 6.0% did not, compared with 84.8% and 9.0% respectively in Greater Melbourne.

Of those that owned at least one vehicle, there was a smaller proportion who owned just one car; a larger proportion who owned two cars; and a smaller proportion who owned three cars or more.

Overall, 32.9% of the households owned one car; 41.3% owned two cars; and 14.4% owned three cars or more, compared with 33.9%; 35.5% and 15.4% respectively for Greater Melbourne.

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the household car ownership in the City of Bayside between 2006 and 2011 were:

- 2 motor vehicles (+653 households)
- 3 or more motor vehicles (+531 households)
- 1 motor vehicle (+468 households)
- No motor vehicles (-286 households)

Housing tenure

The City of Bayside's Housing Tenure data provides insights into its socio-economic status as well as the role it plays in the housing market. For example, a high concentration of private renters may indicate a transient area attractive to young singles and couples, while a concentration of home owners indicates a more settled area with mature families and empty-nester [Household Summary](#). Tenure can also reflect built form ([Dwelling Type](#)), with a significantly higher share of renters in high density housing and a substantially larger proportion of home-owners in separate houses, although this is not always the case.

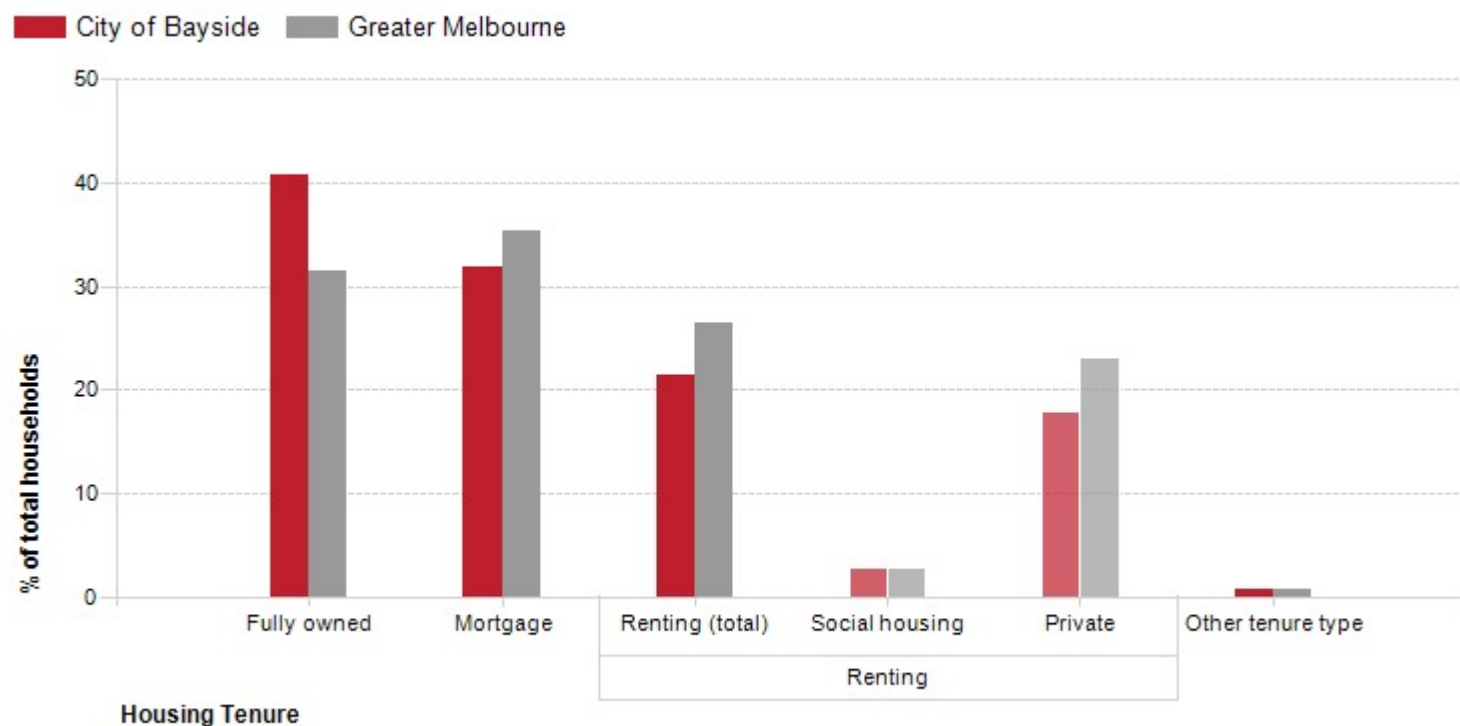
In conjunction with other socio-economic status indicators in the City of Bayside, Tenure data is useful for analysing housing markets, housing affordability and identifying public housing areas.

Housing tenure

City of Bayside	2011			2006			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Fully owned	14,140	40.8	31.5	13,947	41.5	33.1	+193
Mortgage	11,033	31.8	35.3	10,594	31.6	34.8	+439
Renting	7,408	21.4	26.5	6,741	20.1	24.3	+667
▪ Renting - Social housing	993	2.9	2.9	1,051	3.1	3.0	-58
▪ Renting - Private	6,236	18.0	23.1	5,503	16.4	20.7	+733
▪ Renting - Not stated	179	0.5	0.5	187	0.6	0.6	-8
Other tenure type	260	0.8	0.7	216	0.6	0.6	+44
Not stated	1,827	5.3	5.9	2,070	6.2	7.2	-243
Total households	34,668	100.0	100.0	33,568	100.0	100.0	+1,100

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Housing tenure, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in housing tenure, 2006 to 2011

City of Bayside



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Dominant groups

Analysis of the housing tenure of the population of the City of Bayside in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a larger proportion of households who owned their dwelling; a smaller proportion purchasing their dwelling; and a smaller proportion who were renters.

Overall, 40.8% of the population owned their dwelling; 31.8% were purchasing, and 21.4% were renting, compared with 31.5%, 35.3% and 26.5% respectively for Greater Melbourne.

Emerging groups

The largest changes in housing tenure categories for the households in the City of Bayside between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Renting - Private (+733 persons)
- Mortgage (+439 persons)
- Fully owned (+193 persons)
- Renting - Social housing (-58 persons)

The total number of households in City of Bayside increased by 1,100 between 2006 and 2011.

Housing loan repayments

Mortgage repayments are directly related to house prices in the City of Bayside, length of occupancy and the level of equity of home owners. When viewed with [Household Income](#) data it may also indicate the level of housing stress households in the community are under. In mortgage belt areas it is expected that households will be paying a higher proportion of their income on their housing compared to well-established areas. First home buyer areas are also likely to have larger mortgages than upgrader areas where households move in with equity from elsewhere.

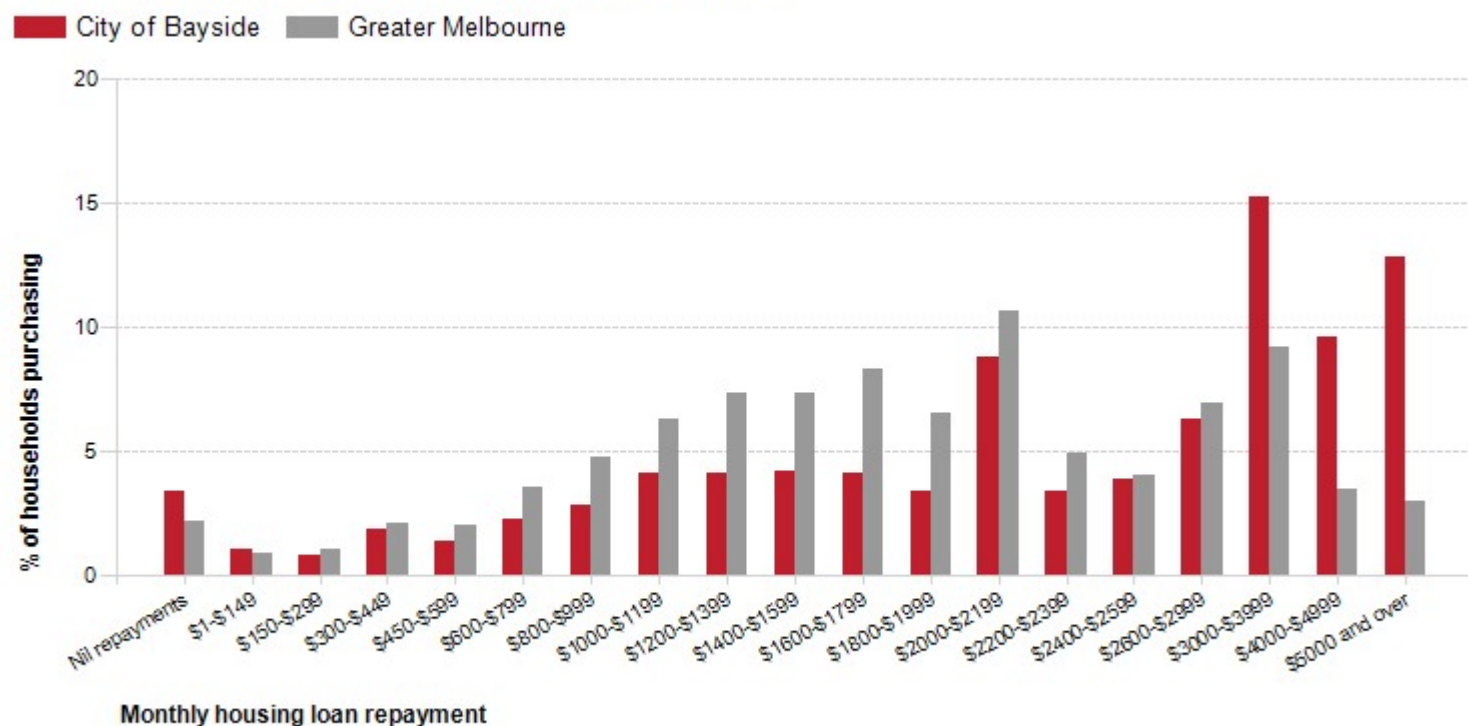
Mortgage payment levels are not directly comparable over time because of inflation. For comparison of mortgage payments over time, go to [Housing Loan Quartiles](#).

Monthly housing loan repayments

City of Bayside	2011		
Monthly repayment amount	Number	%	Greater Melbourne
Nil repayments	373	3.4	2.2
\$1-\$149	114	1.0	0.8
\$150-\$299	90	0.8	1.0
\$300-\$449	200	1.8	2.1
\$450-\$599	147	1.3	2.0
\$600-\$799	249	2.3	3.6
\$800-\$999	313	2.8	4.8
\$1000-\$1199	457	4.1	6.3
\$1200-\$1399	451	4.1	7.4
\$1400-\$1599	461	4.2	7.3
\$1600-\$1799	457	4.1	8.3
\$1800-\$1999	374	3.4	6.5
\$2000-\$2199	969	8.8	10.7
\$2200-\$2399	377	3.4	4.9
\$2400-\$2599	423	3.8	4.0
\$2600-\$2999	691	6.3	7.0
\$3000-\$3999	1,684	15.3	9.2
\$4000-\$4999	1,055	9.6	3.5
\$5000 and over	1,419	12.9	3.0
Not stated	728	6.6	5.6
Total households with a mortgage	11,032	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Monthly housing loan repayments, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the monthly housing loan repayments of households in the City of Bayside compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a larger proportion of households paying high mortgage repayments (\$2,600 per month or more), and a smaller proportion of households with low mortgage repayments (less than \$1000 per month).

Overall, 44.0% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 13.5% were paying low repayments, compared with 22.6% and 16.5% respectively in Greater Melbourne.

The major differences between the household loan repayments of the City of Bayside and Greater Melbourne were:

- A larger percentage of \$5000 and over (12.9% compared to 3.0%)
- A larger percentage of \$4000-\$4999 (9.6% compared to 3.5%)
- A larger percentage of \$3000-\$3999 (15.3% compared to 9.2%)
- A larger percentage of Nil repayments (3.4% compared to 2.2%)

Housing rental payments

Rental payments can be a better measure of the cost of housing in the City of Bayside than mortgage repayments because they are not contingent on length of occupancy or equity in the dwelling.

High rental payments may indicate desirable areas with mobile populations who prefer to rent, or a housing shortage, or gentrification. Low rental payments may indicate public housing (check [Tenure Type](#)), or areas where low income households move by necessity for a lower cost of living.

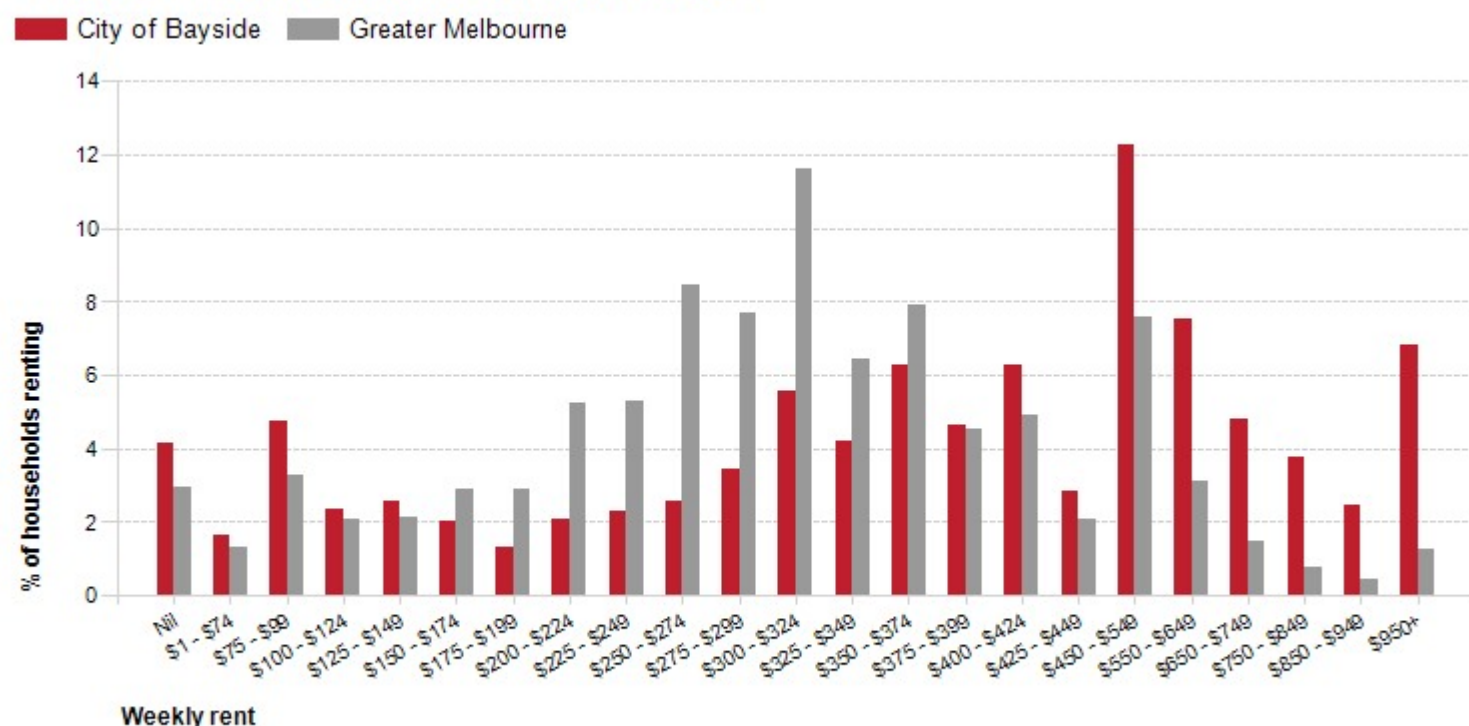
Rental payments are not directly comparable over time because of inflation. For comparison of rental payments over time, go to [Housing Rental Quartiles](#).

Weekly housing rental payments

City of Bayside	2011		
Weekly rental amount	Number	%	Greater Melbourne
Nil	307	4.1	3.0
\$1 - \$74	121	1.6	1.3
\$75 - \$99	352	4.8	3.3
\$100 - \$124	174	2.3	2.1
\$125 - \$149	190	2.6	2.1
\$150 - \$174	148	2.0	2.9
\$175 - \$199	95	1.3	2.9
\$200 - \$224	155	2.1	5.2
\$225 - \$249	169	2.3	5.3
\$250 - \$274	191	2.6	8.4
\$275 - \$299	255	3.4	7.7
\$300 - \$324	412	5.6	11.6
\$325 - \$349	313	4.2	6.4
\$350 - \$374	464	6.3	7.9
\$375 - \$399	342	4.6	4.6
\$400 - \$424	463	6.3	4.9
\$425 - \$449	209	2.8	2.1
\$450 - \$549	907	12.2	7.6
\$550 - \$649	559	7.5	3.1
\$650 - \$749	354	4.8	1.5
\$750 - \$849	278	3.8	0.8
\$850 - \$949	181	2.4	0.4
\$950+	507	6.8	1.3
Rent Not stated	262	3.5	3.7
Total households renting	7,408	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2011 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Weekly housing rental payments, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the weekly housing rental payments of households in the City of Bayside compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a larger proportion of households paying high rental payments (\$400 per week or more), as well as a larger proportion of households with low rental payments (less than \$150 per week).

Overall, 46.7% of households were paying high rental payments, and 15.4% were paying low payments, compared with 21.7% and 11.7% respectively in Greater Melbourne.

The major differences between the housing rental payments of the City of Bayside and Greater Melbourne were:

- A larger percentage of \$950+ (6.8% compared to 1.3%)
- A larger percentage of \$450 - \$549 (12.2% compared to 7.6%)
- A larger percentage of \$550 - \$649 (7.5% compared to 3.1%)
- A larger percentage of \$650 - \$749 (4.8% compared to 1.5%)

SEIFA - disadvantage

The City of Bayside SEIFA Index of Disadvantage measures the relative level of socio-economic disadvantage based on a range of Census characteristics. It is a good place to start to get a general view of the relative level of disadvantage in one area compared to others and is used to advocate for an area based on its level of disadvantage.

The index is derived from attributes that reflect disadvantage such as low income, low educational attainment, high unemployment, and jobs in relatively unskilled occupations. When targeting services to disadvantaged communities, it is important to also look at these underlying characteristics as they can differ markedly between areas with similar SEIFA scores and shed light on the type of disadvantage being experienced.

A higher score on the index means a *lower* level of disadvantage. A lower score on the index means a *higher* level of disadvantage.

SEIFA by Local Government Area

SEIFA by small areas

Index of relative socio-economic disadvantage

Local Government Areas in Victoria

Local Government Area	2011 index
Nillumbik (S)	1,098.3
Boroondara (C)	1,097.6
Bayside (C)	1,091.1
Stonnington (C)	1,083.7
Manningham (C)	1,071.4
Glen Eira (C)	1,069.4
Surf Coast (S)	1,066.5
Port Phillip (C)	1,065.7
Macedon Ranges (S)	1,055.1
Queenscliffe (B)	1,053.2
Whitehorse (C)	1,051.2
Knox (C)	1,049.3
Banyule (C)	1,047.4
Monash (C)	1,044.9
Maroondah (C)	1,043.9
Kingston (C)	1,037.7
Yarra Ranges (S)	1,037.1
Golden Plains (S)	1,030.1
Moonee Valley (C)	1,027.1
Melbourne (C)	1,025.8
Cardinia (S)	1,024.3
Mornington Peninsula (S)	1,022.5
Yarra (C)	1,019.1
Unincorporated Vic	1,019.0
Moyne (S)	1,017.3
Wyndham (C)	1,013.4
Mansfield (S)	1,012.1
Indigo (S)	1,009.8
Moorabool (S)	1,008.5
Casey (C)	1,006.5

Local Government Areas in Victoria

Local Government Area	2011 index
Melton (S)	1,002.1
Hobsons Bay (C)	1,001.7
South Gippsland (S)	999.5
Baw Baw (S)	998.1
Moreland (C)	998.1
Murrindindi (S)	997.2
Frankston (C)	996.7
Mitchell (S)	996.1
Towong (S)	995.9
Southern Grampians (S)	994.5
Greater Geelong (C)	992.9
Darebin (C)	990.3
Whittlesea (C)	988.6
Warrnambool (C)	988.6
Horsham (RC)	987.4
Alpine (S)	986.9
Corangamite (S)	986.1
West Wimmera (S)	985.6
Mount Alexander (S)	983.3
Greater Bendigo (C)	983.1
Wangaratta (RC)	981.1
Ballarat (C)	980.8
Hepburn (S)	979.6
Bass Coast (S)	977.5
Wodonga (RC)	974.7
Wellington (S)	974.1
Maribyrnong (C)	974.0
Strathbogie (S)	970.2
Buloke (S)	967.7
Colac-Otway (S)	964.6
Campaspe (S)	964.1
Glenelg (S)	960.2
Gannawarra (S)	958.8
East Gippsland (S)	958.2
Benalla (RC)	957.2
Moira (S)	952.4
Yarriambiack (S)	952.4
Greater Shepparton (C)	951.9
Hume (C)	951.8
Ararat (RC)	950.5
Swan Hill (RC)	949.8
Hindmarsh (S)	946.6
Pyrenees (S)	939.9
Latrobe (C)	939.7

Local Government Areas in Victoria

Local Government Area	2011 index
Northern Grampians (S)	937.6
Mildura (RC)	935.0
Loddon (S)	934.1
Brimbank (C)	925.8
Central Goldfields (S)	904.6
Greater Dandenong (C)	894.9

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

About the community profile

Demographic change across Australia is recorded by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) in the Census collections every five years. Population experts, .id, analyse and convert these raw figures into stories of place to inform council staff, community groups, investors, business, students and the general public.

The City of Bayside Community Profile provides demographic analysis for the City and its suburbs based on results from the 2011, 2006, 2001, 1996 and 1991 Censuses of Population and Housing. The profile is updated with population estimates when the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) releases new figures such as the annual Estimated Resident Population (ERP).

Suburb boundaries and Census questions change over time, but .id manages the data to ensure that there is an accurate time series provided for the current geographic boundaries. You can read more about this in the [Geography Notes](#) section.

Results for the City of Bayside include population, age structure, ethnicity, ancestry, religion, income, qualifications, occupations, employment, unemployment, disability, disadvantage, volunteering, childcare, family structure, household structure, housing tenure, mortgage and rental payments, and the size and type of the dwellings people live in.

The Community Profile presents this information in clear maps, tables and charts with concise factual commentary to answer three important questions:

1. What are the characteristics of the people who live here?
2. How are they changing?
3. How do they compare to other areas?

This provides the basis for making evidence-based decisions about how to provide services for the community as it changes.

You can be confident about the quality of the information as it is derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics data, analysed and presented by population experts and funded by the City of Bayside.