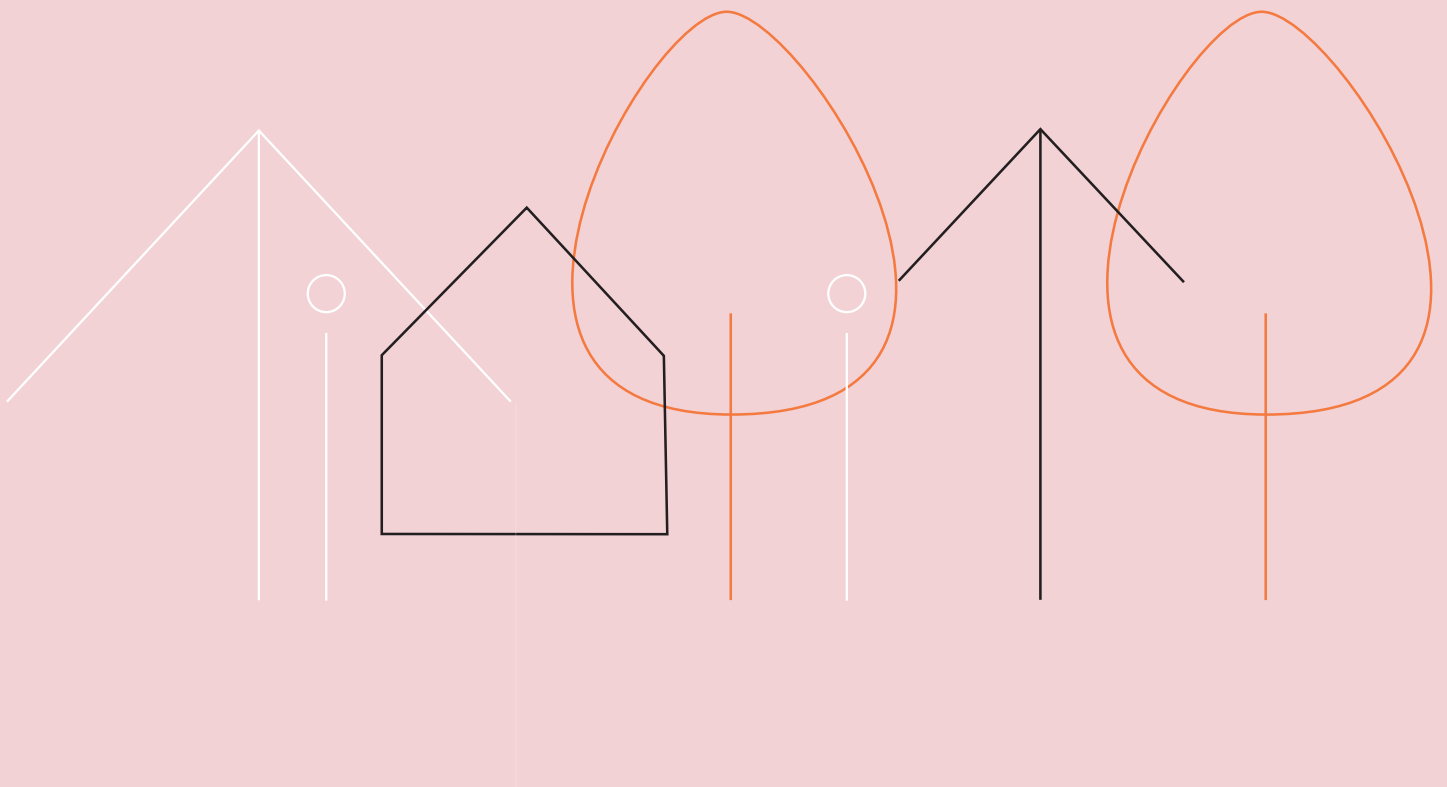


City of Stonnington

2011 Census results

Comparison year: 2006
Benchmark area: Greater Melbourne

community profile



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

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 Stonnington 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 Stonnington. 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 Stonnington.

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

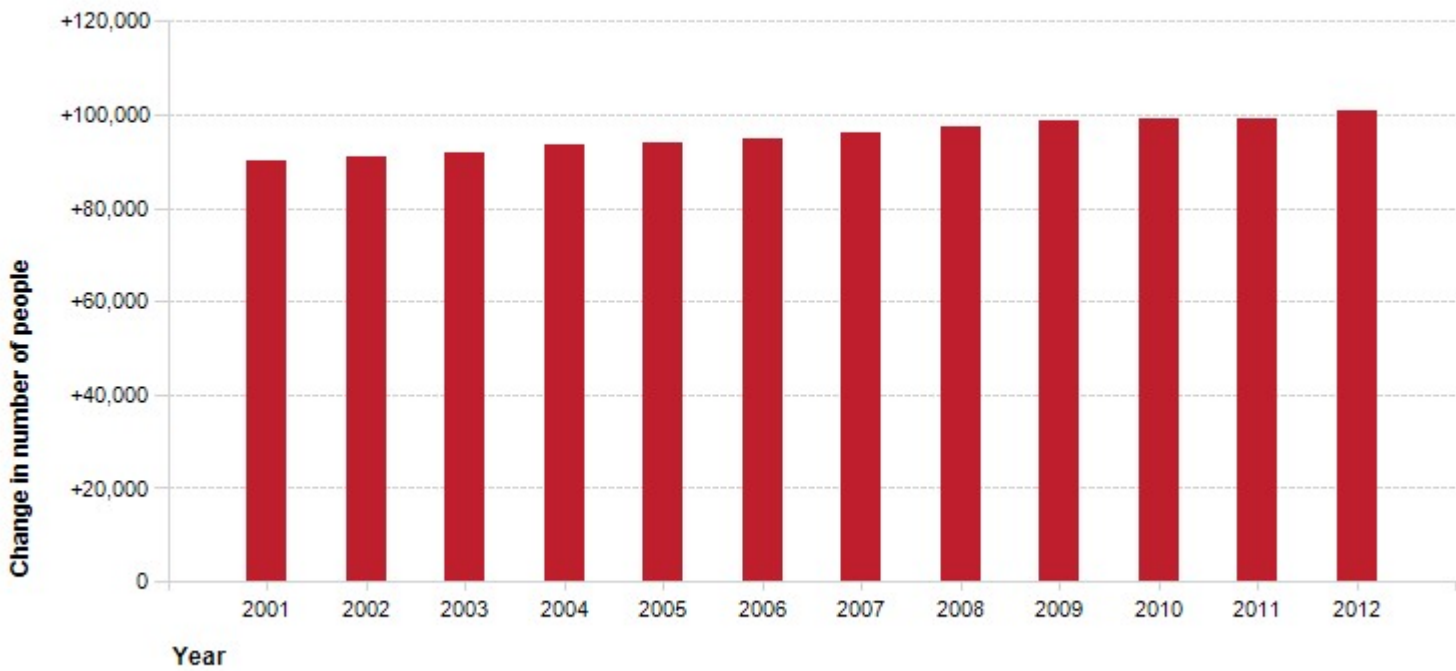
Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

City of Stonnington			
Year (ending June 30)	Number	Change in number	Change in percent
2001	89,978	–	–
2002	91,050	+1,072	+1.19
2003	91,817	+767	+0.84
2004	93,343	+1,526	+1.66
2005	93,779	+436	+0.47
2006	95,011	+1,232	+1.31
2007	96,039	+1,028	+1.08
2008	97,523	+1,484	+1.55
2009	98,622	+1,099	+1.13
2010	99,114	+492	+0.50
2011	99,118	+4	0
2012	100,911	+1,793	+1.81

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 Stonnington

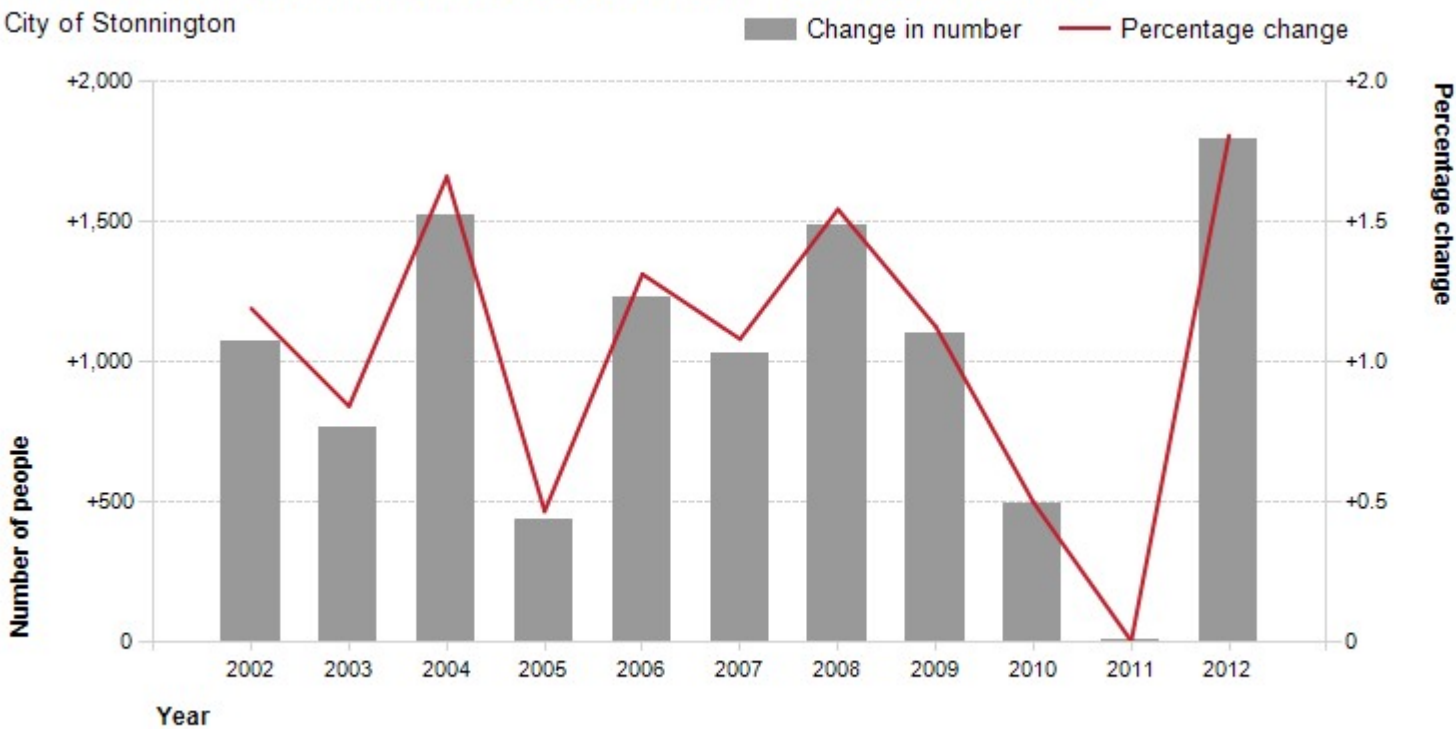


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented by .id the population experts



Annual change in Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

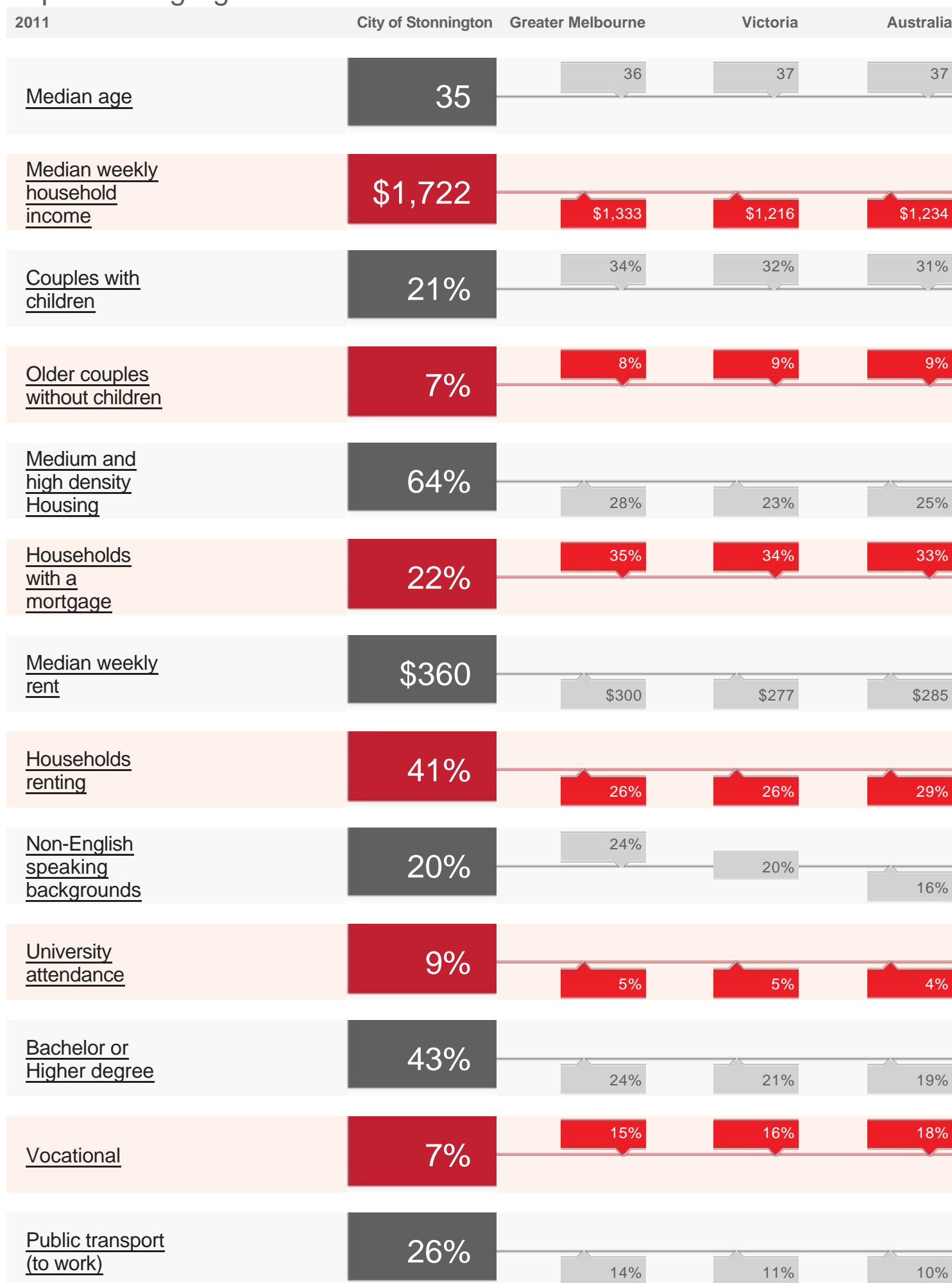
City of Stonnington

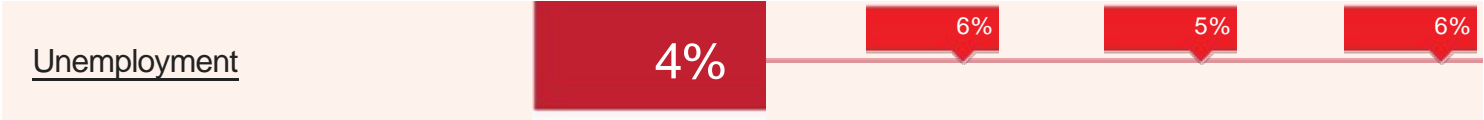


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented by .id the population experts



Population highlights





About the area

Location and boundaries

The City of Stonnington is located in Melbourne's inner south-eastern suburbs, about 3 to 13 kilometres from the Melbourne GPO. The City of Stonnington is bounded by the Cities of Yarra and Boroondara in the north, the City of Monash in the east, the Cities of Glen Eira and Port Phillip in the south and the City of Melbourne in the west.

Name origin

Stonnington is named after a historically significant mansion in the area, which was named after Stonington in Connecticut, USA.

Important Statistics

Population

93,145

2011 Usual residents

Land area

2,563

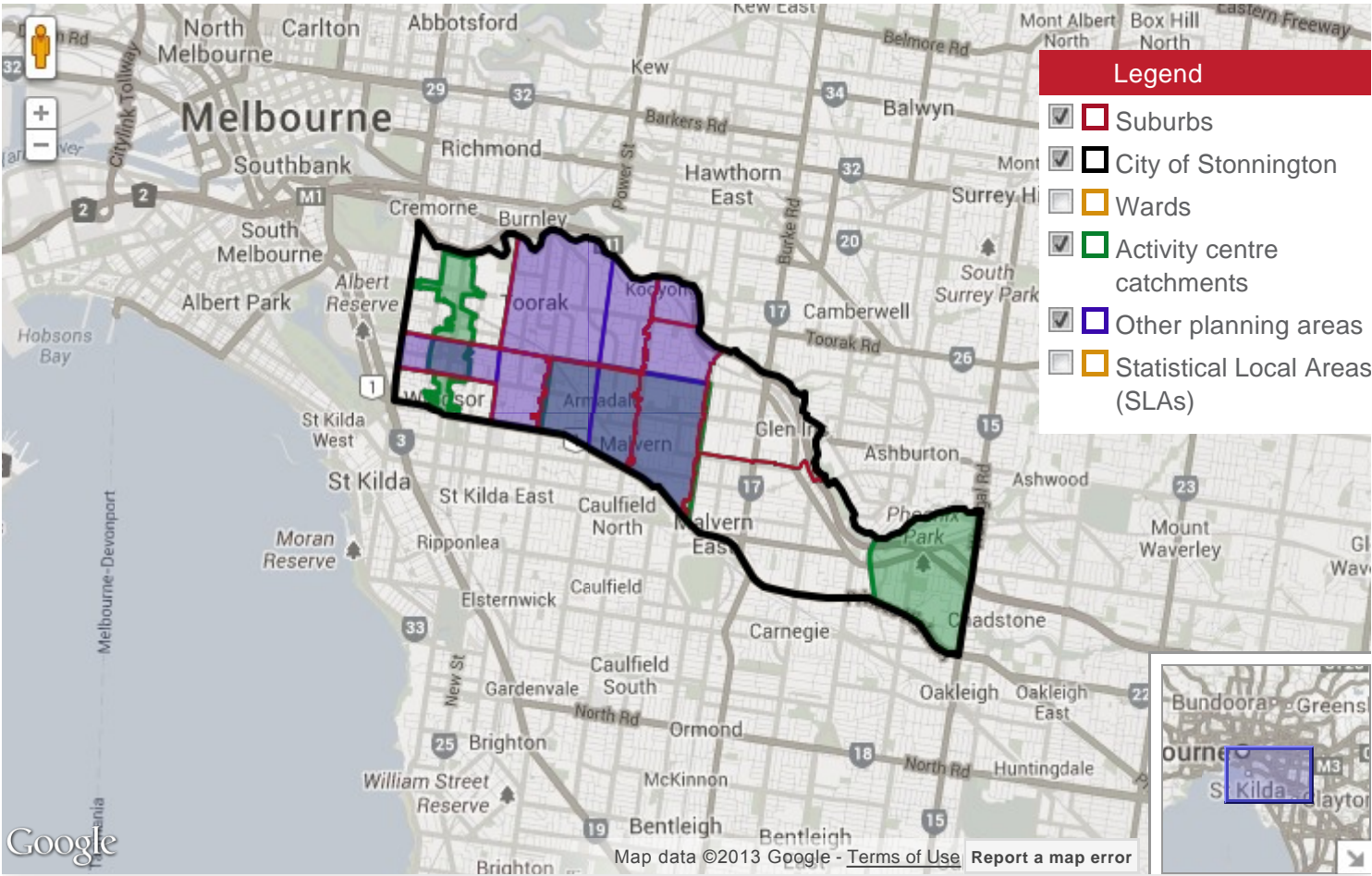
hectares (26 Km²)

Population density

36.34

persons per hectare

City of Stonnington



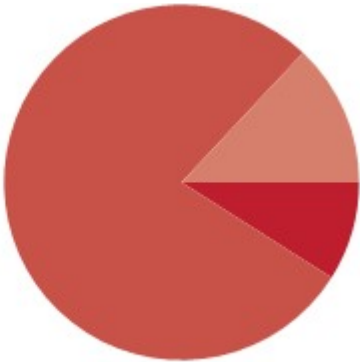
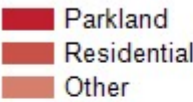
Settlement history

Development of the area dates from the 1830s when European settlement began. Land was used mainly for farming, especially cattle grazing. Crown land sales began in 1840, with homes built adjacent to the Yarra River and Gardiners Creek and many mansions built on the high ground. In the 1880s and 1890s substantial residential and commercial development took place around a grid of arterial roads, especially in the western section. Growth then spread into the eastern section, with considerable development between 1900 and 1930, including the subdivision of many large estates in the western section. Significant development occurred in the post-war years, particularly between the 1940s and early 1960s. Many flats were built in the 1960s and 1970s, especially in the western section and some central parts. During the 1970s and 1980s many industries moved out of the area and major commercial and mixed-use developments were built in the older commercial areas, such as Chapel Street and Toorak Road. Since the 1980s development has been mainly infill, with many dual occupancies, semi-detached dwellings and apartments built, although some larger scale residential developments have been constructed on former educational, institutional and industrial land use sites. The population of the City was relatively stable from 1991 to 1996, and then increased gradually from 83,000 in 1996 to about 93,000 in 2011.

Land use

The City of Stonnington is a residential and commercial area with some industrial, office and institutional land use. The City includes some of Melbourne's most prestigious residential localities. Commercial areas include shopping and lifestyle strips along several of the main roads.

Land use



.id
the population experts

Transport

The City of Stonnington is serviced by the Monash Freeway, Princes Highway, Punt Road, the Glen Waverley, Frankston/Stony Point, Pakenham/Cranbourne and Sandringham train lines, and a number of tram lines.

Major features

Major features of the City include the shopping precincts/retail areas of Chapel Street, Glenferrie Road, Greville Street, High Street, Malvern Road and Toorak Road, Chadstone Shopping Centre, Prahran Market, Holmesglen Institute of TAFE (Chadstone Campus), Swinburne University of Technology (Prahran Campus), Cabrini Hospital, Malvern Valley Golf Club, Kooyong Lawn Tennis Club, Harold Holt Memorial Swimming Centre, Chapel off Chapel (arts venue), Como House, Central Park, Hedgeley Dene Gardens, Urban Forest Reserve and numerous private schools.

Included areas

The City of Stonnington includes the suburbs of Armadale, Glen Iris (part), Kooyong, Malvern, Malvern East, Prahran, South Yarra (part), Toorak and Windsor (part).

Five year age groups

The Age Structure of the City of Stonnington 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 Stonnington'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.

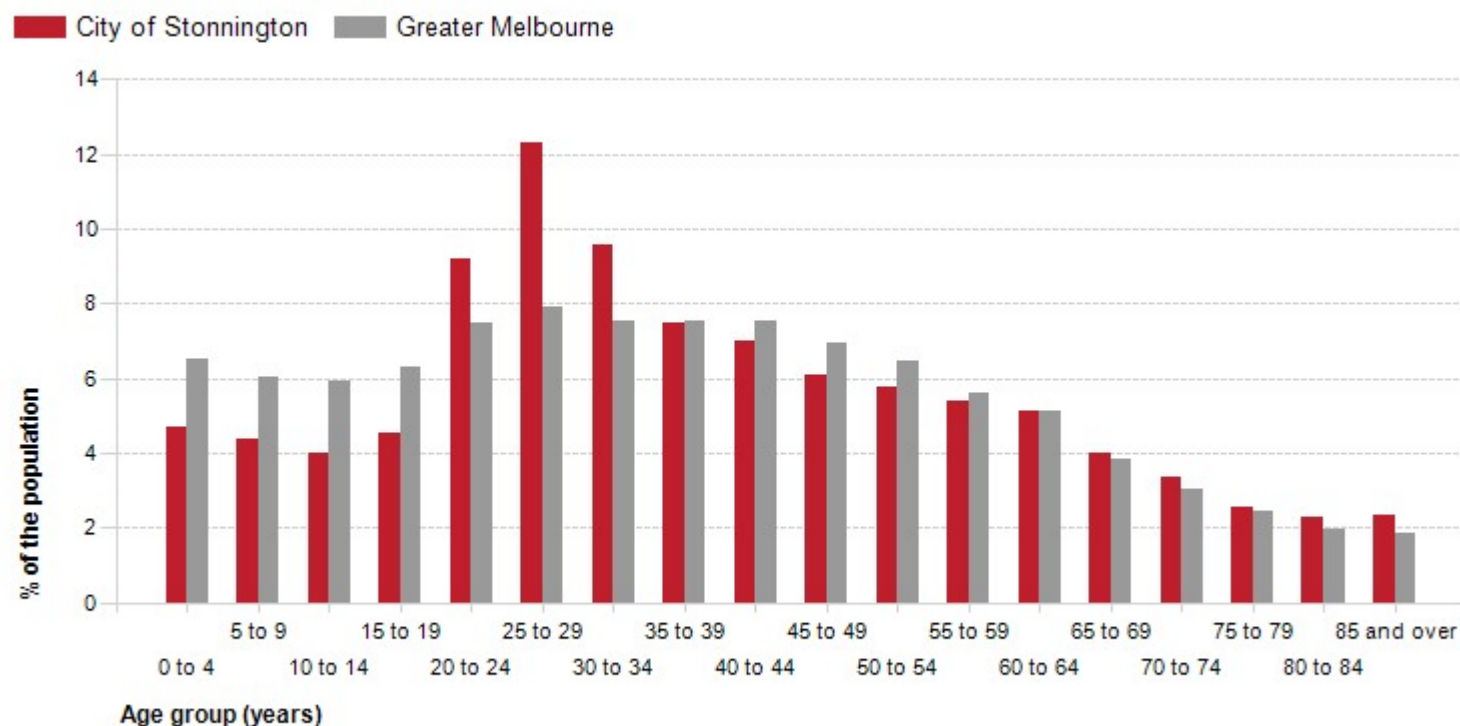
To get a more complete picture the City of Stonnington's Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with [Household Types](#) and [Dwelling Types](#).

Age structure - Five year age groups

City of Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Five year age groups (years)	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
0 to 4	4,353	4.7	6.5	4,394	4.9	6.3	-41
5 to 9	4,093	4.4	6.0	3,817	4.2	6.3	+276
10 to 14	3,736	4.0	5.9	3,775	4.2	6.4	-39
15 to 19	4,207	4.5	6.3	4,511	5.0	6.7	-304
20 to 24	8,562	9.2	7.5	8,509	9.5	7.4	+53
25 to 29	11,468	12.3	7.9	9,585	10.7	7.1	+1,883
30 to 34	8,912	9.6	7.5	8,636	9.6	7.7	+276
35 to 39	6,964	7.5	7.5	7,291	8.1	7.9	-327
40 to 44	6,532	7.0	7.5	6,026	6.7	7.5	+506
45 to 49	5,678	6.1	6.9	5,629	6.3	7.2	+49
50 to 54	5,392	5.8	6.4	5,420	6.0	6.4	-28
55 to 59	5,004	5.4	5.6	5,268	5.9	5.9	-264
60 to 64	4,773	5.1	5.1	4,197	4.7	4.5	+576
65 to 69	3,700	4.0	3.9	3,456	3.8	3.6	+244
70 to 74	3,136	3.4	3.0	2,690	3.0	3.0	+446
75 to 79	2,374	2.5	2.4	2,582	2.9	2.6	-208
80 to 84	2,106	2.3	2.0	2,108	2.3	2.0	-2
85 and over	2,155	2.3	1.8	1,991	2.2	1.6	+164
Total	93,145	100.0	100.0	89,885	100.0	100.0	+3,260

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

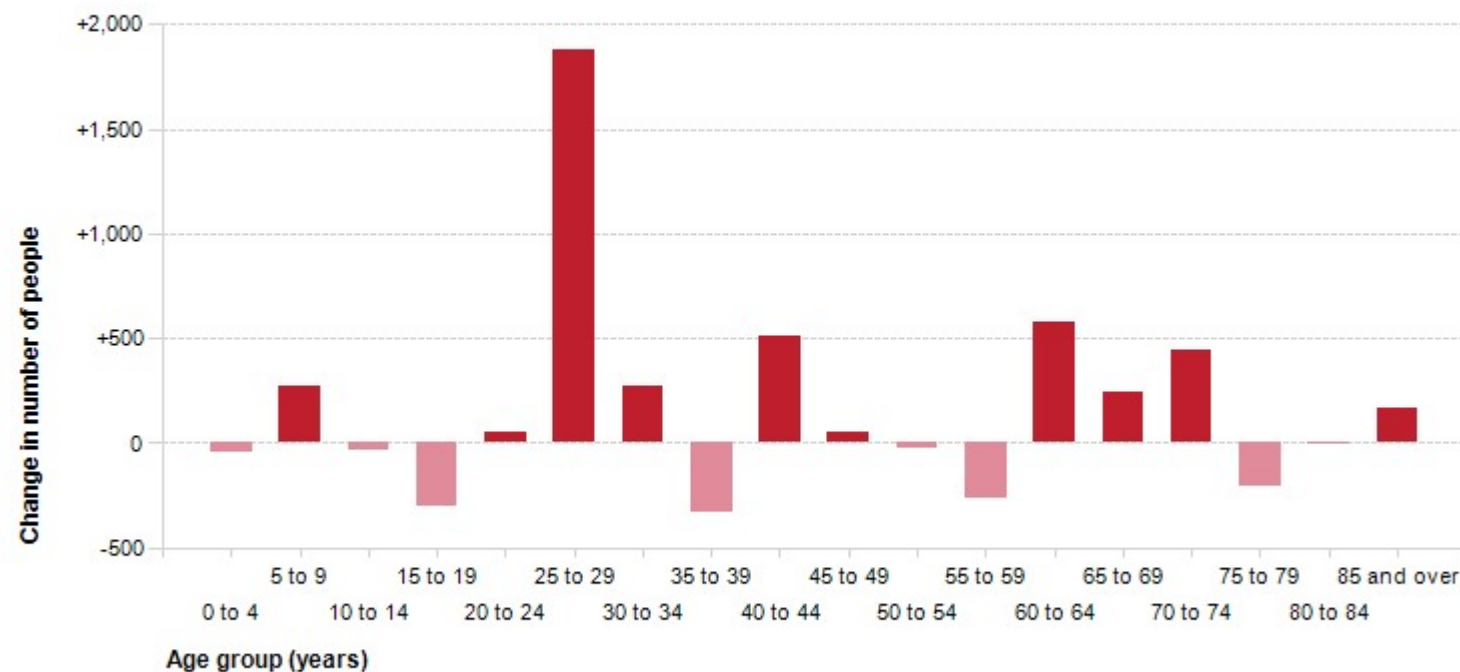


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Change in five year age structure, 2006 to 2011

City of Stonnington



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

Overall, 13.1% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 14.5% 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 Stonnington and Greater Melbourne were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 25 to 29 (12.3% compared to 7.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 30 to 34 (9.6% compared to 7.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons aged 20 to 24 (9.2% compared to 7.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 10 to 14 (4.0% compared to 5.9%)

Emerging groups

From 2006 to 2011, City of Stonnington's population increased by 3,260 people (3.6%). This represents an average annual population change of 0.72% per year over the period.

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

- 25 to 29 (+1,883 persons)
- 60 to 64 (+576 persons)
- 40 to 44 (+506 persons)
- 70 to 74 (+446 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 Stonnington 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 Stonnington's ethnic characteristics.

Ancestry - ranked by size

City of Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Ancestry	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
English	28,210	30.3	26.9	25,057	27.9	25.7	+3,153
Australian	24,236	26.0	26.4	26,487	29.5	30.2	-2,251
Irish	11,205	12.0	8.8	9,927	11.0	8.4	+1,278
Scottish	9,186	9.9	7.2	7,680	8.5	6.7	+1,506
Chinese	6,165	6.6	6.1	5,228	5.8	5.0	+937
Greek	5,014	5.4	3.9	4,941	5.5	4.1	+73
Italian	4,154	4.5	7.0	3,606	4.0	7.2	+548
German	3,299	3.5	3.0	3,056	3.4	3.1	+243
Indian	2,834	3.0	3.2	1,882	2.1	1.9	+952
Polish	2,205	2.4	1.1	2,258	2.5	1.2	-53

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

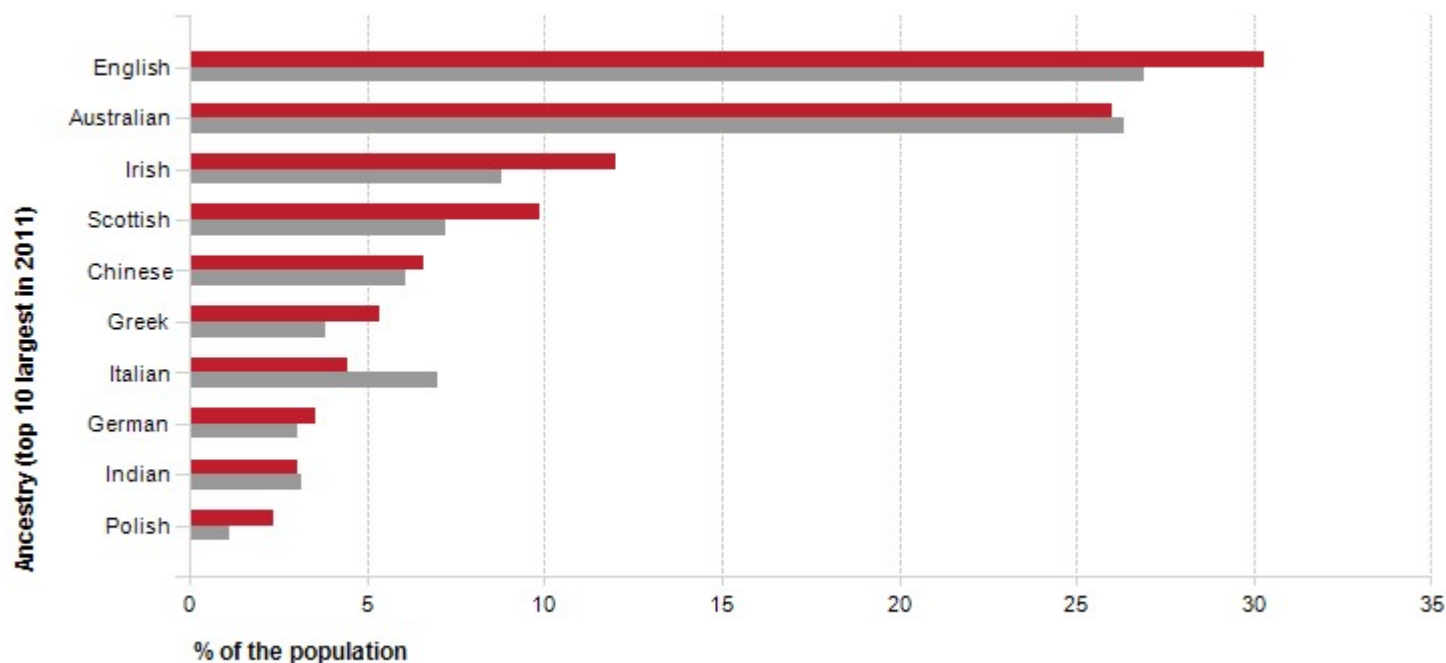
Ancestry - totals

City of Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Ancestry totals	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Not stated	6,718	7.2	6.4	9,076	10.1	8.1	-2,358
Total People	93,145	100.0	100.0	89,864	100.0	100.0	+3,281
Total responses	123,239	—	—	116,643	—	—	+6,596

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

City of Stonnington Greater Melbourne

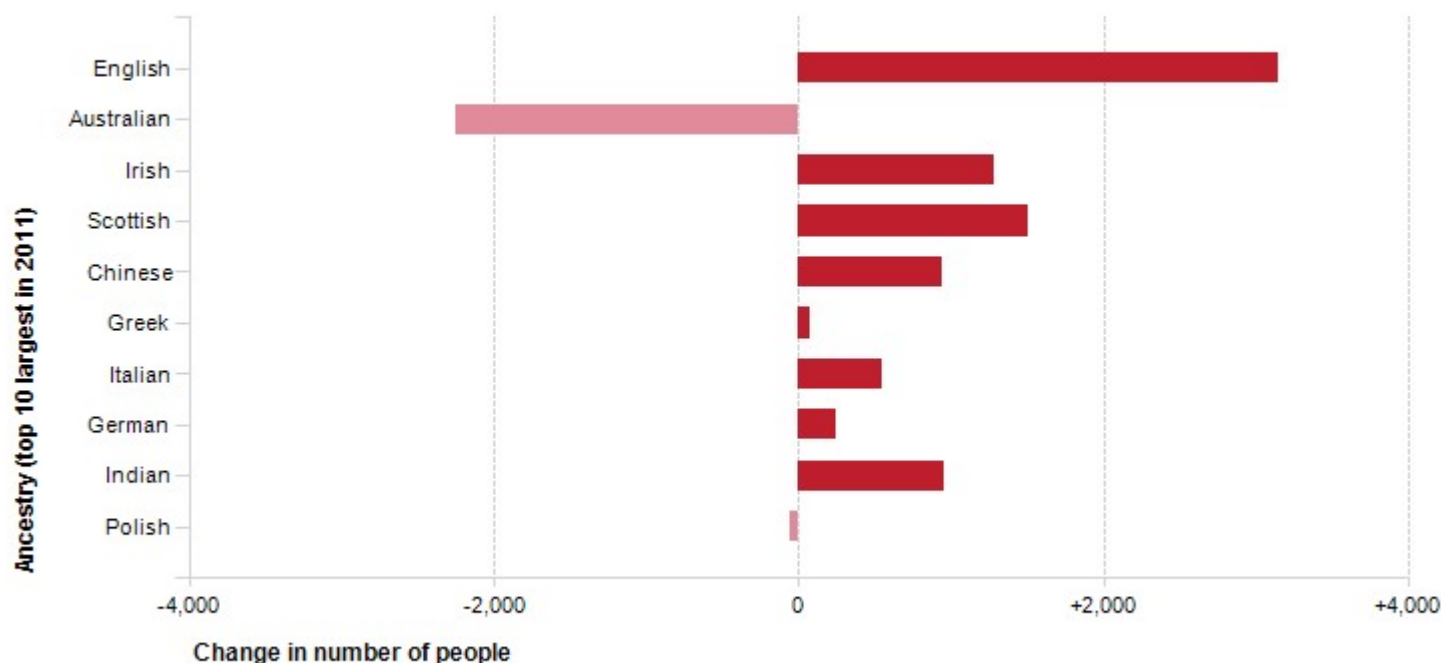


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id
the
population
experts

Change in ancestry, 2006 to 2011

City of Stonnington



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 Stonnington in 2011 shows that the top five ancestries nominated were:

- English (28,210 people or 30.3%)
- Australian (24,236 people or 26.0%)
- Irish (11,205 people or 12.0%)
- Scottish (9,186 people or 9.9%)
- Chinese (6,165 people or 6.6%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 79,002 responses in total, or 84.82% of all responses.

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

- A *larger* percentage of people with English ancestry (30.3% compared to 26.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Irish ancestry (12.0% compared to 8.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Scottish ancestry (9.9% compared to 7.2%)
- A *larger* percentage of people with Greek ancestry (5.4% compared to 3.9%)

Emerging groups

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

- English (+3,153 persons)
- Australian (-2,251 persons)
- Scottish (+1,506 persons)
- Irish (+1,278 persons)

Birthplace

Country of Birth data identifies where people were born and is indicative of the level of cultural diversity in the City of Stonnington. 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 Stonnington's Country of Birth data should be viewed together with [Ancestry](#), [Language Spoken at Home](#) and [Religion](#).

Birthplace - ranked by size

City of Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Country of birth	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
United Kingdom	3,883	4.2	4.1	3,646	4.1	4.4	+237
India	2,438	2.6	2.7	1,552	1.7	1.4	+886
China	2,377	2.6	2.3	1,719	1.9	1.5	+658
New Zealand	2,294	2.5	1.7	1,897	2.1	1.5	+397
Greece	1,718	1.8	1.2	1,890	2.1	1.4	-172
Malaysia	1,104	1.2	1.0	978	1.1	0.8	+126
United States of America	790	0.8	0.4	646	0.7	0.3	+144
South Africa	684	0.7	0.5	609	0.7	0.5	+75
Indonesia	629	0.7	0.4	738	0.8	0.3	-109
Italy	625	0.7	1.7	684	0.8	2.0	-59

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

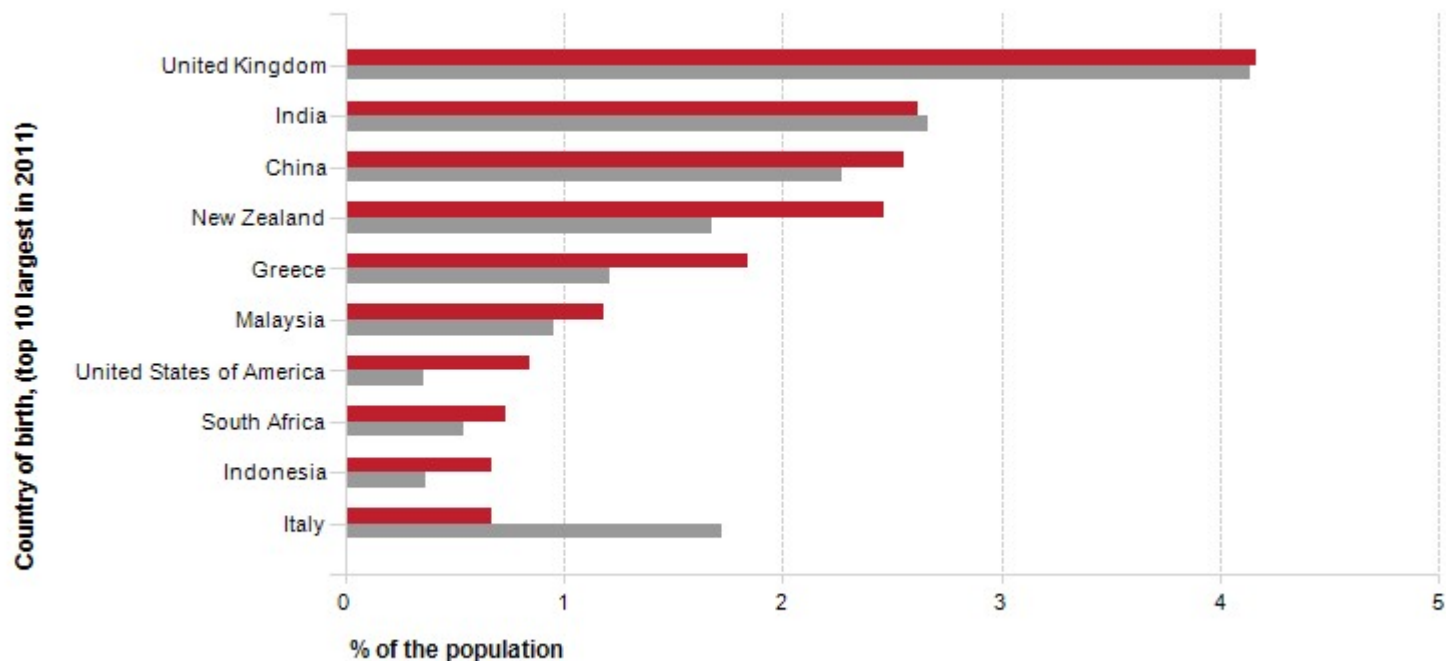
Birthplace - summary

City of Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Birthplace	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Total Overseas born	27,331	29.3	31.4	24,301	27.0	28.6	+3,030
■ Non-English speaking backgrounds	18,898	20.3	24.2	16,986	18.9	21.6	+1,912
■ Main English speaking countries	8,433	9.1	7.2	7,315	8.1	7.0	+1,118
Australia	59,473	63.8	63.3	56,929	63.3	64.5	+2,544
Not Stated	6,342	6.8	5.3	8,657	9.6	6.9	-2,315
Total Population	93,146	100.0	100.0	89,887	100.0	100.0	+3,259

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 Stonnington ■ Greater Melbourne

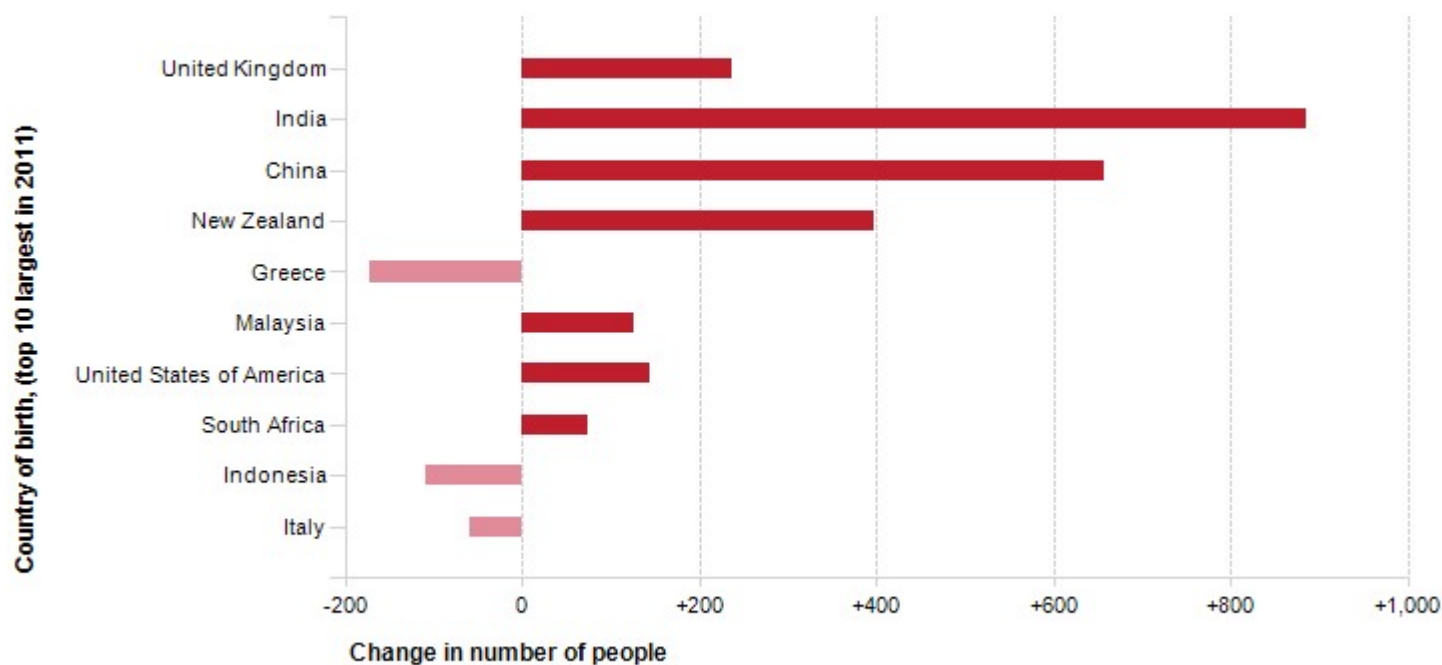


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Change in country of birth, 2006 to 2011

City of Stonnington



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 Stonnington 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, 29.3% of the population was born overseas, and 20.3% 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 Stonnington was India, where 2.6% of the population, or 2,438 people, were born.

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

- A *smaller* percentage of people born in Vietnam (0.5% compared to 1.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of people born in Italy (0.7% compared to 1.7%)

Emerging groups

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people born overseas increased by 3,030 or 12.5%, and the number of people from a non-English speaking background increased by 1,912 or 11.3%.

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

- India (+886 persons)
- China (+658 persons)
- New Zealand (+397 persons)
- United Kingdom (+237 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 Stonnington 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.

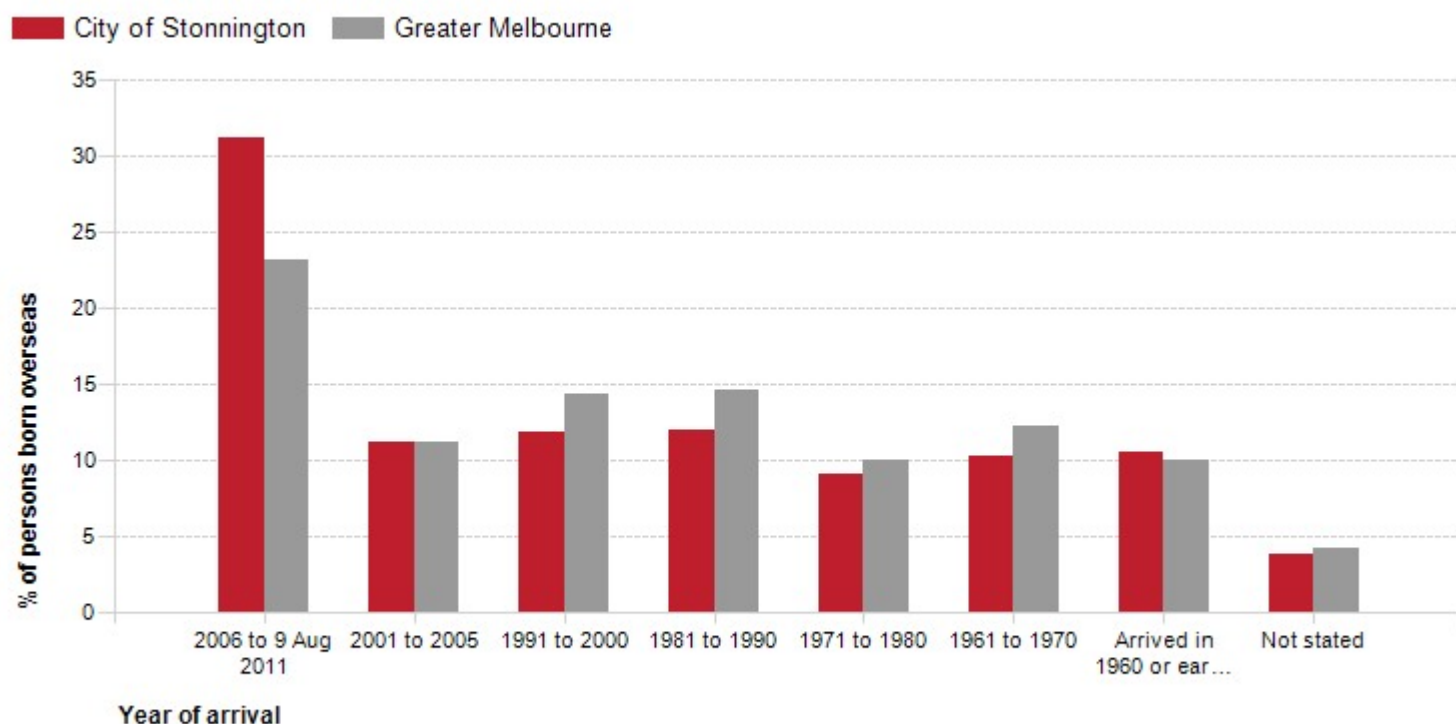
The City of Stonnington's Year of Arrival data, when used with [Birthplace](#), [Religion](#) and [Language Spoken at Home](#) data, is a good indicator of the likely need for services in migrant communities.

Year of arrival in Australia

City of Stonnington	2011		
Year of arrival in Australia	Number	%	Greater Melbourne
2006 to 9 Aug 2011	8,555	31.2	23.2
2001 to 2005	3,063	11.2	11.2
1991 to 2000 (10 year period)	3,272	11.9	14.4
1981 to 1990 (10 year period)	3,274	11.9	14.7
1971 to 1980 (10 year period)	2,492	9.1	10.1
1961 to 1970 (10 year period)	2,814	10.3	12.3
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	2,898	10.6	10.0
Not stated	1,043	3.8	4.2
Total	27,411	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



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 Stonnington in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a smaller proportion of people who arrived before 2001, and a larger proportion of recent arrivals (those who arrived between 2006 and 2011).

Overall, 53.8% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 31.2% 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 Stonnington and Greater Melbourne were:

- A *larger* percentage of arrivals between 2006 and 9 Aug 2011 (31.2% compared to 23.2%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 1981 and 1990 (11.9% compared to 14.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 1991 and 2000 (11.9% compared to 14.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of arrivals between 1961 and 1970 (10.3% compared to 12.3%)

Proficiency in English

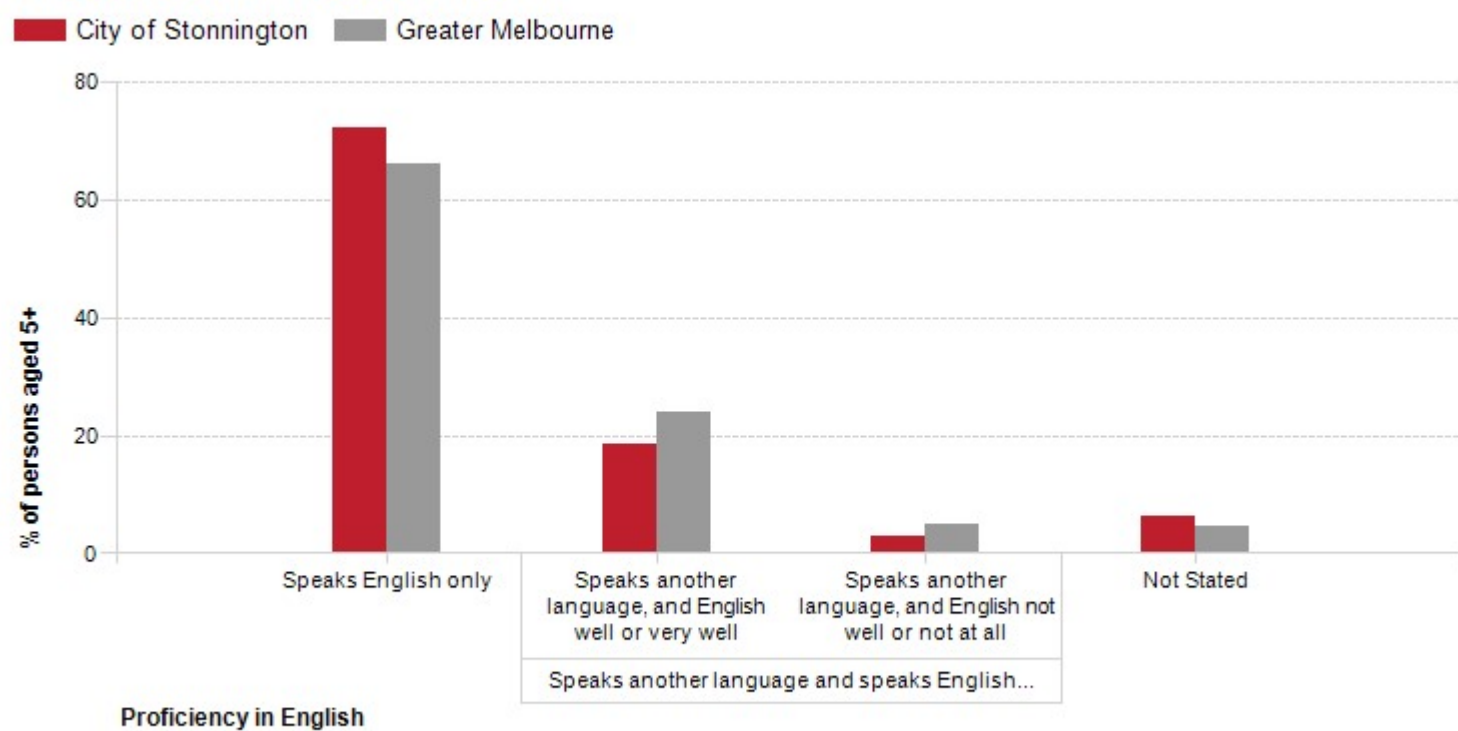
Proficiency in English measures the self-assessed proficiency in spoken English of people who speak a language other than English at home. The data, when viewed with other ethnic and cultural indicators, such as [Ancestry](#), [Country of Birth](#), [Language Spoken at Home](#) and [Religion](#), reflects the City of Stonnington'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 Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
English proficiency	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Speaks English only	67,411	72.4	66.3	64,717	72.0	68.5	+2,694
Speaks another language, and English well or very well	17,242	18.5	24.0	14,813	16.5	21.1	+2,429
Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all	2,700	2.9	5.0	2,728	3.0	4.9	-28
Not Stated	5,791	6.2	4.6	7,629	8.5	5.6	-1,838
Total population	93,144	100.0	100.0	89,887	100.0	100.0	+3,257

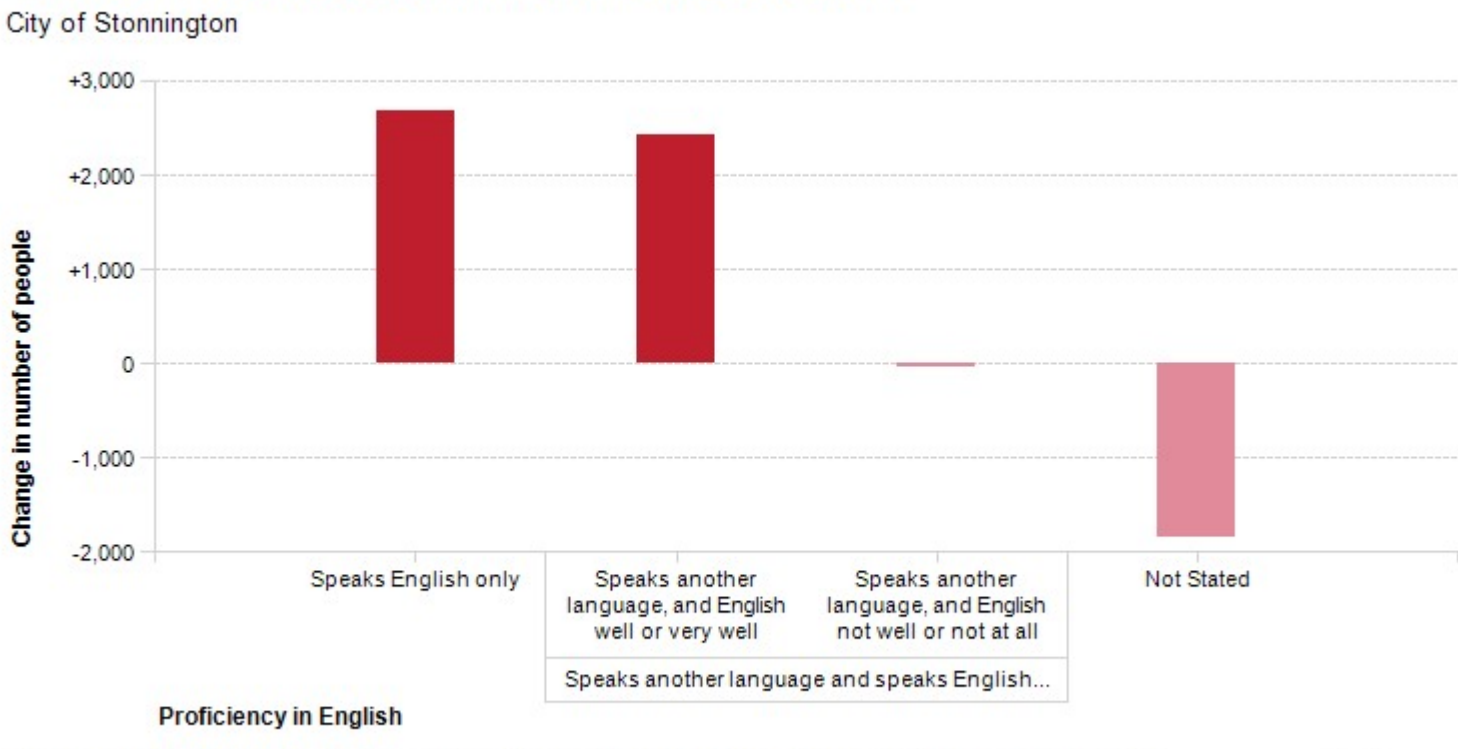
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, [Census of Population and Housing](#) 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

Proficiency in English, 2011



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 proficiency in English, 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 proficiency in English data for the City of Stonnington 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, 72.4% of persons spoke English only, and 2.9% 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 (+2,694 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English well or very well (+2,429 persons)

Language spoken at home

The City of Stonnington'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 Stonnington'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 Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Greek	3,915	4.2	2.8	3,926	4.4	3.1	-11
Mandarin	2,651	2.8	2.5	2,013	2.2	1.7	+638
Cantonese	1,415	1.5	1.8	1,472	1.6	1.8	-57
Italian	1,150	1.2	2.8	1,208	1.3	3.3	-58
Hindi	752	0.8	0.8	595	0.7	0.5	+157
Russian	732	0.8	0.4	729	0.8	0.4	+3
French	650	0.7	0.4	484	0.5	0.3	+166
Indonesian	557	0.6	0.3	610	0.7	0.3	-53
Gujarati	556	0.6	0.2	171	0.2	0.1	+385
Spanish	540	0.6	0.7	325	0.4	0.6	+215

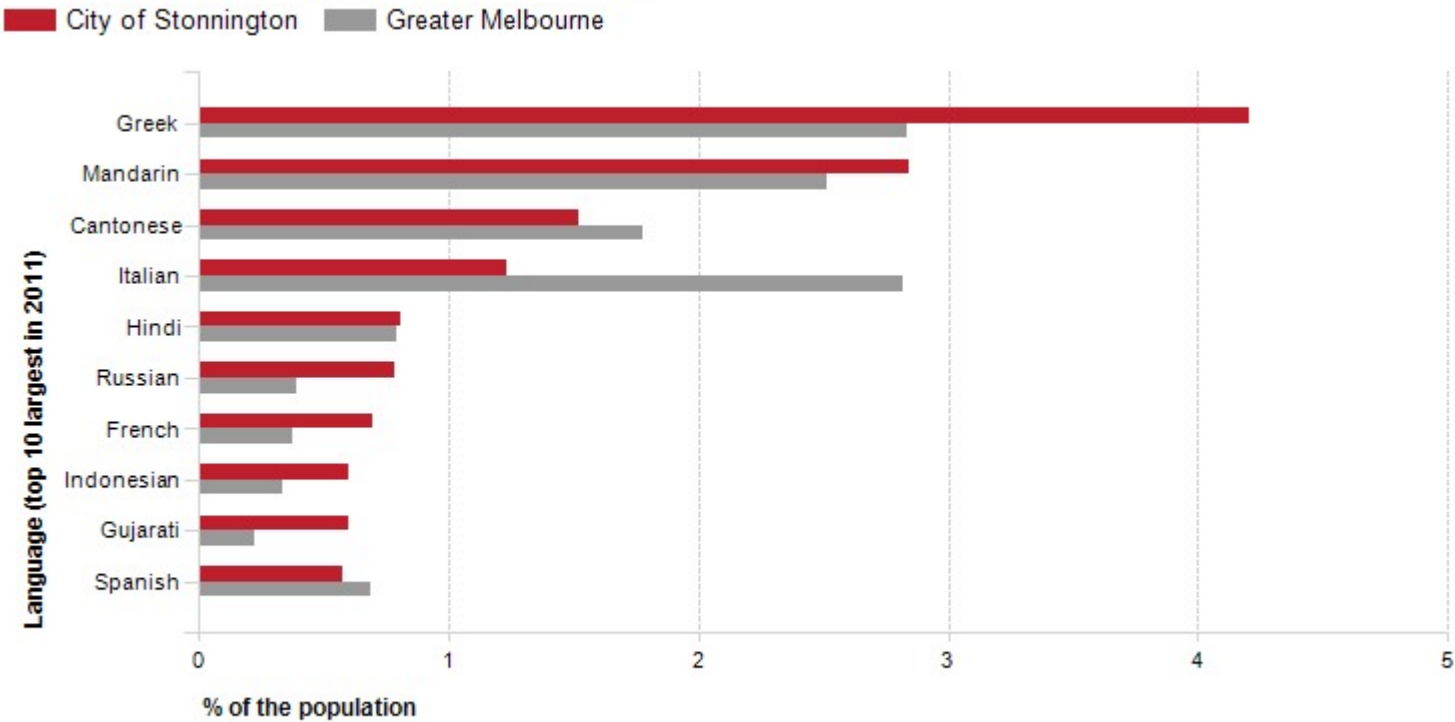
Excludes languages with fewer than 20 people speaking them at home, or less than 0.1% of the total population.

Language - summary

City of Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Language summary	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Speaks English only	67,408	72.4	66.3	64,719	72.0	68.5	+2,689
Non-English total	19,881	21.3	29.1	17,531	19.5	26.0	+2,350
Not stated	5,857	6.3	4.6	7,637	8.5	5.6	-1,780
Total Population	93,146	100.0	100.0	89,887	100.0	100.0	+3,259

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

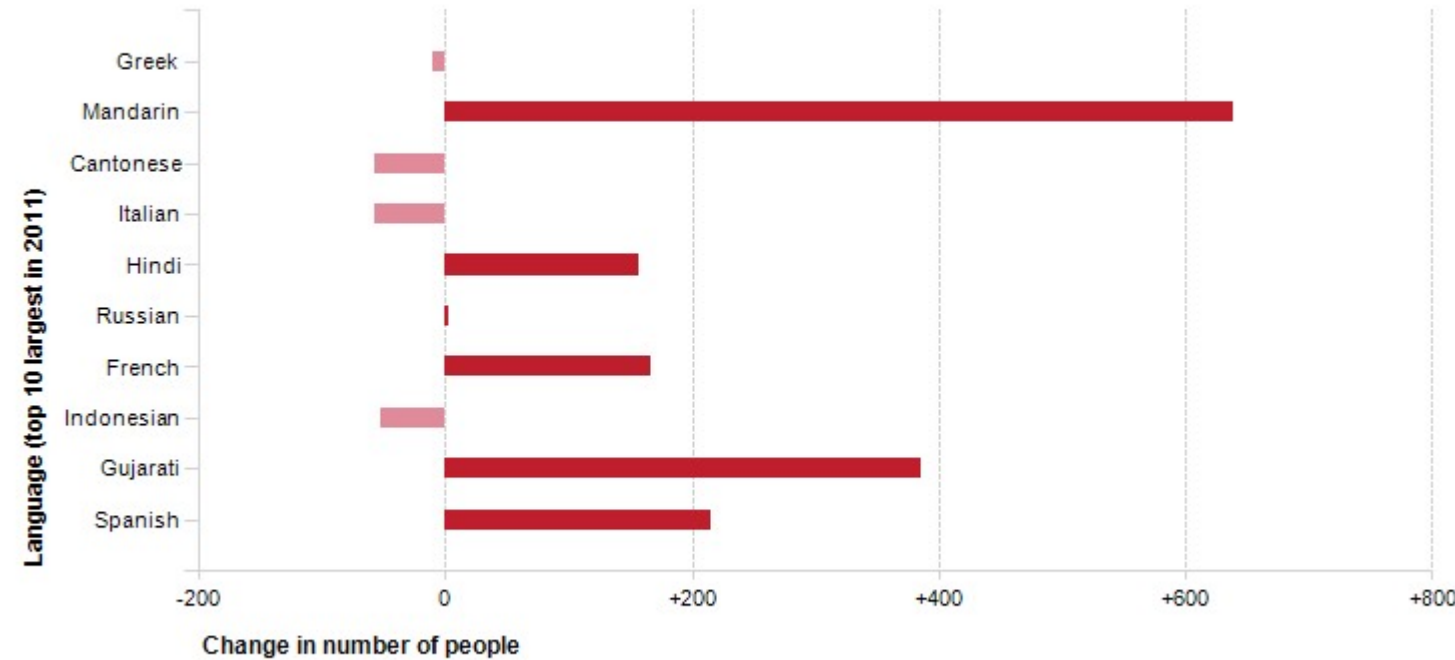


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in language spoken at home, 2006 to 2011

City of Stonnington



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 language spoken at home by the population of the City of Stonnington 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, 72.4% of the population spoke English only, and 21.3% 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 Stonnington was Greek, with 4.2% of the population, or 3,915 people speaking this language at home.

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

- A *larger* percentage speaking Greek at home (4.2% compared to 2.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage speaking Vietnamese at home (0.5% compared to 2.1%)
- A *smaller* percentage speaking Italian at home (1.2% compared to 2.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage speaking Arabic at home (0.3% compared to 1.6%)

Emerging groups

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people who spoke a language other than English at home increased by 2,350 or 13.4%, and the number of people who spoke English only increased by 2,689 or 4.2%.

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

- Mandarin (+638 persons)
- Gujarati (+385 persons)
- Spanish (+215 persons)
- French (+166 persons)

Religion

The City of Stonnington'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 Stonnington'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 Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Religion	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Western (Roman) Catholic	19,389	20.8	27.1	19,078	21.2	28.2	+311
Anglican	13,840	14.9	10.8	15,195	16.9	12.2	-1,355
Greek Orthodox	4,805	5.2	4.0	4,892	5.4	4.3	-87
Judaism	4,578	4.9	1.1	4,581	5.1	1.1	-3
Uniting Church	3,304	3.5	3.4	3,931	4.4	4.0	-627
Buddhism	2,549	2.7	4.0	2,286	2.5	3.5	+263
Hinduism	2,145	2.3	2.0	1,331	1.5	1.1	+814
Presbyterian and Reformed	1,897	2.0	2.1	1,970	2.2	2.3	-73
Islam	1,084	1.2	3.6	950	1.1	2.8	+134
Christian,nfd	1,062	1.1	1.9	805	0.9	1.4	+257

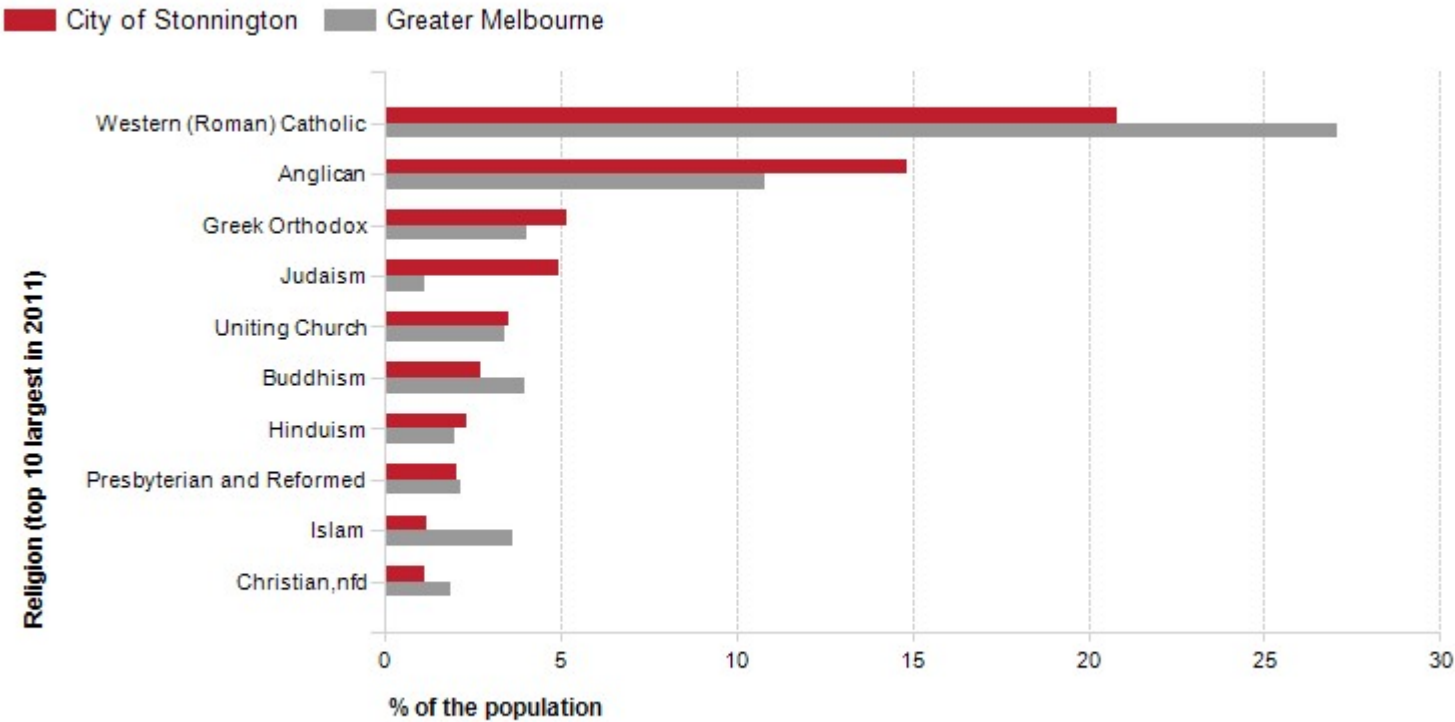
Excludes religions with fewer than 20 adherents, or less than 0.1% of the total population.

Religions - summary

City of Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Religion totals	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Christian total	46,891	50.3	55.8	48,444	53.9	59.0	-1,553
Non Christian total	10,896	11.7	11.8	9,642	10.7	9.1	+1,254
Non-classifiable religious belief	1,008	1.1	0.9	824	0.9	0.8	+184
No religion	25,366	27.2	23.5	18,814	20.9	20.0	+6,552
Not stated	8,985	9.6	8.1	12,163	13.5	11.1	-3,178
Total Population	93,146	100.0	100.0	89,887	100.0	100.0	+3,259

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

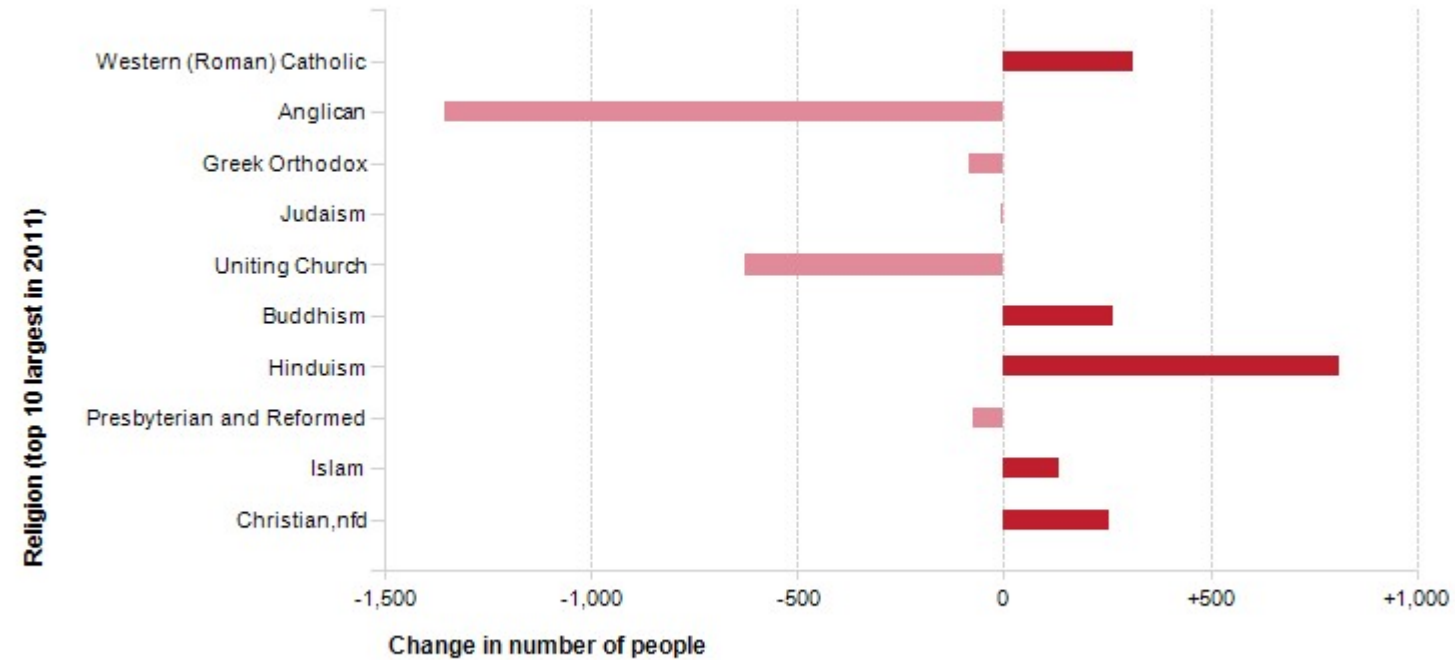


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in religion, 2006 to 2011

City of Stonnington



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 Stonnington 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, 62.0% of the population nominated a religion, and 27.2% said they had no religion, compared with 67.6% and 23.5% respectively for Greater Melbourne.

The largest single religion in the City of Stonnington was Western (Roman) Catholic, with 20.8% of the population or 19,389 people as adherents.

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

- A *larger* percentage who nominated Anglican (14.9% compared to 10.8%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Judaism (4.9% compared to 1.1%)
- A *larger* percentage who nominated Greek Orthodox (5.2% compared to 4.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage who nominated Western (Roman) Catholic (20.8% compared to 27.1%)

Emerging groups

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

- Anglican (-1,355 persons)
- Hinduism (+814 persons)
- Uniting Church (-627 persons)
- Western (Roman) Catholic (+311 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 Stonnington's Educational Qualifications help to evaluate the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of the area and identify skill gaps in the labour market.

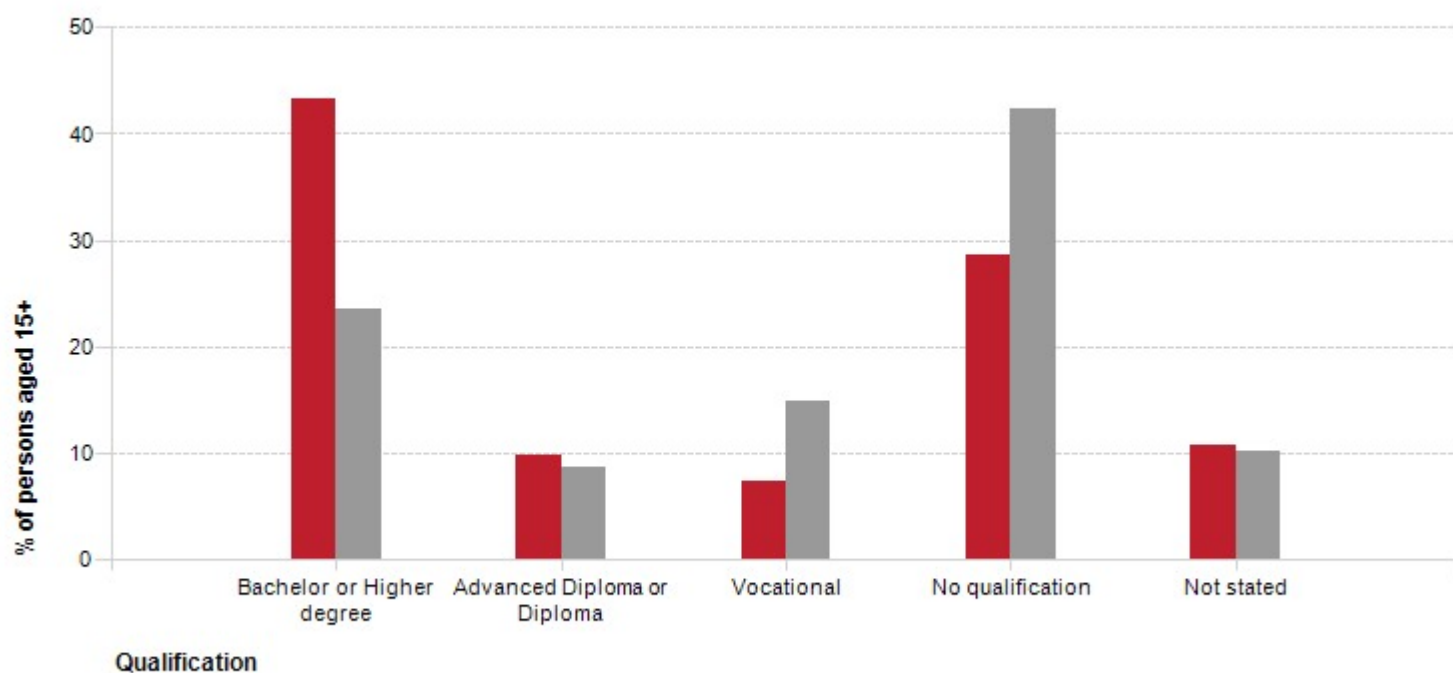
Highest qualification achieved

City of Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Qualification level	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Bachelor or Higher degree	35,001	43.2	23.6	29,177	37.5	19.6	+5,824
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	7,946	9.8	8.8	7,243	9.3	7.7	+703
Vocational	6,020	7.4	15.0	5,818	7.5	14.2	+202
No qualification	23,220	28.7	42.4	24,305	31.2	45.8	-1,085
Not stated	8,780	10.8	10.3	11,356	14.6	12.8	-2,576
Total persons aged 15+	80,967	100.0	100.0	77,899	100.0	100.0	+3,068

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

City of Stonnington Greater Melbourne

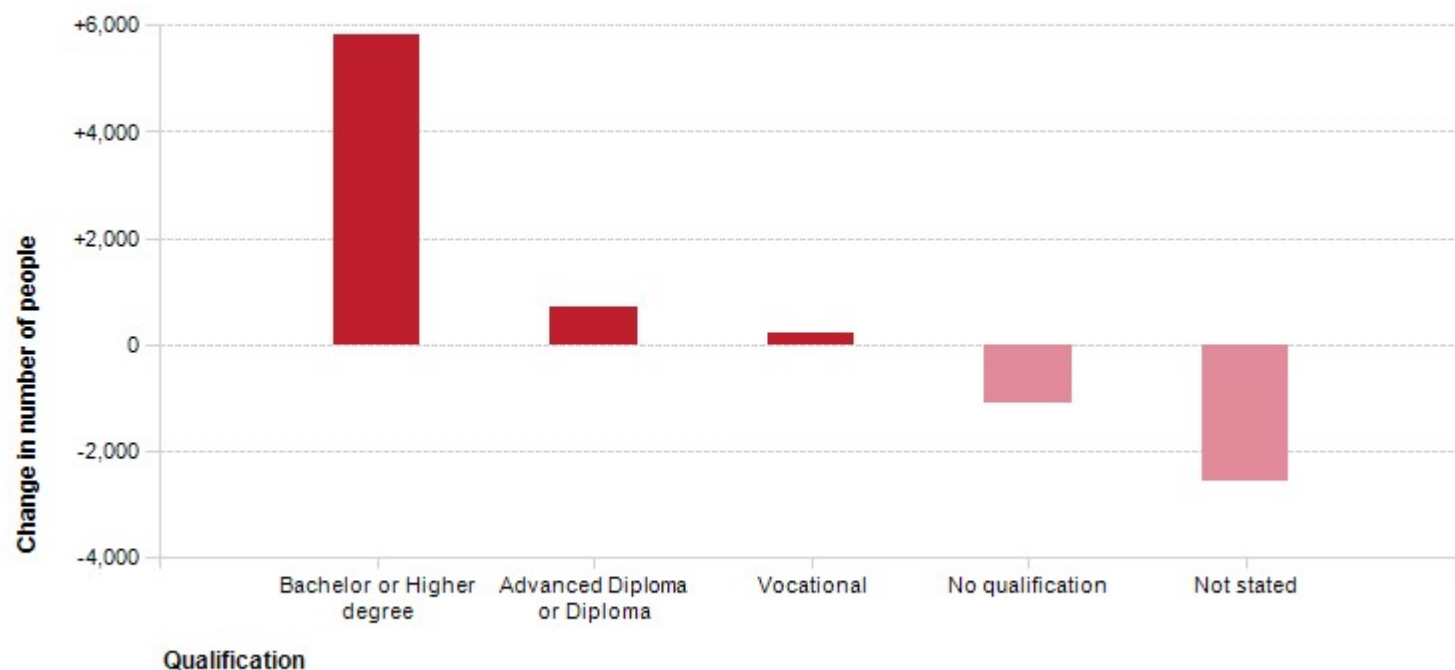


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by [.id](#), the population experts.

.id the population experts

Change in highest qualification achieved, 2006 to 2011

City of Stonnington



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 Stonnington 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, 60.5% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 28.7% 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 Stonnington and Greater Melbourne were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (43.2% compared to 23.6%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons with Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (9.8% compared to 8.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with No qualifications (28.7% compared to 42.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons with Vocational qualifications (7.4% compared to 15.0%)

Emerging groups

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

- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+5,824 persons)
- No qualifications (-1,085 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+703 persons)
- Vocational qualifications (+202 persons)

Highest level of schooling

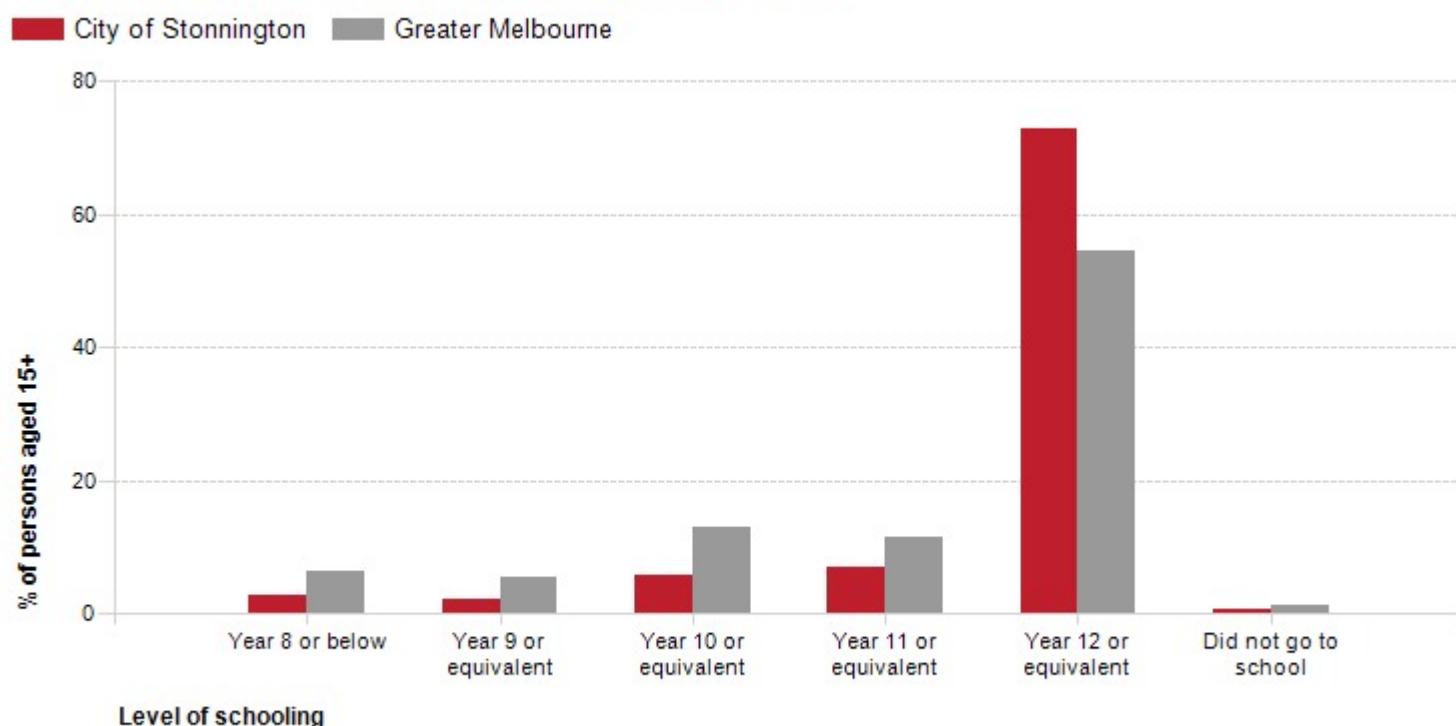
The City of Stonnington's school completion data is a useful indicator of socio-economic status. With other indicators, such as Proficiency in English, the data informs planners and decision-makers about people's ability to access services. Combined with Educational Qualifications it also allows assessment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

Highest level of secondary schooling completed

City of Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Level of schooling	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Year 8 or below	2,339	2.9	6.4	2,776	3.6	7.8	-437
Year 9 or equivalent	1,806	2.2	5.5	1,848	2.4	6.2	-42
Year 10 or equivalent	4,670	5.8	12.9	5,093	6.5	14.1	-423
Year 11 or equivalent	5,695	7.0	11.5	6,236	8.0	12.6	-541
Year 12 or equivalent	59,081	73.0	54.6	52,525	67.4	48.4	+6,556
Did not go to school	444	0.5	1.2	437	0.6	1.3	+7
Not stated	6,932	8.6	7.9	8,987	11.5	9.7	-2,055
Total persons aged 15+	80,967	100.0	100.0	77,902	100.0	100.0	+3,065

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

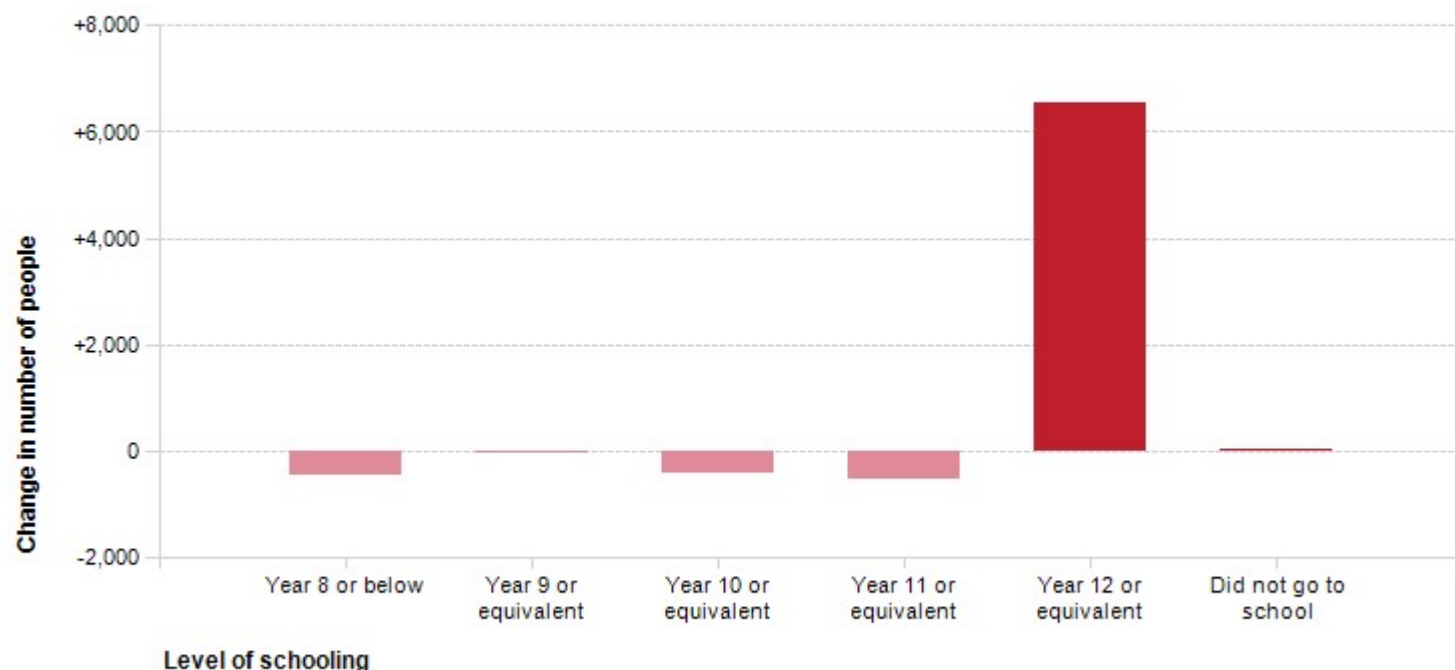


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Change in highest level of schooling completed, 2006 to 2011

City of Stonnington



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 Stonnington 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, 11.4% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 73.0% 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 Stonnington and Greater Melbourne were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (73.0% compared to 54.6%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (5.8% compared to 12.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 11 or equivalent (7.0% compared to 11.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who completed year 8 or below (2.9% compared to 6.4%)

Emerging groups

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

- Year 12 or equivalent (+6,556 persons)
- Year 11 or equivalent (-541 persons)
- Year 8 or below (-437 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (-423 persons)

Education institution attending

The share of the City of Stonnington'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.

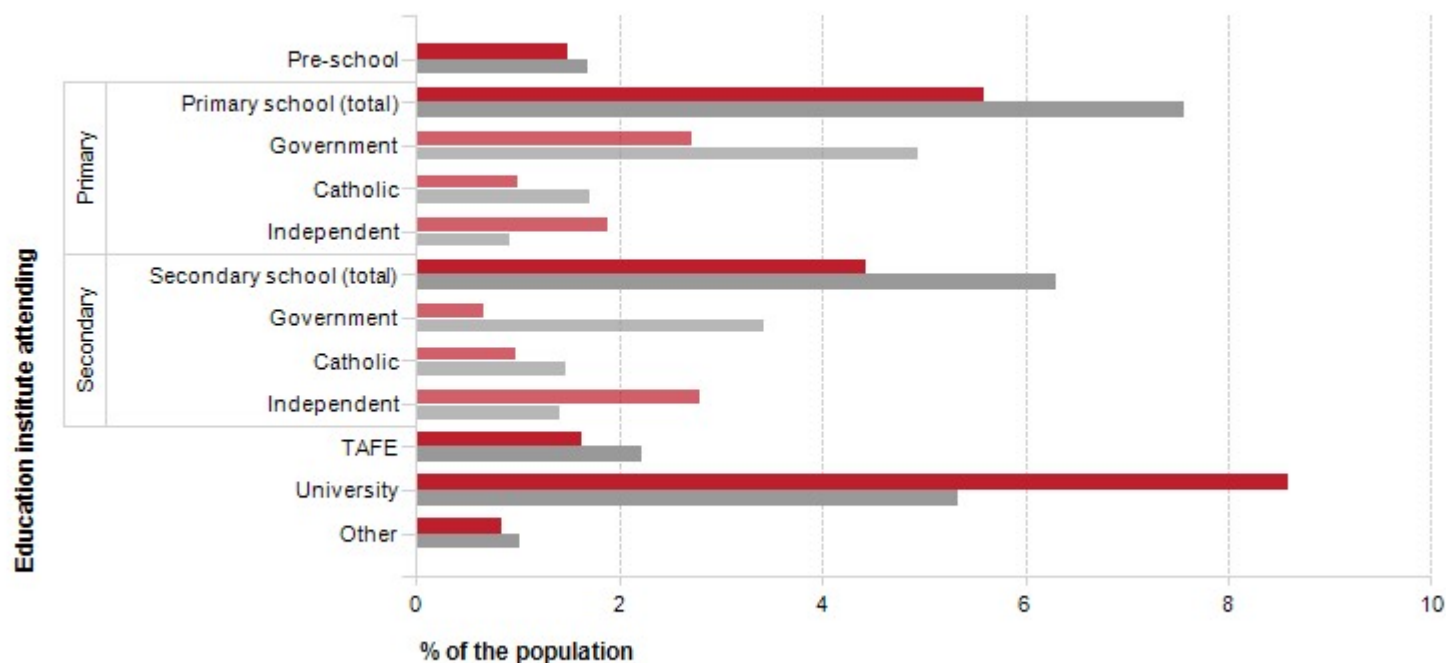
Education institute attending

City of Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Type of institute	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Pre-school	1,386	1.5	1.7	1,298	1.4	1.6	+88
Primary school	5,208	5.6	7.6	4,761	5.3	7.9	+447
▪ Primary - Government	2,523	2.7	4.9	2,214	2.5	5.2	+309
▪ Primary - Catholic	937	1.0	1.7	772	0.9	1.8	+165
▪ Primary - Independent	1,748	1.9	0.9	1,775	2.0	0.9	-27
Secondary school	4,130	4.4	6.3	4,165	4.6	6.5	-35
▪ Secondary - Government	610	0.7	3.4	668	0.7	3.6	-58
▪ Secondary - Catholic	914	1.0	1.5	887	1.0	1.5	+27
▪ Secondary - Independent	2,606	2.8	1.4	2,610	2.9	1.4	-4
TAFE	1,519	1.6	2.2	1,695	1.9	2.1	-176
University	8,003	8.6	5.3	7,492	8.3	4.7	+511
Other	777	0.8	1.0	757	0.8	0.8	+20
Not attending	65,047	69.8	69.2	60,371	67.2	68.2	+4,676
Not stated	7,076	7.6	6.6	9,346	10.4	8.2	-2,270
Total	93,146	100.0	100.0	89,885	100.0	100.0	+3,261

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

City of Stonnington Greater Melbourne

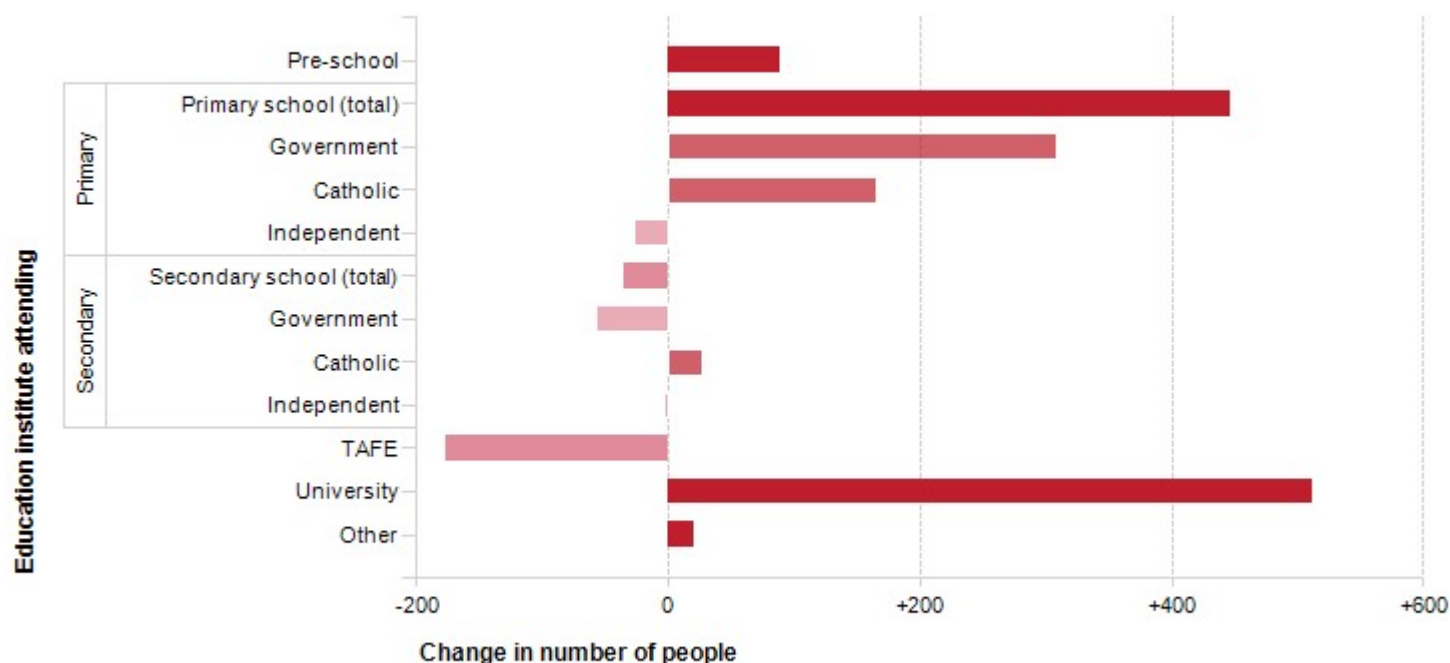


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id
the population experts

Change in education institute attending, 2006 to 2011

City of Stonnington



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

Overall, 5.6% of the population were attending primary school, 4.4% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 10.2% 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 Stonnington and Greater Melbourne were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons attending University (8.6% compared to 5.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons attending a secondary school (any type) (2.8% compared to 1.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a Catholic secondary school (0.7% compared to 3.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons attending a Catholic primary school (2.7% compared to 4.9%)

Emerging groups

From 2006 to 2011, City of Stonnington's population aged 15 years and over increased by 3,261 people (+3.6%). This represents an average annual change of 0.72% per year over the period.

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

- University (+511 persons)
- Primary school (+447 persons)
- Primary - Government (+309 persons)
- TAFE (-176 persons)

Need for assistance

The City of Stonnington'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 Stonnington'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

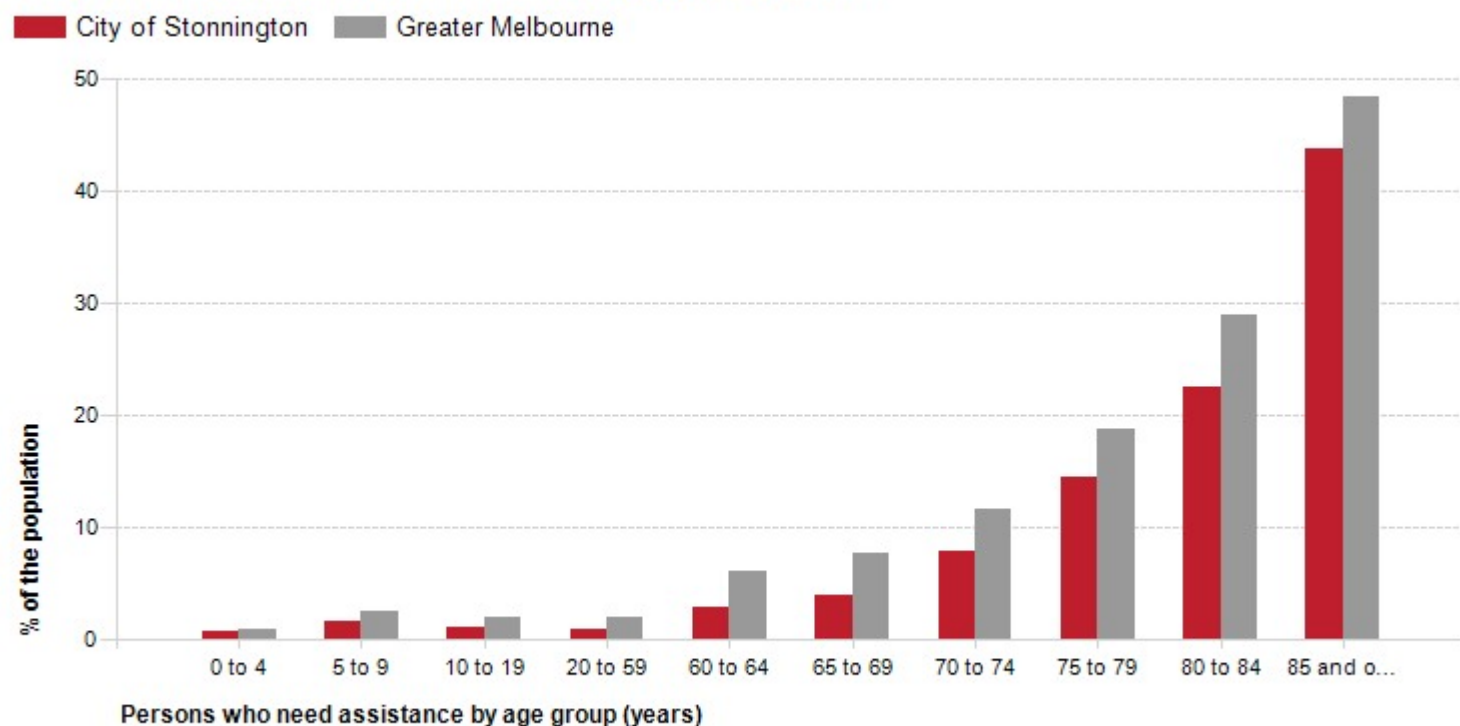
City of Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	% of total age group	Greater Melbourne	Number	% of total age group	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
0 to 4	30	0.7	1.0	24	0.5	0.8	+6
5 to 9	63	1.5	2.5	48	1.3	2.0	+15
10 to 19	84	1.1	2.0	78	0.9	1.5	+6
20 to 59	539	0.9	2.0	529	0.9	1.8	+10
60 to 64	138	2.9	6.1	122	2.9	5.6	+16
65 to 69	146	4.0	7.8	183	5.3	6.9	-37
70 to 74	248	7.9	11.6	241	9.0	10.7	+7
75 to 79	345	14.5	18.7	351	13.6	16.9	-6
80 to 84	475	22.5	28.9	441	20.9	27.9	+34
85 and over	948	43.9	48.4	772	38.8	46.9	+176
Total persons needing assistance	3,016	3.2	4.5	2,789	3.1	4.0	+227

Need for assistance with core activities

City of Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Total persons needing assistance	3,016	3.2	4.5	2,789	3.1	4.0	+227
Total persons not needing assistance	83,873	90.0	90.3	78,949	87.8	89.7	+4,924
Not stated	6,260	6.7	5.2	8,148	9.1	6.3	-1,888
Total population	93,149	100.0	100.0	89,886	100.0	100.0	+3,263

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

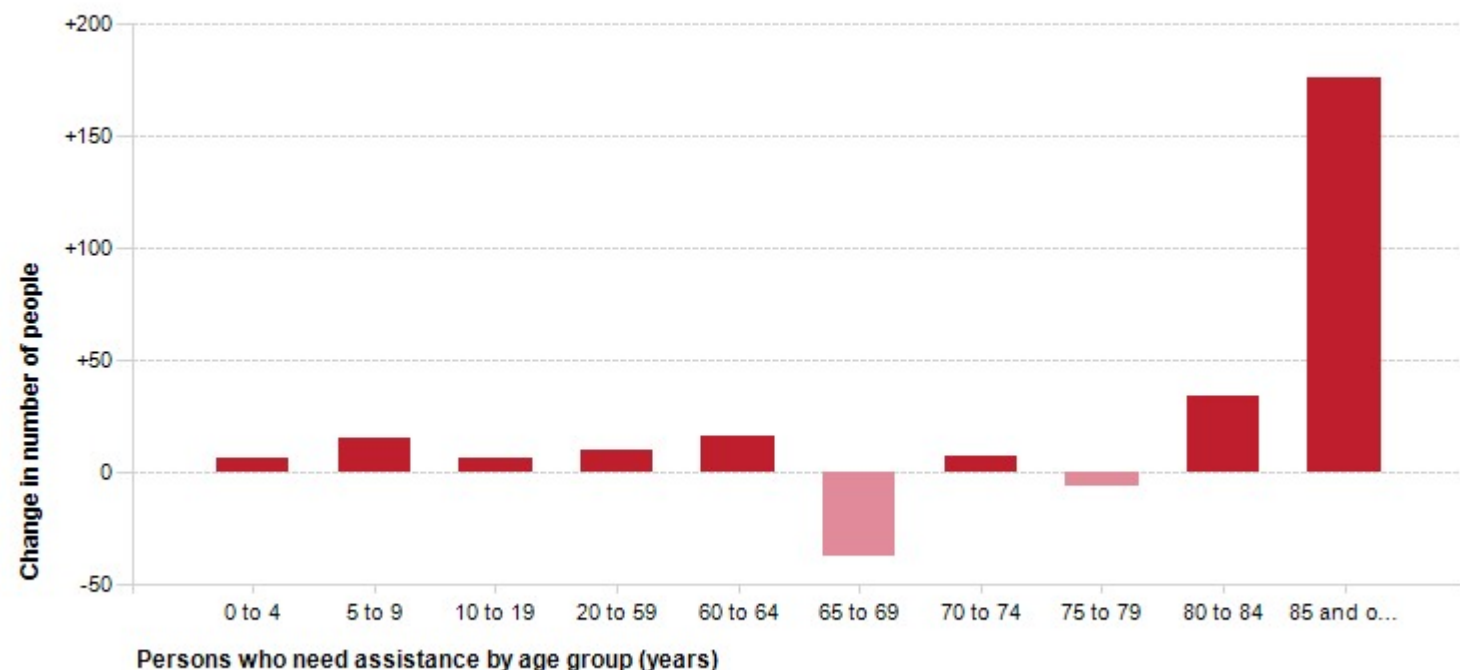


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

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

City of Stonnington



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

Overall, 3.2% 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 Stonnington and Greater Melbourne were:

- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 80 to 84 (22.5% compared to 28.9%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 85 and over (43.9% compared to 48.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 75 to 79 (14.5% compared to 18.7%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons aged 65 to 69 (4.0% compared to 7.8%)

Emerging groups

The major difference in the age groups reporting a need for assistance between 2006 and 2011 in the City of Stonnington was in the age group:

- 85 and over (+176 persons)

Employment status

The City of Stonnington'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 Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Employment status	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Employed	50,933	95.6	94.5	47,137	95.9	94.7	+3,796
▪ Employed full-time	34,371	64.5	60.1	31,478	64.0	61.0	+2,893
▪ Employed part-time	15,803	29.7	32.3	14,742	30.0	31.0	+1,061
▪ Hours worked not stated	759	1.4	2.1	917	1.9	2.7	-158
Unemployed	2,351	4.4	5.5	2,010	4.1	5.3	+341
▪ Looking for full-time work	1,228	2.3	3.1	1,068	2.2	3.2	+160
▪ Looking for part-time work	1,123	2.1	2.4	942	1.9	2.1	+181
Total Labour Force	53,284	100.0	100.0	49,147	100.0	100.0	+4,137

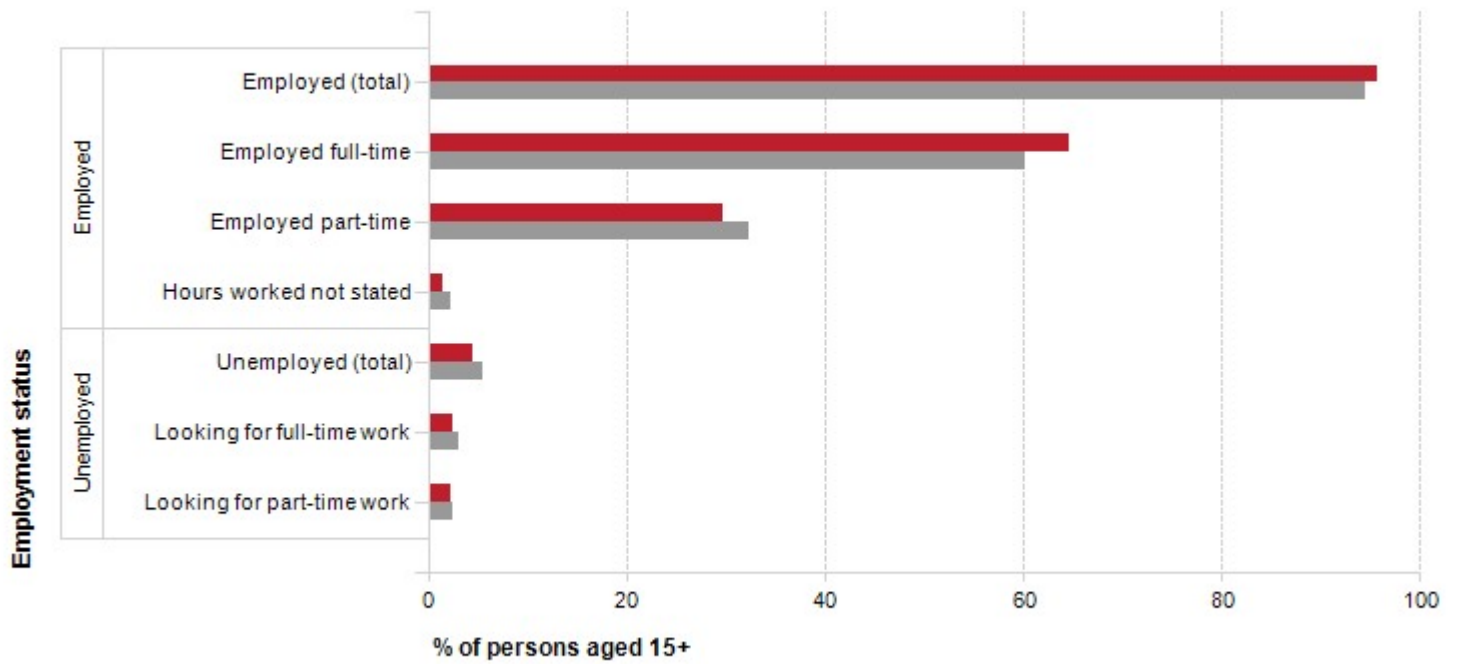
Labour force status

City of Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Labour force status	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Total Labour force	53,284	65.8	62.5	49,147	63.1	61.2	+4,137
Not in the labour force	22,082	27.3	32.2	21,428	27.5	32.4	+654
Labour force status not stated	5,599	6.9	5.3	7,327	9.4	6.5	-1,728
Total persons aged 15+	80,965	100.0	100.0	77,902	100.0	100.0	+3,063

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 Stonnington ■ Greater Melbourne

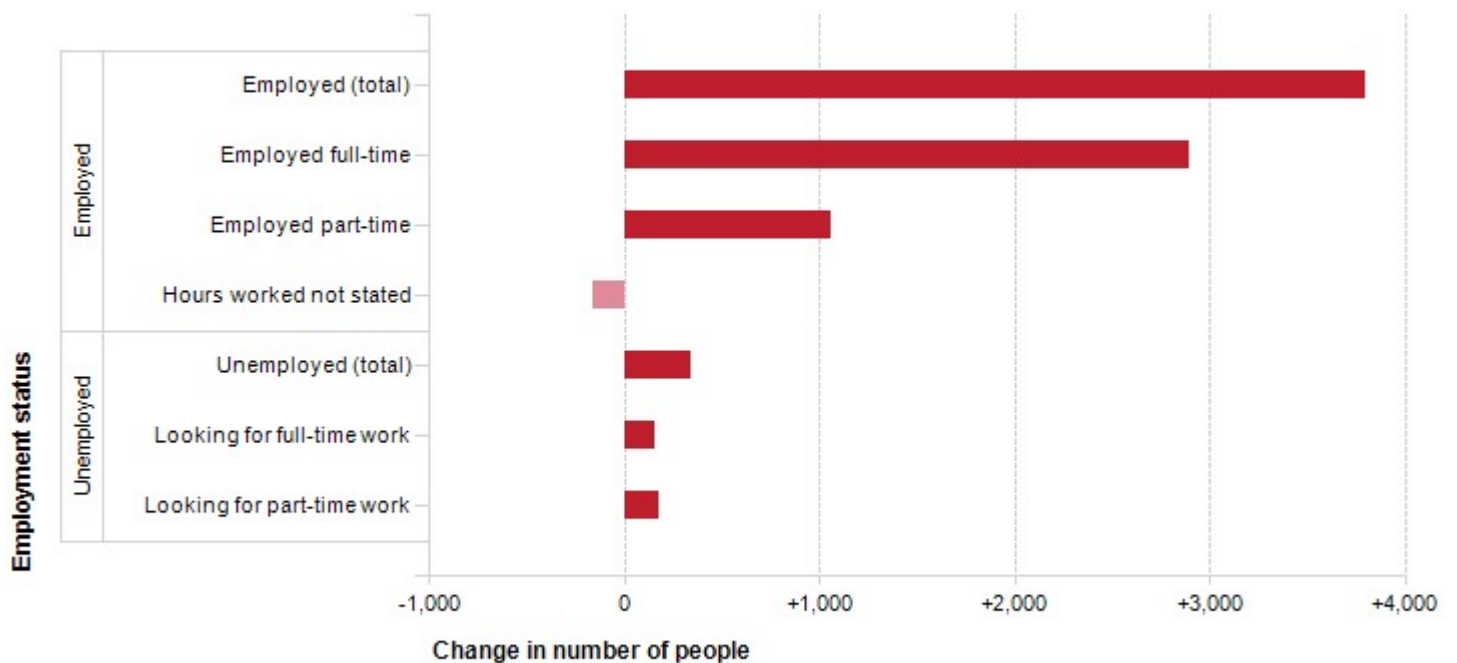


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Change in employment status, 2006 to 2011

City of Stonnington



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

The size of the City of Stonnington's labour force in 2011 was 53,284 persons, of which 15,803 were employed part-time and 34,371 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in the City of Stonnington in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a higher proportion in employment, and a lower proportion unemployed. Overall, 95.6% of the labour force was employed (62.9% of the population aged 15+), and 4.4% unemployed (2.9% 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 Stonnington in 2011 shows that there was a higher proportion in the labour force (65.8%) compared with Greater Melbourne (62.5%).

Emerging groups

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people employed in the City of Stonnington showed an increase of 3,796 persons and the number unemployed showed an increase of 341 persons. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 4,137 persons, or 8.4%.

Industry sectors of employment

The City of Stonnington'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.

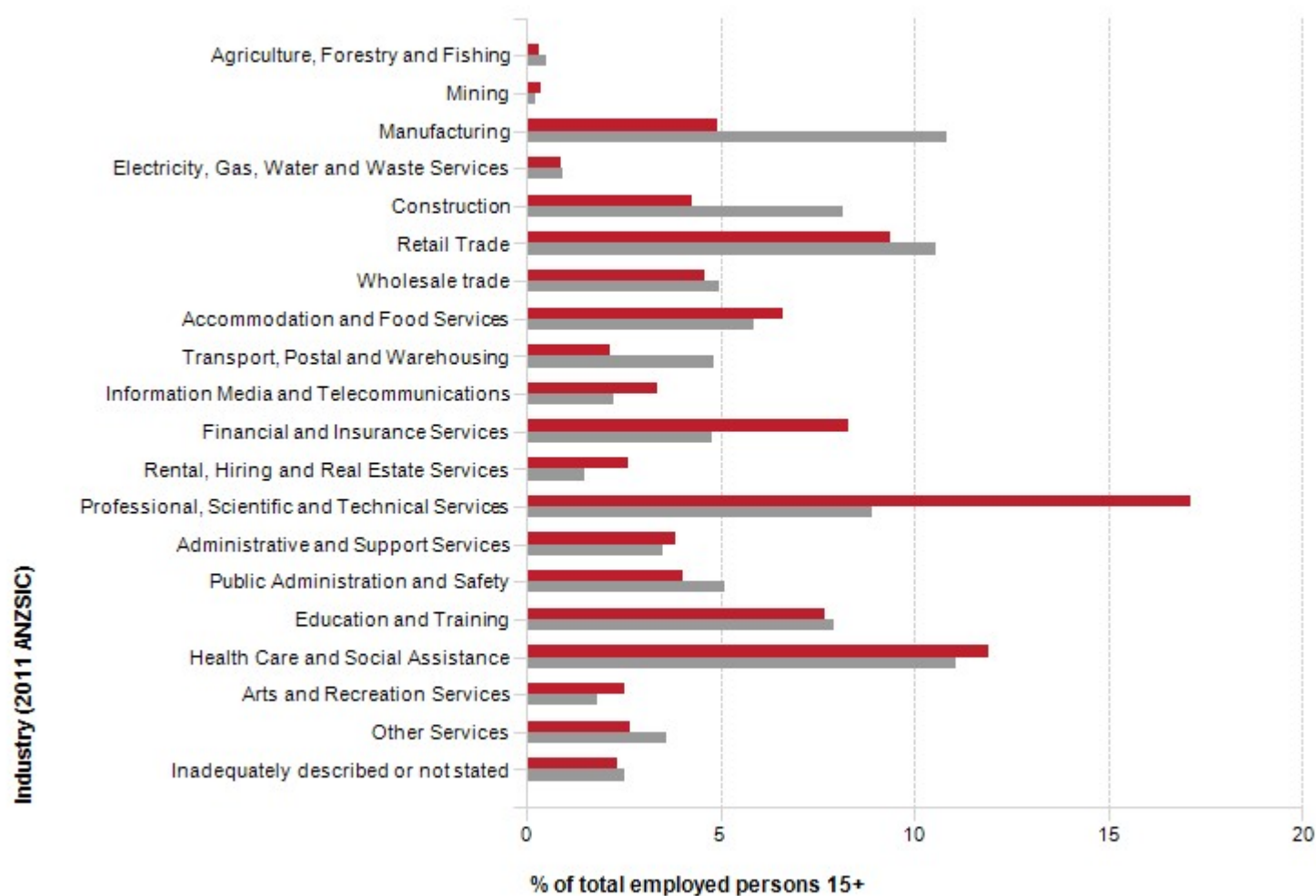
Industry sector of employment

City of Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	175	0.3	0.5	148	0.3	0.6	+27
Mining	189	0.4	0.2	123	0.3	0.2	+66
Manufacturing	2,513	4.9	10.8	2,836	6.0	12.9	-323
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	449	0.9	1.0	279	0.6	0.7	+170
Construction	2,170	4.3	8.2	1,637	3.5	7.4	+533
Retail Trade	4,768	9.4	10.6	4,808	10.2	11.3	-40
Wholesale trade	2,332	4.6	5.0	2,470	5.2	5.5	-138
Accommodation and Food Services	3,376	6.6	5.9	3,126	6.6	5.6	+250
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	1,093	2.1	4.8	964	2.0	4.7	+129
Information Media and Telecommunications	1,719	3.4	2.3	1,798	3.8	2.5	-79
Financial and Insurance Services	4,235	8.3	4.8	4,032	8.6	4.7	+203
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1,336	2.6	1.5	1,133	2.4	1.4	+203
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	8,719	17.1	8.9	7,760	16.5	8.2	+959
Administrative and Support Services	1,961	3.9	3.5	1,937	4.1	3.5	+24
Public Administration and Safety	2,061	4.0	5.1	1,808	3.8	5.0	+253
Education and Training	3,922	7.7	7.9	3,565	7.6	7.6	+357
Health Care and Social Assistance	6,072	11.9	11.1	5,252	11.1	10.0	+820
Arts and Recreation Services	1,284	2.5	1.8	1,092	2.3	1.7	+192
Other Services	1,373	2.7	3.6	1,254	2.7	3.6	+119
Inadequately described or not stated	1,183	2.3	2.5	1,115	2.4	2.7	+68
Total employed persons aged 15+	50,930	100.0	100.0	47,137	100.0	100.0	+3,793

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

■ City of Stonnington ■ Greater Melbourne

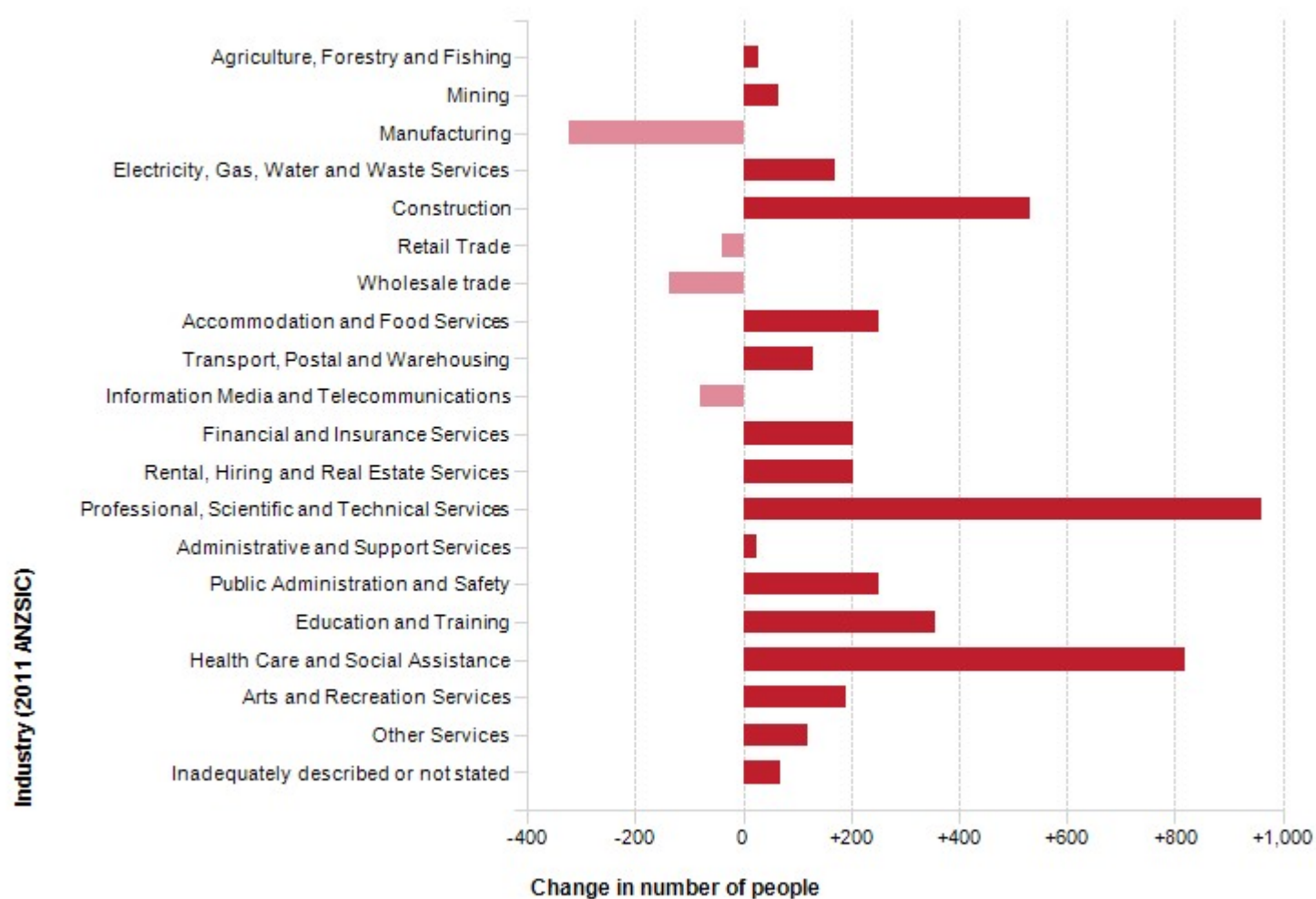


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Change in industry sector of employment, 2006 to 2011

City of Stonnington



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

Occupations of employment

The City of Stonnington'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 Stonnington's socio-economic status and skill base.

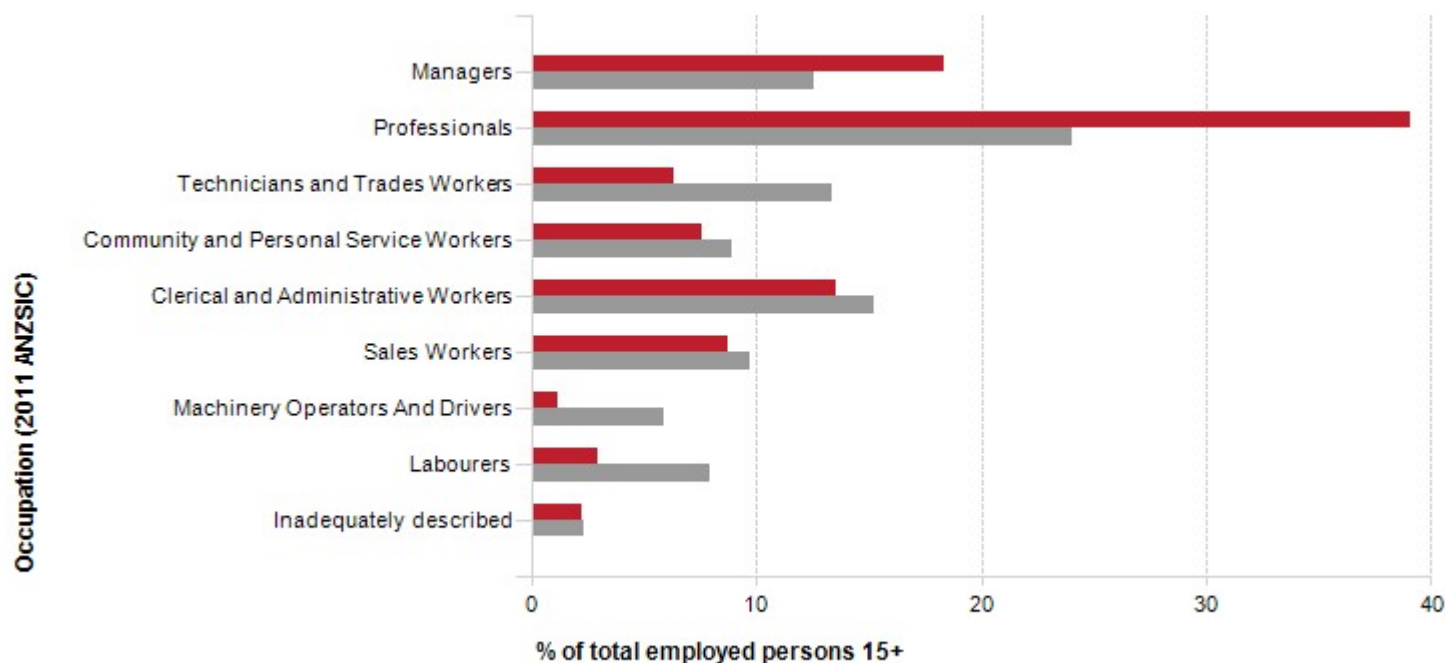
Occupation of employment

City of Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Occupation	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Managers	9,337	18.3	12.5	8,556	18.2	12.5	+781
Professionals	19,887	39.1	24.1	17,706	37.6	22.5	+2,181
Technicians and Trades Workers	3,222	6.3	13.4	2,960	6.3	13.6	+262
Community and Personal Service Workers	3,850	7.6	8.9	3,417	7.2	8.2	+433
Clerical and Administrative Workers	6,895	13.5	15.3	6,747	14.3	15.9	+148
Sales Workers	4,465	8.8	9.7	4,580	9.7	10.2	-115
Machinery Operators And Drivers	615	1.2	5.9	687	1.5	6.4	-72
Labourers	1,499	2.9	8.0	1,508	3.2	8.7	-9
Inadequately described	1,157	2.3	2.3	976	2.1	2.0	+181
Total employed persons aged 15+	50,927	100.0	100.0	47,137	100.0	100.0	+3,790

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 Stonnington Greater Melbourne

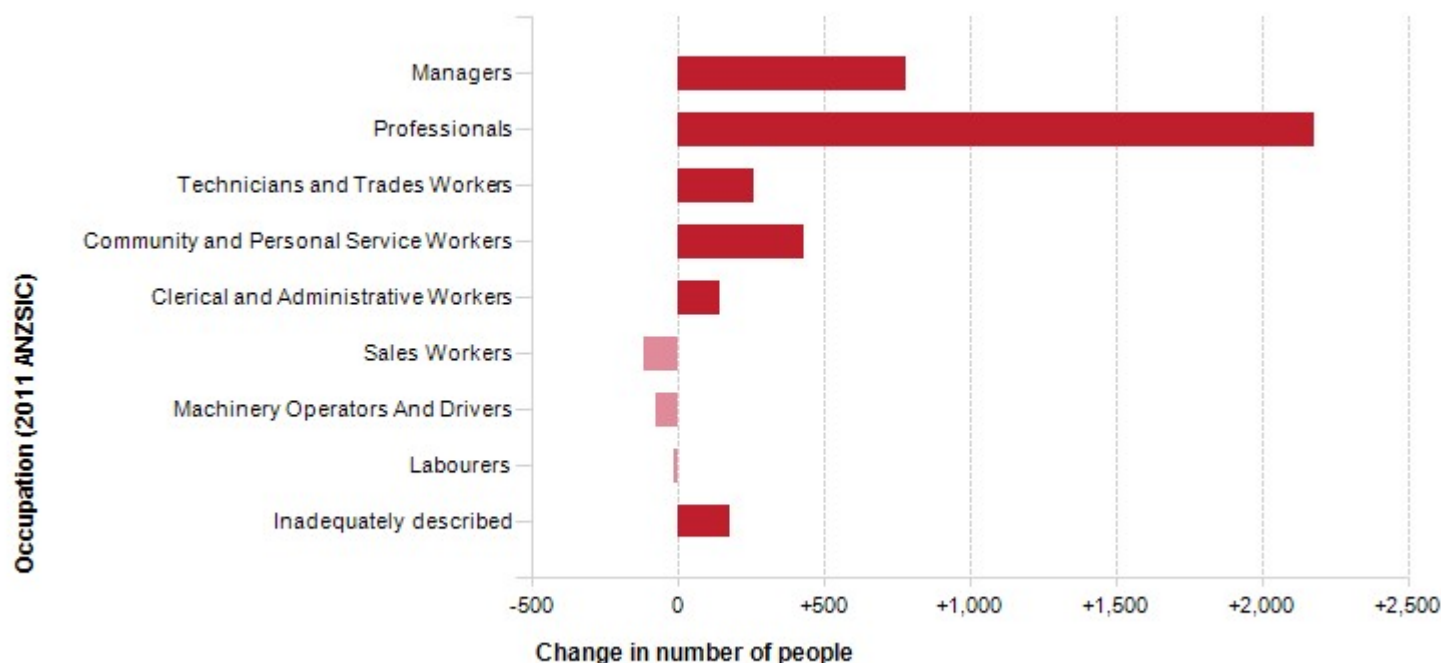


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id
the population experts

Change in occupation of employment, 2006 to 2011

City of Stonnington



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

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

- Professionals (19,887 people or 39.1%)
- Managers (9,337 people or 18.3%)
- Clerical and Administrative Workers (6,895 people or 13.5%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 36,119 people in total or 70.9% 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 Stonnington and Greater Melbourne were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (39.1% compared to 24.1%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons employed as Managers (18.3% compared to 12.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Technicians and Trades Workers (6.3% compared to 13.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Labourers (2.9% compared to 8.0%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in City of Stonnington increased by 3,790 between 2006 and 2011.

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

- Professionals (+2,181 persons)
- Managers (+781 persons)
- Community and Personal Service Workers (+433 persons)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (+262 persons)

Method of travel to work

The City of Stonnington'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.

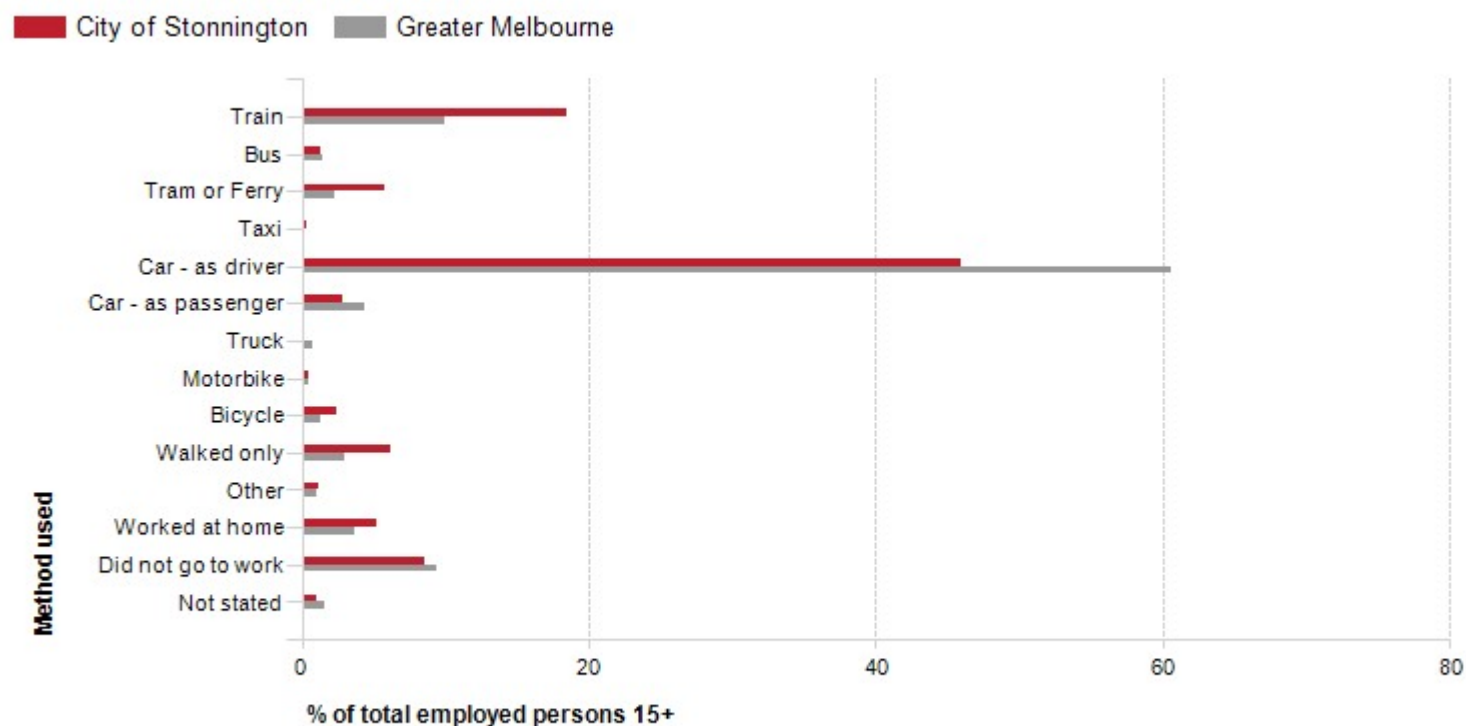
Commuting data is very useful in transport planning as it informs decision-makers about the availability, effectiveness and utilisation of local transport options, particularly when analysed with [Residents Place of Work](#) data and [Car Ownership](#).

Method of travel to work

City of Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Train	9,380	18.5	10.0	7,460	15.9	8.5	+1,920
Bus	653	1.3	1.5	516	1.1	1.2	+137
Tram or Ferry	2,927	5.8	2.3	2,358	5.0	2.0	+569
Taxi	167	0.3	0.2	155	0.3	0.2	+12
Car - as driver	23,311	46.0	60.6	22,697	48.5	61.2	+614
Car - as passenger	1,410	2.8	4.3	1,402	3.0	4.7	+8
Truck	88	0.2	0.7	89	0.2	0.9	-1
Motorbike	257	0.5	0.4	207	0.4	0.5	+50
Bicycle	1,221	2.4	1.3	864	1.8	1.1	+357
Walked only	3,165	6.2	2.9	2,918	6.2	3.0	+247
Other	564	1.1	1.0	470	1.0	0.9	+94
Worked at home	2,663	5.3	3.7	2,516	5.4	3.7	+147
Did not go to work	4,342	8.6	9.4	4,488	9.6	10.2	-146
Not stated	545	1.1	1.6	658	1.4	1.9	-113
Total employed persons aged 15+	50,693	100.0	100.0	46,798	100.0	100.0	+3,895

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

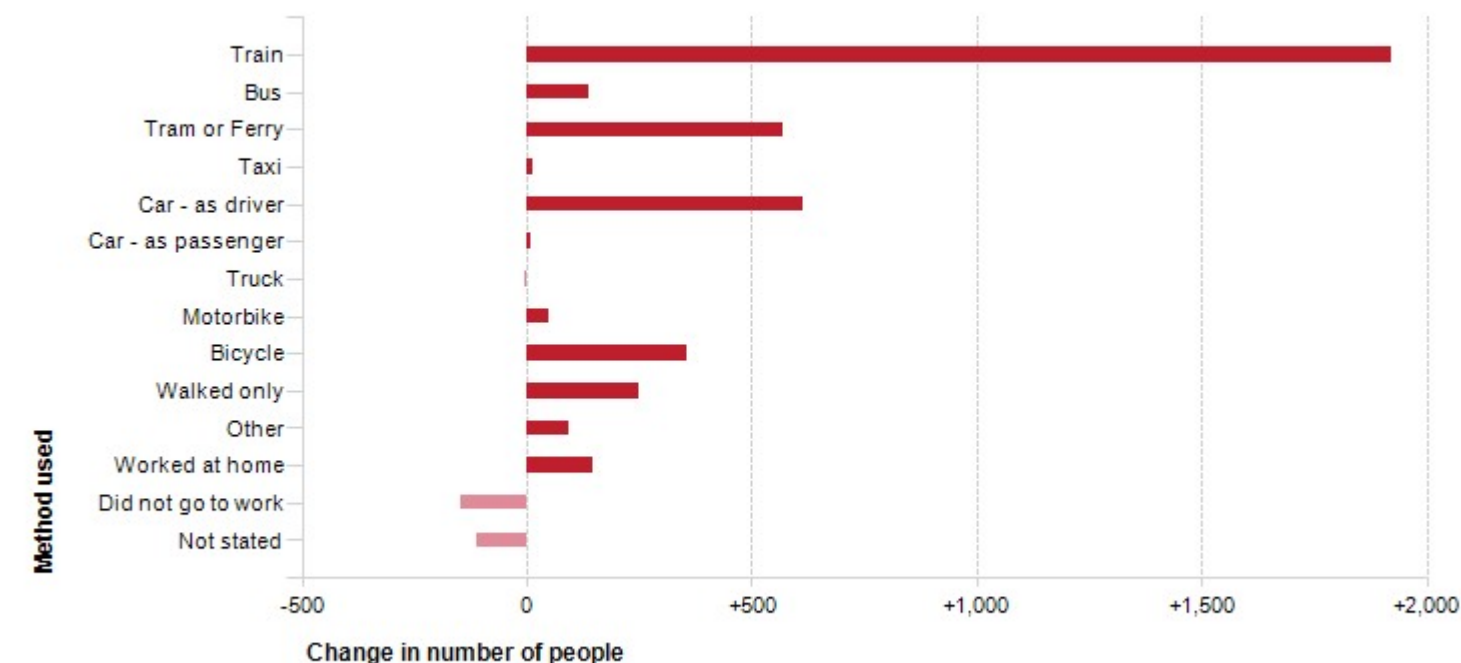


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Change in method of travel to work, 2006 to 2011

City of Stonnington



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 12,960 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in City of Stonnington, compared with 25,066 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 Stonnington in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that 25.6% used public transport, while 49.4% 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 Stonnington and Greater Melbourne were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by train (18.5% compared to 10.0%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by tram or ferry (5.8% compared to 2.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who walked only (6.2% compared to 2.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who worked at home (5.3% compared to 3.7%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in City of Stonnington increased by 3,895 between 2006 and 2011.

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

- Train (+1,920 persons)
- Car - as driver (+614 persons)
- Tram or Ferry (+569 persons)
- Bicycle (+357 persons)

Volunteer work

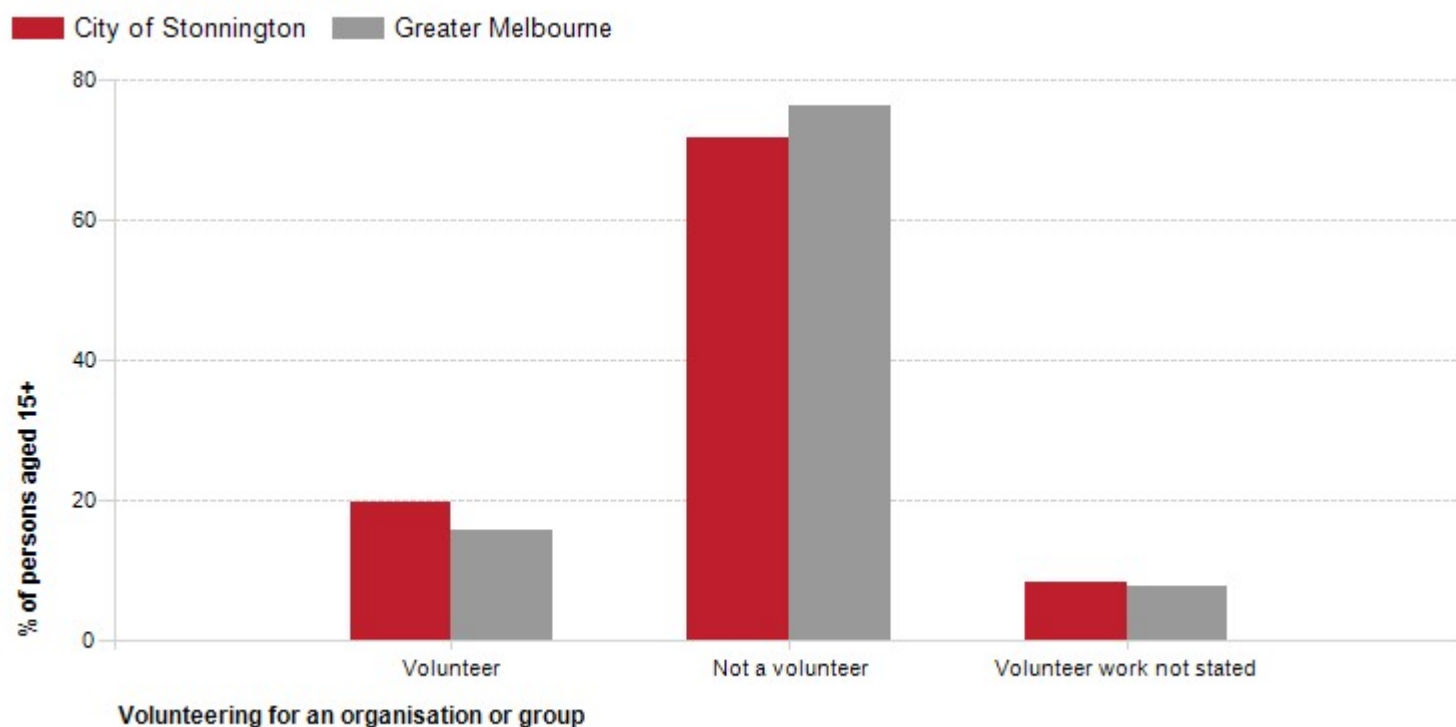
The voluntary work sector is an important part of Australia's economy. The level of volunteering can indicate the cohesiveness of the community and how readily individuals are able to contribute to that community. Factors impacting on the level of volunteering in the City of Stonnington include the Age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

Voluntary work

City of Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Volunteer	16,069	19.8	15.8	14,759	18.9	15.7	+1,310
Not a volunteer	58,087	71.7	76.4	54,096	69.4	74.8	+3,991
Volunteer work not stated	6,811	8.4	7.8	9,048	11.6	9.5	-2,237
Total persons aged 15+	80,967	100.0	100.0	77,903	100.0	100.0	+3,064

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

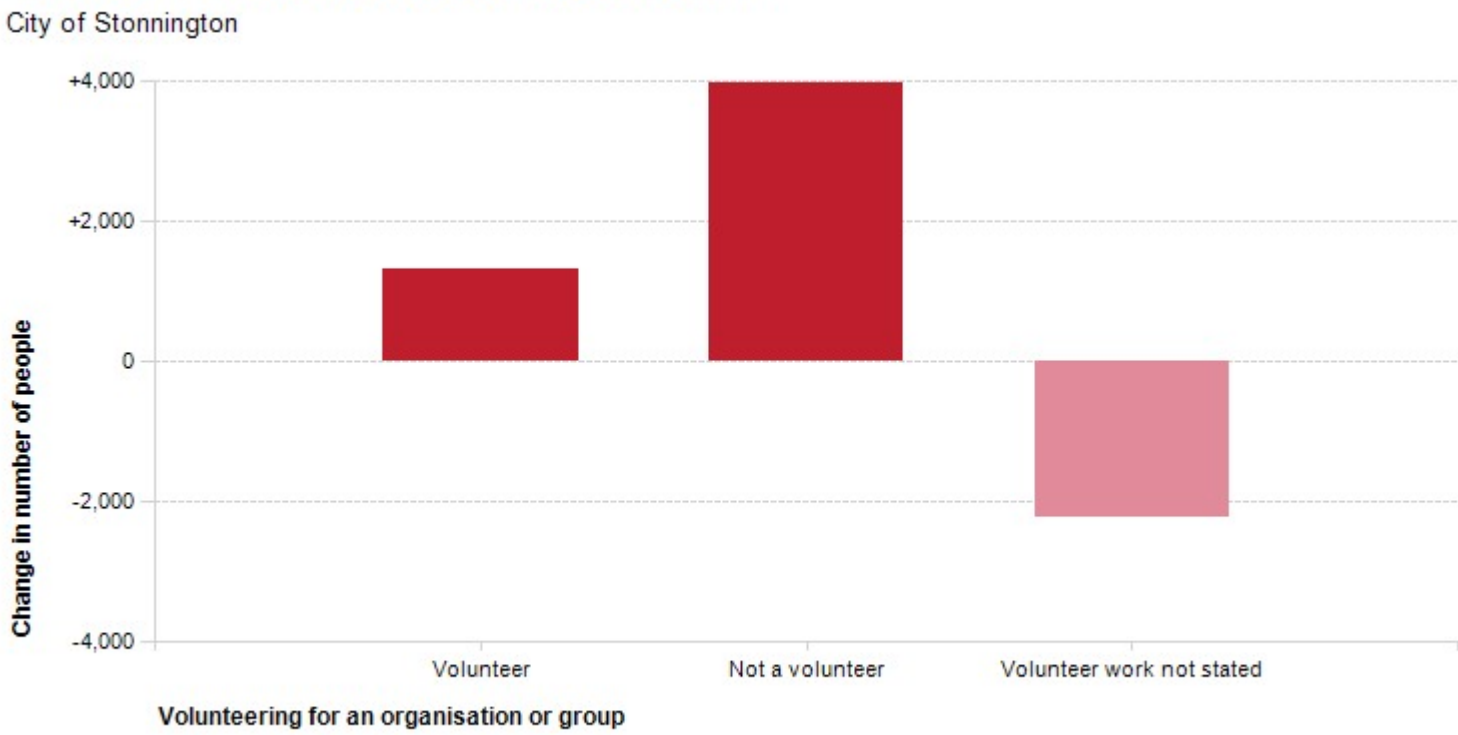
Voluntary work, 2011



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.

.id the population experts

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 Stonnington in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a higher proportion of persons who volunteered for an organisation or group.

Overall, 19.8% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 15.8% for Greater Melbourne.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in City of Stonnington increased by 1,310 people between 2006 and 2011.

Unpaid care

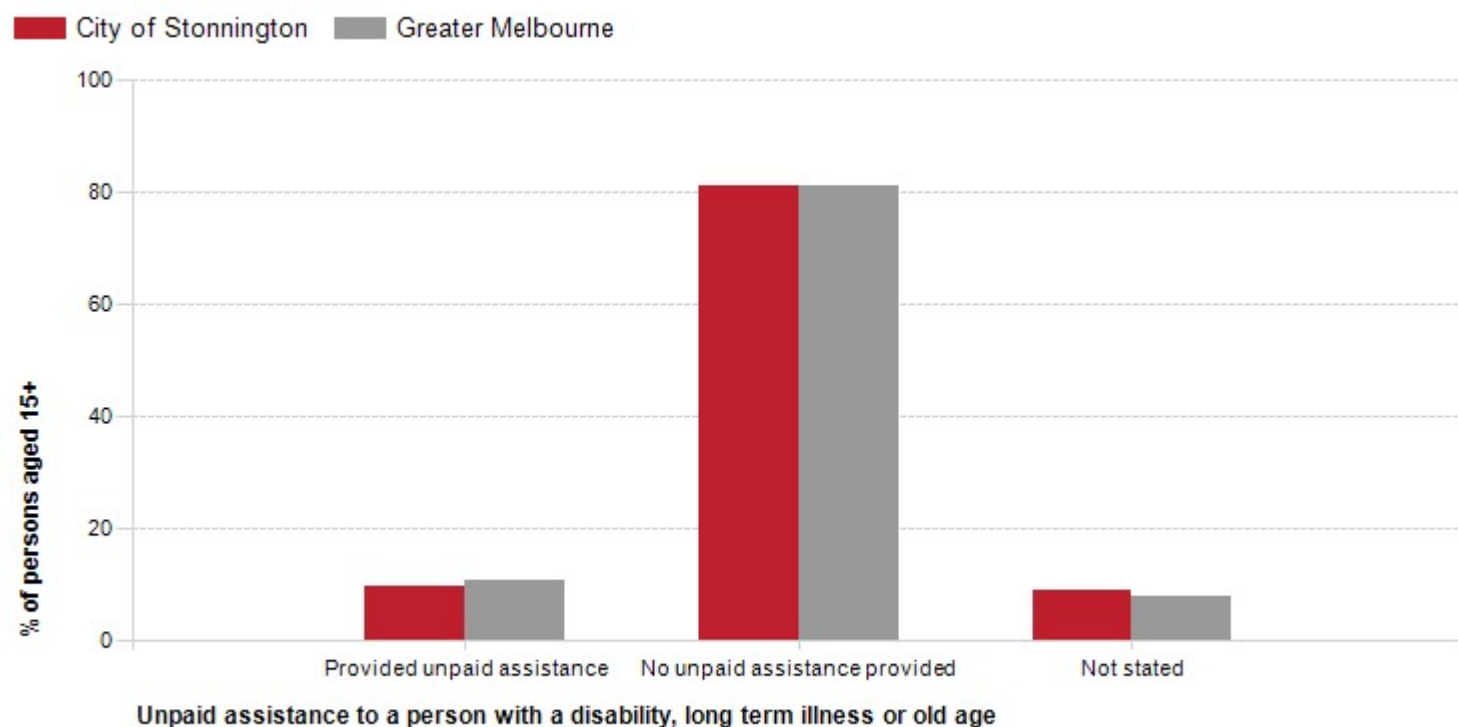
The proportion of people providing unpaid care for the aged and disabled in the City of Stonnington can be an important indicator of the level of demand for aged care services and facilities by local and state governments. An increasing proportion of carers among the population may indicate inadequate 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 Stonnington	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	7,942	9.8	10.9	7,349	9.4	10.0	+593
No unpaid assistance provided	65,824	81.3	81.1	61,152	78.5	79.9	+4,672
Not stated	7,200	8.9	8.0	9,401	12.1	10.0	-2,201
Total persons aged 15+	80,966	100.0	100.0	77,902	100.0	100.0	+3,064

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

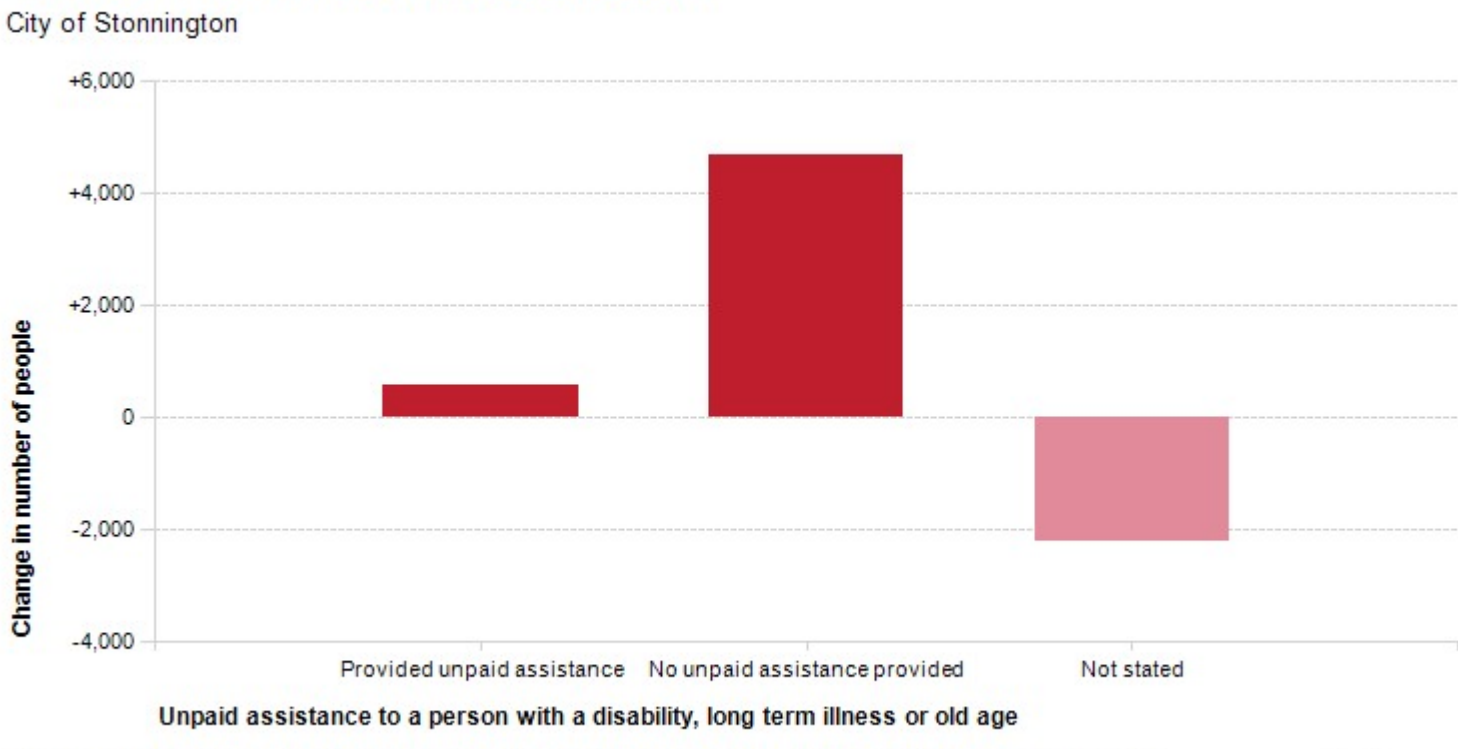
Unpaid care, 2011



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.

.id the population experts

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

Overall, 9.8% 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 Stonnington increased by 593 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 Stonnington. 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 Stonnington	2011		
Weekly income	Number	%	Greater Melbourne
Negative Income/ Nil income	6,775	8.4	9.4
\$1-\$199	4,333	5.4	7.8
\$200-\$299	4,919	6.1	9.8
\$300-\$399	4,900	6.1	8.9
\$400-\$599	6,169	7.6	10.8
\$600-\$799	6,495	8.0	10.2
\$800-\$999	6,407	7.9	8.5
\$1000-\$1249	7,142	8.8	8.3
\$1250-\$1499	5,911	7.3	5.8
\$1500-\$1999	7,330	9.1	6.4
\$2000 or more	13,359	16.5	6.5
Not stated	7,223	8.9	7.7
Total persons aged 15+	80,963	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 Stonnington 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, 25.6% of the population earned a high income, and 25.8% earned a low income, compared with 12.9% and 35.8% respectively for Greater Melbourne.

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

- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$2000 or more (16.5% compared to 6.5%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$1500-\$1999 (9.1% compared to 6.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$1250-\$1499 (7.3% compared to 5.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$200-\$299 (6.1% compared to 9.8%)

Household income

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. The City of Stonnington'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 Stonnington. 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 Stonnington	2011		
Weekly income	Number	%	Greater Melbourne
Negative Income/Nil Income	917	2.3	1.7
\$1-\$199	632	1.6	1.6
\$200-\$299	878	2.2	2.4
\$300-\$399	1,596	4.0	5.3
\$400-\$599	2,195	5.5	8.1
\$600-\$799	2,201	5.5	7.7
\$800-\$999	2,290	5.8	7.5
\$1000-\$1249	2,586	6.5	8.0
\$1250-\$1499	2,704	6.8	7.4
\$1500-\$1999	4,017	10.1	11.7
\$2000-\$2499	2,721	6.8	8.6
\$2500-\$2999	5,205	13.1	8.4
\$3000-\$3499	2,622	6.6	4.9
\$3500-\$3999	1,481	3.7	2.4
\$4000-\$4999	1,373	3.5	2.0
\$5000 or more	2,107	5.3	1.8
Not stated	4,256	10.7	10.6
Total households	39,781	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 Stonnington 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, 32.1% of the households earned a high income, and 15.6% 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 Stonnington and Greater Melbourne were:

- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$2500-\$2999 (13.1% compared to 8.4%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$3000-\$3499 (6.6% compared to 4.9%)
- A *larger* percentage of households who earned \$3500-\$3999 (3.7% compared to 2.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households who earned \$400-\$599 (5.5% compared to 8.1%)

Households summary

The City of Stonnington'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.

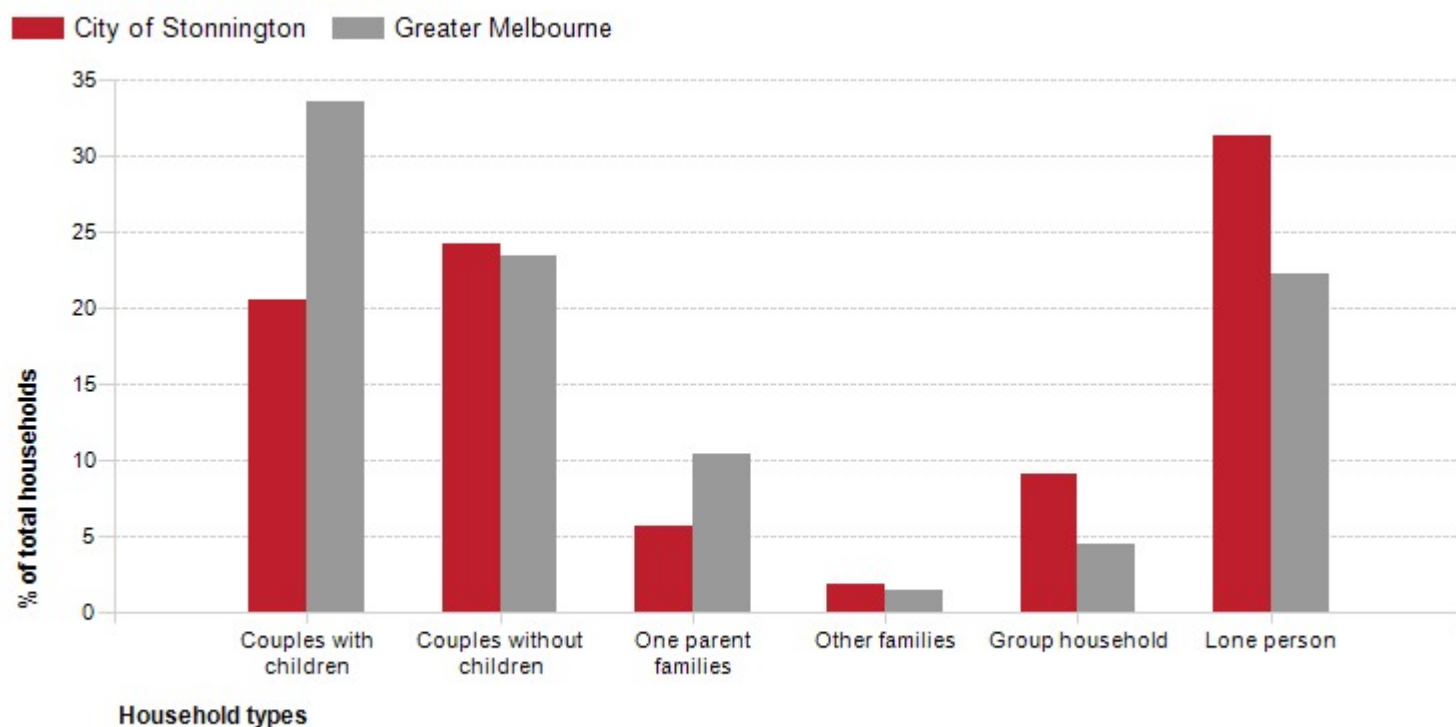
To continue building the story, the City of Stonnington's Household Summary should be viewed in conjunction with [Households with Children](#), [Households without Children](#), [Household Size](#), [Age Structure](#) and [Dwelling Type](#).

Household types

City of Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Households by type	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Couples with children	8,686	20.6	33.6	8,314	20.4	33.5	+372
Couples without children	10,218	24.2	23.5	9,273	22.8	22.9	+945
One parent families	2,377	5.6	10.4	2,325	5.7	10.4	+52
Other families	770	1.8	1.4	795	2.0	1.4	-25
Group household	3,865	9.2	4.5	3,463	8.5	4.2	+402
Lone person	13,190	31.3	22.3	12,821	31.5	22.5	+369
Other not classifiable household	2,364	5.6	3.4	3,141	7.7	4.3	-777
Visitor only households	682	1.6	0.9	532	1.3	0.7	+150
Total households	42,152	100.0	100.0	40,664	100.0	100.0	+1,488

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

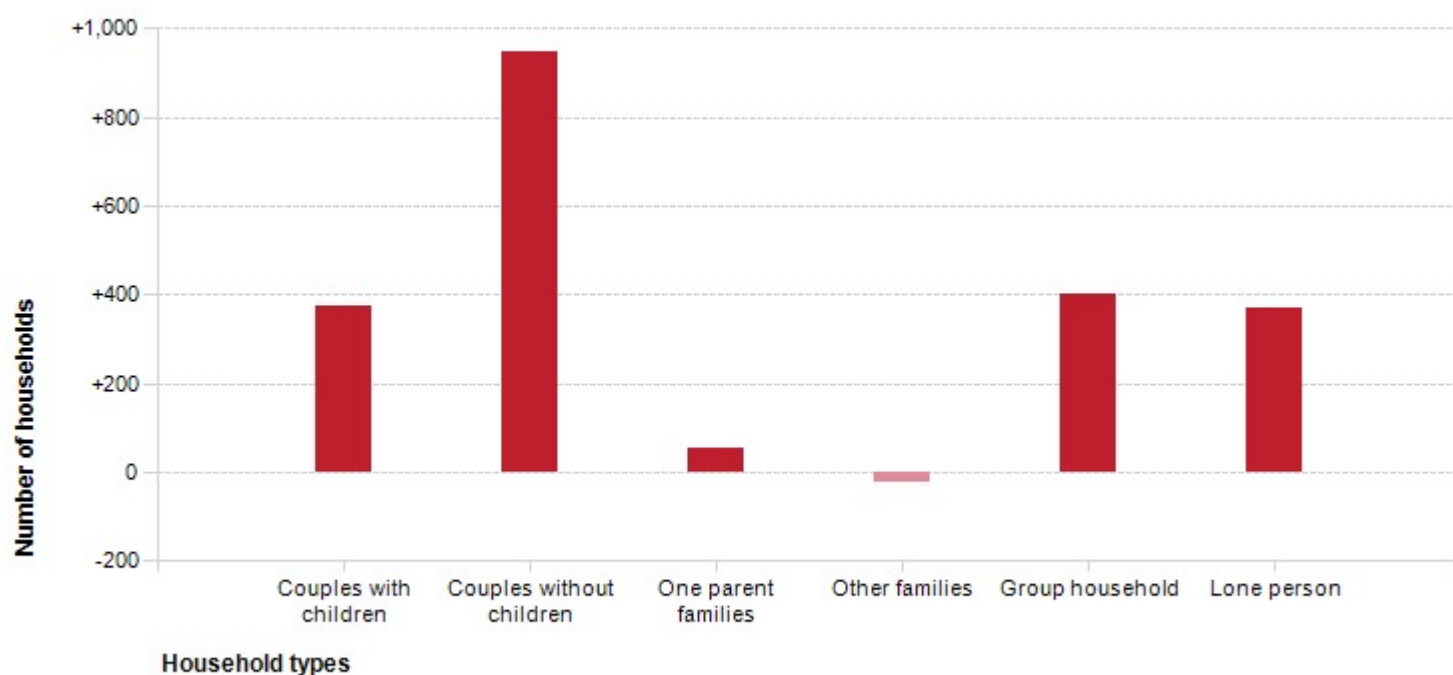
Household types, 2011



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 Stonnington



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 Stonnington in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a lower proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a lower proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 20.6% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 5.6% 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 31.3% compared to 22.3% in Greater Melbourne while the proportion of couples without children was 24.2% compared to 23.5% in Greater Melbourne.

Emerging groups

The number of households in City of Stonnington increased by 1,488 between 2006 and 2011.

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

- Couples without children (+945 households)
- Group household (+402 households)
- Couples with children (+372 households)
- Lone person (+369 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.

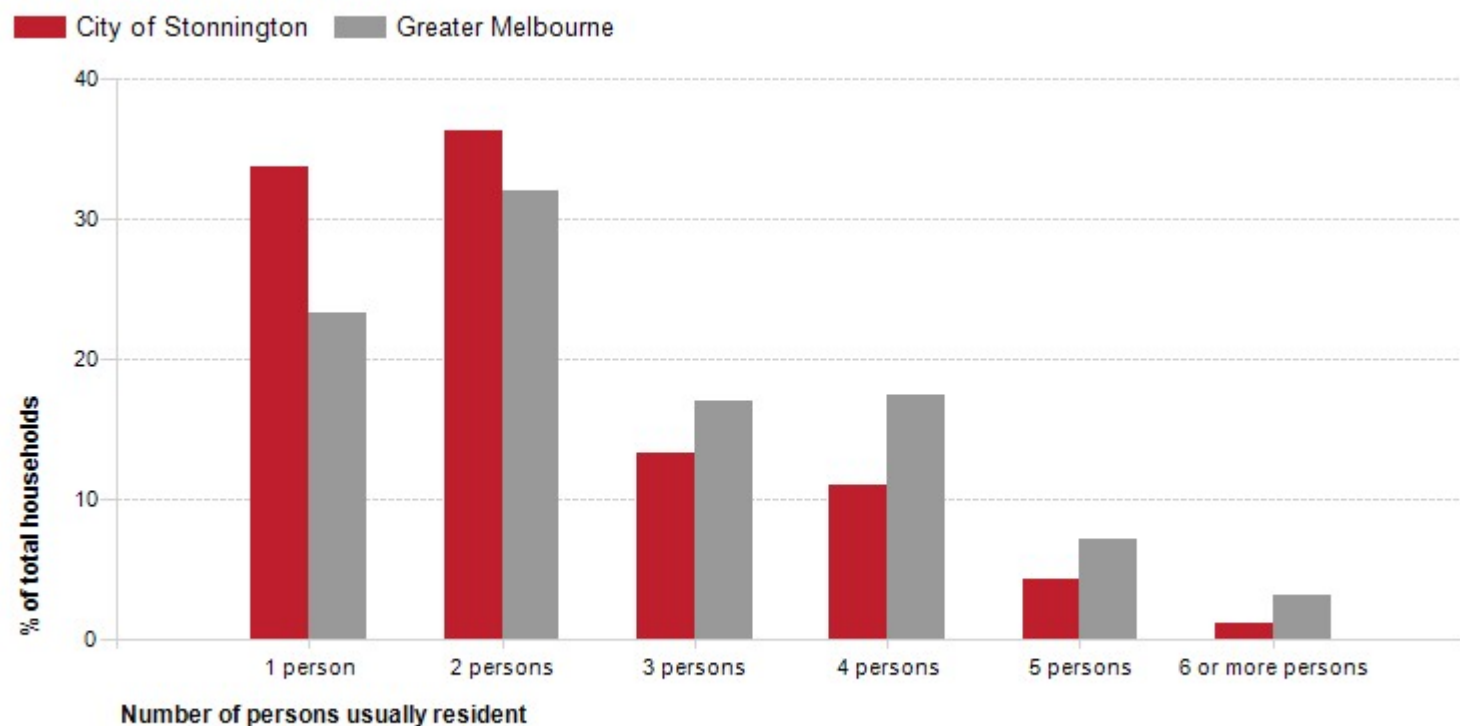
For greater insight, the City of Stonnington's Household Size data should be viewed in conjunction with [Household Summary](#), [Age Structure](#), [Dwelling Type](#), [Household Income](#) and [Language Spoken at Home](#).

Household size

City of Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
1 person	13,199	33.8	23.3	12,819	34.7	23.7	+380
2 persons	14,220	36.4	32.0	13,248	35.8	32.1	+972
3 persons	5,180	13.2	17.0	4,709	12.7	16.6	+471
4 persons	4,328	11.1	17.4	4,099	11.1	17.2	+229
5 persons	1,703	4.4	7.2	1,641	4.4	7.3	+62
6 or more persons	470	1.2	3.2	473	1.3	3.0	-3
Total classifiable households	39,100	100.0	100.0	36,989	100.0	100.0	+2,111

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

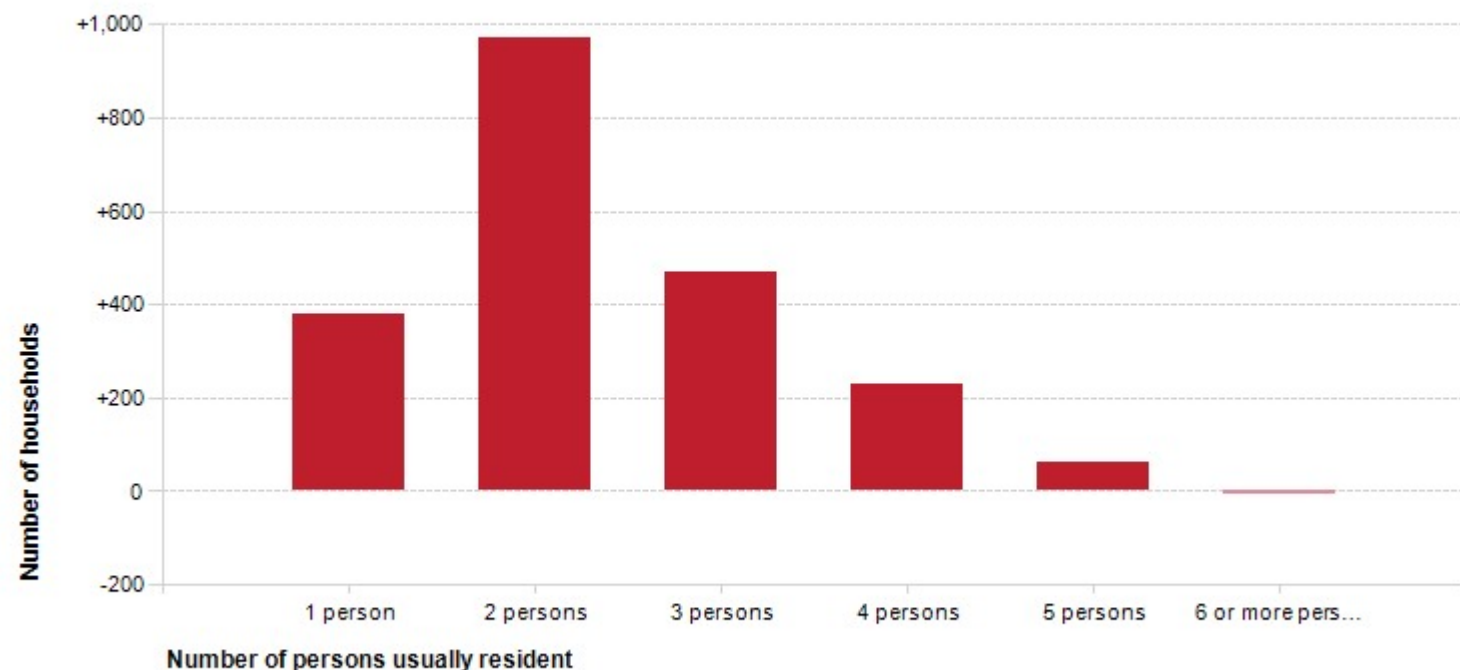


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Change in household size, 2006 to 2011

City of Stonnington



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 number of persons usually resident in a household in the City of Stonnington compared with Greater Melbourne shows that there were a higher proportion of lone person households, and a lower proportion of larger households (those with 4 persons or more). Overall there were 33.8% of lone person households, and 16.6% 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 Stonnington and Greater Melbourne were:

- A *larger* percentage of households with 1 person usually resident (33.8% compared to 23.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of households with 2 persons usually resident (36.4% compared to 32.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 4 persons usually resident (11.1% compared to 17.4%)
- A *smaller* percentage of households with 3 persons usually resident (13.2% compared to 17.0%)

Emerging groups

The number of households in City of Stonnington increased by 2,111 between 2006 and 2011.

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

- 2 persons (+972 households)
- 3 persons (+471 households)
- 1 person (+380 households)
- 4 persons (+229 households)

Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of the City of Stonnington'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 Stonnington.

Dwelling structure

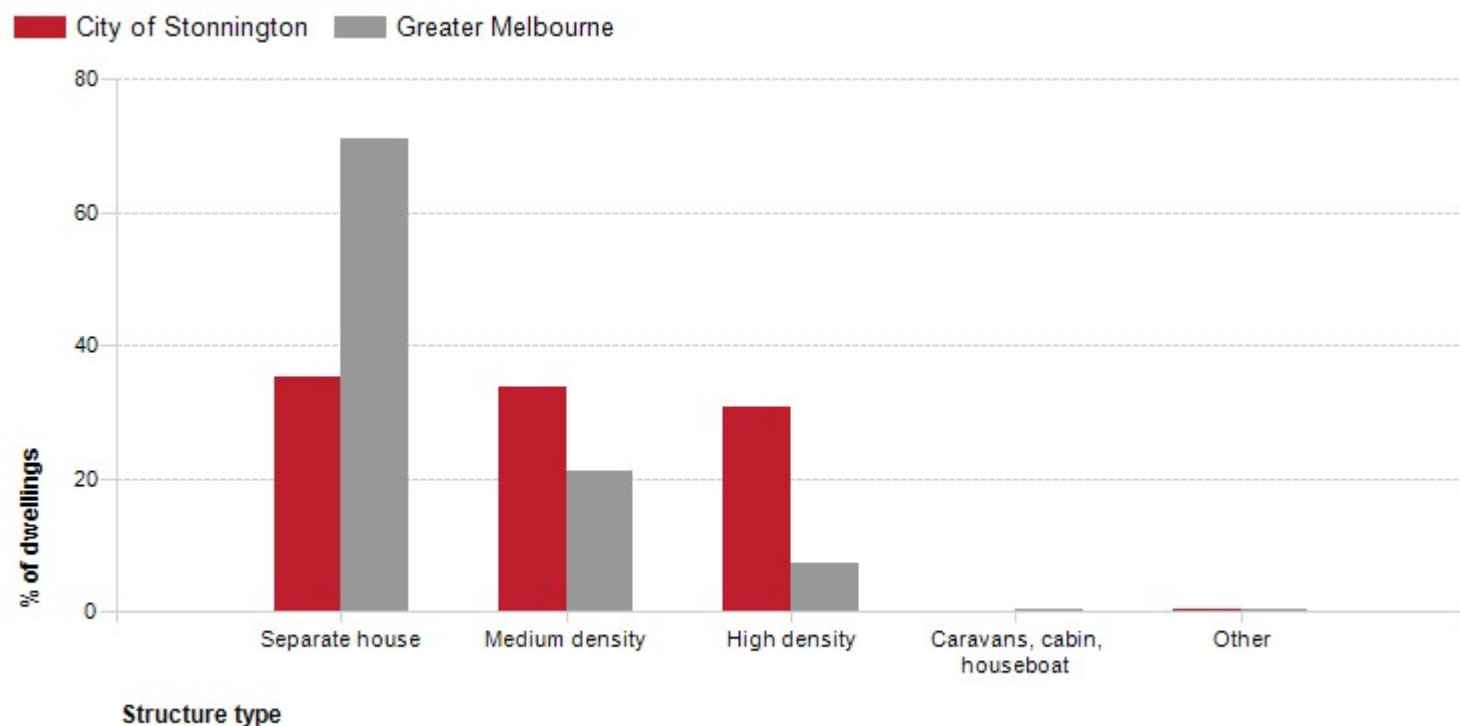
City of Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Separate house	16,577	35.3	71.1	16,605	36.9	71.6	-28
Medium density	15,816	33.6	21.1	15,618	34.7	21.5	+198
High density	14,405	30.6	7.2	12,521	27.9	6.3	+1,884
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	0	0.0	0.2	17	0.0	0.3	-17
Other	192	0.4	0.3	189	0.4	0.3	+3
Not stated	37	0.1	0.0	8	0.0	0.0	+29
Total Private Dwellings	47,027	100.0	100.0	44,958	100.0	100.0	+2,069

Dwelling type

City of Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Occupied private dwellings	42,151	89.5	91.2	40,661	90.2	91.7	+1,490
Unoccupied private dwellings	4,877	10.4	8.6	4,300	9.5	8.1	+577
Non private dwellings	88	0.2	0.2	99	0.2	0.2	-11
Total Dwellings	47,116	100.0	100.0	45,060	100.0	100.0	+2,056

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

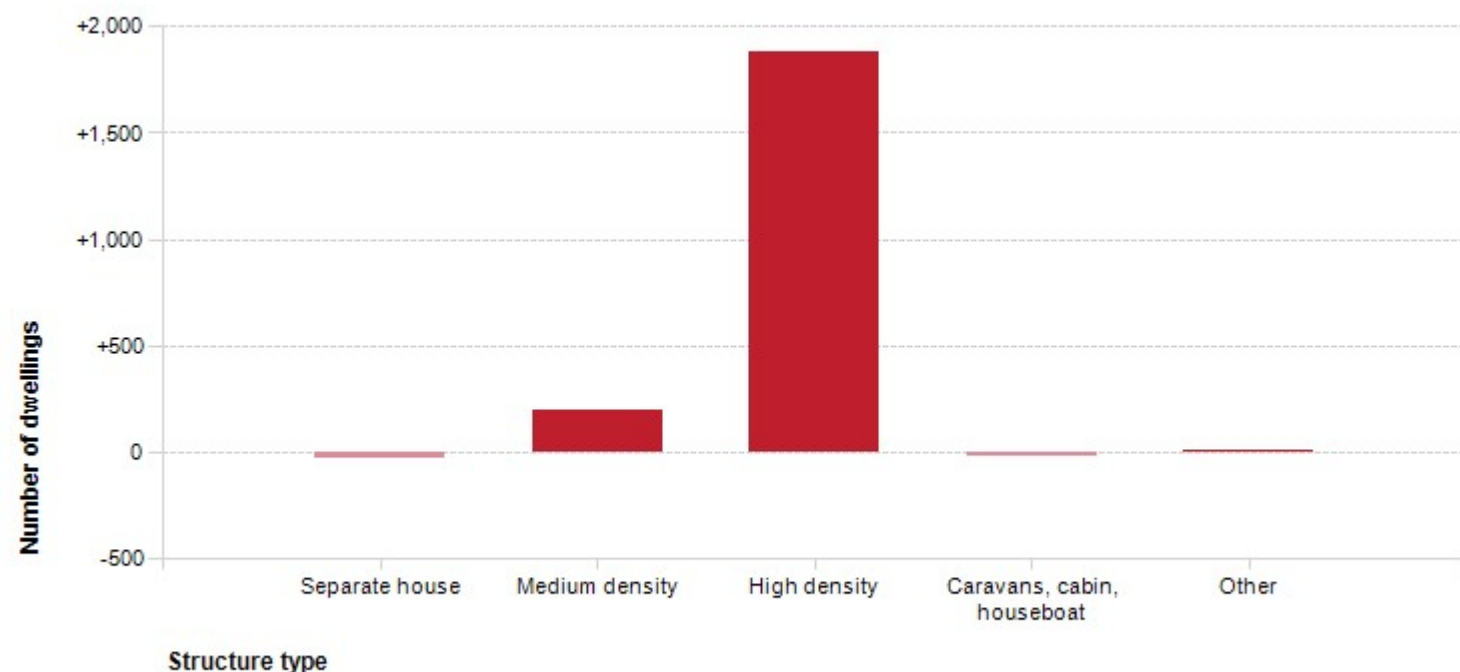


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Change in dwelling structure, 2006 to 2011

City of Stonnington



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 16,577 separate houses in the area, 15,816 medium density dwellings, and 14,405 high density dwellings.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in the City of Stonnington in 2011 shows that 35.3% of all dwellings were separate houses; 33.6% were medium density dwellings, and 30.6% were high density dwellings, compared with 71.1%, 21.1%, and 7.2% in the Greater Melbourne respectively.

In 2011, a total of 89.5% of the dwellings in the City of Stonnington were occupied on Census night, compared to 91.2% in Greater Melbourne. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 10.4%, which is larger compared to that found in Greater Melbourne (8.6%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in the City of Stonnington increased by 2,056 between 2006 and 2011.

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

- High density (+1,884 dwellings)
- Medium density (+198 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 Stonnington 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.

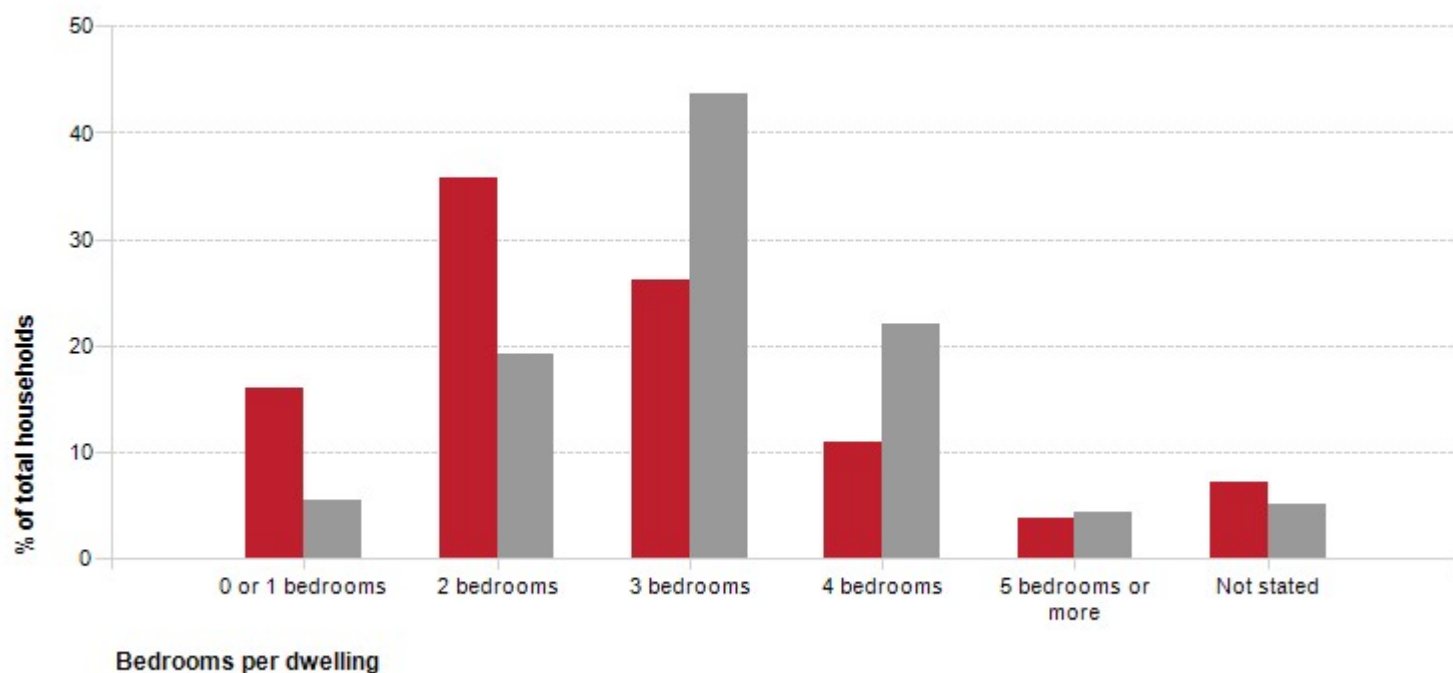
Number of bedrooms per dwelling

City of Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
0 or 1 bedrooms	6,739	16.0	5.5	5,815	14.3	5.0	+924
2 bedrooms	15,108	35.8	19.3	14,405	35.4	19.6	+703
3 bedrooms	11,027	26.2	43.8	10,742	26.4	45.2	+285
4 bedrooms	4,647	11.0	22.0	4,357	10.7	20.1	+290
5 bedrooms or more	1,598	3.8	4.3	1,444	3.6	3.9	+154
Not stated	3,035	7.2	5.1	3,899	9.6	6.2	-864
Total households	42,154	100.0	100.0	40,662	100.0	100.0	+1,492

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

City of Stonnington Greater Melbourne

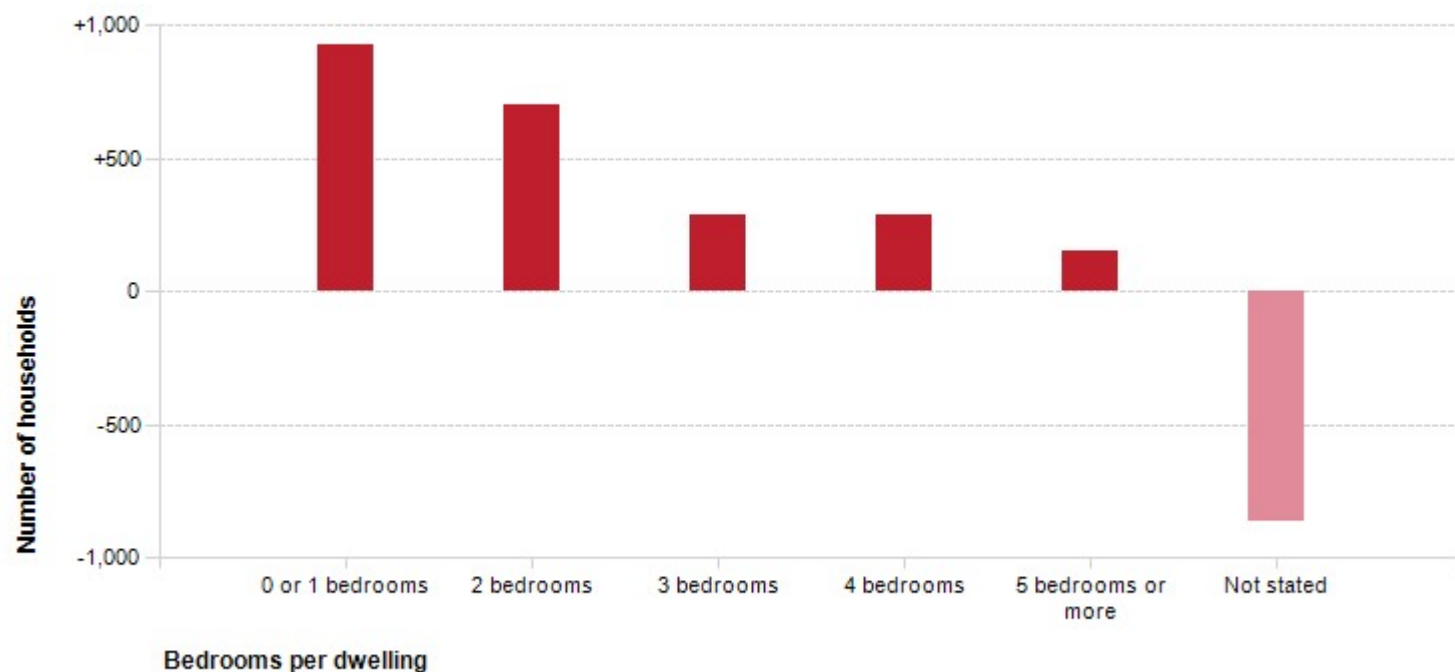


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Change in number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2006 to 2011

City of Stonnington



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 Stonnington in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a higher proportion of dwellings with 1 and 2 bedrooms, and a lower proportion of dwellings with 4 or more bedrooms.

Overall, 51.8% of households were in 1-2 bedroom dwellings, and 14.8% 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 Stonnington and Greater Melbourne were:

- A *larger* percentage of 2 bedroom dwellings (35.8% compared to 19.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of dwellings with no bedrooms (includes bedsitters) (16.0% compared to 5.5%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (26.2% compared to 43.8%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (11.0% compared to 22.0%)

Emerging groups

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

- 0 or 1 bedrooms (+924 dwellings)
- 2 bedrooms (+703 dwellings)
- 4 bedrooms (+290 dwellings)
- 3 bedrooms (+285 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 Stonnington can be affected by availability of connection, Education, Household Income and Age Structure.

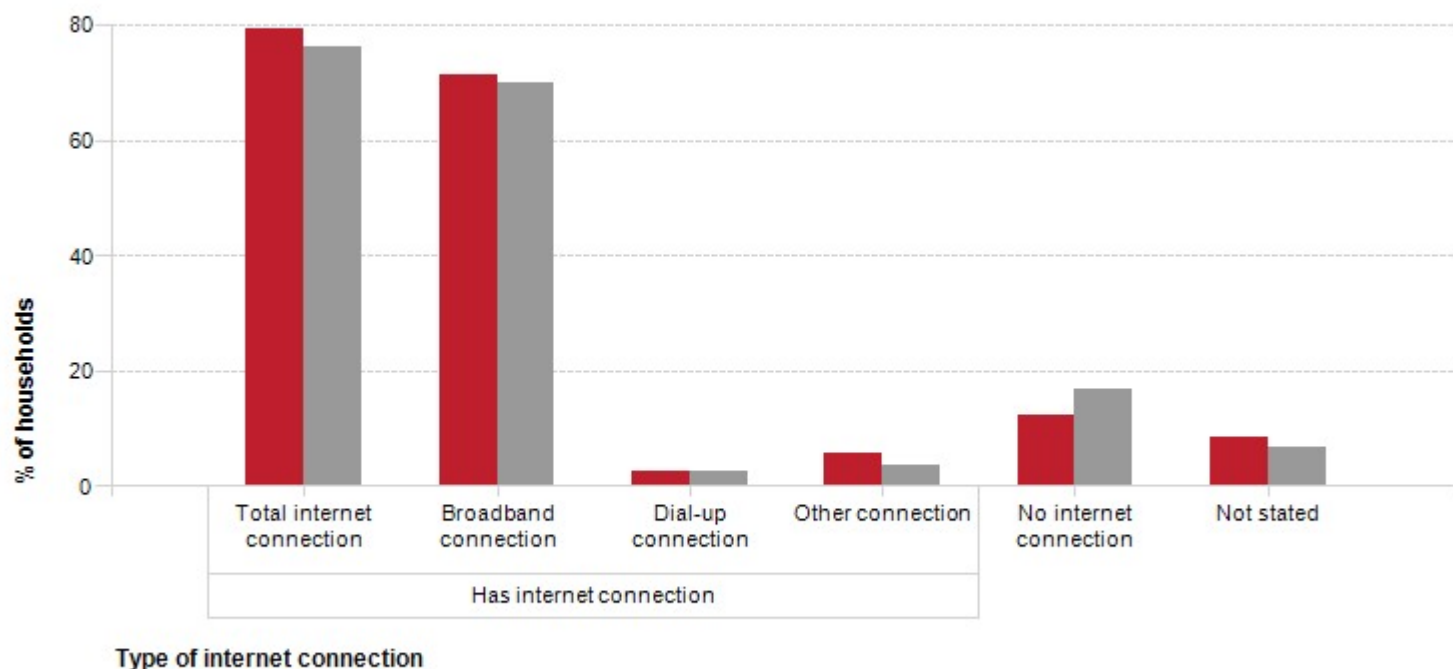
Type of internet connection

City of Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Connection type	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Total internet connection	33,504	79.5	76.4	26,228	64.5	61.0	+7,276
▪ Broadband connection	30,124	71.5	70.0	19,564	48.1	42.7	+10,560
▪ Dial-up connection	1,038	2.5	2.7	6,396	15.7	17.8	-5,358
▪ Other connection	2,342	5.6	3.7	268	0.7	0.5	+2,074
No internet connection	5,135	12.2	16.8	10,214	25.1	31.5	-5,079
Not stated	3,515	8.3	6.8	4,220	10.4	7.5	-705
Total households	42,154	100.0	100.0	40,662	100.0	100.0	+1,492

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

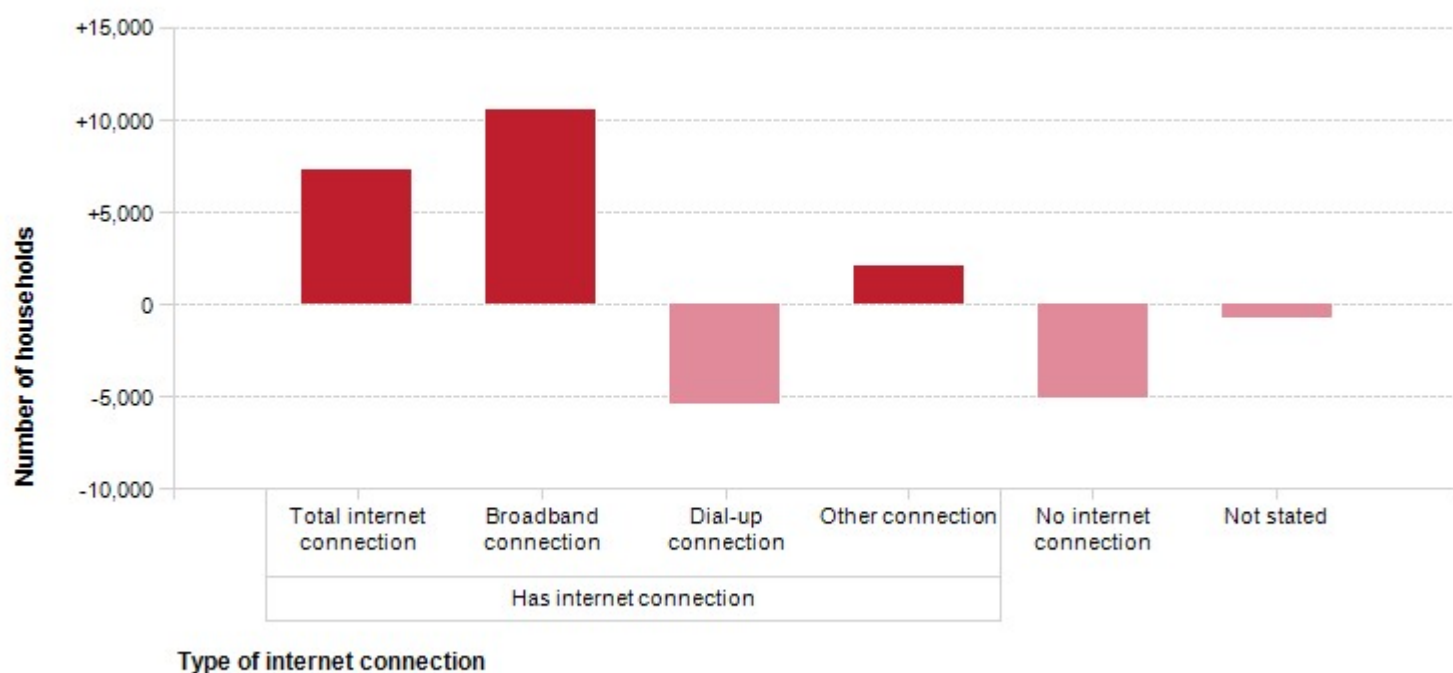
■ City of Stonnington ■ Greater Melbourne



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

Change in type of internet connection, 2006 to 2011

City of Stonnington



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 Stonnington 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 14.6% of households had no internet connection or a dial up connection, and 71.5% 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 7,276.

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

- Broadband connection (+10,560 households)
- Total internet connection (+7,276 households)
- Dial-up connection (-5,358 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 Stonnington 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.

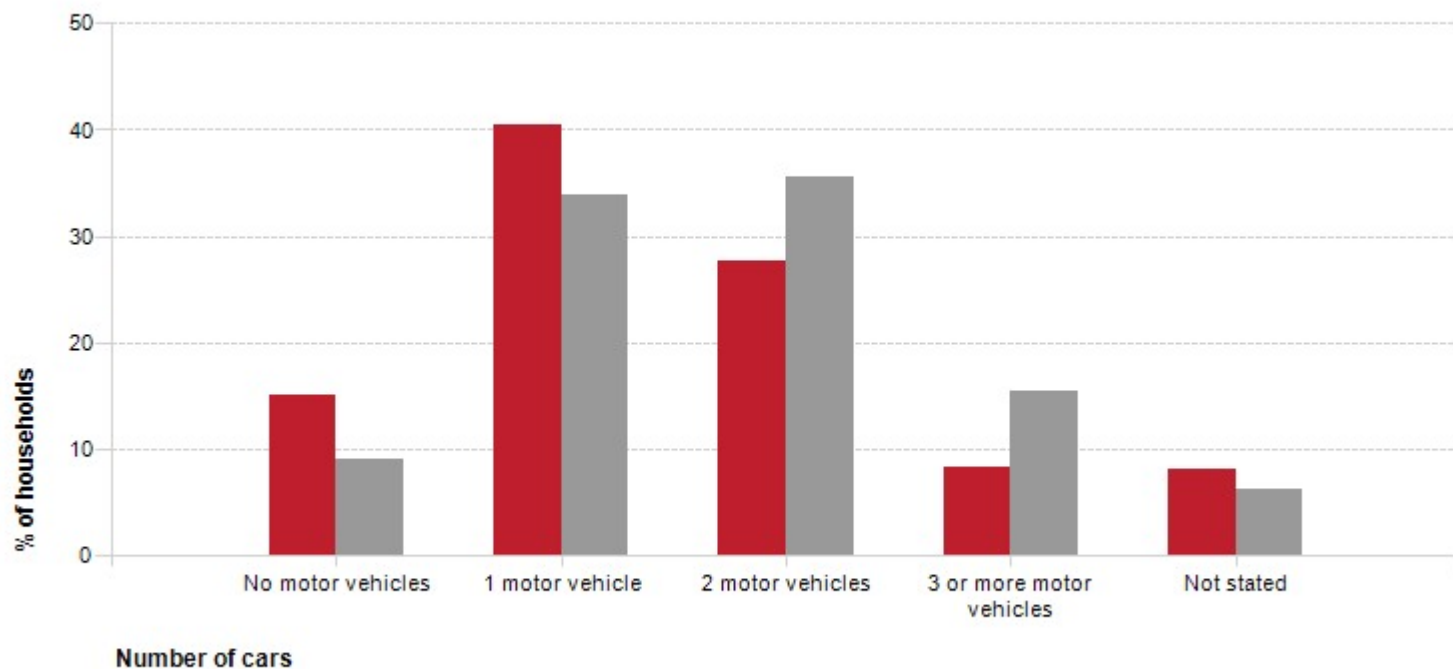
Car ownership

City of Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Number of cars	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
No motor vehicles	6,393	15.2	9.0	5,933	14.6	9.4	+460
1 motor vehicle	17,092	40.6	33.9	15,658	38.5	33.4	+1,434
2 motor vehicles	11,688	27.7	35.5	11,308	27.8	35.1	+380
3 or more motor vehicles	3,540	8.4	15.4	3,292	8.1	14.3	+248
Not stated	3,437	8.2	6.3	4,469	11.0	7.8	-1,032
Total households	42,150	100.0	100.0	40,660	100.0	100.0	+1,490

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 Stonnington ■ Greater Melbourne

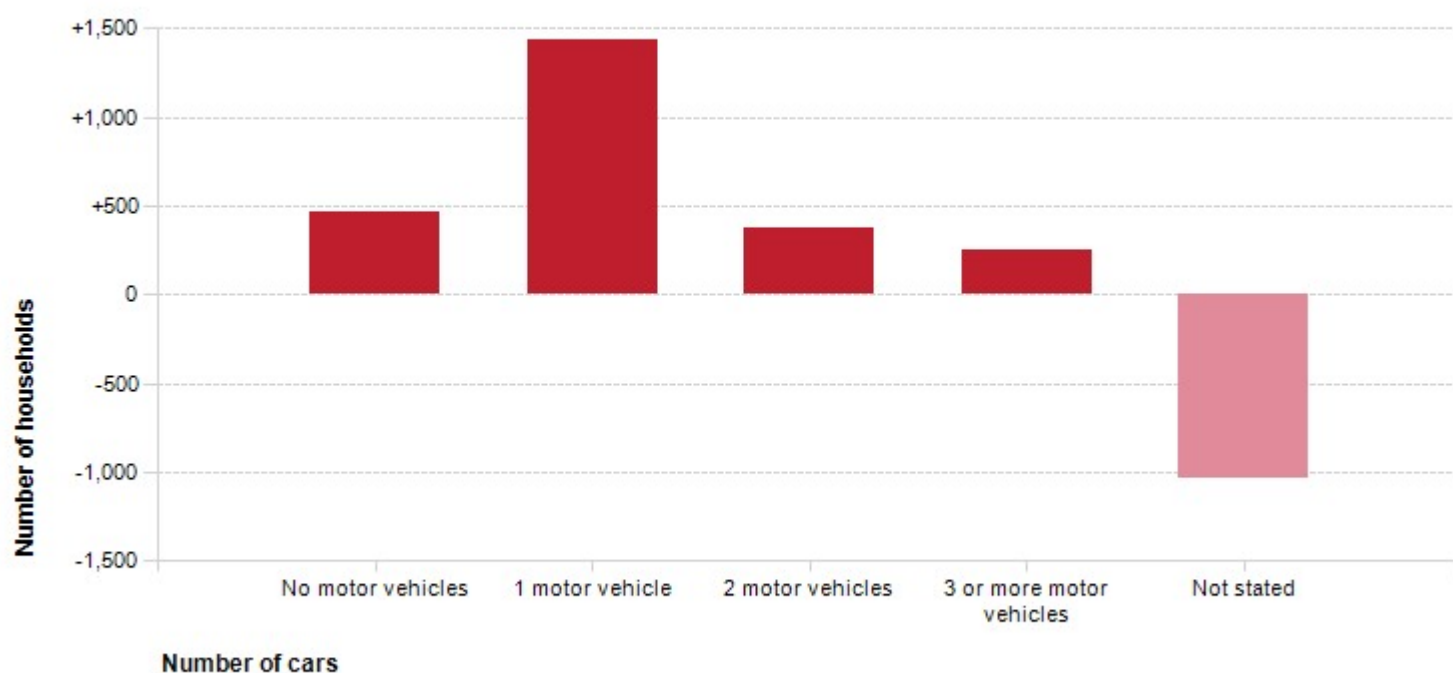


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Change in car ownership, 2006 to 2011

City of Stonnington



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 Stonnington in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that 76.7% of the households owned at least one car, while 15.2% did not, compared with 84.8% and 9.0% respectively in Greater Melbourne.

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

Overall, 40.6% of the households owned one car; 27.7% owned two cars; and 8.4% 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 Stonnington between 2006 and 2011 were:

- 1 motor vehicle (+1,434 households)
- No motor vehicles (+460 households)
- 2 motor vehicles (+380 households)
- 3 or more motor vehicles (+248 households)

Housing tenure

The City of Stonnington'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.

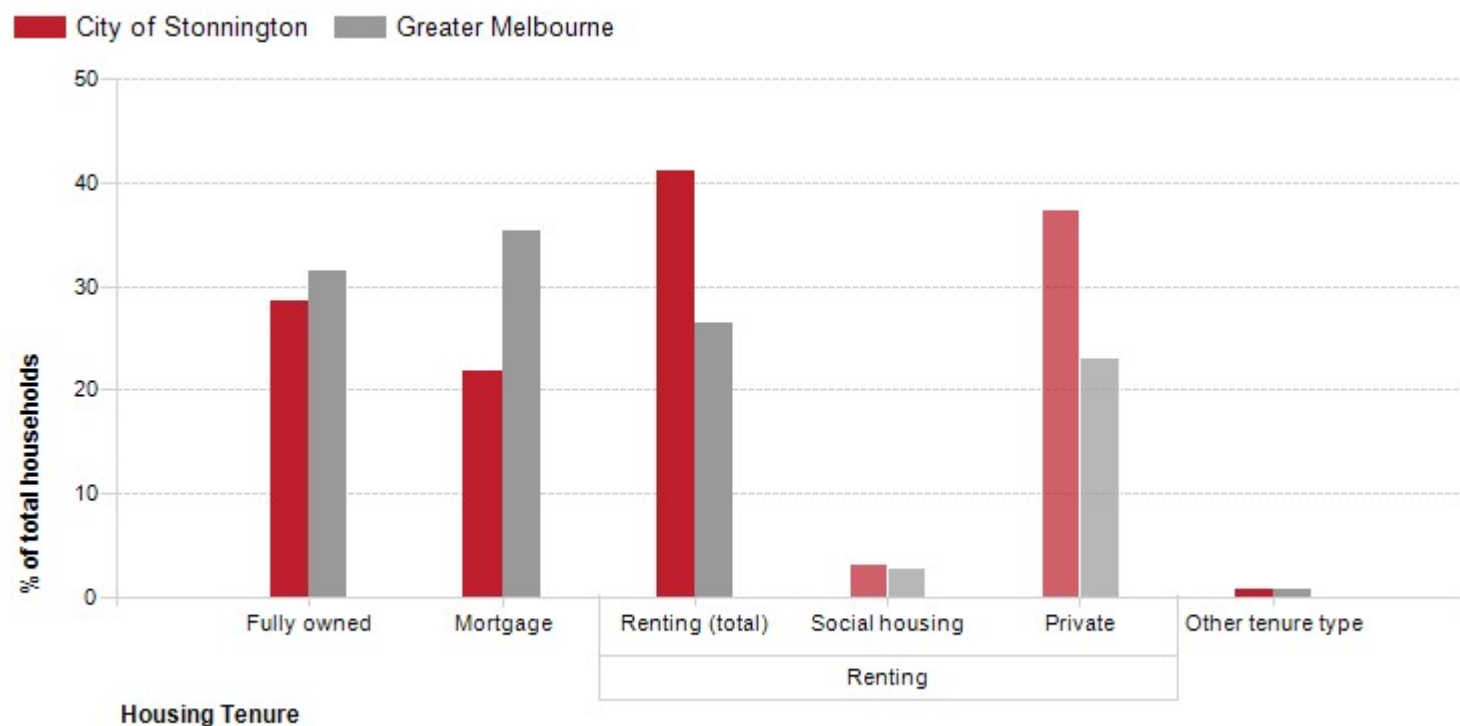
In conjunction with other socio-economic status indicators in the City of Stonnington, Tenure data is useful for analysing housing markets, housing affordability and identifying public housing areas.

Housing tenure

City of Stonnington	2011			2006			Change
Tenure type	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	Number	%	Greater Melbourne	2006 to 2011
Fully owned	12,025	28.5	31.5	11,816	29.1	33.1	+209
Mortgage	9,195	21.8	35.3	8,831	21.7	34.8	+364
Renting	17,370	41.2	26.5	15,637	38.5	24.3	+1,733
▪ Renting - Social housing	1,307	3.1	2.9	1,442	3.5	3.0	-135
▪ Renting - Private	15,794	37.5	23.1	13,852	34.1	20.7	+1,942
▪ Renting - Not stated	269	0.6	0.5	343	0.8	0.6	-74
Other tenure type	280	0.7	0.7	218	0.5	0.6	+62
Not stated	3,283	7.8	5.9	4,160	10.2	7.2	-877
Total households	42,153	100.0	100.0	40,662	100.0	100.0	+1,491

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

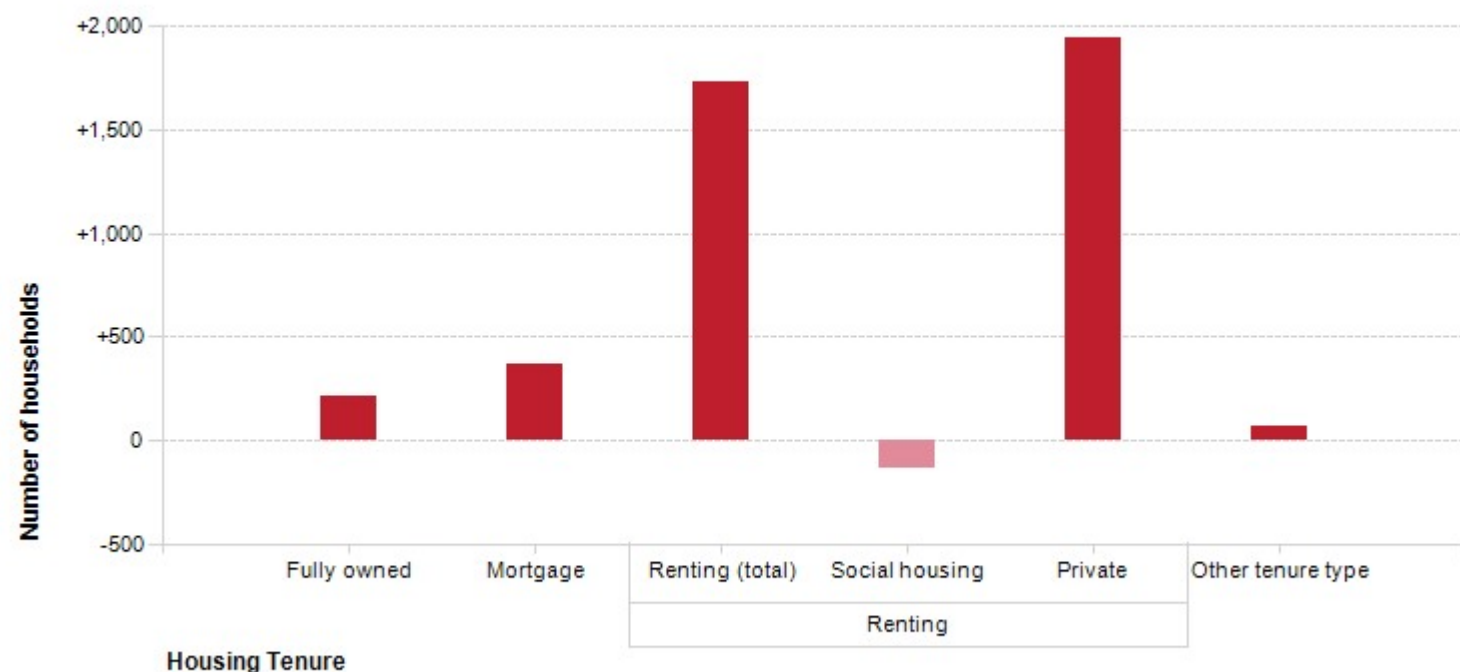


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data)
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Change in housing tenure, 2006 to 2011

City of Stonnington



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 Stonnington in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a smaller proportion of households who owned their dwelling; a smaller proportion purchasing their dwelling; and a larger proportion who were renters.

Overall, 28.5% of the population owned their dwelling; 21.8% were purchasing, and 41.2% 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 Stonnington between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Renting - Private (+1,942 persons)
- Mortgage (+364 persons)
- Fully owned (+209 persons)
- Renting - Social housing (-135 persons)

The total number of households in City of Stonnington increased by 1,491 between 2006 and 2011.

Housing loan repayments

Mortgage repayments are directly related to house prices in the City of Stonnington, 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.

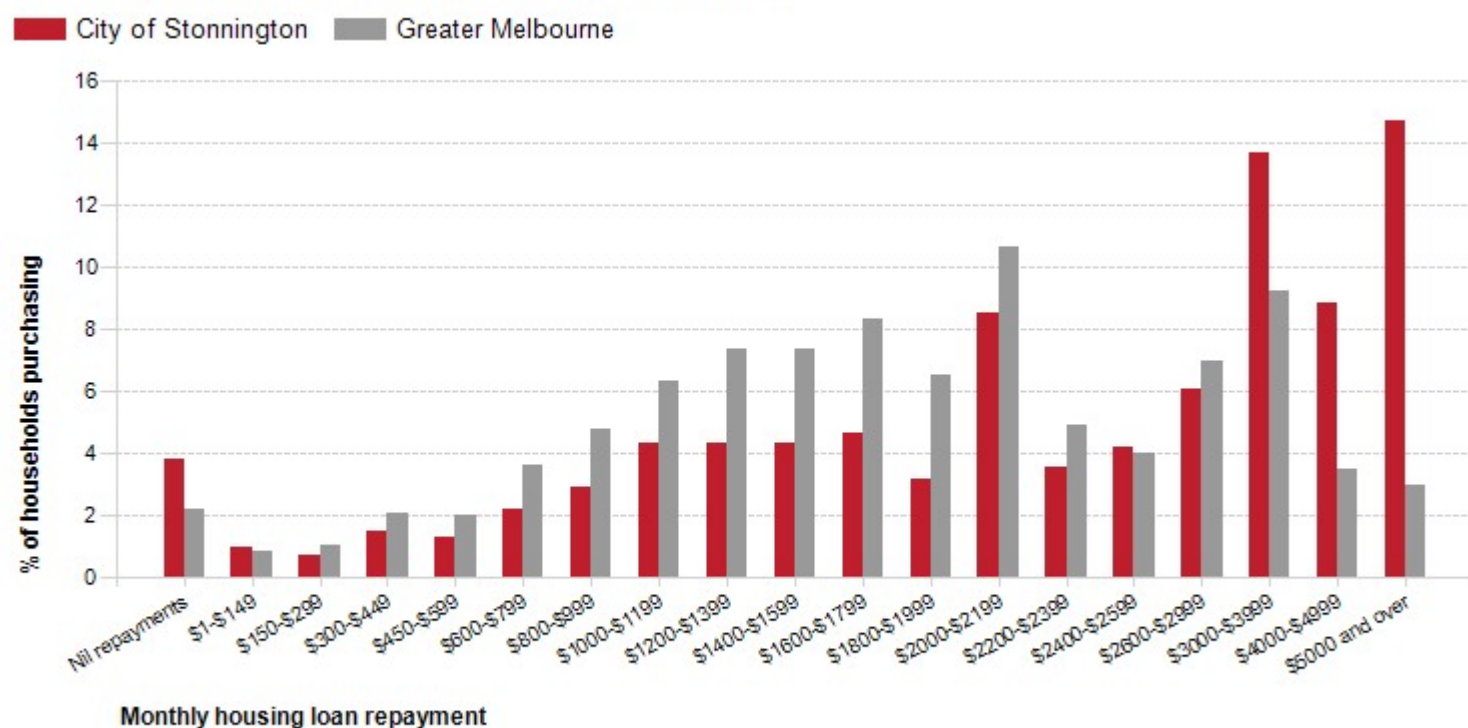
Mortgage payment levels are not directly comparable over time because of inflation. For comparison of mortgage payments over time, go to [Housing Loan Quartiles](#).

Monthly housing loan repayments

City of Stonnington	2011		
Monthly repayment amount	Number	%	Greater Melbourne
Nil repayments	349	3.8	2.2
\$1-\$149	85	0.9	0.8
\$150-\$299	67	0.7	1.0
\$300-\$449	133	1.4	2.1
\$450-\$599	115	1.3	2.0
\$600-\$799	202	2.2	3.6
\$800-\$999	265	2.9	4.8
\$1000-\$1199	398	4.3	6.3
\$1200-\$1399	397	4.3	7.4
\$1400-\$1599	395	4.3	7.3
\$1600-\$1799	429	4.7	8.3
\$1800-\$1999	291	3.2	6.5
\$2000-\$2199	785	8.5	10.7
\$2200-\$2399	324	3.5	4.9
\$2400-\$2599	384	4.2	4.0
\$2600-\$2999	556	6.0	7.0
\$3000-\$3999	1,262	13.7	9.2
\$4000-\$4999	815	8.9	3.5
\$5000 and over	1,356	14.7	3.0
Not stated	588	6.4	5.6
Total households with a mortgage	9,196	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 Stonnington 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, 43.4% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 13.2% 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 Stonnington and Greater Melbourne were:

- A larger percentage of \$5000 and over (14.7% compared to 3.0%)
- A larger percentage of \$4000-\$4999 (8.9% compared to 3.5%)
- A larger percentage of \$3000-\$3999 (13.7% compared to 9.2%)
- A larger percentage of Nil repayments (3.8% compared to 2.2%)

Housing rental payments

Rental payments can be a better measure of the cost of housing in the City of Stonnington 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.

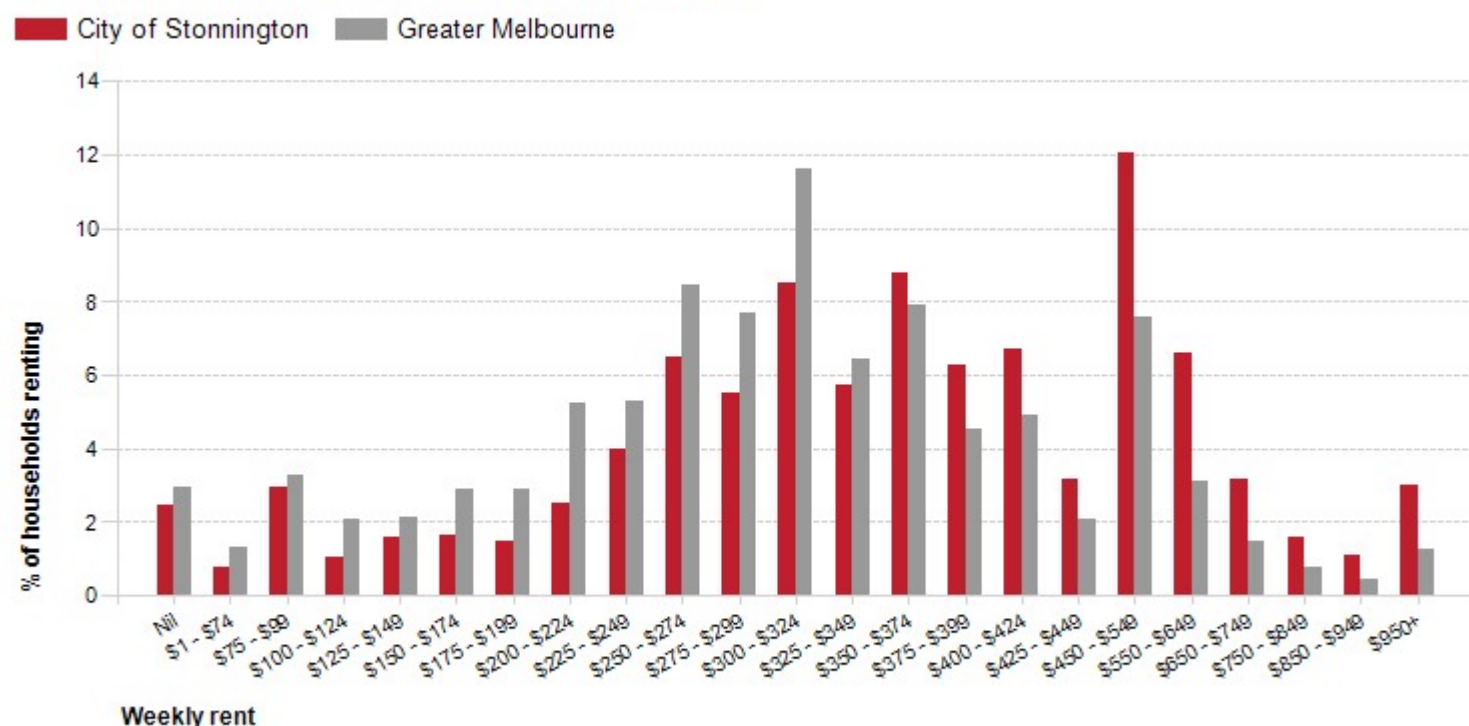
Rental payments are not directly comparable over time because of inflation. For comparison of rental payments over time, go to [Housing Rental Quartiles](#).

Weekly housing rental payments

City of Stonnington	2011		
Weekly rental amount	Number	%	Greater Melbourne
Nil	426	2.5	3.0
\$1 - \$74	134	0.8	1.3
\$75 - \$99	516	3.0	3.3
\$100 - \$124	182	1.0	2.1
\$125 - \$149	279	1.6	2.1
\$150 - \$174	285	1.6	2.9
\$175 - \$199	258	1.5	2.9
\$200 - \$224	434	2.5	5.2
\$225 - \$249	693	4.0	5.3
\$250 - \$274	1,126	6.5	8.4
\$275 - \$299	959	5.5	7.7
\$300 - \$324	1,474	8.5	11.6
\$325 - \$349	993	5.7	6.4
\$350 - \$374	1,527	8.8	7.9
\$375 - \$399	1,091	6.3	4.6
\$400 - \$424	1,162	6.7	4.9
\$425 - \$449	552	3.2	2.1
\$450 - \$549	2,092	12.0	7.6
\$550 - \$649	1,144	6.6	3.1
\$650 - \$749	554	3.2	1.5
\$750 - \$849	275	1.6	0.8
\$850 - \$949	193	1.1	0.4
\$950+	523	3.0	1.3
Rent Not stated	501	2.9	3.7
Total households renting	17,373	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 Stonnington compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a larger proportion of households paying high rental payments (\$400 per week or more), and a smaller proportion of households with low rental payments (less than \$150 per week).

Overall, 37.4% of households were paying high rental payments, and 8.8% 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 Stonnington and Greater Melbourne were:

- A larger percentage of \$450 - \$549 (12.0% compared to 7.6%)
- A larger percentage of \$550 - \$649 (6.6% compared to 3.1%)
- A larger percentage of \$400 - \$424 (6.7% compared to 4.9%)
- A larger percentage of \$950+ (3.0% compared to 1.3%)

SEIFA - disadvantage

The City of Stonnington 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 Stonnington 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 Stonnington 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 Stonnington.