

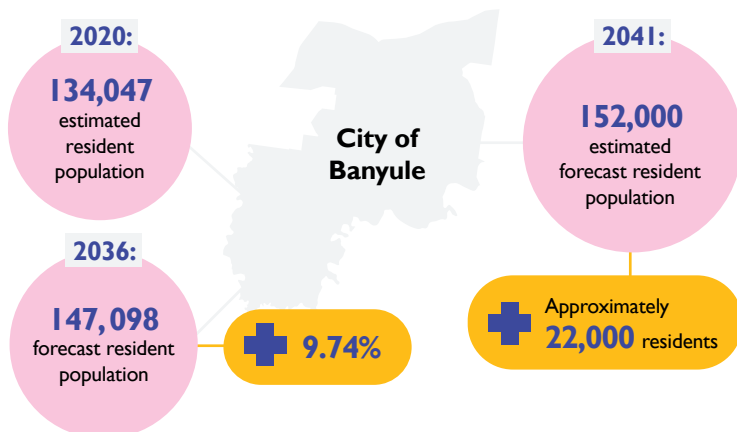
Banyule's people

Banyule's community is diverse and this is part of what makes Banyule such a great place. We want our communities to be strong, healthy and inclusive. To ensure this, we are committed to improving the health of our community and identifying and minimising threats to public health.

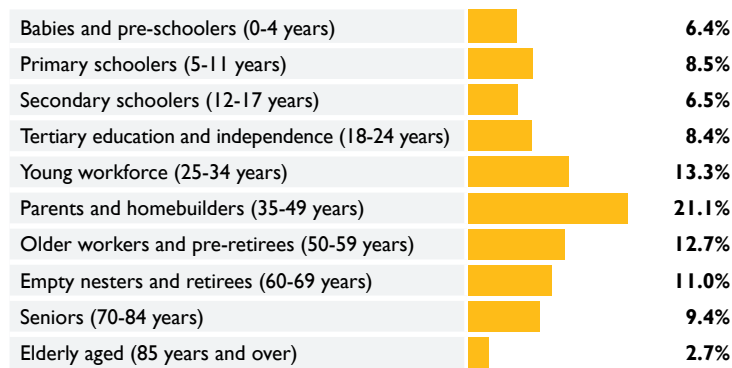
Knowing who makes up our municipality is important; it provides insight as to how we can support our people through Council's programs and services and how we can evolve and adapt to the changing circumstances the community faces. We want to deliver the best value services and facilities for people of all ages and in differing circumstances.

Below is information about Banyule's people and who makes up our communities. You may find this information useful to consider when participating in the Shaping Banyule 2041 engagement activities.

Population



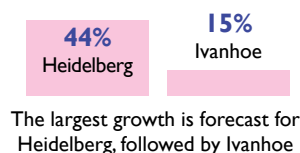
Banyule's population is made up of the following age groups:



At the 2016 census



The population aged 75+ years is forecast to have the largest growth in the municipality



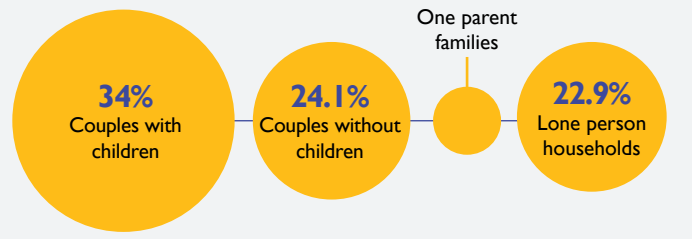
The largest growth is forecast for Heidelberg, followed by Ivanhoe

The global pandemic is likely to have some impacts on Banyule's expected population increase, this could include lower migration from interstate, intrastate and overseas.

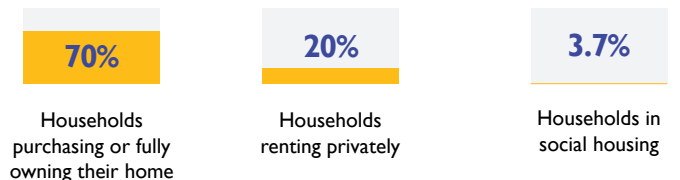
Households

There are over **46,000** households in Banyule

These include:

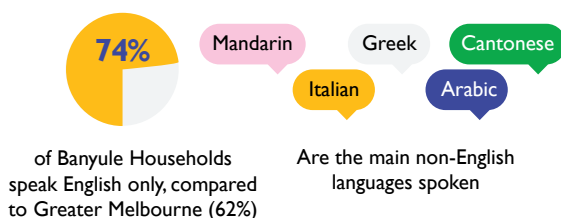


House tenure



Diversity

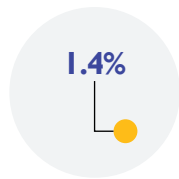
Banyule is a culturally and linguistically diverse municipality. Our residents come from over **140** countries and speak approximately **120** different languages. Banyule has the second largest population of residents that speak Somali at home (1,007) in Victoria.



23% of our residents are born overseas; the main countries of birth are United Kingdom, China, Italy and India.

LGBTIQ+

In 2017:



residents aged sixteen and over identified as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender or Intersex (LGBTIQ+). This is likely to be an under report of the true proportion of LGBTIQ+ resident living in Banyule

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

In the 2016 Census:



706

residents identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander. The Indigenous community is under-represented in census data so the actual population may be higher



Council recognises the Wurrundjeri Woi-wurrung people as the Traditional Custodians of the lands and water upon which Banyule is located



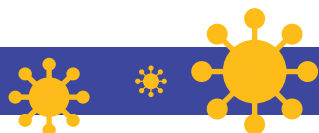
Aboriginal heritage sites have been identified in Banyule and Council is committed to protecting these

Need for assistance



The need of assistance increases with age. Approximately 5% (6,077 people) need assistance with daily core activities, due to a severe disability or long-term medical condition.

COVID-19



Council was quick to act to support the community struggling with significant social and economic challenges. A comprehensive \$10.5 million Economic Support Package was rolled-out for ratepayers, businesses and community groups most impacted by the COVID -19 crisis.

While this was happening, Council also adapted operations and redeployed staff to ensure its essential services continued effectively and efficiently. Our collaborative partnerships with community organisations became even more important as we directed resources to help those most in need. Many of our services, such as waste and cleansing, and public spaces, like parks and shared trails, experienced greater demand than ever as people lived, worked and played locally.

Economy



Banyule is home to



11,247
businesses



employing
49,071

Contributes



5.95 billion
to the economy
(1.34% of Victoria's Gross
State Product)

70,898 of our residents are employed

Main industries:



health care



education



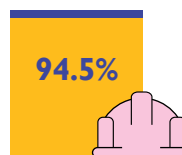
retail



construction

While COVID-19 is impacting employment, large metropolitan areas like Banyule will continue to play an increasing role in job provision.

Employment



of the labour force
(ages 15+) were employed
full or part time

Low unemployment rate

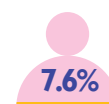


The unemployment rate in Banyule
remains lower compared to
unemployment rates in Australia



The global pandemic is likely to have a negative impact on the economic vulnerability of Banyule, with approximately 13% of residents experiencing a change in their employment

August 2020,



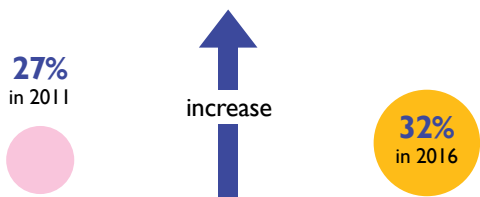
of people aged 15-64 were a recipient of JobKeeper. This is an increase from 3.2% in March 2020

Education

An increasing proportion of residents (aged 15+ years) have completed Year 12 or equivalent.



An increasing proportion of residents have completed a Bachelor or higher degree.

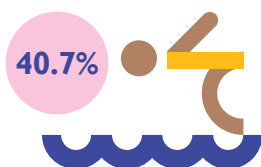


Physical activity



17.8%

Banyule residents engaged in no physical activity during the week (lower than the Victorian average of 18.9%)



40.7%

Banyule residents engaged in physical activity four or more days per week (similar to the Victorian average of 41.3%)

The three most popular non-organised activities:



58.2% walking



15.3% cycling



14.2% jogging or running

Healthy eating, Alcohol and Tobacco

Less than **50%** of Banyule residents meet the recommended daily intake of fruit and vegetables.

On average, Banyule residents drank **5.1 cups of water** per day. This is similar to the Victorian average of 5.4.

Just over **one-quarter** (26.9%) of Banyule residents were identified as being at risk of short-term harm from alcohol in a given month (similar to the Victorian estimate of 29.4%).

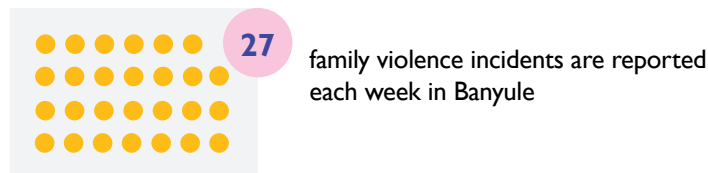
17% of the population smoke daily or occasionally.

Social disadvantage

Banyule has a higher than average socio-economic profile. However, there are pockets of disadvantage in the municipality, particularly in Heidelberg West.

SEIFA Index of Disadvantage for the City of Banyule in 2016 was 1055. The lowest SEIFA score in Heidelberg West and highest SEIFA score in Eaglemont.

Family Violence



Family Violence in Banyule was the context for slightly more than half (**56%**) of all recorded assaults with **71% of family violence victims are female**.

Note, family violence and accompany sexual offenses against women are often underreported and that data is therefore likely to underestimate the true extent of the problem.

Gambling

In Banyule, the 2018-2019 EGM (poker machines) losses were more than **\$57.7 million**. This was a decrease on the 2017-2018 amount.

EGM expenditures makes up more than half of total gambling losses.

Things to think about:

- How can we ensure we deliver the best value services and facilities for the diverse needs of our community?
- How can we have strong, healthy and inclusive communities?
- How do we best work with our community around positive health and wellbeing outcomes?
- How do we all work towards gender equity?
- How do we best support our most vulnerable people and communities?

Join the conversation at

shaping.banyule.vic.gov.au/Banyule2041

The information included in this fact sheet have been sourced from a variety of data collections, please contact Banyule City Council for more information.

Interpreter service

If you need an interpreter call TIS National on **131 450** and ask to be connected to Banyule Council on **9490 4222**.