Diggers Rest







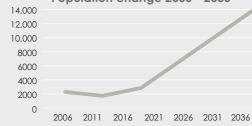
Location & Growth



- Situated in one of the fastest growing regions in Australia with a population of 1,930
- > Between 2001 2011, the population decreased by 289 people
- > By 2036, the population will increase to more than 13,788 residents (620% increase)



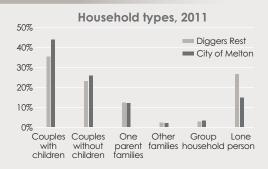
Population change 2006 - 2036



- > Mature population, median age is 39 (City of Melton, 32)
- > 34 babies born in 2014 (City of Melton, 2,172)
- > Almost 68% of the population is less than 49 years
- > The largest population age groups are:
 - 50-54 years old (164)
 - 25-29 years old (162)
 - 20-24 years old (160)



Households



- > There are more than 784 households
- > Household composition is:
 - 35% couples with children (City of Melton, 43%)
 - 23% couples without children (City of Melton, 21%)
 - 12% one parent families (City of Melton, 13%)
 - 26% Ione persons (City of Melton, 16%)
- Average children per family is 1.8



Diversity

No. of overseas born 2006 to 2014 400 350 300 250 200 150 0 2006 2011 Overseas born non-English speaking backgrounds

- > Between 2006 and 2011, the number of overseas born residents decreased from 303 to 270 (-33), 14.5% of the total population
- Residents from non-English speaking backgrounds decreased by 20 to 164 (8.8% of the total population)
- > Top three countries of birth: United Kingdom, Italy and New Zealand (6.4% of the total population)
- > 10% of people speak a language other than English (City of Melton, 29%)
- > Religion:
 - Between 2006 2011, the non Christian affiliation increased from 1.8% to 3.3%
 - High no religious affiliation (23%), (City of Melton, 17%)
- In Diggers Rest, 22 people identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander background*

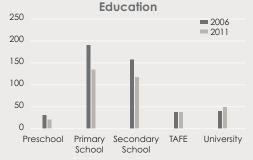


Diggers Rest









- 20% of the population attend an educational institution (City of Melton, 24%)
- > There are 135 primary schoolers and 119 secondary schoolers
- > 36% of the residents have completed Year 12 (City of Melton, 46.5%)
- > University attendance is at 2.7% (City of Melton, 2.8%)
- Bachelor or Higher Degree qualification is 6% (City of Melton, 13.5%)
- Vocational qualification is 26% (City of Melton, 20%)



Employment

Occupation of employment, 2011



- > 985 people are employed, of which 64% are working full time and 34% part time
- > Most work as technicians and trade workers
- > 16% work in clerical and administrative occupations (City of Melton, 14%)
- > 9% work in professional occupations (City of Melton, 14%)
- > 66% travel outside of the City of Melton to work
- > 74% travel to work by car (City of Melton, 75%))
- > 7% travel to work by train or bus (City of Melton, 8%)
- > 15% of residents are engaged in some form of voluntary work



Income

\$3500+ Diggers Rest City of Melton \$2500 - \$3499 \$1000 - \$2499 \$600 - \$999 \$1 - \$599 Nil

- > 23% of households earn low income (City of Melton, 15%)
- > 9% of households earn high income (City of Melton, 14.5%)
- Median weekly household income is \$1,169 (City of Melton, \$1,363)
- Median monthly mortgage repayments are \$1,300 (City of Melton, \$1,733)
- > 13.3% of households are experiencing mortgage stress (City of Melton, 18%)
- > SEIFA index is 973 (City of Melton, 1002)*
- Average motor vehicles per dwelling is 2.2 (City of Melton, 1.9)

References

- > ABS Census of Population and Housing 2011
- > id. City of Melton Community Profile
- > id. City of Melton Population Forecasts
- > Population Diversity in Victoria by Local Government Areas 2011

Every care has been taken to ensure the information in this document is correct as at June 2014. However Melton City Council does not accept any liability to any person or organisation for the use of information in this document. Please note that there is potential for minor revisions of data with this profile.

- * Due to issues with non-identification and undercounting in the 2011 Census, the number could double.
- # SEIFA index figures above 1,000 are above the Australian average and so relatively less disadvantaged, while index figures below 1,000 indicate areas of relatively greater disadvantage when compared to the nation.

