

health

2010 Local government area statistical profiles

Grampians region (public version)



2010 Local government area statistical profiles – Grampians region

Modelling, GIS and Planning Products Unit

Public version

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Introduction

This is the eighth version of the Local Government Area statistical profiles, which have been produced annually since 2003. With each new version, the contents are reviewed, the LGA descriptions revised, and additional data items are added. Our aim is to improve the quality of the profiles as a resource for service planning and policy development, and to reflect any significant changes or developments which may impact on these activities.

We are particularly pleased to include LGA level data from the 2008 Victorian Population Health Survey in these profiles. This data is extremely valuable in understanding the population health status of Local Government Areas across a range of dimensions.

Production of the LGA profiles is the responsibility of the Modelling, GIS and Planning Products Section, which is part of the Business Planning and Communications Branch of the Department of Health. The profiles are available across both the Department of Health and the Department of Human Services, as they are highly relevant to a broad range of planning and policy development activities. They are also available in Instant Atlas format on the Service Planning Website.

For the first time, a public version of the LGA profiles will be available on the Department of Health internet. The public version will include most data items available in the Departmental version, and will be a valuable resource to improve understanding of the characteristics of Local Government Areas.

The data in the profiles comes from a variety of sources, internal and external to the Department. We greatly value the contribution of the data providers in ensuring the quality of the profile. We also appreciate the feedback provided by users, and encourage you to let us know of any suggested improvements.

Greg Stenton

Director

Business Planning and Communications

January 2011

How to use the LGA profiles

The profiles include more than 120 variables from a range of data sources in the following areas:

- Geography
- Population
- Services and facilities
- Economic, housing and sustainability
- Health status
- Health services and utilisation
- Aged and disability characteristics
- Cultural diversity
- Social capital
- Education and employment characteristics
- Child and family characteristics

The profiles are structured to provide a measure on each variable for each Local Government Area, and to also enable comparisons by providing rankings against all Local Government Areas, as well as a Victorian measure. Profiles are also included for each Victorian Government Region, Metropolitan Victoria, Rural Victoria and Victoria as a whole. Regional rankings are included where applicable.

The LGA profiles and data are available in a number of formats:

- Each profile is available in pdf format
- The data is presented in Instant Atlas format, which makes available a map, chart and data on a single web page.

Please read the Definitions section in conjunction with the individual profiles. This section contains abbreviations, definitions, sources and currency for each data item, and is essential for accurately interpreting the measures.

Note that all data is the **most current available** at the time of publication. The currency of each data item is available in the Definitions section.

Abbreviations

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AMPCo	Australasian Medical Publishing Company
ARIA	Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
(B)	Borough
(C)	City
CBD	Central business district
DALY	Disability-adjusted life years
DH	Department of Health
DHS	Department of Human Services
DOT	Department of Transport
DPCD	Department of Planning and Community Development
ERP	Estimated Resident Population
GPO	General Post Office
HACC	Home and Community Care
IRSED	Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage
km	kilometres
LGA	Local government area
n/a	not applicable
PCP	Primary care partnership
(RC)	Rural city
(S)	Shire
SLA	Statistical local area
sq km	square kilometres
TAFE	Technical and Further Education
VAED	Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset

Notes regarding Calculations

Calculations involving Census data

For each census item, there is typically a number of persons who did not answer the question, or whose answer is “not adequately described”. We have calculated the proportion of people who gave a particular response, for example, that they have an internet connection, by dividing by the total number of people who **answered the question adequately** rather than all persons who were **asked** the question. This method assumes that those who did not answer the question (or did not answer the question adequately) would have answered in the same proportions as those who did. It is acknowledged that this assumption may not always hold true. However, this method is likely to be more accurate than using the total number of persons who were asked the question as the denominator for the calculation.

Data values pertaining to Unincorporated Victoria

Unincorporated Victoria includes the following alpine resorts:

- Falls Creek
- Mount Baw Baw
- Mount Buller
- Mount Hotham
- Mount Stirling
- Lake Mountain

These resorts do not belong to any specific LGA, although they are physically located within particular LGAs.

Some data providers group these resorts, for example, “Hume Alpine Resorts” is used to refer to:

- Mount Buller and Mount Stirling (in the Mansfield LGA),
- Mount Hotham and Falls Creek (in the Alpine LGA), and
- Lake Mountain (in the Murrindindi LGA).

Where data has been provided at the individual resort level, the figures pertaining to that resort have been added to the figures for the LGA in which that resort is geographically located. However where data has been grouped up, eg, “Hume Alpine Resorts”, no attempt has been made to apportion the figure to the individual LGAs. Note that these figures are typically very small, often zero, so where this individual allocation has not been possible there would have been negligible impact of the calculated value.

In addition to the alpine resorts above, Unincorporated Victoria also includes French Island and Lady Julia Percy Island. Consistent with the above approach, no attempt has been made to apportion the values assigned to Unincorporated Victoria to individual LGAs. Again, these figures are typically very small.

Gender breakdowns

A gender breakdown for variables based on Census data has been provided where the data was available at gender level **and** the difference is significant. Specifically, if the difference between the Victorian measure for males and females is more than 20 percentage points, for example, 40 per cent and 60 per cent, 66 per cent and 34 per cent, then the breakdown is provided. Where a gender breakdown is available for items from the 2008 Population Health Survey, this breakdown is provided.

Please note that data in this document has not been age/sex standardised unless otherwise indicated.

Data definitions

Description

A description of the Local Government Area and its key characteristics. Where relevant, these descriptions have been updated to include information regarding recovery from the February 2009 bushfires.

Source: www.localgovernment.vic.gov.au and Local Government Area websites. Additional sources for bushfire information: 2009 Victorian Bushfire Royal Commission Interim Report and the Victorian Bushfire Reconstruction and Recovery Authority website <http://www.wewillrebuild.vic.gov.au>

The description also includes the three industries, in alphabetical order, employing the highest number of residents from the LGA. Note that the employing organisation may not necessarily be located in the LGA. The categories of employment available for selection were:

- Accommodation and food services
- Administrative and support services
- Agriculture/forestry and fishing
- Arts and recreation services
- Construction
- Education and training
- Electricity/gas/water and waste services
- Financial and insurance services
- Health care and social assistance
- Information media and telecommunications
- Manufacturing
- Mining
- Professional/scientific and technical services
- Public administration and safety
- Rental/hiring and real estate services
- Retail trade
- Transport/postal and warehousing
- Wholesale trade
- Other services







Source: 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Basic Community Profile, ABS

Census table: Table B42 – Industry of Employment by Age and Sex. Population: Employed persons aged 15 years and over

Currency: 2006

Maps

Maps are provided for each local government area and for DHS regions. The legend that applies to local government area maps is shown below.

-  Local Government Area
-  Freeway
-  Highway
-  Arterial / Major road
-  Local road
-  Recreational resource / Reserve
Forest Area

Geography

Metropolitan/rural

This item specifies whether the local government area (LGA) is in a metropolitan or rural departmental region.

Source: Department of Human Services/Department of Health
Currency: 2010

Departmental region

The departmental region in which the LGA is located.

Source: Department of Human Services/Department of Health
Currency: 2010

Area of LGA

The area of the Local Government Area in square kilometres.

Source: Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), digital boundaries, ABS
Currency: 2006

ASGC LGA code

The numeric code for the LGA in the Australian Standard Geographical Classification.

This code facilitates accurate linking of data. LGA names may have multiple spellings (for example, Latrobe versus La Trobe, Hobsons Bay versus Hobson's Bay, etc) which can create problems when attempting to link data.

Source: Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), digital boundaries, ABS
Currency: 2006

Most populous community in LGA

The name of the town or suburb in the LGA with the largest population.

Source: 2009 ERP by Collection District, ABS (released August 2010), ABS state suburb boundaries, 2006; Urban Centres and Localities, 2006.
Currency: 2009

Distance to Melbourne

The distance by road to the most populous community in the LGA from the former Melbourne General Post Office (GPO) via the shortest practical route.

Source: MapInfo Drivetime
Currency: 2008

Travel time to Melbourne

The travel time in minutes to the most populous community in the LGA from the former Melbourne GPO via the quickest practical route.

The calculation was performed using an average travel speed of 40 km/h for metropolitan LGAs, and 80km/h for rural LGAs, but assumes no interference from stop signs, red lights or heavy traffic, and under good road conditions. In selecting the average speed, random comparison was performed with the travel times generated by Google™ Maps (www.maps.google.com.au) in an attempt to produce realistic and achievable results.

Source: MapInfo Drivetime
Currency: 2008

ARIA Remoteness category

The remoteness of the LGA as measured by the Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA+).

ARIA uses the distances by road from a locality to different categories of towns to assign the locality a value between 0 (most accessible) and 12 (most remote), and a corresponding descriptor. Values and descriptors are calculated for all localities in Australia. In this document, the median ARIA value of the localities within each LGA has been converted to the corresponding ARIA category. Categories are:

- Highly accessible
- Accessible
- Moderately accessible
- Remote
- Very remote.

Source: National Key Centre for Social Applications of Geographic Information Systems
Currency: 2006

ARIA measures (low/median/high)

The raw ARIA+ scores of the most accessible locality and the most remote locality in the LGA, and the median score of all localities within the LGA.

Source: National Key Centre for Social Applications of Geographic Information Systems
Currency: 2006

Business land use

The proportion of the LGA's total area assigned to business land use. Land use is based on planning zones, which reflect the primary character of land and indicate the type of use and development which may be appropriate in that zone. Business land use includes business zones, for uses such as retail services and offices.

Source: Planning Zones, Department of Planning and Community Development
Currency: 2010

Industrial land use

The proportion of the LGA's total area assigned to industrial land use. Land use is based on planning zones, which reflect the primary character of land, and indicate the type of use and development which may be appropriate in that zone. Industrial land use includes industrial zones, for uses such as manufacturing, and storage and distribution of goods

Source: Planning Zones, Department of Planning and Community Development
Currency: 2010

Residential land use

The proportion of the LGA's total area assigned to residential land use. Land use is based on planning zones, which reflect the primary character of land, and indicate the type of use and development which may be appropriate in that zone. Residential land use includes residential developments at a range of densities and also includes mixed use zones, which may allow for other uses which do not adversely affect the amenity of the neighbourhood.

Source: Planning Zones, Department of Planning and Community Development
Currency: 2010

Rural land use

The proportion of the LGA's total area assigned to Rural Conservation Zones. These planning zones include farming zones, green wedge zones, rural conservation zones, rural living zones and Rural activity zones. Land use is based on planning zones, which reflect the primary character of land, and indicate the type of use and development which may be appropriate in that zone.

Source: Planning Zones, Department of Planning and Community Development
Currency: 2010

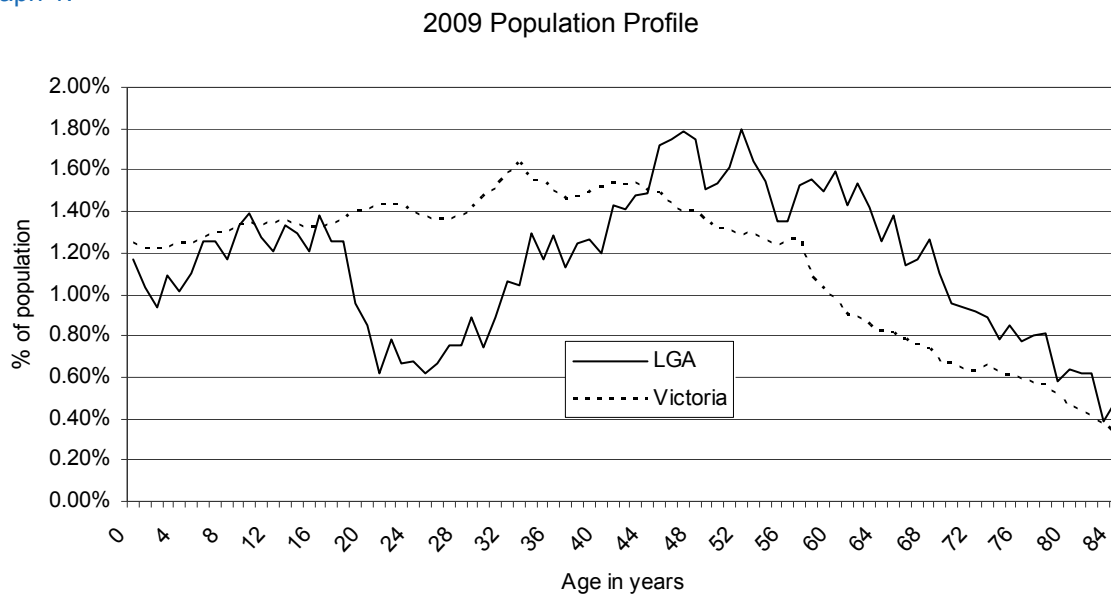
Other land use

The proportion of the LGA's total area not assigned to business, industrial, residential or rural land use. This includes Public Land, Special Purpose Land (eg, special use, urban floodway and priority development zones), and Commonwealth Land.

Source: Planning Zones, Department of Planning and Community Development
Currency: 2010

Population

Graph 1:



Graph 1 (above) shows the percentage of the 2009 population for the LGA at each specified age, alongside the corresponding graph for Victoria as a whole.

Source: 30 June 2009 revised Estimated Resident Population figures, as reported in Population by Age and Sex, Victoria, electronic delivery (released August 2010) ABS
Currency: 2009

Table 1:
2009 population by age and sex

	Females	Males	Total	% total LGA/region	% total VIC
0-14	1,119	1,169	2,288	17.7%	18.9%
15-24	579	690	1,269	9.8%	14.0%
25-44	1,439	1,479	2,918	22.6%	29.1%
45-64	1,988	1,999	3,987	30.8%	24.6%
65-84	1,104	1,067	2,171	16.8%	11.8%
85+	203	96	299	2.3%	1.7%
Total	6,432	6,500	12,932	100.0%	100.0%

Table 1 (above) shows the numbers of males and females in each age group for the LGA or region in 2009. It also shows the percentage of the total LGA/region population in each age group and the corresponding percentages for the whole of Victoria.

Source: 30 June 2009 revised Estimated Resident Population figures, as reported in Population by Age and Sex, Victoria, electronic delivery (released August 2010) ABS

Currency: 2009

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

The percentage of the population who are identified as being Aboriginal or Torres Straits Islander in the Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander produced by the ABS. The ABS develops these estimates by adjusting 2006 Census data for undercount as measured by a Post Enumeration Survey.

Source: Experimental Estimates of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders, ABS

Currency: 2006

Table 2: Per annum population change

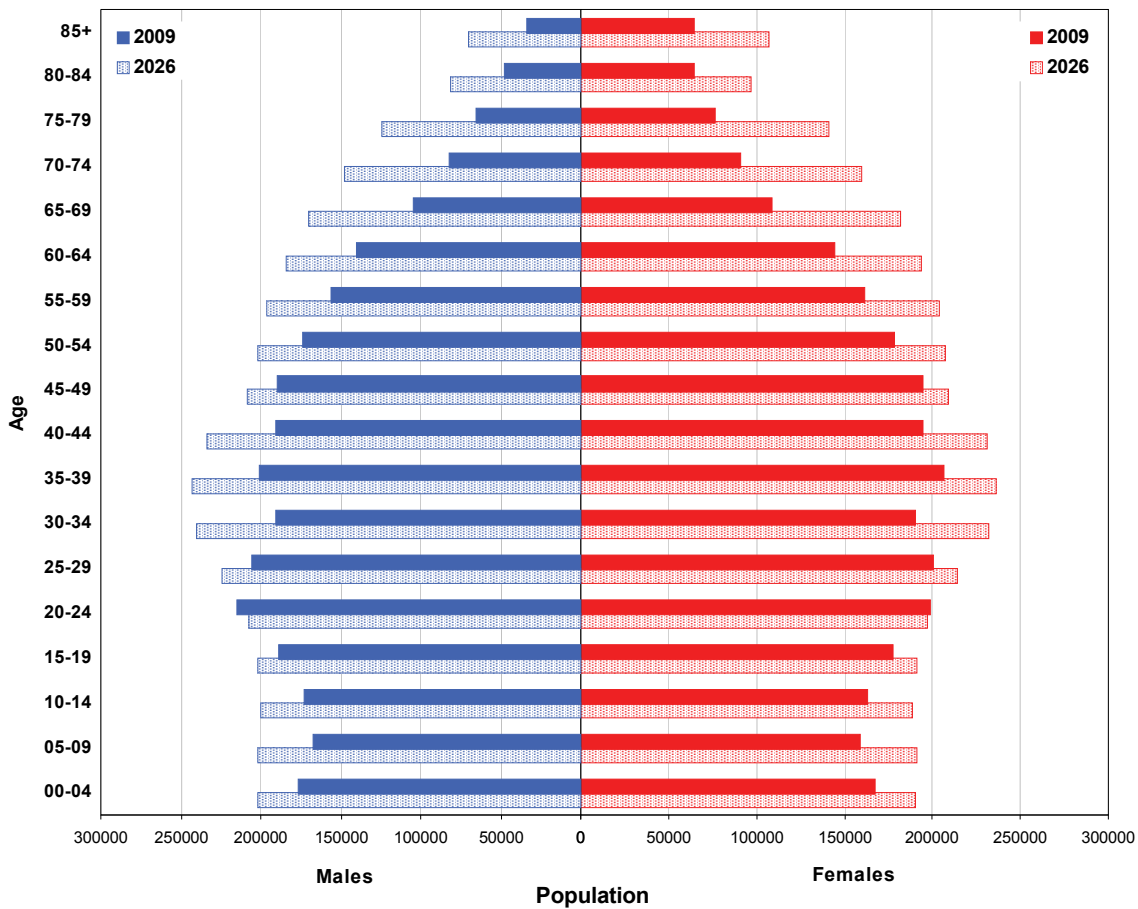
Time period	LGA/region	Victoria
1999–2009, actual change	0.68%	1.25%
2009-2019, projected change	0.87%	1.47%

Table 2 (above) shows the per annum population change for the LGA and for Victoria over the historic period 1999–2009, and the projected period, 2009–2019. Estimated Resident Population numbers are used for 1999 and 2009, and projected numbers from *Victoria in Future (2009)* are used for 2019.

Source: 2009 Estimated Resident Population, ABS, and population projections from *Victoria In Future (2008)*, Department of Planning and Community Development

Currency: 2009 (ABS), 2008 (DPCD)

Graph 2: Population projections by age group and sex, 2009 to 2026



Graph 2 (above) is a population pyramid, which shows the estimated resident population in 2009 and the projected population for 2026 by five year age group and sex. Population pyramids provide an overall picture of the age and sex structure of the population over time.

Source: 2009 Estimated Resident Population, ABS and Population projections from *Victoria in Future 2008*, Department Planning and Community Development

Currency: 2009

Services and facilities

Primary care partnership

The primary care partnership (PCP) to which the LGA belongs. A PCP is a collection of two or more Local Government Areas that plan and deliver primary care services at a local level. At the time of publication, there were 31 PCPs in Victoria.

Source: Integrated Care Branch, Wellbeing, Integrated Care and Ageing Division Department of Health

Currency: 2010

Number of kindergartens

The number of locations that provide a funded kindergarten program. This item includes long day-care centres that provide funded kindergarten programs as well as stand-alone kindergartens.

Source: Office for Children and Early Childhood Development, Department of Education and Early Childhood Development
Currency: 2010

Number of schools

The number of schools located in the LGA. This item includes government, private, and Catholic primary and secondary schools. It also includes schools for children with special needs.

Source: Department of Education and Early Childhood Development
Currency: 2010

Persons receiving Disability Services support

The number of people receiving support from the Disability Services program of the Department of Human Services.

All people who received a service from the Disability Services Division at any time during the 2008–09 financial year are included, except those receiving support through the Home and Community Care Program (HACC) or through Psychiatric Disability Rehabilitation Support Services. People are assigned to an LGA based on the postcode of service delivery not the postcode of residence. Where postcode boundaries overlap LGA boundaries, numbers of people are distributed among LGAs in the same proportion as the population. Proportions are based on concordance data from the ABS.

Source: Quarterly Data Collection Central Repository, Disability Services Division, Department of Human Services
Currency: 2008–09

Aged care places (high care) per 1,000 target population

The number of residential aged care places licensed to provide services to residents with high levels of dependency per 1,000 target population. These are approximately equivalent to the services delivered by nursing homes in the past.

The target population includes all people aged 70 or over plus indigenous people aged 50–69.

Source: Aged Care Branch, Wellbeing, Integrated Care and Aged Division, Department of Health
Currency: 2010

Aged care places (low care) per 1,000 target population

The number of aged care places licensed to provide services to residents with low levels of dependency per 1,000 target population. These are approximately equivalent to the services delivered by hostels in the past.

The target population consists of all people aged 70 or over plus indigenous people aged 50–69.

Source: Aged Care Branch, Wellbeing, Integrated Care and Aged Division, Department of Health
Currency: 2010

Percentage of population near to public transport.

The percentage of the population that lives within 400 metres of a bus and/or tram stop and/or 800 metres of a train station.

These percentages were calculated by the Modelling, GIS and Planning Products Unit, Business Planning and Communication Branch, Department of Health, using the source data listed below.

Source: 2008 Estimated Resident Population ABS, and transport location data provided by the Department of Transport.
Currency: 2009 (ABS), 2010 (DOT)

Economic, housing and sustainability characteristics

Percentage of individuals with an income less than \$400 per week

- proportion who are female
- proportion who are male

The percentage of the population aged 15 and over with a gross individual income of less than \$400 per week, and the proportion of these who are female/male.

Calculations are done in Australian dollars. People on zero and negative incomes are included along with those earning an income.

Source: 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Basic Community Profile, ABS
Census table: B16 - Gross Individual Income (Weekly) by Age by Sex. Population: Persons aged 15 years and over.
Currency: 2006

Percentage of households with income less than \$650 per week

The percentage of households with a gross total income of less than \$650 per week.

Only incomes of household members aged 15 years and over are included in the household total.

Source: 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Basic Community Profile, ABS
Census table: B28 - Gross Household Income (Weekly) by Household Composition. Population: Occupied private dwellings.
Currency: 2006

Percentage of households with housing costs greater than 40% of income

The percentage of households where more than 40% of weekly household income is spent on housing costs. Weekly household income is calculated by summing the individual incomes reported by all household members aged 15 years and over. Housing costs include rent and mortgage repayments (and site fees if the dwelling is a caravan or manufactured home in a caravan park or manufactured home estate). This is an indicator of housing stress.

Source: Customised data from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing, ABS
Currency: 2006

Percentage of rental housing that is affordable

The percentage of housing available for rental within the LGA which is affordable for lower income families. The affordability benchmark is that no more than 30 percent of income is spent on rent. Lower income families are those receiving Centrelink benefit.

Source: Housing and Community Building, Department of Human Services, based on data from the Residential Tenancies Bond Authority.

Currency: March Quarter 2010

Median house price

The value of the middle item when all sale prices are arranged in ascending order of magnitude. The information regarding property values is obtained from Notices of Acquisition, which are required to be completed by each purchaser within one month of the acquisition of any real estate in Victoria.

Source: *A Guide to Property Values 2009*, Valuer-General Victoria, Department of Sustainability and Environment

Currency: 2009

Median rent for three bedroom home

The median weekly rent for a 3 bedroom house located in the LGA. Median rents represent the mid-point in the distribution of all rents. Fifty percent of rents are higher than the median, and fifty percent are lower. The following LGAs have no data due to insufficient numbers of lettings: Queenscliffe, Pyrenees, West Wimmera, Buloke and Loddon.

Source: Housing and Community Building, Department of Human Services, based on data from the Residential Tenancies Bond Authority.

Currency: March Quarter 2010

New dwellings approved per 1,000 population

The number of new dwellings approved for construction per 1,000 population. This measure provides an indicator of economic activity and growth in the LGA.

Source: Building Approvals, ABS 2009-10 and 2009 Estimated Resident Population, ABS

Currency: 2009–10

Social housing as a percentage of total dwellings

The percentage of the total number of occupied private dwellings which are social housing stock.

This item provides an indication of the concentration of social housing stock. The social housing stock data comes from the Office of Housing and includes both public housing provided directly by the Office of Housing and housing provided by the not-for-profit community housing sector. The occupied private dwellings data comes from the 2006 Census.

Source: 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Basic Community Profiles, ABS, and Housing and Community Building, Department of Human Services

Census table: B31 - Dwelling Structure. Population: Occupied private dwellings and persons in occupied private dwellings

Currency: 2006 (ABS), 2010 (DHS)

Number of social housing dwellings

The number of occupied private dwellings which are social housing stock. The social housing stock data comes from the Office of Housing and includes both public housing provided directly by the Office of Housing and housing provided by the not-for-profit community housing sector.

Source: Housing and Community Building, Department of Human Services
Currency: 2010

Percentage of households with no motor vehicle

The percentage of private occupied dwellings with no motor vehicle. In some instances, this could be an indicator of social isolation, whereas in other cases (particularly in inner metropolitan LGAs) not owning a motor vehicle could be attributed to the availability/accessibility of public transport.

Source: 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Basic Community Profile, ABS
Census table: B29 - Number of Motor Vehicles by Dwellings. Population: Occupied private dwellings.
Currency: 2006

Passenger vehicles per 1,000 population

The number of passenger vehicles per 1,000 population. The data is from the Motor Vehicle Census undertaken by the ABS on 31 March 2009. Statistics are derived from data made available by state and territory motor registration authorities and reflect information recorded on registration documents. Vehicles on the register are defined as those registered at the date of the Census, or where registration has lapsed less than one month prior to that date. Passenger vehicles are defined as those motor vehicles constructed primarily for the carriage of persons and containing up to nine seats (including the driver's seat). Included are cars, station wagons, four-wheel drive passenger vehicles and forward-control passenger vehicles. Excluded are campervans.

Source: Motor Vehicle Census, March 2009, ABS and 2009 Estimated Resident Population, ABS
Currency: 2009

Percentage of motor vehicles more than ten years old

The percentage of total passenger vehicles registered in that LGA which are more than ten years old. The data is from the Motor Vehicle Census undertaken by the ABS on 31 March 2009. Statistics are derived from data made available by state and territory motor registration authorities and reflect information recorded on registration documents. Vehicles on the register are defined as those registered at the date of the Census, or where registration has lapsed less than one month prior to that date. This data item relates to all motor vehicles, including passenger vehicles, campervans, light commercial vehicles, trucks, buses and motorcycles.

Source: Motor Vehicle Census, March 2009, ABS
Currency: 2009

Household recycling diversion rate

Recycle diversion rate equals the tonnes of recyclables and green organics collected (less contaminants) divided by the total tonnes of garbage, recyclables and green organics collected.

Source: Victorian Local Government Survey, 2008-09, Sustainability Victoria
Currency: 2008-09

Household garbage yield

The average number of kilograms of garbage produced per year by each household in the LGA.

Source: Victorian Local Government Survey, 2008-09, Sustainability Victoria
Currency: 2008-09

Health status

Male disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) per 1,000 population

Female disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) per 1,000 population

The number of years lost to disease, disability, injury and death per 1,000 population.

Disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) is a measure of the overall burden of disease on a community. It adds years lost due to disability and years of life lost due to mortality together to measure the number of years of healthy life foregone to disease, disability, injury, and death per 1,000 population. The lower the figure, the lower is the burden of disease on the relevant community.

Source: Burden of disease estimates, Prevention and Population Health Branch, Wellbeing, Integrated Care and Aged Division, Department of Health:
<http://www.health.vic.gov.au/healthstatus/bod.htm>

Currency: 2001

Male life expectancy

Female life expectancy

The average number of years an individual of a given age is expected to live, if current mortality rates continue to apply. However, this may be an underestimate of how long on average a person born today can expect to live, because mortality rates are declining and the force of mortality at any future age will be less than it is for a person of that age now. Estimates of life expectancy for LGAs within Victoria have also been computed from five years (2003-2007) of aggregated mortality and population data.

Source: *Life expectancy at birth: Victoria 2003-2007*, Prevention and Population Health Branch, Wellbeing, Integrated Care and Ageing Division, Department of Health

Currency: 2010

Percentage of persons/males/females reporting fair or poor health status

The percentage of persons/males/females in the LGA who reported as part of the Victorian Population Health Survey 2008 that their general health was fair or poor. The Victorian Population Health Survey is an annual computer-assisted telephone survey regarding the health of Victorians. The sample for the 2008 survey was expanded to enable data collection at Local Government Area level.

Source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2008, Prevention and Population Health Branch, Wellbeing, Integrated Care and Ageing Division, Department of Health

Currency: 2008

Percentage of persons/males/females 18+ who are current smokers

The percentage of persons/males/females aged 18 years or older who indicated that they are current smokers, that is, they smoke daily or occasionally. The data is from the Victorian Population Health Survey, an annual computer-assisted telephone survey regarding the health of Victorians. The sample for the 2008 survey was expanded to enable data collection at Local Government Area level.

Source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2008, Prevention and Population Health Branch, Wellbeing, Integrated Care and Ageing Division, Department of Health

Currency: 2008

Percentage of persons at risk of short-term harm from alcohol consumption

The percentage of residents of the LGA who indicated as part of the Victorian Population Health Survey that they consume alcohol at risky or high risk levels at least once per week. The Survey data was analysed relative to the 2001 National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) guidelines for alcohol consumption. These guidelines indicate that males who drink more than six standard drinks and females who drink more than four standard drinks per drinking occasion are at risk of alcohol-related harm in the short-term. The consequences of heavy, regular use of alcohol may include cirrhosis of the liver, cognitive impairment, heart and blood disorders, ulcers, cancers and damage to the pancreas. The data is from the Victorian Population Health Survey, an annual computer-assisted telephone survey regarding the health of Victorians. The sample for the 2008 survey was expanded to enable data collection at Local Government Area level.

Source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2008, Prevention and Population Health Branch, Wellbeing, Integrated Care and Ageing Division, Department of Health
Currency: 2008

Percentage of persons/males/females who are overweight or obese

The percentage of persons/males/females whose reported height and weight indicates that their Body Mass Index (BMI) is classified as overweight or obese. The data is from the Victorian Population Health Survey, an annual computer-assisted telephone survey regarding the health of Victorians. The sample for the 2008 survey was expanded to enable data collection at Local Government Area Level.

BMI is calculated as weight in kilograms divided by height in metres squared. Note that studies comparing self-reported height and weight with actual height and weight indicate that people tend to under-estimate their weight and over-estimate their height. Self-reported data is therefore likely to result in an underestimate of overweight and obesity in the community. It is also not possible to determine whether a high BMI relates to body-fat or muscle, therefore a very muscular individual could be classified as obese.

Source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2008, Prevention and Population Health Branch, Wellbeing, Integrated Care and Ageing Division, Department of Health
Currency: 2008

Percentage of persons with a high/very high degree of psychological distress

The percentage of persons who were categorised as part of the Victorian Population Health Survey as experiencing high or very high psychological distress. The Kesler 10 Psychological Distress Scale (K10) was used during survey interviews. The K10 is a set of ten questions designed to categorise the level of psychological distress over a ten week period, and is a simple measure of anxiety, depression and worry. Individuals are categorised to four levels of psychological distress based on their score: low, moderate, high and very high.

The Victorian Population Health Survey is an annual computer-assisted telephone survey regarding the health of Victorians. The sample for the 2008 survey was expanded to enable data collection at Local Government Area level.

Source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2008, Prevention and Population Health Branch, Wellbeing, Integrated Care and Ageing Division, Department of Health
Currency: 2008

Percentage of persons reporting asthma

The percentage of persons who reported that they had symptoms of asthma in the 12 months before the Victorian Population Health Survey 2008. Survey respondents were asked whether a doctor had ever told them that they had asthma and, if so, whether they had had asthma symptoms (wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, chest tightness) in the 12 months before the survey. Those persons who responded 'yes' to the question about having had symptoms in the 12 months before the survey are referred to as the population with 'current asthma'.

The Victorian Population Health Survey is an annual computer-assisted telephone survey regarding the health of Victorians. The sample for the 2008 survey was expanded to enable data collection at Local Government Area level.

Source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2008, Prevention and Population Health Branch, Wellbeing, Integrated Care and Ageing Division, Department of Health

Currency: 2008

Percentage of persons reporting type 2 diabetes

The percentage of persons who reported that they had been told by a doctor that they had type 2 diabetes. Type 2 diabetes is the most common form of diabetes, and occurs mostly in people over 50 who are overweight, or have a family history of the condition. The data is from the Victorian Population Health Survey 2008. The Victorian Population Health Survey is an annual computer-assisted telephone survey regarding the health of Victorians. The sample for the 2008 survey was expanded to enable data collection at Local Government Area level.

Source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2008, Prevention and Population Health Branch, Wellbeing, Integrated Care and Ageing Division, Department of Health

Currency: 2008

Percentage of persons/males/females who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines

The percentage of persons/males/females who indicate that they do not meet the current Australian guidelines for fruit and vegetable consumption. These guidelines recommend minimum daily vegetable intake of four serves for 12-18 year olds, and five serves for persons aged 19 years and over. A serve is defined as one half cup vegetables or one cup of salad vegetables. The recommended daily fruit intake is three serves for 12-18 year olds, and two serves for persons aged 19 years and over. A serve of fruit is defined as one medium piece, two small pieces or one cup diced pieces. The data is from the Victorian Population Health Survey, an annual computer-assisted telephone survey regarding the health of Victorians. The sample for the 2008 survey was expanded to enable data collection at Local Government Area level.

Source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2008, Prevention and Population Health Branch, Wellbeing, Integrated Care and Ageing Division, Department of Health

Currency: 2008

Percentage of persons/males/females who do not meet physical activity guidelines

The proportion of people who do not meet the National Physical Activity Guidelines for Australians, developed by the Department of Health and Aged Care, 1999. These guidelines recommend at least 30 minutes of moderate intensity physical exercise on most preferably all days for persons aged 19 and over. The data is from the Victorian Population Health Survey, an annual computer-assisted telephone survey regarding the health of Victorians. The sample for the 2008 survey was expanded to enable data collection at Local Government Area level.

Source: Victorian Population Health Survey 2008, Prevention and Population Health Branch, Wellbeing, Integrated Care and Ageing Division, Department of Health

Currency: 2008

Health services and utilisation

Hospital inpatient separations per 1,000 population

The number of hospital inpatient separations per 1,000 population.

A separation is a completed admission to hospital. This item refers to the number of **occasions** of service in Victorian public and private hospitals per 1,000 population, and not to the number of **individuals** admitted to hospital per 1,000 population. The data includes admissions for acute, sub-acute and mental health conditions.

Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset, Hospitals and Health Service Performance Division, Department of Health, and the ABS Estimated Resident Population 2009

Currency: 2009-10

Main public hospital attended

The name of the Victorian public hospital with the highest number of separations of residents of the LGA.

Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset, Hospitals and Health Service Performance Division, Department of Health, and the ABS Estimated Resident Population 2009

Currency: 2009-10

Separations from the most frequently attended public hospital

The percentage of all separations involving residents of an LGA which occurred at the most frequently attended public hospital.

Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset, Hospitals and Health Service Performance Division, Department of Health, and the ABS Estimated Resident Population 2009

Currency: 2009-10

Self-sufficiency

The proportion of the LGA's residents that attended a hospital which has the resident's SLA as part of the hospital's primary catchment. Patients within an SLA can attend a number of health services. The health service that has received most of an SLA's separations will consider that SLA to form part of the primary catchment.

This measure is an indicator of an LGA's access to hospital services. The data used in its calculation relates to inpatients of Victorian public hospitals only, and does not include data for Victorian residents who sought inpatient treatment in other states.

Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset, Hospitals and Health Service Performance Division, Department of Health, and the ABS Estimated Resident Population 2009

Currency: 2009-10

Average length of (multi-day) stay, public hospital inpatients (days)

The average length of stay (in days) for a Victorian public hospital inpatient. Note that only multi-day stays (including overnight stays) have been used in this calculation, that is, same-day stays have been excluded. This is because same-day stays are increasing in number, and as such would heavily weight this statistic.

The duration of the hospital stay is calculated by subtracting the date the patient is admitted from the date of separation, less any leave taken during the admission.

Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset, Hospitals and Health Service Performance Division, Department of Health, and the ABS Estimated Resident Population 2009

Currency: 2009-10

Per annum change in hospital inpatient separations, 1999–2000 to 2009–10

The per annum change in the actual number of Victorian public and private hospital inpatient separations between 1999-00 and 2009-10.

Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset, Hospitals and Health Service Performance Division, Department of Health, and the ABS Estimated Resident Population 2009
Currency: 2009-10

Projected per annum change in separations, 2009–10 to 2018-19

The per annum change between the projected number of Victorian hospital inpatient separations for 2018-19 and the actual number of separations in 2009-10. The 2018-19 projected separations are from the 2010 Inpatient Forecasting Model developed by the Department of Health using data from the Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset (VAED) to project future utilisation. (Note that the model uses VAED data from 1999-2000 to 2008-09).

Source: Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset, Hospitals and Health Service Performance Division, Department of Health, and hospital inpatient forecasts from the Business Planning and Communications Branch, Department of Health.
Currency: 2009-10

Emergency department presentations per 1,000 population

The number of presentations by residents of an LGA at public hospital emergency departments per 1,000 population.

The presentation numbers include people who did not wait to be treated, who left after treatment started, or were dead on arrival. This item refers to the number of **occasions** of service in Victorian public emergency departments per 1,000 population, and not to the number of **individuals** presenting to emergency departments per 1,000 population.

Source: Victorian Emergency Minimum Dataset Hospitals and Health Service Performance Division, Department of Health, and 2009 Estimated Resident Population, ABS
Currency: 2009-10

Primary care type presentations to emergency, per 1,000 population

The proportion of presentations at Emergency Departments within the LGA which were classified as "primary care type presentations". That is, the presentations were assessed as of low urgency and acuity, did not arrive by ambulance, were self-referred, were presenting for a new episode of care and were not expecting to be admitted.

Source: Victorian Emergency Minimum Dataset Hospitals and Health Service Performance Division, Department of Health
Currency: 2009-10

General practitioners per 1,000 population

The number of general practitioners working in an LGA per 1,000 population.

Note that this is a head count per 1,000 population rather than a full-time equivalent measure per 1,000 population. As such, it does not provide a precise measure of the GP service availability within the LGA. This data is obtained from the Medical Directory of Australia, a comprehensive commercial database of information regarding doctors and other health professionals.

Source: The Medical Directory of Australia, Australasian Medical Publishing Company (AMPCo)
Currency: 2010

Asthma admission rate ratio

Standardised public hospital admission rate ratios for asthma.

The rate ratios are a comparison of the actual rate for each LGA with Victoria, where the Victorian rate equals 1. A rate ratio above 1 for a given LGA indicates that the LGA has an admission rate for asthma above the Victorian average. If the rate ratio is below 1, then the LGA has an admission rate below the Victorian average.

Source: Prevention and Population Health Branch, Wellbeing, Integrated Care and Aged Division,
Department of Health

Currency: 2008-09

Diabetes complications admission rate ratio

Standardised public hospital admission rate ratios for complications resulting from diabetes.

The rate ratios are a comparison of the actual rate for each LGA with Victoria, where the Victorian rate equals 1. A rate ratio above 1 for a given LGA indicates that the LGA has an admission rate for asthma above the Victorian average. If the rate ratio is below 1, then the LGA has an admission rate below the Victorian average.

Source: Prevention and Population Health Branch, Wellbeing, Integrated Care and Aged Division,
Department of Health

Currency: 2008-09

Drug and alcohol clients per 1,000 population

The number of residents of an LGA per 1,000 population who received treatment from alcohol and drug treatment services. This item refers to the number of **individuals**, not to the number of **completed courses of treatment**.

Source: Alcohol and Drug Information System, Mental Health, Drugs and Regions Division, Department
of Health and 2009 Estimated Resident Population, ABS

Currency: 2009-10

Registered mental health clients per 1,000 population

The number of residents of an LGA who are registered as clients with a mental health service per 1,000 population.

When a referral is made to a public mental health service, a clinician will determine the most appropriate service response. If the referral is accepted for further service delivery or intervention, the client is registered on the Victorian public mental health client information management system.

Source: Mental Health, Drugs and Regions Division, Department of Health and 2009 Estimated
Resident Population, ABS

Currency: 2009-10

Primary health occasions of service per 1,000 population

The number of occasions of service per 1000 population provided by primary health services to residents of the LGA. Note that multiple occasions of service may be provided to an individual.

Source: Integrated Care Branch, Wellbeing, Integrated Care and Ageing Division Department of Health
and 2009 Estimated Resident Population ABS

Currency: 2009-10

Aged and disability characteristics

Percentage with core activity need for assistance

The percentage of people in the LGA who need "...help or assistance in one or more of the three core activity areas of self-care, mobility and communication, because of a long-term health condition (lasting six months or more), a disability (lasting six months or more), or old age" (ABS website). The 2006 Census is the first Census to have the variable Core Activity Need for Assistance. Further detail is available on via www.abs.gov.au

Source: 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Basic Community Profile, ABS
Census table: B17 - Core Activity Need for Assistance by Age by Sex. Population: Persons
Currency: 2006

Percentage of persons aged 75 and over who live alone

- proportion who are female
- proportion who are male

The percentage of the LGA population who are aged 75 and over who live in a single person household, and the proportion of these who are female/male.

This provides an indication of the proportion of the population living in the community who may require additional support and services.

Source: 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Basic Community Profile, ABS
Census table: B22 - Relationship in Household by Age by Sex.
Population: Persons in occupied private dwellings.
Currency: 2006

HACC clients aged 0–69 per 1,000 target population

HACC clients aged 70 and over per 1,000 target population

The number of people receiving services funded by the Home and Community Care (HACC) program per 1,000 target population.

The number of clients is determined from the HACC Minimum Data Set which is a compilation of returns from funded agencies. The target population is persons aged 0-69 years with a profound, severe or moderate disability. For any given locality, an initial estimate is made based on the number of residents of the locality and statewide disability rates. The initial estimate for the target population aged 70 and over is all people of this age group except those eligible for Department of Veteran Affairs homecare. Both age groups exclude people living in residential care settings. The initial estimates are then weighted for socio-economic status, health status, remoteness, indigenous status, and cultural and linguistic diversity. Further details on the methodology may be obtained from the Aged Care Branch of the Wellbeing, Integrated Care and Ageing Division of the Department of Health.

Source: HACC Program, Aged Care Branch, Wellbeing, Integrated Care and Ageing Division,
Department of Health
Currency: 2009-10

Cultural Diversity

Percentage born overseas

The percentage of the population who were born overseas.

Source: 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Basic Community Profile, ABS
Census table: B09 - Country of Birth of Person by Sex. Population: Persons.
Currency: 2006

Percentage speaking a language other than English

The percentage of the population who speak a language other than English at home.

Source: 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Expanded Community Profile, ABS
Census table: B12 - Language Spoken at Home by Sex. Population: Persons.
Currency: 2006

Percentage with low English proficiency

The percentage of the population who indicated in the 2006 census that they spoke English “not well” or “not at all”.

Source: 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Expanded Community Profile, ABS
Census table: X05 - Language Spoken at Home by Proficiency in Spoken English/Language by Sex.
Population: Persons.
Currency: 2006

New settler arrivals per 100,000 population

The number of arrivals from overseas per 100,000 population during the 2009–10 financial year under the permanent resident visa category. Data is based on the stated LGA of intended residence, not the actual LGA of residence after arrival.

Source: Settlement Database, Department of Immigration and Citizenship (DIAC) and 2009 Estimated Resident Population, ABS
Currency: 2009-10

Humanitarian arrivals as a percentage of new settlers

The number of individuals arriving from overseas under the permanent resident visa category of humanitarian. Data is based on the stated LGA of intended residence, not the actual LGA of residence after arrival.

The Humanitarian Program is designed to ensure that Australia can respond effectively to global humanitarian situations and that support services are available to meet the specific needs of these entrants.

The Humanitarian Program has two components:

- The onshore (asylum or protection) component offers protection to people in Australia who meet the refugee definition in the United Nations Refugees Convention.
- The offshore (resettlement) component offers resettlement for people outside Australia who are in need of humanitarian assistance.

Source: Settlement Database, Department of Immigration and Citizenship (DIAC) and 2009 Estimated Resident Population, ABS
Currency: 2009-10

Social capital

Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSED)

A measure of relative socio-economic disadvantage in a given geographic area.

The ABS uses census data to produce the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSED). It is based on a range of census variables considered to reflect levels of disadvantage, including income level, employment status and level of educational attainment. IRSED scores are standardised across census collection districts so that the average IRSED score across Australia is 1,000. Scores lower than 1,000 indicate relatively disadvantaged areas; the lower the score, the greater the level of relative disadvantage.

Source: 2006 Census of Population and Housing, ABS

Currency: 2006

Percentage of households with internet connected

The percentage of households in the LGA with the internet connected.

Source: 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Basic Community Profile, ABS

Census table: B35 - Type of Internet Connection by Dwelling Structure. Population: Occupied private dwellings.

Currency: 2006

Gaming machine losses per head of adult population

The total amount of money lost on electronic gaming machines that are located in an LGA, per head of adult population **or an estimate of this amount (refer to Note below)**.

The expenditure is a calculation of all monies spent on gaming machines within the LGA, which is then divided by the number of adult (18+) residents within that LGA. It does not take into account how much of the expenditure comes from residents of other LGAs.

Note: The Gaming Machine Control Act 1991 requires that gambling expenditure must be aggregated with other municipalities where a municipality has fewer than 3 approved gaming venues. This has occurred for 5 groups of LGAs, specifically:

- Mansfield, Moira and Towong
- Ararat and Southern Grampians
- Corangamite and Queenscliffe
- Central Goldfields and Hepburn
- Murrindindi, Mount Alexander, Strathbogie and Gannawarra

Where data has been aggregated across LGAs, the total expenditure for that group of LGAs has been divided by the total adult population for the group. The calculated figure is then assigned to each of the LGAs in the group, therefore it is an estimate only.

Source: Victorian Commission for Gambling Regulations

Population: People 18 years of age or older

Currency: 2009–10

Family violence incidents per 1,000 population

The number of family violence incidents reported to police per 1,000 population. Incidents are not necessarily offences; typically only about 25% of incidents result in a formal charge.

Source: Victoria Police and 2009 Estimated Resident Population, ABS

Currency: 2009–10

Drug usage and possession offences per 1,000 population

The number of offences per 1,000 population involving the possession or use of drugs.

Source/s: Victoria Police and 2009 Estimated Resident Population, ABS

Currency: 2009–10

Total offences per 1,000 population

The total number of offences per 1000 population. Includes crime against person, crime against property, drug offences and other crime.

Source: Victoria Police and 2009 Estimated Resident Population, ABS

Currency: 2009–10

Percentage who help out as a volunteer

The percentage of the population aged 15 or over who indicated that they did voluntary work through an organisation or group in the twelve months prior to the 2006 Census.

Source: 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Basic Community Profile, ABS

Census table: B18 - Voluntary Work for an Organisation or Group by Age by Sex. Population: Persons aged 15 years and over.

Currency: 2006

Quality of Life index rank

The Local Government Area's quality of life ranking compared with other Victorian LGAs. The BankWest Quality of Life index ranks LGA performance across 10 key indicators relating to labour market, housing market, environment, education and health. The indicator is available as a ranking only. BankWest rates all Australian LGAs. The Victorian LGAs have been extracted for this document.

Source: BankWest Quality of Life Index

Currency: 2008

Education and employment characteristics

Unemployment rate

The percentage of the labour force which is unemployed.

Further information on the methodology for producing these rates can be obtained from the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations quarterly publication series, *Small area labour markets* (<http://www.workplace.gov.au/salm>).

Source: Department of Employment and Workplace Relations

Currency: June quarter 2010

Full-time equivalent students

The number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in schools which are located within the LGA.

This item includes students enrolled in government, private, and Catholic primary and secondary schools. It also includes students enrolled in schools for children with special needs. While the students attend school within the LGA, they are not necessarily resident within the LGA.

Source: Department of Education and Early Childhood Development

Currency: 2010

Percentage who did not complete year 12

The percentage of people aged 15 years and over who did not attend school or attended school but did not complete year 12.

Source: 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Basic Community Profile, ABS

Census table: B15 – Highest year of school completed by age by sex. Population: Persons aged 15 years and over.

Currency: 2006

Percentage completed higher education qualification

The percentage of people aged 15 years and over who have attained a definitive higher education qualification, including:

- a post-graduate degree, ie, master or doctoral degree;
- a graduate diploma;
- a graduate certificate; or
- a bachelor degree.

Note that it does not include people who have attained a diploma or an advanced diploma, as these may have been obtained through the Vocational Education and Training (VET) sector.

Source: 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Basic Community Profile, ABS

Census table: B39 – Non-school qualification: level of education by sex by age. Population: Persons aged 15 years and over with a qualification.

Currency: 2006

Percentage of students attending government school

The percentage of all primary and secondary school students resident in the LGA who attend a government school (rather than an independent or Catholic school).

Source: 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Basic Community Profiles, ABS

Census table: B14 - Type of Educational Institution Attending (Full/Part-Time Student Status by Age) by Sex. Population: Persons attending an educational institution

Currency: 2006

Child and family characteristics

Total fertility rate

The total fertility rate represents the average number of children that a woman in a particular LGA could expect to bear during her reproductive lifetime if current fertility rates in that LGA continue. The ABS calculates LGA fertility rates as average rates over three years ending in the reference year.

Note that total fertility rate data was not available at regional and rural/metropolitan levels.

Source: Births, Australia, 2009, ABS Catalogue number 3301.0

Currency: 2009 (released December 2010)

Percentage of families headed by one parent
- proportion who are female
- proportion who are male

The percentage of families which were headed by a single parent, and the proportion of these who are female/male.

Source: 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Basic Community Profiles, ABS
Census table: B24 - Family Composition. Population: Families in family households
Currency: 2006

Percentage of infants fully breastfed at three months

The percentage of infants who are fully breastfed at three months of age.

Source: Office for Children and Early Childhood Development, Department of Education and Early Childhood Development and 2009 Estimated Resident Population, ABS
Currency: 2008-09

Percentage of children fully immunised at 24–27 months

The percentage of children who are fully immunised at 24-27 months of age.

Note that the data was provided for the former Delatite LGA, and has been apportioned to the LGAs of Mansfield and Benalla based on the population aged 0 to 14 years.

Source: Australian Childhood Immunisation Register, Medicare Australia, and 2009 Estimated Resident Population, ABS
Currency: June Quarter 2010

Percentage of families with children in households with income less than \$650 per week

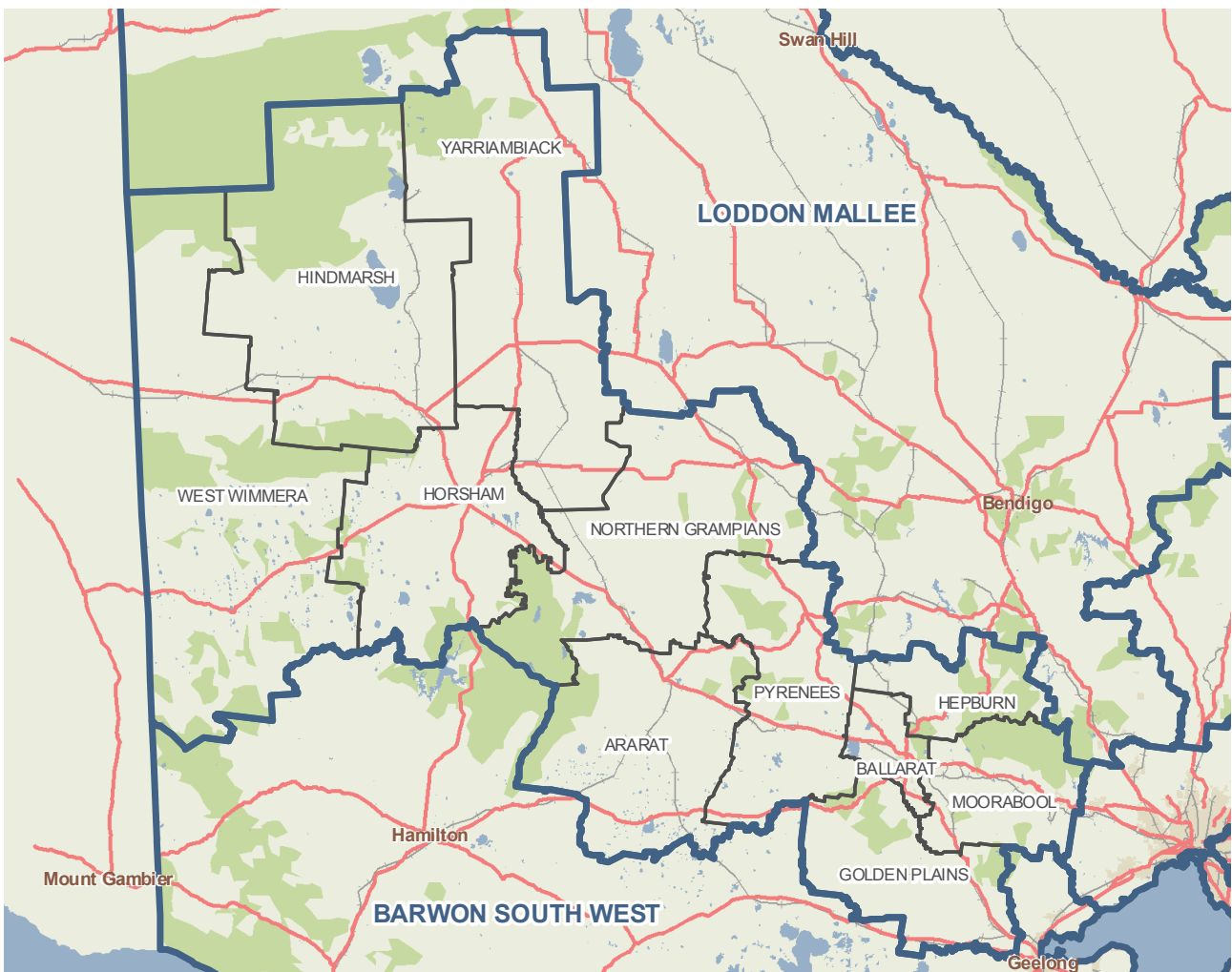
The percentage of families with children with a gross total household income less than \$650 per week in Australian dollars.

This item is an indicator of the percentage of families that have low incomes. Only incomes of household members aged 15 years and over are included in the family's total income.

Source: 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Basic Community Profiles, ABS
Census table: B28 - Gross Household Income (Weekly) by Household Composition. Population: Occupied private dwellings
Currency: 2006

**Profiles – Grampians region and local
government areas**

Grampians region



Geography

Metropolitan/rural

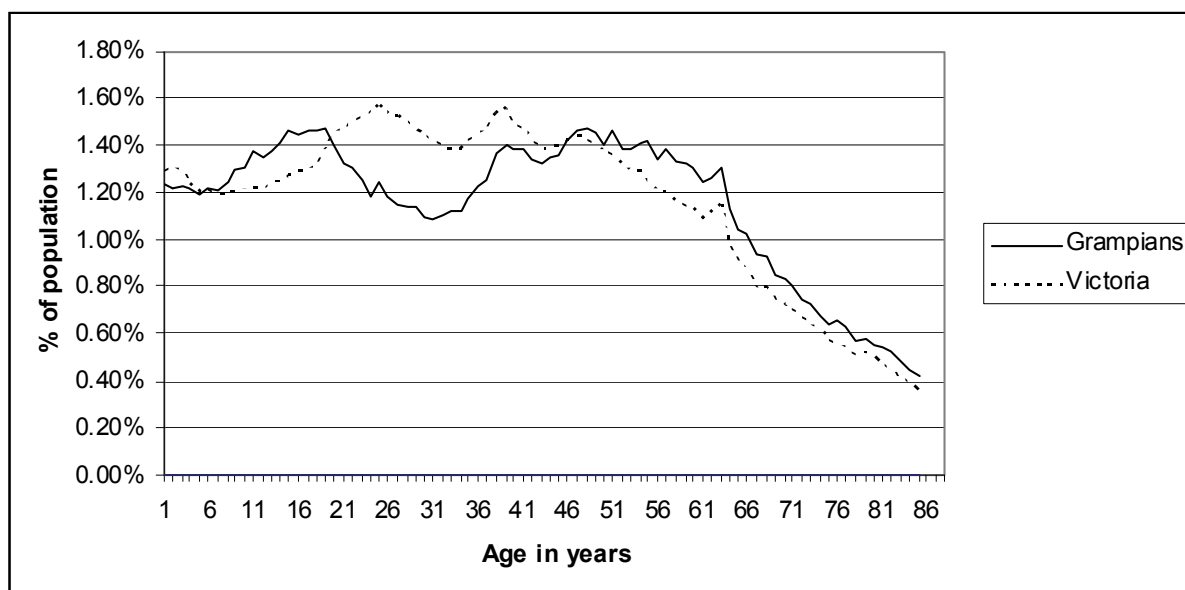
Rural

Area of region

48,609.9 sq km

Population

2009 population profile



2009 population by age and sex

	Females	Males	Total	% total region population	% total VIC population
0-14	21,367	22,018	43,385	19.3%	18.5%
15-24	14,603	15,823	30,426	13.5%	14.3%
25-44	28,314	27,081	55,395	24.7%	29.0%
45-64	30,182	30,277	60,459	26.9%	24.6%
65-84	16,088	14,313	30,401	13.5%	11.8%
85+	3,023	1,547	4,570	2.0%	1.8%
Total	113,577	111,059	224,636	100.0%	100%

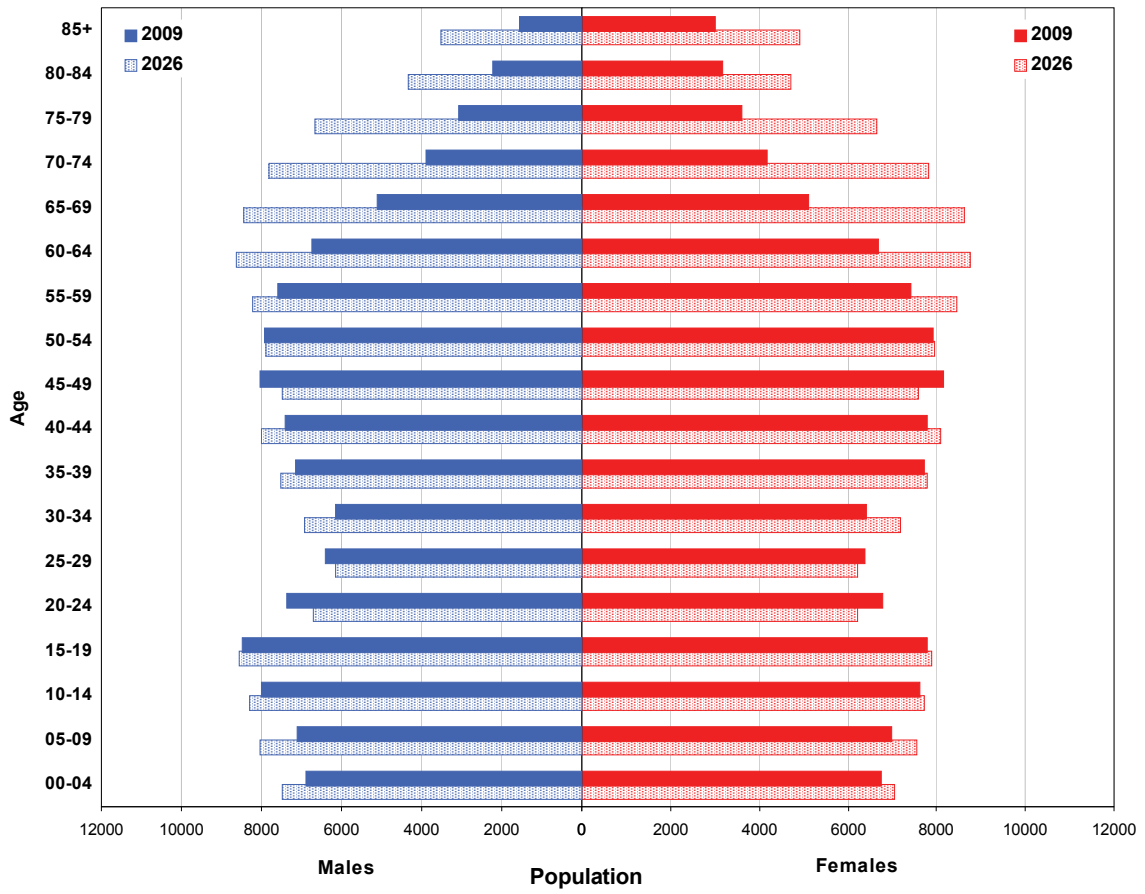
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

	Region measure	Rank among regions	Victoria measure
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	0.90%	4	0.65%

Per annum population change

Time period	Region	Victoria
1999-2009, actual change	0.94%	1.51%
2009-2019, projected change	0.89%	1.28%

Population projections by age group and sex, 2009 and 2026



Services and facilities

	Region measure	Rank among regions	Victoria measure
Number of kindergartens	86	n/a	1,755
Number of schools	170	n/a	2,260
Persons receiving Disability Services support	3,601	8	72,298
Aged care places (high care) per 1,000 eligible pop.	38.7	5	41.3
Aged care places (low care) per 1,000 eligible pop.	46.3	5	46.0
Percentage of population near to public transport	45.2%	5	72.6%

Economic, housing and sustainability characteristics

	Region measure	Rank among regions	Victoria measure
Percentage of individuals with income less than \$400 per week	50.3%	3	45.8%
Proportion who are female	61.2%	n/a	62.0%
Proportion who are male	38.8%	n/a	38.0%
Percentage of households with income less than \$650 per week	38.3%	3	30.6%
Percentage of households with housing costs greater than 40% of income	6.8%	8	9.0%
Percentage of rental housing that is affordable	70.7%	3	21.3%
Median house price	\$187,529	8	\$413,446
Median rent for three bedroom home	\$235	6	n/a
New dwellings approved per 1,000 population	10.3	4	10.3
Social housing as a percentage of total dwellings	4.6%	6	4.3%
Number of social housing dwellings	3756	n/a	80,955
Percentage of households with no motor vehicle	7.4%	5	9.3%
Passenger vehicles per 1,000 population	584	4	581
Percentage motor vehicles more than ten years old	53.8%	2	46.2%
Household recycling diversion rate	28.7%	8	39.8%
Household garbage yield (kg/year)	508.9	1	467.8

Health status

	Region measure	Rank among regions	Victoria measure
Male disability-adjusted life years per 1,000 pop.	154.8	3	143.0
Female disability-adjusted life years per 1,000 pop.	136.3	3	129.1
Male life expectancy	79.1	6	80.3
Female life expectancy	83.6	7	84.4
Percentage persons reporting fair or poor health status	18.8%	2	18.3%
Percentage of females reporting fair or poor health status	16.9%	5	17.5%
Percentage of males reporting fair or poor health status	21.1%	1	19.2%
Percentage of persons 18+ who are current smokers	20.9%	3	19.1%
Percentage of females 18+ who are current smokers	20.1%	2	16.9%
Percentage of males 18+ who are current smokers	21.7%	4	21.4%
Percentage of persons at risk of short-term harm from alcohol consumption	10.7%	6	10.2%
Percentage of persons overweight or obese	52.1%	5	48.6%
Percentage of females overweight or obese	45.1%	5	40.3%
Percentage of males overweight or obese	59.2%	5	57.2%
Percentage of persons reporting a high/very high degree of psychological distress	12.5%	3	11.4%
Percentage of persons reporting asthma	13.4%	1	10.7%
Percentage of persons reporting type 2 diabetes	4.7%	4	4.8%
Percentage of persons who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	52.5%	1	48.2%
Percentage of females who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	47.6%	1	41.9%
Percentage of males who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	57.7%	3	54.8%
Percentage of persons who do not meet physical activity guidelines	25.7%	6	27.4%
Percentage of females who do not meet physical activity guidelines	27.0%	4	27.2%
Percentage of males who do not meet physical activity guidelines	24.3%	8	27.5%

Health services and utilisation

	Region measure	Rank among regions	Victoria measure
Hospital inpatient separations per 1,000 population	435.2	3	422.0
Average length of stay (multi day stays), public hospital inpatients (days)	6.2	2	5.9
Per annum change in hospital inpatient separations, 1999-2000 to 2009-10	5.9%	1	4.1%
Projected per annum change in separations, 2009-10 to 2018-19	3.1%	6	3.7%
Emergency department presentations per 1,000 pop.	304.9	3	249.9
Primary care type presentation to emergency, per 1,000 population	183.7	1	115.6
General practitioners per 1,000 population	0.89	8	1.03
Asthma admission rate ratio	0.87	6	1.0
Diabetes complications admission rate ratio	1.12	3	1.0
Drug and alcohol clients per 1,000 population	6.7	3	5.3
Registered mental health clients per 1,000 population	15.4	4	11.0
Primary health occasions of service per 1,000 pop.	342.9	2	163.7

Aged and disability characteristics

	Region measure	Rank among regions	Victoria measure
Percentage with core activity need for assistance	5.3%	2	4.5%
Percentage of persons aged 75+ who live alone	2.8%	3	2.2%
Proportion who are female	75.7%	n/a	75.1%
Proportion who are male	24.3%	n/a	24.9%
HACC clients aged 0-69 per 1,000 target population	411.1	1	257.3
HACC clients aged 70 and over per 1,000 target population	454.3	2	368.3

Cultural diversity

	Region measure	Rank among regions	Victoria measure
Percentage born overseas	8.5%	7	25.5%
Percentage speaking language other than English	3.0%	8	21.6%
Percentage with low English proficiency	0.4%	8	4.0%
New settler arrivals per 100,000 population	123.3	7	527.3
Humanitarian arrivals as a percentage of new settlers	4.0%	7	12.5%

Social capital

	Region measure	Rank among regions	Victoria measure
Percentage of households with internet connected	54.0%	5	61.0%
Gaming machine losses per head of adult population	\$599.4	5	\$646.6
Family incidents per 1,000 population	8.0	2	6.6
Drug usage and possession offences per 1,000 pop.	1.9	3	1.9
Total offences per 1,000 population	71.2	3	67.2
Percentage who help out as a volunteer	28.4%	1	19.7%

Education and employment characteristics

	Region measure	Rank among Regions	Victoria measure
Unemployment rate	6.8%	1	5.5%
Full-time equivalent students	36,680	n/a	853,111
Percentage who did not complete year 12	64.2%	4	51.3%
Percentage completed higher education qualification	32.0%	5	43.2%
Percentage of students attending government school	68.2%	4	63.7%

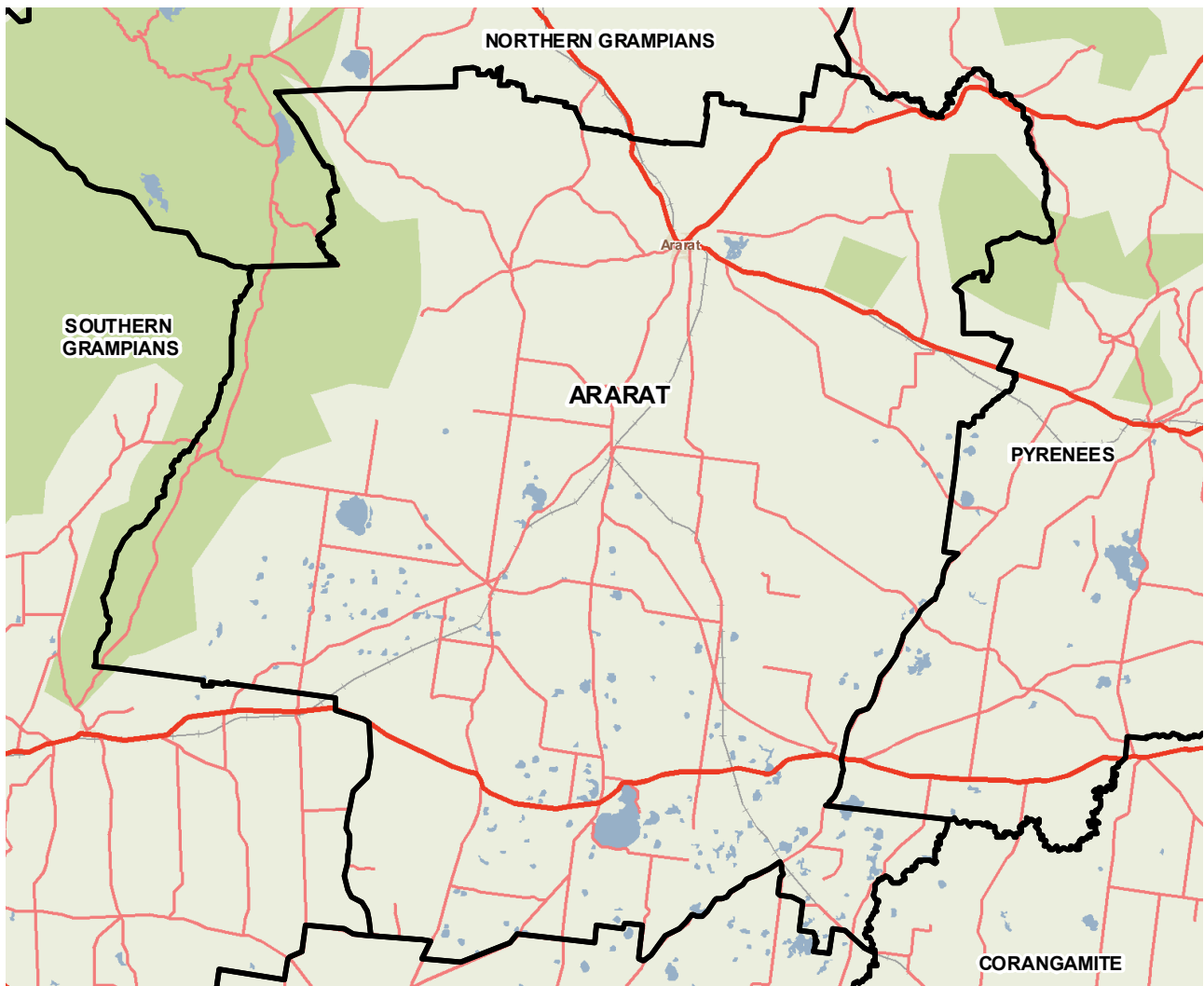
Child and family characteristics

	Region measure	Rank among Regions	Victoria measure
Percentage of families headed by one parent	15.3%	6	15.4%
Proportion who are female	60.3%	n/a	60.8%
Proportion who are male	39.7%	n/a	39.2%
Percentage of infants fully breastfed at three months	50.3%	4	51.4%
Percentage of children fully immunised at 24-27 months	94.4%	1	93.0%
Percentage of families with children in households with income less than \$650 per week	21.3%	3	17.9%

Ararat (RC)



Ararat Rural City is a versatile primary production area famous for its premium viticulture and wine industry, quality merino wool, and cropping and manufacturing industries. Ararat Rural City forms a gateway to important tourism destinations such as the Grampians Ranges, Pyrenees Ranges, Mt Langi Ghiran, Mt Cole and Lake Bolac. Ararat is the district retail hub. Ararat is located 200 km west of Melbourne on the Western Highway at the junction of several major highways. The three main industries of employment are agriculture, forestry and fishing, health care and social assistance, and manufacturing.

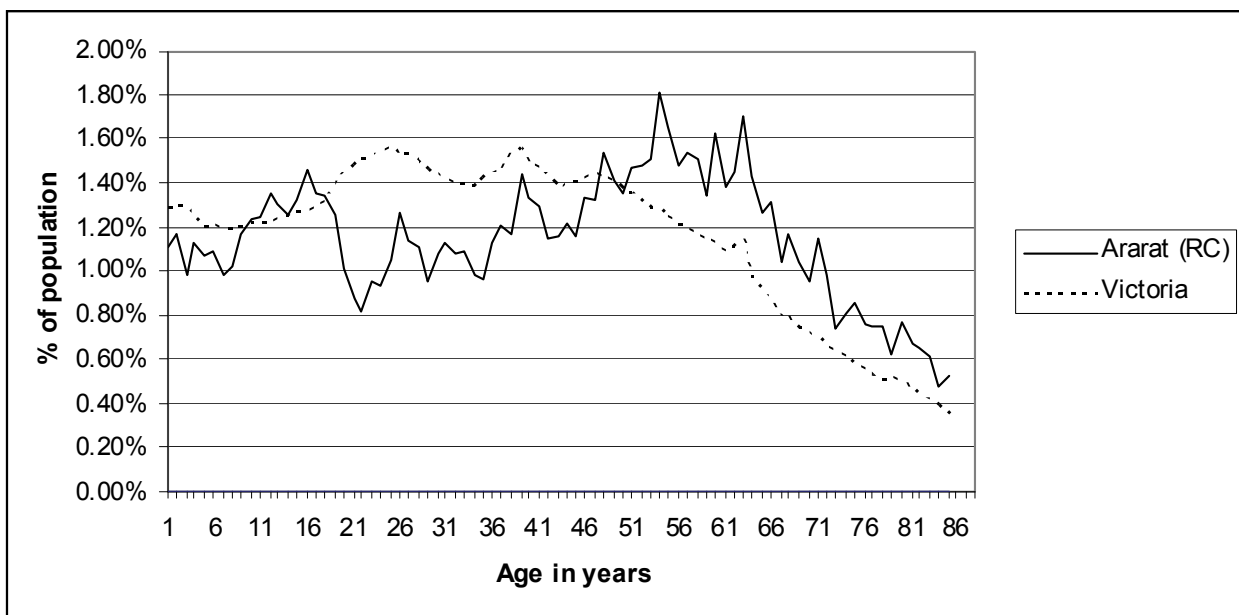


Geography

Metropolitan/rural	Rural		
Departmental region	Grampians		
Area of LGA	4,209.8 sq km		
ASGC LGA code	20260		
Most populous community in LGA	Ararat		
	Distance to Melbourne	197.5 km	
	Travel time to Melbourne	155 minutes	
ARIA remoteness category	Accessible		
ARIA measures (low/median/high)	1.5 / 2 / 2.7		
Business land use	<1%	Industrial land use	<1%
Residential land use	<1%	Rural land use	86.8%
Other land use	12.9%		

Population

2009 population profile



2009 population by age and sex

	Females	Males	Total	% total LGA	% total VIC
0-14	1,055	1,021	2,076	17.4%	18.5%
15-24	573	744	1,317	11.1%	14.3%
25-44	1,329	1,413	2,742	23.0%	29.0%
45-64	1,697	1,827	3,524	29.6%	24.6%
65-84	994	987	1,981	16.6%	11.8%
85+	191	82	273	2.3%	1.8%
Total	5,839	6,074	11,913	100.0%	100%

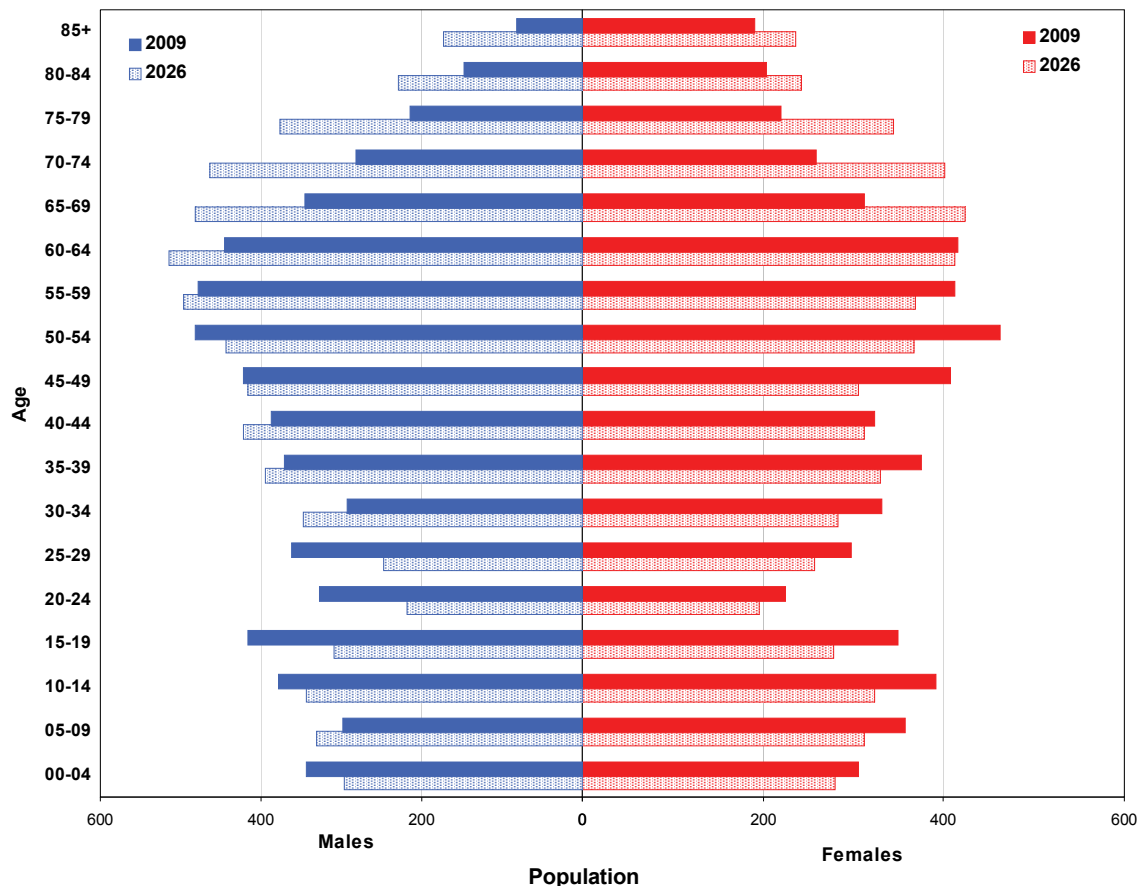
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	0.75%	33	0.65%

Per annum population change

Time period	LGA	Victoria
1999-2009, actual change	0.14%	1.51%
2009-2019, projected change	0.10%	1.28%

Population projections by age group and sex, 2009 and 2026



Services and facilities

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Primary care partnership	Grampians Pyrenees PCP	n/a	n/a
Number of kindergartens	6	n/a	1,755
Number of schools	13	n/a	2,260
Persons receiving Disability Services support	229	44	72,298
Aged care places (high care) per 1,000 eligible pop.	27.4	69	41.3
Aged care places (low care) per 1,000 eligible pop.	58.9	9	46.0
Percentage of population near to public transport	53.4%	37	72.6%

Economic, housing and sustainability characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage of individuals with income less than \$400 per week	51.4%	22	45.8%
Proportion who are female	60.4%	n/a	62.0%
Proportion who are male	39.6%	n/a	38.0%
Percentage of households with income less than \$650 per week	42.5%	16	30.6%
Percentage of households with housing costs greater than 40% of income	4.8%	71	9.0%
Percentage of rental housing that is affordable	89.8%	11	21.3%
Median house price	\$155,000	71	\$413,446
Median rent for three bedroom home	\$193	69	n/a
New dwellings approved per 1,000 population	4.4	66	10.3
Social housing as a percentage of total dwellings	3.7%	40	4.3%
Number of social housing dwellings	164	n/a	80,955
Percentage of households with no motor vehicle	8.6%	24	9.3%
Passenger vehicles per 1,000 population	529	75	581
Percentage motor vehicles more than ten years old	56.1%	13	46.2%
Household recycling diversion rate	26.1%	70	39.8%
Household garbage yield (kg/year)	499.9	28	467.8

Health status

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Male disability-adjusted life years per 1,000 pop.	158.6	7	143.0
Female disability-adjusted life years per 1,000 pop.	140.4	4	129.1
Male life expectancy	76.8	74	80.3
Female life expectancy	82.0	77	84.4
Percentage persons reporting fair or poor health status	21.2%	14	18.3%
Percentage of females reporting fair or poor health status	17.6%	34	17.5%
Percentage of males reporting fair or poor health status	22.0%	20	19.2%
Percentage of persons 18+ who are current smokers	20.9%	28	19.1%
Percentage of females 18+ who are current smokers	23.6%	9	16.9%
Percentage of males 18+ who are current smokers	17.1%	59	21.4%
Percentage of persons at risk of short-term harm from alcohol consumption	10.0%	55	10.2%
Percentage of persons overweight or obese	59.2%	6	48.6%
Percentage of females overweight or obese	50.2%	10	40.3%
Percentage of males overweight or obese	62.7%	26	57.2%
Percentage of persons reporting a high/very high degree of psychological distress	9.9%	58	11.4%
Percentage of persons reporting asthma	9.7%	53	10.7%
Percentage of persons reporting type 2 diabetes	4.8%	32	4.8%
Percentage of persons who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	57.6%	2	48.2%
Percentage of females who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	52.3%	3	41.9%
Percentage of males who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	55.5%	43	54.8%
Percentage of persons who do not meet physical activity guidelines	28.2%	28	27.4%
Percentage of females who do not meet physical activity guidelines	29.9%	16	27.2%
Percentage of males who do not meet physical activity guidelines	26.0%	38	27.5%

Health services and utilisation

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Hospital inpatient separations per 1,000 population	465.2	18	422.0
Main public hospital attended	East Grampians Health Service [Ararat]	n/a	n/a
Separations from most frequently attended public hospital	48.8%	n/a	n/a
Self-sufficiency	61.4%	20	n/a
Average length of stay (multi day stays), public hospital inpatients (days)	6.4	20	5.9
Per annum change in hospital inpatient separations, 1999-2000 to 2009-10	4.2%	26	4.1%
Projected per annum change in separations, 2009-10 to 2018-19	1.8%	68	3.7%
Emergency department presentations per 1,000 pop.	61.2	75	249.9
Primary care type presentation to emergency, per 1,000 population	22.7	74	115.6
General practitioners per 1,000 population	0.79	63	1.03
Asthma admission rate ratio	0.96	44	1.0
Diabetes complications admission rate ratio	1.03	36	1.0
Drug and alcohol clients per 1,000 population	7.0	23	5.3
Registered mental health clients per 1,000 population	18.2	9	11.0
Primary health occasions of service per 1,000 pop.	600.3	9	163.7

Aged and disability characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage with core activity need for assistance	6.4%	6	4.5%
Percentage of persons aged 75+ who live alone	3.3%	17	2.2%
Proportion who are female	74.9%	n/a	75.1%
Proportion who are male	25.1%	n/a	24.9%
HACC clients aged 0-69 per 1,000 target population	984.2	2	257.3
HACC clients aged 70 and over per 1,000 target population	443.8	25	368.3

Cultural diversity

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage born overseas	7.3%	64	25.5%
Percentage speaking language other than English	2.0%	67	21.6%
Percentage with low English proficiency	0.3%	62	4.0%
New settler arrivals per 100,000 population	117.5	44	527.3
Humanitarian arrivals as a percentage of new settlers	0.0%	n/a	12.5%

Social capital

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage	956.3	11	n/a
Percentage of households with internet connected	49.9%	61	61.0%
Gaming machine losses per head of adult population	\$506.3	36	\$646.6
Family incidents per 1,000 population	9.1	15	6.6
Drug usage and possession offences per 1,000 pop.	3.5	11	1.9
Total offences per 1,000 population	70.6	24	67.2
Percentage who help out as a volunteer	33.3%	15	19.7%
Quality of life index rank	n/a	38	n/a

Education and employment characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Unemployment rate	7.5%	11	5.5%
Full-time equivalent students	1,970	n/a	853,111
Percentage who did not complete year 12	69.0%	19	51.3%
Percentage completed higher education qualification	25.0%	68	43.2%
Percentage of students attending government school	74.9%	20	63.7%

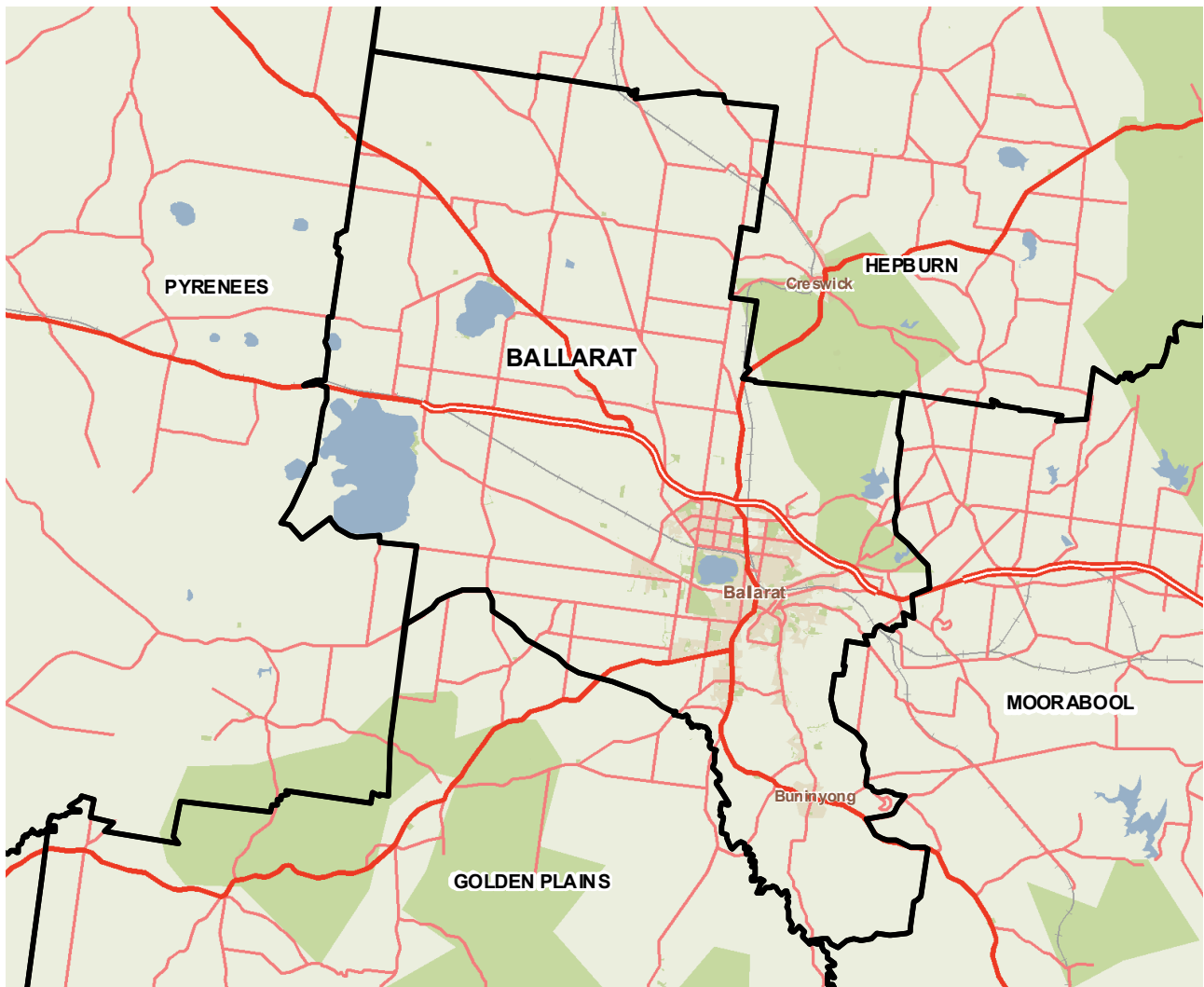
Child and family characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Total fertility rate	2.29	11	1.80
Percentage of families headed by one parent	13.6%	47	15.4%
Proportion who are female	61.4%	n/a	60.8%
Proportion who are male	38.6%	n/a	39.2%
Percentage of infants fully breastfed at three months	54.3%	39	51.4%
Percentage of children fully immunised at 24-27 months	97.6%	10	93.0%
Percentage of families with children in households with income less than \$650 per week	24.2%	16	17.9%

Ballarat (C)



The City of Ballarat lies within a gently undulating section of the midland plains in western Victoria, about 80 km from Melbourne. It is positioned at the centre of some of Victoria's most important freight, tourist and commuter transport routes, with the Western, the Midland, the Glenelg and the Sunraysia highways radiating from it. Ballarat has traditionally prospered on mineral and agricultural based resources, however manufacturing, tourism, health and community services, education and retailing are now the key industries. These industries, along with banking, finance and government services, are strengthening Ballarat's role as a regional service provider. The three main industries of employment are health care and social assistance, manufacturing, and retail trade.

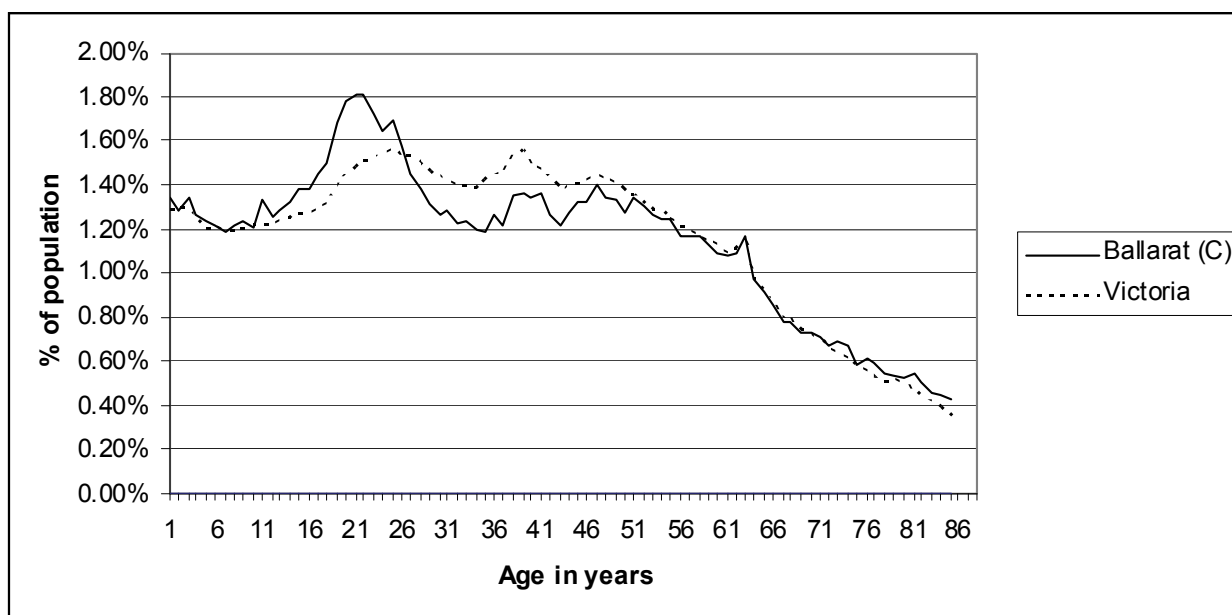


Geography

Metropolitan/rural	Rural		
Departmental region	Grampians		
Area of LGA	739.9 sq km		
ASGC LGA code	20570		
Most populous community in LGA	Ballarat		
Distance to Melbourne	110.5 km		
Travel time to Melbourne	87 minutes		
ARIA remoteness category	Highly Accessible		
ARIA measures (low/median/high)	0.3 / 0.5 / 1.1		
Business land use	<1%	Industrial land use	1.4%
Residential land use	8.0%	Rural land use	73.7%
Other land use	16.6%		

Population

2009 population profile



2009 population by age and sex

	Females	Males	Total	% total LGA	% total VIC
0-14	8,865	9,099	17,964	19.1%	18.5%
15-24	7,550	7,940	15,490	16.5%	14.3%
25-44	12,539	12,008	24,547	26.1%	29.0%
45-64	11,700	10,910	22,610	24.0%	24.6%
65-84	6,543	5,118	11,661	12.4%	11.8%
85+	1,245	571	1,816	1.9%	1.8%
Total	48,442	45,646	94,088	100.0%	100%

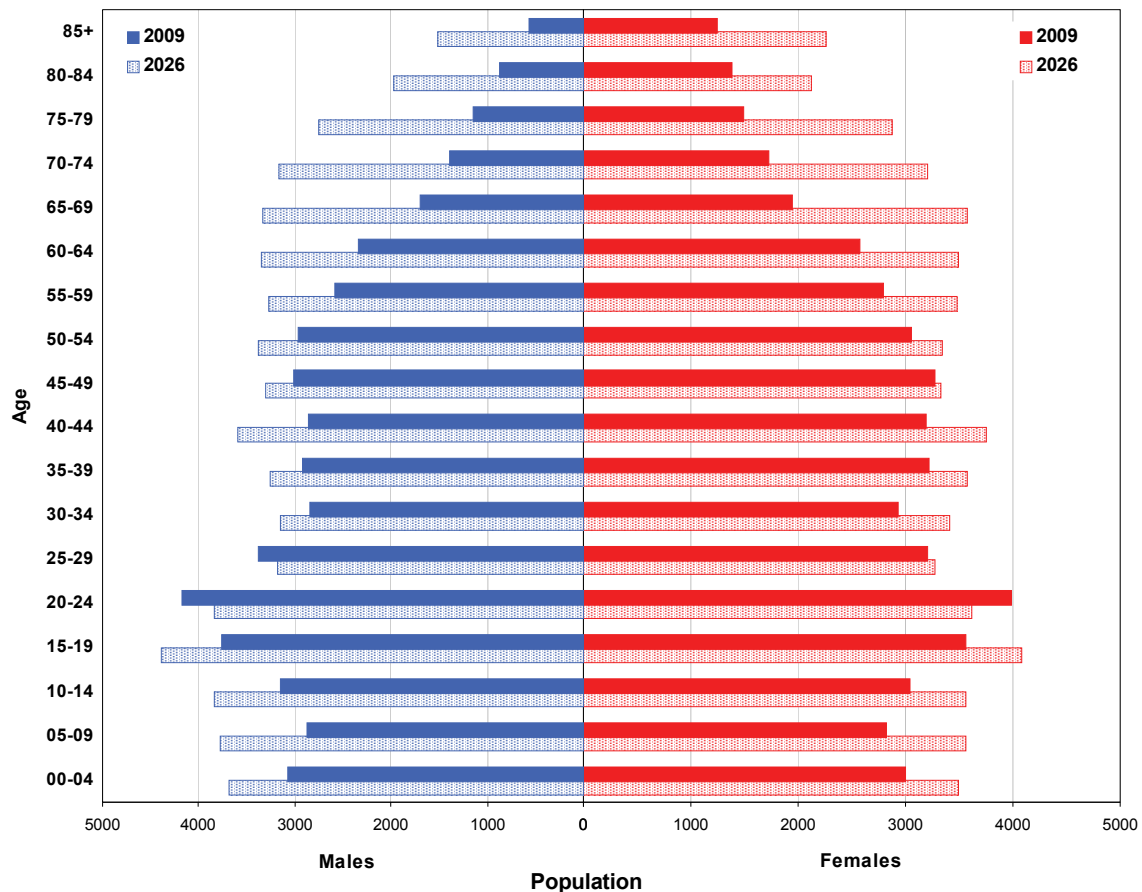
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	1.06%	18	0.65%

Per annum population change

Time period	LGA	Victoria
1999-2009, actual change	1.46%	1.51%
2009-2019, projected change	1.41%	1.28%

Population projections by age group and sex, 2009 and 2026



Services and facilities

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Primary care partnership	Central Highlands PCP	n/a	n/a
Number of kindergartens	30	n/a	1,755
Number of schools	48	n/a	2,260
Persons receiving Disability Services support	2,417	11	72,298
Aged care places (high care) per 1,000 eligible pop.	42.9	31	41.3
Aged care places (low care) per 1,000 eligible pop.	35.2	72	46.0
Percentage of population near to public transport	72.8%	27	72.6%

Economic, housing and sustainability characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage of individuals with income less than \$400 per week	49.6%	32	45.8%
Proportion who are female	61.9%	n/a	62.0%
Proportion who are male	38.1%	n/a	38.0%
Percentage of households with income less than \$650 per week	37.0%	37	30.6%
Percentage of households with housing costs greater than 40% of income	8.1%	29	9.0%
Percentage of rental housing that is affordable	66.3%	35	21.3%
Median house price	\$252,000	47	\$413,446
Median rent for three bedroom home	\$240	42	n/a
New dwellings approved per 1,000 population	12.4	16	10.3
Social housing as a percentage of total dwellings	6.7%	12	4.3%
Number of social housing dwellings	2308	n/a	80,955
Percentage of households with no motor vehicle	9.3%	15	9.3%
Passenger vehicles per 1,000 population	578	41	581
Percentage motor vehicles more than ten years old	50.7%	43	46.2%
Household recycling diversion rate	33.1%	52	39.8%
Household garbage yield (kg/year)	433.7	50	467.8

Health status

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Male disability-adjusted life years per 1,000 pop.	158.4	16	143.0
Female disability-adjusted life years per 1,000 pop.	140.0	14	129.1
Male life expectancy	77.7	63	80.3
Female life expectancy	82.7	73	84.4
Percentage persons reporting fair or poor health status	19.5%	24	18.3%
Percentage of females reporting fair or poor health status	17.4%	39	17.5%
Percentage of males reporting fair or poor health status	22.7%	14	19.2%
Percentage of persons 18+ who are current smokers	23.6%	11	19.1%
Percentage of females 18+ who are current smokers	22.7%	12	16.9%
Percentage of males 18+ who are current smokers	24.3%	18	21.4%
Percentage of persons at risk of short-term harm from alcohol consumption	11.5%	39	10.2%
Percentage of persons overweight or obese	50.0%	50	48.6%
Percentage of females overweight or obese	43.1%	49	40.3%
Percentage of males overweight or obese	55.8%	56	57.2%
Percentage of persons reporting a high/very high degree of psychological distress	13.5%	17	11.4%
Percentage of persons reporting asthma	15.4%	4	10.7%
Percentage of persons reporting type 2 diabetes	5.0%	27	4.8%
Percentage of persons who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	55.0%	8	48.2%
Percentage of females who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	51.4%	6	41.9%
Percentage of males who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	59.4%	22	54.8%
Percentage of persons who do not meet physical activity guidelines	24.4%	51	27.4%
Percentage of females who do not meet physical activity guidelines	27.7%	30	27.2%
Percentage of males who do not meet physical activity guidelines	21.5%	57	27.5%

Health services and utilisation

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Hospital inpatient separations per 1,000 population	436.0	33	422.0
Main public hospital attended	Ballarat Health Services [Base Campus]	n/a	n/a
Separations from most frequently attended public hospital	52.4%	n/a	n/a
Self-sufficiency	86.4%	7	n/a
Average length of stay (multi day stays), public hospital inpatients (days)	6.9	8	5.9
Per annum change in hospital inpatient separations, 1999-2000 to 2009-10	8.9%	2	4.1%
Projected per annum change in separations, 2009-10 to 2018-19	4.1%	16	3.7%
Emergency department presentations per 1,000 pop.	398.8	8	249.9
Primary care type presentation to emergency, per 1,000 population	262.2	7	115.6
General practitioners per 1,000 population	1.02	31	1.03
Asthma admission rate ratio	1.04	32	1.0
Diabetes complications admission rate ratio	1.04	32	1.0
Drug and alcohol clients per 1,000 population	6.3	29	5.3
Registered mental health clients per 1,000 population	17.0	13	11.0
Primary health occasions of service per 1,000 pop.	133.6	52	163.7

Aged and disability characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage with core activity need for assistance	5.4%	26	4.5%
Percentage of persons aged 75+ who live alone	2.9%	33	2.2%
Proportion who are female	79.3%	n/a	75.1%
Proportion who are male	20.7%	n/a	24.9%
HACC clients aged 0-69 per 1,000 target population	349.6	24	257.3
HACC clients aged 70 and over per 1,000 target population	426.4	32	368.3

Cultural diversity

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage born overseas	8.3%	59	25.5%
Percentage speaking language other than English	3.4%	47	21.6%
Percentage with low English proficiency	0.5%	42	4.0%
New settler arrivals per 100,000 population	172.2	35	527.3
Humanitarian arrivals as a percentage of new settlers	6.2%	26	12.5%

Social capital

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage	982.7	32	n/a
Percentage of households with internet connected	54.5%	45	61.0%
Gaming machine losses per head of adult population	\$761.0	13	\$646.6
Family incidents per 1,000 population	9.6	12	6.6
Drug usage and possession offences per 1,000 pop.	1.2	54	1.9
Total offences per 1,000 population	99.3	4	67.2
Percentage who help out as a volunteer	23.3%	42	19.7%
Quality of life index rank	n/a	54	n/a

Education and employment characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Unemployment rate	8.0%	7	5.5%
Full-time equivalent students	18,669	n/a	853,111
Percentage who did not complete year 12	59.5%	47	51.3%
Percentage completed higher education qualification	36.8%	22	43.2%
Percentage of students attending government school	59.5%	66	63.7%

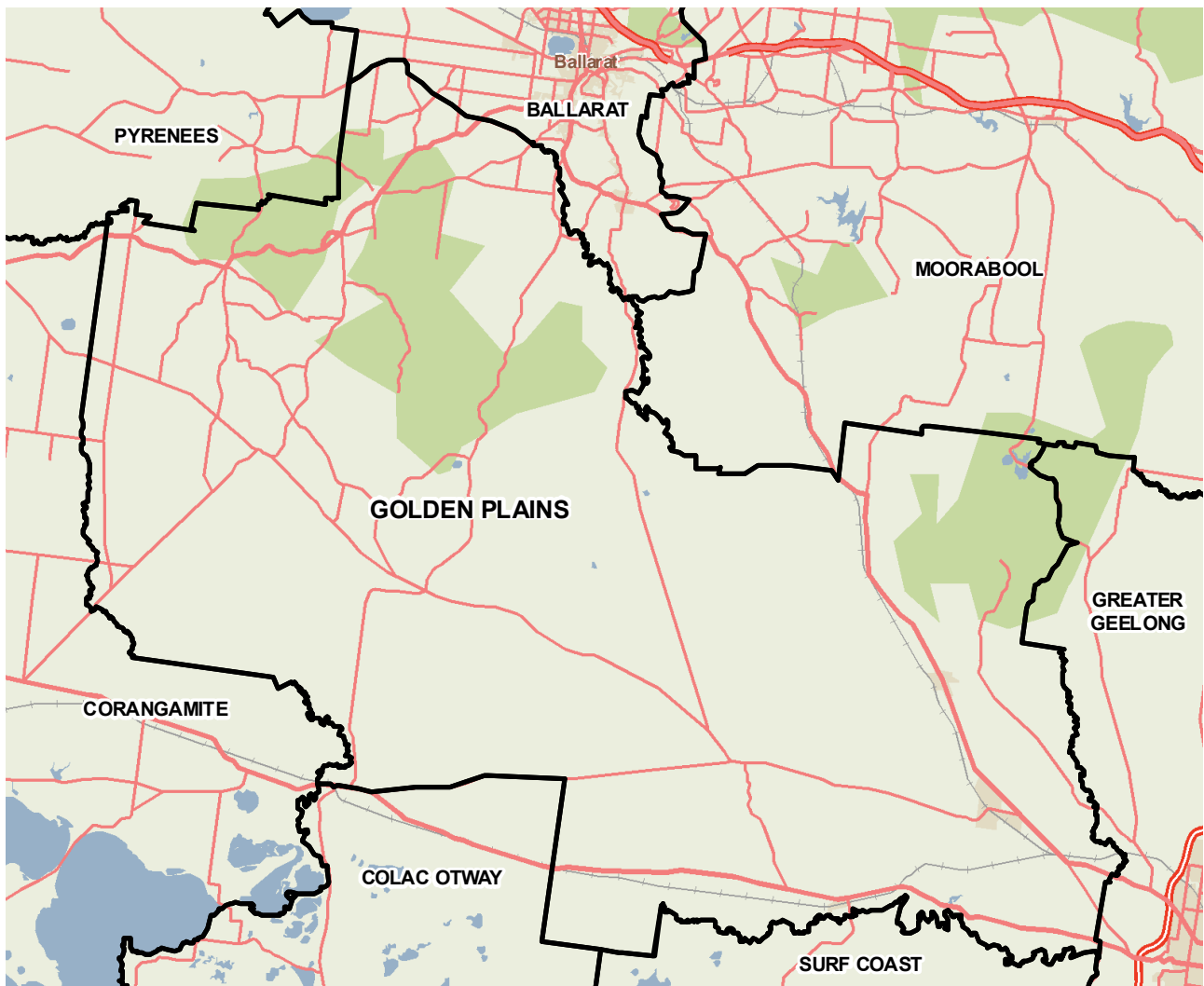
Child and family characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Total fertility rate	1.97	55	1.80
Percentage of families headed by one parent	18.6%	6	15.4%
Proportion who are female	61.7%	n/a	60.8%
Proportion who are male	38.3%	n/a	39.2%
Percentage of infants fully breastfed at three months	46.7%	63	51.4%
Percentage of children fully immunised at 24-27 months	94.2%	30	93.0%
Percentage of families with children in households with income less than \$650 per week	21.8%	32	17.9%

Golden Plains (S)



The Golden Plains Shire is predominantly rural, with a number of small townships servicing local communities between Ballarat and Geelong. The shire is one of the fastest growing municipalities in regional Victoria, with a growth rate of approximately 2.5 per cent per annum. Many Golden Plains residents work in Ballarat or Geelong. The shire's economic base is provided through agriculture, retailing and tourism, while home-based business is the largest employer. Agriculture is responsible for \$44 million worth of output annually. The three main industries of employment are health care and social assistance, manufacturing, and retail trade.

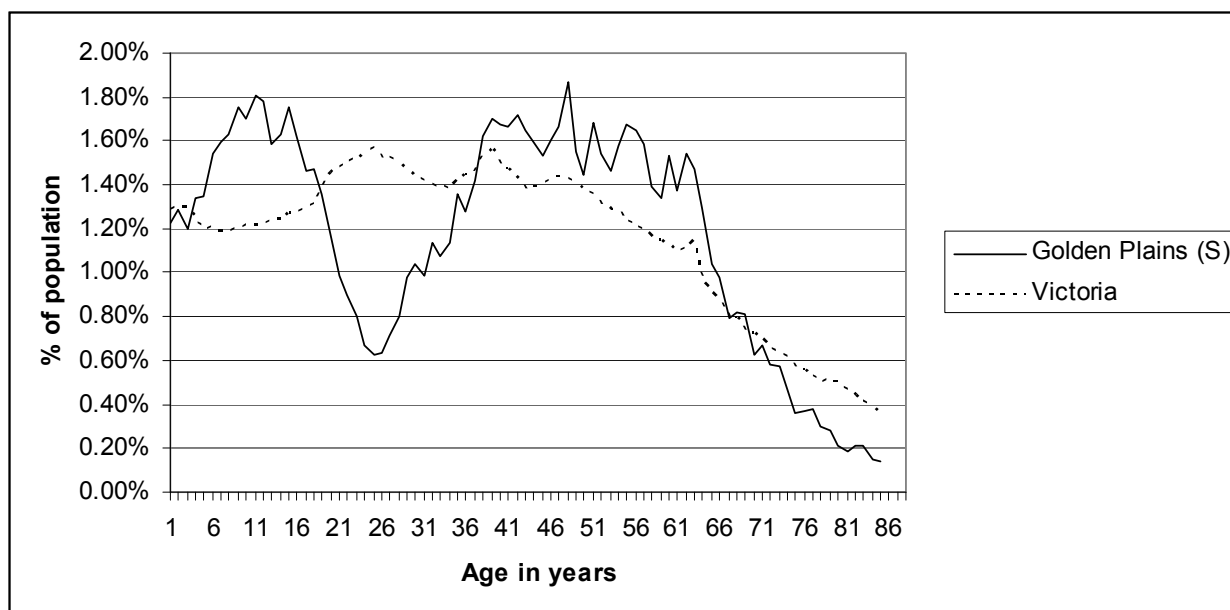


Geography

Metropolitan/rural	Rural		
Departmental region	Grampians		
Area of LGA	2,703.5 sq km		
ASGC LGA code	22490		
Most populous community in LGA	Bannockburn		
	Distance to Melbourne	86.3 km	
	Travel time to Melbourne	69 minutes	
ARIA remoteness category	Highly Accessible		
ARIA measures (low/median/high)	0.4 / 1 / 1.5		
Business land use	<1%	Industrial land use	<1%
Residential land use	2.0%	Rural land use	88.8%
Other land use	9.1%		

Population

2009 population profile



2009 population by age and sex

	Females	Males	Total	% total LGA	% total VIC
0-14	2,097	2,116	4,213	23.2%	18.5%
15-24	912	1,095	2,007	11.0%	14.3%
25-44	2,384	2,285	4,669	25.7%	29.0%
45-64	2,632	2,877	5,509	30.3%	24.6%
65-84	751	907	1,658	9.1%	11.8%
85+	52	65	117	0.6%	1.8%
Total	8,828	9,345	18,173	100.0%	100%

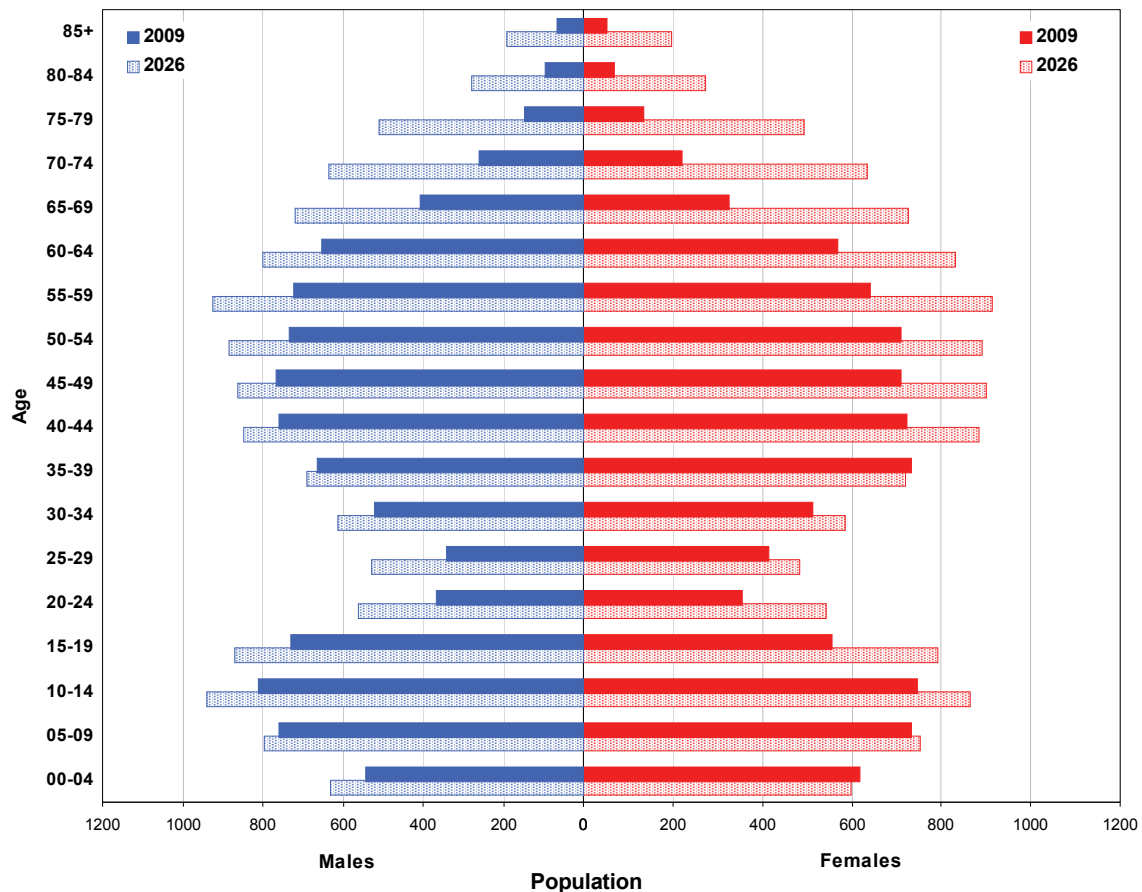
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	0.60%	47	0.65%

Per annum population change

Time period	LGA	Victoria
1999-2009, actual change	2.48%	1.51%
2009-2019, projected change	1.87%	1.28%

Population projections by age group and sex, 2009 and 2026



Services and facilities

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Primary care partnership	Central Highlands PCP	n/a	n/a
Number of kindergartens	8	n/a	1,755
Number of schools	12	n/a	2,260
Persons receiving Disability Services support	16	65	72,298
Aged care places (high care) per 1,000 eligible pop.	19.4	78	41.3
Aged care places (low care) per 1,000 eligible pop.	57.5	15	46.0
Percentage of population near to public transport	9.9%	77	72.6%

Economic, housing and sustainability characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage of individuals with income less than \$400 per week	47.9%	45	45.8%
Proportion who are female	62.4%	n/a	62.0%
Proportion who are male	37.6%	n/a	38.0%
Percentage of households with income less than \$650 per week	27.9%	60	30.6%
Percentage of households with housing costs greater than 40% of income	6.2%	61	9.0%
Percentage of rental housing that is affordable	57.1%	39	21.3%
Median house price	\$252,260	46	\$413,446
Median rent for three bedroom home	\$240	42	n/a
New dwellings approved per 1,000 population	11.1	22	10.3
Social housing as a percentage of total dwellings	0.1%	79	4.3%
Number of social housing dwellings	3	n/a	80,955
Percentage of households with no motor vehicle	1.6%	79	9.3%
Passenger vehicles per 1,000 population	611	16	581
Percentage motor vehicles more than ten years old	55.5%	18	46.2%
Household recycling diversion rate	15.3%	79	39.8%
Household garbage yield (kg/year)	707.3	2	467.8

Health status

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Male disability-adjusted life years per 1,000 pop.	149.4	32	143.0
Female disability-adjusted life years per 1,000 pop.	130.3	35	129.1
Male life expectancy	80.9	11	80.3
Female life expectancy	85.0	13	84.4
Percentage persons reporting fair or poor health status	14.8%	67	18.3%
Percentage of females reporting fair or poor health status	11.8%	72	17.5%
Percentage of males reporting fair or poor health status	17.2%	51	19.2%
Percentage of persons 18+ who are current smokers	16.7%	63	19.1%
Percentage of females 18+ who are current smokers	10.3%	73	16.9%
Percentage of males 18+ who are current smokers	22.5%	33	21.4%
Percentage of persons at risk of short-term harm from alcohol consumption	10.4%	52	10.2%
Percentage of persons overweight or obese	49.2%	55	48.6%
Percentage of females overweight or obese	43.6%	47	40.3%
Percentage of males overweight or obese	53.8%	63	57.2%
Percentage of persons reporting a high/very high degree of psychological distress	10.4%	47	11.4%
Percentage of persons reporting asthma	14.1%	9	10.7%
Percentage of persons reporting type 2 diabetes	5.6%	17	4.8%
Percentage of persons who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	51.0%	28	48.2%
Percentage of females who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	41.6%	46	41.9%
Percentage of males who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	58.4%	27	54.8%
Percentage of persons who do not meet physical activity guidelines	21.6%	63	27.4%
Percentage of females who do not meet physical activity guidelines	21.4%	68	27.2%
Percentage of males who do not meet physical activity guidelines	21.0%	61	27.5%

Health services and utilisation

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Hospital inpatient separations per 1,000 population	378.4	63	422.0
Main public hospital attended	Geelong Hospital	n/a	n/a
Separations from most frequently attended public hospital	30.0%	n/a	n/a
Self-sufficiency	49.0%	36	n/a
Average length of stay (multi day stays), public hospital inpatients (days)	5.0	72	5.9
Per annum change in hospital inpatient separations, 1999-2000 to 2009-10	9.9%	1	4.1%
Projected per annum change in separations, 2009-10 to 2018-19	4.6%	9	3.7%
Emergency department presentations per 1,000 pop.	287.1	21	249.9
Primary care type presentation to emergency, per 1,000 population	167.0	16	115.6
General practitioners per 1,000 population	0.40	78	1.03
Asthma admission rate ratio	1.47	3	1.0
Diabetes complications admission rate ratio	0.82	58	1.0
Drug and alcohol clients per 1,000 population	2.9	72	5.3
Registered mental health clients per 1,000 population	9.9	59	11.0
Primary health occasions of service per 1,000 pop.	109.4	59	163.7

Aged and disability characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage with core activity need for assistance	3.6%	69	4.5%
Percentage of persons aged 75+ who live alone	0.8%	74	2.2%
Proportion who are female	60.9%	n/a	75.1%
Proportion who are male	39.1%	n/a	24.9%
HACC clients aged 0-69 per 1,000 target population	402.8	21	257.3
HACC clients aged 70 and over per 1,000 target population	418.9	36	368.3

Cultural diversity

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage born overseas	10.7%	46	25.5%
Percentage speaking language other than English	2.9%	53	21.6%
Percentage with low English proficiency	0.3%	56	4.0%
New settler arrivals per 100,000 population	77.0	60	527.3
Humanitarian arrivals as a percentage of new settlers	0.0%	n/a	12.5%

Social capital

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage	1,025.5	59	n/a
Percentage of households with internet connected	64.9%	19	61.0%
Gaming machine losses per head of adult population	n/a	n/a	\$646.6
Family incidents per 1,000 population	3.5	74	6.6
Drug usage and possession offences per 1,000 pop.	0.2	78	1.9
Total offences per 1,000 population	25.4	79	67.2
Percentage who help out as a volunteer	25.8%	38	19.7%
Quality of life index rank	n/a	7	n/a

Education and employment characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Unemployment rate	4.1%	61	5.5%
Full-time equivalent students	1,657	n/a	853,111
Percentage who did not complete year 12	66.2%	32	51.3%
Percentage completed higher education qualification	27.0%	53	43.2%
Percentage of students attending government school	70.1%	32	63.7%

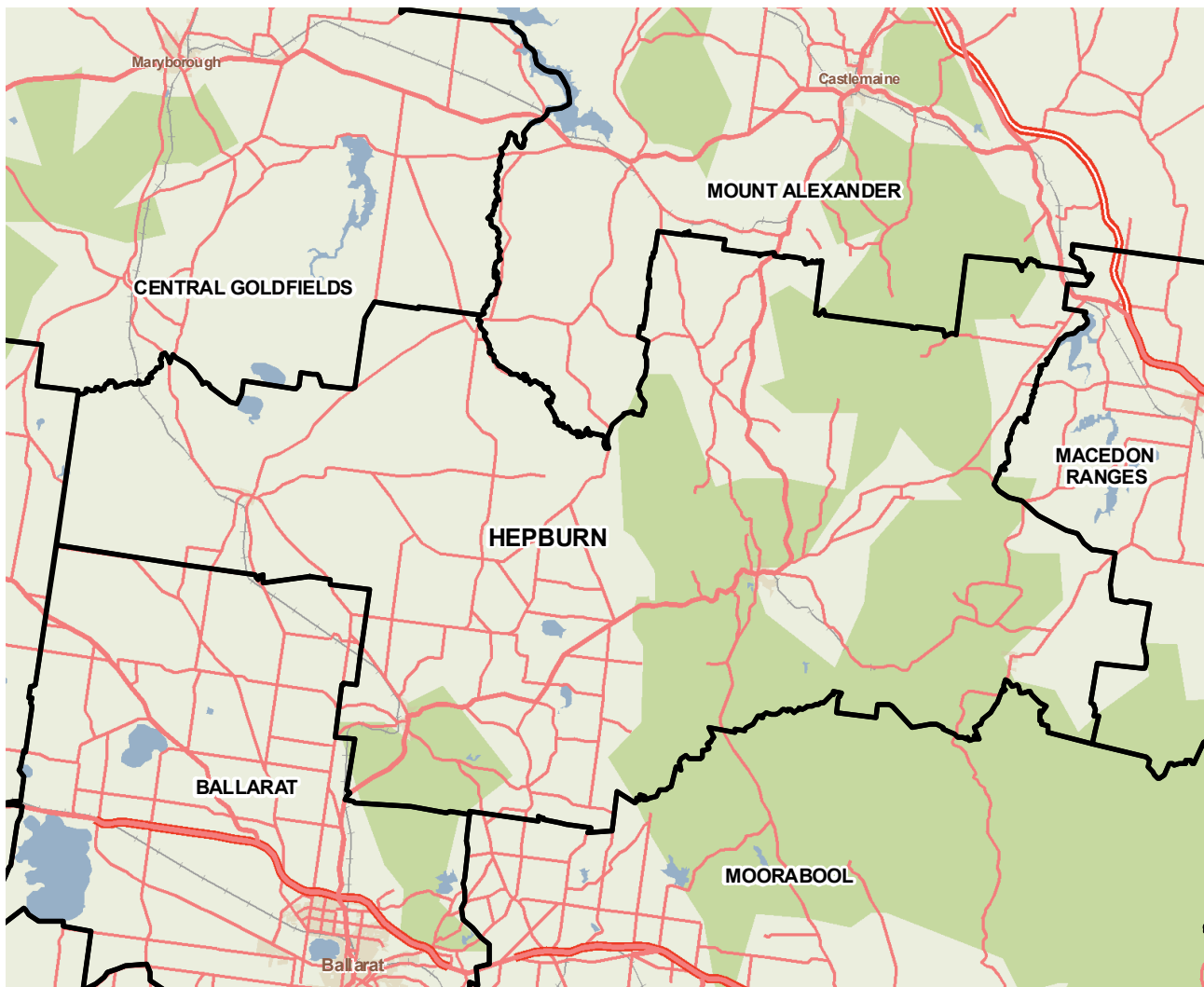
Child and family characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Total fertility rate	2.20	23	1.80
Percentage of families headed by one parent	9.8%	78	15.4%
Proportion who are female	57.0%	n/a	60.8%
Proportion who are male	43.0%	n/a	39.2%
Percentage of infants fully breastfed at three months	50.7%	52	51.4%
Percentage of children fully immunised at 24-27 months	95.8%	18	93.0%
Percentage of families with children in households with income less than \$650 per week	15.4%	60	17.9%

Hepburn (S)



Hepburn Shire is located in central Victoria, just over an hour from Melbourne. The region is renowned for its natural beauty and mineral springs. The eastern part of the Shire is hilly, with high rainfall and significant native forests. The west has medium to lower rainfall and broad acre farming land. The shire's economic base is in agriculture, forestry, manufacturing and tourism. Tourism is most popular around the Daylesford-Hepburn Springs mineral springs. Tourism, the arts, service industries, retailing, education and health and community services are growing rapidly. The three main industries of employment are health care and social assistance, manufacturing, and retail trade. On 23 February 2009 a bushfire started about four kilometres from Daylesford and burned about 2,300 hectares of land, destroying one house, 25 other structures, fencing, livestock and hardwood plantations.

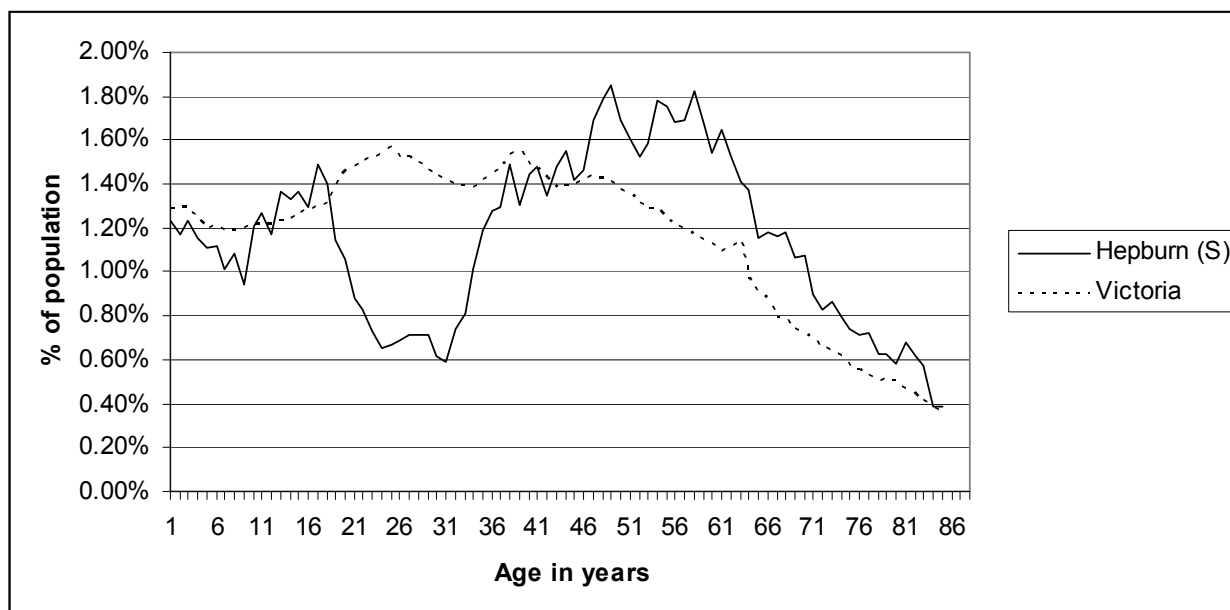


Geography

Metropolitan/rural	Rural		
Departmental region	Grampians		
Area of LGA	1,470.2 sq km		
ASGC LGA code	22910		
Most populous community in LGA	Daylesford		
	Distance to Melbourne	108.4 km	
	Travel time to Melbourne	86 minutes	
ARIA remoteness category	Highly Accessible		
ARIA measures (low/median/high)	0.7 / 1.1 / 1.4		
Business land use	<1%	Industrial land use	<1%
Residential land use	2.3%	Rural land use	73.2%
Other land use	24.4%		

Population

2009 population profile



2009 population by age and sex

	Females	Males	Total	% total LGA	% total VIC
0-14	1,241	1,390	2,631	17.8%	18.5%
15-24	712	790	1,502	10.1%	14.3%
25-44	1,742	1,495	3,237	21.9%	29.0%
45-64	2,396	2,379	4,775	32.3%	24.6%
65-84	1,192	1,132	2,324	15.7%	11.8%
85+	209	125	334	2.3%	1.8%
Total	7,492	7,311	14,803	100.0%	100%

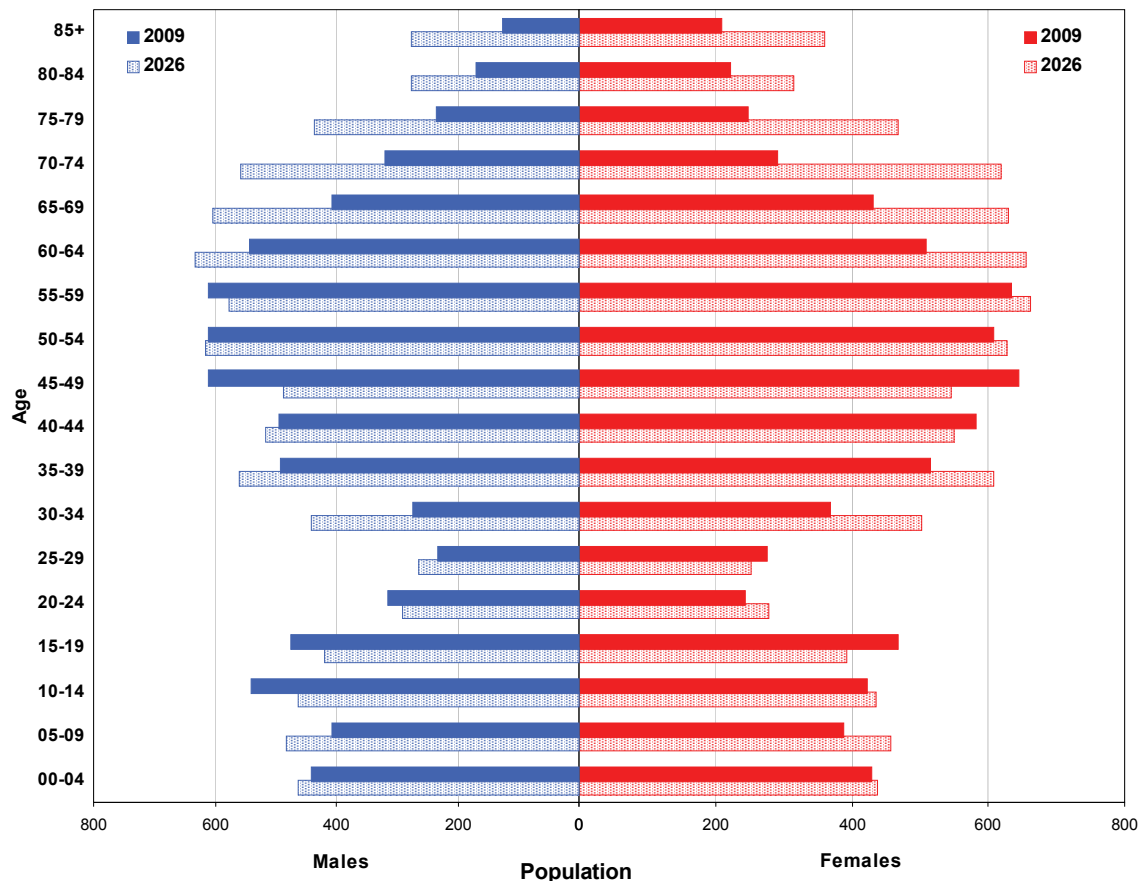
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	0.67%	42	0.65%

Per annum population change

Time period	LGA	Victoria
1999-2009, actual change	0.44%	1.51%
2009-2019, projected change	0.87%	1.28%

Population projections by age group and sex, 2009 and 2026



Services and facilities

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Primary care partnership	Central Highlands PCP	n/a	n/a
Number of kindergartens	6	n/a	1,755
Number of schools	15	n/a	2,260
Persons receiving Disability Services support	50	60	72,298
Aged care places (high care) per 1,000 eligible pop.	33.4	58	41.3
Aged care places (low care) per 1,000 eligible pop.	53.3	22	46.0
Percentage of population near to public transport	21.1%	62	72.6%

Economic, housing and sustainability characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage of individuals with income less than \$400 per week	55.1%	10	45.8%
Proportion who are female	59.5%	n/a	62.0%
Proportion who are male	40.5%	n/a	38.0%
Percentage of households with income less than \$650 per week	44.9%	10	30.6%
Percentage of households with housing costs greater than 40% of income	8.2%	26	9.0%
Percentage of rental housing that is affordable	53.1%	43	21.3%
Median house price	\$325,000	32	\$413,446
Median rent for three bedroom home	\$250	36	n/a
New dwellings approved per 1,000 population	8.2	35	10.3
Social housing as a percentage of total dwellings	2.9%	48	4.3%
Number of social housing dwellings	163	n/a	80,955
Percentage of households with no motor vehicle	6.7%	44	9.3%
Passenger vehicles per 1,000 population	643	6	581
Percentage motor vehicles more than ten years old	59.6%	7	46.2%
Household recycling diversion rate	39.9%	31	39.8%
Household garbage yield (kg/year)	386.2	66	467.8

Health status

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Male disability-adjusted life years per 1,000 pop.	158.6	7	143.0
Female disability-adjusted life years per 1,000 pop.	140.4	4	129.1
Male life expectancy	79.4	30	80.3
Female life expectancy	82.0	78	84.4
Percentage persons reporting fair or poor health status	17.4%	43	18.3%
Percentage of females reporting fair or poor health status	18.3%	28	17.5%
Percentage of males reporting fair or poor health status	16.5%	57	19.2%
Percentage of persons 18+ who are current smokers	17.8%	55	19.1%
Percentage of females 18+ who are current smokers	20.6%	25	16.9%
Percentage of males 18+ who are current smokers	12.8%	77	21.4%
Percentage of persons at risk of short-term harm from alcohol consumption	11.0%	45	10.2%
Percentage of persons overweight or obese	46.9%	58	48.6%
Percentage of females overweight or obese	40.3%	57	40.3%
Percentage of males overweight or obese	52.5%	68	57.2%
Percentage of persons reporting a high/very high degree of psychological distress	12.7%	21	11.4%
Percentage of persons reporting asthma	11.2%	36	10.7%
Percentage of persons reporting type 2 diabetes	4.8%	33	4.8%
Percentage of persons who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	46.1%	58	48.2%
Percentage of females who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	43.5%	37	41.9%
Percentage of males who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	47.0%	72	54.8%
Percentage of persons who do not meet physical activity guidelines	23.8%	58	27.4%
Percentage of females who do not meet physical activity guidelines	25.3%	46	27.2%
Percentage of males who do not meet physical activity guidelines	22.8%	53	27.5%

Health services and utilisation

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Hospital inpatient separations per 1,000 population	445.9	27	422.0
Main public hospital attended	Ballarat Health Services [Base Campus]	n/a	n/a
Separations from most frequently attended public hospital	36.6%	n/a	n/a
Self-sufficiency	50.5%	34	n/a
Average length of stay (multi day stays), public hospital inpatients (days)	6.2	27	5.9
Per annum change in hospital inpatient separations, 1999-2000 to 2009-10	5.9%	10	4.1%
Projected per annum change in separations, 2009-10 to 2018-19	2.5%	49	3.7%
Emergency department presentations per 1,000 pop.	209.6	47	249.9
Primary care type presentation to emergency, per 1,000 population	114.0	32	115.6
General practitioners per 1,000 population	1.38	8	1.03
Asthma admission rate ratio	0.83	60	1.0
Diabetes complications admission rate ratio	0.84	54	1.0
Drug and alcohol clients per 1,000 population	7.6	18	5.3
Registered mental health clients per 1,000 population	15.9	21	11.0
Primary health occasions of service per 1,000 pop.	462.0	16	163.7

Aged and disability characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage with core activity need for assistance	5.9%	14	4.5%
Percentage of persons aged 75+ who live alone	2.8%	35	2.2%
Proportion who are female	75.3%	n/a	75.1%
Proportion who are male	24.7%	n/a	24.9%
HACC clients aged 0-69 per 1,000 target population	248.7	48	257.3
HACC clients aged 70 and over per 1,000 target population	490.7	15	368.3

Cultural diversity

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage born overseas	12.7%	37	25.5%
Percentage speaking language other than English	4.0%	43	21.6%
Percentage with low English proficiency	0.5%	41	4.0%
New settler arrivals per 100,000 population	216.2	32	527.3
Humanitarian arrivals as a percentage of new settlers	0.0%	n/a	12.5%

Social capital

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage	979.7	29	n/a
Percentage of households with internet connected	55.1%	40	61.0%
Gaming machine losses per head of adult population	\$477.4	39	\$646.6
Family incidents per 1,000 population	7.3	25	6.6
Drug usage and possession offences per 1,000 pop.	1.0	61	1.9
Total offences per 1,000 population	46.0	57	67.2
Percentage who help out as a volunteer	29.8%	26	19.7%
Quality of life index rank	n/a	55	n/a

Education and employment characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Unemployment rate	7.9%	9	5.5%
Full-time equivalent students	1,540	n/a	853,111
Percentage who did not complete year 12	61.5%	43	51.3%
Percentage completed higher education qualification	35.8%	25	43.2%
Percentage of students attending government school	73.8%	24	63.7%

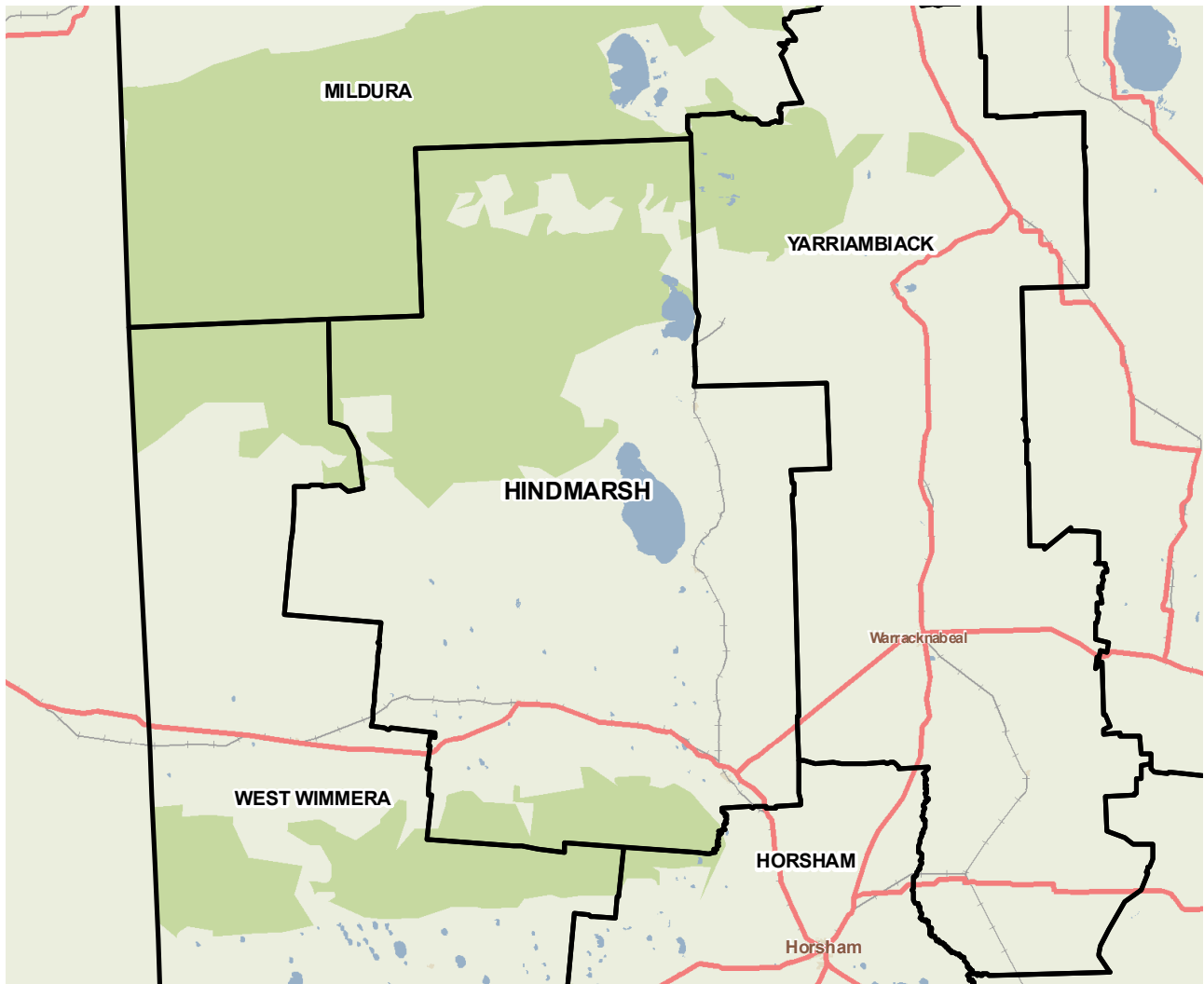
Child and family characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Total fertility rate	2.32	8	1.80
Percentage of families headed by one parent	15.7%	25	15.4%
Proportion who are female	59.6%	n/a	60.8%
Proportion who are male	40.4%	n/a	39.2%
Percentage of infants fully breastfed at three months	55.9%	36	51.4%
Percentage of children fully immunised at 24-27 months	82.2%	79	93.0%
Percentage of families with children in households with income less than \$650 per week	27.2%	7	17.9%

Hindmarsh (S)



Hindmarsh Shire is in the Wimmera-Mallee region, about 350 km north-west of Melbourne. It is bordered in the north by the Big Desert / Wyperfeld National Park, and in the south by the Little Desert National Park. The economy of Hindmarsh is based largely on dryland, broadacre farming, especially grain (wheat, barley and oats) and sheep, but in recent years has diversified into the production of oilseeds and legumes. Agricultural manufacture and tourism are also important. The three main industries of employment are agriculture, forestry and fishing, health care and social assistance, and retail trade.

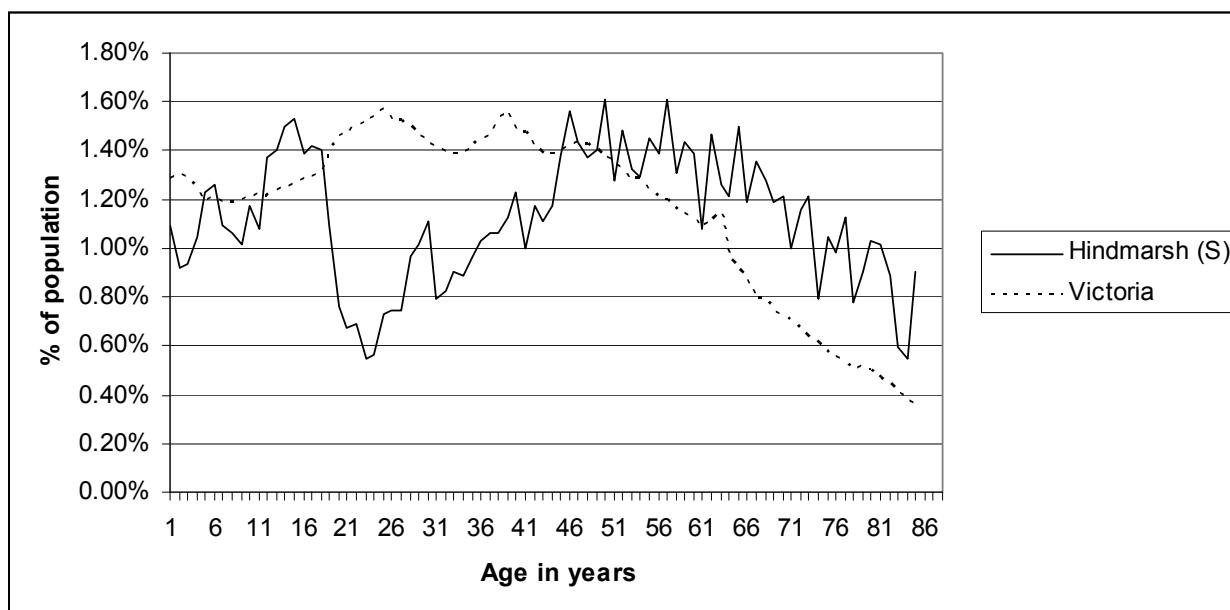


Geography

Metropolitan/rural	Rural		
Departmental region	Grampians		
Area of LGA	7,550.3 sq km		
ASGC LGA code	22980		
Most populous community in LGA	Nhill		
Distance to Melbourne	367.6 km		
Travel time to Melbourne	284 minutes		
ARIA remoteness category	Moderately Accessible		
ARIA measures (low/median/high)	3.6 / 4.4 / 5.4		
Business land use	<1%	Industrial land use	<1%
Residential land use	<1%	Rural land use	59.7%
Other land use	40.2%		

Population

2009 population profile



2009 population by age and sex

	Females	Males	Total	% total LGA	% total VIC
0-14	529	570	1,099	17.7%	18.5%
15-24	295	280	575	9.3%	14.3%
25-44	665	594	1,259	20.3%	29.0%
45-64	785	942	1,727	27.8%	24.6%
65-84	634	619	1,253	20.2%	11.8%
85+	206	83	289	4.7%	1.8%
Total	3,114	3,088	6,202	100.0%	100%

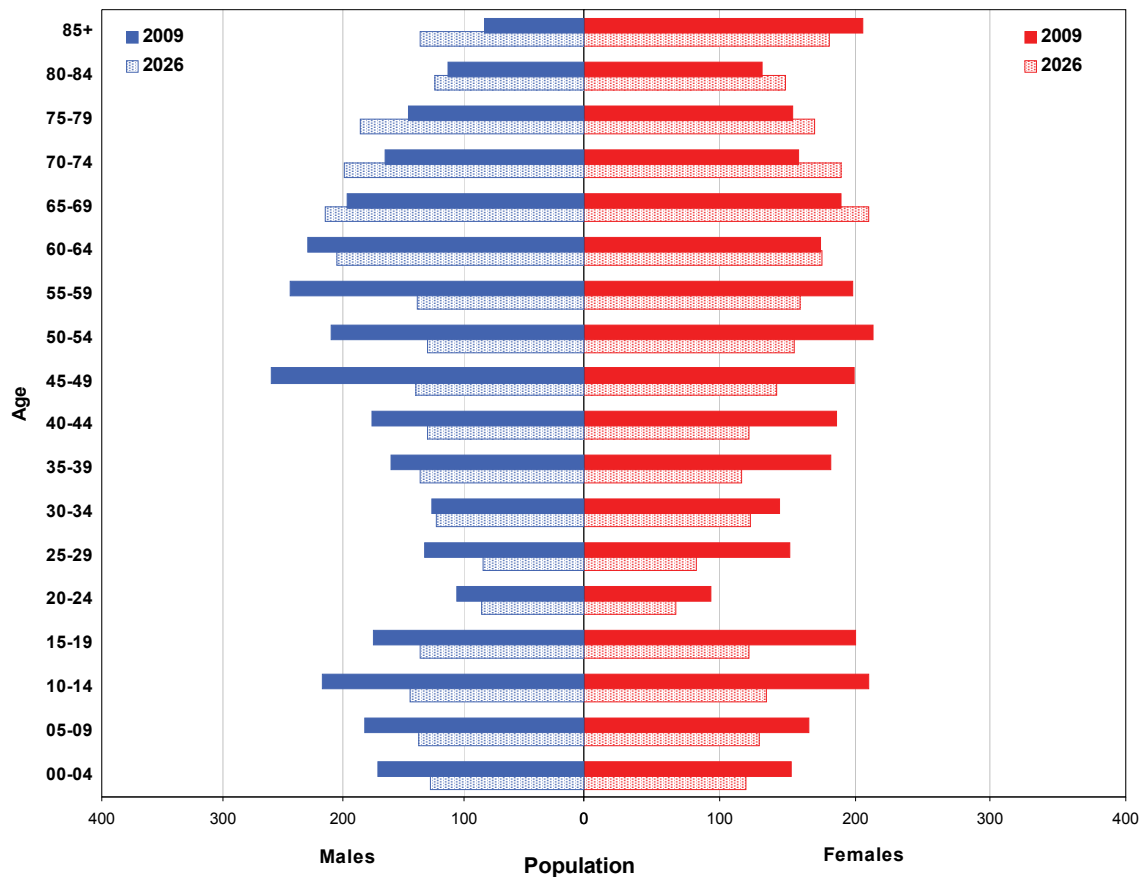
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	1.09%	17	0.65%

Per annum population change

Time period	LGA	Victoria
1999-2009, actual change	-0.86%	1.51%
2009-2019, projected change	-1.25%	1.28%

Population projections by age group and sex, 2009 and 2026



Services and facilities

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Primary care partnership	Wimmera PCP	n/a	n/a
Number of kindergartens	4	n/a	1,755
Number of schools	9	n/a	2,260
Persons receiving Disability Services support	38	62	72,298
Aged care places (high care) per 1,000 eligible pop.	54.5	9	41.3
Aged care places (low care) per 1,000 eligible pop.	67.5	3	46.0
Percentage of population near to public transport	26.6%	56	72.6%

Economic, housing and sustainability characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage of individuals with income less than \$400 per week	55.4%	7	45.8%
Proportion who are female	59.4%	n/a	62.0%
Proportion who are male	40.6%	n/a	38.0%
Percentage of households with income less than \$650 per week	49.1%	5	30.6%
Percentage of households with housing costs greater than 40% of income	3.2%	77	9.0%
Percentage of rental housing that is affordable	100.0%	1	21.3%
Median house price	\$75,000	79	\$413,446
Median rent for three bedroom home	\$160	71	n/a
New dwellings approved per 1,000 population	1.8	76	10.3
Social housing as a percentage of total dwellings	1.4%	72	4.3%
Number of social housing dwellings	34	n/a	80,955
Percentage of households with no motor vehicle	8.5%	25	9.3%
Passenger vehicles per 1,000 population	564	55	581
Percentage motor vehicles more than ten years old	62.9%	1	46.2%
Household recycling diversion rate	37.0%	38	39.8%
Household garbage yield (kg/year)	504.0	26	467.8

Health status

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Male disability-adjusted life years per 1,000 pop.	158.6	7	143.0
Female disability-adjusted life years per 1,000 pop.	140.4	4	129.1
Male life expectancy	77.7	62	80.3
Female life expectancy	83.6	53	84.4
Percentage persons reporting fair or poor health status	16.8%	51	18.3%
Percentage of females reporting fair or poor health status	18.1%	30	17.5%
Percentage of males reporting fair or poor health status	14.6%	65	19.2%
Percentage of persons 18+ who are current smokers	22.5%	21	19.1%
Percentage of females 18+ who are current smokers	18.1%	43	16.9%
Percentage of males 18+ who are current smokers	25.3%	17	21.4%
Percentage of persons at risk of short-term harm from alcohol consumption	8.8%	65	10.2%
Percentage of persons overweight or obese	55.8%	22	48.6%
Percentage of females overweight or obese	54.9%	1	40.3%
Percentage of males overweight or obese	63.8%	18	57.2%
Percentage of persons reporting a high/very high degree of psychological distress	13.6%	16	11.4%
Percentage of persons reporting asthma	9.0%	67	10.7%
Percentage of persons reporting type 2 diabetes	4.0%	47	4.8%
Percentage of persons who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	55.4%	6	48.2%
Percentage of females who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	47.0%	10	41.9%
Percentage of males who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	63.1%	7	54.8%
Percentage of persons who do not meet physical activity guidelines	32.7%	3	27.4%
Percentage of females who do not meet physical activity guidelines	32.3%	8	27.2%
Percentage of males who do not meet physical activity guidelines	34.6%	6	27.5%

Health services and utilisation

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Hospital inpatient separations per 1,000 population	609.0	1	422.0
Main public hospital attended	Wimmera Base Hospital [Horsham]	n/a	n/a
Separations from most frequently attended public hospital	35.7%	n/a	n/a
Self-sufficiency	38.9%	50	n/a
Average length of stay (multi day stays), public hospital inpatients (days)	8.0	3	5.9
Per annum change in hospital inpatient separations, 1999-2000 to 2009-10	2.9%	49	4.1%
Projected per annum change in separations, 2009-10 to 2018-19	-0.1%	79	3.7%
Emergency department presentations per 1,000 pop.	221.5	41	249.9
Primary care type presentation to emergency, per 1,000 population	95.5	43	115.6
General practitioners per 1,000 population	0.81	60	1.03
Asthma admission rate ratio	0.68	69	1.0
Diabetes complications admission rate ratio	2.41	1	1.0
Drug and alcohol clients per 1,000 population	6.8	24	5.3
Registered mental health clients per 1,000 population	16.0	19	11.0
Primary health occasions of service per 1,000 pop.	1267.3	1	163.7

Aged and disability characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage with core activity need for assistance	6.2%	8	4.5%
Percentage of persons aged 75+ who live alone	5.0%	2	2.2%
Proportion who are female	73.9%	n/a	75.1%
Proportion who are male	26.1%	n/a	24.9%
HACC clients aged 0-69 per 1,000 target population	321.4	29	257.3
HACC clients aged 70 and over per 1,000 target population	499.2	12	368.3

Cultural diversity

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage born overseas	5.8%	74	25.5%
Percentage speaking language other than English	2.1%	65	21.6%
Percentage with low English proficiency	0.3%	58	4.0%
New settler arrivals per 100,000 population	112.9	47	527.3
Humanitarian arrivals as a percentage of new settlers	14.3%	16	12.5%

Social capital

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage	954.9	10	n/a
Percentage of households with internet connected	44.9%	78	61.0%
Gaming machine losses per head of adult population	n/a	n/a	\$646.6
Family incidents per 1,000 population	4.3	61	6.6
Drug usage and possession offences per 1,000 pop.	3.7	8	1.9
Total offences per 1,000 population	35.1	73	67.2
Percentage who help out as a volunteer	42.8%	4	19.7%
Quality of life index rank	n/a	28	n/a

Education and employment characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Unemployment rate	4.6%	55	5.5%
Full-time equivalent students	1,038	n/a	853,111
Percentage who did not complete year 12	74.7%	3	51.3%
Percentage completed higher education qualification	26.4%	57	43.2%
Percentage of students attending government school	84.9%	5	63.7%

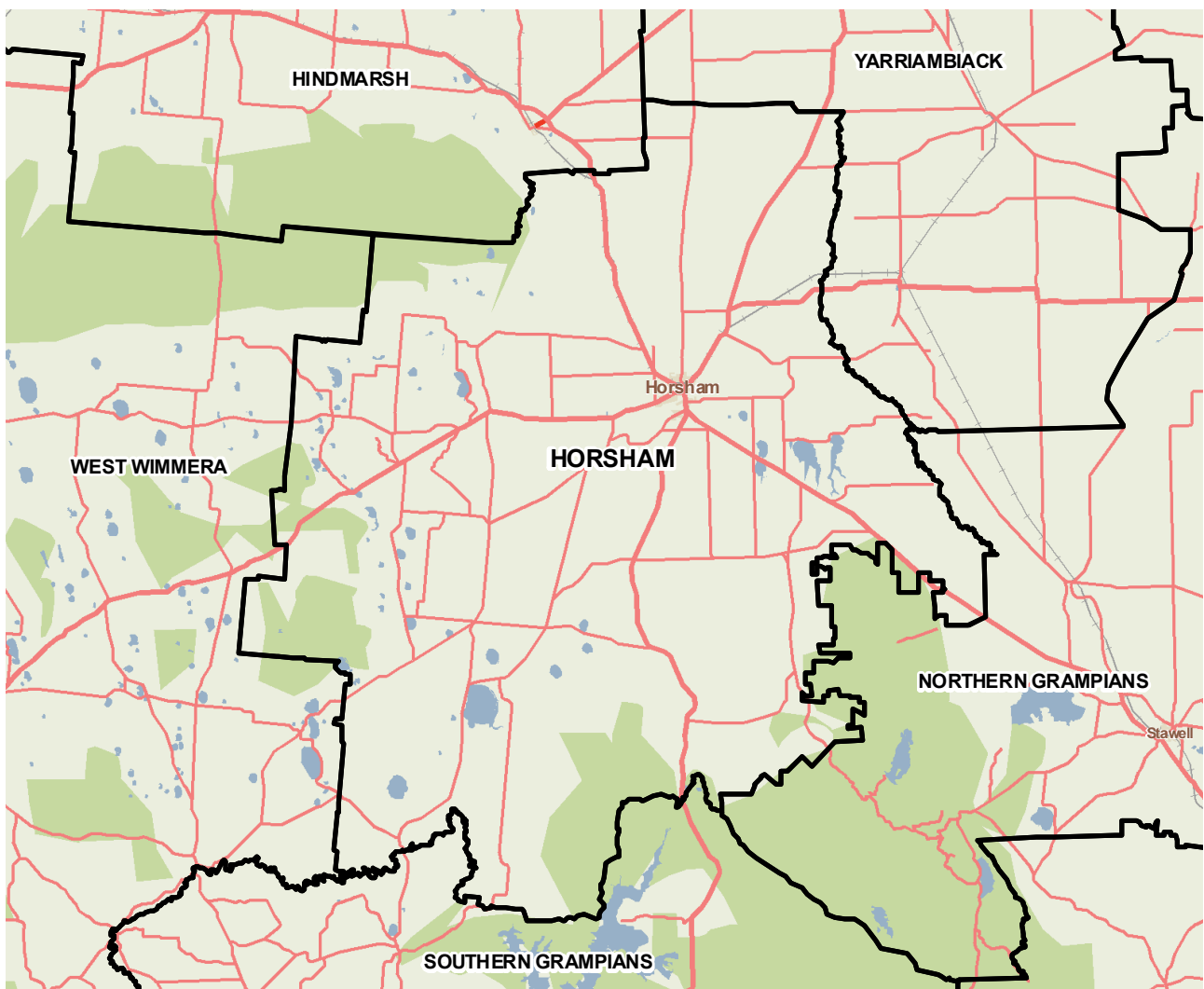
Child and family characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Total fertility rate	2.20	23	1.80
Percentage of families headed by one parent	11.7%	67	15.4%
Proportion who are female	59.4%	n/a	60.8%
Proportion who are male	40.6%	n/a	39.2%
Percentage of infants fully breastfed at three months	33.8%	78	51.4%
Percentage of children fully immunised at 24-27 months	100.0%	1	93.0%
Percentage of families with children in households with income less than \$650 per week	25.4%	12	17.9%

Horsham (RC)



Horsham Rural City is some 3.5 hours drive north-west of Melbourne and north of the Grampians Ranges, in Victoria's Wimmera region. The city of Horsham, with over 13,000 people, is the main provider of retail, community and government services in the Wimmera. The region has a range of educational and health facilities including several secondary colleges and a TAFE facility. The three main industries of employment are agriculture, forestry and fishing, health care and social assistance, and retail trade. On Black Saturday a fire occurred on the outskirts of Horsham, destroying 68 houses and the club house of the Horsham Golf Club, and burning 2,200 hectares. As a result, Horsham has been granted approximately \$2.7 million from the Victorian Bushfire Appeal fund.



Geography

Metropolitan/rural	Rural		
Departmental region	Grampians		
Area of LGA	4,248.8 sq km		
ASGC LGA code	23190		
Most populous community in LGA	Horsham		
Distance to Melbourne	293.0 km		
Travel time to Melbourne	228 minutes		
ARIA remoteness category	Accessible		
ARIA measures (low/median/high)	2.6 / 3.2 / 3.6		
Business land use	<1%	Industrial land use	<1%
Residential land use	<1%	Rural land use	85.8%
Other land use	13.5%		

Population

2009 population profile



2009 population by age and sex

	Females	Males	Total	% total LGA	% total VIC
0-14	1,951	1,997	3,948	19.7%	18.5%
15-24	1,227	1,319	2,546	12.7%	14.3%
25-44	2,541	2,406	4,947	24.7%	29.0%
45-64	2,612	2,598	5,210	26.0%	24.6%
65-84	1,578	1,361	2,939	14.7%	11.8%
85+	310	142	452	2.3%	1.8%
Total	10,219	9,823	20,042	100.0%	100%

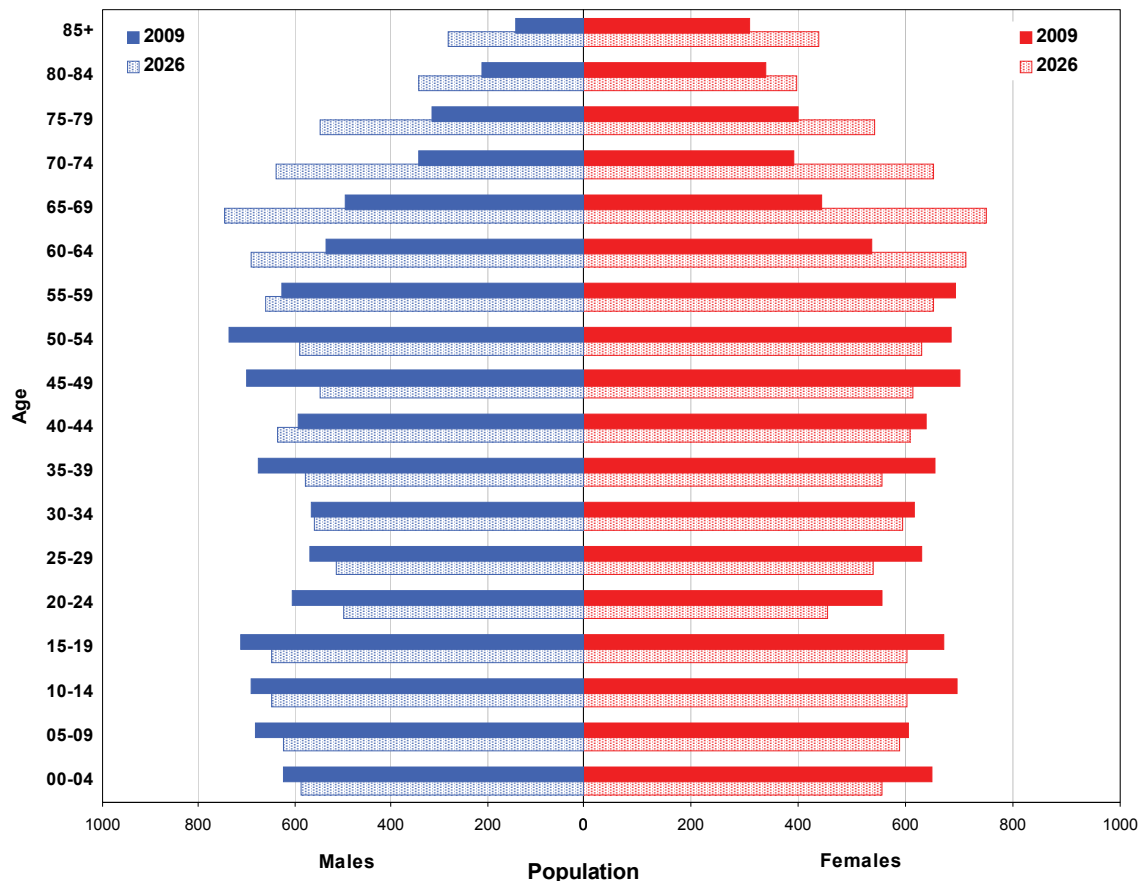
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	1.23%	11	0.65%

Per annum population change

Time period	LGA	Victoria
1999-2009, actual change	0.87%	1.51%
2009-2019, projected change	0.13%	1.28%

Population projections by age group and sex, 2009 and 2026



Services and facilities

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Primary care partnership	Wimmera PCP	n/a	n/a
Number of kindergartens	9	n/a	1,755
Number of schools	10	n/a	2,260
Persons receiving Disability Services support	430	39	72,298
Aged care places (high care) per 1,000 eligible pop.	34.8	54	41.3
Aged care places (low care) per 1,000 eligible pop.	53.8	21	46.0
Percentage of population near to public transport	16.9%	68	72.6%

Economic, housing and sustainability characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage of individuals with income less than \$400 per week	47.0%	51	45.8%
Proportion who are female	62.0%	n/a	62.0%
Proportion who are male	38.0%	n/a	38.0%
Percentage of households with income less than \$650 per week	38.0%	34	30.6%
Percentage of households with housing costs greater than 40% of income	6.0%	63	9.0%
Percentage of rental housing that is affordable	78.5%	23	21.3%
Median house price	\$180,000	66	\$413,446
Median rent for three bedroom home	\$210	60	n/a
New dwellings approved per 1,000 population	6.8	48	10.3
Social housing as a percentage of total dwellings	5.7%	17	4.3%
Number of social housing dwellings	431	n/a	80,955
Percentage of households with no motor vehicle	7.6%	34	9.3%
Passenger vehicles per 1,000 population	570	51	581
Percentage motor vehicles more than ten years old	54.4%	24	46.2%
Household recycling diversion rate	17.9%	77	39.8%
Household garbage yield (kg/year)	623.4	5	467.8

Health status

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Male disability-adjusted life years per 1,000 pop.	151.4	24	143.0
Female disability-adjusted life years per 1,000 pop.	136.0	21	129.1
Male life expectancy	77.8	61	80.3
Female life expectancy	84.1	33	84.4
Percentage persons reporting fair or poor health status	18.0%	37	18.3%
Percentage of females reporting fair or poor health status	20.4%	18	17.5%
Percentage of males reporting fair or poor health status	15.8%	60	19.2%
Percentage of persons 18+ who are current smokers	13.3%	74	19.1%
Percentage of females 18+ who are current smokers	10.5%	72	16.9%
Percentage of males 18+ who are current smokers	13.3%	75	21.4%
Percentage of persons at risk of short-term harm from alcohol consumption	9.8%	57	10.2%
Percentage of persons overweight or obese	53.9%	30	48.6%
Percentage of females overweight or obese	43.4%	48	40.3%
Percentage of males overweight or obese	66.8%	10	57.2%
Percentage of persons reporting a high/very high degree of psychological distress	10.0%	55	11.4%
Percentage of persons reporting asthma	13.2%	14	10.7%
Percentage of persons reporting type 2 diabetes	3.7%	51	4.8%
Percentage of persons who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	50.2%	35	48.2%
Percentage of females who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	44.1%	29	41.9%
Percentage of males who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	50.4%	60	54.8%
Percentage of persons who do not meet physical activity guidelines	29.6%	16	27.4%
Percentage of females who do not meet physical activity guidelines	29.7%	17	27.2%
Percentage of males who do not meet physical activity guidelines	28.3%	26	27.5%

Health services and utilisation

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Hospital inpatient separations per 1,000 population	482.0	11	422.0
Main public hospital attended	Wimmera Base Hospital [Horsham]	n/a	n/a
Separations from most frequently attended public hospital	76.5%	n/a	n/a
Self-sufficiency	86.3%	8	n/a
Average length of stay (multi day stays), public hospital inpatients (days)	4.8	76	5.9
Per annum change in hospital inpatient separations, 1999-2000 to 2009-10	4.7%	20	4.1%
Projected per annum change in separations, 2009-10 to 2018-19	2.0%	62	3.7%
Emergency department presentations per 1,000 pop.	555.5	3	249.9
Primary care type presentation to emergency, per 1,000 population	330.9	3	115.6
General practitioners per 1,000 population	0.89	54	1.03
Asthma admission rate ratio	0.65	71	1.0
Diabetes complications admission rate ratio	1.00	42	1.0
Drug and alcohol clients per 1,000 population	14.2	2	5.3
Registered mental health clients per 1,000 population	16.6	15	11.0
Primary health occasions of service per 1,000 pop.	706.4	6	163.7

Aged and disability characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage with core activity need for assistance	4.4%	53	4.5%
Percentage of persons aged 75+ who live alone	2.9%	34	2.2%
Proportion who are female	75.8%	n/a	75.1%
Proportion who are male	24.2%	n/a	24.9%
HACC clients aged 0-69 per 1,000 target population	332.3	27	257.3
HACC clients aged 70 and over per 1,000 target population	383.3	50	368.3

Cultural diversity

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage born overseas	5.1%	76	25.5%
Percentage speaking language other than English	2.3%	59	21.6%
Percentage with low English proficiency	0.3%	66	4.0%
New settler arrivals per 100,000 population	74.8	63	527.3
Humanitarian arrivals as a percentage of new settlers	0.0%	n/a	12.5%

Social capital

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage	993.3	40	n/a
Percentage of households with internet connected	51.7%	55	61.0%
Gaming machine losses per head of adult population	\$626.1	29	\$646.6
Family incidents per 1,000 population	11.0	8	6.6
Drug usage and possession offences per 1,000 pop.	5.0	4	1.9
Total offences per 1,000 population	72.1	22	67.2
Percentage who help out as a volunteer	35.7%	10	19.7%
Quality of life index rank	n/a	35	n/a

Education and employment characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Unemployment rate	5.6%	35	5.5%
Full-time equivalent students	3,147	n/a	853,111
Percentage who did not complete year 12	66.3%	31	51.3%
Percentage completed higher education qualification	29.0%	44	43.2%
Percentage of students attending government school	74.8%	21	63.7%

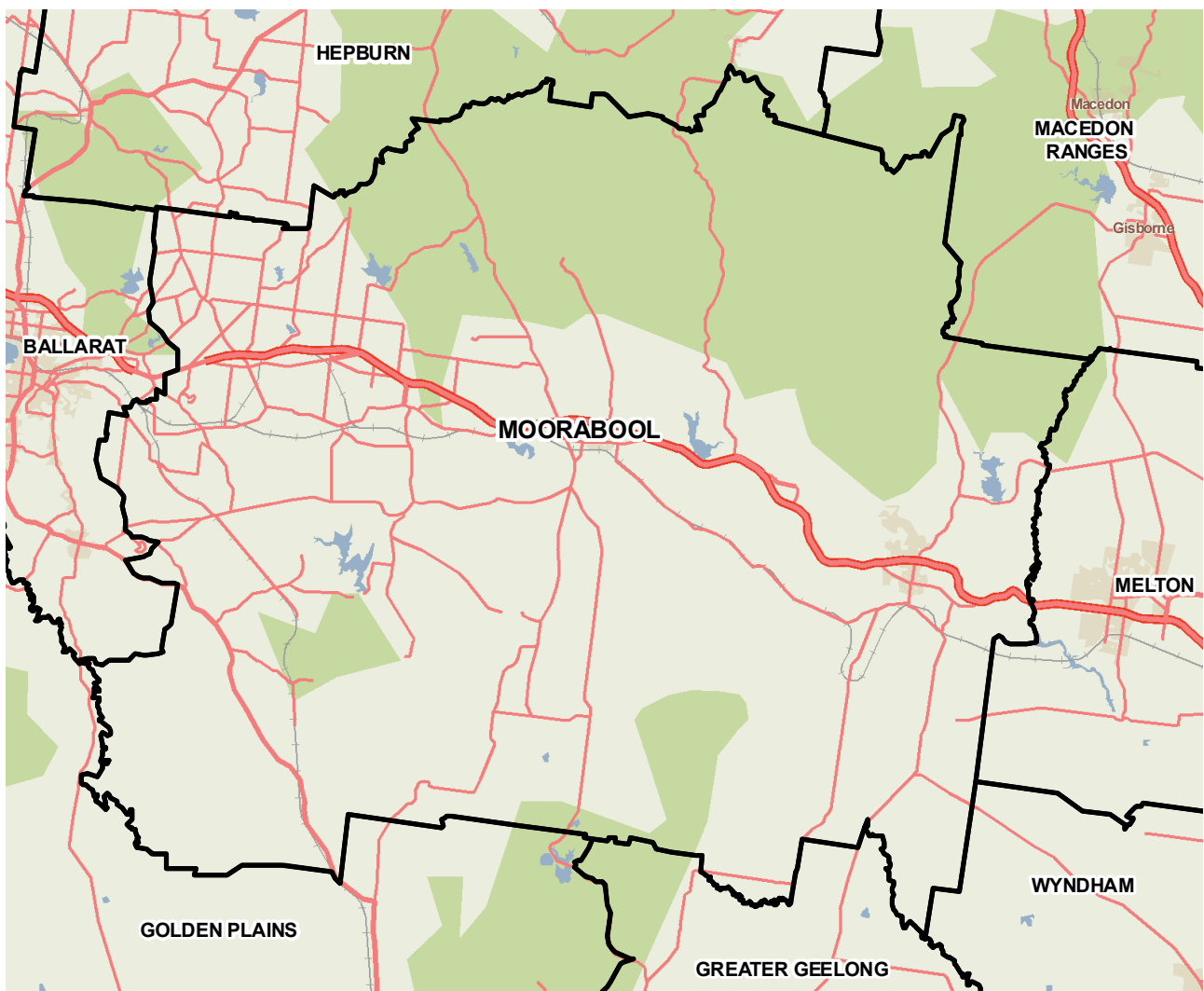
Child and family characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Total fertility rate	2.07	40	1.80
Percentage of families headed by one parent	13.8%	44	15.4%
Proportion who are female	60.3%	n/a	60.8%
Proportion who are male	39.7%	n/a	39.2%
Percentage of infants fully breastfed at three months	57.5%	27	51.4%
Percentage of children fully immunised at 24-27 months	98.0%	9	93.0%
Percentage of families with children in households with income less than \$650 per week	20.8%	38	17.9%

Moorabool (S)



Moorabool Shire is a semi-rural municipality between Melbourne and Ballarat. The main towns are Bacchus Marsh (45 km west of the Melbourne CBD) and Ballan (70 km west of the city). About 40 per cent of residents work in Melbourne. A significant number also work in Ballarat. The three main industries of employment are construction, health care and social assistance, and manufacturing.

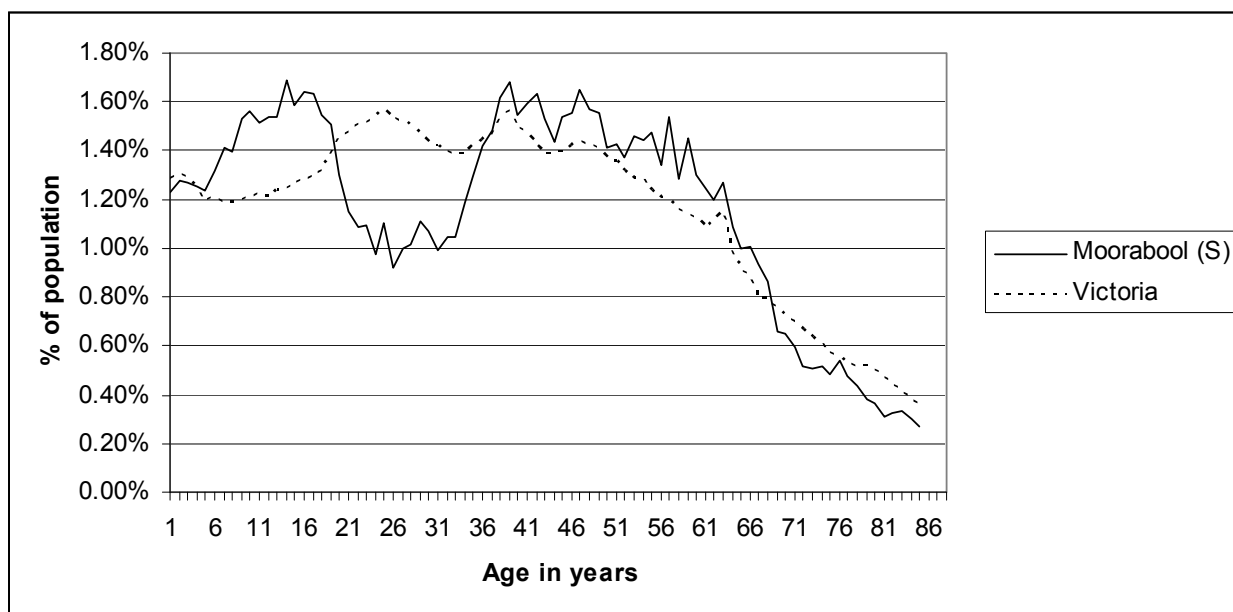


Geography

Metropolitan/rural	Rural		
Departmental region	Grampians		
Area of LGA	2,109.5 sq km		
ASGC LGA code	25150		
Most populous community in LGA	Bacchus Marsh		
Distance to Melbourne	52.8 km		
Travel time to Melbourne	43 minutes		
ARIA remoteness category	Highly Accessible		
ARIA measures (low/median/high)	0.5 / 0.8 / 1.1		
Business land use	<1%	Industrial land use	<1%
Residential land use	1.2%	Rural land use	67.5%
Other land use	31.1%		

Population

2009 population profile



2009 population by age and sex

	Females	Males	Total	% total LGA	% total VIC
0-14	2,907	3,052	5,959	21.4%	18.5%
15-24	1,735	1,897	3,632	13.0%	14.3%
25-44	3,761	3,540	7,301	26.2%	29.0%
45-64	3,817	3,887	7,704	27.6%	24.6%
65-84	1,504	1,415	2,919	10.5%	11.8%
85+	247	134	381	1.4%	1.8%
Total	13,971	13,925	27,896	100.0%	100%

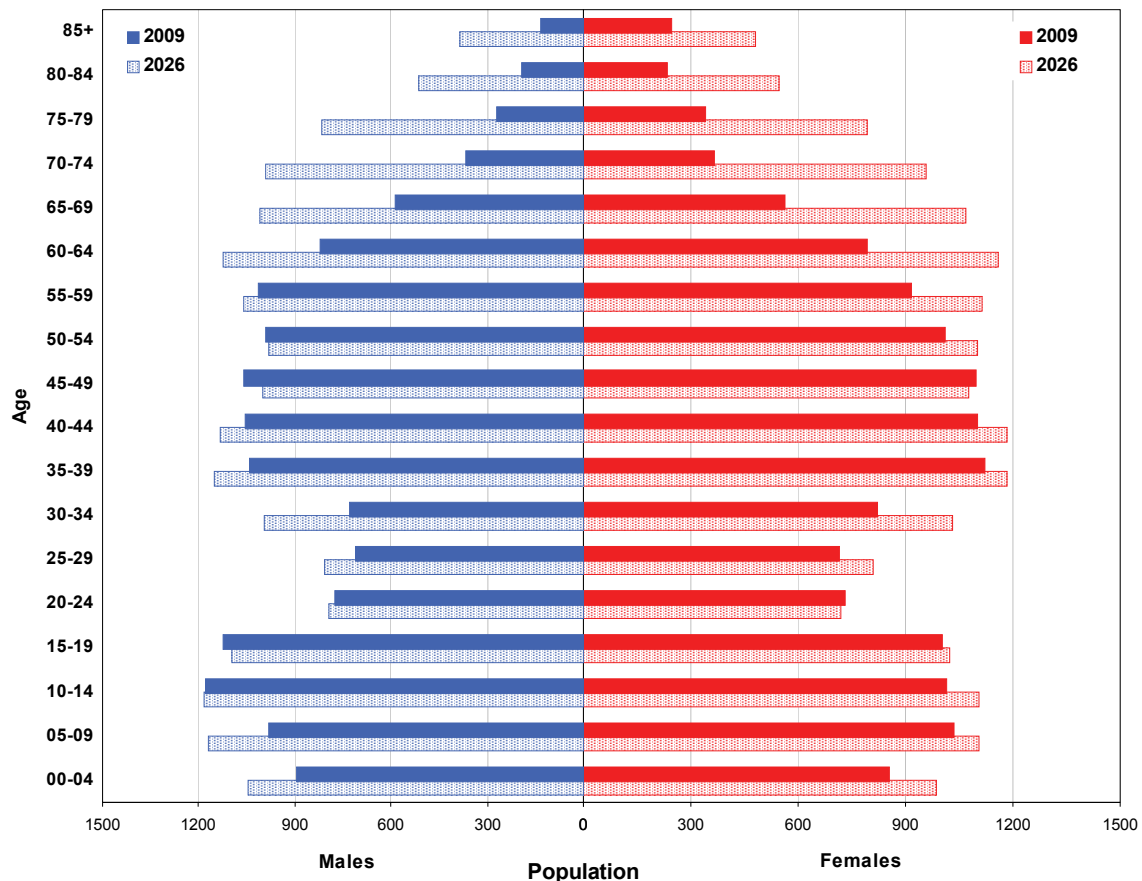
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	0.72%	36	0.65%

Per annum population change

Time period	LGA	Victoria
1999-2009, actual change	1.39%	1.51%
2009-2019, projected change	1.29%	1.28%

Population projections by age group and sex, 2009 and 2026



Services and facilities

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Primary care partnership	Central Highlands PCP	n/a	n/a
Number of kindergartens	7	n/a	1,755
Number of schools	20	n/a	2,260
Persons receiving Disability Services support	7	67	72,298
Aged care places (high care) per 1,000 eligible pop.	24.6	76	41.3
Aged care places (low care) per 1,000 eligible pop.	40.9	63	46.0
Percentage of population near to public transport	33.6%	49	72.6%

Economic, housing and sustainability characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage of individuals with income less than \$400 per week	47.1%	50	45.8%
Proportion who are female	63.8%	n/a	62.0%
Proportion who are male	36.2%	n/a	38.0%
Percentage of households with income less than \$650 per week	29.9%	54	30.6%
Percentage of households with housing costs greater than 40% of income	7.6%	41	9.0%
Percentage of rental housing that is affordable	65.6%	36	21.3%
Median house price	\$296,562	38	\$413,446
Median rent for three bedroom home	\$250	36	n/a
New dwellings approved per 1,000 population	18.5	9	10.3
Social housing as a percentage of total dwellings	3.6%	41	4.3%
Number of social housing dwellings	328	n/a	80,955
Percentage of households with no motor vehicle	4.5%	67	9.3%
Passenger vehicles per 1,000 population	564	56	581
Percentage motor vehicles more than ten years old	50.3%	45	46.2%
Household recycling diversion rate	36.6%	40	39.8%
Household garbage yield (kg/year)	427.0	53	467.8

Health status

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Male disability-adjusted life years per 1,000 pop.	144.4	42	143.0
Female disability-adjusted life years per 1,000 pop.	124.5	56	129.1
Male life expectancy	79.3	31	80.3
Female life expectancy	84.3	27	84.4
Percentage persons reporting fair or poor health status	18.6%	35	18.3%
Percentage of females reporting fair or poor health status	13.8%	61	17.5%
Percentage of males reporting fair or poor health status	22.2%	18	19.2%
Percentage of persons 18+ who are current smokers	18.4%	49	19.1%
Percentage of females 18+ who are current smokers	21.3%	21	16.9%
Percentage of males 18+ who are current smokers	15.3%	69	21.4%
Percentage of persons at risk of short-term harm from alcohol consumption	7.0%	69	10.2%
Percentage of persons overweight or obese	53.1%	38	48.6%
Percentage of females overweight or obese	49.4%	13	40.3%
Percentage of males overweight or obese	58.9%	41	57.2%
Percentage of persons reporting a high/very high degree of psychological distress	14.1%	13	11.4%
Percentage of persons reporting asthma	11.7%	29	10.7%
Percentage of persons reporting type 2 diabetes	5.0%	30	4.8%
Percentage of persons who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	50.6%	31	48.2%
Percentage of females who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	46.8%	11	41.9%
Percentage of males who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	55.8%	40	54.8%
Percentage of persons who do not meet physical activity guidelines	28.7%	23	27.4%
Percentage of females who do not meet physical activity guidelines	28.9%	23	27.2%
Percentage of males who do not meet physical activity guidelines	30.2%	19	27.5%

Health services and utilisation

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Hospital inpatient separations per 1,000 population	356.3	72	422.0
Main public hospital attended	Ballarat Health Services [Base Campus]	n/a	n/a
Separations from most frequently attended public hospital	18.7%	n/a	n/a
Self-sufficiency	27.7%	66	n/a
Average length of stay (multi day stays), public hospital inpatients (days)	5.1	71	5.9
Per annum change in hospital inpatient separations, 1999-2000 to 2009-10	4.1%	30	4.1%
Projected per annum change in separations, 2009-10 to 2018-19	3.3%	29	3.7%
Emergency department presentations per 1,000 pop.	165.6	56	249.9
Primary care type presentation to emergency, per 1,000 population	72.9	50	115.6
General practitioners per 1,000 population	0.58	75	1.03
Asthma admission rate ratio	0.55	74	1.0
Diabetes complications admission rate ratio	0.76	65	1.0
Drug and alcohol clients per 1,000 population	4.5	50	5.3
Registered mental health clients per 1,000 population	11.8	48	11.0
Primary health occasions of service per 1,000 pop.	66.7	74	163.7

Aged and disability characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage with core activity need for assistance	4.1%	60	4.5%
Percentage of persons aged 75+ who live alone	1.4%	67	2.2%
Proportion who are female	77.7%	n/a	75.1%
Proportion who are male	22.3%	n/a	24.9%
HACC clients aged 0-69 per 1,000 target population	287.7	35	257.3
HACC clients aged 70 and over per 1,000 target population	483.5	17	368.3

Cultural diversity

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage born overseas	12.2%	38	25.5%
Percentage speaking language other than English	3.9%	45	21.6%
Percentage with low English proficiency	0.4%	47	4.0%
New settler arrivals per 100,000 population	50.2	71	527.3
Humanitarian arrivals as a percentage of new settlers	0.0%	n/a	12.5%

Social capital

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage	1,011.8	52	n/a
Percentage of households with internet connected	60.7%	24	61.0%
Gaming machine losses per head of adult population	\$401.4	45	\$646.6
Family incidents per 1,000 population	7.1	26	6.6
Drug usage and possession offences per 1,000 pop.	1.4	44	1.9
Total offences per 1,000 population	47.7	54	67.2
Percentage who help out as a volunteer	23.2%	43	19.7%
Quality of life index rank	n/a	25	n/a

Education and employment characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Unemployment rate	5.2%	40	5.5%
Full-time equivalent students	4,441	n/a	853,111
Percentage who did not complete year 12	64.5%	35	51.3%
Percentage completed higher education qualification	29.2%	41	43.2%
Percentage of students attending government school	61.8%	58	63.7%

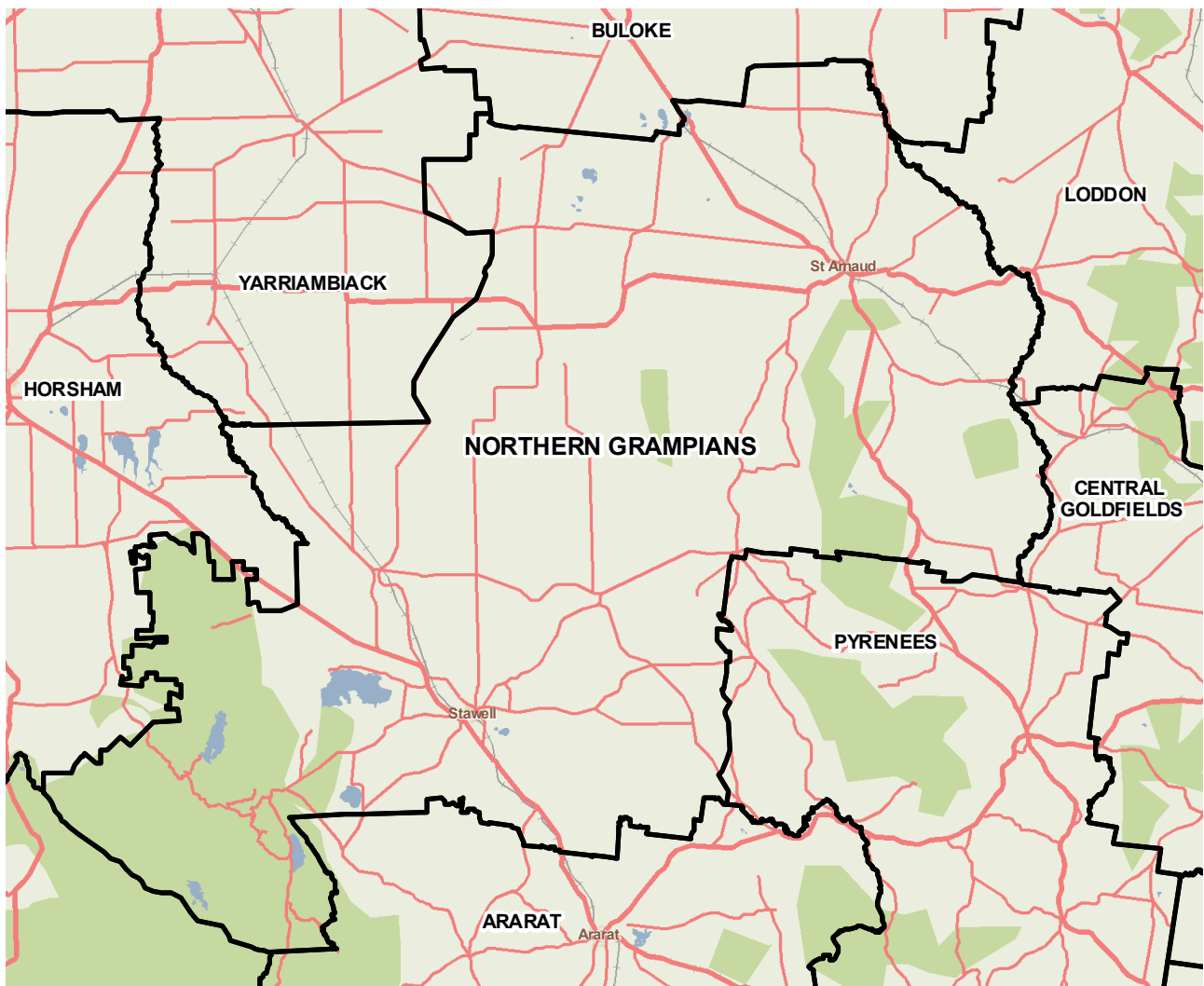
Child and family characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Total fertility rate	2.05	45	1.80
Percentage of families headed by one parent	14.4%	38	15.4%
Proportion who are female	58.4%	n/a	60.8%
Proportion who are male	41.6%	n/a	39.2%
Percentage of infants fully breastfed at three months	49.9%	54	51.4%
Percentage of children fully immunised at 24-27 months	92.9%	49	93.0%
Percentage of families with children in households with income less than \$650 per week	16.4%	58	17.9%

Northern Grampians (S)



The Northern Grampians Shire is located to the north-east of the Grampians and about 230 km north-west of Melbourne. Its economy is based on agriculture, gold mining, tourism, wine production and manufacturing. Stawell, the main centre, is home to brick, textiles and meat production, as well as the Stawell Gift, a foot race held over Easter since 1878. The Grampians area is a popular holiday destination. The three main industries of employment are agriculture, forestry and fishing, health care and social assistance, and manufacturing.

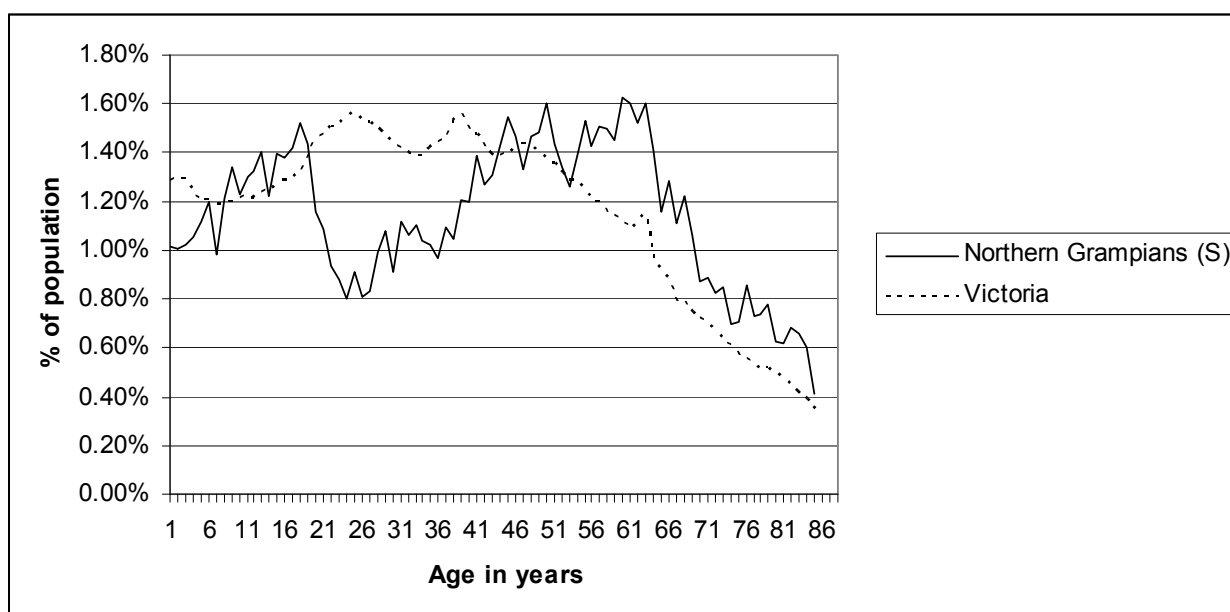


Geography

Metropolitan/rural	Rural		
Departmental region	Grampians		
Area of LGA	5,728.5 sq km		
ASGC LGA code	25810		
Most populous community in LGA	Stawell		
Distance to Melbourne	228.1 km		
Travel time to Melbourne	177 minutes		
ARIA remoteness category	Accessible		
ARIA measures (low/median/high)	1.9 / 2.5 / 3.2		
Business land use	<1%	Industrial land use	<1%
Residential land use	<1%	Rural land use	78.0%
Other land use	21.7%		

Population

2009 population profile



2009 population by age and sex

	Females	Males	Total	% total LGA	% total VIC
0-14	1,054	1,144	2,198	17.8%	18.5%
15-24	681	742	1,423	11.5%	14.3%
25-44	1,379	1,387	2,766	22.4%	29.0%
45-64	1,765	1,829	3,594	29.1%	24.6%
65-84	1,063	939	2,002	16.2%	11.8%
85+	217	140	357	2.9%	1.8%
Total	6,159	6,181	12,340	100.0%	100%

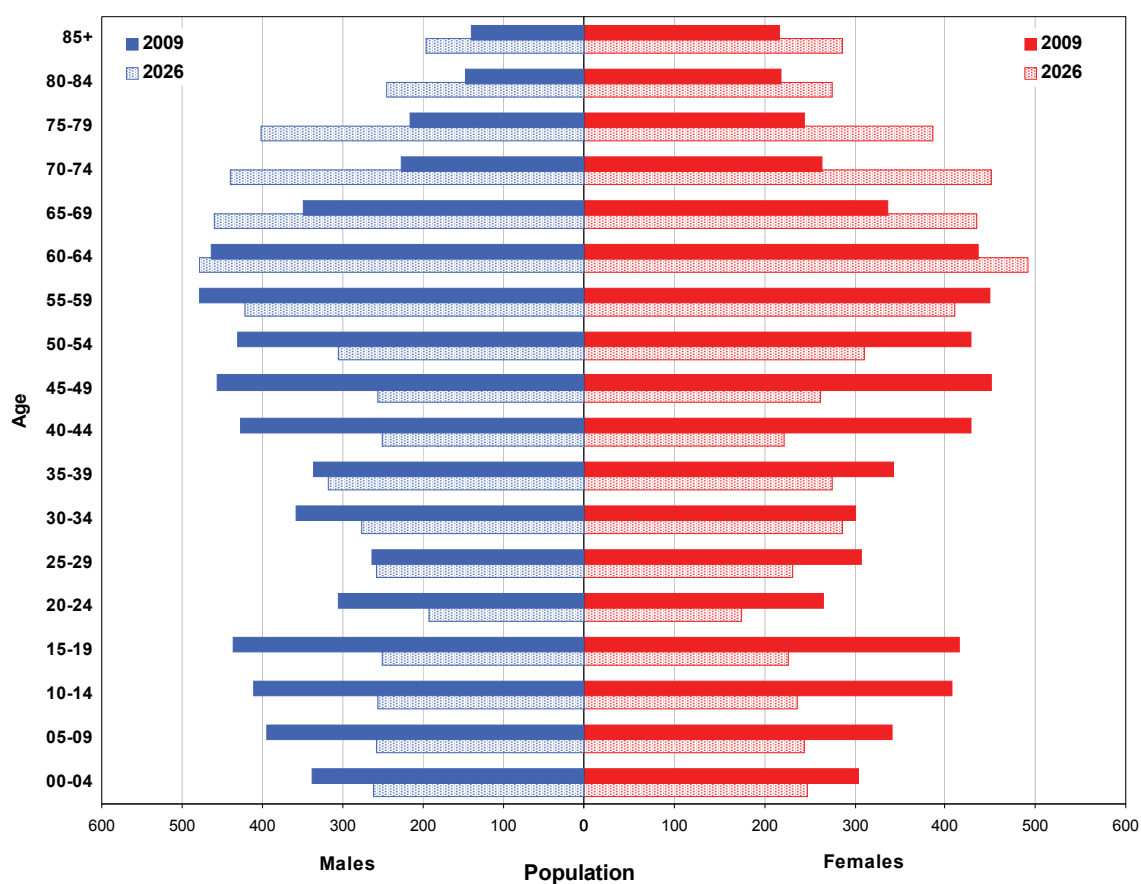
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	0.75%	34	0.65%

Per annum population change

Time period	LGA	Victoria
1999-2009, actual change	-0.68%	1.51%
2009-2019, projected change	-0.78%	1.28%

Population projections by age group and sex, 2009 and 2026



Services and facilities

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Primary care partnership	Grampians Pyrenees PCP	n/a	n/a
Number of kindergartens	3	n/a	1,755
Number of schools	14	n/a	2,260
Persons receiving Disability Services support	306	41	72,298
Aged care places (high care) per 1,000 eligible pop.	39.4	38	41.3
Aged care places (low care) per 1,000 eligible pop.	64.0	4	46.0
Percentage of population near to public transport	28.6%	53	72.6%

Economic, housing and sustainability characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage of individuals with income less than \$400 per week	53.4%	14	45.8%
Proportion who are female	59.5%	n/a	62.0%
Proportion who are male	40.5%	n/a	38.0%
Percentage of households with income less than \$650 per week	43.7%	13	30.6%
Percentage of households with housing costs greater than 40% of income	4.7%	72	9.0%
Percentage of rental housing that is affordable	98.4%	6	21.3%
Median house price	\$138,000	75	\$413,446
Median rent for three bedroom home	\$165	70	n/a
New dwellings approved per 1,000 population	4.2	68	10.3
Social housing as a percentage of total dwellings	4.2%	32	4.3%
Number of social housing dwellings	208	n/a	80,955
Percentage of households with no motor vehicle	8.8%	20	9.3%
Passenger vehicles per 1,000 population	541	68	581
Percentage motor vehicles more than ten years old	56.7%	11	46.2%
Household recycling diversion rate	25.8%	72	39.8%
Household garbage yield (kg/year)	427.1	52	467.8

Health status

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Male disability-adjusted life years per 1,000 pop.	158.6	7	143.0
Female disability-adjusted life years per 1,000 pop.	140.4	4	129.1
Male life expectancy	75.7	78	80.3
Female life expectancy	82.8	68	84.4
Percentage persons reporting fair or poor health status	21.2%	16	18.3%
Percentage of females reporting fair or poor health status	23.0%	8	17.5%
Percentage of males reporting fair or poor health status	18.1%	46	19.2%
Percentage of persons 18+ who are current smokers	17.5%	57	19.1%
Percentage of females 18+ who are current smokers	16.8%	52	16.9%
Percentage of males 18+ who are current smokers	18.0%	57	21.4%
Percentage of persons at risk of short-term harm from alcohol consumption	11.8%	34	10.2%
Percentage of persons overweight or obese	53.0%	39	48.6%
Percentage of females overweight or obese	47.5%	29	40.3%
Percentage of males overweight or obese	58.9%	42	57.2%
Percentage of persons reporting a high/very high degree of psychological distress	12.0%	30	11.4%
Percentage of persons reporting asthma	8.3%	70	10.7%
Percentage of persons reporting type 2 diabetes	4.3%	44	4.8%
Percentage of persons who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	54.1%	11	48.2%
Percentage of females who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	51.5%	5	41.9%
Percentage of males who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	55.5%	42	54.8%
Percentage of persons who do not meet physical activity guidelines	28.8%	20	27.4%
Percentage of females who do not meet physical activity guidelines	23.5%	58	27.2%
Percentage of males who do not meet physical activity guidelines	33.7%	7	27.5%

Health services and utilisation

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Hospital inpatient separations per 1,000 population	489.0	10	422.0
Main public hospital attended	Stawell Regional Health	n/a	n/a
Separations from most frequently attended public hospital	40.4%	n/a	n/a
Self-sufficiency	47.1%	37	n/a
Average length of stay (multi day stays), public hospital inpatients (days)	5.2	66	5.9
Per annum change in hospital inpatient separations, 1999-2000 to 2009-10	2.0%	66	4.1%
Projected per annum change in separations, 2009-10 to 2018-19	1.2%	74	3.7%
Emergency department presentations per 1,000 pop.	59.4	76	249.9
Primary care type presentation to emergency, per 1,000 population	22.4	75	115.6
General practitioners per 1,000 population	0.93	46	1.03
Asthma admission rate ratio	0.94	48	1.0
Diabetes complications admission rate ratio	1.29	15	1.0
Drug and alcohol clients per 1,000 population	10.5	7	5.3
Registered mental health clients per 1,000 population	15.6	23	11.0
Primary health occasions of service per 1,000 pop.	973.7	4	163.7

Aged and disability characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage with core activity need for assistance	6.7%	4	4.5%
Percentage of persons aged 75+ who live alone	3.7%	9	2.2%
Proportion who are female	72.0%	n/a	75.1%
Proportion who are male	28.0%	n/a	24.9%
HACC clients aged 0-69 per 1,000 target population	438.4	15	257.3
HACC clients aged 70 and over per 1,000 target population	457.1	24	368.3

Cultural diversity

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage born overseas	6.1%	72	25.5%
Percentage speaking language other than English	1.7%	69	21.6%
Percentage with low English proficiency	0.4%	52	4.0%
New settler arrivals per 100,000 population	97.2	53	527.3
Humanitarian arrivals as a percentage of new settlers	0.0%	n/a	12.5%

Social capital

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage	946.4	6	n/a
Percentage of households with internet connected	46.0%	74	61.0%
Gaming machine losses per head of adult population	\$579.3	33	\$646.6
Family incidents per 1,000 population	5.9	41	6.6
Drug usage and possession offences per 1,000 pop.	5.6	3	1.9
Total offences per 1,000 population	74.5	17	67.2
Percentage who help out as a volunteer	32.7%	17	19.7%
Quality of life index rank	n/a	62	n/a

Education and employment characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Unemployment rate	7.2%	13	5.5%
Full-time equivalent students	1,761	n/a	853,111
Percentage who did not complete year 12	70.5%	14	51.3%
Percentage completed higher education qualification	24.3%	70	43.2%
Percentage of students attending government school	81.8%	10	63.7%

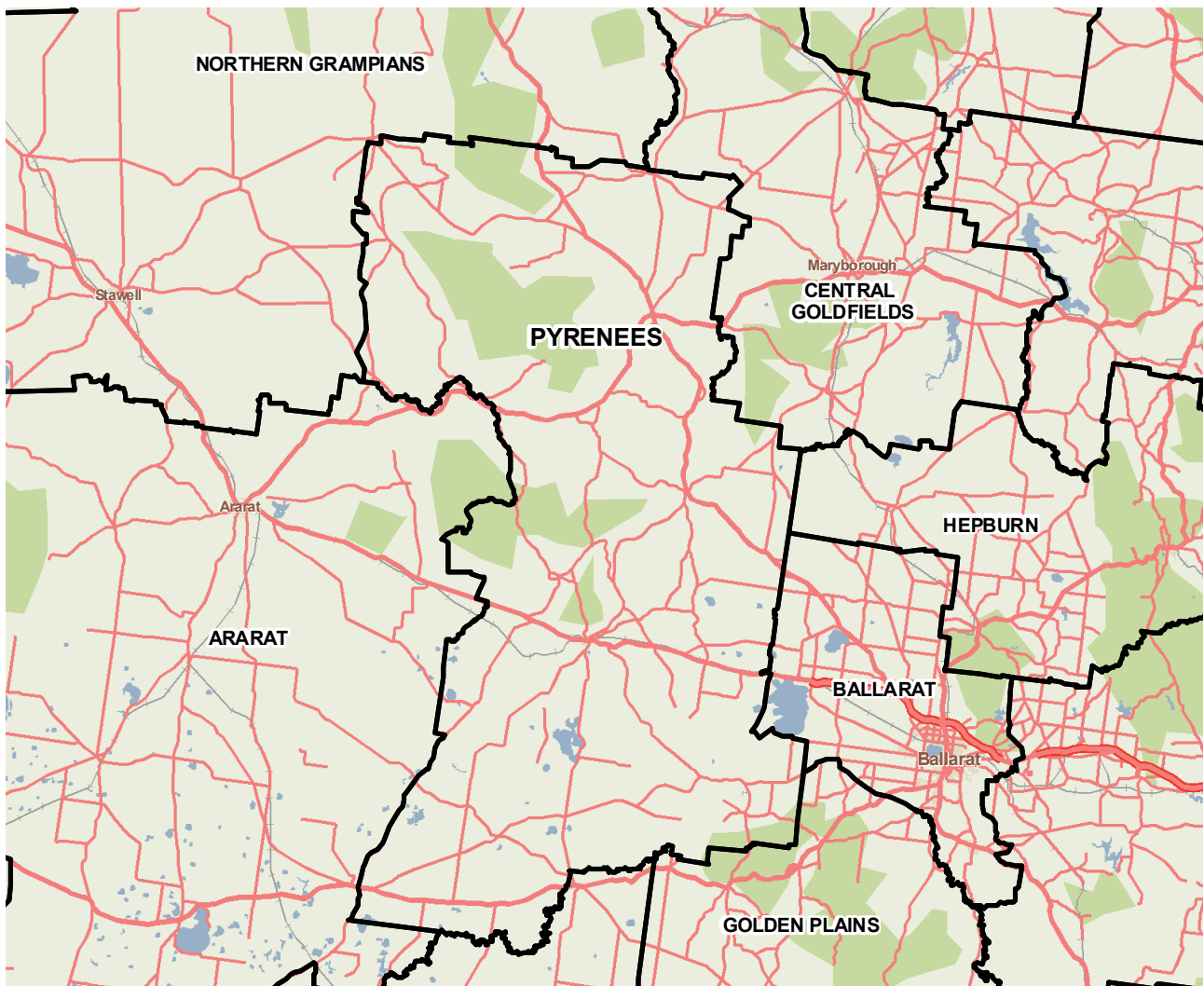
Child and family characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Total fertility rate	1.93	58	1.80
Percentage of families headed by one parent	13.4%	48	15.4%
Proportion who are female	59.0%	n/a	60.8%
Proportion who are male	41.0%	n/a	39.2%
Percentage of infants fully breastfed at three months	49.3%	56	51.4%
Percentage of children fully immunised at 24-27 months	96.2%	14	93.0%
Percentage of families with children in households with income less than \$650 per week	22.1%	29	17.9%

Pyrenees (S)



Pyrenees Shire is located in the Central West of Victoria, about 130 km north-west of Melbourne. It is heavily dependent on primary industry and is renowned for its wool, viticulture and forestry activity. Thirty per cent of the workforce is involved in agriculture. Key areas of production are wool, cereal, hay crops and meat. Grape and wine production has recently expanded significantly. Gold, along with sand, gravel and slate all contribute to the economy. The three main industries of employment are agriculture, forestry and fishing, health care and social assistance, and manufacturing.



Geography

Metropolitan/rural	Rural		
Departmental region	Grampians		
Area of LGA	3,433.0 sq km		
ASGC LGA code	25990		
Most populous community in LGA	Beaufort		
Distance to Melbourne	155.7 km		
Travel time to Melbourne	121 minutes		
ARIA remoteness category	Highly Accessible		
ARIA measures (low/median/high)	0.9 / 1.5 / 2.2		
Business land use	<1%	Industrial land use	<1%
Residential land use	<1%	Rural land use	86.4%
Other land use	13.3%		

Population

2009 population profile



2009 population by age and sex

	Females	Males	Total	% total LGA	% total VIC
0-14	575	565	1,140	16.6%	18.5%
15-24	337	345	682	9.9%	14.3%
25-44	732	767	1,499	21.8%	29.0%
45-64	1,038	1,131	2,169	31.5%	24.6%
65-84	554	660	1,214	17.6%	11.8%
85+	99	82	181	2.6%	1.8%
Total	3,335	3,550	6,885	100.0%	100%

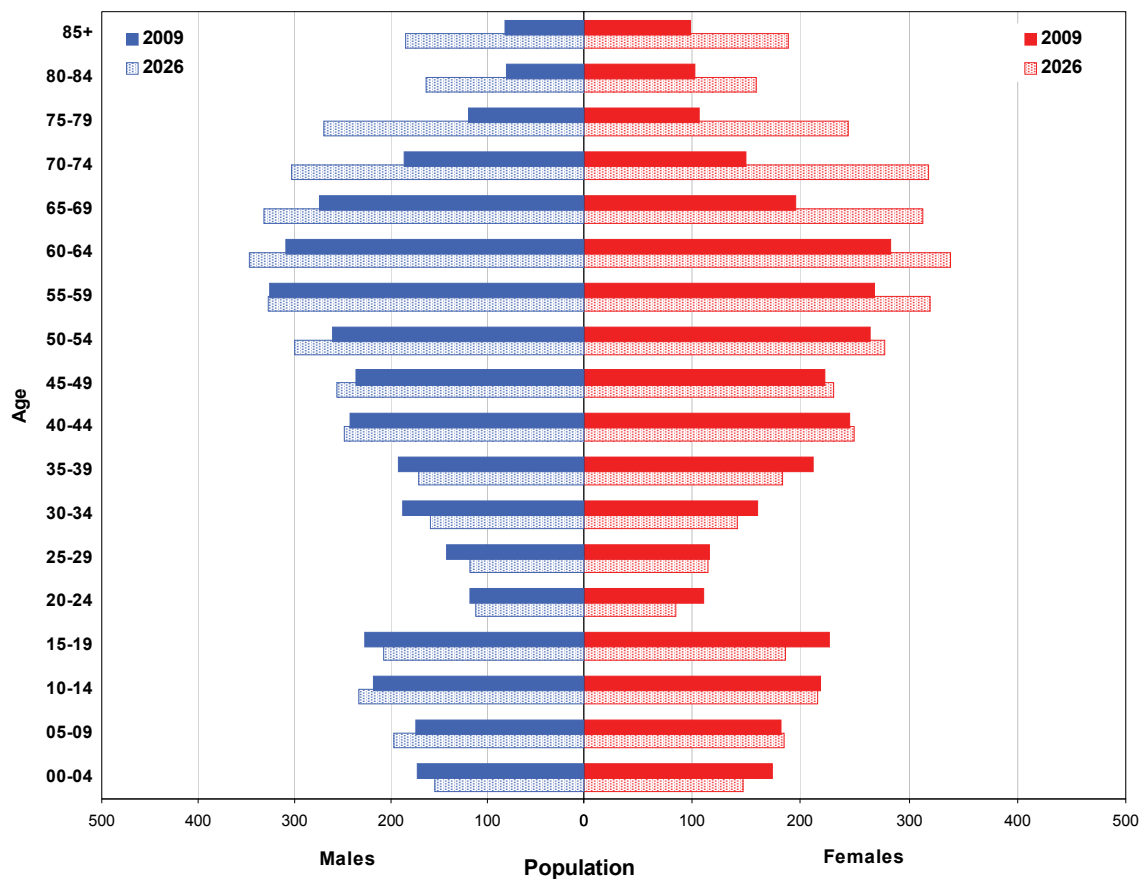
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	0.62%	46	0.65%

Per annum population change

Time period	LGA	Victoria
1999-2009, actual change	0.18%	1.51%
2009-2019, projected change	1.01%	1.28%

Population projections by age group and sex, 2009 and 2026



Services and facilities

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Primary care partnership	Grampians Pyrenees PCP	n/a	n/a
Number of kindergartens	3	n/a	1,755
Number of schools	9	n/a	2,260
Persons receiving Disability Services support	0	72	72,298
Aged care places (high care) per 1,000 eligible pop.	45.6	24	41.3
Aged care places (low care) per 1,000 eligible pop.	23.8	79	46.0
Percentage of population near to public transport	12.5%	74	72.6%

Economic, housing and sustainability characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage of individuals with income less than \$400 per week	58.7%	4	45.8%
Proportion who are female	57.1%	n/a	62.0%
Proportion who are male	42.9%	n/a	38.0%
Percentage of households with income less than \$650 per week	49.7%	4	30.6%
Percentage of households with housing costs greater than 40% of income	5.2%	67	9.0%
Percentage of rental housing that is affordable	100.0%	1	21.3%
Median house price	\$150,500	72	\$413,446
Median rent for three bedroom home	\$	n/a	n/a
New dwellings approved per 1,000 population	5.1	61	10.3
Social housing as a percentage of total dwellings	1.3%	73	4.3%
Number of social housing dwellings	33	n/a	80,955
Percentage of households with no motor vehicle	4.7%	64	9.3%
Passenger vehicles per 1,000 population	593	32	581
Percentage motor vehicles more than ten years old	61.0%	5	46.2%
Household recycling diversion rate	28.2%	64	39.8%
Household garbage yield (kg/year)	400.8	62	467.8

Health status

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Male disability-adjusted life years per 1,000 pop.	158.6	7	143.0
Female disability-adjusted life years per 1,000 pop.	140.4	4	129.1
Male life expectancy	77.3	69	80.3
Female life expectancy	82.9	67	84.4
Percentage persons reporting fair or poor health status	25.2%	2	18.3%
Percentage of females reporting fair or poor health status	22.9%	10	17.5%
Percentage of males reporting fair or poor health status	27.0%	7	19.2%
Percentage of persons 18+ who are current smokers	31.4%	1	19.1%
Percentage of females 18+ who are current smokers	31.3%	1	16.9%
Percentage of males 18+ who are current smokers	32.4%	2	21.4%
Percentage of persons at risk of short-term harm from alcohol consumption	14.3%	15	10.2%
Percentage of persons overweight or obese	56.7%	18	48.6%
Percentage of females overweight or obese	44.4%	44	40.3%
Percentage of males overweight or obese	69.4%	7	57.2%
Percentage of persons reporting a high/very high degree of psychological distress	19.1%	2	11.4%
Percentage of persons reporting asthma	13.4%	12	10.7%
Percentage of persons reporting type 2 diabetes	6.3%	13	4.8%
Percentage of persons who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	51.4%	25	48.2%
Percentage of females who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	39.8%	55	41.9%
Percentage of males who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	62.7%	8	54.8%
Percentage of persons who do not meet physical activity guidelines	27.9%	30	27.4%
Percentage of females who do not meet physical activity guidelines	31.6%	9	27.2%
Percentage of males who do not meet physical activity guidelines	24.3%	45	27.5%

Health services and utilisation

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Hospital inpatient separations per 1,000 population	417.0	47	422.0
Main public hospital attended	Ballarat Health Services [Base Campus]	n/a	n/a
Separations from most frequently attended public hospital	37.4%	n/a	n/a
Self-sufficiency	52.2%	30	n/a
Average length of stay (multi day stays), public hospital inpatients (days)	7.1	6	5.9
Per annum change in hospital inpatient separations, 1999-2000 to 2009-10	2.3%	59	4.1%
Projected per annum change in separations, 2009-10 to 2018-19	2.3%	57	3.7%
Emergency department presentations per 1,000 pop.	217.3	42	249.9
Primary care type presentation to emergency, per 1,000 population	125.2	24	115.6
General practitioners per 1,000 population	0.79	63	1.03
Asthma admission rate ratio	0.93	49	1.0
Diabetes complications admission rate ratio	0.93	48	1.0
Drug and alcohol clients per 1,000 population	3.3	67	5.3
Registered mental health clients per 1,000 population	12.3	43	11.0
Primary health occasions of service per 1,000 pop.	138.0	50	163.7

Aged and disability characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage with core activity need for assistance	6.0%	11	4.5%
Percentage of persons aged 75+ who live alone	3.1%	22	2.2%
Proportion who are female	64.4%	n/a	75.1%
Proportion who are male	35.6%	n/a	24.9%
HACC clients aged 0-69 per 1,000 target population	683.2	8	257.3
HACC clients aged 70 and over per 1,000 target population	588.9	6	368.3

Cultural diversity

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage born overseas	9.4%	54	25.5%
Percentage speaking language other than English	2.0%	66	21.6%
Percentage with low English proficiency	0.3%	64	4.0%
New settler arrivals per 100,000 population	0.0	79	527.3
Humanitarian arrivals as a percentage of new settlers	0.0%	n/a	12.5%

Social capital

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage	943.9	5	n/a
Percentage of households with internet connected	48.1%	68	61.0%
Gaming machine losses per head of adult population	n/a	n/a	\$646.6
Family incidents per 1,000 population	6.1	38	6.6
Drug usage and possession offences per 1,000 pop.	1.5	38	1.9
Total offences per 1,000 population	44.6	59	67.2
Percentage who help out as a volunteer	33.4%	14	19.7%
Quality of life index rank	n/a	59	n/a

Education and employment characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Unemployment rate	8.1%	6	5.5%
Full-time equivalent students	626	n/a	853,111
Percentage who did not complete year 12	71.5%	11	51.3%
Percentage completed higher education qualification	25.1%	67	43.2%
Percentage of students attending government school	84.1%	6	63.7%

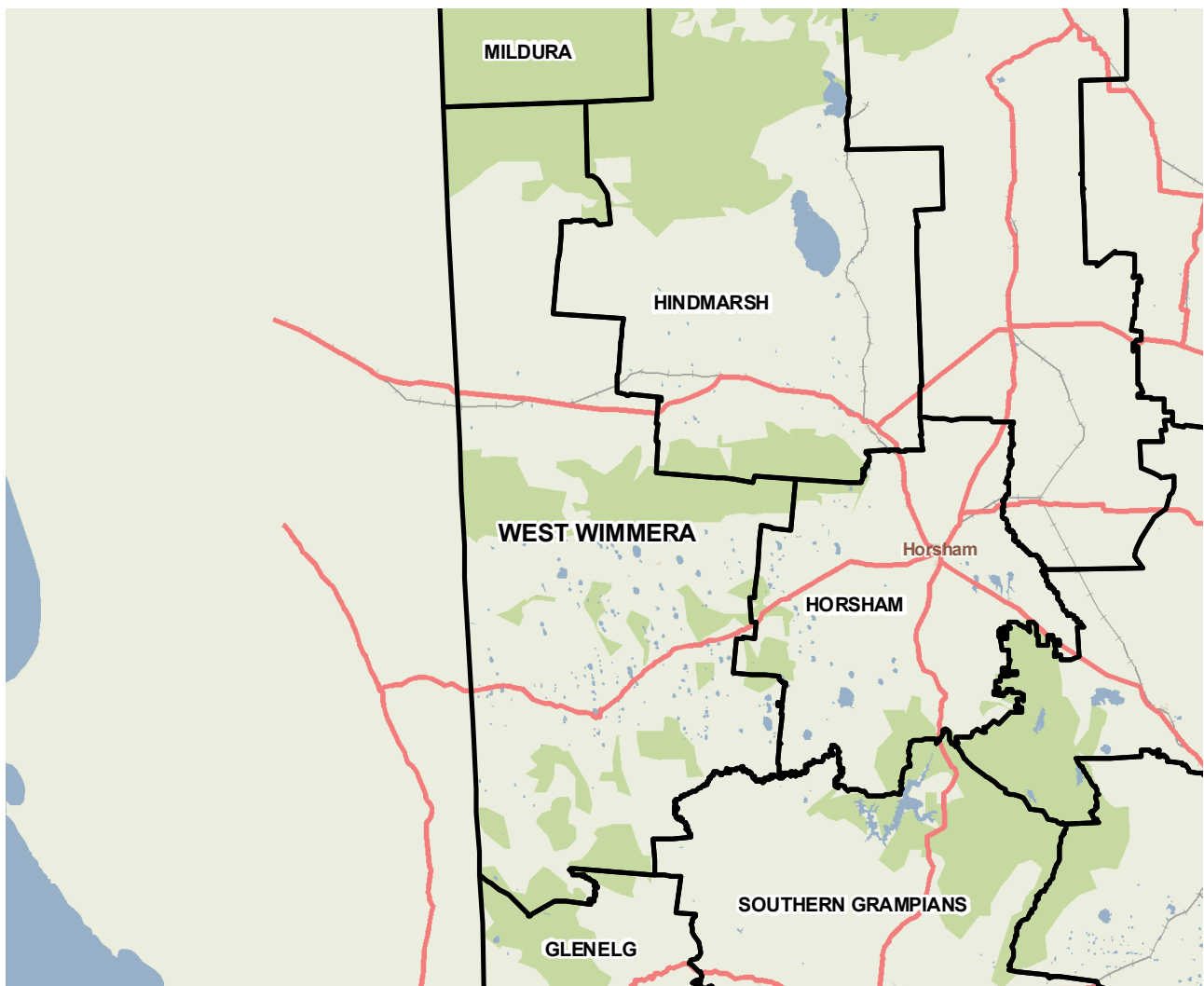
Child and family characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Total fertility rate	2.26	13	1.80
Percentage of families headed by one parent	13.3%	49	15.4%
Proportion who are female	56.4%	n/a	60.8%
Proportion who are male	43.6%	n/a	39.2%
Percentage of infants fully breastfed at three months	67.3%	4	51.4%
Percentage of children fully immunised at 24-27 months	100.0%	1	93.0%
Percentage of families with children in households with income less than \$650 per week	31.2%	3	17.9%

West Wimmera (S)



West Wimmera lies in western Victoria on the South Australian border, about half way between Melbourne and Adelaide. The economy of the shire is dominated by agricultural production, particularly wheat, sheep and vegetables. The area also boasts a large variety of natural environments, including the Big Desert Wilderness Park, the Little Desert National Park and about 3,000 wetlands. The three main industries of employment are agriculture, forestry and fishing, education and training, and health care and social assistance.

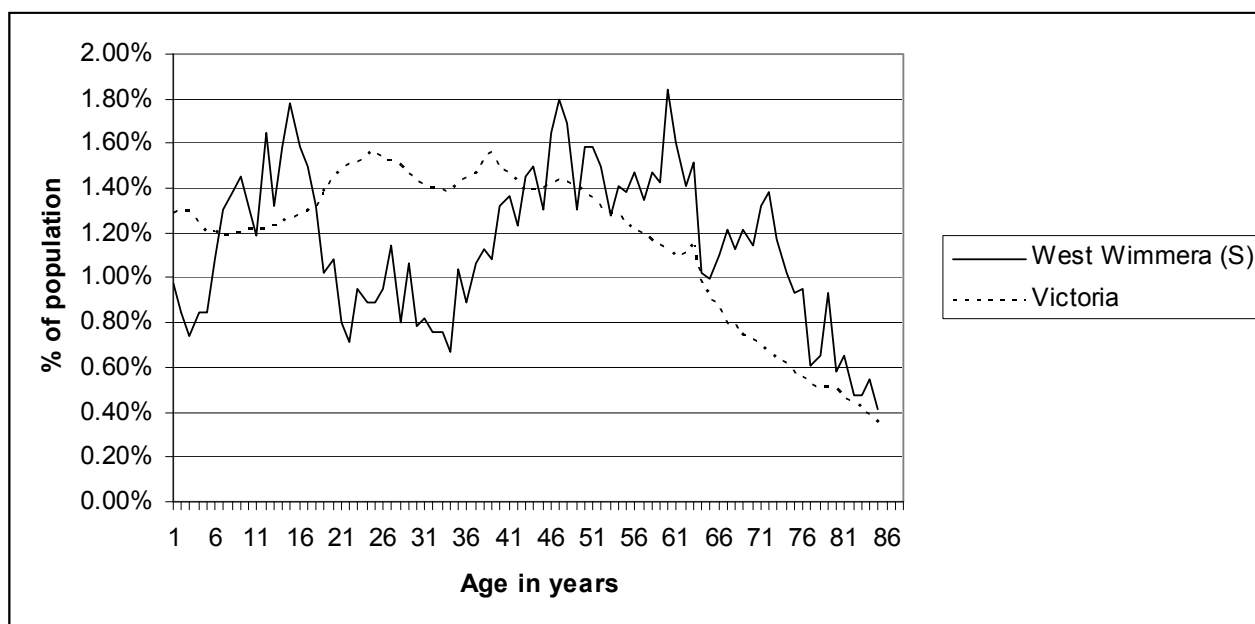


Geography

Metropolitan/rural	Rural		
Departmental region	Grampians		
Area of LGA	9,106.1 sq km		
ASGC LGA code	26890		
Most populous community in LGA	Edenhope		
Distance to Melbourne	389.3 km		
Travel time to Melbourne	298 minutes		
ARIA remoteness category	Moderately Accessible		
ARIA measures (low/median/high)	3.5 / 4.1 / 5.0		
Business land use	<1%	Industrial land use	<1%
Residential land use	<1%	Rural land use	41.6%
Other land use	57.9%		

Population

2009 population profile



2009 population by age and sex

	Females	Males	Total	% total LGA	% total VIC
0-14	434	411	845	18.3%	18.5%
15-24	223	273	496	10.8%	14.3%
25-44	472	503	975	21.1%	29.0%
45-64	638	713	1,351	29.3%	24.6%
65-84	429	398	827	17.9%	11.8%
85+	89	30	119	2.6%	1.8%
Total	2,285	2,328	4,613	100.0%	100%

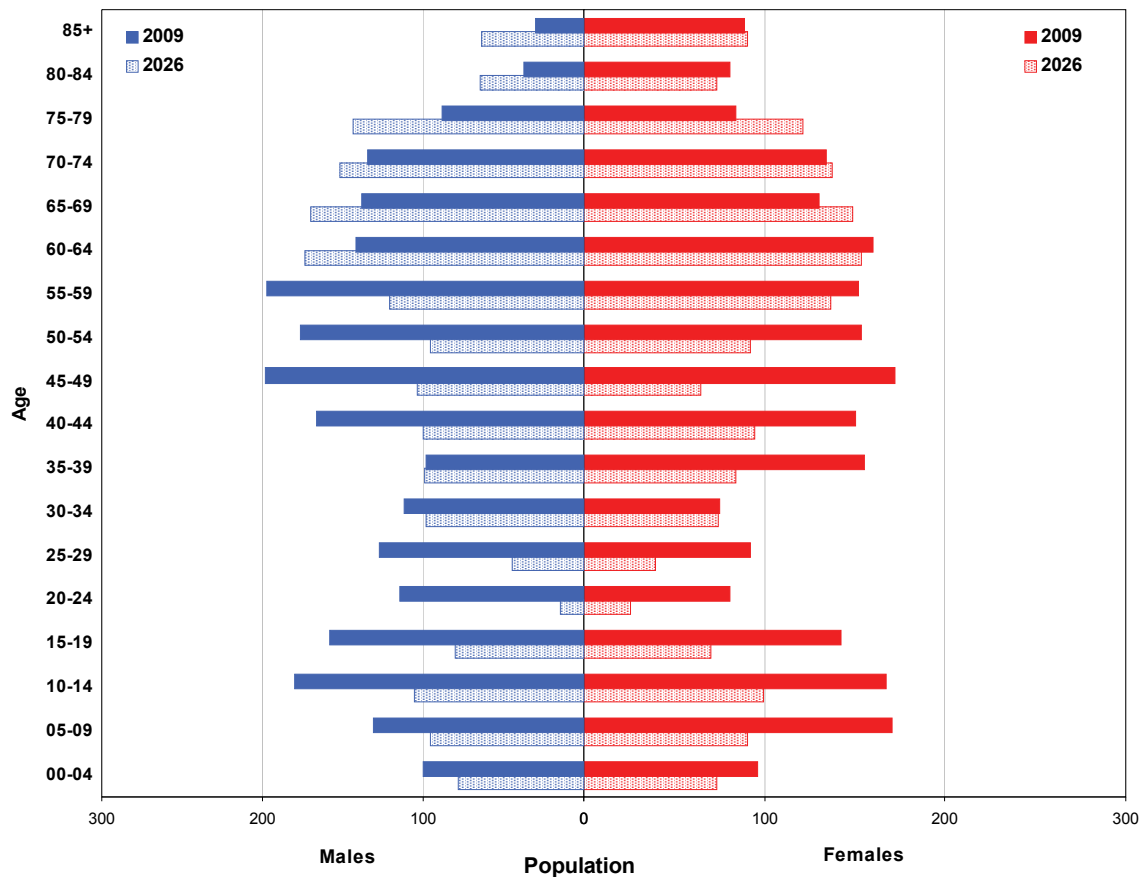
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	0.41%	62	0.65%

Per annum population change

Time period	LGA	Victoria
1999-2009, actual change	-0.88%	1.51%
2009-2019, projected change	-1.81%	1.28%

Population projections by age group and sex, 2009 and 2026



Services and facilities

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Primary care partnership	Wimmera PCP	n/a	n/a
Number of kindergartens	3	n/a	1,755
Number of schools	5	n/a	2,260
Persons receiving Disability Services support	2	71	72,298
Aged care places (high care) per 1,000 eligible pop.	50.1	12	41.3
Aged care places (low care) per 1,000 eligible pop.	47.2	42	46.0
Percentage of population near to public transport	9.3%	78	72.6%

Economic, housing and sustainability characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage of individuals with income less than \$400 per week	49.9%	28	45.8%
Proportion who are female	57.8%	n/a	62.0%
Proportion who are male	42.2%	n/a	38.0%
Percentage of households with income less than \$650 per week	43.4%	14	30.6%
Percentage of households with housing costs greater than 40% of income	1.7%	79	9.0%
Percentage of rental housing that is affordable	100.0%	1	21.3%
Median house price	\$162,000	69	\$413,446
Median rent for three bedroom home	\$	n/a	n/a
New dwellings approved per 1,000 population	1.5	77	10.3
Social housing as a percentage of total dwellings	0.9%	77	4.3%
Number of social housing dwellings	16	n/a	80,955
Percentage of households with no motor vehicle	5.0%	62	9.3%
Passenger vehicles per 1,000 population	554	60	581
Percentage motor vehicles more than ten years old	57.9%	8	46.2%
Household recycling diversion rate	31.1%	59	39.8%
Household garbage yield (kg/year)	632.4	4	467.8

Health status

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Male disability-adjusted life years per 1,000 pop.	140.2	54	143.0
Female disability-adjusted life years per 1,000 pop.	120.0	71	129.1
Male life expectancy	76.7	75	80.3
Female life expectancy	85.0	12	84.4
Percentage persons reporting fair or poor health status	16.9%	49	18.3%
Percentage of females reporting fair or poor health status	17.5%	37	17.5%
Percentage of males reporting fair or poor health status	16.9%	54	19.2%
Percentage of persons 18+ who are current smokers	23.2%	15	19.1%
Percentage of females 18+ who are current smokers	24.7%	5	16.9%
Percentage of males 18+ who are current smokers	22.1%	35	21.4%
Percentage of persons at risk of short-term harm from alcohol consumption	12.4%	27	10.2%
Percentage of persons overweight or obese	61.5%	1	48.6%
Percentage of females overweight or obese	52.9%	3	40.3%
Percentage of males overweight or obese	70.5%	4	57.2%
Percentage of persons reporting a high/very high degree of psychological distress	10.7%	42	11.4%
Percentage of persons reporting asthma	12.3%	21	10.7%
Percentage of persons reporting type 2 diabetes	3.5%	59	4.8%
Percentage of persons who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	54.5%	10	48.2%
Percentage of females who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	45.2%	23	41.9%
Percentage of males who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	63.4%	6	54.8%
Percentage of persons who do not meet physical activity guidelines	21.4%	67	27.4%
Percentage of females who do not meet physical activity guidelines	23.4%	60	27.2%
Percentage of males who do not meet physical activity guidelines	20.7%	62	27.5%

Health services and utilisation

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Hospital inpatient separations per 1,000 population	429.4	36	422.0
Main public hospital attended	Edenhope & District Hospital	n/a	n/a
Separations from most frequently attended public hospital	33.2%	n/a	n/a
Self-sufficiency	36.1%	51	n/a
Average length of stay (multi day stays), public hospital inpatients (days)	6.5	17	5.9
Per annum change in hospital inpatient separations, 1999-2000 to 2009-10	2.7%	51	4.1%
Projected per annum change in separations, 2009-10 to 2018-19	0.1%	78	3.7%
Emergency department presentations per 1,000 pop.	128.3	66	249.9
Primary care type presentation to emergency, per 1,000 population	58.7	59	115.6
General practitioners per 1,000 population	0.76	68	1.03
Asthma admission rate ratio	0.24	79	1.0
Diabetes complications admission rate ratio	1.05	28	1.0
Drug and alcohol clients per 1,000 population	3.7	63	5.3
Registered mental health clients per 1,000 population	13.7	29	11.0
Primary health occasions of service per 1,000 pop.	455.7	17	163.7

Aged and disability characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage with core activity need for assistance	5.5%	21	4.5%
Percentage of persons aged 75+ who live alone	3.1%	21	2.2%
Proportion who are female	71.0%	n/a	75.1%
Proportion who are male	29.0%	n/a	24.9%
HACC clients aged 0-69 per 1,000 target population	915.3	3	257.3
HACC clients aged 70 and over per 1,000 target population	503.2	11	368.3

Cultural diversity

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage born overseas	5.5%	75	25.5%
Percentage speaking language other than English	1.3%	78	21.6%
Percentage with low English proficiency	0.1%	79	4.0%
New settler arrivals per 100,000 population	43.4	73	527.3
Humanitarian arrivals as a percentage of new settlers	0.0%	n/a	12.5%

Social capital

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage	981.2	31	n/a
Percentage of households with internet connected	48.4%	67	61.0%
Gaming machine losses per head of adult population	n/a	n/a	\$646.6
Family incidents per 1,000 population	5.5	47	6.6
Drug usage and possession offences per 1,000 pop.	0.7	68	1.9
Total offences per 1,000 population	25.7	78	67.2
Percentage who help out as a volunteer	46.6%	1	19.7%
Quality of life index rank	n/a	17	n/a

Education and employment characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Unemployment rate	4.2%	60	5.5%
Full-time equivalent students	643	n/a	853,111
Percentage who did not complete year 12	72.1%	10	51.3%
Percentage completed higher education qualification	23.1%	76	43.2%
Percentage of students attending government school	89.1%	2	63.7%

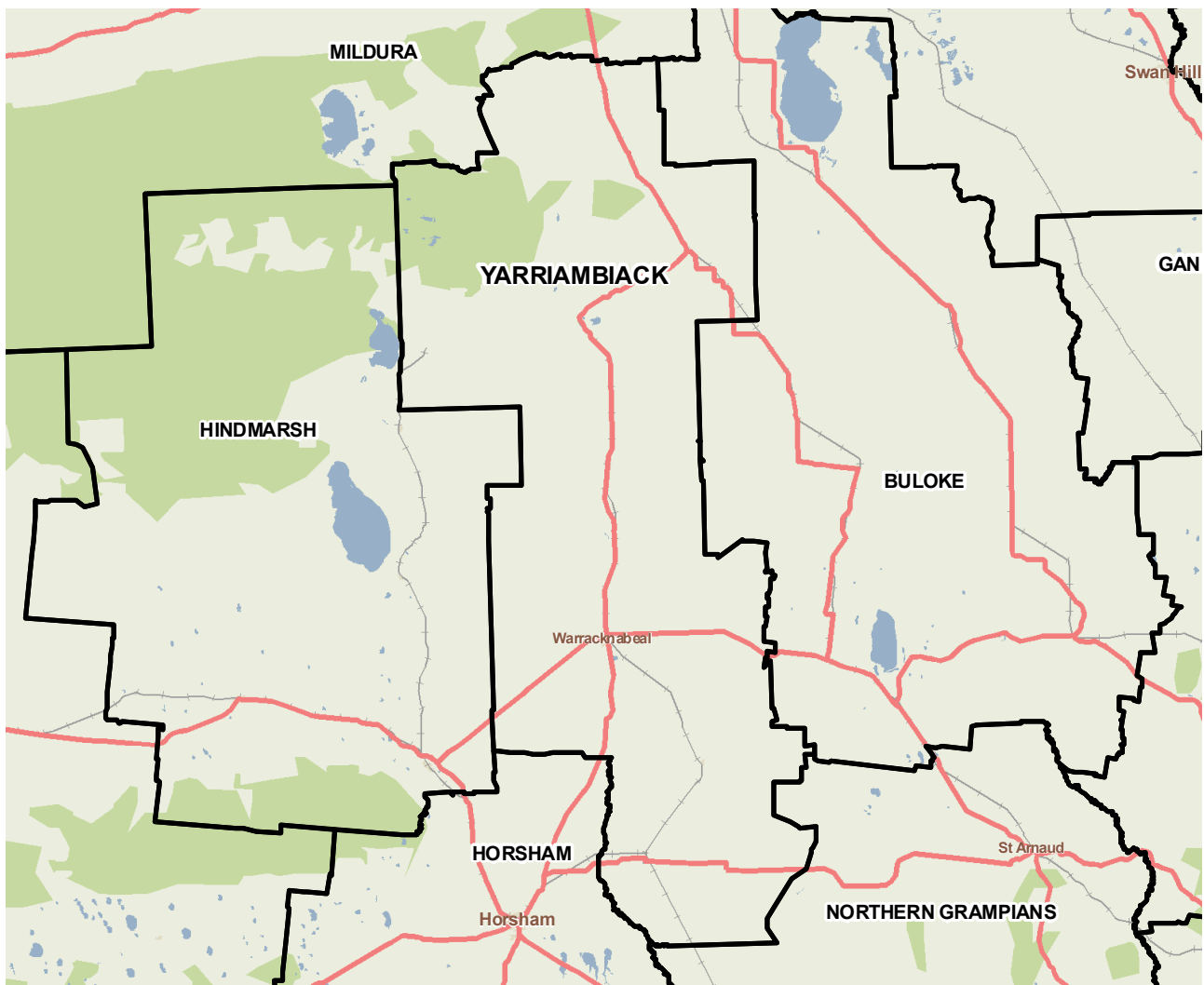
Child and family characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Total fertility rate	2.31	9	1.80
Percentage of families headed by one parent	9.4%	79	15.4%
Proportion who are female	56.4%	n/a	60.8%
Proportion who are male	43.6%	n/a	39.2%
Percentage of infants fully breastfed at three months	61.5%	17	51.4%
Percentage of children fully immunised at 24-27 months	90.9%	66	93.0%
Percentage of families with children in households with income less than \$650 per week	23.6%	19	17.9%

Yarriambiack (S)



The Shire of Yarriambiack is situated in north-western Victoria, in the heart of the state's wheat belt. The population is concentrated in a number of small towns which service the surrounding broadhectare farming properties. Yarriambiack Shire is the heartland of grain production and handling in the Wimmera and Mallee. The three main industries of employment are agriculture, forestry and fishing, health care and social assistance, and retail trade.

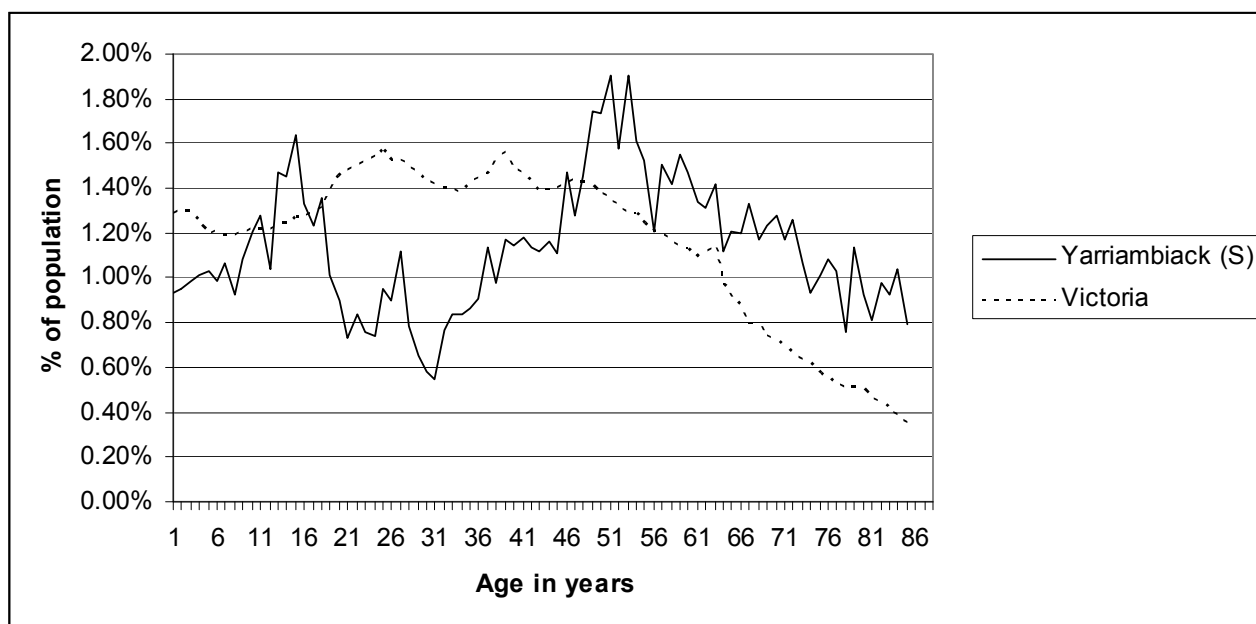


Geography

Metropolitan/rural	Rural		
Departmental region	Grampians		
Area of LGA	7,310.2 sq km		
ASGC LGA code	27630		
Most populous community in LGA	Warracknabeal		
Distance to Melbourne	331.2 km		
Travel time to Melbourne	256 minutes		
ARIA remoteness category	Moderately Accessible		
ARIA measures (low/median/high)	3.0 / 3.9 / 5.1		
Business land use	<1%	Industrial land use	<1%
Residential land use	2.3%	Rural land use	32.6%
Other land use	64.8%		

Population

2009 population profile



2009 population by age and sex

	Females	Males	Total	% total LGA	% total VIC
0-14	659	653	1,312	17.1%	18.5%
15-24	358	398	756	9.8%	14.3%
25-44	770	683	1,453	18.9%	29.0%
45-64	1,102	1,184	2,286	29.8%	24.6%
65-84	846	777	1,623	21.1%	11.8%
85+	158	93	251	3.3%	1.8%
Total	3,893	3,788	7,681	100.0%	100%

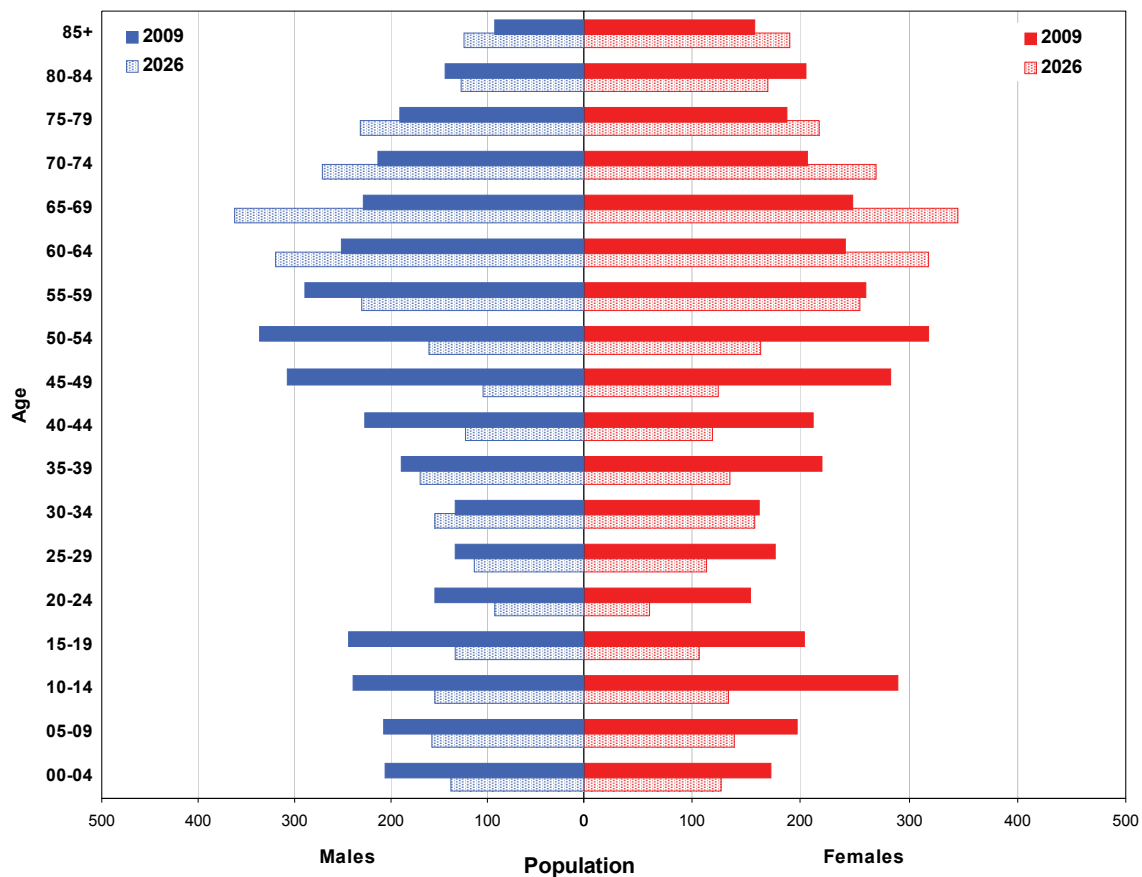
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	0.76%	31	0.65%

Per annum population change

Time period	LGA	Victoria
1999-2009, actual change	-1.11%	1.51%
2009-2019, projected change	-1.29%	1.28%

Population projections by age group and sex, 2009 and 2026



Services and facilities

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Primary care partnership	Wimmera PCP	n/a	n/a
Number of kindergartens	7	n/a	1,755
Number of schools	15	n/a	2,260
Persons receiving Disability Services support	106	55	72,298
Aged care places (high care) per 1,000 eligible pop.	48.5	17	41.3
Aged care places (low care) per 1,000 eligible pop.	63.7	5	46.0
Percentage of population near to public transport	34.0%	48	72.6%

Economic, housing and sustainability characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage of individuals with income less than \$400 per week	56.2%	5	45.8%
Proportion who are female	57.6%	n/a	62.0%
Proportion who are male	42.4%	n/a	38.0%
Percentage of households with income less than \$650 per week	48.6%	6	30.6%
Percentage of households with housing costs greater than 40% of income	2.9%	78	9.0%
Percentage of rental housing that is affordable	100.0%	1	21.3%
Median house price	\$76,500	78	\$413,446
Median rent for three bedroom home	\$140	73	n/a
New dwellings approved per 1,000 population	0.8	78	10.3
Social housing as a percentage of total dwellings	2.3%	64	4.3%
Number of social housing dwellings	68	n/a	80,955
Percentage of households with no motor vehicle	6.7%	45	9.3%
Passenger vehicles per 1,000 population	775	1	581
Percentage motor vehicles more than ten years old	54.0%	26	46.2%
Household recycling diversion rate	25.0%	74	39.8%
Household garbage yield (kg/year)	555.6	17	467.8

Health status

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Male disability-adjusted life years per 1,000 pop.	147.1	35	143.0
Female disability-adjusted life years per 1,000 pop.	124.5	56	129.1
Male life expectancy	78.1	58	80.3
Female life expectancy	84.8	17	84.4
Percentage persons reporting fair or poor health status	19.3%	25	18.3%
Percentage of females reporting fair or poor health status	16.9%	44	17.5%
Percentage of males reporting fair or poor health status	19.4%	33	19.2%
Percentage of persons 18+ who are current smokers	22.5%	20	19.1%
Percentage of females 18+ who are current smokers	24.6%	6	16.9%
Percentage of males 18+ who are current smokers	16.7%	63	21.4%
Percentage of persons at risk of short-term harm from alcohol consumption	11.1%	43	10.2%
Percentage of persons overweight or obese	58.0%	10	48.6%
Percentage of females overweight or obese	49.3%	14	40.3%
Percentage of males overweight or obese	62.0%	28	57.2%
Percentage of persons reporting a high/very high degree of psychological distress	9.7%	61	11.4%
Percentage of persons reporting asthma	14.3%	7	10.7%
Percentage of persons reporting type 2 diabetes	3.5%	62	4.8%
Percentage of persons who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	50.5%	34	48.2%
Percentage of females who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	33.8%	74	41.9%
Percentage of males who do not meet fruit and vegetable dietary guidelines	60.1%	17	54.8%
Percentage of persons who do not meet physical activity guidelines	21.5%	66	27.4%
Percentage of females who do not meet physical activity guidelines	21.7%	66	27.2%
Percentage of males who do not meet physical activity guidelines	20.4%	65	27.5%

Health services and utilisation

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Hospital inpatient separations per 1,000 population	451.0	22	422.0
Main public hospital attended	Wimmera Base Hospital [Horsham]	n/a	n/a
Separations from most frequently attended public hospital	45.7%	n/a	n/a
Self-sufficiency	55.9%	26	n/a
Average length of stay (multi day stays), public hospital inpatients (days)	6.0	38	5.9
Per annum change in hospital inpatient separations, 1999-2000 to 2009-10	0.3%	78	4.1%
Projected per annum change in separations, 2009-10 to 2018-19	0.6%	77	3.7%
Emergency department presentations per 1,000 pop.	257.1	29	249.9
Primary care type presentation to emergency, per 1,000 population	122.4	27	115.6
General practitioners per 1,000 population	0.91	49	1.03
Asthma admission rate ratio	1.23	16	1.0
Diabetes complications admission rate ratio	1.10	27	1.0
Drug and alcohol clients per 1,000 population	4.9	43	5.3
Registered mental health clients per 1,000 population	17.2	12	11.0
Primary health occasions of service per 1,000 pop.	1240.8	2	163.7

Aged and disability characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage with core activity need for assistance	7.4%	2	4.5%
Percentage of persons aged 75+ who live alone	4.6%	3	2.2%
Proportion who are female	70.1%	n/a	75.1%
Proportion who are male	29.9%	n/a	24.9%
HACC clients aged 0-69 per 1,000 target population	758.3	6	257.3
HACC clients aged 70 and over per 1,000 target population	600.9	5	368.3

Cultural diversity

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Percentage born overseas	4.9%	78	25.5%
Percentage speaking language other than English	1.7%	74	21.6%
Percentage with low English proficiency	0.2%	72	4.0%
New settler arrivals per 100,000 population	65.1	65	527.3
Humanitarian arrivals as a percentage of new settlers	0.0%	n/a	12.5%

Social capital

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage	953.3	9	n/a
Percentage of households with internet connected	47.1%	71	61.0%
Gaming machine losses per head of adult population	n/a	n/a	\$646.6
Family incidents per 1,000 population	4.3	62	6.6
Drug usage and possession offences per 1,000 pop.	0.4	77	1.9
Total offences per 1,000 population	42.8	61	67.2
Percentage who help out as a volunteer	45.7%	2	19.7%
Quality of life index rank	n/a	18	n/a

Education and employment characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Unemployment rate	6.1%	23	5.5%
Full-time equivalent students	1,188	n/a	853,111
Percentage who did not complete year 12	74.8%	2	51.3%
Percentage completed higher education qualification	24.3%	71	43.2%
Percentage of students attending government school	89.4%	1	63.7%

Child and family characteristics

	LGA measure	Rank among LGAs	Victoria measure
Total fertility rate	2.18	27	1.80
Percentage of families headed by one parent	11.6%	69	15.4%
Proportion who are female	60.3%	n/a	60.8%
Proportion who are male	39.7%	n/a	39.2%
Percentage of infants fully breastfed at three months	66.3%	5	51.4%
Percentage of children fully immunised at 24-27 months	100.0%	1	93.0%
Percentage of families with children in households with income less than \$650 per week	25.1%	14	17.9%

