City of Knox

2011 Census results

Knoxfield

Comparison year: 2006 Benchmark area: Greater Melbourne Community profile reports Knoxfield

Icommunity profile

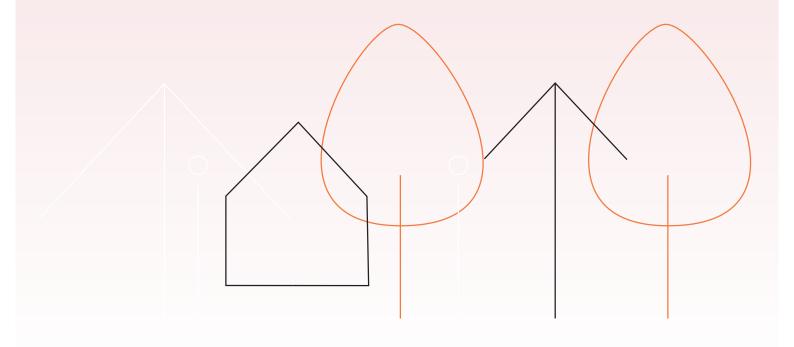






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Welcome to the City of Knox Community Profile

The City of Knox is located in Melbourne's eastern suburbs, between 20 and 25 kilometres south-east of the Melbourne CBD.

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

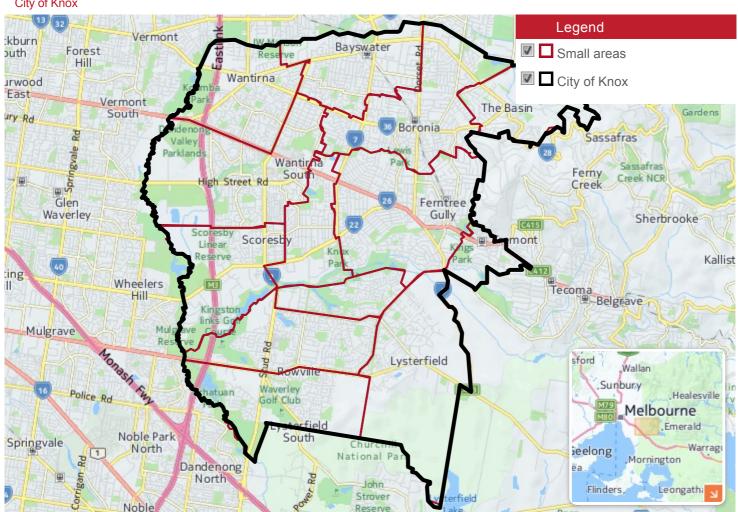
Important **Statistics**

Population 155.681 ABS FRP 2015

Land area 11,376 hectares (114 Km²) Population density 13.69 persons per hectare

Profile areas

City of Knox



Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.





Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Knoxfield			
Year (ending June 30)	Number	Change in number	Change in percent
2011	7,083		
2012	7,142	+59	+0.83
2013	7,243	+101	+1.42
2014	7,441	+198	+2.74
2015	7,450	+9	+0.13

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in profile.id by $\underline{\mathsf{id}}$, the population experts.



Households renting	17%	17%	27%	26%
Non-English speaking backgrounds	20%	20%	24%	20%
University attendance	3%	4%	5%	5%
Bachelor or Higher degree	18%	18%	24%	21%
Vocational	20%	19%	15%	16%
Unemployment	4.9%	4.6%	5.5%	5.4%
SEIFA index of disadvantage 2011	1048	1049	1020	1010





Location and boundaries

Knoxfield is bounded by Blind Creek in the north, Fairhills High School, Scoresby Road, Ferntree Gully Road, Knox Park and Corhanwarrabul Creek in the east, Monbulk Creek and Corhanwarrabul Creek in the south, and Stud Road, Ferntree Gully Road, Grayson Drive, O'Connor Road, Rodney Drive, Elliot Street, Belindavale Drive, Wallace Road, Knoxfield Lake, Appleby Close, Lewis Road and Woodbine Court in the west.

Name origin

Knoxfield is named after Sir George Knox, former local and state parliamentarian.

Important
Statistics

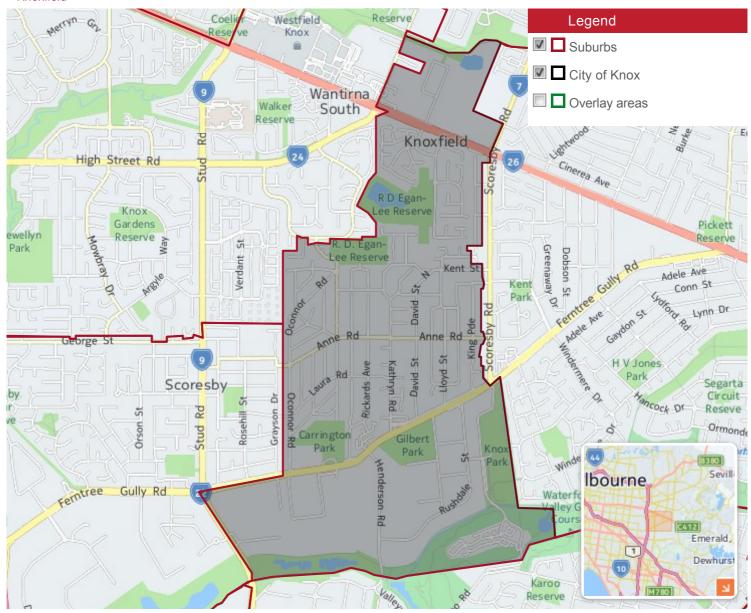
Population
7,450
2015 ABS ERP

Land area
561
hectares (6 Km²)

Population density
13.29
persons per hectare

Profile areas

Knoxfield



Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Settlement history

Development of the area dates primarily from the 1950s. Rapid growth took place during the 1960s and 1970s. The northern area of Knoxfield experienced substantial growth from the 1970s. The population increased during the early 1990s, and then was relatively stable from the mid 1990s, a result of some new dwellings being added to the area, but a decline in the average number of persons living in each dwelling.

Land use

Knoxfield is an established residential and industrial area, with some commercial areas along Ferntree Gully Road.

Major features

Major features of the area include Gilbert Park, Knox Park, Knox Athletics Track, Knox BMX Track, Knox Skate Park, Carrington Park Family Leisure Centre, Carrington Park, Egan-Lee Reserve, Australian Quarantine & Inspection Service and two schools.





Population

Knoxfield - Total persons	2011		2006			Change	
Population	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	2006 to 2011
Estimated Resident Population	7,083						
Usual Resident Population	6,858			6,735			+123
Enumerated Population	6,738			6,605			+132

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

Selected sub-population categories

Knoxfield - Total people (Usual residence)	2011		2006			Change	
Population group	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	2006 to 2011
Males	3,363	49.0	49.2	3,288	48.8	49.0	+75
Females	3,495	51.0	50.8	3,447	51.2	51.0	+48
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population	42	0.6	0.5	19	0.3	0.4	+23
Australian citizens	6,036	88.0	83.0	6,020	89.4	84.6	+16
Eligible voters (citizens aged 18+)	4,658	67.9	63.6	4,507	66.9	64.3	+151
Population over 15	5,630	82.1	81.5	5,404	80.2	81.0	+226
Employed population	3,490	95.4	94.5	3,519	95.4	94.7	-29
Overseas visitors (enumerated)	33			43			-9

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence). Compiled and presented in profile.id by $\underline{.id}$, the population experts.

Dwellings

Knoxfield - Households (Enumerated)	2011				Change		
Dwellings	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	2006 to 2011
Total dwellings	2,716	100.0	100.0	2,561	100.0	100.0	+155
Occupied private dwellings	2,556	94.1	91.2	2,412	94.2	91.7	+145
Population in non-private dwellings	41			45			-4
Average household size (persons per dwelling)	2.63		2.62	2.74		2.60	-0.11

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

- a Population density 2011
- Separate houses (low density dwellings) 2011



*Note that this is an experimental estimate based on ERP at the SA1 level. It is subject to review after the next Census data release and may not match .id's population forecasts.



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

Employment status

Knoxfield - Persons (Usual residence)	2011			2006			Change
Employment status	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	2006 to 2011
Employed	3,490	95.4	94.5	3,519	95.4	94.7	-29
■ Employed full-time	2,221	60.7	60.1	2,301	62.4	61.0	-80
■ Employed part-time	1,179	32.2	32.3	1,138	30.8	31.0	+41
 Hours worked not stated 	90	2.5	2.1	81	2.2	2.7	+9
Unemployed (Unemployment rate)	167	4.6	5.5	171	4.6	5.3	-4
 Looking for full-time work 	108	3.0	3.1	94	2.5	3.2	+14
 Looking for part-time work 	60	1.6	2.4	78	2.1	2.1	-18
Total Labour Force	3,658	100.0	100.0	3,690	100.0	100.0	-32

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by <u>.id</u>, the population experts.

Labour force status

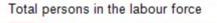
Knoxfield - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)	2011				Change		
Labour force status	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	2006 to 2011
a Total labour force (Participation rate)	3,658	65.0	62.5	3,690	68.2	61.2	-32
Not in the labour force	1,852	32.9	32.2	1,579	29.2	32.4	+273
Labour force status not stated	115	2.0	5.3	139	2.6	6.5	-24
Total persons aged 15+	5,625	100.0	100.0	5,408	100.0	100.0	+217

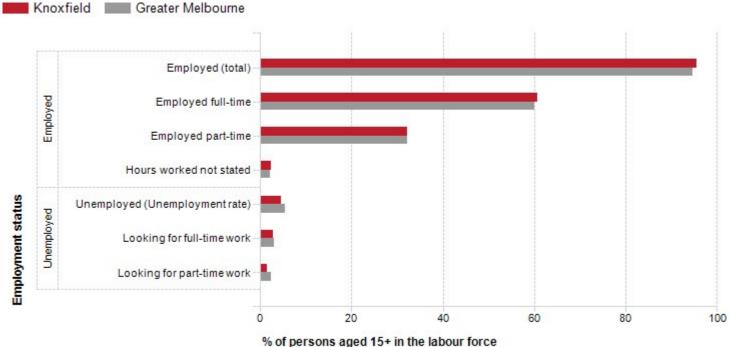
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by <u>.id</u>, the population experts.

- a Youth unemployment rate (persons aged 15-24)
- 3 Seniors unemployment rate (persons aged 55 or more)
- a Disengaged youth (aged 15-24 not employed or in education)
- People employed part-time



Employment status, 2011



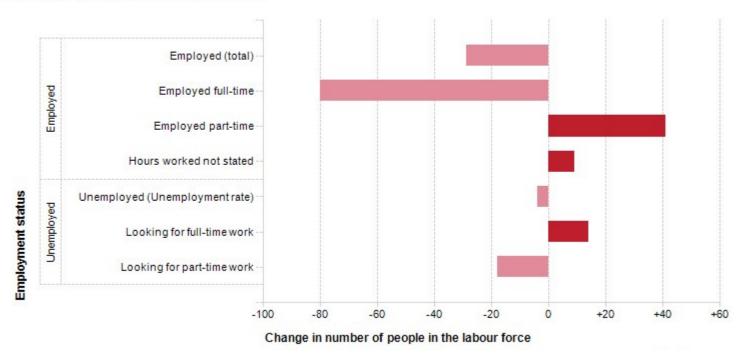


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in employment status, 2006 to 2011

Knoxfield - Total persons in the labour force



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





Dominant groups

The size of Knoxfield's labour force in 2011 was 3,658, of which 1,179 were employed part-time and 2,221 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in Knoxfield in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a higher proportion in employment, and a lower proportion unemployed. Overall, 95.4% of the labour force was employed (62.0% of the population aged 15+), and 4.6% unemployed (3.0% of the population aged 15+), compared with 94.5% and 5.5% respectively for Greater Melbourne.

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

Analysis of the labour force participation rate of the population in Knoxfield in 2011 shows that there was a higher proportion in the labour force (65.0%) compared with Greater Melbourne (62.5%).

Emerging groups

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people employed in Knoxfield showed a decrease of 29, and the number unemployed showed a decrease of 4. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed a decrease of 32 or 0.9%.



Knoxfield Industry sector of employment

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

When viewed in conjunction with <u>Residents Place of Work</u> data and <u>Method of Travel to Work</u>, industry sector statistics provide insights into the relationship between the economic and residential role of the area.

Industry sector of employment

Knoxfield - Employed persons (Usual residence)		2011			2006		Change
Industry sector	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	2006 to 2011
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	0	0.0	0.5	6	0.2	0.6	-6
Mining	0	0.0	0.2	6	0.2	0.2	-6
Manufacturing	467	13.5	10.8	557	15.8	12.9	-91
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	47	1.4	1.0	35	1.0	0.7	+12
Construction	317	9.2	8.2	282	8.0	7.4	+35
Wholesale trade	282	8.2	5.0	290	8.3	5.5	-9
Retail Trade	384	11.1	10.6	441	12.5	11.3	-57
Accommodation and Food Services	139	4.0	5.9	146	4.1	5.6	-6
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	118	3.4	4.8	144	4.1	4.7	-25
Information Media and Telecommunications	87	2.5	2.3	61	1.7	2.5	+27
Financial and Insurance Services	143	4.2	4.8	145	4.1	4.7	-2
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	21	0.6	1.5	29	0.8	1.4	-9
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	266	7.7	8.9	208	5.9	8.2	+58
Administrative and Support Services	115	3.3	3.5	123	3.5	3.5	-8
Public Administration and Safety	184	5.3	5.1	151	4.3	5.0	+33
Education and Training	269	7.8	7.9	257	7.3	7.6	+12
Health Care and Social Assistance	349	10.1	11.1	311	8.8	10.0	+38
Arts and Recreation Services	38	1.1	1.8	43	1.2	1.7	-5
Other Services	164	4.8	3.6	165	4.7	3.6	0
Inadequately described or not stated	57	1.6	2.5	120	3.4	2.7	-63
Total employed persons aged 15+	3,447	100.0	100.0	3,519	100.0	100.0	-72

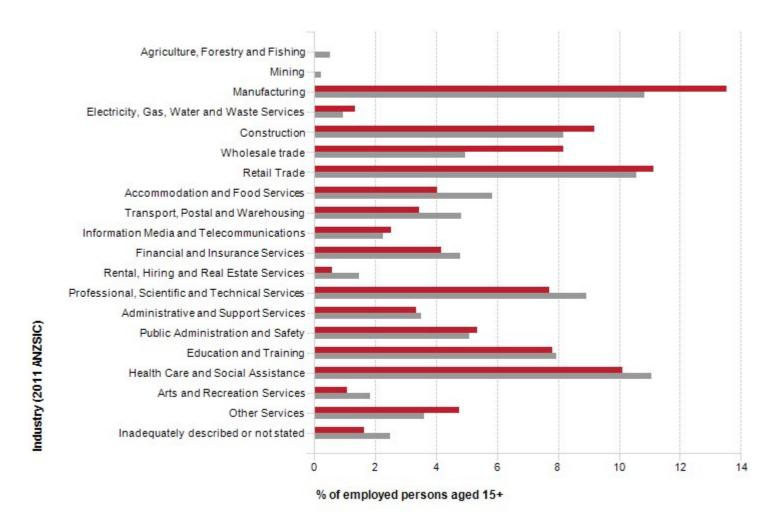
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, $\underline{\text{Census of Population and Housing}}$ 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by $\underline{\text{.id}}$, the population experts.



Industry sector of employment, 2011

Total employed persons





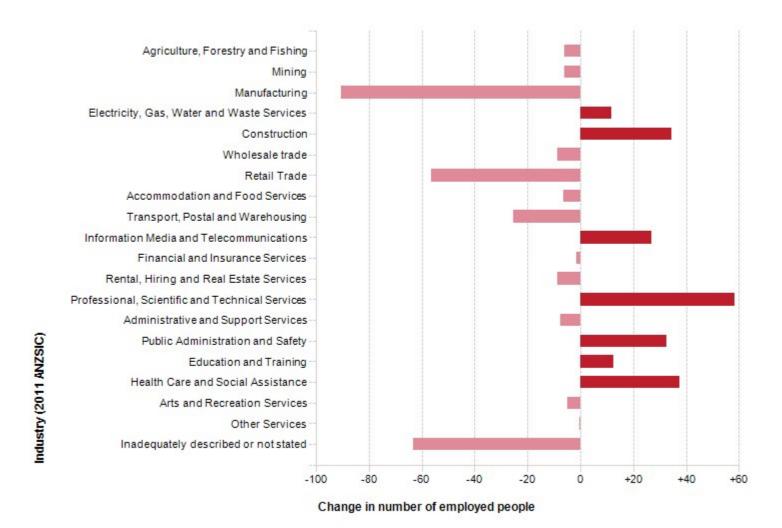
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.





Change in industry sector of employment, 2006 to 2011

Knoxfield - Total employed persons



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



Knoxfield Occupation of employment

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

Occupation of employment

Knoxfield - Employed persons (Usual residence)	2011		2006			Change	
Occupation	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	2006 to 2011
Managers	380	11.0	12.5	378	10.8	12.5	+1
Professionals	684	19.8	24.1	601	17.1	22.5	+83
a Technicians and Trades Workers	546	15.8	13.4	570	16.2	13.6	-24
Community and Personal Service Workers	299	8.7	8.9	300	8.5	8.2	-1
Clerical and Administrative Workers	609	17.6	15.3	634	18.0	15.9	-25
Sales Workers	375	10.9	9.7	404	11.5	10.2	-29
Machinery Operators And Drivers	221	6.4	5.9	251	7.1	6.4	-30
a Labourers	286	8.3	8.0	303	8.6	8.7	-17
Inadequately described	52	1.5	2.3	76	2.2	2.0	-24
Total employed persons aged 15+	3,452	100.0	100.0	3,518	100.0	100.0	-66

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by <u>.id</u>, the population experts.

People employed as Managers or Professionals



Occupation of employment, 2011



5

% of employed persons aged 15+

10

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

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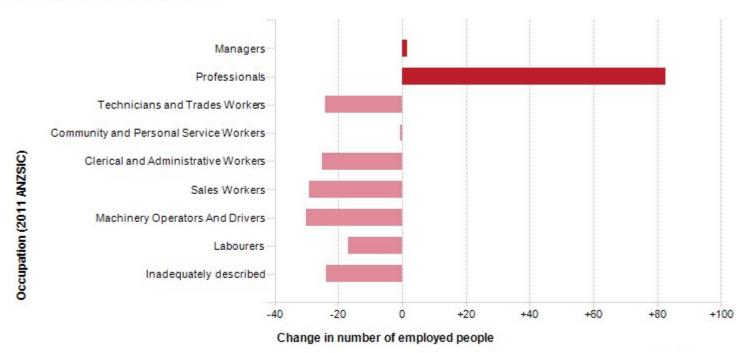
25

20

15

Change in occupation of employment, 2006 to 2011

Knoxfield - Total employed persons



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





Dominant groups

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

- Professionals (684 people or 19.8%)
- Clerical and Administrative Workers (609 people or 17.6%)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (546 people or 15.8%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 1,839 people in total or 53.3% of the employed resident population.

In comparison, Greater Melbourne employed 24.1% in Professionals; 15.3% in Clerical and Administrative Workers; and 13.4% in Technicians and Trades Workers.

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

- A larger percentage of persons employed as Technicians and Trades Workers (15.8% compared to 13.4%)
- A larger percentage of persons employed as Clerical and Administrative Workers (17.6% compared to 15.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Professionals (19.8% compared to 24.1%)
- A smaller percentage of persons employed as Managers (11.0% compared to 12.5%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Knoxfield decreased by 66 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest change in the occupations of residents between 2006 and 2011 in Knoxfield was for those employed as:

Professionals (+83 persons)





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

Weekly individual income

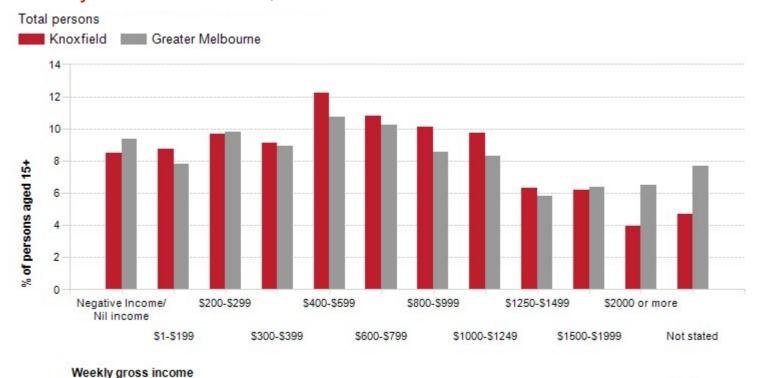
Knoxfield - Persons aged 15+ (Usual residence)		2011		
Weekly gross income	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	
Negative Income/ Nil income	475	8.5	9.4	
\$1-\$199	490	8.7	7.8	
\$200-\$299	544	9.7	9.8	
\$300-\$399	510	9.1	8.9	
\$400-\$599	686	12.2	10.8	
\$600-\$799	606	10.8	10.2	
\$800-\$999	569	10.1	8.5	
\$1000-\$1249	548	9.8	8.3	
\$1250-\$1499	354	6.3	5.8	
\$1500-\$1999	348	6.2	6.4	
\$2000 or more	220	3.9	6.5	
Not stated	264	4.7	7.7	
Total persons aged 15+	5,614	100.0	100.0	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, $\underline{\text{Census of Population and Housing}}$ 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by $\underline{\text{.id}}$, the population experts.

Median salary for employed people



Weekly individual income, 2011



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



Dominant groups

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

Overall, 10.1% of the population earned a high income, and 36.0% earned a low income, compared with 12.9% and 35.8% respectively for Greater Melbourne.

The major differences between Knoxfield's individual incomes and Greater Melbourne's individual incomes were:

- A larger percentage of persons who earned \$800-\$999 (10.1% compared to 8.5%)
- A larger percentage of persons who earned \$400-\$599 (12.2% compared to 10.8%)
- A *larger* percentage of persons who earned \$1000-\$1249 (9.8% compared to 8.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons who earned \$2000 or more (3.9% compared to 6.5%)





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

To continue building the story, Knoxfield's Household Summary should be viewed in conjunction with <u>Households with Children</u>, Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

Household type

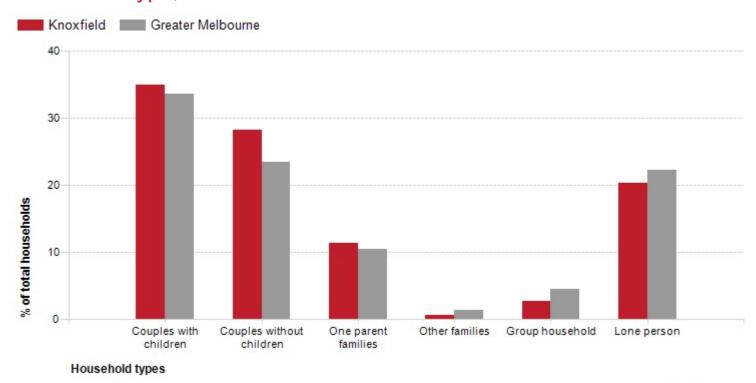
Knoxfield - Total households (Enumerated)	2011		2006			Change	
Households by type	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	2006 to 2011
a Couples with children	896	35.0	33.6	943	39.1	33.5	-47
a Couples without children	723	28.3	23.5	627	26.0	22.9	+97
a One parent families	291	11.4	10.4	298	12.4	10.4	-7
Other families	17	0.7	1.4	24	1.0	1.4	-7
a Group household	70	2.7	4.5	58	2.4	4.2	+12
a Lone person	521	20.4	22.3	420	17.4	22.5	+101
Other not classifiable household	25	1.0	3.4	34	1.4	4.3	-9
Visitor only households	13	0.5	0.9	7	0.3	0.7	+6
Total	2,556	100.0	100.0	2,411	100.0	100.0	+144

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by <u>id</u>, the population experts.

- One parent families with dependent children
- Couple families with dependent children
- Young couples (aged 15-44 years) without children
- Older couples (65 years and over) without children
- Young lone person households (aged 15-44 years)
- Older lone person households (aged 65 years and over)
- Average household size



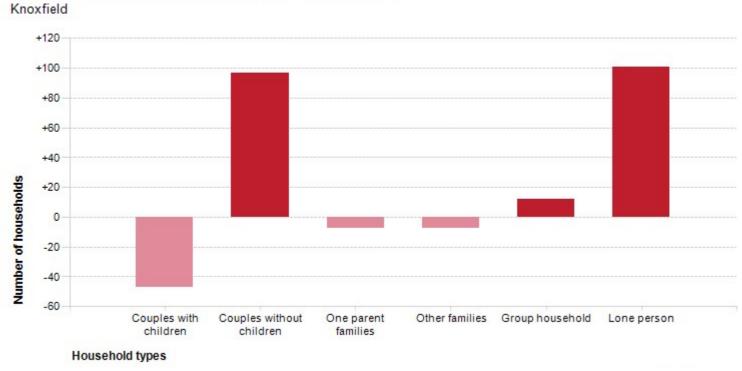
Household type, 2011



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



Change in household type, 2006 to 2011



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





Dominant groups

Analysis of the household/family types in Knoxfield in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a higher proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a higher proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 35.0% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 11.4% were one-parent families, compared with 33.6% and 10.4% respectively for Greater Melbourne.

There were a lower proportion of lone person households and a higher proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 20.4% compared to 22.3% in Greater Melbourne while the proportion of couples without children was 28.3% compared to 23.5% in Greater Melbourne.

Emerging groups

The number of households in Knoxfield increased by 145 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest changes in family/household types in Knoxfield between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Lone person (+101 households)
- Couples without children (+97 households)





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

Dwelling Type statistics should be viewed in conjunction with <u>Household Size</u>, <u>Household Types</u>, <u>Housing Tenure</u> and Age Structure for a more complete picture of the housing market in Knoxfield.

Dwelling structure

Knoxfield - Dwellings (Enumerated)	2011			2006			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	2006 to 2011
Separate house	2,254	82.8	71.1	2,257	88.2	71.6	-3
a Medium density	467	17.2	21.1	286	11.2	21.5	+181
a High density	0	0.0	7.2	0	0.0	6.3	0
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	0	0.0	0.2	8	0.3	0.3	-8
Other	0	0.0	0.3	7	0.3	0.3	-7
Not stated	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0
Total Private Dwellings	2,721	100.0	100.0	2,558	100.0	100.0	+163

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by <u>.id</u>, the population experts.

Dwelling type

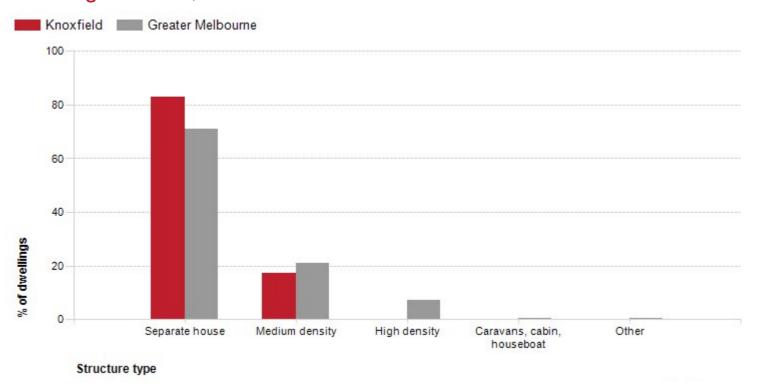
Knoxfield	2011			2006			Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	2006 to 2011
Occupied private dwellings	2,556	94.1	91.2	2,412	94.2	91.7	+145
Unoccupied private dwellings	160	5.9	8.6	146	5.7	8.1	+13
Non private dwellings	0	0.0	0.2	3	0.1	0.2	-3
Total dwellings	2,716	100.0	100.0	2,561	100.0	100.0	+155

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by <u>.id</u>, the population experts.

- a People in non-private dwellings
- a Vacant dwellings
- Dominant dwelling structure



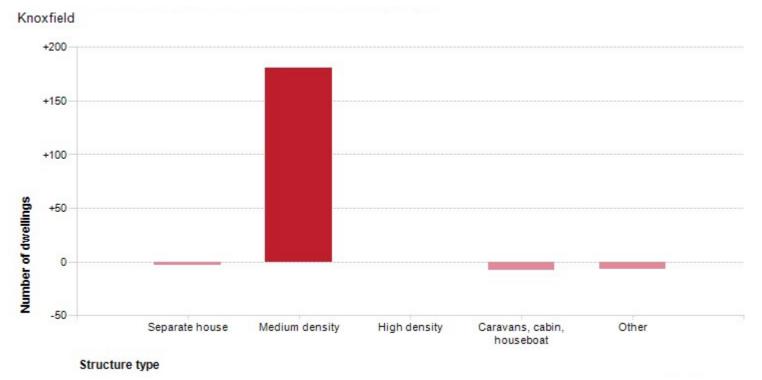
Dwelling structure, 2011



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



Change in dwelling structure, 2006 to 2011



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





Dominant groups

In 2011, there were 2,254 separate houses in the area, 467 medium density dwellings, and no high density dwellings. Analysis of the types of dwellings in Knoxfield in 2011 shows that 82.8% of all dwellings were separate houses; 17.2% were medium density dwellings, and 0% were in high density dwellings, compared with 71.1%, 21.1%, and 7.2% in the Greater Melbourne respectively.

In 2011, a total of 94.1% of the dwellings in Knoxfield were occupied on Census night, compared to 91.2% in Greater Melbourne. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 5.9%, which is smaller compared to that found in Greater Melbourne (8.6%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in Knoxfield increased by 155 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest change in the type of dwellings found in Knoxfield between 2006 and 2011 was:

Medium density (+181 dwellings)



Knoxfield Number of bedrooms per dwelling

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

In combination with <u>Household Type</u> and <u>Household Size</u>, the Number of Bedrooms can also indicate issues around housing affordability, overcrowding and other socio-economic factors.

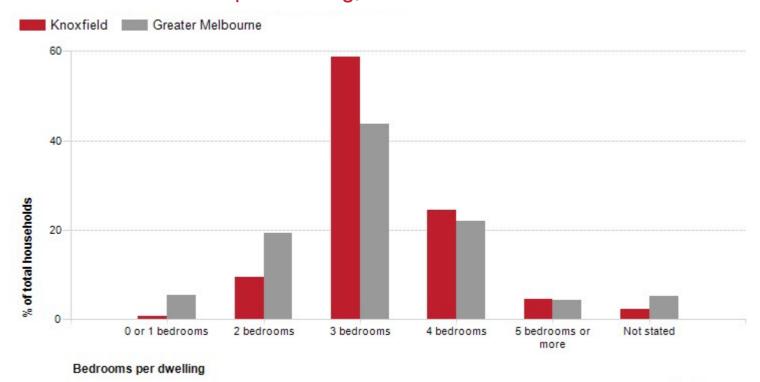
Number of bedrooms per dwelling

Knoxfield - Households (Enumerated)	2011			2006			Change
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	Number	%	Greater Melbourne %	2006 to 2011
0 or 1 bedrooms	20	0.8	5.5	31	1.3	5.0	-11
a 2 bedrooms	239	9.4	19.3	133	5.5	19.6	+106
3 bedrooms	1,496	58.6	43.8	1,436	59.5	45.2	+59
a 4 bedrooms	626	24.5	22.0	628	26.0	20.1	-2
5 bedrooms or more	114	4.5	4.3	118	4.9	3.9	-4
Not stated	57	2.2	5.1	68	2.8	6.2	-10
Total households	2,552	100.0	100.0	2,414	100.0	100.0	+138

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>Census of Population and Housing</u> 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented by <u>.id</u>, the population experts.



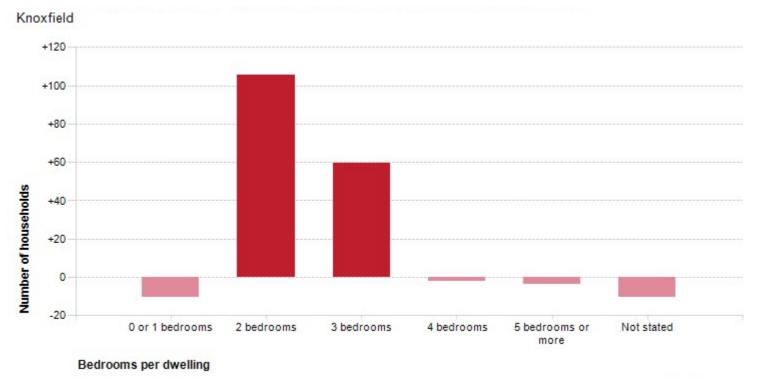
Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2011



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



Change in number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2006 to 2011



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





Dominant groups

Analysis of the number of bedrooms in dwellings in Knoxfield in 2011 compared to Greater Melbourne shows that there was a lower proportion of dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and a higher proportion of dwellings with 4 or more bedrooms.

Overall, 10.1% of households were in dwellings with 2 bedrooms or less, and 29.0% of 4 or more bedroom dwellings, compared with 24.8% and 26.3% for Greater Melbourne respectively.

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

- A *larger* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (58.6% compared to 43.8%)
- A larger percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (24.5% compared to 22.0%)
- A *smaller* percentage of 2 bedroom dwellings (9.4% compared to 19.3%)
- A smaller percentage of dwellings with 1 or no bedrooms (includes bedsitters) (0.8% compared to 5.5%)

Emerging groups

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

- 2 bedrooms (+106 dwellings)
- 3 bedrooms (+59 dwellings)





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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

