

Social Disadvantage

Needs for Assistance with Core Activities All Ages by Gender

Note: Core Needs for Assistance Data from the ABS census relates to measures the number of people with a profound or severe disability. People with a profound or severe disability are defined as those people needing help or assistance in one or more of the three core activity areas of self-care, mobility and communication, because of a disability, long-term health condition (lasting six months or more) or old age.

LGA	Banyule		Darebin		Hume		Nillumbik		Moreland		Whittlesea		Yarra	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	Has need for assistance with core activities	Has need for assistance with core activities	Has need for assistance with core activities	Has need for assistance with core activities	Has need for assistance with core activities	Has need for assistance with core activities	Has need for assistance with core activities	Has need for assistance with core activities	Has need for assistance with core activities	Has need for assistance with core activities	Has need for assistance with core activities	Has need for assistance with core activities	Has need for assistance with core activities	Has need for assistance with core activities
0-9 years	202	104	190	105	527	248	108	52	235	94	414	206	66	32
10-19 years	252	130	230	105	545	343	158	76	235	127	426	239	44	36
20-29 years	156	110	143	159	321	262	87	53	189	175	245	193	57	81
30-39 years	138	126	166	159	354	354	52	27	189	197	271	269	81	64
40-49 years	197	205	260	284	570	735	65	60	291	294	434	475	106	113
50-59 years	276	305	395	417	859	1033	80	91	411	465	619	774	142	174
60-69 years	339	397	471	584	1027	1200	112	136	537	679	844	1005	178	245
70-79 years	399	539	746	1076	938	1107	138	155	749	1215	919	1224	242	345
80-89 years	530	985	965	1587	610	1053	129	253	1052	1954	845	1307	311	502
90-99 years	197	460	227	490	105	255	38	109	312	646	189	346	73	150
100 years and over	0	15	0	13	0	9	0	9	5	22	5	16	0	0
Total	2702	3374	3796	4977	5845	6589	963	1028	4207	5860	5203	6060	1305	1742
Percent age to total population in that LGA	2.2%	2.7%	2.6%	3.4%	3%	3.3%	1.6%	1.7%	2.6%	3.6%	2.6%	3%	1.5%	2%

Source: Abs Census 2016

Social Disadvantage / Isolation - GENDER

It is important to note that while people may live alone it does not necessarily mean they are socially isolated as they may still be connected to family, friends and community. However the information could be useful in helping to identify areas in need of service provision.

Living alone 65+ years by gender

LGA	Banyule		Darebin		Hume		Moreland		Nillumbik		Whittlesea		Yarra	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Relationship in Household	Lone person	Lone person	Lone person	Lone person	Lone person	Lone person	Lone person	Lone person	Lone person	Lone person	Lone person	Lone person	Lone person	Lone person
65-69 years	399	754	481	664	379	628	447	685	135	237	334	601	316	492
70-74 years	318	603	343	629	276	527	334	603	87	200	228	567	213	407
75-79 years	233	613	311	735	198	472	262	805	54	157	199	534	168	340
80-84 years	187	582	251	682	146	408	280	883	46	135	157	489	118	282
85-89 years	158	501	197	597	109	245	241	676	34	89	117	292	74	158
90-94 years	80	233	86	234	23	69	132	291	16	39	45	100	16	68
95-99 years	11	48	18	38	4	12	21	48	5	13	9	6	6	12
100 years and over	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1383	3330	1692	3588	1138	2365	1719	3990	372	862	1082	2593	906	1761
Percentage to total population over 65 years in that LGA	6.5%	15.6%	8%	17%	3%	6.5%	6%	14%	4.6%	10.7%	4.6%	9%	9.8%	19%
Source: Abs Census 2016														

Needs Assistance with Core Activities and is living alone all ages by gender

Note: Core Needs for Assistance Data from the ABS census relates to measures the number of people with a profound or severe disability. People with a profound or severe disability are defined as those people needing help or assistance in one or more of the three core activity areas of self-care, mobility and communication, because of a disability, long-term health condition (lasting six months or more) or old age.

LGA	Banyule		Darebin		Hume		Moreland		Nillumbik		Yarra		Whittlesea	
	Has need for assistance with core activities		Has need for assistance with core activities		Has need for assistance with core activities		Has need for assistance with core activities		Has need for assistance with core activities		Has need for assistance with core activities		Has need for assistance with core activities	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
	Lone person	Lone person	Lone person	Lone person	Lone person	Lone person	Lone person	Lone person	Lone person	Lone person	Lone person	Lone person	Lone person	Lone person
0-9 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10-19 yrs	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20-29 yrs	5	5	11	7	6	9	16	9	0	0	6	6	3	5
30-39 yrs	16	20	21	34	15	24	31	26	3	6	18	11	6	19
40-49 yrs	21	30	43	47	34	43	38	44	10	7	31	39	32	28
50-59 yrs	55	45	71	84	65	68	60	67	8	9	58	55	57	57
60-69 yrs	75	41	111	91	99	75	111	85	15	9	69	50	73	61
70-79 yrs	101	38	255	102	154	56	245	87	22	13	90	45	213	55
80-89 yrs	269	69	470	143	229	77	602	168	53	12	169	54	304	93
90-99 yrs	123	37	138	45	52	10	199	77	14	10	44	8	57	26
100 yrs and over	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	658	287	1142	553	655	367	1303	565	131	60	482	270	745	338

Source: ABS Census 2016

Women of all ages who are needing assistance are more likely to be living alone than men

Ageing and Social Isolation Further Reading

In 2015, the Commissioner for Senior Victorians investigated the issue of social isolation and loneliness among Victorian seniors. In his report of that investigation, Ageing is everyone's business: a report on isolation and loneliness among senior Victorians, the Commissioner has identified a significant issue for our ageing population. The Commissioner found that at least ten percent of Victoria's older population experiences loneliness at any one time. The causes can be related to 'trigger' events in later life, such as leaving the workforce, death of a partner, living alone or moving to a new location.

Source: <https://www.seniorsonline.vic.gov.au/services-information/commissioner-for-senior-victorians/government-response-to%20ageing-is-everyones-business>

Social Disadvantage (SEIFA Indexes)

These are the SEIFA measures of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage for the year 2016, which have been prepared by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. This index weighs conditions such as incomes, educational attainment, occupations, housing ownership, English fluency and unemployment, as recorded by the 2016 Census, to produce a single overall measure of relative social and economic disadvantage.

Hume SIEFA Index

Index

Rank	Percentage of most disadvantaged in the State
947	68

The municipality of Hume has an index of 947, which ranks its SEIFA Index at number 68 among the 79 municipalities of Victoria - placing it among the most disadvantaged 15% of municipalities in the state.

Moreland SIEFA Index

Index

Rank	Percentage of most disadvantaged in the State
1,014	27

The municipality of Moreland has an index of 1014, which ranks its SEIFA Index at number 27 among the 79 municipalities of Victoria - placing it among the least disadvantaged 34% of municipalities in the state.

Banyule SIEFA Index

Index

Rank	Percentage of most disadvantaged in the State
1,055	11

The municipality of Banyule has an index of 1055, which ranks its SEIFA Index at number 11 among the 79 municipalities of Victoria - placing it among the least disadvantaged 13% of municipalities in the state.

Nillumbik SIEFA Index

Index	Rank	Percentage of most disadvantaged in the State
1,099	1	100

The municipality of Nillumbik has an index of 1099, which ranks its SEIFA Index at number 1 among the 79 municipalities of Victoria - placing it among the least disadvantaged 1% of municipalities in the state.

Whittlesea SIEFA index

Index	Rank	Percentage of most disadvantaged in the State
991	45	44

The municipality of Whittlesea has an index of 991, which ranks its SEIFA Index at number 45 among the 79 municipalities of Victoria - placing it among the most disadvantaged 45% of municipalities in the state.

Darebin SIEFA index

Index	Rank	Percentage of most disadvantaged in the State
1,004	31	62

The municipality of Darebin has an index of 1004, which ranks its SEIFA Index at number 31 among the 79 municipalities of Victoria - placing it among the least disadvantaged 39% of municipalities in the state.

Yarra SIEFA Index

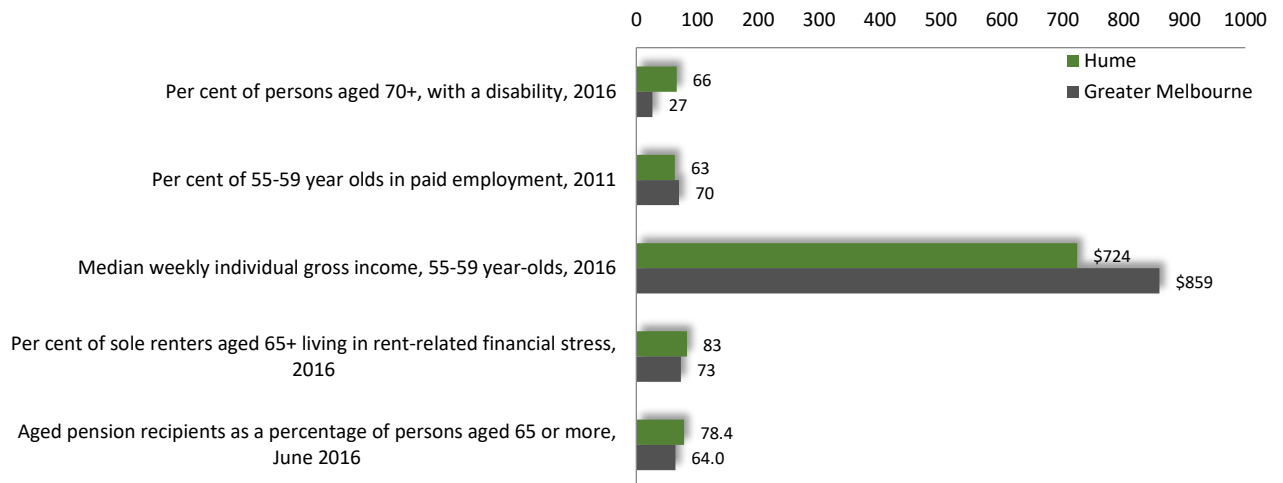
Index	Rank	Percentage of most disadvantaged in the State
1,035	18	78

The municipality of Yarra has an index of 1035, which ranks its SEIFA Index at number 18 among the 79 municipalities of Victoria - placing it among the least disadvantaged 22% of municipalities in the state.

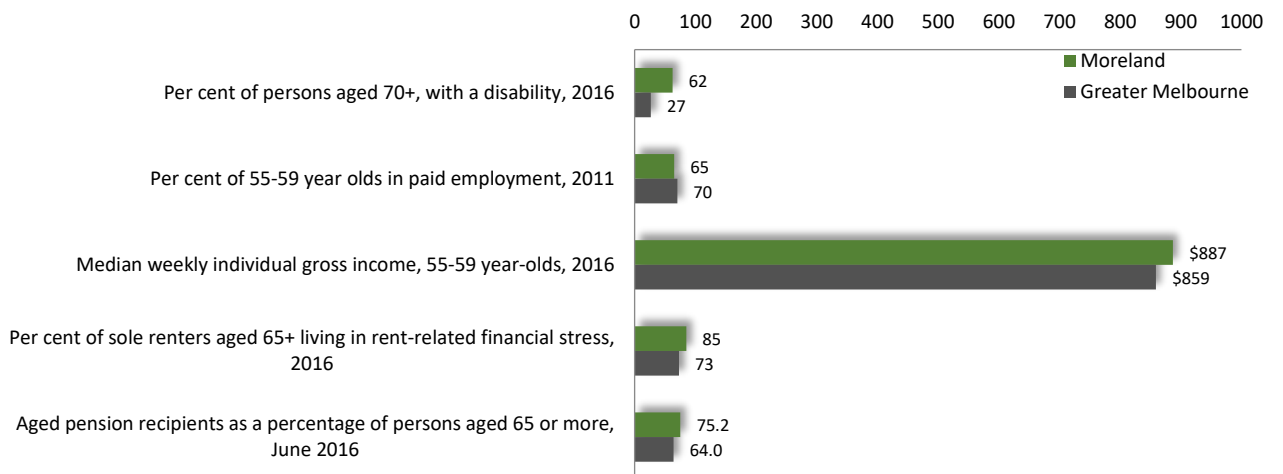
Source:<http://www.greaterdandenong.com/document/18464/statistical-data-for-victorian-communities>, Social Disadvantage

Social Disadvantage (Indicators of Health and Wellbeing Older Persons)

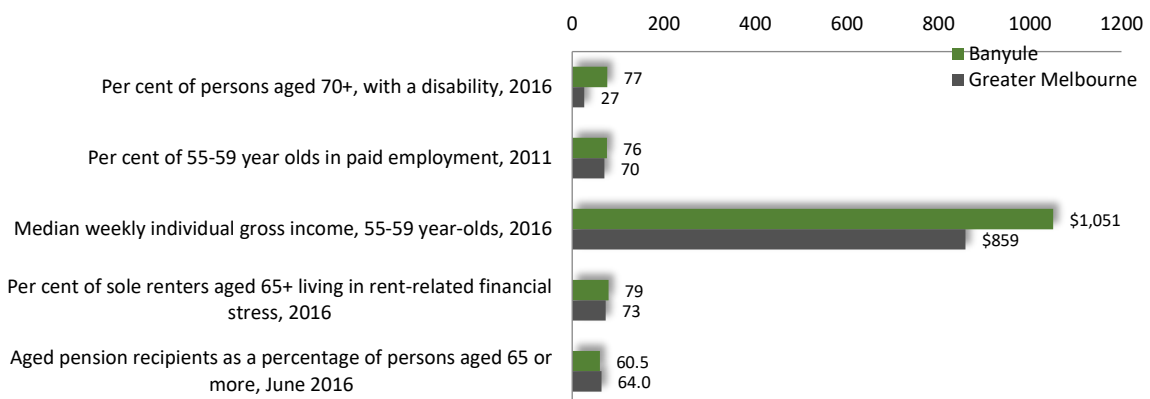
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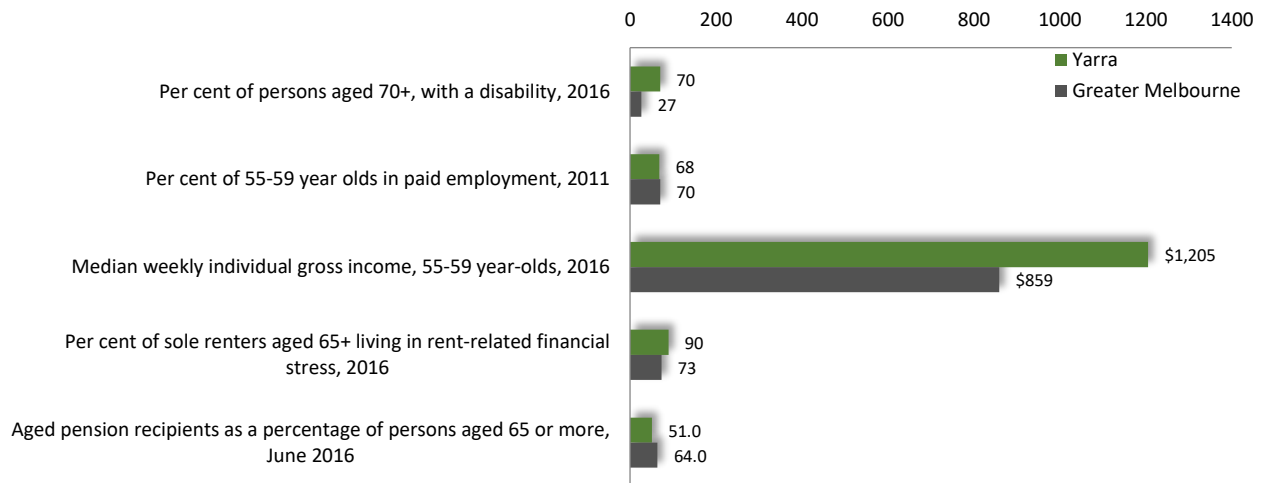
Moreland



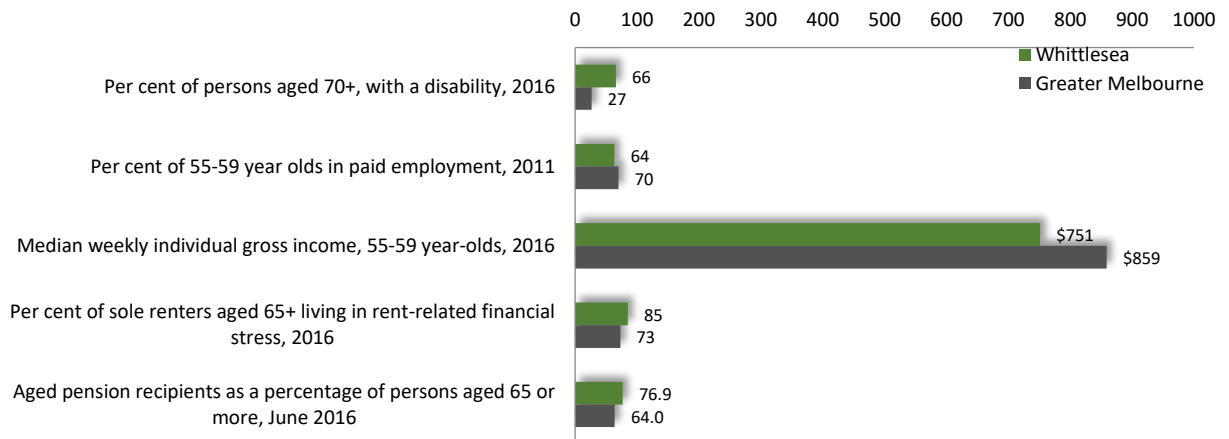
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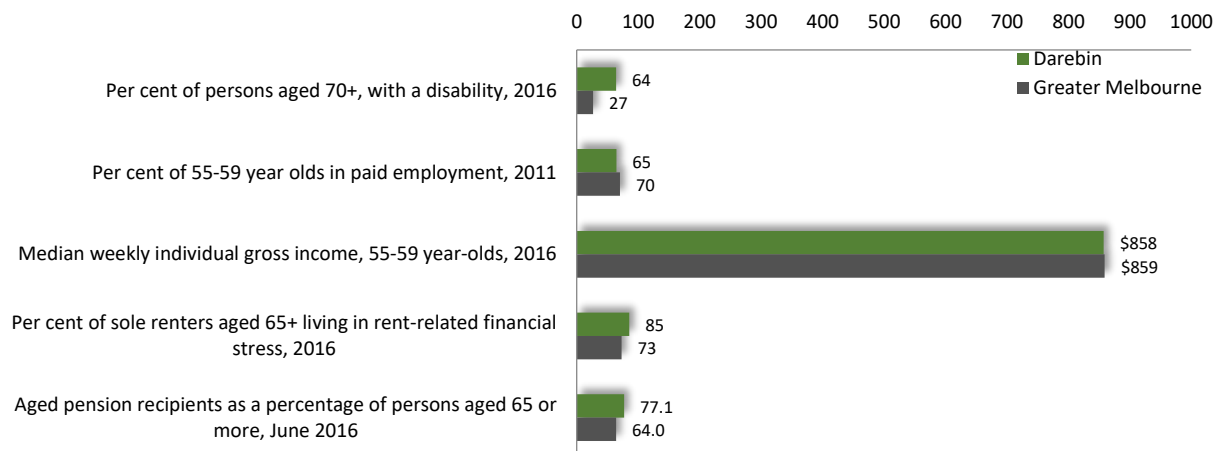
Yarra



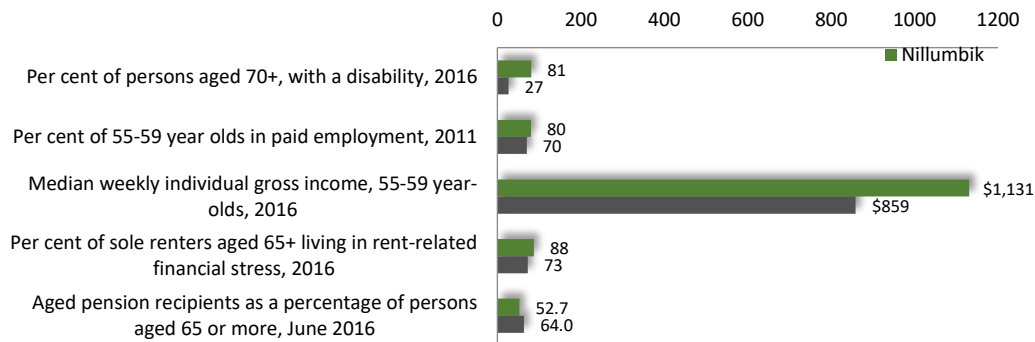
Whittlesea



Darebin



Nilumbik



Source: <http://www.greaterdandenong.com/document/18464/statistical-data-for-victorian-communities>, Indicators of health, housing, community, education, employment, transport and safety in metropolitan municipalities.

Food Security



This indicator seeks to identify people who may be at risk of a poor diet and nutrition due to their financial incapacity to purchase food, as well as at risk of social exclusion. Food and nutrition have long been recognised as important contributors to health. However, food and nutrition affect more than just the physical aspects of our health and wellbeing. The buying, preparing and eating of food is part of everyday life. For many Australians, food is a focus for social interactions with family and friends.

People Who Ran Out of Food in the Last 12 Months and Could Not Afford to Buy More: expressed as a percentage of the adult population.

7.6% of persons living in Hume had experienced food insecurity, compared to 5.6% in the Northern & Western Metro Region and the Victorian State average of 4.6%.

6.3% of persons living in Whittlesea had experienced food insecurity, compared to 5.6% in the Northern & Western Metro Region and the Victorian State average of 4.6%.

3.6% of persons living in Darebin had experienced food insecurity, compared to 5.6% in the Northern & Western Metro Region and the Victorian State average of 4.6%.

2.7% of persons living in Yarra had experienced food insecurity, compared to 5.6% in the Northern & Western Metro Region and the Victorian State average of 4.6%.

2.4% of persons living in Moreland had experienced food insecurity, compared to 5.6% in the Northern & Western Metro Region and the Victorian State average of 4.6%.

2.4% of persons living in Banyule had experienced food insecurity, compared to 5.6% in the Northern & Western Metro Region and the Victorian State average of 4.6%.

2.1% of persons living in Nillumbik had experienced food insecurity, compared to 5.6% in the Northern & Western Metro Region and the Victorian State average of 4.6%.

Source: http://www.communityindicators.net.au/wellbeing_reports

This document is created by Lisa Tribuzio, Diversity Advisor from the North Metro Sector Development team. Diversity Advisors are funded by both the Victorian State Government and the Commonwealth and support HACC-PYP and CHSP funded organisations to undertake diversity planning. For any questions regarding this document, email lisat@hwpcp.org.au

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