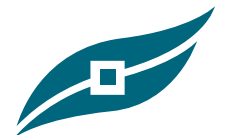




# State of the City Report

Version 1, February 2025



MANNINGHAM

# Contents

## Acknowledgment of Country

Manningham Council acknowledges the Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung people as the Traditional Owners of the land and waterways now known as Manningham.

Council pays respect to Elders past, present and emerging, and values the ongoing contribution to enrich and appreciate the cultural heritage of Manningham.

Council acknowledges and respects Australia's First Peoples as Traditional Owners of lands and waterways across Country and encourages reconciliation between all.

## Statement of recognition of diverse cultures

Manningham Council values the contribution made to Manningham over the years by people of diverse backgrounds and cultures.

Executive Summary .....	1	<b>3 Built Environment.....</b>	<b>38</b>
Section finder .....	7	3.1 Household type .....	40
Introduction .....	8	3.2 Housing tenure.....	40
Frameworks .....	9	3.3 Household income .....	40
<b>1 Social.....</b>	<b>10</b>	3.4 Affordable housing and homelessness..	41
1.1 Forecast .....	12	3.5 Active and public transport.....	42
1.2 Ages .....	12	3.6 Transport accidents .....	43
1.3 0-11 year olds.....	14	3.7 Gambling .....	44
1.4 Secondary school leavers (15-18 years)....	15	3.8 Recreation and leisure.....	45
1.5 Older people .....	16	3.9 Public services .....	46
1.6 Disability and need for assistance.....	17	<b>4 Environmental.....</b>	<b>47</b>
1.7 Multicultural communities .....	18	4.1 Energy / emissions (CO2).....	49
1.8 First Nations People .....	20	4.2 Waste .....	50
1.9 LGBTIQ+ .....	21	4.3 Water.....	51
1.10 Gender equality.....	21	4.4 Environment.....	52
1.11 Volunteering.....	22	4.5 Health impacts.....	52
1.12 Falls.....	23	4.6 Tree canopy.....	52
1.13 Perceptions of safety .....	23	<b>5 Economics.....</b>	<b>53</b>
1.14 Crime rates.....	24	5.1 Employees .....	55
1.15 Family violence incidents .....	25	5.2 Businesses.....	56
<b>2 Health .....</b>	<b>26</b>	5.3 Education .....	56
2.1 Sexual and reproductive health .....	28	5.4 Food insecurity.....	57
2.2 Tobacco, alcohol and other drugs.....	30	5.5 Cost of living .....	58
2.3 Mental health and wellbeing .....	32	<b>Data references.....</b>	<b>59</b>
2.4 Healthy eating.....	34		
2.5 Disease.....	36		



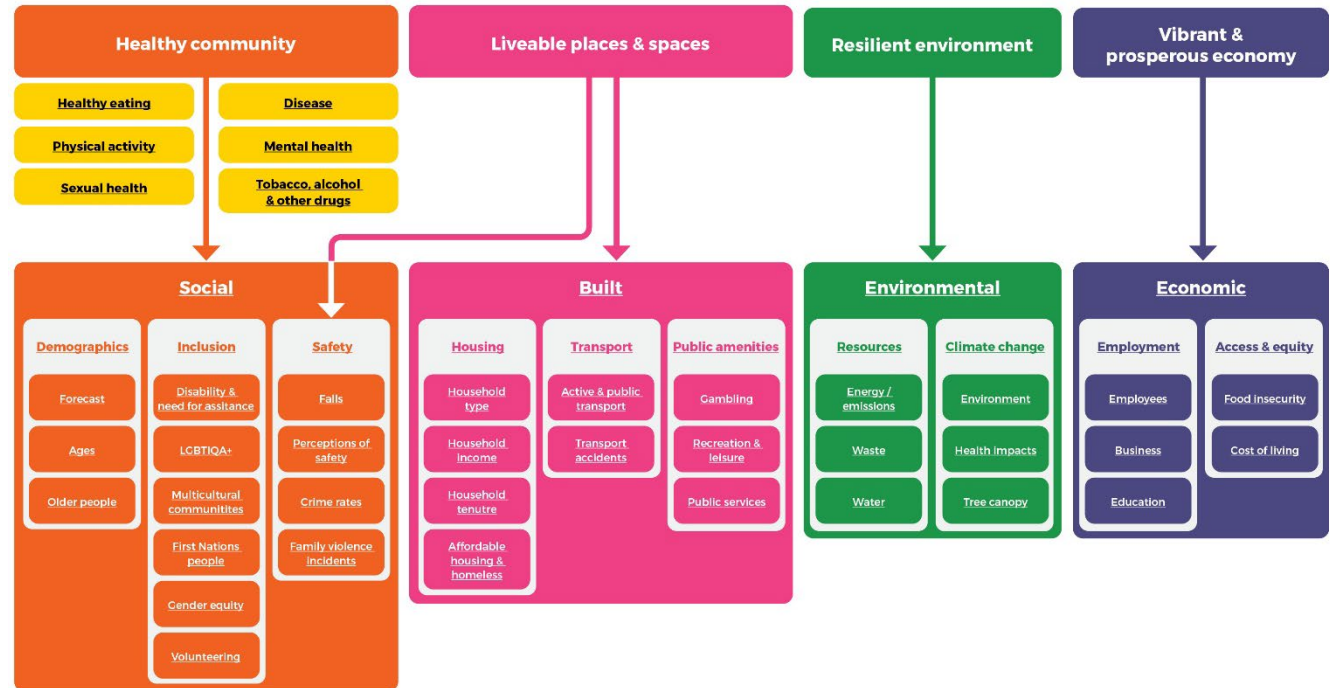
# Executive Summary

## Document Purpose

The following document provides an overview of key data about the Manningham community. This information can be used to:

- Ensure consistency of data used across Council
- Help inform a greater understanding of the Manningham community; and
- Provide a go-to reference document to support people when developing grant applications, design programs and services, enhance advocacy documents, and develop strategies/policies.

The topics covered within this document have been distributed in line with the environments for health model and can be linked back to Manningham Councils key themes as follows.



# Executive Summary

## Current health and well being

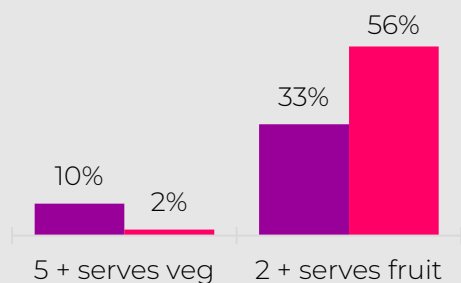
The following table summarises the current health and wellbeing of the Manningham population aligned to the Victorian Health and Wellbeing priorities.

AT RISK

### Healthy eating

Men have poorer diets than women. There is a lot of opportunity for improvement in diet across all residents. This can also be a protective factor against disease.

Percentage eating fruit and veg – 2017

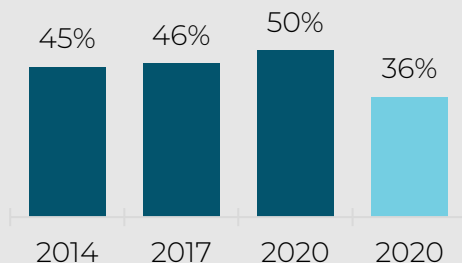


GOOD

### Physical activity

The proportion of adults with a normal BMI recently increased, and is higher than the Victorian average.

Percentage normal weight (based on % BMI)

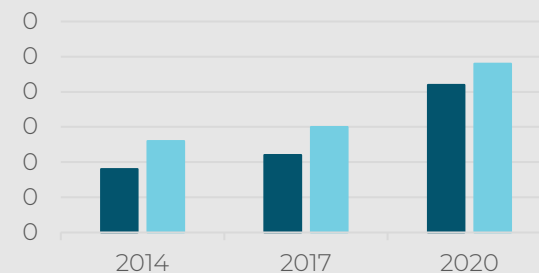


POOR

### Mental health

Mental health issues are becoming more common. Services will be needed to address this, as will opportunities to participate and develop community connections.

High/very high psychological distress



Manningham Victoria Men Women

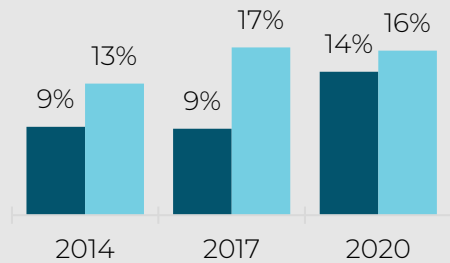
# Current health and wellbeing

**POOR**

## Tobacco, alcohol and other drugs

Most recent data shows an increase in the incidence of smoking.

Percentage of the population who smoke

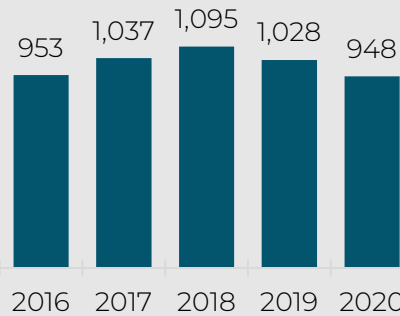


**POOR**

## Reducing injury

Whilst the rate of falls has recently decreased, it is still higher than the Outer Eastern Region average (857).

Falls rate per 100,000 pop

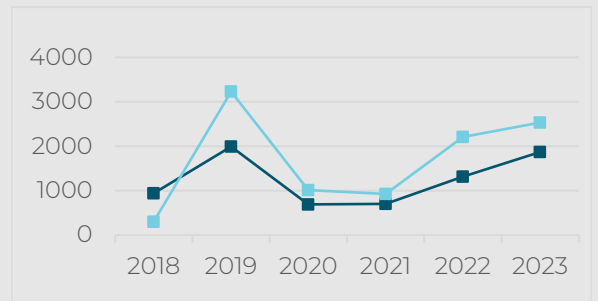



**POOR**

## Disease

Recently increasing rate of notifiable disease events, in line with state average.

Notifiable Disease Events rate per 100,000 pop



 Manningham  Victoria

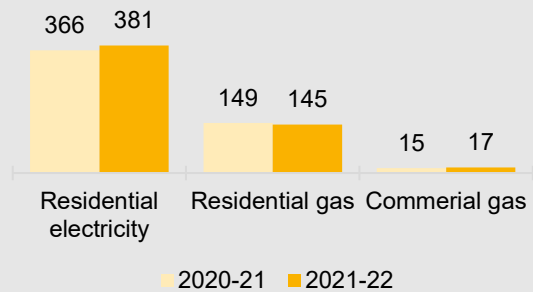
# Current health and wellbeing

AT RISK

## Tackling climate change and health

Tonnes of CO2 being released by residents in Manningham is increasing.

'000 tonnes CO2

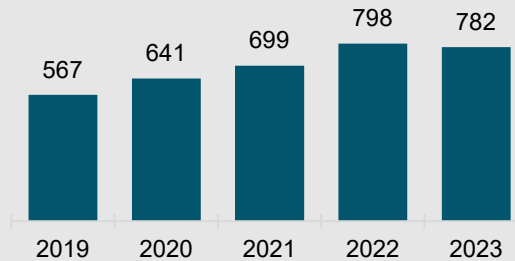


POOR

## Preventing violence

The rate of family violence incidence has been increasing over time.

Family violence rate per 100,000 pop

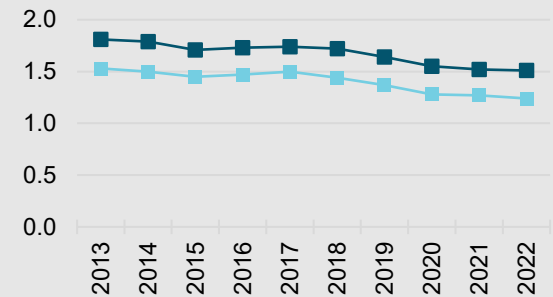


POOR

## Sexual and reproductive health

The fertility rate amongst women is declining and is lower than average in Manningham.

Fertility Rate - 2013-2022  
average number of children



Manningham Victoria

# Executive Summary

## Local Insights

Whilst Manningham generally shows better than average measures for health and wellbeing indicators, the data suggests there are a range of issues that can be addressed.

These issues aren't necessarily unique to Manningham, and indeed the Manningham experience may be markedly better than average, but they are key areas where wellbeing is declining or could be at risk if ignored.

### Cost of living

Incomes of those who work within Manningham tend to be lower, which is leading to young professionals travelling outside of the municipality for work.

### Falls

Manningham has a very high rate of falls, particularly amongst older women. The municipality's ageing population coupled with an increasing incidence of dementia indicates this should be a priority for further investigation and action.

### Housing

Despite a higher than average proportion of houses in Manningham being owned outright (42%, compared to 29% Greater Melbourne average), there are a number of potential housing challenges for the municipality. Access to safe, appropriate and affordable housing is the cornerstone to maintaining and enhancing health and wellbeing.

- **Suitable housing for lone person households.** With lone person households expected to increase by over 1,500 over the next 12 years (to 11,000), it will be critical to ensure there is safe, affordable housing appropriate for this household type. In the 2021 Census, only 1,000 houses were identified as smaller than 2 bedrooms, and only 7,000 were smaller than 3 bedrooms, suggesting that there is a large shortfall in appropriately sized housing for lone people. This could lead to

people having to move away from their family and friends, having a negative impact on their health.

- **Affordable housing.** Manningham has a higher proportion of very low-income households (25%) than the Greater Melbourne average (19%). High instances of housing stress (spending more than 30% of income on housing) is evident amongst single parents (26%) and lone person (18%) households.
- **Older people ageing in place.** The number of older adults in Manningham is forecast to increase in the near future as younger generations stay in the area as they age. These older adults will likely be looking for either assistance to continue living in their family home (which may be larger than they need or have maintenance issues) or seeking to downsize close by so that they don't have to move away from their support networks (family, health, social). To meet the needs of this cohort it will be important to ensure there is safe and accessible housing for older adults to downsize into.

### Homelessness

In 2021 there was a shift away from severely crowded dwellings as the primary mode of homelessness, towards boarding houses.

### Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health

The recent increase in numbers of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander residents in the City of Manningham includes a large number of children under the age of 18. Therefore, it will be important that culturally appropriate services are provided for these children as they journey through the school system and become young adults.

### Mental health

As outlined in the previous table, mental health issues are becoming more prominent. Services will be needed to address this, as will opportunities to participate and develop community connections. It will be particularly important to ensure culturally appropriate mental health services are available for all cultural groups.

## Executive Summary

### Addressing violence

In the last year the crime rate has increased notably. Although the rate is significantly lower than average, and this increase is following the state-wide trend, it is still important to consider the social and structural phenomenon that may contribute to this increase.

Although 2023 data shows a similar rate to 2022, previously the rate of family violence incidents had been on the rise. As with the crime rate, the rate is lower than average, but it is still of concern that it had been increasing. Family violence can have devastating short and long term impact upon those affected.

### Gambling Expenditure

Gambling losses at poker machines in Manningham reached the highest recorded to date in 2021 and has remained high. There was over \$60million dollars lost through poker machines in Manningham in the 2022-23 financial year.

### Tobacco and other drugs

The proportion of Manningham residents who were smokers (including vapes) increased in 2023(16%, up from 14% previously). The recent emergence of vaping has introduced a range of health challenges, with national data suggesting this behaviour may be on the rise (7% of Victorian adults used vapes in 2022-23, up from 2.4% in 2019, NDSHS).

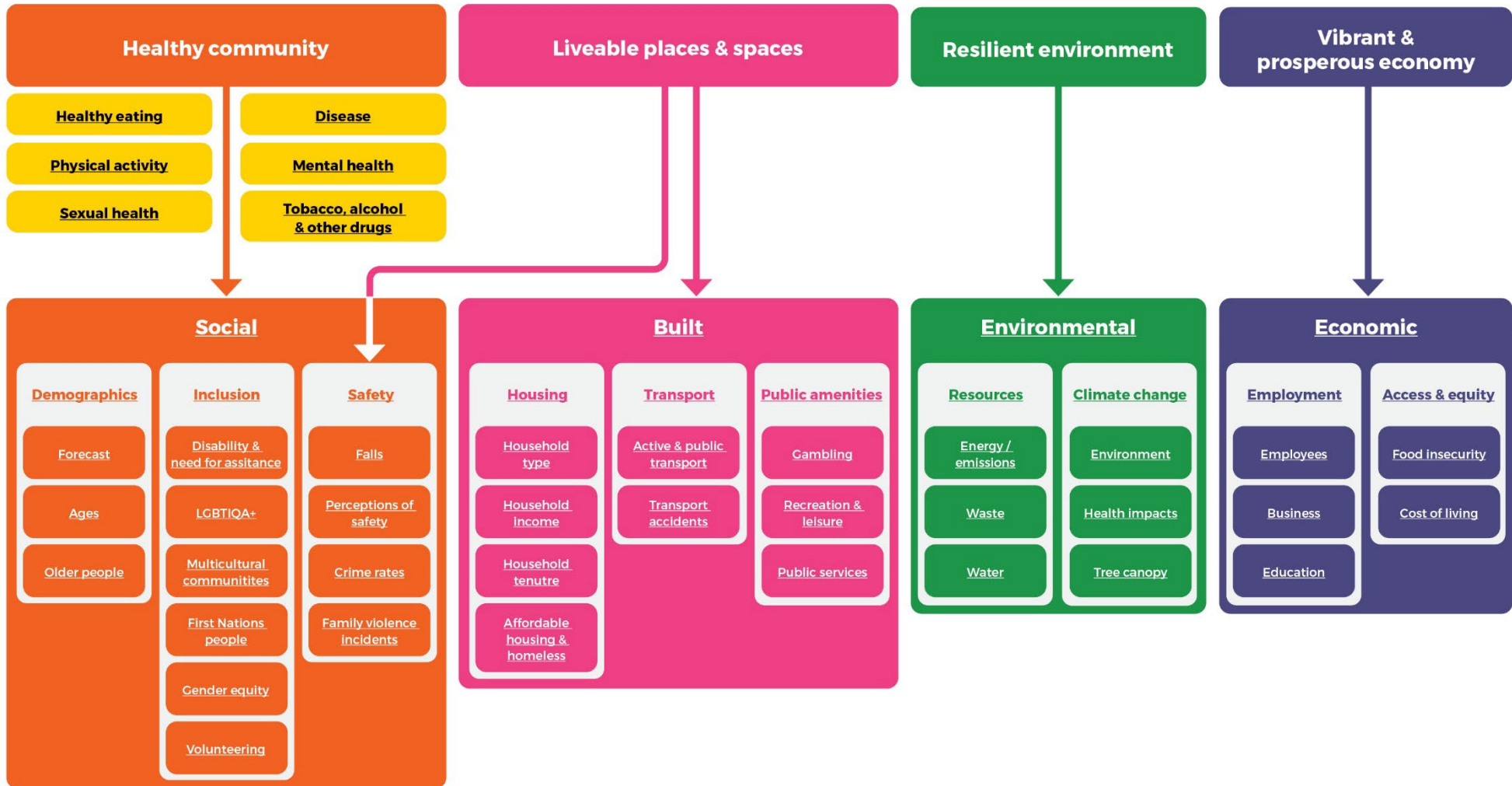
### Multicultural population

Manningham has a higher instance of residents who were born overseas (44%) than the average for Metropolitan Melbourne (36%). Manningham has a higher proportion of residents born in China, Malaysia, Italy, Hong Kong, Greece and South Africa than does the EMR or Victoria. The primary languages where residents have poor English language skills are Mandarin, Cantonese and Greek.



# Section finder

Some instructions to go here about clicking on the links to each section.



# Introduction

## Purpose and scope

This document provides a snapshot of Manningham. It is the 2024 State of the City Report. The content is designed to:

- Ensure consistency of data used across Council
- Help inform a greater understanding of the Manningham community; and
- Provide a go-to reference document to support people when developing grant applications, design programs and services, enhance advocacy documents, and develop strategies/policies.

It collates data from a wide variety of publicly available data sources into brief snapshots communicating the key data points that will be useful to Council staff. If more detailed data is required, this can be found by following the links in the 'Helpful documents' boxes and the data references section.

## How to use this information in your work

This document serves as a reference document for staff across council to assist with their work. Some of the ways to use the data in this report are:

- Provide supporting data for grant applications and advocacy documents.
- Identify what to advocate for.
- Rationale to triage projects.
- Evaluate whether a program has made a difference.
- Identify communities in need of support (isolation etc.).
- Fine-tune targeting of communications.
- Enhance content of communications.
- Policy and strategy development.
- Project and service development.

## Region definitions

Throughout this document the following regions are used, where data is available. A useful tool to see all the different region definitions on a map can be found at <https://maps.abs.gov.au>

Region	Description
<b>EMR</b>	Eastern Metropolitan Region which represents the SA4 / metropolitan planning areas Inner East and Outer East areas. This includes the local government areas (LGAs) of Boroondara, Knox, Manningham, Maroondah, Monash, Whitehorse and the Shire of Yarra Ranges.
<b>Metropolitan</b>	The urban / built up area of Melbourne.

## Glossary of key terms

Term	Description
<b>AIHW</b>	Australian Institute of Health and Welfare
<b>LGA</b>	Local Government Area / Local Council area.
<b>LOE</b>	Language other than English
<b>VPHS</b>	Victorian Population Health Survey

# Frameworks

## Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2023-2027

The [Victorian Health and Wellbeing plan](#) puts forth the 10 overarching public health and wellbeing priorities in Victoria. They have been chosen due to their contribution to the modifiable burden of disease and because they are key drivers for ill-health across the lifespan. These priorities represent areas where sustained action can have the biggest impact on health and wellbeing.



## Environments for Health

The [Environments for Health framework](#) was launched by the Victorian Health Department in 2001 to provide a framework for Municipal Public Health Plans (MPHP) in Victoria. The Framework places explicit emphasis on the built, social, economic and natural environments impacts on community health and wellbeing.

Environmental Dimensions	Components	Council action areas
Built / physical	Transport Roads Built form Amenities Facilities	Land use planning Transportation Housing Recreation
Social	Demographics Diversity Social participation & inclusion Learning Art and culture Safety	Community support Community safety Art and culture services and programs
Economic	Employment Education Cost of living	Employment Income Access and equity
Natural / environmental	Resource use Cleanliness Vegetation Climate change	Water quality Waste management Energy consumption

For this report we have combined these two frameworks, commencing with an overview of key health categories, and then progressing into environments for health.





# 1 Social

The social environment plays a role in supporting recreation, physical activity and mental health. This section focuses on the risk factors from a social perspective that can lead to reduced health outcomes.

## Demographics

Forecast

Ages

Older people

## Inclusion

Disability & need for assistance

LGBTIQ+

Multicultural communities

First Nations people

Gender equity

Volunteering

## Safety

Falls

Perceptions of safety

Crime rates

Family violence incidents

## Key areas of note:

- Conditions that are likely to affect the ageing population, such as dementia. How to ensure these people are adequately cared for and have social connection opportunities.
- Increase in families that will require childcare services and appropriate recreation opportunities.
- NDIS recipients are primarily under the age of 18 years, with a high proportion with autism. In the future these residents will need community and social supports as they become young adults. Their carers will also need support.
- A high proportion of the population is from a culturally diverse background.
- The number of First Nations people is increasing over time, with much of this increase aged under 18 years.
- On average, women have lower wages than men for the same level of work. As such they are more at risk of housing insecurity (especially if renting) and financial pressure.
- Increasing incidence of hospitalisation due to falls, which can be linked to the aging population. This is a more prominent issue amongst older women.
- There has been a recent increase in the crime rate, in line with state-wide trends.
- The rate per population of family violence incidence is increasing over time.

## Things Council can do:

- Ensure there are sufficient community support services and recreation programs.
- Provide arts and cultural opportunities.
- Community building initiatives.
- Plan for the needs of the ageing population.
- Plan for supports for carers and young adults with autism.
- Plan for an increasing number of people with Dementia.
- Build and advocate for enhanced cultural capability within Council and service providers.
- Support targeted inclusion efforts to build cross-cultural understanding and social cohesion.
- Translate relevant materials into Mandarin, Cantonese and Greek.
- Support the benefits and value of volunteering.



# Populations groups

## 1.1 Forecast

Understanding the age profile and the forecast growth of Manningham's population is key to planning for, resourcing and delivering an appropriate mix of services which meet the needs of the community. Population insights also enable Council to advocate for policy change and resources to both State and Commonwealth governments. Manningham uses the forecast.id population forecasts, available at <https://forecast.id.com.au/manningham/>

*In 2021:*

---

### 134,216

Manningham forecast population in 2024. This represents an increase of 9.5% from 2016. [forecast.id]

---

### 148,318

Manningham forecast population by year 2036. [forecast.id]

---

### 10.5%

Forecast change in population in Manningham from 2024 to 2036. [forecast.id]

---

## 1.2 Ages

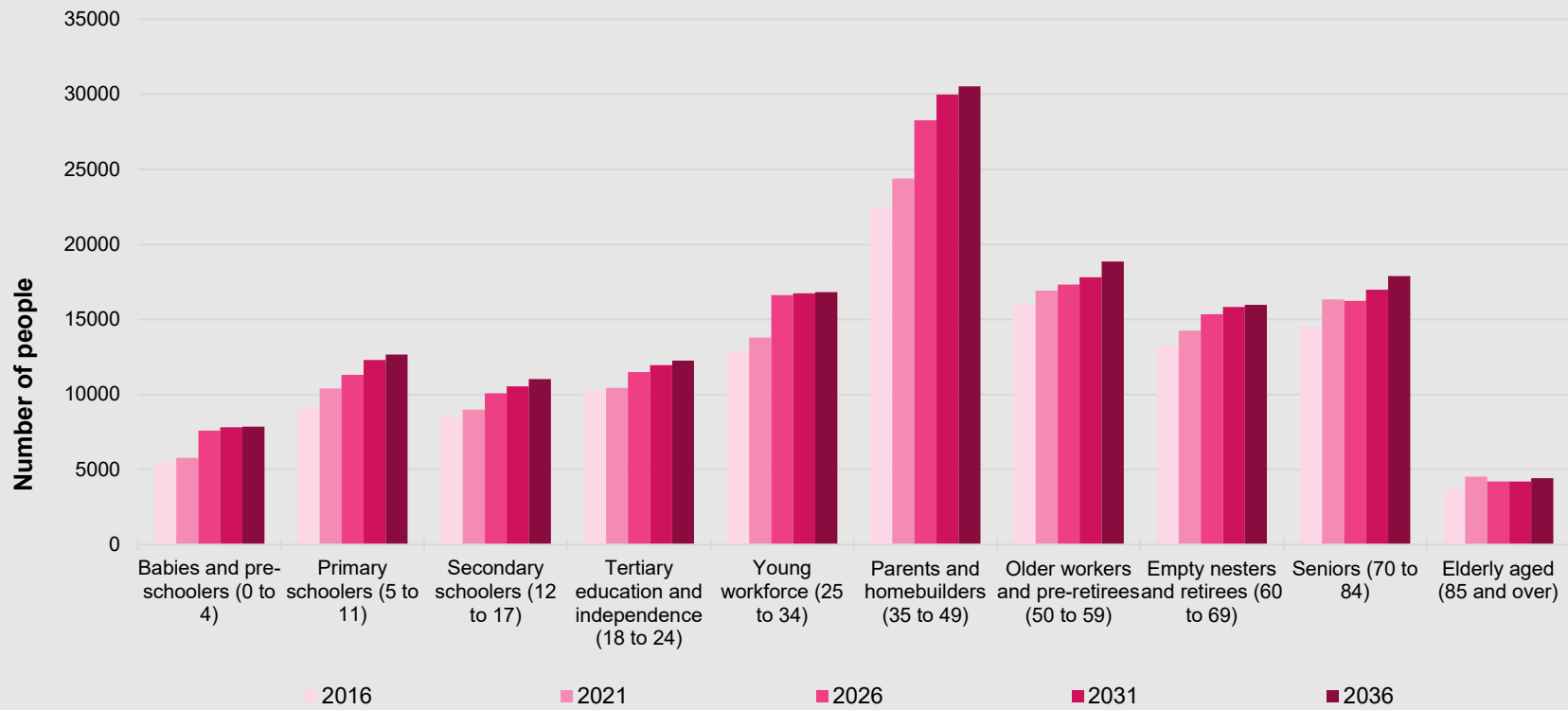
The concept of "service age" is used to assist with service planning. It indicates the level of demand for services that target people at different stages in life and how that demand is changing.

The unique nature of Manningham's population profile indicates the need for:

1. Appropriate, affordable housing and local employment opportunities to provide opportunities for young people to remain in Manningham and attract young people from other municipalities.
2. Affordable housing and quality family, education and health services for families and mid-career workers.
3. Services and programs which support healthy ageing, ageing in place and staying connected.

# Population groups

Service Age - Manningham (2016-2036)



Source: forecast.id

### 1.3 0-11 year olds

In 2021:

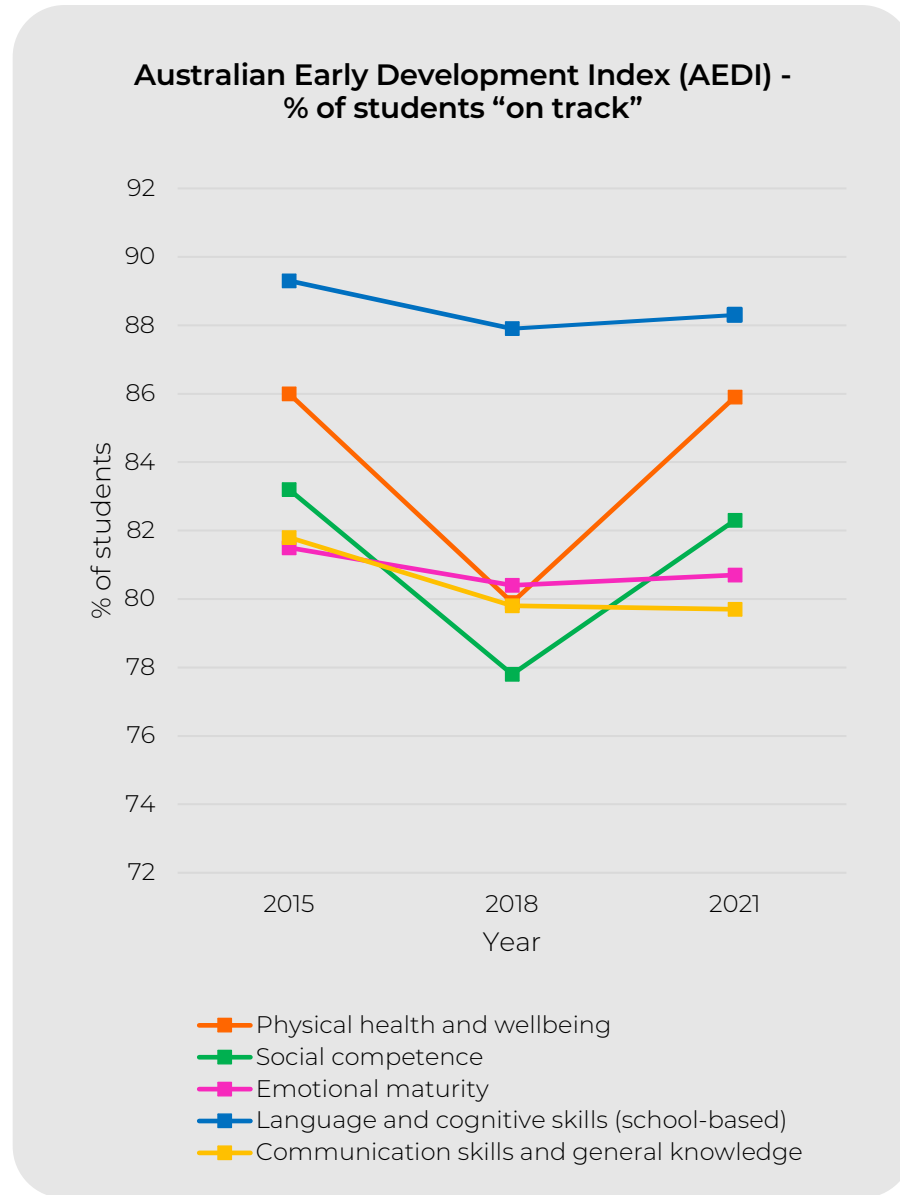
**96%**

of children starting school in Manningham had attended pre-school programs, consistent with Victorian average. [AEDC]

**19%**

Manningham 5-year-olds were vulnerable on at least 1 AEDC domain, up from 14% in 2015. [AEDC]

The Australian Early Development Index (AEDI) utilizes data from the AEDC to track student development across the five key domains. It helps to identify whether students are “on track”, “developmentally vulnerable” or “at risk” (of being vulnerable). In Manningham, the proportion of students “on track” had increased in 2021, after a decline in some domains in 2018.



## 1.4 Secondary school leavers (15-18 years)

In 2020:

85%

of school leavers planned to engage in further education or training (Bachelor Degree, Certificate/Diploma, or Apprentice/Trainee), compared to 77.2% for Victoria. [On Track survey, DET]

11%

of school leavers were employed (two-thirds of these in part-time employment). [On Track survey, DET]

In 2021:

94%

Were fully engaged with education or employment, with a further 2% partially engaged. [Census]

7%

Reported having a long-term mental health condition (including depression or anxiety), compared to 6% average for all of Manningham population. [Census]

### Australian Early Development Index (AEDI) - % of students "on track"

- Manningham Youth Advisory Committee
- [Manningham Child Safe Policy](#)
- [Manningham's Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2021-2025](#)
- [Australian Early Development Census AEDC \(formerly the AEDI\)](#)
- [Our promise, Your future: Victoria's Youth Strategy 2022-2027](#)
- [The State of Victoria's Children Report, 2016](#)
- [Victorian Child and Adolescent Monitoring System \(VCAMS - lots of indicators, but most are out of date\)](#)

## 1.5 Older people

In 2017, Manningham Council signed the Age-Friendly Victorian Declaration, endorsing the importance of partnership between government, community, and business sectors to work together to achieve age-friendly communities.

Historically, Manningham Council provided a range of Commonwealth Aged Care Services on behalf of the Australian Government; this ended in 2023. Now Council's focus is on ensuring we have services and opportunities for all people to age well in Manningham.

**3,000** More 60+ year olds by 2036 than there were in 2016. [forecast.id]

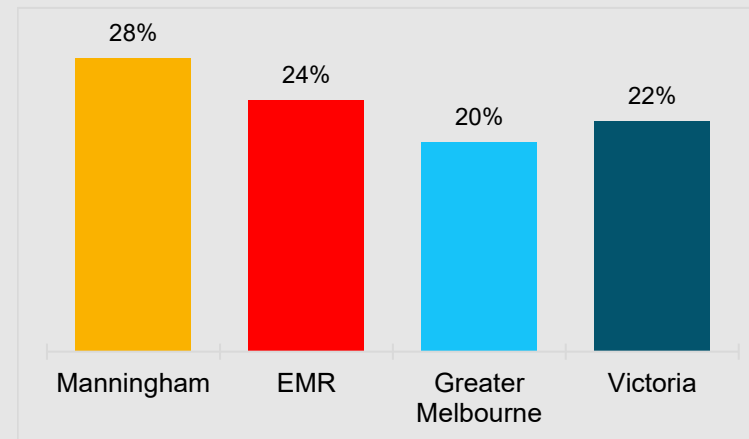
**3,076** Estimated number of people in Manningham with dementia in 2024. This is expected to increase by 103% by 2054 (up to 6,255 people). [dementia.org]

Manningham has an 'ageing population'. This means that there is an increasing number of people aged 60 years or over due to people aging in place. It does not necessarily mean that older people are moving to the area.

### Helpful documents and references

- Manningham Positive Ageing Alliance
- Inclusive Manningham – An Age-friendly City Action Plan
- Positive Ageing Action Plan 2019-2021
- Commonwealth Home Support Programme (CHSP)
- Aged Care Act 1997
- Aged Care Quality and Safety Commission Act
- Dementia.org research - <https://www.dementia.org.au/about-dementia/dementia-facts-and-figures>

Proportion of the population aged 60 years or over in 2021





## 1.6 Disability and need for assistance

At present, the primary disability data available is from the Census. However, it should be noted that this figure likely under-reports the actual incidence due to people not wanting to disclose in the survey, the questions not capturing those who have a disability but don't need 'help', and those who do not self-identify as having a disability.

In 2021:

**7,804**

Manningham residents required assistance with day-to-day lives due to disability (6%). This is an increase of 34% when compared to 2016 (5,844) and can be mostly attributed to Manningham's ageing population. [Census]

**7.4%**

Of Manningham residents who need assistance participated in the labour force (compared to 10% Victorian average. [Census]

**59%**

Of Manningham residents with need for assistance were females (Victorian average 55%). [Census]

Of those who indicated in the census that they need assistance, 63% lived with a partner but no children (higher than state-wide average 56%), 19% were in a lone household and 15% were a single parent.

**2,213**

Active participants in the NDIS scheme as at quarter 3 of 2023-24, up 5% from 2,117 in Q4 2022-23. 19% of these are from multicultural communities. [NDIS]

**56%**

Of Manningham NDIS recipients were aged 18 years or under, compared to average of 49% for EMR. [NDIS, Q3 2023-24]

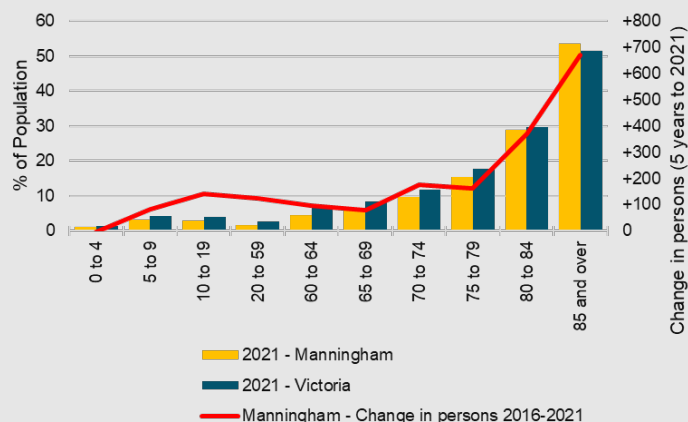
**42%**

Of NDIS recipients in Manningham have Autism listed as their primary disability, compared to 37% in the EMR. The next most common in Manningham are developmental delay and intellectual disability (both 12%). [NDIS, Q3 2023-24]

**16%**

Manningham adults experience any difficulty or restriction that affects your participation in work, education, social and community life, or doing daily activities, related to a long-term health condition or Impairment [VPHS 2023]

**Need for Assistance by Age Category (2021)**



### Helpful documents and references

- Manningham Disability Advisory Committee
- 2010-20 National Disability Strategy
- National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) established in 2013
- Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) 1992
- Disability Services Act 1986
- Absolutely everyone 2017-2020 (Victorian Government)
- Victorian Government's Disability Plan 2021-2024
- Disability Act 2006 (Victoria)
- National Disability Insurance Scheme Transition Amendment Act 2019
- Victorian Equal Opportunity Act 2010
- Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities Act 2006

## 1.7 Multicultural communities

In 2021:

44%

of Manningham residents were born overseas, up from 40% in 2016 and higher than Greater Melbourne (36% in 2021). [Census]

98%

of net population growth in Manningham from 2016-2021 was due to people born overseas. [Census]

Manningham has a high proportion of the population who were born overseas and increasing cultural diversity over time. Therefore, it is necessary for Council to respond appropriately to the culturally diverse needs of communities; to build and advocate for enhanced cultural capability within Council and service providers, and to support targeted inclusion efforts to build cross-cultural understanding and social cohesion.

From 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023 1,889 new permanent migrants settled in Manningham, 95 of whom were humanitarian settlements.

In 2021 the top 3 languages other than English spoken by Manningham residents, where high proportions had limited spoken English skills were:

1. **Mandarin** (17,300 speak it, 4,300 / 25% poor spoken English). Most were born in mainland China so would need text translated to simplified Chinese.

2. **Cantonese** (10,500 speak it, 2,100 / 20% poor spoken English).
3. **Greek** (6,800 speak it, 900 / 14% poor spoken English).

In 2021, Manningham residents born overseas originated from 99 countries.

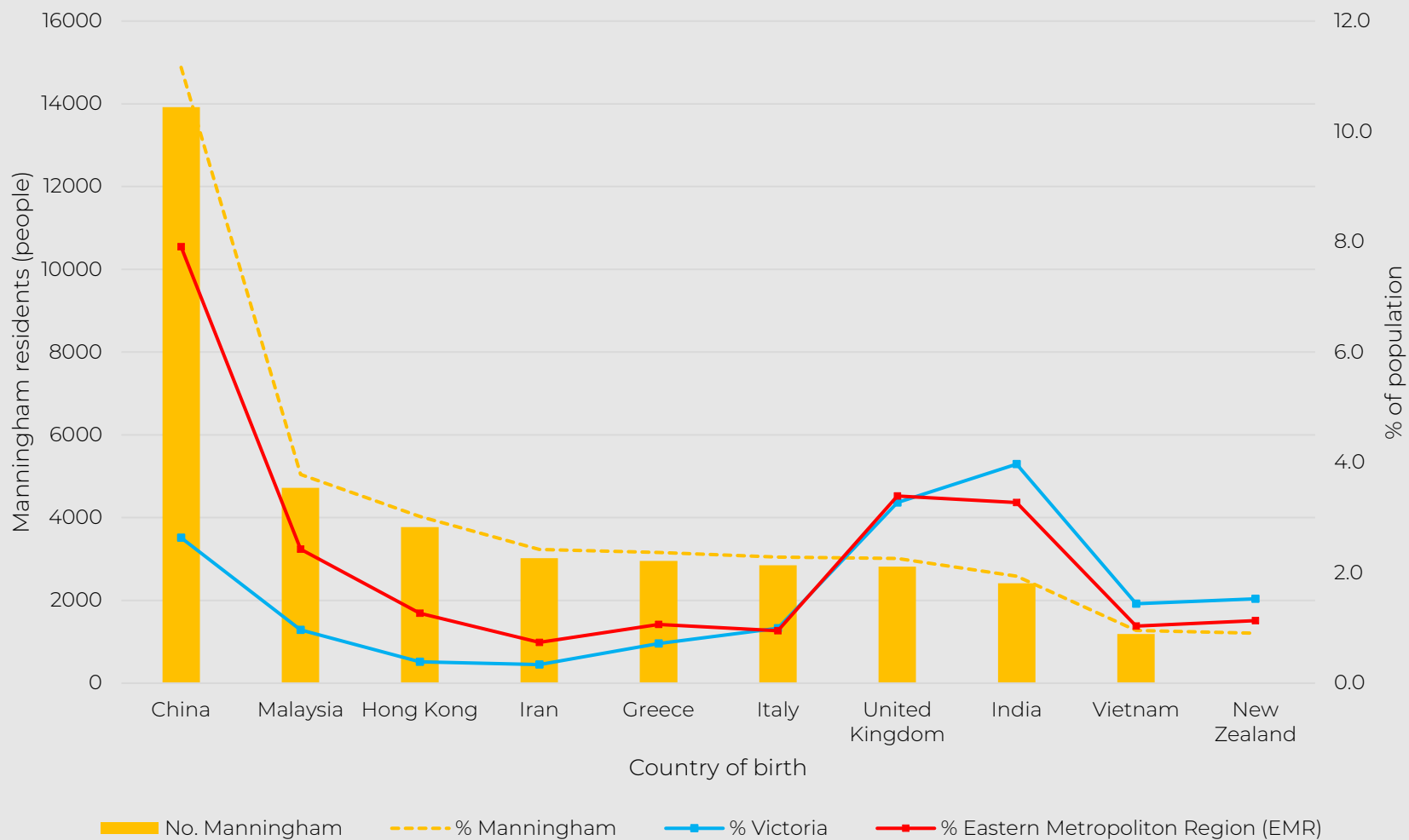
People born in China and Hong Kong constitute 14% of the Manningham population.

Manningham has a higher proportion of residents born in China, Malaysia, Italy, Hong Kong, Greece and South Africa than does the EMR or Victoria.

### Helpful documents and references

- Racial Discrimination Act 1975 (Cth) (Federal).
- Federal multicultural statement: Multicultural Australia: United, Strong, Successful.
- Racial and Religious Tolerance Act 2001 (State).
- Multicultural Victoria Act 2011 (State).
- Manningham Access and Equity Advisory Committee.
- Manningham Healthy City Strategy 2017-2021.
- Support through grants.

Overseas born: Top 10 Countries of Birth (2021)



## 1.8 First Nations People

Manningham Council is situated entirely within Wurundjeri Woi-wurrung homelands. An understanding of local Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities enables Council to provide and advocate for culturally appropriate services which serve the needs of these communities and which progress Council's commitment to reconciliation.

Census data does not take into consideration those who may reside outside Manningham but have continuing cultural or community connections to the municipality

*In 2021:*

**297**

of Manningham residents were Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander (0.2% of the population). [Census]

**40%**

Increase in the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in Manningham from 2016-2021. [Census]

**60%**

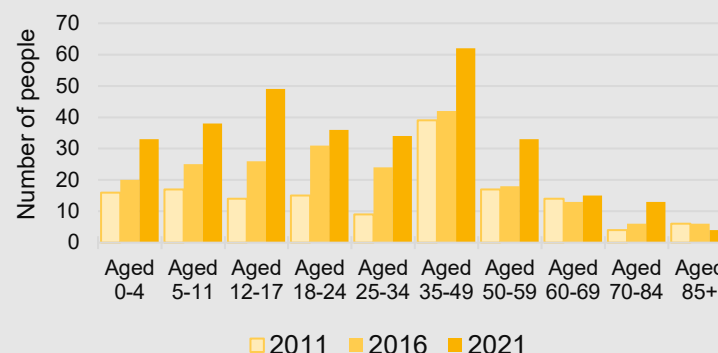
Of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people said they lived in Manningham in 2016, suggesting much of the increase was due to migration into the area. [Census]

It is important to consider that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people more often experience a range of health and wellbeing challenges [Census]:

- 16% experience a long-term mental health condition (including depression and anxiety), compared to 6% average across the rest of the Manningham population.
- 10% experience Asthma, compared to 6% average across the rest of the Manningham population.

- 20% of the 163 households with an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander household member are experiencing mortgage or rental stress (spending more than 30% of income on mortgage or rent), compared to 15% average across the rest of Manningham households.

**Manningham - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders by Age, over time**



### Helpful documents and references

- Manningham Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) and Working group
- Closing the Gap (Federal Government)
- National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Plan 2013-2023
- National Strategic Framework for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples' Mental Health and Social and Emotional Wellbeing 2017-2023
- Indigenous Advancement Strategy (Federal Government)
- Victorian Aboriginal Affairs Framework 2018-2023

## 1.9 LGBTIQ+

Data regarding lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, questioning, intersex, asexual plus more sexual and gender orientation (LGBTQIA+) communities in Manningham is currently limited.

In 2021:

**236**

Households in Manningham were identified as same sex couple (even split between male and female). [Census]

**8%**

Of Manningham adults self-identified as LGBTIQ+ in 2023, compared to 11% average for Victoria. [VPHS]

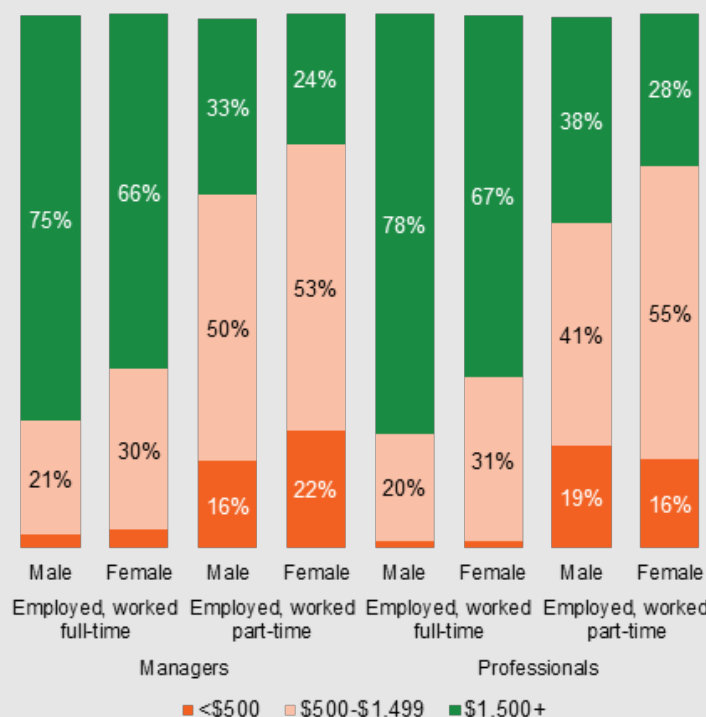
### Helpful documents and references

- Sex Discrimination Amendment (Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity and Intersex Status) Act 2013 (Federal)
- Marriage Act 1961 (Cth) amended in 2017 following a Australian Marriage Law Postal survey
- Victorian Equal Opportunity Act (2010).
- Gender Equality and LGBTIQ+ Advisory Committee
- Committee of Diversity and Inclusion (staff)
- Manningham Gender Equity working group (staff)
- Sex Discrimination Amendment (Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity and Intersex Status) Act 2013 (Federal)
- *Workplace Gender Equality Act 2012 (Federal)*
- *Safe and Strong (Victorian Government)*
- *Gender Equality Act 2020*
- Victorian Equal Opportunity Act (2010).

## 1.10 Gender equality

For both full time and part time roles in comparable occupations, more men fall within the higher income brackets than women. This helps to demonstrate where women may be earning less than their male counterparts in similar roles. This could be due to a range of factors, including taking time off to have children delaying career progression

**Personal weekly income by gender, work type and occupation amongst Manningham residents**





## 1.11 Volunteering

Volunteering in community, environment and/or sport has broad value and benefit in the community. Volunteering is not sustainable if left to a single group, there needs to be support in sharing resources, culture and connection.

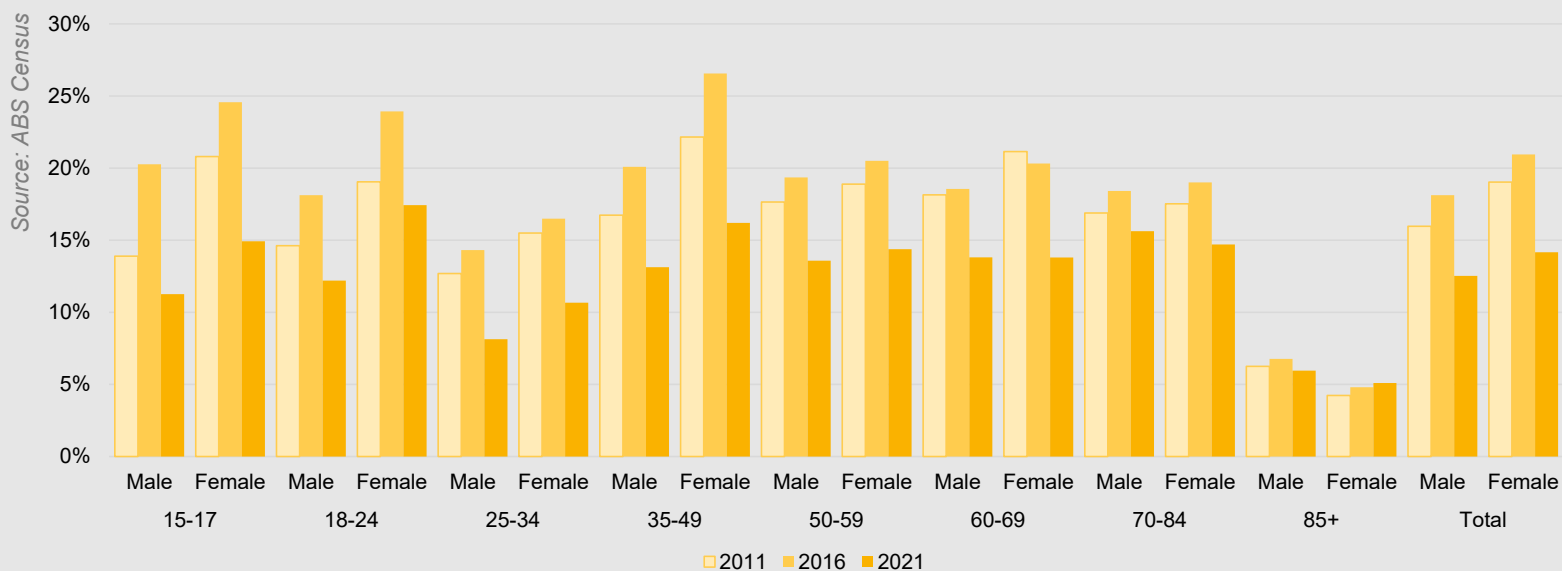
13%

Of individuals were volunteering in 2021, down from 20% in 2016. The rate of volunteering in Manningham in 2021 was lower than the average for the EMR, 15%. [Census]

National data through the ABS General Social Survey in 2020 shows the most common types of organisations for which people volunteered were those relating to sport and physical recreation (31% of volunteers), religious groups (23%) and education and training (19%). In 2020, the main reasons given for not volunteering were no time (52%) and not interested or no need (33%).

In 2021 the incidence of volunteering declined for all age groups and genders except 85+ year olds.

Volunteering in Manningham by age and gender



# Issues

## 1.12 Falls

From 2013 to 2019 the rate of Manningham residents hospitalised for a fall related injury was increasing. However, since 2019 the number has been declining.

*In 2021:*

**968**

Falls related injury hospitalisations per 100,000 population amongst Manningham residents. This is above the Victorian average of 846. [VicInjuryAtlas]

**62%**

of falls related hospitalisations recorded amongst Manningham residents in 2020-21 were females. The rate per 100,000 population was 476 for males and 1,166 for females. [VicInjuryAtlas]

The 2008-21 falls data for Manningham shows the following [VicInjuryAtlas]:

- The most common injury type from falls in 2020-21 was fracture (56%), followed by open wound (11%)
- Most hospitalisations for falls were for a week or less (83%)
- 42% of falls occurred in the home, with 18% in a residential institution
- Most falls occurred amongst those aged 70 years or over (18% 70-79, 46% 80+). The rate of falls amongst 80+ year olds was 7,630 per 100,000 population (5,375 males and 9,279 females)

## 1.13 Perceptions of safety

*In 2017:*

**57%**

of Manningham residents reported feeling safe walking in their street at night, similar to that of Victorians (56%) [xx]

There is currently a lack of safety rating data more recent than 2017. New data will be available gradually over time in 2024 to 2025 from the Victorian population Health Survey (VPHS).

### Helpful documents and references

- National Injury Prevention Strategy 2020-2030
- Victorian Injury Prevention Program
- Manningham Healthy City Strategy
- <https://vicinjuryatlas.org.au/falls/>

## 1.14 Crime rates

Manningham continues to be one of the safest municipalities in Victoria. Since 2015, crime rates within the municipality have fluctuated in line with wider trends across Victoria and the EMR.

In 2021:

**2,705**

Criminal incidences per 100,000 population in Manningham, lower than 4,847 for the Eastern Metropolitan Region. [Crimestats]

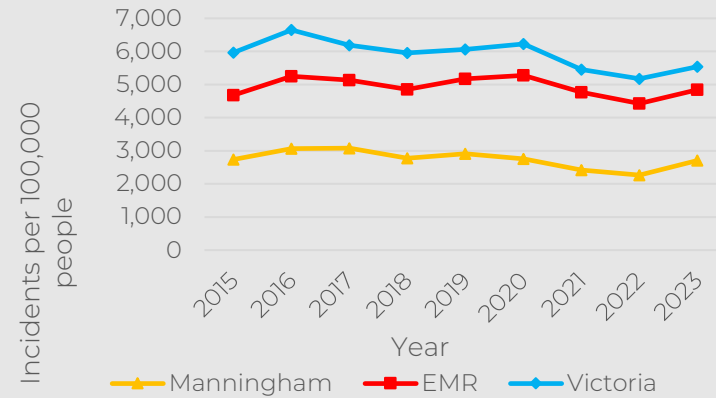
Manningham experiences the same types of crimes as the wider State, albeit at a lower rate. *Property and deception offences* are most common, representing more than 66.1% of all offences in Manningham in 2023, followed by *crimes against the person* (18.3%).

Of particular note is the increase in the number of *crimes against the person since 2015* (35.5%). In 2023, 49.5% of *crimes against the person* were due to assault and related offences, 23.6% due to sexual offences, and 16.4% due to stalking, harassment and threatening behaviour.

### Helpful documents and references

- National Injury Prevention Strategy 2020-2030
- Victorian Injury Prevention Program
- Manningham Healthy City Strategy
- <https://vicinjuryatlas.org.au/falls/>

**Criminal Incidents - Manningham, EMR & Victoria**



Manningham Offence Division	Year								
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Crimes against the person</b>	612	747	643	638	677	651	722	729	829
<b>Property and deception offences</b>	2,898	3,364	3,435	3,114	3,387	2,941	2,687	2,199	3,005
<b>Drug offences</b>	211	195	254	260	263	227	273	303	172
<b>Public order and security offences</b>	171	166	209	127	169	196	198	189	178
<b>Justice procedures offences</b>	349	350	479	347	453	506	351	441	353
<b>Other offences</b>	8	6	3	10	4	170	74	39	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,249</b>	<b>4,828</b>	<b>5,023</b>	<b>4,496</b>	<b>4,953</b>	<b>4,691</b>	<b>4,305</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>4,542</b>

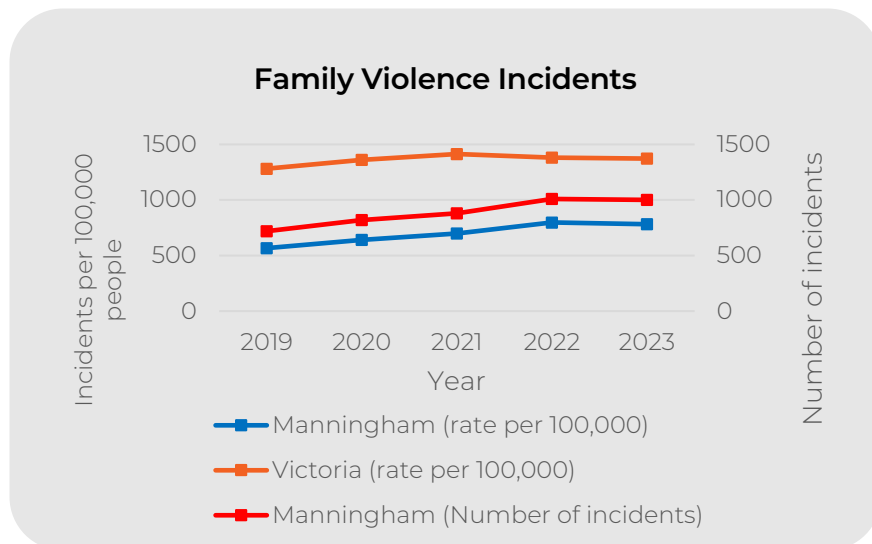
## 1.15 Family violence incidents

In 2021:

**782** Family violence incidents per 100,000 population in Manningham. [Crimestats]

**68%** of people affected by family incidents in Manningham were women, whilst men accounted for 68% of “Other Parties” (i.e. the person responsible for the reported family incident). [Crimestats]

Manningham experiences less than half of reported family violence incidents compared to the Victorian average. Changes in the municipality since 2019 broadly correlate with those across the state, however, the rate per population has been increasing over time. Manningham has the 7th lowest rate of family violence amongst all Victorian LGAs.



Manningham family violence incidents have shown an increasing number of 0-17 year olds being affected; from 2019-2023 the number has nearly tripled.

### Helpful documents and references

- <https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/>
- Manningham Community Safety Plan 2013-2017
- Manningham Child Safe Policy
- Together for Equality and Respect Women’s Health West regional strategy
- Gender Equality Act 2020
- National Plan to Reduce Violence Against Women and their Children 2010-2022
- Ending Family Violence – Victoria’s Plan for Change
- Free from Violence Victorian primary prevention strategy
- Safe and Strong: A Victorian Gender Equality Strategy



## 2 Health

Regional and Victorian data indicates that some cohorts experience health and wellbeing challenges more keenly: people with disability, women, young people, First Nations people, LGBTQIA+ people, people from culturally diverse backgrounds and older people. There is limited data at a local level to explore these cohorts in further detail, however it is important to be aware of the disparities in experiences that are likely to occur.

This section covers the primarily health-based indicators.

**Health living**

**Disease**

**Physical activity**

**Mental health**

**Sexual health**

**Tobacco, alcohol & other drugs**



## Key areas of note:

- Increasing incidence of smoking
- Incidence of depression and anxiety is higher amongst females
- Increasing psychological distress
- Higher instances of long-term mental health issues amongst First Nations peoples, females, same sex couples, those with a disability and 85+ year olds
- Low levels of vegetable consumption that is not changing
- over time
- Increasing incidence of notifiable disease events
- Increase in incidence of vaccine preventative diseases

Additional information linking through to the Victorian priorities can be found in:

- [Tackling climate change and its health impacts](#)
- [Preventing all forms of violence](#)
- [Reducing injury](#)

## Things Council can do:

- Review 2023 VPHS data to better understand the incidence of vaping
- Ensure there are sufficient services in the municipality to provide mental health and drug and alcohol related services
- Ensure health and community services are welcoming to people from diverse backgrounds and lifestyles, women and older adults
- Increase understanding and resilience of the local food system to ensure adequate and equitable long-term sustainability
- Leverage Manningham's natural assets, footpaths, walking trails, bike paths and sporting infrastructure to increase sport, recreation and active transport – particularly among cohorts with lower perceptions of safety walking alone (people with a disability; older people; females after dark)

## 2.1 Sexual and reproductive health

Victorian Health and Wellbeing Plan 2023-27 priority 1 is improving sexual and reproductive health.

The United Nations Population Fund defines good sexual and reproductive health as: “a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being in all matters relating to the reproductive system. It implies that people are able to have a satisfying and safe sex life, the capability to reproduce, and the freedom to decide if, when, and how often to do so.”

---

**1.24** Average number of children a woman is expected to bare during reproductive lifetime (fertility rate) amongst Manningham women in 2022. This is lower than the state average (1.51) and has been declining over time, in line with state-wide trends. *[ABS 33010DO0003]*

---

**3.58** Per 1,000 population of 12–15-year-old Manningham women had a medical abortion in 2022, up from 2.05 in 2018. This is lower than the Metro East average (3.8) and the Victorian average (5.3). *[WHA]*

---

**262** Manningham residents were infected with Chlamydia in 2023. This is recently increasing, after a drop in 2020. In 2021, 52% of cases were female. *[LGSR]*

---

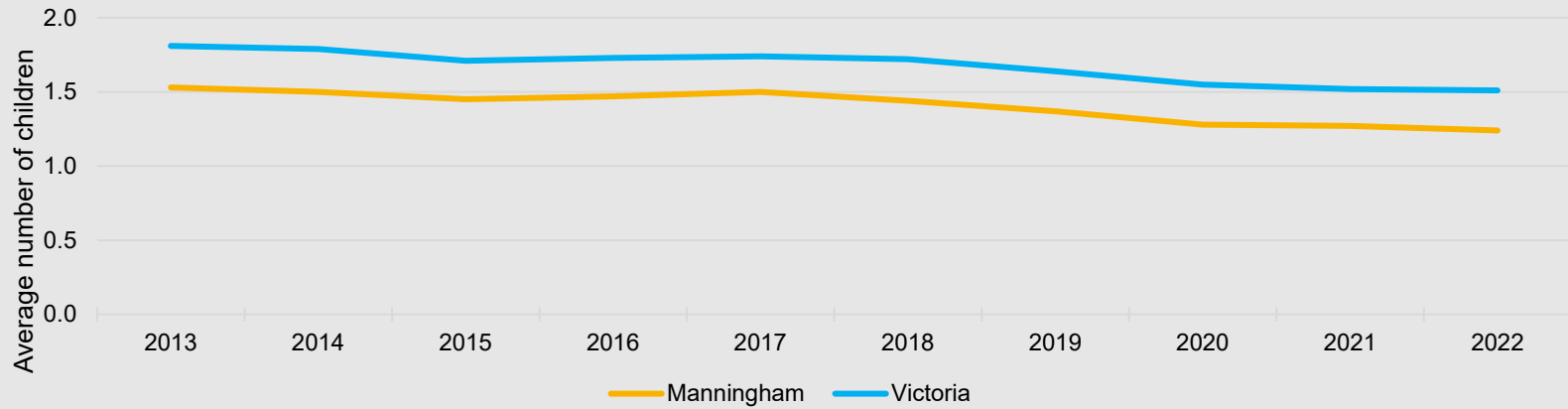
**80** Manningham residents were infected with Gonorrhoea in 2023, the second highest number since records began (95 in 2019). 77% of cases were males. *[LGSR]*

---

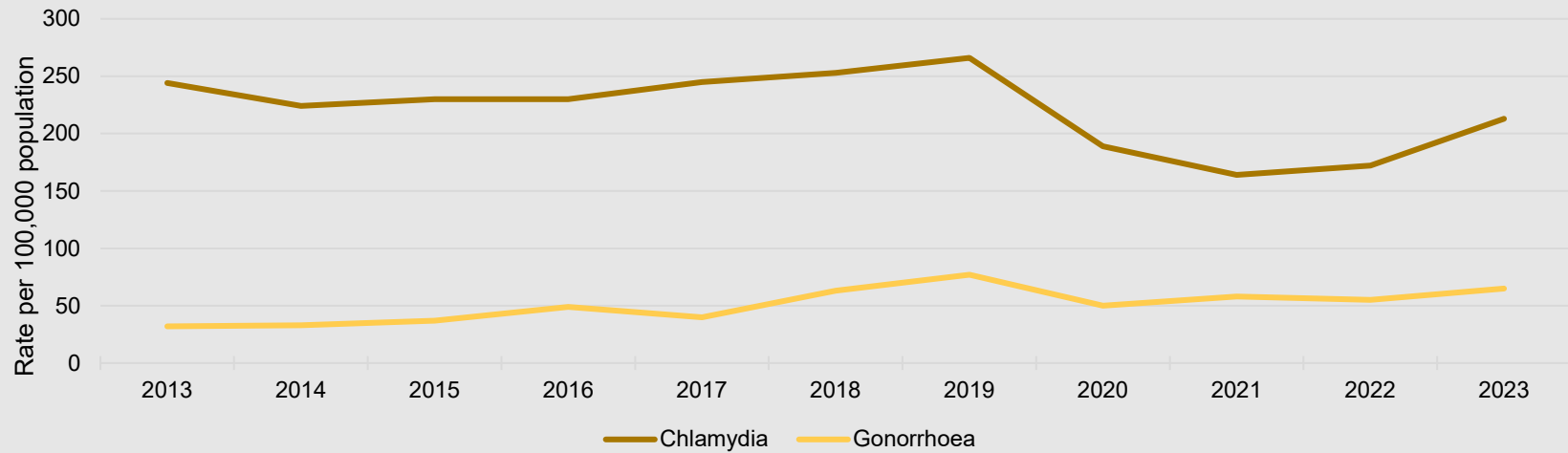
### Helpful documents and references

- Victorian women's health atlas: <https://victorianwomenshealthatlas.net.au>
- Victoria, local public health areas and local government areas surveillance summary report: <https://www.health.vic.gov.au/infectious-diseases/local-government-areas-surveillance-report>

### Fertility Rate - 2013-2022



### Sexually transmitted diseases rate - Manningham



## 2.2 Tobacco, alcohol and other drugs

Victorian Health and Wellbeing Plan 2023-27 priority 2 is reducing harm from tobacco and e-cigarette use and priority 6 is reducing harm from alcohol and drug use.

Nationally, tobacco use remains the leading cause of preventable health burden in Australia.

**16%** of Manningham adults were smokers or vapers in 2023. [VPHS]

**3%** Of Manningham adults vaped daily in 2023. [VPHS] 4.5% of Victorians reported using vapes daily in 2023 [VPHS]

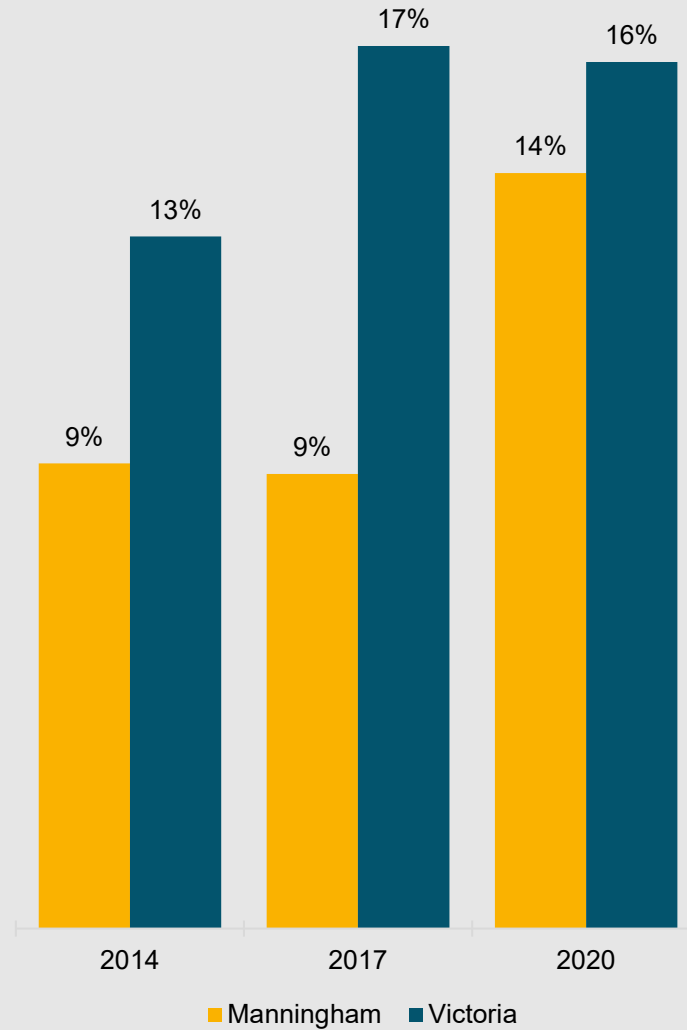
**42%** Of deaths in Manningham from 2013-17 were from diseases that can be linked to smoking (lung cancer, COPD, heart disease and type 2 diabetes). [xx]

**496** Per 100,000 Manningham residents were hospitalised due to alcohol in 2021. This was higher amongst males (654) than females (346), and highest amongst 45-64 year olds (1,066). [AODstats]

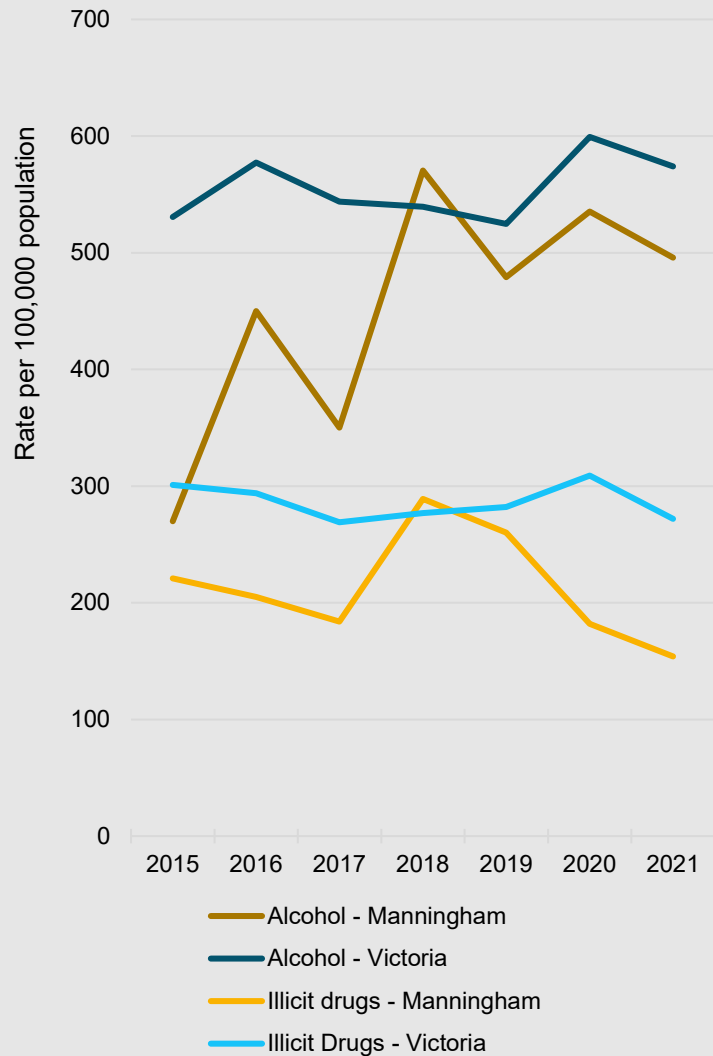
**154** Per 100,000 Manningham residents were hospitalised due to illicit drugs in 2021. This rate had been declining for the previous 3 years. This was higher amongst males (209) than females (102), and highest amongst 35-44 year olds (449) and 20-24 year olds (427). [AODstats]

**77%** Of private residential dwellings in Manningham are located within 500m of a liquor license holder. [Manningham Alcohol Harm profile]

Percentage of the population who smoke



## Rate of hospitalisation per 100,000 population



Manningham data shows that in 2021 there was an increase in the rate per 100,000 population of people being admitted to hospital for opioids (from 46.5 in 2020 to 63.6 in 2021), although the 2021 rate for Manningham is still lower than the Victorian average (72.1). [AODstats]

### Helpful documents and references

- AODstats - <https://aodstats.org.au/>
- [Severe Substance Dependence Treatment Act 2010 \(Victoria\)](#)
- Manningham Alcohol Harm Prevention profile

## 2.3 Mental health and wellbeing

Victorian Health and Wellbeing Plan 2023-27 priority 3 is improving wellbeing.

The World Health Organisation defines mental health as “a state of wellbeing in which an individual realises their own potential, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to their community”.

17%

of Manningham adults had depression or anxiety in 2017. This was higher amongst **women** (25%, 8% men). [VPHS]

16%

Of Manningham adults had high or very high levels of psychological distress in 2023. This has been increasing over time, however, has decreased 5% in the past three years (see chart to the right). [VPHS]

6,000

Medicare-subsidised allied mental health care patients in Manningham in the 2022-2023 financial year. [AIHW]

250

Manningham residents died by suicide from 2014-2022. **Females** accounted for 1/3 of these (more prominent than state-wide, where females accounted for 1/4 of the state-wide figure). [AIHW]

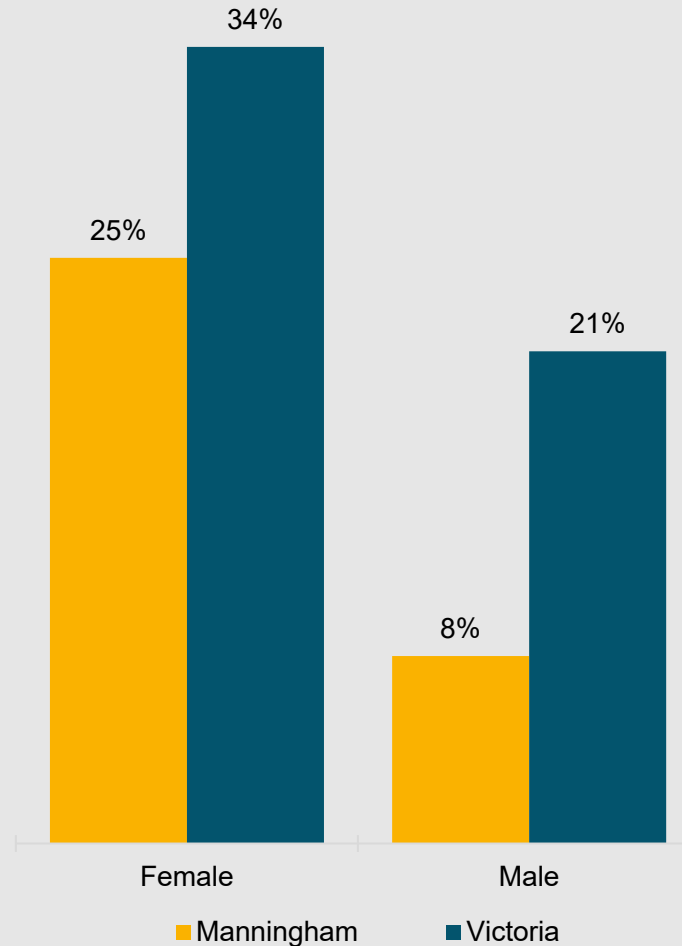
20%

Of Manningham adults experienced loneliness in 2023, compared to 23% average for Victoria. [VPHS]

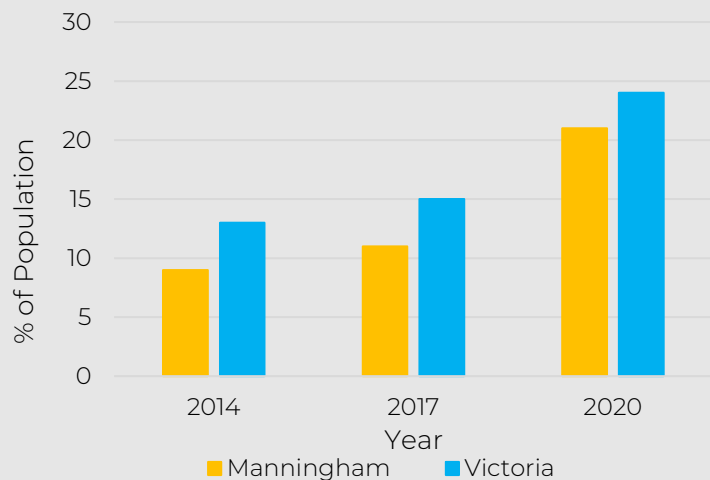
17%

of Manningham adults had depression or anxiety in 2017. This was higher amongst **women** (25%, 8% men). [VPHS]

Percentage of the population with depression/anxiety by gender - 2017



## Percentage of population with high/very high Psychological Distress - 2014, 2017 & 2020



Overall, in the 2021 Census 6% of the Manningham community reported having a long-term mental health condition (including depression or anxiety), which is slightly lower than the 8% average across EMR and 9% average across Victoria. Cohorts of the Manningham community show higher instances of mental health conditions:

- **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people** – 16%
- **Females** – 7%, compared to 5% males.
- **Same-sex couples** – 9%, compared to 5% opposite-sex couples.
- **Those with a disability** – 23%, compared to 5% no disability.
- **85+ year olds** – 11% & **18-24 year olds** – 8%

## Helpful documents and references

- Wellbeing in Victoria: A Strategy to Promote Good Mental Health 2024–2034 (Wellbeing Strategy)
- [Victorian Public Health and Wellbeing Plan 2023-27](#)
- [National Mental Health Workforce Strategy 2022-2032](#)
- [National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Suicide Prevention Strategy May 2013](#)
- [Fifth National Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Plan \(2017\)](#)
- [Victoria's 10-Year Mental Health Plan](#)
- [Royal Commission into Victoria's Mental Health System \(published 2021\)](#)
- [Manningham's Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2021-2025](#)



## 2.4 Healthy eating

Victorian Health and Wellbeing Plan 2023-27 priority 4 is increasing healthy eating.

The Australian Dietary Guidelines recommend that 5 to 6 daily serves of vegetables and legumes consumed, depending upon gender and age; and two daily serves of fruit.

In 2017:

7%

of Manningham adults consumed 5 or more serves of vegetables per day. From 2011-2017 this figure remains unchanged. Women more often ate 3+ serves a day (54%) than men (29%). [VPHS]

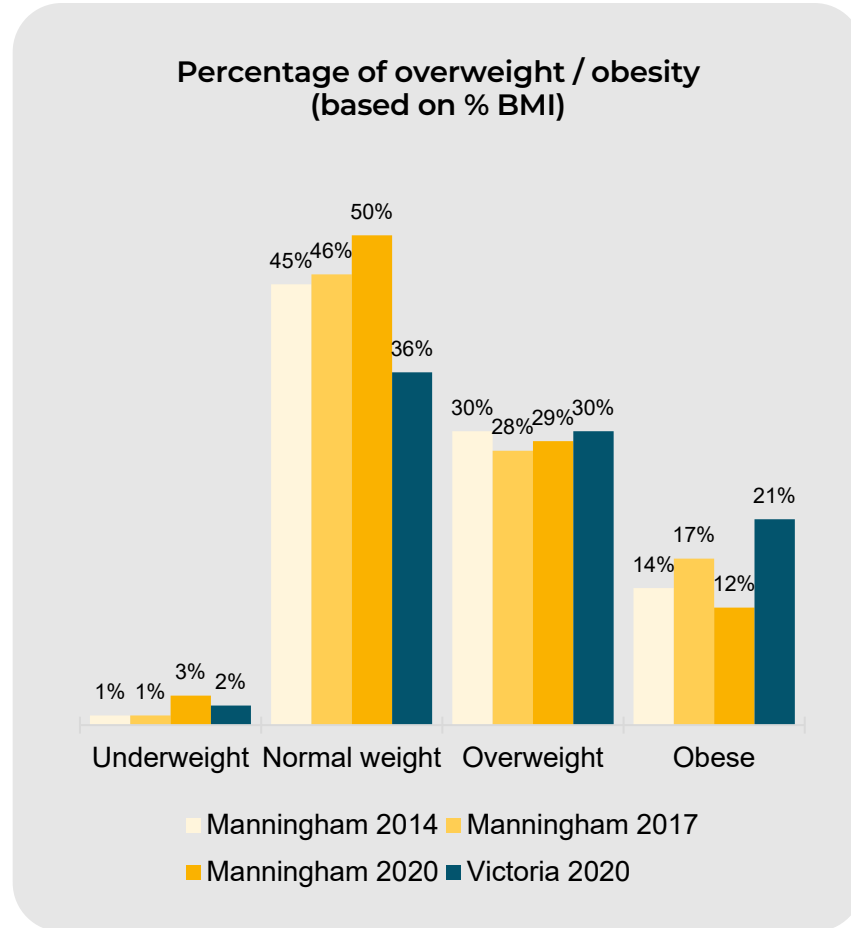
45%

of Manningham adults consumed 2 or more serves of fruit per day. The proportion is notably lower amongst men (33%, down from 55% in 2011) than women (56%). [VPHS]

In 2023

15%

of Manningham adults were classified as obese (based on their % BMI). This is lower than the state average (21%). [VPHS]



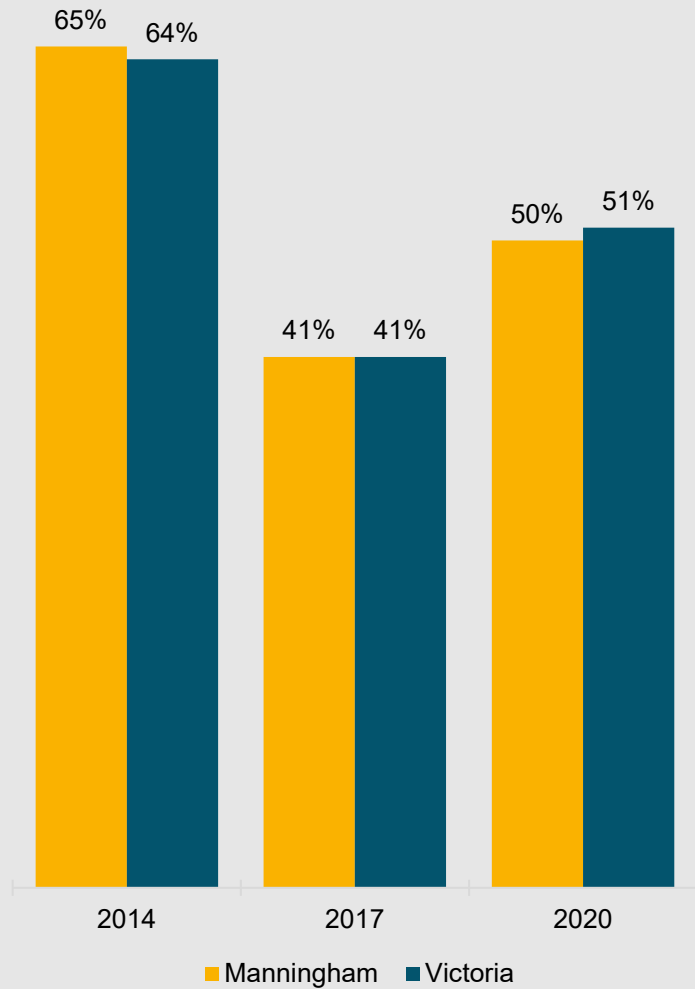
Increased levels of physical activity are a protective factor for health whilst also providing opportunities for social connection.

In 2023:

48%

of Manningham adults did less than 150 minutes of moderate to vigorous physical activity per week. This is similar to the state average of 47%. [VPHS]

## Percentage meeting physical activity guidelines



## Helpful documents and references

- [Manningham active for Life Recreation Strategy 2010-2025](#)
- Australian dietary guidelines - <https://www.health.gov.au/resources/publications/the-australian-dietary-guidelines>
- [Australian Physical Activity Guidelines \(Department of Health\)](#)
- Victorian Population Health Survey - <https://vhiss.reporting.dhhs.vic.gov.au/>
- VicHealth Indicators Survey - <https://www.vichealth.vic.gov.au/programs-and-projects/vichealth-indicators-survey>

## 2.5 Disease

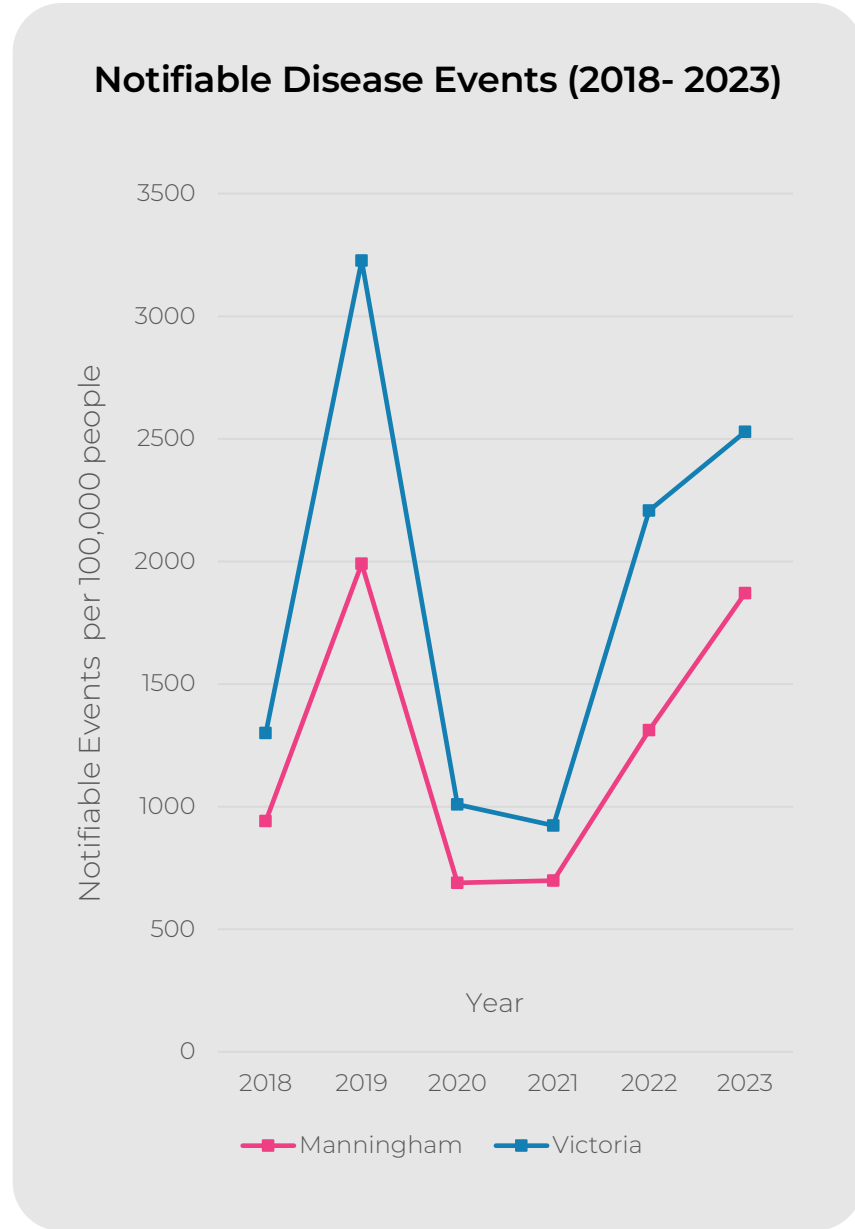
Victorian Health and Wellbeing Plan 2023-27 priority 9 is decreasing antimicrobial resistance across human and animal health.

From 2017-2021, the most common cause of death amongst males in Manningham was coronary heart disease (11.9%), whilst the most common amongst females was dementia and Alzheimer’s Disease (14.3%).

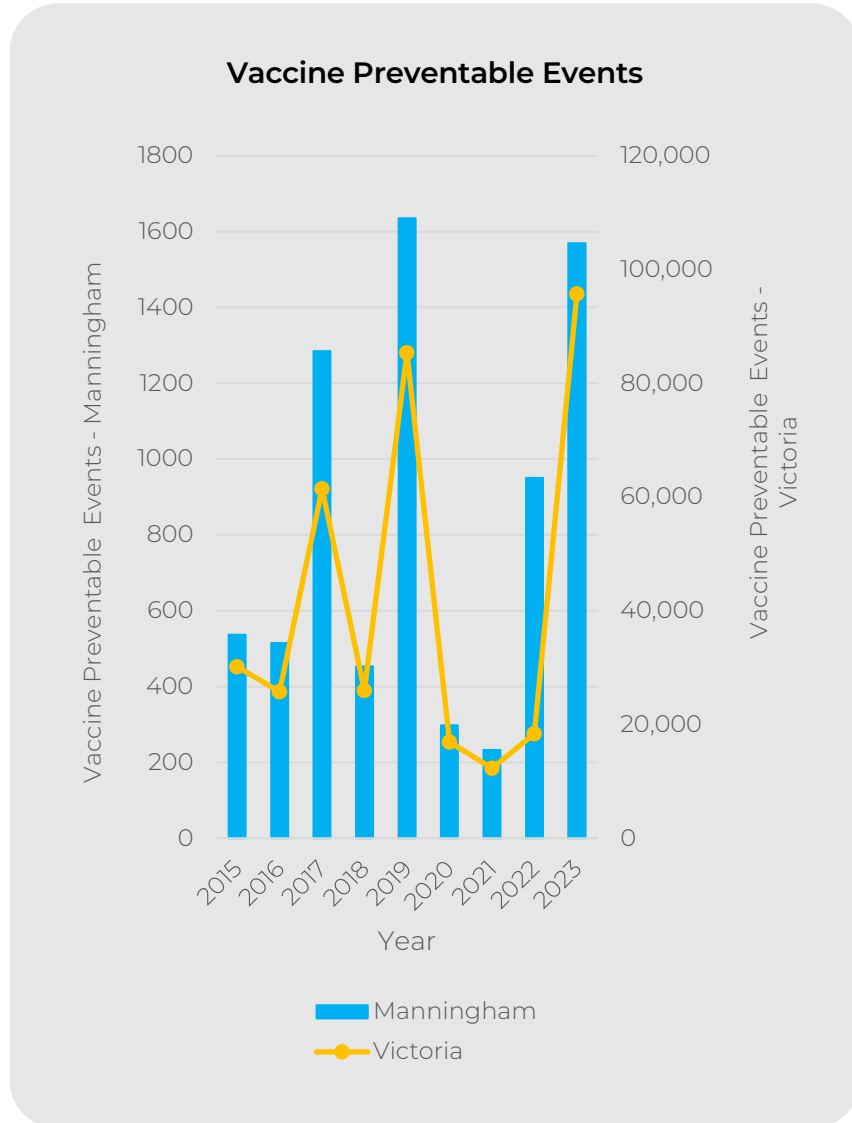
**8%** of the Manningham population has **arthritis**, compared to 7% Melbourne metro. [2021 Census]

**4%** of the Manningham population has **heart disease**. This is higher amongst men (5%) than women (3%). [VPHS]

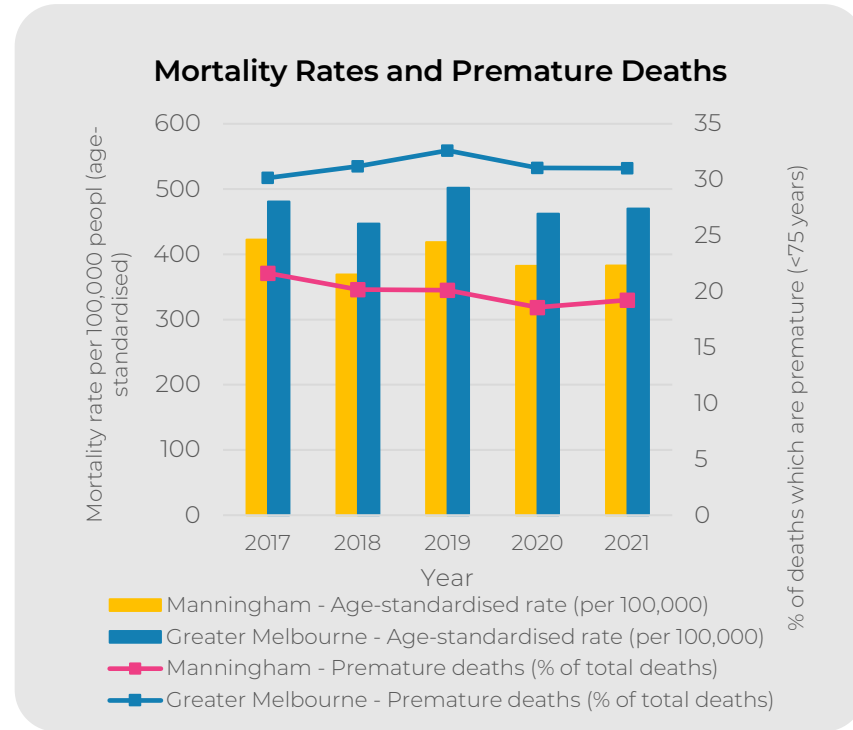
**1,870** per 100,000 Manningham population notifiable disease events in 2023; lower than 2,529 for Victoria yet increasing since 2021. [LGSR]



Vaccine preventable events fluctuate in accordance with wider Victorian experience, with spikes in 2017 and 2019 due to significant influenza outbreaks.



In the period 2017-2021, Manningham’s mortality rate was consistently lower than that of Greater Melbourne. In addition, premature deaths (<75 years) represented a consistently lower proportion of total deaths.



#### Helpful documents and references

- [National AMR Strategy.](#)
- Victoria, local public health areas and local government areas surveillance summary report <https://www.health.vic.gov.au/infectious-diseases/local-government-areas-surveillance-report>



# 3 Built Environment

The built environment spans both public and private spaces, and is influenced by Council planning controls, decision-making and maintenance.

Access to secure and appropriate housing that affords people dignity and is essential for people to achieve their full potential.

## Housing

Household type

Household income

Household tenure

Affordable housing & homeless

## Transport

Active & public transport

Transport accidents

### Key areas of note:

- Manningham has a higher than average segment of very low income households, and moderate income households
- An increasing proportion of households in Manningham are renters
- High proportions of single parent and lone person households are experiencing housing stress
- From 2016 to 2021 there was a shift in the homeless population away from over-crowded houses and into boarding houses. The mix of homeless people is shifting towards men, with a continued large cohort of children
- In Manningham, risk of injury on the roads is skewed towards older people.
- EGM losses have increased. The past two years have seen the highest losses than any other time over the past decade.

### Things Council can do:

- Explore options for increasing affordable housing options so that older adults can downsize in a familiar place
- Explore options for providing more affordable housing option suitable for smaller households (lone person or single parent)
- Advocate to improve road safety

### 3.1 Household type

In 2024, population forecasting indicates that there are 48,570 households in Manningham.

*In 2024, forecasts show:*

**38%** of Manningham households were couple families with dependants. This is the dominant household type. [id.forecast]

**5,412** Additional households are anticipated by 2026 (11% increase). [id.forecast]

**1,574** Additional lone person households expected by 2036 (up to 11,000). In 2021, there were only 1,000 houses recorded in the Census with less than 2 bedrooms. [id.forecast]

### 3.2 Housing tenure

*In 2021:*

**42%** of houses in Manningham were owned outright, down from 44% in 2016. This is notably higher than the Greater Melbourne average of 29%. [Census]

**20%** of houses in Manningham were rented. Although this is lower than the Greater Melbourne average (29%), the proportion of renters in Manningham has been increasing, up from 17% in 2016. [Census]

**32%** of houses in Manningham were owned with a mortgage, similar to 33% recorded in 2016. [Census]

### 3.3 Household income

*In 2021:*

**25%** of Manningham households fall within the **very low income** range this is higher than Greater Melbourne (19%) (see table below). [Census and Gazette]

Under the Planning and Environment Act (1987), affordable housing is defined as housing (including social housing) that is appropriate to the needs of very low, low, and moderate income households. The thresholds for very low, low and moderate income are defined for different household types by the Minister for Planning from time to time and published in the Victorian Government Gazette. The table below indicates the distribution of household incomes in Manningham as at the 2021 Census. Manningham has a higher proportion of very low income households than the Greater Melbourne average.

Household income range (2021)	Manningham		Greater Melbourne percentage
	Number	Percentage	
<b>Very low income</b>	10,095	25%	19%
<b>Low income</b>	7,672	19%	17%
<b>Moderate income</b>	9,023	22%	14%
<b>Higher income</b>	14,334	35%	50%

#### Helpful documents and references

- Manningham Affordable Housing Policy and Action Plan
- [Manningham Residential Strategy](#).
- [Victoria's housing statement](#).
- [Profile.id Manningham profile and forecasts](#).



### 3.4 Affordable housing and homelessness

Housing stress occurs where households are required to spend more than 30% of income on mortgage or rental payments [ABS].

In 2021:

**15%** of Manningham households were experiencing housing stress (spending more than 30% of income on rent or mortgage). [ABS Census]

**181** Rate per 100,000 population in Manningham categorised as homeless in the 2021 Census. This is down from 309 per 100,000 in 2016. [ABS Census]

**250** Social housing dwellings in Manningham, of which approximately two-thirds are public housing, and the remainder are owned and operated by Registered Housing Agencies (community housing) [xx]

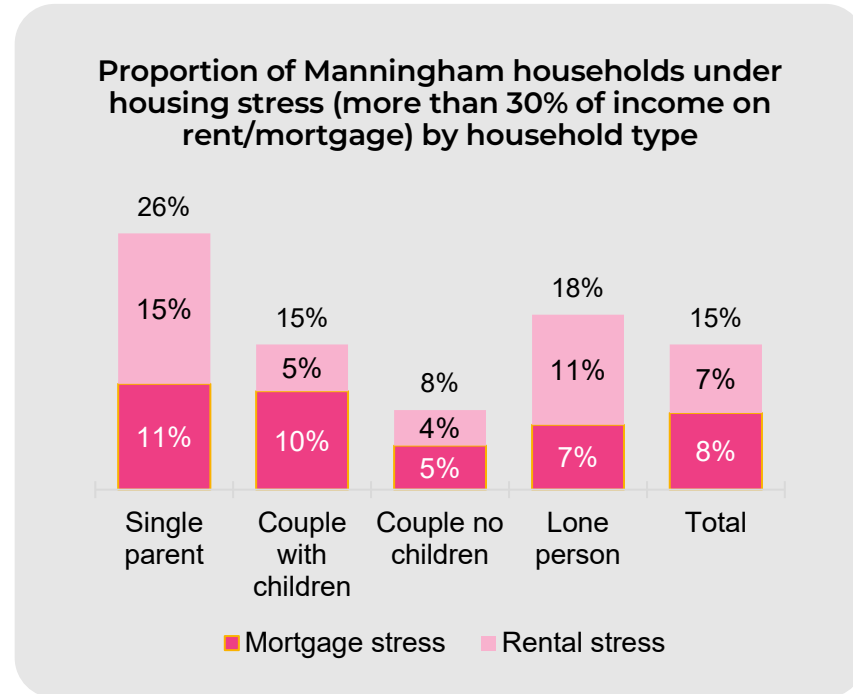
**695** Specialist Homelessness Services clients in Manningham in 2022-23 [SHS data]

In 2021, the mix of categories amongst those classified as homeless in the Census was varied, with 43% living in crowded dwellings, 25% in boarding houses and 24% in supported housing from the homeless. This is compared to 2016, where 63% were in crowded accommodation and 23% were in supported housing for the homeless (only 5% in boarding houses).

In 2016 approximately half of Manningham residents categorised as homeless were females (52%); in 2021 this decreased to 41%.

20% of those categorised as homeless in Manningham in 2021 were under 18 (same 2016).

In 2022-23, 61% of those accessing Specialist Homeless Services (government funded housing support) in Manningham were female, and 50% were aged between 20 and 49.



- Helpful documents and references**
- [Victoria's homelessness and rough sleeping action plan.](#)
  - [Regional Local Government Homelessness and Social Housing Charter.](#)

### 3.5 Active and public transport

In 2020:

20%

Of weekday trips by Manningham residents involved public or active transport. This is similar to other Councils in the EMR. [VISTA]

16%

Of weekend trips by Manningham residents involved public or active transport. This is similar to other Councils in the EMR. [VISTA]

50%

Of employed people said they travelled to work in a private car (driver or passenger) on the day of the 2021 Census. 32% were working from home, and 1% walked or rode a bike. [2021 Census]

When traveling by active transport, Manningham residents will typically walk for quarter of an hour and ride for half an hour.

Transport mode, 2020 (weighted) [VISTA]		Average distance (km)	Average time (minutes)
<b>Walking</b>	Weekday	1.1	16
	Weekend	1.3	18
<b>Bicycle</b>	Weekday	5.2	31
	Weekend	5.2	25
<b>Public transport</b>	Weekday	16.3	59
	Weekend	11.4	63
<b>Private vehicle</b>	Weekday	9.5	21
	Weekend	10.5	20

#### Helpful documents and references

- [Manningham Transport Action Plan](#)
- [VicRoads crash statistics](#).

### 3.6 Transport accidents

In 2021:

**687**

accidents occurred on Manningham’s roads between 2018 and 2022, involving 1,658 different road users. [VicRoads]

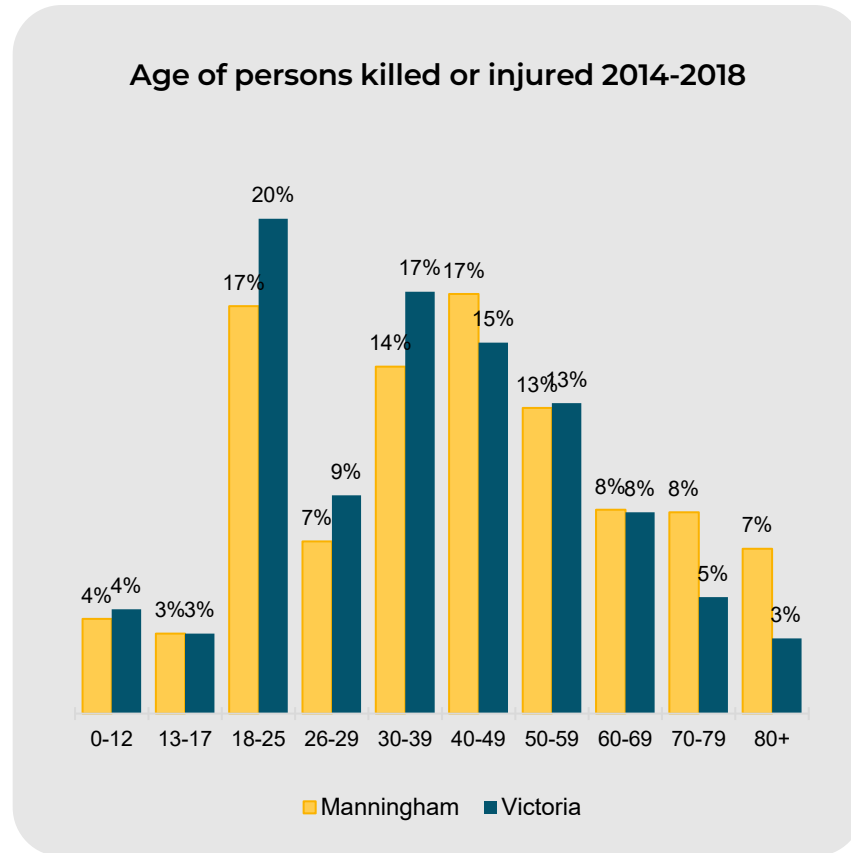
**68**

Pedestrians were involved in a road accident in Manningham between 2018 and 2022. [VicRoads]

**3**

Deaths on Manningham roads from 1 January to 28 November 2023, and 226 people injured. This compared to 3 deaths and 197 injuries in the 2022 calendar year.

The age distribution of persons killed or injured generally correlates with Victorian state figures for the same period. However, of note is the lesser proportion in Manningham of people aged 18-39, and the greater proportion of people aged 70+ who were killed or injured.



Among those hospitalised because of a traffic accident in Manningham [VicRoads]:

- 50% were female (metropolitan Melbourne: 46%); 34% were aged 60+ years (Greater Melbourne: 23%); and 55% were driving the vehicle (metropolitan Melbourne: 47%).
- 21% were aged 25 and under (25% for metropolitan Melbourne).
- 3% were riding a bicycle (5% for metropolitan Melbourne).

### 3.7 Gambling

In 2022-23:

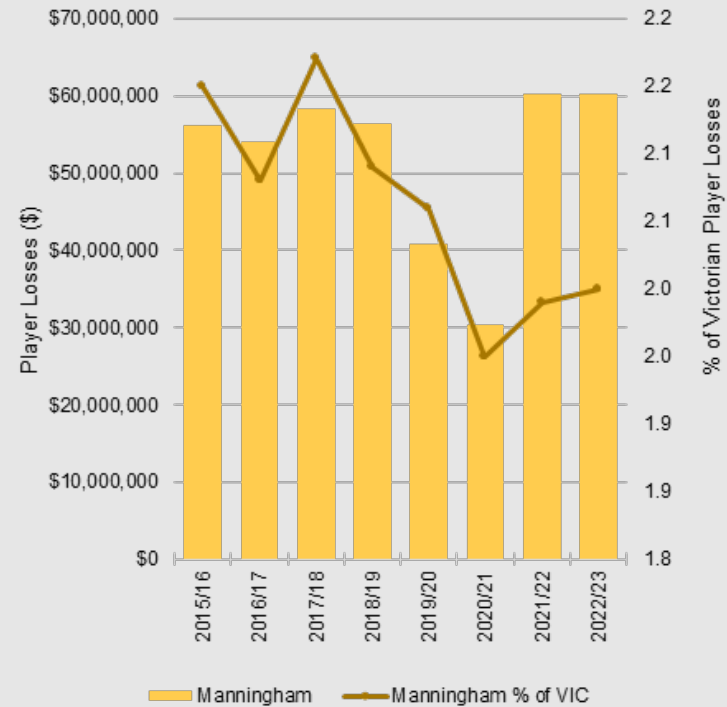
**\$563** Per person in Manningham was lost at the pokies. [VRGF]

**4.3** Pokies per 1,000 adults in Manningham. [VRGF]

**460** Poker machines in Manningham, representing 49% of the municipalities limit (945). These are located across 6 venues. [VRGF]

Gambling losses at poker machines in Manningham reached the highest recorded to date in 2021 and has remained high.

Manningham, Electronic Gaming Machine player losses by year



### 3.8 Recreation and leisure

No data presently available

### 3.9 Public services

In 2023:

14%

Did not go to a GP when needed [VPHS]

21%

Cited their main reason for not going to a GP was cos. This is slightly lower than the state average of 23% [VPHS]

26%

Said they had experienced an unacceptably long wait time to get an appointment with a GP [VPHS]

Gambling losses at poker machines in Manningham reached the highest recorded to date in 2021 and has remained high.

#### Helpful documents and references

- [Victorian Responsible Gambling Foundation](#)





# 4 Environmental

Climate change continues to be the greatest existential threat to the human species, despite being overshadowed in recent time by COVID-19.

## Resources

Energy /  
emissions

Waste

Water

## Climate change

Environment

Health impacts

Tree canopy

### Key areas of note:

- Council is effectively leading by example through reducing own CO2 emissions by 43.7% in 2020-21 from a peak in 2012-13
- The Council program to divert waste to green waste instead of landfill is showing success with 45.3% of waste being diverted in 2023-24 financial year
- Community use of potable water has been reducing in recent years
- Manningham tree canopy was noted as decreasing in 2018

### Things Council can do:

- Congratulate the community on their success with diverting landfill to green waste and reducing water usage. Leverage off this success to encourage further behaviour change
- Explore options for increasing tree canopy, particularly in urban areas
- Awareness and education to support behaviour change e.g. purchase of energy efficient appliances (ceiling fan vs air conditioner), turning off lights when not in use
- Encouraging active and public transport for local trips
- Improving the thermal efficiency of older housing stock (e.g. retrofitting with insulation, installation of double/triple glazing; establishment of shade structures on northern/western facing walls)
- Exploration of enhanced energy efficiency measures for new developments (e.g. passive ventilation)

## 4.1 Energy / emissions (CO2)

In 2021-22:

**33,000**

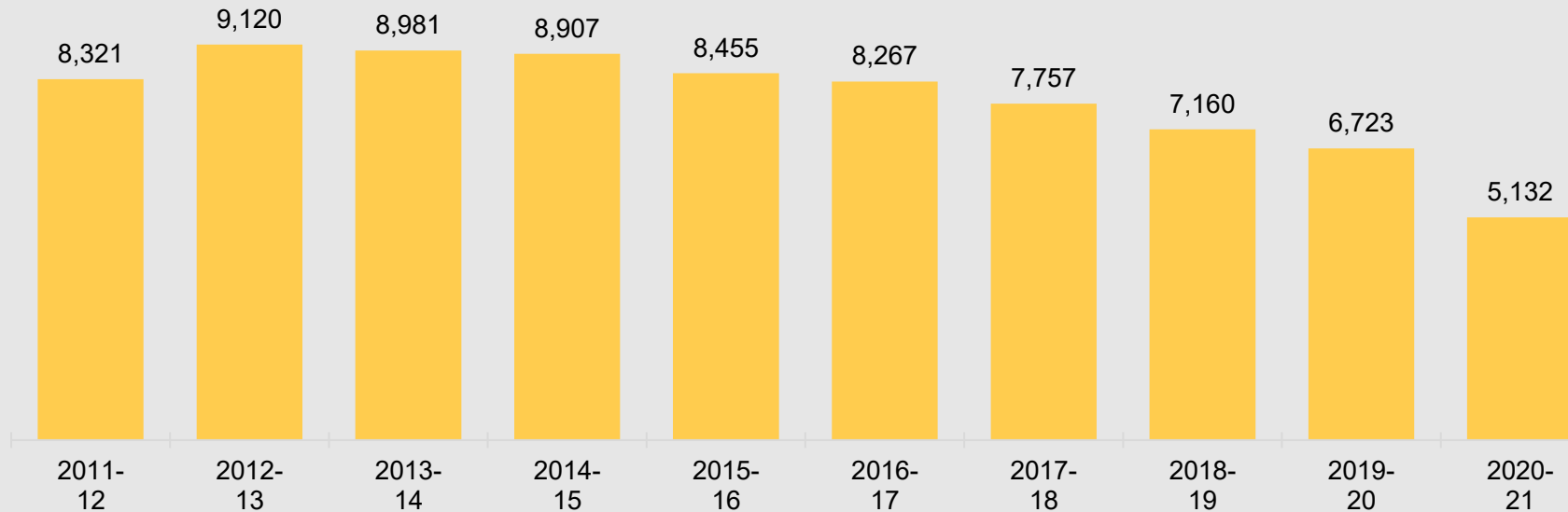
Additional tonnes of CO2 were emitted by residential, commercial and industrial sources in Manningham in 2021/22 when compared to 2020/21 [SnapshotClimate]

From 2020/21 to 2022 tonnes of CO2 emitted in Manningham increased for residential electricity (+4,800), residential gas (+10,000) and commercial gas (+39,200), whilst decreasing for commercial electricity (-8,700) and landfill (-2,800). [SnapshotClimate]

In 2021/22, transportation (petroleum, diesel) accounted for 20.6% of emissions, whilst residential consumption (gas, electricity) accounted for 53.3% of emissions. [SnapshotClimate]

Data collected internally by Manningham staff shows a 43.7% decrease in the net greenhouse gas emissions of Council from a peak in 2012-13. The majority of this is from street lighting (52%).

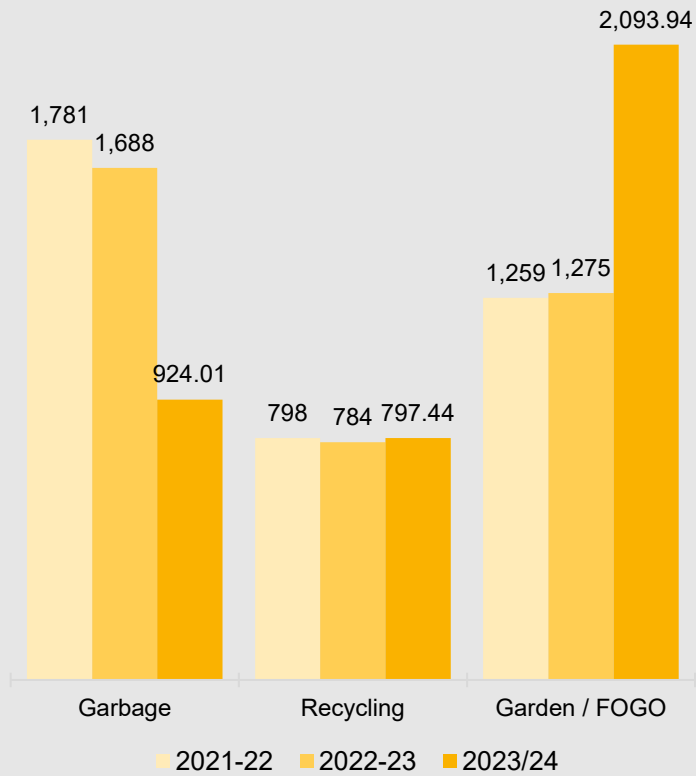
Council's net greenhouse gas emissions



## 4.2 Waste

In the 2023-24 financial year there was a significant diversion of waste (45.3%) away from landfill to Garden / FOGO.

Average monthly tonnage of waste generated in Manningham



### Helpful documents and references

- *National Climate Resilience and Adaptation Strategy*
- *Victoria's Climate Change Framework*
- *Climate Change Act 2017 (State Government)*
- Tackling climate change and its impacts on health through MPHWP - Guidance for local government 2020.

### 4.3 Water

In 2021:

**138**

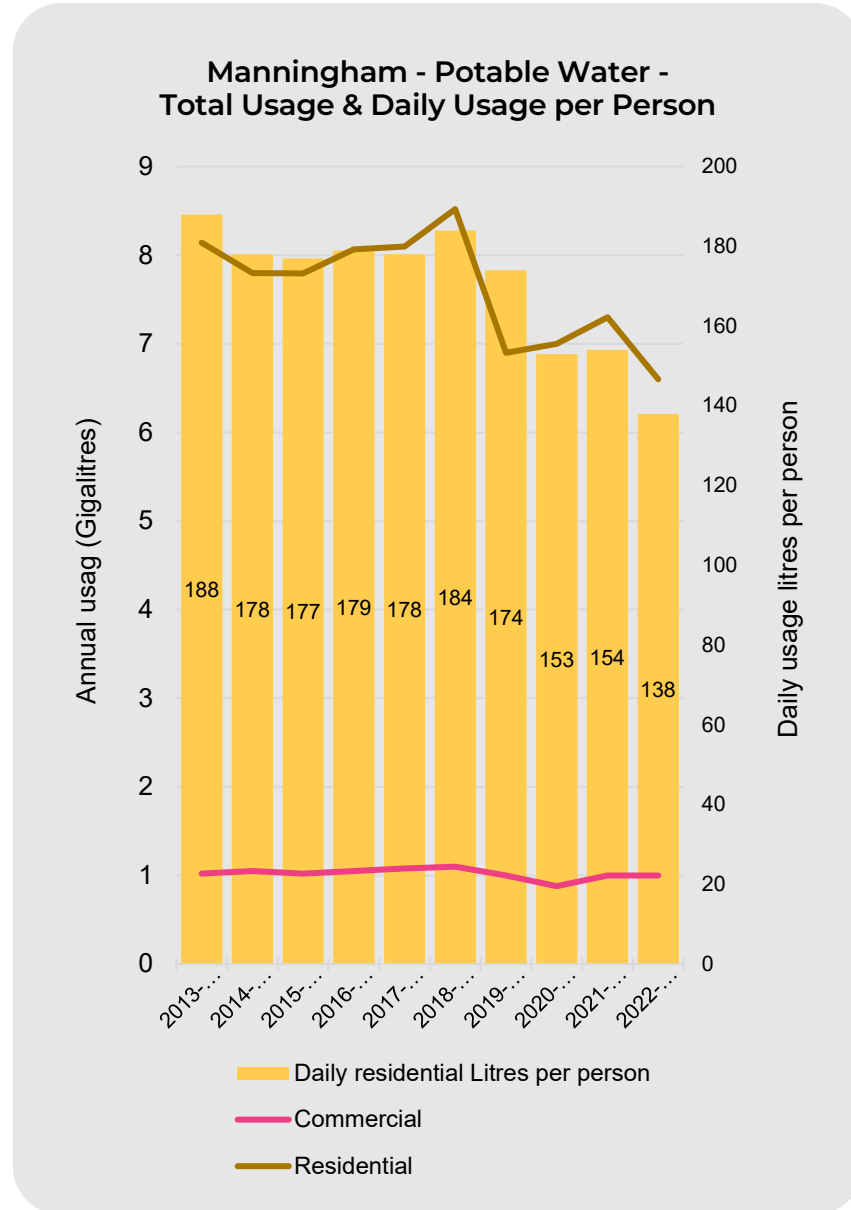
Litres a day of potable water was used per Manningham resident in 2022-23. This represents a reduction compared to previous years.

**86%**

Of potable water use in Manningham in 2022-23 was used by residents.

In 2023, average potable water usage per person per day is higher in Wonga Park (217L) Warrandyte (210L) and is lowest in Doncaster East (113L).

In 2022-23, 496 residential and 2 commercial properties had access to recycled water, representing 0.4% of all water use.



## 4.4 Environment

Much of the western part of Manningham is urbanised, whilst the eastern part consists of bush and large rural blocks. Over 4,000 hectares in the Eastern Half of Manningham is designated ‘Green Wedge’ area (Manningham Green Wedge Infrastructure Design Guide, 2013). This unique mix of ‘city and country’ results in a diverse mix of environmental needs across the municipality ranging from deer control, fire risk mitigation, the management of bushland reserves and community education. Council’s education programs and environmental management practices are protecting and leveraging its natural environmental assets, particularly in the western part of the municipality.

## 4.5 Health impacts

Climate change health impacts intersect with a range of other priorities covered in this document. Some of its potential impacts include:

### Reducing injury

- Elevated temperatures may lead to increased heat stroke among vulnerable cohorts (e.g. older people), exacerbated by the heat island effect of highly urbanised areas.
- Injury and mortality resulting from more frequent and severe extreme weather events such as bushfires and floods.

### Healthy eating

Drought, extreme weather events and other factors may result in reduced affordability and accessibility of healthy food - particularly for vulnerable cohorts - and increased incidence of obesity and disease and reduced mental wellbeing. Such weather events can also impact upon growing one’s own food, particularly in high density dwellings which lack provisions for residents to grow vegetables on the rooftop.

### Active living

Elevated temperatures and extreme weather events may impact upon participation in recreation, sport and active transport, resulting in an elevated risk of obesity and disease and reduced mental wellbeing.

### Mental wellbeing

Existential stress regarding the future; financial stress due to economic dislocation caused by climate change, and the impact of extreme weather events may take a significant toll on mental health.

## 4.6 Tree canopy

Tree canopy can have a positive impact on human health by improving air quality and reducing the heat island effect.

*In 2018:*

<b>36%</b>	Of non-urban areas in Manningham had tree canopy of 3m or higher. [PlanningVic]
<b>25%</b>	Of urban areas in Manningham had tree canopy of 3m or higher. [PlanningVic]
<b>7.95</b>	Degrees Celsius deviation of urban temperatures above or below a non-urban baseline temperature in Manningham. This represents the Urban Heat Island measure. [PlanningVic]
<b>2%</b>	Decrease in tree canopy in Manningham from 2014-2018. [PlanningVic]





## 5 Economics

Local employment and the cost of living are key to providing residents with the structure and resilience to live healthy lives.

### Employment

Employees

Business

Education

### Access & equity

Food insecurity

Cost of living

### Key areas of note:

- 70% of residents have to travel outside of Manningham for work. This can result in increased travel time that reduces the time available for healthy behaviours such as exercising and cooking healthy meals
- The majority of the under 18-year-old local workforce is sourced locally, whereas young adult workers (25-34 year olds) are mostly travelling from other areas
- The roles available in Manningham generally don't pay as much as roles that residents are able to source elsewhere
- Manningham residents show relatively high levels of disengagement in the workforce amongst both men and women aged 25-59
- Manningham has a long-term lack of affordable rentals issue. With an increasing number of residents who are renting this issue is likely to become an increasing challenge

### Things Council can do:

- Explore options to improve affordable housing, in particular affordable rentals of smaller sizes appropriate for single parents, lone person households and older adults looking to downsize

## 5.1 Employees

In 2021:

**70%**

of employed Manningham residents travel outside of Manningham for work. 26% work in LGAs bordering Manningham. [Census through REMPLAN]

**33,605**

Jobs in Manningham. [Census through REMPLAN]

**72%**

Of 25-34 year olds who work in Manningham live outside of Manningham. [Census]

**62%**

Of 15-17 year olds who work in Manningham live locally (inside Manningham). [Census]

When comparing the Manningham workforce to trends across the Eastern Metropolitan Area, the following characteristics are notable:

- A greater proportion of managers, professionals, administrative and sales workers live in Manningham, compared to EMR. A lesser proportion are employed in traditionally blue-collar roles (trades, machinery operators, labourers).
- A greater proportion of people who work in Manningham tend to earn less (<\$1,000 per week) than employees who live in Manningham or work across EMR.

### Helpful documents and references

- Remplan: <https://app.remplan.com.au/manningham-lga>
- [Manningham Economic Development Strategy](#)

## 5.2 Businesses

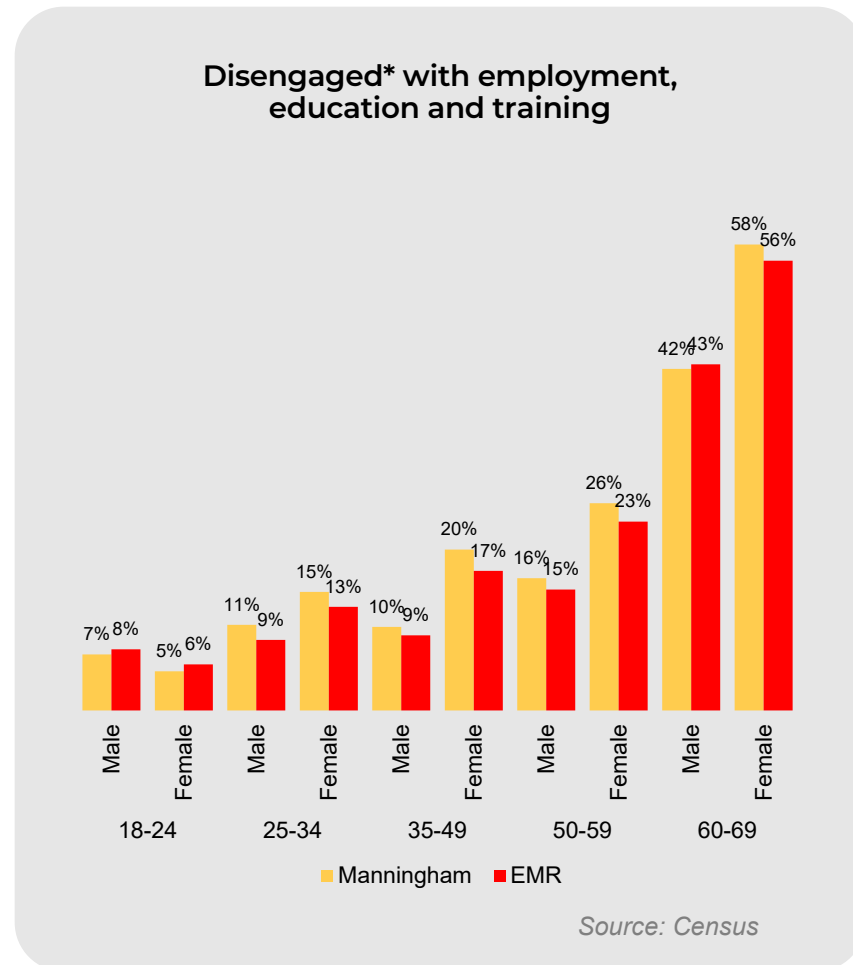
In Manningham the industries employing the most people are:

- Health care and social assistance
- Retail trade
- Education and training
- Construction
- Accommodation and food services

Construction makes the greatest contribution to economic output (20% of total), followed by rental, hiring and real estate (16%).

## 5.3 Education

In Manningham there are higher than EMR average levels of disengagement with employment, education and training across both men and women aged 25-59. \*Disengaged means they are not working or studying.

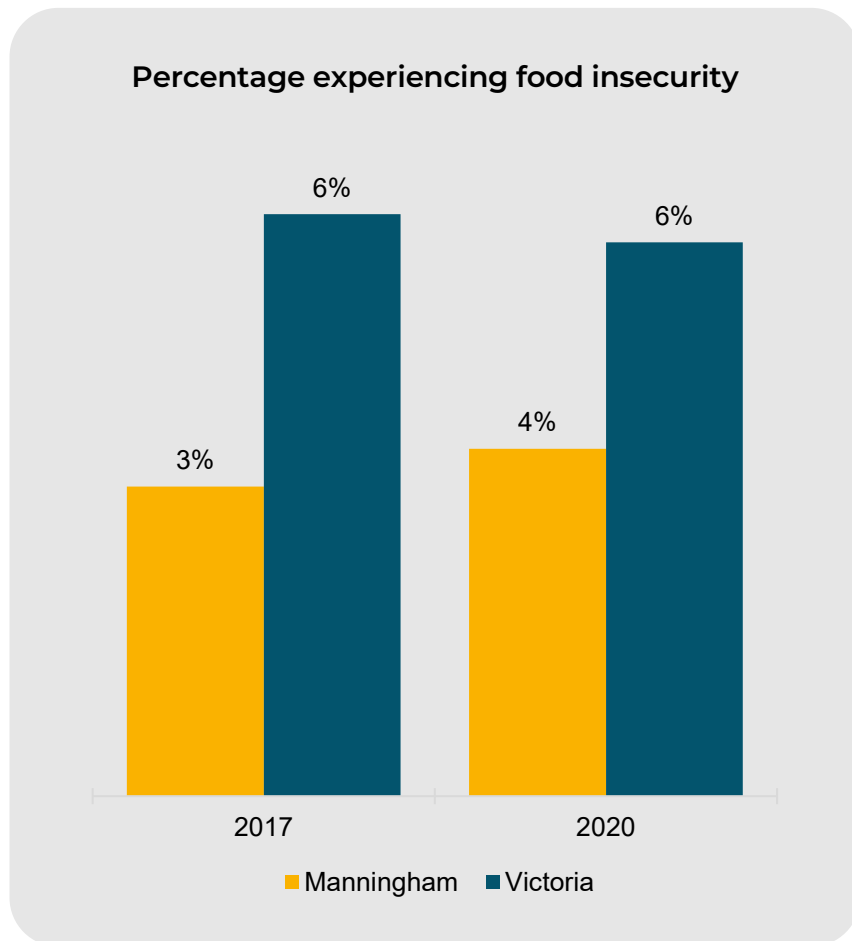


## 5.4 Food insecurity

In 2020:

5%

of the Manningham population had run out of food and couldn't afford to buy more. This is lower than the Victorian average (8%) and is a higher level to that recorded in 20 (6%). [VPHS]



According to the 1995 Australian National Nutrition Survey and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Performance Framework (data 2004-05) certain groups experience food insecurity at a higher rate than the general population (Browne, Laurence, & Thorpe, 2009; Burns, 2004). These groups include:

- First Nations People (24%);
- unemployed people (23%);
- single parent households (23%);
- low-income earners (20%);
- rental households (20%); and
- young people (15%).

The Manningham Food Relief Network have seen an increase in all groups, in particular families, single parent households, and multicultural people.

## 5.5 Cost of living

In 2024:

0.9%

Of rental properties in Manningham were considered affordable in March 2024. This is significantly lower than the Metropolitan Melbourne average (6%) and the state average (12%). [DFFH]

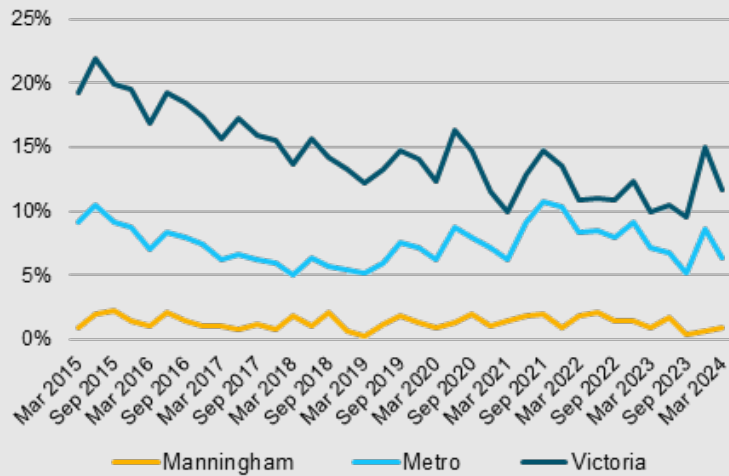
The proportion of rentals considered affordable has been consistently low in Manningham for the last 10 years. Those faced with cost-of-living pressures would be unlikely to be able to rent a house in the area.

Local services are reporting more people needing to make a choice of eating, heating or paying the rent. This is resulting in an increase in the number of people entering homelessness for the first time.

### Helpful documents and references

- Manningham City Council Food Security Plan
- Foodbank National Food Security Strategy
- Manningham food relief network

Percentage of rental properties considered affordable



# Data references

The following table lists data sources for each section, and when they are due to be updated.

## Health

Topic	Source and currency	Location	Update due	Date Accessed
<b>Sexually transmitted diseases, Infectious diseases</b>	Victorian Local Government infectious diseases notifiable conditions reporting dashboard (LGSR), 2024	<a href="https://www.health.vic.gov.au/infectious-diseases/local-government-areas-surveillance-report">https://www.health.vic.gov.au/infectious-diseases/local-government-areas-surveillance-report</a>	Annual	July 2024
<b>Birth rate</b>	ABS Births, Australia, 2022 33010DO003	<a href="https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/people/population/births-australia/latest-release#data-downloads">https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/people/population/births-australia/latest-release#data-downloads</a>	Annual	July 2024
<b>Sexual health</b>	Women's Health Atlas (WHA), 2022	<a href="https://victorianwomenshealthatlas.net.au">https://victorianwomenshealthatlas.net.au</a>	Annual	July 2024
<b>Healthy eating, physical activity, mental health, tobacco and alcohol</b>	VPHS (Victorian Population Health Survey), 2015 & 2017	<a href="https://www.health.vic.gov.au/population-health-systems/victorian-population-health-survey">https://www.health.vic.gov.au/population-health-systems/victorian-population-health-survey</a>	2025 (2023 data)	July 2024
<b>Alcohol and other drugs</b>	AODStats, 2021	<a href="https://aodstats.org.au/">https://aodstats.org.au/</a>	Unknown	July 2024
<b>Mental health</b>	AIHW (Australian institute of health and welfare) Medicare subsidised visits, 2023	<a href="https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/primary-health-care/medicare-subsidised-care-2022-23/contents/about">https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/primary-health-care/medicare-subsidised-care-2022-23/contents/about</a>	Annual	July 2024
<b>Deaths by suicide and mortality rates</b>	AIHW (Australian institute of health and welfare), 2022	<a href="https://www.aihw.gov.au/suicide-self-harm-monitoring/data/data-downloads">https://www.aihw.gov.au/suicide-self-harm-monitoring/data/data-downloads</a>	Unknown	July 2024
<b>Long term health conditions</b>	ABS Census, 2021	<a href="https://tablebuilder.abs.gov.au/webapi/jsf/login.xhtml">https://tablebuilder.abs.gov.au/webapi/jsf/login.xhtml</a>	2028 (2026 Census)	July 2024



## Social

Topic	Source and currency	Location	Update due	Date Accessed
<b>Ages, population and households</b>	Forecast.id	<a href="https://forecast.id.com.au/manningham">https://forecast.id.com.au/manningham</a>	Unknown	July 2024
<b>0-11 year olds</b>	AEDC (Australian Early Development Census), 2021	<a href="https://www.aedc.gov.au/">https://www.aedc.gov.au/</a>	2026	July 2024
<b>Secondary School Leavers</b>	On Track, Department of Education and Training, 2020	<a href="https://www.vic.gov.au/on-track-survey">https://www.vic.gov.au/on-track-survey</a>	2025 (2023 data)h	July 2024
<b>Engagement with employment, long term health condition, disability, country of birth, language spoken, Indigenous, LGBTIQ+, income by gender.</b>	ABS Census, 2021	<a href="https://tablebuilder.abs.gov.au/webapi/jsf/login.xhtml">https://tablebuilder.abs.gov.au/webapi/jsf/login.xhtml</a>	2028 (2026 Census)	July 2024
<b>Older people</b>	Dementia Australia estimates, 2024	<a href="https://www.dementia.org.au/sites/default/files/2024-03/Dementia-Prevalence-Data-LGA.pdf">https://www.dementia.org.au/sites/default/files/2024-03/Dementia-Prevalence-Data-LGA.pdf</a>	Unknown	July 2024
<b>Need for assistance</b>	NDIS recipient data, 2023-24 Q3. EMR calculated by combining Inner East and Outer East data.	<a href="https://dataresearch.ndis.gov.au/explore-data">https://dataresearch.ndis.gov.au/explore-data</a>	Quarterly	July 2024
<b>Volunteering (National data only)</b>	ABS General Social Survey, 2020	<a href="https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/people/people-and-communities/general-social-survey-summary-results-australia/latest-release#voluntary-work-and-unpaid-work-support">https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/people/people-and-communities/general-social-survey-summary-results-australia/latest-release#voluntary-work-and-unpaid-work-support</a>	Unknown	July 2024
<b>Falls</b>	Victorian Injury Atlas, 2021	<a href="https://vicinjuryatlas.org.au/falls/">https://vicinjuryatlas.org.au/falls/</a>	Unknown	July 2024
<b>Crime statistics</b>	Victorian Crime Statistics Agency (Crimestats), 2024	<a href="https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/">https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/</a>	Quarterly	July 2024

## Built

Topic	Source and currency	Location	Update due	Date Accessed
<b>Households</b>	Forecast.id	<a href="https://forecast.id.com.au/manningham">https://forecast.id.com.au/manningham</a>	Unknown	July 2024
<b>Housing tenure, household income, housing stress, homeless</b>	ABS Census, 2021	<a href="https://tablebuilder.abs.gov.au/webapi/jsf/login.xhtml">https://tablebuilder.abs.gov.au/webapi/jsf/login.xhtml</a>	2028 (2026 Census)	July 2024
<b>Homelessness</b>	Specialist Homelessness Services (SHS) data, 2014-2022	<a href="https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/homelessness-services/shsc-data-cubes/contents/data-cubes">https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/homelessness-services/shsc-data-cubes/contents/data-cubes</a>	2023-24	July 2024
<b>Housing Cost, Housing Stress</b>	Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)	<a href="https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/people/housing/housing-occupancy-and-costs/2019-20">https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/people/housing/housing-occupancy-and-costs/2019-20</a>	Unknown	August 2024
<b>Income ranges</b>	Victorian Government income ranges gazette, 2023	<a href="https://www.planning.vic.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0035/578645/Governor-In-Council-Order-1-July-2023.pdf">https://www.planning.vic.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0035/578645/Governor-In-Council-Order-1-July-2023.pdf</a>	Unknown	July 2024
<b>Active transport</b>	Victorian Integrated Survey of Travel and Activity 2020 (VISTA)	<a href="https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-integrated-survey-travel-and-activity">https://www.vic.gov.au/victorian-integrated-survey-travel-and-activity</a>	Unknown	August 2024
<b>Transport accidents</b>	VicRoads Victorian crash statistics (VicRoads), 2024	<a href="https://www.vicroads.vic.gov.au/safety-and-road-rules/safety-statistics/crash-statistics">https://www.vicroads.vic.gov.au/safety-and-road-rules/safety-statistics/crash-statistics</a>	Monthly	July 2024
<b>Poker machines</b>	Victorian Responsible Gambling Foundation (VRGF)	<a href="https://responsiblegambling.vic.gov.au/resources/gambling-victoria/pokies-across-victoria/manningham/">https://responsiblegambling.vic.gov.au/resources/gambling-victoria/pokies-across-victoria/manningham/</a>	Annual	July 2024

## Environmental

Topic	Source and currency	Location	Update due	Date Accessed
<b>CO2 emissions</b>	Snapshot Climate, 2021	<a href="https://snapshotclimate.com.au">https://snapshotclimate.com.au</a>	Unknown	July 2024
<b>Water usage</b>	Yarra Valley Water, 2023	Requested from Yarra Valley Water	On request	July 2024
<b>Tree Canopy</b>	Planning Victoria Melbourne's vegetation, heat and land use data, 2018 (PlanningVic)	<a href="https://www.planning.vic.gov.au/guides-and-resources/Data-spatial-and-insights/melbournes-vegetation-heat-and-land-use-data">https://www.planning.vic.gov.au/guides-and-resources/Data-spatial-and-insights/melbournes-vegetation-heat-and-land-use-data</a>	Unknown	July 2024

## Economic

Topic	Source and currency	Location	Update due	Date Accessed
<b>Employees</b>	REMPPLAN	<a href="https://app.rempln.com.au/manningham-lga">https://app.rempln.com.au/manningham-lga</a>	2028 (2026 Census)	July 2024
<b>Location of employment for residents, location of residence for employees, disengaged with employment,</b>	ABS Census, 2021	<a href="https://tablebuilder.abs.gov.au/webapi/jsf/login.xhtml">https://tablebuilder.abs.gov.au/webapi/jsf/login.xhtml</a>	2028 (2026 Census)	July 2024
<b>Food insecurity</b>	VPHS (Victorian Population Health Survey), 2015 & 2017	<a href="https://www.health.vic.gov.au/population-health-systems/victorian-population-health-survey">https://www.health.vic.gov.au/population-health-systems/victorian-population-health-survey</a>	2025 (2023 data)	July 2024
<b>Cost of living</b>	Affordable lettings by LGA (DFFH), 2024	<a href="https://www.dffh.vic.gov.au/publications/rental-report">https://www.dffh.vic.gov.au/publications/rental-report</a>	Quarterly	July 2024