INNER EASTERN LOCAL LEARNING AND EMPLOYMENT NETWORK

NUNCPALTY VULNERABILITIES RESCURCE

COLLECTED STATISTICS ON VULNERABILITIES EXPERIENCED BY YOUNG PEOPLE AND THEIR FAMILIES IN THE IELLEN CATCHMENT

BAYSIDE I BOROONDARA I GLEN EIRA I PORT PHILIP I STONNINGTON

CONTENTS

Purpose
Bayside4
Alcohol & Drugs5
Family Violence6
Homelessness7
Unemployment8
Boroondara9
Alcohol & Drugs10
Family Violence11
Homelessness12
Unemployment13

Glen Eira	14	Stonnington 24
Alcohol & Drugs	15	Alcohol & Drugs25
Family Violence	16	Family Violence26
Homelessness	17	Homelessness27
Unemployment	18	Unemployment28
Port Phillip	19	
Alcohol & Drugs	20	
Family Violence	21	
Homelessness	22	
Unemployment	23	

INNER EASTERN LOCAL LEARNING AND EMPLOYMENT NETWORK

What is IELLEN?

The Inner Eastern Local Learning and Employment Network (IELLEN) is a dynamic not-for-profit organisation. Our mission is to improve lives through education, employment, and welfare support, for vulnerable and at risk people especially youth, in inner Melbourne suburbs.

This resource provides information and increases awareness of the vulnerabilities and hardships experienced by people living within Melbourne's Inner East area. It provides statistics for each municipality's vulnerabilities and how prevalent they are.

This information contributes to the strategic planning of IELLEN. The vulnerabilities of each municipality assists program development and responses and where they are best located.

All data accurate as of January 2022.

INNER EASTERN LOCAL LEARNING AND EMPLOYMENT NETWORK

PURPOSE

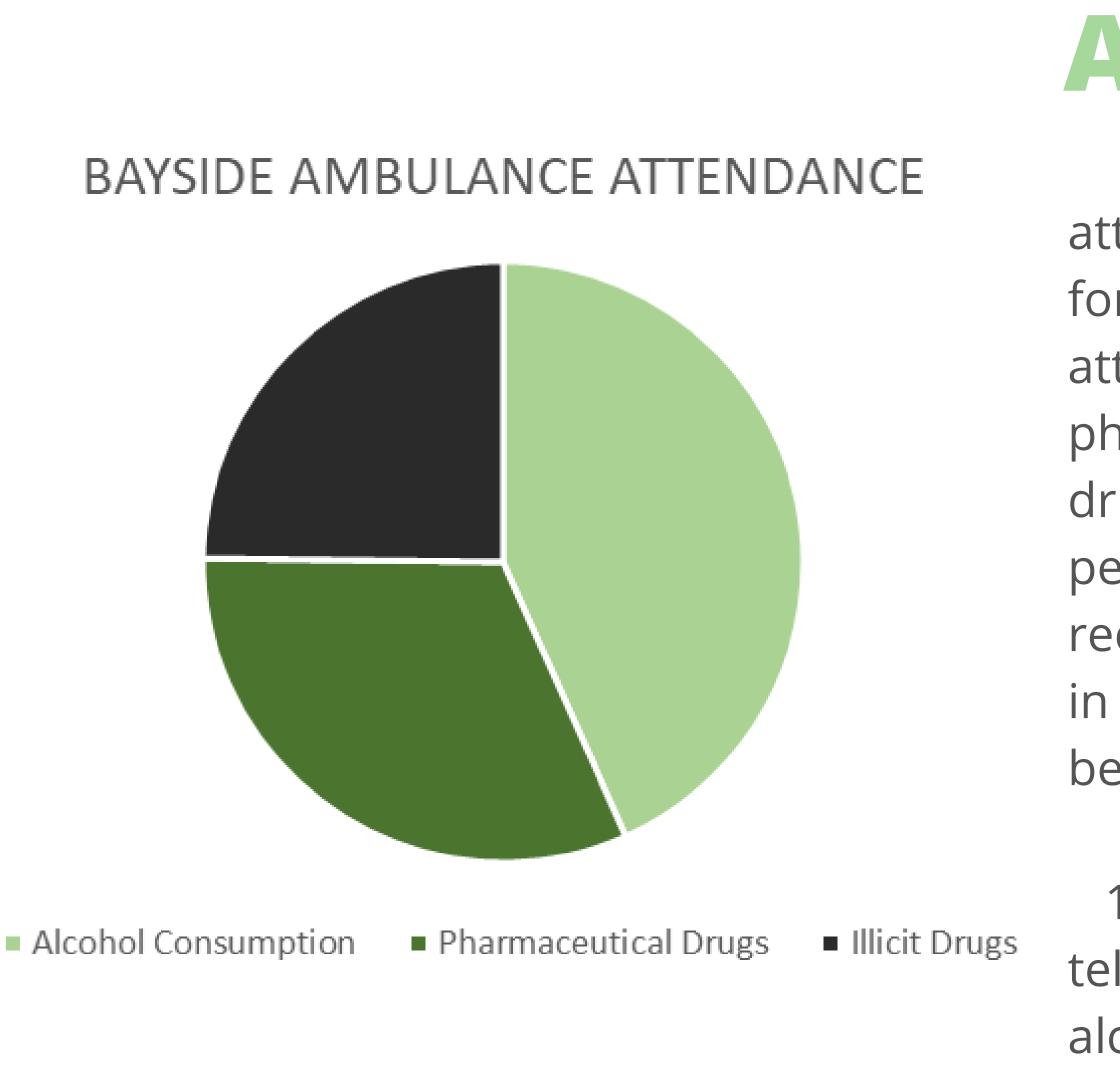


The City of Bayside is located in Victoria and encompasses several suburbs including Brighton, Brighton East, Hampton, Hampton East, Highett, Sandringham, Cheltenham, Black Rock, and Beaumaris. It covers 17 km of Port Philip's coastline and is home to over 104,000 residents.

In the 2016 census, over 19,000 Bayside residents reported themselves as being between the ages of 15 and 34. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders made up 0.2% of the Bayside population, and nearly 20,000 residents were not Australian citizens.

INNER EASTERN LOCAL LEARNING AND EMPLOYMENT NETWORK

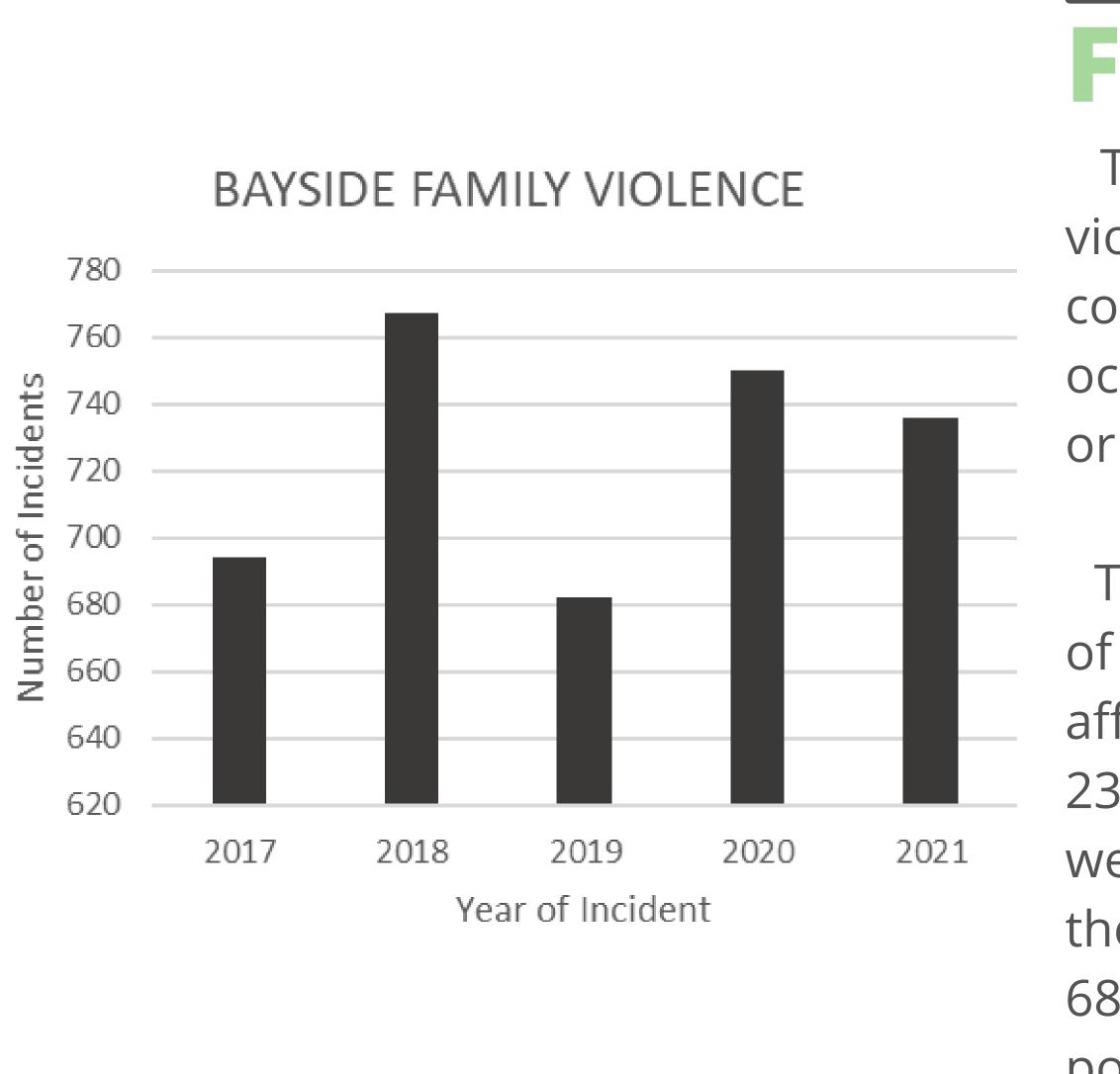
BAYSIDE



ALCOHOL & DRUGS

In 2020, 178 Bayside residents were attended to by ambulances and hospitalised for alcohol consumption. A further 131 were attended and hospitalised for imbibing pharmaceutical drugs, and 102 for illicit drugs. Of these, 246 were instances of young people below the age of 34. There were 180 recorded deaths relating to drugs and alcohol in the Bayside area in 2019, and there have been a total of 1,843 deaths since 2010.

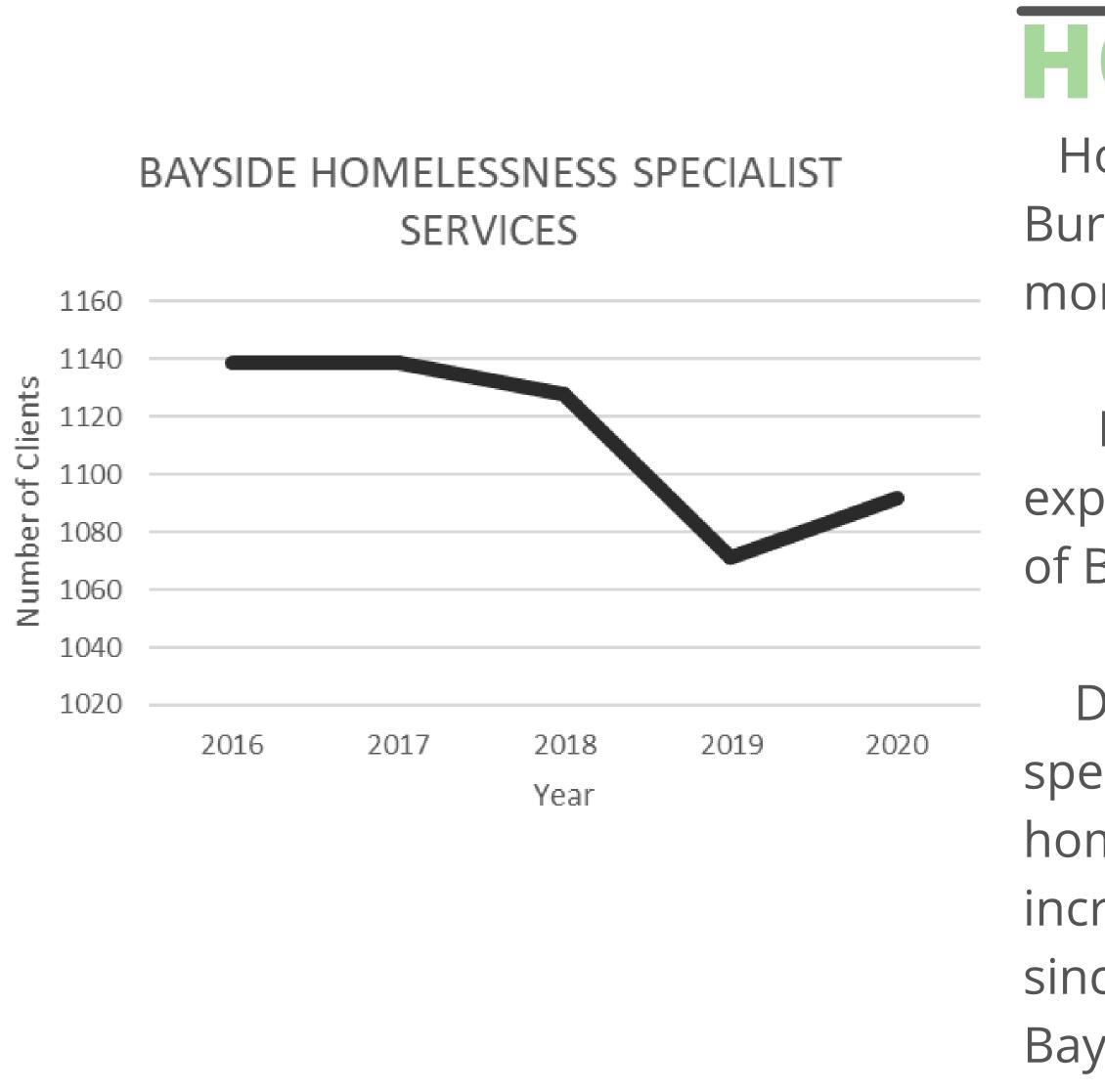
133 Bayside residents accessed online and telephone counselling services related to alcohol and drug abuse in 2020.



FAMILY VIOLENCE

The Victorian Government defines family violence as 'any violent, threatening, coercive or controlling behaviour that occurs in current or past family, domestic or intimate relationships.'

The Victorian police recorded 736 reports of family violence in 2021. The ages of affected family members ranged, however 237 young people below the age of 34 were impacted, 87 of which were below the age of 17. Overall for 2021, there were 688.4 family incidents per 100,000 population for Bayside.

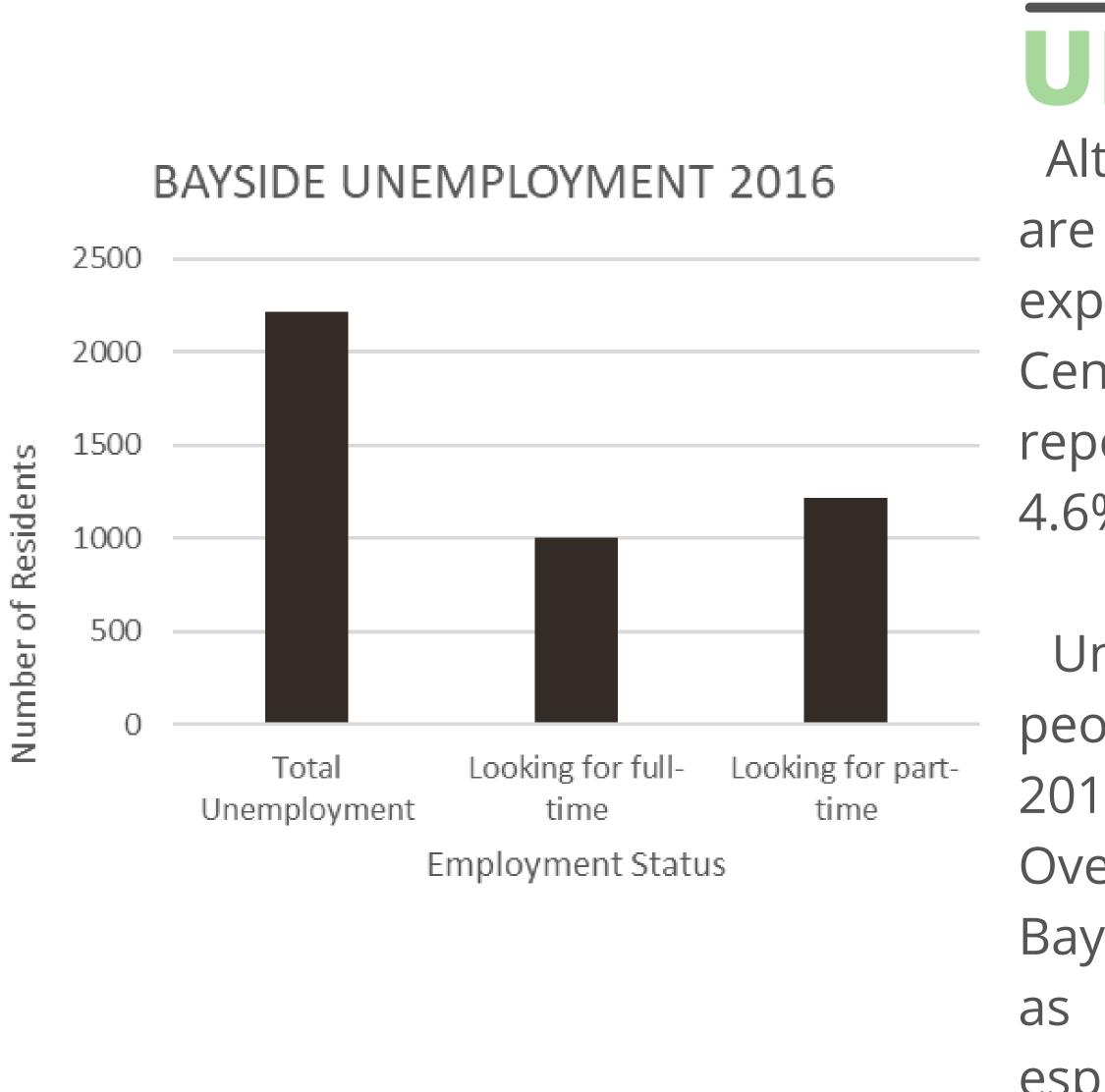


HOMELESSNESS

Homelessness is defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics as "the lack of one or more elements that represent 'home'".

In 2016, 167 people were reportedly experiencing homelessness within the area of Bayside out of a total 97,087 residents.

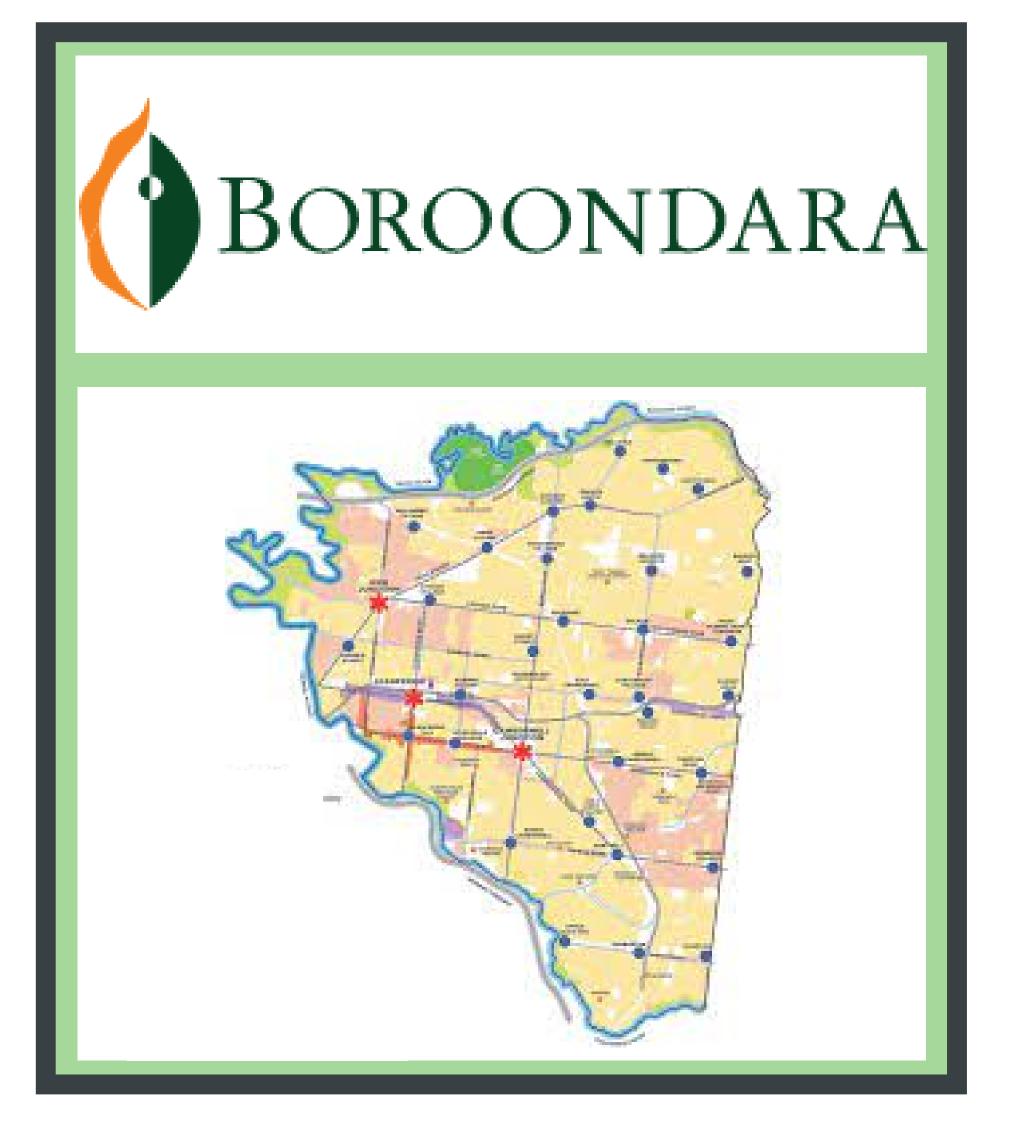
During that year, 1,139 people accessed specialist homelessness services. Specialist homelessness services have seen an increase in the number of clients they attend since 2019 with 1,092 clients located in Bayside in 2020.



UNEMPLOYMENT

Although many are looking for work, there are residents of the City of Bayside experiencing unemployment. In the 2016 Census, over 2000 of Bayside's residents reported that they were unemployed, or 4.6% of the population.

Unemployment is also an issue for young people aged between 15 and 24. As of 2016, 771 young people were unemployed. Over 12% of young people in the City of Bayside were out of work, with areas such as Highett and Sandringham being especially affected.

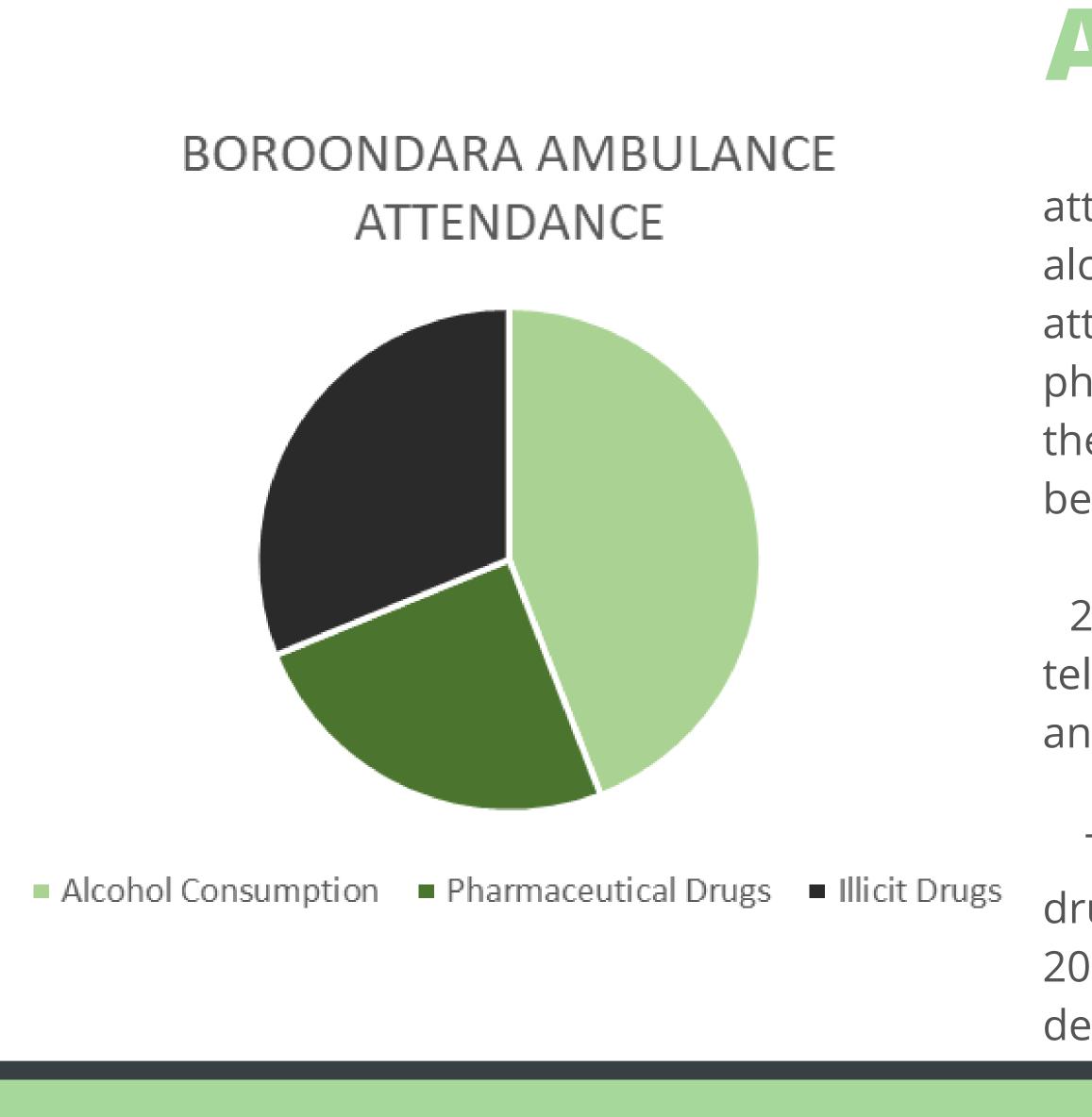


The City of Boroondara is located in Victoria and encompasses thirteen suburbs including Ashburton, Canterbury, Hawthorn, and Kew. It is located between 5 and 10 km from Melbourne's CBD.

There were nearly 48,000 young people between the ages of 15 and 34 living in Boroondara in 2016. The largest age group at the time according to the census was 20 to 24 year olds. Additionally there were 316 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders living in Boroondara, along with over 40,000 residents who were not Australian citizens.

INNER EASTERN LOCAL LEARNING AND EMPLOYMENT NETWORK

BOROONDARA

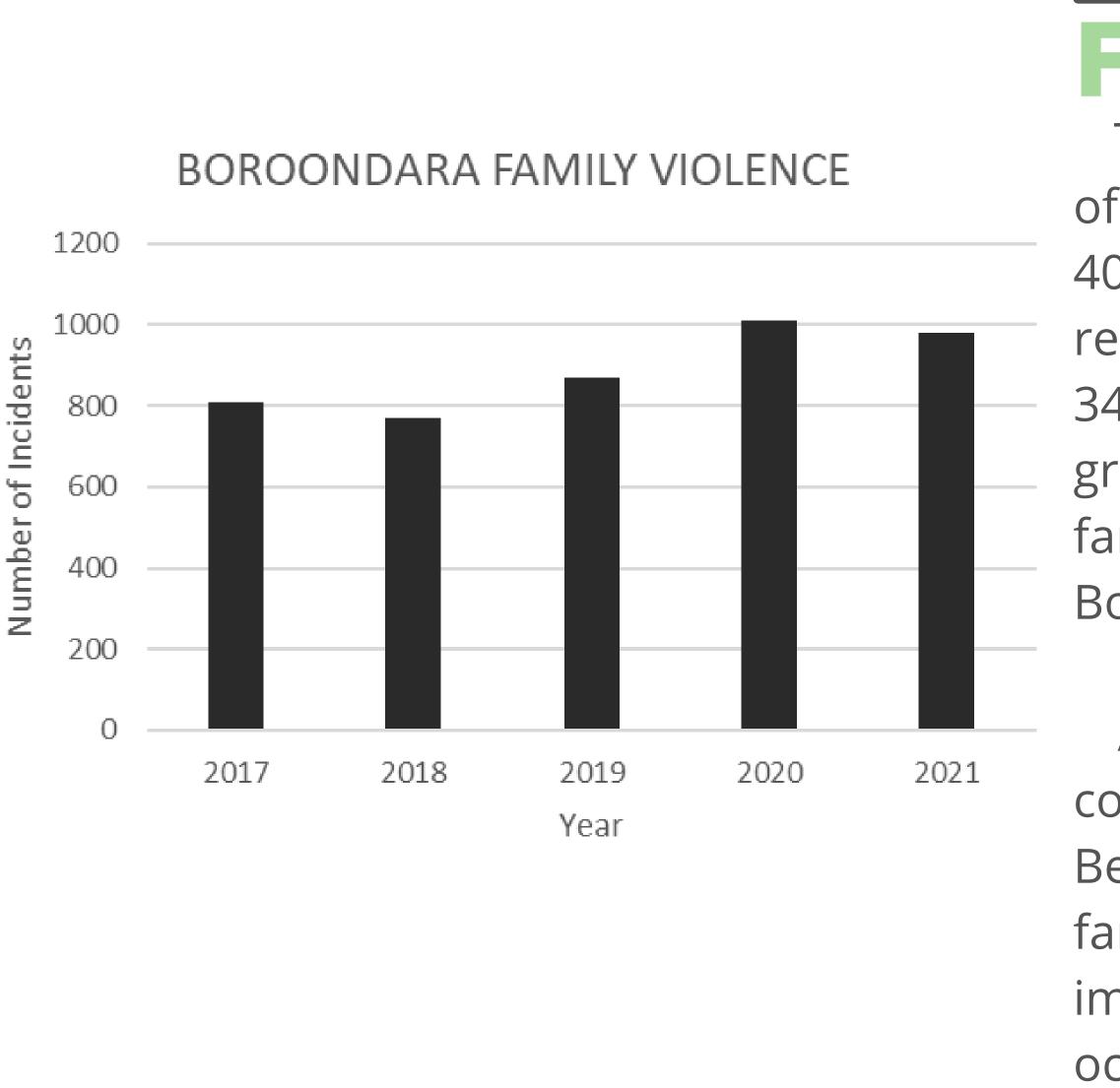


ALCOHOL & DRUGS

In 2020, 123 Boroondara residents were attended to by ambulances and hospitalised for alcohol consumption. A further 69 were attended and hospitalised for imbibing pharmaceutical drugs, and 87 for illicit drugs. Of these, 128 were instances of young people below the age of 34.

235 Boroondara residents accessed online and telephone counselling services related to alcohol and drug abuse in 2020.

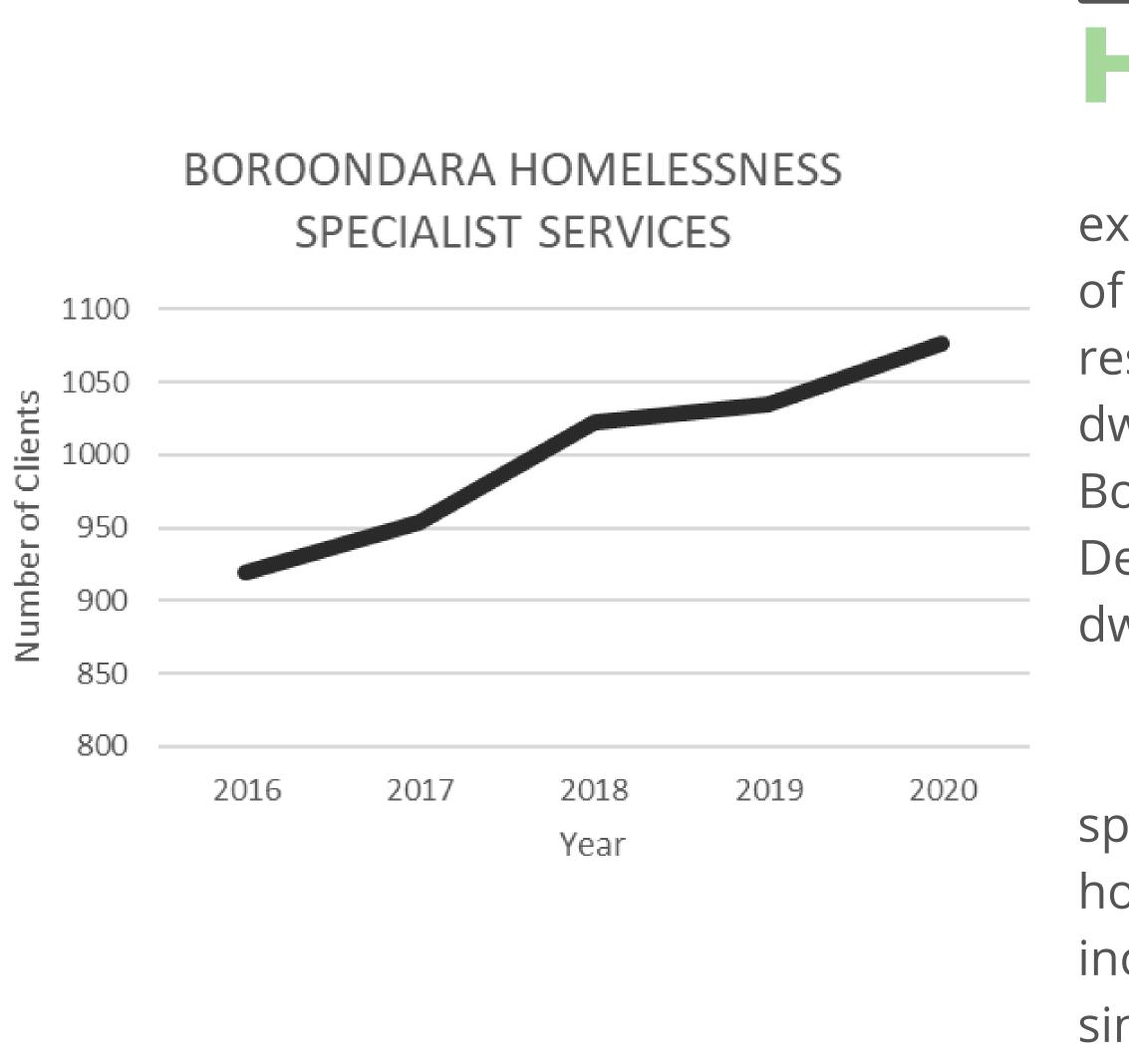
There were 257 recorded deaths relating to drugs and alcohol in the Boroondara area in 2019, and there have been a total of 2,407 deaths since 2010.



FAMILY VIOLENCE

The Victorian police recorded 980 reports of family violence in 2021. Approximately 404 of the affected family members in these reports were below the age of 34, with 25 to 34 year olds being the third msot affected group. Overall for 2021, there were 550.2 family incidents per 100,000 population for Boroondara.

Alcohol consumption has been shown to contribute to rates of family violence. Between 2012 and 2019, 748 instances of family violence were attributed to alcohol imbibement. 9.8% of these instances occured in 2019.



HOMELESSNESS

In 2016, 426 people were reportedly experiencing homelessness within the area of Boroondara out of a total 167,231 residents. Despite this, there were 6,488 dwelling that were unoccupied within Boroondara at the time of the census. Deepdene had the most unoccupied dwellings of all Boroondara suburbs.

During that year, 920 people accessed specialist homelessness services. Specialist homelessness services have seen an increase in the number of clients they attend since 2016, servicing 1,076 clients in 2020.



UNEMPLOYN

Although the majority of Boroondara residents are employed in either full-time or part-time work, there is a significant amount of unemployment within the city. The 2016 census recorded 5.6% of the population as unemployed, looking for either part-time or full-time work.

Unemployment is an issue for young Boroondara residents between the ages of 15 and 24. In 2016, 1,825 or 13.2% of young people were unemployed despite actively looking for work, and a further 3.2% were disengaged.



GLEN EIRA **CITY COUNCIL**

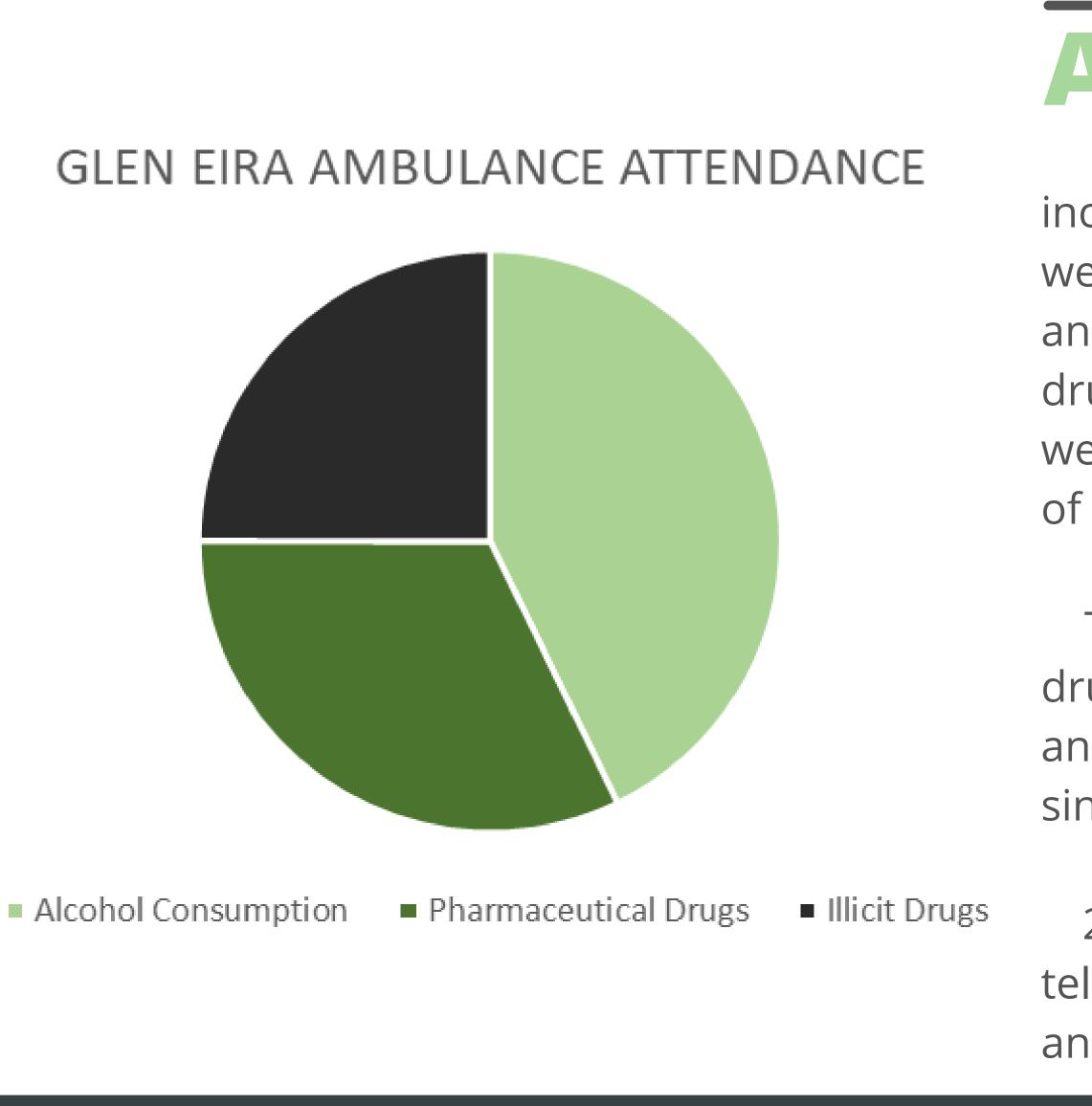


The City of Glen Eira includes several southeastern suburbs and is located 10 km from Melbourne's CBD. Of the city's 12 suburbs, the largest are Caulfield North, Bentleigh East, Bentleigh, and Carnegie. There are over 158,000 residents within the City of Glen Eira.

In the 2016 census, over 39,000 residents were between the ages of 15 and 34. The census recorded 252 residents as being of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander descent. Additionally, over 36,000 residents were not Australian citizens.

INNER EASTERN LOCAL LEARNING AND EMPLOYMENT NETWORK

GLENERA

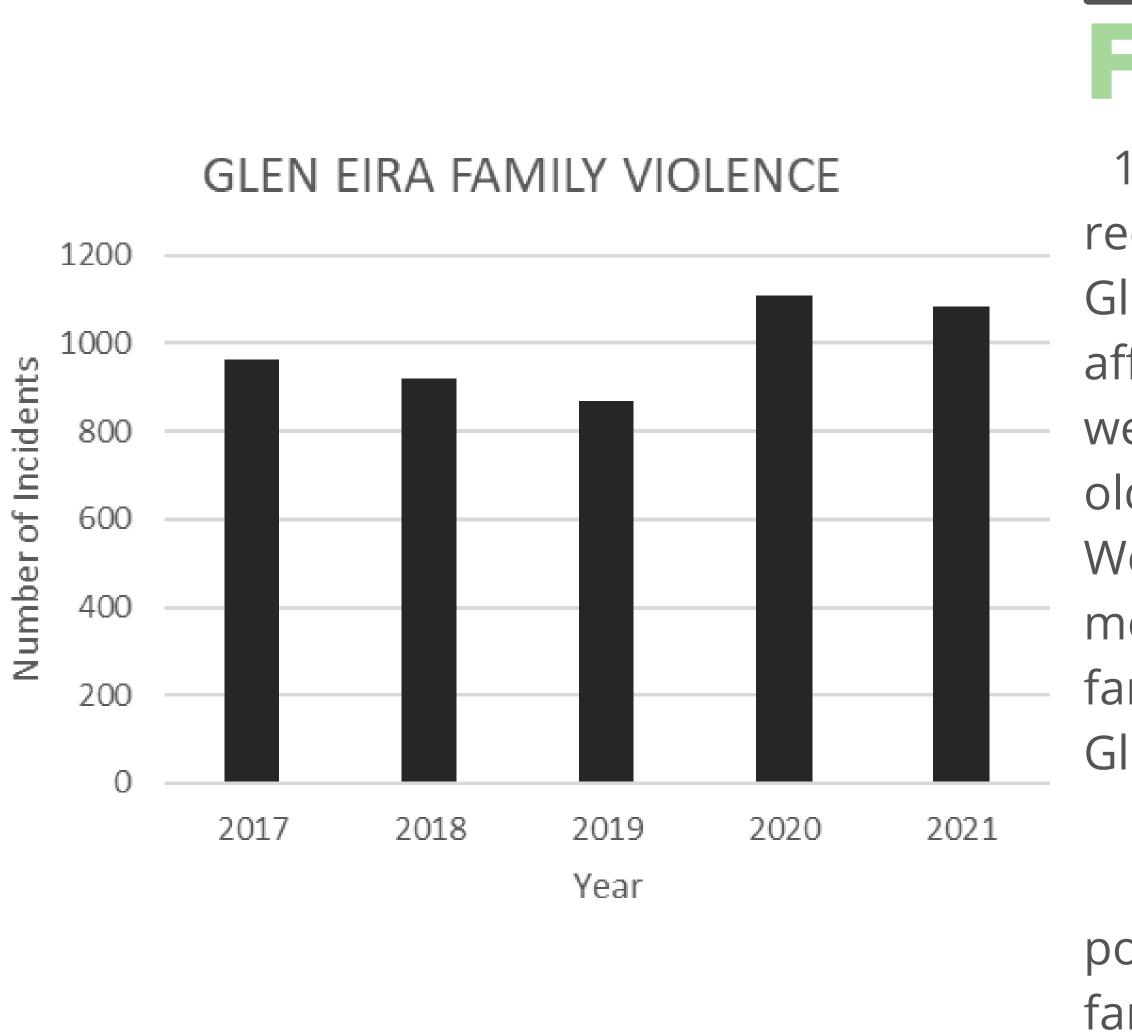


ALCOHOL & DRUGS

In 2020, ambulances responded to 312 incidents of alcohol consumption, of which all were hospitalised. A further 235 were attended and hospitalised for imbibing pharmaceutical drugs, and 182 for illicit drugs. Of these, 324 were instances of young people below the age of 34.

There were 185 recorded deaths relating to drugs and alcohol in the Glen Eira area in 2019, and there have been a total of 1,927 deaths since 2010.

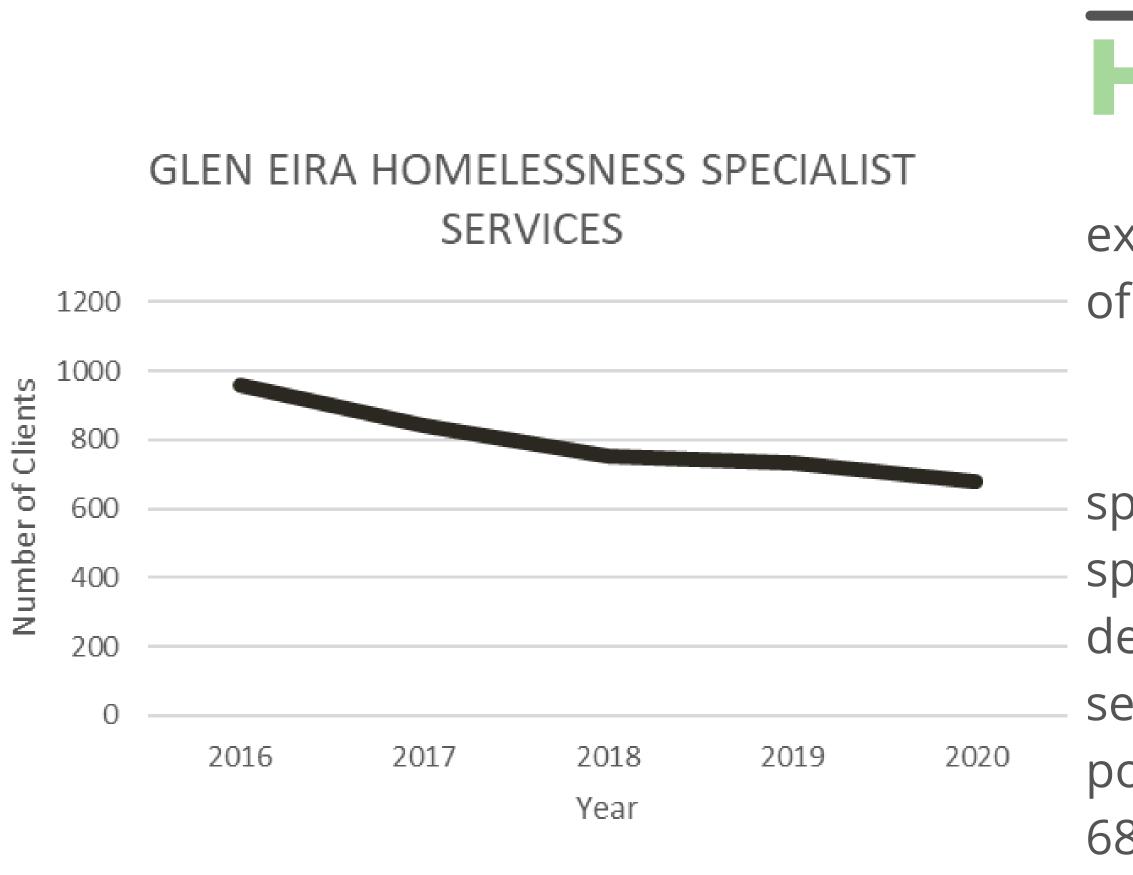
233 Glen Eira residents accessed online and telephone counselling services related to alcohol and drug abuse in 2020.



FAMILY VIOLENCE

1083 reports of family violence in 2021 were recorded by the Victorian Police within the Glen Eira area. Approximately 448 of the affected family members in these reports were below the age of 34, with 25 to 34 year olds being the third most affected group. Women made up 70.7% of affected family members. Overall for 2021, there were 694.7 family incidents per 100,000 population for Glen Eira.

Alcohol consumption, either definite or possible, contributed to 1,025 instances of family violence between 2012 and 2019. 9.7% of these instances occurred in 2019.

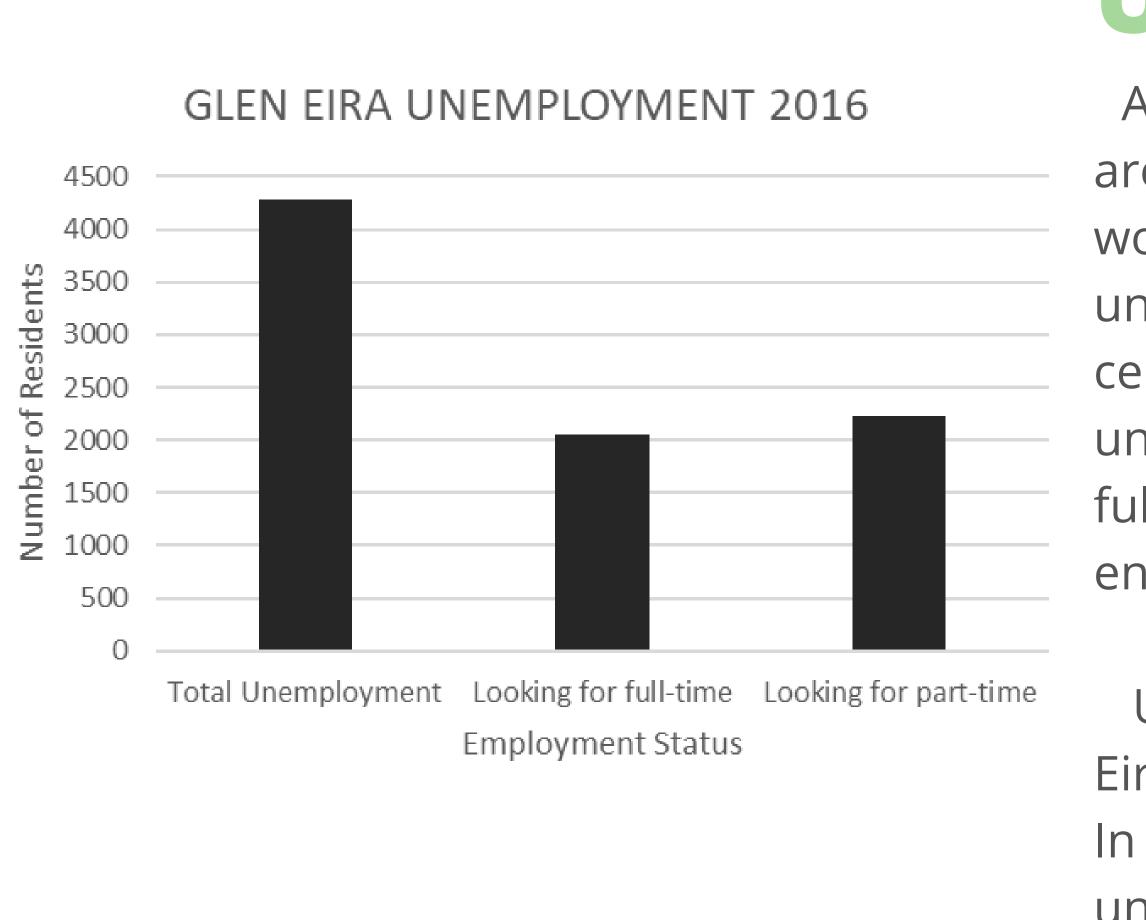


Unoccupied dwellings reportedly made up 8.4% of all dwellings in 2016, which is an increase of 0.7% from 2011.

HOMELESSNESS

In 2016, 497 people were reportedly experiencing homelessness within the area of Glen Eira out of a total 140,875 residents.

During that year, 960 people accessed specialist homelessness services. Although specialist homelessness services have seen a decrease in the number of clients they service in Glen Eira, there is still a significant portion of the population that need care with 680 clients in 2020.



UNEMPLOYMENT

Although the majority of Glen Eira residents are employed in either full-time or part-time work, there is a significant amount of unemployment within the city. The 2016 census recorded 5.8% of the population as unemployed, looking for either part-time or full-time work. 36.9% of residents are engaged in part-time work.

Unemployment is an issue for young Glen Eira residents between the ages of 15 and 24. 2016, 15.4% of young people were unemployed despite actively looking for work. A further 4.8% of the population was disengaged.

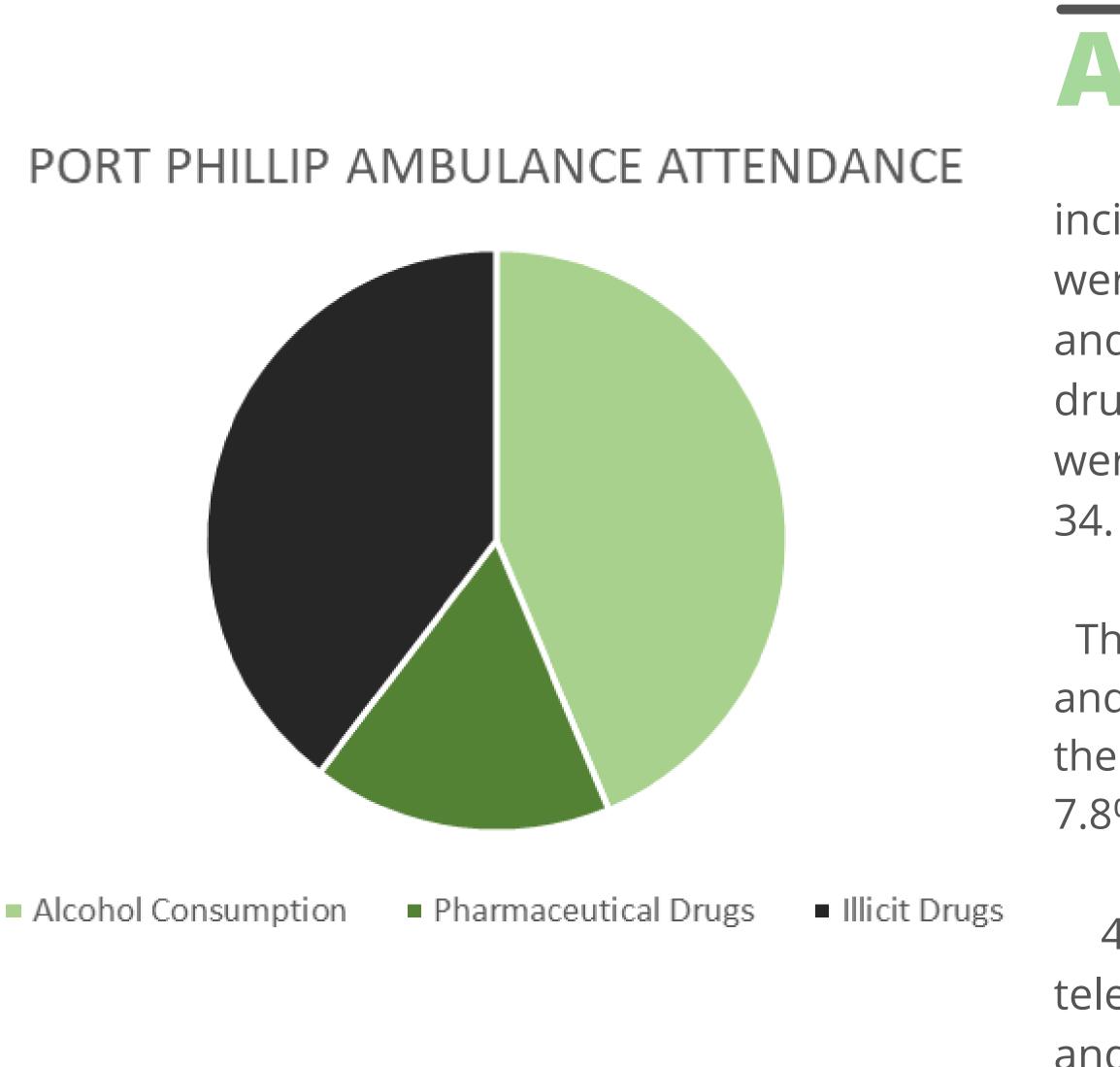


The City of Port Phillip consists of 10 suburbs located in Melbourne's inner-southern suburbs. Some of these suburbs include Port Melbourne, Albert Park, St Kilda, Elwood, and South Melbourne. Port Phillip is between 2 and 8 km away from the CBD and has a population of approximately 116,476.

In the 2016 census, nearly 36,000 of Port Phillip's residents were between the ages of 15 and 34, with the largest age group being 30 to 34 year olds. 392 residents were counted as being of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander descent, and over 34,000 were not Australian citizens.

INNER EASTERN LOCAL LEARNING AND EMPLOYMENT NETWORK

PORT PHILLP

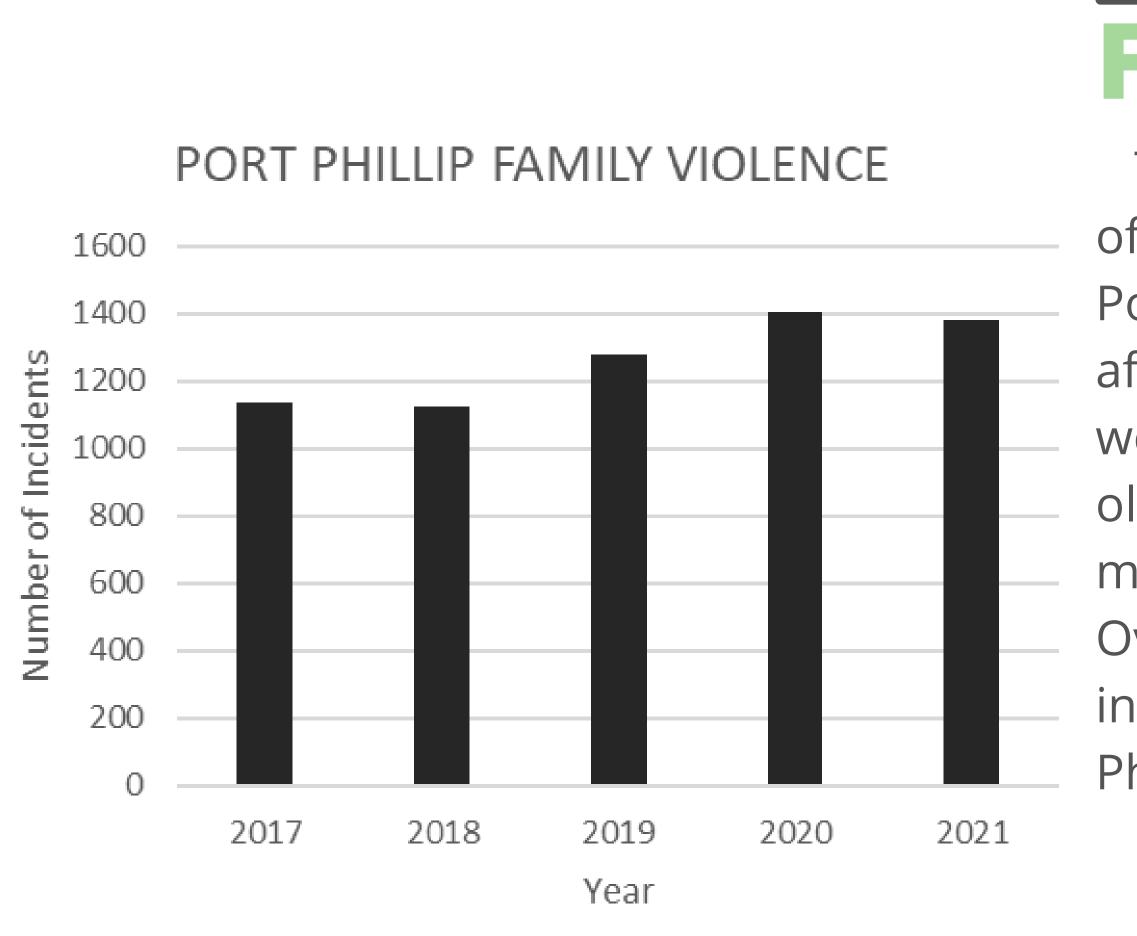


ALCOHOL & DRUGS

In 2020, ambulances responded to 731 incidents of alcohol consumption, of which all were hospitalised. A further 279 were attended and hospitalised for imbibing pharmaceutical drugs, and 663 for illicit drugs. Of these, 760 were instances of young people below the age of 34.

There were 115 recorded deaths relating to drugs and alcohol in the city of Port Phillip in 2019, and there have been a total of 1,073 deaths since 2010, 7.8% of which were below of 34 years old.

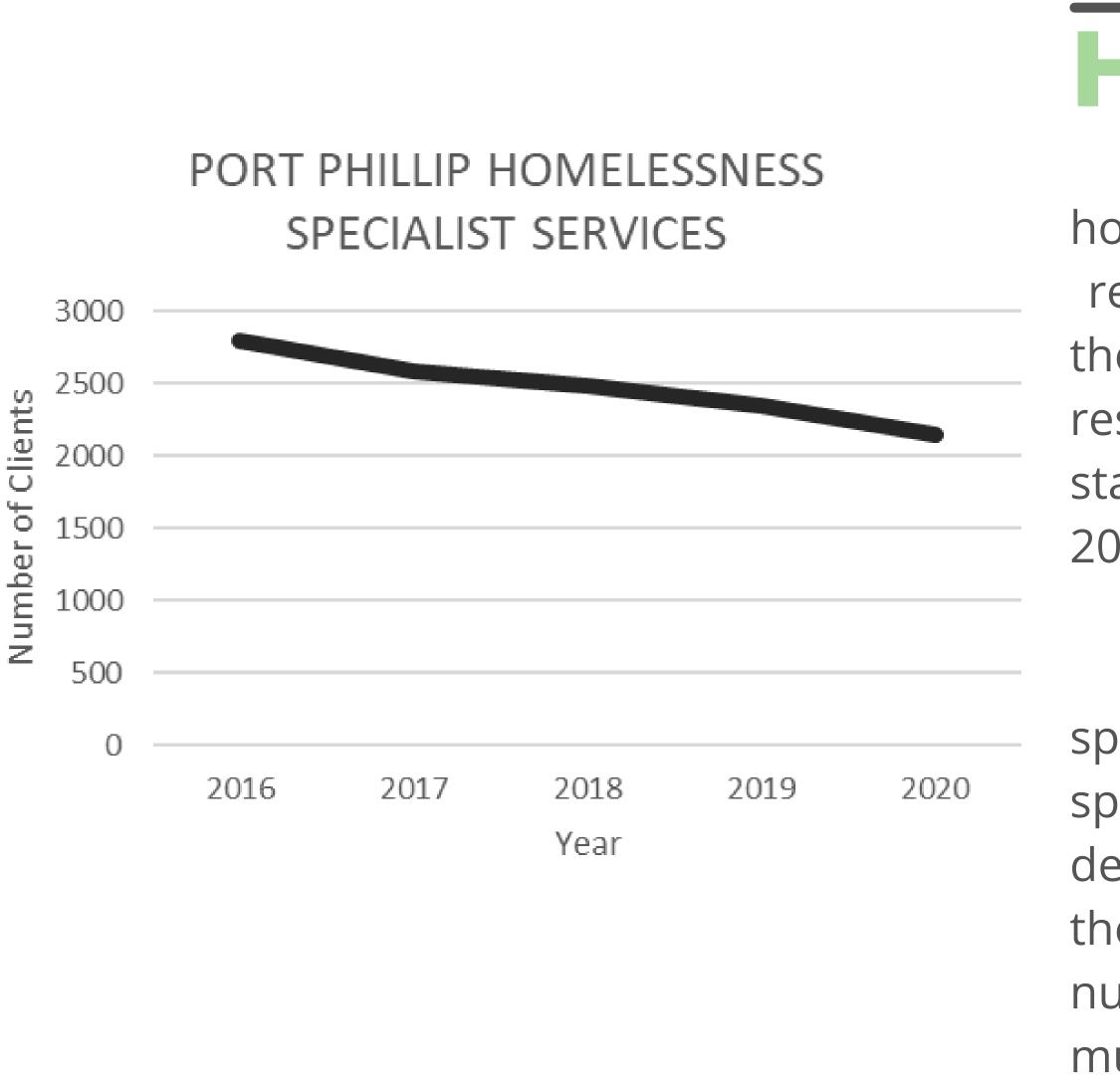
450 Port Phillip residents accessed online and telephone counselling services related to alcohol and drug abuse in 2020.



MLY VIOLENCE

The Victorian Police recorded 1,382 reports of family violence in 2021 within the City of Port Phillip. Approximately 633 of the affected family members in these reports were below the age of 34, with 25 to 34 year olds being the most affected group. Women made up 73.7% of affected family members. Overall for 2021, there were 1,218.5 family incidents per 100,000 population for Port Phillip.'

2,395 of these family violence instances were attributed to alcohol consumption between the years of 2012 and 2019. 248 of these happened in 2019 alone.



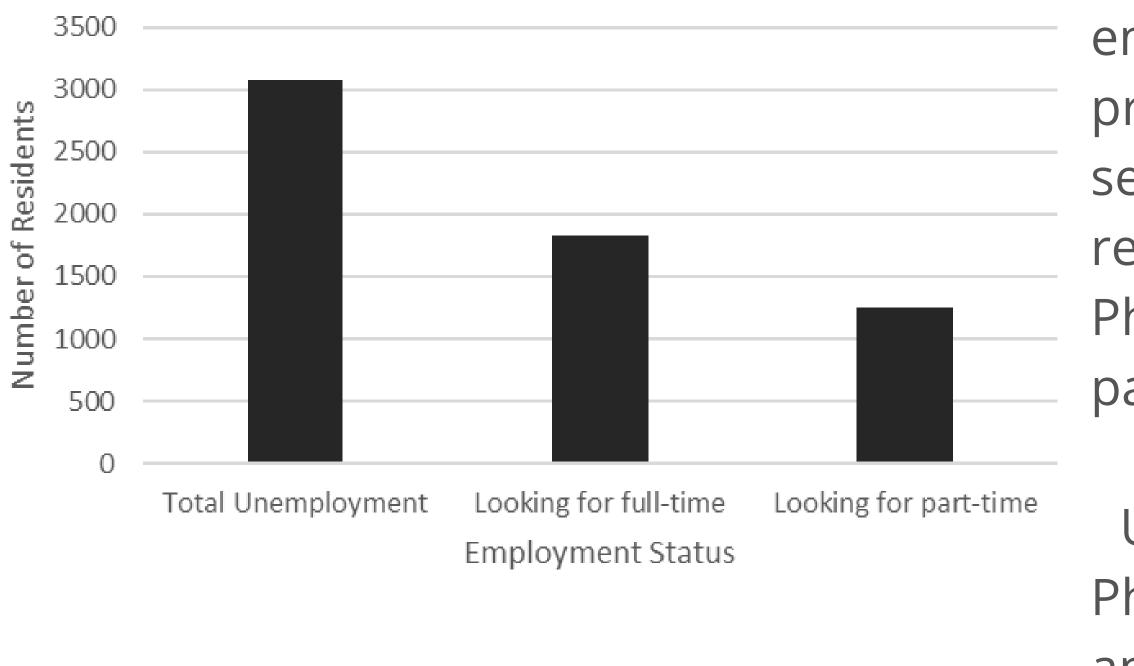
HOMELESSNESS

Port Phillip is especially vulnerable to homelessness. In 2016, 1,127 people were reportedly experiencing homelessness within the area of Port Phillip out of a total 140,875 residents. Many of those sleeping rough were staying along the foreshore and approximately 20% of those sleeping rough were Indigenous.

During that year, 2,800 people accessed specialist homelessness services. Port Phillip specialist homelessness services have seen a decrease in the number of clients accessing their services since 2016, however their numbers are still higher than other municipalities, with 2,152 clients as of 2020.



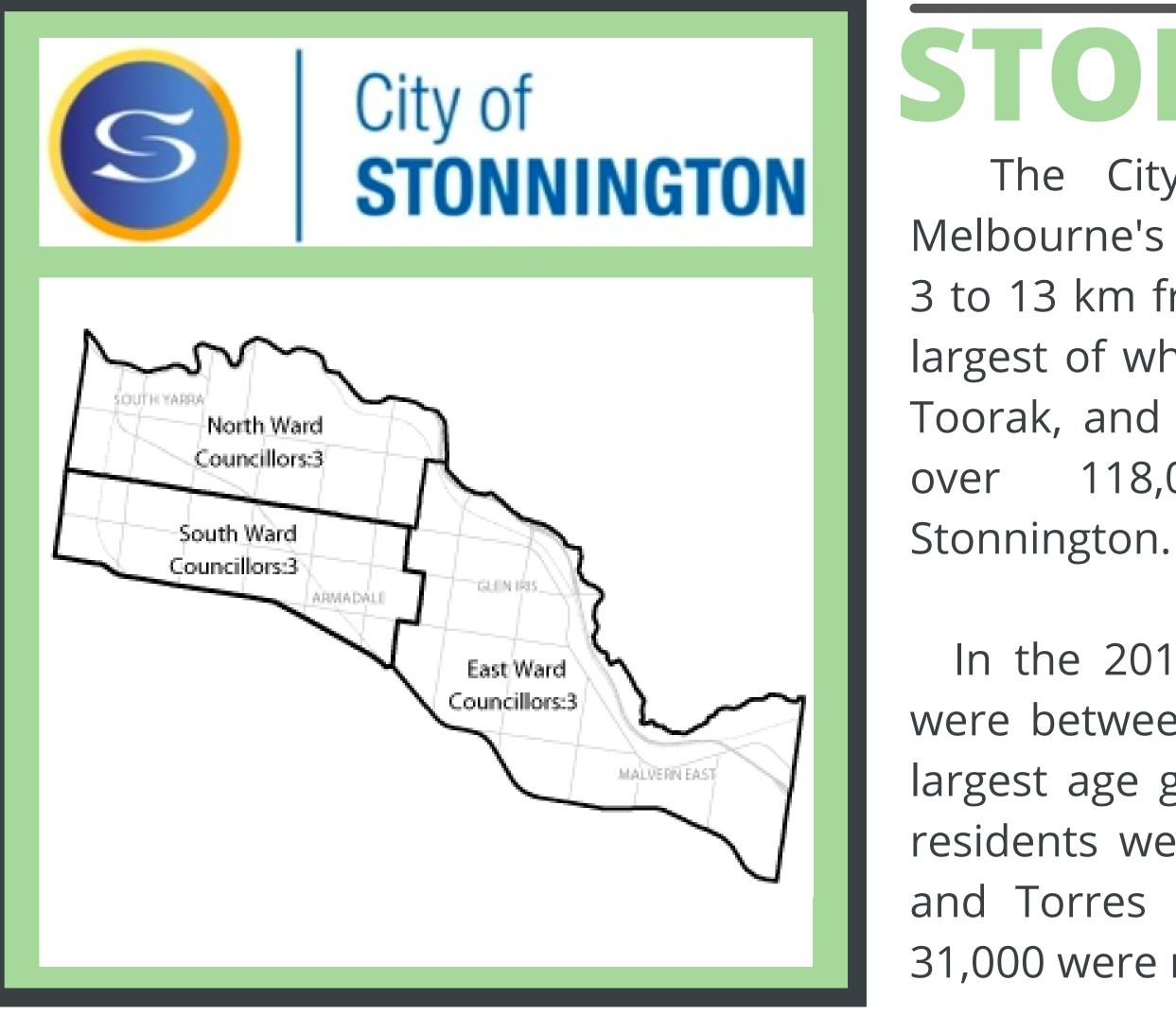
PORT PHILLIP UNEMPLOYMENT 2016



UNEMPLOYMENT

The majority of Port Phillip residents are employed, with the major industries being professional, scientific and technical services. However, the 2016 census recorded 5.6% of the population of Port Phillip as unemployed, looking for either part-time or full-time work.

Unemployment is an issue for young Port Phillip residents between the ages of 15 and 24. In 2016, 11.4% of young people were unemployed despite actively looking for work. A further 5.8% of the youth population was disengaged.

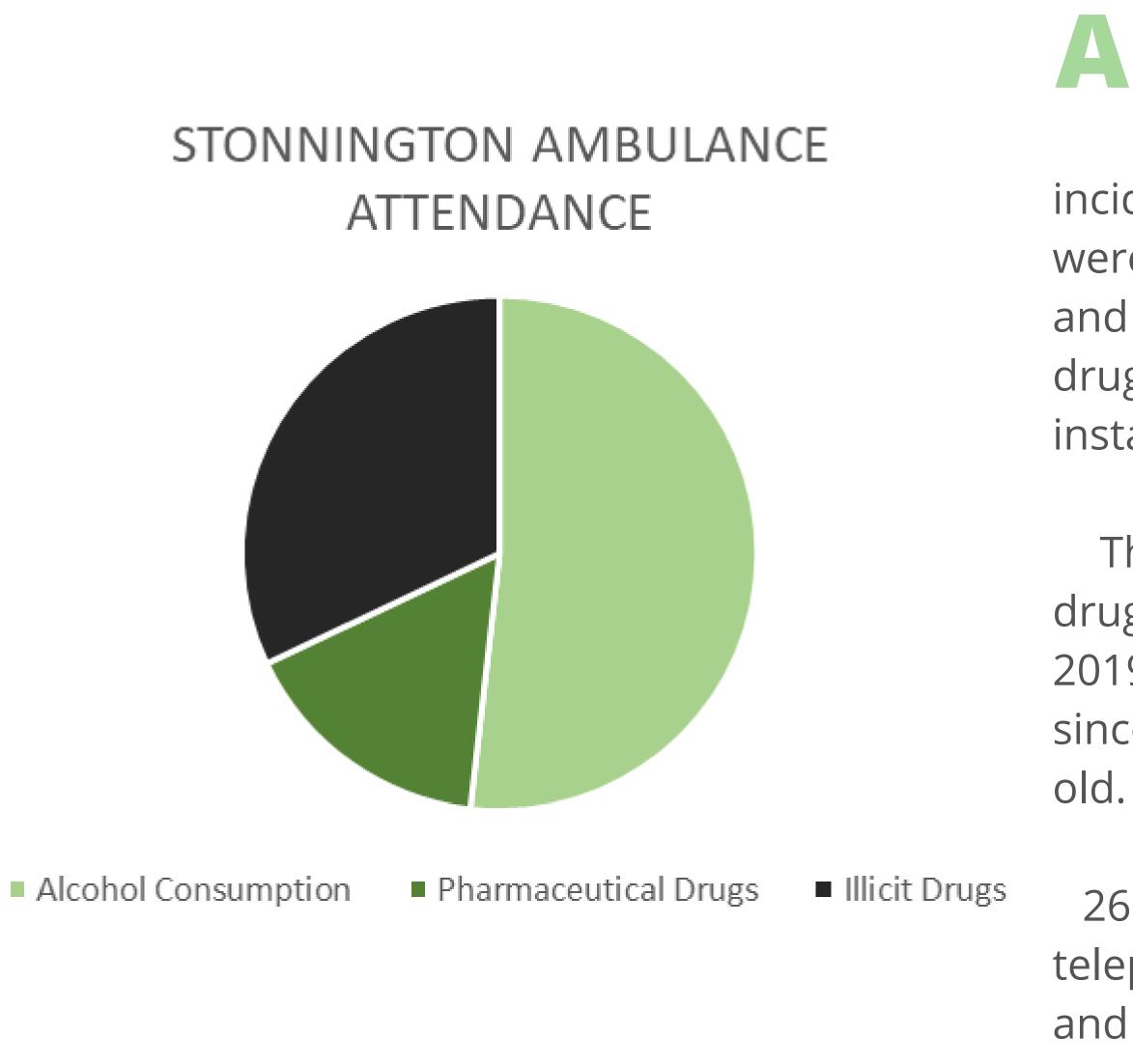


INNER EASTERN LOCAL LEARNING AND EMPLOYMENT NETWORK

STONNINGTON

The City of Stonnington is located in Melbourne's inner south-easten suburbs and is 3 to 13 km from the CBD. It has 9 suburbs, the largest of which include Malvern, Malvern East, Toorak, and Glen Iris. As on 2020, there were over 118,000 residents living within Stonnington.

In the 2016 census, nearly 39,000 residents were between the ages of 15 and 34, and the largest age group was 25 to 29 year olds. 303 residents were counted as being of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander descent, and over 31,000 were not Australian citizens.



ALCOHOL & DRUGS

In 2020, ambulances responded to 668 incidents of alcohol consumption, of which all were hospitalised. A further 208 were attended and hospitalised for imbibing pharmaceutical drugs, and 143 for illicit drugs. Of these, 664 were instances of young people below the age of 34.

There were 152 recorded deaths relating to drugs and alcohol in the Stonnington area in 2019. There have been a total of 1,355 deaths since 2010, 4.9% of which were below of 34 years old.

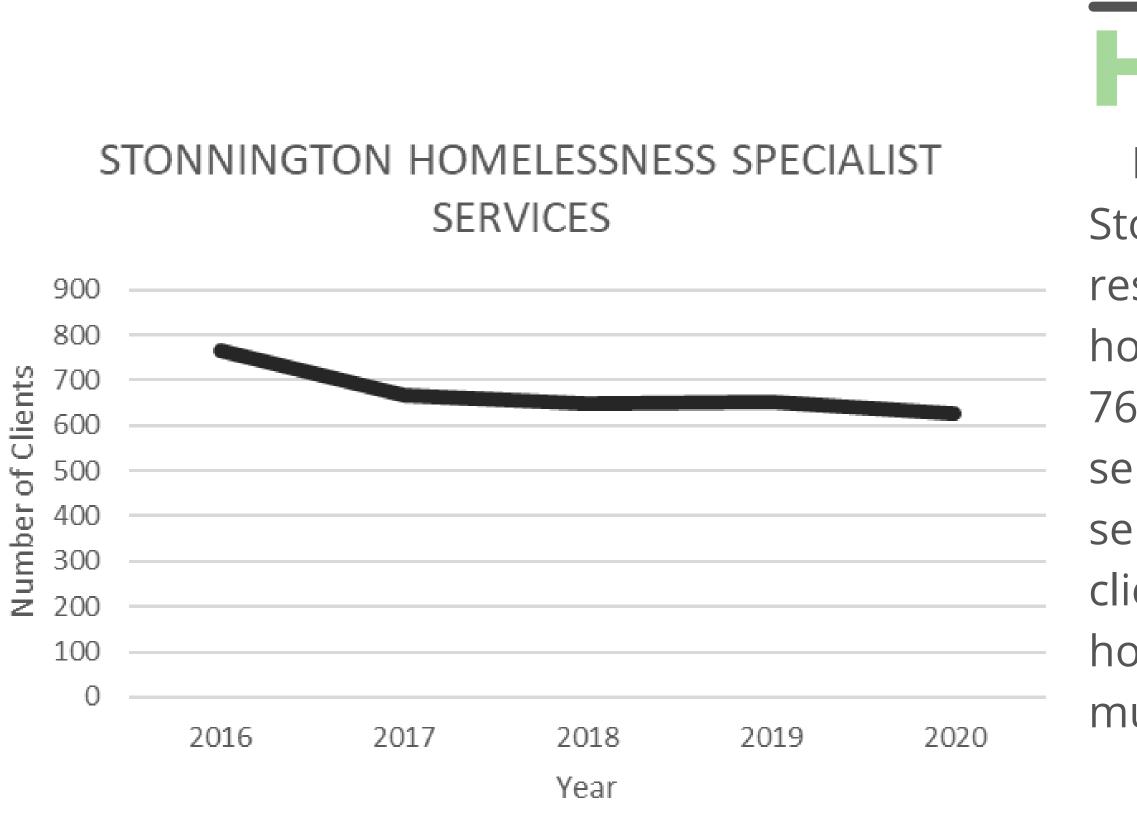
262 Stonnington residents accessed online and telephone counselling services related to alcohol and drug abuse in 2020.



FAMILY VIOLENCE

The Victorian Police recorded 955 reports of family violence in 2021 within the Stonnington area. Approximately 437 of the affected family members in these reports were below the age of 34, with 25 to 34 year olds being the most affected group. Women made up 72.5% of affected family members. Overall for 2021, there were 827.2 family incidents per 100,000 population for Stonnington.

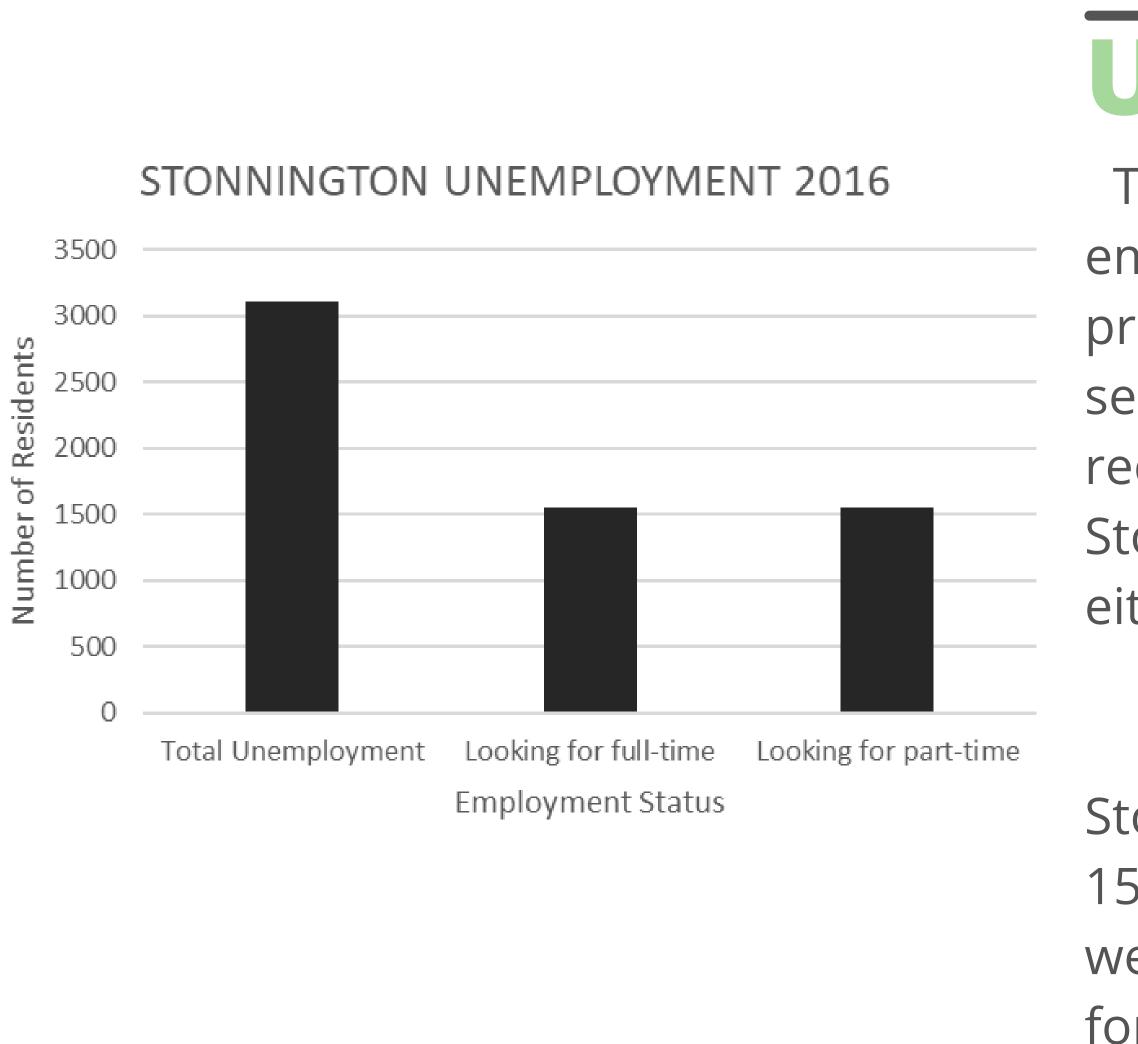
Additionally, approximately 136 instances of family violence can be attributed to the imbibement of alcohol, either definitely or possibly, and 1,186 instances have occurred between 2012 and 2019.



Approximately 12.4% of all Stonnington dwellings were unoccupied during 2016, with Toorak East being the greatest contributor. Additionally, 1.4% of residents lived in non-private dwellings.

HOMELESSNESS

Homelessness is a concerning vulnerability in Stonnington. In 2016, 395 out of a total 111,003 residents were reportedly experiencing homelessness within the city. During that year, 766 people accessed specialist homelessness services. Stonnington specialist homelessness services have seen a decrease in the number of clients accessing their services since 2016, however their numbers are still higher than other municipalities, with 627 clients as of 2020.



UNEMPLOYN

The majority of Stonnington residents are employed, with the major industries being professional, scientific and technical services. However, the 2016 census recorded 6.8% of the population of Stonnington as unemployed, looking for either part-time or full-time work.

Unemployment is an issue for young Stonnington residents between the ages of 15 and 24. In 2016, 12.7% of young people were unemployed despite actively looking for work. A further 3.7% of the youth population was disengaged.