

Chapter 6: Equity & Accessibility

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Fast Facts

1. Areas of disadvantage diminished in inner areas while areas of disadvantage expanded in outer areas between 1991 and 2001. Areas of high disadvantage are found in pockets of Melbourne's north, west and outer south-east.
2. Local government areas with an estimated median household income below \$1,000 per week in 2004 were Maribyrnong, Darebin, Mornington Peninsula, Moreland, Frankston and Greater Dandenong (the lowest at \$841 per week).
3. Unemployment rates varied across Melbourne, from a low of 1.9% in Brighton to 13.4% in Broadmeadows (June Quarter 2005).
4. Higher unemployment rates and low household incomes are particularly evident in those areas which experienced job losses between 1971-2001 as industry shifted outwards.
5. In 2001 the proportion of households with income of less than \$600 per week and children under 15 years was highest in Greater Dandenong, at 30.8%, and above 25% in Darebin, Brimbank, Yarra, Melbourne and Maribyrnong. The lowest proportion was in Boroondara, at 7.3%.
6. The highest proportion of parents not in paid work with children under 15 years was in Hume, at 32.2%, while Manningham had the lowest, at 3.9%. The Melbourne average was 12.6% in 2001.
7. Less than 3% of jobs are accessible within 40 minutes by public transport for large parts of Melbourne.