



**ethnic  
communities'  
council of  
victoria**

COMMUNITY PROFILES:  
SAPP PROGRAM  
VICTORIA

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## Introduction

This report attempts to provide the Supported Access Pilot Project (SAPP) participating organisations with an analysis of 2006 Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Census data information<sup>1</sup> to assist in their selection of local government areas (LGAs) with the greatest concentrations of their client cohort. It aims to assist organisations to target those LGAs with whom they would have the most regular interactions thereby focussing their efforts in the areas where the need may be greatest.

A cohort of individuals who are currently over 65 and therefore meet one of the HACC eligibility criteria are identified as well as those who self report low English proficiency and are more likely to require supported access services in the future. The 2007 EMIC Access and Support Pilot Project informed this report in its finding that English proficiency was an important variable in the development of the access and support model.

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## Which groups are expected to benefit from this analysis?

The Australian Greek Welfare Society (AGWS), Victorian Arabic Social Services (VASS), Australian Polish Community Services (APCS), CO. AS. IT. Italian Assistance Association (COASIT), Fronditha Care Incorporated (FRONDITHA), Chinese Community Social Services Centre Incorporated (CCSSCI), Macedonian Community Welfare Association (MCWA) and Spectrum Migrant Resource Centre (SPECTRUM)<sup>2</sup> are all participants in the SAPP. It was very difficult to be specific about the entire make up of the communities the organisations represent but for the purposes of this paper the most suitable available data was found to be that identifying the over 65s overseas born.

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## Explanation of tables

Table 1 in each section shows the numbers and percentages of the 65+ population living in each of the LGAs. This table shows the LGAs in which the particular SAPP communities have their highest to lowest concentration of HACC eligible people over 65 years.

Table 2 in each section shows the overall increase in over 65 populations of the particular SAPP communities in Victoria from 2001 and 2006. Although this table represents the broader Victorian community of that ethnic group, it provides an indicator of the change in demographic for that community.

Table 3 in each section shows the level of self reported English proficiency amongst the over 65 year old cohorts in the particular SAPP communities.

Viewed together Tables 2 and 3 may be seen as additional predictors of demand for supported access in the near future.

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<sup>1</sup> The data for the first part of this report was drawn from the Victorian Multicultural Commission (VMC) Report Population Diversity in Local Councils in Victoria 2006 Census. Please see the disclaimer at the end of this report.

<sup>2</sup> The Spectrum Migrant Resource Centre (SPECTRUM) has a particular focus on the under represented and emerging Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) communities in the northern suburbs. As these groups are not clearly identified, it has not been possible to collect demographic data for Spectrum's use in the SAPP.



1. Australian Greek Welfare Society (AGWS), and
2. Froniditha Care Incorporated (Froniditha)

A significant number of Greek people migrated to Australia following the Second World War and until the 1980s. This saw a dramatic increase in the Greek born population making them the second largest non-English speaking population in Australia, the first being the Italian born. Melbourne now boasts the second largest concentration of Greek born in the world. In 2006 ABS Census data records 21,522 Greek born people aged over 65 were living in metropolitan Melbourne.

Table 1\*: Over 65 Greek population concentration in Metropolitan LGAs

LGA	Population over 65 (Greek Born)	% of total population over 65 (Greek Born)
Monash	2,092	9.7%
Moreland	2,051	9.5%
Whittlesea	1,676	7.7%
Darebin	1,659	7.7%
Manningham	1,415	6.6%
Kingston	1,233	5.7%
Glen Eira	1,146	5.3%
Brimbank	1,114	5.2%
Boroondara	1,054	4.9%
Stonnington	1,020	4.7%
Whitehorse	991	4.6%
Yarra	897	4.2%
Port Phillip	753	3.5%
Moonee Valley	726	3.4%
Greater Dandenong	566	2.6%
Hobsons Bay	566	2.6%
Maribyrnong	555	2.6%
Banyule	500	2.3%
Hume	401	1.9%
Mornington	269	1.2%
Bayside	235	1.1%
Frankston	173	0.8%
Knox	171	0.8%
Wyndham	151	0.7%
Melton	65	0.3%
Nillumbik	43	0.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,522</b>	

The above data table identifies Monash (9.7%) in the east, Moreland (9.5%) Whittlesea (7.7 %) Darebin (7.7%) in the north and Manningham (6.6%) in the north west as the five Local Government Areas with the greatest concentration of the 65+ Greek born. Unlike the other SAPP participants the Greek born 65+ community tapers evenly throughout the metropolitan area.

*\*Please note the disclaimer (1) on page 11*



Table 2\*\*: Greek born Victorians aged 65+

Year of census	Population
2001	16,930
2006	24,000
Difference	+7,070
% increase	29.5%

\*\* Please note the disclaimer (2) on page 11.

Table 3\*\*\*: Low English Proficiency Greek born Victorians 65+

Age	Population	% of 2006 Population
65+	13,547	56%

\*\*\*Please note the disclaimer (3) on page 11.



### 3. Italian Assistance Association (COASIT)

Italian born migrants have been arriving in Australia since the last few decades of the eighteenth century. Their numbers swelled after the second world war with the Australian government assisting migration from Europe. During the 1950s and 1960s Italian born migrant numbers increased dramatically to ten times their prior numbers. In 2006 ABS Census data records 37,968 Italian born people aged over 65 were living in metropolitan Melbourne.

**Table 1\*: Over 65 Italian born population concentration in Metropolitan LGAs**

LGA	Population over 65 (Italian Born)	% of total population over 65 (Italian Born)
Moreland	6,215	16.4%
Darebin	4,911	12.9%
Moonee Valley	3,325	8.7%
Whittlesea	2,711	7.1%
Manningham	2,020	5.3%
Monash	1,786	4.7%
Brimbank	1,719	3.6%
Greater Dandenong	1,365	3.5%
Banyule	1,327	3.5%
Hume	1,230	3.2%
Boroondara	1,099	2.9%
Whitehorse	1,080	2.8%
Hobsons Bay	1,032	2.7%
Kingston	837	2.2%
Wyndham	791	2.1%
Maribyrnong	763	2.0%
Yarra	717	1.9%
Glen Eira	679	1.8%
Casey	568	1.5%
Mornington	565	1.5%
Yarra Ranges	506	1.3%
Knox	478	1.3%
Bayside	389	1.0%
Stonnington	335	0.9%
Maroondah	283	1.0%
Frankston	265	1.0%
Port Phillip	246	0.9%
Melbourne	221	0.7%
Nillumbik	193	0.5%
Cardinia	165	0.4%
Melton	147	0.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,968</b>	

The Italian born 65+ population are concentrated in the north eastern metropolitan corridor with more than one third the population living in the five council areas of Moreland (16.4%), Darebin (12.9%), Moonee Valley (8.7%), Whittlesea (7.1%) and Manningham (5.3%).

*\*Please note the disclaimer (1) on page 11*

**Table 2\*\*:** Italian born Victorians aged 65+

Year	Population
2001	37,368
2006	42,698
Difference	+5,330
%increase	12.5%

*\*\*Please note the disclaimer (2) on page 11*

**Table 3\*\*\*:** Low English Proficiency Italian born 65+

Age	Population	% of 2006 Population
65+	17,753	41%

*\*\*\*Please note the disclaimer (3) on page 11.*



#### 4. Victorian Arabic Social Services (VASS)

Arabic migration to Australia on a large scale has been influenced by relatively recent historical events such as conflict and political instability in the middle-east. There has also been some skilled migration. The ABS 2006 Census data identifies Lebanon, Egypt, Iraq, Iran, Turkey, Afghanistan, Sudan and Syria as the most featured countries of origin amongst the Arabic Speaking Community who are 65+. The data records 2,741 Arabic born people aged over 65 were living in metropolitan Melbourne in 2006.

The countries of origin were identified according to:

- belonging to one of the 22 countries of the Arab League of Nations; and
- where the Arabic language is an official language.

**Table 1\*: Over 65 Arabic population concentration in Metropolitan LGAs**

LGA	Population over 65	% of total population over 65
Hume <sup>1</sup>	922	33.6%
Moreland	847	30.9%
Darebin	389	14.1%
Whittlesea	309	11.3%
Moonee Valley	189	6.9%
Manningham	119	4.3%
Banyule	77	2.8%
Hobsons Bay	58	2.1%
Casey	56	2.0%
Greater Dandenong	32	1.2%
Brimbank	10	0.3%
Maribyrnong	3	0.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,741</b>	

*\*Please note the disclaimer (1) on page 11*

<sup>1</sup>The Moreland, Hume and Whittlesea Arabic populations comprise of Egyptian, Lebanese and Iraqi born.

Darebin's Arabic population comprises of Egyptian and Lebanese born.

Moonee Valley's Arabic population comprises of Egyptian born only.

Manningham's Arabic population comprises of Egyptian and Iranian born.

Banyule and Hobsons Bay's Arabic population comprises Lebanese born only.

Casey's Arabic population comprises of Afghani born.

Greater Dandenong's Arabic population comprises of Afghani and Sudanese born.

Brimbank's Arabic population comprises of Sudanese born only.

Maribyrnong's Arabic population comprises of Sudanese born.

**Table 2\*\*: Arabic born Victorians aged 65+**

Year	Population
2001	5,196
2006	7,285
Difference	+2,089
% increase	28.6%

*\*\*Please note the disclaimer (2) on page 11*

The data took into account all 22 countries listed in the Arab League of Nations and found in the ABS table titled 'Overseas Born Population 2006, 2001 Census'. The 2006 Census data includes figures for Iran and Iraq which were not available in the 2001 Census.

**Table 3\*\*\*: Low English Proficiency Arabic born 65+**

Age	Population	% of 2006 Population
65+	1,006	14%

*\*\*\*Please note the disclaimer (3) on page 11.*



## 5. Australian-Polish Community Services (APCS)

The greatest influx of Polish born people took place after the second world war. In 2006 ABS Census data, as compiled by the VMC records 3,759 Polish born people aged over 65 were living in metropolitan Melbourne.

**Table 1\*: Polish born population concentration in Metropolitan LGAs**

LGA	Population over 65 (Polish born)	% of total population over 65 (Polish Born)
Glen Eira	1,394	40.3%
Brimbank	592	17.1%
Stonnington	356	10.2%
Port Phillip	303	8.7%
Casey	176	5%
Maribyrnong	154	5%
Kingston	136	4%
Maroondah	95	3.9%
Yarra Ranges	93	2.6%
Wyndham	85	2.4%
Frankston	74	2.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,458</b>	

The five council areas with the highest concentrations of the 65+ Polish born are the City of Glen Eira (37%), Brimbank (15.7%), Stonnington (9.5%), Port Phillip (8%) and Greater Dandenong (8%). Of interest is that the two areas with the highest concentrations are well separated in the NW and SE of the metropolitan area.

*\*Please note the disclaimer (1) on page 11.*

**Table 2\*\*: Polish Born in Victoria aged 65+**

Year	Population
2001	8,275
2006	7,085
Difference	+1,190
% increase	16.8%

*\*\*Please note the disclaimer (2) on page 11.*

**Table 3\*\*\*: Low English Proficiency Polish born 65+**

Age	Population	% of 2006 Population
65+	1,336	19%

*\*\*\*Please note the disclaimer (3) on page 11.*



## 6. Chinese Community Social Services Centre Incorporated (CCSSCI)

The White Australia policy has been largely responsible for keeping Chinese migration numbers very low. With the eradication of discriminatory immigration regulations in 1973, the 1970s and 1980s saw a major increase in ethnic Chinese migration to Australia. In 2006 ABS Census data, as compiled by the VMC, records 5,904 Chinese born<sup>1</sup> people aged over 65 were living in metropolitan Melbourne.

Table 1\*: Chinese born<sup>1</sup> population concentration in Metropolitan LGAs

LGA	Population over 65 (Chinese born)	% of total population over 65 (Chinese born)
Manningham	836	14.1%
Whitehorse	789	13.0%
Monash	741	12.0%
Boroondara	561	9.5%
Yarra	348	5.8%
Greater Dandenong	338	5.7%
Moonee Valley	283	4.7%
Darebin	237	4.0%
Melbourne	214	3.6%
Glen Eira	208	3.5%
Kingston	161	2.7%
Maribyrnong	158	2.6%
Casey	149	2.5%
Stonnington	142	2.4%
Moreland	140	2.3%
Banyule	130	2.2%
Bayside	86	1.4%
Hobsons Bay	84	1.4%
Whittlesea	81	1.3%
Maroondah	69	1.1%
Port Phillip	67	1.1%
Wyndham	34	0.5%
Frankston	29	0.5%
Yarra Ranges	19	0.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,904</b>	

The five council areas with the highest concentrations of Chinese born<sup>1</sup> 65+ are Manningham (14.1%), Whitehorse (13%), Monash (12%), Boroondara (9.5%) and Yarra (5.8%). All these are neighbouring areas in a north easterly sweep.

*\*Please note the disclaimer (1) on page 11*

Table 2\*\*: Chinese born<sup>1</sup> population in Victoria aged 65+

Year	Population
2001	5,999
2006	7,046
Difference	+1,047
% increase	14.8%

<sup>1</sup>For the purposes of this report Chinese born population data was drawn from the following available ABS categories:

- China (excluding SARs) 2001 and 2006 census data
- China (excluding SARs and Taiwan Province) 2006 census data
- Hong Kong (SAR of China) 2001 and 2006 census

*\*\*Please note the disclaimer (2) on page 11*



Table 3\*\*\*: Low English Proficiency Chinese born 65+

Age	Population	% of 2006 Population
65+	6,162	87%

\*\*\*Please note the disclaimer (3) on page 11.



## 7. Macedonian Community Welfare Association (MCWA)

Melbourne has the largest Macedonian community of all Australian capital cities. The peak of Macedonian migration from the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM) was in the early 1970s. Macedonian migration virtually ceased in the 1980s and restarted in the early 1990s after the breakup of Yugoslavia. In 2006 ABS Census data, as compiled by the VMC, records 2,492 Macedonian born people over 65 were living in Melbourne.

Table 1\*: Macedonian born population concentration in Metropolitan LGAs

LGA	Population over 65 (Macedonian Born)	% of total population over 65 (Macedonian Born)
Whittlesea	895	35.9%
Brimbank	527	21.1%
Darebin	335	13.4%
Melbourne	274	10.9%
Maribyrnong	150	6.0%
Hobsons Bay	146	5.8%
Banyule	64	2.6%
Wyndham	54	2.1%
Melton	32	1.3%
Nillumbik	15	0.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,492</b>	

The five councils with the highest concentration of the Macedonian born 65+ are Whittlesea (35.9%), Brimbank (21.1%), Darebin (13.4%), Melbourne (10.9%) and Maribyrnong (6%). These areas neighbour each other in the north in the shape of a horseshoe.

\*Please note the disclaimer (1) on page 11

Table 2\*\*: Macedonian born population in Victoria aged 65+

Year	Population
2001	2,437
2006	2,992
Difference	+555
% increase	18.5%

\*\* Please note the disclaimer (2) on page 11

Table 3\*\*\*: Low English Proficiency Macedonian born 65+

Age	Population	% of 2006 Population
65+	2,452	82%

\*\*\*Please note the disclaimer (3) on page 11.



**Disclaimer:**

1. The data used in Table 1 was taken from the secondary source provided by VMC. The source was considered adequate for the purposes of identifying the small number (5) of LGAs (required by the pilot) with the highest concentrations of the particular community group. Table 5 in each Metropolitan LGA of the VMC report was studied for its concentration of the particular ethnic group. Only the Top 15 Birthplace Groups by Age 2006 Census for each of the LGAs were included in the table. Although all metropolitan LGAs were studied some of the ethnic groups did not feature in the top 15 birthplaces for each LGA. Hence Table 1, for each of the groups studied, only contained those LGAs in which the groups featured as one of the top 15 birthplace groups. The totals provided for Table 1 for each of the ethnic groups are only the numbers of the identified groups featured in the tables of the Top 15 birthplaces. There was a discrepancy identified for the top 5 LGAs between the VMC report and the primary ABS data. The 65+ Polish population numbers in Greater Dandenong in the VMC document were omitted despite being significantly high enough to make the top 5 LGAs for that group. Upon checking with the primary ABS data this report has been adjusted accordingly.

Reference has also been omitted to the Arabic speaking Turkish population as there is not sufficient evidence available to establish their ethnic distinction.

2. Table 2 data was taken from
  - ABS 2001 Census of Population and Housing Special Table, Top 30 Birthplaces by Age Groups
  - ABS 2006 Census of Population and Housing, Victoria X01 Country of Birth of Person (a) by age by sex, based on place of usual residence

As there were only 30 countries of birth identified in the 2001 census the 2006 data was adjusted for consistency with the 2001 data. Only those countries identified in the 2001 data were compared with 2006 data. The countries compared were Italy, Greece, Poland, Macedonia (Former Yugoslavian Republic of Macedonia) China (excluding SARs and Taiwan), Hong Kong (SAR of China), and those countries identified as Arabic speaking .

3. Table 3 information was based on the data taken from Table 8.3 and the percentages were drawn from the preceding 2006 Table 2 data of the report for all six ethnic groups. Therefore the percentages are a rough guide only of self reported Low English Proficiency, but do have overall significance as an indicator of Low English Proficiency with in the over 65 cohort of the ethnic group.

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3 Population Diversity in Local Councils in Victoria 2006 Census Victorian Multicultural Commission (VMC) (2007) pp20-21



## Sources

Howe A. (2006) *Cultural Diversity, Ageing and HACC: trends in Victoria in the next 15 years*. Department of Human Services (DHS) Victoria.

*Population Diversity in Local Councils in Victoria 2006 Census* Victorian Multicultural Commission (2007)

## ONLINE:

<http://www.abs.gov.au/>

<http://www.multicultural.vic.gov.au/Web24/vmc.nsf/HeadingPagesDisplay>

[http://www.aph.gov.au/house/committee/jfadt/Mideast/MEchapter\\_8.pdf](http://www.aph.gov.au/house/committee/jfadt/Mideast/MEchapter_8.pdf)

<http://www.migrationinformation.org/Profiles/display.cfm?ID=219>

<http://www.mdaa.org.au/publications/ethnicity/greek/general.html>

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italian\\_Australians](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Italian_Australians)

<http://www.answers.com/topic/macedonian-australians?cat=travel>

<http://search.live.com/results.aspx?srch=105&FORM=AS5&q=polish+born+community>



**Addendum**

In addition to the original corrected version of this paper, prepared by ECCV, Victorian Arabic Social Services (VASS) and Chinese Community Social Services Centre Incorporated (CCSSCI) have contributed 2006 ABS data on Arabic speaking and Chinese speaking people in Victoria. These lists complement the participating ethnic groups' data of countries of birth only.

CHINESE-SPEAKING VICTORIANS - Over 65 years old										
Western Metropolitan Region					Base:2001			Base:2006		
LGA	2001	2006	Increase	%	Estimates*			Estimates**		
					2026	Increase	%	2026	Increase	%
Brimbank	348	458	110	31.6				1938	1480	323.1
Hobsons Bay	114	128	14	12.3				476	348	271.9
Maribymong	309	318	9	2.9				1169	851	267.6
Melbourne	251	276	25	10.0				1008	732	265.2
Melton	30	46	16	60.0				273	225	468.8
Moonee Valley	424	455	31	7.3				1334	879	193.2
Wyndham		78	78					456	378	484.6
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1476</b>	<b>1761</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>4000</b>	<b>2524</b>	<b>171.0</b>	<b>6654</b>	<b>4893</b>	<b>277.9</b>
Northern Metropolitan Region					Estimates			Estimates**		
LGA	2001	2006	Increase	%	2026	Increase	%	2026	Increase	%
Banyule	130	176	46	35.4				936	760	431.8
Darebin	291	312	21	7.2				1293	981	314.4
Hume	59	70	11	18.6				378	308	440.0
Moreland	165	185	20	12.1				820	635	343.2
Nilumbik	6	9	3	50.0				120	111	1233.3
Whittlesea	126	162	36	28.6				851	689	425.3
Yarra	403	593	190	47.1				1268	675	113.8
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1180</b>	<b>1507</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>4000</b>	<b>2820</b>	<b>239.0</b>	<b>5666</b>	<b>4159</b>	<b>276.0</b>
Southern Metropolitan Region					Estimates			Estimates**		
LGA	2001	2006	Increase	%	2026	Increase	%	2026	Increase	%
Bayside	87	99	12	13.8				373	274	276.8
Cardinia	0	9	9					30	21	233.3
Casey	144	227	83	57.6				1296	1071	471.6
Frankston	19	32	13	68.4				177	145	453.1
Glen Eira	205	255	50	24.4				1032	777	304.7
Greater Dandenong	707	867	160	22.6				3081	2214	255.4
Kingston	208	282	74	35.6				1227	945	335.1
Mornington Peninsula	13	32	19	146.2				116	83	260.4
Port Phillip	76	83	7	9.2				399	316	380.7
Stonnington	193	223	30	15.5				882	659	295.5
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>1952</b>	<b>2109</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>6000</b>	<b>4348</b>	<b>263.2</b>	<b>8614</b>	<b>6505</b>	<b>308.4</b>
Eastern Metropolitan Region					Estimates			Estimates**		
LGA	2001	2006	Increase	%	2026	Increase	%	2026	Increase	%
Boroondara	506	767	261	51.6				3551	2784	363.0
Knox	293	435	142	48.5				2376	1941	446.2
Manningham	630	1114	484	76.8				5249	4135	371.2
Maroondah	70	111	41	58.6				472	361	325.2
Monash	781	1082	301	38.5				5432	4350	402.0
Whitehorse	832	1118	286	34.4				4429	3311	296.2
Yarra Ranges	27	24	-3	-11.1				158	134	558.3
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>3339</b>	<b>4661</b>	<b>1322</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>12000</b>	<b>8661</b>	<b>259.4</b>	<b>21667</b>	<b>17016</b>	<b>365.9</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>7647</b>	<b>10028</b>	<b>2381</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>26000</b>	<b>18353</b>	<b>240.0</b>	<b>42603</b>	<b>32575</b>	<b>324.8</b>
Source: 2001 Figures are from the Australian Bureau of Statistics 2001 Census										
Source: 2006 Figures are from the Australian Bureau of Statistics 2006 Census										
* 2026 Estimates are from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (based on Census 2001)										
** 2026 Estimates by Fred Chuah based on Census 2006, using age groups 45 and upwards, assuming natural progression not including new settlers										

These tables are prepared by Fred Chuah, on behalf of Chinese Community Social Services Centre Inc., May 2008



**Table 1**  
**Persons speaking Arabic at home by LGAs by age groups, 2006 Census**  
**(Persons counted at place of usual residence)**

LGAs	0-11	12-25	26 - 34	35 - 44	55 - 64	65 and over	Total
1 Hume (C)	2,213	3,248	1,416	1,423	461	347	9,108
2 Moreland (C)	1,746	2,987	1,268	1,069	539	424	8,033
3 Whittlesea (C)	1,294	1,860	718	820	284	192	5,168
4 Darebin (C)	777	1,483	634	602	325	282	4,103
5 Brimbank (C)	752	1,469	569	528	274	191	3,783
6 Greater Dandenong (C)	746	1,077	573	513	193	152	3,254
7 Hobsons Bay (C)	826	1,071	485	353	154	90	2,979
8 Casey (C)	512	967	376	462	194	150	2,661
9 Manningham (C)	195	757	186	247	165	166	1,716
10 Moonee Valley (C)	216	478	225	272	148	129	1,468
11 Wyndham (C)	318	386	207	193	50	25	1,187
12 Knox (C)	151	453	142	173	129	76	1,124
13 Banyule (C)	139	420	167	159	106	103	1,094
14 Monash (C)	105	421	164	139	131	126	1,086
15 Kingston (C)	114	396	117	146	117	78	968
16 Melton (S)	173	302	188	103	47	27	840
17 Maribyrnong (C)	117	298	137	124	55	33	764
18 Greater Shepparton (C)	247	267	77	109	3	9	712
19 Melbourne (C)	74	291	134	87	54	41	681
20 Whitehorse (C)	88	199	98	86	62	43	576
21 Boroondara (C)	56	159	75	69	45	40	444
22 Glen Eira (C)	36	139	65	65	51	85	441
23 Yarra (C)	75	137	89	60	26	43	430
24 Frankston (C)	83	135	76	64	26	10	394
25 Maroondah (C)	67	122	58	51	18	11	327
26 Greater Geelong (C)	50	107	31	54	16	22	280
27 Bayside (C)	39	97	41	32	37	29	275
28 Port Phillip (C)	22	93	58	39	28	22	262
29 Moira (S)	100	52	33	57	3	-	245
30 Stonnington (C)	24	62	53	37	15	18	207
31 Yarra Ranges (S)	25	65	31	27	15	8	171
32 Nillumbik (S)	14	65	27	19	16	19	160
33 Mornington Peninsula (C)	16	31	11	9	12	18	97
34 Mildura (RC)	21	28	15	18	-	3	85
35 No Usual Address	3	22	18	15	9	-	67
36 Warrnambool (C)	26	15	9	9	3	-	62
37 Mitchell (S)	14	19	5	16	-	-	54
38 Greater Bendigo (C)	12	19	7	9	4	-	51
39 Ballarat (C)	13	13	14	10	-	-	50
40 Wodonga (RC)	15	15	-	12	-	4	46
41 Cardinia (S)	9	15	6	9	3	-	42
42 Swan Hill (RC)	9	17	6	9	-	-	41
43 Latrobe (C)	6	12	-	12	3	6	39
44 Alpine (S)	13	10	3	3	-	-	29
45 Wellington (S)	3	6	6	3	6	3	27
46 Bass Coast (S)	4	8	6	6	-	-	24
47 Campaspe (S)	4	4	6	6	4	-	24



48	Moorabool (S)	3	10	3	3	3	-	22
49	Wangaratta (RC)	5	6	-	9	-	-	20
50	Macedon Ranges (S)	3	6	5	4	-	-	18
51	Surf Coast (S)	-	9	-	3	6	-	18
52	Colac-Otway (S)	-	6	11	-	-	-	17
53	Murrindindi (S)	3	3	3	-	8	-	17
54	Yarriambiack (S)	10	-	-	4	-	-	14
55	Ararat (RC)	3	3	6	-	-	-	12
56	Baw Baw (S)	-	6	3	3	-	-	12
57	Horsham (RC)	-	4	3	4	-	-	11
58	Glenelg (S)	-	4	3	3	-	-	10
59	Mount Alexander (S)	7	-	3	-	-	-	10
60	Benalla (RC)	3	-	-	6	-	-	9
61	Buloke (S)	3	6	-	-	-	-	9
62	Loddon (S)	-	3	-	3	3	-	9
63	East Gippsland (S)	-	-	-	8	-	-	6
64	Golden Plains (S)	-	3	-	-	3	-	6
65	Hepburn (S)	-	-	-	3	3	-	6
66	Hindmarsh (S)	-	-	6	-	-	-	6
67	Queenscliffe (B)	-	6	-	-	-	-	6
68	Moyne (S)	-	-	-	4	-	-	4
69	Corangamite (S)	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
70	Indigo (S)	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
71	South Gippsland (S)	-	-	3	-	-	-	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>11,602</b>	<b>20,375</b>	<b>8,679</b>	<b>8,383</b>	<b>3,868</b>	<b>3,023</b>	<b>55,930</b>