


The Eastern Metropolitan Region

Description and Population Overview

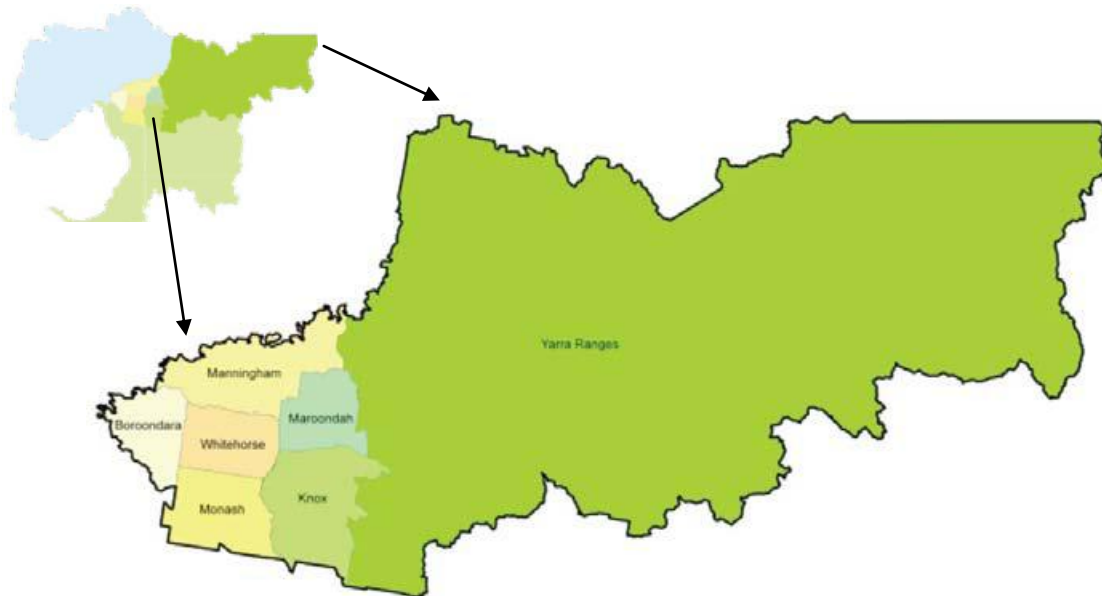


The Eastern Metropolitan Region (EMR) is defined by the Victorian Government Department of Human Services (DHS) as an area covering almost 3,000 square kilometres extending east from Melbourne's inner suburbs to the rural fringe.¹ The EMR comprises the seven Local Government Areas (LGAs) of Boroondara, Knox, Maroondah, Manningham, Monash, Whitehorse and Yarra Ranges. Included in these municipalities are inner and middle suburbs such as Hawthorn, Kew, Camberwell, Balwyn, Blackburn and Mount Waverley, large outer suburbs such as Ringwood and Boronia, and semi-rural and rural townships such as Healesville and Warburton. As at 30 June 2009, the population of the EMR estimated to be 1,029,533.²

At the sub-regional level, the EMR has two Primary Care Partnerships (PCPs) that bring together a number of health and wellbeing agencies for integrated health promotion, service coordination and integrated chronic disease management. The two PCPs are the Inner East PCP (covering the LGAs of Boroondara, Manningham, Whitehorse and Monash) and the Outer East Health and Community Support Alliance (covering the LGAs of Maroondah, Knox and Yarra Ranges).

¹ Eastern Metropolitan Region Department of Human Services (2008) *Eastern Metropolitan Region: Key Features and Priorities*, <http://www.dhs.vic.gov.au/operations/regional/eastern/regional-initiatives>, accessed 12/07/10.

² The population of the EMR is at 30 June 2009. These are preliminary figures as found in the ABS publication, *Regional Population Growth, Australia 2008–2009* Cat. No. 3218.0, Latest Issue Released 11.30 a.m. (Canberra time) 30/03/2010, <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/3218.02008-09?OpenDocument>, accessed 12/07/10. The estimates reflect the latest available data at the time of compiling this report and are derived from the most recent Census of Population and Housing conducted on 8 August 2006. Estimated Resident Population (ERP) figures are the official estimates of the Australian population. They are based on Census counts by place of usual residence (excluding overseas visitors) with an allowance for net Census undercount, to which are added the number of residents estimated to have been temporarily overseas at the time of the Census. Other factors include the components of natural increase (births minus deaths on a usual residence basis), net overseas migration, and interstate movements involving a change of usual residence. ERP are important because they are used to determine the number of representatives from each state and territory to sit in the House of Representatives, as well as the annual allocation of Commonwealth funds for state and local governments.



The Eastern Metropolitan Region (and Greater Melbourne)
Source: Eastern Metropolitan Region Department of Human Services

City of Boroondara ● ● ●

The City of Boroondara is located in the inner east of Melbourne and is between five and ten kilometres from the central business district (CBD).³ Boroondara covers approximately 60 square kilometres and is bounded by the Yarra River and Koonung Creek to the north, Selwyn Street, Winfield Road, Evelina Street, Kerry Parade, Kinsale Crescent, Carrick Street, Carlyle Street, Barloa Road, York Street, Wilson Street, Alexandra Crescent and Warrigal Road to the east, Gardiners Creek to the south, and the Yarra River to the west.

The original inhabitants of the area were the Wurundjeri Aboriginal people.

Boroondara's suburbs are Ashburton, Balwyn, Balwyn North, Camberwell, Canterbury, Hawthorn, Hawthorn East, Kew and Kew East. Boroondara shares parts of Glen Iris (with the City of Stonnington) and Surrey Hills (with the City of Whitehorse).

Although predominantly residential, Boroondara includes significant commercial and educational activity. Major features are Swinburne University of Technology (Hawthorn

³ Descriptive information about Boroondara is sourced from profile.id *Boroondara Community Profile*, <http://profile.id.com.au/Default.aspx?id=108>, accessed 12/07/10. See also the City of Boroondara website at <http://www.boroondara.vic.gov.au> and the one page summaries of Victorian local government areas in publications of *Victoria in Future 2008*, Victorian Government Department of Planning and Community Development, <http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/DSE/dsenres.nsf/LinkView/BD4EF8A400A9E6DECA256D8D00151A4F775206E3E0281595CA256F0E0013C1FB>, accessed 12/07/10.

Campus), University of Melbourne (Hawthorn Campus), numerous private schools, the Burke Road shopping strip (Camberwell Junction), the Glenferrie Road shopping area (Hawthorn), the High Street retail area (Kew), a number of private and public health care facilities, Studley Park, Yarra Bend Park and the Yarra River. Transport infrastructure servicing Boroondara includes the Eastern Freeway, CityLink, the Lilydale, Belgrave and Alamein metropolitan train lines, and a number of tramlines.

The population of Boroondara at 30 June 2009 was 168,090 and this figure reflects an increase of 1.4% from the previous year.⁴ The median age of the population occurs in the 35–39 years age group giving Boroondara a mid-age profile.⁵ As with many other LGAs, Boroondara will experience an ageing of its population over the next few years. There will be increases especially in the proportion of people in the 60–64 to 75–79 years age groups.⁶

⁴ Based on figures from the ABS publication, *Regional Population Growth, Australia 2008–2009* Cat. No. 3218.0, Latest Issue Released 11.30 a.m. (Canberra time) 30/03/2010, <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/3218.02008-09?OpenDocument>, accessed 12/07/10.

⁵ Based on figures from the ABS publication, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia 2008* Cat. No. 3235.0, Latest Issue Released 11.30 a.m. (Canberra time) 11/08/2009, <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/3235.02008?OpenDocument>, accessed 12/07/10.

⁶ All population projections are from publications of *Victoria in Future 2008*, Victorian Government Department of Planning and Community Development, <http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/DSE/dsenres.nsf/LinkView/BD4EF8A400A9E6DECA256D8D00151A4F775206E3E0281595CA256F0E0013C1FB>, accessed 12/07/10. All projections in *Victoria in Future 2008* are based on analysis of figures from the Census of Population and Housing conducted on 8 August 2006. The base year for the projections is 30 June 2006. The base population figures are the preliminary ERP figures as released by the ABS in their publication, *Regional Population Growth, Australia 1996–2006*, Cat. No. 3218.0 Previous Issue Released at 11:30 a.m. (Canberra time) 02/10/07, <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/allprimarymainfeatures/3575ED18F54561ADCA25741A000E11D5?opendocument>. According to the Department of Planning and Community Development, population projections are not predictions of the future nor are they targets. They analyse changing economic and social structures and other drivers of demographic trends to indicate possible future populations. Projections are contingent on current identified demographic and social trends remaining consistent. For assumptions about fertility, mortality, migration (overseas, interstate and intrastate) used to inform the projections, see the explanatory notes accompanying the detailed data files available through the *Victoria in Future 2008* website.

- In 2006, the share of the population aged less than 25 years was 33.4%; by 2026, this is expected to be 30.8%.
- In 2006, those aged 60–64 to 75–79 years comprised 13.6% of the population; by 2026, they will represent 18.2% of all persons.

Interestingly, Boroondara’s population will also see increases in the proportion of those in the 25–29 to 35–39 years age groups, as the children of today grow up and other young people – drawn by the desirability of Boroondara as a place to live and its proximity to the CBD and facilities – take up residency in the municipality.

The population of Boroondara is projected to grow slowly over the next few years reaching 184,344 by 2026. This increase reflects an average annual change of 0.6%. (The average annual change for greater Melbourne is around 1.5%.) This slow level of growth is due to the municipality’s limited opportunities for infill and redevelopment. Boroondara will nonetheless hold its position as the second largest population in the EMR over the forecast period.

Population tables and charts for Boroondara (and the other EMR LGAs) can be found at the end of this section.

City of Knox

The City of Knox is located in Melbourne’s outer east, 20 to 25 kilometres from the CBD.⁷ Covering 114 square kilometres, Knox is bounded by Dandenong Creek to the north and west, the western boundary of the Dandenong Ranges National Park, Burwood Highway, Royal Street, Wynette Avenue, George Street, Victoria Ridge, Fern Road, New Road, Glenfern Road, Lysterfield Road and the Powells and Casuarina Fire Tracks through the Lysterfield Park to the east, and Police Road, the northern boundary of Churchill National Park and a line through Lysterfield Park to the south.

The original inhabitants of the area were the Wurundjeri and Bununrong Aboriginal people.

Knox’s suburbs are Bayswater, Boronia, Ferntree Gully, Knoxfield, Rowville, Scoresby, The Basin, Wantirna and Wantirna South. Knox has parts of Upper Ferntree Gully and Lysterfield and includes a small part of the Sassafras locality (all in the Shire of Yarra Ranges).

⁷ Descriptive information about Knox is sourced from profile.id *Knox Community Profile*, <http://profile.id.com.au/Default.aspx?id=114>, accessed 12/07/10. See also the City of Knox website at <http://www.knox.vic.gov.au> and the one page summaries of Victorian local government areas in publications of *Victoria in Future 2008*, Victorian Government Department of Planning and Community Development, <http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/DSE/dsenres.nsf/LinkView/BD4EF8A400A9E6DECA256D8D00151A4F775206E3E0281595CA256F0E0013C1FB>, accessed 12/07/10.

Although predominantly residential, Knox includes commercial and manufacturing activity as well as rural areas. Major features are Knox City Shopping Centre, Knox O-Zone, Caribbean Gardens Market, Angliss Hospital, Chesterfield Farm, Knox Basketball Stadium, Knox Regional Netball Centre, Knox Leisureworks, Swinburne University of Technology TAFE Division (Wantirna Campus), part of the Dandenong Ranges National Park, Bayswater Park, Gilbert Park, Kings Park, Knox Park, Koomba Park, Lewis Park, Lysterfield Park, Nortons Park and the Corhanwarrabul and Monbulk Creek parklands. Transport infrastructure servicing Knox includes EastLink, Burwood Highway, Mountain Highway, Stud Road, Wellington Road and the Belgrave metropolitan train line.

The population of Knox at 30 June 2009 was 155,969 and this figure reflects an increase of 1.0% from the previous year.⁸ The median age of the population occurs in the 35–39 years age group giving Knox a mid-age profile.⁹ As with many other LGAs, Knox will experience an ageing of its population over the next few years. There will be marked increases in the proportion of the people aged 60 years and over.¹⁰ As the children of Knox today grow up and move out of home, their parents can expect to ‘age in place’.

- In 2006, the share of the population aged less than 25 years was 35.1%; by 2026, this is expected to be 27.4%.
- In 2006, those aged 60 years and over comprised 14.9% of the population; by 2026, they will represent more than double this figure at 29.2% of all persons.

Whilst Knox has experienced fast growth over the last 30 years, its population size is projected to grow more slowly over the next few years reaching 167,076 by 2026. This increase reflects an average annual change of 0.5%. (The average annual change for

⁸ Based on figures from the ABS publication, *Regional Population Growth, Australia 2008–2009* Cat. No. 3218.0, Latest Issue Released 11.30 a.m. (Canberra time) 30/03/2010, <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/3218.02008-09?OpenDocument>, accessed 12/07/10.

⁹ Based on figures from the ABS publication, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia 2008* Cat. No. 3235.0, Latest Issue Released 11.30 a.m. (Canberra time) 11/08/2009, <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/3235.02008?OpenDocument>, accessed 12/07/10.

¹⁰ All population projections are from publications of *Victoria in Future 2008*, Victorian Government Department of Planning and Community Development, <http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/DSE/dsenres.nsf/LinkView/BD4EF8A400A9E6DECA256D8D00151A4F775206E3E0281595CA256F0E0013C1FB>, accessed 12/07/10. See footnote 6 above for details on the projections prepared by the Department of Planning and Community Development.

greater Melbourne is around 1.5 %.) Knox's slower growth is due to an exhaustion of its broad hectare land supply and a decline in opportunities for new housing development.

Population tables and charts for Knox (and the other EMR LGAs) can be found at the end of this section.

City of Manningham

The City of Manningham is located in Melbourne's north east, 12 to 20 kilometres from the CBD.¹¹ Around 114 square kilometres in size, Manningham is bounded by the Yarra River to its north and west, Koonung Creek to the South, and the Shire of Yarra Ranges to its east.

The original inhabitants of the area were the Wurundjeri Aboriginal people.

Manningham's suburbs are Bulleen, Doncaster, Doncaster East, Donvale, Templestowe, Templestowe Lower, Warrandyte, Warrandyte South and Wonga Park. Manningham shares part of Nunawading (with the City of Whitehorse) and Ringwood North (with the City of Maroondah).

Manningham is 'divided' by the Mullum Mullum Creek with residential areas predominantly in its western and central parts (e.g. Bulleen, Doncaster, Doncaster East, Templestowe and Templestowe Lower) and semi-rural residential properties featuring in the east. Non-urban land use in the east includes conservation activity and small scale agriculture (e.g. viticulture and grazing). The municipality also includes more than 1,200 hectares of open space comprising parklands, gardens and reserves. Major features of Manningham are Warrandyte State Park, Ruffey Lake Park, the 100 Acres (Flora and Fauna Reserve), Westerfolds Park, Westfield Shoppingtown Doncaster, a number of health and community services, Eastern Golf Club, and various parklands along the Yarra River. Transport infrastructure servicing Manningham includes the Eastern Freeway and numerous bus routes.

The population of Manningham at 30 June 2009 was 118,544 and this figure reflects an increase of 1.1% from the previous year.¹² The median age of the population occurs in the 40–

¹¹ Descriptive information about Manningham is sourced from profile.id *Manningham Community Profile*, <http://profile.id.com.au/Default.aspx?id=115>, accessed 12/07/10. See also the City of Manningham website at <http://www.manningham.vic.gov.au> and the one page summaries of Victorian local government areas in publications of *Victoria in Future 2008*, Victorian Government Department of Planning and Community Development, <http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/DSE/dsenres.nsf/LinkView/BD4EF8A400A9E6DECA256D8D00151A4F775206E3E0281595CA256F0E0013C1FB>, accessed 12/07/10.

¹² Based on figures from the ABS publication, *Regional Population Growth, Australia 2008–2009* Cat. No. 3218.0, Latest Issue Released 11.30 a.m. (Canberra time) 30/03/2010,

45 years age group giving Manningham an older age profile compared to the other LGAs in the east.¹³ Manningham's population is expected to age even more over the next few years with increases especially in the proportion of the people aged 70 years and over.¹⁴

- In 2006, the share of the population aged less than 25 years was 30.8%; by 2026, this is expected to be 27.8%.
- In 2006, those aged 70 years and over comprised 10.6% of the population; by 2026, they will represent 18.2% of all persons.

Manningham's population is projected to grow slowly over the next few years reaching 128,970 by 2026. This increase reflects an average annual change of 0.5%. (The average annual change for greater Melbourne is around 1.5%.) Whilst younger families will continue to move into the area, some are likely to replace households of older families whose occupants have aged and moved on.

Population tables and charts for Manningham (and the other EMR LGAs) can be found at the end of this section.



<http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/3218.02008-09?OpenDocument>, accessed 12/07/10.

¹³ Based on figures from the ABS publication, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia 2008* Cat. No. 3235.0, Latest Issue Released 11.30 a.m. (Canberra time) 11/08/2009, <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/3235.02008?OpenDocument>, accessed 12/07/10.

¹⁴ All population projections are from publications of *Victoria in Future 2008*, Victorian Government Department of Planning and Community Development, <http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/DSE/dsenres.nsf/LinkView/BD4EF8A400A9E6DECA256D8D00151A4F775206E3E0281595CA256F0E0013C1FB>, accessed 12/07/10. See footnote 6 above for details on the projections prepared by the Department of Planning and Community Development.

City of Maroondah

The City of Maroondah is located in Melbourne's outer east, 25 to 30 kilometres from the CBD.¹⁵ Covering some 61 square kilometres, Maroondah is bounded by Holloway Road to the north, Colchester Road and Liverpool Road to the west, Dandenong Creek to the south, and Heatherdale Road and Glenvale Road to the east.

The original inhabitants of the area were the Wurundjeri Aboriginal people.

Maroondah's suburbs are Bayswater North, Croydon, Croydon Hills, Croydon North, Croydon South, Heathmont, Ringwood, Ringwood East, and Warranwood. Maroondah shares part of Ringwood North (with the City of Manningham) and Kilsyth and Kilsyth South (with the Shire of Yarra Ranges).

Maroondah is predominantly residential with established areas along its major transport routes and railway lines and newer pockets towards its northern and south-eastern boundaries. Industrial precincts feature in the south-eastern corner of the municipality, and service and retail precincts are clustered along the Maroondah Highway corridor. The municipality also includes numerous parklands, recreational reserves and trails. Major features are the retail and business centres of Ringwood and Croydon, Eastland Shopping Centre, Croydon Park, Maroondah Federation Estate, McAlpin Reserve, Ringwood Lake, Town Park and Canterbury Gardens. Transport infrastructure servicing Maroondah includes the Maroondah Highway, the Lilydale and Belgrave metropolitan train lines, and numerous bus routes.

The population of Maroondah at 30 June 2009 was 106,224 and this figure reflects an increase of 1.6% from the previous year.¹⁶ The median age of the population occurs in the 35–39 years age group giving Maroondah a mid-age profile.¹⁷ As with many other LGAs,

¹⁵ Descriptive information about Maroondah is sourced the City of Maroondah website at <http://www.maroondah.vic.gov.au> and the one page summaries of Victorian local government areas in publications of *Victoria in Future 2008*, Victorian Government Department of Planning and Community Development, <http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/DSE/dsenres.nsf/LinkView/BD4EF8A400A9E6DECA256D8D00151A4F775206E3E0281595CA256F0E0013C1FB>, accessed 12/07/10.

¹⁶ Based on figures from the ABS publication, *Regional Population Growth, Australia 2008–2009* Cat. No. 3218.0, Latest Issue Released 11.30 a.m. (Canberra time) 30/03/2010, <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/3218.02008-09?OpenDocument>, accessed 12/07/10.

¹⁷ Based on figures from the ABS publication, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia 2008* Cat. No. 3235.0, Latest Issue Released 11.30 a.m. (Canberra time) 11/08/2009, <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/3235.02008?OpenDocument>, accessed 12/07/10.

Maroondah will experience an ageing of its population over the next few years. There will be increases especially in the proportion of the people aged 60 years and over.¹⁸

- In 2006, the share of the population aged less than 25 years was 33.0%; by 2026, this is expected to be 29.1%.
- In 2006, those aged 60 years and over comprised 18.4% of the population; by 2026, they will represent 28.4% of all persons.

Maroondah's population size is projected to grow moderately over the next few years reaching 120,247 by 2026. This increase reflects an average annual change of 0.8%. (The average annual change for greater Melbourne is around 1.5%.) Residential growth will continue to focus on the municipality's major activity centres of Ringwood and Croydon; however, the emphasis will be on housing consolidation and medium-density developments. Little broadhectare land remains for large-scale residential developments in Maroondah.

Population tables and charts for Maroondah (and the other EMR LGAs) can be found at the end of this section.

¹⁸ All population projections are from publications of *Victoria in Future 2008*, Victorian Government Department of Planning and Community Development, <http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/DSE/dsenres.nsf/LinkView/BD4EF8A400A9E6DECA256D8D00151A4F775206E3E0281595CA256F0E0013C1FB>, accessed 12/07/10. See footnote 6 above for details on the projections prepared by the Department of Planning and Community Development.



City of Monash

The City of Monash is situated between 13 and 24 kilometres south-east of Melbourne's CBD.¹⁹ Monash is 81 square kilometres in size and is bounded by Highbury Road to the north, Dandenong Creek to the east, Police Road, Dandenong Road, Westall Road and Centre Road to the south, and Warrigal Road, North Road, Poath Road and Dandenong Road to the west.

The original inhabitants of the area were the Bununrong Aboriginal people.

Monash's suburbs are Ashwood, Chadstone, Clayton, Glen Waverley, Hughesdale, Huntingdale, Mount Waverley, Mulgrave, Notting Hill, Oakleigh, Oakleigh East, Oakleigh South and Wheelers Hill. Monash shares parts of Burwood (with the City of Whitehorse).

Although predominantly residential, Monash includes substantial industrial, commercial, educational, research and recreational precincts. Major features are Monash University, GippsTAFE Energy Training Centre, Holmesglen Institute of TAFE (Waverley Campus), Victoria Police Academy, Monash Medical Centre (Clayton Campus), Monash Aquatic and Recreation Centre, Jells Park, Waverley Basketball Centre, Waverley Women's Sports Centre, Oakleigh Recreation Centre, Glen Waverley Public Golf Course, Huntingdale Golf Club, Metropolitan Golf Club, Oakleigh Public Golf Course, Riversdale Golf Club, Brandon Park Shopping Centre, the Glen Shopping Centre, Clayton Shopping Centre, Mount Waverley Village Shopping Centre, Oakleigh Central Shopping Centre, Waverley Gardens Shopping Centre, and the Valley Reserve–Scotchmans Creek Linear Trail. Transport infrastructure servicing Monash includes the Monash Freeway, Dandenong Road, North Road, Wellington Road and the Dandenong and Glen Waverley metropolitan train lines.

The population of Monash at 30 June 2009 was 176,069 and this figure reflects an increase of 1.7% from the previous year.²⁰ The median age of the population occurs in the 35–39 years

¹⁹ Descriptive information about Monash is sourced from profile.id *Monash Community Profile*, <http://profile.id.com.au/Default.aspx?id=102>, accessed 12/07/10. See also the City of Monash website at <http://www.monash.vic.gov.au> and the one page summaries of Victorian local government areas in publications of *Victoria in Future 2008*, Victorian Government Department of Planning and Community Development, <http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/DSE/dsenres.nsf/LinkView/BD4EF8A400A9E6DECA256D8D00151A4F775206E3E0281595CA256F0E0013C1FB>, accessed 12/07/10.

²⁰ Based on figures from the ABS publication, *Regional Population Growth, Australia 2008–2009* Cat. No. 3218.0, Latest Issue Released 11.30 a.m. (Canberra time) 30/03/2010, <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/3218.02008-09?OpenDocument>, accessed 12/07/10.

age group giving Monash a mid-age profile.²¹ The population of Monash will experience a slight ageing over the next few years, with a shift in the age distribution towards the older years across the board (perhaps most notably in proportion of those aged 75 years and over).²²

- In 2006, the share of the population aged less than 25 years was 31.6%; by 2026, this is expected to be 29.0%.
- In 2006, those aged 75 years and over comprised 3.9% of the population; by 2026, they will represent 5.9% of all persons.

Interestingly, Monash's population will also experience increases in the proportion of people in the 25–29 to 40–44 years age groups. This is likely to reflect an ongoing demand from young families to establish themselves in the municipality, particularly as the population increases in greater Melbourne.

Monash was until recently regarded as a fringe growth area for Melbourne, and whilst the population is projected to grow over the next few years its rate will be slower. The population is expected to reach 193,650 by 2026, reflecting an average annual change of 0.7%. (The average annual change for greater Melbourne is around 1.5%.) Monash will hold its position as the largest population in the EMR over the forecast period.

Population tables and charts for Monash (and the other EMR LGAs) can be found at the end of this section.

²¹ Based on figures from the ABS publication, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia 2008* Cat. No. 3235.0, Latest Issue Released 11.30 a.m. (Canberra time) 11/08/2009, <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/3235.02008?OpenDocument>, accessed 12/07/10.

²² All population projections are from publications of *Victoria in Future 2008*, Victorian Government Department of Planning and Community Development, <http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/DSE/dsenres.nsf/LinkView/BD4EF8A400A9E6DECA256D8D00151A4F775206E3E0281595CA256F0E0013C1FB>, accessed 12/07/10. See footnote 6 above for details on the projections prepared by the Department of Planning and Community Development.

City of Whitehorse

The City of Whitehorse is situated to the east of Melbourne between 12 and 22 kilometres from the CBD.²³ Whitehorse is 64 square kilometres in size and is bounded by Koonung Creek, Worrell Street, Mitcham Road, Chippewa Avenue and Mullum Mullum Creek to the north, Dampier Grove, Heatherdale Road and Dandenong Creek to the east, Highbury Road to the south, and Warrigal Road, Alexandra Crescent, Windsor Crescent, Wilson Street, York Street, Barloa Road, Carlyle Street, Carrick Street, Kinsale Crescent, Kerry Parade, Evelina Street, Winfield Road and Sweyn Street to the west.

The original inhabitants of the area were the Wurundjeri and Bununrong Aboriginal people.

Whitehorse's suburbs are Blackburn, Blackburn North, Blackburn South, Box Hill, Box Hill North, Box Hill South, Burwood East, Forest Hill, Mitcham, Mont Albert, Mont Albert North, Nunawading, Vermont and Vermont South. Whitehorse shares part of Burwood (with the City of Monash) and Surrey Hills (with the City of Boroondara).

Whilst predominantly residential, Whitehorse has substantial commercial and educational precincts and some industrial land use. Major features include Deakin University (Melbourne Campus), Box Hill Institute of TAFE, Box Hill Hospital, Whitehorse Centre, Schwerkolt Cottage, Tally Ho Business Park, Box Hill Shopping Centre, Whitehorse Road bulky goods shopping area, Kmart Plaza, Blackburn Lake Sanctuary, Wattle Park and the Box Hill transport interchange. Transport infrastructure servicing the municipality includes the Eastern Freeway, Burwood Highway, Whitehorse Road, the Box Hill and Vermont South tram routes and the Belgrave and Lilydale metropolitan train lines.

The population of Whitehorse at 30 June 2009 was 155,725 and this figure reflects an increase of 1.3% from the previous year.²⁴ The median age of the population occurs in the

²³ Descriptive information about Whitehorse is sourced from profile.id *Whitehorse Community Profile*, <http://profile.id.com.au/Default.aspx?id=123>, accessed 12/07/10. See also the City of Whitehorse website at <http://www.whitehorse.vic.gov.au> and the one page summaries of Victorian local government areas in publications of *Victoria in Future 2008*, Victorian Government Department of Planning and Community Development, <http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/DSE/dsenres.nsf/LinkView/BD4EF8A400A9E6DECA256D8D00151A4F775206E3E0281595CA256F0E0013C1FB>, accessed 12/07/10.

²⁴ Based on figures from the ABS publication, *Regional Population Growth, Australia 2008–2009* Cat. No. 3218.0, Latest Issue Released 11.30 a.m. (Canberra time) 30/03/2010, <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/3218.02008-09?OpenDocument>, accessed 12/07/10.

35–39 years age group giving Whitehorse a mid-age profile.²⁵ Whitehorse will experience a slight ageing of its population over the next few years with increases most notably in the proportion of the people aged 55 years and over.²⁶

- In 2006, the share of the population aged less than 25 years was 30.7%; by 2026, this is expected to remain fairly constant at 29.9%.
- In 2006, those aged 55 years and over comprised 27.4% of the population; by 2026, they will represent 30.9% of all persons.

The population of Whitehorse is projected to grow slowly over the next few years reaching 168,080 by 2026. This increase reflects an average annual change of 0.5%. (The average annual change for greater Melbourne is around 1.5%.) This growth is explained by infill and redevelopment opportunities that will increase dwelling stock over the forecast period.

Population tables and charts for Whitehorse (and the other EMR LGAs) can be found at the end of this section.

Shire of Yarra Ranges

The Shire of Yarra Ranges is situated on Melbourne's eastern fringe between 30 and 110 kilometres from the CBD.²⁷ At 2,470 square kilometres in size, Yarra Ranges expands from Melbourne's outer eastern suburbs to the surrounding foothills, agricultural valleys and forested areas of the Great Dividing Ranges. Yarra Ranges is bounded by the Shire of Murrindindi to the north, the Shire of Mansfield to the east, the Shire of Baw Baw, the Shire

²⁵ Based on figures from the ABS publication, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia 2008* Cat. No. 3235.0, Latest Issue Released 11.30 a.m. (Canberra time) 11/08/2009, <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/3235.02008?OpenDocument>, accessed 12/07/10.

²⁶ All population projections are from publications of *Victoria in Future 2008*, Victorian Government Department of Planning and Community Development, <http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/DSE/dsenres.nsf/LinkView/BD4EF8A400A9E6DECA256D8D00151A4F775206E3E0281595CA256F0E0013C1FB>, accessed 12/07/10. See footnote 6 above for details on the projections prepared by the Department of Planning and Community Development.

²⁷ Descriptive information about Yarra Ranges is sourced from profile.id *Yarra Ranges Community Profile*, <http://profile.id.com.au/Default.aspx?id=125>, accessed 12/07/10. See also the Shire of Yarra Ranges website at <http://www.yarraranges.vic.gov.au> and the one page summaries of Victorian local government areas in publications of *Victoria in Future 2008*, Victorian Government Department of Planning and Community Development, <http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/DSE/dsenres.nsf/LinkView/BD4EF8A400A9E6DECA256D8D00151A4F775206E3E0281595CA256F0E0013C1FB>, accessed 12/07/10.

of Cardinia and the City of Casey to the south, and the City of Knox, the City of Maroondah, the City of Manningham and the Shire of Nillumbik to the west.

The original inhabitants of the area were the Wurundjeri Aboriginal people.

Yarra Ranges includes suburbs, townships and rural localities of Badger Creek, Beenak, Belgrave, Belgrave Heights, Belgrave South, Big Pats Creek, Cambarville, Chirnside Park, Chum Creek, Coldstream, Dixons Creek, Don Valley, East Warburton, Fernshaw, Ferny Creek, Gilderoy, Gladysdale, Gruyere, Healesville, Hoddles Creek, Kallista, Kalorama, Launching Place, Lilydale, Macclesfield, Matlock, McMahons Creek, Menzies Creek, Millgrove, Monbulk, Montrose, Mooroolbark, Mount Dandenong, Mount Evelyn, Mount Toolebewong, Olinda, Powelltown, Reefton, Selby, Seville, Seville East, Sherbrooke, Silvan, Steels Creek, Tarrawarra, Tecoma, The Patch, Three Bridges, Toorong, Tremont, Upwey, Wandin East, Wandin North, Warburton, Wesburn, Woori Yallock, Yarra Glen, Yarra Junction, Yellingbo and Yering. Yarra Ranges shares parts of Narre Warren East (with the City of Casey), Emerald (with the Shire of Cardinia), Kilsyth (with the City of Maroondah), Toolangi (with the Shire of Murrindindi), and Lysterfield, Upper Ferntree Gully and Sassafra (with the City of Knox).

Yarra Ranges is a combination of rural and urban areas with significant residential areas in its suburbs and townships along with commercial and industrial activity. Most of the urban area lies in the western part of the Shire whilst its central and eastern parts are more rural in character. Rural land is used for agriculture, horticulture and viticulture. The Shire also boasts significant natural reserves and tourism plays an important role in the local economy.

Major features include Dandenong Ranges National Park, Kinglake National Park, Yarra Ranges National Park, Healesville Sanctuary, Puffing Billy Railway, Yarra Valley Tourist Railway, Yarra State Forest, Yellingbo Nature Conservation Reserve, Kurth Kiln Regional Park, Mount Donna Buang, Maroondah Reservoir, Silvan Reservoir, Upper Yarra Reservoir, Lilydale to Warburton Rail Trail, Lillydale Lake, Lysterfield Park and Lake, Yarra Valley Racing Centre, Swinburne TAFE (Healesville and Lilydale Campuses), Chirnside Park Shopping Centre, the Yarra River, and numerous wineries and vineyards. Transport infrastructure servicing the Shire includes the Burwood Highway, Maroondah Highway, Melba Highway, Warburton Highway and the Belgrave and Lilydale metropolitan train lines.

The population of Yarra Ranges at 30 June 2009 was 148,912 and this figure reflects an increase of 1.1% from the previous year.²⁸ The median age of the population occurs in the

²⁸ Based on figures from the ABS publication, *Regional Population Growth, Australia 2008–2009 Cat. No. 3218.0, Latest Issue Released 11.30 a.m. (Canberra time) 30/03/2010*,

35–39 years age group giving Yarra Ranges a mid-age profile.²⁹ As with many other LGAs, Yarra Ranges will experience an ageing of its population over the next few years, with marked increases in the proportion of the people aged 60 years and over.³⁰

- In 2006, the share of the population aged less than 25 years was 35.3%; by 2026, this is expected to be 28.1%.
- In 2006, those aged 60 years and over comprised 15.1% of the population; by 2026, they will represent almost twice this figure at 28.5% of all persons.

The population of Yarra Ranges is projected to grow slowly over the next few years reaching 153,308 by 2026. This increase reflects an average annual change of 0.3%. (The average annual change for greater Melbourne is around 1.5%.)

Population tables and charts for Yarra Ranges (and the other EMR LGAs) can be found below.



<http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/3218.02008-09?OpenDocument>, accessed 12/07/10.

²⁹ Based on figures from the ABS publication, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia 2008* Cat. No. 3235.0, Latest Issue Released 11.30 a.m. (Canberra time) 11/08/2009, <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/3235.02008?OpenDocument>, accessed 12/07/10. See footnote 6 above for details on the projections prepared by the Department of Planning and Community Development.

³⁰ All population projections are from publications of *Victoria in Future 2008*, Victorian Government Department of Planning and Community Development, <http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/DSE/dsenres.nsf/LinkView/BD4EF8A400A9E6DECA256D8D00151A4F775206E3E0281595CA256F0E0013C1FB>, accessed 12/07/10.

Population Tables and Charts



Estimated Resident Population 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 Eastern Metropolitan Region Local Government Areas						
	ERP 2006 Final (No.)	ERP 2007 Revised (No.)	ERP 2008 Revised (No.)	ERP 2009 Preliminary (No.)	Change 2008–2009 (No.)	Change 2008–2009 (%)
Boroondara	161229	163382	165802	168090	2288	1.4%
Knox	151804	153087	154370	155969	1599	1.0%
Manningham	115074	116214	117272	118544	1272	1.1%
Maroondah	102461	103341	104555	106224	1669	1.6%
Monash	168708	170930	173168	176069	2901	1.7%
Whitehorse	150532	152180	153786	155725	1939	1.3%
Yarra Ranges	144848	145947	147250	148912	1662	1.1%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Regional Population Growth, Australia 2008–2009*

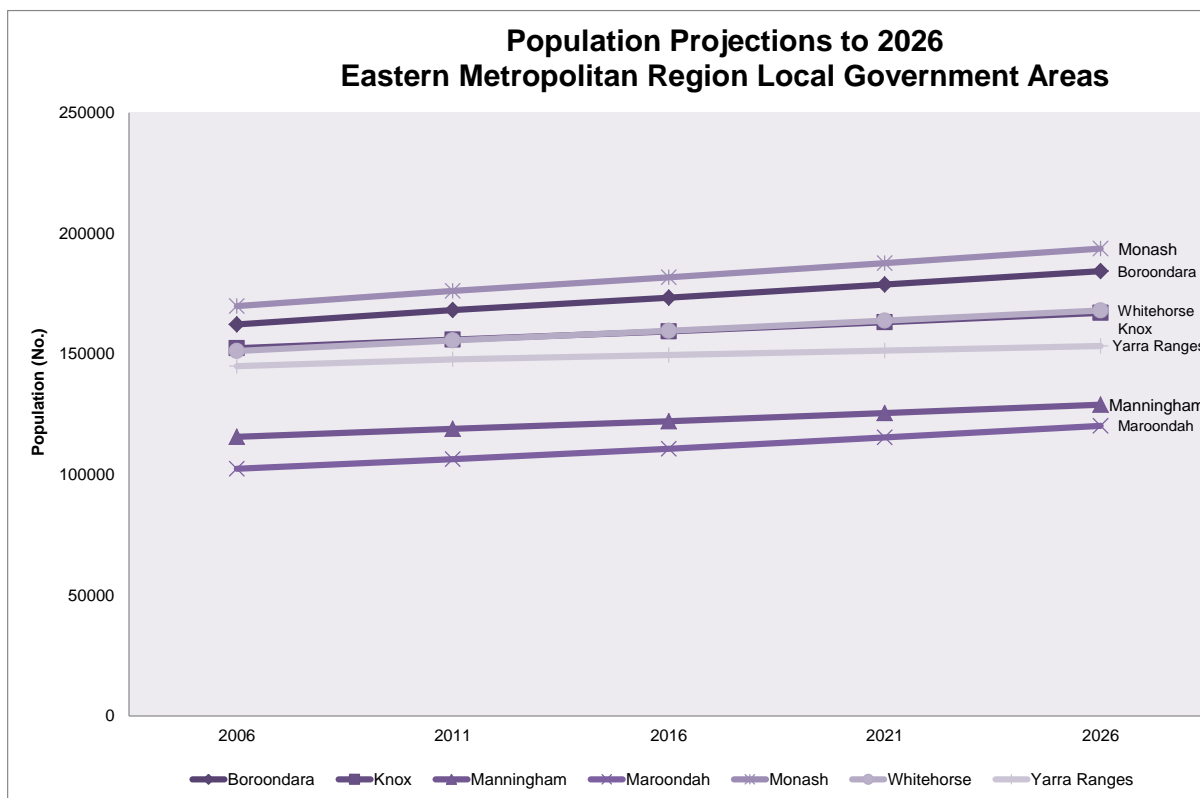
Population Age Distribution, 2008
Eastern Metropolitan Region Local Government Areas

	Boroondara		Knox		Manningham		Maroondah		Monash		Whitehorse		Yarra Ranges	
	ERP 2008 Preliminary (No.)	% Total	ERP 2008 Preliminary (No.)	% Total	ERP 2008 Preliminary (No.)	% Total	ERP 2008 Preliminary (No.)	% Total	ERP 2008 Preliminary (No.)	% Total	ERP 2008 Preliminary (No.)	% Total	ERP 2008 Preliminary (No.)	% Total
0-4	9081	5.5%	9166	6.0%	6093	5.2%	6594	6.3%	8648	5.0%	9692	6.3%	9513	6.5%
5-9	9520	5.8%	9689	6.3%	6261	5.4%	6329	6.1%	8443	4.9%	8914	5.8%	9872	6.7%
10-14	10556	6.4%	10592	6.9%	7078	6.1%	6568	6.3%	9240	5.3%	8049	5.2%	10758	7.3%
15-19	11959	7.2%	12125	7.9%	8176	7.0%	6982	6.7%	11584	6.7%	9229	6.0%	11557	7.9%
20-24	14256	8.6%	11560	7.5%	8118	6.9%	7362	7.1%	16710	9.7%	11573	7.5%	9378	6.4%
25-29	12122	7.3%	10142	6.6%	6551	5.6%	6919	6.6%	13239	7.7%	10133	6.6%	8222	5.6%
30-34	9741	5.9%	9854	6.4%	6290	5.4%	7035	6.7%	10849	6.3%	10548	6.9%	9016	6.1%
35-39	11204	6.8%	11389	7.4%	7953	6.8%	8054	7.7%	12011	7.0%	11985	7.8%	10887	7.4%
40-44	11866	7.2%	11235	7.3%	8341	7.1%	7465	7.2%	11716	6.8%	10727	7.0%	10852	7.4%
45-49	12302	7.4%	12178	7.9%	8796	7.5%	7648	7.3%	11578	6.7%	10587	6.9%	11636	7.9%
50-54	11328	6.8%	11309	7.3%	8039	6.9%	6750	6.5%	10668	6.2%	9365	6.1%	10742	7.3%
55-59	10029	6.1%	9867	6.4%	7391	6.3%	6111	5.9%	9926	5.7%	8706	5.7%	10000	6.8%
60-64	8407	5.1%	7950	5.2%	7893	6.7%	5776	5.5%	9577	5.5%	7908	5.2%	8420	5.7%
65-69	5693	3.4%	5355	3.5%	6542	5.6%	4090	3.9%	8310	4.8%	6667	4.3%	5480	3.7%
70-74	4643	2.8%	3978	2.6%	5159	4.4%	3271	3.1%	7035	4.1%	5867	3.8%	3698	2.5%
75-79	4362	2.6%	3075	2.0%	3678	3.1%	2909	2.8%	5736	3.3%	5373	3.5%	2869	2.0%
80-84	3855	2.3%	2366	1.5%	2460	2.1%	2316	2.2%	4082	2.4%	4310	2.8%	2197	1.5%
85+	4469	2.7%	2158	1.4%	2164	1.8%	2118	2.0%	3388	2.0%	3774	2.5%	1789	1.2%
Total	165393	100%	153988	100%	116983	100%	104297	100%	172740	100%	153407	100%	146886	100%

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia 2008*

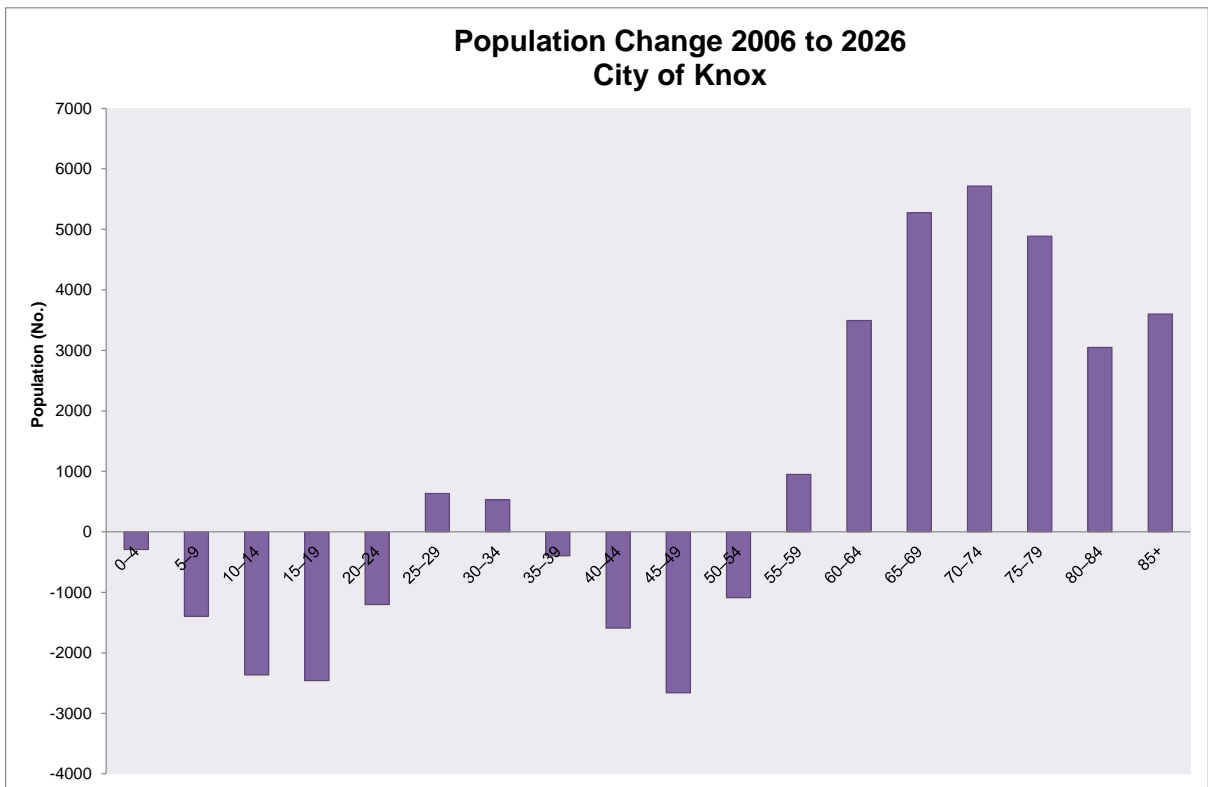
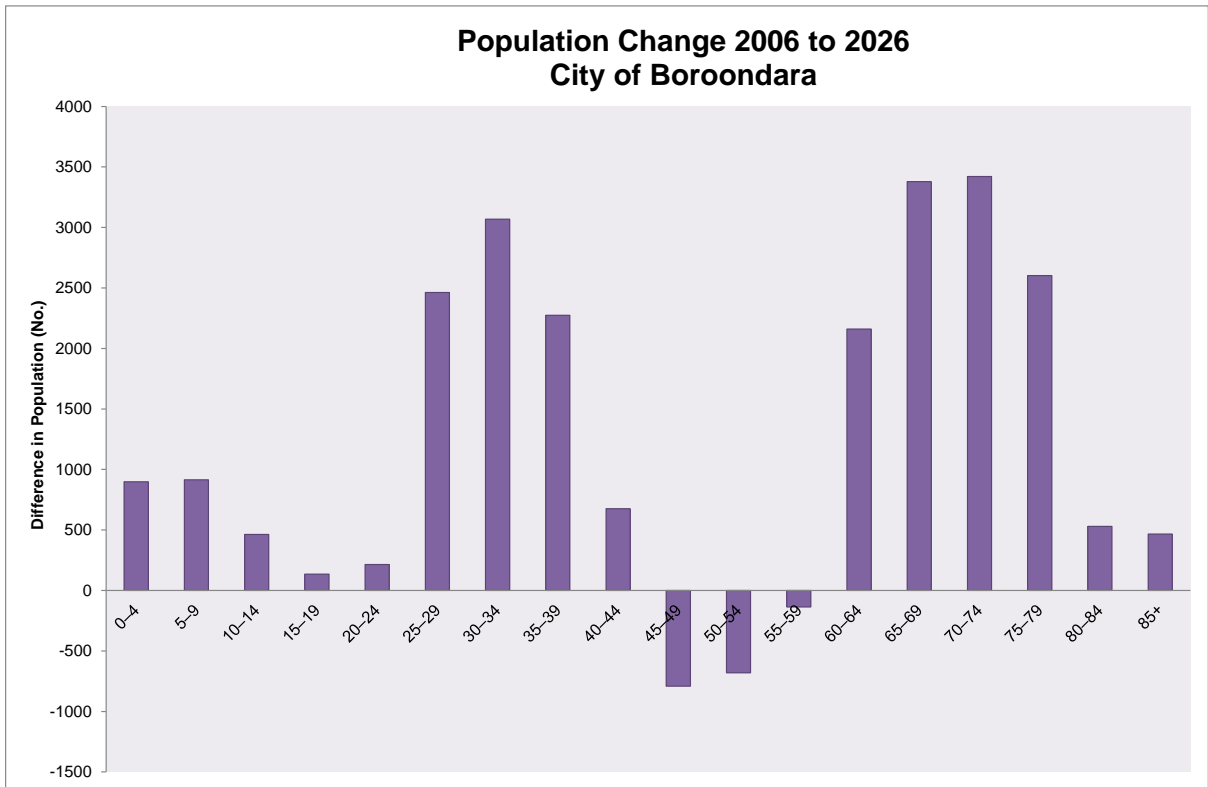
Population Projections by Age to 2026 Eastern Metropolitan Region Local Government Areas														
	Boroondara		Knox		Manningham		Maroondah		Monash		Whitehorse		Yarra Ranges	
	2006 (%)	2026 (%)	2006 (%)	2026 (%)	2006 (%)	2026 (%)	2006 (%)	2026 (%)	2006 (%)	2026 (%)	2006 (%)	2026 (%)	2006 (%)	2026 (%)
0-4	5.5%	5.3%	6.1%	5.4%	5.0%	4.6%	6.3%	5.8%	4.9%	5.0%	6.2%	5.8%	6.4%	5.6%
5-9	5.8%	5.6%	6.7%	5.2%	5.6%	5.0%	6.4%	5.6%	5.0%	5.1%	5.8%	5.6%	7.0%	5.7%
10-14	6.4%	5.9%	7.3%	5.3%	6.2%	5.5%	6.6%	5.5%	5.4%	5.3%	5.3%	5.6%	7.7%	5.9%
15-19	7.2%	6.4%	7.8%	5.6%	7.1%	6.3%	6.8%	5.9%	6.9%	5.9%	6.2%	6.2%	7.8%	5.9%
20-24	8.5%	7.6%	7.2%	5.9%	6.9%	6.4%	6.9%	6.3%	9.4%	7.6%	7.3%	6.9%	6.3%	5.0%
25-29	6.8%	7.3%	6.4%	6.2%	5.5%	5.9%	6.4%	6.3%	7.3%	7.6%	6.5%	6.7%	5.6%	5.2%
30-34	6.3%	7.2%	6.9%	6.6%	5.8%	5.6%	7.3%	6.7%	6.7%	7.4%	7.4%	6.7%	6.7%	6.1%
35-39	6.9%	7.3%	7.6%	6.7%	7.0%	5.9%	7.6%	6.4%	7.0%	7.8%	7.8%	6.9%	7.5%	6.7%
40-44	7.5%	7.0%	7.7%	6.1%	7.4%	6.3%	7.5%	5.9%	7.0%	7.8%	7.2%	6.7%	7.9%	6.5%
45-49	7.5%	6.1%	7.8%	5.5%	7.4%	6.0%	7.2%	5.4%	6.8%	6.4%	6.9%	5.8%	7.9%	6.0%
50-54	6.9%	5.7%	7.2%	5.9%	6.8%	6.3%	6.4%	5.8%	6.2%	6.0%	6.2%	6.3%	7.3%	6.4%
55-59	6.3%	5.4%	6.4%	6.4%	7.0%	6.6%	6.2%	6.1%	6.1%	5.8%	5.8%	6.3%	6.8%	6.4%
60-64	4.6%	5.2%	4.5%	6.2%	6.4%	6.0%	4.9%	5.9%	5.4%	5.1%	4.9%	5.5%	4.9%	6.4%
65-69	3.4%	4.8%	3.2%	6.1%	5.5%	5.4%	3.6%	5.5%	4.7%	4.3%	4.3%	4.9%	3.3%	6.1%
70-74	2.8%	4.3%	2.3%	5.5%	4.0%	4.7%	3.1%	5.0%	4.0%	3.6%	3.8%	4.2%	2.4%	5.5%
75-79	2.8%	3.9%	2.0%	4.7%	3.0%	4.8%	2.8%	4.7%	3.4%	3.5%	3.6%	3.8%	2.0%	5.0%
80-84	2.5%	2.5%	1.5%	3.2%	1.9%	4.1%	2.2%	3.6%	2.2%	2.7%	2.8%	2.9%	1.4%	3.1%
85+	2.6%	2.5%	1.3%	3.4%	1.7%	4.6%	1.8%	3.8%	1.7%	3.2%	2.2%	3.3%	1.1%	2.4%
Total	162285	184344	152388	167076	115702	128970	102478	120247	169829	193650	151233	168080	144993	153308

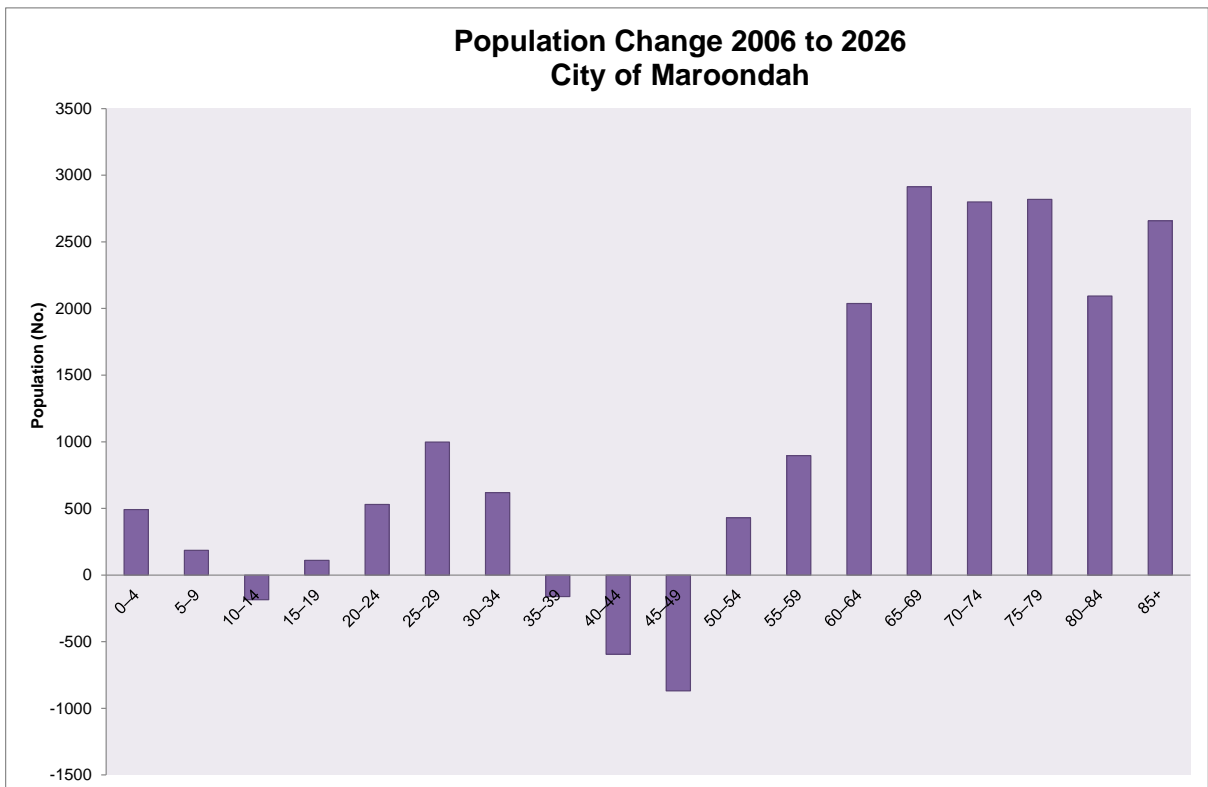
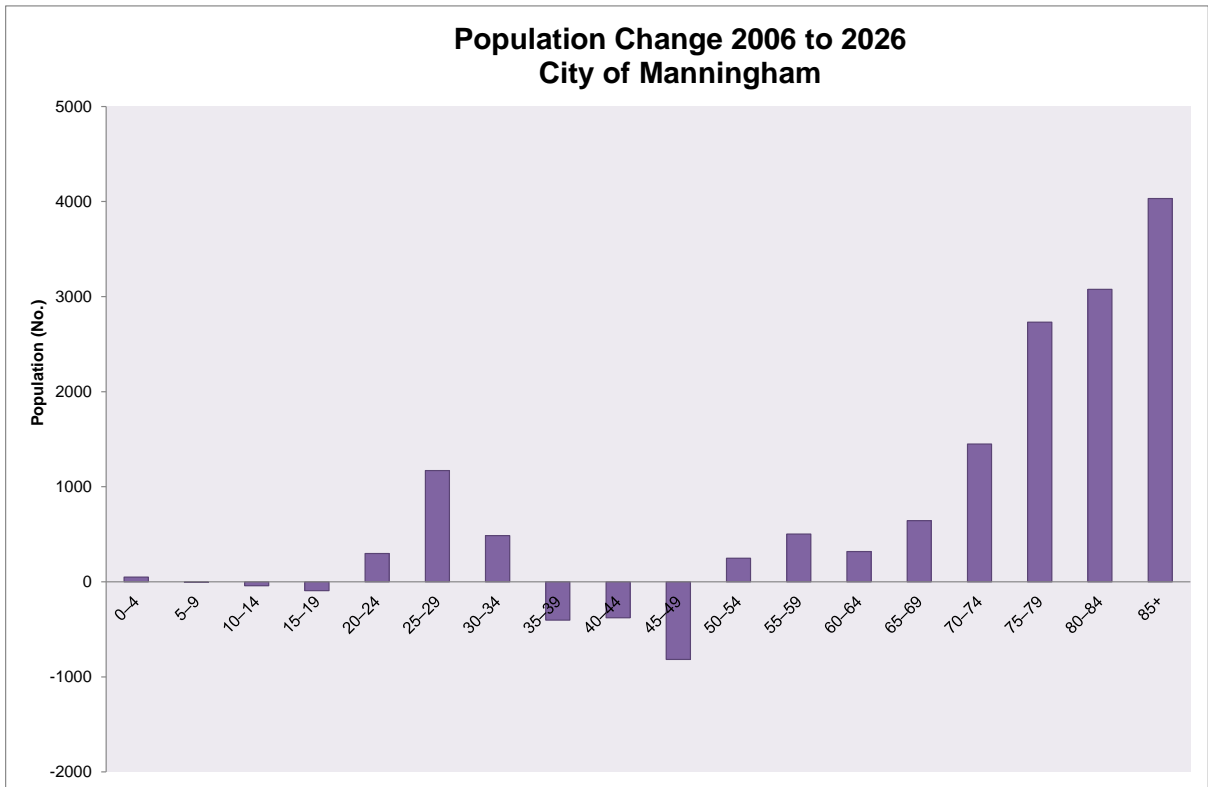
Source: Department of Planning and Community Development, *Victoria in Future 2008*

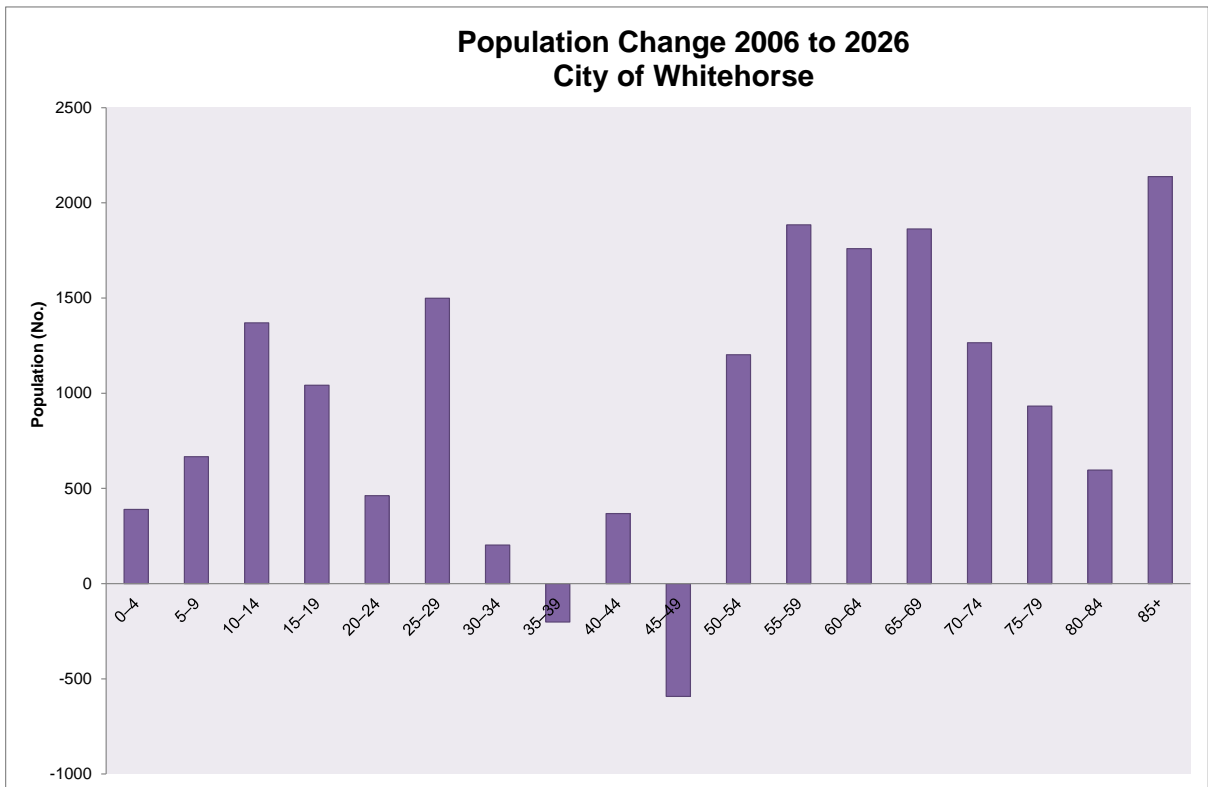
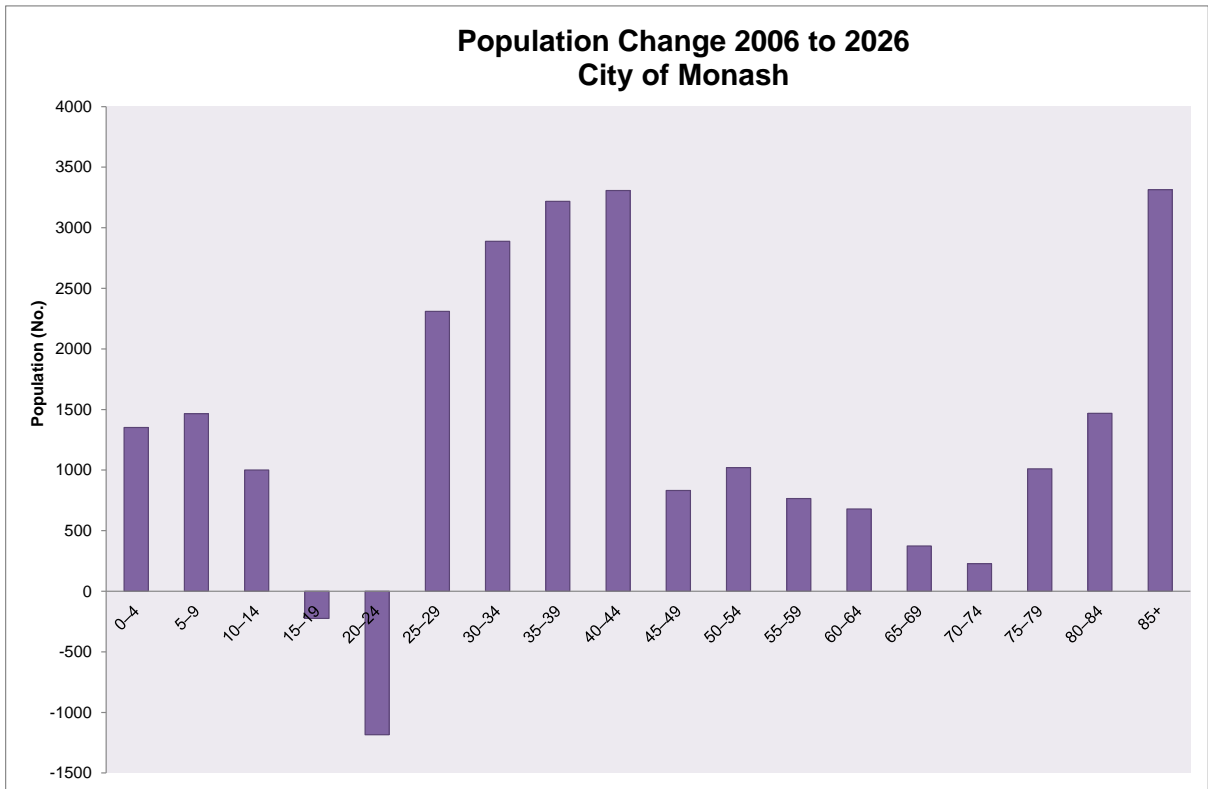


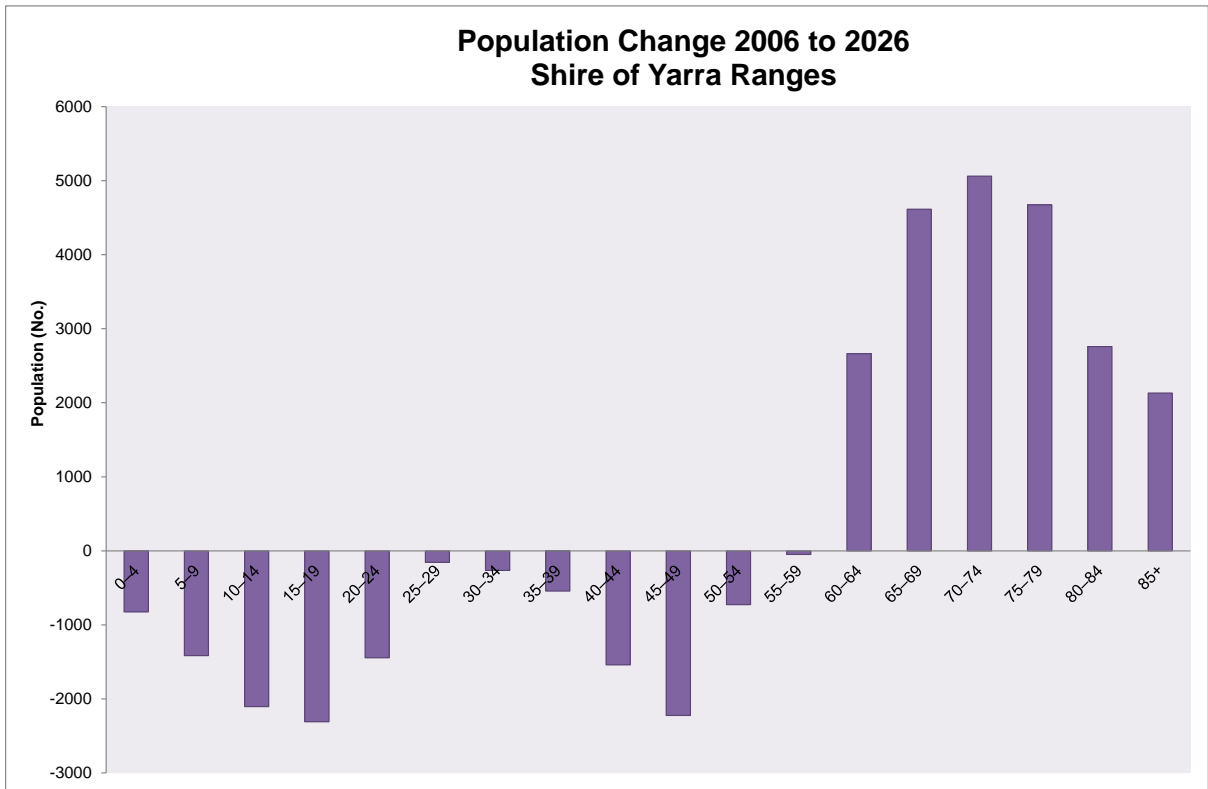
Population Projections to 2026 Eastern Metropolitan Region Local Government Areas						
	ERP 2006 Preliminary (No.)	Projected Pop. 2011 (No.)	Projected Pop. 2016 (No.)	Projected Pop. 2021 (No.)	Projected Pop. 2026 (No.)	Average Annual Change (%)
Boroondara	162285	168198	173323	178759	184344	0.6%
Knox	152388	155945	159387	163149	167076	0.5%
Manningham	115702	119024	122155	125512	128970	0.5%
Maroondah	102478	106467	110723	115425	120247	0.8%
Monash	169829	176168	181749	187637	193650	0.7%
Whitehorse	151233	155663	159607	163791	168080	0.5%
Yarra Ranges	144993	147755	149615	151425	153308	0.3%

Source: Department of Planning and Community Development, *Victoria in Future 2008*









Source: Department of Planning and Community Development, *Victoria in Future 2008*