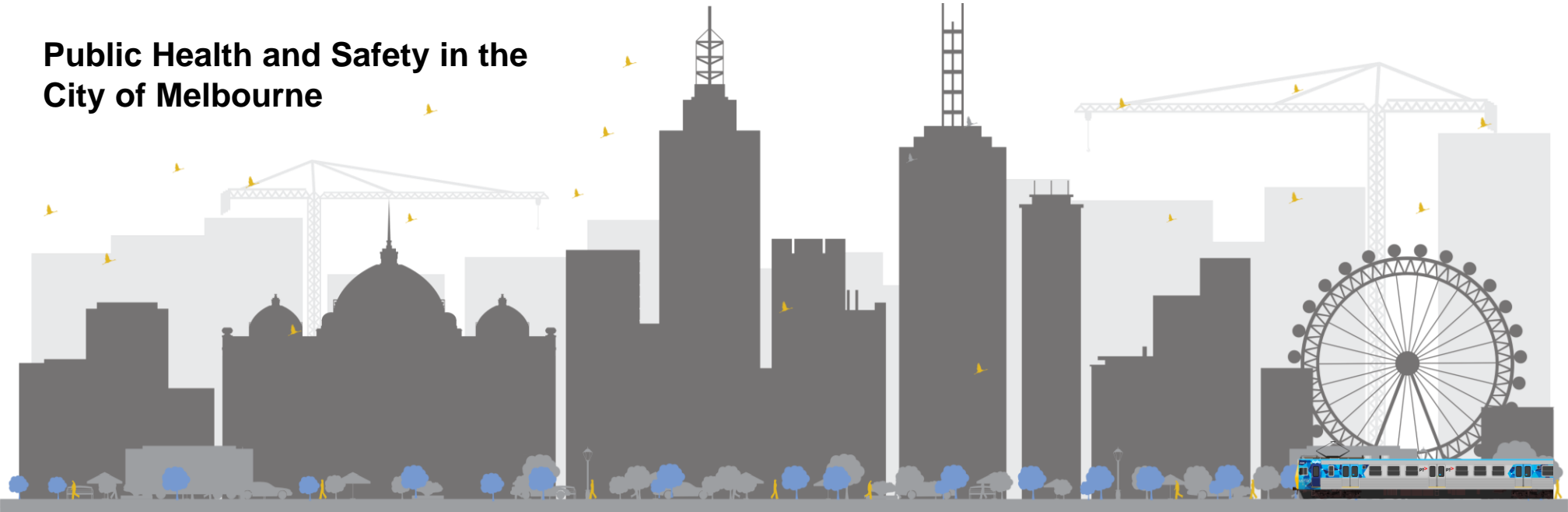
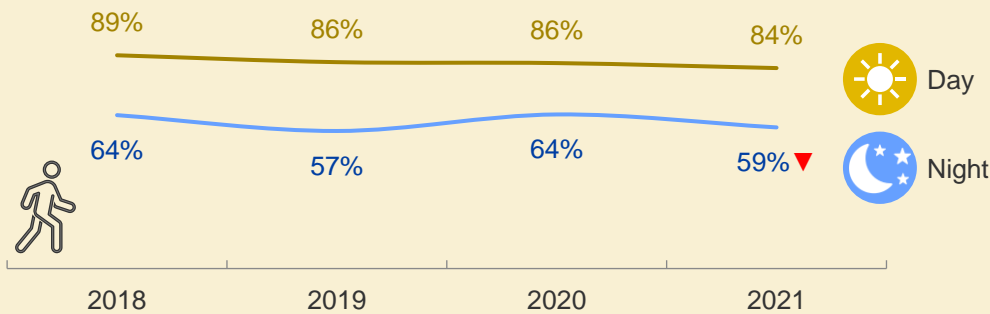


# Public Health and Safety in the City of Melbourne

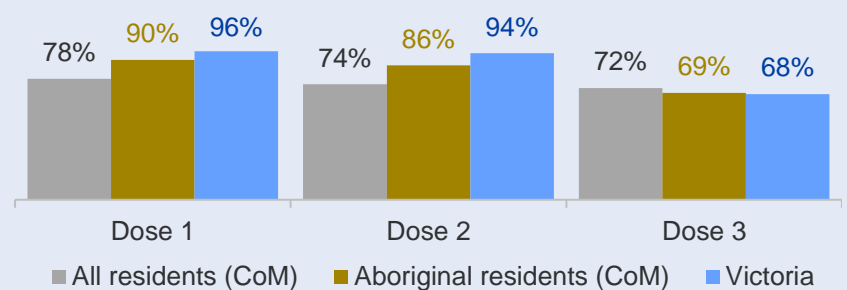


## Residents who feel safe walking alone



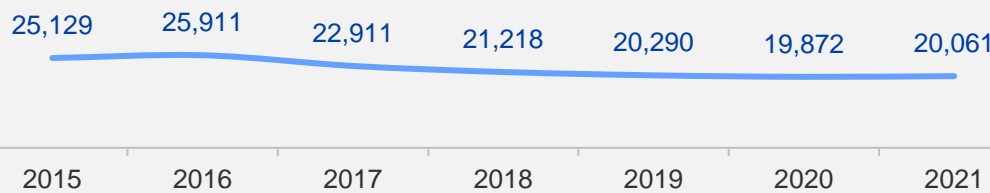
Residents feel less safe walking alone at night in the City of Melbourne in 2021 compared to 2020.

## Vaccination progress



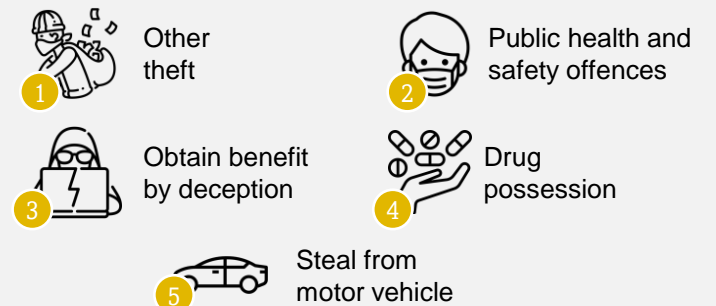
The proportion of City of Melbourne residents who have received their first and second dose of the COVID-19 vaccine is lower than Victorian proportions.

## Rate of offences (per 100,000 residents)



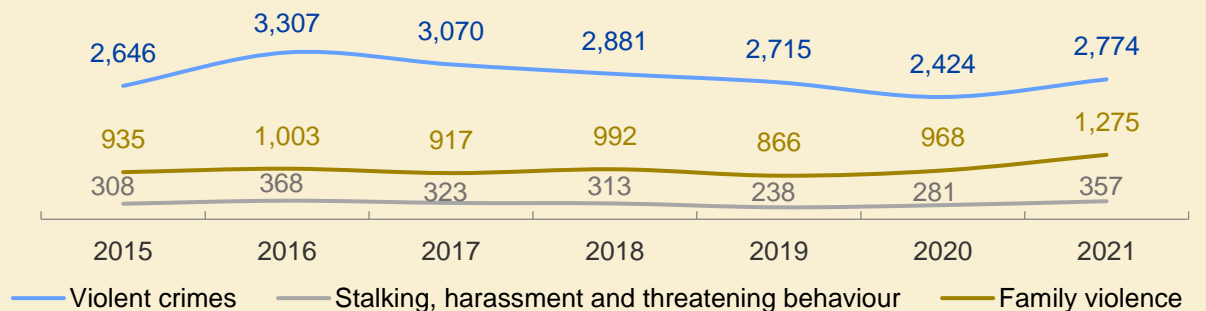
Following a gradual decline between 2016 and 2020, the rate of offences per 100,000 residents in the City of Melbourne rose between 2020 and 2021.

## Top 5 offences in 2021

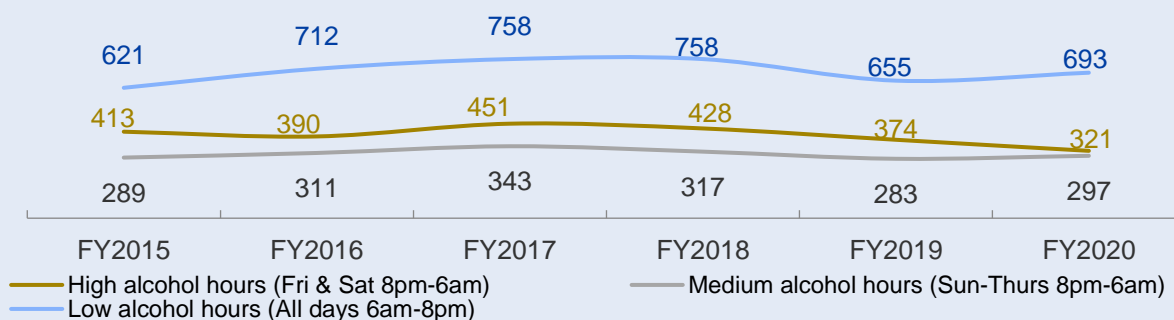


## Rate of offences recorded (per 100,000 residents)

From 2016 until 2020, violent crime dropped over time in the City of Melbourne. It rose again in 2021. Both family violence and stalking offences also increased between 2020 and 2021.



## Rate of alcohol-related assaults (per 100,000 residents)



Alcohol-related assaults dropped during low, medium and high alcohol hours between FY18 and FY20.

# Public Health and Safety in the City of Melbourne

## Overview of data shifts since 2020

Indicator	Unit	Previous	Current	Change	Tracking
CoM rate of offences recorded in the municipality – ◇	Per 100,000 residents	19,871.5 (2020)	20,060.8 (2021)	+189.3	Up <span style="color: red;">●</span>
Principal offence type in CoM - Other theft – ◇	Number	2,943 (2020)	3,098 (2021)	+155	Stable <span style="color: orange;">●</span>
Principal offence type in CoM - Public health and safety offence – ◇	Number	5,086 (2020)	2,790 (2021)	-2,296	Down <span style="color: green;">●</span>
Principal offence location in CoM - Street / Lane / Footpath – ◇	Number	10,638 (2020)	9,025 (2021)	-1,613	Down <span style="color: green;">●</span>
Principal offence suburb in CoM - Melbourne (CBD) – ◇	Number	20,618 (2020)	18,021 (2021)	-2,597	Down <span style="color: green;">●</span>
CoM rate of violent crimes recorded in the municipality – ◇	Per 100,000 residents	2,424.4 (2020)	2,773.5 (2021)	+349.1	Up <span style="color: red;">●</span>
CoM rate of stalking, harassment, and threatening behaviours offenses recorded in the municipality – ◇	Per 100,000 residents	280.8 (2020)	357.1 (2021)	+76.3	Up <span style="color: red;">●</span>
CoM rate of crimes against property - excluding family violence related crime – ◇	Per 100,000 residents	6,614.8 (2020)	7,679.3 (2021)	+1,064.5	Up <span style="color: red;">●</span>
CoM rate of crimes against property - family violence related crime – ◇	Per 100,000 residents	947.5 (2020)	1,123.0 (2021)	+175.5	Up <span style="color: red;">●</span>
CoM rate of crimes against the person - excluding family violence related crime – ◇	Per 100,000 residents	1,493.8 (2020)	1,769.2 (2021)	+275.4	Up <span style="color: red;">●</span>
CoM rate of crimes against the person - family violence related crime – ◇	Per 100,000 residents	1,069.4 (2020)	1,232.4 (2021)	+163.0	Up <span style="color: red;">●</span>
CoM alcohol related assaults – high alcohol hours – ◇	Per 100,000 population	428.3 (FY2018)	320.5 (FY2020)	-107.8	Down <span style="color: green;">●</span>
CoM alcohol related assaults – medium alcohol hours – ◇	Per 100,000 population	317.1 (FY2018)	297.1 (FY2020)	-20.0	Down <span style="color: green;">●</span>
CoM alcohol related assaults – low alcohol hours – ◇	Per 100,000 population	758.4 (FY2018)	693.3 (FY2020)	-65.1	Down <span style="color: green;">●</span>
CoM residents reporting feeling safe – during the day – §	%	86% (2020)	84% (2021)	-2%	Stable <span style="color: orange;">●</span>
CoM residents reporting feeling safe – at night – §	%	64% (2020)	59% (2021)	-5%	Down <span style="color: red;">●</span>
CoM residents reporting feeling safe – during the day on public transport – §	%	81% (2020)	83% (2021)	+2%	Stable <span style="color: orange;">●</span>
CoM residents reporting feeling safe – at night on public transport – §	%	54% (2020)	52% (2021)	-2%	Stable <span style="color: orange;">●</span>
CoM female residents who report feeling safe walking alone in the municipality during the day and night – §	%	41% (2020)	36% (2021)	-5%	Stable <span style="color: orange;">●</span>
CoM male residents who report feeling safe walking alone in the municipality during the day and night – §	%	65% (2020)	63% (2021)	-2%	Stable <span style="color: orange;">●</span>
CoM female residents who report feeling safe on public transport in and around the municipality during the day and night – §	%	36% (2020)	32% (2021)	-4%	Stable <span style="color: orange;">●</span>
CoM male residents who report feeling safe on public transport in and around the municipality during the day and night – §	%	60% (2020)	59% (2021)	-1%	Stable <span style="color: orange;">●</span>
CoM family violence incidents – ◇	Per 100,000 population	968.1 (2020)	1,274.8 (2021)	+306.7	Up <span style="color: red;">●</span>
CoM sexual offences against women – ◇	Per 100,000 population	390.6 (2020)	521.6 (2021)	+131.0	Up <span style="color: red;">●</span>
CoM assault against women – ◇	Per 100,000 population	268.2 (2020)	242.7 (2021)	-25.5	Down <span style="color: green;">●</span>
The proportion of people affected by family violence who identify as women in CoM – ◇	%	N/A	75% (2021)	N/A	N/A
The proportion of people affected by family violence aged 25-34 years in CoM – ◇	%	N/A	24% (2021)	N/A	N/A
Family violence attributed to definite or possible alcohol consumption in CoM – ◇	Per 100,000 population	202.3 (FY2019)	176.3 (FY2020)	-26.0	Down <span style="color: green;">●</span>
Alcohol and other drug related deaths in CoM – ◇	Per 100,000 population	72.1 (2019)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Noise complaints in CoM – ◇	Number	1,831 (2020)	556 (2021)	-1,275	Down <span style="color: green;">●</span>
Transport-related injuries and fatalities in CoM – ◇	Number	678 (2020)	899 (2021)	+221	Up <span style="color: red;">●</span>
CoM infectious disease events – ◇	Per 100,000 population	3,247.1 (2019)	2,381.8 (2021)	-865.3	Down <span style="color: green;">●</span>
Confirmed cases of COVID-19 in CoM – ◇	Number	4,982 (2021)	48,069 (June 2022)	+43,087	Up <span style="color: red;">●</span>
COVID-19 vaccination progress – CoM residents (2 doses) – ◇	%	N/A	74% (2022)	N/A	N/A
COVID-19 vaccination progress – CoM residents (3 doses) – ◇	%	N/A	72% (2022)	N/A	N/A
COVID-19 vaccination progress – CoM Aboriginal residents (2 doses) – ◇	%	N/A	86% (2022)	N/A	N/A
COVID-19 vaccination progress – CoM Aboriginal residents (3 doses) – ◇	%	N/A	69% (2022)	N/A	N/A
CoM residents experiencing long-term health condition(s) – ◇	%	N/A	14% (2021)	N/A	N/A

● Positive change 
 ● Stable 
 ● Negative change 
 N/A Data unavailable

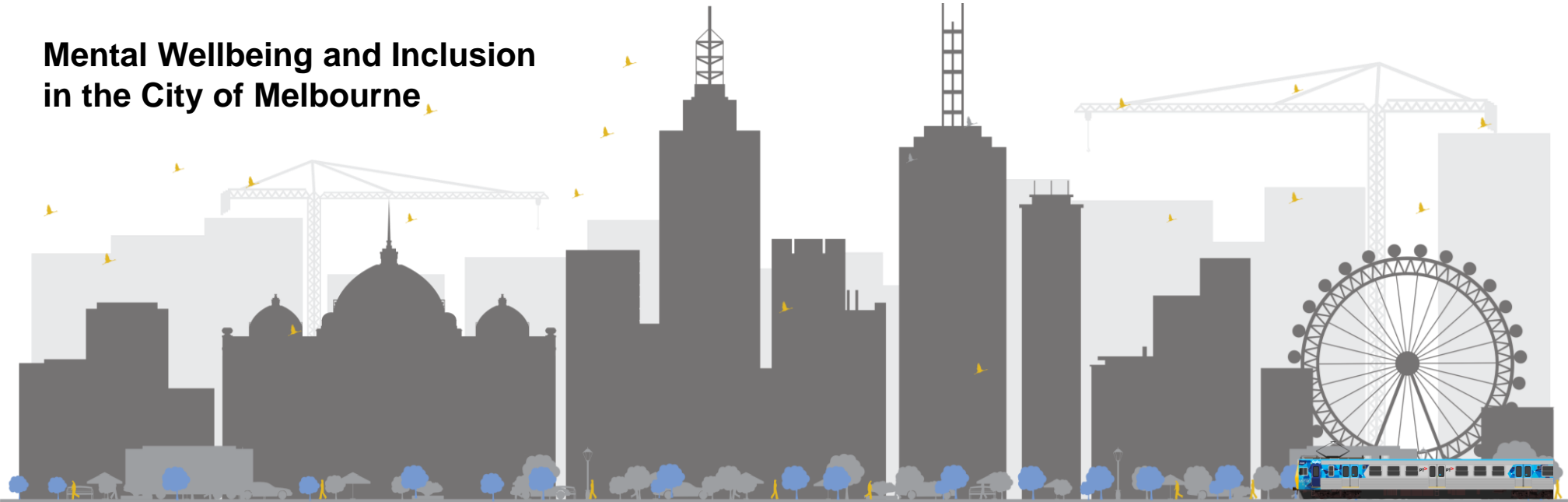
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Infographics sourced under a Free License from Vecteezy and Flat Icon. See: [https://www.vecteezy.com/?utm\\_source=vecteezy-download&utm\\_medium=license-info-pdf&utm\\_campaign=license-info-document](https://www.vecteezy.com/?utm_source=vecteezy-download&utm_medium=license-info-pdf&utm_campaign=license-info-document) & <https://www.flaticon.com/>

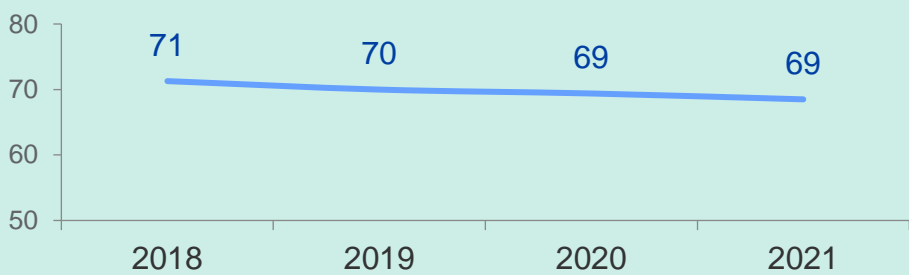
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# Mental Wellbeing and Inclusion in the City of Melbourne



## Personal Wellbeing Index (scale out of 100)



The personal wellbeing index in the City of Melbourne has remain stable since 2018. These scores are lower than the Australian average score of 75.

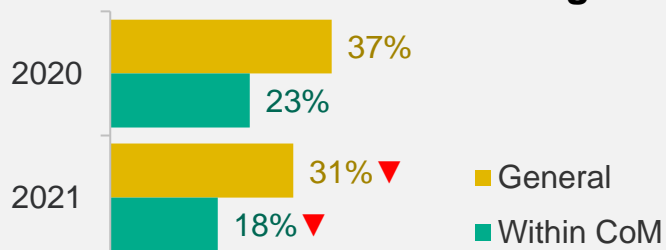


The sense of belonging to the community among City of Melbourne residents has remained stable between 2020 and 2021.

## Self-reported sense of belonging

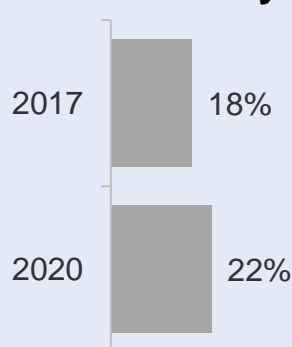


## Resident Volunteering



Significantly less residents volunteered in 2021 than in 2020.

## Psychological distress

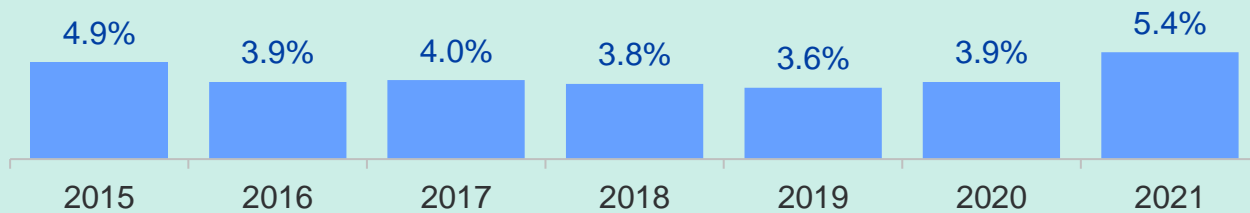


Reports of high or very high psychological distress rose in 2020, compared 2021.

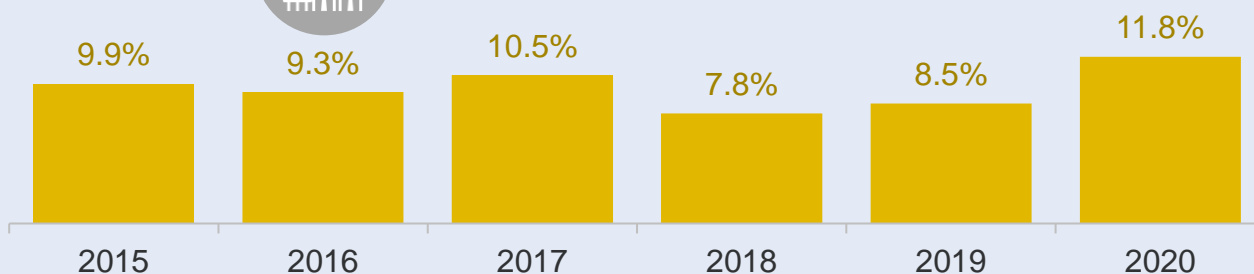


## Unemployment

The unemployment rate in the City of Melbourne has risen in 2021 to 5.4% from 3.9% in 2020.























## Youth unemployment



Youth unemployment in the City of Melbourne rose to 11.8% in 2020, most likely due to the COVID-19 pandemic disproportionately impacting the industries that employ high proportions of young workers.

# Mental Wellbeing and Inclusion in the City of Melbourne

## Overview of data shifts since 2020

Indicator	Unit	Previous	Current	Change	Tracking	
CoM resident satisfaction with feeling part of the community – §	%	66% (2020)	65% (2021)	-1%	Stable	
CoM resident Personal Wellbeing Index – §	%	72 (2020)	70 (2021)	-2	Stable	
Total CoM Personal Wellbeing Index – §	%	69 (2020)	69 (2021)	0	Stable	
CoM residents reporting high/very high psychological distress – ◇	%	18% (2017)	22% (2020)	+4%	Up	
Suicide – Average ASR – ◇	Per 100,00 population	8.9 (2019)	9.2 (2020)	+0.3	Stable	
CoM residents reporting high/very high psychological distress – ◇	%	18% (2017)	22% (2020)	+4%	Up	
CoM Residents diagnosed experiencing a long-term mental health condition – ◇	%	N/A	8% (2020)	N/A	N/A	
CoM Residents diagnosed with anxiety or depression – ◇	%	22% (2017)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
CoM Residents diagnosed with anxiety or depression – women – ◇	%	24% (2017)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
CoM Residents diagnosed with anxiety or depression – men – ◇	%	20% (2017)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
CoM Residents reporting seeking help for a mental health issue in the previous year – ◇	%	15% (2017)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
CoM Residents reporting seeking help for a mental health issue in the previous year – women – ◇	%	15% (2017)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
CoM Residents reporting seeking help for a mental health issue in the previous year – men – ◇	%	15% (2017)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
CoM resident participation in volunteering – §	%	37% (2020)	31% (2021)	-6%	Down	
CoM resident participation in volunteering within the City of Melbourne – §	%	23% (2020)	18% (2021)	-5%	Down	
CoM resident participation in arts and cultural activities – §	%	18% (2020)	16% (2021)	-2%	Stable	
CoM resident participation in arts and cultural activities within the City of Melbourne – §	%	15% (2020)	13% (2021)	-2%	Stable	
CoM resident participation in activities that influenced government decision-making – §	%	52% (2020)	50% (2021)	-2%	Stable	
Participation in specific engagement activities on panel to address issues in CoM – §	%	61% (2017)	58% (2020)	-3%	Stable	
Voter participation in CoM – ◇	%	67% (2019)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
CoM residents' participation in lifelong learning in activities in the municipality – §	%	69% (2020)	63% (2021)	-6%	Down	
CoM residents who agree it is a good thing for society to be made up of different cultures – §	%	96% (2020)	95% (2021)	-1%	Stable	
CoM residents who agree the relationship between Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and other Australians is important – §	%	95% (2020)	97% (2021)	+2%	Up	
CoM Resident ability to demonstrate understanding of Melbourne's Aboriginal heritage and culture – §	%	7% (2017)	6% (2020)	-1%	Stable	
CoM unemployment rate – ◇	%	3.6% (2019)	5.4% (2021)	+1.8	Up	
CoM youth unemployment rate – ◇	%	8.5% (2019)	11.8% (2020)	+3.3%	Up	
CoM overall SEIFA decile – ◇	Number	N/A	7 (2016)	N/A	N/A	
Residents estimated to be living below the poverty line	%	25% (2016)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
CoM low-income, welfare dependent household with children	%	2.7% (2016)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
CoM Households where at least one person is accessing internet	%	90% (2016)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
CoM households without internet access	%	10% (2016)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
CoM Residents needing assistance with core activities – ◇	%	1.7% (2016)	2.3% (2021)	+0.6%	Stable	
CoM Residents aged 65+ years with internet access	%	92% (2016)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
CoM Residents aged 65+ years needing assistance with core activities – ◇	%	18% (2016)	17% (2021)	-1%	Stable	
CoM Residents aged 65+ years living in a lone household	%	19% (2016)	N/A	N/A	N/A	

 Positive change  Stable  Negative change N/A Data unavailable

◇ Unable to test for significance § Tested for significance

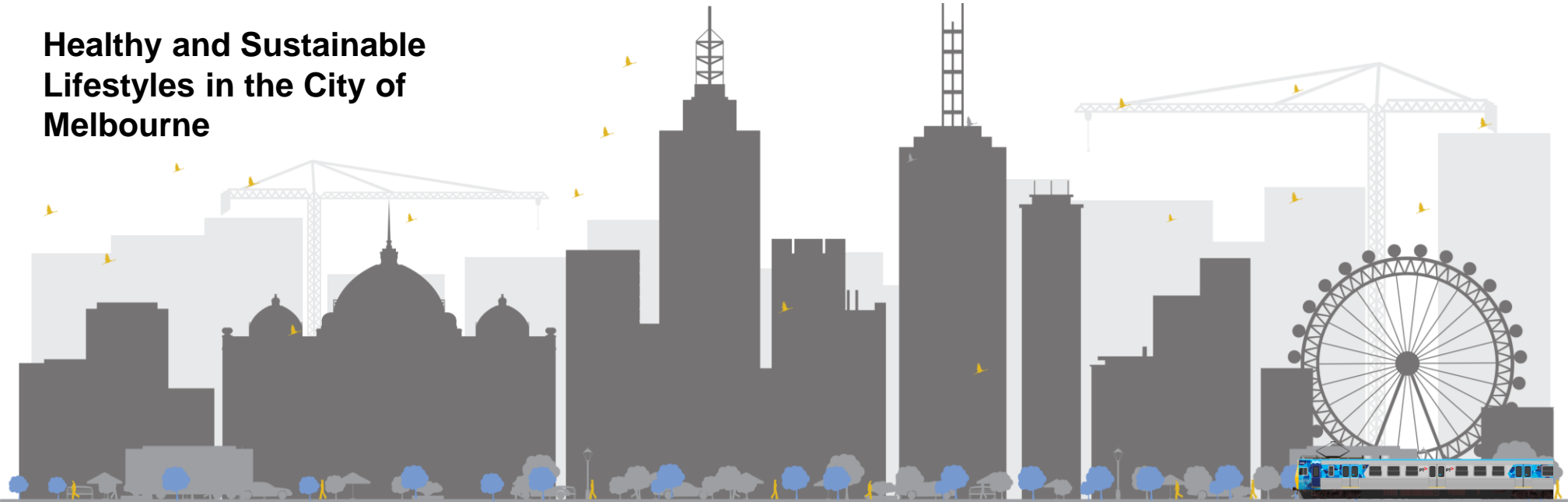
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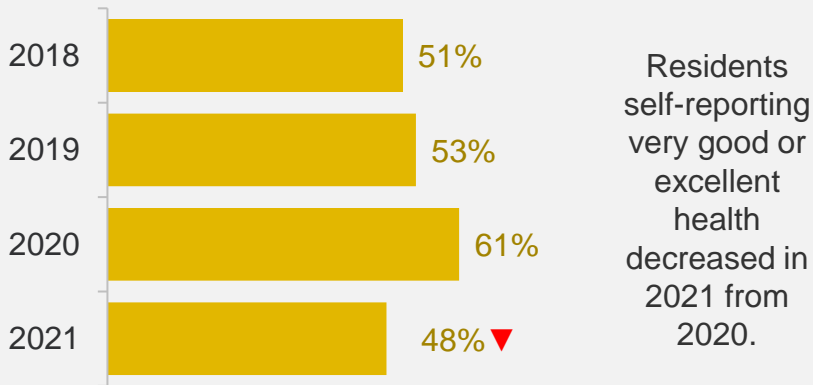




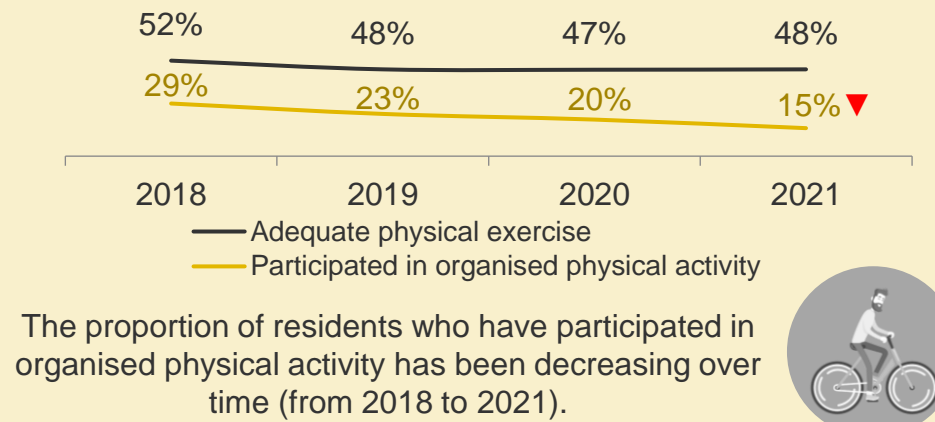
# Healthy and Sustainable Lifestyles in the City of Melbourne



## Self-reporting very good/excellent health

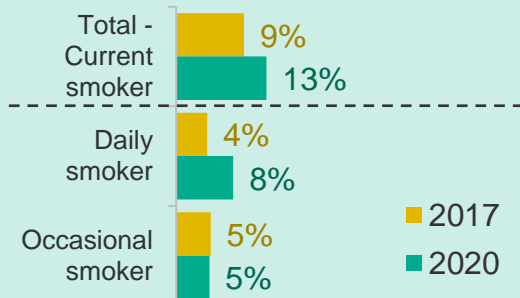


## Physical activity

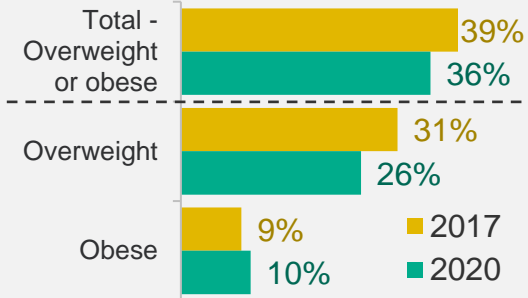


## Current smokers

The proportion of residents who smoked in 2020 rose from 2017.

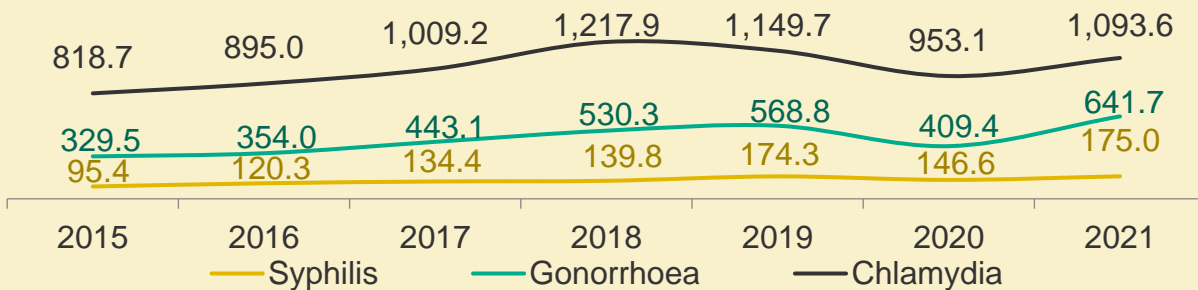


## Chronic health conditions



The overall proportion of residents who are obese or overweight has remained stable between 2017 and 2020.

## Sexually transmitted disease notifications (per 100,000 residents)

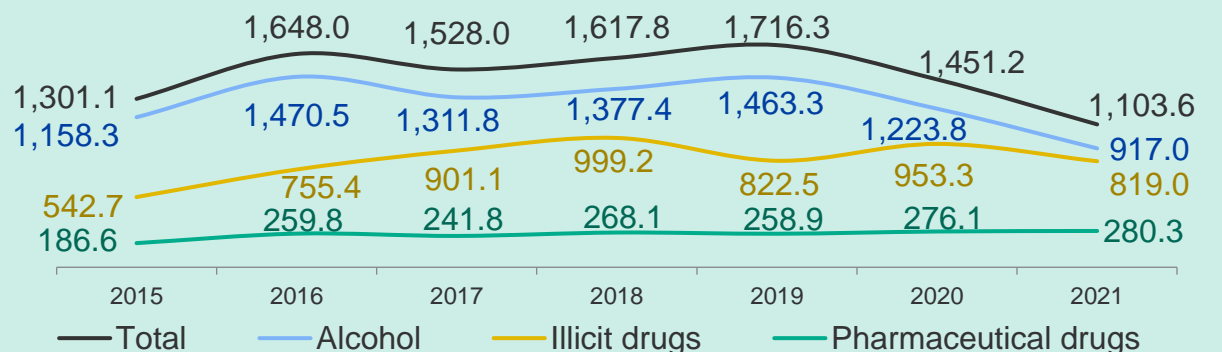


Rates for the top three STD notifications have returned to pre-COVID-19 levels in 2021, following a decrease in 2020.

## AOD-related ambulance attendance (per 100,000 residents)



Ambulance attendances for alcohol-or-drug-related (AOD-related) reasons dropped in 2021, after peaking in 2019.



# Healthy and Sustainable Lifestyles in the City of Melbourne



## Overview of data shifts since 2020

Indicator	Unit	Previous	Current	Change	Tracking
Fully vaccinated 12-<15 month olds in CoM – ◇	%	91% (2019)	93% (2021)	+2%	Stable ●
Fully vaccinated 24-<27 month olds in CoM – ◇	%	85% (2019)	91% (2021)	+6%	Stable ●
Fully vaccinated 60-<63 month olds in CoM – ◇	%	89% (2019)	89% (2021)	0%	Stable ●
Maternal smoking during pregnancy in CoM – ◇	%	3.6% (2017)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kindergarten attendance in CoM – ◇	%	74% (2017)	29% (2017)	-45%	Down ●
Low-birth weight of baby in CoM – ◇	%	6.1% (2018)	N/A	N/A	N/A
CoM children attending 3.5 years and final stage visits – ◇	%	64% (2017)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Babies fully or partially breast feeding at 3 months in CoM – ◇	%	78% (2018)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Babies fully or partially breast feeding at 6 months in CoM – ◇	%	63% (2018)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Children attended their 3.5 years and final stage maternal and child health visits – ◇	%	64% (2017)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Children vulnerable in one or more domain in CoM – ◇	%	21% (2018)	21% (2021)	0%	Stable ●
Children vulnerable in emotional maturity domain in CoM – ◇	%	8% (2017)	7% (2021)	-1%	Stable ●
Children vulnerable in physical health and wellbeing domain in CoM – ◇	%	8% (2017)	11% (2021)	+3%	Stable ●
Children vulnerable in language and cognitive skills domain in CoM – ◇	%	5% (2017)	6% (2021)	+1%	Stable ●
Children vulnerable in communication domain in CoM – ◇	%	11% (2017)	10% (2021)	-1%	Stable ●
Children vulnerable in social domain in CoM – ◇	%	9% (2017)	10% (2021)	+1%	Stable ●
Students achieving the national benchmark in literacy in CoM – Year 3 – ◇	%	96% (2019)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Students achieving the national benchmark in literacy in CoM – Year 5 – ◇	%	98% (2019)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Students achieving the national benchmark in literacy in CoM – Year 7 – ◇	%	97% (2019)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Students achieving the national benchmark in literacy in CoM – Year 9 – ◇	%	96% (2019)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Students achieving the national benchmark in numeracy in CoM – Year 3 – ◇	%	97% (2019)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Students achieving the national benchmark in numeracy in CoM – Year 5 – ◇	%	99% (2019)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Students achieving the national benchmark in numeracy in CoM – Year 7 – ◇	%	97% (2019)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Students achieving the national benchmark in numeracy in CoM – Year 9 – ◇	%	98% (2019)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Growth in spending on electronic gambling machine in CoM – ◇	\$ million	84.5 (2019)	41.5 (2021)	-43.0	Down ●
Ambulance attendances for alcohol and other drug use in CoM – ◇	Per 100,000 residents	1,617.8 (FY2018)	1,103.6 (FY2021)	-514.2	Down ●
Hospital admissions for alcohol and other drug use in CoM – ◇	Per 100,000 residents	989.74 (FY2018)	797.98 (FY2020)	-191.76	Down ●
CoM Self-reported health – excellent or very good – §	%	61% (2020)	48% (2021)	-13%	Down ●
Resident self-reported excellent or very good dental health in CoM – ◇	%	42% (2017)	N/A	N/A	N/A
CoM resident avoided or delayed visiting a dentist due to cost – ◇	%	23% (2017)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Residents who are daily smokers in CoM – ◇	%	4% (2017)	8% (2020)	+4	Up ●
Residents who are occasional smokers in CoM – ◇	%	5% (2017)	5% (2020)	+0%	Stable ●
People reporting overweight and obesity in CoM – ◇	%	39% (2017)	36% (2020)	-3%	Stable ●
Residents engaging with the recommended amount of physical activity in CoM – §	%	47% (2020)	48% (2021)	+1	Stable ●
CoM resident participation in organized physical activity – §	%	20% (2020)	15% (2021)	-5%	Down ●
Women's participation in sports and active recreation in the CoM – §	%	56% (2020)	59% (2021)	+3%	Stable ●
CoM resident spend more than 8 hours sitting in an average day – ◇	%	22% (2017)	N/A	N/A	N/A
CoM residents ate takeaway food more than once a week	%	17% (2017)	N/A	N/A	N/A
CoM residents consumed soft drinks daily – ◇	%	12% (2017)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Residents who meet the minimum recommended daily consumption of fruit and vegetables in CoM – §	%	7% (2020)	4% (2021)	-3%	Down ●
Chlamydia notifications in CoM – ◇	Per 100,000 residents	1,149.7 (2019)	1,093.6 (2021)	-56.1	Stable ●
Syphilis notifications in CoM – ◇	Per 100,000 residents	174.3 (2019)	175.0 (2021)	+0.7	Stable ●
Gonorrhoea notifications in CoM – ◇	Per 100,000 residents	568.8 (2019)	641.7 (2021)	+72.9	Up ●
Hepatitis B notifications in CoM – ◇	Per 100,000 residents	77.1 (2019)	60.8 (2021)	-16.3	Down ●
HIV notifications in CoM – ◇	Per 100,000 residents	24.3 (2019)	16.2 (2021)	-8.1	Down ●
Tuberculosis notifications in CoM – ◇	Per 100,000 residents	15.5 (2019)	18.9 (2021)	+3.4	Stable ●
Malaria notifications in CoM – ◇	Per 100,000 residents	2.7 (2019)	1.4 (2021)	-1.3	Stable ●
Prevalence of Type 2 diabetes in CoM – ◇	%	3% (2017)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Prevalence of heart disease in CoM – ◇	%	5% (2017)	2% (2021)	-3%	Stable ●
Prevalence of hypertension in CoM – ◇	%	27% (2017)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Prevalence of asthma in CoM – ◇	%	15% (2017)	6% (2021)	-9%	Down ●
CoM resident had a blood pressure test in the previous two years – ◇	%	79% (2017)	N/A	N/A	N/A
CoM resident had a blood lipid test in the previous two years – ◇	%	53% (2017)	N/A	N/A	N/A
CoM resident had a blood glucose test in the previous two years – ◇	%	44% (2017)	N/A	N/A	N/A
CoM resident had a bowel exam in the previous five years – ◇	%	40% (2017)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Residents living with dementia in CoM – ◇	number	971 (2017)	1,243 (2021)	+272	Up ●
CoM resident life expectancy – ◇	number	84.4 (2017)	NA	NA	NA
CoM residents receiving Age Pension – ◇	number	3,386 (2019)	3,510 (2020)	+124	Up ●

● Positive change ● Stable ● Negative change N/A Data unavailable

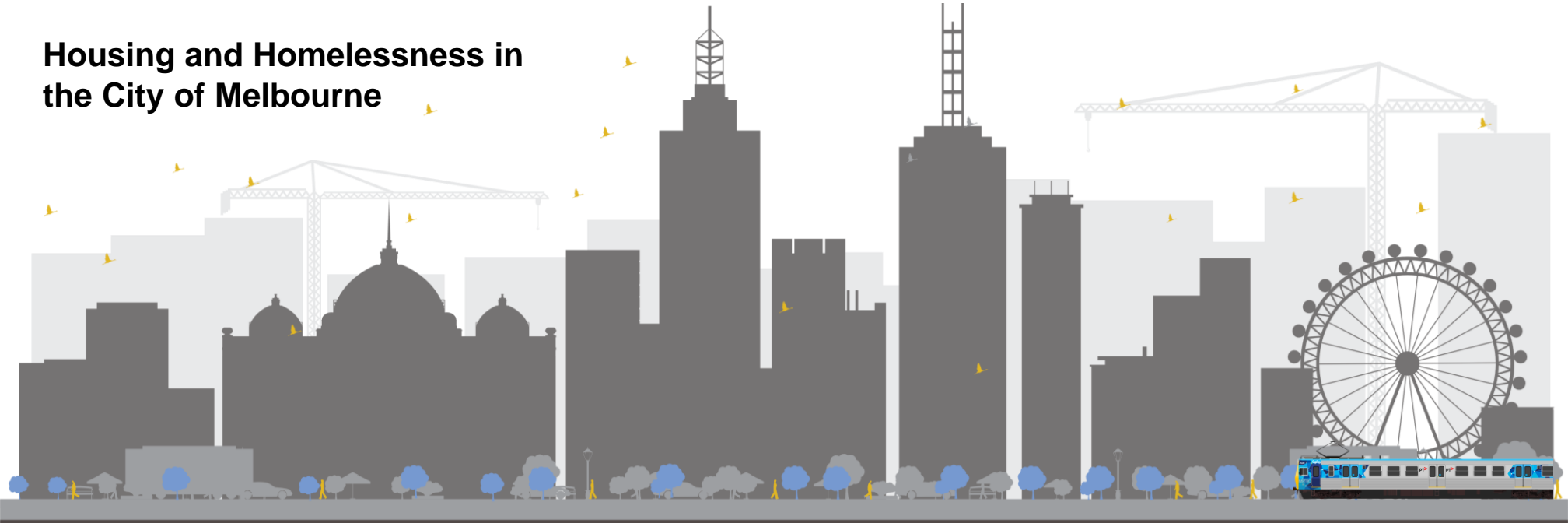
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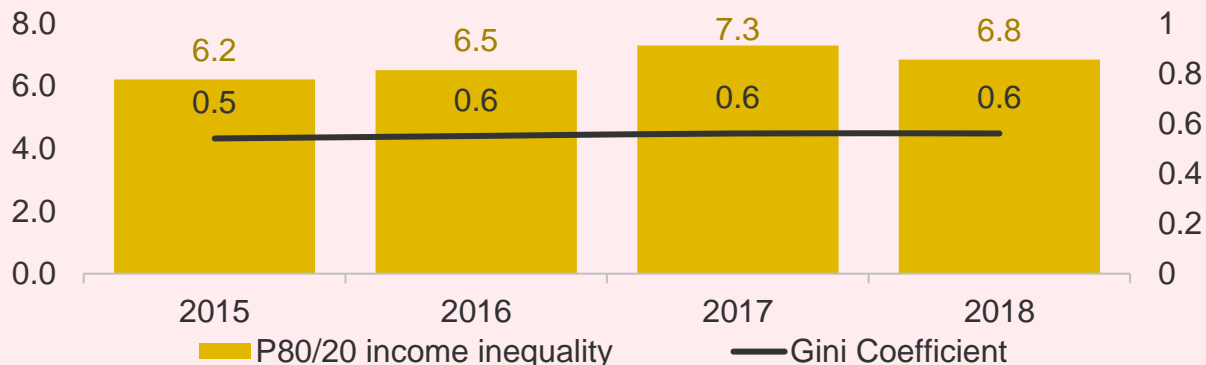


# Housing and Homelessness in the City of Melbourne

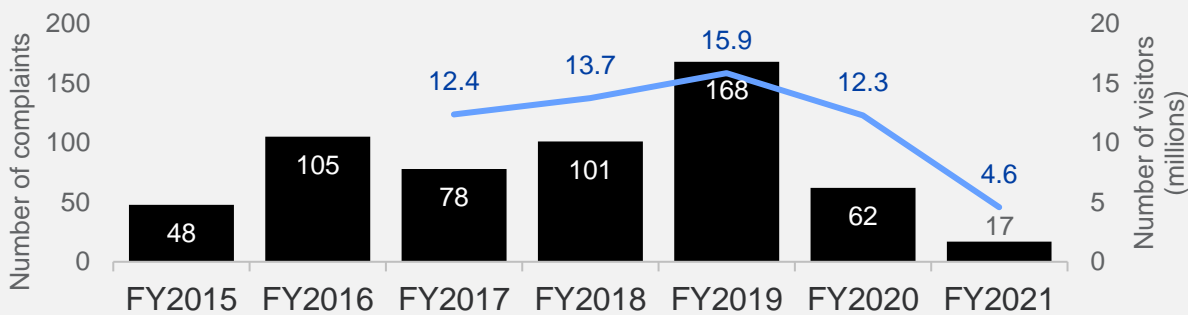


Income inequality between the 80<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> percentile of earners has dropped between 2017 and 2018. Another measure of inequality (the Gini coefficient) which indicates how wealth was distributed amongst the population, was stable during the same period.

## Income inequality



## Complaints relating to rooming houses

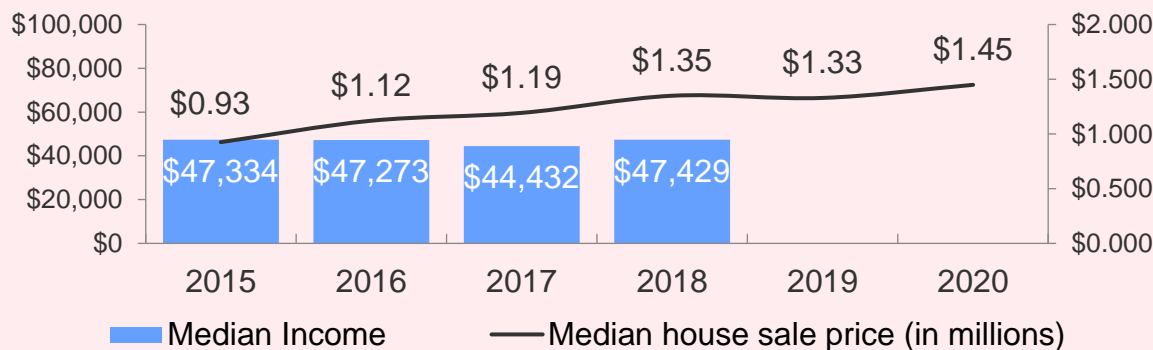
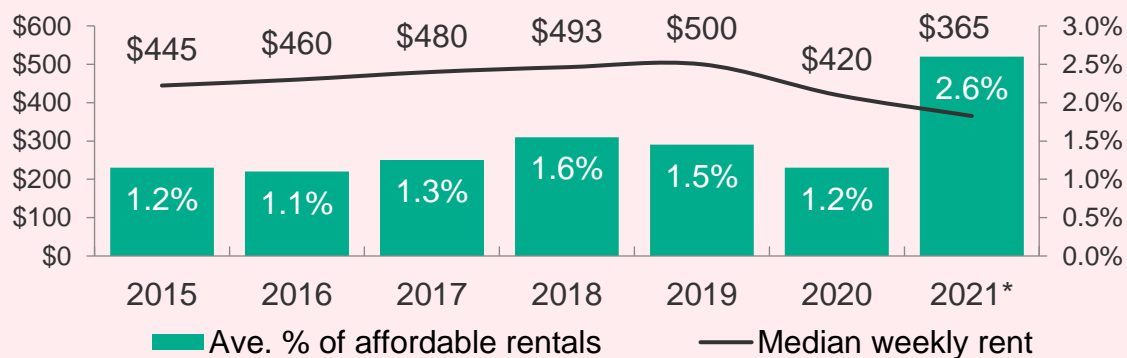


Complaints relating to rooming houses dropped between 2019 and 2021. This is in-line with the drop in visitors over the same period.



## Housing affordability

Only 2.6% of rental properties in 2021 were considered affordable, despite rising from 2020.



The median purchase price for a house in the City of Melbourne hit \$1.45 million in 2020 and weekly rent peaked at \$500 in 2019.



\*Partial data through to Sep'21.

# Housing and Homelessness in the City of Melbourne

## Overview of data shifts since 2020

Indicator	Unit	Previous	Current	Change	Tracking
CoM residents experiencing homelessness	per 100,000	404.5 (2016)	N/A	N/A	N/A
CoM residents living in overcrowded houses	per 100,000	1,350.5 (2016)	N/A	N/A	N/A
CoM people sleeping rough – $\diamond$	number	N/A	74 (2021)	N/A	N/A
CoM residents living in social housing – $\diamond$	%	4.9% (2016)	3.5% (2016)	-1.4%	Stable 
CoM residents estimated to live below the poverty line	%	25% (2016)	N/A	N/A	N/A
CoM residents experiencing housing stress	%	30% (2016)	N/A	N/A	N/A
CoM people in COVID-19 emergency housing, community rooming houses, transitional housing, or other accommodation	number	N/A	200 (2021)	N/A	N/A
CoM people with unknown housing support	number	N/A	23 (2021)	N/A	N/A
Minimum shortfall in affordable and social housing in the CoM projected by 2036	number	16,900 (2019)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Number of CoM projects that have affordable housing units available	number	N/A	144 (2021)	N/A	N/A
Median house sale price in CoM – $\diamond$	Dollar	\$1,330,000 (2019)	\$1,450,000 (2020)	+\$120,000	Up 
Median incomes in CoM	Dollar	\$47,429 (2018)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Homeowners experiencing stress – $\diamond$	%	35% (2016)	38% (2021)	+3%	Stable 
Median weekly rent in CoM – $\diamond$	Dollar	\$420 (2020)	\$365 (2021*)	-\$55	Down 
Average proportion of affordable rent per annum – $\diamond$	%	1.2% (2020)	2.6% (2021*)	+1.4%	Up 
Renters experiencing stress – $\diamond$	%	5% (2016)	21% (2021)	+16%	Up 
CoM P80/20 income inequality – $\diamond$	number	7.29 (2017)	6.84 (2018)	-0.45	Down 
Gini Coefficient in CoM	number	0.56 (2018)	N/A	N/A	N/A
CoM complaints relating to rooming houses – $\diamond$	number	168 (FY2019)	17 (FY2021)	-151	Down 
Visitors to the CoM – $\diamond$	number in millions	15.86 (FY2019)	4.59 (FY2021)	-11.27	Down 

 Positive change  Stable  Negative change N/A Data unavailable

$\diamond$  Unable to test for significance  $\S$  Tested for significance

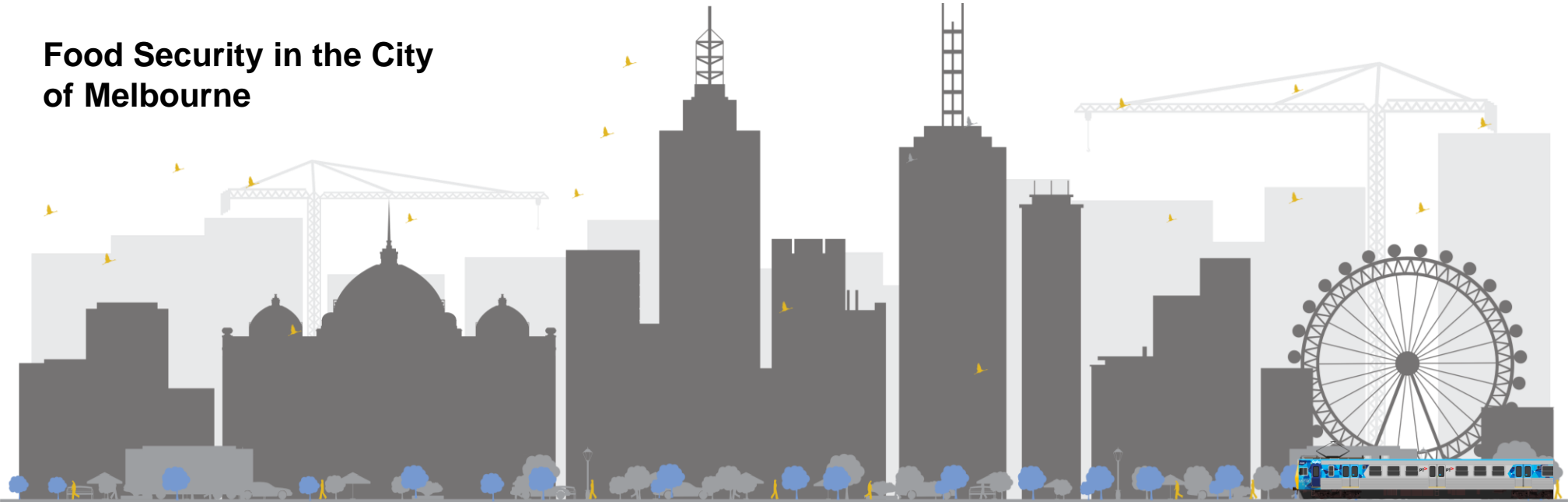
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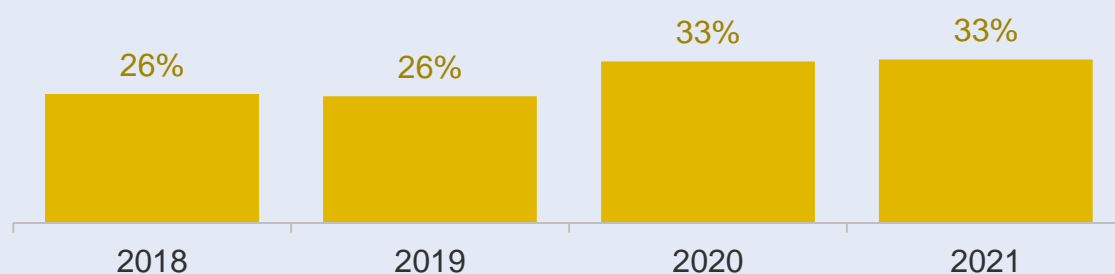
# Food Security in the City of Melbourne



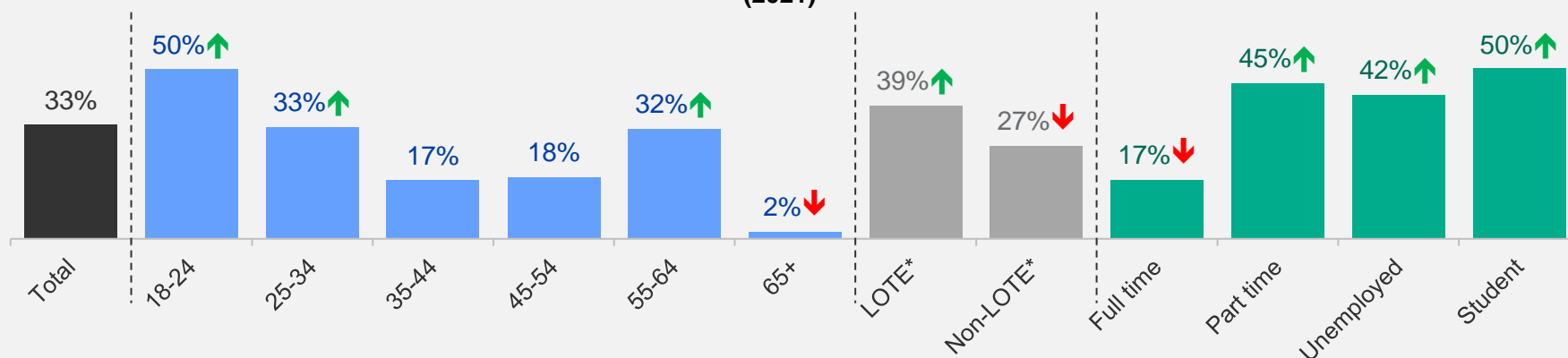
## Food insecurity



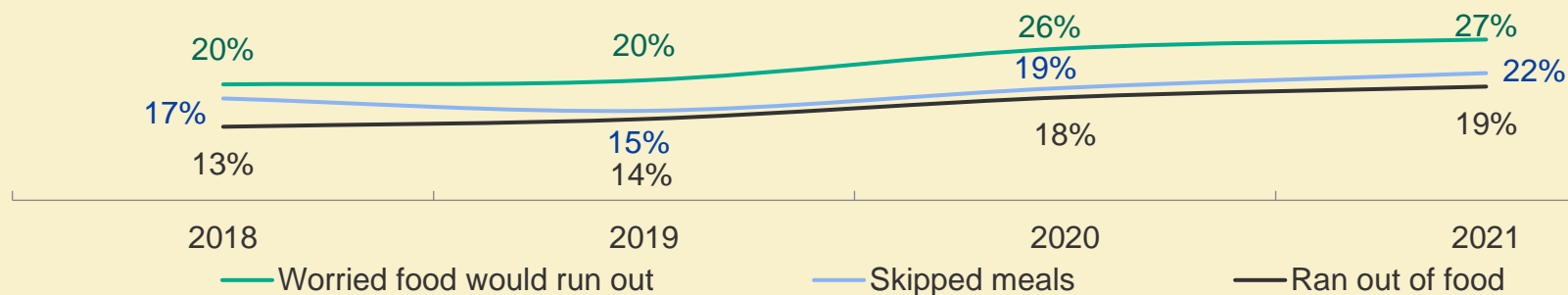
Experiences with food insecurity (e.g. anxiety about running out of food, skipping meals or running out of food) increased following the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, and persisted into 2021.



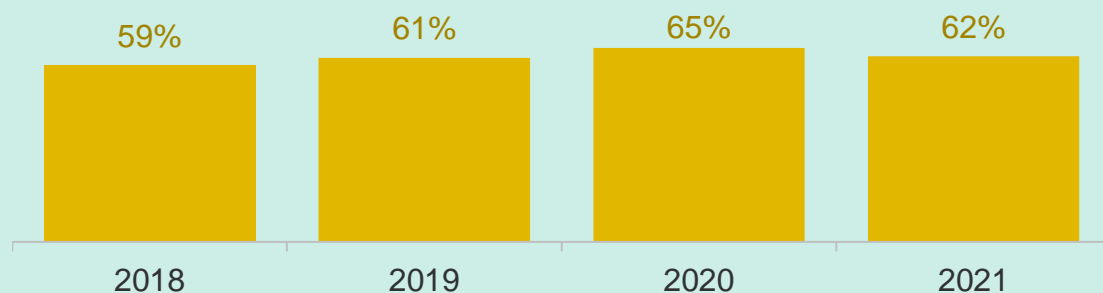
## Demographic experience with food insecurity (2021)



## Experience with food insecurity



## Producing, preserving and consuming own food



The proportion of City of Melbourne residents who produce, preserve and consume their own food has been consistent since 2018.



\*LOTE refers to participants who speak a non-English language at home, while non-LOTE are solely English speakers.


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# Food Security in the City of Melbourne

## Overview of data shifts since 2020

Indicator	Unit	Previous	Current	Change	Tracking
CoM Residents reporting food insecurity – §	%	33% (2020)	33% (2021)	-	Stable 
CoM Residents worried food would run out – §	%	26% (2020)	27% (2021)	+1%	Stable 
CoM Residents skipped meals – §	%	19% (2020)	22% (2021)	+3%	Stable 
CoM Residents ran out of food – §	%	18% (2020)	19% (2021)	+1%	Stable 
CoM Residents reporting food insecurity – 18-24 years	%	N/A	50% (2021)	N/A	N/A
CoM Residents reporting food insecurity – 25-34 years	%	N/A	33% (2021)	N/A	N/A
CoM Residents reporting food insecurity – 35-44 years	%	N/A	17% (2021)	N/A	N/A
CoM Residents reporting food insecurity – 45-54 years	%	N/A	18% (2021)	N/A	N/A
CoM Residents reporting food insecurity – 55-64 years	%	N/A	32% (2021)	N/A	N/A
CoM Residents reporting food insecurity – 65+ years	%	N/A	2% (2021)	N/A	N/A
CoM Residents reporting food insecurity – LOTE	%	N/A	39% (2021)	N/A	N/A
CoM Residents reporting food insecurity – English Only	%	N/A	27% (2021)	N/A	N/A
CoM Residents reporting food insecurity – Employed full-time	%	N/A	17% (2021)	N/A	N/A
CoM Residents reporting food insecurity – Employed part-time / casual	%	N/A	45% (2021)	N/A	N/A
CoM Residents reporting food insecurity – Unemployed	%	N/A	42% (2021)	N/A	N/A
CoM Residents reporting food insecurity – Student	%	N/A	50% (2021)	N/A	N/A
CoM Residents produced and/or preserved and consumed own food – §	%	65% (2020)	62% (2021)	-3%	Stable 

 Positive change  Stable  Negative change N/A Data unavailable

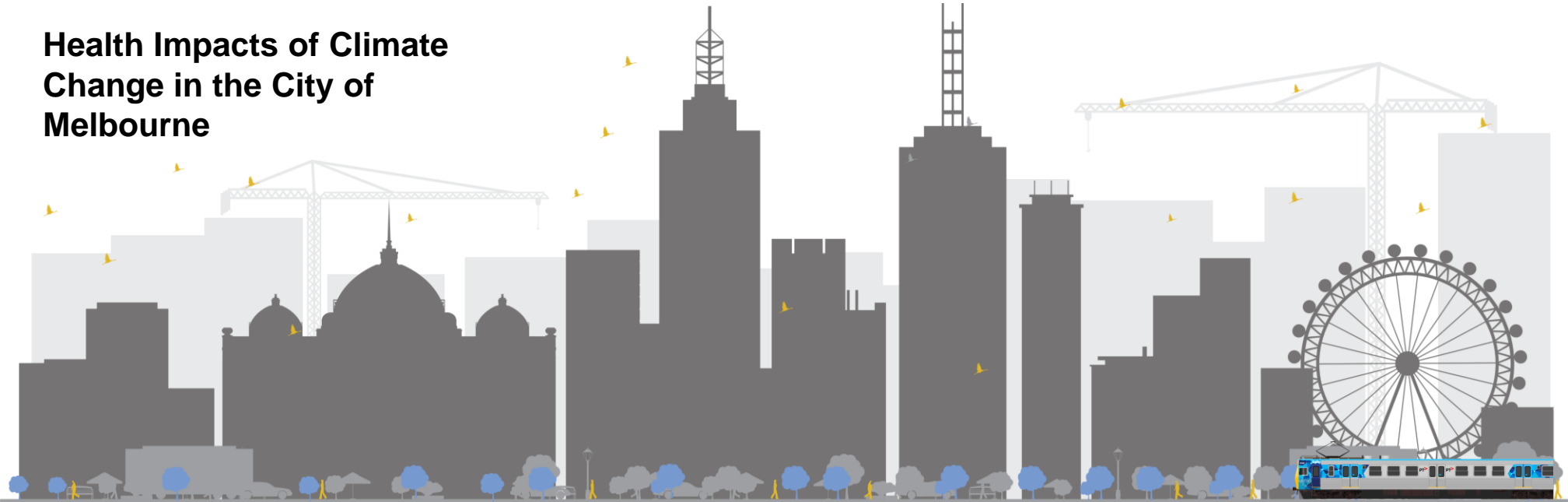
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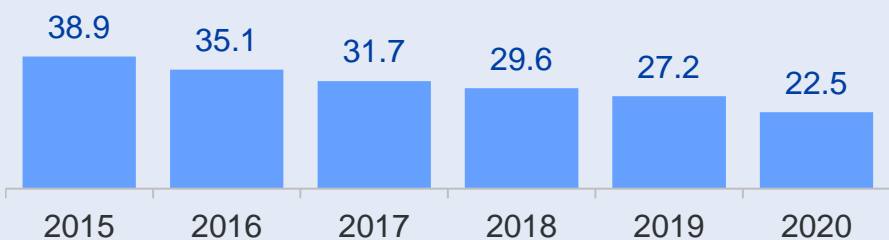
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# Health Impacts of Climate Change in the City of Melbourne



## Greenhouse gas emissions (tonnes per resident)

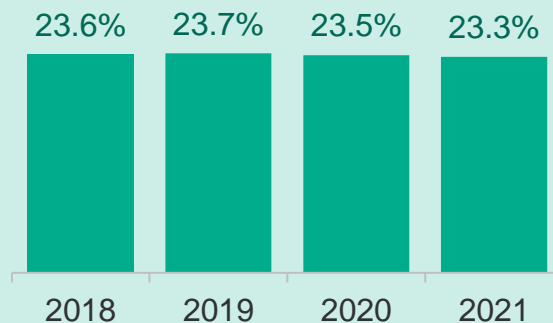


Greenhouse gas emissions in the City of Melbourne continued to drop from 2015 to 2020.

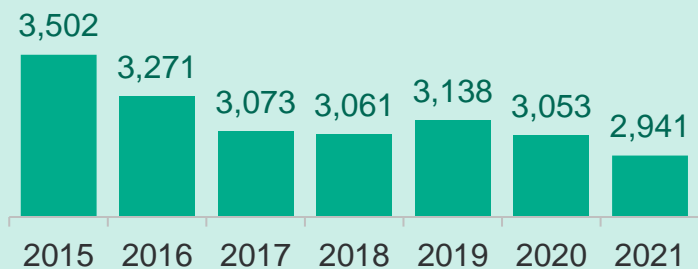


## Public realm tree coverage

Public tree canopy coverage in City of Melbourne has remained stable since 2018.



## Trees planted

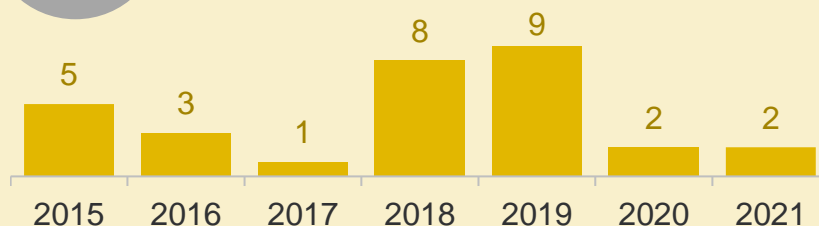


The number of trees planted dropped between 2020 and 2021.



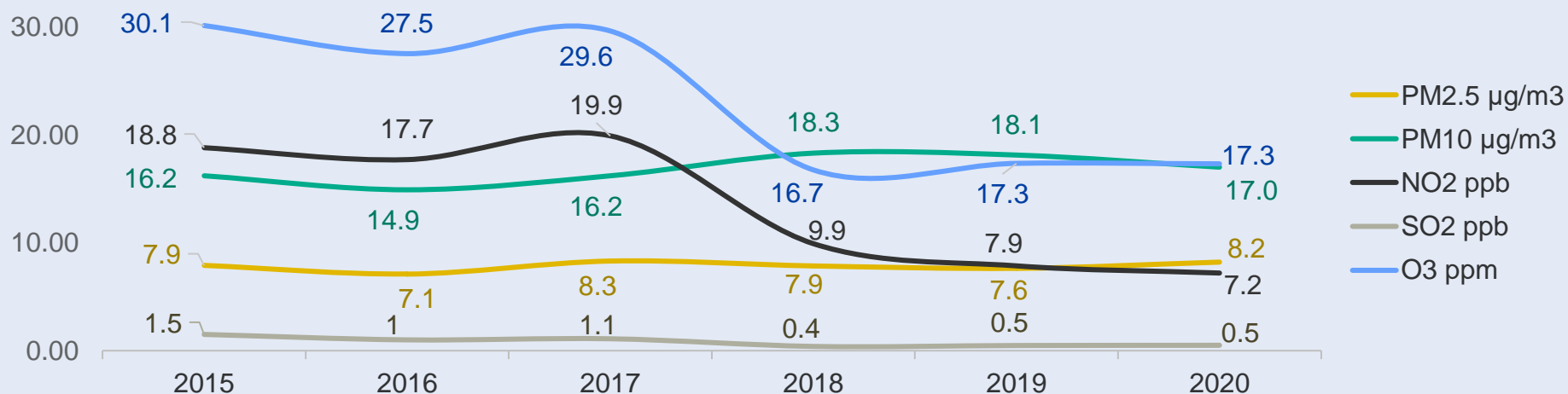
## Heat health alerts

Fewer heat health alerts have been issued in the Central District in 2021 compared to 2019.

















## All pollutants and particle matter

The concentration of most pollutants and fine particles in and around the City of Melbourne dropped between 2017 and 2018; and stabilised in 2020.



# Health Impacts of Climate Change in the City of Melbourne

## Overview of data shifts since 2020

Indicator	Unit	Previous	Current	Change	Tracking
CoM PM <sub>2.5</sub> Concentration* – ◇	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	8.3 (2017)	8.2 (2020)	-0.1	Stable 
CoM PM <sub>10</sub> Concentration* – ◇	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	16.2 (2017)	17.0 (2020)	+0.8	Up 
CoM NO <sub>2</sub> (Nitrogen Dioxide) Concentration* – ◇	ppb	19.9 (2017)	7.2 (2020)	-12.7	Down 
CoM SO <sub>2</sub> (Sulfur dioxide) Concentration* – ◇	ppb	1.1 (2017)	0.5 (2020)	-0.6	Down 
CoM O <sub>3</sub> (Ozone) Concentration* – ◇	ppm	29.6 (2017)	17.3 (2020)	-12.3	Down 
CoM Greenhouse gas emissions – ◇	tonnes / resident	27.2 (2019)	22.5 (2020)	-4.7	Down 
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions by natural gas in CoM – ◇	tCO <sub>2</sub> e million	3.21 (2019)	2.61 (2020)	-0.60	Down 
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions by electricity in CoM – ◇	tCO <sub>2</sub> e million	0.39 (2019)	0.32 (2020)	-0.07	Down 
CoM natural disaster related deaths – ◇	per 100,000 residents	0 (2019)	0 (2021)	0	Stable 
CoM Heat vulnerability	index	2 (2018)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Central District heat health alerts – ◇	number	8 (2019)	2 (2021)	-6	Down 
CoM Resident main mode of transport – Bicycle – ◇	%	3% (2018)	N/A	N/A	N/A
CoM Resident main mode of transport – Walking – ◇	%	37% (2018)	N/A	N/A	N/A
CoM Resident main mode of transport – Private vehicle – ◇	%	38% (2018)	N/A	N/A	N/A
CoM Resident main mode of transport – Public transport – ◇	%	19% (2018)	N/A	N/A	N/A
CoM Resident main mode of transport – Other – ◇	%	2% (2018)	N/A	N/A	N/A
CoM Number of registered private vehicles – ◇	number	56,419 (2018)	69,618 (2021)	+13,199	Up 
CoM Public realm tree canopy coverage – ◇	%	23.7% (2019)	23.3% (2021)	-0.4%	Stable 
Trees planted in CoM – ◇	number	3,053 (2020)	2,941 (2021)	-112	Down 
Native understorey habitat in the CoM public realm – ◇	m <sup>2</sup>	388,497 (2020)	472,899 (2021)	+84,402	Up 
Victorians who thought about how their health is affected by climate change	%	N/A	10% (2020)	N/A	N/A
Victorians recognise their health is one of the main ways they are likely to be affected by climate change	%	N/A	58% (2020)	N/A	N/A
Victorians living in public housing say they had to leave their home due to extreme heat or cold	%	N/A	45% (2020)	N/A	N/A
Main feelings when Victorians think about climate change – Frustration	%	N/A	75% (2020)	N/A	N/A
Main feelings when Victorians think about climate change – Sadness	%	N/A	72% (2020)	N/A	N/A
Main feelings when Victorians think about climate change – Powerless / Despair	%	N/A	70% (2020)	N/A	N/A
Main feelings when Victorians think about climate change – Outrage / Fear	%	N/A	67% (2020)	N/A	N/A
New vehicles should meet strict environment standards to ensure cleaner air and lower greenhouse gas emissions – agreement among Victorians	%	N/A	71% (2020)	N/A	N/A
It's cheaper to act on climate change now than to pay the price later – agreement among Victorians	%	N/A	67% (2020)	N/A	N/A
Victorians should be encouraged and incentivised to shift to low emissions vehicles – agreement among Victorians	%	N/A	57% (2020)	N/A	N/A
Local government should be leading action on the issue of health and climate change – agreement among Victorians	%	N/A	52% (2020)	N/A	N/A

 Positive change  Stable  Negative change N/A Data unavailable

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