HEALTH AND WELLBEING PROFILES

OLDER ADULTS 65+ YEARS

As in most developed countries, Australia's population is ageing. Understanding the demographic characteristics and needs of older Australians (those aged 65 years and over), is becoming increasingly important. Many older Australians have accumulated assets, such as real estate and savings, which can be used to support their living into retirement. Despite this, the main source of income for the majority (72%) of Wyndham residents aged 65 years and over was an aged pension.

The City of Wyndham is experiencing a sustained period of rapid growth across all age groups. While families with dependent children are forecast to remain the most significant demographic group in Wyndham, the population aged over 65 years is forecast to grow by 127.6% between 2011 and 2026.

This profile contains information on some determinants of older adult health including social connection, income and disability. Older Adults refer to people aged 65 years and over, unless otherwise stated.



Couples without children are the most common household type amongst older adults in Wyndham, with more than **one fifth living alone**. Despite this, there is a higher proportion of older residents' living with their adult children in **Wyndham (16%)** than those in **Greater Melbourne (13%)**.



The population aged **over 65 years** is **forecast to grow by over 20,000 people** between 2016 and 2036.



According to the Index of Wellbeing for Older Australians, **older adults in Wyndham are at greater risk of poor social connections, financial insecurity and poorer overall wellbeing,** with all but one suburb scoring in the lowest two quintiles indicating a low index of wellbeing.



Like Greater Melbourne, over **80%** of Wyndham older adults are **not engaged in the workforce**, and only **1%** are actively seeking employment.



The proportion of older adults with no or low weekly income is larger in **Wyndham (9%)** compared to **Greater Melbourne (6%)**.



There are a larger proportion of older adults receiving aged pensions in **Wyndham (72%)** compared to **Victoria (67%)**.



The proportion of older adults who require assistance with core activities is the similar in **Wyndham** (20%) and Greater Melbourne (19%).



Wyndham residents over 65 years of age are slightly less likely to volunteer (12%), compared those in **Greater Melbourne (16%)**.



There are slightly more older adult carers in **Greater Melbourne** (12.2%) than **Wyndham** (11.7%).

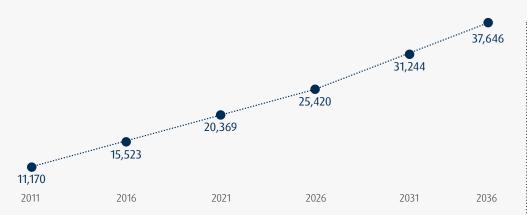


In Wyndham, 20% of older adults are multilingual, and can speak another lanuage and English very well or well.

city. coast. country

OLDER ADULTS 65+ YEARS





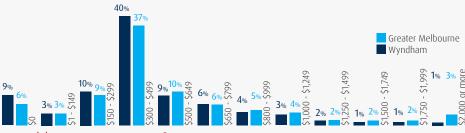
Population, 2011 to 2036¹

Older adults are the fastest growing age cohort in Wyndham, with the population set to more than double from 15,523 persons to over 37,000 persons, from 2016 to 2036.





Almost half of all older adult households in Wyndham and Greater Melbourne are occupied by couples without children. Over 21.5% of Wyndham older adults are living alone, compared to 25.8% in Greater Melbourne. In Wyndham a higher proportion of older couples live with children compared with Greater Melbourne. This trend suggests a relative prevalence in Wyndham of multi-generational households and adult children living/caring for older parents, and/or older parents caring for their grandchildren.



Weekly Income, 2016³

Overall, older adults in Greater Melbourne receive a higher income per week than those in Wyndham. In 2016, there was a higher proportion of older adults with negative or no income in Wyndham (9%) compared to Greater Melbourne (6%).

- •More than half of older adults from Wyndham and Greater Melbourne receive less than \$499 per week (62% and 55% respectively).
- •There are a higher proportion of Wyndham older adults in lower weekly income brackets, and fewer in higher income brackets, compared to Greater Melbourne.
- \cdot 3% of older adults from Greater Melbourne received more than \$2,000 per week, compared to only 1% in Wyndham.

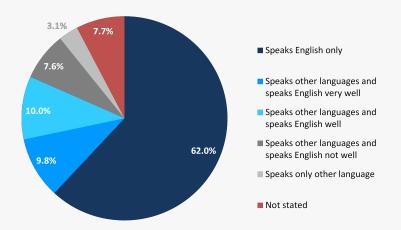
¹ ID Forecasting, Wyndham Population Forecast 2016 to 2036, Compiled and presented by .id Consulting

² Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2011). Census of Population and Housing. Compiled and presented by .id Consulting

³ Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2016). Census of Population and Housing. Analysed and presented by Wyndham Council

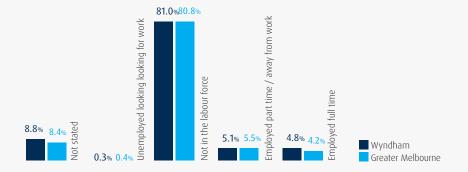
OLDER ADULTS 65+ YEARS





English Proficiency in Older Adults, 2016⁴

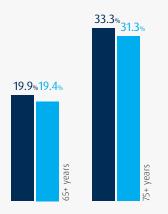
There is a strong English proficiency amongst older adults in Wyndham, with 62% of residents speaking English only. Almost a third (30.5%) of residents speak another language and English with varying levels of ability. 7.6% of people do not speak English well and a small proportion (3.1%) speak no English at all. This highlights Wyndham as a culturally and linguistically diverse community.



Employment Status, 2011⁵

In 2011, 81.0% of older adults in both Wyndham and Greater Melbourne were not in the workforce, i.e. retirees. 10% of adults aged 65+ were still engaged in the workforce, equally in full and part time capacities. Less than 0.3% of older adults were looking to join the workforce.

In 2016, 11.7% of older adults volunteered for an organisation or group in Wyndham, this is lower than the volunteering rate in Greater Melbourne (15.7%).



Assistance with Core Activities, 2016⁶

Individuals with a need for assistance with core activities require help completing day-to-day activities, including communicating, self-care, and/or body movements.

A similar proportion of adults over 65 years from Wyndham and across Greater Melbourne require assistance with core activities. A slightly larger proportion of Wyndam adults aged 75 years and over require assistance, compared to those from Greater Melbourne (33.3% and 31.3% respectively).

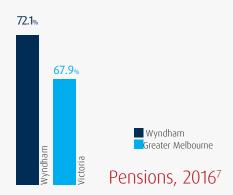
Wyndham
Greater Melbourne

Carers, 2016⁶

There are similar rates in Wyndham and Greater Melbourne of older adults providing care to other people (11.7% and 12.2% respectively). In 2016, 8.9% of Wyndham adults aged over 75 were caring for another person.

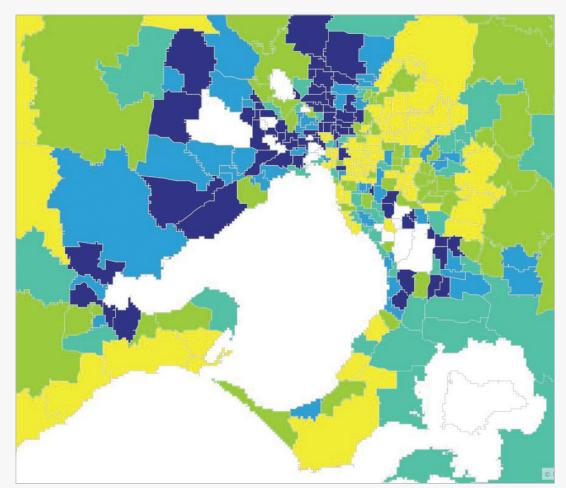






As of December 2016, a larger proportion (72.1%) of older adults in Wyndham were receiving aged pensions compared to Victoria (67.9%).

OLDER ADULTS 65+ YEARS



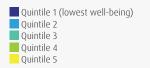


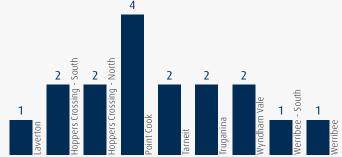
⁵ Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2011). Census of Population and Housing. Analysed and presented by Wyndham Council

The Index of Wellbeing for Older Australians (IWOA), 20118

The Index of Wellbeing for Older Australians is a nationwide study investigating the overall wellbeing of people aged 65 years and older. The study ranks health and wellbeing by area. 'Wellbeing' is measured against 5 'domains': wealth and housing, functional ability, participation, resources and education. Quintile 1 (dark blue) respresents the lowest wellbeing, and quintile 5 (yellow) represents the highest level of wellbeing for each area.

The heat map illustrates the index of wellbeing for older adults across Greater Melbourne. Wyndham residents aged over 65 years scored in the lowest two quintiles throughout the municipality indicating a low index of wellbeing with the exception of Point Cook, which is in the 4th quintile.





The Index of Wellbeing for Older Australians by Suburb, 20119

The suburb of Point Cook scored within the fourth quintile, suggesting that older adults in Point Cook experience a higher overall level of wellbeing, including finanical security, internet access, and social interactions.

In contrast, Werribee, Werribee South and Laverton have the lowest wellbeing, based on each suburb scoring 1 on the IWOA. A relatively high proportion of older adults living in these suburbs are experiencing housing stress, low levels of social participation, and limited financial resources. Both Werribee (957.9) and Werribee South (987.9) also have a low score on the SEIFA Index of Relative Disadvantage, which is a general socio-economic index that summarises a range of information about the economic and social conditions of people and households within an area. A low score indicates relatively greater disadvantage, and a high score indicates a relative lack of disadvantage.

⁶ Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2016). Census of Population and Housing. Analysed and presented by Wyndham Council
⁷ Department of Social Services. (Dec 2016). DSS Payment Demographic Data. Analysed and presented by Wyndham Council

⁸ Benevolent Society. (2011). Index of Wellbeing for Older Australians.

⁹ Ibid