Point Cook

Suburb Profile

Point Cook is the largest suburb in Wyndham according to population size. Significant residential development began in the late 1990s and is expected to continue over the next 20 years as more land is developed. Point Cook is located to the east of the Wyndham municipality, and is part of the Harrison Ward.

**Population**

The population of Point Cook has increased significantly in the last 5 years, from 33,413 people in 2011 to 49,934 people in 2016 (49% increase).

**Forecast[[1]](#endnote-1)**

The population of Point Cook is forecast to increase by 38.5% between 2016 and 2036, from around 52,000 residents to almost 73,000. The majority of growth is forecast from 2016 to 2026 (34%). Thereafter, the population is only likely to increase by around 3% over 10 years (2026-2036).

**Age**

The median age of Point Cook residents is the same as the Wyndham wide median of 32 years. Over 21% of Point Cook’s population is under 9 years of age, compared to 18% across Wyndham.

**Births**

There were 1,026 births to parents living in Point Cook in 2014, an increase of 50% since 2010.

**Cultural Diversity**

Point Cook is a culturally diverse suburb, with 47% of residents born outside Australia. 44% of Point Cook residents speak a language other than English at home compared to 41% across Wyndham. Mandarin, Hindi, Cantonese, Indonesian and Punjabi were the most common languages spoken.

**Households**

There are an estimated 16,954 households in Point Cook in 2016. Similar to the Wyndham wide average, there are around 3.2 people living in each household. Half of households in Point Cook are occupied by couple families with children.

**Tenure**

Slightly less than half of all homes in Point Cook are owned with a mortgage (47%), and just over one quarter (26%) are rented. Compared to Wyndham, there are proportionally fewer fully owned homes in Point Cook (18% and 13% respectively).

**Employment**

The most common industries of employment in Point Cook were health care and social assistance, professional, scientific and technical services, and retail. The most common occupations were professionals, followed by managers and clerical and administrative workers.

**Journey to work[[2]](#endnote-2)**

Car as driver was the most common mode of transport to work for Point Cook residents (66%). Train travel was a slightly more common method of transport for Point Cook employees (16.3%) compared to Wyndham employees (14.5%).

**Education**

The Point Cook residents have higher levels of education than Wyndham residents overall. In 2016, a greater proportion of Point Cook residents over 15 years of age had achieved a bachelor or higher degree (35%), compared to Wyndham (24%).

**Need for assistance**

Over 1,200 Point Cook residents require assistance with core activities; around 2.5% of the population.

**SEIFA Index of Relative Social Disadvantage (IRSD)**

In 2011 Point Cook had a SEIFA IRSD score of 1106, which is by far the highest in the municipality; this means it is the least disadvantaged suburb in Wyndham.

# References

1. Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2011 and 2016). *Census of Population and Housing.* Compiled and analysed by ID Consulting <http://profile.id.com.au/wyndham>
2. Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2011 and 2016). *Census of Population and Housing.* Compiled and analysed by Wyndham Council via Table Builder <http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/censushome.nsf/home/tablebuilder>
3. Wyndham City Council. (2014). *Maternal and Child Health service - Births*
4. .ID Economic Profile. (2017). *City of Wyndham Economic Profile*. Retrieved from <http://economy.id.com.au/wyndham>
5. .ID Population Forecast. (2016). *City of Wyndham Population and Household Forecasts 2016-2036*. Retrieved from <http://forecast.id.com.au/wyndham>
6. Wyndham City Council. (2016). *Know Your Councillor & Ward. Retrieved from* <https://www.wyndham.vic.gov.au/about-council/councillors-wards/know-your-councillor-ward>
1. .id Consulting base the 2016 population around estimates which account for the approximate 5% non-response rate in the Census and adjustments for births, deaths and net migration. As a result, the forecast 2016 population may differ from that reported in the population section of this profile. [↑](#endnote-ref-1)
2. Method of travel to work data includes Car as driver and train as sole method of travel, and in conjunction with other transport modes (e.g. bus, car, tram etc.). [↑](#endnote-ref-2)