



State of Australian Cities 2014 - 15

Bendigo

Population and Settlement

- The population of Bendigo grew by an average of 1.6% per annum from 83,313 in 2008 to 90,280 in 2013.
- The life expectancy for Bendigo SA4 residents increased from 80.6 years in 2006 to 81.2 years in 2012.
- The percentage of overweight or obese adults in Bendigo increased by 4.4 percentage points from 60.1% in 2007-08 to 64.5% in 2011-12.¹
- The percentage of adults in Bendigo who met physical activity guidelines increased by 6.1 percentage points between 2007-08 and 2011-12, to 67.5%¹.
- Homelessness in Bendigo rose by 5.4 persons per 10,000 from 2006 to reach 31.3 persons per 10,000 in 2011.
- The percentage of houses with overcrowded conditions, based on households that need one or more bedrooms under the Canadian National Occupancy Standard, decreased by 0.8 percentage points from 3.1% in 2001 to 2.3% in 2011.
- The percentage of households that owned their own home in Bendigo (with or without a mortgage) decreased by 3.1 percentage points from 70.8% in 2001 to 67.7% in 2011.
- The percentage of multi-unit dwellings in Bendigo fell 1.6 percentage points, from 13.6% in 2006 to 12.0% in 2011.

Economy & Human Capital and Labour

- The unemployment rate for Bendigo dropped 3.5 percentage points from 8.8% in 2001 to 5.2% in 2011.
- The new business entry rate in Bendigo increased by 0.7 percentage points from 2007-08, rising to 13.4% in 2011-12. Bendigo was the only major urban area that saw an increase.
- The proportion of people in Bendigo with a vocational or higher education qualification rose by 12.9 percentage points from 48.3% in 2001 to 61.2% in 2011.
- The number of people with a Certificate III or above, or who were employed in a skilled occupation rose 10.6 percentage points from 47.0% in 2001 to 57.6% in 2011.

Infrastructure and Transport

- Transport modes shares for journey to work in 2011 was predominantly private (87.9%), followed by active (5.3), then public (2.7%) and other (0.4%) with 3.7% working from home.
- The largest increase in international visitors of 68 visits per 1,000 residents was in Bendigo, 2006-2012.

¹ Estimate has a relative standard error between 25 per cent and 50 per cent and should be used with caution.

The Significant Urban Area (SUA) geographical classification from the ABS Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) 2011 is used to define the boundary of Bendigo, except where otherwise noted.