South Gippsland Shire Profile

South Gippsland is an important beef production and dairying area. The main industries include agriculture and dairy product manufacturing. Other activities include horticulture, forestry, fishing, boutique food and wine, retail trade, manufacturing and tourism. The western coast of the shire is also a popular holiday and retirement area. A major physical feature in South Gippsland is Wilsons Promontory.

Major towns are Leongatha (pop. 5,654), Korumburra (4,469), Mirboo North (2,324), Foster (1,842) and Nyora (1,527). Other significant townships include Dumbalk, Fish Creek, Loch, Meeniyan, Poowong, Port Welshpool, Sandy Point, Tarwin Lower, Toora, Venus Bay and Welshpool and many other small communities.

- The ABS estimated resident population is 29,914.
- 47% of the population are aged 50 or over.
- 2.4 people (av) per household.

All localities

Agnes, Allambee Reserve, Allambee South, Arawata, Baromi, Bena, Bennison, Berrys Creek, Binginwarri, Boolarong, Boolarra, Boolarra South, Boorool, Buffalo, Darlimurla, Delburn, Dollar, Dumbalk, Dumbalk North, Fairbank, Fish Creek, Foster, Foster North, Gunyah, Hallston, Hazel Park, Hedley, Hoddle, Inverloch, Jeetho, Jumbunna, Kardella, Kardella South, Kongwak, Koonwarra, Koorooman, Korumburra, Korumburra South, Krowera, Lang Lang, Leongatha, Leongatha North, Leongatha South, Limonite, Loch, Mardan, Meeniyan, Middle Tarwin, Mirboo, Mirboo East, Mirboo North, Mount Best, Mount Eccles, Mount Eccles South, Mountain View, Moyarra, Nerrena, Nyora, Outtrim, Poowong, Poowong East, Poowong North, Port Franklin, Port Welshpool, Pound Creek, Ranceby, Ruby, Sandy Point, Stony Creek, Strzelecki, Tarwin, Tarwin Lower, Thorpdale, Thorpdale South, Tidal River, Toora, Toora North, Trida, Turtons Creek, Venus Bay, Walkerville, Walkerville South, Waratah Bay, Welshpool, Whitelaw, Wild Dog Valley, Wilsons Promontory, Wonga, Wonyip, Woorarra West and Yanakie.

Population data

Estimated resident population. Source: Victoria in Future 2016 - Population and Household Projections to 2031:

- **2016** 27,751
- **2021** 28,478 (Actual 29,914 already beyond 2026 projection)
- **2026** 29,611
- **2031** 30,677

Note: This data has been updated by <u>.id, the population experts</u>, on behalf of South Gippsland Shire, with forecasts are available for each year from 2016 to 2036. Also included is detailed information about forecast assumptions, available from the left-hand drop-down menu.

2016 Census

Male	14,059	49%
Female	14,644	51%
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people	274	1%

Median age is 48

Educational attainment

Of people aged 15 and over in South Gippsland 10.8% reported having completed Year 12 as their highest level of educational attainment, 20.3% had completed a Certificate III or IV and 8.3% had completed an Advanced Diploma or Diploma.

Cultural & language diversity

The most common ancestries in South Gippsland were Australian 31.3%, English 30.9%, Scottish 8.5%, Irish 8.3% and German 2.9%.

In South Gippsland 89.0% of people only spoke English at home. Other languages spoken at home included Italian 0.9%, German 0.3%, Dutch 0.3%, Malayalam 0.2% and Mandarin 0.1%.

Occupation

The most common occupations included Managers 20.9%, Technicians and Trades Workers 15.1%, Professionals 13.4%, Labourers 13.1%, and Clerical and Administrative Workers 10.2%.

Industry of employment

Of the employed people, 8.8% worked in Dairy Cattle Farming. Other major industries of employment included Beef Cattle Farming (Specialised) 4.1%, Hospitals (except Psychiatric Hospitals) 3.6%, Supermarket and Grocery Stores 3.4% and Primary Education 2.4%.

Travel to work

The most common methods of travel to work for employed people were: Car, as driver 61.7%, Worked at home 11.7% and Walked only 5.5%. Other common responses were Car, as passenger 3.7% and Truck 1.0%. On the day, 0.8% of employed people used public transport (train, bus, ferry, tram/light rail) as at least one of their methods of travel to work and 66.0% used car (either as driver or as passenger).

Unpaid work

71.5% did unpaid domestic work in the week before the Census. During the two weeks before the Census, 26.7% provided care for children and 12.8% assisted family members or others due to a disability, long term illness or problems related to old age. In the year before the Census, 29.3% of people did voluntary work through an organisation or a group.

Family composition

Couple family without children	3,583	47.6%
Couple family with children	2,878	38.2%
One parent family	999	13.3%

18.1% of single parents were male and 81.9% were female.

Dwellings

Occupied private dwellings 10,793 Unoccupied private dwellings 4,155

72.2% of private dwellings were occupied and 27.8% were unoccupied.

27% are lone person households.

Internet connection

In 2016, 2088 households in South Gippsland Shire (17.8%) did <u>not</u> have an internet connection at the dwelling.

Links to further detailed demographic information

Statistics and facts for 17 small towns in South Gippsland
Vulnerable communities – South Gippsland Population Profile
Community health and wellbeing profile

Community interest groups

List of community groups with a possible stake in Council decision-making

Local government

Current electoral structure is

- Nine councillors
- Divided into three wards:
 - Coastal-Promontory Ward
 - Strzelecki Ward
 - Tarwin Valley Ward
- With three three-councillor wards.

(See ward map below)...

Key Dates for South Gippsland LG elections in October 2021

15 September 2021	Election office in Leongatha opens to the public (site to be confirmed).
16 September 2021	Candidate nominations open.
21 September 2021	Candidate nominations close.
22 October 2021	Last votes must be posted/lodged by 6.00pm to Victorian Electoral Commission (VEC)
23 October 2021	Election Day.
29 October 2021	Last votes received by 12.00pm by the VEC.
30 October to 5 November 2021	Election declaration occurs during this timeframe once vote counting is finalised.

Candidates' statements

A candidate may lodge a statement of 300 words with the Election Manager for inclusion in the ballot pack sent to voters. Lodgement of candidate statements, photos and questionnaires closes on Wednesday September 22.

This raises the question of when Council Matters should begin interviewing candidates, as there's an opportunity to ask candidates who commit to supporting a Just Transition and a citizens' jury if they would include their commitment in their candidate's statement.

Notes from previous election in 2016

The election involved a total of 32 candidates. There were nine candidates in Coastal-Promontory Ward, 10 candidates in Strzelecki Ward, and 13 candidates in Tarwin Valley Ward.

Voter participation rate was 80.89%.

Ward results

Coastal-Promontory Ward:

Enrolment: 9,395 Formal votes: 6,981 Informal votes: 259 (3.58% of the total ballot papers) Voter turnout: 7,240 (77.06% of the total enrolment)

Successful candidates:

SKINNER, Alyson (1st elected candidate)	1,128 1 st prefe	erence votes	16.16%
ARGENTO, Ray (2nd)	1,127	u	16.14%
RICH, Jeremy Benjamin (3rd)	858	u	12.29%

Strzelecki Ward:

Enrolment: 9,826 Formal votes: 7,674

Informal votes: 330 (4.12%) Voter turnout: 8,004 (81.46%)

Successful candidates:

McEWEN, Andrew (1st)	1,679 1st pr	ef. votes	21.88%
BROWN, Aaron (2nd)	749	u	9.76%
BRUNT, Lorraine Mary (3rd)	1,036	u	13.50%

Tarwin Valley Ward:

Enrolment: 9,524 Formal votes: 7,329

Informal votes: 391 (5.06%) Voter turnout: 7,720 (81.06%)

Successful candidates:

HILL, Don (1st)	1,263 (1st p	ref. votes)	17.23%
KIEL, Maxine (2nd)	1,385	u	18.90%
EDWARDS, Meg (3rd)	761	u	10.38%



