

G21 Region

SEIFA by Local Government Area

The G21 Region Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) measure the relative level of socio-economic disadvantage and/or advantage based on a range of Census characteristics. Two of the SEIFA indexes: the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD) and the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage (IRSAD) can be selected below.

Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSD)

This index contains only disadvantage indicators (e.g. unemployment, low incomes or education levels, lack of internet access), so is best used to distinguish between disadvantaged areas, but doesn't differentiate between those areas which are highly advantaged, and those just lacking a lot of disadvantage. This index is most commonly used for funding allocations and advocacy.

Index of Index of Relative Socio-Economic Advantage and Disadvantage (IRSAD)

This index contains indicators of disadvantage (above) as well as additional indicators of advantage (e.g. professional occupations, high income, higher education levels, larger houses). Characteristics are also weighted differently than the IRSD, so areas do score differently on either measure.

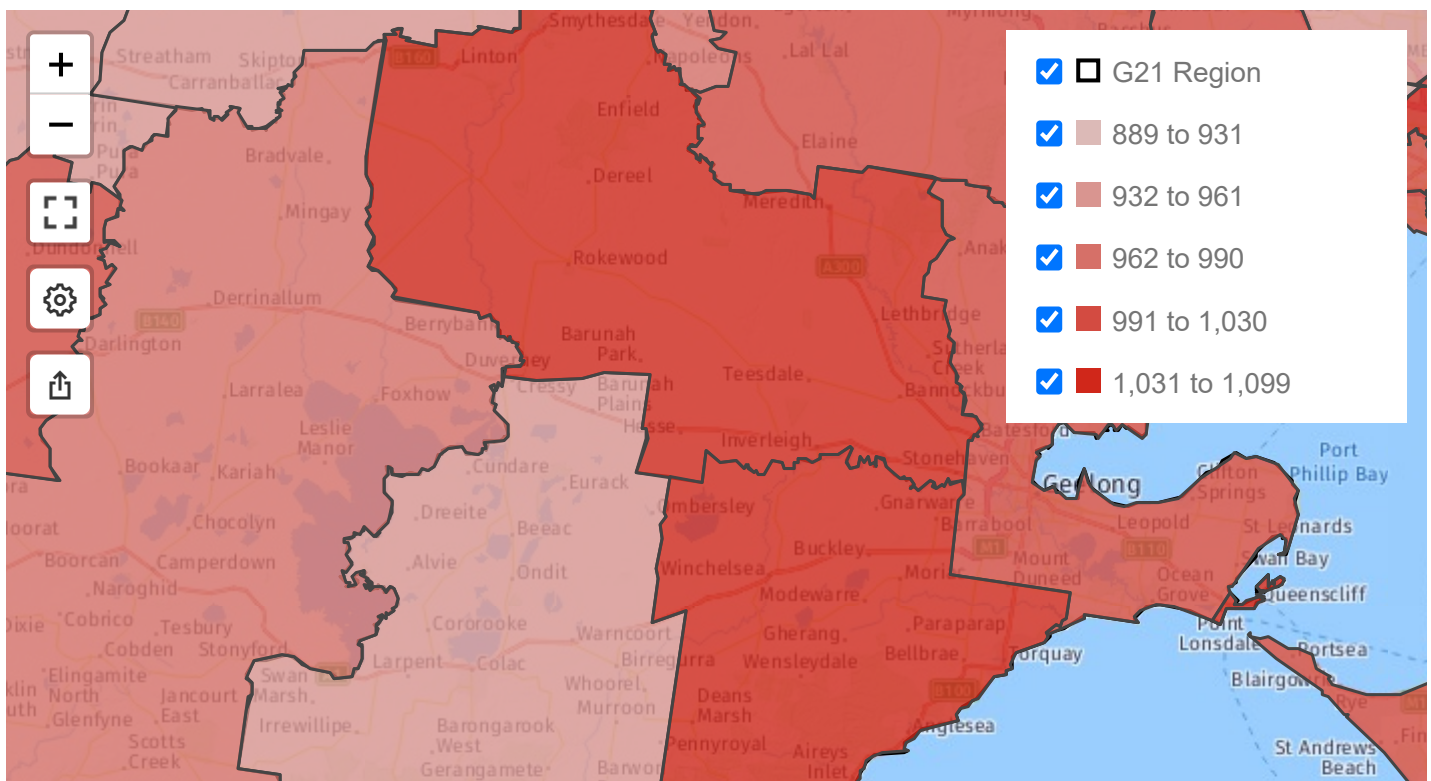
SEIFA indexes are a good place to start to get a general view of the relative level of disadvantage in one area compared to others, but it is important to also look at these underlying characteristics as they can differ markedly between areas with similar SEIFA scores and shed light on the type of disadvantage being experienced.

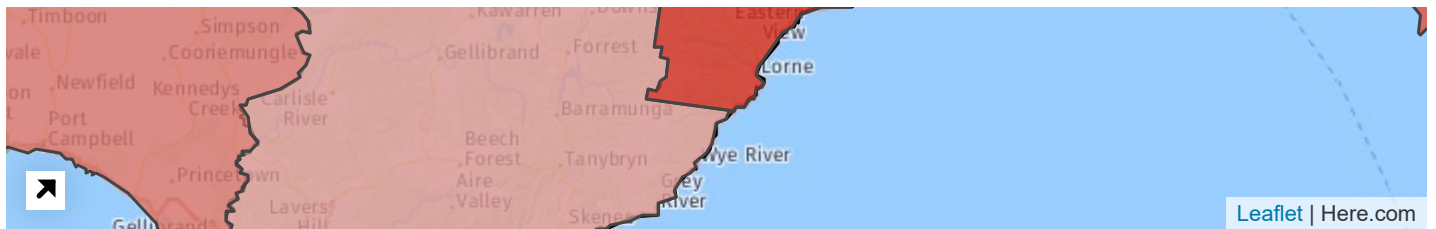
A higher score on the index means a *lower* level of disadvantage. A lower score on the index means a *higher* level of disadvantage or, in the case of IRSAD, a higher level of advantage.

Please note that the LGAs listed here relate to the boundary which was current at the 2016 Census. Boundary changes since that time will not be reflected in the list. For recent boundary changes in the local area please see the SEIFA by profile area

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

2016 Local Government Areas





Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016.
Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

Local Government Areas in Victoria

2016 Local Government Area	2016 Index
Nillumbik	1,099
Bayside	1,097
Boroondara	1,097
Stonnington	1,087
Surf Coast	1,077
Queenscliffe	1,075
Glen Eira	1,074
Port Phillip	1,069
Manningham	1,066
Macedon Ranges	1,060
Banyule	1,055
Whitehorse	1,049
Knox	1,048
Maroondah	1,045
Monash	1,045
Kingston	1,044
Yarra Ranges	1,040
Yarra	1,035
Golden Plains	1,035
Moonee Valley	1,035

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2016. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id (informed decisions).

Please refer to specific data notes for more information

[a](#) Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage

[a](#) Index of Relative Socio-economic Advantage and Disadvantage