

Coolamon Community Portrait 2011

This Portrait uses data from the 2011 Census to examine the social and economic characteristics of the residents of Coolamon, looking at how this community differs from Eastern Riverina, and how it has changed since 2006.

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In this Portrait, Coolamon is the Coolamon Local Government Area. Eastern Riverina is Bland + Coolamon + Cootamundra + Corowa Shire + Greater Hume Shire + Gundagai + Junee + Lockhart + Temora + Tumut Shire + Tumbarumba + Urana + Wagga Wagga LGAs.

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prepared for Riverina Regional Organisation of Councils (REROC)

Some Coolamon Indicators

la dia stara	Rate in	difference from	change
Indicators Median age	2011 43 yrs	REROC	2006-11 + 4 yrs
	-	39 yrs	-
% children under 10 years	14%	1% more	dn 1%
% young adults 15-24 years	13%	3% less	same
% aged 70+ years	14%	2% more	up 2%
Average family size	3.0	2% more	up 1%
% families with couple, no children	45%	3% more	up 9%
% families with couple + children	41%	same	dn 11%
% families with one-parent	13%	2% less	up 11%
Housing: % rental houses	17%	9% less	up 2%
Public housing: % of occupied dwellings	1%	4% more	same
Average dwelling occupancy	2.6	8% more	same
Stability: % in same home, 5+ years	62%	7% more	up 2%
New residents: % in locality <1 year	6%	3% less	same
Education: % adults in tertiary education	6%	2% less	up 34%
Education: % adults with post-school qualific'n	46%	4% less	up 6%
Education: % of 20-24 year olds finished Year 12	58%	same	up 6%
Income: median weekly individual	\$452	13% less	up 12%
Income: average weekly individual	\$633	7% less	up 36%
Unemployment: % of workforce	3%	1% less	dn 2%
Unemployment: % of 15–19 workforce	9%	5% less	dn 4%
Unemployment: % of 20–24 workforce	6%	2% less	dn 6%
Workforce: % of adults 15+ in workforce	55%	10% less	dn 3%
Workforce: % of 15–19 year-olds in workforce	39%	19% less	dn 1%
Workforce: % of 20–24 year-olds in workforce	71%	4% less	dn 13%
Occupation: % workers who are professionals	13%	6% less	up 1%
Occupation: % workers who are labourers	11%	0% more	dn 2%
Speak non-English language at home	1%	2% less	same
Born overseas: % of residents	4%	3% less	up 1%
Indigenous: % of residents	2.6%	1% less	up 96%

Demography

Population and growth

In the August 2011 Census, 4,099 residents were counted in Coolamon - 2,093 females and 2,006 males. The counted population had increased by 73 or 1.8% since the 2006 Census.

94% were at home for Census	Of the residents, 3,865 (94.3%) were at home on Census night, while 4 were staying elsewhere within the same locality and 230 were staying somewhere else in Australia.
There were 104 visitors	There were 104 visitors from elsewhere in Australia staying in Coolamon on Census night; these people are not included in this profile.
Overall. there were 1.04 females per male	Of the residents away from the local area on Census night, there were 1.25 males per female. This is consistent with the general pattern that more men are away from home than women, usually due to more work trips.

93% were Australian citizens

Around 93% of Coolamon residents were Australian citizens, similar to Eastern Riverina.

	r	residents of Coolamon				Coolamon 2011		
Population	change 2006			Coolamon's			formalise mender ratio	
	2011	2006	2011	%, 2011	% in REROC	difference	males	females gender ratio
at home on Census Night	3,865	3,804	up 61	94.3%	94.1%	0.2% more	1,876	1,989 1.06 F:M
away from locality at Census	230	200	up 30	5.6%	5.6%	same	128	102 1.25 M:F
away from home (but local)	4	24	dn 20	0.1%	0.2%	0.1% less	2	2 1.23 M:F
counted residents	4,099	4,026	up 73	100.0%	100.0%	up 1.8%	2,006	2,093 1.04 F:M
Australian citizens	3,799	3,810	dn 11	92.7%	91.9%	0.8% more	1,865	1,934 1.04 F:M

In all tables, negative numbers are in red, and where appropriate, extreme results (highs and lows) are bold. The gender ratio is blue if males dominate (eg 2.12 M:F), or red if females do (eg 1.30 F:M). Very small differences may show as, say '0.0% more' or '0% higher'; this means they are virtually zero, but slightly positive or negative.

The median age was 43 years	The median age is the age where half are younger and half older. It was 4 years older than in Eastern Riverina and 3 years older than found here in 2006.
Dwellings averaged 2.6 residents	Coolamon had an average of 2.6 residents per occupied dwelling, and 1.1 residents per bedroom. By comparison, Eastern Riverina averaged 2.4 residents per dwelling and 1.1 per bedroom.
The median personal income was \$452 a week	The median personal income in mid-2011 was 13% less than the median in Eastern Riverina, \$517.
The median family income was \$1,037 a week	The median family income here was 16% less than in Eastern Riverina, \$1,240.
The median mortgage repayment was \$1,192 a month	The median monthly mortgage repayment in Coolamon in 2011 was 12% or \$163 less than REROC's median.
The median rent was \$125 a week	The median weekly rent was \$63 lower than Eastern Riverina, or 34% less.

Some medians	2011 Coolamon's			2006	i	Coolamon's change from	Coolamon v. I	REROC
	Coolamon	REROC	difference	Coolamon	REROC	2006		
median age	43 yrs	39 yrs	+ 4 yrs	40 yrs	37 yrs	3 y. older		age
av. persons per household	2.6	2.4	8% more	2.6	3.0	same		occ
av. persons per bedroom	1.1	1.1	same	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		BR
individual weekly income	\$452	\$517	13% less	\$404	\$480	12% more	ind. \$	
family weekly income	\$1,037	\$1,240	16% less	\$1,037	\$1,212	same	fam \$	
household weekly income	\$857	\$996	14% less	\$748	\$972	15% more	hhld \$	
monthly mortgage payment	\$1,192	\$1,355	12% less	\$1,002	\$1,176	19% more	mortg	
weekly rent	\$125	\$188	34% less	\$92	\$156	36% more	rent	
CPI @ 30 June	178.3			154.3		16% more	% lower	% higher

Age structure

This Age Tree illustrates the population's age profile, with each branch representing an age group; older age groups being higher up the tree. The length of each branch is proportional to the number of people in that age group - the shorter branches near the top of the tree show there are fewer older people. Right-hand branches show males in blue; left branches show females in purple.

In 2011, Coolamon's population was older than in Eastern Riverina, with a different age structure.

• The average age in Coolamon was 41 years, which was 3 years 6 months older than the Eastern Riverina average.

• Half of Coolamon's population were younger than 43 years, called the median age. This was 4 years older than Eastern Riverina.

• The largest age groups in Coolamon in 2011 were people 5-9, 10-14 and 50-54 years old.

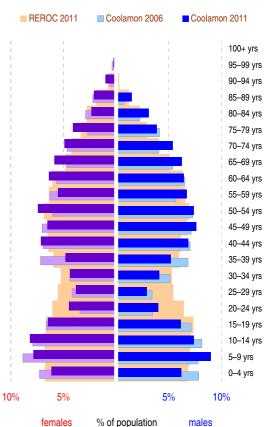
· Compared with Eastern Riverina, Coolamon had relatively more people aged 5-9, 65-69 and 70-74 years, but fewer people aged 25-29, 20-24 and 30-34 years.

Over 2006 to 2011, the Coolamon age groups that increased most were 65-69, 20-24 and 70-74 years-old. The 35–39, 0–4 and 15–19 years-old age groups fell most as a proportion of the population.

The ratio of females to males tends to rise past the age of 80, as women tend to live longer than men. In Coolamon, the ratio peaks in the 90-94 age group, with 7.0 women per man.

• Among those under 70, females were most common among people aged 25-29 and 20-24 years.

• Males were more common among those aged 55-59, 45-49 and 5-9 years.



Age Tree

females

% of population

5-year age groups	Coolamon	2011	% in	Coolamon's	Coc	plamon 2011	l	Coolamon in	Coolamon's change from
o year age groups	people	percent	REROC	difference	males	females	ratio	2006	2006
0–4 yrs	253	6.2%	6.8%	0.6% less	124	129	1.04 F:M	7.6%	dn 1.4%
5–9 yrs	344	8.4%	6.9%	1.5% more	180	164	1.10 M:F	8.3%	up 0.1%
10–14 yrs	319	7.8%	6.9%	0.8% more	148	171	1.16 F:M	8.0%	dn 0.2%
15–19 yrs	259	6.3%	7.0%	0.7% less	123	136	1.11 F:M	6.9%	dn 0.6%
20–24 yrs	174	4.2%	6.2%	2.0% less	80	94	1.18 F:M	3.5%	up 0.8%
25–29 yrs	138	3.4%	5.5%	2.1% less	58	80	1.38 F:M	3.8%	dn 0.4%
30–34 yrs	174	4.2%	5.3%	1.0% less	82	92	1.12 F:M	4.7%	dn 0.5%
35–39 yrs	205	5.0%	6.0%	1.0% less	104	101	1.03 M:F	7.0%	dn 2.0%
40–44 yrs	287	7.0%	6.3%	0.7% more	137	150	1.09 F:M	7.0%	same
45–49 yrs	290	7.1%	6.7%	0.4% more	153	137	1.12 M:F	7.1%	same
50–54 yrs	303	7.4%	6.9%	0.5% more	148	155	1.05 F:M	6.7%	up 0.7%
55–59 yrs	251	6.1%	6.5%	0.4% less	135	116	1.16 M:F	6.0%	up 0.1%
60–64 yrs	263	6.4%	6.2%	0.2% more	129	134	1.04 F:M	6.1%	up 0.3%
65–69 yrs	248	6.1%	5.0%	1.1% more	125	123	1.02 M:F	5.0%	up 1.0%
70–74 yrs	211	5.1%	4.1%	1.0% more	108	103	1.05 M:F	4.4%	up 0.8%
75–79 yrs	163	4.0%	3.1%	0.8% more	77	86	1.12 F:M	3.4%	up 0.6%
80–84 yrs	111	2.7%	2.5%	0.2% more	62	49	1.27 M:F	2.6%	up 0.1%
85–89 yrs	74	1.8%	1.5%	0.3% more	30	44	1.47 F:M	1.5%	up 0.3%
90–94 yrs	24	0.6%	0.6%	same	3	21	7.00 F:M	0.3%	up 0.3%
95–99 yrs	5	0.1%	0.1%	same	0	5	F	0.3%	dn 0.2%
100+ yrs	3	0.1%	0.0%	0.1% more	0	3	F	0.0%	up 0.1%
residents	4,099	100%	100%	SD: 1.1%	2,006	2,093	1.04 F:M	4,026	2% more
average age		41 yrs	40 yrs	+4 yrs	41 yrs	41 yrs		39 yrs	+4 yrs
median age		43 yrs	39 yrs	+4 yrs				40 yrs	+3 yrs

In this and later tables, the most extreme results in a column (eg differences) are highlighted by bold font so they are easy to spot.

Life stages

When planning for communities and their services, understanding changes in the numbers of people in key life stages is important. Four broad age groups – children, youth, adults and retirees – are each divided into two life-stages, eight in all. They are pre-school and primary children, secondary and tertiary-age young people, birthing and mid-aged adults, and retiring and the oldest people.

Over 2006 to 2011, the lifestage that grew most, as a proportion of Coolamon's residents, was the oldest (70+ years) stage, which gained another 2.0% of the population, with the retiring (55–69 years) lifestage also growing, up by 1.5%.

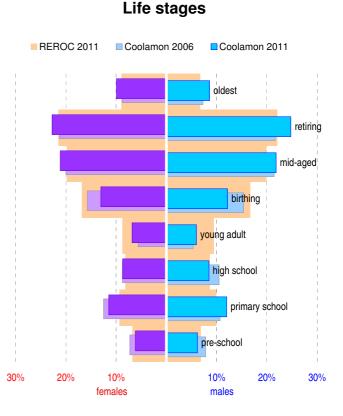
Offsetting these increases were declines in the relative size of other life stages, such as birthing age (25–39 years), down by 2.9%, and pre-school (0–4 years), down by 1.4%.

Compared with Eastern Riverina, Coolamon's life stages that were proportionally larger were the oldest stage, with 2.4% more of the population, and primary school stage, with 2.1% more.

Coolamon had relatively fewer people in the birthing stage of life, with 4.1% less, and in the young adult stage, with 2.7% fewer.

For most communities with reasonably large populations, the number of males and females is within about 5% of each other. Over Coolamon, the male:female ratio is biased towards females with 1.04 females per male, reaching 1.21 females per male among those aged 70 or more.

In other life stages, the gender ratio ranged from 1.04 males per female among those in the retiring stage to 1.19 females per male in the young adult stage.



Life eterne	Coolamon 2011		% in	Coolamon's Coolamon		plamon 2011		Coolamon in	difference
Life stages	people	percent	REROC	difference	males	females	ratio	2006	from 2006
pre-school (0–4 years)	253	6.2%	6.8%	0.6% less	6.2%	6.2%	1.04 F:M	7.6%	1.4% less
primary school (5-11 years)	481	11.7%	9.6%	2.1% more	12.0%	11.5%	1.00 M:F	11.6%	0.1% more
high school (12–17 years)	352	8.6%	8.4%	0.2% more	8.5%	8.7%	1.07 F:M	9.6%	1.0% less
young adult (18–24 years)	263	6.4%	9.1%	2.7% less	6.0%	6.8%	1.19 F:M	5.5%	1.0% more
birthing age (25–39 years)	517	12.6%	16.7%	4.1% less	12.2%	13.0%	1.12 F:M	15.5%	2.9% less
mid-aged (40–54 years)	880	21.5%	19.8%	1.6% more	21.8%	21.1%	1.01 F:M	20.7%	0.8% more
retiring (55–69 years)	762	18.6%	17.6%	1.0% more	19.4%	17.8%	1.04 M:F	17.1%	1.5% more
oldest (70+ years)	591	14.4%	12.0%	2.4% more	14.0%	14.9%	1.21 F:M	12.4%	2.0% more
residents	4,099	100%	100%	SD: 2.3%	100%	100%	1.04 F:M	4,026	up 2%
aged 15+	3,846	93.8%	93.2%	0.6% more	1,882	1,964	1.04 F:M	92.4%	1.4% more
Dependency ratio	1.34		1.66	0.32 lower	1.35	1.33		1.41	0.07 lower

The Dependency Ratio is the number of working age (15-64 years) people per person of dependent age (u/.15 or 65+). The national average is 2.

The male:female ratio is the ratio of their numbers, not their proportions.

Generations

Your generation is set by the period you are born in, and the relative sizes of generations in a community influences its overall culture. Without migration into a community, the numbers in every generation would fall, due to deaths, with the oldest generation declining fastest. Increases in the size of a generation indicates that they moved into the community.

Coolamon is currently undergoing noticeable generational change with Generation X (aged 35–49) increasing their share of the population, with the biggest falls being in the proportions who were Generation Y (aged 20–34) and Generation Z (aged 5–19).

The Veterans generation (aged 80+ in 2011, born before 1931):

- numbered 217 in 2011 (8% of the population);
- were 107 fewer than in 2006 (their share down by 3%);
- had 1.28 women per man.

The Wartime generation (aged 65 to 79 in 2011, born 1931–1946):

- numbered 622 in 2011 (15% of the population);
- were little changed (their share little changed) since 2006;
- had males and females equally.

Baby-boomers (aged 50 to 64 in 2011, born 1947–1961):

- numbered 817 residents (20% of the population);
- were the second largest generation in Coolamon;
- were 23 more (little changed) since 2006;
- had 1.02 men per woman.

Generation X (aged 30-44 in 2011, born 1961-1976):

- numbered 782 in 2011 (19% of the population);
- were the third largest generation;
- increased by 28 (their share little changed) since 2006;
- had 1.02 men per woman.

Gen Y (aged 20 to 34 in 2011, born 1961-1976):

- numbered 486, a 12% share;
- 83 less than 2006; a 2% smaller share;
- the fifth largest generation;
- had 1.21 women per man.

Gen Z (aged 5–19 years old in 2011, born from 1991–2006;

- numbered 922 (22%), the largest generation;
- 40 fewer than in 2006 (their share was down by 1%);
- had 1.21 females per male.

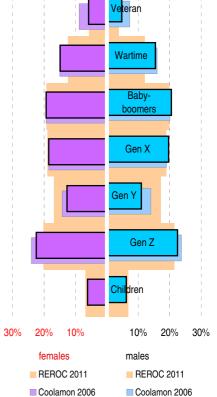
Coolamon's population was up by 73 between 2006 and 2011, due to:

• an increase from 253 net births (those under 5 in 2011)

• less net departures by 107 Veterans + 83 Gen Ys + 40 Gen Zs + 1 of the Wartime generation

• plus net movement in by 28 Gen Xs + 23 Baby-boomers

Concretions				Coolamon				REROC , 2011	
Generations	2011	2006	change	2011%	2006%	change	M / F ratio	share (%) (Coolamon diff
infants (aged 0–5)	253		+ 253	6%	0%	up 6%	1.04 F:M	7%	1% less
Generation Z (aged 5–19)	922	962	- 40	22%	24%	dn 1%	1.04 F:M	21%	2% more
Generation Y (aged 20-34)	486	569	- 83	12%	14%	dn 2%	1.21 F:M	17%	5% less
Generation X (aged 35-49)	782	754	+ 28	19%	19%	up 0%	1.02 M:F	19%	0% more
Baby-boomers (aged 50-64)	817	794	+ 23	20%	20%	up 0%	1.02 M:F	20%	0% more
Wartime (aged 65-79)	622	623	- 1	15%	15%	dn 0%	1.01 F:M	12%	3% more
Veterans (aged 80+)	217	324	- 107	5%	8%	dn 3%	1.28 F:M	5%	1% more
total residents	4,099	4,026	+ 73	100%	100%	SD: 1.3%	1.04 F:M	93%	up 1.8%



Coolamon 2011

Coolamon 2011

Sizes of generations

Children borne

The average number of births that women have had increases with age, and the proportions with one, two or three children all grow. The rising birth rate plateaus around the age of 40; few women have babies after this age. Women aged from 45 to 60 (the baby boomer generation, when the Pill first became available) tend to have fewer births than older women.

In Coolamon, the average number of children borne by all women aged 15+ was 2.5. This was higher than in Eastern Riverina, where women averaged 2.1 births.

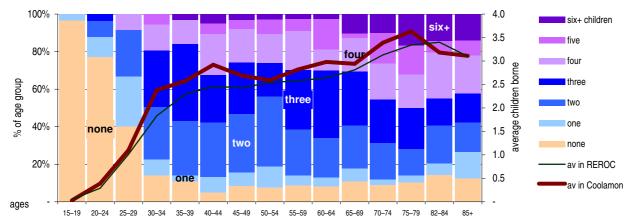
As young women matured, their average number of births increased.

- Among those aged 15–19, 97% had never had children (in Coolamon).
- Among those aged 20–24, 77% had never had children.
 About 11% had one birth and 12% had two or more births.
- By the age of 40–44 years, 25% of women had borne three children and 29% had borne two. Only 5% had never given birth.

The number of children borne by women has trended downwards for decades. In Coolamon, the average number of births was steady between 2006 and 2011.

- Average births for women aged 25–29 years was 0.6 lower than in 2006.
- The average births for women aged 45-49 years and 50-54 years also fell.
- Average births rose most for those aged 30–34 years and 40–44 years.

Compared with Eastern Riverina, the average number of births per woman in Coolamon was 0.3 higher. Thirteen of the 5-year age cohorts had higher birth rates here; two had lower rates.



Number of children borne, by women's ages, 2011

Number of children		Number o	f children ev	ver borne		av. births p	er women	change 20	06–2011
borne	none	one	two	three	four +	av in Coolamon	av in REROC	Coolamon	REROC
age of women in 2011	% of	f women of eac	h age having ha	d this many births	3				
15–19 years	97%	3%	-	-	-	0.0	0.1	same	same
20–24 years	77%	11%	8%	4%	-	0.4	0.3	same	dn 0.1
25–29 years	40%	26%	25%	-	8%	1.1	1.0	dn 0.6	same
30–34 years	14%	9%	28%	30%	19%	2.4	1.8	up 0.2	same
35–39 years	11%	3%	29%	41%	16%	2.6	2.3	dn 0.1	same
4044 years	5%	8%	29%	25%	32%	2.9	2.5	up 0.2	same
45–49 years	9%	7%	31%	27%	26%	2.7	2.4	dn 0.3	dn 0.1
50–54 years	8%	11%	37%	18%	26%	2.6	2.5	dn 0.3	dn 0.1
55–59 years	9%	5%	25%	32%	30%	2.8	2.6	up 0.2	same
60–64 years	8%	5%	21%	36%	30%	3.0	2.6	up 0.3	dn 0.1
65–69 years	11%	7%	23%	29%	31%	2.9	2.8	dn 0.5	dn 0.3
70–74 years	9%	3%	19%	23%	45%	3.4	3.1	dn 0.6	dn 0.3
75–79 years	10%	4%	14%	22%	50%	3.6	3.3	same	same
80–84 years	14%	6%	20%	14%	45%	3.2	3.4	up 0.1	up 0.2
85+ years	13%	14%	16%	16%	42%	3.1	3.1	dn 0.4	up 0.2
Total	21%	8%	23%	22%	26%	2.5	2.1	same	same

Average births calculated from raw data assuming 7 births 0% = u/. 0.5% The most common number of births for each age are shaded this colour

The biggest changes are shaded this colour

Households

The households of Coolamon

Households are the fundamental unit of a community, with three broad types - families, lone persons, and shared households. The Australian trend is towards more single-person households, but locally the types of households are often a reflection of the sizes of dwellings available. More flats usually means more small dwellings and more single persons.

In 2011, 1,488 households were counted in Coolamon, little changed since 2006.

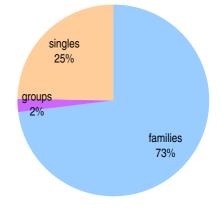
Of the households, 73% were families, 25% were single persons and 2% were shared or group households.

The average size of all households was 2.53 persons, which was 0.05 smaller than in Eastern Riverina. Family households averaged 3.08 people, 0.07 larger than in Eastern Riverina.

Of the 1,080 family households:

- half (50%) had two members,
- one-seventh (15%) had three members, and
- one-third (35%) had four or more members.





Compared with Eastern Riverina, Coolamon had similar proportions of family households with two members, 3% fewer with three members, and 3% more with four or more members.

Of the other households in Coolamon, 376 or 92% were lone-person households. The rest were shared or group housing, with all of these having two 'flat-mates'. Across Eastern Riverina, nine in every ten of non-family households were lone persons.

Since 2006, the average size of all households had decreased by 0.06 persons. That of family households decreased by 0.06 while that of non-family households decreased by 0.01.

		Numbe	ers in househo	olds		
family h'holds in Coolamon						
family h'holds in REROC						
	 	1 person	2 persons	■ 3 persons	4 5	6+
non-family h'holds in Coolamon			lone persons			
non-fam h'holds in REROC	;		1		1	
% of households	0%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100

Sizes of households		Number of h	ouseholds	(dwellings) (of each size		total	total	av. h'hold
Sizes of nousenoius	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 or more	households	residents	size
family households		536	167	184	127	66	1,080	3,328	3.08
non-family households	376	32	0	0	0	0	408	440	1.08
all dwellings 2011	376	568	167	184	127	66	1,488	3,768	2.53
family households 2006 *		509	175	191	130	73	1,078	3,382	3.14
non-family households 2006 *	364	25	0	3	0	0	392	426	1.09
all dwellings 2006 *	364	534	175	194	130	73	1,470	3,808	2.59
2011									
family h'holds in Coolamon		50%	15%	17%	12%	6%	1,080	3,328	3.08
family h'holds in REROC		49%	19%	18%	9%	5%	34,301	103,268	3.01
non-family h'holds in Coolamon	92%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	408	440	1.08
non-fam h'holds in REROC	90%	8%	1%	0%	0%	0%	14,781	16,718	1.13

The total number of residents is calculated by multiplying the number of households by their sizes, assuming 5.8 persons per household for those recorded as '6 or more'. This assumption makes the calculated total equal the population in private dwellings.

Living arrangements

There are various living arrangements within households, and the roles people have differs between the sexes, from other places, and over time. Mostly, adults live as a single or a partner in a couple, while young people are either dependent children (under 15), full-time students (aged 15 to 24), or independent.

Here, 48% of residents lived as partners in a couple, with one in every ten being de facto couples.

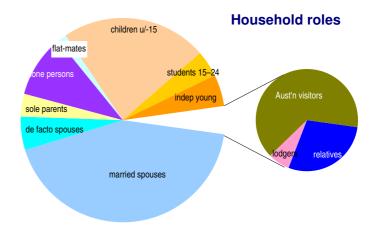
Sole parents were 4% of residents.

Children living with a parent made up 32% of the residents, of whom:

- 23% were under 15 years old,
- 4% were full-time students, and
- 5% were independent young adults.

Of the other adults:

- 10% were living alone
- 1% lived in shared housing
- 1% lived with relatives.



Compared to Eastern Riverina, Coolamon had 4% more residents who were married spouses and 2% more children under 15, but 2% fewer were de facto spouses and 1% fewer were flat-mates.

Compared with 2006, 0.3% more residents were lone persons and 0.3% more were flat-mates, while 1.3% fewer were children under 15 and 0.7% fewer were married spouses.

The chart below shows the proportions of different age groups in the main roles. The dominant feature is the proportion who are married spouses, which peaks at over half the people in their 60s. The proportion in de facto relationships peaks around thirty years old, while the proportion who live alone tends to increase with age (about half those aged 85+ live alone).



Changing household roles with age

	Coolamo	n 2011			Coo	lamon 201 ⁻	1		
Roles in households	persons, all ages	% of all ages	% in REROC	Coolamon's difference	males	females	ratio	2006 % in Coolamon	diff. from 2006
married spouses	1,636	43%	40%	4% more	812	824	1.01 F:M	44%	dn 1%
de facto spouses	198	5%	7%	2% less	96	102	1.06 F:M	5%	dn 0%
sole parents	142	4%	4%	1% less	22	120	5.45 F:M	4%	up 0%
lone persons	376	10%	11%	1% less	192	184	1.04 M:F	10%	up 0%
flat-mates	57	1%	3%	1% less	35	22	1.59 M:F	1%	up 0%
children under 15	877	23%	21%	2% more	432	445	1.03 F:M	24%	dn 1%
full-time students (15–24)	161	4%	4%	0% more	64	97	1.52 F:M	4%	up 0%
independent young adults	181	5%	5%	0% less	115	66	1.74 M:F	5%	up 0%
relatives	50	1%	1%	0% less	25	25	=	1%	up 0%
lodgers	12	0%	1%	0% less	8	4	2.00 M:F	0%	up 0%
Aust'n visitors	112	3%	3%	0% more	57	55	1.04 M:F	2%	up 1%
Total	3,802	100%	100%		1,858	1,944	1.05 F:M	100%	

Children living with their families and not a partner are classified into one of three groups - children under 15, dependent children (who are full-time students), and non-dependent children (who may work or be part-time students, or neither). Flat-mates are unrelated people who share a household; Lodgers are unrelated residents living with a family.

Families

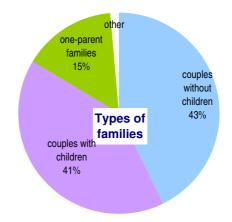
Most people live in families, and the types of families in a community affects its characteristics and needs. Families with high proportions of dependents, such as one-parent families and large families, tend to have lower disposable incomes and live in areas with cheaper housing. Couples without children are mainly either young or empty-nesters, and can include same-sex couples.

Of the families in Coolamon:

- 41% were couples with children;
- 45% couples without children;
- 13% were one-parent families.

The biggest difference from Eastern Riverina in the types of families is that Coolamon had 3% more couples without children and 2% fewer one-parent families.

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of other families increased by 22% and the number of one-parent families rose by 11%, while the overall population counted was steady.



Type of families	Coolamo	n 2011		Coolamon's	Co	olamon 2006		Coolamon 2006		
	families	% families	% in REROC	difference	families	change	change %	% families	change in %	
couples without children	496	45%	43%	3% more	456	up 40	up 9%	42%	up 4%	
couples with children	444	41%	41%	same	498	dn 54	dn 11%	46%	dn 5%	
one-parent families	143	13%	15%	2% less	129	up 14	up 11%	12%	up 1%	
other families	11	1%	1%	same	9	up 2	up 22%	1%	up 0%	
total families	1.094	100%	100%		1,092	up 2	up 0%	100%		

Note: this count excludes family members temporarily absent on Census Night. In the Census, a family is a group of related people living in the same dwelling.

The average size of all families in Coolamon in 2011 was 3.0 persons, which was very similar to Eastern Riverina and virtually unchanged from 2006.

Couple families averaged 4.1 persons:

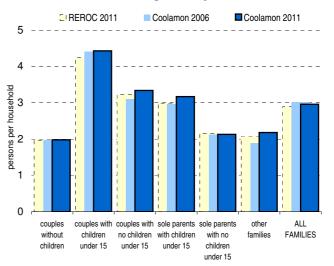
- 4.4 for families with children under 15,
- 3.3 for families with no children under 15.

One-parent families averaged 2.8 persons:

- 3.2 for families with children under 15,
- 2.1 for families with no children under 15.

Between 2006 and 2011, the average family size of other families increased most, by 0.29, while that of couples without children changed little.

Average family size



Femily eize	Co	olamon 2011		REROC,	REROC, Coolamon's		Coolamon, 2006		C, 2006
Family size	families	residents	av size	2011 av size	difference	av size	change	av size	change
couples without children	496	982	1.98	1.97	0.01 more	1.98	same	1.97	up 0.01
couples with children under 15	323	1,432	4.43	4.24	0.19 more	4.41	up 0.02	4.24	up 0.19
couples with no children under 15	121	404	3.34	3.23	0.11 more	3.11	up 0.23	3.23	up 0.11
sole parents with children under 15	90	285	3.17	2.99	0.18 more	2.96	up 0.21	2.94	up 0.23
sole parents with no children under 15	53	113	2.13	2.16	0.03 less	2.13	same	2.16	dn 0.03
other families	11	24	2.18	2.07	0.11 more	1.89	up 0.29	2.06	up 0.12
ALL FAMILIES	1,094	3,240	2.96	2.89	0.07 more	3.02	dn 0.06	2.93	up 0.03

Excludes family members temporarily absent on Census Night.

Marriage and family blending

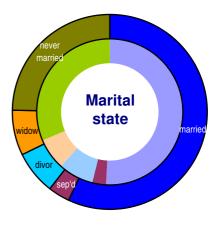
Many families consisting of couples who may not be married to each other, living with children who may not be both of theirs by birth. A person's marital state can be a poor indicator of their lifestyle. A person's legal marital status (eg married, divorced) can be less relevant than their social marital status (whether they live as a couple or a single).

Of Coolamon's 3,181 residents aged 15+ in 2011, 57% were married and 25% had never married. The other 18% were once married, and were now separated (4%), divorced (7%), or widowed (8%).

About 58% of residents in Coolamon lived as a couple, which was similar to the 57% who were legally married. Of cohabiting couples, one in nine were not married (to each other).

Compared with Eastern Riverina, more residents were married (6% more), while fewer were never married (7% fewer).

Over 2006 to 2011, the proportions of adults in Coolamon who were divorced rose by 1%. The proportion who were married fell by 1%.



The outer, darker ring is Coolamon; the inner, lighter ring is REROC.

Generally, because women live longer, more tend to be widowed, but also separated and divorced. In Coolamon there were 3.5 women per man among the widowed, 1.1 women per man among separated adults but 1.2 men per woman among divorced adults.

People who have never married are more usually male; in Coolamon, there were 1.1 men per woman among those who had never married.

Legal marriage	Coolamon, people			Coolamon's	Co males	olamon 2011 females	ratio	Coolamon in	U
	people	percent	% in REROC	difference	males	lemales	Tallo	2006	2006
married	1,815	57.1%	50.7%	6.4% more	903	912	1.01 F:M	58.3%	dn 1.2%
separated	113	3.6%	3.2%	0.4% more	53	60	1.13 F:M	2.7%	up 0.9%
divorced	228	7.2%	7.9%	0.7% less	126	102	1.24 M:F	6.1%	up 1.1%
widowed	239	7.5%	6.8%	0.7% more	53	186	3.51 F:M	7.8%	dn 0.3%
never married	786	24.7%	31.4%	6.7% less	419	367	1.14 M:F	25.1%	dn 0.4%
residents aged 15+	3,181	100%	100%		1,554	1,627	1.05 F:M	100%	
Living situation									
married	1,637	58.2%	52.0%	6.2% more	813	824	1.01 F:M	59.6%	dn 1.4%
de facto	199	7.1%	9.6%	2.5% less	97	102	1.05 F:M	7.1%	same
single	978	34.8%	38.4%	3.6% less	458	520	1.14 F:M	33.3%	up 1.5%
residents aged 15+	2,814	100%	100%		1,368	1,446	1.06 F:M	100%	

These tables excludes those who were temporarily absent on Census night, and people living in 'visitors only' households or non-private dwellings (eg nursing homes, barracks).

Families are either 'natural' families (where children come from both parents, or were adopted), step-families (where all children came from one partner), or blended families (with children from each partner).

In Coolamon, 52 families (12% of families) included at least one step-child – 6.3% were step families and 5.4% were blended families.

• Of Eastern Riverina families, 7.1% were step-families and 5.4% were blended families.

• Between 2006 and 2001, the number of step or blended families in Coolamon fell by 9 (or 15%).

Blended and step	Coolamon,	2011	Coolamon's		Coolamon	, 2006		change % in
families	families	%	% in REROC difference	families	%	change	change%	•
natural families	385	87.1%	86.6% 0.5% more	434	86.8%	dn 49	dn 11%	dn 5%
step families	28	6.3%	7.1% 0.8% less	36	7.2%	dn 8	dn 22%	dn 1%
blended families	24	5.4%	5.4% 0.1% more	25	5.0%	dn 1	dn 4%	up 3%
other families	5	1.1%	0.9% 0.3% more	5	1.0%	same	same	up 32%
families	442	100%	100%	500	100%	dn 58	dn 12%	dn 4%



Child caring

The Census asked adults (15+) whether they voluntarily provided child care, either for their own child or another's, within the past fortnight. The proportion caring for a child rises to a peak with people in their forties, while the proportion caring for another's child peaks in the grandparent age.

In Coolamon, 30% of adults (aged 15+) provided some voluntary child care, with 21% providing care only for their own children and 10% caring for another's child (of whom 1% were also caring for their own children).

Generally, there is a noticeable difference in child care provision between men and women. This is shown on the chart by the lines representing men and women. At virtually all ages, more women care for children than men.

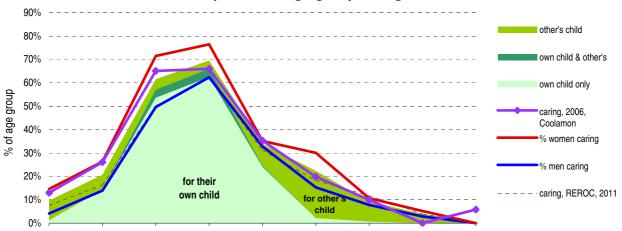
- In Coolamon, 35% of women provided voluntary child caring compared to 26% of men.
- For Eastern Riverina overall, 23% of women and 33% of men provided child care.

Child caring peaked in Coolamon between the ages of 35–44 years when 70% of residents were providing child caring (76% of women and 62% of men). It was next highest among people aged 25–34 years (62%) and 45–54 years (34%).

Caring for others' children was highest amongst residents aged 55–64 years with 20% caring for another's child (likely their grandchild), compared with 2% of this age group who were caring only for their own child. Among those aged 45–54 years, 10% looked after another's child (with or without their own).

Between 2006 and 2011, the proportion caring for a child in Coolamon fell by 2%.

- In the highest-caring age, 35–44 years, the proportion caring for a child rose by 4%.
- The proportion of 75–84 years caring for a child rose by 4%..
- The proportion of 20-24 years caring for a child fell by 5%.



Proportion of age group who give child care

15-19 years 20-24 years 25-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65-74 years 75-84 years 85+ years

Child care given,	% of resi	dents of eac	h age who car	ed in 2011 fo	or	caring, RER	OC, 2011	caring, 2006, Coolamon		
residents aged 15+	own child only	other's child	any child (total)	% men caring	% women caring	% caring, any child	diff. from REROC	% caring, any child	change 2006–2011	
15–19 years	1%	9%	10%	4%	15%	8%	2% more	13%	dn 3%	
20-24 years	14%	6%	21%	14%	26%	16%	4% more	26%	dn 5%	
25-34 years	54%	8%	62%	50%	72%	50%	11% more	65%	dn 4%	
35–44 years	62%	7%	70%	62%	76%	62%	7% more	66%	up 4%	
45–54 years	24%	10%	34%	33%	35%	31%	3% more	35%	dn 1%	
55–64 years	2%	20%	22%	15%	30%	18%	4% more	20%	up 3%	
65–74 years	1%	9%	9%	8%	11%	12%	3% less	10%	dn 1%	
75–84 years	0%	4%	4%	3%	5%	4%	0% more	0%	up 4%	
85+ years	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	same	6%	dn 6%	
all residents aged 15+	21%	10%	30%	26%	35%	28%	2% more	33%	dn 2%	

Housework

The Census asked adults(15+) how many hours housework (unpaid domestic work) they did in the last week, including cleaning, cooking, washing, shopping, gardening and maintenance. The usual housework pattern is not surprising - as with child caring, women do more hours than men, and people of parenting age do more than teenagers or older people.

In Coolamon, women averaged around 16 hours of domestic work a week, compared to 7 hours for men.

Overall, 20% of Coolamon adults did not do any housework. They include high proportions of the teenagers: here 31% of them did no housework. Those least able to avoid housework were aged 25–34 years, of whom only 9% did no housework.

Housework is strongly affected by having children, with the peak housework hours usually occurring over the main child-rearing ages. Here, the peak housework age:

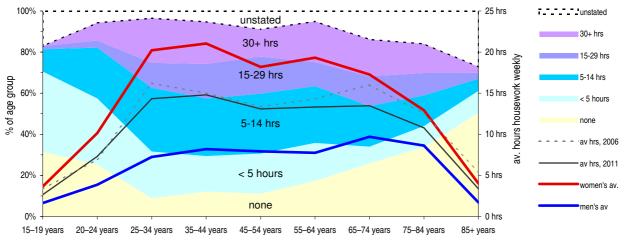
- for women was around 35-44 years, when they averaged around 21 hours housework each week;
- for men, the peak housework was 10 hours a week among those aged 65–74 years.

Women tend to do more housework than men regardless of age.

- Among those aged 25–34 years, women did 2.8 times the housework, 20 hours vs 7.2 for men.
- Among residents aged 75-84 years, women did 2.6 times the housework.

• In advanced age, housework tapers off, often faster for women than men. Men aged over 85 do 57% more housework than women.

Between 2006 and 2011, the average weekly housework by women in Coolamon fell by 2.0 hours; for men, average housework fell by 0.2 hours.



Hours of housework, by age and sex

The chart shows how domestic labour changes with age and sex. The shaded areas represent the proportion of adults of each age who did different amounts of housework (eg 5-14 hours a week), running from the youngest on the left to the oldest on the right. The solid lines show the average hours of domestic work per week, shown on the right axis, by all people in 2001 and 2006 (dark lines) and by men and women in 2011 (blue and red lines).

Housework by age in	hou	rs of unpaid	domestic	work per we	ek	av hou	rs pw house	ework, Coola	amon
Coolamon	none	< 5 hours	5-14 hrs	15-29 hrs	30+ hrs	women, 2011	men, 2011	F change 2001–2006	M change 2006–2011
15–19 years	31%	39%	11%	2%	0%	3.7 hrs	1.6 hrs	dn 0.8	dn 0.6
20–24 years	25%	32%	25%	3%	9%	10.1 hrs	3.9 hrs	dn 1.7	up 1.9
25–34 years	9%	23%	31%	12%	22%	20.2 hrs	7.2 hrs	dn 4.0	dn 1.0
35–44 years	12%	17%	28%	17%	20%	21.0 hrs	8.2 hrs	dn 1.5	up 0.7
45–54 years	11%	20%	29%	18%	13%	18.2 hrs	7.9 hrs	dn 1.4	up 0.3
55-64 years	17%	18%	28%	12%	20%	19.3 hrs	7.7 hrs	dn 1.7	up 0.4
65–74 years	26%	8%	20%	14%	18%	17.3 hrs	9.7 hrs	dn 2.4	dn 2.5
75-84 years	34%	10%	15%	11%	14%	12.9 hrs	8.6 hrs	dn 1.8	dn 1.9
85+ years	50%	11%	6%	3%	3%	4.0 hrs	1.7 hrs	dn 1.2	dn 4.5
residents	20%	19%	24%	12%	15%	16.5 hrs	7.4 hrs	dn 2.0	dn 0.2

The average number of hours is estimated by multiplying the proportion in each range by an estimated average for that range, where there are more than 5 people. The averages used are 0 for none, 2 for <5 hours, 10 for 5-14 hours, 22 for 15-29 hours, and 35 for 30+ hours.

Housing

Types of dwellings

The types of dwellings in a community are a reflection of its land prices and population structure. Regional and outer metropolitan areas have traditionally been dominated by detached houses, but newer dwellings tend to be smaller and use less land. Urban areas, too, have seen a trend towards houses being replaced by higher-density dwellings, from townhouses to high-rise flats.

In 2011, 1,488 occupied private dwellings were counted in Coolamon, containing 3,770 residents at an average occupancy of 2.53 persons per dwelling.

Some 95% of the occupied dwellings were detached houses, which was 5% more than in Eastern Riverina. The other occupied dwellings were:

- 4 attached houses such as semis and townhouses,
- 59 flats and units,
- 18 other types of dwellings, notably flats attached to a shop.

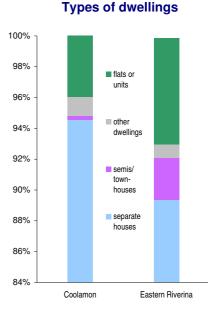
Of the occupied flats/units, all were low-rise.

The occupancy rate of houses was 2.60 persons per dwelling.

- This was 4% lower than in 2006.
- The occupancy rate over Eastern Riverina was 2.56.

For flats and units, the average occupancy was 1.36 persons.

- This was 15% higher than the occupancy rate in 2006.
- Occupancy of flats in Eastern Riverina averaged 1.52 persons.



There were also 205 people living in institutional (or non-private) accommodation in 2011. This can include nursing homes, boarding houses, hospitals, prisons, and barracks.

• The number in institutional accommodation had risen by 153 since 2006.

	Dwellir	ngs occupi	ed by resid	ents	occupancy rates of dwellings				
Types of dwellings	Coolamon %	Coolamon	% REROC	Coolamon's	Coolamon	residents /	residents /		res/ dwg,
	2011	dwgs.	dwgs.	difference	2011	dwelling	dwg, 2006	% change	REROC
separate houses	1,407	95%	89%	5% more	3,652	2.60	2.63	dn 4%	2.56
semis/ town-houses	4	0%	3%	2% less	8	2.00	1.33	up 67%	1.62
one storey	4	0.3%	2.3%	2.0% less	8	2.00	1.33	up 67%	1.58
 two or more storeys 	0	0.0%	0.4%	0.4% less	0	-	-	-	1.88
flats or units	59	4%	7%	3% less	80	1.36	1.21	up 15%	1.52
 in a 1-2 storey block 	59	4.0%	6.5%	2.5% less	80	1.36	1.12	up 24%	1.52
 in a 3 storey block 	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	-	-	-	1.35
 in a 4+ storey block 	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	-	-	-	1.50
 attached to a house 	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	-	-	-	1.74
other dwellings	18	1%	0.9%	0% more	30	1.67	1.64	up 3%	1.81
 caravan, cabin, houseboat 	7	0.5%	0.4%	0.1% more	5	0.71	1.31	dn 59%	1.31
 improvised home or tent 	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	3	-	-	-	2.81
 flat attached to a shop 	11	0.7%	0.4%	0.3% more	22	2.00	1.75	up 25%	2.18
not stated	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	-	1.64	-	1.67
Total	1,488	100%	100%		3,770	2.53	1.75	up 78%	2.45
people in non-private dwellings					205	in 2011	52	in 2006	

Occupied private dwellings are only those that held residents on Census night, and exclude dwellings occupied by visitors and non-classifiable households (which are mainly dwellings that appeared inhabited but where a Census form was not collected).

Dwelling tenures

The Census asks whether each occupied dwelling is fully-owned, being bought (mortgaged) or rented. The balance between these three forms of housing tenure gives some indications about the permanency, age and wealth of a community.

Overall, 46% of Coolamon's occupied dwellings were fully owned, 32% of Coolamon's dwellings were being purchased, and 17% were rented (4% had other arrangements or did not say).

The proportion fully-owned was 9% higher than in Eastern Riverina. Generally, more fully-owned dwellings indicates an older, longer-settled population.

- 47% of houses, 26% of flats / units were fully owned.
- The proportion fully-owned was down by 5% between 2006 and 2011.

The proportion of Coolamon's dwellings being purchased was quite similar to Eastern Riverina.

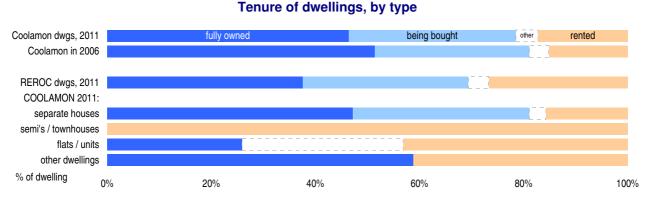
- 34% of separate houses were being purchased were.
- The proportion of dwellings being purchased was rose by 2% between 2006 and 2011.

Most other dwellings were rented (17%), which was 9% lower than for Eastern Riverina.

- The proportion of dwellings that were rented rose by 2% between 2006 and 2011.
- 100% of the semi's / townhouses were rented as were none of the flats / units.
- 3% of all dwellings were rentals managed by real estate agents;
- 10% were managed by individuals (eg small investors);
- 3% had other private landlords.

About 1% of occupied dwellings in Coolamon were public housing, 16 homes in all.

- Of these, 9 were separate houses, 3 were semi's or townhouses, and 4 were flats or units.
- Since 2006, the number of occupied public housing dwellings had not changed.



Tenures of dwellings, by	% of ea	ch dwelling	type in each	tenure	% under	different la	ndlords	public housing	
type	fully owned	being bought	rented	other	estate agent	owner	public housing	2011	2006
separate houses	47%	34%	16%	3%	3%	10%	1%	9	8
semi's / townhouses	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	100%	3	0
flats / units	26%	0%	43%	31%	0%	7%	7%	4	9
other dwellings	59%	0%	41%	0%	0%	24%	0%	0	0
Coolamon dwgs, 2011	46%	32%	17%	4%	3%	10%	1%	16	17
REROC dwgs, 2011	38%	32%	27%	4%	12%	7%	4%	1,839	2,054
Coolamon diff. from REROC	9% higher	0% higher	9% lower	0% higher	9% lower	3% higher	3% lower		
Coolamon in 2006	51%	30%	15%	4%	2%	8%	1%		
Coolamon change from 2006		0	U	U	1.0% higher	U	0.1% lower		

The 'other' tenure includes not stated. The proportions under different landlords do not add to the total rental proportion as some less-common landlord types are not shown.

Coolamon Community Portrait

Mortgage payments

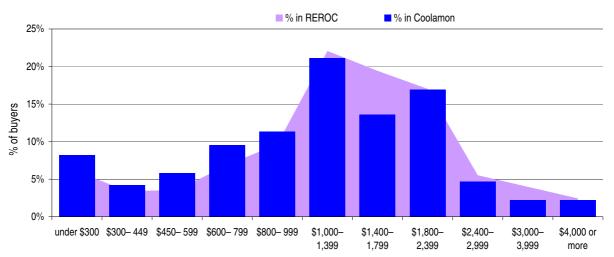
The level of mortgage payments in a community is a reflection of two main factors - dwelling prices and the age of the mortgages. Lower mortgage payments usually signify that dwellings are cheaper on average, or that fewer are buying more-expensive houses. Higher mortgage payments can be caused by an incoming population, since their mortgages are newer, and generally reflect higher house prices than paid by longer-term residents.

The average mortgage payment in 2011 by the 481 households in Coolamon who were paying off their home was about \$1,387 a month. The median mortgage (where half the households paid more and half less) was around \$1,192 a month.

- the average mortgage here was 10% less than Eastern Riverina
- the median mortgage was 12% less

The average mortgage generally varies with the type of dwelling, and here ranged from about \$3,500 per month among the 3 flats or units to \$1,072 among the 475 separate houses.

The average 2006 mortgage was around \$1,180 (in 2011 dollars), so the average mortgage in Coolamon had risen by about \$206 or 17% over the 5 years.



Monthly mortgage payments

Monthly mortgage	occupie	d dwelling	s being pur	chased	% of dwelling	type in morte	gage range	Coolamo	on, 2006
payments	number in Coolamon	% in Coolamon	% in REROC	Coolamon's difference		attached houses	flats or units		% of home buyers
under \$300	37	8%	6%	2.2% more	8%		0%	\$1–\$249	6%
\$300-449	19	4%	3%	1% more	4%		0%	\$250-\$399	8%
\$450- 599	26	6%	4%	2% more	6%		0%	\$400-\$549	12%
\$600– 799	43	10%	7%	3% more	10%		0%	\$550-\$749	17%
\$800– 999	51	11%	10%	2% more	12%		0%	\$750-\$949	13%
\$1,000– 1,399	95	21%	22%	1% less	21%		0%	\$950-\$1,199	15%
\$1,400– 1,799	61	14%	19%	6% less	14%		0%	\$1,200-\$1,399	7%
\$1,800-2,399	76	17%	17%	0% less	17%		0%	\$1,400-\$1,599	6%
\$2,400-2,999	21	5%	6%	1% less	5%		0%	\$1,600-\$1,999	7%
\$3,000- 3,999	10	2%	4%	2% less	2%		0%	\$2,000-\$2,999	7%
\$4,000 or more	10	2%	2%	0% less	2%		100%	\$3,000+	2%
not stated	32			not included i	n percentages			not stated	
Total	481	100%	100%		475	-	3	total	100%
av. monthly mortgage	\$1,387		\$1,536	10% lower	\$1,072	n.a.	\$3,500		\$1,022
median monthly mortgage	\$1,192		\$1,355	12% lower					\$867
The largest bands for each place and c	welling type are highl	ighted in bold	The average mo	ortoage is calcula	ated from the				

The largest bands for each place and dwelling type are highlighted in bold. The average mortgage is calculated from the mid-points of the ranges using \$5000 for the top range in 2011, and \$4,000 in 2006.

CPI June 2006:

178.3

154.3 CPI June 2011

Weekly rents

Since more renters live in poverty than home owners or buyers, the rents paid in a community is an indicator of the community incomes. Places with more people paying lower rents often have pockets of disadvantage in the areas where rents are lowest.

The average rent paid by the 257 households renting in Coolamon in 2011 was around \$149 a week. The median rent, where half the households paid more and half less, was \$125 a week.

• The average rent was \$211 per week for the 39 dwellings managed by real estate agents.

• It was \$122 a week for the 186 dwellings managed by private landlords (eg investors, housing associations, charities).

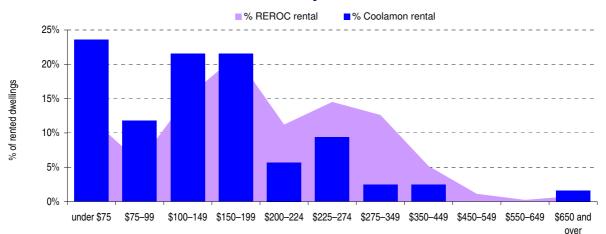
• In public housing, the average rent was \$80 a week.

The most common rents in 2011 were in the ranges under \$75 and \$100–149 a week, which covered 67% of rental households.

Rents in Coolamon were, on average, 20% less than in Eastern Riverina (\$188 a week), where the most common rent ranges were \$150–199 and \$100–149 a week.

The average weekly rent in Coolamon in 2006 was \$120 (in 2011 dollars), so average rents had risen by \$29 over 5 years, which was 24% in real terms. The median weekly rent had risen by \$33 or 35% in real terms.

• Average rents in Eastern Riverina rose 10% over these five years; median rents by 10%.



Weekly rents

	000	cupied rente	ed dwellings		% dwellings in e	each rent range	, by landlord	% Coolam	on in 2006
Weekly rent payments	rented %	Coolamon	% REROC	Coolamon's	real estate	private*	public	2006 rent	% Coolamon
	dwellings	rental	rental	difference	agents	landlords	housing	ranges	rental
under \$75	58	24%	12%	11% more	0%	25%	31%	\$0 - 49	28%
\$75–99	29	12%	6%	6% more	0%	13%	23%	\$50 – 99	25%
\$100–149	53	22%	15%	6% more	15%	21%	46%	\$100 – 139	24%
\$150–199	53	22%	21%	0% more	31%	23%	0%	\$140 – 179	14%
\$200–224	14	6%	11%	6% less	15%	4%	0%	\$180 – 224	7%
\$225–274	23	9%	15%	5% less	23%	8%	0%	\$225 – 274	2%
\$275–349	6	2%	13%	10% less	8%	2%	0%	\$275 – 349	0%
\$350–449	6	2%	5%	3% less	8%	2%	0%	\$350 - 449	0%
\$450–549	0	0%	1%	1% less	0%	0%	0%	\$450 - 549	0%
\$550–649	0	0%	0%	0% less	0%	0%	0%	\$550 +	1%
\$650 and over	4	2%	1%	1% more	0%	2%	0%		
not stated	11			not included in	n percentages			not stated	
Total	257	100%	100%		39	186	13		100%
average rent	\$149		\$187	20% lower	\$211	\$122	\$80	av (2011 \$):	\$120
median rent	\$125		\$188	34% lower		n.a.		med (2011 \$):	\$92

The most common rent ranges are have their data in bolded. The average is calculated by multiplying the % in each range by its mid-point, using \$800 for the top range in 2011 and \$700 in 2006. Rents in 2006 are inflated by the change in the CPI over the five years, to show equivalent dollars.

* The column 'private landlords' includes individuals, cooperatives, church groups and 'other'.

Internet connection

By August 2011, 66% of occupied dwellings in Coolamon were connected to the Internet, with 58% having a broadband connection and 4% using dial-up.

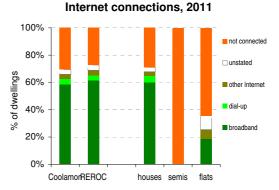
• Compared with Eastern Riverina, there were 3% more households with no Internet connection.

• Overall, 42% of dwellings did not have high-speed Internet, compared with 38% for Eastern Riverina.

• 100% of semis or townhouses were without broadband, compared with 40% of separate houses.

Between 2006 and 2001, the proportion of dwellings with no Internet connection was down by 15% while the proportion with broadband rose by 34%.

- In Eastern Riverina, the proportion of dwellings with no connection was down by 16% while the proportion with broadband rose by 33%.



		occupied d	wellings		% of dwe	lling type, Coo	olamon	Coolamo	n, 2006
Internet connection	number	% Coolamon dwellings	% REROC dwellings	Coolamon's difference	separate houses	semis or townhouses	flats	% dwellings	change 2006–2011
an Internet connection	981	66%	69%	3% less	68%	0%	25%	51%	up 15%
no Internet connection	455	31%	27%	3% more	29%	100%	64%	46%	dn 15%
unstated	51	3%	4%	0% less	3%	0%	10%	3%	up 1%
occupied dwellings	1,487	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	
broadband	868	58%	62%	3% less	60%	0%	19%	24%	up 34%
dial-up	64	4%	3%	1% more	5%	0%	0%	27%	dn 23%
other Internet	49	3%	4%	1% less	3%	0%	7%	0%	up 3%
no broadband connection	619	42%	38%	3% more	40%	100%	81%	76%	dn 34%

Other types of internet connection include through mobile phone, but wireless is included in broadband.

Vehicles

In 2011, an average of 1.9 vehicles were parked at each household in Coolamon. This was 8% or 0.14 vehicles per household more than Eastern Riverina.

About 5% of Coolamon households had no vehicles, with most having one (31%) or two (39%), while 22% had three+ vehicles.

• Compared with Eastern Riverina, Coolamon had more households with four+ vehicles and fewer households with one vehicle.

The average vehicles per household was up by 0.30 since 2006.

• the proportion of households with three vehicles was up by 1.5%

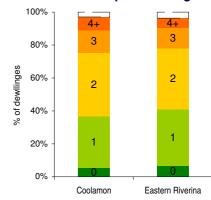
• the proportion with one vehicle fell by 2.5%.

Coolamon Community Portrait

Coolamon change, 2006-2011 occupied dwellings by number of vehicles REROC change, 2006-2011 Vehicles per dwelling dwelllings % Coolamon % REROC Coolamon's dwellings % dwgs, change in % % dwgs, change in % 2006 2011 dwellings dwellings difference in 2006 2006 dwgs dwgs no vehicles 79 5% 7% 1% less 82 6% 0.3% less 8% 1.1% less one vehicle 465 31% 34% 3% less 497 34% 2.5% less 35% 1.0% less two vehicles 577 39% 37% 2% more 567 39% 0.2% more 36% 0.8% more three vehicles 205 14% 181 12% 2% more 12% 1.5% more 12% 0.6% more four+ vehicles 119 8% 6% 2% more 102 7% 1.1% more 5% 0.6% more number not stated 44 3% 4% 1% less 43 3% 0.0% more 4% 0.1% more up 1.2% All occupied dwellings 1.489 100% 100% 1.472 100% 2.7% more same average vehicles / dwelling 1.92 1.77 0.14 more 1.62 up 0.30 1.57 up 0.20

The average vehicles per dwelling is calculated assuming 4.5 vehicles average in dwellings with 4+ vehicle.

Vehicles per dwelling



Community Capital

The time that residents have lived in a community affects the extent to which they develop relationships and networks with other residents, and build social capital. The longer that more residents have lived in a place, the stronger their community networks are likely to be.

Stability

In 2011, 62% of Coolamon's residents had lived in the same house for at least 5 years, compared with 55% in Eastern Riverina. This indicates that residential stability here was higher than Eastern Riverina.

• 21% had been in their home for 1 to 5 years (25% for Eastern Riverina).

• 11% had been in their home for less than a year (14% for Eastern Riverina).

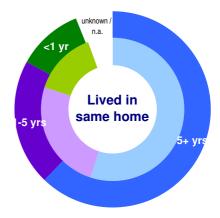
Another indicator of community stability is the proportion of residents who have stayed in the same locality for over five years, either in the same home or after moving. In the Census, the locality is regarded as Coolamon.

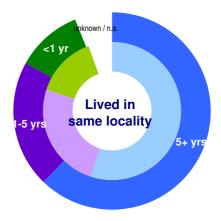
• 73% of Coolamon's residents had lived in this locality for more than 5 years, which was 8% higher than the average across Eastern Riverina.

• 88% of current residents had lived here in the same locality for at least a year, compared with 85% across Eastern Riverina.

One in 9 residents had lived in their home for less than a year; one in every 16 had lived in this locality less than a year.

Over the five years 2006 to 2011, the proportion of residents who had lived over 5 years in the same house rose by 2%, suggesting a more stable community, ageing in place. The proportion who moved home within the last year stayed fairly constant.





The outer, darker ring is Coolamon; the inner, lighter ring is REROC.

Residential stability	Coolamon people		% in REROC	Coolamon's difference	Co males	olamon 2011 females	ratio	Coolamon in 2006	change from 2006
same home 5+ years	2,549	62%	55%	7% more	63%	61%	1.02 M:F	60%	up 2%
same home 1-5 years	861	21%	25%	4% less	20%	22%	1.12 F:M	25%	dn 4%
same home <1 year	444	11%	14%	3% less	11%	11%	1.06 F:M	11%	dn 0%
not given	245	6%	6%	0% more	7%	5%	1.28 M:F	4%	up 2%
residents	4,099	100%	100%		100%	100%	1.04 F:M	100%	
same locality 5+ years	3,006	73%	65%	8% more	73%	73%	1.00 M:F	70%	up 3%
same locality 1-5 years	589	14%	20%	5% less	14%	15%	1.12 F:M	20%	dn 5%
same locality <1 year	259	6%	9%	3% less	6%	6%	1.01 F:M	6%	dn 0%
not given	245	6%	6%	0% more	7%	5%	1.28 M:F	4%	up 2%

Net migration

The net migration into and out of Coolamon over 2006 to 2011 can be estimated by 'aging' the 2006 population to see what the 2011 population would be if no one had moved. If the population counted in an age group in the 2011 Census is lower than expected from natural change alone, some people must have left the area. If the population is higher than expected, some people that age have moved into the area.

In 2011, Coolamon's population was counted as 4,099, but the population expected after births and deaths was around 4,125, so Coolamon had a net migration of 26 outwards.

The largest groups leaving the area were:

- 103 people aged 20–24 yrs
- 64 people aged 15–19 yrs
- 16 people aged 10–14 yrs

The largest groups arriving in the area were:

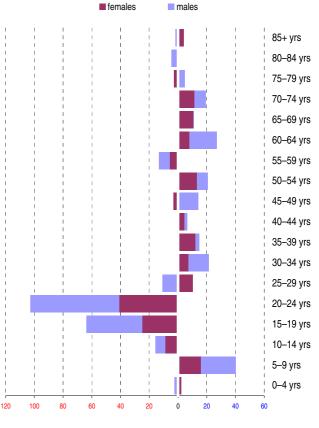
- 40 people aged 5–9 yrs
- 27 people aged 60–64 yrs
- 21 people aged 30-34 yrs

The table below shows the 2006 population, the expected natural changes over 2006 to 2011, and the resultant 2011 'expected' population. The net migration is the difference between the expected population and that counted in the 2011 Census.

The births over 2006 to 2011, shown as 0 years old, are calculated by applying birth rates to the number of women in each age group from 15 to 44. All other age groups have deaths, calculated from their average mortality rates. The 2011 expected populations of each age are the population that was five years younger in 2006, less the expected deaths over the period.

Note: these numbers are approximate as they are calculated from Census counts (not estimated resident population) using national birth and death rates.





residents leaving

residents arriving

Net migration to	2006 popu	lation	natural change 2006-11		2011 expected popn		net migration 2006 - 2011		
Coolamon, by age	males	females	males	females	males	females	males	females	persons
0 yrs			127	127					
0–4 yrs	156	148	(1)	(1)	127	127	(3)	2	
5–9 yrs	155	180	()	()	156	148	24	16	40
10–14 yrs	162	161	()	()	155	180	(7)	(9)	(16)
15–19 yrs	142	135	()	()	162	161	(39)	(25)	(64)
20–24 yrs	69	70	()	()	142	135	(62)	(41)	(103)
25–29 yrs	68	85	()	()	69	70	(11)	10	(1)
30–34 yrs	102	89	()	()	68	85	14	7	21
35–39 yrs	136	146	()	()	102	89	2	12	15
40–44 yrs	140	141	(1)	()	135	146	2	4	6
45–49 yrs	142	143	(1)	(1)	139	140	14	(3)	11
50–54 yrs	145	123	(2)	(1)	140	142	8	13	21
55–59 yrs	113	128	(2)	(1)	143	122	(8)	(6)	(13)
60–64 yrs	130	115	(3)	(2)	110	126	19	8	27
65–69 yrs	107	95	(5)	(3)	125	112		11	11
70–74 yrs	81	95	(7)	(4)	100	91	8	12	19
75–79 yrs	82	55	(9)	(6)	72	89	5	(3)	2
80–84 yrs	45	59	(15)	(6)	67	49	(5)		(4)
85+ yrs	18	65	(28)	(55)	35	69	(2)	4	2
Total	1,993	2,033	52	47	2,045	2,080	(39)	13	(26)

The birth rate used here is based on the national birth rate inflated by 1.3 times, so net migration of 0-4 year-olds is minimised.

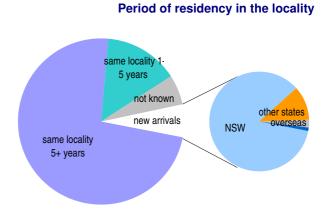
130%

New arrivals and visitors

The residents who arrived in this locality in the previous year were mainly from NSW (221 people or 5.4% of Coolamon's residents), with 29 from other states and 6 from overseas.

New residents from overseas could be immigrants or returning Australians. Overseas visitors who are not Australian residents are not included in this profile.

Compared with Eastern Riverina, Coolamon had 3.1% fewer of its population who were recent arrivals (within the last year), with the biggest difference being the lower proportion from other states.



Over the last five years, the largest group of arrivals was from NSW, which provided 497 new residents (making 12% of the 2011 population). New residents from other states constituted another 3% of the population.

New residents to the	Coolamo	Coolamon 2011				lamon 201	l		changed
locality	people	% residents	% in REROC	Coolamon's difference	males	females	ratio	Coolamon in 2006	share from 2006
Came last year from									
NSW	221	5.4%	6.7%	1.3% less	4.9%	5.8%	1.18 F:M	5.4%	dn 0.0%
other states	29	0.7%	2.2%	1.4% less	1.0%	0.4%	2.74 M:F	0.7%	dn 0.0%
overseas	6	0.1%	0.5%	0.3% less	0.1%	0.1%	1.04 M:F	0.1%	up 0.0%
unstated place	3	0.1%	0.2%	0.1% less	0.1%	0.0%	М	0.1%	dn 0.1%
new residents last year	259	6.3%	9.5%	3.1% less	6.3%	6.4%	1.01 F:M	6.4%	dn 0.0%
Came in last 5 years, from									
NSW	497	12.1%	16.1%	4.0% less	11.6%	12.7%	1.09 F:M	16.5%	dn 4.3%
other states	111	2.7%	5.1%	2.4% less	2.7%	2.7%	1.02 M:F	2.5%	up 0.2%
overseas	12	0.3%	1.6%	1.3% less	0.3%	0.3%	1.04 M:F	0.3%	dn 0.0%
unstated place	6	0.1%	0.4%	0.2% less	0.1%	0.1%	1.04 M:F	0.2%	dn 0.1%
newish residents, last 5 years	626	15.3%	23.2%	7.9% less	14.8%	15.8%	1.07 F:M	19.5%	dn 4.2%

There were 108 Australian visitors to Coolamon on Census night, August 2011, of whom 4 (almost one in every twenty) were visitors from within the same locality (eg staying with friends). Most of the other visitors came from New South Wales, 68 in all.

Visitors on Census	visitors	in Coolam	ion	Coolamo	n 2011	% of visitor	s, all ages	all ages,	Coolamon's
night, 2011	2011	2006	change 2006–2011	visitors, all ages	% of visitors, all ages	% in REROC	Coolamon's difference	Coolamon, 2006	change from 2006
visiting on Census night	108	103	up 5	108	2.6%	5.6%	2.9% less	2.6%	up 0.1%
Visitors from					% visitors	, any age		% visitors	
the local area	4	24	dn 20	4	4%	4%	1% less	23.3%	dn 19.6%
New South Wales	68	70	dn 2	68	63%	65%	2% less	68.0%	dn 5.0%
Victoria	9	6	up 3	9	8%	16%	8% less	5.8%	up 2.5%
Queensland	9	0	up 9	9	8%	6%	2% more	0.0%	up 8.3%
South Australia	9	3	up 6	9	8%	2%	6% more	2.9%	up 5.4%
the ACT	6	0	up 6	6	6%	3%	3% more	0.0%	up 5.6%
Western Australia	3	0	up 3	3	3%	1%	1% more	0.0%	up 2.8%
Tasmania	0	0	same	0	0%	1%	1% less	0.0%	same
the Northern Territory	0	0	same	0	0%	0%	0% less	0.0%	same
other Territories	0	0	same	0	0%	0%	same	0.0%	same
Total visitors	108	103	up 5	108	100%	100%		100%	

Note: The column 'number any age' can be altered to a specific age group. When this is not the case, the numbers are the same as in the 2011 column.

Voluntary work

The Census asked adults (aged 15+) whether, in the past year, they had spent any time doing voluntary work through an organisation or group. The volunteer rate is the percentage of people who said they did. While this is a narrow measure of benevelont behaviour, it allows comparisons between age groups, communities and over time.

In Coolamon, 1,038 residents (33%) said that they volunteeered in a community group in 2011, but 59% said that they did not; 8% did not answer.

The rate of volunteering was 8% higher than in Eastern Riverina, 25%.

Volunteering tends to be most common across middle-age, when parents are often involved in school activities, and only declines in old age as incapacity increases.

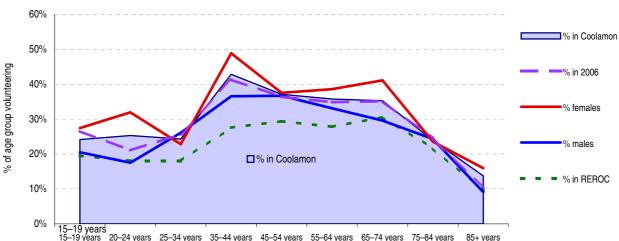
- Here, volunteering was most common among 35-44 year-olds, at 43%.
- As well, 37% of 45–54 year–olds and 36% of 55–64 year–olds volunteered.
- In numbers, the age groups contributing the most volunteers were 45-54 year-olds (221), 35-44 year-olds (211) and 55-64 year-olds (184).

Volunteering is generally more common amongst women than men across most age groups. Among volunteers in Coolamon, there were 122 women for every 100 men.

- 35% of women and 30% of men were volunteers.
- Among 85+ year-olds there were 3.67 females per male volunteer; among 20-24 years there were 2.14 females per male.
- Among volunteers aged 75–84 years, there were 1.06 males per female.

Over 2006 to 2011, the average volunteering rate in Coolamon rose by 3%

The change varied from a rise of 4% among 20-24 year-olds to a fall of 2% among 15-19 year-olds.



Volunteering, by age and sex

20-24 years 25-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65-74 years 75-84 years 85+ years

Volunteering,	Coolamon 2011			Coolamon's	Volunteer	s in Coolam	on, 2011	Coolamon, 2006	
by age	volunteers %	% age group	% in REROC	difference	% males	% females	gender ratio	% in 2006 _{ch}	ange 06–11
15–19 years	62	24%	20%	5% more	20%	27%	1.5 F:M	27%	dn 2%
20–24 years	44	25%	18%	7% more	18%	32%	2.1 F:M	21%	up 4%
25–34 years	76	24%	18%	6% more	26%	23%	1.1 F:M	26%	dn 1%
35–44 years	211	43%	28%	15% more	37%	49%	1.4 F:M	41%	up 2%
45–54 years	221	37%	29%	8% more	37%	38%	1.0 F:M	36%	up 1%
55–64 years	184	36%	28%	8% more	33%	39%	1.1 F:M	35%	up 1%
65–74 years	160	35%	31%	5% more	30%	41%	1.4 F:M	35%	up 0%
75–84 years	66	24%	22%	2% more	24%	24%	1.1 M:F	24%	dn 1%
85+ years	14	14%	9%	4% more	9%	16%	3.7 F:M	10%	up 3%
residents aged 15+	1,038	33%	25%	8% more	30%	35%	1.2 F:M	32%	up 0%

Need for disability assistance

In the Census, people with a profound or severe disability are those who needed assistance with self-care, movement or communication because of long-term disability or health condition. The prevalence of severe disabilities increases significantly after the age of 75, so higher average rates of disability usually occur in places with higher proportions of older people.

In Coolamon, 5.6% of the population needed assistance because of disability; about one person in 17.

- This rate was 0.5% higher than the average in Eastern Riverina.
- The biggest influences were the higher rates among those aged 65–74 years and 45–54 years.

The proportion of people with a severe disability is generally under 3% of those under 40, then rises rapidly with increasing age, to about 50% of the oldest people.

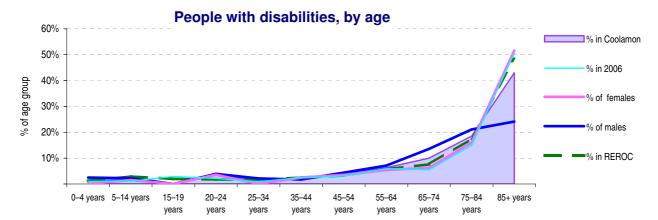
- In Coolamon, the disability rate reached 43% among those aged 85+ years.
- The next highest rate was among 75-84 year-olds at 19%.
- Compared with Eastern Riverina, disability rates here were higher among 65–74 year–olds (when 2% more reported a disability), but lower among 85+ year-olds (5% fewer).

Males tend to have higher disability rates from birth than females, and this trend continues through adulthood due to their having more disabling accidents. With ageing, women's disability rates tend to rise faster, until they can exceed male rates.

- Overall, 6.0% of males and 5.2% of females reported a severe or profound disability requiring assistance; the overall female disability rate was 1.2 that of males.
- In Coolamon, there were 4.7 women per man among 85+ year-olds with a disability.
- Conversely, there were 2.3 males per female among 65–74 year-olds with a disability.

Between 2006 and 2011, the overall disability rate in Coolamon rose by 1.0% from 4.6%.

• The biggest contributors to this (taking account the sizes of age groups) were rises in the rates among 65–74 year–olds (up 4.5% from 5.5%), and 75–84 year–olds (up 3.5% from 15.0%).



People with disabilities,	Coolamon ir	n 2011		Coolamon's	Cod	olamon, 201	1	Coolamor	n, 2006
by age	number %	age group	% in REROC	difference	% of males %	of females	gender ratio	% in 2006 _{cl}	hange 06-11
0–4 years	3	1.3%	1.2%	0.0% more	2.5%	0.0%	М	1.0%	up 0.3%
5–14 years	12	1.9%	2.9%	1.0% less	2.2%	1.5%	1.4 M:F	1.1%	up 0.8%
15–19 years	0	0.0%	2.0%	2.0% less	0.0%	0.0%	=	2.9%	-
20-24 years	6	3.7%	1.8%	2.0% more	3.9%	3.6%	=	2.2%	up 1.6%
25–34 years	3	1.0%	1.7%	0.7% less	2.1%	0.0%	М	0.9%	up 0.1%
35-44 years	10	2.1%	2.5%	0.3% less	1.7%	2.5%	1.5 F:M	2.5%	dn 0.4%
45–54 years	22	3.9%	3.3%	0.6% more	4.4%	3.5%	1.2 M:F	3.1%	up 0.9%
55-64 years	31	6.3%	5.7%	0.6% more	7.1%	5.4%	1.4 M:F	5.9%	up 0.4%
65–74 years	43	10.0%	7.6%	2.4% more	13.6%	6.2%	2.3 M:F	5.5%	up 4.5%
75–84 years	48	19%	18%	1.0% more	21%	16%	1.3 M:F	15%	up 3.5%
85+ years	40	43%	48%	5.4% less	24%	52%	4.7 F:M	51%	dn 7.6%
residents	218	5.6%	5.1%	0.5% more	6.0%	5.2%	1.1 M:F	4.6%	up 1.0%

The total used for the percentages does not include those who did not state whether they needed assistance. The gender ratio is the ratio of the male and female numbers. Changes over 2006 to 2011 are shown as '-' if there were no people with a disability in either year.

Disability care given

Many people in the community need assistance with core tasks of daily living, and this can require significant contributions from a number of people. The Census asked people aged 15 or more whether they provided unpaid care to people with profound or severe disabilities, within the previous fortnight, and found that on average about one person in every eight had provided disability care.

In Coolamon, 15% of residents aged 15+ gave unpaid care to another needing assistance, with 448 carers in all. This rate was 3% higher than Eastern Riverina.

There were 2.8 carers per person with severe disabilities in Coolamon; the ratio in Eastern Riverina was 2.5 carers per person.

Generally, more women than men are carers. In Coolamon, 19% of women were unpaid carers and 12% of men were. There were 1.7 women per man among carers.

- Among carers 25–34 years old, there were 2.5 women per man.
- Among 45–54 year–olds, there were 2.1 women per man.
- Men were more common among carers aged 75–84 years with 1.2 females per male.

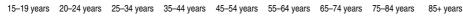
Caring is provided by people across all ages. However, as with other forms of domestic labour, the contribution tends to be highest from women in their middle years, when caring for both ageing parent and younger people with a disability can occur.

- In Coolamon, giving care was highest amongst 55–64 year–olds, of whom 20% were carers (15% of men and 26% of women).
- Among younger people, 12% of 25–34 year–olds and 9% of 20–24 year–olds were carers.

Between 2006 and 2011, the proportion of adults in Coolamon who gave unpaid care rose by 3% from 12%.



- The proportion of 55–64 year–olds giving care rose by 5%.
- The proportion of 35–44 year–olds giving care rose by 5%.



Adults providing	Coolamo	Coolamon 2011		Coolamon's	Co	olamon 201	1	Coolamon, 2006	
disability care	number %	6 age group	% in REROC	difference	% males	% females	gender ratio	% in 2006	diff. 06–11
15–19 years	16	7%	5%	2% more	7%	8%	1.3 F:M	6%	up 1%
20–24 years	14	9%	6%	3% more	9%	9%	=	7%	up 2%
25–34 years	38	12%	10%	3% more	8%	16%	2.5 F:M	8%	up 5%
35–44 years	84	18%	14%	5% more	15%	21%	1.5 F:M	13%	up 5%
45–54 years	105	19%	17%	2% more	12%	26%	2.1 F:M	19%	up 0%
55–64 years	99	20%	19%	1% more	15%	26%	1.6 F:M	15%	up 5%
65–74 years	64	16%	14%	2% more	12%	20%	1.6 F:M	11%	up 5%
75–84 years	28	12%	11%	1% more	11%	13%	1.2 F:M	8%	up 4%
85+ years	0	0%	6%	6% less	0%	0%	=	8%	-
residents aged 15+	448	15%	13%	3% more	12%	19%	1.7 F:M	12%	up 3%

The total used for the percentages does not include those who did not state whether they gave assistance. The gender ratio is the ratio of the male and female numbers. Changes over 2006 to 2011 are shown as '-' if there were no people caring in 2006.

Education

School attendance

The 2011 Census counted 777 school students in Coolamon – 80 at pre-school, 424 in primary/infants school, and 273 in high school.

School attendance rates are indicated by dividing the student population by their main age group. In Coolamon:

- 78% of the number aged 3-4 years attended pre-school,
- 88% of the number aged 5–11 were at primary school*, and
- 78% of the number aged 12–17 were at high school.

Compared with Eastern Riverina, the attendance ratio for pre-school-aged was 7% higher, for primary-aged children was 4% lower, and for high-school-aged was 3% lower.

Over 2006–2011, the number in school fell by 10% from 865.

- the number at pre-school decreased by 27%;
- the number in primary school decreased by 4%;
- the number of high-school students decreased by 13%.

In 2011, 64% of primary students were in public schools; 33% were at Catholic schools, and 4% were at other private schools.

- Between 2006 and 2011, the number attending private primary schools rose by 400% from 3.
- The number in Catholic primary schools rose by 1% from 136.
- The number in public primary schools fell by 11% from 304.

In 2011, 59% of secondary students were in public schools; 23% were at Catholic schools, and 18% were at other private schools.

Public or private schooling?

- Since 2006, the number at private high schools had risen by 33% from 36.
- The number attending Catholic high-schools had fallen by 9% from 70.
- The number at public high-schools had fallen by 22% from 206.

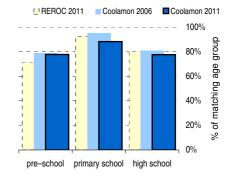
Across all school students in Coolamon, there were 106 females per 100 males.

• This ranged from 1.06 males per female in primary school to 1.29 females per male in pre-school.

Coolamon 2011			ı						
REROC 2011			primary						
Coolamon 2006	1								
1	1			public		Catholic		private	
Coolamon 2011	1		1			-			
REROC 2011			second	lary					
Coolamon 2006									
0%	20%		40%	% of students	60%		80%		100%
	Coolamo	n 2011			Co	plamon 201	1	Coolamo	on 2006
Children attending							-		
education		0/ aabaal	05000	0				% school-	change in
education	students	% school-	REROC	Coolamon's	males	females	ratio		number 2006–2011
		age pop'n	2011	difference				age pop'n	
pre-school	80	78%	71%	7% more	35	45	1.29 F:M	79%	dn 27%
primary school	424	88%	92%	4% less	218	206	1.06 M:F	95%	dn 4%
high school	273	78%	80%	3% less	124	149	1.20 F:M	81%	dn 13%
Students	777				377	400	1.06 F:M	865	dn 10%
Primary		% students						% students	
public	271	64%	65%	1% less	129	142	1.10 F:M	69%	dn 11%
Catholic	138	33%	27%	6% more	79	59	1.34 M:F	31%	up 1%
private	15	4%	8%	5% less	10	5	2.00 M:F	1%	up 400%
Secondary		% students						% students	
public	161	59%	66%	7% less	73	88	1.21 F:M	66%	dn 22%
Catholic	64	23%	21%	2% more	30	34	1.13 F:M	22%	dn 9%
private	48	18%	13%	5% more	21	27	1.29 F:M	12%	up 33%
* The attendance rate at primary school	should theoretically I	he 100% herau	eo primary ech	nol is compulsory	hut here student	numbers are c	livided by the nu	mber of 5 to 11	ar olde Since

* The attendance rate at primary school should theoretically be 100% because primary school is compulsory, but here student numbers are divided by the number of 5 to 11 year olds. Since some students could be younger than 5 and others older than11 when the Census was taken, the ratio can vary from 100%.

School attendance



Tertiary studies

The proportion of a community's residents in tertiary education is partly a reflection of the age structure – areas with more young adults usually have more residents in tertiary education. Because the Census counts permanent residents, areas without tertiary institutions can still have tertiary students, who either relocate temporarily to study or use remote education.

Coolamon residents included 189 tertiary students in 2011, of whom 81 were at TAFE, 85 at university, and 23 at other tertiary colleges.

These students constituted 5.9% of the adult population (aged 15+), which was 2.3% lower than Eastern Riverina.

• 1.3% fewer of the adults were at University, compared with Eastern Riverina.

From 2006 to 2011, the number of residents enrolled in tertiary courses increased by 34% from 141.

- the number at other tertiary rose by 92%
- the number at TAFE rose by 5%

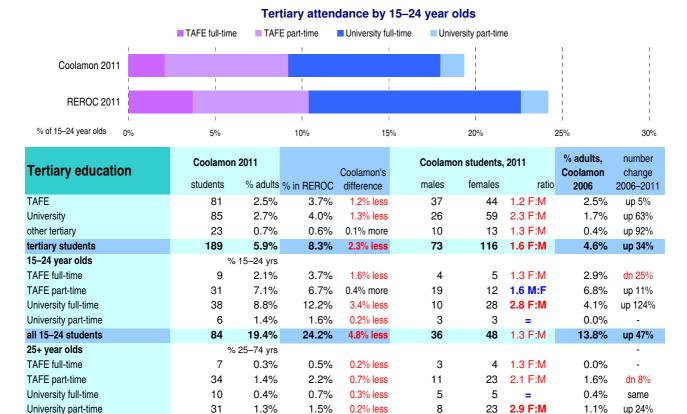
There were 84 students aged 15 to 24 in Coolamon attending TAFE or University in 2011, representing 19% of the population that age.

- 9% were at TAFE and 10% were at university.
- This compares with 10% at TAFE and 14% at university for Eastern Riverina.
- The number at TAFE or Uni had risen by 47% since 2006.
- 23% of TAFE students and 86% of Uni students were full-time.

There were 82 mature-age students (25+ years) in Coolamon attending TAFE or University in 2011, representing 3% of the population aged 25–74 years.

- 2% were at TAFE and 2% were at university (3% at TAFE and 2% at university in Eastern Riverina).
 - The number of mature-age TAFE or Uni students had risen by 14% since 2006.
- 17% of these TAFE students and 24% of these Uni students were full-time.

Men and women tend to have different attendance patterns (and courses), with men generally more likely to attend TAFE. Here, among tertiary students overall, there were 1.6 females per male.



Note: Change over 2006-2011 is the change in the number of students, as a percent of 2006.

82

3.5%

Coolamon Community Portrait

all 25+ students

1.4% less

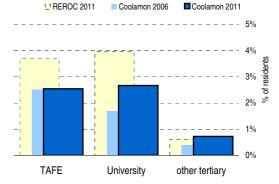
27

55

2.0 F:M

4.8%

Tertiary attendance



up 14%

3.1%

Years of schooling

A good indicator of a community's education is the average years of school completed, though this is affected by the age structure. Older people tend to have less schooling so a community with more elderly people will tend to have a lower average schooling.

The average schooling in Coolamon in 2011 was 10 years 3 months.

- Average schooling in Eastern Riverina was 10 years 5 months.
- Since 2006, average schooling in Coolamon had risen by 3 months.
- Average schooling in Eastern Riverina rose by 2 months over this period.

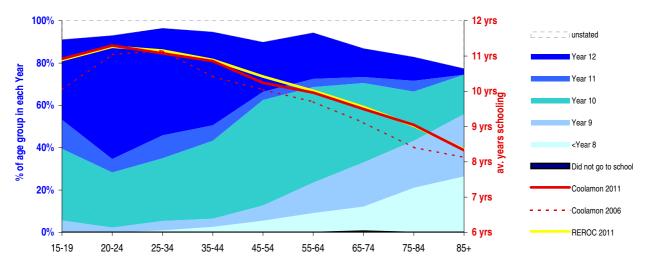
The average years schooling generally falls with age. In Coolamon, it falls from

- 11 years 4 months among those in their early twenties, to
- 10 years 3 months among residents of middle-age, then to
- 9 years 1 month among residents aged 75-84.

A useful indicator of a community's eduction is the proportion of people who have finished Year 12 of school. In Coolamon, 873 residents had finished Year 12, equivalent to 29% of the adult population (aged 15+).

- 58% of recent school-leavers (aged 20 to 24) had completed Year 12 in Coolamon.
- The proportion who finished Year 12 falls with age to 11% of residents aged 75-84.
- The number of residents who had completed Year 12 increased by 132 or 18% between 2006 and 2011.

The chart shows the highest year of school completed by residents of different ages. The shaded bands show the proportion of each age group who completed that year, and the lines show the average years schooling completed.



Highest school year, by age

Highest school year, by	%	6 of age gro	up whose hig		averag	e years scho	oling		
age	Year 12	Year 11	Year 10	Year 9	D <year 8<="" th=""><th>id not go to school</th><th>Coolamon 2011</th><th>REROC 2011</th><th>Coolamon 2006</th></year>	id not go to school	Coolamon 2011	REROC 2011	Coolamon 2006
15-19	38%	14%	34%	6%	0%	0%	10.9 yrs	10.9 yrs	10.0 yrs
20-24	58%	6%	26%	2%	0%	0%	11.3 yrs	11.3 yrs	11.0 yrs
25-34	51%	11%	30%	4%	1%	0%	11.1 yrs	11.2 yrs	11.1 yrs
35-44	44%	7%	37%	4%	3%	0%	10.9 yrs	10.9 yrs	10.4 yrs
45-54	23%	4%	50%	7%	6%	0%	10.2 yrs	10.4 yrs	10.0 yrs
55-64	22%	4%	45%	14%	9%	0%	10.0 yrs	10.0 yrs	9.7 yrs
65-74	14%	3%	37%	21%	12%	1%	9.5 yrs	9.6 yrs	9.1 yrs
75-84	11%	5%	23%	22%	21%	0%	9.0 yrs	9.0 yrs	8.4 yrs
85+	3%	0%	19%	29%	26%	0%	8.3 yrs	8.4 yrs	8.1 yrs
all aged 15+	29%	6%	38%	11%	8%	0%	10.2 yrs	10.4 yrs	10.0 yrs
number of residents	873	168	1,146	348	234	3			

The average schooling is estimated by multiplying the proportions who finished each year by the number of years, taking the average for <Year 8 as Year 6, excluding non-stated.

Level of education attained

Education is a strong determinant of income and social status. A good indicator of a community's education level is the proportion of adults (aged 15+) with post-school qualifications.

In Coolamon, 46% of adults had a post-school qualification in 2011, which was lower than REROC's 51%.

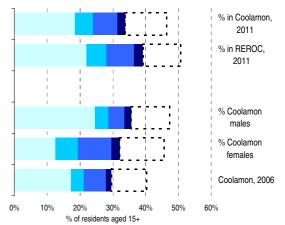
Highest tertiary qualification

certificate 📕 diploma 📕 degree 📕 postgrad qualification 🔭 unclear

Most commonly, the highest qualification held by Coolamon residents was a certificate (held by 18% of residents), then a bachelor degree (8%), a diploma or advanced diploma (6%), and least commonly, a postgraduate degree/diploma (2%).

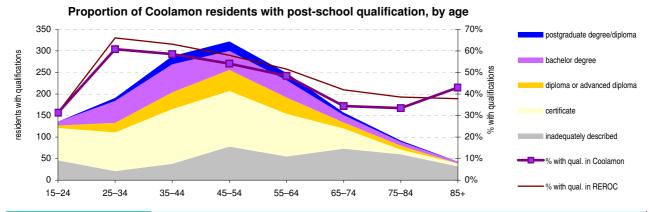
In Coolamon, there were 105 females per 100 males among those with qualifications. However, there were more men with a certificate, and more women with bachelor degree.

In 2006, 40% had a tertiary qualification, with the most noticeable changes since then being a 48% rise in the number with a postgrad qualification and a rise of 44% in the number with a diploma.



Highest tertiary Co		n 2011	% in		Co	olamon 201	Coolamon change from 200		
qualifications	people aged 15+	Coolamon, 2011	REROC, 2011	Coolamon's difference	Coolamon males	Coolamon females	ratic	Coolamon, 2006	change in %
postgraduate degree/diploma	74	2%	3%	0% less	2%	3%	1.3 F:M	50	up 48%
bachelor degree	239	8%	8%	1% less	5%	10%	2.1 F:M	206	up 16%
diploma or advanced diploma	177	6%	6%	1% less	4%	7%	1.6 F:M	123	up 44%
certificate	585	18%	22%	4% less	25%	13%	2.0 M:F	527	up 11%
inadequately described	403	13%	12%	1% more	12%	14%	1.2 F:M	329	up 22%
none or not stated	1,705	54%	49%	4% more	53%	54%	1.0 F:M	1,829	dn 7%
total qualified	3,183	100%	100%		1,554	1,629	1.0 F:M	3,064	

Across the age groups, the proportion with a post-school qualification was highest amongst 25–34 at 61% (vs. 66% in Eastern Riverina), then amongst 35–44 (59% vs. 63%), and 45–54 (54% vs. 58%).



Highest qualific'ns of	No. of Coolamon residents, 2011, by age group								
residents, by age	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85+	15+
postgraduate degree/diploma	0	7	19	22	17	6	3	0	74
bachelor degree	9	51	65	44	40	17	9	4	239
diploma or advanced diploma	6	22	39	49	38	14	9	0	177
certificate	75	90	127	129	99	47	11	7	585
inadequately described	46	21	38	78	55	73	60	32	403
total qualified	136	191	288	322	249	157	92	43	1,478
residents this age	434	314	492	595	514	456	275	100	3,180
% with qual. in Coolamon	31%	61%	59%	54%	48%	34%	33%	43%	46%
% with qual. in REROC	31%	66%	63%	58%	52%	42%	39%	38%	51%
Coolamon diff. from REROC	0% less	5% less	5% less	4% less	3% less	8% less	5% less	5% more	4% less

The Local Economy

Individual incomes

In mid-2011, the average income from all sources of the adults (aged 15+) in Coolamon was around \$633 a week. The average income for women was \$539, which was 74% of the average for men, \$732.

- The average weekly income was \$51 or 7% lower than the \$684 average for Eastern Riverina.
- The median income (or mid-point) was \$452 a week compared with \$517 for Eastern Riverina, 13% lower.

Since 2006, average weekly earnings rose 24% across Australia. The average income in Coolamon rose by 15% more (up by 39%), suggesting that local wages growth was high.

- Male average incomes went from \$546 in 2006 to \$732 in 2011, up by 34%.
- Women's incomes went from \$388 in 2006 to \$539 in 2011, up by 39%.
- The median income went from \$350 in 2006 to \$452 in 2011, up by 29% (25% in Eastern Riverina).

Incomes can be aggregated into four broad bands. Low income is less than \$300 a week (roughly the single pension); middle income goes up to near average earnings (to \$800 pw); upper income is up to \$1,500. The top income band is \$1,500+ a week.

Coolamon had 2% more in the low income band than Eastern Riverina, and 3% fewer in the upper income band. In Coolamon:

28% of adults had low incomes	People with incomes under \$300 are mainly dependent spouses, people on pensions or benefits, or part-time workers. 33% of women and 23% of men were on low incomes.
40% of adults had middle incomes	People on middle incomes (up to average weekly earnings) tend to be full-time workers in less skilled jobs, or independent workers. 41% of women and 38% of men were on middle incomes.
17% of adults got upper incomes	People on upper incomes (above AWE) tend to be professional or managerial workers or successful self-employed. 13% of women and 21% of men were on upper incomes.
7% of adults were in the top income band	People on top incomes (over twice AWE) tend to be senior professional or managerial workers or business owners. 5% of women and 9% of men were on top incomes.

The total value of personal incomes in Coolamon in 2011 was about \$0.5 billion.



Incomes of people aged 15+ years

Incomes of people aged	Coolamo	n 2011		Coolamon's	Cod	plamon 2011	l	% in Coolan	non in 2006
15+ years	number	Coolamon	% in REROC	difference	males	females	M:F ratio	ranges	Coolamon
nil or less	222	7%	7%	0% more	96	126	1.3 F:M	nil / neg've	9%
\$1 – 199	206	6%	7%	1% less	67	139	2.1 F:M	\$1–149	6%
\$200 – 299	474	15%	12%	3% more	200	274	1.4 F:M	\$150-249	20%
\$300 - 399	444	14%	12%	2% more	190	254	1.3 F:M	\$250–399	19%
\$400 – 599	458	14%	13%	1% more	196	262	1.3 F:M	\$400–599	16%
\$600 – 799	358	11%	12%	1% less	211	147	1.4 M:F	\$600–799	11%
\$800 - 999	235	7%	9%	1% less	134	101	1.3 M:F	\$800–999	5%
\$1,000 - 1,249	194	6%	7%	1% less	131	63	2.1 M:F	\$1,000-1,299	5%
\$1,250 – 1,499	112	4%	5%	1% less	65	47	1.4 M:F	\$1,300-1,599	3%
\$1,500 – 1,999	124	4%	5%	1% less	69	55	1.3 M:F	\$1,600-1,999	1%
\$2,000+	91	3%	3%	0% less	65	26	2.5 M:F	\$2,000 or mo	1%
not stated	263	8%	8%	1% more	130	133	1.0 F:M	not stated	6%
total	3,181	100%	100%		1,554	1,627	1.0 F:M		100%
av wk income, people aged 15+ years		\$633	\$684	7% less	\$732	\$539	1.4 M:F		\$467
median income (aged 15+)		\$452	\$517	13% less					\$350

From 2006 to 2011, the average Australian adult total earnings increased from \$673 to \$837, by 24%. Men's rose 25% from \$801 to \$1003; women's rose 22% from \$535 to \$654.

Family incomes

The incomes of different types of families gives some indication of their earning capacities, but not necessarily their need, which is affected by their differing sizes. Families with children often have the highest income, but also the most people on average to support. Single parent families generally have the lowest income because they have fewer earners, but have at least as many members as child-free couples, who usually have higher incomes.

The average weekly family income in Coolamon in mid-2011 was around \$1,313.

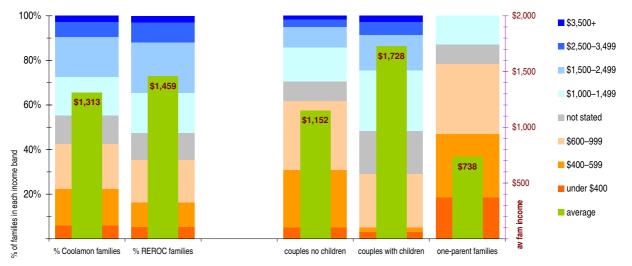
- This was 19% or \$146 a week lower than the \$1,459 average for Eastern Riverina.
- The family income was equivalent to 2.1 individual incomes (also 2.1 in Eastern Riverina).
- Average incomes ranged from \$1,728 for couples with children and \$1,152 for couples no children down to \$738 for one-parent families.

While the average family income was \$1,313, the median income for all families (where half earn more and half less) was \$1,037. The average is higher than the median because some families have very high incomes, which pulls the average up.

- In Coolamon, the average is 27% above the median.
- In Eastern Riverina, the median family income was \$1,240 a week; the average was 18% higher.

Between 2006 and 2011, the average family income in Coolamon rose by \$284 or 28%, from \$1,029 a week in 2006.

- In Eastern Riverina, average family income rose by \$276 or 28%, from \$1,183 a week.
- The median family income in Coolamon rose by 16%; in Eastern Riverina by 18%.
- The average income in Coolamon rose by 12% more than the median, suggesting there were more higher-income families.



Family weekly incomes

families in each income range % of family types in each income range Coolamon families, 2006 Family weekly incomes number in % Coolamon % **BFBOC** Coolamon's couples no couples with income % Coolamon one-parent Coolamon families families difference children children families ranges 2006 families under \$400 66 6% 5% 0.8% more 5% 3% 19% under \$350 8% \$400-599 179 16% 11% 5.3% more 26% 2% **29%** \$350-649 12% 221 20% \$600-999 19% 1.1% more 31% 24% 31% \$650-999 26% \$1,000-1,499 190 17% 18% 0.6% less 15% 27% 13% \$1,000-1,399 20% 23% 194 18% 5.0% less 9% 16% 11% \$1,500-2,499 0% \$1,400-1,999 \$2,500-3,499 73 7% 9% 2.3% less 3% 6% 0% \$2,000-2,999 6% 31 3% 3% 0.0% less 2% 3% 2% \$3,500+ 0% \$3,000+ 140 13% 12% 0.8% more 9% 19% 15% not stated 9% not stated Total 1,094 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% average family income \$1,313 \$1,459 **19% less** \$1,152 \$1,728 \$738 \$1,029 av. income in REROC \$1,310 \$1,864 \$878 median family income \$1,037 \$1.240 \$898

The average weekly income is calculated by multiplying the mid-point of each income range (using \$4,000 for the top range in 2011, \$3,500 in 2006) by the number in that range, and dividing by the total in all stated ranges. The ranges shown in the table are summarised from a larger number. The larger income bands are highlighted by bolding.

Labour force

There were 1,761 residents of Coolamon in the workforce in 2011. They constituted 55% of the adult population aged 15+ (the workforce participation rate).

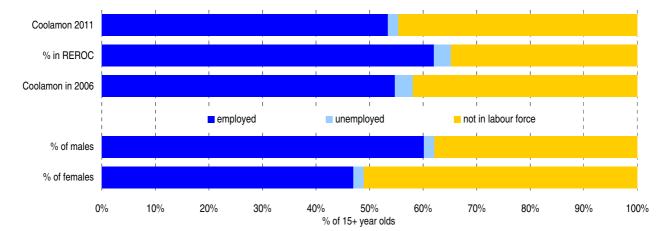
- About 53% of the adults were employed and 2% were unemployed, giving an unemployment rate of 3.5% of the workforce.
- Compared with Eastern Riverina, Coolamon's workforce participation rate in 2011 was 10% lower and its unemployment rate was 1% lower.
- Since 2006, the participation rate had fallen by 3% and the unemployment rate had fallen by 2%.

Women tend to have lower workforce participation rates on average, with greater time spent in child raising, housework and caring. In Coolamon, women's workforce participation was at 49% compared with 62% for men.

• Women also tend to have lower attachment to the workforce, and to withdraw (by not seeking work) when unemployed. This can cause their measured unemployment rate to be lower. Here, however, women's unemployment rate in 2011 was 4% when men's was 3%.

Women's domestic responsibilities also make them more inclined towards working part-time. In Coolamon, 40% of female workers were part-timers when 16% of the men were.

- Similarly, among the unemployed workforce, 48% of women wanted part-time work while 13% of men did.
- The overall proportion of unemployed residents wanting part-time work was 9% lower than in Eastern Riverina and 8% lower than 2006.



Labour force status, adults 15+

Employment status	Coolamo number		% in REROC	Coolamon's difference	C% of males	oolamon 2011 % of females		Coolamon in 2006	Coolamon's change from 2006
employed	1,700	53.4%	62.0%	8.6% less	60.2%	47.0%	1.28 M:F	54.7%	dn 1.3%
unemployed	61	1.9%	3.2%	1.3% less	1.9%	1.9%	1.01 M:F	3.5%	dn 1.5%
labour force (participation rate)	1,761	55.3%	65.2%	9.9% less	62.1%	48.9%	1.27 M:F	58.1%	dn 2.8%
not in labour force	1,421	44.7%	34.8%	9.9% more	37.9%	51.1%	1.35 F:M	41.9%	up 2.8%
residents aged 15+	3,182	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	1.05 F:M	100.0%	
unemployment rate (% labour force)		3.5%	5.0%	1.5% less	3.1%	3.9%	1.26 F:M	5.9%	dn 2.5%
full-time workers	1,102	64.8%	64.9%	0.1% less	74.6%	48.0%	1.55 M:F	61%	up 3.3%
part-time workers	479	28.2%	29.0%	0.8% less	16.4%	40.0%	2.44 F:M	32%	dn 3.7%
unemployed want full-time work	42	68.9%	59.6%	9.3% more	86.7%	51.6%	1.68 M:F	60%	up 8.5%
unemployed want part-time	19	31.1%	40.4%	9.3% less	13.3%	48.4%	3.63 F:M	40%	dn 8.5%

Employment by age

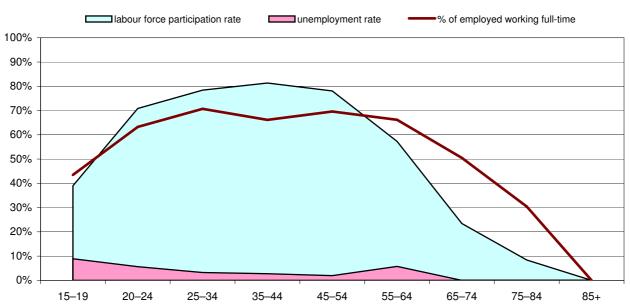
The table below shows the labour force status of Coolamon residents by age, and calculates a number of employment indicators, shown in the chart below.

The first indicator is the unemployment rate, which averaged 3% over all residents in Coolamon in the labour force. Unemployment was highest among those aged 15–19 at 9%, and was 6% among those aged 55–64, and 6% among 20–24 year-olds.

The second indicator is the labour force participation rate, which averaged 55% over all residents in Coolamon. Labour force participation rose as education finished, from 9% of 15 to 19 year-olds, to 81% of 35–44 year-olds, before falling with old age to none of the 85+ year-olds.

Another employment indicator is the proportion of full-time workers, which averaged 65% over all residents. This proportion also rise as education finishes, here from 43% of 15 to 19 year-old workers, to 71% of 25–34 year-old workers, before falling with old age to 30% of the 75–84 year-old workers.

Overall, 69% of unemployed residents wanted full-time work. This proportion was highest among those aged 25–34 (100%) and 35–44 (73%).



Coolamon Employment Indicators, by age

Employment status by			No. of Co	oolamon res	idents, 2011	, by age gro	oup		
age	15–19	20–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85+
employed	92	117	239	390	454	278	107	23	0
unemployed	9	7	8	11	9	17	0	0	0
labour force	101	124	247	401	463	295	107	23	0
not in labour force	144	40	62	72	90	199	315	230	87
not stated	14	11	6	20	40	21	35	21	14
residents aged 15+	259	175	315	493	593	515	457	274	101
unemployment rate	9%	6%	3%	3%	2%	6%	0%	0%	-
labour force participation rate	39%	71%	78%	81%	78%	57%	23%	8%	0%
% of employed working full-time	43%	63%	71%	66%	70%	66%	50%	30%	-
% unemployed want full-time	67%	57%	100%	73%	67%	59%	-	-	-
REROC unemployment rate	14%	8%	5%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	0%
REROC participation rate	58%	75%	81%	83%	84%	66%	21%	5%	2%
2006 unemployment rate	13%	11%	7%	5%	4%	7%	0%	0%	0%
2006 participation rate	40%	84%	81%	82%	81%	57%	19%	9%	4%

Industries of employment

The five industries that were largest employers of Coolamon residents in 2011 were:

- rural industries, with 24% of workers
- education & training, 10%
- health & social care, 9%
- retail trade, 8%
- manufacturing, 7%.

Other significant employers for residents were:

- public administration, 7% of the workers;
- construction, 6%;
- transport & storage, 5%;
- wholesale trade, 4%.

Industries that employed greater proportions of local residents in Eastern Riverina included:

- rural industries (20% more)
- wholesale trade (1% more)
- transport & storage (none more).

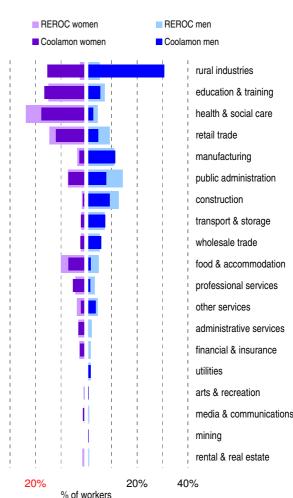
Industries that employed proportionally more local women included:

- health & social care (5.4 women per man)
- administrative services (3.8 women per man)
- food & accommodation (3.4 women per man). Men were predominant in
- construction (8.6 men per woman)
- manufacturing (5.4 men per woman)
- transport & storage (4.3 men per woman).

Since 2006, the fastest-growing employers were the health & social care, public administration, and education & training industries, whose share of local workers rose by 1.7%, 1.7% and 1.2%, respectively.

1,702

100.0%



100.0%

100.0%

Coolamon 2011 Coolamon 2011 Coolamon's ratio of Coolamon in change from % of Industry of employers Coolamon's number males females workers % in REROC difference workers 2006 2006 rural industries 23.7% 3.9% 19.8% more 30.7% 15.2% 2.5 M:F 29.1% dn 5.4% 404 10.8% 0.4% less 2.5 F:M up 1.2% education & training 176 10.3% 5.4% 16.3% 9.2% 13.5% 4.2% less 5.4 F:M up 1.7% health & social care 159 9.3% 2.7% 17.5% 7.6% retail trade 135 7.9% 11.7% 3.8% less 11.9% 2.1 F:M 8.1% dn 0.1% 4.7% 7.4% 0.1% more up 0.2% manufacturing 127 7.5% 11.4% 5.4 M:F 7.3% 2.6% 3.5% less up 1.7% public administration 126 7.4% 10.9% 6.9% 1.4 M:F 5.7% 7.8% 1.9% less construction 96 5.6% 7.6% 9.2% 1.3% 8.6 M:F 5.5% up 0.1% 4.7% 0.3% more dn 0.1% transport & storage 85 5.0% 7.4% 2.1% 4.3 M:F 5.1% 0.5% more dn 0.5% wholesale trade 72 4.2% 3.7% 5.9% 2.2% 3.2 M:F 4.7% 3.1% less dn 0.2% food & accommodation 70 4.1% 7.3% 1.7% 7.1% 3.4 F:M 4.4% 0.5% less up 0.1% professional services 55 3.2% 3.7% 1.6% 5.2% 2.7 F:M 3.1% 1.1% less up 0.5% other services 50 2.9% 4.0% 3.7% 2.0% 2.3 M:F 2.4% 0.9% less dn 0.3% administrative services 29 1.7% 2.6% 0.6% 3.0% 3.8 F:M 2.0% 1.0% less up 0.0% financial & insurance 19 1.1% 2.1% 0.0% 2.5% F 1.1% 0.1% less dn 0.3% 0.9% utilities 16 1.1% 1.7% 0.0% Μ 1.2% 0.2% more up 0.4% 1.3 M:F 0.5% arts & recreation 16 0.9% 0.7% 1.0% 0.9% 0.2% less up 0.6% 15 0.9% 1.5 F:M 0.2% media & communications 1.0% 0.6% 1.2% 0.3% more up 0.2% 8 0.5% 0.2% 0.0% 0.2% minina 0.9% Μ 1.1% less dn 0.4% rental & real estate 3 0.2% 1.3% 0.0% Μ 0.5% 0.3% 0.5% more up 0.4% inadequately described 41 2.4% 1.9% 2.7% 2.1% 1.6 M·F 2.0%

40%

employed residents

100.0%

100.0%

Industries

Occupations

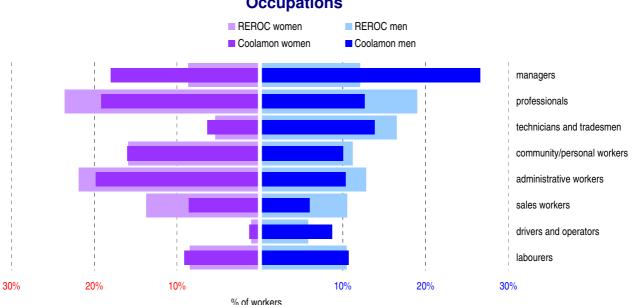
Occupations are a good indicator of socio-economic status, and communities with more people in more highly educated occupations tend to be wealthier. The occupational tree below shows the proportions of men and women in the eight occupational bands in Coolamon in 2011, with the more educated ones being higher branches. The more top-heavy the tree, the higher is the socioeconomic status of the community. The lighter background tree shows REROC's occupations for comparison.

Coolamon had 39% workers in the top two occupational bands (27% were managers, including farmers and small business operators, and 13% professionals), compared with 31% for Eastern Riverina. The two lowest bands made up 19% of Coolamon's workers (9% were drivers / machine operators and 11% were labourers). Eastern Riverina had 16% in these occupations.

Relative to Eastern Riverina, Coolamon had 15% more workers who were managers, but 6% fewer workers who were professionals and 5% fewer who were sales workers.

Many occupations have a significant gender bias. In Coolamon, there were 6.7 men per woman among drivers and operators and 2.2 men per woman among technicians and tradesmen, but there were 1.9 women per man among administrative workers and 1.6 women per man among community/personal workers.

Occupational growth over 2006 to 2011 was highest among community/personal workers with a 1.6% larger proportion of the workforce, and drivers and operators with a 1.6% larger proportion. Conversely, 3.0% fewer worked as managers, and 1.6% fewer as labourers, .



Occupations

Occupations of	Coolamon	2011			worke	ers in Coolam	on		Coolamon's
employed residents	number workers	% of workers	% in REROC	Coolamon's difference	% of males	% of females	ratio of percents		
managers	453	27%	12%	14.5% more	27%	18%	1.5 M:F	30%	dn 3.0%
professionals	215	13%	19%	6.3% less	13%	19%	1.5 F:M	11%	up 1.3%
technicians and tradesmen	236	14%	17%	2.7% less	14%	6%	2.2 M:F	13%	up 1.3%
community/personal workers	171	10%	11%	1.1% less	10%	16%	1.6 F:M	8%	up 1.6%
administrative workers	176	10%	13%	2.5% less	10%	20%	1.9 F:M	10%	dn 0.1%
sales workers	102	6%	11%	4.5% less	6%	9%	1.4 F:M	7%	dn 1.1%
drivers and operators	149	9%	6%	2.9% more	9%	1%	6.7 M:F	7%	up 1.6%
labourers	183	11%	11%	0.2% more	11%	9%	1.2 M:F	12%	dn 1.6%
unclear	18	1%	2%	0.5% less	1%	1%	1.4 F:M	1%	dn 0.1%
total employed residents	1,703	100%	100%	same	100%	100%	1.2 M:F	100%	

The 2011 occupations are coded to the 2011 Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), which has replaced the 1996 Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) used in the 2006 Census. Where reasonable, 2006 occupations have been matched to 2011 classifications, otherwise 'n.a' is shown for 2006.

Travel to work

In the 2011 Census, people were asked how they traveled to work on Tuesday 8 August.

In Coolamon, 76% of the 1,704 employed residents traveled to work that day, with 10% not going to work, and 13% working from home; some did not say.

> Some journeys involved multiple 'trips' by different modes (eg a lift and a bus). In all, 1,287 Coolamon workers took 1,319 trips, an average of 1.02 trips per worker; most people used just one mode of transport to work.

The most common way to get to work nearly everywhere is by driving, and in Coolamon, 77% of workers who traveled did so by driving in 2011 (80% in Eastern Riverina).

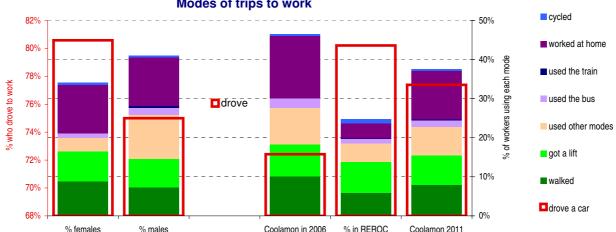
Since 2006, the proportion who drove rose by 5%.

Driving is generally more common amongst men than women; in Coolamon, there were 1.2 men per woman among drivers.

There was male bias among travellers who used other modes (5.0 men per woman), and those who used the bus (2.3 men per woman).

Other than driving, the other main ways people traveled to work in Coolamon were that 8% of travelers walked, 7% got a lift, 7% used other modes, and 2% used the bus. Less common were those who cycled (<1%), or used the train (<1%).

> In Coolamon, women were most numerous among those who did not work on Census day, with 1.4 women per man.



Modes of trips to work

The 'used other modes' category includes trips by truck (51), motorcycle (9), and other modes, often as one stage of a journey.

	Coolamo	on 2011		Coolamon's	Co	olamon 2011		Coolamor	in 2006
Trips to work	workers	% travellers	% in REROC	difference	% males	% females	gender ratio	% of trips	change
drove a car	996	77.4%	80.2%	2.8% less	75.0%	80.6%	1.2 M:F	72%	up 5.0%
walked	103	8.0%	5.9%	2.1% more	7.3%	8.9%	1.1 M:F	10%	dn 2.1%
got a lift	96	7.5%	7.8%	0.4% less	7.3%	7.6%	1.3 M:F	8%	dn 0.7%
used other modes	95	7.4%	4.7%	2.7% more	11.1%	3.4%	5.0 M:F	9%	dn 2.0%
used the bus	20	1.6%	1.3%	0.3% more	1.9%	1.1%	2.3 M:F	2%	dn 0.8%
cycled	6	0.5%	1.0%	0.6% less	0.4%	0.5%	=	0%	dn 0.0%
used the train	3	0.2%	0.1%	0.2% more	0.4%	0.0%	Μ	0%	up 0.2%
Trips to work	1,319	102%	101%		104%	102%	1.3 M:F	103%	
Employed residents		% wo	orkers		% work	kers		% workers	
travelled to work	1,287	76%	85%	9.3% less	78%	72%	1.3 M:F	72%	up 3.3%
worked at home	213	13%	4%	8.6% more	12%	13%	1.2 M:F	16%	dn 3.6%
did not work on Census day	177	10%	10%	0.5% more	8%	14%	1.4 F:M	9%	up 1.0%
not stated	27	2%	1%	0.1% more	1%	2%	1.3 F:M	2%	dn 0.7%
Employed residents	1,704	100%	100%		100%	100%	=	100%	

The top half of the table shows trips, not workers, and multiple-mode trips (eg lift to bus) are counted as several trips, where possible. The 'used other modes' category includes 0 taxi trips, 31 by truck, 12 by motorcycle, 20 by unnamed other modes, and 32 trips by multiple modes.

Community Cultures

Ancestry

How people describe their ancestry is a significant indicator of their cultural heritage. In the Census, people could give at most two ancestries. Only 7 ancestries were prompted with tick boxes (English, Irish, Italian, German, Chinese, Scottish and Australian); others had to be written in, which will lower responses. People with Australian ancestry are usually a minority.

In Coolamon in 2011, 46% of residents ticked Australian ancestry. About 95% of residents named two ancestries.

The most common non-Australian ancestries were:

- English, 41% of residents;
- Irish 14.9%;
- Scottish 10.7%;
- German 3.8%;
- Italian 1.1%.

Compared with Eastern Riverina, Coolamon had more people with Irish, English and Australian ancestries.

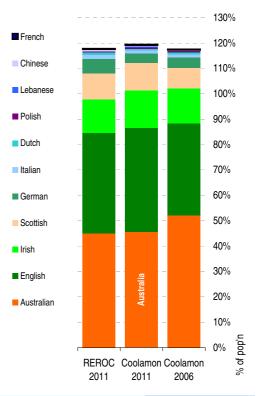
Having both parents born overseas is an indicator that ancestral culture may be strong. Here, residents with Turkish ancestry were most likely to have both parents born overseas, with 100% in this situation.

• Other ancestries where high proportions had both parents born overseas were Greek (50%), South African (50%), Dutch (46%), and Maori (43%).

Since 2006, ancestries that became more common in Coolamon were English, with 4.6% more of the population than in 2006, and Scottish (2.8% more); Irish had 1.0% more.

• Note that the number writing in Indigenous ancestry is often low, because there is a specific Indigenous Census question.

Most common ancestries



	Coolamon 2011				Parents of		Coolamon's		
Ancestry				Coolamon's	both born	one born	both born	Coolamon in	change from
	residents	percent	% in REROC	difference	overseas	overseas	Australia	2006	2006
Australian	1,872	45.6%	44.9%	1% more	0%	7%	91%	52.1%	dn 6.4%
Australian Aboriginal	14	0.3%	0.4%	0% less	0%	0%	100%	0.3%	up 0.1%
English	1,680	40.9%	39.7%	1% more	6%	9%	83%	36.3%	up 4.6%
Irish	610	14.9%	13.3%	2% more	3%	6%	90%	13.8%	up 1.0%
Scottish	441	10.7%	10.1%	1% more	7%	8%	84%	7.9%	up 2.8%
German	156	3.8%	5.9%	2% less	3%	10%	85%	4.2%	dn 0.4%
Italian	47	1.1%	1.4%	0% less	6%	23%	70%	1.2%	dn 0.0%
Dutch	28	0.7%	1.1%	0% less	46%	43%	11%	0.8%	dn 0.1%
Polish	19	0.5%	0.3%	0% more	21%	37%	42%	0.6%	dn 0.1%
Lebanese	18	0.4%	0.1%	0% more	17%	22%	61%	0.0%	up 0.4%
Chinese	17	0.4%	0.7%	0% less	18%	18%	65%	0.3%	up 0.1%
French	16	0.4%	0.3%	0% more	19%	0%	81%	0.4%	up 0.0%
Welsh	14	0.3%	0.4%	0% less	50%	21%	29%	0.2%	up 0.1%
New Zealander	14	0.3%	0.5%	0% less	36%	43%	21%	0.5%	dn 0.1%
Maltese	10	0.2%	0.2%	0% more	30%	40%	30%	0.0%	up 0.2%
Indian	10	0.2%	0.3%	0% less	30%	0%	70%	0.1%	up 0.2%
Maori	7	0.2%	0.2%	0% less	43%	57%	0%	0.2%	dn 0.1%
Greek	6	0.1%	0.3%	0% less	50%	0%	50%	0.3%	dn 0.2%
South African	6	0.1%	0.2%	0% less	50%	0%	50%	0.1%	n.a.
unlisted	96	2.3%	4.1%	2% less		n.a.		2.0%	up 0.4%
not stated	271	6.6%	6.6%	0% less	3%	0%	33%	5.7%	up 0.9%
Total responses	5,352	130.4%	131.1%	1% less	5%	8%	82%	127.4%	up 3.1%
residents	4,104	100%	100%		5%	6%	82%	100%	

Indigenous residents

Aborigina

TSI

Indigenous residents

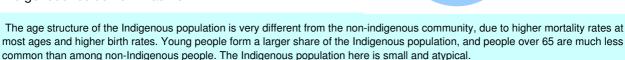
The Census asked whether people had Indigenous origins. In 2011, the number who responded yes increased nationally by 25%, as more baby-boomers and Gen X people said they and their children had Indigenous origins.

In 2011, Coolamon had 106 Indigenous residents, with 103 having Aboriginal origins; 3 having Torres Strait Islander (TSI) origins.

Indigenous people constituted 2.6% of the residents, compared with 3.8% of Eastern Riverina.

The average age of Indigenous residents was about 26 years; it was 41 years for non-Indigenous residents.

Indigenous residents had a median age of 20–24; for non-Indigenous residents it was 40–44.



non

Indigenous

Indigenous

• 20% of Indigenous residents were aged 5–9 years versus 8% of nonindigenous residents;

- 18% Indigenous were 10–14 years old, vs 8%;
- 8% Indigenous were 20-24 years old, vs 4%;

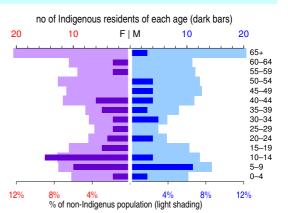
- However, people were aged 65+ were 3% of Indigenous people but 21% of non-Indigenous.

In 2006, Coolamon had an Indigenous population of 54, so numbers had risen by 52 or 96% over five years to 2011. The overall population rose 2%.

4,099

100%

- The numbers aged 10–14 and 40–44 years increased most.
- The numbers aged 65+ and 15-19 fell most.



2,094 1.04 F:M

Indigenous people	Coolamon 2011			Coolamon's	Co	olamon 2011	Coolamon in	change	
inuigenous people	number	% residents	% in REROC	difference	males	females	ratio	2006	2006-2011
Aboriginal	103	2.5%	3.6%	1.1% less	47	56	1.19 F:M	48	up 115%
Torres Strait Islander (TSI)	3	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% less	0	3	F	6	dn 50%
Aboriginal and TSI	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	-	-
Indigenous	106	2.6%	3.8%	1.2% less	47	59	1.26 F:M	54	up 96%
non-Indigenous	3,799	92.7%	92.5%	0.2% more	1,864	1,935	1.04 F:M	3,846	dn 1%
not stated	195	4.8%	3.7%		96	99	1.03 F:M	133	up 47%

2,005

100%

Ages of Indigenous		Coolam	on 2011		Coolamon Ind	igenous resi	dents, 2011	Coolamon in	change
residents	Indigenous	% of Indig.	% non-Indig	Indig. diff.	males	females	ratio	2006	2006-2011
0–4	6	6%	6%	0% less	3	3	=	3	up 3
5–9	21	20%	8%	12% more	11	10	1.1 M:F	13	up 8
10–14	19	18%	8%	11% more	4	15	3.8 F:M	3	up 16
15–19	5	5%	6%	2% less	0	5	F	8	dn 3
20–24	8	8%	4%	3% more	4	4	=	4	up 4
25–29	3	3%	3%	1% less	0	3	F	5	dn 2
30–34	8	8%	4%	3% more	5	3	1.7 M:F	0	up 8
35–39	8	8%	5%	3% more	3	5	1.7 F:M	6	up 2
40–44	10	10%	7%	3% more	4	6	1.5 F:M	0	up 10
45–49	4	4%	7%	3% less	4	0	М	0	up 4
50–54	4	4%	7%	4% less	4	0	М	0	up 4
55–59	3	3%	6%	3% less	0	3	F	0	up 3
60–64	3	3%	7%	4% less	0	3	F	0	up 3
65+	3	3%	21%	18% less	3	0	М	9	dn 6
residents	105	100%	100%		45	60	1.3 F:M	51	up 54
average age		25.9 yrs	40.6 yrs	-14.7 yrs	28.6 yrs	23.8 yrs		26.9 yrs	dn 1.0 yrs

residents

4,033

up 2%

Birthplaces

The variety of birthplaces is an indication of cultural diversity, though many places have just a few from many countries.

90% of Coolamon residents were born in Australia and 4% were born overseas, coming from at least 14 countries (6% did not give their birthplace).

The main overseas birthplaces, and the number and proportion of residents born there, were:

- the UK 75 or 1.8%;
- New Zealand 25 or 0.6%;
- the Netherlands 8 or 0.2%;
- Ireland 6 or 0.1%;
- Canada 5 or 0.1%.

Between 2006 and 2011, the biggest increases in Coolamon were among those born in:

- the UK, with 0.2% more of the population;
- · Ireland, with similar;
- · Canada, with similar.

Birthplaces with a falling share of the population included:

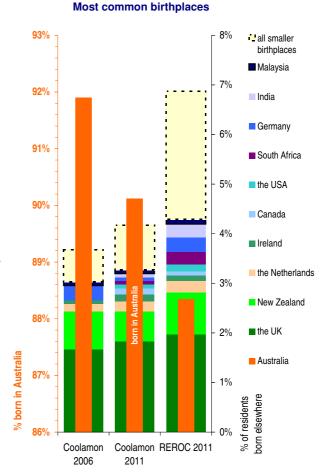
- Australia (1.8% less);
- New Zealand (0.2% less).

There were 1.04 women per man among Australianborn residents here, and 1.14 women per man among overseas-born residents.

- those born in the Netherlands had 1.7 men per woman
- those born in the UK had 1.0 women per man
- those born in New Zealand had 1.1 women per man
- those born in had *.

The proportion of Coolamon residents born in Australia was 2% higher than Eastern Riverina.

No overseas birthplace was significantly more common in Coolamon than in Eastern Riverina



Main birthplaces of Coolamon 2011 Coolamon 2011 Coolamon's Coolamon in change from residents percent % in REROC males females ratio people difference 2006 2006 1,809 1,886 Australia 3,695 1.0 F:M 90.1% 88.3% 2% more 91.9% dn 1.8% the UK 75 1.8% 2.0% 0.1% less 37 38 1.0 F:M 1.7% up 0.2% New Zealand 25 0.6% 0.2% less 1.1 F:M 0.8% 12 13 0.8% dn 0.2% 8 0.2% 1.7 M:F the Netherlands 0.2% same 5 3 0.1% same Ireland 6 0.1% 0.1% 3 3 0.1% same up 0.1% Canada 5 0.1% 0.1% 0 5 F 0.0% up 0.1% same the USA 3 0.1% 0.1% 0.1% less Λ 3 F 0.0% up 0.1% South Africa 3 0.1% 0.3% 0.2% less 0 3 F 0.0% up 0.1% 0.2% less F Germany 3 0.1% 0.3% 0 3 0.3% dn 0.2% 3 0.3% 0.2% less F India 0.1% 0 3 0.0% up 0.1% Malaysia 3 0.1% 0.1% same 3 0 M 0.1% same 3 0.1% 0.0% 3 0 0.0% Singapore same Μ up 0.1% Turkev 3 0.1% 0.0% 0.1% more 3 0 0.0% Μ up 0.1% 3 0.1% 0.0% 3 0 0.0% Japan same Μ up 0.1% China 0 0.0% 0.3% 0.3% less 0 0 0.0% same the Philippines 0 0.0% 0.2% 0.2% less 0 0 0.1% dn 0.1% Italy 0 0.0% 0.1% 0.1% less 0 0 0.0% same Croatia 0 0.0% 0.0% same 0 0 0.0% same 28 1.5 F:M a non-listed place 0.7% 1.2% 0.5% less 11 17 0.5% up 0.1% 20 all smaller birthplaces 37 0.9% 2.6% 1.7% less 17 0.6% up 0.3% 234 5.7% 0.9% more up 1.4% not stated 4.8% 117 117 4.3% 91 1.14 F:M overseas born 171 4.2% 6.9% 14 places 80 3.7% up 0.5%

Not all birthplaces can be shown in this table due to space constrictions, smaller birthplaces are in an appendix. 'All smaller birthplaces' are those not shown in the table.

Languages

The languages spoken at home gives a good indication of the cultural diversity and language resources in a community.

In Coolamon, 94% of residents spoke English at home in Coolamon in 2011, which was 2% fewer than in 2006, and 2% more than in Eastern Riverina.

About 1% of residents spoke another language at home (2% fewer than in Eastern Riverina), speaking at least 11 different languages. 4% did not say what they spoke.

The main non-English languages spoken here, and the number and proportion of residents speaking them, were:

- Indo-Aryan languages 12 speakers, or 0.3% of residents;
- French 6 speakers or 0.1%;
- Japanese 6 speakers or 0.1%.

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people speaking a foreign language at home increased by 4.

- Indo-Aryan languages was spoken by 0.3% more of the population;
- French was spoken by 0.1% more;
- Croatian was spoken by 0.1% more

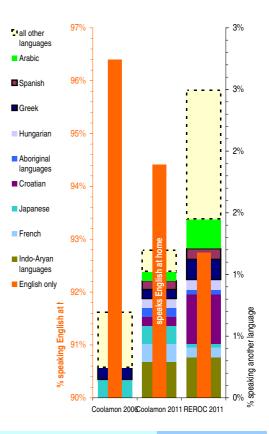
Compared with Eastern Riverina, the languages spoken proportionally more in Coolamon were:

• Japanese, spoken by 0.1% more.

Among foreign language speakers in Coolamon, there were 1.17 females per male; among English speakers there were 1.05 females per male.

- Indo-Aryan languages speakers had 3.0 females per male;
- Hungarian speakers had only females;
- Hungarian speakers had only females:
- Croatian, Aboriginal languages , Arabic, Turkish speakers were all male.

Most common languages



Main languages spoken	Coolamon	2011		Coolamon's	Cod	plamon 2011		Coolamon in	change
at home	people	percent	% in REROC	difference	males	females	ratio	2006	2006-2011
English only	3,872	94.4%	92.8%	2% more	1,892	1,980	1.0 F:M	96.4%	dn 2.0%
another language	52	1.3%	3.1%	2% less	24	28	1.2 F:M	1.2%	up 0.1%
not stated	177	4.3%	4.2%	0% more	90	87	1.0 M:F	2.4%	up 1.9%
residents	4,101	100%	100%	10 langs.	2,006	2,095	1.0 F:M	100%	
Indo-Aryan languages	12	0.3%	0.3%	0.0% less	3	9	3.0 F:M	0.0%	up 0.3%
French	6	0.1%	0.1%	0.1% more	3	3	=	0.0%	up 0.1%
Japanese	6	0.1%	0.0%	0.1% more	3	3	=	0.1%	dn 0.0%
Croatian	3	0.1%	0.4%	0.3% less	3	0	М	0.0%	up 0.1%
Aboriginal languages	3	0.1%	0.0%	0.0% more	3	0	Μ	0.0%	up 0.1%
Hungarian	3	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% less	0	3	F	0.0%	up 0.1%
Greek	3	0.1%	0.2%	0.1% less	0	3	F	0.1%	dn 0.0%
Spanish	3	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% less	0	3	F	0.0%	up 0.1%
Arabic	3	0.1%	0.2%	0.2% less	3	0	Μ	0.0%	up 0.1%
Turkish	3	0.1%	0.0%	0.1% more	3	0	Μ	0.1%	dn 0.0%
all other languages	7	0.2%	1.0%	0.9% less	3	4	1.3 F:M	0.4%	dn 0.3%
Total	52	1.3%	3.1%	1.8% less	24	28	1.2 F:M	1.2%	up 0.1%

Not all languages can be shown in this table due to space constrictions, smaller languages are in an appendix. 'All other languages' are those not shown in the table.

Beliefs

In Coolamon 79% of residents were Christian in 2011, and 2% had another type of religious belief. However, 12% had no religious belief; and 8% did not state their religion.

The main non-Christian beliefs in Coolamon in 2011 were:

- Islam 14 adherents, or 0.3% of the residents;
- Buddhism 8 adherents, or 0.2%;
- Judaism 6 adherents, or 0.1%.

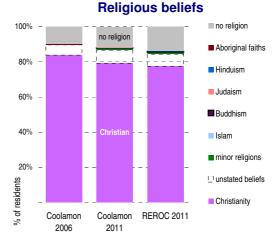
The fastest growing belief system over 2006 to 2011 was no religion with 86 more adherents, followed by minor religions with 18 more.

There were falls in the number who believed in Christianity (down by 130).

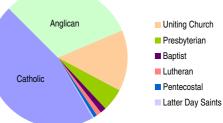
Among Christians in Coolamon, there were 1.1 women per man, while there were 1.3 men per woman among those who did not have a religion.

• Women were most common among Latter Day Saints followers (2.7 women per man) and Lutheran followers (2.2 women per man).

• Men were most common among followers of Buddhism (1.7 men per woman) and Presbyterian (1.2 men per woman).



Christians



Deligious beliefe	Coolamon	2011		Coolamon's	Cool	amon 2011		2006 %	change from
Religious beliefs	people	percent	% in REROC	difference	males	females	ratio	Coolamon	2006
Christianity	3,246	79.2%	77.5%	1.7% more	1,556	1,690	1.1 F:M	3,376	dn 130
no religion	478	11.7%	13.8%	2.1% less	266	212	1.3 M:F	392	up 86
Islam	14	0.3%	0.3%	0.0% more	6	8	1.3 F:M	3	up 11
Buddhism	8	0.2%	0.4%	0.2% less	5	3	1.7 M:F	4	up 4
Judaism	6	0.1%	0.0%	0.1% more	0	6	F	-	up 6
Hinduism	3	0.1%	0.2%	0.1% less	0	3	F	-	up 3
Aboriginal faiths	3	0.1%	0.0%	0.1% more	3	0	М	-	up 3
minor religions	34	0.8%	0.8%	0.0% more	13	21	1.6 F:M	16	up 18
unstated beliefs	308	7.5%	6.9%	0.6% more	157	151	1.0 M:F	235	up 73
total residents	4,100	100%	100%		2,006	2,094	1.0 F:M	4,026	up 74
Christians							=		
Catholic	1,446	35.3%	31.1%	4.1% more	706	740	1.0 F:M	1,488	dn 42
Anglican	983	24.0%	26.3%	2.3% less	450	533	1.2 F:M	1,033	dn 50
Uniting Church	441	10.8%	6.2%	4.6% more	217	224	1.0 F:M	507	dn 66
Presbyterian	173	4.2%	6.0%	1.7% less	94	79	1.2 M:F	177	dn 4
Baptist	45	1.1%	1.2%	0.1% less	23	22	1.0 M:F	37	up 8
Lutheran	29	0.7%	2.4%	1.7% less	9	20	2.2 F:M	27	up 2
Pentecostal	26	0.6%	0.8%	0.2% less	12	14	1.2 F:M	20	up 6
Latter Day Saints	11	0.3%	0.1%	0.2% more	3	8	2.7 F:M	12	dn 1
Salvation Army	8	0.2%	0.3%	0.1% less	4	4	=	8	same
Seventh-day Adventist	6	0.1%	0.3%	0.1% less	3	3	=	7	dn 1
Eastern Orthodox	3	0.1%	0.2%	0.1% less	0	3	F	8	dn 5
Jehovah's Witnesses	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	0	=	-	same
other Protestant	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	0	=	7	dn 7
Churches of Christ	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	-	same
Oriental Orthodox	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	-	same
Brethren	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	0	=	-	same
Assyrian Apostolic	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	0	=	-	same
other Christian	75	1.8%	1.8%	0.1% more	35	40	1.1 F:M	19	up 56
total Christians	3,246	79.2%	77.5%	1.7% more	1,556	1,690	1.1 F:M	3,376	dn 130

Coolamon Community Portrait