



Corowa Shire Community Portrait

2011

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

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In this Portrait, Corowa Shire is the Corowa Shire 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 Corowa Shire Indicators

Indicators	Rate in 2011	difference from REROC	change 2006-11
Median age	47 yrs	39 yrs	+ 8 yrs
% children under 10 years	14%	2% less	dn 1%
% young adults 15-24 years	13%	3% less	same
% aged 70+ years	17%	5% more	up 1%
Average family size	2.8	5% less	dn 6%
% families with couple, no children	51%	9% more	up 4%
% families with couple + children	35%	6% less	dn 8%
% families with one-parent	13%	3% less	up 4%
Housing: % rental houses	22%	4% less	up 2%
Public housing: % of occupied dwellings	1%	4% more	same
Average dwelling occupancy	2.3	4% less	dn 4%
Stability: % in same home, 5+ years	60%	5% more	up 7%
New residents: % in locality <1 year	7%	2% less	same
Education: % adults in tertiary education	4%	4% less	up 6%
Education: % adults with post-school qualific'n	49%	2% less	up 4%
Education: % of 20-24 year olds finished Year 12	48%	11% less	dn 3%
Income: median weekly individual	\$469	9% less	up 4%
Income: average weekly individual	\$619	10% less	up 21%
Unemployment: % of workforce	5%	same	same
Unemployment: % of 15-19 workforce	12%	2% less	up 4%
Unemployment: % of 20-24 workforce	6%	2% less	same
Workforce: % of adults 15+ in workforce	54%	11% less	dn 1%
Workforce: % of 15-19 year-olds in workforce	55%	2% less	dn 1%
Workforce: % of 20-24 year-olds in workforce	77%	2% more	dn 5%
Occupation: % workers who are professionals	11%	8% less	up 1%
Occupation: % workers who are labourers	20%	9% more	same
Speak non-English language at home	2%	1% less	same
Born overseas: % of residents	7%	same	dn 1%
Indigenous: % of residents	1.3%	3% less	up 17%

Demography

Population and growth

In the August 2011 Census, 11,000 residents were counted in Corowa Shire – 5,514 females and 5,486 males. The counted population had increased by 25 or 0.2% since the 2006 Census.

93% were at home for Census

Of the residents, 10,262 (93.3%) were at home on Census night, while 13 were staying elsewhere within the same locality and 725 were staying somewhere else in Australia.

There were 690 visitors

There were 690 visitors from elsewhere in Australia staying in Corowa Shire on Census night; these people are not included in this profile.

Overall, there were males and females equally

Of the residents away from the local area on Census night, there were 1.10 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 Corowa Shire residents were Australian citizens, compared with 92% for Eastern Riverina.

Population	residents of Corowa Shire				% in REROC	Corowa's difference	Corowa Shire 2011		
	2011	2006	change 2006 2011	%, 2011			males	females	gender ratio
at home on Census Night	10,262	10,339	dn 77	93.3%	94.1%	0.8% less	5,100	5,162	1.01 F:M
away from locality at Census	725	556	up 169	6.6%	5.6%	1.0% more	379	346	1.10 M:F
away from home (but local)	13	80	dn 67	0.1%	0.2%	0.1% less	7	6	1.08 M:F
counted residents	11,000	10,975	up 25	100.0%	100.0%	up 0.2%	5,486	5,514	1.01 F:M
Australian citizens	10,224	10,204	up 20	92.9%	91.9%	1.1% more	5,082	5,142	1.01 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 47 years

The median age is the age where half are younger and half older. It was 8 years older than in Eastern Riverina and 3 years older than found here in 2006.

Dwellings averaged 2.3 residents

Corowa Shire had an average of 2.3 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 \$469 a week

The median personal income in mid-2011 was 9% less than the median in Eastern Riverina, \$517.

The median family income was \$1,093 a week

The median family income here was 12% less than in Eastern Riverina, \$1,240.

The median mortgage repayment was \$1,300 a month

The median monthly mortgage repayment in Corowa Shire in 2011 was 4% or \$55 less than REROC's median.

The median rent was \$180 a week

The median weekly rent was \$8 lower than Eastern Riverina, or 4% less.

Some medians	2011			2006		Corowa's change from 2006	Corowa Shire v. REROC
	Corowa	REROC	Corowa's difference	Corowa	REROC		
median age	47 yrs	39 yrs	+ 8 yrs	44 yrs	37 yrs	3 y. older	
av. persons per household	2.3	2.4	4% less	2.4	3.0	4% less	
av. persons per bedroom	1.1	1.1	same	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
individual weekly income	\$469	\$517	9% less	\$450	\$480	4% more	
family weekly income	\$1,093	\$1,240	12% less	\$1,172	\$1,212	7% less	
household weekly income	\$873	\$996	12% less	\$897	\$972	3% less	
monthly mortgage payment	\$1,300	\$1,355	4% less	\$1,202	\$1,176	8% more	
weekly rent	\$180	\$188	4% less	\$173	\$156	4% more	
CPI @ 30 June	178.3			154.3		16% more	

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.

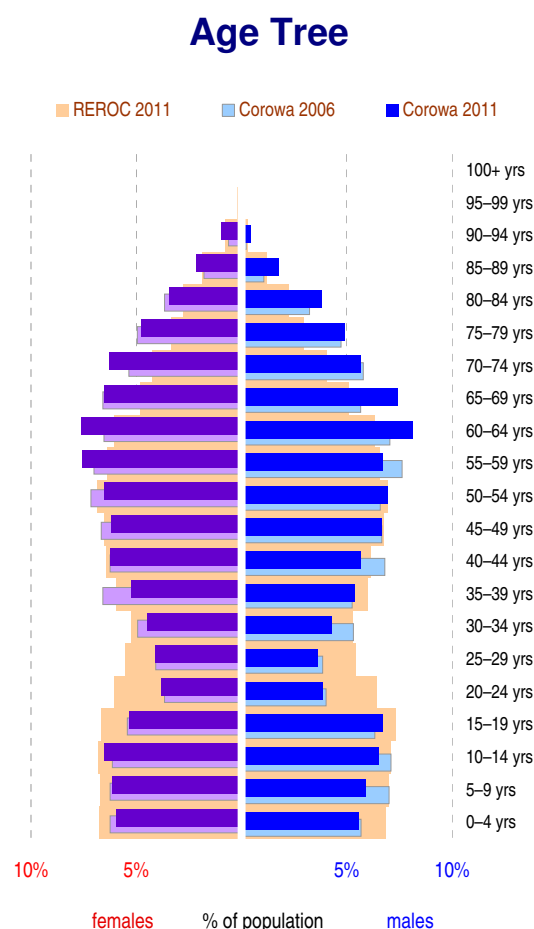
In 2011, Corowa's population was much older than in Eastern Riverina, with a different age structure.

- The average age in Corowa Shire was 44 years, which was 7 years 6 months older than the Eastern Riverina average.
- Half of Corowa's population were younger than 47 years, called the median age. A median age that is older than the average age indicates a population short of younger people.
- The largest age groups in Corowa Shire in 2011 were people 60–64, 55–59 and 65–69 years old.
- Compared with Eastern Riverina, Corowa Shire had relatively more people aged 65–69, 70–74 and 60–64 years, but fewer people aged 20–24, 25–29 and 0–4 years.

Over 2006 to 2011, the Corowa Shire age groups that increased most were 60–64, 65–69 and 85–89 years-old. The 30–34, 5–9 and 35–39 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 Corowa Shire, the ratio peaks in the 90–94 age group, with 2.2 women per man.

- Among those under 70, females were most common among people aged 55–59 and 25–29 years.
- Males were more common among those aged 15–19, 65–69 and 45–49 years.



5-year age groups	Corowa 2011				Corowa Shire 2011			Corowa's	
	people	percent	% in REROC	Corowa's difference	males	females	ratio	Corowa in 2006	change from 2006
0–4 yrs	633	5.8%	6.8%	1.1% less	305	328	1.08 F:M	6.0%	dn 0.2%
5–9 yrs	664	6.0%	6.9%	0.8% less	325	339	1.04 F:M	6.6%	dn 0.6%
10–14 yrs	716	6.5%	6.9%	0.4% less	357	359	1.01 F:M	6.6%	dn 0.1%
15–19 yrs	663	6.0%	7.0%	1.0% less	369	294	1.26 M:F	5.9%	up 0.2%
20–24 yrs	421	3.8%	6.2%	2.4% less	211	210	1.00 M:F	3.8%	same
25–29 yrs	424	3.9%	5.5%	1.6% less	199	225	1.13 F:M	4.0%	dn 0.1%
30–34 yrs	483	4.4%	5.3%	0.9% less	236	247	1.05 F:M	5.1%	dn 0.7%
35–39 yrs	586	5.3%	6.0%	0.6% less	296	290	1.02 M:F	5.9%	dn 0.6%
40–44 yrs	653	5.9%	6.3%	0.3% less	310	343	1.11 F:M	6.5%	dn 0.6%
45–49 yrs	708	6.4%	6.7%	0.2% less	366	342	1.07 M:F	6.7%	dn 0.2%
50–54 yrs	741	6.7%	6.9%	0.2% less	382	359	1.06 M:F	6.9%	dn 0.1%
55–59 yrs	784	7.1%	6.5%	0.6% more	367	417	1.14 F:M	7.3%	dn 0.2%
60–64 yrs	867	7.9%	6.2%	1.7% more	446	421	1.06 M:F	6.8%	up 1.1%
65–69 yrs	767	7.0%	5.0%	2.0% more	407	360	1.13 M:F	6.1%	up 0.8%
70–74 yrs	659	6.0%	4.1%	1.9% more	312	347	1.11 F:M	5.6%	up 0.4%
75–79 yrs	533	4.8%	3.1%	1.7% more	270	263	1.03 M:F	4.8%	same
80–84 yrs	397	3.6%	2.5%	1.1% more	208	189	1.10 M:F	3.4%	up 0.2%
85–89 yrs	214	1.9%	1.5%	0.4% more	96	118	1.23 F:M	1.4%	up 0.5%
90–94 yrs	79	0.7%	0.6%	0.2% more	25	54	2.16 F:M	0.4%	up 0.3%
95–99 yrs	8	0.1%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	8	F	0.1%	same
100+ yrs	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	0	=	0.0%	same
residents	11,000	100%	100%	SD: 1.3%	5,487	5,513	1.00 F:M	10,975	0% more
average age		44 yrs	40 yrs	+8 yrs	44 yrs	44 yrs		43 yrs	+4 yrs
median age		47 yrs	39 yrs	+8 yrs				44 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 Corowa's residents, was the retiring (55–69 years) stage, which gained another 1.8% of the population, with the oldest (70+ years) lifestage also growing, up by 1.4%.

Offsetting these increases were declines in the relative size of other life stages, such as birthing age (25–39 years), down by 1.4%, and mid-aged (40–54 years), down by 0.9%.

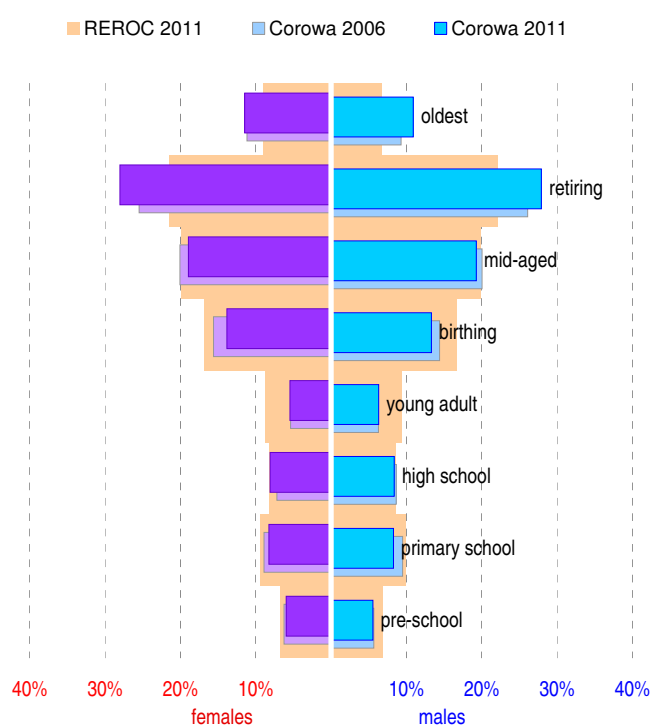
Compared with Eastern Riverina, Corowa's life stages that were proportionally larger were the oldest stage, with 5.2% more of the population, and retiring stage, with 4.4% more.

Corowa Shire had relatively fewer people in the young adult stage of life, with 3.2% less, and in the birthing stage, with 3.2% fewer.

For most communities with reasonably large populations, the number of males and females is within about 5% of each other. Over Corowa Shire, the male:female ratio is fairly balanced with males and females equally, reaching 1.06 females per male among those aged 70 or more.

In other life stages, the gender ratio ranged from 1.15 males per female among those in the young adult stage to 1.08 females per male in the pre-school stage.

Life stages



Life stages	Corowa Shire 2011		% in REROC	Corowa's difference	Corowa Shire 2011			Corowa in 2006	difference from 2006
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
pre-school (0–4 years)	633	5.8%	6.8%	1.1% less	5.6%	5.9%	1.08 F:M	6.0%	0.2% less
primary school (5–11 years)	910	8.3%	9.6%	1.3% less	8.3%	8.3%	=	9.2%	0.9% less
high school (12–17 years)	906	8.2%	8.4%	0.1% less	8.4%	8.1%	1.03 M:F	7.9%	0.3% more
young adult (18–24 years)	648	5.9%	9.1%	3.2% less	6.3%	5.5%	1.15 M:F	5.8%	0.1% more
birthing age (25–39 years)	1,493	13.6%	16.7%	3.2% less	13.3%	13.8%	1.04 F:M	15.0%	1.4% less
mid-aged (40–54 years)	2,102	19.1%	19.8%	0.7% less	19.3%	18.9%	1.01 M:F	20.1%	0.9% less
retiring (55–69 years)	2,418	22.0%	17.6%	4.4% more	22.2%	21.7%	1.01 F:M	20.2%	1.8% more
oldest (70+ years)	1,890	17.2%	12.0%	5.2% more	16.6%	17.8%	1.06 F:M	15.8%	1.4% more
residents	11,000	100%	100%	SD: 3.1%	100%	100%	1.00 F:M	10,975	steady
aged 15+	10,367	94.2%	93.2%	1.1% more	5,182	5,185	1.00 F:M	94.0%	0.2% more
Dependency ratio	1.35		1.66	0.31 lower	1.38	1.33		1.43	0.08 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.

Corowa Shire is currently undergoing noticeable generational change with Baby-boomers (aged 50–64) increasing their share of the population, with the biggest falls being in the proportions who were Generation Y (aged 20–34) and Wartime (aged 65–79).

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

- numbered 698 in 2011 (10% of the population);
- were 425 fewer than in 2006 (their share down by 4%);
- had 1.12 women per man.

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

- numbered 1,959 in 2011 (18% of the population);
- were 69 fewer (their share down by 1%) since 2006;
- had 1.02 men per woman.

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

- numbered 2,392 residents (22% of the population);
- were the largest generation in Corowa Shire;
- were 104 more (up by 0.9%) since 2006;
- had males and females equally.

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

- numbered 1,947 in 2011 (18% of the population);
- were the fourth largest generation;
- had stable numbers (their share little changed) since 2006;
- had males and females equally.

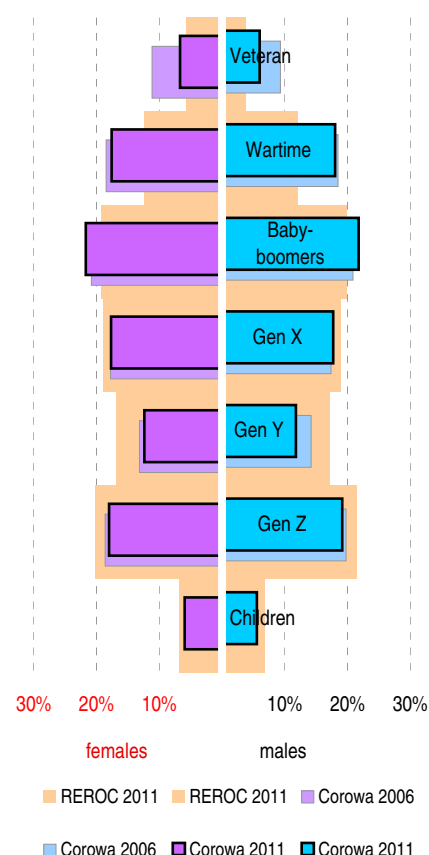
Gen Y (aged 20 to 34 in 2011, born 1961–1976):

- numbered 1,328, a 12% share;
- 173 less than 2006; a 2% smaller share;
- the fifth largest generation;
- had 1.06 women per man.

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

- numbered 2,043 (19%), the second largest generation;
- 64 fewer than in 2006 (their share was down by 1%);
- had 1.06 females per male.

Sizes of generations



Corowa's population was up by 25 between 2006 and 2011, due to:

- an increase from 633 net births (those under 5 in 2011)
- less net departures by 425 Veterans + 173 Gen Ys + 69 of the Wartime generation + 64 Gen Zs
- plus net movement in by 104 Baby-boomers + 19 Gen Xs

Generations	Corowa Shire							REROC, 2011	
	2011	2006	change	2011%	2006%	change	M / F ratio	share (%)	Corowa diff
infants (aged 0–5)	633		+ 633	6%	0%	up 6%	1.08 F:M	7%	1% less
Generation Z (aged 5–19)	2,043	2,107	- 64	19%	19%	dn 1%	1.06 M:F	21%	2% less
Generation Y (aged 20–34)	1,328	1,501	- 173	12%	14%	dn 2%	1.06 F:M	17%	5% less
Generation X (aged 35–49)	1,947	1,928	+ 19	18%	18%	up 0%	1.00 F:M	19%	1% less
Baby-boomers (aged 50–64)	2,392	2,288	+ 104	22%	21%	up 1%	1.00 F:M	20%	2% more
Wartime (aged 65–79)	1,959	2,028	- 69	18%	18%	dn 1%	1.02 M:F	12%	6% more
Veterans (aged 80+)	698	1,123	- 425	6%	10%	dn 4%	1.12 F:M	5%	2% more
total residents	11,000	10,975	+ 25	100%	100%	SD: 1.7%	1.00 F:M	93%	up 0.2%

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 Corowa Shire, the average number of children borne by all women aged 15+ was 2.2. This was similar than in Eastern Riverina, where women averaged 2.1 births.

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

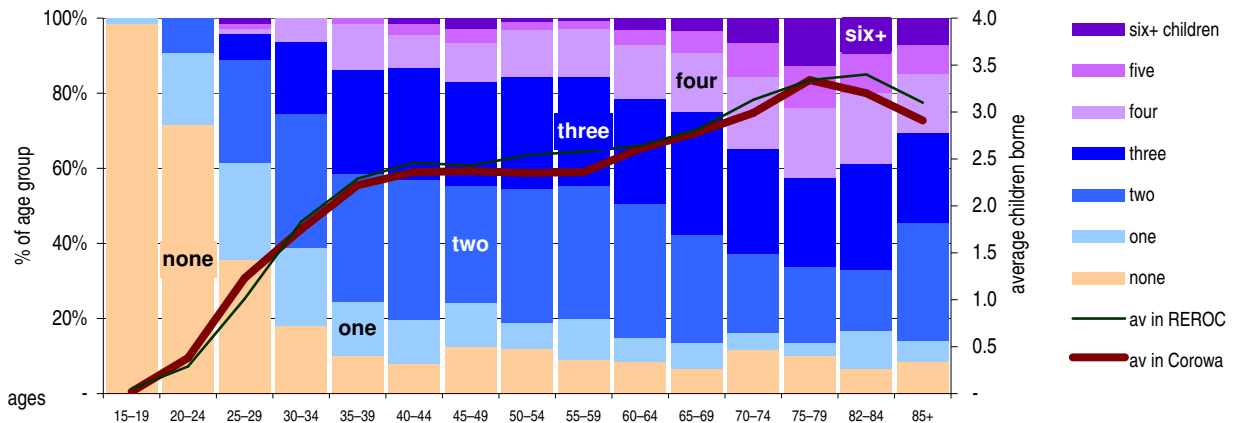
- Among those aged 15–19, 98% had never had children (in Corowa Shire).
- Among those aged 20–24, 72% had never had children. About 19% had one birth and 9% had two births.
- By the age of 40–44 years, 37% of women had borne two children and 30% had borne three. Only 8% had never given birth.

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

- Average births for women aged 50–54 years was 0.2 lower than in 2006.
- The average births for women aged 55–59 years and 30–34 years also fell.
- Average births rose most for those aged 25–29 years.

Compared with Eastern Riverina, the average number of births per woman in Corowa Shire was similar. Two of the 5-year age cohorts had higher birth rates here; twelve had lower rates.

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



Number of children borne	Number of children ever borne					av. births per women		change 2006–2011	
	none	one	two	three	four +	av in Corowa	av in REROC	Corowa	REROC
age of women in 2011	% of women of each age having had this many births								
15–19 years	98%	2%	-	-	-	0.0	0.1	same	same
20–24 years	72%	19%	9%	-	-	0.4	0.3	same	dn 0.1
25–29 years	36%	26%	28%	7%	4%	1.2	1.0	up 0.2	same
30–34 years	18%	21%	36%	19%	6%	1.8	1.8	dn 0.1	same
35–39 years	10%	14%	34%	28%	14%	2.2	2.3	same	same
40–44 years	8%	12%	37%	30%	13%	2.4	2.5	dn 0.1	same
45–49 years	12%	12%	31%	28%	17%	2.4	2.4	dn 0.1	dn 0.1
50–54 years	12%	7%	36%	30%	16%	2.4	2.5	dn 0.2	dn 0.1
55–59 years	9%	11%	35%	29%	16%	2.4	2.6	dn 0.2	same
60–64 years	8%	7%	36%	28%	21%	2.6	2.6	dn 0.1	dn 0.1
65–69 years	7%	7%	29%	33%	25%	2.8	2.8	dn 0.2	dn 0.3
70–74 years	12%	4%	21%	28%	35%	3.0	3.1	dn 0.3	dn 0.3
75–79 years	10%	3%	20%	24%	42%	3.3	3.3	up 0.3	same
80–84 years	7%	10%	16%	28%	39%	3.2	3.4	up 0.3	up 0.2
85+ years	9%	6%	31%	24%	30%	2.9	3.1	up 0.4	up 0.2
Total	20%	10%	28%	24%	18%	2.2	2.1	same	same

Average births calculated from raw data assuming 7 births 0% = w/. 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 Corowa Shire

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, 4,408 households were counted in Corowa Shire, 115 fewer than in 2006.

Of the households, 69% were families, 29% were single persons and 3% were shared or group households.

The average size of all households was 2.30 persons, which was similar to Eastern Riverina. Family households averaged 2.85 people, 0.17 smaller than in Eastern Riverina.

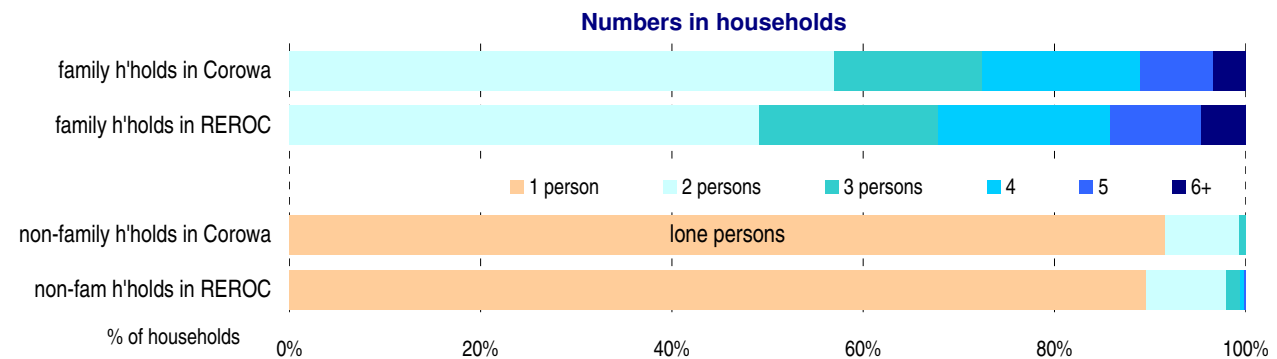
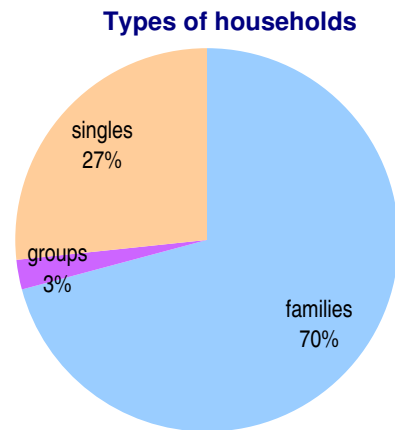
Of the 3,033 family households:

- four-sevenths (57%) had two members,
- one-seventh (15%) had three members, and
- one-quarter (27%) had four or more members.

Compared with Eastern Riverina, Corowa Shire had 8% more family households with two members, 3% fewer with three members, and 5% fewer with four or more members.

Of the other households in Corowa Shire, 1,260 or 92% were lone-person households. The rest were shared or group housing, with nine in every ten of these having two 'flat-mates' and about one in every twelve having three members. 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 0.08 persons. That of family households decreased by 0.05 while that of non-family households increased by 0.01.



Sizes of households	Number of households (dwellings) of each size						total households	total residents	av. h'hold size
	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 or more			
family households		1,729	470	499	232	103	3,033	8,652	2.85
non-family households	1,260	105	10	0	0	0	1,375	1,500	1.09
all dwellings 2011	1,260	1,834	480	499	232	103	4,408	10,152	2.30
family households 2006 *	..	1,648	548	485	274	103	3,058	8,878	2.90
non-family households 2006 *	1,141	86	5	3	0	0	1,235	1,340	1.09
all dwellings 2006 *	1,141	1,734	553	488	274	103	4,293	10,218	2.38
2011									
family h'holds in Corowa		57%	15%	16%	8%	3%	3,033	8,652	2.85
family h'holds in RERO C		49%	19%	18%	9%	5%	34,301	103,715	3.02
non-family h'holds in Corowa	92%	8%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1,375	1,500	1.09
non-fam h'holds in RERO C	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 6.1 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, 51% of residents lived as partners in a couple, with more than one in every ten being de facto couples.

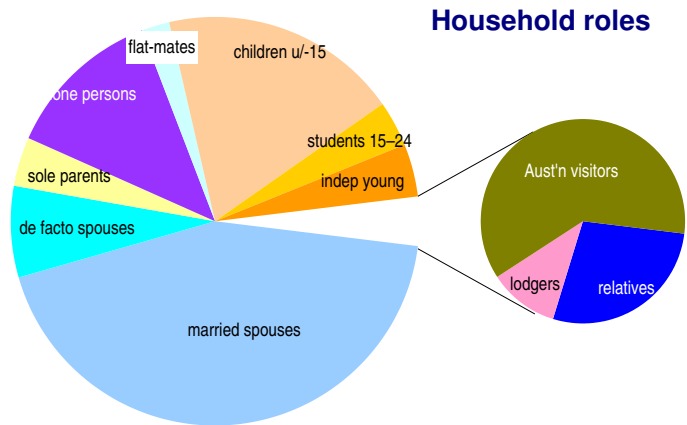
Sole parents were 4% of residents.

Children living with a parent made up 27% of the residents, of whom:

- 19% were under 15 years old,
- 4% were full-time students, and
- 4% were independent young adults.

Of the other adults:

- 12% were living alone
- 2% lived in shared housing
- 1% lived with relatives.

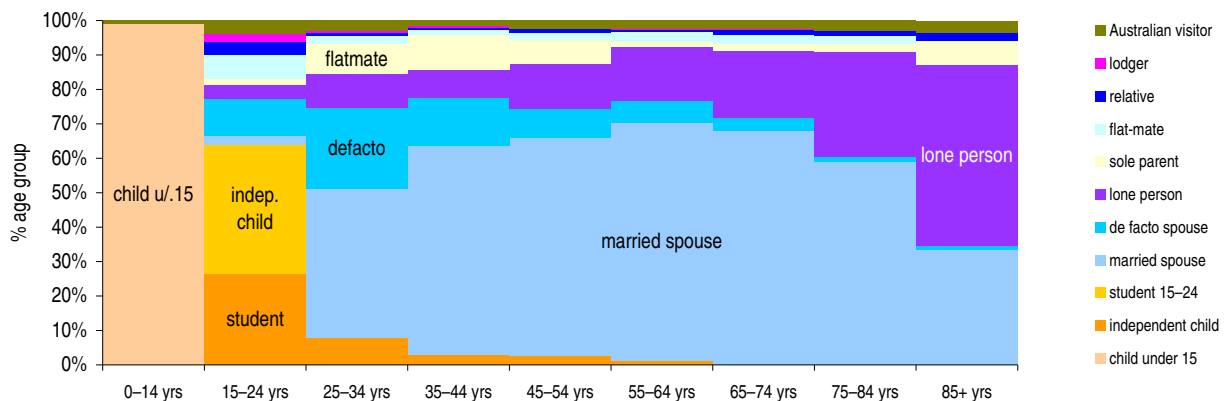


Compared to Eastern Riverina, Corowa Shire had 4% more residents who were married spouses and 1% more lone persons, but 2% fewer were children under 15 and 1% fewer were independent young adults.

Compared with 2006, 1.1% more residents were lone persons and 0.6% more were de facto spouses, while 1.4% fewer were married spouses and 0.8% fewer were children under 15.

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



Roles in households	Corowa 2011				Corowa Shire 2011			2006 % in Corowa	diff. from 2006
	persons, all ages	% of all ages	% in REROC	Corowa's difference	males	females	ratio		
married spouses	4,440	44%	40%	4% more	2,203	2,237	1.02 F:M	45%	dn 1%
de facto spouses	741	7%	7%	0% less	367	374	1.02 F:M	7%	up 1%
sole parents	385	4%	4%	1% less	79	306	3.87 F:M	4%	up 0%
lone persons	1,260	12%	11%	1% more	637	623	1.02 M:F	11%	up 1%
flat-mates	234	2%	3%	0% less	123	111	1.11 M:F	2%	up 1%
children under 15	1,924	19%	21%	2% less	947	977	1.03 F:M	20%	dn 1%
full-time students (15-24)	378	4%	4%	0% less	192	186	1.03 M:F	4%	up 0%
independent young adults	423	4%	5%	1% less	297	126	2.36 M:F	5%	dn 1%
relatives	107	1%	1%	0% less	69	38	1.82 M:F	1%	dn 0%
lodgers	44	0%	1%	0% less	22	22	=	0%	up 0%
Aust'n visitors	236	2%	3%	0% less	116	120	1.03 F:M	2%	up 0%
Total	10,172	100%	100%		5,052	5,120	1.01 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

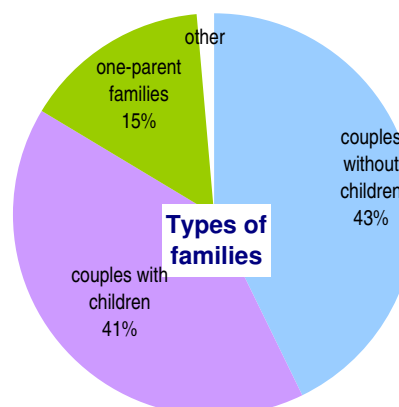
Most people live in families, and the types of families in a community affects its characteristics and needs. Families with high proportions of dependents, such as one-parent families and large families, tend to have lower disposable incomes and live in areas with cheaper housing. Couples without children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

Of the families in Corowa Shire:

- 35% were couples with children;
- 51% couples without children;
- 13% were one-parent families.

The biggest difference from Eastern Riverina in the types of families is that Corowa Shire had 9% more couples without children and 6% fewer couples with children.

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of one-parent families increased by 4% and the number of couples without children rose by 4%, while the overall population counted fell by 1%.



Type of families	Corowa Shire 2011				Corowa Shire 2006			Corowa Shire 2006	
	families	% families	% in REROC	Corowa's difference	families	change	change %	% families	change in %
couples without children	1,567	51%	43%	9% more	1,508	up 59	up 4%	49%	up 2%
couples with children	1,080	35%	41%	6% less	1,178	dn 98	dn 8%	38%	dn 3%
one-parent families	382	13%	15%	3% less	367	up 15	up 4%	12%	up 1%
other families	27	1%	1%	same	37	dn 10	dn 27%	1%	dn 0%
total families	3,056	100%	100%		3,090	dn 34	dn 1%	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 Corowa Shire in 2011 was 2.8 persons, which was 0.1 smaller than Eastern Riverina and 0.2 down from 2006.

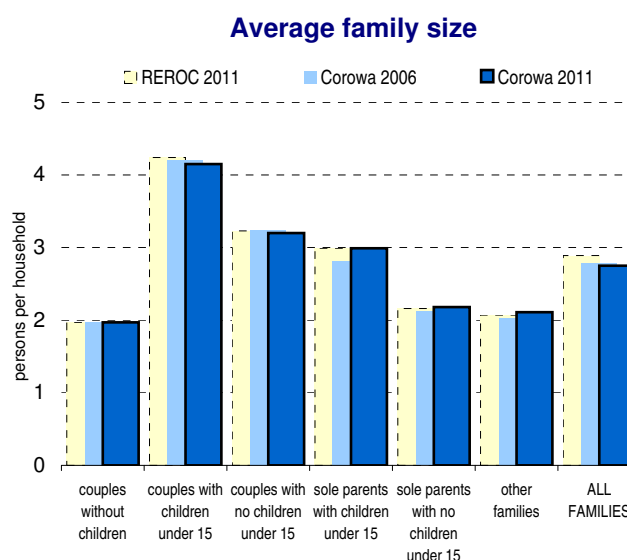
Couple families averaged 3.9 persons:

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

One-parent families averaged 2.7 persons:

- 3.0 for families with children under 15,
- 2.2 for families with no children under 15.

Between 2006 and 2011, the average family size of sole parents with children under 15 increased most, by 0.18, while that of couples with children under 15 fell most, down by 0.05.



Family size	Corowa Shire 2011			REROC, 2011 av size	Corowa's difference	Corowa, 2006		REROC, 2006	
	families	residents	av size			av size	change	av size	change
couples without children	1,567	3,090	1.97	1.97	same	1.97	same	1.97	same
couples with children under 15	805	3,344	4.15	4.24	0.09 less	4.20	dn 0.05	4.24	dn 0.09
couples with no children under 15	275	881	3.20	3.23	0.03 less	3.24	dn 0.04	3.23	dn 0.03
sole parents with children under 15	237	709	2.99	2.99	same	2.81	up 0.18	2.94	up 0.05
sole parents with no children under 15	145	316	2.18	2.16	0.02 more	2.12	up 0.06	2.16	up 0.02
other families	27	57	2.11	2.07	0.04 more	2.03	up 0.08	2.06	up 0.05
ALL FAMILIES	3,056	8,397	2.75	2.89	0.14 less	2.79	dn 0.04	2.93	dn 0.18

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 Corowa's 8,986 residents aged 15+ in 2011, 55% were married and 25% had never married. The other 20% were once married, and were now separated (4%), divorced (9%), or widowed (8%).

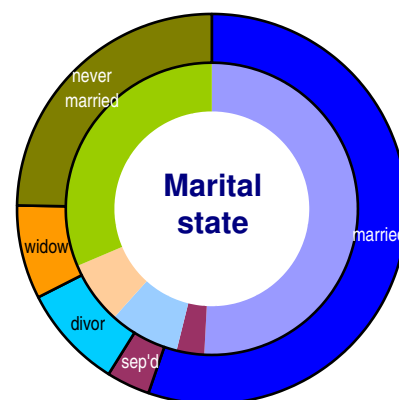
About 55% of residents in Corowa Shire lived as a couple, which was similar to the 55% who were legally married. Of cohabiting couples, one in seven were not married (to each other).

Compared with Eastern Riverina, more residents were married (5% more), while fewer were never married (7% fewer).

Over 2006 to 2011, the proportions of adults in Corowa Shire who were never married rose by 1% and the proportion divorced rose by 1%. The proportion who were married fell by 2%.

Generally, because women live longer, more tend to be widowed, but also separated and divorced. In Corowa Shire there were 2.6 women per man among the widowed, 1.0 women per man among separated adults but 1.0 men per woman among divorced adults.

People who have never married are more usually male; in Corowa Shire, there were 1.3 men per woman among those who had never married.



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

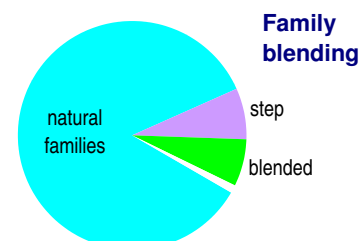
Legal marriage	Corowa, 2011				Corowa Shire 2011			Corowa in 2006	
	people	percent	% in REROC	Corowa's difference	males	females	ratio	2006	change from 2006
married	4,967	55.3%	50.7%	4.6% more	2,482	2,485	1.00 F:M	57.8%	dn 2.5%
separated	321	3.6%	3.2%	0.4% more	158	163	1.03 F:M	3.5%	up 0.1%
divorced	778	8.7%	7.9%	0.8% more	394	384	1.03 M:F	7.6%	up 1.1%
widowed	703	7.8%	6.8%	1.0% more	197	506	2.57 F:M	7.6%	up 0.2%
never married	2,217	24.7%	31.4%	6.7% less	1,269	948	1.34 M:F	23.6%	up 1.1%
residents aged 15+	8,986	100%	100%		4,500	4,486	1.00 M:F	100%	
Living situation									
married	4,441	55.4%	52.0%	3.4% more	2,203	2,238	1.02 F:M	57.4%	dn 2.0%
de facto	742	9.3%	9.6%	0.3% less	368	374	1.02 F:M	8.5%	up 0.8%
single	2,830	35.3%	38.4%	3.1% less	1,420	1,410	1.01 M:F	34.1%	up 1.2%
residents aged 15+	8,013	100%	100%		3,991	4,022	1.01 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 Corowa Shire, 152 families (14% of families) included at least one step-child – 7.3% were step families and 6.8% 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 Corowa Shire rose by 2 (or 1%).



Blended and step families	Corowa, 2011				Corowa Shire, 2006				
	families	%	% in REROC	Corowa's difference	families	%	change	change%	change % in REROC
natural families	917	84.9%	86.6%	1.7% less	1,021	86.7%	dn 104	dn 10%	dn 5%
step families	79	7.3%	7.1%	0.2% more	81	6.9%	dn 2	dn 2%	dn 1%
blended families	73	6.8%	5.4%	1.4% more	69	5.9%	up 4	up 6%	up 3%
other families	11	1.0%	0.9%	0.2% more	7	0.6%	up 4	up 57%	up 32%
families	1,080	100%	100%		1,178	100%	dn 98	dn 8%	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 Corowa Shire, 26% of adults (aged 15+) provided some voluntary child care, with 18% providing care only for their own children and 8% 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 Corowa Shire, 31% of women provided voluntary child caring compared to 22% of men.
- For Eastern Riverina overall, 23% of women and 33% of men provided child care.

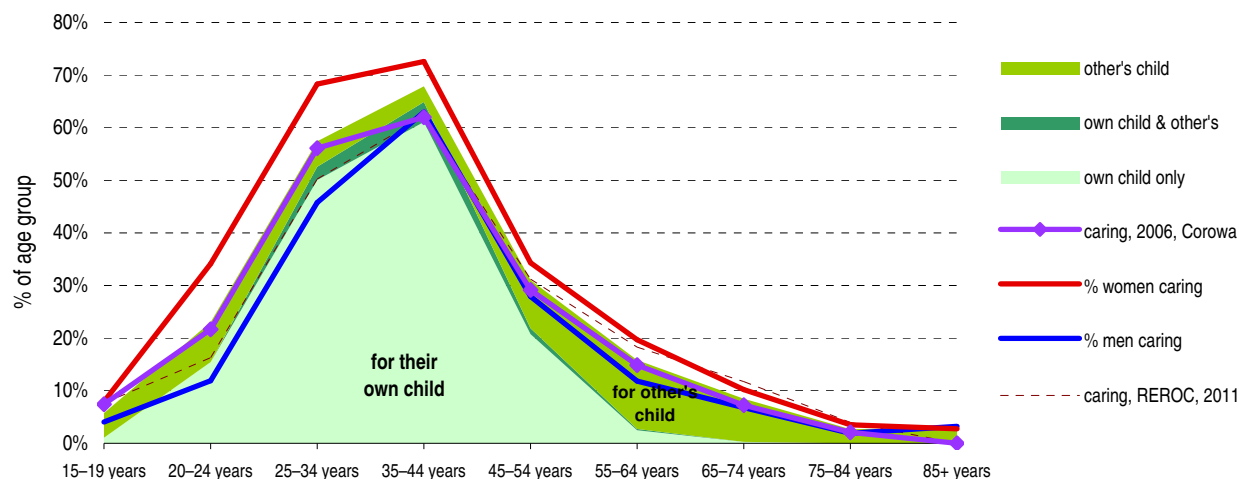
Child caring peaked in Corowa Shire between the ages of 35–44 years when 68% of residents were providing child caring (73% of women and 63% of men). It was next highest among people aged 25–34 years (57%) and 45–54 years (31%).

Caring for others' children was highest amongst residents aged 55–64 years with 13% 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 Corowa Shire was steady.

- In the highest-caring age, 35–44 years, the proportion caring for a child rose by 6%.
- The proportion of 85+ years caring for a child rose by 3%..
- The proportion of 15–19 years caring for a child fell by 2%.

Proportion of age group who give child care



Child care given, residents aged 15+	% of residents of each age who cared in 2011 for ...					caring, REROC, 2011		caring, 2006, Corowa	
	own child only	other's child	any child (total)	% men caring	% women caring	% caring, any child	Corowa diff. from REROC	% caring, any child	change 2006–2011
15–19 years	1%	5%	6%	4%	8%	8%	2% less	7%	dn 2%
20–24 years	15%	8%	23%	12%	34%	16%	7% more	22%	up 1%
25–34 years	50%	7%	57%	46%	68%	50%	7% more	56%	up 1%
35–44 years	61%	7%	68%	63%	73%	62%	6% more	62%	up 6%
45–54 years	21%	10%	31%	28%	34%	31%	0% less	29%	up 2%
55–64 years	2%	13%	16%	12%	20%	18%	2% less	15%	up 1%
65–74 years	0%	8%	8%	7%	10%	12%	3% less	7%	up 1%
75–84 years	0%	3%	3%	2%	4%	4%	1% less	2%	up 1%
85+ years	0%	3%	3%	3%	3%	0%	3% more	0%	up 3%
all residents aged 15+	18%	8%	26%	22%	31%	28%	2% less	26%	up 0%

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 Corowa Shire, women averaged around 15 hours of domestic work a week, compared to 7 hours for men.

Overall, 22% of Corowa Shire adults did not do any housework. They include high proportions of the teenagers: here 37% of them did no housework. Those least able to avoid housework were aged 35–44 years, of whom only 12% 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:

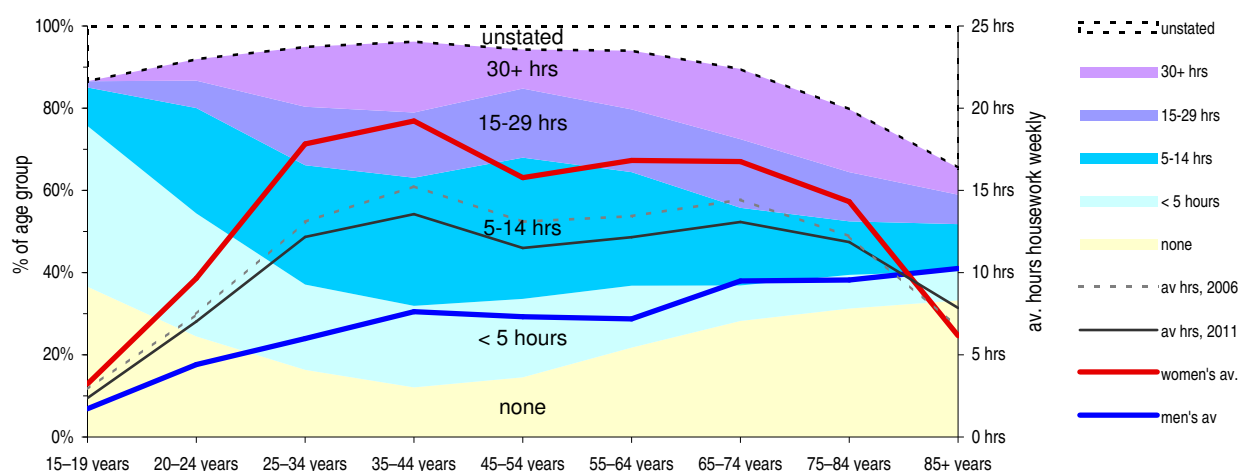
- for women was around 35–44 years, when they averaged around 19 hours housework each week;
- for men, the peak housework was 10 hours a week among those aged 85+ years.

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

- Among those aged 25–34 years, women did 3.0 times the housework, 18 hours vs 6.0 for men.
- Among residents aged 15–19 years, women did 2.5 times the housework.
- In advanced age, housework tapers off, often faster for women than men. Men aged over 85 do 66% more housework than women.

Between 2006 and 2011, the average weekly housework by women in Corowa Shire fell by 1.4 hours; for men, average housework fell by 0.8 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 Corowa Shire	hours of unpaid domestic work per week					av hours pw housework, Corowa			
	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	37%	39%	9%	2%	0%	3.2 hrs	1.7 hrs	dn 0.4	dn 0.6
20-24 years	24%	30%	26%	7%	5%	9.7 hrs	4.4 hrs	dn 1.7	up 0.5
25-34 years	16%	21%	29%	14%	15%	17.8 hrs	6.0 hrs	dn 1.2	dn 1.1
35-44 years	12%	20%	31%	16%	17%	19.2 hrs	7.6 hrs	dn 1.9	dn 1.2
45-54 years	15%	19%	34%	17%	10%	15.8 hrs	7.3 hrs	dn 2.2	dn 0.6
55-64 years	22%	15%	28%	15%	14%	16.8 hrs	7.2 hrs	dn 2.5	dn 0.7
65-74 years	28%	9%	19%	17%	17%	16.8 hrs	9.5 hrs	dn 1.0	dn 1.6
75-84 years	31%	8%	13%	12%	15%	14.3 hrs	9.6 hrs	up 1.4	dn 1.9
85+ years	33%	7%	11%	7%	7%	6.2 hrs	10.3 hrs	up 1.0	up 0.3
residents	22%	17%	24%	14%	13%	15.4 hrs	7.2 hrs	dn 1.4	dn 0.8

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, 4,410 occupied private dwellings were counted in Corowa Shire, containing 10,153 residents at an average occupancy of 2.30 persons per dwelling.

Some 86% of the occupied dwellings were detached houses, which was 3% lower than in Eastern Riverina. The other occupied dwellings were:

- 139 attached houses such as semis and townhouses,
- 388 flats and units,
- 79 other types of dwellings, notably caravans or cabins.

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

The occupancy rate of houses was 2.42 persons per dwelling.

- This was 8% lower than in 2006.
- The occupancy rate over Eastern Riverina was 2.56.

For flats and units, the average occupancy was 1.49 persons.

- This was 6% lower than the occupancy rate in 2006.
- Occupancy of flats in Eastern Riverina averaged 1.52 persons.

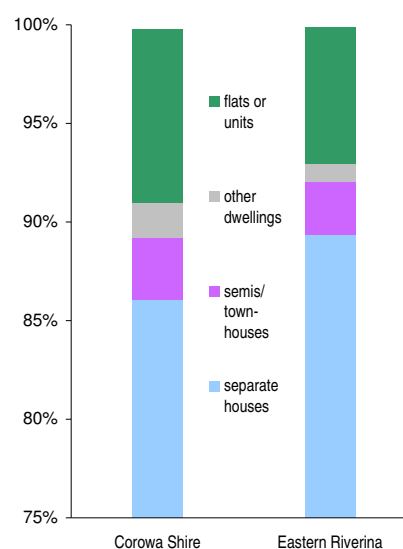
The occupancy rate of attached houses (eg semis and townhouses) was 1.61 persons per dwelling.

- This was 3% higher than the occupancy rate in 2006.
- The occupancy rate in Eastern Riverina averaged 1.62 persons.

There were also 815 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 287 since 2006.

Types of dwellings



Types of dwellings	Dwellings occupied by residents				occupancy rates of dwellings				
	Corowa 2011	% Corowa dwgs.	% REROC dwgs.	Corowa's difference	residents, Corowa 2011	residents / dwelling	residents / dwg, 2006	% change	res/ dwg, REROC
separate houses	3,795	86%	89%	3% less	9,199	2.42	2.51	dn 8%	2.56
semis/ town-houses	139	3%	3%	0% more	224	1.61	1.58	up 3%	1.62
• one storey	131	3.0%	2.3%	0.7% more	207	1.58	1.57	up 1%	1.58
• two or more storeys	8	0.2%	0.4%	0.2% less	17	2.13	1.70	up 43%	1.88
flats or units	388	9%	7%	2% more	579	1.49	1.56	dn 6%	1.52
• in a 1-2 storey block	385	8.7%	6.5%	2.3% more	576	1.50	1.55	dn 6%	1.52
• in a 3 storey block	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	-	1.74	-	1.35
• in a 4+ storey block	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	-	-	-	1.50
• attached to a house	3	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% less	3	1.00	1.00	same	1.74
other dwellings	79	2%	0.9%	1% more	129	1.63	1.65	dn 2%	1.81
• caravan, cabin, houseboat	66	1.5%	0.4%	1.1% more	99	1.50	1.53	dn 3%	1.31
• improvised home or tent	3	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% more	6	2.00	1.54	up 46%	2.81
• flat attached to a shop	10	0.2%	0.4%	0.2% less	24	2.40	2.91	dn 51%	2.18
not stated	9	0.2%	0.2%	0.0% more	22	2.44	1.65	up 80%	1.67
Total	4,410	100%	100%		10,153	2.30	2.91	dn 61%	2.45
people in non-private dwellings					815	in 2011	528	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, 43% of Corowa's occupied dwellings were fully owned, 31% of Corowa's dwellings were being purchased, and 22% were rented (4% had other arrangements or did not say).

The proportion fully-owned was 5% higher than in Eastern Riverina. Generally, more fully-owned dwellings indicates an older, longer-settled population.

- 44% of houses, 39% of semi's / townhouses and 29% of the flats / units were fully owned.
- The proportion fully-owned was down by 1% between 2006 and 2011.

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

- 34% of separate houses were being purchased; 13% of the semi's / townhouses were.
- The proportion of dwellings being purchased was steady between 2006 and 2011.

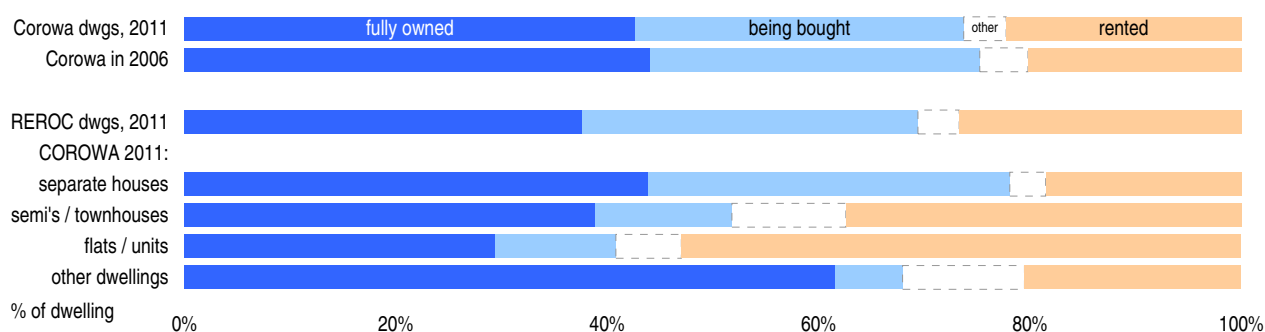
Most other dwellings were rented (22%), which was 4% lower than for Eastern Riverina.

- The proportion of dwellings that were rented rose by 2% between 2006 and 2011.
- 53% of the flats / units were rented as were 13% of the semi's / townhouses.
 - 11% of all dwellings were rentals managed by real estate agents;
 - 7% were managed by individuals (eg small investors);
 - 3% had other private landlords.

About 1% of occupied dwellings in Corowa Shire were public housing, 41 homes in all.

- Of these, 35 were separate houses, 3 were semi's or townhouses, and 3 were flats or units.
- Since 2006, the number of occupied public housing dwellings had fallen by 4.

Tenure of dwellings, by type



Tenures of dwellings, by type	% of each dwelling type in each tenure				% under different landlords			public housing	
	fully owned	being bought	rented	other	estate agent	owner	public housing	2011	2006
separate houses	44%	34%	19%	3%	8%	7%	1%	35	37
semi's / townhouses	39%	13%	37%	11%	24%	9%	2%	3	3
flats / units	29%	11%	53%	6%	36%	11%	1%	3	5
other dwellings	62%	6%	21%	12%	4%	4%	0%	0	0
Corowa dwgs, 2011	43%	31%	22%	4%	11%	7%	1%	41	45
REROC dwgs, 2011	38%	32%	27%	4%	12%	7%	4%	1,839	2,054
Corowa diff. from REROC	5% higher	1% lower	4% lower	0% higher	1% lower	0% higher	3% lower		
Corowa in 2006	44%	31%	20%	5%	10%	7%	1%		
Corowa change from 2006	1.4% lower	0.1% lower	2.1% higher	0.6% lower	1.7% higher	0.5% higher	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.

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.

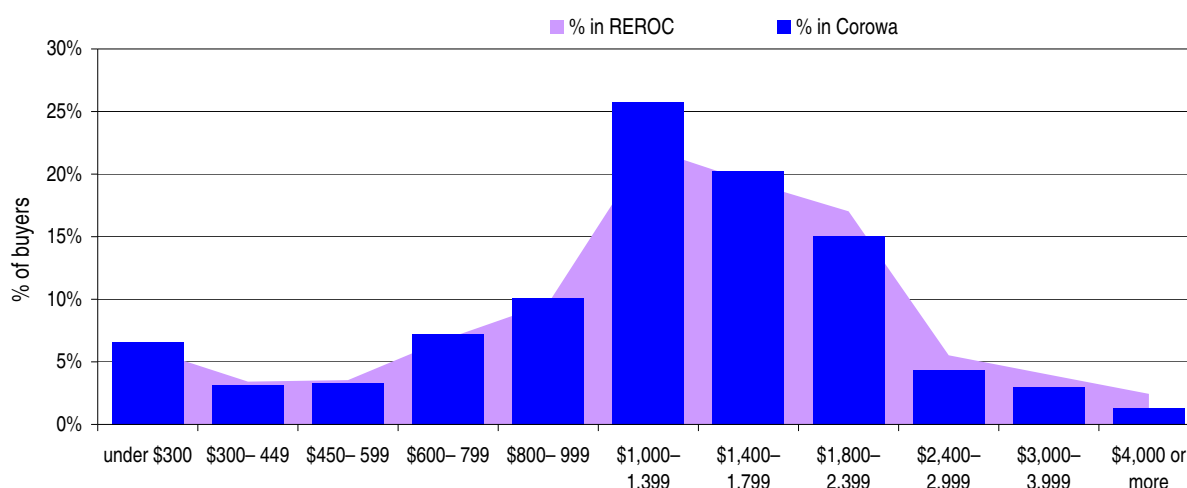
The average mortgage payment in 2011 by the 1,369 households in Corowa Shire who were paying off their home was about \$1,433 a month. The median mortgage (where half the households paid more and half less) was around \$1,300 a month.

- the average mortgage here was 7% less than Eastern Riverina
- the median mortgage was 4% less

The average mortgage generally varies with the type of dwelling, and here ranged from about \$1,514 per month among the 20 attached houses and \$1,130 among the 1,296 separate houses, down to \$913 among the 44 flats or units.

The average 2006 mortgage was around \$1,320 (in 2011 dollars), so the average mortgage in Corowa Shire had risen by about \$115 or 9% over the 5 years.

Monthly mortgage payments



Monthly mortgage payments	occupied dwellings being purchased				% of dwelling type in mortgage range			Corowa, 2006	
	number in Corowa	% in Corowa	% in REROC	Corowa's difference	separate houses	attached houses	flats or units	range	% of home buyers
under \$300	84	7%	6%	0.6% more	6%	15%	7%	\$1-\$249	3%
\$300-449	40	3%	3%	0% less	3%	0%	7%	\$250-\$399	4%
\$450-599	42	3%	4%	0% less	3%	0%	7%	\$400-\$549	8%
\$600-799	92	7%	7%	0% more	7%	0%	7%	\$550-\$749	12%
\$800-999	129	10%	10%	0% more	10%	15%	20%	\$750-\$949	16%
\$1,000-1,399	329	26%	22%	4% more	26%	25%	27%	\$950-\$1,199	20%
\$1,400-1,799	259	20%	19%	1% more	21%	15%	12%	\$1,200-\$1,399	12%
\$1,800-2,399	192	15%	17%	2% less	15%	0%	12%	\$1,400-\$1,599	8%
\$2,400-2,999	56	4%	6%	1% less	5%	0%	0%	\$1,600-\$1,999	8%
\$3,000-3,999	38	3%	4%	1% less	3%	15%	0%	\$2,000-\$2,999	6%
\$4,000 or more	17	1%	2%	1% less	1%	15%	0%	\$3,000+	2%
not stated	91			not included in percentages				not stated	
Total	1,369	100%	100%		1,296	20	44	total	100%
av. monthly mortgage	\$1,433		\$1,536	7% lower	\$1,130	\$1,514	\$913		\$1,140
median monthly mortgage	\$1,300		\$1,355	4% lower					\$1,040

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:	154.3	CPI June 2011	178.3
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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 982 households renting in Corowa Shire in 2011 was around \$191 a week. The median rent, where half the households paid more and half less, was \$180 a week.

- The average rent was \$203 per week for the 496 dwellings managed by real estate agents.
- It was \$165 a week for the 407 dwellings managed by private landlords (eg investors, housing associations, charities).
- In public housing, the average rent was \$94 a week.

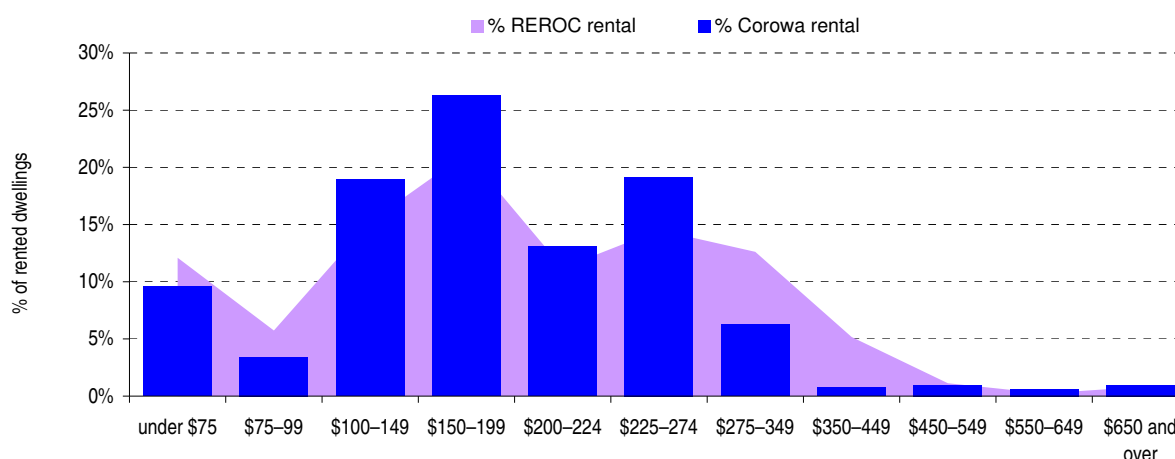
The most common rents in 2011 were in the ranges \$150–199 and \$225–274 a week, which covered 64% of rental households.

Rents in Corowa Shire were, on average, similar to Eastern Riverina (\$188 a week), where the most common rent ranges were \$150–199 and \$100–149 a week.

The average weekly rent in Corowa Shire in 2006 was \$173 (in 2011 dollars), so average rents had risen by \$17 over five years, which was 10% in real terms. The median weekly rent had risen by \$7 or 4% in real terms.

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

Weekly rents



Weekly rent payments	occupied rented dwellings				% dwellings in each rent range, by landlord			% Corowa in 2006	
	rented dwellings	% Corowa rental	% REROC rental	Corowa's difference	real estate agents	private* landlords	public housing	2006 rent ranges	% Corowa rental
under \$75	90	10%	12%	3% less	0%	14%	19%	\$0 - 49	9%
\$75-99	32	3%	6%	2% less	1%	4%	27%	\$50 - 99	10%
\$100-149	178	19%	15%	4% more	16%	21%	43%	\$100 - 139	26%
\$150-199	247	26%	21%	5% more	30%	25%	11%	\$140 - 179	27%
\$200-224	123	13%	11%	2% more	15%	14%	0%	\$180 - 224	22%
\$225-274	180	19%	15%	5% more	28%	11%	0%	\$225 - 274	4%
\$275-349	59	6%	13%	6% less	8%	6%	0%	\$275 - 349	1%
\$350-449	7	1%	5%	4% less	1%	1%	0%	\$350 - 449	0%
\$450-549	9	1%	1%	0% less	1%	2%	0%	\$450 - 549	0%
\$550-649	6	1%	0%	0% more	1%	1%	0%	\$550 +	1%
\$650 and over	9	1%	1%	0% more	1%	2%	0%		
not stated	42			not included in percentages				not stated	
Total	982	100%	100%		496	407	40		100%
average rent	\$191		\$187	2% higher	\$203	\$165	\$94	av (2011 \$):	\$173
median rent	\$180		\$188	4% lower		n.a.		med (2011 \$):	\$173

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'.

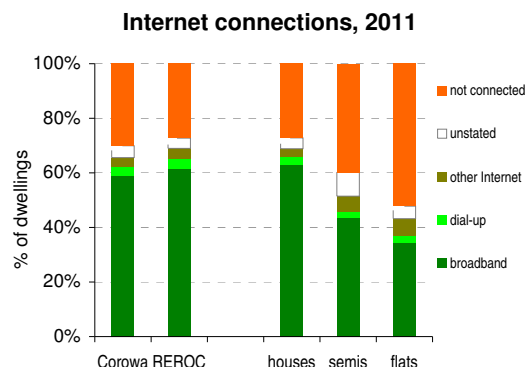
Internet connection

By August 2011, 66% of occupied dwellings in Corowa Shire were connected to the Internet, with 59% having a broadband connection and 3% using dial-up.

- Compared with Eastern Riverina, there were 3% more households with no Internet connection.
- Overall, 41% of dwellings did not have high-speed Internet, compared with 38% for Eastern Riverina.
- 66% of flats were without broadband, compared with 37% of separate houses.

Between 2006 and 2011, the proportion of dwellings with no Internet connection was down by 17% while the proportion with broadband rose by 31%.

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



Internet connection	occupied dwellings				% of dwelling type, Corowa			Corowa, 2006	
	number	% Corowa dwellings	% REROC dwellings	Corowa's difference	separate houses	semis or townhouses	flats	% dwellings	change 2006-2011
an Internet connection	2,893	66%	69%	3% less	69%	51%	43%	49%	up 17%
no Internet connection	1,326	30%	27%	3% more	27%	40%	52%	47%	dn 17%
unstated	193	4%	4%	1% more	4%	9%	5%	4%	up 1%
occupied dwellings	4,412	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	
broadband	2,605	59%	62%	3% less	63%	43%	34%	28%	up 31%
dial-up	145	3%	3%	0% less	3%	2%	3%	21%	dn 18%
other Internet	143	3%	4%	1% less	3%	6%	6%	0%	up 3%
no broadband connection	1,807	41%	38%	3% more	37%	57%	66%	72%	dn 31%

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

Vehicles

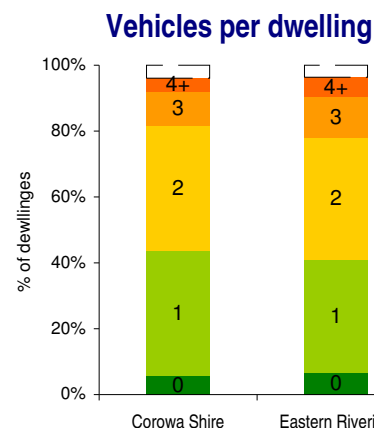
In 2011, an average of 1.7 vehicles were parked at each household in Corowa Shire. This was 4% or 0.07 vehicles per household lower than Eastern Riverina.

About 6% of Corowa Shire households had no vehicles, with most having one (38%) or two (38%), while 14% had three+ vehicles.

- Compared with Eastern Riverina, Corowa Shire had more households with one vehicle and fewer households with three vehicles.

The average vehicles per household was up by 0.14 since 2006.

- the proportion of households with two vehicles was up by 1.3%
- the proportion with three vehicles fell by 1.0%.



Vehicles per dwelling	occupied dwellings by number of vehicles				Corowa change, 2006-2011			REROC change, 2006-2011	
	dwellings 2011	% Corowa dwellings	% REROC dwellings	Corowa's difference	dwellings in 2006	% dwgs, 2006	change in % dwgs	% dwgs, 2006	change in % dwgs
no vehicles	251	6%	7%	1% less	266	6%	0.5% less	8%	1.1% less
one vehicle	1,669	38%	34%	4% more	1,603	37%	0.5% more	35%	1.0% less
two vehicles	1,683	38%	37%	1% more	1,582	37%	1.3% more	36%	0.8% more
three vehicles	450	10%	12%	2% less	481	11%	1.0% less	12%	0.6% more
four+ vehicles	181	4%	6%	2% less	184	4%	0.2% less	5%	0.6% more
number not stated	175	4%	4%	0% more	172	4%	0.0% less	4%	0.1% more
All occupied dwellings	4,409	100%	100%		4,288	100%	up 2.8%	2.7% more	same
average vehicles / dwelling	1.70		1.77	0.07 less		1.56	up 0.14	1.57	up 0.20

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

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, 60% of Corowa'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.

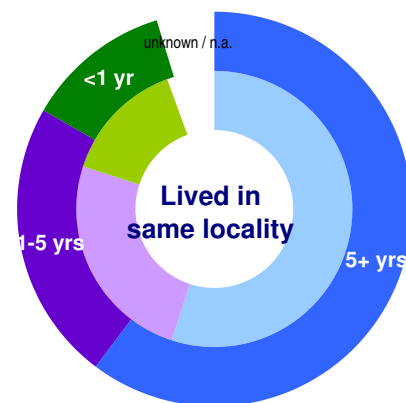
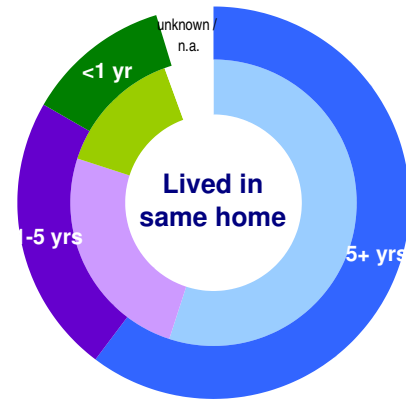
- 23% had been in their home for 1 to 5 years (25% for Eastern Riverina).
- 12% had been in their home for less than a year (14% for Eastern Riverina).

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 Corowa Shire.

- 70% of Corowa's residents had lived in this locality for more than 5 years, which was 5% 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 8 residents had lived in their home for less than a year; one in every 14 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 7%, suggesting a more stable community, ageing in place. The proportion who moved home within the last year fell by 2%.



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

Residential stability	Corowa Shire 2011		% in REROC	Corowa's difference	Corowa Shire 2011			Corowa in 2006	change from 2006
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
same home 5+ years	6,622	60%	55%	5% more	61%	60%	1.02 M:F	53%	up 7%
same home 1-5 years	2,531	23%	25%	2% less	23%	23%	1.01 F:M	28%	dn 5%
same home <1 year	1,322	12%	14%	2% less	11%	13%	1.11 F:M	14%	dn 2%
not given	525	5%	6%	1% less	5%	5%	1.06 M:F	5%	dn 1%
residents	11,000	100%	100%		100%	100%	1.00 F:M	100%	
same locality 5+ years	7,740	70%	65%	5% more	71%	70%	1.01 M:F	67%	up 3%
same locality 1-5 years	1,925	18%	20%	2% less	17%	18%	1.03 F:M	20%	dn 3%
same locality <1 year	810	7%	9%	2% less	7%	8%	1.09 F:M	7%	up 0%
not given	525	5%	6%	1% less	5%	5%	1.06 M:F	5%	dn 1%

Net migration

The net migration into and out of Corowa Shire 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, Corowa's population was counted as 11,000, but the population expected after births and deaths was around 11,122, so Corowa Shire had a net migration of 122 outwards.

The largest groups leaving the area were:

- 223 people aged 20–24 yrs
- 63 people aged 15–19 yrs
- 55 people aged 80–84 yrs

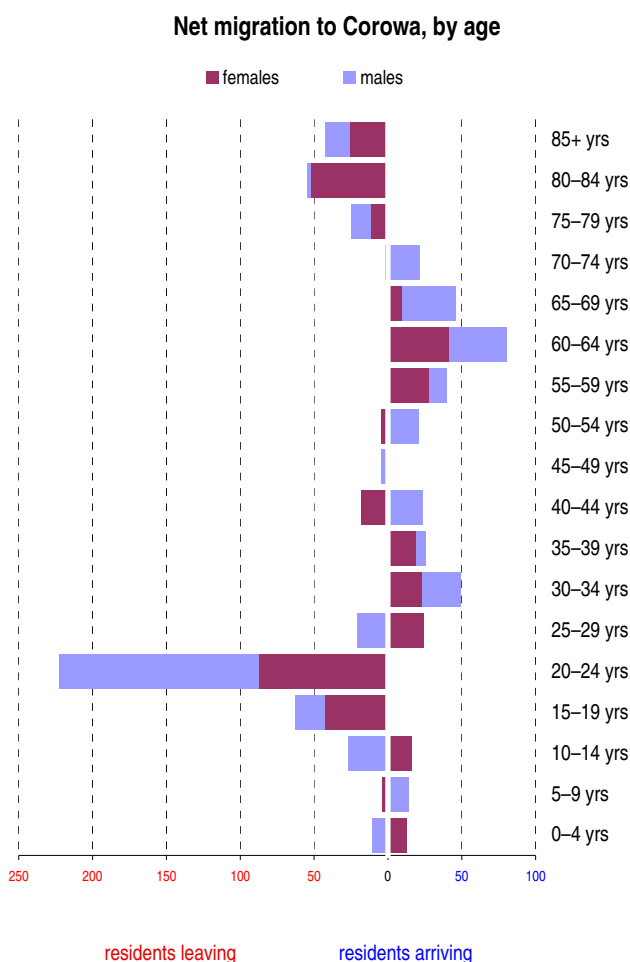
The largest groups arriving in the area were:

- 81 people aged 60–64 yrs
- 49 people aged 30–34 yrs
- 46 people aged 65–69 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.



Net migration to Corowa, by age	2006 population		natural change 2006–11		2011 expected popn		net migration 2006 - 2011		
	males	females	males	females	males	females	males	females	persons
0 yrs			317	317					
0–4 yrs	311	343	(2)	(1)	315	316	(10)	12	2
5–9 yrs	384	343	()	()	311	343	14	(4)	11
10–14 yrs	389	337	()	()	384	343	(27)	16	(11)
15–19 yrs	347	298	()	()	389	337	(20)	(43)	(63)
20–24 yrs	220	201	(1)	()	346	298	(135)	(88)	(223)
25–29 yrs	211	224	(1)	()	219	201	(20)	24	4
30–34 yrs	291	271	(1)	()	210	224	26	23	49
35–39 yrs	288	362	(1)	(1)	290	270	6	20	26
40–44 yrs	373	343	(2)	(1)	286	361	24	(18)	6
45–49 yrs	365	366	(3)	(2)	370	341	(4)	1	(4)
50–54 yrs	361	393	(4)	(3)	361	363	21	(4)	17
55–59 yrs	418	385	(6)	(4)	355	389	12	28	40
60–64 yrs	386	359	(11)	(6)	407	379	39	42	81
65–69 yrs	310	362	(15)	(8)	371	351	36	9	46
70–74 yrs	317	294	(20)	(13)	290	349	22	(2)	20
75–79 yrs	259	272	(34)	(19)	283	275	(13)	(12)	(25)
80–84 yrs	177	201	(48)	(31)	211	241	(3)	(52)	(55)
85+ yrs	74	140	(113)	(135)	138	206	(17)	(26)	(43)
Total	5,481	5,494	55	92	5,536	5,586	(49)	(73)	(122)

The birth rate used here is based on the national birth rate inflated by 1.2 times, so net migration of 0-4 year-olds is minimised.

120%

New arrivals and visitors

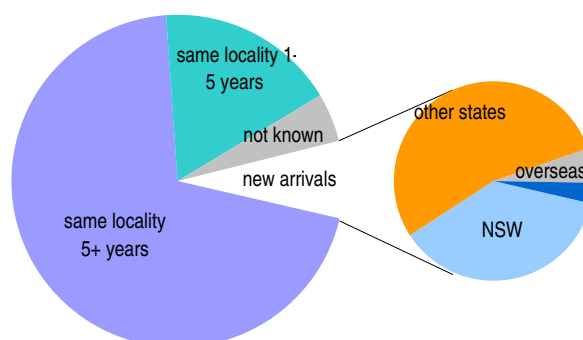
The residents who arrived in this locality in the previous year were mainly from other states (437 people or 4.0% of Corowa's residents), with 301 from NSW and 44 from overseas.

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, Corowa Shire had 2.1% fewer of its population who were recent arrivals (within the last year), with the biggest difference being the lower proportion from NSW.

Over the last five years, the largest group of arrivals was from other states, which provided 1,276 new residents (making 12% of the 2011 population). New residents from NSW constituted another 7% of the population.

Period of residency in the locality



New residents to the locality	Corowa Shire 2011				Corowa Shire 2011			Corowa in 2006	changed share from 2006
	people	% residents	% in REROC	Corowa's difference	males	females	ratio		
Came last year from ...									
NSW	301	2.7%	6.7%	3.9% less	2.5%	3.0%	1.19 F:M	2.1%	up 0.7%
other states	437	4.0%	2.2%	1.8% more	3.9%	4.1%	1.05 F:M	4.8%	dn 0.8%
overseas	44	0.4%	0.5%	0.1% less	0.4%	0.4%	1.09 F:M	0.2%	up 0.2%
unstated place	28	0.3%	0.2%	0.1% more	0.3%	0.2%	1.16 M:F	0.1%	up 0.1%
new residents last year	810	7.4%	9.5%	2.1% less	7.0%	7.7%	1.09 F:M	7.1%	up 0.2%
Came in last 5 years, from ...									
NSW	756	6.9%	16.1%	9.3% less	6.9%	6.9%	1.00 F:M	7.3%	dn 0.4%
other states	1,276	11.6%	5.1%	6.5% more	11.1%	12.1%	1.09 F:M	13.9%	dn 2.3%
overseas	81	0.7%	1.6%	0.8% less	0.7%	0.7%	1.02 F:M	0.4%	up 0.3%
unstated place	52	0.5%	0.4%	0.1% more	0.4%	0.5%	1.25 F:M	0.4%	up 0.1%
newish residents, last 5 years	2,165	19.7%	23.2%	3.5% less	19.1%	20.3%	1.06 F:M	22.1%	dn 2.4%

There were 703 Australian visitors to Corowa Shire on Census night, August 2011, of whom 13 (about one in every fifty) were visitors from within the same locality (eg staying with friends). Most of the other visitors came from Victoria, 425 in all.

Visitors on Census night, 2011	visitors in Corowa Shire			Corowa Shire 2011		% of visitors, all ages		all ages, Corowa, 2006	Corowa's change from 2006
	2011	2006	change 2006-2011	visitors, all ages	% of visitors, all ages	% in REROC	Corowa's difference		
visiting on Census night	703	724	dn 21	703	6.4%	5.6%	0.8% more	6.6%	dn 0.2%
Visitors from ...					% visitors, any age			% visitors	
the local area	13	80	dn 67	13	2%	4%	2% less	11.0%	dn 9.2%
Victoria	425	450	dn 25	425	60%	16%	44% more	62.2%	dn 1.7%
New South Wales	185	144	up 41	185	26%	65%	39% less	19.9%	up 6.4%
Queensland	27	26	up 1	27	4%	6%	2% less	3.6%	up 0.2%
South Australia	26	9	up 17	26	4%	2%	1% more	1.2%	up 2.5%
the ACT	9	3	up 6	9	1%	3%	1% less	0.4%	up 0.9%
Western Australia	9	6	up 3	9	1%	1%	0% less	0.8%	up 0.5%
Tasmania	6	3	up 3	6	1%	1%	0% less	0.4%	up 0.4%
the Northern Territory	3	3	same	3	0%	0%	0% more	0.4%	up 0.0%
other Territories	0	0	same	0	0%	0%	same	0.0%	same
Total visitors	703	724	dn 21	703	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 benevolent behaviour, it allows comparisons between age groups, communities and over time.

In Corowa Shire, 2,027 residents (23%) said that they volunteered in a community group in 2011, but 69% said that they did not; 9% did not answer.

- The rate of volunteering was 2% lower 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.

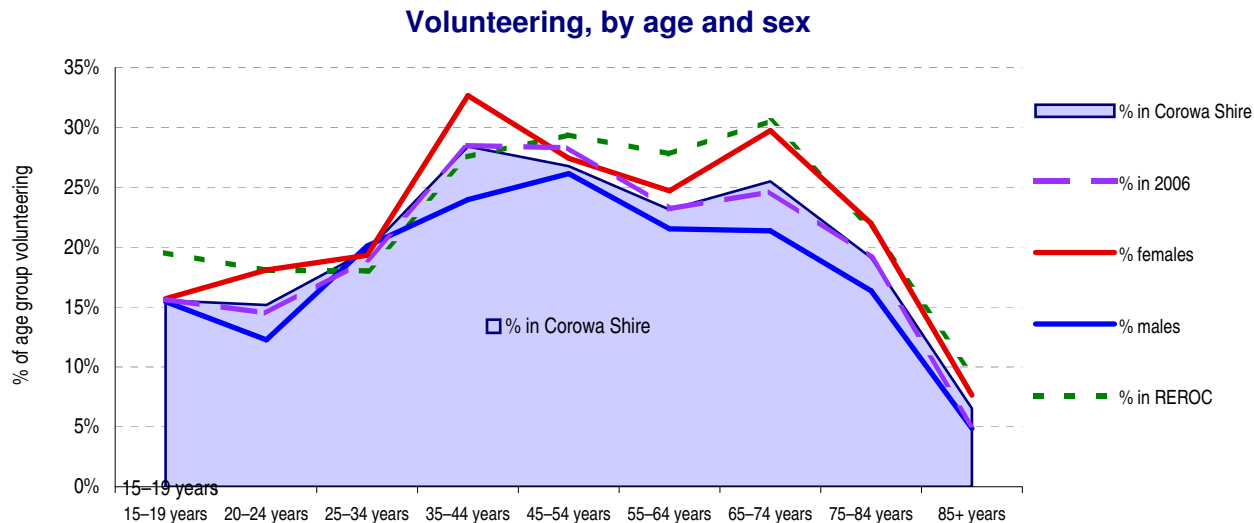
- Here, volunteering was most common among 35–44 year-olds, at 28%.
- As well, 27% of 45–54 year-olds and 25% of 65–74 year-olds volunteered.
- In numbers, the age groups contributing the most volunteers were 45–54 year-olds (388), 55–64 year-olds (382) and 65–74 year-olds (363).

Volunteering is generally more common amongst women than men across most age groups. Among volunteers in Corowa Shire, there were 120 women for every 100 men.

- 25% of women and 21% of men were volunteers.
- Among 85+ year-olds there were 2.33 females per male volunteer; among 20–24 years there were 1.46 females per male.
- Among volunteers aged 15–19 years, there were 1.24 males per female.

Over 2006 to 2011, the average volunteering rate in Corowa Shire rose by 1%

The change varied from a rise of 1% among 85+ year-olds to a fall of 2% among 45–54 year-olds.



Volunteering, by age	Corowa Shire 2011				Volunteers in Corowa, 2011			Corowa, 2006	
	volunteers	% age group	% in REROC	Corowa's difference	% males	% females	gender ratio	% in 2006	change 06-11
15-19 years	103	16%	20%	4% less	15%	16%	1.2 M:F	16%	dn 0%
20-24 years	64	15%	18%	3% less	12%	18%	1.5 F:M	14%	up 1%
25-34 years	179	20%	18%	2% more	20%	19%	1.0 F:M	19%	up 1%
35-44 years	351	28%	28%	1% more	24%	33%	1.4 F:M	28%	dn 0%
45-54 years	388	27%	29%	3% less	26%	27%	1.0 M:F	28%	dn 2%
55-64 years	382	23%	28%	5% less	22%	25%	1.2 F:M	23%	dn 0%
65-74 years	363	25%	31%	5% less	21%	30%	1.4 F:M	25%	up 1%
75-84 years	177	19%	22%	2% less	16%	22%	1.3 F:M	19%	dn 0%
85+ years	20	7%	9%	3% less	5%	8%	2.3 F:M	5%	up 1%
residents aged 15+	2,027	23%	25%	2% less	21%	25%	1.2 F:M	23%	dn 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 Corowa Shire, 4.8% of the population needed assistance because of disability; about one person in 20.

- This rate was 0.3% lower than the average in Eastern Riverina.
- The biggest influences were the lower rates among those aged 75–84 years and 85+ 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.

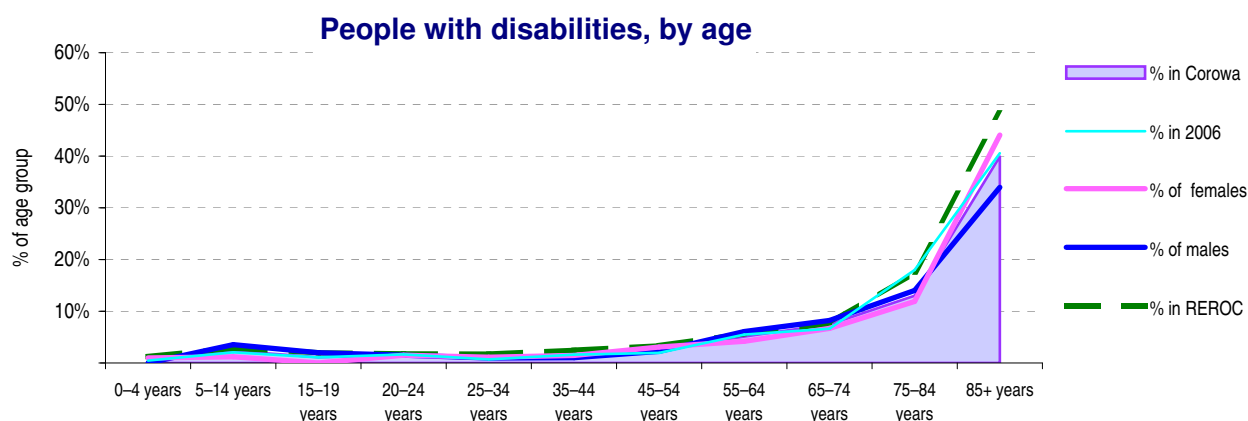
- In Corowa Shire, the disability rate reached 40% among those aged 85+ years.
- The next highest rate was among 75–84 year-olds at 13%.
- Compared with Eastern Riverina, disability rates here were higher among 65–74 year-olds (when similar proportions reported a disability), but lower among 85+ year-olds (8% 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, 5.0% of males and 4.7% of females reported a severe or profound disability requiring assistance; the overall female disability rate was 1.1 that of males.
- In Corowa Shire, there were 1.9 women per man among 85+ year-olds with a disability.
- Conversely, there were 2.9 males per female among 5–14 year-olds with a disability.

Between 2006 and 2011, the overall disability rate in Corowa Shire changed little from 4.8%.

- The biggest contributors to this (taking account the sizes of age groups) were rises in the rates among 65–74 year-olds (up 0.8% from 6.6%), and 45–54 year-olds (up 0.7% from 1.9%).



People with disabilities, by age	Corowa in 2011		% in REROC	Corowa's difference	Corowa Shire, 2011			Corowa, 2006	
	number	% age group			% of males	% of females	gender ratio	% in 2006	change 06–11
0–4 years	3	0.5%	1.2%	0.7% less	0.0%	1.0%	F	0.5%	up 0.0%
5–14 years	31	2.4%	2.9%	0.5% less	3.5%	1.2%	2.9 M:F	2.1%	up 0.3%
15–19 years	7	1.1%	2.0%	0.8% less	2.0%	0.0%	M	1.1%	up 0.0%
20–24 years	6	1.5%	1.8%	0.3% less	1.5%	1.5%	=	1.7%	dn 0.2%
25–34 years	9	1.0%	1.7%	0.7% less	1.0%	1.1%	1.3 F:M	0.7%	up 0.3%
35–44 years	15	1.2%	2.5%	1.2% less	1.0%	1.5%	1.5 F:M	1.6%	dn 0.4%
45–54 years	37	2.7%	3.3%	0.7% less	2.3%	3.1%	1.3 F:M	1.9%	up 0.7%
55–64 years	81	5.1%	5.7%	0.6% less	6.1%	4.2%	1.4 M:F	5.5%	dn 0.4%
65–74 years	103	7.5%	7.6%	0.1% less	8.2%	6.7%	1.2 M:F	6.6%	up 0.8%
75–84 years	112	13%	18%	4.6% less	14%	12%	1.2 M:F	18%	dn 5.0%
85+ years	103	40%	48%	8.4% less	34%	44%	1.9 F:M	41%	dn 0.6%
residents	507	4.8%	5.1%	0.3% less	5.0%	4.7%	1.1 M:F	4.8%	up 0.0%

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 Corowa Shire, 13% of residents aged 15+ gave unpaid care to another needing assistance, with 1,031 carers in all. This rate was very similar to Eastern Riverina.

- There were 2.6 carers per person with severe disabilities in Corowa Shire; the ratio in Eastern Riverina was 2.5 carers per person.

Generally, more women than men are carers. In Corowa Shire, 16% of women were unpaid carers and 10% of men were. There were 1.6 women per man among carers.

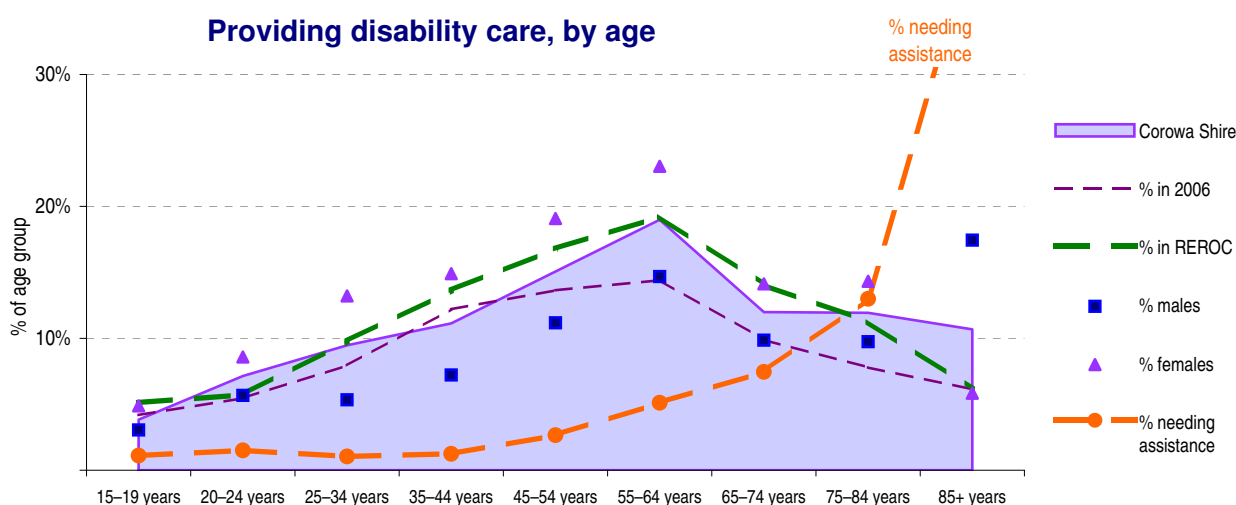
- Among carers 25–34 years old, there were 2.7 women per man.
- Among 35–44 year-olds, there were 2.1 women per man.
- Men were more common among carers aged 85+ years with 2.1 males per female.

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 Corowa Shire, giving care was highest amongst 55–64 year-olds, of whom 19% were carers (15% of men and 23% of women).
- Among younger people, 9% of 25–34 year-olds and 7% of 20–24 year-olds were carers. Of those aged 85 or more, 11% were carers.

Between 2006 and 2011, the proportion of adults in Corowa Shire who gave unpaid care rose by 2% from 11%.

- The proportion of 55–64 year-olds giving care rose by 5%.
- The proportion of 85+ year-olds giving care rose by 5%.



Adults providing disability care	Corowa Shire 2011		% in REROC	Corowa's difference	Corowa Shire 2011			Corowa, 2006	
	number	% age group			% males	% females	gender ratio	% in 2006	diff. 06-11
15-19 years	22	4%	5%	1% less	3%	5%	1.2 F:M	4%	dn 0%
20-24 years	28	7%	6%	1% more	6%	9%	1.5 F:M	5%	up 2%
25-34 years	82	9%	10%	0% less	5%	13%	2.7 F:M	8%	up 2%
35-44 years	132	11%	14%	3% less	7%	15%	2.1 F:M	12%	dn 1%
45-54 years	207	15%	17%	2% less	11%	19%	1.7 F:M	14%	up 1%
55-64 years	296	19%	19%	0% less	15%	23%	1.7 F:M	14%	up 5%
65-74 years	153	12%	14%	2% less	10%	14%	1.4 F:M	10%	up 2%
75-84 years	89	12%	11%	1% more	10%	14%	1.3 F:M	8%	up 4%
85+ years	22	11%	6%	5% more	17%	6%	2.1 M:F	6%	up 5%
residents aged 15+	1,031	13%	13%	0% less	10%	16%	1.6 F:M	11%	up 2%

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 1,792 school students in Corowa Shire – 215 at pre-school, 855 in primary/infants school, and 722 in high school.

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

- 83% of the number aged 3–4 years attended pre-school,
- 94% of the number aged 5–11 were at primary school*, and
- 80% of the number aged 12–17 were at high school.

Compared with Eastern Riverina, the attendance ratio for pre-school-aged was 12% higher, for primary-aged children was 2% higher, and for high-school-aged was 1% lower.

Over 2006–2011, the number in school rose by 1% from 1,769.

- the number at pre-school increased by 39%;
- the number in primary school decreased by 8%;
- the number of high-school students increased by 5%.

In 2011, 69% of primary students were in public schools; 27% were at Catholic schools, and 5% were at other private schools.

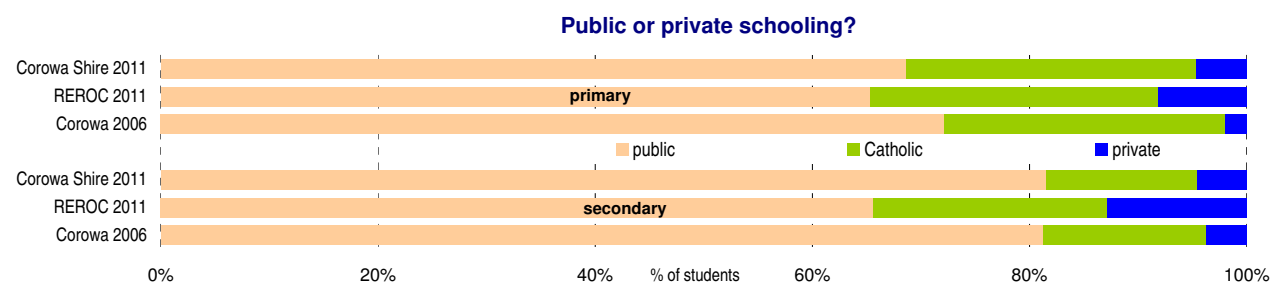
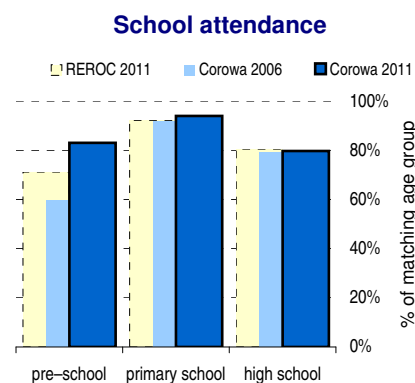
- Between 2006 and 2011, the number attending private primary schools rose by 122% from 18.
- The number in Catholic primary schools fell by 5% from 240.
- The number in public primary schools fell by 12% from 667.

In 2011, 82% of secondary students were in public schools; 14% were at Catholic schools, and 5% were at other private schools.

- Since 2006, the number at private high schools had risen by 27% from 26.
- The number attending public high-schools had risen by 5% from 560.
- The number at Catholic high-schools had fallen by 3% from 103.

Across all school students in Corowa Shire, there were 102 females per 100 males.

- This ranged from 1.03 males per female in primary school to 1.22 females per male in pre-school.



Children attending education	Corowa Shire 2011				Corowa Shire 2011			Corowa 2006	
	students	% school-age pop'n	REROC 2011	Corowa's difference	males	females	ratio	% school-age pop'n	change in number 2006–2011
pre-school	215	83%	71%	12% more	97	118	1.22 F:M	59%	up 39%
primary school	855	94%	92%	2% more	434	421	1.03 M:F	92%	dn 8%
high school	722	80%	80%	1% less	355	367	1.03 F:M	79%	up 5%
Students	1,792				886	906	1.02 F:M	1,769	up 1%
Primary		% students						% students	
public	587	69%	65%	3% more	308	279	1.10 M:F	72%	dn 12%
Catholic	228	27%	27%	0% more	103	125	1.21 F:M	26%	dn 5%
private	40	5%	8%	3% less	23	17	1.35 M:F	2%	up 122%
Secondary		% students						% students	
public	589	82%	66%	16% more	290	299	1.03 F:M	81%	up 5%
Catholic	100	14%	21%	8% less	50	50	=	15%	dn 3%
private	33	5%	13%	8% less	15	18	1.20 F:M	4%	up 27%

* 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 than 11 when the Census was taken, the ratio can vary from 100%.

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.

Corowa Shire residents included 396 tertiary students in 2011, of whom 227 were at TAFE, 123 at university, and 46 at other tertiary colleges.

These students constituted 4.4% of the adult population (aged 15+), which was 3.9% lower than Eastern Riverina.

- 2.6% 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 6% from 372.

- the number at other tertiary rose by 18%
- the number at TAFE was stable

There were 151 students aged 15 to 24 in Corowa Shire attending TAFE or University in 2011, representing 14% of the population that age.

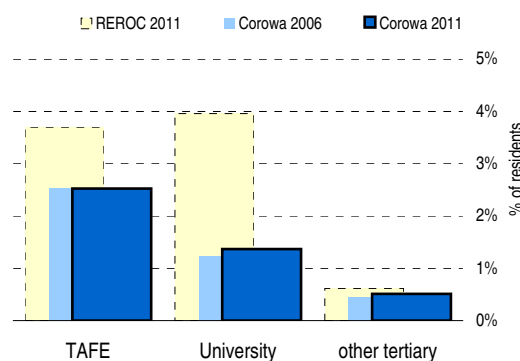
- 9% were at TAFE and 5% were at university.
- This compares with 10% at TAFE and 14% at university for Eastern Riverina.
- The number at TAFE or Uni had risen by 6% since 2006.
- 30% of TAFE students and 77% of Uni students were full-time.

There were 192 mature-age students (25+ years) in Corowa Shire attending TAFE or University in 2011, representing 3% of the population aged 25–74 years.

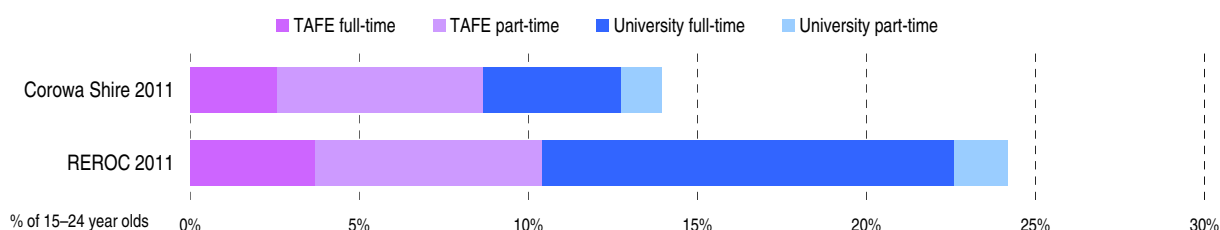
- 2% were at TAFE and 1% were at university (3% at TAFE and 2% at university in Eastern Riverina).
- The number of mature-age TAFE or Uni students had stayed fairly constant since 2006.
- 12% of these TAFE students and 30% of these Uni students were full-time.

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 1.8 females per male.

Tertiary attendance



Tertiary attendance by 15–24 year olds



Tertiary education	Corowa Shire 2011		Corowa's difference		Corowa Shire students, 2011			% adults, Corowa 2006	number change 2006–2011
	students	% adults	% in REROC		males	females	ratio		
TAFE	227	2.5%	3.7%	1.2% less	92	135	1.5 F:M	2.5%	up 1%
University	123	1.4%	4.0%	2.6% less	30	93	3.1 F:M	1.2%	up 13%
other tertiary	46	0.5%	0.6%	0.1% less	19	27	1.4 F:M	0.4%	up 18%
tertiary students	396	4.4%	8.3%	3.9% less	141	255	1.8 F:M	4.2%	up 6%
15–24 year olds	% 15–24 yrs								
TAFE full-time	28	2.6%	3.7%	1.1% less	13	15	1.2 F:M	1.5%	up 75%
TAFE part-time	66	6.1%	6.7%	0.6% less	42	24	1.8 M:F	7.0%	dn 12%
University full-time	44	4.1%	12.2%	8.1% less	13	31	2.4 F:M	3.6%	up 16%
University part-time	13	1.2%	1.6%	0.4% less	3	10	3.3 F:M	1.3%	dn 7%
all 15–24 students	151	13.9%	24.2%	10.2% less	71	80	1.1 F:M	13.4%	up 6%
25+ year olds	% 25–74 yrs								
TAFE full-time	15	0.2%	0.5%	0.2% less	4	11	2.8 F:M	0.2%	up 36%
TAFE part-time	111	1.7%	2.2%	0.5% less	30	81	2.7 F:M	1.8%	dn 9%
University full-time	20	0.3%	0.7%	0.4% less	4	16	4.0 F:M	0.1%	up 100%
University part-time	46	0.7%	1.5%	0.8% less	10	36	3.6 F:M	0.7%	dn 2%
all 25+ students	192	2.9%	4.8%	2.0% less	48	144	3.0 F:M	2.8%	up 1%

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

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 Corowa Shire in 2011 was 10 years 3 months.

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

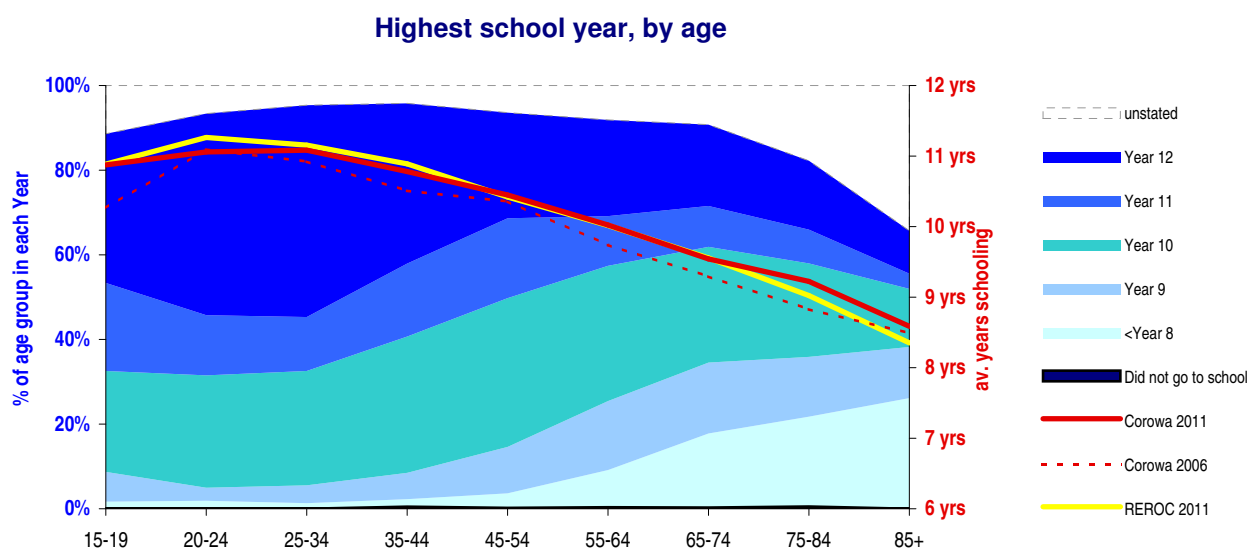
The average years schooling generally falls with age. In Corowa Shire, it falls from

- 11 years 1 month among those in their early twenties, to
- 10 years 5 months among residents of middle-age, then to
- 9 years 3 months among residents aged 75-84.

A useful indicator of a community's education is the proportion of people who have finished Year 12 of school. In Corowa Shire, 2,419 residents had finished Year 12, equivalent to 28% of the adult population (aged 15+).

- 48% of recent school-leavers (aged 20 to 24) had completed Year 12 in Corowa Shire.
- The proportion who finished Year 12 falls with age to 16% of residents aged 75-84.
- The number of residents who had completed Year 12 increased by 210 or 10% 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	% of age group whose highest school year was ...						average years schooling		
	Year 12	Year 11	Year 10	Year 9	<Year 8	Did not go to school	Corowa 2011	REROC 2011	Corowa 2006
15-19	35%	21%	24%	7%	2%	0%	10.9 yrs	10.9 yrs	10.3 yrs
20-24	48%	14%	27%	3%	2%	0%	11.1 yrs	11.3 yrs	11.1 yrs
25-34	50%	13%	27%	4%	1%	0%	11.1 yrs	11.2 yrs	10.9 yrs
35-44	38%	17%	32%	6%	2%	0%	10.8 yrs	10.9 yrs	10.5 yrs
45-54	25%	19%	35%	11%	3%	0%	10.4 yrs	10.4 yrs	10.4 yrs
55-64	23%	12%	32%	16%	9%	0%	10.0 yrs	10.0 yrs	9.7 yrs
65-74	19%	10%	27%	17%	18%	0%	9.5 yrs	9.6 yrs	9.3 yrs
75-84	16%	8%	22%	14%	21%	1%	9.2 yrs	9.0 yrs	8.8 yrs
85+	10%	4%	14%	12%	26%	0%	8.6 yrs	8.4 yrs	8.5 yrs
all aged 15+	28%	13%	29%	11%	9%	0%	10.2 yrs	10.4 yrs	10.1 yrs
number of residents	2,419	1,141	2,499	984	769	24			

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.

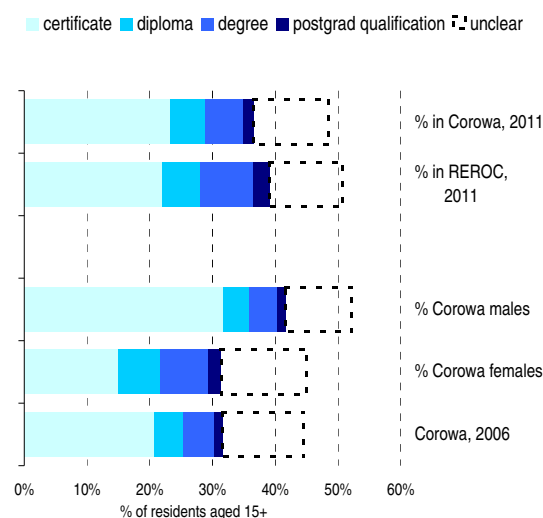
In Corowa Shire, 49% of adults had a post-school qualification in 2011, which was lower than REROC's 51%.

Most commonly, the highest qualification held by Corowa Shire residents was a certificate (held by 23% of residents), then a bachelor degree (6%), a diploma or advanced diploma (5%), and least commonly, a postgraduate degree/diploma (2%).

In Corowa Shire, there were males and females equally among those with qualifications. However, there were more men with a certificate, and more women with bachelor degree.

In 2006, 44% had a tertiary qualification, with the most noticeable changes since then being a 30% rise in the number with a postgrad qualification and a rise of 23% in the number with a degree.

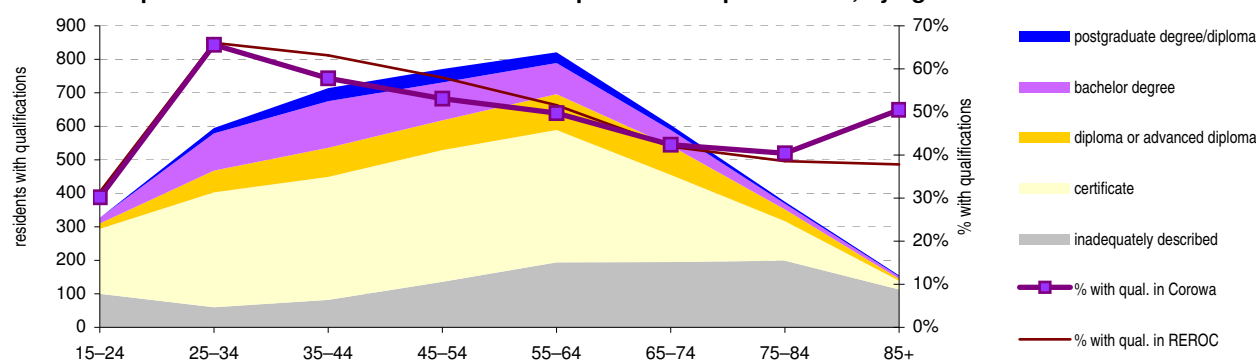
Highest tertiary qualification



Highest tertiary qualifications	Corowa Shire 2011				Corowa Shire 2011			Corowa change from 2006	
	people aged 15+	Corowa, 2011	% in REROC, 2011	Corowa's difference	% Corowa males	% Corowa females	ratio	Corowa, 2006	change in %
postgraduate degree/diploma	151	2%	3%	1% less	1%	2%	1.5 F:M	116	up 30%
bachelor degree	544	6%	8%	2% less	5%	8%	1.7 F:M	444	up 23%
diploma or advanced diploma	492	5%	6%	1% less	4%	7%	1.6 F:M	410	up 20%
certificate	2,096	23%	22%	1% more	32%	15%	2.1 M:F	1,837	up 14%
inadequately described	1,079	12%	12%	0% more	10%	14%	1.3 F:M	1,133	dn 5%
none or not stated	4,625	51%	49%	2% more	48%	55%	1.2 F:M	4,928	dn 6%
total qualified	8,987	100%	100%		4,500	4,487	1.0 M:F	8,868	

Across the age groups, the proportion with a post-school qualification was highest amongst 25–34 at 66% (vs. 66% in Eastern Riverina), then amongst 35–44 (58% vs. 63%), and 45–54 (53% vs. 58%).

Proportion of Corowa Shire residents with post-school qualification, by age



Highest qualific'ns of residents, by age	No. of Corowa Shire residents, 2011, by age group								
	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85+	15+
postgraduate degree/diploma	0	16	39	40	32	15	6	3	151
bachelor degree	17	111	139	113	93	47	17	7	544
diploma or advanced diploma	16	65	87	89	107	87	35	6	492
certificate	194	343	367	393	395	260	118	26	2,096
inadequately described	100	60	82	136	194	195	199	113	1,079
total qualified	327	595	714	771	821	604	375	155	4,362
residents this age	1,083	907	1,235	1,452	1,651	1,425	928	307	8,988
% with qual. in Corowa	30%	66%	58%	53%	50%	42%	40%	50%	49%
% with qual. in REROC	31%	66%	63%	58%	52%	42%	39%	38%	51%
Corowa diff. from REROC	1% less	0% less	5% less	5% less	2% less	0% more	2% more	13% more	2% less

The Local Economy

Individual incomes

In mid-2011, the average income from all sources of the adults (aged 15+) in Corowa Shire was around \$619 a week. The average income for women was \$507, which was 69% of the average for men, \$730.

- The average weekly income was \$65 or 10% lower than the \$684 average for Eastern Riverina.
- The median income (or mid-point) was \$469 a week compared with \$517 for Eastern Riverina, 9% lower.

Since 2006, average weekly earnings rose 24% across Australia. The average income in Corowa Shire rose by about the same (up by 24%), suggesting that most incomes were wages and pensions.

- Male average incomes went from \$617 in 2006 to \$730 in 2011, up by 18%.
- Women's incomes went from \$408 in 2006 to \$507 in 2011, up by 24%.
- The median income went from \$389 in 2006 to \$469 in 2011, up by 21% (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.

Corowa Shire had 2% more in the middle income band than Eastern Riverina, and 3% fewer in the top income band. In Corowa Shire:

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.

39% 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. 44% of women and 35% of men were on middle incomes.

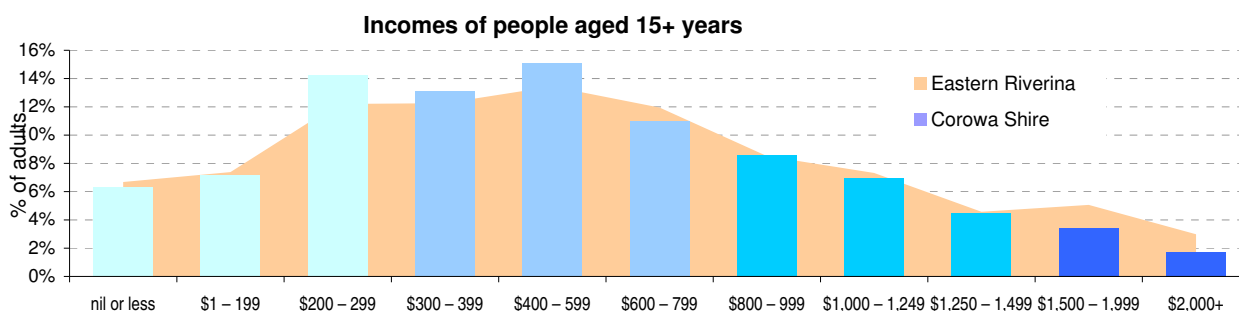
20% of adults got upper incomes

People on upper incomes (above AWE) tend to be professional or managerial workers or successful self-employed. 13% of women and 27% of men were on upper incomes.

5% 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. 3% of women and 7% of men were on top incomes.

The total value of personal incomes in Corowa Shire in 2011 was about \$4.2 billion.



Incomes of people aged 15+ years	Corowa Shire 2011				Corowa Shire 2011			% in Corowa in 2006	
	number	% in Corowa	% in REROC	Corowa's difference	males	females	M : F ratio	ranges	% in Corowa
nil or less	568	6%	7%	0% less	259	309	1.2 F:M	nil / neg've	6%
\$1 - 199	646	7%	7%	0% less	220	426	1.9 F:M	\$1-149	6%
\$200 - 299	1,278	14%	12%	2% more	544	734	1.3 F:M	\$150-249	19%
\$300 - 399	1,182	13%	12%	1% more	503	679	1.3 F:M	\$250-399	16%
\$400 - 599	1,359	15%	13%	2% more	551	808	1.5 F:M	\$400-599	16%
\$600 - 799	989	11%	12%	1% less	522	467	1.1 M:F	\$600-799	11%
\$800 - 999	769	9%	9%	0% more	489	280	1.7 M:F	\$800-999	8%
\$1,000 - 1,249	629	7%	7%	0% less	434	195	2.2 M:F	\$1,000-1,299	6%
\$1,250 - 1,499	404	4%	5%	0% less	291	113	2.6 M:F	\$1,300-1,599	2%
\$1,500 - 1,999	305	3%	5%	2% less	205	100	2.1 M:F	\$1,600-1,999	1%
\$2,000+	156	2%	3%	1% less	120	36	3.3 M:F	\$2,000 or mo	1%
not stated	701	8%	8%	0% more	360	341	1.1 M:F	not stated	8%
total	8,986	100%	100%		4,498	4,488	1.0 M:F		100%
av wk income, people aged 15+ years		\$619	\$684	10% less	\$730	\$507	1.4 M:F		\$512
median income (aged 15+)		\$469	\$517	9% less					\$389

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 Corowa Shire in mid-2011 was around \$1,297.

- This was 19% or \$162 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 \$1,729 for couples with children and \$1,121 for couples no children down to \$882 for one-parent families.

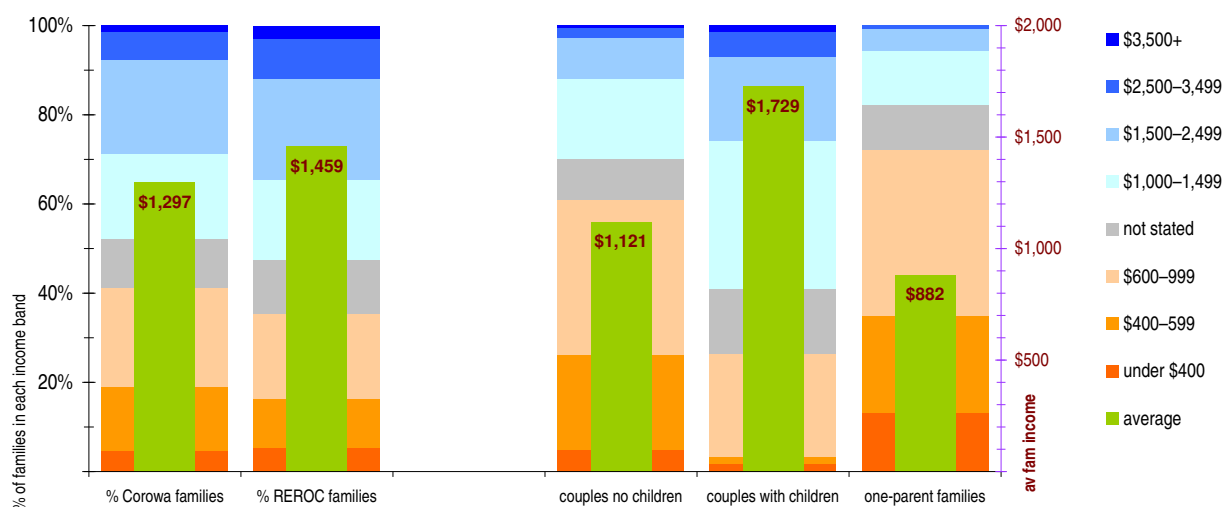
While the average family income was \$1,297, the median income for all families (where half earn more and half less) was \$1,093. The average is higher than the median because some families have very high incomes, which pulls the average up.

- In Corowa Shire, the average is 19% 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 Corowa Shire rose by \$189 or 17%, from \$1,108 a week in 2006.

- In Eastern Riverina, average family income rose by \$276 or 17%, from \$1,183 a week.
- The median family income in Corowa Shire rose by 8%; in Eastern Riverina by 18%.
- The average income in Corowa Shire rose by 9% more than the median, suggesting there were more higher-income families.

Family weekly incomes



Family weekly incomes	families in each income range				% of family types in each income range			Corowa families, 2006	
	number in Corowa	% Corowa families	% REROC families	Corowa's difference	couples no children	couples with children	one-parent families	income ranges 2006	% Corowa families
under \$400	145	5%	5%	0.5% less	5%	2%	13%	under \$350	6%
\$400-599	437	14%	11%	3.2% more	21%	2%	22%	\$350-649	12%
\$600-999	677	22%	19%	3.0% more	35%	23%	37%	\$650-999	25%
\$1,000-1,499	580	19%	18%	1.0% more	18%	33%	12%	\$1,000-1,399	21%
\$1,500-2,499	648	21%	23%	1.5% less	9%	19%	5%	\$1,400-1,999	14%
\$2,500-3,499	188	6%	9%	2.9% less	2%	6%	1%	\$2,000-2,999	8%
\$3,500+	44	1%	3%	1.4% less	1%	1%	0%	\$3,000+	2%
not stated	338	11%	12%	0.9% less	9%	15%	10%	not stated	12%
Total	3,057	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%		100%
average family income		\$1,297	\$1,459	19% less	\$1,121	\$1,729	\$882		\$1,108
av. income in REROC					\$1,310	\$1,864	\$878		
median family income		\$1,093	\$1,240						\$1,014

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 4,864 residents of Corowa Shire in the workforce in 2011. They constituted 54% of the adult population aged 15+ (the workforce participation rate).

- About 52% of the adults were employed and 3% were unemployed, giving an unemployment rate of 4.8% of the workforce.
- Compared with Eastern Riverina, Corowa's workforce participation rate in 2011 was 11% lower and its unemployment rate was very similar.
- Since 2006, the participation rate had fallen by 1% and the unemployment rate had changed little.

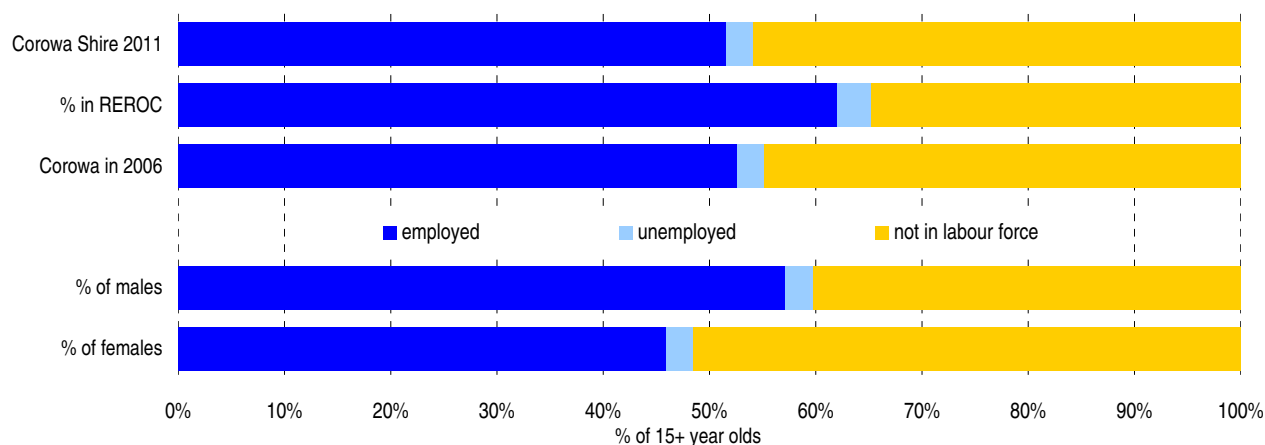
Women tend to have lower workforce participation rates on average, with greater time spent in child raising, housework and caring. In Corowa Shire, women's workforce participation was at 48% compared with 60% for men.

- 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 5% when men's was 4%.

Women's domestic responsibilities also make them more inclined towards working part-time. In Corowa Shire, 46% of female workers were part-timers when 12% of the men were.

- Similarly, among the unemployed workforce, 43% of women wanted part-time work while 29% of men did.
- The overall proportion of unemployed residents wanting part-time work was 5% lower than in Eastern Riverina and 3% higher than in 2006.

Labour force status, adults 15+



Employment status	Corowa Shire 2011				Corowa Shire 2011			Corowa in 2006	Corowa's change from 2006
	number	% of adults	% in REROC	Corowa's difference	% of males	% of females	ratio of percents		
employed	4,631	51.5%	62.0%	10.5% less	57.1%	45.9%	1.24 M:F	52.6%	dn 1.0%
unemployed	233	2.6%	3.2%	0.6% less	2.6%	2.5%	1.04 M:F	2.6%	dn 0.0%
labour force (participation rate)	4,864	54.1%	65.2%	11.1% less	59.8%	48.5%	1.23 M:F	55.2%	dn 1.1%
not in labour force	4,122	45.9%	34.8%	11.1% more	40.2%	51.5%	1.28 F:M	44.8%	up 1.1%
residents aged 15+	8,986	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	1.00 M:F	100.0%	
unemployment rate (% labour force)		4.8%	5.0%	0.2% less	4.4%	5.2%	1.18 F:M	4.8%	up 0.0%
full-time workers	2,868	61.9%	64.9%	3.0% less	79.4%	45.4%	1.75 M:F	67%	dn 5.1%
part-time workers	1,443	31.2%	29.0%	2.2% more	12.0%	46.2%	3.85 F:M	25%	up 6.0%
unemployed want full-time work	150	64.4%	59.6%	4.8% more	71.4%	57.0%	1.25 M:F	67%	dn 2.6%
unemployed want part-time	83	35.6%	40.4%	4.8% less	28.6%	43.0%	1.50 F:M	33%	up 2.6%

Employment by age

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

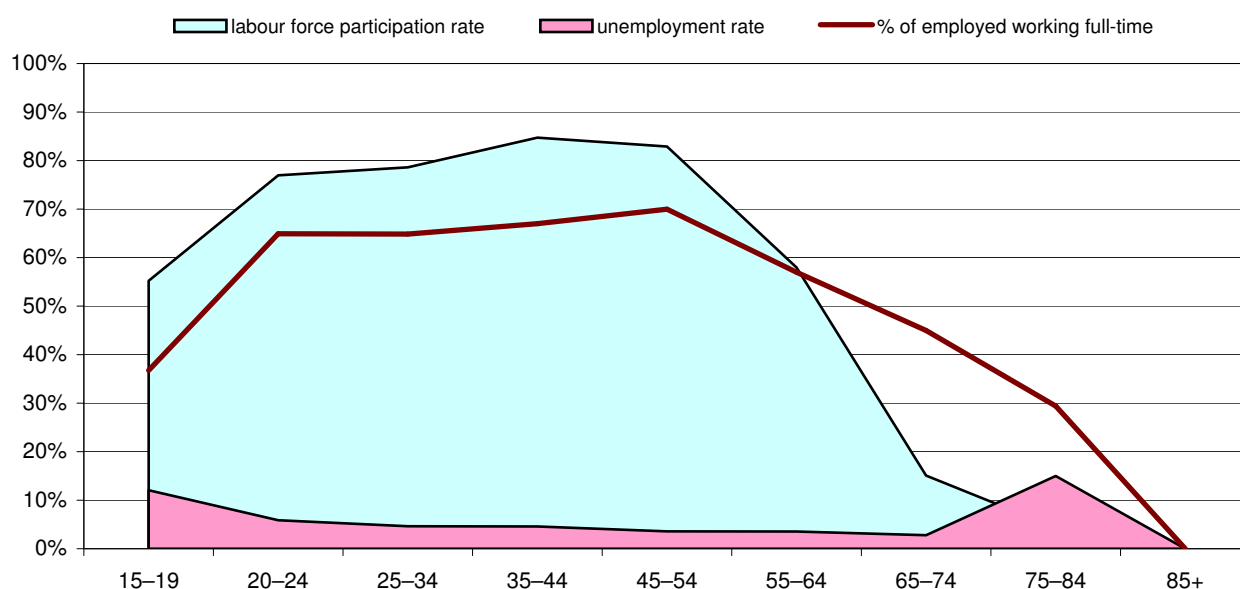
The first indicator is the unemployment rate, which averaged 5% over all residents in Corowa Shire in the labour force. Unemployment was highest among those aged 75–84 at 15%, and was 12% among those aged 15–19, and 6% among 20–24 year-olds.

The second indicator is the labour force participation rate, which averaged 54% over all residents in Corowa Shire. Labour force participation rose as education finished, from 12% of 15 to 19 year-olds, to 85% 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 62% over all residents. This proportion also rise as education finishes, here from 37% of 15 to 19 year-old workers, to 70% of 45–54 year-old workers, before falling with old age to 29% of the 75–84 year-old workers.

Overall, 64% of unemployed residents wanted full-time work. This proportion was highest among those aged 20–24 (84%) and 45–54 (74%).

Corowa Shire Employment Indicators, by age



Employment status by age	No. of Corowa Shire residents, 2011, by age group								
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
employed	321	305	680	1,000	1,159	923	209	34	0
unemployed	44	19	33	48	43	34	6	6	0
labour force	365	324	713	1,048	1,202	957	215	40	0
not in labour force	268	73	164	159	191	628	1,159	792	243
not stated	28	24	30	30	57	66	52	95	63
residents aged 15+	661	421	907	1,237	1,450	1,651	1,426	927	306
unemployment rate	12%	6%	5%	5%	4%	4%	3%	15%	-
labour force participation rate	55%	77%	79%	85%	83%	58%	15%	4%	0%
% of employed working full-time	37%	65%	65%	67%	70%	57%	45%	29%	-
% unemployed want full-time	66%	84%	70%	63%	74%	50%	0%	50%	-
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	8%	6%	6%	3%	4%	6%	0%	0%	0%
2006 participation rate	56%	82%	82%	83%	83%	52%	12%	4%	3%

Industries of employment

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

- manufacturing, with 19% of workers
- rural industries, 11%
- retail trade, 10%
- health & social care, 10%
- food & accommodation, 9%.

Other significant employers for residents were:

- construction, 7% of the workers;
- education & training, 5%;
- transport & storage, 5%;
- public administration, 4%.

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

- manufacturing (12% more)
- rural industries (8% more)
- food & accommodation (2% more).

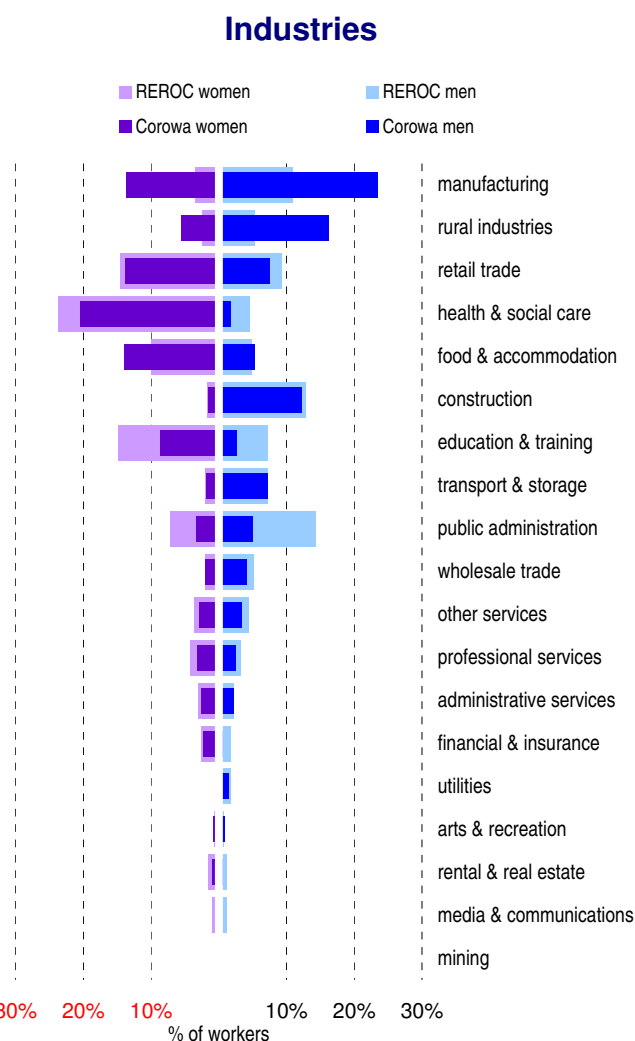
Industries that employed proportionally more local women included:

- health & social care (9.2 women per man)
- financial & insurance (3.1 women per man)
- education & training (2.6 women per man).

Men were predominant in

- construction (10.4 men per woman)
- utilities (6.0 men per woman)
- transport & storage (5.0 men per woman).

Since 2006, the fastest-growing employers were the manufacturing, health & social care, and administrative services industries, whose share of local workers rose by 3.7%, 2.0% and 0.6%, respectively.



Industry of employers	Corowa Shire 2011				Corowa Shire 2011			Corowa's change from 2006	
	number	% of workers	% in REROC	Corowa's difference	males	females	ratio of workers	Corowa in 2006	Corowa's change from 2006
manufacturing	882	19.0%	7.4%	11.6% more	23.4%	13.6%	2.1 M:F	15.4%	up 3.7%
rural industries	532	11.5%	3.9%	7.6% more	16.2%	5.6%	3.6 M:F	17.2%	dn 5.7%
retail trade	476	10.3%	11.7%	1.4% less	7.5%	13.7%	1.5 F:M	12.0%	dn 1.7%
health & social care	468	10.1%	13.5%	3.4% less	1.8%	20.5%	9.2 F:M	8.1%	up 2.0%
food & accommodation	423	9.1%	7.3%	1.9% more	5.3%	13.9%	2.1 F:M	9.4%	dn 0.3%
construction	343	7.4%	7.6%	0.2% less	12.2%	1.5%	10.4 M:F	7.2%	up 0.2%
education & training	244	5.3%	10.8%	5.5% less	2.6%	8.6%	2.6 F:M	5.1%	up 0.2%
transport & storage	223	4.8%	4.7%	0.1% more	7.2%	1.8%	5.0 M:F	4.5%	up 0.3%
public administration	194	4.2%	10.9%	6.7% less	4.9%	3.3%	1.9 M:F	3.8%	up 0.4%
wholesale trade	148	3.2%	3.7%	0.5% less	4.1%	2.0%	2.5 M:F	3.0%	up 0.2%
other services	146	3.2%	4.0%	0.9% less	3.4%	2.9%	1.5 M:F	3.4%	dn 0.3%
professional services	128	2.8%	3.7%	0.9% less	2.4%	3.2%	1.1 F:M	3.0%	dn 0.2%
administrative services	111	2.4%	2.6%	0.2% less	2.2%	2.6%	1.1 M:F	1.8%	up 0.6%
financial & insurance	61	1.3%	2.1%	0.8% less	0.6%	2.2%	3.1 F:M	1.2%	up 0.1%
utilities	42	0.9%	1.1%	0.2% less	1.4%	0.3%	6.0 M:F	0.7%	up 0.2%
arts & recreation	35	0.8%	0.7%	0.1% more	0.8%	0.7%	1.3 M:F	0.6%	up 0.1%
rental & real estate	33	0.7%	1.3%	0.6% less	0.6%	0.9%	1.2 F:M	0.7%	dn 0.0%
media & communications	13	0.3%	1.0%	0.8% less	0.1%	0.5%	3.3 F:M	0.4%	dn 0.1%
mining	11	0.2%	0.2%	0.0% more	0.4%	0.0%	M	0.1%	up 0.2%
inadequately described	119	2.6%	1.9%	0.7% more	2.8%	2.3%	1.5 M:F	2.4%	up 0.1%
employed residents	4,632	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	=	100.0%	

Occupations

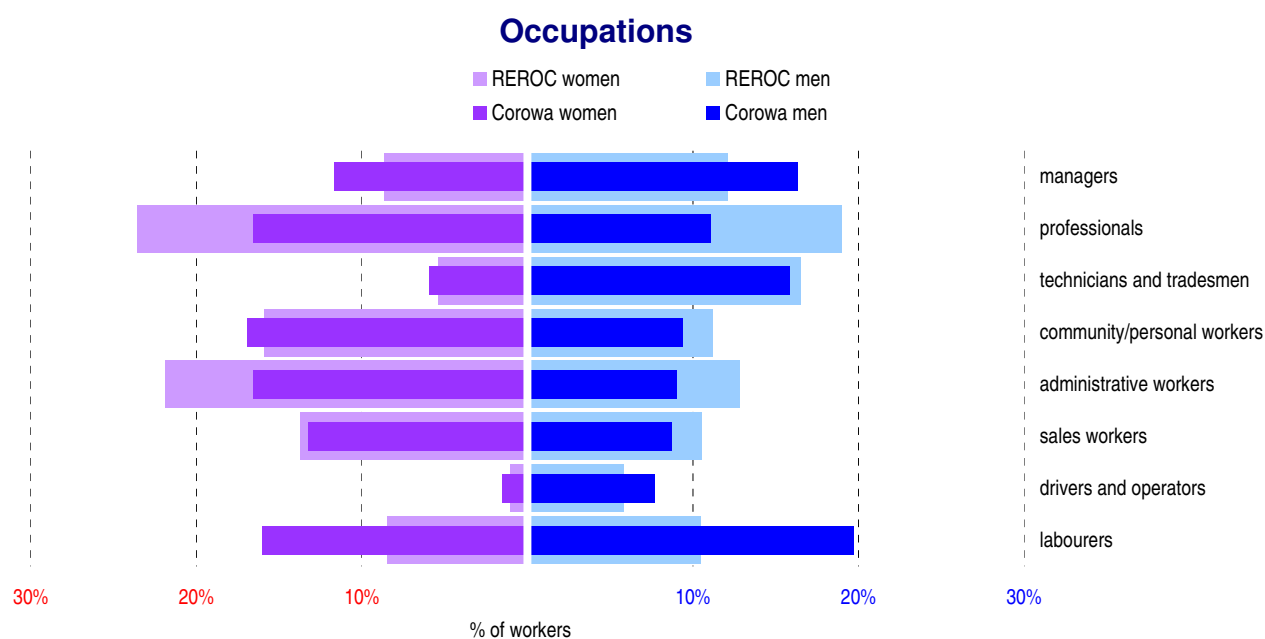
Occupations are a good indicator of socio-economic status, and communities with more people in more highly educated occupations tend to be wealthier. The occupational tree below shows the proportions of men and women in the eight occupational bands in Corowa Shire in 2011, with the more educated ones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

Corowa Shire had 27% workers in the top two occupational bands (16% were managers, including farmers and small business operators, and 11% professionals), compared with 31% for Eastern Riverina. The two lowest bands made up 27% of Corowa's workers (8% were drivers / machine operators and 20% were labourers). Eastern Riverina had 16% in these occupations.

Relative to Eastern Riverina, Corowa Shire had 9% more workers who were labourers, but 8% fewer workers who were professionals and 4% fewer who were administrative workers.

Many occupations have a significant gender bias. In Corowa Shire, there were 5.0 men per woman among drivers and operators and 2.7 men per woman among technicians and tradesmen, but there were 1.8 women per man among administrative workers and 1.8 women per man among community/personal workers.

Occupational growth over 2006 to 2011 was highest among community/personal workers with a 1.4% larger proportion of the workforce, and professionals with a 0.5% larger proportion. Conversely, 0.8% fewer worked as managers, and 0.7% fewer as technicians and tradesmen, .



Occupations of employed residents	Corowa Shire 2011		workers in Corowa Shire					Corowa's change from 2006	
	number workers	% of workers	% in REROC	Corowa's difference	% of males	% of females	ratio of percents	Corowa in 2006	Corowa's change from 2006
managers	758	16%	12%	4.3% more	16%	12%	1.4 M:F	17%	dn 0.8%
professionals	514	11%	19%	7.9% less	11%	17%	1.5 F:M	11%	up 0.5%
technicians and tradesmen	735	16%	17%	0.7% less	16%	6%	2.7 M:F	17%	dn 0.7%
community/personal workers	436	9%	11%	1.8% less	9%	17%	1.8 F:M	8%	up 1.4%
administrative workers	418	9%	13%	3.8% less	9%	17%	1.8 F:M	10%	dn 0.5%
sales workers	405	9%	11%	1.8% less	9%	13%	1.5 F:M	9%	up 0.1%
drivers and operators	358	8%	6%	1.9% more	8%	2%	5.0 M:F	7%	up 0.2%
labourers	915	20%	11%	9.2% more	20%	16%	1.2 M:F	20%	dn 0.4%
unclear	95	2%	2%	0.5% more	2%	1%	1.5 M:F	2%	up 0.1%
total employed residents	4,634	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 Corowa Shire, 81% of the 4,632 employed residents traveled to work that day, with 10% not going to work, and 7% working from home; some did not say.

Some journeys involved multiple 'trips' by different modes (eg a lift and a bus). In all, 3,743 Corowa Shire workers took 3,817 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 Corowa Shire, 83% of workers who traveled did so by driving in 2011 (80% in Eastern Riverina).

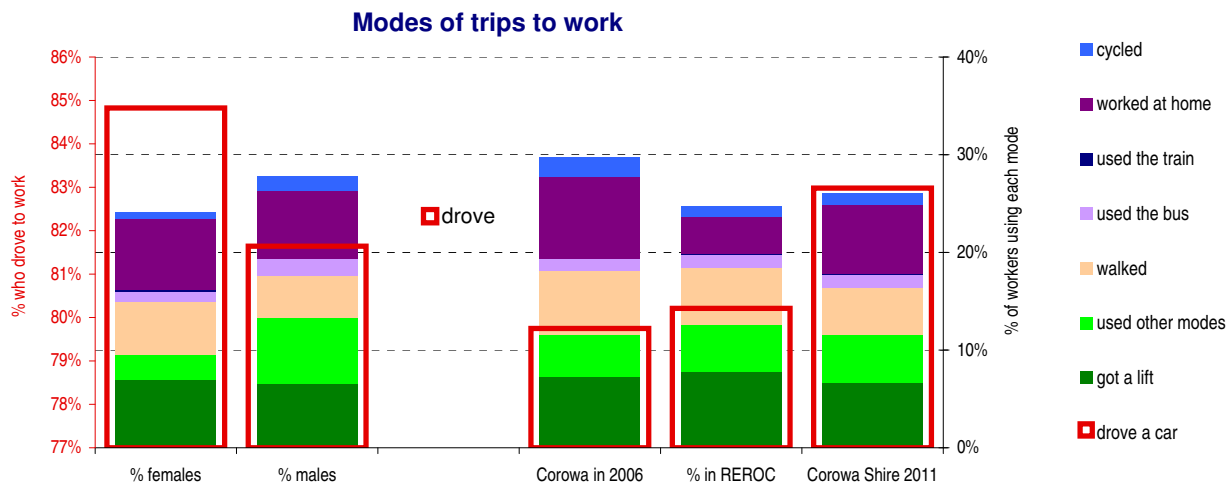
Since 2006, the proportion who drove rose by 3%.

Driving is generally more common amongst men than women; in Corowa Shire, there were 1.3 men per woman among drivers.

There was male bias among travellers who used other modes (4.5 men per woman), and those who cycled (3.3 men per woman).

Other than driving, the other main ways people traveled to work in Corowa Shire were that 7% of travelers got a lift, 5% used other modes, 5% walked, and 1% used the bus. Less common were those who cycled (1%), or used the train (<1%).

In Corowa Shire, women were most numerous among those who did not work on Census day, with 1.7 women per man.



The 'used other modes' category includes trips by truck (69), motorcycle (21), and other modes, often as one stage of a journey.

Trips to work	Corowa Shire 2011			Corowa's difference	Corowa Shire 2011			Corowa in 2006	
	workers	% travellers	% in REROC		% males	% females	gender ratio	% of trips	change
drove a car	3,106	83.0%	80.2%	2.8% more	81.6%	84.8%	1.3 M:F	80%	up 3.2%
got a lift	250	6.7%	7.8%	1.2% less	6.5%	6.9%	1.3 M:F	7%	dn 0.6%
used other modes	183	4.9%	4.7%	0.2% more	6.8%	2.6%	4.5 M:F	4%	up 0.6%
walked	179	4.8%	5.9%	1.1% less	4.3%	5.4%	1.1 M:F	7%	dn 1.7%
used the bus	52	1.4%	1.3%	0.1% more	1.7%	1.0%	2.3 M:F	1%	up 0.1%
cycled	43	1.1%	1.0%	0.1% more	1.5%	0.6%	3.3 M:F	2%	dn 0.8%
used the train	4	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% more	0.0%	0.3%	F	0%	up 0.1%
Trips to work	3,817	102%	101%		102%	102%	1.4 M:F	101%	
Employed residents		% workers			% workers			% workers	
travelled to work	3,743	81%	85%	4.0% less	84%	76%	1.4 M:F	79%	up 2.2%
worked at home	328	7%	4%	3.2% more	7%	7%	1.2 M:F	8%	dn 1.2%
did not work on Census day	479	10%	10%	0.5% more	7%	15%	1.7 F:M	11%	dn 0.8%
not stated	82	2%	1%	0.3% more	2%	2%	1.5 M:F	2%	dn 0.2%
Employed residents	4,632	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 4 taxi trips, 54 by truck, 9 by motorcycle, 39 by unnamed other modes, and 77 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 Corowa Shire in 2011, 43% of residents ticked Australian ancestry. About 95% of residents named two ancestries.

The most common non-Australian ancestries were:

- English, 42% of residents;
- Irish 14.0%;
- Scottish 11.2%;
- German 4.9%;
- Italian 1.7%.

Compared with Eastern Riverina, Corowa Shire had more people with English, Scottish and Irish ancestries.

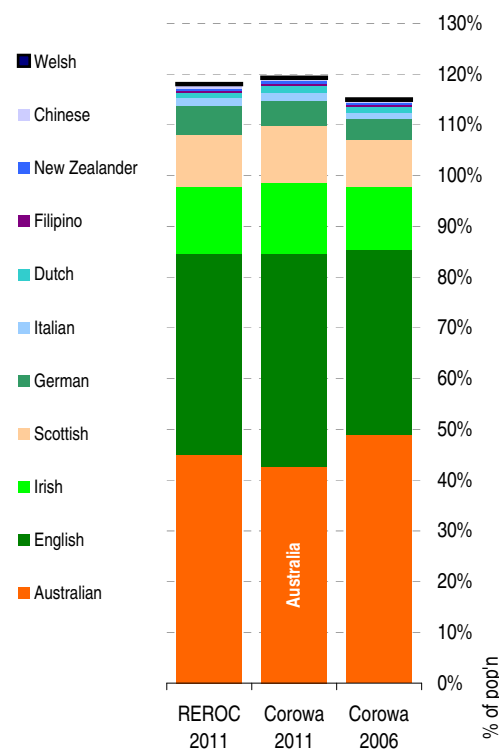
Having both parents born overseas is an indicator that ancestral culture may be strong. Here, residents with Hungarian ancestry were most likely to have both parents born overseas, with 79% in this situation.

- Other ancestries where high proportions had both parents born overseas were Maori (77%), Croatian (75%), Filipino (69%), and Polish (64%).

Since 2006, ancestries that became more common in Corowa Shire were English, with 5.7% more of the population than in 2006, and Scottish (1.9% more); Irish had 1.6% more.

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

Most common ancestries



Ancestry	Corowa Shire 2011				Parents of Corowa residents			Corowa's change from 2006	
	residents	percent	% in REROC	Corowa's difference	both born overseas	one born overseas	both born Australia	Corowa in 2006	Corowa's change from 2006
Australian	4,691	42.6%	44.9%	2% less	0%	9%	89%	49.0%	dn 6.4%
Australian Aboriginal	4	0.0%	0.4%	0% less	0%	0%	100%	0.0%	up 0.0%
English	4,625	42.0%	39.7%	2% more	10%	10%	79%	36.4%	up 5.7%
Irish	1,538	14.0%	13.3%	1% more	5%	6%	87%	12.4%	up 1.6%
Scottish	1,236	11.2%	10.1%	1% more	9%	9%	80%	9.3%	up 1.9%
German	537	4.9%	5.9%	1% less	15%	7%	77%	4.1%	up 0.8%
Italian	183	1.7%	1.4%	0% more	27%	14%	57%	1.3%	up 0.4%
Dutch	132	1.2%	1.1%	0% more	48%	24%	27%	1.2%	up 0.0%
Filipino	59	0.5%	0.3%	0% more	69%	31%	0%	0.3%	up 0.3%
New Zealander	53	0.5%	0.5%	0% more	60%	40%	0%	0.3%	up 0.2%
Chinese	51	0.5%	0.7%	0% less	49%	14%	37%	0.5%	dn 0.0%
Welsh	43	0.4%	0.4%	0% more	33%	21%	47%	0.4%	dn 0.0%
Polish	39	0.4%	0.3%	0% more	64%	8%	21%	0.4%	dn 0.1%
French	36	0.3%	0.3%	0% less	19%	0%	81%	0.4%	dn 0.1%
Greek	26	0.2%	0.3%	0% less	15%	23%	62%	0.2%	up 0.0%
South African	16	0.1%	0.2%	0% less	56%	25%	19%	0.1%	n.a.
Croatian	16	0.1%	0.1%	0% more	75%	0%	25%	0.2%	dn 0.0%
Hungarian	14	0.1%	0.1%	0% less	79%	21%	0%	0.2%	dn 0.1%
Maori	13	0.1%	0.2%	0% less	77%	0%	23%	0.1%	up 0.1%
unlisted	271	2.5%	4.2%	2% less		n.a.		2.3%	up 0.1%
not stated	701	6.4%	6.6%	0% less	2%	1%	45%	7.1%	dn 0.7%
Total responses	14,284	129.8%	131.1%	1% less	8%	9%	78%	126.2%	up 3.6%
residents	11,005	100%	100%		9%	7%	78%	100%	

Indigenous residents

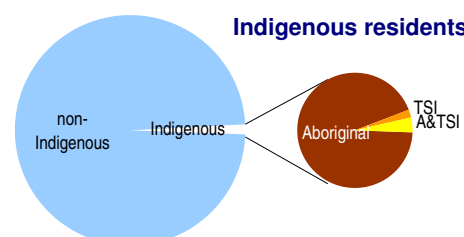
The Census asked whether people had Indigenous origins. In 2011, the number who responded yes increased nationally by 25%, as more baby-boomers and Gen X people said they and their children had Indigenous origins.

In 2011, Corowa Shire had 143 Indigenous residents, with 134 having Aboriginal origins; 3 having Torres Strait Islander (TSI) origins; 6 having both Aboriginal and TSI origins.

Indigenous people constituted 1.3% of the residents, compared with 3.8% of Eastern Riverina.

The average age of Indigenous residents was about 25 years; it was 43 years for non-Indigenous residents.

Indigenous residents had a median age of 15–19; for non-Indigenous residents it was 45–49.

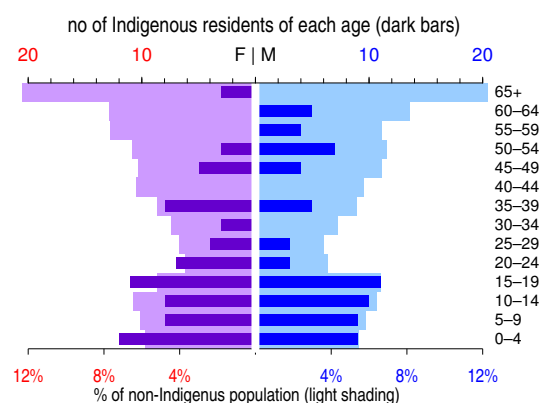


The age structure of the Indigenous population is very different from the non-Indigenous community, due to higher mortality rates at most ages and higher birth rates. Young people form a larger share of the Indigenous population, and people over 65 are much less common than among non-Indigenous people. The Indigenous population here is small and atypical.

- 15% of Indigenous residents were aged 15–19 years versus 6% of non-Indigenous residents;
- 15% Indigenous were 0–4 years old, vs 6%;
- 13% Indigenous were 10–14 years old, vs 6%;
- However, people aged 65+ were 2% of Indigenous people but 24% of non-Indigenous.

In 2006, Corowa Shire had an Indigenous population of 122, so numbers had risen by 21 or 17% over five years to 2011. The overall population was steady.

- The numbers aged 0–4 and 35–39 years increased most.
- The numbers aged 65+ and 40–44 fell most.



Indigenous people	Corowa Shire 2011				Corowa Shire 2011			Corowa in 2006	change 2006–2011
	number	% residents	% in REROC	Corowa's difference	males	females	ratio		
Aboriginal	134	1.2%	3.6%	2.4% less	65	69	1.06 F:M	101	up 33%
Torres Strait Islander (TSI)	3	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	3	0	M	18	dn 83%
Aboriginal and TSI	6	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% less	3	3	=	3	up 100%
Indigenous	143	1.3%	3.8%	2.5% less	71	72	1.01 F:M	122	up 17%
non-Indigenous	10,456	95.0%	92.5%	2.5% more	5,196	5,260	1.01 F:M	10,443	up 0%
not stated	404	3.7%	3.7%		220	184	1.20 M:F	412	dn 2%
residents	11,002	100%	100%		5,486	5,516	1.01 F:M	10,977	up 0%

Ages of Indigenous residents	Corowa Shire 2011				Corowa Indigenous residents, 2011			Corowa in 2006	change 2006–2011
	Indigenous	% of Indig.	% non-Indig	Indig. diff.	males	females	ratio		
0–4	21	15%	6%	9% more	9	12	1.3 F:M	10	up 11
5–9	17	12%	6%	6% more	9	8	1.1 M:F	15	up 2
10–14	18	13%	6%	6% more	10	8	1.3 M:F	18	same
15–19	22	15%	6%	10% more	11	11	=	18	up 4
20–24	10	7%	4%	3% more	3	7	2.3 F:M	6	up 4
25–29	7	5%	4%	1% more	3	4	1.3 F:M	6	up 1
30–34	3	2%	4%	2% less	0	3	F	3	same
35–39	13	9%	5%	4% more	5	8	1.6 F:M	7	up 6
40–44	0	0%	6%	6% less	0	0	=	7	dn 7
45–49	9	6%	6%	0% less	4	5	1.3 F:M	7	up 2
50–54	10	7%	7%	0% more	7	3	2.3 M:F	7	up 3
55–59	4	3%	7%	4% less	4	0	M	3	up 1
60–64	5	4%	8%	4% less	5	0	M	3	up 2
65+	3	2%	24%	22% less	0	3	F	11	dn 8
residents	142	100%	100%		70	72	1.0 F:M	121	up 21
average age		24.6 yrs	43.2 yrs	-18.6 yrs	26.4 yrs	23.0 yrs		28.7 yrs	dn 4.0 yrs

Birthplaces

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

88% of Corowa Shire residents were born in Australia and 7% were born overseas, coming from at least 24 countries (5% did not give their birthplace).

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

- the UK – 367 or 3.3%;
- New Zealand – 116 or 1.1%;
- Germany – 53 or 0.5%;
- the Philippines – 42 or 0.4%;
- the Netherlands – 40 or 0.4%.

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

- New Zealand, with 0.2% more of the population;
- the Philippines, with 0.2% more;
- Australia, with similar.

Birthplaces with a falling share of the population included:

- the Netherlands (0.1% less);
- China (0.1% less).

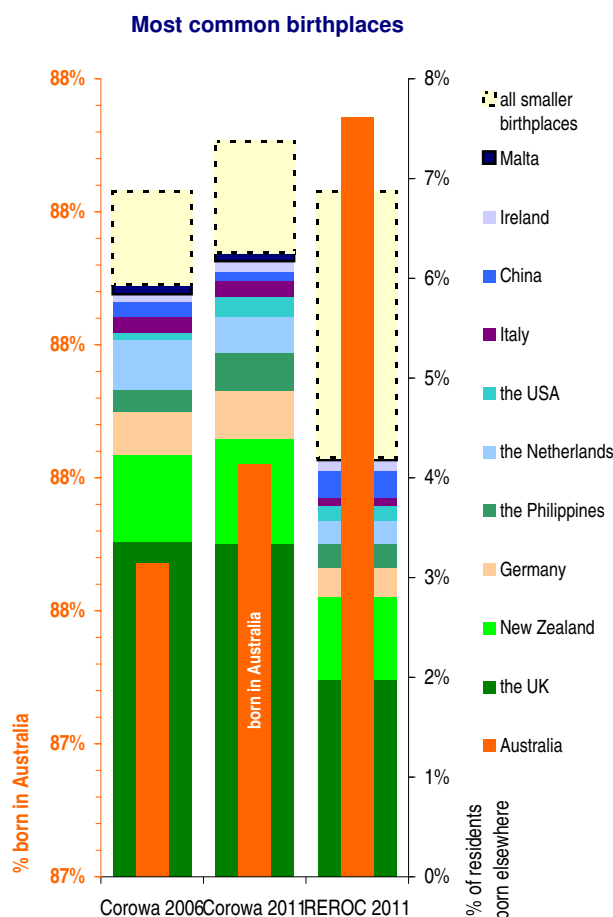
There were males and females equally among Australian-born residents here, and 1.01 women per man among overseas-born residents.

- those born in the USA had 1.4 men per woman
- those born in Italy had 1.1 men per woman
- those born in the UK had 1.0 men per woman
- those born in New Zealand had 1.1 women per man.

The proportion of Corowa Shire residents born in Australia was quite similar to Eastern Riverina.

The most common overseas birthplace compared to Eastern Riverina was the UK with 1.4% more of the population.

- 0.2% more were born in New Zealand
- 0.2% more were born in Germany



Main birthplaces of residents	Corowa Shire 2011				Corowa Shire 2011			Corowa in 2006	change from 2006
	people	percent	% in REROC	Corowa's difference	males	females	ratio		
Australia	9,662	87.8%	88.3%	1% less	4,817	4,845	1.0 F:M	87.7%	up 0.1%
the UK	367	3.3%	2.0%	1.4% more	186	181	1.0 M:F	3.4%	same
New Zealand	116	1.1%	0.8%	0.2% more	55	61	1.1 F:M	0.9%	up 0.2%
Germany	53	0.5%	0.3%	0.2% more	25	28	1.1 F:M	0.4%	same
the Philippines	42	0.4%	0.2%	0.1% more	14	28	2.0 F:M	0.2%	up 0.2%
the Netherlands	40	0.4%	0.2%	0.1% more	18	22	1.2 F:M	0.5%	dn 0.1%
the USA	22	0.2%	0.1%	0.1% more	13	9	1.4 M:F	0.1%	up 0.1%
Italy	17	0.2%	0.1%	0.1% more	9	8	1.1 M:F	0.2%	same
China	11	0.1%	0.3%	0.2% less	7	4	1.8 M:F	0.2%	dn 0.1%
Ireland	11	0.1%	0.1%	same	11	0	M	0.1%	same
Malta	9	0.1%	0.0%	0.1% more	5	4	1.3 M:F	0.1%	same
Singapore	8	0.1%	0.0%	same	4	4	=	0.0%	up 0.1%
Croatia	7	0.1%	0.0%	same	3	4	1.3 F:M	0.0%	same
Fiji	6	0.1%	0.1%	same	0	6	F	0.0%	up 0.1%
South Korea	6	0.1%	0.1%	same	3	3	=	0.0%	up 0.1%
Vietnam	6	0.1%	0.1%	same	0	6	F	0.0%	up 0.1%
India	5	0.0%	0.3%	0.2% less	5	0	M	0.0%	same
Indonesia	5	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	5	F	0.0%	same
a non-listed place	60	0.5%	1.2%	0.7% less	35	25	1.4 M:F	0.5%	up 0.1%
all smaller birthplaces	123	1.1%	2.7%	1.6% less	60	63		0.9%	up 0.2%
not stated	529	4.8%	4.8%	same	266	263	1.0 M:F	5.4%	dn 0.6%
overseas born	811	7.4%	6.9%	24 places	403	408	1.01 F:M	6.9%	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 Corowa Shire, 95% of residents spoke English at home in Corowa Shire in 2011, which was not very different from 2006, and 2% more than in Eastern Riverina.

About 2% of residents spoke another language at home (1% fewer than in Eastern Riverina), speaking at least 13 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:

- SE Asian languages – 38 speakers, or 0.3% of residents;
- Italian – 25 speakers or 0.2%;
- Croatian – 19 speakers or 0.2%;
- Greek – 17 speakers or 0.2%;
- French – 10 speakers or 0.1%.

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people speaking a foreign language at home increased by 12.

- SE Asian languages was spoken by 0.3% more of the population;
- Croatian was spoken by 0.1% more;
- Greek was spoken by 0.1% more

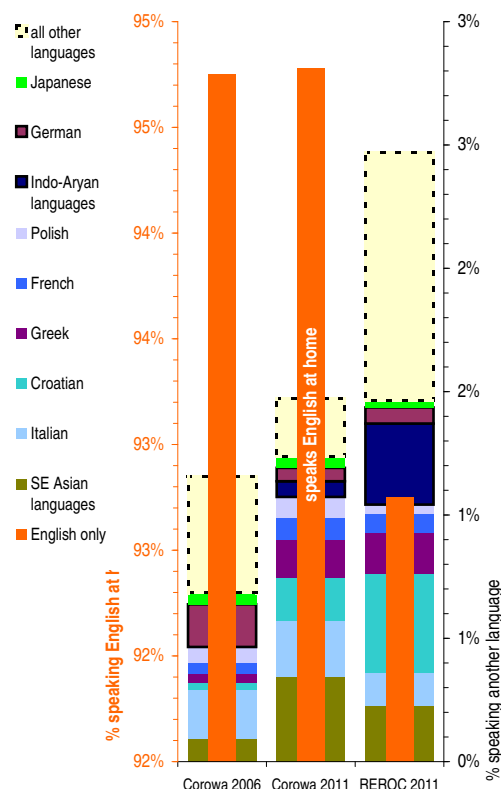
Compared with Eastern Riverina, the languages spoken proportionally more in Corowa Shire were:

- SE Asian languages, spoken by 0.1% more.

Among foreign language speakers in Corowa Shire, there were 1.20 females per male; among English speakers there were males and females equally.

- SE Asian languages speakers had 2.5 females per male;
- French speakers had 2.3 females per male;
- Greek speakers had 1.8 males per female;
- Hungarian speakers were all male.

Most common languages



Main languages spoken at home	Corowa Shire 2011				Corowa Shire 2011			Corowa in change	
	people	percent	% in RERO	Corowa's difference	males	females	ratio	2006	2006–2011
English only	10,425	94.8%	92.8%	2% more	5,197	5,228	1.0 F:M	94.8%	up 0.0%
another language	180	1.6%	3.1%	1% less	82	98	1.2 F:M	1.5%	up 0.1%
not stated	394	3.6%	4.2%	1% less	206	188	1.1 M:F	3.7%	dn 0.1%
residents	10,999	100%	100%	12 langs.	5,485	5,514	1.0 F:M	100%	
SE Asian languages	38	0.3%	0.2%	0.1% more	11	27	2.5 F:M	0.1%	up 0.3%
Italian	25	0.2%	0.1%	0.1% more	15	10	1.5 M:F	0.2%	up 0.0%
Croatian	19	0.2%	0.4%	0.2% less	10	9	1.1 M:F	0.0%	up 0.1%
Greek	17	0.2%	0.2%	0.0% less	11	6	1.8 M:F	0.0%	up 0.1%
French	10	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% more	3	7	2.3 F:M	0.0%	up 0.0%
Polish	9	0.1%	0.0%	0.0% more	0	9	F	0.1%	up 0.0%
Indo-Aryan languages	7	0.1%	0.3%	0.3% less	3	4	1.3 F:M	0.0%	up 0.1%
German	6	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% less	3	3	=	0.2%	dn 0.1%
Japanese	5	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% more	0	5	F	0.0%	dn 0.0%
Hungarian	4	0.0%	0.1%	0.0% less	4	0	M	0.0%	up 0.0%
Aboriginal languages	4	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% more	4	0	M	0.0%	up 0.0%
Vietnamese	3	0.0%	0.1%	0.0% less	0	3	F	0.0%	up 0.0%
all other languages	26	0.2%	1.0%	0.8% less	15	11	1.4 M:F	0.5%	dn 0.2%
Total	173	1.6%	3.1%	1.5% less	79	94	1.2 F:M	1.5%	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 Corowa Shire 73% of residents were Christian in 2011, and 1% had another type of religious belief. However, 18% had no religious belief; and 8% did not state their religion.

The main non-Christian beliefs in Corowa Shire in 2011 were:

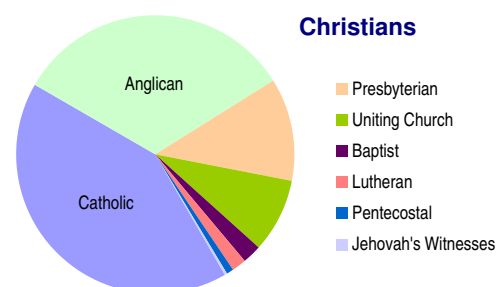
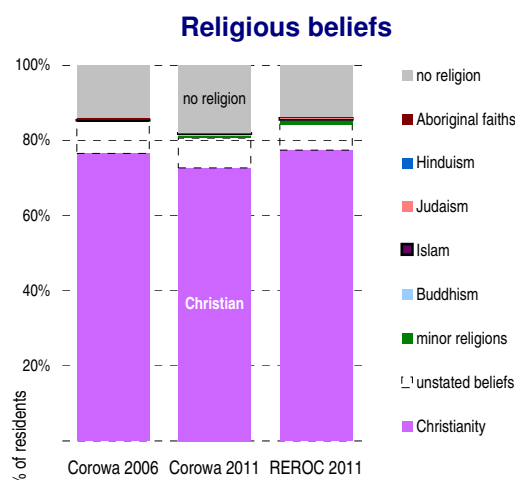
- Buddhism – 52 adherents, or 0.5% of the residents;
- Islam – 13 adherents, or 0.1%;
- Judaism – 7 adherents, or 0.1%.

The fastest growing belief system over 2006 to 2011 was no religion with 447 more adherents, followed by Buddhism with 30 more.

There were falls in the number who believed in Christianity (down by 405).

Among Christians in Corowa Shire, there were 1.1 women per man, while there were 1.2 men per woman among those who did not have a religion.

- Women were most common among Buddhism followers (1.7 women per man) and Jehovah's Witnesses followers (1.5 women per man).
- Men were most common among followers of Lutheran (1.3 men per woman) and minor religions (1.3 men per woman).



Religious beliefs	Corowa Shire 2011				Corowa Shire 2011			2006 % change from	
	people	percent	% in REROC	Corowa's difference	males	females	ratio	Corowa	2006
Christianity	8,000	72.7%	77.5%	4.7% less	3,878	4,122	1.1 F:M	8,405	dn 405
no religion	1,971	17.9%	13.8%	4.1% more	1,068	903	1.2 M:F	1,524	up 447
Buddhism	52	0.5%	0.4%	0.1% more	19	33	1.7 F:M	22	up 30
Islam	13	0.1%	0.3%	0.2% less	7	6	1.2 M:F	5	up 8
Judaism	7	0.1%	0.0%	0.0% more	7	0	M	7	same
Hinduism	5	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	5	F	-	up 5
Aboriginal faiths	3	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% more	3	0	M	-	up 3
minor religions	75	0.7%	0.8%	0.1% less	42	33	1.3 M:F	69	up 6
unstated beliefs	874	7.9%	6.9%	1.0% more	461	413	1.1 M:F	943	dn 69
total residents	11,000	100%	100%		5,485	5,515	1.0 F:M	10,975	up 25
Christians							=		
Catholic	3,256	29.6%	31.1%	1.5% less	1,575	1,681	1.1 F:M	3,340	dn 84
Anglican	2,569	23.4%	26.3%	2.9% less	1,247	1,322	1.1 F:M	2,850	dn 281
Presbyterian	919	8.4%	6.0%	2.4% more	466	453	1.0 M:F	1,021	dn 102
Uniting Church	676	6.1%	6.2%	0.0% less	310	366	1.2 F:M	747	dn 71
Baptist	177	1.6%	1.2%	0.4% more	91	86	1.1 M:F	125	up 52
Lutheran	143	1.3%	2.4%	1.1% less	82	61	1.3 M:F	122	up 21
Pentecostal	46	0.4%	0.8%	0.4% less	19	27	1.4 F:M	47	dn 1
Jehovah's Witnesses	30	0.3%	0.2%	0.0% more	12	18	1.5 F:M	22	up 8
Salvation Army	19	0.2%	0.3%	0.1% less	9	10	1.1 F:M	13	up 6
Eastern Orthodox	18	0.2%	0.2%	0.1% less	8	10	1.3 F:M	18	same
Seventh-day Adventist	13	0.1%	0.3%	0.2% less	3	10	3.3 F:M	11	up 2
Churches of Christ	10	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% less	4	6	1.5 F:M	12	dn 2
Latter Day Saints	8	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% less	4	4	=	9	dn 1
other Protestant	3	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	3	0	M	4	dn 1
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	113	1.0%	1.8%	0.7% less	45	68	1.5 F:M	30	up 83
total Christians	8,000	72.7%	77.5%	4.7% less	3,878	4,122	1.1 F:M	8,405	dn 405