



An Economic Portrait of Eastern Riverina

compared with NSW

September 2013

The residents
Working residents
Economic indicators
Industries
The Eastern Riverina workforce
The nature of local jobs
The labour balance

Prepared for Riverina Regional Organisation of Councils REROC by The Public Practice Pty Ltd



An Economic Portrait of Eastern Riverina

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Introduction

This Portrait describes some of the socio economic characteristics of Eastern Riverina that are important to local economic development. It examines the state of the local economy and labour market using data from a variety of sources, comparing Eastern Riverina's features with those found across NSW. This analysis can indicate where economic development opportunities might lie.

The Portrait paints a picture of local economic activity by blending the detail available from the 2011 and 2006 Censuses with other public sources. Population and employment estimates are made to 2013; business, taxpayer and other economic data to 2011. The sources are described below and referenced under each table.

There are seven sections, each consisting of a number of topics. Most topics are one page long, consisting of a table of data, one or two illustrative graphs, and text pointing out key features. Most tables show the number and proportion of people in each category for the topic (eg, industries), male-female variations, comparisons with NSW, and the change between 2006 and 2011.

The Portrait uses data from a number of sources. Data from the 2011, 2006 and 2001 Censuses are generally from data sets called Profiles, published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). Tables are referenced by the ABS Table number, such as B02 or W05, where the 'B' tables are from the Basic Community Profile (counting residents) and 'W' from the Working Population Profile (counting workers). Data from the ABS National Regional Profile, published in 2013, is referenced by an NRP Table number (1-4). Recent employment numbers are from the Small Area Labour Market data published by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations and available from their website.

In the tables, a gender ratio is usually shown. Men and women tend to work in different occupations and industries. The gender ratio is generally the ratio of numbers, shown according to which gender is larger. Where there are more men than women, say 120 to 60, the gender ratio is shown in blue as **2:1 M:F**. 'All males' is shown as **M**. Conversely, 60 women to 20 men would be shown as **3:1 F:M**, and 'all women' as **F**. If there is the same number of men and women, the ratio is shown as '='.

Disclaimer

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Wagga Wagga (C) + Urana (A) + Tumut Shire (A) + Temora (A) + Tumbarumba (A) + Lockhart (A) + Junee (A) + Greater Hume Shire (A) + Cootamundra (A) + Corowa Shire (A) + Coolamon (A) + Bland (A)

Executive summary

The residents

Eastern Riverina is a region in NSW with an area of 47,917 sq. kilometres. The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) estimates that Eastern Riverina's population in mid-2012 was 135,548.

The ABS estimates that the resident population of Eastern Riverina at 30 June 2011 was 135,328 while the August 2011 Census counted 131,336 residents. This means that the Census counted about 97% of the population. So Census numbers reported here are, on average, 3% under the likely population.

There were more people in the seniors stage of life and fewer in the parenting age stage, relative to NSW.

In 2011, 51% of residents aged 15+ in Eastern Riverina had a post-school qualification.

In mid-2010, there were 74,043 registered taxpayers in Eastern Riverina. Over 2009/10, their average taxable income was \$38,500 (\$740 a week).

Over the three years between mid-2007 and mid-2010, average incomes in Eastern Riverina rose by 11%.

Overall, 68% of the adult residents of Eastern Riverina were registered as taxpayers. The most common sources of income were wages (52% of residents), unincorporated businesses (15%) and investments (2%).

In mid-2010, there were 30,004 residents of Eastern Riverina receiving the main forms of income support. The largest groups were those receiving the age pension (14,515), the disability support pension (4,959) and the Newstart allowance (2,940). There are incomplete 2011 data.

The 2011 Census found that the average income from all sources of adults (aged 15+) in Eastern Riverina was around \$692 a week, which was \$118 lower than the \$811 average for NSW.

Working residents

In the 2011 Census, 62,793 residents of Eastern Riverina reported they were in the labour force, out of 104,289 residents aged 15+. This means the labour force participation rate was 60%.

In June 2013, Eastern Riverina's labour force was estimated at 76,942. The labour force had risen by 2,896 over the previous year. It was 4,906 larger than in March 2011 and 5,016 larger than in September 2008.

The Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR) estimates that Eastern Riverina's unemployment was 3,239 in June 2013, a rate of 4.2% in a working population of 76,942.

The Australian Tax Office recorded 55,918 wage earners in Eastern Riverina at June 2010, equal to 52% of the estimated population aged 15+. This proportion was similar to three years previously and 2% lower than in NSW.

The largest occupational groups among working resident of Eastern Riverina in 2011 were 10,202 managers, 9,135 professionals and 9,101 technicians & trades workers.

Economic indicators

In the year to 30 June 2012, construction valued at \$264 million was approved in Eastern Riverina, consisting of:

- \$109.5 mil. in new residential construction
- \$22.9 mil. in residential alterations
- \$131.4 mil. for non-residential construction

In the year to 30 June 2012, 455 dwellings were approved for construction in Eastern Riverina, with a total value of \$109.5 million.

At 31 March 2011, Eastern Riverina had 105,342 registered vehicles, of which 67,517 or 64% were passenger vehicles.

In the 2011 Census, 8,942 owner-managers were working in Eastern Riverina, with 3,095 running an incorporated business and 5,847 an unincorporated business (eg, a sole trader or partnership).

Industries in Eastern Riverina

The largest industries in 2011 were rural production (6,238 jobs), health & social care (5,853), retail trade (5,591), and education & training (4,904).

Over 2006–2011, the industries which grew most in employment were health & social care (90 more jobs), construction (290 more) and education & training (43 more).

Industry sectors with the highest proportions working 40+ hours a week were mining, rural production, construction and wholesale trade.

Sectors with the most part-time workers (<25 hours a week) were accommodation & food, retail trade, administration / support and arts & recreation.

The Eastern Riverina workforce

In the 2011 Census, 51,614 adults aged 15+ reported that they worked in Eastern Riverina, 27,569 men and 24,045 women.

The average age of workers was 42 years (43 for men and 42 for women).

From 2006 to 2011, Eastern Riverina's workforce lost 972 jobs from 52,586 to 51,614, with a loss of 1,004 male workers and a gain of 32 female workers.

Overall, 31% of Eastern Riverina's jobs (ie, workers) were part-time and 69% were full-time in 2011.

Between 2006 to 2011, the proportion of jobs that were part-time stayed fairly stable overall (with steady proportions of female workers and steady proportions of male workers working part-time.)

Overall, 58% of Eastern Riverina's workforce had tertiary (post-school) qualifications, with 25% having a diploma, degree or higher; 25% having a level III or IV Certificate and 2% having a Certificate I or II.

In Eastern Riverina, 3,931 workers (8% of the workforce) were born overseas, compared with 30% of the workforce in NSW.

The nature of local jobs

The private sector engaged 81% of Eastern Riverina's workforce in 2011, with 10% employed by the State Government, 6% employed by the Commonwealth Government and 3% employed by Local Government.

In the 2011 Census, 78% of Eastern Riverina's workforce were employees, 17% were small-business owner-managers (6% incorporated and 11% unincorporated) and 4% worked in a family business.

The incomes of Eastern Riverina's workforce gives a good indication of local wages. In August 2011, the average worker's income reported in the Census was \$900 a week.

The largest occupation group in 2011, among the 51,605 people working in Eastern Riverina, was 9,397 managers, 18% of the local workforce (13% of women and 23% of men), then professionals (8,313 workers or 16% of the workers).

More specifically, the most common occupations in Eastern Riverina were farmers / farm managers (4,718 workers), sales assistants & salespersons (3,290), education professionals (2,711), and automotive / engineering trades (2,458).

The labour balance

The balance between local labour supply (working residents) and demand (local jobs) is a useful indicator of where jobs are needed or where job opportunities might lie.

In Eastern Riverina in 2011, there were 59,776 working residents and 51,614 local workers (jobs). The difference means that Eastern Riverina has a net labour surplus of 8,162 workers, equivalent to 14% of the residents working elsewhere.

Since 2006, the labour surplus had increased by 2,473 from 5,689. The biggest change was that there were 566 additional residents aged 45–54 years relative to jobs, compared with 2006.

The labour balance can be calculated for part-time and full-time jobs by subtracting the workforce / job numbers from resident worker numbers. In Eastern Riverina in 2011, the net surplus of 8,162 working residents over jobs included a surplus of 4,683 full-time workers and a surplus of 2,328 part-time workers.

In 2011, the occupation with the greatest labour surplus was technicians & trades workers: there were 1,771 more technicians & trades workers among working residents than were used in local industries.

In Eastern Riverina in 2011, the largest local labour surpluses over local job numbers were:

- technicians & trades workers in construction (813 more working residents than local jobs)
- community & service workers in health & social care (434 more residents than local jobs)
- sales workers in retail trade (403 more residents than local jobs)
- drivers & operators in transport, post & storage (377 more residents than local jobs)
- managers in rural production (330 more residents than local jobs)
- professionals in health & social care (311 more residents than local jobs).

The greatest excess of jobs over local labour supply were:

- community & service workers in public service (87 more local jobs than residents),
- professionals in construction (34 more local jobs than residents)
- administrative workers in accommodation & food (16 more local jobs than residents)
- professionals in mining (12 more local jobs than residents)
- community & service workers in manufacturing and drivers & operators in arts & recreation (6 more local jobs than residents).

The residents

Population

Eastern Riverina is a region in NSW with an area of 47,917 sq. kilometres. The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) estimates that Eastern Riverina's population in mid-2012 was 135,548.

Over 2007 to 2012, the estimated population rose by 658. At this rate, it would be 135,812 by mid-2013 and 136,607 by mid-2020.

Eastern Riverina had a population density of 2.8 persons per sq.km. (8.8 for NSW).

The table below summarises the latest ABS population estimates for Eastern Riverina from 2007 to 2012. The projected populations in 2013 and 2020 are based on change continuing at the estimated rate since 2007.

The ABS estimates that the resident population of Eastern Riverina at 30 June 2011 was 135,328 while the August 2011 Census counted 131,336 residents. This means that the Census counted about 97% of the population. So Census numbers reported here are, on average, 3% under the likely population.

Population of Eastern Riverina	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change, % p.a. 2007–2012	Trend 2013	2020
• males	67,943	68,107	68,414	68,238	67,963	68,073	130 up 0.0% pa	68,125	68,282
• females	66,947	67,105	67,434	67,427	67,365	67,475	528 up 0.2% pa	67,687	68,328
residents	134,890	135,212	135,848	135,665	135,328	135,548	658 up 0.1% pa	135,812	136,607

Source: ABS National Regional Profile (NRP) 2013 Table 2. Change % pa is annual rate from 2006 to 2012. Trend populations for 2013+ are based on 2007–12 trend.

Life stages

The age profile of a community is a prime determinant of its economic character. In the chart below, the age profile in 2011 is simplified into six broad workforce stages, four in the workforce – young adult (18–24), parenting (25–39), prime-age (40–54), and retiring (55–69), bracketed by two non-working stages (children and seniors).

Compared with NSW, the life stage that was proportionally larger here in 2011 was the seniors (70+ years) stage, which had 1.6% more of the population, while the children (0–14 years) stage had 1.5% more.

Eastern Riverina had noticeably fewer people in the parenting age (25–39 years) stage of life, with 4.0% less of the population, and fewer also in the mid-aged (40–54 years) stage, 0.8% less.

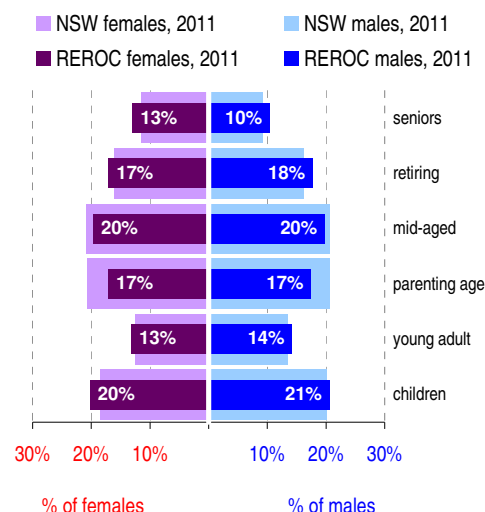
Over 2006 to 2011, the retiring (55–69 years) age group grew most, as a proportion of Eastern Riverina's residents, gaining another 1.6% of the population, with the seniors (70+ years) group also growing, by 1.1%.

Offsetting this were declines in other life stages: the children stage had 0.9% less of the population; the mid-aged stage had 0.9% less.

In Eastern Riverina in 2011, there was a near balance between the sexes, with a ratio of 1.01 males per female.

The gender ratio ranged from 1.09 males per female among young adult residents to 1.24 females per male among those in the seniors life stage.

Population of life stages



Population of life stages	ERP, REROC, 2011		% in NSW 2011	REROC's difference	ERP, Eastern Riverina, 2011			REROC Census count		
	residents	percent			males	females	ratio	2011	2006	2006–11
children (0–14 years)	27,568	20.4%	18.9%	1.5% more	20.6%	20.2%	1.03 M:F	20.6%	21.5%	dn 0.9%
young adult (15–24 years)	18,485	13.7%	13.3%	0.3% more	14.2%	13.1%	1.09 M:F	13.2%	13.4%	dn 0.2%
parenting age (25–39 years)	23,329	17.2%	21.2%	4.0% less	17.4%	17.1%	1.03 M:F	16.7%	17.4%	dn 0.7%
mid-aged (40–54 years)	26,659	19.7%	20.5%	0.8% less	19.8%	19.6%	1.01 M:F	19.8%	20.7%	dn 0.9%
retiring (55–69 years)	23,503	17.4%	16.0%	1.4% more	17.7%	17.0%	1.05 M:F	17.6%	16.1%	up 1.6%
seniors (70+ years)	15,784	11.7%	10.1%	1.6% more	10.4%	13.0%	1.24 F:M	12.0%	10.9%	up 1.1%
residents	135,328	100%	100%		100%	100%	1.01 M:F	131,336	129,266	

Source: ABS NRB Table 2; Census 2011 Table B04; Census 2006 Table B04. ERP is the ABS Estimated Resident Population. The male:female ratio is the ratio of their numbers, not their proportions. The change in proportions from 2006 to 2011 is calculated by subtracting the percentages.

Age structure

At 30 June 2011, the average age Eastern Riverina was around 39 years, which was 0.7 years older than NSW.

The 'shape' of the population is illustrated by an Age Tree. This graph shows the proportions of men and women in each age group. The lighter background shows the proportions in NSW for comparison (but can show Eastern Riverina in 2007, in the Excel version).

Most noticeably, Eastern Riverina's population had larger proportions aged

- 10 to 14 years,
- 70 to 74 years and
- 15 to 19 years

and smaller proportions aged

- 30 to 34 years,
- 25 to 29 years and
- 35 to 39 years (compared with NSW).

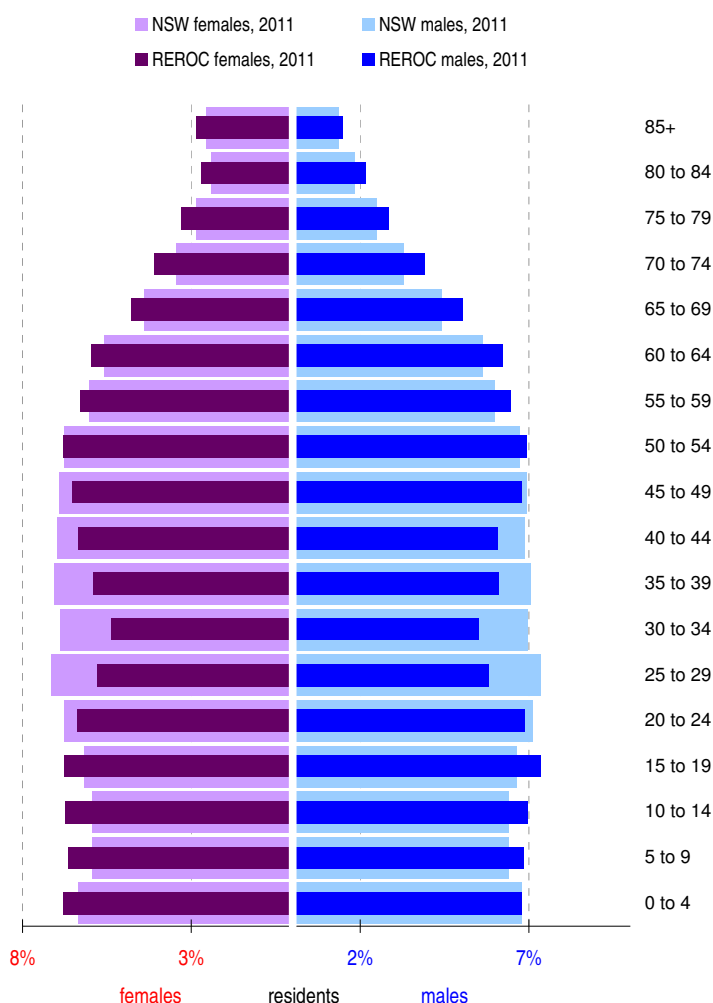
The age groups whose numbers increased fastest over 2007 to 2011 were:

- 85+ years (up 4.4% a year),
- 60 to 64 years (up 3.0% a year), and
- 70 to 74 years (up 2.8% a year).

The age groups whose numbers fell fastest were:

- 45 to 49 years (down 1.9% a year),
- 10 to 14 years (down 1.7% a year), and
- 35 to 39 years (down 1.7% a year).

Eastern Riverina Age Tree, 2011



Estimated population of Eastern Riverina	residents, 2011				% residents in age groups			Change 2007 – 2011		
	males	females	residents	gender ratio	REROC	NSW	difference	2007	change	% pa
0 to 4 years	4,600	4,579	9,179	1.00 M:F	6.8%	6.6%	0.2% more	8,936	up 243	up 0.7%
5 to 9 years	4,647	4,474	9,121	1.04 M:F	6.7%	6.1%	0.6% more	9,494	dn 373	dn 1.0%
10 to 14 years	4,726	4,542	9,268	1.04 M:F	6.8%	6.2%	0.7% more	9,914	dn 646	dn 1.7%
15 to 19 years	4,977	4,551	9,528	1.09 M:F	7.0%	6.4%	0.6% more	9,855	dn 327	dn 0.8%
20 to 24 years	4,660	4,297	8,957	1.08 M:F	6.6%	6.9%	0.3% less	8,745	up 212	up 0.6%
25 to 29 years	3,951	3,900	7,851	1.01 M:F	5.8%	7.2%	1.4% less	7,532	up 319	up 1.0%
30 to 34 years	3,746	3,615	7,361	1.04 M:F	5.4%	6.9%	1.5% less	7,774	dn 413	dn 1.4%
35 to 39 years	4,143	3,974	8,117	1.04 M:F	6.0%	7.0%	1.1% less	8,678	dn 561	dn 1.7%
40 to 44 years	4,123	4,279	8,402	1.04 F:M	6.2%	6.9%	0.7% less	8,899	dn 497	dn 1.4%
45 to 49 years	4,598	4,388	8,986	1.05 M:F	6.6%	6.9%	0.3% less	9,714	dn 728	dn 1.9%
50 to 54 years	4,704	4,567	9,271	1.03 M:F	6.9%	6.7%	0.1% more	8,975	up 296	up 0.8%
55 to 59 years	4,391	4,233	8,624	1.04 M:F	6.4%	6.0%	0.4% more	8,410	up 214	up 0.6%
60 to 64 years	4,211	4,017	8,228	1.05 M:F	6.1%	5.6%	0.5% more	7,307	up 921	up 3.0%
65 to 69 years	3,427	3,224	6,651	1.06 M:F	4.9%	4.4%	0.5% more	6,032	up 619	up 2.5%
70 to 74 years	2,663	2,758	5,421	1.04 F:M	4.0%	3.4%	0.6% more	4,861	up 560	up 2.8%
75 to 79 years	1,932	2,219	4,151	1.15 F:M	3.1%	2.7%	0.4% more	4,184	dn 33	dn 0.2%
80 to 84 years	1,453	1,819	3,272	1.25 F:M	2.4%	2.1%	0.3% more	3,101	up 171	up 1.4%
85+ years	1,011	1,929	2,940	1.91 F:M	2.2%	2.0%	0.2% more	2,479	up 461	up 4.4%
Total	67,963	67,365	135,328	1.01 M:F	100%	100%		134,890	up 438	up 0.1%
average age	38.7 yrs	40.0 yrs	39.3 yrs		39.3 yrs	38.7 yrs	0.7 more	38.5 yrs	0.8 more	
adults aged 15+	53,990	53,770	107,760	1.00 M:F	79.6%	81.1%	1.5% less	106,546	up 1,214	up 0.3%

Source: ABS NRB Table 2.

Qualifications of residents

Post-school education has increasing significance for high income and workplace status. A community's resources is indicated by the proportion of adults with post-school qualifications.

In 2011, 51% of residents aged 15+ in Eastern Riverina had a post-school qualification. The proportion with qualifications was 7% lower than in NSW.

The most qualified age group were those aged 25–34, when 66% had a qualification. The proportion without qualifications rises with age: 62% of 75+ year olds had none.

Most commonly, the highest qualification in Eastern Riverina was a certificate III or IV, held by 19% of adults (aged 15+). Another 8% held a bachelors degree and 6% held a diploma.

- 26% of males had a certificate III or IV
- 6% had a bachelors degree
- 5% had a diploma.

- 12% of females had a certificate III or IV
- 11% had a bachelors degree
- 7% had a diploma.

The biggest increases in Eastern Riverina over 2006 to 2011 were in

- certificate III or IV (held by 2% more adults)
- bachelors degree (also by 1% more adults).

The biggest increases in NSW over the same period were in

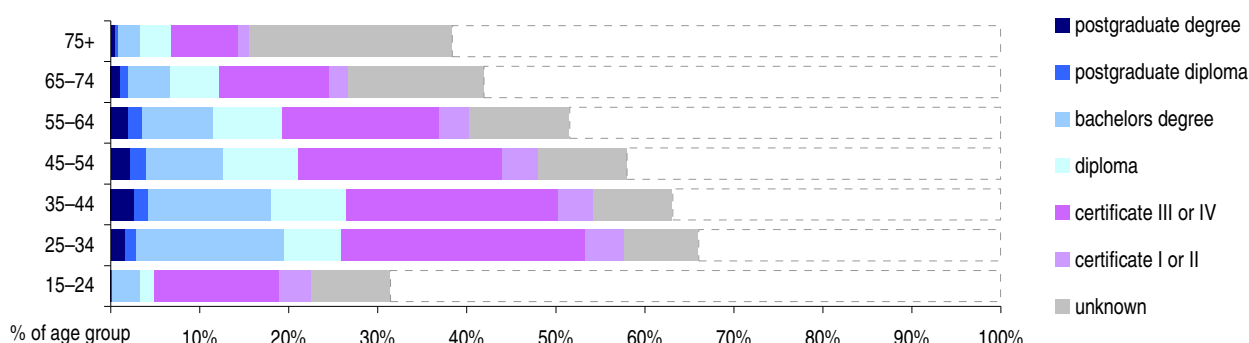
- bachelors degree (up 2%)
- postgraduate degree (up 1%).

11% of Eastern Riverina adults had a degree or higher, compared with 20% across NSW. Only 2% of residents in Eastern Riverina had a postgraduate degree (3% less than in NSW).

Those aged 25–34 had the highest proportion with a bachelors degree (17%), followed by those aged 35–44 (14%).

The highest proportions with postgraduate degrees were aged 35–44 (3%) and 45–54 (2%).

2011 Qualifications of resident adults, by age



Note: this table and graph can be set to show males, females or adults.

2011 Qualifications of resident adults, by age	% of Eastern Riverina adults in age group with each qualification level							% REROC adults	% NSW adults	REROC difference
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+			
postgraduate degree	0%	2%	3%	2%	2%	1%	0%	2%	4%	3% less
postgraduate diploma	0%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%	0%	1%	1%	same
bachelors degree	3%	17%	14%	9%	8%	5%	2%	8%	14%	6% less
diploma	2%	7%	8%	8%	8%	5%	3%	6%	8%	2% less
certificate III or IV	14%	27%	24%	23%	18%	12%	8%	19%	15%	4% more
certificate I or II	3%	4%	4%	4%	3%	2%	1%	3%	3%	same
unknown	9%	8%	9%	10%	11%	15%	23%	12%	11%	same
none	69%	34%	37%	42%	48%	58%	62%	49%	43%	7% more
total numbers in age group	17,357	14,122	16,100	17,807	16,637	11,919	10,322	104,264	5,585,147	

Source: ABS Census 2011 Table B40 and B1

2006 Qualifications of resident adults, by age	% of Eastern Riverina adults in age group with each qualification level							% REROC adults	REROC change	
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+		2006-11	NSW change 2006-11
postgraduate degree	0%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	0%	1%	up 0.4%	up 1.2%
postgraduate diploma	0%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	0%	1%	up 0.1%	up 0.2%
bachelors degree	3%	15%	9%	9%	6%	4%	2%	7%	up 1.2%	up 2.0%
diploma	2%	6%	7%	8%	7%	4%	3%	5%	up 0.6%	up 0.9%
certificate III or IV	12%	24%	22%	20%	15%	11%	6%	17%	up 2.1%	up 1.0%
certificate I or II	4%	5%	4%	4%	3%	1%	1%	3%	dn 0.0%	dn 0.1%
unknown	9%	10%	11%	11%	11%	16%	25%	12%	dn 0.8%	dn 2.4%
no qualification	69%	38%	44%	45%	56%	62%	63%	53%	dn 3.6%	dn 2.8%
total numbers in age group	17,337	14,332	17,057	17,847	14,953	10,521	9,404	101,451		

Source: ABS Census 2006 Table B39 and B5

Incomes and taxation

In mid-2010, there were 74,043 registered taxpayers in Eastern Riverina. Over 2009/10, their average taxable income was \$38,500 (\$740 a week).

- Some 51,749 of these residents had taxable incomes, averaging \$50,900 pa. They paid an average of \$9,650 in income tax (a tax rate of 19%).
- The other 22,294 registered taxpayers paid no tax that year, due to low incomes (averaging \$9,600 pa).
- The average income of taxpayers in Eastern Riverina in 2010 was 20% lower than the average in NSW.

Over the three years between mid-2007 and mid-2010, average incomes in Eastern Riverina rose by 11%.

- Average income growth here was 3% higher than that which occurred in NSW over that time.

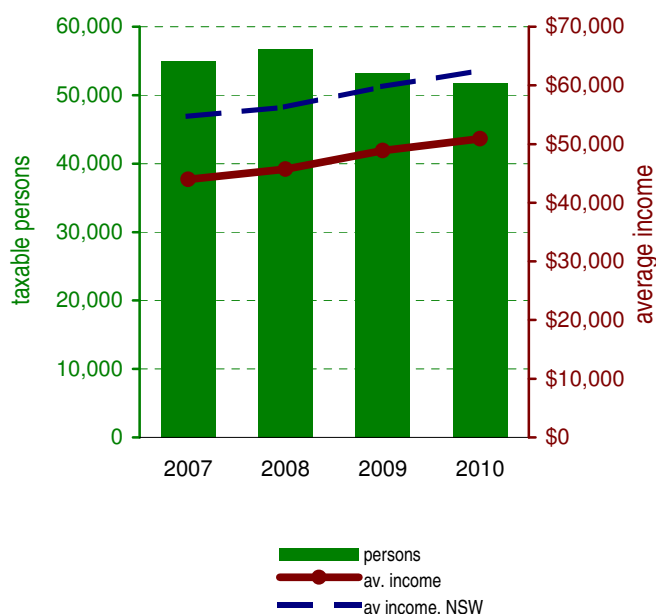
Over the three years, the number of registered taxpayers changed little. The number paying tax fell by 6%, while the number with non-taxable incomes rose by 17%.

- Average incomes of taxpayers rose by 16%
- Average non-taxable incomes rose by 26%
- The number with lower, non-taxable incomes grew faster.

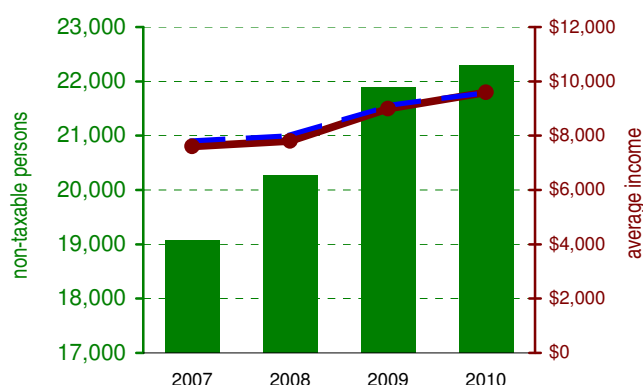
Overall in Eastern Riverina over the three years from mid-2007 to mid-2010:

- The total income tax paid changed little to \$499 mil.
- The average income tax rose by 6% to \$9,650
- The average effective tax rate fell by 2% to 19%.

Eastern Riverina taxpayers



Non-taxable residents



Eastern Riverina taxpayers		no. of taxpayers @ 30 June	total taxable income, \$m, per fin'l year	av taxable income per year	av income, NSW	REROC diff from NSW	total tax paid, \$m, per fin'l year	av tax per fin'l year in REROC	av tax rate, REROC	av tax per year in NSW	av tax rate, NSW
Taxable persons											
	2007	54,982	\$m 2,417	\$44,000	\$54,700	20% less	\$m 501	\$9,100	21%	\$13,460	25%
	2008	56,690	\$m 2,591	\$45,700	\$56,300	19% less	\$m 517	\$9,110	20%	\$13,480	24%
	2009	53,174	\$m 2,599	\$48,900	\$59,800	18% less	\$m 493	\$9,270	19%	\$13,680	23%
	2010	51,749	\$m 2,636	\$50,900	\$62,500	19% less	\$m 499	\$9,650	19%	\$14,290	23%
	change, 2007 to 2010	dn 6%	up 9%	up 16%	up 14%	1% higher	dn 0%	up 6%	dn 2%	up 6%	dn 8%
Non-taxable persons											
	2007	19,082	\$m 145	\$7,600	\$7,800	3% less					
	2008	20,272	\$m 159	\$7,800	\$8,000	3% less					
	2009	21,894	\$m 196	\$9,000	\$9,100	1% less					
	2010	22,294	\$m 214	\$9,600	\$9,600	same					
	change, 2007 to 2010	up 17%	up 47%	up 26%	up 23%	3% higher					
All taxpayers											
	2007	74,066	\$m 2,562	\$34,600	\$44,600	22% less					
	2008	76,962	\$m 2,750	\$35,700	\$45,400	21% less					
	2009	75,070	\$m 2,796	\$37,200	\$46,600	20% less					
	2010	74,043	\$m 2,850	\$38,500	\$48,100	20% less					
	change, 2007 to 2010	dn 0%	up 11%	up 11%	up 8%	3% higher					

Source: ABS NRP Table 1. Non-taxable persons are taxpayers with no net tax payable in that year. Taxable income is income as reported on the individual income tax return, less deductions and some prior year losses.

Sources of personal income

Overall, 68% of the adult residents of Eastern Riverina were registered as taxpayers. The most common sources of income were wages (52% of residents), unincorporated businesses (15%) and investments (2%).

Compared with NSW, similar proportions adults were taxpayers

- 5% more of the adults were unincorporated business earners
- 42% fewer were investment earners.

The average taxable income of wage and salary earners in 2009/10 was \$41,224, which was 19% lower than the average for NSW.

- Unincorporated business owners averaged \$12,107 pa which was 42% lower than NSW.

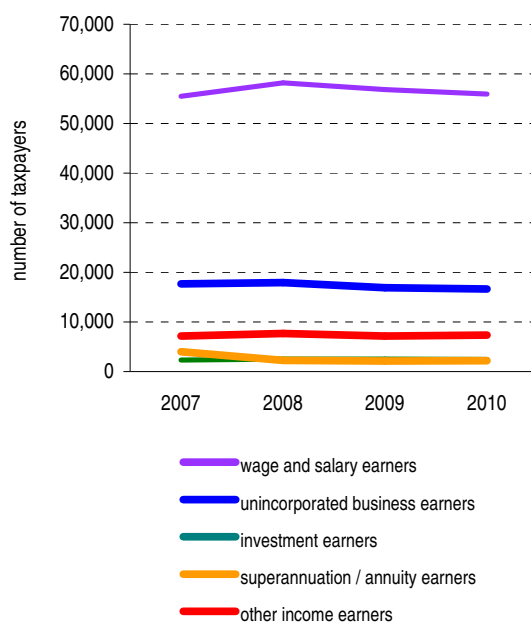
- Investment earners averaged \$7,178 pa which was 9% lower than NSW.

- Superannuants averaged \$27,961 pa which was 25% higher than NSW.

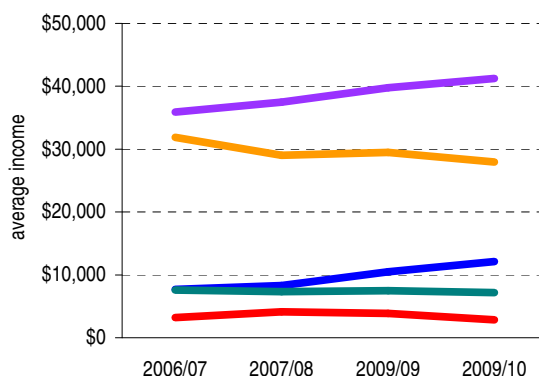
Over the three years from mid-2007 to mid-2010, average incomes rose by 13% overall.

- wage earner incomes rose by 15% on average
- unincorporated business incomes rose by 57%
- investment incomes fell by 5%
- superannuation incomes fell by 12%.

Taxpayers in Eastern Riverina



Av income, Eastern Riverina



Note that people can have more than one source of income.

Types of taxpayers, 2007–2010	Taxpayers in Eastern Riverina				% of adults 15+ in 2010			change in number, 2007–2010		
	2007	2008	2009	2010	REROC	NSW	difference	REROC	NSW	difference
wage and salary earners	55,498	58,163	56,814	55,912	52%	53%	1% less	up 1%	up 3%	2% less
unincorporated business earners	17,646	17,928	16,918	16,660	15%	10%	5% more	dn 6%	up 1%	7% less
investment earners	2,295	2,548	2,491	2,425	2%	44%	42% less	up 6%	up 14%	8% less
superannuation / annuity earners	3,988	2,273	2,128	2,163	2%	2%	same	dn 46%	dn 49%	3% more
other income earners	7,163	7,681	7,147	7,328	7%	7%	same	up 2%	up 5%	3% less
All taxpayers	74,066	76,962	75,070	74,043	68%	68%	same	dn 1%	same	1% less

People with several types of income are counted under each type, so the sum of the types is greater than the total taxpayers. Total income excludes Government pensions and allowances.

Average incomes	Av income, Eastern Riverina				NSW, 2009/10			av. income change, 2007–2010		
	2006/07	2007/08	2009/09	2009/10	av income	REROC diff.	REROC is	REROC	NSW	REROC is
wage and salary earners	\$35,899	\$37,455	\$39,774	\$41,224	\$50,943	-\$9,719	19% less	up 15%	up 12%	3% more
unincorporated business earners	\$7,690	\$8,300	\$10,468	\$12,107	\$21,025	-\$8,918	42% less	up 57%	up 18%	40% more
investment earners	\$7,571	\$7,327	\$7,509	\$7,178	\$7,901	-\$723	9% less	dn 5%	dn 3%	3% less
superannuation / annuity earners	\$31,876	\$29,010	\$29,474	\$27,961	\$22,346	\$5,615	25% more	dn 12%	dn 18%	6% more
other income earners	\$3,191	\$4,124	\$3,853	\$2,849	\$3,257	-\$408	13% less	dn 11%	dn 41%	31% more
Average total income	\$63,218	\$64,946	\$69,422	\$71,282	\$50,328	\$20,954	42% more	up 13%	up 9%	4% more

Source: ABS NRP Table 1. Wage and salary income includes gross income, allowances, commissions, eligible termination payments and lump sums.

Own unincorporated business income includes net income (or loss) from business, partnerships, some trusts and net personal services income. It excludes income of working directors/owners of incorporated businesses who are classified as employees.

Investment income includes interest, net rent, dividends and distributions from most trusts (eg, cash management, property).

Superannuation and annuity income includes superannuation and similar pensions and annuities paid by an Australian superannuation fund.

Wage and salary earners

The Australian Tax Office recorded 55,918 wage earners in Eastern Riverina at June 2010, equal to 52% of the estimated population aged 15+. This proportion was similar to three years previously and 2% lower than in NSW.

The table below shows the proportion of men and women in each age group who were wage and salary earners in mid-2010, compared with three years earlier and with the proportions in NSW.

The graph shows percentages of each age group who were wage earners in Eastern Riverina, compared with NSW in 2010.

For men in Eastern Riverina, the highest proportion of wage earners was among those aged 25–34 years (75%).

Among women, those aged 45–54 years had the highest proportion who were wage earners, 70%.

Over 2007 to 2010, the greatest increase in the proportion who were wage earners was among residents aged 55–64 years, where the proportion rose by 3%.

On the other hand, the proportion of residents aged 15–24 years who were wage and salary earners fell by 5%.

Relative to NSW, there were higher proportions of wage earners among residents aged 15–24 years (3% higher) and 45–54 years (2% higher).

There were lower proportions who were wage earners among residents aged 25–34 years (2% lower) and 65+ years (1% lower), relative to NSW.

The proportion of people in the workforce is higher than the proportion of taxpayers who are wage earners, because many workers are self-employed or get income other than through wages.

The 2011 Census found that 81% of the residents were in the workforce, 12,973 out of 16,095.

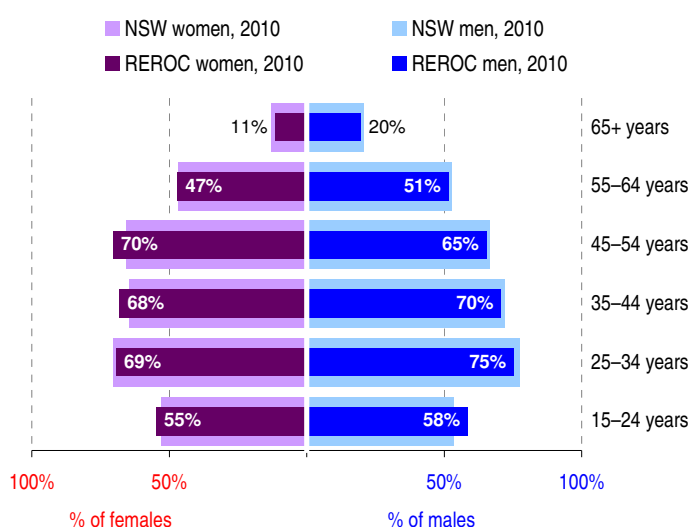
In 2010, the ATO reported that 55,918 residents were wage earners, 54% of the residents.

The proportion who were wage earners was 8% lower than the proportion in the workforce.

In the table below, the right-hand column shows how this difference varies across age cohorts.

The biggest differences were in the 45–54 years and 55–64 years cohorts, when 14% fewer and 13% fewer (respectively) of the residents were recorded by the ATO as being wage earners. This suggests that proportionally more people in these age groups received their income mainly from other sources (eg, from businesses, investment, super or pensions/benefits), and were not wage earners.

% who were wage earners, by age group



Wage and salary earners, by age, Eastern Riverina	Eastern Riverina at 30 June, 2010					Change from 2007		vs. NSW, 2010		difference in proportions: ATO 2010 & Census 2011
	number	% age group	% men this age	% women this age	ratio of M:F rates	at June 30 2007	change 2007–10	% in NSW	REROC difference	
15–24 years	10,673	57%	58%	55%	1.03 M:F	61%	dn 4.6%	53%	3% more	6% less
25–34 years	11,065	72%	75%	69%	1.04 M:F	71%	up 1.6%	74%	2% less	5% less
35–44 years	11,568	69%	70%	68%	1.02 M:F	68%	up 1.5%	68%	1% more	11% less
45–54 years	12,555	68%	65%	70%	1.04 F:M	66%	up 2.0%	66%	2% more	14% less
55–64 years	8,214	49%	51%	47%	1.05 M:F	47%	up 2.5%	50%	0% less	13% less
65+ years	1,843	16%	20%	11%	1.27 M:F	16%	dn 0.6%	17%	1% less	6% less
Total aged 15+	55,918	52%	54%	50%	1.04 M:F	52%	dn 0.4%	54%	2% less	8% less

Source: ABS NRB Tables 1 and 2, Census 2011 Table B42, Census 2006 Table B41. Percentages for 65+ age group calculated as % of 65–74 population.

Pensions and allowances

In mid-2010, there were 30,004 residents of Eastern Riverina receiving the main forms of income support. The largest groups were those receiving the age pension (14,515), the disability support pension (4,959) and the Newstart allowance (2,940). There are incomplete 2011 data.

From mid-2007 to mid-2010

- the number on a carers payment rose by 45%
- the number on a youth allowance rose by 23%.
- the number on the Single Parent payment fell by 12%
- and the number on a service pension fell by 22%.

The age pension was received by 66% of the estimated population aged 65+ (69% in NSW).

The number on Newstart (unemployment benefit) rose by 5% over 2007 to 2011, with 133 more recipients.

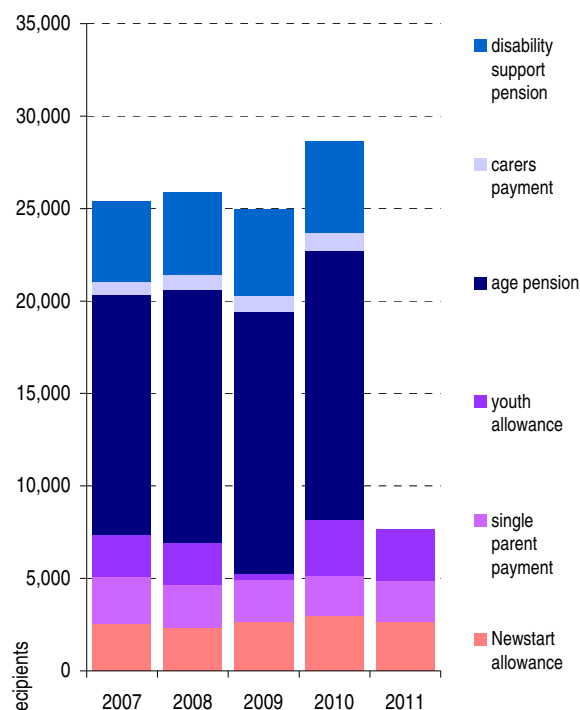
- In 2011, 65% of Newstart recipients were long-term unemployed (over a year), which was up by 3% since 2007.
- This proportion was very similar to NSW.

The number on the youth allowance, 2,791 in 2011, represented 15% of residents aged 15 to 24 in Eastern Riverina (compared with 14% in NSW). The number here had risen by 23% since 2011.

There were 11,322 families receiving the Family Tax Benefit A in 2011, which was down by 1% since 2007 (compared with a fall of 17% in NSW.)

Many of these families (9,017 families) were also receiving the Family Tax Benefit B. This was up by 11% since 2007 (compared with a fall of 15% in NSW.)

Pensions & Allowances in Eastern Riverina



Pensions & Allowances in Eastern Riverina	number of recipients @ 30 June					change, 2007-2010		% of age group, 2010		
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	REROC	NSW	age group	% in REROC	% in NSW
age pension	12,998	13,724	14,131	14,515	n.a.	up 12%	up 14%	65+ yrs	66%	69%
age/service pension, DVA	1,598	1,560	1,467	1,347	1,253	dn 22%	dn 22%	65+ yrs	5%	5%
carers payment	683	772	881	987	n.a.	up 45%	up 66%	15-64 yrs	1%	1%
disability support pension	4,373	4,467	4,663	4,959	n.a.	up 13%	up 17%	15-64 yrs	6%	5%
Newstart allowance	2,540	2,337	2,676	2,940	2,673	up 5%	up 17%	15-64 yrs	3%	4%
single parent payment	2,525	2,326	2,244	2,210	2,228	dn 12%	dn 19%	15-64 yrs	3%	2%
youth allowance	2,270	2,239	359	3,046	2,791	up 23%	up 21%	15-24 yrs	15%	14%
	26,987	27,425	26,421	30,004	8,945					
Family Tax Benefit A	11,489	11,254	11,359	11,166	11,322	dn 1%	dn 17%	15-64 yrs	13%	11%
Family Tax Benefit B	8,154	8,104	8,018	8,099	9,017	up 11%	dn 15%	15-64 yrs	11%	9%
Total Family Tax Benefit recipients	11,640	11,448	11,538	11,379	11,506	dn 1%	dn 18%	15-64 yrs	13%	11%
% on Newstart > 1 yr, in REROC	63%	65%	59%	61%	65%	up 3%				
% on Newstart > 1 yr, in NSW	61%	61%	52%	62%	65%		up 4%			

Source: ABS NRP Table 1. Note that some pension and allowance data is not available for some years, and 2011 data is incomplete.

The Age Pension is a payment for persons who have reached Age Pension age. Age Pension age depends on the individual's date of birth, as it is being raised progressively from 60 to 67. Most Age Pensions are paid by Centrelink. Some included in Age Pension receive a Disability Pension from the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA).

The purpose of the Disability Support Pension (DSP) is to provide income support for people who have a permanent physical, intellectual or psychiatric impairment. DSP is designed to give people an adequate means of support if they are unable to work for at least 15 hours per week at or above the relevant minimum wage, independent of a program or support. DSP data has been provided by the Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA).

Carers Payment is for people who are unable to support themselves through participation in the workforce while caring for someone with a disability, severe medical condition, or who is frail and aged. Carers Payment data has been provided by FaHCSIA

The Newstart Allowance is a payment for people who are looking for work and participate in activities designed to increase their chances of finding work. Persons must be aged 21 to 64 to qualify. Newstart Allowance data has been provided by Centrelink.

The Youth Allowance is a payment for young people who are studying, undertaking training or an Australian Apprenticeship, looking for work, or sick. Persons must be aged 15 to 24 to qualify. Youth Allowance data has been provided by Centrelink.

The Parenting Payment is a payment for persons who are primary carers of children. Parenting Payment data has been provided by Centrelink.

All Government Pensions and allowances data refer to a point in time (ie, the number of persons receiving payment as at the pay period closest to 30 June each year) and therefore do not represent all the people receiving payments during the entire financial year. Recipients who have been suspended or not paid at that point of time are not included in these data.

Distribution of incomes

The 2011 Census found that the average income from all sources of adults (aged 15+) in Eastern Riverina was around \$692 a week, which was \$118 lower than the \$811 average for NSW.

The median (mid-point) income was \$517 a week (\$561 for NSW).

The average income of local women was \$564 and the average of local men was \$825, which was 46% more than the women's.

From 2006 to 2011, average weekly earnings rose 24% across Australia. In Eastern Riverina, the average income rose by 4% more (up 28%), suggesting that local wages growth was higher.

- average male income rose 25% from \$660 to \$825
- average female income rose 28% from \$442 to \$564.

In 2011, 26% of adults in Eastern Riverina received low-incomes, defined as less than 30% of average earnings, or \$300 a week (roughly the single pension). Across NSW, 27% received low incomes.

Another 46% had middle-incomes, up to average adult earnings (\$300 to \$1000 pw) and 12% got high-incomes, \$1000 to \$2000 pw. Some 8% of adults were in the top income band, over \$2000 a week.

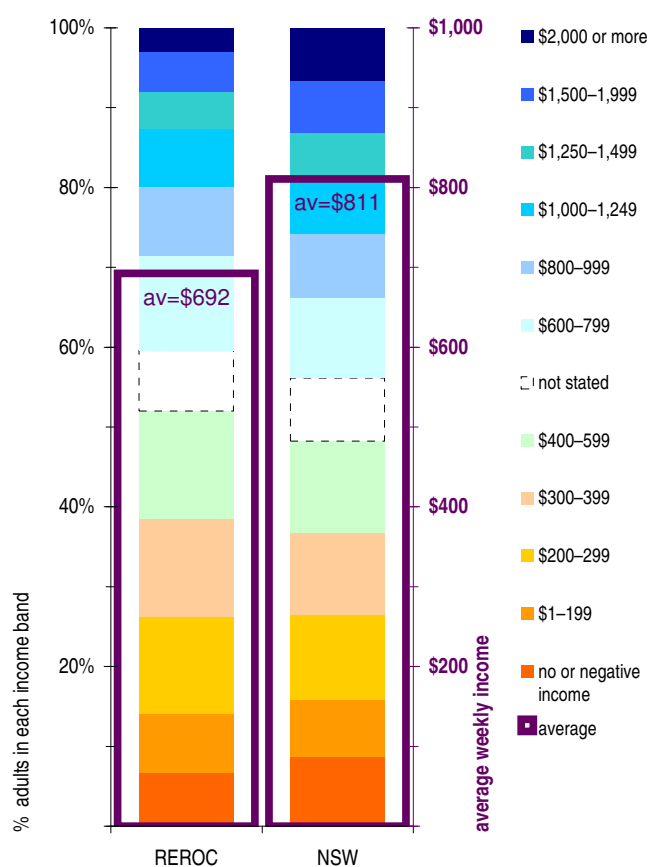
Eastern Riverina had 6% more in the middle income band than NSW, and 5% fewer in the top income band.

Almost without exception, there are more men than women in the higher income bands, and vice versa. In Eastern Riverina, the gender ratio ranged from 3.0 men per woman earning \$2,000 or more to 1.9 women per man earning \$1–199.

The average income reported in the 2011 Census, applied to the estimated population aged 15+ (107,760) indicates that the total income earned by Eastern Riverina adults in 2011 was about \$3,879 million. The Tax Office reports that total taxable income that year was \$2,850 million. The difference includes the incomes of people not registered for tax.

Note: from August 2006 to August 2011, the average Australian adult total weekly earnings increased from \$831.70 to \$1033.30, by 24%. Men's earnings rose 25% from \$995.50 to \$1246.3; women's rose 24% from \$649.00 to \$804.70.

Incomes of people aged 15+ yrs, 2011



Incomes of people aged 15+ yrs, 2011	REROC 2011				Eastern Riverina 2011			Income ranges in 2006 Census	Eastern Riverina 2006	
	no. aged 15+ yrs	% aged 15+ yrs	% in NSW	REROC's difference	males 15+ yrs	females 15+ yrs	gender ratio		males 15+ yrs	females 15+ yrs
no or negative income	6,968	7%	9%	2% less	2,985	3,983	1.3 F:M	nil/ negative	5%	8%
\$1–199	7,699	7%	7%	0% more	2,679	5,020	1.9 F:M	\$1–\$149	5%	9%
\$200–299	12,726	12%	11%	2% more	5,297	7,429	1.4 F:M	\$150–\$249	13%	19%
\$300–399	12,781	12%	10%	2% more	4,981	7,800	1.6 F:M	\$250–\$399	12%	19%
\$400–599	14,020	13%	11%	2% more	5,630	8,390	1.5 F:M	\$400–\$599	16%	16%
\$600–799	12,459	12%	10%	2% more	6,422	6,037	1.1 M:F	\$600–\$799	13%	9%
\$800–999	8,880	9%	8%	1% more	5,375	3,505	1.5 M:F	\$800–\$999	9%	5%
\$1,000–1,249	7,636	7%	7%	0% less	4,849	2,787	1.7 M:F	\$1,000–\$1,299	9%	4%
\$1,250–1,499	4,773	5%	5%	1% less	3,194	1,579	2.0 M:F	\$1,300–\$1,599	5%	2%
\$1,500–1,999	5,280	5%	6%	1% less	3,486	1,794	1.9 M:F	\$1,600–\$1,999	2%	1%
\$2,000 or more	3,113	3%	7%	4% less	2,340	773	3.0 M:F	\$2,000 or more	2%	1%
not stated	7,953	8%	8%	0% less	4,485	3,468	1.3 M:F	not stated	8%	6%
total residents	104,288	100%	100%		51,723	52,565	1.0 F:M	adults	average 2006	
average weekly income		\$692	\$811	17% less	\$825	\$564	1.5 M:F	\$549	\$660	\$442
median weekly income		\$517	\$561	9% less				\$415		

Source: ABS Census 2011 Table B16; 2006 Table B16. The average weekly income is calculated by multiplying the mid-point of each income range by the number of people in that range, using \$3,000 for the \$2000+ range, and dividing by the number who stated their income. The 2006 average is calculated in the same way using the 2006 ranges.

Note: the table and graph are interactive in the Excel version of this Portrait, and can be set to show different age groups or all adults.

Working residents

The resident labour force

In the 2011 Census, 62,793 residents of Eastern Riverina reported they were in the labour force, out of 104,289 residents aged 15+. This means the labour force participation rate was 60%.

There were 59,776 employed residents and 3,017 who were unemployed and looking for work, giving an unemployment rate of 4.8%.

If the same proportions were applied to the estimated resident population, in 2011 there would have been about 67,859 residents in the labour force.

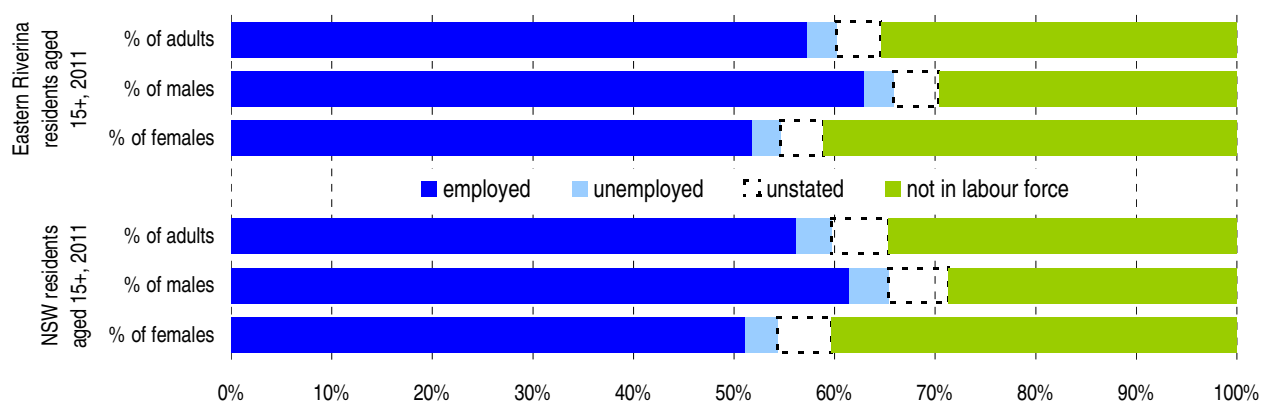
Workforce participation patterns differ between men and women. Women tend to have lower labour force participation rates, spending more time in child raising, housework and caring. In Eastern Riverina in 2011, 55% of women participated in the labour force, compared with 66% of men. In NSW, 54% of women and 65% of men participated.

Women also tend to have a lower attachment to the labour force, and to withdraw from the workforce (by not seeking work) when unemployed. This can cause their measured unemployment rate to be lower than men's. Here, however, the female unemployment rate in 2011 was 5.2% when the male rate was 4.5%.

Women's greater housework and caring responsibilities also make them, on average, more inclined towards working part-time. In Eastern Riverina, 47% of female workers were part-timers when 15% of the men were.

Similarly, among the unemployed, 50% of women wanted part-time work while 26% of men did.

Workforce status in Eastern Riverina and NSW



Workforce status in Eastern Riverina	Eastern Riverina residents aged 15+, 2011					Change '06-'11, 15+		NSW residents aged 15+, 2011		
	Census 2011 count	% of adults	% of males	% of females	adjusted to ERP 2011	Census 2006 count	change 2006-11	% of adults	% of males	% of females
employed	59,776	57%	63%	52%	64,599	58,275	up 1501	56%	61%	51%
unemployed	3,017	3%	3%	3%	3,260	3,413	dn 396	4%	4%	3%
labour force	62,793	60%	66%	55%	67,859	61,688	up 1105	60%	65%	54%
not in labour force	36,922	35%	30%	41%	39,901	35,500	up 1422	35%	29%	40%
unstated	4,574	4%	5%	4%		4,268	up 306	6%	6%	5%
Adults (aged 15+)	104,289	100%	100%	100%	107,760	101,456	up 2833	100%	100%	100%
unemployment rate	4.8%	4.8%	4.5%	5.2%	4.8%	5.5%		5.9%	5.9%	5.9%
Employed		% of employed						% of empl % of employed		
full-time workers	38,346	64%	79%	46%	42,029	37,684	up 662	65%	76%	50%
part-time workers	17,643	30%	15%	47%	19,338	16,808	up 835	29%	18%	43%
away or unstated hours	2,416	4%	3%	5%	2,648	2,131	up 285	6%	3%	5%
Unemployed		% of unemployed						% of unemp % of unemployed		
wanting full-time work	1,877	62%	74%	50%	2,057	2,181	dn 304	64%	70%	53%
wanting want part-time	1,140	38%	26%	50%	1,249	1,232	dn 92	36%	30%	47%

Source: ABS Census 2006 Table B41; Census 2011 Table B42. ERP is the ABS Estimated Resident Population.

Labour force trends

The Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR) estimates that Eastern Riverina's unemployment was 3,239 in June 2013, a rate of 4.2% in a working population of 76,942.

The estimated number of unemployed residents had fallen by 742 from a year earlier. It was 601 less than in March 2011 and 883 higher than in September 2008.

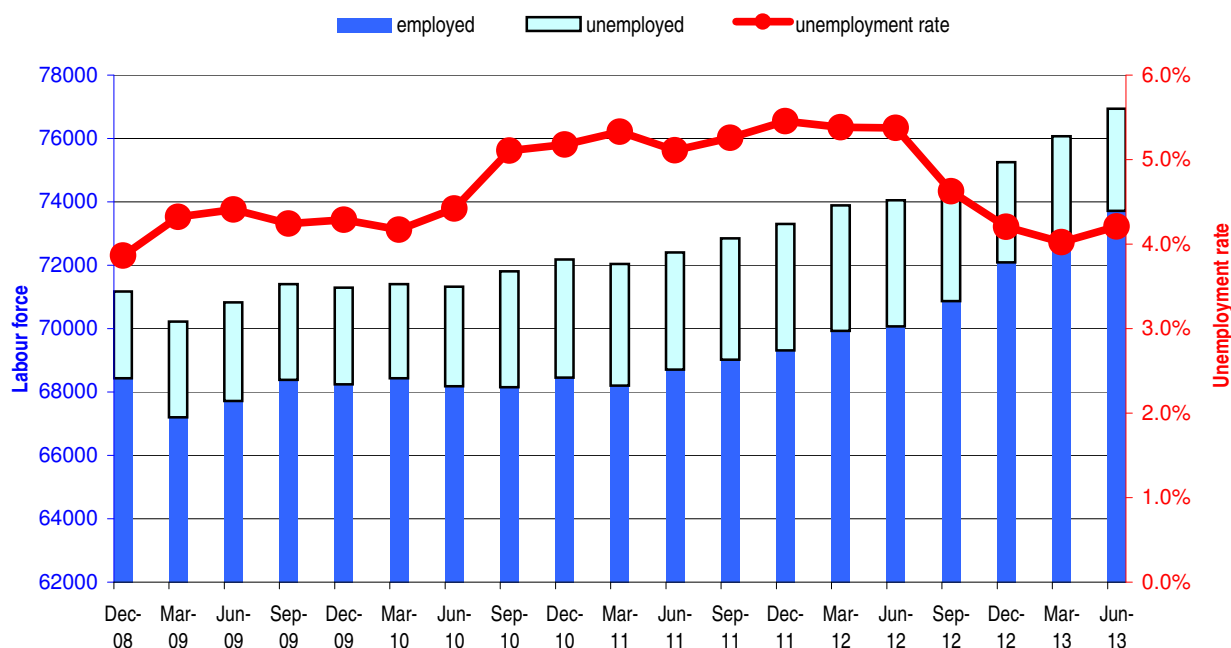
Over recent quarters, the highest unemployment rate was 5.5% in December 2011 and the lowest was 4.0% in March 2013.

In June 2013, Eastern Riverina's labour force was estimated at 76,942. The labour force had risen by 2,896 over the previous year. It was 4,906 larger than in March 2011 and 5,016 larger than in September 2008.

Over recent quarters, the estimated labour force growth rate has ranged from +5.0% in the December 2012 quarter to -1.0% in the March 2011 quarter.

DEEWR estimates that the number of unemployed people in Eastern Riverina at the end of September 2011 was 3,998. In August 2011, the Census counted 3,017 unemployed residents here. Adjusting the Census count for those not counted or not stating their employment status, suggests there were about 3,260 unemployed residents. The DEEWR estimates appear to be significantly higher than the Census count. The DEEWR estimate may reflect regional unemployment levels.

Employment in Eastern Riverina



Employment in Eastern Riverina	Smoothed estimates from Dept of Employment									
	Mar-11	Jun-11	Sep-11	Dec-11	Mar-12	Jun-12	Sep-12	Dec-12	Mar-13	Jun-13
employed	68,196	68,702	69,014	69,306	69,916	70,065	70,857	72,084	73,014	73,703
unemployed	3,840	3,700	3,830	3,998	3,976	3,981	3,435	3,165	3,060	3,239
labour force	72,036	72,402	72,844	73,304	73,892	74,046	74,292	75,249	76,074	76,942
unemployment rate	5.3%	5.1%	5.3%	5.5%	5.4%	5.4%	4.6%	4.2%	4.0%	4.2%
labour force growth p.a.	dn 1%	up 2%	up 2%	up 3%	up 3%	up 1%	up 1%	up 5%	up 4%	up 5%

	Sep-08	Dec-08	Mar-09	Jun-09	Sep-09	Dec-09	Mar-10	Jun-10	Sep-10	Dec-10
employed	69,570	68,425	67,191	67,706	68,374	68,233	68,429	68,171	68,140	68,447
unemployed	2,356	2,749	3,035	3,122	3,030	3,057	2,979	3,154	3,667	3,737
labour force	71,926	71,174	70,226	70,828	71,404	71,290	71,408	71,325	71,807	72,184
unemployment rate	3.3%	3.9%	4.3%	4.4%	4.2%	4.3%	4.2%	4.4%	5.1%	5.2%
labour force growth p.a.		dn 4%	dn 5%	up 3%	up 3%	dn 1%	up 1%	nil	up 3%	up 2%

Source: Small Area Labour Market data, Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations, DEEWR.

The most recent estimates of the resident labour force and unemployment are made by DEEWR, in part using CentreLink data, and using different methods from the Census. These numbers are 'smoothed' estimates (to reduce seasonal fluctuations). The unemployment estimates are based on regional estimates, distributed proportionally to Centrelink counts of Newstart and Youth Allowances, so can fluctuate in the same pattern as neighbouring councils.

Occupations of working residents

The 2011 Census recorded the occupations of the 59,790 employed residents in Eastern Riverina. This shows that the most prevalent occupations comprised 10,202 managers, 9,135 professionals, and 9,101 technicians & trades workers.

The other occupations consisted of:

- 7,567 labourers
- 6,889 administrative workers
- 6,107 community & service workers
- 5,296 sales workers
- 4,530 drivers & operators.

Some occupations had significant gender imbalances – for example, among drivers & operators, there were 12.1 men per woman, but among administrative workers, there were 4.6 women per man.

The largest occupational groups for males were

- 7,691 technicians & trades workers
- 6,925 managers
- 4,793 labourers.

Among women, the most common occupations were

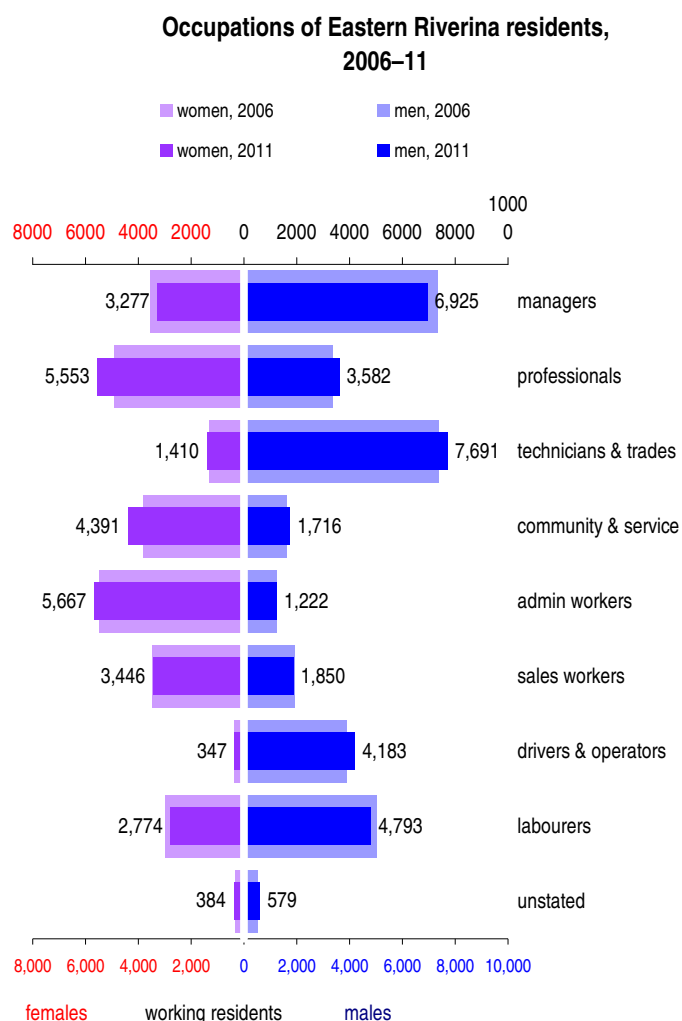
- 5,667 administrative workers
- 5,553 professionals
- 4,391 community & service workers.

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of employed residents increased by 1,512 or 3%. The occupations that grew most over this period were:

- professionals, up 890 or 11%
- community & service workers, up 700 or 13%
- technicians & trades workers, up 422 or 5%

Over these five years, however, there were:

- 659 fewer managers, down 6%
- 417 fewer professionals, down 5%
- 71 fewer labourers, down 1%



Occupations of Eastern Riverina residents, 2006–11	Eastern Riverina, 2011						REROC aged 35–45, 2011			
	adults	men	women	ratio	change 2006–11		adults	men	women	2006–11
managers	10,202	6,925	3,277	2.1 M:F	dn 659	dn 6%	2,754	1,861	893	dn 222
professionals	9,135	3,582	5,553	1.6 F:M	up 890	up 11%	2,249	867	1,382	dn 124
technicians & trades workers	9,101	7,691	1,410	5.5 M:F	up 422	up 5%	1,712	1,427	285	up 47
community & service workers	6,107	1,716	4,391	2.6 F:M	up 700	up 13%	1,308	307	1,001	up 166
administrative workers	6,889	1,222	5,667	4.6 F:M	up 193	up 3%	1,946	332	1,614	up 113
sales workers	5,296	1,850	3,446	1.9 F:M	dn 71	dn 1%	919	307	612	up 40
drivers & operators	4,530	4,183	347	12.1 M:F	up 312	up 7%	1,279	1,181	98	up 148
labourers	7,567	4,793	2,774	1.7 M:F	dn 417	dn 5%	1,770	983	787	up 17
unstated / inadequately described	963	579	384	1.5 M:F	up 142	up 17%	167	112	55	dn 34
total workforce	59,790	32,541	27,249	1.2 M:F	up 1512	up 3%	14,104	7,377	6,727	151

Source: ABS 2011 Census Table B45, ABS 2006 Census Table B44. Note that the age group in the right-hand columns, 35–45, can be changed in the Excel version of this Portrait.

Economic indicators

Building activity

In the year to 30 June 2012, construction valued at \$264 million was approved in Eastern Riverina, consisting of:

- \$109.5 mil. in new residential construction
- \$22.9 mil. in residential alterations
- \$131.4 mil. for non-residential

Between 2007 and 2012, the value of construction approvals fell by 13% (with very considerable annual fluctuation) compared with a rise of 7% in NSW.

- the value of new residential construction in 2012 was lower 19% compared 2007, with some annual fluctuation)

- the value of residential alterations and additions had fallen 8% over the five years.

- the value of non-residential construction had fallen over the five years and was down by 8%

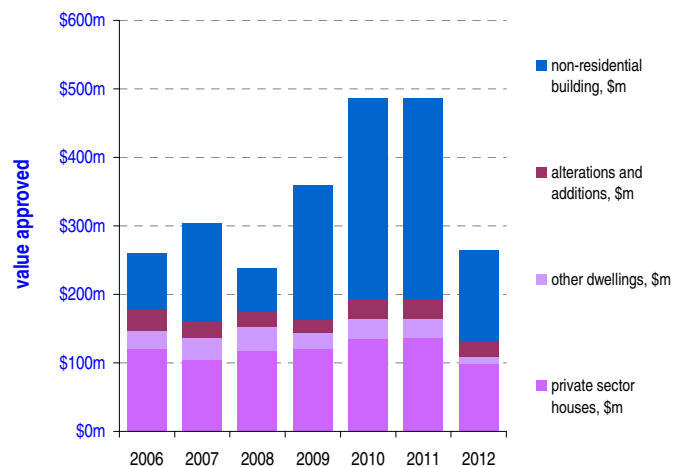
In the year to 30 June 2012, 455 dwellings were approved for construction in Eastern Riverina, with a total value of \$109.5 million.

Approvals were given for 387 houses and 67 other dwellings (eg, flats, townhouses).

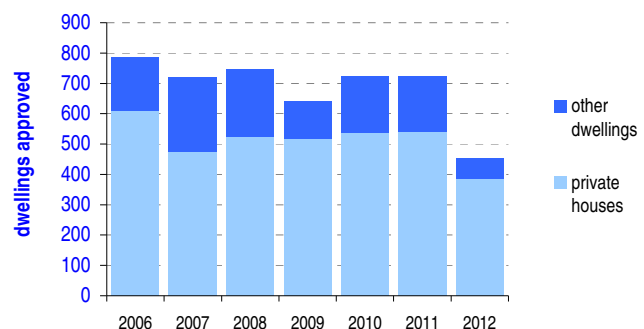
The number of house approvals in Eastern Riverina had fallen by 18% from five years earlier (with little annual variation). The number of other dwellings approved fell by 73% (with some annual variation).

The average value of houses approved in Eastern Riverina in 2012 was \$254,000. This had risen by 15%, by \$56,000 since 2007.

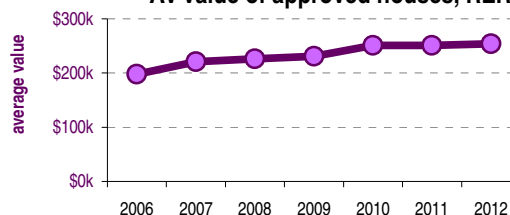
Value of construction approved



Dwelling approvals in Eastern Riverina



Av value of approved houses, REROC



Dwelling approvals in Eastern Riverina	Approvals - year ended 30 June							change 2007-2012		change % 2007-2012 in NSW
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	difference	change %	
private houses	611	474	523	518	537	542	387	(224)	dn 18%	up 4%
other dwellings	175	245	223	124	188	183	67	(108)	dn 73%	up 10%
Total dwelling units	786	719	746	642	725	725	455	(331)	dn 37%	up 7%
Value of construction approved										
private sector houses, \$m	\$121.0m	\$104.8m	\$118.0m	\$119.6m	\$134.7m	\$135.9m	\$98.3m	\$22.7m	dn 6%	up 19%
other dwellings, \$m	\$25.6m	\$31.1m	\$34.6m	\$24.8m	\$29.7m	\$28.6m	\$11.2m	\$14.4m	dn 64%	up 24%
new residential building, \$m	\$146.6m	\$135.9m	\$152.6m	\$144.4m	\$164.4m	\$164.5m	\$109.5m	\$37.1m	dn 19%	up 23%
alterations and additions, \$m	\$31.6m	\$25.0m	\$21.9m	\$19.3m	\$27.8m	\$27.7m	\$22.9m	\$8.7m	dn 8%	up 8%
total residential building, \$m	\$178.2m	\$160.9m	\$174.5m	\$163.7m	\$192.2m	\$192.2m	\$132.4m	\$45.8m	dn 18%	up 20%
non-residential building, \$m	\$82.6m	\$143.4m	\$63.1m	\$196.2m	\$294.4m	\$294.5m	\$131.4m	\$48.8m	dn 8%	dn 8%
Total construction value, \$m	\$260.9m	\$304.4m	\$237.8m	\$359.5m	\$486.7m	\$486.6m	\$263.8m	\$2.9m	dn 13%	up 7%
Av value of approved houses, REROC	\$198k	\$221k	\$226k	\$231k	\$251k	\$251k	\$254k	+\$56k	up 15%	up 14%

Source: ABS NRB Table 3; ABS Building Approvals

Vehicle ownership

At 31 March 2011, Eastern Riverina had 105,342 registered vehicles, of which 67,517 or 64% were passenger vehicles.

Since 2007, the number of registered vehicles had risen by 7,102, a trend rate of 1.8% per year.

- Across NSW, registered vehicles were up by 2.3% per year.
- Passenger vehicle numbers had risen by 1.0% a year here; they had increased by 1.9% a year in NSW.

The biggest increases were among passenger vehicles (2,703 more) and light commercial vehicles (2,563 more), while the least growth was among non-freight carrying trucks (5 more) and campervans (62 more).

There were 499 registered passenger vehicles per 1,000 people in Eastern Riverina in 2011, which was up by 18 since 2007. Across NSW, there were 517 passenger vehicles per 1,000 people, up by 15 since 2007.

Of Eastern Riverina's registered vehicles, 22% were under five years old, while 28% were 5 to 10 years old and 50% were more than 10 years old.

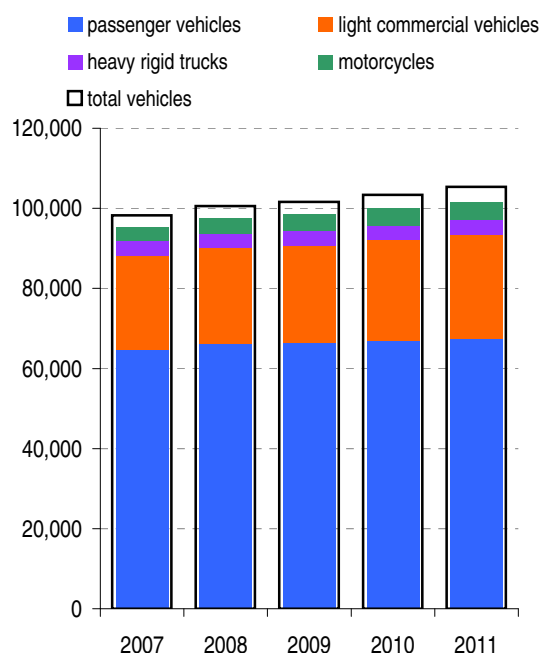
The proportion of vehicles less than 5 years old was 3% lower than NSW and had fallen by 0.7% a year since 2007, while overall vehicles numbers had grown by 1.8% a year.

Of the registered vehicles in Eastern Riverina, the most common fuel was petrol, used by 72%.

Another 25% of vehicles used diesel and 3% used gas or fuels. Over the five years 2007 to 2011, the number using gas or other fell by 7% a year, while number using petrol changed little.

While 105,342 passenger vehicles were registered in Eastern Riverina mid-2011, the 2011 Census counted around 84,683 vehicles parked in or near Eastern Riverina dwellings.

Vehicles registered in Eastern Riverina



Vehicles registered in Eastern Riverina	number registered at 31 March					change 2007-2011			% vehicles, 2011	
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	difference	% pa	in NSW	REROC	NSW
passenger vehicles	64,814	66,253	66,338	66,964	67,517	2,703	up 1%	up 2%	64%	78%
campervans	217	219	220	247	279	62	up 6%	up 4%	0%	0%
light commercial vehicles	23,259	23,834	24,288	25,109	25,822	2,563	up 3%	up 3%	25%	14%
light rigid trucks	682	698	739	752	800	118	up 4%	up 3%	1%	1%
heavy rigid trucks	3,751	3,668	3,693	3,719	3,908	157	up 1%	up 1%	4%	2%
articulated trucks	1,479	1,448	1,511	1,544	1,942	463	up 7%	up 3%	2%	0%
non-freight carrying trucks	68	71	68	65	73	5	up 2%	dn 0%	0%	0%
buses	596	603	665	678	696	100	up 4%	up 3%	1%	0%
motorcycles	3,368	3,759	4,122	4,290	4,296	928	up 6%	up 8%	4%	4%
total vehicles	98,240	100,557	101,651	103,378	105,342	7,102	up 2%	up 2%	100%	100%
Vehicles / 1000 people										NSW 2007 NSW 2011
Passenger vehicles	480	490	488	494	499	18	up 1%	up 1%	502	517
Other vehicles	248	254	260	268	279	32	up 3%	up 2%	130	133
total vehicles	728	744	748	762	778	50	up 2%	up 1%	632	650
vehicles at dwellings, Census	79,929 in 2006 2011= 84,683									
Age of vehicles	number of registered vehicles					change 2007-2011			% vehicles, 2011	
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	difference	% pa	in NSW	REROC	NSW
< 5 yrs	24,014	23,856	23,533	23,893	23,360	(654)	dn 0.7%	dn 0.5%	22%	26%
5-10 yrs	27,251	27,740	28,368	28,606	29,007	1,756	up 1.6%	up 2.4%	28%	30%
10+ yrs	46,877	48,959	49,746	50,882	52,976	6,099	up 3.1%	up 3.9%	50%	45%
Total vehicles	98,142	100,555	101,647	103,381	105,343	7,201	up 1.8%	up 2.3%	100%	100%
Type of fuel										
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	difference	% pa	in NSW		
petrol	75,366	76,295	75,488	75,529	75,399	33	up 0.0%	up 1.5%	72%	85%
diesel	20,433	21,500	22,941	24,571	26,727	6,294	up 6.9%	up 9.1%	25%	13%
gas or other	2,434	2,760	3,220	3,277	3,217	783	up 7%	up 14%	3%	3%
Total vehicles	98,233	100,555	101,649	103,377	105,343	7,110	up 1.8%	up 2.3%	100%	100%

Source: ABS NRB Table 3, Census 2011 Table B29.

Local businesses

In Eastern Riverina, 13,675 businesses were registered at June 2011, with 7,896 or 58% being non-employing (eg sole trader) while 3,251 or 24% employed 1 to 4 people, and 2,528 or 18% had 5 or more staff.

Actively trading businesses are recorded in the Australian Business Register (ABR), maintained by the Australian Taxation Office. The ABS uses this information to construct its Business Register (ABSB) as a source of data on business activity at the local level. This Register includes all registered active businesses, whether employing staff or not, but excludes non-trading entities such as clubs, charities, government agencies and inactive businesses.

The number of businesses fluctuates as enterprises come and go. Between June 2007 and June 2011, the number of businesses registered in Eastern Riverina fell by 169 or 1% from 13,844 to

- the number of non-employing businesses grew by 163 or 2%.
- the number of businesses employing less than five workers fell by 37 or 1%.
- the number of businesses employing 5 or more fell by 11,316 or 12%.

Over this period, there was an average of 1,440 new businesses registered in Eastern Riverina each year, peaking at 1,565 in 2009/10. Offsetting this, there was an average of 1,481 businesses leaving the business register each year

The 2011 Census counted 8,942 owner-managers in Eastern Riverina's workforce, suggesting an average of 1.5 registered businesses per owner-manager. There are often more small businesses than owner-managers in a community, since some owner-managers will have several businesses, and some employed people might run a small business on the side.

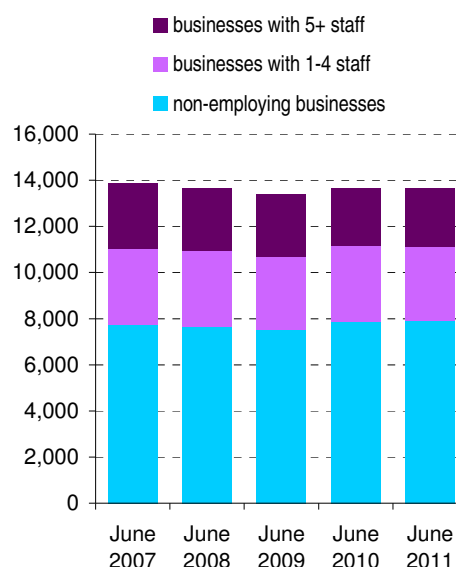
No. of businesses in Eastern Riverina	June 2007	June 2008	June 2009	June 2010	June 2011
non-employing businesses	7,733	7,659	7,531	7,882	7,896
businesses with 1-4 staff	3,288	3,296	3,182	3,260	3,251
businesses with 5+ staff	2,823	2,690	2,690	2,506	2,528
Total businesses	13,844	13,645	13,403	13,648	13,675

Source: National Regional Profile Table 1; data is @ 30 June of year.

Change in business numbers, REROC	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
business entries					
non employing businesses	-	913	875	1,047	847
business with 1-4 employees	-	402	347	401	388
business with 5+ employees	-	152	143	117	127
total entries	-	1,467	1,365	1,565	1,362
business exits					
non employing businesses	-	1,216	1,167	921	984
business with 1-4 employees	-	278	298	257	219
business with 5+ employees	-	170	144	140	128
total exits	-	1,664	1,609	1,318	1,331

Source: Australian Taxation Office, from the ABS National Regional Profile Table 1.

No. of businesses in Eastern Riverina



Owner-managers

In the 2011 Census, 8,942 owner-managers were working in Eastern Riverina, with 3,095 running an incorporated business and 5,847 an unincorporated business (eg, a sole trader or

Rural production had the most owner-managers, 3,023, or 34% of all owner-managers. Then came the construction with 982 owner-managers and the retail trade with 788.

Overall in Eastern Riverina, 65% of owner-managers ran an unincorporated business.

In the larger industries, unincorporated owner-managers were most common in rural production (78% unincorporated), other services (77%), administration / support (69%), and health & social care (68%).

On the other hand, owner-managers were more likely to be incorporated when in rental & real estate (where 62% were incorporated), wholesale trade (55% incorporated), technical services (49%), and retail trade (47%).

Between 2006 and 2011, the overall number of owner-managers in Eastern Riverina fell by 892 with 44 more incorporated owners and 936 fewer unincorporated owners.

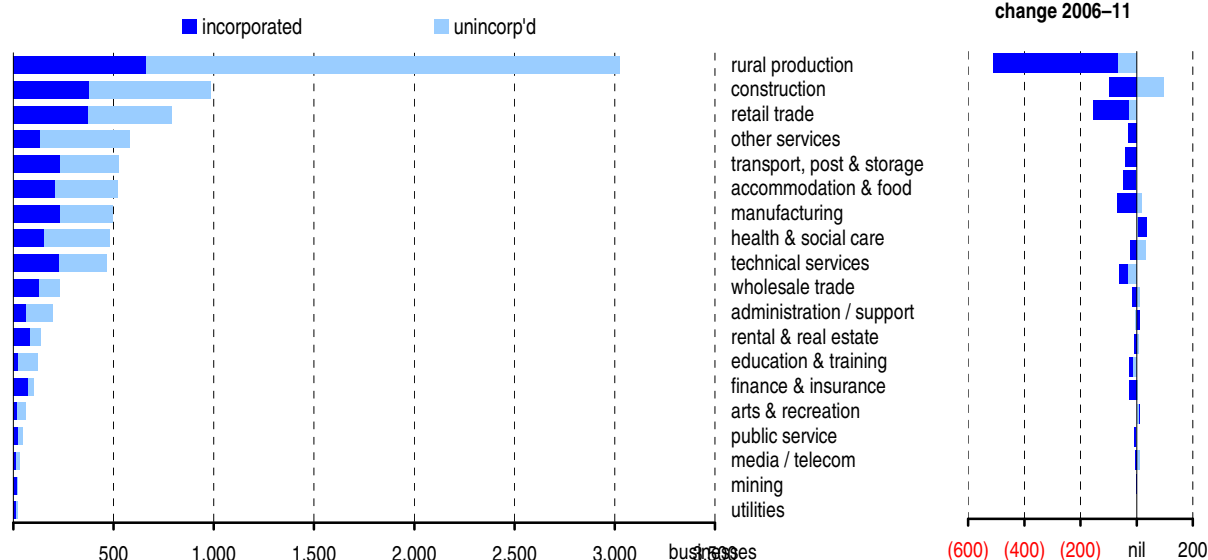
Industries with more owner-managers included:

- health & social care with 38 more
- technical services with 12 more
- public service with 10 more
- rental & real estate with 8 more

Industries with fewer owner-managers included:

- rural production with 509 fewer
- retail trade with 154 fewer
- wholesale trade with 61 fewer
- manufacturing with 51 fewer

Owner-managers in Eastern Riverina, 2011



Owner-managers in Eastern Riverina, 2011	number of owner-managers			% not incorp'd	incorp'd			unincorporated			change 2006-11		
	incorporated	unincorp'd	total		1-19 workers	self only	1-19 workers	incorporated	unincorp'd	total	incorporated	unincorp'd	total
rural production	662	2,361	3,023	78%	97%	66%	31%	dn 65	dn 444	dn 509			
construction	377	605	982	62%	94%	66%	33%	up 95	dn 96	dn 1			
retail trade	374	414	788	53%	85%	45%	51%	dn 28	dn 126	dn 154			
other services	133	445	578	77%	87%	63%	36%	up 1	dn 29	dn 28			
transport, post & storage	234	292	526	56%	85%	66%	33%	up 1	dn 39	dn 38			
accommodation & food	209	311	520	60%	90%	34%	61%	dn 4	dn 46	dn 50			
manufacturing	235	263	498	53%	79%	54%	43%	up 17	dn 68	dn 51			
health & social care	156	327	483	68%	91%	76%	22%	up 6	up 32	up 38			
technical services	229	237	466	51%	83%	65%	31%	up 33	dn 21	up 12			
wholesale trade	127	103	230	45%	84%	48%	47%	dn 29	dn 32	dn 61			
administration / support	62	135	197	69%	95%	82%	18%	up 9	dn 17	dn 8			
rental & real estate	84	52	136	38%	87%	48%	46%	dn 3	up 11	up 8			
education & training	22	98	120	82%	86%	77%	17%	up 5	dn 8	dn 3			
finance & insurance	73	28	101	28%	92%	75%	25%	dn 14	dn 12	dn 26			
arts & recreation	17	42	59	71%	82%	67%	33%	up 2	dn 26	dn 24			
public service	24	22	46	48%	79%	100%	0%	up 9	up 1	up 10			
media / telecom	16	17	33	52%	81%	71%	29%	dn 3	dn 7	dn 10			
mining	21	3	24	13%	81%	100%	0%	up 11	dn 6	up 5			
utilities	15	6	21	29%	100%	0%	100%	up 1	dn 3	dn 2			
not known	25	86	111	77%	100%	76%	24%	same	same	same			
All industries	3,095	5,847	8,942	65%	89%	63%	35%	up 44	dn 936	dn 892			

Source: Census 2011 Table W11, Census 2006 Table W10.

st dev'n: 19%

Industries in Eastern Riverina

The size of industry sectors

Industries are classified into 19 main sectors. In Eastern Riverina, the largest sector by employment in 2011 was rural production, with 6,238 jobs (12% of the employed workforce). The next largest were:

- health & social care, with 5,853 jobs (11%)
- retail trade, with 5,591 jobs (11%)
- education & training, with 4,904 jobs (10%)
- manufacturing, with 4,880 jobs (9%)
- public service, with 4,743 jobs (9%)
- accommodation & food, with 3,823 jobs (7%)
- construction, with 2,869 jobs (6%)
- transport, post & storage, with 2,549 jobs (5%)
- other services, with 1,876 jobs (4%)
- technical services, with 1,765 jobs (3%).

Compared with NSW, the industry sector that was noticeably larger in Eastern Riverina was rural production with 10% more of the workforce.

Other sectors that were more significant locally than in NSW included:

- public service had 3% more of the workforce
- education & training had 1% more
- manufacturing had 1% more.

Sectors much smaller than in NSW were:

- technical services had 5% less of the workforce
- finance & insurance had 3% less
- construction had 2% less.

Most sectors are very gender-biased and have a preponderance of either male or female workers. In Eastern Riverina in 2011, of the larger industry sectors:

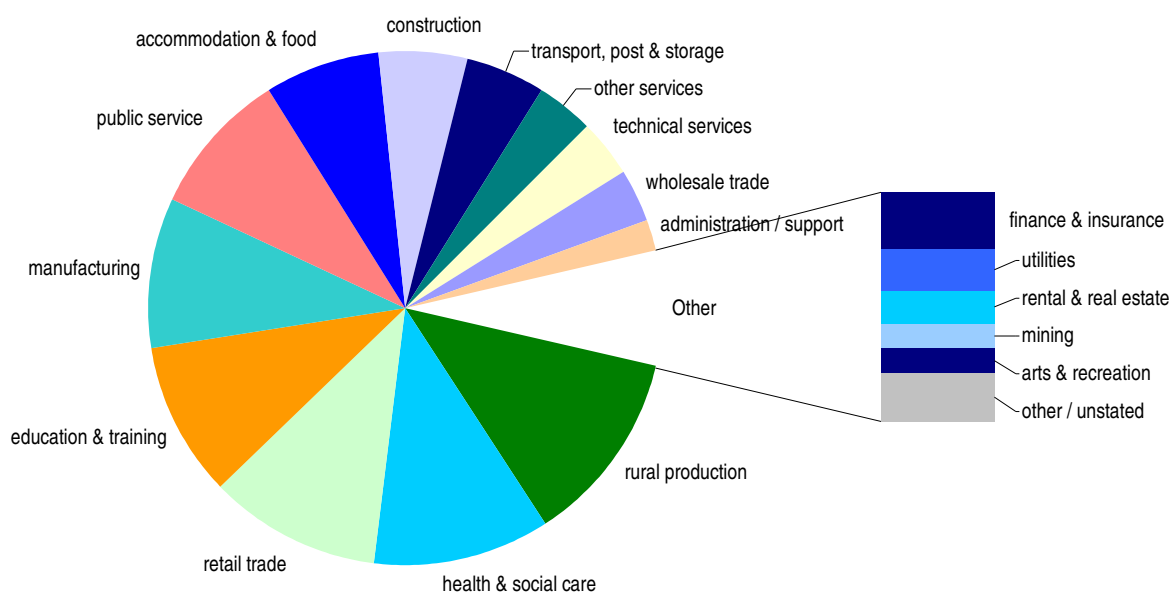
The most male-dominated sectors included:

- utilities with 7.0 males per female
- construction with 6.1
- transport, post & storage with 3.8.

The most female-dominated included:

- health & social care with 5.3 females per male
- education & training with 2.3
- accommodation & food with 2.0.

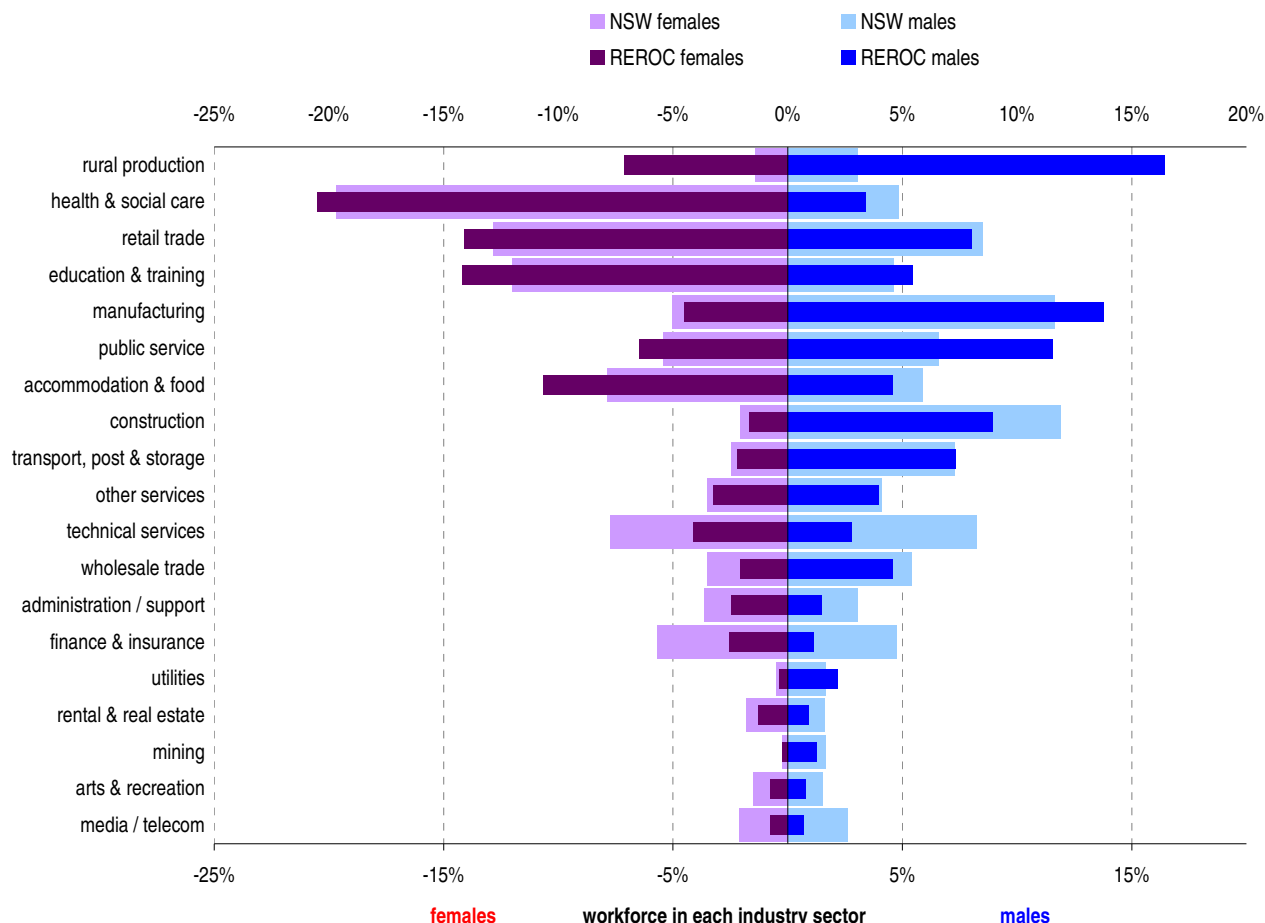
Employment by sector, Eastern Riverina, 2011



Employment by industry sector

The graph and table shows the percentage of male and female workers in each industry sector in Eastern Riverina in August 2011, listed from the Eastern Riverina's largest, rural production, and compared with percentages in NSW. The table also shows the gender balance in each industry sector, and the change from 2006.

Employment by sector, Eastern Riverina, 2011



Employment by sector, Eastern Riverina, 2011		workers in Eastern Riverina, 2011				% of workforce, 2011			REROC, 2006-11	
	abbrev	workers	males	females	gender ratio	in REROC	in NSW	REROC diff.	REROC 2006	2006-11
rural production	Agr	6,238	4,528	1,710	2.6 M:F	12%	2%	10% more	15%	dn 1418
health & social care	H&S	5,853	929	4,924	5.3 F:M	11%	12%	same	10%	up 583
retail trade	Ret	5,591	2,208	3,383	1.5 F:M	11%	11%	same	12%	dn 659
education & training	Edu	4,904	1,498	3,406	2.3 F:M	10%	8%	1% more	9%	up 211
manufacturing	Man	4,880	3,794	1,086	3.5 M:F	9%	9%	1% more	9%	up 163
public service	PS	4,743	3,186	1,557	2.0 M:F	9%	6%	3% more	9%	up 178
accommodation & food	A&F	3,823	1,260	2,563	2.0 F:M	7%	7%	1% more	8%	dn 134
construction	Con	2,869	2,463	406	6.1 M:F	6%	7%	2% less	5%	up 355
transport, post & storage	Tran	2,549	2,022	527	3.8 M:F	5%	5%	same	5%	dn 122
other services	Oth	1,876	1,093	783	1.4 M:F	4%	4%	same	4%	dn 43
technical services	Tec	1,765	772	993	1.3 F:M	3%	8%	5% less	3%	up 58
wholesale trade	WS	1,753	1,262	491	2.6 M:F	3%	5%	1% less	3%	up 1
administration / support	Adm	984	400	584	1.5 F:M	2%	3%	1% less	2%	dn 145
finance & insurance	F&I	930	314	616	2.0 F:M	2%	5%	3% less	2%	dn 27
utilities	Util	685	599	86	7.0 M:F	1%	1%	same	1%	up 99
rental & real estate	RRE	549	243	306	1.3 F:M	1%	2%	1% less	1%	dn 24
mining	Min	403	343	60	5.7 M:F	1%	1%	same	1%	up 138
arts & recreation	A&R	399	218	181	1.2 M:F	1%	2%	1% less	1%	dn 18
media / telecom	Info	379	195	184	1.1 M:F	1%	2%	2% less	1%	dn 148
not known		432	249	183	1.4 M:F	1%	1%	same	1%	dn 37
other / unstated		811	444	367	2.4 M:F	2%	4%	2% less	2%	-18500%
total workers		51,605	27,576	24,029	1.1 M:F	100%	100%		100%	dn 989

Source: ABS Census 2011 Table W13, Census 2006 Table W11. Colour codes for industry sectors are used in the specific industries table overleaf.

Specific industries in Eastern Riverina

The table below gives a more detailed list of specific industries in Eastern Riverina, listed in order of employment size. The second column shows the colour-coded industry sector, as in the previous table. The table shows the number employed in each industry in Eastern Riverina in August 2011, then the gender ratio. The proportion of jobs in Eastern Riverina is calculated for each industry and the rank is shown. The final two columns show the proportion in NSW in each industry, and whether Eastern Riverina's proportion is more or less.

The specific industries are listed in descending order from the largest, agriculture with 5,887 jobs, then preschool & school education with 3,122 jobs, and so on.

Specific industries in Eastern Riverina	sector	Eastern Riverina workers, 2011						NSW workers	
		total	males	females	Gender ratio	% workers	rank 2011	% workers	REROC diff.
Agriculture	Agr	5,887	4,250	1,637	2.6 M:F	11.4%	1	2.0%	9.4% more
Preschool & school education	Edu	3,122	731	2,391	3.3 F:M	6.0%	2	5.0%	1.1% more
Food & beverage services	A&F	2,905	995	1,910	1.9 F:M	5.6%	3	5.6%	0.0% more
General shop retailing	Ret	2,714	939	1,775	1.9 F:M	5.3%	4	5.7%	0.5% less
Public administration	PS	2,182	1,189	993	1.2 M:F	4.2%	5	3.7%	0.5% more
Food retailing	Ret	1,909	671	1,238	1.8 F:M	3.7%	6	3.2%	0.5% more
Defence	PS	1,737	1,419	318	4.5 M:F	3.4%	7	0.7%	2.7% more
Technical services (except computer)	Tec	1,687	712	975	1.4 F:M	3.3%	8	6.3%	3.0% less
Food product manufacturing	Man	1,660	1,109	551	2.0 M:F	3.2%	9	1.5%	1.7% more
Road transport	Tran	1,638	1,350	288	4.7 M:F	3.2%	10	2.2%	0.9% more
Construction services	Con	1,609	1,397	212	6.6 M:F	3.1%	11	4.2%	1.1% less
Medical & other health care services	H&S	1,530	355	1,175	3.3 F:M	3.0%	12	3.2%	0.2% less
Hospitals	H&S	1,522	250	1,272	5.1 F:M	2.9%	13	3.3%	0.3% less
Tertiary education	Edu	1,460	647	813	1.3 F:M	2.8%	14	2.0%	0.9% more
Social assistance services	H&S	1,440	181	1,259	7.0 F:M	2.8%	15	2.7%	0.1% more
Repair & maintenance	Oth	1,067	894	173	5.2 M:F	2.1%	16	1.8%	0.3% more
Residential care services	H&S	994	103	891	8.7 F:M	1.9%	17	2.0%	0.1% less
Accommodation	A&F	912	255	657	2.6 F:M	1.8%	18	1.2%	0.6% more
Public order, safety & regulatory services	PS	816	577	239	2.4 M:F	1.6%	19	1.6%	0.0% less
Personal & other services	Oth	792	196	596	3.0 F:M	1.5%	20	2.0%	0.4% less
Building construction	Con	780	668	112	6.0 M:F	1.5%	21	2.3%	0.7% less
Wood product manufacturing	Man	663	572	91	6.3 M:F	1.3%	22	0.4%	0.9% more
Building cleaning, pest control etc	Adm	624	283	341	1.2 F:M	1.2%	23	1.5%	0.3% less
Basic material wholesaling	WS	577	433	144	3.0 M:F	1.1%	24	0.8%	0.4% more
Finance	F&I	528	150	378	2.5 F:M	1.0%	25	2.5%	1.4% less
Motor vehicle & parts retailing	Ret	505	387	118	3.3 M:F	1.0%	26	0.7%	0.2% more
Electricity supply	Util	469	425	44	9.7 M:F	0.9%	27	0.6%	0.3% more
Heavy engineering construction	Con	432	375	57	6.6 M:F	0.8%	28	0.7%	0.2% more
Grocery, liquor & tobacco wholesaling	WS	413	274	139	2.0 M:F	0.8%	29	0.7%	0.1% more
Property operators & real estate services	RRE	410	156	254	1.6 F:M	0.8%	30	1.3%	0.5% less
Chemical products manufacturing	Man	386	309	77	4.0 M:F	0.7%	31	0.5%	0.2% more
Administrative services	Adm	371	128	243	1.9 F:M	0.7%	32	1.8%	1.1% less
Fabricated metal manufacturing	Man	321	266	55	4.8 M:F	0.6%	33	0.5%	0.1% more
Machinery & equipment wholesaling	WS	308	234	74	3.2 M:F	0.6%	34	1.3%	0.7% less
Metal ore mining	Min	305	259	46	5.6 M:F	0.6%	35	0.1%	0.4% more
Postal / delivery services	Tran	292	166	126	1.3 M:F	0.6%	36	0.6%	0.1% less
Transport equipment manufacturing	Man	282	242	40	6.1 M:F	0.5%	37	0.5%	0.1% more
Adult, community & other education	Edu	256	94	162	1.7 F:M	0.5%	38	0.9%	0.4% less
Sports & recreation activities	A&R	252	124	128	1.0 F:M	0.5%	39	0.7%	0.3% less

Source: ABS Census 2011 Table W09, Census 2006 Table W09. Colour codes for industry sectors are from the industry sectors table previous.

Specific industries in Eastern Riverina (continued)	sector	Eastern Riverina workers, 2011						NSW workers	
		total	males	females	Gender ratio	% workers	rank 2011	% workers	REROC diff.
Pulp & paper manufacturing	Man	247	211	36	5.9 M:F	0.5%	40	0.2%	0.3% more
Auxiliary finance & insurance services	F&I	245	115	130	1.1 F:M	0.5%	41	1.5%	1.0% less
Fuel retailing	Ret	240	101	139	1.4 F:M	0.5%	42	0.3%	0.2% more
Primary metal manufacturing	Man	235	196	39	5.0 M:F	0.5%	43	0.7%	0.2% less
Machinery & equipment manufacturing	Man	226	195	31	6.3 M:F	0.4%	44	1.2%	0.8% less
Rail transport	Tran	223	196	27	7.3 M:F	0.4%	45	0.6%	0.1% less
Agriculture support services	Agr	186	146	40	3.7 M:F	0.4%	46	0.1%	0.2% more
Publishing (not internet or music)	Info	159	66	93	1.4 F:M	0.3%	47	0.6%	0.3% less
Warehousing & storage services	Tran	152	116	36	3.2 M:F	0.3%	48	0.2%	0.0% more
Other goods wholesaling	WS	151	88	63	1.4 M:F	0.3%	49	1.1%	0.8% less
Insurance & superannuation funds	F&I	149	51	98	1.9 F:M	0.3%	50	1.1%	0.8% less
Motor vehicle & parts wholesaling	WS	147	127	20	6.4 M:F	0.3%	51	0.2%	0.0% more
Rental services (except real estate)	RRE	143	85	58	1.5 M:F	0.3%	52	0.4%	0.1% less
Non-metallic minerals manufacturing	Man	137	115	22	5.2 M:F	0.3%	53	0.4%	0.1% less
Forestry & logging	Agr	122	103	19	5.4 M:F	0.2%	54	0.0%	0.2% more
Transport support services	Tran	116	89	27	3.3 M:F	0.2%	55	0.5%	0.3% less
Furniture & other manufacturing	Man	109	91	18	5.1 M:F	0.2%	56	0.4%	0.2% less
Water, sewerage & drainage	Util	108	98	10	9.8 M:F	0.2%	57	0.2%	0.0% less
Textile & clothing manufacturing	Man	103	63	40	1.6 M:F	0.2%	58	0.3%	0.1% less
Commission-based wholesaling	WS	103	68	35	1.9 M:F	0.2%	59	0.1%	0.1% more
Air & space transport	Tran	97	82	15	5.5 M:F	0.2%	60	0.6%	0.4% less
Waste disposal services	Util	89	67	22	3.0 M:F	0.2%	61	0.2%	0.1% less
Telecommunications services	Info	85	65	20	3.3 M:F	0.2%	62	0.8%	0.6% less
Heritage activities	A&R	79	50	29	1.7 M:F	0.2%	63	0.2%	0.0% less
Computer system services	Tec	70	54	16	3.4 M:F	0.1%	64	1.7%	1.6% less
Printing	Man	58	30	28	1.1 M:F	0.1%	65	0.4%	0.3% less
Broadcasting (except internet)	Info	55	31	24	1.3 M:F	0.1%	66	0.4%	0.3% less
Beverage & tobacco manufacturing	Man	52	46	6	7.7 M:F	0.1%	67	0.3%	0.2% less
Quarrying	Min	51	48	3	16.0 M:F	0.1%	68	0.1%	0.0% more
Polymer & rubber manufacturing	Man	48	45	3	15.0 M:F	0.1%	69	0.3%	0.2% less
Creative & performing arts activities	A&R	41	20	21	1.1 F:M	0.1%	70	0.4%	0.3% less
Movie & sound recording	Info	40	15	25	1.7 F:M	0.1%	71	0.3%	0.2% less
Exploration & mining support	Min	32	26	6	4.3 M:F	0.1%	72	0.1%	0.0% less
Petroleum & coal manufacturing	Man	32	26	6	4.3 M:F	0.1%	73	0.1%	0.0% less
Library & other information services	Info	22	5	17	=	0.0%	74	0.1%	same
Gambling activities	A&R	14	8	6	1.3 M:F	0.0%	75	0.2%	0.1% less
Gas supply	Util	11	5	6	1.2 F:M	0.0%	76	0.0%	0.0% less
Internet & data processing	Info	9	6	3	2.0 M:F	0.0%	77	0.1%	0.1% less
Aquaculture	Agr	6	6	nil	M	0.0%	78	0.0%	0.0% less
Fishing, hunting & trapping	Agr	6	3	3	=	0.0%	79	0.0%	0.0% less
Coal mining	Min	3	3	nil	M	0.0%	80	0.6%	0.6% less
Oil & gas extraction	Min	nil	nil	nil	=	0.0%	81	0.0%	0.0% less
Water transport	Tran	nil	nil	nil	=	0.0%	82	0.1%	0.1% less
Internet publishing & broadcasting	Info	nil	nil	nil	=	0.0%	83	0.1%	0.1% less
Household staff	Oth	nil	nil	nil	=	0.0%	84	0.0%	same
total		49,958	26,726	23,232	1.2 M:F	96.8%	0.0%	95.6%	

Source: ABS Census 2011 Table W09, Census 2006 Table W09. Colour codes for industry sectors are from the industry sectors table previous.

Changes in industries sectors

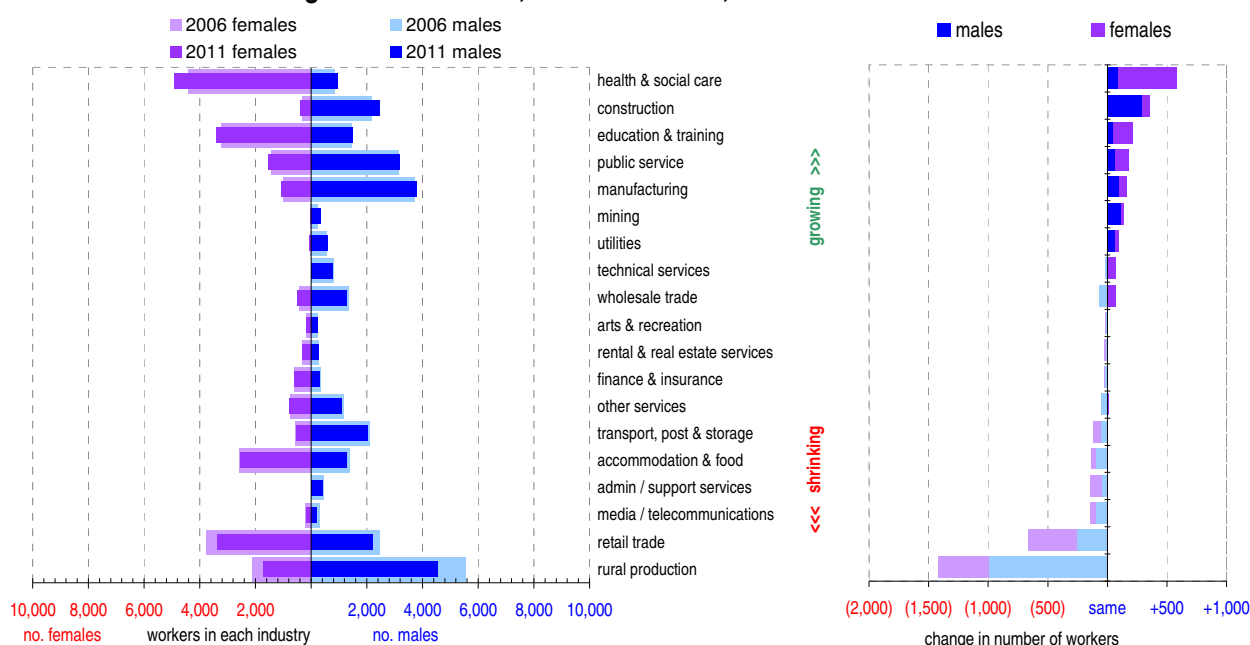
From 2006 to 2011, the industry sector which grew most in employment terms in Eastern Riverina was health & social care with 583 more workers (90 more men and 493 more women). The sector had a 1.3% larger share of the workforce relative to 2006.

- construction had 355 more workers (a 0.8% larger share)
- education & training had 211 more workers (a 0.6% larger share)
- public service had 178 more workers (a 0.5% larger share)
- manufacturing had 163 more workers (a 0.5% larger share)
- mining had 138 more workers (a 0.3% larger share)

Most jobs lost here were from the rural production sector, with 995 fewer workers (995 fewer men and 423 fewer women), a 2.5% smaller share of the workforce relative to 2006.

- retail trade had 659 fewer workers (a 1.0% smaller share)
- media / telecommunications had 148 fewer workers (a 0.3% smaller share)
- admin / support services had 145 fewer workers (a 0.2% smaller share)
- accommodation & food had 134 fewer workers (a 0.1% smaller share)
- transport, post & storage had 122 fewer workers (a 0.1% smaller share)
- other services had 43 fewer workers (a 0.0% smaller share)

Changes in sector sizes, Eastern Riverina, 2006–11

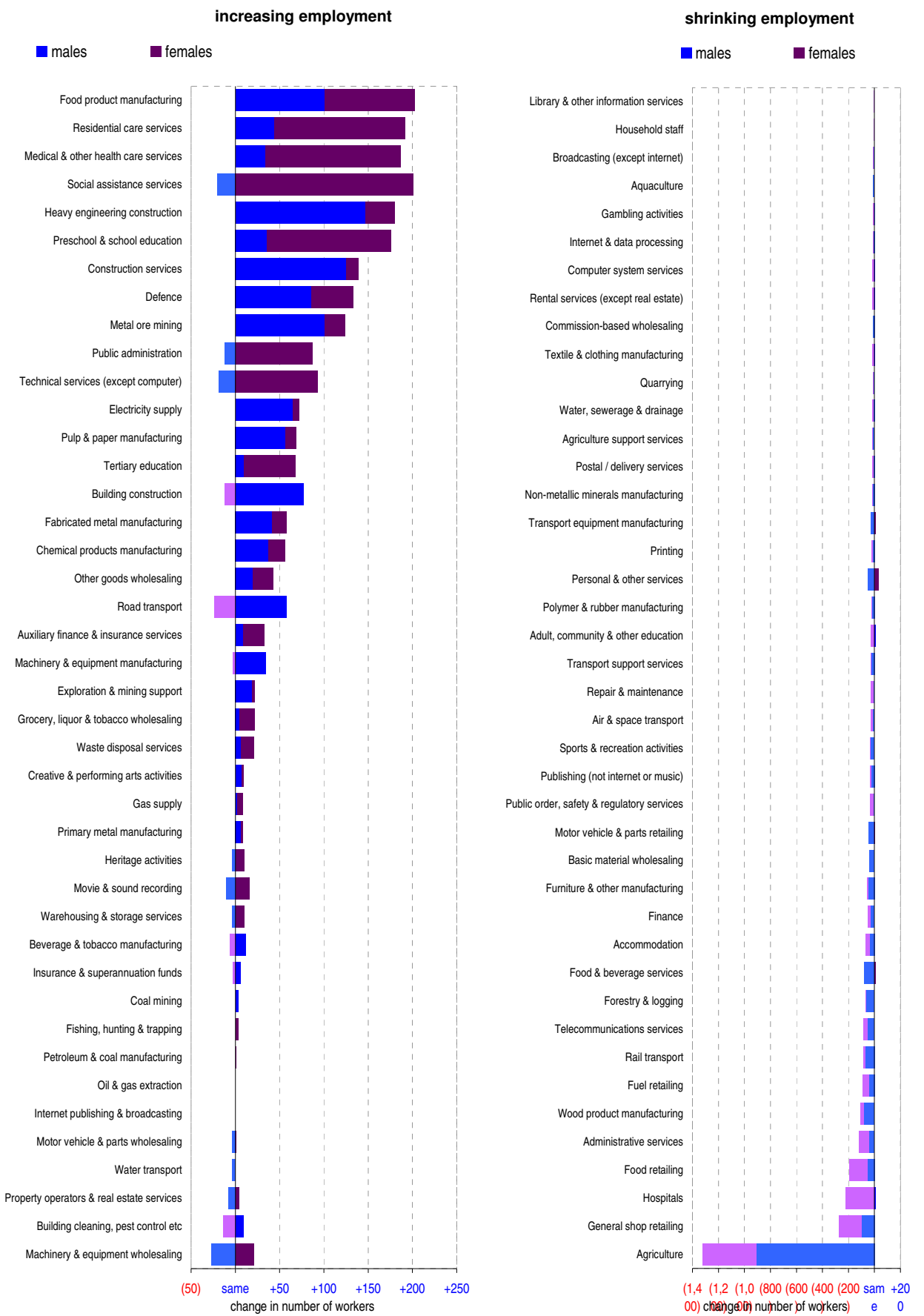


Changes in sector sizes, Eastern Riverina, 2006–11		workers in 2011			change in workers 2006–11			changed share of workers 2006–11		
		adults	males	females	number	males	females	adults	males	females
health & social care	H&S	5,853	929	4,924	583	90	493	up 1.3%	up 0.4%	up 2.0%
construction	Con	2,869	2,463	406	355	290	65	up 0.6%	up 1.3%	up 0.3%
education & training	Edu	4,904	1,498	3,406	211	43	168	up 0.8%	up 0.3%	up 0.7%
public service	PS	4,743	3,186	1,557	178	65	113	up 0.5%	up 0.6%	up 0.5%
manufacturing	Man	4,880	3,794	1,086	163	98	65	up 0.5%	up 0.8%	up 0.3%
mining	Min	403	343	60	138	117	21	up 0.3%	up 0.5%	up 0.1%
utilities	Util	685	599	86	99	68	31	up 0.2%	up 0.3%	up 0.1%
technical services	Tec	1,765	772	993	58	-16	74	up 0.2%	up 0.0%	up 0.3%
wholesale trade	WS	1,753	1,262	491	1	-69	70	up 0.1%	dn 0.1%	up 0.3%
arts & recreation	A&R	399	218	181	-18	-14	-4	dn 0.0%	dn 0.0%	dn 0.0%
rental & real estate services	RRE	549	243	306	-24	-10	-14	dn 0.0%	dn 0.0%	dn 0.1%
finance & insurance	F&I	930	314	616	-27	-21	-6	dn 0.0%	dn 0.0%	dn 0.0%
other services	Oth	1,876	1,093	783	-43	-54	11	dn 0.0%	dn 0.0%	up 0.0%
transport, post & storage	Tran	2,549	2,022	527	-122	-58	-64	dn 0.1%	up 0.1%	dn 0.3%
accommodation & food	A&F	3,823	1,260	2,563	-134	-95	-39	dn 0.1%	dn 0.2%	dn 0.2%
admin / support services	Adm	984	400	584	-145	-49	-96	dn 0.2%	dn 0.1%	dn 0.4%
media / telecommunications	Info	379	195	184	-148	-102	-46	dn 0.3%	dn 0.3%	dn 0.2%
retail trade	Ret	5,591	2,208	3,383	-659	-255	-404	dn 1.0%	dn 0.6%	dn 1.7%
rural production	Agr	6,238	4,528	1,710	-1,418	-995	-423	dn 2.5%	dn 2.9%	dn 1.8%
other / unstated		432	249	183	-37	-41	4	dn 0.1%	dn 0.1%	up 0.0%
All industries		51,605	27,576	24,029	989	1,008	-19	S.Dev: 0.8%	S.Dev: 0.8%	S.Dev: 0.8%

Source: WPP 2006 Table W11; WPP 2011 Table W11. Changes over 2006–2011 that were more than one standard deviation above average are shaded green.

Changes in specific industries

The charts below show the changing sizes of industries in Eastern Riverina, listed from the fastest growing in the left-hand chart to down to the fastest shrinking in the right-hand chart.

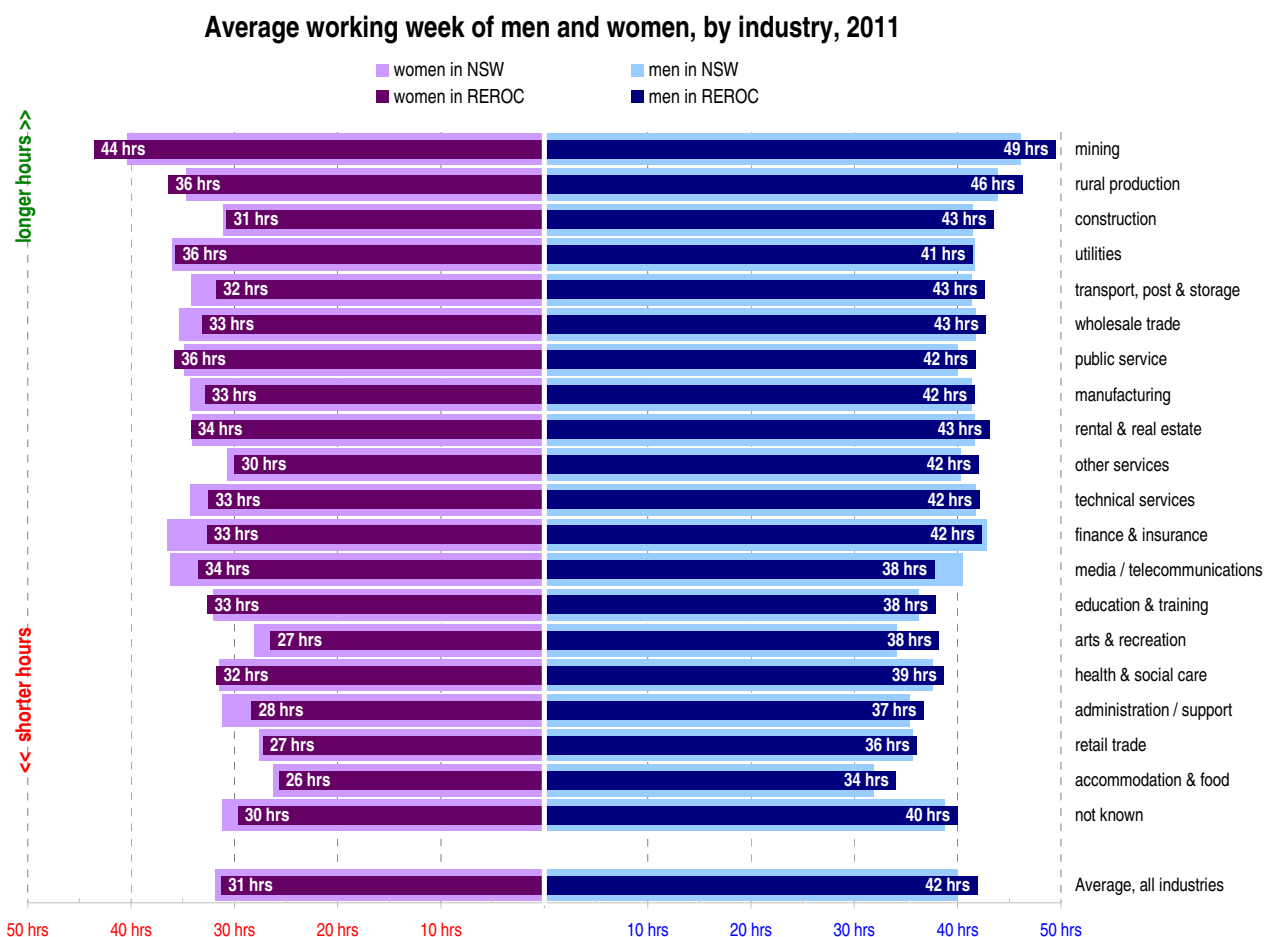


Industry changes, Eastern Riverina, 2006-2011		Workers in Eastern Riverina, 2011			Eastern Riverina change 2006-2011			change / 1000 workers	
	sector	total	males	females	total	males	females	REROC	NSW
Food product manufacturing	Man	1,660	1,109	551	203	101	102	dn 3	dn 1
Residential care services	H&S	994	103	891	192	44	148	up 18	dn 11
Medical & other health care services	H&S	1,530	355	1,175	187	34	153	up 19	dn 3
Social assistance services	H&S	1,440	181	1,259	181	-20	201	up 22	up 5
Heavy engineering construction	Con	432	375	57	180	147	33	same	up 2
Preschool & school education	Edu	3,122	731	2,391	176	36	140	up 37	up 1
Construction services	Con	1,609	1,397	212	139	125	14	dn 14	up 1
Defence	PS	1,737	1,419	318	133	86	47	dn 13	same
Metal ore mining	Min	305	259	46	124	101	23	same	same
Public administration	PS	2,182	1,189	993	75	-12	87	same	same
Technical services (except computer)	Tec	1,687	712	975	74	-19	93	up 7	up 3
Electricity supply	Util	469	425	44	72	65	7	dn 4	up 1
Pulp & paper manufacturing	Man	247	211	36	69	57	12	dn 1	dn 1
Tertiary education	Edu	1,460	647	813	68	10	58	up 6	up 2
Building construction	Con	780	668	112	65	77	-12	dn 6	dn 1
Fabricated metal manufacturing	Man	321	266	55	58	42	16	dn 2	dn 1
Chemical products manufacturing	Man	386	309	77	56	37	19	dn 2	same
Other goods wholesaling	WS	151	88	63	43	20	23	up 1	dn 1
Road transport	Tran	1,638	1,350	288	34	58	-24	dn 14	same
Auxiliary finance & insurance services	F&I	245	115	130	33	9	24	up 1	dn 1
Machinery & equipment manufacturing	Man	226	195	31	31	34	-3	dn 1	dn 1
Exploration & mining support	Min	32	26	6	22	19	3	same	same
Grocery, liquor & tobacco wholesaling	WS	413	274	139	22	5	17	dn 1	same
Waste disposal services	Util	89	67	22	21	6	15	same	same
Creative & performing arts activities	A&R	41	20	21	9	7	2	same	up 1
Gas supply	Util	11	5	6	8	2	6	same	same
Primary metal manufacturing	Man	235	196	39	8	6	2	dn 2	dn 1
Heritage activities	A&R	79	50	29	6	-4	10	same	same
Movie & sound recording	Info	40	15	25	6	-10	16	same	same
Warehousing & storage services	Tran	152	116	36	6	-4	10	dn 1	same
Beverage & tobacco manufacturing	Man	52	46	6	6	12	-6	same	same
Insurance & superannuation funds	F&I	149	51	98	3	6	-3	up 1	up 11
Coal mining	Min	3	3	nil	3	3	0	same	up 2
Fishing, hunting & trapping	Agr	6	3	3	3	0	3	same	same
Petroleum & coal manufacturing	Man	32	26	6	1	0	1	same	same
Oil & gas extraction	Min	nil	nil	nil	0	0	0	same	same
Internet publishing & broadcasting	Info	nil	nil	nil	0	0	0	same	same
Motor vehicle & parts wholesaling	WS	147	127	20	-2	-3	1	dn 2	same
Water transport	Tran	nil	nil	nil	-3	-3	0	same	same
Property operators & real estate services	RRE	410	156	254	-4	-8	4	up 2	same
Building cleaning, pest control etc	Adm	624	283	341	-5	9	-14	up 3	up 1
Machinery & equipment wholesaling	WS	308	234	74	-6	-27	21	dn 3	same
Library & other information services	Info	22	5	17	-6	0	-6	same	same
Household staff	Oth	nil	nil	nil	-6	0	-6	same	same
Broadcasting (except internet)	Info	55	31	24	-9	-5	-4	same	same
Aquaculture	Agr	6	6	nil	-9	-9	0	same	same
Gambling activities	A&R	14	8	6	-11	-3	-8	same	same
Internet & data processing	Info	9	6	3	-11	-7	-4	same	same
Computer system services	Tec	70	54	16	-12	1	-13	dn 1	up 2
Rental services (except real estate)	RRE	143	85	58	-12	3	-15	same	dn 1
Commission-based wholesaling	WS	103	68	35	-12	-12	0	dn 1	same
Textile & clothing manufacturing	Man	103	63	40	-13	2	-15	same	dn 1
Quarrying	Min	51	48	3	-13	-9	-4	dn 1	same
Water, sewerage & drainage	Util	108	98	10	-14	-7	-7	dn 2	same
Agriculture support services	Agr	186	146	40	-17	-16	-1	dn 2	same
Postal / delivery services	Tran	292	166	126	-18	-7	-11	same	same
Non-metallic minerals manufacturing	Man	137	115	22	-19	-13	-6	dn 2	same
Transport equipment manufacturing	Man	282	242	40	-19	-26	7	dn 4	same
Printing	Man	58	30	28	-19	-12	-7	same	dn 1
Personal & other services	Oth	792	196	596	-22	-52	30	up 7	same
Polymer & rubber manufacturing	Man	48	45	3	-24	-19	-5	dn 1	dn 1
Adult, community & other education	Edu	256	94	162	-24	4	-28	up 2	up 1
Transport support services	Tran	116	89	27	-28	-24	-4	dn 2	same
Repair & maintenance	Oth	1,067	894	173	-28	-9	-19	dn 11	dn 1
Air & space transport	Tran	97	82	15	-30	-16	-14	dn 2	same
Sports & recreation activities	A&R	252	124	128	-35	-32	-3	dn 1	up 1
Publishing (not internet or music)	Info	159	66	93	-36	-24	-12	same	dn 1
Public order, safety & regulatory services	PS	816	577	239	-37	-10	-27	dn 5	up 1
Motor vehicle & parts retailing	Ret	505	387	118	-38	-42	4	dn 5	dn 1
Basic material wholesaling	WS	577	433	144	-38	-37	-1	dn 5	dn 1
Furniture & other manufacturing	Man	109	91	18	-53	-46	-7	dn 3	dn 1
Finance	F&I	528	150	378	-54	-31	-23	up 4	same
Accommodation	A&F	912	255	657	-67	-34	-33	up 8	same
Food & beverage services	A&F	2,905	995	1,910	-68	-79	11	up 19	up 2
Forestry & logging	Agr	122	103	19	-70	-66	-4	dn 4	same
Telecommunications services	Info	85	65	20	-82	-50	-32	dn 2	dn 1
Rail transport	Tran	223	196	27	-84	-70	-14	dn 5	same
Fuel retailing	Ret	240	101	139	-94	-44	-50	same	same
Wood product manufacturing	Man	663	572	91	-109	-82	-27	dn 10	dn 1
Administrative services	Adm	371	128	243	-119	-42	-77	up 1	up 1
Food retailing	Ret	1,909	671	1,238	-194	-53	-141	up 12	dn 2
Hospitals	H&S	1,522	250	1,272	-213	5	-218	up 22	up 30
General shop retailing	Ret	2,714	939	1,775	-269	-97	-172	up 17	dn 4
Agriculture	Agr	5,887	4,250	1,637	-1,321	-906	-415	dn 69	dn 5
total		49,958	26,726	23,232	-1,060	-928	-132		

The average working week in industries

The average working week in Eastern Riverina in 2011 was 37 hours, ranging from 49 hours in mining to 28 hours in retail trade. This was 0.8 hours longer than the average in NSW.

The chart below shows the average number of hours worked per week by men and women in each industry in Eastern Riverina (the darker narrow bars, and numbers), with the highest average hours on top, compared with NSW (shown as the lighter background).



Working hours by industry	av hrs pw, REROC workers, 2011				difference from NSW			change, REROC, 2006-11		
	REROC workers	men in REROC	women in REROC	female hrs as % male	all workers	men	women	all workers	men	women
mining	49	49	44	88%	3 hrs	3 hrs	3 hrs	up 0	up 0	dn 0
rural production	44	46	36	79%	2 hrs	2 hrs	2 hrs	dn 0	dn 0	dn 1
construction	42	43	31	71%	2 hrs	2 hrs	-0 hrs	up 2	up 1	up 5
utilities	41	41	36	86%	0 hrs	-0 hrs	-0 hrs	up 1	up 1	up 0
transport, post & storage	40	43	32	75%	1 hrs	1 hrs	-2 hrs	up 0	dn 0	up 1
wholesale trade	40	43	33	77%	1 hrs	1 hrs	-2 hrs	dn 1	dn 0	dn 1
public service	40	42	36	86%	2 hrs	2 hrs	1 hrs	up 0	up 0	up 0
manufacturing	40	42	33	79%	0 hrs	0 hrs	-1 hrs	dn 1	dn 0	dn 2
rental & real estate	38	43	34	79%	0 hrs	1 hrs	0 hrs	up 0	dn 0	up 0
other services	37	42	30	71%	1 hrs	2 hrs	-1 hrs	dn 0	dn 0	dn 1
technical services	37	42	33	77%	-2 hrs	0 hrs	-2 hrs	dn 1	dn 0	dn 1
finance & insurance	36	42	33	77%	-4 hrs	-0 hrs	-4 hrs	dn 1	dn 2	dn 0
media / telecommunications	36	38	34	89%	-3 hrs	-3 hrs	-3 hrs	dn 1	dn 1	dn 0
education & training	34	38	33	86%	1 hrs	2 hrs	1 hrs	dn 0	dn 1	dn 0
arts & recreation	33	38	27	69%	2 hrs	4 hrs	-2 hrs	dn 1	up 1	dn 3
health & social care	33	39	32	82%	-0 hrs	1 hrs	0 hrs	dn 0	dn 1	up 0
administration / support	32	37	28	77%	-2 hrs	1 hrs	-3 hrs	dn 0	dn 0	up 0
retail trade	31	36	27	76%	-0 hrs	0 hrs	-0 hrs	dn 0	dn 1	up 0
accommodation & food	28	34	26	76%	-0 hrs	2 hrs	-1 hrs	dn 0	dn 1	up 0
not known	36	40	30	74%	0 hrs	1 hrs	-2 hrs	up 1	up 1	up 1
Average, all industries	37	42	31	75%	1 hrs	2 hrs	-1 hrs	up 3	up 2	up 4
stnd dev'n	5	4	4	6%	2	1	2	1	1	1

Sources: Census 2011 Table W11, Census 2006 Table W11.

The 'average hours' is calculated by multiplying the mid-point of each working-hours range by the proportion of workers in that range; ignoring 'none or unstated'; and using 10 hours as the average for those working 1-15 hours and 55 hours as the average for those working 48+ hours. The differences and changes are by subtraction; extreme values are in bold and shaded.

Working patterns across industries

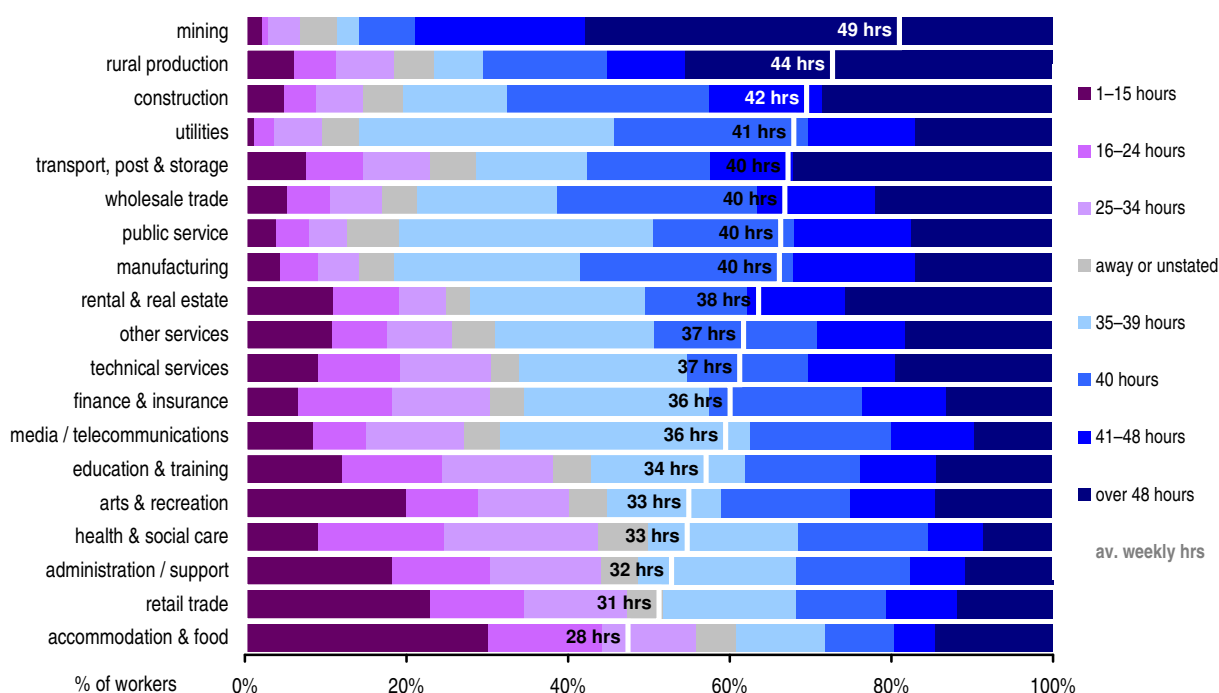
Industry sectors with the highest proportions working 40+ hours a week were mining, rural production, construction and wholesale trade.

Sectors with the most part-time workers (<25 hours a week) were accommodation & food, retail trade, administration / support and arts & recreation.

This chart shows the pattern of working hours for all in the different industry sectors in Eastern Riverina in 2011.

- The average hours in each sector is written on its bar and shown by the white markers.
- The bars are shaded according to the proportion working in each hourly range.
- Industries with more part-time workers have longer purple-shaded sections to the left;
- those with more full-time workers have longer blue sections to the right.
- The chart and table can be set to show data for men, women or all workers.

Weekly hours, all workers by industry, Eastern Riverina, 2011



Weekly hours, all workers by industry, Eastern Riverina, 2011	% of all workers in Eastern Riverina working each period, by industry, 2011									unstated hours	av. weekly hrs
	none or away	1-15 hours	16-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	over 48 hours			
mining	4%	2%	1%	4%	3%	7%	21%	58%	1%		49 hrs
rural production	3%	6%	5%	7%	6%	15%	10%	45%	2%		44 hrs
construction	3%	5%	4%	6%	13%	25%	14%	29%	2%		42 hrs
utilities	4%	1%	2%	6%	32%	24%	13%	17%	1%		41 hrs
transport, post & storage	4%	8%	7%	8%	14%	15%	10%	32%	2%		40 hrs
wholesale trade	3%	5%	5%	6%	17%	25%	15%	22%	2%		40 hrs
public service	5%	4%	4%	5%	31%	18%	14%	17%	1%		40 hrs
manufacturing	3%	4%	5%	5%	23%	26%	15%	17%	1%		40 hrs
rental & real estate	2%	11%	8%	6%	22%	13%	12%	26%	1%		38 hrs
other services	3%	11%	7%	8%	20%	20%	11%	18%	2%		37 hrs
technical services	3%	9%	10%	11%	21%	15%	11%	20%	1%		37 hrs
finance & insurance	4%	7%	12%	12%	23%	19%	10%	13%	0%		36 hrs
media / telecommunications	4%	8%	7%	12%	31%	17%	10%	10%	1%		36 hrs
education & training	4%	12%	12%	14%	19%	14%	9%	14%	1%		34 hrs
arts & recreation	3%	20%	9%	11%	14%	16%	11%	15%	2%		33 hrs
health & social care	5%	9%	15%	19%	19%	16%	7%	9%	1%		33 hrs
administration / support	3%	18%	12%	14%	20%	14%	7%	11%	1%		32 hrs
retail trade	4%	23%	12%	13%	16%	11%	9%	12%	1%		31 hrs
accommodation & food	4%	30%	14%	12%	11%	9%	5%	14%	1%		28 hrs
not known	3%	13%	6%	9%	19%	17%	10%	15%	9%		36 hrs
total workers	4%	11%	9%	10%	18%	17%	10%	20%	1%		37 hrs
standard dev'n	1%	7%	4%	4%	8%	5%	4%	12%	2%		5 hrs

Source Census 2011 Table W11. The table shows the percentage of workers in each industry who work the hours shown in the column, in the week prior to the Census, August 2011.

Unusually large or small proportions in a column are in bold and shaded green if high or orange if low. The 'average hours' is approximate, calculated by multiplying the mid-point of each range in table above by the % in the range, ignoring 'none or unstated'; using 10 hours as the average for those working 1-15 hours and 55 hours as the average for those working 48+ hours.

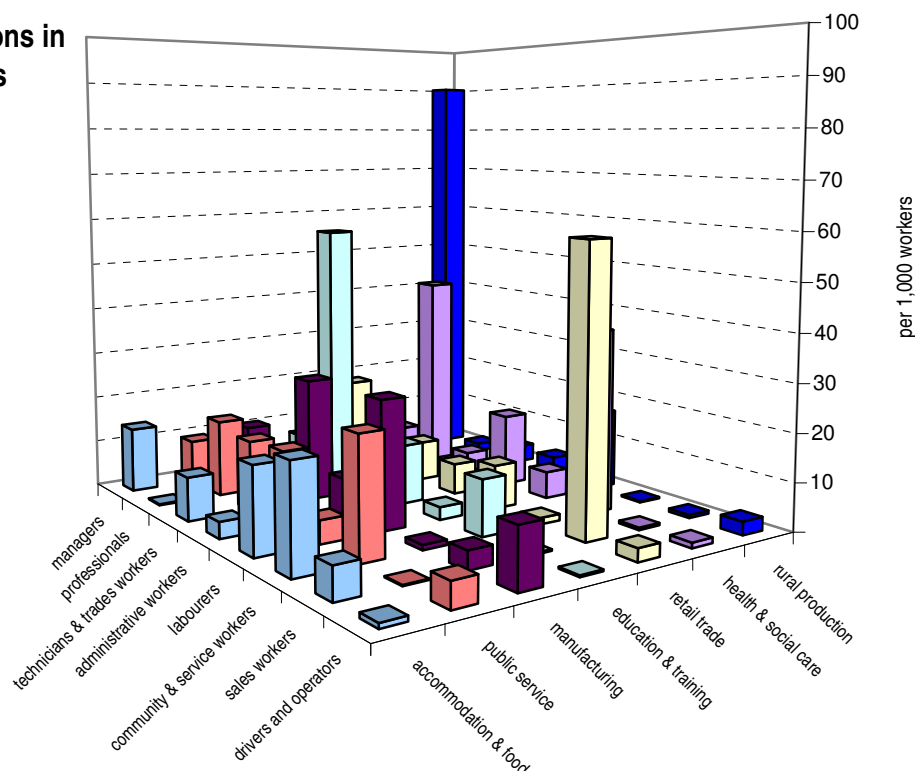
Occupations in industries

The graph below shows the main occupations in the main industries in Eastern Riverina, with the proportion of workers indicated by the heights of the columns. The tallest column, for example, represents the largest occupation–industry combination, managers in rural production; its height shows they constituted 90 in every 1000 workers in Eastern Riverina.

After managers in rural production, the next largest concentrations of occupations in industries were:

- sales workers in retail trade (59 of every 1000 Eastern Riverina workers);
- professionals in education & training (57 per 1000);
- professionals in health & social care (43 per 1000);
- community & service workers in health & social care (38 per 1000);
- labourers in manufacturing (27 per 1000).

Main occupations in main industries



Rate /1,000 workers, industry by occup'n	managers	professionals	technicians & trades workers	administrative workers	labourers	community & service workers	sales workers	drivers and operators	not stated	Total
rural production	90	2	4	4	17	0	1	3	1	121
health & social care	5	43	4	15	6	38	1	1	1	113
retail trade	18	3	9	7	9	1	59	3	0	108
education & training	7	57	4	13	3	12	0	0	0	95
manufacturing	10	6	26	8	27	1	4	12	1	95
public service	9	16	15	16	5	25	0	5	2	92
accommodation & food	14	0	9	3	18	22	7	1	0	74
construction	6	2	25	6	8	0	1	7	0	56
transport, post & storage	5	1	3	10	2	1	1	25	1	50
technical services	2	14	5	11	1	0	0	0	0	34
wholesale trade	5	2	4	5	6	0	8	3	0	34
administration / support	1	2	2	2	10	1	0	1	0	19
finance & insurance	3	4	0	9	0	0	1	0	0	18
utilities	1	1	6	2	1	-	0	1	0	13
rental & real estate	1	1	0	2	1	0	5	0	0	11
mining	1	1	2	0	0	0	-	4	0	8
arts & recreation	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	8
media / telecommunications	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	-	7
other services	2	2	20	4	3	3	1	1	0	36
not known	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	1	1	9
All industries	182	161	142	122	119	107	90	70	8	1,000

Source: 2011 Census Table W12, 2006 Census Table W12. The most common occupations among the industries are in bold and shaded (top 10 darkest).

The Eastern Riverina workforce

Worker ages

In the 2011 Census, 51,614 adults aged 15+ reported that they worked in Eastern Riverina, 27,569 men and 24,045 women.

About 96% of people complete the Census, so the workforce may have been about 4% larger than counted, with around 53,700 jobs in Eastern Riverina in mid-2011.

The age profile of Eastern Riverina's workforce is illustrated in the Workforce Age Tree, compared with NSW. The darker branches show the proportion of Eastern Riverina's workforce in each age group (females left, males right) against the lighter background age profile of the NSW workforce.

The common workforce age profile is apple-shaped, widest around the mid-40s when workforce participation is high with disability and mortality rates still low. In Eastern Riverina's workforce in 2011, the largest age groups were 50–54 years, 45–49 years and 40–44 years.

The average age of workers was 42 years (43 for men and 42 for women).

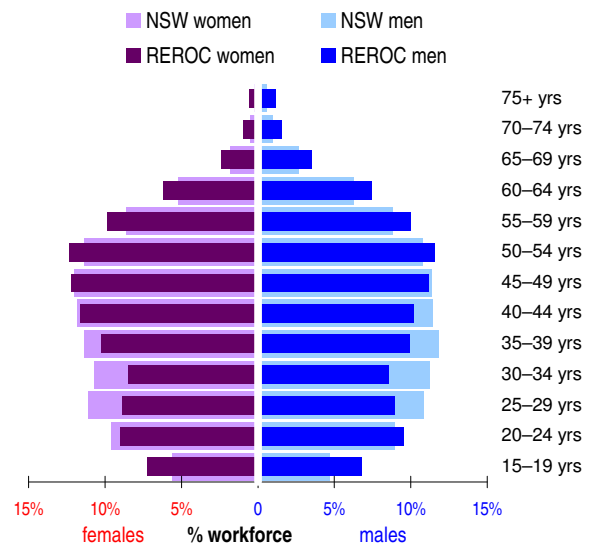
Relative to the NSW workforce, Eastern Riverina's workforce was 1 years older – there were proportionally more people aged 15–19 years, 55–59 years and 60–64 years; and fewer aged 30–34 years, 25–29 years or 35–39 years.

From 2006 to 2011, Eastern Riverina's workforce lost 972 jobs from 52,586 to 51,614, with a loss of 1,004 male workers and a gain of 32 female workers.

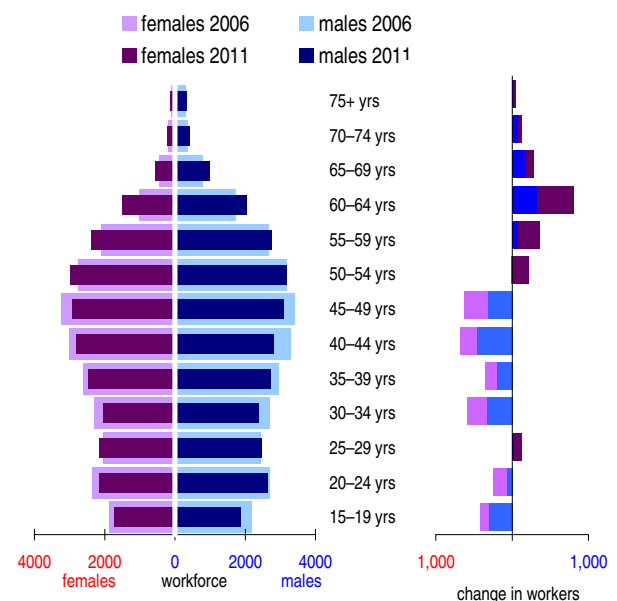
The workforce age groups that increased most over these five years were 60–64 years with 805 more workers; 55–59 years with 362 more; and 65–69 years with 291 more.

Conversely, the age groups that lost the most workers were 40–44 years with 680 fewer workers; 45–49 years with 628 fewer; and 30–34 years with 589 fewer.

Workforce Age Tree, 2011



Change in REROC workforce, 2006-11



Ages of workers, 2011	workers in REROC				% of REROC workforce			% of NSW workforce			Change in REROC workforce, 2006-11		
	males	females	adults	Gender ratio	% of REROC workforce	% of NSW workforce	difference from NSW	% of REROC workforce	% of NSW workforce	difference from NSW	males	females	adults
15–19 years	1,862	1,741	3,603	1.1 M:F	7%	5%	2% more	(300)	(116)	(416)			
20–24 years	2,625	2,173	4,798	1.2 M:F	9%	9%	0% more	(72)	(181)	(253)			
25–29 years	2,449	2,139	4,588	1.1 M:F	9%	11%	2% less	22	103	125			
30–34 years	2,358	2,035	4,393	1.2 M:F	9%	11%	2% less	(334)	(255)	(589)			
35–39 years	2,722	2,457	5,179	1.1 M:F	10%	12%	2% less	(208)	(151)	(359)			
40–44 years	2,808	2,793	5,601	1.0 M:F	11%	12%	1% less	(464)	(216)	(680)			
45–49 years	3,082	2,934	6,016	1.1 M:F	12%	12%	0% more	(327)	(301)	(628)			
50–54 years	3,170	2,974	6,144	1.1 M:F	12%	11%	1% more	(14)	211	197			
55–59 years	2,753	2,368	5,121	1.2 M:F	10%	9%	1% more	82	280	362			
60–64 years	2,044	1,497	3,541	1.4 M:F	7%	6%	1% more	330	475	805			
65–69 years	962	572	1,534	1.7 M:F	3%	2%	1% more	175	116	291			
70–74 years	413	228	641	1.8 M:F	1%	1%	0% more	78	48	126			
75+ years	321	134	455	2.4 M:F	1%	0%	0% more	28	19	47			
all workers	27,569	24,045	51,614	1.1 M:F	100%	100%		(1,004)	32	(972)			
average age	42.6 yrs	41.8 yrs	42.3 yrs			41.1 yrs	+1.1 yrs						

Source: ABS Census 2011, Table W01, Census 2006 Table W01; Census 2001 Table W04.

Working hours in Eastern Riverina

Across all ages in Eastern Riverina's workforce, the average working week in 2011 was 37 hours. It was 36 in NSW.

Employees averaged 35 hours a week, compared with 44 hours for incorporated owner-managers and 41 hours for unincorporated owner-managers; family workers averaged 39 hours a week.

The biggest differences from NSW were that:

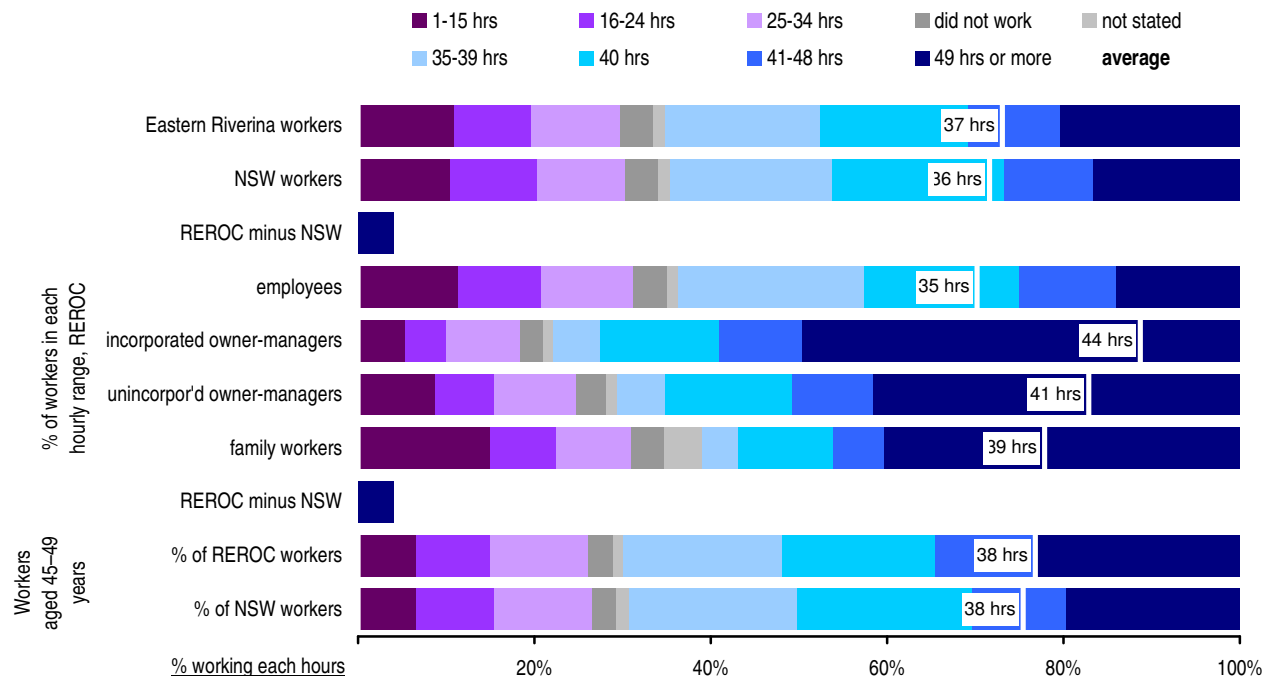
- 4% more workers here worked 49 hrs or more a week
- 3% fewer worked 40 hrs a week.

The graph and table below show the working patterns of all workers in Eastern Riverina and in NSW, with more detail for different types of owners and employees in Eastern Riverina. The average weekly hours are shown and written by the narrow white lines, the background shading shows the proportions in each hourly range.

The bottom top bars in the graph show the working pattern of workers of a selected age. In the table, the right-hand columns show more detail on a selected age group, 45–49 years.

Note: this table is interactive in the Excel version of this Portrait, and can show any age group (here, 45–49 years is selected).

Working hours by role, Eastern Riverina, 2011



Working hours by role, Eastern Riverina, 2011	All workers			% of workers in each hourly range, REROC				Workers aged 45–49 years		
	number in REROC	Eastern Riverina workers	NSW workers	employees	incorporated owner- managers	unincorpor'd owner- managers	family workers	aged 45–49 years in REROC	% of REROC workers	% of NSW workers
did not work	1,961	4%	4%	4%	3%	3%	4%	168	3%	3%
1-15 hrs	5,622	11%	10%	11%	5%	9%	15%	399	7%	7%
16-24 hrs	4,507	9%	10%	9%	5%	7%	7%	503	8%	9%
25-34 hrs	5,189	10%	10%	10%	8%	9%	9%	670	11%	11%
35-39 hrs	9,092	18%	18%	21%	5%	6%	4%	1,082	18%	19%
40 hrs	8,635	17%	20%	18%	13%	14%	11%	1,048	17%	20%
41-48 hrs	5,394	10%	10%	11%	9%	9%	6%	693	12%	11%
49 hrs or more	10,513	20%	17%	14%	50%	42%	40%	1,387	23%	20%
not stated	701	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	4%	74	1%	1%
all workers	51,614	100%	100%	40,198	3,097	5,801	2,157	6,024	100%	100%
average		37 hrs	36 hrs	35 hrs	44 hrs	41 hrs	39 hrs		38 hrs	38 hrs

Source: Census 2011 Table W03, Census 2006 Table W03. Average hours are calculated by multiplying the proportion in each range by the mid-point of the range, using 55 average for the 49+ range. Results higher than NSW are shaded green and bold.

Note that the right-hand columns in this table can be focused on another age group by selecting from a menu in the Excel version of this Portrait.

Full-time and part-time jobs

Overall, 31% of Eastern Riverina's jobs (ie, workers) were part-time and 69% were full-time in 2011.

Women more commonly hold the part-time jobs. Here, 50% of female workers were part-time versus 15% of male workers.

Part-time jobs are commonly held by young and older workers. In Eastern Riverina, 58% of teenage workers and 30% of 20–24 year-olds worked in part-time jobs.

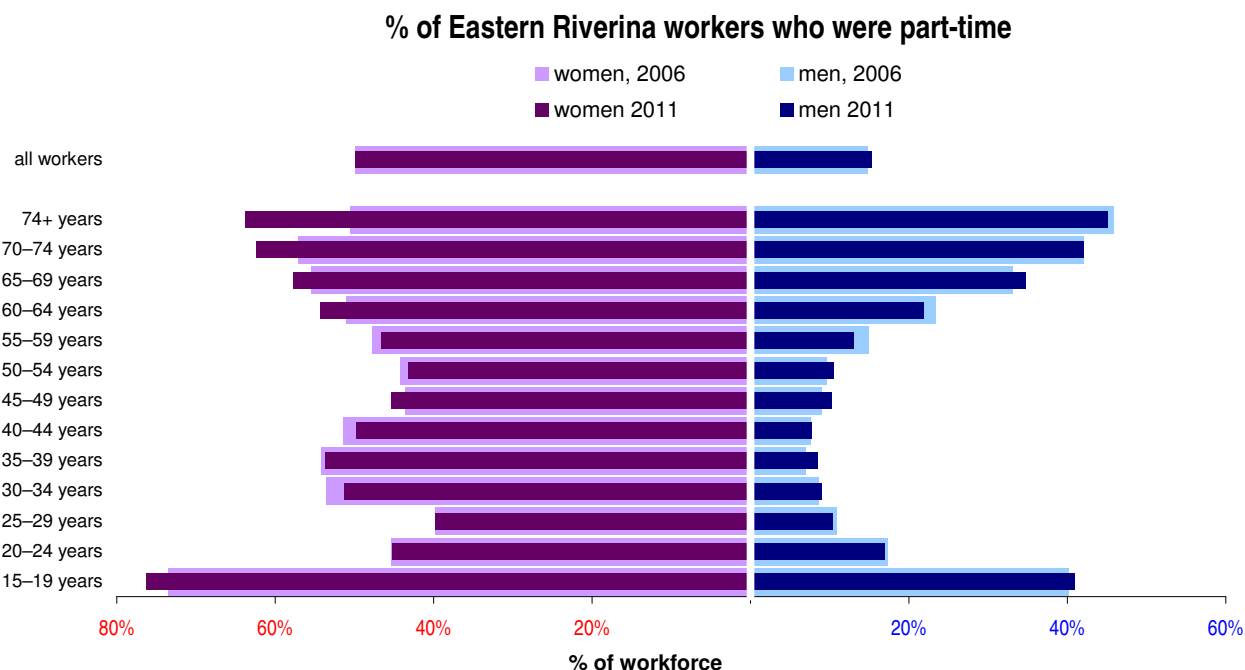
The part-time rate was lowest at 24% amongst workers aged 25–29 years before rising to 49% amongst workers aged 70–74 years.

By gender, part-time work was highest among women aged 15–19 years (76% part-time) and women aged 70–74 years (62% part-time).

Between 2006 to 2011, the proportion of jobs that were part-time stayed fairly stable overall (with steady proportions of female workers and steady proportions of male workers working part-time.)

Over the five years, the biggest increases in the proportion working part-time were amongst women aged 30–34 years (up 2%), men aged 65–69 years (up 2%) and women aged 40–44 years (up 2%).

The biggest shifts to full-time were among women aged 60–64 years (the part-time proportion was down 3%), women aged 15–19 years (part-time down 3%) and women aged 65–69 years (down 2%).



Full-time / part-time workers in REROC	No. workers in Eastern Riverina, 2011			% of Eastern Riverina workers who were part-time				change % part-time 2006–11		
	full-time	part-time	total	men	women	workers	% in NSW	men	women	workers
15–19 years	1,424	1,966	3,603	41%	76%	58%	71%	up 1%	dn 3%	up 3%
20–24 years	3,220	1,354	4,798	17%	45%	30%	39%	dn 0%	up 0%	dn 1%
25–29 years	3,299	1,033	4,588	10%	40%	24%	23%	dn 1%	up 0%	dn 0%
30–34 years	2,976	1,168	4,393	9%	51%	28%	24%	up 0%	up 2%	dn 1%
35–39 years	3,470	1,470	5,179	8%	54%	30%	28%	up 2%	up 1%	up 1%
40–44 years	3,842	1,544	5,601	8%	50%	29%	29%	up 0%	up 2%	up 0%
45–49 years	4,199	1,580	6,016	10%	45%	27%	28%	up 1%	dn 2%	up 1%
50–54 years	4,319	1,538	6,144	10%	43%	26%	27%	up 1%	up 1%	up 1%
55–59 years	3,470	1,379	5,121	13%	47%	28%	30%	dn 2%	up 1%	dn 1%
60–64 years	2,134	1,175	3,541	22%	54%	36%	39%	dn 1%	dn 3%	up 2%
65–69 years	809	613	1,534	35%	58%	43%	50%	up 2%	dn 2%	up 2%
70–74 years	298	290	641	42%	62%	49%	60%	up 0%	dn 5%	up 2%
74+ years	203	205	455	45%	64%	50%	64%	dn 1%	dn 13%	up 3%
all workers	33,663	15,315	51,614	15%	50%	31%	32%	up 0%	up 0%	up 1%
average age	42.5 yrs	41.7 yrs	42.3 yrs	S.Dev: 14%	S.Dev: 10%	S.Dev: 11%	S.Dev: 17%	S.Dev: 1%	S.Dev: 4%	S.Dev: 1%

Sources: Census 2006 Table W01; Census 2011 Table W01. Percentages exclude those away from work and 'not stated' responses.

Working hours by age

The graph below shows how the pattern of hours worked varies for workers of different ages in Eastern Riverina in 2011, from the youngest on the left to the oldest to the right.

Each colour band represents a range of hours worked in the week before the Census, August 2011 (eg, 1–15 or 35–39 hours), with the longer working hours being higher and in blue shades. The width of the band (shown in percentages on the left axis) represents the proportion of workers of each age who worked that many hours.

The solid line crossing the bands represents the average number of hours worked according to age. Here, average hours peak in the 50–54 years age group at 39 hours a week.

Over most ages from around 25 to 60, over six in every ten Eastern Riverina workers worked full-time (35 hours a week or more), shown in the higher blue bands, with one in five working over 48 hours a week (the highest band).

The proportion working full-time peaked in the 25–29 years age group at 72%.

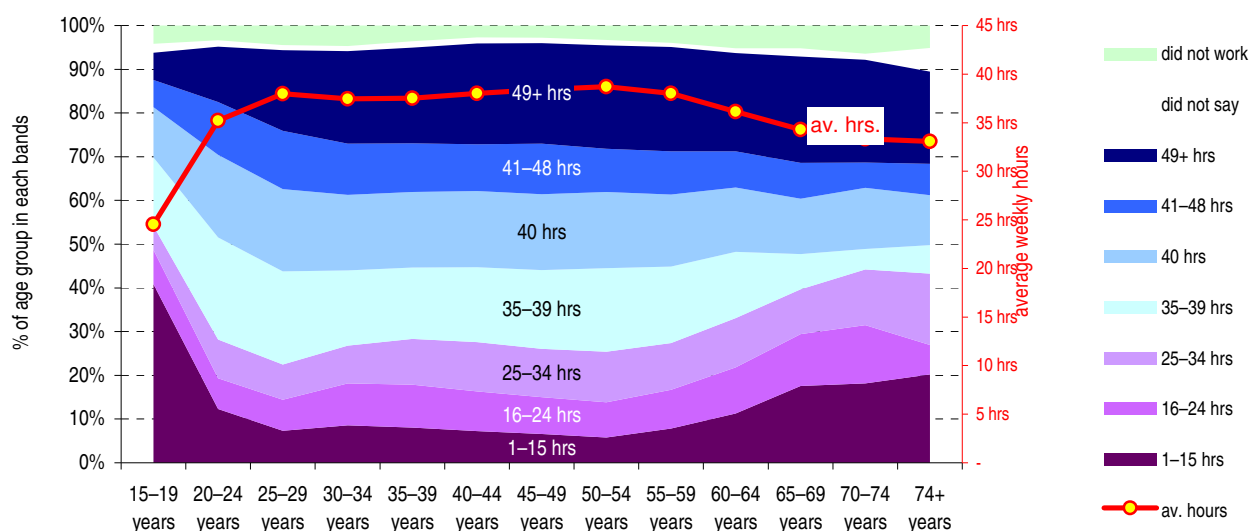
The proportion working over 48 hours weekly was highest among those aged 65–69 years, with 24% working these hours.

Over most ages, about three in every ten workers in Eastern Riverina were part-time, working under 35 hours a week. Another 5% did not work in Census week or did not give their hours.

Working part-time was most common among those aged 15–19 years (54%) and 70–74 years (44%).

Working less than 16 hours a week (ie, two days or less) was most common among those aged 15–19 years (41% worked these hours) and 74+ years (20%).

Working hours by age



Working hours by age, REROC, 2011	% of workers who were full-time				% of workers who were part-time			% of workers who ...		av hours pw, all working
	49+ hrs	41–48 hrs	40 hrs	35–39 hrs	25–34 hrs	16–24 hrs	1–15 hrs	did not work	did not say	
15–19 years	6%	6%	12%	16%	6%	8%	41%	4%	2%	25 hrs
20–24 years	13%	12%	19%	23%	9%	7%	12%	3%	1%	35 hrs
25–29 years	18%	13%	19%	21%	8%	7%	7%	4%	1%	38 hrs
30–34 years	21%	12%	17%	17%	9%	10%	9%	5%	1%	37 hrs
35–39 years	22%	11%	17%	16%	10%	10%	8%	4%	1%	38 hrs
40–44 years	23%	11%	17%	17%	11%	9%	7%	3%	1%	38 hrs
45–49 years	23%	12%	17%	18%	11%	8%	7%	3%	1%	38 hrs
50–54 years	24%	10%	17%	19%	12%	8%	6%	3%	1%	39 hrs
55–59 years	24%	10%	16%	18%	11%	9%	8%	4%	1%	38 hrs
60–64 years	22%	8%	15%	15%	11%	11%	11%	5%	1%	36 hrs
65–69 years	24%	8%	13%	8%	10%	12%	18%	5%	2%	34 hrs
70–74 years	24%	6%	14%	5%	13%	13%	18%	6%	1%	33 hrs
74+ years	21%	7%	11%	7%	16%	7%	20%	5%	5%	33 hrs
all workers	20%	10%	17%	18%	10%	9%	11%	4%	1%	37 hrs

Source: Census 2011 Table W03.

Note: the percentages part-time in this table differ from the previous table in that those away from work or working unstated hours are included. The average is calculated by multiplying the proportion in each band by the mid-point of the band, using 55 hours for the 49+ band, excluding the not stated and did not work responses. The most common hours for each age are shaded

Qualifications in the workforce

Overall, 58% of Eastern Riverina's workforce had tertiary (post-school) qualifications, with 25% having a diploma, degree or higher; 25% having a level III or IV Certificate and 2% having a Certificate I or II.

Compared with the NSW workforce, very similar proportions of Eastern Riverina's workforce were tertiary-qualified, with 9% less having a diploma or higher.

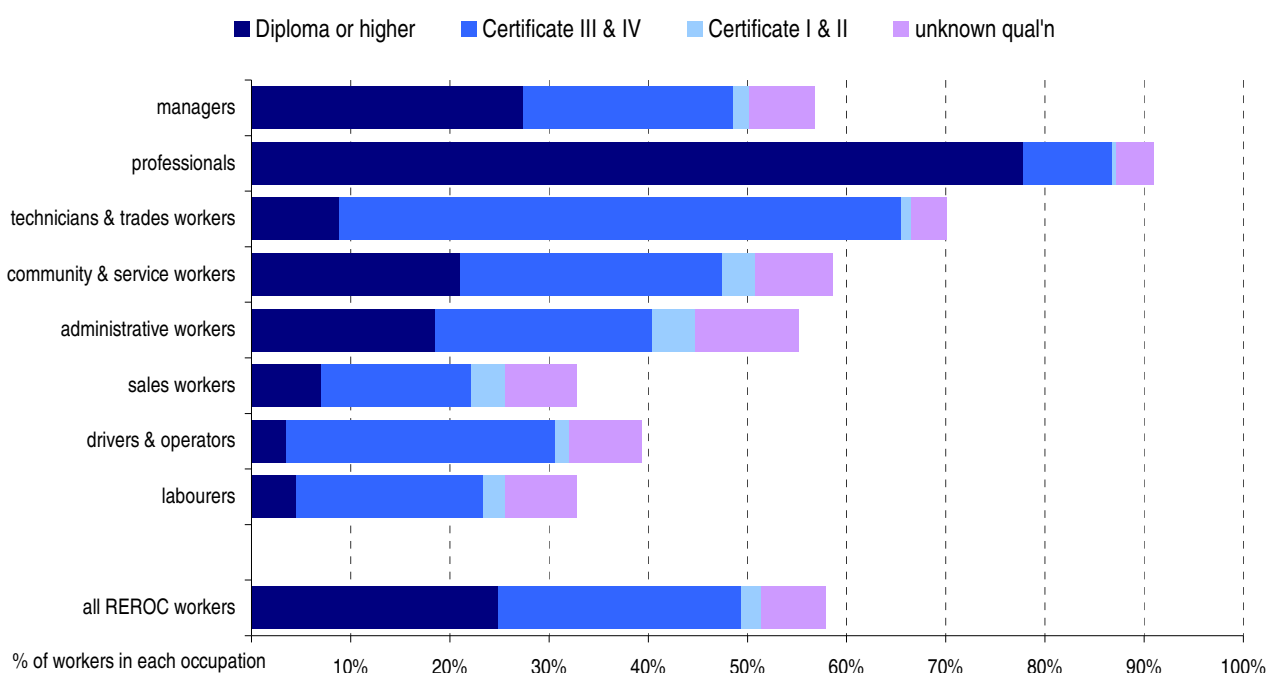
Professionals were the occupation where the largest proportion had some form of qualification (91%). They had the largest proportion with a diploma or higher (78%). Other occupations where high proportions were qualified included technicians & trades workers (70% were qualified, with only 9% having a diploma or higher), and community & service workers (59% qualified, 21% with diplomas or higher).

Overall, the least-qualified occupations were labourers, of whom only 33% had any type of tertiary qualification; then sales workers, with 33% having one; and drivers & operators, of whom 39% were qualified.

Higher level certificates (III and IV) were most common among technicians & trades workers (of whom 57% had a higher certificate), drivers & operators (27%), and community & service workers (26%).

Short-course certificates (I and II) were the highest qualification for 4% of administrative workers, 3% of sales workers and 3% of community & service workers.

Workers with tertiary qualifications, by occupation, 2011



Qualifications of workers by occupation	% of occupation with qual'ns in REROC					% of occupation with qual'ns in NSW				
	Diploma or higher	Certificate III & IV	Certificate I & II	unknown qual'n	total with qual'ns	Diploma or higher	Certificate III & IV	Certificate I & II	unknown qual'n	total
managers	27%	21%	2%	7%	57%	41%	17%	0%	5%	62%
professionals	78%	9%	0%	4%	91%	79%	5%	0%	4%	88%
technicians & trades workers	9%	57%	1%	4%	70%	13%	53%	0%	4%	70%
community & service workers	21%	26%	3%	8%	59%	27%	19%	0%	7%	53%
administrative workers	19%	22%	4%	10%	55%	27%	11%	0%	7%	46%
sales workers	7%	15%	3%	7%	33%	17%	11%	0%	6%	34%
drivers & operators	3%	27%	1%	7%	39%	7%	21%	0%	7%	35%
labourers	5%	19%	2%	7%	33%	8%	15%	0%	7%	30%
not stated	16%	25%	1%	9%	52%	29%	16%	0%	10%	56%
total workforce	25%	25%	2%	7%	58%	34%	18%	0%	6%	58%
std dev'n	24%	14%	0%	2%	20%	24%	15%	0%	1%	40%
REROC workforce 2006	22%	22%	2%	8%	54%	29%	17%	0%	6%	52%
change 2006–2011	up 3%	up 3%	dn 0%	same	up 4%	up 5%	up 1%	same	dn 1%	up 6%

Source: 2011 Census Table W18; 2006 Census Table W18.

Where the % with a qualification in Eastern Riverina is more than 5% above that in NSW, it is shaded green and bold; lower results are shaded darker orange and bold.

Overseas-born workers

In Eastern Riverina, 3,931 workers (8% of the workforce) were born overseas, compared with 30% of the workforce in NSW.

The industries in Eastern Riverina, that had the highest numbers of workers overseas-born were:

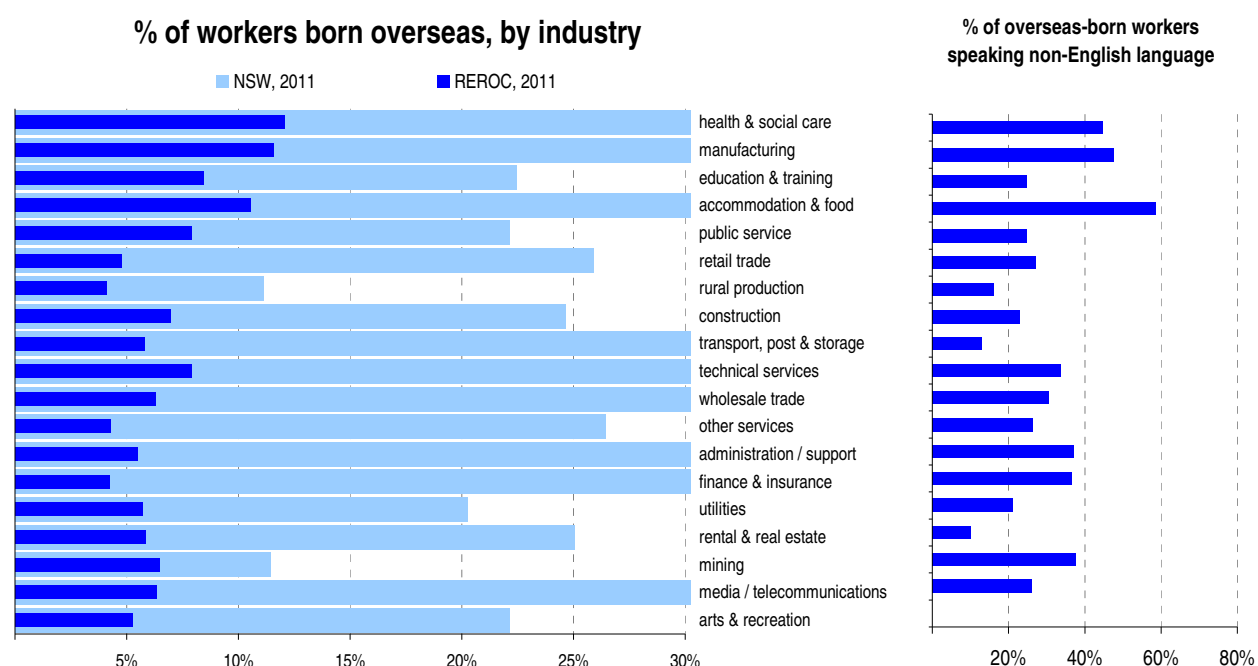
- health & social care had 705 overseas-born workers (12% of this industry's workers),
- manufacturing had 564 overseas-born workers (12%),
- education & training had 413 overseas-born workers (8%),
- accommodation & food had 403 overseas-born workers (11%),
- public service had 374 overseas-born workers (8%).

Of Eastern Riverina's overseas-born workers, 35% did not speak English as their usual language at home, which was much lower than in NSW, where 58% of overseas-born workers spoke another language.

Overall, 160 overseas-born workers in Eastern Riverina did not speak English well.

The industries with most workers who were poor speakers of English were accommodation & food (71 workers) and manufacturing (68), then construction (6) and wholesale trade (6).

From 2006 to 2011, the proportion of overseas-born workers in Eastern Riverina who spoke a language other than English at home rose by 10%.



Overseas-born workers	workers in	% of workers born OS	% overseas-born workers speaking LOTE				speak English poorly, % LOTE workers			
	REROC born						no. in	% in REROC,	% in NSW,	% REROC,
	OS REROC, 2011	NSW, 2011	REROC, 2011	NSW, 2011	REROC, 2006	REROC, 2011	2011	2011	2006	
health & social care	705	12%	33%	45%	58%	35%	0	0%	4%	0%
manufacturing	564	12%	36%	48%	66%	26%	68	26%	18%	3%
education & training	413	8%	22%	25%	45%	15%	0	0%	2%	0%
accommodation & food	403	11%	33%	59%	73%	48%	71	30%	18%	27%
public service	374	8%	22%	25%	52%	25%	0	0%	1%	3%
retail trade	265	5%	26%	27%	64%	26%	0	0%	9%	8%
rural production	255	4%	11%	16%	48%	12%	3	8%	26%	8%
construction	199	7%	25%	23%	52%	16%	6	13%	15%	0%
transport, post & storage	148	6%	33%	13%	65%	16%	3	16%	6%	0%
technical services	139	8%	37%	34%	51%	23%	0	0%	1%	10%
wholesale trade	110	6%	37%	31%	61%	11%	6	18%	9%	0%
other services	80	4%	26%	26%	59%	17%	0	0%	14%	0%
administration / support	54	5%	37%	37%	60%	29%	0	0%	16%	24%
finance & insurance	39	4%	39%	37%	56%	0%	0	0%	1%	-
utilities	39	6%	20%	21%	50%	0%	0	0%	3%	-
rental & real estate	32	6%	25%	10%	51%	39%	0	0%	4%	0%
mining	26	6%	11%	38%	28%	17%	3	33%	2%	0%
media / telecommunications	24	6%	35%	26%	52%	15%	0	0%	3%	0%
arts & recreation	21	5%	22%	0%	41%	24%	0	-	5%	50%
not known	41	9%	36%	35%	60%	41%	0	0%	15%	0%
all workers	3,931	8%	30%	35%	58%	25%	160	12%	9%	9%

Source: Census 2011 Tables W07 W08, Census 2006 Tables W07 W08. LOTE = speaks Language Other Than English at home. Bold, shaded results are over one standard deviation above

Birthplaces of the workforce

Some 91% of Eastern Riverina's workforce were born in Australia, with 8% born overseas (and 1% not stating).

The most common overseas birthplaces were:

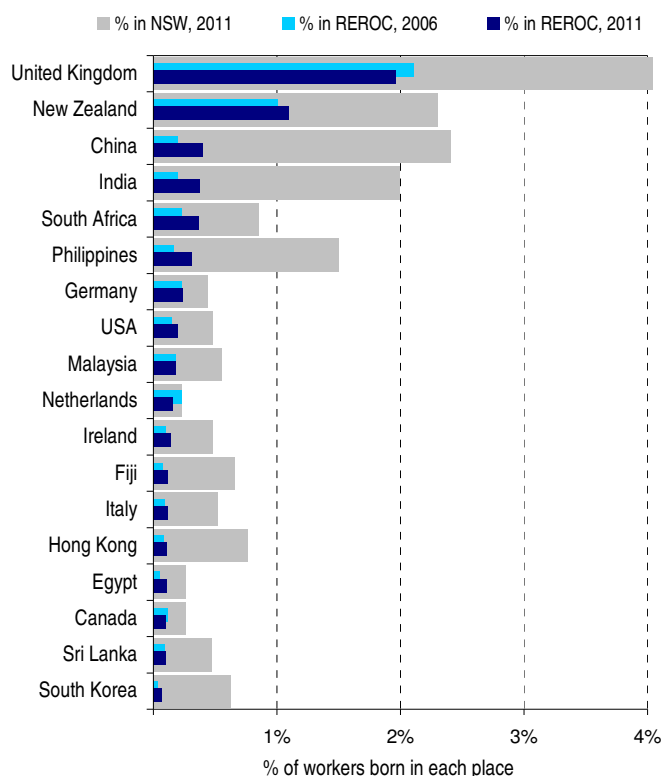
- United Kingdom with 1,013 workers (2.0% of workers)
- New Zealand with 566 workers (1.1%)
- China with 204 workers (0.4%).

The chart shows the main foreign birthplaces in descending size, with the proportions in Eastern Riverina in 2011 and 2006 shown as the darker, narrower bands, against the grey background showing the proportions in NSW.

Relative to NSW, much more of Eastern Riverina's workforce were born in Australia. There were no significantly larger proportions from any overseas birthplace.

Over 2006 to 2011, the workforce born in China grew most, rising by 103, followed by India, up 91; Philippines, up 75; and South Africa, up 69.

Birthplaces of workers



Birthplaces of workers	men	women	workers	M / F ratio	% in REROC, 2011	% in NSW, 2011	difference: REROC is	no. in 2006	% in REROC, 2006	change 2006 to 2011
Australia	24,950	21,966	46,916	1.1 M:F	91%	69%	22.0% more	47,881	91%	dn 965
overseas	2,206	1,710	3,916	1.3 M:F	8%	30%	22.3% less	3,458	7%	up 458
not stated	423	348	771	1.2 M:F	1%	1%	0.3% more	1,251	2%	dn 480
total	27,579	24,024	51,603	1.1 M:F	100%	100%		52,590	100%	dn 987
United Kingdom	573	440	1,013	1.3 M:F	2.0%	4.8%	2.8% less	1,108	2.1%	dn 95
New Zealand	333	233	566	1.4 M:F	1.1%	2.3%	1.2% less	528	1.0%	up 38
China	119	85	204	1.4 M:F	0.4%	2.4%	2.0% less	101	0.2%	up 103
India	132	62	194	2.1 M:F	0.4%	2.0%	1.6% less	103	0.2%	up 91
South Africa	132	58	190	2.3 M:F	0.4%	0.9%	0.5% less	121	0.2%	up 69
Philippines	58	102	160	1.8 F:M	0.3%	1.5%	1.2% less	85	0.2%	up 75
Germany	59	61	120	1.0 F:M	0.2%	0.4%	0.2% less	119	0.2%	up 1
USA	53	47	100	1.1 M:F	0.2%	0.5%	0.3% less	76	0.1%	up 24
Malaysia	44	50	94	1.1 F:M	0.2%	0.6%	0.4% less	94	0.2%	same
Netherlands	36	43	79	1.2 F:M	0.2%	0.2%	0.1% less	118	0.2%	dn 39
Ireland	42	29	71	1.4 M:F	0.1%	0.5%	0.3% less	50	0.1%	up 21
Fiji	36	22	58	1.6 M:F	0.1%	0.7%	0.5% less	40	0.1%	up 18
Italy	47	10	57	4.7 M:F	0.1%	0.5%	0.4% less	48	0.1%	up 9
Hong Kong	28	28	56	=	0.1%	0.8%	0.7% less	44	0.1%	up 12
Egypt	31	23	54	1.3 M:F	0.1%	0.3%	0.2% less	26	0.0%	up 28
Canada	34	17	51	2.0 M:F	0.1%	0.3%	0.2% less	59	0.1%	dn 8
Sri Lanka	26	23	49	1.1 M:F	0.1%	0.5%	0.4% less	46	0.1%	up 3
South Korea	14	20	34	1.4 F:M	0.1%	0.6%	0.6% less	17	0.0%	up 17
Singapore	9	18	27	2.0 F:M	0.1%	0.2%	0.1% less	25	0.0%	up 2
Thailand	3	19	22	6.3 F:M	0.0%	0.3%	0.3% less	23	0.0%	dn 1
Indonesia	9	11	20	1.2 F:M	0.0%	0.5%	0.5% less	24	0.0%	dn 4
Greece	6	9	15	1.5 F:M	0.0%	0.3%	0.2% less	31	0.1%	dn 16
Croatia	7	6	13	1.2 M:F	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	12	0.0%	up 1
Poland	8	4	12	2.0 M:F	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	13	0.0%	dn 1
Malta	4	6	10	1.5 F:M	0.0%	0.2%	0.1% less	12	0.0%	dn 2
Iraq	9	0	9	M	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	10	0.0%	dn 1
Lebanon	6	3	9	2.0 M:F	0.0%	0.7%	0.6% less	9	0.0%	same
Japan	3	3	6	=	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	10	0.0%	dn 4
Turkey	6	0	6	M	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	8	0.0%	dn 2
Bosnia Herzegovina	4	0	4	M	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	12	0.0%	dn 8
Cambodia	4	0	4	M	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	-	-	-
South Eastern Europe	3	0	3	M	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	22	0.0%	dn 19
elsewhere	317	265	582	1.2 M:F	1.1%	5.4%	4.2% less	395	0.8%	up 187

Source: Census 2011 Table W05, Census 2006 Table W05

The nature of local jobs

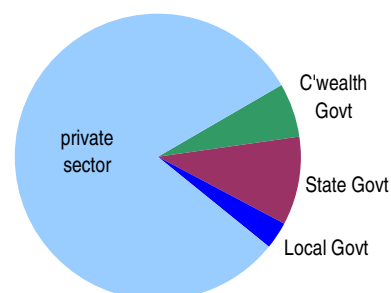
Employment sectors

The private sector engaged 81% of Eastern Riverina's workforce in 2011, with 10% employed by the State Government, 6% employed by the Commonwealth Government and 3% employed by Local Government.

Compared with NSW, Eastern Riverina had 3% more of the workforce working for the Commonwealth Government and 4% fewer working for the private sector.

Since 2001, the proportion of the workforce working in the private sector had grown by 3.8% while that in the State Government had fallen by 2.6%. The share working in Local Government had grown by 0.4% and the share in the Commonwealth Government had fallen by 0.9%.

Employment sectors, Eastern Riverina, 2011



Employment sectors, Eastern Riverina, 2011	workers in 2011	% of workers	% in NSW	difference	workers in 2006	% in 2006	changed share	workers in 2001	% in 2001	change 2001-2011
the Commonwealth Government	3,118	6.0%	3.5%	2.6% more	2,056	3.9%	up 2.1%	3,613	7.0%	dn 0.9%
the State Government	5,243	10.2%	9.7%	0.4% more	4,910	9.3%	up 0.8%	6,612	12.8%	dn 2.6%
Local Government	1,470	2.8%	1.5%	1.3% more	1,223	2.3%	up 0.5%	1,279	2.5%	up 0.4%
the private sector	41,732	80.9%	85.2%	4.4% less	44,331	84.3%	dn 3.4%	39,930	77.1%	up 3.8%
not stated	38	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% more	80	0.2%	dn 0.1%	373	0.7%	dn 0.6%
total workers	51,601	100%	100%		52,600	100%		51,807	100%	

Source: 2011 Census Table W15; 2006 Census Table W15; 2001 Census Table W08 .

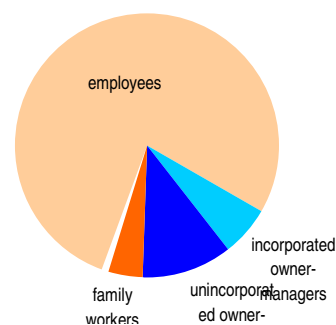
Roles in the workforce

In the 2011 Census, 78% of Eastern Riverina's workforce were employees, 17% were small-business owner-managers (6% incorporated and 11% unincorporated) and 4% worked in a family business.

Compared with NSW, 3% more of Eastern Riverina's workforce were unincorporated owner-managers but 4% fewer were employees.

While on average the workforce had 1.1 men per woman, this ratio varied according to the role of the worker. Owner-managers are generally more likely to be men. In Eastern Riverina, there were 2.3 men per woman among incorporated businessmen and 1.8 men per woman among unincorporated (self-employed) owner-managers.

Roles at work, Eastern Riverina, 2011



Roles at work, Eastern Riverina, 2011	REROC males	REROC females	REROC workers	Gender ratio	REROC workers, 2006	change 2006-11	% of REROC workers	% of workers in NSW	diff. from NSW
employees	20,302	19,897	40,199	1.0 M:F	40,090	up 0%	78%	82%	4% less
incorporated owner-managers	2,157	942	3,099	2.3 M:F	3,065	up 1%	6%	7%	1% less
unincorporated owner-managers	3,749	2,039	5,788	1.8 M:F	6,778	dn 15%	11%	9%	3% more
family workers	1,167	980	2,147	1.2 M:F	2,357	dn 9%	4%	2%	3% more
not stated	191	181	372	1.1 M:F	302	up 23%	1%	1%	0% more
total	27,566	24,039	51,605	1.1 M:F	52,592	dn 2%	100%	100%	
total business owners	5,906	2,981	8,887	2.0 M:F	9,843	dn 10%	17%	16%	2% more

Source: 2011 Census Table W02, 2006 Census Table W06. Unincorporated owner-managers include many sole tradespeople and farmers.

Incomes of Eastern Riverina's workforce

The incomes of Eastern Riverina's workforce gives a good indication of local wages. In August 2011, the average worker's income reported in the Census was \$900 a week.

This was 85% of the NSW average of \$1,061.

Women averaged \$757 a week, which was 74% of men's average (\$1,024 a week).

The average income of employees was \$915 a week, while that of owner-managers was \$1,156 a week for incorporated businesses and \$821 for unincorporated businesses. People working in family businesses averaged \$487 a week.

Overall, 19% of the workforce were on low incomes (under \$400 pw).

Among employees, 16% were low income; these would be mainly part-time workers.

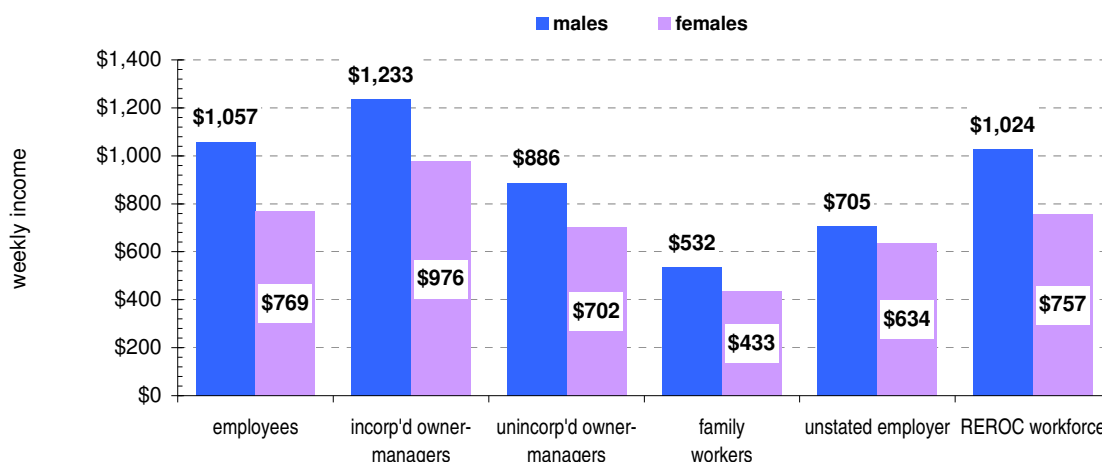
24% of unincorporated owner-managers and 53% of family workers received low incomes.

25% of women were on low incomes compared with 13% of men, partly because it was more common for women to work part-time than for men.

At the other end of the income scale, 34% of the workforce had incomes above the male average income; more than \$1,000 a week.

Of employees, 35% were high income, as were 47% of incorporated owner-managers and 27% of unincorporated owner-managers. Of family workers, just 12% received high incomes. 24% of women were on high incomes compared with 42% of men.

Weekly incomes of Eastern Riverina workers, 2011



Weekly incomes of Eastern Riverina workers, 2011	% of REROC workers of each type in each income range					REROC workforce	% in each income range		gender ratio of workers
	employees	incorporated owner-managers	unincorporated owner-managers	family workers	unstated employer		REROC males	REROC females	
negative/nil income	0%	1%	3%	19%	3%	2%	2%	1%	1.2 M:F
\$1-\$199	6%	2%	5%	12%	7%	6%	4%	8%	2.2 F:M
\$200-\$299	4%	3%	7%	11%	8%	5%	3%	7%	2.2 F:M
\$300-\$399	6%	5%	9%	12%	13%	7%	5%	9%	2.0 F:M
\$400-\$599	14%	13%	19%	15%	17%	14%	11%	19%	1.7 F:M
\$600-\$799	19%	15%	16%	9%	22%	18%	17%	19%	1.1 F:M
\$800-\$999	14%	13%	12%	5%	15%	14%	15%	12%	1.3 M:F
\$1,000-\$1,249	13%	12%	10%	4%	7%	12%	14%	9%	1.5 M:F
\$1,250-\$1,499	8%	9%	6%	3%	3%	8%	10%	6%	1.7 M:F
\$1,500-\$1,999	10%	9%	6%	3%	2%	9%	11%	7%	1.7 M:F
\$2,000 or more	4%	16%	6%	3%	3%	5%	7%	2%	3.0 M:F
not stated	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	=
av income	\$915	\$1,156	\$821	\$487	\$670	\$900	\$1,024	\$757	1.4 M:F
males	\$1,057	\$1,233	\$886	\$532	\$705	\$1,024			
females	\$769	\$976	\$702	\$433	\$634	\$757			
female income as % male's	73%	79%	79%	81%	90%	74%			
average income, NSW	\$1,069	\$1,293	\$915	\$508	\$806	\$1,061			
ratio to NSW	86%	89%	90%	96%	83%	85%			

Source: WPP 2011 Table W06. Average incomes are calculated by multiplying the number of people in each income range by the mid point of the range (using \$2500 as the average for \$2000+ range), then dividing by that number of people.

Income distribution of all workers

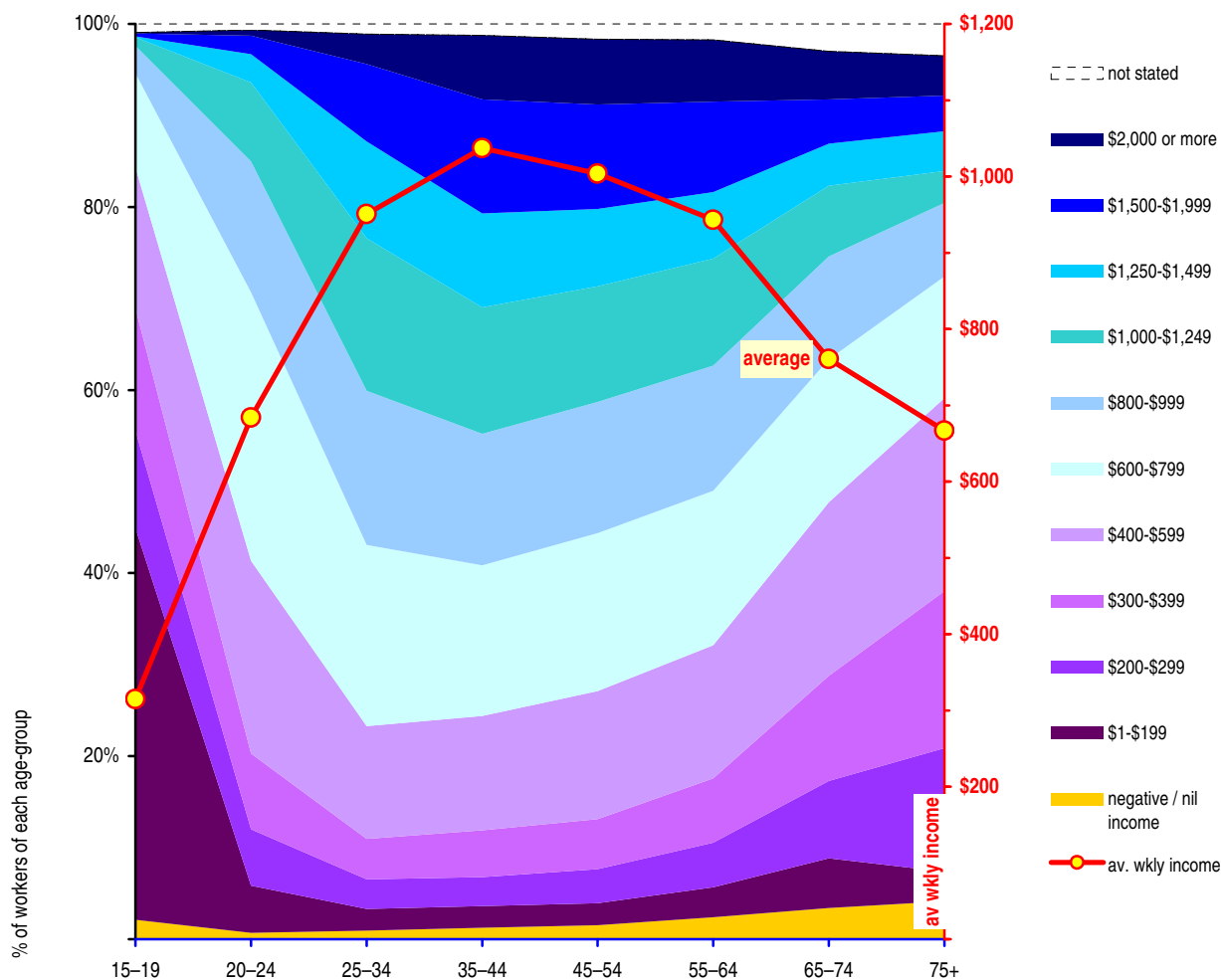
This graph shows how the incomes of all workers in Eastern Riverina varied with age in the 2011 Census.

The shaded bands represent income ranges; they widen when a greater proportion of an age group earn in that range.

The solid line across the graph marks the average income (shown on the right axis).

This chart and its data table can be altered to show the incomes of any of the eight occupational groups, or of all workers.

Incomes of all workers in REROC by age, 2011



Incomes of all workers in REROC by age, 2011	% of REROC all workers of each age, by income band, 2011								
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	total
negative / nil income	2%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	3%	4%	2%
\$1-\$199	43%	5%	2%	2%	2%	3%	5%	3%	6%
\$200-\$299	11%	6%	3%	3%	4%	5%	8%	13%	5%
\$300-\$399	13%	8%	4%	5%	5%	7%	11%	17%	7%
\$400-\$599	15%	21%	12%	12%	14%	15%	19%	21%	14%
\$600-\$799	10%	29%	20%	16%	17%	17%	16%	13%	18%
\$800-\$999	3%	14%	17%	14%	14%	14%	11%	8%	14%
\$1,000-\$1,249	1%	9%	17%	14%	13%	12%	8%	3%	12%
\$1,250-\$1,499	0%	3%	11%	10%	8%	7%	5%	4%	8%
\$1,500-\$1,999	0%	2%	8%	12%	11%	10%	5%	4%	9%
\$2,000 or more	0%	1%	3%	7%	7%	7%	5%	4%	5%
not stated	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
av. wkly income	\$315	\$684	\$951	\$1,037	\$1,004	\$943	\$761	\$667	\$900

Source: Census 2011 Table W16. In the table, the largest income bands in each age group are shaded.

Occupations in local jobs

The largest occupational group among the 51,605 people working in Eastern Riverina in 2011 was managers. There were 9,397, comprising 18% of the local workforce (13% of women and 23% of men). Managers include farm and small business managers.

The next most common occupations were:

- professionals (8,313 workers or 16% of the workers)
- technicians and trades workers (7,330 or 14%)
- clerical / administrative workers (6,276 workers or 12%).

The occupations that were more common here than across NSW included managers with 5% more of the workforce, and labourers with 3% more.

Offsetting this, fewer workers here were professionals (7% less of the workforce), or clerical / administrative workers (3% less).

Many occupations are very gender-biased. In Eastern Riverina in 2011,

the most male-dominated occupations were:

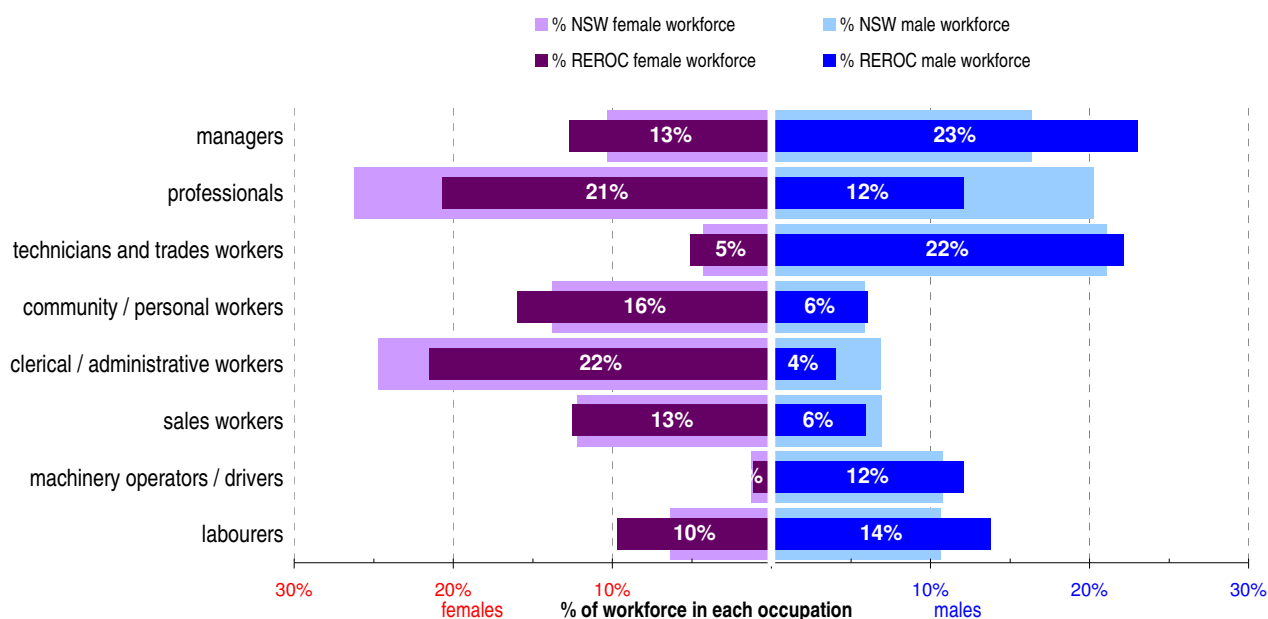
- machinery operators / drivers with 12.1 men per woman,
- technicians and trades workers with 4.9 men per woman, and
- managers with 2.1 men per woman

the most female-dominated were:

- clerical / administrative workers with 4.7 women per man,
- community / personal workers with 2.3 women per man, and
- sales workers with 1.9 women per man

The chart below illustrates the distribution of occupations in Eastern Riverina jobs in 2011, comparing the proportions of the male and female workers in each occupation in Eastern Riverina (in dark bars) against the lighter background bars representing NSW.

Occupations in Eastern Riverina jobs, 2011



Occupations in Eastern Riverina jobs, 2011					% REROC workforce	% NSW workforce	REROC diff. from NSW	% REROC male workforce	% REROC female workforce
	number	males	females	gender ratio					
managers	9,397	6,346	3,051	2.1 M:F	18%	14%	5% more	23%	13%
professionals	8,313	3,337	4,976	1.5 F:M	16%	23%	7% less	12%	21%
technicians and trades workers	7,330	6,095	1,235	4.9 M:F	14%	13%	1% more	22%	5%
community / personal workers	5,507	1,673	3,834	2.3 F:M	11%	10%	1% more	6%	16%
clerical / administrative workers	6,276	1,105	5,171	4.7 F:M	12%	15%	3% less	4%	22%
sales workers	4,638	1,625	3,013	1.9 F:M	9%	9%	0% less	6%	13%
machinery operators / drivers	3,607	3,331	276	12.1 M:F	7%	6%	1% more	12%	1%
labourers	6,135	3,802	2,333	1.6 M:F	12%	9%	3% more	14%	10%
inadequately described / not stated	402	261	141	1.9 M:F	1%	1%	0% less	1%	1%
total workforce	51,605	27,575	24,030	1.1 M:F	100%	100%		100%	100%

Larger results are in bold. Source: Census 2011 Table W13.

Specific occupations in local jobs

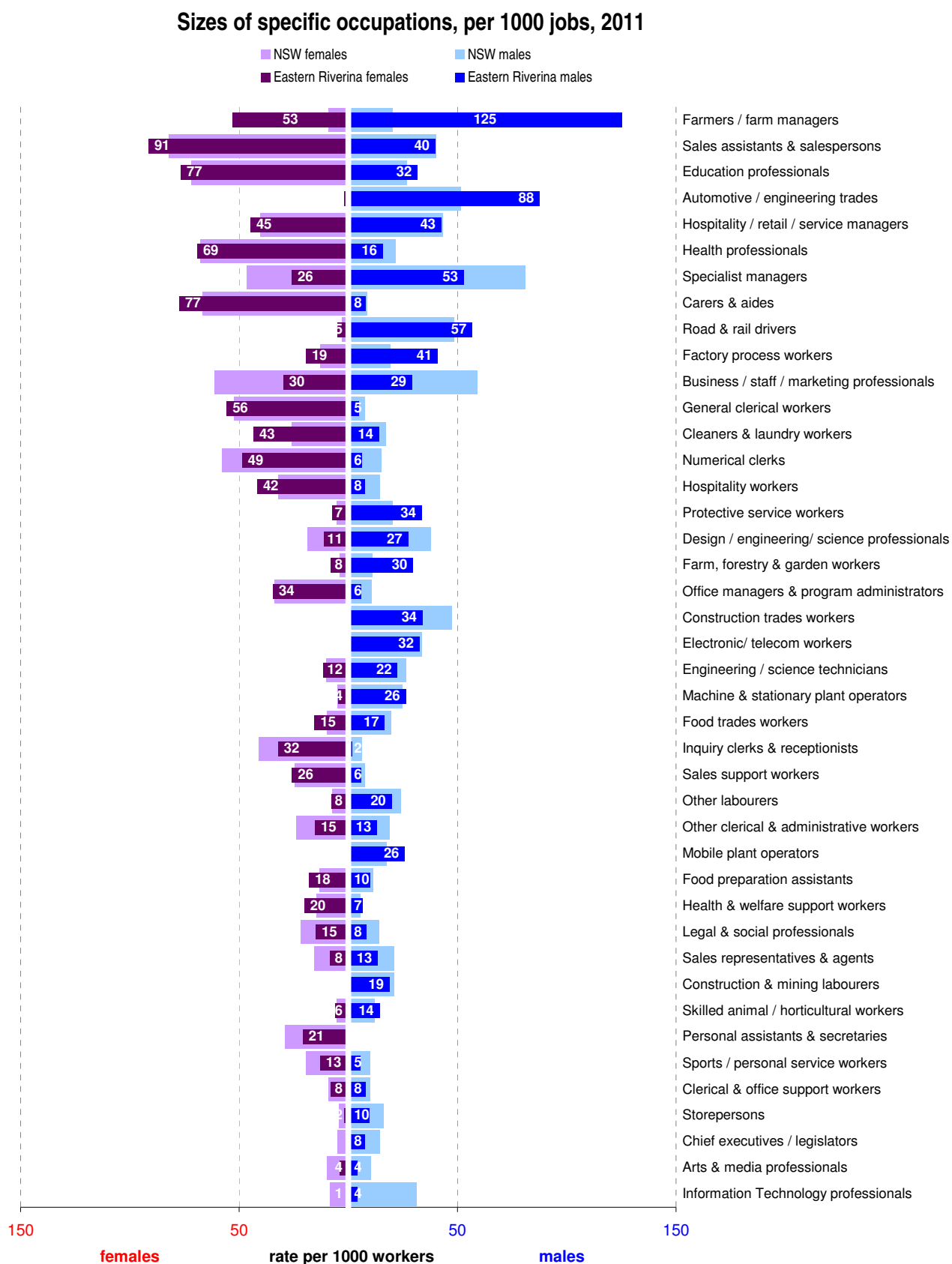
The table below and the graph overleaf show the relative size of more specific occupations in Eastern Riverina's jobs in 2011, listed in descending order of size from the largest, farmers / farm managers, who constituted 91 in every 1000 workers (125 in every 1000 males and 53 in every 1000 female workers). Then came sales assistants & salespersons with 64 per 1000 workers, education professionals and so on.

The table shows the number of men and women working in Eastern Riverina in each occupation and the gender ratio. The proportion of Eastern Riverina workers per 1,000 in each occupation is compared with NSW, and the difference per 1000 workers is calculated by subtraction. The last two columns show the proportion of male and female workers in each occupation, per 1000 workers.

Specific occupations in Eastern Riverina jobs, 2011	Workers in Eastern Riverina					NSW workers		rate /1000, REROC	
	total	men	women	gender ratio	per 1000 workers	per 1000 workers	REROC diff.	men	women
Farmers / farm managers	4,718	3,448	1,270	3 M:F	91	15	76 more	125	53
Sales assistants & salespersons	3,290	1,095	2,195	2 F:M	64	60	4 more	40	91
Education professionals	2,711	872	1,839	2 F:M	53	48	5 more	32	77
Automotive / engineering trades	2,458	2,413	45	54 M:F	48	28	20 more	88	2
Hospitality / retail / service managers	2,246	1,172	1,074	1 M:F	44	42	2 more	43	45
Health professionals	2,092	432	1,660	4 F:M	41	43	3 fewer	16	69
Specialist managers	2,073	1,452	621	2 M:F	40	65	25 fewer	53	26
Carers & aides	2,065	211	1,854	9 F:M	40	36	4 more	8	77
Road & rail drivers	1,674	1,561	113	14 M:F	32	27	5 more	57	5
Factory process workers	1,589	1,125	464	2 M:F	31	16	15 more	41	19
Business / staff / marketing professionals	1,513	801	712	1 M:F	29	60	31 fewer	29	30
General clerical workers	1,461	127	1,334	11 F:M	28	28	0 fewer	5	56
Cleaners & laundry workers	1,423	384	1,039	3 F:M	28	21	6 more	14	43
Numerical clerks	1,337	171	1,166	7 F:M	26	35	9 fewer	6	49
Hospitality workers	1,208	207	1,001	5 F:M	23	23	1 more	8	42
Protective service workers	1,100	924	176	5 M:F	21	13	8 more	34	7
Design / engineering/ science professionals	1,020	752	268	3 M:F	20	29	9 fewer	27	11
Farm, forestry & garden workers	1,005	814	191	4 M:F	19	8	12 more	30	8
Office managers & program administrators	989	162	827	5 F:M	19	21	2 fewer	6	34
Construction trades workers	942	936	6	156 M:F	18	26	7 fewer	34	0
Electronic/ telecom workers	911	895	16	56 M:F	18	18	1 fewer	32	1
Engineering / science technicians	894	617	277	2 M:F	17	19	1 fewer	22	12
Machine & stationary plant operators	830	725	105	7 M:F	16	15	1 more	26	4
Food trades workers	826	456	370	1 M:F	16	15	1 more	17	15
Inquiry clerks & receptionists	819	49	770	16 F:M	16	22	6 fewer	2	32
Sales support workers	773	156	617	4 F:M	15	15	0 fewer	6	26
Other labourers	727	546	181	3 M:F	14	16	2 fewer	20	8
Other clerical & administrative workers	725	360	365	1 F:M	14	21	7 fewer	13	15
Mobile plant operators	725	711	14	51 M:F	14	10	5 more	26	1
Food preparation assistants	702	273	429	2 F:M	14	12	1 more	10	18
Health & welfare support workers	666	183	483	3 F:M	13	10	3 more	7	20
Legal & social professionals	586	230	356	2 F:M	11	18	6 fewer	8	15
Sales representatives & agents	565	370	195	2 M:F	11	18	7 fewer	13	8
Construction & mining labourers	534	518	16	32 M:F	10	11	1 fewer	19	1
Skilled animal / horticultural workers	532	393	139	3 M:F	10	9	2 more	14	6
Personal assistants & secretaries	507	7	500	71 F:M	10	14	4 fewer	0	21
Sports / personal service workers	458	148	310	2 F:M	9	14	5 fewer	5	13
Clerical & office support workers	413	221	192	1 M:F	8	9	1 fewer	8	8
Storepersons	308	264	44	6 M:F	6	10	4 fewer	10	2
Chief executives / legislators	269	210	59	=	5	10	5 fewer	8	2
Arts & media professionals	205	116	89	1 M:F	4	10	6 fewer	4	4
Information Technology professionals	130	112	18	6 M:F	3	20	18 fewer	4	1
Workers included	50,019	26,619	23,400	1.1 M:F	969	960	S.Dev: 15	965	974

Source: Census 2011 Table W13

This graph illustrates the data on the previous page, showing the relative size of more specific occupations in Eastern Riverina's workforce in 2011. These occupations are listed in order of decreasing size from farmers / farm managers, the largest occupation with 125 in every 1000 males and 53 in every 1000 female workers, down through sales assistants & salespersons, education professionals and so on. The darker branches represent Eastern Riverina, the lighter background branches represent NSW. The graph shows the significance gender differences in many occupations.



Occupational trends

The graph below and table overleaf show the changes in occupations between the 2006 and 2011 Censuses.



Occupational changes, Eastern Riverina,	REROC w'force, 2011			REROC w'force, 2006			change, 2006 to 2011			
	males	females	workers	males	females	workers	males	females	workers	% wf 2006
professionals	3,337	4,976	8,313	3,195	4,561	7,756	142	415	557	1% more
community / personal workers	1,673	3,834	5,507	1,662	3,542	5,204	11	292	303	1% more
clerical / administrative workers	1,105	5,171	6,276	1,141	5,111	6,252	(36)	60	24	0% more
inadequately described / not stated	261	141	402	261	121	382	nil	20	20	0% more
machinery operators / drivers	3,331	276	3,607	3,353	299	3,652	(22)	(23)	(45)	0% less
technicians & trades workers	6,095	1,235	7,330	6,195	1,194	7,389	(100)	41	(59)	0% less
sales workers	1,625	3,013	4,638	1,719	3,181	4,900	(94)	(168)	(262)	0% less
labourers	3,802	2,333	6,135	4,262	2,630	6,892	(460)	(297)	(757)	1% less
managers	6,346	3,051	9,397	6,795	3,374	10,169	(449)	(323)	(772)	1% less
Total	27,575	24,030	51,605	28,583	24,013	52,596	(1,008)	17	(991)	2% less
Specific occupational changes										
Health professionals	432	1,660	2,092	369	1,440	1,809	63	220	283	0.5% more
Carers & aides	211	1,854	2,065	166	1,616	1,782	45	238	283	0.5% more
Design / engineering/ science profs	752	268	1,020	654	227	881	98	41	139	0.3% more
Engineering / science technicians	617	277	894	532	234	766	85	43	128	0.2% more
Specialist managers	1,452	621	2,073	1,347	604	1,951	105	17	122	0.2% more
General clerical workers	127	1,334	1,461	129	1,225	1,354	(2)	109	107	0.2% more
Office / program managers	162	827	989	169	715	884	(7)	112	105	0.2% more
Electronic/ telecom workers	895	16	911	808	21	829	87	(5)	82	0.2% more
Legal & social professionals	230	356	586	226	282	508	4	74	78	0.1% more
Sales support workers	156	617	773	150	564	714	6	53	59	0.1% more
Numerical clerks	171	1,166	1,337	159	1,130	1,289	12	36	48	0.1% more
Business / staff / marketing profs	801	712	1,513	806	660	1,466	(5)	52	47	0.1% more
Sports / personal service workers	148	310	458	140	273	413	8	37	45	0.1% more
Mobile plant operators	711	14	725	667	15	682	44	(1)	43	0.1% more
Education professionals	872	1,839	2,711	875	1,807	2,682	(3)	32	29	0.1% more
Chief executives / legislators	210	59	269	204	47	251	6	12	18	0% more
Protective service workers	924	176	1,100	925	165	1,090	(1)	11	10	0.0% more
Arts & media professionals	116	89	205	108	92	200	8	(3)	5	0.0% more
Clerical & administrative workers	360	365	725	363	357	720	(3)	8	5	0.0% more
Machine & stationary plant operators	725	105	830	707	118	825	18	(13)	5	0.0% more
Clerical & office support workers	221	192	413	210	202	412	11	(10)	1	0.0% more
Food preparation assistants	273	429	702	233	469	702	40	(40)	nil	same
Health & welfare support workers	183	483	666	163	512	675	20	(29)	(9)	0.0% less
Information technology professionals	112	18	130	114	30	144	(2)	(12)	(14)	0.0% less
Construction & mining labourers	518	16	534	542	10	552	(24)	6	(18)	0.0% less
Construction trades workers	936	6	942	941	24	965	(5)	(18)	(23)	0.0% less
Storepersons	264	44	308	304	33	337	(40)	11	(29)	0.1% less
Hospitality workers	207	1,001	1,208	268	970	1,238	(61)	31	(30)	0.1% less
Food trades workers	456	370	826	482	382	864	(26)	(12)	(38)	0.1% less
Skilled animal / horticultural workers	393	139	532	451	144	595	(58)	(5)	(63)	0.1% less
Automotive / engineering trades	2,413	45	2,458	2,487	37	2,524	(74)	8	(66)	0.1% less
Road & rail drivers	1,561	113	1,674	1,621	127	1,748	(60)	(14)	(74)	0.1% less
Inquiry clerks & receptionists	49	770	819	98	798	896	(49)	(28)	(77)	0.1% less
Factory process workers	1,125	464	1,589	1,237	446	1,683	(112)	18	(94)	0.2% less
Sales representatives & agents	370	195	565	454	228	682	(84)	(33)	(117)	0.2% less
Hospitality / retail / service managers	1,172	1,074	2,246	1,278	1,136	2,414	(106)	(62)	(168)	0.3% less
Other labourers	546	181	727	652	246	898	(106)	(65)	(171)	0.3% less
Personal assistants & secretaries	7	500	507	7	676	683	nil	(176)	(176)	0.3% less
Cleaners & laundry workers	384	1,039	1,423	441	1,187	1,628	(57)	(148)	(205)	0.4% less
Sales assistants & salespersons	1,095	2,195	3,290	1,111	2,386	3,497	(16)	(191)	(207)	0.4% less
Farm, forestry & garden workers	814	191	1,005	1,034	239	1,273	(220)	(48)	(268)	0.5% less
Farmers / farm managers	3,448	1,270	4,718	3,878	1,539	5,417	(430)	(269)	(699)	1.3% less
Total specific occupations	26,619	23,400	50,019	27,510	23,413	50,923	(891)	(13)	(904)	2% less

Source: Census 2011 Table W13, Census 2006 Table W13

Working hours across occupations

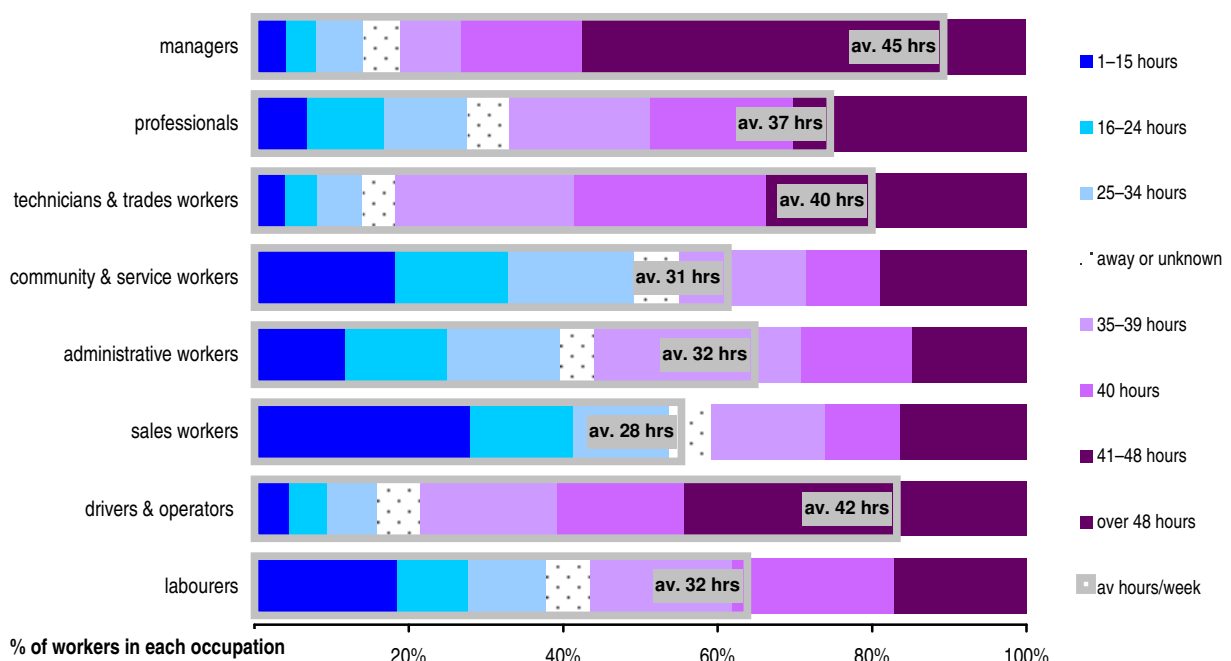
The chart below shows how the working hours varied among the different occupational groups in the Eastern Riverina workforce, ranging from managers who averaged 45.5 hours a week, to sales workers who averaged 27.9 hours a week.

The occupations where more people worked over 48 hours a week were managers (46% of them), drivers & operators (30%) and professionals (19%).

Occupations where part-time work was more common included sales workers (where 28% worked under 16 hours / two days a week), labourers (19%) and community & service workers (18%).

The shaded segments on each bar in the graph represent the proportion working in each hourly range, with the shorter working week being in blue colours to the left. The grey box around each bar represents the average number of hours per week, written on the box.

Working hours by occupation, Eastern Riverina, 2011



Working hours by occupation, Eastern Riverina, 2011	% of workforce of Eastern Riverina working these hours, 2011									av hours/week	
	none or away from work	1-15 hours	16-24 hours	25-34 hours	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-48 hours	over 48 hours		2011	2006
managers	3%	4%	4%	6%	8%	16%	12%	46%		45 hrs	45 hrs
professionals	5%	7%	10%	11%	18%	18%	12%	19%		37 hrs	38 hrs
technicians & trades workers	3%	4%	4%	6%	23%	25%	15%	19%		40 hrs	40 hrs
community & service workers	5%	18%	15%	16%	16%	10%	7%	12%		31 hrs	31 hrs
administrative workers	4%	12%	13%	15%	27%	14%	7%	8%		32 hrs	33 hrs
sales workers	4%	28%	13%	13%	15%	10%	8%	9%		28 hrs	28 hrs
drivers & operators	4%	5%	5%	6%	18%	16%	14%	30%		42 hrs	41 hrs
labourers	4%	19%	9%	10%	18%	21%	8%	9%		32 hrs	32 hrs
not clear	5%	6%	7%	5%	23%	16%	13%	20%		39 hrs	39 hrs
all occupations	4%	11%	9%	10%	18%	17%	10%	20%		37 hrs	37 hrs
stdn dev'n	1%	9%	4%	4%	6%	5%	3%	13%		6 hrs	6 hrs

Source: Census 2011 Table W17, Census 2006 Table W17. The most common working hours are in bold and shaded green; where results are low, they are shaded lighter orange.

The labour balance

Labour balance by age

The balance between local labour supply (working residents) and demand (local jobs) is a useful indicator of where jobs are needed or where job opportunities might lie.

- A labour surplus occurs when there are more resident workers than jobs in the local workforce, which means that some residents have to work outside the locality.
- A labour deficit means there are more jobs locally than working residents, so workers must come from outside the local area to fill some local jobs.

In Eastern Riverina in 2011, there were 59,776 working residents and 51,614 local workers (jobs). The difference means that Eastern Riverina has a net labour surplus of 8,162 workers, equivalent to 14% of the residents working elsewhere.

- There were 1,933 more working residents aged 45–54 years than local workers of that age.
- There were 1,685 more working residents aged 35–44 years than local workers of that age.
- There were 1,393 more working residents aged 25–34 years than local workers of that age.

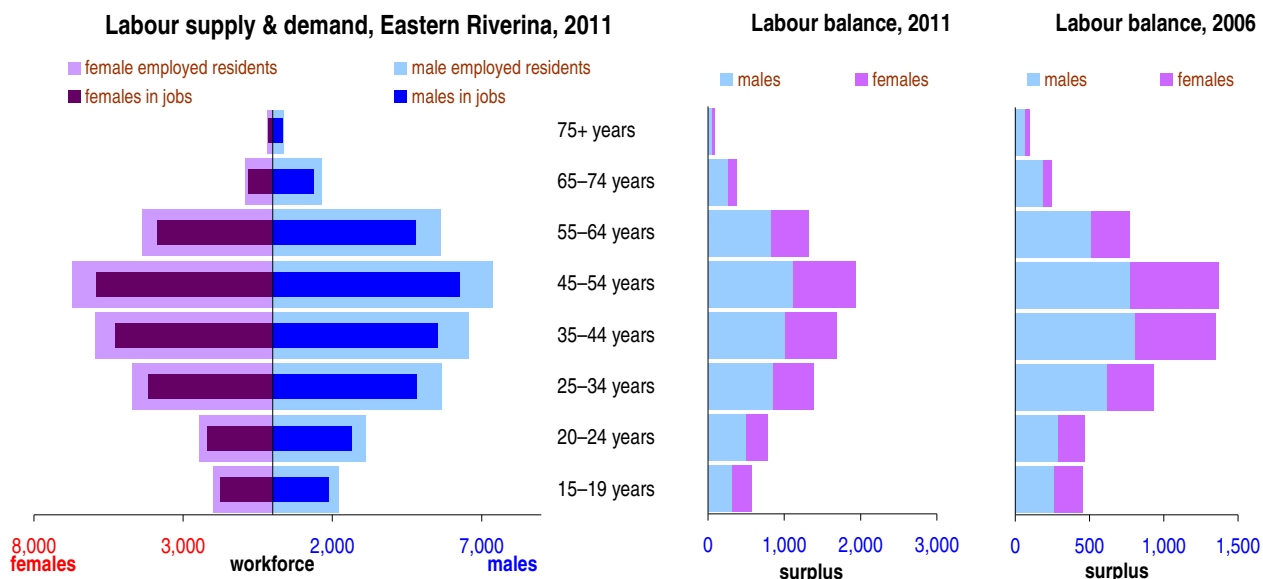
Since 2006, the labour surplus had increased by 2,473 from 5,689. The biggest change was that there were 566 additional residents aged 45–54 years relative to jobs, compared with 2006.

The labour supply and demand for local labour is illustrated in the left graph, by the age of workers.

- The narrow, solid bars represent workers (ie local jobs).
- The wider, lighter background bars represent working residents.
- Here, the darker 'jobs' bars are generally much shorter than the lighter 'working residents' bars. There are many fewer local jobs than working residents.

The net labour balance is illustrated for 2011 and 2006 in the right graphs, for people of different ages. Here, bars to the right mean a labour surplus, bars to the left mean a jobs surplus.

- The longest bar to the right, for example, shows there was a surplus of workers aged 45–54 years, with 1,113 too many males and 820 too many females for the number of local jobs.
- Here, no bar extends to the left because there was a labour surplus across all age groups in 2011.



Labour supply & demand, Eastern Riverina, 2011	Supply = Eastern Riverina employed residents			Demand = Eastern Riverina workforce			labour surplus / (shortage)			change 2006–11
	males	females	workers	males	females	workers	males	females	workers	
15–19 years	2,186	1,991	4,177	1,862	1,741	3,603	324	250	574	up 119
20–24 years	3,120	2,453	5,573	2,625	2,173	4,798	495	280	775	up 307
25–34 years	5,667	4,707	10,374	4,807	4,174	8,981	860	533	1,393	up 461
35–44 years	6,540	5,925	12,465	5,530	5,250	10,780	1,010	675	1,685	up 335
45–54 years	7,365	6,728	14,093	6,252	5,908	12,160	1,113	820	1,933	up 566
55–64 years	5,626	4,362	9,988	4,797	3,865	8,662	829	497	1,326	up 554
65–74 years	1,647	906	2,553	1,375	800	2,175	272	106	378	up 131
75+ years	378	175	553	321	134	455	57	41	98	same
all workers	32,529	27,247	59,776	27,569	24,045	51,614	4,960	3,202	8,162	up 2473

Source: Census 2011 Tables W01; B42, Census 2006 Tables W01; B41.

Full-time / part-time balance

The labour balance can be calculated for part-time and full-time jobs by subtracting the workforce / job numbers from resident worker numbers. In Eastern Riverina in 2011, the net surplus of 8,162 working residents over jobs included a surplus of 4,683 full-time workers and a surplus of 2,328 part-time workers.

The net male balance comprised a surplus of 3,436 full-time workers and a surplus of 850 part-time workers, compared to local jobs.

The net female balance comprised a surplus of 1,247 full-time workers and a surplus of 1,478 part-time workers, compared to local jobs.

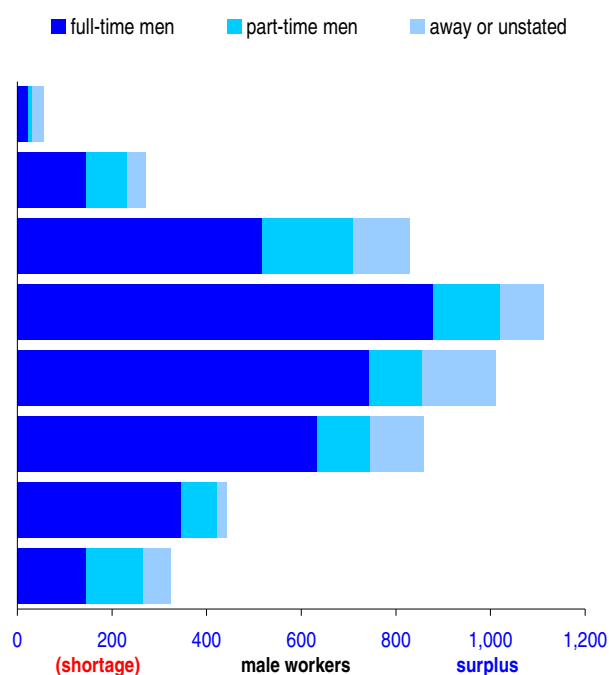
Since 2006, the labour surplus had increased by 2,473 from 5,689.

- The full-time labour surplus had increased by 1,447.
- The part-time labour surplus had increased by 822.

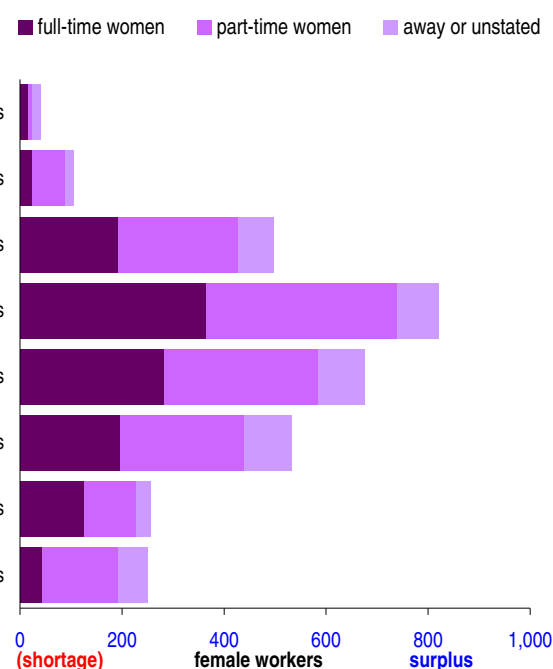
The table and graphs below show the labour balance for full-time and part-time workers, for male and female workers of different ages.

- A positive balance has bars pointing to the right in the graph – there were more working residents in that age-sex group than in local jobs of the same status (eg, full-time).
- A negative balance means more local jobs than the matching group of working residents, so labour had to be imported from other areas.

Male labour balance, Eastern Riverina, 2011



Female labour balance, Eastern Riverina, 2011



Labour balance by age & employment, REROC, 2011	Male labour surplus / (shortage)					Female labour surplus / (shortage)				
	full-time men	part-time men	away or unstated	all men	difference 2006-11	full-time women	part-time women	away or unstated	all women	difference 2006-11
15-19 yrs	147	118	59	324	60	43	150	57	250	59
20-24 yrs	346	77	21	495	209	126	101	29	280	98
25-34 yrs	634	113	113	860	243	197	243	93	533	218
35-44 yrs	744	111	155	1,010	199	283	302	90	675	136
45-54 yrs	879	141	93	1,113	342	365	374	81	820	224
55-64 yrs	517	194	118	829	313	193	235	69	497	241
65-74 yrs	146	87	39	272	85	24	66	16	106	46
75+ yrs	23	9	25	57	(7)	16	7	18	41	7
Balance in 2011	3,436	850	623	4,960	1,444	1,247	1,478	453	3,202	1,029
Balance in 2006	2,390	572	554	3,516		846	934	393	2,173	
difference 2006-11	1,046	278	69	1,444		401	544	60	1,029	

Source: Census 2011 Table W01; Table B42, Census 2006 Table W01; Table B41.

Occupational balance

The balance between labour supply and jobs in Eastern Riverina can also be examined to see how the occupations of working residents differ from those used in the local economy (in current jobs). In 2011, the occupation with the greatest labour surplus was technicians & trades workers: there were 1,771 more technicians & trades workers among working residents than were used in

Other occupations with a labour surplus here were:

- labourers with 1,432 more working residents than local jobs
- drivers & operators with 923 more working residents than local jobs
- labourers with 822 more working residents than local jobs
- managers with 805 more working residents than local jobs

Taking account of gender differences, local labour supply most exceeded local job numbers (so more residents had to work elsewhere) among:

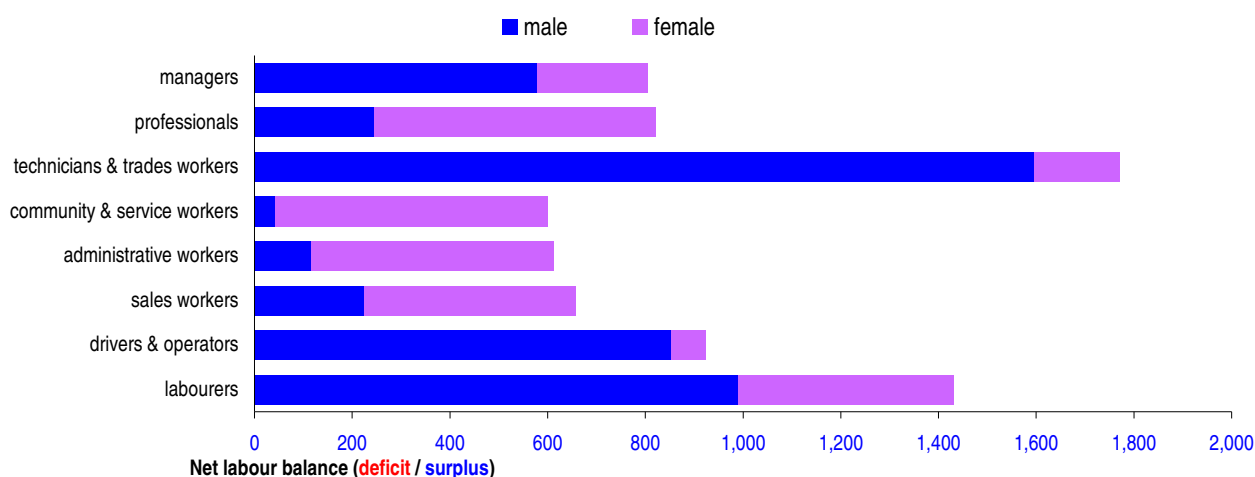
- male technicians & trades workers (1,596 more residents than worked in local jobs),
- male labourers (991 more residents than local jobs)
- male drivers & operators (852 more residents than local jobs)
- male managers (579 more residents than local jobs)

In Eastern Riverina, there were more working residents in all occupational groups than used in local jobs. The closest to a labour balance was among:

- male community & service workers (43 more residents than local jobs)
- female drivers & operators (71 more residents than local jobs)
- male administrative workers (117 more residents than local jobs)
- female technicians & trades workers (175 more residents than local jobs)

Between 2006 and 2011, the labour surplus increased by 2,503. The surplus of technicians & trades workers had grown by 481. The surplus of community & service workers had grown by 397. On the other hand, the surplus of managers had grown by just 113 and the surplus of administrative workers had grown by just 169.

Occupational balance, Eastern Riverina, 2011



Occupational balance, Eastern Riverina, 2011	Surplus (shortage) = residents – jobs				Workforce / jobs			Working residents		
	male	female	workers	difference 2006–11	male	female	workers	male	female	workers
managers	579	226	805	113	6,346	3,051	9,397	6,925	3,277	10,202
professionals	245	577	822	333	3,337	4,976	8,313	3,582	5,553	9,135
technicians & trades workers	1,596	175	1,771	481	6,095	1,235	7,330	7,691	1,410	9,101
community & service workers	43	557	600	397	1,673	3,834	5,507	1,716	4,391	6,107
administrative workers	117	496	613	169	1,105	5,171	6,276	1,222	5,667	6,889
sales workers	225	433	658	191	1,625	3,013	4,638	1,850	3,446	5,296
drivers & operators	852	71	923	357	3,331	276	3,607	4,183	347	4,530
labourers	991	441	1,432	340	3,802	2,333	6,135	4,793	2,774	7,567
unknown occupation	318	243	561	122	261	141	402	579	384	963
total employed workers	4,966	3,219	8,185	2,503	27,575	24,030	51,605	32,541	27,249	59,790

Source: ABS Census 2011 Tables W13 and B45, ABS Census 2006 Tables W13 and B44

Labour balance by industries

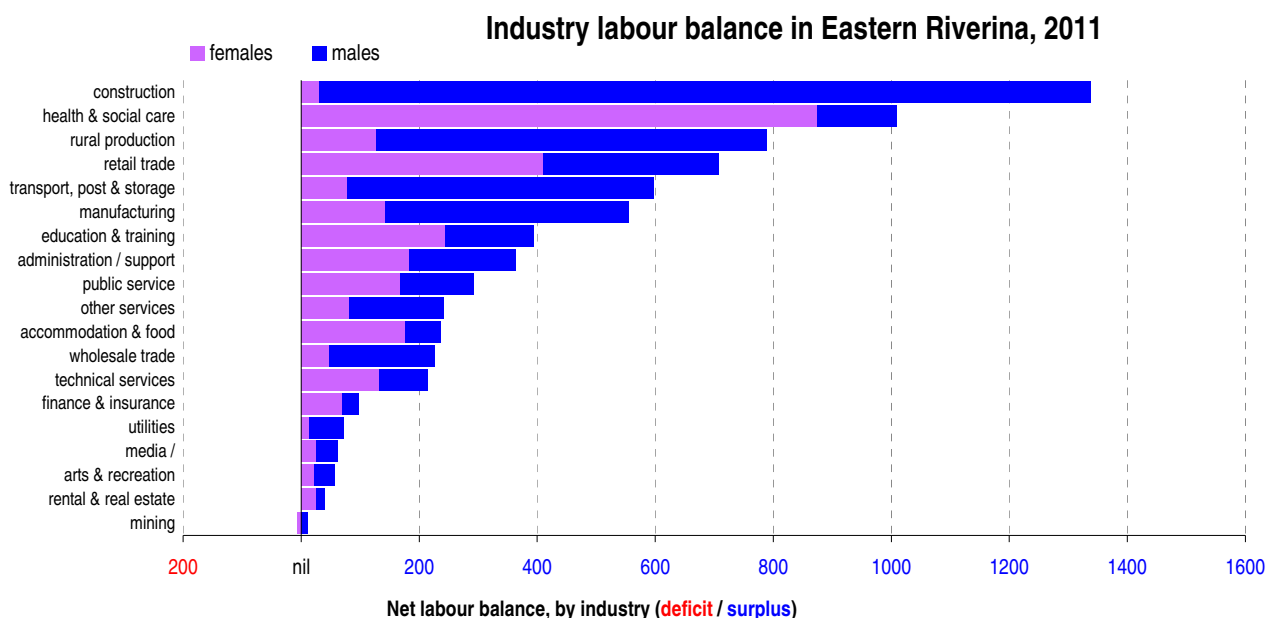
The differences between which industries residents work in and which are based in Eastern Riverina and provide jobs is important for developing local strategies.

Industries employing more workers here than the number of residents working in them might be encouraged to hire more locally, or workers could be encouraged to live locally. This would increase local employment and reduce journeys to work. In Eastern Riverina, all industries had fewer local jobs than the number of employed residents..

In Eastern Riverina, local labour supply most exceeded local job numbers (so more residents worked elsewhere) in construction (1,338 more residents than local jobs), health & social care (1,010 more), then not known (882 more), and rural production (789 more).

From 2006 to 2011, the labour surplus increased by 2,505. The surplus in health & social care had grown by 445 and the surplus in accommodation & food had grown by 294. On the other hand, the surplus in manufacturing had reduced by 44 and the surplus in wholesale trade had reduced by 3.

The graph below shows the labour balance for each industry, by subtracting the number of local workers (jobs) in each industry from the number of residents working in that industry. A positive balance (with bars to the right in the graph), indicate that more residents worked in that industry than worked locally. A negative balance means there were more local jobs in that industry than residents, so labour was imported.



Industry labour balance in Eastern Riverina,	Surplus (shortage) = residents – jobs			difference 2006–11	Working residents			Workforce / jobs		
	males	females	workers		males	females	workers	males	females	workers
construction	1,307	31	1,338	236	3,770	437	4,207	2,463	406	2,869
health & social care	135	875	1,010	445	1,064	5,799	6,863	929	4,924	5,853
rural production	661	128	789	194	5,189	1,838	7,027	4,528	1,710	6,238
retail trade	297	411	708	271	2,505	3,794	6,299	2,208	3,383	5,591
transport, post & storage	520	78	598	232	2,542	605	3,147	2,022	527	2,549
manufacturing	413	142	555	(44)	4,207	1,228	5,435	3,794	1,086	4,880
education & training	151	243	394	147	1,649	3,649	5,298	1,498	3,406	4,904
administration / support	180	183	363	126	580	767	1,347	400	584	984
public service	125	168	293	252	3,311	1,725	5,036	3,186	1,557	4,743
other services	160	82	242	52	1,253	865	2,118	1,093	783	1,876
accommodation & food	60	177	237	294	1,320	2,740	4,060	1,260	2,563	3,823
wholesale trade	179	47	226	(3)	1,441	538	1,979	1,262	491	1,753
technical services	83	132	215	38	855	1,125	1,980	772	993	1,765
finance & insurance	29	69	98	27	343	685	1,028	314	616	930
utilities	58	15	73	52	657	101	758	599	86	685
media / telecommunications	37	26	63	10	232	210	442	195	184	379
arts & recreation	34	23	57	67	252	204	456	218	181	399
rental & real estate	14	25	39	6	257	331	588	243	306	549
mining	11	(7)	4	27	354	53	407	343	60	403
not known	508	374	882	76	757	557	1,314	249	183	432
total workers	4,962	3,222	8,184	2,505	32,538	27,251	59,789	27,576	24,029	51,605

Source: ABS Census 2011 Table W13 & B43; Census 2006 Table W11, B43.

Industries' occupational balance

Information about the labour balance for each industry-occupation can inform local employment and industry development strategies.

- Strategies aimed at reducing an outflow of workers could look at encouraging jobs in the industry occupations with the greatest positive numbers (ie, labour surpluses).
- Strategies aimed at filling local jobs with residents might focus on local training in the industries and occupations with the biggest negative numbers (ie, job surpluses).

In Eastern Riverina in 2011, the largest local labour surpluses over local job numbers were:

- technicians & trades workers in construction (813 more working residents than local jobs)
- community & service workers in health & social care (434 more residents than local jobs)
- sales workers in retail trade (403 more residents than local jobs)
- drivers & operators in transport, post & storage (377 more residents than local jobs)
- managers in rural production (330 more residents than local jobs)
- professionals in health & social care (311 more residents than local jobs).

The greatest excess of jobs over local labour supply were:

- community & service workers in public service (87 more local jobs than residents),
- professionals in construction (34 more local jobs than residents)
- administrative workers in accommodation & food (16 more local jobs than residents)
- professionals in mining (12 more local jobs than residents)
- community & service workers in manufacturing and drivers & operators in arts & recreation (6 more local jobs than residents).

The table below shows the labour balance for each industry-occupation sub-group from the 2011 Census, with both the industries and occupations listed in order of their labour balance. Industries and occupations where there was the greatest surplus of labour (so more left Eastern Riverina to work) are towards the top left; those with the greatest labour job surpluses are towards the bottom right of the table.

Workforce balance, industry by occupation, Eastern Riverina, 2011	Surplus (shortage) = working residents – local jobs									total workers
	technicians & trades workers	labourers	drivers & operators	professionals	managers	sales workers	administrative workers	community & service workers	unknown occupation	
construction	813	244	112	(34)	123	8	30	7	19	1,322
health & social care	38	45	10	311	47	3	91	434	23	1,002
rural production	152	206	98	(3)	330	2	3	1	14	803
retail trade	70	54	36	13	75	403	45	0	13	709
transport, post & storage	37	37	377	27	23	8	44	6	15	574
manufacturing	143	193	111	11	3	58	14	(6)	26	553
education & training	17	26	2	225	29	(1)	44	47	12	401
administration / support	47	260	8	11	1	2	9	20	3	361
public service	25	79	22	65	43	6	125	(87)	10	288
wholesale trade	26	52	68	2	24	54	4	4	1	235
other services	161	19	8	13	5	(3)	13	10	5	231
technical services	32	1	11	85	5	9	73	3	10	229
accommodation & food	55	55	4	(5)	2	45	(16)	90	(4)	226
finance & insurance	(2)	(1)	0	22	12	10	63	3	0	107
utilities	35	15	17	6	(4)	1	0	0	1	71
arts & recreation	(3)	7	(6)	4	11	5	12	36	3	69
media / telecommunications	17	3	(4)	7	13	6	15	0	3	60
rental & real estate	2	(2)	3	12	7	18	5	(1)	4	48
mining	17	11	9	(12)	1	0	(2)	(3)	7	28
unstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
all workers	1,682	1,304	886	760	750	634	572	564	165	7,317

Source: ABS Census 2011 Tables W12, B44, Census 2006 Table W12, B44

Journeys to and from work

The chart below shows the journey-to-work patterns of Eastern Riverina's working residents, male and female, on the left, compared with its local workforce, on the right. These groups overlap – both include residents who work locally. The local workforce were travelling into or within Eastern Riverina to work, while the residents were either travelling within Eastern Riverina or leaving to work elsewhere.

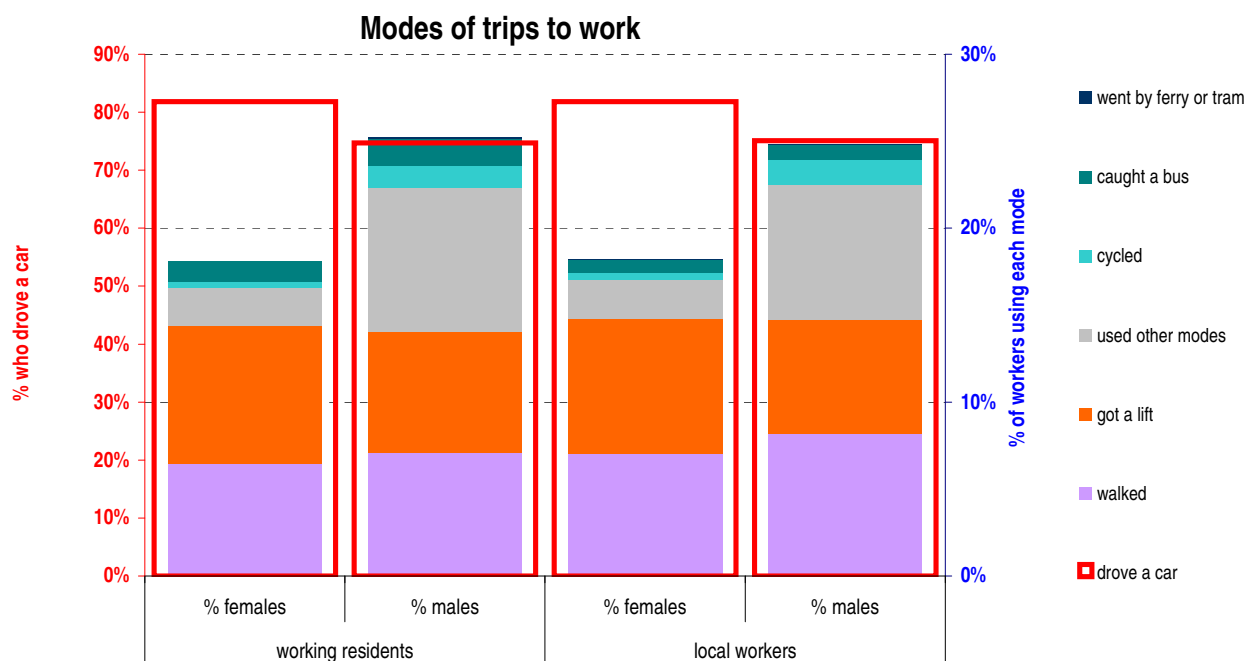
Overall, 41,680 workers travelled in or to Eastern Riverina to get to work, 81% of the workforce, while 48,381 residents travelled to work from Eastern Riverina, 81% of the employed residents. Most drove a car – 79% of trips by the workforce, and 79% of trips by working residents.

The other most common modes of transport in journeys to work, and the proportion of trips, were:

- * 7% of workforce and 7% of working residents walked
- * 8% of workforce and 8% of the residents got a lift
- * 5% of workforce and 6% of the residents used other modes
- * 1% of workforce and 1% of the residents cycled

The journey-to-work data show that in Eastern Riverina the number in the local workforce who worked at home was 4,336, while the number of employed residents who did so was 4,514. Those working at home made up 8% of the workforce and 8% of employed residents, compared with 5% of the workforce across NSW.

The journey-to-work data also indicate the average absentee rate in Eastern Riverina's workforce in 2011 was about 10%; it was 10% across NSW.



Trips to work	local workers		working residents		local workers		working residents		change, 2006–11	
	trips	% travellers	trips	% travellers	% males	% females	% males	% females	workers	residents
drove a car	32,780	79%	38,216	79%	75%	82%	75%	82%	up 1453	up 3428
walked	3,214	7%	3,342	7%	8%	7%	7%	6%	dn 717	dn 635
got a lift	2,981	8%	3,631	8%	7%	8%	7%	8%	dn 271	dn 83
used other modes	2,238	5%	2,771	6%	8%	2%	8%	2%	dn 427	dn 278
cycled	405	1%	432	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	dn 103	dn 96
caught a bus	335	1%	682	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	dn 52	dn 53
went by ferry or tram	18	0%	23	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	up 12	up 10
went by train	16	0%	33	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	up 4	up 6
Trips to work	41,987	101%	49,130	102%	100%	100%	100%	100%	dn 101	up 2299
Number of workers who ...	% workforce		% workforce		% workforce		% workforce		% workforce	
travelled to work	41,680	81%	48,381	81%	84%	77%	84%	77%	dn 18	up 2302
worked at home	4,336	8%	4,514	8%	8%	8%	7%	8%	dn 531	dn 603
did not work on Census day	5,083	10%	5,924	10%	7%	13%	7%	13%	dn 353	dn 135
not stated	501	1%	966	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	dn 84	dn 49
Total employed	51,600	100%	59,785	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	dn 986	up 1515

Source: ABS Census 2011 Tables W21, B46, Census 2006 Table W21, B46. The top half of the table shows trips, not workers, and multiple-mode trips (eg lift then bus) are counted as several trips, where possible. The '% travellers' is the number of trips as a % of the number who travelled to work. The 'used other modes' category includes trips by taxi, truck, motorcycle and 'other'.