



Lockhart Community Portrait

2011

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

Contents

		Indicators		2
Population	Population & growth	Some averages	Age structure	3
	Life stages	Generations	Children borne	
Households	Types of households	Living arrangements	Families	8
	Marriage, family blending	Child caring	Housework	
Housing	Types of dwelling	Dwelling tenures	Mortgage payments	14
	Weekly rents	Internet connection	Vehicles	
Community capital	Stability	Net migration	New arrivals and visitc	19
	Voluntary work	Need for assistance	Disability care given	
Education	School attendance	Tertiary studies	Years of schooling	25
	Level of education attained			
Local economy	Individual incomes	Family incomes	Labour force	29
	Employment by age	Industries of employment	Occupations	
	Travel to work			
Community cultures	Ancestry	Indigenous residents	Birthplaces	36
	Languages	Beliefs		

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

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prepared for Riverina Regional Organisation of Councils (REROC)

Some Lockhart Indicators

Indicators	Rate in 2011	difference from REROC	change 2006-11
Median age	44 yrs	39 yrs	+ 5 yrs
% children under 10 years	14%	0% more	same
% young adults 15-24 years	13%	4% less	same
% aged 70+ years	14%	2% more	up 2%
Average family size	2.9	1% less	dn 2%
% families with couple, no children	45%	2% more	dn 2%
% families with couple + children	43%	2% more	dn 14%
% families with one-parent	11%	4% less	dn 10%
Housing: % rental houses	17%	10% less	up 1%
Public housing: % of occupied dwellings	1%	4% more	dn 1%
Average dwelling occupancy	2.5	4% more	dn 4%
Stability: % in same home, 5+ years	65%	10% more	up 1%
New residents: % in locality <1 year	5%	4% less	dn 1%
Education: % adults in tertiary education	6%	3% less	up 15%
Education: % adults with post-school qualific'n	49%	1% less	up 3%
Education: % of 20-24 year olds finished Year 12	65%	7% more	up 9%
Income: median weekly individual	\$456	12% less	same
Income: average weekly individual	\$616	10% less	up 23%
Unemployment: % of workforce	4%	1% less	same
Unemployment: % of 15-19 workforce	14%	same	dn 8%
Unemployment: % of 20-24 workforce	13%	5% more	up 3%
Workforce: % of adults 15+ in workforce	59%	6% less	dn 3%
Workforce: % of 15-19 year-olds in workforce	38%	20% less	same
Workforce: % of 20-24 year-olds in workforce	74%	2% less	dn 7%
Occupation: % workers who are professionals	11%	8% less	up 1%
Occupation: % workers who are labourers	9%	1% less	dn 2%
Speak non-English language at home	1%	2% less	same
Born overseas: % of residents	5%	2% less	same
Indigenous: % of residents	2.6%	1% less	up 100%

Demography

Population and growth

In the August 2011 Census, 2,998 residents were counted in Lockhart – 1,472 females and 1,526 males. The counted population had decreased by 181 or 5.7% since the 2006 Census.

93% were at home for Census

Of the residents, 2,788 (93.0%) were at home on Census night, while 18 were staying elsewhere within the same locality and 193 were staying somewhere else in Australia.

There were 61 visitors

There were 61 visitors from elsewhere in Australia staying in Lockhart on Census night; these people are not included in this profile.

Overall, there were 1.04 males per female

Of the residents away from the local area on Census night, there were 1.15 females per male. This is inconsistent with the general pattern that more men are away from home than women, usually due to more work trips.

94% were Australian citizens

Around 94% of Lockhart residents were Australian citizens, compared with 92% for Eastern Riverina.

Population	residents of Lockhart					Lockhart's difference	Lockhart 2011		
	2011	2006	change 2006 2011	%, 2011	% in REROC		males	females	gender ratio
at home on Census Night	2,788	3,020	dn 232	93.0%	94.1%	1.1% less	1,428	1,360	1.05 M:F
away from locality at Census	193	136	up 57	6.4%	5.6%	0.8% more	89	103	1.15 F:M
away from home (but local)	18	23	dn 5	0.6%	0.2%	0.4% more	9	9	1.11 F:M
counted residents	2,998	3,179	dn 181	100.0%	100.0%	dn 5.7%	1,526	1,472	1.04 M:F
Australian citizens	2,812	3,036	dn 224	93.8%	91.9%	1.9% more	1,426	1,386	1.03 M:F

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

The median age was 44 years

The median age is the age where half are younger and half older. It was 5 years older than in Eastern Riverina and 2 years older than found here in 2006.

Dwellings averaged 2.5 residents

Lockhart had an average of 2.5 residents per occupied dwelling, and 1.1 residents per bedroom. By comparison, Eastern Riverina averaged 2.4 residents per dwelling and 1.1 per bedroom.

The median personal income was \$456 a week

The median personal income in mid-2011 was 12% less than the median in Eastern Riverina, \$517.

The median family income was \$1,069 a week

The median family income here was 14% less than in Eastern Riverina, \$1,240.

The median mortgage repayment was \$997 a month

The median monthly mortgage repayment in Lockhart in 2011 was 26% or \$358 less than REROC's median.

The median rent was \$100 a week

The median weekly rent was \$88 lower than Eastern Riverina, or 47% less.

Some medians	2011			2006		Lockhart's change from 2006	Lockhart v. REROC
	Lockhart	REROC	Lockhart's difference	Lockhart	REROC		
median age	44 yrs	39 yrs	+ 5 yrs	42 yrs	37 yrs	2 y. older	
av. persons per household	2.5	2.4	4% more	2.6	3.0	4% less	
av. persons per bedroom	1.1	1.1	same	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
individual weekly income	\$456	\$517	12% less	\$454	\$480	0% more	
family weekly income	\$1,069	\$1,240	14% less	\$1,195	\$1,212	11% less	
household weekly income	\$868	\$996	13% less	\$897	\$972	3% less	
monthly mortgage payment	\$997	\$1,355	26% less	\$962	\$1,176	4% more	
weekly rent	\$100	\$188	47% less	\$87	\$156	15% more	
CPI @ 30 June	178.3			154.3		16% more	

Age structure

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

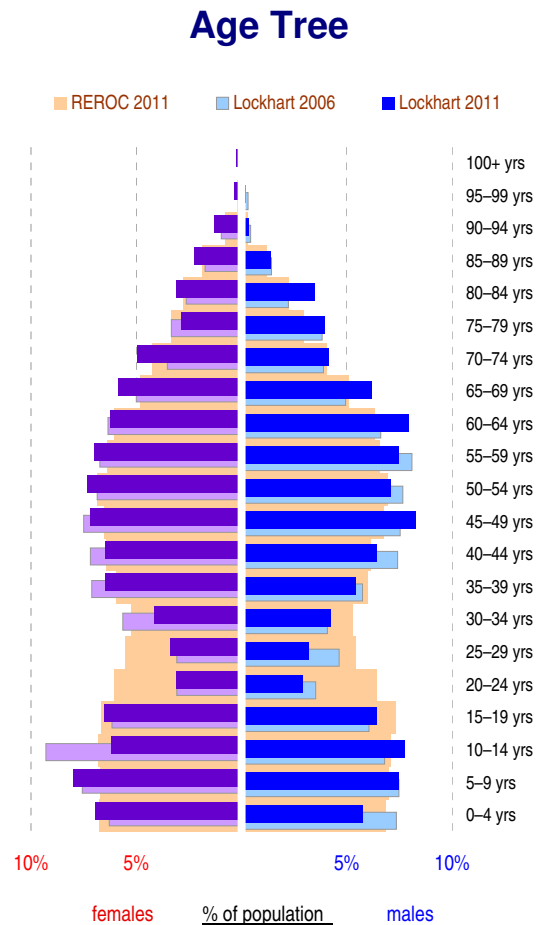
In 2011, Lockhart's population was older than in Eastern Riverina, with a different age structure.

- The average age in Lockhart was 42 years, which was 4 years 6 months older than the Eastern Riverina average.
- Half of Lockhart's population were younger than 44 years, called the median age. This was 5 years older than Eastern Riverina.
- The largest age groups in Lockhart in 2011 were people 5–9, 45–49 and 55–59 years old.
- Compared with Eastern Riverina, Lockhart had relatively more people aged 45–49, 65–69 and 5–9 years, but fewer people aged 20–24, 25–29 and 30–34 years.

Over 2006 to 2011, the Lockhart age groups that increased most were 65–69, 80–84 and 70–74 years-old. The 10–14, 40–44 and 25–29 years-old age groups fell most as a proportion of the population.

The ratio of females to males tends to rise past the age of 80, as women tend to live longer than men. In Lockhart, the ratio peaks in the 90–94 age group, with 3.8 women per man.

- Among those under 70, females were most common among people aged 0–4 and 35–39 years.
- Males were more common among those aged 60–64, 10–14 and 45–49 years.



5-year age groups	Lockhart 2011				Lockhart 2011			Lockhart's change from 2006	
	people	percent	% in REROC	Lockhart's difference	males	females	ratio	Lockhart in 2006	change from 2006
0–4 yrs	190	6.3%	6.8%	0.5% less	88	102	1.16 F:M	6.8%	dn 0.5%
5–9 yrs	232	7.7%	6.9%	0.9% more	114	118	1.04 F:M	7.5%	up 0.2%
10–14 yrs	209	7.0%	6.9%	same	118	91	1.30 M:F	8.0%	dn 1.0%
15–19 yrs	194	6.5%	7.0%	0.5% less	98	96	1.02 M:F	6.1%	up 0.4%
20–24 yrs	90	3.0%	6.2%	3.2% less	44	46	1.05 F:M	3.3%	dn 0.3%
25–29 yrs	99	3.3%	5.5%	2.2% less	49	50	1.02 F:M	3.9%	dn 0.6%
30–34 yrs	126	4.2%	5.3%	1.1% less	65	61	1.07 M:F	4.8%	dn 0.6%
35–39 yrs	178	5.9%	6.0%	same	83	95	1.14 F:M	6.4%	dn 0.5%
40–44 yrs	193	6.4%	6.3%	0.2% more	98	95	1.03 M:F	7.3%	dn 0.9%
45–49 yrs	232	7.7%	6.7%	1.1% more	126	106	1.19 M:F	7.5%	up 0.2%
50–54 yrs	216	7.2%	6.9%	0.3% more	108	108	=	7.3%	dn 0.1%
55–59 yrs	217	7.2%	6.5%	0.8% more	114	103	1.11 M:F	7.4%	dn 0.2%
60–64 yrs	213	7.1%	6.2%	0.9% more	121	92	1.32 M:F	6.5%	up 0.6%
65–69 yrs	180	6.0%	5.0%	1.0% more	94	86	1.09 M:F	5.0%	up 1.0%
70–74 yrs	136	4.5%	4.1%	0.4% more	63	73	1.16 F:M	3.7%	up 0.8%
75–79 yrs	102	3.4%	3.1%	0.3% more	60	42	1.43 M:F	3.6%	dn 0.2%
80–84 yrs	99	3.3%	2.5%	0.8% more	53	46	1.15 M:F	2.4%	up 0.9%
85–89 yrs	54	1.8%	1.5%	0.3% more	21	33	1.57 F:M	1.6%	up 0.2%
90–94 yrs	24	0.8%	0.6%	0.2% more	5	19	3.80 F:M	0.7%	up 0.1%
95–99 yrs	8	0.3%	0.1%	0.1% more	3	5	1.67 F:M	0.2%	up 0.1%
100+ yrs	4	0.1%	0.0%	0.1% more	0	4	F	0.0%	up 0.1%
residents	2,996	100%	100%	SD: 1.2%	1,525	1,471	1.04 M:F	3,179	6% less
average age		42 yrs	40 yrs	+5 yrs	42 yrs	42 yrs		40 yrs	+4 yrs
median age		44 yrs	39 yrs	+5 yrs				42 yrs	+2 yrs

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

Life stages

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

Over 2006 to 2011, the lifestage that grew most, as a proportion of Lockhart's residents, was the oldest (70+ years) stage, which gained another 2.1% of the population, with the retiring (55–69 years) lifestage also growing, up by 1.5%.

Offsetting these increases were declines in the relative size of other life stages, such as birthing age (25–39 years), down by 1.7%, and primary school (5–11 years), down by 0.7%.

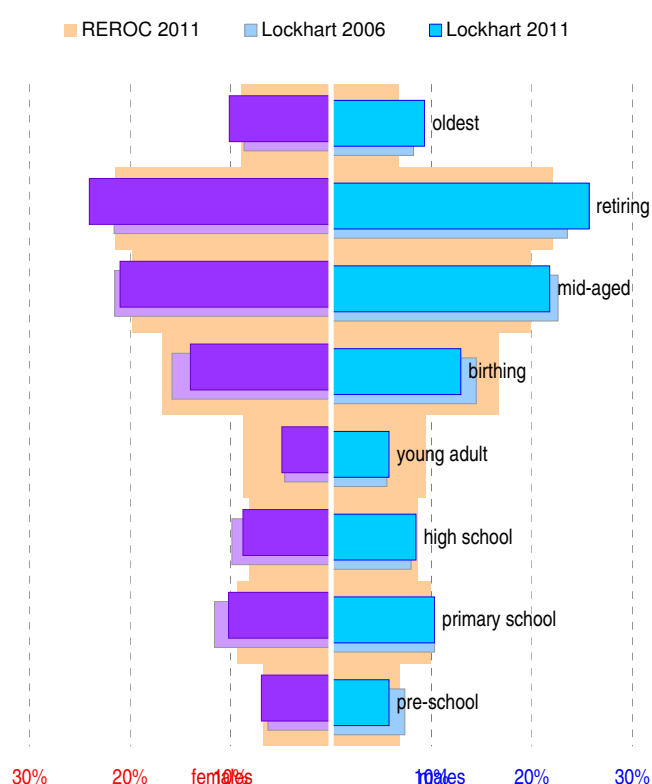
Compared with Eastern Riverina, Lockhart's life stages that were proportionally larger were the retiring stage, with 2.7% more of the population, and oldest stage, with 2.3% more.

Lockhart had relatively fewer people in the young adult stage of life, with 3.7% less, and in the birthing stage, with 3.3% fewer.

For most communities with reasonably large populations, the number of males and females is within about 5% of each other. Over Lockhart, the male:female ratio is biased towards males with 1.04 males per female, reaching 1.05 females per male among those aged 70 or more.

In other life stages, the gender ratio ranged from 1.22 males per female among those in the young adult stage to 1.16 females per male in the pre-school stage.

Life stages



Life stages	Lockhart 2011		% in REROC	Lockhart's difference	Lockhart 2011			Lockhart in 2006	difference from 2006
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
pre-school (0–4 years)	190	6.3%	6.8%	0.5% less	5.8%	6.9%	1.16 F:M	6.8%	0.5% less
primary school (5–11 years)	307	10.2%	9.6%	0.7% more	10.3%	10.2%	1.05 M:F	10.9%	0.7% less
high school (12–17 years)	258	8.6%	8.4%	0.3% more	8.5%	8.8%	=	8.9%	0.3% less
young adult (18–24 years)	160	5.3%	9.1%	3.7% less	5.8%	4.9%	1.22 M:F	5.1%	0.2% more
birthing age (25–39 years)	403	13.5%	16.7%	3.3% less	12.9%	14.0%	1.05 F:M	15.1%	1.7% less
mid-aged (40–54 years)	641	21.4%	19.8%	1.6% more	21.8%	21.0%	1.07 M:F	22.1%	0.7% less
retiring (55–69 years)	610	20.4%	17.6%	2.7% more	21.6%	19.1%	1.11 M:F	18.9%	1.5% more
oldest (70+ years)	427	14.3%	12.0%	2.3% more	13.4%	15.1%	1.05 F:M	12.1%	2.1% more
residents	2,996	100%	100%	SD: 2.4%	100%	100%	1.04 M:F	3,179	dn 6%
aged 15+	2,806	93.7%	93.2%	0.5% more	1,437	1,369	1.05 M:F	93.2%	0.5% more
Dependency ratio	1.42		1.66	0.24 lower	1.47	1.37		1.55	0.12 lower

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

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

Generations

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

Lockhart is currently undergoing noticeable generational change with Generation X (aged 35–49) increasing their share of the population, with the biggest falls being in the proportions who were Generation Y (aged 20–34) and Wartime (aged 65–79).

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

- numbered 189 in 2011 (8% of the population);
- were 79 fewer than in 2006 (their share down by 2%);
- had 1.30 women per man.

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

- numbered 418 in 2011 (15% of the population);
- were 64 fewer (their share down by 1%) since 2006;
- had 1.08 men per woman.

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

- numbered 646 residents (22% of the population);
- were the largest generation in Lockhart;
- were 60 fewer (down by 0.6%) since 2006;
- had 1.04 men per woman.

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

- numbered 603 in 2011 (19% of the population);
- were the third largest generation;
- had stable numbers (their share up by 2%) since 2006;
- had 1.04 men per woman.

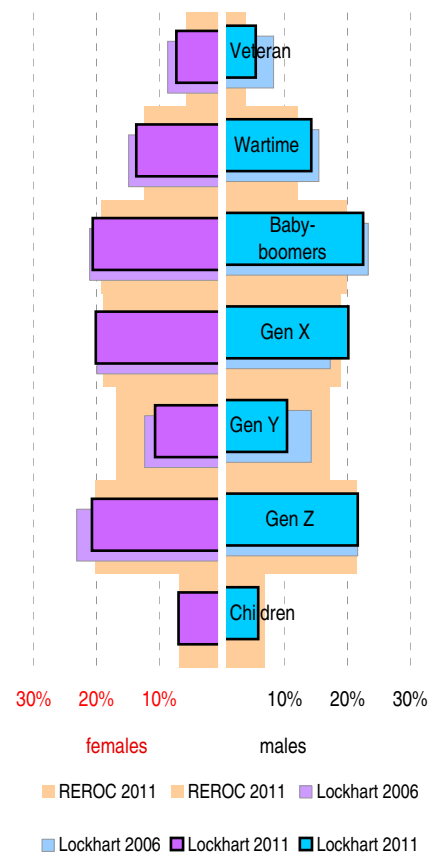
Gen Y (aged 20 to 34 in 2011, born 1961–1976):

- numbered 315, a 11% share;
- 107 less than 2006; a 3% smaller share;
- the fifth largest generation;
- had males and females equally.

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

- numbered 635 (21%), the second largest generation;
- 76 fewer than in 2006 (their share was down by 1%);
- had males and females equally.

Sizes of generations



Lockhart's population was down by 183 between 2006 and 2011, with:

- an increase due to 190 net births (those under 5 in 2011),
- less net departures by 107 Gen Ys + 79 Veterans + 76 Gen Zs + 64 of the Wartime generation + 60 Baby-boomers
- plus net movement in by 13 Gen Xs

Generations	Lockhart			Lockhart			M / F ratio	REROC, 2011	
	2011	2006	change	2011%	2006%	change		share (%)	Lockhart diff
infants (aged 0–5)	190		+ 190	6%	0%	up 6%	1.16 F:M	7%	0% less
Generation Z (aged 5–19)	635	711	- 76	21%	22%	dn 1%	1.08 M:F	21%	0% more
Generation Y (aged 20–34)	315	422	- 107	11%	13%	dn 3%	1.01 M:F	17%	6% less
Generation X (aged 35–49)	603	590	+ 13	20%	19%	up 2%	1.04 M:F	19%	1% more
Baby-boomers (aged 50–64)	646	706	- 60	22%	22%	dn 1%	1.13 M:F	20%	2% more
Wartime (aged 65–79)	418	482	- 64	14%	15%	dn 1%	1.08 M:F	12%	2% more
Veterans (aged 80+)	189	268	- 79	6%	8%	dn 2%	1.30 F:M	5%	2% more
total residents	2,996	3,179	- 183	100%	100%	SD: 1.5%	1.05 M:F	93%	dn 5.8%

Children borne

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

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

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

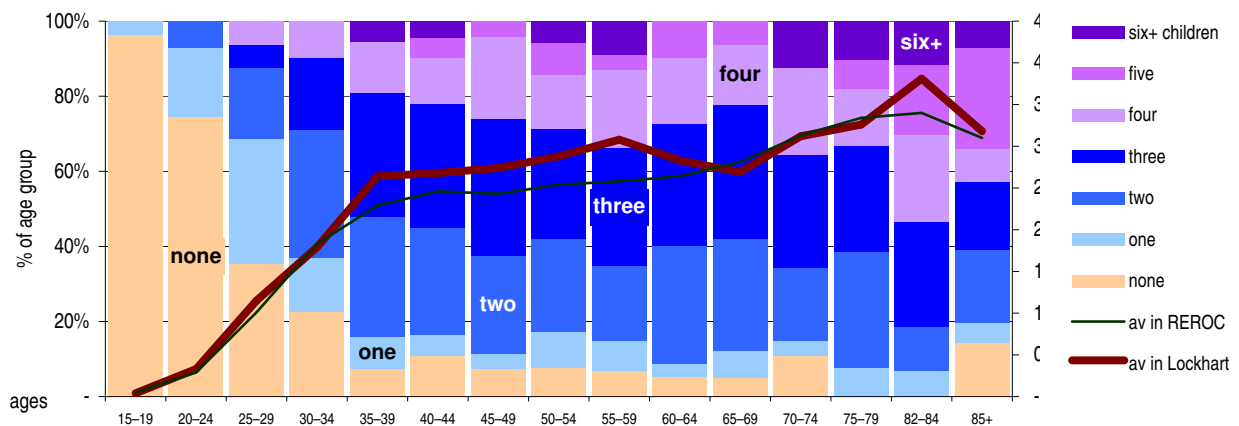
- Among those aged 15–19, 96% had never had children (in Lockhart).
- Among those aged 20–24, 74% had never had children. About 19% had one birth and 7% had two births.
- By the age of 40–44 years, 33% of women had borne three children and 29% had borne two. Only 11% had never given birth.

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

- Average births for women aged 20–24 years was 0.4 lower than in 2006.
- The average births for women aged 30–34 years and 45–49 years also fell.
- Average births rose most for those aged 25–29 years and 55–59 years.

Compared with Eastern Riverina, the average number of births per woman in Lockhart was 0.4 higher. Ten of the 5-year age cohorts had higher birth rates here; five had lower rates.

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



Number of children borne	Number of children ever borne					av. births per women		change 2006–2011	
	none	one	two	three	four +	av in Lockhart	av in REROC	Lockhart	REROC
age of women in 2011									
% of women of each age having had this many births									
15–19 years	96%	4%	-	-	-	0.0	0.1	same	same
20–24 years	74%	19%	7%	-	-	0.3	0.3	dn 0.4	dn 0.1
25–29 years	35%	33%	19%	6%	6%	1.2	1.0	up 0.4	same
30–34 years	23%	15%	34%	19%	10%	1.8	1.8	dn 0.2	same
35–39 years	7%	9%	32%	33%	19%	2.6	2.3	up 0.2	same
40–44 years	11%	5%	29%	33%	22%	2.7	2.5	up 0.1	same
45–49 years	7%	4%	26%	36%	26%	2.7	2.4	dn 0.2	dn 0.1
50–54 years	8%	10%	25%	30%	29%	2.9	2.5	dn 0.2	dn 0.1
55–59 years	7%	8%	20%	32%	34%	3.1	2.6	up 0.3	same
60–64 years	5%	3%	32%	33%	27%	2.8	2.6	up 0.2	dn 0.1
65–69 years	5%	7%	30%	36%	22%	2.7	2.8	dn 0.3	dn 0.3
70–74 years	11%	4%	19%	30%	36%	3.1	3.1	dn 0.6	dn 0.3
75–79 years	-	8%	31%	28%	33%	3.3	3.3	dn 0.5	same
80–84 years	-	7%	12%	28%	53%	3.8	3.4	up 0.3	up 0.2
85+ years	14%	5%	20%	18%	43%	3.2	3.1	same	up 0.2
Total	19%	8%	23%	26%	24%	2.5	2.1	same	same

Average births calculated from raw data assuming 7 births 0% = w/ 0.5%
 average for women with 6+ births.

The most common number of births for each age are shaded this colour

The biggest changes are shaded this colour

Households

The households of Lockhart

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

In 2011, 1,127 households were counted in Lockhart, 58 fewer than in 2006.

Of the households, 71% were families, 27% were single persons and 2% were shared or group households.

The average size of all households was 2.43 persons, which was 0.07 smaller than in Eastern Riverina. Family households averaged 2.97 people, similar to Eastern Riverina.

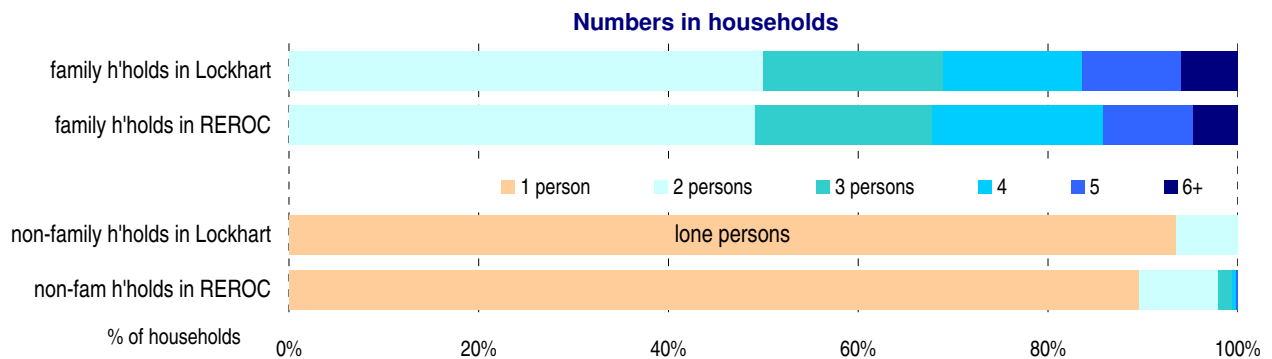
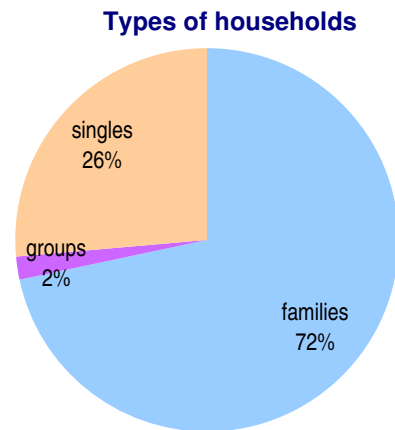
Of the 804 family households:

- half (50%) had two members,
- one-fifth (19%) had three members, and
- three-tenths (31%) had four or more members.

Compared with Eastern Riverina, Lockhart had similar proportions of family households with two members, similar proportions with three members, and 1% fewer with four or more members.

Of the other households in Lockhart, 302 or 93% were lone-person households. The rest were shared or group housing, with all of these having two 'flat-mates'. Across Eastern Riverina, nine in every ten of non-family households were lone persons.

Since 2006, the average size of all households had decreased by 0.10 persons. That of family households decreased by 0.08 while that of non-family households increased by 0.02.



Sizes of households	Number of households (dwellings) of each size						total households	total residents	av. h'hold size
	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 or more			
family households		402	153	117	84	48	804	2,391	2.97
non-family households	302	21	0	0	0	0	323	344	1.07
all dwellings 2011	302	423	153	117	84	48	1,127	2,735	2.43
family households 2006 *	..	415	155	151	96	58	875	2,669	3.05
non-family households 2006 *	296	14	0	0	0	0	310	324	1.05
all dwellings 2006 *	296	429	155	151	96	58	1,185	2,993	2.53
2011									
family h'holds in Lockhart		50%	19%	15%	10%	6%	804	2,391	2.97
family h'holds in REROC		49%	19%	18%	9%	5%	34,301	101,957	2.97
non-family h'holds in Lockhart	93%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	323	344	1.07
non-fam h'holds in REROC	90%	8%	1%	0%	0%	0%	14,781	16,718	1.13

The total number of residents is calculated by multiplying the number of households by their sizes, assuming 5.0 persons per household for those recorded as '6 or more'. This assumption makes the calculated total equal the population in private dwellings.

Living arrangements

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

Here, 50% of residents lived as partners in a couple, with less than one in every ten being de facto couples.

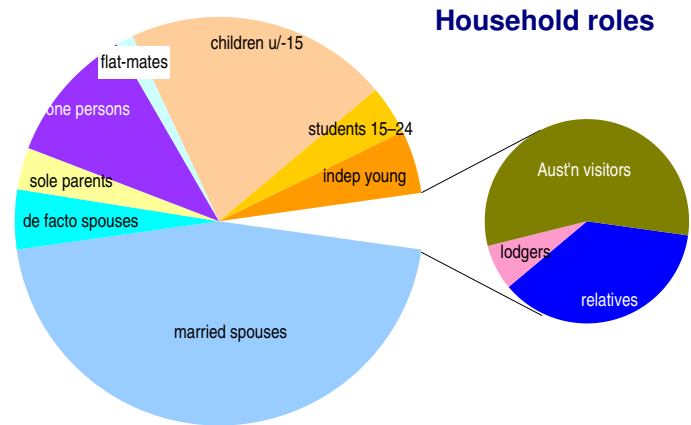
Sole parents were 3% of residents.

Children living with a parent made up 30% of the residents, of whom:

- 21% were under 15 years old,
- 4% were full-time students, and
- 5% were independent young adults.

Of the other adults:

- 11% were living alone
- 1% lived in shared housing
- 2% lived with relatives.

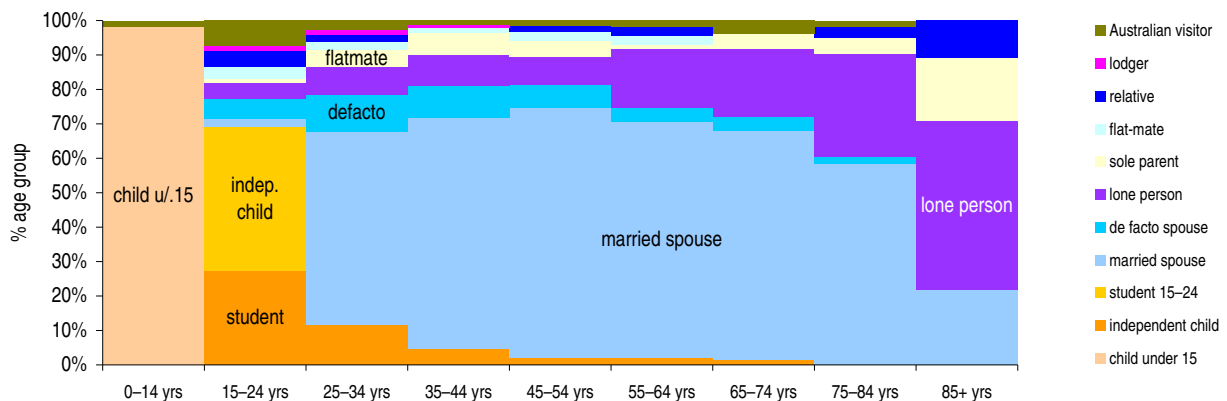


Compared to Eastern Riverina, Lockhart had 6% more residents who were married spouses, but 3% fewer were de facto spouses and 1% fewer were flat-mates.

Compared with 2006, 1.3% more residents were lone persons and 0.9% more were relatives, while 1.8% fewer were children under 15 and 1.0% fewer were independent young adults.

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

Changing household roles with age



Roles in households	Lockhart 2011				Lockhart 2011			2006 % in Lockhart		diff. from 2006
	persons, all ages	% of all ages	% in REROC	Lockhart's difference	males	females	ratio			
married spouses	1,251	45%	40%	6% more	634	617	1.03 M:F	46%	dn 0%	
de facto spouses	129	5%	7%	3% less	65	64	1.02 M:F	4%	up 1%	
sole parents	92	3%	4%	1% less	22	70	3.18 F:M	3%	up 0%	
lone persons	301	11%	11%	0% less	170	131	1.30 M:F	10%	up 1%	
flat-mates	39	1%	3%	1% less	30	9	3.33 M:F	1%	up 1%	
children under 15	574	21%	21%	1% less	290	284	1.02 M:F	23%	dn 2%	
full-time students (15-24)	108	4%	4%	0% less	49	59	1.20 F:M	4%	dn 0%	
independent young adults	133	5%	5%	0% less	93	40	2.33 M:F	6%	dn 1%	
relatives	45	2%	1%	0% more	32	13	2.46 M:F	1%	up 1%	
lodgers	9	0%	1%	0% less	3	6	2.00 F:M	0%	dn 0%	
Aust'n visitors	69	3%	3%	0% less	32	37	1.16 F:M	2%	up 0%	
Total	2,750	100%	100%		1,420	1,330	1.07 M:F	100%		

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

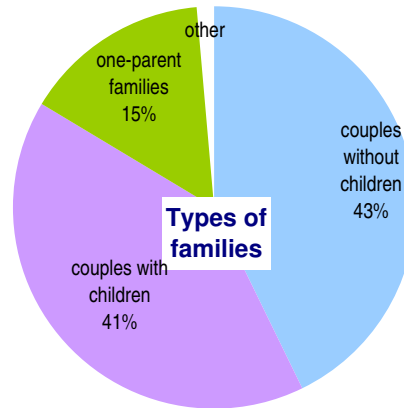
Families

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

Of the families in Lockhart:

- 43% were couples with children;
- 45% couples without children;
- 11% were one-parent families.

The biggest difference from Eastern Riverina in the types of families is that Lockhart had 2% more couples without children and 4% fewer one-parent families.



Between 2006 and 2011, the number of other families increased by 300% and the number of couples without children decreased by 2%, while the overall population counted fell by 8%.

Type of families	Lockhart 2011				Lockhart 2006			Lockhart 2006	
	families	% families	% in REROC	Lockhart's difference	families	change	change %	% families	change in %
couples without children	361	45%	43%	2% more	368	dn 7	dn 2%	42%	up 3%
couples with children	348	43%	41%	2% more	407	dn 59	dn 14%	46%	dn 3%
one-parent families	90	11%	15%	4% less	100	dn 10	dn 10%	11%	dn 0%
other families	12	1%	1%	same	3	up 9	up 300%	0%	up 1%
total families	811	100%	100%		878	dn 67	dn 8%	100%	

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

The average size of all families in Lockhart in 2011 was 2.9 persons, which was very similar to Eastern Riverina and virtually unchanged from 2006.

Couple families averaged 3.9 persons:

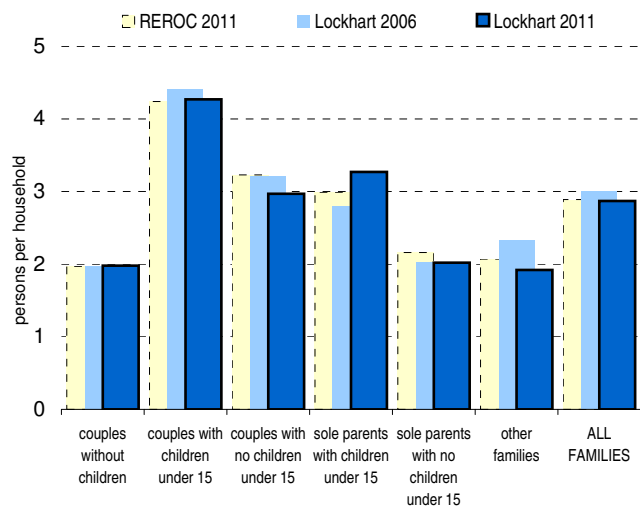
- 4.3 for families with children under 15,
- 3.0 for families with no children under 15.

One-parent families averaged 2.5 persons:

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

Between 2006 and 2011, the average family size of sole parents with children under 15 increased most, by 0.47, while that of other families fell most, down by 0.41.

Average family size



Family size	Lockhart 2011			REROC, 2011 av size	Lockhart's difference	Lockhart, 2006		REROC, 2006	
	families	residents	av size			av size	change	av size	change
couples without children	361	714	1.98	1.97	0.01 more	1.97	up 0.01	1.97	up 0.01
couples with children under 15	252	1,076	4.27	4.24	0.03 more	4.41	dn 0.14	4.24	up 0.03
couples with no children under 15	96	285	2.97	3.23	0.26 less	3.21	dn 0.24	3.23	dn 0.26
sole parents with children under 15	37	121	3.27	2.99	0.28 more	2.80	up 0.47	2.94	up 0.33
sole parents with no children under 15	53	107	2.02	2.16	0.14 less	2.03	dn 0.01	2.16	dn 0.14
other families	12	23	1.92	2.07	0.15 less	2.33	dn 0.41	2.06	dn 0.14
ALL FAMILIES	811	2,326	2.87	2.89	0.02 less	3.00	dn 0.13	2.93	dn 0.06

Excludes family members temporarily absent on Census Night.

Marriage and family blending

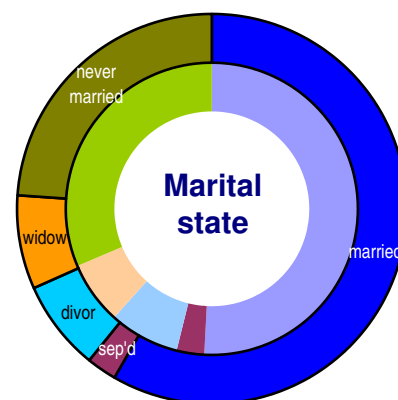
Many families consisting of couples who may not be married to each other, living with children who may not be both of theirs by birth. A person's marital state can be a poor indicator of their lifestyle. A person's legal marital status (eg married, divorced) can be less relevant than their social marital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

Of Lockhart's 2,365 residents aged 15+ in 2011, 58% were married and 24% had never married. The other 18% were once married, and were now separated (3%), divorced (7%), or widowed (8%).

About 60% of residents in Lockhart lived as a couple, which was similar to the 58% who were legally married. Of cohabiting couples, one in eleven were not married (to each other).

Compared with Eastern Riverina, more residents were married (8% more) and widowed (1% more), while fewer were never married (8% fewer).

Over 2006 to 2011, the proportions of adults in Lockhart who were divorced rose by 2%. The proportion who were married fell by 3%.



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

Generally, because women live longer, more tend to be widowed, but also separated and divorced. In Lockhart there were 2.9 women per man among the widowed, 1.6 men per woman among separated adults but 1.2 men per woman among divorced adults.

People who have never married are more usually male; in Lockhart, there were 1.4 men per woman among those who had never married.

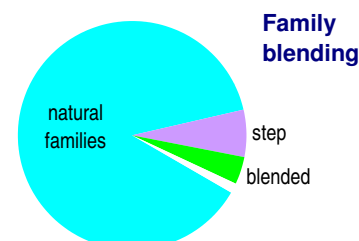
Legal marriage	Lockhart, 2011			Lockhart's difference	Lockhart 2011			Lockhart in 2006	change from 2006
	people	percent	% in REROC		males	females	ratio		
married	1,378	58.3%	50.7%	7.6% more	694	684	1.01 M:F	60.9%	dn 2.6%
separated	58	2.5%	3.2%	0.7% less	36	22	1.64 M:F	2.5%	same
divorced	176	7.4%	7.9%	0.5% less	96	80	1.20 M:F	5.7%	up 1.7%
widowed	189	8.0%	6.8%	1.2% more	49	140	2.86 F:M	7.6%	up 0.4%
never married	564	23.8%	31.4%	7.6% less	329	235	1.40 M:F	23.3%	up 0.5%
residents aged 15+	2,365	100%	100%		1,204	1,161	1.04 M:F	100%	
Living situation									
married	1,251	59.5%	52.0%	7.5% more	633	618	1.02 M:F	61.0%	dn 1.5%
de facto	129	6.1%	9.6%	3.5% less	64	65	1.02 F:M	5.5%	up 0.6%
single	724	34.4%	38.4%	4.0% less	394	330	1.19 M:F	33.5%	up 0.9%
residents aged 15+	2,104	100%	100%		1,091	1,013	1.08 M:F	100%	

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

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

In Lockhart, 37 families (11% of families) included at least one step-child – 6.9% were step families and 3.7% were blended families.

- Of Eastern Riverina families, 7.1% were step-families and 5.4% were blended families.
- Between 2006 and 2001, the number of step or blended families in Lockhart was stable (or none).



Blended and step families	Lockhart, 2011			Lockhart's difference	Lockhart, 2006			change % in REROC
	families	%	% in REROC		families	%	change	
natural families	307	88.0%	86.6%	1.4% more	371	90.9%	dn 64	dn 17%
step families	24	6.9%	7.1%	0.3% less	27	6.6%	dn 3	dn 11%
blended families	13	3.7%	5.4%	1.7% less	10	2.5%	up 3	up 30%
other families	5	1.4%	0.9%	0.6% more	0	0.0%	up 5	-
families	349	100%	100%		408	100%	dn 59	dn 14%

Child caring

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

In Lockhart, 29% of adults (aged 15+) provided some voluntary child care, with 19% providing care only for their own children and 10% caring for another's child (of whom 1% were also caring for their own children).

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

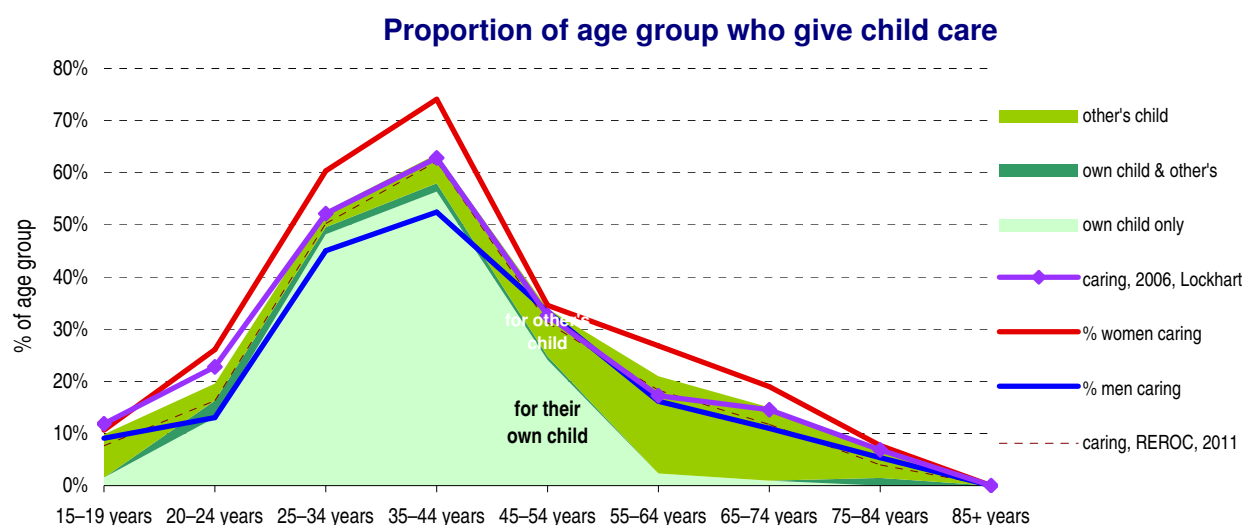
- In Lockhart, 34% of women provided voluntary child caring compared to 25% of men.
- For Eastern Riverina overall, 23% of women and 33% of men provided child care.

Child caring peaked in Lockhart between the ages of 35–44 years when 64% of residents were providing child caring (74% of women and 52% of men). It was next highest among people aged 25–34 years (53%) and 45–54 years (34%).

Caring for others' children was highest amongst residents aged 55–64 years with 19% caring for another's child (likely their grandchild), compared with 2% of this age group who were caring only for their own child. Among those aged 65–74 years, 14% looked after another's child (with or without their own).

Between 2006 and 2011, the proportion caring for a child in Lockhart fell by 1%.

- In the highest-caring age, 35–44 years, the proportion caring for a child rose by 1%.
- The proportion of 55–64 years caring for a child rose by 4%.
- The proportion of 20–24 years caring for a child fell by 3%.



Child care given, residents aged 15+	% of residents of each age who cared in 2011 for ...					caring, REROC, 2011		caring, 2006, Lockhart	
	own child only	other's child	any child (total)	% men caring	% women caring	% caring, Lockhart diff. any child from REROC	% caring, any child	change 2006–2011	
15–19 years	2%	8%	10%	9%	11%	8%	2% more	12%	dn 2%
20–24 years	13%	7%	20%	13%	26%	16%	3% more	23%	dn 3%
25–34 years	48%	5%	53%	45%	60%	50%	2% more	52%	up 1%
35–44 years	56%	7%	64%	52%	74%	62%	1% more	63%	up 1%
45–54 years	24%	10%	34%	33%	35%	31%	3% more	33%	up 1%
55–64 years	2%	19%	21%	16%	27%	18%	3% more	17%	up 4%
65–74 years	1%	14%	15%	11%	19%	12%	3% more	15%	up 0%
75–84 years	0%	6%	6%	5%	8%	4%	2% more	7%	dn 0%
85+ years	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	same	0%	same
all residents aged 15+	19%	10%	29%	25%	34%	28%	1% more	30%	dn 1%

Housework

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

In Lockhart, women averaged around 17 hours of domestic work a week, compared to 7 hours for men.

Overall, 21% of Lockhart adults did not do any housework. They include high proportions of the teenagers: here 28% of them did no housework. Those least able to avoid housework were aged 35–44 years, of whom only 12% did no housework.

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

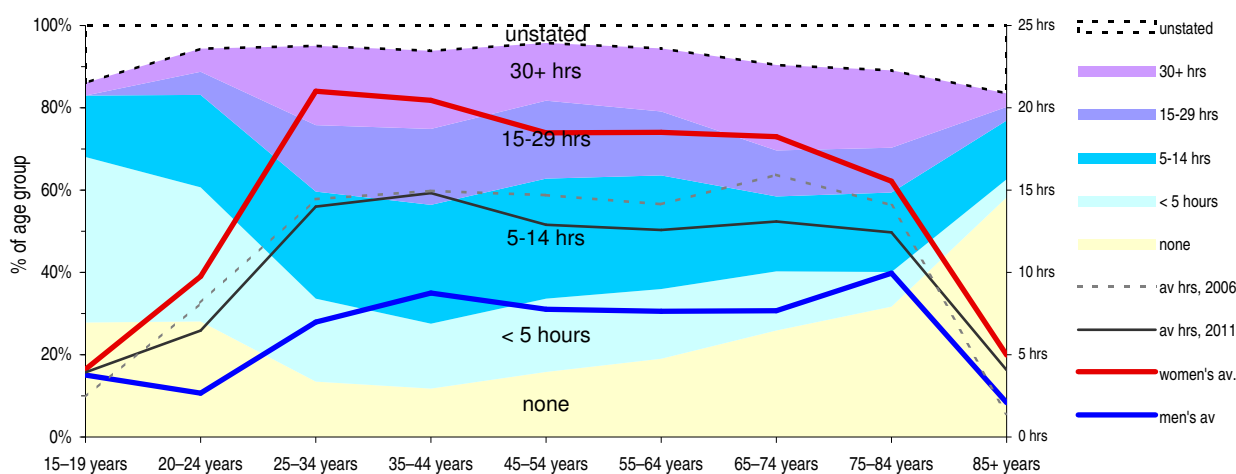
- for women was around 25–34 years, when they averaged around 21 hours housework each week;
- for men, the peak housework was 10 hours a week among those aged 75–84 years.

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

- Among those aged 20–24 years, women did 3.7 times the housework, 10 hours vs 2.7 for men.
- Among residents aged 75–84 years, women did 3.0 times the housework.
- In advanced age, housework tapers off, often faster for women than men. Men aged over 85 do 58% more housework than women.

Between 2006 and 2011, the average weekly housework by women in Lockhart fell by 2.4 hours; for men, average housework fell by 0.3 hours.

Hours of housework, by age and sex



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

Housework by age in Lockhart	hours of unpaid domestic work per week					av hours pw housework, Lockhart			
	none	< 5 hours	5-14 hrs	15-29 hrs	30+ hrs	women, 2011	men, 2011	F change 2001-2006	M change 2006-2011
15-19 years	28%	40%	15%	0%	3%	4.1 hrs	3.8 hrs	up 0.9	up 2.1
20-24 years	28%	33%	22%	6%	6%	9.8 hrs	2.7 hrs	dn 6.6	up 0.8
25-34 years	13%	20%	26%	16%	19%	21.0 hrs	7.0 hrs	dn 0.4	dn 0.8
35-44 years	12%	16%	29%	18%	19%	20.5 hrs	8.7 hrs	dn 2.4	up 2.1
45-54 years	16%	18%	29%	19%	14%	18.5 hrs	7.8 hrs	dn 2.4	dn 1.4
55-64 years	19%	17%	28%	16%	15%	18.5 hrs	7.6 hrs	dn 3.1	up 0.1
65-74 years	26%	14%	18%	11%	21%	18.2 hrs	7.7 hrs	dn 3.2	dn 3.0
75-84 years	32%	8%	19%	11%	19%	15.5 hrs	10.0 hrs	up 0.0	dn 2.8
85+ years	58%	4%	14%	3%	3%	5.0 hrs	2.1 hrs	up 3.1	up 1.6
residents	21%	18%	24%	14%	15%	16.8 hrs	7.4 hrs	dn 2.4	dn 0.3

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

Housing

Types of dwellings

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

In 2011, 1,126 occupied private dwellings were counted in Lockhart, containing 2,734 residents at an average occupancy of 2.43 persons per dwelling.

Some 97% of the occupied dwellings were detached houses, which was 8% more than in Eastern Riverina. The other occupied dwellings were:

- 11 flats and units,
- 11 other types of dwellings, notably flats attached to a shop.

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

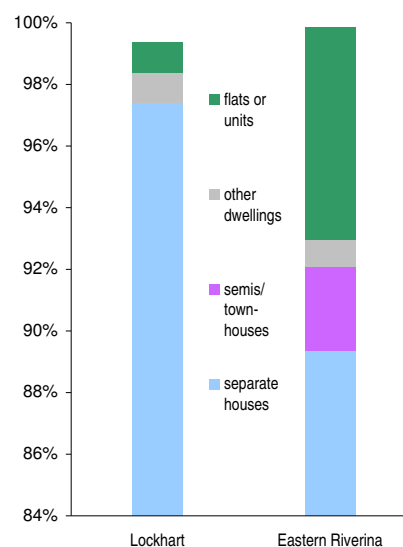
The occupancy rate of houses was 2.45 persons per dwelling.

- This was 13% lower than in 2006.
- The occupancy rate over Eastern Riverina was 2.56.

For flats and units, the average occupancy was 1.18 persons.

- This was 20% lower than the occupancy rate in 2006.
- Occupancy of flats in Eastern Riverina averaged 1.52 persons.

Types of dwellings



There were also 137 people living in institutional (or non-private) accommodation in 2011. This can include nursing homes, boarding houses, hospitals, prisons, and barracks.

- The number in institutional accommodation had risen by 96 since 2006.

Types of dwellings	Dwellings occupied by residents				occupancy rates of dwellings				
	Lockhart 2011	% Lockhart dwgs.	% REROC dwgs.	Lockhart's difference	Lockhart 2011	residents / dwelling	residents / dwg, 2006	% change	res/ dwg, REROC
separate houses	1,097	97%	89%	8% more	2,693	2.45	2.58	dn 13%	2.56
semis/ town-houses	0	0%	3%	3% less	0	-	0.80	-	1.62
• one storey	0	0.0%	2.3%	2.3% less	0	-	0.80	-	1.58
• two or more storeys	0	0.0%	0.4%	0.4% less	0	-	-	-	1.88
flats or units	11	1%	7%	6% less	13	1.18	1.38	dn 20%	1.52
• in a 1-2 storey block	11	1.0%	6.5%	5.5% less	13	1.18	1.24	dn 6%	1.52
• in a 3 storey block	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	-	-	-	1.35
• in a 4+ storey block	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	-	-	-	1.50
• attached to a house	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	-	-	-	1.74
other dwellings	11	1%	0.9%	0% more	20	1.82	2.00	dn 18%	1.81
• caravan, cabin, houseboat	3	0.3%	0.4%	0.1% less	3	1.00	2.33	dn 133%	1.31
• improvised home or tent	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	-	-	-	2.81
• flat attached to a shop	8	0.7%	0.4%	0.3% more	17	2.13	-	-	2.18
not stated	7	0.6%	0.2%	0.5% more	8	1.14	2.00	dn 86%	1.67
Total	1,126	100%	100%		2,734	2.43	-	-	2.45
people in non-private dwellings					137	in 2011	41	in 2006	

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

Dwelling tenures

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

Overall, 48% of Lockhart's occupied dwellings were fully owned, 31% of Lockhart's dwellings were being purchased, and 17% were rented (4% had other arrangements or did not say).

The proportion fully-owned was 11% higher than in Eastern Riverina. Generally, more fully-owned dwellings indicates an older, longer-settled population.

- 49% of houses, none of flats / units and of the were fully owned.
- The proportion fully-owned was down by 2% between 2006 and 2011.

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

- 31% of separate houses were being purchased; none of the flats / units were.
- The proportion of dwellings being purchased was rose by 1% between 2006 and 2011.

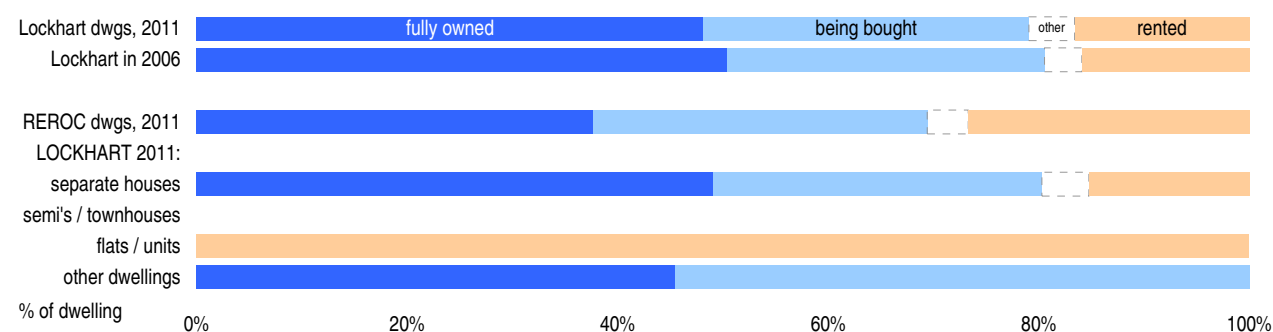
Most other dwellings were rented (17%), which was 10% lower than for Eastern Riverina.

- The proportion of dwellings that were rented rose by 1% between 2006 and 2011.
- 100% of the flats / units were rented as were 31% of the separate houses.
 - 3% of all dwellings were rentals managed by real estate agents;
 - 9% were managed by individuals (eg small investors);
 - 5% had other private landlords.

less than 1% of occupied dwellings in Lockhart were public housing, 6 homes in all.

- Of these, 3 were separate houses.
- Since 2006, the number of occupied public housing dwellings had fallen by 7.

Tenure of dwellings, by type



Tenures of dwellings, by type	% of each dwelling type in each tenure				% under different landlords			public housing	
	fully owned	being bought	rented	other	estate agent	owner	public housing	2011	2006
separate houses	49%	31%	15%	4%	2%	8%	0%	3	8
semi's / townhouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
flats / units	0%	0%	100%	0%	36%	27%	0%	0	5
other dwellings	45%	55%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	0
Lockhart dwgs, 2011	48%	31%	17%	4%	3%	9%	1%	6	13
REROC dwgs, 2011	38%	32%	27%	4%	12%	7%	4%	1,839	2,054
Lockhart diff. from REROC	11% higher	1% lower	10% lower	0% higher	9% lower	2% higher	3% lower		
Lockhart in 2006	50%	30%	16%	4%	2%	8%	1%		
Lockhart change from 2006	2.2% lower	0.7% higher	0.7% higher	0.8% higher	0.6% higher	0.6% higher	0.6% lower		

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

Mortgage payments

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

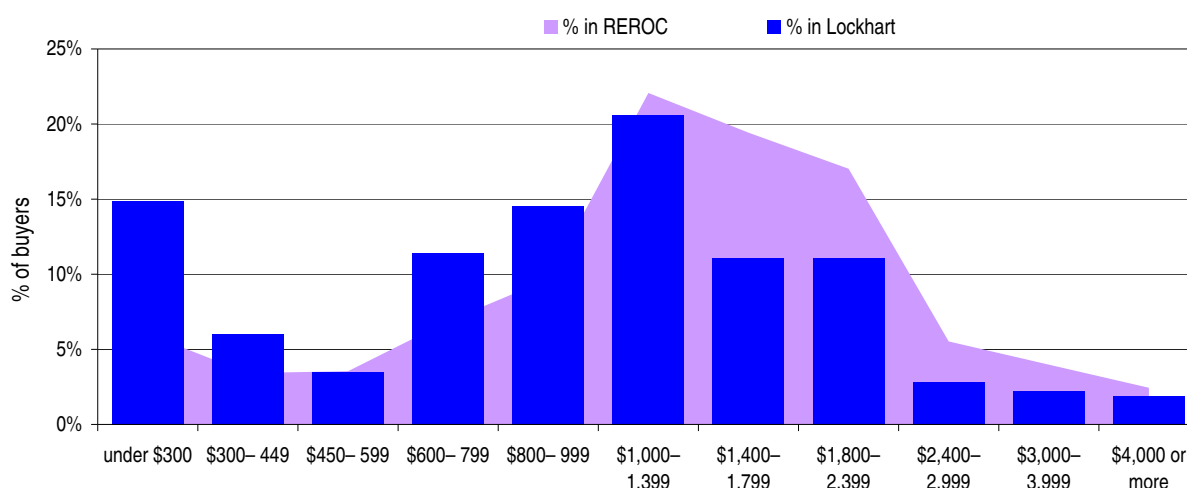
The average mortgage payment in 2011 by the 347 households in Lockhart who were paying off their home was about \$1,191 a month. The median mortgage (where half the households paid more and half less) was around \$0,997 a month.

- the average mortgage here was 22% less than Eastern Riverina
- the median mortgage was 26% less

The average mortgage generally varies with the type of dwelling, but here applies only to separate houses.

The average 2006 mortgage was around \$1,200 (in 2011 dollars), so the average mortgage in Lockhart had changed only little or none over the 5 years.

Monthly mortgage payments



Monthly mortgage payments	occupied dwellings being purchased			% of dwelling type in mortgage range			Lockhart, 2006		
	number in Lockhart	% in Lockhart	% in REROC	Lockhart's difference	separate houses	attached houses	flats or units	range	% of home buyers
under \$300	47	15%	6%	8.9% more	15%			\$1-\$249	6%
\$300-449	19	6%	3%	3% more	6%			\$250-\$399	8%
\$450-599	11	3%	4%	0% less	4%			\$400-\$549	11%
\$600-799	36	11%	7%	5% more	12%			\$550-\$749	16%
\$800-999	46	15%	10%	5% more	15%			\$750-\$949	22%
\$1,000-1,399	65	21%	22%	2% less	20%			\$950-\$1,199	13%
\$1,400-1,799	35	11%	19%	8% less	11%			\$1,200-\$1,399	8%
\$1,800-2,399	35	11%	17%	6% less	11%			\$1,400-\$1,599	5%
\$2,400-2,999	9	3%	6%	3% less	3%			\$1,600-\$1,999	4%
\$3,000-3,999	7	2%	4%	2% less	2%			\$2,000-\$2,999	4%
\$4,000 or more	6	2%	2%	1% less	2%			\$3,000+	4%
not stated	31			not included in percentages				not stated	
Total	347	100%	100%		344	-	-	total	100%
av. monthly mortgage	\$1,191		\$1,536	22% lower	\$959	n.a.	n.a.		\$1,035
median monthly mortgage	\$997		\$1,355	26% lower					\$833

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

CPI June 2006:	154.3	CPI June 2011	178.3
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Weekly rents

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

The average rent paid by the 186 households renting in Lockhart in 2011 was around \$126 a week. The median rent, where half the households paid more and half less, was \$100 a week.

- The average rent was \$168 per week for the 32 dwellings managed by real estate agents.
- It was \$96 a week for the 139 dwellings managed by private landlords (eg investors, housing associations, charities).
- In public housing, the average rent was \$73 a week.

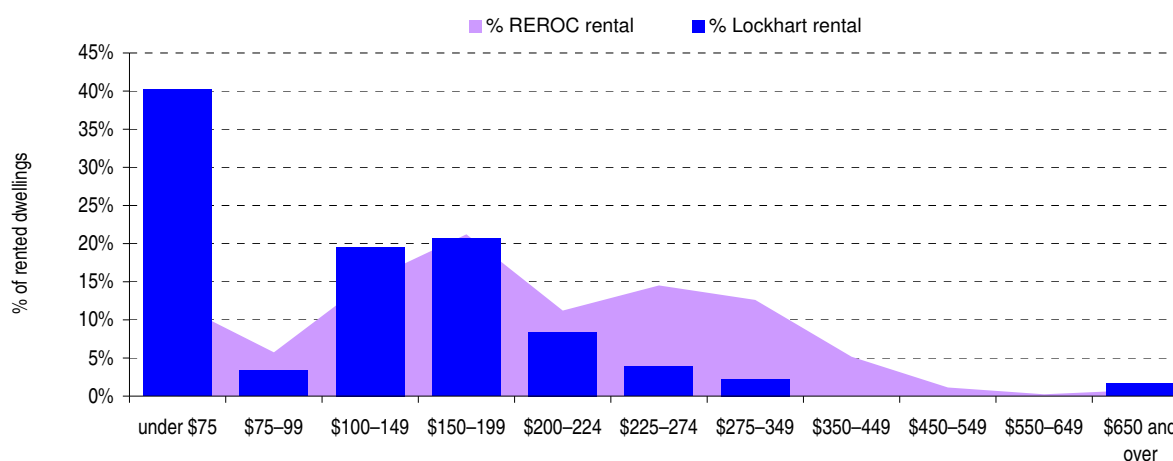
The most common rents in 2011 were in the ranges under \$75 and \$150–199 a week, which covered 80% of rental households.

Rents in Lockhart were, on average, 33% less than in Eastern Riverina (\$188 a week), where the most common rent ranges were \$150–199 and \$100–149 a week.

The average weekly rent in Lockhart in 2006 was \$93 (in 2011 dollars), so average rents had risen by \$34 over 5 years, which was 36% in real terms. The median weekly rent had risen by \$13 or 15% in real terms.

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

Weekly rents



Weekly rent payments	occupied rented dwellings				% dwellings in each rent range, by landlord			% Lockhart in 2006	
	rented dwellings	% Lockhart rental	% REROC rental	Lockhart's difference	real estate agents	private* landlords	public housing	2006 rent ranges	% Lockhart rental
under \$75	72	40%	12%	28% more	0%	45%	50%	\$0 - 49	37%
\$75-99	6	3%	6%	2% less	19%	0%	0%	\$50 - 99	24%
\$100-149	35	20%	15%	4% more	9%	22%	50%	\$100 - 139	26%
\$150-199	37	21%	21%	1% less	50%	16%	0%	\$140 - 179	11%
\$200-224	15	8%	11%	3% less	0%	11%	0%	\$180 - 224	2%
\$225-274	7	4%	15%	11% less	9%	3%	0%	\$225 - 274	0%
\$275-349	4	2%	13%	10% less	13%	0%	0%	\$275 - 349	0%
\$350-449	0	0%	5%	5% less	0%	0%	0%	\$350 - 449	0%
\$450-549	0	0%	1%	1% less	0%	0%	0%	\$450 - 549	0%
\$550-649	0	0%	0%	0% less	0%	0%	0%	\$550 +	0%
\$650 and over	3	2%	1%	1% more	0%	2%	0%		
not stated	7			not included in percentages				not stated	
Total	186	100%	100%		32	139	6		100%
average rent	\$126		\$187	33% lower	\$168	\$96	\$73	av (2011 \$):	\$93
median rent	\$100		\$188	47% lower		n.a.		med (2011 \$):	\$87

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

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

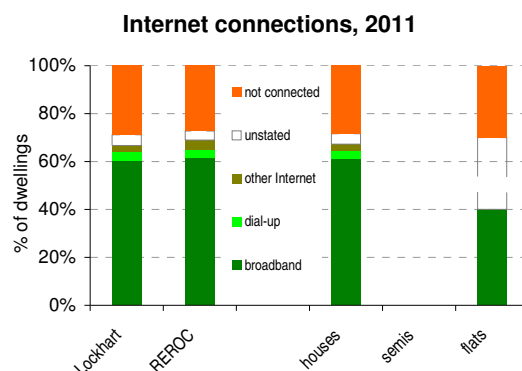
Internet connection

By August 2011, 67% of occupied dwellings in Lockhart were connected to the Internet, with 60% having a broadband connection and 4% using dial-up.

- Compared with Eastern Riverina, there were 2% more households with no Internet connection.
- Overall, 40% of dwellings did not have high-speed Internet, compared with 38% for Eastern Riverina.
- 60% of flats were without broadband, compared with 39% of separate houses.

Between 2006 and 2011, the proportion of dwellings with no Internet connection was down by 14% while the proportion with broadband rose by 36%.

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



Internet connection	occupied dwellings				% of dwelling type, Lockhart			Lockhart, 2006	
	number	% Lockhart dwellings	% REROC dwellings	Lockhart's difference	separate houses	semis or townhouses	flats	% dwellings	change 2006-2011
an Internet connection	751	67%	69%	2% less	67%	-	40%	54%	up 13%
no Internet connection	325	29%	27%	2% more	28%	-	30%	43%	dn 14%
unstated	51	5%	4%	1% more	4%	-	30%	3%	up 1%
occupied dwellings	1,127	100%	100%		100%	-	100%	100%	
broadband	681	60%	62%	1% less	61%	-	40%	25%	up 36%
dial-up	41	4%	3%	0% more	4%	-	0%	29%	dn 25%
other Internet	29	3%	4%	1% less	3%	-	0%	1%	up 2%
no broadband connection	446	40%	38%	1% more	39%	-	60%	75%	dn 36%

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

Vehicles

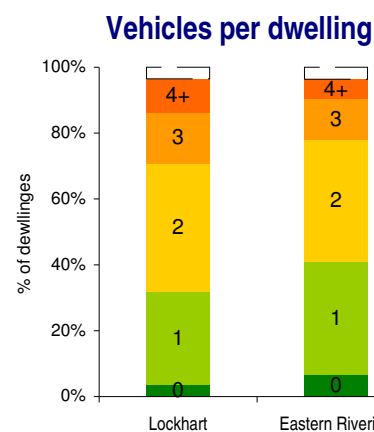
In 2011, an average of 2.1 vehicles were parked at each household in Lockhart. This was 16% or 0.28 vehicles per household more than Eastern Riverina.

About 4% of Lockhart households had no vehicles, with most having one (28%) or two (39%), while 26% had three+ vehicles.

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

The average vehicles per household was up by 0.39 since 2006.

- the proportion of households with three vehicles was up by 3.0%
- the proportion with one vehicle fell by 2.2%.



Vehicles per dwelling	occupied dwellings by number of vehicles				Lockhart change, 2006-2011			REROC change, 2006-2011	
	dwellings 2011	% Lockhart dwellings	% REROC dwellings	Lockhart's difference	dwellings in 2006	% dwgs, 2006	change in % dwgs	% dwgs, 2006	change in % dwgs
no vehicles	42	4%	7%	3% less	60	5%	1.3% less	8%	1.1% less
one vehicle	316	28%	34%	6% less	358	30%	2.2% less	35%	1.0% less
two vehicles	438	39%	37%	2% more	451	38%	0.7% more	36%	0.8% more
three vehicles	176	16%	12%	3% more	149	13%	3.0% more	12%	0.6% more
four+ vehicles	114	10%	6%	4% more	129	11%	0.8% less	5%	0.6% more
number not stated	40	4%	4%	0% less	35	3%	0.6% more	4%	0.1% more
All occupied dwellings	1,126	100%	100%		1,182	100%	dn 4.7%	2.7% more	same
average vehicles / dwelling	2.06		1.77	0.28 more		1.66	up 0.39	1.57	up 0.20

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

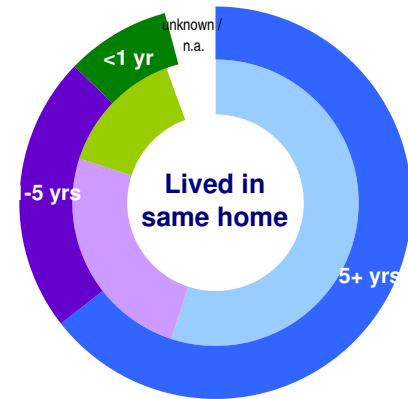
Community Capital

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

Stability

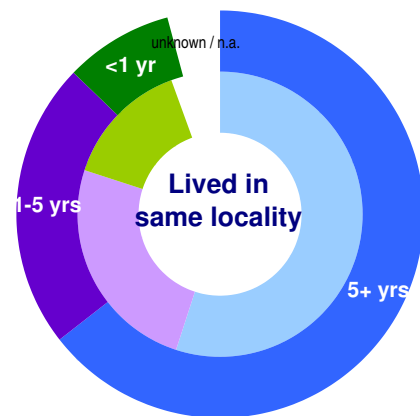
In 2011, 65% of Lockhart's residents had lived in the same house for at least 5 years, compared with 55% in Eastern Riverina. This indicates that residential stability here was much higher than Eastern Riverina.

- 23% had been in their home for 1 to 5 years (25% for Eastern Riverina).
- 8% had been in their home for less than a year (14% for Eastern Riverina).



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

- 73% of Lockhart's residents had lived in this locality for more than 5 years, which was 8% higher than the average across Eastern Riverina.
- 91% of current residents had lived here in the same locality for at least a year, compared with 85% across Eastern Riverina.



One in 12 residents had lived in their home for less than a year; one in every 20 had lived in this locality less than a year.

Over the five years 2006 to 2011, the proportion of residents who had lived over 5 years in the same house rose by 1%. The proportion who moved home within the last year stayed fairly constant.

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

Residential stability	Lockhart 2011		% in REROC	Lockhart's difference	Lockhart 2011			Lockhart in 2006	change from 2006
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
same home 5+ years	1,935	65%	55%	10% more	66%	63%	1.05 M:F	64%	up 1%
same home 1-5 years	684	23%	25%	2% less	21%	24%	1.13 F:M	24%	dn 1%
same home <1 year	252	8%	14%	6% less	8%	9%	1.09 F:M	9%	dn 0%
not given	127	4%	6%	1% less	4%	4%	1.11 M:F	4%	up 1%
residents	2,998	100%	100%		100%	100%	1.04 M:F	100%	
same locality 5+ years	2,199	73%	65%	8% more	74%	73%	1.02 M:F	71%	up 3%
same locality 1-5 years	522	17%	20%	2% less	17%	18%	1.09 F:M	19%	dn 2%
same locality <1 year	150	5%	9%	4% less	5%	5%	1.09 F:M	6%	dn 1%
not given	127	4%	6%	1% less	4%	4%	1.11 M:F	4%	up 1%

Net migration

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

In 2011, Lockhart's population was counted as 2,998, but the population expected after births and deaths was around 3,245, so Lockhart had a net migration of 249 outwards.

The largest groups leaving the area were:

- 104 people aged 20–24 yrs,
- 61 people aged 15–19 yrs,
- 30 people aged 10–14 yrs.

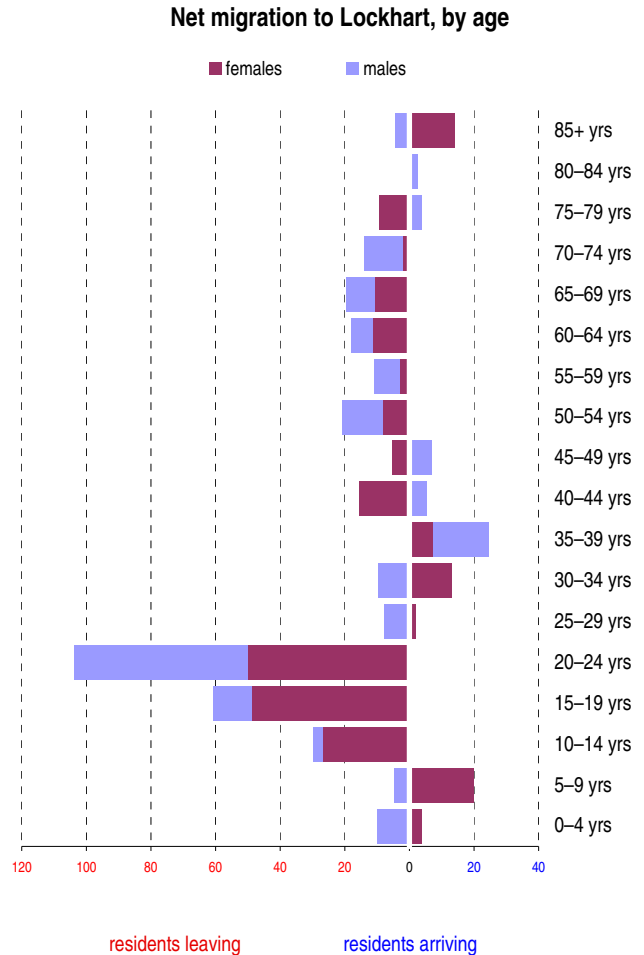
The largest groups arriving in the area were:

- 24 people aged 35–39 yrs,
- 15 people aged 5–9 yrs,
- 10 people aged 85+ yrs.

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

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

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



Net migration to Lockhart, by age	2006 population		natural change 2006–11		2011 expected popn		net migration 2006 - 2011		
	males	females	males	females	males	females	males	females	persons
0 yrs			98	98					
0–4 yrs	119	98	()	()	98	98	(10)	4	(6)
5–9 yrs	121	118	()	()	119	98	(5)	20	15
10–14 yrs	110	145	()	()	121	118	(3)	(27)	(30)
15–19 yrs	98	96	()	()	110	145	(12)	(49)	(61)
20–24 yrs	57	48	()	()	98	96	(54)	(50)	(104)
25–29 yrs	75	48	()	()	57	48	(8)	2	(6)
30–34 yrs	66	88	()	()	75	48	(10)	13	3
35–39 yrs	93	111	()	()	66	88	17	7	24
40–44 yrs	120	112	(1)	()	92	111	6	(16)	(10)
45–49 yrs	122	117	(1)	(1)	119	111	7	(5)	1
50–54 yrs	124	107	(1)	(1)	121	116	(13)	(8)	(21)
55–59 yrs	131	105	(2)	(1)	122	106	(8)	(3)	(11)
60–64 yrs	107	99	(3)	(2)	128	103	(7)	(11)	(18)
65–69 yrs	80	78	(4)	(2)	103	97	(9)	(11)	(19)
70–74 yrs	63	55	(5)	(3)	75	75	(12)	(2)	(14)
75–79 yrs	62	52	(7)	(4)	56	51	4	(9)	(6)
80–84 yrs	36	41	(12)	(6)	50	46	3	()	2
85+ yrs	35	42	(38)	(36)	33	47	(4)	14	10
Total	1,619	1,560	23	42	1,642	1,602	(117)	(131)	(249)

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

New arrivals and visitors

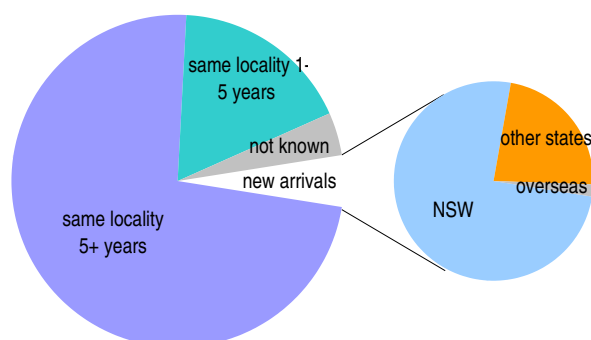
The residents who arrived in this locality in the previous year were mainly from NSW (113 people or 3.8% of Lockhart's residents), with 34 from other states and 3 from overseas.

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

Compared with Eastern Riverina, Lockhart had 4.5% fewer of its population who were recent arrivals (within the last year), with the biggest difference being the lower proportion from NSW.

Over the last five years, the largest group of arrivals was from NSW, which provided 375 new residents (making 13% of the 2011 population). New residents from other states constituted another 3% of the population.

Period of residency in the locality



New residents to the locality	Lockhart 2011				Lockhart 2011			Lockhart in 2006	changed share from 2006
	people	% residents	% in REROC	Lockhart's difference	males	females	ratio		
Came last year from ...									
NSW	113	3.8%	6.7%	2.9% less	3.6%	3.9%	1.09 F:M	4.8%	dn 1.0%
other states	34	1.1%	2.2%	1.0% less	1.0%	1.3%	1.31 F:M	1.1%	up 0.1%
overseas	3	0.1%	0.5%	0.4% less	0.2%	0.0%	M	0.1%	up 0.0%
unstated place	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0.0%	0.0%	=	0.2%	dn 0.2%
new residents last year	150	5.0%	9.5%	4.5% less	4.8%	5.2%	1.09 F:M	6.2%	dn 1.2%
Came in last 5 years, from ...									
NSW	375	12.5%	16.1%	3.6% less	12.7%	12.3%	1.03 M:F	16.2%	dn 3.7%
other states	90	3.0%	5.1%	2.1% less	2.7%	3.3%	1.24 F:M	2.4%	up 0.6%
overseas	12	0.4%	1.6%	1.2% less	0.2%	0.6%	3.11 F:M	0.3%	up 0.1%
unstated place	10	0.3%	0.4%	0.0% less	0.4%	0.3%	1.45 M:F	0.3%	up 0.0%
newish residents, last 5 years	487	16.2%	23.2%	7.0% less	16.0%	16.5%	1.03 F:M	19.2%	dn 2.9%

There were 79 Australian visitors to Lockhart on Census night, August 2011, of whom 18 (two in every ten) were visitors from within the same locality (eg staying with friends). Most of the other visitors came from New South Wales, 51 in all.

Visitors on Census night, 2011	visitors in Lockhart			Lockhart 2011		% of visitors, all ages		all ages, Lockhart, 2006	Lockhart's change from 2006
	2011	2006	change 2006-2011	visitors, all ages	% of visitors, all ages	% in REROC	Lockhart's difference		
visiting on Census night	79	84	dn 5	79	2.6%	5.6%	2.9% less	2.6%	dn 0.0%
Visitors from ...					% visitors, any age			% visitors	
the local area	18	23	dn 5	18	23%	4%	18% more	27.4%	dn 4.6%
New South Wales	51	50	up 1	51	65%	65%	1% less	59.5%	up 5.0%
Queensland	7	3	up 4	7	9%	6%	3% more	3.6%	up 5.3%
Western Australia	3	3	same	3	4%	1%	2% more	3.6%	up 0.2%
Victoria	0	5	dn 5	0	0%	16%	16% less	6.0%	dn 6.0%
South Australia	0	0	same	0	0%	2%	2% less	0.0%	same
Tasmania	0	0	same	0	0%	1%	1% less	0.0%	same
the ACT	0	0	same	0	0%	3%	3% less	0.0%	same
the Northern Territory	0	0	same	0	0%	0%	0% less	0.0%	same
other Territories	0	0	same	0	0%	0%	same	0.0%	same
Total visitors	79	84	dn 5	79	100%	100%		100%	

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

Voluntary work

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

In Lockhart, 832 residents (35%) said that they volunteered in a community group in 2011, but 59% said that they did not; 6% did not answer.

- The rate of volunteering was 11% higher than in Eastern Riverina, 25%. This means volunteering was 1.4 times more common than in Eastern Riverina.

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

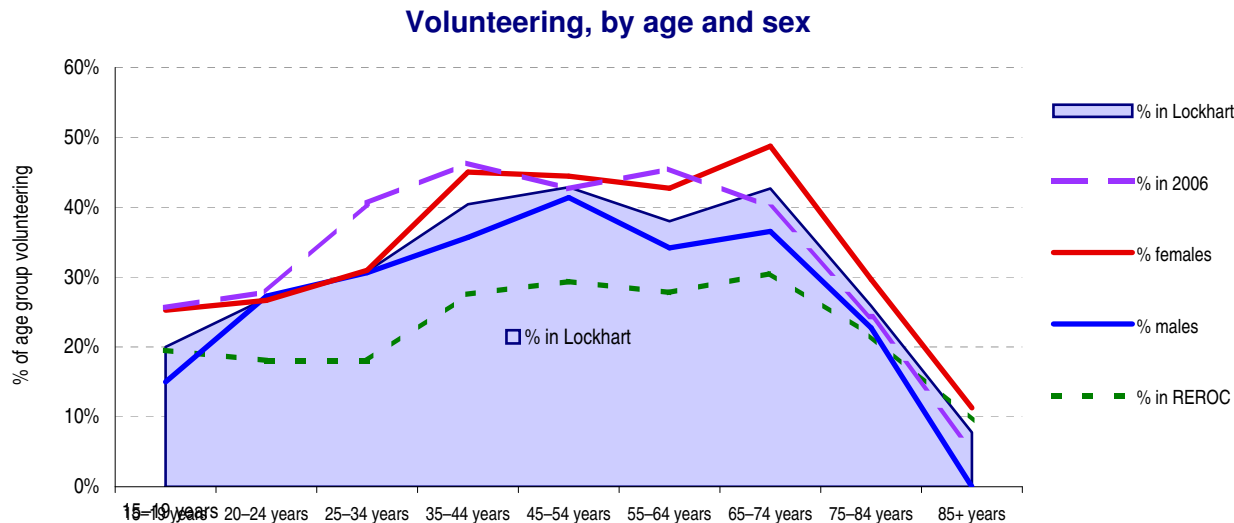
- Here, volunteering was most common among 45–54 year-olds, at 43%.
- As well, 43% of 65–74 year-olds and 40% of 35–44 year-olds volunteered.
- In numbers, the age groups contributing the most volunteers were 45–54 year-olds (192), 55–64 year-olds (163) and 35–44 year-olds (152).

Volunteering is generally more common amongst women than men across most age groups. Among volunteers in Lockhart, there were 116 women for every 100 men.

- 38% of women and 32% of men were volunteers.
- Among 15–19 year-olds there were 1.60 females per male volunteer; among 65–74 years there were 1.35 females per male.
- Among volunteers aged 85+ years, there were only females.

Over 2006 to 2011, the average volunteering rate in Lockhart rose by 2%

The change varied from a rise of 3% among 65–74 year-olds to a fall of 10% among 25–34 year-olds.



Volunteering, by age	Lockhart 2011				Volunteers in Lockhart, 2011			Lockhart, 2006	
	volunteers	% age group	% in REROC	Lockhart's difference	% males	% females	gender ratio	% in 2006	change 06-11
15-19 years	39	20%	20%	0% more	15%	25%	1.6 F:M	26%	dn 6%
20-24 years	24	27%	18%	9% more	27%	27%	=	28%	dn 1%
25-34 years	69	31%	18%	13% more	31%	31%	1.0 F:M	41%	dn 10%
35-44 years	152	40%	28%	13% more	36%	45%	1.3 F:M	46%	dn 6%
45-54 years	192	43%	29%	13% more	41%	44%	=	43%	up 0%
55-64 years	163	38%	28%	10% more	34%	43%	1.0 F:M	45%	dn 7%
65-74 years	134	43%	31%	12% more	37%	49%	1.4 F:M	40%	up 3%
75-84 years	52	26%	22%	4% more	23%	30%	1.1 F:M	24%	up 2%
85+ years	7	8%	9%	2% less	0%	11%	F	5%	up 2%
residents aged 15+	832	35%	25%	11% more	32%	38%	1.2 F:M	39%	dn 4%

Need for disability assistance

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

In Lockhart, 6.3% of the population needed assistance because of disability; about one person in 15.

- This rate was 1.1% higher than the average in Eastern Riverina.
- The biggest influences were the higher rates among those aged 75 – 84 years and 15 – 19 years.

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

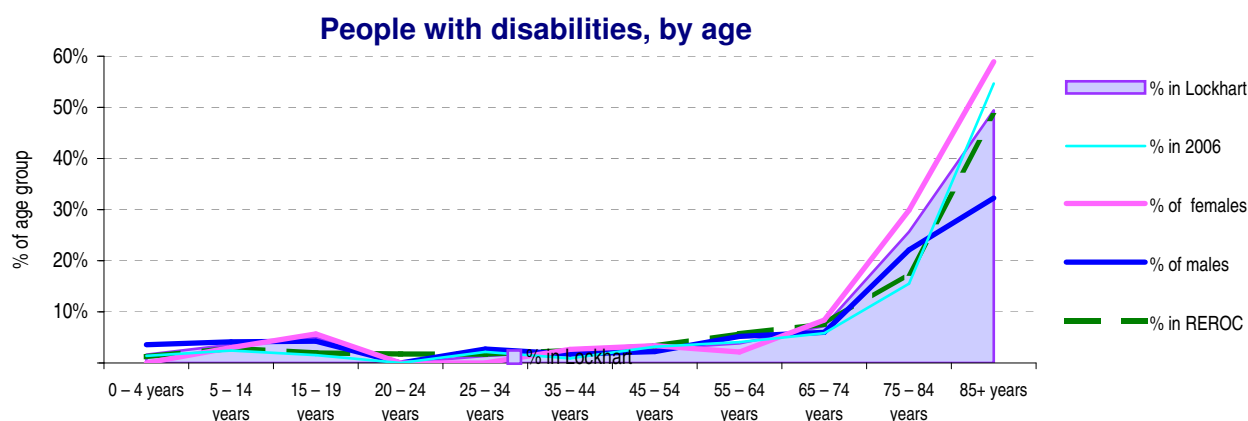
- In Lockhart, the disability rate reached 49% among those aged 85+ years.
- The next highest rate was among 75-84 year-olds at 26%.
- Compared with Eastern Riverina, disability rates here were higher among 75-84 year-olds (when 8% more reported a disability), but lower among 55-64 year-olds (2% fewer).

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

- Overall, 5.5% of males and 7.0% of females reported a severe or profound disability requiring assistance; the overall female disability rate was 1.3 times that of males.
- In Lockhart, there were 3.3 women per man among 85+ year-olds with a disability. There were 1.7 women per man among 35-44 year-olds.
- Conversely, there were 3.0 males per female among 55-64 year-olds with a disability.

Between 2006 and 2011, the overall disability rate in Lockhart rose by 1.6% from 4.6%.

- The biggest contributors to this (taking account the sizes of age groups) were rises in the rates among 75-84 year-olds (up 10.1% from 15.5%), and 15-19 year-olds (up 3.4% from 1.5%).



People with disabilities, by age	Lockhart in 2011				Lockhart, 2011			Lockhart, 2006	
	number	% age group	% in REROC	Lockhart's difference	% of males	% of females	gender ratio	% in 2006	change 06-11
0 – 4 years	3	1.6%	1.2%	0.4% more	3.6%	0.0%	M	1.4%	up 0.2%
5 – 14 years	15	3.6%	2.9%	0.7% more	4.1%	3.0%	1.5 M:F	2.4%	up 1.2%
15 – 19 years	9	4.9%	2.0%	3.0% more	4.3%	5.7%	1.3 F:M	1.5%	up 3.4%
20 – 24 years	0	0.0%	1.8%	1.8% less	0.0%	0.0%	=	0.0%	-
25 – 34 years	3	1.4%	1.7%	0.3% less	2.7%	0.0%	M	2.2%	dn 0.8%
35 – 44 years	8	2.2%	2.5%	0.2% less	1.7%	2.7%	1.7 F:M	0.9%	up 1.3%
45 – 54 years	12	2.8%	3.3%	0.5% less	2.2%	3.4%	1.4 F:M	3.2%	dn 0.4%
55 – 64 years	16	3.8%	5.7%	1.9% less	5.2%	2.1%	3.0 M:F	4.1%	dn 0.3%
65 – 74 years	22	7.2%	7.6%	0.4% less	6.0%	8.4%	1.4 F:M	5.8%	up 1.4%
75 – 84 years	49	26%	18%	8.1% more	22%	30%	1.1 F:M	16%	up 10.1%
85+ years	43	49%	48%	1.1% more	32%	59%	3.3 F:M	55%	dn 5.2%
residents	180	6.3%	5.1%	1.1% more	5.5%	7.0%	1.2 F:M	4.6%	up 1.6%

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

Disability care given

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

In Lockhart, 15% of residents aged 15+ gave unpaid care to another needing assistance, with 324 carers in all. This rate was 2% higher than Eastern Riverina.

- There were 2.4 carers per person with severe disabilities in Lockhart; the ratio in Eastern Riverina was 2.5 carers per person.

Generally, more women than men are carers. In Lockhart, 17% of women were unpaid carers and 12% of men were. There were 1.3 women per man among carers.

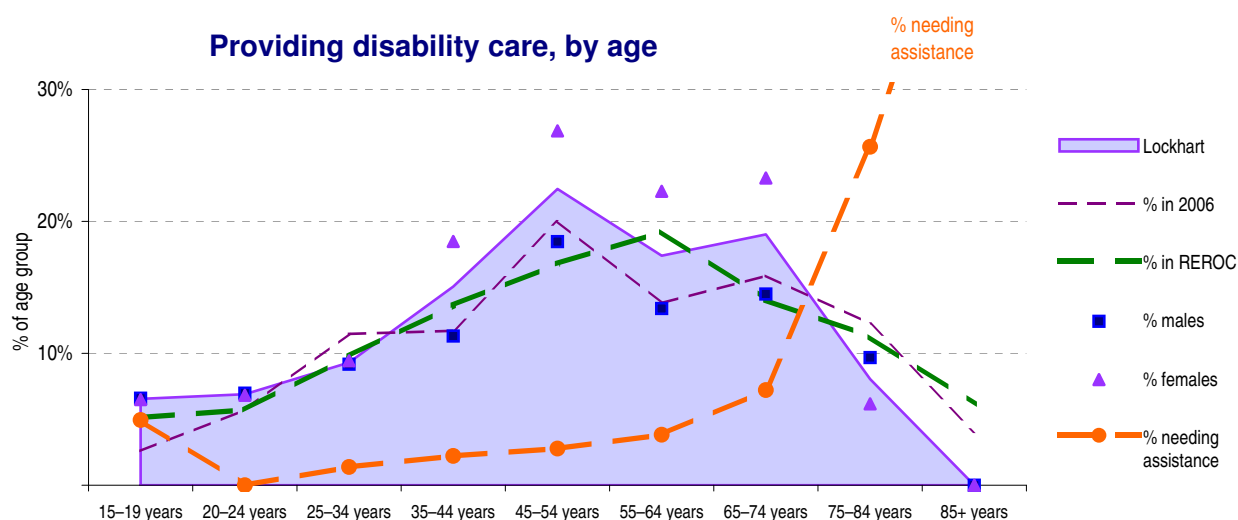
- Among carers 35–44 years old, there were 1.8 women per man.
- Among 65–74 year-olds, there were 1.7 women per man.
- Men were more common among carers aged 75–84 years with 1.8 males per female.

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

- In Lockhart, giving care was highest amongst 45–54 year-olds, of whom 22% were carers (18% of men and 27% of women).
- Among younger people, 9% of 25–34 year-olds and 7% of 20–24 year-olds were carers.

Between 2006 and 2011, the proportion of adults in Lockhart who gave unpaid care rose by 2% from 13%.

- The proportion of 15–19 year-olds giving care rose by 4%.
- The proportion of 55–64 year-olds giving care rose by 4%.



Adults providing disability care	Lockhart 2011		% in REROC	Lockhart's difference	Lockhart 2011			Lockhart, 2006	
	number	% age group			% males	% females	gender ratio	% in 2006	diff. 06–11
15–19 years	11	7%	5%	1% more	7%	6%	1.2 M:F	3%	up 4%
20–24 years	6	7%	6%	1% more	7%	7%	=	6%	up 1%
25–34 years	20	9%	10%	0% less	9%	9%	=	11%	dn 2%
35–44 years	53	15%	14%	1% more	11%	18%	1.8 F:M	12%	up 3%
45–54 years	95	22%	17%	6% more	18%	27%	1.3 F:M	20%	up 2%
55–64 years	71	17%	19%	2% less	13%	22%	1.4 F:M	14%	up 4%
65–74 years	54	19%	14%	5% more	14%	23%	1.7 F:M	16%	up 3%
75–84 years	14	8%	11%	3% less	10%	6%	1.8 M:F	12%	dn 4%
85+ years	0	0%	6%	6% less	0%	0%	=	4%	-
residents aged 15+	324	15%	13%	2% more	12%	17%	1.3 F:M	13%	up 2%

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

Education

School attendance

The 2011 Census counted 536 school students in Lockhart – 62 at pre-school, 282 in primary/infants school, and 192 in high school.

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

- 78% of the number aged 3–4 years attended pre-school,
- 92% of the number aged 5–11 were at primary school*, and
- 74% of the number aged 12–17 were at high school.

Compared with Eastern Riverina, the attendance ratio for pre-school-aged was 7% higher, for primary-aged children was similar, and for high-school-aged was 6% lower.

Over 2006–2011, the number in school fell by 15% from 631.

- the number at pre-school was stable;
- the number in primary school decreased by 11%;
- the number of high-school students decreased by 24%.

In 2011, 63% of primary students were in public schools; 30% were at Catholic schools, and 7% were at other private schools.

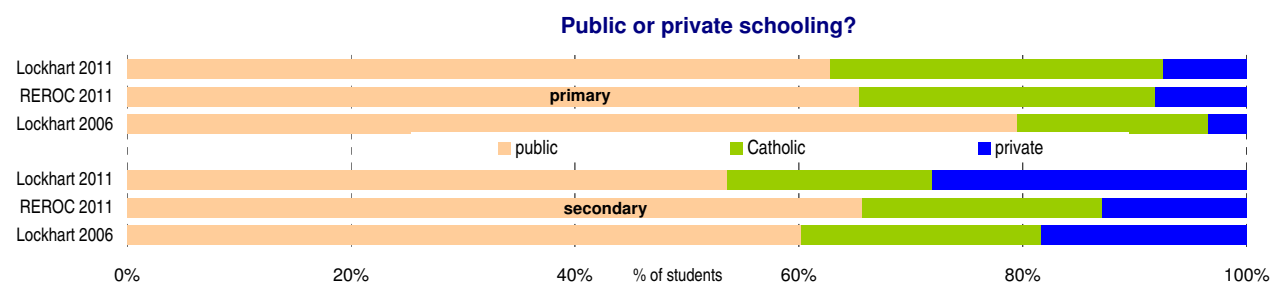
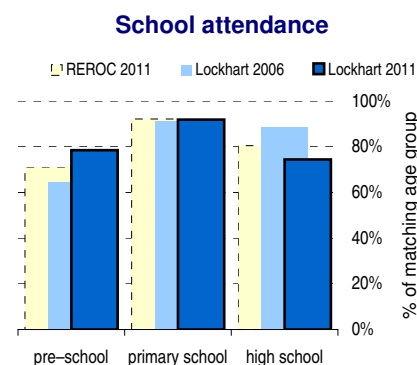
- Between 2006 and 2011, the number attending private primary schools rose by 91% from 11.
- The number in Catholic primary schools rose by 56% from 54.
- The number in public primary schools fell by 30% from 253.

In 2011, 54% of secondary students were in public schools; 18% were at Catholic schools, and 28% were at other private schools.

- Since 2006, the number at private high schools had risen by 17% from 46.
- The number attending public high-schools had fallen by 32% from 151.
- The number at Catholic high-schools had fallen by 35% from 54.

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

- This ranged from 1.10 males per female in primary school to 1.11 females per male in high school.



Children attending education	Lockhart 2011				Lockhart 2011			Lockhart 2006	
	students	% school-age pop'n	REROC 2011	Lockhart's difference	males	females	ratio	% school-age pop'n	change in number 2006–2011
pre-school	62	78%	71%	7% more	31	31	=	65%	same
primary school	282	92%	92%	0% less	148	134	1.10 M:F	91%	dn 11%
high school	192	74%	80%	6% less	91	101	1.11 F:M	89%	dn 24%
Students	536				270	266	1.02 M:F	631	dn 15%
Primary		% students						% students	
public	177	63%	65%	3% less	93	84	1.11 M:F	80%	dn 30%
Catholic	84	30%	27%	3% more	43	41	1.05 M:F	17%	up 56%
private	21	7%	8%	1% less	12	9	1.33 M:F	3%	up 91%
Secondary		% students						% students	
public	103	54%	66%	12% less	47	56	1.19 F:M	60%	dn 32%
Catholic	35	18%	21%	3% less	17	18	1.06 F:M	22%	dn 35%
private	54	28%	13%	15% more	27	27	=	18%	up 17%

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

Tertiary studies

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

Lockhart residents included 136 tertiary students in 2011, of whom 76 were at TAFE, 42 at university, and 18 at other tertiary colleges.

These students constituted 5.8% of the adult population (aged 15+), which was 2.5% lower than Eastern Riverina.

- 2.2% fewer of the adults were at University, compared with Eastern Riverina.

From 2006 to 2011, the number of residents enrolled in tertiary courses increased by 15% from 118.

- the number at other tertiary rose by 260%
- the number at University fell by 7%

There were 54 students aged 15 to 24 in Lockhart attending TAFE or University in 2011, representing 19% of the population that age.

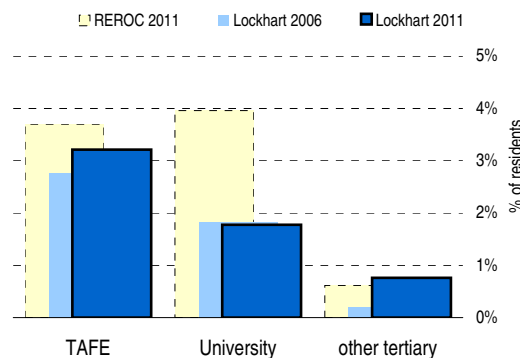
- 12% were at TAFE and 7% were at university.
- This compares with 10% at TAFE and 14% at university for Eastern Riverina.
- The number at TAFE or Uni had risen by 23% since 2006.
- 31% of TAFE students and 100% of Uni students were full-time.

There were 61 mature-age students (25+ years) in Lockhart attending TAFE or University in 2011, representing 3% of the population aged 25–74 years.

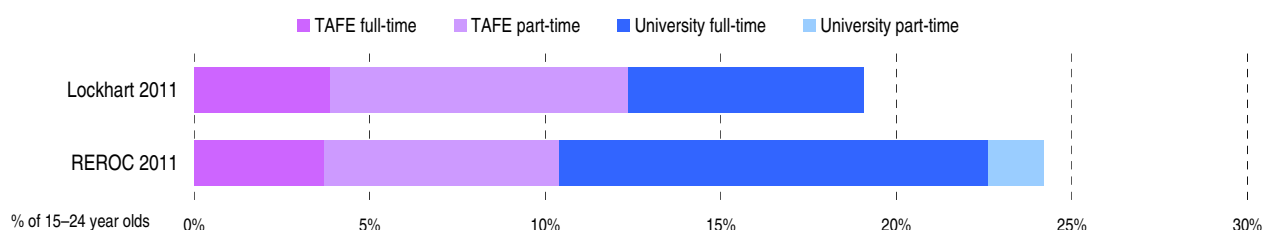
- 2% were at TAFE and 1% were at university (3% at TAFE and 2% at university in Eastern Riverina).
- The number of mature-age TAFE or Uni students had fallen by 8% since 2006.
- 8% of these TAFE students and 13% of these Uni students were full-time.

Men and women tend to have different attendance patterns (and courses), with men generally more likely to attend TAFE. Here, among tertiary students overall, there were 2.6 females per male.

Tertiary attendance



Tertiary attendance by 15–24 year olds



Tertiary education	Lockhart 2011				Lockhart students, 2011			% adults, Lockhart 2006	number change 2006–2011
	students	% adults	% in REROC	Lockhart's difference	males	females	ratio		
TAFE	76	3.2%	3.7%	0.5% less	25	51	2.0 F:M	2.8%	up 12%
University	42	1.8%	4.0%	2.2% less	10	32	3.2 F:M	1.8%	dn 7%
other tertiary	18	0.8%	0.6%	0.1% more	3	15	5.0 F:M	0.2%	up 260%
tertiary students	136	5.8%	8.3%	2.5% less	38	98	2.6 F:M	4.8%	up 15%
15–24 year olds	% 15–24 yrs								
TAFE full-time	11	3.9%	3.7%	0.2% more	4	7	1.8 F:M	2.0%	up 83%
TAFE part-time	24	8.5%	6.7%	1.8% more	15	9	1.7 M:F	6.7%	up 20%
University full-time	19	6.7%	12.2%	5.5% less	6	13	2.2 F:M	6.1%	up 6%
University part-time	0	0.0%	1.6%	1.6% less	0	0	=	0.0%	-
all 15–24 students	54	19.1%	24.2%	5.1% less	25	29	1.2 F:M	14.8%	up 23%
25+ year olds	% 25–74 yrs								
TAFE full-time	3	0.2%	0.5%	0.3% less	0	3	F	0.0%	-
TAFE part-time	35	2.0%	2.2%	0.2% less	6	29	4.8 F:M	2.0%	dn 10%
University full-time	3	0.2%	0.7%	0.5% less	0	3	F	0.4%	dn 63%
University part-time	20	1.1%	1.5%	0.4% less	4	16	4.0 F:M	1.0%	up 5%
all 25+ students	61	3.4%	4.8%	1.4% less	10	51	5.1 F:M	3.5%	dn 8%

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

Years of schooling

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

The average schooling in Lockhart in 2011 was 10 years 2 months.

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

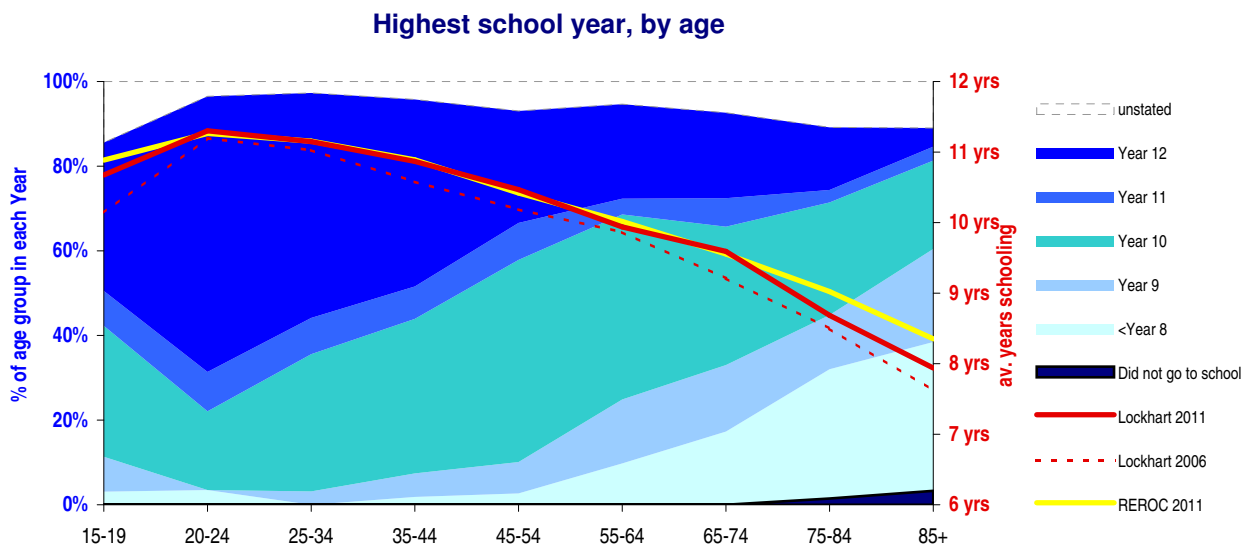
The average years schooling generally falls with age. In Lockhart, it falls from

- 11 years 4 months among those in their early twenties, to
- 10 years 6 months among residents of middle-age, then to
- 8 years 8 months among residents aged 75-84.

A useful indicator of a community's education is the proportion of people who have finished Year 12 of school. In Lockhart, 686 residents had finished Year 12, equivalent to 30% of the adult population (aged 15+).

- 65% of recent school-leavers (aged 20 to 24) had completed Year 12 in Lockhart.
- The proportion who finished Year 12 falls with age to 15% of residents aged 75-84.
- The number of residents who had completed Year 12 increased by 16 or 2% between 2006 and 2011.

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



Highest school year, by age	% of age group whose highest school year was ...						average years schooling		
	Year 12	Year 11	Year 10	Year 9	<Year 8	Did not go to school	Lockhart 2011	REROC 2011	Lockhart 2006
15-19	35%	8%	31%	8%	3%	0%	10.7 yrs	10.9 yrs	10.1 yrs
20-24	65%	9%	19%	0%	3%	0%	11.3 yrs	11.3 yrs	11.2 yrs
25-34	53%	9%	32%	3%	0%	0%	11.1 yrs	11.2 yrs	11.0 yrs
35-44	44%	8%	37%	6%	2%	0%	10.9 yrs	10.9 yrs	10.6 yrs
45-54	26%	9%	48%	7%	3%	0%	10.5 yrs	10.4 yrs	10.2 yrs
55-64	22%	4%	44%	15%	10%	0%	9.9 yrs	10.0 yrs	9.9 yrs
65-74	20%	7%	33%	16%	17%	0%	9.6 yrs	9.6 yrs	9.2 yrs
75-84	15%	3%	27%	13%	31%	1%	8.7 yrs	9.0 yrs	8.5 yrs
85+	4%	3%	21%	22%	35%	3%	7.9 yrs	8.4 yrs	7.6 yrs
all aged 15+	30%	7%	37%	10%	9%	0%	10.2 yrs	10.4 yrs	10.1 yrs
number of residents	686	149	832	229	215	6			

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

Level of education attained

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

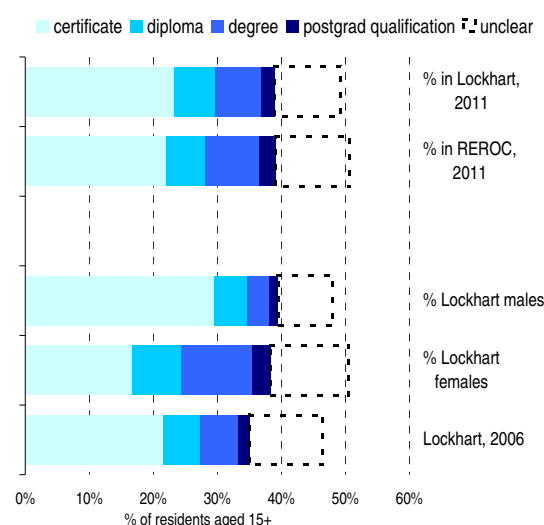
In Lockhart, 49% of adults had a post-school qualification in 2011, which was similar to REROC's 51%.

Most commonly, the highest qualification held by Lockhart residents was a certificate (held by 23% of residents), then a bachelor degree (7%), a diploma or advanced diploma (6%), and least commonly, a postgraduate degree/diploma (2%).

In Lockhart, there were 104 males per 100 females among those with qualifications. However, there were more men with a certificate, and more women with bachelor degree.

In 2006, 46% had a tertiary qualification, with the most noticeable changes since then being a 16% rise in the number with a degree and a rise of 9% in the number with a postgrad qualification.

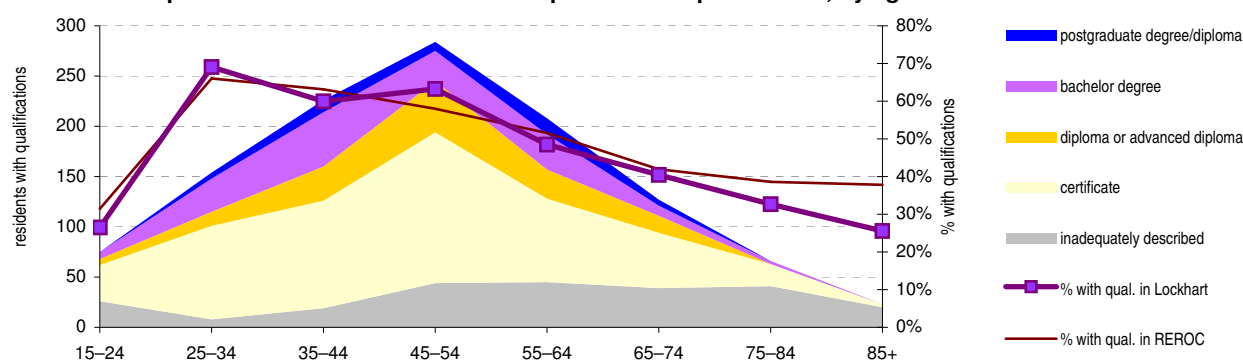
Highest tertiary qualification



Highest tertiary qualifications	Lockhart 2011				Lockhart 2011			Lockhart change from 2006	
	people aged 15+	Lockhart, 2011	% in REROC, 2011	Lockhart's difference	% Lockhart males	% Lockhart females	ratio	Lockhart, 2006	change in %
postgraduate degree/diploma	49	2%	3%	1% less	1%	3%	2.1 F:M	45	up 9%
bachelor degree	172	7%	8%	1% less	4%	11%	3.1 F:M	148	up 16%
diploma or advanced diploma	151	6%	6%	0% more	5%	8%	1.5 F:M	139	up 9%
certificate	549	23%	22%	1% more	30%	17%	1.8 M:F	534	up 3%
inadequately described	242	10%	12%	1% less	8%	12%	1.4 F:M	280	dn 14%
none or not stated	1,202	51%	49%	1% more	52%	50%	1.0 M:F	1,322	dn 9%
total qualified	2,365	100%	100%		1,205	1,160	1.0 M:F	2,468	

Across the age groups, the proportion with a post-school qualification was highest amongst 25–34 at 69% (vs. 66% in Eastern Riverina), then amongst 45–54 (63% vs. 58%), and 35–44 (60% vs. 63%).

Proportion of Lockhart residents with post-school qualification, by age



Highest qualific'ns of residents, by age	No. of Lockhart residents, 2011, by age group								
	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85+	15+
postgraduate degree/diploma	0	6	12	9	16	6	0	0	49
bachelor degree	7	33	54	30	35	10	3	0	172
diploma or advanced diploma	6	14	34	51	29	17	0	0	151
certificate	36	93	107	150	83	55	22	3	549
inadequately described	26	8	19	44	45	39	41	20	242
total qualified	75	154	226	284	208	127	66	23	1,163
residents this age	283	223	377	449	429	314	202	90	2,367
% with qual. in Lockhart	27%	69%	60%	63%	48%	40%	33%	26%	49%
% with qual. in REROC	31%	66%	63%	58%	52%	42%	39%	38%	51%
Lockhart diff. from REROC	5% less	3% more	3% less	5% more	3% less	1% less	6% less	12% less	2% less

The Local Economy

Individual incomes

In mid-2011, the average income from all sources of the adults (aged 15+) in Lockhart was around \$616 a week. The average income for women was \$532, which was 76% of the average for men, \$697.

- The average weekly income was \$68 or 10% lower than the \$684 average for Eastern Riverina.
- The median income (or mid-point) was \$456 a week compared with \$517 for Eastern Riverina, 12% lower.

Since 2006, average weekly earnings rose 24% across Australia. The average income in Lockhart rose by about the same (up by 27%), suggesting that most incomes were wages and pensions.

- Male average incomes went from \$579 in 2006 to \$697 in 2011, up by 20%.
- Women's incomes went from \$421 in 2006 to \$532 in 2011, up by 27%.
- The median income went from \$393 in 2006 to \$456 in 2011, up by 16% (25% in Eastern Riverina).

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

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

29% of adults had low incomes

People with incomes under \$300 are mainly dependent spouses, people on pensions or benefits, or part-time workers. 33% of women and 25% of men were on low incomes.

40% of adults had middle incomes

People on middle incomes (up to average weekly earnings) tend to be full-time workers in less skilled jobs, or independent workers. 42% of women and 38% of men were on middle incomes.

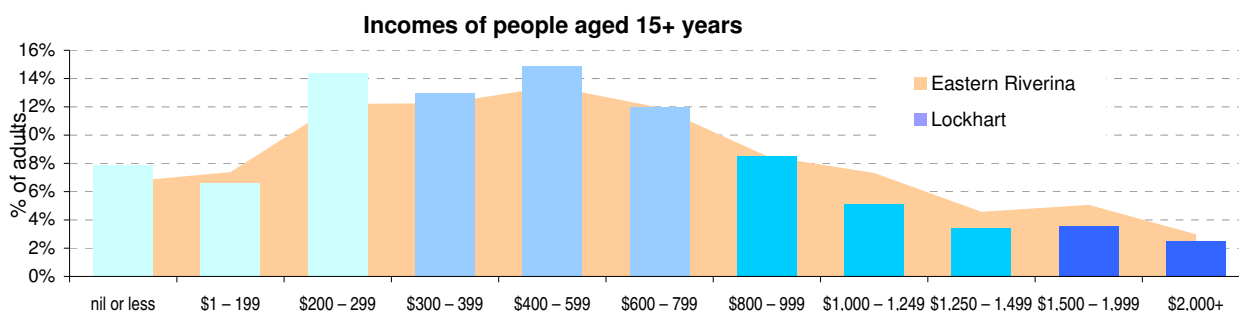
17% of adults got upper incomes

People on upper incomes (above AWE) tend to be professional or managerial workers or successful self-employed. 13% of women and 21% of men were on upper incomes.

6% of adults were in the top income band

People on top incomes (over twice AWE) tend to be senior professional or managerial workers or business owners. 4% of women and 8% of men were on top incomes.

The total value of personal incomes in Lockhart in 2011 was about \$0.3 billion.



Incomes of people aged 15+ years	Lockhart 2011				Lockhart 2011			% in Lockhart: in 2006	
	number	Lockhart % in REROC	Lockhart's difference	males	females	M : F ratio	ranges	Lockhart	
nil or less	187	8%	7%	78	109	1.4 F:M	nil / neg've	9%	
\$1 - 199	157	7%	7%	58	99	1.7 F:M	\$1-149	7%	
\$200 - 299	341	14%	12%	169	172	1.0 F:M	\$150-249	16%	
\$300 - 399	308	13%	12%	149	159	1.1 F:M	\$250-399	16%	
\$400 - 599	352	15%	13%	160	192	1.2 F:M	\$400-599	18%	
\$600 - 799	284	12%	12%	143	141	1.0 M:F	\$600-799	11%	
\$800 - 999	201	8%	9%	128	73	1.8 M:F	\$800-999	7%	
\$1,000 - 1,249	122	5%	7%	74	48	1.5 M:F	\$1,000-1,299	5%	
\$1,250 - 1,499	81	3%	5%	53	28	1.9 M:F	\$1,300-1,599	2%	
\$1,500 - 1,999	85	4%	5%	52	33	1.6 M:F	\$1,600-1,999	1%	
\$2,000+	60	3%	3%	43	17	2.5 M:F	\$2,000 or mo	1%	
not stated	189	8%	8%	97	92	1.1 M:F	not stated	6%	
total	2,367	100%	100%	1,204	1,163	1.0 M:F		100%	
av wk income, people aged 15+ years	\$616	\$684	10% less	\$697	\$532	1.3 M:F		\$502	
median income (aged 15+)	\$456	\$517	12% less					\$393	

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

Family incomes

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

The average weekly family income in Lockhart in mid-2011 was around \$1,297.

- This was 19% or \$162 a week lower than the \$1,459 average for Eastern Riverina.
- The family income was equivalent to 2.1 individual incomes (also 2.1 in Eastern Riverina).
- Average incomes ranged from \$1,507 for couples with children and \$1,213 for couples no children down to \$926 for one-parent families.

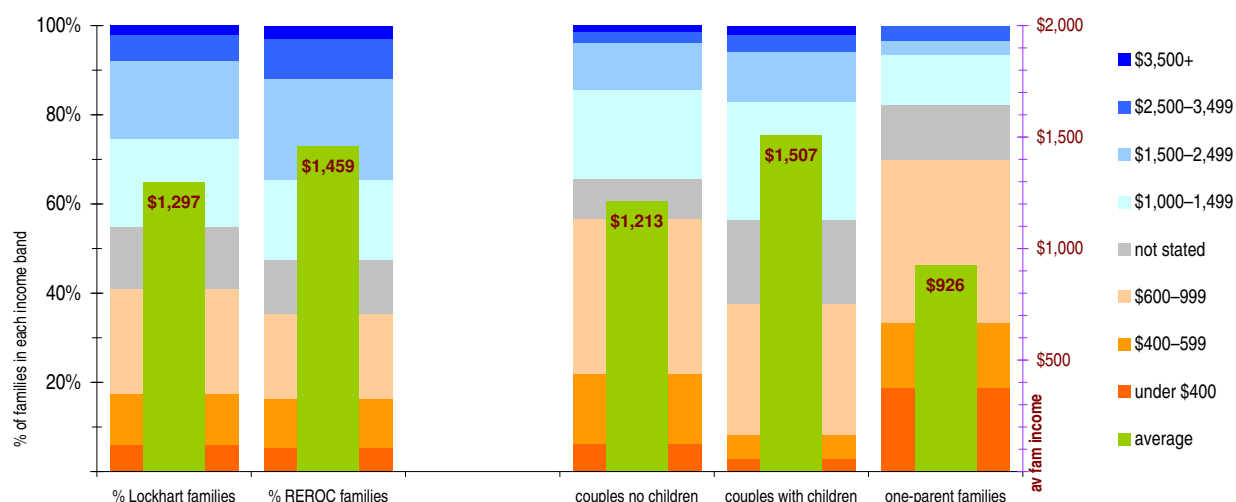
While the average family income was \$1,297, the median income for all families (where half earn more and half less) was \$1,069. The average is higher than the median because some families have very high incomes, which pulls the average up.

- In Lockhart, the average is 21% above the median.
- In Eastern Riverina, the median family income was \$1,240 a week; the average was 18% higher.

Between 2006 and 2011, the average family income in Lockhart rose by \$151 or 13%, from \$1,147 a week in 2006.

- In Eastern Riverina, average family income rose by \$276 or 13%, from \$1,183 a week.
- The median family income in Lockhart rose by 3%; in Eastern Riverina by 18%.
- The average income in Lockhart rose by 10% more than the median, suggesting there were more higher-income families.

Family weekly incomes



Family weekly incomes	families in each income range				% of family types in each income range			Lockhart families, 2006	
	number in Lockhart	% Lockhart families	% REROC families	Lockhart's difference	couples no children	couples with children	one-parent families	income ranges 2006	% Lockhart families
under \$400	50	6%	5%	0.9% more	6%	3%	19%	under \$350	7%
\$400-599	91	11%	11%	0.1% more	16%	5%	14%	\$350-649	9%
\$600-999	191	24%	19%	4.5% more	35%	29%	37%	\$650-999	24%
\$1,000-1,499	159	20%	18%	1.6% more	20%	26%	11%	\$1,000-1,399	24%
\$1,500-2,499	142	18%	23%	5.2% less	11%	11%	3%	\$1,400-1,999	12%
\$2,500-3,499	47	6%	9%	3.2% less	2%	4%	3%	\$2,000-2,999	8%
\$3,500+	17	2%	3%	0.8% less	1%	2%	0%	\$3,000+	3%
not stated	114	14%	12%	2.1% more	9%	19%	12%	not stated	14%
Total	811	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%		100%
average family income		\$1,297	\$1,459	19% less	\$1,213	\$1,507	\$926		\$1,147
av. income in REROC					\$1,310	\$1,864	\$878		
median family income		\$1,069	\$1,240						\$1,034

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

Labour force

There were 1,392 residents of Lockhart in the workforce in 2011. They constituted 59% of the adult population aged 15+ (the workforce participation rate).

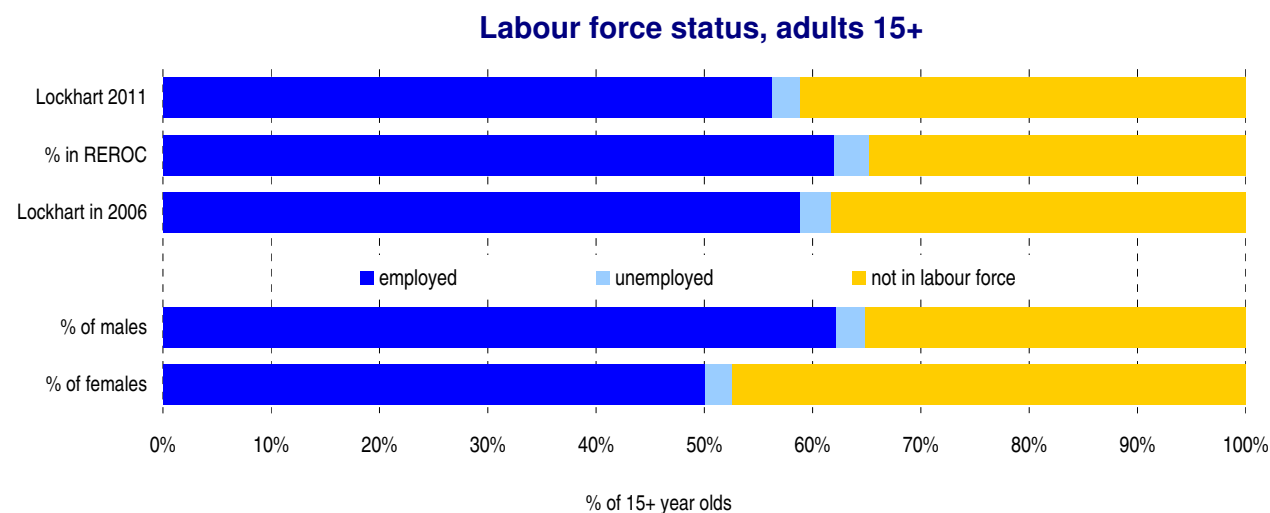
- About 56% of the adults were employed and 3% were unemployed, giving an unemployment rate of 4.4% of the workforce.
- Compared with Eastern Riverina, Lockhart's workforce participation rate in 2011 was 6% lower and its unemployment rate was 1% lower.
- Since 2006, the participation rate had fallen by 3% and the unemployment rate had changed little.

Women tend to have lower workforce participation rates on average, with greater time spent in child raising, housework and caring. In Lockhart, women's workforce participation was at 53% compared with 65% for men.

- Women also tend to have lower attachment to the workforce, and to withdraw (by not seeking work) when unemployed. This can cause their measured unemployment rate to be lower. Here, however, women's unemployment rate in 2011 was 5% when men's was 4%.

Women's domestic responsibilities also make them more inclined towards working part-time. In Lockhart, 35% of female workers were part-timers when 9% of the men were.

- Similarly, among the unemployed workforce, 38% of women wanted part-time work while 22% of men did.
- The overall proportion of unemployed residents wanting part-time work was 11% lower than in Eastern Riverina and 10% higher than in 2006.



Employment status	Lockhart 2011		% in REROC	Lockhart's difference	Lockhart 2011		ratio of percents	Lockhart in 2006	Lockhart's change from 2006
	number	% of adults			% of males	% of females			
employed	1,331	56.3%	62.0%	5.7% less	62.2%	50.1%	1.24 M:F	58.9%	dn 2.6%
unemployed	61	2.6%	3.2%	0.7% less	2.7%	2.5%	1.06 M:F	2.8%	dn 0.3%
labour force (participation rate)	1,392	58.8%	65.2%	6.4% less	64.9%	52.6%	1.23 M:F	61.7%	dn 2.9%
not in labour force	974	41.2%	34.8%	6.4% more	35.1%	47.4%	1.35 F:M	38.3%	up 2.9%
residents aged 15+	2,366	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	1.04 M:F	100.0%	
unemployment rate (% labour force)		4.4%	5.0%	0.6% less	4.1%	4.7%	1.16 F:M	4.6%	dn 0.2%
full-time workers	837	62.9%	64.9%	2.0% less	90.6%	53.8%	1.68 M:F	69%	dn 6.3%
part-time workers	404	30.4%	29.0%	1.4% more	9.4%	34.6%	3.69 F:M	25%	up 5.8%
unemployed want full-time work	43	70.5%	59.6%	10.9% more	78.1%	62.1%	1.26 M:F	80%	dn 9.5%
unemployed want part-time	18	29.5%	40.4%	10.9% less	21.9%	37.9%	1.73 F:M	20%	up 9.5%

Employment by age

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

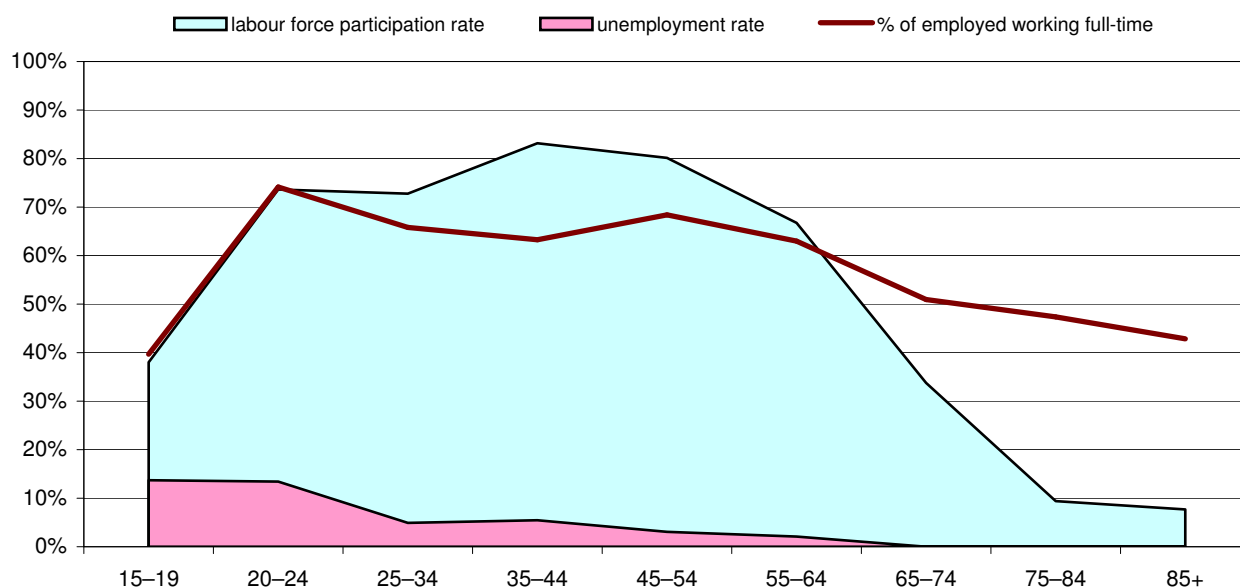
The first indicator is the unemployment rate, which averaged 4% over all residents in Lockhart in the labour force. Unemployment was highest among those aged 15–19 at 14%, and was 13% among those aged 20–24, and 5% among 35–44 year-olds.

The second indicator is the labour force participation rate, which averaged 59% over all residents in Lockhart. Labour force participation rose as education finished, from 14% of 15 to 19 year-olds, to 83% of 35–44 year-olds, before falling with old age to 8% of the 85+ year-olds.

Another employment indicator is the proportion of full-time workers, which averaged 63% over all residents. This proportion also rise as education finishes, here from 40% of 15 to 19 year-old workers, to 74% of 20–24 year-old workers, before falling with old age to 43% of the 85+ year-old workers.

Overall, 70% of unemployed residents wanted full-time work. This proportion was highest among those aged 45–54 (100%) and 55–64 (100%).

Lockhart Employment Indicators, by age



Employment status by age	No. of Lockhart residents, 2011, by age group								
	15–19	20–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85+
employed	63	58	155	294	348	281	106	19	7
unemployed	10	9	8	17	11	6	0	0	0
labour force	73	67	163	311	359	287	106	19	7
not in labour force	108	21	53	50	72	128	193	171	79
not stated	11	3	8	13	17	15	15	12	5
residents aged 15+	192	91	224	374	448	430	314	202	91
unemployment rate	14%	13%	5%	5%	3%	2%	0%	0%	0%
labour force participation rate	38%	74%	73%	83%	80%	67%	34%	9%	8%
% of employed working full-time	40%	74%	66%	63%	68%	63%	51%	47%	43%
% unemployed want full-time	60%	67%	38%	65%	100%	100%	-	-	-
REROC unemployment rate	14%	8%	5%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	0%
REROC participation rate	58%	75%	81%	83%	84%	66%	21%	5%	2%
2006 unemployment rate	21%	11%	6%	4%	2%	3%	0%	0%	0%
2006 participation rate	38%	81%	79%	83%	81%	66%	31%	8%	4%

Industries of employment

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

- rural industries, with 30% of workers
- health & social care, 13%
- transport & storage, 9%
- retail trade, 7%
- education & training, 7%.

Other significant employers for residents were:

- public administration, 7% of the workers;
- construction, 5%;
- food & accommodation, 4%;
- other services, 4%.

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

- rural industries (26% more)
- transport & storage (4% more)
- utilities (none more).

Industries that employed proportionally more local women included:

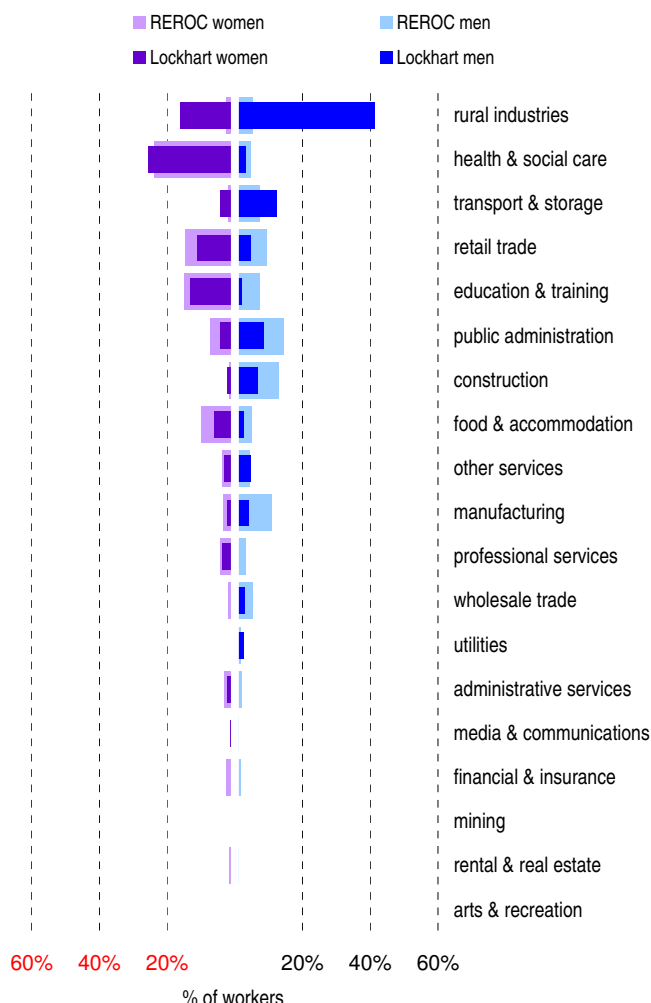
- health & social care (6.2 women per man)
- education & training (5.4 women per man)
- professional services (3.0 women per man).

Men were predominant in

- wholesale trade (7.0 men per woman)
- construction (4.2 men per woman)
- transport & storage (3.7 men per woman).

Since 2006, the fastest-growing employers were the health & social care, transport & storage, and construction industries, whose share of local workers rose by 4.1%, 2.4% and 0.9%, respectively.

Industries



Industry of employers	Lockhart 2011				Lockhart 2011			Lockhart's change from 2006	
	number	% of workers	% in REROC	Lockhart's difference	males	females	ratio of workers	Lockhart in 2006	Lockhart's change from 2006
rural industries	404	30.3%	3.9%	26.4% more	41.1%	16.2%	3.3 M:F	33.9%	dn 3.6%
health & social care	173	13.0%	13.5%	0.6% less	3.2%	25.6%	6.2 F:M	8.9%	up 4.1%
transport & storage	118	8.8%	4.7%	4.1% more	12.3%	4.3%	3.7 M:F	6.5%	up 2.4%
retail trade	99	7.4%	11.7%	4.3% less	4.6%	11.0%	1.8 F:M	7.5%	dn 0.1%
education & training	90	6.7%	10.8%	4.0% less	1.9%	13.1%	5.4 F:M	7.1%	dn 0.3%
public administration	87	6.5%	10.9%	4.4% less	8.4%	4.1%	2.6 M:F	6.4%	up 0.1%
construction	62	4.6%	7.6%	2.9% less	6.6%	2.1%	4.2 M:F	3.7%	up 0.9%
food & accommodation	55	4.1%	7.3%	3.1% less	2.7%	6.0%	1.8 F:M	4.1%	up 0.1%
other services	53	4.0%	4.0%	0.1% less	4.6%	3.1%	1.9 M:F	3.6%	up 0.3%
manufacturing	42	3.1%	7.4%	4.3% less	4.0%	2.1%	2.5 M:F	3.0%	up 0.2%
professional services	28	2.1%	3.7%	1.6% less	0.9%	3.6%	3.0 F:M	1.9%	up 0.2%
wholesale trade	24	1.8%	3.7%	1.9% less	2.8%	0.5%	7.0 M:F	3.4%	dn 1.6%
utilities	20	1.5%	1.1%	0.4% more	2.7%	0.0%	M	1.4%	up 0.1%
administrative services	19	1.4%	2.6%	1.1% less	0.8%	2.2%	2.2 F:M	1.9%	dn 0.5%
media & communications	14	1.0%	1.0%	0.0% more	0.9%	1.2%	=	1.6%	dn 0.5%
financial & insurance	9	0.7%	2.1%	1.4% less	0.4%	1.0%	2.0 F:M	1.3%	dn 0.6%
mining	6	0.4%	0.2%	0.3% more	0.8%	0.0%	M	0.2%	up 0.2%
rental & real estate	3	0.2%	1.3%	1.1% less	0.0%	0.5%	F	0.4%	dn 0.2%
arts & recreation	3	0.2%	0.7%	0.5% less	0.0%	0.5%	F	0.7%	dn 0.5%
inadequately described	26	1.9%	1.9%	0.0% more	1.3%	2.8%	1.6 F:M	2.5%	dn 0.6%
employed residents	1,335	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	=	100.0%	

Occupations

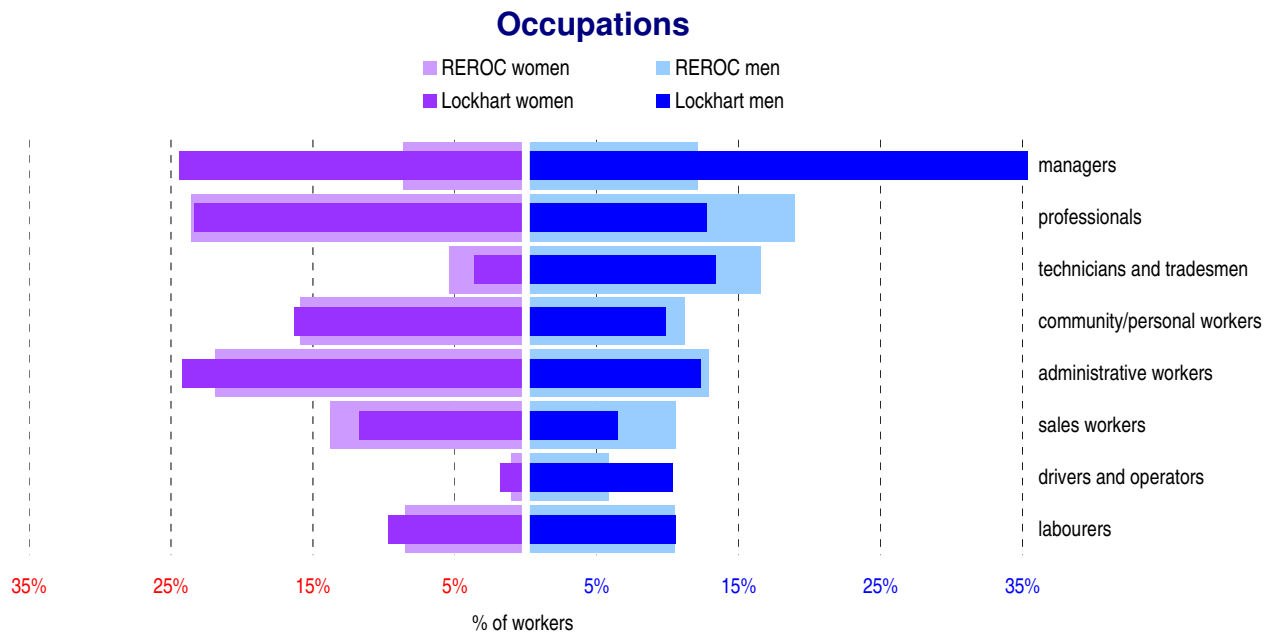
Occupations are a good indicator of socio-economic status, and communities with more people in more highly educated occupations tend to be wealthier. The occupational tree below shows the proportions of men and women in the eight occupational bands in Lockhart in 2011, with the more educated ones being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

Lockhart had 45% workers in the top two occupational bands (34% were managers, including farmers and small business operators, and 11% professionals), compared with 31% for Eastern Riverina. The two lowest bands made up 18% of Lockhart's workers (9% were drivers / machine operators and 9% were labourers). Eastern Riverina had 16% in these occupations.

Relative to Eastern Riverina, Lockhart had 22% more workers who were managers, but 8% fewer workers who were professionals and 5% fewer who were technicians and tradesmen.

Many occupations have a significant gender bias. In Lockhart, there were 5.7 men per woman among drivers and operators and 3.7 men per woman among technicians and tradesmen, but there were 2.0 women per man among administrative workers and 1.8 women per man among professionals.

Occupational growth over 2006 to 2011 was highest among drivers and operators with a 2.3% larger proportion of the workforce, and professionals with a 1.3% larger proportion. Conversely, 1.9% fewer worked as managers, and 1.6% fewer as labourers, .



Occupations of employed residents	Lockhart 2011		Lockhart's difference	workers in Lockhart			Lockhart's change from 2006
	number workers	% of workers		% of males	% of females	ratio of percents	
managers	455	34%	22.1% more	34%	21%	1.6 M:F	36% dn 1.9%
professionals	145	11%	8.1% less	11%	20%	1.8 F:M	10% up 1.3%
technicians and tradesmen	152	11%	5.1% less	11%	3%	3.7 M:F	12% dn 0.5%
community/personal workers	112	8%	2.8% less	8%	14%	1.7 F:M	8% up 0.4%
administrative workers	140	11%	2.3% less	11%	21%	2.0 F:M	10% up 0.4%
sales workers	74	6%	5.0% less	6%	10%	1.8 F:M	6% dn 0.3%
drivers and operators	118	9%	3.0% more	9%	2%	5.7 M:F	7% up 2.3%
labourers	120	9%	1.5% less	9%	8%	1.1 M:F	11% dn 1.6%
unclear	14	1%	0.5% less	1%	1%	1.3 F:M	1% up 0.0%
total employed residents	1,330	100%	same	100%	100%	1.3 M:F	100%

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

Travel to work

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

In Lockhart, 70% of the 1,331 employed residents traveled to work that day, with 10% not going to work, and 18% working from home; some did not say.

Some journeys involved multiple 'trips' by different modes (eg a lift and a bus). In all, 926 Lockhart workers took 951 trips, an average of 1.03 trips per worker; most people used just one mode of transport to work.

The most common way to get to work nearly everywhere is by driving, and in Lockhart, 73% of workers who traveled did so by driving in 2011 (80% in Eastern Riverina).

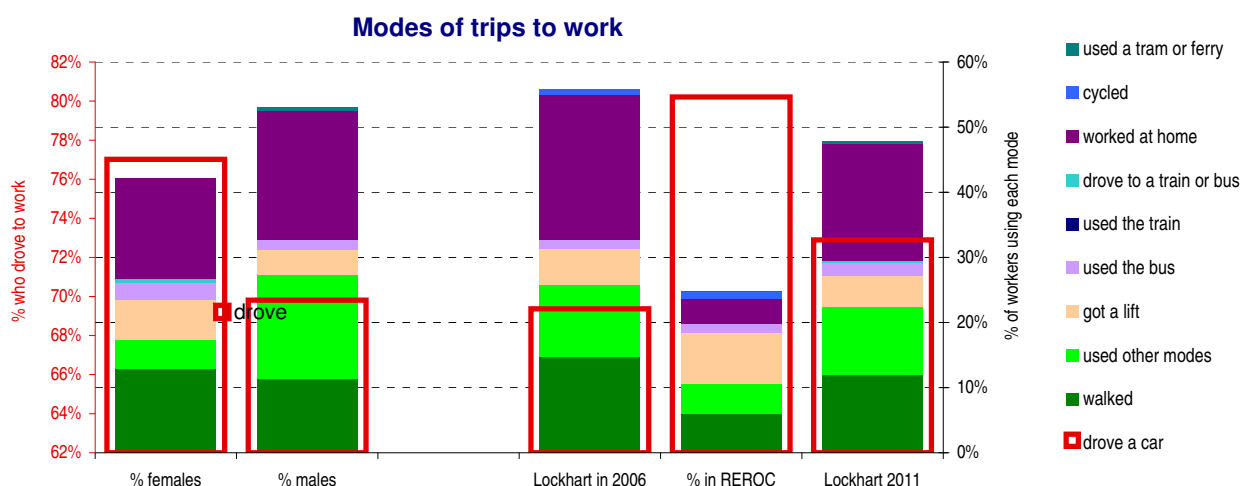
Since 2006, the proportion who drove rose by 4%.

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

There was male bias among travellers who used other modes (5.4 men per woman), and those who walked (1.2 men per woman).

Other than driving, the other main ways people traveled to work in Lockhart were that 12% of travelers walked, 10% used other modes, 5% got a lift, and 2% used the bus. Less common were those who drove to a train or bus (<1%), or used a tram or ferry (<1%).

In Lockhart, women were most numerous among those who did not work on Census day, with 1.7 women per man; or who used the bus, with 1.3 women per man; or who got a lift, with 1.2 women per man.



The 'used other modes' category includes trips by truck (44), motorcycle (10), and other modes, often as one stage of a journey.

Trips to work	Lockhart 2011			Lockhart's difference	Lockhart 2011			Lockhart in 2006	
	workers	% travellers	% in REROC		% males	% females	gender ratio	% of trips	change
drove a car	675	72.9%	80.2%	7.3% less	69.8%	77.0%	1.2 M:F	69%	up 3.5%
walked	111	12.0%	5.9%	6.1% more	11.3%	12.9%	1.2 M:F	15%	dn 2.7%
used other modes	97	10.5%	4.7%	5.8% more	16.0%	4.5%	5.4 M:F	11%	dn 0.7%
got a lift	44	4.8%	7.8%	3.1% less	3.8%	6.1%	1.2 F:M	5%	dn 0.6%
used the bus	18	1.9%	1.3%	0.7% more	1.5%	2.5%	1.3 F:M	1%	up 0.5%
cycled	0	0.0%	1.0%	1.0% less	0.0%	0.0%	=	1%	dn 0.8%
used the train	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0.0%	0.0%	=	0%	same
drove to a train or bus	3	0.3%	0.0%	0.3% more	0.0%	0.8%	F	0%	up 0.3%
used a tram or ferry	3	0.3%	0.0%	0.3% more	0.6%	0.0%	M	0%	up 0.3%
Trips to work	951	103%	101%		103%	104%	1.3 M:F	103%	
Employed residents		% workers			% workers			% workers	
travelled to work	926	70%	85%	15.2% less	71%	68%	1.3 M:F	66%	up 3.2%
worked at home	239	18%	4%	14.1% more	20%	15%	1.7 M:F	22%	dn 4.3%
did not work on Census day	134	10%	10%	0.2% more	7%	14%	1.7 F:M	8%	up 1.6%
not stated	32	2%	1%	1.0% more	3%	2%	1.5 M:F	3%	dn 0.5%
Employed residents	1,331	100%	100%		100%	100%	=	100%	

The top half of the table shows trips, not workers, and multiple-mode trips (eg lift to bus) are counted as several trips, where possible. The 'used other modes' category includes 0 taxi trips, 38 by truck, 3 by motorcycle, 34 by unnamed other modes, and 22 trips by multiple modes.

Community Cultures

Ancestry

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

In Lockhart in 2011, 46% of residents ticked Australian ancestry. About 96% of residents named two ancestries.

The most common non-Australian ancestries were:

- English, 40% of residents;
- Irish 13.8%;
- Scottish 12.3%;
- German 9.3%;
- Dutch 1.1%.

Compared with Eastern Riverina, Lockhart had more people with German, Scottish and Australian ancestries.

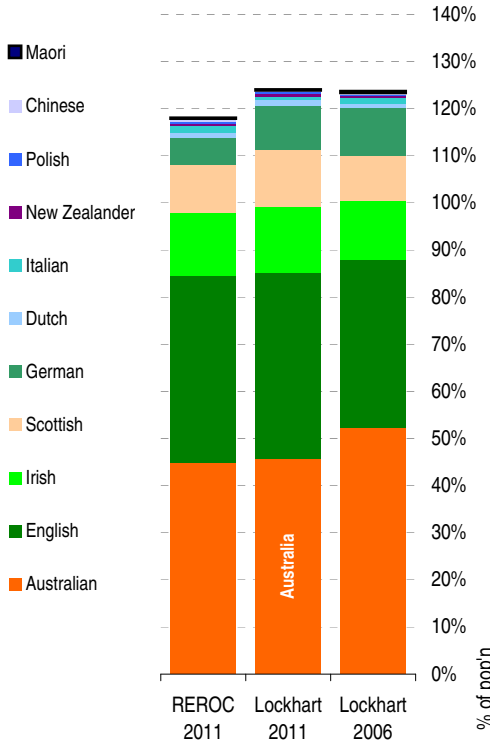
Having both parents born overseas is an indicator that ancestral culture may be strong. Here, residents with Welsh ancestry were most likely to have both parents born overseas, with 100% in this situation.

- Other ancestries where high proportions had both parents born overseas were Polish (75%), Dutch (71%), Chinese (67%), and Maori (57%).

Since 2006, ancestries that became more common in Lockhart were English, with 4.0% more of the population than in 2006, and Scottish (2.9% more); Irish had 1.1% more.

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

Most common ancestries



Ancestry	Lockhart 2011				Parents of Lockhart residents			Lockhart in 2006	Lockhart's change from 2006
	residents	percent	% in REROC	Lockhart's difference	both born overseas	one born overseas	both born Australia		
Australian	1,374	45.7%	44.9%	1% more	0%	6%	92%	52.4%	dn 6.7%
Australian Aboriginal	15	0.5%	0.4%	0% more	0%	20%	80%	0.2%	up 0.3%
English	1,189	39.6%	39.7%	0% less	7%	6%	85%	35.5%	up 4.0%
Irish	415	13.8%	13.3%	1% more	3%	2%	95%	12.7%	up 1.1%
Scottish	369	12.3%	10.1%	2% more	7%	7%	84%	9.3%	up 2.9%
German	281	9.3%	5.9%	3% more	2%	3%	94%	10.1%	dn 0.8%
Dutch	34	1.1%	1.1%	0% more	71%	9%	12%	1.0%	up 0.1%
Italian	23	0.8%	1.4%	1% less	17%	13%	70%	1.1%	dn 0.4%
New Zealander	17	0.6%	0.5%	0% more	0%	82%	18%	0.5%	up 0.0%
Polish	12	0.4%	0.3%	0% more	75%	0%	25%	0.2%	up 0.2%
Chinese	9	0.3%	0.7%	0% less	67%	0%	33%	0.4%	dn 0.1%
Maori	7	0.2%	0.2%	0% less	57%	43%	0%	0.4%	dn 0.2%
Russian	6	0.2%	0.1%	0% less	50%	0%	50%	0.0%	up 0.2%
Hungarian	6	0.2%	0.1%	0% more	0%	0%	100%	0.2%	up 0.0%
French	4	0.1%	0.3%	0% less	0%	0%	100%	0.4%	dn 0.2%
South African	4	0.1%	0.2%	0% less	0%	100%	0%	0.2%	n.a.
Welsh	3	0.1%	0.4%	0% less	100%	0%	0%	0.3%	dn 0.2%
Filipino	3	0.1%	0.3%	0% less	0%	100%	0%	0.0%	up 0.1%
Greek	3	0.1%	0.3%	0% less	0%	0%	100%	0.1%	up 0.0%
unlisted	64	2.1%	4.2%	2% less		n.a.		1.7%	up 0.4%
not stated	161	5.4%	6.6%	1% less	2%	0%	37%	5.2%	up 0.2%
Total responses	3,999	133.0%	131.1%	2% more	5%	6%	85%	132.0%	up 1.0%
residents	3,006	100%	100%		6%	5%	84%	100%	

Indigenous residents

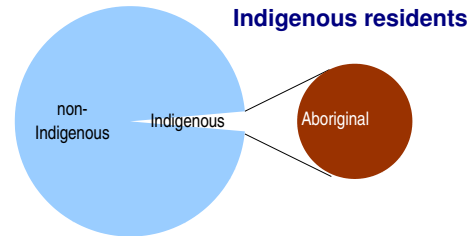
The Census asked whether people had Indigenous origins. In 2011, the number who responded yes increased nationally by 25%, as more baby-boomers and Gen X people said they and their children had Indigenous origins.

In 2011, Lockhart had 78 Indigenous residents, with all having Aboriginal origins.

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

The average age of Indigenous residents was about 32 years; it was 41 years for non-Indigenous residents.

Indigenous residents had a median age of 30–34; for non-Indigenous residents it was 45–49.

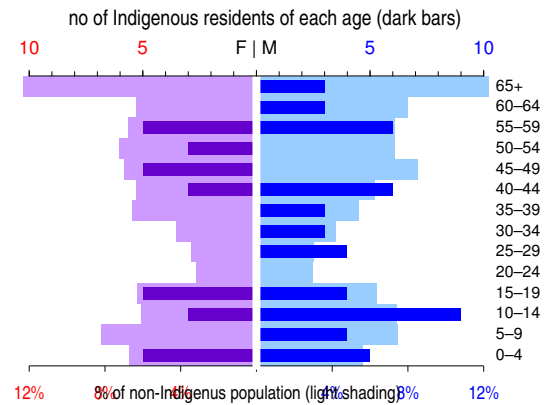


The age structure of the Indigenous population is very different from the non-indigenous community, due to higher mortality rates at most ages and higher birth rates. Young people form a larger share of the Indigenous population, and people over 65 are much less common than among non-Indigenous people.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

- 15% of Indigenous residents were aged 10–14 years versus 7% of non-indigenous residents;
- 14% Indigenous were 55–59 years old, vs 7%;
- 13% Indigenous were 0–4 years old, vs 6%;
- However, people were aged 65+ were 4% of Indigenous people but 21% of non-Indigenous.

In 2006, Lockhart had an Indigenous population of 39, so numbers had risen by 39 or 100% over five years to 2011. The overall population fell 6%.

- The numbers aged 55–59 and 0–4 years increased most.
- The numbers aged 20–24 and 35–39 fell most.



Indigenous people	Lockhart 2011				Lockhart 2011			Lockhart in 2006	change 2006–2011
	number	% residents	% in REROC	Lockhart's difference	males	females	ratio		
Aboriginal	78	2.6%	3.6%	1.0% less	51	27	1.89 M:F	39	up 100%
Torres Strait Islander (TSI)	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	-	-
Aboriginal and TSI	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	-	-
Indigenous	78	2.6%	3.8%	1.2% less	51	27	1.89 M:F	39	up 100%
non-Indigenous	2,804	93.5%	92.5%	1.0% more	1,411	1,393	1.01 M:F	3,045	dn 8%
not stated	115	3.8%	3.7%		64	51	1.25 M:F	94	up 22%
residents	2,998	100%	100%		1,525	1,473	1.04 M:F	3,178	dn 6%

Ages of Indigenous residents	Lockhart 2011				Lockhart Indigenous residents, 2011			Lockhart in 2006	change 2006–2011
	Indigenous	% of Indig.	% non-Indig	Indig. diff.	males	females	ratio		
0–4	10	13%	6%	6% more	5	5	=	3	up 7
5–9	4	5%	8%	3% less	4	0	M	0	up 4
10–14	12	15%	7%	8% more	9	3	3.0 M:F	6	up 6
15–19	9	11%	6%	5% more	4	5	1.3 F:M	3	up 6
20–24	0	0%	3%	3% less	0	0	=	3	dn 3
25–29	4	5%	3%	2% more	4	0	M	6	dn 2
30–34	3	4%	4%	0% less	3	0	M	3	same
35–39	3	4%	6%	2% less	3	0	M	6	dn 3
40–44	9	11%	6%	5% more	6	3	2.0 M:F	3	up 6
45–49	5	6%	8%	1% less	0	5	F	3	up 2
50–54	3	4%	7%	4% less	0	3	F	6	dn 3
55–59	11	14%	7%	7% more	6	5	1.2 M:F	0	up 11
60–64	3	4%	7%	3% less	3	0	M	0	up 3
65+	3	4%	21%	17% less	3	0	M	0	up 3
residents	79	100%	100%		50	29	1.7 M:F	42	up 37
average age		31.5 yrs	41.3 yrs	-9.7 yrs	30.9 yrs	32.7 yrs		30.4 yrs	up 1.2 yrs

Birthplaces

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

91% of Lockhart residents were born in Australia and 5% were born overseas, coming from at least 10 countries (4% did not give their birthplace).

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

- the UK – 61 or 2.0%;
- New Zealand – 27 or 0.9%;
- the Netherlands – 11 or 0.4%;
- China – 7 or 0.2%;
- Germany – 6 or 0.2%.

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

- New Zealand, with 0.3% more of the population;
- China, with 0.2% more;
- the Netherlands, with similar.

Birthplaces with a falling share of the population included:

- Australia (0.5% less);
- the UK (0.3% less).

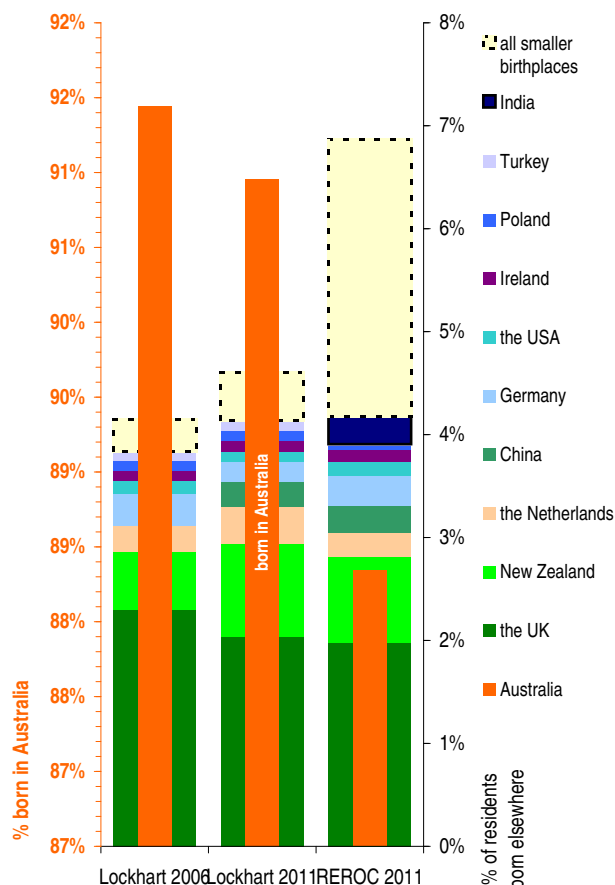
There were 1.03 men per woman among Australian-born residents here, and 1.06 men per woman among overseas-born residents.

- those born in the UK had 1.2 men per woman
- those born in China had 1.3 women per man
- those born in New Zealand had 2.0 women per man
- those born in the Netherlands had 2.7 women per man.

The proportion of Lockhart residents born in Australia was 3% higher than Eastern Riverina.

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

Most common birthplaces



Main birthplaces of residents	Lockhart 2011				Lockhart 2011			Lockhart in 2006	change from 2006
	people	percent	% in REROC	Lockhart's difference	males	females	ratio		
Australia	2,726	91.0%	88.3%	3% more	1,385	1,341	1.0 M:F	91.4%	dn 0.5%
the UK	61	2.0%	2.0%	0.1% more	33	28	1.2 M:F	2.3%	dn 0.3%
New Zealand	27	0.9%	0.8%	0.1% more	9	18	2.0 F:M	0.6%	up 0.3%
the Netherlands	11	0.4%	0.2%	0.1% more	3	8	2.7 F:M	0.3%	up 0.1%
China	7	0.2%	0.3%	same	3	4	1.3 F:M	0.0%	up 0.2%
Germany	6	0.2%	0.3%	0.1% less	3	3	=	0.3%	dn 0.1%
the USA	3	0.1%	0.1%	same	3	0	M	0.1%	same
Ireland	3	0.1%	0.1%	same	3	0	M	0.1%	same
Poland	3	0.1%	0.0%	0.1% more	3	0	M	0.1%	same
Turkey	3	0.1%	0.0%	0.1% more	3	0	M	0.1%	same
India	0	0.0%	0.3%	0.3% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Vietnam	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
South Korea	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Italy	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Egypt	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
South Africa	0	0.0%	0.3%	0.3% less	0	0	=	0.1%	dn 0.1%
Fiji	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
the Philippines	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
a non-listed place	14	0.5%	1.2%	0.7% less	8	6	1.3 M:F	0.2%	up 0.2%
all smaller birthplaces	14	0.5%	2.7%	2.2% less	8	6		0.3%	up 0.2%
not stated	133	4.4%	4.8%	0.3% less	70	63	1.1 M:F	4.3%	up 0.1%
overseas born	138	4.6%	6.9%	10 places	71	67	1.06 M:F	4.2%	up 0.5%

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

Languages

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

In Lockhart, 95% of residents spoke English at home in Lockhart in 2011, which was 2% fewer than in 2006, and 3% more than in Eastern Riverina.

About 1% of residents spoke another language at home (2% fewer than in Eastern Riverina), speaking at least 7 different languages. 3% did not say what they spoke.

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

- Croatian – 8 speakers, or 0.3% of residents;
- Greek – 8 speakers or 0.3%;
- Indo-Aryan languages – 6 speakers or 0.2%.

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people speaking a foreign language at home increased by 9.

- Croatian was spoken by 0.3% more of the population;
- Indo-Aryan languages was spoken by 0.2% more;
- Greek was spoken by 0.2% more

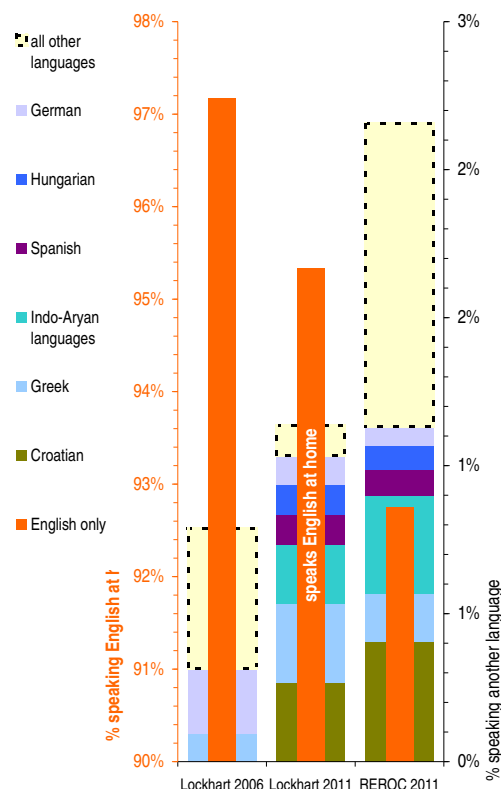
Compared with Eastern Riverina, the languages spoken proportionally more in Lockhart were:

- Greek, spoken by 0.1% more.

Among foreign language speakers in Lockhart, there were 1.85 females per male; among English speakers there were 1.04 males per female.

- Spanish speakers had only females;
- Hungarian speakers had only females;
- Croatian speakers had 1.7 males per female;
- Greek speakers had 1.7 males per female.

Most common languages



Main languages spoken at home	Lockhart 2011				Lockhart 2011			Lockhart in change	
	people	percent	% in REROE	Lockhart's difference	males	females	ratio	2006	2006–2011
English only	2,858	95.3%	92.8%	3% more	1,456	1,402	1.0 M:F	97.2%	dn 1.8%
another language	37	1.2%	3.1%	2% less	13	24	1.8 F:M	0.9%	up 0.4%
not stated	103	3.4%	4.2%	1% less	55	48	1.1 M:F	1.9%	up 1.5%
residents	2,998	100%	100%	6 langs.	1,524	1,474	1.0 M:F	100%	
Croatian	8	0.3%	0.4%	0.1% less	5	3	1.7 M:F	0.0%	up 0.3%
Greek	8	0.3%	0.2%	0.1% more	5	3	1.7 M:F	0.1%	up 0.2%
Indo-Aryan languages	6	0.2%	0.3%	0.1% less	3	3	=	0.0%	up 0.2%
Spanish	3	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% more	0	3	F	0.0%	up 0.1%
Hungarian	3	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% more	0	3	F	0.0%	up 0.1%
German	3	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% more	0	3	F	0.2%	dn 0.1%
all other languages	3	0.1%	1.0%	0.9% less	0	3	F	0.5%	dn 0.4%
Total	34	1.1%	3.1%	2.0% less	13	21	1.6 F:M	0.9%	up 0.3%

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

Beliefs

In Lockhart 82% of residents were Christian in 2011, and 1% had another type of religious belief. However, 9% had no religious belief; and 7% did not state their religion.

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

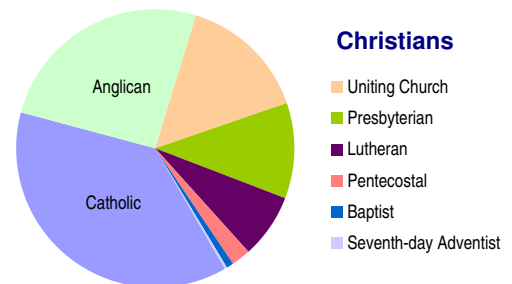
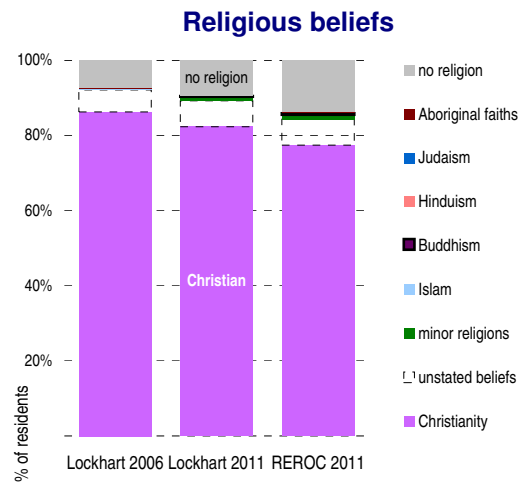
- Islam – 7 adherents, or 0.2% of the residents;
- Buddhism – 6 adherents, or 0.2%.

The fastest growing belief system over 2006 to 2011 was no religion with 52 more adherents, followed by minor religions with 22 more.

There were falls in the number who believed in Christianity (down by 275).

Among Christians in Lockhart, there were males and females equally, while there were 1.2 men per woman among those who did not have a religion.

- Women were most common among Islam followers (1.3 women per man) and Seventh-day Adventist followers (1.3 women per man).
- Men were most common among followers of minor religions (1.5 men per woman) and unstated beliefs (1.3 men per woman).



Religious beliefs	Lockhart 2011				Lockhart 2011			2006 % change from	
	people	percent	% in REROc	Lockhart's difference	males	females	ratio	Lockhart	2006
Christianity	2,470	82.4%	77.5%	4.9% more	1,234	1,236	1.0 F:M	2,745	dn 275
no religion	283	9.4%	13.8%	4.3% less	152	131	1.2 M:F	231	up 52
Islam	7	0.2%	0.3%	0.1% less	3	4	1.3 F:M	3	up 4
Buddhism	6	0.2%	0.4%	0.2% less	6	0	M	11	dn 5
Hinduism	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	0	=	-	same
Judaism	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	-	same
Aboriginal faiths	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	-	same
minor religions	25	0.8%	0.8%	0.0% more	15	10	1.5 M:F	3	up 22
unstated beliefs	208	6.9%	6.9%	0.0% more	117	91	1.3 M:F	187	up 21
total residents	2,999	100%	100%		1,527	1,472	1.0 M:F	3,180	dn 181
Christians							=		
Catholic	912	30.4%	31.1%	0.7% less	456	456	=	951	dn 39
Anglican	617	20.6%	26.3%	5.7% less	301	316	1.0 F:M	701	dn 84
Uniting Church	364	12.1%	6.2%	6.0% more	180	184	1.0 F:M	467	dn 103
Presbyterian	274	9.1%	6.0%	3.2% more	151	123	1.2 M:F	314	dn 40
Lutheran	181	6.0%	2.4%	3.6% more	90	91	1.0 F:M	195	dn 14
Pentecostal	55	1.8%	0.8%	1.0% more	25	30	1.2 F:M	59	dn 4
Baptist	19	0.6%	1.2%	0.6% less	10	9	1.1 M:F	20	dn 1
Seventh-day Adventist	7	0.2%	0.3%	0.0% less	3	4	1.3 F:M	8	dn 1
Salvation Army	6	0.2%	0.3%	0.1% less	0	6	F	11	dn 5
Latter Day Saints	3	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% less	0	3	F	-	up 3
other Protestant	3	0.1%	0.2%	0.1% less	3	0	M	4	dn 1
Eastern Orthodox	3	0.1%	0.2%	0.1% less	0	3	F	-	up 3
Oriental Orthodox	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	-	same
Jehovah's Witnesses	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	0	=	-	same
Churches of Christ	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	-	same
Brethren	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	0	=	-	same
Assyrian Apostolic	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	0	=	-	same
other Christian	26	0.9%	1.8%	0.9% less	15	11	1.4 M:F	8	up 18
total Christians	2,470	82.4%	77.5%	4.9% more	1,234	1,236	1.0 F:M	2,745	dn 275