



Tumut Shire Community Portrait

2011

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

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

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prepared for Riverina Regional Organisation of Councils (REROC)

Some Tumut Shire Indicators

Indicators	Rate in 2011	difference from REROC	change 2006-11
Median age	41 yrs	39 yrs	+ 2 yrs
% children under 10 years	14%	0% less	same
% young adults 15-24 years	13%	2% less	same
% aged 70+ years	13%	1% more	up 1%
Average family size	2.9	1% less	dn 2%
% families with couple, no children	42%	same	same
% families with couple + children	42%	1% more	dn 2%
% families with one-parent	15%	same	up 13%
Housing: % rental houses	27%	0% more	up 1%
Public housing: % of occupied dwellings	5%	4% more	same
Average dwelling occupancy	2.4	same	same
Stability: % in same home, 5+ years	59%	4% more	up 4%
New residents: % in locality <1 year	7%	2% less	up 2%
Education: % adults in tertiary education	5%	3% less	same
Education: % adults with post-school qualific'n	48%	3% less	up 3%
Education: % of 20-24 year olds finished Year 12	45%	14% less	dn 1%
Income: median weekly individual	\$480	7% less	up 8%
Income: average weekly individual	\$669	2% less	up 25%
Unemployment: % of workforce	5%	same	dn 1%
Unemployment: % of 15-19 workforce	13%	1% less	dn 2%
Unemployment: % of 20-24 workforce	12%	4% more	up 2%
Workforce: % of adults 15+ in workforce	59%	6% less	up 1%
Workforce: % of 15-19 year-olds in workforce	53%	4% less	dn 2%
Workforce: % of 20-24 year-olds in workforce	80%	5% more	up 3%
Occupation: % workers who are professionals	13%	6% less	same
Occupation: % workers who are labourers	17%	7% more	dn 1%
Speak non-English language at home	3%	same	up 1%
Born overseas: % of residents	8%	1% more	dn 1%
Indigenous: % of residents	4.5%	1% more	up 39%

Demography

Population and growth

In the August 2011 Census, 10,934 residents were counted in Tumut Shire – 5,408 females and 5,526 males. The counted population had increased by 133 or 1.2% since the 2006 Census.

94% were at home for Census

Of the residents, 10,283 (94.0%) were at home on Census night, while 35 were staying elsewhere within the same locality and 617 were staying somewhere else in Australia.

There were 546 visitors

There were 546 visitors from elsewhere in Australia staying in Tumut Shire on Census night; these people are not included in this profile.

Overall, there were 1.02 males per female

Of the residents away from the local area on Census night, there were 1.12 males per female. This is consistent with the general pattern that more men are away from home than women, usually due to more work trips.

91% were Australian citizens

Around 91% of Tumut Shire residents were Australian citizens, compared with 92% for Eastern Riverina.

Population	residents of Tumut Shire				Tumut Shire 2011				
	2011	2006	change 2006 2011	%, 2011	% in REROC	Tumut's difference	males	females	gender ratio
at home on Census Night	10,283	10,142	up 141	94.0%	94.1%	0.1% less	5,182	5,101	1.02 M:F
away from locality at Census	617	531	up 86	5.6%	5.6%	same	325	291	1.12 M:F
away from home (but local)	35	127	dn 92	0.3%	0.2%	0.1% more	19	16	1.12 M:F
counted residents	10,934	10,801	up 133	100.0%	100.0%	up 1.2%	5,526	5,408	1.02 M:F
Australian citizens	9,930	9,869	up 61	90.8%	91.9%	1.0% less	5,023	4,907	1.02 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 41 years

The median age is the age where half are younger and half older. It was 2 years older than in Eastern Riverina and 1 year older than found here in 2006.

Dwellings averaged 2.4 residents

Tumut Shire had an average of 2.4 residents per occupied dwelling, and 1.1 residents per bedroom. By comparison, Eastern Riverina also averaged 2.4 residents per dwelling and 1.1 per bedroom.

The median personal income was \$480 a week

The median personal income in mid-2011 was 7% less than the median in Eastern Riverina, \$517.

The median family income was \$1,208 a week

The median family income here was 3% less than in Eastern Riverina, \$1,240.

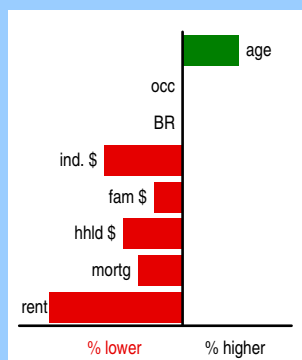
The median mortgage repayment was \$1,300 a month

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

The median rent was \$165 a week

The median weekly rent was \$23 lower than Eastern Riverina, or 12% less.

Some medians	2011			2006		Tumut's change from 2006	Tumut Shire v. REROC
	Tumut	REROC	Tumut's difference	Tumut	REROC		
median age	41 yrs	39 yrs	+ 2 yrs	40 yrs	37 yrs	1 y. older	age
av. persons per household	2.4	2.4	same	2.4	3.0	same	occ
av. persons per bedroom	1.1	1.1	same	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	BR
individual weekly income	\$480	\$517	7% less	\$445	\$480	8% more	ind. \$
family weekly income	\$1,208	\$1,240	3% less	\$1,200	\$1,212	1% more	fam \$
household weekly income	\$942	\$996	5% less	\$898	\$972	5% more	hhld \$
monthly mortgage payment	\$1,300	\$1,355	4% less	\$1,238	\$1,176	5% more	mortg
weekly rent	\$165	\$188	12% less	\$139	\$156	19% more	rent
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.

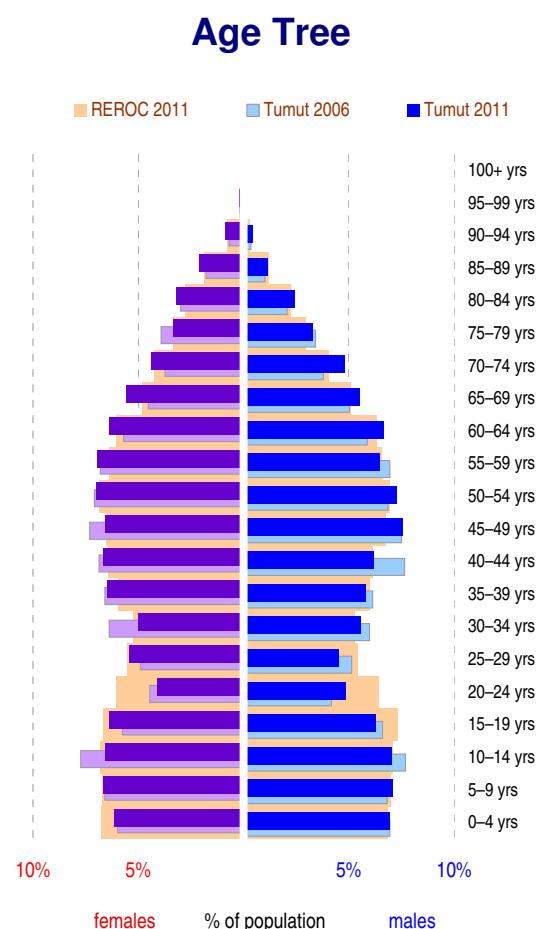
In 2011, Tumut's population was older than in Eastern Riverina, with a slightly different age structure.

- The average age in Tumut Shire was 41 years, which was one year 6 months older than the Eastern Riverina average.
- Half of Tumut's population were younger than 41 years, called the median age. This was 2 years older than Eastern Riverina.
- The largest age groups in Tumut Shire in 2011 were people 50–54, 45–49 and 5–9 years old.
- Compared with Eastern Riverina, Tumut Shire had relatively more people aged 65–69, 70–74 and 45–49 years, but fewer people aged 20–24, 15–19 and 25–29 years.

Over 2006 to 2011, the Tumut Shire age groups that increased most were 65–69, 70–74 and 60–64 years-old. The 10–14, 30–34 and 40–44 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 Tumut Shire, the ratio peaks in the 90–94 age group, with 2.0 women per man.

- Among those under 70, females were most common among people aged 25–29 and 35–39 years.
- Males were more common among those aged 20–24, 45–49 and 0–4 years.



5-year age groups	Tumut 2011				Tumut Shire 2011			Tumut's	
	people	percent	% in REROC	Tumut's difference	males	females	ratio	Tumut in 2006	change from 2006
0–4 yrs	715	6.5%	6.8%	0.3% less	383	332	1.15 M:F	6.5%	up 0.1%
5–9 yrs	752	6.9%	6.9%	same	392	360	1.09 M:F	6.7%	up 0.2%
10–14 yrs	743	6.8%	6.9%	0.2% less	388	355	1.09 M:F	7.7%	dn 0.9%
15–19 yrs	693	6.3%	7.0%	0.7% less	348	345	1.01 M:F	6.2%	up 0.2%
20–24 yrs	492	4.5%	6.2%	1.7% less	269	223	1.21 M:F	4.3%	up 0.2%
25–29 yrs	543	5.0%	5.5%	0.5% less	249	294	1.18 F:M	5.0%	dn 0.1%
30–34 yrs	577	5.3%	5.3%	same	307	270	1.14 M:F	6.2%	dn 0.9%
35–39 yrs	670	6.1%	6.0%	0.2% more	320	350	1.09 F:M	6.4%	dn 0.2%
40–44 yrs	703	6.4%	6.3%	0.2% more	342	361	1.06 F:M	7.3%	dn 0.8%
45–49 yrs	774	7.1%	6.7%	0.4% more	418	356	1.17 M:F	7.4%	dn 0.3%
50–54 yrs	779	7.1%	6.9%	0.2% more	401	378	1.06 M:F	7.0%	up 0.2%
55–59 yrs	733	6.7%	6.5%	0.2% more	357	376	1.05 F:M	6.9%	dn 0.2%
60–64 yrs	714	6.5%	6.2%	0.3% more	369	345	1.07 M:F	5.8%	up 0.7%
65–69 yrs	607	5.6%	5.0%	0.6% more	306	301	1.02 M:F	4.8%	up 0.8%
70–74 yrs	502	4.6%	4.1%	0.5% more	265	237	1.12 M:F	3.8%	up 0.8%
75–79 yrs	363	3.3%	3.1%	0.2% more	183	180	1.02 M:F	3.7%	dn 0.3%
80–84 yrs	307	2.8%	2.5%	0.3% more	135	172	1.27 F:M	2.5%	up 0.3%
85–89 yrs	177	1.6%	1.5%	0.1% more	63	114	1.81 F:M	1.4%	up 0.2%
90–94 yrs	71	0.6%	0.6%	0.1% more	24	47	1.96 F:M	0.5%	up 0.1%
95–99 yrs	20	0.2%	0.1%	0.1% more	8	12	1.50 F:M	0.1%	up 0.1%
100+ yrs	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	0	=	0.0%	dn 0.0%
residents	10,935	100%	100%	SD: 0.6%	5,527	5,408	1.02 M:F	10,801	1% more
average age		41 yrs	40 yrs	+2 yrs	40 yrs	42 yrs		40 yrs	+1 yrs
median age		41 yrs	39 yrs	+2 yrs				40 yrs	+1 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 Tumut's residents, was the retiring (55–69 years) stage, which gained another 1.3% of the population, with the oldest (70+ years) lifestage also growing, up by 1.2%.

Offsetting these increases were declines in the relative size of other life stages, such as birthing age (25–39 years), down by 1.2%, and mid-aged (40–54 years), down by 1.0%.

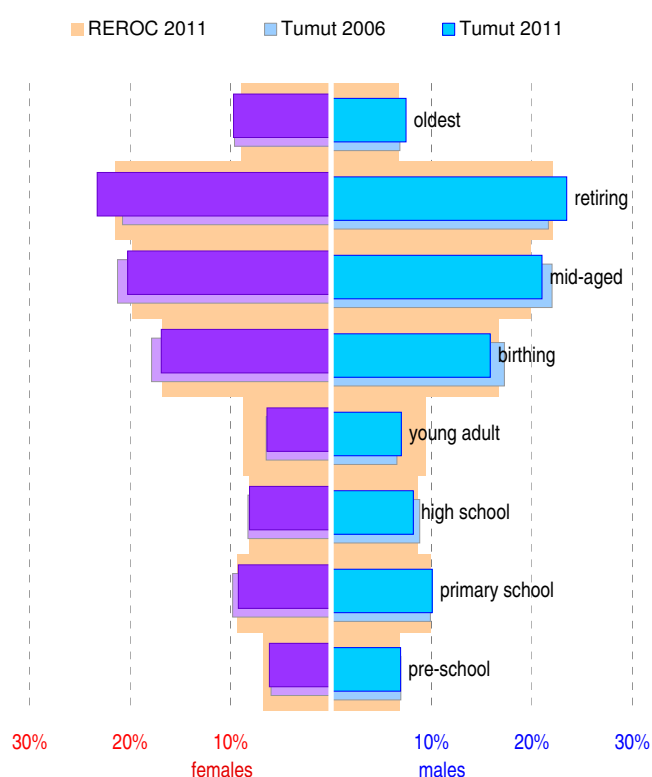
Compared with Eastern Riverina, Tumut's life stages that were proportionally larger were the oldest stage, with 1.2% more of the population, and retiring stage, with 1.2% more.

Tumut Shire had relatively fewer people in the young adult stage of life, with 2.4% less.

For most communities with reasonably large populations, the number of males and females is within about 5% of each other. Over Tumut Shire, the male:female ratio is biased towards males with 1.02 males per female, reaching 1.27 females per male among those aged 70 or more.

In other life stages, the gender ratio ranged from 1.15 males per female among those in the pre-school stage to 1.04 females per male in the birthing stage.

Life stages



Life stages	Tumut Shire 2011		% in REROc	Tumut's difference	Tumut Shire 2011			Tumut in 2006	difference from 2006
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
pre-school (0–4 years)	715	6.5%	6.8%	0.3% less	6.9%	6.1%	1.15 M:F	6.5%	0.1% more
primary school (5–11 years)	1,056	9.7%	9.6%	0.1% more	10.1%	9.2%	1.12 M:F	9.8%	0.2% less
high school (12–17 years)	892	8.2%	8.4%	0.2% less	8.2%	8.1%	1.03 M:F	8.6%	0.4% less
young adult (18–24 years)	732	6.7%	9.1%	2.4% less	7.0%	6.4%	1.12 M:F	6.5%	0.2% more
birthing age (25–39 years)	1,790	16.4%	16.7%	0.4% less	15.8%	16.9%	1.04 F:M	17.6%	1.2% less
mid-aged (40–54 years)	2,256	20.6%	19.8%	0.8% more	21.0%	20.2%	1.06 M:F	21.6%	1.0% less
retiring (55–69 years)	2,054	18.8%	17.6%	1.2% more	18.7%	18.9%	1.03 M:F	17.4%	1.3% more
oldest (70+ years)	1,440	13.2%	12.0%	1.2% more	12.3%	14.1%	1.27 F:M	12.0%	1.2% more
residents	10,935	100%	100%	SD: 1.2%	100%	100%	1.02 M:F	10,801	up 1%
aged 15+	10,220	93.5%	93.2%	0.3% more	5,144	5,076	1.01 M:F	93.5%	0.1% less
Dependency ratio	1.57		1.66	0.09 lower	1.58	1.56		1.66	0.09 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.

Tumut Shire is currently undergoing little generational change with all growth due to births, with the biggest falls being in the proportions who were Baby-boomers (aged 50–64) and Generation Z (aged 5–19).

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

- numbered 575 in 2011 (8% of the population);
- were 314 fewer than in 2006 (their share down by 3%);
- had 1.50 women per man.

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

- numbered 1,472 in 2011 (14% of the population);
- were 75 fewer (their share down by 1%) since 2006;
- had 1.05 men per woman.

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

- numbered 2,226 residents (20% of the population);
- were the largest generation in Tumut Shire;
- were 70 fewer (down by 0.9%) since 2006;
- had 1.01 men per woman.

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

- numbered 2,147 in 2011 (20% of the population);
- were the third largest generation;
- had stable numbers (their share little changed) since 2006;
- had 1.01 men per woman.

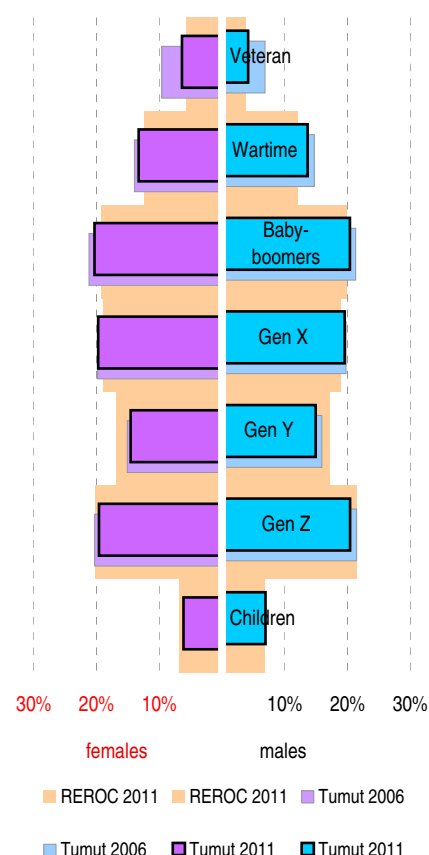
Gen Y (aged 20 to 34 in 2011, born 1961–1976):

- numbered 1,612, a 15% share;
- 63 less than 2006; a 1% smaller share;
- the fourth largest generation;
- had 1.05 men per woman.

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

- numbered 2,188 (20%), the second largest generation;
- 67 fewer than in 2006 (their share was down by 1%);
- had 1.05 males per female.

Sizes of generations



Tumut's population was up by 134 between 2006 and 2011, with:

- an increase due to 715 net births (those under 5 in 2011),
- less net departures by 314 Veterans + 75 of the Wartime generation + 70 Baby-boomers + 67 Gen Zs + 63 Gen Ys
- plus net movement in by 8 Gen Xs

Generations	Tumut Shire			REROC, 2011			M / F ratio	REROC, 2011	
	2011	2006	change	2011%	2006%	change		share (%)	Tumut diff
infants (aged 0–5)	715		+ 715	7%	0%	up 7%	1.15 M:F	7%	0% less
Generation Z (aged 5–19)	2,188	2,255	- 67	20%	21%	dn 1%	1.06 M:F	21%	1% less
Generation Y (aged 20–34)	1,612	1,675	- 63	15%	16%	dn 1%	1.05 M:F	17%	2% less
Generation X (aged 35–49)	2,147	2,139	+ 8	20%	20%	dn 0%	1.01 M:F	19%	1% more
Baby-boomers (aged 50–64)	2,226	2,296	- 70	20%	21%	dn 1%	1.03 M:F	20%	1% more
Wartime (aged 65–79)	1,472	1,547	- 75	13%	14%	dn 1%	1.05 M:F	12%	1% more
Veterans (aged 80+)	575	889	- 314	5%	8%	dn 3%	1.50 F:M	5%	1% more
total residents	10,935	10,801	+ 134	100%	100%	SD: 1.0%	1.01 M:F	93%	up 1.2%

Children borne

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

In Tumut Shire, the average number of children borne by all women aged 15+ was 2.3. This was similar than in Eastern Riverina, where women averaged 2.1 births.

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

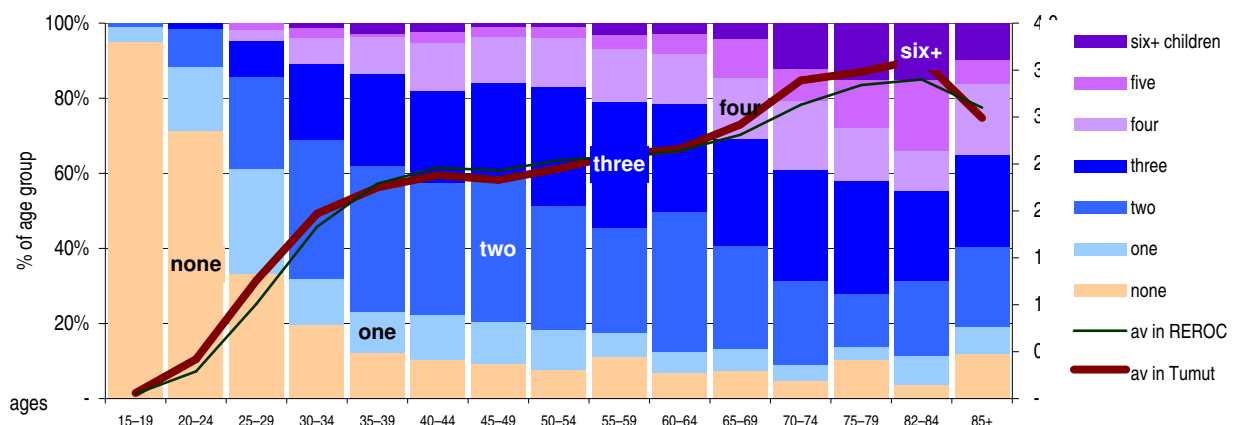
- Among those aged 15–19, 95% had never had children (in Tumut Shire).
- Among those aged 20–24, 71% had never had children. About 17% had one birth and 12% had two or more births.
- By the age of 40–44 years, 35% of women had borne two children and 25% had borne three. Only 10% had never given birth.

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

- Average births for women aged 50–54 years was 0.2 lower than in 2006.
- The average births for women aged 20–24 years and 45–49 years also fell.
- Average births rose most for those aged 30–34 years.

Compared with Eastern Riverina, the average number of births per woman in Tumut Shire was similar. 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 Tumut	av in REROC	Tumut	REROC
age of women in 2011	% of women of each age having had this many births								
15–19 years	95%	4%	1%	-	-	0.1	0.1	same	same
20–24 years	71%	17%	10%	1%	-	0.4	0.3	dn 0.1	dn 0.1
25–29 years	33%	28%	25%	9%	5%	1.3	1.0	same	same
30–34 years	20%	12%	37%	20%	11%	2.0	1.8	up 0.2	same
35–39 years	12%	11%	39%	24%	13%	2.3	2.3	same	same
40–44 years	10%	12%	35%	25%	18%	2.4	2.5	same	same
45–49 years	9%	11%	38%	25%	16%	2.3	2.4	dn 0.1	dn 0.1
50–54 years	8%	11%	33%	31%	17%	2.5	2.5	dn 0.2	dn 0.1
55–59 years	11%	7%	28%	33%	21%	2.6	2.6	same	same
60–64 years	7%	6%	37%	29%	21%	2.7	2.6	dn 0.3	dn 0.1
65–69 years	7%	6%	27%	28%	31%	2.9	2.8	dn 0.3	dn 0.3
70–74 years	5%	4%	22%	30%	39%	3.4	3.1	dn 0.2	dn 0.3
75–79 years	10%	3%	14%	30%	42%	3.5	3.3	up 0.1	same
80–84 years	4%	8%	20%	24%	45%	3.6	3.4	up 0.5	up 0.2
85+ years	12%	7%	21%	25%	35%	3.0	3.1	same	up 0.2
Total	21%	10%	27%	23%	19%	2.3	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 Tumut Shire

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

In 2011, 4,200 households were counted in Tumut Shire, 42 fewer than in 2006.

Of the households, 70% were families, 29% were single persons and 2% were shared or group households.

The average size of all households was 2.40 persons, which was 0.06 smaller than in Eastern Riverina. Family households averaged 2.98 people, similar to Eastern Riverina.

Of the 2,927 family households:

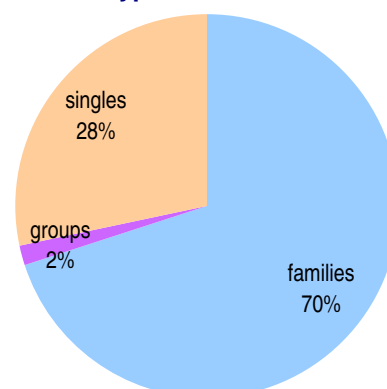
- half (49%) had two members,
- one-fifth (19%) had three members, and
- three-tenths (32%) had four or more members.

Compared with Eastern Riverina, Tumut Shire had similar proportions of family households with two members, similar proportions with three members, and similar proportions with four or more members.

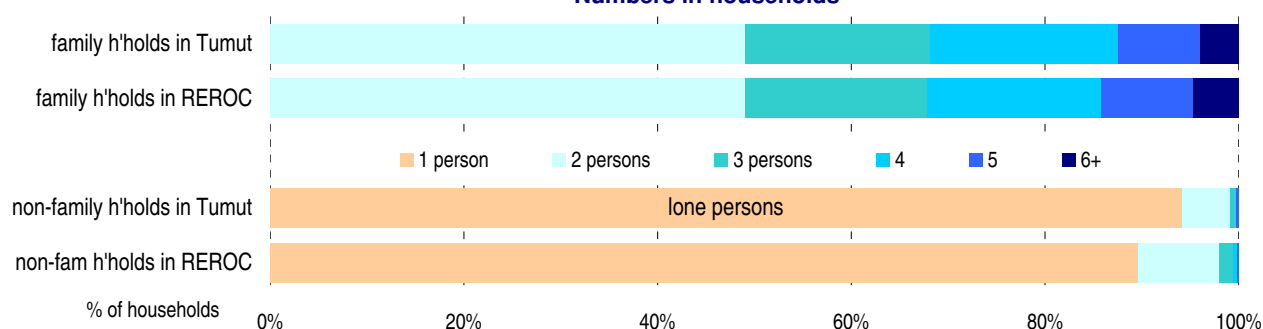
Of the other households in Tumut Shire, 1,198 or 94% were lone-person households. The rest were shared or group housing, with over eight in every ten of these having two 'flat-mates' and one in every ten having three members. Across Eastern Riverina, nine in every ten of non-family households were lone persons.

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

Types of households



Numbers in households



Sizes of households	Number of households (dwellings) of each size						total households	total residents	av. h'hold size
	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 or more			
family households		1,436	558	568	250	115	2,927	8,721	2.98
non-family households	1,198	64	8	0	3	0	1,273	1,365	1.07
all dwellings 2011	1,198	1,500	566	568	253	115	4,200	10,086	2.40
family households 2006 *	..	1,420	559	544	276	105	2,904	8,669	2.99
non-family households 2006 *	1,179	64	4	7	0	0	1,254	1,347	1.07
all dwellings 2006 *	1,179	1,484	563	551	276	105	4,158	10,016	2.41
2011									
family h'holds in Tumut		49%	19%	19%	9%	4%	2,927	8,721	2.98
family h'holds in REROC		49%	19%	18%	9%	5%	34,301	103,044	3.00
non-family h'holds in Tumut	94%	5%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1,273	1,365	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 5.7 persons per household for those recorded as '6 or more'. This assumption makes the calculated total equal the population in private dwellings.

Living arrangements

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

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

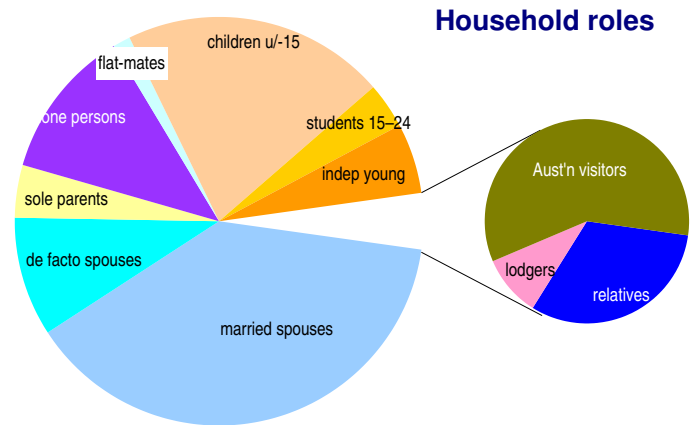
Sole parents were 4% of residents.

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:

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

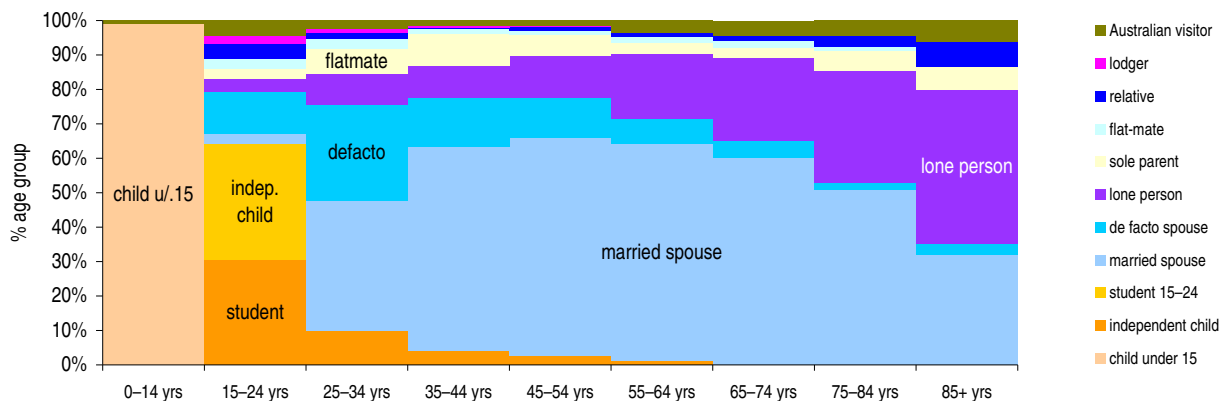


Compared to Eastern Riverina, Tumut Shire had 2% more residents who were de facto spouses and 1% more lone persons, but 1% fewer were flat-mates and 1% fewer were married spouses.

Compared with 2006, 1.0% more residents were de facto spouses and 0.4% more were sole parents, while 1.5% fewer were married spouses and 0.4% fewer were children under 15.

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

Changing household roles with age



Roles in households	Tumut 2011				Tumut Shire 2011			2006 % in Tumut	diff. from 2006
	persons, all ages	% of all ages	% in REROC	Tumut's difference	males	females	ratio		
married spouses	3,918	39%	40%	1% less	1,948	1,970	1.01 F:M	40%	dn 2%
de facto spouses	944	9%	7%	2% more	468	476	1.02 F:M	8%	up 1%
sole parents	435	4%	4%	0% less	81	354	4.37 F:M	4%	up 0%
lone persons	1,201	12%	11%	1% more	646	555	1.16 M:F	12%	up 0%
flat-mates	150	1%	3%	1% less	83	67	1.24 M:F	2%	dn 0%
children under 15	2,113	21%	21%	1% less	1,110	1,003	1.11 M:F	21%	dn 0%
full-time students (15-24)	371	4%	4%	1% less	185	186	1.01 F:M	3%	up 0%
independent young adults	550	5%	5%	1% more	384	166	2.31 M:F	5%	up 0%
relatives	146	1%	1%	0% less	64	82	1.28 F:M	1%	up 0%
lodgers	46	0%	1%	0% less	30	16	1.88 M:F	0%	up 0%
Aust'n visitors	271	3%	3%	0% more	129	142	1.10 F:M	3%	dn 0%
Total	10,145	100%	100%		5,128	5,017	1.02 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

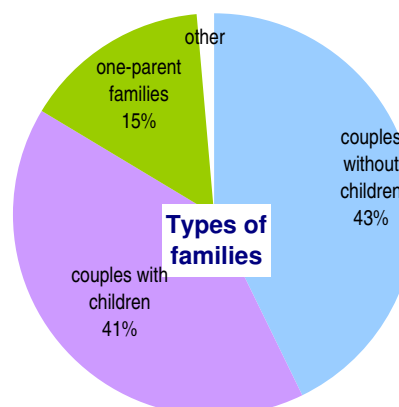
Most people live in families, and the types of families in a community affects its characteristics and needs. Families with high proportions of dependents, such as one-parent families and large families, tend to have lower disposable incomes and live in areas with cheaper housing. Couples without children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

Of the families in Tumut Shire:

- 42% were couples with children;
- 42% couples without children;
- 15% were one-parent families.

The biggest difference from Eastern Riverina in the types of families is that Tumut Shire had 1% more couples with children and similar couples without children.

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of other families increased by 27% and the number of one-parent families rose by 13%, while the overall population counted rose by 1%.



Type of families	Tumut Shire 2011				Tumut Shire 2006			Tumut Shire 2006	
	families	% families	% in REROC	Tumut's difference	families	change	change %	% families	change in %
couples without children	1,249	42%	43%	same	1,250	dn 1	dn 0%	43%	dn 0%
couples with children	1,232	42%	41%	1% more	1,260	dn 28	dn 2%	43%	dn 1%
one-parent families	438	15%	15%	same	389	up 49	up 13%	13%	up 2%
other families	33	1%	1%	same	26	up 7	up 27%	1%	up 0%
total families	2,952	100%	100%		2,925	up 27	up 1%	100%	

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

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

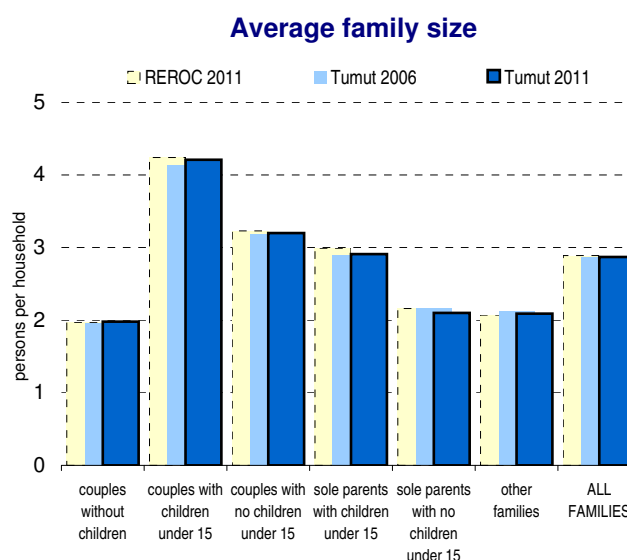
Couple families averaged 3.9 persons:

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

One-parent families averaged 2.6 persons:

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

Between 2006 and 2011, the average family size of couples with children under 15 increased most, by 0.08, while that of sole parents with no children under 15 fell most, down by 0.06.



Family size	Tumut Shire 2011			REROC, 2011 av size	Tumut's difference	Tumut, 2006		REROC, 2006	
	families	residents	av size			av size	change	av size	change
couples without children	1,249	2,469	1.98	1.97	0.01 more	1.96	up 0.02	1.97	up 0.01
couples with children under 15	868	3,650	4.21	4.24	0.03 less	4.13	up 0.08	4.24	dn 0.03
couples with no children under 15	364	1,166	3.20	3.23	0.03 less	3.19	up 0.01	3.23	dn 0.03
sole parents with children under 15	251	731	2.91	2.99	0.08 less	2.90	up 0.01	2.94	dn 0.03
sole parents with no children under 15	187	393	2.10	2.16	0.06 less	2.16	dn 0.06	2.16	dn 0.06
other families	33	69	2.09	2.07	0.02 more	2.12	dn 0.03	2.06	up 0.03
ALL FAMILIES	2,952	8,478	2.87	2.89	0.02 less	2.87	same	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 Tumut's 8,725 residents aged 15+ in 2011, 50% were married and 31% had never married. The other 19% were once married, and were now separated (3%), divorced (8%), or widowed (8%).

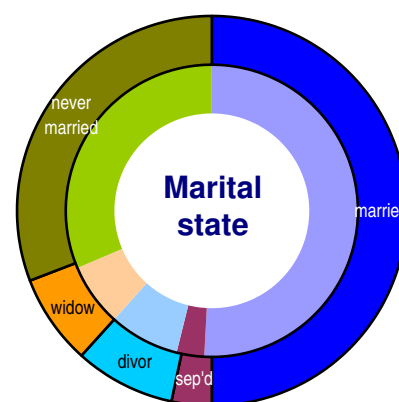
About 51% of residents in Tumut Shire lived as a couple, which was similar to the 50% who were legally married. Of cohabiting couples, one in five were not married (to each other).

Compared with Eastern Riverina, more residents were widowed (1% more), while fewer were married (1% fewer).

Over 2006 to 2011, the proportions of adults in Tumut Shire who were never married rose by 3%. The proportion who were married fell by 3%.

Generally, because women live longer, more tend to be widowed, but also separated and divorced. In Tumut Shire there were 3.1 women per man among the widowed, 1.0 women per man among separated adults but 1.0 men per woman among divorced adults.

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



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

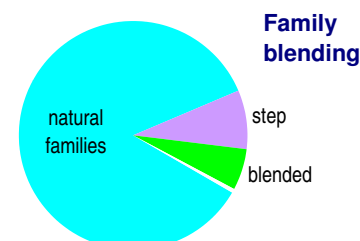
Legal marriage	Tumut, 2011				Tumut Shire 2011			Tumut in 2006		change from 2006
	people	percent	% in REROC	Tumut's difference	males	females	ratio	2006	2006	
married	4,362	50.0%	50.7%	0.7% less	2,188	2,174	1.01 M:F	52.8%	52.8%	dn 2.8%
separated	276	3.2%	3.2%	same	136	140	1.03 F:M	3.1%	3.1%	up 0.1%
divorced	732	8.4%	7.9%	0.5% more	372	360	1.03 M:F	7.6%	7.6%	up 0.8%
widowed	674	7.7%	6.8%	0.9% more	164	510	3.11 F:M	8.3%	8.3%	dn 0.6%
never married	2,681	30.7%	31.4%	0.7% less	1,503	1,178	1.28 M:F	28.2%	28.2%	up 2.5%
residents aged 15+	8,725	100%	100%		4,363	4,362	1.00 M:F	100%	100%	
Living situation										
married	3,917	50.5%	52.0%	1.5% less	1,946	1,971	1.01 F:M	52.9%	52.9%	dn 2.4%
de facto	941	12.1%	9.6%	2.5% more	465	476	1.02 F:M	10.9%	10.9%	up 1.2%
single	2,903	37.4%	38.4%	1.0% less	1,478	1,425	1.04 M:F	36.2%	36.2%	up 1.2%
residents aged 15+	7,761	100%	100%		3,889	3,872	1.00 M:F	100%	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 Tumut Shire, 176 families (14% of families) included at least one step-child – 8.4% were step families and 5.8% were blended families.

- Of Eastern Riverina families, 7.1% were step-families and 5.4% were blended families.
- Between 2006 and 2001, the number of step or blended families in Tumut Shire rose by 28 (or 19%).



Blended and step families	Tumut, 2011				Tumut Shire, 2006				change % in REROC
	families	%	% in REROC	Tumut's difference	families	%	change	change%	
natural families	1,050	85.2%	86.6%	1.5% less	1,106	87.8%	dn 56	dn 5%	dn 5%
step families	104	8.4%	7.1%	1.3% more	82	6.5%	up 22	up 27%	dn 1%
blended families	72	5.8%	5.4%	0.5% more	66	5.2%	up 6	up 9%	up 3%
other families	7	0.6%	0.9%	0.3% less	5	0.4%	up 2	up 40%	up 32%
families	1,233	100%	100%		1,259	100%	dn 26	dn 2%	dn 4%

Child caring

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

In Tumut Shire, 28% of adults (aged 15+) provided some voluntary child care, with 20% providing care only for their own children and 8% caring for another's child (of whom 1% were also caring for their own children).

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

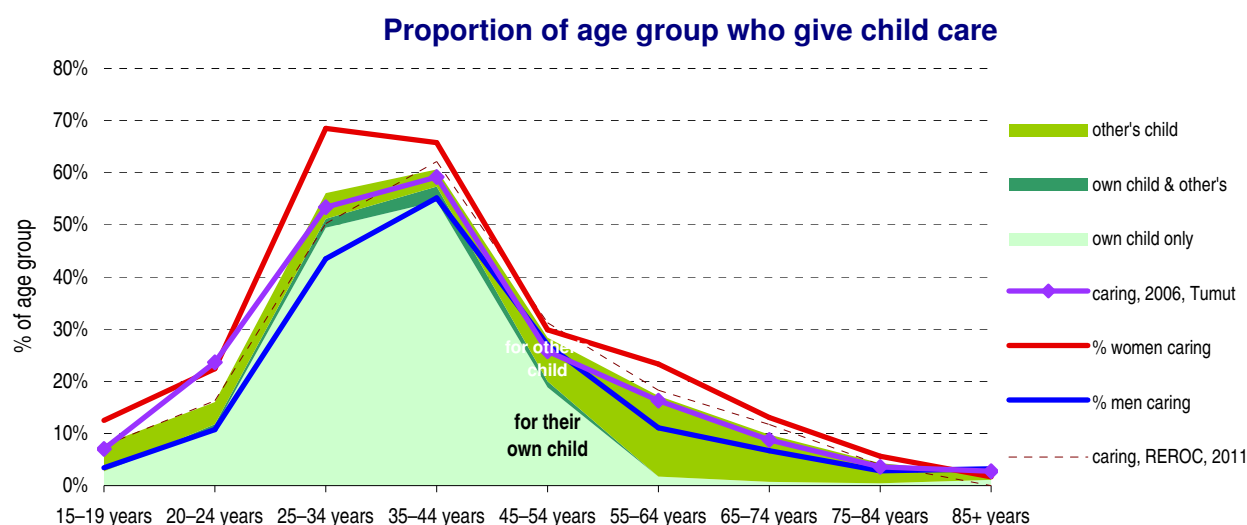
- In Tumut Shire, 33% of women provided voluntary child caring compared to 23% of men.
- For Eastern Riverina overall, 23% of women and 33% of men provided child care.

Child caring peaked in Tumut Shire between the ages of 35–44 years when 61% of residents were providing child caring (66% of women and 55% of men). It was next highest among people aged 25–34 years (56%) and 45–54 years (28%).

Caring for others' children was highest amongst residents aged 55–64 years with 15% caring for another's child (likely their grandchild), compared with 2% of this age group who were caring only for their own child. Among those aged 45–54 years, 10% looked after another's child (with or without their own).

Between 2006 and 2011, the proportion caring for a child in Tumut Shire was steady.

- In the highest-caring age, 35–44 years, the proportion caring for a child rose by 1%.
- The proportion of 25–34 years caring for a child rose by 3%..
- The proportion of 20–24 years caring for a child fell by 8%.



Child care given, residents aged 15+	% of residents of each age who cared in 2011 for ...					caring, REROC, 2011		caring, 2006, Tumut	
	own child only	other's child	any child (total)	% men caring	% women caring	% caring, any child	Tumut diff. from REROC	% caring, any child	change 2006–2011
15–19 years	3%	5%	8%	3%	13%	8%	0% more	7%	up 1%
20–24 years	11%	5%	16%	11%	22%	16%	0% less	24%	dn 8%
25–34 years	49%	7%	56%	44%	69%	50%	6% more	53%	up 3%
35–44 years	55%	6%	61%	55%	66%	62%	2% less	59%	up 1%
45–54 years	19%	10%	28%	27%	30%	31%	3% less	26%	up 3%
55–64 years	2%	15%	17%	11%	23%	18%	1% less	16%	up 1%
65–74 years	1%	9%	10%	7%	13%	12%	2% less	9%	up 1%
75–84 years	0%	4%	4%	3%	6%	4%	0% more	4%	up 1%
85+ years	1%	1%	2%	3%	2%	0%	2% more	3%	dn 1%
all residents aged 15+	20%	8%	28%	23%	33%	28%	0% less	28%	dn 0%

Housework

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

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

Overall, 22% of Tumut Shire adults did not do any housework. They include high proportions of the teenagers: here 38% of them did no housework. Those least able to avoid housework were aged 35–44 years, of whom only 14% 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:

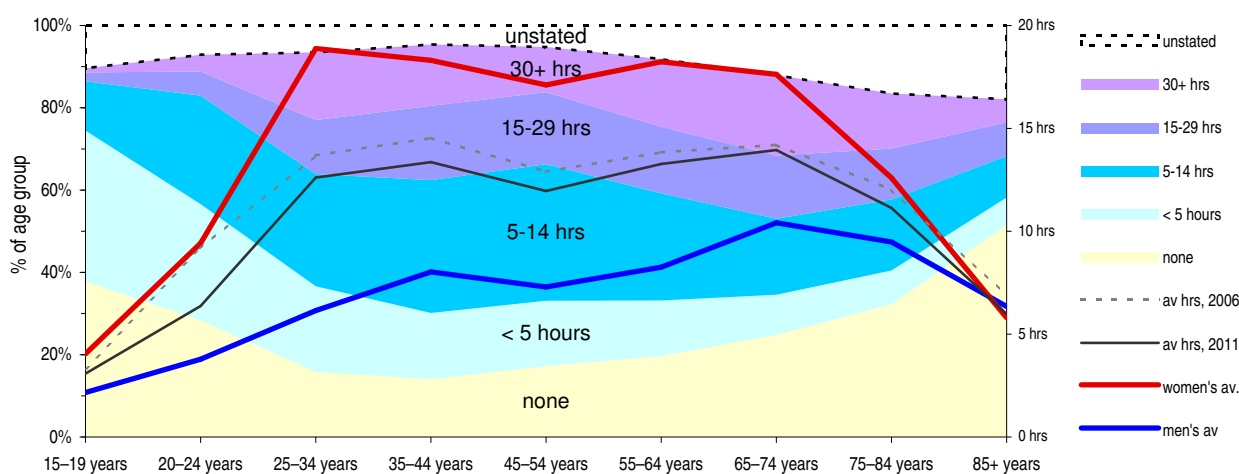
- for women was around 25–34 years, when they averaged around 19 hours housework each week;
- for men, the peak housework was 10 hours a week among those aged 65–74 years.

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

- Among those aged 25–34 years, women did 3.1 times the housework, 19 hours vs 6.1 for men.
- Among residents aged 65–74 years, women did 2.5 times the housework.
- In advanced age, housework tapers off, often faster for women than men. Men aged over 85 do 9% more housework than women.

Between 2006 and 2011, the average weekly housework by women in Tumut Shire fell by 1.5 hours; for men, average housework fell by 0.5 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 Tumut Shire	hours of unpaid domestic work per week					av hours pw housework, Tumut			
	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	38%	37%	12%	2%	1%	4.0 hrs	2.2 hrs	dn 0.7	up 0.1
20-24 years	28%	28%	26%	6%	4%	9.4 hrs	3.8 hrs	dn 3.6	dn 1.2
25-34 years	16%	21%	27%	13%	16%	18.9 hrs	6.1 hrs	dn 0.9	dn 1.4
35-44 years	14%	16%	32%	18%	15%	18.3 hrs	8.0 hrs	dn 2.7	dn 0.1
45-54 years	17%	16%	33%	17%	11%	17.1 hrs	7.3 hrs	dn 1.5	up 0.1
55-64 years	20%	13%	26%	16%	16%	18.2 hrs	8.3 hrs	dn 0.7	dn 0.7
65-74 years	25%	10%	18%	15%	20%	17.6 hrs	10.4 hrs	up 0.1	dn 0.8
75-84 years	32%	8%	17%	12%	13%	12.6 hrs	9.5 hrs	dn 0.6	dn 1.0
85+ years	51%	7%	10%	8%	6%	5.8 hrs	6.3 hrs	dn 1.7	up 0.9
residents	22%	17%	25%	14%	13%	15.7 hrs	7.3 hrs	dn 1.5	dn 0.5

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

Housing

Types of dwellings

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

In 2011, 4,200 occupied private dwellings were counted in Tumut Shire, containing 10,085 residents at an average occupancy of 2.40 persons per dwelling.

Some 91% of the occupied dwellings were detached houses, which was 2% more than in Eastern Riverina. The other occupied dwellings were:

- 75 attached houses such as semis and townhouses,
- 239 flats and units,
- 39 other types of dwellings, notably caravans or cabins.

Of the occupied flats/units, 81% were low-rise, and 19% were in buildings of four or more storeys.

The occupancy rate of houses was 2.50 persons per dwelling.

- This was similar to in 2006.
- The occupancy rate over Eastern Riverina was 2.56.

For flats and units, the average occupancy was 1.42 persons.

- This was similar to the occupancy rate in 2006.
- Occupancy of flats in Eastern Riverina averaged 1.52 persons.

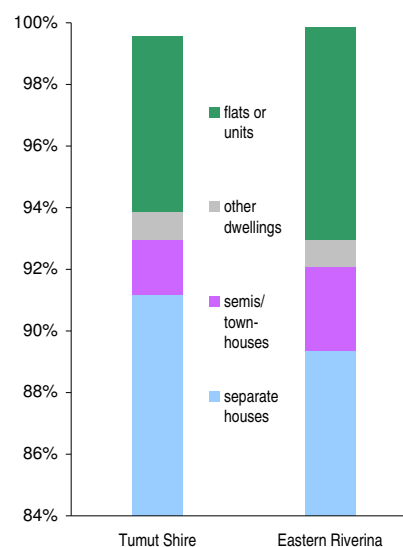
The occupancy rate of attached houses (eg semis and townhouses) was 1.40 persons per dwelling.

- This was 7% higher than the occupancy rate in 2006.
- The occupancy rate in Eastern Riverina averaged 1.62 persons.

There were also 782 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 490 since 2006.

Types of dwellings



Types of dwellings	Dwellings occupied by residents				occupancy rates of dwellings				
	Tumut 2011	% Tumut dwgs.	% REROC dwgs.	Tumut's difference	residents, Tumut 2011	residents / dwelling	residents / dwg, 2006	% change	res/ dwg, REROC
separate houses	3,829	91%	89%	2% more	9,563	2.50	2.49	up 1%	2.56
semis/ town-houses	75	2%	3%	1% less	105	1.40	1.33	up 7%	1.62
• one storey	49	1.2%	2.3%	1.1% less	69	1.41	1.19	up 22%	1.58
• two or more storeys	26	0.6%	0.4%	0.2% more	36	1.38	2.08	dn 69%	1.88
flats or units	239	6%	7%	1% less	340	1.42	1.40	up 2%	1.52
• in a 1-2 storey block	191	4.5%	6.5%	1.9% less	260	1.36	1.40	dn 4%	1.52
• in a 3 storey block	3	0.1%	0.2%	0.1% less	4	1.33	1.50	dn 17%	1.35
• in a 4+ storey block	45	1.1%	0.2%	0.9% more	76	1.69	-	-	1.50
• attached to a house	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	-	-	-	1.74
other dwellings	39	1%	0.9%	0% more	53	1.36	1.90	dn 54%	1.81
• caravan, cabin, houseboat	19	0.5%	0.4%	0.0% more	26	1.37	1.50	dn 13%	1.31
• improvised home or tent	4	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% more	0	-	-	-	2.81
• flat attached to a shop	16	0.4%	0.4%	0.0% less	27	1.69	2.00	dn 31%	2.18
not stated	18	0.4%	0.2%	0.3% more	24	1.33	1.90	dn 56%	1.67
Total	4,200	100%	100%		10,085	2.40	2.00	up 40%	2.45

people in non-private dwellings

782 in 2011 292 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, 40% of Tumut's occupied dwellings were fully owned, 29% of Tumut's dwellings were being purchased, and 27% were rented (4% had other arrangements or did not say).

The proportion fully-owned was 2% higher than in Eastern Riverina. Generally, more fully-owned dwellings indicates an older, longer-settled population.

- 42% of houses, 27% of semi's / townhouses and 13% of the flats / units were fully owned.
- The proportion fully-owned was down by 4% between 2006 and 2011.

The proportion of Tumut's dwellings being purchased was 3% lower than in Eastern Riverina, often an indication of lower population turnover and fewer incoming residents.

- 31% of separate houses were being purchased; 6% of the flats / units were.
- The proportion of dwellings being purchased was rose by 2% between 2006 and 2011.

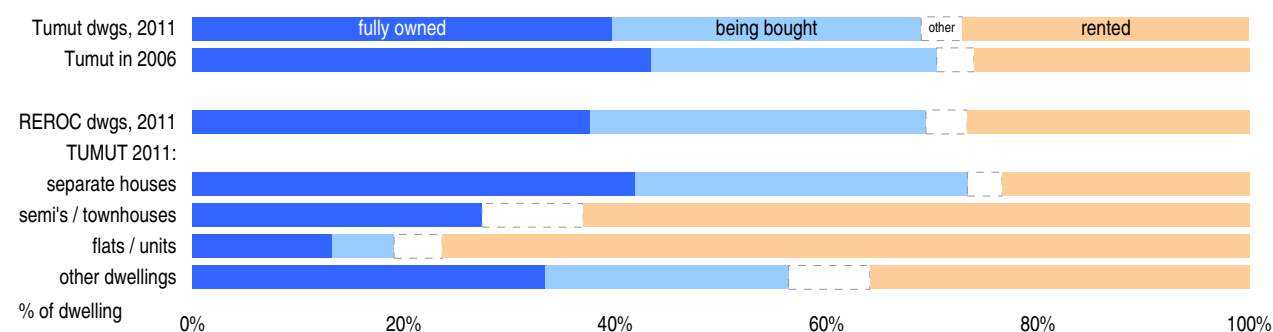
Most other dwellings were rented (27%), which was quite similar to Eastern Riverina.

- The proportion of dwellings that were rented rose by 1% between 2006 and 2011.
- 76% of the flats / units were rented as were none of the semi's / townhouses.
 - 12% of all dwellings were rentals managed by real estate agents;
 - 6% were managed by individuals (eg small investors);
 - 4% had other private landlords.

About 5% of occupied dwellings in Tumut Shire were public housing, 197 homes in all.

- Of these, 171 were separate houses, 17 were semi's or townhouses, and 9 were flats or units.
- Since 2006, the number of occupied public housing dwellings had fallen by 16.

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	42%	31%	23%	3%	9%	6%	4%	171	196
semi's / townhouses	27%	0%	63%	10%	12%	5%	23%	17	3
flats / units	13%	6%	76%	5%	51%	13%	4%	9	14
other dwellings	33%	23%	36%	8%	0%	8%	0%	0	0
Tumut dwgs, 2011	40%	29%	27%	4%	12%	6%	5%	197	213
REROC dwgs, 2011	38%	32%	27%	4%	12%	7%	4%	1,839	2,054
Tumut diff. from REROC	2% higher	3% lower	0% higher	0% lower	0% lower	0% lower	1% higher		
Tumut in 2006	43%	27%	26%	4%	10%	6%	5%		
Tumut change from 2006	3.7% lower	2.2% higher	1.1% higher	0.4% higher	1.3% higher	0.7% higher	0.4% lower		

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

Mortgage payments

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

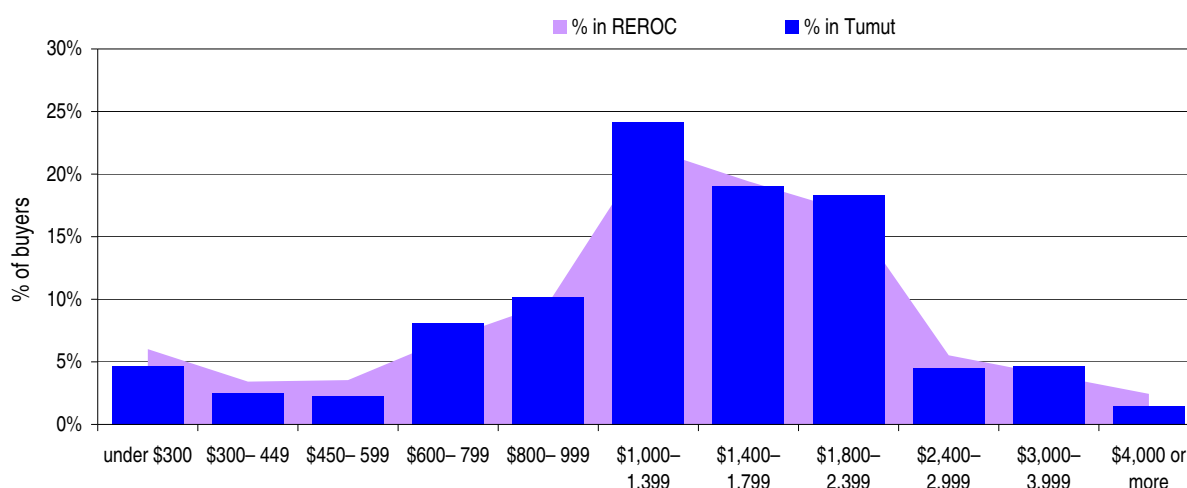
The average mortgage payment in 2011 by the 1,228 households in Tumut Shire who were paying off their home was about \$1,534 a month. The median mortgage (where half the households paid more and half less) was around \$1,300 a month.

- the average mortgage here was similar to Eastern Riverina
- the median mortgage was 4% less

The average mortgage generally varies with the type of dwelling, and here ranged from about \$1,204 per month among the 1,205 separate houses to \$627 among the 16 flats or units.

The average 2006 mortgage was around \$1,400 (in 2011 dollars), so the average mortgage in Tumut Shire had risen by about \$136 or 10% over the 5 years.

Monthly mortgage payments



Monthly mortgage payments	occupied dwellings being purchased			Tumut's difference	% of dwelling type in mortgage range			Tumut, 2006	
	number in Tumut	% in Tumut	% in REROC		separate houses	attached houses	flats or units	range	% of home buyers
under \$300	54	5%	6%	1.3% less	4%		23%	\$1-\$249	2%
\$300-449	29	3%	3%	1% less	3%		0%	\$250-\$399	4%
\$450-599	26	2%	4%	1% less	2%		0%	\$400-\$549	6%
\$600-799	94	8%	7%	1% more	8%		31%	\$550-\$749	13%
\$800-999	118	10%	10%	1% more	10%		46%	\$750-\$949	16%
\$1,000-1,399	279	24%	22%	2% more	24%		0%	\$950-\$1,199	19%
\$1,400-1,799	220	19%	19%	0% less	19%		0%	\$1,200-\$1,399	13%
\$1,800-2,399	212	18%	17%	1% more	19%		0%	\$1,400-\$1,599	8%
\$2,400-2,999	52	5%	6%	1% less	5%		0%	\$1,600-\$1,999	8%
\$3,000-3,999	54	5%	4%	1% more	5%		0%	\$2,000-\$2,999	7%
\$4,000 or more	17	1%	2%	1% less	1%		0%	\$3,000+	3%
not stated	73			not included in percentages				not stated	
Total	1,228	100%	100%		1,205	-	16	total	100%
av. monthly mortgage	\$1,534		\$1,536	0% lower	\$1,204	n.a.	\$627		\$1,210
median monthly mortgage	\$1,300		\$1,355	4% lower					\$1,072

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 1,139 households renting in Tumut Shire in 2011 was around \$171 a week. The median rent, where half the households paid more and half less, was \$165 a week.

- The average rent was \$203 per week for the 489 dwellings managed by real estate agents.
- It was \$125 a week for the 402 dwellings managed by private landlords (eg investors, housing associations, charities).
- In public housing, the average rent was \$119 a week.

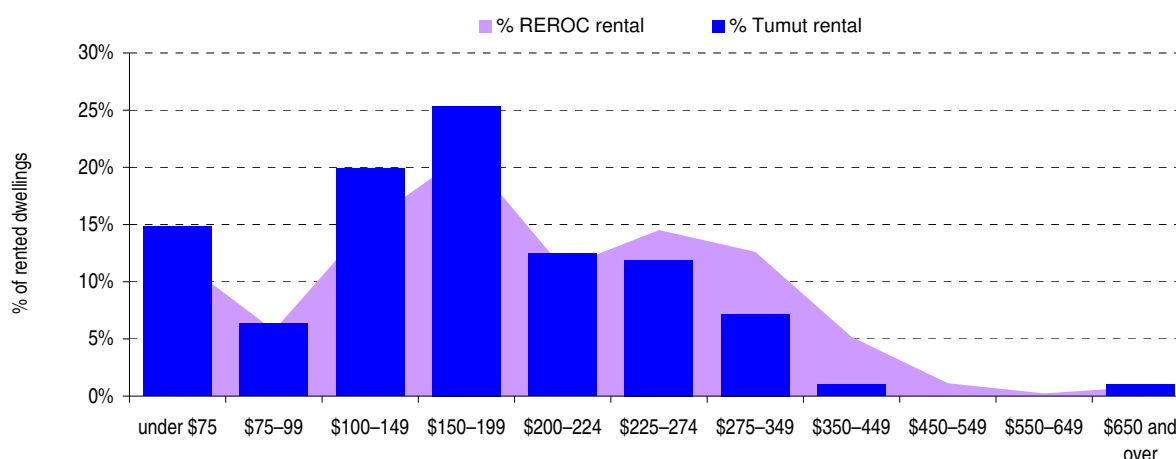
The most common rents in 2011 were in the ranges \$150–199 and \$100–149 a week, which covered 60% of rental households.

Rents in Tumut Shire were, on average, 9% 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 Tumut Shire in 2006 was \$148 (in 2011 dollars), so average rents had risen by \$23 over five years, which was 15% in real terms. The median weekly rent had risen by \$26 or 19% 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			% Tumut in 2006	
	rented dwellings	% Tumut rental	% REROC rental	Tumut's difference	real estate agents	private* landlords	public housing	2006 rent ranges	% Tumut rental
under \$75	163	15%	12%	3% more	0%	27%	11%	\$0 - 49	14%
\$75-99	70	6%	6%	1% more	1%	6%	22%	\$50 - 99	20%
\$100-149	219	20%	15%	5% more	16%	24%	27%	\$100 - 139	29%
\$150-199	279	25%	21%	4% more	29%	19%	34%	\$140 - 179	22%
\$200-224	137	12%	11%	1% more	18%	11%	3%	\$180 - 224	11%
\$225-274	131	12%	15%	3% less	19%	8%	2%	\$225 - 274	3%
\$275-349	79	7%	13%	5% less	14%	3%	0%	\$275 - 349	1%
\$350-449	11	1%	5%	4% less	2%	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 +	1%
\$650 and over	11	1%	1%	0% more	1%	2%	0%		
not stated	39			not included in percentages				not stated	
Total	1,139	100%	100%		489	402	194		100%
average rent	\$171		\$187	9% lower	\$203	\$125	\$119	av (2011 \$):	\$148
median rent	\$165		\$188	12% lower		n.a.		med (2011 \$):	\$139

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'.

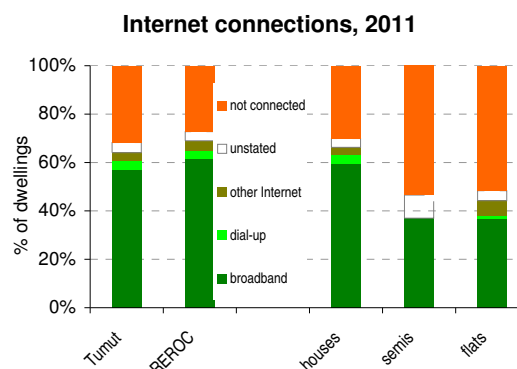
Internet connection

By August 2011, 64% of occupied dwellings in Tumut Shire were connected to the Internet, with 57% having a broadband connection and 3% using dial-up.

- Compared with Eastern Riverina, there were 4% more households with no Internet connection.
- Overall, 43% of dwellings did not have high-speed Internet, compared with 38% for Eastern Riverina.
- 63% of flats were without broadband, compared with 41% of separate houses.

Between 2006 and 2011, the proportion of dwellings with no Internet connection was down by 16% while the proportion with broadband rose by 33%.

- 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, Tumut			Tumut, 2006	
	number	% Tumut dwellings	% REROC dwellings	Tumut's difference	separate houses	semis or townhouses	flats	% dwellings	change 2006-2011
an Internet connection	2,690	64%	69%	5% less	66%	37%	44%	50%	up 14%
no Internet connection	1,333	32%	27%	4% more	30%	53%	52%	47%	dn 16%
unstated	178	4%	4%	0% more	4%	10%	4%	3%	up 1%
occupied dwellings	4,201	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	
broadband	2,403	57%	62%	4% less	59%	37%	37%	24%	up 33%
dial-up	143	3%	3%	0% more	4%	0%	1%	25%	dn 22%
other Internet	144	3%	4%	0% less	3%	0%	6%	0%	up 3%
no broadband connection	1,798	43%	38%	4% more	41%	63%	63%	76%	dn 33%

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

Vehicles

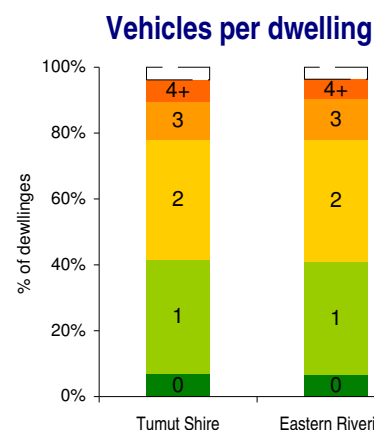
In 2011, an average of 1.8 vehicles were parked at each household in Tumut Shire. This was 1% or 0.01 vehicles per household more than Eastern Riverina.

About 7% of Tumut Shire households had no vehicles, with most having one (35%) or two (36%), while 18% had three+ vehicles.

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

The average vehicles per household was up by 0.25 since 2006.

- the proportion of households with four+ vehicles was up by 1.2%
- the proportion with no vehicles fell by 1.2%.



Vehicles per dwelling	occupied dwellings by number of vehicles				Tumut change, 2006-2011			REROC change, 2006-2011	
	dwellings 2011	% Tumut dwellings	% REROC dwellings	Tumut's difference	dwellings in 2006	% dwgs, 2006	change in % dwgs	% dwgs, 2006	change in % dwgs
no vehicles	287	7%	7%	0% more	336	8%	1.2% less	8%	1.1% less
one vehicle	1,464	35%	34%	1% more	1,471	35%	0.5% less	35%	1.0% less
two vehicles	1,523	36%	37%	1% less	1,494	36%	0.3% more	36%	0.8% more
three vehicles	490	12%	12%	1% less	466	11%	0.5% more	12%	0.6% more
four+ vehicles	275	7%	6%	1% more	222	5%	1.2% more	5%	0.6% more
number not stated	162	4%	4%	0% more	170	4%	0.2% less	4%	0.1% more
All occupied dwellings	4,201	100%	100%		4,159	100%	up 1.0%	2.7% more	same
average vehicles / dwelling	1.79		1.77	0.01 more		1.54	up 0.25	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, 59% of Tumut's residents had lived in the same house for at least 5 years, compared with 55% in Eastern Riverina. This indicates that residential stability here was higher than Eastern Riverina.

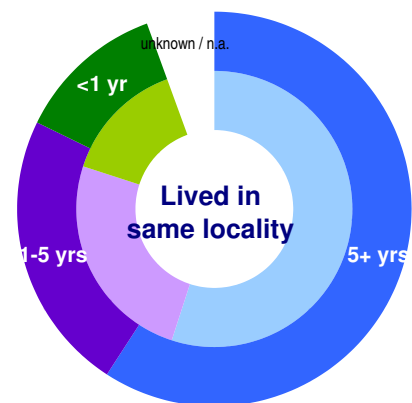
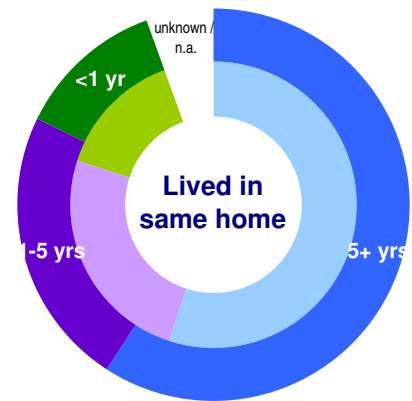
- 23% had been in their home for 1 to 5 years (25% for Eastern Riverina).
- 12% had been in their home for less than a year (14% for Eastern Riverina).

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

- 71% of Tumut's residents had lived in this locality for more than 5 years, which was 6% higher than the average across Eastern Riverina.
- 87% of current residents had lived here in the same locality for at least a year, compared with 85% across Eastern Riverina.

One in 8 residents had lived in their home for less than a year; one in every 14 had lived in this locality less than a year.

Over the five years 2006 to 2011, the proportion of residents who had lived over 5 years in the same house rose by 4%, suggesting a more stable community, ageing in place. The proportion who moved home within the last year stayed fairly constant.



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

Residential stability	Tumut Shire 2011				Tumut Shire 2011			Tumut in 2006	change from 2006
	people	percent	% in REROC	Tumut's difference	males	females	ratio		
same home 5+ years	6,472	59%	55%	4% more	60%	59%	1.02 M:F	55%	up 4%
same home 1-5 years	2,506	23%	25%	2% less	22%	24%	1.05 F:M	26%	dn 4%
same home <1 year	1,357	12%	14%	2% less	12%	13%	1.03 F:M	13%	dn 1%
not given	599	5%	6%	0% less	6%	5%	1.07 M:F	6%	dn 0%
residents	10,934	100%	100%		100%	100%	1.02 M:F	100%	
same locality 5+ years	7,778	71%	65%	6% more	71%	71%	1.00 M:F	75%	dn 4%
same locality 1-5 years	1,781	16%	20%	4% less	16%	17%	1.03 F:M	15%	up 2%
same locality <1 year	776	7%	9%	2% less	7%	7%	1.01 F:M	5%	up 2%
not given	599	5%	6%	0% less	6%	5%	1.07 M:F	6%	dn 0%

Net migration

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

In 2011, Tumut's population was counted as 10,934, but the population expected after births and deaths was around 11,118, so Tumut Shire had a net migration of 183 outwards.

The largest groups leaving the area were:

- 174 people aged 20–24 yrs,
- 140 people aged 15–19 yrs,
- 31 people aged 80–84 yrs.

The largest groups arriving in the area were:

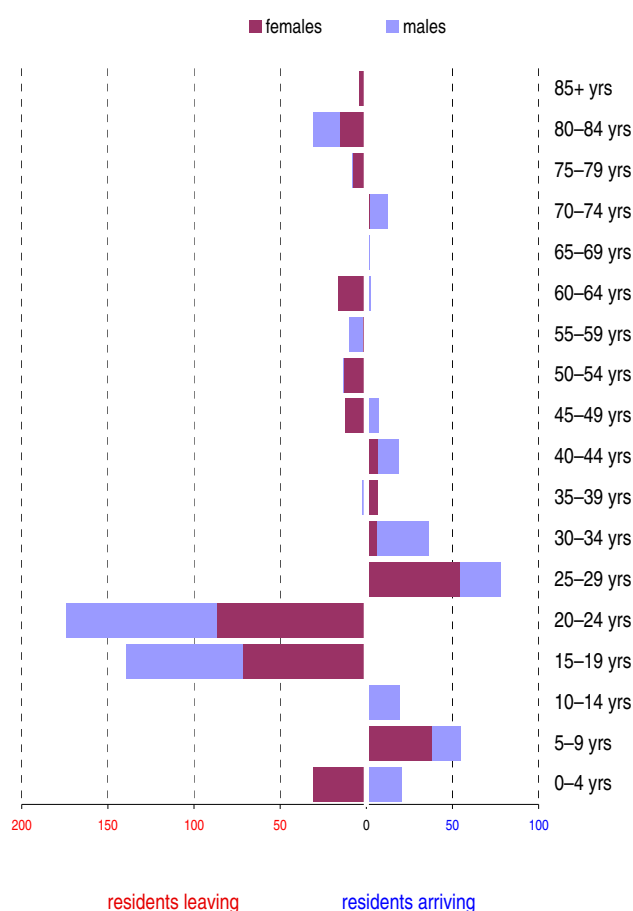
- 78 people aged 25–29 yrs,
- 55 people aged 5–9 yrs,
- 36 people aged 30–34 yrs.

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

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

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

Net migration to Tumut, by age



Net migration to Tumut, 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			364	364					
0–4 yrs	376	322	(2)	(2)	362	363	21	(31)	(10)
5–9 yrs	369	355	()	()	376	322	16	38	55
10–14 yrs	416	417	()	()	369	355	19		19
15–19 yrs	357	310	()	()	416	417	(68)	(72)	(140)
20–24 yrs	226	240	(1)	()	356	310	(87)	(87)	(174)
25–29 yrs	278	264	(1)	()	225	240	24	54	78
30–34 yrs	324	344	(1)	()	277	264	30	6	36
35–39 yrs	332	355	(1)	(1)	323	343	(3)	7	4
40–44 yrs	414	370	(2)	(1)	330	354	12	7	19
45–49 yrs	406	394	(3)	(2)	411	368	7	(12)	(5)
50–54 yrs	371	382	(4)	(3)	402	391	(1)	(13)	(14)
55–59 yrs	376	367	(6)	(4)	365	378	(8)	(2)	(10)
60–64 yrs	318	307	(10)	(6)	366	361	3	(16)	(14)
65–69 yrs	272	244	(13)	(7)	305	300	1	1	2
70–74 yrs	205	201	(17)	(9)	255	235	10	2	12
75–79 yrs	185	211	(22)	(13)	183	188	()	(8)	(8)
80–84 yrs	112	161	(35)	(24)	150	187	(15)	(15)	(31)
85+ yrs	74	146	(92)	(130)	94	177	1	(4)	(4)
Total	5,411	5,390	154	162	5,565	5,552	(38)	(144)	(183)

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

120%

New arrivals and visitors

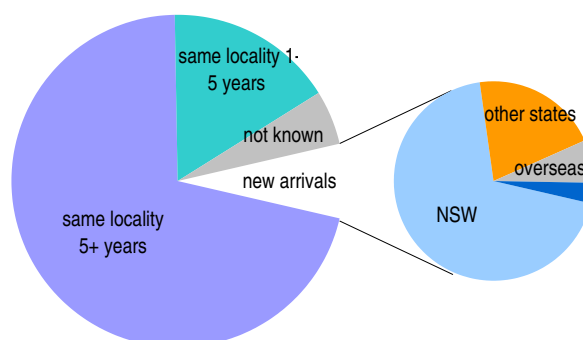
The residents who arrived in this locality in the previous year were mainly from NSW (537 people or 4.9% of Tumut's residents), with 160 from other states and 54 from overseas.

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, Tumut Shire had 2.4% 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 1,289 new residents (making 12% of the 2011 population). New residents from other states constituted another 4% of the population.

Period of residency in the locality



New residents to the locality	Tumut Shire 2011				Tumut Shire 2011			Tumut in 2006	changed share from 2006
	people	% residents	% in REROC	Tumut's difference	males	females	ratio		
Came last year from ...									
NSW	537	4.9%	6.7%	1.7% less	4.7%	5.1%	1.08 F:M	3.2%	up 1.7%
other states	160	1.5%	2.2%	0.7% less	1.6%	1.3%	1.20 M:F	1.1%	up 0.3%
overseas	54	0.5%	0.5%	0.0% more	0.5%	0.5%	1.14 M:F	0.4%	up 0.1%
unstated place	25	0.2%	0.2%	0.1% more	0.2%	0.2%	1.11 F:M	0.1%	up 0.1%
new residents last year	776	7.1%	9.5%	2.4% less	7.1%	7.1%	1.01 F:M	4.8%	up 2.3%
Came in last 5 years, from ...									
NSW	1,289	11.8%	16.1%	4.3% less	11.2%	12.4%	1.11 F:M	9.1%	up 2.7%
other states	390	3.6%	5.1%	1.6% less	3.5%	3.6%	1.02 F:M	3.5%	up 0.0%
overseas	201	1.8%	1.6%	0.3% more	1.9%	1.8%	1.09 M:F	0.9%	up 0.9%
unstated place	57	0.5%	0.4%	0.1% more	0.5%	0.5%	1.09 M:F	0.2%	up 0.3%
newish residents, last 5 years	1,937	17.7%	23.2%	5.5% less	17.2%	18.3%	1.06 F:M	13.8%	up 3.9%

There were 581 Australian visitors to Tumut Shire on Census night, August 2011, of whom 35 (almost one in every twenty) were visitors from within the same locality (eg staying with friends). Most of the other visitors came from New South Wales, 436 in all.

Visitors on Census night, 2011	visitors in Tumut Shire			Tumut Shire 2011		% of visitors, all ages			Tumut's change from 2006
	2011	2006	change 2006-2011	visitors, all ages	% of visitors, all ages	% in REROC	Tumut's difference	all ages, Tumut, 2006	
visiting on Census night	581	552	up 29	581	5.3%	5.6%	0.3% less	5.1%	up 0.2%
Visitors from ...					% visitors, any age			% visitors	
the local area	35	127	dn 92	35	6%	4%	2% more	23.0%	dn 17.0%
New South Wales	436	318	up 118	436	75%	65%	10% more	57.6%	up 17.4%
Victoria	54	40	up 14	54	9%	16%	7% less	7.2%	up 2.0%
Queensland	31	26	up 5	31	5%	6%	1% less	4.7%	up 0.6%
the ACT	9	28	dn 19	9	2%	3%	1% less	5.1%	dn 3.5%
Tasmania	6	3	up 3	6	1%	1%	0% less	0.5%	up 0.5%
South Australia	6	10	dn 4	6	1%	2%	1% less	1.8%	dn 0.8%
Western Australia	4	0	up 4	4	1%	1%	1% less	0.0%	up 0.7%
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	581	552	up 29	581	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 Tumut Shire, 1,958 residents (22%) said that they volunteered in a community group in 2011, but 70% said that they did not; 8% did not answer.

- The rate of volunteering was 2% lower than in Eastern Riverina, 25%.

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

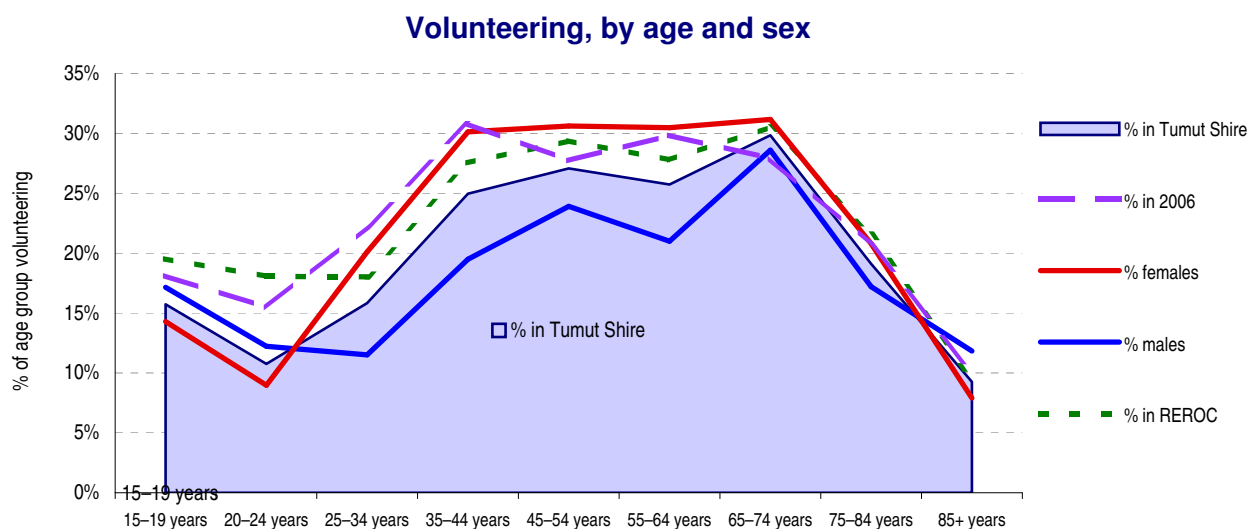
- Here, volunteering was most common among 65–74 year-olds, at 30%.
- As well, 27% of 45–54 year-olds and 26% of 55–64 year-olds volunteered.
- In numbers, the age groups contributing the most volunteers were 45–54 year-olds (421), 55–64 year-olds (372) and 35–44 year-olds (343).

Volunteering is generally more common amongst women than men across most age groups. Among volunteers in Tumut Shire, there were 127 women for every 100 men.

- 25% of women and 20% of men were volunteers.
- Among 25–34 year-olds there were 1.77 females per male volunteer; among 35–44 years there were 1.64 females per male.
- Among volunteers aged 20–24 years, there were 1.65 males per female.

Over 2006 to 2011, the average volunteering rate in Tumut Shire fell by 1%

The change varied from a rise of 2% among 65–74 year-olds to a fall of 6% among 25–34 year-olds.



Volunteering, by age	Tumut Shire 2011		% in REROC	Tumut's difference	Volunteers in Tumut, 2011			Tumut, 2006	
	volunteers	% age group			% males	% females	gender ratio	% in 2006	change 06-11
15-19 years	109	16%	20%	4% less	17%	14%	1.2 M:F	18%	dn 2%
20-24 years	53	11%	18%	7% less	12%	9%	1.7 M:F	15%	dn 5%
25-34 years	177	16%	18%	2% less	12%	20%	1.8 F:M	22%	dn 6%
35-44 years	343	25%	28%	3% less	19%	30%	1.6 F:M	31%	dn 6%
45-54 years	421	27%	29%	2% less	24%	31%	1.1 F:M	28%	dn 1%
55-64 years	372	26%	28%	2% less	21%	30%	1.4 F:M	30%	dn 4%
65-74 years	330	30%	31%	1% less	29%	31%	1.0 F:M	28%	up 2%
75-84 years	128	19%	22%	2% less	17%	21%	1.4 F:M	21%	dn 2%
85+ years	25	9%	9%	0% less	12%	8%	1.3 F:M	10%	dn 1%
residents aged 15+	1,958	22%	25%	2% less	20%	25%	1.3 F:M	25%	dn 3%

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 Tumut Shire, 5.2% of the population needed assistance because of disability; about one person in 19.

- This rate was 0.1% higher than the average in Eastern Riverina.
- The biggest influences were the higher rates among those aged 75 – 84 years and 25 – 34 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.

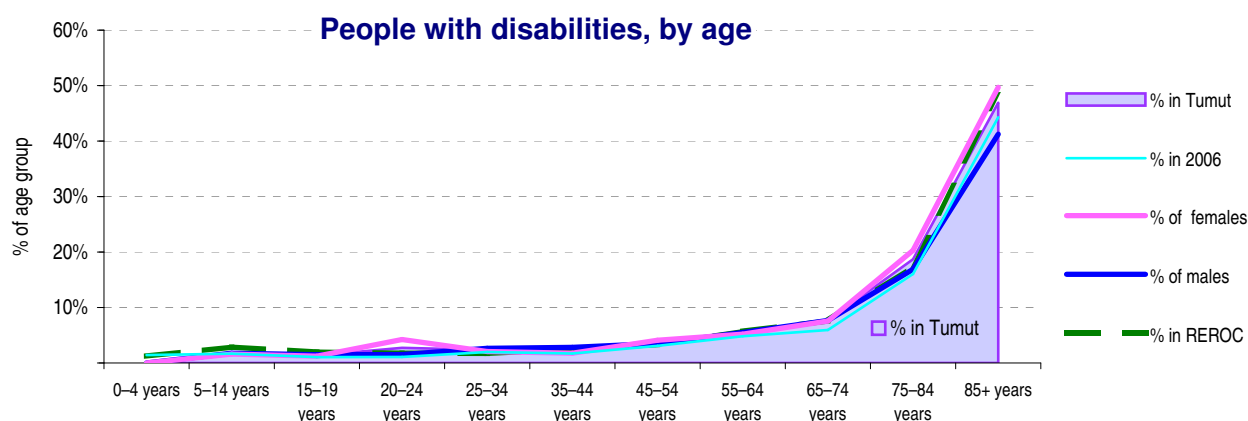
- In Tumut Shire, the disability rate reached 47% among those aged 85+ years.
- The next highest rate was among 75-84 year-olds at 19%.
- Compared with Eastern Riverina, disability rates here were higher among 75-84 year-olds (when 1% more reported a disability), but lower among 85+ year-olds (1% fewer).

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, 4.6% of males and 5.8% of females reported a severe or profound disability requiring assistance; the overall female disability rate was 1.3 times that of males.
- In Tumut Shire, there were 2.5 women per man among 85+ year-olds with a disability. There were 2.3 women per man among 20-24 year-olds.
- Conversely, there were 1.5 males per female among 35-44 year-olds with a disability.

Between 2006 and 2011, the overall disability rate in Tumut Shire rose by 0.9% from 4.4%.

- The biggest contributors to this (taking account the sizes of age groups) were rises in the rates among 65-74 year-olds (up 1.7% from 5.9%), and 75-84 year-olds (up 2.7% from 16.0%).



People with disabilities, by age	Tumut in 2011		% in REROC	Tumut's difference	Tumut Shire, 2011			Tumut, 2006	
	number	% age group			% of males	% of females	gender ratio	% in 2006	change 06-11
0-4 years	0	0.0%	1.2%	1.2% less	0.0%	0.0%	=	1.4%	-
5-14 years	24	1.7%	2.9%	1.2% less	1.8%	1.6%	1.2 M:F	1.7%	up 0.0%
15-19 years	9	1.4%	2.0%	0.6% less	1.5%	1.2%	1.3 M:F	1.0%	up 0.3%
20-24 years	13	2.7%	1.8%	1.0% more	1.5%	4.2%	2.3 F:M	1.1%	up 1.7%
25-34 years	25	2.4%	1.7%	0.6% more	2.6%	2.1%	1.3 M:F	2.0%	up 0.4%
35-44 years	30	2.3%	2.5%	0.2% less	2.8%	1.8%	1.5 M:F	1.7%	up 0.6%
45-54 years	57	3.8%	3.3%	0.5% more	3.5%	4.1%	1.0 F:M	3.1%	up 0.7%
55-64 years	74	5.3%	5.7%	0.3% less	5.5%	5.2%	1.1 M:F	4.8%	up 0.5%
65-74 years	80	7.6%	7.6%	0.0% more	7.7%	7.6%	1.1 M:F	5.9%	up 1.7%
75-84 years	118	19%	18%	1.1% more	17%	20%	1.4 F:M	16%	up 2.7%
85+ years	114	47%	48%	1.5% less	41%	50%	2.5 F:M	44%	up 2.6%
residents	544	5.2%	5.1%	0.1% more	4.6%	5.8%	1.2 F:M	4.4%	up 0.9%

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 Tumut Shire, 12% of residents aged 15+ gave unpaid care to another needing assistance, with 998 carers in all. This rate was very similar to Eastern Riverina.

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

Generally, more women than men are carers. In Tumut Shire, 15% of women were unpaid carers and 10% of men were. There were 1.5 women per man among carers.

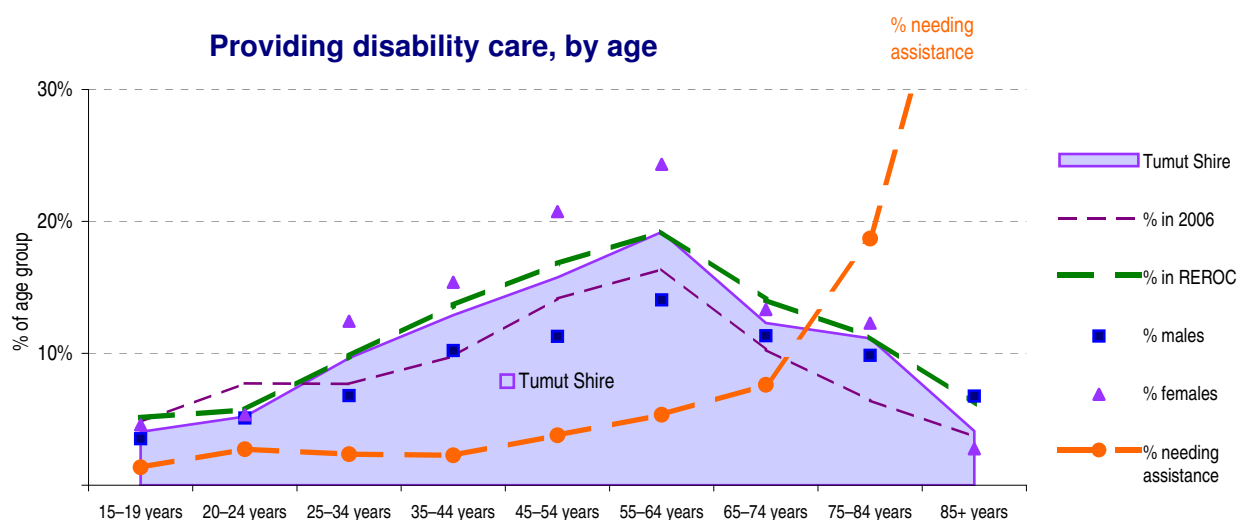
- Among carers 25–34 years old, there were 1.9 women per man.
- Among 55–64 year-olds, there were 1.7 women per man.
- Men were more common among carers aged 85+ years with 1.3 males per female.

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 Tumut Shire, giving care was highest amongst 55–64 year-olds, of whom 19% were carers (14% of men and 24% of women).
- Among younger people, 10% of 25–34 year-olds and 5% of 20–24 year-olds were carers.

Between 2006 and 2011, the proportion of adults in Tumut Shire who gave unpaid care rose by 2% from 10%.

- The proportion of 75–84 year-olds giving care rose by 5%.
- The proportion of 35–44 year-olds giving care rose by 3%.



Adults providing disability care	Tumut Shire 2011			Tumut's difference	Tumut Shire 2011			Tumut, 2006	
	number	% age group	% in REROC		% males	% females	gender ratio	% in 2006	diff. 06-11
15-19 years	25	4%	5%	1% less	4%	5%	1.3 F:M	5%	dn 1%
20-24 years	24	5%	6%	1% less	5%	5%	1.2 M:F	8%	dn 3%
25-34 years	100	10%	10%	0% less	7%	12%	1.9 F:M	8%	up 2%
35-44 years	168	13%	14%	1% less	10%	15%	1.6 F:M	10%	up 3%
45-54 years	233	16%	17%	1% less	11%	21%	1.6 F:M	14%	up 2%
55-64 years	257	19%	19%	0% less	14%	24%	1.7 F:M	16%	up 3%
65-74 years	120	12%	14%	2% less	11%	13%	1.1 F:M	10%	up 2%
75-84 years	62	11%	11%	0% less	10%	12%	1.4 F:M	6%	up 5%
85+ years	9	4%	6%	2% less	7%	3%	1.3 M:F	4%	up 0%
residents aged 15+	998	12%	13%	0% less	10%	15%	1.5 F:M	10%	up 2%

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

Education

School attendance

The 2011 Census counted 1,833 school students in Tumut Shire – 196 at pre-school, 947 in primary/infants school, and 690 in high school.

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

- 68% of the number aged 3–4 years attended pre-school,
- 90% of the number aged 5–11 were at primary school*, and
- 77% of the number aged 12–17 were at high school.

Compared with Eastern Riverina, the attendance ratio for pre-school-aged was 3% lower, for primary-aged children was 2% lower, and for high-school-aged was 3% lower.

Over 2006–2011, the number in school fell by 1% from 1,850.

- the number at pre-school increased by 15%;
- the number in primary school decreased by 5%;
- the number of high-school students increased by 1%.

In 2011, 78% of primary students were in public schools; 22% were at Catholic schools, and none were at other private schools.

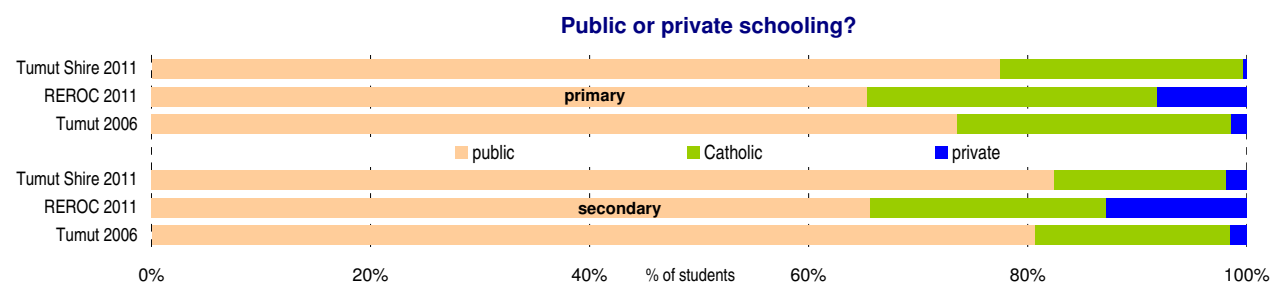
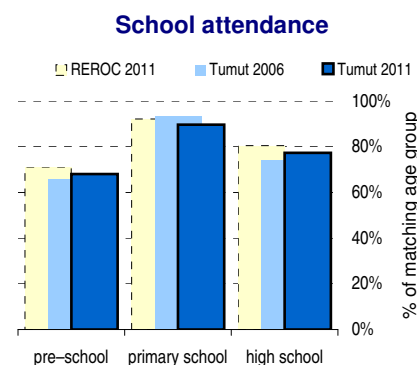
- Between 2006 and 2011, the number attending public primary schools changed little from 732.
- The number in Catholic primary schools fell by 16% from 249.
- The number in private primary schools fell by 79% from 14.

In 2011, 82% of secondary students were in public schools; 16% were at Catholic schools, and 2% were at other private schools.

- Since 2006, the number at private high schools had risen by 30% from 10.
- The number attending public high-schools had risen by 3% from 552.
- The number at Catholic high-schools had fallen by 11% from 122.

Across all school students in Tumut Shire, there were 105 males per 100 females.

- This ranged from 1.11 males per female in pre-school to males and females equally in high school.



Children attending education	Tumut Shire 2011		REROC 2011		Tumut Shire 2011			Tumut 2006	
	students	% school-age pop'n	REROC 2011	Tumut's difference	males	females	ratio	% school-age pop'n	change in number 2006–2011
pre-school	196	68%	71%	3% less	103	93	1.11 M:F	66%	up 15%
primary school	947	90%	92%	2% less	490	457	1.07 M:F	94%	dn 5%
high school	690	77%	80%	3% less	346	344	1.01 M:F	74%	up 1%
Students	1,833				939	894	1.05 M:F	1,850	dn 1%
Primary		% students						% students	
public	734	78%	65%	12% more	380	354	1.07 M:F	74%	up 0%
Catholic	210	22%	27%	4% less	107	103	1.04 M:F	25%	dn 16%
private	3	0%	8%	8% less	3	0	M	1%	dn 79%
Secondary		% students						% students	
public	569	82%	66%	17% more	284	285	1.00 F:M	81%	up 3%
Catholic	108	16%	21%	6% less	52	56	1.08 F:M	18%	dn 11%
private	13	2%	13%	11% less	10	3	3.33 M:F	1%	up 30%

* 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.

Tumut Shire residents included 475 tertiary students in 2011, of whom 310 were at TAFE, 127 at university, and 38 at other tertiary colleges.

These students constituted 5.4% of the adult population (aged 15+), which was 2.8% lower than Eastern Riverina.

- 2.5% fewer of the adults were at University, compared with Eastern Riverina.

From 2006 to 2011, the number of residents enrolled in tertiary courses decreased by 0% from 477.

- the number at University rose by 15%
- the number at other tertiary fell by 31%

There were 179 students aged 15 to 24 in Tumut Shire attending TAFE or University in 2011, representing 15% of the population that age.

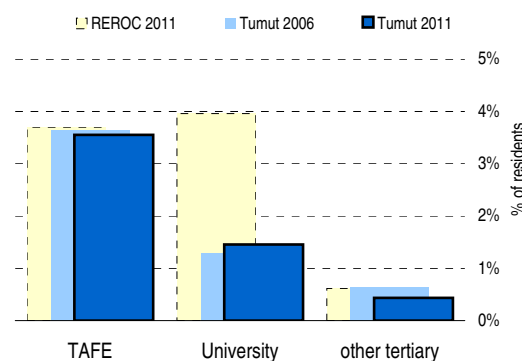
- 11% were at TAFE and 4% were at university.
- This compares with 10% at TAFE and 14% at university for Eastern Riverina.
- The number at TAFE or Uni had stayed fairly constant since 2006.
- 22% of TAFE students and 80% of Uni students were full-time.

There were 252 mature-age students (25+ years) in Tumut Shire attending TAFE or University in 2011, representing 4% of the population aged 25–74 years.

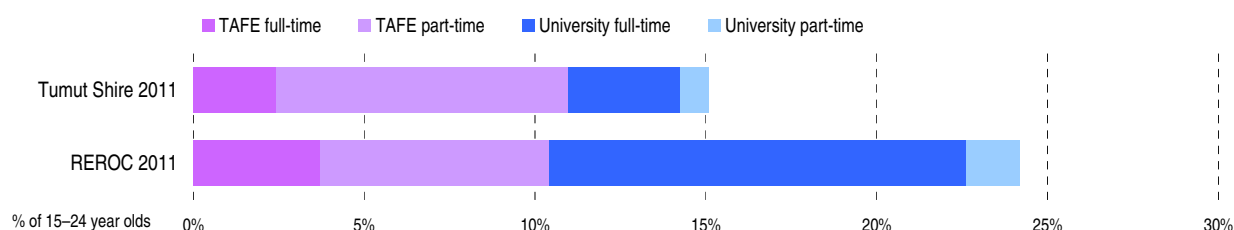
- 3% were at TAFE and 1% were at university (3% at TAFE and 2% at university in Eastern Riverina).
- The number of mature-age TAFE or Uni students had risen by 5% since 2006.
- 6% of these TAFE students and 27% of these Uni students were full-time.

Men and women tend to have different attendance patterns (and courses), with men generally more likely to attend TAFE. Here, among tertiary students overall, there were 1.4 females per male.

Tertiary attendance



Tertiary attendance by 15–24 year olds



Tertiary education	Tumut Shire 2011		Tumut Shire students, 2011		Tumut Shire students, 2011			% adults, Tumut 2006	number change 2006–2011
	students	% adults	% in REROC	Tumut's difference	males	females	ratio		
TAFE	310	3.6%	3.7%	0.1% less	149	161	1.1 F:M	3.7%	dn 1%
University	127	1.5%	4.0%	2.5% less	38	89	2.3 F:M	1.3%	up 15%
other tertiary	38	0.4%	0.6%	0.2% less	11	27	2.5 F:M	0.6%	dn 31%
tertiary students	475	5.4%	8.3%	2.8% less	198	277	1.4 F:M	5.6%	dn 0%
15–24 year olds	% 15–24 yrs								
TAFE full-time	29	2.4%	3.7%	1.3% less	12	17	1.4 F:M	2.5%	up 4%
TAFE part-time	101	8.5%	6.7%	1.8% more	66	35	1.9 M:F	8.7%	up 2%
University full-time	39	3.3%	12.2%	8.9% less	10	29	2.9 F:M	3.1%	up 11%
University part-time	10	0.8%	1.6%	0.7% less	5	5	=	1.2%	dn 29%
all 15–24 students	179	15.1%	24.2%	9.1% less	93	86	1.1 M:F	15.5%	up 2%
25+ year olds	% 25–74 yrs								
TAFE full-time	11	0.2%	0.5%	0.3% less	3	8	2.7 F:M	0.1%	up 38%
TAFE part-time	163	2.5%	2.2%	0.3% more	65	98	1.5 F:M	2.6%	dn 5%
University full-time	21	0.3%	0.7%	0.4% less	5	16	3.2 F:M	0.2%	up 110%
University part-time	57	0.9%	1.5%	0.7% less	18	39	2.2 F:M	0.8%	up 12%
all 25+ students	252	3.8%	4.8%	1.0% less	91	161	1.8 F:M	3.7%	up 5%

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 Tumut Shire in 2011 was 10 years 2 months.

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

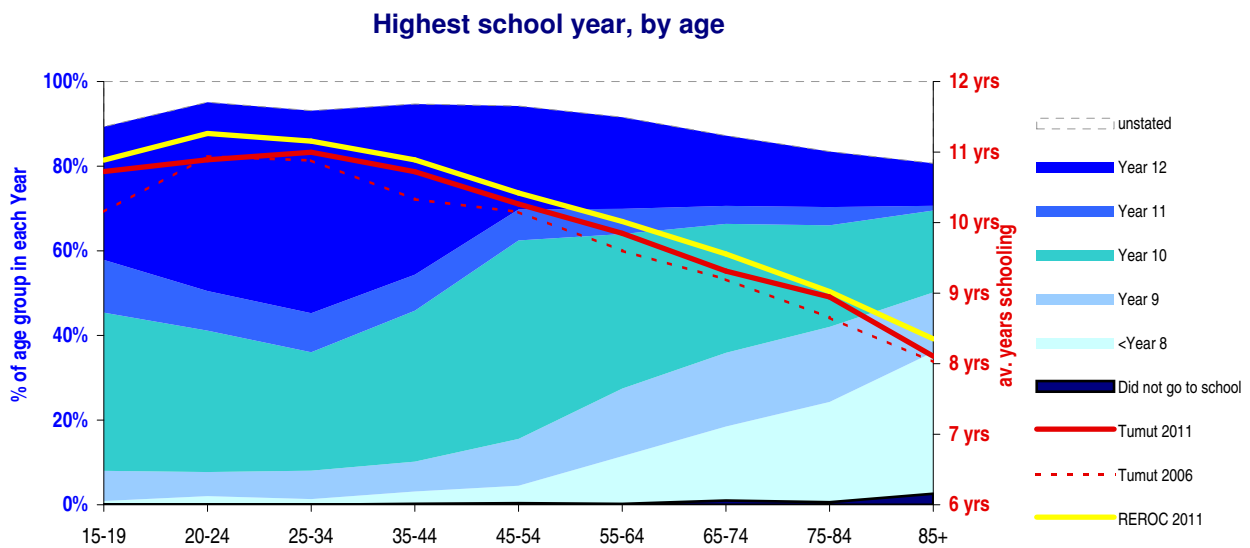
The average years schooling generally falls with age. In Tumut Shire, it falls from

- 10 years 11 months among those in their early twenties, to
- 10 years 3 months among residents of middle-age, then to
- 8 years 11 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 Tumut Shire, 2,405 residents had finished Year 12, equivalent to 29% of the adult population (aged 15+).

- 45% of recent school-leavers (aged 20 to 24) had completed Year 12 in Tumut Shire.
- The proportion who finished Year 12 falls with age to 13% of residents aged 75-84.
- The number of residents who had completed Year 12 increased by 254 or 12% 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	Tumut 2011	2011 RERO	Tumut 2006
15-19	31%	12%	37%	7%	1%	0%	10.7 yrs	10.9 yrs	10.2 yrs
20-24	45%	9%	33%	6%	2%	0%	10.9 yrs	11.3 yrs	10.9 yrs
25-34	48%	9%	28%	7%	1%	0%	11.0 yrs	11.2 yrs	10.9 yrs
35-44	40%	9%	36%	7%	3%	0%	10.7 yrs	10.9 yrs	10.3 yrs
45-54	24%	7%	47%	11%	4%	0%	10.3 yrs	10.4 yrs	10.1 yrs
55-64	22%	6%	37%	16%	11%	0%	9.8 yrs	10.0 yrs	9.6 yrs
65-74	17%	4%	30%	17%	17%	1%	9.3 yrs	9.6 yrs	9.2 yrs
75-84	13%	4%	24%	18%	24%	1%	8.9 yrs	9.0 yrs	8.7 yrs
85+	10%	1%	19%	14%	33%	3%	8.1 yrs	8.4 yrs	8.0 yrs
all aged 15+	29%	7%	35%	12%	9%	0%	10.1 yrs	10.4 yrs	10.0 yrs
number of residents	2,405	587	2,899	976	737	34			

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.

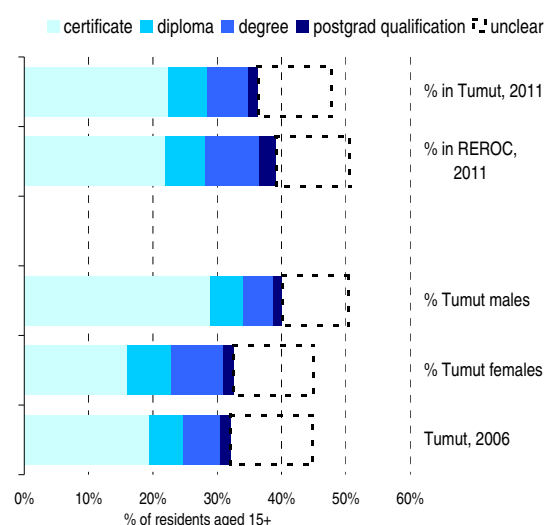
In Tumut Shire, 48% of adults had a post-school qualification in 2011, which was lower than REROC's 51%.

Most commonly, the highest qualification held by Tumut Shire residents was a certificate (held by 22% of residents), then a bachelor degree (6%), a diploma or advanced diploma (6%), and least commonly, a postgraduate degree/diploma (1%).

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

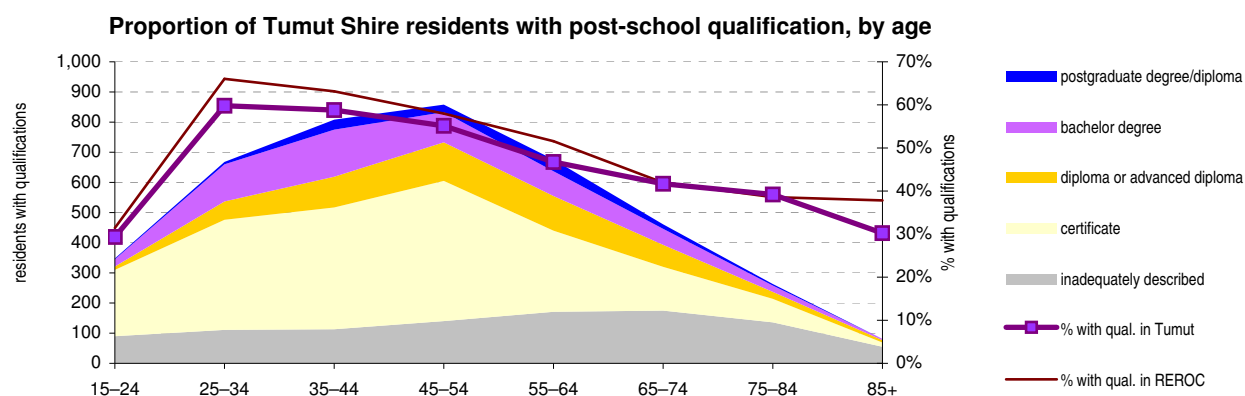
In 2006, 45% had a tertiary qualification, with the most noticeable changes since then being a 18% rise in the number with a certificate and a rise of 17% in the number with a diploma.

Highest tertiary qualification



Highest tertiary qualifications	Tumut Shire 2011		% in REROC, 2011	Tumut's difference	Tumut Shire 2011			Tumut change from 2006	
	people aged 15+	Tumut, 2011			% Tumut males	% Tumut females	ratio	Tumut, 2006	change in %
postgraduate degree/diploma	128	1%	3%	1% less	1%	2%	1.1 F:M	138	dn 7%
bachelor degree	563	6%	8%	2% less	5%	8%	1.7 F:M	496	up 14%
diploma or advanced diploma	521	6%	6%	0% less	5%	7%	1.4 F:M	446	up 17%
certificate	1,960	22%	22%	0% more	29%	16%	1.8 M:F	1,665	up 18%
inadequately described	991	11%	12%	0% less	10%	12%	1.2 F:M	1,091	dn 9%
none or not stated	4,562	52%	49%	3% more	50%	55%	1.1 F:M	4,710	dn 3%
total qualified	8,725	100%	100%		4,364	4,361	1.0 M:F	8,546	

Across the age groups, the proportion with a post-school qualification was highest amongst 25–34 at 60% (vs. 66% in Eastern Riverina), then amongst 35–44 (59% vs. 63%), and 45–54 (55% vs. 58%).



Highest qualific'ns of residents, by age	No. of Tumut Shire residents, 2011, by age group								
	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85+	15+
postgraduate degree/diploma	3	8	33	25	39	15	5	0	128
bachelor degree	24	123	156	100	82	53	21	4	563
diploma or advanced diploma	11	61	102	128	115	73	23	8	521
certificate	220	365	404	465	269	145	78	14	1,960
inadequately described	90	111	113	140	171	175	136	55	991
total qualified	348	668	808	858	676	461	263	81	4,163
residents this age	1,186	1,117	1,374	1,556	1,446	1,106	671	268	8,724
% with qual. in Tumut	29%	60%	59%	55%	47%	42%	39%	30%	48%
% with qual. in REROC	31%	66%	63%	58%	52%	42%	39%	38%	51%
Tumut diff. from REROC	2% less	6% less	4% less	3% less	5% less	0% less	1% more	8% less	3% less

The Local Economy

Individual incomes

In mid-2011, the average income from all sources of the adults (aged 15+) in Tumut Shire was around \$669 a week. The average income for women was \$502, which was 60% of the average for men, \$836.

- The average weekly income was \$15 or 2% lower than the \$684 average for Eastern Riverina.
- The median income (or mid-point) was \$480 a week compared with \$517 for Eastern Riverina, 7% lower.

Since 2006, average weekly earnings rose 24% across Australia. The average income in Tumut Shire rose by about the same (up by 25%), suggesting that most incomes were wages and pensions.

- Male average incomes went from \$665 in 2006 to \$836 in 2011, up by 26%.
- Women's incomes went from \$403 in 2006 to \$502 in 2011, up by 25%.
- The median income went from \$385 in 2006 to \$480 in 2011, up by 25% (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.

Tumut Shire had 2% more in the low income band than Eastern Riverina, and 1% fewer in the upper income band. In Tumut Shire:

28% of adults had low incomes

People with incomes under \$300 are mainly dependent spouses, people on pensions or benefits, or part-time workers. 34% of women and 22% of men were on low incomes.

38% of adults had middle incomes

People on middle incomes (up to average weekly earnings) tend to be full-time workers in less skilled jobs, or independent workers. 44% of women and 32% of men were on middle incomes.

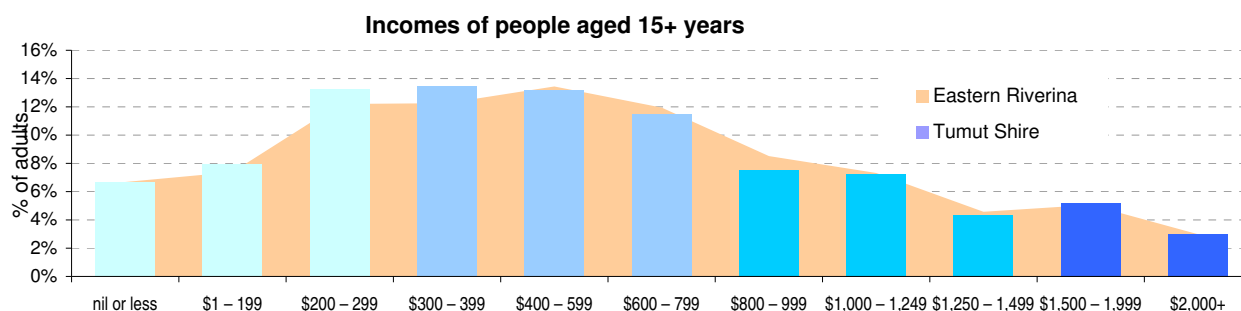
19% of adults got upper incomes

People on upper incomes (above AWE) tend to be professional or managerial workers or successful self-employed. 12% of women and 27% of men were on upper incomes.

8% 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 13% of men were on top incomes.

The total value of personal incomes in Tumut Shire in 2011 was about \$4.0 billion.



Incomes of people aged 15+ years	Tumut Shire 2011				Tumut Shire 2011			% in Tumut in 2006	
	number	% in Tumut	% in REROC	Tumut's difference	males	females	M : F ratio	ranges	% in Tumut
nil or less	582	7%	7%	0% less	218	364	1.7 F:M	nil / neg've	6%
\$1 - 199	695	8%	7%	1% more	238	457	1.9 F:M	\$1-149	7%
\$200 - 299	1,157	13%	12%	1% more	486	671	1.4 F:M	\$150-249	18%
\$300 - 399	1,175	13%	12%	1% more	461	714	1.5 F:M	\$250-399	17%
\$400 - 599	1,151	13%	13%	0% less	417	734	1.8 F:M	\$400-599	15%
\$600 - 799	1,004	12%	12%	0% less	528	476	1.1 M:F	\$600-799	10%
\$800 - 999	654	7%	9%	1% less	433	221	2.0 M:F	\$800-999	7%
\$1,000 - 1,249	631	7%	7%	0% less	445	186	2.4 M:F	\$1,000-1,299	6%
\$1,250 - 1,499	382	4%	5%	0% less	282	100	2.8 M:F	\$1,300-1,599	4%
\$1,500 - 1,999	456	5%	5%	0% more	335	121	2.8 M:F	\$1,600-1,999	2%
\$2,000+	259	3%	3%	0% less	215	44	4.9 M:F	\$2,000 or mo	2%
not stated	580	7%	8%	1% less	305	275	1.1 M:F	not stated	8%
total	8,726	100%	100%		4,363	4,363	=		100%
av wk income, people aged 15+ years		\$669	\$684	2% less	\$836	\$502	1.7 M:F		\$534
median income (aged 15+)		\$480	\$517	7% less					\$385

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 Tumut Shire in mid-2011 was around \$1,422.

- This was 19% or \$37 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 \$1,820 for couples with children and \$1,236 for couples no children down to \$928 for one-parent families.

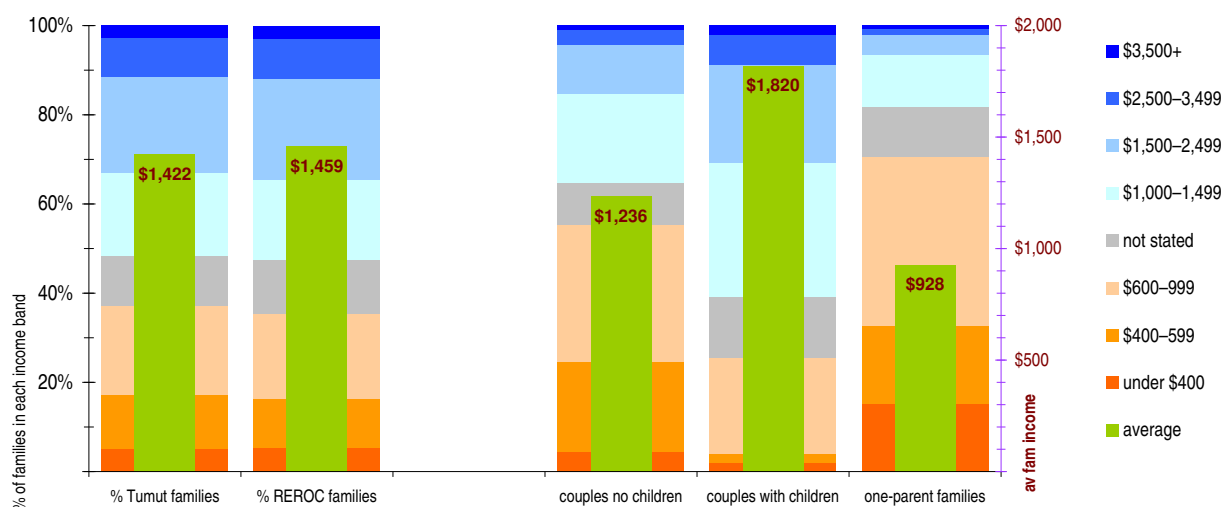
While the average family income was \$1,422, the median income for all families (where half earn more and half less) was \$1,208. The average is higher than the median because some families have very high incomes, which pulls the average up.

- In Tumut Shire, the average is 18% 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 Tumut Shire rose by \$262 or 23%, from \$1,160 a week in 2006.

- In Eastern Riverina, average family income rose by \$276 or 23%, from \$1,183 a week.
- The median family income in Tumut Shire rose by 16%; in Eastern Riverina by 18%.
- The average income in Tumut Shire rose by 6% 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			Tumut families, 2006	
	number in Tumut	% Tumut families	% REROC families	Tumut's difference	couples no children	couples with children	one-parent families	income ranges 2006	% Tumut families
under \$400	153	5%	5%	0.0% less	4%	2%	15%	under \$350	6%
\$400-599	356	12%	11%	1.0% more	20%	2%	17%	\$350-649	11%
\$600-999	584	20%	19%	0.7% more	31%	22%	38%	\$650-999	24%
\$1,000-1,499	547	19%	18%	0.6% more	20%	30%	12%	\$1,000-1,399	21%
\$1,500-2,499	635	22%	23%	1.2% less	11%	22%	5%	\$1,400-1,999	14%
\$2,500-3,499	259	9%	9%	0.2% less	3%	7%	1%	\$2,000-2,999	9%
\$3,500+	81	3%	3%	0.1% less	1%	2%	1%	\$3,000+	2%
not stated	336	11%	12%	0.6% less	9%	14%	11%	not stated	13%
Total	2,951	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%		100%
average family income		\$1,422	\$1,459	19% less	\$1,236	\$1,820	\$928		\$1,160
av. income in REROC					\$1,310	\$1,864	\$878		
median family income		\$1,208	\$1,240						\$1,039

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 5,132 residents of Tumut Shire 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 5.3% of the workforce.
- Compared with Eastern Riverina, Tumut's workforce participation rate in 2011 was 6% lower and its unemployment rate was very similar.
- Since 2006, the participation rate had risen by 1% and the unemployment rate had fallen by 1%.

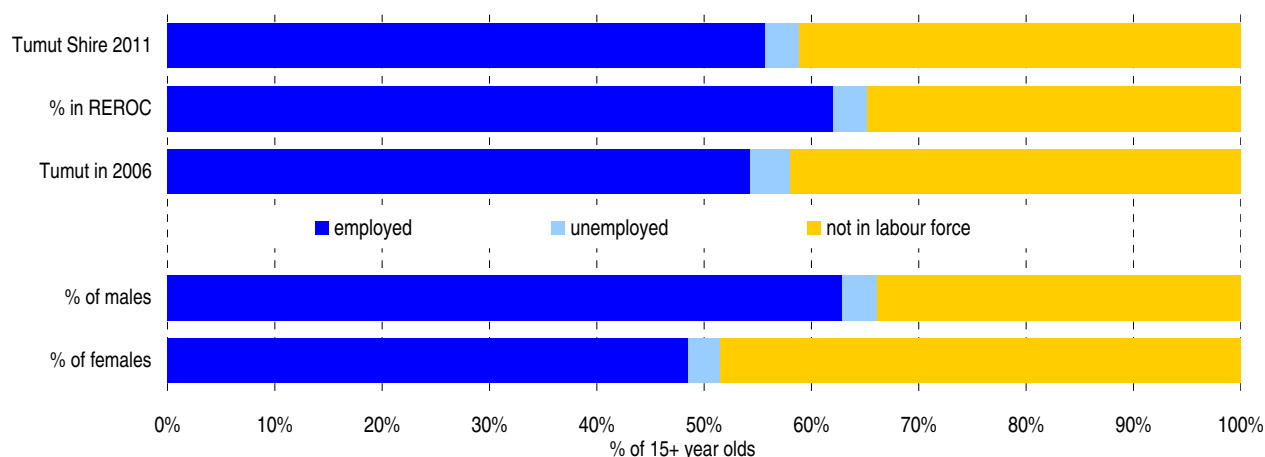
Women tend to have lower workforce participation rates on average, with greater time spent in child raising, housework and caring. In Tumut Shire, women's workforce participation was at 52% compared with 66% for men.

- 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 6% when men's was 5%.

Women's domestic responsibilities also make them more inclined towards working part-time. In Tumut Shire, 40% of female workers were part-timers when 10% of the men were.

- Similarly, among the unemployed workforce, 42% of women wanted part-time work while 24% of men did.
- The overall proportion of unemployed residents wanting part-time work was 8% lower than in Eastern Riverina and 1% lower than 2006.

Labour force status, adults 15+



Employment status	Tumut Shire 2011		Tumut Shire 2011		Tumut Shire 2011		Tumut Shire 2011		Tumut's change from 2006
	number	% of adults	% in REROC	Tumut's difference	% of males	% of females	ratio of percents	Tumut in 2006	
employed	4,858	55.7%	62.0%	6.3% less	62.9%	48.5%	1.30 M:F	54.3%	up 1.4%
unemployed	274	3.1%	3.2%	0.1% less	3.3%	3.0%	1.08 M:F	3.7%	dn 0.6%
labour force (participation rate)	5,132	58.8%	65.2%	6.4% less	66.1%	51.5%	1.28 M:F	58.0%	up 0.8%
not in labour force	3,593	41.2%	34.8%	6.4% more	33.9%	48.5%	1.43 F:M	42.0%	dn 0.8%
residents aged 15+	8,725	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	1.00 M:F	100.0%	
unemployment rate (% labour force)		5.3%	5.0%	0.4% more	4.9%	5.9%	1.19 F:M	6.4%	dn 1.1%
full-time workers	3,133	64.5%	64.9%	0.4% less	87.4%	56.3%	1.55 M:F	66%	dn 1.1%
part-time workers	1,439	29.6%	29.0%	0.6% more	10.3%	40.5%	3.92 F:M	27%	up 2.4%
unemployed want full-time work	185	67.5%	59.6%	8.0% more	76.1%	58.3%	1.30 M:F	66%	up 1.4%
unemployed want part-time	89	32.5%	40.4%	8.0% less	23.9%	41.7%	1.74 F:M	34%	dn 1.4%

Employment by age

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

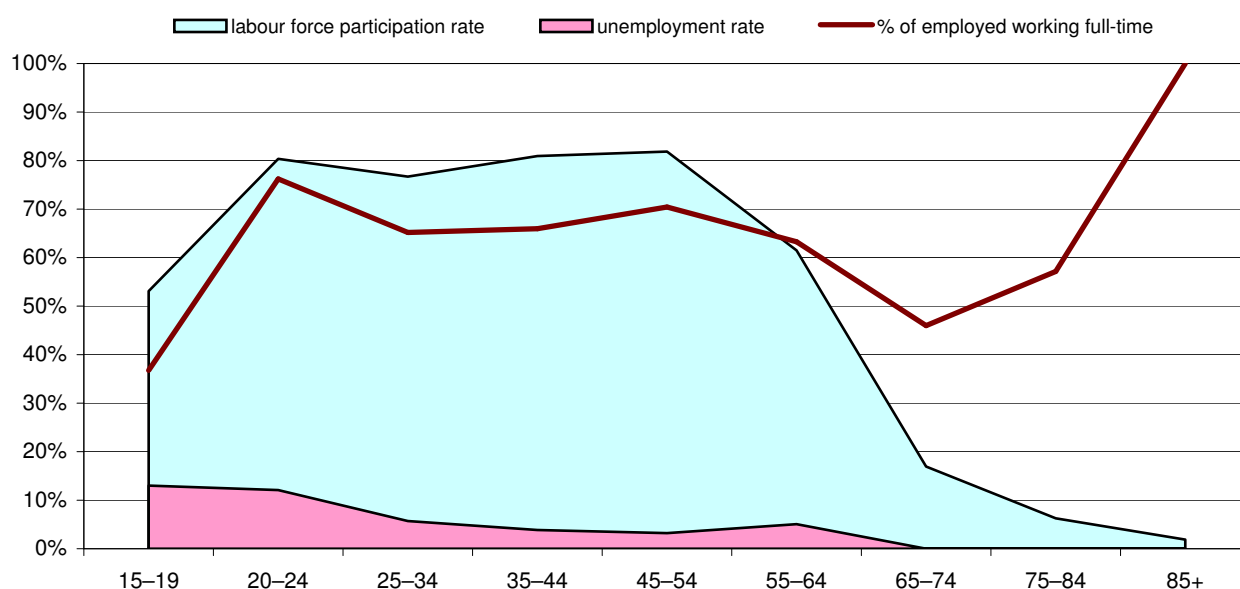
The first indicator is the unemployment rate, which averaged 5% over all residents in Tumut Shire in the labour force. Unemployment was highest among those aged 15–19 at 13%, and was 12% among those aged 20–24, and 6% among 25–34 year-olds.

The second indicator is the labour force participation rate, which averaged 59% over all residents in Tumut Shire. Labour force participation rose as education finished, from 13% of 15 to 19 year-olds, to 82% of 45–54 year-olds, before falling with old age to 2% of the 85+ year-olds.

Another employment indicator is the proportion of full-time workers, which averaged 64% over all residents. This proportion also rise as education finishes, here from 37% of 15 to 19 year-old workers, to 100% of 85+ year-old workers, before falling with old age to 46% of the 65–74 year-old workers.

Overall, 68% of unemployed residents wanted full-time work. This proportion was highest among those aged 45–54 (83%) and 20–24 (79%).

Tumut Shire Employment Indicators, by age



Employment status by age	No. of Tumut Shire residents, 2011, by age group								
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
employed	321	349	810	1,069	1,231	844	187	42	5
unemployed	48	48	49	43	41	45	0	0	0
labour force	369	397	859	1,112	1,272	889	187	42	5
not in labour force	302	78	207	223	231	493	843	585	230
not stated	24	19	54	39	51	64	74	44	32
residents aged 15+	695	494	1,120	1,374	1,554	1,446	1,104	671	267
unemployment rate	13%	12%	6%	4%	3%	5%	0%	0%	0%
labour force participation rate	53%	80%	77%	81%	82%	61%	17%	6%	2%
% of employed working full-time	37%	76%	65%	66%	70%	63%	46%	57%	100%
% unemployed want full-time	40%	79%	78%	70%	83%	58%	-	-	-
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	15%	10%	8%	5%	4%	5%	2%	0%	0%
2006 participation rate	55%	78%	74%	81%	80%	52%	16%	5%	3%

Industries of employment

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

- manufacturing, with 16% of workers
- rural industries, 13%
- retail trade, 10%
- health & social care, 10%
- construction, 8%.

Other significant employers for residents were:

- food & accommodation, 7% of the workers;
- education & training, 6%;
- public administration, 4%;
- transport & storage, 4%.

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

- rural industries (10% more)
- manufacturing (8% more)
- utilities (2% more).

Industries that employed proportionally more local women included:

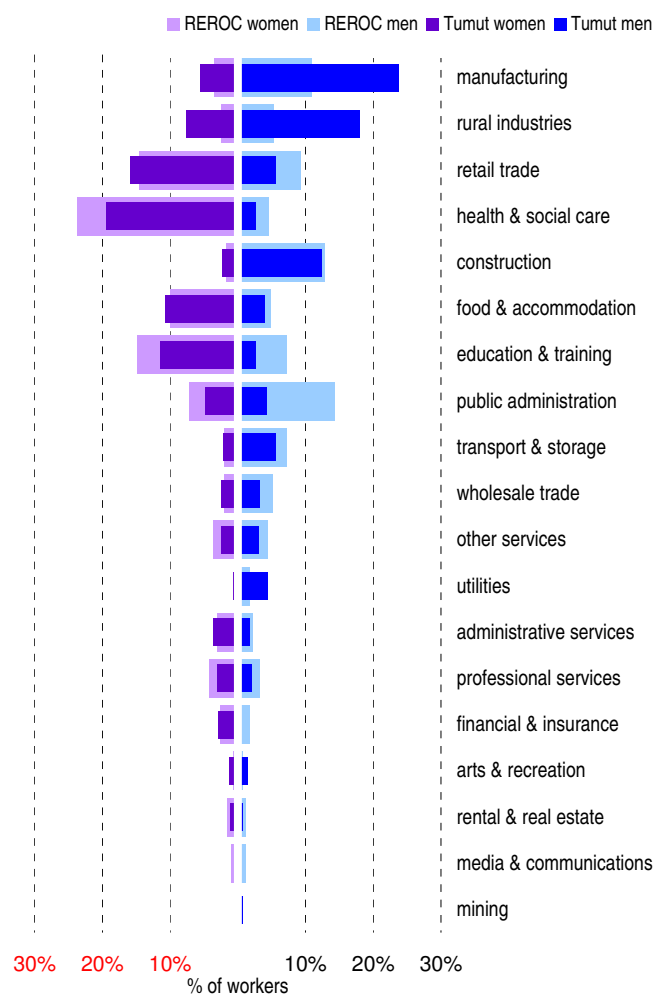
- financial & insurance (10.2 women per man)
- health & social care (5.8 women per man)
- education & training (3.4 women per man).

Men were predominant in

- utilities (8.1 men per woman)
- construction (7.2 men per woman)
- manufacturing (5.6 men per woman).

Since 2006, the fastest-growing employers were the construction, health & social care, and manufacturing industries, whose share of local workers rose by 1.7%, 1.1% and 0.8%, respectively.

Industries



Industry of employers	Tumut Shire 2011				Tumut Shire 2011			Tumut's change from 2006	
	number	% of workers	% in REROC	Tumut's difference	males	females	ratio of workers	Tumut in 2006	Tumut's change from 2006
manufacturing	767	15.8%	7.4%	8.4% more	23.7%	5.5%	5.6 M:F	15.0%	up 0.8%
rural industries	653	13.4%	3.9%	9.6% more	17.9%	7.6%	3.1 M:F	17.0%	dn 3.6%
retail trade	488	10.0%	11.7%	1.7% less	5.5%	15.9%	2.2 F:M	10.6%	dn 0.5%
health & social care	483	9.9%	13.5%	3.6% less	2.6%	19.5%	5.8 F:M	8.8%	up 1.1%
construction	386	7.9%	7.6%	0.4% more	12.4%	2.2%	7.2 M:F	6.3%	up 1.7%
food & accommodation	336	6.9%	7.3%	0.3% less	4.0%	10.7%	2.1 F:M	6.3%	up 0.6%
education & training	313	6.4%	10.8%	4.3% less	2.6%	11.4%	3.4 F:M	6.6%	dn 0.2%
public administration	218	4.5%	10.9%	6.4% less	4.3%	4.8%	1.2 M:F	4.2%	up 0.3%
transport & storage	199	4.1%	4.7%	0.6% less	5.6%	2.2%	3.3 M:F	4.4%	dn 0.3%
wholesale trade	137	2.8%	3.7%	0.9% less	3.2%	2.4%	1.7 M:F	3.8%	dn 0.9%
other services	136	2.8%	4.0%	1.2% less	3.1%	2.4%	1.7 M:F	2.9%	dn 0.1%
utilities	136	2.8%	1.1%	1.7% more	4.4%	0.7%	8.1 M:F	2.3%	up 0.5%
administrative services	124	2.6%	2.6%	0.0% less	1.8%	3.5%	1.5 F:M	2.5%	up 0.1%
professional services	120	2.5%	3.7%	1.2% less	2.0%	3.0%	1.1 F:M	2.8%	dn 0.4%
financial & insurance	67	1.4%	2.1%	0.7% less	0.2%	2.9%	10.2 F:M	1.4%	dn 0.0%
arts & recreation	65	1.3%	0.7%	0.6% more	1.4%	1.3%	1.4 M:F	1.0%	up 0.3%
rental & real estate	44	0.9%	1.3%	0.4% less	0.7%	1.1%	1.2 F:M	0.9%	up 0.0%
media & communications	20	0.4%	1.0%	0.6% less	0.4%	0.4%	1.2 M:F	0.5%	dn 0.1%
mining	17	0.4%	0.2%	0.2% more	0.6%	0.0%	M	0.2%	up 0.2%
inadequately described	148	3.0%	1.9%	1.1% more	3.5%	2.4%	1.9 M:F	2.4%	up 0.6%
employed residents	4,857	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	=	100.0%	

Occupations

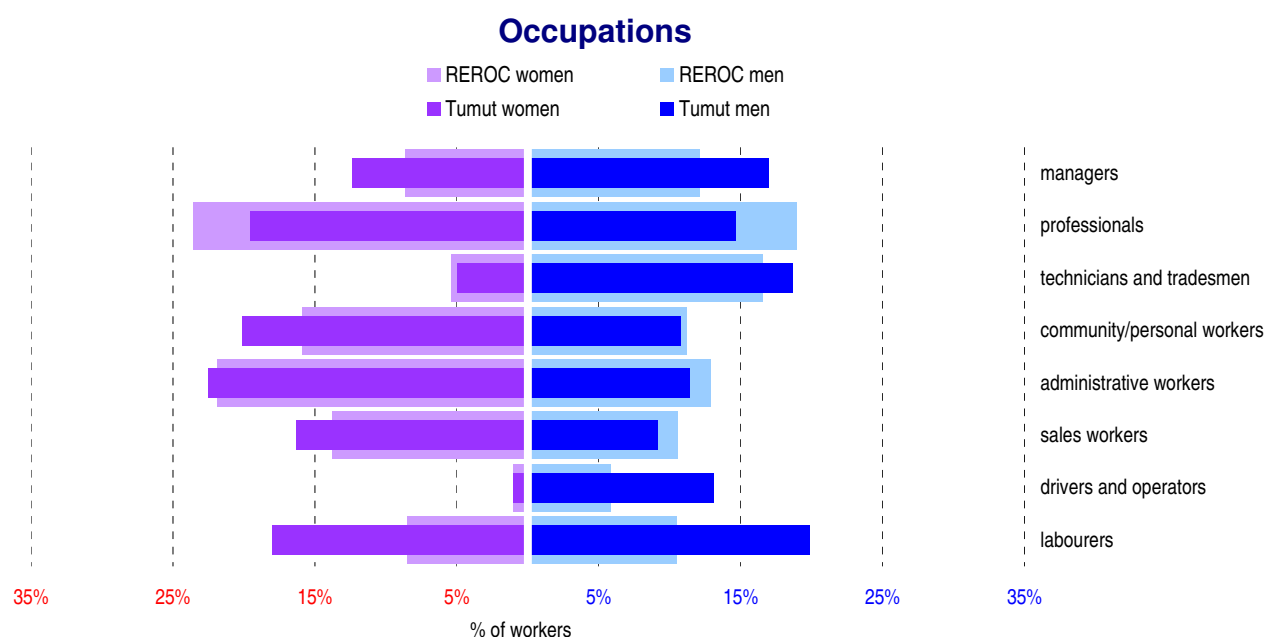
Occupations are a good indicator of socio-economic status, and communities with more people in more highly educated occupations tend to be wealthier. The occupational tree below shows the proportions of men and women in the eight occupational bands in Tumut Shire in 2011, with the more educated ones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

Tumut Shire had 27% workers in the top two occupational bands (15% were managers, including farmers and small business operators, and 13% professionals), compared with 31% for Eastern Riverina. The two lowest bands made up 28% of Tumut's workers (11% were drivers / machine operators and 17% were labourers). Eastern Riverina had 16% in these occupations.

Relative to Eastern Riverina, Tumut Shire had 7% more workers who were labourers, but 6% fewer workers who were professionals and 3% fewer who were administrative workers.

Many occupations have a significant gender bias. In Tumut Shire, there were 12.5 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 1.9 women per man among community/personal workers.

Occupational growth over 2006 to 2011 was highest among community/personal workers with a 1.1% larger proportion of the workforce, and technicians and tradesmen with a 0.8% larger proportion. Conversely, 1.8% fewer worked as managers, and 1.5% fewer as labourers, .



Occupations of employed residents	Tumut Shire 2011		workers in Tumut Shire					Tumut's change from 2006	
	number workers	% of workers	% in REROC	Tumut's difference	% of males	% of females	ratio of percents	Tumut in 2006	Tumut's change from 2006
managers	707	15%	12%	2.5% more	15%	11%	1.4 M:F	16%	dn 1.8%
professionals	610	13%	19%	6.4% less	13%	17%	1.3 F:M	13%	dn 0.0%
technicians and tradesmen	775	16%	17%	0.6% less	16%	4%	3.7 M:F	15%	up 0.8%
community/personal workers	447	9%	11%	2.0% less	9%	17%	1.9 F:M	8%	up 1.1%
administrative workers	474	10%	13%	3.1% less	10%	19%	2.0 F:M	10%	up 0.1%
sales workers	381	8%	11%	2.7% less	8%	14%	1.8 F:M	8%	up 0.2%
drivers and operators	546	11%	6%	5.4% more	11%	1%	12.5 M:F	11%	up 0.4%
labourers	826	17%	11%	6.5% more	17%	15%	1.1 M:F	18%	dn 1.5%
unclear	91	2%	2%	0.3% more	2%	2%	1.1 M:F	1%	up 0.7%
total employed residents	4,857	100%	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 Tumut Shire, 83% of the 4,858 employed residents traveled to work that day, with 10% not going to work, and 6% working from home; some did not say.

Some journeys involved multiple 'trips' by different modes (eg a lift and a bus). In all, 4,009 Tumut Shire workers took 4,074 trips, an average of 1.02 trips per worker; most people used just one mode of transport to work.

The most common way to get to work nearly everywhere is by driving, and in Tumut Shire, 78% of workers who traveled did so by driving in 2011 (80% in Eastern Riverina).

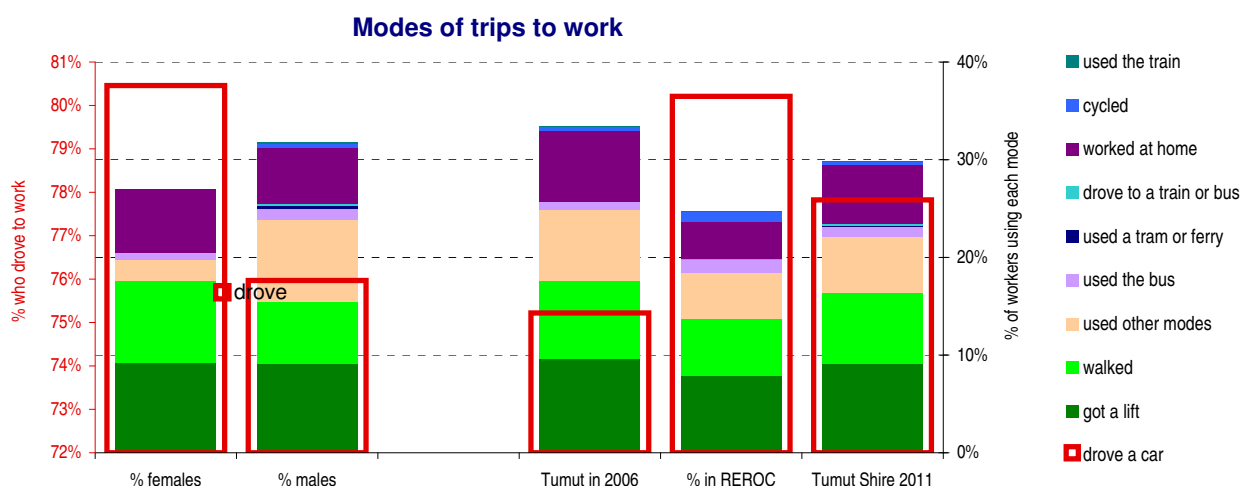
Since 2006, the proportion who drove rose by 3%.

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

There was male bias among travellers who used other modes (6.3 men per woman), and those who used the bus (2.3 men per woman).

Other than driving, the other main ways people traveled to work in Tumut Shire were that 9% of travelers got a lift, 7% walked, 6% used other modes, and 1% used the bus. Less common were those who cycled (<1%), or used a tram or ferry (<1%).

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



The 'used other modes' category includes trips by taxi (6), truck (132), motorcycle (32), and other modes, often as one stage of a journey.

Trips to work	Tumut Shire 2011			Tumut's difference	Tumut Shire 2011			Tumut in 2006	
	workers	% travellers	% in REROC		% males	% females	gender ratio	% of trips	change
drove a car	3,120	77.8%	80.2%	2.4% less	76.0%	80.5%	1.3 M:F	75%	up 2.6%
got a lift	365	9.1%	7.8%	1.3% more	9.1%	9.2%	1.4 M:F	10%	dn 0.6%
walked	290	7.2%	5.9%	1.3% more	6.4%	8.4%	1.1 M:F	8%	dn 0.7%
used other modes	233	5.8%	4.7%	1.1% more	8.3%	2.2%	6.3 M:F	7%	dn 1.4%
used the bus	40	1.0%	1.3%	0.3% less	1.2%	0.7%	2.3 M:F	1%	up 0.1%
cycled	12	0.3%	1.0%	0.7% less	0.5%	0.0%	M	0%	dn 0.1%
used a tram or ferry	6	0.1%	0.0%	0.1% more	0.3%	0.0%	M	0%	up 0.1%
drove to a train or bus	5	0.1%	0.0%	0.1% more	0.2%	0.0%	M	0%	up 0.1%
used the train	3	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% more	0.1%	0.0%	M	0%	dn 0.0%
Trips to work	4,074	102%	101%		102%	101%	1.4 M:F	101%	
Employed residents		% workers			% workers			% workers	
travelled to work	4,009	83%	85%	2.3% less	86%	78%	1.4 M:F	81%	up 1.5%
worked at home	294	6%	4%	2.2% more	6%	7%	1.1 M:F	7%	dn 1.2%
did not work on Census day	468	10%	10%	0.3% less	7%	13%	1.4 F:M	10%	dn 0.3%
not stated	87	2%	1%	0.4% more	1%	2%	1.1 F:M	2%	dn 0.1%
Employed residents	4,858	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 7 taxi trips, 111 by truck, 23 by motorcycle, 29 by unnamed other modes, and 63 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 Tumut Shire in 2011, 45% of residents ticked Australian ancestry. About 95% of residents named two ancestries.

The most common non-Australian ancestries were:

- English, 42% of residents;
- Irish 12.4%;
- Scottish 8.7%;
- German 4.4%;
- Italian 1.1%.

Compared with Eastern Riverina, Tumut Shire had more people with English, Australian Aboriginal and South African ancestries.

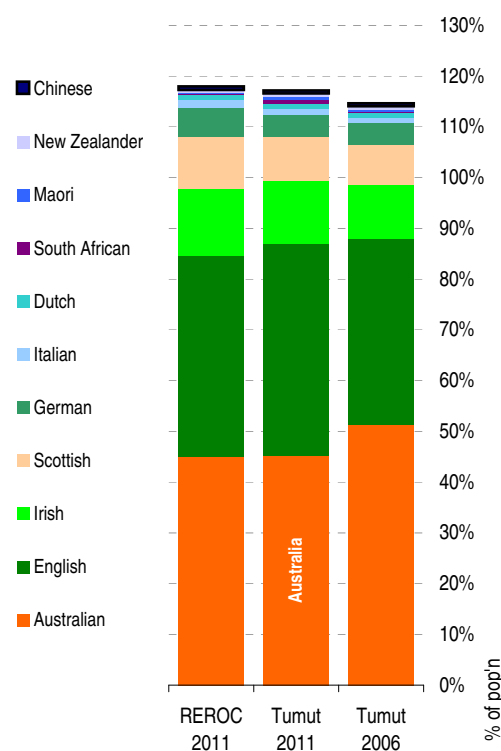
Having both parents born overseas is an indicator that ancestral culture may be strong. Here, residents with Indian ancestry were most likely to have both parents born overseas, with 100% in this situation.

- Other ancestries where high proportions had both parents born overseas were South African (91%), Filipino (85%), Chinese (64%), and Croatian (60%).

Since 2006, ancestries that became more common in Tumut Shire were English, with 5.0% more of the population than in 2006, and Irish (1.8% more).

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

Most common ancestries



Ancestry	Tumut Shire 2011				Parents of Tumut residents			Tumut in 2006	Tumut's change from 2006
	residents	percent	% in REROC	Tumut's difference	both born overseas	one born overseas	both born Australia		
Australian	4,943	45.2%	44.9%	0% more	0%	8%	89%	51.3%	dn 6.1%
Australian Aboriginal	117	1.1%	0.4%	1% more	0%	4%	93%	0.7%	up 0.4%
English	4,564	41.7%	39.7%	2% more	8%	8%	82%	36.7%	up 5.0%
Irish	1,360	12.4%	13.3%	1% less	6%	4%	88%	10.7%	up 1.8%
Scottish	953	8.7%	10.1%	1% less	12%	11%	76%	7.8%	up 0.9%
German	482	4.4%	5.9%	1% less	23%	9%	65%	4.5%	dn 0.1%
Italian	117	1.1%	1.4%	0% less	23%	11%	63%	0.9%	up 0.1%
Dutch	114	1.0%	1.1%	0% less	54%	25%	18%	1.1%	dn 0.0%
South African	78	0.7%	0.2%	0% more	91%	9%	0%	0.1%	n.a.
Maori	70	0.6%	0.2%	0% more	40%	40%	14%	0.4%	up 0.3%
New Zealander	69	0.6%	0.5%	0% more	45%	42%	13%	0.7%	dn 0.1%
Chinese	64	0.6%	0.7%	0% less	64%	8%	28%	0.6%	dn 0.0%
French	44	0.4%	0.3%	0% more	25%	11%	64%	0.2%	up 0.2%
Polish	41	0.4%	0.3%	0% more	51%	12%	37%	0.4%	dn 0.0%
Filipino	39	0.4%	0.3%	0% more	85%	15%	0%	0.1%	up 0.2%
Welsh	31	0.3%	0.4%	0% less	32%	26%	42%	0.3%	up 0.0%
Greek	26	0.2%	0.3%	0% less	35%	19%	46%	0.3%	dn 0.1%
Indian	25	0.2%	0.3%	0% less	100%	0%	0%	0.2%	up 0.1%
Croatian	25	0.2%	0.1%	0% more	60%	40%	0%	0.1%	up 0.0%
unlisted	384	3.5%	4.0%	1% less		n.a.		3.1%	up 0.5%
not stated	675	6.2%	6.6%	0% less	2%	3%	37%	6.4%	dn 0.2%
Total responses	14,221	130.0%	131.1%	1% less	9%	8%	78%	126.6%	up 3.4%
residents	10,936	100%	100%		10%	7%	77%	100%	

Indigenous residents

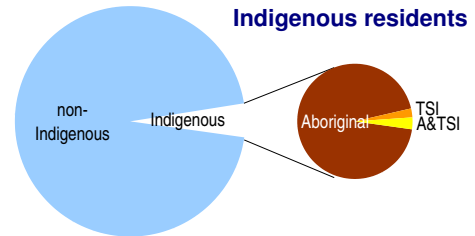
The Census asked whether people had Indigenous origins. In 2011, the number who responded yes increased nationally by 25%, as more baby-boomers and Gen X people said they and their children had Indigenous origins.

In 2011, Tumut Shire had 492 Indigenous residents, with 463 having Aboriginal origins; 13 having Torres Strait Islander (TSI) origins; 16 having both Aboriginal and TSI origins.

Indigenous people constituted 4.5% of the residents, compared with 3.8% of Eastern Riverina.

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

Indigenous residents had a median age of 15–19; for non-Indigenous residents it was 40–44.

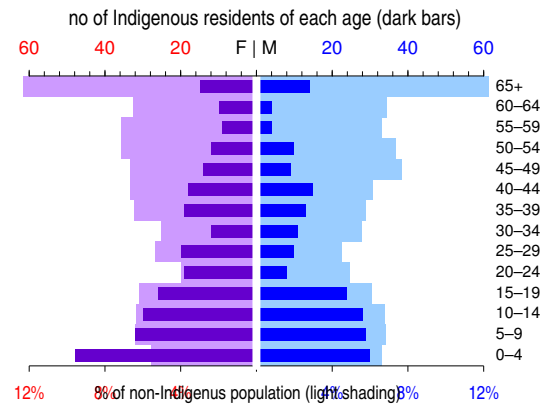


The age structure of the Indigenous population is very different from the non-indigenous community, due to higher mortality rates at most ages and higher birth rates. Young people form a larger share of the Indigenous population, and people over 65 are much less common than among non-Indigenous people.

- 16% of Indigenous residents were aged 0–4 years versus 6% of non-indigenous residents;
- 12% Indigenous were 5–9 years old, vs 7%;
- 12% Indigenous were 10–14 years old, vs 7%;
- However, people aged 65+ were 6% of Indigenous people but 19% of non-Indigenous.

In 2006, Tumut Shire had an Indigenous population of 354, so numbers had risen by 138 or 39% over five years to 2011. The overall population rose 1%.

- The numbers aged 0–4 and 15–19 years increased most.
- The numbers aged 30–34 and 55–59 fell most.



Indigenous people	Tumut Shire 2011				Tumut Shire 2011			Tumut in	
	number	% residents	% in REROC	Tumut's difference	males	females	ratio	2006	change 2006–2011
Aboriginal	463	4.2%	3.6%	0.6% more	195	268	1.37 F:M	332	up 39%
Torres Strait Islander (TSI)	13	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% more	3	10	3.33 F:M	19	dn 32%
Aboriginal and TSI	16	0.1%	0.1%	0.1% more	10	6	1.67 M:F	3	up 433%
Indigenous	492	4.5%	3.8%	0.7% more	208	284	1.37 F:M	354	up 39%
non-Indigenous	10,020	91.6%	92.5%	0.9% less	5,103	4,917	1.04 M:F	9,982	up 0%
not stated	422	3.9%	3.7%		215	207	1.04 M:F	466	dn 9%
residents	10,935	100%	100%		5,527	5,408	1.02 M:F	10,802	up 1%

Ages of Indigenous residents	Tumut Shire 2011				Tumut Indigenous residents, 2011			Tumut in	
	Indigenous	% of Indig.	% non-Indig	Indig. diff.	males	females	ratio	2006	change 2006–2011
0–4	78	16%	6%	10% more	30	48	1.6 F:M	43	up 35
5–9	61	12%	7%	6% more	29	32	1.1 F:M	46	up 15
10–14	58	12%	7%	5% more	28	30	1.1 F:M	51	up 7
15–19	50	10%	6%	4% more	24	26	1.1 F:M	32	up 18
20–24	27	5%	4%	1% more	8	19	2.4 F:M	18	up 9
25–29	30	6%	5%	1% more	10	20	2.0 F:M	25	up 5
30–34	23	5%	5%	1% less	11	12	1.1 F:M	28	dn 5
35–39	32	6%	6%	0% more	13	19	1.5 F:M	21	up 11
40–44	33	7%	6%	0% more	15	18	1.2 F:M	22	up 11
45–49	23	5%	7%	3% less	9	14	1.6 F:M	16	up 7
50–54	22	4%	7%	3% less	10	12	1.2 F:M	10	up 12
55–59	13	3%	7%	4% less	4	9	2.3 F:M	11	up 2
60–64	14	3%	7%	4% less	4	10	2.5 F:M	10	up 4
65+	29	6%	19%	13% less	14	15	1.1 F:M	20	up 9
residents	493	100%	100%		209	284	1.4 F:M	353	up 140
average age		26.3 yrs	40.6 yrs	-14.4 yrs	25.9 yrs	26.5 yrs		26.4 yrs	dn 0.2 yrs

Birthplaces

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

86% of Tumut Shire residents were born in Australia and 8% were born overseas, coming from at least 28 countries (5% did not give their birthplace).

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

- the UK – 223 or 2.0%;
- New Zealand – 150 or 1.4%;
- South Africa – 103 or 0.9%;
- Germany – 53 or 0.5%;
- the Philippines – 34 or 0.3%.

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

- South Africa, with 0.6% more of the population;
- the Philippines, with 0.2% more;
- India, with 0.2% more.

Birthplaces with a falling share of the population included:

- the UK (0.2% less);
- Australia (0.1% less).

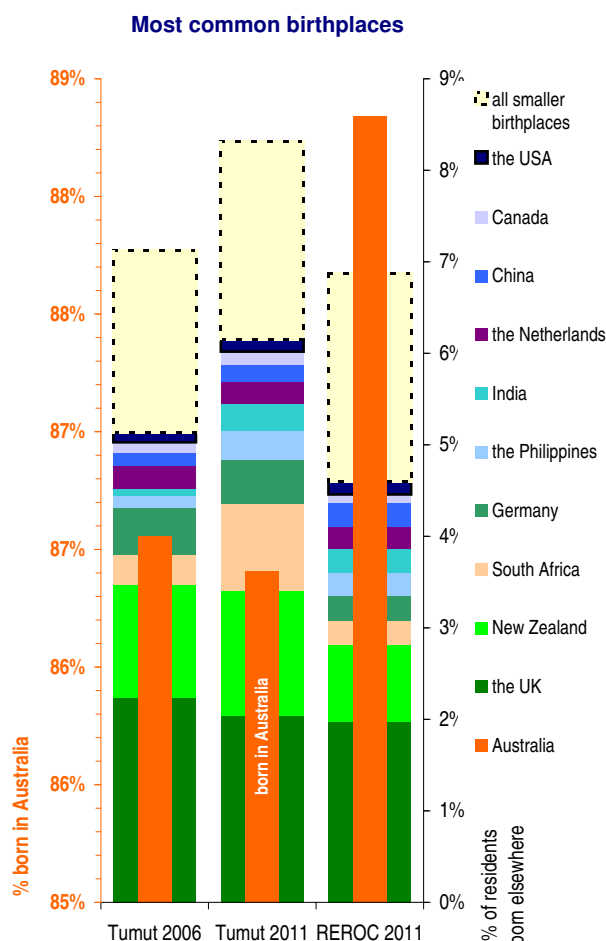
There were 1.02 men per woman among Australian-born residents here, and 1.02 men per woman among overseas-born residents.

- those born in the Netherlands had 1.9 men per woman
- those born in New Zealand had 1.4 men per woman
- those born in South Africa had 1.2 men per woman
- those born in India had 1.1 men per woman.

The proportion of Tumut Shire residents born in Australia was 2% less than Eastern Riverina.

The most common overseas birthplace compared to Eastern Riverina was South Africa with 0.7% more of the population.

- 0.5% more were born in New Zealand
- 0.2% more were born in Germany



Main birthplaces of residents	Tumut Shire 2011				Tumut Shire 2011			Tumut in 2006	change from 2006
	people	percent	% in REROC	Tumut's difference	males	females	ratio		
Australia	9,448	86.4%	88.3%	2% less	4,767	4,681	1.0 M:F	86.6%	dn 0.1%
the UK	223	2.0%	2.0%	0.1% more	110	113	1.0 F:M	2.2%	dn 0.2%
New Zealand	150	1.4%	0.8%	0.5% more	87	63	1.4 M:F	1.2%	up 0.1%
South Africa	103	0.9%	0.3%	0.7% more	56	47	1.2 M:F	0.3%	up 0.6%
Germany	53	0.5%	0.3%	0.2% more	24	29	1.2 F:M	0.5%	same
the Philippines	34	0.3%	0.2%	0.1% more	14	20	1.4 F:M	0.1%	up 0.2%
India	33	0.3%	0.3%	same	17	16	1.1 M:F	0.1%	up 0.2%
the Netherlands	26	0.2%	0.2%	same	17	9	1.9 M:F	0.2%	same
China	20	0.2%	0.3%	0.1% less	10	10	=	0.1%	same
Canada	16	0.1%	0.1%	0.1% more	10	6	1.7 M:F	0.1%	same
the USA	15	0.1%	0.1%	same	6	9	1.5 F:M	0.1%	same
Poland	13	0.1%	0.0%	0.1% more	3	10	3.3 F:M	0.1%	same
Italy	10	0.1%	0.1%	same	5	5	=	0.1%	same
Croatia	10	0.1%	0.0%	same	7	3	2.3 M:F	0.1%	same
Ireland	9	0.1%	0.1%	same	6	3	2.0 M:F	0.1%	same
Fiji	8	0.1%	0.1%	same	3	5	1.7 F:M	0.1%	same
Thailand	7	0.1%	0.0%	same	0	7	F	0.0%	same
Hong Kong	7	0.1%	0.1%	same	4	3	1.3 M:F	0.1%	same
a non-listed place	136	1.2%	1.2%	same	67	69	1.0 F:M	1.0%	up 0.2%
all smaller birthplaces	236	2.2%	2.3%	0.1% less	108	128		2.0%	up 0.2%
not stated	577	5.3%	4.8%	0.5% more	301	276	1.1 M:F	6.3%	dn 1.0%
overseas born	909	8.3%	6.9%	28 places	459	450	1.02 M:F	7.1%	up 1.2%

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 Tumut Shire, 93% of residents spoke English at home in Tumut Shire in 2011, which was not very different from 2006, and also very similar to Eastern Riverina.

About 3% of residents spoke another language at home (like Eastern Riverina), speaking at least 19 different languages. 4% did not say what they spoke.

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

- Croatian – 37 speakers, or 0.3% of residents;
- SE Asian languages – 31 speakers or 0.3%;
- Greek – 27 speakers or 0.2%;
- Indo-Aryan languages – 24 speakers or 0.2%;
- French – 18 speakers or 0.2%.

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people speaking a foreign language at home increased by 94.

- Croatian was spoken by 0.3% more of the population;
- SE Asian languages was spoken by 0.2% more;
- French was spoken by 0.2% more

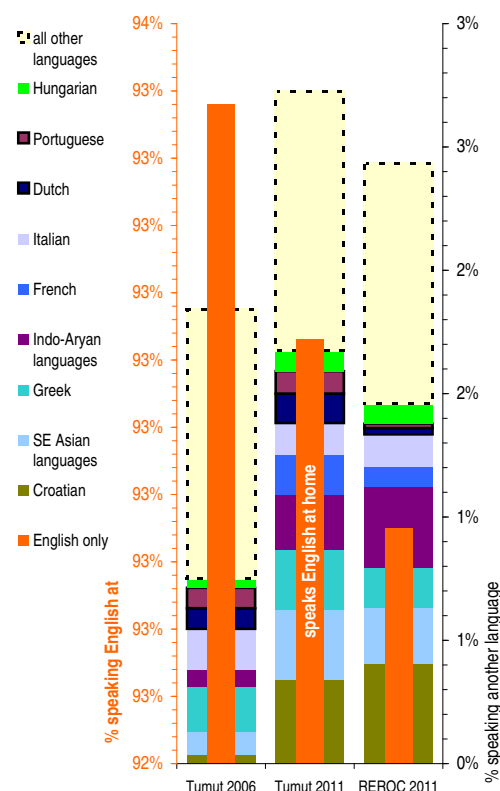
Compared with Eastern Riverina, the languages spoken proportionally more in Tumut Shire were:

- Dutch, spoken by 0.1% more.

Among foreign language speakers in Tumut Shire, there were 1.11 males per female; among English speakers there were 1.02 males per female.

- Polish speakers had 1.7 females per male;
- Portuguese speakers had 1.5 females per male;
- French speakers had 3.5 males per female;
- Dutch speakers had 1.6 males per female.

Most common languages



Main languages spoken at home	Tumut Shire 2011				Tumut Shire 2011			Tumut in change	
	people	percent	% in RERO	Tumut's difference	males	females	ratio	2006	2006–2011
English only	10,173	93.0%	92.8%	0% more	5,133	5,040	1.0 M:F	93.4%	dn 0.3%
another language	352	3.2%	3.1%	0% more	185	167	1.1 M:F	2.4%	up 0.8%
not stated	410	3.7%	4.2%	0% less	208	202	1.0 M:F	4.2%	dn 0.5%
residents	10,935	100%	100%	18 langs.	5,526	5,409	1.0 M:F	100%	
Croatian	37	0.3%	0.4%	0.1% less	21	16	1.3 M:F	0.0%	up 0.3%
SE Asian languages	31	0.3%	0.2%	0.1% more	13	18	1.4 F:M	0.1%	up 0.2%
Greek	27	0.2%	0.2%	0.1% more	14	13	1.1 M:F	0.2%	up 0.1%
Indo-Aryan languages	24	0.2%	0.3%	0.1% less	13	11	1.2 M:F	0.1%	up 0.2%
French	18	0.2%	0.1%	0.1% more	14	4	3.5 M:F	0.0%	up 0.2%
Italian	14	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% less	6	8	1.3 F:M	0.2%	dn 0.0%
Dutch	13	0.1%	0.0%	0.1% more	8	5	1.6 M:F	0.1%	up 0.0%
Portuguese	10	0.1%	0.0%	0.1% more	4	6	1.5 F:M	0.1%	up 0.0%
Hungarian	9	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% less	4	5	1.3 F:M	0.0%	up 0.0%
Polish	8	0.1%	0.0%	0.0% more	3	5	1.7 F:M	0.1%	up 0.0%
Spanish	7	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% less	4	3	1.3 M:F	0.1%	dn 0.0%
Thai	7	0.1%	0.0%	0.0% more	0	7	F	-	-
Vietnamese	6	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% less	3	3	=	0.0%	up 0.1%
Arabic	6	0.1%	0.2%	0.2% less	3	3	=	0.1%	dn 0.0%
Aboriginal languages	6	0.1%	0.0%	0.0% more	0	6	F	0.1%	dn 0.0%
Russian	6	0.1%	0.0%	0.0% more	3	3	=	0.0%	up 0.1%
Iranic languages	4	0.0%	0.1%	0.0% less	4	0	M	0.0%	up 0.0%
German	4	0.0%	0.1%	0.0% less	4	0	M	0.2%	dn 0.2%
all other languages	115	1.1%	1.0%	0.1% more	64	51	1.3 M:F	1.1%	dn 0.0%
Total	352	3.2%	3.1%	0.1% more	185	167	1.1 M:F	2.4%	up 0.9%

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 Tumut Shire 79% of residents were Christian in 2011, and 1% had another type of religious belief. However, 13% had no religious belief; and 7% did not state their religion.

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

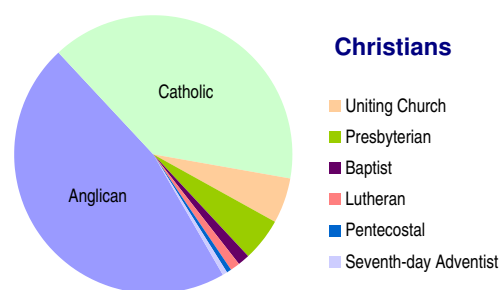
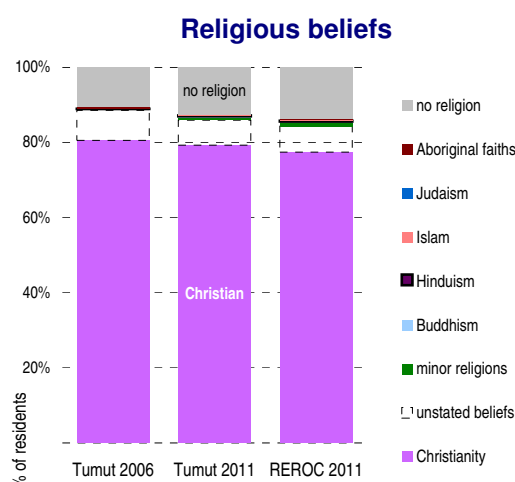
- Buddhism – 37 adherents, or 0.3% of the residents;
- Hinduism – 24 adherents, or 0.2%;
- Islam – 16 adherents, or 0.1%.

The fastest growing belief system over 2006 to 2011 was no religion with 252 more adherents, followed by minor religions with 20 more.

There were falls in the number who believed in Christianity (down by 32).

Among Christians in Tumut Shire, there were 1.0 women per man, while there were 1.3 men per woman among those who did not have a religion.

- Women were most common among Lutheran followers (1.5 women per man) and Uniting Church followers (1.2 women per man).
- Men were most common among followers of Islam (4.3 men per woman) and minor religions (1.9 men per woman).



Religious beliefs	Tumut Shire 2011				Tumut Shire 2011			2006 % change from	
	people	percent	% in RERO	Tumut's difference	males	females	ratio	Tumut	2006
Christianity	8,673	79.3%	77.5%	1.8% more	4,268	4,405	1.0 F:M	8,705	dn 32
no religion	1,375	12.6%	13.8%	1.2% less	774	601	1.3 M:F	1,123	up 252
Buddhism	37	0.3%	0.4%	0.1% less	19	18	1.1 M:F	28	up 9
Hinduism	24	0.2%	0.2%	0.0% more	13	11	1.2 M:F	10	up 14
Islam	16	0.1%	0.3%	0.2% less	13	3	4.3 M:F	8	up 8
Judaism	4	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% more	4	0	M	4	same
Aboriginal faiths	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	-	same
minor religions	76	0.7%	0.8%	0.1% less	50	26	1.9 M:F	56	up 20
unstated beliefs	729	6.7%	6.9%	0.3% less	385	344	1.1 M:F	866	dn 137
total residents	10,934	100%	100%		5,526	5,408	1.0 M:F	10,800	up 134
Christians							=		
Anglican	3,893	35.6%	26.3%	9.3% more	1,926	1,967	1.0 F:M	3,965	dn 72
Catholic	3,330	30.5%	31.1%	0.7% less	1,634	1,696	1.0 F:M	3,222	up 108
Uniting Church	446	4.1%	6.2%	2.1% less	204	242	1.2 F:M	533	dn 87
Presbyterian	419	3.8%	6.0%	2.1% less	225	194	1.2 M:F	421	dn 2
Baptist	125	1.1%	1.2%	0.1% less	61	64	1.0 F:M	145	dn 20
Lutheran	75	0.7%	2.4%	1.7% less	30	45	1.5 F:M	90	dn 15
Pentecostal	59	0.5%	0.8%	0.3% less	27	32	1.2 F:M	68	dn 9
Seventh-day Adventist	44	0.4%	0.3%	0.1% more	23	21	1.1 M:F	39	up 5
Jehovah's Witnesses	35	0.3%	0.2%	0.1% more	20	15	1.3 M:F	53	dn 18
Eastern Orthodox	16	0.1%	0.2%	0.1% less	6	10	1.7 F:M	26	dn 10
other Protestant	13	0.1%	0.2%	0.1% less	3	10	3.3 F:M	6	up 7
Latter Day Saints	7	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% less	3	4	1.3 F:M	8	dn 1
Salvation Army	6	0.1%	0.3%	0.2% less	3	3	=	12	dn 6
Churches of Christ	6	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% less	3	3	=	-	up 6
Oriental Orthodox	3	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	3	0	M	-	up 3
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	196	1.8%	1.8%	0.0% more	97	99	1.0 F:M	56	up 140
total Christians	8,673	79.3%	77.5%	1.8% more	4,268	4,405	1.0 F:M	8,705	dn 32