



# Urana Community Portrait

## 2011

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

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In this Portrait, Urana is the Urana 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 Urana Indicators

Indicators	Rate in 2011	difference from REROC	change 2006-11
Median age	45 yrs	39 yrs	+ 6 yrs
% children under 10 years	14%	1% more	up 1%
% young adults 15-24 years	13%	4% less	up 2%
% aged 70+ years	15%	3% more	up 3%
Average family size	2.8	2% less	dn 4%
% families with couple, no children	51%	8% more	dn 4%
% families with couple + children	37%	4% less	dn 14%
% families with one-parent	11%	4% less	dn 11%
Housing: % rental houses	18%	8% less	dn 5%
Public housing: % of occupied dwellings	1%	4% more	same
Average dwelling occupancy	2.4	same	same
Stability: % in same home, 5+ years	66%	11% more	up 6%
New residents: % in locality <1 year	4%	5% less	dn 3%
Education: % adults in tertiary education	3%	5% less	dn 16%
Education: % adults with post-school qualific'n	44%	7% less	up 8%
Education: % of 20-24 year olds finished Year 12	49%	10% less	up 2%
Income: median weekly individual	\$390	25% less	dn 9%
Income: average weekly individual	\$553	19% less	up 12%
Unemployment: % of workforce	4%	1% less	dn 2%
Unemployment: % of 15-19 workforce	0%	14% less	dn 12%
Unemployment: % of 20-24 workforce	0%	8% less	dn 11%
Workforce: % of adults 15+ in workforce	56%	9% less	dn 3%
Workforce: % of 15-19 year-olds in workforce	29%	28% less	dn 14%
Workforce: % of 20-24 year-olds in workforce	79%	4% more	up 4%
Occupation: % workers who are professionals	7%	12% less	up 2%
Occupation: % workers who are labourers	15%	5% more	same
Speak non-English language at home	2%	2% less	same
Born overseas: % of residents	4%	3% less	up 3%
Indigenous: % of residents	3.4%	same	dn 3%

# Demography

## Population and growth

In the August 2011 Census, 1,159 residents were counted in Urana – 553 females and 606 males. The counted population had decreased by 101 or 8.0% since the 2006 Census.

### 94% were at home for Census

Of the residents, 1,090 (94.0%) were at home on Census night, while 6 were staying elsewhere within the same locality and 61 were staying somewhere else in Australia.

### There were 20 visitors

There were 20 visitors from elsewhere in Australia staying in Urana on Census night; these people are not included in this profile.

### Overall, there were 1.10 males per female

Of the residents away from the local area on Census night, there were 1.22 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.

### 92% were Australian citizens

Around 92% of Urana residents were Australian citizens, similar to Eastern Riverina.

Population	residents of Urana				% in REROC	Urana's difference	Urana 2011		
	2011	2006	change 2006 2011	%, 2011			males	females	gender ratio
at home on Census Night	1,090	1,178	dn 88	94.0%	94.1%	0.1% less	568	522	1.09 M:F
away from locality at Census	61	74	dn 13	5.3%	5.6%	0.4% less	35	28	1.22 M:F
away from home (but local)	6	10	dn 4	0.5%	0.2%	0.3% more	3	3	1.31 M:F
<b>counted residents</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>dn 101</b>	<b>99.8%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>dn 8.0%</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>1.10 M:F</b>
Australian citizens	1,064	1,198	dn 134	91.8%	91.9%	0.1% less	559	505	1.11 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 45 years

The median age is the age where half are younger and half older. It was 6 years older than in Eastern Riverina and 3 years older than found here in 2006.

### Dwellings averaged 2.4 residents

Urana 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 \$390 a week

The median personal income in mid-2011 was 25% less than the median in Eastern Riverina, \$517.

### The median family income was \$854 a week

The median family income here was 31% less than in Eastern Riverina, \$1,240.

### The median mortgage repayment was \$500 a month

The median monthly mortgage repayment in Urana in 2011 was 63% or \$855 less than REROC's median.

### The median rent was \$80 a week

The median weekly rent was \$108 lower than Eastern Riverina, or 57% less.

Some medians	2011			2006		Urana's change from 2006	Urana v. REROC
	Urana	REROC	Urana's difference	Urana	REROC		
median age	45 yrs	39 yrs	+ 6 yrs	42 yrs	37 yrs	3 y. older	
av. persons per household	2.4	2.4	same	2.4	3.0	same	
av. persons per bedroom	1.1	1.1	same	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
individual weekly income	\$390	\$517	25% less	\$429	\$480	9% less	
family weekly income	\$854	\$1,240	31% less	\$1,102	\$1,212	23% less	
household weekly income	\$721	\$996	28% less	\$767	\$972	6% less	
monthly mortgage payment	\$500	\$1,355	63% less	\$626	\$1,176	20% less	
weekly rent	\$80	\$188	57% less	\$58	\$156	38% more	
<b>CPI @ 30 June</b>	<b>178.3</b>			<b>154.3</b>		<b>16% more</b>	

## 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, Urana's population was older than in Eastern Riverina, with a different age structure.

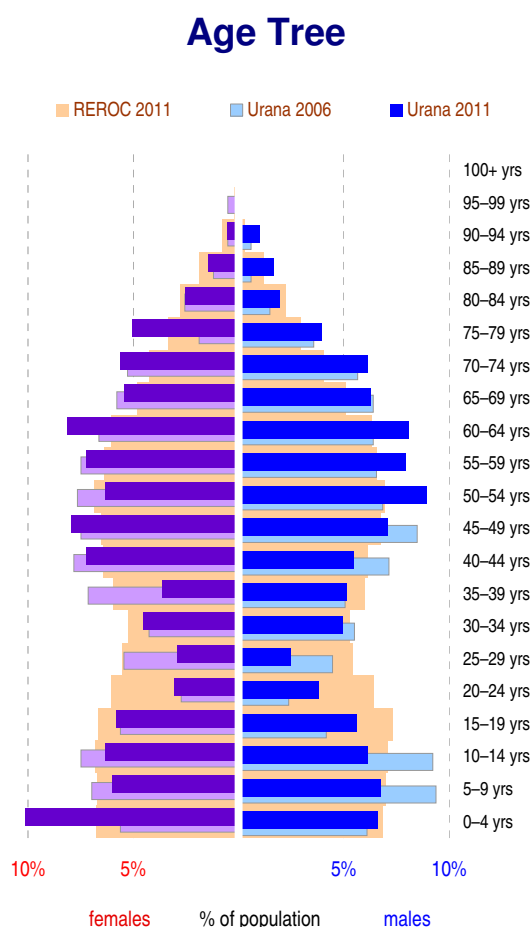
- The average age in Urana was 43 years, which was 5 years 6 months older than the Eastern Riverina average.
- Half of Urana's population were younger than 45 years, called the median age. A median age that is older than the average age indicates a population short of younger people.
- The largest age groups in Urana in 2011 were people 0–4, 60–64 and 50–54 years old.
- Compared with Eastern Riverina, Urana had relatively more people aged 60–64, 70–74 and 0–4 years, but fewer people aged 20–24, 25–29 and 35–39 years.

Over 2006 to 2011, the Urana age groups that increased most were 0–4, 75–79 and 60–64 years-old.

The 10–14, 25–29 and 5–9 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 Urana, the ratio peaks in the 75–79 age group, with 1.2 women per man.

- Among those under 70, females were most common among people aged 0–4 and 40–44 years.
- Males were more common among those aged 35–39, 50–54 and 20–24 years.



5-year age groups	Urana 2011				Urana 2011			Urana's	
	people	percent	% in REROC	Urana's difference	males	females	ratio	Urana in 2006	change from 2006
0–4 yrs	96	<b>8.3%</b>	6.8%	<b>1.5% more</b>	40	56	<b>1.40 F:M</b>	5.9%	<b>up 2.4%</b>
5–9 yrs	74	6.4%	6.9%	<b>0.5% less</b>	41	33	1.24 M:F	8.3%	<b>dn 1.9%</b>
10–14 yrs	72	6.2%	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>0.7% less</b>	37	35	1.06 M:F	8.4%	<b>dn 2.2%</b>
15–19 yrs	66	5.7%	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>1.3% less</b>	34	32	1.06 M:F	4.8%	up 0.9%
20–24 yrs	40	3.5%	6.2%	<b>2.8% less</b>	23	17	<b>1.35 M:F</b>	2.5%	up 0.9%
25–29 yrs	31	2.7%	5.5%	<b>2.8% less</b>	15	16	<b>1.07 F:M</b>	4.9%	<b>dn 2.2%</b>
30–34 yrs	55	4.8%	5.3%	<b>0.5% less</b>	30	25	<b>1.20 M:F</b>	4.9%	<b>dn 0.2%</b>
35–39 yrs	51	4.4%	6.0%	<b>1.6% less</b>	31	20	<b>1.55 M:F</b>	6.0%	<b>dn 1.6%</b>
40–44 yrs	73	6.3%	6.3%	same	33	40	<b>1.21 F:M</b>	7.5%	<b>dn 1.2%</b>
45–49 yrs	87	7.5%	6.7%	0.9% more	43	44	1.02 F:M	8.0%	<b>dn 0.5%</b>
50–54 yrs	89	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	0.8% more	54	35	<b>1.54 M:F</b>	7.2%	up 0.5%
55–59 yrs	88	7.6%	6.5%	1.1% more	48	40	<b>1.20 M:F</b>	7.0%	up 0.6%
60–64 yrs	94	<b>8.1%</b>	6.2%	<b>1.9% more</b>	49	45	<b>1.09 M:F</b>	6.5%	<b>up 1.6%</b>
65–69 yrs	68	5.9%	5.0%	0.9% more	38	30	<b>1.27 M:F</b>	6.1%	<b>dn 0.2%</b>
70–74 yrs	68	5.9%	4.1%	<b>1.7% more</b>	37	31	<b>1.19 M:F</b>	5.5%	up 0.4%
75–79 yrs	52	4.5%	3.1%	1.4% more	24	28	<b>1.17 F:M</b>	2.8%	<b>up 1.7%</b>
80–84 yrs	26	2.2%	2.5%	<b>0.3% less</b>	12	14	<b>1.17 F:M</b>	2.0%	up 0.3%
85–89 yrs	18	1.6%	1.5%	same	10	8	1.25 M:F	0.9%	up 0.7%
90–94 yrs	9	0.8%	0.6%	0.2% more	6	3	<b>2.00 M:F</b>	0.6%	up 0.2%
95–99 yrs	0	0.0%	0.1%	<b>0.1% less</b>	0	0	=	0.2%	<b>dn 0.2%</b>
100+ yrs	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	0	=	0.0%	same
<b>residents</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>SD: 1.5%</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>1.10 M:F</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>8% less</b>
average age		43 yrs	40 yrs	+6 yrs	43 yrs	42 yrs		41 yrs	+4 yrs
median age		45 yrs	39 yrs	+6 yrs				42 yrs	+3 yrs

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

# Life stages

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

Over 2006 to 2011, the lifestage that grew most, as a proportion of Urana's residents, was the oldest (70+ years) stage, which gained another 3.0% of the population, with the pre-school (0–4 years) lifestage also growing, up by 2.4%.

Offsetting these increases were declines in the relative size of other life stages, such as birthing age (25–39 years), down by 4.0%, and primary school (5–11 years), down by 4.0%.

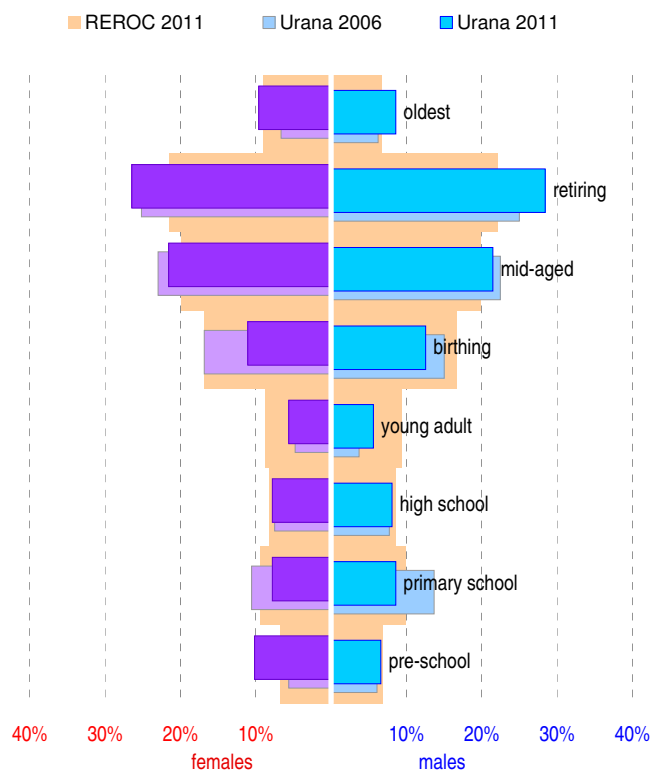
Compared with Eastern Riverina, Urana's life stages that were proportionally larger were the retiring stage, with 4.0% more of the population, and oldest stage, with 3.0% more.

Urana had relatively fewer people in the birthing stage of life, with 4.9% less, and in the young adult stage, with 3.5% fewer.

For most communities with reasonably large populations, the number of males and females is within about 5% of each other. Over Urana, the male:female ratio is biased towards males with 1.10 males per female, reaching 1.02 females per male among those aged 70 or more.

In other life stages, the gender ratio ranged from 1.25 males per female among those in the birthing stage to 1.40 females per male in the pre-school stage.

## Life stages



Life stages	Urana 2011		% in REROC	Urana's difference	Urana 2011			Urana in 2006	difference from 2006
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
pre-school (0–4 years)	96	8.3%	6.8%	1.5% more	6.6%	10.1%	<b>1.40 F:M</b>	5.9%	2.4% more
primary school (5–11 years)	95	8.2%	9.6%	1.4% less	8.6%	7.8%	<b>1.21 M:F</b>	12.2%	4.0% less
high school (12–17 years)	92	8.0%	8.4%	0.4% less	8.1%	7.8%	<b>1.14 M:F</b>	7.6%	0.3% more
young adult (18–24 years)	65	5.6%	9.1%	3.5% less	5.6%	5.6%	<b>1.10 M:F</b>	4.2%	1.4% more
birthing age (25–39 years)	137	11.8%	16.7%	4.9% less	12.6%	11.1%	<b>1.25 M:F</b>	15.9%	4.0% less
mid-aged (40–54 years)	249	21.5%	19.8%	1.7% more	21.5%	21.6%	<b>1.09 M:F</b>	22.7%	1.2% less
retiring (55–69 years)	250	21.6%	17.6%	4.0% more	22.3%	20.8%	<b>1.18 M:F</b>	19.6%	2.0% more
oldest (70+ years)	173	15.0%	12.0%	3.0% more	14.7%	15.2%	<b>1.02 F:M</b>	11.9%	3.0% more
<b>residents</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>SD: 3.1%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1.10 M:F</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>dn 8%</b>
aged 15+	1,061	91.7%	93.2%	1.5% less	565	496	<b>1.14 M:F</b>	94.1%	2.4% less
<b>Dependency ratio</b>	<b>1.38</b>		<b>1.66</b>	<b>0.28 lower</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1.32</b>		<b>1.50</b>	<b>0.12 lower</b>

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.

Urana is currently undergoing noticeable generational change with Baby-boomers (aged 50–64) increasing their share of the population, with the biggest falls being in the proportions who were Generation Z (aged 5–19) and Wartime (aged 65–79).

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

- numbered 53 in 2011 (6% of the population);
- were 28 fewer than in 2006 (their share down by 2%);
- had 1.12 men per woman.

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

- numbered 188 in 2011 (18% of the population);
- were 40 fewer (their share down by 2%) since 2006;
- had 1.11 men per woman.

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

- numbered 271 residents (23% of the population);
- were the largest generation in Urana;
- were unchanged (up by 1.2%) since 2006;
- had 1.03 men per woman.

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

- numbered 211 in 2011 (18% of the population);
- were the third largest generation;
- decreased by 21 (their share little changed) since 2006;
- had 1.03 men per woman.

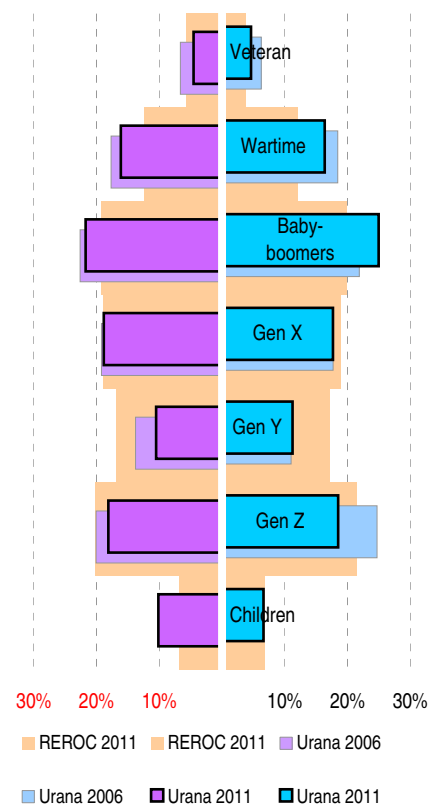
Gen Y (aged 20 to 34 in 2011, born 1961–1976):

- numbered 126, a 11% share;
- 29 less than 2006; a 1% smaller share;
- the fifth largest generation;
- had 1.17 men per woman.

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

- numbered 212 (18%), the second largest generation;
- 72 fewer than in 2006 (their share was down by 4%);
- had 1.17 males per female.

Sizes of generations



Urana's population was down by 103 between 2006 and 2011, due to:

- an increase from 96 net births (those under 5 in 2011)
- less net departures by 72 Gen Zs + 40 of the Wartime generation + 29 Gen Ys + 28 Veterans + 21 Gen Xs + 9 Baby-boomers

Generations				Urana			M / F ratio	REROC, 2011	
	2011	2006	change	2011%	2006%	change		share (%)	Urana diff
infants (aged 0–5)	96		<b>+ 96</b>	8%	0%	<b>up 8%</b>	<b>1.40 F:M</b>	7%	1% more
Generation Z (aged 5–19)	212	284	<b>- 72</b>	18%	23%	<b>dn 4%</b>	1.12 M:F	21%	<b>2% less</b>
Generation Y (aged 20–34)	126	155	<b>- 29</b>	11%	12%	<b>dn 1%</b>	1.17 M:F	17%	<b>6% less</b>
Generation X (aged 35–49)	211	232	<b>- 21</b>	18%	18%	<b>dn 0%</b>	1.03 M:F	19%	<b>1% less</b>
Baby-boomers (aged 50–64)	271	280	<b>- 9</b>	23%	22%	<b>up 1%</b>	1.26 M:F	20%	4% more
Wartime (aged 65–79)	188	228	<b>- 40</b>	16%	18%	<b>dn 2%</b>	1.11 M:F	12%	<b>4% more</b>
Veterans (aged 80+)	53	81	<b>- 28</b>	5%	6%	<b>dn 2%</b>	1.12 M:F	5%	<b>0% less</b>
<b>total residents</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>- 103</b>	100%	100%	<b>SD: 1.8%</b>	<b>1.14 M:F</b>	93%	<b>dn 8.2%</b>



# 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 Urana, the average number of children borne by all women aged 15+ was 2.7. This was higher than in Eastern Riverina, where women averaged 2.1 births.

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

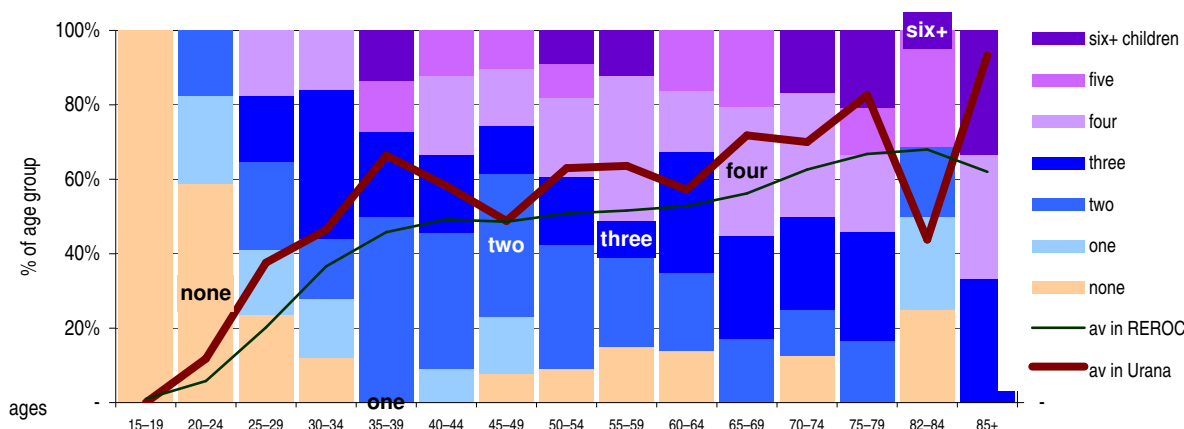
- Among those aged 15–19, all had never had children (in Urana).
- Among those aged 20–24, 59% had never had children. About 24% had one birth and 18% had two births.
- By the age of 40–44 years, 36% of women had borne two children and 33% had borne four +. Only none had never given birth.

The number of children borne by women has trended downwards for decades. In Urana, the average number of births rose by 0.1 between 2006 and 2011.

- Average births for women aged 40–44 years was 0.6 lower than in 2006.
- The average births for women aged 30–34 years also fell.
- Average births rose most for those aged 25–29 years and 35–39 years.

Compared with Eastern Riverina, the average number of births per woman in Urana was 0.6 higher. Thirteen of the 5-year age cohorts had higher birth rates here; two had lower rates.

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



Number of children borne	Number of children ever borne					av. births per women		change 2006–2011	
	none	one	two	three	four +	av in Urana	av in REROC	Urana	REROC
age of women in 2011									
% of women of each age having had this many births									
15–19 years	100%	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	same	same
20–24 years	59%	24%	18%	-	-	0.6	0.3	up 0.2	dn 0.1
25–29 years	24%	18%	24%	18%	18%	1.9	1.0	up 1.4	same
30–34 years	12%	16%	16%	40%	16%	2.3	1.8	dn 0.1	same
35–39 years	-	-	50%	23%	27%	3.3	2.3	up 1.0	same
40–44 years	-	9%	36%	21%	33%	2.9	2.5	dn 0.6	same
45–49 years	8%	15%	38%	13%	26%	2.4	2.4	up 0.1	dn 0.1
50–54 years	9%	-	33%	18%	39%	3.2	2.5	up 0.7	dn 0.1
55–59 years	15%	-	24%	9%	52%	3.2	2.6	up 0.1	same
60–64 years	14%	-	21%	33%	33%	2.9	2.6	dn 0.1	dn 0.1
65–69 years	-	-	17%	28%	55%	3.6	2.8	dn 0.3	dn 0.3
70–74 years	13%	-	13%	25%	50%	3.5	3.1	dn 1.1	dn 0.3
75–79 years	-	-	17%	29%	54%	4.1	3.3	up 0.8	same
80–84 years	25%	25%	19%	-	31%	2.2	3.4	dn 1.5	up 0.2
85+ years	-	-	-	33%	67%	4.7	3.1	up 4.7	up 0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>up 0.1</b>	<b>same</b>

Average births calculated from raw data assuming 7 births 0% = w/ 0.5%

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

The biggest changes are shaded this colour

# Households

## The households of Urana

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, 446 households were counted in Urana, 44 fewer than in 2006.

Of the households, 69% were families, 30% were single persons and 1% were shared or group households.

The average size of all households was 2.35 persons, which was 0.09 smaller than in Eastern Riverina. Family households averaged 2.95 people, similar to Eastern Riverina.

Of the 306 family households:

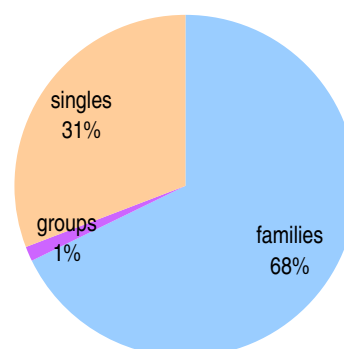
- half (54%) had two members,
- one-seventh (14%) had three members, and
- three-tenths (31%) had four or more members.

Compared with Eastern Riverina, Urana had 5% more family households with two members, 4% fewer with three members, and similar proportions with four or more members.

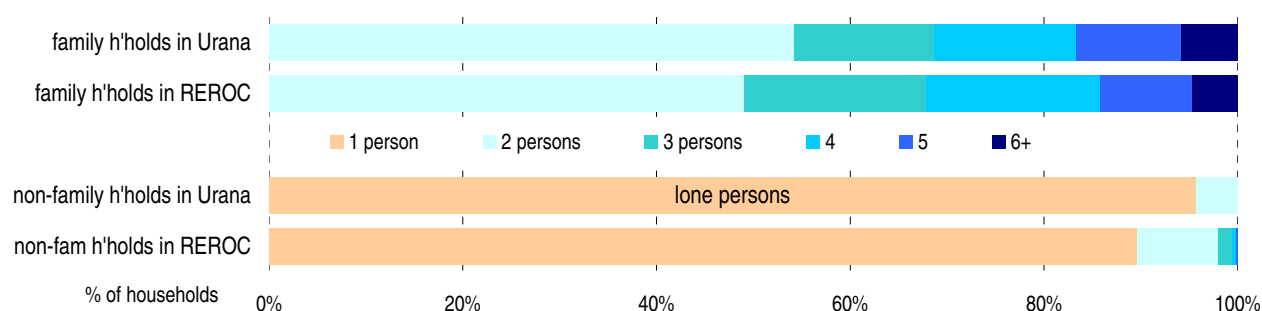
Of the other households in Urana, 134 or 96% were lone-person households. The rest were shared or group housing, with all of these having two 'flat-mates'. Across Eastern Riverina, nine in every ten of non-family households were lone persons.

Since 2006, the average size of all households had decreased by 0.03 persons. That of family households stayed stable while that of non-family households decreased by 0.02.

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		166	44	45	33	18	306	904	2.95
non-family households	134	6	0	0	0	0	140	146	1.04
<b>all dwellings 2011</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>1,050</b>	<b>2.35</b>
family households 2006 *	..	177	63	45	37	19	341	1,008	2.96
non-family households 2006 *	139	10	0	0	0	0	149	159	1.07
<b>all dwellings 2006 *</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>2.38</b>
<b>2011</b>									
family h'holds in Urana		54%	14%	15%	11%	6%	306	904	2.95
family h'holds in REROC		49%	19%	18%	9%	5%	34,301	102,402	2.99
non-family h'holds in Urana	96%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0%	140	146	1.04
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 5.3 persons per household for those recorded as '6 or more'. This assumption makes the calculated total equal the population in private dwellings.



# Living arrangements

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

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

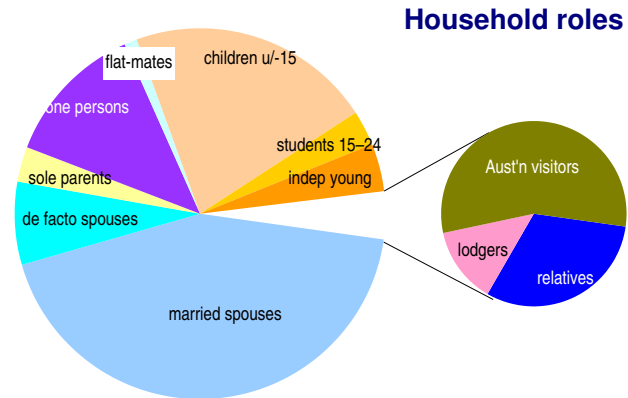
Sole parents were 3% of residents.

Children living with a parent made up 28% of the residents, of whom:

- 21% were under 15 years old,
- 3% were full-time students, and
- 4% were independent young adults.

Of the other adults:

- 13% were living alone
- 1% lived in shared housing
- 1% lived with relatives.

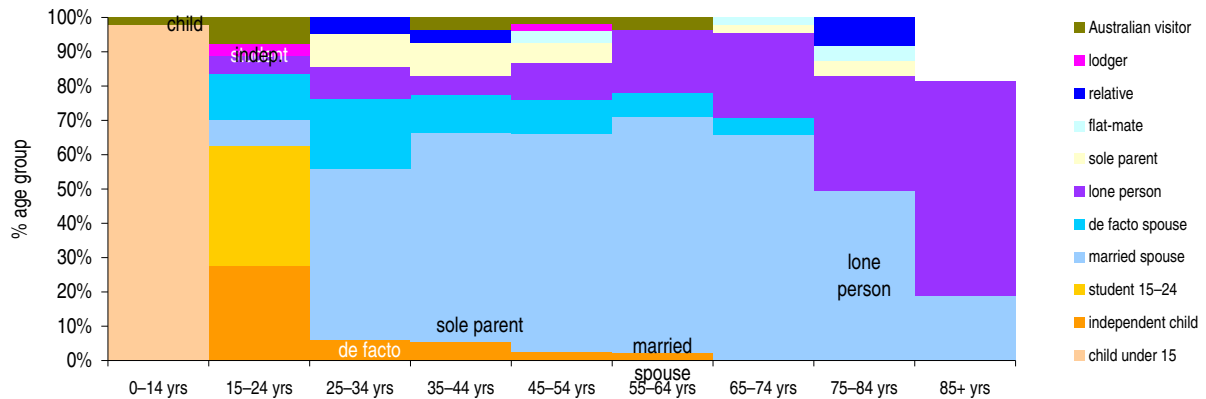


Compared to Eastern Riverina, Urana had 4% more residents who were married spouses and 2% more lone persons, but 2% fewer were flat-mates and 1% fewer were sole parents.

Compared with 2006, 1.5% more residents were de facto spouses and 0.6% more were lodgers, while 1.6% fewer were children under 15 and 0.6% fewer were married spouses.

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

## Changing household roles with age



Roles in households	Urana 2011				Urana 2011			2006 % in Urana	diff. from 2006
	persons, all ages	% of all ages	% in REROC	Urana's difference	males	females	ratio		
married spouses	457	43%	40%	4% more	230	227	1.01 M:F	44%	dn 1%
de facto spouses	76	7%	7%	0% less	38	38	=	6%	up 1%
sole parents	33	3%	4%	1% less	9	24	2.67 F:M	3%	dn 0%
lone persons	134	13%	11%	2% more	88	46	1.91 M:F	12%	up 1%
flat-mates	12	1%	3%	2% less	6	6	=	1%	dn 0%
children under 15	224	21%	21%	0% less	113	111	1.02 M:F	23%	dn 2%
full-time students (15-24)	32	3%	4%	1% less	18	14	1.29 M:F	3%	up 0%
independent young adults	44	4%	5%	1% less	33	11	3.00 M:F	4%	up 0%
relatives	14	1%	1%	0% less	4	10	2.50 F:M	2%	dn 0%
lodgers	6	1%	1%	0% less	3	3	=	0%	up 1%
Aust'n visitors	25	2%	3%	0% less	12	13	1.08 F:M	3%	dn 1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>554</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>1.10 M:F</b>	<b>100%</b>	

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

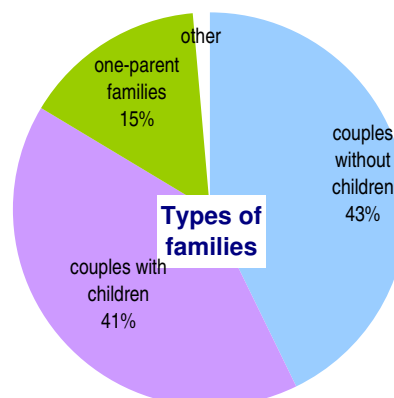
Most people live in families, and the types of families in a community affects its characteristics and needs. Families with high proportions of dependents, such as one-parent families and large families, tend to have lower disposable incomes and live in areas with cheaper housing. Couples without children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

Of the families in Urana:

- 37% were couples with children;
- 51% couples without children;
- 11% were one-parent families.

The biggest difference from Eastern Riverina in the types of families is that Urana had 8% more couples without children and 4% fewer couples with children.

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of other families was stable and the number of couples without children decreased by 4%, while the overall population counted fell by 9%.



Type of families	Urana 2011				Urana 2006			Urana 2006	
	families	% families	% in REROC	Urana's difference	families	change	change %	% families	change in %
couples without children	158	51%	43%	8% more	165	dn 7	dn 4%	48%	up 2%
couples with children	115	37%	41%	4% less	134	dn 19	dn 14%	39%	dn 2%
one-parent families	34	11%	15%	4% less	38	dn 4	dn 11%	11%	dn 0%
other families	4	1%	1%	same	4	same	same	1%	up 0%
<b>total families</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>341</b>	<b>dn 30</b>	<b>dn 9%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

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 Urana in 2011 was 2.8 persons, which was very similar to Eastern Riverina and 0.1 down from 2006.

Couple families averaged 4.0 persons:

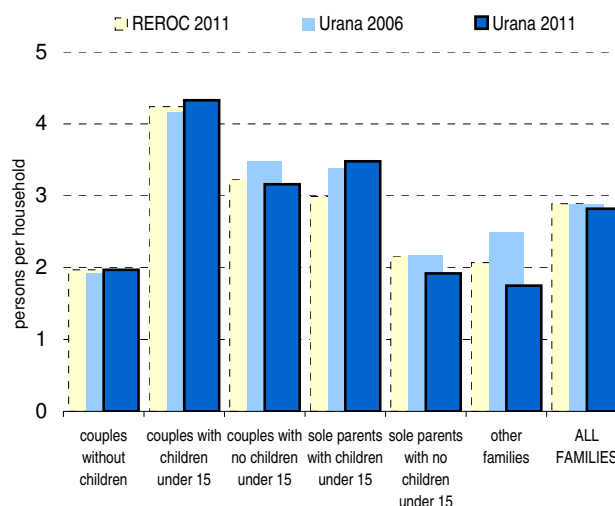
- 4.3 for families with children under 15,
- 3.2 for families with no children under 15.

One-parent families averaged 2.9 persons:

- 3.5 for families with children under 15,
- 1.9 for families with no children under 15.

Between 2006 and 2011, the average family size of couples with children under 15 increased most, by 0.16, while that of other families fell most, down by 0.75.

### Average family size



Family size	Urana 2011			REROC, 2011 av size	Urana's difference	Urana, 2006		REROC, 2006	
	families	residents	av size			av size	change	av size	change
couples without children	158	311	1.97	1.97	same	1.93	up 0.04	1.97	same
couples with children under 15	84	364	4.33	4.24	0.09 more	4.17	up 0.16	4.24	up 0.09
couples with no children under 15	31	98	3.16	3.23	0.07 less	3.48	dn 0.32	3.23	dn 0.07
sole parents with children under 15	21	73	3.48	2.99	0.49 more	3.38	up 0.10	2.94	up 0.54
sole parents with no children under 15	13	25	1.92	2.16	0.24 less	2.17	dn 0.25	2.16	dn 0.24
other families	4	7	1.75	2.07	0.32 less	2.50	dn 0.75	2.06	dn 0.31
<b>ALL FAMILIES</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>2.89</b>	<b>0.07 less</b>	<b>2.88</b>	<b>dn 0.06</b>	<b>2.93</b>	<b>dn 0.11</b>

Excludes family members temporarily absent on Census Night.

## Marriage and family blending

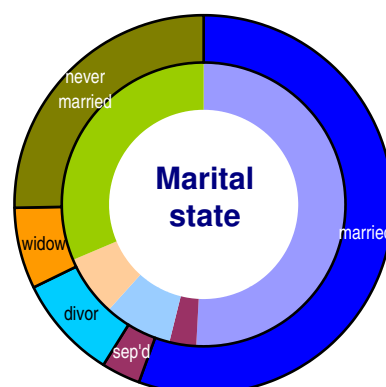
Many families consisting of couples who may not be married to each other, living with children who may not be both of theirs by birth. A person's marital state can be a poor indicator of their lifestyle. A person's legal marital status (eg married, divorced) can be less relevant than their social marital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

Of Urana's 916 residents aged 15+ in 2011, 56% were married and 25% had never married. The other 19% were once married, and were now separated (4%), divorced (9%), or widowed (7%).

About 57% of residents in Urana lived as a couple, which was similar to the 56% who were legally married. Of cohabiting couples, one in seven were not married (to each other).

Compared with Eastern Riverina, more residents were married (5% more), while fewer were never married (6% fewer).

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



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

Generally, because women live longer, more tend to be widowed, but also separated and divorced. In Urana there were 2.3 women per man among the widowed, 3.0 men per woman among separated adults but 1.4 men per woman among divorced adults.

People who have never married are more usually male; in Urana, there were 1.6 men per woman among those who had never married.

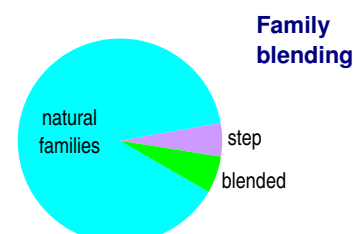
Legal marriage	Urana, 2011				Urana 2011			Urana in 2006	
	people	percent	% in REROC	Urana's difference	males	females	ratio	Urana in 2006	change from 2006
married	508	55.5%	50.7%	<b>4.8% more</b>	254	254	=	56.7%	dn 1.2%
separated	32	3.5%	3.2%	0.3% more	24	8	<b>3.00 M:F</b>	3.2%	up 0.3%
divorced	81	8.8%	7.9%	0.9% more	47	34	<b>1.38 M:F</b>	7.9%	up 0.9%
widowed	63	6.9%	6.8%	0.1% more	19	44	<b>2.32 F:M</b>	6.9%	same
never married	232	25.3%	31.4%	<b>6.1% less</b>	144	88	<b>1.64 M:F</b>	25.4%	dn 0.1%
<b>residents aged 15+</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>488</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>1.14 M:F</b>	<b>100%</b>	
Living situation									
married	458	56.5%	52.0%	4.5% more	230	228	<b>1.01 M:F</b>	58.8%	dn 2.3%
de facto	74	9.1%	9.6%	<b>0.5% less</b>	37	37	=	7.7%	up 1.4%
single	278	34.3%	38.4%	<b>4.1% less</b>	163	115	<b>1.42 M:F</b>	33.5%	up 0.8%
<b>residents aged 15+</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>430</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>1.13 M:F</b>	<b>100%</b>	

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 Urana, 13 families (11% of families) included at least one step-child – 5.1% were step families and 5.9% 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 Urana was stable (or none).



Blended and step families	Urana, 2011				Urana, 2006				change % in REROC
	families	%	% in REROC	Urana's difference	families	%	change	change%	
natural families	105	89.0%	86.6%	<b>2.4% more</b>	120	90.2%	dn 15	dn 13%	dn 5%
step families	6	5.1%	7.1%	<b>2.1% less</b>	8	6.0%	dn 2	dn 25%	dn 1%
blended families	7	5.9%	5.4%	0.6% more	5	3.8%	up 2	up 40%	up 3%
other families	0	0.0%	0.9%	<b>0.9% less</b>	0	0.0%	same	-	up 32%
<b>families</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>133</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>dn 15</b>	<b>dn 11%</b>	<b>dn 4%</b>

## 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 Urana, 25% of adults (aged 15+) provided some voluntary child care, with 18% providing care only for their own children and 7% 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.

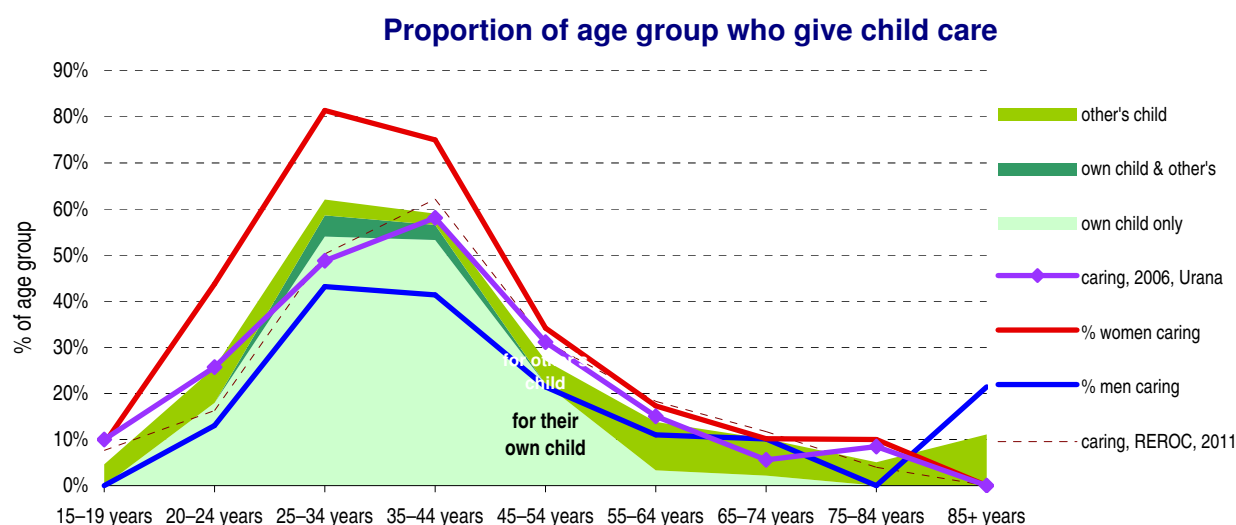
- In Urana, 34% of women provided voluntary child caring compared to 18% of men.
- For Eastern Riverina overall, 23% of women and 33% of men provided child care.

Child caring peaked in Urana between the ages of 25–34 years when 62% of residents were providing child caring (81% of women and 43% of men). It was next highest among people aged 35–44 years (59%) and 45–54 years (27%).

Caring for others' children was highest amongst residents aged 85+ years with 11% caring for another's child (likely their grandchild), compared with none of this age group who were caring only for their own child. Among those aged 55–64 years, 10% looked after another's child (with or without their own).

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

- In the highest-caring age, 25–34 years, the proportion caring for a child rose by 13%.
- The proportion of 85+ years caring for a child rose by 11%..
- The proportion of 45–54 years caring for a child fell by 4%.



Child care given, residents aged 15+	% of residents of each age who cared in 2011 for ...					caring, REROC, 2011		caring, 2006, Urana	
	own child only	other's child	any child (total)	% men caring	% women caring	% caring, any child	Urana diff. from REROC	% caring, any child	change 2006–2011
15–19 years	0%	5%	5%	0%	9%	8%	3% less	10%	dn 5%
20–24 years	18%	8%	26%	13%	44%	16%	9% more	26%	dn 0%
25–34 years	54%	8%	62%	43%	81%	50%	12% more	49%	up 13%
35–44 years	53%	6%	59%	41%	75%	62%	3% less	58%	up 1%
45–54 years	22%	5%	27%	21%	34%	31%	4% less	31%	dn 4%
55–64 years	3%	10%	14%	11%	17%	18%	4% less	15%	dn 1%
65–74 years	2%	8%	10%	10%	10%	12%	2% less	6%	up 5%
75–84 years	0%	5%	5%	0%	10%	4%	1% more	8%	dn 3%
85+ years	0%	11%	11%	21%	0%	0%	11% more	0%	up 11%
<b>all residents aged 15+</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>3% less</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>dn 2%</b>

## 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 Urana, women averaged around 18 hours of domestic work a week, compared to 7 hours for men.

Overall, 22% of Urana adults did not do any housework. They include high proportions of the teenagers: here 33% of them did no housework. Those least able to avoid housework were aged 45–54 years, of whom only 15% 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:

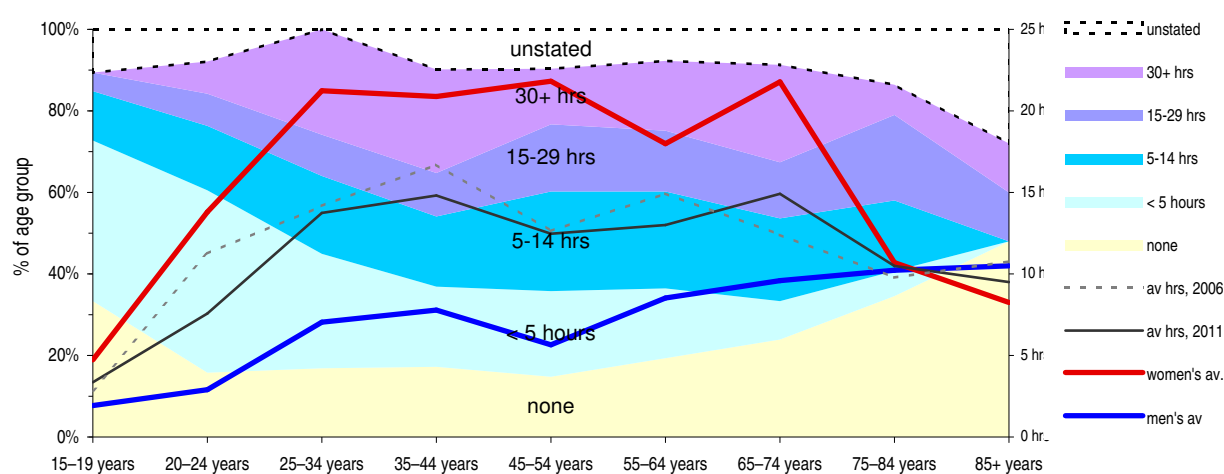
- for women was around 45–54 years, when they averaged around 22 hours housework each week;
- for men, the peak housework was 11 hours a week among those aged 85+ years.

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

- Among those aged 20–24 years, women did 4.8 times the housework, 14 hours vs 2.9 for men.
- Among residents aged 15–19 years, women did 3.9 times the housework.
- In advanced age, housework tapers off, often faster for women than men. Men aged over 85 do 27% more housework than women.

Between 2006 and 2011, the average weekly housework by women in Urana fell by 1.3 hours; for men, average housework fell by 0.3 hours.

### Hours of housework, by age and sex



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

Housework by age in Urana	hours of unpaid domestic work per week					av hours pw housework, Urana			
	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	33%	39%	12%	5%	0%	4.7 hrs	1.9 hrs	up 0.4	up 0.8
20-24 years	16%	45%	16%	8%	8%	13.8 hrs	2.9 hrs	dn 4.3	dn 1.5
25-34 years	17%	28%	19%	10%	26%	21.2 hrs	7.0 hrs	up 0.8	dn 1.3
35-44 years	17%	20%	17%	11%	25%	20.9 hrs	7.8 hrs	dn 3.4	dn 0.4
45-54 years	15%	21%	24%	16%	14%	21.8 hrs	5.7 hrs	up 4.2	dn 3.0
55-64 years	19%	17%	24%	15%	17%	18.0 hrs	8.5 hrs	dn 5.3	up 1.4
65-74 years	24%	9%	20%	14%	24%	21.8 hrs	9.6 hrs	up 4.7	up 0.9
75-84 years	35%	6%	17%	21%	7%	10.7 hrs	10.2 hrs	dn 2.0	up 3.0
85+ years	48%	0%	0%	12%	12%	8.3 hrs	10.5 hrs	dn 7.3	-
<b>residents</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>17.9 hrs</b>	<b>7.3 hrs</b>	<b>dn 1.3</b>	<b>dn 0.3</b>

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, 445 occupied private dwellings were counted in Urana, containing 1,049 residents at an average occupancy of 2.36 persons per dwelling.

Some 99% of the occupied dwellings were detached houses, which was 10% more than in Eastern Riverina. The other occupied dwellings were:

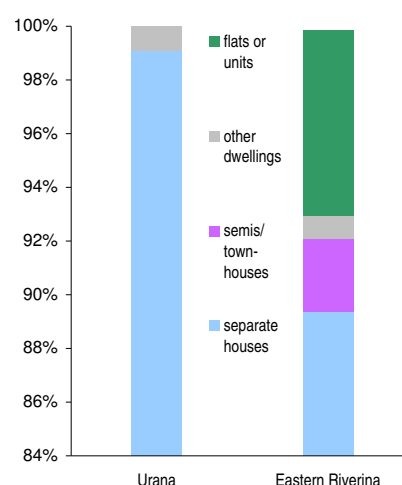
- 4 other types of dwellings, notably flats attached to a shop.

There were no occupied flats in Urana.

The occupancy rate of houses was 2.36 persons per dwelling.

- This was 7% lower than in 2006.
- The occupancy rate over Eastern Riverina was 2.56.

Types of dwellings



There were also 66 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 45 since 2006.

Types of dwellings	Dwellings occupied by residents				occupancy rates of dwellings				
	Urana 2011	% Urana dwgs.	% REROC dwgs.	Urana's difference	residents, Urana 2011	residents / dwelling	residents / dwg, 2006	% change	res/ dwg, REROC
<b>separate houses</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>10% more</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>2.42</b>	<b>dn 7%</b>	<b>2.56</b>
<b>semis/ town-houses</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>3% less</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.62</b>
• one storey	0	0.0%	2.3%	2.3% less	0	-	1.17	-	1.58
• two or more storeys	0	0.0%	0.4%	0.4% less	0	-	-	-	1.88
<b>flats or units</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>7% less</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.52</b>
• in a 1-2 storey block	0	0.0%	6.5%	6.5% less	3	-	1.09	-	1.52
• in a 3 storey block	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	-	-	-	1.35
• in a 4+ storey block	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	-	-	-	1.50
• attached to a house	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	-	-	-	1.74
<b>other dwellings</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>0% more</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1.81</b>
• caravan, cabin, houseboat	0	0.0%	0.4%	0.4% less	3	-	-	-	1.31
• improvised home or tent	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	-	-	-	2.81
• flat attached to a shop	4	0.9%	0.4%	0.5% more	4	1.00	-	-	2.18
not stated	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	-	-	-	1.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>1,049</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.45</b>
people in non-private dwellings					66	in 2011	21	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, 50% of Urana's occupied dwellings were fully owned, 26% of Urana's dwellings were being purchased, and 18% were rented (5% had other arrangements or did not say).

The proportion fully-owned was 13% higher than in Eastern Riverina. Generally, more fully-owned dwellings indicates an older, longer-settled population.

- 50% of houses, of and of the were fully owned.
- The proportion fully-owned was up by 2% between 2006 and 2011.

The proportion of Urana's dwellings being purchased was 5% lower than in Eastern Riverina, often an indication of lower population turnover and fewer incoming residents.

- 27% of separate houses were being purchased; of the were.
- The proportion of dwellings being purchased was rose by 3% between 2006 and 2011.

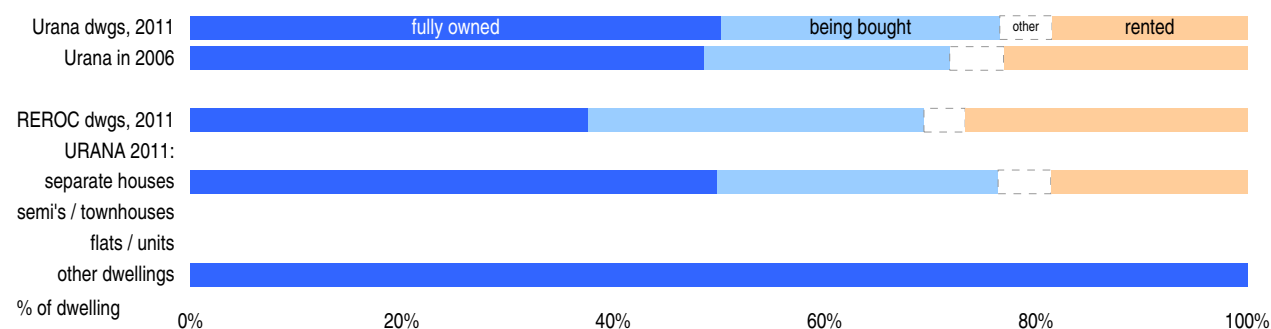
Most other dwellings were rented (18%), which was 8% lower than for Eastern Riverina.

- The proportion of dwellings that were rented fell by 5% between 2006 and 2011.
- 19% of the separate houses were rented as were of the .
  - 1% of all dwellings were rentals managed by real estate agents;
  - 9% were managed by individuals (eg small investors);
  - 7% had other private landlords.

About 1% of occupied dwellings in Urana were public housing, 6 homes in all.

- All were separate houses.
- Since 2006, the number of occupied public housing dwellings had not changed.

### 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	50%	27%	19%	5%	1%	10%	1%	6	0
semi's / townhouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
flats / units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	7
other dwellings	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0	0
<b>Urana dwgs, 2011</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
REROC dwgs, 2011	38%	32%	27%	4%	12%	7%	4%	1,839	2,054
<b>Urana diff. from REROC</b>	<b>13% higher</b>	<b>5% lower</b>	<b>8% lower</b>	<b>1% higher</b>	<b>11% lower</b>	<b>3% higher</b>	<b>2% lower</b>		
Urana in 2006	49%	23%	23%	5%	0%	11%	1%		
<b>Urana change from 2006</b>	<b>1.7% higher</b>	<b>3.1% higher</b>	<b>4.6% lower</b>	<b>0.1% lower</b>	<b>0.9% higher</b>	<b>1.6% lower</b>	<b>0.1% lower</b>		

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.

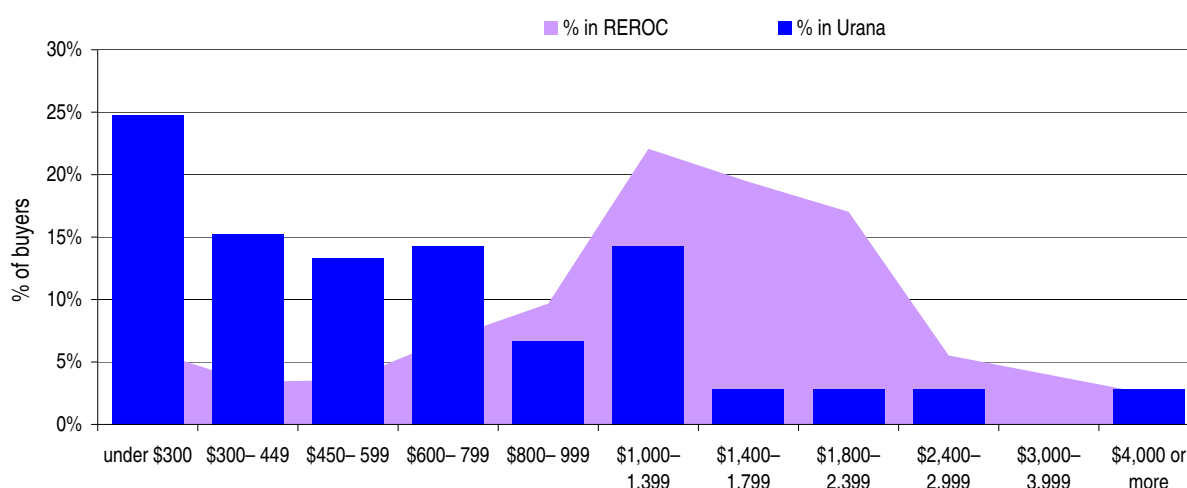
The average mortgage payment in 2011 by the 116 households in Urana who were paying off their home was about \$824 a month. The median mortgage (where half the households paid more and half less) was around \$500 a month.

- the average mortgage here was 46% less than Eastern Riverina
- the median mortgage was 63% less

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

The average 2006 mortgage was around \$757 (in 2011 dollars), so the average mortgage in Urana had risen by about \$67 or 9% over the 5 years.

### Monthly mortgage payments



Monthly mortgage payments	occupied dwellings being purchased			Urana's difference	% of dwelling type in mortgage range			Urana, 2006	
	number in Urana	% in Urana	% in REROC		separate houses	attached houses	flats or units	range	% of home buyers
under \$300	26	<b>25%</b>	6%	<b>18.7% more</b>	<b>25%</b>			\$1-\$249	8%
\$300-449	16	<b>15%</b>	3%	<b>12% more</b>	<b>15%</b>			\$250-\$399	<b>21%</b>
\$450-599	14	13%	4%	10% more	13%			\$400-\$549	<b>27%</b>
\$600-799	15	14%	7%	7% more	14%			\$550-\$749	11%
\$800-999	7	7%	10%	3% less	7%			\$750-\$949	10%
\$1,000-1,399	15	14%	<b>22%</b>	8% less	14%			\$950-\$1,199	12%
\$1,400-1,799	3	3%	<b>19%</b>	17% less	3%			\$1,200-\$1,399	6%
\$1,800-2,399	3	3%	17%	14% less	3%			\$1,400-\$1,599	0%
\$2,400-2,999	3	3%	6%	3% less	3%			\$1,600-\$1,999	4%
\$3,000-3,999	0	0%	4%	4% less	0%			\$2,000-\$2,999	0%
\$4,000 or more	3	3%	2%	0% more	3%			\$3,000+	0%
not stated	11			not included in percentages				not stated	
<b>Total</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>116</b>	-	-	total	<b>100%</b>
av. monthly mortgage	\$824		\$1,536	46% lower	\$685	n.a.	n.a.		\$655
median monthly mortgage	\$500		\$1,355	63% lower					\$542

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 83 households renting in Urana in 2011 was around \$110 a week. The median rent, where half the households paid more and half less, was \$80 a week.

- The average rent was \$120 per week for the 6 dwellings managed by real estate agents.
- It was \$82 a week for the 62 dwellings managed by private landlords (eg investors, housing associations, charities).
- In public housing, the average rent was \$25 a week.

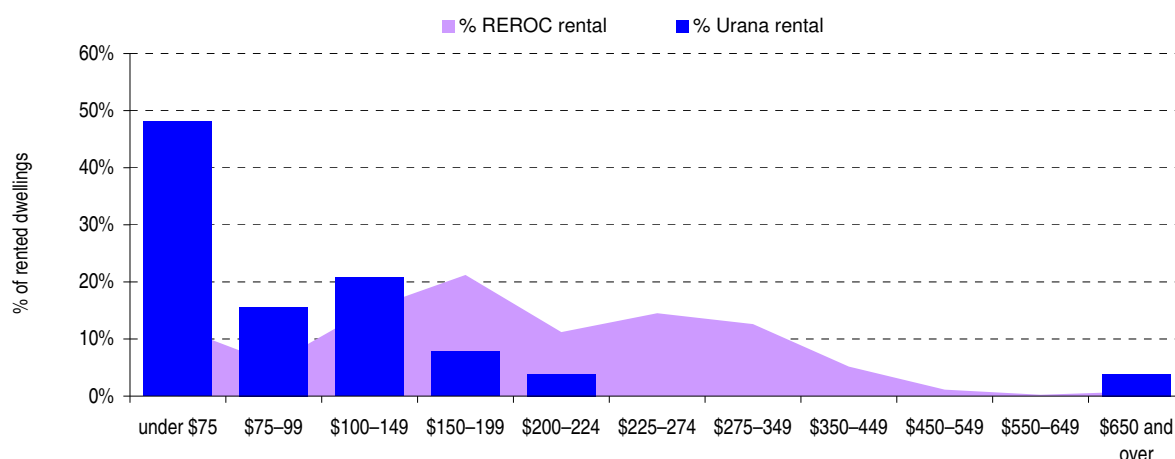
The most common rents in 2011 were in the ranges under \$75 and \$100–149 a week, which covered 84% of rental households.

Rents in Urana were, on average, 41% 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 Urana in 2006 was \$67 (in 2011 dollars), so average rents had risen by \$43 over 5 years, which was 64% in real terms. The median weekly rent had risen by \$22 or 38% 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			% Urana in 2006	
	rented dwellings	% Urana rental	% REROC rental	Urana's difference	real estate agents	private* landlords	public housing	2006 rent ranges	% Urana rental
under \$75	37	<b>48%</b>	12%	<b>36% more</b>	0%	37%	100%	\$0 – 49	50%
\$75-99	12	<b>16%</b>	6%	10% more	0%	20%	0%	\$50 – 99	36%
\$100-149	16	<b>21%</b>	<b>15%</b>	6% more	100%	22%	0%	\$100 – 139	10%
\$150-199	6	8%	<b>21%</b>	<b>13% less</b>	0%	10%	0%	\$140 – 179	4%
\$200-224	3	4%	11%	<b>7% less</b>	0%	5%	0%	\$180 – 224	0%
\$225-274	0	0%	<b>15%</b>	<b>15% less</b>	0%	0%	0%	\$225 – 274	0%
\$275-349	0	0%	13%	<b>13% less</b>	0%	0%	0%	\$275 – 349	0%
\$350-449	0	0%	5%	<b>5% less</b>	0%	0%	0%	\$350 – 449	0%
\$450-549	0	0%	1%	<b>1% less</b>	0%	0%	0%	\$450 – 549	0%
\$550-649	0	0%	0%	<b>0% less</b>	0%	0%	0%	\$550 +	0%
\$650 and over	3	4%	1%	3% more	0%	5%	0%		
not stated	6			not included in percentages				not stated	
<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>5</b>		<b>100%</b>
<b>average rent</b>	<b>\$110</b>		<b>\$187</b>	<b>41% lower</b>	<b>\$120</b>	<b>\$82</b>	<b>\$25</b>	av (2011 \$):	<b>\$67</b>
<b>median rent</b>	<b>\$80</b>		<b>\$188</b>	<b>57% lower</b>		n.a.		med (2011 \$):	<b>\$58</b>

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'.

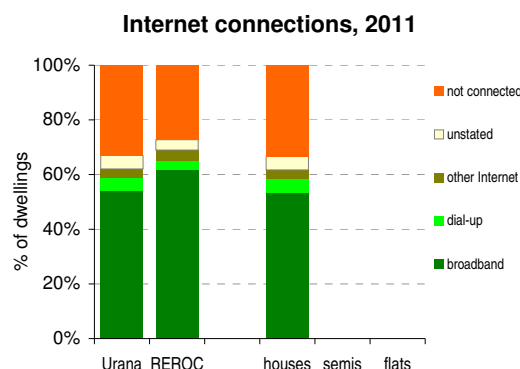
## Internet connection

By August 2011, 62% of occupied dwellings in Urana were connected to the Internet, with 54% having a broadband connection and 5% using dial-up.

- Compared with Eastern Riverina, there were 6% more households with no Internet connection.
- Overall, 46% of dwellings did not have high-speed Internet, compared with 38% for Eastern Riverina.

Between 2006 and 2011, the proportion of dwellings with no Internet connection was down by 15% while the proportion with broadband rose by 35%.

- 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, Urana			Urana, 2006	
	number	% Urana dwellings	% REROC dwellings	Urana's difference	separate houses	semis or townhouses	flats	% dwellings	change 2006-2011
an Internet connection	276	<b>62%</b>	69%	7% less	62%	-	-	<b>49%</b>	up 13%
no Internet connection	147	33%	27%	6% more	33%	-	-	48%	dn 15%
unstated	22	5%	4%	1% more	5%	-	-	3%	up 2%
<b>occupied dwellings</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>100%</b>	-	-	<b>100%</b>	
broadband	240	54%	62%	8% less	54%	-	-	19%	up 35%
dial-up	22	5%	3%	2% more	5%	-	-	29%	dn 24%
other Internet	14	3%	4%	1% less	3%	-	-	1%	up 2%
<b>no broadband connection</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>8% more</b>	<b>46%</b>	-	-	<b>81%</b>	<b>dn 35%</b>

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

## Vehicles

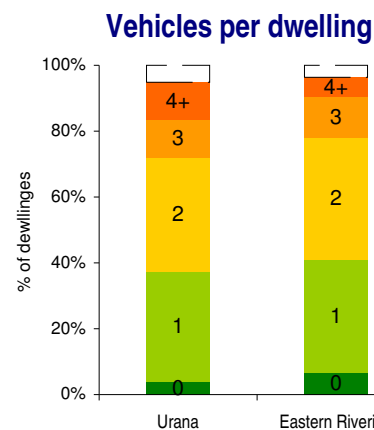
In 2011, an average of 2.0 vehicles were parked at each household in Urana. This was 12% or 0.22 vehicles per household more than Eastern Riverina.

About 4% of Urana households had no vehicles, with most having one (33%) or two (35%), while 23% had three+ vehicles.

- Compared with Eastern Riverina, Urana had more households with four+ vehicles and fewer households with no vehicles.

The average vehicles per household was up by 0.48 since 2006.

- the proportion of households with one vehicle was up by 4.9%
- the proportion with no vehicles fell by 4.3%.



Vehicles per dwelling	occupied dwellings by number of vehicles				Urana change, 2006-2011			REROC change, 2006-2011	
	dwellings 2011	% Urana dwellings	% REROC dwellings	Urana's difference	dwellings in 2006	% dwgs 2006	change in % dwgs	% dwgs 2006	change in % dwgs
no vehicles	17	4%	7%	3% less	40	8%	4.3% less	8%	1.1% less
one vehicle	149	33%	34%	1% less	141	29%	4.9% more	35%	1.0% less
two vehicles	154	35%	37%	3% less	182	37%	2.3% less	36%	0.8% more
three vehicles	51	11%	12%	1% less	69	14%	2.5% less	12%	0.6% more
four+ vehicles	51	11%	6%	5% more	42	9%	2.9% more	5%	0.6% more
number not stated	23	5%	4%	2% more	19	4%	1.3% more	4%	0.1% more
<b>All occupied dwellings</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>493</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>dn 9.7%</b>	<b>2.7% more</b>	<b>same</b>
<b>average vehicles / dwelling</b>	<b>1.99</b>		<b>1.77</b>	<b>0.22 more</b>		<b>1.51</b>	<b>up 0.48</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>up 0.20</b>

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

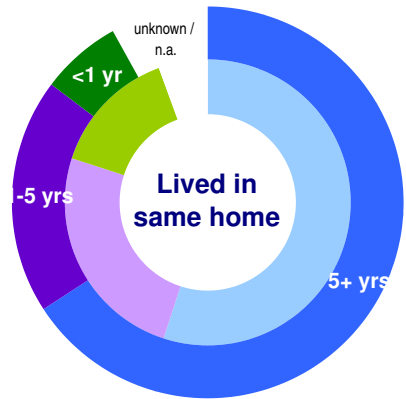
# Community Capital

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

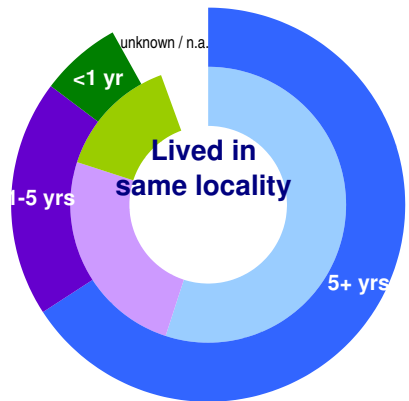
In 2011, 66% of Urana's residents had lived in the same house for at least 5 years, compared with 55% in Eastern Riverina. This indicates that residential stability here was much higher than Eastern Riverina.

- 19% had been in their home for 1 to 5 years (25% for Eastern Riverina).
- 7% 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 Urana.

- 74% of Urana's residents had lived in this locality for more than 5 years, which was 9% 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 15 residents had lived in their home for less than a year; one in every 23 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 6%, suggesting a more stable community, ageing in place. The proportion who moved home within the last year fell by 4%.

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

Residential stability	Urana 2011		% in REROC	Urana's difference	Urana 2011			Urana in 2006	change from 2006
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
same home 5+ years	763	66%	55%	11% more	67%	64%	1.04 M:F	60%	up 6%
same home 1-5 years	226	19%	25%	6% less	18%	21%	1.12 F:M	25%	dn 6%
same home <1 year	76	7%	14%	8% less	7%	6%	1.25 M:F	10%	dn 4%
not given	94	8%	6%	2% more	7%	9%	1.30 F:M	4%	up 4%
<b>residents</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1.10 M:F</b>	<b>100%</b>	
same locality 5+ years	853	74%	65%	9% more	75%	72%	1.05 M:F	67%	up 7%
same locality 1-5 years	161	14%	20%	6% less	12%	16%	1.32 F:M	22%	dn 8%
same locality <1 year	51	4%	9%	5% less	5%	3%	1.67 M:F	7%	dn 3%
not given	94	8%	6%	2% more	7%	9%	1.30 F:M	4%	up 4%

## Net migration

The net migration into and out of Urana 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, Urana's population was counted as 1,159, but the population expected after births and deaths was around 1,309, so Urana had a net migration of 152 outwards.

The largest groups leaving the area were:

- 40 people aged 15–19 yrs
- 32 people aged 10–14 yrs
- 21 people aged 20–24 yrs

The largest groups arriving in the area were:

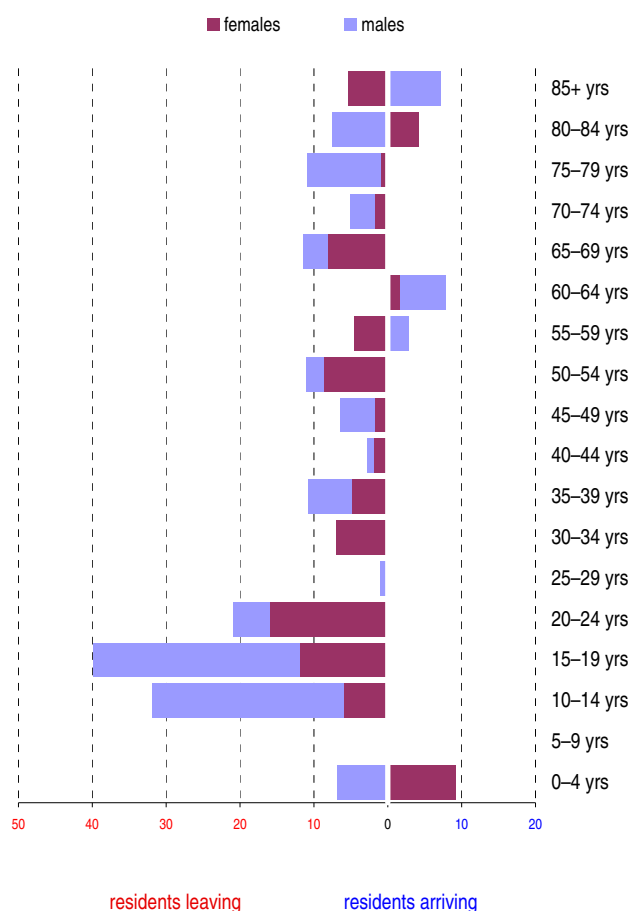
- 8 people aged 60–64 yrs

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 Urana, by age



Net migration to Urana, 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			47	47					
0–4 yrs	41	33	( )	( )	47	47	(7)	9	2
5–9 yrs	63	41	( )	( )	41	33			
10–14 yrs	62	44	( )	( )	63	41	(26)	(6)	(32)
15–19 yrs	28	33	( )	( )	62	44	(28)	(12)	(40)
20–24 yrs	16	16	( )	( )	28	33	(5)	(16)	(21)
25–29 yrs	30	32	( )	( )	16	16	(1)		(1)
30–34 yrs	37	25	( )	( )	30	32		(7)	(7)
35–39 yrs	34	42	( )	( )	37	25	(6)	(5)	(11)
40–44 yrs	48	46	( )	( )	34	42	(1)	(2)	(3)
45–49 yrs	57	44	( )	( )	48	46	(5)	(2)	(6)
50–54 yrs	46	45	(1)	( )	56	44	(2)	(9)	(11)
55–59 yrs	44	44	(1)	( )	45	45	3	(5)	(2)
60–64 yrs	43	39	(1)	(1)	43	43	6	2	8
65–69 yrs	43	34	(2)	(1)	41	38	(3)	(8)	(11)
70–74 yrs	38	31	(3)	(1)	40	33	(3)	(2)	(5)
75–79 yrs	24	11	(4)	(2)	34	29	(10)	(1)	(11)
80–84 yrs	10	15	(4)	(1)	20	10	(8)	4	(3)
85+ yrs	8	13	(9)	(12)	9	16	7	(5)	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>(88)</b>	<b>(64)</b>	<b>(152)</b>

The birth rate used here is based on the national birth rate inflated by 1.6 times, so net migration of 0-4 year-olds is minimised.

160%



## New arrivals and visitors

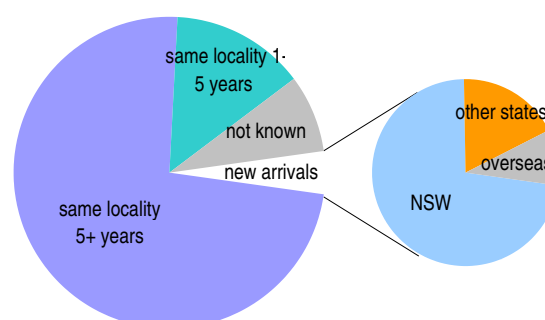
The residents who arrived in this locality in the previous year were mainly from NSW (37 people or 3.2% of Urana's residents), with 9 from other states and 5 from overseas.

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, Urana had 5.1% fewer of its population who were recent arrivals (within the last year), with the biggest difference being the lower proportion from NSW.

Over the last five years, the largest group of arrivals was from NSW, which provided 74 new residents (making 6% of the 2011 population). New residents from other states constituted another 5% of the population.

Period of residency in the locality



New residents to the locality	Urana 2011				Urana 2011			Urana in 2006	changed share from 2006
	people	% residents	% in REROC	Urana's difference	males	females	ratio		
<b>Came last year from ...</b>									
NSW	37	3.2%	6.7%	3.5% less	4.0%	2.4%	1.68 M:F	5.1%	dn 1.9%
other states	9	0.8%	2.2%	1.4% less	1.5%	0.0%	M	1.8%	dn 1.0%
overseas	5	0.4%	0.5%	0.1% less	0.0%	0.9%	F	0.4%	up 0.0%
unstated place	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0.0%	0.0%	=	0.0%	same
<b>new residents last year</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>9.5%</b>	<b>5.1% less</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>1.67 M:F</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>dn 2.9%</b>
<b>Came in last 5 years, from ...</b>									
NSW	74	6.4%	16.1%	9.8% less	6.8%	6.0%	1.13 M:F	14.3%	dn 7.9%
other states	59	5.1%	5.1%	0.0% less	4.8%	5.4%	1.13 F:M	7.9%	dn 2.8%
overseas	6	0.5%	1.6%	1.1% less	0.5%	0.5%	1.10 F:M	0.5%	up 0.0%
unstated place	0	0.0%	0.4%	0.4% less	0.0%	0.0%	=	0.5%	dn 0.5%
<b>newish residents, last 5 years</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>23.2%</b>	<b>11.2% less</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>1.01 M:F</b>	<b>23.2%</b>	<b>dn 11.2%</b>

There were 26 Australian visitors to Urana on Census night, August 2011, of whom 6 (over two in every ten) were visitors from within the same locality (eg staying with friends). Most of the other visitors came from New South Wales, 14 in all.

Visitors on Census night, 2011	visitors in Urana			Urana 2011		% of visitors, all ages		aged all ages, Urana, 2006	Urana's change from 2006
	2011	2006	change 2006-2011	visitors, all ages	% of visitors, all ages	% in REROC	Urana's difference		
visiting on Census night	26	50	dn 24	26	2.2%	5.6%	3.3% less	4.0%	dn 1.7%
<b>Visitors from ...</b>									
				% visitors, any age				% visitors	
the local area	6	10	dn 4	6	23%	4%	19% more	20.0%	up 3.1%
New South Wales	14	40	dn 26	14	54%	65%	11% less	80.0%	dn 26.2%
Victoria	3	0	up 3	3	12%	16%	5% less	0.0%	up 11.5%
South Australia	3	0	up 3	3	12%	2%	9% more	0.0%	up 11.5%
the ACT	0	0	same	0	0%	3%	3% less	0.0%	same
Tasmania	0	0	same	0	0%	1%	1% less	0.0%	same
Queensland	0	0	same	0	0%	6%	6% less	0.0%	same
Western Australia	0	0	same	0	0%	1%	1% less	0.0%	same
the Northern Territory	0	0	same	0	0%	0%	0% less	0.0%	same
other Territories	0	0	same	0	0%	0%	same	0.0%	same
<b>Total visitors</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>dn 24</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>100%</b>	

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 Urana, 313 residents (34%) said that they volunteered in a community group in 2011, but 57% said that they did not; 9% did not answer.

- The rate of volunteering was 10% higher than in Eastern Riverina, 25%.

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

- Here, volunteering was most common among 45–54 year-olds, at 42%.
- As well, 41% of 25–34 year-olds and 40% of 35–44 year-olds volunteered.
- In numbers, the age groups contributing the most volunteers were 45–54 year-olds (74), 55–64 year-olds (60) and 35–44 year-olds (48).

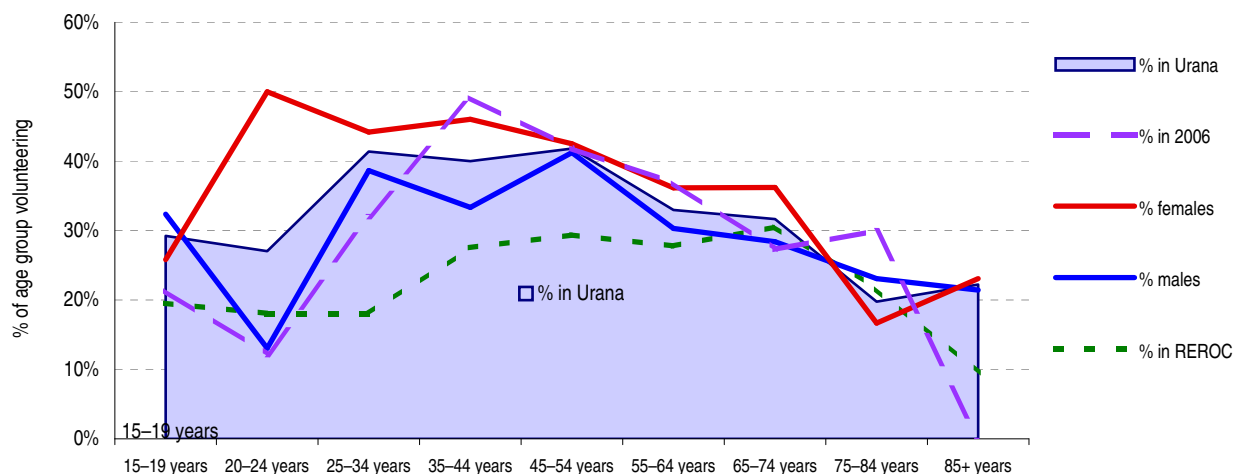
Volunteering is generally more common amongst women than men across most age groups. Among volunteers in Urana, there were 102 women for every 100 men.

- 37% of women and 32% of men were volunteers.
- Among 20–24 year-olds there were 2.33 females per male volunteer; among 35–44 years there were 1.53 females per male.
- Among volunteers aged 15–19 years, there were 1.38 males per female.

Over 2006 to 2011, the average volunteering rate in Urana rose by 22%

The change varied from a rise of 22% among 85+ year-olds to a fall of 10% among 75–84 year-olds.

### Volunteering, by age and sex



Volunteering, by age	Urana 2011		% in REROC	Urana's difference	Volunteers in Urana, 2011			Urana, 2006	
	volunteers	% age group			% males	% females	gender ratio	% in 2006	change 06-11
15-19 years	19	29%	20%	10% more	32%	26%	1.4 M:F	21%	up 8%
20-24 years	10	27%	18%	9% more	13%	50%	2.3 F:M	12%	up 15%
25-34 years	36	41%	18%	23% more	39%	44%	1.1 F:M	32%	up 9%
35-44 years	48	40%	28%	12% more	33%	46%	1.5 F:M	49%	dn 9%
45-54 years	74	42%	29%	12% more	41%	43%	1.2 M:F	42%	dn 0%
55-64 years	60	33%	28%	5% more	30%	36%	=	37%	dn 4%
65-74 years	44	32%	31%	1% more	28%	36%	1.1 M:F	27%	up 4%
75-84 years	16	20%	22%	2% less	23%	17%	1.3 M:F	30%	dn 10%
85+ years	6	22%	9%	13% more	21%	23%	=	0%	up 22%
<b>residents aged 15+</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>10% more</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>1.0 F:M</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>dn 1%</b>

## 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 Urana, 8.3% of the population needed assistance because of disability; about one person in 12.

- This rate was 3.2% higher than the average in Eastern Riverina.
- The biggest influences were the higher rates among those aged 55 – 64 years and 45 – 54 years.

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

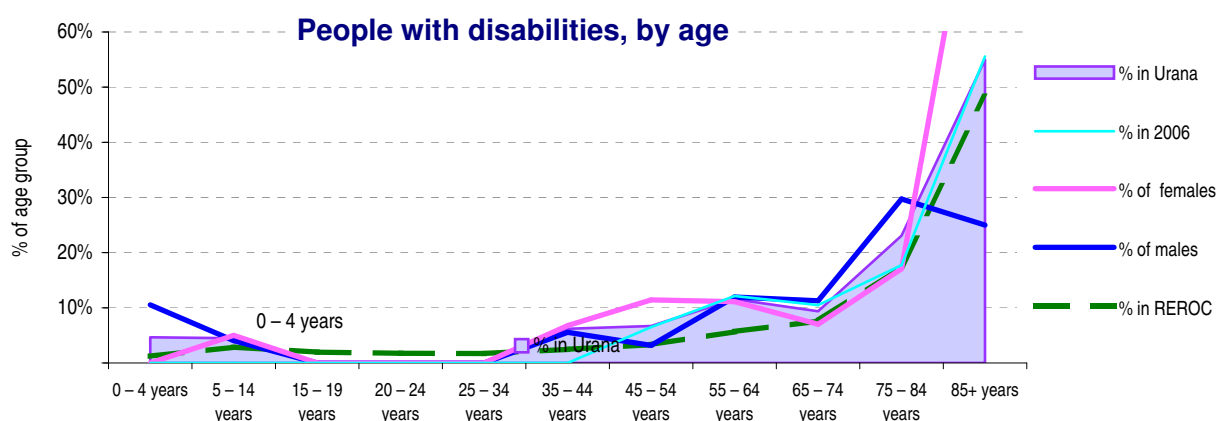
- In Urana, the disability rate reached 55% among those aged 85+ years.
- The next highest rate was among 75-84 year-olds at 23%.
- Compared with Eastern Riverina, disability rates here were higher among 85+ year-olds (when 7% more reported a disability), but lower among 15-19 year-olds (2% fewer).

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

- Overall, 8.1% of males and 8.4% of females reported a severe or profound disability requiring assistance; the overall female disability rate was 1.0 times that of males.
- In Urana, there were 2.7 women per man among 45-54 year-olds with a disability. There were 2.7 women per man among 85+ year-olds.
- Conversely, there were 2.0 males per female among 65-74 year-olds with a disability.

Between 2006 and 2011, the overall disability rate in Urana rose by 2.7% from 5.6%.

- The biggest contributors to this (taking account the sizes of age groups) were rises in the rates among 75-84 year-olds (up 5.3% from 17.7%), and 45-54 year-olds (up 0.2% from 6.5%).



People with disabilities, by age	Urana in 2011				Urana, 2011			Urana, 2006	
	number	% age group	% in REROC	Urana's difference	% of males	% of females	gender ratio	% in 2006	change 06-11
0 – 4 years	4	4.7%	1.2%	3.4% more	10.5%	0.0%	M	0.0%	-
5 – 14 years	6	4.5%	2.9%	1.6% more	4.1%	5.0%	=	0.0%	-
15 – 19 years	0	0.0%	2.0%	2.0% less	0.0%	0.0%	=	0.0%	-
20 – 24 years	0	0.0%	1.8%	1.8% less	0.0%	0.0%	=	0.0%	-
25 – 34 years	0	0.0%	1.7%	1.7% less	0.0%	0.0%	=	0.0%	-
35 – 44 years	7	6.2%	2.5%	3.7% more	5.6%	6.8%	1.3 F:M	0.0%	-
45 – 54 years	11	6.7%	3.3%	3.4% more	3.2%	11.4%	2.7 F:M	6.5%	up 0.2%
55 – 64 years	20	11.6%	5.7%	5.9% more	12.0%	11.1%	1.2 M:F	12.1%	dn 0.6%
65 – 74 years	12	9.4%	7.6%	1.8% more	11.3%	7.0%	2.0 M:F	10.5%	dn 1.1%
75 – 84 years	18	23%	18%	5.5% more	30%	17%	1.6 M:F	18%	up 5.3%
85+ years	11	55%	48%	6.6% more	25%	100%	2.7 F:M	56%	dn 0.6%
<b>residents</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>3.2% more</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>1.1 M:F</b>	<b>5.6%</b>	<b>up 2.7%</b>

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 Urana, 13% of residents aged 15+ gave unpaid care to another needing assistance, with 111 carers in all. This rate was very similar to Eastern Riverina.

- There were 1.6 carers per person with severe disabilities in Urana; the ratio in Eastern Riverina was 2.5 carers per person.

Generally, more women than men are carers. In Urana, 17% of women were unpaid carers and 10% of men were. There were 1.4 women per man among carers.

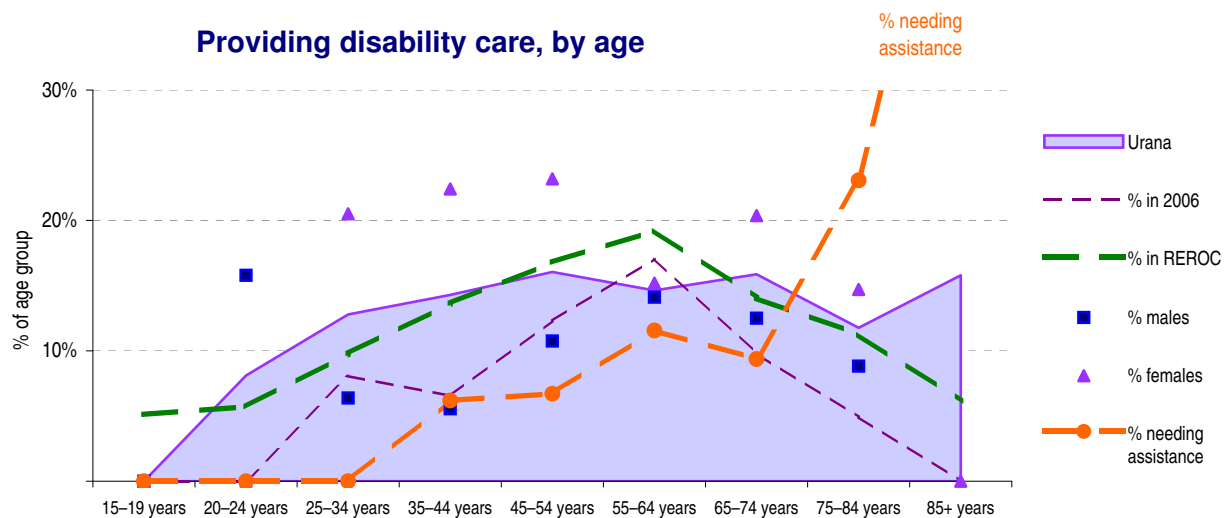
- Among carers 35–44 years old, there were 4.3 women per man.
- Among 25–34 year-olds, there were 2.7 women per man.
- There were only male carers among 20–24 years, 85+ years.

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 Urana, giving care was highest amongst 45–54 year-olds, of whom 16% were carers (11% of men and 23% of women).
- Among younger people, 13% of 25–34 year-olds and 8% of 20–24 year-olds were carers.

Between 2006 and 2011, the proportion of adults in Urana who gave unpaid care rose by 4% from 9%.

- The proportion of 35–44 year-olds giving care rose by 8%.
- The proportion of 75–84 year-olds giving care rose by 7%.



Adults providing disability care	Urana 2011		% in REROC	Urana's difference	Urana 2011			Urana, 2006	
	number	% age group			% males	% females	gender ratio	% in 2006	diff. 06-11
15-19 years	0	0%	5%	5% less	0%	0%	=	0%	-
20-24 years	3	8%	6%	2% more	16%	0%	M	0%	-
25-34 years	11	13%	10%	3% more	6%	21%	2.7 F:M	8%	up 5%
35-44 years	16	14%	14%	1% more	6%	22%	4.3 F:M	7%	up 8%
45-54 years	26	16%	17%	1% less	11%	23%	1.6 F:M	12%	up 4%
55-64 years	24	15%	19%	5% less	14%	15%	=	17%	dn 2%
65-74 years	20	16%	14%	2% more	13%	20%	1.2 F:M	10%	up 6%
75-84 years	8	12%	11%	1% more	9%	15%	1.7 F:M	5%	up 7%
85+ years	3	16%	6%	10% more	33%	0%	M	0%	-
<b>residents aged 15+</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>0% more</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>1.4 F:M</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>up 4%</b>

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 'M' if there were no people caring in 2006.

# Education

## School attendance

The 2011 Census counted 188 school students in Urana – 26 at pre-school, 96 in primary/infants school, and 66 in high school.

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

- 65% of the number aged 3–4 years attended pre-school,
- 101% of the number aged 5–11 were at primary school\*, and
- 72% of the number aged 12–17 were at high school.

Compared with Eastern Riverina, the attendance ratio for pre-school-aged was 6% lower, for primary-aged children was 9% higher, and for high-school-aged was 9% lower.

Over 2006–2011, the number in school fell by 23% from 245.

- the number at pre-school increased by 37%;
- the number in primary school decreased by 36%;
- the number of high-school students decreased by 13%.

In 2011, 74% of primary students were in public schools; 26% were at Catholic schools, and none were at other private schools.

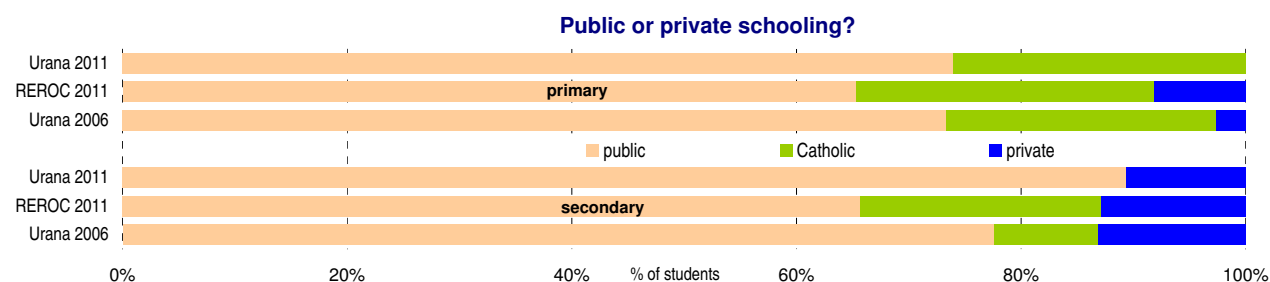
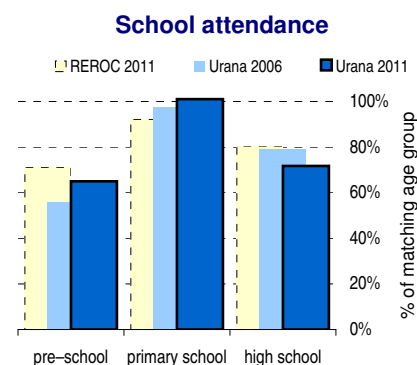
- Between 2006 and 2011, the number attending Catholic primary schools fell by 31% from 36.
- The number in public primary schools fell by 35% from 110.
- The number in private primary schools fell by 100% from 4.

In 2011, 89% of secondary students were in public schools; none were at Catholic schools, and 11% were at other private schools.

- Since 2006, the number at public high schools had changed little from 59.
- The number attending private high-schools had fallen by 30% from 10.
- The number at Catholic high-schools had fallen by 100% from 7.

Across all school students in Urana, there were 124 males per 100 females.

- This ranged from 1.40 males per female in primary school to 1.13 males per female in high school.



Children attending education	Urana 2011		Urana 2011		Urana 2011		Urana 2006		
	students	% school-age pop'n	REROC 2011	Urana's difference	males	females	ratio	% school-age pop'n	change in number 2006–2011
pre-school	26	65%	71%	6% less	13	13	=	56%	up 37%
primary school	96	101%	92%	9% more	56	40	1.40 M:F	97%	dn 36%
high school	66	72%	80%	9% less	35	31	1.13 M:F	79%	dn 13%
<b>Students</b>	<b>188</b>				<b>104</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1.24 M:F</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>dn 23%</b>
<b>Primary</b>	% students				% students				
public	71	74%	65%	9% more	42	29	1.45 M:F	73%	dn 35%
Catholic	25	26%	27%	0% less	14	11	1.27 M:F	24%	dn 31%
private	0	0%	8%	8% less	0	0	=	3%	dn 100%
<b>Secondary</b>	% students				% students				
public	59	89%	66%	24% more	31	28	1.11 M:F	78%	same
Catholic	0	0%	21%	21% less	0	0	=	9%	dn 100%
private	7	11%	13%	2% less	4	3	1.33 M:F	13%	dn 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.

Urana residents included 27 tertiary students in 2011, of whom 14 were at TAFE, 7 at university, and 6 at other tertiary colleges.

These students constituted 3.0% of the adult population (aged 15+), which was 5.3% lower than Eastern Riverina.

- 3.2% 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 16% from 32.

- the number at other tertiary rose by 100%
- the number at University fell by 30%

There were 9 students aged 15 to 24 in Urana attending TAFE or University in 2011, representing 9% of the population that age.

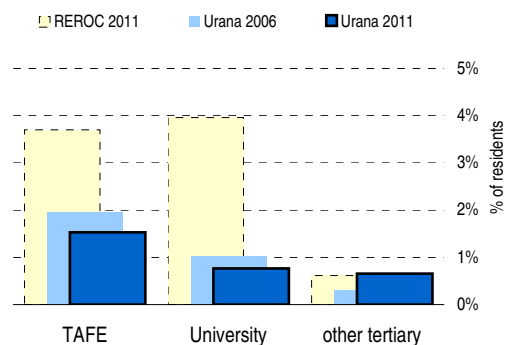
- 6% were at TAFE and 3% were at university.
- This compares with 10% at TAFE and 14% at university for Eastern Riverina.
- The number at TAFE or Uni had fallen by 31% since 2006.
- none of TAFE students and none of Uni students were full-time.

There were 12 mature-age students (25+ years) in Urana attending TAFE or University in 2011, representing 2% of the population aged 25–74 years.

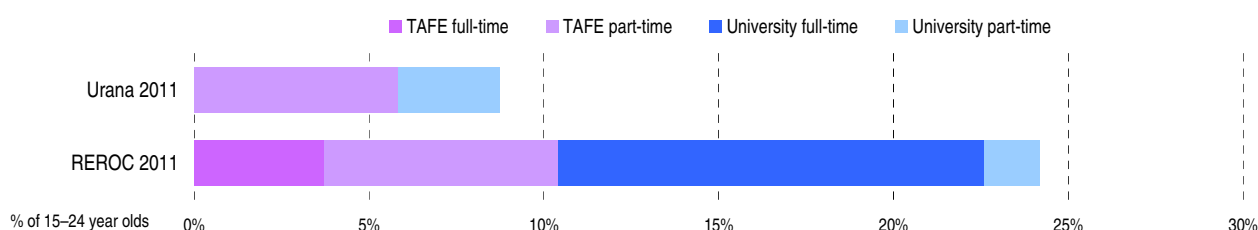
- 1% were at TAFE and 1% were at university (3% at TAFE and 2% at university in Eastern Riverina).
- The number of mature-age TAFE or Uni students had fallen by 25% since 2006.
- 38% of these TAFE students and none of these Uni students were full-time.

Men and women tend to have different attendance patterns (and courses), with men generally more likely to attend TAFE. Here, among tertiary students overall, there were 2.0 females per male.

### Tertiary attendance



### Tertiary attendance by 15–24 year olds



Tertiary education	Urana 2011		Urana's difference		Urana students, 2011			% adults, Urana 2006	number change 2006–2011
	students	% adults	% in REROC	Urana's difference	males	females	ratio		
TAFE	14	1.5%	3.7%	2.2% less	3	11	3.7 F:M	1.9%	dn 26%
University	7	0.8%	4.0%	3.2% less	3	4	1.3 F:M	1.0%	dn 30%
other tertiary	6	0.7%	0.6%	0.0% more	3	3	=	0.3%	up 100%
<b>tertiary students</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>5.3% less</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2.0 F:M</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>dn 16%</b>
<b>15–24 year olds</b>	% 15–24 yrs								
TAFE full-time	0	0.0%	3.7%	3.7% less	0	0	=	4.2%	dn 100%
TAFE part-time	6	5.8%	6.7%	0.9% less	3	3	=	6.3%	same
University full-time	0	0.0%	12.2%	12.2% less	0	0	=	3.1%	dn 100%
University part-time	3	2.9%	1.6%	1.3% more	3	0	M	0.0%	-
<b>all 15–24 students</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>24.2%</b>	<b>15.4% less</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.0 M:F</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>dn 31%</b>
<b>25+ year olds</b>	% 25–74 yrs								
TAFE full-time	3	0.4%	0.5%	0.0% less	0	3	F	0.0%	-
TAFE part-time	5	0.7%	2.2%	1.4% less	0	5	F	1.1%	dn 44%
University full-time	0	0.0%	0.7%	0.7% less	0	0	=	0.4%	dn 100%
University part-time	4	0.6%	1.5%	1.0% less	0	4	F	0.5%	same
<b>all 25+ students</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>3.2% less</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>dn 25%</b>

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 Urana in 2011 was 9 years 11 months.

- Average schooling in Eastern Riverina was 10 years 5 months.
- Since 2006, average schooling in Urana had changed little.
- Average schooling in Eastern Riverina rose by 2 months over this period.

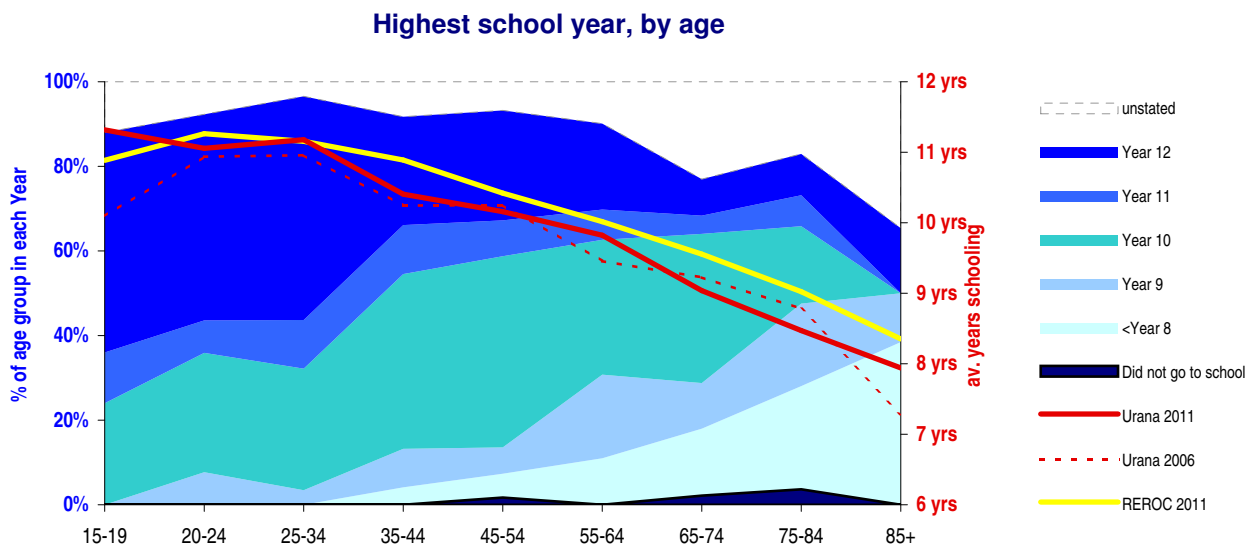
The average years schooling generally falls with age. In Urana, it falls from

- 11 years 1 month among those in their early twenties, to
- 10 years 2 months among residents of middle-age, then to
- 8 years 6 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 Urana, 216 residents had finished Year 12, equivalent to 25% of the adult population (aged 15+).

- 49% of recent school-leavers (aged 20 to 24) had completed Year 12 in Urana.
- The proportion who finished Year 12 falls with age to 9% of residents aged 65-74.
- The number of residents who had completed Year 12 decreased by 15 or 6% 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	Urana 2011	REROC 2011	Urana 2006
15-19	52%	12%	24%	0%	0%	0%	11.3 yrs	10.9 yrs	10.1 yrs
20-24	49%	8%	28%	8%	0%	0%	11.1 yrs	11.3 yrs	10.9 yrs
25-34	53%	11%	29%	3%	0%	0%	11.2 yrs	11.2 yrs	11.0 yrs
35-44	26%	12%	41%	9%	4%	0%	10.4 yrs	10.9 yrs	10.2 yrs
45-54	26%	8%	45%	6%	6%	2%	10.2 yrs	10.4 yrs	10.2 yrs
55-64	20%	7%	32%	20%	11%	0%	9.8 yrs	10.0 yrs	9.5 yrs
65-74	9%	4%	35%	11%	16%	2%	9.0 yrs	9.6 yrs	9.2 yrs
75-84	10%	7%	18%	20%	24%	4%	8.5 yrs	9.0 yrs	8.8 yrs
85+	15%	0%	0%	12%	38%	0%	7.9 yrs	8.4 yrs	7.3 yrs
<b>all aged 15+</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>10.0 yrs</b>	<b>10.4 yrs</b>	<b>9.9 yrs</b>
number of residents	216	70	294	98	87	9			

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.

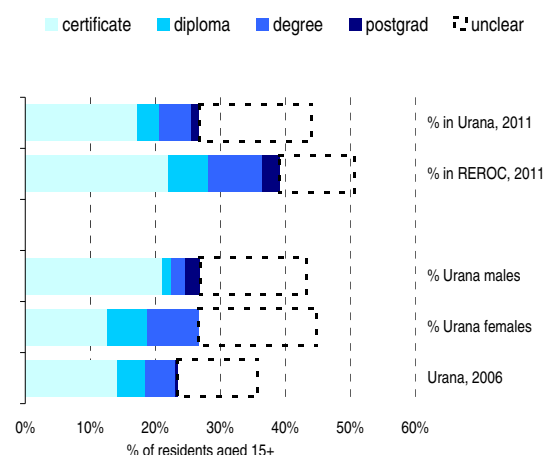
In Urana, 44% of adults had a post-school qualification in 2011, which was much lower than REROC's 51%.

Most commonly, the highest qualification held by Urana residents was a certificate (held by 17% of residents), then a bachelor degree (5%), a diploma or advanced diploma (3%), and least commonly, a postgraduate degree/diploma (1%).

In Urana, there were 114 males per 100 females among those with qualifications. However, there were more men with a certificate, and more women with diploma or advanced diploma.

In 2006, 36% had a tertiary qualification, with the most noticeable changes since then being a 267% rise in the number with a postgrad and a fall of 22% in the number with a diploma.

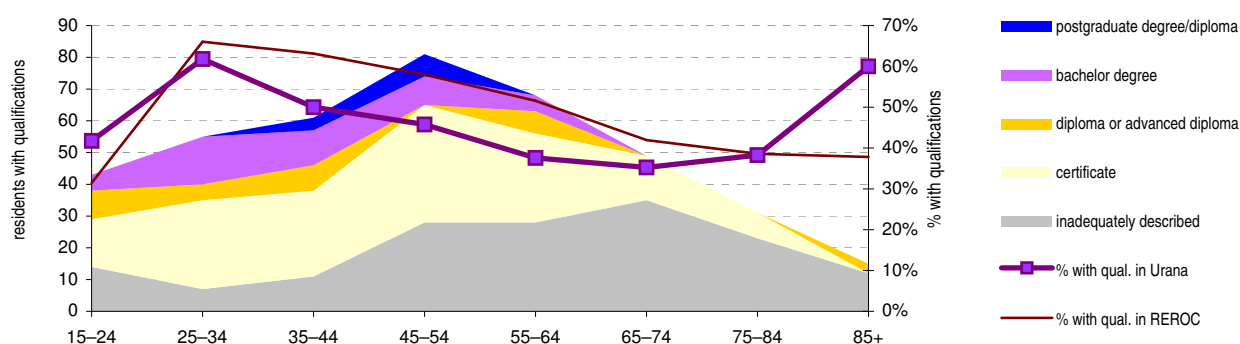
### Highest tertiary qualification



Highest tertiary qualifications	Urana 2011		% in REROC, 2011		Urana 2011			Urana change from 2006	
	people aged 15+	% in Urana, 2011	% in REROC, 2011	Urana's difference	% Urana males	% Urana females	ratio	Urana, 2006	change in %
postgraduate degree/diploma	11	1%	3%	1% less	2%	0%	M	3	up 267%
bachelor degree	45	5%	8%	4% less	2%	8%	3.5 F:M	46	dn 2%
diploma or advanced diploma	32	3%	6%	3% less	1%	6%	4.9 F:M	41	dn 22%
certificate	157	17%	22%	5% less	21%	13%	1.7 M:F	139	up 13%
inadequately described	158	17%	12%	6% more	16%	18%	1.1 F:M	120	up 32%
none or not stated	512	56%	49%	7% more	57%	55%	1.0 M:F	627	dn 18%
<b>total qualified</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>487</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>1.1 M:F</b>	<b>976</b>	

Across the age groups, the proportion with a post-school qualification was highest amongst 25–34 at 62% (vs. 66% in Eastern Riverina), then amongst 85+ (60% vs. 38%), and 35–44 (50% vs. 63%).

### Proportion of Urana residents with post-school qualification, by age



Highest qualific'ns of residents, by age	No. of Urana residents, 2011, by age group								
	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+	15+
postgraduate degree/diploma	0	0	4	7	0	0	0	0	11
bachelor degree	5	15	11	9	5	0	0	0	45
diploma or advanced diploma	9	5	8	0	7	0	0	3	32
certificate	15	28	27	37	28	14	8	0	157
inadequately described	14	7	11	28	28	35	23	12	158
<b>total qualified</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>403</b>
residents this age	103	89	122	177	181	139	81	25	917
<b>% with qual. in Urana</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>44%</b>
% with qual. in REROC	31%	66%	63%	58%	52%	42%	39%	38%	51%
Urana diff. from REROC	10% more	4% less	13% less	12% less	14% less	7% less	0% less	22% more	7% less

# The Local Economy

## Individual incomes

In mid-2011, the average income from all sources of the adults (aged 15+) in Urana was around \$553 a week. The average income for women was \$468, which was 74% of the average for men, \$628.

- The average weekly income was \$131 or 19% lower than the \$684 average for Eastern Riverina.
- The median income (or mid-point) was \$390 a week compared with \$517 for Eastern Riverina, 25% lower.

Since 2006, average weekly earnings rose 24% across Australia. The average income in Urana rose by 16% less (up by 8%), suggesting that Urana became relatively poorer.

- Male average incomes went from \$546 in 2006 to \$628 in 2011, up by 15%.
- Women's incomes went from \$433 in 2006 to \$468 in 2011, up by 8%.
- The median income went from \$371 in 2006 to \$390 in 2011, up by 5% (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.

Urana had 6% more in the low income band than Eastern Riverina, and 6% fewer in the upper income band. In Urana:

33% of adults had low incomes

People with incomes under \$300 are mainly dependent spouses, people on pensions or benefits, or part-time workers. 40% of women and 26% of men were on low incomes.

39% of adults had middle incomes

People on middle incomes (up to average weekly earnings) tend to be full-time workers in less skilled jobs, or independent workers. 39% of women and 39% of men were on middle incomes.

15% of adults got upper incomes

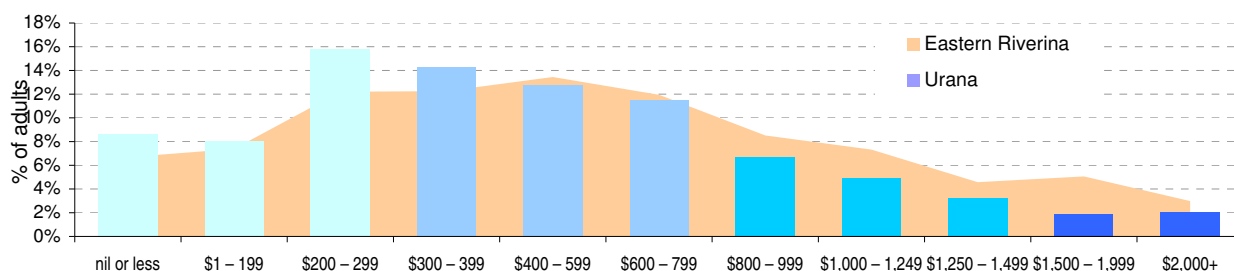
People on upper incomes (above AWE) tend to be professional or managerial workers or successful self-employed. 8% of women and 21% of men were on upper incomes.

4% 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 4% of men were on top incomes.

The total value of personal incomes in Urana in 2011 was about \$nil billion.

Incomes of people aged 15+ years



Incomes of people aged 15+ years	Urana 2011				Urana 2011			% in Urana in 2006	
	number	% in Urana	% in REROC	Urana's difference	males	females	M : F ratio	ranges	% in Urana
nil or less	79	9%	7%	2% more	36	43	1.2 F:M	nil / neg've	7%
\$1 - 199	74	8%	7%	1% more	28	46	1.6 F:M	\$1-149	7%
\$200 - 299	145	16%	12%	4% more	62	83	1.3 F:M	\$150-249	21%
\$300 - 399	131	14%	12%	2% more	64	67	1.0 F:M	\$250-399	15%
\$400 - 599	117	13%	13%	1% less	51	66	1.3 F:M	\$400-599	18%
\$600 - 799	105	11%	12%	0% less	73	32	2.3 M:F	\$600-799	10%
\$800 - 999	61	7%	9%	2% less	41	20	2.1 M:F	\$800-999	6%
\$1,000 - 1,249	45	5%	7%	2% less	35	10	3.5 M:F	\$1,000-1,299	4%
\$1,250 - 1,499	30	3%	5%	1% less	27	3	9.0 M:F	\$1,300-1,599	2%
\$1,500 - 1,999	17	2%	5%	3% less	11	6	1.8 M:F	\$1,600-1,999	1%
\$2,000+	19	2%	3%	1% less	8	11	1.4 F:M	\$2,000 or mo	2%
not stated	92	10%	8%	2% more	52	40	1.3 M:F	not stated	7%
<b>total</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>488</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>1.1 M:F</b>		<b>100%</b>
av wk income, people aged 15+ years		<b>\$553</b>	<b>\$684</b>	<b>19% less</b>	<b>\$628</b>	<b>\$468</b>	<b>1.3 M:F</b>		<b>\$492</b>
median income (aged 15+)		<b>\$390</b>	<b>\$517</b>	<b>25% less</b>					<b>\$371</b>

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 Urana in mid-2011 was around \$1,053.

- This was 19% or \$406 a week lower than the \$1,459 average for Eastern Riverina.
- The family income was equivalent to 1.9 individual incomes (2.1 in Eastern Riverina).
- Average incomes ranged from \$1,216 for couples with children and \$1,070 for couples no children down to \$482 for one-parent families.

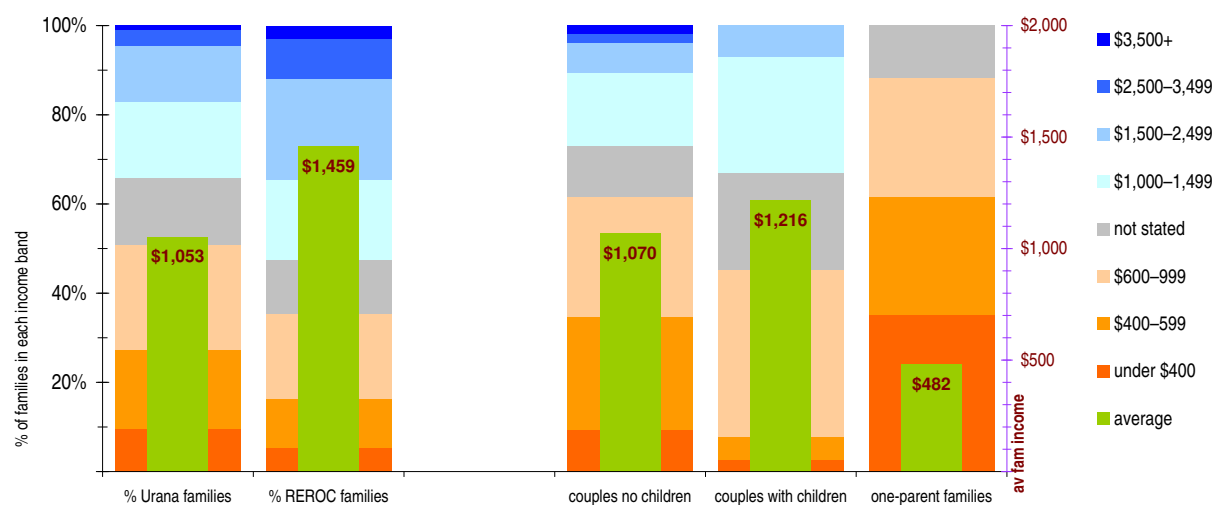
While the average family income was \$1,053, the median income for all families (where half earn more and half less) was \$854. The average is higher than the median because some families have very high incomes, which pulls the average up.

- In Urana, the average is 23% 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 Urana rose by \$42 or 4%, from \$1,011 a week in 2006.

- In Eastern Riverina, average family income rose by \$276 or 4%, from \$1,183 a week.
- The median family income in Urana rose by 10%; in Eastern Riverina by 18%.
- The average income in Urana rose by 15% 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			Urana families, 2006	
	number in Urana	% Urana families	% REROC families	Urana's difference	couples no children	couples with children	one-parent families	income ranges 2006	% Urana families
under \$400	30	10%	5%	4.4% more	9%	3%	35%	under \$350	7%
\$400-599	55	18%	11%	6.6% more	25%	5%	26%	\$350-649	13%
\$600-999	73	23%	19%	4.4% more	27%	37%	26%	\$650-999	25%
\$1,000-1,499	53	17%	18%	0.9% less	16%	26%	0%	\$1,000-1,399	25%
\$1,500-2,499	39	13%	23%	10.2% less	7%	7%	0%	\$1,400-1,999	9%
\$2,500-3,499	11	4%	9%	5.5% less	2%	0%	0%	\$2,000-2,999	5%
\$3,500+	3	1%	3%	1.9% less	2%	0%	0%	\$3,000+	2%
not stated	47	15%	12%	3.1% more	11%	22%	12%	not stated	14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>100%</b>
average family income		<b>\$1,053</b>	<b>\$1,459</b>	<b>19% less</b>	<b>\$1,070</b>	<b>\$1,216</b>	<b>\$482</b>		<b>\$1,011</b>
av. income in REROC					\$1,310	\$1,864	\$878		
median family income		<b>\$854</b>	<b>\$1,240</b>						<b>\$954</b>

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 511 residents of Urana in the workforce in 2011. They constituted 56% of the adult population aged 15+ (the workforce participation rate).

- About 54% of the adults were employed and 2% were unemployed, giving an unemployment rate of 3.5% of the workforce.
- Compared with Eastern Riverina, Urana's workforce participation rate in 2011 was 9% lower and its unemployment rate was 1% lower.
- Since 2006, the participation rate had fallen by 3% and the unemployment rate had fallen by 2%.

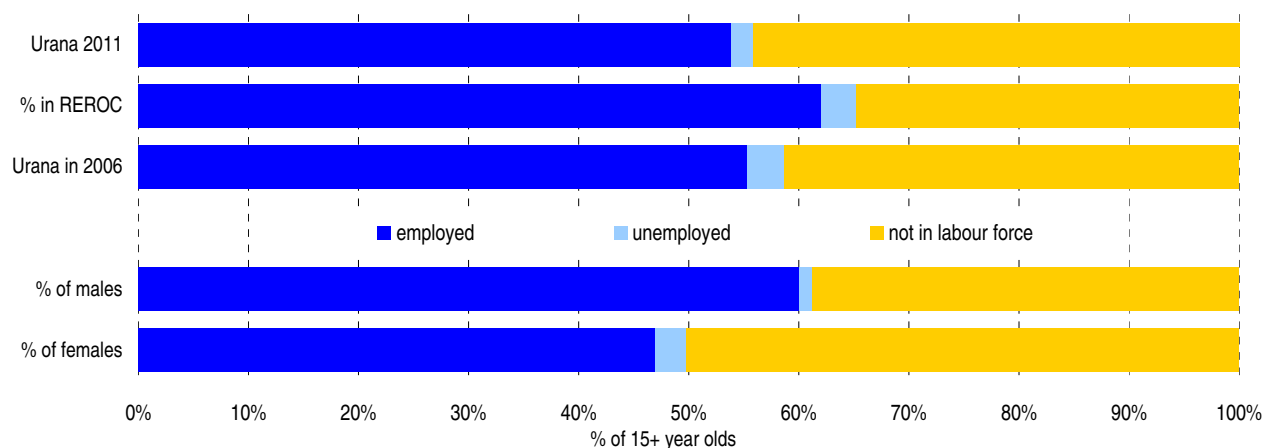
Women tend to have lower workforce participation rates on average, with greater time spent in child raising, housework and caring. In Urana, women's workforce participation was at 50% compared with 61% for men.

- 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 2%.

Women's domestic responsibilities also make them more inclined towards working part-time. In Urana, none of female workers were part-timers when 14% of the men were.

- Similarly, among the unemployed workforce, 50% of women wanted part-time work while 50% of men did.
- The overall proportion of unemployed residents wanting part-time work was 10% higher than in Eastern Riverina and 5% higher than in 2006. However, the number seeking work here was small, which can distort percentages.

### Labour force status, adults 15+



Employment status	Urana 2011				Urana 2011			Urana in 2006	Urana's change from 2006
	number	% of adults	% in REROC	Urana's difference	% of males	% of females	ratio of percents		
employed	493	53.9%	62.0%	8.1% less	60.0%	47.0%	1.28 M:F	55.3%	dn 1.4%
unemployed	18	2.0%	3.2%	1.3% less	1.2%	2.8%	2.26 F:M	3.4%	dn 1.4%
labour force (participation rate)	511	55.8%	65.2%	9.4% less	61.2%	49.8%	1.23 M:F	58.7%	dn 2.8%
not in labour force	404	44.2%	34.8%	9.4% more	38.8%	50.2%	1.30 F:M	41.3%	up 2.8%
<b>residents aged 15+</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1.14 M:F</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
unemployment rate (% labour force)		3.5%	5.0%	1.4% less	2.0%	5.6%	2.78 F:M	5.8%	dn 2.3%
full-time workers	333	67.5%	64.9%	2.6% more	59.1%	66.7%	1.13 F:M	76%	dn 8.4%
part-time workers	129	26.2%	29.0%	2.8% less	13.6%	0.0%	M	20%	up 5.7%
unemployed want full-time work	9	50.0%	59.6%	9.6% less	50.0%	50.0%	=	55%	dn 4.5%
unemployed want part-time	9	50.0%	40.4%	9.6% more	50.0%	50.0%	=	45%	up 4.5%

## Employment by age

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

The first indicator is the unemployment rate, which averaged 4% over all residents in Urana in the labour force. Unemployment was highest among those aged 25–34 at 9%, and was 7% among those aged 35–44, and 6% among 65–74 year-olds.

The second indicator is the labour force participation rate, which averaged 56% over all residents in Urana. Labour force participation rose as education finished, from none of 15 to 19 year-olds, to 79% of 20–24 year-olds, before falling with old age to none of the 85+ year-olds.

Another employment indicator is the proportion of full-time workers, which averaged 68% over all residents. This proportion also rise as education finishes, here from 47% of 15 to 19 year-old workers, to 76% of 25–34 year-old workers, before falling with old age to 54% of the 65–74 year-old workers.

Overall, 50% of unemployed residents wanted full-time work. This proportion was highest among those aged 25–34 (100%) and 35–44 (50%).

**Urana Employment Indicators, by age**



Employment status by age	No. of Urana residents, 2011, by age group								
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
employed	19	31	62	79	131	114	50	7	0
unemployed	0	0	6	6	3	0	3	0	0
<b>labour force</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>
not in labour force	43	5	23	25	32	53	75	67	20
not stated	3	3	0	9	10	14	10	6	6
<b>residents aged 15+</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>26</b>
unemployment rate	0%	0%	9%	7%	2%	0%	6%	0%	-
labour force participation rate	29%	79%	75%	71%	76%	63%	38%	9%	0%
% of employed working full-time	47%	61%	76%	67%	71%	71%	54%	57%	-
% unemployed want full-time	-	-	100%	50%	0%	-	0%	-	-
<b>REROC unemployment rate</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>REROC participation rate</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>2%</b>
2006 unemployment rate	12%	11%	10%	7%	6%	0%	0%	0%	-
2006 participation rate	43%	75%	74%	79%	74%	58%	27%	17%	0%



## Industries of employment

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

- rural industries, with 41% of workers
- transport & storage, 15%
- public administration, 8%
- education & training, 6%
- health & social care, 5%.

Other significant employers for residents were:

- retail trade, 4% of the workers;
- food & accommodation, 4%;
- manufacturing, 3%;
- administrative services, 2%.

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

- rural industries (38% more)
- transport & storage (10% more)
- arts & recreation (1% more).

Industries that employed proportionally more local women included:

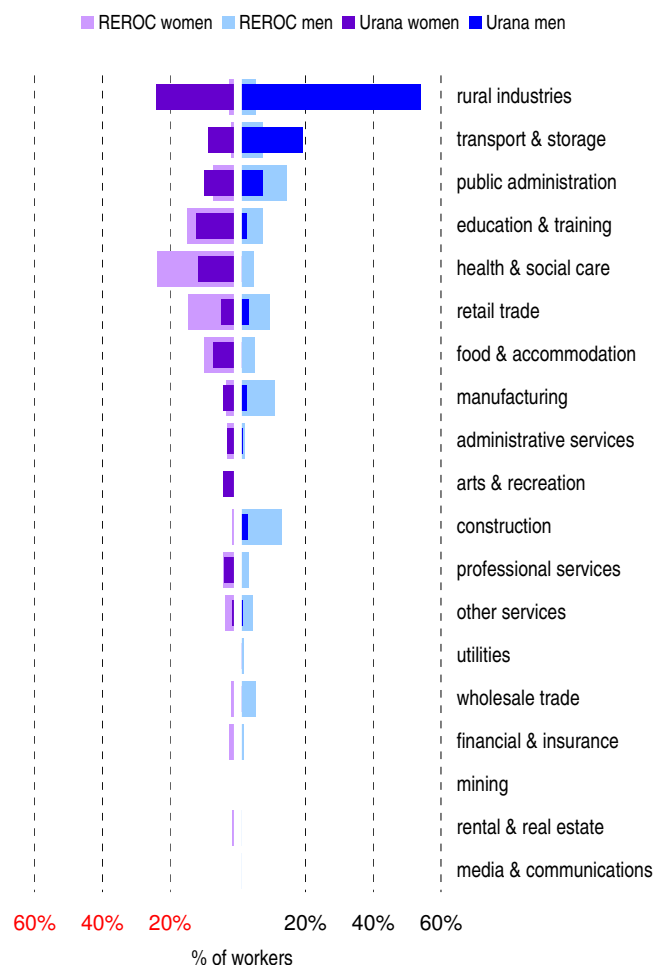
- health & social care (8.0 women per man)
- food & accommodation (5.0 women per man)
- education & training (3.6 women per man).

Men were predominant in

- rural industries (3.2 men per woman)
- transport & storage (3.1 men per woman)
- other services (1.3 men per woman).

Since 2006, the fastest-growing employers were the transport & storage, education & training, and manufacturing industries, whose share of local workers rose by 3.7%, 1.9% and 1.4%, respectively.

## Industries



Industry of employers	Urana 2011				Urana 2011			Urana's change from 2006	
	number	% of workers	% in REROC	Urana's difference	males	females	ratio of workers	Urana in 2006	Urana's change from 2006
rural industries	205	41.5%	3.9%	<b>37.6% more</b>	54.0%	23.9%	<b>3.2 M:F</b>	46.0%	<b>dn 4.5%</b>
transport & storage	73	14.8%	4.7%	<b>10.1% more</b>	19.0%	8.8%	<b>3.1 M:F</b>	11.1%	<b>up 3.7%</b>
public administration	41	8.3%	10.9%	<b>2.6% less</b>	7.3%	9.8%	<b>1.1 M:F</b>	8.1%	up 0.2%
education & training	32	6.5%	10.8%	<b>4.3% less</b>	2.4%	12.2%	<b>3.6 F:M</b>	4.6%	<b>up 1.9%</b>
health & social care	27	5.5%	13.5%	<b>8.0% less</b>	1.0%	11.7%	<b>8.0 F:M</b>	6.3%	<b>dn 0.8%</b>
retail trade	19	3.8%	11.7%	<b>7.9% less</b>	3.1%	4.9%	<b>1.1 F:M</b>	4.3%	<b>dn 0.4%</b>
food & accommodation	18	3.6%	7.3%	<b>3.6% less</b>	1.0%	7.3%	<b>5.0 F:M</b>	3.7%	<b>dn 0.1%</b>
manufacturing	16	3.2%	7.4%	<b>4.2% less</b>	2.4%	4.4%	<b>1.3 F:M</b>	1.8%	<b>up 1.4%</b>
administrative services	10	2.0%	2.6%	<b>0.5% less</b>	1.4%	2.9%	<b>1.5 F:M</b>	1.3%	up 0.7%
arts & recreation	9	1.8%	0.7%	1.1% more	0.0%	4.4%	<b>F</b>	0.7%	up 1.1%
construction	8	1.6%	7.6%	<b>6.0% less</b>	2.8%	0.0%	<b>M</b>	2.0%	<b>dn 0.4%</b>
professional services	8	1.6%	3.7%	<b>2.1% less</b>	0.0%	3.9%	<b>F</b>	1.1%	up 0.5%
other services	7	1.4%	4.0%	<b>2.6% less</b>	1.4%	1.5%	<b>1.3 M:F</b>	3.7%	<b>dn 2.3%</b>
utilities	3	0.6%	1.1%	<b>0.5% less</b>	1.0%	0.0%	<b>M</b>	0.0%	up 0.6%
wholesale trade	3	0.6%	3.7%	<b>3.1% less</b>	1.0%	0.0%	<b>M</b>	3.0%	<b>dn 2.4%</b>
financial & insurance	0	0.0%	2.1%	<b>2.1% less</b>	0.0%	0.0%	<b>=</b>	0.0%	same
mining	0	0.0%	0.2%	<b>0.2% less</b>	0.0%	0.0%	<b>=</b>	0.0%	same
rental & real estate	0	0.0%	1.3%	<b>1.3% less</b>	0.0%	0.0%	<b>=</b>	0.0%	same
media & communications	0	0.0%	1.0%	<b>1.0% less</b>	0.0%	0.0%	<b>=</b>	0.0%	same
inadequately described	15	3.0%	1.9%	<b>1.1% more</b>	2.1%	4.4%	<b>1.5 F:M</b>	2.2%	up 0.8%
<b>employed residents</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

# Occupations

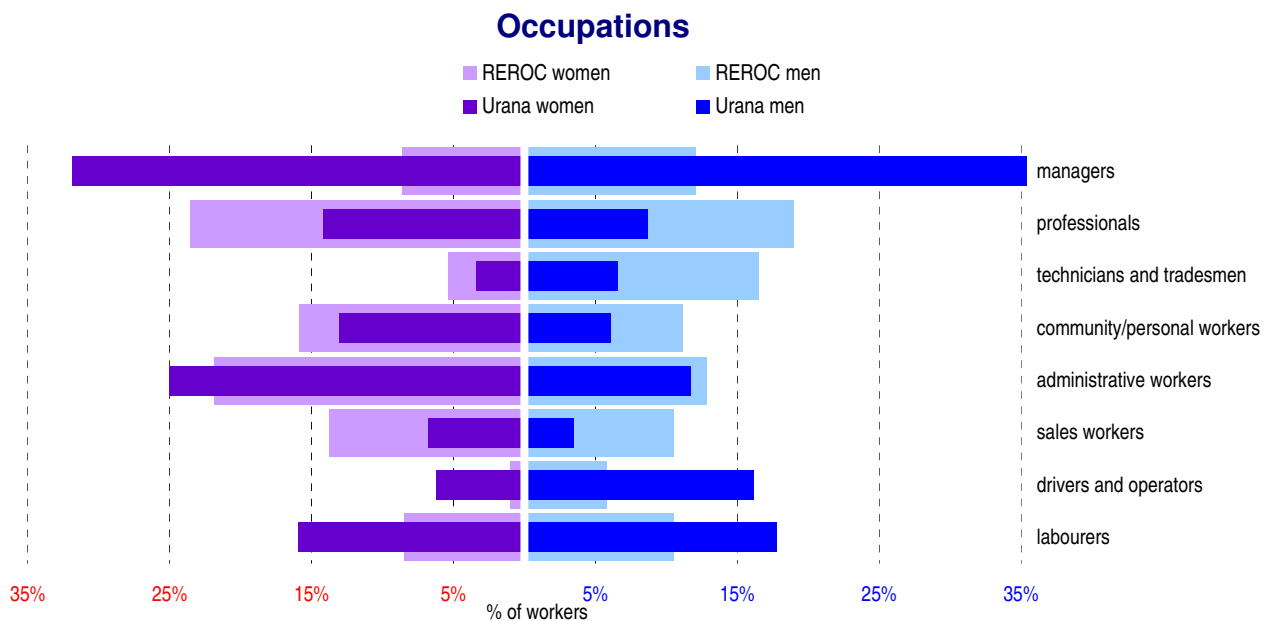
Occupations are a good indicator of socio-economic status, and communities with more people in more highly educated occupations tend to be wealthier. The occupational tree below shows the proportions of men and women in the eight occupational bands in Urana in 2011, with the more educated ones being 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.

Urana had 46% workers in the top two occupational bands (39% were managers, including farmers and small business operators, and 7% professionals), compared with 31% for Eastern Riverina. The two lowest bands made up 29% of Urana's workers (14% were drivers / machine operators and 15% were labourers). Eastern Riverina had 16% in these occupations.

Relative to Eastern Riverina, Urana had 27% more workers who were managers, but 12% fewer workers who were professionals and 11% fewer who were technicians and tradesmen.

Many occupations have a significant gender bias. In Urana, there were 2.6 men per woman among drivers and operators and 1.9 men per woman among technicians and tradesmen, but there were 2.1 women per man among community/personal workers and 2.1 women per man among administrative workers.

Occupational growth over 2006 to 2011 was highest among drivers and operators with a 3.1% larger proportion of the workforce, and professionals with a 1.5% larger proportion. Conversely, 3.6% fewer worked as managers, and 1.6% fewer as technicians and tradesmen, .



Occupations of employed residents	Urana 2011		workers in Urana					Urana's change from 2006	
	number workers	% of workers	% in REROC	Urana's difference	% of males	% of females	ratio of percents	Urana in 2006	Urana's change from 2006
managers	194	39%	12%	<b>26.9% more</b>	39%	27%	<b>1.4 M:F</b>	43%	<b>dn 3.6%</b>
professionals	37	7%	19%	<b>11.5% less</b>	7%	12%	<b>1.6 F:M</b>	6%	up 1.5%
technicians and tradesmen	28	6%	17%	<b>10.9% less</b>	6%	3%	<b>1.9 M:F</b>	7%	<b>dn 1.6%</b>
community/personal workers	26	5%	11%	<b>6.0% less</b>	5%	11%	<b>2.1 F:M</b>	5%	<b>dn 0.1%</b>
administrative workers	50	10%	13%	<b>2.8% less</b>	10%	21%	<b>2.1 F:M</b>	9%	up 1.2%
sales workers	15	3%	11%	<b>7.5% less</b>	3%	6%	<b>1.9 F:M</b>	2%	up 0.6%
drivers and operators	69	14%	6%	<b>8.0% more</b>	14%	5%	<b>2.6 M:F</b>	11%	up 3.1%
labourers	76	15%	11%	<b>4.8% more</b>	15%	14%	<b>1.1 M:F</b>	15%	up 0.1%
unclear	3	1%	2%	<b>0.9% less</b>	1%	0%	<b>M</b>	2%	<b>dn 1.1%</b>
<b>total employed residents</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>same</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1.4 M:F</b>	<b>100%</b>	

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 Urana, 69% of the 495 employed residents traveled to work that day, with 9% not going to work, and 21% working from home; some did not say.

Some journeys involved multiple 'trips' by different modes (eg a lift and a bus). In all, 341 Urana workers took 353 trips, an average of 1.04 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 Urana, 69% of workers who traveled did so by driving in 2011 (80% in Eastern Riverina).

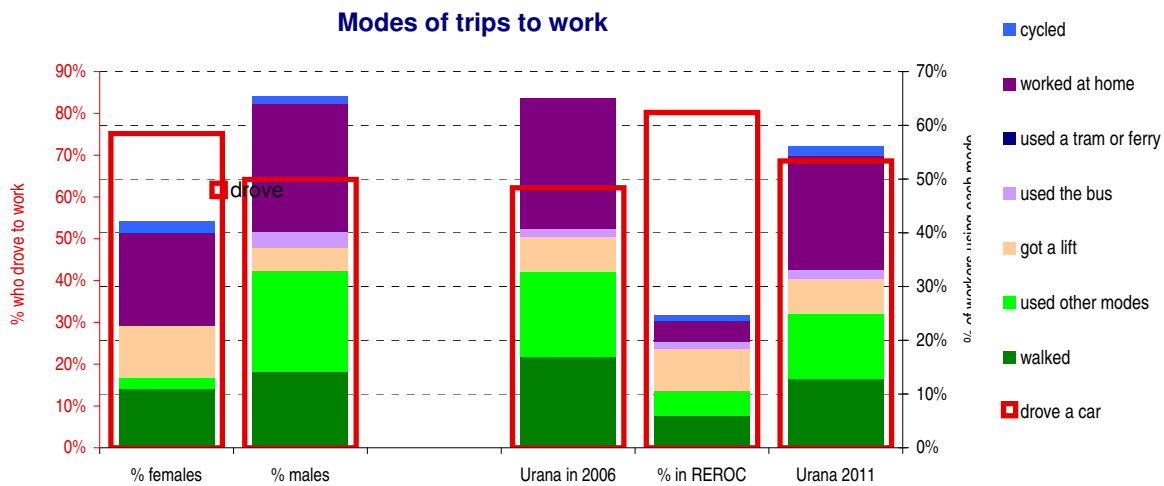
Since 2006, the proportion who drove rose by 6%.

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

There was male bias among travellers who used other modes (13.7 men per woman), and those who walked (1.9 men per woman).

Other than driving, the other main ways people traveled to work in Urana were that 13% of travelers walked, 12% used other modes, 6% got a lift, and 2% used the bus. Less common were those who cycled (2%).

In Urana, women were most numerous among those who did not work on Census day, with 1.7 women per man; or who got a lift, with 1.4 women per man.



The 'used other modes' category includes trips by truck (26), motorcycle (4), and other modes, often as one stage of a journey.

Trips to work	Urana 2011			Urana's difference	Urana 2011			Urana in 2006	
	workers	% travellers	% in REROC		% males	% females	gender ratio	% of trips	change
drove a car	234	68.6%	80.2%	11.6% less	64.2%	75.2%	1.3 M:F	62%	up 6.4%
walked	44	12.9%	5.9%	7.0% more	14.2%	10.9%	1.9 M:F	17%	dn 4.0%
used other modes	41	12.0%	4.7%	7.3% more	18.6%	2.2%	13.7 M:F	16%	dn 4.0%
got a lift	22	6.5%	7.8%	1.4% less	4.4%	9.5%	1.4 F:M	6%	up 0.1%
used the bus	6	1.8%	1.3%	0.5% more	2.9%	0.0%	M	1%	up 0.3%
cycled	6	1.8%	1.0%	0.7% more	1.5%	2.2%	=	0%	up 1.8%
used a tram or ferry	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0.0%	0.0%	=	0%	same
<b>Trips to work</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>104%</b>	<b>101%</b>		<b>106%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1.5 M:F</b>	<b>103%</b>	
<b>Employed residents</b>		<b>% workers</b>			<b>% workers</b>			<b>% workers</b>	
travelled to work	341	69%	85%	15.9% less	69%	68%	1.5 M:F	64%	up 5.1%
worked at home	105	21%	4%	17.3% more	24%	17%	2.0 M:F	24%	dn 3.1%
did not work on Census day	46	9%	10%	0.6% less	6%	14%	1.7 F:M	10%	dn 0.7%
not stated	3	1%	1%	0.8% less	1%	0%	M	2%	dn 1.2%
<b>Employed residents</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>100%</b>	

The top half of the table shows trips, not workers, and multiple-mode trips (eg lift to bus) are counted as several trips, where possible. The 'used other modes' category includes 0 taxi trips, 19 by truck, 0 by motorcycle, 7 by unnamed other modes, and 15 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 Urana in 2011, 44% of residents ticked Australian ancestry. About 93% of residents named two ancestries.

The most common non-Australian ancestries were:

- English, 38% of residents;
- Irish 14.5%;
- Scottish 11.0%;
- German 6.3%;
- Italian 2.9%.

Compared with Eastern Riverina, Urana had more people with Italian, Irish and Scottish ancestries.

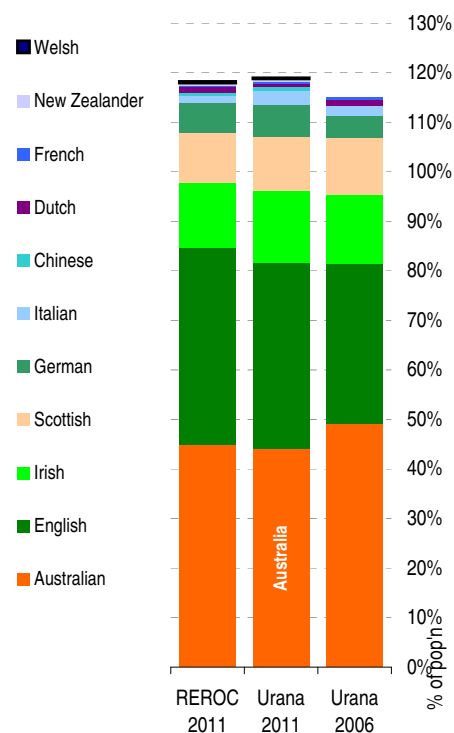
Having both parents born overseas is an indicator that ancestral culture may be strong. Here, residents with Dutch ancestry were most likely to have both parents born overseas, with 100% in this situation.

- Other ancestries where high proportions had both parents born overseas were New Zealander (100%), Serbian (100%), Italian (15%), and Scottish (7%).

Since 2006, ancestries that became more common in Urana were English, with 5.4% more of the population than in 2006, and German (2.0% more).

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

Most common ancestries



Ancestry	Urana 2011				Parents of Urana residents			Urana in 2006	Urana's change from 2006
	residents	percent	% in REROC	Urana's difference	both born overseas	one born overseas	both born Australia		
Australian	509	44.1%	44.9%	1% less	1%	3%	94%	49.2%	dn 5.1%
Australian Aboriginal	4	0.3%	0.4%	0% less	0%	0%	100%	0.0%	up 0.3%
English	434	37.6%	39.7%	2% less	6%	8%	84%	32.2%	up 5.4%
Irish	167	14.5%	13.3%	1% more	0%	4%	95%	13.9%	up 0.6%
Scottish	127	11.0%	10.1%	1% more	7%	3%	87%	11.6%	dn 0.6%
German	73	6.3%	5.9%	0% more	5%	5%	89%	4.4%	up 2.0%
Italian	33	2.9%	1.4%	1% more	15%	33%	52%	2.1%	up 0.7%
Chinese	9	0.8%	0.7%	0% more	0%	0%	100%	0.0%	up 0.8%
Dutch	7	0.6%	1.1%	1% less	100%	0%	0%	1.0%	dn 0.4%
French	6	0.5%	0.3%	0% more	0%	0%	100%	0.6%	dn 0.0%
New Zealander	5	0.4%	0.5%	0% less	100%	0%	0%	0.0%	up 0.4%
Welsh	3	0.3%	0.4%	0% less	0%	0%	100%	0.0%	up 0.3%
Filipino	3	0.3%	0.3%	0% less	0%	100%	0%	0.5%	dn 0.2%
Serbian	3	0.3%	0.0%	0% more	100%	0%	0%	0.0%	n.a.
unlisted	13	1.1%	4.3%	3% less		n.a.		1.8%	dn 0.7%
not stated	98	8.5%	6.6%	2% more	3%	0%	34%	7.3%	up 1.2%
<b>Total responses</b>	<b>1,494</b>	<b>129.5%</b>	<b>131.1%</b>	<b>2% less</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>125.5%</b>	<b>up 4.0%</b>
<b>residents</b>	<b>1,154</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>5%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

## Indigenous residents

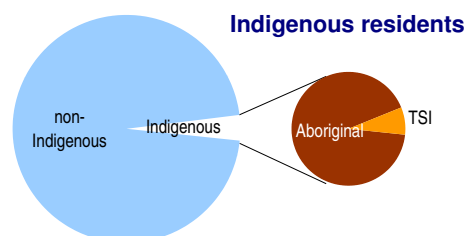
The Census asked whether people had Indigenous origins. In 2011, the number who responded yes increased nationally by 25%, as more baby-boomers and Gen X people said they and their children had Indigenous origins.

In 2011, Urana had 38 Indigenous residents, with 35 having Aboriginal origins; 3 having Torres Strait Islander (TSI) origins.

Indigenous people constituted 3.4% of the residents, compared with 3.8% of Eastern Riverina.

The average age of Indigenous residents was about 37 years; it was 42 years for non-Indigenous residents.

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

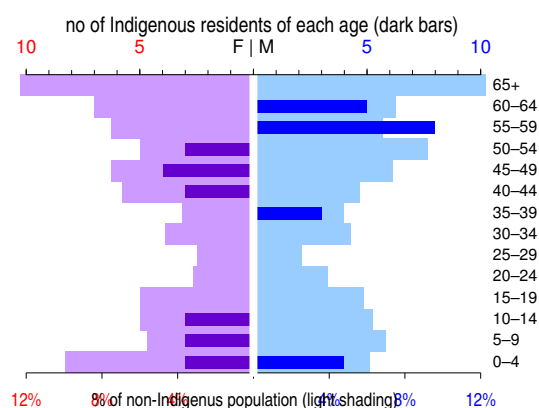


The age structure of the Indigenous population is very different from the non-Indigenous community, due to higher mortality rates at most ages and higher birth rates. Young people form a larger share of the Indigenous population, and people over 65 are much less common than among non-Indigenous people.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

- 21% of Indigenous residents were aged 55–59 years versus 7% of non-Indigenous residents;
- 18% Indigenous were 0–4 years old, vs 8%;
- 13% Indigenous were 60–64 years old, vs 8%;
- However, people were aged 65+ were none of Indigenous people but 22% of non-Indigenous.

In 2006, Urana had an Indigenous population of 39, so numbers had fallen by 1 or 3% over five years to 2011. The overall population fell 8%.

- The numbers aged 60–64 and 45–49 years increased most.
- The numbers aged 5–9 and 15–19 fell most.



Indigenous people	Urana 2011		% in REROC	Urana's difference	Urana 2011			Urana in 2006	change 2006–2011
	number	% residents			males	females	ratio		
Aboriginal	35	3.0%	3.6%	0.6% less	22	13	1.69 M:F	39	dn 10%
Torres Strait Islander (TSI)	3	0.3%	0.1%	0.2% more	0	3	F	-	-
Aboriginal and TSI	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	-	-
<b>Indigenous</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>0.4% less</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1.38 M:F</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>dn 3%</b>
non-Indigenous	1,049	90.5%	92.5%	2.0% less	552	497	1.11 M:F	1,182	dn 11%
not stated	71	6.1%	3.7%		36	35	1.03 M:F	33	up 115%
<b>residents</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>608</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>1.10 M:F</b>	<b>1,254</b>	<b>dn 8%</b>

Ages of Indigenous residents	Urana 2011				Urana Indigenous residents, 2011			Urana in 2006	change 2006–2011
	Indigenous	% of Indig.	% non-Indig	Indig. diff.	males	females	ratio		
0–4	7	18%	8%	10% more	4	3	1.3 M:F	6	up 1
5–9	3	8%	6%	1% more	0	3	F	7	dn 4
10–14	3	8%	6%	2% more	0	3	F	0	up 3
15–19	0	0%	6%	6% less	0	0	=	4	dn 4
20–24	0	0%	4%	4% less	0	0	=	3	dn 3
25–29	0	0%	3%	3% less	0	0	=	0	same
30–34	0	0%	5%	5% less	0	0	=	4	dn 4
35–39	3	8%	4%	3% more	3	0	M	0	up 3
40–44	3	8%	6%	1% more	0	3	F	6	dn 3
45–49	4	10%	7%	3% more	0	4	F	0	up 4
50–54	3	8%	8%	same	0	3	F	6	dn 3
55–59	8	21%	7%	13% more	8	0	M	4	up 4
60–64	5	13%	8%	5% more	5	0	M	0	up 5
65+	0	0%	22%	22% less	0	0	=	3	dn 3
<b>residents</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1.1 M:F</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>dn 4</b>
<b>average age</b>		<b>36.9 yrs</b>	<b>41.8 yrs</b>	<b>-4.9 yrs</b>	<b>44.8 yrs</b>	<b>28.6 yrs</b>		<b>31.3 yrs</b>	<b>up 5.5 yrs</b>

## Birthplaces

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

88% of Urana residents were born in Australia and 4% were born overseas, coming from at least 7 countries (8% did not give their birthplace).

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

- the UK – 16 or 1.4%;
- New Zealand – 10 or 0.9%;
- the Philippines – 6 or 0.5%;
- Italy – 6 or 0.5%;
- the Netherlands – 5 or 0.4%.

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

- New Zealand, with 0.4% more of the population;
- the Philippines, with 0.3% more;
- Poland, with 0.3% more.

Birthplaces with a falling share of the population included:

- Australia (2.7% less);
- Germany (0.6% less).

There were 1.11 men per woman among Australian-born residents here, and 1.13 women per man among overseas-born residents.

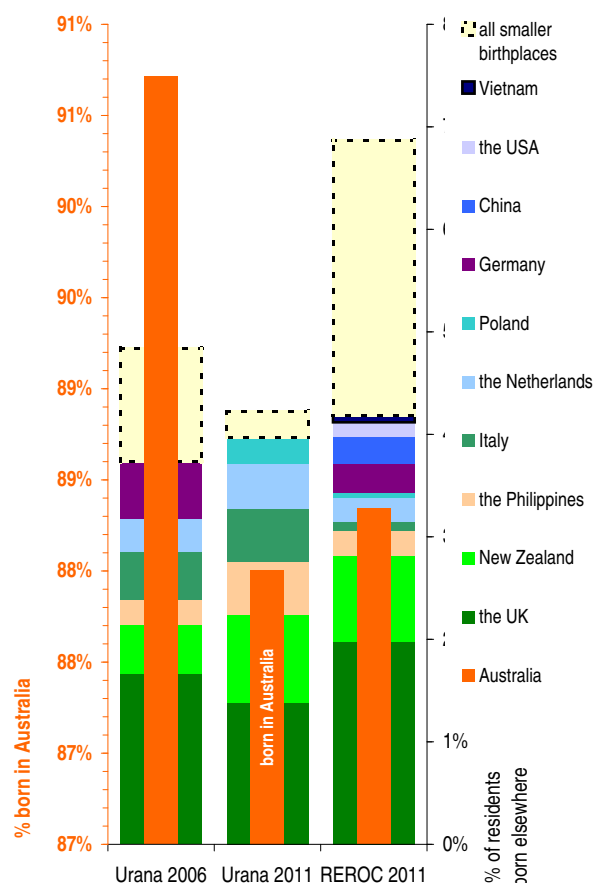
- those born in the UK had 4.3 men per woman
- those born in New Zealand had 2.3 men per woman
- those born in the Philippines had all women
- those born in had \*.

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

The most common overseas birthplace compared to Eastern Riverina was Italy with 0.4% more of the population.

- 0.3% more were born in the Philippines
- 0.2% more were born in the Netherlands

Most common birthplaces



Main birthplaces of residents	Urana 2011				Urana 2011			Urana in 2006	change from 2006
	people	percent	% in REROC	Urana's difference	males	females	ratio		
Australia	1,020	88.0%	88.3%	0% less	536	484	1.1 M:F	90.7%	dn 2.7%
the UK	16	1.4%	2.0%	0.6% less	13	3	4.3 M:F	1.7%	dn 0.3%
New Zealand	10	0.9%	0.8%	same	7	3	2.3 M:F	0.5%	up 0.4%
the Philippines	6	0.5%	0.2%	0.3% more	0	6	F	0.2%	up 0.3%
Italy	6	0.5%	0.1%	0.4% more	3	3	=	0.5%	same
the Netherlands	5	0.4%	0.2%	0.2% more	0	5	F	0.3%	up 0.1%
Poland	3	0.3%	0.0%	0.2% more	0	3	F	0.0%	up 0.3%
Germany	0	0.0%	0.3%	0.3% less	0	0	=	0.6%	dn 0.6%
China	0	0.0%	0.3%	0.3% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
the USA	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Vietnam	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
South Africa	0	0.0%	0.3%	0.3% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Canada	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Egypt	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Thailand	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Fiji	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Ireland	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.4%	dn 0.4%
SE Europe	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	0	=	0.0%	same
a non-listed place	3	0.3%	1.2%	0.9% less	0	3	F	0.5%	dn 0.2%
<b>all smaller birthplaces</b>	3	0.3%	2.7%	2.4% less	0	3		1.1%	dn 0.9%
not stated	90	7.8%	4.8%	3.0% more	46	44	1.0 M:F	4.4%	up 3.3%
<b>overseas born</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>7 places</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1.13 F:M</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>dn 0.6%</b>

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 Urana, 93% of residents spoke English at home in Urana in 2011, which was 3% fewer than in 2006, and very similar to Eastern Riverina.

About 2% of residents spoke another language at home (2% fewer than in Eastern Riverina), speaking at least 5 different languages. 6% did not say what they spoke.

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

- Italian – 6 speakers, or 0.5% of residents.

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

- Italian was spoken by 0.5% more of the population;
- Greek was spoken by 0.3% more;
- Polish was spoken by 0.3% more

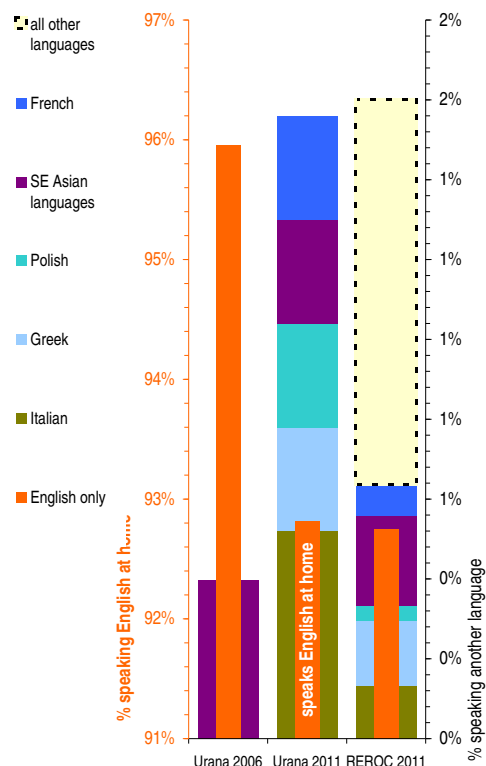
Compared with Eastern Riverina, the languages spoken proportionally more in Urana were:

- Italian, spoken by 0.4% more.

Among foreign language speakers in Urana, there were 5.00 females per male; among English speakers there were 1.13 males per female.

- Greek speakers had only females;
- Polish speakers had only females;
- Greek speakers had only females;
- Polish speakers had only females.

Most common languages



Main languages spoken at home	Urana 2011				Urana 2011			Urana in 2006		change 2006–2011
	people	percent	% in REROC	Urana's difference	males	females	ratio	2006		
English only	1,072	92.8%	92.8%	0% more	569	503	1.1 M:F	96.0%	dn 3.1%	
another language	18	1.6%	3.1%	2% less	3	15	5.0 F:M	1.7%	dn 0.2%	
not stated	65	5.6%	4.2%	1% more	31	34	1.1 F:M	2.3%	up 3.3%	
<b>residents</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5 langs.</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>1.1 M:F</b>	<b>100%</b>		
Italian	6	0.5%	0.1%	0.4% more	3	3	=	0.0%	up 0.5%	
Greek	3	0.3%	0.2%	0.1% more	0	3	F	0.0%	up 0.3%	
Polish	3	0.3%	0.0%	0.2% more	0	3	F	0.0%	up 0.3%	
SE Asian languages	3	0.3%	0.2%	0.0% more	0	3	F	0.4%	dn 0.1%	
French	3	0.3%	0.1%	0.2% more	0	3	F	0.0%	up 0.3%	
all other languages	0	0.0%	1.0%	1.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same	
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>1.5% less</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5.0 F:M</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>up 0.1%</b>	

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 Urana 75% of residents were Christian in 2011, and 1% had another type of religious belief. However, 15% had no religious belief; and 10% did not state their religion.

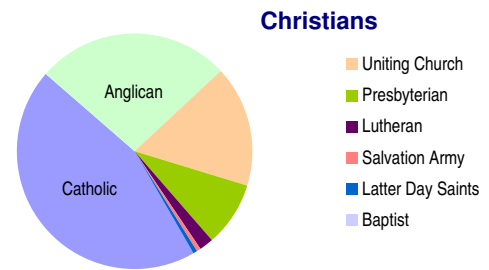
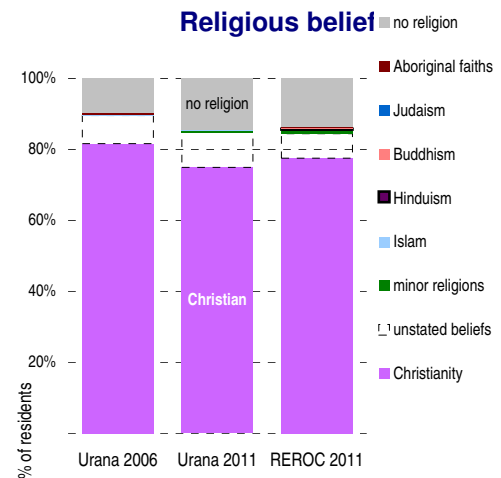
The only non-Christian belief in Urana in 2011 was Islam with 3 adherents, or 0.3% of residents.

The fastest growing belief system over 2006 to 2011 was no religion with 47 more adherents.

There were falls in the number who believed in Christianity (down by 161).

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

- Women were most common among Islam followers (all women) and Latter Day Saints followers (all women).
- Men were most common among followers of Presbyterian (1.3 men per woman) and Lutheran (1.3 men per woman).



Religious beliefs	Urana 2011				Urana 2011			2006 % change from	
	people	percent	% in REROC	Urana's difference	males	females	ratio	Urana	2006
Christianity	867	74.9%	77.5%	2.6% less	446	421	1.1 M:F	1,028	dn 161
no religion	169	14.6%	13.8%	0.8% more	93	76	1.2 M:F	122	up 47
Islam	3	0.3%	0.3%	0.1% less	0	3	F	-	up 3
Hinduism	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	0	=	4	dn 4
Buddhism	0	0.0%	0.4%	0.4% less	0	0	=	-	same
Judaism	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	-	same
Aboriginal faiths	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	-	same
minor religions	4	0.3%	0.8%	0.5% less	4	0	M	6	dn 2
unstated beliefs	115	9.9%	6.9%	3.0% more	62	53	1.2 M:F	100	up 15
<b>total residents</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>605</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>1.1 M:F</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>dn 102</b>
<b>Christians</b>							=		
Catholic	382	33.0%	31.1%	1.9% more	194	188	1.0 M:F	427	dn 45
Anglican	227	19.6%	26.3%	6.7% less	114	113	1.0 M:F	289	dn 62
Uniting Church	141	12.2%	6.2%	6.0% more	75	66	1.1 M:F	175	dn 34
Presbyterian	76	6.6%	6.0%	0.6% more	43	33	1.3 M:F	85	dn 9
Lutheran	16	1.4%	2.4%	1.0% less	9	7	1.3 M:F	26	dn 10
Salvation Army	6	0.5%	0.3%	0.2% more	3	3	=	4	up 2
Latter Day Saints	4	0.3%	0.1%	0.2% more	0	4	F	-	up 4
Baptist	0	0.0%	1.2%	1.2% less	0	0	=	13	dn 13
Pentecostal	0	0.0%	0.8%	0.8% less	0	0	=	-	same
Jehovah's Witnesses	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	0	=	6	dn 6
Seventh-day Adventist	0	0.0%	0.3%	0.3% less	0	0	=	3	dn 3
Oriental Orthodox	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	-	same
Eastern Orthodox	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	0	=	-	same
other Protestant	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	0	=	-	same
Churches of Christ	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	-	same
Brethren	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	0	=	-	same
Assyrian Apostolic	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	0	=	-	same
other Christian	15	1.3%	1.8%	0.5% less	8	7	1.1 M:F	-	up 15
<b>total Christians</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>74.9%</b>	<b>77.5%</b>	<b>2.6% less</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>1.1 M:F</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>dn 161</b>