

Wagga Wagga Community Portrait 2011

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

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In this Portrait, Wagga Wagga is the Wagga Wagga 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 Wagga Wagga Indicators

Indicators	Rate in 2011	difference from REROC	change 2006-11
Median age	34 yrs	39 yrs	- 5 yrs
% children under 10 years	14%	1% more	same
% young adults 15-24 years	13%	3% more	dn 1%
% aged 70+ years	9%	3% less	up 1%
Average family size	2.9	1% more	same
% families with couple, no children	39%	4% less	up 13%
% families with couple + children	42%	2% more	same
% families with one-parent	17%	2% more	up 1%
Housing: % rental houses	32%	6% more	up 1%
Public housing: % of occupied dwellings	5%	4% more	dn 1%
Average dwelling occupancy	2.5	4% more	dn 4%
Stability: % in same home, 5+ years	49%	6% less	up 3%
New residents: % in locality <1 year	13%	4% more	up 4%
Education: % adults in tertiary education	12%	4% more	up 11%
Education: % adults with post-school qualific'n	53%	3% more	up 3%
Education: % of 20-24 year olds finished Year 12	66%	8% more	dn 1%
Income: median weekly individual	\$586	13% more	up 10%
Income: average weekly individual	\$742	9% more	up 27%
Unemployment: % of workforce	5%	same	dn 1%
Unemployment: % of 15–19 workforce	14%	same	up 1%
Unemployment: % of 20–24 workforce	8%	same	dn 1%
Workforce: % of adults 15+ in workforce	65%	same	same
Workforce: % of 15–19 year-olds in workforce	58%	same	dn 3%
Workforce: % of 20–24 year-olds in workforce	75%	same	dn 2%
Occupation: % workers who are professionals	19%	same	up 1%
Occupation: % workers who are labourers	11%	same	dn 1%
Speak non-English language at home	5%	2% more	up 2%
Born overseas: % of residents	8%	1% more	same
Indigenous: % of residents	4.6%	1% more	up 17%

2

Demography

Population and growth

In the August 2011 Census, 59,458 residents were counted in Wagga Wagga – 30,479 females and 28,979 males. The counted population had increased by 2,443 or 4.3% since the 2006 Census.

94% were at home for Census	Of the residents, 56,148 (94.4%) were at home on Census night, while 113 were staying elsewhere within the same locality and 3,197 were staying somewhere else in Australia.
There were 3,786 visitors	There were 3,786 visitors from elsewhere in Australia staying in Wagga Wagga on Census night; these people are not included in this profile.
Overall. there were 1.05 females per male	Of the residents away from the local area on Census night, there were 1.15 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 Wagga Wagga residents were Australian citizens, similar to Eastern Riverina.

	residents of Wagga Wagga					Wagga Wagga 2011		
Population	2011	2006	change 2006 2011	% 2011	% in REROC	Wagga's difference	males	females gender ratio
at home on Census Night	56,148	53,997	up 2,151	94.4%	94.1%	0.3% more	27,212	28,936 1.06 F:M
away from locality at Census	3,197	2,223	up 974	5.4%	5.6%	0.2% less	1,707	1,490 1.15 M:F
away from home (but local)	113	795	dn 682	0.2%	0.2%	same	60	53 1.15 M:F
counted residents	59,458	57,015	up 2,443	100.0%	100.0%	up 4.3%	28,979	30,479 1.05 F:M
Australian citizens	54,770	53,068	up 1,702	92.1%	91.9%	0.2% more	26,636	28,134 1.06 F:M

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

The median age was 34 years	The median age is the age where half are younger and half older. It was 5 years younger than in Eastern Riverina and 1 year older than found here in 2006.
Dwellings averaged 2.5 residents	Wagga Wagga had an average of 2.5 residents per occupied dwelling, and 1.1 residents per bedroom. By comparison, Eastern Riverina averaged 2.4 residents per dwelling and 1.1 per bedroom.
The median personal income was \$586 a week	The median personal income in mid-2011 was 13% more than the median in Eastern Riverina, \$517.
The median family income was \$1,418 a week	The median family income here was 14% more than in Eastern Riverina, \$1,240.
The median mortgage repayment was \$1,549 a month	The median monthly mortgage repayment in Wagga Wagga in 2011 was 14% or \$194 more than REROC's median.
The median rent was \$220 a week	The median weekly rent was \$32 more than Eastern Riverina, or 17% more.

Some medians	2011 Wagga's			2006	;	Wagga's			
	Wagga	REROC	difference	Wagga	REROC	change from 2006	inagga ina		
median age	34 yrs	39 yrs	- 5 yrs	33 yrs	37 yrs	1 y. older	ag <mark>e</mark>		
av. persons per household	2.5	2.4	4% more	2.6	3.0	4% less		occ	
av. persons per bedroom	1.1	1.1	same	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1	BR	
individual weekly income	\$586	\$517	13% more	\$535	\$480	10% more		ind. \$	
family weekly income	\$1,418	\$1,240	14% more	\$1,314	\$1,212	8% more		fam \$	
household weekly income	\$1,149	\$996	15% more	\$1,117	\$972	3% more		hhld \$	
monthly mortgage payment	\$1,549	\$1,355	14% more	\$1,302	\$1,176	19% more		mortg	
weekly rent	\$220	\$188	17% more	\$179	\$156	23% more		rent	
CPI @ 30 June	178.3			154.3		16% more	% lower	% higher	

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, Wagga's population was younger than in Eastern Riverina, with a slightly different age structure.

• The average age in Wagga Wagga was 37 years, which was 5 years 6 months younger than the Eastern Riverina average.

· Half of Wagga's population were younger than 34 years, called the median age. A median age that is younger than the average age indicates a population loaded with children.

• The largest age groups in Wagga Wagga in 2011 were people 20-24, 15-19 and 0-4 years old.

• Compared with Eastern Riverina, Wagga Wagga had relatively more people aged 20-24, 25-29 and 15-19 years, but fewer people aged 60-64, 65-69 and 70-74 years.

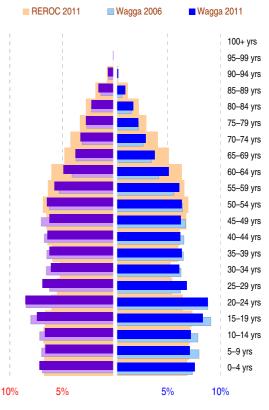
Over 2006 to 2011, the Wagga Wagga age groups that increased most were 60-64, 25-29 and 55-59 years-old. The 15–19, 5–9 and 10–14 years-old age groups fell most as a proportion of the population.

The ratio of females to males tends to rise past the age of 80, as women tend to live longer than men. In Wagga Wagga, the ratio peaks in the 95–99 age group, with 6.3 women per man.

• Among those under 70, females were most common among people aged 40-44 and 50-54 years.

• Males were more common among those aged 15-19, 10-14 and 5-9 years.

Age Tree



females

% of population

males

E-voor ago groups	Wagga 2	2011	% in	Maggala	Wag	ga Wagga 20	011	Waggo in	Wagga's
5-year age groups	people	percent	REROC	Wagga's difference	males	females	ratio	Wagga in 2006	change from 2006
0–4 yrs	4,385	7.4%	6.8%	0.6% more	2,187	2,198	1.01 F:M	7.1%	up 0.3%
5–9 yrs	4,068	6.8%	6.9%	same	2,048	2,020	1.01 M:F	7.5%	dn 0.6%
10–14 yrs	4,120	6.9%	6.9%	same	2,082	2,038	1.02 M:F	7.5%	dn 0.6%
15–19 yrs	4,674	7.9%	7.0%	0.9% more	2,416	2,258	1.07 M:F	8.5%	dn 0.7%
20–24 yrs	5,152	8.7%	6.2%	2.4% more	2,556	2,596	1.02 F:M	8.6%	same
25–29 yrs	4,073	6.9%	5.5%	1.4% more	1,975	2,098	1.06 F:M	6.2%	up 0.6%
30–34 yrs	3,625	6.1%	5.3%	0.8% more	1,770	1,855	1.05 F:M	6.4%	dn 0.3%
35–39 yrs	3,732	6.3%	6.0%	0.3% more	1,828	1,904	1.04 F:M	6.5%	dn 0.2%
40–44 yrs	3,744	6.3%	6.3%	same	1,791	1,953	1.09 F:M	6.6%	dn 0.3%
45–49 yrs	3,715	6.2%	6.7%	0.4% less	1,812	1,903	1.05 F:M	6.9%	dn 0.6%
50–54 yrs	3,819	6.4%	6.9%	0.5% less	1,839	1,980	1.08 F:M	6.3%	up 0.1%
55–59 yrs	3,513	5.9%	6.5%	0.6% less	1,762	1,751	1.01 M:F	5.4%	up 0.5%
60–64 yrs	2,975	5.0%	6.2%	1.2% less	1,479	1,496	1.01 F:M	4.1%	up 0.9%
65–69 yrs	2,240	3.8%	5.0%	1.2% less	1,095	1,145	1.05 F:M	3.6%	up 0.2%
70–74 yrs	1,843	3.1%	4.1%	1.0% less	839	1,004	1.20 F:M	2.9%	up 0.2%
75–79 yrs	1,475	2.5%	3.1%	0.7% less	632	843	1.33 F:M	2.5%	same
80–84 yrs	1,174	2.0%	2.5%	0.5% less	493	681	1.38 F:M	1.9%	up 0.1%
85–89 yrs	768	1.3%	1.5%	0.2% less	284	484	1.70 F:M	1.0%	up 0.3%
90–94 yrs	289	0.5%	0.6%	0.1% less	82	207	2.52 F:M	0.4%	up 0.1%
95–99 yrs	66	0.1%	0.1%	same	9	57	6.33 F:M	0.1%	same
100+ yrs	8	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	8	F	0.0%	dn 0.0%
residents	59,458	100%	100%	SD: 1.0%	28,979	30,479	1.05 F:M	57,016	4% more
average age		37 yrs	40 yrs	-6 yrs	36 yrs	38 yrs		36 yrs	-2 yrs
median age		34 yrs	39 yrs	-5 yrs				33 yrs	+1 yrs

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

Life stages

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

Over 2006 to 2011, the lifestage that grew most, as a proportion of Wagga's residents, was the retiring (55–69 years) stage, which gained another 1.5% of the population, with the oldest (70+ years) lifestage also growing, up by 0.7%.

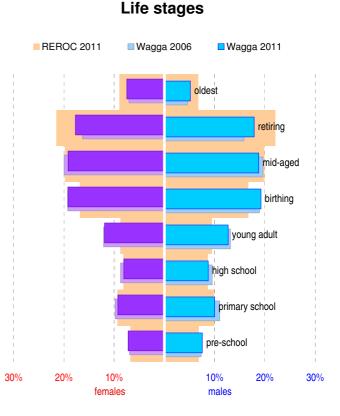
Offsetting these increases were declines in the relative size of other life stages, such as mid-aged (40–54 years), down by 0.8%, and primary school (5–11 years), down by 0.8%.

Compared with Eastern Riverina, Wagga's life stages that were proportionally larger were the young adult stage, with 3.2% more of the population, and birthing stage, with 2.5% more.

Wagga Wagga had relatively fewer people in the retiring stage of life, with 2.9% less, and in the oldest stage, with 2.5% fewer.

For most communities with reasonably large populations, the number of males and females is within about 5% of each other. Over Wagga Wagga, the male:female ratio is biased towards females with 1.05 females per male, reaching 1.52 females per male among those aged 70 or more.

In other life stages, the gender ratio ranged from 1.03 males per female among those in the primary school stage to 1.07 females per male in the midaged stage.



Life stages	Wagga Wagg people	ga 2011 percent	% in REROC	Wagga's difference	Wagg males	a Wagga 20 females	11 ratio	Wagga in 2006	difference from 2006
pre-school (0–4 years)	4,385	7.4%	6.8%	0.6% more	7.5%	7.2%	1.01 F:M	7.1%	0.3% more
primary school (5-11 years)	5,723	9.6%	9.6%	0.0% more	10.0%	9.3%	1.03 M:F	10.4%	0.8% less
high school (12–17 years)	4,987	8.4%	8.4%	0.0% more	8.7%	8.1%	1.03 M:F	9.1%	0.7% less
young adult (18–24 years)	7,304	12.3%	9.1%	3.2% more	12.7%	11.9%	1.01 M:F	12.6%	0.3% less
birthing age (25-39 years)	11,430	19.2%	16.7%	2.5% more	19.2%	19.2%	1.05 F:M	19.1%	0.1% more
mid-aged (40–54 years)	11,278	19.0%	19.8%	0.9% less	18.8%	19.1%	1.07 F:M	19.8%	0.8% less
retiring (55–69 years)	8,728	14.7%	17.6%	2.9% less	15.0%	14.4%	1.04 F:M	13.1%	1.5% more
oldest (70+ years)	5,623	9.5%	12.0%	2.5% less	8.1%	10.8%	1.52 F:M	8.8%	0.7% more
residents	59,458	100%	100%	SD: 2.2%	100%	100%	1.05 F:M	57,016	up 4%
aged 15+	55,073	92.6%	93.2%	0.6% less	26,792	28,281	1.06 F:M	92.9%	0.3% less
Dependency ratio	1.91		1.66	0.25 higher	1.97	1.85		1.90	0.00 higher

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.

Wagga Wagga is currently undergoing little generational change with all growth due to births, with the biggest falls being in the proportions who were Generation Y (aged 20–34) and Baby-boomers (aged 50–64).

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

- numbered 2,305 in 2011 (6% of the population);
- were 1,040 fewer than in 2006 (their share down by 2%);
- had 1.66 women per man.

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

- numbered 5,558 in 2011 (11% of the population);
- were 485 fewer (their share down by 1%) since 2006;
- had 1.17 women per man.

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

- numbered 10,307 residents (17% of the population);
- were the fourth largest generation in Wagga Wagga;
- were 308 fewer (down by 1.3%) since 2006;
- had 1.06 women per man.

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

- numbered 11,191 in 2011 (19% of the population);
- were the third largest generation;
- increased by 78 (their share down by 1%) since 2006;
- had 1.06 women per man.

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

- numbered 12,850, a 22% share;
- 470 less than 2006; a 2% smaller share;
- the second largest generation;
- had 1.04 women per man.

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

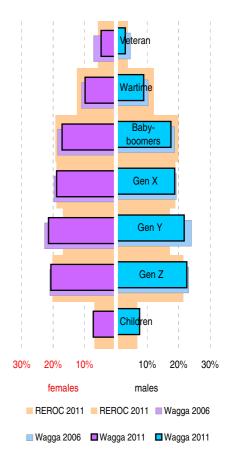
- numbered 12,862 (22%), the largest generation;
- 282 more than in 2006 (their share was down by 0%);
- had 1.04 females per male.

Wagga's population was up by 2,442 between 2006 and 2011, due to:

- an increase from 4,385 net births (those under 5 in 2011)
- less net departures by 1,040 Veterans + 485 of the Wartime generation + 470 Gen Ys + 308 Baby-boomers
- plus net movement in by 282 Gen Zs + 78 Gen Xs

Concretions			v	Vagga Wagga				REROC , 2011	
Generations	2011	2006	change	2011%	2006%	change	M / F ratio	share (%)	Wagga diff
infants (aged 0–5)	4,385		+ 4,385	7%	0%	up 7%	1.01 F:M	7%	1% more
Generation Z (aged 5–19)	12,862	12,580	+ 282	22%	22%	dn 0%	1.04 M:F	21%	1% more
Generation Y (aged 20-34)	12,850	13,320	- 470	22%	23%	dn 2%	1.04 F:M	17%	5% more
Generation X (aged 35–49)	11,191	11,113	+ 78	19%	19%	dn 1%	1.06 F:M	19%	0% less
Baby-boomers (aged 50-64)	10,307	10,615	- 308	17%	19%	dn 1%	1.03 F:M	20%	2% less
Wartime (aged 65–79)	5,558	6,043	- 485	9%	11%	dn 1%	1.17 F:M	12%	3% less
Veterans (aged 80+)	2,305	3,345	- 1,040	4%	6%	dn 2%	1.66 F:M	5%	1% less
total residents	59,458	57,016	+ 2,442	100%	100%	SD: 0.6%	1.06 F:M	93%	up 4.3%





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 Wagga Wagga, the average number of children borne by all women aged 15+ was 1.9. This was lower than in Eastern Riverina, where women averaged 2.1 births.

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

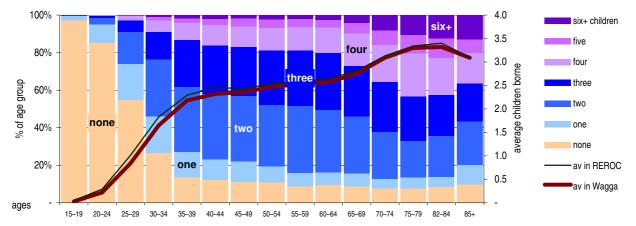
- Among those aged 15–19, 97% had never had children (in Wagga Wagga).
- Among those aged 20–24, 85% had never had children. About 10% had one birth and 5% had two or more births.
- By the age of 40–44 years, 35% of women had borne two children and 26% had borne three. Only 12% had never given birth.

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

- Average births for women aged 20-24 years was 0.1 lower than in 2006.
- The average births for women aged 25-29 years and 30-34 years also fell.

Compared with Eastern Riverina, the average number of births per woman in Wagga Wagga was 0.2 lower.

More than twenty of the 5-year age cohorts had higher birth rates here; fifteen had lower rates.



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

Number of children		Number of	children ev	er borne		av. births per	women	change 2006–2011	
borne	none	one	two	three	four +	av in Wagga av	in REROC	Wagga	REROC
age of women in 2011	% of	women of each	n age having had						
15–19 years	97%	2%	0%	0%	-	0.0	0.1	same	same
20–24 years	85%	10%	3%	1%	0%	0.2	0.3	dn 0.1	dn 0.1
25–29 years	55%	19%	17%	6%	3%	0.8	1.0	dn 0.1	same
30–34 years	27%	19%	31%	15%	9%	1.7	1.8	dn 0.1	same
35–39 years	13%	14%	35%	25%	13%	2.2	2.3	same	same
40-44 years	12%	11%	35%	26%	16%	2.3	2.5	dn 0.1	same
45–49 years	11%	11%	35%	26%	17%	2.4	2.4	dn 0.1	dn 0.1
50–54 years	11%	8%	33%	29%	19%	2.5	2.5	dn 0.1	dn 0.1
55–59 years	9%	7%	36%	30%	19%	2.5	2.6	dn 0.1	same
60-64 years	10%	7%	33%	30%	20%	2.6	2.6	dn 0.2	dn 0.1
65–69 years	9%	7%	30%	27%	27%	2.8	2.8	dn 0.3	dn 0.3
70-74 years	8%	5%	25%	27%	36%	3.1	3.1	dn 0.2	dn 0.3
75–79 years	8%	6%	20%	24%	43%	3.3	3.3	same	same
80-84 years	8%	5%	22%	22%	43%	3.3	3.4	up 0.3	up 0.2
85+ years	10%	10%	23%	20%	36%	3.1	3.1	up 0.4	up 0.2
Total	31%	10%	24%	19%	15%	1.9	2.1	same	same

Average births calculated from raw data assuming 7 births 0% = u/. 0.5% The most common number of births for each age are shaded this colour age are shaded this colour

The biggest changes are shaded this colour

Wagga Wagga Community Portrait

Households

The households of Wagga Wagga

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, 21,715 households were counted in Wagga Wagga, 1,091 fewer than in 2006.

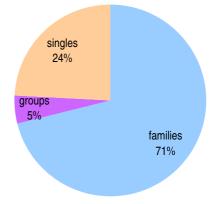
Of the households, 70% were families, 25% were single persons and 5% were shared or group households.

The average size of all households was 2.52 persons, which was 0.08 larger than in Eastern Riverina. Family households averaged 3.09 people, 0.06 larger than in Eastern Riverina.

Of the 15,184 family households:

- three-sevenths (45%) had two members,
- one-fifth (20%) had three members, and
- one-third (34%) had four or more members.





Compared with Eastern Riverina, Wagga Wagga had 4% fewer family households with two members, 2% more with three members, and 2% more with four or more members.

Of the other households in Wagga Wagga, 5,536 or 85% were lone-person households. The rest were shared or group housing, with seven in every ten of these having two 'flat-mates' and two in every ten having three members. Across Eastern Riverina, nine in every ten of non-family households were lone persons.

Since 2006, the average size of all households had decreased by 0.04 persons. That of family households decreased by 0.04 while that of non-family households changed little.

		Nu	mbers in hous	eholds		
family h'holds in Wagga	a					
family h'holds in REROC				·		
	 	1 person	2 persons	■ 3 persons	4 5	■ 6+
non-family h'holds in Wagga	a	·	lone persons			
non-fam h'holds in REROC						
% of households	0%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100

- , .	-								
Sizes of households		Number of households (dwellings) of each size						total	av. h'holo
Sizes of households	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 or more	households	residents	size
family households		6,904	3,081	2,989	1,528	682	15,184	46,849	3.09
non-family households	5,536	724	192	64	15	0	6,531	7,891	1.21
all dwellings 2011	5,536	7,628	3,273	3,053	1,543	682	21,715	54,740	2.52
family households 2006 *		6,312	3,095	2,969	1,527	651	14,554	45,431	3.12
non-family households 2006 *	5,158	678	158	58	15	3	6,070	7,313	1.20
all dwellings 2006 *	5,158	6,990	3,253	3,027	1,542	654	20,624	52,744	2.56
2011									
family h'holds in Wagga		45%	20%	20%	10%	4%	15,184	46,849	3.09
family h'holds in REROC		49%	19%	18%	9%	5%	34,301	103,817	3.03
non-family h'holds in Wagga	85%	11%	3%	1%	0%	0%	6,531	7,891	1.21
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 6.2 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.

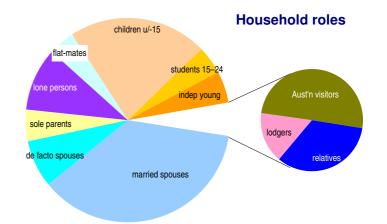
Here, 44% of residents lived as partners in a couple, with less than two in every ten being de facto couples. Sole parents were 5% of residents.

Children living with a parent made up 32% of the residents, of whom:

- 22% of the residents, of whom.
 22% were under 15 years old,
- 4% were full-time students, and
- 5% were independent young adults.

Of the other adults:

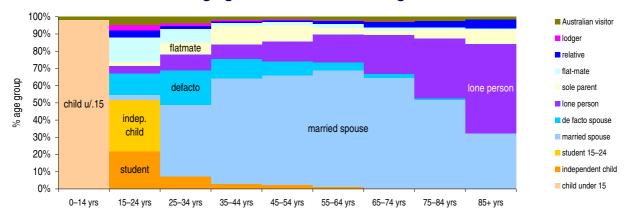
- 10% were living alone
- 4% lived in shared housing
- 2% lived with relatives
- 1% lived as lodgers.



Compared to Eastern Riverina, Wagga Wagga had 1% more residents who were flat-mates, but 3% fewer were married spouses and 1% fewer were lone persons.

Compared with 2006, 1.1% more residents were de facto spouses and 0.4% more were flat-mates, while 0.9% fewer were children under 15 and 0.5% 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

	Wagga 2	2011			Wagg	a Wagga 20)11		
Roles in households	persons, all ages %	6 of all ages	% in REROC	Wagga's difference	males	females	ratio	2006 % in Wagga	diff. from 2006
married spouses	20,017	37%	40%	3% less	9,909	10,108	1.02 F:M	37%	dn 0%
de facto spouses	4,217	8%	7%	0% more	2,050	2,167	1.06 F:M	7%	up 1%
sole parents	2,641	5%	4%	0% more	436	2,205	5.06 F:M	5%	dn 0%
lone persons	5,540	10%	11%	1% less	2,507	3,033	1.21 F:M	10%	up 0%
flat-mates	2,195	4%	3%	1% more	1,126	1,069	1.05 M:F	4%	up 0%
children under 15	12,025	22%	21%	1% more	6,078	5,947	1.02 M:F	23%	dn 1%
full-time students (15-24)	2,449	4%	4%	0% more	1,180	1,269	1.08 F:M	4%	dn 0%
independent young adults	2,800	5%	5%	0% more	1,760	1,040	1.69 M:F	5%	dn 0%
relatives	966	2%	1%	0% more	440	526	1.20 F:M	2%	dn 0%
lodgers	458	1%	1%	0% more	266	192	1.39 M:F	1%	up 0%
Aust'n visitors	1,447	3%	3%	0% more	722	725	1.00 F:M	2%	up 0%
Total	54,755	100%	100%		26,474	28,281	1.07 F:M	100%	

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

Families

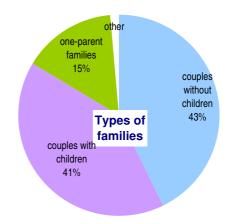
Most people live in families, and the types of families in a community affects its characteristics and needs. Families with high proportions of dependents, such as one-parent families and large families, tend to have lower disposable incomes and live in areas with cheaper housing. Couples without children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

Of the families in Wagga Wagga:

- 42% were couples with children;
- 39% couples without children;
- 17% were one-parent families.

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

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of couples without children increased by 13% and the number of other families rose by 5%, while the overall population counted rose by 5%.



Type of families	Wagga Wag	gga 2011		Wagga's	Wagga Wagga 2006			Wagga Wagga 20		
	families	% families	% in REROC	difference	families	change	change %	% families	change in %	
couples without children	5,940	39%	43%	4% less	5,272	up 668	up 13%	36%	up 3%	
couples with children	6,538	42%	41%	2% more	6,554	dn 16	dn 0%	45%	dn 2%	
one-parent families	2,641	17%	15%	2% more	2,618	up 23	up 1%	18%	dn 1%	
other families	268	2%	1%	same	256	up 12	up 5%	2%	up 0%	
total families	15.387	100%	100%		14,700	up 687	up 5%	100%		

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

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

Couple families averaged 4.0 persons:

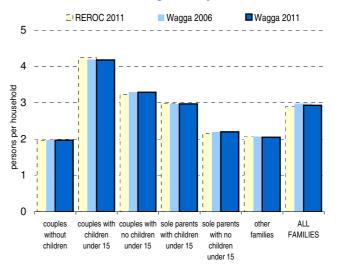
- 4.2 for families with children under 15,
- 3.3 for families with no children under 15.

One-parent families averaged 2.7 persons:

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

Between 2006 and 2011, the average family size of couples without children changed little, while that of other families fell most, down by 0.02.

Average family size



Family aire	Wag	ga Wagga 201	11	REROC,	Wagga's	Wagga, 2006		REROC , 2006	
Family size	families	residents	av size	2011 av size	difference	av size	change	av size	change
couples without children	5,940	11,699	1.97	1.97	same	1.97	same	1.97	same
couples with children under 15	4,824	20,183	4.18	4.24	0.06 less	4.19	dn 0.01	4.24	dn 0.06
couples with no children under 15	1,714	5,646	3.29	3.23	0.06 more	3.29	same	3.23	up 0.06
sole parents with children under 15	1,601	4,749	2.97	2.99	0.02 less	2.97	same	2.94	up 0.03
sole parents with no children under 15	1,040	2,291	2.20	2.16	0.04 more	2.20	same	2.16	up 0.04
other families	268	549	2.05	2.07	0.02 less	2.07	dn 0.02	2.06	dn 0.01
ALL FAMILIES	15,387	45,117	2.93	2.89	0.04 more	2.98	dn 0.05	2.93	same

Excludes family members temporarily absent on Census Night.

Marriage and family blending

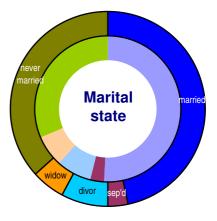
Many families consisting of couples who may not be married to each other, living with children who may not be both of theirs by birth. A person's marital state can be a poor indicator of their lifestyle. A person's legal marital status (eg married, divorced) can be less relevant than their social marital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

Of Wagga's 46,885 residents aged 15+ in 2011, 47% were married and 37% had never married. The other 17% were once married, and were now separated (3%), divorced (8%), or widowed (6%).

About 49% of residents in Wagga Wagga lived as a couple, which was similar to the 47% who were legally married. Of cohabiting couples, one in six were not married (to each other).

Compared with Eastern Riverina, more residents were never married (5% more), while fewer were married (4% fewer) or widowed (1% fewer).

Over 2006 to 2011, the proportions of adults in Wagga Wagga who were never married rose by 1%. The proportion who were married fell by 1%.



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

Generally, because women live longer, more tend to be widowed, but also separated and divorced. In Wagga Wagga there were 4.1 women per man among the widowed, 1.2 women per man among separated adults and 1.3 women per man among divorced adults.

People who have never married are more usually male; in Wagga Wagga, there were 1.1 men per woman among those who had never married.

Legal marriage	Wagga, 2 people		% in REROC	Wagga's difference	Wagg males	a Wagga 20 females	11 ratio	Wagga in 2006	change from 2006
married	21,948	46.8%	50.7%	3.9% less	10,955	10,993	1.00 F:M	47.9%	dn 1.1%
separated	1,513	3.2%	3.2%	same	690	823	1.19 F:M	3.3%	dn 0.1%
divorced	3,623	7.7%	7.9%	0.2% less	1,563	2,060	1.32 F:M	7.1%	up 0.6%
widowed	2,661	5.7%	6.8%	1.1% less	524	2,137	4.08 F:M	6.1%	dn 0.4%
never married	17,140	36.6%	31.4%	5.2% more	8,930	8,210	1.09 M:F	35.6%	up 1.0%
residents aged 15+	46,885	100%	100%		22,662	24,223	1.07 F:M	100%	
Living situation									
married	20,017	48.5%	52.0%	3.5% less	9,909	10,108	1.02 F:M	49.6%	dn 1.1%
de facto	4,215	10.2%	9.6%	0.6% more	2,049	2,166	1.06 F:M	8.9%	up 1.3%
single	17,049	41.3%	38.4%	2.9% more	7,713	9,336	1.21 F:M	41.5%	dn 0.2%
residents aged 15+	41,281	100%	100%		19,671	21,610	1.10 F:M	100%	

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

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

In Wagga Wagga, 809 families (12% of families) included at least one step-child – 7.1% were step families and 5.2% 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 Wagga Wagga rose by 19 (or 2%).

Blended and step			Wagga's			change % in		
families	families	%	% in REROC difference	families	%	change	change%	REROC
natural families	5,686	87.0%	86.6% 0.4% more	5,732	87.4%	dn 46	dn 1%	dn 5%
step families	466	7.1%	7.1% 0.0% less	472	7.2%	dn 6	dn 1%	dn 1%
blended families	343	5.2%	5.4% 0.1% less	318	4.8%	up 25	up 8%	up 3%
other families	42	0.6%	0.9% 0.2% less	37	0.6%	up 5	up 14%	up 32%
families	6,537	100%	100%	6,559	100%	dn 22	dn 0%	dn 4%

Family blending

step

blended

natural

families

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 Wagga Wagga, 29% of adults (aged 15+) provided some voluntary child care, with 20% providing care only for their own children and 9% 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.

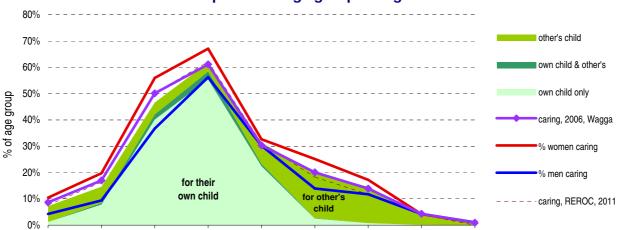
- In Wagga Wagga, 33% of women provided voluntary child caring compared to 25% of men.
- For Eastern Riverina overall, 23% of women and 33% of men provided child care.

Child caring peaked in Wagga Wagga between the ages of 35–44 years when 62% of residents were providing child caring (67% of women and 56% of men). It was next highest among people aged 25–34 years (47%) and 45–54 years (31%).

Caring for others' children was highest amongst residents aged 55–64 years with 17% caring for another's child (likely their grandchild), compared with 3% of this age group who were caring only for their own child. Among those aged 65–74 years, 14% looked after another's child (with or without their own).

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

- In the highest-caring age, 35–44 years, the proportion caring for a child rose by 1%.
- The proportion of 45–54 years caring for a child rose by 1%..
- The proportion of 25–34 years caring for a child fell by 4%.



Proportion of age group who give child care

15–19 years 20–24 years 25–34 years 35–44 years 45–54 years 55–64 years 65–74 years 75–84 years 85+ years

Child care given,	% of resi	dents of eac	ch age who car	ed in 2011 f	or	caring, RER	OC, 2011	caring, 2006, Wagga		
residents aged 15+	own child only	other's child	any child (total)	% men caring	% women caring	% caring, any child f	Wagga diff. rom REROC	% caring, any child	change 2006–2011	
15–19 years	1%	6%	7%	4%	10%	8%	0% less	9%	dn 1%	
20-24 years	8%	7%	15%	9%	20%	16%	2% less	17%	dn 2%	
25-34 years	40%	6%	47%	37%	56%	50%	4% less	50%	dn 4%	
35-44 years	55%	6%	62%	56%	67%	62%	0% less	61%	up 1%	
45–54 years	22%	9%	31%	30%	33%	31%	0% more	30%	up 1%	
55-64 years	3%	17%	20%	14%	25%	18%	1% more	20%	dn 1%	
65–74 years	1%	14%	15%	12%	17%	12%	3% more	14%	up 1%	
75–84 years	0%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	0% more	4%	dn 0%	
85+ years	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1% more	1%	up 0%	
all residents aged 15+	20%	9%	29%	25%	33%	28%	1% more	30%	dn 1%	

Housework

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

In Wagga Wagga, women averaged around 14 hours of domestic work a week, compared to 7 hours for men.

Overall, 20% of Wagga Wagga adults did not do any housework. They include high proportions of the teenagers: here 35% of them did no housework. Those least able to avoid housework were aged 35–44 years, of whom only 11% did no housework.

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

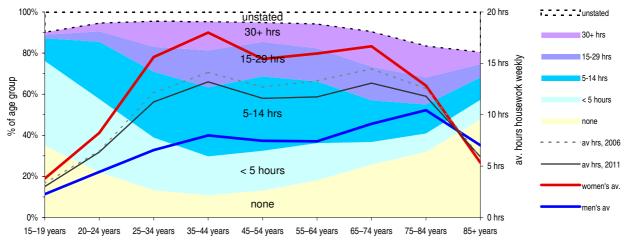
- for women was around 35-44 years, when they averaged around 18 hours housework each week;
- for men, the peak housework was 10 hours a week among those aged 75–84 years.

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

- Among those aged 25–34 years, women did 2.4 times the housework, 16 hours vs 6.6 for men.
- Among residents aged 15–19 years, women did 2.3 times the housework.

• In advanced age, housework tapers off, often faster for women than men. Men aged over 85 do 32% more housework than women.

Between 2006 and 2011, the average weekly housework by women in Wagga Wagga 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	hou	rs of unpaid	domestic	work per we	ek	av hours pw housework, Wagga				
Wagga Wagga	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	35%	41%	11%	2%	1%	3.8 hrs	2.3 hrs	dn 0.3	dn 0.3	
20-24 years	22%	36%	28%	5%	4%	8.2 hrs	4.4 hrs	dn 0.6	up 0.3	
25–34 years	13%	26%	32%	12%	12%	15.6 hrs	6.6 hrs	dn 1.6	dn 0.0	
35–44 years	11%	19%	34%	18%	14%	18.0 hrs	8.0 hrs	dn 1.4	dn 0.4	
45–54 years	13%	19%	36%	17%	9%	15.4 hrs	7.5 hrs	dn 1.8	dn 0.3	
55–64 years	18%	18%	30%	16%	12%	16.0 hrs	7.4 hrs	dn 2.1	dn 1.0	
65–74 years	26%	11%	20%	16%	17%	16.7 hrs	9.1 hrs	dn 0.8	dn 1.8	
75–84 years	32%	9%	14%	13%	15%	12.8 hrs	10.4 hrs	dn 0.9	dn 0.5	
85+ years	48%	10%	11%	6%	6%	5.3 hrs	7.0 hrs	dn 0.5	up 1.0	
residents	20%	23%	28%	13%	10%	13.8 hrs	6.8 hrs	dn 1.3	dn 0.3	

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

Housing

Types of dwellings

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

In 2011, 21,714 occupied private dwellings were counted in Wagga Wagga, containing 54,739 residents at an average occupancy of 2.52 persons per dwelling.

Some 85% of the occupied dwellings were detached houses, which was 5% lower than in Eastern Riverina. The other occupied dwellings were:

- 922 attached houses such as semis and townhouses,
- 2,229 flats and units,
- 133 other types of dwellings, notably flats attached to a shop.

Of the occupied flats/units, 99% were low-rise, and 1% were in buildings of four or more storeys.

The occupancy rate of houses was 2.68 persons per dwelling.

- This was 5% lower than in 2006.
- The occupancy rate over Eastern Riverina was 2.56.

For flats and units, the average occupancy was 1.57 persons.

- This was 4% higher than the occupancy rate in 2006.
- Occupancy of flats in Eastern Riverina averaged 1.52 persons.

The occupancy rate of attached houses (eg semis and townhouses) was 1.68 persons per dwelling.

- This was similar to the occupancy rate in 2006.
- The occupancy rate in Eastern Riverina averaged 1.62 persons.

There were also 5,304 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 1,665 since 2006.

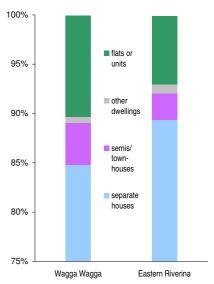
	Dwell	ings occupi	ied by resid	ents	occupancy rates of dwellings				
Types of dwellings	Wagga 2011	% Wagga dwgs.	% REROC dwgs.	Wagga's difference		residents / dwelling	residents / dwg, 2006	% change	res/ dwg, REROC
separate houses	18,411	85%	89%	5% less	49,413	2.68	2.73	dn 5%	2.56
semis/ town-houses	922	4%	3%	2% more	1,551	1.68	1.65	up 3%	1.62
 one storey 	761	3.5%	2.3%	1.2% more	1,254	1.65	1.64	up 0%	1.58
 two or more storeys 	161	0.7%	0.4%	0.3% more	297	1.84	1.72	up 13%	1.88
flats or units	2,229	10%	7%	3% more	3,495	1.57	1.53	up 4%	1.52
 in a 1-2 storey block 	2,097	9.7%	6.5%	3.2% more	3,308	1.58	1.53	up 5%	1.52
 in a 3 storey block 	79	0.4%	0.2%	0.2% more	115	1.46	1.35	up 11%	1.35
 in a 4+ storey block 	33	0.2%	0.2%	0.0% less	41	1.24	1.83	dn 58%	1.50
 attached to a house 	20	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% more	31	1.55	1.36	up 19%	1.74
other dwellings	133	1%	0.9%	0% less	242	1.82	2.23	dn 41%	1.81
 caravan, cabin, houseboat 	57	0.3%	0.4%	0.1% less	74	1.30	1.93	dn 63%	1.31
 improvised home or tent 	7	0.0%	0.1%	0.0% less	29	4.14	4.00	up 14%	2.81
 flat attached to a shop 	69	0.3%	0.4%	0.1% less	139	2.01	2.36	dn 34%	2.18
not stated	19	0.1%	0.2%	0.1% less	38	2.00	2.23	dn 23%	1.67
Total	21,714	100%	100%		54,739	2.52	2.36	up 16%	2.45
people in non-private dwellings					5304	in 2011	3 639	in 2006	

people in non-private dwellings

5304 in 2011 3,639 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).

Types of dwellings



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, 30% of Wagga's occupied dwellings were fully owned, 34% of Wagga's dwellings were being purchased, and 32% were rented (4% had other arrangements or did not say).

The proportion fully-owned was 8% lower than in Eastern Riverina. This could can indicate fewer older, long-term residents.

- 32% of houses, 23% of semi's / townhouses and 13% of the flats / units were fully owned.
- The proportion fully-owned was down by 1% between 2006 and 2011.

The proportion of Wagga's dwellings being purchased was 2% more than in Eastern Riverina. Generally, more dwellings being purchased indicates an influx of newer, younger residents.

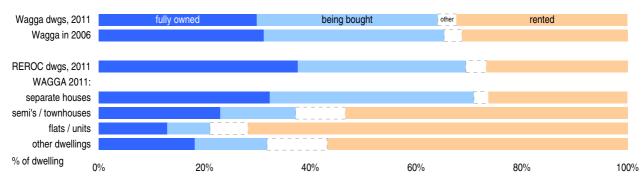
- 39% of separate houses were being purchased; 14% of the semi's / townhouses were.
- The proportion of dwellings being purchased was was steady between 2006 and 2011.

Most other dwellings were rented (32%), which was 6% higher than for Eastern Riverina. More rental dwellings can indicate lower-income or more short-term residents.

- The proportion of dwellings that were rented rose by 1% between 2006 and 2011.
- 72% of the flats / units were rented as were 14% of the semi's / townhouses.
- 17% of all dwellings were rentals managed by real estate agents;
- 6% were managed by individuals (eg small investors);
- 4% had other private landlords.

About 5% of occupied dwellings in Wagga Wagga were public housing, 1,176 homes in all.

- Of these, 958 were separate houses, 65 were semi's or townhouses, and 150 were flats or units.
- Since 2006, the number of occupied public housing dwellings had fallen by 105.



Tenure of dwellings, by type

Tenures of dwellings, by	% of eac	ch dwelling	type in each	tenure	% under different landlords			public housing	
type	fully owned	being bought	rented	other	estate agent	owner	public housing	2011	2006
separate houses	32%	39%	26%	3%	12%	6%	5%	958	1,095
semi's / townhouses	23%	14%	53%	9%	34%	7%	7%	65	20
flats / units	13%	8%	72%	7%	53%	8%	7%	150	166
other dwellings	18%	14%	57%	11%	24%	12%	2%	3	0
Wagga dwgs, 2011	30%	34%	32%	4%	17%	6%	5%	1,176	1,281
REROC dwgs, 2011	38%	32%	27%	4%	12%	7%	4%	1,839	2,054
Wagga diff. from REROC	8% lower	2% higher	6% higher	0% lower	5% higher	1% lower	2% higher		
Wagga in 2006	31%	34%	31%	3%	16%	6%	6%		
Wagga change from 2006	1.3% lower	0.1% higher	1.0% higher	0.2% higher	1.4% higher	0.2% higher	0.8% lower		

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

Mortgage payments

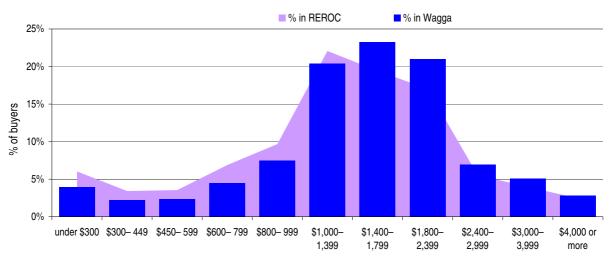
The level of mortgage payments in a community is a reflection of two main factors - dwelling prices and the age of the mortgages. Lower mortgage payments usually signify that dwellings are cheaper on average, or that fewer are buying more-expensive houses. Higher mortgage payments can be caused by an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

The average mortgage payment in 2011 by the 7,432 households in Wagga Wagga who were paying off their home was about \$1,709 a month. The median mortgage (where half the households paid more and half less) was around \$1,549 a month.

- the average mortgage here was 11% more than Eastern Riverina
- the median mortgage was 14% more

The average mortgage generally varies with the type of dwelling, and here ranged from about \$1,309 per month among the 7,105 separate houses and \$1,200 among the 130 attached houses, down to \$1,093 among the 182 flats or units.

The average 2006 mortgage was around \$1,520 (in 2011 dollars), so the average mortgage in Wagga Wagga had risen by about \$192 or 13% over the 5 years.



Monthly mortgage payments

Monthly mortgage	occupi	ed dwelling	being pur	chased	% of dwelling type in mortgage range			e Wagga, 2006		
payments	number in Wagga	% in Wagga	% in REROC	Wagga's difference			flats or units		% of home buyers	
under \$300	279	4%	6%	2.1% less	4%	3%	6%	\$1–\$249	2%	
\$300– 449	158	2%	3%	1% less	2%	4%	3%	\$250-\$399	2%	
\$450– 599	168	2%	4%	1% less	2%	3%	5%	\$400-\$549	5%	
\$600– 799	318	5%	7%	2% less	4%	8%	10%	\$550-\$749	10%	
\$800– 999	528	7%	10%	2% less	7%	8%	14%	\$750-\$949	14%	
\$1,000– 1,399	1,439	20%	22%	2% less	20%	19%	31%	\$950-\$1,199	19%	
\$1,400– 1,799	1,641	23%	19%	4% more	23%	24%	16%	\$1,200-\$1,399	13%	
\$1,800– 2,399	1,484	21%	17%	4% more	21%	24%	9%	\$1,400-\$1,599	9%	
\$2,400– 2,999	490	7%	6%	1% more	7%	3%	2%	\$1,600-\$1,999	12%	
\$3,000– 3,999	357	5%	4%	1% more	5%	0%	5%	\$2,000-\$2,999	10%	
\$4,000 or more	197	3%	2%	0% more	3%	3%	2%	\$3,000+	3%	
not stated	373			not included i	n percentages			not stated		
Total	7,432	100%	100%		7,105	130	182	total	100%	
av. monthly mortgage	\$1,709		\$1,536	11% higher	\$1,309	\$1,200	\$1,093		\$1,312	
median monthly mortgage	\$1,549		\$1,355	14% higher					\$1,127	
The largest bands for each place and dwe mid-points of the ranges using \$5000 for the ranges using \$50		•		ortgage is calcula	ated from the	CPI June 2006:	154.3	CPI June 2011	178.3	

mid-points of the ranges using \$5000 for the top range in 2011, and \$4,000 in 2006.

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 7,022 households renting in Wagga Wagga in 2011 was around \$233 a week. The median rent, where half the households paid more and half less, was \$220 a week.

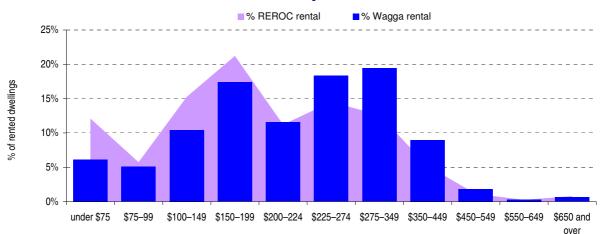
- The average rent was \$268 per week for the 3,732 dwellings managed by real estate agents.
- It was \$208 a week for the 1,975 dwellings managed by private landlords (eg investors, housing associations, charities).
- In public housing, the average rent was \$120 a week.

The most common rents in 2011 were in the ranges \$275–349 and \$225–274 a week, which covered 55% of rental households.

Rents in Wagga Wagga were, on average, 24% more 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 Wagga Wagga in 2006 was \$196 (in 2011 dollars), so average rents had risen by \$37 over 5 years, which was 19% in real terms. The median weekly rent had risen by \$41 or 23% in real terms.

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



Weekly rents

occupied rented dwellings % dwellings in each rent range, by landlord % Wagga in 2006 Weekly rent payments % Wagga % REROC Wagga's private* 2006 rent rented real estate public % Waqqa dwellings difference landlords rental rental agents housing ranges rental under \$75 6% less 415 6% 12% 0% 9% 13% \$0-49 5% \$75-99 1% less 343 5% 6% 0% 3% 25% \$50 - 99 13% 5% less 9% 29% \$100 - 139 \$100-149 708 10% 15% 6% 22% \$150-199 1,180 17% 21% 4% less 17% 18% 20% \$140 - 179 19% 0% more \$200-224 783 12% 11% 9% 20% 8% \$180 - 224 21% \$225-274 1,243 18% 15% 4% more 23% 18% 3% \$225 - 274 13% 1,318 19% 7% more 27% 1% \$275 - 349 5% \$275-349 13% 16% 4% more \$350-449 609 9% 5% 14% 6% 0% \$350 - 449 1% 1% more 0% \$450 - 549 0% \$450-549 124 2% 1% 3% 1% \$550-649 21 0% 0% 0% more 0% 0% 0% \$550 + 1% \$650 and over 42 1% 1% 0% less 1% 1% 0% not included in percentages not stated 236 not stated 100% Total 7,022 100% 100% 3.732 1.975 1.175 \$233 \$268 \$208 \$120 av (2011 \$): \$196 average rent \$187 24% higher median rent \$220 \$188 17% higher n.a. med (2011 \$); \$179

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, 74% of occupied dwellings in Wagga Wagga were connected to the Internet, with 66% having a broadband connection and 3% using dial-up.

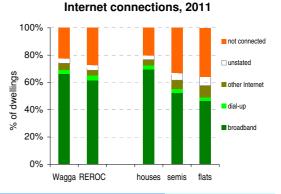
• Compared with Eastern Riverina, there were 5% more households with an Internet connection.

• Overall, 34% of dwellings did not have high-speed Internet, compared with 38% for Eastern Riverina.

- 54% of flats were without broadband, compared with 31% of separate houses.

Between 2006 and 2001, the proportion of dwellings with no Internet connection was down by 17% while the proportion with broadband rose by 31%.

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



		occupied d	lwellings		% of dv	velling type, W	agga	Wagga, 2006		
Internet connection		% Wagga	% REROC	Wagga's	separate	semis or	() -	0(change	
	number	dwellings	dwellings	difference	houses	townhouses	flats	% dwellings	2006–2011	
an Internet connection	16,076	74%	69%	5% more	77%	62%	58%	58%	up 16%	
no Internet connection	4,866	22%	27%	5% less	20%	33%	36%	39%	dn 17%	
unstated	774	4%	4%	0% less	3%	5%	6%	3%	up 1%	
occupied dwellings	21,716	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%		
broadband	14,389	66%	62%	5% more	69%	53%	46%	35%	up 31%	
dial-up	667	3%	3%	0% less	3%	3%	3%	23%	dn 20%	
other Internet	1,020	5%	4%	1% more	4%	6%	8%	1%	up 4%	
no broadband connection	7,327	34%	38%	5% less	31%	47%	54%	65%	dn 31%	

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

Vehicles

In 2011, an average of 1.7 vehicles were parked at each household in Wagga Wagga. This was 1% or 0.02 vehicles per household lower than Eastern Riverina.

About 7% of Wagga Wagga households had no vehicles, with most having one (34%) or two (38%), while 17% had three+ vehicles.

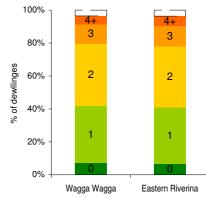
• Compared with Eastern Riverina, Wagga Wagga had more households with two vehicles and fewer households with four+ vehicles.

The average vehicles per household was up by 0.18 since 2006.

• the proportion of households with two vehicles was up by 0.9%

• the proportion with no vehicles fell by 1.5%.

Vehicles per dwelling



	occupied c	wellings by	number of	vehicles	Wagga cl	nange, 2006	-2011	REROC chang	je, 2006–2011
Vehicles per dwelling	dwelllings 2011	% Wagga dwellings	% REROC dwellings	Wagga's difference	dwellings in 2006	% dwgs, 2006	change in % dwgs	0,	change in % dwgs
no vehicles	1,561	7%	7%	1% more	1,785	9%	1.5% less	8%	1.1% less
one vehicle	7,491	34%	34%	0% more	7,336	36%	1.1% less	35%	1.0% less
two vehicles	8,235	38%	37%	1% more	7,624	37%	0.9% more	36%	0.8% more
three vehicles	2,543	12%	12%	1% less	2,262	11%	0.7% more	12%	0.6% more
four+ vehicles	1,117	5%	6%	1% less	912	4%	0.7% more	5%	0.6% more
number not stated	769	4%	4%	0% less	702	3%	0.1% more	4%	0.1% more
All occupied dwellings	21,716	100%	100%		20,621	100%	up 5.3%	2.7% more	same
average vehicles / dwelling	1.75		1.77	0.02 less		1.57	up 0.18	1.57	up 0.20

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

Community Capital

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

Stability

In 2011, 49% of Wagga'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 lower than Eastern Riverina.

• 29% had been in their home for 1 to 5 years (25% for Eastern Riverina).

• 18% had been in their home for less than a year (14% for Eastern Riverina).

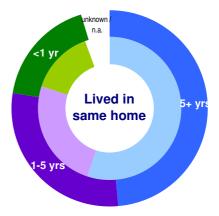
Another indicator of community stability is the proportion of residents who have stayed in the same locality for over five years, either in the same home or after moving. In the Census, the locality is regarded as Wagga Wagga.

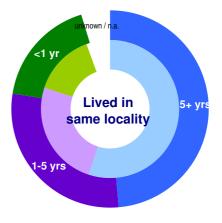
• 57% of Wagga's residents had lived in this locality for more than 5 years, which was 8% lower than the average across Eastern Riverina.

• 82% of current residents had lived here in the same locality for at least a year, compared with 85% across Eastern Riverina.

One in 6 residents had lived in their home for less than a year; one in every 7 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 3%, suggesting a more stable community, ageing in place. The proportion who moved home within the last year fell by 2%.





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

Residential stability	Wagga Wagg people	, ,	% in REROC	Wagga's difference	Wagg males	a Wagga 20 females	11 ratio	Wagga in 2006	change from 2006
same home 5+ years	28,977	49%	55%	6% less	49%	49%	1.00 F:M	45%	up 3%
same home 1-5 years	17,154	29%	25%	4% more	29%	29%	1.02 F:M	30%	dn 2%
same home <1 year	10,463	18%	14%	3% more	18%	17%	1.01 M:F	19%	dn 2%
not given	2,864	5%	6%	1% less	5%	5%	1.08 M:F	5%	up 0%
residents	59,458	100%	100%		100%	100%	1.05 F:M	100%	
same locality 5+ years	34,165	57%	65%	8% less	57%	58%	1.01 F:M	66%	dn 8%
same locality 1-5 years	14,489	24%	20%	5% more	24%	25%	1.01 F:M	20%	up 4%
same locality <1 year	7,940	13%	9%	4% more	14%	13%	1.03 M:F	9%	up 4%
not given	2,864	5%	6%	1% less	5%	5%	1.08 M:F	5%	up 0%

Net migration

The net migration into and out of Wagga Wagga 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, Wagga's population was counted as 59,458, but the population expected after births and deaths was around 60,025, so Wagga Wagga had a net migration of 567 outwards.

The largest groups leaving the area were:

- 831 people aged 25–29 yrs
- 237 people aged 0–4 yrs
- 127 people aged 10–14 yrs

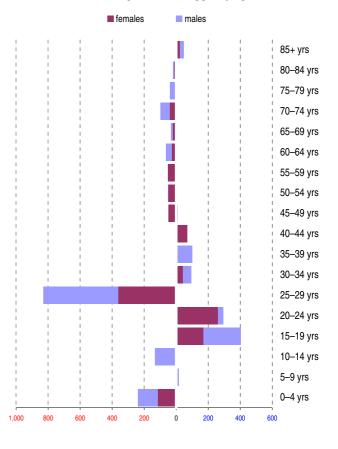
The largest groups arriving in the area were:

- 403 people aged 15–19 yrs
- 295 people aged 20–24 yrs
- 100 people aged 35–39 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 Wagga, by age

residents leaving

residents arriving

Net migration to Wagga,	2006 popi	ulation	natural change 2006-11		2011 expect	ted popn	net migr	2011	
by age	males	females	males	females	males	females	males	females	persons
0 yrs			2,322	2,322					
0–4 yrs	2,043	2,015	(12)	(10)	2,310	2,312	(123)	(114)	(237)
5–9 yrs	2,215	2,034	(2)	(2)	2,041	2,013	7	7	14
10–14 yrs	2,185	2,088	(1)	(1)	2,214	2,033	(132)	5	(127)
15–19 yrs	2,528	2,336	(1)	(1)	2,184	2,087	232	171	403
20–24 yrs	2,449	2,466	(5)	(2)	2,523	2,334	33	262	295
25–29 yrs	1,726	1,815	(7)	(4)	2,442	2,462	(467)	(364)	(831)
30–34 yrs	1,740	1,904	(6)	(3)	1,720	1,812	50	43	93
35–39 yrs	1,803	1,891	(8)	(4)	1,732	1,900	96	4	100
40–44 yrs	1,816	1,959	(10)	(6)	1,793	1,885	(2)	68	66
45–49 yrs	1,862	2,045	(14)	(9)	1,802	1,950	10	(47)	(38)
50–54 yrs	1,784	1,821	(20)	(14)	1,842	2,031	(3)	(51)	(53)
55–59 yrs	1,554	1,549	(30)	(19)	1,754	1,802	8	(51)	(43)
60–64 yrs	1,153	1,195	(40)	(23)	1,514	1,526	(35)	(30)	(64)
65–69 yrs	958	1,083	(46)	(27)	1,107	1,168	(12)	(23)	(34)
70–74 yrs	741	913	(60)	(40)	898	1,043	(59)	(39)	(98)
75–79 yrs	616	783	(79)	(60)	662	853	(30)	(10)	(40)
80–84 yrs	430	658	(115)	(88)	501	695	(8)	(14)	(21)
85+ yrs	241	617	(320)	(543)	351	732	24	24	48
Total	27,844	29,172	1,544	1,465	29,388	30,637	(409)	(158)	(567)

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

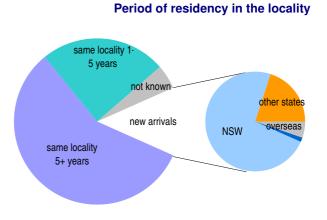
120%

New arrivals and visitors

The residents who arrived in this locality in the previous year were mainly from NSW (5,814 people or 9.8% of Wagga's residents), with 1,600 from other states and 425 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, Wagga Wagga had 3.9% more of its population who were recent arrivals (within the last year), with the biggest difference being the greater proportion from NSW.



Over the last five years, the largest group of arrivals was from NSW, which provided 13,607 new residents (making 23% of the 2011 population). New residents from other states constituted another 5% of the population.

New residents to the	Wagga Wa	gga 2011			Wagg	a Wagga 20	11		changed
locality	people	% residents	% in REROC	Wagga's difference	males	females	ratio	Wagga in 2006	share from 2006
Came last year from									
NSW	5,814	9.8%	6.7%	3.1% more	9.5%	10.0%	1.05 F:M	5.7%	up 4.1%
other states	1,600	2.7%	2.2%	0.5% more	3.1%	2.3%	1.35 M:F	2.7%	up 0.0%
overseas	425	0.7%	0.5%	0.2% more	0.7%	0.7%	1.01 M:F	0.6%	up 0.2%
unstated place	101	0.2%	0.2%	0.0% less	0.2%	0.1%	1.67 M:F	0.2%	dn 0.0%
new residents last year	7,940	13.4%	9.5%	3.9% more	13.6%	13.2%	1.03 M:F	9.2%	up 4.2%
Came in last 5 years, from									
NSW	13,607	22.9%	16.1%	6.7% more	22.3%	23.5%	1.05 F:M	15.6%	up 7.3%
other states	3,249	5.5%	5.1%	0.3% more	6.0%	5.0%	1.19 M:F	5.5%	dn 0.0%
overseas	1,450	2.4%	1.6%	0.9% more	2.4%	2.4%	1.00 F:M	1.6%	up 0.9%
unstated place	258	0.4%	0.4%	0.1% more	0.5%	0.4%	1.27 M:F	0.5%	dn 0.0%
newish residents, last 5 years	18,564	31.2%	23.2%	8.0% more	31.1%	31.3%	1.00 F:M	23.1%	up 8.1%

There were 3,899 Australian visitors to Wagga Wagga on Census night, August 2011, of whom 113 (almost one in every thirty) were visitors from within the same locality (eg staying with friends). Most of the other visitors came from New South Wales, 2,804 in all.

Visitors on Census	visitors i	n Wagga W	agga	Wagga Wag	jga 2011	% of visitor	s, all ages		Wagga's
night, 2011	2011	2006	change 2006–2011	visitors, all 9 ages	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	% in REROC	Wagga's difference	all ages, Wagga, 2006	change from 2006
visiting on Census night	3,899	3,444	up 455	3,899	6.6%	5.6%	1.0% more	6.0%	up 0.5%
Visitors from					% visitors	, any age		% visitors	
the local area	113	795	dn 682	113	3%	4%	1% less	23.1%	dn 20.2%
New South Wales	2,804	1,864	up 940	2,804	72%	65%	7% more	54.1%	up 17.8%
Victoria	423	298	up 125	423	11%	16%	5% less	8.7%	up 2.2%
Queensland	240	210	up 30	240	6%	6%	0% more	6.1%	up 0.1%
the ACT	119	100	up 19	119	3%	3%	0% more	2.9%	up 0.1%
South Australia	81	83	dn 2	81	2%	2%	0% less	2.4%	dn 0.3%
Western Australia	56	50	up 6	56	1%	1%	0% less	1.5%	dn 0.0%
Tasmania	41	34	up 7	41	1%	1%	0% less	1.0%	up 0.1%
the Northern Territory	22	10	up 12	22	1%	0%	0% more	0.3%	up 0.3%
other Territories	0	0	same	0	0%	0%	same	0.0%	same
Total visitors	3,899	3,444	up 455	3,899	100%	100%		100%	

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

Voluntary work

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

In Wagga Wagga, 9,827 residents (21%) said that they volunteeered in a community group in 2011, but 72% said that they did not; 7% did not answer.

• The rate of volunteering was 4% lower than in Eastern Riverina, 25%.

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

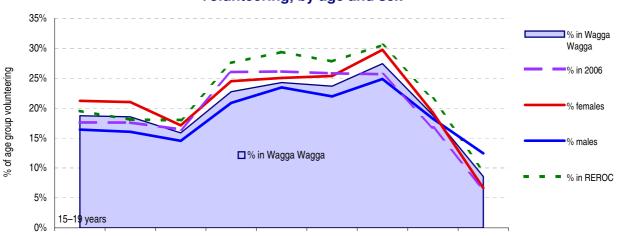
- Here, volunteering was most common among 65–74 year–olds, at 27%.
- As well, 24% of 45–54 year–olds and 55–64 year–olds volunteered.
- In numbers, the age groups contributing the most volunteers were 45–54 year–olds (1,828), 35–44 year–olds (1,700) and 55–64 year–olds (1,534).

Volunteering is generally more common amongst women than men across most age groups. Among volunteers in Wagga Wagga, there were 123 women for every 100 men.

- 22% of women and 19% of men were volunteers.
- Among 75–84 year–olds there were 1.43 females per male volunteer; among 65–74 years there were 1.33 females per male.
- Among volunteers aged 85+ years, there were 1.06 females per male.

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

The change varied from a rise of 2% among 85+ year-olds to a fall of 3% among 35–44 year-olds.



Volunteering, by age and sex

15-19 years 20-24 years 25-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65-74 years 75-84 years 85+ years

Volunteering,	Wagga Wagg	a 2011		Wagga's	Voluntee	ers in Wagga	, 2011	Wagga, 2	2006
by age	volunteers %	age group	% in REROC	difference	% males	% females	gender ratio	% in 2006 _{ch}	ange 06–11
15–19 years	875	19%	20%	1% less	16%	21%	1.2 F:M	18%	up 1%
20–24 years	955	19%	18%	0% more	16%	21%	1.3 F:M	18%	up 1%
25–34 years	1,220	16%	18%	2% less	15%	17%	1.2 F:M	16%	dn 1%
35–44 years	1,700	23%	28%	5% less	21%	24%	1.2 F:M	26%	dn 3%
45–54 years	1,828	24%	29%	5% less	23%	25%	1.1 F:M	26%	dn 2%
55–64 years	1,534	24%	28%	4% less	22%	25%	1.2 F:M	26%	dn 2%
65–74 years	1,119	27%	31%	3% less	25%	30%	1.3 F:M	26%	up 2%
75–84 years	499	19%	22%	3% less	18%	19%	1.4 F:M	17%	up 2%
85+ years	97	9%	9%	1% less	12%	7%	1.1 F:M	6%	up 2%
residents aged 15+	9,827	21%	25%	4% less	19%	22%	1.2 F:M	22%	dn 1%

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 Wagga Wagga, 4.3% of the population needed assistance because of disability; about one person in 23.

- This rate was 0.8% lower than the average in Eastern Riverina.
- The biggest influences were the lower rates among those aged 55–64 years and 75–84 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.

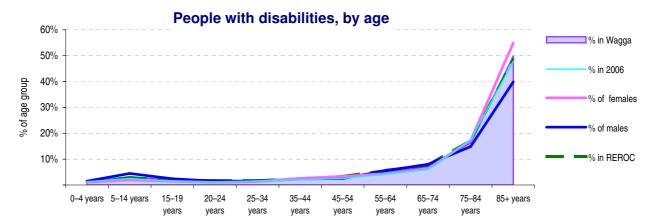
- In Wagga Wagga, the disability rate reached 50% among those aged 85+ years.
- The next highest rate was among 75–84 year–olds at 16%.
- Compared with Eastern Riverina, disability rates here were higher among 85+ year-olds (when 1% more reported a disability), but lower among 75–84 year-olds (1% fewer).

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

- Overall, 4.1% of males and 4.5% of females reported a severe or profound disability requiring assistance; the overall female disability rate was 1.1 times that of males.
- In Wagga Wagga, there were 2.7 women per man among 85+ year-olds with a disability. There were 1.6 women per man among 75–84 year-olds.
- Conversely, there were 2.3 males per female among 5-14 year-olds with a disability.

Between 2006 and 2011, the overall disability rate in Wagga Wagga rose by 0.6% from 3.7%.

• The biggest contributors to this (taking account the sizes of age groups) were rises in the rates among 5–14 year–olds (up 0.7% from 2.5%), and 55–64 year–olds (up 0.7% from 4.2%).



People with disabilities,	Wagga in 2011			Wagga's	Wagg	a Wagga, 2	011	Wagga, 2006	
by age	number % a	age group	% in REROC	difference	% of males %	of females	gender ratio	% in 2006 _{ct}	nange 06–11
0–4 years	53	1.3%	1.2%	0.1% more	1.5%	1.1%	1.4 M:F	1.3%	up 0.0%
5–14 years	255	3.2%	2.9%	0.4% more	4.5%	2.0%	2.3 M:F	2.5%	up 0.7%
15-19 years	87	1.9%	2.0%	0.0% less	2.4%	1.4%	1.8 M:F	1.4%	up 0.6%
20–24 years	62	1.3%	1.8%	0.5% less	1.5%	1.0%	1.4 M:F	1.0%	up 0.3%
25–34 years	107	1.4%	1.7%	0.3% less	1.6%	1.3%	1.1 M:F	1.6%	dn 0.1%
35-44 years	176	2.4%	2.5%	0.0% less	2.3%	2.6%	1.2 F:M	1.9%	up 0.5%
45–54 years	214	2.9%	3.3%	0.4% less	2.5%	3.3%	1.4 F:M	2.5%	up 0.4%
55–64 years	311	5.0%	5.7%	0.7% less	5.5%	4.4%	1.2 M:F	4.2%	up 0.7%
65–74 years	281	7.1%	7.6%	0.5% less	8.0%	6.3%	1.1 M:F	6.0%	up 1.1%
75-84 years	409	16%	18%	1.3% less	15%	17%	1.6 F:M	17%	dn 1.3%
85+ years	525	50%	48%	1.5% more	40%	55%	2.7 F:M	48%	up 2.1%
residents	2,480	4.3%	5.1%	0.8% less	4.1%	4.5%	1.2 F:M	3.7%	up 0.6%

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

Disability care given

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

In Wagga Wagga, 12% of residents aged 15+ gave unpaid care to another needing assistance, with 5,218 carers in all. This rate was very similar to Eastern Riverina.

• There were 2.8 carers per person with severe disabilities in Wagga Wagga; the ratio in Eastern Riverina was 2.5 carers per person.

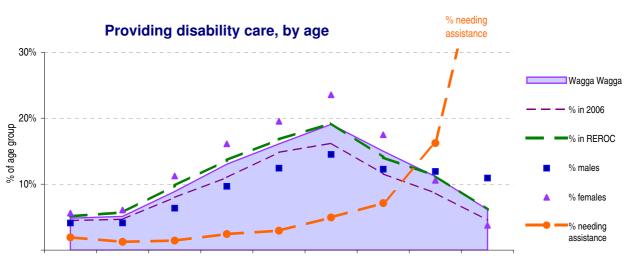
Generally, more women than men are carers. In Wagga Wagga, 14% of women were unpaid carers and 9% of men were. There were 1.6 women per man among carers.

- Among carers 25–34 years old, there were 1.9 women per man.
- Among 35-44 year-olds, there were 1.8 women per man.
- Men were more common among carers aged 85+ years with 1.4 males per female.

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

- In Wagga Wagga, giving care was highest amongst 55–64 year–olds, of whom 19% were carers (15% of men and 24% of women).
- Among younger people, 9% of 25–34 year–olds and 5% of 20–24 year–olds were carers. Of those aged 85 or more, 6% were carers.

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



- The proportion of 65–74 year–olds giving care rose by 3%.
- The proportion of 55–64 year–olds giving care rose by 3%.

15-19 years 20-24 years 25-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-64 years 65-74 years 75-84 years 85+ years

Adults providing	Wagga Wa	Wagga Wagga 2011		Wagga's	Wag	ga Wagga 20)11	Wagga,	2006
disability care	number	% age group	% in REROC	difference	% males	% females	gender ratio	% in 2006	diff. 06–11
15–19 years	204	5%	5%	0% less	4%	6%	1.3 F:M	4%	up 0%
20–24 years	249	5%	6%	1% less	4%	6%	1.5 F:M	5%	up 0%
25–34 years	651	9%	10%	1% less	6%	11%	1.9 F:M	8%	up 1%
35-44 years	927	13%	14%	1% less	10%	16%	1.8 F:M	11%	up 2%
45–54 years	1,155	16%	17%	1% less	12%	20%	1.7 F:M	15%	up 1%
55–64 years	1,169	19%	19%	0% less	15%	24%	1.7 F:M	16%	up 3%
65–74 years	558	15%	14%	1% more	12%	17%	1.6 F:M	12%	up 3%
75–84 years	249	11%	11%	0% less	12%	11%	1.2 F:M	9%	up 3%
85+ years	56	6%	6%	0% less	11%	4%	1.4 M:F	5%	up 2%
residents aged 15+	5.218	12%	13%	1% less	9%	14%	1.6 F:M	10%	up 2%

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

Education

School attendance

The 2011 Census counted 10,534 school students in Wagga Wagga – 1,194 at preschool, 5,304 in primary/infants school, and 4,036 in high school.

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

- 67% of the number aged 3-4 years attended pre-school,
- 93% of the number aged 5–11 were at primary school*, and
- 81% of the number aged 12–17 were at high school.

Compared with Eastern Riverina, the attendance ratio for pre-school-aged was 4% lower, for primary-aged children was 1% higher, and for high-school-aged was similar.

Over 2006–2011, the number in school fell by 2% from 10,752.

- the number at pre-school increased by 3%;
- the number in primary school decreased by 4%;
- the number of high-school students decreased by 1%.

In 2011, 59% of primary students were in public schools; 29% were at Catholic schools, and 12% were at other private schools.

- Between 2006 and 2011, the number attending Catholic primary schools changed little from 1,529.
- The number in private primary schools changed little from 645.
- The number in public primary schools fell by 7% from 3,354.

In 2011, 55% of secondary students were in public schools; 28% were at Catholic schools, and 17% were at other private schools.

- Since 2006, the number at private high schools had risen by 6% from 649.
- The number attending public high-schools had fallen by 1% from 2,251.
- The number at Catholic high-schools had fallen by 3% from 1,165.

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

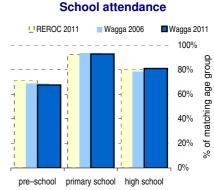
• This ranged from 1.05 males per female in primary school to 1.01 females per male in high school.

Public or private schooling?

Wagga Wagga 2011		ı		1		
REROC 2011		prim	ary			
Wagga 2006		1				
			public	Catholic	private	
Wagga Wagga 2011						
REROC 2011		se	condary			
Wagga 2006						
09	% 20	0% 40%	% % of students 6	0%	80%	100%

.	Wagga Wag	jga 2011			Wagg	a Wagga 20)11	Wagga	a 2006
Children attending education	students	% school- age pop'n	REROC 2011	Wagga's difference	males	females	ratio	% school- age pop'n	change in number 2006–2011
pre-school	1,194	67%	71%	4% less	594	600	1.01 F:M	69%	up 3%
primary school	5,304	93%	92%	1% more	2,719	2,585	1.05 M:F	93%	dn 4%
high school	4,036	81%	80%	0% more	2,007	2,029	1.01 F:M	78%	dn 1%
Students	10,534				5,320	5,214	1.02 M:F	10,752	dn 2%
Primary		% students						% students	
public	3,120	59%	65%	7% less	1,626	1,494	1.09 M:F	61%	dn 7%
Catholic	1,539	29%	27%	3% more	770	769	1.00 M:F	28%	up 1%
private	645	12%	8%	4% more	323	322	1.00 M:F	12%	same
Secondary		% students						% students	
public	2,222	55%	66%	11% less	1,127	1,095	1.03 M:F	55%	dn 1%
Catholic	1,129	28%	21%	7% more	537	592	1.10 F:M	29%	dn 3%
private	685	17%	13%	4% more	343	342	1.00 M:F	16%	up 6%

* 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 than11 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.

Wagga Wagga residents included 5,697 tertiary students in 2011, of whom 2,185 were at TAFE, 3,167 at university, and 345 at other tertiary colleges.

These students constituted 12.2% of the adult population (aged 15+), which was 3.9% higher than Eastern Riverina.

 $\bullet~2.8\%$ more of the adults were at University, compared with Eastern Riverina.

From 2006 to 2011, the number of residents enrolled in tertiary courses increased by 11% from 5,128.

- the number at University rose by 12%
- the number at other tertiary rose by 7%

There were 3,059 students aged 15 to 24 in Wagga Wagga attending TAFE or University in 2011, representing 31% of the population that age.

- 11% were at TAFE and 20% were at university.
- This compares with 10% at TAFE and 14% at university for Eastern Riverina.
- The number at TAFE or Uni had risen by 3% since 2006.
- 42% of TAFE students and 90% of Uni students were full-time.

There were 2,249 mature-age students (25+ years) in Wagga Wagga attending TAFE or University in 2011, representing 7% of the population aged 25–74 years.

- 3% were at TAFE and 4% were at university (3% at TAFE and 2% at university in Eastern Riverina).
 - The number of mature-age TAFE or Uni students had risen by 24% since 2006.
- 23% of these TAFE students and 34% of these Uni students were full-time.

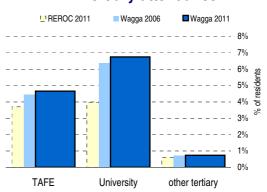
Men and women tend to have different attendance patterns (and courses), with men generally more likely to attend TAFE. Here, among tertiary students overall, there were 1.3 females per male.

Tertiary attendance by 15–24 year olds TAFE part-time University full-time TAFE full-time University part-time Wagga Wagga 2011 **REROC 2011** % of 15-24 year olds 0% 5% 10% 15% 20% 25% 30% 35%

Wagga Wag	ga 2011		Waqqa's	Wagga Wag	iga student	s, 2011	% adults.	number change
students	% adults	% in REROC	difference	males	females	ratio	,	2006-2011
2,185	4.7%	3.7%	1.0% more	1,176	1,009	1.2 M:F	4.4%	up 11%
3,167	6.8%	4.0%	2.8% more	1,115	2,052	1.8 F:M	6.4%	up 12%
345	0.7%	0.6%	0.1% more	170	175	1.0 F:M	0.7%	up 7%
5,697	12.2%	8.3%	3.9% more	2,461	3,236	1.3 F:M	11.5%	up 11%
%	15–24 yrs							
469	4.8%	3.7%	1.1% more	319	150	2.1 M:F	5.1%	dn 5%
639	6.5%	6.7%	0.2% less	409	230	1.8 M:F	5.7%	up 15%
1,757	17.9%	12.2%	5.7% more	569	1,188	2.1 F:M	17.7%	up 1%
194	2.0%	1.6%	0.4% more	72	122	1.7 F:M	1.8%	up 10%
3,059	31.1%	24.2%	6.9% more	1,369	1,690	1.2 F:M	30.3%	up 3%
%	25–74 yrs							-
247	0.7%	0.5%	0.3% more	114	133	1.2 F:M	0.6%	up 36%
805	2.4%	2.2%	0.3% more	322	483	1.5 F:M	2.3%	up 12%
411	1.2%	0.7%	0.5% more	167	244	1.5 F:M	1.0%	up 33%
786	2.4%	1.5%	0.8% more	294	492	1.7 F:M	1.9%	up 30%
2,249	6.8%	4.8%	1.9% more	897	1,352	1.5 F:M	5.8%	up 24%
	students 2,185 3,167 345 5,697 % 469 639 1,757 194 3,059 % 247 805 411 786 2,249	2,185 4.7% 3,167 6.8% 345 0.7% 5,697 12.2% % 15–24 yrs 469 4.8% 639 6.5% 1,757 17.9% 194 2.0% 3,059 31.1% % 25–74 yrs 247 0.7% 805 2.4% 411 1.2% 786 2.4% 6,8%	Students % adults % in REROC 2,185 4.7% 3.7% 3,167 6.8% 4.0% 345 0.7% 0.6% 5,697 12.2% 8.3% % 15–24 yrs 469 4.8% % 15–24 yrs 3.7% 639 6.5% 6.7% 1,757 17.9% 12.2% 194 2.0% 1.6% 3,059 31.1% 24.2% 247 0.7% 0.5% 805 2.4% 2.2% 411 1.2% 0.7% 786 2.4% 1.5% 2,249 6.8% 4.8%	Students % adults % in REROC difference 2,185 4.7% 3.7% 1.0% more 3,167 6.8% 4.0% 2.8% more 3,45 0.7% 0.6% 0.1% more 5,697 12.2% 8.3% 3.9% more % 15–24 yrs	Wagga's males students % adults % in REROC difference males 2,185 4.7% 3.7% 1.0% more 1,176 3,167 6.8% 4.0% 2.8% more 1,115 345 0.7% 0.6% 0.1% more 170 5,697 12.2% 8.3% 3.9% more 2,461 % 15–24 yrs	Wagga's Wagga's males females students % adults % in REROC difference males females 2,185 4.7% 3.7% 1.0% more 1,176 1,009 3,167 6.8% 4.0% 2.8% more 1,115 2,052 345 0.7% 0.6% 0.1% more 170 175 5,697 12.2% 8.3% 3.9% more 2,461 3,236 % 15–24 yrs	Wagga's males females ratio 2,185 4.7% 3.7% 1.0% more 1,176 1,009 1.2 M:F 3,167 6.8% 4.0% 2.8% more 1,115 2,052 1.8 F:M 345 0.7% 0.6% 0.1% more 170 175 1.0 F:M 5,697 12.2% 8.3% 3.9% more 2,461 3,236 1.3 F:M % 15–24 yrs 469 4.8% 3.7% 1.1% more 319 150 2.1 M:F 639 6.5% 6.7% 0.2% less 409 230 1.8 M:F 1,757 17.9% 12.2% 5.7% more 569 1,188 2.1 F:M 194 2.0% 1.6% 0.4% more 72 122 1.7 F:M 3,059 31.1% 24.2% 6.9% more 1,369 1,690 1.2 F:M % 25–74 yrs 2.4% 0.3% more 322 483 1.5 F:M 805	Wagga's Wagga's males females ratio % adults, students % adults % in REROC difference males females ratio Wagga 2006 2,185 4.7% 3.7% 1.0% more 1,176 1,009 1.2 M:F 4.4% 3,167 6.8% 4.0% 2.8% more 1,115 2,052 1.8 F:M 6.4% 345 0.7% 0.6% 0.1% more 170 175 1.0 F:M 0.7% 5,697 12.2% 8.3% 3.9% more 2,461 3,236 1.3 F:M 11.5% % 15–24 yrs - - - - - 5.7% 469 4.8% 3.7% 1.1% more 319 150 2.1 M:F 5.1% 639 6.5% 6.7% 0.2% less 409 230 1.8 M:F 5.7% 1,757 17.9% 12.2% 5.7% more 569 1,188 2.1 F:M 17.7% 1,94 2.0%

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

Tertiary attendance



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 Wagga Wagga in 2011 was 10 years 7 months.

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

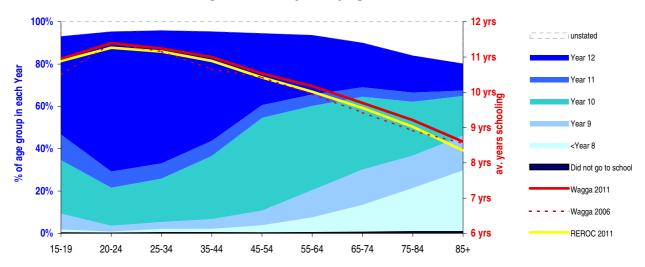
The average years schooling generally falls with age. In Wagga Wagga, it falls from

- 11 years 5 months among those in their early twenties, to
- 10 years 6 months among residents of middle-age, then to
- 9 years 3 months among residents aged 75-84.

A useful indicator of a community's eduction is the proportion of people who have finished Year 12 of school. In Wagga Wagga, 19,148 residents had finished Year 12, equivalent to 43% of the adult population (aged 15+).

- 66% of recent school-leavers (aged 20 to 24) had completed Year 12 in Wagga Wagga.
- The proportion who finished Year 12 falls with age to 17% of residents aged 75-84.
- The number of residents who had completed Year 12 increased by 2,628 or 16% 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

Highest school year, by	%	6 of age gro	up whose hig						
age	Year 12	Year 11	Year 10	Year 9	Di <year 8<="" th=""><th>d not go to school</th><th>Wagga 2011</th><th>REROC 2011</th><th>Wagga 2006</th></year>	d not go to school	Wagga 2011	REROC 2011	Wagga 2006
15-19	46%	12%	25%	7%	2%	0%	11.0 yrs	10.9 yrs	10.5 yrs
20-24	66%	8%	18%	3%	1%	0%	11.4 yrs	11.3 yrs	11.4 yrs
25-34	63%	7%	20%	3%	2%	0%	11.2 yrs	11.2 yrs	11.2 yrs
35-44	52%	7%	30%	5%	2%	0%	11.0 yrs	10.9 yrs	10.7 yrs
45-54	34%	6%	44%	7%	4%	0%	10.5 yrs	10.4 yrs	10.4 yrs
55-64	28%	5%	40%	13%	7%	0%	10.2 yrs	10.0 yrs	9.9 yrs
65-74	21%	4%	34%	17%	13%	1%	9.7 yrs	9.6 yrs	9.4 yrs
75-84	17%	4%	25%	15%	21%	1%	9.2 yrs	9.0 yrs	8.9 yrs
85+	13%	3%	19%	16%	29%	1%	8.6 yrs	8.4 yrs	8.5 yrs
all aged 15+	43%	7%	30%	8%	6%	0%	10.6 yrs	10.4 yrs	10.5 yrs
number of residents	19,148	2,932	13,558	3,554	2,508	150			

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 Wagga Wagga, 53% of adults had a postschool qualification in 2011, which was higher than REROC's 51%.

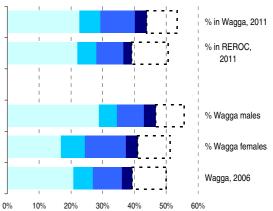
Most commonly, the highest qualification held by Wagga Wagga residents was a certificate (held by 23% of residents), then a bachelor degree (11%), a diploma or advanced diploma (7%), and least commonly, a postgraduate degree/diploma (4%).

In Wagga Wagga, there were 107 females per 100 males among those with qualifications. However, there were more men with a certificate, and more women with bachelor degree.

In 2006, 50% had a tertiary gualification, with the most noticeable changes since then being a 25% rise in the number with a degree and a rise of 23% in the number with a postgrad qualification.

Highest tertiary qualification

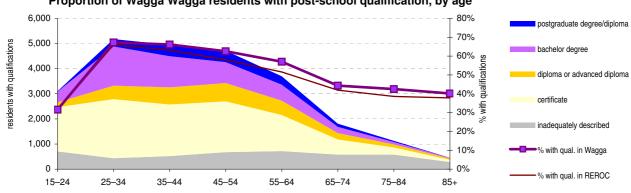




% of residents aged 15+

Highest tertiary	Wagga Wag	ga 2011	% in		Wag	ga Wagga 20	011	Wagga chang	e from 2006
qualifications	people aged 15+	Wagga, 2011	REROC, 2011	Wagga's difference	% Wagga males	% Wagga females	ratic	Wagga, 2006	change in %
postgraduate degree/diploma	1,734	4%	3%	1% more	4%	4%	1.0 F:M	1,409	up 23%
bachelor degree	5,056	11%	8%	2% more	9%	13%	1.5 F:M	4,060	up 25%
diploma or advanced diploma	3,131	7%	6%	1% more	6%	8%	1.3 F:M	2,747	up 14%
certificate	10,610	23%	22%	1% more	29%	17%	1.7 M:F	9,245	up 15%
inadequately described	4,501	10%	12%	2% less	9%	10%	1.1 F:M	4,762	dn 5%
none or not stated	21,853	47%	49%	3% less	44%	49%	1.1 F:M	22,213	dn 2%
total qualified	46,885	100%	100%		22,662	24,223	1.1 F:M	44,436	

Across the age groups, the proportion with a post-school qualification was highest amongst 25-34 at 67% (vs. 66% in Eastern Riverina), then amongst 35–44 (66% vs. 63%), and 45–54 (63% vs. 58%).



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

Highest qualific'ns of	No. of Wagga Wagga residents, 2011, by age group										
residents, by age	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85+	15+		
postgraduate degree/diploma	19	295	452	456	337	126	46	3	1,734		
bachelor degree	425	1,557	1,240	830	633	248	97	26	5,056		
diploma or advanced diploma	189	535	683	728	572	253	119	52	3,131		
certificate	1,765	2,353	2,053	2,025	1,436	604	286	88	10,610		
inadequately described	705	436	520	676	720	579	580	285	4,501		
total qualified	3,103	5,176	4,948	4,715	3,698	1,810	1,128	454	25,032		
residents this age	9,825	7,695	7,478	7,535	6,485	4,082	2,654	1,130	46,884		
% with qual. in Wagga	32%	67%	66%	63%	57%	44%	43%	40%	53%		
% with gual. in REROC	31%	66%	63%	58%	52%	42%	39%	38%	51%		
Wagga diff. from REROC	0% more	1% more	3% more	5% more	5% more	2% more	4% more	2% more	3% more		

The Local Economy

Individual incomes

In mid-2011, the average income from all sources of the adults (aged 15+) in Wagga Wagga was around \$742 a week. The average income for women was \$612, which was 69% of the average for men, \$883.

- The average weekly income was \$59 or 9% higher than the \$684 average for Eastern Riverina.
- The median income (or mid-point) was \$586 a week compared with \$517 for Eastern Riverina, 13% higher.

Since 2006, average weekly earnings rose 24% across Australia. The average income in Wagga Wagga rose by 4% more (up by 28%), suggesting that local wages growth was high.

- Male average incomes went from \$696 in 2006 to \$883 in 2011, up by 27%.
- Women's incomes went from \$479 in 2006 to \$612 in 2011, up by 28%.
- The median income went from \$463 in 2006 to \$586 in 2011, up by 27% (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.

Wagga Wagga had 3% more in the upper income band than Eastern Riverina, and 2% fewer in the low income band. In Wagga Wagga:

24% of adults had low incomes	People with incomes under \$300 are mainly dependent spouses, people on pensions or benefits, or part-time workers. 29% of women and 20% of men were on low incomes.
36% 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. 41% of women and 31% of men were on middle incomes.
24% of adults got upper incomes	People on upper incomes (above AWE) tend to be professional or managerial workers or successful self-employed. 18% of women and 29% of men were on upper incomes.
10% 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. 6% of women and 14% of men were on top incomes.

The total value of personal incomes in Wagga Wagga in 2011 was about \$114.3 billion.



Incomes of people aged 15+ years

Incomes of people aged	Wagga Wa	igga 2011		Wagga's	Wagg	a Wagga 20	11	% in Wag	ga in 2006
15+ years	number	% in Wagga	% in REROC	difference	males	females	M : F ratio	ranges	% in Wagga
nil or less	2,954	6%	7%	0% less	1,285	1,669	1.3 F:M	nil / neg've	6%
\$1 – 199	3,556	8%	7%	0% more	1,241	2,315	1.9 F:M	\$1–149	7%
\$200 – 299	4,900	10%	12%	2% less	1,926	2,974	1.5 F:M	\$150-249	14%
\$300 – 399	5,034	11%	12%	2% less	1,792	3,242	1.8 F:M	\$250–399	14%
\$400 – 599	5,983	13%	13%	1% less	2,286	3,697	1.6 F:M	\$400–599	17%
\$600 – 799	6,012	13%	12%	1% more	2,987	3,025	1.0 F:M	\$600–799	12%
\$800 – 999	4,447	9%	9%	1% more	2,551	1,896	1.3 M:F	\$800–999	8%
\$1,000 – 1,249	4,079	9%	7%	1% more	2,438	1,641	1.5 M:F	\$1,000-1,299	8%
\$1,250 – 1,499	2,519	5%	5%	1% more	1,609	910	1.8 M:F	\$1,300-1,599	4%
\$1,500 – 1,999	2,923	6%	5%	1% more	1,888	1,035	1.8 M:F	\$1,600-1,999	2%
\$2,000+	1,672	4%	3%	1% more	1,249	423	3.0 M:F	\$2,000 or mo	2%
not stated	2,805	6%	8%	2% less	1,408	1,397	1.0 M:F	not stated	6%
total	46,884	100%	100%		22,660	24,224	1.1 F:M		100%
av wk income, people aged 15+ years		\$742	\$684	9% more	\$883	\$612	1.4 M:F		\$583
median income (aged 15+)		\$586	\$517	13% more					\$463

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 Wagga Wagga in mid-2011 was around \$1,610.

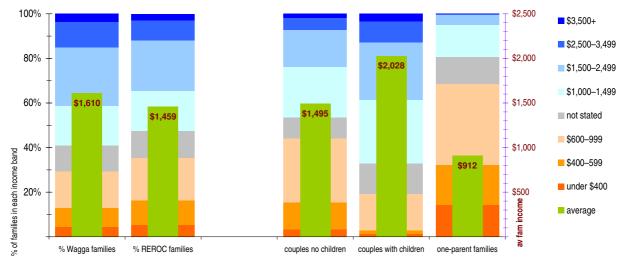
- This was 19% or \$151 a week higher than the \$1,459 average for Eastern Riverina.
- The family income was equivalent to 2.2 individual incomes (2.1 in Eastern Riverina).
- Average incomes ranged from \$2,028 for couples with children and \$1,495 for couples no children down to \$912 for one-parent families.

While the average family income was \$1,610, the median income for all families (where half earn more and half less) was \$1,418. The average is higher than the median because some families have very high incomes, which pulls the average up.

- In Wagga Wagga, the average is 14% 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 Wagga Wagga rose by \$311 or 24%, from \$1,299 a week in 2006.

- In Eastern Riverina, average family income rose by \$276 or 24%, from \$1,183 a week.
- The median family income in Wagga Wagga rose by 25%; in Eastern Riverina by 18%.
- The average income in Wagga Wagga rose by the same as the median, suggesting there was little change in family income patterns.



Family weekly incomes

families in each income range % of family types in each income range Wagga families, 2006 Family weekly incomes number in % Wagga % RFROC Wagga's couples no couples with income % Wagga one-parent Wagga families families difference children children families ranges 2006 families 6% under \$400 679 4% 5% 0.8% less 3% 1% 14% under \$350 \$400-599 1315 9% 11% 2.6% less 12% 2% **18%** \$350-649 6% 2517 19% 29% 23% \$600-999 16% 2.7% less 16% **36%** \$650–999 \$1,000-1,499 2734 18% 18% 0.2% less 23% 28% 14% \$1,000-1,399 21% 4054 26% 23% 3.7% more 17% 26% 16% \$1,500-2,499 4% \$1,400-1,999 \$2,500-3,499 1727 11% 9% 2.2% more 5% 10% 0% \$2,000-2,999 12% 4% 0.8% more 2% 3% 4% \$3,500+ 569 3% 0% \$3,000+ 1793 12% 12% 0.3% less 9% 14% 13% not stated 12% not stated Total 15,388 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% average family income \$1,610 \$1,459 **19% less** \$1,495 \$2,028 \$912 \$1,299 av. income in REROC \$1,310 \$1,864 \$878 median family income \$1,418 \$1.240 \$1,137

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 30,586 residents of Wagga Wagga in the workforce in 2011. They constituted 65% of the adult population aged 15+ (the workforce participation rate).

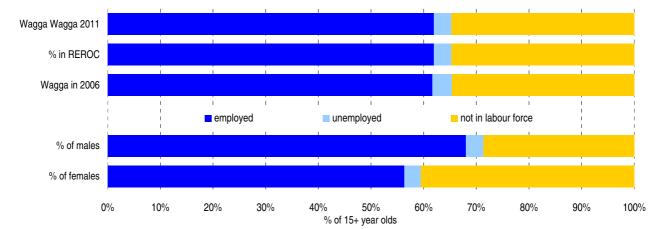
- About 62% of the adults were employed and 3% were unemployed, giving an unemployment rate of 5.0% of the workforce.
- Compared with Eastern Riverina, Wagga's workforce participation rate in 2011 was very similar and its unemployment rate was very similar.
- Since 2006, the participation rate had stayed fairly stable and the unemployment rate had fallen by 1%.

Women tend to have lower workforce participation rates on average, with greater time spent in child raising, housework and caring. In Wagga Wagga, women's workforce participation was at 59% compared with 71% for men.

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

Women's domestic responsibilities also make them more inclined towards working part-time. In Wagga Wagga, 42% of female workers were part-timers when 19% of the men were.

- Similarly, among the unemployed workforce, 52% of women wanted part-time work while 29% of men did.
- The overall proportion of unemployed residents wanting part-time work was similar to Eastern Riverina and similar to the rate in 2006.



Labour force status, adults 15+

	Wagga Wa	igga 2011			Wag	ga Wagga 20	11		Wagga's
Employment status				Wagga's		% of	ratio of	Wagga in	change from
	number	% of adults	% in REROC	difference	% of males	females	percents	2006	2006
employed	29,068	62.0%	62.0%	same	68.0%	56.3%	1.21 M:F	61.7%	up 0.3%
unemployed	1,518	3.2%	3.2%	same	3.3%	3.1%	1.06 M:F	3.7%	dn 0.5%
labour force (participation rate)	30,586	65.2%	65.2%	same	71.4%	59.5%	1.20 M:F	65.4%	dn 0.1%
not in labour force	16,299	34.8%	34.8%	same	28.6%	40.5%	1.42 F:M	34.6%	up 0.1%
residents aged 15+	46,885	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	1.07 F:M	100.0%	
unemployment rate (% labour force)		5.0%	5.0%	same	4.7%	5.3%	1.13 F:M	5.6%	dn 0.7%
full-time workers	18,874	64.9%	64.9%	same	76.0%	51.0%	1.49 M:F	69%	dn 4.4%
part-time workers	8,425	29.0%	29.0%	same	18.9%	42.3%	2.23 F:M	24%	up 5.1%
unemployed want full-time work	904	59.6%	59.6%	same	71.3%	47.8%	1.49 M:F	60%	dn 0.4%
unemployed want part-time	614	40.4%	40.4%	same	28.7%	52.2%	1.82 F:M	40%	up 0.4%

Employment by age

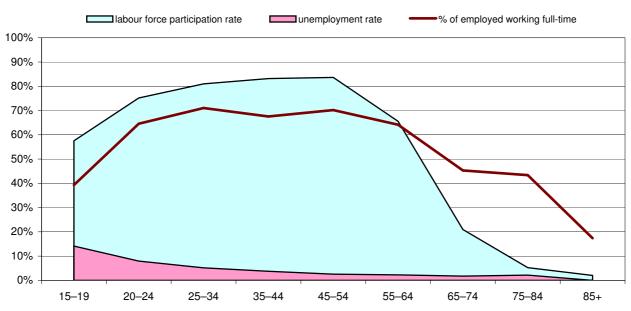
The table below shows the labour force status of Wagga Wagga residents by age, and calculates a number of employment indicators, shown in the chart below.

The first indicator is the unemployment rate, which averaged 5% over all residents in Wagga Wagga in the labour force. Unemployment was highest among those aged 15–19 at 14%, and was 8% among those aged 20–24, and 5% among 25–34 year-olds.

The second indicator is the labour force participation rate, which averaged 65% over all residents in Wagga Wagga. Labour force participation rose as education finished, from 14% of 15 to 19 year-olds, to 84% of 45–54 year-olds, before falling with old age to 2% of the 85+ year-olds.

Another employment indicator is the proportion of full-time workers, which averaged 65% over all residents. This proportion also rise as education finishes, here from 39% of 15 to 19 year-old workers, to 71% of 25–34 year-old workers, before falling with old age to 17% of the 85+ year-old workers.

Overall, 60% of unemployed residents wanted full-time work. This proportion was highest among those aged 45–54 (71%) and 25–34 (70%).



Wagga Wagga Employment Indicators, by age

Employment status by		No. of Wagga Wagga residents, 2011, by age group										
age	15–19	20–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85+			
employed	2,308	3,565	5,911	5,986	6,143	4,155	841	136	23			
unemployed	380	308	322	233	161	96	15	3	0			
labour force	2,688	3,873	6,233	6,219	6,304	4,251	856	139	23			
not in labour force	1,841	1,085	1,240	1,020	967	2,025	3,045	2,298	981			
not stated	144	194	222	238	265	208	183	217	126			
residents aged 15+	4,673	5,152	7,695	7,477	7,536	6,484	4,084	2,654	1,130			
unemployment rate	14%	8%	5%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	0%			
labour force participation rate	58%	75%	81%	83%	84%	66%	21%	5%	2%			
% of employed working full-time	39%	65%	71%	68%	70%	64%	45%	43%	17%			
% unemployed want full-time	43%	60%	70%	64%	71%	63%	60%	0%	-			
REROC unemployment rate	14%	8%	5%	4%	3%	2%	2%	2%	0%			
REROC participation rate	58%	75%	81%	83%	84%	66%	21%	5%	2%			
2006 unemployment rate	13%	9%	6%	4%	3%	4%	0%	0%	0%			
2006 participation rate	60%	78%	81%	83%	83%	61%	18%	5%	2%			

Industries of employment

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

- health & social care, with 14% of workers
- retail trade, 12%
- public administration, 11%
- education & training, 11%
- construction, 8%.

Other significant employers for residents were:

- manufacturing, 7% of the workers;
- food & accommodation, 7%;
- transport & storage, 5%;
- other services, 4%.

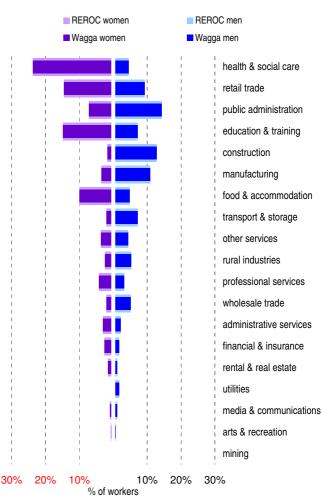
Industries that employed greater proportions of local residents in Eastern Riverina included:

- health & social care (none more)
- retail trade (none more)
- public administration (none more).

Industries that employed proportionally more local women included:

- health & social care (4.6 women per man)
- food & accommodation (1.8 women per man)
- education & training (1.8 women per man). Men were predominant in
- construction (8.6 men per woman)
- utilities (5.3 men per woman)
- transport & storage (4.2 men per woman).

Since 2006, the fastest-growing employers were the health & social care, construction, and education & training industries, whose share of local workers rose by 1.8%, 0.8% and 0.4%, respectively.



	Wagga Wag				Wago	ga Wagga 20			Wagga's
Industry of employers	number	% of workers	% in REROC	Wagga's difference	males	females	ratio of workers	Wagga in 2006	change from 2006
health & social care	3,927	13.5%	13.5%	same	4.6%	23.6%	4.6 F:M	11.7%	up 1.8%
retail trade	3,404	11.7%	11.7%	same	9.3%	14.5%	1.4 F:M	13.1%	dn 1.4%
public administration	3,163	10.9%	10.9%	same	14.3%	7.1%	2.3 M:F	10.7%	up 0.2%
education & training	3,133	10.8%	10.8%	same	7.3%	14.8%	1.8 F:M	10.4%	up 0.4%
construction	2,202	7.6%	7.6%	same	12.8%	1.7%	8.6 M:F	6.8%	up 0.8%
manufacturing	2,150	7.4%	7.4%	same	10.9%	3.4%	3.6 M:F	8.1%	dn 0.7%
food & accommodation	2,109	7.3%	7.3%	same	4.9%	9.9%	1.8 F:M	7.1%	up 0.1%
transport & storage	1,364	4.7%	4.7%	same	7.2%	1.9%	4.2 M:F	4.6%	up 0.0%
other services	1,171	4.0%	4.0%	same	4.4%	3.6%	1.4 M:F	4.1%	dn 0.1%
rural industries	1,131	3.9%	3.9%	same	5.2%	2.4%	2.4 M:F	4.6%	dn 0.7%
professional services	1,074	3.7%	3.7%	same	3.2%	4.2%	1.2 F:M	3.6%	up 0.1%
wholesale trade	1,070	3.7%	3.7%	same	5.2%	2.0%	2.9 M:F	3.5%	up 0.2%
administrative services	746	2.6%	2.6%	same	2.1%	3.1%	1.3 F:M	2.8%	dn 0.2%
financial & insurance	617	2.1%	2.1%	same	1.7%	2.6%	1.3 F:M	2.3%	dn 0.2%
rental & real estate	380	1.3%	1.3%	same	1.1%	1.5%	1.2 F:M	1.4%	dn 0.1%
utilities	309	1.1%	1.1%	same	1.7%	0.4%	5.3 M:F	0.9%	up 0.2%
media & communications	302	1.0%	1.0%	same	1.1%	0.9%	1.3 M:F	1.5%	dn 0.4%
arts & recreation	205	0.7%	0.7%	same	0.7%	0.7%	1.2 M:F	0.8%	dn 0.1%
mining	57	0.2%	0.2%	same	0.4%	0.0%	18.0 M:F	0.1%	up 0.1%
inadequately described	555	1.9%	1.9%	same	2.0%	1.8%	1.3 M:F	1.9%	dn 0.0%
employed residents	29,069	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	=	100.0%	

Industries

Occupations

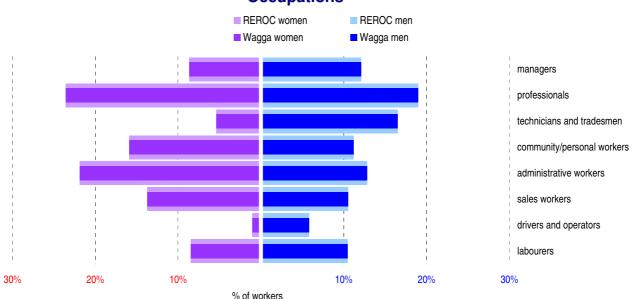
Occupations are a good indicator of socio-economic status, and communities with more people in more highly educated occupations tend to be wealthier. The occupational tree below shows the proportions of men and women in the eight occupational bands in Wagga Wagga in 2011, with the more educated ones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

Wagga Wagga had 31% workers in the top two occupational bands (12% were managers, including farmers and small business operators, and 19% professionals), the same as 31% for Eastern Riverina. The two lowest bands made up 16% of Wagga's workers (6% were drivers / machine operators and 11% were labourers). Eastern Riverina also had 16% in these occupations.

Relative to Eastern Riverina, Wagga Wagga had none more workers who were managers, but none fewer workers who were managers and none fewer who were professionals.

Many occupations have a significant gender bias. In Wagga Wagga, there were 5.7 men per woman among drivers and operators and 3.1 men per woman among technicians and tradesmen, but there were 1.7 women per man among administrative workers and 1.4 women per man among community/personal workers.

Occupational growth over 2006 to 2011 was highest among professionals with a 1.3% larger proportion of the workforce, and community/personal workers with a 0.7% larger proportion. Conversely, 0.9% fewer worked as labourers, and 0.8% fewer as sales workers, .



Occupations

Occupations of	Wagga Wag	ga 2011			workers	in Wagga W	agga		Wagga's
Occupations of employed residents	number workers	% of workers	% in REROC	Wagga's difference	% of males	% of females	ratio of percents	Wagga in 2006	change from 2006
managers	3,512	12%	12%	same	12%	9%	1.4 M:F	13%	dn 0.7%
professionals	5,514	19%	19%	same	19%	24%	1.2 F:M	18%	up 1.3%
technicians and tradesmen	4,801	17%	17%	same	17%	5%	3.1 M:F	16%	up 0.4%
community/personal workers	3,249	11%	11%	same	11%	16%	1.4 F:M	10%	up 0.7%
administrative workers	3,735	13%	13%	same	13%	22%	1.7 F:M	13%	dn 0.5%
sales workers	3,063	11%	11%	same	11%	14%	1.3 F:M	11%	dn 0.8%
drivers and operators	1,698	6%	6%	same	6%	1%	5.7 M:F	6%	up 0.2%
labourers	3,053	11%	11%	same	11%	8%	1.2 M:F	11%	dn 0.9%
unclear	444	2%	2%	same	2%	1%	1.1 M:F	1%	up 0.2%
total employed residents	29,069	100%	100%	same	100%	100%	1.1 M:F	100%	

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

Travel to work

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

In Wagga Wagga, 85% of the 29,070 employed residents traveled to work that day, with 10% not going to work, and 4% working from home; some did not say.

Some journeys involved multiple 'trips' by different modes (eg a lift and a bus). In all, 24,654 Wagga Wagga workers took 24,938 trips, an average of 1.01 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 Wagga Wagga, 80% of workers who traveled did so by driving in 2011 (80% in Eastern Riverina).

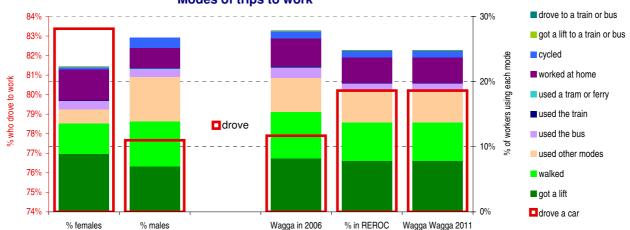
Since 2006, the proportion who drove rose by 2%.

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

There was male bias among travellers who cycled (5.5 men per woman), and those who used other modes (5.1 men per woman).

Other than driving, the other main ways people traveled to work in Wagga Wagga were that 8% of travelers got a lift, 6% walked, 5% used other modes, and 1% used the bus. Less common were those who cycled (1%), or used the train (<1%).

In Wagga Wagga, women were most numerous among those who did not work on Census day, with 1.8 women per man; or who worked at home, with 1.3 women per man; or who got a lift, with 1.0 women per man.



Modes of trips to work

The 'used other modes' category includes trips by taxi (75), truck (341), motorcycle (210), and other modes, often as one stage of a journey.

Tuine te werk	Wagga Wa	gga 2011		Wagga's	Wag	ga Wagga 20	11	Wagga in 2006	
Trips to work	workers	% travellers	% in REROC	difference	% males	% females	gender ratio	% of trips	change
drove a car	19,775	80.2%	80.2%	same	77.7%	83.4%	1.2 M:F	78%	up 2.3%
got a lift	1,935	7.8%	7.8%	same	7.0%	8.9%	1.0 F:M	8%	dn 0.4%
walked	1,460	5.9%	5.9%	same	6.9%	4.7%	1.8 M:F	7%	dn 1.2%
used other modes	1,162	4.7%	4.7%	same	6.9%	2.1%	5.1 M:F	5%	dn 0.5%
used the bus	310	1.3%	1.3%	same	1.2%	1.4%	1.1 M:F	2%	dn 0.3%
cycled	255	1.0%	1.0%	same	1.6%	0.4%	5.5 M:F	1%	dn 0.1%
used the train	17	0.1%	0.1%	same	0.1%	0.1%	1.4 M:F	0%	up 0.0%
used a tram or ferry	11	0.0%	0.0%	same	0.1%	0.0%	2.7 M:F	0%	up 0.0%
got a lift to a train or bus	9	0.0%	0.0%	same	0.0%	0.1%	F	0%	dn 0.0%
drove to a train or bus	4	0.0%	0.0%	same	0.0%	0.0%	F	0%	dn 0.0%
Trips to work	24,938	101%	101%		101%	101%	1.2 M:F	101%	
Employed residents		% wo	rkers		% work	kers		% workers	
travelled to work	24,654	85%	85%	same	89%	80%	1.2 M:F	83%	up 1.6%
worked at home	1,123	4%	4%	same	3%	5%	1.3 F:M	4%	dn 0.5%
did not work on Census day	2,875	10%	10%	same	7%	13%	1.8 F:M	11%	dn 1.0%
not stated	418	1%	1%	same	1%	1%	1.2 M:F	2%	dn 0.1%
Employed residents	29,070	100%	100%		100%	100%	=	100%	

The top half of the table shows trips, not workers, and multiple-mode trips (eg lift to bus) are counted as several trips, where possible. The 'used other modes' category includes 80 taxi trips, 314 by truck, 204 by motorcycle, 290 by unnamed other modes, and 274 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 Wagga Wagga in 2011, 45% of residents ticked Australian ancestry. About 96% of residents named two ancestries.

The most common non-Australian ancestries were:

- English, 39% of residents;
- Irish 13.8%;
- Scottish 10.1%;
- German 5.4%;
- Italian 1.7%.

Compared with Eastern Riverina, Wagga Wagga had more people with other, Australian and Irish ancestries.

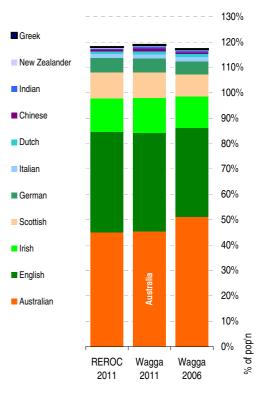
Having both parents born overseas is an indicator that ancestral culture may be strong. Here, residents with Indian ancestry were most likely to have both parents born overseas, with 90% in this situation.

• Other ancestries where high proportions had both parents born overseas were Filipino (76%), Chinese (72%), South African (72%), and Polish (46%).

Since 2006, ancestries that became more common in Wagga Wagga were English, with 3.6% more of the population than in 2006, and Scottish (1.4% more); Irish had 1.4% more.

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

Most common ancestries



	Wagga Wag	ga 2011			Parents of	of Wagga resi	dents		Wagga's
Ancestry	residents	percent	% in REROC	Wagga's difference	both born overseas	one born overseas	both born Australia	Wagga in 2006	change from 2006
Australian	27,010	45.4%	44.9%	0% more	1%	9%	88%	51.1%	dn 5.7%
Australian Aboriginal	311	0.5%	0.4%	0% more	0%	1%	92%	0.5%	up 0.1%
English	23,057	38.8%	39.7%	1% less	7%	9%	81%	35.2%	up 3.6%
Irish	8,182	13.8%	13.3%	0% more	4%	6%	88%	12.4%	up 1.4%
Scottish	6,013	10.1%	10.1%	0% more	7%	9%	82%	8.7%	up 1.4%
German	3,199	5.4%	5.9%	0% less	9%	8%	81%	5.1%	up 0.2%
Italian	1,030	1.7%	1.4%	0% more	19%	14%	65%	1.6%	up 0.1%
Dutch	747	1.3%	1.1%	0% more	34%	27%	38%	1.2%	up 0.0%
Chinese	612	1.0%	0.7%	0% more	72%	8%	19%	0.7%	up 0.3%
Indian	355	0.6%	0.3%	0% more	90%	4%	3%	0.4%	up 0.2%
New Zealander	301	0.5%	0.5%	0% more	41%	43%	14%	0.5%	up 0.0%
Greek	265	0.4%	0.3%	0% more	30%	22%	46%	0.4%	up 0.0%
French	241	0.4%	0.3%	0% more	24%	11%	63%	0.3%	up 0.1%
Welsh	234	0.4%	0.4%	0% more	19%	17%	65%	0.3%	up 0.1%
Filipino	210	0.4%	0.3%	0% more	76%	18%	5%	0.3%	up 0.1%
Polish	188	0.3%	0.3%	0% more	46%	18%	35%	0.3%	dn 0.0%
Maltese	166	0.3%	0.2%	0% more	30%	19%	50%	0.2%	up 0.1%
South African	156	0.3%	0.2%	0% more	72%	23%	5%	0.2%	n.a.
Spanish	120	0.2%	0.1%	0% more	38%	5%	55%	0.2%	n.a.
unlisted	3,097	5.2%	4.0%	1% more		n.a.		3.8%	up 1.4%
not stated	3,300	5.5%	6.6%	1% less	4%	3%	37%	5.9%	dn 0.3%
Total responses	78,794	132.5%	131.1%	1% more	9%	9%	78%	129.6%	up 2.9%
residents	59,460	100%	100%		10%	7%	78%	100%	

Indigenous residents

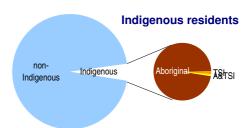
The Census asked whether people had Indigenous origins. In 2011, the number who responded yes increased nationally by 25%, as more baby-boomers and Gen X people said they and their children had Indigenous origins.

In 2011, Wagga Wagga had 2,732 Indigenous residents, with 2,653 having Aboriginal origins; 48 having Torres Strait Islander (TSI) origins; 31 having both Aboriginal and TSI origins.

Indigenous people constituted 4.6% of the residents, compared with 3.8% of Eastern Riverina.

The average age of Indigenous residents was about 24 years; it was 37 years for non-Indigenous residents.

Indigenous residents had a median age of 15–19; for non-Indigenous residents it was 35–39.



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.

• 14% of Indigenous residents were aged 0-4 years versus 7% of nonindigenous residents;

13% Indigenous were 10–14 years old, vs 7%;

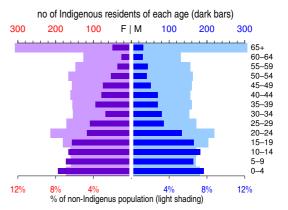
• 12% Indigenous were 5–9 years old, vs 7%;

• However, people were aged 65+ were 3% of Indigenous people but 14% of non-Indigenous.

In 2006, Wagga Wagga had an Indigenous population of 2,336, so numbers had risen by 396 or 17% over five years to 2011. The overall population rose 4%.

• The numbers aged 15–19 and 45–49 years increased most.

• The numbers aged 5–9 and 30–34 fell most.



Indiannous pooplo	Wagga Wagga 2011			Wagga's	Wagg	ga Wagga 20	Wagga in	change	
Indigenous people	number	% residents	% in REROC	difference	males	females	ratio	2006	2006-2011
Aboriginal	2,653	4.5%	3.6%	0.8% more	1,294	1,359	1.05 F:M	2,243	up 18%
Torres Strait Islander (TSI)	48	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% less	27	21	1.29 M:F	59	dn 19%
Aboriginal and TSI	31	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% less	12	19	1.58 F:M	34	dn 9%
Indigenous	2,732	4.6%	3.8%	0.8% more	1,333	1,399	1.05 F:M	2,336	up 17%
non-Indigenous	54,767	92.1%	92.5%	0.4% less	26,658	28,109	1.05 F:M	52,833	up 4%
not stated	1,960	3.3%	3.7%		989	971	1.02 M:F	1,846	up 6%
residents	59,459	100%	100%		28,981	30,478	1.05 F:M	57,015	up 4%

Ages of Indigenous		Wagga Wa	agga 2011		Wagga Indig	enous reside	ents, 2011	Wagga in	change
residents	Indigenous	% of Indig.	% non-Indig	Indig. diff.	males	females	ratio	2006	2006-2011
0–4	385	14%	7%	7% more	191	194	1.0 F:M	342	up 43
5–9	336	12%	7%	6% more	163	173	1.1 F:M	357	dn 21
10–14	348	13%	7%	6% more	182	166	1.1 M:F	329	up 19
15–19	321	12%	8%	4% more	165	156	1.1 M:F	254	up 67
20–24	250	9%	9%	1% more	133	117	1.1 M:F	209	up 41
25–29	195	7%	7%	0% more	86	109	1.3 F:M	148	up 47
30–34	148	5%	6%	1% less	80	68	1.2 M:F	149	dn 1
35–39	164	6%	6%	0% less	69	95	1.4 F:M	136	up 28
40–44	149	5%	6%	1% less	70	79	1.1 F:M	122	up 27
45–49	126	5%	6%	2% less	51	75	1.5 F:M	78	up 48
50–54	94	3%	7%	3% less	40	54	1.4 F:M	80	up 14
55–59	79	3%	6%	3% less	43	36	1.2 M:F	48	up 31
60–64	56	2%	5%	3% less	30	26	1.2 M:F	33	up 23
65+	81	3%	14%	11% less	31	50	1.6 F:M	52	up 29
residents	2,732	100%	100%		1,334	1,398	1.0 F:M	2,337	up 395
average age		24.3 yrs	36.5 yrs	-12.2 yrs	23.6 yrs	25.0 yrs		22.4 yrs	up 1.9 yrs

Birthplaces

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

88% of Wagga Wagga residents were born in Australia and 8% were born overseas, coming from at least 34 countries (4% did not give their birthplace).

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

- the UK 1,033 or 1.7%;
- New Zealand 430 or 0.7%;
- India 278 or 0.5%;
- China 259 or 0.4%;
- South Africa 191 or 0.3%.

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

- India, with 0.2% more of the population;
- China, with 0.2% more;
- South Africa, with similar.

Birthplaces with a falling share of the population included:

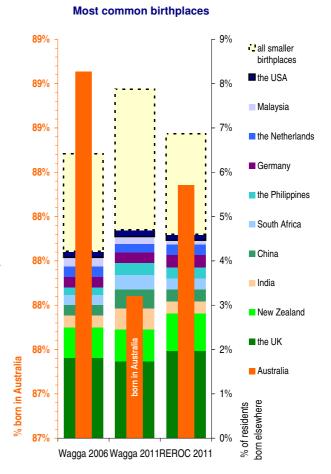
- Australia (1.0% less);
- the UK (0.1% less).

There were 1.06 women per man among Australianborn residents here, and 1.01 women per man among overseas-born residents.

- those born in Egypt had 1.4 men per woman
- those born in Italy had 1.3 men per woman
- those born in Ireland had 1.3 men per woman
- those born in the USA had 1.3 men per woman.

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

The most common overseas birthplace compared to Eastern Riverina was India with 0.2% more of the population.0.2% more were born in China



Main birthplaces of Wagga Wagga 2011 Wagga Wagga 2011 Wagga's Wagga in change from residents males females ratio people percent % in REROC 2006 difference 2006 Australia 52,232 87.8% 1% less 25,415 26,817 1.1 F:M 88.3% 88.9% dn 1.0% the UK 1,033 1.7% 2.0% 0.2% less 534 1.1 M:F dn 0.1% 499 1.8% New Zealand 0.7% 0.1% less 233 1.2 M:F 0.7% 430 0.8% 197 same India 278 0.5% 0.2% more 0.3% 142 136 1.0 M:F 0.3% up 0.2% China 259 0.4% 0.3% 0.2% more 127 132 1.0 F:M 0.2% up 0.2% South Africa 191 0.3% 0.3% 0.1% more 107 84 1.3 M:F 0.2% up 0.1% the Philippines 160 0.3% 0.2% 52 108 2.1 F:M 0.2% up 0.1% same 139 0.2% 0.3% 59 80 14 F·M 0.2% Germany same same 1.2 F:M the Netherlands 119 0.2% 0.2% same 53 66 0.2% same 1.3 F:M Malaysia 95 0.2% 0.1% 0.1% more 42 53 0.2% same the USA 91 0.2% 0.1% same 52 39 1.3 M·F 0.1% same Sri Lanka 85 0.1% 0.1% 45 40 1.1 M:F 0.1% 0.1% more up 0.1% Ireland 82 0.1% 47 35 1.3 M:F 0.1% same 0.1% up 0.1% 82 0.1% 48 34 1.4 M:F Egypt 0.1% 0.1% more 0.1% up 0.1% Canada 56 0.1% 0.1% 29 27 1.1 M:F 0.1% same same Italy 54 0.1% 0.1% 31 23 1.3 M:F 0.1% same same 54 0.1% 0.1% 21 33 1.6 F:M 0.1% Fiii same same Hong Kong 52 0.1% 0.1% same 21 31 1.5 F:M 0.1% same a non-listed place 1,077 1.8% 1.2% 0.6% more 543 534 1.0 M:F 1.0% up 0.8% all smaller birthplaces 1,885 3.2% 2.3% 0.9% more 924 961 2.2% up 1.0% 2,549 4.3% 1,242 1,307 not stated 4.8% 0.5% less 1.1 F:M 4.7% dn 0.4% 4,680 2,325 overseas born 7.9% 6.9% 34 places 2.355 1.01 F:M 6.4% up 1.5%

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

Languages

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

In Wagga Wagga, 92% of residents spoke English at home in Wagga Wagga in 2011, which was 2% fewer than in 2006, and very similar to Eastern Riverina.

About 5% of residents spoke another language at home (2% more than in Eastern Riverina), speaking at least 28 different languages. 3% did not say what they spoke.

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

- Croatian 379 speakers, or 0.6% of residents;
- Indo-Aryan languages 356 speakers or 0.6%;
- Arabic 269 speakers or 0.5%;
- SE Asian languages 161 speakers or 0.3%;
- Greek 97 speakers or 0.2%.

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people speaking a foreign language at home increased by 1,031.

- Croatian was spoken by 0.6% more of the population;
- Indo-Aryan languages was spoken by 0.4% more;
- SE Asian languages was spoken by 0.2% more

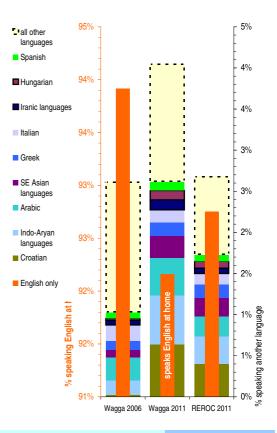
Compared with Eastern Riverina, the languages spoken proportionally more in Wagga Wagga were:

• Indo-Aryan languages, spoken by 0.3% more.

Among foreign language speakers in Wagga Wagga, there were 1.06 females per male; among English speakers there were 1.05 females per male.

- SE Asian languages speakers had 1.7 females per male;
- Greek speakers had 1.6 females per male;
- Iranic languages speakers had 2.3 males per female:
- Arabic speakers had 1.2 males per female.

Most common languages



Main languages spoken	Wagga Wagg	ja 2011		Wagga's	Wagg	a Wagga 20	11	Wagga in	change
at home	people	percent	% in REROC	difference	males	females	ratio	2006	2006-2011
English only	54,799	92.2%	92.8%	1% less	26,671	28,128	1.1 F:M	93.9%	dn 1.8%
another language	2,752	4.6%	3.1%	2% more	1,339	1,413	1.1 F:M	3.0%	up 1.6%
not stated	1,909	3.2%	4.2%	1% less	970	939	1.0 M:F	3.1%	up 0.1%
residents	59,460	100%	100%	27 langs.	28,980	30,480	1.1 F:M	100%	
Croatian	379	0.6%	0.4%	0.2% more	186	193	1.0 F:M	0.0%	up 0.6%
Indo-Aryan languages	356	0.6%	0.3%	0.3% more	189	167	1.1 M:F	0.2%	up 0.4%
Arabic	269	0.5%	0.2%	0.2% more	146	123	1.2 M:F	0.3%	up 0.2%
SE Asian languages	161	0.3%	0.2%	0.0% more	60	101	1.7 F:M	0.1%	up 0.2%
Greek	97	0.2%	0.2%	0.0% less	38	59	1.6 F:M	0.1%	up 0.1%
Italian	90	0.2%	0.1%	0.0% more	48	42	1.1 M:F	0.2%	dn 0.0%
Iranic languages	72	0.1%	0.1%	0.1% more	50	22	2.3 M:F	0.1%	up 0.1%
Hungarian	68	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% more	32	36	1.1 F:M	0.0%	up 0.1%
Spanish	67	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% more	31	36	1.2 F:M	0.1%	up 0.0%
German	60	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% more	28	32	1.1 F:M	0.1%	dn 0.0%
Vietnamese	56	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% more	26	30	1.2 F:M	0.1%	up 0.0%
Tamil	56	0.1%	0.0%	0.0% more	27	29	1.1 F:M	0.1%	up 0.0%
Korean	42	0.1%	0.0%	0.0% more	20	22	1.1 F:M	0.0%	up 0.0%
French	38	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% less	11	27	2.5 F:M	0.1%	up 0.0%
Thai	29	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% more	8	21	2.6 F:M	-	-
Aboriginal languages	24	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% more	10	14	1.4 F:M	0.0%	up 0.0%
Samoan	23	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% more	8	15	1.9 F:M	0.0%	up 0.0%
Japanese	22	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% more	11	11	=	0.0%	dn 0.0%
all other languages	847	1.4%	0.9%	0.5% more	413	434	1.1 F:M	1.6%	dn 0.1%
Total	2,756	4.6%	3.1%	1.5% more	1,342	1,414	1.1 F:M	3.0%	up 1.7%

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 Wagga Wagga 77% of residents were Christian in 2011, and 3% had another type of religious belief. However, 15% had no religious belief; and 6% did not state their religion.

The main non-Christian beliefs in Wagga Wagga in 2011

- were:
- Islam 341 adherents, or 0.6% of the residents;
- Buddhism 332 adherents, or 0.6%;
- Hinduism 210 adherents, or 0.4%;
- Judaism 11 adherents, or nil.

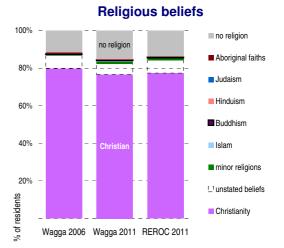
The fastest growing belief system over 2006 to 2011 was no religion with 2,316 more adherents, followed by minor religions with 224 more.

There were falls in the number who believed in Judaism (down by 5).

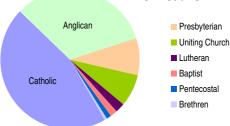
Among Christians in Wagga Wagga, there were 1.1 women per man, while there were 1.2 men per woman among those who did not have a religion.

• Women were most common among Judaism followers (2.7 women per man) and Uniting Church followers (1.2 women per man).

• Men were most common among followers of minor religions (1.6 men per woman) and Islam (1.5 men per woman).







Religious beliefs	Wagga Wagga 2011		Wagga's		Wagga Wagga 2011			2006 % change from	
	people	percent	% in REROC	difference	males	females	ratio	Wagga	2006
Christianity	45,609	76.7%	77.5%	0.8% less	21,573	24,036	1.1 F:M	45,530	up 79
no religion	8,938	15.0%	13.8%	1.2% more	4,797	4,141	1.2 M:F	6,622	up 2,316
Islam	341	0.6%	0.3%	0.2% more	202	139	1.5 M:F	161	up 180
Buddhism	332	0.6%	0.4%	0.1% more	157	175	1.1 F:M	235	up 97
Hinduism	210	0.4%	0.2%	0.1% more	111	99	1.1 M:F	152	up 58
Judaism	11	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	3	8	2.7 F:M	16	dn 5
Aboriginal faiths	7	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	4	3	1.3 M:F	4	up 3
minor religions	606	1.0%	0.8%	0.2% more	373	233	1.6 M:F	382	up 224
unstated beliefs	3,405	5.7%	6.9%	1.2% less	1,759	1,646	1.1 M:F	3,914	dn 509
total residents	59,459	100%	100%		28,979	30,480	1.1 F:M	57,016	up 2,443
Christians							=		
Catholic	19,764	33.2%	31.1%	2.1% more	9,420	10,344	1.1 F:M	19,033	up 731
Anglican	14,207	23.9%	26.3%	2.4% less	6,764	7,443	1.1 F:M	14,561	dn 354
Presbyterian	3,657	6.2%	6.0%	0.2% more	1,675	1,982	1.2 F:M	4,037	dn 380
Uniting Church	3,270	5.5%	6.2%	0.7% less	1,477	1,793	1.2 F:M	3,649	dn 379
Lutheran	943	1.6%	2.4%	0.8% less	438	505	1.2 F:M	1,008	dn 65
Baptist	713	1.2%	1.2%	0.0% less	365	348	1.0 M:F	645	up 68
Pentecostal	544	0.9%	0.8%	0.1% more	252	292	1.2 F:M	608	dn 64
Brethren	203	0.3%	0.2%	0.2% more	106	97	1.1 M:F	171	up 32
Seventh-day Adventist	180	0.3%	0.3%	0.0% more	80	100	1.3 F:M	148	up 32
Eastern Orthodox	177	0.3%	0.2%	0.1% more	89	88	1.0 M:F	167	up 10
Salvation Army	170	0.3%	0.3%	0.0% more	74	96	1.3 F:M	221	dn 51
other Protestant	167	0.3%	0.2%	0.1% more	79	88	1.1 F:M	54	up 113
Oriental Orthodox	148	0.2%	0.1%	0.1% more	72	76	1.1 F:M	92	up 56
Jehovah's Witnesses	140	0.2%	0.2%	0.0% less	59	81	1.4 F:M	174	dn 34
Churches of Christ	101	0.2%	0.1%	0.1% more	49	52	1.1 F:M	130	dn 29
Latter Day Saints	69	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% more	30	39	1.3 F:M	72	dn 3
Assyrian Apostolic	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	0	=	-	same
other Christian	1,156	1.9%	1.8%	0.2% more	544	612	1.1 F:M	358	up 798
total Christians	45,609	76.7%	77.5%	0.8% less	21,573	24,036	1.1 F:M	45,530	up 79