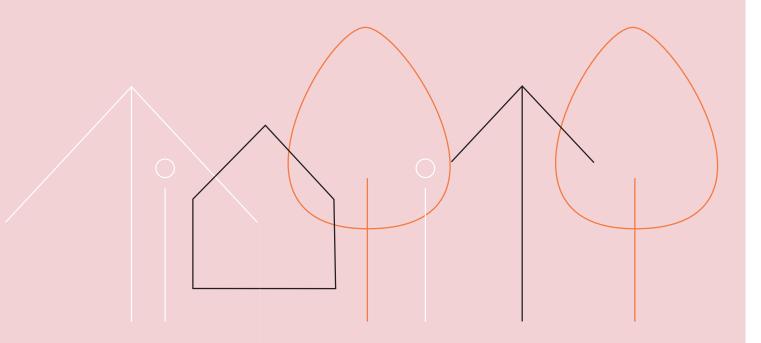
Tamworth Regional Council

2011 Census results

Comparison year: 2006 Benchmark area: Regional NSW





Compiled and presented in profile.id®. http://profile.id.com.au/tamworth





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Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

The Estimated Resident Population is the OFFICIAL Tamworth Regional Council population for 2012.

Populations are counted and estimated in various ways. The most comprehensive population count available in Australia is derived from the Census of Population and Housing conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics every five years. However the Census count is NOT the official population of Tamworth Regional Council. To provide a more accurate population figure which is updated more frequently than every five years, the Australian Bureau of Statistics also produces "Estimated Resident Population" (ERP) numbers for Tamworth Regional Council.

See <u>data notes</u> for a detailed explanation of different population types, how they are calculated and when to use each one.

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

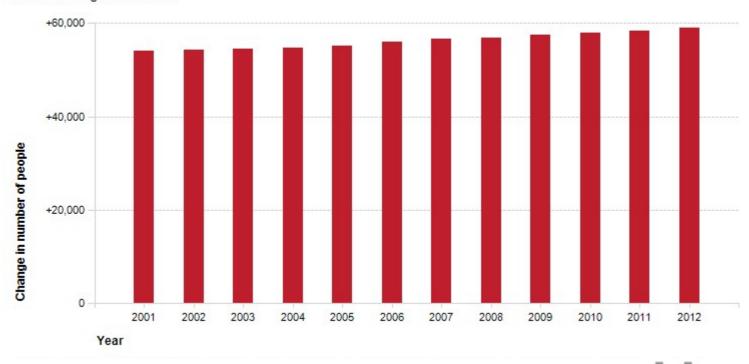
Tamworth Regional Council

Year (ending June 30)	Number	Change in number	Change in percent
2001	53,973	-	
2002	54,257	+284	+0.53
2003	54,543	+286	+0.53
2004	54,734	+191	+0.35
2005	55,092	+358	+0.65
2006	55,936	+844	+1.53
2007	56,588	+652	+1.17
2008	56,945	+357	+0.63
2009	57,401	+456	+0.80
2010	57,884	+483	+0.84
2011	58,351	+467	+0.81
2012	59,016	+665	+1.14

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented in profile.id by <u>.id</u> The population experts

Estimated Resident Population (ERP)

Tamworth Regional Council



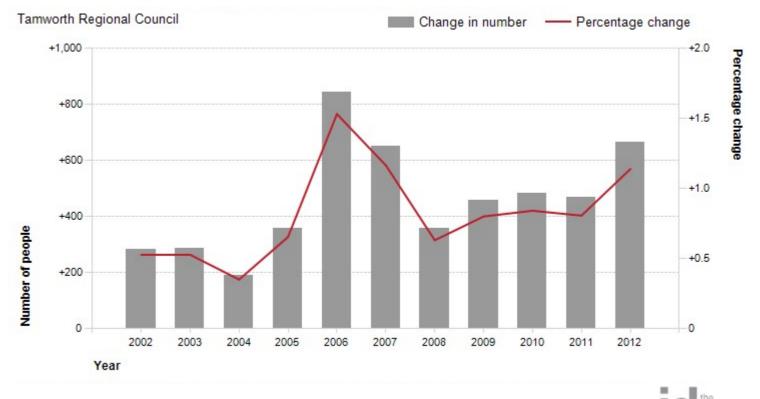
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented by .id the population experts

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Annual change in Estimated Resident Population (ERP)



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Regional Population Growth, Australia (3218.0). Compiled and presented by .id the population experts

Population highlights

2011	Tamworth Regional Council	Regional NSW	New South Wales	Australia
Median age	39	41	38	37
Median weekly household income	\$958	\$961	\$1,237	\$1,234
Couples with children	27%	27%	32%	31%
Older couples without children	11%	12%	9%	9%
<u>Medium and</u> high density Housing	12%	16%	31%	25%
Households with a mortgage	31%	30%	32%	33%
<u>Median weekly</u> rent	\$200	\$220	\$300	\$285
Households renting	28%	27%	29%	29%
<u>Non-English</u> speaking backgrounds	2%	5%	19%	16%
University attendance	2%	3%	4%	4%
Bachelor or Higher degree	10%	12%	20%	19%
Vocational	23%	22%	18%	18%

Public transport (to work)	0%	2%	14%	10%
Unemployment	6%	6%	6%	6%
SEIFA index of disadvantage 2011	960	969	996	1002

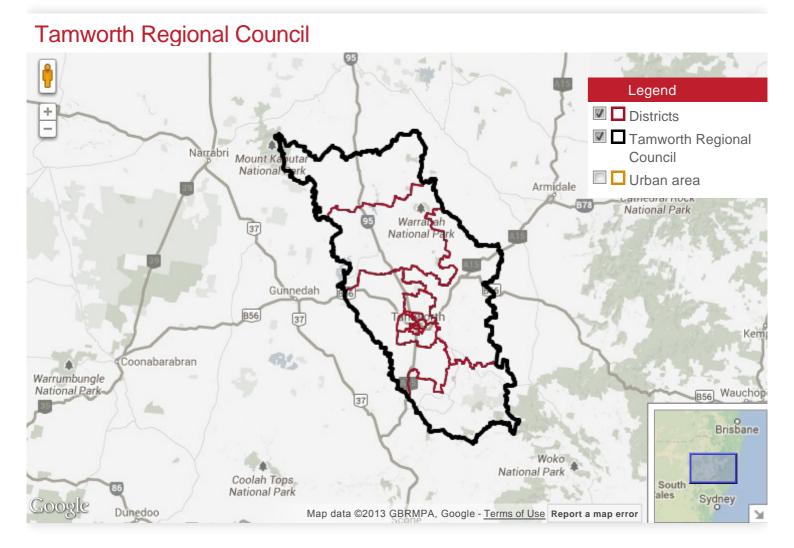
About the area Location and boundaries

The Tamworth Regional Council area is located in the New England Region of New South Wales, about 410 kilometres north-west of Sydney and 580 kilometres south of Brisbane. The Tamworth Regional Council area is bounded by Gwydir Shire in the north, Uralla Shire and the Walcha Council area in the east, Upper Hunter Shire in the south, and Liverpool Plains, Gunnedah and Narrabri Shires in the west.

Name origin

Tamworth is named after a town in Staffordshire, England.





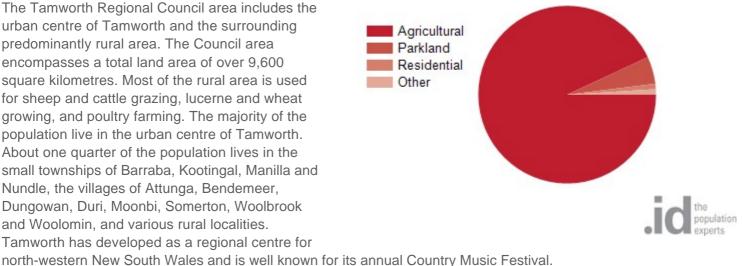
Settlement history

European settlement dates from 1830 when squatters began to settle along the Peel River. In 1834 the Australian Agricultural Company was granted over 300,000 acres on the western side of the Peel River in Tamworth. Land was used mainly for sheep and cattle grazing and wheat farming. Growth was minimal until the 1850s and 1860s, spurred by the discovery of gold at Hanging Rock and Nundle, and the opening up of land. Significant development occurred in the urban area during the 1960s and 1970s. The population remained relatively stable during the 1990s, at nearly 52,000. Between 2001 and 2011 the population increased slightly to about 56,000.

Land use

The Tamworth Regional Council area includes the urban centre of Tamworth and the surrounding predominantly rural area. The Council area encompasses a total land area of over 9,600 square kilometres. Most of the rural area is used for sheep and cattle grazing, lucerne and wheat growing, and poultry farming. The majority of the population live in the urban centre of Tamworth. About one guarter of the population lives in the small townships of Barraba, Kootingal, Manilla and Nundle, the villages of Attunga, Bendemeer, Dungowan, Duri, Moonbi, Somerton, Woolbrook and Woolomin, and various rural localities. Tamworth has developed as a regional centre for

Land use



Transport

The Tamworth Regional Council area is served by the New England Highway, the Oxley Highway, Tamworth Regional Airport and the north western railway line.

Major features

Major features of the Council area include Warrabah National Park, Ben Halls Gap National Park, part of Mount Kaputar National Park, the Tamworth CBD, The Big Golden Guitar, Tamworth Powerstation Museum, Tamworth Regional Entertainment and Conference Centre, Tamworth Regional Conservatorium of Music, Tamworth Sports Dome, Tamworth Regional Sporting Complex, Australian Equine and Livestock Events Centre, Tamworth Regional Botanical Gardens, Tamworth Hospital, TAFE NSW New England Institute (Tamworth Campus), ADF Basic Flying Training School, Oxley Lookout, Kamilaroi Walking Track, Split Rock Dam, Chaffey Dam, Sheba Dams, Mount Borah, Hanging Rock, the MacDonald River, the Peel River and various state forests.

Indigenous background

The original inhabitants of the Tamworth area were the Kamilaroi Aboriginal people.

Included areas

The Tamworth Regional Council area encompasses the suburbs, towns, villages and rural localities of Appleby, Attunga, Banoon, Barraba (part), Barry, Bective, Bendemeer, Bithramere, Borah Creek, Bowling Alley Point, Bundarra (part), Calala, Crawney (part), Daruka, Duncans Creek, Dungowan, Duri, East Tamworth, Garoo, Garthowen, Gidley, Goonoo Goonoo, Gowrie, Gulf Creek (part), Halls Creek, Hallsville, Hanging Rock, Hillvue, Ironbark, Kentucky (part), Kingswood, Klori, Kootingal, Limbri, Lindesay, Longarm, Loomberah, Manilla, Mayvale, Moonbi, Moore Creek, Mulla Creek, Namoi River, Nemingha, New Mexico, Niangala (part), North Tamworth, Nundle, Ogunbil, Oxley Vale, Piallamore, Red Hill, Retreat, Rushes Creek, Somerton, South Tamworth, Taminda, Tamworth, Thirloene, Timbumburi, Tintinhull, Upper Horton (part), Upper Manilla, Wallamore, Warrabah, Warral, Watsons Creek, Weabonga, West Tamworth, Westdale, Wimborne, Winton, Wongo Creek, Woodsreef, Woolbrook (part) and Woolomin.

Five year age groups

The Age Structure of Tamworth Regional Council provides key insights into the level of demand for age based services and facilities such as child care. It is also an indicator of Tamworth Regional Council's residential role and function and how it is likely to change in the future.

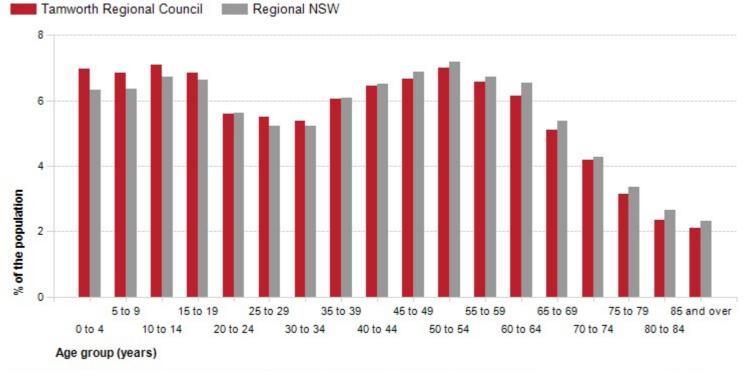
Five year age groups present a classic age profile of the population. Each age group covers exactly five years, which enables direct comparison between each group.

To get a more complete picture Tamworth Regional Council's Age Structure should be viewed in conjunction with Household Types and Dwelling Types.

Tamworth Regional Council		2011			2006		Change
Five year age groups (years)	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
0 to 4	3,931	7.0	6.3	3,507	6.5	6.1	+423
5 to 9	3,852	6.8	6.3	3,700	6.9	6.8	+151
10 to 14	3,999	7.1	6.7	4,221	7.9	7.3	-223
15 to 19	3,862	6.9	6.6	4,030	7.5	6.9	-168
20 to 24	3,144	5.6	5.6	2,927	5.5	5.5	+216
25 to 29	3,087	5.5	5.2	2,751	5.1	5.0	+335
30 to 34	3,025	5.4	5.2	3,175	5.9	5.8	-150
35 to 39	3,414	6.1	6.1	3,391	6.3	6.5	+22
40 to 44	3,627	6.4	6.5	3,656	6.8	7.1	-30
45 to 49	3,755	6.7	6.9	3,874	7.2	7.4	-120
50 to 54	3,948	7.0	7.2	3,671	6.8	6.9	+276
55 to 59	3,705	6.6	6.7	3,476	6.5	6.7	+228
60 to 64	3,461	6.1	6.5	2,914	5.4	5.6	+546
65 to 69	2,864	5.1	5.4	2,453	4.6	4.7	+410
70 to 74	2,349	4.2	4.3	2,022	3.8	3.9	+326
75 to 79	1,766	3.1	3.4	1,677	3.1	3.5	+88
80 to 84	1,320	2.3	2.7	1,242	2.3	2.5	+77
85 and over	1,185	2.1	2.3	967	1.8	1.9	+217
Total	56,294	100.0	100.0	53,668	100.0	100.0	+2,625

Age structure - Five year age groups

Five year age structure, 2011



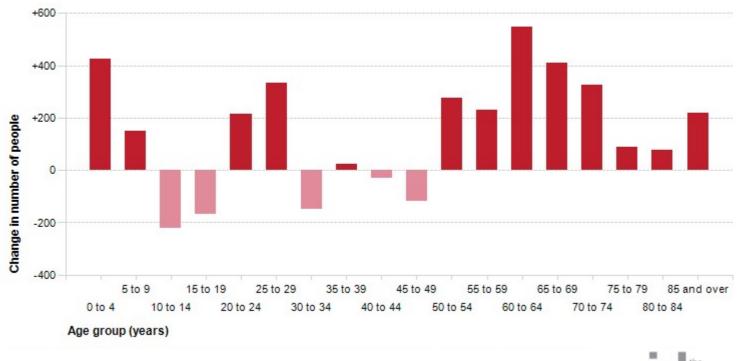
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



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Change in five year age structure, 2006 to 2011



Tamworth Regional Council

Analysis of the five year age groups of Tamworth Regional Council in 2011 compared to Regional NSW shows that there was a higher proportion of people in the younger age groups (under 15) and a lower proportion of people in the older age groups (65+).

Overall, 20.9% of the population was aged between 0 and 15, and 16.8% were aged 65 years and over, compared with 19.4% and 18.0% respectively for Regional NSW.

The major difference between the age structure of Tamworth Regional Council and Regional NSW is:

• A *larger* percentage of persons aged 0 to 4 (7.0% compared to 6.3%)

Emerging groups

From 2006 to 2011, Tamworth Regional Council's population increased by 2,626 people (4.9%). This represents an average annual population change of 0.96% per year over the period.

The largest changes in age structure in this area between 2006 and 2011 were in the age groups:

- 60 to 64 (+546 persons)
- 0 to 4 (+423 persons)
- 65 to 69 (+410 persons)
- 25 to 29 (+335 persons)

Ancestry

Ancestry defines the cultural association and ethnic background of an individual going back three generations. Ancestry is a good measure of the total size of cultural groups in Tamworth Regional Council regardless of where they were born or what language they speak.

Ancestry data, should be combined with data on <u>Birthplace</u>, <u>Language Spoken at Home</u> and <u>Religion</u> for a more complete picture of Tamworth Regional Council's ethnic characteristics.

Tamworth Regional Council		2011			2006		Change
Ancestry	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
Australian	27,643	49.1	43.1	28,654	53.4	47.8	-1,011
English	22,796	40.5	40.4	19,907	37.1	36.5	+2,889
Irish	6,225	11.1	11.7	5,581	10.4	10.5	+644
Scottish	5,373	9.5	10.0	4,366	8.1	8.6	+1,006
German	2,381	4.2	4.2	2,146	4.0	3.9	+234
Italian	602	1.1	2.5	554	1.0	2.4	+48
Dutch	461	0.8	1.3	437	0.8	1.3	+24
Chinese	424	0.8	0.8	369	0.7	0.7	+55
Australian Aboriginal	344	0.6	0.6	322	0.6	0.6	+22
New Zealander	242	0.4	0.6	225	0.4	0.6	+17

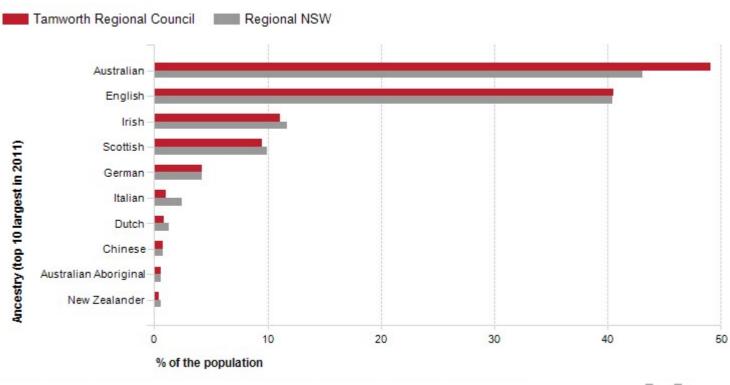
Ancestry - ranked by size

Excludes ancestries with fewer than 20 responses, or less than 0.1% of the total population.

Ancestry - totals

Tamworth Regional Council	2011				Change		
Ancestry totals	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
Not stated	4,132	7.3	6.7	3,594	6.7	7.2	+537
Total People	56,294	100.0	100.0	53,660	100.0	100.0	+2,633
Total responses	73,644	-		68,701	-	-	+4,942

Ancestry, 2011

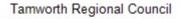


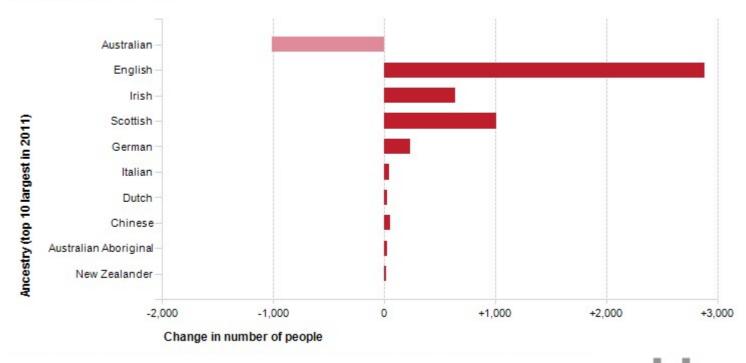
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in ancestry, 2006 to 2011





Analysis of the ancestry responses of the population in Tamworth Regional Council in 2011 shows that the top five ancestries nominated were:

- Australian (27,643 people or 49.1%)
- English (22,796 people or 40.5%)
- Irish (6,225 people or 11.1%)
- Scottish (5,373 people or 9.5%)
- German (2,381 people or 4.2%)

In combination these five ancestries account for 64,418 responses in total, or 114.43% of all responses.

The major differences between the ancestries of the population in Tamworth Regional Council and Regional NSW were:

- A larger percentage of people with Australian ancestry (49.1% compared to 43.1%)
- A smaller percentage of people with Italian ancestry (1.1% compared to 2.5%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the reported ancestries of the population in this area between 2006 and 2011 were:

- English (+2,889 persons)
- Australian (-1,011 persons)
- Scottish (+1,006 persons)
- Irish (+644 persons)

Birthplace

Country of Birth data identifies where people were born and is indicative of the level of cultural diversity in Tamworth Regional Council. The mix of Country of Birth groups is also indicative of historical settlement patterns, as source countries for Australia's immigration program have varied significantly over time.

To get a more complete picture of cultural and ethnic characteristics, Tamworth Regional Council's Country of Birth data should be viewed together with Ancestry, Language Spoken at Home and Religion.

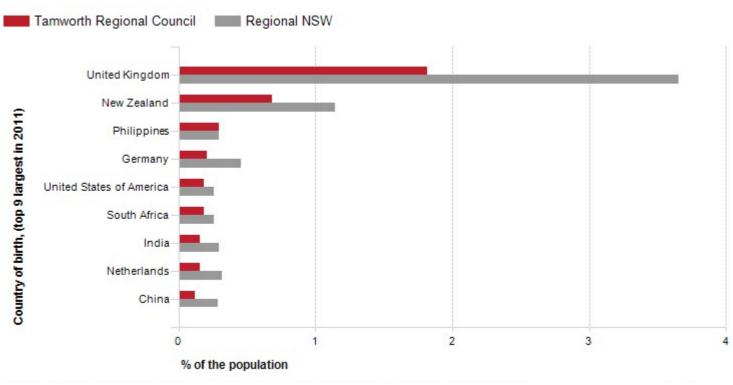
Tamworth Regional Council		2011			2006		Change
Country of birth	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
United Kingdom	1,023	1.8	3.7	1,037	1.9	3.7	-15
New Zealand	383	0.7	1.1	357	0.7	1.1	+26
Philippines	165	0.3	0.3	112	0.2	0.2	+53
Germany	115	0.2	0.5	105	0.2	0.5	+10
South Africa	106	0.2	0.3	71	0.1	0.2	+35
United States of America	106	0.2	0.3	104	0.2	0.2	+2
India	89	0.2	0.3	36	0.1	0.2	+53
Netherlands	88	0.2	0.3	105	0.2	0.3	-17
China	69	0.1	0.3	47	0.1	0.2	+22

Excludes countries with fewer than 20 people, or less than 0.1% of the total population.

Birthplace - summary

Tamworth Regional Council	2011		2006			Change	
Birthplace	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
Total Overseas born	2,960	5.3	10.8	2,704	5.0	10.3	+255
Non-English speaking backgrounds	1,250	2.2	5.2	1,050	2.0	4.9	+200
Main English speaking countries	1,710	3.0	5.6	1,654	3.1	5.4	+55
Australia	50,160	89.1	83.8	48,223	89.9	83.7	+1,937
Not Stated	3,174	5.6	5.4	2,734	5.1	6.0	+440
Total Population	56,294	100.0	100.0	53,662	100.0	100.0	+2,631

Country of birth, 2011

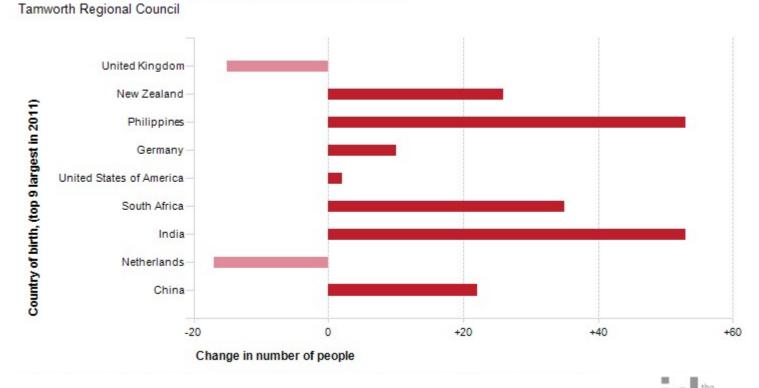


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in country of birth, 2006 to 2011



Analysis of the country of birth of the population in Tamworth Regional Council in 2011 compared to Regional NSW shows that there was a smaller proportion of people born overseas, as well as a smaller proportion of people from a non-English speaking background.

Overall, 5.3% of the population was born overseas, and 2.2% were from a non-English speaking background, compared with 10.8% and 5.2% respectively for Regional NSW.

The major difference between the countries of birth of the population in Tamworth Regional Council and Regional NSW was:

• A smaller percentage of people born in United Kingdom (1.8% compared to 3.7%)

Emerging groups

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people born overseas increased by 256 or 9.5%, and the number of people from a non-English speaking background increased by 200 or 19.0%.

The largest changes in birthplace countries of the population in this area between 2006 and 2011 were for those born in:

- Philippines (+53 persons)
- India (+53 persons)

Year of arrival in Australia

The Year of Arrival data records when the overseas born population arrived in Australia. The data shows the degree to which areas are 'ports' for new overseas migrants and reveals the role of Tamworth Regional Council in housing the overseas-born. The number of recent arrivals in an area is often determined by housing affordability, employment opportunities and pre-existing communities located in the area.

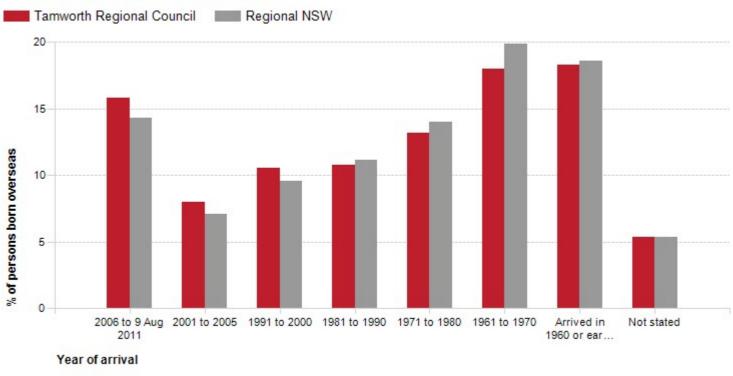
Tamworth Regional Council's Year of Arrival data, when used with <u>Birthplace</u>, <u>Religion</u> and <u>Language Spoken at</u> <u>Home</u> data, is a good indicator of the likely need for services in migrant communities.

Year of arrival in Australia

Tamworth Regional Council		2011	
Year of arrival in Australia	Number	%	Regional NSW
2006 to 9 Aug 2011	471	15.8	14.3
2001 to 2005	237	8.0	7.1
1991 to 2000 (10 year period)	314	10.6	9.6
1981 to 1990 (10 year period)	321	10.8	11.2
1971 to 1980 (10 year period)	391	13.2	14.0
1961 to 1970 (10 year period)	534	18.0	19.9
Arrived in 1960 or earlier	544	18.3	18.6
Not stated	160	5.4	5.4
Total	2,972	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Year of arrival in Australia, 2011





Analysis of the year of arrival for the overseas born population of Tamworth Regional Council in 2011 compared to Regional NSW shows that there was a smaller proportion of people who arrived before 2001, and a larger proportion of recent arrivals (those who arrived between 2006 and 2011).

Overall, 70.8% of the overseas born population arrived before 2001, and 15.8% arrived during or after 2006, compared with 73.2% and 14.3% respectively for Regional NSW.

The major differences between the year of arrival data of Tamworth Regional Council and Regional NSW were:

- A larger percentage of arrivals between 2006 and 9 Aug 2011 (15.8% compared to 14.3%)
- A larger percentage of arrivals between 1991 and 2000 (10.6% compared to 9.6%)
- A larger percentage of arrivals between 2001 and 2005 (8.0% compared to 7.1%)
- A smaller percentage of arrivals between 1961 and 1970 (18.0% compared to 19.9%)

Proficiency in English

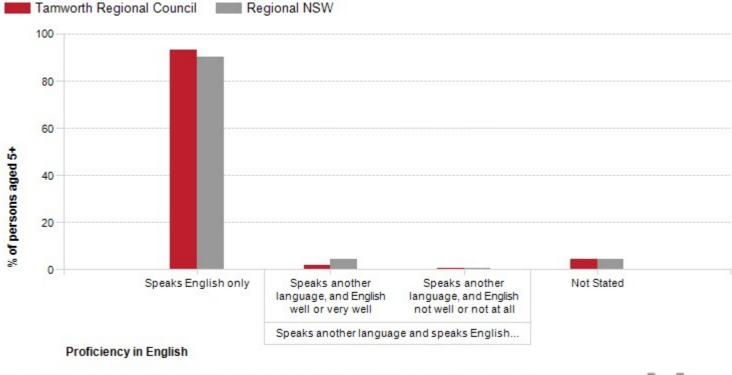
Proficiency in English measures the self-assessed proficiency in spoken English of people who speak a language other than English at home. The data, when viewed with other ethnic and cultural indicators, such as <u>Ancestry</u>, <u>Country of Birth</u>, <u>Language Spoken at Home</u> and <u>Religion</u>, reflects Tamworth Regional Council's ethnic composition and how long the overseas born have been in Australia. This helps service providers determine whether they need to communicate with the local population in languages other than English.

Proficiency in English

Tamworth Regional Council		2011			2006		Change
English proficiency	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
Speaks English only	52,609	93.5	90.4	50,720	94.5	91.0	+1,888
Speaks another language, and English well or very well	1,037	1.8	4.5	853	1.6	3.9	+184
Speaks another language, and English not well or not at all	167	0.3	0.7	123	0.2	0.7	+44
Not Stated	2,480	4.4	4.4	1,966	3.7	4.4	+513
Total population	56,293	100.0	100.0	53,663	100.0	100.0	+2,629

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

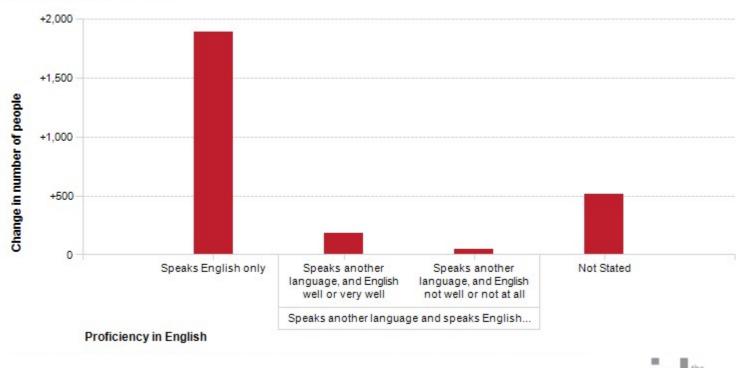
Proficiency in English, 2011





Change in proficiency in English, 2006 to 2011

Tamworth Regional Council



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the proficiency in English data for Tamworth Regional Council in 2011 compared to Regional NSW shows that there was a higher proportion of persons who spoke English only, and a similar proportion of persons who spoke another language and English not well or not at all.

Overall, 93.5% of persons spoke English only, and 0.3% spoke another language and English not well or not at all, compared with 90.4% and 0.7% respectively for Regional NSW.

Emerging groups

The most significant changes in the proficiency in English of the population in this area between 2006 and 2011 were in those speaking:

- Speaks English only (+1,888 persons)
- Speaks another language, and English well or very well (+184 persons)

Language spoken at home

Tamworth Regional Council's language statistics show the proportion of the population who speak a language at home other than English. They indicate how culturally diverse a population is and the degree to which different ethnic groups and nationalities are retaining their language.

Tamworth Regional Council's language statistics should be analysed in conjunction with <u>Country of Birth</u> and <u>Proficiency in English</u> to assist in identifying specific cultural and ethnic groups in the area and the services required by the multicultural community.

Tamworth Regional Council	2011				Change		
Language (excludes English)	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
Filipino/Tagalog	112	0.2	0.2	66	0.1	0.1	+46
Cantonese	77	0.1	0.2	74	0.1	0.2	+3
Mandarin	68	0.1	0.2	49	0.1	0.2	+19

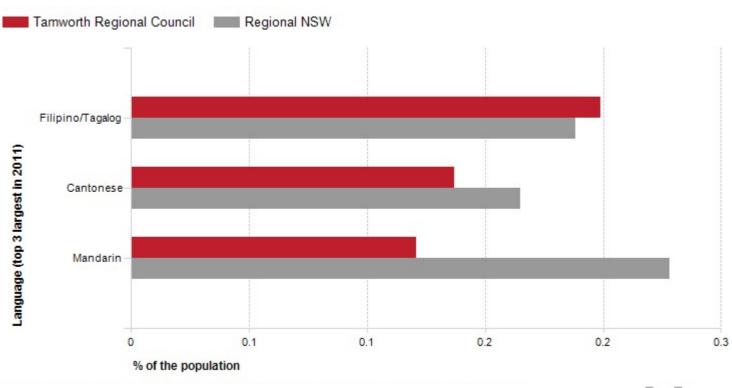
Language spoken at home - ranked by size

Excludes languages with fewer than 20 people speaking them at home, or less than 0.1% of the total population.

Language - summary

Tamworth Regional Council	2011				Change		
Language summary	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
Speaks English only	52,607	93.4	90.4	50,721	94.5	91.0	+1,885
Non-English total	1,109	2.0	5.1	876	1.6	4.5	+233
Not stated	2,579	4.6	4.5	2,062	3.8	4.5	+517
Total Population	56,295	100.0	100.0	53,660	100.0	100.0	+2,635

Language spoken at home, 2011

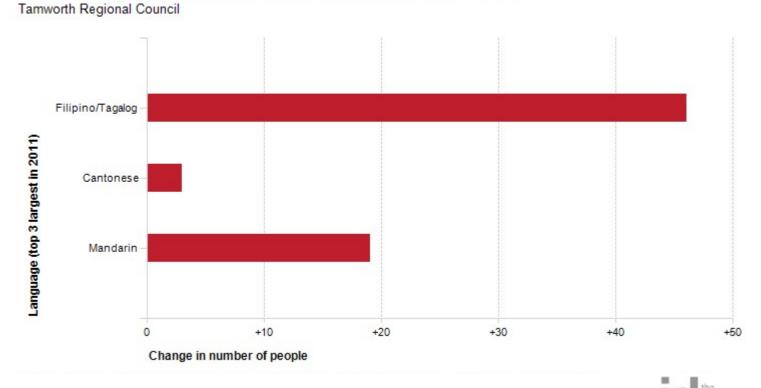


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in language spoken at home, 2006 to 2011



Analysis of the language spoken at home by the population of Tamworth Regional Council in 2011 compared to Regional NSW shows that there was a larger proportion of people who spoke English only, and a smaller proportion of those speaking a non-English language (either exclusively, or in addition to English).

Overall, 93.4% of the population spoke English only, and 2.0% spoke a non-English language, compared with 90.4% and 5.1% respectively for Regional NSW.

The dominant language spoken at home, other than English, in Tamworth Regional Council was Filipino/Tagalog, with 0.2% of the population, or 112 people speaking this language at home.

There were no major differences between Tamworth Regional Council and Regional NSW in 2011.

Emerging groups

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people who spoke a language other than English at home increased by 233 or 26.6%, and the number of people who spoke English only increased by 1,886 or 3.7%.

There were no major differences in Tamworth Regional Council between 2006 and 2011.

Religion

Tamworth Regional Council's religion statistics provide an indicator of cultural identity and ethnicity when observed in conjunction with other key variables. Religion data reveal the major concentrations of religions as well as revealing the proportion of people with no religious affiliation. There are a number of reasons for different religious compositions across areas including the country of birth and ethnic background of the population, the age of the population (belief in religion is generally stronger, the older the population) and changes in values and belief systems.

Tamworth Regional Council's religion statistics should be analysed in conjunction with other ethnicity statistics such as **Country of Birth** data and **Language Spoken** data to assist in identifying specific cultural and ethnic groups.

Tamworth Regional Council	2011				Change		
Religion	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
Anglican	20,357	36.2	26.6	20,627	38.4	28.2	-271
Western (Roman) Catholic	14,607	25.9	26.2	14,226	26.5	26.6	+381
Uniting Church	3,093	5.5	5.8	3,395	6.3	6.6	-303
Presbyterian and Reformed	2,812	5.0	4.2	2,844	5.3	4.6	-33
Christian,nfd	1,084	1.9	2.0	874	1.6	1.4	+210
Baptist	625	1.1	1.4	586	1.1	1.4	+39
Pentecostal	364	0.6	0.9	372	0.7	0.9	-8
Salvation Army	254	0.5	0.4	291	0.5	0.5	-37
Jehova's Witnesses	253	0.4	0.4	254	0.5	0.4	-1
Buddhism	203	0.4	0.8	138	0.3	0.6	+65

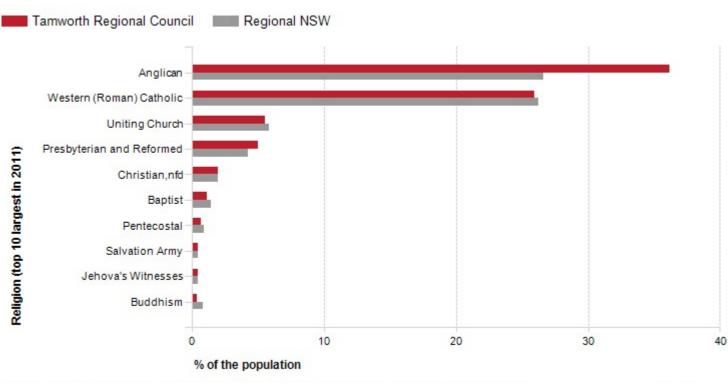
Religions - ranked by size

Excludes religions with fewer than 20 adherents, or less than 0.1% of the total population.

Religions - summary

Tamworth Regional Council		2011			2006		Change
Religion totals	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
Christian total	44,200	78.5	71.0	44,252	82.5	73.9	-52
Non Christian total	568	1.0	2.1	380	0.7	1.5	+187
Non-classifiable religious belief	328	0.6	0.8	178	0.3	0.6	+150
No religion	7,070	12.6	18.4	5,098	9.5	14.5	+1,971
Not stated	4,128	7.3	7.8	3,752	7.0	9.5	+375
Total Population	56,294	100.0	100.0	53,662	100.0	100.0	+2,631

Religion, 2011

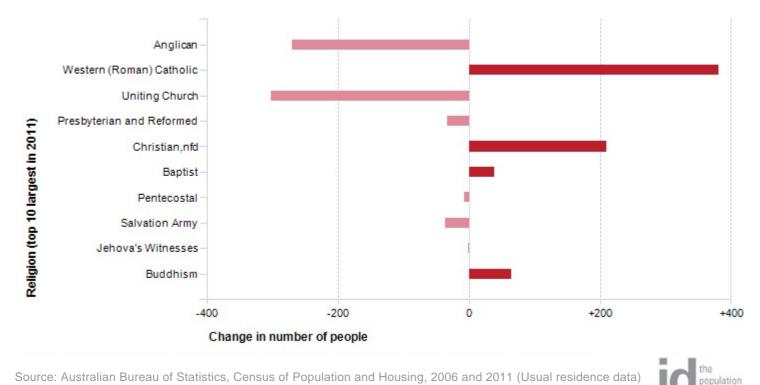


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in religion, 2006 to 2011

Tamworth Regional Council



Analysis of the religious affiliation of the population of Tamworth Regional Council in 2011 compared to Regional NSW shows that there was a higher proportion of people who professed a religion and a lower proportion who stated they had no religion.

Overall, 79.5% of the population nominated a religion, and 12.6% said they had no religion, compared with 73.0% and 18.4% respectively for Regional NSW.

The largest single religion in Tamworth Regional Council was Anglican, with 36.2% of the population or 20,357 people as adherents.

The major difference between the religious affiliation for the population of Tamworth Regional Council and Regional NSW was:

• A larger percentage who nominated Anglican (36.2% compared to 26.6%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the religious affiliation of the population in Tamworth Regional Council between 2006 and 2011 were for those who nominated:

- Western (Roman) Catholic (+381 persons)
- Uniting Church (-303 persons)
- Anglican (-271 persons)
- Christian,nfd (+210 persons)

Qualifications

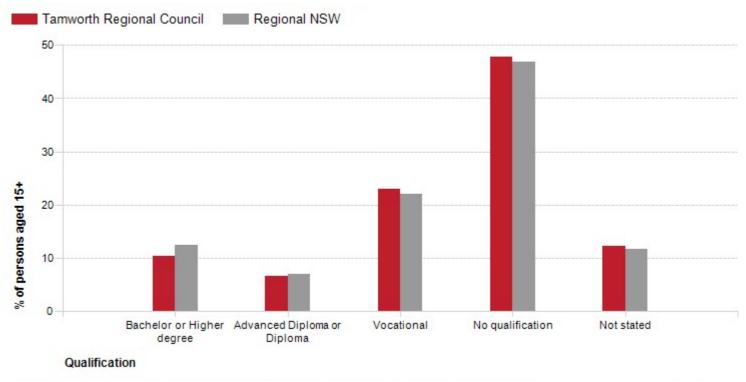
Educational Qualifications relate to education outside of primary and secondary school and are one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as <u>Employment Status</u>, <u>Income</u> and <u>Occupation</u>, Tamworth Regional Council's Educational Qualifications help to evaluate the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of the area and identify skill gaps in the labour market.

Highest qualification achieved

Tamworth Regional Council		2011			2006		Change
Qualification level	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
Bachelor or Higher degree	4,640	10.4	12.4	3,783	9.0	10.4	+856
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	2,949	6.6	7.1	2,475	5.9	6.2	+473
Vocational	10,200	22.9	22.1	8,585	20.3	20.1	+1,614
No qualification	21,294	47.9	46.8	21,980	52.0	50.3	-686
Not stated	5,416	12.2	11.7	5,411	12.8	13.0	+4
Total persons aged 15+	44,499	100.0	100.0	42,238	100.0	100.0	+2,261

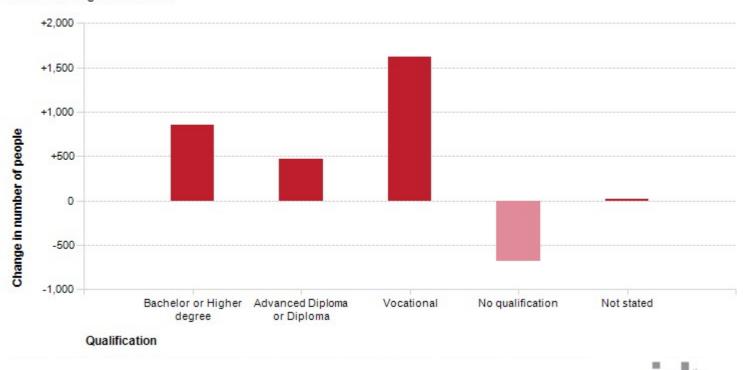
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Highest qualification achieved, 2011





Change in highest qualification achieved, 2006 to 2011



Tamworth Regional Council

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the qualifications of the population in Tamworth Regional Council in 2011 compared to Regional NSW shows that there was a lower proportion of people holding formal qualifications (Bachelor or higher degree; Advanced Diploma or Diploma; or Vocational qualifications), and a higher proportion of people with no formal qualifications.

Overall, 40.0% of the population aged 15 and over held educational qualifications, and 47.9% had no qualifications, compared with 41.5% and 46.8% respectively for Regional NSW.

The major differences between qualifications held by the population of Tamworth Regional Council and Regional NSW were:

- A larger percentage of persons with No qualifications (47.9% compared to 46.8%)
- A smaller percentage of persons with Bachelor or Higher degrees (10.4% compared to 12.4%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the qualifications of the population in Tamworth Regional Council between 2006 and 2011 were in those with:

- Vocational qualifications (+1,614 persons)
- Bachelor or Higher degrees (+856 persons)
- No qualifications (-686 persons)
- Advanced Diploma or Diplomas (+473 persons)

Highest level of schooling

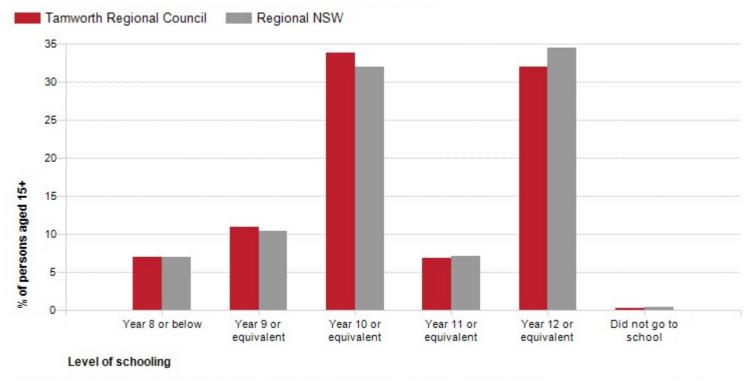
Tamworth Regional Council's school completion data is a useful indicator of socio-economic status. With other indicators, such as <u>Proficiency in English</u>, the data informs planners and decision-makers about people's ability to access services. Combined with <u>Educational Qualifications</u> it also allows assessment of the skill base of the population.

Highest level of secondary schooling completed

Tamworth Regional Council	2011				Change		
Level of schooling	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
Year 8 or below	3,113	7.0	7.0	3,685	8.7	8.4	-573
Year 9 or equivalent	4,895	11.0	10.4	4,748	11.2	11.0	+147
Year 10 or equivalent	15,047	33.8	32.0	14,811	35.1	33.1	+235
Year 11 or equivalent	3,048	6.8	7.1	2,907	6.9	6.8	+140
Year 12 or equivalent	14,233	32.0	34.5	12,203	28.9	30.8	+2,029
Did not go to school	150	0.3	0.4	133	0.3	0.5	+17
Not stated	4,015	9.0	8.6	3,745	8.9	9.3	+270
Total persons aged 15+	44,501	100.0	100.0	42,235	100.0	100.0	+2,266

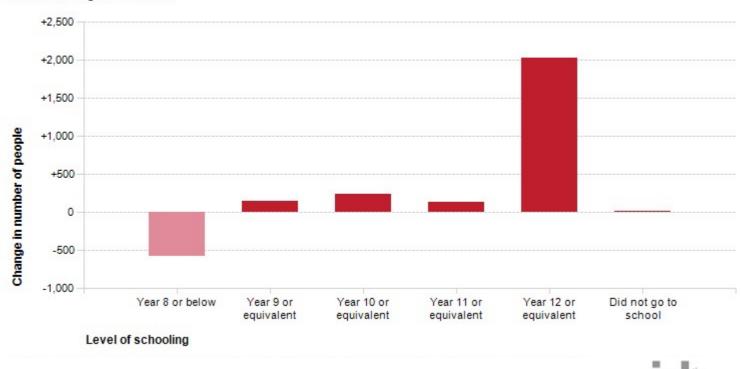
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Highest level of schooling completed, 2011





Change in highest level of schooling completed, 2006 to 2011



Tamworth Regional Council

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the highest level of schooling attained by the population in Tamworth Regional Council in 2011 compared to Regional NSW shows that there was a higher proportion of people who had left school at an early level (Year 10 or less) and a lower proportion of people who completed Year 12 or equivalent.

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Overall, 52.1% of the population left school at Year 10 or below, and 32.0% went on to complete Year 12 or equivalent, compared with 49.7% and 34.5% respectively for Regional NSW.

The major differences between the level of schooling attained by the population in Tamworth Regional Council and Regional NSW were:

- A larger percentage of persons who completed year 10 or equivalent (33.8% compared to 32.0%)
- A smaller percentage of persons who completed year 12 or equivalent (32.0% compared to 34.5%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the level of schooling attained by the population in Tamworth Regional Council, between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Year 12 or equivalent (+2,029 persons)
- Year 8 or below (-573 persons)
- Year 10 or equivalent (+235 persons)
- Year 9 or equivalent (+147 persons)

Education institution attending

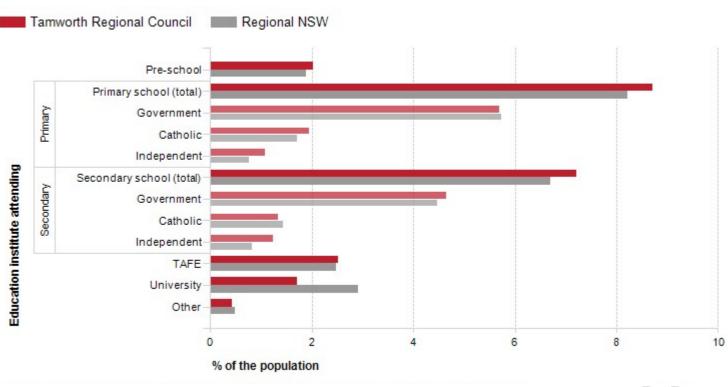
The share of Tamworth Regional Council's population attending educational institutions reflects the age structure of the population, which influences the number of children attending school; proximity to tertiary education, which can mean young adults leaving home to be nearer to educational facilities and; the degree to which people are seeking out educational opportunities in adulthood, especially in their late teens and early twenties.

This data is often combined with Age Structure to identify areas with significant university student populations.

Tamworth Regional Council		2011			2006		Change
Type of institute	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
Pre-school	1,144	2.0	1.9	982	1.8	1.8	+161
Primary school	4,899	8.7	8.2	4,870	9.1	8.9	+29
Primary - Government	3,202	5.7	5.7	3,252	6.1	6.4	-50
Primary - Catholic	1,096	1.9	1.7	1,067	2.0	1.8	+29
Primary - Independent	601	1.1	0.8	551	1.0	0.7	+50
Secondary school	4,064	7.2	6.7	4,393	8.2	6.9	-329
Secondary - Government	2,620	4.7	4.5	2,913	5.4	4.8	-293
Secondary - Catholic	750	1.3	1.4	745	1.4	1.4	+5
Secondary - Independent	694	1.2	0.8	735	1.4	0.8	-41
TAFE	1,417	2.5	2.5	1,327	2.5	2.4	+90
University	962	1.7	2.9	771	1.4	2.5	+191
Other	245	0.4	0.5	220	0.4	0.5	+24
Not attending	39,698	70.5	70.5	37,618	70.1	69.6	+2,079
Not stated	3,864	6.9	6.8	3,484	6.5	7.4	+379
Total	56,293	100.0	100.0	53,668	100.0	100.0	+2,624

Education institute attending

Education institute attending, 2011



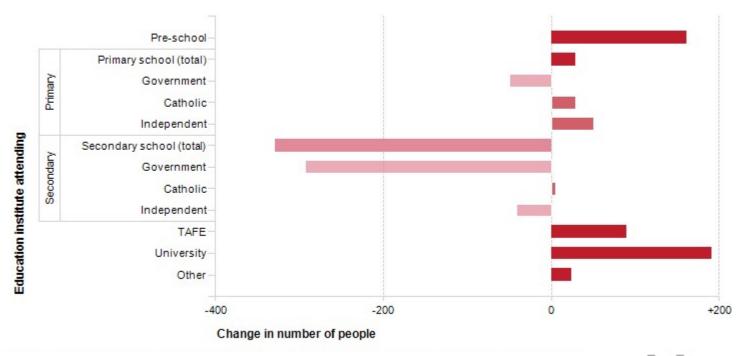
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

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Change in education institute attending, 2006 to 2011





Analysis of the share of the population attending educational institutions in Tamworth Regional Council in 2011 compared to Regional NSW shows that there was a similar proportion attending primary school, a higher proportion attending secondary school, and a lower proportion engaged in tertiary level education.

Overall, 8.7% of the population were attending primary school, 7.2% of the population were attending secondary institutions, and 4.2% were learning at a tertiary level, compared with 8.2%, 6.7% and 5.4% respectively for Regional NSW.

The major difference between the share of the population attending learning institutions in Tamworth Regional Council and Regional NSW was:

• A smaller percentage of persons attending University (1.7% compared to 2.9%)

Emerging groups

From 2006 to 2011, Tamworth Regional Council's population aged 15 years and over increased by 2,628 people (+4.9%). This represents an average annual change of 0.96% per year over the period.

The largest changes in the number of people attending education institutions in Tamworth Regional Council, between 2006 and 2011 were in those who nominated:

- Secondary school (-329 persons)
- Secondary Government (-293 persons)
- University (+191 persons)
- Pre-school (+161 persons)

Need for assistance

Tamworth Regional Council's disability statistics relate directly to need for assistance due to a severe or profound disability. The information may be used in the planning of local facilities, services such as day-care and occasional care and in the provision of information and support to carers. Tamworth Regional Council's disability statistics help in understanding the prevalence of people who need support in the community, and along with information on <u>Unpaid</u> Care to a person with a disability, how that support is provided.

Please note: A person's reported need for assistance is based on a subjective assessment and should therefore be treated with caution. See the specific data notes for further detail.

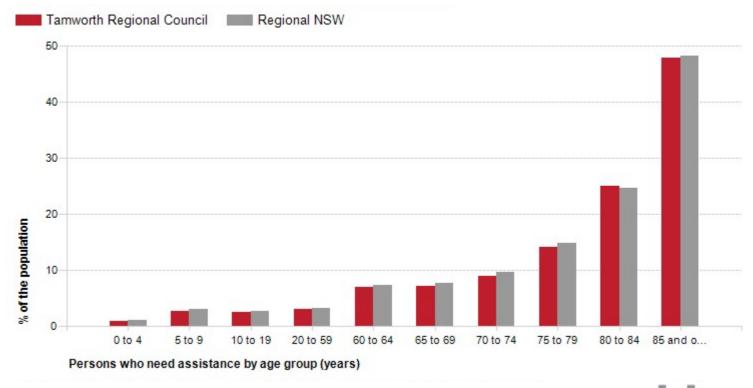
Tamworth Regional Council		2011			2006		Change
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	% of total age group	Regional NSW	Number	% of total age group	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
0 to 4	36	0.9	1.1	31	0.9	1.0	+5
5 to 9	103	2.7	3.0	90	2.4	2.2	+13
10 to 19	195	2.5	2.6	118	1.4	2.0	+77
20 to 59	866	3.1	3.2	717	2.7	2.9	+148
60 to 64	240	6.9	7.3	164	5.6	6.4	+76
65 to 69	204	7.1	7.7	133	5.4	6.3	+71
70 to 74	209	8.9	9.6	188	9.3	8.9	+21
75 to 79	248	14.0	14.8	242	14.4	14.8	+6
80 to 84	330	25.0	24.7	352	28.4	26.7	-22
85 and over	570	48.0	48.3	503	51.8	49.4	+66
Total persons needing assistance	3,001	5.3	5.8	2,539	4.7	5.1	+461

Need for assistance with core activities

Need for assistance with core activities

Tamworth Regional Council	2011				Change		
Assistance needed by age group (years)	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
Total persons needing assistance	3,001	5.3	5.8	2,539	4.7	5.1	+461
Total persons not needing assistance	50,278	89.3	89.0	48,810	91.0	89.6	+1,468
Not stated	3,015	5.4	5.2	2,309	4.3	5.3	+705
Total population	56,294	100.0	100.0	53,659	100.0	100.0	+2,634

Need for assistance with core activities, 2011

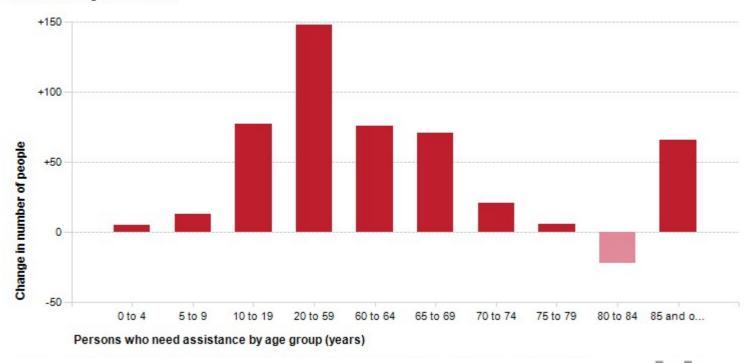


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



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Change in need for assistance with core activities, 2006 to 2011



Tamworth Regional Council

Dominant groups

Analysis of the need for assistance of persons in Tamworth Regional Council compared to Regional NSW shows that there was a similar proportion of persons who reported needing assistance with core activities.

Overall, 5.3% of the population reported needing assistance with core activities, compared with 5.8% for Regional NSW.

There were no major differences between Tamworth Regional Council and Regional NSW in 2011.

Emerging groups

The major differences in the age groups reporting a need for assistance between 2006 and 2011 in Tamworth Regional Council were in the age groups:

- 20 to 59 (+148 persons)
- 10 to 19 (+77 persons)
- 60 to 64 (+76 persons)
- 65 to 69 (+71 persons)

Employment status

Tamworth Regional Council's employment statistics are an important indicator of socio-economic status. The levels of full or part-time employment, unemployment and labour force participation indicate the strength of the local economy and social characteristics of the population. Employment status is linked to a number of factors including <u>Age</u> <u>Structure</u>, which influences the number of people in the workforce; the economic base and employment opportunities available in the area and; the education and skill base of the population (<u>Occupations</u>, <u>Industries</u>, <u>Qualifications</u>).

Employment status

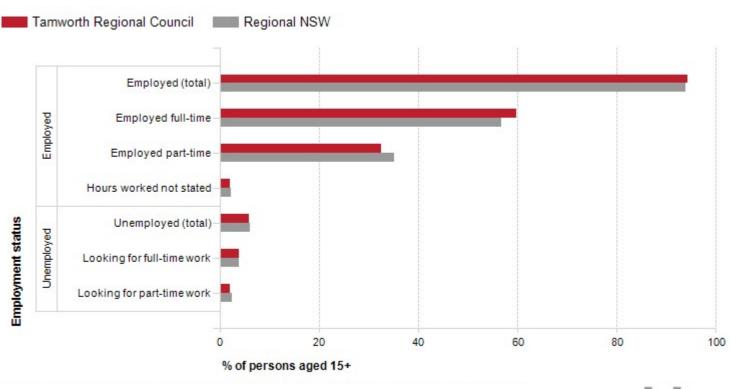
Tamworth Regional Council		2011			2006		Change
Employment status	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
Employed	24,896	94.2	93.9	23,396	93.2	92.9	+1,500
Employed full-time	15,793	59.8	56.7	14,898	59.3	56.5	+895
Employed part-time	8,584	32.5	35.0	7,857	31.3	33.8	+727
 Hours worked not stated 	519	2.0	2.1	641	2.6	2.6	-122
Unemployed	1,531	5.8	6.1	1,713	6.8	7.1	-182
Looking for full-time work	995	3.8	3.8	1,148	4.6	4.6	-153
Looking for part-time work	536	2.0	2.4	565	2.3	2.5	-29
Total Labour Force	26,427	100.0	100.0	25,108	100.0	100.0	+1,318

Labour force status

Tamworth Regional Council		2011			2006		Change
Labour force status	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
Total Labour force	26,427	59.4	56.4	25,108	59.4	55.9	+1,318
Not in the labour force	15,661	35.2	38.5	15,147	35.9	38.6	+514
Labour force status not stated	2,413	5.4	5.2	1,981	4.7	5.4	+432
Total persons aged 15+	44,501	100.0	100.0	42,237	100.0	100.0	+2,264

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Employment status, 2011

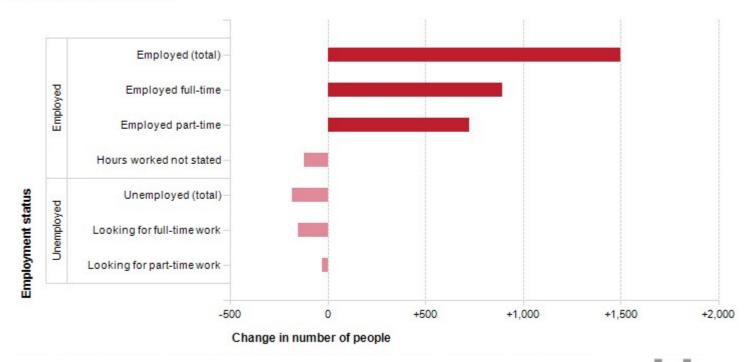


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in employment status, 2006 to 2011

Tamworth Regional Council



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

The size of Tamworth Regional Council's labour force in 2011 was 26,427 persons, of which 8,584 were employed part-time and 15,793 were full time workers.

Analysis of the employment status (as a percentage of the labour force) in Tamworth Regional Council in 2011 compared to Regional NSW shows that there was a similar proportion in employment, as well as a similar proportion unemployed. Overall, 94.2% of the labour force was employed (55.9% of the population aged 15+), and 5.8% unemployed (3.4% of the population aged 15+), compared with 93.9% and 6.1% respectively for Regional NSW.

The labour force participation rate refers to the proportion of the population over 15 years of age that was employed or actively looking for work. "The labour force is a fundamental input to domestic production. Its size and composition are therefore crucial factors in economic growth. From the viewpoint of social development, earnings from paid work are a major influence on levels of economic well-being." (Australian Social Trends 1995).

Analysis of the labour force participation rate of the population in Tamworth Regional Council in 2011 shows that there was a higher proportion in the labour force (59.4%) compared with Regional NSW (56.4%).

Emerging groups

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people employed in Tamworth Regional Council showed an increase of 1,500 persons and the number unemployed showed a decrease of 182 persons. In the same period, the number of people in the labour force showed an increase of 1,319 persons, or 5.3%.

Industry sectors of employment

Tamworth Regional Council's industry statistics identify the industry sectors in which the residents work (which may be within the residing area or elsewhere). This will be influenced by the skill base and socio-economic status of the residents as well as the industries and employment opportunities present in the region.

When viewed in conjunction with <u>Residents Place of Work</u> data and <u>Method of Travel to Work</u>, industry sector statistics provide insights into the relationship between the economic and residential role of the area.

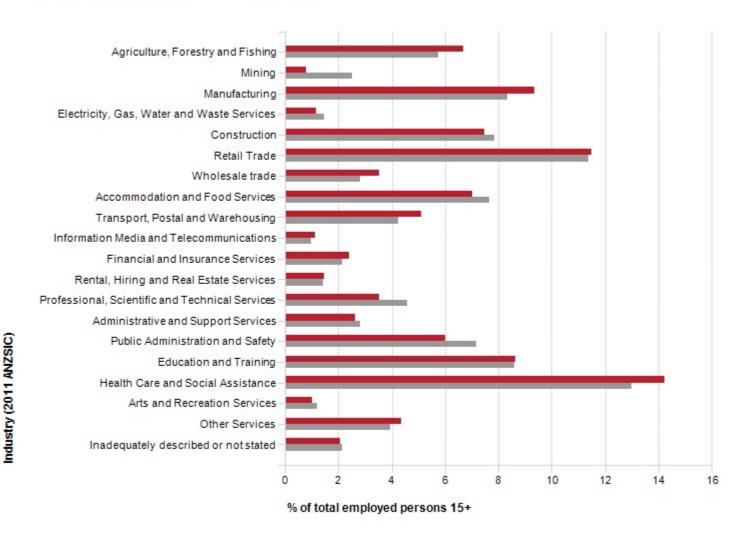
Industry sector of employment

Tamworth Regional Council		2011			2006		Change	
Industry sector	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	1,661	6.7	5.8	1,912	8.2	7.0	-252	
Mining	193	0.8	2.5	75	0.3	1.7	+118	
Manufacturing	2,322	9.3	8.3	2,305	9.9	9.2	+17	
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	288	1.2	1.5	236	1.0	1.3	+52	
Construction	1,863	7.5	7.9	1,581	6.8	7.7	+282	
Retail Trade	2,863	11.5	11.4	2,878	12.3	12.3	-15	
Wholesale trade	879	3.5	2.8	844	3.6	3.1	+35	
Accommodation and Food Services	1,748	7.0	7.7	1,603	6.9	7.5	+145	
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	1,266	5.1	4.2	1,220	5.2	4.3	+46	
Information Media and Telecommunications	283	1.1	1.0	320	1.4	1.2	-37	
Financial and Insurance Services	594	2.4	2.2	623	2.7	2.3	-29	
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	363	1.5	1.4	318	1.4	1.5	+45	
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	881	3.5	4.6	830	3.5	4.4	+51	
Administrative and Support Services	651	2.6	2.8	578	2.5	2.5	+73	
Public Administration and Safety	1,491	6.0	7.2	1,482	6.3	6.9	+9	
Education and Training	2,152	8.6	8.6	1,910	8.2	8.2	+241	
Health Care and Social Assistance	3,543	14.2	13.0	2,865	12.3	11.5	+677	
Arts and Recreation Services	249	1.0	1.2	209	0.9	1.2	+40	
Other Services	1,088	4.4	3.9	1,082	4.6	3.8	+6	
Inadequately described or not stated	517	2.1	2.1	520	2.2	2.3	-3	
Total employed persons aged 15+	24,895	100.0	100.0	23,393	100.0	100.0	+1,501	

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Industry sector of employment, 2011

Tamworth Regional Council 🛛 📰 Regional NSW

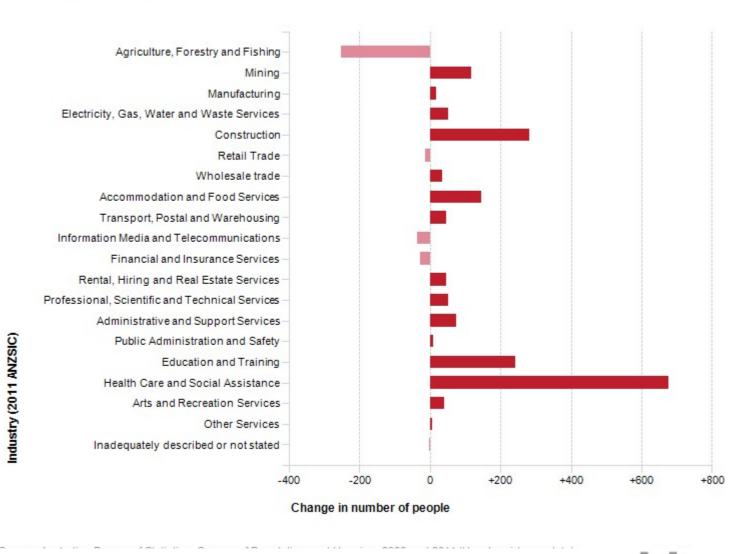


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in industry sector of employment, 2006 to 2011

Tamworth Regional Council



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Occupations of employment

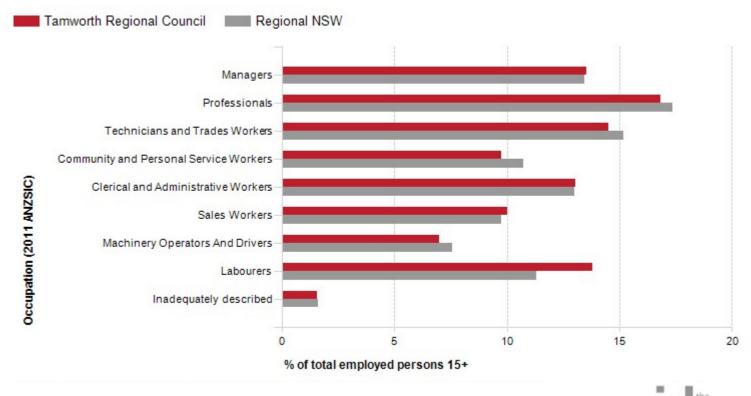
Tamworth Regional Council's occupation statistics quantify the occupations in which the residents work (which may be within the residing area or elsewhere). This will be influenced by the economic base and employment opportunities available in the area, education levels, and the working and social aspirations of the population. When viewed with other indicators, such as <u>Educational Qualifications</u> and <u>Individual Income</u>, Occupation is a key measure for evaluating Tamworth Regional Council's socio-economic status and skill base.

Occupation of employment

Tamworth Regional Council		2011			2006		Change
Occupation	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
Managers	3,369	13.5	13.4	3,549	15.2	14.5	-181
Professionals	4,188	16.8	17.4	3,795	16.2	16.3	+392
Technicians and Trades Workers	3,615	14.5	15.2	3,382	14.5	15.4	+233
Community and Personal Service Workers	2,426	9.7	10.7	2,003	8.6	9.6	+423
Clerical and Administrative Workers	3,249	13.1	13.0	2,955	12.6	12.9	+294
Sales Workers	2,489	10.0	9.7	2,470	10.6	10.0	+19
Machinery Operators And Drivers	1,737	7.0	7.6	1,558	6.7	7.3	+179
Labourers	3,431	13.8	11.3	3,325	14.2	12.3	+105
Inadequately described	392	1.6	1.6	355	1.5	1.6	+37
Total employed persons aged 15+	24,896	100.0	100.0	23,394	100.0	100.0	+1,501

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Occupation of employment, 2011



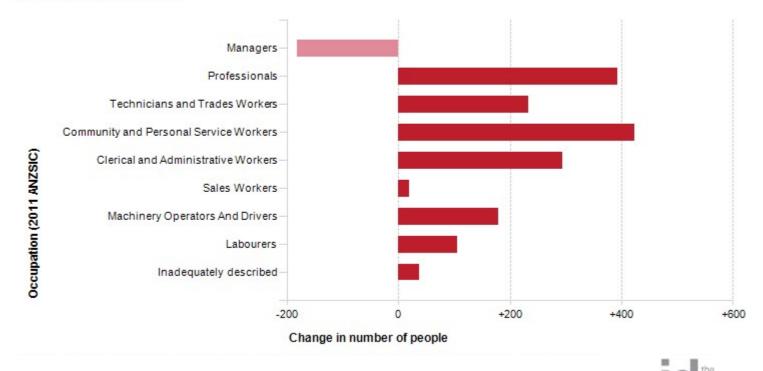
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Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Change in occupation of employment, 2006 to 2011

Tamworth Regional Council



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

An analysis of the jobs held by the resident population in Tamworth Regional Council in 2011 shows the three most popular occupations were:

- Professionals (4,188 people or 16.8%)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (3,615 people or 14.5%)
- Labourers (3,431 people or 13.8%)

In combination these three occupations accounted for 11,234 people in total or 45.1% of the employed resident population.

In comparison, Regional NSW employed 17.4% in Professionals; 15.2% in Technicians and Trades Workers; and 11.3% in Labourers.

The major differences between the jobs held by the population of Tamworth Regional Council and Regional NSW were:

- A larger percentage of persons employed as Labourers (13.8% compared to 11.3%)
- A *smaller* percentage of persons employed as Community and Personal Service Workers (9.7% compared to 10.7%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Tamworth Regional Council increased by 1,502 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest changes in the occupations of residents between 2006 and 2011 in Tamworth Regional Council were for those employed as:

- Community and Personal Service Workers (+423 persons)
- Professionals (+392 persons)
- Clerical and Administrative Workers (+294 persons)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (+233 persons)

Method of travel to work

Tamworth Regional Council's commuting statistics reveal the main modes of transport by which residents get to work. There are a number of reasons why people use different modes of transport to get to work including the availability of affordable and effective public transport options, the number of motor vehicles available within a household, and the distance travelled to work.

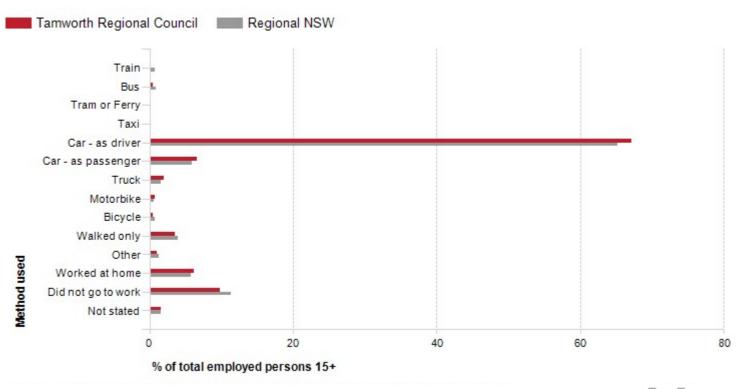
Commuting data is very useful in transport planning as it informs decision-makers about the availability, effectiveness and utilisation of local transport options, particularly when analysed with <u>Residents Place of Work</u> data and <u>Car</u> <u>Ownership</u>.

Tamworth Regional Council		2011			2006		Change
Main method of travel	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
Train	11	0.0	0.8	6	0.0	0.8	+5
Bus	100	0.4	0.9	140	0.6	0.9	-40
Tram or Ferry	10	0.0	0.0	6	0.0	0.0	+4
Тахі	51	0.2	0.1	56	0.2	0.2	-6
Car - as driver	16,585	67.1	65.2	14,892	63.5	61.6	+1,692
Car - as passenger	1,625	6.6	5.9	1,633	7.0	6.6	-8
Truck	510	2.1	1.6	609	2.6	2.0	-100
Motorbike	184	0.7	0.7	215	0.9	0.7	-32
Bicycle	108	0.4	0.7	149	0.6	0.8	-41
Walked only	888	3.6	4.0	1,057	4.5	4.7	-170
Other	266	1.1	1.3	277	1.2	1.2	-12
Worked at home	1,547	6.3	5.7	1,570	6.7	6.4	-23
Did not go to work	2,429	9.8	11.4	2,473	10.5	12.2	-45
Not stated	405	1.6	1.6	381	1.6	1.9	+24
Total employed persons aged 15+	24,719	100.0	100.0	23,470	100.0	100.0	+1,249

Method of travel to work

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

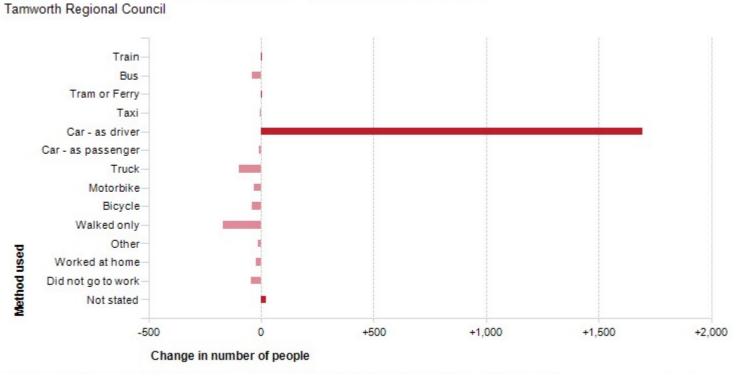
Method of travel to work, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in method of travel to work, 2006 to 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

In 2011, there were 121 people who caught public transport to work (train, bus, tram or ferry) in Tamworth Regional Council, compared with 18,904 who drove in private vehicles (car – as driver, car – as passenger, motorbike, or truck).

Analysis of the method of travel to work of the residents in Tamworth Regional Council in 2011 compared to Regional NSW shows that 0.5% used public transport, while 76.5% used a private vehicle, compared with 1.7% and 73.4% respectively in Regional NSW.

The major differences between the method of travel to work of Tamworth Regional Council and Regional NSW were:

- A *larger* percentage of persons who travelled by car (as driver) (67.1% compared to 65.2%)
- A smaller percentage of persons who did not go to work (9.8% compared to 11.4%)

Emerging groups

The number of employed people in Tamworth Regional Council increased by 1,249 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest changes in the method of travel to work by resident population in Tamworth Regional Council between 2006 and 2011 were for those nominated:

- Car as driver (+1,692 persons)
- Walked only (-170 persons)
- Truck (-100 persons)

Volunteer work

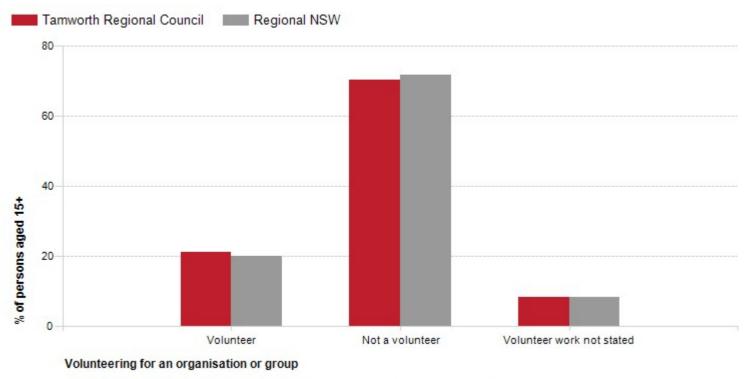
The voluntary work sector is an important part of Australia's economy. The level of volunteering can indicate the cohesiveness of the community and how readily individuals are able to contribute to that community. Factors impacting on the level of volunteering in Tamworth Regional Council include the <u>Age Structure</u> of the population, the level of **Proficiency in English**, **Income** and **Education** levels.

Voluntary work

Tamworth Regional Council		2011			2006		Change
Volunteer status	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
Volunteer	9,444	21.2	20.0	9,425	22.3	10.4	+18
Not a volunteer	31,315	70.4	71.8	29,450	69.7	35.1	+1,864
Volunteer work not stated	3,740	8.4	8.2	3,359	8.0	4.4	+380
Total persons aged 15+	44,499	100.0	100.0	42,236	100.0	100.0	+2,263

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Voluntary work, 2011

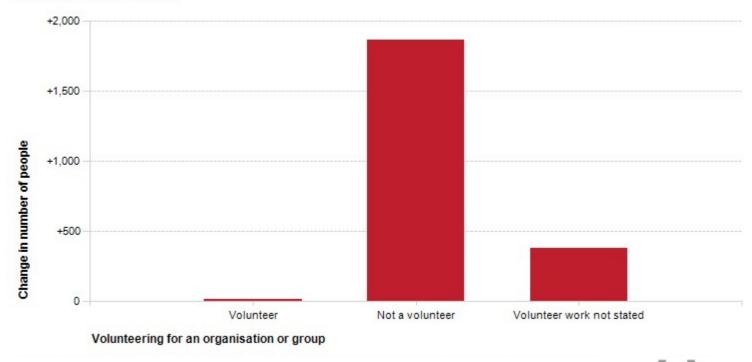


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in voluntary work, 2006 to 2011

Tamworth Regional Council



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the voluntary work performed by the population in Tamworth Regional Council in 2011 compared to Regional NSW shows that there was a higher proportion of persons who volunteered for an organisation or group.

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Overall, 21.2% of the population reported performing voluntary work, compared with 20.0% for Regional NSW.

Emerging groups

The number of volunteers in Tamworth Regional Council increased by 19 people between 2006 and 2011.

Unpaid care

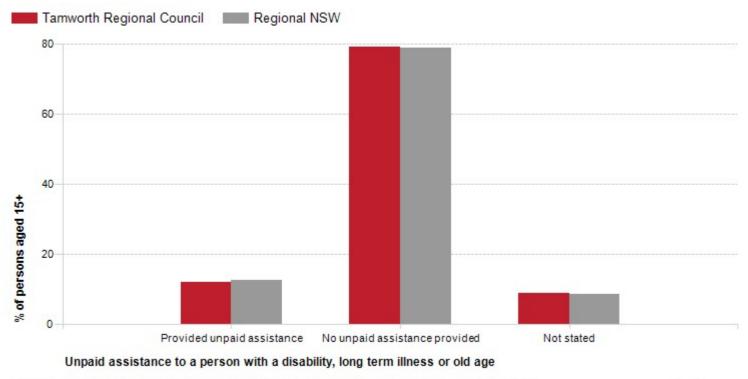
The proportion of people providing unpaid care for the aged and disabled in Tamworth Regional Council can be an important indicator of the level of demand for aged care services and facilities by local and state governments. An increasing proportion of carers among the population may indicate inadequate aged care provision, or the need for in-home support, or support for the carers themselves. The level of care provided by individuals is likely to be affected by <u>Household Income</u>, <u>Age Structure</u> and the ethnic makeup of the community (<u>Language Spoken</u>), as well as the sense of community cohesiveness.

Unpaid care

Tamworth Regional Council	2011				2006		
Assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
Provided unpaid assistance	5,304	11.9	12.5	4,761	11.3	11.5	+542
No unpaid assistance provided	35,260	79.2	78.9	33,822	80.1	79.0	+1,438
Not stated	3,937	8.8	8.6	3,652	8.6	9.5	+284
Total persons aged 15+	44,501	100.0	100.0	42,236	100.0	100.0	+2,264

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Unpaid care, 2011

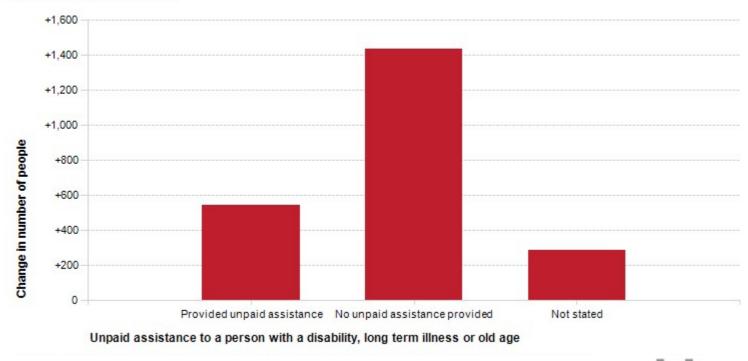


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in unpaid care, 2006 to 2011

Tamworth Regional Council



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of the unpaid care provided by the population in Tamworth Regional Council in 2011 compared to Regional NSW shows that there was a lower proportion of persons who provided unpaid care either to family members or others.

lation

Overall, 11.9% of the population provided unpaid care, compared with 12.5% for Regional NSW.

Emerging groups

The number of people who provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age in Tamworth Regional Council increased by 543 people between 2006 and 2011.

Individual income

Individual Income statistics are an indicator of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as <u>Household</u> <u>Income</u>, <u>Educational Qualifications</u> and <u>Occupation</u>, they help tell the story of the economic opportunities and socioeconomic status of Tamworth Regional Council. The amount of income an individual receives is linked to a number of factors including <u>employment status</u>, <u>age</u> (as for instance students and retirees often receive a lower income), qualifications and type of employment.

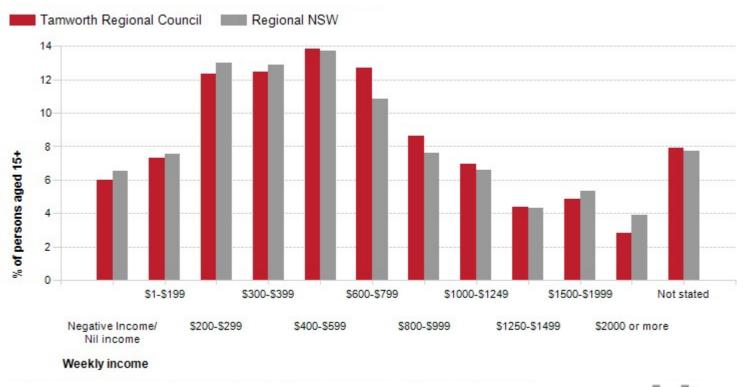
The incomes presented on this page are for the latest Census year only. For comparison of incomes over time, go to Individual Income Quartiles.

Weekly individual gross income

Tamworth Regional Council		2011	
Weekly income	Number	%	Regional NSW
Negative Income/ Nil income	2,653	6.0	6.5
\$1-\$199	3,239	7.3	7.6
\$200-\$299	5,496	12.4	13.0
\$300-\$399	5,532	12.4	12.9
\$400-\$599	6,150	13.8	13.7
\$600-\$799	5,647	12.7	10.8
\$800-\$999	3,845	8.6	7.6
\$1000-\$1249	3,091	6.9	6.6
\$1250-\$1499	1,933	4.3	4.3
\$1500-\$1999	2,151	4.8	5.3
\$2000 or more	1,256	2.8	3.9
Not stated	3,507	7.9	7.7
Total persons aged 15+	44,500	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Weekly individual gross income, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Usual residence data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

the population experts

Dominant groups

Analysis of individual income levels in Tamworth Regional Council in 2011 compared to Regional NSW shows that there was a lower proportion of persons earning a high income (those earning \$1,500 per week or more) as well as a lower proportion of low income persons (those earning less than \$400 per week).

Overall, 7.7% of the population earned a high income, and 38.0% earned a low income, compared with 9.2% and 40.0% respectively for Regional NSW.

The major differences between Tamworth Regional Council's individual incomes and Regional NSW's individual incomes were:

- A larger percentage of persons who earned \$600-\$799 (12.7% compared to 10.8%)
- A larger percentage of persons who earned \$800-\$999 (8.6% compared to 7.6%)
- A smaller percentage of persons who earned \$2000 or more (2.8% compared to 3.9%)

Household income

Households form the common 'economic unit' in our society. Tamworth Regional Council's Household Income is one of the most important indicators of socio-economic status. With other data sources, such as <u>Educational</u> <u>Qualifications</u> and <u>Occupation</u>, it helps to reveal the economic opportunities and socio-economic status of Tamworth Regional Council. It is important to note that income data is not necessarily a measure of wealth. For example, if an area has a large number of retirees this will produce a higher proportion of households with low income but the retirees may have large capital wealth. For this reason, household income should be viewed in conjunction with <u>Age</u> and Household Composition.

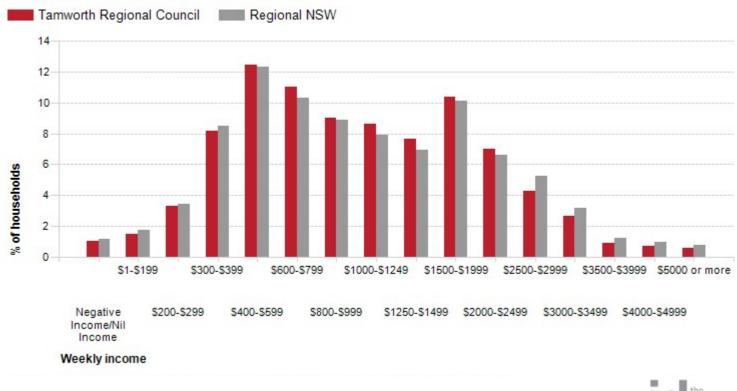
The incomes presented on this page are for the latest Census year only. For comparison of incomes over time, go to Household Income Quartiles.

Weekly household income

Tamworth Regional Council		2011	
Weekly income	Number	%	Regional NSW
Negative Income/Nil Income	223	1.0	1.2
\$1-\$199	318	1.5	1.7
\$200-\$299	700	3.3	3.4
\$300-\$399	1,745	8.1	8.5
\$400-\$599	2,664	12.4	12.3
\$600-\$799	2,357	11.0	10.3
\$800-\$999	1,926	9.0	8.9
\$1000-\$1249	1,850	8.6	7.9
\$1250-\$1499	1,641	7.7	6.9
\$1500-\$1999	2,216	10.3	10.1
\$2000-\$2499	1,494	7.0	6.6
\$2500-\$2999	910	4.2	5.2
\$3000-\$3499	570	2.7	3.2
\$3500-\$3999	189	0.9	1.2
\$4000-\$4999	145	0.7	0.9
\$5000 or more	122	0.6	0.8
Not stated	2,351	11.0	10.8
Total households	21,421	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Weekly household income, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Analysis of household income levels in Tamworth Regional Council in 2011 compared to Regional NSW shows that there was a smaller proportion of high income households (those earning \$2,500 per week or more) and a lower proportion of low income households (those earning less than \$600 per week).

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Overall, 9.0% of the households earned a high income, and 26.4% were low income households, compared with 11.3% and 27.2% respectively for Regional NSW.

There were no major differences between Tamworth Regional Council and Regional NSW in 2011.

Households summary

Tamworth Regional Council's household and family structure is one of the most important demographic indicators. It reveals the area's residential role and function, era of settlement and provides key insights into the level of demand for services and facilities as most are related to age and household types.

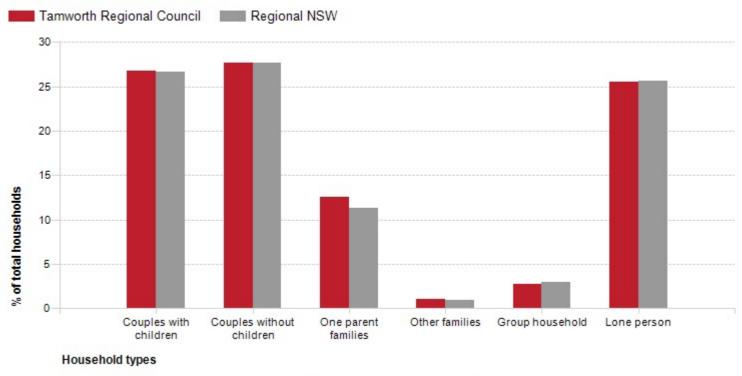
To continue building the story, Tamworth Regional Council's Household Summary should be viewed in conjunction with Households with Children, Households without Children, Household Size, Age Structure and Dwelling Type.

Household types

Tamworth Regional Council		2011			2006		Change
Households by type	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
Couples with children	5,884	26.7	26.7	6,006	29.1	28.2	-123
Couples without children	6,087	27.7	27.7	5,634	27.3	27.4	+453
One parent families	2,750	12.5	11.3	2,469	12.0	11.3	+281
Other families	222	1.0	0.9	215	1.0	0.9	+7
Group household	593	2.7	3.0	520	2.5	2.9	+73
Lone person	5,612	25.5	25.6	5,159	25.0	24.6	+452
Other not classifiable household	585	2.7	2.8	383	1.9	2.9	+201
Visitor only households	277	1.3	2.0	247	1.2	1.8	+29
Total households	22,010	100.0	100.0	20,636	100.0	100.0	+1,374

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Household types, 2011

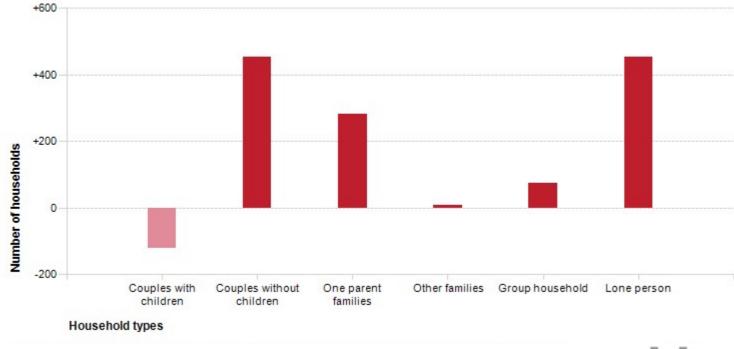


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in household types, 2006 to 2011

Tamworth Regional Council



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the household/family types in Tamworth Regional Council in 2011 compared to Regional NSW shows that there was a similar proportion of couple families with child(ren) as well as a higher proportion of one-parent families. Overall, 26.7% of total families were couple families with child(ren), and 12.5% were one-parent families, compared with 26.7% and 11.3% respectively for Regional NSW.

There were a similar proportion of lone person households and a similar proportion of couples without children. Overall, the proportion of lone person households was 25.5% compared to 25.6% in Regional NSW while the proportion of couples without children was 27.7% compared to 27.7% in Regional NSW.

Emerging groups

The number of households in Tamworth Regional Council increased by 1,374 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest changes in family/household types in Tamworth Regional Council between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Couples without children (+453 households)
- Lone person (+452 households)
- One parent families (+281 households)
- Couples with children (-123 households)

Household size

The size of households in general follows the life-cycle of families. Households are usually small at the stage of relationship formation (early marriage), and then increase in size with the advent of children. They later reduce in size again as these children reach adulthood and leave home. Household size can also be influenced by a lack (or abundance) of affordable housing. Overseas migrants and indigenous persons often have a tradition of living with extended family members which significantly affects household size.

Household size in Australia has declined since the 1970s but between 2006 and 2011, the average household size remained stable for the nation as a whole.

An increasing household size in an area may indicate a lack of affordable housing opportunities for young people, an increase in the birth rate or an increase in family formation in the area. A declining household size may indicate children leaving the area when they leave home, an increase in retirees settling in the area, or an attraction of young singles and couples to the area.

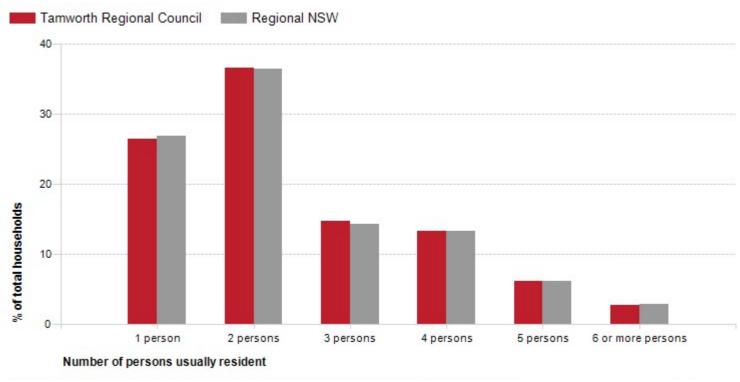
For greater insight, Tamworth Regional Council's Household Size data should be viewed in conjunction with Household Summary, Age Structure, Dwelling Type, Household Income and Language Spoken at Home.

Household size

Tamworth Regional Council		2011			2006		Change
Number of persons usually resident	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
1 person	5,608	26.5	26.9	5,164	25.8	25.9	+443
2 persons	7,730	36.6	36.5	7,126	35.6	36.2	+603
3 persons	3,107	14.7	14.3	3,024	15.1	14.5	+82
4 persons	2,808	13.3	13.3	2,752	13.8	14.0	+55
5 persons	1,312	6.2	6.2	1,366	6.8	6.5	-54
6 or more persons	582	2.8	2.9	571	2.9	2.8	+10
Total classifiable households	21,147	100.0	100.0	20,006	100.0	100.0	+1,140

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

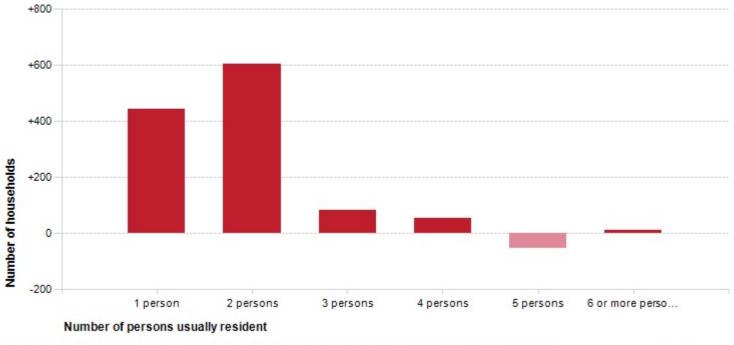
Household size, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in household size, 2006 to 2011



Tamworth Regional Council

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the number of persons usually resident in a household in Tamworth Regional Council compared with Regional NSW shows that there were a similar proportion of lone person households, and a similar proportion of larger households (those with 4 persons or more). Overall there were 26.5% of lone person households, and 22.2% of larger households, compared with 26.9% and 22.3% respectively for Regional NSW.

There were no major differences between Tamworth Regional Council and Regional NSW in 2011.

Emerging groups

The number of households in Tamworth Regional Council increased by 1,141 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest changes in the number of persons usually resident in a household in Tamworth Regional Council between 2006 and 2011 were:

- 2 persons (+603 households)
- 1 person (+443 households)
- 3 persons (+82 households)
- 4 persons (+55 households)

Dwelling type

Dwelling Type is an important determinant of Tamworth Regional Council's residential role and function. A greater concentration of higher density dwellings is likely to attract more young adults and smaller households, often renting. Larger, detached or separate dwellings are more likely to attract families and prospective families. The residential built form often reflects market opportunities or planning policy, such as building denser forms of housing around public transport nodes or employment centres.

Dwelling Type statistics should be viewed in conjunction with <u>Household size</u>, <u>Household Types</u>, <u>Housing Tenure</u> and <u>Age Structure</u> for a more complete picture of the housing market in Tamworth Regional Council.

Tamworth Regional Council		2011			2006		Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
Separate house	20,872	86.1	81.5	19,642	86.6	81.7	+1,229
Medium density	2,924	12.1	14.0	2,588	11.4	13.6	+336
High density	78	0.3	2.2	109	0.5	2.1	-31
Caravans, cabin, houseboat	220	0.9	1.7	197	0.9	1.9	+22
Other	103	0.4	0.5	125	0.6	0.6	-22
Not stated	38	0.2	0.2	10	0.0	0.1	+28
Total Private Dwellings	24,235	100.0	100.0	22,672	100.0	100.0	+1,563

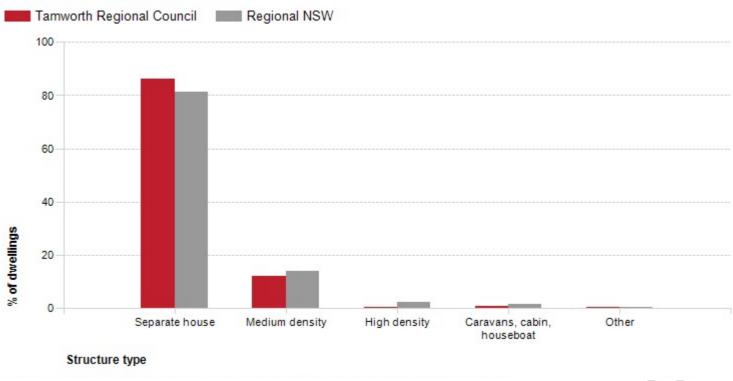
Dwelling structure

Dwelling type

Tamworth Regional Council		2011			2006		Change
Dwelling type	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
Occupied private dwellings	22,010	90.5	86.9	20,636	90.7	87.1	+1,373
Unoccupied private dwellings	2,224	9.1	12.8	2,031	8.9	12.5	+192
Non private dwellings	93	0.4	0.4	93	0.4	0.4	0
Total Dwellings	24,327	100.0	100.0	22,761	100.0	100.0	+1,566

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dwelling structure, 2011

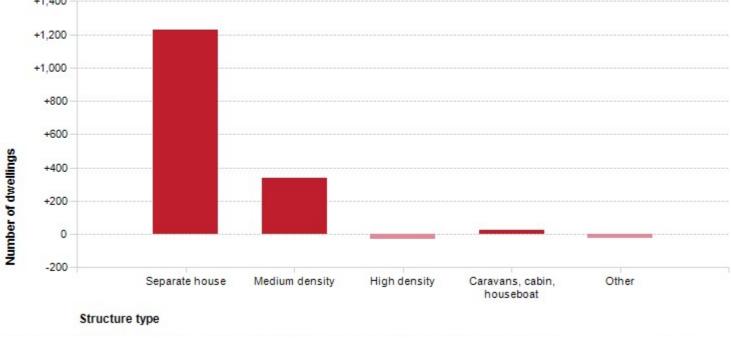


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in dwelling structure, 2006 to 2011





Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

In 2011, there were 20,872 separate houses in the area, 2,924 medium density dwellings, and 78 high density dwellings.

Analysis of the types of dwellings in Tamworth Regional Council in 2011 shows that 86.1% of all dwellings were separate houses; 12.1% were medium density dwellings, and 0.3% were high density dwellings, compared with 81.5%, 14.0%, and 2.2% in the Regional NSW respectively.

In 2011, a total of 90.5% of the dwellings in Tamworth Regional Council were occupied on Census night, compared to 86.9% in Regional NSW. The proportion of unoccupied dwellings was 9.1%, which is smaller compared to that found in Regional NSW (12.8%).

Emerging groups

The total number of dwellings in Tamworth Regional Council increased by 1,566 between 2006 and 2011.

The largest changes in the type of dwellings found in Tamworth Regional Council between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Separate house (+1,229 dwellings)
- Medium density (+336 dwellings)

Number of bedrooms per dwelling

The Number of Bedrooms in a dwelling is an indicator of the size of dwellings, and when combined with <u>dwelling type</u> information, provides insight into the role Tamworth Regional Council plays in the housing market. For example, an area of high density dwellings that are predominantly 1-2 bedroom are likely to attract students, single workers and young couples, whereas a high density area with dwellings that are predominantly 2-3 bedroom may attract more empty nesters and some families.

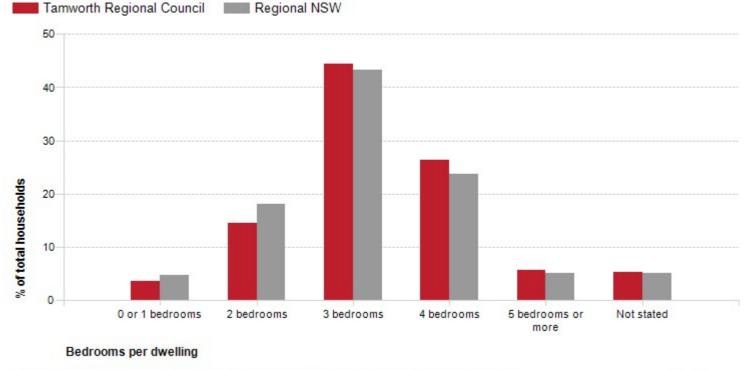
In combination with <u>Household type</u> and <u>Household size</u>, the Number of Bedrooms can also indicate issues around housing affordability, overcrowding and other socio-economic factors.

Tamworth Regional Council		2011			2006		Change
Number of bedrooms	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
0 or 1 bedrooms	791	3.6	4.7	835	4.1	4.7	-45
2 bedrooms	3,215	14.6	18.1	3,331	16.1	18.5	-117
3 bedrooms	9,772	44.4	43.3	9,543	46.3	44.6	+228
4 bedrooms	5,819	26.4	23.7	5,070	24.6	22.4	+748
5 bedrooms or more	1,236	5.6	5.1	1,082	5.2	4.6	+153
Not stated	1,176	5.3	5.1	768	3.7	5.2	+408
Total households	22,009	100.0	100.0	20,632	100.0	100.0	+1,376

Number of bedrooms per dwelling

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in number of bedrooms per dwelling, 2006 to 2011

+800 +600 +400 +200 0 -200 -200 0 or 1 bedrooms 2 bedrooms 3 bedrooms 4 bedrooms 5 bedrooms or more Bedrooms per dwelling

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Dominant groups

Tamworth Regional Council

Analysis of the number of bedrooms in dwellings in Tamworth Regional Council in 2011 compared to Regional NSW shows that there was a lower proportion of dwellings with 1 and 2 bedrooms, and a higher proportion of dwellings with 4 or more bedrooms.

ulation

Overall, 18.2% of households were in 1-2 bedroom dwellings, and 32.1% of 4-plus bedroom dwellings, compared with 22.8% and 28.8% for Regional NSW respectively.

The major differences between the number of bedrooms per dwelling of Tamworth Regional Council and Regional NSW were:

- A larger percentage of 4 bedroom dwellings (26.4% compared to 23.7%)
- A *larger* percentage of 3 bedroom dwellings (44.4% compared to 43.3%)
- A smaller percentage of 2 bedroom dwellings (14.6% compared to 18.1%)
- A smaller percentage of dwellings with no bedrooms (includes bedsitters) (3.6% compared to 4.7%)

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the number of bedrooms per dwelling in Tamworth Regional Council between 2006 and 2011 were:

- 4 bedrooms (+748 dwellings)
- 3 bedrooms (+228 dwellings)
- 5 bedrooms or more (+153 dwellings)
- 2 bedrooms (-117 dwellings)

Internet connection

A fast Internet Connection is increasingly required for accessing essential information and undertaking domestic and non-domestic business. Households with dial-up or no internet service are being left behind in the digital divide' as both government and the private sector are increasingly conducting their business, or aspects of it, on-line.

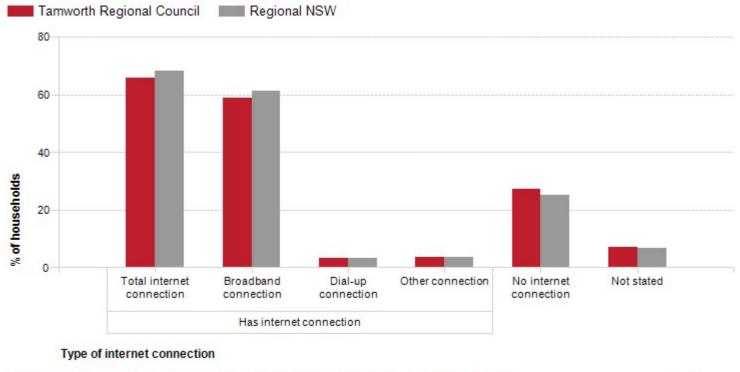
Internet connectivity in Tamworth Regional Council can be affected by availability of connection, <u>Education</u>, <u>Household Income</u> and <u>Age Structure</u>.

Tamworth Regional Council		2011			2006		Change
Connection type	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
Total internet connection	14,475	65.8	68.2	10,450	50.6	52.4	+4,025
Broadband connection	12,946	58.8	61.3	5,581	27.0	28.1	+7,364
 Dial-up connection 	728	3.3	3.3	4,733	22.9	23.8	-4,006
 Other connection 	801	3.6	3.6	135	0.7	0.5	+666
No internet connection	5,986	27.2	25.1	9,198	44.6	41.3	-3,213
Not stated	1,548	7.0	6.7	987	4.8	6.3	+560
Total households	22,009	100.0	100.0	20,636	100.0	100.0	+1,372

Type of internet connection

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

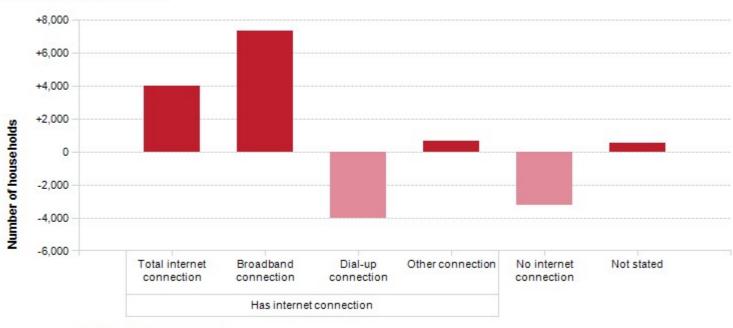
Type of internet connection, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in type of internet connection, 2006 to 2011



Tamworth Regional Council

Type of internet connection

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the type of internet connection of households in Tamworth Regional Council compared to Regional NSW shows that there was a higher proportion of households with either no internet connection or a dial up connection, and a lower proportion of households with broadband connectivity.

Overall 30.5% of households had no internet connection or a dial up connection, and 58.8% had broadband connectivity, compared with 28.4% and 61.3% respectively in Regional NSW.

Emerging groups

Between 2006 and 2011 the number of households with an internet connection increased by 4,025.

The largest changes in the internet connectivity in Tamworth Regional Council, between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Broadband connection (+7,364 households)
- Total internet connection (+4,025 households)
- Dial-up connection (-4,006 households)

Number of cars per household

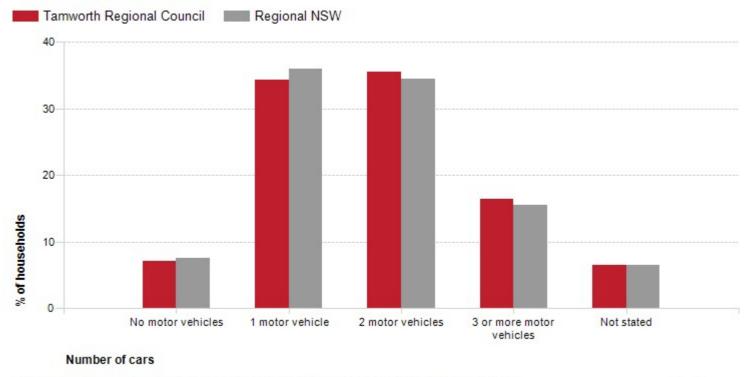
The ability of the population to access services and employment is strongly influenced by access to transport. The number of motor vehicles per household in Tamworth Regional Council quantifies access to private transport and will be influenced by <u>Age Structure</u> and <u>Household Type</u>, which determine the number of adults present; access to <u>Public</u> <u>Transport</u>; distance to shops, services, employment and education; and <u>Household Income</u>. Depending on these factors, car ownership can be seen as a measure of advantage or disadvantage, or a neutral socio-economic measure, which impacts on the environment and quality of life.

Car ownership

Tamworth Regional Council		2011			2006		Change
Number of cars	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
No motor vehicles	1,573	7.1	7.6	1,826	8.9	9.0	-254
1 motor vehicle	7,562	34.4	36.0	7,340	35.6	37.3	+221
2 motor vehicles	7,805	35.5	34.4	7,221	35.0	33.3	+583
3 or more motor vehicles	3,626	16.5	15.5	3,102	15.0	13.7	+523
Not stated	1,442	6.6	6.5	1,145	5.6	6.8	+296
Total households	22,008	100.0	100.0	20,638	100.0	100.0	+1,370

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Car ownership, 2011

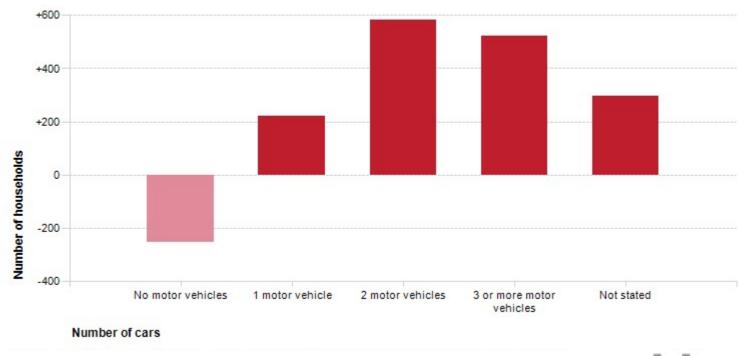


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Change in car ownership, 2006 to 2011

Tamworth Regional Council



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the car ownership of the households in Tamworth Regional Council in 2011 compared to Regional NSW shows that 86.3% of the households owned at least one car, while 7.1% did not, compared with 86.0% and 7.6% respectively in Regional NSW.

Of those that owned at least one vehicle, there was a smaller proportion who owned just one car; a larger proportion who owned two cars; and a larger proportion who owned three cars or more.

Overall, 34.4% of the households owned one car; 35.5% owned two cars; and 16.5% owned three cars or more, compared with 36.0%; 34.4% and 15.5% respectively for Regional NSW.

Emerging groups

The largest changes in the household car ownership in Tamworth Regional Council between 2006 and 2011 were:

- 2 motor vehicles (+583 households)
- 3 or more motor vehicles (+523 households)
- No motor vehicles (-254 households)
- 1 motor vehicle (+221 households)

Housing tenure

Tamworth Regional Council's Housing Tenure data provides insights into its socio-economic status as well as the role it plays in the housing market. For example, a high concentration of private renters may indicate a transient area attractive to young singles and couples, while a concentration of home owners indicates a more settled area with mature families and empty-nester <u>Household Summary</u>. Tenure can also reflect built form (<u>Dwelling Type</u>), with a significantly higher share of renters in high density housing and a substantially larger proportion of home-owners in separate houses, although this is not always the case.

In conjunction with other socio-economic status indicators in Tamworth Regional Council, Tenure data is useful for analysing housing markets, housing affordability and identifying public housing areas.

Housing tenure

Tamworth Regional Council		2011			2006		Change
Tenure type	Number	%	Regional NSW	Number	%	Regional NSW	2006 to 2011
Fully owned	7,460	33.9	36.6	7,556	36.6	38.2	-97
Mortgage	6,804	30.9	29.7	6,310	30.6	28.7	+494
Renting	6,235	28.3	27.0	5,629	27.3	26.2	+605
Renting - Social housing	940	4.3	4.8	962	4.7	5.0	-22
Renting - Private	5,101	23.2	21.4	4,434	21.5	20.1	+666
Renting - Not stated	194	0.9	0.8	232	1.1	1.1	-39
Other tenure type	177	0.8	0.9	201	1.0	1.0	-24
Not stated	1,333	6.1	5.8	937	4.5	5.9	+395
Total households	22,009	100.0	100.0	20,635	100.0	100.0	+1,373

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2006 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

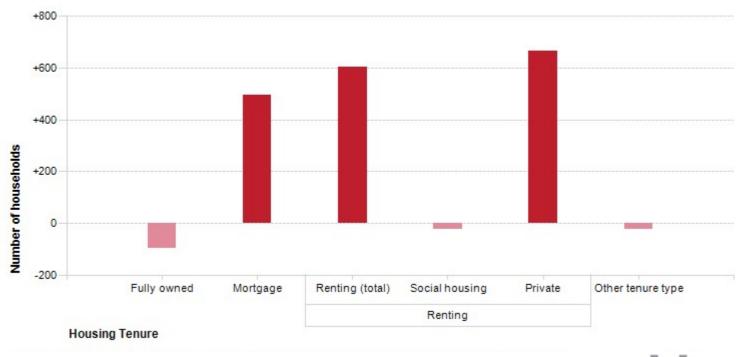
Housing tenure, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Change in housing tenure, 2006 to 2011

Tamworth Regional Council



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2006 and 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

.id the population experts

Dominant groups

Analysis of the housing tenure of the population of Tamworth Regional Council in 2011 compared to Regional NSW shows that there was a smaller proportion of households who owned their dwelling; a larger proportion purchasing their dwelling; and a larger proportion who were renters.

Overall, 33.9% of the population owned their dwelling; 30.9% were purchasing, and 28.3% were renting, compared with 36.6%, 29.7% and 27.0% respectively for Regional NSW.

Emerging groups

The largest changes in housing tenure categories for the households in Tamworth Regional Council between 2006 and 2011 were:

- Renting Private (+666 persons)
- Mortgage (+494 persons)
- Fully owned (-97 persons)

The total number of households in Tamworth Regional Council increased by 1,374 between 2006 and 2011.

Housing loan repayments

Mortgage repayments are directly related to house prices in Tamworth Regional Council, length of occupancy and the level of equity of home owners. When viewed with <u>Household Income</u> data it may also indicate the level of housing stress households in the community are under. In mortgage belt areas it is expected that households will be paying a higher proportion of their income on their housing compared to well-established areas. First home buyer areas are also likely to have larger mortgages than upgrader areas where households move in with equity from elsewhere.

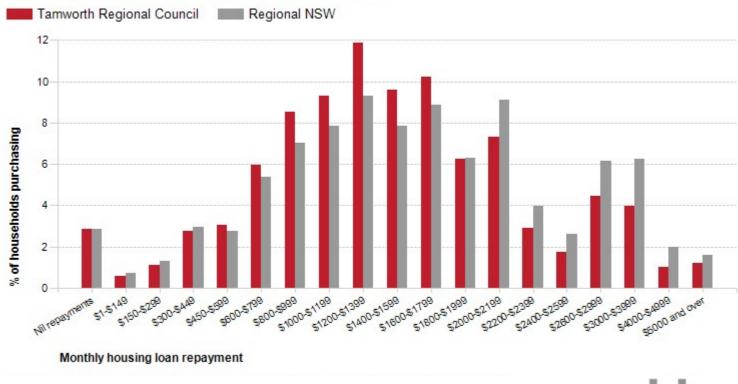
Mortgage payment levels are not directly comparable over time because of inflation. For comparison of mortgage payments over time, go to <u>Housing Loan Quartiles</u>.

Monthly housing loan repayments

Tamworth Regional Council		2011	
Monthly repayment amount	Number	%	Regional NSW
Nil repayments	193	2.8	2.8
\$1-\$149	39	0.6	0.7
\$150-\$299	75	1.1	1.3
\$300-\$449	186	2.7	2.9
\$450-\$599	206	3.0	2.7
\$600-\$799	406	6.0	5.4
\$800-\$999	581	8.5	7.0
\$1000-\$1199	631	9.3	7.8
\$1200-\$1399	806	11.8	9.3
\$1400-\$1599	653	9.6	7.8
\$1600-\$1799	695	10.2	8.9
\$1800-\$1999	425	6.2	6.3
\$2000-\$2199	498	7.3	9.1
\$2200-\$2399	197	2.9	4.0
\$2400-\$2599	118	1.7	2.6
\$2600-\$2999	304	4.5	6.1
\$3000-\$3999	270	4.0	6.2
\$4000-\$4999	69	1.0	2.0
\$5000 and over	81	1.2	1.6
Not stated	369	5.4	5.4
Total households with a mortgage	6,802	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Monthly housing loan repayments, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the monthly housing loan repayments of households in Tamworth Regional Council compared to Regional NSW shows that there was a smaller proportion of households paying high mortgage repayments (\$2,600 per month or more), and a larger proportion of households with low mortgage repayments (less than \$1000 per month).

Overall, 10.6% of households were paying high mortgage repayments, and 24.8% were paying low repayments, compared with 15.9% and 23.0% respectively in Regional NSW.

The major differences between the household loan repayments of Tamworth Regional Council and Regional NSW were:

- A larger percentage of \$1200-\$1399 (11.8% compared to 9.3%)
- A *larger* percentage of \$1400-\$1599 (9.6% compared to 7.8%)
- A larger percentage of \$800-\$999 (8.5% compared to 7.0%)
- A larger percentage of \$1000-\$1199 (9.3% compared to 7.8%)

Housing rental payments

Rental payments can be a better measure of the cost of housing in Tamworth Regional Council than mortgage repayments because they are not contingent on length of occupancy or equity in the dwelling.

High rental payments may indicate desirable areas with mobile populations who prefer to rent, or a housing shortage, or gentrification. Low rental payments may indicate public housing (check <u>Tenure Type</u>), or areas where low income households move by necessity for a lower cost of living.

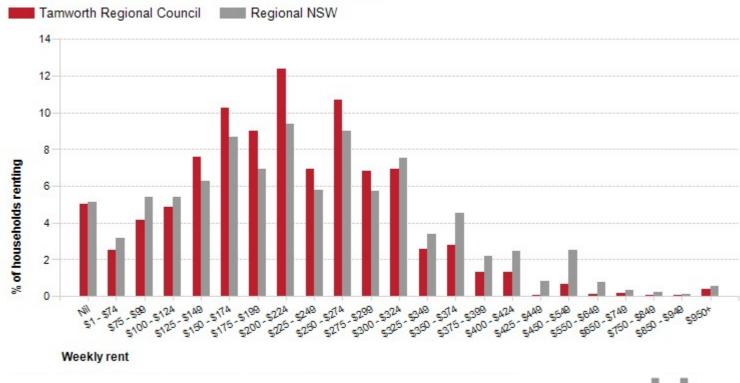
Rental payments are not directly comparable over time because of inflation. For comparison of rental payments over time, go to Housing Rental Quartiles.

Weekly housing rental payments

Tamworth Regional Council		2011	
Weekly rental amount	Number	%	Regional NSW
Nil	313	5.0	5.1
\$1 - \$74	157	2.5	3.2
\$75 - \$99	258	4.1	5.4
\$100 - \$124	301	4.8	5.4
\$125 - \$149	471	7.6	6.3
\$150 - \$174	639	10.3	8.7
\$175 - \$199	561	9.0	6.9
\$200 - \$224	771	12.4	9.4
\$225 - \$249	431	6.9	5.8
\$250 - \$274	667	10.7	9.0
\$275 - \$299	425	6.8	5.7
\$300 - \$324	432	6.9	7.5
\$325 - \$349	161	2.6	3.4
\$350 - \$374	172	2.8	4.5
\$375 - \$399	80	1.3	2.2
\$400 - \$424	80	1.3	2.4
\$425 - \$449	5	0.1	0.8
\$450 - \$549	40	0.6	2.5
\$550 - \$649	6	0.1	0.8
\$650 - \$749	9	0.1	0.3
\$750 - \$849	3	0.0	0.2
\$850 - \$949	3	0.0	0.1
\$950+	23	0.4	0.5
Rent Not stated	225	3.6	3.9
Total households renting	6,233	100.0	100.0

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011 and 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.

Weekly housing rental payments, 2011



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing, 2011 (Enumerated data) Compiled and presented in profile.id by .id, the population experts.



Dominant groups

Analysis of the weekly housing rental payments of households in Tamworth Regional Council compared to Regional NSW shows that there was a smaller proportion of households paying high rental payments (\$400 per week or more), as well as a smaller proportion of households with low rental payments (less than \$150 per week).

Overall, 2.7% of households were paying high rental payments, and 24.1% were paying low payments, compared with 7.7% and 25.3% respectively in Regional NSW.

The major differences between the housing rental payments of Tamworth Regional Council and Regional NSW were:

- A larger percentage of \$200 \$224 (12.4% compared to 9.4%)
- A larger percentage of \$175 \$199 (9.0% compared to 6.9%)
- A larger percentage of \$250 \$274 (10.7% compared to 9.0%)
- A larger percentage of \$150 \$174 (10.3% compared to 8.7%)

SEIFA - disadvantage

Tamworth Regional Council SEIFA Index of Disadvantage measures the relative level of socio-economic disadvantage based on a range of Census characteristics. It is a good place to start to get a general view of the relative level of disadvantage in one area compared to others and is used to advocate for an area based on its level of disadvantage.

The index is derived from attributes that reflect disadvantage such as low <u>income</u>, low <u>educational attainment</u>, high <u>unemployment</u>, and jobs in relatively unskilled <u>occupations</u>. When targeting services to disadvantaged communities, it is important to also look at these underlying characteristics as they can differ markedly between areas with similar SEIFA scores and shed light on the type of disadvantage being experienced.

A higher score on the index means a *lower* level of disadvantage. A lower score on the index means a *higher* level of disadvantage.

SEIFA by Local Government Area

SEIFA by small areas

Index of relative socio-economic disadvantage

Local Government Areas in New South Wales

Local Government Area	2011 index
Ku-ring-gai (A)	1,120.7
Mosman (A)	1,110.7
Woollahra (A)	1,107.0
Lane Cove (A)	1,106.9
North Sydney (A)	1,104.8
The Hills Shire (A)	1,101.1
Manly (A)	1,099.4
Pittwater (A)	1,094.4
Hunters Hill (A)	1,092.2
Hornsby (A)	1,085.2
Willoughby (C)	1,083.5
Palerang (A)	1,081.7
Waverley (A)	1,079.6
Leichhardt (A)	1,078.9
Warringah (A)	1,077.3
Sutherland Shire (A)	1,074.6
Canada Bay (A)	1,067.0
Yass Valley (A)	1,060.6
Kiama (A)	1,054.6
Ryde (C)	1,050.4
Snowy River (A)	1,050.0
Camden (A)	1,047.1
Queanbeyan (C)	1,045.7
Randwick (C)	1,042.7
Conargo (A)	1,040.1
Blue Mountains (C)	1,038.6
Kogarah (C)	1,036.2
Wollondilly (A)	1,033.6
Wingecarribee (A)	1,023.8
Strathfield (A)	1,022.1
Unincorporated NSW	1,021.8

Local Government Areas in New South Wales

Upper Lachlan Shire (A)1,006.3Gosford (C)1,006.3Cabone (A)1,000.3Lockhart (A)999.3Jerilderie (A)997.6Wagga Wagga (C)997.6Penrith (C)996.3Burwood (A)999.3Lake Macquarie (C)999.3Newcastle (C)999.3Matland (C)999.3Rockdale (C)991.2Bathurst Regional (A)991.0Coma-Monaro (A)991.0Greater Hume Shire (A)998.3Ballina (A)988.7Dungog (A)988.7	Local Government Area	2011 index
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Candrod (C)1,00.0.3Caborno (A)1,00.0.3Lochard (A)997.0Jarildorio (A)997.0Waga Vaga (C)997.0Panith (C)998.0Burwood (A)998.0Navesate (C)998.0Navesate (C)998.0Rockalar (C)998.0Coom-Monro (A)999.0Gorder Hum Shre (A)999.0Ballina (A)998.0Dingog (A)998.0Murda (A)998.0Ballina (A)998.0Dingog (A)998.0Murda (A)998.0Dingog (A)998.0Murda (A)998.0Dingog (A)998.0Urala	Hurstville (C)	1,006.9
Cabonne (A)1,000.3Lackhari (A)999.3Jarlderig (A)999.5Wagga (C)997.6Dornch (C)999.5Burwood (A)999.5Lack Macquarie (C)999.5Nexuster (C)999.5Nackada (C)999.5Batharis Regional (A)999.5Coma-Monaro (A)999.5Greater Hume Shire (A)999.5Dungog (A)999.6Dungog (A)999.6Unalda (C)999.6Batharis Regional (A)999.6Coma-Monaro (A)999.6Greater Hume Shire (A)999.6Dungog (A)998.7Amidale Dunares (A)998.7Unalda (C)998.7Baymey (A)998.7Uralda (A)998.7Port Staphens (A)998.7Distrig (C)998.7Distrig (C)998.7Distrig (C)998.7Distrig (C)998.7Distrig (C)998.7Distrig (C)999.7Distrig (C)999.7Oron (A)997.7Distrig (C)997.7Distrig (C)997.7<	Upper Lachlan Shire (A)	1,006.3
Lochart (A)9993.Jarilderia (A)997.6Wagay (C)998.3Penrith (C)998.3Burwood (A)999.3Naked Maquarie (C)999.3Naked Maquarie (C)999.3Mattard (C)999.3Bathurst Regional (A)999.3Coma-Monaro (A)999.3Greater Hume Shire (A)999.3Bathurst Regional (A)999.3Dingog (A)999.3Martard (C)999.3Dingog (A)999.3Martard (A)999.3Bathurst Regional (A)999.3Coma-Monaro (A)999.3Greater Hume Shire (A)999.3Bathurst Regional (A)999.3Unale (A)999	Gosford (C)	1,006.3
Janidaria (Å)9978.Wagga Wagga (C)9978.Penrih (C)998.Burwod (Å)998.Nexcastle (C)999.Matland (C)999.Rockalai (C)999.Bathurs Regional (Å)999.Geater Hume Shire (Å)999.Bathurs Regional (Å)999.Bathurs Regional (Å)999.Dungog (Å)999.Dungog (Å)998.Bathurs Regional (Å)998.Bathurs Regional (Å)998.Bathurs Regional (Å)998.Dungog (Å)998.Bathurs Regional (Å)998.Dungog (Å)998.Bathurs Regional (Å)998.Bathurs Regional (Å)998.Dungog (Å)998.Murary (Å)998.Paramatta (O)998.Bathurs Regional (Å)998.Bathurs Regional (Å)998.Uralta (Å)998.Port Stoppens (Å)998.Valtorgong (C)997.Dubg (C)997.Orange (C)997.Vakoul (Å)997.Wakoul (Å)997.Wakoul (Å)997.Wakoul (Å)997.Bolary Bay (C)997.Cotamon (Å)997.Cotamon (Å)	Cabonne (A)	1,000.3
Waga Waga (C)997.6Pentit (C)998.3Burwood (A)998.5Lake Macquarie (C)998.3Nexeastle (C)999.6Maitand (C)999.6Rockale (C)999.6Rockale (C)999.6Bathurst Regional (A)999.6Coma-Monaro (A)999.6Greater Hume Shire (A)998.3Bating (A)998.3Bating (A)998.7Unago (A)998.7Murda (D)998.7Murda (D)998.7Paramatia (C)998.7Paramatia (C)998.7Paramatia (C)998.7Bating (A)998.7Unago (A)998.7Unago (A)998.7Varidale Dumaresq (A)998.7Uralia (A)998.7Paramatia (C)998.7Bityney (A)998.7Upper (Marchine (A)998.7Unago (C)998.7Autor (A)998.7Outopo (C)997.8Autor (C)997.8Dubo (C)997.8Orage (C)997.8Outopo (A)997.8Valon (A)997.8Valon (A)997.8Start (A)997.8Start (A)997.8Dubo (C)997.8Outop (C)997.8Outop (C)997.8Outop (C)997.8Outop (C)997.8Outop (C)997.8Outop (C)997.8Outop (C)997.8Outop (C)997.8Ou	Lockhart (A)	999.3
Pennth (C)9996.1Burwood (A)9996.1Lake Macquarie (C)999.2Mathad (C)999.2Bathark Regional (A)999.2Bockdale (C)991.2Bathurs Regional (A)999.2Coma-Monaro (A)999.2Greater Humo Shire (A)999.2Bathar (A)999.2Dungo (A)998.3Mardy (A)998.5Uralla (A)998.5Ubyrey (A)998.5Ubyrey (A)998.5Usage (C)998.5Dingong (C)997.5Andrale Dubo (C)997.5Orage (C)997.5Orage (C)997.5Ubyrey (A)997.5Ubyrey (A)997.5Ubyrey (A)997.5Ubyrey (A)997.5Urage (C)997.5Urage (C)997.5Ubyrey (A)997.5Ubyrey (C)997.5Ubyrey (C)997.5Ubach (A)997.5Ubach (A)997.5Ubach (A)997.5Ubach (A)997.5Ubach (A)997.5Ubach (A)997.5Ubach (A)997.5Ubach (A) <td>Jerilderie (A)</td> <td>997.6</td>	Jerilderie (A)	997.6
Burwood (A)996.1Lake Macquarie (C)993.3Maitand (C)993.3Rockall (C)991.0Bathurst Regional (A)991.0Cooma-Monaro (A)998.3Getart Hum Shire (A)998.3Ballina (A)998.6Coma-Monaro (A)998.3Ballina (A)998.6Dungo (A)998.7Murray (A)998.7Murray (A)998.7Armidale Dunarea (A)998.7Uralla (A)998.7Uralla (A)998.7Daylog (A)998.7Dirang (A)998.7Uralla (C)998.7Uralla (Dunareas (A)998.7Uralla (Dunareas (A)999.8Uralla (Dunareas (A)999.8Uralla (Dunareas (A)999.8Uralla (Dunareas (A)999.8Uralla (Dunareas (A)999.8Uralla (Dunareas (A)999.8Uralla (Dunareas (A)997.8Uralla (Dunareas (A)997.8Uralla (Dunareas (A)978.8Uralla (Dunareas (A)978.8Uralla (Dunareas (A)978.8Uralla (Dunareas (A)978.7Uralla (Dunareas (A)978.7Uralla (Dunareas (A)978.8	Wagga Wagga (C)	997.6
Lake Macquarie (C)999.8Newcastle (C)993.9Maitand (C)992.8Rockable (C)991.2Bahrans Regional (A)991.0Cooma-Monaro (A)990.8Greater Hume Shire (A)998.8Ballina (A)998.7Dungog (A)998.7Muray (A)998.7Uralle (A)998.7Uralle (A)998.7Uralle (A)998.7Paramati (C)998.7Dungog (A)998.7Uralle (A)998.7Paramati (C)998.7Portsep (A)998.7Upper Humer Shire (A)998.7Portsep (A)998.7Vollongong (C)979.8Abury (C)979.8Ordinge (C)979.8Ordinge (C)979.8Notic (C)979.8Outper (A)979.8Dubbo (C)979.8Ordinge (C)979.8Marki (A)979.8Outper (A)979.8Dubbo (C)979.8Ordinge (C)979.8Marki (A)979.8Obbo (C)979.8Ordinge (C)979.8Marki (A)979.8Outper (A)979.8<	Penrith (C)	996.3
Newcastle (C)993.9Maitand (C)9942.8Rockdale (C)991.2Bathurst Regional (A)990.0Coma-Monaro (A)990.0Greater Hume Shire (A)998.3Ballan (A)998.3Dungo (A)988.5Muray (A)988.5Muray (A)998.7Amidale Dumareag (A)998.7Unago (A)998.7Paramata (C)998.7Balmon (A)998.7Balmon (A)998.7Paramata (C)998.7Port Shephen (A)998.7Not Supper Journe Shire (A)998.7Port Shephen (A)998.7Molongon (C)998.7Abury (C)997.8Dungo (C)977.0Orange (C)977.0Orange (C)977.0Shore (A)977.0Shore	Burwood (A)	996.1
Milland (C)992.8Rockdale (C)991.2Bathurst Regional (A)990.0Coma-Monaro (A)990.0Greater Hume Shire (A)998.3Ballna (A)988.7Dungo (A)988.7Muray (A)988.7Muray (A)988.7Paramata (C)988.7Paramata (C)988.7Balyne (A)988.7Port Stephens (A)988.7Bolyne (C)988.7Dungo (C)988.7Port Stephens (A)988.7Port Stephens (A)988.7Dologo (C)988.7Albury (C)988.7Dungo (C)978.6Dungo (C)978.7Dungo (C)978.7 <td>Lake Macquarie (C)</td> <td>994.8</td>	Lake Macquarie (C)	994.8
Rockdale (C)9912.Bathurst Regional (A)9910.0Cooma-Monaro (A)990.0Greater Hume Shire (A)988.7Ballina (A)988.7Dungog (A)987.7Armidale Dumaresq (A)987.7Armidale Dumaresq (A)986.9Uralta (A)986.9Uralta (A)986.9Uralta (A)986.9Uralta (A)986.9Paramatta (C)987.9Biyney (A)986.9Upper Hunter Shire (A)986.9Voltongong (C)976.0Abury (C)977.0Orange (C)977.0Biyney (A)976.0Otopong (C)977.0Orange (C)977.0Biyney (A)976.0Otopon (A)976.0Otopon (A)976.0Otopon (A)976.0Otopon (A)976.0Otopon (A)976.0Otopon (A)976.0Stopon (A)976.0Otopon (A)976.0	Newcastle (C)	993.9
Bathurst Regional (A)9910.Cooma-Monaro (A)9906.Greater Hume Shire (A)9908.Ballina (A)9988.Dungog (A)9987.Muray (A)9987.Armidale Dumaresq (A)9987.Uralla (A)9987.Paramatta (C)9987.Bayney (A)9982.Upper Hunter Shire (A)9983.Port Stephens (A)9983.Nollongong (C)9979.Abury (C)9979.Dubbo (C)979.Orange (C)979.Byron (A)979.Byron (A)979.Stopp (A)979.Byron (A)979.Dubbo (C)979.Orange (C)979.Byron (A)979.Byron (A)979.Byron (A)976.Stopp Space (C)976.Byron (A)975.Botany Bay (C)975.Colamon (A)975.Blan (A)975.	Maitland (C)	992.8
Coma-Monaro (A)9906.1Greater Hume Shire (A)9983.1Ballina (A)9986.7Dungo (A)9987.7Muray (A)9987.7Armidale Dumaresq (A)9987.7Uralla (A)9987.7Paramatta (C)9987.7Bayney (A)9982.7Upper Hunter Shire (A)9982.7Voltongong (C)979.8Abury (C)979.8Dubbo (C)979.7Orange (C)979.7Byron (A)979.7Byron (A)979.7Byron (A)979.7Byron (A)977.0Orange (C)977.0Byron (A)976.7Byron (A)976.7Byron (A)975.7Botany Bay (C)975.7Botany Bay (C)975.7B	Rockdale (C)	991.2
Greater Hume Shire (A)999.3Ballina (A)998.7Dungog (A)998.7Muray (A)998.7Armidale Dunaresq (A)986.9Urala (A)986.9Paramatta (C)988.7Blayney (A)988.7Upper Hunter Shire (A)988.7Vollongong (C)987.9Albury (C)977.0Orange (C)977.0Byron (A)977.0Byron (A)977.0Bron (A)977.0Bron (A)977.0Bron (A)977.0Bron (A)977.0Bron (A)977.0Bron (A)975.7Bron (A)975.7Br	Bathurst Regional (A)	991.0
Ballina (A)988.7Dungog (A)988.5Muray (A)987.7Armidale Dumaresq (A)986.9Urala (A)988.7Paramatta (C)988.7Bayney (A)988.7Upper Hunter Shire (A)988.7Vollongong (C)981.5Albury (G)987.6Dubbo (C)977.0Orange (C)977.0Byron (A)977.0Boron (A)975.9Notol (A)975.9Boton (A)975.7Boton (A)975.	Cooma-Monaro (A)	990.6
Dungog (A)988.5Murray (A)987.7Armidale Dunaresq (A)986.9Urala (A)988.7Paramata (C)988.7Bayney (A)983.7Bayney (A)981.5Port Stephens (A)979.9Wollongong (C)979.9Arbury (C)979.0Dubbo (C)979.0Orange (C)979.0Byron (A)979.0Byron (A)979.0Botany By (C)979.0Botany By (C)976.0Colamon (A)975.7Botany By (C)975.7Botany By (C)975.7Botany By (C)975.7Botany By (C)975.7Botany By (A)975.7Botany By (C)975.7Botany By (C)975.7 </td <td>Greater Hume Shire (A)</td> <td>989.3</td>	Greater Hume Shire (A)	989.3
Muray (A)987.7Armidale Dumaresq (A)986.9Uralla (A)984.7Paramatta (C)983.7Blayney (A)983.7Upper Hunter Shire (A)981.5Port Stephens (A)979.9Wollongong (C)979.6Albury (C)979.6Dubbo (C)979.6Orange (C)979.7Byron (A)979.6Oberon (A)976.7Wakoal (A)975.7Botany Bay (C)975.7Colamon (A)975.7Bada (A)975.1Bada (A)975.1Bada (A)975.1Bada (A)975.1	Ballina (A)	988.7
Arridale Dumaresq (A)988.9Uralla (A)984.7Parramatta (C)988.9Blayney (A)982.2Upper Hunter Shire (A)981.5Port Stephens (A)979.9Wollongong (C)979.6Albury (C)979.6Dubbo (C)979.6Orange (C)979.7Byron (A)979.6Oberon (A)979.6Wakool (A)975.7Botany Bay (C)975.7Botany Bay (C)975.7Botany Bay (C)975.7Botany Bay (A)975.7Botany Bay (A) <t< td=""><td>Dungog (A)</td><td>988.5</td></t<>	Dungog (A)	988.5
Urala (A)988.7Paramata (C)983.7Bayney (A)981.2Upper Hunter Shire (A)981.5Port Stephens (A)979.9Vollongong (C)979.6Abury (C)979.6Orange (C)977.0Orange (C)977.0Byron (A)976.6Oberon (A)975.7Staty Bay (C)975.7Botany Bay (A)975.7Botany Bay (A)975.7<	Murray (A)	987.7
Paramatta (C)988.7Blayney (A)982.2Upper Hunter Shire (A)981.5Port Stephens (A)979.9Wollongong (C)979.6Albury (C)978.6Dubbo (C)977.0Orange (C)977.0Byron (A)976.6Oberon (A)975.7Botany Bay (C)975.7Botany Bay (C)975.7Botany Bay (C)975.7Botany Bay (C)975.7Botany Bay (C)975.7Botany Bay (A)975.7Botany Bay (A) <t< td=""><td>Armidale Dumaresq (A)</td><td>986.9</td></t<>	Armidale Dumaresq (A)	986.9
Blayney (A)982.2Upper Hunter Shire (A)981.5Port Stephens (A)979.9Wollongong (C)979.6Albury (C)978.6Dubbo (C)977.0Orange (C)977.0Byron (A)976.6Oberon (A)975.7Botany Bay (C)975.7Colamon (A)975.7Bland (A)975.1	Uralla (A)	984.7
Upper Hunter Shire (A)981.5Port Stephens (A)979.9Wollongong (C)979.6Albury (C)978.6Dubbo (C)977.0Orange (C)977.0Byron (A)976.6Oberon (A)975.7Botany Bay (C)975.7Colamon (A)975.1Bland (A)974.5	Parramatta (C)	983.7
Port Stephens (A)979.9Wollongong (C)979.6Albury (C)978.6Dubbo (C)977.0Orange (C)977.0Byron (A)976.6Oberon (A)975.7Botany Bay (C)975.7Coolamon (A)975.1Bland (A)974.5	Blayney (A)	982.2
Wollongong (C)979.6Albury (C)978.6Dubbo (C)977.0Orange (C)977.0Byron (A)976.6Oberon (A)975.7Botany Bay (C)975.7Coolamon (A)975.1Bland (A)974.5	Upper Hunter Shire (A)	981.5
Albury (C) 978.6 Dubbo (C) 977.0 Orange (C) 977.0 Byron (A) 976.6 Oberon (A) 975.7 Wakool (A) 975.7 Botany Bay (C) 975.7 Coolamon (A) 975.1 Bland (A) 974.5	Port Stephens (A)	979.9
Dubbo (C)977.0Orange (C)977.0Byron (A)976.6Oberon (A)975.9Vakool (A)975.7Botany Bay (C)975.7Coolamon (A)975.1Bland (A)974.5	Wollongong (C)	979.6
Orange (C)977.0Byron (A)976.6Oberon (A)975.9Wakool (A)975.7Botany Bay (C)975.7Coolamon (A)975.1Bland (A)974.5	Albury (C)	978.6
Byron (A)976.6Oberon (A)975.9Wakool (A)975.7Botany Bay (C)975.7Coolamon (A)975.1Bland (A)974.5	Dubbo (C)	977.0
Oberon (A)975.9Wakool (A)975.7Botany Bay (C)975.7Coolamon (A)975.1Bland (A)974.5	Orange (C)	977.0
Wakool (A) 975.7 Botany Bay (C) 975.7 Coolamon (A) 975.1 Bland (A) 974.5	Byron (A)	976.6
Botany Bay (C) 975.7 Coolamon (A) 975.1 Bland (A) 974.5	Oberon (A)	975.9
Coolamon (A) 975.1 Bland (A) 974.5	Wakool (A)	975.7
Bland (A) 974.5	Botany Bay (C)	975.7
	Coolamon (A)	975.1
Walcha (A) 973.9	Bland (A)	974.5
	Walcha (A)	973.9
Port Macquarie-Hastings (A) 968.9	Port Macquarie-Hastings (A)	968.9
Carrathool (A) 968.8	Carrathool (A)	968.8

Local Government Areas in New South Wales

Local Government Area Bega Valley (A)	2011 index 968.7
Shellharbour (C)	968.6
Blacktown (C)	968.5
Muswellbrook (A)	968.2
Corowa Shire (A)	967.8
	965.6
Holroyd (C)	
Boorowa (A)	963.8
Griffith (C)	963.7
Gundagai (A)	961.6
Mid-Western Regional (A)	961.5
Tamworth Regional (A)	959.9
Tweed (A)	958.5
Coffs Harbour (C)	958.4
Wentworth (A)	957.4
Cobar (A)	956.7
Eurobodalla (A)	955.8
Temora (A)	955.6
Shoalhaven (C)	954.6
Leeton (A)	954.5
Tumbarumba (A)	954.3
Berrigan (A)	954.1
Narrabri (A)	953.4
Lismore (C)	952.7
Bombala (A)	952.5
Wyong (A)	951.7
Goulburn Mulwaree (A)	951.4
Tumut Shire (A)	951.3
Gloucester (A)	951.0
Liverpool (C)	951.0
Bellingen (A)	950.1
Young (A)	947.3
Forbes (A)	946.8
Gunnedah (A)	946.7
Balranald (A)	946.2
Bogan (A)	946.1
Weddin (A)	945.0
Campbelltown (C)	944.8
Parkes (A)	943.5
Harden (A)	941.9
Junee (A)	941.7
Deniliquin (A)	941.6
Cootamundra (A)	941.5
Warren (A)	941.2
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Local Government Areas in New South Wales

Local Government Area	2011 index
Gwydir (A)	939.9
achlan (A)	938.1
Jrana (A)	937.1
Cessnock (C)	936.4
Bourke (A)	932.6
Great Lakes (A)	932.3
Bankstown (C)	931.7
Guyra (A)	931.0
/lurrumbidgee (A)	928.3
Cowra (A)	928.0
łay (A)	927.0
Jarromine (A)	926.6
Jarrandera (A)	925.2
ithgow (C)	924.2
Canterbury (C)	922.0
Glen Innes Severn (A)	921.8
nverell (A)	921.4
iverpool Plains (A)	921.3
Clarence Valley (A)	919.4
Auburn (C)	916.7
enterfield (A)	915.4
<i>I</i> loree Plains (A)	915.1
Greater Taree (C)	913.7
Varrumbungle Shire (A)	911.3
Gilgandra (A)	910.6
(yogle (A)	907.1
Jambucca (A)	900.0
Broken Hill (C)	899.6
Richmond Valley (A)	899.5
Vellington (A)	893.2
Kempsey (A)	879.7
Coonamble (A)	879.6
Valgett (A)	856.2
Fairfield (C)	854.0
Central Darling (A)	824.4
Brewarrina (A)	788.4

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2011. Compiled and presented in profile.id by <u>.id</u>, the population experts.

About the community profile

Demographic change across Australia is recorded by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) in the Census collections every five years. <u>Population experts</u>, .id, analyse and convert these raw figures into stories of place to inform council staff, community groups, investors, business, students and the general public.

Tamworth Regional Council Community Profile provides demographic analysis for the Regional Council and its suburbs based on results from the 2011, 2006, 2001, 1996 and 1991 Censuses of Population and Housing. The profile is updated with population estimates when the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) releases new figures such as the annual Estimated Resident Population (ERP).

Suburb boundaries and Census questions change over time, but .id manages the data to ensure that there is an accurate time series provided for the current geographic boundaries. You can read more about this in the <u>Geography</u> <u>Notes</u> section.

Results for Tamworth Regional Council include population, age structure, ethnicity, ancestry, religion, income, qualifications, occupations, employment, unemployment, disability, disadvantage, volunteering, childcare, family structure, household structure, housing tenure, mortgage and rental payments, and the size and type of the dwellings people live in.

The Community Profile presents this information in clear maps, tables and charts with concise factual commentary to answer three important questions:

- 1. What are the characteristics of the people who live here?
- 2. How are they changing?
- 3. How do they compare to other areas?

This provides the basis for making evidence-based decisions about how to provide services for the community as it changes.

You can be confident about the quality of the information as it is derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics data, analysed and presented by population experts and funded by Tamworth Regional Council.