

2005

Junee Shire Council Community Profile



JUNEE
SHIRE COUNCIL

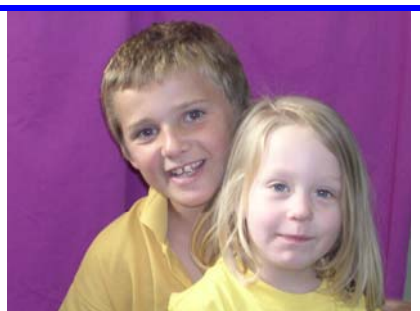


TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	3
2.	USING THIS DOCUMENT	4
3.	POPULATION DATA	5
3.1.	HISTORIC POPULATION GROWTH	5
3.2.	MURRUMBIDGEE STATISTICAL DIVISION SLA POPULATION FIGURES 1986 – 2001	6
3.3.	SNAPSHOT JUNEE LGA	7
3.4.	POPULATION DISTRIBUTION JUNEE LGA	10
3.5.	DEVELOPMENT IMPACT ON POPULATION GROWTH	11
4.	POPULATION PROJECTIONS	14
4.1.	POPULATION PROJECTIONS – PREAMBLE	14
4.2.	LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA TO 2025	15
4.3.	URBAN AREA TO 2025	16
4.4.	VILLAGES AND RURAL AREAS TO 2025	17
5.	SOCIO ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS	18
5.1.	SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS - PREAMBLE	18
5.2.	AGE CHARACTERISTICS	18
5.3.	INCOME	23
5.4.	EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT	24
5.5.	EDUCATION AND QUALIFICATIONS	27
5.6.	FAMILY STRUCTURES AND HOUSEHOLDS	30
5.7.	RELIGION	35
5.8.	MOBILITY	35
5.9.	TRAVEL TO WORK	36
5.10.	MIGRATION	37
5.11.	ETHNICITY	38
6.	REFERENCE LIST	40

1. INTRODUCTION

The Junee Community Profile is the first comprehensive attempt to supply statistical information about the Junee Local Government Area (LGA) that includes social and economic development data. It also draws comparisons to its LGA neighbours and the NSW State averages to present a broader context to the reader. In addition, where possible, and where comparisons are made with surrounding LGAs, we have also presented data with the population of Junee Correctional Centre (JCC) removed from the total. The Correctional Centre had 600 inmates relevant to the census data used in this profile.

Information has been derived from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and data from Junee Shire Council. The JCC data was received from the ABS.

The document has been produced to assist those representing community and social welfare groups, economic developers and investors.

2. USING THIS DOCUMENT

This publication compares data a number of ways:

- A comparison to data sets from the Junee Social Plan 1996. Essentially the Social Plan compared data from the Junee LGA to the State's average. This has been continued to support earlier work in this area. It provides a time series across 1996-2001. While valid, it has limited use compared to other important interrelationships Junee has with similar sized Councils, as well as relationships relating to geography and regional circumstances.
- Junee data has been compared to near neighbours. Those LGAs adjoining Junee including Coolamon, Cootamundra, Temora, Gundagai and Wagga Wagga have been selected for this purpose. Here data sets are limited to the 2001 census period.
- Collection Districts Junee LGA. There are thirteen CDs in the Junee LGA. A CD is the smallest collection area available from the ABS. This data is used to pick out differences between urban and rural issues contained within the Junee LGA.
- Data comparisons. Providing generalized information that relates to recognized statistical boundaries.

The ABS statistical data is continually under review and refinement. This refinement is released over a time continuum until the next census is carried out and the process starts again. Data therefore may vary slightly as corrections are made to it. In addition, where small changes occur, the ABS randomly adjusts figures to conceal the identity of individuals or small groups. The reader will note throughout this document that the total population figure for the Junee LGA may vary slightly. Where this occurs it can be validated through the source identified in the table. The following list helps explain how and why specific data is used in this document.

Basic Community Profile (BCP) data. This data set is the first to be released after census collection. It contains 33 tables or data sets, each table having subsets of data. The aged profile for example has the total population for male and female with subset data for age groups from zero to 100 years. The BCP counts every person in the Junee LGA on the night of the census. It includes visitors to Junee both domestic and overseas. It does not take account of those Junee residents that are away on census night. According to the Basic Community Profile, the total population figure for Junee LGA on census night was 5585 people.

Usual Resident Population. The ABS takes the time to reassign visitors to Junee on census night back to their normal place of residence. Likewise, those Junee residents who were out of town are added back to the Junee population numbers. This is a total population figure and is not carried down to the subset of each aged group. The Usual Resident Population figure for the 2001 census for Junee LGA is 5656 persons. This figure has been used as the starting point in projecting population to the year 2025.

Urban Centres. This figure is used to represent the population of Junee township. It is used sparingly in this document however does represent the most accurate population for the township, which is 3560.

Junee Correctional Centre. These figures are used to remove the population of Junee Correctional Centre from the general population of the shire. Four items of interest were requested, including age distribution, country of birth, marital status and indigenous status. Where applicable these figures are removed from the total population to draw a more accurate picture of the residents to whom services may need to be provided. JCC data has been obtained for 2001 and not 1996. The facility was established in 1993. The location of JCC is outside the Urban Centre of Junee and does not form part of represented data for the Urban Centre population of 3560.

Note:

- Geographical changes in the 2001 Census may account for discrepancies in previously published material due to changes in the definitions of area boundaries. Results may also vary from 1996 and 1991 published material due to methodology changes in data collection or dissemination
- Figures containing small values are randomly adjusted to avoid releasing information about particular individuals, families or households. The effect of random adjustment is statistically insignificant.
- Please see the relevant Basic Community Profile tables for more detailed category figures.
- For further information about the variables included in this publication, please refer to the 2001 Census Dictionary.

3. POPULATION DATA

3.1. Historic Population

The current Junee Shire Council boundaries came to being on 1 January 1981. Prior to this date two local Government Authorities formed the same bounded area:

- Junee Municipal Council - Gazetted in 1889
- Illabo Shire Council - Gazetted 7 March 1906

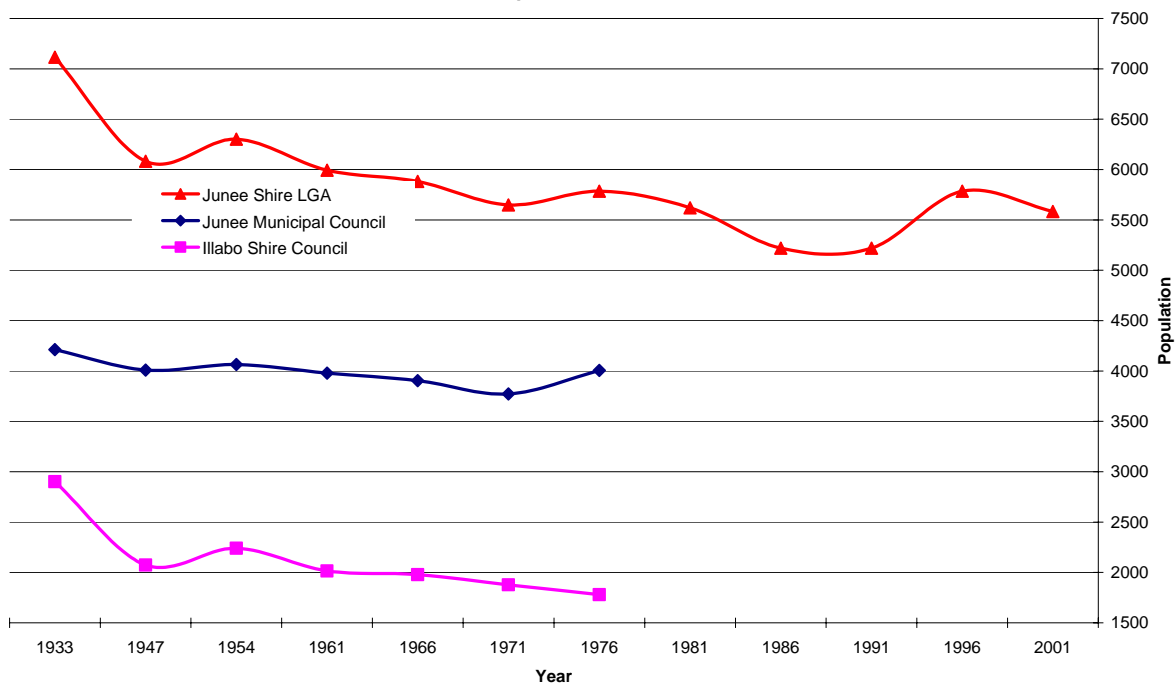
The following dataset provides an historical account (1933-2001) of population trends. From 2001 population figures of Junee Correctional Centre are noted separately from the general population total.

Table 1: Historical Population Junee LGA 1933 to 2001

ABS Census Years (counts)	Junee Municipal Council	Illabo Shire Council	Junee Shire Council	Junee Correctional Centre Population	Totals
1933	4213	2901			7114
1947	4010	2073			6083
1954	4064	2239			6303
1961	3980	2014			5994
1966	3904	1979			5883
1971	3772	1878			5650
1976	4005	1780			5785
1981			5621		5621
1986			5220		5220
1991			5219		5219
1996			5785		5785
2001			4992	593	5585

Reference:
 ABS 2004 Consultancy
 ABS 2001 Census of Population and Housing – Persons in a prison, corrective or detention institution for adults

Historical Population Junee LGA 1933 to 2001



Graph 1 Historical Population Junee LGA 1933 to 2001

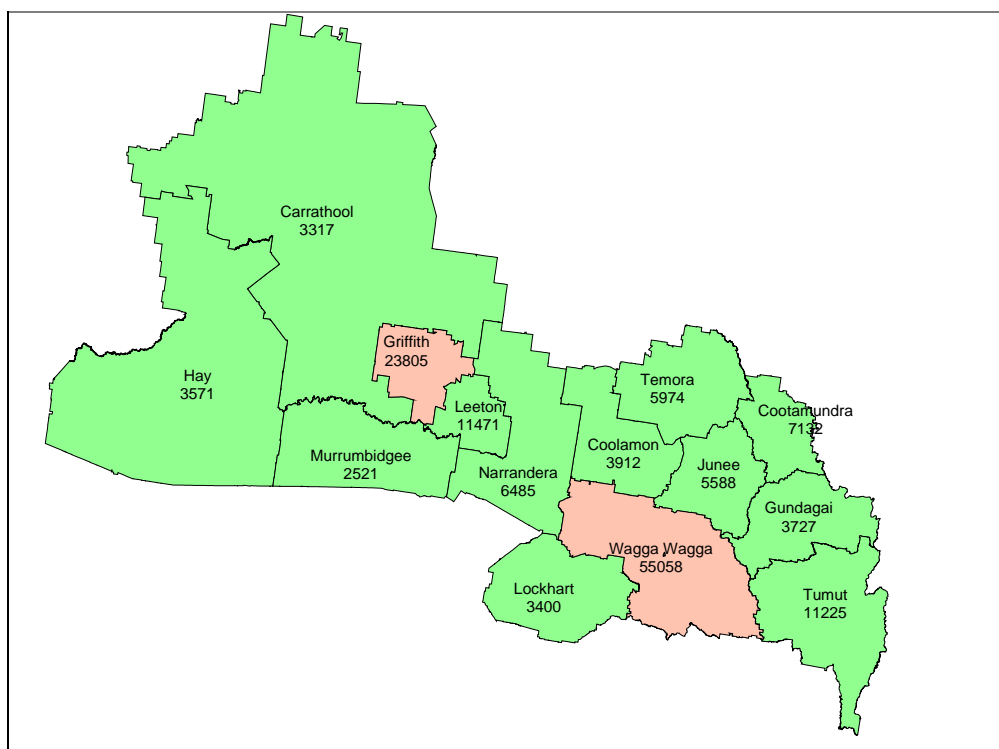
3.2. Murrumbidgee Statistical Division SLA Population figures 1986 – 2001

Junee Shire Council LGA is part of the Murrumbidgee Statistical Division for the purposes of the ABS census data collection. In 2003 the State Government sought amalgamation and boundary changes to Local Government Areas in NSW. Changes have occurred to some LGA boundaries since the last census period 2001. To date there have been changes to Tumut and Murrumbidgee LGAs. This will result in population changes in the 2006 census at the LGA level therefore changing the relativity of the data obtained in future if compared to the table below. The State Government continues to advocate amalgamation and boundary change at the LGA level.

Table 2: Murrumbidgee Statistical Division SLA Population figures 1986 – 2001

LGA	Census Count Population				Change 1986-2001	
	1986	1991	1996	2001	Change	% p.a.
<i>Adjoining LGAs to Junee</i>						
Junee	5,220	5,214	5,755	5,585	365	0.5%
Coolamon	3,884	3,827	3,849	3,911	27	0.0%
Cootamundra	7,928	7,973	7,457	7,132	-796	-0.7%
Gundagai	3,940	3,881	3,726	3,726	-214	-0.4%
Temora	6,241	6,216	5,914	5,972	-269	-0.3%
Wagga Wagga	49,401	53,406	55,519	55,056	5,655	0.8%
<i>Remaining LGAs in Murrumbidgee Statistical Division</i>						
Carrathool	3,309	3,245	3,164	3,320	11	0.0%
Griffith	20,888	20,530	21,594	23,805	2,917	0.9%
Hay	3,896	3,806	3,822	3,574	-322	-0.6%
Leeton	10,989	10,777	11,031	11,469	480	0.3%
Lockhart	3,612	3,531	3,487	3,397	-215	-0.4%
Murrumbidgee	2,319	2,230	2,389	2,519	200	0.6%
Narrandra	7,386	7,140	7,141	6,486	-900	-0.8%
Tumut	11,507	11,188	10,951	11,228	-279	-0.2%
<i>Total Murrumbidgee Statistical Division</i>	140,520	142,964	145,799	147,180	6,660	0.3%

Source: ABS Cdata 2001



Reference: ABS Cdata, 2001 Snapshot

Map 1: Murrumbidgee Statistical Division

Reasonable increases in population levels have occurred in Junee, Wagga Wagga, Leeton, Griffith and Murrumbidgee LGAs from 1986 – 2001. The movement in Junee's population is attributed to the correctional centre which was opened in 1993.

Since 2001 there has been major infrastructure development in Tumut with the construction of Visi pulp-mill. It has triggered development in the form of housing in recent years and a population increase is expected in the 2006 census.

Junee has had significant land development and sale in the past three years. It is a desirable location 30 minutes from the largest inland city in NSW, Wagga Wagga. Population growth is likely to continue because of its proximity to Wagga Wagga.

3.3. Snapshot Junee LGA

On Census Night, 7 August 2001, there were 5585 people (3091 males and 2494 females) counted in Junee.

This represents a decrease of 170 people (- 3.0%) since the 1996 Census, and an increase of 366 people (+ 7.0%) since the 1991 Census.

Table 3: Selected Population Characteristics for Junee and the State, 2001

Selected Characteristic	Junee 1996, number of persons	Junee 2001, number of persons	Junee 2001, percentage of population	NSW 2001, percentage of population
Total Population	5755	5585	100%	100%
Males (a)	3162	3091	55%	49%
Females (a)	2593	2494	45%	51%
Total persons aged 15 years and over (a)	4435	4323	77%	79%
Males aged 15 years and over	2503	2442	40%	39%
Females aged 15 years and over	1903	1881	33%	40%
Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons	143	214	4%	2%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, Males (b)	98	150	3%	1%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, Females (b)	45	64	1%	1%
Australian born	5289	5055	90%	70%
Born overseas (c)	132	277	5%	23%
Speaks other language(d)	51	60	1%	24%
Overseas visitors	7	5	0%	1%

(a) Includes Overseas visitors.

(b) Applicable to persons who are of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

(c) Includes 'Inadequately described', 'At sea', 'Not elsewhere classified' and excludes not stated

(d) Includes 'Non-verbal so described' and 'Inadequately described'.

References:

Junee 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 01: selected characteristics

NSW 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 01: selected characteristics

In Table 3a the figures on census night, 7 August 2001, have been adjusted to recognise the Junee Correctional Centre Population.

Table 3a: Selected Population Characteristics for Junee LGA Adjusted to account for Correctional Centre Population

Selected Characteristic	Correctional Centre 2001, number of persons	Junee 2001, number of persons	Junee 2001 total persons	Correctional Centre 2001, percentage of population	Junee 2001, percentage of population	Junee 2001, percentage of population
<i>Total Population</i>	593	4992	5585	11%	89%	100%
<i>Males (a)</i>	593	2498	3091	11%	45%	55%
<i>Females (a)</i>	0	2494	2494	0%	45%	45%
<i>Total persons aged 15 years and over (a)</i>	593	3730	4323	11%	67%	77%
<i>Males aged 15 years and over</i>	593	1849	2442	11%	33%	40%
<i>Females aged 15 years and over</i>	0	1881	1881		34%	33%
<i>Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons</i>	79	135	214	1%	2%	4%
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, Males (b)</i>	79	71	150	1%	1%	1%
<i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, Females (b)</i>	0	64	64		1%	1%
<i>Australian born</i>	482	4573	5055	9%	82%	90%
<i>Born overseas (c)</i>	66	211	277	1%	4%	5%
<i>Speaks other language(d)</i>		60	60		40%	1%
<i>Overseas visitors</i>		5	5		8%	0%

(a) Includes Overseas visitors.

(b) Applicable to persons who are of both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin.

(c) Includes 'Inadequately described', 'At sea', 'Not elsewhere classified' and excludes not stated

(d) Includes 'Non-verbal so described' and 'Inadequately described'.

References:

Junee 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 01: selected characteristics

Junee 2001, ABS Persons in a prison, corrective or detention institution for Adults by Age

In table 4 the increase of male persons in 1996 coincided with the opening of a correctional facility in Junee.

Table 4: Census counts by sex, Junee 1991, 1996 and 2001

	Junee, 1991	Junee, 1996	Junee, 2001	% Change Junee 1996-2001
Male	2610	3162	3091	-2.20%
Female	2609	2593	2494	-3.80%
Total	5219	5755	5585	-3.00%

Includes overseas visitors

Reference

ABS Snapshot, Junee

Table 4a has the Census Count by sex with the Correctional Centre Population removed from the 2001 figures. The adjusted population for Junee LGA excluding inmates is 4992. The figure reflects an equal proportion of male and female population. The 1996 figure does not exclude correctional centre population.

Table 4a: Census counts by sex without Correctional Centre population, Junee 1991, 1996 and 2001

	Junee, 1991	Junee, 1996	Junee, 2001
Male	2610	3162	2498
Female	2609	2593	2494
Total	5219	5755	4992

Includes overseas visitors

Reference: ABS Snapshot, Junee 2001

Junee 2001, ABS Persons in a prison, corrective or detention institution for Adults by Age

Note: % change 1996-2001 is not available with this data

Table 5 provides data on median statistics in the Junee LGA in 2001. The corresponding map compares the same data for each of Junee's neighbouring Councils. The median age generally increases with distance from the regional centre of Wagga Wagga. Junee's weekly median wage is comparable to its rural neighbours. Wagga Wagga has the highest median wage. This is due to a greater proportion of higher income jobs generated with servicing a population with a critical mass such as that of Wagga.

Interestingly the Junee Median age of 35 is the lowest of its rural neighbours. This is somewhat of an anomaly in a rural context and is due to a higher proportion of 24-40 year old persons in Junee as can be seen when aged data is compared in section four. The Median age of the Junee Correctional Centre Population was also 35yrs.

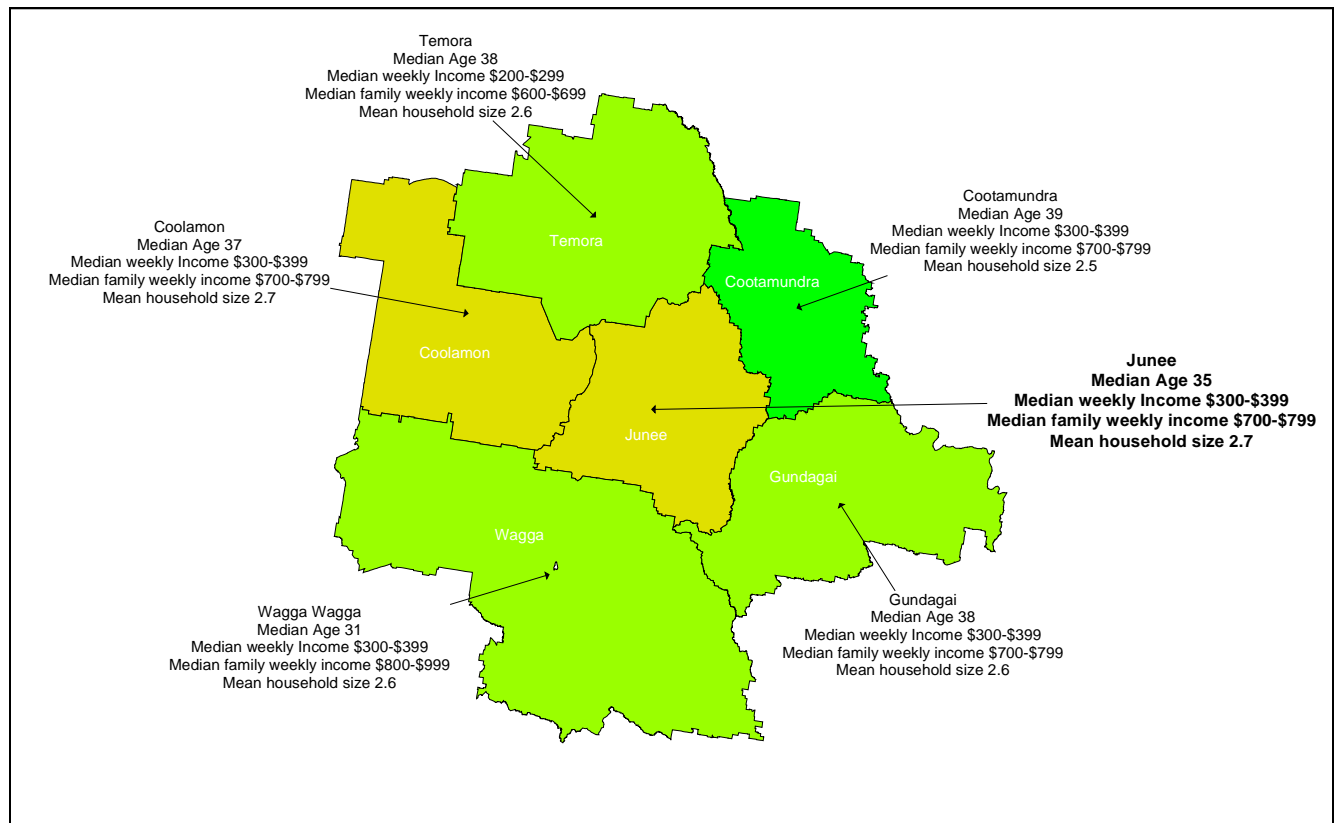
Table 5: Selected Median and Mean Statistics, Junee 2001

Median age(a)	35
Median monthly housing loan repayments	\$600-\$799
Median weekly rent	\$50-\$99
Median weekly individual income	\$300-\$399
Median weekly family income	\$700-\$799
Median weekly household income	\$600-\$699
Mean household size	2.7

(a) Excludes 'Overseas visitors'.

Reference:

Junee 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 33



Map 2: Median and Mean Statistic, Junee 2001

3.4. Population distribution Junee LGA

Junee LGA is divided into thirteen Collection Districts (CD) for the purpose of data collection by the ABS. A CD contains roughly 250 households, although in rural areas this figure may vary.

In addition the ABS provides two population counts below Statistical Local Area (SLA) that are useful for identifying towns and villages, they are known as:

- Urban Centres in excess of 1000 people.
- Localities have between 200 -999 people. Nominally referred to as rural localities.

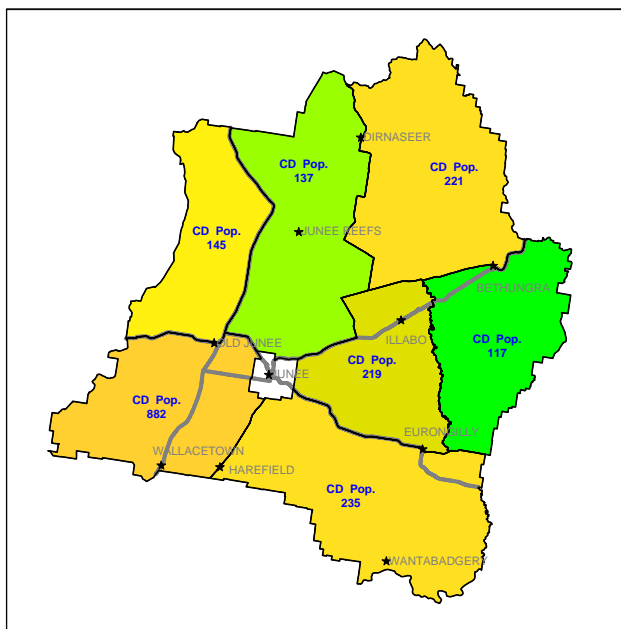
Unfortunately there is only one urban centre in the Junee LGA sufficient enough to isolate population figures – that is the township of Junee. The villages of Illabo, Bethungra, Old Junee and Wantabadgery individually have less than 200 people and therefore no data from the ABS is available. The following table provides the split between the urban centre of Junee and the remains of the LGA. A map is provided to provide some sense of the location of villages and population that exist in each Collection District (CD).

Table 7: Population distribution Junee LGA

Locality	Population 2001	Percentage
Junee Urban Locality	3592	65%
Rural Areas of LGA	1363	25%
Junee Correctional Centre	593	11%
Total	5548	100%

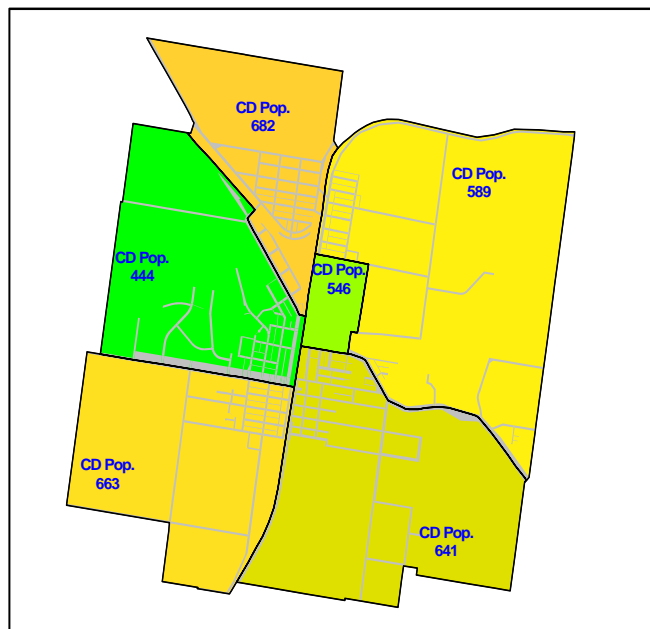
Reference:
ABS Consultancy and ABS Cdata 2001T

The next two maps represent the thirteen CDs in the Junee LGA. They are split into urban and rural maps for the purpose of presentation only. The rural CD in the south-western corner of the LGA has a skewed population of 882. The correctional centre's population is contained here and represents a figure of almost 600 inmates.



Map 5: Junee LGA rural collection districts

Reference: ABS Cdata, 2001



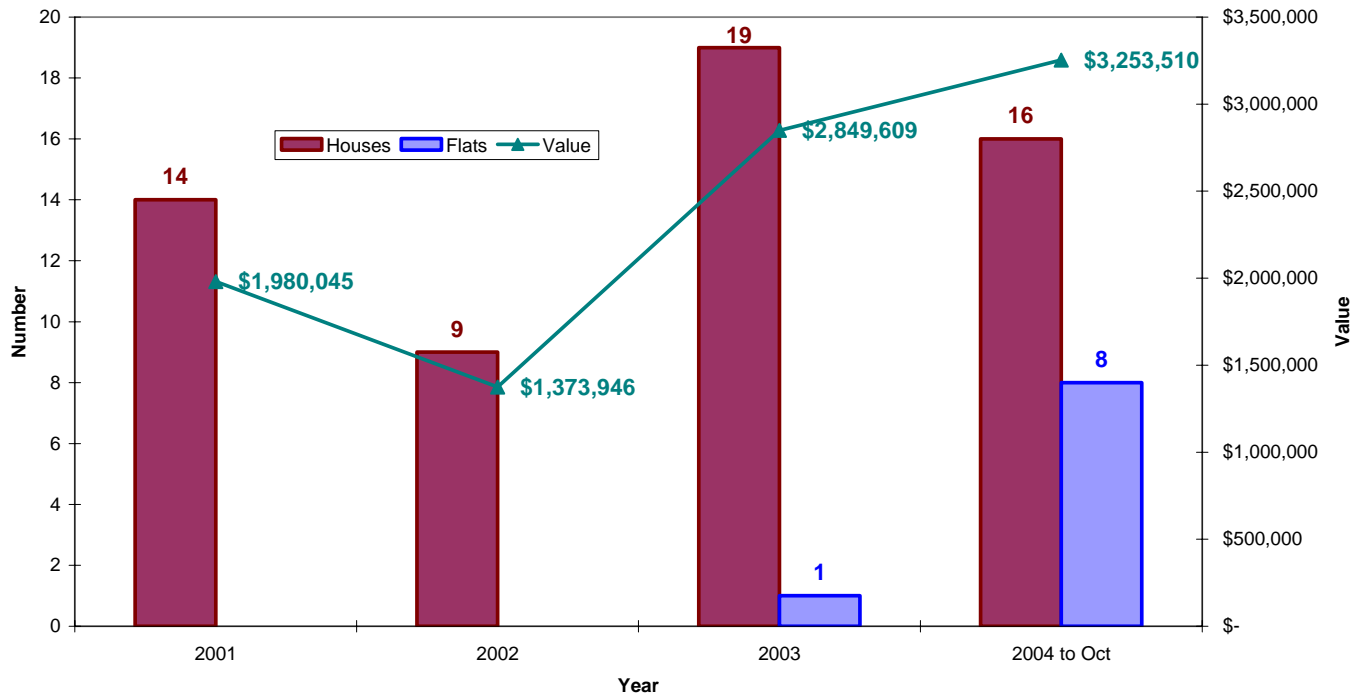
Map 6: Junee Urban Centre Collection District

Reference: ABS Cdata, 2001

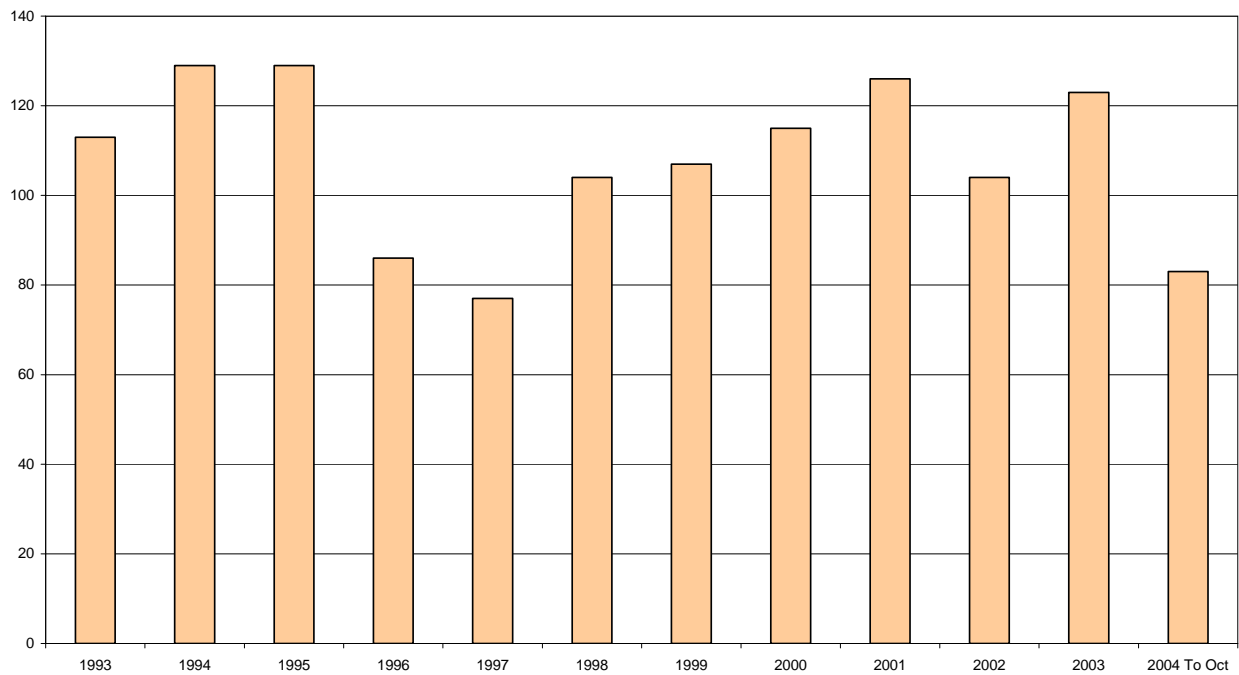
3.5. Development impact on Population Growth

Steady Growth in the building and construction industry has occurred in the last five years. The increase has been in the residential property market in terms of quantity and value on a per annum basis.

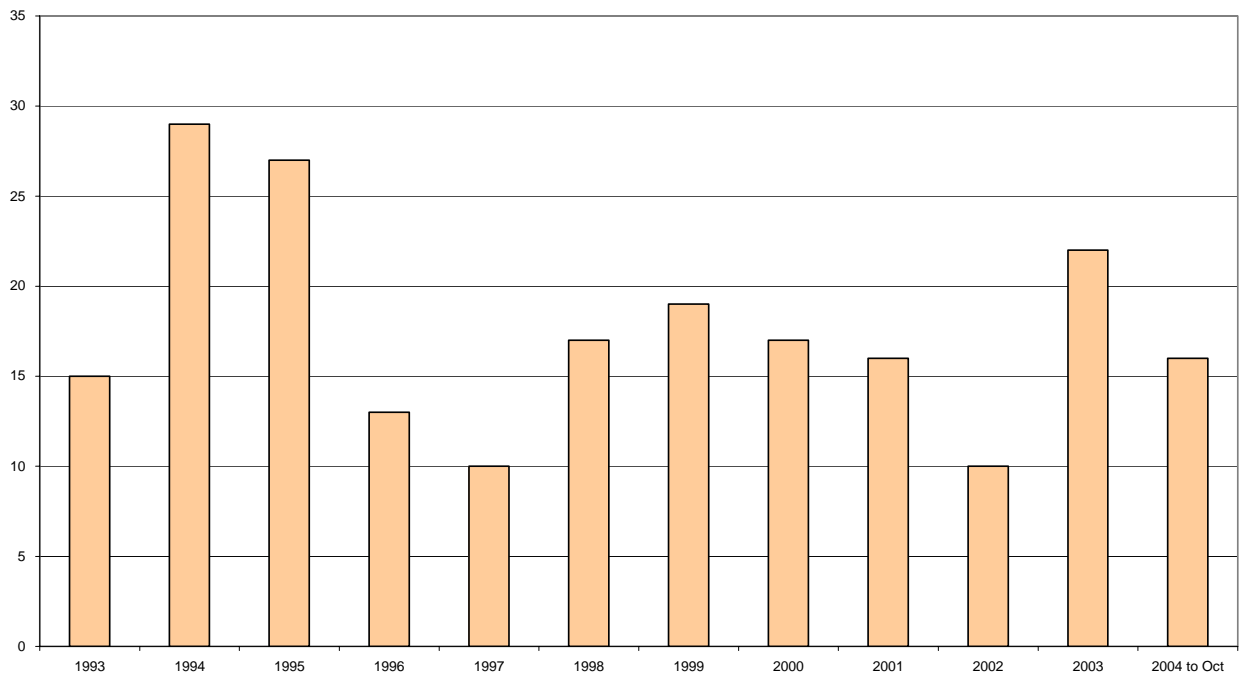
Junee LGA - Dwelling/Flats approval and Value by Calendar year

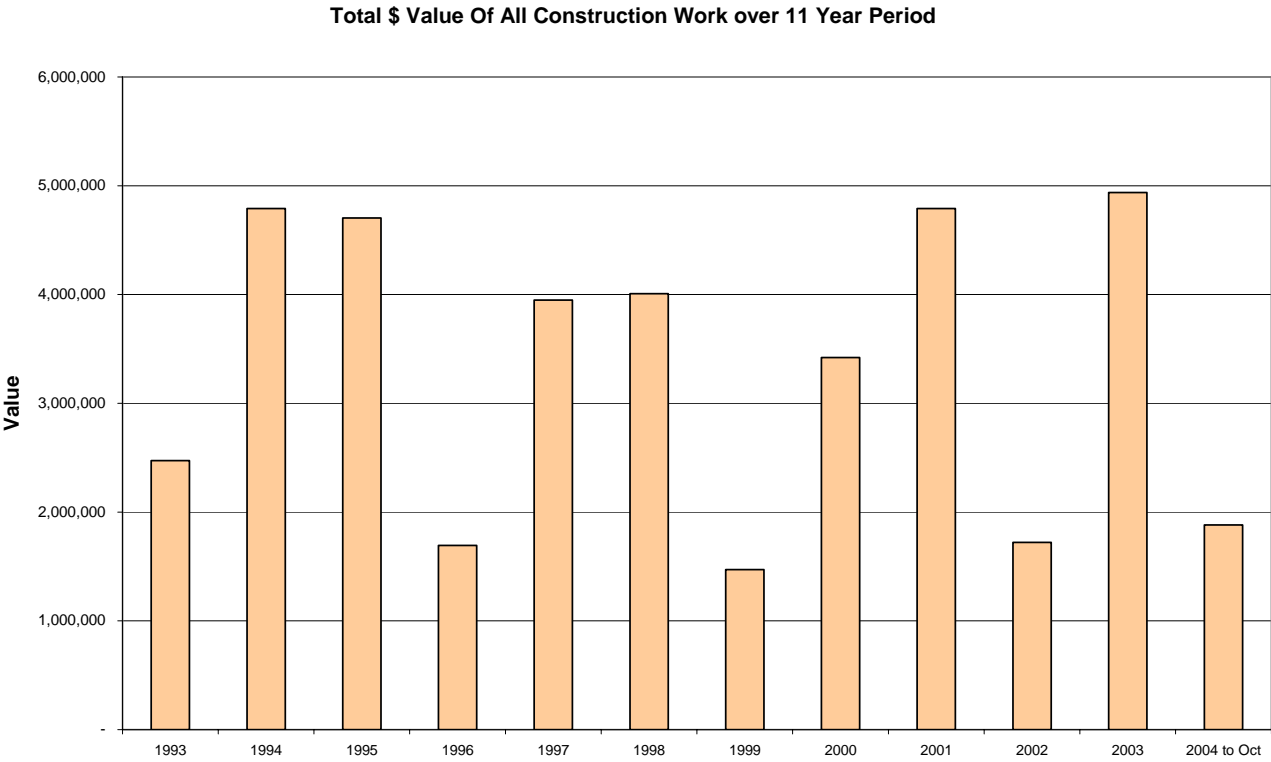


Total Development Applications Over 11 Year Period



Total New Dwellings Over 11 Year Period





4. POPULATION PROJECTIONS

4.1. Population Projections – Preamble

Population projections are calculated from baseline data from the 2001 census and extended out to the year 2025. The projected figures have been calculated in positive and negative growth.

Two data sets are provided:

- Junee LGA
- Junee Urban Centre

Growth rates are particularly important in an urban setting because of the need to plan infrastructure in advance of expected population growth.

In the short term expected growth will be in the vicinity of 0.5% per annum for the urban centre of Junee. It is difficult to predict with any real certainty what growth will – or will not – occur. Global and national economies tend to influence this spectrum. Current economic circumstances coupled with Junee's advantageous geography close to Wagga Wagga, will provide reasonable growth in the short term. Industrial development windfalls from one off stimuli are not considered here. Developments such as the correctional facility in Junee or the Lake Cowal Gold Mine in West Wyalong can significantly affect population growth between census periods.

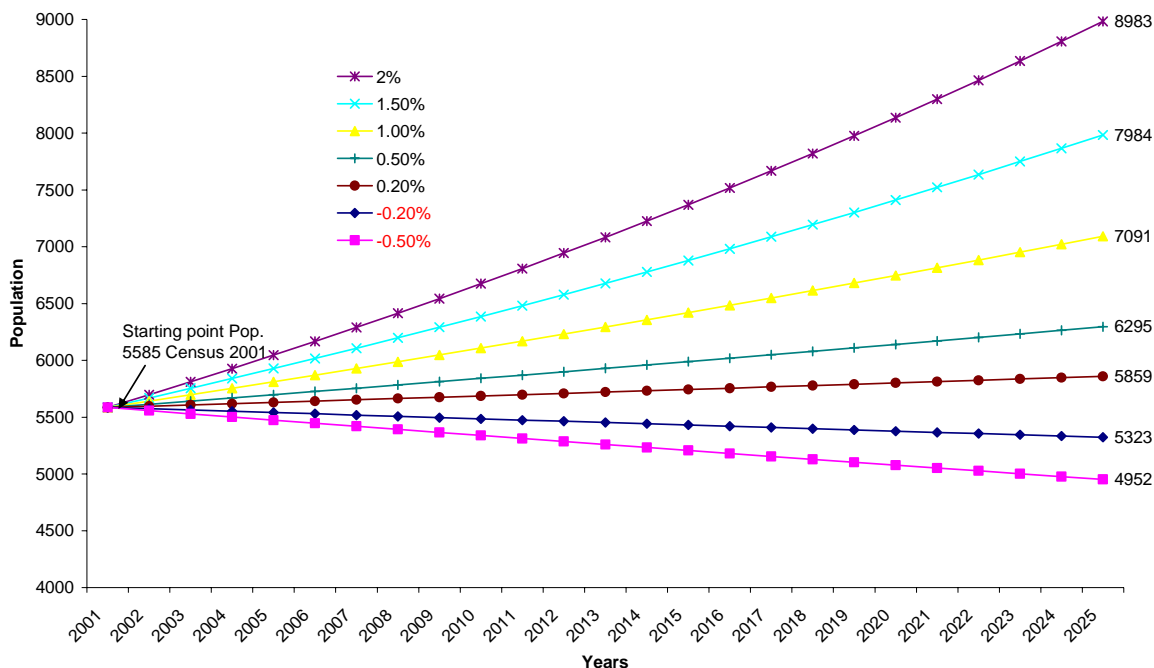
4.2. Local Government Area to 2025

Table 8: Junee LGA Population Projections to 2025

Year	Negative Growth Rate		Positive Growth Rate				
	-0.50%	-0.20%	0.20%	0.50%	1.00%	1.50%	2%
2001	5585	5585	5585	5585	5585	5585	5585
2002	5557	5574	5596	5613	5641	5669	5697
2003	5529	5563	5607	5641	5697	5754	5811
2004	5502	5552	5619	5669	5754	5840	5927
2005	5474	5540	5630	5698	5812	5928	6045
2006	5447	5529	5641	5726	5870	6017	6166
2007	5420	5518	5652	5755	5929	6107	6290
2008	5392	5507	5664	5783	5988	6198	6415
2009	5365	5496	5675	5812	6048	6291	6544
2010	5339	5485	5686	5841	6108	6386	6675
2011	5312	5474	5698	5871	6169	6482	6808
2012	5285	5463	5709	5900	6231	6579	6944
2013	5259	5452	5721	5929	6293	6678	7083
2014	5233	5442	5732	5959	6356	6778	7225
2015	5207	5431	5743	5989	6420	6879	7369
2016	5180	5420	5755	6019	6484	6983	7517
2017	5155	5409	5766	6049	6549	7087	7667
2018	5129	5398	5778	6079	6614	7194	7820
2019	5103	5387	5790	6110	6680	7301	7977
2020	5078	5377	5801	6140	6747	7411	8136
2021	5052	5366	5813	6171	6815	7522	8299
2022	5027	5355	5824	6202	6883	7635	8465
2023	5002	5344	5836	6233	6952	7750	8634
2024	4977	5334	5848	6264	7021	7866	8807
2025	4952	5323	5859	6295	7091	7984	8983

Census collection years are highlighted yellow.

Junee LGA Population Projections to 2025

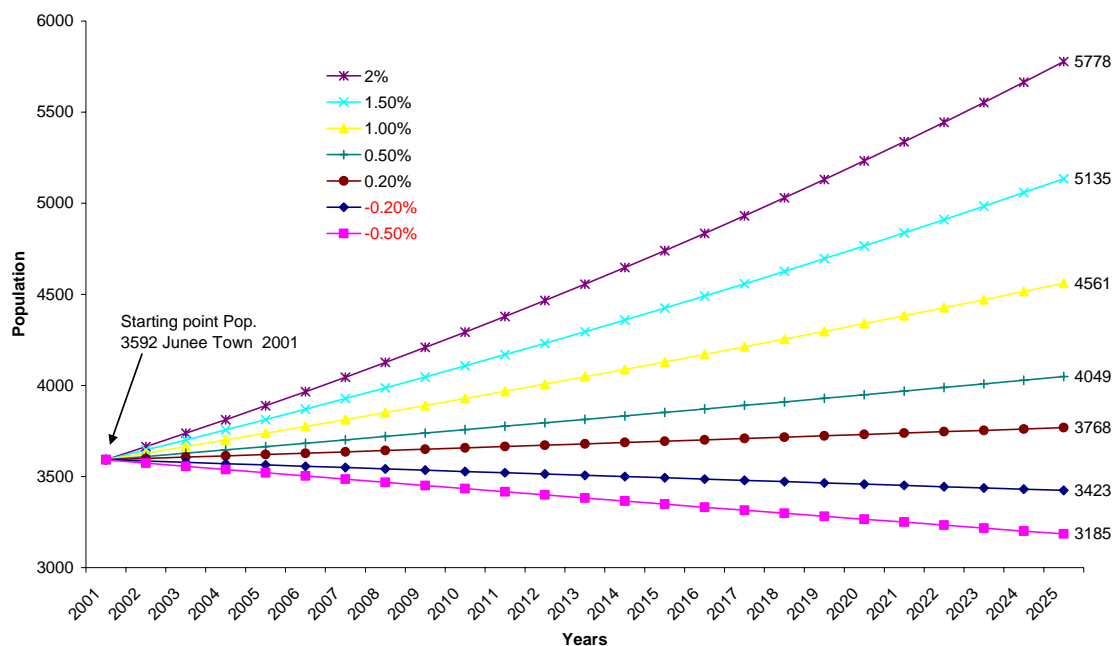


4.3. Urban Area to 2025

Year	Negative Growth Rate		Positive Growth Rate				
	-0.50%	-0.20%	0.20%	0.50%	1.00%	1.50%	2%
2001	3592	3592	3592	3592	3592	3592	3592
2002	3574	3585	3599	3610	3628	3646	3664
2003	3556	3578	3606	3628	3664	3701	3737
2004	3538	3570	3614	3646	3701	3756	3812
2005	3521	3563	3621	3664	3738	3812	3888
2006	3503	3556	3628	3683	3775	3870	3966
2007	3486	3549	3635	3701	3813	3928	4045
2008	3468	3542	3643	3720	3851	3987	4126
2009	3451	3535	3650	3738	3890	4046	4209
2010	3434	3528	3657	3757	3929	4107	4293
2011	3416	3521	3664	3776	3968	4169	4379
2012	3399	3514	3672	3795	4007	4231	4466
2013	3382	3507	3679	3814	4048	4295	4556
2014	3365	3500	3687	3833	4088	4359	4647
2015	3349	3493	3694	3852	4129	4424	4740
2016	3332	3486	3701	3871	4170	4491	4834
2017	3315	3479	3709	3890	4212	4558	4931
2018	3299	3472	3716	3910	4254	4627	5030
2019	3282	3465	3724	3929	4297	4696	5130
2020	3266	3458	3731	3949	4340	4766	5233
2021	3249	3451	3738	3969	4383	4838	5338
2022	3233	3444	3746	3989	4427	4910	5444
2023	3217	3437	3753	4009	4471	4984	5553
2024	3201	3430	3761	4029	4516	5059	5664
2025	3185	3423	3768	4049	4561	5135	5778

Census collection years are highlighted yellow.

Junee Urban Township Population Projections to 2025

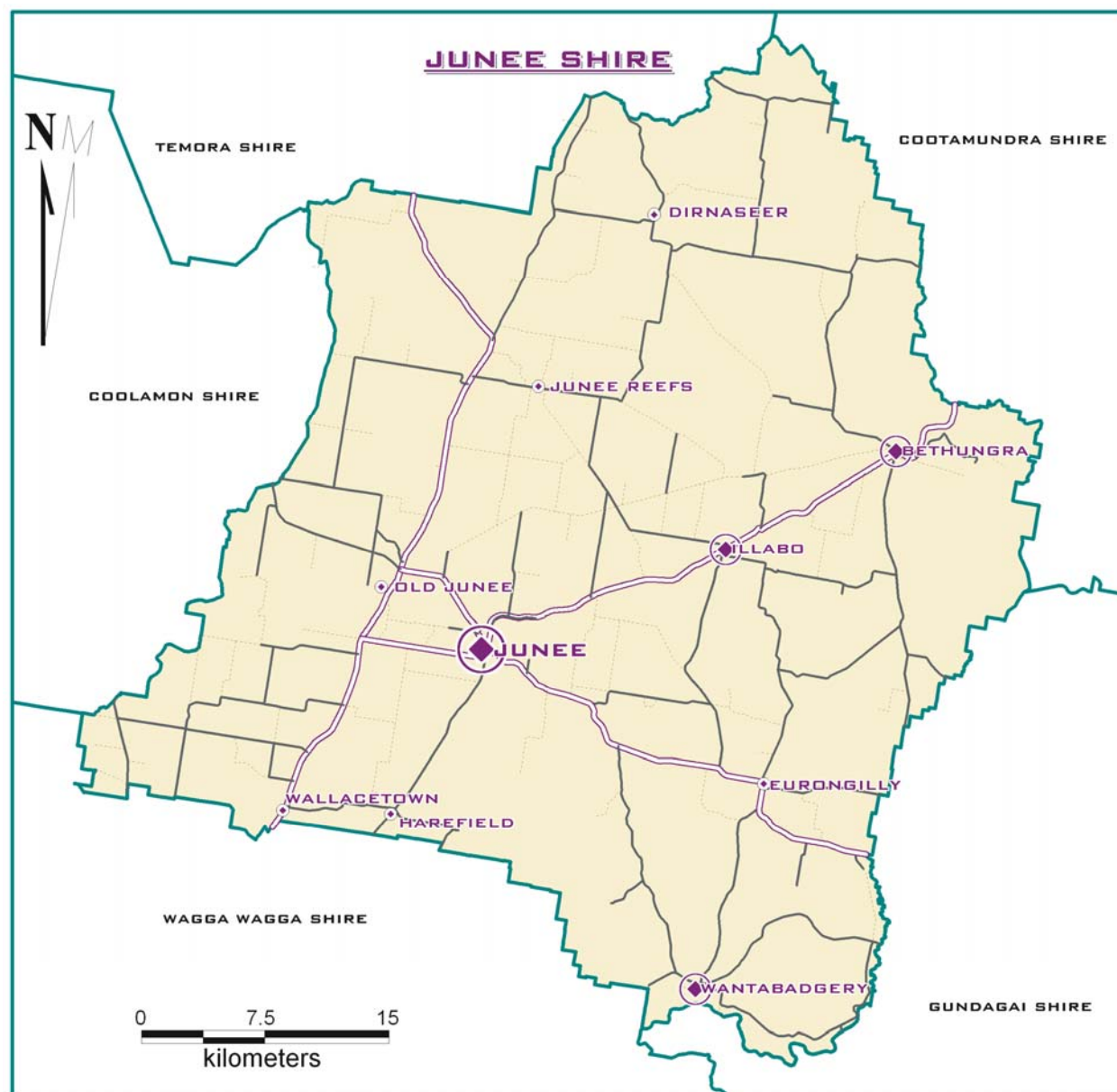


4.4. Villages and Rural Areas to 2025

Projections for rural localities have not been calculated because there is no data available from the ABS that is meaningful for villages such as Illabo, Bethungra, Old Junee and Wantabadgery.

The population in rural areas is likely to remain stagnant averaged over the LGA with farm aggregation providing resettlement into Junee township and outlying villages. The demand upon the rural land in the South-Western quadrant of Junee's LGA is likely to increase given its relative position to Wagga Wagga.

Council intends to address the anomaly relating to the lack of data in this area by carrying out population counts for the villages areas. Once collected, it can be introduced as an amendment to the Community Profile.



5. SOCIO ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

5.1. Socio-economic Characteristics - Preamble

In this section of the Community Profile Junee data will be compared to that of its immediate LGA neighbours, including: Coolamon, Cootamundra, Gundagai, Temora and Wagga Wagga. This data set was selected because of similarities that exist in constituency and land use for Coolamon, Cootamundra, Gundagai and Temora. With the addition of the Wagga Wagga data a regional perspective is introduced that can stimulate thought around the advantage or disadvantage Junee may have from a geographical perspective adjoining a major NSW City.

5.2. Age Characteristics

Total population figures show some differences and some similarities with our surrounding communities. These become further highlighted when populations are split by age, sex, and other demographics including Older Persons aged over 65 years, the Youth population aged 12 – 24 years, and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations.

Age Applicable to all persons (excluding overseas visitors)

In the Junee LGA the median age of people in the 2001 Census was 35 years. In the 1996 Census the median age of people was 33 years, while in the 1991 Census the median age of people was 32 years.

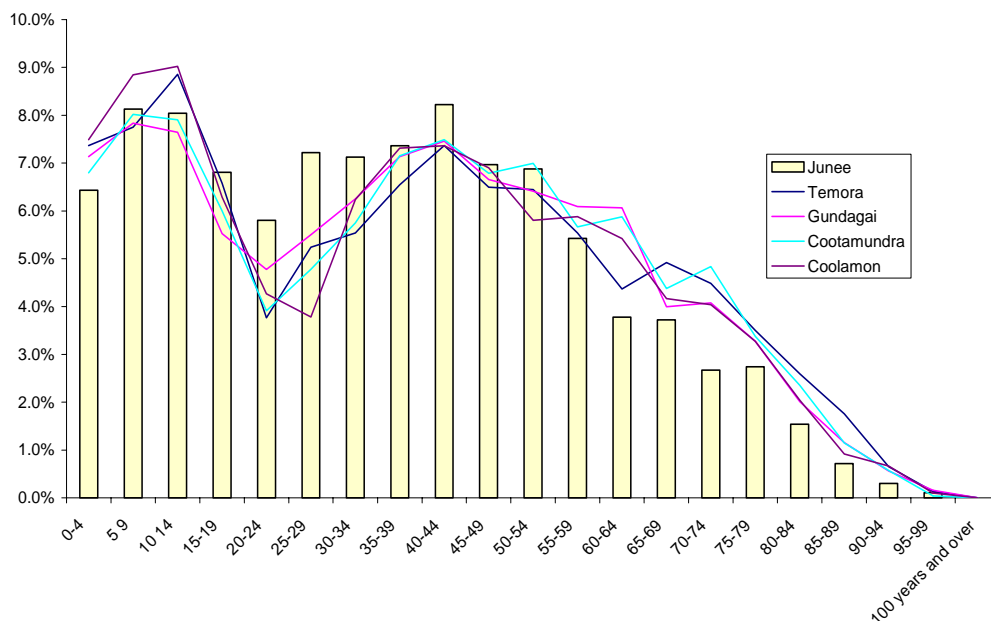
Note: Median ages are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Total population figures indicate that Junee LGA has a higher proportion of 20-44 year olds than its neighbouring LGAs. It also has proportionally less persons aged over 60 years.

Wagga data excluded
for presentation
purposes

Graph: 4

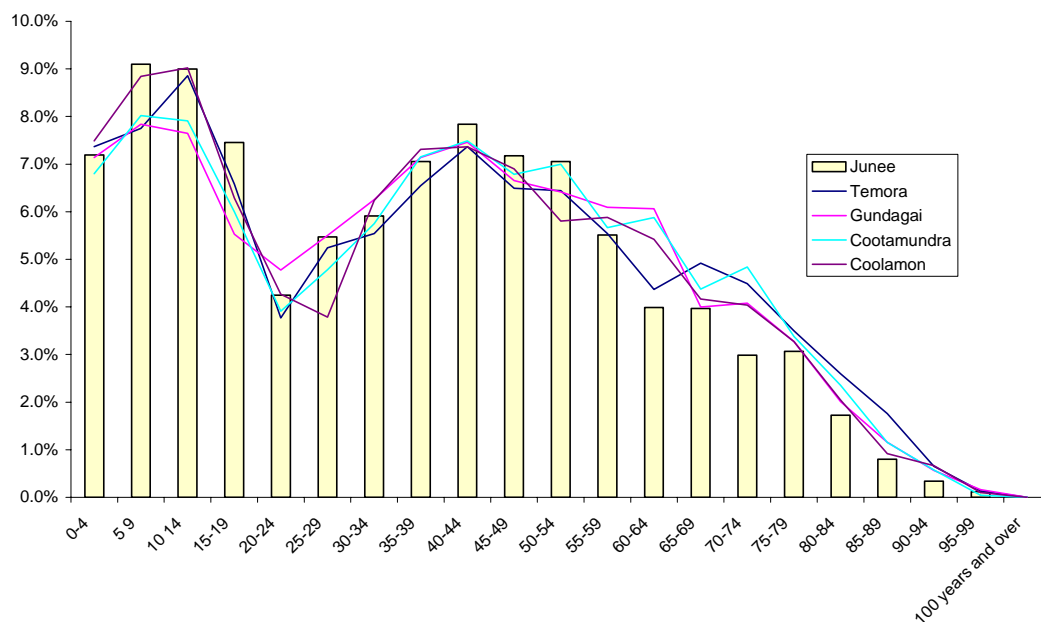
LGA Pop % by 5yr increments
Junee, Temora, Gundagai, Cootamundra, Coolamon



However, with the removal of the Junee Correctional Centre data, Graph 4a demonstrates that Junee's general population is more on par with its surrounding LGAs, though remains lower than others in the over 60 years age ranges. The decline in young people aged 20-24 is marked and is further explored on p20. It can be seen, however, that the 24-44 year age brackets see a steady increase in population. Speculative reasoning may be that young people have succeeded in gaining education or training and are returning to settle within their home community.

Graph: 4a

LGA Pop % with Correctional Centre Population Removed
by 5yr increments
Junee, Temora, Gundagai, Cootamundra, Coolamon



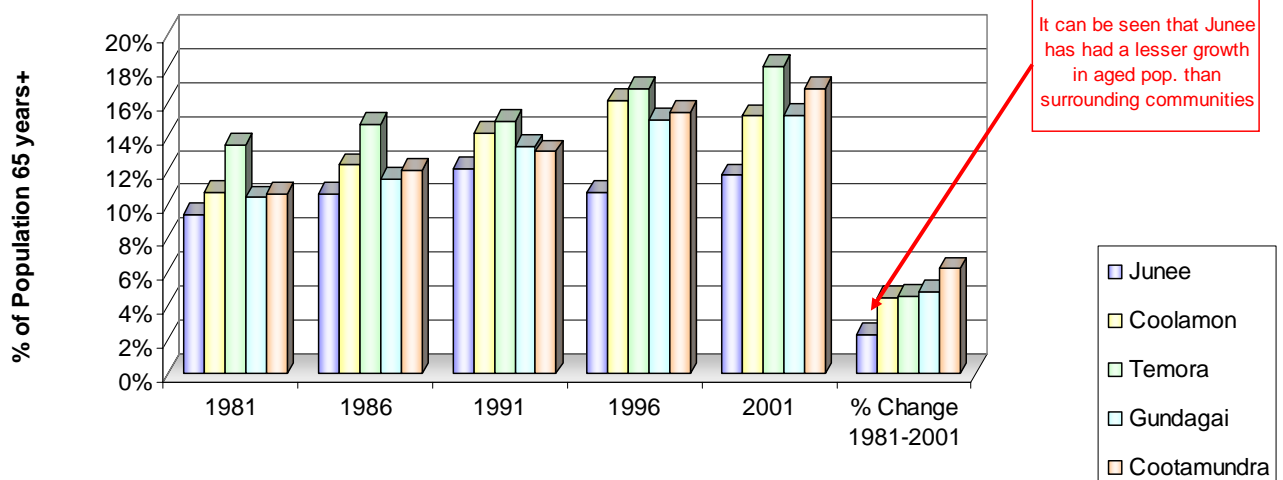
In the following table and graph the over 65 year age group is presented in time series from 1981-2001. Over a 20 year period Junee LGA has had the lowest growth rate in this age bracket compared to Coolamon, Cootamundra, Gundagai and Temora. Junee LGA has the lowest rate of ageing at 2.3% compared to its neighbouring LGAs.

Table 10: Population ageing (65yrs +) for Junee compared to the surrounding shires of Coolamon, Cootamundra and Temora 2001

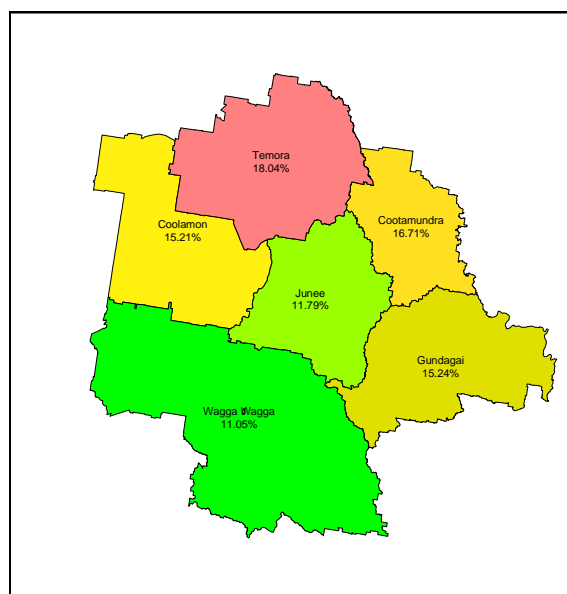
	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	% Change 1981-2001
Junee	9.40%	10.60%	12.10%	10.70%	11.70%	2.30%
Coolamon	10.70%	12.30%	14.20%	16.10%	15.20%	4.50%
Temora	13.50%	14.70%	14.90%	16.80%	18.10%	4.60%
Gundagai	10.40%	11.50%	13.40%	14.95%	15.22%	4.82%
Cootamundra	10.60%	12.00%	13.10%	15.40%	16.80%	6.20%

References:
Junee 2001, ABS' Census of population & housing Basic Community Profile, table B U1: Selected characteristics
2001 Australian Bureau of Statistics National Regional Profile

Graph 7: Population Ageing (65+) Junee Compared to Surrounding Shires 1981-2001



The following map is for 2001 data only and introduces Wagga Wagga LGA. Junee and Wagga Wagga have the lower percentages of total population for the over 65 years bracket. Mapping this data suggests the further away from a regional centre rural LGAs are, the higher proportion of aged people there will be.



Reference: ABS Cdata, 200

Map 6: Over 65 years proportion of total Population

Youth Characteristics 12-24 years.

Graphs 8a & 8b reflect that Junee generally follows youth population percentages of its neighbouring LGAs. All communities have a general decline in youth aged 18 to 22 years, with the exception of Coolamon where a rapid increase in youth aged 20 years occurs. Junee's 12 to 17 years age groups appear to have a steadier population than surrounding LGAs.

Junee has a higher percentage of youth in the 17 and 19 years age groups. According to the ABS Basic Community Profile Data that following the drop in youth aged 18 yrs Junee has a steady increase in youth population between 18 and 24 years. This is an anomaly when compared with surrounding LGAs (Graph 8a).

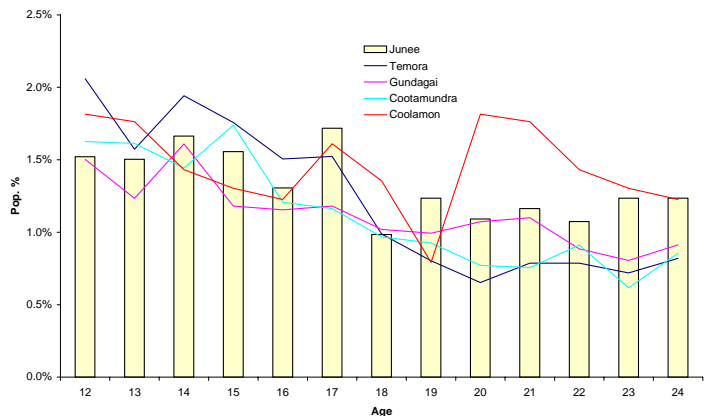
However, Graph 8b has the same age groups as Graph 8a with the removal of the ABS Junee Correctional Centre population data. Graph 8b reflects a decline in population in the 18-24 years age range. Once the Correctional Centre population is removed it can be seen that Junee's young people follow the same trend as those in surrounding LGAs, (with the exception of Coolamon) leaving the community, perhaps to seek study or employment opportunities elsewhere.

Separating male and female youth, with the Correctional Centre population removed, indicates that Junee has relatively similar trends between young males and females aged 12 to 17 years. These age groups also seem to be more stable than the surrounding communities. Junee and Temora have an increase in 14 year old males as opposed to the other communities, which have a drop in this age group. Junee's male youth population declines from the age of 18 years as they do in youth populations in surrounding communities, which as mentioned may be explained by young people leaving the community to seek employment and study opportunities.

The female youth population follows surrounding general trends with the exception of 17 year olds being higher. Young women are also typically leaving the community for study and employment opportunities, but they seem to be returning, perhaps to settle and establish a family, having completed their training and early career development, as can be seen in the general population data (graphs 4 & 7).

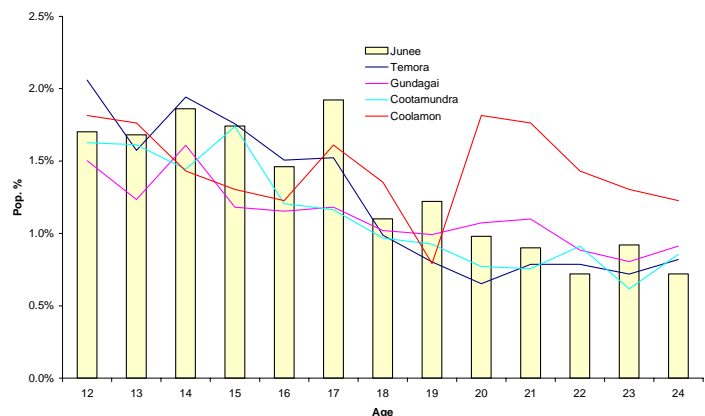
Graph:8a

2-24 years % of Total Pop. Junee, Temora, Gundagai, Cootamundra, Coolamon



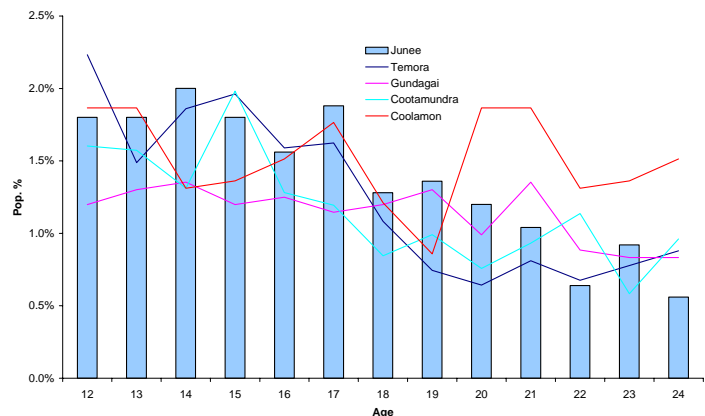
Graph:8b

LGA 12-24 years % of Total Pop. Junee with Correctional Centre Population removed, Temora, Gundagai, Cootamundra, Coolamon



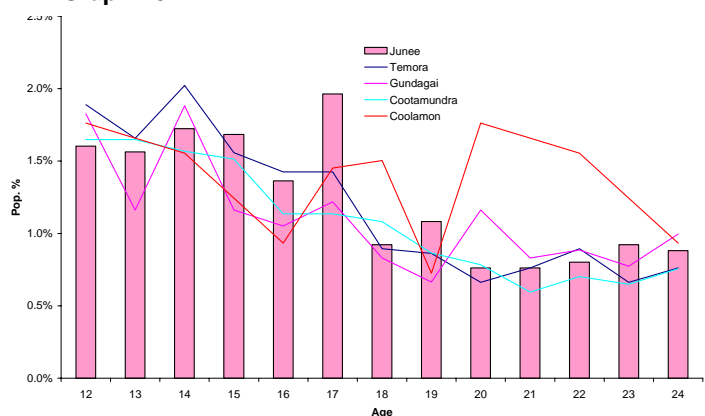
Graph:9

LGA 12-24 years % of Male Pop. Junee with Correctional Centre Population removed, Temora, Gundagai, Cootamundra, Coolamon



Graph:10

LGA 12-24 years % of Female Pop. Junee, Temora, Gundagai, Cootamundra, Coolamon



People of Indigenous Origin

Applicable to all persons (excluding overseas visitors)

There were 209 people (3.8%) (146 males and 63 females) that identified as being of Indigenous origin in the 2001 Census. This represents an increase of 71 Indigenous people (50.7%) (49 males and 22 females) since the 1996 Census. 66% of the Junee Indigenous population are over 18 years. There has been a dramatic increase of 140 people in this group since 1991. Although there has been an increase in both males and females in all age groups the highest increase has been for males aged between 15 and 44 years. Further analysis on how the Junee Correctional Centre (JCC) population contribute to these figures has been done. According to ABS data, JCC has an indigenous population of 79 which reduces the LGA community figure to 130 Indigenous people, an increase of 61 people, close to double.

Note: The 1996 and 2001 Census questions on Indigenous origin asked whether each person was of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. In the 1991 Census, respondents could select either Aboriginal only or Torres Strait Islander only.

Table 11: Indigenous persons age by sex, Junee 1991, 1996 and 2001

	1991 Census			1996 Census			Junee Correctional Centre Population: Males	2001 Census		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total
0-4 years	3	3	6	11	4	15	0	10	8	18
5-9 years	9	7	16	6	3	9	0	16	11	27
10-14 years	4	6	10	7	5	12	0	9	7	16
15-19 years	0	5	5	12	5	17	2	5	9	16
20-24 years	3	0	3	27	4	31	14	5	3	22
25-29 years	3	5	8	14	4	18	20	1	3	24
30-34 years	3	3	6	3	4	7	16	5	5	26
35-39 years	0	3	3	9	3	12	14	7	4	25
40-44 years	3	3	6	3	3	6	6	4	3	13
45-49 years	0	3	3	5	3	8	2	3	3	8
50-54 years	3	0	3	0	3	3	2	2	4	8
55-59 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
60-64 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 years+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Total	31	38	69	97	41	138	79	67	63	209

Excluding overseas visitors

Reference:

Junee 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Time Series Profile table T 06
Junee 2001, ABS Persons in a prison, corrective or detention institution for Adults by Age

5.3. Income

Individual Income

Applicable to persons aged 15 years and over (excluding overseas visitors)

The median weekly individual income for people aged 15 years and over in the 2001 Census was \$300-\$399. While not directly comparable, the median income recorded in the 1991 and 1996 Census was \$200-\$299

Note: These results are not directly comparable across Censuses due to differences in methodologies and do not account for inflationary factors.

Within the Junee LGA the majority of individuals (27.8%) earn between \$200 - \$499 per week.

One quarter of the population aged over 15 years earns less than \$199 per week.

A similar number of individuals earn between \$500 and \$1499 per week.

19.6% or one fifth of the earning population fall into the category of 'Other' which includes not stated and overseas visitors. This figure is high due to correctional facility inmates who do not receive weekly income.

Table 12: Weekly individual income, persons aged 15 years and over for Junee and the State, 2001

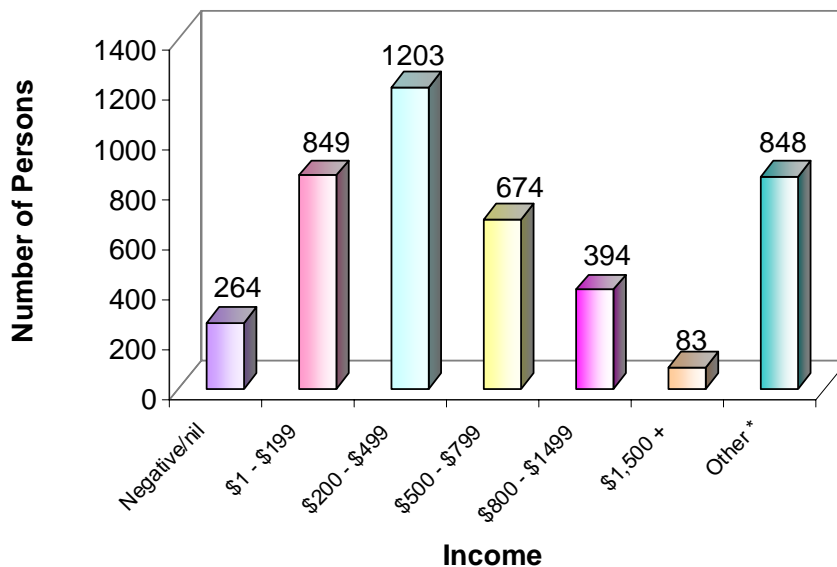
Weekly individual income	Junee 1996, number of persons	Junee 2001, number of persons	Junee 2001, percentage of total persons	NSW 2001, percentage of total persons
Negative/nil income	333	264	6%	6.7%
\$1 - \$199	1250	849	20%	19.7%
\$200 - \$499	1217	1203	28%	27.8%
\$500 - \$799	532	674	15%	18.0%
\$800 - \$1499	213	394	9%	14.1%
\$1,500 or more	15	83	2%	4.7%
Other *	863	848	20%	9.2%
Total	4423	4315	100%	100%

* includes not stated and overseas visitors

References:

Junee 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 13A: weekly individual income
NSW 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 13A: weekly individual income

Graph 12: Weekly individual income for persons 15 years and over, Junee 2001



* Other= Not stated and overseas visitors

Family Income

Couple Families make up the majority of higher income earners, though it is not stated whether these are joint incomes or from a family's sole earner. It is likely to be one income families where family income is less than \$599.

The highest number of single parent families earns between \$300 and \$399, and the majority earn from \$200 to \$599 per week. These figures do not state the number of children per family to enable an assessment of financial hardship for any group to be determined.

Table 13: Weekly family income for persons aged 15 years and over, Junee 2001

	Couple families with children	Couple families without children	One parent families with children	Other families	Total
Negative/Nil income	5	3	0	0	8
\$1-\$199	5	4	8	3	20
\$200-\$299	5	4	26	0	35
\$300-\$399	17	106	48	0	171
\$400-\$499	24	53	32	0	109
\$500-\$599	24	29	19	0	72
\$600-\$699	42	44	15	0	101
\$700-\$799	38	16	13	3	70
\$800-\$999	103	26	10	3	142
\$1,000-\$1,199	70	31	7	3	111
\$1,200-\$1,499	91	38	3	0	132
\$1,500-\$1,999	76	32	8	0	116
\$2,000 or more	50	21	3	0	74
Partial income stated(a)	96	37	18	3	154
All incomes not stated(b)	18	20	8	0	46
Total	664	464	218	15	1,361

(a) Includes families where at least one, but not all member(s), aged 15years+ did not state and income and/or was temporarily absent

(b) Includes families where no members present stated an income

5.4. Employment and Unemployment

Labour Force Status

Applicable to persons aged 15 years and over (excluding overseas visitors)

During the week prior to Census Night 2001, 1997 people in Junee were employed, (1180 males and 817 females) representing 92.4% of the total labour force.

There were 1388 (69.5%) people working full-time (963 males and 425 females) and 536 (26.8%) people working part-time (183 males and 353 females)

Note: Working full-time is defined as having worked 35 hours or more in all jobs during the week prior to Census Night.

Correctional Centre population are included in 'Not in the Labour Force' therefore do not impact unemployment/labour force rates

Unemployment rate & Labour Force participation rate as a percentage is based on Total Labour Force

Table 14 represents the Unemployment and Labour Force rates as a percentage of the total population.

Table 14: Labour force participation rate and the unemployment rate for Junee and the State, 2001

	Unemployment rate, 2001	Labour force participation rate, 2001
Junee	7.8%	38.8%
NSW	7.2%	46.5%

Applicable to persons aged 15 years and over.

References:
Junee 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 22: labour force status
NSW 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 22: labour force status

Industry of Employment

Applicable to employed persons aged 15 years and over (excluding overseas visitors)

In the 2001 Census 8.4% of people were employed in the Manufacturing industry, which compares with 10.3% of people in the 1996 Census and 7.3% in the 1991 Census.

There were 4.9% of people employed in the Construction industry in the 2001 Census, compared with 4.5% people in the 1996 Census and 3.6% in the 1991 Census.

There were 9.7% of people employed in the Retail Trade industry in the 2001 Census, compared with 8.3% of people in the 1996 Census and 8.8% of people in the 1991 Census.

There were 4.1% of people employed in the Property and Business Services industry in the 2001 Census, compared with 3.1% of people in the 1996 Census and 2.7% of people in the 1991 Census.

In the 2001 Census, there were 6.7% of people employed in the Education industry, compared with 6.5% of people in the 1996 Census and 6.1% of people in the 1991 Census.

There were 8.7% of people employed in the Health and Community Services industry in the 2001 Census, compared with 8.2% people in the 1996 Census and 6.1% in the 1991 Census.

Note: The industry classification underwent a major review following the 1991 Census. The 1991 Census figures should be used as an indicator only.

Table 15: Persons employed by industry for Junee and the State, 2001

Industry	Junee 2001, number of persons	Junee 2001, percentage of population employed	NSW 2001, percentage of population employed
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	422	21%	3.4%
Mining	n.c.	n.c.	0.5%
Manufacturing	169	8%	11.5%
Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	19	1%	0.7%
Construction	99	5%	6.9%
Wholesale Trade	99	5%	5.6%
Retail Trade	195	10%	14.2%
Accommodation, Cafes & Restaurants	80	4%	5.2%
Transport & Storage	205	10%	4.6%
Communication Services	15	0.5%	2.0%
Finance & Insurance	20	1%	4.8%
Property & Business Services	82	4%	12.2%
Government Administration & Defence	77	4%	3.8%
Education	135	6%	6.8%
Health & Community Services	174	9%	9.4%
Cultural & Recreational Services	30	1.5%	2.5%
Personal & Other Services	134	7%	3.6%
Other *	52	3%	2.4%
Total	2007	100%	100.0%

* includes non-classifiable economic units and not stated

n.c. 1996 data not comparable to 2001

References:

Junee 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 26B: employed persons by industry
NSW 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 26B: employed persons by industry

Occupation

Applicable to employed persons aged 15 years and over (excluding overseas visitors)

In the 2001 Census, 375 (18.7%) people were employed as Managers and Administrators (266 males and 109 females), which compares with 406 (20.9%) people in the 1996 Census (279 males and 127 females) and 411 (21.4%) people in the 1991 Census (282 males and 129 females).

There were 196 (9.8%) people employed as Professionals in the 2001 Census (74 males and 122 females), which compares with 186 (9.6%) people (69 males and 117 females) in the 1996 Census and 140 (7.3%) people (60 males and 80 females) in the 1991 Census.

There were 165 (8.2%) people (86 males and 79 females) employed as Associate Professionals in the 2001 Census, which compares with 145 (7.5%) people in the 1996 Census (79 males and 66 females) and 111 (5.8%) people in the 1991 Census (57 males and 54 females) .

270 (13.5%) people were employed as Tradespersons and Related Workers in the 2001 Census (237 males and 33 females), which compares with 232 (11.9%) people in the 1996 Census (205 males and 27 females) and 258 (13.4%) people in the 1991 Census (228 males and 30 females).

In the 2001 Census, there were 286 (14.3%) people employed as Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers (87 males and 199 females), which compares with 292 (15.0%) people in the 1996 Census (109 males and 183 females) and 147 (7.6%) people in the 1991 Census (46 males and 101 females).

There were 245 (12.2%) people employed as Labourers and Related Workers in the 2001 Census (152 males and 93 females), which compares with 238 (12.2%) people in the 1996 Census (154 males and 84 females) and 283 (14.7%) people in the 1991 Census (186 males and 97 females).

Note: The Occupation classification underwent a major review following the 1991 Census. The 1991 Census figures should be used as an indicator only.

In table the 16 managerial and administrator occupation of 19% represents a considerably higher percentile than the State's average at 9%. This is a product of agricultural operators in the Junee LGA listing their occupation in this area. Operators of agricultural farm business see themselves as managing that business. It is also supported in the industry data (table 15) that Junee has a high percentile (21%) in the agriculture, forestry and fishing industry, compared to 3.4% for the state.

Table 16: Persons employed by occupation for Junee and the State, 2001

Occupation	Junee 2001, number of persons	Junee 2001, percentage of total persons in occupations	NSW 2001, percentage of total persons in occupations
Managers and Administrators	375	19%	9%
Professionals	196	10%	19%
Associate Professionals	165	8%	12%
Tradespersons and Related Workers	270	13%	12%
Clerical and Service Workers (Advanced)	58	3%	4%
Clerical, Sales and Service Workers (Intermediate)	286	14%	17%
Clerical, Sales and Service Workers (Elementary)	125	6%	9%
Production and Transport Workers	233	12%	8%
Labourers and Related Workers	245	12%	8%
Other *	52	3%	2%
Total	2005	100%	100%

* includes inadequately described and not stated

References:

Junee 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 27B: employed persons by occupation
NSW 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 27B: employed persons by occupation

5.5. Education and Qualifications

Non-School Qualification: Level of Education

Applicable to persons aged 15 years and over (excluding overseas visitors)

In the 2001 Census, 45 (1.0%) people held a postgraduate degree, graduate diploma or graduate certificate (23 males and 22 females). This compares with 56 (1.3%) people in the 1996 Census (24 males and 32 females) and 38 (1.0%) people in the 1991 Census (14 males and 24 females).

In the 2001 Census, 177 (4.1%) people held a bachelor degree (68 males and 109 females), compared with 113 (2.6%) people in the 1996 Census (51 males and 62 females) and 68 (1.8%) people in the 1991 Census (34 males and 34 females).

There were 779 (18.0%) people with an advanced diploma, diploma or certificate in the 2001 Census (501 males and 278 females), compared with 644 (14.5%) people in the 1996 Census (423 males and 221 females) and 636 (16.8%) people in the 1991 Census (419 males and 217 females).

In the 2001 Census, 3317 (76.8%) people did not have a qualification, did not state a qualification or stated a qualification outside of the scope of the standard classification (1850 males and 1467 females). This compares with 3615 (81.6%) people in the 1996 Census (2002 males and 1613 females) and 3052 (80.4%) people in the 1991 Census (1423 males and 1629 females).

Note: The Non-School Qualification: Level of Education classification excludes all schooling up to year 12.

Table 17: Qualification level for all persons aged 15 and over, Junee and the State 2001

Qualification by level	Junee 2001, number of persons	Junee 2001, percentage of population	NSW 2001, percentage of population
Postgraduate Degree	21	0.5%	2.19%
Graduate diploma & Graduate certificate	24	0.5%	1.22%
Bachelor degree	177	4.0%	10.14%
Advanced diploma & Diploma	161	4.0%	6.25%
Certificate	618	14.0%	16.41%
Not stated (a)	962	22.0%	12.34%
Not applicable(b)	2355	55.0%	51.45%
Total	4318	100.0%	100.00%

Excludes schooling up to Year 12.

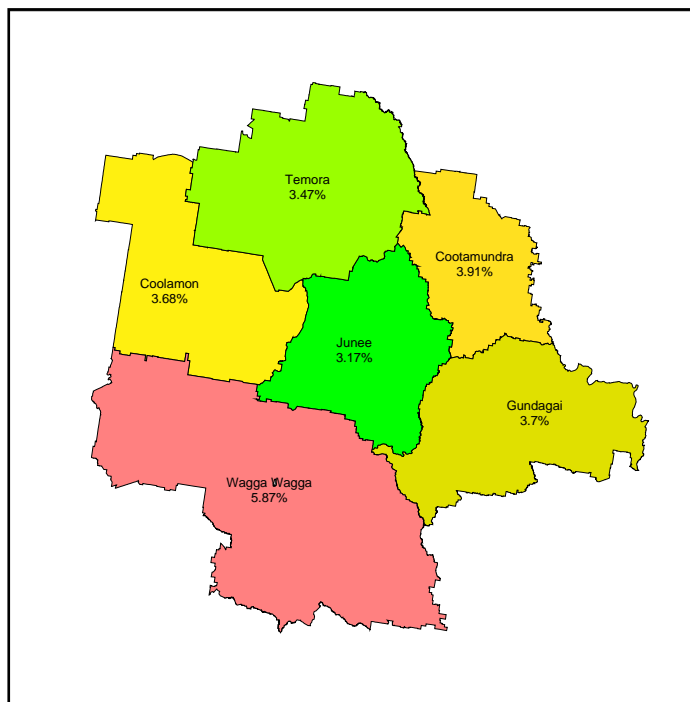
(a) Includes 'Inadequately described'.

(b) Includes persons who do not have a qualification and persons who have a qualification out of scope of the Australian Standard Classification of Education

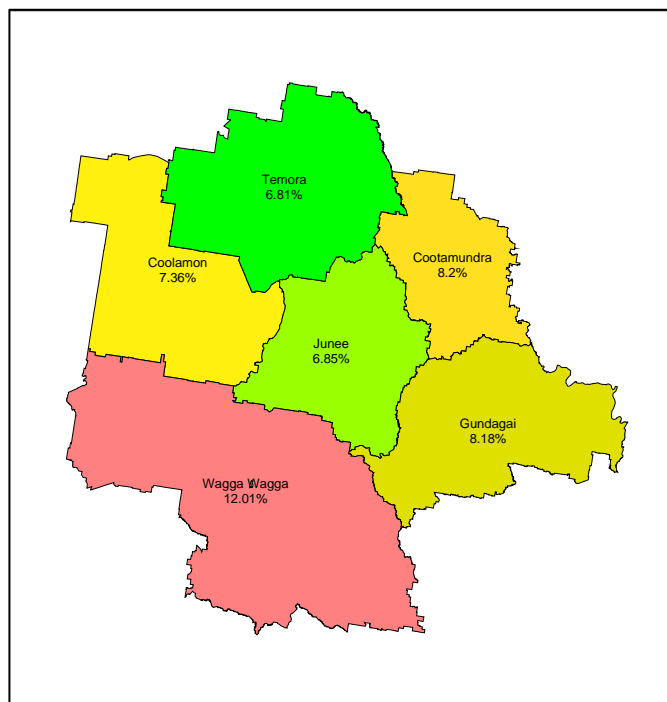
References:

Junee 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 23: qualification by level

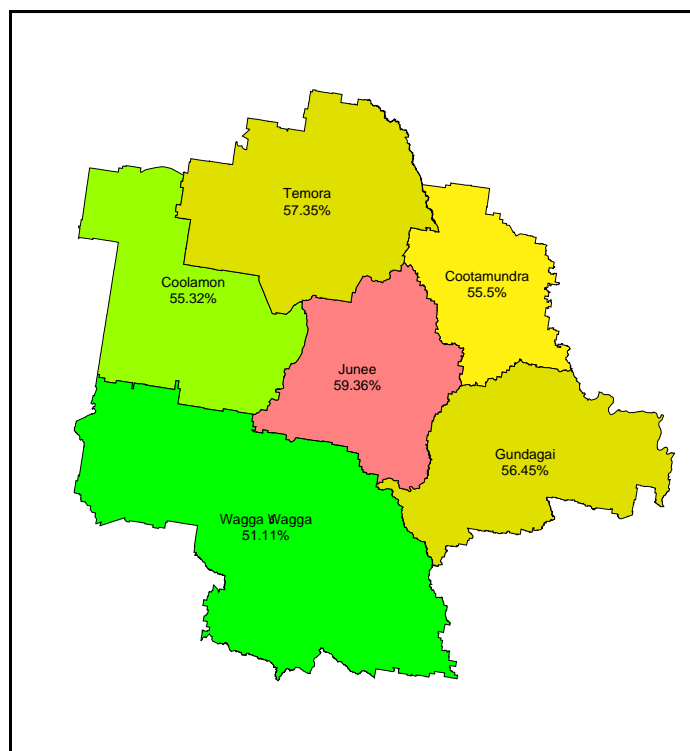
NSW 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 23: qualification by level



Map 6: % of the Total Population (15+)
with a Bachelor Degree - 6 LGAs, 2001
Reference: ABS Cdata, 2001



Map 7: % of the Total Population (15+)
with tertiary qualifications - 6 LGAs 2001
Reference: ABS Cdata, 2001



Map 8: % of the Total Population (15+)
without a Qualification 6 LGAs, 2001
Reference: ABS Cdata, 2001

The categories in fields of qualification data from the ABS have been adjusted from 1996 to 2001. Table 18 indicates engineering and related technologies field as the highest qualification field in Junee LGA in 2001

Table 18: Qualification by field for persons aged 15 years and over, Junee and the State, 2001

Qualification by Field	Junee 1996, number of persons	Junee 2001, number of persons	Junee 2001, percentage of population	NSW 2001, percentage of population
Natural & Physical Sciences	23	16	0.5%	1%
Information Technology	n.c.	14	0.5%	1%
Engineering & related technologies	n.c.	230	5%	9%
Architecture & Building	81	89	2%	3%
Agriculture, Environment & related studies	133	135	3%	1%
Health	112	127	3%	4%
Education	108	105	2%	3%
Management & Commerce	n.c.	189	4%	9%
Society & Culture	80	74	2%	4%
Creative arts	n.c.	14	1%	2%
Food, Hospitality & Personal services	n.c.	77	2%	2%
Mixed field programmes	n.c.	0	0%	0%
Other (a)	908	3246	75%	61%
Business and Administration	162	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Engineering	206	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Miscellaneous Fields	81	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Total	1894	4316	100%	100%

Excludes schooling up to Year 12.

n.c. 1996 data not comparable to 2001

(a) Includes persons who do not have a qualification and persons who have a qualification out of scope of the Australian Standard Classification of Education, inadequately described and not stated

References:

Junee 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 24: qualification by field

NSW 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 24: qualification by field

Table 19: Educational institution being attended by persons for Junee and the State, 2001

Institution attended	Junee 1996, number of persons	Junee 2001, number of persons	Junee 2001, percentage of population	NSW 2001, percentage of population
Pre-school	96	101	2%	1.6%
Infants/Primary	608	629	11%	9.1%
Secondary	443	437	8%	6.9%
Technical or Further Educational Institution	108	103	2%	3.0%
University or other tertiary institution	81	65	1%	3.6%
Other educational institution (a)	26	26	0.5%	0.8%
Not attending	3575	3478	62%	68.9%
Other (b)	818	747	13.5%	6.2%
Total	5755	5586	100%	100.0%

(a) Includes persons who stated they were attending an educational institution, but did not state whether full-time or part-time.

(b) Includes persons who did not state whether or not they were attending an educational institution, not stated and overseas visitors

References:

Junee 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 11: type of educational institution attending

NSW 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 11: type of educational institution attending

5.6. Family structures and households

Families and Households

Applicable to families and persons in occupied private dwellings

In the 2001 Census, there were 664 couple families with children which comprised 49.0% of all families in occupied private dwellings.

In the 2001 Census, there were 464 couple families without children (34.2%).

There were 217 one parent families (16.0%).

There were 11 other families (0.8%).and 29 people (1.2%) in group households.

There were 421 people (8.6%) in lone person households in the 2001 Census.

Table 20: Family type for Junee and the State, 2001

	Junee 1996, number of families	Junee 2001, number of families	Junee 2001, percentage of total families	NSW 2001, percentage of total families
Couple families with children (a)	720	664	49%	62%
Couple families without children (a)	459	464	34%	23%
One parent families with children	184	217	16%	14%
Other families	17	11	1%	1%
Total families	1380	1356	100%	100%

(a) Includes same sex couple families.

Excludes family members who were temporarily absent on Census night.

References:

Junee 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 17: family type

NSW 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 17: family type

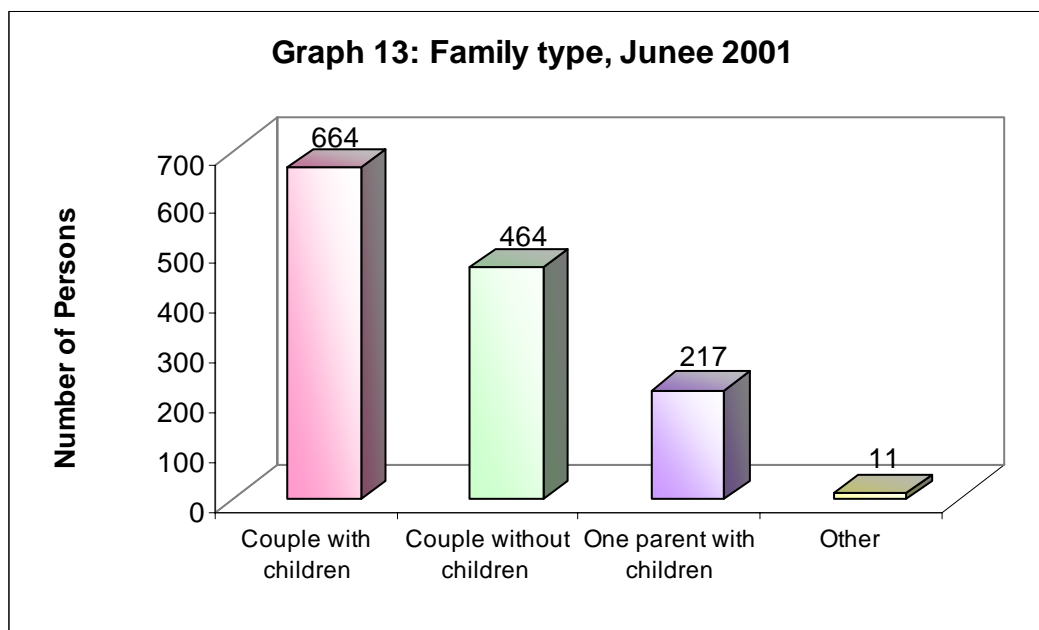


Table 21 shows the type of households within Junee Shire, these include families or lone person households and group households. The group household figure is lower than the state and indicates that few single young people are living together, such as may often be associated with university students.

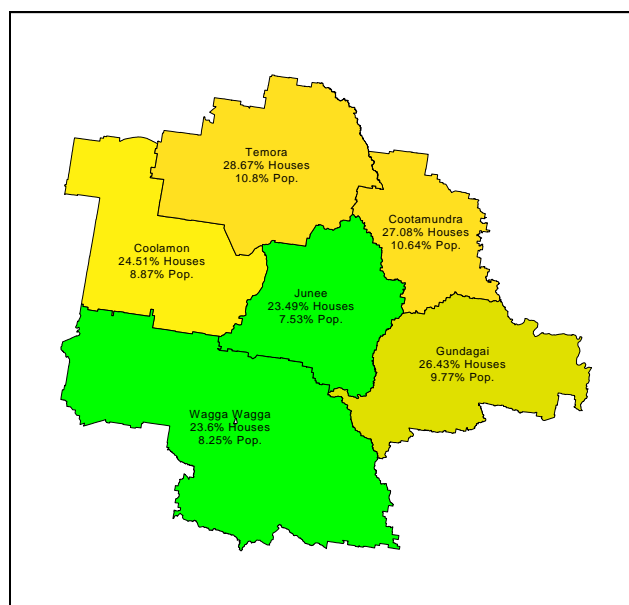
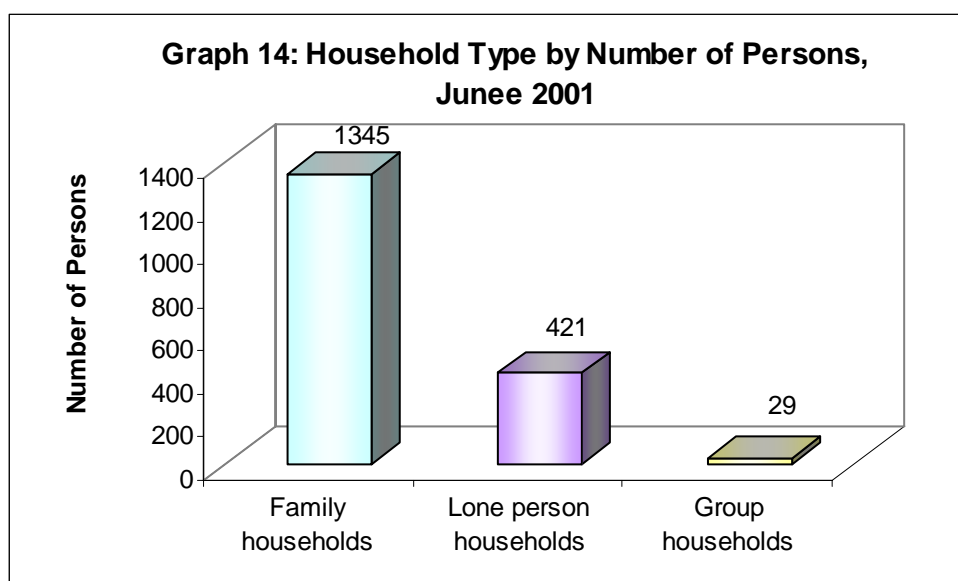
Table 21: Household type for Junee and the State, 2001

Household type	Junee 1996, number of households	Junee 2001, number of households	Junee 2001, percentage of total households	NSW 2001, percentage of total households
Family households	1380	1345	75%	73%
Lone person households	396	421	23%	23%
Group households	29	29	2%	4%
Total households	1805	1795	100%	100%

Includes partners, children, and co-tenants (in group households) who were temporarily absent on Census night.
A maximum of 3 temporary absentees can be counted in each household.
Excludes 'Non-classifiable households' and 'Visitor Only households'.

References:

Junee 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 32: household type and family type
NSW 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 32: household type and family type



Map 9: Lone Person Households as % of Total Dwellings & % of Total Households compared to Neighbouring LGAs

Registered Marital Status

Applicable to persons aged 15 years and over (excluding overseas visitors)

In the 2001 Census, there were 2238 married people (51.9%) (1213 males and 1025 females), 143 separated people (3.3%) (87 males and 56 females), 266 divorced people (6.2%) (142 males and 124 females), 302 widowed people (7.0%) (70 males and 232 females) and 1363 people who had never been married (31.6%) (926 males and 437 females).

In the 1996 Census, there were 2389 married people (53.9%) (1290 males and 1099 females), 162 separated people (3.7%) (97 males and 65 females), 249 divorced people (5.6%) (141 males and 108 females), 302 widowed people (6.8%) (63 males and 239 females) and 1329 people who had never been married (30.0%) (905 males and 424 females).

In the 1991 Census, there were 2317 married people (61.0%) (1151 males and 1166 females), 100 separated people (2.6%) (55 males and 45 females), 149 divorced people (3.9%) (64 males and 85 females), 305 widowed people (8.0%) (75 males and 230 females) and 929 people who had never been married (24.4%) (543 males and 386 females).

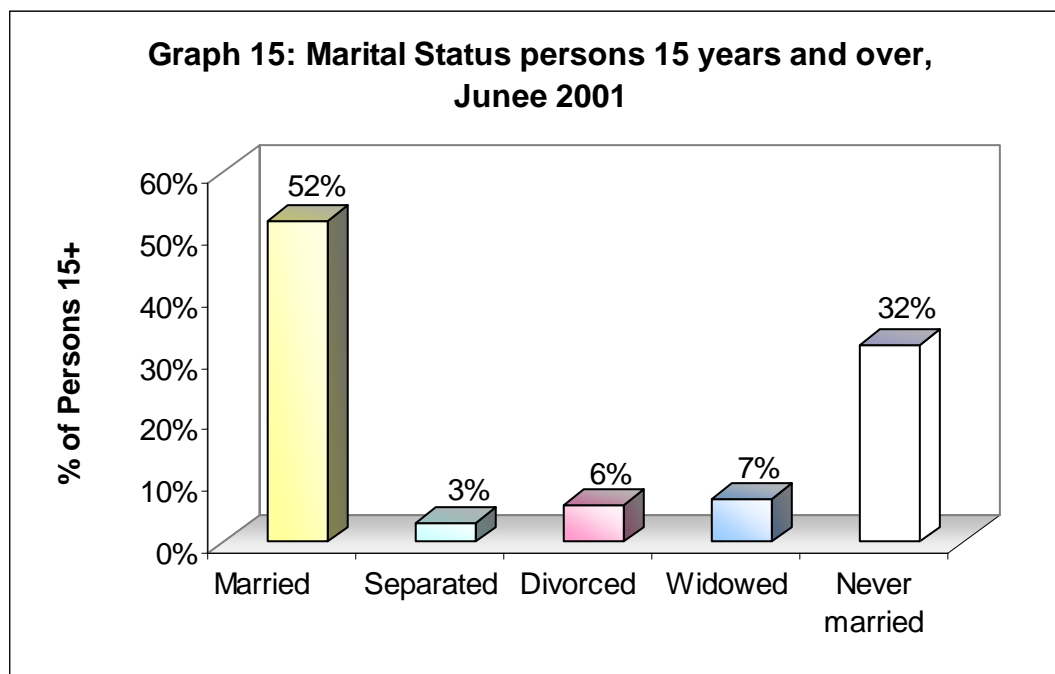
Table 22a: Marital status, persons aged 15 years and over in Junee Adjusted for Correctional Centre Population, 2001

Marital status	Correctional Centre inmates	Junee Residents	Correctional Centre Population %	Junee Residents %
Married	183	2055	4%	48%
Separated	22	121	1%	3%
Divorced	27	239	1%	6%
Widowed	6	296	0%	7%
Never married	348	1020	8%	24%
Total	586	3731	14%	86%

References:

Junee 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 4: marital status

Junee 2001, ABS Persons in a prison, corrective or detention institution for Adults by Ages and Marital Status



Dwelling Structures

Applicable to occupied private dwellings

In the 2001 Census, there were 1711 separate houses (94.0%), 21 semi detached, row or terrace houses and townhouses (1.2%), 66 flats, units or apartments (3.6%) and 18 other dwellings (1.0%).

In the 1996 Census, there were 1708 separate houses (93.3%), 16 semi detached, row or terrace houses and townhouses (0.9%), 60 flats, units or apartments (3.3%) and 27 other dwellings (1.5%).

In the 1991 Census, there were 1638 separate houses (92.1%), 38 semi detached, row or terrace houses and townhouses (2.1%), 67 flats, units or apartments (3.8%) and 31 other dwellings (1.7%).

Of all occupied private dwellings in the 2001 Census, 1320 were either fully owned or being purchased, which represents (72.2%) of all occupied private dwellings, while 386 (21.1%) were being rented. This compares with 1313 (71.8%) either fully owned or being purchased and 395 (21.6%) being rented in the 1996 Census, and 1262 (71.0%) either fully owned or being purchased and 383 (21.5%) being rented in the 1991 Census.

Note: In the 2001 Census, serviced apartments have been included as private dwellings. These dwellings were defined as non-private dwellings in the 1991 and 1996 Censuses. Other dwellings consist of caravans, cabins and houseboats; improvised homes, tents, sleepers out; and house or flat attached to a shop, office etc.

Table 23: Nature of occupancy for Junee and the State, 2001

Tenure type	Junee 1996, number of dwellings	Junee 2001, number of dwellings	Junee 2001, percentage of total dwellings	NSW 2001, percentage of total dwellings
Fully owned	933	902	49%	41%
Being purchased	383	403	22%	23%
Being purchased :rent/buy	0	15	1%	1%
Rented	396	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Rent Free	41	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Under life tenure scheme	5	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Other	18	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Not stated	58	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Unoccupied private dwelling	242	n.c.	n.c.	n.c.
Rented - State/Territory Housing Authority	n.c.	74	4%	5%
Rented - Other	n.c.	305	17%	22%
Rented - Not stated (a)	n.c.	7	0%	0%
Other tenure type (b)	n.c.	70	4%	3%
Not stated (c)	n.c.	51	3%	5%
Total	2076	1827	100%	100%

(a) Includes rented dwellings where the landlord type was not stated.

(b) Includes dwellings being occupied rent-free and dwellings being occupied under a life tenure scheme.

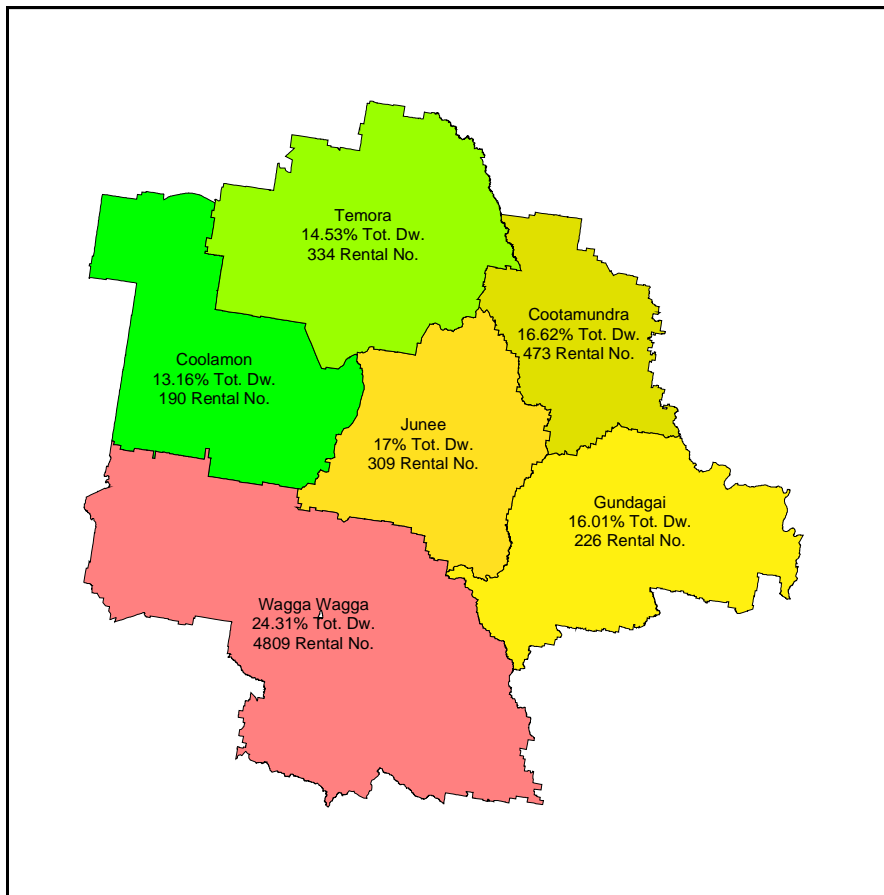
(c) Includes dwellings where the tenure type was not stated.

n.c. 1996 data not comparable to 2001

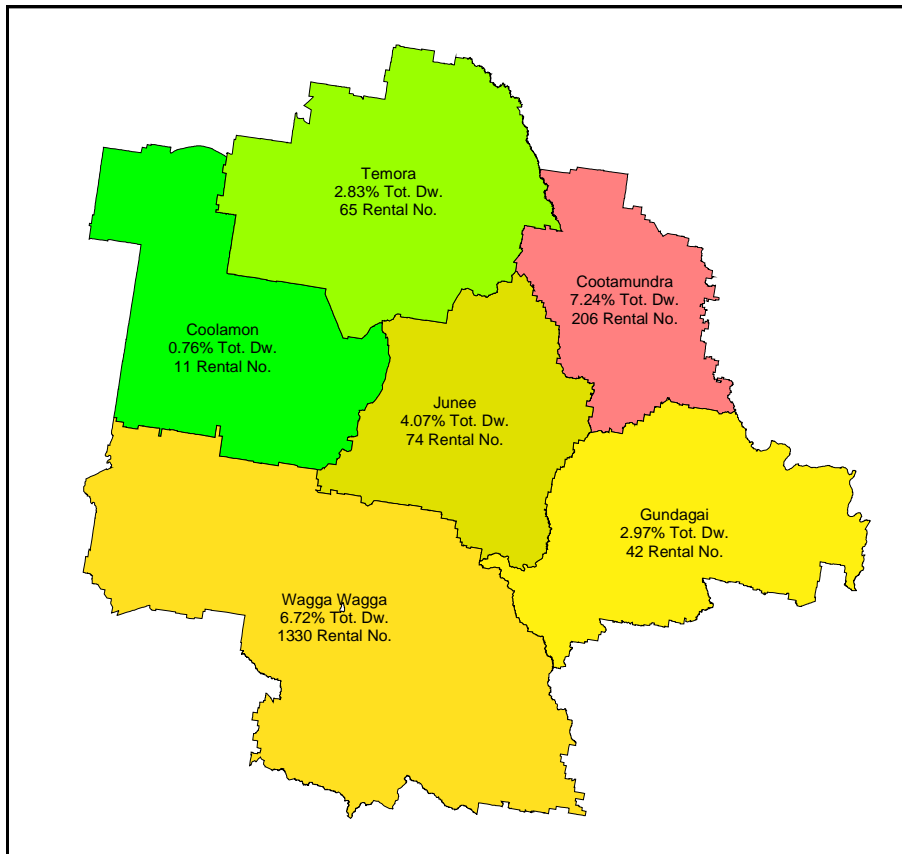
References:

Junee 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 19: dwelling structure by tenure type

NSW 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 19: dwelling structure by tenure type



Map 10: Rental Market Properties as a Percentage of the Total Dwellings, Junee Compared to Neighbouring LGAs, 2001
Reference: ABS Cdata, 2001



Map 11: State Housing Rental Properties as a Percentage of Total Dwellings, Junee Compared to Neighbouring LGAs, 2001
Reference: ABS Cdata, 2001

5.7. Religion

The dominant Religion within the Junee Shire is Christianity making up 77.4%, with no religion being stated by 6.2% of the population, however 16.3% included those inadequately described, not stated, or who were overseas visitors.

Table 24: Religion of all persons for Junee, 2001

Religion	Junee 1996, number of persons	Junee 2001, number of persons	Junee 2001, percentage of population	NSW 2001, percentage of population
Total Christian	4882	4320	77.4%	71%
Buddhism	3	3	0.1%	2%
Hinduism	0	0	0.0%	1%
Islam	6	0	0.0%	2%
Judaism	3	3	0.1%	1%
Other religions	3	4	0.1%	0%
No religion (a)	567	347	6.2%	12%
Other *	284	908	16.3%	11%
Total persons	5748	5585	100.0%	100%

a) Includes 'No religion nfd', 'Agnosticism', 'Atheism', 'Humanism' and 'Rationalism'.

* includes inadequately described, not stated and overseas visitors

References:

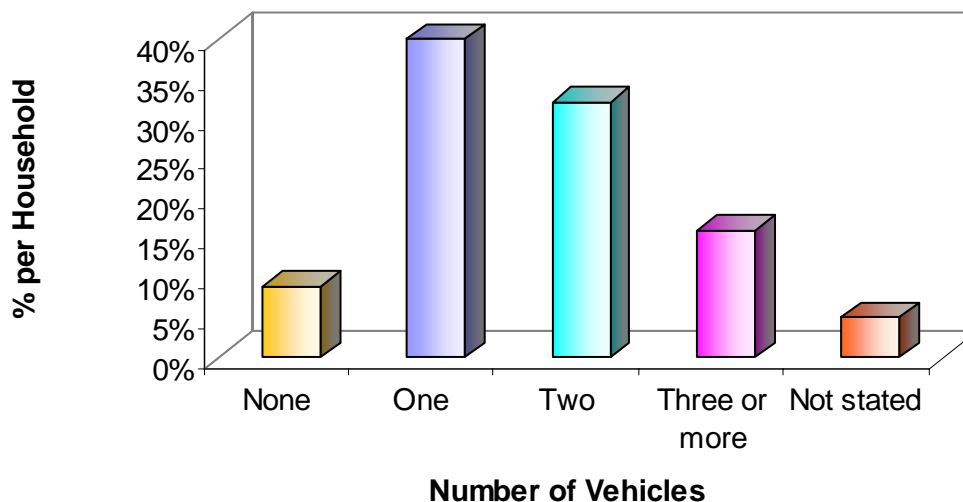
Junee 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 10: religion of all persons

NSW 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 10: religion of all persons

5.8. Mobility

Forty percent of Junee Shire households have one vehicle, with 35% having two vehicles. Ten percent of households do not have access to a private vehicle and therefore depend upon public transport.

Graph 16: Vehicles Owned per Household, Junee 2001



5.9. Travel to Work

Method of Travel to Work

Applicable to employed persons aged 15 years and over (excluding overseas visitors)

On Census day, 7 August 2001, 0 (0.0%) people travelled to work by train only, 17 (0.9%) people took the bus only and 0 (0.0%) people took both the train and bus. There were 1199 (60.1%) people who travelled to work by car, either as the driver or as a passenger and 124 (6.2%) people either rode a bike or walked to work.

Table 25: Method of Travel to Work by Sex, Junee 2001

Method of Travel	Males	Females	Persons
One method only:			
Train	0	0	0
Bus	6	11	17
Taxi	0	0	0
Car, as driver	624	434	1,058
Car, as passenger	89	52	141
Truck	55	0	55
Motorbike/motor scooter	10	0	10
Bicycle	5	0	5
Other	14	5	19
Walked only	73	46	119
Total	876	548	1,424
Two methods:			
Bus and other (excluding train)	3	0	3
Other two methods	15	4	19
Total	18	4	22
Three methods:			
Train and other two methods	3	3	6
Total	3	3	6
Worked at home	155	128	283
Did not go to work	97	96	193
Not stated	36	32	68
Total	1,185	811	1,996

Employed persons (excluding overseas visitors)

Reference:

Junee 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 28

5.10. Migration

The state of usual residence demonstrates the level of internal migration being 364 persons who moved within the statistical area, 364 moved here from other areas, though 686 persons did not adequately describe their move to complete this data. This compares with 675 persons who lived at a different address five years ago, but remain within the SLA, and 849 persons moved from out of the SLA within the last five years.

Table 26: State of Usual Residence by sex in Junee 1 year ago, 2001

Persons aged 1 year and over

	Males	Females	Persons
Same usual address 1 year ago as in 2001:	1,985	1,974	3,959
Different usual address 1 year ago:			
Same Statistical Local Area	183	181	364
Different Statistical Local Area in:			
New South Wales	146	168	314
Victoria	4	7	11
Queensland	13	14	27
South Australia	3	0	3
Western Australia	0	0	0
Tasmania	3	3	6
Northern Territory	0	0	0
Australian Capital Territory	0	0	0
Other Territories	0	0	0
Overseas	3	0	3
Not stated(a)	3	0	3
Not stated(b)	633	50	683
Persons not usually resident in the SLA of enumeration	106	108	214
Total	3,082	2,505	5,587

All categories except 'persons not usually resident in the SLA of enumeration' comprise persons who were usually resident on Census night in the SLA of enumeration.

(a) Includes persons who stated that they were usually resident at a different address 1 year ago but did not state that address.

(b) Includes persons who did not state whether they were usually resident at a different address 1 year ago.

Reference:

Junee 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Usual Residents Profile table U 02

Table 27: State of Usual Residence by sex in Junee 5 years ago, 2001

Persons aged 5 years and over

	Males	Females	Persons
Same usual address 5 years ago as in 2001	1,436	1,434	2,870
Different usual address 5 years ago:			
Same Statistical Local Area	347	328	675
Different Statistical Local Area in:			
New South Wales	346	372	718
Victoria	11	11	22
Queensland	22	28	50
South Australia	8	6	14
Western Australia	0	3	3
Tasmania	3	3	6
Northern Territory	3	0	3
Australian Capital Territory	9	7	16
Other Territories	0	0	0
Overseas	7	10	17
Not stated(a)	4	4	8
Not stated(b)	632	54	686
Persons not usually resident in the SLA of enumeration	102	103	205
Total	2,930	2,363	5,293

All categories except 'persons not usually resident in the SLA of enumeration' comprise persons who were usually resident on Census night in the SLA of enumeration.

(a) Includes persons who stated that they were usually resident at a different address 5 years ago but did not state that address.

(b) Includes persons who did not state whether they were usually resident at a different address 5 years ago.

Reference:

Junee 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Usual Residents Profile table U 03

5.11. Ethnicity

Birthplace

Applicable to all persons (excluding overseas visitors)

In the 2001 Census, 5055 people (90.6%) stated that they were Australian-born. This compares with 5289 people (92.0%) in the 1996 Census and 4930 people (94.6%) in the 1991 Census.

The number of people born overseas in the 2001 Census was 277 (5.0%) compared with 300 (5.2%) in the 1996 Census and 209 (4.0%) in the 1991 Census.

Of those born overseas, the three main countries of birth in the 2001 Census were:

United Kingdom: 104 (1.9%) – 16 of whom formed part of the Correctional Centre population

New Zealand: 42 (0.8%) and – 12 of whom formed part of the Correctional Centre population

Germany: 15 (0.3%).

Of those born overseas in the 1996 Census, the three main countries of birth were United Kingdom: 136 (2.4%), New Zealand: 28 (0.5%) and Germany: 15 (0.3%). Of those born overseas in the 1991 Census, the three main countries of birth were United Kingdom: 109 (2.1%), New Zealand: 18 (0.3%) and Netherlands: 14 (0.3%).

Table 29a: Birthplace for all persons, Junee 2001 including Correctional Centre Data

Birthplace	Correctional Centre 2001 number of persons	Junee 2001, number of persons
Australia	482	4573
Canada		3
China, excludes SARs & Taiwan Province (a)		3
Fiji	5	0
Germany		15
Greece		4
Hong Kong SAR of China (a)		3
Hungary		n.c.
India		3
Indonesia		n.c.
Italy		7
Lebanon	4	1
Macedonia FYROM(b)		n.c.
Malaysia		3
Malta		3
Netherlands		11
New Zealand	12	30
Philippines		6
Poland		6
Singapore		n.c.
South Africa		6
United Kingdom (c)	16	88
USA		3
Viet Nam		3
Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of		6
Other (d)	75	211
Total	594	4988

(a) SAR is an abbreviation of 'Special Administrative Region'. SARs comprise 'Hong Kong (SAR of China)'

(b) FYROM is an abbreviation of 'Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia'.

(c) Includes 'England', 'Scotland', 'Wales', 'Northern Ireland', 'Channel Islands', 'Isle of Man', and 'United Kingdom, nfd'.

(d) Includes 'Inadequately described', 'At sea', 'Not Stated' and 'Not elsewhere classified'.

n.c. 1996 data not comparable to 2001

References:

Junee 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 06: birthplace by countries

NSW 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 06: birthplace by countries

Junee 2001, ABS Persons in a prison, corrective or detention institution for Adults by Age

Table 28: Australian born compared to overseas born for Junee and the State, 2001

Australian born/Born overseas	Junee 2001, percentage of population	NSW 2001, percentage of population
Australian born	90%	71%
Born overseas	5%	17%
Other (a)	5%	12%

(a) Includes 'Not Stated', 'Inadequately described', 'At sea', and 'Not elsewhere classified'.

References:

Junee 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 01: selected characteristics

NSW 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 01: selected characteristics

Language spoken

Table 30: Language Spoken at Home by Sex, Junee 2001

	Males	Females	Persons
Speaks English only	2,417	2,394	4,811
Speaks other language:			
Cantonese	5	4	9
German	0	3	3
Greek	0	3	3
Italian	8	3	11
Netherlandic	0	3	3
Spanish	0	3	3
Vietnamese	3	3	6
Other(a)	5	12	17
Not stated	646	63	709
Overseas visitors	0	5	5
Total	3,084	2,496	5,580

(a) Includes 'Inadequately described' and 'Non-verbal so described'.

Reference:

Junee 2001, ABS Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile table B 08

Language Spoken at Home

Applicable to all persons (excluding overseas visitors)

English was stated as the only language spoken at home by 4811 people (86.2%) in the 2001 Census. This compares with 4995 people (86.9%) in the 1996 Census and 5067 people (97.2%) in the 1991 Census.

The three most common languages spoken at home other than English in the 2001 Census were:

Italian: 11 (0.2%)

Chinese languages: 9 (0.2%) and;

Vietnamese: 6 (0.1%).

The three most common languages spoken at home other than English in the 1996 Census were Chinese languages: 10 (0.2%), Greek: 10 (0.2%) and Italian: 7 (0.1%). The three most common languages spoken at home other than English in the 1991 Census were Chinese languages: 12 (0.2%), German: 6 (0.1%) and Netherlandic: 6 (0.1%).

Note: These statistics are based on 2001 methodology which includes all persons. For the 1991 and 1996 Censuses, previously published figures exclude persons under the age of 5 years.

6. REFERENCE LIST

Australian Bureau of Statistics, www.abs.gov.au

ABS - CDATA

Research and Information Unit of the Centre for Public Health, Greater Murray Area Health Service, July 2002 Census 2001 Snapshots by Statistical Local Area 2nd Release November 2002 using the Australian Bureau of Statistics "Census Snapshots" (Commonwealth of Australia 2002, www.abs.gov.au)