

Women

In the Greater Shepparton City

WOMEN'S HEALTH
GOULBURN NORTH EAST



This information is a resource for the ongoing improvement of planning, delivering and evaluating services to women in Greater Shepparton City. It shows the value of sex-disaggregated data.

In Greater Shepparton City:¹

- Ø Women earn less than men. The March 2008 Poverty Line for a single person was \$378 per week. More than half of Greater Shepparton City women (52%) had a gross individual income of below \$400 in 2006 compared to 35% of men.
- Ø Of people in Greater Shepparton City earning more than \$1,000 per week, 70% are male.
- Ø In Australia, women working full-time earn 16% less than men.²
- Ø In Greater Shepparton City, of people holding a diploma or degree or higher, 60% are women.
- Ø Currently, the average superannuation payout for women is a third of that for men - \$37,000 compared with \$110,000.³
- Ø Greater Shepparton City women do more unpaid work. 12% of males did more than 15 hours per week of unpaid domestic work, compared to 39% of females (ABS, 2006)
- Ø Women comprise 71% of the primary carers of elderly, disabled and mentally-ill members of the family.⁴ This responsibility greatly hinders a woman's ability to fully participate in paid work.⁵
- Ø 17% of Greater Shepparton City families with dependent children are headed by a sole parent (15% in Victoria).
- Ø In Australia in 2006, women headed 87% of sole parent families with children under 15.⁶ (Labour Force stats.) In Greater Shepparton City, the rate from Census Data is 59%.
- Ø Only 1.7 % of Australian women under 19 have children.
- Ø In 2006, 6% of births were to Greater Shepparton City women aged less than 20 years, compared to 2.9% for Victoria.⁷
- Ø 4% of Greater Shepparton City women have a disability.

All citations are from the 2006 ABS Census, unless stated otherwise.

There are 28,899 women in the Greater Shepparton City, comprising 51% of the population.⁸ In the over 85 population, 640 are women and 302 are men.

Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander people comprise 0.7% of the population compared to 1% in Victoria. The life expectancy of Aboriginal women is 64.8 years – 17 years less than for non-Aboriginal women.⁹

Goulburn is projected to grow at a slower rate than Victoria throughout 2006 – 2036, increasing its population by almost 79,000. More than two thirds of the growth is expected in the 60+ age group, who will comprise more than one-third of the population in 2036.¹⁰

83% of Greater Shepparton City women are Australian-born. Mostly, those born overseas come from England, Italy, NZ and Turkey.

17% of Greater Shepparton City women have no religion. (Most are Christian – 68%)

- Ø 23% of women in Greater Shepparton City volunteer – 11% are under 25. (One in 6 women under 25 is a volunteer.) In 2008, 443 Greater Shepparton City women accessed community-based mental health services (child and adolescent, adult or aged), and 105 used a Psychiatric Disability Rehabilitation and Support Service.

CRIME

- Ø The rate for crime against the person is 1,080 per 100,000 in the Greater City of Shepparton compared to 818 in Victoria. The rate for crimes against property is 5,342 per 100,000 in Greater Shepparton City and 5,358 in Victoria.¹¹
- Ø In 2007-8 there was a high family violence incident call-out rate of 914 per 100,000 people in Greater Shepparton City compared to 603.8 for Victoria.¹²
- Ø The rate of drug offences recorded in Greater Shepparton City is 99 per 100,000 for drug cultivation and manufacture compared to 79 in Victoria; and 208 for drug possession and use compared to 191 in Victoria.¹³
- Ø In Greater Shepparton City there were more female victims of rape (17) and sexual assaults (45) than there were male victims of rape (2) and sexual assault (9). More males (225) than females (187) were assaulted.¹⁴

DISADVANTAGE

- Ø Compared to Victoria, Greater Shepparton City is more disadvantaged in terms of socioeconomic disadvantage (SEIFA) than most LGAs, ranking 3rd on a scale of 1 to 10 where 1 is most disadvantaged.¹⁵
- Ø In terms of 'Education and Occupation' disadvantage, Greater Shepparton City is highly disadvantaged, ranking 2nd on a scale of 1 to 10 where 1 is most disadvantaged.¹⁶
- Ø Shepparton does not appear in the list of the 40 most disadvantaged post code areas.¹⁷
- Ø Greater Shepparton City has an aria (remoteness)¹⁸ score of approximately 1.2, indicating it is 'Highly Accessible' with relatively unrestricted accessibility to a wide range of goods and services and opportunities for social interaction.¹⁹

Greater Shepparton City Council

has been actively enabling social activity:

- *Strong Women, Strong Families* is a program which provides an invaluable way for women to engage and to empower them with knowledge on mental health and well-being so they in turn can continue to support themselves and their families.
- *A Taste of Harmony* enables women from Culturally and Linguistically Diverse backgrounds to come together for a morning tea.
- Women's participation in local government is encouraged by the *Women Matter in Local Democracies* workshop.
- Aquamoves gym is female-friendly and offers women's workout sessions and single-sex bathing
- The *Riverconnect* project conducted a river walk for International Women's Day

Women's Health

Goulburn North East is the government funded specialist women's health service for the Goulburn Valley and North-East Victoria. We are dedicated to promoting the health and well being of all women and to improving the delivery of services for women in their local communities. Our work is underpinned by a social model of health which recognizes that a complex array of factors influence a woman's sense of self, health, safety and wellbeing. . We respect and affirm diversity among women.

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For citations, please see www.whealth.com.au

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- ¹ Unless otherwise stated, all statistics are taken from the 2006 ABS Census. www.abs.gov.au (Accessed January 2009)
- ² ABS, 2008, Average Weekly Earnings, February 2008, Cat. No. 6302.0, ABS, Canberra
- ³ http://www.hreoc.gov.au/sex_discrimination/programs/gender_gap.html
- ⁴ Australian Bureau of Statistics (2004) Disability, Aging and Carers Australia: Summary of Findings, 2003. Australian Bureau of Statistics. Balance of Victoria. Cat. No.4430.0. <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/4430.02003?OpenDocument> (Cited from WHV: The Index. www.theindex.org) (Accessed 15.1.2009)
- ⁵ Crowther, E (2004). *MI support, Mental Illness Fellowship*. Autumn/Early Winter. (Cited from WHV: The Index. www.theindex.org. Accessed 15.1.2009)
- ⁶ Australian Bureau of Statistics (2007). One-Parent Families, Australian Social Trends, 2007. Australian Bureau of Statistics Canberra, Cat. no. 4102.0. <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/F4B15709EC89CB1ECA25732C002079B2?opendocument> (Accessed 9 March 2008)
- ⁷ Victorian Perinatal Data Collection Unit, Department of Human Services. www.health.vic.gov.au/perinatal/stats/birthsvic06.htm (Accessed 13.1.2009)
- ⁸ All references to ABS, 2006 refer to: Australian Bureau of Statistics Cat. No. 2068.0 - 2006 Census Tables. www.abs.gov.au (Accessed 15.1.2009)
- ⁹ Australian Bureau of Statistics (2007) Year Book Australia 2008. Cat. No. 1301.0. <http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/1301.0Main+Features12008?OpenDocument> (Cited from WHV: The Index. www.theindex.org) (Accessed 15.1.2009)
- ¹⁰ Department of Planning and Community Development (2008) Victoria in Future 2008, First Release [http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/CA256F310024B628/0/4F485F14CED427C8CA2575120021F673/\\$File/Ovens+Murray+info+sheet_v2.pdf](http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/CA256F310024B628/0/4F485F14CED427C8CA2575120021F673/$File/Ovens+Murray+info+sheet_v2.pdf) AND for Goulburn Valley: [http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/CA256F310024B628/0/BA56BCB98905D429CA257512001EDC1A/\\$File/Goulburn+info+sheet_v2.pdf](http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/CA256F310024B628/0/BA56BCB98905D429CA257512001EDC1A/$File/Goulburn+info+sheet_v2.pdf) (Accessed 14.1.2009)
- ¹¹ Victoria Police 2007/8 Crime Statistics. www.police.vic.gov.au/statistics (Accessed 13.1.2009)
- ¹² Victoria Police 2007/8 Crime Statistics. Recorded Family Incident Reports. Data extracted from LEAP on 18/7/08. http://www.police.vic.gov.au/content.asp?a=internetBridgingPage&Media_ID=33954 (Accessed 19.1.2008)
- ¹³ Victoria Police 2007/8 Crime Statistics. www.police.vic.gov.au/statistics (Accessed 13.1.2009)
- ¹⁴ Victoria Police 2007/8 Crime Statistics. www.police.vic.gov.au/statistics (Accessed 13.1.2009)
- ¹⁵ 2033.0.55.001 - Socio-economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), Data Cube only, 2006 Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage. www.abs.gov.au (Accessed 14.1.2009) The ABS uses measures from the 2006 census to give a SEIFA rank to each Local Government Area to show how disadvantaged that area is compared to other areas. The most disadvantaged areas are in the first decile (10%) and the least disadvantaged areas are in the 10th decile. The City of Wangaratta has a SEIFA ranking in the 5th decile for Victoria and the 7th decile for Australia.
- ¹⁶ 2033.0.55.001 - Socio-economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), Data Cube only, 2006 Index of Education and Occupation. www.abs.gov.au (Accessed 14.1.2009) The 1st decile indicates most disadvantage and the 10th indicates least disadvantage in Victoria.
- ¹⁷ Vinson, T (2007) *Dropping off the Edge: The distribution of disadvantage in Australia*. Richmond: Jesuit Social Services. pp 69-71.
- ¹⁸ ARIA is an index of remoteness derived from measures of road distance between populated localities and service centers.
- ¹⁹ <http://www9.health.gov.au/aria/ariainpt.cfm> (Accessed 14.1.2009)