



Culburra Community Portrait

2006

This Portrait uses data from the 2006 Census to examine the social and economic characteristics of the residents of Culburra, looking at how this community differs from Coastal Shoalhaven, and how it has changed since 2001.

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In this Portrait, Culburra is the area defined in ABS terms as Culburra-Orient Point (UCL 124000).

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prepared for the Culburra Expansion Social Impact Assessment

Population

Population and growth

In the August 2006 Census, 3,416 residents were counted in Culburra – 1,702 females and 1,714 males. Of these residents, 3,157 (92.4%) were at home on Census night, while 37 were staying elsewhere within the same locality and 221 were staying somewhere else in Australia. There were 92 visitors from elsewhere in Australia staying in Culburra on Census night; these people are not included in this profile.

The counted resident population had decreased by 225 or 6.2% since the 2001 Census.

Typically, the resident population of an area is about 4% higher than the Census count, so Culburra's permanent population would have been around 3,553 in mid-2006.

Some 6.5% of residents were away from the local area on Census night (but completed a form elsewhere). Of these, there were 1.33 males per female. This is consistent with the general pattern that more men are away from home than women, usually due to more work trips.

Around 92% of Culburra residents were Australian citizens, similar to Coastal Shoalhaven.

Population	people in Culburra			2006 % of residents	% in C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference	Culburra 2006		
	2006	2001	2001-2006				males	females	ratio
at home on Census Night	3,157	3,481	dn 324	92.4%	93.3%	0.9% less	1,566	1,591	1.02 F:M
away from locality at Census	221	40	up 181	6.5%	5.8%	0.7% more	127	95	1.33 M:F
away from home (but local)	37	36	up 1	1.1%	0.9%	0.1% more	21	16	1.32 M:F
counted residents	3,416	3,641	dn 225	100.0%	100.0%	dn 6.2%	1,714	1,702	1.01 M:F
Australian citizens	3,137	3,399	dn 262	91.8%	91.0%	0.8% more	1,568	1,569	1.00 F:M
Estimated Resident Pop'n	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

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

Some averages

The median age of all people in Culburra (where half are younger and half older) was 49 years, which was 2 years older than Coastal Shoalhaven and 6 years older than in 2001.

Culburra had an average of 2.3 residents per occupied dwelling, and 1.1 residents per bedroom. By comparison, Coastal Shoalhaven averaged 2.4 residents per dwelling and 1.1 per bedroom.

The median individual income in mid-2006 was \$307 a week, 8% less than Coastal Shoalhaven's \$334. The median family income was \$691 a week, 10% less than Coastal Shoalhaven's \$765.

The median mortgage repayment in Culburra in August 2006 was \$1,083 a month, 6% or \$70 less than Coastal Shoalhaven's median. The median rent was \$166 a week, 5% or \$10 less than Coastal Shoalhaven.

Some medians	2006			2001		Culb'ra's change from 2001	Culburra v. C. Shoal
	Culb'ra	C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference	Culb'ra	C. Shoal		
median age	49 yrs	47 yrs	2 y. older	43	43	6 y. older	
av. persons per household	2.3	2.4	4% less	2.4	2.4	4% less	
av. persons per bedroom	1.1	1.1	same	0.00	0.00	n.a.	
individual weekly income	\$307	\$334	8% less	\$288	\$288	7% more	
family weekly income	\$691	\$765	10% less	\$634	\$750	9% more	
household weekly income	\$594	\$626	5% less	\$519	\$519	14% more	
monthly mortgage payment	\$1,083	\$1,153	6% less	\$807	\$807	34% more	
weekly rent	\$166	\$175	5% less	\$144	\$144	15% more	
CPI @ 30 June	154.3			133.8		15% more	

Note: the median incomes and housing payments in 2001 were given as ranges (eg \$400-\$499), not exact amounts as in 2006. The approximate median in 2006 dollars is calculated as the mid-point of the range (eg \$450), factored up by the CPI increase of 15% over 2001 to 2006. The 2006 average persons per bedroom is given in Census tables; the 2001 figure is calculated from 2001 Census data and may not be exactly compatible.

Age structure

This Age Tree illustrates the population's age profile, with each branch representing an age group; older age groups being higher up the tree. The length of each branch is proportional to the number of people in that age group – the shorter branches near the top of the tree show there are fewer older people. **Right-hand branches show males in blue; left branches show females in pink.**

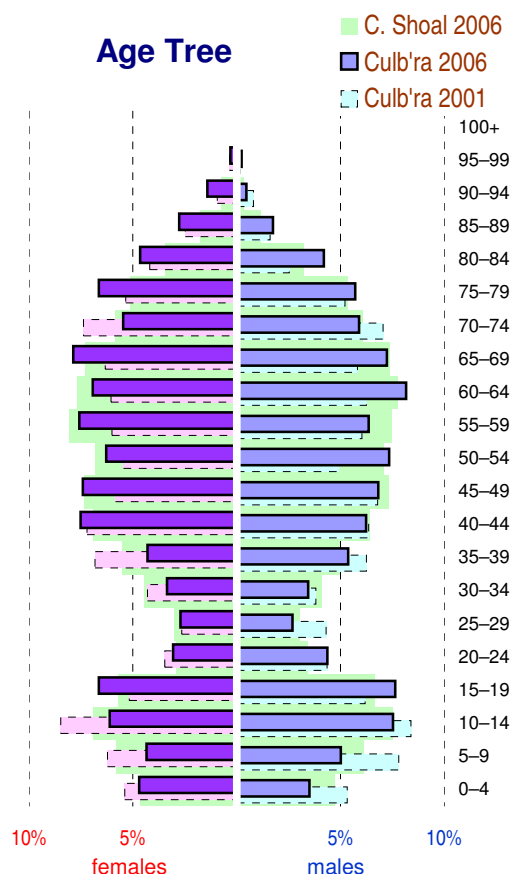
The largest age groups in Culburra in 2006, shown by the longest branches, were people 60–64, 65–69 and 15–19 years old.

Compared with Coastal Shoalhaven, Culburra had relatively more people aged 80–84, 15–19 and 75–79 years, but fewer people aged 5–9, 30–34 and 55–59 years.

Over 2001 to 2006, the Culburra age groups that increased most were 50–54, 65–69 and 15–19 years-old, while the 5–9, 35–39 and 10–14 age groups fell most as a proportion of the population.

The ratio of females to males rises rapidly over the age of 70, as women tend to live longer than men. In Culburra, the ratio peaks in the 90–94 age group, with 3.00 women per man.

Among those under 70, females were most common among people aged 0–4 and 40–44 years, while males were more common among those aged 20–24, 35–39 and 10–14 years.



5-year age groups	Culburra 2006		% in C. Shoal		Culburra 2006			Culb'ra in 2001	Culb'ra's change from 2001
	people	percent		Culb'ra's difference	males	females	ratio		
0–4	140	4.1%	4.7%	0.6% less	60	80	1.33 F:M	5.4%	dn 1.3%
5–9	160	4.7%	5.9%	1.3% less	86	74	1.16 M:F	7.0%	dn 2.3%
10–14	233	6.8%	7.2%	0.4% less	129	104	1.24 M:F	8.4%	dn 1.6%
15–19	244	7.1%	6.1%	1.0% more	131	113	1.16 M:F	5.7%	up 1.5%
20–24	127	3.7%	3.2%	0.6% more	75	52	1.44 M:F	3.9%	dn 0.2%
25–29	92	2.7%	3.0%	0.3% less	46	46	=	3.5%	dn 0.8%
30–34	116	3.4%	4.3%	0.9% less	59	57	1.04 M:F	4.1%	dn 0.7%
35–39	165	4.8%	5.2%	0.4% less	92	73	1.26 M:F	6.5%	dn 1.7%
40–44	235	6.9%	6.7%	0.2% more	107	128	1.20 F:M	6.8%	up 0.1%
45–49	243	7.1%	7.3%	0.2% less	117	126	1.08 F:M	6.3%	up 0.8%
50–54	233	6.8%	6.9%	0.1% less	126	107	1.18 M:F	5.2%	up 1.6%
55–59	238	7.0%	7.8%	0.8% less	109	129	1.18 F:M	6.0%	up 1.0%
60–64	258	7.6%	7.7%	0.1% less	140	118	1.19 M:F	6.2%	up 1.4%
65–69	258	7.6%	7.3%	0.2% more	124	134	1.08 F:M	6.1%	up 1.5%
70–74	194	5.7%	5.9%	0.3% less	101	93	1.09 M:F	7.2%	dn 1.5%
75–79	211	6.2%	5.2%	1.0% more	98	113	1.15 F:M	5.3%	up 0.9%
80–84	151	4.4%	3.3%	1.1% more	72	79	1.10 F:M	3.3%	up 1.1%
85–89	77	2.3%	1.5%	0.8% more	30	47	1.57 F:M	2.0%	up 0.2%
90–94	32	0.9%	0.5%	0.4% more	8	24	3.00 F:M	0.9%	up 0.1%
95–99	9	0.3%	0.1%	0.2% more	4	5	1.25 F:M	0.2%	up 0.0%
100+	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
residents	3,416	100%	100%		1,714	1,702	1.01 M:F	3,674	7% less

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

Life stages

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

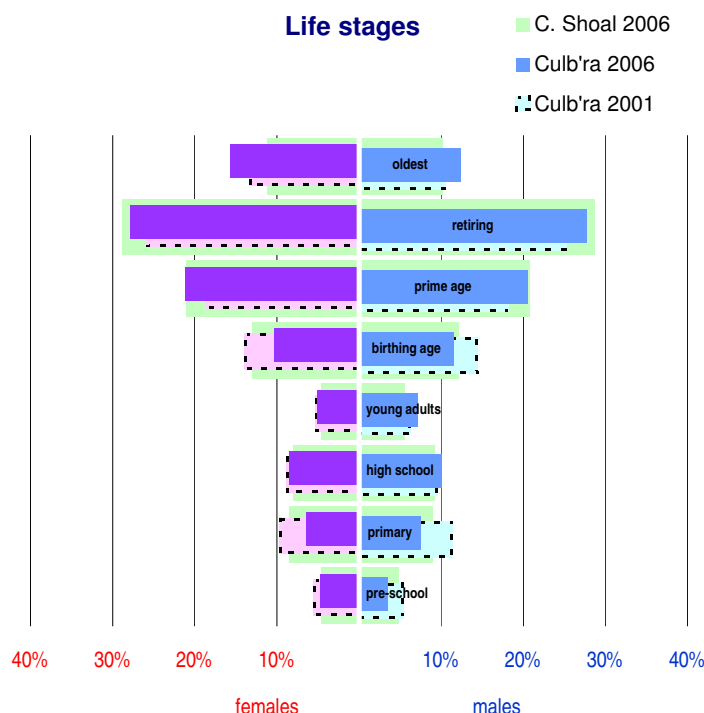
Over 2001 to 2006, the retiring (55–69 years) group grew most, as a proportion of Culburra's residents, gaining another 3.8% of the population, with the prime age (40–54 years) group also growing, up by 2.6%. Offsetting this were declines in the relative size of other life stages, such as the primary school (5–11 years) group, down by 3.4%, and the birthing age (25–39 years) group down by 3.2%.

Compared with Coastal Shoalhaven, Culburra's life stages that were proportionally larger were the oldest (70+ years), which had 3.1% more of the population, and young adult (18–24 years), with 1.0% more.

Culburra had relatively fewer people in the primary school (5–11 years) stage of life, with 1.8% less, and in the birthing age (25–39 years) stage, with 1.6% fewer.

For most communities with reasonably large populations, the number of males and females is within about 5% of each other. Over Culburra, the male:female ratio is 1.01 males per female, reaching 1.26 females per male among those aged 70 or more.

In other life stages, the gender ratio ranged from 1.39 males per female among those in the young adult (18–24 years) stage to 1.33 females per male in the pre-school (0–4 years) stage.



Life stages	Culburra 2006		% in C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference	Culburra 2006			Culb'ra in 2001	difference from 2001
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
pre-school (0–4 years)	140	4.1%	4.7%	0.6% less	3.5%	4.7%	1.33 F:M	5.4%	1.3% less
primary school (5–11 years)	238	7.0%	8.7%	1.8% less	7.5%	6.5%	1.16 M:F	10.4%	3.4% less
high school (12–17 years)	316	9.3%	8.6%	0.6% more	10.0%	8.5%	1.18 M:F	9.0%	0.2% more
young adult (18–24 years)	210	6.1%	5.1%	1.0% more	7.1%	5.2%	1.39 M:F	5.7%	0.5% more
birthing age (25–39 years)	373	10.9%	12.6%	1.6% less	11.5%	10.3%	1.12 M:F	14.1%	3.2% less
prime age (40–54 years)	711	20.8%	20.9%	0.1% less	20.4%	21.2%	1.03 F:M	18.3%	2.6% more
retiring (55–69 years)	754	22.1%	22.8%	0.7% less	21.8%	22.4%	=	18.2%	3.8% more
oldest (70+ years)	674	19.7%	16.6%	3.1% more	18.3%	21.2%	1.26 F:M	19.0%	0.7% more
residents	3,416	100%	100%		100%	100%	1.01 M:F	3,674	
aged 15+	3,276	95.9%	95.3%	0.6% more	1,654	1,622	1.02 M:F	94.6%	1.3% more

The male:female ratio is the ratio of their numbers, not their proportions.

Generations

Your generation is set by the period you are born in, and each generation has different aspirations and values. The relative sizes of generations in a community influences its overall culture. With no incoming population, older generations with higher mortality rates will decline proportionally, and younger generations will become a larger proportion of the population, and gain more influence on community culture as they age.

Statistically, generations are counted as 15 years long (three Censuses). The first 'named' generation, the *Baby-boomers*, was born between 1946 and 1961, followed by *Generation X*, born 1961 to 1976, and *Generation Y*, born 1976 to 1991. Before these were the *Wartime* generation (1931-1946) and the *Veterans* (1916-1931). The most recent generation, simply called *Children*, was born between 1991 and 2006, but only those counted in both of the last two Censuses (i.e. they were born between 1991 to 2001) are included here. Generations are dated as between Censuses (eg August 1946 to July 1961).

Culburra is currently undergoing noticeable every generational change with Baby-boomers (45–59 years) and the Wartime (60–74 years) increasing their share of the population, mostly at the cost of Gen Y (15–29 years) and to a lesser extent, Veteran (75–89 years).

The Veterans generation, aged 75 to 89 in 2006, is mostly shrinking in size and as a proportion of the population. In Culburra, there were 143 fewer veterans in 2006. Their proportion of the population fell by 2.8%. There were 1.20 females per male.

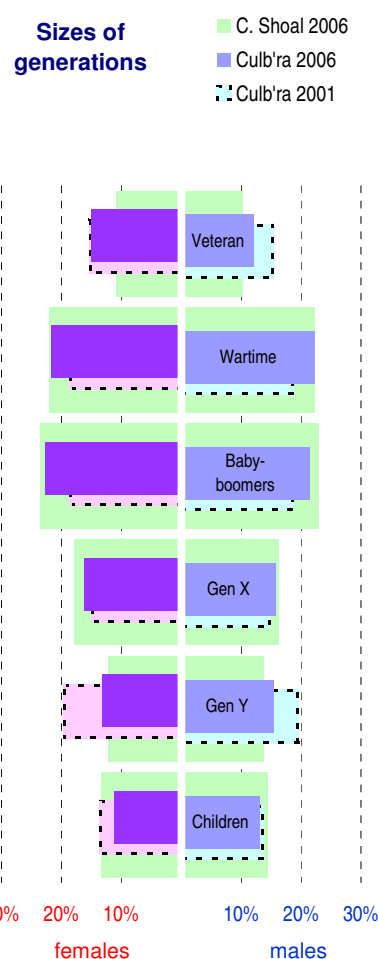
The Wartime generation, aged 60 to 74 in 2006, grew up through World War 2 then raised their baby-boom children. Their number increased by 40 and their population share increased by 3.1% over 2001 to 2006, suggesting more retirement housing had been built. The gender ratio was 1.06 males per female (more men are living past 75 than in the past).

Baby-boomers, aged 45 to 59 in 2006, made up the largest generation in Culburra with 714 residents, 22% of the population. Their numbers increased by 43 while their share of the population increased by 3.2% over 2001–2006. There were 1.03 females per male.

Generation X, aged 30–44 in 2006, was the third largest generation. Their population share increased by 1.4% since 2001 to 16.0%, while their numbers remained fairly stable. Their gender ratio was reasonably balanced, with males and females equally.

The youngest full generation in 2001, Gen Y, numbered 463, which was 200 less than 2001, making it the fourth largest generation. Gen Y's share of the population fell by 4.3% since 2001 to 14%, which was 1% larger than in Coastal Shoalhaven. This generation has 1.19 males per female.

Over 2001–2006, the number in Generation Z (those born from 1991 to 2001 who were 5–14 years old in 2006), fell by 62, indicating a loss of young families from the area. Their proportion fell 0.6% since 2001, and was 2% smaller than Coastal Shoalhaven.



Generations	Culburra						C. Shoal, 2006	
	2006	2001	change	2006%	2001%	change	M / F ratio	share (%) Culb'ra has
Children (5–14 years)	393	455	– 62	12.1%	12.8%	dn 0.6%	1.21 M:F	13.9% 1.7% less
Gen Y (15–29 years)	463	663	– 200	14.3%	18.6%	dn 4.3%	1.19 M:F	13.0% 1.3% more
Gen X (30–44 years)	516	517	– 1	16.0%	14.5%	up 1.4%	=	17.1% 1.1% less
Baby-boomers (45–59 years)	714	671	+ 43	22.1%	18.9%	up 3.2%	1.03 F:M	23.2% 1.2% less
Wartime (60–74 years)	710	670	+ 40	21.9%	18.8%	up 3.1%	1.06 M:F	22.2% 0.2% less
Veteran (75–89 years)	439	582	– 143	13.6%	16.4%	dn 2.8%	1.20 F:M	10.6% 3.0% more
residents aged 5–89	3,235	3,558	– 323	100%	100%	S.D. = 3.1%	1.03 M:F	100% dn 9.1%
other residents	181	116	+ 65	5.6%	3.3%			

Note: there will generally be fewer residents aged 5-89 in 2006 than lived in 2001. The 2006 total excludes those aged 0-4 and those aged 90+, whereas the 2001 total includes the large age group 0-4 at the cost of the small age group 85-89, so the population will fall.

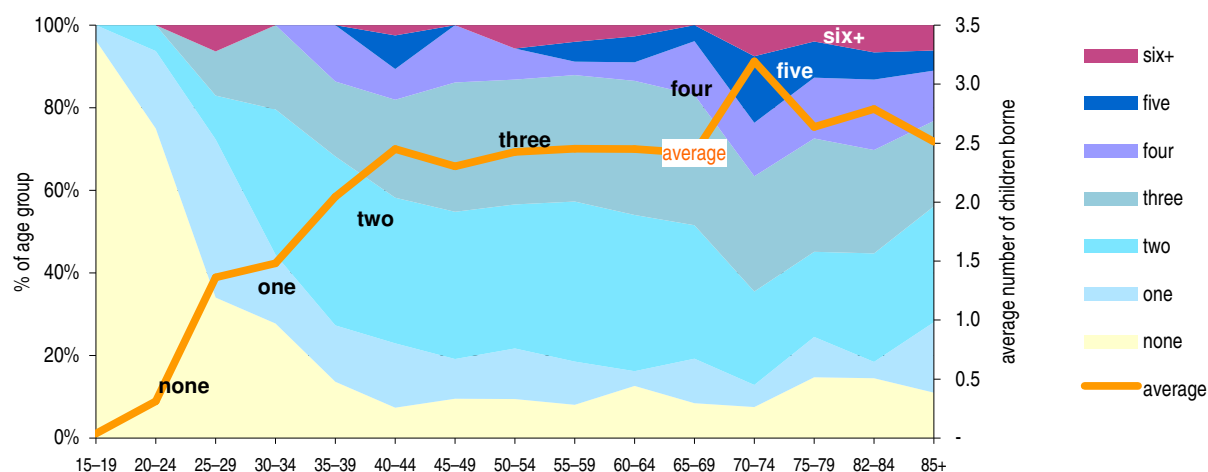
Number of children borne by women

Every decade, the Census asks women how many children they had ever given birth to. The pattern is charted below, with the solid line representing the average number of births for women of different ages, and the shaded areas the proportion who had one, two, or more children. It is clear that older women have had more children on average than do younger ones; the average number rises fairly consistently with the women's ages (in 2006).

In Culburra, the average number of children borne by all women aged 15+ was 2.2, and the average borne by women who had borne children was 2.7. This was similar than in Coastal Shoalhaven, where women averaged 2.1 births (2.7 for those who had given birth). The average number of births is strongly influenced by the age structure, because older women had more births than is common nowadays. For example, all women in their seventies averaged 2.9 births each, compared with 2.4 for women in their forties.

Across their ages, women's birth numbers tend to fall into three broad patterns. Among women aged under 40, the average number of births increases with age, and the proportions with one, two or three children all grow. The rising birth rate plateaus around the age of 40; few women have babies after this age. Women aged from 45 to 60 (the baby boomer generation, when the Pill first became available) tend to have different birthing patterns from older women, with fewer births.

Number of children ever borne, by women's ages in 2006



Number of children ever born	Number of children ever born					average births per women this age			
	none	one	two	three	four +	all women		women who had child	
						Culb'ra	C. Shoal	Culb'ra	C. Shoal
age of women in 2006									
15-19 years	96%	4%	0%	0%	0%	0.04	0.03	1.00	1.24
20-24 years	75%	19%	6%	0%	0%	0.31	0.39	1.25	1.45
25-29 years	34%	38%	11%	11%	6%	1.36	0.99	2.06	1.80
30-34 years	28%	17%	35%	20%	0%	1.48	1.74	2.05	2.18
35-39 years	14%	14%	41%	18%	14%	2.05	2.16	2.37	2.44
40-44 years	7%	16%	35%	24%	18%	2.45	2.26	2.65	2.56
45-49 years	10%	10%	36%	31%	14%	2.30	2.26	2.55	2.57
50-54 years	9%	12%	35%	30%	13%	2.42	2.23	2.68	2.56
55-59 years	8%	10%	39%	31%	12%	2.45	2.23	2.67	2.54
60-64 years	13%	4%	38%	32%	14%	2.45	2.47	2.80	2.75
65-69 years	8%	11%	32%	32%	17%	2.42	2.68	2.64	2.95
70-74 years	8%	5%	23%	28%	37%	3.19	2.88	3.45	3.10
75-79 years	15%	10%	21%	27%	27%	2.64	2.85	3.09	3.17
82-84 years	14%	4%	26%	25%	30%	2.79	2.76	3.26	3.04
85+ years	11%	17%	28%	21%	23%	2.51	2.48	2.82	2.80
Total	21%	11%	28%	24%	16%	2.16	2.12	2.73	2.67
Average births calculated from raw data assuming 7 births average for women with 6+ births.						most common for age			
						2 highest birth numbers			

Households

The types of households

Households are the fundamental unit of a community, with three broad types - families, lone persons, and shared households. The Australian trend is towards more single person households, but locally the types of households are often a reflection of the sizes of dwellings available.

In 2006, 1,330 dwellings were counted in Culburra as being resident households, with 1,331 reporting their number of usual residents (including those away on Census night). Of the households, 70% were families, 28% were single persons and 2% were shared households.

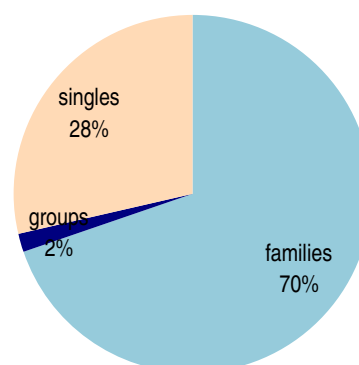
In Culburra, the reported number of residents per household averaged 2.35 persons, with the family households averaging 2.90 people.

Of the 929 family households, 56% had two members (who would be mainly couples), while 18% had three members and 26% had four or more members. By way of comparison, Coastal Shoalhaven's family households had 56% with just two members (similar), 17% with three (similar), and 27% with four or more members (also similar).

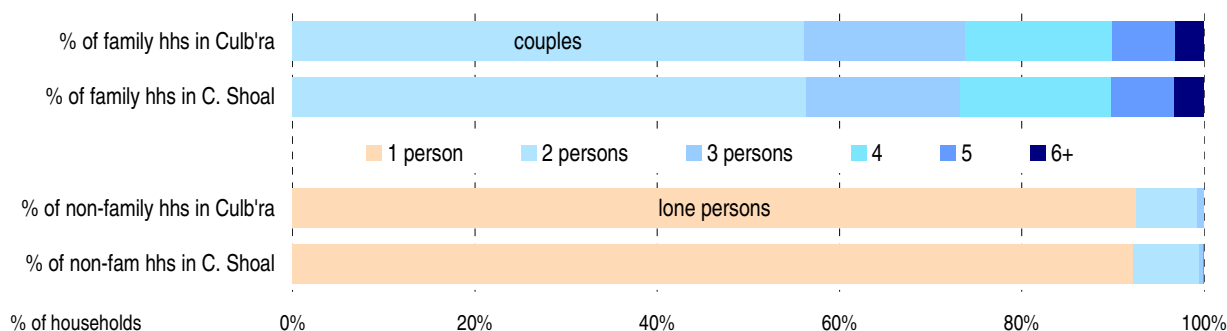
Of the other, non-family households in Culburra, 372 or 93% reported just one usual resident. The rest were shared or group housing, with nine in every ten of these having two 'flat-mates' and one in every ten having three members. Across Coastal Shoalhaven, nine in every ten of non-family households had just one usual resident.

Since 2001, the average occupancy of all households had decreased by 0.13 persons. That of family households decreased by 0.15 while that of non-family households increased by 0.03.

Types of households



Numbers in households



Sizes of households	Number of households (dwellings) of each size						total dwellings	total residents	av. h'hold size
	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 or more			
family households		521	165	149	65	29	929	2,690	2.90
non-family households	372	27	3	0	0	0	402	435	1.08
all dwellings 2006	372	548	168	149	65	29	1,331	3,125	2.35
family households 2001 *		558	164	149	83	58	1,012	3,083	3.05
non-family households 2001 *	379	22	0	0	0	0	401	423	1.05
all dwellings 2001 *	379	580	164	149	83	58	1,413	3,506	2.48
2006									
% of family hhs in Culb'ra		56%	18%	16%	7%	3%	100%	av. in 6+ person dwgs	
% of family hhs in C. Shoal		56%	17%	16%	7%	3%	100%	8.0 persons	
% of non-family hhs in Culb'ra	93%	7%	1%	0%	0%	0%	100%		
% of non-fam hhs in C. Shoal	92%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%		

The total number of residents is calculated by multiplying the number of households by their sizes, assuming 8 persons per household for those recorded as '6 or more'. This assumption can be varied. The population so calculated will not exactly equal the Census count unless the assumed number of residents in 6+ person households is 18.0, due to data complexities.

The 2001 dwellings include non-visitor and non-classifiable households which the 2006 dwellings do not, so the numbers of dwellings is not comparable. The average household size should not vary much due to this variation.

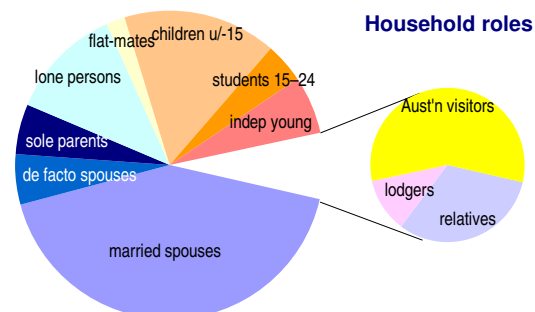
Roles in households

The social structure of a community can be better understood by looking at the different roles of people in households, and these differ between the sexes, from other places, and over time. In most places, the most common household role for adults is as a partner in a couple, while children are classified into three roles – children under 15, full-time students (aged 15 to 24), and independent young adults (who are aged 15 to 24 but not full-time students).

In Culburra, 47% of residents lived as partners in a couple (with one in eight being de facto couples), and 5% lived as sole parents.

Children living with a parent made up 26% of Culburra's residents, of whom 16% were under 15 years old, 4% were full-time students, and 6% were independent young adults.

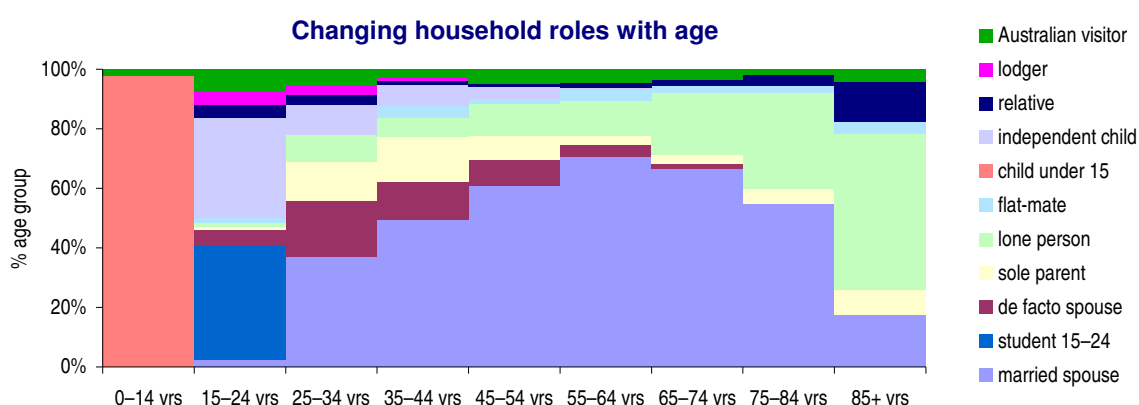
Other adults in Culburra were mainly living alone (12% of residents), or in shared housing (2%), but 2% lived with relatives; 1% lived as lodgers.



Culburra had more residents than Coastal Shoalhaven who were independent young adults (1% more) and lone persons (1% more), but fewer married spouses (by 2%) and children under 15 (2% fewer).

Since 2001, the biggest changes in the relative sizes of the social groupings were that 1.3% more of the population were independent young adults and 0.8% more were flat-mates, while 5.6% fewer were children under 15 and 1.5% fewer lived as married spouses.

The roles people have in their household changes as they age and move home. The chart below shows the proportions of different age groups in the main roles. The dominant feature is the proportion who are married spouses, which peaks at over half the people in their 60s. The proportion in de facto relationships peaks among those in their thirties, while the proportion who live alone tends to increase with age to being about half the oldest people.



Roles in households	Culburra 2006				Culburra 2006			2001 % in Culb'ra	diff. from 2001
	no. of all ages	% of all ages	% in C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference	males	females	ratio		
married spouses	1,316	42.1%	44.4%	2.3% less	659	657	1.00 M:F	43.5%	dn 1.5%
de facto spouses	167	5.3%	6.2%	0.9% less	79	88	1.11 F:M	4.7%	up 0.6%
sole parents	170	5.4%	4.6%	0.8% more	31	139	4.48 F:M	5.5%	dn 0.1%
lone persons	373	11.9%	11.1%	0.8% more	178	195	1.10 F:M	11.3%	up 0.6%
flat-mates	63	2.0%	1.7%	0.3% more	35	28	1.25 M:F	1.2%	up 0.8%
children under 15	498	15.9%	18.1%	2.2% less	260	238	1.09 M:F	21.6%	dn 5.6%
full-time students (15–24)	135	4.3%	4.0%	0.3% more	67	68	1.01 F:M	3.9%	up 0.4%
independent young adults	187	6.0%	4.7%	1.2% more	133	54	2.46 M:F	4.7%	up 1.3%
relatives	69	2.2%	1.5%	0.8% more	38	31	1.23 M:F	2.8%	dn 0.6%
lodgers	25	0.8%	0.5%	0.3% more	16	9	1.78 M:F	0.7%	up 0.1%
Aust'n visitors	124	4.0%	3.2%	0.8% more	66	58	1.14 M:F	4.1%	dn 0.1%
Total	3,127	100%	100%		1,562	1,565	1.00 F:M	100%	

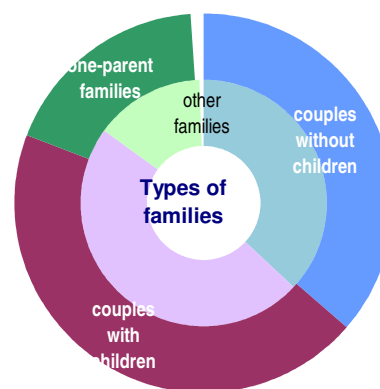
Children living with their families and not a partner are classified into one of three groups - children under 15, dependent children (who are full-time students), and non-dependent children (who may work or be part-time students, or neither). Flat-mates are unrelated people who share a household; Lodgers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

Families

The families in Culburra fall into three main types – 'nuclear' families consisting of a couple with children made up 44% of families; couples without children, who tend to be either young or old, were 36% of families; and 18% were one-parent families. In the Census, a family is a group of related people living in the same dwelling (or household).

The biggest difference from Coastal Shoalhaven in the types of families is that Culburra has more one-parent families and fewer couples with children.

Since 2001, the proportion of couples without children had increased by 2% while the proportion of couples with children had decreased by 2%.



The outer, darker ring is Culb'ra; the inner, lighter ring is C. Shoal.

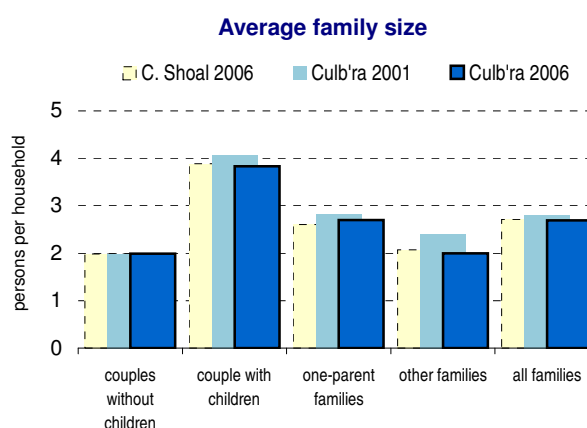
Couples can be same-sex couples, so gender imbalances may indicate that some couples are same-sex. However, there is often a slight female bias in 'childless' couples counted in the Census because men are more likely to be away Census night (probably on work trips). In Culburra, there were 101 females per 100 males in couples without children. However, there can be a male bias in couple families with children, as normally more children are male; here there were 106 males per 100 females in families with children.

Types of families	Culburra 2006		% in C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference	Culburra 2006			Culb'ra in 2001	Culb'ra's change from 2001
	residents	percent			males	females	ratio		
couples without children	926	36.4%	37.0%	0.5% less	461	465	1.01 F:M	34.0%	up 2.4%
couples with children	1,131	44.5%	48.0%	3.5% less	583	548	1.06 M:F	46.7%	dn 2.2%
one-parent families	459	18.1%	14.4%	3.7% more	209	250	1.20 F:M	18.1%	dn 0.0%
other families	26	1.0%	0.7%	0.4% more	17	9	1.89 M:F	1.2%	dn 0.2%
residents	2,542	100%	100%		1,270	1,272	1.00 F:M	100%	

The average size of nuclear families in Culburra in 2006 was 3.8 persons (ie 1.8 kids), which was very similar to Coastal Shoalhaven and 0.2 down from 2001.

Among single parent families, the average size families was 2.7 persons (ie 1.7 kids), 0.1 more than Coastal Shoalhaven and 0.1 down from 2001.

Women nearly always outnumber men among single parents. In Culburra's single parent families, there were 1.2 females per male.



Family size	Culburra 2006		% in C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference	Culburra 2006		av. family size, C. Shoal	Culb'ra's diff. from C. Shoal	Culb'ra's change from 2001
	families	% of families			residents	av. family size			
couples without children	465	49.3%	50.6%	1.3% less	926	1.99	1.98	0.01 more	up 0.01
couple with children	295	31.3%	33.5%	2.3% less	1,131	3.83	3.89	0.05 less	dn 0.24
one-parent families	170	18.0%	15.0%	3.0% more	459	2.70	2.60	0.10 more	dn 0.12
other families	13	1.4%	0.9%	0.5% more	26	2.00	2.07	0.07 less	dn 0.40
all families	943	100%	100%		2,542	2.70	2.72	0.02 less	dn 0.12

Excludes family members temporarily absent on Census Night.

Marriage and family blending

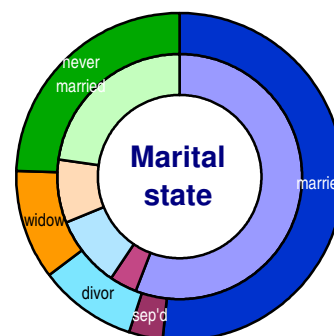
The high prevalence of divorce, coupled with a reluctance to marry amongst younger generations, has resulted in many families consisting of couples who may not be married to each other, living with children who may not be both of theirs by birth. A person's marital state can be a poor indicator of their lifestyle. To address this, the Census collects information on a person's legal marital status (eg married, divorced) and their social marital status (whether they live as a couple or a single). For children living with adults, the Census asked which adults were their parents, allowing families to be classified as either natural families (where children come from both parents, or were adopted), step-families (where all children came from one partner), or blended families (with children from each partner).

Of Culburra's 2,879 residents aged 15+ in 2006, 52% were married, 25% had never married, and 24% were once married, now separated (3.4%), divorced (9.8%), or widowed (10.7%).

About 53% of residents in Culburra reported they lived as a couple, which was similar to the 52% who were legally married.

Compared with Coastal Shoalhaven, relatively more residents were widowed (2% more) and never married (2% more), while fewer were married (4% fewer).

Over 2001 to 2006, the proportions of adults in Culburra who were divorced rose by 3%. The proportion who were married fell by 3%.



The outer, darker ring is Culb'ra; the inner, lighter ring is C. Shoal.

While the gender ratio of married couples should always be close to 1:1, allowing for a few absences, it can be quite imbalanced in other marital states. Generally, because women live longer, more tend to be widowed, but also separated and divorced. In Culburra, among widowed people, there were 2.4 women per man, while there were 1.6 men per woman among separated adults and 1.1 women per man among divorced adults. People who have never married are more usually male; in Culburra, there were 1.3 men per woman among those who had never married.

For the first time, the 2006 Census asked couple families whether they included step-children. In Culburra, 16% of these families included at least one step child (not including adopted children) – 10.5% were step families (where the children had one natural parent in the couple), and 5.4% were blended families (with both step and natural children of the couple). For comparison, Coastal Shoalhaven had 8.5% step-families, and 5.5% blended families. Overall, the proportion of blended or step families in Culburra was 2.4% higher than for Coastal Shoalhaven.

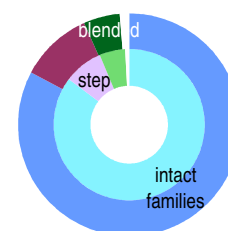
Legal marriage	Culb'ra, 2006		% in C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference	Culburra 2006			Culb'ra in 2001	change from 2001
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
married	1,484	51.5%	55.9%	4.4% less	749	735	1.02 M:F	55.0%	dn 3.5%
separated	97	3.4%	3.6%	0.2% less	59	38	1.55 M:F	3.6%	dn 0.2%
divorced	283	9.8%	9.4%	0.4% more	134	149	1.11 F:M	7.1%	up 2.8%
widowed	309	10.7%	8.4%	2.3% more	91	218	2.40 F:M	10.2%	up 0.5%
never married	706	24.5%	22.7%	1.8% more	403	303	1.33 M:F	24.0%	up 0.5%
residents aged 15+	2,879	100%	100%		1,436	1,443	1.00 F:M	100%	
Living situation	Culb'ra, 2006		% in C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference	Culburra 2006			Culb'ra in 2001	change from 2001
	families	%			males	females	ratio		
married	1,317	52.5%	56.4%	3.9% less	659	658	1.00 M:F	55.6%	dn 3.1%
de facto	169	6.7%	7.9%	1.1% less	79	90	1.14 F:M	6.4%	up 0.4%
single	1,022	40.7%	35.8%	5.0% more	501	521	1.04 F:M	38.0%	up 2.7%
residents aged 15+	2,508	100%	100%		1,239	1,269	1.02 F:M	100%	

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

Blended and step families	Culb'ra, 2006		% in C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference
	families	%		
intact families	245	82.8%	85.2%	2.4% less
step families	31	10.5%	8.5%	1.9% more
blended families	16	5.4%	5.5%	0.1% less
other families	4	1.4%	0.8%	0.6% more
families	296	100%	100%	

Family blending

■ intact families
■ step families
■ blended families
■ other families



The outer, darker ring is Culb'ra; the inner, lighter ring is C. Shoal.

Child caring

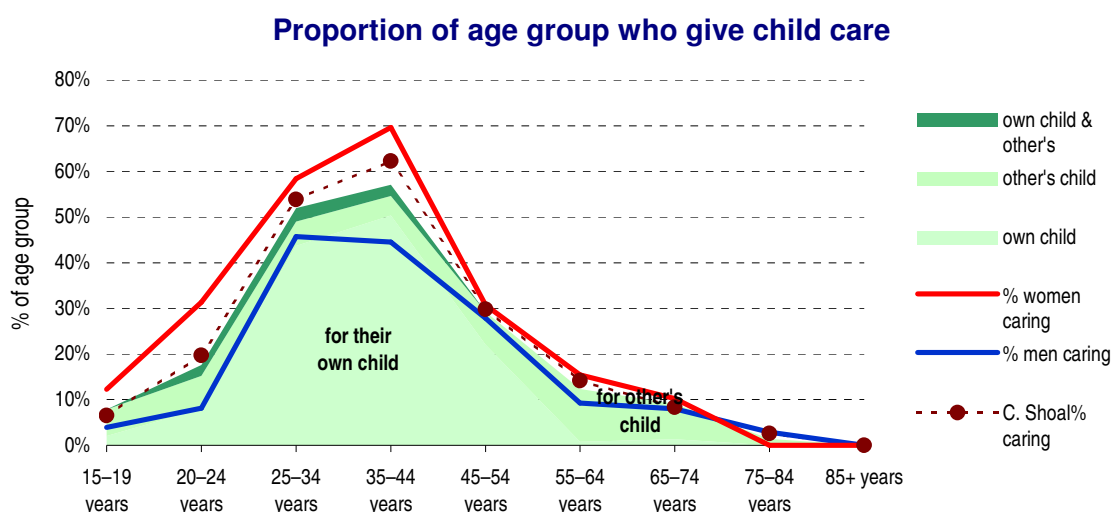
The 2006 Census asked people for the first time whether they voluntarily provided child care, either for their own child or another's, within the past fortnight. The results are illustrated below, showing how the proportion caring for a child rises to a peak with people in their forties, while the proportion caring for another's child peaks in the grandparent age.

In Culburra, 22% of adults (aged 15+) provided some voluntary child care, with 15% caring for their own child, 6% caring for another's child, and 1% caring for both their and another's children.

As might be expected, there is a noticeable difference between child care provision by men and women. This is shown on the chart by the lines representing men and women. At virtually all ages, more women care for children than men. In Culburra, 25% of women provided voluntary child caring while 18% of men did. For Coastal Shoalhaven overall, 28% of women and 21% of men provided child care.

Child caring peaked in Culburra between the ages of 85+ years when 93% of residents were providing child caring (none of women and none of men). It was next highest among people aged 35–44 years (57%) and 25–34 years (52%).

Caring for others' children was highest amongst residents aged 55–64 years with 12% caring for another's child (likely their grandchild), compared with 7% of this age group who were caring for their own child. Caring for others' children was next most common among those aged 20–24 years, when 10% looked after another's child (with or without their own).



Child care given, residents aged 15+	Proportion of residents of each age who cared for ...					Culburra		Coastal Shoalhaven	
	own child	other's child	own child & other's	no child / unstated	any child (total)	% men caring	% women caring	% men caring	% women caring
15–19 years	2%	6%	0%	92%	8%	4%	12%	3%	10%
20–24 years	8%	7%	2%	82%	18%	8%	31%	10%	30%
25–34 years	44%	5%	3%	48%	52%	46%	58%	43%	64%
35–44 years	50%	4%	2%	43%	57%	45%	70%	56%	68%
45–54 years	22%	7%	0%	71%	29%	28%	31%	29%	31%
55–64 years	1%	12%	0%	88%	12%	9%	15%	11%	17%
65–74 years	1%	8%	0%	91%	9%	8%	10%	7%	10%
75–84 years	0%	1%	0%	99%	1%	3%	0%	3%	3%
85+ years	0%	0%	0%	0%	93%	0%	0%	0%	0%
all residents aged 15+	15%	6%	1%	78%	22%	18%	25%	21%	28%

Housework

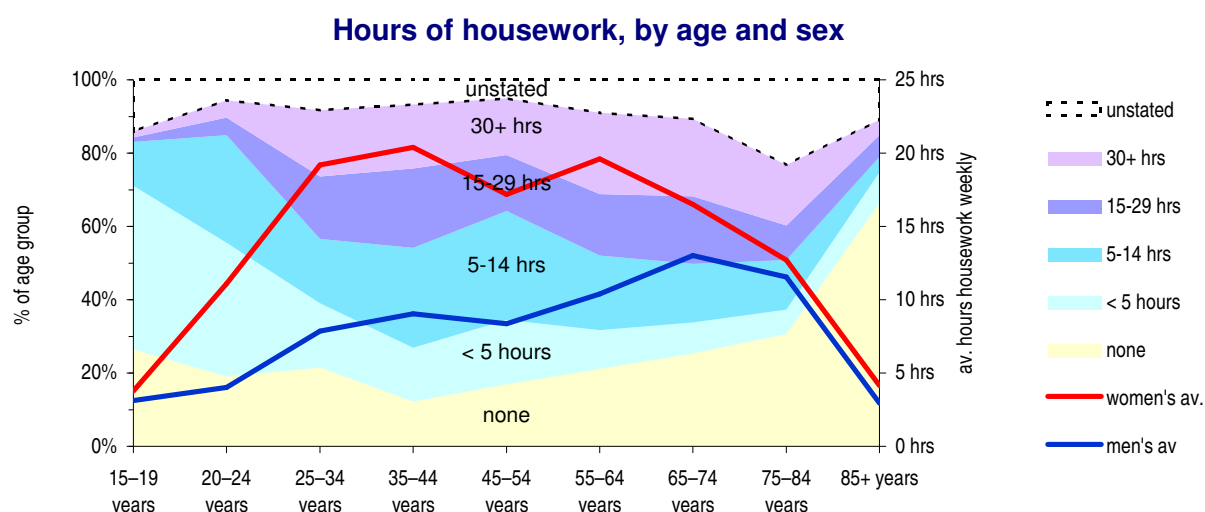
The 2006 Census asked people how many hours housework (unpaid domestic work) they did in the last week, including cleaning, cooking, washing, shopping, gardening and maintenance. The pattern between the sexes is similar to child caring – women generally do more hours. In Culburra, women averaged around 16 hours of domestic work a week, compared to 9 hours for men.

The chart below shows how the contribution to domestic labour changes with age and sex. The shaded areas represent the proportion of residents who did different amounts of housework (eg 5-14 hours a week), running from the youngest on the left to the oldest on the right. The blue and red lines represent the average hours work done by men and women, shown on the right axis.

On average, 23% of Culburra residents did not do any housework. They include high proportions of teenagers (here 26% of them), with the proportion not doing housework falling to 12% among those aged 35–44 years, before rising with age to 66% among those 85+ years old.

Housework is strongly affected by having children, with the peak housework hours usually occurring over the main child-rearing ages, particularly for women. Here, the peak housework age is around 35–44 years, when women averaged around 20 hours housework each week. Men of the same age averaged 9 hours.

Women tend to do more housework than men regardless of age. Their ratio of housework hours peaks amongst those aged 20–24 years, when women did around two times the housework each week, 11 hours vs 4.0 for men. It was similarly high amongst residents aged 25–34 years, when women did 2.4 times the housework, and 35–44 years, 2.3 times. By old age, housework usually tapers off, often more for women than men, until the ratio of their housework hours is 1.41 females to male, amongst those aged over 85.



Housework by residents aged 15+	hours of unpaid domestic work per week					average hours housework			
	none	< 5 hours	5-14 hrs	15-29 hrs	30+ hrs	men's average	women's average	ratio of hours	ratio in C. Shoal
15–19 years	26%	45%	12%	1%	2%	3.1 hrs	3.8 hrs	1.20 F:M	1.52 F:M
20–24 years	19%	37%	29%	5%	5%	4.0 hrs	11.1 hrs	2.75 F:M	2.42 F:M
25–34 years	21%	18%	18%	17%	18%	7.9 hrs	19.2 hrs	2.44 F:M	2.40 F:M
35–44 years	12%	15%	27%	22%	17%	9.0 hrs	20.4 hrs	2.25 F:M	2.15 F:M
45–54 years	17%	18%	30%	15%	15%	8.4 hrs	17.2 hrs	2.05 F:M	1.99 F:M
55–64 years	21%	11%	20%	17%	22%	10.4 hrs	19.6 hrs	1.89 F:M	1.80 F:M
65–74 years	25%	8%	16%	18%	21%	13.0 hrs	16.5 hrs	1.27 F:M	1.45 F:M
75–84 years	31%	7%	14%	9%	17%	11.6 hrs	12.7 hrs	1.10 F:M	1.18 F:M
85+ years	66%	8%	4%	6%	4%	2.9 hrs	4.2 hrs	1.41 F:M	1.34 M:F
residents	23%	16%	20%	14%	16%	9.0 hrs	15.7 hrs	1.75 F:M	1.78 F:M

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

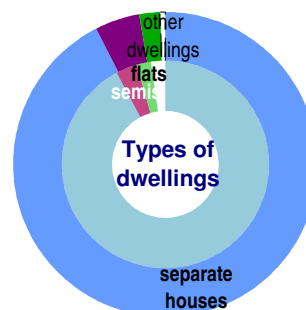
Housing

Types of dwellings

In 2006, 1,330 occupied private dwellings were counted in Culburra, containing 3,074 residents at an average occupancy of 2.31 persons per dwelling.

Some 92% of the occupied dwellings were detached houses, which was very similar to Coastal Shoalhaven. The other occupied dwellings were 63 attached houses such as semi's and townhouses, 28 flats and units, and 7 other types of dwellings, notably flats attached to a shop.

Of the occupied flats/units, 86% were low-rise (ground-floor or walk-up), and 14% were in buildings with four or more storeys. The 'other' dwellings' were 7 flats attached to a shop.



The outer, darker ring is Culb'ra; the inner, lighter ring is C. Shoal.

The occupancy rate of houses was 2.35 persons per dwelling, which was 13% lower than in 2001. The Coastal Shoalhaven occupancy rate of houses was 2.40.

The occupancy rate of attached houses (eg semis and townhouses) was 2.05 persons per dwelling, 37% higher than in 2001 (the Coastal Shoalhaven rate was 1.70). For flats and units, the average occupancy was 1.50 persons per dwelling, 6% lower than in 2001 (Coastal Shoalhaven was 1.54).

Types of occupied private dwellings	Dwellings occupied by residents				residents in dwellings				
	Culb'ra 2006	% Culb'ra dwgs.	% C. Shoal dwgs.	Culb'ra's difference	Culb'ra 2006	residents / dwelling	persons / dwg, 2001	% change	res/ dwg, C. Shoal
separate houses	1,228	92%	92%	0% more	2,889	2.35	2.48	dn 13%	2.40
semis/ townhouses	63	5%	3%	1% more	129	2.05	1.68	up 37%	1.70
• one storey	36	2.7%	2.4%	0.3% more	71	1.97	1.66	up 32%	1.65
• two or more storeys	27	2.0%	1.0%	1.0% more	58	2.15	1.80	up 35%	1.80
flats or units	28	2%	2%	0% less	42	1.50	1.56	dn 6%	1.54
• in a 1-2 storey block	24	1.8%	1.9%	0.1% less	42	1.75	1.48	up 27%	1.53
• in a 3 storey block	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	-	1.33	-	1.08
• in a 4+ storey block	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	-	-	-	2.10
• attached to a house	4	0.3%	0.2%	0.1% more	0	-	2.10	dn 210%	1.60
other dwellings	7	1%	2.2%	2% less	14	2.00	2.00	same	1.66
• caravan, cabin, houseboat	0	0.0%	1.9%	1.9% less	0	-	1.00	-	1.50
• improvised home or tent	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	-	-	-	3.17
• flat attached to a shop	7	0.5%	0.2%	0.3% more	14	2.00	2.00	same	2.49
not stated	4	0.3%	0.1%	0.2% more	0	-	2.00	dn 200%	1.62
Total	1,330	100%	100%		3,074	2.31	2.00	up 31%	2.34

The 2006 dwellings are only those that held residents on Census night, and exclude dwellings occupied by visitors and non-classifiable households (mainly dwellings that appeared inhabited but where a Census form was not collected). The 2001 data includes all occupied dwellings.

Dwelling tenures

The Census asks whether each occupied dwelling is owned, being bought (under a mortgage) or rented. The balance between these three forms of housing tenure gives some indications about the permanency, age and wealth of a community.

Overall, 51% of Culburra's occupied dwellings were fully owned, which was quite similar to Coastal Shoalhaven.

Another 22% of Culburra's dwellings were being purchased, 4% less than Coastal Shoalhaven, possibly indicating fewer incoming residents.

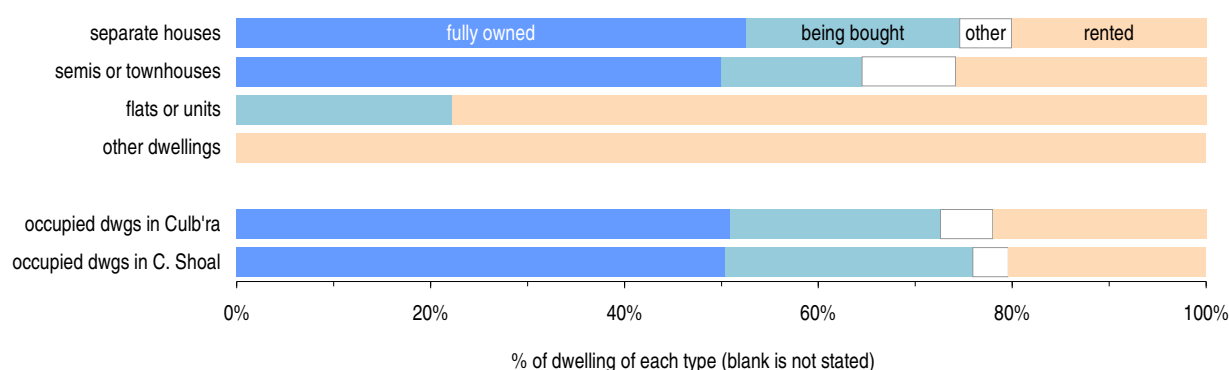
Most of the remaining dwellings were rented (22%), which was quite similar to Coastal Shoalhaven.

Tenures tend to vary with dwelling types, with people more likely to rent flats or units (particularly when they are young) but to own houses (when older). In Culburra, 53% of houses were fully owned, compared with 50% of the semis or townhouses and none of the flats or units. Conversely, 78% of the flats or units were rented as were 50% of the semis or townhouses.

Even though mortgages could be over 20 years old, a lower proportion of dwellings being bought often indicates low population turnover. In Culburra, 22% of flats or units were being purchased, as were 22% of the separate houses.

Of the 22% of occupied dwellings that were rented, 14% were managed by real estate agents and 5% by individuals (eg small investors); 2% had other private landlords. Another 1% of dwellings were public housing, 7 occupied homes in all. All were separate houses.

Tenure of dwellings, by type



Tenures of dwellings, by type	% of each dwelling type in each tenure				% under different landlords			public housing	
	fully owned	being bought	rented	not stated	estate agent	owner	public housing	2006	2001
separate houses	53%	22%	20%	5%	12.0%	5.0%	0.6%	7	0
semis or townhouses	50%	15%	26%	10%	25.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0	0
flats or units	0%	22%	78%	0%	55.6%	22.2%	0.0%	0	0
other dwellings	0%	0%	100%	0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0	0
occupied dwgs in Culb'ra	51%	22%	22%	5%	14.1%	5.1%	0.5%	7	0
occupied dwgs in C. Shoal	50%	26%	20%	4%	11%	5%	1%	255	0
Culb'ra diff. from C. Shoal	0% higher	4% lower	2% higher	2% higher	3% higher	0% lower	1% lower	dwellings	

The proportions under different landlords do not add to the total rental proportion due to the exclusion of smaller landlord types eg cooperative, not stated or other.

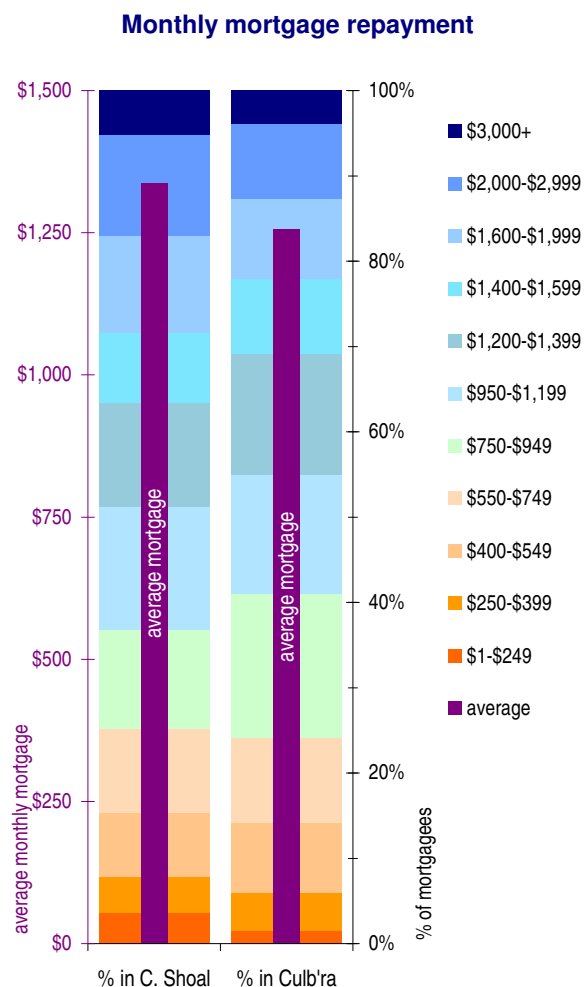
Mortgage payments

The average monthly mortgage paid by the 288 households who were paying off their home in 2006 was about \$1,260, which was 6% less than Coastal Shoalhaven. The median mortgage, where half the households paid more and half less, was around \$1,080.

The average mortgage generally varies with the type of dwelling, and here ranged from about \$1,290 per month for separate houses and \$978 for attached houses, down to \$475 for flats or units.

A rough comparison can be made with mortgages in 2001 by adjusting the mortgage ranges used in the 2001 Census to match those of the 2006 Census, then adjusting for CPI changes. This gives an average 2001 mortgage of around \$809 (in 2006 dollars), suggesting the average mortgage in Culburra had risen by about \$446 or 55% over the 5 years.

Mortgages measured in 2006 can be also adjusted to reflect changes in interest rates from then. At the time of the Census, the Basic House Interest Rate was 7.25%. With interest rates at 7.80% repayments would be about 8% higher, without accounting for changes in home prices.



Monthly mortgage payments	occupied dwellings being purchased				% of dwelling type in mortgage range				% in Culb'ra, 2001
	number in Culb'ra	% in Culb'ra	% in C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference	separate houses	attached houses	flats or units	other dwellings	
\$1-\$249	4	2%	4%	2.0% less	2%	0%	0%		2%
\$250-\$399	11	4%	4%	0% more	2%	30%	0%		8%
\$400-\$549	21	8%	8%	1% more	8%	0%	100%		19%
\$550-\$749	25	10%	10%	0% more	11%	0%	0%		26%
\$750-\$949	43	17%	12%	5% more	16%	40%	0%		28%
\$950-\$1,199	35	14%	14%	1% less	15%	0%	0%		6%
\$1,200-\$1,399	36	14%	12%	2% more	15%	0%	0%		5%
\$1,400-\$1,599	22	9%	8%	1% more	9%	0%	0%		2%
\$1,600-\$1,999	24	9%	11%	2% less	9%	30%	0%		2%
\$2,000-\$2,999	22	9%	12%	3% less	9%	0%	0%		0%
\$3,000+	10	4%	5%	1% less	4%	0%	0%		3%
not stated	35				not included in percentages				
Total	288	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	0%	100%
av. monthly mortgage	\$1,255		\$1,337	6% lower	\$1,289	\$978	\$475	n.a.	\$809
Housing cost factors	CPI Aug 2001	133.8	CPI Aug 2006	154.3	Basic interest	Aug 2006	7.25%	Aug 2011	7.80%

The largest bands for each place and dwelling type are highlighted in bold. The basic house interest rate is as reported by the Reserve Bank. The mortgage ranges measured in the 2001 Census were different from the 2006 Census, so the number in each 2006 range (those shown in the table) is calculated by apportioning the 2001 ranges. The average is calculated from the number in the 2006 ranges using the same formula as 2006 averages, then increased by the CPI increase over 2001 to 2006, to show equivalent dollars.

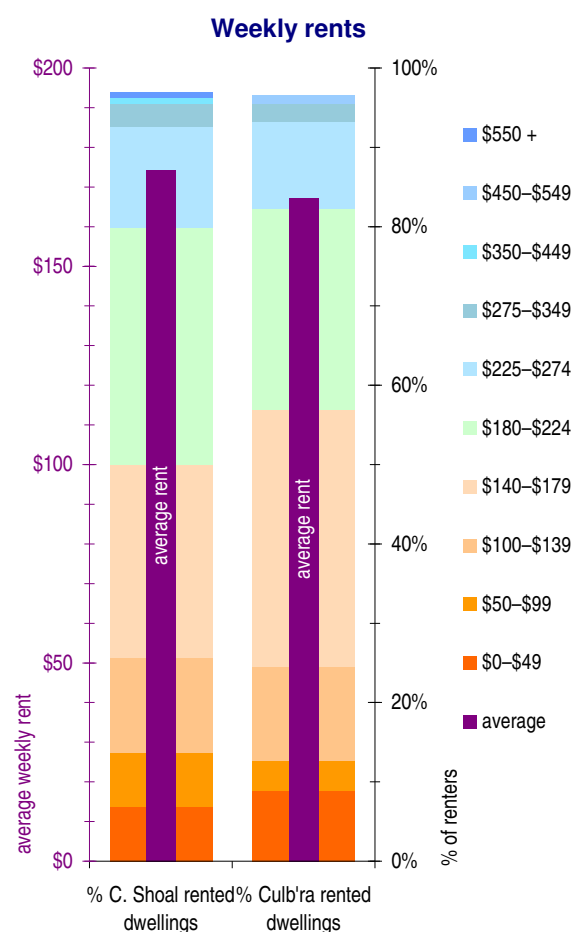
Weekly rents

The average rent paid by the 293 households renting in Culburra in 2006 was \$167 a week, which was 4% less than the Coastal Shoalhaven average. The median rent, where half the households paid more and half less, was in the range \$140–\$179.

The average rent was \$187 per week for dwellings managed by real estate agents and \$149 for those run by private landlords (ie people who live elsewhere or housing associations or charities) with \$98 weekly paid in public housing.

The most common rents in 2006 were in the range \$140–\$179, \$180–\$224 then \$100–\$139. These three ranges included 70% of rental households. In Coastal Shoalhaven, the most common rent was \$140–\$179. In 2001 in Culburra, it was in the range \$100–\$139 a week.

Rents in 2001 can be compared with 2006 by adjusting the rent ranges used in the 2001 Census to match those of the 2006 Census, then adjusting for inflation. This gives an average 2001 rent of \$173 (in 2006 dollars), suggesting the average rent in Culburra had decreased by \$6 or 3% in real terms.



Weekly rent payments	occupied dwellings					% dwellings in each rent range, by landlord			
	number	% Culb'ra rented dwellings	% C. Shoal rented dwellings	Culb'ra's difference	% Culb'ra in 2001	real estate agents	private* landlords	public housing	other or not stated
\$0–\$49	26	9%	7%	2% more	2%	0%	20%	0%	57%
\$50–\$99	11	4%	7%	3% less	9%	0%	4%	50%	21%
\$100–\$139	35	12%	12%	0% less	37%	11%	12%	50%	0%
\$140–\$179	95	32%	24%	8% more	29%	36%	29%	0%	21%
\$180–\$224	74	25%	30%	5% less	16%	33%	16%	0%	0%
\$225–\$274	32	11%	13%	2% less	4%	16%	3%	0%	0%
\$275–\$349	7	2%	3%	0% less	1%	2%	3%	0%	0%
\$350–\$449	0	0%	1%	1% less	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
\$450–\$549	3	1%	0%	1% more	1%	0%	3%	0%	0%
\$550 +	0	0%	1%	1% less	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
not stated	10	3%	3%	0% more	1%	2%	8%	0%	0%
Total	293	100%	100%	same	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
average rent	\$167		\$174	4% lower	\$173	\$187	\$149	\$98	\$65

The most common rent ranges have their data in bolded. The rent ranges measured in the 2001 Census were different from the 2006 ranges (those shown in the table) is calculated by apportioning the 2001 ranges. The average is calculated from the number in the 2006 ranges using the same formula as 2006 averages, then increased by the CPI increase over 2001 to 2006, to show equivalent dollars.

Vehicles

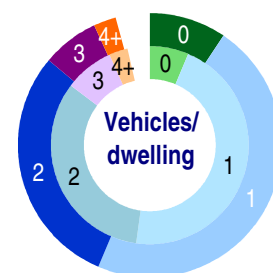
In August 2006, there was an average of 1.5 vehicles parked at each household in Culburra, which was 5% or 0.08 vehicles per household less than the average for Coastal Shoalhaven, and 0.10 vehicles per household higher than in 2001.

About 9% of Culburra households had no vehicles, with most having one (47%) or two (30%), while 10% had three or more vehicles. The biggest differences from Coastal Shoalhaven were Culburra's greater proportion of households with no vehicles and lower proportion of households with two vehicles.

Since 2001, the proportion of households with two vehicles has grown most, up by 6%, while the proportion with one vehicle fell by 7%.

Vehicles per dwelling	occupied dwellings with each number of vehicles					
	dwellings 2006	% Culb'ra dwellings	% C. Shoal dwellings	Culb'ra's difference	% Culb'ra dwgs, 01	change in % dwgs
no vehicles	125	9%	6%	3.1% more	10%	dn 1.1%
one vehicle	625	47%	46%	0.9% more	54%	dn 6.6%
two vehicles	395	30%	33%	3.3% less	24%	up 5.7%
three vehicles	94	7%	8%	1.0% less	7%	up 3.1%
four+ vehicles	38	3%	3%	0.2% less	n.a.	n.a.
number not stated	54	4%	4%	0.5% more	5%	dn 1.1%
Total dwellings	1,331	100%	100%		1,467	9.3% less
average vehicles / dwelling	1.46		1.54	0.08 less	1.37	up 0.10

The average vehicles per dwelling is calculated assuming 4.5 vehicles average in dwellings with 4+ vehicles in 2006, and 3.5 vehicles average for dwellings with 3+ vehicle in 2001.



The outer, darker ring is Culb'ra; the inner, lighter ring is C. Shoal.

Internet connection

By August 2006, 48% of occupied dwellings in Culburra were connected to the Internet, with 25% having a broadband connection and 23% using a dial-up connection. Compared with Coastal Shoalhaven, there were 4% more households with no Internet connection and 5% fewer households with an Internet connection.

Overall, 75% of dwellings did not have a high-speed internet connection, compared with 74% for Coastal Shoalhaven. Across housing types, the proportion without broadband ranged from 81% of flats to 50% of other dwelling.

Internet connection	occupied dwellings				% of dwelling type with internet connection			
	number	% Culb'ra dwellings	% C. Shoal dwellings	Culb'ra's difference	separate houses	townhouse s	flats	other dwelling
an Internet connection	642	48%	53%	5% less	48%	45%	37%	50%
no Internet connection	647	49%	44%	4% more	49%	44%	63%	50%
unstated connections	42	3%	3%	0% more	3%	11%	0%	0%
occupied dwellings	1,331	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
a broadband connection	332	25%	26%	1% less	25%	21%	19%	50%
a dial-up connection	305	23%	26%	3% less	23%	24%	19%	0%
another type of connection	5	0%	0%	0% less	0%	0%	0%	0%
no broadband connection	999	75%	74%	1% more	75%	79%	81%	50%

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

Community Capital

Stability

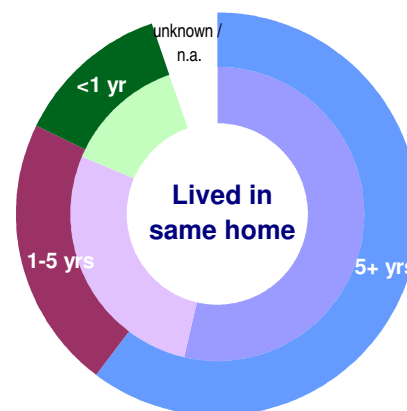
The time that residents have lived in a community affects the extent to which they develop relationships and networks with other residents, and build social capital. The longer that more residents have lived in a place, the stronger their community networks are likely to be. The Census provides valuable indicators of community stability by asking people where they lived one and five years ago.

In 2006, 60% of Culburra's residents had lived in the same house for at least 5 years, compared with 54% in Coastal Shoalhaven, and another 22% had been in their home for 1 to 5 years (28% for Coastal Shoalhaven). If staying in the same home over 5 years is the indicator, local stability was higher than Coastal Shoalhaven.

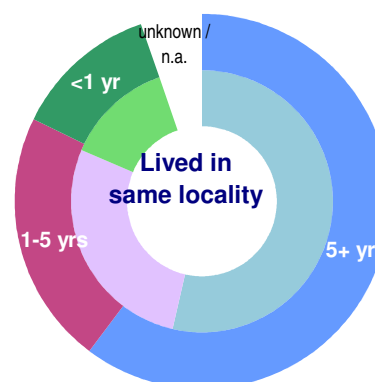
Another indicator of community stability is the proportion of residents who have stayed in the same locality for over five years, either in the same home or after moving. The locality measured by the Census is the Statistical Local Area of Coastal Shoalhaven.

Altogether, 73% of Culburra's residents had lived in this locality for more than 5 years, which was 4% higher than the average across Coastal Shoalhaven. In total, 88% of current residents had lived here in the same locality for at least a year, compared with 88% across Coastal Shoalhaven.

Over the five years 2001 to 2006, the proportion of residents who had lived over 5 years in the same house rose by 5%, suggesting a more stable community, ageing in place. The proportion who moved home within the last year fell by 2%.



The outer, darker ring is Culb'ra; the inner, lighter ring is C. Shoal.



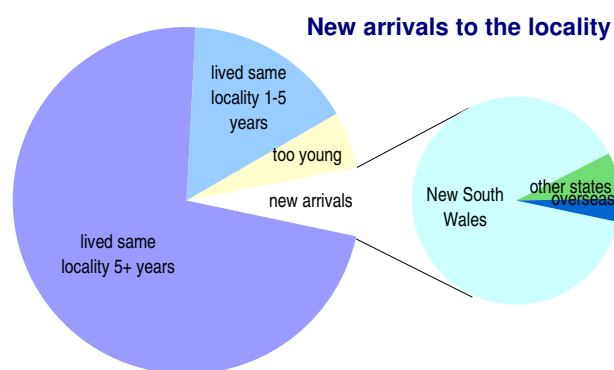
The outer, darker ring is Culb'ra; the inner, lighter ring is C. Shoal.

Residential stability	Culburra 2006		% in C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference	Culburra 2006			Culb'ra in 2001	change from 2001
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
lived same home 5+ years	2,057	60.2%	53.6%	6.6% more	60.9%	59.6%	1.02 M:F	54.8%	up 5.4%
lived same home 1-5 years	756	22.1%	27.8%	5.6% less	21.6%	22.7%	1.05 F:M	23.1%	dn 0.9%
lived same home <1 year	422	12.4%	13.2%	0.8% less	11.9%	12.8%	1.08 F:M	14.4%	2.0% less
not stated / too young	181	5.3%	5.4%	0.1% less	5.7%	4.9%	1.15 M:F	7.7%	2.4% less
residents	3,416	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	1.01 M:F	100.0%	
lived same locality 5+ years	2,480	72.6%	68.6%	4.0% more	73.0%	72.2%	1.01 M:F	66.6%	up 6.0%
lived same locality 1-5 years	534	15.6%	19.8%	4.2% less	15.3%	16.0%	1.05 F:M	17.6%	dn 1.9%
lived same locality <1 year	221	6.5%	6.2%	0.3% more	6.0%	6.9%	1.15 F:M	8.1%	dn 1.7%
too young	181	5.3%	5.4%	0.1% less	5.7%	4.9%	1.15 M:F	7.7%	dn 2.4%

New arrivals and visitors

The new residents to the locality last year were mainly from New South Wales (197 people or 5.8% of Culburra's residents), with 16 from other states and 8 from unstated. New residents from overseas could be immigrants or returning Australians. Overseas visitors who are not Australian residents are not included in this profile.

Compared with Coastal Shoalhaven, Culburra had similar proportions of its population who were recent arrivals (within the last year), with the biggest difference being the greater proportion from New South Wales.



Over the last five years, the largest group of arrivals was from New South Wales, which provided 528 new residents (making 15% of the 2006 population). New residents from other states constituted another 2% of the population.

New residents to the locality	Culburra 2006				Culburra 2006			changed	
	people	% residents	% in C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference	males	females	ratio	Culb'ra in 2001	share from 2001
Came last year from ...									
New South Wales	197	5.8%	4.8%	1.0% more	5.1%	6.4%	1.25 F:M	7.4%	dn 1.6%
other states	16	0.5%	0.9%	0.4% less	0.4%	0.5%	1.29 F:M	0.2%	up 0.2%
overseas	0	0.0%	0.4%	0.4% less	0.0%	0.0%	=	0.4%	dn 0.4%
unstated	8	0.2%	0.1%	0.1% more	0.5%	0.0%	M	0.1%	up 0.2%
new residents last year	221	6.5%	6.2%	0.3% more	6.0%	6.9%	1.15 F:M	8.1%	dn 1.7%
Came in last 5 years, from ...									
New South Wales	528	15.5%	17.7%	2.3% less	14.8%	16.2%	1.09 F:M	19.2%	dn 3.8%
other states	76	2.2%	2.7%	0.4% less	2.0%	2.4%	1.18 F:M	1.8%	up 0.4%
overseas	18	0.5%	0.9%	0.4% less	0.6%	0.4%	1.56 M:F	0.7%	dn 0.2%
unstated origins	16	0.5%	0.4%	0.1% more	0.6%	0.3%	2.18 M:F	0.4%	up 0.1%
newish residents, last 5 years	638	18.7%	21.7%	3.0% less	18.1%	19.3%	1.07 F:M	22.1%	dn 3.5%

There were 129 Australian visitors to Culburra on Census night, August 2006, of whom 37 (almost three in every ten) were visitors from within the same locality (eg staying with friends). Most of the other visitors came from New South Wales, 71 in all.

Visitors on Census night	people in Culburra			Culburra 2006		% in C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference	Culb'ra in 2001	Culb'ra's change from 2001
	2006	2001	change 2001-2006	number	% of				
visiting on Census night	129	137	dn 8	129	3.8%	4.2%	0.4% less	3.8%	up 0.0%
Visitors from ...					% visitors,			% visitors	
the local area	37	36	up 1	37	29%	22%	6% more	26.3%	up 2.4%
New South Wales	71	95	dn 24	71	55%	64%	9% less	69.3%	dn 14.3%
Victoria	15	3	up 12	15	12%	6%	6% more	2.2%	up 9.4%
South Australia	3	0	up 3	3	2%	1%	2% more	0.0%	up 2.3%
Western Australia	3	0	up 3	3	2%	1%	2% more	0.0%	up 2.3%
Queensland	0	0	same	0	0%	3%	3% less	0.0%	same
the ACT	0	3	dn 3	0	0%	3%	3% less	2.2%	dn 2.2%
Tasmania	0	0	same	0	0%	0%	0% less	0.0%	same
the Northern Territory	0	0	same	0	0%	0%	0% less	0.0%	same
other Territories	0	0	same	0	0%	0%	0% less	0.0%	same
Total visitors	129	134	dn 5	129	100%	100%		100%	

Note: The column 'number any age' can be altered to a specific age group. When this is not the case, the numbers are the same as in the 2006 column.

Voluntary work

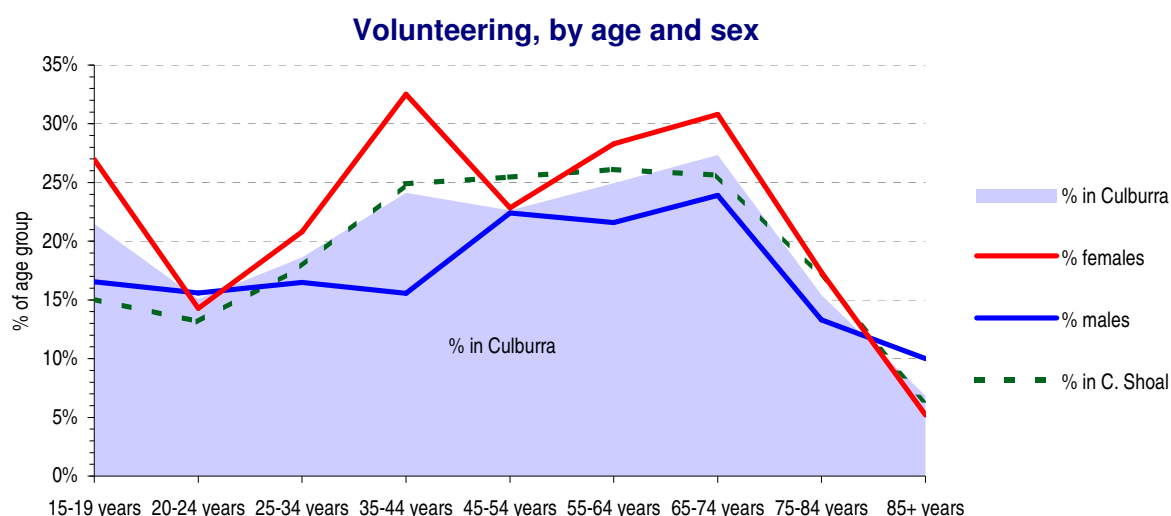
For the first time, the 2006 Census asked people (if aged 15+) whether they did any voluntary work for a group or organisation in the past year. In Culburra, 625 residents said that they did (22%), 1,990 said that they did not (69%), and 263 or 9% did not answer. The proportion who volunteered was similar to Coastal Shoalhaven's average volunteering rate of 22%.

Volunteering tends to be highest amongst middle-aged people, and seems to only decline with incapacity as old age sets in. In Culburra, the rate of volunteering was highest amongst those aged 65-74 years when 27% volunteered, and next highest in the 55-64 years and 35-44 years age groups, with 25% and 24% volunteering, respectively.

In terms of numbers, the largest age groups for volunteers were 55-64 years with 125 volunteers, 65-74 years with 123 and 45-54 years with 107.

Volunteering also tends to be more common amongst women than men across most age groups. This could be influenced by women's lower labour force participation, but countering this is women's greater time commitment to housework and child care than men's. Where women spend longer hours doing paid work, housework and childcare than men, then their further commitment of time of community organisations may indicate greater community spirit or greater value placed on community services.

In 2006, there were 355 women and 270 men volunteering in Culburra, so 25% of women and 19% of men were volunteers, a 'volunteering ratio' of 1.31 women per man, meaning that women were 31% more likely to volunteer. The gender difference in volunteering was highest amongst those aged 35-44 years when women were 2.1 times more likely to volunteer than men that age, and those aged 15-19 years, when women were 1.6 times more likely to volunteer than men. Local men's best volunteer performance relative to women was when aged 85+ years when they were 1.9 times more likely to volunteer.



Volunteering, by age	Culburra 2006				Volunteers in Culburra 2006				
	number volunteers	% of age group	% in C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference	males	females	% males	% females	ratio M% : F%
15-19 years	52	21%	15%	6% more	21	31	17%	27%	1.6 F:M
20-24 years	19	15%	13%	2% more	12	7	16%	14%	1.1 M:F
25-34 years	38	19%	18%	1% more	17	21	17%	21%	1.3 F:M
35-44 years	97	24%	25%	1% less	31	66	16%	33%	2.1 F:M
45-54 years	107	23%	25%	3% less	54	53	22%	23%	1.0 F:M
55-64 years	125	25%	26%	1% less	54	71	22%	28%	1.3 F:M
65-74 years	123	27%	26%	2% more	54	69	24%	31%	1.3 F:M
75-84 years	56	15%	17%	1% less	23	33	13%	17%	1.3 F:M
85+ years	8	7%	6%	0% more	4	4	10%	5%	1.9 M:F
residents aged 15+	625	22%	22%	1% less	270	355	19%	25%	1.3 F:M

Need for disability assistance

The 2006 Census asked for the first time whether people needed assistance with three core activities in daily life – self-care, movement and communication – because of a disability, a health condition lasting six months or more, or old age. People with a profound or severe disability are defined as those who reported a need for assistance in self-care, mobility or communication.

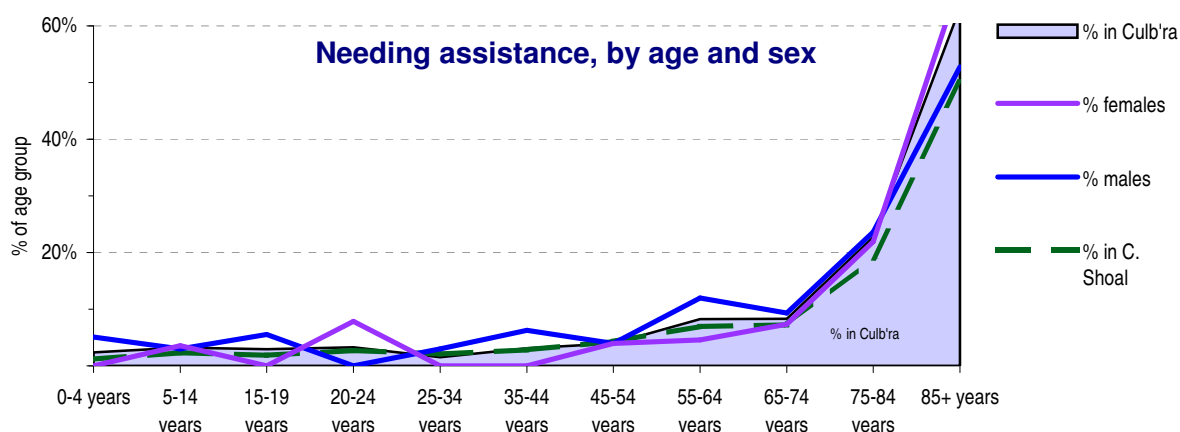
In Culburra, 8.7% of the population needed assistance because of disability, which was 2.4% higher than Coastal Shoalhaven. However, because disability increases significantly with old age, the average disability rate can be more a reflection of the community's age structure than any other factor.

The chart below shows, with the shaded area, how the proportion of people with a severe disability rises slowly from around 2% of infants to about half of the oldest people. In Culburra, the disability rate reached 63% among those aged 85+ years. The next highest rate was among 75-84 years at 23%.

The main differences in disability rates between places tend to be in the older age groups, simply because the rates among younger people are generally very small. Disability rates here were highest compared with Coastal Shoalhaven among those aged 85+ years (when 13% more reported a disability), but relatively lowest among those aged 25-34 years (though similar).

Males tend to have higher disability rates from birth than females, and this trend continues through adulthood due to their having more disabling accidents. With ageing, women's disability rates rise faster, until they can exceed men's. Overall, 8.9% of males and 8.5% of females reported a severe or profound disability requiring assistance; the overall female disability rate was 5% lower than for males.

In Culburra, the gender imbalance in disability rates across age groups is most biased towards women in the 85+ years age group, who are 29% more likely to need assistance than men their age; those aged 5-14 years are 20% more likely. Conversely, males aged 55-64 years are 2.6 times as likely than females their age to have a disability; those aged 65-74 years are 27% more so.



Residents needing assistance with core activities	Culb'ra in 2006				Culburra, 2006				
	number	% of age group	% in C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference	males	females	% males	% females	ratio of %'s
0-4 years	3	2.4%	1.2%	1.2% more	3	0	5.1%	0.0%	M
5-14 years	12	3.2%	2.3%	0.9% more	6	6	3.0%	3.6%	1.20 F:M
15-19 years	7	3.0%	1.8%	1.1% more	7	0	5.6%	0.0%	M
20-24 years	4	3.3%	2.7%	0.6% more	0	4	0.0%	7.8%	F
25-34 years	3	1.5%	2.1%	0.5% less	3	0	3.0%	0.0%	M
35-44 years	12	3.1%	2.8%	0.3% more	12	0	6.3%	0.0%	M
45-54 years	18	3.9%	4.3%	0.4% less	9	9	3.9%	3.9%	1.00 F:M
55-64 years	39	8.2%	7.0%	1.3% more	28	11	12.0%	4.6%	2.61 M:F
65-74 years	36	8.3%	7.2%	1.1% more	20	16	9.3%	7.3%	1.27 M:F
75-84 years	77	22.7%	19.0%	3.7% more	38	39	23.6%	21.9%	1.08 M:F
85+ years	72	63.2%	50.1%	13.1% more	19	53	52.8%	67.9%	1.29 F:M
residents	283	8.7%	6.3%	2.4% more	145	138	8.9%	8.5%	1.05 M:F

The total used for the percentages does not include those who did not state whether they needed assistance.

Disability care given

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

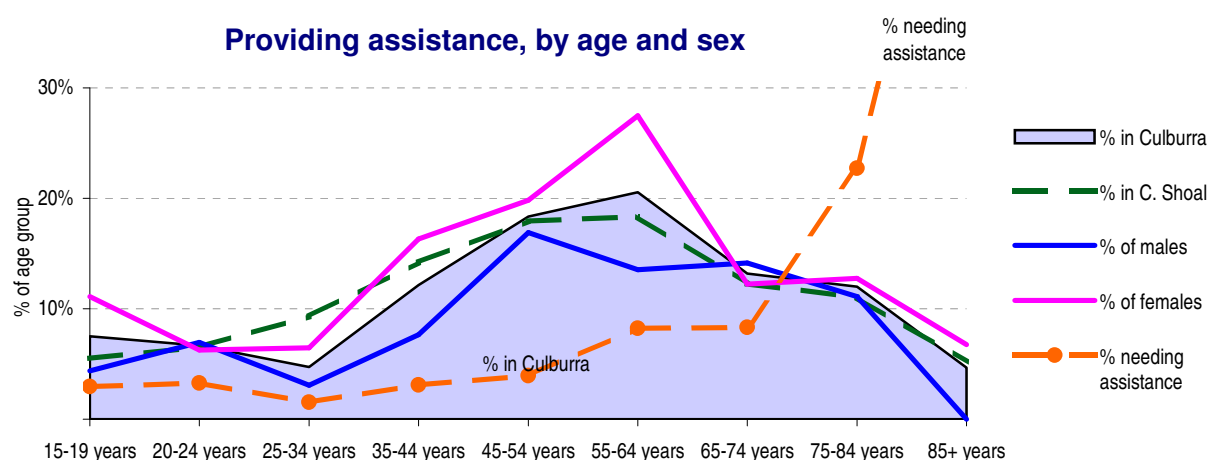
In Culburra, 13% of residents aged 15+ gave unpaid care to another needing assistance, with 346 carers in all. This rate was very similar to Coastal Shoalhaven. Generally, more women than men are carers; here, 16% of women were unpaid carers when 11% of men were. This means that women were 1.5 times as likely to be carers than men.

Caring is provided by people almost regardless of age. Among younger age groups, 8% of those aged 15-19 years and 7% of those aged 20-24 years were carers. Similarly, 5% of those aged 85 or more were carers.

However, as with most other forms of domestic labour, the contribution tends to be highest from people in their middle years caring for an aged spouse or relative, or a child with a disability still at home. In Culburra, the proportion who gave care was highest amongst those aged 55-64 years, when 21% were carers (14% of men and 27% of women).

Women are more likely to be carers than men at most ages, with the ratio peaking in the 15-19 years age group, when women were 2.5 times as likely to be carers. They were 2.1 times as likely to be carers than men in the 35-44 years age group and 2.1 times as likely in the 25-34 years age group.

The ratio of carers to cared-for people in different age-sex group gives an indication of how caring is shared between the generations and the genders. Overall in Culburra, there were 346 carers for 283 residents needing care, a ratio of 1.2 to 1. There were 1.5 female carers per cared-for woman and 1.0 male carers per cared-for man. Among women, the carer to cared for ratio was highest in the 55-64 years age group, when women were 5.8 times more likely to be carers than cared for. Among men, the best carer ratio was for the 45-54 years age group with 4.2 male carers per man with disabilities.



Provided disability assistance	Culburra 2006		% in C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference	Culburra 2006			Carers per cared-for	
	no. giving assistance	% of age group			% of males	% of females	ratio of percents	men	women
15-19 years	16	7.5%	5.5%	2.0% more	4.4%	11.1%	2.53 F:M	0.7	n.a.
20-24 years	8	6.7%	6.5%	0.1% more	6.9%	6.3%	1.11 M:F	n.a.	0.8
25-34 years	9	4.7%	9.3%	4.6% less	3.1%	6.5%	2.11 F:M	1.0	n.a.
35-44 years	46	12.1%	14.2%	2.1% less	7.7%	16.3%	2.13 F:M	1.2	n.a.
45-54 years	82	18.3%	17.9%	0.4% more	16.9%	19.8%	1.17 F:M	4.2	4.9
55-64 years	95	20.6%	18.3%	2.2% more	13.5%	27.5%	2.03 F:M	1.1	5.8
65-74 years	52	13.2%	12.3%	0.9% more	14.1%	12.2%	1.15 M:F	1.4	1.5
75-84 years	33	12.0%	11.1%	0.9% more	11.1%	12.8%	1.15 F:M	0.4	0.5
85+ years	5	4.7%	5.2%	0.5% less	0.0%	6.8%	F	0	0.1
residents aged 15+	346	13.4%	13.5%	0.1% less	10.8%	15.9%	1.47 F:M	1.0	1.5

The carers per cared-for ratio is "n.a." if there are no cared-for of that age.

Education

Current schooling

In 2006, there were 499 school students living in Culburra, of whom 45 were at pre-school, 216 were in primary/infants school, and 238 were at high school.

School attendance rates can be indicated by dividing the student population by their main age group. In Culburra, 75% of the number of 3–4 year-old residents attended pre-school, 91% of the number of 5–11 year-olds attended primary school*, and 75% of the number of 12–17 year-olds attended high school.

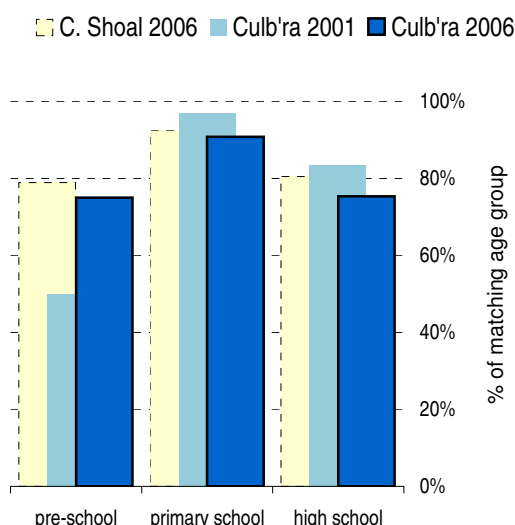
Since 2001, attendance ratios for 3–4 year-olds at pre-school had increased by 25%; attendance rates for primary-aged children decreased by 6% and those for high-school aged decreased by 8%.

Compared with Coastal Shoalhaven, the attendance ratio at pre-school was 4% lower, while for primary-aged children it was 2% lower, and for high-school it was also 5% lower.

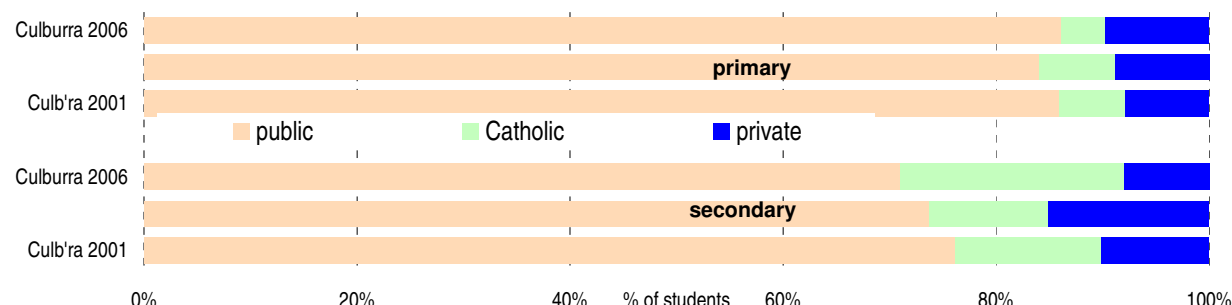
About 78% of all primary and high school students were in public schools (vs 79% for Coastal Shoalhaven), while there were 13% at Catholic schools (vs 9%), and 9% were at other private schools (vs 12%). Since 2001, the proportion at private primary schools rose by 2% and that at Catholic fell by 2%, while in secondary school, the proportion at Catholic schools rose by 7% and that at public fell by 5%.

Across all school students here, there were 1.12 males per female, but this ranged from 1.14 males per female among pre-school students to 1.11 males per female among high school students.

School attendance



Public or private schooling?



School education	Culburra 2006		C. Shoal 2006		Culburra 2006			Culb'ra's change from 2001	
	students	% school pop'n	2006	Culb'ra's difference	males	females	ratio	Culb'ra 2001	
pre-school	45	75.0%	78.9%	3.9% less	24	21	1.14 M:F	50.0%	up 25.0%
primary school	216	90.8%	92.5%	1.8% less	115	101	1.14 M:F	96.9%	dn 6.1%
high school	238	75.3%	80.5%	5.2% less	125	113	1.11 M:F	83.4%	dn 8.1%
Students	499				264	235	1.12 M:F		
Primary		% students						% students	
public	186	86.1%	84.1%	2.0% more	100	86	1.16 M:F	85.9%	up 0.2%
Catholic	9	4.2%	7.1%	2.9% less	4	5	1.25 F:M	6.2%	dn 2.1%
private	21	9.7%	8.8%	0.9% more	11	10	1.10 M:F	7.9%	up 1.9%
Secondary		% students						% students	
public	169	71.0%	73.7%	2.7% less	97	72	1.35 M:F	76.2%	dn 5.2%
Catholic	50	21.0%	11.2%	9.8% more	24	26	1.08 F:M	13.7%	up 7.3%
private	19	8.0%	15.1%	7.1% less	4	15	3.75 F:M	10.1%	dn 2.1%

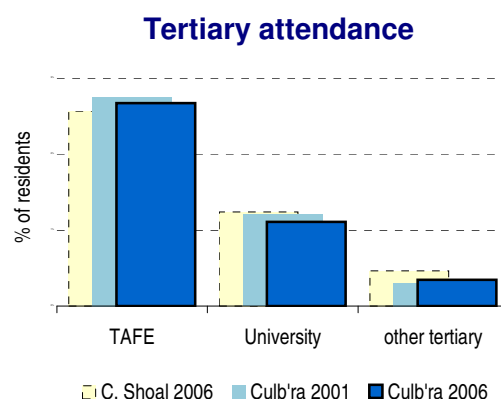
* The attendance rate at primary school should theoretically be 100% because primary school is compulsory, but here student numbers are divided by the number of 5 to 11 year olds. If some students start younger and others finish later, and the year age groups are different in size, the ratio can vary from 100%.

Tertiary studies

Culburra residents included 119 tertiary students in 2006, of whom 77 were at TAFE, 32 at university, and 10 at other tertiary colleges.

These students constituted 4.1% of the population aged 15+, which was very similar to Coastal Shoalhaven. The biggest difference was in Culburra's 0.1% smaller proportion at University courses.

From 2001 to 2006, the number of residents enrolled in tertiary courses decreased by 5. The proportion of the population aged 15+ who were tertiary students stayed fairly constant, while across Coastal Shoalhaven it fell 1%.

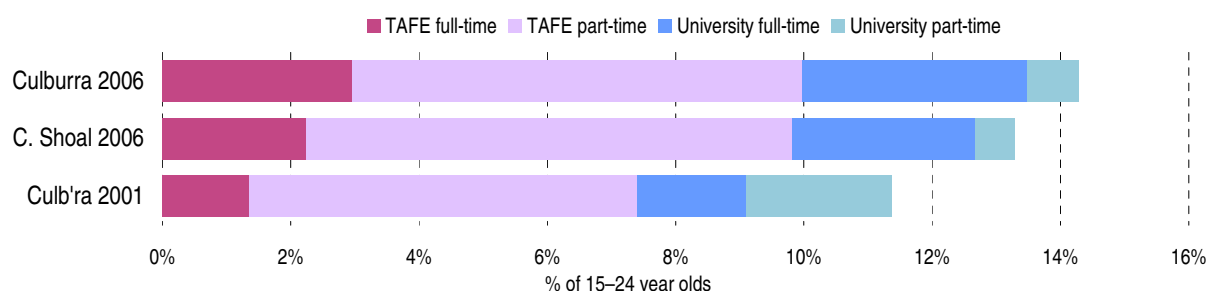


Of those aged 15 to 24 year-olds in Culburra, 10% were at TAFE and 4% were at university; 53 students in all. This compares with 10% at TAFE and 3% at university in Coastal Shoalhaven. Seven-tenths of local younger TAFE students attended part-time. One-fifth of local university students attended part-time.

Among the 56 local tertiary students over 24 years-old, (3% of the population aged 25 to 74), seven-tenths were TAFE students. Two-thirds of TAFE students and four-fifths of university students attended part-time.

Men and women tend to have different attendance patterns (and courses), with men generally more likely to attend TAFE. Here, among tertiary students overall, there were 1.3 females per male. The gender ratio ranged from 1.9 males per female among 15–24 to 3.3 females per male among 25–74.

Tertiary attendance by 15–24 year olds



Tertiary education	Culburra 2006				Culburra 2006			Culb'ra in 2001	change from 2001
	people	% of 15+yrs	% in C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference	males	females	ratio		
TAFE	77	2.7%	2.6%	0.1% more	38	39	1.03 F:M	2.8%	dn 0.1%
University	32	1.1%	1.2%	0.1% less	10	22	2.20 F:M	1.2%	dn 0.1%
other tertiary	10	0.3%	0.5%	0.1% less	3	7	2.33 F:M	0.3%	up 0.0%
tertiary students	119	4.1%	4.3%	0.1% less	51	68	1.33 F:M	4.3%	dn 0.1%
15–24 year olds	% 15–24 yrs				% 15–24 yrs				
TAFE full-time	11	3.0%	2.2%	0.7% more	5	6	1.20 F:M	1.4%	up 1.6%
TAFE part-time	26	7.0%	7.6%	0.6% less	17	9	1.89 M:F	6.0%	up 1.0%
University full-time	13	3.5%	2.9%	0.6% more	4	9	2.25 F:M	1.7%	up 1.8%
University part-time	3	0.8%	0.6%	0.2% more	0	3	F	2.3%	dn 1.5%
all 15–24 students	53	14.3%	13.3%	1.0% more	26	27	1.04 F:M	11.4%	up 2.9%
25+ year olds	% 25–74 yrs				% 25–74 yrs				
TAFE full-time	13	0.6%	0.2%	0.4% more	3	10	3.33 F:M	0.6%	up 0.1%
TAFE part-time	27	1.3%	1.6%	0.3% less	13	14	1.08 F:M	2.0%	dn 0.6%
University full-time	3	0.1%	0.3%	0.1% less	0	3	F	0.3%	dn 0.1%
University part-time	13	0.6%	0.8%	0.2% less	6	7	1.17 F:M	0.7%	dn 0.1%
all 25+ students	56	2.8%	3.0%	0.2% less	22	34	1.55 F:M	3.5%	dn 0.8%

Note: 2001 data on part and full-time attendance by age groups is not available for small localities.

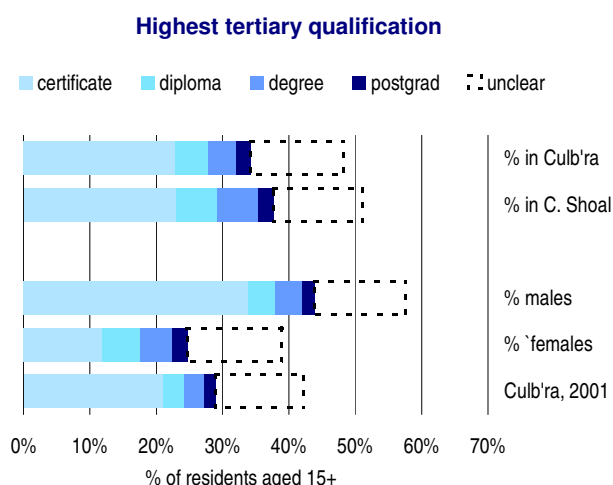
Level of education attained

Education is a strong determinant of income and social status. A good indicator of a community's education level is the proportion of adults (aged 15+) with post-school qualifications. In Culburra, 48% of adults had a post-school qualification in 2006, which was lower than Coastal Shoalhaven's rate of 51%.

Most commonly, the highest qualification held by Culburra residents was a certificate (held by 23% of residents), then a diploma or advanced diploma (5%), a bachelor degree (4%), and, least commonly, a postgraduate degree/diploma (2%).

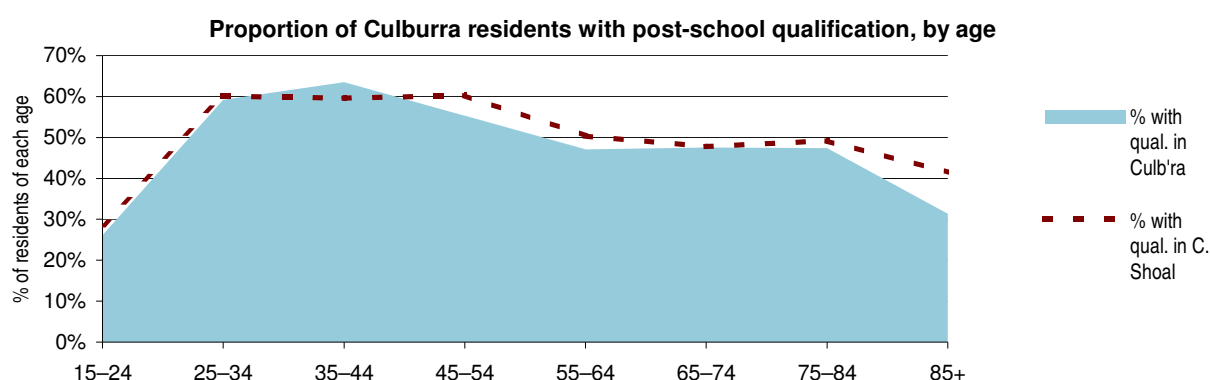
In Culburra there were similar numbers of men than women among those with qualifications. In particular, there were more men with a certificate, and more women with diploma or advanced diploma.

In 2001, 42% had a tertiary qualification, with the most noticeable changes since then being a 52% rise in the number with a diploma and a rise of 45% in the number with a degree.



Highest tertiary qualifications	Culburra 2006				Culburra 2006			Culb'ra change from 2001	
	people aged 15+	% in Culb'ra	% in C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference	% males	% females	ratio	Culb'ra, 2001	change in %
postgraduate degree/diploma	61	2%	2%	0% less	2%	2%	1.2 F:M	51	up 20%
bachelor degree	125	4%	6%	2% less	4%	5%	1.2 F:M	86	up 45%
diploma or advanced diploma	143	5%	6%	1% less	4%	6%	1.4 F:M	94	up 52%
certificate	658	23%	23%	0% less	34%	12%	2.9 M:F	612	up 8%
inadequately described	405	14%	13%	1% more	14%	14%	1.0 F:M	385	up 5%
none or not stated	1,491	52%	49%	3% more	42%	61%	1.4 F:M	1,681	dn 11%
total qualified	2,883	100%	100%		1,439	1,444	1.0 F:M	2,909	

Across the age groups, the proportion with a post-school qualification was highest amongst 35–44 at 64% (vs. 60% in Coastal Shoalhaven), then amongst 25–34 (59% vs. 60%), and 45–54 (55% vs. 60%).



Highest qualifications of residents, by age	No. of Culburra residents, 2006, by age group								15+
	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85+	
postgraduate degree/diploma	0	3	17	13	15	10	3	0	61
bachelor degree	4	10	25	25	28	19	11	3	125
diploma or advanced diploma	6	10	34	36	23	22	9	3	143
certificate	55	81	117	134	110	89	64	8	658
inadequately described	31	18	61	54	60	74	84	23	405
total qualified	96	122	254	262	236	214	171	37	1,392
residents this age	368	206	400	474	501	450	361	118	2,878
% with qual. in Culb'ra	26%	59%	64%	55%	47%	48%	47%	31%	48%
% with qual. in C. Shoal	29%	60%	60%	60%	50%	48%	49%	41%	51%
Culb'ra diff. from C. Shoal	3% less	1% less	4% more	5% less	3% less	0% less	2% less	10% less	3% less

Years of schooling

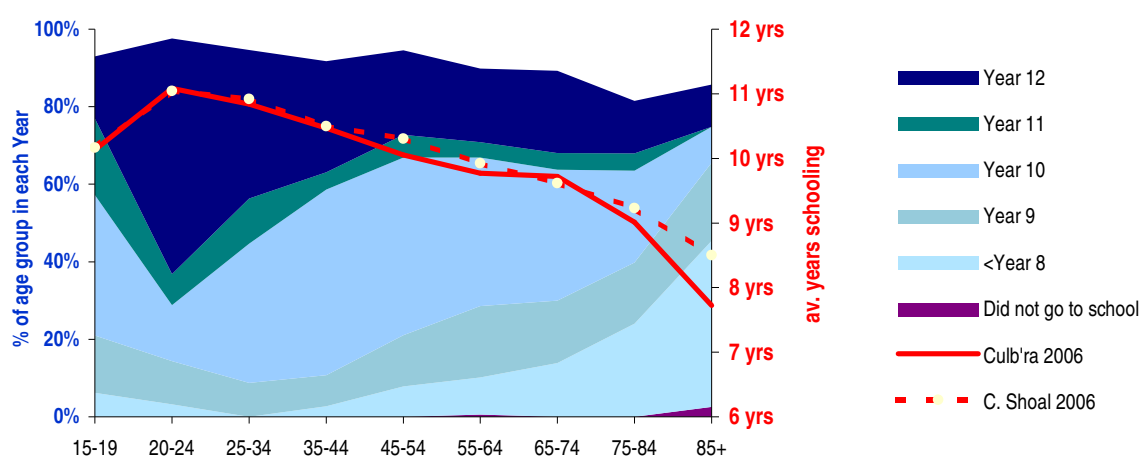
Another good indicator of a community's education level is the average years of schooling completed, which for Culburra was 9 years 11 months. By comparison, Coastal Shoalhaven had average schooling of 10 years 1 month.

The chart shows the highest year of school completed by residents of different ages. The shaded bands show the proportion of each age group who completed that year, and the lines show the average years schooling completed.

In Culburra, most recent students finished Year 12, peaking at 61% of 20-24 year-olds. With older age groups, the proportions who finished Year 12 decreases, and the average number of years schooling falls to 7 years 9 months amongst 85+ year-olds.

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Highest school year, by age



Highest school year, by age	% of age group whose highest school year was ...						average years schooling		
	Year 12	Year 11	Year 10	Year 9	<Year 8	Did not go to school	Culb'ra 2006	C. Shoal 2006	Culb'ra 2001*
15-19	16%	20%	36%	15%	6%	0%	10.1 yrs	10.2 yrs	10.3 yrs
20-24	61%	8%	14%	11%	3%	0%	11.1 yrs	11.0 yrs	10.3 yrs
25-34	38%	12%	36%	9%	0%	0%	10.8 yrs	10.9 yrs	10.2 yrs
35-44	29%	4%	48%	8%	3%	0%	10.5 yrs	10.5 yrs	10.0 yrs
45-54	22%	6%	46%	13%	8%	0%	10.1 yrs	10.3 yrs	9.7 yrs
55-64	19%	4%	38%	18%	10%	1%	9.8 yrs	9.9 yrs	9.4 yrs
65-74	21%	4%	34%	16%	14%	0%	9.7 yrs	9.6 yrs	8.7 yrs
75-84	14%	4%	24%	16%	24%	0%	9.0 yrs	9.2 yrs	8.7 yrs
85+	11%	0%	9%	20%	43%	3%	7.7 yrs	8.5 yrs	8.7 yrs
all aged 15+	23%	6%	36%	14%	11%	0%	9.9 yrs	10.1 yrs	8.7 yrs
number of residents	664	183	1,029	408	315	6	9.9 yrs	10.1 yrs	9.5 yrs

The average schooling is estimated by multiplying the proportions who finished each year by the number of years, taking the average for <Year 8 as Year 6, excluding non-stated.

* 2001 data is only available for people aged 65+ as a whole.

The Local Economy

Individual incomes

In mid-2006, the average income from all sources of the adults (aged 15+) in Culburra was around \$432 a week, which was \$32 lower than the \$464 average for Coastal Shoalhaven. The average income of local women was \$368 and the average of local men was \$499 (35% more). The median income (where half earn more and half less) was \$307 a week compared with \$334 for Coastal Shoalhaven.

Since 2001, while average weekly earnings rose 24% across Australia, the average income in Culburra rose by about the same (up 24%), suggesting that most incomes were wages and pensions. Male average incomes went from \$399 in 2001 to \$499 in 2006, up by 25%; women's from \$300 in 2001 to \$368 in 2006, up by 23%.

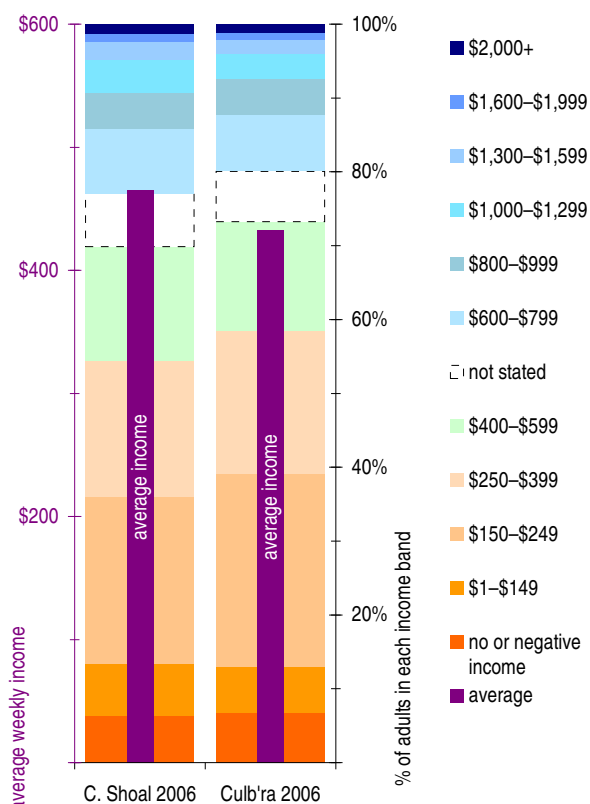
The income ranges measured in the 2006 Census can be aggregated into four broad income groups. Low income is less than 30% of average earnings, or \$250 a week (roughly the single pension); middle income lies up to 70% of average earnings (\$250 to \$600 pw); high income is from 70% to 120% of the average (\$600-\$999); and highest income is over 120% or \$1,000 a week.

In 2006, 39% of adults in Culburra received low-incomes, 34% got middle-incomes, 13% got high-incomes, and 7% were in the highest income group. Culburra had 3% more in the low income band than Coastal Shoalhaven, and 2% fewer in the highest income band.

Almost without exception, there are more men than women in the higher income bands, and more women than men in the lower. In Culburra, the sex ratio ranges from 2.6 men per woman earning \$1,300–\$1,599 to 1.6 women per man earning \$1–\$149.

The total value of personal incomes in Culburra in 2006 was about \$63 million.

Individual weekly incomes



Incomes of people aged 15+ yrs	Culburra 2006				Culburra 2006			% in Culb'ra in 2001	Culb'ra's change from 2001
	no. aged 15+ yrs	% aged 15+ yrs	% in C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference	males 15+ yrs	females 15+ yrs	ratio		
no or negative income	195	6.8%	6.3%	0.4% more	88	107	1.22 F:M	4.2%	up 2.6%
\$1–\$149	180	6.2%	7.1%	0.8% less	70	110	1.57 F:M	15.3%	dn 9.0%
\$150–\$249	753	26.1%	22.6%	3.5% more	348	405	1.16 F:M	26.2%	dn 0.0%
\$250–\$399	558	19.4%	18.4%	0.9% more	226	332	1.47 F:M	21.0%	dn 1.6%
\$400–\$599	423	14.7%	15.4%	0.7% less	212	211	1.00 M:F	14.2%	up 0.5%
\$600–\$799	223	7.7%	8.7%	1.0% less	142	81	1.75 M:F	6.2%	up 1.6%
\$800–\$999	139	4.8%	5.0%	0.2% less	92	47	1.96 M:F	3.1%	up 1.7%
\$1,000–\$1,299	98	3.4%	4.4%	1.0% less	65	33	1.97 M:F	1.4%	up 2.0%
\$1,300–\$1,599	54	1.9%	2.4%	0.6% less	39	15	2.60 M:F	0.9%	up 0.9%
\$1,600–\$1,999	30	1.0%	1.1%	0.1% less	21	9	2.33 M:F	0.5%	up 0.5%
\$2,000+	31	1.1%	1.2%	0.2% less	22	9	2.44 M:F	0.5%	up 0.6%
not stated	197	6.8%	7.2%	0.4% less	114	83	1.37 M:F	6.5%	up 0.4%
total	2,881	100%	100%		1,439	1,442	1.00 F:M	100%	
average weekly income		\$432	\$464	7% less	\$499	\$368	1.35 M:F	\$349	up 24%

The average weekly income is calculated by multiplying the mid-point of each income range by the number of people in that range, using \$2,500 for the \$2000+ range, and dividing by the number who stated their income. The 2001 average is calculated in the same way, after apportioning the numbers from the different 2001 income ranges to the 2006 ranges.

From August 2001 to August 2006, the average Australian adult total earnings increased from \$673 to \$837, by 24%. Men's earnings rose 25% from \$801 to \$1003, while women's rose 22% from \$535 to \$654.

Family incomes

The average weekly family income in Culburra in July 2006 was \$933, which was 4% or \$43 a week lower than the \$976 average for Coastal Shoalhaven. The family income was equivalent to 2.2 individual incomes (2.1 in Coastal Shoalhaven).

Average incomes ranges from \$1,321 for couples with children and \$1,025 for other families to \$796 for couples without children and \$656 for one parent families

While the average family income was \$933, the median income for all families (where half earn more and half less) was \$691 (it was \$765 in Coastal Shoalhaven). Generally, the more the average is above the median range, the more higher-income families there are.

The median income for couples with children was in the range \$1,000–\$1,199 a week, and for couples without children was \$500–\$649. One-parent families usually have fewer income earners than families with children, and hence lower family incomes. In Culburra, their median income was in the range \$500–\$649 a week. Over all households, singles, group and families, the median income was \$500–\$649.

Family weekly incomes



Family incomes	no. & % families in each income range				% of family types in each income range			
	number	Culb'ra families	C. Shoal families	Culb'ra's difference	couples without children	couples with children	one parent families	other families
under \$250	26	3%	4%	0.8% less	3%	0%	6%	0%
\$250–\$449	202	21%	18%	3.0% more	33%	4%	21%	0%
\$500–\$999	300	32%	31%	0.7% more	30%	27%	46%	40%
\$1,000–\$1,399	158	17%	18%	1.7% less	15%	25%	8%	20%
\$1,400–\$1,999	85	9%	9%	0.3% less	6%	16%	6%	20%
\$2,000–\$2,999	46	5%	6%	0.7% less	4%	9%	0%	0%
\$3,000+ a week	15	2%	2%	0.2% less	1%	4%	0%	0%
not all stated	111	12%	12%	0.0% more	9%	15%	14%	20%
Total	943	100%	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%
average weekly income		\$933	\$976	4% less	\$796	\$1,321	\$656	\$1,025
av. Inc. in C. Shoal					\$868	\$1,314	\$646	\$827

The average weekly income is calculated by multiplying the mid-point of each income range (\$3,500 for the \$3000+ range) by the number in that range, and dividing by the total in all ranges. The ranges shown in the table are summarised from a larger number. The larger income bands are highlighted by bolding.

Employment

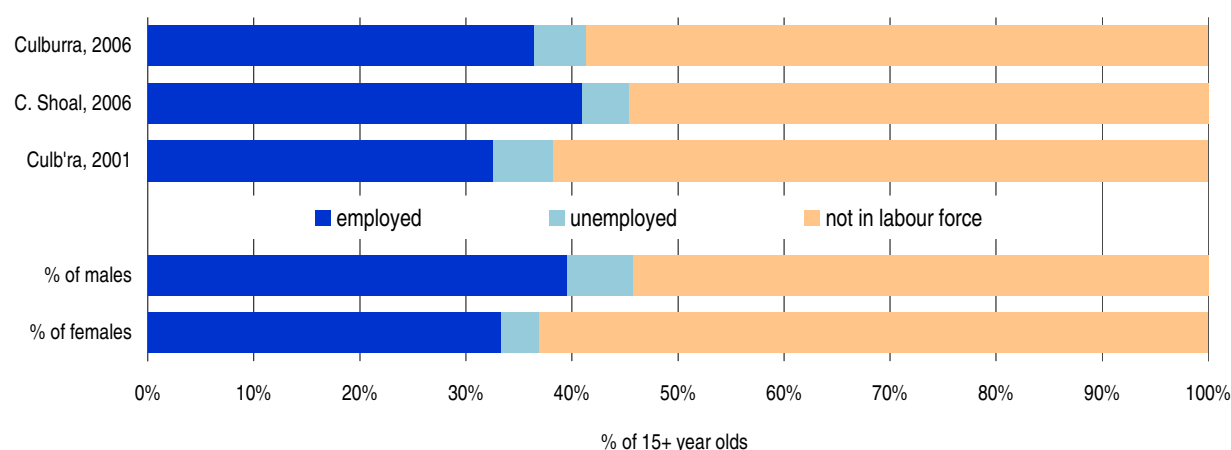
There were 1,189 residents of Culburra in the workforce in 2006. They constituted 41% of the adult population aged 15+; this is the workforce participation rate. About 36% of the adults were employed and 5% were unemployed, giving an unemployment rate of 11.9% of the workforce.

Compared with Coastal Shoalhaven, Culburra's workforce participation rate in 2006 was 4% lower and its unemployment rate was 2% higher. Since 2001, the participation rate had risen by 3% and the unemployment rate had fallen by 3%.

Women tend to have lower workforce participation rates on average, with greater time spent in child raising, housework and caring. In Culburra, women's workforce participation was at 37% compared with 46% for men. Women also tend to have lower attachment to the workforce, and to withdraw (by not seeking work) when unemployed. This can cause their measured unemployment rate to be lower. Here, however, women's unemployment rate in 2006 was 10% when men's was 14%.

Women's domestic responsibilities also make them more inclined towards working part-time. In Culburra, 59% of female workers were part-timers when 26% of the men were. Similarly, among the unemployed workforce, 44% of women wanted part-time work while 20% of men did. The overall proportion of unemployed residents wanting part-time work was 3% lower than in Coastal Shoalhaven and 7% higher than in 2001.

Labour force status, adults 15+



Employment status	Culburra, 2006		C. Shoal, 2006	Culb'ra's difference	Culburra, 2006			Culb'ra, 2001	Culb'ra's change from 2001
	number	% of adults			% of males	% of females	ratio of percents		
employed	1,048	36.4%	41.0%	4.6% less	39.6%	33.3%	1.19 M:F	32.6%	up 3.9%
unemployed	141	4.9%	4.4%	0.5% more	6.2%	3.6%	1.72 M:F	5.7%	dn 0.8%
labour force (participation rate)	1,189	41.3%	45.4%	4.0% less	45.8%	36.9%	1.24 M:F	38.3%	up 3.1%
not in labour force	1,687	58.7%	54.6%	4.0% more	54.2%	63.1%	1.16 F:M	61.7%	dn 3.1%
residents aged 15+	2,876	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	1.00 F:M	100.0%	
unemployment rate (% labour force)		11.9%	9.6%	2.2% more	13.5%	9.8%	1.39 M:F	15.0%	dn 3.1%
full-time workers	568	54.2%	53.8%	0.4% more	67.9%	41.4%	1.64 M:F	54%	up 0.4%
part-time workers	384	36.6%	39.2%	2.5% less	26.4%	58.6%	2.22 F:M	46%	dn 9.6%
unemployed want full-time work	100	70.9%	68.3%	2.7% more	79.8%	55.8%	1.43 M:F	78%	dn 7.4%
unemployed want part-time	41	29.1%	31.7%	2.7% less	20.2%	44.2%	2.19 F:M	22%	up 7.4%

Employment by age

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

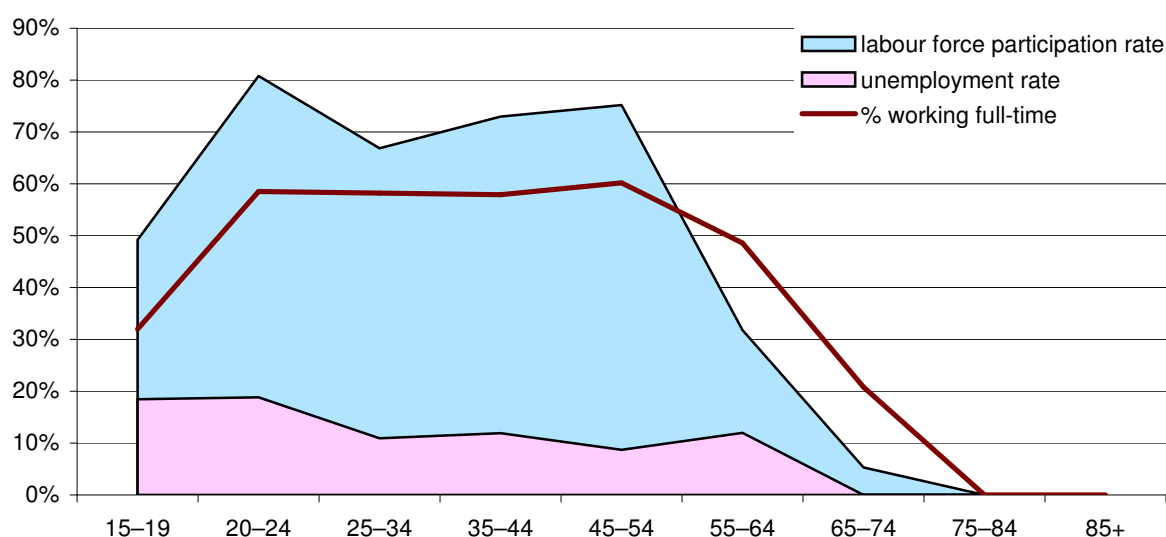
The first indicator is the unemployment rate, which averaged 12% over all residents in Culburra in the labour force. Unemployment was highest among those aged 20–24 at 19%, and was 18% among those aged 15–19, and 12% among 55–64 year-olds.

The second indicator is the labour force participation rate, which averaged 41% over all residents in Culburra. Labour force participation rose as education finished, from 49% of 15 to 19 year-olds, to 81% of 20–24 year-olds, before falling with old age to none of the 75–84 year-olds.

Another employment indicator is the proportion of full-time workers, which averaged 54% over all residents. This proportion also rise as education finishes, here from 32% of 15 to 19 year-old workers, to 60% of 45–54 year-old workers, before falling with old age to 21% of the 65–74 year-old workers.

Overall, 71% of unemployed residents wanted full-time work. This proportion was highest among those aged 20–24 (84%) and 25–34 (80%).

Culburra Employment Indicators, by age



Employment status by age	No. of Culburra residents, 2006, by age group								
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
employed	97	82	122	259	324	140	24	0	0
unemployed	22	19	15	35	31	19	0	0	0
labour force	119	101	137	294	355	159	24	0	0
not in labour force	115	18	58	89	101	313	399	315	108
residents aged 15+	242	125	205	403	472	500	451	363	115
unemployment rate	18%	19%	11%	12%	9%	12%	0%	-	-
labour force participation rate	49%	81%	67%	73%	75%	32%	5%	0%	0%
% working full-time	32%	59%	58%	58%	60%	49%	21%	-	-
% unemployed want full-time	73%	84%	80%	66%	65%	68%	-	-	-

Industries employing residents

The main industries employing Culburra residents in 2006 were:

- retail trade, with 15% of workers
- health & social care, 14%
- construction, 12%
- manufacturing, 9%
- public administration, 8%.

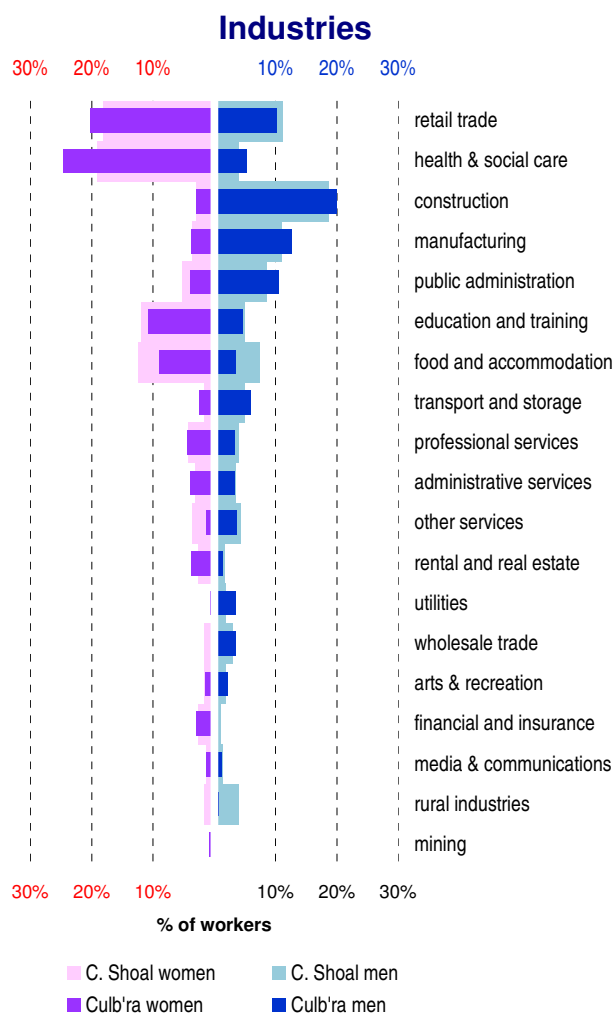
These main five industries together employed around 57% of working residents. Other significant industries for local workers were: education and training, with 7% of the workers; food and accommodation, 6%; transport and storage, 4%; and professional services, 4%.

Industries that employed greater proportions of local residents than average for Coastal Shoalhaven included health & social care (3% more), manufacturing (1% more), and utilities (1% more).

Industries that employed proportionally more local women included financial and insurance (4.7 women per man), health & social care (3.9 women per man), and rental and real estate (2.3 women per man). Men were predominant in construction (8.1 men per woman), utilities (6.7 men per woman), and manufacturing (4.0 men per woman).

Since 2001, the fastest-growing employers were the public administration, food and accommodation, and education and training industries, whose share of local workers rose by 3.3%, 2.6% and 2.0%, respectively.

Note that industry classifications changed somewhat between 2001 and 2006.



Industry of employers	Culburra 2006				Culburra 2006			Culburra in 2001	Culburra's change from 2001
	number	% of workers	% in C. Shoal	Culburra's difference	males	females	ratio of workers		
retail trade	155	14.8%	14.4%	0.4% more	10.2%	20.2%	1.7 F:M	18.4%	dn 3.6%
health & social care	148	14.1%	11.1%	3.0% more	5.3%	24.6%	3.9 F:M	12.6%	up 1.6%
construction	128	12.2%	11.4%	0.8% more	20.0%	2.9%	8.1 M:F	12.2%	dn 0.0%
manufacturing	90	8.6%	7.5%	1.1% more	12.7%	3.8%	4.0 M:F	12.7%	dn 4.1%
public administration	79	7.5%	7.0%	0.6% more	10.5%	4.0%	3.2 M:F	4.2%	up 3.3%
education and training	78	7.4%	8.2%	0.7% less	4.6%	10.8%	2.0 F:M	5.4%	up 2.0%
food and accommodation	63	6.0%	9.7%	3.7% less	3.5%	9.0%	2.2 F:M	3.5%	up 2.6%
transport and storage	46	4.4%	3.4%	1.0% more	6.0%	2.5%	2.8 M:F	2.5%	up 1.9%
professional services	40	3.8%	4.1%	0.3% less	3.3%	4.4%	1.1 F:M	n.a.	n.a.
administrative services	38	3.6%	3.4%	0.3% more	3.3%	4.0%	=	n.a.	n.a.
other services	27	2.6%	3.9%	1.4% less	3.7%	1.3%	3.5 M:F	4.3%	dn 1.7%
rental and real estate	26	2.5%	2.1%	0.4% more	1.4%	3.8%	2.3 F:M	n.a.	n.a.
utilities	23	2.2%	1.1%	1.1% more	3.5%	0.6%	6.7 M:F	1.9%	up 0.3%
wholesale trade	20	1.9%	2.4%	0.5% less	3.5%	0.0%	M	2.6%	dn 0.7%
arts & recreation	19	1.8%	1.7%	0.1% more	2.1%	1.5%	1.7 M:F	2.5%	dn 0.7%
financial and insurance	17	1.6%	1.7%	0.1% less	0.5%	2.9%	4.7 F:M	2.5%	dn 0.9%
media & communications	13	1.2%	1.3%	0.1% less	1.2%	1.3%	1.2 M:F	1.6%	dn 0.3%
rural industries	4	0.4%	2.9%	2.5% less	0.7%	0.0%	M	1.6%	dn 1.2%
mining	4	0.4%	0.3%	0.1% more	0.0%	0.8%	F	0.3%	up 0.1%
inadequately described	31	3.0%	2.4%	0.5% more	3.9%	1.9%	2.4 M:F	2.2%	up 0.8%
employed residents	1,049	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	=	90.9%	

Comparisons between 2001 and 2006 are difficult because the 2006 industry classification is different from the 2001 with new industries 'professional services', 'administrative services' and 'rental and real estate' replacing the 2001 'professional and business services', and minor adjustments in some other industries (eg media added to communications).

Occupations of employed residents

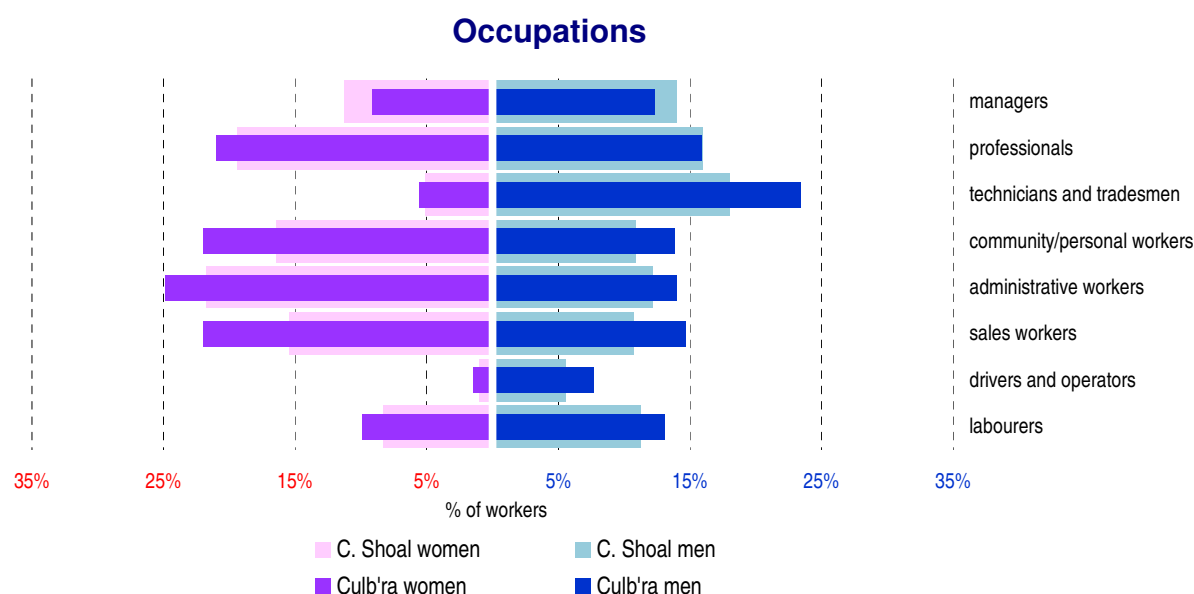
Occupations are a good indicator of socio-economic status, and communities with more people in more highly educated occupations tend to be wealthier. The occupational tree below shows the proportions of men and women in the eight occupational bands in Culburra in 2006, with the more educated ones being higher branches. The more top-heavy the tree, the higher is the socio-economic status of the community. The lighter background tree shows Coastal Shoalhaven's occupations for comparison.

Culburra had 24% workers in the top two occupational bands (11% were managers, including farmers and small business operators, and 14% professionals), compared with 30% for Coastal Shoalhaven. The two lowest bands made up 18% of Culburra's workers (7% were drivers / machine operators and 11% were labourers), while Coastal Shoalhaven had 17% in these occupations.

Relative to Coastal Shoalhaven, Culburra had 2% more workers who were technicians and tradesmen, but 3% fewer workers who were managers and 2% fewer who were professionals.

Many occupations have a significant gender bias. In Culburra, there were 5.3 men per woman among drivers and operators and 4.2 men per woman among technicians and tradesmen, but there were 1.8 women per man among administrative workers and 1.6 women per man among community/personal workers.

Occupational changes since 2001 are difficult to measure at the local level because of changes to the classification system used in the 2006 Census. Some occupational classifications changed little; of those, managers gained about 6% of the workforce, but drivers and operators remained a pretty constant proportion.



Occupations of employed residents	Culburra 2006				workers in Culburra			Culburra's change	
	number workers	% of workers	% in C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference	% of males	% of females	ratio of percents	Culb'ra in 2001	from 2001
managers	111	11%	14%	3.4% less	11%	8%	1.3 M:F	5%	up 6%
professionals	143	14%	16%	2.4% less	14%	18%	1.3 F:M	13%	up 0%
technicians and tradesmen	211	20%	18%	2.0% more	20%	5%	4.2 M:F	31%	n.a.
community/personal workers	125	12%	11%	1.0% more	12%	19%	1.6 F:M	n.a.	n.a.
administrative workers	126	12%	12%	0.2% less	12%	21%	1.8 F:M	n.a.	n.a.
sales workers	132	13%	11%	1.8% more	13%	19%	1.5 F:M	n.a.	n.a.
drivers and operators	69	7%	6%	1.1% more	7%	1%	5.3 M:F	7%	dn 0%
labourers	118	11%	11%	0.1% less	11%	8%	1.3 M:F	11%	dn 0%
unclear	16	2%	1%	0.1% more	2%	1%	2.5 M:F	3%	dn 1%
total employed residents	1,051	100%	100%	same	100%	100%	1.2 M:F	70%	

The 2006 occupations are coded to the 2006 Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), which has replaced the 1996 Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) used in the 2001 Census. Where reasonable, 2001 occupations have been matched to 2006 classifications, otherwise 'n.a.' is shown for 2001.

Travel to work

In the 2006 Census, people were asked how they traveled to work on Tuesday 8 August. In Culburra, 78% of the 1,050 employed residents traveled to work that day, with 15% not going to work, and 4% working from home; some did not say.

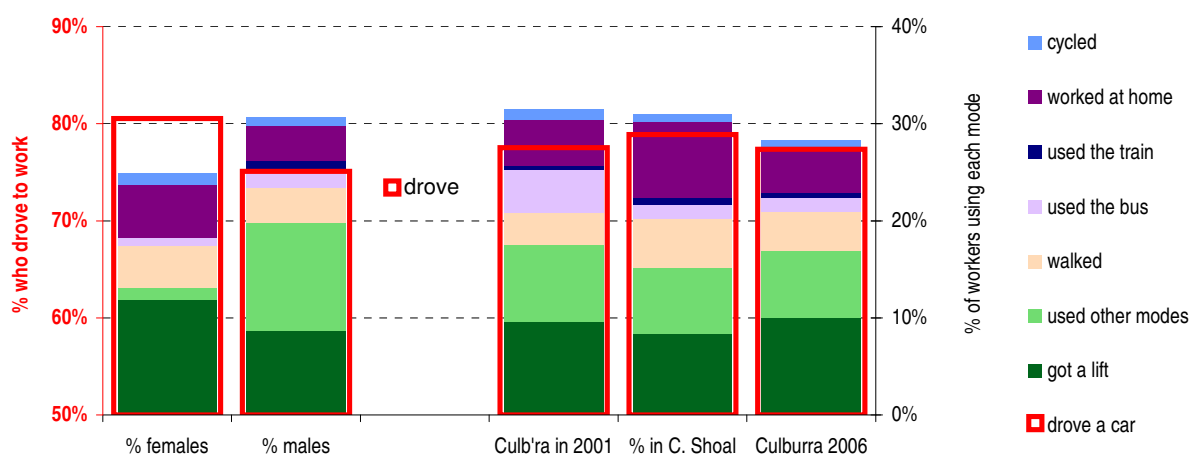
Some workers' journeys involved multiple 'trips' by different modes (eg a lift and a bus). In all, 818 Culburra workers took 828 trips, an average of 1.01 trips per worker; most people used just one mode of transport to work.

The most common way to get to work nearly everywhere is by driving, and in Culburra, 77% of workers who traveled did so by driving in 2006 (79% in Coastal Shoalhaven). Since 2001, the proportion who drove was stable. Driving is generally more common amongst men than women; in Culburra, there were 1.3 men per woman among drivers. Similarly male-biased travellers were those who used other modes (14.3 men per woman), and those who used the bus (3.0 men per woman).

Other than driving, the other main ways people traveled to work in Culburra were that 10% of travelers got a lift, 7% used other modes, 4% walked, and 1% used the bus. Less common were those who cycled (1%), or used the train (<1%).

Women tend not to drive to work as often as men. In Culburra, women were most numerous among those who did not work on Census day, with 1.5 women per man; or who worked at home, with 1.2 women per man.

Modes of trips to work



The 'used other modes' category includes trips by taxi (4), truck (32), motorcycle (8), and other modes, often as one stage of a journey.

Trips to work	Culburra 2006				Culburra 2006			Culb'ra in 2001	
	workers	% travellers	% in C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference	% males	% females	ratio of workers	% of trips	change
drove a car	633	77.4%	78.9%	1.5% less	75.1%	80.5%	1.3 M:F	78%	dn 0.1%
got a lift	82	10.0%	8.4%	1.7% more	8.6%	11.9%	=	10%	up 0.4%
used other modes	57	7.0%	6.8%	0.2% more	11.2%	1.2%	14.3 M:F	8%	dn 1.0%
walked	32	3.9%	5.0%	1.1% less	3.6%	4.4%	1.1 M:F	3%	up 0.6%
used the bus	12	1.5%	1.5%	0.1% less	1.9%	0.9%	3.0 M:F	4%	dn 2.9%
cycled	8	1.0%	0.7%	0.2% more	0.8%	1.2%	=	1%	dn 0.1%
used the train	4	0.5%	0.7%	0.2% less	0.8%	0.0%	M	0%	up 0.1%
Trips to work	828	101%	102%		102%	100%	1.4 M:F	104%	
Employed residents		% workers			% workers			% workers	
travelled to work	818	78%	77%	0.8% more	83%	71%	1.4 M:F	80%	dn 1.9%
worked at home	47	4%	8%	3.3% less	4%	5%	1.2 F:M	5%	dn 0.3%
did not work on Census day	156	15%	13%	1.6% more	11%	20%	1.5 F:M	13%	up 2.2%
not stated	29	3%	2%	0.9% more	2%	4%	1.6 F:M	3%	up 0.0%
Employed residents	1,050	100%	100%		100%	100%	=	100%	

The top half of the table shows trips, not workers, and multiple-mode trips (eg lift to bus) are counted as several trips, where possible. The 'used other modes' category includes 4 taxi trips, 32 by truck, 8 by motorcycle, 3 by unnamed other modes, and 10 trips by multiple modes.

Community Cultures

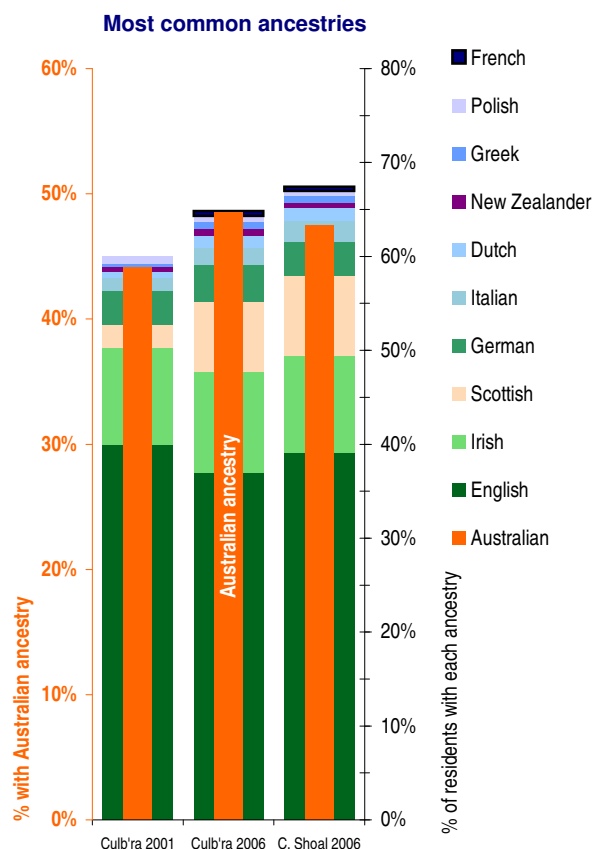
Ancestry

The ancestry of a community's residents is a significant contributor to its cultural heritage, and is usually quite diverse. People claiming 'Australian' ancestry are a minority group in most places; in Culburra in 2006, they were 49% of residents. People could give at most two ancestries on the Census form, which limits information somewhat. About 36% of residents here named two ancestries. Only 6 ancestries were given 'tick boxes' on the Census form (English, Irish, Italian, German, Chinese, Scottish and Australian); others had to be written in, which will tend to give lower results.

The most commonly cited, non-Australian ancestries of Culburra residents were: English, 37% of residents; Irish 10.8%; Scottish 7.4%; German 4.0%; Italian 1.7%; and Dutch 1.4%.

Compared with Coastal Shoalhaven, Culburra had more people with Australian Aboriginal, Australian, Irish, German and Polish ancestries.

Over the five years since 2001, three ancestries that became more common in Culburra were Scottish, claimed by 5.0% more of the population than in 2001, Australian (4.4% more), and Dutch (0.7% more).



Ancestry	Culburra 2006		% in C. Shoal	Culburra's difference	Parents of Culburra residents			Culburra in 2001	Culburra's change from 2001
	residents	percent			both born overseas	one born overseas	both born Australia		
Australian	1,658	48.6%	47.5%	1.0% more	1%	12%	85%	44.1%	up 4.4%
Australian Aboriginal	98	2.9%	0.5%	2.4% more	0%	0%	95%	4.4%	dn 1.5%
English	1,262	37.0%	39.1%	2.1% less	19%	15%	63%	40.0%	dn 3.0%
Irish	368	10.8%	10.3%	0.5% more	8%	11%	79%	10.4%	up 0.4%
Scottish	252	7.4%	8.6%	1.2% less	18%	16%	64%	2.3%	up 5.0%
German	138	4.0%	3.6%	0.4% more	30%	15%	52%	3.6%	up 0.4%
Italian	59	1.7%	2.3%	0.5% less	27%	29%	39%	1.4%	up 0.3%
Dutch	47	1.4%	1.3%	0.1% more	36%	28%	36%	0.7%	up 0.7%
New Zealander	24	0.7%	0.6%	0.1% more	13%	88%	0%	0.4%	up 0.3%
Greek	24	0.7%	0.7%	0.0% more	58%	13%	29%	0.4%	up 0.3%
Polish	21	0.6%	0.5%	0.1% more	71%	0%	29%	0.7%	dn 0.1%
French	19	0.6%	0.5%	0.1% more	26%	0%	74%	n.a.	n.a.
Maori	17	0.5%	0.2%	0.4% less	47%	35%	18%	0.1%	up 0.4%
Welsh	16	0.5%	0.7%	0.2% less	25%	44%	31%	n.a.	n.a.
Maltese	15	0.4%	0.8%	0.4% less	80%	0%	0%	0.3%	up 0.1%
Hungarian	12	0.4%	0.3%	0.1% more	75%	0%	25%	n.a.	n.a.
Chinese	9	0.3%	0.4%	0.1% less	33%	33%	33%	0.3%	dn 0.1%
Croatian	9	0.3%	0.4%	0.1% less	100%	0%	0%	0.2%	up 0.1%
Filipino	8	0.2%	0.3%	0.1% less	50%	50%	0%	0.1%	up 0.2%
Lebanese	7	0.2%	0.1%	0.1% more	0%	43%	57%	0.1%	up 0.1%
Spanish	7	0.2%	0.3%	0.1% less	57%	0%	43%	n.a.	n.a.
Total responses	4,390	128.6%	129.6%	1.1% less	17%	18%	87%	120.4%	up 8.2%
residents	3,415	100%	100%		15%	11%	68%	100%	

Note: the apparent change in Scottish ancestry from 85 to 252 probably indicates that 66% of local Scots did not name this heritage in 2001 when unprompted, rather than that their number increased by 196%. Because Greek was offered as an ancestry option in 2001, but required a write-in in 2006, their count might fall as a result. In Culburra, Greek ancestry was given by 15 in 2001 and 24 in 2006. Note also that the number writing in Indigenous ancestry is often low, because there is a specific Indigenous Census question.

Indigenous residents

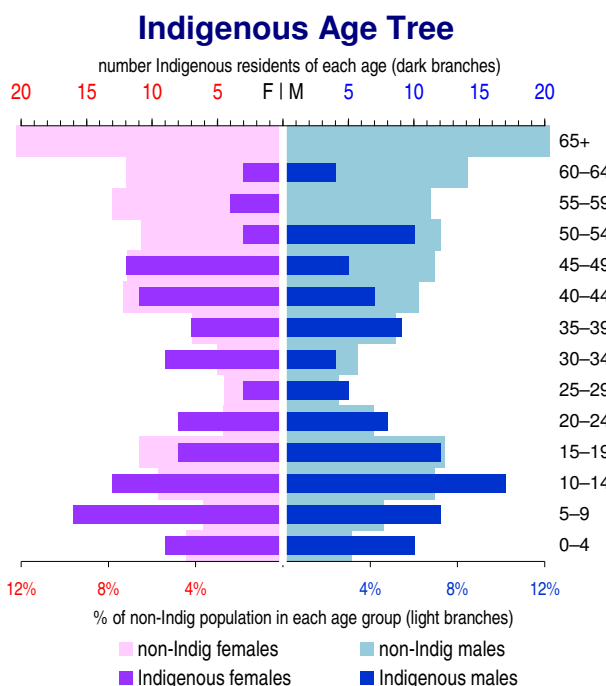
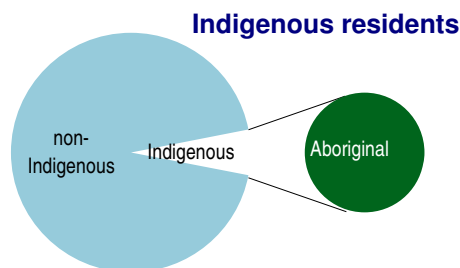
In 2006, Culburra had 210 Indigenous residents, with all identifying as Aboriginal. Indigenous people constituted 6.1% of the residents, compared with 2.6% of Coastal Shoalhaven.

The median (mid-point) age of local Indigenous people was 20–24 and the average was about 26 years. By comparison, non-Indigenous residents had a median age of 50–54 and an average age of about 46.

The age structure of the Indigenous population is very different from the non-indigenous community, due to higher mortality rates at most ages. Young people form a larger share of the Indigenous population, so the Indigenous age tree has wider lower branches and shorter upper branches than for non-indigenous people.

For example, 5–9 year-olds are 13% of Indigenous residents but just 4% of non-indigenous residents; 10–14 year-olds are 14% v. 6%, and 0–4 year-olds are 9% v. 4%. However, there are far fewer Indigenous people aged 65 or older (nil v. 29%).

In 2001, Culburra had an Indigenous population of 306, so their numbers fell by 96 over five years to 2006. The proportions who were aged 10–14 and 45–49 years increased most over this period, while the proportions aged 0–4 and 65+ fell most.



Indigenous people	Culburra 2006		% in C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference	Culburra 2006			Culb'ra in 2001	diff. from 2001
	number	% residents			males	females	ratio		
Aboriginal	210	6.1%	2.5%	3.6% more	104	106	1.02 F:M	8.2%	dn 2.0%
Torres Strait Islander (TSI)	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Aboriginal and TSI	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.2%	dn 0.2%
Indigenous	210	6.1%	2.6%	3.5% more	104	106	1.02 F:M	8.4%	dn 2.3%
non-Indigenous	3,206	93.9%	97.4%	3.5% less	1,610	1,596	1.01 M:F	91.6%	up 2.3%
residents	3,416	100%	100%		1,714	1,702	1.01 M:F		

Ages of Indigenous people	Culburra 2006				Culb'ra Indigenous residents, 2006			Culb'ra in 2001	changed share
	Indigenous	% of Indig.	% of non-Indig	Indig. diff.	males	females	ratio		
0–4	19	9%	4%	5% more	10	9	1.1 M:F	15%	dn 6.3%
5–9	28	13%	4%	9% more	12	16	1.3 F:M	14%	dn 0.3%
10–14	30	14%	6%	8% more	17	13	1.3 M:F	10%	up 4.2%
15–19	20	10%	7%	3% more	12	8	1.5 M:F	9%	up 0.7%
20–24	16	8%	3%	4% more	8	8	=	6%	up 2.1%
25–29	8	4%	3%	1% more	5	3	1.7 M:F	7%	dn 3.4%
30–34	13	6%	3%	3% more	4	9	2.3 F:M	9%	dn 2.9%
35–39	16	8%	5%	3% more	9	7	1.3 M:F	8%	dn 0.8%
40–44	18	9%	7%	2% more	7	11	1.6 F:M	5%	up 4.0%
45–49	17	8%	7%	1% more	5	12	2.4 F:M	4%	up 4.2%
50–54	13	6%	7%	1% less	10	3	3.3 M:F	6%	up 0.0%
55–59	4	2%	7%	5% less	0	4	F	2%	dn 0.0%
60–64	7	3%	8%	4% less	4	3	1.3 M:F	1%	up 2.4%
65+	0	0%	29%	29% less	0	0	=	4%	dn 3.9%
residents	209	100%	100%		103	106	-1.03	100%	
average age		25.9 yrs	45.6 yrs	dn 19.8 yrs	25.1 yrs	26.6 yrs		24.7 yrs	up 1.2 yrs

Birthplaces

Of Culburra residents, 82% were born in Australia and 12% were born overseas (in 16 of the 35 places listed in the Census table), with 6% not saying. The proportion born in Australia was 1% more than Coastal Shoalhaven, and 3% lower than in 2001.

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

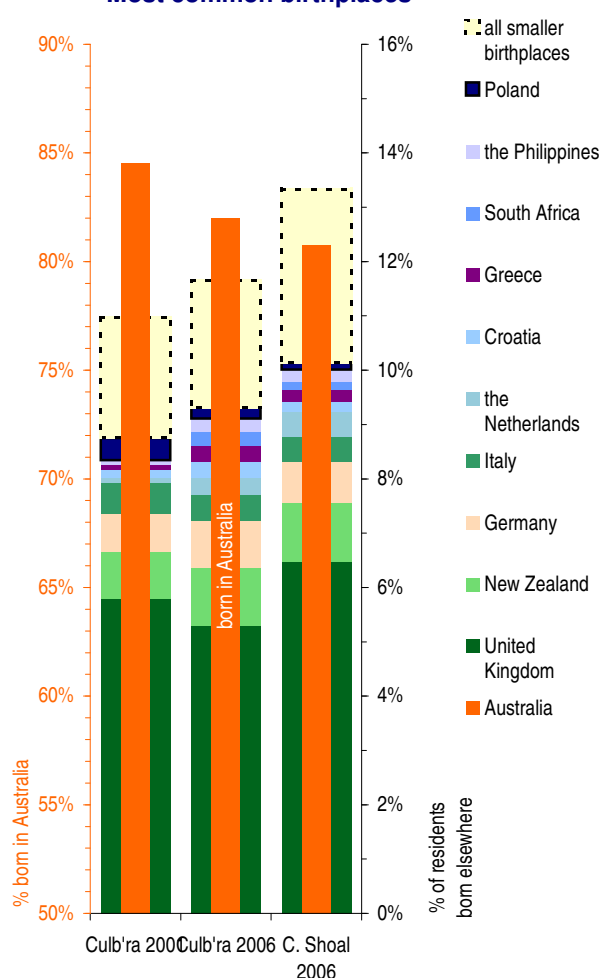
- United Kingdom – 181 or 5.3%;
- New Zealand – 36 or 1.1%;
- Germany – 30 or 0.9%;
- Italy – 16 or 0.5%;
- the Netherlands – 11 or 0.3%;
- Croatia – 10 or 0.3%;

The birthplace that increased most as a proportion of the population over the previous five years was South Africa, up 0.3%, with the Netherlands up 0.2%, then Greece up 0.2%. Birthplaces with falling shares included Australia (2.6% less) and United Kingdom (0.5% less)..

No overseas birthplace was significantly more common in Culburra than in Coastal Shoalhaven.

In Culburra, birthplaces whose males most outnumbered females included South Africa with 2.0 males per female and Italy with 1.7 males per female, while there were 1.8 females per male born in the Netherlands and only females born in the Philippines.

Most common birthplaces



Main birthplaces of residents	Culburra 2006		% in C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference	Culburra 2006			Culb'ra in 2001	change from 2001
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
Australia	2,800	82.0%	80.8%	1.2% more	1,382	1,418	1.0 F:M	84.6%	dn 2.6%
United Kingdom	181	5.3%	6.5%	1.2% less	96	85	1.1 M:F	5.8%	dn 0.5%
New Zealand	36	1.1%	1.1%	0.0% less	19	17	1.1 M:F	0.9%	up 0.2%
Germany	30	0.9%	0.8%	0.1% more	15	15	=	0.7%	up 0.2%
Italy	16	0.5%	0.5%	0.0% more	10	6	1.7 M:F	0.6%	dn 0.1%
the Netherlands	11	0.3%	0.4%	0.1% less	4	7	1.8 F:M	0.1%	up 0.2%
Croatia	10	0.3%	0.2%	0.1% more	6	4	1.5 M:F	0.2%	up 0.1%
Greece	10	0.3%	0.2%	0.1% more	5	5	=	0.1%	up 0.2%
South Africa	9	0.3%	0.2%	0.1% more	6	3	2.0 M:F	0.0%	up 0.3%
the Philippines	8	0.2%	0.2%	0.0% more	0	8	F	0.1%	up 0.2%
Poland	7	0.2%	0.1%	0.1% more	7	0	M	0.4%	dn 0.2%
Ireland	6	0.2%	0.2%	0.0% less	0	6	F	0.2%	dn 0.1%
India	6	0.2%	0.3%	0.1% less	6	0	M	0.1%	up 0.1%
Canada	6	0.2%	0.1%	0.1% more	6	0	M	0.1%	up 0.1%
India	5	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% more	0	5	F	0.0%	up 0.1%
Egypt	5	0.1%	0.1%	0.1% more	0	5	F		
Indonesia	3	0.1%	0.0%	0.0% more	0	3	F	0.1%	up 0.0%
Thailand	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.2%	dn 0.2%
a non-listed place	49	1.4%	1.4%	0.1% more	28	21	1.3 M:F	1.2%	up 0.3%
all smaller birthplaces	80	2.3%	3.2%	0.9% less	40	40		-2.2%	up 4.5%
not stated	217	6.4%	5.9%	0.4% more	123	94	1.3 M:F	4.4%	up 2.0%
overseas born	398	11.7%	13.3%	17 places	208	190	1.09 M:F	11.0%	up 0.7%

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

Languages

In 2006, 92% of Culburra's residents spoke English at home, which was 1% fewer than in 2001, and very similar to Coastal Shoalhaven. While 4% did not say what they spoke, 3% spoke another language at home (like Coastal Shoalhaven), with 11 of the 35 most common languages reported in the Census.

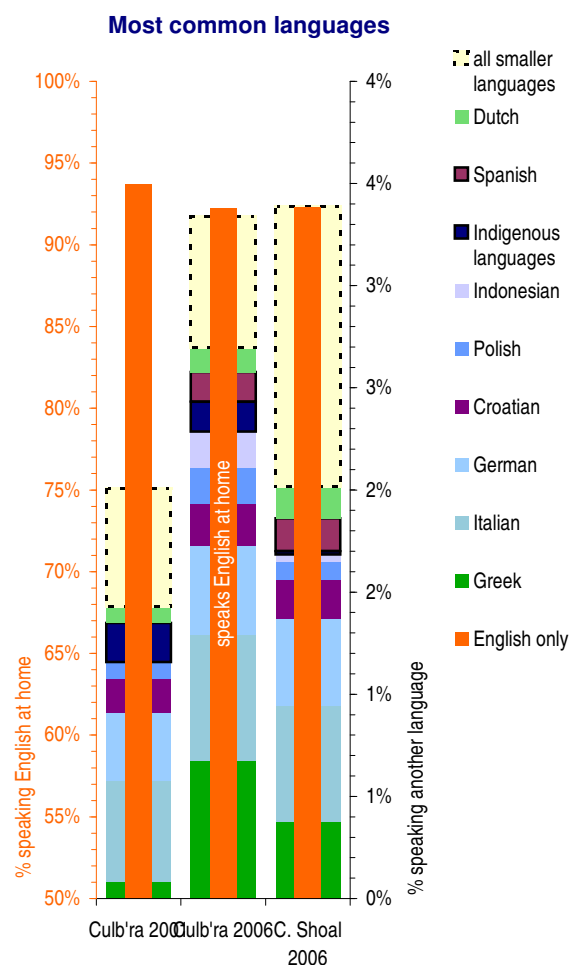
The main non-English languages spoken in Culburra homes, and the number and proportion of residents speaking them, were

- Greek – 23 or 0.7%;
- Italian – 21 or 0.6%;
- German – 15 or 0.4%;
- Croatian – 7 or 0.2%;

The main language whose use increased most between 2001 and 2006 was Greek, up by 0.6% of the population; then Indonesian, up 0.2%; Spanish, up 0.1%; Italian, up 0.1%.

The language spoken proportionally more in Culburra than in Coastal Shoalhaven was Greek (spoken by 0.3% more of the population) with Indonesian spoken by 0.1% more; to a lesser extent, Indigenous languages.

In Culburra, males outnumbered females most among speakers of Italian, with 1.1 males per female (possibly with some small, all-male languages), while there were 2.8 females per male speaking German and 1.3 females per male speaking Croatian.



Main languages spoken at home	Culburra 2006		% in C. Shoal	Culburra's difference	Culburra 2006			Culburra in 2001	change from 2001
English only	3,149	92.2%	92.3%	0.1% less	1,568	1,581	1.0 F:M	93.7%	dn 1.5%
another language	117	3.4%	3.5%	0.1% less	61	56	1.1 M:F	2.2%	up 1.3%
not stated	148	4.3%	4.2%	0.1% more	84	64	1.3 M:F	4.1%	up 0.2%
residents	3,414	100%	100%	11 langs.	1,713	1,701	1.0 M:F	100%	
Greek	23	0.7%	0.4%	0.3% more	10	13	1.3 F:M	0.1%	up 0.6%
Italian	21	0.6%	0.6%	0.0% more	11	10	1.1 M:F	0.5%	up 0.1%
German	15	0.4%	0.4%	0.0% more	4	11	2.8 F:M	0.3%	up 0.1%
Croatian	7	0.2%	0.2%	0.0% more	3	4	1.3 F:M	0.2%	up 0.0%
Polish	6	0.2%	0.1%	0.1% more	6	0	M	0.1%	up 0.1%
Indonesian	6	0.2%	0.0%	0.1% more	3	3	=	0.0%	up 0.2%
Indigenous languages	5	0.1%	0.0%	0.1% more	0	5	F	0.2%	dn 0.0%
Spanish	5	0.1%	0.2%	0.0% less	5	0	M	0.0%	up 0.1%
Dutch	4	0.1%	0.2%	0.0% less	4	0	M	0.1%	up 0.0%
French	3	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% less	3	0	M	0.2%	dn 0.1%
all smaller languages	22	0.6%	1.4%	0.7% less	12	10	1.2 M:F	0.6%	up 0.1%
Total	117	4.3%	4.2%	0.1% more	84	64	1.3 M:F	4.1%	up 0.2%

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

Beliefs

The range of religious beliefs held within a community is a good indicator of cultural diversity, although nearly everywhere in Australia is majority Christian. Culburra is no exception, with 76% of residents being Christian in 2006. Generally, there has been a trend towards more people either having no religion (here, 14% of residents in 2006) or not stating their religion on the Census form (9%).

The main non-Christian beliefs in Culburra in 2006, and the number and proportion of residents with these, were:

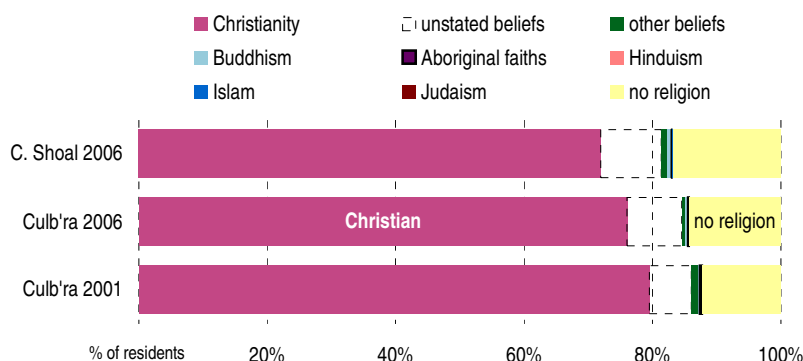
- Buddhism – 13 or 0.4%;
- Aboriginal faiths – 4 or 0.1%.

The fastest growing belief system over 2001 to 2006 was no religion with 2.1% more of the population, followed by Buddhism with 0.1% more

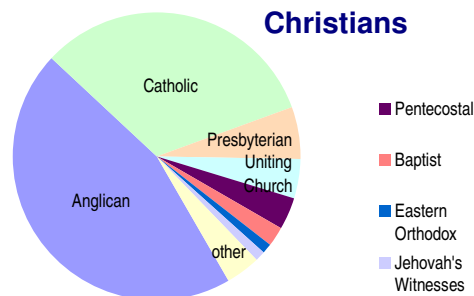
There were falls in the proportion who believed in Christianity (down by 3.5% of the population).

The ratio of male to female believers varied amongst the beliefs. Among Christians generally in Culburra, there were 1.1 women per man, while there were 1.3 men per woman among those who did not have a religion. The gender ratio ranged from 2.3 men per woman among followers of Buddhism to 2.1 women per man among followers of Jehovah's Witnesses.

Religious beliefs



Christians



Religious beliefs	Culburra 2006		% in C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference	Culburra 2006			2001 % Culb'ra	change from 2001
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
Christianity	2,597	76.0%	71.9%	4.1% more	1,259	1,338	1.06 F:M	79.5%	dn 3.5%
no religion	489	14.3%	16.7%	2.4% less	274	215	1.27 M:F	12.2%	up 2.1%
Buddhism	13	0.4%	0.7%	0.3% less	9	4	2.25 M:F	0.2%	up 0.1%
Aboriginal faiths	4	0.1%	0.0%	0.1% more	0	4	F	0.4%	dn 0.2%
Hinduism	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Islam	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.1%	dn 0.1%
Judaism	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
other beliefs	21	0.6%	0.9%	0.3% less	12	9	1.33 M:F	1.0%	dn 0.4%
unstated beliefs	292	8.5%	9.5%	1.0% less	158	134	1.18 M:F	6.6%	up 2.0%
total residents	3,416	100%	100%		1,712	1,704	1.00 M:F	100%	
Christians							=		
Anglican	1,178	34.5%	31.9%	2.6% more	564	614	1.09 F:M	38.1%	dn 3.7%
Catholic	844	24.7%	23.0%	1.7% more	423	421	1.00 M:F	25.2%	dn 0.4%
Presbyterian	148	4.3%	4.1%	0.2% more	75	73	1.03 M:F	5.0%	dn 0.6%
Uniting Church	119	3.5%	5.6%	2.1% less	59	60	1.02 F:M	3.2%	up 0.3%
Pentecostal	91	2.7%	0.8%	1.8% more	38	53	1.39 F:M	1.8%	up 0.9%
Baptist	57	1.7%	2.1%	0.4% less	24	33	1.38 F:M	2.2%	dn 0.6%
Eastern Orthodox	32	0.9%	0.8%	0.1% more	17	15	1.13 M:F	0.3%	up 0.6%
Jehovah's Witnesses	28	0.8%	0.5%	0.3% more	9	19	2.11 F:M	0.9%	dn 0.0%
Lutheran	18	0.5%	0.6%	0.1% less	9	9	=	0.3%	up 0.2%
Salvation Army	11	0.3%	0.3%	0.0% more	5	6	1.20 F:M	0.3%	dn 0.0%
Latter Day Saints	9	0.3%	0.2%	0.1% more	5	4	1.25 M:F	0.2%	up 0.0%
Other Protestant	5	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% more	5	0	M	0.0%	up 0.1%
Seventh-day Adventist	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
other Christian	57	1.7%	1.6%	0.1% more	26	31	1.19 F:M	1.8%	dn 0.1%
all other Christian	57	1.7%	1.7%	0.1% less	26	31	1.19 F:M	2.1%	dn 0.4%
total Christians	2,597	76.0%	71.9%	4.1% more	1,259	1,338	1.06 F:M	79.5%	dn 3.5%

Attachments

Other birthplaces of residents	Culburra 2006		% in C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference	Culburra 2006			Culb'ra in 2001	change from 2001
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
India	6	0.2%	0.3%	0.1% less	6	0	M	0.1%	up 0.1%
Canada	6	0.2%	0.1%	0.1% more	6	0	M	0.1%	up 0.1%
India	5	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% more	0	5	F	0.0%	up 0.1%
Egypt	5	0.1%	0.1%	0.1% more	0	5	F	0.0%	same
Indonesia	3	0.1%	0.0%	0.0% more	0	3	F	0.1%	up 0.0%
Thailand	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.2%	dn 0.2%
China	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.1%	dn 0.1%
Vietnam	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.1%	dn 0.1%
Fiji	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.1%	dn 0.1%
South Korea	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.1%	dn 0.1%
Sri Lanka	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.1%	dn 0.1%
the USA	0	0.0%	0.3%	0.3% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
SE Europe	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Papua New Guinea	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Singapore	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Japan	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Malaysia	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Macedonia (FYROM)	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Turkey	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Hong Kong	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Lebanon	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Iraq	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
a non-listed place	49	1.4%	1.4%	0.1% more	28	21	1.3 M:F	1.2%	up 0.3%
all smaller birthplaces	80	2.3%	3.2%	0.9% less	40	40	F	-2.2%	up 4.5%
not stated	217	6.4%	5.9%	0.4% more	123	94	1.3 M:F	4.4%	up 2.0%
overseas born	398	11.7%	13.3%	17 places	208	190	1.09 M:F	11.0%	up 0.7%

Other languages spoken at home	Culburra 2006		% in C. Shoal	Culb'ra's difference	Culburra 2006			Culb'ra in 2001	change from 2001
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
French	3	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% less	3	0	M	0.2%	dn 0.1%
Japanese	3	0.1%	0.0%	0.1% more	3	0	M	0.0%	up 0.1%
Serbian	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Cantonese	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Hindi	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Hungarian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Mandarin	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.1%	dn 0.1%
Tagalog (Filipino)	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Tamil	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Filipino	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Arabic	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Turkish	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Russian	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Persian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Korean	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Vietnamese	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
other Chinese dialects	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.1%	dn 0.1%
Portuguese	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Sinhalese	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Samoan	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Dari (Persian)	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Khmer	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Maltese	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Macedonian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
other Persian languages	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	0	=	0.0%	same
other languages	19	0.6%	0.5%	0.0% more	9	10	1.11 F:M	0.4%	up 0.1%
all smaller languages	22	0.6%	1.4%	0.7% less	12	10	1.20 M:F	0.6%	up 0.1%
Total	117	4.3%	4.2%	0.1% more	84	64	1.31 M:F	4.1%	up 0.2%