

Portrait of Culburra/Orient Point

Aboriginal community compared with NSW

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Culburra/Orient Point consists of the ABS Areas of Culburra/Orient Point (ILOC 0101301)

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Introduction

Welcome to the Community Portrait of the Culburra/Orient Point Community. This report paints a picture of the Aboriginal residents of Culburra/Orient Point using data from the 2006 and 2001 Censuses. In referring to Aboriginal people, this Portrait refers inclusively to all Aboriginal Australians and Torres Strait Islander people who identified as such in the Census.

The people described in the Portrait are the residents of Culburra/Orient Point who completed the Census in August 2006, and identified themselves as Indigenous. Some residents may have been elsewhere in Australia on Census night, but if they gave their usual home as Culburra/Orient Point, they are included here. Visitors to Culburra/Orient Point on Census night are not included. However, the 2001 statistics are slightly different, for they describe the Census night population, which includes visitors but not those who were away from home that night.

On Census night, 8 August 2006, Culburra/Orient Point's Aboriginal population was counted as 209 residents. Of these, 193 were at home in Culburra/Orient Point that night. The overnight population, including visitors, was 203; in 2001, it was 289; so it had fallen by 86 or 29.8% over five years. The population figures appearing at the bottom of tables throughout this report may vary slightly because the data has been randomised to prevent individuals in small populations being identified.

Of course not all Aboriginal people completed the Census. On average, more than 97% of Australians do. The Aboriginal population here will be larger than counted, as the ABS advised that the undercount for Aboriginal people in NSW in the 2006 Census was 6%. However, for nearly all places, most Aboriginal people will have completed the Census, and it is the best data we have.

Some people did not complete all the questions on the Census form; when this occurs, they are shown in the tables as 'not stated'. Overall, 159 residents out of 3,416 or 5% did not state their indigenous status. , but they are not included in this profile.

Where the number of people in a table of Census data is just a few, the number may have been randomly changed to protect privacy, generally to either 0 or 3. This means very small numbers are not accurate and some columns may not add up exactly.

This report explores a variety of characteristics of the Aboriginal community, as revealed by answers to the many Census questions. To interpret the numbers, they are turned into proportions (eg the % aged under five, or the % who are professionals). These proportions are compared with what they were in 2001, to see if there have been changes. The characteristics of Aboriginal residents are also compared with those of another Aboriginal community, and with the non-Aboriginal residents of the area.

Most of the tables in the report have the same arrangement, showing the number of the Aboriginal residents of Culburra/Orient Point in each category, as well as the proportions and difference from:

- the non-Aboriginal community of Culburra/Orient Point,
- the Aboriginal people in NSW, and
- the Aboriginal community of Culburra/Orient Point in 2001.

In the tables, the 'Abor'l. diff' is the proportion in the local Aboriginal community minus that in the non-Aboriginal community. The 'local diff' is the proportion in the local Aboriginal people minus that in the wider Aboriginal community. The 'change 01–06' column shows the proportions of Aboriginal people locally in 2006 minus the proportions in 2001, unless otherwise stated. Where differences are less than 1%, they are shown as '0% more' if slightly positive, '0% less' if slightly negative. Note that percentages are rounded to the nearest number, and so when added may differ slightly from the Total shown.

Most of the charts illustrate the characteristics of the local Aboriginal community in 2006 compared with those of either the non-Aboriginal residents, another Aboriginal community, or the 2001 Aboriginal population.

Some key indicators

The diversity of data collected by the Census allows many different indicators of community well-being to be generated. A list extracted from this Portrait is given below, showing whether the local Aboriginal community has changed between 2001 and 2006, differs from a comparable Aboriginal community, or differs from the local non-Aboriginal community.

More details are given in later pages of this Community Portrait.

In this table of indicators from this Portrait:

cells this colour indicate
higher rates

cells this colour show
slightly lower rates

cells this colour show
much lower rates

Indicator	rate 2006	change 2001–2006	relative to Indigenous in NSW	relative to non-Abor'l in Culb'ra
proportion aged 65+	0%	3% less	4% less	29% less
children borne per woman	3.6	-	20% more	34% more
one-parent families, % households	40%	-	10% more	29% more
% of adults who are married	21%	-	2% less	19% less
hours of housework per week	10.4 hrs	-	9% more	15% less
% of dwellings fully owned	25%	-	12% more	27% less
% of households buying their home	19%	-	4% less	2% less
residents per bedroom	0.98	-	6% less	19% more
pre-schoolers as % of 3–4s	100%	-	41% more	25% more
secondary students as % of 12–17s	58%	-	8% less	23% less
% of adults with a tertiary qual.	39%	-	1% more	8% less
% of adults in workforce	48%	-	3% less	7% more
unemployment rate	30%	-	11% more	19% more
% workers being labourers	22%	-	3% more	11% more
average individual income	\$325	-	19% less	21% less
% of adults who volunteer	12%	-	4% less	12% less
% of adults who give child care	37%	-	6% more	15% more
% of 55–64s with severe disability	23%	-	154% more	296% more
% of adults who give disability care	16%	-	4% more	5% more

- ' means a comparison is not possible due to limited data. Note that very small differences are shown as '0% more' if slightly positive or '0% less' if slightly negative.

Aboriginal population & growth

On Census night, 8 August 2006, Culburra/Orient Point's indigenous population was counted as 209 people, of whom all were Aboriginal.

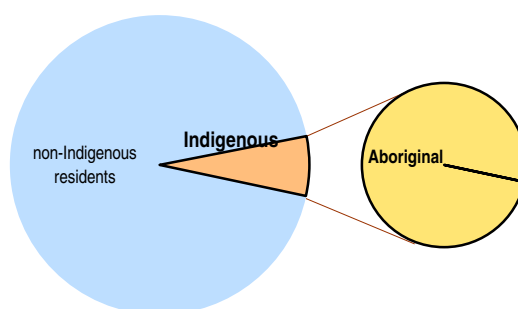
Culburra/Orient Point's Aboriginal population made up 6% of all residents, with 89% being non-Indigenous and 5% not stating their Indigenous status. Across NSW, Aboriginal people made up 2% of the population.

Between 2001 and 2006, Culburra/Orient Point's Aboriginal population fell by 80 (28%). Culburra/Orient Point's overall population fell by 6%.

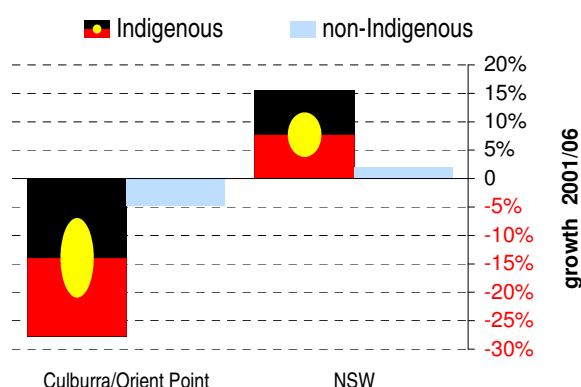
This Aboriginal population growth was much lower than across NSW, where the Aboriginal community increased by 16%.

There were virtually the same numbers of Aboriginal women than men, with 101 females per 100 males (there were 100 females per 100 males among non-Aboriginal people).

Proportion of Indigenous people



Population growth



Aboriginal residents of Culburra/Orient	Number of Indigenous residents			gender ratio	% of population		Change over 2001–2006		
	males	females	people		Culb'ra	NSW	Culburra/Orient Point	NSW	
Aboriginal	104	105	209	1.0 F:M	6.1%	2.0%	74 less	dn 26%	up 17%
Torres Strait Islander	0	0	0	=	0.0%	0.1%	same	-	up 13%
both Aboriginal & TSI	0	0	0	=	0.0%	0.0%	6 less	dn 100%	dn 15%
Indigenous people	104	105	209	1.0 F:M	6.1%	2.1%	80 less	dn 28%	up 16%
non-Indigenous residents	1,521	1,527	3,048	1.0 F:M	89.2%	91.9%	155 less	dn 5%	up 2%
residents not saying	88	71	159	1.2 M:F	4.7%	6.0%	33 more	up 26%	up 35%
Total residents	1,713	1,703	3,416	1.0 M:F	100%	100%	202 less	dn 6%	up 4%

The change over 2001–2006 is between the resident population in 2006 and the overnight population in 2001. Source: Census 2006 Table I02, 2001 Table I02
In this and later tables, the Gender Ratio is the ratio of the number of males to females. If there are more males, the ratio is shown males : females in blue, say, 1.5 M:F if 3 men and 2 women (or M if all males). If there are more females, the ratio is shown females : males in red say, 1.6 F:M if 8 women for 5 men (or F if all females). The Gender ratio is shown '=' if numbers of males and females are equal.

On Census night 2006, 193 Aboriginal residents were at home in Culburra/Orient Point, 95% of the counted population, and 10 were away from home but staying locally (eg with friends); the rest were away from their locality that night. There were no Aboriginal visitors staying in Culburra/Orient Point on Census night, when 2.8% of the non-Aboriginal population were visitors.

Overnight population August 2006	Abor'l residents of Culb'ra			non-Abor'l in Culb'ra			Aboriginal in NSW	
	people	gender ratio	% pop'n	% pop'n	Indig. diff	% pop'n	local diff	
at home on Census night	193	1.1 F:M	95.1%	96.3%	1.2% less	94.1%	1.0% more	
local visitor	10	M	4.9%	0.9%	4.0% more	2.3%	2.6% more	
same state visitors	0	=	0.0%	2.3%	2.3% less	3.1%	3.1% less	
interstate visitors	0	=	0.0%	0.5%	0.5% less	0.5%	0.5% less	
Total on Census night	203	1.0 M:F	100%	100%		100%		

Source: Census 2006 Table I05.

The Aboriginal age profile

The age profile of a community can be drawn like a tree. The length of each branch represents the proportion of people in an age group. The right side of the tree represents males (blue), the left side, females (purple). Higher branches represent older people. In this Age Tree, the dark branches show the Aboriginal residents of Culburra/Orient Point in 2006, compared with Aboriginal residents of NSW, shown by the lighter, background branches.

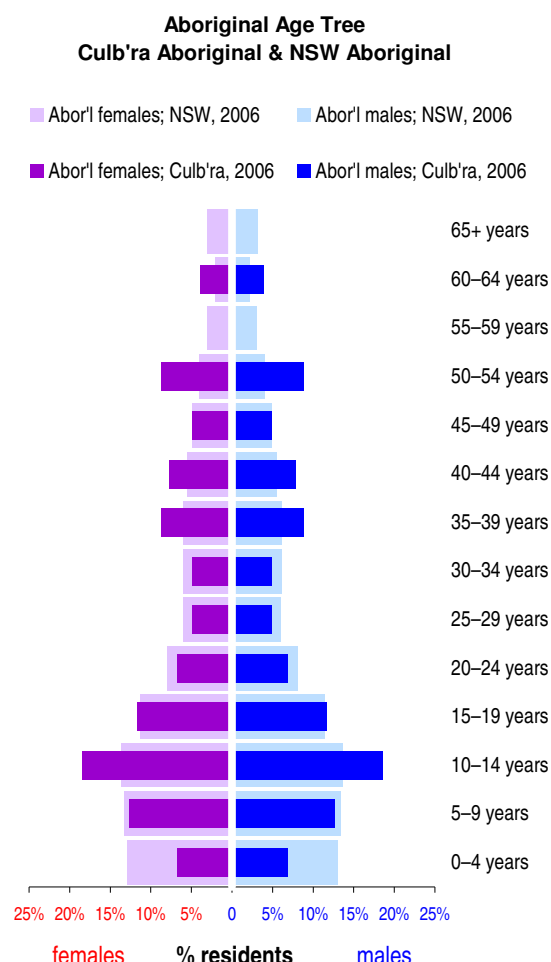
The Age Tree of Aboriginal communities tends to be pyramid-shaped, with a broad base showing high proportions of children, and a small top showing few aged over 65. However, the Age Tree for non-Aboriginal communities tends to be more like a pillar with a large top, showing an evenly aged population with many people over 65.

In Culburra/Orient Point's Aboriginal community, 14% were aged 5–9 years; another 13% were aged 10–14 years and 10% were aged 15–19 years, together making up 38% of Aboriginal residents. About 17% of non-Aboriginal residents were of these ages.

Conversely, none of the Aboriginal residents were aged 65+ years compared with 29% of non-Aboriginal residents.

Compared with the Aboriginal community of NSW, the local Aboriginal community had proportionally more members aged 45–49 years and 40–44 years and fewer aged 0–4 years and 65+ years.

Since 2001, the age groups which increased most in Culburra/Orient Point's Aboriginal community were 40–44 years, with 4% more of their population, and 45–49 years with 3% more, while there were 8% fewer aged 0–4 years.



Size of 5-year age groups	Abor'l residents of Culb'ra			non-Abor'l in Culb'ra		Aboriginal in NSW		Abor'l in Culb'ra, 2001	
	people	gender ratio	% pop'n	% age gp	Indig. diff	% age gp	local diff	% age gp	change 01–06
0–4 years	18	1.6 F:M	9%	4%	5% more	12%	4% less	16%	8% less
5–9 years	29	1.2 F:M	14%	4%	10% more	13%	1% more	13%	1% more
10–14 years	28	2.1 M:F	13%	6%	7% more	13%	0% more	13%	1% more
15–19 years	21	1.3 M:F	10%	7%	3% more	11%	1% less	10%	0% more
20–24 years	16	1.3 F:M	8%	4%	4% more	8%	0% less	6%	2% more
25–29 years	8	1.7 M:F	4%	3%	1% more	6%	2% less	6%	2% less
30–34 years	13	1.6 F:M	6%	3%	3% more	6%	0% less	10%	3% less
35–39 years	17	1.1 M:F	8%	4%	4% more	7%	2% more	7%	1% more
40–44 years	18	1.3 F:M	9%	7%	2% more	6%	3% more	5%	4% more
45–49 years	17	2.4 F:M	8%	7%	1% more	5%	3% more	5%	3% more
50–54 years	12	3.0 M:F	6%	7%	1% less	4%	2% more	4%	2% more
55–59 years	3	F	1%	7%	6% less	3%	2% less	2%	1% less
60–64 years	8	=	4%	8%	4% less	2%	2% more	1%	3% more
65+ years	0	=	0%	29%	29% less	4%	4% less	3%	3% less
Total	208	1.0 F:M	100%	100%		100%		100%	
Average age	26 yrs			46 yrs	-20 yrs	25 yrs	+1 yrs	24 yrs	+2 yrs
Median age	23 yrs			50 yrs	-27 yrs	20 yrs	+3 yrs	15–19 years	n.a.

Differences are by subtraction from the local Indigenous result in 2006. The median age, calculated by the ABS, is the age where half the population are older and half are younger. The average age is calculated assuming 70 average for those 65+, which is an underestimate for most non-Indigenous communities.

Source: Census 2006 Table I03, I04; 2001 Tables I02, I29.

Life stages

The proportions of population in key life stages indicates the types of services likely to be needed. There are seven life stages: infants (aged 0–4); primary school (5–11); high school (12–17); young adults (18–24); adults (25–44); mature adults (45–64); and older people (65+).

Culburra/Orient Point's Aboriginal older people made up none of their population in 2006, which was 4% lower than that of the Aboriginal community in NSW and 3% less than 2001. The proportion of older people was 29% less than among non-Aboriginal residents.

Mature adults (aged 45–64) were 19% of Culburra/Orient Point's Aboriginal population in 2006. This was 10% lower than in the non-Aboriginal community; 5% more than in the Aboriginal community in NSW; and 7% more than in 2001.

Adults aged 25–44 were 27% of Culburra/Orient Point's Aboriginal population in 2006. This was 2% more than in the Aboriginal community in NSW; 1% less than it was in 2001; and 10% more than for non-Aboriginal residents.

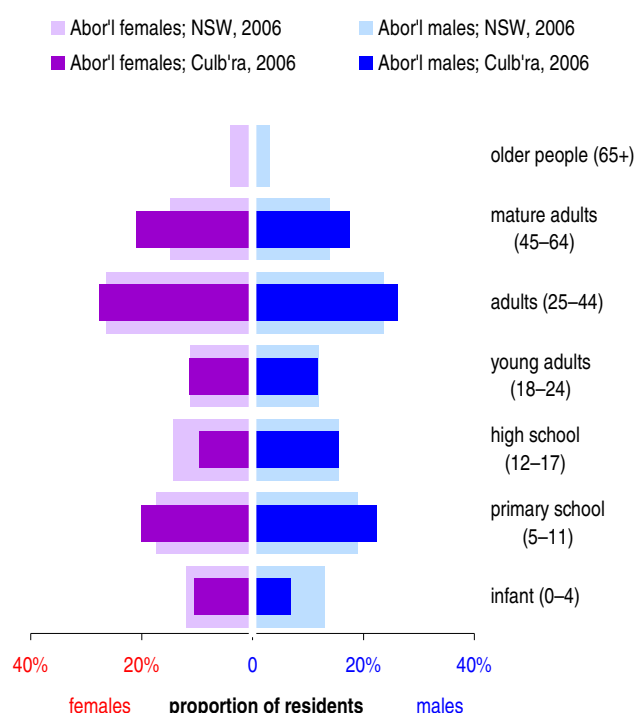
Young adults (18–24) were 12% of Culburra/Orient Point's Aboriginal population in 2006. This rate was 5% more than that of the non-Aboriginal residents; close to the proportion in that of the Aboriginal community in NSW; and 2% more than in 2001.

High-school teenagers (12–17) made up 13% of Culburra/Orient Point's Aboriginal population in 2006. This was 3% higher than for non-Aboriginal residents; 2% less than for the Aboriginal community in NSW; and 2% less than in 2001.

Primary school age children (5–11 years) made up 21% of Culburra/Orient Point's Aboriginal population in 2006. This was 15% more than for non-Aboriginal residents; 3% more than for the Aboriginal community in NSW; and 3% more than in 2001.

Finally, infants under 5 years old were 9% of Culburra/Orient Point's Aboriginal population in 2006. Their proportion was 5% more than in the non-Aboriginal population; 4% less than in the Aboriginal community in NSW; and 8% less than in 2001.

Life Stages
Culb'ra Aboriginal & NSW Aboriginal



Size of life stages	Abor'l residents of Culb'ra			non-Abor'l in Culb'ra		Aboriginal in NSW		Abor'l in Culb'ra, 2001	
	people	gender ratio	% pop'n	% age gp	Indig. diff	% age gp	local diff	% age gp	change 01–06
infant (0–4)	18	1.6 F:M	9%	4%	5% more	12%	4% less	16%	8% less
primary school (5–11)	44	1.1 M:F	21%	6%	15% more	18%	3% more	18%	3% more
high school (12–17)	26	1.6 M:F	13%	9%	3% more	15%	2% less	14%	2% less
young adults (18–24)	24	=	12%	6%	5% more	12%	0% less	10%	2% more
adults (25–44)	56	1.1 F:M	27%	17%	10% more	25%	2% more	28%	1% less
mature adults (45–64)	40	1.2 F:M	19%	29%	10% less	14%	5% more	12%	7% more
older people (65+)	0	=	0%	29%	29% less	4%	4% less	3%	3% less
Total	208	1.0 F:M	100%	100%		100%		100%	

Source: Census 2006 Table I02; 2001 Table I02.

Generations

While a person's life stage changes as they age, they are always part of the same generation. A generation is all the people born in the same 15-year period. In a stable community, most generations would be of similar size, except for the oldest generations, where mortality is high. The number in a generation can only increase if more people that age move into the area.

Statistically, generations are counted over the 15 years between four Censuses. The 'Baby-boomer' generation, for example, was born between 1946 and 1961. These people were 45–59 years old in 2006, and include many current Aboriginal leaders. Before them were born the Wartime generations who are now the elders in Aboriginal communities, aged 60+ in 2006. Younger adults are members of generations often called Gen X (born 1961 to 1976) and Gen Y (born 1976 to 1991). They are the parents of the latest generation, children born from 1991 to 2006, who might be called Gen Z. Gen Z is the only generation that increased in size between 2001 and 2006, because of new births.

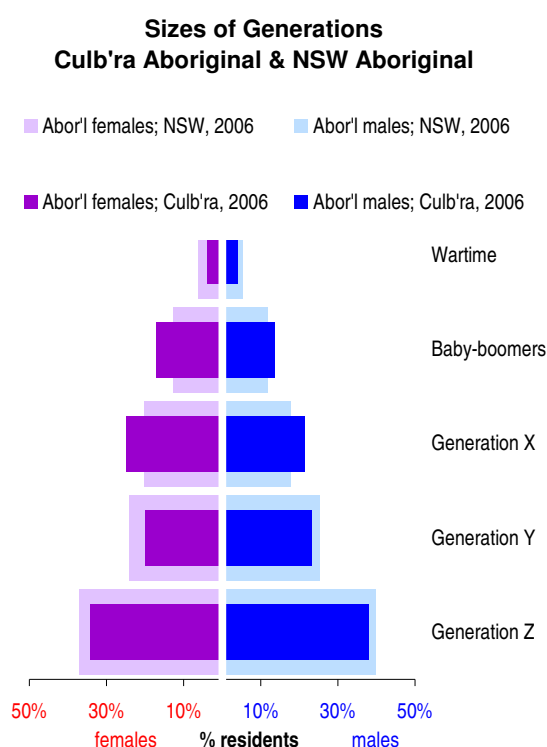
The Wartime generation, elders aged over 60 in 2006, held 4% of Culburra/Orient Point's Aboriginal residents. This was 33% lower than for non-Aboriginal residents (ie one-tenth the size). Their population share was 2% smaller than in the Aboriginal community in NSW. The number in this generation had fallen by 53% since 2001, indicating high death rates or migration away.

The Baby-boomer generation held 15% of Culburra/Orient Point's Aboriginal residents, 6% lower than of the non-Aboriginal residents (ie three-quarters the size). Their proportion was 3% larger than that in the Aboriginal community of NSW. Their number had fallen by 20% since 2001.

Generation X, aged 30–44 in 2006, held 23% of Culburra/Orient Point's Aboriginal residents, 8% larger than in the non-Aboriginal community, and 4% larger than in the Aboriginal community of NSW. Their number fell by 29% over the five years, suggesting outward migration.

Generation Y, aged 15–29 in 2006, had 22% of Culburra/Orient Point's Aboriginal residents, 8% more than of the non-Aboriginal residents. Their proportion was 3% lower than in the Aboriginal community across NSW, and their number was 48% less than in 2001, suggesting that some left Culburra/Orient Point.

Generation Z, aged under 15 in 2006, had 36% of Culburra/Orient Point's Aboriginal residents, a 22% larger share than among non-Aboriginal residents (ie 2.6 times the size). Their proportion was 2% less than in the Aboriginal community of NSW. The number of Aboriginal Gen Z was 14% less than in 2001 (when one-third of this generation were not yet born).



Size of generations	Abor'l residents of Culb'ra			non-Abor'l in Culb'ra		Aboriginal in NSW		Abor'l in Culb'ra, 2001	
	people	gender ratio	% pop'n	% pop'n	Indig. diff	% pop'n	local diff	% pop'n	change 01–06
Generation Z (0–14)	75	1.1 M:F	36%	14%	22% more	38%	2% less	29%	14% smaller
Generation Y (15–29)	45	1.1 M:F	22%	13%	8% more	25%	3% less	29%	48% smaller
Generation X (30–44)	48	1.2 F:M	23%	15%	8% more	19%	4% more	23%	29% smaller
Baby-boomers (45–59)	32	1.3 F:M	15%	21%	6% less	12%	3% more	13%	20% smaller
Wartime (60+)	8	=	4%	36%	33% less	6%	2% less	6%	53% smaller
Total	208	1.0 F:M	100%	100%		100%		100%	

Note: The change 01–06 in the generations is the change in number as a % of 2001, not the difference between the 2006 and 2001 percentages. The size of the generations in 2001 is that of people five years younger than in 2006, so Gen X for example were aged 30–44 in 2006 but 25–39 in 2001. Two thirds of Gen Z (aged 0–14 in 2006) were not born in 2001, so that generation's number will have grown fastest. Source: Census 2006 Table I02; 2001 Table I02.

Number of children borne

In Culburra/Orient Point in 2006, Aboriginal women aged 15+ had given birth an average of 2.6 times. About one-quarter of women (27%) had never given birth, while 4% had given birth to one child, 28% to two children, 11% to three, and 25% to four or more children.

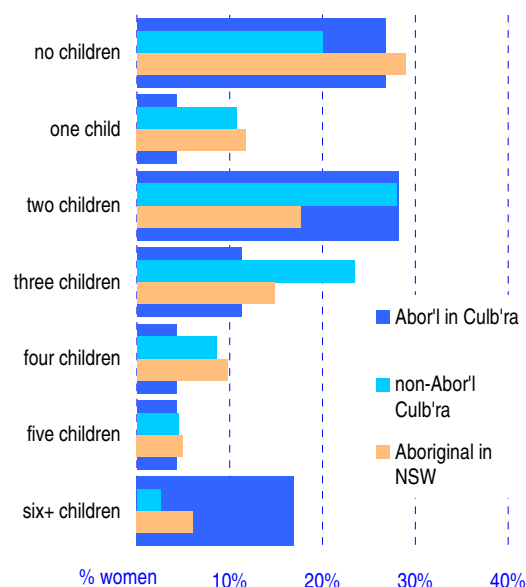
The average number of births tends to rise with age. Among Aboriginal women here, the average births increased from 0.4 for those aged 15–24 years and 1.9 for those aged 35–44 years to 4.5 for those aged 65+ years and 4.5 for those aged 55–64 years.

Among young Aboriginal women (15–24), 82% had never given birth, while none had had one child, 18% two, and none had had three or more children. By middle age, 35–44 years old, the proportion who had never had children had fallen to 25%, while 15% had given birth once, 15% twice, and 30% had given birth to three or more children.

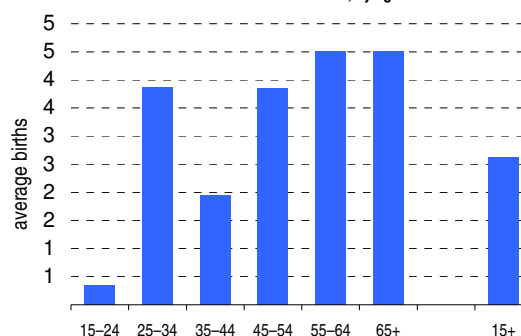
The average number of children borne to Aboriginal women here, 2.6 children, was 25% higher than for Aboriginal women across NSW (2.1 children), and 21% higher than for non-Aboriginal women in Culburra/Orient Point (2.2 children).

The main difference in birth patterns between Aboriginal women in Culburra/Orient Point and those in NSW were that 11% more local women had borne six+ children while 7% fewer women had borne one child.

No. children borne by women aged 15+



Average no of children borne by Aboriginal women in Culburra/Orient Point, by age



Children by Aboriginal women	% of Culburra/Orient Point Aboriginal women who had this many children							av. no. of children	
	none	one	two	three	four	five	six or more	all women	women who birthed
15–24 years	82%	0%	18%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0.4	2.0
25–34 years	0%	0%	63%	0%	0%	0%	38%	3.9	3.9
35–44 years	25%	15%	15%	15%	0%	15%	0%	1.9	2.8
45–54 years	0%	0%	21%	36%	21%	0%	21%	3.9	3.9
55–64 years	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	50%	4.5	4.5
65+ years	0%	0%	50%	0%	0%	0%	50%	4.5	4.5
Aged 15+	27%	4%	28%	11%	4%	4%	17%	2.6	3.6

Note: Most common numbers of children for each age group are highlighted in green. Percentages are of total including 'not stated', so do not add to 100% across rows. Source: Census 2006 Table I09. A '-' means there were no women in that age group.

No. children borne by women aged 15+	Abor'l in Culb'ra		non-Abor'l Culb'ra		Aboriginal in NSW		All women aged 15+, Culb'ra		
	no. 15+	% age gp	% age gp	Indig. diff	% age gp	local diff	Indig	non-Indig	difference
no children	19	27%	20%	7% more	29%	2% less	27%	20%	7% more
one child	3	4%	11%	7% less	12%	7% less	4%	11%	7% less
two children	20	28%	28%	0% more	18%	11% more	28%	28%	0% more
three children	8	11%	23%	12% less	15%	4% less	11%	23%	12% less
four children	3	4%	9%	4% less	10%	6% less	4%	9%	4% less
five children	3	4%	4%	0% less	5%	1% less	4%	4%	0% less
six+ children	12	17%	2%	14% more	6%	11% more	17%	2%	14% more
not stated	3	4%	2%	2% more	6%	2% less	4%	2%	2% more
Total women	71	100%	100%		100%		100%	100%	
av. children, all women	2.6		2.2	21% higher	2.1	25% higher	2.6	2.2	21% higher
av. children, women who birthed	3.6		2.7	34% higher	3.0	20% higher	3.6	2.7	34% higher

The average number of births is calculated from the number having 0, 1, 2 ... births, assuming an average of 7 births for those having 6 or more. Source: Census 2006 Table I09.

Households and families

In 2006, the 209 Aboriginal residents of Culburra/Orient Point were living in 73 households, of which 63 (86%) were family households, with 7 lone-person households (10%) and 3 group households.

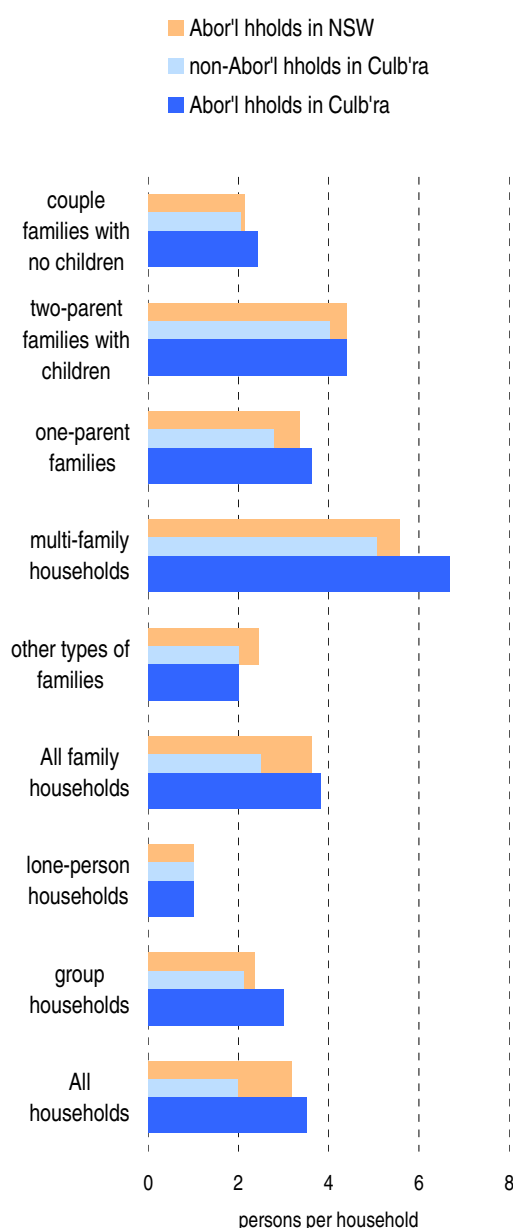
These Aboriginal households held an average of 3.5 residents, suggesting a total of around 256 members. This indicates that Aboriginal households included about 47 other people, who are probably non-Aboriginal members of these households, but who could be Aboriginal residents who did not complete the Census.

Across NSW, the average size of all Aboriginal households was 3.2 residents, so local households were 10% larger on average. This varied for different types of households, from multi-family households which averaged 6.7 residents here but 5.6 in NSW (20% larger); to two-parent families with children, which averaged 4.4 residents here and 4.4 in NSW (very similar).

Households without any Aboriginal residents averaged 2.0 members, so Aboriginal households were 78% larger on average. This is partly a result of the much smaller proportion of Aboriginal people living alone (i.e. in households of one); they were 10% of Aboriginal households but 29% of other households.

There were other differences in the types of households between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people. There were many more two-parent families with children (29% of Aboriginal households but 21% of other households), while one-parent families made up 40% of Aboriginal households but 11% of others. There were much fewer couples without children, 10% of Aboriginal households but 35% of other households.

Sizes of households, by type



Sizes of households, by type	Abor'l hholds in Culb'ra			non-Abor'l hholds in Culb'ra			Abor'l hholds in NSW		
	households	av. size	% hholds	% hholds	av. size	Indig. size diff	% hholds	av. size	local size diff
couple families with no children	7	2.4	10%	35%	2.0	19% bigger	14%	2.1	14% bigger
two-parent families with children	21	4.4	29%	21%	4.0	9% bigger	31%	4.4	0% smaller
one-parent families	29	3.6	40%	11%	2.8	31% bigger	30%	3.3	8% bigger
multi-family households	3	6.7	4%	1%	5.1	32% bigger	4%	5.6	20% bigger
other types of families	3	2.0	4%	1%	2.0	same	2%	2.4	18% smaller
All family households	63	3.8	86%	69%	2.5	54% bigger	81%	3.6	6% bigger
lone-person households	7	1.0	10%	29%	1.0	same	14%	1.0	same
group households	3	3.0	4%	2%	2.1	42% bigger	5%	2.3	28% bigger
All households	73	3.5	100%	100%	2.0	78% bigger	100%	3.2	10% bigger

Total occupants

256

Average size of household calculated from number of persons (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6+), using an average of 6.7 for Aboriginal households with 6+ people and 6.9 for non-Aboriginal (from later Occupancy section). Source: Census 2006 Table I22 .

Marriage and couples

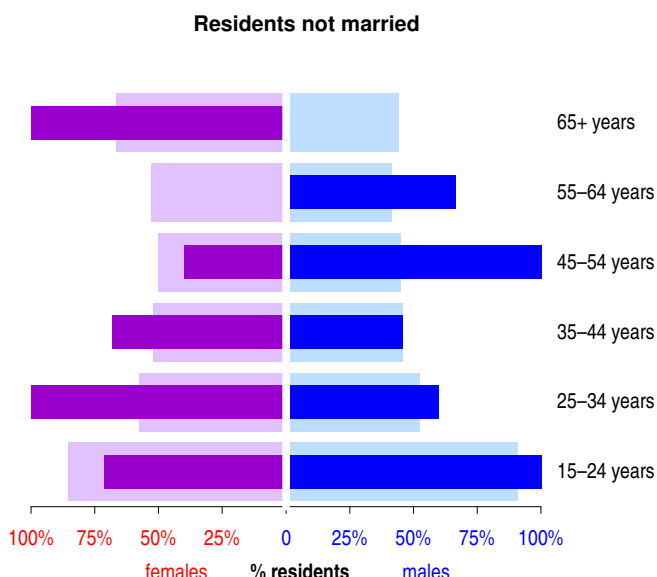
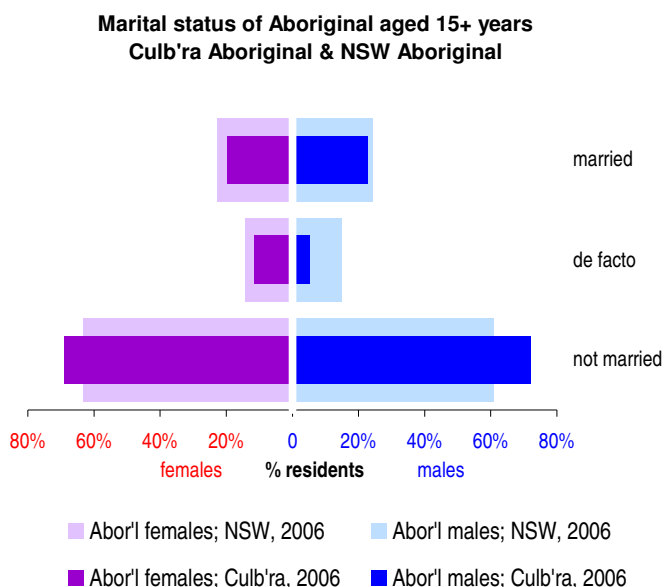
Generally, fewer Aboriginal adults (aged 15+) live in couples than do other Australians. This is partly because the Aboriginal community is younger, so more adults are young singles. Of those living in couples, Aboriginal people are less likely to be married than non-Aboriginal.

Of Culburra/Orient Point's 118 Aboriginal residents aged 15+ in 2006, only 21% lived in a married couple and 8% in a de facto couple; 70% lived as singles.

The proportion in married couples was 19% lower than that for non-Aboriginal residents (40%). It was 2% smaller than in the Aboriginal community of NSW, and not comparable with what it was in 2001.

Another 8% of Aboriginal adults lived in de facto couples. This was 6% smaller than in the Aboriginal community of NSW, but not comparable with what it was in 2001. The proportion of Aboriginal residents in de facto couples was lower than that of non-Aboriginal residents (22%). Of those in couples, 29% of Aboriginal were unmarried, as were 36% of non-Aboriginal couples.

Generally, the majority of Aboriginal adults lived as singles (though not necessarily alone). The proportion in Culburra/Orient Point, 70%, was 32% higher than that for non-Aboriginal residents (38%). The proportion of singles was 8% larger than in the Aboriginal community across NSW.



Marital situation, aged 15+ years	Culb'ra Abor'l aged 15+ years			non-Abor'l in Culb'ra		Aboriginal in NSW		Abor'l in Culb'ra, 2001	
	people	gender ratio	% pop'n	% age gp	Indig. diff	% age gp	local diff	% age gp	change 01-06
married	25	1.1 M:F	21%	40%	19% less	23%	2% less	-	-
de facto	10	2.3 F:M	8%	22%	14% less	15%	6% less	-	-
not married	83	1.0 F:M	70%	38%	32% more	62%	8% more	-	-
Total	118	1.1 F:M	100%	100%		100%		-	-

Residents not married	Aboriginal in Culb'ra			non-Abor'l in Culb'ra		Aboriginal in NSW		Abor'l in Culb'ra, 2001	
	number	gender ratio	% age gp	% age gp	Indig. diff	% age gp	local diff	% age gp	change 01-06
15-24 years	26	1.6 M:F	87%	91%	4% less	88%	1% less	-	-
25-34 years	16	1.7 F:M	80%	38%	42% more	55%	25% more	-	-
35-44 years	18	2.6 F:M	60%	33%	27% more	49%	11% more	-	-
45-54 years	14	1.3 M:F	61%	26%	35% more	48%	13% more	-	-
55-64 years	6	M	67%	21%	46% more	47%	19% more	-	-
65+ years	3	F	50%	39%	11% more	57%	7% less	-	-
All adults (15+ years)	83	1.0 F:M	70%	38%	32% more	62%	8% more	-	-

Note: Tables excludes people who were temporarily absent on Census night, and people not living in private dwellings. De facto couples include same-sex couples. Source: Census 2006 Table I08, B06; 2001 Table I09.

Housework

The 2006 Census asked adults (aged 15 or over) how many hours housework they did in the previous week.

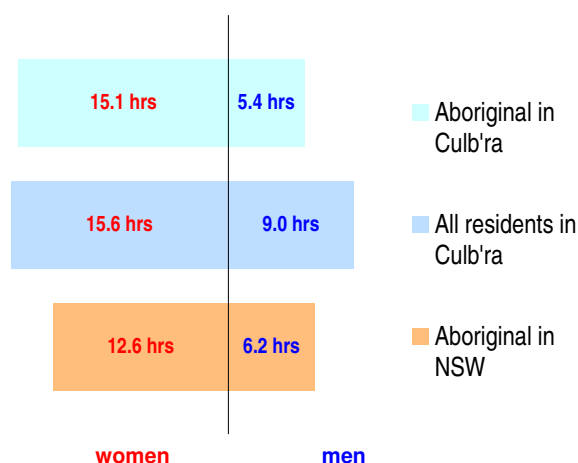
In Culburra/Orient Point, Aboriginal adults reported doing an average of 10.4 hours of housework a week (women averaged 15.1 hours and men 5.4 hours).

By comparison, Aboriginal people across NSW averaged 9.6 hours of housework (women 12.6 hours; men 6.2 hours), while all residents of Culburra/Orient Point reported doing an average of 12.3 hours of housework a week (women 15.6 hours; men 9.0 hours).

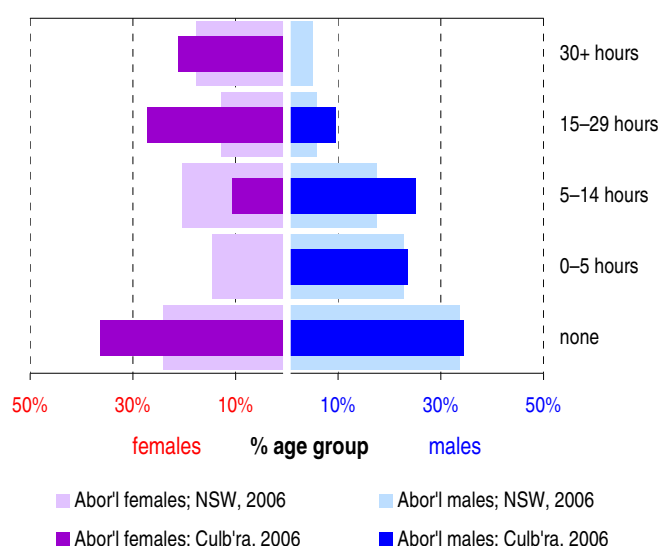
Some 35% of Aboriginal adults said they did no housework in the previous week (34% of men and 36% of women). The proportion doing no housework was 7% more than for Aboriginal people across NSW, and 12% higher than for all residents.

On the other hand, 29% of local Aboriginal adults reported doing over 15 hours of housework a week (two hours daily) – 48% of the women and 9% of the men. Across NSW, 21% of Aboriginal people did this much housework, as did 30% of Culburra/Orient Point's residents overall.

Housework by residents 15+ years



Weekly housework, % of 15+ years
Culb'ra Aboriginal & NSW Aboriginal



Housework by residents 15+ years	Aboriginal in Culb'ra			All residents in Culb'ra		Aboriginal in NSW		Abor'l adults in Culb'ra	
	people	gender ratio	% age gp	% age gp	Indig. diff	% age gp	local diff	% males	% females
none	46	1.1 F:M	35%	23%	12% more	29%	7% more	34%	36%
0-5 hours	15	M	12%	16%	4% less	19%	7% less	23%	0%
5-14 hours	23	2.3 M:F	18%	20%	2% less	19%	1% less	25%	11%
15-29 hours	24	3.0 F:M	18%	14%	4% more	9%	9% more	9%	27%
30+ hours	14	F	11%	16%	5% less	11%	1% less	0%	21%
not stated	8	1.7 M:F	6%	10%	4% less	13%	7% less	8%	5%
Total	130	1.0 F:M	100%	100%		100%		100%	100%
Average hours per week			10.4 hrs	12.3 hrs	15% less	9.6 hrs	9% more	5.4 hrs	15.1 hrs

The average number of hours housework is calculated by multiplying the number of people in each band (eg 0-5 hrs) by the mid-point of the band (eg 3 hrs), adding these to get the Total number of housework hours, then dividing by the number of people who answered the question. Source: Census 2006 Tables I15 and B18. The Indigenous age group 65+ is compared with the 65-74 age group of all residents.

Dwelling tenure

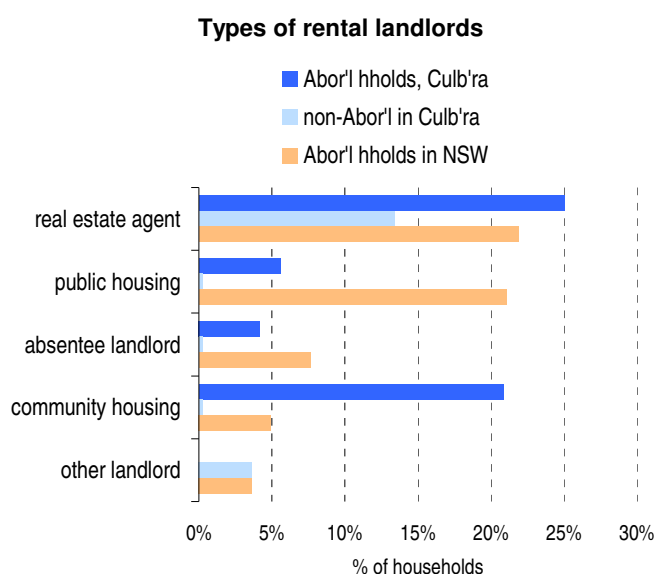
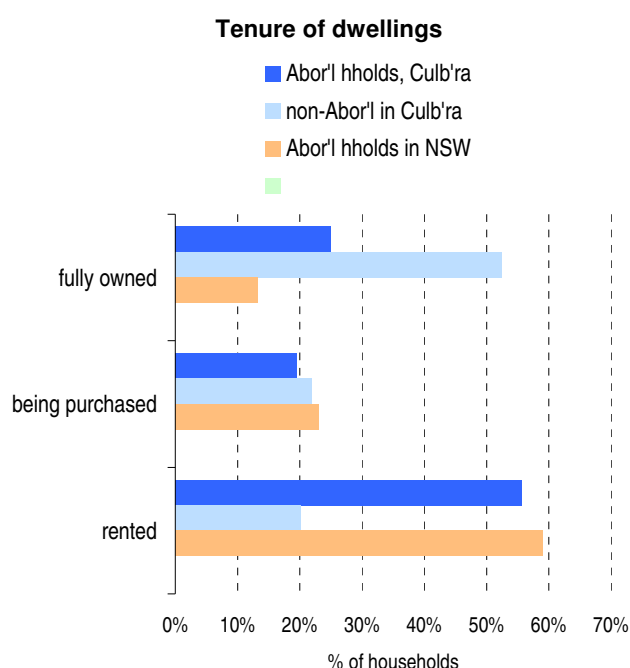
Most commonly, the dwellings that Aboriginal households occupied in Culburra/Orient Point in 2006 were rented, with 56% of the households in this tenure in Culburra/Orient Point. Of the others, 25% lived in dwellings which were fully owned, 19% in ones that were being purchased, none did not say.

Data on 2001 tenures is not available.

Compared with Aboriginal households across NSW, 12% more Aboriginal households in Culburra/Orient Point were in dwellings which were fully owned, while 4% fewer were in dwellings that were being purchased.

There were no differences between the tenure of dwellings occupied by Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal households.

Overall, 4 Aboriginal households in Culburra/Orient Point lived in public housing: 6% of households. This rate was 15% lower than the proportion of Aboriginal households in public housing across NSW (21%) but 23.3 times the proportion of other households of Culburra/Orient Point in public housing (none).



Tenure of dwellings	Abor'l hholds, Culb'ra			non-Abor'l in Culb'ra		Abor'l hholds in NSW		Abor'l in Culb'ra, 2001	
	% all dwgs	dwellings	% dwellings	% dwellings	Indig. diff	% dwellings	local diff	% dwellings	change 01-06
fully owned	25%	18	25%	52%	27% less	13%	12% more	-	-
being purchased	19%	14	19%	22%	2% less	23%	4% less	-	-
rented	56%	40	56%	20%	35% more	59%	3% less	-	-
unknown	0%	0	0%	6%	6% less	5%	5% less	-	-
Total	100%	72	100%	100%		100%		-	-
Types of rental landlords									
real estate agent	25%	18	25%	13%	12% more	22%	3% more		
public housing	6%	4	6%	0%	5% more	21%	15% less		
absentee landlord	4%	3	4%	0%	4% more	8%	3% less		
community housing	21%	15	21%	0%	21% more	5%	16% more		
other landlord	0%	0	0%	4%	4% less	4%	4% less		

'Unknown' tenure type includes 'other tenure type' and 'not stated'. Absentee landlords are persons not living in the dwelling. Source: Census 2006 Tables I18; 2001 Table I23.

Rents paid

The 39 Aboriginal households who were renting in Culburra/Orient Point in 2006 paid an average rent of \$130 a week, which was 24% less than the average paid by other households (\$172). The median rent, where half the households paid more and half less, was \$140–\$179.

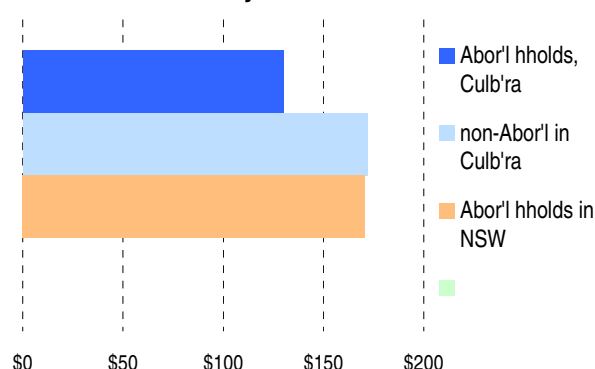
The average rent paid was not comparable with the average paid in 2001, but was 24% less than the \$170 paid on average by Aboriginal households across NSW.

The most common rents paid by Aboriginal households were in the range \$0–\$49 a week and \$180–\$224 a week; in all, 44% of Aboriginal households paid rent in these ranges.

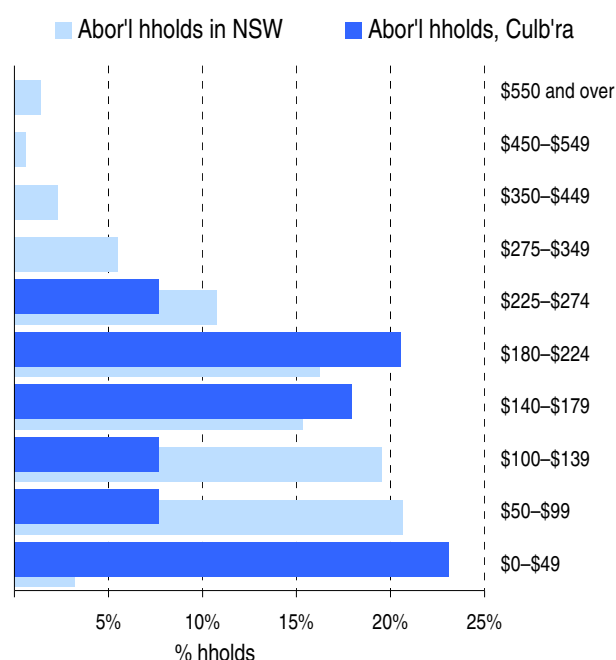
Rents varied somewhat according to the type of landlords. Average weekly rents were \$193 for agent landlords; \$120 for public housing; \$38 for community housing. The numbers under other landlords were very small.

As the chart and table on the next page show, around 9 Aboriginal households paid over 30% of their income in rent, and could be stressed in meeting their living costs. They represented 39% of Aboriginal households. On the other hand, 14 Aboriginal households paid under 20% of their income in rent (61% of the households).

Weekly rent for all rental



Rent range, all rental, % of hholds
Culb'ra Aboriginal & NSW Aboriginal



Weekly rent for all rental	Abor'l hholds, Culb'ra			non-Abor'l in Culb'ra		Abor'l hholds in NSW		Abor'l in Culb'ra, 2001	
	% all rental in each range	all rental	% of all rental	% of all rental	Indig. diff	% of all rental	local diff	% of all rental	change 01-06
\$0-\$49	23%	9	23%	6%	17% more	3%	20% more	-	-
\$50-\$99	8%	3	8%	5%	3% more	21%	13% less	-	-
\$100-\$139	8%	3	8%	12%	5% less	20%	12% less	-	-
\$140-\$179	18%	7	18%	33%	16% less	15%	3% more	-	-
\$180-\$224	21%	8	21%	26%	5% less	16%	4% more	-	-
\$225-\$274	8%	3	8%	11%	3% less	11%	3% less	-	-
\$275-\$349	0%	0	0%	3%	3% less	5%	5% less	-	-
\$350-\$449	0%	0	0%	0%	same	2%	2% less	-	-
\$450-\$549	0%	0	0%	1%	1% less	1%	1% less	-	-
\$550 and over	0%	0	0%	0%	same	1%	1% less	-	-
rent not stated	15%	6	15%	3%	12% more	5%	11% more	-	-
Total households	100%	39	100%	100%		100%		-	
Average weekly rent (2006 \$)	\$130		\$130	\$172	24% less	\$170	24% less	-	-

Average rents are calculated by adding the proportions in each income range multiplied by the mid-point of their range, using \$700 a week as the mid-point of the \$550 and over range. The 2001 data is adjusted from different rent ranges reported in that Census. The 2001 average rent is inflated to 2006 prices using the Australian CPI increase of 15% from 135.4 in Sept 2001 to 156.1 in Sept 2006.

Source: Census 2006 Tables I18; 2001 Table I23.

Rental stress

A household is likely to be in rental stress when they pay over 30% of their income in rental costs. Households with low incomes paying rent feel this stress more acutely than higher incomes households. In Culburra/Orient Point, of the 9 Aboriginal households paying over 30% of income in rent, all had incomes under \$800 a week. They made up 39% of Aboriginal rental households and 13% of all Aboriginal households here.

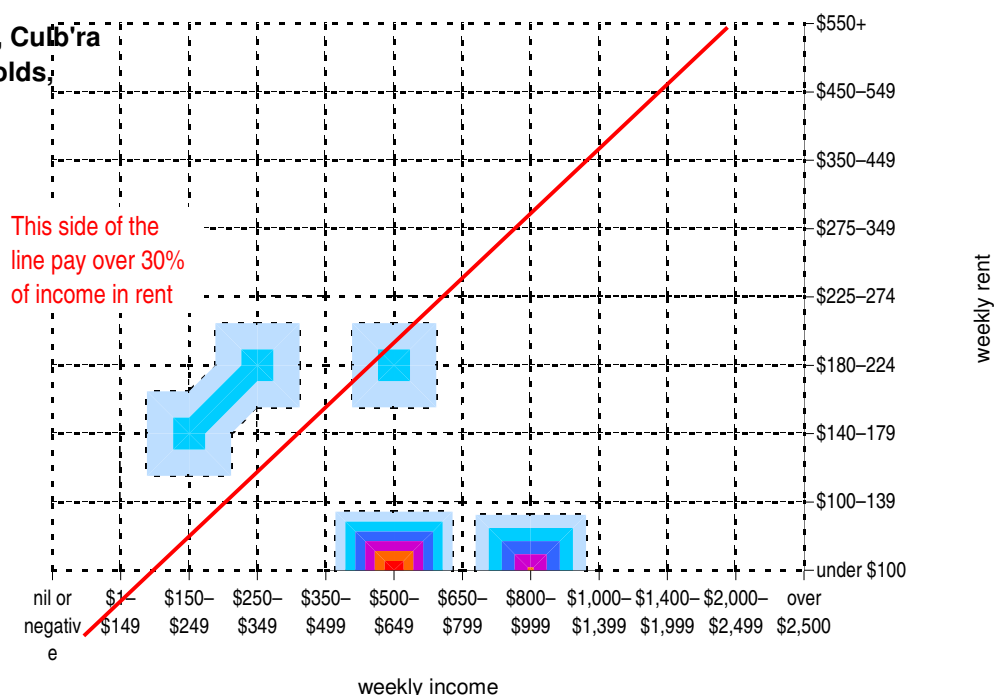
The graph below maps the income-rent pattern among Aboriginal residents of Culburra/Orient Point. Look at it like a mountain range. The darker coloured 'peaks' show that more households are paying that income-rent combination. For example, 8 households were earning \$500–\$649 and paying under \$100 rent, shown by the darkest colouring. The red line marks the rental stress boundary – 30% of income; households to the left of this line are in stress; households further to the right are better off.

**Rent / income map, Culburra
Aboriginal households,
all landlords**

% of rental households

- 30%-35%
- 25%-30%
- 20%-25%
- 15%-20%
- 10%-15%
- 5%-10%
- 0%-5%

The coloured areas show the most common income-rent combinations



Weekly rent household income	Weekly rents paid by Aboriginal households with all landlords								
	under \$100	\$100–139	\$140–179	\$180–224	\$225–274	\$275–349	\$350–449	\$450–549	over \$550
nil or negative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1–\$149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$150–\$249	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$250–\$349	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
\$350–\$499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500–\$649	8	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
\$650–\$799	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$800–\$999	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000–\$1,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,400–\$1,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000–\$2,499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
over \$2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
unknown	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-
Total households	14	0	6	9	0	0	0	0	0
Average household weekly income	\$714	-	\$200	\$444	-	-	-	-	-
proportion of income paid in rent	under 20% 14 61%				over 30% 9 39%				

Average incomes are calculated by adding the proportions in each income range multiplied by the mid-point of their range, using \$3,000 for the over \$2,500 range, and excluding those with unstated incomes. Average rents are similarly calculated, using \$700 a week as the mid-point of the over \$550 range. Source: Census 2006 Tables I18; 2001 Table I23.

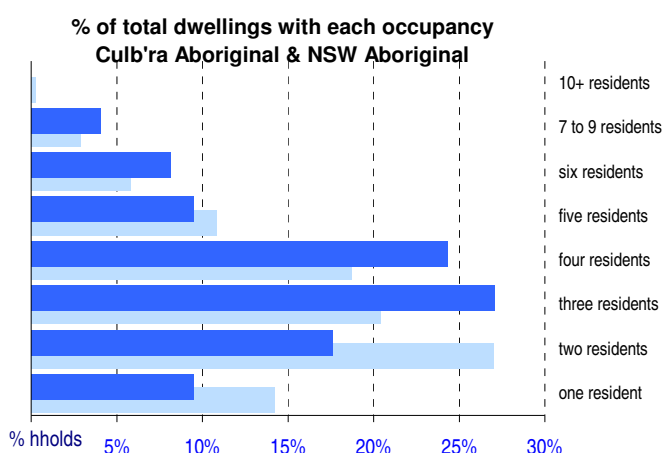
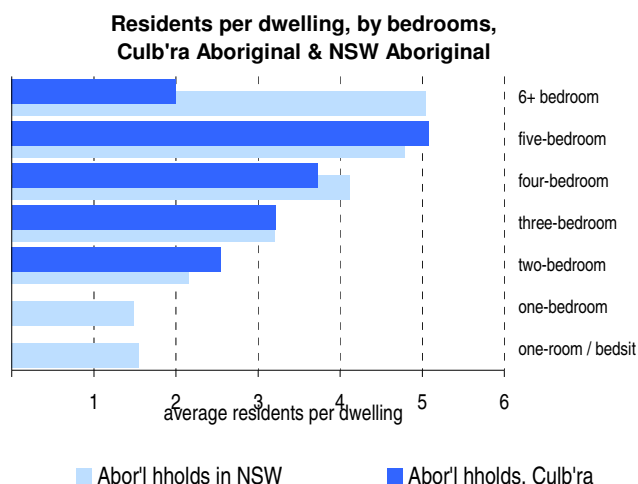
Occupancy

Aboriginal households in Culburra/Orient Point had an average occupancy of 3.5 residents, which made them 10% bigger than Aboriginal households in NSW, but without comparable data for 2001. They were 56% bigger than other households in Culburra/Orient Point.

Aboriginal households in Culburra/Orient Point had an average of 3.6 bedrooms, so there were an average of 0.98 residents per bedroom. This was 31% more crowded than non-Aboriginal households (0.75 residents per bedroom).

The greatest relative crowding occurred in three-bedroom dwellings, where Aboriginal households averaged 3.2 residents, which was 48% larger than other households in dwellings this size (averaging 2.2 residents).

Overall, 27% of Aboriginal households had three residents, 24% had four residents, and 18% had two residents. Some 12% of Aboriginal households had six or more residents; 2% of other households were this size.



Usual occupancy of dwellings, by size	Abor'l hholds, Culb'ra			non-Abor'l in Culb'ra		Abor'l hholds in NSW		Abor'l in Culb'ra, 2001	
	no of dwellings	no of residents	average occupancy	average occupancy	Indig. diff	average occupancy	local diff	average occupancy	change 01-06
one-room / bedsit	0	0	-	1.0	-	1.5	-	n.a.	n.a.
one-bedroom	0	0	-	1.3	-	1.5	-	n.a.	n.a.
two-bedroom	11	28	2.5	1.7	47% bigger	2.2	18% bigger	n.a.	n.a.
three-bedroom	29	93	3.2	2.2	48% bigger	3.2	0% bigger	n.a.	n.a.
four-bedroom	18	67	3.7	3.0	26% bigger	4.1	10% smaller	n.a.	n.a.
five-bedroom	13	66	5.1	3.6	41% bigger	4.8	6% bigger	n.a.	n.a.
6+ bedroom	3	6	2.0	1.0	100% bigger	5.0	60% smaller	n.a.	n.a.
unstatsd bedrooms	0	0	-	1.8	-	2.6	-	n.a.	n.a.
Total households	74	260	3.5	2.2	56% bigger	3.2	10% bigger	n.a.	n.a.
Average bedrooms			3.6	3.0	19% more	3.1	17% more	n.a.	n.a.
Residents per bedroom			0.98	0.75	31% bigger	1.04	6% smaller	n.a.	n.a.

Average occupancy (usual residents per dwelling) is calculated from the number of usual residents, using 8 for the 7-9 person range and 12 for the 10+ range. Source, both tables: Census 2006 Tables I20; 2001 Table I25.

Usual occupancy, total dwellings	Abor'l hholds, Culb'ra			non-Abor'l in Culb'ra		Abor'l hholds in NSW		Abor'l in Culb'ra, 2001	
	% all dwellings	no of total dwellings	% of total dwgs	% of total dwgs	Indig. diff	% of total dwgs	local diff	% of total dwgs	change 01-06
one resident	9%	7	9%	29%	20% less	14%	5% less	-	-
two residents	18%	13	18%	43%	25% less	27%	9% less	-	-
three residents	27%	20	27%	12%	15% more	20%	7% more	-	-
four residents	24%	18	24%	10%	14% more	19%	6% more	-	-
five residents	9%	7	9%	4%	5% more	11%	1% less	-	-
six residents	8%	6	8%	1%	7% more	6%	2% more	-	-
7 to 9 residents	4%	3	4%	1%	3% more	3%	1% more	-	-
10+ residents	0%	0	0%	0%	same	0%	0% less	-	-
Total households	100%	74	100%	100%		100%		-	-
Average residents / dwelling	3.5		3.5	2.2		3.2		-	av

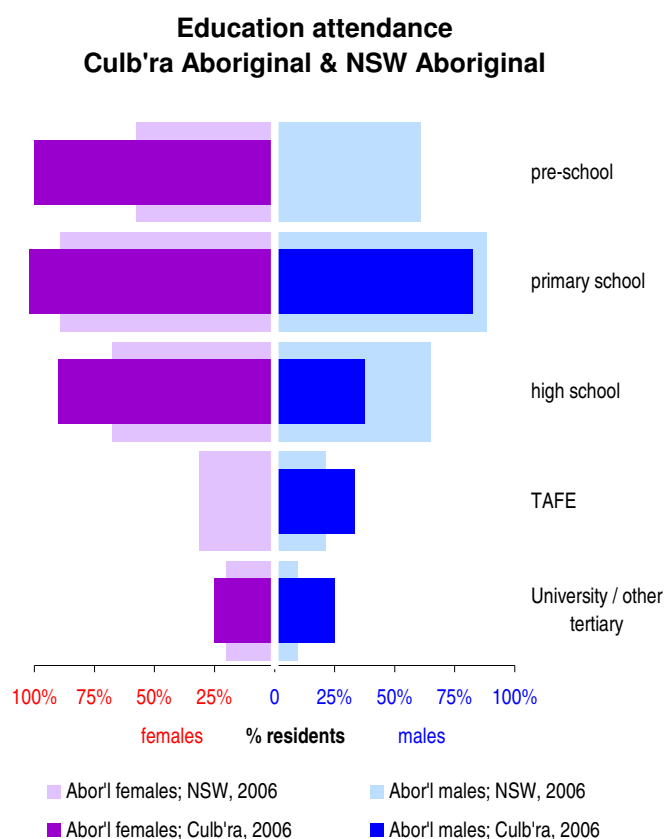
Current education

Educational participation is an important component of community development, and is indicated by comparing the number of students with the number of residents of student age.

In pre-school education, there were 5 students in 2006, equal to 100% of the number aged 3–4. This rate was 41% larger than the Aboriginal community in NSW and 25% higher than non-Aboriginal residents.

Culburra/Orient Point had 41 Aboriginal primary students in 2006, equal to 93% of the number aged 5–11. This rate was 4% higher than the Aboriginal community in NSW and 2% higher than for non-Aboriginal residents.

There were also 15 Aboriginal secondary students living here in 2006, 58% of the number aged 12–17. This rate was 23% lower than for non-Aboriginal residents; it was 8% lower than the Aboriginal community in NSW.



Another 4 local Aboriginal people attended TAFE, and 6 attended university or other post-school colleges. These students could be any age over 15, but their numbers equated to 17% of those aged 18–24 being at TAFE and 25% being at university or other tertiary institutions. Combined tertiary numbers were equivalent to 42% of those aged 18–24, which was 1% above the average for the Aboriginal community of NSW, and 10% lower than that for non-Aboriginal residents.

Note that attendance ratios ('% of age group') can exceed 100% if children outside the comparison age group attend. For example, if some 5-year olds attend pre-school, the number attending could be larger than the number aged 3 to 4 years.

Current education	Abor'l residents of Culb'ra			non-Abor'l in Culb'ra		Aboriginal in NSW		Abor'l in Culb'ra, 2001	
	people	gender ratio	% age gp	% age gp	Indig. diff	% age gp	local diff	% age gp	change 01–06
pre-school	5	F	100%	75%	25% more	59%	41% more	n.a.	n.a.
primary school	41	1.2 F:M	93%	96%	2% less	89%	4% more	n.a.	n.a.
high school	15	1.5 F:M	58%	80%	23% less	66%	8% less	n.a.	n.a.
TAFE	4	M	17%	38%	21% less	26%	9% less	n.a.	n.a.
University / other tertiary	6	=	25%	14%	11% more	15%	10% more	n.a.	n.a.
Total	71	1.2 F:M						n.a.	

The comparison age groups are: pre-school = 3–4 yrs; primary = 5–11 yrs; high = 12–17 yrs; TAFE/ Uni = 18–24 yrs;.

Source: Census 2006 Table I10; 2001 Table I04.

Public / private choices	people	gender ratio	% students	% students	Indig. diff	% students	local diff	% students	change 01–06
public primary	35	1.2 F:M	85%	86%	0% less	86%	1% less	n.a.	n.a.
Catholic primary	3	F	7%	2%	5% more	10%	3% less	n.a.	n.a.
private primary	3	M	7%	12%	5% less	4%	4% more	n.a.	n.a.
public high school	9	2.0 F:M	60%	72%	12% less	84%	24% less	n.a.	n.a.
Catholic high school	3	M	20%	21%	1% less	11%	9% more	n.a.	n.a.
private high school	3	F	20%	8%	12% more	5%	15% more	n.a.	n.a.

Source: Census 2006 Table I010; 2001 Table I04.

Education levels

Two indicators of educational achievement for a community are the average number of years school completed by adults, and the proportion of adults with post-school or tertiary qualifications.

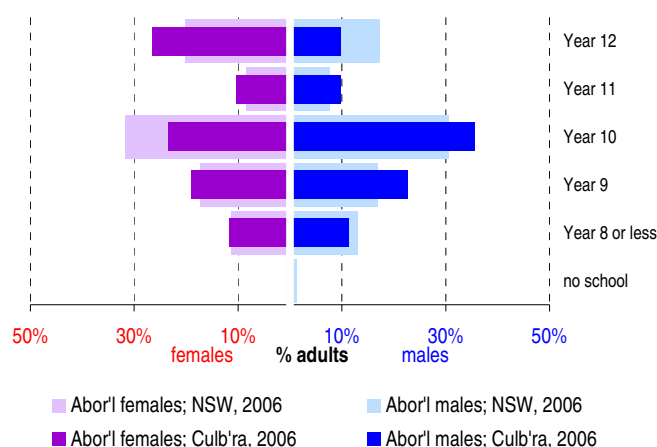
In 2006, 18% of Culburra/Orient Point's Aboriginal residents aged 15+ had completed Year 12 of school, while 24% non-Aboriginal residents had. Across NSW, 19% of Aboriginal people had completed Year 12.

The average number of years of schooling completed by Aboriginal residents aged 15+ was 9 years 11 months compared with 9 years 10 months for Aboriginal people across NSW. Other residents of Culburra/Orient Point averaged 10 years 1 month schooling.

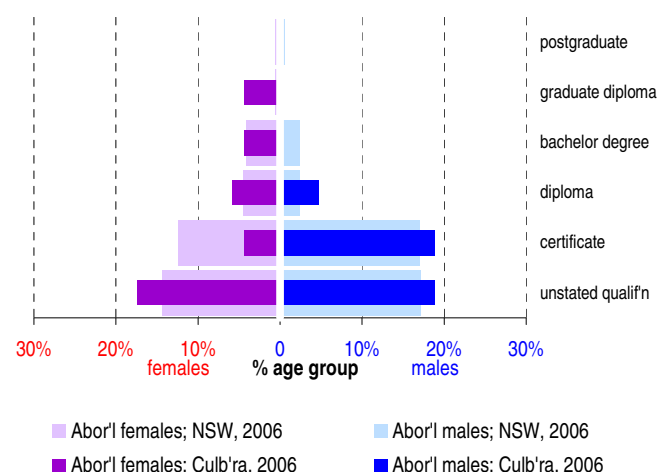
In all, 4.5% of Culburra/Orient Point's Aboriginal residents aged 15+ had a university degree (2.3% with a Bachelor degree). In NSW, 3.3% of Aboriginal residents had a bachelor qualification, and 5% non-Aboriginal residents of Culburra/Orient Point had one.

In all, 39% of Culburra/Orient Point's Aboriginal adults had some form of post-school qualification, while 47% of non-Aboriginal adults had one. The Aboriginal rate here was similar to that of the Aboriginal community of NSW.

Final Year of school, % adults, Culb'ra Aboriginal & NSW Aboriginal



Tertiary qualif'ns, residents aged 15+ years Culb'ra Aboriginal & NSW Aboriginal



Tertiary qualif'ns, residents 15+ years	Abor'l aged 15+ years, Culb'ra			non-Abor'l in Culb'ra		Aboriginal in NSW		Abor'l in Culb'ra, 2001	
	no. with qual	gender ratio	% age gp	% age gp	Indig. diff	% age gp	local diff	% age gp	change 01-06
postgraduate	0	=	0%	1%	1% less	1%	1% less	n.a.	n.a.
graduate diploma	3	F	2%	1%	1% more	0%	2% more	n.a.	n.a.
bachelor degree	3	F	2%	5%	2% less	3%	1% less	n.a.	n.a.
diploma	7	1.3 F:M	5%	5%	0% more	3%	2% more	n.a.	n.a.
certificate	15	4.0 M:F	11%	24%	13% less	15%	3% less	n.a.	n.a.
unqualified	24	=	18%	11%	7% more	16%	2% more	n.a.	n.a.
Aged 15+ years with qual.	52	1.1 M:F	39%	47%	8% less	38%	1% more	n.a.	n.a.

Source: Census 2006 Tables I28 and B16; 2001 Table I14.

Years of schooling	Abor'l adults of Culb'ra			non-Abor'l in Culb'ra		Aboriginal in NSW		Abor'l in Culb'ra, 2001	
	people	gender ratio	% adults	% adults	Indig. diff	% adults	local diff	% adults	change 01-06
Year 12	24	3.0 F:M	18%	24%	6% less	19%	0% less	n.a.	n.a.
Year 11	13	1.2 F:M	10%	6%	4% more	8%	2% more	n.a.	n.a.
Year 10	38	1.4 M:F	29%	38%	8% less	31%	2% less	n.a.	n.a.
Year 9	27	1.1 M:F	21%	14%	7% more	17%	4% more	n.a.	n.a.
Year 8 or less	15	1.1 F:M	12%	11%	1% more	12%	1% less	n.a.	n.a.
no school	0	=	0%	0%	0% less	1%	1% less	n.a.	n.a.
unqualified	13	1.2 M:F	10%	7%	3% more	12%	2% less	n.a.	n.a.
Total	130	1.1 F:M	100%	100%		100%		n.a.	
Average years school	9.9 yrs		9.9 yrs	10.1 yrs	0.2 yrs less	9.8 yrs	0.1 yrs more	n.a.	n.a.

Includes those aged 15+, defined as adults. Source: Census 2006 Table I11; 2001 Table I05.

Internet connections

In 2006, 41% of Culburra/Orient Point's 74 Aboriginal households had an Internet connection, while 59% had no connection. Those connected included 24% with a broadband connection and 16% with a dial-up connection.

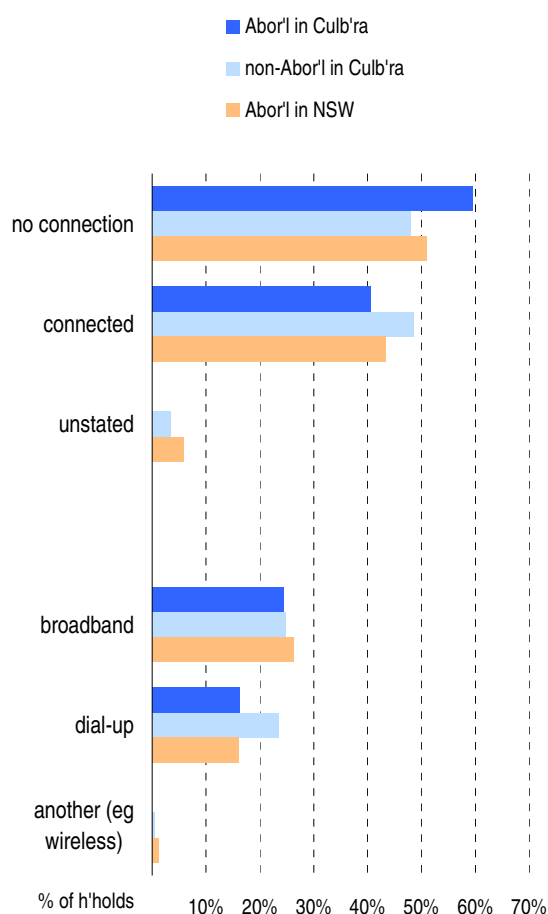
The proportion of Aboriginal households with an Internet connection was 3% lower than Aboriginal households across NSW (43%), and 8% lower than non-Aboriginal households in Culburra/Orient Point (49%).

The proportion of Aboriginal households with a fast broadband connection (24%) was similar to Aboriginal households across NSW, and similar to non-Aboriginal households in Culburra/Orient Point.

Internet connection varies with household size. In Culburra/Orient Point, the Internet connection rate ranged from 70% of households with 2 persons and 56% of households with 6+ persons, down to none of households with 5 persons and of households with 1 person.

The Aboriginal households with the lowest Internet access, relative to non-Aboriginal households the same size, were those with 5 persons, then those with 4 persons; households of 2 persons had the best relative access.

Internet connection, all households
Culb'ra Aboriginal & NSW Aboriginal



Type of Internet connection	All Aboriginal households in Culb'ra			comparison between all households					
				Abor'l in Culb'ra		non-Abor'l in Culb'ra		Abor'l in NSW	
	number	% hholds	avg size	number	% hholds	% hholds	Indig. diff	% hholds	local diff
no connection	44	59%	3.6	44	59%	48%	11% more	51%	9% more
connected	30	41%	3.6	30	41%	49%	8% less	43%	3% less
unstated	0	0%	-	0	0%	3%	3% less	6%	6% less
broadband	18	24%	4.1	18	24%	25%	0% less	26%	2% less
dial-up	12	16%	2.9	12	16%	23%	7% less	16%	0% more
another (eg wireless)	0	0%	-	0	0%	0%	0% less	1%	1% less
All households	74	100%	3.6	74	100%	100%		100%	

Sizes of households with any connection	Abor'l hholds in Culb'ra		non-Abor'l in Culb'ra		Aboriginal in NSW	
	number	% of hholds this size	number	% of hholds this size	number	% of hholds this size
				Indig. diff		local diff
1 person	0	0%	24%	24% less	20%	20% less
2 persons	7	70%	46%	6% less	40%	30% more
3 persons	12	50%	69%	23% less	47%	3% more
4 persons	6	33%	85%	31% less	54%	21% less
5 persons	0	0%	88%	34% less	54%	54% less
6+ persons	5	56%	71%	24% less	47%	8% more
All households	30	41%	2546%		43%	

Average size of household calculated from number of persons (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6+), using an average of 6.7 for Indigenous households with 6+ people and 6.9 for non-Indigenous (from more detailed occupancy data). A '-' means there were no households this size, so average size was not applicable. Source: Census 2006 Table I21.

Employment

Of the 130 Aboriginal residents of Culburra/Orient Point aged 15 or over, 63 were in the labour force in 2006, a participation rate of 48%. The participation rate for women (42%) was much lower than for men (56%).

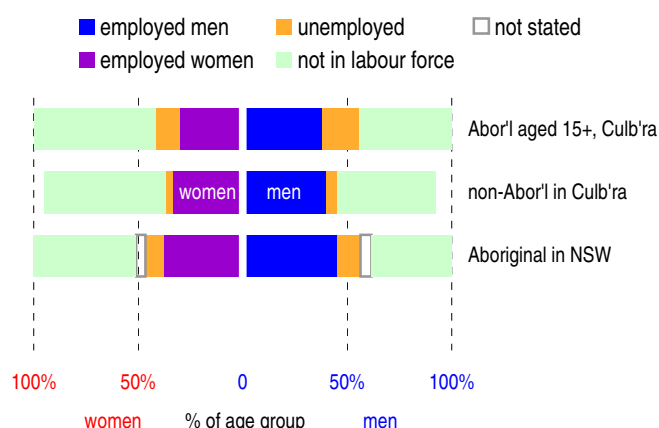
Labour force participation affects a community's income, so is an important indicator of well-being. The Aboriginal participation rate here was 3% lower than the rate among Aboriginal residents across NSW; similar to the rate here in 2001; and 7% higher than the rate among the non-Aboriginal residents.

Of the local Aboriginal labour force, 19 were unemployed, giving an unemployment rate of 30% (31% for men and 29% for women). This was much higher than the unemployment rate of 19% rate among the Aboriginal workforce of NSW.

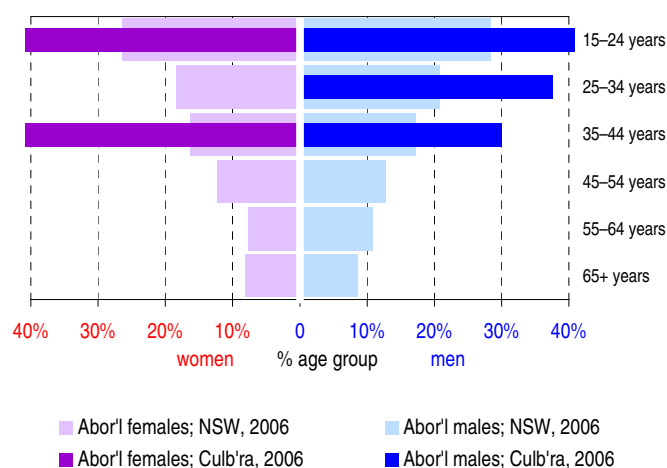
Aboriginal unemployment rates ranged from 53% among those 15–24 years old and 44% among those 35–44 years down to nil among those 45–54 years.

In comparison with non-Aboriginal residents, the unemployment rate was 37% higher among those aged 15–24 years and 35% higher among those aged 35–44 years.

Labour force status, aged 15+



Unemployment rates
Culb'ra Aboriginal & NSW Aboriginal



Labour force status, aged 15+	Abor'l aged 15+, Culb'ra			non-Abor'l in Culb'ra		Aboriginal in NSW		Abor'l in Culb'ra, 2001	
	number	gender ratio	% age gp	% age gp	Indig. diff	% age gp	local diff	% of 15+	change 01–06
employed	44	1.2 M:F	34%	37%	3% less	41%	7% less	31%	3% more
unemployed	19	1.4 M:F	15%	4%	10% more	10%	5% more	16%	2% less
labour force	63	1.3 M:F	48%	41%	7% more	51%	3% less	48%	1% more
not in labour force	67	1.4 F:M	52%	53%	1% less	44%	8% more	52%	1% less
not stated	0	=	0%	0	same	5%	5% less	-	-
Total residents aged 15+	130	1.1 F:M	100%	94%		100%		100%	

Unemployment rates of residents, by age	Abor'l unemployed in Culb'ra			non-Abor'l in Culb'ra		Aboriginal in NSW		Abor'l in Culb'ra, 2001	
	number	gender ratio	% workforce	% workforce	Indig. diff	% workforce	local diff	% workforce	change 01–06
15–24 years	8	1.7 M:F	53%	16%	37% more	27%	26% more	-	-
25–34 years	3	M	38%	9%	28% more	20%	18% more	-	-
35–44 years	8	1.7 F:M	44%	10%	35% more	17%	28% more	-	-
45–54 years	0	=	0%	9%	9% less	12%	12% less	-	-
55–64 years	0	=	0%	12%	12% less	9%	9% less	-	-
65+ years	0	=	-	0%	-	8%	-	-	-
aged 15+	19	1.4 M:F	30%	11%	19% more	19%	11% more	35%	4% less

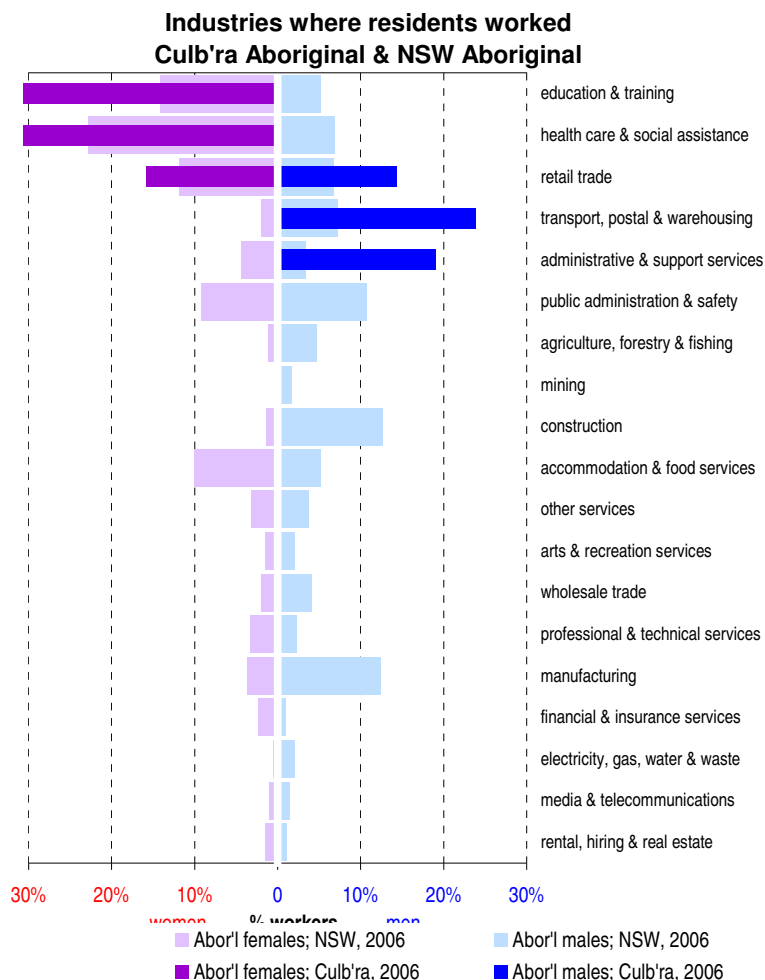
Note: a '-' means that there were none of that age in the workforce. Source for both tables: Census 2006 Tables I30 and B16; 2001 Table I16

Industries

The graph shows the industries employing Aboriginal residents of Culburra/Orient Point in 2006, listed in order of size (men shown by dark bars to the right, women by the dark bars to the left), against the fainter wide bars showing a comparison community.

The largest employer of local Aboriginal people was the education & training industry, which employed 9 Aboriginal residents (23% of the workers: none of men and 47% of women). This was 16% more than the proportion of non-Aboriginal residents employed in this industry.

The next largest employers of Aboriginal people were health care & social assistance, with 7 Aboriginal workers (18%), retail trade with 6 workers (15%), transport, postal & warehousing with 5 workers (13%), and administrative & support services with 4 Aboriginal workers (10%).



Industries with the lowest Aboriginal employment relative to non-Aboriginal included construction (none of the Aboriginal workers but 13% of others), manufacturing (none vs 9%) and public administration & safety (none vs 7%).

Industries where residents work	Aboriginal residents of Culburra/Orient Point					non-Abor'l in Culb'ra		Aboriginal in NSW	
	people	males	females	gender ratio	% workers	% workers	Indig. diff	% workers	local diff
education & training	9	0	9	F	23%	7%	16% more	9%	13% more
health care & social assistance	7	0	7	F	18%	14%	3% more	14%	3% more
retail trade	6	3	3	=	15%	15%	same	9%	6% more
transport, postal & warehousing	5	5	0	M	13%	5%	8% more	5%	8% more
administrative & support services	4	4	0	M	10%	3%	7% more	4%	6% more
public administration & safety	0	0	0	=	0%	7%	7% less	10%	10% less
agriculture, forestry & fishing	0	0	0	=	0%	1%	1% less	3%	3% less
mining	0	0	0	=	0%	0%	0% less	1%	1% less
construction	0	0	0	=	0%	13%	13% less	7%	7% less
accommodation & food services	0	0	0	=	0%	6%	6% less	7%	7% less
other services	0	0	0	=	0%	3%	3% less	3%	3% less
arts & recreation services	0	0	0	=	0%	2%	2% less	2%	2% less
wholesale trade	0	0	0	=	0%	3%	3% less	3%	3% less
professional & technical services	0	0	0	=	0%	4%	4% less	3%	3% less
manufacturing	0	0	0	=	0%	9%	9% less	8%	8% less
financial & insurance services	0	0	0	=	0%	1%	1% less	2%	2% less
electricity, gas, water & waste	0	0	0	=	0%	2%	2% less	1%	1% less
media & telecommunications	0	0	0	=	0%	1%	1% less	1%	1% less
rental, hiring & real estate	0	0	0	=	0%	2%	2% less	1%	1% less
not known	9	9	0	M	23%	2%	21% more	5%	17% more
All residents	40	21	19	1.1 M:F	100%	100%		100%	

Note: changes to how industries are classified between the 2001 and 2006 Censuses make comparisons inaccurate, so 2001 data is not used. Source: Census 2006 Table I32 .

Occupations

This graph shows the occupations of Culburra/Orient Point's employed Aboriginal workers in 2006, in order of size, with men shown by dark bars to the right and women by the dark bars to the left, against the fainter wide bars representing a comparison community.

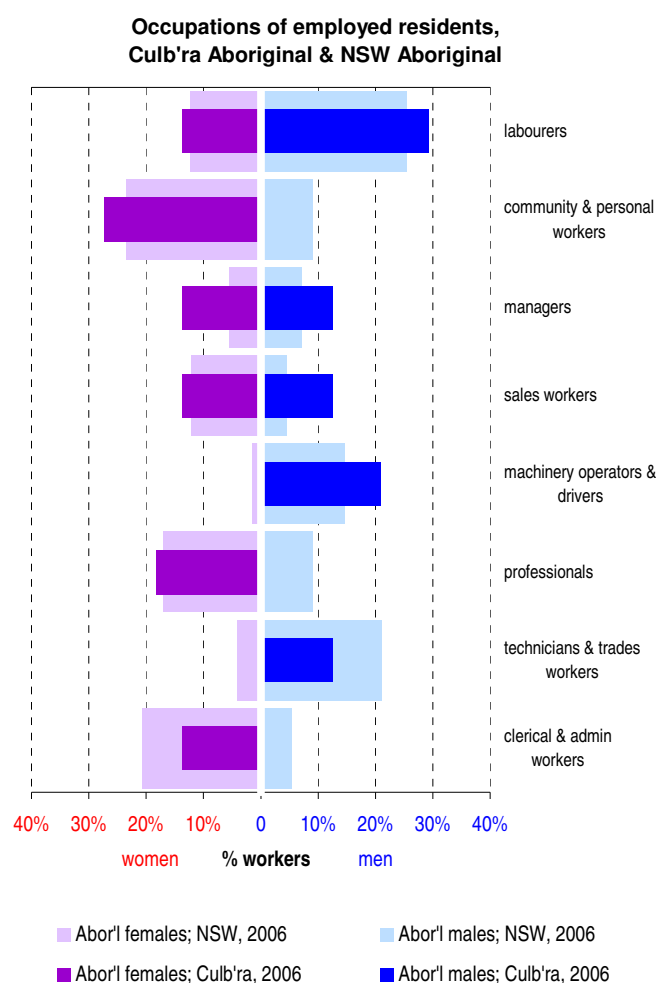
The largest occupational group of local Aboriginal people was the 10 labourers, making 22% of Aboriginal workers (29% of men and 14% of women). This was 3% more than the proportion of NSW's Aboriginal workers in this occupation, and 11% more than the proportion of Culburra/Orient Point's non-Aboriginal workers.

The next most common occupations of Aboriginal workers were community & personal workers (6 workers, or 13%), managers (6 workers, or 13%), sales workers (6 workers, or 13%), and machinery operators & drivers (5 workers, or 11%).

The occupations with the fewest Aboriginal workers, relative to non-Aboriginal, were technicians & trades workers (7% of the Aboriginal workers but 21% of others), clerical & admin workers (7% vs 12%) and professionals (9% vs 14%).

Within the Aboriginal community, men were most likely to be labourers, machinery operators & drivers or managers, while women were more likely to be community & personal workers, professionals, or labourers.

Compared with NSW's Aboriginal workers, the occupations which were proportionally larger in the local Aboriginal community were managers (7% more of the local workforce) and sales workers (5% more); 6% fewer were technicians & trades workers and 6% fewer were clerical & admin workers.



Occupations of working residents	Aboriginal residents of Culburra/Orient Point					non-Abor'l in Culb'ra		Aboriginal in NSW	
	people	males	females	gender ratio	% workers	% workers	Indig. diff	% workers	local diff
labourers	10	7	3	2.3 M:F	22%	10%	11% more	19%	3% more
community & personal workers	6	0	6	F	13%	12%	1% more	16%	3% less
managers	6	3	3	=	13%	11%	2% more	6%	7% more
sales workers	6	3	3	=	13%	13%	0% more	8%	5% more
machinery operators & drivers	5	5	0	M	11%	7%	4% more	8%	2% more
professionals	4	0	4	F	9%	14%	5% less	13%	4% less
technicians & trades workers	3	3	0	M	7%	21%	14% less	13%	6% less
clerical & admin workers	3	0	3	F	7%	12%	6% less	13%	6% less
unstated	3	3	0	M	7%	1%	5% more	4%	3% more
All residents	46	24	22	1.1 M:F	100%	100%		100%	

Note: changes to how occupations are classified between the 2001 and 2006 Censuses make comparisons inaccurate, so 2001 data is not used. Source: Census 2006 Table I33.

Individual incomes

In 2006, the average income of Culburra/Orient Point's Aboriginal residents aged 15+ was about \$325 a week, which was 21% less than the non-Aboriginal average (\$414).

The median income of Aboriginal residents (the amount where half the adults receive less, and the other half receive more) was \$226 a week, 26% less than the average for Culburra/Orient Point's of \$307 a week.

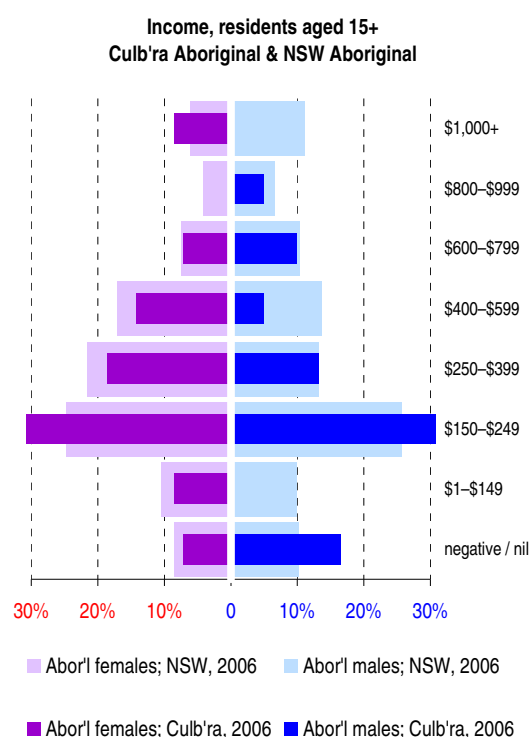
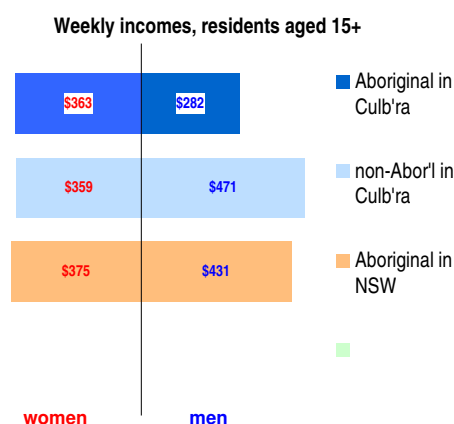
Aboriginal men's incomes in Culburra/Orient Point averaged \$282 a week (60% of non-Aboriginal men's), while women averaged \$363 a week (101% of non-Aboriginal women's). Aboriginal women's income inequality was much less than for non-Aboriginal women.

Information on 2001 income details is not available for this small area.

Aboriginal residents' incomes were 19% lower than the average for Aboriginal people across NSW.

Only 5% of the local Aboriginal adults received high incomes, over \$1,000 a week in 2006 (this was the average male weekly earnings across Australia at that time). This was 4% fewer than the proportion of non-Aboriginal residents.

The local proportion of Aboriginal people on high incomes was 4% lower than the Aboriginal community in NSW.



Weekly incomes, residents aged 15+	Aboriginal in Culb'ra			non-Abor'l in Culb'ra			Aboriginal in NSW		Abor'l in Culb'ra, 2001	
	people	gender ratio	% age gp	% age gp	Indig. diff	% age gp	local diff	% age gp	change 01-06	
negative / nil	15	2.0 M:F	11%	7%	5% more	9%	2% more	-	-	
\$1-\$149	6	F	5%	7%	2% less	10%	6% less	-	-	
\$150-\$249	56	1.2 M:F	43%	28%	15% more	25%	18% more	-	-	
\$250-\$399	21	1.6 F:M	16%	21%	5% less	18%	2% less	-	-	
\$400-\$599	13	3.3 F:M	10%	16%	6% less	15%	6% less	-	-	
\$600-\$799	11	1.2 M:F	8%	8%	0% more	9%	0% less	-	-	
\$800-\$999	3	M	2%	5%	3% less	5%	3% less	-	-	
\$1,000+	6	F	5%	8%	4% less	8%	4% less	-	-	
not stated	0	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	131	1.1 F:M	100%	100%		100%		0		
Average income			\$325	\$414	21% less	\$401	19% less	-	-	
Median Income			\$226	\$307	26% less	\$461	51% less	n.a.	n.a.	

Percentages and average income exclude 'not stated'. Average incomes are calculated by multiplying the proportion in each income band by mid-point of band, using \$1,200 for \$1,000+ (which will be an underestimate for high-income, non-Indigenous communities). The median income for 2006 is from the ABS. The 2001 median is the mid-point of the median range given by the ABS (eg \$600-\$699 becomes \$650). Source: Census 2006 Tables I04, I08 and B16; 2001 Table I08 and I29. Note: From August 2001 to August 2006, the average Australian adult total earnings increased from \$673 to \$837 per week, up by 24%. Men's earnings went up 25%, from \$801 to \$1003, while women's earnings went up 22%, from \$535 to \$654.

Volunteering

For the first time, the 2006 Census asked people (aged 15+) whether they had done any voluntary work for a group or organisation in the past year. In Culburra/Orient Point, 15 Aboriginal residents said that they did (12% of the Aboriginal residents who answered). The proportion who volunteered was 4% lower than the average among Aboriginal people in NSW.

Volunteering tends to rise with age, often only declining in old age as incapacity sets in. Among Culburra/Orient Point's Aboriginal residents, volunteering rates were highest among those aged 25–34 and 55–64, in which 39% and 25%, respectively, volunteered.

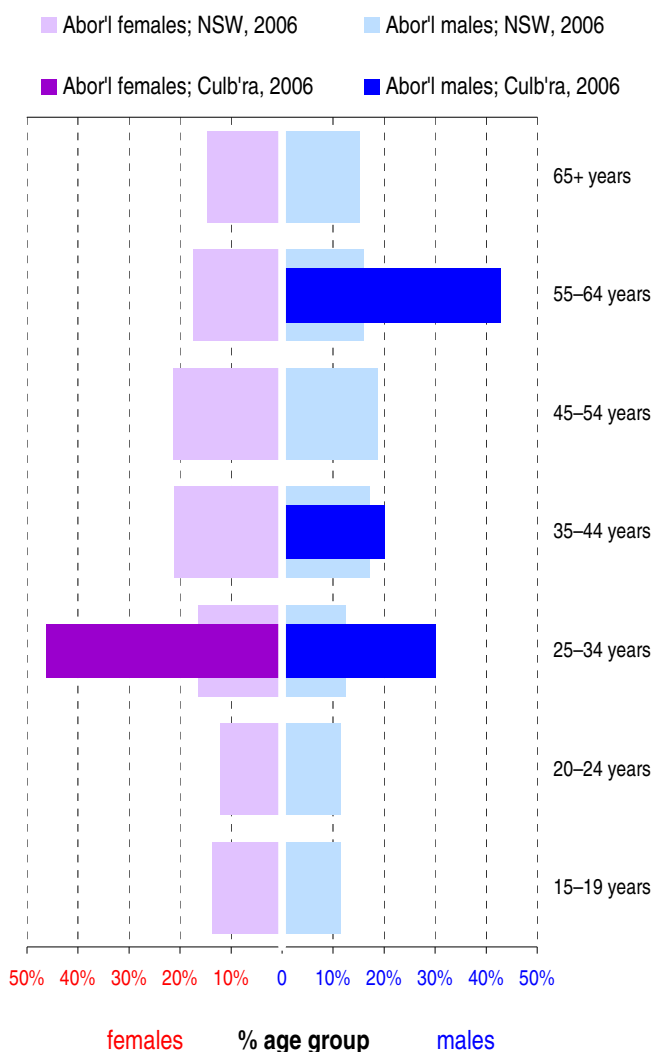
Women tend to volunteer more than men. This is possibly influenced by more women caring for children, and being involved in their activities, but tends to occur in most age groups. However, among Culburra/Orient Point's Aboriginal volunteers, there were 6 women and 9 men, a gender ratio of 1.5 men per woman.

Across the age groups, the gender ratio of Aboriginal volunteers was mixed. There were all male volunteers among those aged 35–44 years, 55–64 years.

The overall volunteering rate among local Aboriginal residents was 4% lower than the rate among Aboriginal people across NSW (16%). This varied from 24% more volunteering among those aged 25–34 to 20% fewer volunteering among those aged 45–54.

Relative to the non-Aboriginal community, Aboriginal people were most likely to volunteer when aged 25–34, when 39% of Aboriginal residents volunteered compared with 17% of non-Aboriginal residents.

% of residents who volunteered
Culb'ra Aboriginal & NSW Aboriginal



Volunteers, by age	Aboriginal residents of Culburra/Orient Point					non-Abor'l in Culb'ra		Aboriginal in NSW	
	people	males	females	gender ratio	% age gp	% age gp	Indig. diff	% age gp	local diff
15–19 years	0	0	0	=	0%	26%	26% less	13%	13% less
20–24 years	0	0	0	=	0%	18%	18% less	12%	12% less
25–34 years	9	3	6	2.0 F:M	39%	17%	22% more	15%	24% more
35–44 years	3	3	0	M	9%	28%	19% less	19%	11% less
45–54 years	0	0	0	=	0%	25%	25% less	20%	20% less
55–64 years	3	3	0	M	25%	27%	2% less	17%	8% more
65+ years	0	0	0	=	-	23%	-	15%	-
All residents	15	9	6	1.5 M:F	12%	24%	12% less	16%	4% less

The percentage who volunteered is of the total in the age group excluding those who did not answer. A '-' means there were none in this age group. Source: Census 2006 Tables I14 and B18.

Child care

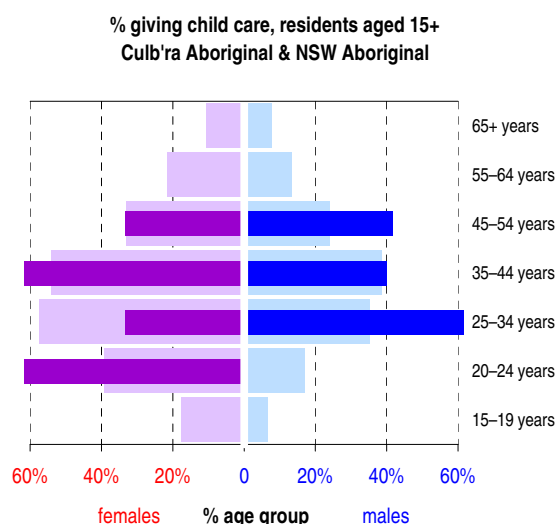
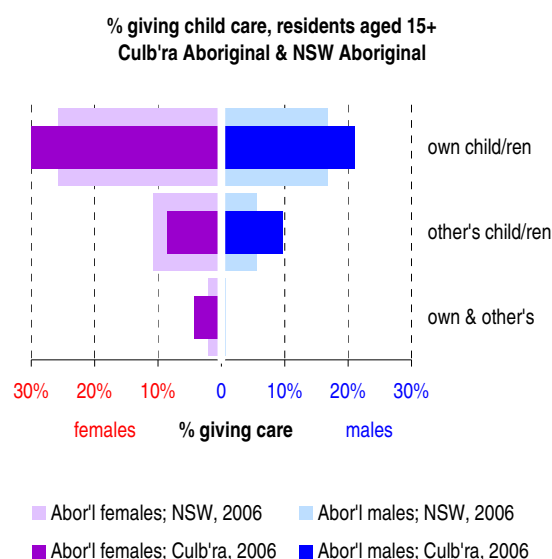
With Aboriginal communities generally having more children than others, it might be expected that more would be involved in caring for children. In Culburra/Orient Point, 37% of Aboriginal residents aged 15+ were caring for their own or another's child in the fortnight before the 2006 Census, compared with 22% of other residents.

Aboriginal adults were much more likely than non-Aboriginal adults to have been minding a child of their own (26% of Aboriginal; 15% of others), and were more likely to have minded another's child (9% vs 6%). Another 2% of the Aboriginal adults cared for both their own and another's child (1% of non-Aboriginal residents did).

Among Aboriginal people, those who did the most child caring were aged 25–34, with 60% providing child care. As well, 55% of those aged 35–44 and 50% of those aged 20–24 also gave child care.

The proportion of Aboriginal residents providing child care here was 6% higher than for the Aboriginal population across NSW. This difference from NSW varied among age groups, ranging from 22% more aged 20–24 providing child care, to 17% fewer aged 55–64 doing so.

Relative to the non-Aboriginal residents of Culburra/Orient Point, 15% more Aboriginal residents provided child care, ranging from 32% more in the 20–24 age group to 12% fewer in the 55–64 age group.



Child caring, residents aged 15+	Aboriginal in Culburra/Orient Point, aged 15+					non-Abor'l in Culb'ra		Aboriginal in NSW	
	people	gender ratio	% age gp	% males	% females	% age gp	Indig. diff	% age gp	local diff
cared for own child/ren	34	1.6 F:M	26%	21%	30%	15%	11% more	21%	4% more
cared for other's child/ren	12	=	9%	10%	9%	6%	3% more	8%	1% more
cared for own & other's children	3	F	2%	0%	4%	1%	2% more	1%	1% more
Total caring	49	1.6 F:M	37%	31%	43%	22%	15% more	31%	6% more
did not provide child care	76	1.1 M:F	58%	63%	53%	69%	11% less	57%	0% more
not stated	7	1.3 M:F	5%	6%	4%	10%	4% less	12%	6% less
residents	132	1.1 F:M	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	

Note: the non-Indigenous population aged 65+ only includes those 65-74. Source: Census 2006 Tables I17 and B21.

Child caring, by age	Aboriginal in Culburra/Orient Point					non-Abor'l in Culb'ra		Aboriginal in NSW	
	people	gender ratio	% age gp	males	females	% age gp	Indig. diff	% age gp	local diff
15–19 years	0	=	0%	0	0	8%	8% less	12%	12% less
20–24 years	9	F	50%	0	9	18%	32% more	28%	22% more
25–34 years	12	2.0 M:F	60%	8	4	52%	8% more	47%	13% more
35–44 years	18	2.0 F:M	55%	6	12	57%	3% less	47%	7% more
45–54 years	10	=	37%	5	5	29%	8% more	29%	8% more
55–64 years	0	=	0%	0	0	12%	12% less	17%	17% less
65+ years	0	=	-	0	0	9%	-	9%	-
residents child-caring	49	1.6 F:M	37%	19	30	22%	15% more	31%	6% more

Those caring for children in this table include those caring for their own child, for another's child, or both. A '-' means there were none in this age group.

Disability

The 2006 Census asked for the first time whether people needed assistance with any of 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 those who needed assistance with any of the three core activities.

In comparing Indigenous and non-Indigenous disability rates, the key factor is the different age structure. Disability rates increase strongly with old age. As there are few Indigenous people of very old ages, the overall proportion of Indigenous people with disabilities can be close to that of non-Indigenous people, while being higher amongst younger people.

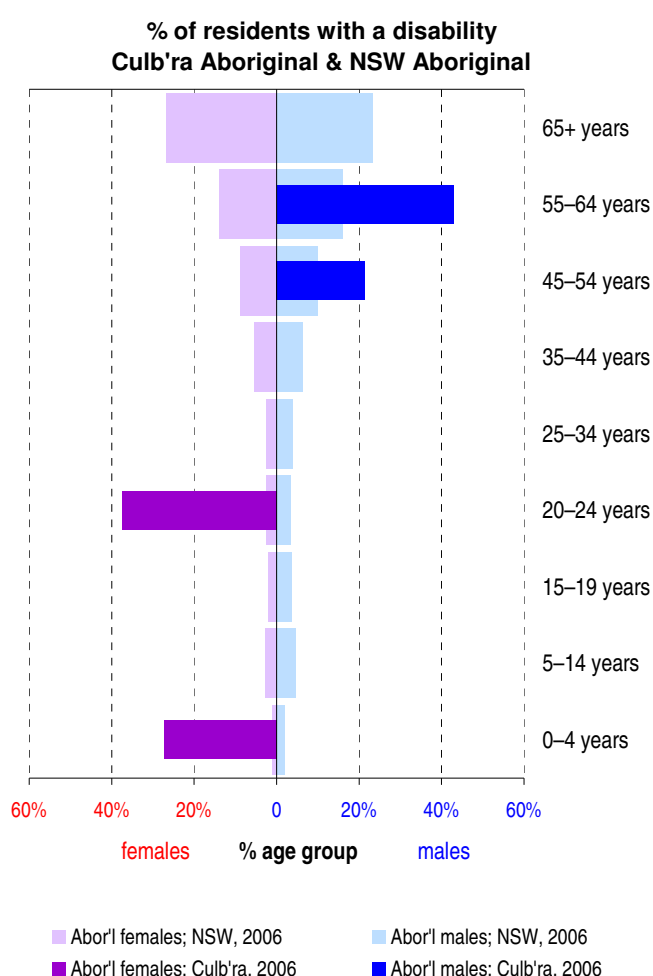
In 2006 in Culburra/Orient Point, 12 Aboriginal residents reported having a severe or profound disability: 5.8% of the population. Among non-Aboriginal residents, 8.9% reported a disability.

Generally, few young people have severe disabilities, so in small Indigenous communities, their disability rates are hard to calculate accurately. Census data is randomly adjusted to protect privacy, so a count of (say) 3 children aged 5–9 with a disability could mean there were between 1 and 5.

Subject to this caution, across the age groups, disability rates for Aboriginal people ranged from 23% among residents aged 55–64 to nil among residents aged 5–14.

Aboriginal disability rates were highest compared with non-Aboriginal residents in the 20–24 age group where 18.5 times the proportion had a severe disability, and then in the 55–64 age group, where 3.0 times as many had a disability.

Relative to Aboriginal people across NSW, disability rates here were higher in the 0–4 age group (10.3 times), and in the 20–24 age group (6.2 times), and lowest in the 5–14 age group (nil). However, numbers in some age groups are very small.



Needing assistance, by age	Abor'l residents of Culb'ra needing assistance for disability					non-Abor'l in Culb'ra		Aboriginal in NSW	
	people	males	females	gender ratio	disability rate	disability rate	Indig. ratio	disability rate	local ratio
0-4 years	3	0	3	F	16%	0%	-	2%	10.3 times
5-14 years	0	0	0	=	0%	4%	-	4%	-
15-19 years	0	0	0	=	0%	3%	-	3%	-
20-24 years	3	0	3	F	18%	1%	18.5 times	3%	6.2 times
25-34 years	0	0	0	=	0%	2%	-	3%	-
35-44 years	0	0	0	=	0%	3%	-	6%	-
45-54 years	3	3	0	M	10%	4%	2.8 times	9%	1.1 times
55-64 years	3	3	0	M	23%	8%	3.0 times	15%	1.5 times
65+ years	0	0	0	=	-	21%	-	25%	-
All residents	12	6	6	=	5.8%	8.9%	0.7 times	5.3%	1.1 times

The Indig. ratio and the local ratio are calculated as the local Indigenous disability rate divided by the other rate. Where both are not known (eg when there are none in the age group), the ratio cannot be calculated and is shown as '-'. Source: Census 2006 Tables I13 and B17.

Disability assistance

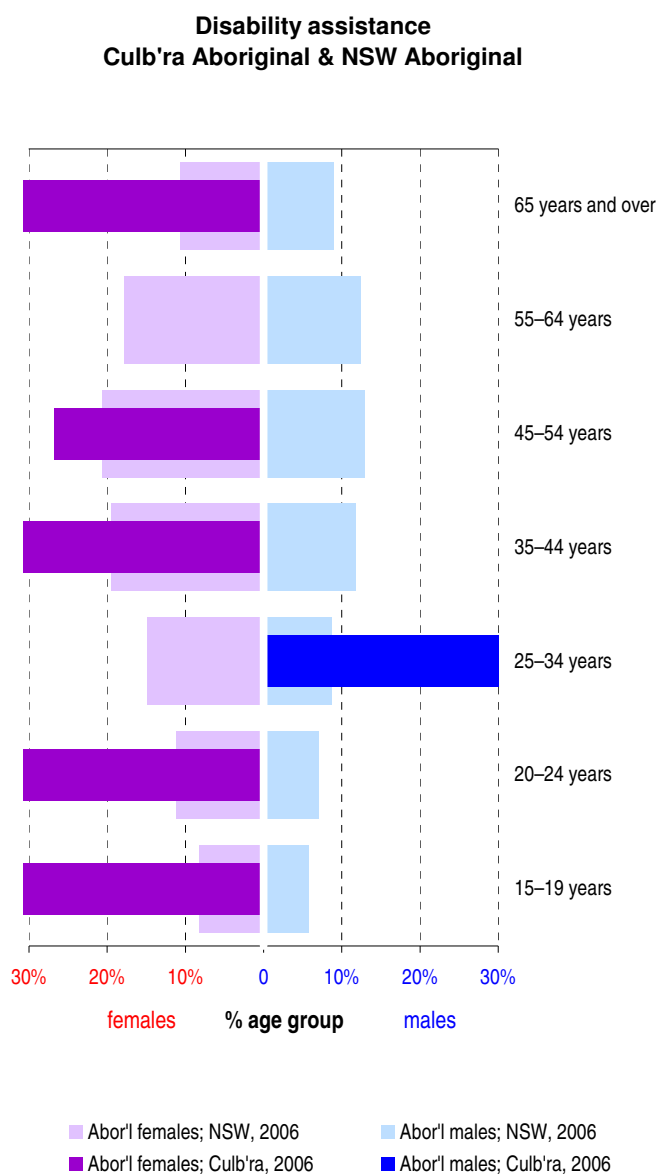
In the 2006 Census, 22 Aboriginal adults or 16% of those aged 15+, in Culburra/Orient Point reported that they gave assistance to a person with a severe or profound disability in the fortnight before the Census. There were 12 Aboriginal residents who said they had a severe or profound disability at that time.

Across the age groups, the proportion of Aboriginal people caring for another with a disability ranged from 100% of those aged 65+ and 19% of those aged 35–44 to none of those aged 55–64 years.

Women are more often carers than men. In Culburra/Orient Point's Aboriginal community, there were 6.3 women per man among those caring for a person with a disability. This gender imbalance peaked among people aged 15–19 with only females caring, and aged 20–24 with only females caring. There were all male carers among those aged 25–34 years.

Compared with the Aboriginal population of NSW, there were 4% more caring for a person with a disability. This varied across age groups from 90% more of 65 years and over olds being carers, to 15% fewer of those aged 55–64 years.

In comparison with the non-Aboriginal residents of Culburra/Orient Point, 5% more of the adults were caring for a person with a disability. There were 89% more among those 65 years and over old but 19% fewer among those 55–64 years old.



Assisted with disability, by age	Aboriginal residents of Culb'ra who gave assistance					non-Abor'l in Culb'ra		Aboriginal in NSW	
	people	males	females	gender ratio	% age gp	% age gp	Indig. diff	% age gp	local diff
15–19 years	3	0	3	F	14%	6%	8% more	7%	7% more
20–24 years	3	0	3	F	19%	5%	14% more	9%	10% more
25–34 years	3	3	0	M	13%	3%	10% more	12%	1% more
35–44 years	6	0	6	F	19%	11%	9% more	16%	3% more
45–54 years	4	0	4	F	14%	18%	3% less	17%	3% less
55–64 years	0	0	0	=	0%	19%	19% less	15%	15% less
65 years and over	3	0	3	F	100%	11%	89% more	10%	90% more
All residents	22	3	19	6.3 F:M	16%	12%	5% more	12%	4% more

If there were none in an age group, the percentage who gave assistance cannot be calculated, and is shown "-". Source: Census 2006 Tables I16 and B20.

Religious beliefs

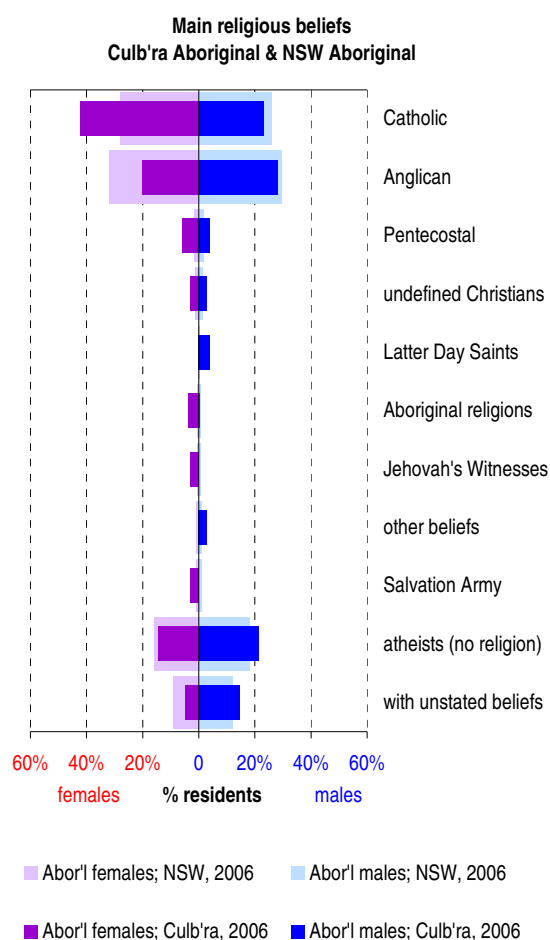
In 2006, 69% of Culburra/Orient Point's Aboriginal residents were Christians, while 18% were atheists (with no religion); 10% did not state their religion and the others had non-Christian religious beliefs.

The largest religious groups among Aboriginal residents were Catholic with 33% of the residents, Anglican with 24%, Pentecostal with 5%, undefined Christians with 3%, and Latter Day Saints with 2%.

Relative to the Aboriginal community of NSW, 6% more of the Aboriginal residents here were Catholics and 3% more were Pentecostal; there were 7% fewer who were Anglicans and 3% fewer who were Uniting Church.

Compared with the other residents of Culburra/Orient Point, 8% more Aboriginal residents were Catholics and 4% more were not stating their beliefs; conversely, 12% fewer were Anglicans and 5% fewer were Presbyterian (with none locally).

Data on beliefs in 2001 is not available.



Religious beliefs	Abor'l residents of Culb'ra			non-Abor'l in Culb'ra		Aboriginal in NSW		Abor'l in Culb'ra, 2001	
	people	gender ratio	% age gp	% age gp	Indig. diff	% age gp	local diff	% age gp	change 01-06
Catholic	68	1.8 F:M	33%	25%	8% more	27%	6% more	-	-
Anglican	50	1.4 M:F	24%	36%	12% less	31%	7% less	-	-
Pentecostal	10	1.5 F:M	5%	3%	2% more	2%	3% more	-	-
undefined Christians	6	=	3%	2%	1% more	1%	2% more	-	-
Latter Day Saints	4	M	2%	0%	2% more	0%	2% more	-	-
Aboriginal religions	4	F	2%	0%	2% more	0%	1% more	-	-
Jehovah's Witnesses	3	F	1%	1%	1% more	0%	1% more	-	-
other beliefs	3	M	1%	0%	1% more	1%	1% more	-	-
Salvation Army	3	F	1%	0%	1% more	1%	1% more	-	-
atheists (no religion)	37	1.5 M:F	18%	15%	3% more	17%	1% more	-	-
with unstated beliefs	20	3.0 M:F	10%	5%	4% more	10%	1% less	-	-
Total Christians	144	1.3 F:M	69%	79%	10% less	71%	1% less	-	-
Total with religious beliefs	151	1.2 F:M	73%	80%		73%		-	

Source: 2006 Census Table 107, 2001 Census Table 107