



# Culburra Community Portrait

## 2011

This Portrait uses data from the 2011 Census to examine the social and economic characteristics of the residents of Culburra, looking at how this community differs from NSW, and how it has changed since 2006.

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

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# Some Culburra Indicators

Indicators	Rate in 2011	difference from NSW	change 2006-11
Income: average weekly individual	<b>\$580</b>	<b>38% less</b>	<b>up 34%</b>
Public housing: % of occupied dwellings	<b>0%</b>	<b>4% more</b>	<b>same</b>
Unemployment: % of workforce	<b>8%</b>	<b>2% more</b>	<b>dn 4.0%</b>
Unemployment: % of 15–19 workforce	<b>18%</b>	<b>1% more</b>	<b>dn 1%</b>
Unemployment: % of 20–24 workforce	<b>10%</b>	<b>1% less</b>	<b>dn 9%</b>
Participation: % of adults 15+ in workforce	<b>43%</b>	<b>17% less</b>	<b>up 2%</b>
Participation: % of 15–19 workforce	<b>40%</b>	<b>4% less</b>	<b>dn 9%</b>
Participation: % of 20–24 workforce	<b>73%</b>	<b>same</b>	<b>dn 8%</b>
Education: % adults with post-school qualific'n	<b>42%</b>	<b>4% less</b>	<b>up 8%</b>
Education: % of 20-24 year olds finished Year 12	<b>51%</b>	<b>18% less</b>	<b>dn 10%</b>
Speak non-English language at home	<b>4%</b>	<b>19% less</b>	<b>same</b>
Born overseas: % of residents	<b>12%</b>	<b>14% less</b>	<b>dn 1%</b>
Indigenous: % of residents	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>5% more</b>	<b>up 19%</b>

# Demography

## Population and growth

In the August 2011 Census, 3,289 residents were counted in Culburra – 1,642 females and 1,647 males. The counted population had decreased by 127 or 3.7% since the 2006 Census.

### 92% were at home for Census

Of the residents, 3,028 (92.1%) were at home on Census night, while 6 were staying elsewhere within the same locality and 256 were staying somewhere else in Australia.

### There were 130 visitors

There were 130 visitors from elsewhere in Australia staying in Culburra on Census night; these people are not included in this profile.

### Overall, there were males and females equally

Of the residents away from the local area on Census night, there were 1.23 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.

### 93% were Australian citizens

A high 93% of Culburra residents were Australian citizens, compared with 85% for NSW.

Population	residents of Culburra							Culburra 2011		
	2011	2006	change 2006 2011	% 2011	% in NSW	Culburra's difference		males	females	gender ratio
at home on Census Night	3,028	3,157	dn 129	92.1%	95.7%	3.7% less		1,503	1,525	1.01 F:M
away from locality at Census	256	221	up 35	7.8%	4.1%	3.7% more		141	114	1.23 M:F
away from home (but local)	6	37	dn 31	0.2%	0.2%	same		3	3	1.22 M:F
<b>counted residents</b>	<b>3,289</b>	<b>3,416</b>	<b>dn 127</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>dn 3.7%</b>		<b>1,647</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>1.00 M:F</b>
Australian citizens	3,053	3,137	dn 84	92.8%	85.5%	7.3% more		1,518	1,535	1.01 F:M

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.

### The median age was 51 years

The median age is the age where half are younger and half older. It was 13 years older than NSW and 2 years older than in 2006.

### Dwellings averaged 2.2 residents

Culburra had an average of 2.2 residents per occupied dwelling, and 1.1 residents per bedroom. By comparison, NSW averaged 2.6 residents per dwelling and 1.1 per bedroom.

### The median personal income was \$411 a week

The median personal income in mid-2011 was 27% less than NSW \$561.

### The median family income was \$927 a week

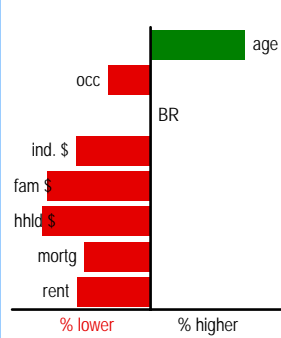
This was 37% less than NSW \$1,477.

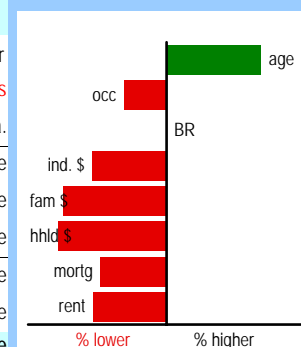
### The median mortgage repayment was \$1,517 a month

The median mortgage repayment in Culburra in 2011 was 24% or \$476 less than NSW median.

### The median rent was \$220 a week

The median rent was \$80 less than NSW, or 27% less.

Some medians	2011			2006		Culburra's change from 2006	Culburra v. NSW
	Culburra	NSW	Culburra's difference	Culburra	NSW		
median age	51 yrs	38 yrs	13 y. older	49 yrs	37 yrs	2 y. older	
av. persons per household	2.2	2.6	15% less	2.3	2.6	4% less	
av. persons per bedroom	1.1	1.1	same	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
individual weekly income	\$411	\$561	27% less	\$355	\$533	16% more	
family weekly income	\$927	\$1,477	37% less	\$798	\$1,365	16% more	
household weekly income	\$755	\$1,237	39% less	\$686	\$1,197	10% more	
monthly mortgage payment	\$1,517	\$1,993	24% less	\$1,251	\$1,753	21% more	
weekly rent	\$220	\$300	27% less	\$191	\$243	15% more	
CPI @ 30 June	178.3			154.3		16% more	



## 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 purple.

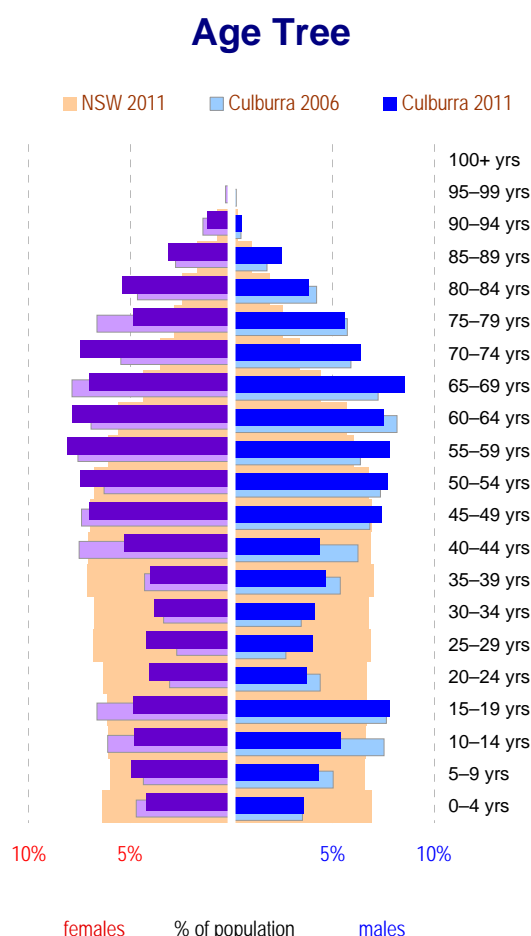
In 2011, Culburra's population was much older than in NSW with a very different age structure.

- The average age in Culburra was 48 years, which was 12 years 3 months older than NSW.
- Half of Culburra's population were younger than 51 years, called the median age. A median age that is older than the average age indicates a population short of younger people.
- The largest age groups in Culburra in 2011 were people 55–59, 65–69 and 60–64 years old.
- Compared with NSW, Culburra had relatively more people aged 70–74, 65–69 and 75–79 years, but fewer people aged 30–34, 0–4 and 25–29 years.

Over 2006 to 2011, the Culburra age groups that increased most were 25–29, 70–74 and 55–59 years-old. The 40–44, 10–14 and 75–79 years-old age groups fell most as a proportion of the population.

The ratio of females to males tends to rise past the age of 80, as women tend to live longer than men. In Culburra, the ratio peaks in the 90–94 age group, with 2.5 women per man.

- Among those under 70, females were most common among people aged 40–44 and 0–4 years.
- Males were more common among those aged 15–19, 65–69 and 35–39 years.



5-year age groups	Culburra 2011		% in NSW	Culburra's difference	Culburra 2011			Culburra in 2006	Culburra's change from 2006
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
0–4 yrs	128	3.9%	6.6%	2.7% less	59	69	1.17 F:M	4.1%	dn 0.2%
5–9 yrs	152	4.6%	6.3%	1.7% less	71	81	1.14 F:M	4.7%	dn 0.1%
10–14 yrs	168	5.1%	6.3%	1.2% less	89	79	1.13 M:F	6.8%	dn 1.7%
15–19 yrs	209	6.4%	6.4%	0.1% less	129	80	1.61 M:F	7.1%	dn 0.8%
20–24 yrs	128	3.9%	6.5%	2.6% less	61	67	1.10 F:M	3.7%	up 0.2%
25–29 yrs	135	4.1%	6.8%	2.7% less	66	69	1.05 F:M	2.7%	up 1.4%
30–34 yrs	131	4.0%	6.8%	2.8% less	68	63	1.08 M:F	3.4%	up 0.6%
35–39 yrs	143	4.3%	7.1%	2.7% less	77	66	1.17 M:F	4.8%	dn 0.5%
40–44 yrs	159	4.8%	7.0%	2.2% less	72	87	1.21 F:M	6.9%	dn 2.0%
45–49 yrs	237	7.2%	7.0%	0.2% more	122	115	1.06 M:F	7.1%	up 0.1%
50–54 yrs	250	7.6%	6.8%	0.8% more	127	123	1.03 M:F	6.8%	up 0.8%
55–59 yrs	262	8.0%	6.1%	1.9% more	129	133	1.03 F:M	7.0%	up 1.0%
60–64 yrs	253	7.7%	5.6%	2.0% more	124	129	1.04 F:M	7.6%	up 0.1%
65–69 yrs	256	7.8%	4.4%	3.4% more	141	115	1.23 M:F	7.6%	up 0.2%
70–74 yrs	228	6.9%	3.4%	3.5% more	105	123	1.17 F:M	5.7%	up 1.3%
75–79 yrs	172	5.2%	2.7%	2.5% more	92	80	1.15 M:F	6.2%	dn 0.9%
80–84 yrs	152	4.6%	2.2%	2.4% more	63	89	1.41 F:M	4.4%	up 0.2%
85–89 yrs	92	2.8%	1.4%	1.4% more	41	51	1.24 F:M	2.3%	up 0.5%
90–94 yrs	28	0.9%	0.5%	0.3% more	8	20	2.50 F:M	0.9%	dn 0.1%
95–99 yrs	6	0.2%	0.1%	0.1% more	3	3	=	0.3%	dn 0.1%
100+ yrs	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	0	=	0.0%	same
<b>residents</b>	<b>3,289</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>SD: 2.4%</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>1.00 M:F</b>	<b>3,416</b>	<b>4% less</b>
average age		48 yrs	39 yrs	+12 yrs	47 yrs	48 yrs		46 yrs	+5 yrs
median age		51 yrs	38 yrs	+13 yrs				49 yrs	+2 yrs

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 – are each divided into two life-stages, eight in all. They are pre-school and primary children, secondary and tertiary-age young people, birthing and mid-aged adults, and retiring and the oldest people.

Over 2006 to 2011, the lifestage that grew most, as a proportion of Culburra's residents, was birthing, which gained another 1.5% of the population, with the retiring lifestage also growing, up by 1.4%.

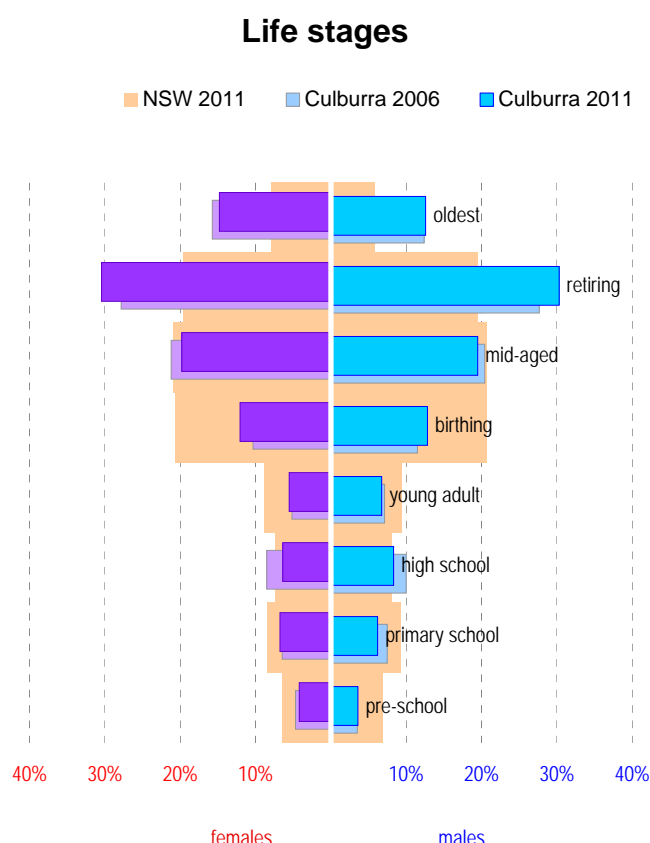
Offsetting this were declines in the relative size of other life stages, such as the high school stage, down by 1.9%, and the mid-aged stage, down by 1.2%.

Compared with NSW, Culburra's life stages that were proportionally larger were the oldest stage, with 10.3% more of the population, and retiring stage, with 7.3% more.

Culburra had relatively fewer people in the birthing stage of life, with 8.2% less, and in the young adult stage, with 2.9% 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 fairly balanced with males and females equally, reaching 1.17 females per male among those aged 70 or more.

In other life stages, the gender ratio ranged from 1.30 males per female among those in the high school stage to 1.17 females per male in the pre-school stage.



Life stages	Culburra 2011		% in NSW	Culburra's difference	Culburra 2011			Culburra in 2006	difference from 2006
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
pre-school (0–4 years)	128	3.9%	6.6%	2.7% less	3.6%	4.2%	1.17 F:M	4.1%	0.2% less
primary school (5–11 years)	213	6.5%	8.8%	2.3% less	6.2%	6.8%	1.09 F:M	7.0%	0.5% less
high school (12–17 years)	242	7.4%	7.7%	0.3% less	8.3%	6.4%	1.30 M:F	9.3%	1.9% less
young adult (18–24 years)	202	6.1%	9.0%	2.9% less	6.7%	5.5%	1.22 M:F	6.1%	0.0% less
birthing age (25–39 years)	409	12.4%	20.7%	8.2% less	12.8%	12.1%	1.07 M:F	10.9%	1.5% more
mid-aged (40–54 years)	646	19.6%	20.7%	1.1% less	19.5%	19.8%	1.01 F:M	20.8%	1.2% less
retiring (55–69 years)	771	23.4%	16.1%	7.3% more	23.9%	23.0%	1.00 F:M	22.1%	1.4% more
oldest (70+ years)	678	20.6%	10.3%	10.3% more	18.9%	22.3%	1.17 F:M	19.7%	0.9% more
<b>residents</b>	<b>3,289</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>SD: 6.0%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1.00 M:F</b>	<b>3,416</b>	<b>dn 4%</b>
aged 15+	3,161	96.1%	93.4%	2.7% more	1,588	1,573	1.01 M:F	95.9%	0.2% more
<b>Dependency ratio</b>	<b>1.37</b>		<b>1.94</b>	<b>0.57 lower</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>1.30</b>		<b>1.33</b>	<b>0.04 higher</b>

The Dependency Ratio is the number of working age (15–64 years) people per person of dependent age (u/15 or 65+). The national average is 2.  
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 the relative sizes of generations in a community influences its overall culture. Without migration into a community, the numbers in every generation would fall, due to deaths, with the oldest generation declining fastest. Increases in the size of a generation indicates that they moved into the community.

Culburra is currently undergoing noticeable generational change with Baby-boomers (aged 50–64) and the Generation X (aged 35–49) increasing their share of the population, mostly at the cost of Generation Y (aged 20–34) and to a lesser extent, Wartime (aged 65–79).

The Veterans generation (aged 80+ in 2011, born before 1931):

- numbered 278 in 2011 (a 14% share of the population);
- had reduced by 202 since 2006 (their share down by 6%);
- had 1.42 women per man.

The Wartime generation (aged 65 to 79 in 2011, born 1931–1946):

- numbered 656 in 2011 (21% of the population);
- down by 54 (their share down by 1%) since 2006;
- had 1.06 men per woman.

Baby-boomers (aged 50 to 64 in 2011, born 1947–1961):

- numbered 765 residents (23% of the population);
- the largest generation in Culburra;
- increased by 51 (up by 2.4%) since 2006;
- had 1.01 men per woman.

Generation X (aged 30–44 in 2011, born 1961–1976):

- numbered 539 in 2011 (15% of the population);
- the third largest generation;
- increased by 23 (their share up by 1%) since 2006;
- had 1.01 men per woman.

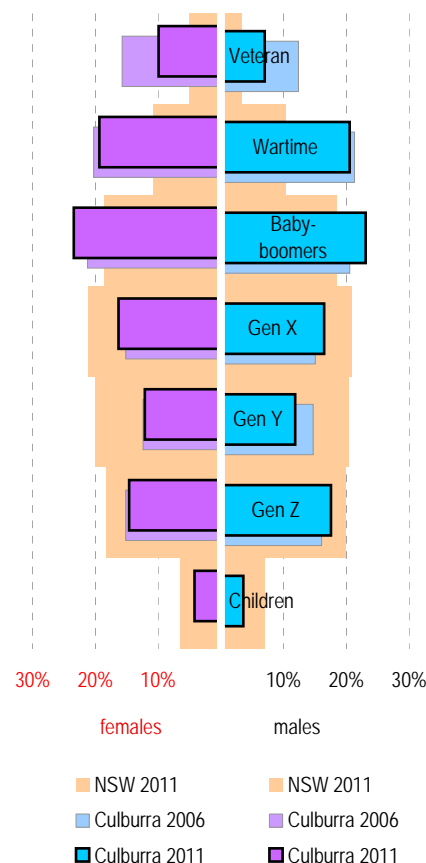
Gen Y (aged 20 to 34 in 2011, born 1961–1976):

- numbered 394, a 12% share;
- 69 less than 2006; a 2% smaller share;
- the fifth largest generation;
- had 1.02 women per man.

Gen Z (aged 5–19 years old in 2011, born from 1991–2006):

- numbered 529 (16%), the fourth largest generation;
- similar numbers to 2006 (their share was up by 0%);
- had 1.02 females per male.

Sizes of generations



Culburra's population was down by 127 between 2006 and 2011, with:

- an increase due to 128 births (those under 5 in 2011),
- plus net movement in by 51 Baby-boomers + 23 Gen Xs
- less net departures by 202 Veterans + 69 Gen Ys + 54 of the Wartime generation + 4 Gen Zs

Generations	Culburra						NSW, 2011	
	2011	2006	change	2011%	2006%	change	M / F ratio	share (%) Culburra diff
infants (aged 0–5)	128		<b>+ 128</b>	4%		<b>up 4%</b>	1.17 F:M	7% 3% less
Generation Z (aged 5–19)	529	533	<b>– 4</b>	16%	16%	<b>up 0%</b>	1.20 M:F	19% 3% less
Generation Y (aged 20–34)	394	463	<b>– 69</b>	12%	14%	<b>dn 2%</b>	1.02 F:M	20% 8% less
Generation X (aged 35–49)	539	516	<b>+ 23</b>	16%	15%	<b>up 1%</b>	1.01 M:F	21% 5% less
Baby-boomers (aged 50–64)	765	714	<b>+ 51</b>	23%	21%	<b>up 2%</b>	1.01 F:M	18% 5% more
Wartime (aged 65–79)	656	710	<b>– 54</b>	20%	21%	<b>dn 1%</b>	1.06 M:F	11% 9% more
Veterans (aged 80+)	278	480	<b>– 202</b>	8%	14%	<b>dn 6%</b>	1.42 F:M	4% 4% more
<b>total residents</b>	<b>3,289</b>	<b>3,416</b>	<b>– 127</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>SD: 2.8%</b>	<b>1.01 M:F</b>	<b>93% dn 3.7%</b>

## Children borne

The average number of births that women have had 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 fewer births than older women.

In Culburra, the average number of children borne by all women aged 15+ was 2.1. This was higher than in NSW, where women averaged 1.7 births.

As young women matured, births increased.

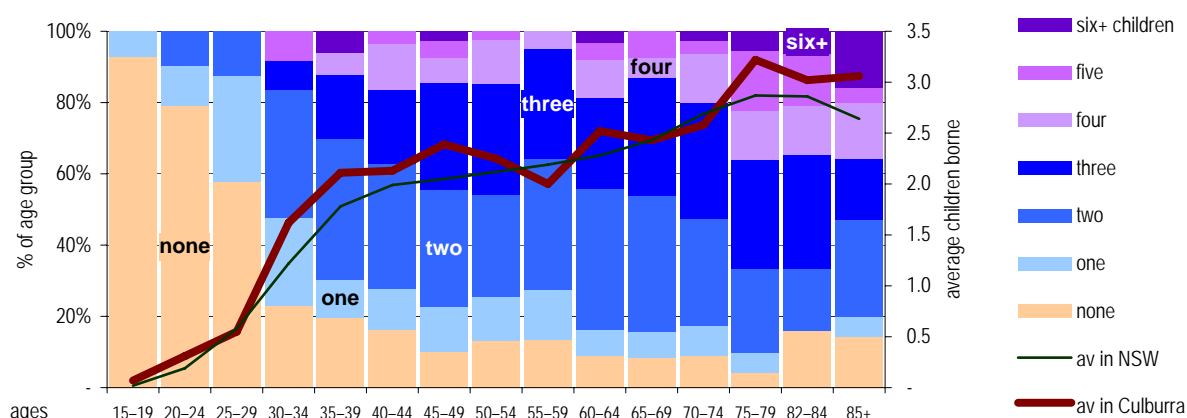
- Among those aged 15–19, 93% had never had children (in Culburra).
- Among those aged 20–24, 79% had never had children. 11% had one birth and 10% had two births.
- By the age of 40–44 years, 35% of women had borne two children and 21% had borne three.
- Only 16% had never given birth.

The number of children borne by women has trended downwards for decades. In Culburra, the average number of births was steady between 2006 and 2011.

- Average births for women aged 25–29 years was 0.8 lower than in 2006.
- The average births for women aged 40–44 years also fell.
- Average births rose most for those aged 30–34 years and 35–39 years.

Compared with NSW, Culburra had an average rate of births that was 0.4 higher with higher birth rates among 11 of the fifteen 5-year age groups, and lower rates among 3.

Number of children borne, by women's ages, 2011



Number of children borne	Number of children ever borne					av. births per women		change 2006–2011	
	none	one	two	three	four +	av in Culburra	av in NSW	Culburra	NSW
age of women in 2011									
% of women of each age having had this many births									
15–19 years	93%	7%	-	-	-	0.1	0.0	same	same
20–24 years	79%	11%	10%	-	-	0.3	0.2	same	same
25–29 years	58%	30%	13%	-	-	0.6	0.6	dn 0.8	dn 0.1
30–34 years	23%	25%	36%	8%	8%	1.6	1.2	up 0.1	dn 0.1
35–39 years	20%	11%	39%	18%	12%	2.1	1.8	up 0.1	same
40–44 years	16%	12%	35%	21%	16%	2.1	2.0	dn 0.3	dn 0.1
45–49 years	10%	13%	33%	30%	15%	2.4	2.1	up 0.1	dn 0.1
50–54 years	13%	12%	29%	31%	15%	2.3	2.1	dn 0.2	dn 0.1
55–59 years	13%	14%	37%	31%	5%	2.0	2.2	dn 0.5	dn 0.1
60–64 years	9%	7%	40%	26%	19%	2.5	2.3	up 0.1	dn 0.1
65–69 years	8%	7%	38%	33%	13%	2.4	2.4	same	dn 0.3
70–74 years	9%	8%	30%	33%	20%	2.6	2.7	dn 0.6	dn 0.2
75–79 years	4%	6%	24%	31%	36%	3.2	2.9	up 0.6	same
80–84 years	16%	-	17%	32%	35%	3.0	2.9	up 0.2	up 0.2
85+ years	14%	6%	27%	17%	36%	3.1	2.6	up 0.6	up 0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>same</b>	<b>same</b>

Average births calculated from raw data assuming 7 births 0% = w. 0.5% average for women with 6+ births.

The most common number of births for each age are shaded this colour

The biggest changes are shaded this colour



# Households

## The households of Culburra

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. More flats usually means more small dwellings and more single persons.

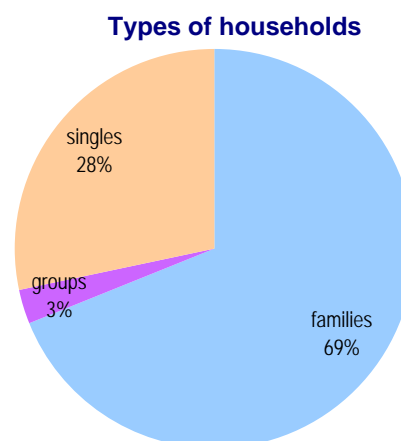
In 2011, 1,367 households were counted in Culburra, up by 36 since 2006.

Of the households, 66% were families, 31% were single persons and 3% were shared or group households.

The average size of all households was 2.21 persons, which was 0.09 smaller than in NSW. Family households averaged 2.77 people, 0.36 smaller than in NSW.

Of the 907 family households:

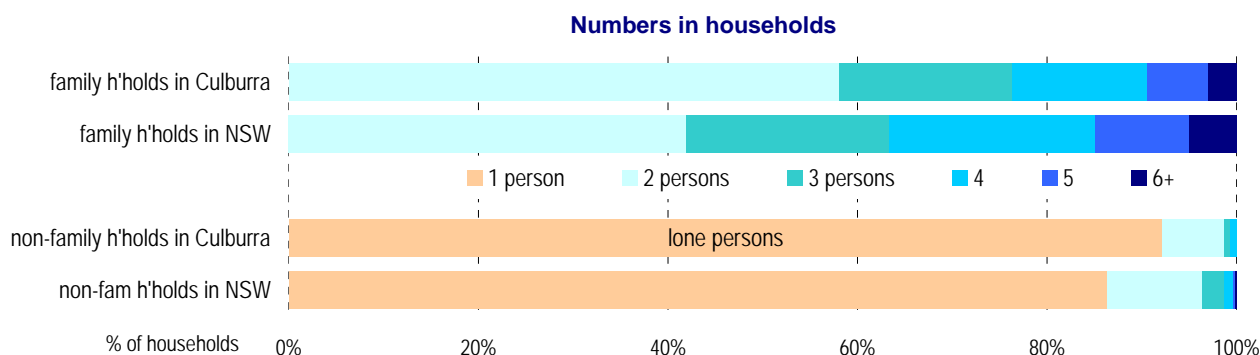
- 58% had two members,
- 18% had three members, and
- 24% had four or more members.



Compared with NSW, Culburra had 16% more family households with two members, 3% fewer with three members, and 13% fewer with four or more members.

Of the other households in Culburra, 424 or 92% were lone-person households. The rest were shared or group housing, with over eight in every ten of these having two 'flat-mates' and about one in every twelve having three members. Across NSW, almost nine in every ten of non-family households were lone persons.

Since 2006, the average size of all households had decreased by 0.09 persons. That of family households decreased by 0.05 while that of non-family households increased by 0.02.



Sizes of households	Number of households (dwellings) of each size						total households	total residents	av. h'hold size
	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 or more			
family households		527	165	129	59	27	907	2,514	2.77
non-family households	424	30	3	3	0	0	460	505	1.10
<b>all dwellings 2011</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1,367</b>	<b>3,019</b>	<b>2.21</b>
family households 2006 *	..	521	165	149	65	29	929	2,623	2.82
non-family households 2006 *	372	27	3	0	0	0	402	435	1.08
<b>all dwellings 2006 *</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>1,331</b>	<b>3,058</b>	<b>2.30</b>
<b>2011</b>									
family h'holds in Culburra		58%	18%	14%	7%	3%	907	2,514	2.77
family h'holds in NSW		42%	21%	22%	10%	5%	1,777,398	5,566,663	3.13
non-family h'holds in Culburra	92%	7%	1%	1%	0%	0%	460	505	1.10
non-fam h'holds in NSW	86%	10%	2%	1%	0%	0%	693,898	825,629	1.19

The total number of residents is calculated by multiplying the number of households by their sizes, assuming 5.7 persons per household for those recorded as '6 or more'. This assumption makes the calculated total equal the population in private dwellings.



## Living arrangements

Within households, there are various living arrangements, and the roles people have differs between the sexes, from other places, and over time. Mostly, adults live as a single or a partner in a couple, while young people are either dependent children (under 15), full-time students (aged 15 to 24), or independent.

In Culburra, 47% of residents lived as partners in a couple, with more than one in every ten being de facto couples.

Sole parents were 6% of residents.

Children living with a parent made up 24% of the residents, of whom:

- 14% were under 15 years old,
- 4% were full-time students, and
- 6% were independent young adults.

Of the other adults:

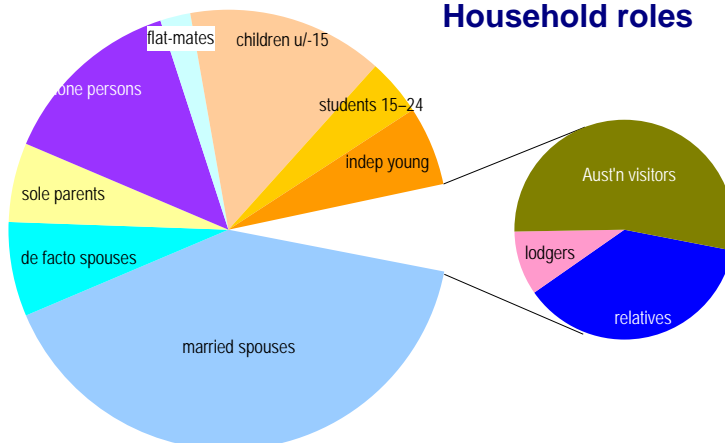
- 14% were living alone
- 2% lived in shared housing
- 2% lived with relatives.

Compared to NSW, Culburra had 5% more residents who were lone persons and 1% more married spouses, but 5% fewer were children under 15 and 1% fewer were full-time students (15–24).

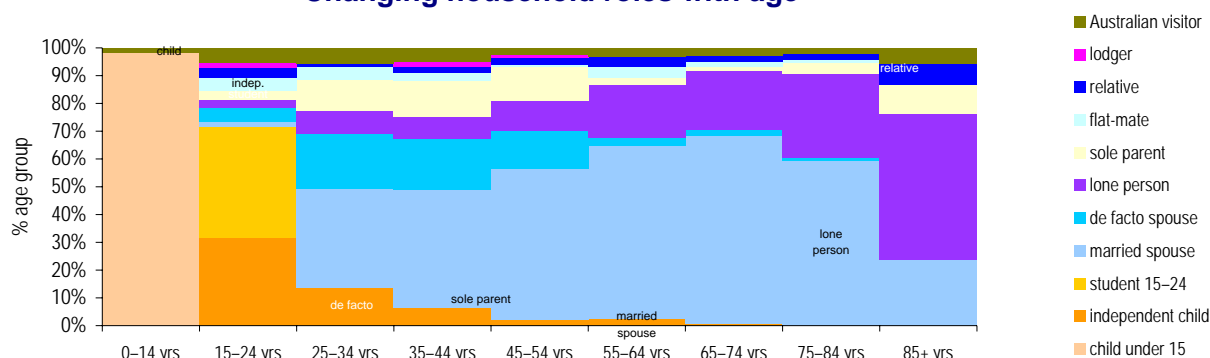
Compared with 2006, 1.9% more residents were lone persons and 1.5% more were de facto spouses, while 1.6% fewer were children under 15 and 1.4% fewer were married spouses.

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.

### Household roles



### Changing household roles with age



Roles in households	Culburra 2011		% in NSW	Culburra's difference	Culburra 2011			2006 % in Culburra	diff. from 2006
	persons, all ages	% of all ages			males	females	ratio		
married spouses	1,241	41%	39%	1% more	614	627	1.02 F:M	42%	dn 1%
de facto spouses	208	7%	7%	0% more	101	107	1.06 F:M	5%	up 1%
sole parents	175	6%	5%	1% more	49	126	2.57 F:M	5%	up 0%
lone persons	423	14%	9%	5% more	191	232	1.21 F:M	12%	up 2%
flat-mates	68	2%	3%	1% less	44	24	1.83 M:F	2%	up 0%
children under 15	437	14%	20%	5% less	215	222	1.03 F:M	16%	dn 2%
full-time students (15–24)	129	4%	5%	1% less	75	54	1.39 M:F	4%	dn 0%
independent young adults	180	6%	7%	1% less	129	51	2.53 M:F	6%	dn 0%
relatives	71	2%	2%	0% less	41	30	1.37 M:F	2%	up 0%
lodgers	18	1%	1%	0% less	9	9	=	1%	dn 0%
Aust'n visitors	102	3%	2%	1% more	54	48	1.13 M:F	4%	dn 1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,052</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>1,522</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>1.01 F:M</b>	<b>100%</b>	

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

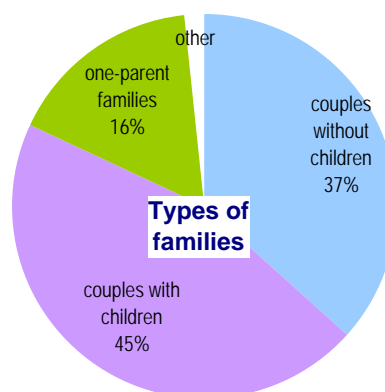
Most people live in families, and the types of families in a community affects its characteristics and needs. Families with high proportions of dependents, such as one-parent families and large families, tend to have lower disposable incomes and live in areas with cheaper housing. Couples without children are mainly either young or empty-nesters, and can include same-sex couples.

### Of the families in Culburra:

- 30% were couples with children;
- 50% couples without children;
- 19% were one-parent families.

The biggest difference from NSW in the types of families is that Culburra had 14% more couples without children and 16% fewer couples with children.

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of one-parent families increased by 2% and the number of couples without children rose by 1%, while the overall population counted fell by 2%.



Type of families	Culburra 2011		% in NSW	Culburra's difference	Culburra 2006			Culburra 2006	
	families	% families			families	change	change %	% families	change in %
couples without children	468	50%	37%	14% more	465	up 3	up 1%	49%	up 1%
couples with children	274	30%	45%	16% less	295	dn 21	dn 7%	31%	dn 2%
one-parent families	173	19%	16%	2% more	170	up 3	up 2%	18%	up 1%
other families	12	1%	2%	same	13	dn 1	dn 8%	1%	dn 0%
<b>residents</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>943</b>	<b>dn 16</b>	<b>dn 2%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

Note: this count excludes family members temporarily absent on Census Night. In the Census, a family is a group of related people living in the same dwelling.

The average size of all families in Culburra in 2011 was 2.6 persons, which was 0.3 smaller than NSW and 0.3 down from 2006.

Couple families averaged 3.8 persons:

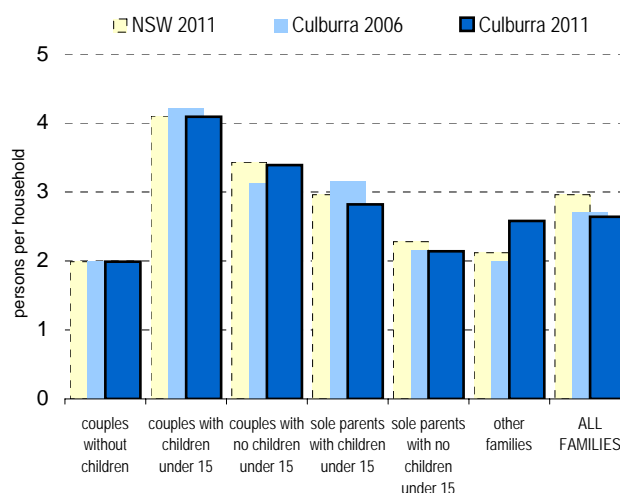
- 4.1 for families with children under 15,
- 3.4 for families with no children under 15.

One-parent families averaged 2.5 persons:

- 2.8 for families with children under 15,
- 2.1 for families with no children under 15.

Between 2006 and 2011, the average family size of other families increased most, by 0.58, while that of sole parents with children under 15 fell most, down by 0.34.

### Average family size



Family size	Culburra 2011			NSW, 2011 av size	Culburra's difference	Culburra, 2006		NSW, 2006	
	families	residents	av size			av size	change	av size	change
couples without children	468	930	1.99	1.99	same	1.99	same	1.99	same
couples with children under 15	169	691	4.09	4.10	0.01 less	4.21	dn 0.12	4.12	dn 0.03
couples with no children under 15	105	356	3.39	3.43	0.04 less	3.13	up 0.26	3.42	dn 0.03
sole parents with children under 15	96	271	2.82	2.96	0.14 less	3.16	dn 0.34	2.94	dn 0.12
sole parents with no children under 15	77	165	2.14	2.28	0.14 less	2.15	dn 0.01	2.26	dn 0.12
other families	12	31	2.58	2.12	0.46 more	2.00	up 0.58	2.12	up 0.46
<b>ALL FAMILIES</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>2,444</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>2.96</b>	<b>0.32 less</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>dn 0.06</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>dn 0.34</b>

Excludes family members temporarily absent on Census Night.

## Marriage and family blending

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. A person's legal marital status (eg married, divorced) can be less relevant than their social marital status (whether they live as a couple or a single).

Of Culburra's 2,844 residents aged 15+ in 2011, 50% were married and 27% had never married. The other 23% were once married, and were now separated (3%), divorced (10%), or widowed (9%).

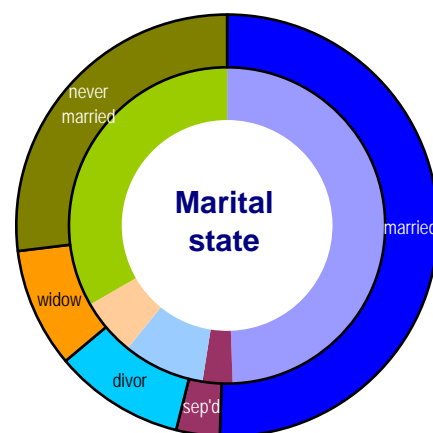
About 49% of residents in Culburra lived as a couple, which was similar to the 50% who were legally married. Of cohabiting couples, one in seven were not married (to each other).

Compared with NSW, more residents were widowed (3% more) and divorced (2% more), while fewer were never married (7% fewer).

Over 2006 to 2011, the proportions of adults in Culburra who were never married rose by 3%. The proportion who were widowed fell by 2% with the proportion who were married down 1%.

Generally, because women live longer, more tend to be widowed, but also separated and divorced. In Culburra there were 2.8 women per man among the widowed, 1.3 men per woman among separated adults and males and females equally among divorced adults.

People who have never married are more usually male; in Culburra, there were 1.4 men per woman among those who had never married.



The outer, darker ring is Culburra; the inner, lighter ring is NSW.

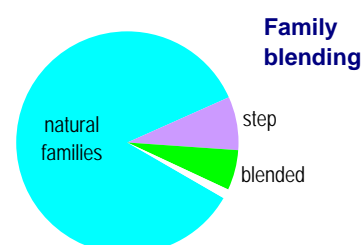
Legal marriage		Culburra, 2011		% in NSW	Culburra's difference	Culburra 2011			Culburra in 2006	change from 2006
		people	percent			males	females	ratio		
married		1,434	50.4%	49.4%	1.0% more	719	715	1.01 M:F	51.5%	dn 1.1%
separated		95	3.3%	3.1%	0.2% more	54	41	1.32 M:F	3.4%	dn 0.1%
divorced		291	10.2%	8.3%	1.9% more	145	146	1.01 F:M	9.8%	up 0.4%
widowed		256	9.0%	5.8%	3.2% more	67	189	2.82 F:M	10.7%	dn 1.7%
never married		768	27.0%	33.5%	6.5% less	444	324	1.37 M:F	24.5%	up 2.5%
<b>residents aged 15+</b>		<b>2,844</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>1,429</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>1.01 M:F</b>	<b>100%</b>	
Living situation		Culburra, 2011		% in NSW	Culburra's difference	Culburra 2011			Culburra in 2006	change from 2006
		people	percent			males	females	ratio		
married		1,241	49.4%	50.0%	0.6% less	615	626	1.02 F:M	52.5%	dn 3.1%
de facto		207	8.2%	8.3%	0.1% less	102	105	1.03 F:M	6.7%	up 1.5%
single		1,065	42.4%	41.7%	0.7% more	539	526	1.02 M:F	40.7%	up 1.7%
<b>residents aged 15+</b>		<b>2,513</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>1,256</b>	<b>1,257</b>	<b>1.00 F:M</b>	<b>100%</b>	

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).

Families are 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).

In Culburra, 37 families (14% of families) included at least one step-child – 7.7% were step families and 5.9% were blended families.

- NSW had 1.6% step-families and 2.2% blended families.
- Between 2006 and 2001, the number of step or blended families in Culburra fell by 10 or 21%



Blended and step families	Culburra, 2011		% in NSW	Culburra's difference	Culburra, 2006				change % in NSW
	families	%			families	%	change	change%	
natural families	232	85.0%	89.7%	4.7% less	245	82.8%	dn 13	dn 5%	up 5%
step families	21	7.7%	6.1%	1.6% more	31	10.5%	dn 10	dn 32%	up 7%
blended families	16	5.9%	3.7%	2.2% more	16	5.4%	same	same	up 7%
other families	4	1.5%	0.5%	1.0% more	4	1.4%	same	same	up 15%
<b>families</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>296</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>dn 23</b>	<b>dn 8%</b>	<b>up 5%</b>

## Child caring

The Census asked adults (15+) whether they voluntarily provided child care, either for their own child or another's, within the past fortnight. 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, 23% of adults (aged 15+) provided some voluntary child care, with 13% caring for their own child, 8% caring for another's child, and 20% caring for both their and another's children.

Generally, there is a noticeable difference in child care provision between 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, 23% of women provided voluntary child caring compared to 18% of men.
- For NSW overall, 23% of women and 31% of men provided child care.

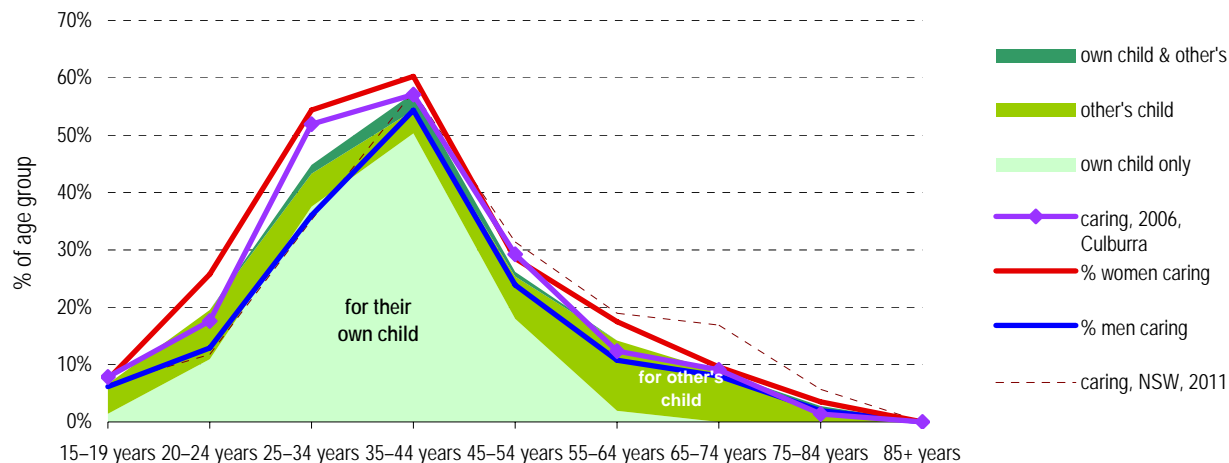
Child caring peaked in Culburra between the ages of 35–44 years when 57% of residents were providing child caring (60% of women and 54% of men). It was next highest among people aged 25–34 years (45%) and 45–54 years (26%).

Caring for others' children was highest amongst residents aged 55–64 years with 12% caring for another's child (likely their grandchild), compared with 2% of this age group who were caring only for their own child. Among those aged 65–74 years, 9% looked after another's child (with or without their own).

Between 2006 and 2011, the proportion caring for a child in Culburra fell by 1%.

- In the highest-caring age, 35–44 years, the proportion caring for a child was steady.
- The proportion of 20–24 years caring for a child rose by 2%..
- The proportion of 25–34 years caring for a child fell by 7%.

**Proportion of age group who give child care**



Child care given, residents aged 15+	% of residents of each age who cared in 2011 for ...					caring, NSW, 2011		caring, 2006, Culburra	
	own child only	other's child	any child (total)	% men caring	% women caring	% caring, any child	Culburra diff, from NSW	% caring, any child	change 2006–2011
15–19 years	1%	5%	7%	6%	7%	7%	0% more	8%	dn 1%
20–24 years	11%	9%	20%	13%	26%	12%	8% more	18%	up 2%
25–34 years	38%	7%	45%	36%	54%	35%	10% more	52%	dn 7%
35–44 years	50%	7%	57%	54%	60%	58%	0% less	57%	up 0%
45–54 years	18%	8%	26%	24%	29%	31%	5% less	29%	dn 3%
55–64 years	2%	12%	14%	11%	17%	19%	5% less	12%	up 2%
65–74 years	0%	9%	9%	8%	10%	17%	8% less	9%	dn 0%
75–84 years	0%	3%	3%	2%	4%	6%	3% less	1%	up 1%
85+ years	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	same	0%	same
<b>all residents aged 15+</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>7% less</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>dn 1%</b>

## Housework

The Census asked adults(15+) how many hours housework (unpaid domestic work) they did in the last week, including cleaning, cooking, washing, shopping, gardening and maintenance. The usual housework pattern is not surprising – as with child caring, women do more hours than men, and people of parenting age do more than teenagers or older people.

**In Culburra, women averaged around 14 hours of domestic work a week, compared to 8 hours for men.**

Overall, 23% of Culburra adults did not do any housework. They include high proportions of the teenagers: here 38% of them did no housework. The smallest proportion doing no housework was among those aged 25–34 years, when only 13% did none.

Housework is strongly affected by having children, with the peak housework hours usually occurring over the main child-rearing ages. Here, the peak housework age:

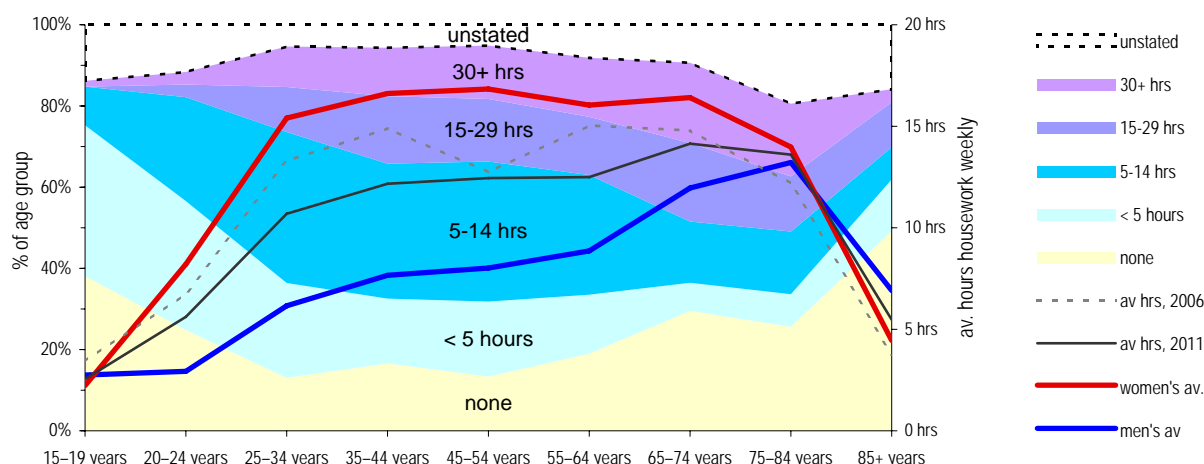
- for women was around 45–54 years, when they averaged around 17 hours housework each week;
- for men, the peak housework was 13 hours among those aged 75–84 years.

Women tend to do more housework than men regardless of age.

- Among those aged 20–24 years, women did 2.8 times the housework, 8 hours vs 2.9 for men.
- Among residents aged 15–19 years, women did 2.5 times the housework.
- In advanced age, housework tapers off, often faster for women than men. Men aged over 85 do 55% more housework than women.

Between 2006 and 2011, the average weekly housework by women in Culburra fell by 1.3; for men, housework fell by 0.5 hours per week.

**Hours of housework, by age and sex**



The chart shows how domestic labour changes with age and sex. The shaded areas represent the proportion of adults of each age who did different amounts of housework (eg 5-14 hrs a week), running from the youngest on the left to the oldest on the right. The solid lines show the average hours of domestic work per week, shown on the right axis, by all people in 2001 and 2006 (dark lines) and by men and women in 2011 (blue and red lines).

Housework by age in Culburra	hours of unpaid domestic work per week					av hours pw housework, Culburra			
	none	< 5 hours	5-14 hrs	15-29 hrs	30+ hrs	women, 2011	men, 2011	F change 2001–2006	M change 2006–2011
15–19 years	38%	37%	10%	0%	1%	<b>2.2 hrs</b>	2.7 hrs	dn 1.5	dn 0.4
20–24 years	25%	32%	26%	3%	3%	<b>8.2 hrs</b>	2.9 hrs	dn 2.9	dn 1.1
25–34 years	13%	23%	37%	11%	10%	<b>15.4 hrs</b>	6.2 hrs	dn 3.8	dn 1.7
35–44 years	17%	16%	33%	17%	12%	<b>16.6 hrs</b>	7.7 hrs	dn 3.8	dn 1.4
45–54 years	13%	18%	34%	15%	13%	<b>16.8 hrs</b>	8.0 hrs	dn 0.3	dn 0.3
55–64 years	19%	15%	29%	14%	15%	<b>16.0 hrs</b>	8.9 hrs	dn 3.6	dn 1.5
65–74 years	30%	7%	15%	19%	20%	<b>16.4 hrs</b>	12.0 hrs	dn 0.1	dn 1.0
75–84 years	26%	8%	15%	14%	18%	<b>14.0 hrs</b>	13.2 hrs	up 1.3	up 1.7
85+ years	49%	13%	8%	11%	3%	<b>4.5 hrs</b>	6.9 hrs	up 0.3	up 4.0
<b>residents</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>14.4 hrs</b>	<b>8.4 hrs</b>	<b>dn 1.3</b>	<b>dn 0.5</b>

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

The types of dwellings in a community are a reflection of its land prices and population structure. Regional and outer metropolitan areas have traditionally been dominated by detached houses, but newer dwellings tend to be smaller and use less land. Urban areas, too, have seen a trend towards houses being replaced by higher-density dwellings, from townhouses to high-rise flats.

In 2011, 1,364 occupied private dwellings were counted in Culburra, containing 3,018 residents at an average occupancy of 2.21 persons per dwelling.

Some 93% of the occupied dwellings were detached houses, which was 23% more than in NSW. The other occupied dwellings were:

- 85 attached houses such as semis and townhouses,
- 12 flats and units,
- 4 other types of dwellings, notably flats attached to a shop.

Of the occupied flats/units, all were low-rise.

The occupancy rate of houses was 2.26 persons per dwelling.

- This was 10% lower than in 2006.
- The occupancy rate over NSW was 2.83.

The occupancy rate of attached houses (eg semis and townhouses) was 1.58 persons per dwelling.

- This was 47% lower than the occupancy rate in 2006.
- The occupancy rate in NSW averaged 2.31 persons.

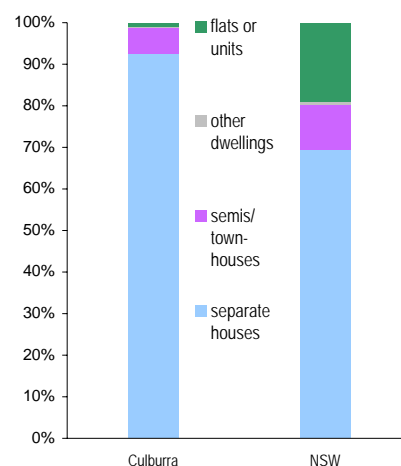
For flats and units, the average occupancy was 1.92 persons.

- This was 42% higher than the occupancy rate in 2006.
- Occupancy of flats in NSW averaged 1.95 persons.

There were also 140 people living in institutional (or non-private) accommodation in 2011. This can include nursing homes, boarding houses, hospitals, prisons, and barracks.

- The number in institutional accommodation had risen by 62 since 2006.

Types of dwellings



Types of dwellings	Dwellings occupied by residents				occupancy rates of occupied dwellings				
	Culburra 2011	% Culburra occ'd dwgs.	% NSW occ'd dwgs.	Culburra's difference	Culburra 2011	residents / dwelling	residents / dwg, 2006	% change	res/ dwg, NSW
separate houses	1,263	93%	70%	23% more	2,850	2.26	2.35	dn 10%	2.83
semis/ town-houses	85	6%	11%	4% less	134	1.58	2.05	dn 47%	2.31
• one storey	71	5.2%	5.3%	0.1% less	115	1.62	1.97	dn 35%	2.09
• two or more storeys	14	1.0%	5.4%	4.4% less	19	1.36	2.15	dn 79%	2.52
flats or units	12	1%	19%	18% less	23	1.92	1.50	up 42%	1.95
• in a 1-2 storey block	12	0.9%	6.1%	5.2% less	23	1.92	1.75	up 17%	1.83
• in a 3 storey block	0	0.0%	6.0%	6.0% less	0	-	-	-	2.03
• in a 4+ storey block	0	0.0%	6.6%	6.6% less	0	-	-	-	1.98
• attached to a house	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	-	-	-	1.91
other dwellings	4	0%	0.9%	1% less	11	2.75	2.00	up 75%	1.78
• caravan, cabin, houseboat	0	0.0%	0.5%	0.5% less	0	-	-	-	1.52
• improvised home or tent	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	-	-	-	2.03
• flat attached to a shop	4	0.3%	0.3%	0.0% more	11	2.75	2.00	up 75%	2.24
not stated	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	-	2.00	-	2.10
<b>Total occupied dwellings</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>3,018</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>up 21%</b>	<b>2.59</b>
people in non-private dwellings					140	in 2011	78	in 2006	
vacant dwellings	1,051	43.5%	9.7%	34% more					
<b>Total dwellings</b>	<b>2,415</b>								

Occupied private dwellings are only those that held residents on Census night, and exclude dwellings occupied by visitors and non-classifiable households (which are mainly dwellings that appeared inhabited but where a Census form was not collected).



## Dwelling tenures

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

Overall, 48% of Culburra's occupied dwellings were fully owned, 23% of Culburra's dwellings were being purchased, and 25% were rented (5% had other arrangements or did not say).

The proportion fully-owned was 14% higher than in NSW. Generally, more fully-owned dwellings indicates an older, longer-settled population.

- 49% of houses, 30% of semi's / townhouses and 20% of the flats / units were fully owned.
- The proportion fully-owned was down by 3% between 2006 and 2011.

The proportion of Culburra's dwellings being purchased was 10% less than in NSW, often an indication of lower population turnover and fewer incoming residents.

- 24% of separate houses were being purchased, as were 7% of the semi's / townhouses.
- The proportion of dwellings being purchased was rose by 1% between 2006 and 2011.

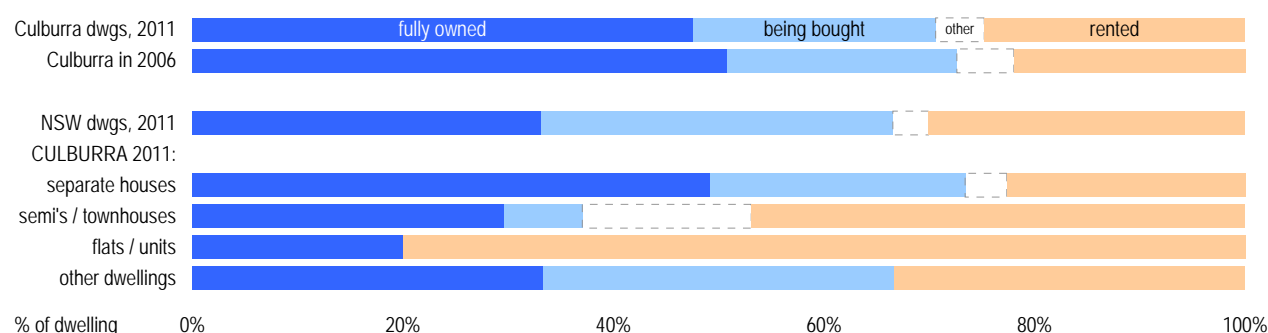
Most other dwellings were rented (25%), which was 5% lower than for NSW.

- The proportion of dwellings that were rented rose by 3% between 2006 and 2011.
- 80% of the flats / units were rented as were 7% of the semi's / townhouses.
  - 15% of all dwellings were rentals managed by real estate agents;
  - 7% were managed by individuals (eg small investors);
  - 2% had other private landlords.

less than 1% of occupied dwellings in Culburra were public housing, 3 homes in all.

- Of these, none were separate houses, 3 were semi's or townhouses.
- Since 2006, the number of occupied public housing dwellings had fallen by 4.

### 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	other	estate agent	owner	public housing	2011	2006
separate houses	49%	24%	23%	4%	13%	7%	0%	0	7
semi's / townhouses	30%	7%	47%	16%	33%	10%	4%	3	0
flats / units	20%	0%	80%	0%	60%	20%	0%	0	0
other dwellings	33%	33%	33%	0%	33%	0%	0%	0	0
<b>Culburra dwgs, 2011</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>
NSW dwgs, 2011	33%	33%	30%	3%	17%	6%	4%	108,841	108,793
<b>Culburra diff. from NSW</b>	<b>14% higher</b>	<b>10% lower</b>	<b>5% lower</b>	<b>1% higher</b>	<b>2% lower</b>	<b>1% higher</b>	<b>4% lower</b>		
Culburra in 2006	51%	22%	22%	5%	14%	5%	1%		
<b>Culburra change from 2006</b>	<b>3.3% lower</b>	<b>1.3% higher</b>	<b>2.8% higher</b>	<b>0.8% lower</b>	<b>1.1% higher</b>	<b>1.8% higher</b>	<b>0.3% lower</b>		

The 'other' tenure includes not stated. The proportions under different landlords do not add to the total rental proportion as some less-common landlord types are not shown.



## Mortgage payments

The level of mortgage payments in a community is a reflection of two main factors - dwelling prices and the age of the mortgages. Lower mortgage payments usually signify that dwellings are cheaper on average, or that fewer are buying more-expensive houses. Higher mortgage payments can be caused by an incoming population, since their mortgages are newer, and generally reflect higher house prices than paid by longer-term residents.

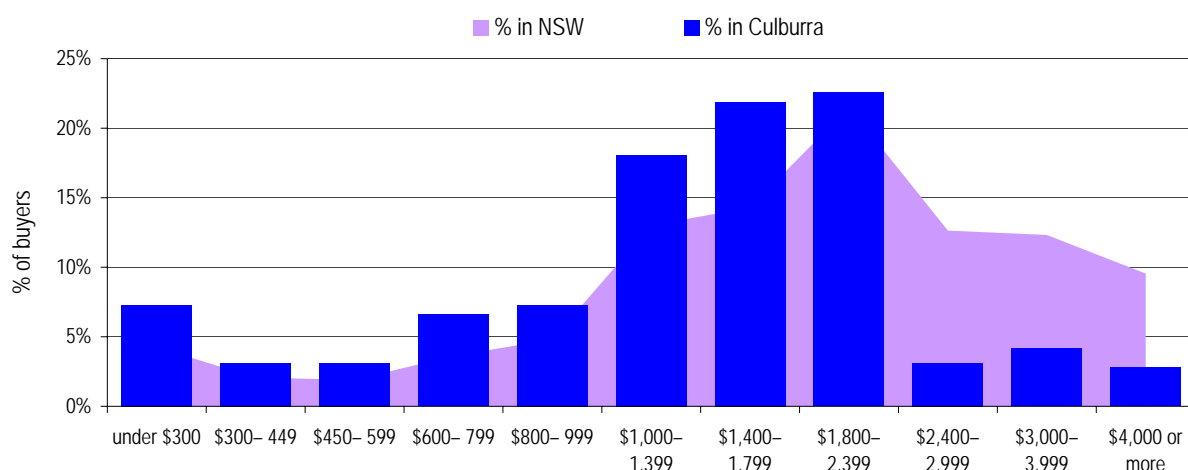
The average mortgage payment in 2011 by the 313 households in Culburra who were paying off their home was about \$1,583 a month. The median mortgage (where half the households paid more and half less) was around \$1,517 a month.

- the average mortgage here was 28% less than NSW;
- the median mortgage was 24% less;

The average mortgage generally varies with the type of dwelling, and here ranged from about \$1,300 per month for attached houses to \$1,190 for separate houses.

The average 2006 mortgage was around \$1,470 (in 2011 dollars), so the average mortgage in Culburra had risen by about \$110 or 7% over the 5 years.

### Monthly mortgage payments



Monthly mortgage payments	occupied dwellings being purchased				% of dwelling type in mortgage range			Culburra, 2006	
	number in Culburra	% in Culburra	% in NSW	Culburra's difference	separate houses	attached houses	flats or units	range	% of home buyers
under \$300	21	7%	4%	3.0% more	7%	0%		\$1-\$249	2%
\$300-449	9	3%	2%	1% more	3%	0%		\$250-\$399	4%
\$450-599	9	3%	2%	1% more	3%	0%		\$400-\$549	8%
\$600-799	19	7%	4%	3% more	7%	0%		\$550-\$749	10%
\$800-999	21	7%	5%	2% more	7%	0%		\$750-\$949	17%
\$1,000-1,399	52	18%	13%	5% more	19%	0%		\$950-\$1,199	14%
\$1,400-1,799	63	<b>22%</b>	<b>14%</b>	8% more	<b>21%</b>	<b>100%</b>		\$1,200-\$1,399	<b>14%</b>
\$1,800-2,399	65	<b>23%</b>	<b>22%</b>	1% more	<b>23%</b>	0%		\$1,400-\$1,599	9%
\$2,400-2,999	9	3%	13%	10% less	3%	0%		\$1,600-\$1,999	9%
\$3,000-3,999	12	4%	12%	8% less	4%	0%		\$2,000-\$2,999	9%
\$4,000 or more	8	3%	10%	7% less	2%	0%		\$3,000+	4%
not stated	25	not included in percentages						not stated	
<b>Total</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>total</b>	<b>100%</b>
av. monthly mortgage	\$1,583		\$2,201	28% lower	\$1,190	\$1,300	n.a.		\$1,275
median monthly mortgage	\$1,517		\$1,993	24% lower					\$1,083

The largest bands for each place and dwelling type are highlighted in bold. The average mortgage is calculated from the mid-points of the ranges using \$5000 for the top range in 2011, and \$4,000 in 2006.

CPI June 2006:	154.3	CPI June 2011	178.3
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## Weekly rents

Since more renters live in poverty than home owners or buyers, the rents paid in a community is an indicator of the community incomes. Places with more people paying lower rents often have pockets of disadvantage in the areas where rents are lowest.

The average rent paid by the 343 households renting in Culburra in 2011 was around \$228 a week. The median rent, where half the households paid more and half less, was \$220 a week.

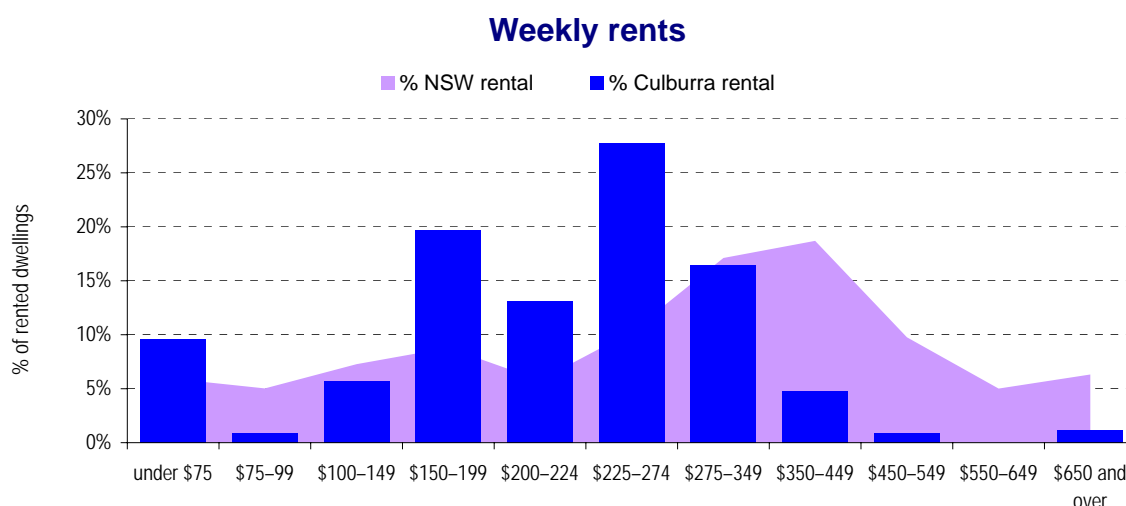
- The average rent was \$249 per week for dwellings managed by real estate agents.
- It was \$167 for those managed by private landlords (eg investors, housing associations, charities)
- In public housing, the average rent was \$160 a week.

The most common rents in 2011 were in the ranges \$225–274 and \$150–199, which covered 64% of rental households.

Rents in Culburra were, on average, 23% less than in NSW (\$300 a week), where the most common rent ranges were \$350–449 and \$275–349 a week.

The average weekly rent in Culburra in 2006 was \$194 (in 2011 dollars), so average rents had risen by \$34 over 5 years, which was 17% in real terms. The median weekly rent had risen by \$29 or 15% in real terms.

- average rents in NSW rose 8% over these five years; median rents by 8%.



Weekly rent payments	occupied rented dwellings				% dwellings in each rent range, by landlord			% Culburra in 2006	
	rented dwellings	% Culburra rental	% NSW rental	Culburra's difference	real estate agents	private* landlords	public housing	2006 rent ranges	% Culburra rental
under \$75	32	10%	6%	4% more	0%	22%	0%	\$0 – 49	9%
\$75–99	3	1%	5%	4% less	0%	2%	0%	\$50 – 99	4%
\$100–149	19	6%	7%	2% less	2%	11%	0%	\$100 – 139	12%
\$150–199	66	<b>20%</b>	9%	11% more	19%	20%	100%	\$140 – 179	34%
\$200–224	44	13%	6%	7% more	14%	13%	0%	\$180 – 224	26%
\$225–274	93	<b>28%</b>	<b>10%</b>	17% more	34%	19%	0%	\$225 – 274	11%
\$275–349	55	<b>16%</b>	<b>17%</b>	1% less	21%	9%	0%	\$275 – 349	2%
\$350–449	16	5%	<b>19%</b>	14% less	6%	3%	0%	\$350 – 449	0%
\$450–549	3	1%	10%	9% less	1%	0%	0%	\$450 – 549	1%
\$550–649	0	0%	5%	5% less	0%	0%	0%	\$550 +	0%
\$650 and over	4	1%	6%	5% less	2%	0%	0%		
not stated	8	not included in percentages						not stated	
<b>Total</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	same	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>100%</b>
<b>average rent</b>	<b>\$228</b>		<b>\$296</b>	23% lower	<b>\$249</b>	<b>\$167</b>	<b>\$160</b>	av (2011 \$):	<b>\$194</b>
<b>median rent</b>	<b>\$220</b>		<b>\$300</b>	27% lower		n.a.		med (2011 \$):	<b>\$191</b>

The most common rent ranges are have their data in bolded. The average is calculated by multiplying the % in each range by its mid-point, using \$800 for the top range in 2011 and \$700 in 2006. Rents in 2006 are inflated by the change in the CPI over the five years, to show equivalent dollars.

\* The column 'private landlords' includes individuals, cooperatives, church groups and 'other'.

## Internet connection

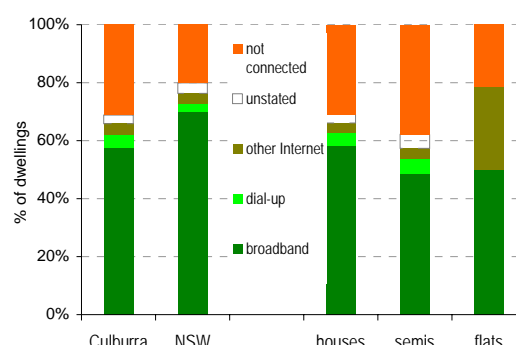
By August 2011, 66% of occupied dwellings in Culburra were connected to the Internet, with 57% having a broadband connection and 4% using dial-up.

- Compared with NSW, there were 11% more households with no Internet connection and 12% fewer households with broadband.
- Overall, 43% of dwellings did not have high-speed Internet, compared with 30% for NSW.
- Across housing types, the proportion without broadband ranged from 75% of semis or townhouses to 42% of separate houses.

Between 2006 and 2011, the proportion of dwellings with no Internet connection was down by 33% while the proportion with broadband rose by 33%.

- In NSW, the proportion of dwellings with no connection was down by 29% while the proportion with broadband rose by 29%.

Internet connections, 2011



Internet connection	occupied dwellings				% of dwelling with internet connection			Culburra, 2006	
	number	% Culburra dwellings	% NSW dwellings	Culburra's difference	separate houses	semis or townhouses	flats	% dwellings	change 2006-2011
an Internet connection	898	66%	76%	10% less	66%	57%	79%	48%	up 18%
no Internet connection	425	31%	20%	11% more	31%	38%	21%	49%	dn 17%
unstated	41	3%	4%	1% less	3%	5%	0%	3%	dn 0%
<b>occupied dwellings</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	
broadband	784	57%	70%	12% less	58%	49%	50%	25%	up 33%
dial-up	61	4%	3%	2% more	5%	5%	0%	23%	dn 18%
other Internet	53	4%	4%	0% more	3%	4%	29%	0%	up 4%
<b>no broadband connection</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>12% more</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>dn 33%</b>

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

## Vehicles

In 2011, an average of 1.56 vehicles were parked at each household in Culburra. This was 3% or 0.05 vehicles per household lower than NSW.

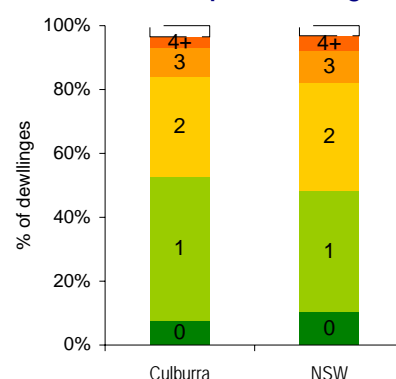
About 8% of Culburra households had no vehicles, with most having one (45%) or two (31%), while 13% had three+ vehicles.

- Compared with NSW, Culburra had more households with one vehicle and fewer households with no vehicles.

The average vehicles per household was up by 0.11 since 2006.

- the proportion of households with three vehicles was up by 2.2%
- the proportion with one vehicle fell by 1.8%.

Vehicles per dwelling



Vehicles per dwelling	occupied dwellings by number of vehicles				Culburra change, 2006-2011			NSW change, 2006-2011	
	dwellings 2011	% Culburra dwellings	% NSW dwellings	Culburra's difference	dwellings in 2006	% dwgs, 2006	change in % dwgs	% dwgs, 2006	change in % dwgs
no vehicles	104	8%	10%	3% less	125	9%	1.8% less	12%	1.2% less
one vehicle	616	45%	38%	7% more	625	47%	1.8% less	38%	0.6% less
two vehicles	426	31%	34%	3% less	395	30%	1.5% more	33%	0.9% more
three vehicles	126	9%	10%	1% less	94	7%	2.2% more	9%	0.8% more
four+ vehicles	45	3%	5%	1% less	38	3%	0.4% more	4%	0.7% more
number not stated	48	4%	3%	0% more	54	4%	0.5% less	4%	0.7% less
<b>All occupied dwellings</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>1,331</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>up 2.6%</b>	<b>6.1% more</b>	<b>same</b>
<b>average vehicles / dwelling</b>	<b>1.56</b>		<b>1.60</b>	<b>0.05 less</b>		<b>1.45</b>	<b>up 0.11</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>up 0.15</b>

The average vehicles per dwelling is calculated assuming 4.5 vehicles average in dwellings with 4+ vehicle.

# Community Capital

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.

## Stability

In 2011, 62% of Culburra's residents had lived in the same house for at least 5 years, compared with 53% in NSW. This indicates that residential stability here was higher than NSW.

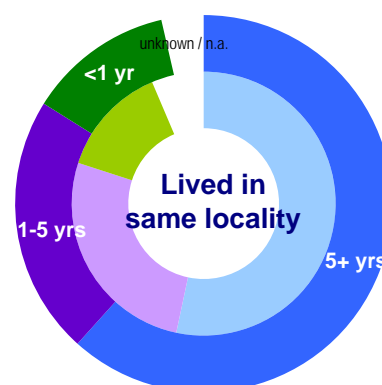
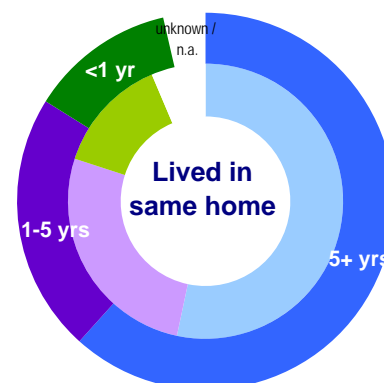
- 22% had been in their home for 1 to 5 years (27% for NSW).
- 12% had been in their home for less than a year (14% for NSW).

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. In the Census, the locality is regarded as Culburra.

- 70% of Culburra's residents had lived in this locality for more than 5 years, which was 10% higher than the average across NSW.
- 88% of current residents had lived here in the same locality for at least a year, compared with 83% across NSW.

One in 8 residents had lived in their home for less than a year; one in every 12 had lived in this locality less than a year.

Over the five years 2006 to 2011, the proportion of residents who had lived over 5 years in the same house rose by 1%. The proportion who moved home within the last year stayed fairly constant.



The outer, darker ring is Culburra; the inner, lighter ring is NSW.

Residential stability	Culburra 2011		% in NSW	Culburra's difference	Culburra 2011			Culburra in 2006	change from 2006
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
same home 5+ years	2,026	62%	53%	8% more	63%	60%	1.05 M:F	60%	up 1%
same home 1-5 years	731	22%	27%	4% less	21%	24%	1.15 F:M	22%	up 0%
same home <1 year	409	12%	14%	1% less	12%	13%	1.04 F:M	12%	up 0%
not given	123	4%	6%	3% less	4%	3%	1.23 M:F	5%	dn 2%
<b>residents</b>	<b>3,289</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1.00 M:F</b>	<b>100%</b>	
same locality 5+ years	2,314	70%	61%	10% more	72%	69%	1.04 M:F	73%	dn 2%
same locality 1-5 years	584	18%	23%	5% less	16%	19%	1.20 F:M	16%	up 2%
same locality <1 year	268	8%	10%	2% less	8%	8%	1.03 F:M	6%	up 2%
not given	123	4%	6%	3% less	4%	3%	1.23 M:F	5%	dn 2%

## Net migration

The net migration into and out of Culburra over 2006 to 2011 can be estimated by 'aging' the 2006 population to see what the 2011 population would be if no one had moved. If the population counted in an age group in the 2011 Census is lower than expected from natural change alone, some people must have left the area. If the population is higher than expected, some people that age have moved into the area.

In 2011, Culburra's population was counted as 3,289, but the population expected after births and death was around 3,327, so Culburra had a net migration of 38 outwards.

The largest groups leaving Culburra were:

- 116 people aged 20–24 yrs,
- 28 people aged 80–84 yrs,
- 24 people aged 15–19 yrs.

The largest groups arriving in Culburra were:

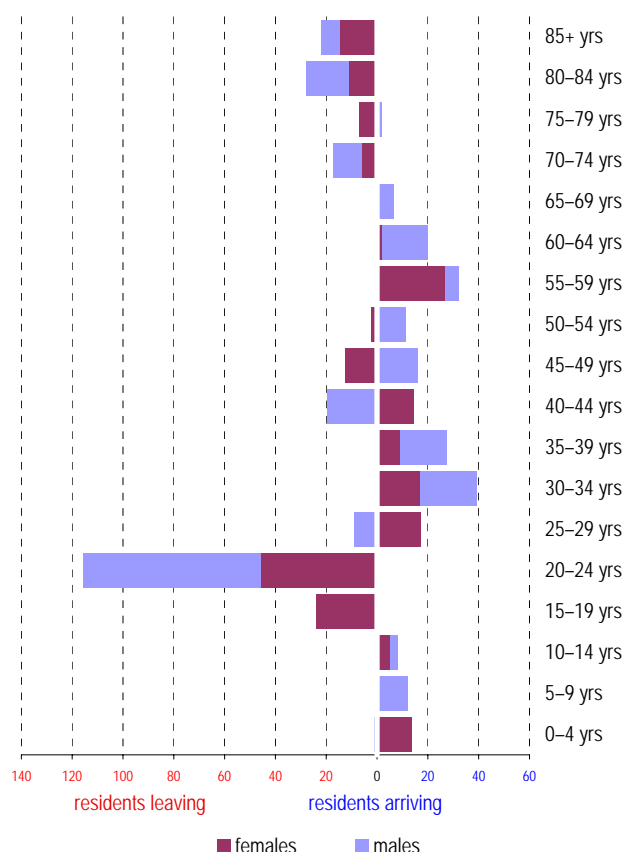
- 39 people aged 30–34 yrs,
- 32 people aged 55–59 yrs,
- 27 people aged 35–39 yrs.

The table below shows the 2006 population, the expected natural changes over 2006 to 2011, and the resultant 2011 'expected' population. The net migration is the difference between the expected population and that counted in the 2011 Census.

The births over 2006 to 2011, shown as 0 years old, are calculated by applying birth rates to the number of women in each age group from 15 to 44. All other age groups have deaths, calculated from their average mortality rates. The 2011 expected populations of each age are the population that was five years younger in 2006, less the expected deaths over the period.

Note: these numbers are approximate as they are calculated from Census counts (not estimated resident population) using national birth and death rates.

Net migration to Culburra, by age



Net migration to Culburra, by age	2006 population		natural change 2006–11		2011 expected popn		net migration 2006 - 2011		
	males	females	males	females	males	females	males	females	persons
0 yrs			60	56					
0–4 yrs	60	80	(0)	(0)	60	55	(1)	14	12
5–9 yrs	86	74	(0)	(0)	60	80	11	1	12
10–14 yrs	129	104	(0)	(0)	86	74	3	5	8
15–19 yrs	131	113	(0)	(0)	129	104	0	(24)	(24)
20–24 yrs	75	52	(0)	(0)	131	113	(70)	(46)	(116)
25–29 yrs	46	46	(0)	(0)	75	52	(9)	17	8
30–34 yrs	59	57	(0)	(0)	46	46	22	17	39
35–39 yrs	92	73	(0)	(0)	59	57	18	9	27
40–44 yrs	107	128	(1)	(0)	91	73	(19)	14	(5)
45–49 yrs	117	126	(1)	(1)	106	127	16	(12)	3
50–54 yrs	126	107	(1)	(1)	116	125	11	(2)	9
55–59 yrs	109	129	(2)	(1)	124	106	5	27	32
60–64 yrs	140	118	(3)	(2)	106	127	18	2	20
65–69 yrs	124	134	(6)	(3)	134	115	7	(0)	6
70–74 yrs	101	93	(8)	(5)	116	129	(11)	(6)	(17)
75–79 yrs	98	113	(11)	(6)	90	87	2	(7)	(5)
80–84 yrs	72	79	(18)	(13)	80	100	(17)	(11)	(28)
85+ yrs	42	76	(55)	(66)	59	89	(7)	(15)	(22)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1714</b>	<b>1702</b>	<b>(46)</b>	<b>(43)</b>	<b>1668</b>	<b>1659</b>	<b>(21)</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>(38)</b>

## New arrivals and visitors

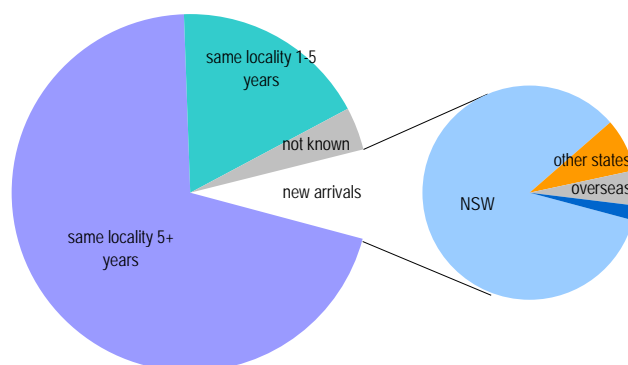
The residents who arrived in this locality in the previous year were mainly from NSW (226 people or 6.9% of Culburra's residents), with 22 from other states and 14 from overseas.

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 NSW, Culburra had 2.1% fewer of its population who were recent arrivals (within the last year), with the biggest difference being the lower proportion from overseas.

Over the last five years, the largest group of arrivals was from NSW, which provided 584 new residents (making 18% of the 2011 population). New residents from other states constituted another 2% of the population.

Period of residency in the locality



New residents to the locality	Culburra 2011		% in NSW	Culburra's difference	Culburra 2011			Culburra in 2006	changed share from 2006
	people	% residents			males	females	ratio		
Came last year from ...									
NSW	226	6.9%	7.8%	0.9% less	6.5%	7.2%	1.12 F:M	0.0%	up 6.9%
other states	22	0.7%	1.0%	0.3% less	0.8%	0.5%	1.44 M:F	0.0%	up 0.7%
overseas	14	0.4%	1.3%	0.9% less	0.5%	0.3%	1.79 M:F	6.2%	dn 5.8%
unstated	6	0.2%	0.2%	0.0% more	0.2%	0.2%	1.00 F:M	0.0%	up 0.2%
<b>new residents last year</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>2.1% less</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>1.03 F:M</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>up 7.9%</b>
Came in last 5 years, from ...									
NSW	584	17.8%	19.3%	1.6% less	17.1%	18.4%	1.07 F:M	0.0%	up 17.8%
other states	65	2.0%	2.5%	0.5% less	2.1%	1.8%	1.16 M:F	0.0%	up 2.0%
overseas	34	1.0%	5.0%	4.0% less	1.0%	1.0%	1.00 F:M	17.7%	dn 16.6%
unstated origins	15	0.5%	0.4%	0.1% more	0.2%	0.7%	2.76 F:M	0.5%	dn 0.1%
<b>newish residents, last 5 years</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>21.2%</b>	<b>27.2%</b>	<b>6.0% less</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>21.9%</b>	<b>1.07 F:M</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>up 20.8%</b>

There were 136 Australian visitors to Culburra on Census night, August 2011, of whom 6 (about one in every twenty) were visitors from within the same locality (eg staying with friends). Most of the other visitors came from New South Wales, 106 in all.

Visitors on Census night	people in Culburra			Culburra 2011		% all ages, NSW	Culburra's difference	aged all ages, Culburra, 2006	Culburra's change from 2006
	2011	2006	change 2006-2011	people aged all ages	% of all ages				
visiting on Census night	136	129	up 7	136	4.1%	4.0%	0.2% more	3.8%	up 0.4%
Visitors from ...					% visitors, any age			% visitors	
the local area	6	37	dn 31	6	4%	4%	0% more	28.7%	dn 24.3%
New South Wales	106	71	up 35	106	78%	74%	4% more	55.0%	up 22.9%
Queensland	6	0	up 6	6	4%	7%	2% less	0.0%	up 4.4%
Victoria	6	15	dn 9	6	4%	8%	3% less	11.6%	dn 7.2%
South Australia	6	3	up 3	6	4%	2%	3% more	2.3%	up 2.1%
the ACT	3	0	up 3	3	2%	2%	0% more	0.0%	up 2.2%
Western Australia	3	3	same	3	2%	2%	0% more	2.3%	dn 0.1%
Tasmania	0	0	same	0	0%	1%	1% 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
<b>Total visitors</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>up 7</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>100%</b>	

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 2011 column.

## Voluntary work

The Census asked adults (aged 15+) whether, in the past year, they had spent any time doing voluntary work through an organisation or group. The volunteer rate is the percentage of people who said they did. While this is a narrow measure of benevolent behaviour, it allows comparisons between age groups, communities and over time.

In Culburra, 569 residents said that they volunteered (20%) but 2,041 said that they did not (72%), and 234 or 8% did not answer.

- The rate of volunteering was 3% higher than in NSW, 17%.

Volunteering tends to be most common across middle-age, when parents are often involved in school activities, and only declines in old age as incapacity increases.

- Here, volunteering was most common among 65-74 year-olds, at 27%.
- As well, 23% of 35-44 year-olds and 45-54 year-olds volunteered.
- In numbers, the age groups contributing the most volunteers were 65-74 year-olds (130), 45-54 year-olds (111) and 55-64 year-olds (109).

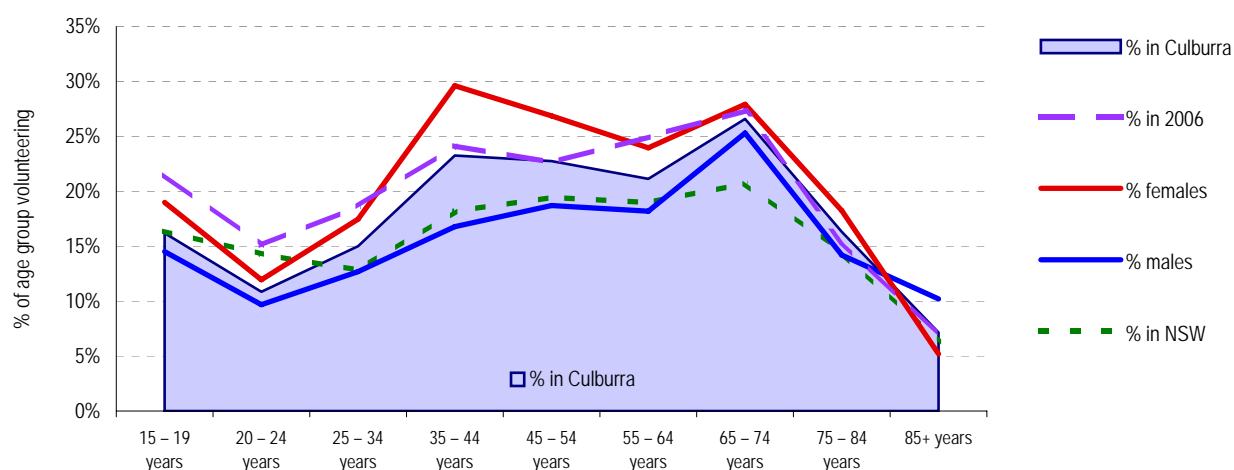
Volunteering is generally more common amongst women than men across most age groups. Among volunteers in Culburra, there were 129 women for every 100 men.

- 23% of women and 17% of men were volunteers.
- Among 35-44 year-olds there were 1.80 females per male volunteer; among 45 – 54 years there were 1.41 females per male.
- Among volunteers aged 15 – 19 years, there were 1.27 males per female.

Over 2006 to 2011, the average volunteering rate in Culburra was stable

The change varied from a rise of 1% among 75-84 year-olds to a fall of 5% among 15-19 year-olds.

**Volunteering, by age and sex**



Volunteering, by age	Culburra 2011		% in NSW	Culburra's difference	Volunteers in Culburra, 2011			Culburra, 2006	
	volunteers	% age group			% males	% females	gender ratio	% in 2006	change 06-11
15 – 19 years	34	16%	16%	0% less	15%	19%	1.3 M:F	21%	dn 5%
20 – 24 years	14	11%	14%	3% less	10%	12%	1.3 F:M	15%	dn 4%
25 – 34 years	39	15%	13%	2% more	13%	17%	1.3 F:M	19%	dn 4%
35 – 44 years	70	23%	18%	5% more	17%	30%	1.8 F:M	24%	dn 1%
45 – 54 years	111	23%	19%	3% more	19%	27%	1.4 F:M	23%	up 0%
55 – 64 years	109	21%	19%	2% more	18%	24%	1.4 F:M	25%	dn 4%
65 – 74 years	130	27%	21%	6% more	25%	28%	1.1 F:M	27%	dn 1%
75 – 84 years	53	16%	14%	2% more	14%	18%	1.4 F:M	15%	up 1%
85+ years	9	7%	6%	1% more	10%	5%	1.3 M:F	7%	up 0%
residents aged 15+	569	20%	17%	3% more	17%	23%	1.3 F:M	22%	dn 2%



## Need for disability assistance

In the Census, people with a profound or severe disability are those who needed assistance with self-care, movement or communication because of long-term disability or health condition. The prevalence of severe disabilities increases significantly after the age of 75, so higher average rates of disability usually occur in places with higher proportions of older people.

In Culburra, 8.5% of the population needed assistance because of disability; about one person in 11.

- This rate was 3.3% higher than the average in NSW.
- The biggest influences were the higher rates among those aged 55 – 64 years and 45 – 54 years.

The proportion of people with a severe disability is generally under 3% of those under 40, then rises rapidly with increasing age, to about 50% of the oldest people.

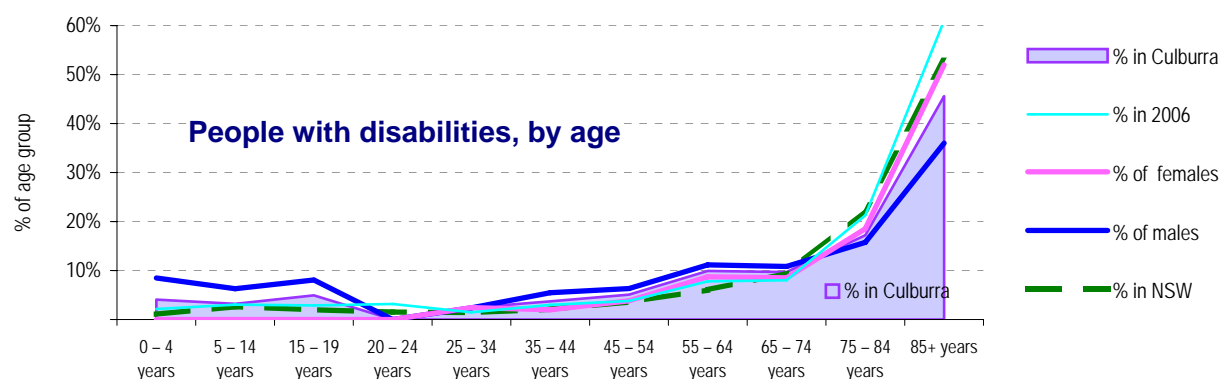
- In Culburra, the disability rate reached 46% among those aged 85+ years.
- The next highest rate was among 75-84 year-olds at 17%.
- Compared with NSW, disability rates here were higher among 55-64 year-olds (when 4% more reported a disability), but lower among 85+ year-olds (7% fewer).

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 tend to rise faster, until they can exceed male rates.

- Overall, 9.2% of males and 7.9% of females reported a severe or profound disability requiring assistance; the overall female disability rate was 1.2 that of males.
- In Culburra, there were 2.2 women per man among 85+ year-olds with a disability.
- Conversely, there were 2.7 males per female among 35-44 year-olds with a disability.

Between 2006 and 2011, the overall disability rate in Culburra rose by 0.2% from 8.3%.

- The biggest contributors to this (taking account the sizes of age groups) were rises in the rates among 55-64 year-olds (up 2.1% from 7.8%), and 65-74 year-olds (up 1.7% from 8.0%).



People with disabilities, by age	Culburra in 2011		% in NSW	Culburra's difference	Culburra, 2011			Culburra, 2006	
	number	% age group			% of males	% of females	gender ratio	% in 2006	change 06-11
0 – 4 years	5	4.1%	1.1%	3.0% more	8.5%	0.0%	M	2.1%	up 1.9%
5 – 14 years	10	3.2%	2.6%	0.6% more	6.3%	0.0%	M	3.0%	up 0.2%
15 – 19 years	10	4.9%	2.0%	2.9% more	8.1%	0.0%	M	2.9%	up 2.1%
20 – 24 years	0	0.0%	1.5%	1.5% less	0.0%	0.0%	=	3.2%	-
25 – 34 years	6	2.4%	1.4%	1.0% more	2.4%	2.4%	=	1.5%	up 0.9%
35 – 44 years	11	3.7%	2.1%	1.6% more	5.5%	2.0%	2.7 M:F	3.0%	up 0.7%
45 – 54 years	24	5.1%	3.6%	1.5% more	6.3%	3.8%	1.7 M:F	3.8%	up 1.3%
55 – 64 years	49	9.9%	6.0%	3.9% more	11.2%	8.7%	1.2 M:F	7.8%	up 2.1%
65 – 74 years	46	9.7%	9.4%	0.2% more	10.8%	8.5%	1.3 M:F	8.0%	up 1.7%
75 – 84 years	53	17%	22%	5.2% less	16%	19%	1.3 F:M	21%	dn 4.1%
85+ years	57	46%	53%	7.3% less	36%	52%	2.2 F:M	61%	dn 15.4%
residents	271	8.5%	5.2%	3.3% more	9.2%	7.9%	1.2 M:F	8.3%	up 0.2%

The total used for the percentages does not include those who did not state whether they needed assistance. The gender ratio is the ratio of the male and female numbers. Changes over 2006 to 2011 are shown as '+' if there were no people with a disability in either year.

## 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 eight had provided disability care.

**In Culburra, 16% of residents aged 15+ gave unpaid care to another needing assistance, with 419 carers in all. This rate was 4% higher than NSW.**

- There were 1.9 carers per person with severe disabilities in Culburra; the ratio in NSW was 2.4 carers per person.

Generally, more women than men are carers. In Culburra, 18% of women were unpaid carers and 14% of men were. There were 1.3 women per man among carers.

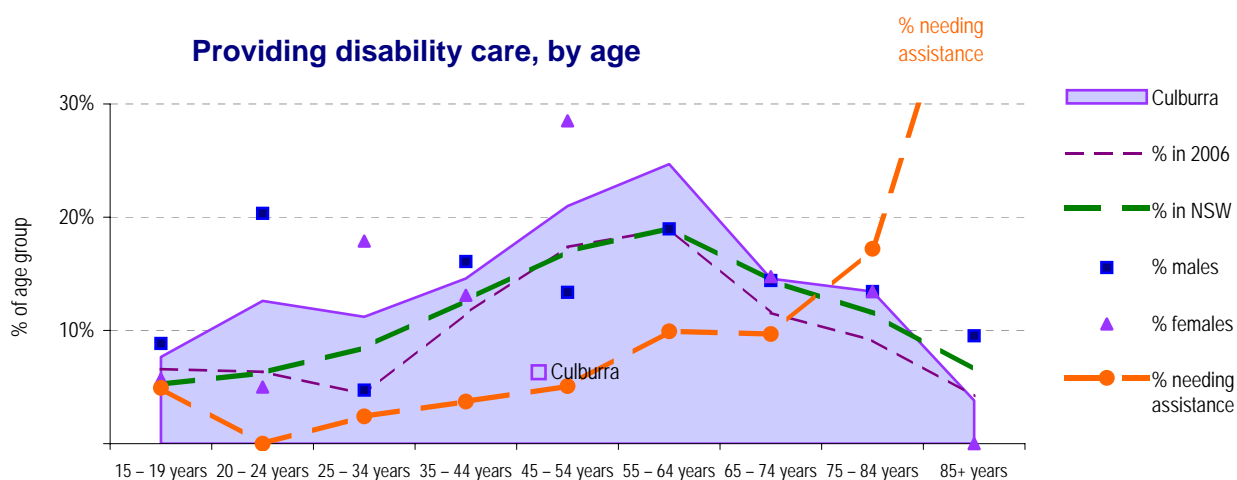
- Among 25-34 year-olds carers, there were 3.7 women per man.
- Among 45 – 54 years, there were 2.2 women per man.
- There were only male carers among 85+ years.

Caring is provided by people across all ages. However, as with other forms of domestic labour, the contribution tends to be highest from women in their middle years, when caring for both ageing parent and younger people with a disability can occur.

- In Culburra, giving care was highest amongst 55-64 year-olds, of whom 25% were carers (19% of men and 30% of women).
- Among younger people, 13% of 20-24 year-olds and 11% of 25-34 year-olds were carers.

Between 2006 and 2011, the proportion of adults in Culburra who gave unpaid care rose by 4% from 12%.

- The proportion of 25-34 year-olds giving care rose by 7%.
- The proportion of 20-24 year-olds giving care rose by 6%.



Adults providing disability care	Culburra 2011		% in NSW	Culburra's difference	Culburra 2011			Culburra, 2006	
	number	% age group			% males	% females	gender ratio	% in 2006	diff. 06-11
15 – 19 years	14	8%	5%	2% more	9%	6%	2.5 M:F	7%	up 1%
20 – 24 years	15	13%	6%	6% more	20%	5%	4.0 M:F	6%	up 6%
25 – 34 years	28	11%	8%	3% more	5%	18%	3.7 F:M	4%	up 7%
35 – 44 years	42	15%	13%	2% more	16%	13%	1.2 M:F	11%	up 3%
45 – 54 years	98	21%	17%	4% more	13%	29%	2.2 F:M	17%	up 4%
55 – 64 years	117	25%	19%	6% more	19%	30%	1.7 F:M	19%	up 6%
65 – 74 years	65	15%	14%	0% more	14%	15%	1.0 M:F	12%	up 3%
75 – 84 years	36	13%	12%	2% more	13%	13%	=	9%	up 4%
85+ years	4	4%	7%	3% less	10%	0%	M	4%	dn 0%
<b>residents aged 15+</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>4% more</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>1.3 F:M</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>up 4%</b>

The total used for the percentages does not include those who did not state whether they gave assistance. The gender ratio is the ratio of the male and female numbers. Changes over 2006 to 2011 are shown as '+' if there were no people caring in 2006.

# Education

## School attendance

The 2011 Census counted 451 school students in Culburra – 53 at pre-school, 197 in primary/infants school, and 201 in high school.

School attendance rates are indicated by dividing the student population by their main age group. In Culburra:

- 82% of the number aged 3–4 years attended pre-school,
- 92% of the number aged 5–11 were at primary school\*, and
- 83% of the number aged 12–17 were at high school.

Compared with NSW, the attendance ratio for pre-school-aged was 13% higher, for primary-aged children was 2% higher, and for high-school-aged was 2% lower.

Over 2006–2011, the number in school fell by 10% from 499.

- the number at pre-school increased by 18%;
- the number in primary school decreased by 9%;
- the number of high-school students decreased by 16%.

In 2011, 91% of primary students were in public schools; none were at Catholic schools, and 9% were at other private schools.

- Between 2006 and 2011, the number attending public primary schools fell by 4% from 186.
- The number in private primary schools fell by 14% from 21.
- The number in Catholic primary schools fell by 100% from 9.

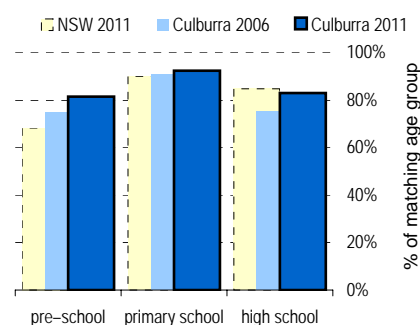
In 2011, 68% of secondary students were in public schools; 21% were at Catholic schools, and 11% were at other private schools.

- Since 2006, the number at private high schools had risen by 16% from 19.
- The number attending Catholic high-schools had fallen by 14% from 50.
- The number at public high-schools had fallen by 20% from 169.

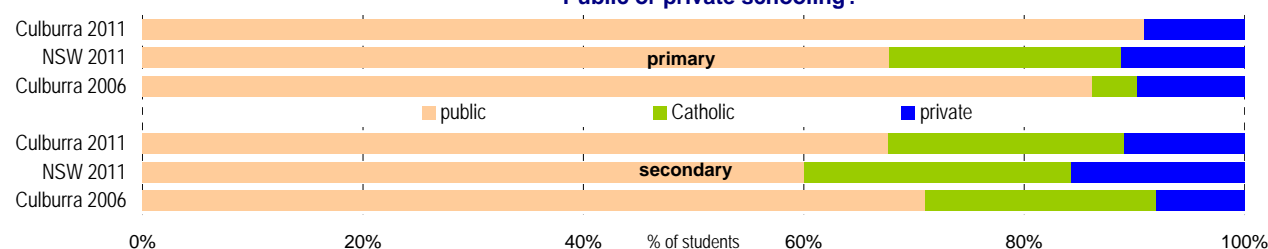
Across all school students in Culburra, there were 109 males per 100 females.

- This ranged from 1.34 males per female in high school to 1.19 females per male in primary school.

School attendance



Public or private schooling?



Children attending education	Culburra 2011		Culburra 2011		Culburra 2011		Culburra 2006	
	students	% school-age pop'n	NSW 2011	Culburra's difference	males	females	ratio	% school-age pop'n
pre-school	53	82%	68%	13% more	30	23	1.30 M:F	75%
primary school	197	92%	90%	2% more	90	107	1.19 F:M	91%
high school	201	83%	85%	2% less	115	86	1.34 M:F	75%
<b>Students</b>	<b>451</b>				<b>235</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>1.09 M:F</b>	<b>499</b>
<b>Primary</b>	% students							% students
public	179	91%	68%	23% more	86	93	1.08 F:M	86%
Catholic	0	0%	21%	21% less	0	0	=	4%
private	18	9%	11%	2% less	4	14	3.50 F:M	10%
<b>Secondary</b>	% students							% students
public	136	68%	60%	8% more	82	54	1.52 M:F	71%
Catholic	43	21%	24%	3% less	19	24	1.26 F:M	21%
private	22	11%	16%	5% less	14	8	1.75 M:F	8%

\* 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. Since some students could be younger than 5 and others older than 11 when the Census was taken, the ratio can vary from 100%.

## Tertiary studies

The proportion of a community's residents in tertiary education is partly a reflection of the age structure – areas with more young adults usually have more residents in tertiary education. Because the Census counts permanent residents, areas without tertiary institutions can still have tertiary students, who either relocate temporarily to study or use remote education.

Culburra residents included 141 tertiary students in 2011, of whom 81 were at TAFE, 44 at university, and 16 at other tertiary colleges.

These students constituted 5.0% of the adult population (aged 15+), which was 4.4% lower than NSW.

- 3.9% fewer of the adults were at University, compared with NSW.

From 2006 to 2011, the number of residents enrolled in tertiary courses increased by 18% from 119.

- the number at other tertiary rose by 60%
- the number at TAFE rose by 5%

There were 48 students aged 15 to 24 in Culburra attending TAFE or University in 2011, representing 14% of the population that age.

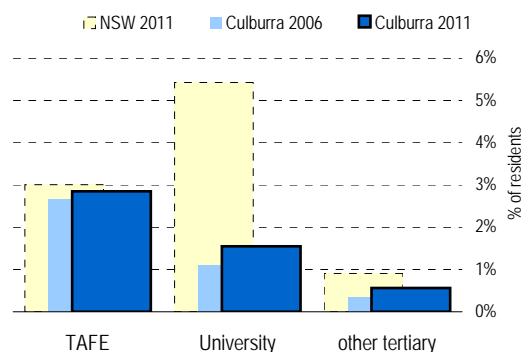
- 12% were at TAFE and 3% were at university.
- This compares with 8% at TAFE and 20% at university for NSW.
- The number at TAFE or Uni had fallen by 9% since 2006.
- 23% of TAFE students and 67% of Uni students were full-time.

There were 71 mature-age students (25+ years) in Culburra attending TAFE or University in 2011, representing 3% of the population aged 25–74 years.

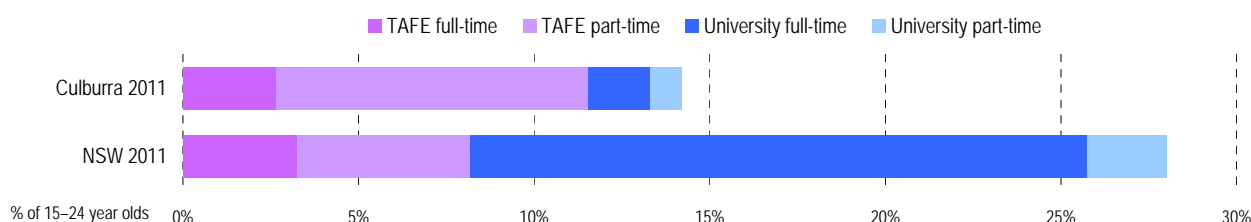
- 2% were at TAFE and 2% were at university (2% at TAFE and 3% at university in NSW).
- The number of mature-age TAFE or Uni students had risen by 27% since 2006.
- 18% of these TAFE students and 13% of these Uni students were full-time.

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 1.2 females per male.

### Tertiary attendance



### Tertiary attendance by 15–24 year olds



Tertiary education	Culburra 2011				Culburra 2011			Culburra 2006	
	adults	% adults	% in NSW	Culburra's difference	males	females	ratio	% adults	2006–2011
TAFE	81	2.9%	3.0%	0.2% less	44	37	1.2 M:F	2.7%	up 5%
University	44	1.5%	5.4%	3.9% less	13	31	2.4 F:M	1.1%	up 38%
other tertiary	16	0.6%	0.9%	0.3% less	7	9	1.3 F:M	0.3%	up 60%
<b>tertiary students</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>4.4% less</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>1.2 F:M</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>up 18%</b>
<b>15–24 year olds</b>									
% 15–24 yrs									
TAFE full-time	9	2.7%	3.3%	0.6% less	6	3	2.0 M:F	3.0%	dn 18%
TAFE part-time	30	8.9%	4.9%	3.9% more	24	6	4.0 M:F	7.1%	up 15%
University full-time	6	1.8%	17.6%	15.8% less	0	6	F	3.5%	dn 54%
University part-time	3	0.9%	2.2%	1.4% less	3	0	M	0.8%	same
<b>all 15–24 students</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>28.0%</b>	<b>13.8% less</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2.2 M:F</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>dn 9%</b>
<b>25+ year olds</b>									
% 25–74 yrs									
TAFE full-time	7	0.3%	0.6%	0.2% less	3	4	1.3 F:M	0.6%	dn 46%
TAFE part-time	32	1.6%	1.6%	0.0% less	8	24	3.0 F:M	1.3%	up 19%
University full-time	4	0.2%	1.2%	1.0% less	0	4	F	0.1%	up 33%
University part-time	28	1.4%	1.8%	0.4% less	10	18	1.8 F:M	0.6%	up 115%
<b>all 25+ students</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>1.7% less</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2.4 F:M</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>up 27%</b>

Note: Change over 2006–2011 is as a percent of 2006.

## Years of schooling

A good indicator of a community's education is the average years of school completed, though this is affected by the age structure. Older people tend to have less schooling so a community with more elderly people will tend to have a lower average schooling.

### The average schooling in Culburra in 2011 was 10 years 2 months.

- Average schooling in NSW was 10 years 8 months.
- Since 2006, average schooling in Culburra had risen by 3 months.
- Average schooling in NSW rose by 2 months over this period.

The average years schooling generally falls with age. In Culburra, it falls from

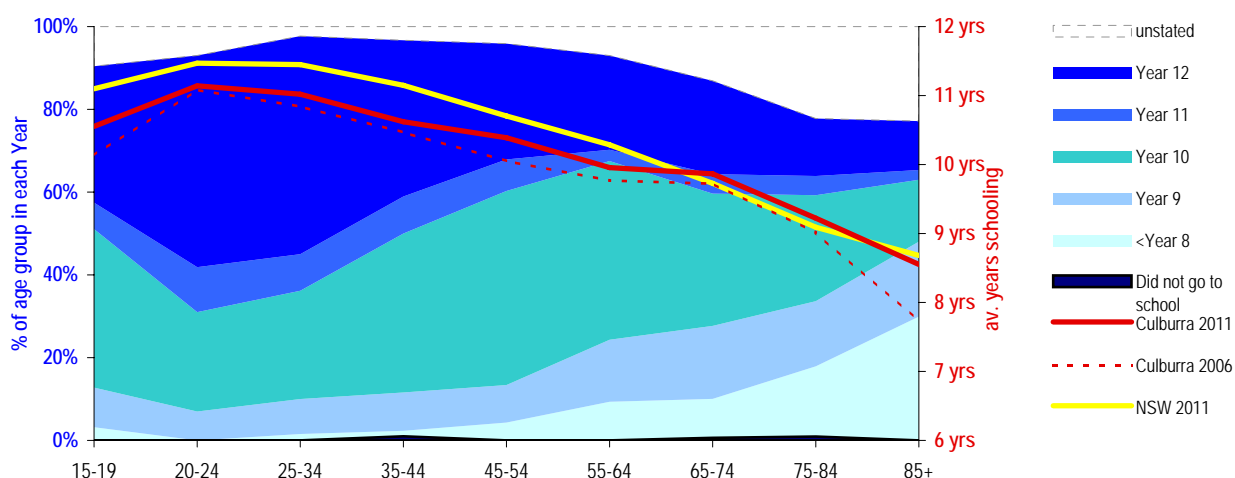
- 11 years 2 months among those in their early twenties, to
- 10 years 5 months among residents of middle-age, then to
- 9 years 3 months among residents aged 75-84.

A useful indicator of a community's education is the proportion of people who have finished Year 12 of school. In Culburra, 771 residents had finished Year 12, equivalent to 28% of the adult population (aged 15+).

- 51% of recent school-leavers (aged 20 to 24) had completed Year 12 in Culburra.
- The proportion who finished Year 12 falls with age to 14% of residents aged 75-84.
- The number of residents who had completed Year 12 increased by 107 or 16% between 2006 and 2011.

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.

**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	Culburra 2011	NSW 2011	Culburra 2006
15-19	33%	6%	38%	10%	3%	0%	10.6 yrs	11.1 yrs	10.1 yrs
20-24	51%	11%	24%	7%	0%	0%	11.1 yrs	11.5 yrs	11.1 yrs
25-34	53%	9%	26%	8%	2%	0%	11.0 yrs	11.4 yrs	10.8 yrs
35-44	38%	9%	38%	9%	1%	1%	10.6 yrs	11.1 yrs	10.5 yrs
45-54	28%	8%	47%	9%	4%	0%	10.4 yrs	10.7 yrs	10.1 yrs
55-64	23%	3%	43%	15%	9%	0%	10.0 yrs	10.3 yrs	9.8 yrs
65-74	23%	5%	32%	18%	9%	1%	9.9 yrs	9.7 yrs	9.7 yrs
75-84	14%	5%	26%	16%	17%	1%	9.2 yrs	9.1 yrs	9.0 yrs
85+	12%	2%	15%	18%	30%	0%	8.6 yrs	8.7 yrs	7.7 yrs
<b>all aged 15+</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>10.2 yrs</b>	<b>10.7 yrs</b>	<b>9.9 yrs</b>
number of residents	771	162	959	349	219	9			

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.

## 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.

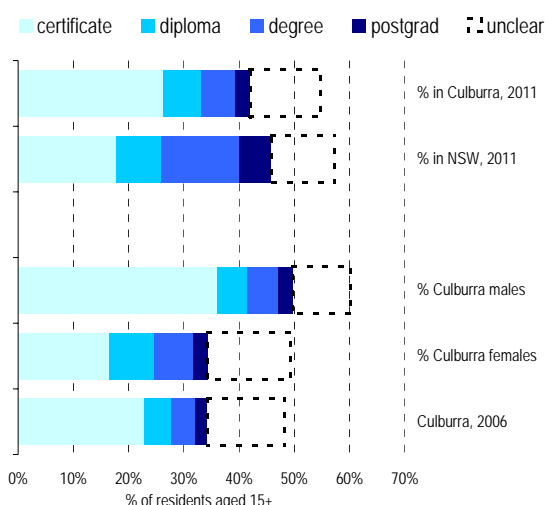
In Culburra, 55% of adults had a post-school qualification in 2011, which was lower than NSW 57%.

Most commonly, the highest qualification held by Culburra residents was a certificate (held by 26% of residents), then a diploma or advanced diploma (7%), a bachelor degree (6%), and least commonly, a postgraduate degree/diploma (3%).

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 2006, 48% had a tertiary qualification, with the most noticeable changes since then being a 42% rise in the number with a degree and a rise of 35% in the number with a diploma.

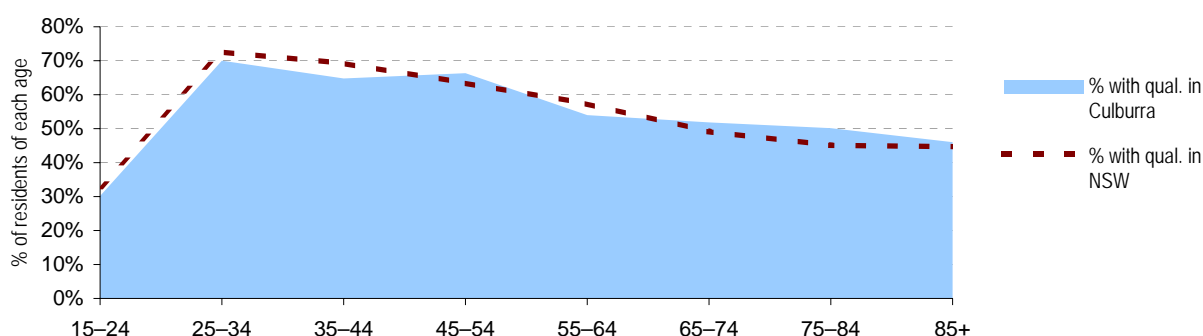
Highest tertiary qualification



Highest tertiary qualifications	Culburra 2011				Culburra 2011			Culburra change from 2006	
	people aged 15+	Culburra, 2011	% in NSW, 2011	Culburra's difference	% Culburra males	% Culburra females	ratio	Culburra, 2006	change in %
postgraduate degree/diploma	75	3%	6%	3% less	3%	3%	1.0 M:F	61	up 23%
bachelor degree	177	6%	14%	8% less	5%	7%	1.3 F:M	125	up 42%
diploma or advanced diploma	193	7%	8%	1% less	5%	8%	1.5 F:M	143	up 35%
certificate	748	26%	18%	9% more	36%	16%	2.2 M:F	658	up 14%
inadequately described	362	13%	11%	1% more	11%	15%	1.4 F:M	405	dn 11%
none or not stated	1,286	45%	43%	3% more	40%	51%	1.3 F:M	1,491	dn 14%
<b>total qualified</b>	<b>2,841</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>1,428</b>	<b>1,413</b>	<b>1.0 M:F</b>	<b>2,883</b>	

Across the age groups, the proportion with a post-school qualification was highest amongst 25–34 at 70% (vs. 73% in NSW), then amongst 45–54 (66% vs. 63%), and 35–44 (65% vs. 69%).

Proportion of Culburra residents with post-school qualification, by age



Highest qualific'ns of residents, by age	No. of Culburra residents, 2011, by age group								15+
	15–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	65–74	75–84	85+	
postgraduate degree/diploma	0	4	10	21	28	9	3	0	75
bachelor degree	10	29	28	36	39	30	5	0	177
diploma or advanced diploma	6	17	35	54	31	25	18	7	193
certificate	47	114	98	169	130	115	55	20	748
inadequately described	39	18	24	43	50	75	82	31	362
<b>total qualified</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>1,555</b>
residents this age	338	260	301	487	515	490	325	126	2,842
<b>% with qual. in Culburra</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>55%</b>
% with qual. in NSW	33%	73%	69%	63%	57%	49%	45%	45%	57%
Culburra diff. from NSW	3% less	3% less	4% less	3% more	3% less	3% more	5% more	1% more	3% less



# The Local Economy

## Individual incomes

In mid-2011, the average income from all sources of the adults (aged 15+) in Culburra was around \$580 a week. The average income for women was \$502, which was 77% of the average for men, \$656.

- The average weekly income was \$221 or 38% lower than the \$801 average for NSW.
- The median income (or mid-point) was \$411 a week compared with \$561 for NSW, 36% lower.

Since 2006, while average weekly earnings rose 24% across Australia, the average income in Culburra rose by 13% more (up by 37%), suggesting that local wages growth was high.

- Male average incomes went from \$499 in 2006 to \$656 in 2011, up by 32%.
- Women's incomes went from \$368 in 2006 to \$502 in 2011, up by 37%.
- The median income went from \$307 in 2006 to \$411 in 2011, up by 34% (22% in NSW).

Incomes can be aggregated into four broad bands. Low income is less than \$300 a week (roughly the single pension); middle income goes up to near average earnings (to \$800 pw); upper income is up to \$1,500. The top income band is \$1,500+ a week.

Culburra had 11% more in the middle income band than NSW, and 8% fewer in the top income band. In Culburra:

30% of adults had low incomes

People with incomes under \$300 are mainly dependent spouses, people on pensions or benefits, or part-time workers. 33% of women and 28% of men were on low incomes.

43% of adults had middle incomes

People on middle incomes (up to average weekly earnings) tend to be full-time workers in less skilled jobs, or independent workers. 46% of women and 39% of men were on middle incomes.

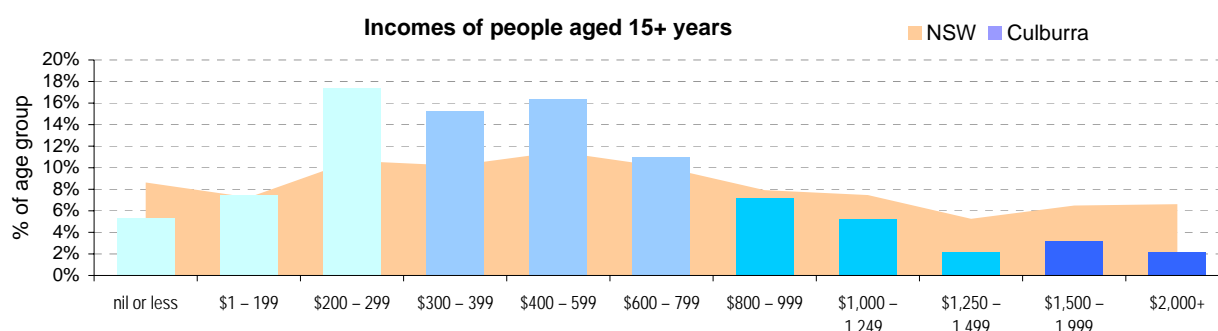
15% of adults got upper incomes

People on upper incomes (above AWE) tend to be professional or managerial workers or successful self-employed. 11% of women and 18% of men were on upper incomes.

5% of adults were in the top income band

People on top incomes (over twice AWE) tend to be senior professional or managerial workers or business owners. 3% of women and 7% of men were on top incomes.

The total value of personal incomes in Culburra in 2011 was about \$none billion.



Incomes of people aged 15+ years	Culburra 2011				Culburra 2011				% in Culburra in 2006	
	number	Culburra	% in NSW	Culburra's difference	males	females	M : F ratio	ranges		Culburra
nil or less	151	5%	9%	3% less	71	80	1.1 F:M	nil / neg've		7%
\$1 - 199	213	7%	7%	0% more	98	115	1.2 F:M	\$1-149		6%
\$200 - 299	496	17%	11%	7% more	228	268	1.2 F:M	\$150-249		26%
\$300 - 399	433	15%	10%	5% more	193	240	1.2 F:M	\$250-399		19%
\$400 - 599	467	16%	11%	5% more	213	254	1.2 F:M	\$400-599		15%
\$600 - 799	313	11%	10%	1% more	158	155	1.0 M:F	\$600-799		8%
\$800 - 999	205	7%	8%	1% less	124	81	1.5 M:F	\$800-999		5%
\$1,000 - 1,249	149	5%	7%	2% less	97	52	1.9 M:F	\$1,000-1,299		3%
\$1,250 - 1,499	63	2%	5%	3% less	43	20	2.2 M:F	\$1,300-1,599		2%
\$1,500 - 1,999	90	3%	6%	3% less	63	27	2.3 M:F	\$1,600-1,999		1%
\$2,000+	62	2%	7%	4% less	44	18	2.4 M:F	\$2,000 or more		1%
not stated	203	7%	8%	1% less	97	106	1.1 F:M	not stated		7%
<b>total</b>	<b>2,845</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>1,429</b>	<b>1,416</b>	<b>1.0 M:F</b>			<b>100%</b>
av wk income, people aged 15+ years		<b>\$580</b>	<b>\$801</b>	<b>38% less</b>	<b>\$656</b>	<b>\$502</b>	<b>1.3 M:F</b>			<b>\$432</b>
median income (aged 15+)		<b>\$411</b>	<b>\$561</b>	<b>36% less</b>						<b>\$307</b>

From 2006 to 2011, the average Australian adult total earnings increased from \$673 to \$837, by 24%. Men's rose 25% from \$801 to \$1003; women's rose 22% from \$535 to \$654.



## Family incomes

The incomes of different types of families gives some indication of their earning capacities, but not necessarily their need, which is affected by their differing sizes. Families with children often have the highest income, but also the most people on average to support. Single parent families generally have the lowest income because they have fewer earners, but have at least as many members as child-free couples, who usually have higher incomes.

The average weekly family income in Culburra in mid-2011 was around \$1,169.

- This was 19% or \$601 a week lower than the \$1,769 average for NSW.
- The family income was equivalent to 2.0 individual incomes (2.2 in NSW).
- Average incomes ranged from \$1,604 for couples with children and \$1,052 for couples no children down to \$810 for one-parent families.

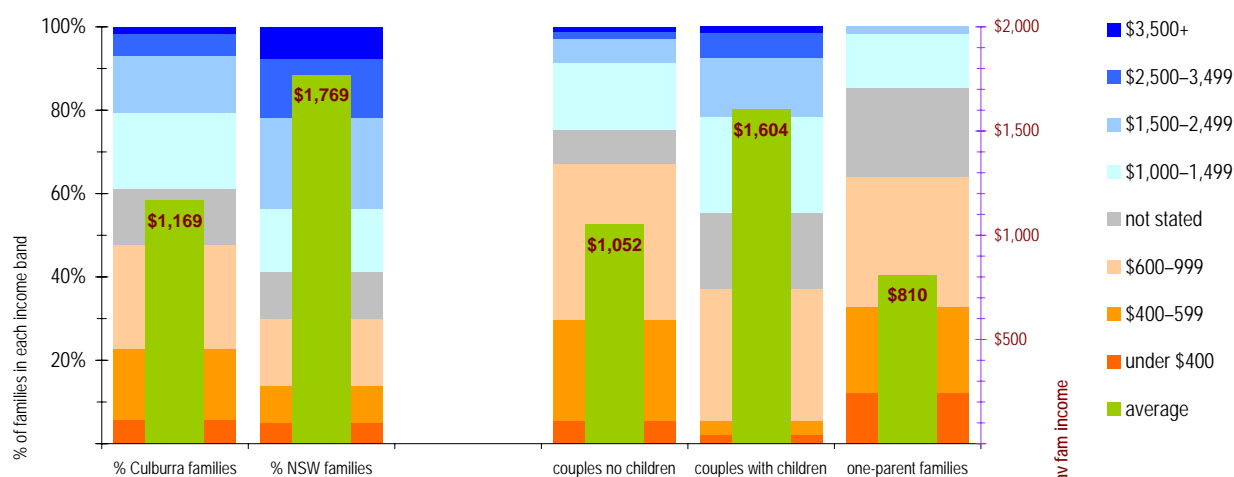
While the average family income was \$1,169, the median income for all families (where half earn more and half less) was \$927. The average is higher than the median because some families have very high incomes, which pulls the average up.

- In Culburra, the average is 26% above the median.
- In NSW, the median family income was \$1,477 a week; the average was 20% higher.

Between 2006 and 2011, the average family income in Culburra rose by \$236 or 25%, from \$933 a week in 2006.

- In NSW, average family income rose by \$337 or 25%, from \$1,432 a week.
- The median family income in Culburra rose by 34%; in NSW by 25%.
- The average income in Culburra rose by 9% less than the median, suggesting there were fewer higher-income families.

Family weekly incomes



Family weekly incomes	families in each income range				% of family types in each income range			Culburra families, 2006	
	number in Culburra	% Culburra families	% NSW families	Culburra's difference	couples no children	couples with children	one-parent families	income ranges 2006	% Culburra families
under \$400	53	6%	5%	0.7% more	6%	2%	12%	under \$350	7%
\$400–599	158	17%	9%	8.2% more	<b>24%</b>	3%	21%	\$350–649	18%
\$600–999	231	<b>25%</b>	<b>16%</b>	8.9% more	<b>37%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>31%</b>	\$650–999	32%
\$1,000–1,499	171	<b>18%</b>	15%	3.4% more	16%	<b>23%</b>	13%	\$1,000–1,399	17%
\$1,500–2,499	125	13%	<b>22%</b>	<b>8.3% less</b>	6%	14%	2%	\$1,400–1,999	9%
\$2,500–3,499	50	5%	14%	<b>8.8% less</b>	2%	6%	<b>0%</b>	\$2,000–2,999	5%
\$3,500+	15	2%	8%	<b>6.0% less</b>	1%	1%	<b>0%</b>	\$3,000+	2%
not stated	124	13%	11%	2.0% more	8%	18%	<b>21%</b>	not stated	12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>100%</b>
average family income		<b>\$1,169</b>	<b>\$1,769</b>	<b>19% less</b>	<b>\$1,052</b>	<b>\$1,604</b>	<b>\$810</b>		<b>\$933</b>
av. income in NSW					\$1,588	\$2,204	\$1,047		
median family income		<b>\$927</b>	<b>\$1,477</b>						<b>\$691</b>

The average weekly income is calculated by multiplying the mid-point of each income range (using \$4,000 for the top range in 2011, \$3,500 in 2006) by the number in that range, and dividing by the total in all stated ranges. The ranges shown in the table are summarised from a larger number. The larger income bands are highlighted by bolding.

## Labour force

There were 1,228 residents of Culburra in the workforce in 2011. They constituted 43% of the adult population aged 15+; this is the workforce participation rate.

- About 40% of the adults were employed and 3% were unemployed, giving an unemployment rate of 8.0% of the workforce.
- Compared with NSW, Culburra's workforce participation rate in 2011 was 17% lower and its unemployment rate was 2% higher.
- Since 2006, the participation rate had risen by 2% and the unemployment rate had fallen by 4%.

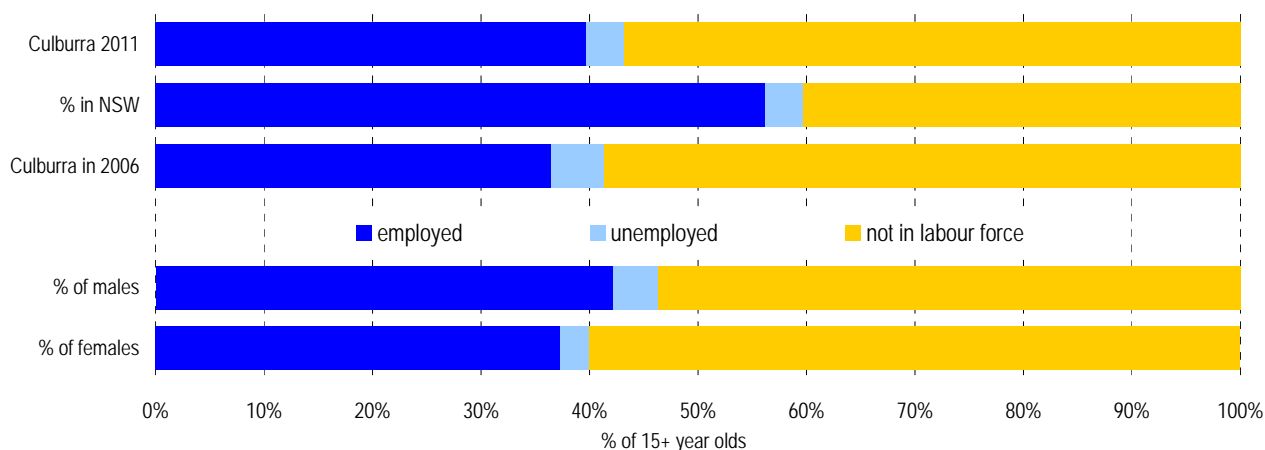
Women tend to have lower workforce participation rates on average, with greater time spent in child raising, housework and caring. In Culburra, women's workforce participation was at 40% compared with 46% for men.

- 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, women's unemployment rate in 2011 was 7% when men's was 9%.

Women's domestic responsibilities also make them more inclined towards working part-time. In Culburra, 38% of female workers were part-timers when 30% of the men were.

- Similarly, among the unemployed workforce, 41% of women wanted part-time work while 29% of men did.
- The overall proportion of unemployed residents wanting part-time work was 7% lower than in NSW and 5% higher than in 2006.

### Labour force status, adults 15+



Employment status	Culburra 2011		% in NSW	Culburra's difference	Culburra 2011			Culburra in 2006	Culburra's change from 2006
	number	% of adults			% of males	% of females	ratio of percents		
employed	1,130	39.7%	56.2%	16.5% less	42.2%	37.2%	1.13 M:F	36.4%	up 3.3%
unemployed	98	3.4%	3.5%	0.1% less	4.1%	2.8%	1.50 M:F	4.9%	dn 1.5%
labour force (participation rate)	1,228	43.2%	59.7%	16.5% less	46.3%	40.0%	1.16 M:F	41.3%	up 1.8%
not in labour force	1,616	56.8%	40.3%	16.5% more	53.7%	60.0%	1.12 F:M	58.7%	dn 1.8%
residents aged 15+	2,844	100.0%	100.0%		100.0%	100.0%	1.01 M:F	100.0%	
unemployment rate (% labour force)		8.0%	5.9%	2.1% more	8.9%	6.9%	1.29 M:F	11.9%	dn 3.9%
full-time workers	654	57.9%	64.0%	6.1% less	70.3%	50.0%	1.41 M:F	58%	dn 0.3%
part-time workers	407	36.0%	29.9%	6.1% more	29.7%	37.5%	1.26 F:M	34%	up 1.6%
unemployed want full-time work	65	66.3%	59.4%	6.9% more	71.2%	59.0%	1.21 M:F	71%	dn 4.6%
unemployed want part-time	33	33.7%	40.6%	6.9% less	28.8%	41.0%	1.42 F:M	29%	up 4.6%

## 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.

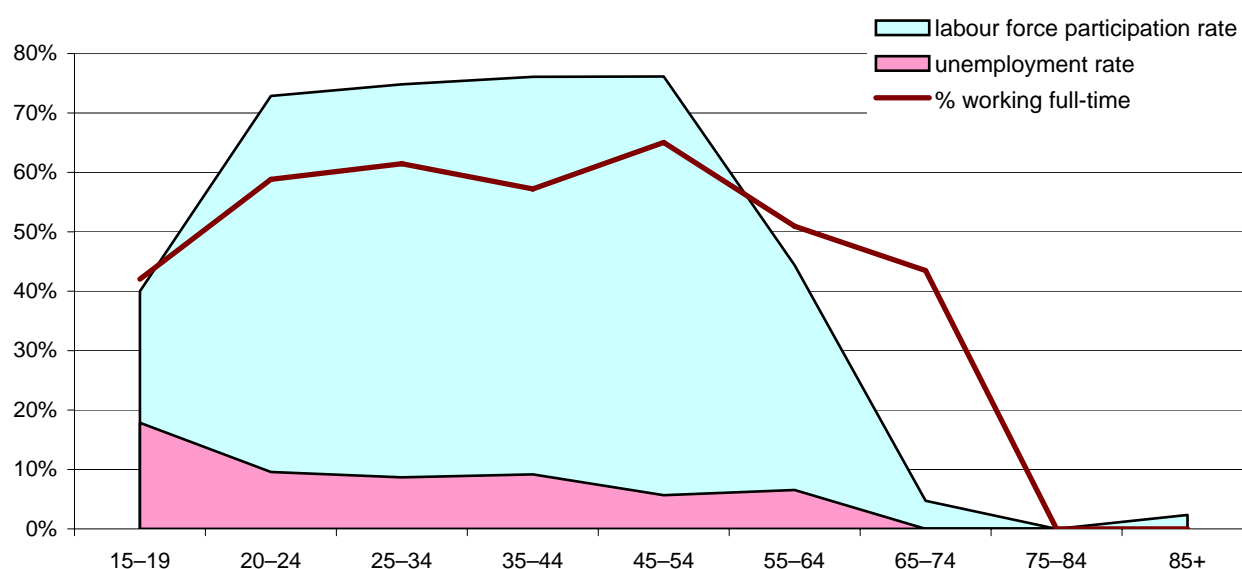
The first indicator is the unemployment rate, which averaged 8% over all residents in Culburra in the labour force. Unemployment was highest among those aged 15–19 at 18%, and was 10% among those aged 20–24, and 9% among 35–44 year-olds.

The second indicator is the labour force participation rate, which averaged 43% over all residents in Culburra. Labour force participation rose as education finished, from 18% of 15 to 19 year-olds, to 76% of 45–54 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 58% over all residents. This proportion also rise as education finishes, here from 42% of 15 to 19 year-old workers, to 65% of 45–54 year-old workers, before falling with old age to none of the 85+ year-old workers.

Overall, 66% of unemployed residents wanted full-time work. This proportion was highest among those aged 45–54 (86%) and 35–44 (76%).

**Culburra Employment Indicators, by age**



Employment status by age	No. of Culburra residents, 2011, by age group								
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
employed	69	85	179	208	349	214	23	0	3
unemployed	15	9	17	21	21	15	0	0	0
<b>labour force</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
not in labour force	118	22	55	67	102	260	442	298	114
not stated	8	13	11	5	14	27	22	27	11
<b>residents aged 15+</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>128</b>
unemployment rate	18%	10%	9%	9%	6%	7%	0%	-	0%
labour force participation rate	40%	73%	75%	76%	76%	44%	5%	0%	2%
% working full-time	42%	59%	61%	57%	65%	51%	43%	-	0%
% unemployed want full-time	60%	33%	71%	76%	86%	47%	-	-	-
<b>NSW unemployment rate</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>NSW participation rate</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>1%</b>
2006 unemployment rate	18%	19%	11%	12%	9%	12%	0%	-	-
2006 participation rate	49%	81%	67%	73%	75%	32%	5%	0%	0%

## Industries of employment

The five industries that were largest employers of Culburra residents in 2011 were:

- health & social care, with 17% of workers
- construction, 13%
- retail trade, 11%
- manufacturing, 10%
- education and training, 8%.

Other significant employers for residents were:

- public administration, 7% of the workers;
- food and accommodation, 7%;
- professional services, 5%;
- administrative services, 3%.

Industries that employed greater proportions of local residents than average for NSW included construction (6% more), health & social care (5% more), and public administration (1% more).

Industries that employed proportionally more local women included:

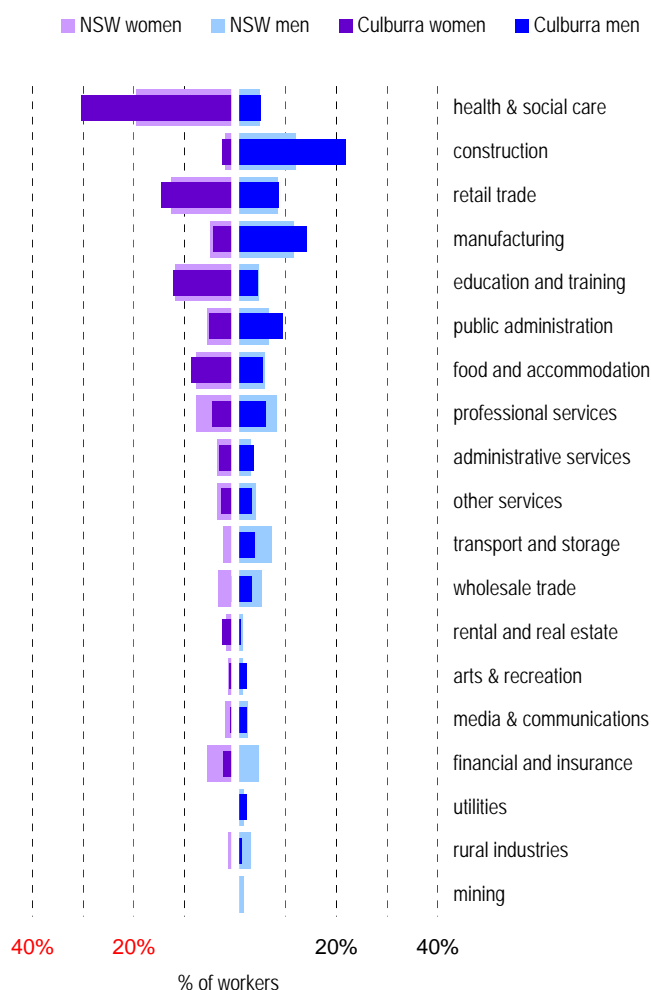
- health & social care (5.4 women per man)
- financial and insurance (3.3 women per man)
- education and training (2.4 women per man).

Men were predominant in

- construction (9.4 men per woman)
- transport and storage (7.7 men per woman)
- wholesale trade (4.8 men per woman).

Since 2006, the fastest-growing employers were the health & social care, professional services, and manufacturing industries, whose share of local workers rose by 2.8%, 1.5% and 1.0%, respectively.

### Industries



Industry of employers	Culburra 2011				Culburra 2011			Culburra in 2006	Culburra's change from 2006
	number	% of workers	% in NSW	Culburra's difference	males	females	ratio of workers		
health & social care	191	16.9%	11.6%	5.3% more	5.0%	30.4%	5.4 F:M	14.1%	up 2.8%
construction	145	12.8%	7.3%	5.5% more	21.8%	2.6%	9.4 M:F	12.2%	up 0.6%
retail trade	129	11.4%	10.3%	1.1% more	8.7%	14.6%	1.5 F:M	14.8%	dn 3.4%
manufacturing	108	9.6%	8.4%	1.1% more	14.1%	4.3%	3.7 M:F	8.6%	up 1.0%
education and training	92	8.1%	7.9%	0.2% more	4.5%	12.3%	2.4 F:M	7.4%	up 0.7%
public administration	83	7.3%	6.1%	1.2% more	9.3%	5.1%	2.1 M:F	7.5%	dn 0.2%
food and accommodation	78	6.9%	6.7%	0.2% more	5.3%	8.7%	1.4 F:M	6.0%	up 0.9%
professional services	60	5.3%	7.9%	2.6% less	6.0%	4.5%	1.5 M:F	3.8%	up 1.5%
administrative services	39	3.5%	3.3%	0.2% more	3.7%	3.2%	1.3 M:F	3.6%	dn 0.2%
other services	34	3.0%	3.7%	0.7% less	3.2%	2.8%	1.3 M:F	2.6%	up 0.4%
transport and storage	26	2.3%	4.9%	2.6% less	3.8%	0.6%	7.7 M:F	4.4%	dn 2.1%
wholesale trade	23	2.0%	4.4%	2.4% less	3.2%	0.8%	4.8 M:F	1.9%	up 0.1%
rental and real estate	20	1.8%	1.6%	0.1% more	1.0%	2.6%	2.3 F:M	2.5%	dn 0.7%
arts & recreation	19	1.7%	1.5%	0.2% more	2.2%	1.1%	2.2 M:F	1.8%	dn 0.1%
media & communications	18	1.6%	2.3%	0.7% less	2.2%	0.9%	2.6 M:F	1.2%	up 0.4%
financial and insurance	17	1.5%	5.0%	3.5% less	0.7%	2.5%	3.3 F:M	1.6%	dn 0.1%
utilities	16	1.4%	1.1%	0.3% more	2.2%	0.6%	4.3 M:F	2.2%	dn 0.8%
rural industries	8	0.7%	2.2%	1.5% less	1.3%	0.0%	M	0.4%	up 0.3%
mining	0	0.0%	1.0%	1.0% less	0.0%	0.0%	=	0.4%	dn 0.4%
inadequately described	24	2.1%	2.5%	0.3% less	2.0%	2.3%	=	3.0%	dn 0.8%
<b>employed residents</b>	<b>1,130</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

# Occupations

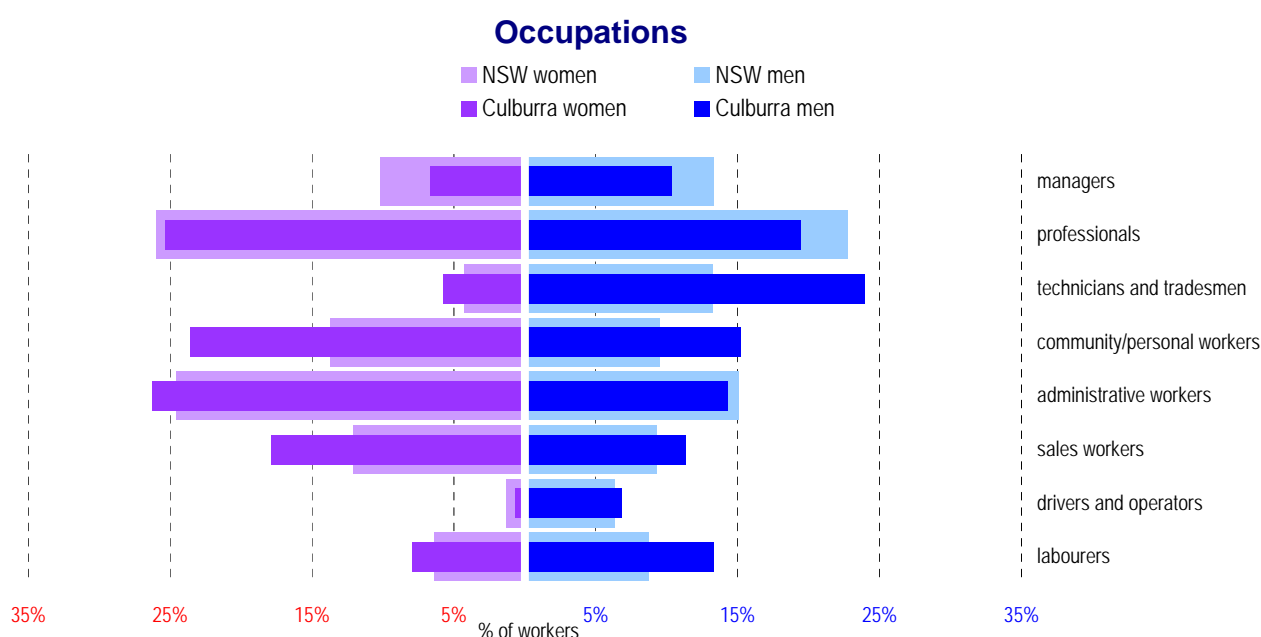
Occupations are a good indicator of socio-economic status, and communities with more people in more highly educated occupations tend to be wealthier. The occupational tree below shows the proportions of men and women in the eight occupational bands in Culburra in 2011, with the more educated ones being higher branches. The more top-heavy the tree, the higher is the socio-economic status of the community. The lighter background tree shows NSW occupations for comparison.

Culburra had 25% workers in the top two occupational bands (9% were managers, including farmers and small business operators, and 17% professionals), compared with 36% for NSW. The two lowest bands made up 17% of Culburra's workers (6% were drivers / machine operators and 11% were labourers). NSW had 15% in these occupations.

Relative to NSW, Culburra had 7% more workers who were technicians and tradesmen, but 6% fewer workers who were professionals and 4% fewer who were managers.

Many occupations have a significant gender bias. In Culburra, there were 10.3 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 sales workers.

Occupational growth over 2006 to 2011 was highest among professionals with a 3.0% larger proportion of the workforce, and community/personal workers with a 1.1% larger proportion. Conversely, 2.8% fewer worked as sales workers, and 1.7% fewer as managers, .



Occupations of employed residents	Culburra 2011		workers in Culburra				Culburra's change from 2006	
	number workers	% of workers	% in NSW	Culburra's difference	% of males	% of females	ratio of percents	Culburra in 2006
managers	100	9%	13%	4.5% less	9%	6%	1.6 M:F	11%
professionals	188	17%	23%	6.1% less	17%	22%	1.3 F:M	14%
technicians and tradesmen	232	21%	13%	7.3% more	21%	5%	4.2 M:F	20%
community/personal workers	147	13%	9%	3.5% more	13%	20%	1.6 F:M	12%
administrative workers	138	12%	15%	2.9% less	12%	22%	1.8 F:M	12%
sales workers	110	10%	9%	0.5% more	10%	15%	1.6 F:M	13%
drivers and operators	66	6%	6%	0.5% less	6%	1%	10.3 M:F	7%
labourers	129	11%	9%	2.7% more	11%	7%	1.7 M:F	11%
unclear	20	2%	2%	0.1% less	2%	2%	1.3 F:M	2%
<b>total employed residents</b>	<b>1,130</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>same</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1.1 M:F</b>	<b>100%</b>

The 2011 occupations are coded to the 2011 Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), which has replaced the 1996 Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) used in the 2006 Census. Where reasonable, 2006 occupations have been matched to 2011 classifications, otherwise 'n.a' is shown for 2006.

## Travel to work

In the 2011 Census, people were asked how they traveled to work on Tuesday 8 August.

In Culburra, 82% of the 1,129 employed residents traveled to work that day, with 12% not going to work, and 4% working from home; some did not say.

Some journeys involved multiple 'trips' by different modes (eg a lift and a bus). In all, 930 Culburra workers took 944 trips, an average of 1.02 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, 84% of workers who traveled did so by driving in 2011 (68% in NSW).

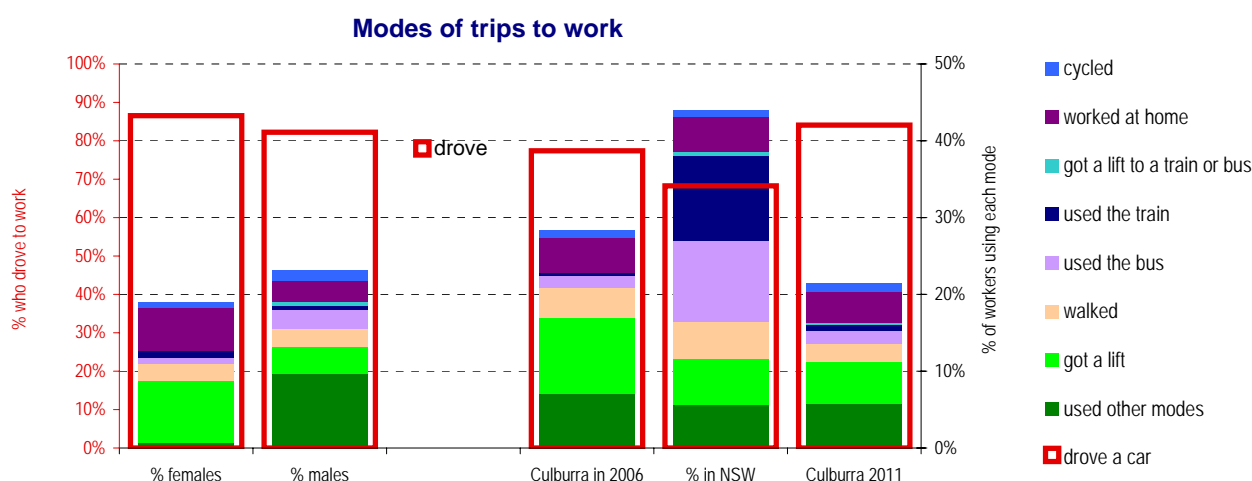
Since 2006, the proportion who drove rose by 7%.

Driving is generally more common amongst men than women; in Culburra, there were 1.3 men per woman among drivers.

There was male bias among travellers who used other modes (18.0 men per woman), and those who used the bus (4.3 men per woman).

Other than driving, the other main ways people traveled to work in Culburra were that 6% of travelers used other modes, 5% got a lift, 2% walked, and 2% used the bus. Less common were those who cycled (1%), or used the train (1%).

In Culburra, women were most numerous among those who did not work on Census day, with 1.9 women per man; or who worked at home, with 1.8 women per man; or who got a lift, with 1.7 women per man.



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 2011		% in NSW	Culburra's difference	Culburra 2011			Culburra in 2006	
	workers	% travellers			% males	% females	gender ratio	% of trips	change
drove a car	782	84.1%	68.3%	15.8% more	82.2%	86.5%	1.3 M:F	77%	up 6.7%
used other modes	54	5.8%	5.6%	0.2% more	9.6%	0.7%	18.0 M:F	7%	dn 1.2%
got a lift	51	5.5%	5.9%	0.5% less	3.6%	8.0%	1.7 F:M	10%	dn 4.5%
walked	21	2.3%	4.8%	2.6% less	2.3%	2.2%	1.3 M:F	4%	dn 1.7%
used the bus	16	1.7%	10.6%	8.8% less	2.5%	0.7%	4.3 M:F	1%	up 0.3%
cycled	10	1.1%	0.9%	0.2% more	1.3%	0.7%	2.3 M:F	1%	up 0.1%
used the train	7	0.8%	11.1%	10.3% less	0.6%	1.0%	1.3 F:M	0%	up 0.3%
got a lift to a train or bus	3	0.3%	0.5%	0.2% less	0.6%	0.0%	M	0%	up 0.3%
<b>Trips to work</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>102%</b>	<b>109%</b>		<b>103%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1.3 M:F</b>	<b>101%</b>	
<b>Employed residents</b>		<b>% workers</b>			<b>% workers</b>			<b>% workers</b>	
travelled to work	930	82%	84%	2.0% less	88%	76%	1.3 M:F	78%	up 4.5%
worked at home	45	4%	5%	0.6% less	3%	6%	1.8 F:M	4%	dn 0.5%
did not work on Census day	132	12%	10%	2.2% more	8%	16%	1.9 F:M	15%	dn 3.2%
not stated	22	2%	2%	0.4% more	2%	2%	=	3%	dn 0.8%
<b>Employed residents</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>100%</b>	

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, 33 by truck, 4 by motorcycle, 5 by unnamed other modes, and 8 trips by multiple modes.

# Community Cultures

## Ancestry

How people describe their ancestry is a significant indicator of their cultural heritage. In the Census, people could give at most two ancestries. Only 7 ancestries were prompted with tick boxes (English, Irish, Italian, German, Chinese, Scottish and Australian); others had to be written in, which will lower responses. People with Australian ancestry are usually a minority.

In Culburra in 2011, 41% of residents ticked Australian ancestry. About 95% of residents named two ancestries.

The most common non-Australian ancestries were:

- English, 43% of residents;
- Irish 11.9%;
- Scottish 8.6%;
- German 4.0%;
- Dutch 1.4%.

Compared with NSW, Culburra had more people with English, Australian and Australian Aboriginal as well as Irish ancestries.

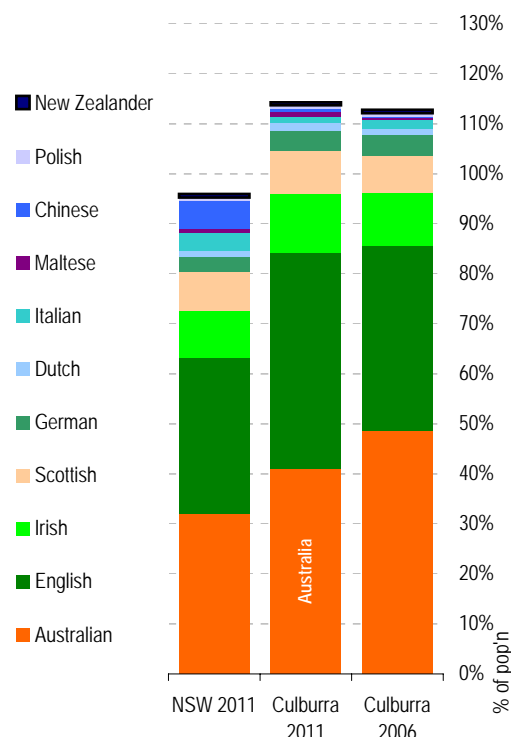
Having both parents born overseas is an indicator that ancestral culture may be strong. Here, residents with Chinese ancestry were most likely to have both parents born overseas, with 77% in this situation.

- Other ancestries where high proportions had both parents born overseas were Filipino (75%), Greek (73%), Polish (71%), and Hungarian (67%).

Since 2006, ancestries that became more common in Culburra were English, with 6.3% more of the population than in 2006, and Scottish (1.3% more); Irish had 1.1% more.

- Note that the number writing in Indigenous ancestry is often low, because there is a specific Indigenous Census question.

Most common ancestries



Ancestry	Culburra 2011		% in NSW	Culburra's difference	Parents of Culburra residents			Culburra in 2006	Culburra's change from 2006
	residents	percent			both born overseas	one born overseas	both born Australia		
Australian	1,349	41.0%	32.1%	9% more	1%	14%	82%	48.6%	dn 7.5%
Australian Aboriginal	111	3.4%	0.3%	3% more	0%	0%	97%	2.9%	up 0.5%
English	1,423	43.3%	31.1%	12% more	15%	14%	68%	37.0%	up 6.3%
Irish	390	11.9%	9.6%	2% more	8%	12%	76%	10.8%	up 1.1%
Scottish	284	8.6%	7.6%	1% more	12%	12%	72%	7.4%	up 1.3%
German	132	4.0%	3.1%	1% more	26%	9%	62%	4.0%	dn 0.0%
Dutch	46	1.4%	1.1%	0% more	41%	28%	30%	1.4%	up 0.0%
Italian	43	1.3%	3.6%	2% less	44%	14%	42%	1.7%	dn 0.4%
Maltese	31	0.9%	0.9%	0% more	48%	26%	26%	0.4%	up 0.5%
Chinese	22	0.7%	5.5%	5% less	77%	0%	23%	0.3%	up 0.4%
Polish	21	0.6%	0.7%	0% less	71%	14%	14%	0.6%	up 0.0%
New Zealander	20	0.6%	0.7%	0% less	30%	55%	15%	0.7%	dn 0.1%
Lebanese	19	0.6%	2.1%	2% less	47%	32%	21%	0.2%	up 0.4%
French	18	0.5%	0.5%	0% more	33%	17%	33%	0.6%	dn 0.0%
Hungarian	18	0.5%	0.3%	0% more	67%	17%	17%	0.4%	up 0.2%
Maori	16	0.5%	0.5%	0% more	44%	38%	0%	0.5%	dn 0.0%
Filipino	12	0.4%	1.4%	1% less	75%	25%	0%	0.2%	up 0.1%
Greek	11	0.3%	1.8%	2% less	73%	0%	27%	0.7%	dn 0.4%
Russian	10	0.3%	0.4%	0% less	50%	0%	50%	0.1%	up 0.2%
unlisted	143	4.3%	17.7%	13% less		n.a.		4.3%	up 0.0%
not stated	195	5.9%	6.9%	1% less	7%	9%	29%	5.7%	up 0.2%
Total responses	4,314	131.1%	128.0%	3% more	13%	14%	68%	128.6%	up 2.6%
residents	3,290	100%	100%		15%	11%	68%	100%	



## Indigenous residents

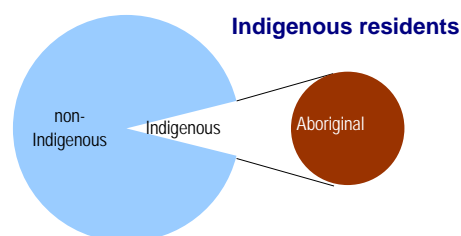
The Census asked whether people had Indigenous origins. In 2011, the number who responded yes increased nationally by 25%, as more baby-boomers and Gen X people said they and their children had Indigenous origins.

In 2011, Culburra had 249 Indigenous residents, with all having Aboriginal origins.

Indigenous people constituted 7.5% of the residents, compared with 2.5% of NSW.

The average age of Indigenous residents was about 31 years; it was 47 years for non-Indigenous residents.

Indigenous residents had a median age of 25–29; for non-Indigenous residents it was 50–54.

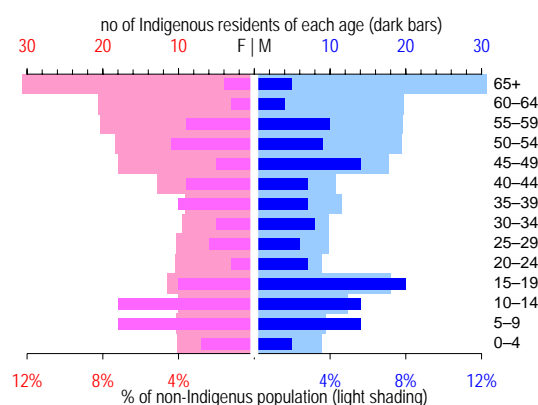


The age structure of the Indigenous population is very different from the non-indigenous community, due to higher mortality rates at most ages and higher birth rates. Young people form a larger share of the Indigenous population, and people over 65 are much less common than among non-Indigenous people.

- 13% of Indigenous residents were aged 5–9 years versus 4% of non-indigenous residents;
- 13% Indigenous were 10–14 years old, vs 4%;
- 12% Indigenous were 15–19 years old, vs 6%;
- However, people aged 65+ were 4% of Indigenous people but 30% of non-Indigenous.

In 2006, Culburra had an Indigenous population of 210, so numbers had risen by 39 or 19% over five years to 2011. The overall population fell 4%.

- The number aged 55–59 and 15–19 years increased most.
- The number aged 0–4 and 20–24 fell most.



Indigenous people	Culburra 2011		% in NSW	Culburra's difference	Culburra 2011			Culburra in 2006	change 2006–2011
	number	% residents			males	females	ratio		
Aboriginal	249	7.6%	2.4%	5.2% more	130	119	1.09 M:F	210	up 19%
Torres Strait Islander (TSI)	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	-	-
Aboriginal and TSI	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	-	-
<b>Indigenous</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>5.0% more</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>1.09 M:F</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>up 19%</b>
non-Indigenous	2,920	88.8%	92.5%	3.8% less	1,453	1,467	1.01 F:M	3,047	dn 4%
not stated	122	3.7%	5.0%		65	57	1.14 M:F	160	dn 24%
<b>residents</b>	<b>3,290</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>1,648</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>1.00 M:F</b>	<b>3,417</b>	<b>dn 4%</b>

Ages of Indigenous residents	Culburra 2011				Culburra Indigenous residents, 2011			Culburra in 2006	change 2006–2011
	Indigenous	% of Indig.	% non-Indig.	Indig. diff.	males	females	ratio		
0–4	12	5%	4%	1% more	5	7	1.4 F:M	19	dn 7
5–9	32	13%	4%	9% more	14	18	1.3 F:M	28	up 4
10–14	32	13%	4%	8% more	14	18	1.3 F:M	30	up 2
15–19	30	12%	6%	6% more	20	10	2.0 M:F	20	up 10
20–24	10	4%	4%	0% more	7	3	2.3 M:F	16	dn 6
25–29	12	5%	4%	1% more	6	6	=	8	up 4
30–34	13	5%	4%	1% more	8	5	1.6 M:F	13	same
35–39	17	7%	4%	3% more	7	10	1.4 F:M	16	up 1
40–44	16	6%	5%	2% more	7	9	1.3 F:M	18	dn 2
45–49	19	8%	7%	0% more	14	5	2.8 M:F	17	up 2
50–54	20	8%	8%	1% more	9	11	1.2 F:M	13	up 7
55–59	19	8%	8%	0% less	10	9	1.1 F:F	4	up 15
60–64	7	3%	8%	5% less	4	3	1.3 M:F	7	same
65+	9	4%	30%	27% less	5	4	1.3 M:F	0	up 9
<b>residents</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>130</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>1.1 M:F</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>up 39</b>
<b>average age</b>		<b>30.7 yrs</b>	<b>47.3 yrs</b>	<b>-16.6 yrs</b>	<b>31.5 yrs</b>	<b>29.7 yrs</b>		<b>26.4 yrs</b>	<b>up 4.3 yrs</b>

# Birthplaces

The variety of birthplaces is an indication of cultural diversity, though many places have just a few from many countries.

82% of Culburra residents were born in Australia and 12% were born overseas, coming from at least 23 countries (5% did not give their birthplace).

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

- the UK – 169 or 5.1%;
- New Zealand – 35 or 1.1%;
- Germany – 23 or 0.7%;
- Italy – 15 or 0.5%;
- China – 14 or 0.4%.

Between 2006 and 2011, the biggest increases in Culburra were among those born in:

- Australia, with 0.5% more of the population;
- China, with 0.4% more;
- the Philippines, with 0.2% more.

Birthplaces with a falling share of the population included:

- Croatia (0.3% less);
- the UK (0.2% less).

There were males and females equally among Australian-born residents here, and 1.05 men per woman among overseas-born residents.

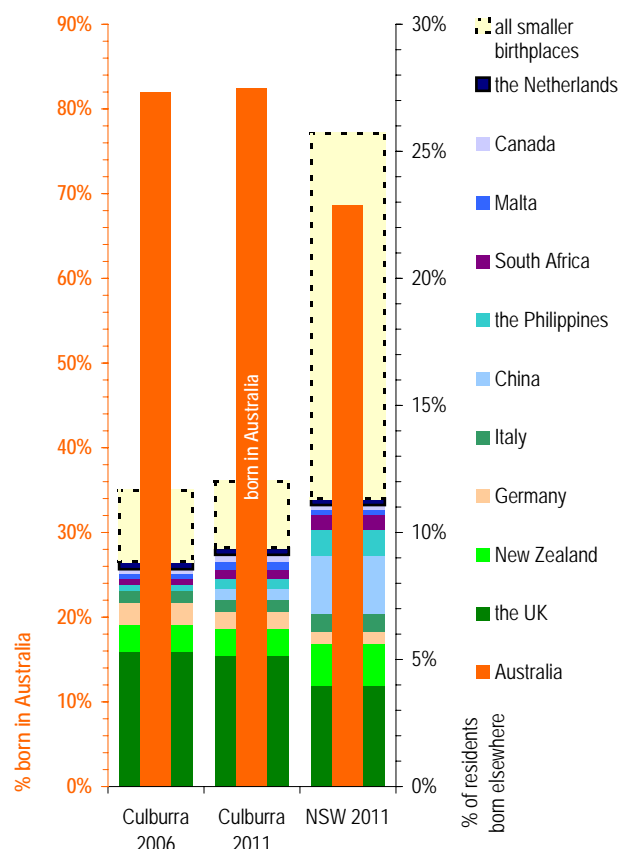
- Among those born in Italy were 4.0 men per woman
- Among those born in Germany were 1.1 men per woman
- Among those born in the UK were 1.0 men per woman
- Among those born in New Zealand were 1.5 women per man.

The proportion of Culburra residents born in Australia was 14% higher than NSW.

The most common overseas birthplace compared to NSW was the UK with 1.2% more of the population.

- 0.2% more were born in Germany

Most common birthplaces



Main birthplaces of residents	Culburra 2011		% in NSW	Culburra's difference	Culburra 2011			Culburra in 2006	change from 2006
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
Australia	2,715	82.5%	68.6%	14% more	1,358	1,357	1.0 M:F	82.0%	up 0.5%
the UK	169	5.1%	4.0%	1.2% more	86	83	1.0 M:F	5.3%	dn 0.2%
New Zealand	35	1.1%	1.7%	0.6% less	14	21	1.5 F:M	1.1%	same
Germany	23	0.7%	0.4%	0.2% more	12	11	1.1 M:F	0.9%	dn 0.2%
Italy	15	0.5%	0.7%	0.3% less	12	3	4.0 M:F	0.5%	same
China	14	0.4%	2.3%	1.8% less	4	10	2.5 F:M	0.0%	up 0.4%
the Philippines	13	0.4%	1.0%	0.6% less	3	10	3.3 F:M	0.2%	up 0.2%
South Africa	12	0.4%	0.6%	0.2% less	7	5	1.4 M:F	0.3%	up 0.1%
Malta	10	0.3%	0.2%	0.1% more	10	0	M	0.2%	up 0.1%
Canada	9	0.3%	0.2%	0.1% more	6	3	2.0 M:F	0.2%	up 0.1%
the Netherlands	9	0.3%	0.3%	same	3	6	2.0 F:M	0.3%	same
Greece	8	0.2%	0.5%	0.2% less	5	3	1.7 M:F	0.3%	same
Egypt	6	0.2%	0.3%	0.1% less	3	3	=	0.1%	same
Cambodia	6	0.2%	0.2%	same	3	3	=	n.a.	same
Macedonia (FYROM)	5	0.2%	0.2%	0.1% less	5	0	M	0.0%	up 0.2%
the USA	4	0.1%	0.4%	0.3% less	4	0	M	0.0%	up 0.1%
Poland	4	0.1%	0.2%	0.1% less	4	0	M	0.2%	dn 0.1%
Ireland	3	0.1%	0.3%	0.2% less	0	3	F	0.2%	dn 0.1%
a non-listed place	35	1.1%	4.7%	3.6% less	18	17	1.1 M:F	1.4%	dn 0.4%
all smaller birthplaces	86	2.6%	14.4%	11.8% less	45	41		2.8%	dn 0.2%
not stated	181	5.5%	5.7%	0.2% less	87	94	1.1 F:M	6.4%	dn 0.9%
overseas born	395	12.0%	25.7%	23 places	202	193	1.05 M:F	11.7%	up 0.3%

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

The languages spoken at home gives a good indication of the cultural diversity and language resources in a community.

In Culburra, 92% of residents spoke English at home in Culburra in 2011, which was not very different from 2006, and 20% more than in NSW.

About 4% of residents spoke another language at home (19% fewer than in NSW), speaking at least 19 different languages. 4% did not say what they spoke.

The main non-English languages spoken here, and the number and proportion of residents speaking them, were:

- Italian – 17 speakers, or 0.5% of residents;
- Hungarian – 12 speakers or 0.4%;
- Croatian – 11 speakers or 0.3%;
- SE Asian languages – 9 speakers or 0.3%;
- Greek – 7 speakers or 0.2%.

Between 2006 and 2011, the number of people speaking a foreign language at home increased by 8.

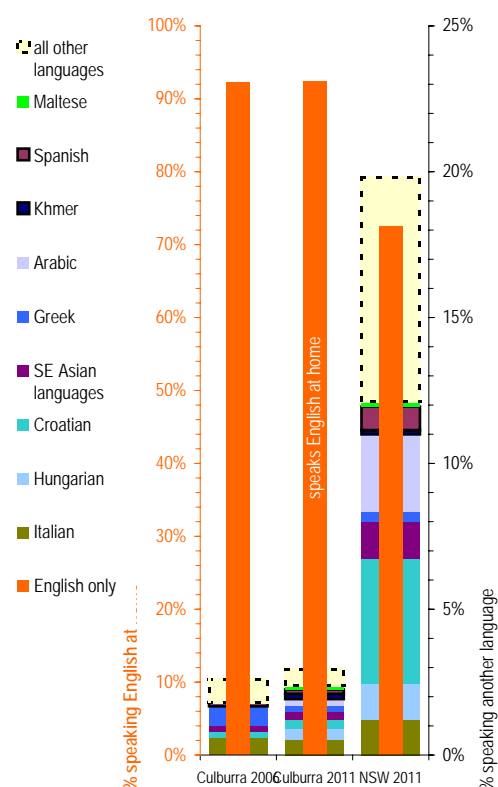
- Hungarian was spoken by 0.4% more of the population;
- Arabic was spoken by 0.2% more;
- Khmer was spoken by 0.2% more

Compared with NSW, the languages spoken proportionally more in Culburra.

Among foreign language speakers in Culburra, there were 1.16 males per female; among English speakers there were males and females equally.

- SE Asian languages speakers had 2.0 females per male;
- Croatian speakers had 1.8 females per male;
- Hungarian speakers had 2.0 males per female;
- Maltese speakers were all male.

Most common languages



Main languages spoken at home	Culburra 2011		Culburra's difference		Culburra 2011			Culburra in change	
	people	percent	% in NSW		males	females	ratio	2006	2006-2011
English only	3,042	92.4%	72.5%	20% more	1,521	1,521	=	92.2%	up 0.2%
another language	125	3.8%	22.5%	19% less	67	58	1.2 M:F	3.4%	up 0.4%
not stated	124	3.8%	5.1%	1% less	60	64	1.1 F:M	4.3%	dn 0.6%
<b>residents</b>	<b>3,291</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>18 langs.</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>1.0 M:F</b>	<b>100%</b>	
Italian	17	0.5%	1.2%	0.7% less	10	7	1.4 M:F	0.6%	dn 0.1%
Hungarian	12	0.4%	1.3%	0.9% less	8	4	2.0 M:F	0.0%	up 0.4%
Croatian	11	0.3%	4.3%	3.9% less	4	7	1.8 F:M	0.2%	up 0.1%
SE Asian languages	9	0.3%	1.3%	1.0% less	3	6	2.0 F:M	0.2%	up 0.1%
Greek	7	0.2%	0.3%	0.1% less	3	4	1.3 F:M	0.7%	dn 0.5%
Arabic	7	0.2%	2.7%	2.5% less	3	4	1.3 F:M	0.0%	up 0.2%
Khmer	6	0.2%	0.1%	0.0% more	3	3	=	0.0%	up 0.2%
Spanish	5	0.2%	0.8%	0.7% less	0	5	F	0.1%	up 0.0%
Maltese	4	0.1%	0.2%	0.1% less	4	0	M	0.0%	up 0.1%
Assyrian	4	0.1%	0.3%	0.2% less	0	4	F	-	-
German	3	0.1%	0.3%	0.2% less	3	0	M	0.4%	dn 0.3%
Thai	3	0.1%	0.2%	0.1% less	0	3	F	-	-
Korean	3	0.1%	0.7%	0.6% less	0	3	F	0.0%	up 0.1%
French	3	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% less	3	0	M	0.1%	up 0.0%
Dutch	3	0.1%	0.3%	0.2% less	3	0	M	0.1%	dn 0.0%
Polish	3	0.1%	0.2%	0.1% less	3	0	M	0.2%	dn 0.1%
Russian	3	0.1%	0.2%	0.1% less	3	0	M	0.0%	up 0.1%
Macedonian	3	0.1%	0.4%	0.3% less	3	0	M	0.0%	up 0.1%
<b>all other languages</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>7.1% less</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1.4 M:F</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>dn 0.2%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>22.6%</b>	<b>18.8% less</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>1.2 M:F</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>up 0.4%</b>

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

## Beliefs

In Culburra 73% of residents were Christian in 2011, and 2% had another type of religious belief. However, 18% had no religious belief; and 6% did not state their religion.

The main non-Christian beliefs in Culburra in 2011 were:

- Buddhism – 28 adherents, or 0.9% of the residents;
- Aboriginal faiths – 9 adherents, or 0.3%.

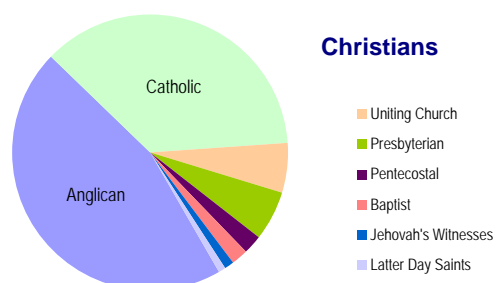
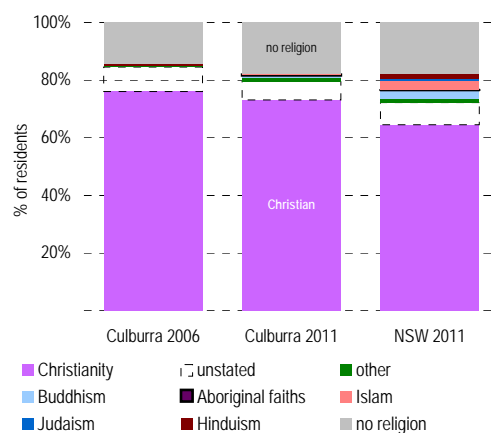
The fastest growing belief system over 2006 to 2011 was no religion with 103 more adherents, followed by other with 18 more.

There were falls in the number who believed in Christianity (down by 191).

Among Christians in Culburra, there were 1.0 women per man, while there were 1.2 men per woman among those who did not have a religion.

- Women were most common among Jehovah's Witnesses followers (2.4 women per man) and Buddhism followers (2.1 women per man).
- Men were most common among other followers (3.3 men per woman) and Aboriginal faiths followers (2.0 men per woman).

Religious beliefs



Religious beliefs	Culburra 2011				Culburra 2011			2006 % change from	
	people	percent	% in NSW	Culburra's difference	males	females	ratio	Culburra	2006
Christianity	2,406	73.1%	64.5%	8.6% more	1,174	1,232	1.0 F:M	2,597	dn 191
no religion	592	18.0%	17.9%	0.1% more	318	274	1.2 M:F	489	up 103
Buddhism	28	0.9%	2.9%	2.1% less	9	19	2.1 F:M	13	up 15
Aboriginal faiths	9	0.3%	0.0%	0.3% more	6	3	2.0 M:F	4	up 5
Islam	3	0.1%	3.2%	3.1% less	3	0	M	-	up 3
Judaism	0	0.0%	0.6%	0.6% less	0	0	=	-	same
Hinduism	0	0.0%	1.7%	1.7% less	0	0	=	-	same
other	39	1.2%	1.4%	0.2% less	30	9	3.3 M:F	21	up 18
unstated	213	6.5%	7.7%	1.3% less	107	106	1.0 M:F	292	dn 79
<b>total residents</b>	<b>3,290</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>1,647</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>1.0 M:F</b>	<b>3,416</b>	<b>dn 126</b>
<b>Christians</b>							=		
Anglican	1,043	31.7%	19.9%	11.8% more	508	535	1.1 F:M	1,178	dn 135
Catholic	848	25.8%	27.5%	1.7% less	423	425	1.0 F:M	844	up 4
Uniting Church	132	4.0%	3.9%	0.1% more	53	79	1.5 F:M	119	up 13
Presbyterian	131	4.0%	3.1%	0.9% more	61	70	1.1 F:M	148	dn 17
Pentecostal	50	1.5%	1.0%	0.5% more	26	24	1.1 M:F	91	dn 41
Baptist	49	1.5%	1.4%	0.0% more	23	26	1.1 F:M	57	dn 8
Jehovah's Witnesses	24	0.7%	0.3%	0.4% more	7	17	2.4 F:M	28	dn 4
Latter Day Saints	19	0.6%	0.2%	0.3% more	7	12	1.7 F:M	9	up 10
Eastern Orthodox	18	0.5%	3.1%	2.5% less	12	6	2.0 M:F	32	dn 14
Lutheran	16	0.5%	0.5%	0.0% more	13	3	4.3 M:F	18	dn 2
Salvation Army	10	0.3%	0.3%	0.0% more	4	6	1.5 F:M	11	dn 1
other Protestant	4	0.1%	0.3%	0.1% less	4	0	M	5	dn 1
Assyrian Apostolic	4	0.1%	0.1%	0.0% less	0	4	F	-	up 4
Oriental Orthodox	0	0.0%	0.3%	0.3% less	0	0	=	-	same
Seventh-day Adventist	0	0.0%	0.3%	0.3% less	0	0	=	-	same
Churches of Christ	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	-	same
Brethren	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	-	same
other Christian	58	1.8%	1.9%	0.2% less	33	25	1.3 M:F	26	up 32
<b>total Christians</b>	<b>2,406</b>	<b>73.1%</b>	<b>64.5%</b>	<b>8.6% more</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>1,232</b>	<b>1.0 F:M</b>	<b>2,597</b>	<b>dn 191</b>