2009

ESC Aboriginal Plan

Part A - Profile

This profile presents available census information, to provide a snapshot of Aboriginal people in the Eurobodalla Shire and an indication of social and economic health. This information is to help Council and its Aboriginal Advisory Committee further understand the main issues that Aboriginal people are facing and to respond in a relevant and proactive way.



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About this Profile and What it tells Us

The Why - What is this Profile about?

Through this profile, we have pulled together available census information, to provide a snapshot of Aboriginal people in the Eurobodalla Shire and an indication of social and economic health. This information is to help Council and its Aboriginal Advisory Committee further understand the main issues that Aboriginal people are facing and to respond in a relevant and proactive way.

The Who and How – Where does the information come from?

Most of the information in this profile is based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. The data is based on peoples 'Usual Place of Residence'. Some analysis of the census data has been done by the Public Health Development Information Unit (http://www.publichealth.gov.au/data/). We have indicated in this report when we have used data from this source.

What does it tell us - key themes?

- There are 1,556 people of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin living in the Eurobodalla Shire. Aboriginal people represent 4.4% of the total population, which is proportionately double the NSW average of 2.1%.
- Aboriginal people in the Eurobodalla are generally much younger than the Shires population, with proportionately double the number of Aboriginal youth (under 15 years of age), and a median age of 21 years as compared to 48. There are substantially more non-indigenous people over the age of 65 years, 5.5 times more than the Aboriginal population.
- Aboriginal people are earning over a third less than the non-indigenous population in individual weekly income, and 7% less in household income.
- Monthly loan repayments are similar, being 8% less for Aboriginal people. Median rent paid by Aboriginal people is 37% less, which reflects the difference in individual income.
- There are more people living in Aboriginal households than non-indigenous households. The size of households in general follows the life-cycle of families. The large household size for Aboriginal people is consistent with a younger population.
- Proportionately, the unemployment rate is four times greater in Aboriginal people; there are 3 times the number of Aboriginal single parents, and nearly double those receiving some type of income assistance.
- The proportion of women in the workforce, and Aboriginal people represented in Managerial and Professional jobs is proportionally higher. The number of Aboriginal people participating in vocational education and training was almost proportionately double than that of the Eurobodalla LGA population.



Table 1 - A Snapshot - Some Medians and Averages

Selected Medians and Averages	Indigenous persons/ households with Indigenous persons(a)	Non-Indigenous persons(b)/ other households
Median age of persons	21	48
Median individual income (\$/weekly)	241	347
Median household income (\$/weekly)	590	634
Median housing loan repayment (\$/monthly)	997	1,083
Median rent (\$/weekly)	110	175
Average number of persons per bedroom	1	1
Average household size	3	2

Notes:

(a) A household with Indigenous person(s) is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of the Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

(b) Includes persons who did not state their Indigenous status.

Median age of persons excludes overseas visitors.

Median individual income is applicable to persons aged 15 years and over.

Median household income is applicable to occupied private dwellings. It excludes households where at least one member aged 15 years and over did not state an income and households where at least one member aged 15 years and over was temporarily absent on Census Night. It excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.

Median housing loan repayment is applicable to occupied private dwellings being purchased and includes dwellings being purchased under a rent/buy scheme. It excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.

Median rent is applicable to occupied private dwellings being rented. It excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.

Average number of persons per bedroom is applicable to occupied private dwellings. It excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.

Average household size is applicable to number of persons usually resident in occupied private dwellings. It includes partners, children, and co-tenants (in group households) who were temporarily absent on Census Night. A maximum of three temporary absentees can be counted in each household. It excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other not classifiable' households.

Commentary/Main Themes:

The above table shows that Aboriginal people in the Eurobodalla are generally much younger (21 years median age as compared to 48) then the non-indigenous population. Aboriginal people are earning over a third less than the non-indigenous population in individual weekly income, and 7% less in household income. Monthly loan repayments are similar, being 8% less for Aboriginal people. Median rent paid by Aboriginal people is 37% less, which reflects the difference in individual income . There are more people living in Aboriginal households than non-indigenous households. The size of households in general follows the life-cycle of families. The large household size for Aboriginal people is consistent with a younger population.



How are we doing? - our Social Health

Table 2 - Various Social Health Indicators (from 2006 Census as presented by http://www.publichealth.gov.au/)

Indicator	Summary	Indigenous Population	Eurobodalla LGA
Single parent families	Single Parent	29.4	9.9
Low income families	Low Income	17.4	12.5
Jobless families with children aged less than 15 years	Jobless	50.7	21.8
Dwellings rented by households from the government housing authority	Govt Housing	22.4	2.8
Unemployment (incl. CDEP)	Unemployment	37.8	8.6
Female labour force participation	Females in Workforce	44.5	42.8
Unskilled and semi skilled workers	Skilled/Semi-Skilled Workers	23.4	16.5
Managers and administrators, and professionals	Manager, Admin, Professional	22.5	21.3
Full-time participation in secondary school education at age 16	Secondary Education	46.2	70.4
Participation in vocational education and training (standardized rate per 100)	Vocational Education**	24.4	13.7
Unpaid assistance (people aged 15 years and over) to persons with a disability	Unpaid Assistance - Disability	16	10.2
Private dwellings with no Internet connection	No Internet	61.2	46.6
Private dwellings with Broadband connection	Broadband Connection	15.2	24.5

^{**} This is the only indicator expressed as a standardized rate, 1 per 100. All other indicators are expressed as a % of Total

Commentary/Main Themes:

This table shows a comparison of Aboriginal people in the Shire as compared to the total population, for the Local Government Area (which also includes Aboriginal people). For many indicators of social health, the data reveals big differences. Proportionately, the unemployment rate is four times greater in Aboriginal people; there are 3 times the number of Aboriginal single parents, and nearly double those receiving some type of income assistance. For all other indicators, with the exception of those related to vocational training and type of work done, the indicators showed that the Aboriginal community where grappling with more social health issues. Interestingly, the proportion of women in the workforce, and Aboriginal people represented in Managerial and Professional jobs was proportionally higher. The number of Aboriginal people participating in vocational education and training was almost proportionately double than that of the Eurobodalla LGA population.



How old are we? (Age structure)

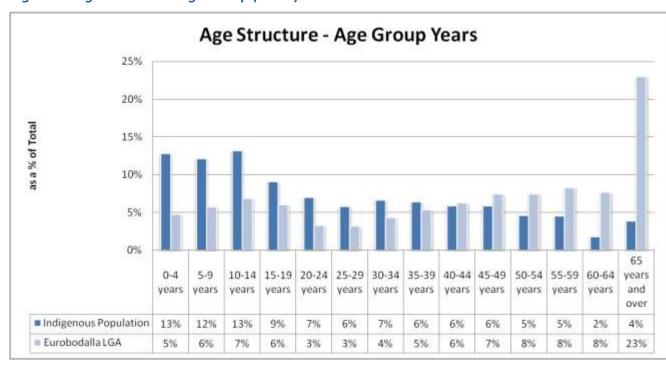
The question about Indigenous origins on the Census form asks whether each person is of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. Torres Strait Islanders are the descendants of the Indigenous people of the Torres Strait, between the tip of Cape York and Papua New Guinea.

Derived from the Census question, 'What is the person's date of birth (or age last birthday)?'

Table 3: Age Structure - Age Group (Years)

Age Group (Years)	Indigenous	(as % of Total)	Eurobodalla	(as % of Total)
0-4 years	199	13%	1,675	5%
5-9 years	189	12%	2,023	6%
10-14 years	205	13%	2,406	7%
15-19 years	142	9%	2,114	6%
20-24 years	109	7%	1,155	3%
25-29 years	91	6%	1,134	3%
30-34 years	104	7%	1,523	4%
35-39 years	100	6%	1,877	5%
40-44 years	92	6%	2,207	6%
45-49 years	92	6%	2,608	7%
50-54 years	72	5%	2,628	8%
55-59 years	71	5%	2,915	8%
60-64 years	29	2%	2,706	8%
65 years and over	61	4%	8,038	23%
Total	1,556	4.4%	35,009	

Figure 1: Age Structure - Age Group (Years)





Commentary/Main Themes:

There are 1,556 people of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin living in the Eurobodalla Shire. Aboriginal people represent 4.4% of the total population, which is proportionately double the NSW average of 2%. The above table shows that Aboriginal people in the Eurobodalla are generally much younger than the Shires population, with proportionately double the number of Aboriginal youth (under 15 years of age). There are substantially more non-indigenous people over the age of 65 years, a staggering 5.5 times more than the Aboriginal population.

Education, Language and Religion

What language do we speak at home? (Language spoken at home)

Derived from the question, 'Does the person speak a language other than English at home?' This table shows data for Eurobodalla Indigenous Population Only.

Table 4: Language Spoken at Home (Indigenous Only)

Language	Indigenous	(as % of Total)
Speaks English only	1,464	94%
Speaks Australian Indigenous languages:	26	2%
Speaks other language(a)	20	1%
Language spoken at home not stated	49	3%
Total	1,559	100%

What is our religion? (Religion)

Derived from the Census question, 'What is the person's religion?' (This is an optional question).

Table 5: Religious Affiliation -by Indigenous Population

Religious Affiliation	Indigenous Pop.	(as % of Total)	Eurobodalla LGA	(as % of Total)
Buddhism	0	0.0%	230	0.7%
Christianity	1,072	68.9%	24,199	69.1%
Hinduism	0	0.0%	36	0.1%
Islam	0	0.0%	41	0.1%
Judaism	3	0.2%	33	0.1%
Australian Aboriginal Traditional	25	1.6%	25	0.1%
Other Religious Groups	3	0.2%	125	0.4%
No religion(c)	300	19.3%	6,685	19.1%
Other religious affiliation(d)	0	0.0%	204	0.6%
Religious affiliation not stated	153	9.8%	3,431	9.8%
Total	1,556	100%	35,009	100%



	Indigenous	(as % of	Eurobodalla	(as % of
Religious Affiliation	Pop.	Total)	LGA	Total)

⁽c) Comprises 'No Religion, nfd', 'Agnosticism', 'Atheism', 'Humanism' and 'Rationalism'.

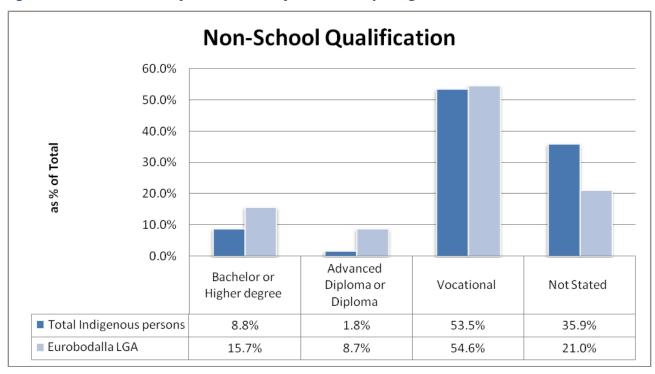
What are our qualifications? (Highest education qualification achieved)

Derived from the Census question, 'What is the level of the highest qualification the person has completed?' and relates only to persons aged 15 years or more.

Table 6: Non-School Qualification: Level of Education By Indigenous Status

Qualification	Total Indigenous persons	as a % of Total Indigenous persons	Eurobodalla LGA	as a % Eurobodalla LGA
Bachelor or Higher degree	15	8.8%	1,247	15.7%
Advanced Diploma or Diploma	3	1.8%	693	8.7%
Vocational	91	53.5%	4,337	54.6%
Not Stated	61	35.9%	1,671	21.0%
Total	170	100.0%	7,948	100.0%

Figure 2: Non-School Qualification: Level of Education By Indigenous Status



⁽d) Comprises 'Religious belief, nfd', 'Not defined', 'New Age, so described' and 'Theism'.



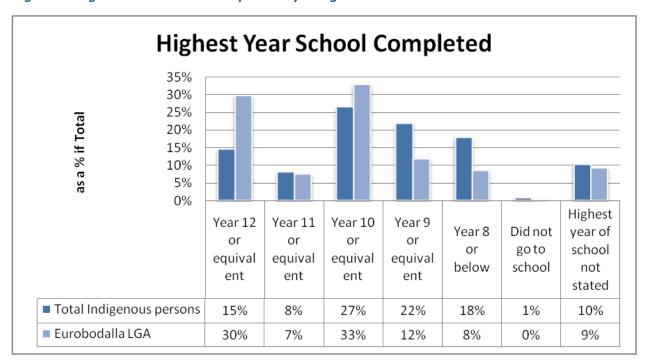
What is the highest secondary school year we have completed?

(Highest level of schooling completed). Derived from the Census question, 'What is the highest year of primary or secondary school the person has completed?' and relates only to persons aged 15 years or more.

Table 7: Highest Year School Completed By Indigenous Status

Highest level of schooling completed	Total Indigenous persons	as % of Total Indigenous persons	Eurobodalla LGA	as a % of Eurobodalla LGA
Year 12 or equivalent	140	14.6%	8606	29.8%
Year 11 or equivalent	77	8.0%	2144	7.4%
Year 10 or equivalent	256	26.7%	9550	33.0%
Year 9 or equivalent	210	21.9%	3415	11.8%
Year 8 or below	172	17.9%	2440	8.4%
Did not go to school	7	0.7%	87	0.3%
Highest year of school not stated	98	10.2%	2660	9.2%
Total	960	100.0%	28902	100.0%

Figure 3: Highest Year School Completed By Indigenous Status





Where are we learning? (Education institute attending)

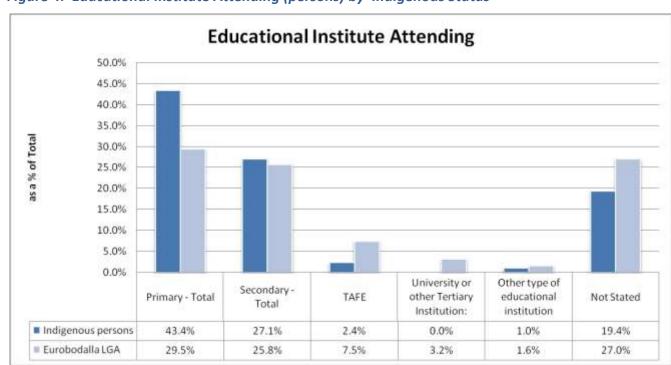
Derived from the Census question, 'What type of educational institution is the person attending?' The share of population attending educational institutions reflects three factors:

- the age structure of the population, which influences the number of children attending school;
- proximity to tertiary education, which can mean young adults leaving home to be nearer to educational facilities; and
- the degree to which people are seeking out educational opportunities in adulthood, especially in their late teens and early twenties.

Table 8: Educational Institute Attending (persons) by Indigenous Status

Educational Institute Attending (persons)by Indigenous Status					
Educational Institute Attending (persons)	Total Indigenous persons	as a % Indigenous persons	Eurobodalla LGA	as a % Eurobodalla LGA	
Primary - Total	125	43.4%	2681	29.5%	
Secondary -Total	78	27.1%	2346	25.8%	
TAFE	7	2.4%	680	7.5%	
University or other Tertiary Institution:	0	0.0%	295	3.2%	
Other type of educational institution	3	1.0%	144	1.6%	
Not Stated	56	19.4%	2460	27.0%	
Total	288	100.0%	9101	100.0%	

Figure 4: Educational Institute Attending (persons) by Indigenous Status





Commentary/Main Themes:

26 Aboriginal people within the Shire speak an Australian indigenous language at home. There are 25 Aboriginal people who have identified as practicing Australian Aboriginal/Traditional spirituality. Otherwise and proportionately, identified religious Affiliation for Aboriginal people is very similar to the rest of the Shire's population. In terms of education after leaving school, a similar proportion of Aboriginal people have Vocational Training (for example a TAFE certificate, trade) to the Shires population. Completion of Year 10 or higher schooling for Aboriginal people is nearly a third less, proportionately, than the Shires population. Nearly double the Shires population as compared to the Aboriginal community only are attending Tafe, University or another type of educational institution.

What do we earn and do we do unpaid work?

What is our individual income?

(Weekly individual income) Weekly individual income 2006

Derived from the Census question, 'What is the total of all wages/salaries, government benefits, pensions, allowances and other income the person usually receives?' This is the gross amount and relates only to persons aged 15 years or more.

Table 9: Gross Individual Income (Weekly- Including Annual Ranges)

Income Range	Total Indigenous persons	as a % Indigenous persons	Eurobodalla LGA	as a % Eurobodalla LGA
Negative/Nil	51	5.3%	1,660	5.7%
\$1-\$149	106	11.0%	2,105	7.3%
\$150-\$249	299	31.1%	6,186	21.4%
\$250-\$399	143	14.9%	5,608	19.4%
\$400-\$599	125	13.0%	4,769	16.5%
\$600-\$799	56	5.8%	2,664	9.2%
\$800-\$999	32	3.3%	1,504	5.2%
\$1,000 or more	52	5.4%	2,442	8.4%
Not Stated	98	10.2%	1,965	6.8%
Total	962		28,903	



Gross Individual Income 35.0% 30.0% as a % of Total 25.0% 20.0% 15.0% 10.0% 5.0% 0.0% \$1,000 \$800-\$1-\$150-\$250-\$400-\$600-Not Negati or ve/Nil \$149 \$249 \$399 \$599 \$799 \$999 Stated more ■ Indigenous Pop. 5.3% 11.0% 31.1% 14.9% 13.0% 5.8% 3.3% 5.4% 10.2% ■ Eurobodalla LGA 5.7% 7.3% 5.2% 6.8% 21.4% 19.4% 16.5% 9.2% 8.4%

Figure 5: Gross Individual Income (Weekly- Including Annual Ranges)

What is our household income?

(Weekly household income) Weekly household income 2006

Derived from the Census question, 'What is the total of all wages/salaries, government benefits, pensions, allowances and other income the person usually receives?' This is the gross amount and relates only to persons aged 15 years or more.

Table 10: Gross Household Income (Weekly-Including Annual Ranges)

Income Range	Households with Indigenous person(s)(b)	as % of Total Ind	Eurobodalla LGA	as % of Total LGA
Negative/Nil income	6	1.0%	146	1.1%
\$1-\$149	22	3.8%	250	1.8%
\$150-\$249	56	9.7%	969	7.0%
\$250-\$349	45	7.8%	1,387	10.0%
\$350-\$499	59	10.2%	1,332	9.6%
\$500-\$649	102	17.6%	2,370	17.1%
\$650-\$799	43	7.4%	1,024	7.4%
\$800-\$999	41	7.1%	993	7.2%
\$1,000-\$1,399	61	10.5%	2,120	15.3%
\$1,400-\$1,999	38	6.6%	1,061	7.7%
\$2,000-\$2,499	9	1.6%	352	2.5%
\$2,500 or more	10	1.7%	356	2.6%



Income Range	Households with Indigenous person(s)(b)	as % of Total Ind	Eurobodalla LGA	as % of Total LGA
Partial income stated(c)	51	8.8%	990	7.2%
All incomes not stated(d)	36	6.2%	490	3.5%
Total	579	100.0%	13,840	100.0%

⁽b) A household with Indigenous person(s) is any household that had at least one person of any age as a resident at the time of the Census who identified as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

Do we need assistance? (Core activity need for assistance)

Derived from the Census questions, 'Does the person ever need someone to help with, or be with them for, self care activities?', 'Does the person ever need someone to help with, or be with them for, body movement activities?', 'Does the person ever need someone to help with, or be with them for, communication activities?', and 'What are the reasons for the need for assistance or supervision shown in questions 20, 21 and 22?' (as per above).

This population is defined as people who need assistance in their day to day lives with any or all of the following activities – self-care, body movements or communication – because of a disability, long-term health condition, or old age. Persons under the age of 40 (including infants) are only included if their stated reason for need for assistance was something other than 'old or young age'.

Table 11: Gross Core Activity Need for Assistance (Persons by Age)

	Total	
By Age Group	Indigenous persons	as a % Indigenous persons
0-4 years assistance needed	4	0.3%
5-14 years assistance needed	12	0.8%
15-19 years assistance needed	4	0.3%
20-24 years assistance needed	5	0.3%
25-34 years assistance needed	4	0.3%
35-44 years assistance needed	16	1.0%
45-54 years assistance needed	17	1.1%
55-64 years assistance needed	20	1.3%
65 years and over assistance needed	10	0.6%
Assistance Needed Total	92	5.9%
No need for assistance	1,376	88.4%
Not stated	89	5.7%
Total	1,649	100.0%

⁽c) Comprises households where at least one, but not all, members aged 15 years and over did not state an income, and/or was temporarily absent on Census Night.

⁽d) Comprises households where no members present stated an income.



(a) The 'Core Activity Need for Assistance' variable has been developed to measure the number of people with a profound or severe disability. People with a profound or severe disability are defined as needing help or assistance in one or more of the three core activity areas of self-care, mobility and communication because of a disability, long term health condition

Note: Total Assistance needed Eurobodalla Local Government Area 6% (Profile ID, 2006)

Do we do unpaid work?

(Voluntary work, unpaid domestic work, unpaid assistance, and unpaid childcare)

Derived from the Census questions, 'In the last twelve months did the person spend any time doing voluntary work through an organisation or group?', 'In the last week did the person spend time doing unpaid domestic work for their household?', 'In the last two weeks did the person spend time providing unpaid care, help or assistance to family members or others because of a disability, a long term illness or problems related to old age?', and 'In the last two weeks did the person spend time looking after a child, without pay?'. Applies to persons aged 15 years and over.

In recognition of the significant and perhaps growing contribution of voluntary and unpaid work in the economy this new question in the Census is providing data that has not traditionally been collected in social and economic statistics. It includes data on unpaid work in the home (including domestic activities, child care, care of the aged and people with disabilities).

Table 12: Volunteering (for an organisation or Group)

By Age Group	Total Indigenous persons	as a % Indigenous persons
Volunteer	170	17.7%
Not a volunteer	695	72.3%
Not stated	96	10.0%
Total	961	100.0%

Note: Volunteer rate for Eurobodalla Local Government Area 22.7% (Profile ID, 2006)

Table 13: Unpaid Domestic Work (Persons Aged 15 years and Over)

	Total Indigenous persons	as a % Indigenous persons
Less than 5 hours	153	
Between 5 and 14 hours	191	
Between 15 and 29 hours	104	
30 hours or more	118	
Did unpaid domestic work	566	58.9%
Did no unpaid domestic work	280	29.1%
Not stated	115	12.0%
Total	961	100.0%

Note: Unpaid domestic work rate for Eurobodalla Local Government Area 72.4% (Profile ID, 2006)



Table 14: Gross Unpaid child care (persons aged 15 years and over)

	Total Indigenous persons	as a % Indigenous persons
Cared for own child/ren	202	21.0%
Cared for other child/ren	112	11.6%
Cared for own child/ren and other child/ren	8	0.8%
Provided unpaid child care	322	33.5%
No unpaid child care provided	545	56.7%
Not stated	95	9.9%
Total	962	100.0%

Note: 'Provide unpaid child care' rate for Eurobodalla Local Government Area 23.5% (Profile ID, 2006)

Commentary/Main Themes:

Aboriginal people are living on a lower individual income (62% on an income less than \$400), than the remainder of the Shire (53.8%) which is lower when compared to NSW (41% from ABS 2006). The difference in household income, proportionately, is less. This is likely due to Household Incomes including income of non-Aboriginal people. A total of 5.9% of Aboriginal people identified as needing assistance which compares to the Shire (6%). 17% of Aboriginal people volunteer for an organisation or group, which is similar to the remainder of the population (22.7%). The rate of unpaid domestic work was lower for Aboriginal people (58.9%) than the Eurobodalla population (72.4%). The Aboriginal population provides proportionately more unpaid child care (33.5%) than the Shires population (23.5%).

How do we participate in the workforce?

What is our employment status? (Employment status)

Derived from the Census question, 'Last week did the person have a full time or part time job of any kind?' and relates only to persons aged 15 years or more.

Table 15: Labour Force Participation

Status In the labour force(a):	Indigenous persons	Eurobodalla LGA
Employed	327	12,230
Unemployed	132	1,229
Total labour force	459	13,459
Not in the labour force	441	13,992

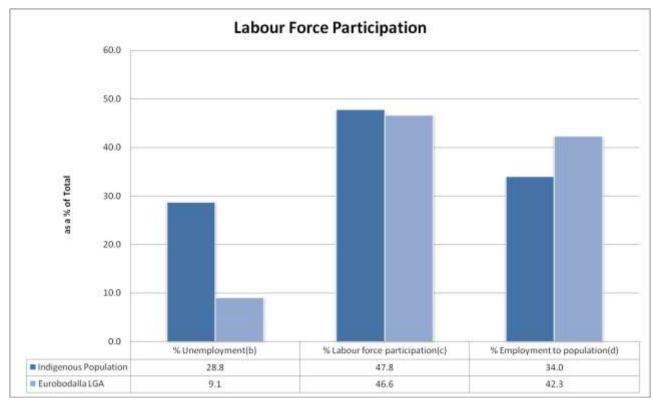


Status	Indigenous persons		Eurobodalla LGA	
Labour force status not stated	61		1,455	
% Unemployment(b)	28.8		9.1	
% Labour force participation(c)	47.8		46.6	
% Employment to population(d)	34.0		42.3	
Industry sector(a):		As%		As %
Government	71	21%	1,606	12%
Private	245	71%	10,432	77%
CDEP participants(e)	16	5%	16	0%
Self employed(f)	13	4%	1,415	11%

⁽b) The number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the total labour force.

specifically for use in discrete Indigenous communities. Applicable to persons aged 15 years and over.

Figure 6: Labour Force Participation



⁽c) The number of persons in the labour force expressed as a percentage of persons aged 15 years and over.

⁽d) The number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of persons aged 15 years and over.

⁽e) Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) participants are counted as employed persons. CDEP participation is only identified on the Interviewer Household Form. These forms are designed

⁽f) Comprises owner managers of unincorporated enterprises with nil employees. Applicable to persons aged 15 years and over.

⁽g) Excludes persons less than 1 year of age.

⁽h) Excludes persons less than 5 years of age.



What industries do we work in? (Industry) Time series industry categories

Derived from the two Census questions, '[What] best describes the business of [your] employer?' and 'What are the main goods produced or main services provided by [your] employer's business?' and relates only to persons aged 15 years or more.

Table 16: Industry of Employment

	Total	as a %		as a %
Industry	Indigenous persons	Indigenous persons	Eurobodalla LGA	Eurobodalla LGA
Mining	0	0%	22 22	0%
Wholesale trade	0	0%	231	2%
Information media &	-	076	231	270
telecommunications	0	0%	149	1%
Financial & insurance services				
Electricity, gas, water &	0	0%	193	2%
waste services	5	2%	154	1%
Transport, postal &				
warehousing	5	2%	399	3%
Arts & recreation services	5	2%	219	2%
Rental, hiring & real estate services	8	2%	245	2%
Professional, scientific &		270	2-13	270
technical services	8	2%	473	4%
Agriculture, forestry &				
fishing	12	4%	394	3%
Other services	13	4%	475	4%
Administrative & support				
services	14	4%	401	3%
Manufacturing	15	5%	717	6%
Inadequately				
described/Not stated	20	6%	304	2%
Construction	24	7%	1,261	10%
Retail trade	27	8%	2,075	17%
Accommodation & food				
services	29	9%	1,441	12%
Education & training	39	12%	928	8%
Public administration &				
safety	44	0	736	6%
Health care & social		4051		465.
assistance	62	19%	1,414	12%
Total	330	100%	12,231	100%



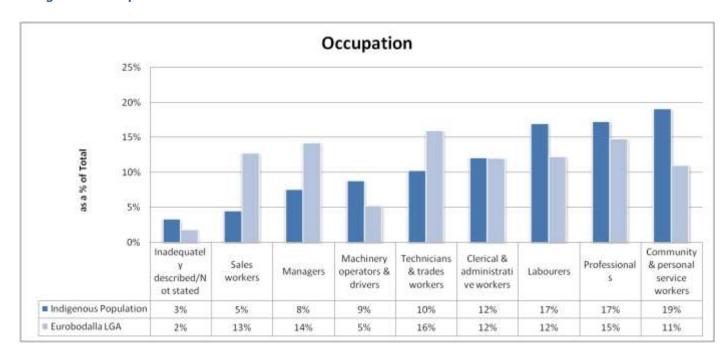
What are our occupations? (Occupation)

Derived from the two Census questions, 'In the main job held last week, what was the person's occupation?' and 'What are the main tasks that the person himself/herself usually performs in that occupation?' and relates only to persons aged 15 years or more.

Table 17: Occupation

Occupation	Total Indigenous persons	as a % Indigenous persons	Eurobodalla LGA	as a % Eurobodalla LGA
Managers	25	8%	1,742	14%
Professionals	57	17%	1,805	15%
Technicians & trades workers	34	10%	1,955	16%
Community & personal service workers	63	19%	1,347	11%
Clerical & administrative workers	40	12%	1,469	12%
Sales workers	15	5%	1,557	13%
Machinery operators & drivers	29	9%	637	5%
Labourers	56	17%	1,500	12%
Inadequately described/Not stated	11	3%	220	2%
Total	330	100%	12,232	100%

Figure 7: Occupations





How do we get to work? (Method of travel to work)

Derived from the Census question, 'How did the person get to work on Tuesday, 8 August 2006?' and relates only to persons aged 15 years or more. This data reveals the main Modes of Transport used by residents to get to work.

Table 18: Gross Mode of Travel to Work (where greater than 1% only)

Mode of Travel	Total Indigenous persons	(as % of Total)	Eurobodalla LGA	(as % of Total)
Worked at home	4	1%	793	6%
Method of travel to work not specified	9	3%	314	3%
Truck	11	3%	335	3%
Walked only	28	8%	579	5%
Did not go to work	36	11%	1,518	12%
Car, as passenger	48	15%	843	7%
Car, as driver	179	54%	7,403	61%

Commentary/Main Themes:

Aboriginal unemployment is much higher (28.8%) when compared to the Shire's population. More Aboriginal people are represented in Government jobs, with less being self-employed. The types of work that Aboriginal people do is similar to the rest of the population, the main difference being less Aboriginal people represented in retail and public administration. A similar proportion of Aboriginal people are in professional jobs, with less represented in Managerial, Sales and Community/Personal Service. There were no notable differences in how we get to work, with the exception of more non-Indigenous people working from home which likely relates to the higher rate of self-employed.



Housing

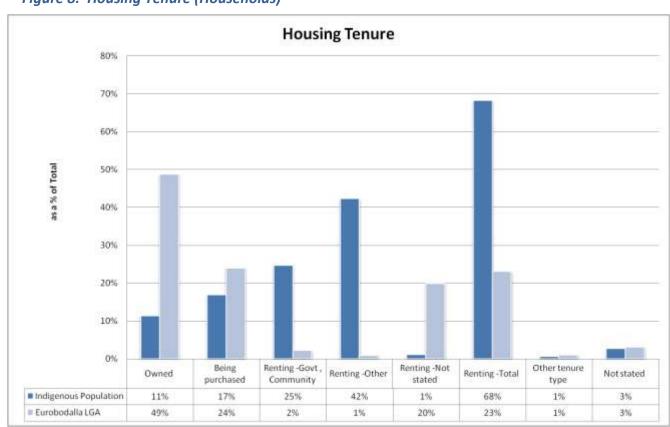
Are we owners, renters or buyers? (Housing tenure)

Derived from the Census questions, 'Is this dwelling [owned outright, owned with a mortgage etc]', and 'If this dwelling is being rented, who is it rented from?'

Table 19: Housing Tenure (Households)

	Total Indigenous persons	as a % Indigenous persons	Eurobodalla LGA	as a % Eurobodalla LGA
Owned	66	11%	6,462	49%
Being purchased	98	17%	3,184	24%
Renting -Govt , Community	143	25%	299	2%
Renting -Other	245	42%	122	1%
Renting -Not stated	7	1%	2,641	20%
Renting -Total	395	68%	3,062	23%
Other tenure type	4	1%	142	1%
Not stated	16	3%	411	3%

Figure 8: Housing Tenure (Households)





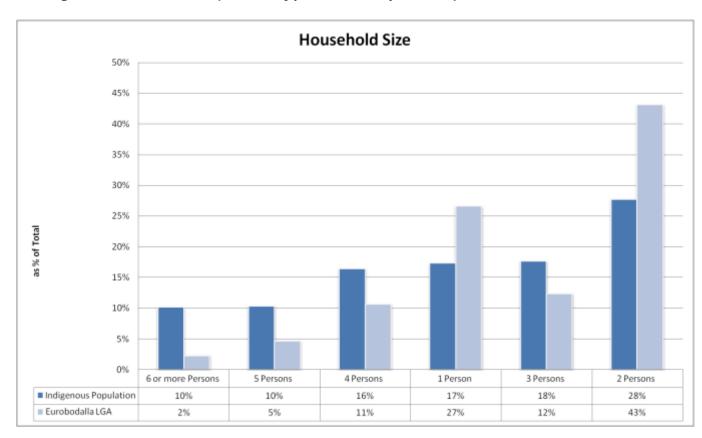
How many people live in each household? (Number of persons usually resident)

Derived from the three Census questions, 'Name of each person including visitors who spent the night of Tuesday, 8 August 2006 in this dwelling', and 'Where does the person usually live?', and 'Are there any persons who usually live in this dwelling who were absent on Census Night (Tuesday, 8 August 2006)?'

Table 20: Household size (number of persons usually resident)

	Total Indigenous persons	as a % Indigenous persons	Eurobodalla LGA	as a % Eurobodalla LGA
1 Person	100	17%	3,685	27%
2 Persons	160	28%	5,974	43%
3 Persons	102	18%	1,719	12%
4 Persons	95	16%	1,481	11%
5 Persons	60	10%	658	5%
6 or more Persons	59	10%	322	2%
Total	576	100%	13,839	100%

Figure 9: Household size (number of persons usually resident)





Commentary/Main Themes:

Proportionately, 3 times the number of Aboriginal people rent as compared to the Shire's population and the rate of home ownership is 4.5 times greater in the Shire's population as compared to Aboriginal people. Aboriginal households are larger with 54% of Aboriginal households having 3 people or more, compared to 34% of the rest of the population.

Sources of Data

Commonwealth of Australia, 2007, 2006 Census Community Profile Series:

Profile I.D., 2006, Eurobodalla Community Profile, prepared for Eurobodalla Shire Council. Indigenous Profile and Community Profile for the Eurobodalla

Public Health Information Development Unit, 2008. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Health Atlas, Indigenous Areas, Aust, 2008. http://www.publichealth.gov.au/data/