



# Pambula Beach Community Portrait

## 2006

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

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In this Portrait, Pambula Beach is the area defined in ABS terms as Pambula Beach (L) (UCL 163800).

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prepared for Bega Valley Shire

# Population

## Population and growth

In the August 2006 Census, 653 residents were counted in Pambula Beach – 318 females and 335 males. Of these residents, 598 (91.6%) were at home on Census night, while 3 were staying elsewhere within the same locality and 53 were staying somewhere else in Australia. There were 100 visitors from elsewhere in Australia staying in Pambula Beach on Census night; these people are not included in this profile.

The counted resident population had decreased by 75 or 10.3% since the 2001 Census.

In Bega Valley, 96% of the estimated population completed the Census. If the same proportion did so in Pambula Beach, the resident population of Pambula Beach would be about 682.

Some 8.1% of residents were away from the local area on Census night (but completed a form elsewhere). Of these, there were 1.75 males per female. This exceeds the general pattern that more men are away from home than women, likely due to more work trips.

Around 93% of Pambula Beach residents were Australian citizens, compared with 92% for Bega Valley.

Population	people in Pambula Beach				Pambula Beach 2006		Pambula Beach 2006		
	2006	2001	2001-2006 change	2006 % of residents	% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	males	females	ratio
at home on Census Night	598	615	dn 17	91.6%	92.9%	1.3% less	300	298	1.01 M:F
away from locality at Census	53	96	dn 43	8.1%	5.5%	2.6% more	33	19	1.75 M:F
away from home (but local)	3	13	dn 10	0.5%	1.6%	1.1% less	2	1	1.80 M:F
<b>counted residents</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>dn 75</b>	100.2%	100.0%	<b>dn 10.3%</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>1.05 M:F</b>
Australian citizens	610	643	dn 33	93.4%	92.2%	1.3% more	312	298	1.05 M:F
<b>Estimated Resident Pop'n</b>	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	104.4%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

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

## Some averages

The median age of all people in Pambula Beach (where half are younger and half older) was 48 years, which was 3 years older than Bega Valley and little changed since 2001.

Pambula Beach had an average of 2.4 residents per occupied dwelling, and 1.0 residents per bedroom. By comparison, Bega Valley also averaged 2.4 residents per dwelling and 1.1 per bedroom.

The median individual income in mid-2006 was \$432 a week, 17% more than Bega Valley's \$368. The median family income was \$1,031 a week, 15% more than Bega Valley's \$898.

The median mortgage repayment in Pambula Beach in August 2006 was \$1,500 a month, 49% or \$490 more than Bega Valley's median. The median rent was \$185 a week, 16% or \$25 more than Bega Valley.

Some medians	2006			2001		P'bula B's change from 2001	Pambula Beach v. Bega V
	P'bula B	Bega V	P'bula B's difference	P'bula B	Bega V		
median age	48 yrs	45 yrs	3 y. older	48 yrs	42 yrs	same	
av. persons per household	2.4	2.4	same	2.3	2.5	4% more	
av. persons per bedroom	1.0	1.1	9% less	0.00	0.85	n.a.	
individual weekly income	\$432	\$368	17% more	\$404	\$288	7% more	
family weekly income	\$1,031	\$898	15% more	\$750	\$750	37% more	
household weekly income	\$810	\$697	16% more	\$634	\$634	28% more	
monthly mortgage payment	\$1,500	\$1,010	49% more	\$1,038	\$807	45% more	
weekly rent	\$185	\$160	16% more	\$202	\$144	8% less	
<b>CPI @ 30 June</b>	<b>154.3</b>			<b>133.8</b>		15% more	

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

## Age structure

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

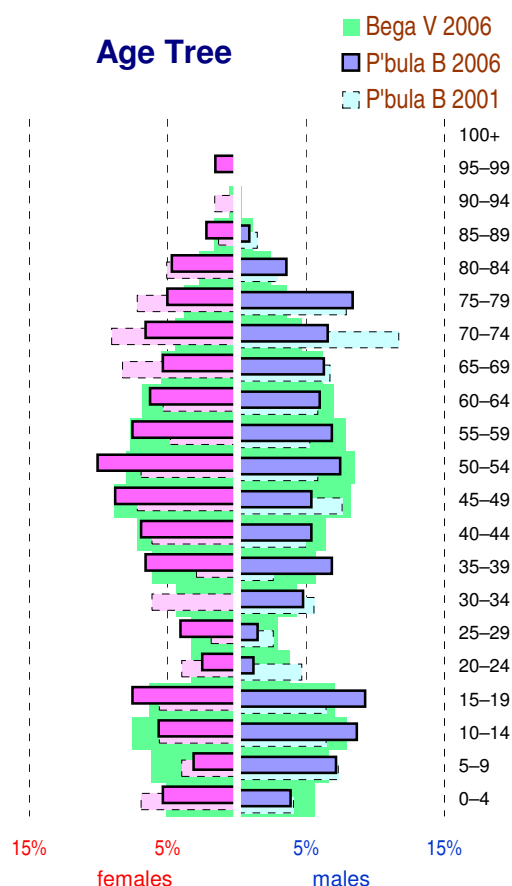
The largest age groups in Pambula Beach in 2006, shown by the longest branches, were people 50–54, 15–19 and 10–14 years old.

Compared with Bega Valley, Pambula Beach had relatively more people aged 75–79, 70–74 and 15–19 years, but fewer people aged 30–34, 20–24 and 45–49 years.

Over 2001 to 2006, the Pambula Beach age groups that increased most were 35–39, 15–19 and 50–54 years-old, while the 70–74, 30–34 and 20–24 age groups fell most as a proportion of the population.

The ratio of females to males rises rapidly over the age of 70, as women tend to live longer than men. In Pambula Beach, the ratio peaks at 2.33 women per man among those aged 85–89 years.

Among those under 70, females were most common among people aged 25–29 and 20–24 years, while males were more common among those aged 5–9, 10–14 and 15–19 years.



5-year age groups	Pambula Beach 2006				Pambula Beach 2006			P'bula B in 2001	P'bula B's change from 2001
	people	percent	% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	males	females	ratio		
0–4	30	4.6%	5.4%	0.8% less	13	17	1.31 F:M	5.6%	dn 1.0%
5–9	34	5.2%	6.4%	1.2% less	24	10	2.40 M:F	5.6%	dn 0.4%
10–14	47	<b>7.2%</b>	7.7%	0.5% less	29	18	1.61 M:F	6.0%	up 1.2%
15–19	55	<b>8.4%</b>	6.7%	1.7% more	31	24	1.29 M:F	6.0%	up 2.4%
20–24	12	1.8%	3.5%	1.7% less	4	8	2.00 F:M	4.3%	dn 2.5%
25–29	18	2.8%	3.1%	0.4% less	5	13	2.60 F:M	2.2%	up 0.5%
30–34	16	2.5%	4.3%	1.9% less	16	0	M	5.9%	dn 3.4%
35–39	44	6.7%	5.9%	0.8% more	23	21	1.10 M:F	2.8%	up 3.9%
40–44	40	6.1%	6.8%	0.7% less	18	22	1.22 F:M	5.6%	up 0.5%
45–49	46	7.0%	<b>8.5%</b>	1.5% less	18	28	1.56 F:M	7.4%	dn 0.3%
50–54	57	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	0.5% more	25	32	1.28 F:M	6.4%	up 2.3%
55–59	47	<b>7.2%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	0.6% less	23	24	1.04 F:M	5.0%	up 2.2%
60–64	40	6.1%	6.9%	0.8% less	20	20	=	5.6%	up 0.5%
65–69	38	5.8%	5.8%	0.0% less	21	17	1.24 M:F	7.5%	dn 1.7%
70–74	43	6.6%	4.5%	2.0% more	22	21	1.05 M:F	10.3%	dn 3.7%
75–79	44	6.7%	3.7%	3.0% more	28	16	1.75 M:F	7.5%	dn 0.8%
80–84	27	4.1%	2.6%	1.5% more	12	15	1.25 F:M	4.0%	up 0.1%
85–89	10	1.5%	1.4%	0.2% more	3	7	2.33 F:M	1.4%	up 0.1%
90–94	0	0.0%	0.4%	0.4% less	0	0	=	0.8%	dn 0.8%
95–99	5	0.8%	0.1%	0.7% more	0	5	F	0.0%	up 0.8%
100+	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
<b>residents</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>335</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>1.05 M:F</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>9% less</b>

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

## Life stages

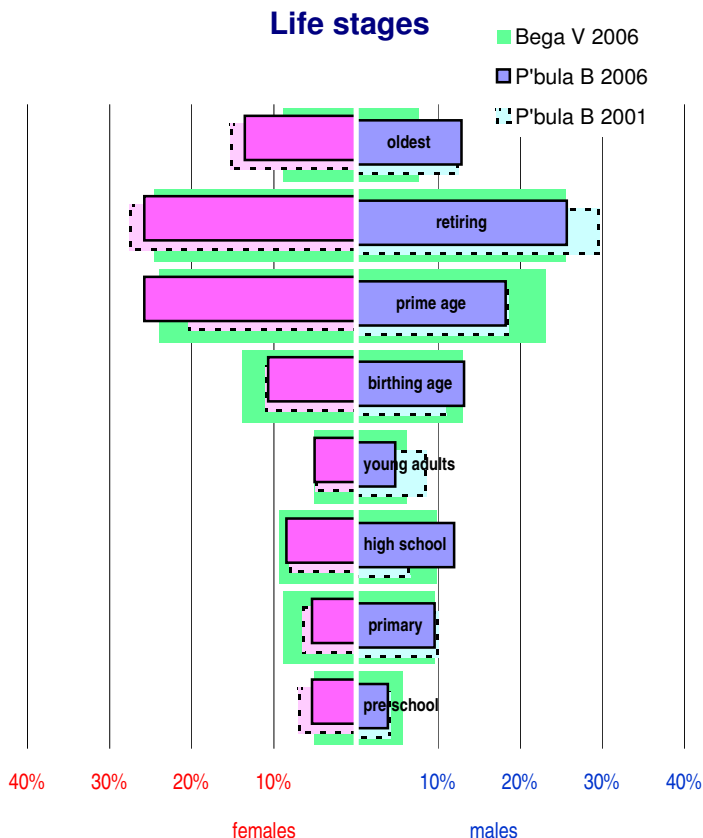
When planning for communities and their services, understanding changes in the numbers of people in key life stages is important. Four broad age groups - children, youth, adults and retirees - can each be divided into two life-stages, giving eight in all. They are pre-school and primary children, secondary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

Over 2001 to 2006, the high school (12–17 years) group grew most, as a proportion of Pambula Beach's residents, gaining another 3.0% of the population, with the prime age (40–54 years) group also growing, up by 2.5%. Offsetting this were declines in the relative size of other life stages, such as the oldest (70+ years) group, down by 4.4%, and the young adult (18–24 years) group down by 1.7%.

Compared with Bega Valley, Pambula Beach's life stages that were proportionally larger were the oldest (70+ years), which had 7.0% more of the population, and high school (12–17 years), with 0.7% more. Pambula Beach had relatively fewer people in the primary school (5–11 years) stage of life, with 1.7% less, and in the prime age (40–54 years) stage, with 1.7% fewer.

For most communities with reasonably large populations, the number of males and females is within about 5% of each other. Over Pambula Beach, the male:female ratio is 1.05 males per female, reaching males and females equally among those aged 70 or more.

The younger life stages with the biggest differences between the number of males and females were primary school (5–11 years), where there were 1.88 males per female, and the prime age (40–54 years) stage of life, with 1.34 females per male.



Life stages	Pambula Beach 2006		% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	Pambula Beach 2006			P'bula B in 2001	difference from 2001
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
pre-school (0–4 years)	30	4.6%	5.4%	0.8% less	3.9%	5.3%	1.31 F:M	5.6%	1.0% less
primary school (5–11 years)	49	7.5%	9.2%	1.7% less	9.6%	5.3%	1.88 M:F	8.1%	0.6% less
high school (12–17 years)	67	10.3%	9.5%	0.7% more	11.9%	8.5%	1.48 M:F	7.3%	3.0% more
young adult (18–24 years)	32	4.9%	5.6%	0.7% less	4.8%	5.0%	=	6.6%	1.7% less
birthing age (25–39 years)	78	11.9%	13.4%	1.4% less	13.1%	10.7%	1.29 M:F	10.9%	1.1% more
prime age (40–54 years)	143	21.9%	23.6%	1.7% less	18.2%	25.8%	1.34 F:M	19.4%	2.5% more
retiring (55–69 years)	125	19.1%	20.5%	1.4% less	19.1%	19.2%	1.05 M:F	18.1%	1.0% more
oldest (70+ years)	129	19.8%	12.8%	7.0% more	19.4%	20.1%	=	24.1%	4.4% less
<b>residents</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1.05 M:F</b>	<b>717</b>	
aged 15+	623	95.4%	94.6%	0.8% more	322	301	1.07 M:F	94.4%	1.0% more

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

# Generations

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

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

Pambula Beach is currently undergoing noticeable every generational change with Gen X (30–44 years) and the Baby-boomers (45–59 years) increasing their share of the population, mostly at the cost of Veteran (75–89 years) and to a lesser extent, Gen Y (15–29 years).

The Veterans generation, aged 75 to 89 in 2006, is mostly shrinking in size and as a proportion of the population. In Pambula Beach, there were 76 fewer veterans in 2006. Their proportion of the population fell by 9.3%. There were 1.13 males per female.

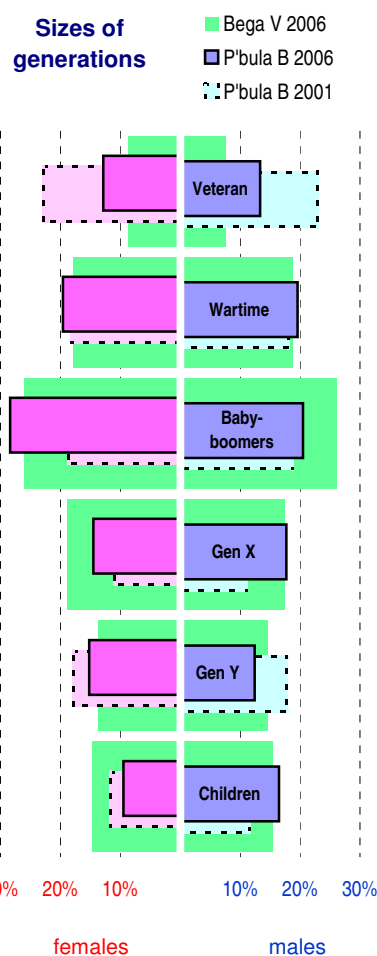
The Wartime generation, aged 60 to 74 in 2006, grew up through World War 2 then raised their baby-boom children. Their number decreased by 9 and their population share increased by 1.0% over 2001 to 2006, likely an effect of falling population. The gender ratio was 1.09 males per female (more men are living past 75 than in the past).

Baby-boomers, aged 45 to 59 in 2006, made up the largest generation in Pambula Beach with 150 residents, 24% of the population. Their numbers increased by 11 while their share of the population increased by 4.4% over 2001–2006. There were 1.27 females per male.

Generation X, aged 30–44 in 2006, was the third largest generation. Their population share increased by 5.1% since 2001 to 16.2%, while their numbers rose by 22. Their gender ratio was strongly biased towards men, with 1.33 males per female.

The youngest full generation in 2001, Gen Y, numbered 85, which was 32 less than 2001, making it the fourth largest generation. Gen Y's share of the population fell by 2.9% since 2001 to 14%, which was of similar size to Bega Valley. This generation has 1.13 females per male.

Over 2001–2006, the number in Children generation (those born from 1991 to 2001 who were 5–14 years old in 2006), remained fairly stable. Their proportion rose 1.7% since 2001, and was 2% smaller than Bega Valley.



Generations	Pambula Beach						Bega V, 2006	
	2006	2001	change	2006%	2001%	change	M / F ratio	share (%) P'bula B has
Children (5–14 years)	81	80	+ 1	13.1%	11.4%	up 1.7%	1.89 M:F	15.0%
Gen Y (15–29 years)	85	117	- 32	13.8%	16.7%	dn 2.9%	1.13 F:M	14.2%
Gen X (30–44 years)	100	78	+ 22	16.2%	11.1%	up 5.1%	1.33 M:F	18.1%
Baby-boomers (45–59 years)	150	139	+ 11	24.3%	19.8%	up 4.4%	1.27 F:M	26.1%
Wartime (60–74 years)	121	130	- 9	19.6%	18.5%	up 1.0%	1.09 M:F	18.4%
Veteran (75–89 years)	81	157	- 76	13.1%	22.4%	dn 9.3%	1.13 M:F	8.2%
<b>residents aged 5–89</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>- 83</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>S.D. = 5.4%</b>	<b>1.09 M:F</b>	<b>100%</b>
other residents	35	16	+ 19	5.7%	2.3%			<b>dn 11.8%</b>

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

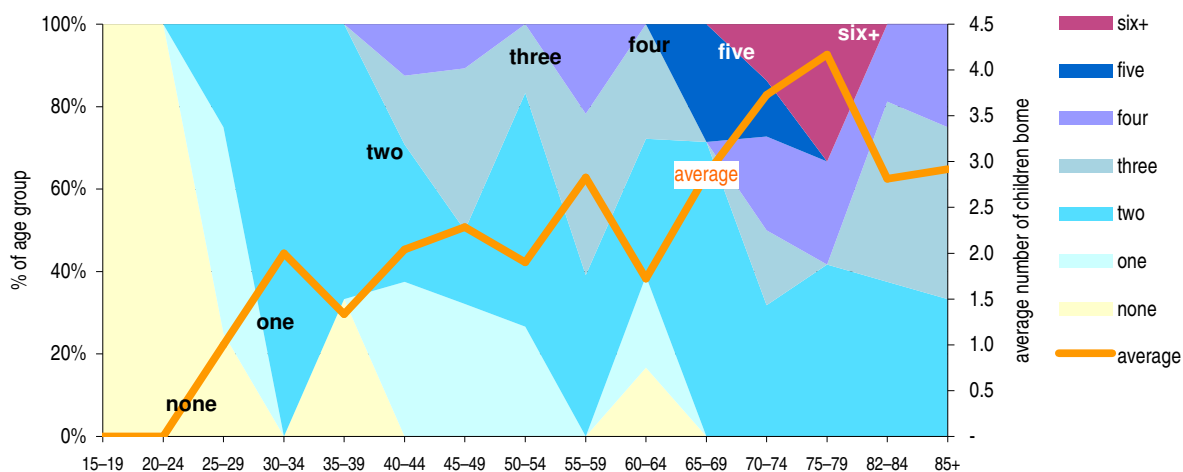
## Number of children borne by women

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

In Pambula Beach, the average number of children borne by all women aged 15+ was 2.1, and the average borne by women who had borne children was 2.5. Across Bega Valley, the averages were similar at 2.1 and 2.7. The average number of births is strongly influenced by the age structure of the community. For example, all women in their seventies averaged 3.9 births each, compared with 2.2 for women in their forties, most of whom will have no more births.

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

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



Number of children ever born	Number of children ever born					average births per women this age			
	none	one	two	three	four +	all women		women who had child	
age of women in 2006						P'bula B	Bega V	P'bula B	Bega V
15-19 years	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	0.04	n.a.	1.42
20-24 years	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	-	0.53	n.a.	1.65
25-29 years	25%	50%	25%	0%	0%	1.00	1.08	1.33	1.83
30-34 years	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	2.00	1.80	2.00	2.25
35-39 years	33%	0%	67%	0%	0%	1.33	2.21	2.00	2.55
40-44 years	0%	38%	33%	17%	13%	2.04	2.14	2.04	2.48
45-49 years	0%	32%	18%	39%	11%	2.29	2.22	2.29	2.57
50-54 years	0%	27%	57%	17%	0%	1.90	2.17	1.90	2.54
55-59 years	0%	0%	39%	39%	22%	2.83	2.27	2.83	2.56
60-64 years	17%	22%	33%	28%	0%	1.72	2.48	2.07	2.77
65-69 years	0%	0%	71%	0%	29%	2.86	2.81	2.86	3.13
70-74 years	0%	0%	32%	18%	50%	3.73	3.02	3.73	3.29
75-79 years	0%	0%	42%	0%	58%	4.17	3.02	4.17	3.25
82-84 years	0%	0%	38%	44%	19%	2.81	2.83	2.81	3.17
85+ years	0%	0%	33%	42%	25%	2.92	2.51	2.92	2.91
<b>Total</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>2.68</b>

Average births calculated from raw data assuming 7 births average for women with 6+ births.

most common for age

2 highest birth numbers

# Households

## The types of households

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

In 2006, Pambula Beach's residents lived in 255 households, of which 77% were family households, and 23% were lone persons or shared households of unrelated people.

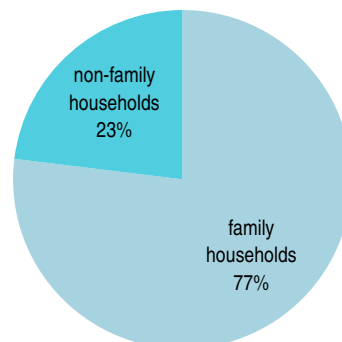
In the Census, people reported the number who usually live in their household, even if some were away on Census night. For Pambula Beach, the reported number of residents per household averaged 2.41, with the family households averaging 2.82 people.

Of the 196 family households, 59% had two members (who would be mainly couples), while 15% had three members and 26% had four or more members. By way of comparison, Bega Valley's family households had 53% with two members (5% fewer), 19% with three (3% more), and 28% with four or more members (2% more).

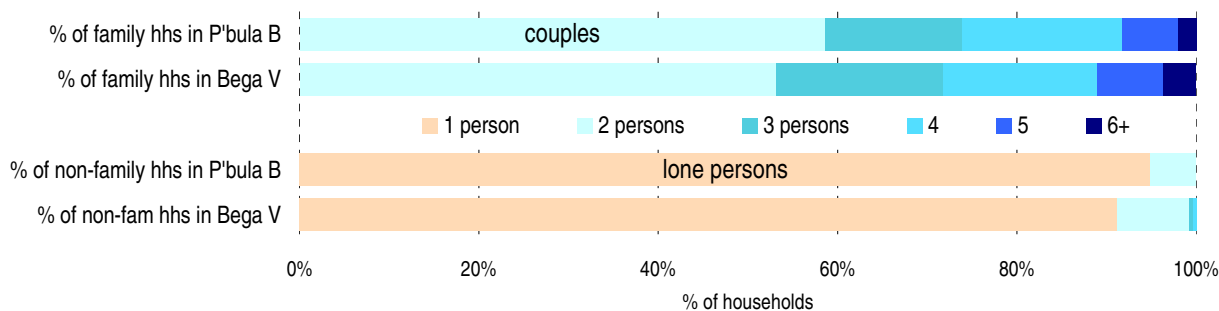
Of the other, non-family households in Pambula Beach, 56 or 95% reported just one usual resident. The rest were shared or group housing, with all of these having two 'flat-mates'. Across Bega Valley, nine in every ten of non-family households had just one usual resident.

Since 2001, the average occupancy of all households had increased by 0.09 persons. That of family households increased by 0.06 while that of non-family households decreased by 0.10.

Types of households



Numbers in households



Sizes of households	Number of households (dwellings) of each size						total dwellings	total residents	av. h/hold size
	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 or more			
family households		115	30	35	12	4	196	552	2.82
non-family households	56	3	0	0	0	0	59	62	1.05
<b>all dwellings 2006</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>2.41</b>
family households 2001 *		107	33	19	15	3	177	488	2.76
non-family households 2001 *	60	4	3	0	0	0	67	77	1.15
<b>all dwellings 2001 *</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>2.32</b>
<b>2006</b>									
% of family hhs in P'bula B		59%	15%	18%	6%	2%	100%		av. in 6+ person dwgs
% of family hhs in Bega V		53%	19%	17%	7%	4%	100%		<b>8.0 persons</b>
% of non-family hhs in P'bula B	95%	5%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%		
% of non-fam hhs in Bega V	91%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%		

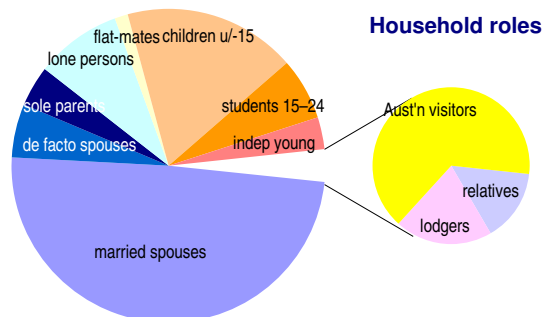
The total number of residents is calculated by multiplying the number of households by their sizes, assuming 8 persons per household for those recorded as '6 or more'. This assumption can be varied. The population so calculated will not exactly equal the Census count unless the assumed number of residents in 6+ person households is 17.8, due to data complexities. The 2001 dwellings include non-visitor and non-classifiable households which the 2006 dwellings do not, so the numbers of dwellings is not comparable. The average household size should not vary much due to this variation.

## Roles in households

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

In Pambula Beach, 55% of residents lived as partners in a couple (one-tenth being de facto couples), and 4% lived as sole parents. Children living with a parent made up 27% of Pambula Beach's residents, of whom 18% were under 15 years old, 6% were full-time students, and 3% were independent young adults.

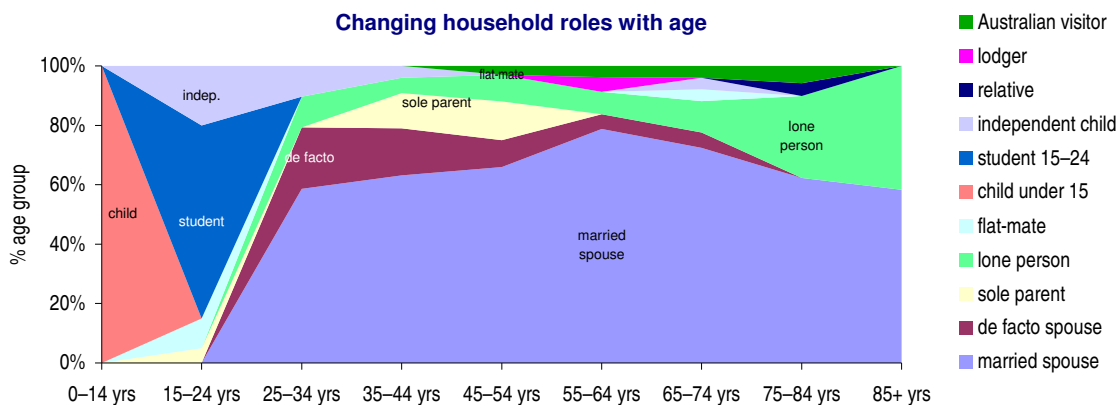
Other adults in Pambula Beach were mainly living alone, 9% of residents, or in shared housing, 1%, but none lived with relatives and 1% as lodgers.



Pambula Beach had more residents than Bega Valley who were married spouses (7% more) and full-time students (15–24) (2% more), but fewer de facto spouses (by 2%) and children under 15 (2% fewer).

Since 2001, the biggest changes in the relative sizes of the social groupings were that 3.0% more of the population were full-time students (15–24) and 1.3% more were married spouses, while 2.3% fewer were flat-mates and 2.3% fewer lived as lone persons.

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



Roles in households	Pambula Beach 2006				Pambula Beach 2006			2001 % in P'bula B		diff. from 2001
	no. of all ages	% of all ages	% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	males	females	ratio			
married spouses	299	49.1%	41.7%	<b>7.4% more</b>	147	152	<b>1.03 F:M</b>	47.7%	<b>up 1.3%</b>	
de facto spouses	35	5.7%	8.1%	<b>2.4% less</b>	18	17	<b>1.06 M:F</b>	4.9%	<b>up 0.9%</b>	
sole parents	25	4.1%	4.4%	<b>0.3% less</b>	0	25	<b>F</b>	5.0%	<b>dn 0.9%</b>	
lone persons	54	8.9%	10.7%	<b>1.9% less</b>	27	27	<b>=</b>	11.2%	<b>dn 2.3%</b>	
flat-mates	9	1.5%	1.9%	<b>0.4% less</b>	3	6	<b>2.00 F:M</b>	3.8%	<b>dn 2.3%</b>	
children under 15	107	17.6%	19.8%	<b>2.2% less</b>	65	42	<b>1.55 M:F</b>	18.6%	<b>dn 1.0%</b>	
full-time students (15–24)	39	6.4%	4.3%	<b>2.1% more</b>	19	20	<b>1.05 F:M</b>	3.4%	<b>up 3.0%</b>	
independent young adults	21	3.4%	4.2%	<b>0.8% less</b>	17	4	<b>4.25 M:F</b>	4.3%	<b>dn 0.9%</b>	
relatives	3	0.5%	1.3%	<b>0.8% less</b>	0	3	<b>F</b>	1.1%	<b>dn 0.6%</b>	
lodgers	4	0.7%	0.6%	<b>0.1% more</b>	4	0	<b>M</b>	0.0%	<b>up 0.7%</b>	
Aust'n visitors	13	2.1%	3.1%	<b>1.0% less</b>	7	6	<b>1.17 M:F</b>	20.9%	<b>dn 18.8%</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>307</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>1.02 M:F</b>	<b>100%</b>		

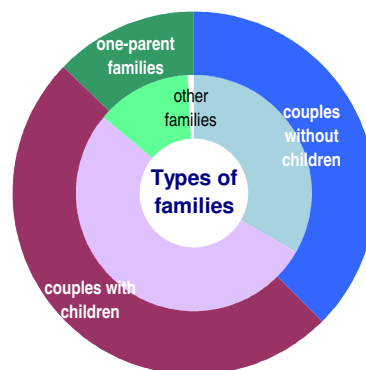
Children living with their families and not a partner are classified into one of three groups - children under 15, dependent children (who are full-time students), and non-dependent children (who may work or be part-time students, or neither). Flat-mates are unrelated people who share a household; Lodgers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

## Families

The families in Pambula Beach fall into three main types – 'nuclear' families consisting of a couple with children make up 50% of families; couples without children, who tend to be either young or old, are 37% of families; and 13% are one-parent families. In the Census, a family is a group of related people living in the same dwelling (or household).

The biggest difference from Bega Valley in the types of families is that Pambula Beach has more couples without children and fewer couples with children.

Since 2001, the proportion of couples with children has increased by 6.0% while the proportion of couples without children has decreased by 3.9%.



The outer, darker ring is P'bula B; the inner, lighter ring is Bega V.

Couples include same-sex couples, but gender imbalances within couples may not indicate the prevalence of same-sex couples. There is often a slight female bias in 'childless' couples because men are more likely to be away Census night (probably business trips). In Pambula Beach, there were 105 males per 100 females in couples without children. However, despite some men being away, there can be a male bias in couple families with children, as normally more children are male; here there were 113 males per 100 females in families with children.

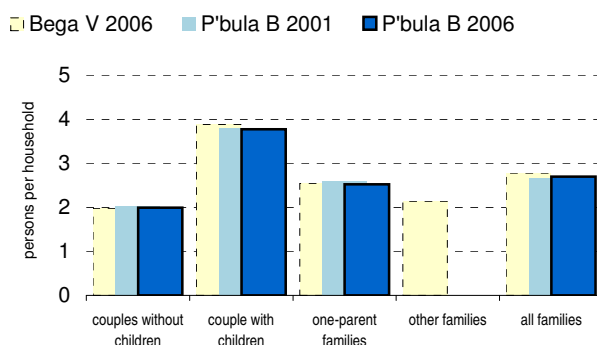
Types of families	Pambula Beach 2006		% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	Pambula Beach 2006			P'bula B in 2001	P'bula B's change from 2001
	residents	percent			males	females	ratio		
couples without children	199	37.5%	33.2%	4.2% more	102	97	1.05 M:F	41.4%	dn 3.9%
couples with children	264	49.7%	52.8%	3.1% less	140	124	1.13 M:F	43.7%	up 6.0%
one-parent families	68	12.8%	13.2%	0.4% less	25	43	1.72 F:M	14.9%	dn 2.1%
other families	0	0.0%	0.7%	0.7% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
<b>residents</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>267</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>1.01 M:F</b>	<b>100%</b>	

### Average family size

The average size of nuclear families in Pambula Beach in 2006 was 3.8 persons (ie 1.8 kids), which was 0.1 less than Bega Valley and virtually unchanged from 2001.

Among single parent families, the average size families was 2.5 persons (ie 1.5 kids), very close to Bega Valley and 0.1 down from 2001.

Women nearly always outnumber men significantly among single parents. With Pambula Beach's single parents, there were 172 women per 100 men.



Family size	Pambula Beach 2006		% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	Pambula Beach 2006		av. family size, Bega V	P'bula B's diff. from Bega V	P'bula B's change from 2001
	families	% of families			residents	av. family size			
couples without children	100	50.8%	46.8%	4.0% more	199	1.99	1.97	0.02 more	dn 0.03
couple with children	70	35.5%	37.8%	2.3% less	264	3.77	3.88	0.11 less	dn 0.02
one-parent families	27	13.7%	14.5%	0.8% less	68	2.52	2.54	0.02 less	dn 0.07
other families	0	0.0%	0.9%	0.9% less	0		2.14	-	n.a.
<b>all families</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>531</b>	<b>2.70</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>0.08 less</b>	<b>up 0.05</b>

Excludes family members temporarily absent on Census Night.

## Marriage and family blending

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

Of Pambula Beach's 540 residents aged 15+ in 2006, 60% were married, 22% had never married, and 17% were once married, now separated (2.6%), divorced (7.8%), or widowed (6.9%).

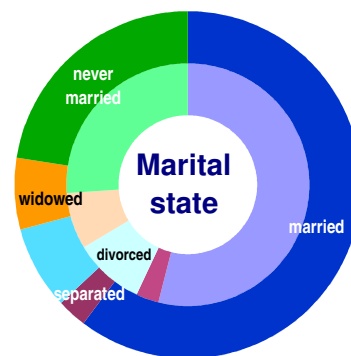
About 61% of residents in Pambula Beach reported they lived as a couple, which was similar to the 60% who were legally married. However, they may not be the same people.

Compared with Bega Valley, relatively more residents were married (6.6% more), while fewer were never married (3.7% fewer) and divorced (1.8% fewer).

Over 2001 to 2006, the proportions of adults in Pambula Beach who were divorced rose by 1.9% and the proportion never married rose by 0.6%. The proportion who were married fell by 1.5% with the proportion who were widowed down 1.5%.

While the gender ratio of married couples should always be close to 1 to 1, it is often very imbalanced amongst other marital states. Generally, because women live longer, more tend to be widowed, but also separated and divorced. In Pambula Beach, among widowed people, there were 2.70 women per man, while there were 3.67 women per man among separated adults and 1.33 women per man among divorced adults. People who have never married tend to be male; in Pambula Beach, there were 1.37 men per woman among those who had never married.

For the first time, the 2006 Census asked couple families whether they included step-children. In Pambula Beach, 21% of these families included at least one step child (not including adopted children) – 11.3% were step families (where the children had one natural parent in the couple), and 9.9% were blended families (with both step and natural children of the couple). For comparison, Bega Valley had 7.8% step-families, and 5.4% blended families. Overall, the proportion of blended or step families in Pambula Beach was 7.5% higher than for Bega Valley.



The outer, darker ring is P'bula B; the inner, lighter ring is Bega V.

Legal marriage	P'bula B, 2006		% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	Pambula Beach 2006			P'bula B in 2001	change from 2001
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
married	326	60.4%	53.8%	<b>6.6% more</b>	164	162	1.01 M:F	61.9%	dn 1.5%
separated	14	2.6%	3.1%	0.5% less	3	11	3.67 F:M	2.0%	up 0.6%
divorced	42	7.8%	9.6%	1.8% less	18	24	1.33 F:M	5.9%	up 1.9%
widowed	37	6.9%	7.4%	0.5% less	10	27	2.70 F:M	8.4%	dn 1.5%
never married	121	22.4%	26.2%	3.7% less	70	51	1.37 M:F	21.8%	up 0.6%
<b>residents aged 15+</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>265</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>1.04 F:M</b>	<b>100%</b>	

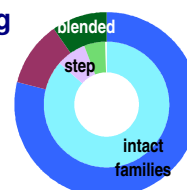
Living situation	P'bula B, 2006		% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	Pambula Beach 2006			P'bula B in 2001	change from 2001
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
married	298	61.1%	54.0%	<b>7.1% more</b>	149	149	=	n.a.	n.a.
de facto	35	7.2%	10.5%	3.3% less	19	16	1.19 M:F	n.a.	n.a.
single	155	31.8%	35.5%	3.7% less	65	90	1.38 F:M	n.a.	n.a.
<b>residents aged 15+</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>233</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>1.09 F:M</b>	<b>n.a.</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).

Blended and step families	P'bula B, 2006		% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference
	families	%		
intact families	56	78.9%	86.4%	7.5% less
step families	8	11.3%	7.8%	3.5% more
blended families	7	9.9%	5.4%	4.4% more
other families	0	0.0%	0.4%	0.4% less
<b>families</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

### Family blending

- intact families
- step families
- blended families
- other families



The outer, darker ring is P'bula B; the inner, lighter ring is Bega V.

## Child caring

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

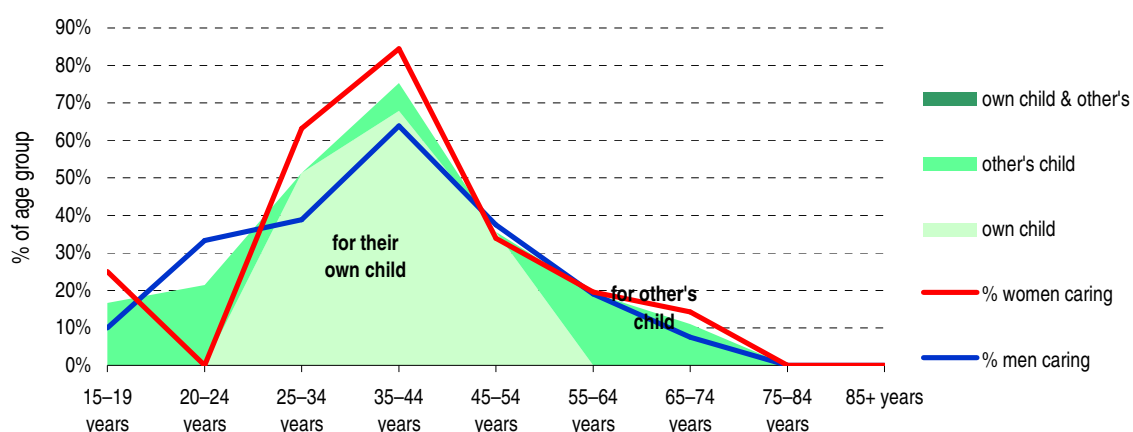
In Pambula Beach, 29% of adults (aged 15+) provided some voluntary child care, with 21% caring for their own child, 8% caring for another's child, and none caring for their own child and another's.

As might be expected, there is a noticeable difference between child care provision by men and women. This is shown on the chart by the lines representing men and women. At virtually all ages, more women care for children than men. In Pambula Beach, 33% of women provided voluntary child caring while 25% of men did. For Bega Valley overall, 30% of women and 22% of men provided child care.

Child caring peaked in Pambula Beach between the ages of 85+ years when 77% of residents were providing child caring (none of women and none of men). It was also higher among people aged 35–44 years and 25–34 years.

Caring for others' children only was highest amongst residents aged 20–24 years with 21% caring for another's child (likely their relative). There were none caring for their own child, in this age group. Caring was next most common among those aged 55–64 years, when 19% looked after another's child.

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



Child care given, residents aged 15+	Proportion of residents of each age who cared for ...				Pambula Beach		Bega Valley		
	own child	other's child	own child & other's	no child / unstated	any child (total)	% men caring	% women caring	% men caring	% women caring
15-19 years	0%	17%	0%	83%	17%	10%	25%	5%	11%
20-24 years	0%	21%	0%	79%	21%	33%	0%	11%	35%
25-34 years	51%	0%	0%	49%	51%	39%	63%	43%	66%
35-44 years	68%	7%	0%	25%	75%	64%	84%	56%	67%
45-54 years	36%	0%	0%	64%	36%	38%	34%	28%	30%
55-64 years	0%	19%	0%	81%	19%	19%	20%	11%	16%
65-74 years	0%	11%	0%	89%	11%	8%	14%	7%	10%
75-84 years	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	2%	3%
85+ years	0%	0%	0%	0%	77%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<b>all residents aged 15+</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>30%</b>

## Housework

The 2006 Census asked people how many hours housework (unpaid domestic work) they did in the last week, including cleaning, cooking, washing, shopping, gardening and maintenance. The pattern between the sexes is similar to child caring – women do more hours. In Pambula Beach, women averaged around 16 hours of domestic work a week, compared to 10 hours for men.

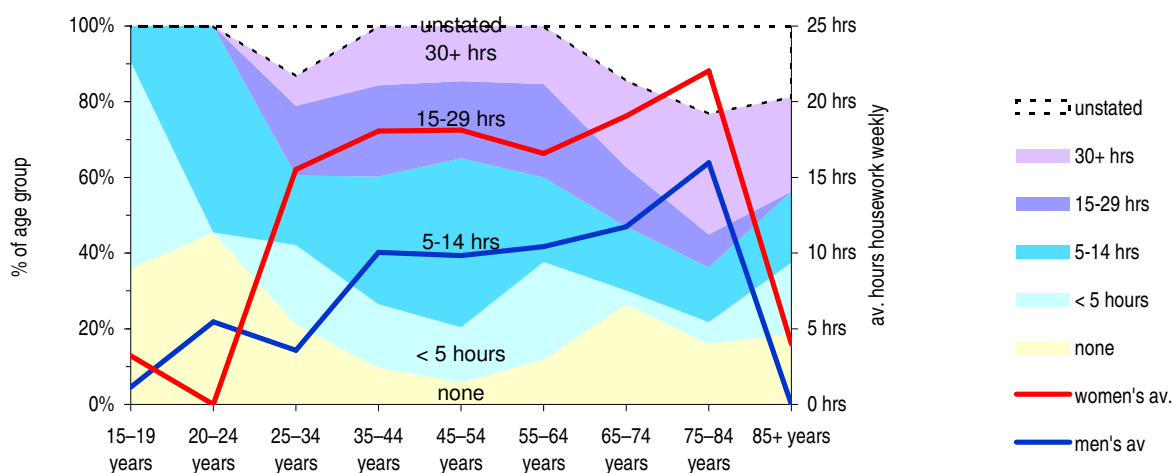
The chart below shows how the contribution to domestic labour changes with age and sex. The shaded areas represent the proportion of residents who did different amounts of housework (eg 5-14 hours a week), running from the youngest on the left to the oldest on the right. The blue and red lines represent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

On average, 17% of Pambula Beach residents did not do any housework. They include high proportions of teenagers (here 36% of them), with the proportion who did no housework falling to 6% among those aged 45–54 years, before rising with age to 27% among those 65–74 years old.

Housework is strongly affected by having older children, with the peak housework hours usually occurring over the main child-rearing ages, particularly for women. Here, the peak housework age is around 75–84 years, when women average around 22 hours housework each week. Men of the same age averaged 16 hours.

Women tend to do more housework than men regardless of age. Their ratio of housework hours peaks amongst those aged 25–34 years, when women did around 4.3 times the housework each week, 16 hours to 3.6. It was similarly high amongst residents aged 15–19 years, when women did 2.8 times the housework, and 45–54 years, 1.8 times. By old age, housework tapers off for men and women, until the ratio of their weekly hours reaches all female hours, amongst those aged over 85.

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



Housework by residents aged 15+	hours of unpaid domestic work per week					average hours housework			
	none	< 5 hours	5-14 hrs	15-29 hrs	30+ hrs	men's average	women's average	ratio of hours	ratio in Bega V
15–19 years	36%	55%	9%	0%	0%	1.1 hrs	3.2 hrs	<b>2.84 F:M</b>	<b>1.31 F:M</b>
20–24 years	45%	0%	55%	0%	0%	5.5 hrs		<b>M</b>	<b>2.43 F:M</b>
25–34 years	21%	21%	18%	18%	8%	3.6 hrs	15.5 hrs	<b>4.35 F:M</b>	<b>2.41 F:M</b>
35–44 years	10%	17%	34%	24%	16%	10.1 hrs	18.1 hrs	<b>1.80 F:M</b>	<b>2.05 F:M</b>
45–54 years	6%	15%	45%	20%	15%	9.8 hrs	18.1 hrs	<b>1.84 F:M</b>	<b>1.85 F:M</b>
55–64 years	12%	26%	22%	25%	15%	10.4 hrs	16.6 hrs	<b>1.59 F:M</b>	<b>1.83 F:M</b>
65–74 years	27%	4%	17%	16%	23%	<b>11.7 hrs</b>	<b>19.1 hrs</b>	<b>1.62 F:M</b>	<b>1.54 F:M</b>
75–84 years	16%	6%	14%	9%	32%	<b>16.0 hrs</b>	<b>22.0 hrs</b>	<b>1.38 F:M</b>	<b>1.15 F:M</b>
85+ years	19%	19%	19%	0%	25%		4.0 hrs	<b>F</b>	<b>1.44 M:F</b>
<b>residents</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>9.7 hrs</b>	<b>16.4 hrs</b>	<b>1.69 F:M</b>	<b>1.79 F:M</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.

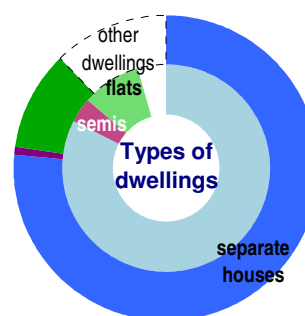
# Housing

## Types of dwellings

Each household occupies a private dwelling, and this Portrait focuses on resident households, which excludes dwellings occupied only by visitors and dwellings where the occupants did not complete a Census form, or were otherwise unclassifiable. However, the table below shows all occupied dwellings, which allows better tracking of dwelling stock (data on vacant dwellings is not available). This shows there were 295 occupied private dwellings in Pambula Beach, a decrease of 27 since 2001.

Some 76% of Pambula Beach's occupied dwellings were detached houses, which was 6% less than Bega Valley. The other occupied dwellings were 3 attached houses such as semi's and townhouses, 31 flats and units, 36 other dwellings, notably caravans or cabins.

Since 2001, many new dwellings across Australia have been flats or townhouses, to cater for smaller households. However, changes in the count of these dwellings are not necessarily accurate, because they can be classified differently at different Censuses.



The outer, darker ring is P'bula B; the inner, lighter ring is Bega V.

The count of occupied separate houses is fairly accurate, affected mainly by the return rate on the Census. In Pambula Beach, there was a loss of 24 houses from 2001 to 2006. With attached houses and flats/units, changes in numbers are less certain, as they can be classified as one then the other. Pambula Beach recorded a loss of 19 townhouses or semis, and a net increase of 11 flats or units.

Of Pambula Beach's occupied flats/units in 2006, 65% were low-rise (ground-floor or walk-up), and 35% were in buildings with four or more storeys. The 'other' dwellings included the 36 caravans or cabins but no other named types.

Types of occupied private dwellings	occ. dwgs including non-resident dwgs				occupied dwellings including non-resident dwgs					
	P'bula B 2006	% P'bula B dwgs.	% Bega V dwgs.	P'bula B's difference	P'bula B 2001	change 2001-2006	change %	% change in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	
<b>separate houses</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>6% less</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>- 24</b>	<b>dn 12%</b>	<b>up 8%</b>	<b>19% less</b>	
<b>semis/ townhouses</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>3% less</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>- 19</b>	<b>dn 82%</b>	<b>dn 41%</b>	<b>40% less</b>	
• one storey	3	1.0%	2.8%	1.8% less	11	- 8	dn 64%	dn 10%	54% less	
• two or more storeys	0	0.0%	1.0%	1.0% less	11	- 11	dn 100%	dn 70%	30% less	
<b>flats or units</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>2% more</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>+ 11</b>	<b>up 55%</b>	<b>dn 19%</b>	<b>74% more</b>	
• in a 1-2 storey block	20	6.8%	8.7%	1.9% less	10	+ 10	up 100%	dn 16%	116% more	
• in a 3 storey block	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	same	-	dn 60%	-	
• in a 4+ storey block	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	same	-	dn 100%	-	
• attached to a house	11	3.7%	0.2%	3.5% more	10	+ 1	up 10%	dn 54%	64% more	
<b>other dwellings</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>8% more</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>+ 5</b>	<b>dn 90%</b>	<b>dn 48%</b>	<b>42% less</b>	
• caravan, cabin, houseboat	36	12.2%	3.6%	8.6% more	31	+ 5	dn 90%	dn 8%	82% less	
• improvised home or tent	0	0.0%	0.5%	0.5% less	0	same	n.a.	up 94%	-	
• flat attached to a shop	0	0.0%	0.4%	0.4% less	0	same	n.a.	dn 58%	-	
not stated	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	same	n.a.	dn 76%	-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>322</b>	<b>- 27</b>	<b>dn 20%</b>	<b>dn 2%</b>	<b>18% less</b>	

The 2006 data is from the 2006 Place of Enumeration Profile (PEP) and includes dwellings occupied by visitors and non-classifiable households, which are not included in the other tables in this Portrait. Non-classifiable households would mainly be dwellings that appeared inhabited but where a Census form was not collected. The 2001 BCP data includes all occupied dwellings and is compatible with the 2006 PEP data but not the 2006 BCP data. Note that changes in the number of dwellings between the 2001 and 2006 Censuses can be caused by dwellings being classified differently (attached houses and flats can switch).

## Dwelling tenures

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

Overall, 52% of Pambula Beach's occupied dwellings were fully owned, which was 7% more than Bega Valley. Generally, more fully-owned dwellings indicates an older, longer-settled population.

Another 20% of Pambula Beach's dwellings were being purchased, 7% less than Bega Valley, indicating fewer incoming residents.

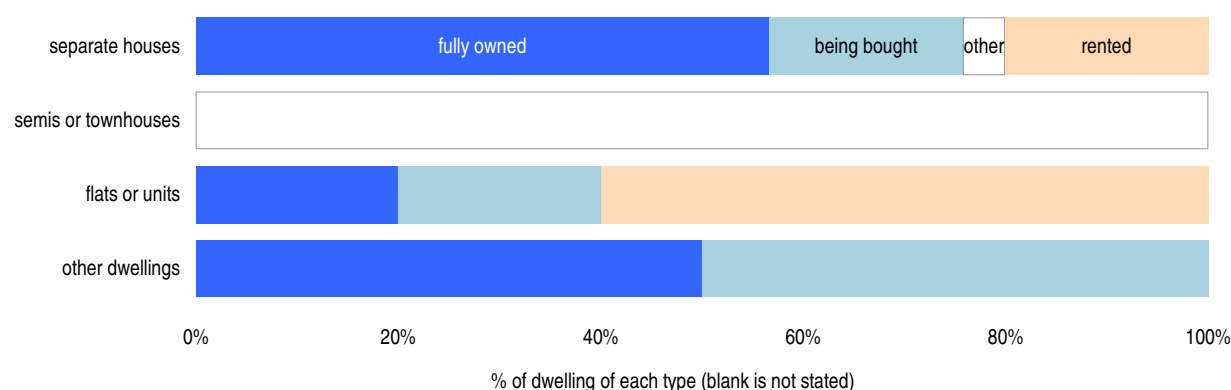
Most of the remaining dwellings were rented (24%), which was quite similar to Bega Valley.

Tenures tend to vary with dwelling types, with people more likely to rent flats or units (particularly when they are young) but to own houses (when older). In Pambula Beach, 57% of houses were fully owned, compared with 50% of the other dwellings and 20% of the flats or units. Conversely, 60% of the flats or units were rented as were 50% of the other dwellings.

The proportion of dwellings being bought gives some indication of the incoming population, though some mortgages would be over 20 years old. In Pambula Beach, 50% of other dwellings were being purchased, as were 20% of the flats or units.

Of the 24% of occupied dwellings that were rented, 12% were managed by real estate agents and 9% by individuals, most likely small investors; 3% had other private landlords. There was no public housing..

### Tenure of dwellings, by type



Tenures of dwellings, by type	% of each dwelling type in each tenure				% under different landlords			public housing	
	fully owned	being bought	rented	not stated	estate agent	owner	public housing	2006	2001
separate houses	57%	19%	20%	4%	11.0%	7.8%	0.0%	0	0
semis or townhouses	0%	0%	0%	100%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0	0
flats or units	20%	20%	60%	0%	20.0%	23.3%	0.0%	0	0
other dwellings	50%	50%	0%	0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0	0
<b>occupied dwgs in P'bula B</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>11.6%</b>	<b>9.3%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
occupied dwgs in Bega V	45%	27%	24%	4%	11%	7%	3%	336	312
<b>P'bula B diff. from Bega V</b>	<b>7% higher</b>	<b>7% lower</b>	<b>0% lower</b>	<b>1% higher</b>	<b>0% higher</b>	<b>2% higher</b>	<b>3% lower</b>	dwellings	

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

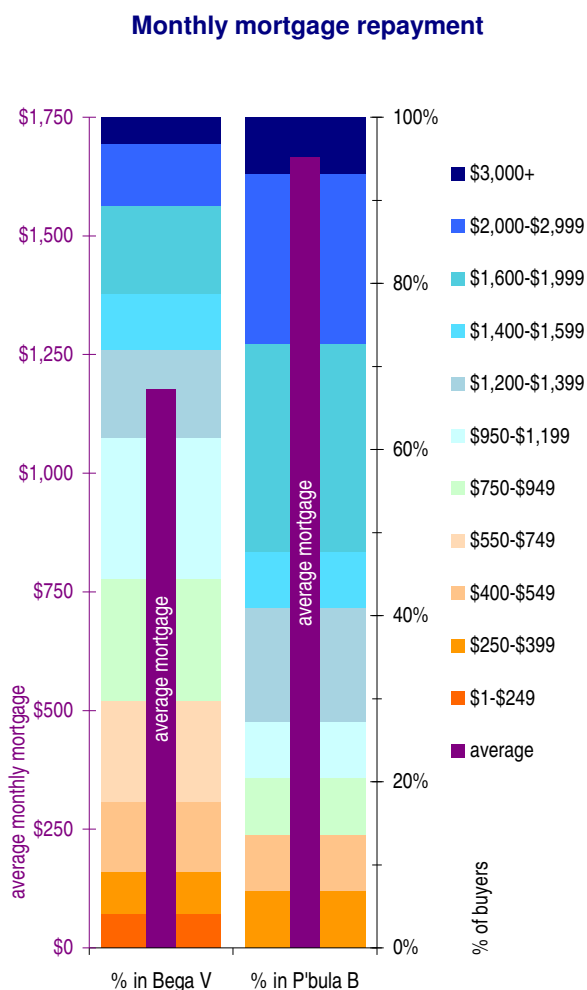
## Mortgage payments

The average monthly mortgage paid by the 47 households who were paying off their home in 2006 was about \$1,670, which was 42% more than Bega Valley. The median mortgage, where half the households paid more and half less, was in the range \$1,600-\$1,999.

The average mortgage generally varies with the type of dwelling, and here ranges from about \$1,800 per month for other dwellings and \$1,660 for separate houses, down to \$1,660 for separate houses.

A rough comparison can be made with mortgages in 2001 by adjusting the mortgage ranges used in the 2001 Census to match those of the 2006 Census, then turning the resulting average into 2006 dollars by adjusting for CPI changes. This gives an average 2001 mortgage of around \$984, suggesting the average mortgage in Pambula Beach had risen by about \$681 or 69%.

Mortgages measured in 2006 can be also adjusted to reflect changes in interest rates from then. At the time of the Census, the Basic House Interest Rate was 7.25%. With interest rates at 9.00% repayments would be about 24% higher. The average monthly mortgage in Pambula Beach might have risen to \$2,070 by February 2008.



Monthly mortgage payments	occupied dwellings being purchased				% of dwelling type in mortgage range				% in P'bula B, 2001
	number P'bula B	% in P'bula B	% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	separate houses	attached houses	flats or units	other dwellings	
\$1-\$249	0	0%	4%	4.1% less	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
\$250-\$399	3	7%	5%	2% more	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%
\$400-\$549	3	7%	8%	2% less	7%	0%	0%	0%	16%
\$550-\$749	0	0%	12%	12% less	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%
\$750-\$949	3	7%	15%	8% less	7%	0%	0%	0%	26%
\$950-\$1,199	3	7%	17%	10% less	7%	0%	0%	0%	16%
\$1,200-\$1,399	6	14%	10%	3% more	15%	0%	0%	0%	10%
\$1,400-\$1,599	3	7%	7%	0% more	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%
\$1,600-\$1,999	11	25%	11%	14% more	20%	0%	0%	100%	0%
\$2,000-\$2,999	9	20%	7%	13% more	22%	0%	0%	0%	10%
\$3,000+	3	7%	3%	4% more	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%
not stated	3				not included in percentages				
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
av. monthly mortgage	\$1,665		\$1,176	42% higher	\$1,655	n.a.	n.a.	\$1,800	\$984
<b>Housing cost factors</b>	CPI Aug 2001	133.8	CPI Aug 2006	154.3	Basic interest	August 2001	7.25%	Feb 2008	9.00%

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

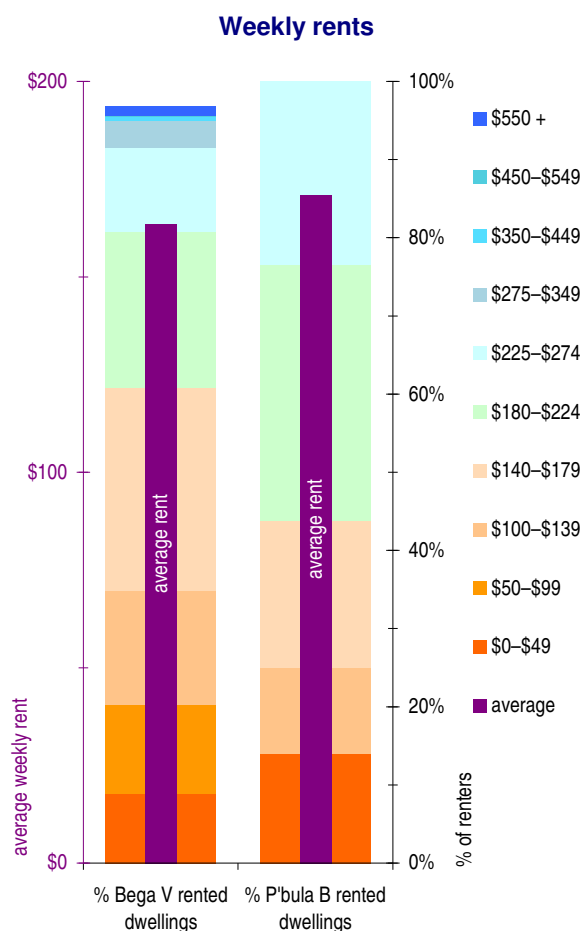
## Weekly rents

The average rent paid by the 64 households renting in Pambula Beach in 2006 was \$171 a week, which was 4% more than the Bega Valley average. The median rent, where half the households paid more and half less, was in the range \$180–\$224.

The average rent was \$211 per week for dwellings managed by real estate agents and \$178 for those run by private landlords (ie people who live elsewhere or housing associations or charities) with - weekly paid in public housing.

The most common rents in 2006 were in the range \$180–\$224, \$225–\$274 then \$140–\$179. These three ranges included 75% of rental households. In Bega Valley, the most common rent was \$180–\$224. In 2001 in Pambula Beach, it was in the range \$100–\$139 a week.

Rents in 2001 can be compared with 2006 by adjusting the rent ranges measured in the 2001 Census to match those of the 2006 Census, then turning the resultant average into 2006 dollars by adjusting for CPI changes. This gives an average 2001 rent of \$240, suggesting the average rent in Pambula Beach had decreased by \$69 or 29% in real terms.



Weekly rent payments	occupied dwellings					% dwellings in each rent range, by landlord			
	number	% P'bula B rented dwellings	% Bega V rented dwellings	P'bula B's difference	% P'bula B in 2001	real estate agents	private* landlords	public housing	other or not stated
\$0-\$49	9	14%	9%	5% more	0%	0%	0%	-	<b>100%</b>
\$50-\$99	0	0%	11%	<b>11% less</b>	9%	0%	0%	-	0%
\$100-\$139	7	11%	<b>15%</b>	<b>4% less</b>	<b>23%</b>	0%	<b>26%</b>	-	0%
\$140-\$179	12	<b>19%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>7% less</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>26%</b>	-	0%
\$180-\$224	21	<b>33%</b>	<b>20%</b>	13% more	<b>13%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>30%</b>	-	0%
\$225-\$274	15	<b>23%</b>	11%	13% more	5%	<b>36%</b>	19%	-	0%
\$275-\$349	0	0%	3%	<b>3% less</b>	7%	0%	0%	-	0%
\$350-\$449	0	0%	1%	<b>1% less</b>	9%	0%	0%	-	0%
\$450-\$549	0	0%	0%	<b>0% less</b>	2%	0%	0%	-	0%
\$550 +	0	0%	1%	<b>1% less</b>	2%	0%	0%	-	0%
not stated	0	0%	3%	<b>3% less</b>	6%	0%	0%	-	0%
<b>Total</b>	64	100%	100%	same	100%	100%	100%	-	100%
<b>average rent</b>	<b>\$171</b>		<b>\$164</b>	<b>4% higher</b>	<b>\$240</b>	<b>\$211</b>	<b>\$178</b>	-	<b>\$25</b>

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

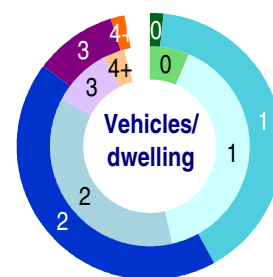
## Vehicles

In August 2006, there was an average of 1.69 vehicles parked at each household in Pambula Beach, which was 4% or 0.06 vehicles per household more than Bega Valley, and 0.02 vehicles per household higher than in 2001.

About 2% of Pambula Beach households had no vehicles, with most having one (40%) or two (43%), while 12% had three or more vehicles. The biggest differences from Bega Valley were Pambula Beach's greater proportion of households with two vehicles and lower proportion of households with no vehicles.

Since 2001, the proportion of households with two vehicles has grown most, up by 14.0%, while the proportion with number not stated fell by 10.9%.

Vehicles per dwelling	occupied dwellings with each number of vehicles					
	dwellings 2006	% P'bula B dwellings	% Bega V dwellings	P'bula B's difference	% P'bula B dwgs, 01	change in % dwgs
no vehicles	4	2%	6%	4.7% less	4%	dn 2.5%
one vehicle	104	40%	40%	0.4% more	47%	dn 6.1%
two vehicles	111	43%	36%	6.7% more	29%	up 14.0%
three vehicles	26	10%	10%	0.5% more	6%	up 5.5%
four+ vehicles	4	2%	4%	1.9% less	n.a.	n.a.
number not stated	8	3%	4%	1.0% less	14%	dn 10.9%
<b>Total dwellings</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>322</b>	<b>20.2% less</b>
<b>average vehicles / dwelling</b>	<b>1.69</b>		<b>1.63</b>	<b>0.06 more</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>up 0.02</b>



The outer, darker ring is P'bula B; the inner, lighter ring is Bega V.

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

## Internet connection

By August 2006, 63% of occupied dwellings in Pambula Beach were connected to the Internet, with 35% having a broadband connection and 26% still using a dial-up connection. Compared with Bega Valley, there were 8% more households with a broadband connection and 7% fewer households with no Internet connection.

Overall, 65% of dwellings did not have a high-speed internet connection, compared with 73% for Bega Valley. Across housing types, the proportion without broadband ranged from 64% of houses to 100% of semis / townhouses and 65% of flats.

Internet connection	occupied dwellings				% of dwelling type with internet connection			
	number	% P'bula B dwellings	% Bega V dwellings	P'bula B's difference	separate houses	townhouses	flats	other dwelling
an Internet connection	162	63%	55%	8% more	65%	0%	52%	100%
no Internet connection	89	35%	41%	7% less	32%	100%	48%	0%
unstated connections	6	2%	3%	1% less	3%	0%	0%	0%
<b>occupied dwellings</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
a broadband connection	91	35%	27%	8% more	36%	0%	35%	0%
a dial-up connection	67	26%	28%	2% less	27%	0%	16%	100%
another type of connection	4	2%	0%	1% more	2%	0%	0%	0%
<b>no broadband connection</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>8% less</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>100%</b>

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

# Community Capital

## Stability

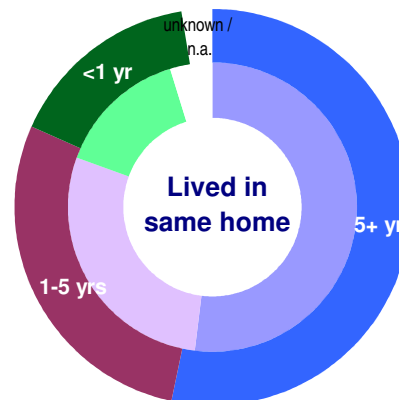
The time that residents have lived in a community affects the extent to which they develop relationships and networks with other residents, and build social capital. The longer that more residents have lived in a place, the stronger their community networks are likely to be. The Census provides valuable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

In 2006, 53% of Pambula Beach's residents had lived in the same house for at least 5 years, similar to 52% in Bega Valley, and another 28% had been in their home for 1 to 5 years (29% for Bega Valley). Overall, if staying in the same home over a year is the indicator, local stability was almost the same as in Bega Valley.

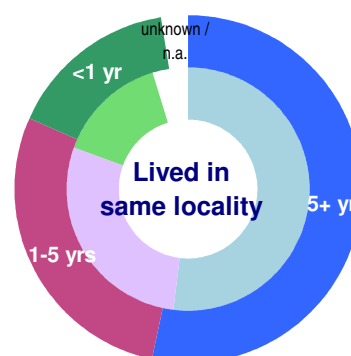
A better indicator of community stability is the proportion of residents who have stayed in the same locality for over five years, either in the same home or after moving. The locality measured by the Census is the Statistical Local Area, which is a small Local Government Area, or several suburbs of a large Council area (to town size).

Altogether, 71% of Pambula Beach's residents had lived in the same locality for more than 5 years, which was 1% higher than the average across Bega Valley. In total, 92% of current residents had lived in the same locality for at least a year, similar to Bega Valley at 90%.

Over the five years 2001 to 2006, the proportion of residents who had lived over 5 years in the same house rose by 4%, suggesting a stable community ageing in place. The proportion who moved home within the last year stayed fairly constant.



The outer, darker ring is P'bula B; the inner, lighter ring is Bega V.



The outer, darker ring is P'bula B; the inner, lighter ring is Bega V.

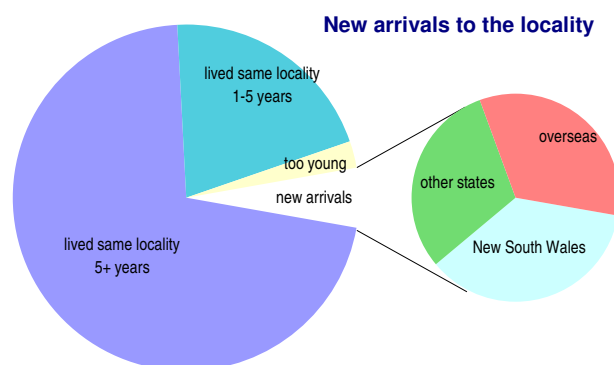
Residential stability	Pambula Beach 2006		% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	Pambula Beach 2006			P'bula B in 2001	change from 2001
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
lived same home 5+ years	348	53.3%	52.0%	1.3% more	52.5%	54.1%	1.03 F:M	48.9%	up 4.4%
lived same home 1-5 years	185	28.3%	28.6%	0.3% less	28.7%	28.0%	1.02 M:F	22.3%	up 6.1%
lived same home <1 year	103	15.8%	14.5%	1.2% more	16.4%	15.1%	1.09 M:F	17.6%	1.8% less
not stated / too young	17	2.6%	4.8%	2.2% less	2.4%	2.8%	1.19 F:M	11.3%	8.7% less
<b>residents</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1.05 M:F</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
lived same locality 5+ years	466	71.4%	70.5%	0.9% more	70.7%	72.0%	1.02 F:M	48.9%	up 22.5%
lived same locality 1-5 years	134	20.5%	19.2%	1.4% more	21.2%	19.8%	1.07 M:F	22.3%	dn 1.7%
lived same locality <1 year	36	5.5%	5.5%	0.0% more	5.7%	5.3%	1.06 M:F	17.6%	dn 12.1%
too young	17	2.6%	4.8%	2.2% less	2.4%	2.8%	1.19 F:M	11.3%	dn 8.7%

## New arrivals and visitors

The new residents to the locality last year were mainly from New South Wales (13 people or 2.0% of Pambula Beach's residents), with 12 from overseas and 11 from other states. 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 Bega Valley, Pambula Beach had similar proportions of its population who were recent arrivals (within the last year), with the biggest difference being the greater proportion from overseas.

Over the last five years, the largest group of arrivals was from other states, which provided 74 new residents (making 11% of the 2006 population). New residents from New South Wales constituted another 8% of the population, up by 8% since 2001. The proportion of the population who had arrived from overseas within the last five years rose by 2.8% since 2001, to be 2.8% in 2006.



New residents to the locality	Pambula Beach 2006				Pambula Beach 2006			changed	
	people	% residents	% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	males	females	ratio	P'bula B in 2001	share from 2001
<b>Came last year from ...</b>									
New South Wales	13	2.0%	2.8%	0.8% less	2.1%	1.9%	1.11 M:F	0.0%	up 2.0%
other states	11	1.7%	2.3%	0.6% less	2.4%	0.9%	2.53 M:F	0.0%	up 1.7%
overseas	12	1.8%	0.3%	1.5% more	1.2%	2.5%	2.11 F:M	0.0%	up 1.8%
unstated	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0.0%	0.0%	=	0.0%	same
<b>new residents last year</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>0.0% more</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>1.06 M:F</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>dn 12.1%</b>
<b>Came in last 5 years, from ...</b>									
New South Wales	53	8.1%	10.6%	2.4% less	8.1%	8.2%	1.01 F:M	0.0%	up 8.1%
other states	74	11.3%	7.9%	3.4% more	11.6%	11.0%	1.06 M:F	0.0%	up 11.3%
overseas	18	2.8%	1.0%	1.7% more	3.0%	2.5%	1.19 M:F	0.0%	up 2.8%
unstated origins	0	0.0%	0.4%	0.4% less	0.0%	0.0%	=	0.0%	same
<b>newish residents, last 5 years</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>22.2%</b>	<b>19.9%</b>	<b>2.3% more</b>	<b>22.7%</b>	<b>21.7%</b>	<b>1.05 M:F</b>	<b>35.7%</b>	<b>dn 13.5%</b>

There were 103 Australian visitors to Pambula Beach on Census night, August 2006, of whom 3 (almost one in every thirty) were visitors from within the same locality (probably staying with friends). Most of the other visitors came from Victoria, 88 in all.

Visitors on Census night	people in Pambula Beach			Pambula Beach 2006		% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	P'bula B in 2001	P'bula B's change from 2001
	2006	2001	change 2001-2006	number	% of				
visiting on Census night	103	109	dn 6	103	15.8%	8.7%	7.0% more	15.0%	up 0.8%
<b>Visitors from ...</b>					<b>% visitors,</b>			<b>% visitors</b>	
the local area	3	13	dn 10	3	3%	18%	15% less	11.9%	dn 9.0%
Victoria	88	77	up 11	88	85%	48%	37% more	70.6%	up 14.8%
New South Wales	9	19	dn 10	9	9%	24%	15% less	17.4%	dn 8.7%
South Australia	3	0	up 3	3	3%	1%	2% more	0.0%	up 2.9%
the ACT	0	0	same	0	0%	6%	6% less	0.0%	same
Western Australia	0	0	same	0	0%	1%	1% less	0.0%	same
Tasmania	0	0	same	0	0%	1%	1% less	0.0%	same
Queensland	0	0	same	0	0%	2%	2% less	0.0%	same
the Northern Territory	0	0	same	0	0%	0%	same	0.0%	same
other Territories	0	0	same	0	0%	0%	same	0.0%	same
<b>Total visitors</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>dn 6</b>	<b>103</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 2006 column.

## Voluntary work

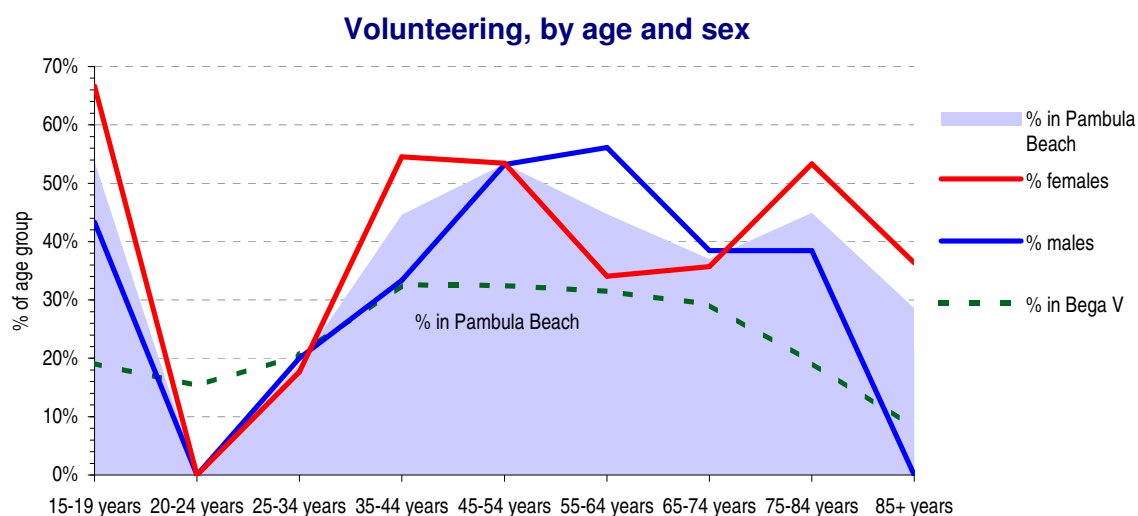
For the first time, the 2006 Census asked people (if aged 15+) whether they did any voluntary work for a group or organisation in the past year. In Pambula Beach, 232 residents said that they did (43%), 283 said that they did not (52%), and 26 or 5% did not answer. The proportion who volunteered was 16% higher than Bega Valley's average volunteering rate of 27%. Put another way, the rate of volunteering was 1.6 times the average across Bega Valley.

Volunteering tends to be highest amongst middle-aged people, and seems to only decline with incapacity as old age sets in. In Pambula Beach, the rate of volunteering was highest amongst those aged 15-19 years when 54% volunteered, and next highest in the 45-54 years and 75-84 years age groups, with 53% and 45% volunteering, respectively.

In terms of volunteer numbers, the largest groups of volunteers were 56 aged 45-54 years, 38 aged 55-64 years and 37 aged 35-44 years.

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

In 2006, there were 124 women and 108 men volunteering in Pambula Beach, 1.11 women per man. Overall, 45% of women and 41% of men were volunteers, meaning that women were 11% more likely to volunteer. This gender imbalance was highest amongst those aged 35-44 years when women were 64% more likely to volunteer than men that age, and those aged 15-19 years, when women were 54% more likely to volunteer than men. Local men's best volunteer performance relative to women was when aged 55-64 years when they were 65% more likely to volunteer.



Volunteering, by age	Pambula Beach 2006				Volunteers in Pambula Beach 2006				
	number volunteers	% of age group	% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	males	females	% males	% females	ratio M% : F%
15-19 years	29	54%	19%	35%	13	16	43%	67%	1.5 F:M
20-24 years	0	0%	15%	-15%	0	0	0%	0%	=
25-34 years	7	19%	20%	-2%	4	3	20%	18%	1.1 M:F
35-44 years	37	45%	33%	12%	13	24	33%	55%	1.6 F:M
45-54 years	56	53%	32%	21%	25	31	53%	53%	1.0 F:M
55-64 years	38	45%	31%	13%	23	15	56%	34%	1.6 M:F
65-74 years	30	37%	29%	8%	15	15	38%	36%	1.1 M:F
75-84 years	31	45%	19%	26%	15	16	38%	53%	1.4 F:M
85+ years	4	29%	8%	21%	0	4	0%	36%	F
<b>residents aged 15+</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>1.1 F:M</b>

## Need for disability assistance

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

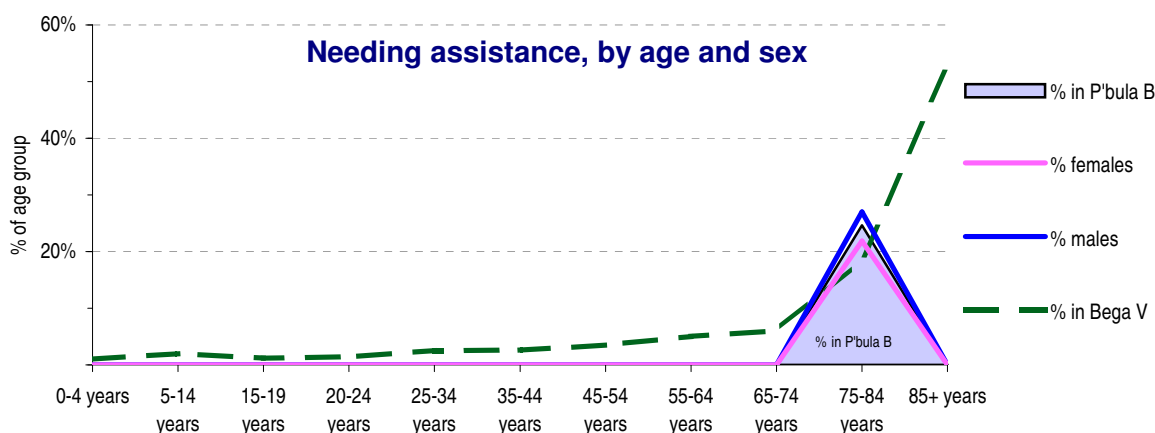
In Pambula Beach, the overall proportion needing assistance because of disability was 2.7%, which was 2.4% lower than Bega Valley. However, because disability rates increase so strongly with old age, the overall disability rate can be more a reflection of the community's age structure than any other factor.

The chart below shows, with the shaded area, how the proportion of people with a severe disability rises slowly from around none of infants to about half of the oldest people. In Pambula Beach, the disability rate reaches 25% among those aged 75-84 years. The next highest rate is among 0-4 years at none.

The main differences in disability rates from other places tends to be in the older age groups, simply because the proportions at other age groups are so small. In this case, the biggest difference in disability rates between Pambula Beach and Bega Valley is that the proportion of those aged 85+ years with a severe disability in Pambula Beach was 52.6% lower.

Males tend to have higher disability rates from birth than females, and this trend continues through adulthood due to their having more disabling accidents. With ageing, women's disability rates rise faster, until they exceed men's. Overall, 3.0% of males and 2.3% of females reported a severe or profound disability requiring assistance; the overall female disability rate was 26% lower than males'.

In Pambula Beach, the gender imbalance in disability rates is distorted by low numbers of people with disability.



Residents needing assistance with core activities	P'bula B in 2006				Pambula Beach, 2006					
	number	% of age group	% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	males	females	% males	% females	ratio of %'s	
0-4 years	0	0.0%	1.0%	1.0% less	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	=	
5-14 years	0	0.0%	2.0%	2.0% less	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	=	
15-19 years	0	0.0%	1.2%	1.2% less	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	=	
20-24 years	0	0.0%	1.4%	1.4% less	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	=	
25-34 years	0	0.0%	2.5%	2.5% less	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	=	
35-44 years	0	0.0%	2.6%	2.6% less	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	=	
45-54 years	0	0.0%	3.5%	3.5% less	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	=	
55-64 years	0	0.0%	5.0%	5.0% less	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	=	
65-74 years	0	0.0%	6.1%	6.1% less	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	=	
75-84 years	17	24.6%	18.6%	6.0% more	10	7	27.0%	21.9%	1.24 M:F	
85+ years	0	0.0%	52.6%	52.6% less	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	=	
<b>residents</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>2.4% less</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>1.35 M:F</b>	

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

## Disability care given

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

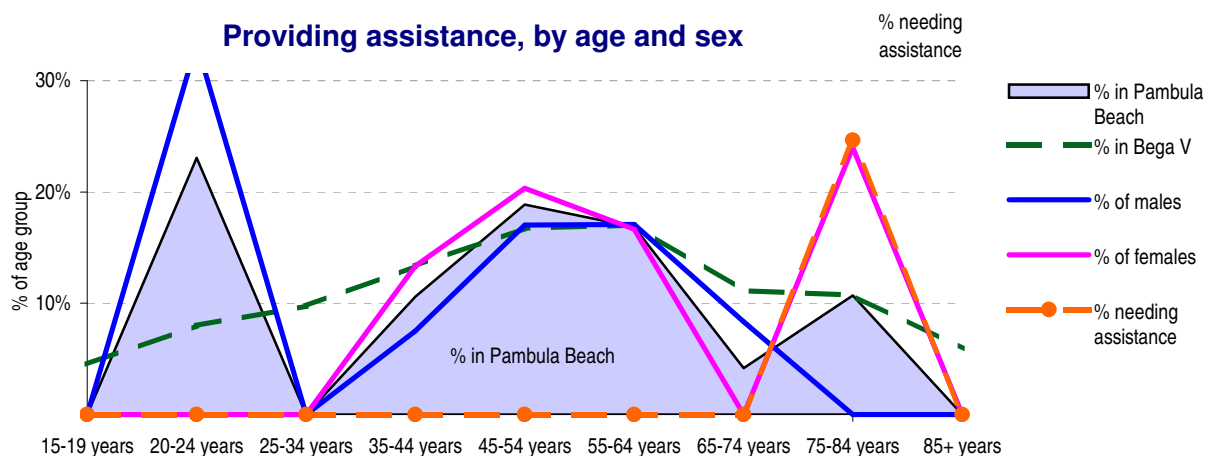
In Pambula Beach, 11% of residents aged 15+ gave unpaid care to another needing assistance, making 55 carers in all. This rate was 2.1% lower than Bega Valley. The rate differed more between men and women, with 10% of men but 12% of women being unpaid carers, meaning women were 26% more likely to be carers than men.

Caring is provided by people almost regardless of age. Among younger age groups, 23% of those aged 20-24 years and none of those aged 15-19 years were carers.

However, as with most other forms of domestic labour, the contribution tends to be highest from people in their mature years caring for an aged spouse or relative, or a child with a disability still at home. In Pambula Beach, the proportion who gave care was highest amongst those aged 20-24 years, when 23% were carers. And while 33% of men this age were carers, none of women were.

Women are more likely to be carers than men at most ages, with the ratio peaking in the 35-44 years age group, when women were 78% more likely to be carers. They were 19% more likely to be carers than men in the 45-54 years age group, and 100% more likely in the 75-84 years age group.

The ratio of carers to cared-for people in different age-sex group gives an indication of how caring is shared between the generations and the genders. Overall in Pambula Beach, there were 55 carers for 17 residents needing care, a ratio of 3.2 to 1. Among women there were 4.4 carers to each cared-for woman; among men, there were 2.4 per man. The ratio peaked for women in the 75-84 years age group, when women were 0.9 times more likely to be carers than cared for. However, the number of people giving assistance is small, which distorts these ratios.



Provided disability assistance	Pambula Beach 2006				Pambula Beach 2006			Carers per cared-for	
	no. giving assistance	% of age group	% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	% of males	% of females	ratio of percents	men	women
15-19 years	0	0.0%	4.5%	4.5% less	0.0%	0.0%	=	n.a.	n.a.
20-24 years	3	23.1%	8.0%	15.1% more	33.3%	0.0%	M	n.a.	n.a.
25-34 years	0	0.0%	9.7%	9.7% less	0.0%	0.0%	=	n.a.	n.a.
35-44 years	9	10.6%	13.3%	2.8% less	7.5%	13.3%	1.78 F:M	n.a.	n.a.
45-54 years	20	18.9%	16.8%	2.1% more	17.0%	20.3%	1.19 F:M	n.a.	n.a.
55-64 years	14	16.9%	17.0%	0.2% less	17.1%	16.7%	1.02 M:F	n.a.	n.a.
65-74 years	3	4.2%	11.1%	7.0% less	8.3%	0.0%	M	n.a.	n.a.
75-84 years	6	10.7%	10.7%	0.0% less	0.0%	24.0%	F	0	0.9
85+ years	0	0.0%	5.9%	5.9% less	0.0%	0.0%	=	n.a.	n.a.
<b>residents aged 15+</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>10.8%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>2.1% less</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>12.0%</b>	<b>1.26 F:M</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>

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

# Education

## Current schooling

In 2006, there were 114 school students living in Pambula Beach, of whom 10 were at pre-school, 46 were in primary/infants school, and 58 were at high school.

School attendance rates can be indicated by dividing the student population by their main age group. In Pambula Beach, 111% of the number of 3–4 year-old residents attended pre-school, 94% of the number of 5–11 year-olds attended primary school\*, and 87% of the number of 12–17 year-olds attended high school.

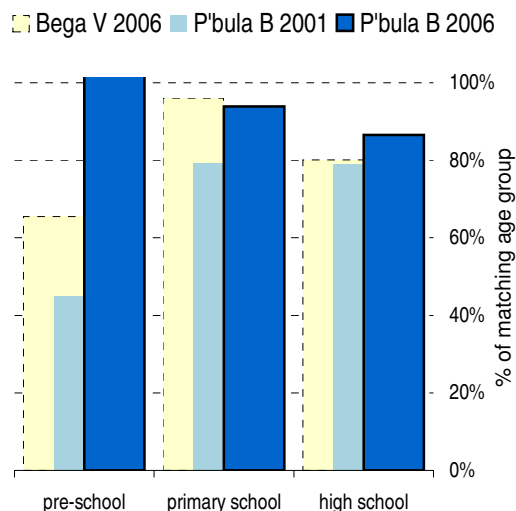
Since 2001, attendance rates for 3–4 year-olds at pre-school had increased by 66%; attendance rates for primary-aged children increased by 15% and those for high-school aged increased by 8%.

Compared with Bega Valley, the attendance rate at pre-school was 46% higher while attendance rate for primary-aged children was 2% lower, and that for high-school aged was 6% higher.

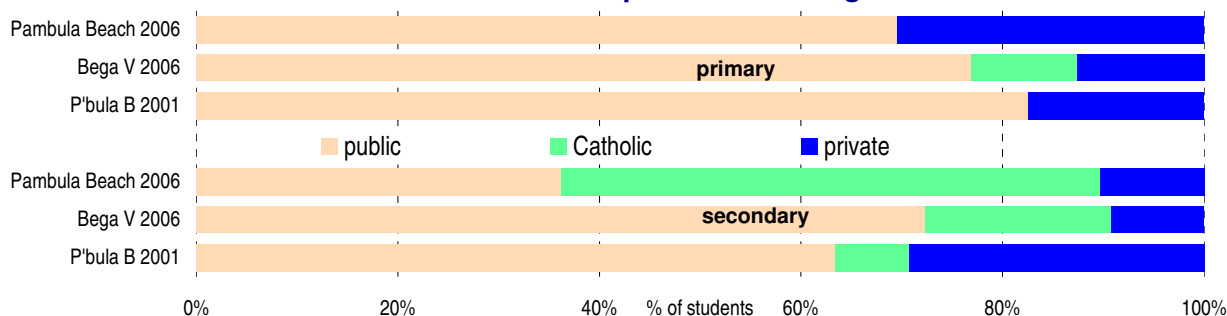
About 46% of all school students were in public schools (vs 68% for Bega Valley), while there were 27% at Catholic schools (vs 13%), and 18% were at other private schools (vs 10%). Since 2001, the proportion at private primary schools rose by 13.0% and that at public fell by 13.0%, while in secondary school, the proportion at Catholic schools rose by 46.1% and that at public fell by 27.2%.

Among school students, there were 133 males per 100 females, ranging from 233 males per 100 females among pre-school students to 109 males per 100 females among primary school students.

School attendance



## Public or private schooling?



School education	Pambula Beach 2006		Bega V 2006	P'bula B's difference	Pambula Beach 2006			P'bula B 2001	P'bula B's change from 2001
	students	% school pop'n			males	females	ratio		
pre-school	10	111.1%	65.5%	45.6% more	7	3	2.33 M:F	45.0%	up 66.1%
primary school	46	93.9%	96.1%	2.2% less	24	22	1.09 M:F	79.3%	up 14.6%
high school	58	86.6%	80.1%	6.5% more	34	24	1.42 M:F	78.8%	up 7.7%
<b>Students</b>	<b>114</b>				<b>65</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>1.33 M:F</b>		
<b>Primary</b>		% students						% students	
public	32	69.6%	77.0%	7.4% less	16	16	=	82.6%	dn 13.0%
Catholic	0	0.0%	10.5%	10.5% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
private	14	30.4%	12.6%	17.8% more	8	6	1.33 M:F	17.4%	up 13.0%
<b>Secondary</b>		% students						% students	
public	21	36.2%	72.3%	36.1% less	11	10	1.10 M:F	63.4%	dn 27.2%
Catholic	31	53.4%	18.5%	34.9% more	17	14	1.21 M:F	7.3%	up 46.1%
private	6	10.3%	9.2%	1.1% more	6	0	M	29.3%	dn 18.9%

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

## Tertiary studies

Pambula Beach residents included 20 tertiary students in 2006, of whom 11 were at university, 9 at TAFE, and none at other tertiary colleges.

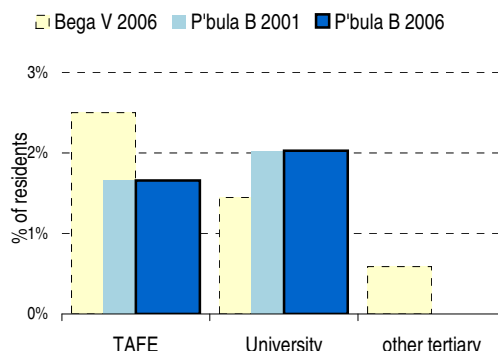
These students constituted 3.7% of the population, which was 0.9% lower than Bega Valley. The biggest difference was in Pambula Beach's 0.8% lower proportion at TAFE courses.

From 2001 to 2006, the number of residents enrolled in tertiary courses increased by 5. The proportion of the population aged 15+ who were tertiary students rose by 1.2%, while across Bega Valley it fell by 0.7%.

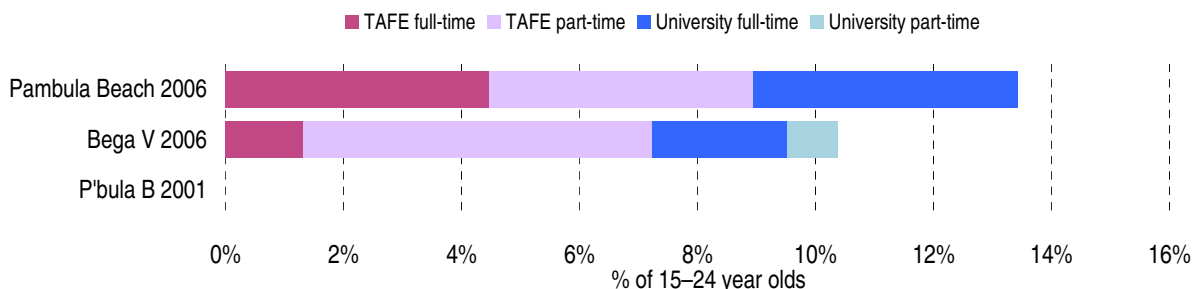
Among the 15 to 24 year-olds in Pambula Beach, 9% were at TAFE and 4% were at university. This compares with 7% at TAFE and 3% at university in Bega Valley. Full- and part-time attendance rates are not available for 2001 at this local level. Half of local younger TAFE students attended part-time. None of local university students attended part-time.

Young men and women tend to attend different courses and tertiary institutions, with men generally more likely to attend TAFE. While local tertiary attendance had 2.3 males per female, the gender ratio was 2.0 males per female student aged at all 15–24 students and only females student aged 15–24 at TAFE full-time.

### Tertiary attendance



### Tertiary attendance by 15–24 year olds



Tertiary education	Pambula Beach 2006				Pambula Beach 2006			Pambula B in change from 2001	
	people	% of 15+yrs	% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	males	females	ratio	2001	from 2001
TAFE	9	1.7%	2.5%	0.8% less	6	3	2.00 M:F	2.5%	dn 0.9%
University	11	2.0%	1.4%	0.6% more	8	3	2.67 M:F	0.0%	up 2.0%
other tertiary	0	0.0%	0.6%	0.6% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
<b>tertiary students</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>0.9% less</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2.33 M:F</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>up 1.2%</b>
<b>15–24 year olds</b>	% 15–24 yrs		% 15–24 yrs		% 15–24 yrs		% 15–24 yrs		
TAFE full-time	3	4.5%	1.3%	3.2% more	0	3	F	n.a.	
TAFE part-time	3	4.5%	5.9%	1.4% less	3	0	M	n.a.	
University full-time	3	4.5%	2.3%	2.2% more	3	0	M	n.a.	
University part-time	0	0.0%	0.9%	0.9% less	0	0	=	n.a.	
<b>all 15–24 students</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>3.1% more</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.00 M:F</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	
<b>25+ year olds</b>	% 25–74 yrs		% 25–74 yrs		% 25–74 yrs		% 25–74 yrs		
TAFE full-time	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	0	=	n.a.	
TAFE part-time	3	0.8%	1.8%	1.0% less	3	0	M	n.a.	
University full-time	0	0.0%	0.3%	0.3% less	0	0	=	n.a.	
University part-time	8	2.1%	1.0%	1.0% more	5	3	1.67 M:F	n.a.	
<b>all 25+ students</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>0.5% less</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.67 M:F</b>	<b>n.a.</b>	

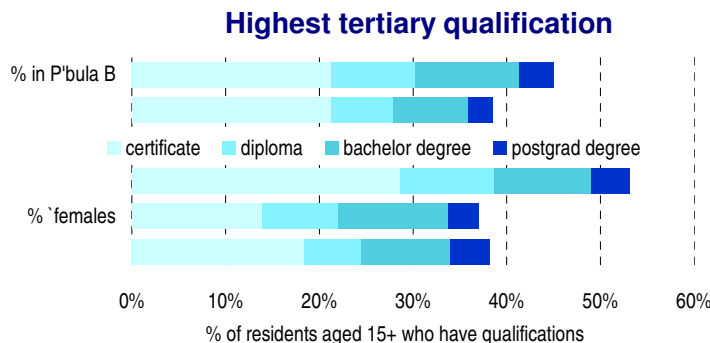
Note: 2001 data on part and full-time attendance by age groups is not available for small localities.

## Level of education attained

Education is a strong determinant of income and social status. Two indicators of a community's education level are the proportions with tertiary qualifications and the average school leaving age. In Pambula Beach, 54% of residents aged 15+ stated they had a tertiary qualification, and the average schooling completed was 10 years 7 months. By comparison, Bega Valley had 51% with tertiary qualifications and average schooling of 10 years 3 months.

While overall the ratio of qualified males to females was 101 women per 100 men, this ranged from 2.06 men per woman having a certificate to 1.13 women per man having a bachelor degree.

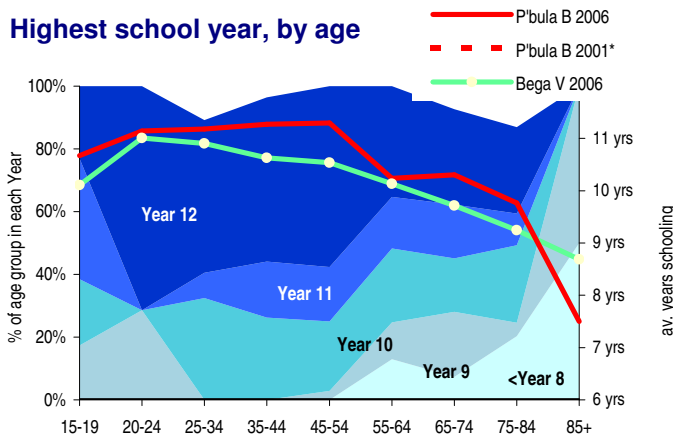
In 2001, 58% had a tertiary qualification, with the most noticeable changes since then being a 3.0% rise in the proportion with a diploma and a rise of 2.9% in the proportion with a certificate.



Highest tertiary qualifications	Pambula Beach 2006				Pambula Beach 2006			P'bula B change from 2001	
	people aged 15+	% in P'bula B	% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	% males	% females	ratio	P'bula B, 2001	change in %
postgraduate degree/diploma	20	3.7%	2.6%	1% more	4.1%	3.3%	1.24 M:F	4.2%	dn 0.5%
bachelor degree	60	11.1%	7.9%	3% more	10.4%	11.7%	1.13 F:M	9.6%	up 1.5%
diploma or advanced diploma	49	9.0%	6.7%	2% more	10.0%	8.1%	1.25 M:F	6.1%	up 3.0%
certificate	115	21.2%	21.3%	0% less	28.6%	13.9%	2.06 M:F	18.4%	up 2.9%
inadequately described	48	8.9%	12.3%	3% less	5.2%	12.5%	2.39 F:M	19.4%	dn 10.5%
none or not stated	250	46.1%	49.2%	3% less	41.6%	50.5%	1.21 F:M	42.4%	up 3.7%
<b>Residents aged 15+</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>24,999</b>		<b>269</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>1.01 F:M</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	

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.

Most recent students finished Year 12, peaking at 71% of 20-24 year-olds. With older age groups, the proportions who finished Year 12 decreases, and the average number of years schooling falls to 7 years 6 months amongst 85+ year-olds.



Highest school year	Highest school year						average years schooling		
	Year 12	Year 11	Year 10	Year 9	<Year 8	Did not go to school	P'bula B 2006	Bega V 2006	P'bula B 2001*
15-19	23%	38%	21%	17%	0%	0%	10.7 yrs	10.1 yrs	n.a.
20-24	71%	0%	0%	29%	0%	0%	11.1 yrs	11.0 yrs	n.a.
25-34	49%	8%	32%	0%	0%	0%	11.2 yrs	10.9 yrs	n.a.
35-44	52%	18%	26%	0%	0%	0%	11.3 yrs	10.6 yrs	n.a.
45-54	58%	17%	22%	3%	0%	0%	11.3 yrs	10.5 yrs	n.a.
55-64	35%	16%	24%	12%	13%	0%	10.2 yrs	10.1 yrs	n.a.
65-74	30%	17%	17%	21%	7%	0%	10.3 yrs	9.7 yrs	n.a.
75-84	28%	10%	25%	4%	20%	0%	9.8 yrs	9.2 yrs	n.a.
85+	0%	0%	0%	50%	50%	0%	7.5 yrs	8.7 yrs	n.a.
<b>residents</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10.6 yrs</b>	<b>10.3 yrs</b>	<b>10.5 yrs</b>

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

\* 2001 data is not available on people aged over 75 or for small areas (eg. suburbs).

# The Local Economy

## Individual incomes

In mid-2006, the average income from all sources of the adults (aged 15+) in Pambula Beach was around \$561 a week, which was \$76 higher than the \$485 average for Bega Valley. The average income of local women was \$450 and the average of local men was 51% higher than this at \$678. For most people this income is wages, but it can include government benefits, superannuation and dividends.

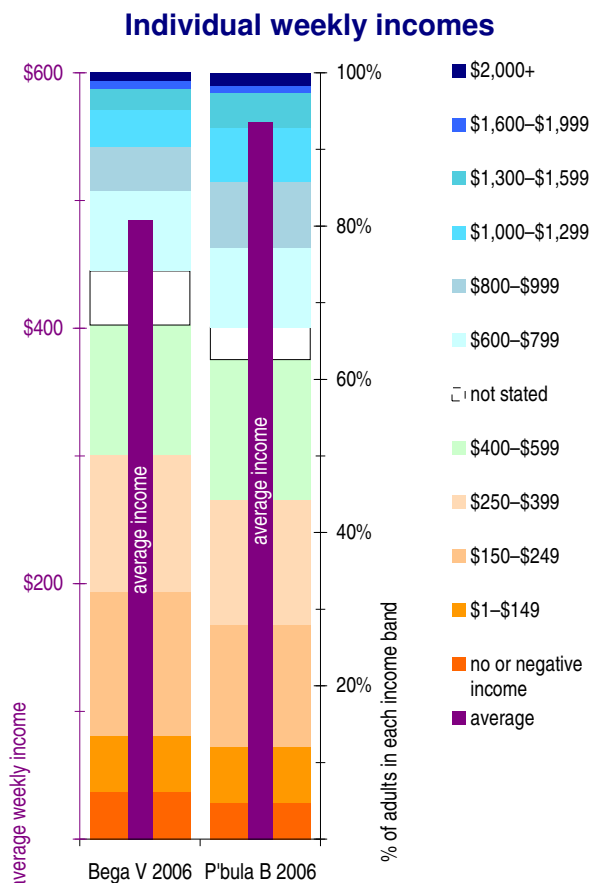
Since 2001, while average weekly earnings rose 24% across Australia, the average income in Pambula Beach rose by 5% more (up 29%), suggesting that local wages growth was high. Male average incomes went from \$507 in 2001 to \$678 in 2006, up by 34%; women's from \$377 in 2001 to \$450 in 2006, up by 19%.

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

In 2006, 28% of adults in Pambula Beach received low-incomes, 35% got middle-incomes, 19% got high-incomes, and 14% were in the highest income group. Pambula Beach had 4.6% more in the highest income band than Bega Valley, and 4.3% fewer in the low income band.

Almost without exception, there are more men than women in the higher income bands, and more women than men in the lower. In Pambula Beach, the sex ratio ranges from 3.17 men per woman earning \$1,300-\$1,599 to 2.00 women per man earning \$1-\$149.

The total value of personal incomes in Pambula Beach in 2006 was about \$16 million.



Incomes of people aged 15+ yrs	Pambula Beach 2006				Pambula Beach 2006			% in P'bula B	
	no. aged 15+ yrs	% aged 15+ yrs	% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	males 15+ yrs	females 15+ yrs	ratio	B in 2001	P'bula B's change from 2001
no or negative income	26	4.8%	6.2%	1.4% less	9	17	1.89 F:M	2.3%	up 2.5%
\$1-\$149	39	7.2%	7.4%	0.2% less	13	26	2.00 F:M	8.6%	dn 1.4%
\$150-\$249	87	16.1%	18.8%	2.7% less	34	53	1.56 F:M	20.0%	dn 4.0%
\$250-\$399	88	16.2%	17.9%	1.6% less	39	49	1.26 F:M	21.4%	dn 5.2%
\$400-\$599	99	18.3%	16.9%	1.4% more	48	51	1.06 F:M	16.1%	up 2.2%
\$600-\$799	56	10.3%	10.5%	0.2% less	31	25	1.24 M:F	10.8%	dn 0.5%
\$800-\$999	47	8.7%	5.7%	2.9% more	26	21	1.24 M:F	4.9%	up 3.8%
\$1,000-\$1,299	38	7.0%	4.8%	2.2% more	20	18	1.11 M:F	2.3%	up 4.7%
\$1,300-\$1,599	25	4.6%	2.7%	1.9% more	19	6	3.17 M:F	1.5%	up 3.1%
\$1,600-\$1,999	5	0.9%	1.0%	0.1% less	5	0	M	0.5%	up 0.4%
\$2,000+	9	1.7%	1.1%	0.6% more	9	0	M	0.5%	up 1.1%
not stated	23	4.2%	7.1%	2.9% less	13	10	1.30 M:F	11.0%	dn 6.8%
<b>total</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>266</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>1.04 F:M</b>	<b>100%</b>	
<b>average weekly income</b>		<b>\$561</b>	<b>\$485</b>	<b>14% more</b>	<b>\$678</b>	<b>\$450</b>	<b>1.51 M:F</b>	<b>\$436</b>	<b>up 29%</b>

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

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

## Family incomes

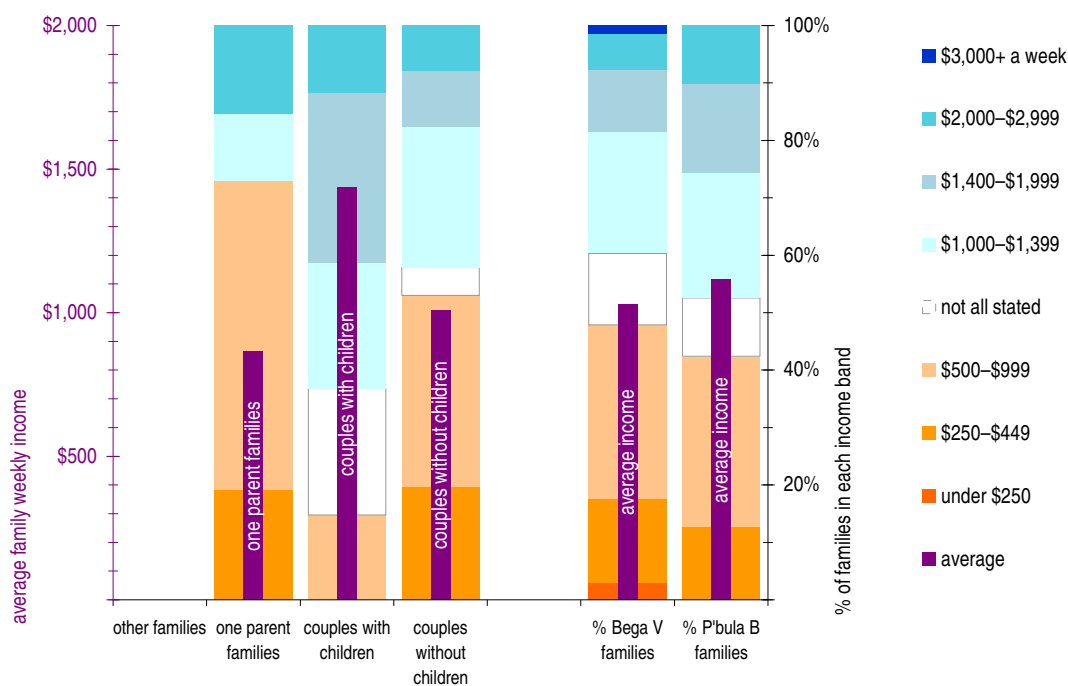
The average weekly family income in Pambula Beach in July 2006 was \$1,116, which was 8% or \$87 a week higher than the \$1,029 average for Bega Valley. The family income was equivalent to 2.0 individual incomes (2.1 in Bega Valley).

Average family incomes ranges across family types from \$1,436 for couples with children and \$1,009 for couples without children to \$863 for one parent families and for . The 'other' families here are households of related people where there is not a main parent, say an aunt with her nieces.

While the average family income was \$1,116, the median income for all families (where half earn more and half less) was in the range \$1,000–\$1,199. Generally, the more the average is above the median range, the more higher-income families there are, or vice versa.

The median income was \$1,400–\$1,699 a week for couples with children and \$800–\$999 for couples without children. One-parent families usually have fewer income earners than families with children, and hence lower family incomes. In Pambula Beach, one-parent families had a median income around \$500–\$649 a week. 'Other' families had a median of .

Family weekly incomes



Family incomes	families in each income range				% of family types in each income range			
	number	% P'bula B families	% Bega V families	P'bula B's difference	couples without children	couples with children	one parent families	other families
under \$250	0	0%	3%	<b>3.0% less</b>	0%	0%	0%	-
\$250-\$449	25	13%	15%	<b>1.8% less</b>	20%	0%	19%	-
\$500-\$999	58	30%	30%	<b>0.7% less</b>	33%	15%	54%	-
\$1,000-\$1,399	43	22%	21%	0.7% more	25%	22%	12%	-
\$1,400-\$1,999	30	15%	11%	<b>4.5% more</b>	10%	29%	0%	-
\$2,000-\$2,999	20	10%	6%	<b>3.9% more</b>	8%	12%	15%	-
\$3,000+ a week	0	0%	1%	<b>1.4% less</b>	0%	0%	0%	-
not all stated	20	10%	12%	<b>2.3% less</b>	5%	22%	0%	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>average weekly income</b>		<b>\$1,116</b>	<b>\$1,029</b>	<b>8% more</b>	<b>\$1,009</b>	<b>\$1,436</b>	<b>\$863</b>	<b>n.a.</b>
av. Inc. in Bega V					\$966	\$1,279	\$619	\$820

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

## Employment

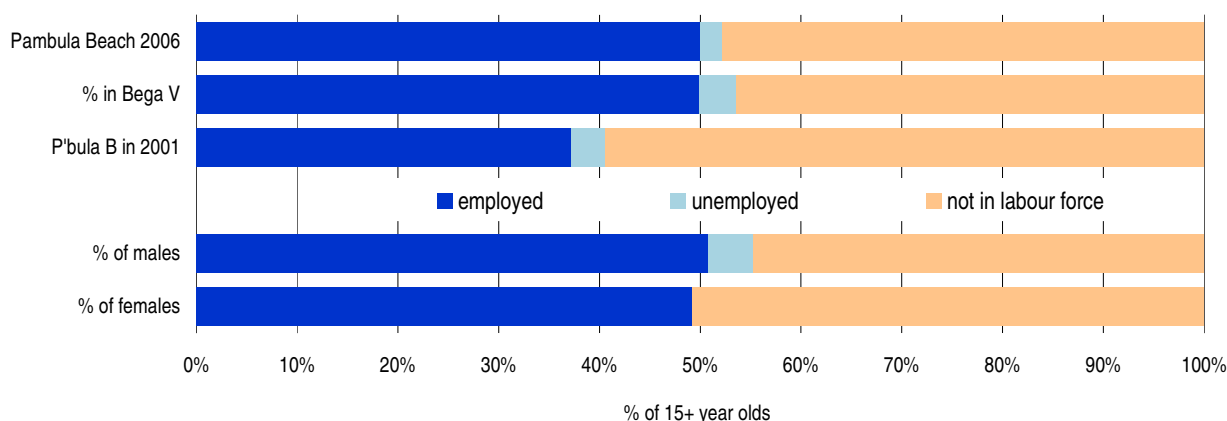
There were 280 residents of Pambula Beach in the workforce in 2006, 52% of the adult (aged 15+) population (this is called the workforce participation rate). About 50% of the adults were employed, and 2% were unemployed, giving an unemployment rate of 4.3% of the workforce.

Compared with Bega Valley, Pambula Beach's workforce participation rate in 2006 was 1.4% lower and its unemployment rate was 2.7% lower. Since 2001, the participation rate had risen by 11.6% and the unemployment rate had fallen by 4.3%.

Women tend to have lower workforce participation rates on average, with greater time spent in child raising, housework and caring. In Pambula Beach, women's workforce participation was at 49% compared with 55% for men. Women also tend to have lower attachment to the workforce, and to withdraw (by not seeking work) when unemployed. This can cause their measured unemployment rate to be lower. Here, however, women's unemployment in 2006 was nil when men's was 8.2%.

Women's domestic responsibilities also make them more inclined towards working part-time. In Pambula Beach, 58% of female workers were part-timers, compared with 25% of the men. The same pattern can apply amongst those looking for part-time work. Here, none of unemployed women wanted part-time work, while 25% of unemployed men did. The overall proportion of unemployed residents wanting part-time work was 9.4% lower than in Bega Valley and 3.6% lower than 2001. However, the number seeking work here was small, which can distort percentages.

### Labour force status, adults 15+



Employment status	Pambula Beach 2006		Pambula Beach 2006		Pambula Beach 2006		P'bula B in 2001	P'bula B's change from 2001
	number	% of adults	% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	% of males	% of females		
employed	268	50.0%	49.8%	0.2% more	50.8%	49.3%	37.1%	up 12.9%
unemployed	12	2.2%	3.7%	1.5% less	4.5%	0.0%	3.5%	dn 1.2%
labour force (participation rate)	280	52.2%	53.6%	1.4% less	55.3%	49.3%	40.6%	up 11.6%
not in labour force	256	47.8%	46.4%	1.4% more	44.7%	50.7%	59.4%	dn 11.6%
<b>residents aged 15+</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
unemployment rate (% labour force)		4.3%	7.0%	2.7% less	8.2%	0.0%	8.6%	dn 4.3%
full-time workers	146	54.5%	54.5%	0.0% less	72.4%	36.6%	50.0%	up 4.5%
part-time workers	111	41.4%	38.6%	2.8% more	24.6%	58.2%	50.0%	dn 8.6%
unemployed want full-time work	9	75.0%	65.6%	9.4% more	75.0%	0.0%	71.4%	up 3.6%
unemployed want part-time	3	25.0%	34.4%	9.4% less	25.0%	0.0%	28.6%	dn 3.6%

## Industries employing residents

The main industries employing Pambula Beach residents in 2006 were:

- education and training, with 16% of workers
- food and accommodation, 13%
- retail trade, 12%
- health & social care, 10%
- construction, 8%.

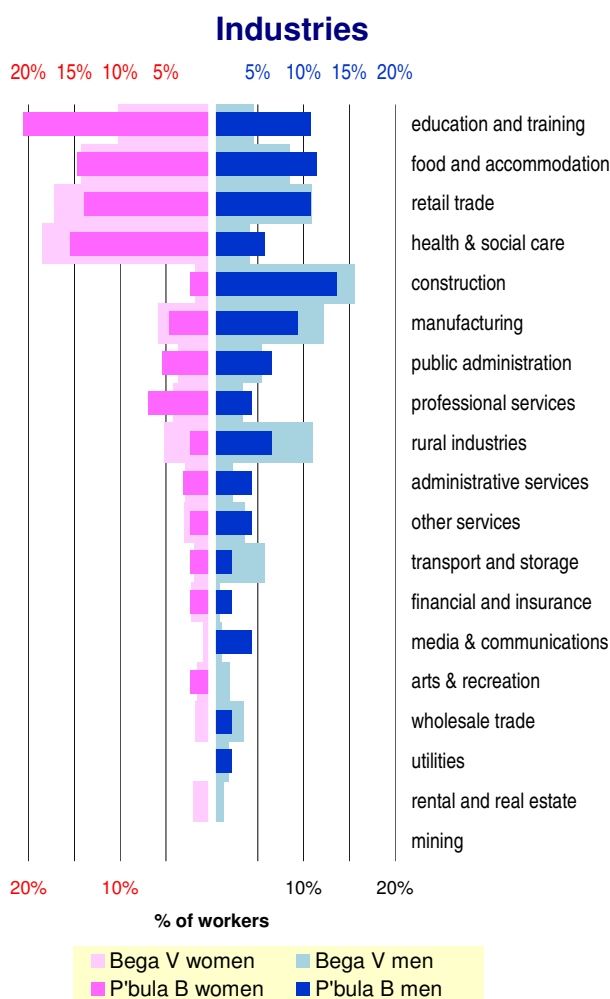
These main five industries together employed around 60% of working residents. Other significant industries for local workers were: manufacturing, with 7% of the workers; public administration, 6%; professional services, 6%; and rural industries, 4%.

Industries that employed greater proportions of local residents than average for Bega Valley were education and training (8.8% more), food and accommodation (1.8% more), and professional services (1.8% more).

The industries that employed proportionally more local women were health & social care (2.5 women per man), education and training (1.9 women per man), and professional services (1.5 women per man). For men, they were construction (6.3 men per woman), rural industries (3.0 men per woman), and manufacturing (2.2 men per woman).

Since 2001, the fastest-growing employers were the food and accommodation, public administration, and education and training industries, whose share of local workers rose by 6.0%, 4.6% and 3.2%, respectively.

Note that industry classifications changed somewhat between 2001 and 2006.



Industry of employers	Pambula Beach 2006				Pambula Beach 2006			P'bula B's	
	number	% of workers	% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	males	females	ratio of workers	P'bula B in 2001	change from 2001
education and training	43	16.0%	7.2%	<b>8.8% more</b>	10.7%	21.7%	<b>1.9 F:M</b>	12.8%	up 3.2%
food and accommodation	35	13.0%	11.2%	<b>1.8% more</b>	11.4%	14.7%	<b>1.2 F:M</b>	7.0%	up 6.0%
retail trade	33	12.3%	13.8%	<b>1.5% less</b>	10.7%	14.0%	<b>1.2 F:M</b>	17.6%	dn 5.4%
health & social care	28	10.4%	10.8%	<b>0.4% less</b>	5.7%	15.5%	<b>2.5 F:M</b>	9.3%	up 1.2%
construction	22	8.2%	9.2%	<b>1.0% less</b>	13.6%	2.3%	<b>6.3 M:F</b>	11.9%	dn 3.7%
manufacturing	19	7.1%	9.2%	<b>2.2% less</b>	9.3%	4.7%	<b>2.2 M:F</b>	6.2%	up 0.9%
public administration	16	5.9%	4.6%	1.4% more	6.4%	5.4%	<b>1.3 M:F</b>	1.3%	up 4.6%
professional services	15	5.6%	3.8%	<b>1.8% more</b>	4.3%	7.0%	<b>1.5 F:M</b>	n.a.	n.a.
rural industries	12	4.5%	8.3%	<b>3.9% less</b>	6.4%	2.3%	<b>3.0 M:F</b>	4.4%	up 0.1%
administrative services	10	3.7%	2.6%	1.1% more	4.3%	3.1%	<b>1.5 M:F</b>	n.a.	n.a.
other services	9	3.3%	3.3%	0.1% more	4.3%	2.3%	<b>2.0 M:F</b>	2.6%	up 0.7%
transport and storage	6	2.2%	3.9%	<b>1.7% less</b>	2.1%	2.3%	=	5.3%	dn 3.1%
financial and insurance	6	2.2%	1.5%	0.8% more	2.1%	2.3%	=	0.0%	up 2.2%
media & communications	6	2.2%	1.0%	1.2% more	4.3%	0.0%	<b>M</b>	0.0%	up 2.2%
arts & recreation	3	1.1%	1.8%	<b>0.7% less</b>	0.0%	2.3%	<b>F</b>	6.6%	dn 5.5%
wholesale trade	3	1.1%	2.7%	<b>1.6% less</b>	2.1%	0.0%	<b>M</b>	4.0%	dn 2.8%
utilities	3	1.1%	1.1%	<b>0.0% less</b>	2.1%	0.0%	<b>M</b>	1.3%	dn 0.2%
rental and real estate	0	0.0%	1.6%	<b>1.6% less</b>	0.0%	0.0%	=	n.a.	n.a.
mining	0	0.0%	0.2%	<b>0.2% less</b>	0.0%	0.0%	=	0.0%	same
inadequately described	0	0.0%	2.3%	<b>2.3% less</b>	0.0%	0.0%	=	0.0%	same
<b>employed residents</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>		<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>90.3%</b>	

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

## Occupations of employed residents

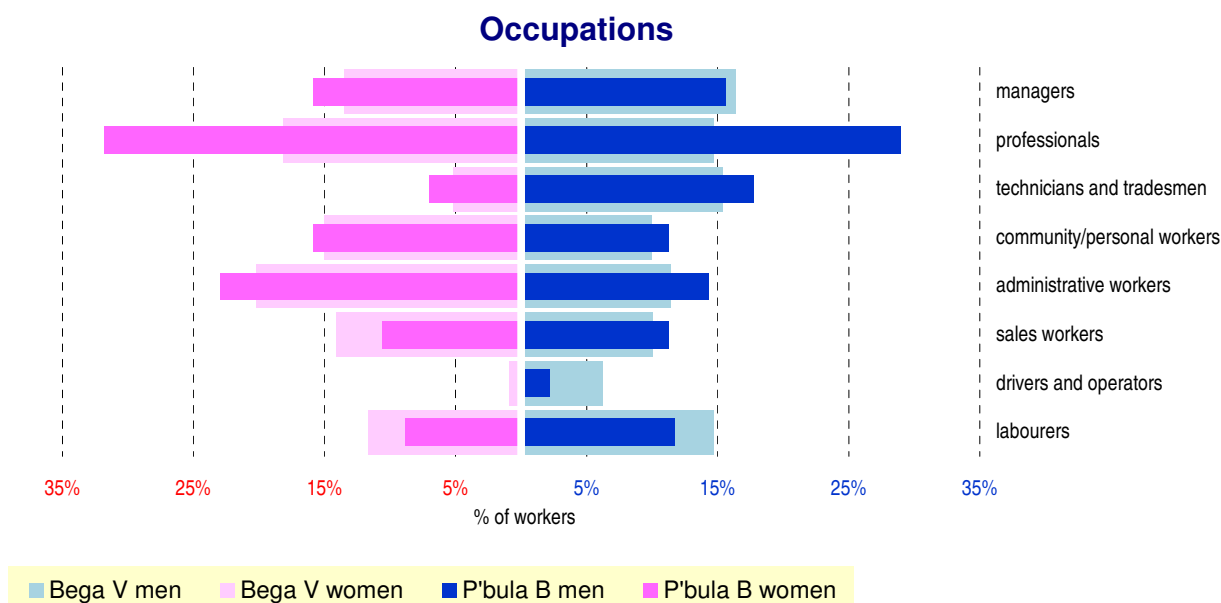
Occupations are a good indicator of socio-economic status, and communities with more people in more highly educated occupations tend to be wealthier. The occupational tree below shows the proportions of men and women in the eight occupational bands in Pambula Beach in 2006, with the more educated ones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

Pambula Beach's had 38% workers in the top two occupational bands (13% were managers, including farmers and small business operators, and 25% professionals), compared with 31% for Bega Valley. The two lowest bands made up 12% of Pambula Beach's workers (2% were drivers / machine operators and 10% were labourers), while Bega Valley had 21% in these occupations.

Relative to Bega Valley, Pambula Beach had 10.1% more workers who were professionals and 0.8% more who were administrative workers, but 4.6% fewer workers who were labourers and 4.3% fewer who were drivers and operators.

Many occupations have a significant gender bias. In Pambula Beach, there were 2.5 men per woman among technicians and tradesmen and 1.3 men per woman among labourers but there were 1.6 women per man among administrative workers and 1.4 women per man among community/personal workers.

Occupational changes since 2001 are difficult to measure at the local level because of changes to the classification system used in the 2006 Census. Some occupational classifications changed little; of those, managers gained about 5% of the workforce, but labourers remained a pretty constant proportion.



Occupations of employed residents	Pambula Beach 2006				workers in Pambula Beach			P'bula B in 2001	P'bula B's change from 2001
	number workers	% of workers	% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	% of males	% of females	ratio of percents		
managers	36	13%	16%	3.0% less	13%	14%	1.0 F:M	8%	up 5%
professionals	67	25%	15%	10.1% more	25%	27%	1.1 F:M	24%	up 1%
technicians and tradesmen	41	15%	15%	0.2% less	15%	6%	2.5 M:F	27%	n.a.
community/personal workers	26	10%	10%	0.3% less	10%	14%	1.4 F:M	n.a.	n.a.
administrative workers	33	12%	11%	0.8% more	12%	20%	1.6 F:M	n.a.	n.a.
sales workers	26	10%	10%	0.4% less	10%	9%	1.1 M:F	n.a.	n.a.
drivers and operators	5	2%	6%	4.3% less	2%	0%	M	0%	up 2%
labourers	27	10%	15%	4.6% less	10%	8%	1.3 M:F	10%	up 0%
unclear	9	3%	1%	1.9% more	3%	3%	1.1 M:F	0%	up 3%
<b>total employed residents</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>same</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1.0 M:F</b>	<b>69%</b>	

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

## Travel to work

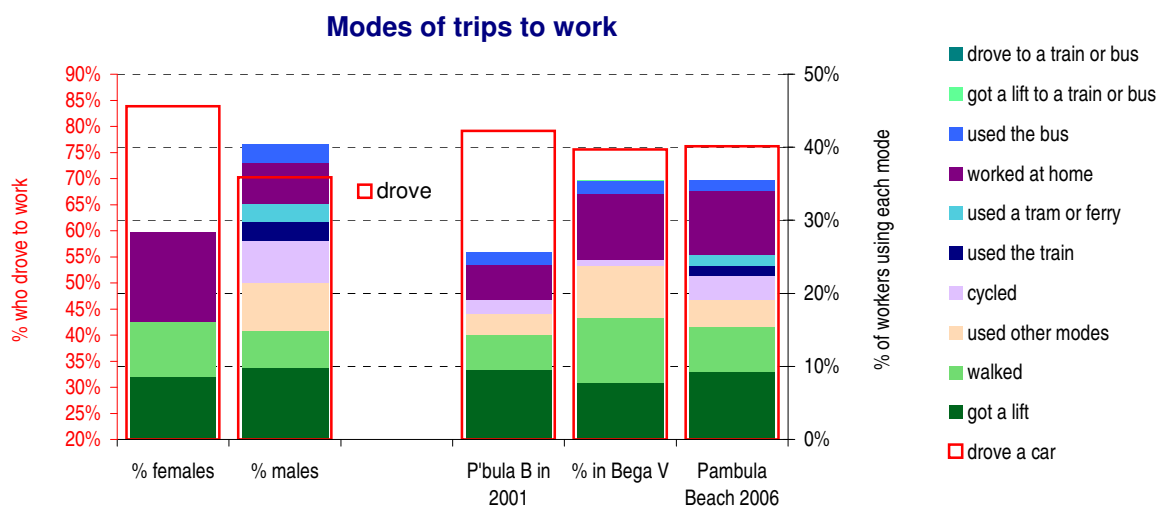
In the 2006 Census, people were asked how they travelled to work on Tuesday 8 August. In Pambula Beach, 79% of the 272 employed residents travelled to work that day, with 11% not going to work, and 9% working from home; some did not say.

Some workers' journeys involved multiple trips, often when they got a lift to the bus or train. The total trips taken to work by Pambula Beach workers was 220, which suggests an average of 1.03 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 Pambula Beach, 76% of travellers drove to work in 2006 (76% in Bega Valley). Since 2001, the proportion who drove fell by 3.0%. Driving is generally biased towards males; in Pambula Beach, there were 1.1 men per woman among drivers. Similarly male-biased were those who got a lift (1.5 men per woman), and who drove a car (1.1 men per woman).

Other than driving, the other main ways people travelled to work in Pambula Beach were that 9% of travellers got a lift, 6% walked, 4% used other modes, and 3% cycled. Less common were those who used the bus (1%), or used the bus (1%).

Women tend to use public transport to get to work more than men. In Pambula Beach, women were most numerous among those who worked at home, with 2.0 women per man doing this; or who did not work on Census day, with 1.4 women per man; or who walked, with 1.2 women per man.



Trips to work	Pambula Beach 2006				Pambula Beach 2006		P'bula B in 2001		
	workers	% travellers	% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	% males	% females	ratio of workers	% of trips	change
drove a car	163	76.2%	75.6%	0.6% more	70.2%	83.9%	1.1 M:F	79.2%	dn 3.0%
got a lift	20	9.3%	7.7%	1.6% more	9.9%	8.6%	1.5 M:F	9.5%	dn 0.2%
walked	13	6.1%	9.0%	2.9% less	5.0%	7.5%	1.2 F:M	4.8%	up 1.3%
used other modes	8	3.7%	7.0%	3.3% less	6.6%	0.0%	M	3.0%	up 0.8%
cycled	7	3.3%	0.9%	2.4% more	5.8%	0.0%	M	1.8%	up 1.5%
used the bus	3	1.4%	1.6%	0.2% less	2.5%	0.0%	M	1.8%	dn 0.4%
used the train	3	1.4%	0.0%	1.4% more	2.5%	0.0%	M	0.0%	up 1.4%
used a tram or ferry	3	1.4%	0.0%	1.4% more	2.5%	0.0%	M	0.0%	up 1.4%
got a lift to a train or bus	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0.0%	0.0%	=	0.0%	same
drove to a train or bus	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0.0%	0.0%	=	0.0%	same
<b>Trips to work</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>103%</b>	<b>102%</b>		<b>105%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1.3 M:F</b>	<b>100%</b>	
<b>Employed residents</b>		% workers			% workers			% workers	
travelled to work	214	79%	77%	1.8% more	86%	71%	1.3 M:F	74%	up 4.3%
worked at home	24	9%	9%	0.3% less	6%	12%	2.0 F:M	5%	up 4.0%
did not work on Census day	29	11%	12%	1.3% less	9%	13%	1.4 F:M	18%	dn 7.5%
not stated	5	2%	2%	0.2% less	0%	4%	F	3%	dn 0.8%
<b>Employed residents</b>	<b>272</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 0 taxi trips, 4 by truck, 0 by motorcycle, 4 by unnamed other modes, and 0 trips by multiple modes.

# Community Cultures

## Ancestry

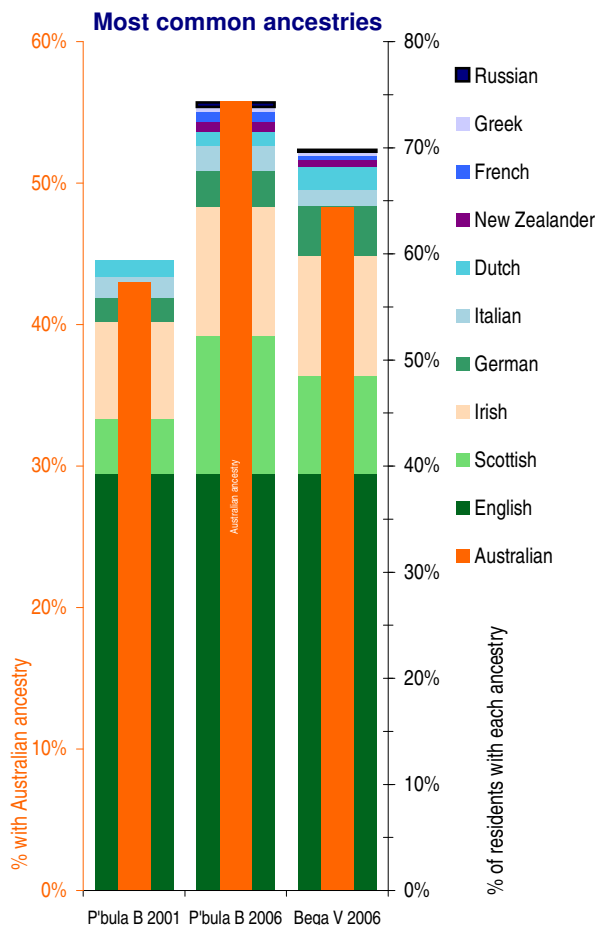
People's ancestry is a good indicator of their cultural heritage. While many people now give their heritage as 'Australian' (56% in Pambula Beach in 2006), they are a minority in most places.

People could give at most two ancestries on the Census form, which limits information on ancestry. About 43% of residents here named two ancestries. Only 6 ancestries were prompted with tick boxes (English, Irish, Italian, German, Chinese, Scottish and Australian); others had to be written in. This biases the results towards these 6 ancestries. The inclusion of Scottish in the named list in 2006, but not 2001, generally causes a leap in acknowledged Scots descendents.

The most commonly cited, non-Australian ancestries of Pambula Beach residents, and the proportion with that ancestry, were: English 39%; Scottish 13.0%; Irish 12.3%; German 3.4%; Italian 2.3%; and Dutch 1.4%.

Compared with Bega Valley, Pambula Beach had more people with Australian, Scottish, Irish, Italian and French ancestry.

Over the five years since 2001, three ancestries that became more common in Pambula Beach were Australian, claimed by 12.7% more of the population than in 2001, Scottish (7.8% more), and Irish (3.2% more).



Ancestry	Pambula Beach 2006		% in Bega V		Parents of P'bula B residents			P'bula B's change from 2001	
	residents	percent	% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	both born overseas	one born overseas	both born Australia	P'bula B in 2001	change from 2001
Australian	364	55.7%	48.3%	<b>7.5% more</b>	1%	10%	88%	43.0%	<b>up 12.7%</b>
Australian Aboriginal	0	0.0%	0.5%	<b>0.5% less</b>	-	-	-	0.0%	same
English	256	39.2%	39.2%	<b>0.0% less</b>	18%	15%	66%	39.3%	<b>dn 0.1%</b>
Scottish	85	13.0%	9.3%	<b>3.7% more</b>	14%	8%	78%	5.2%	<b>up 7.8%</b>
Irish	80	12.3%	11.3%	1.0% more	9%	11%	80%	9.1%	<b>up 3.2%</b>
German	22	3.4%	4.7%	<b>1.4% less</b>	14%	36%	50%	2.3%	up 1.0%
Italian	15	2.3%	1.5%	0.8% more	60%	20%	20%	1.9%	up 0.4%
Dutch	9	1.4%	2.2%	<b>0.8% less</b>	33%	33%	33%	1.5%	<b>dn 0.1%</b>
New Zealander	6	0.9%	0.6%	0.3% more	50%	50%	0%	0.0%	up 0.9%
French	6	0.9%	0.4%	0.5% more	0%	0%	50%	n.a.	n.a.
Greek	3	0.5%	0.3%	0.1% more	0%	0%	100%	0.0%	up 0.5%
Russian	3	0.5%	0.2%	0.2% more	0%	0%	100%	0.0%	up 0.5%
South African	3	0.5%	0.2%	0.3% more	100%	0%	0%	n.a.	n.a.
Chinese	3	0.5%	0.4%	0.1% more	0%	0%	100%	0.4%	up 0.0%
Polish	3	0.5%	0.4%	0.1% more	100%	0%	0%	1.0%	<b>dn 0.5%</b>
American	3	0.5%	0.2%	0.2% more	100%	0%	0%	0.4%	up 0.0%
Spanish	0	0.0%	0.2%	<b>0.2% less</b>	-	-	-	n.a.	n.a.
<b>Total responses</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>138.3%</b>	<b>131.3%</b>	<b>7.0% more</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>102%</b>	<b>119.2%</b>	<b>up 19.1%</b>
<b>residents</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>11%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

Note: the apparent growth in Scottish ancestry from 38 to 85 probably indicates that 55% of local Scots did not name this heritage in 2001 when unprompted, rather than that their number increased by 124%. Because Greek was offered as an ancestry option in 2001, but required a write-in in 2006, their count might fall as a result. In Pambula Beach, Greek ancestry was given by nil in 2001 and 3 in 2006. Note also that the number writing in Indigenous ancestry is often low, because there is a specific Indigenous Census question (see

## Indigenous residents

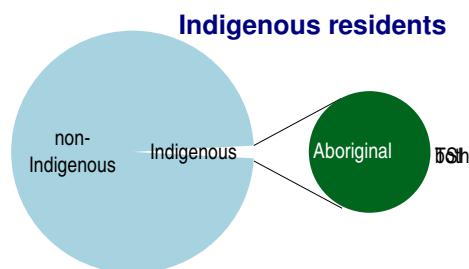
In 2006, Pambula Beach had 11 Indigenous residents, with all identifying as Aboriginal. Indigenous people constituted 1.7% of the residents, compared with 2.6% of Bega Valley.

The median (mid-point) age of local Indigenous people was 10–14 and the average was about 25 years. By comparison, non-Indigenous residents had an average age of about 44 and a median age of 45–49.

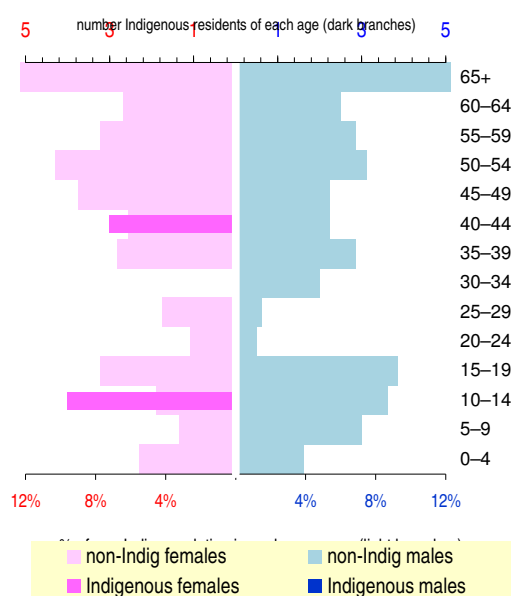
The age structure of the Indigenous population is very different from the non-indigenous community, due to higher mortality rates at most ages. Young people form a larger share of the Indigenous population, so the Indigenous age tree has wider lower branches and shorter upper branches than for non-indigenous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

For example, 10–14 year-olds are 57% of Indigenous residents but just 7% of non-indigenous residents; 40–44 year-olds are 43% v. 6%, and 20–24 year-olds are nil v. 2%. However, there are far fewer Indigenous people aged 65 or older (nil v. 26%).

In 2001, the median age of Bega Valley's Indigenous people was 15–19 and the average was about 23 years. Local Indigenous age data is not available for 2001.



### Indigenous Age Tree



Indigenous people	Pambula Beach 2006		% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	Pambula Beach 2006			P'bula B in 2001	change from 2001
	number	% residents			males	females	ratio		
Aboriginal	11	1.7%	2.5%	0.8% less	4	7	1.75 F:M	0.4%	up 1.3%
Torres Strait Islander (TSI)	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Aboriginal and TSI	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
<b>Indigenous</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>0.9% less</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.75 F:M</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>up 1.3%</b>
non-Indigenous	642	98.3%	97.4%	0.9% more	331	311	1.06 M:F	99.6%	dn 1.3%
<b>residents</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>335</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>1.05 M:F</b>	<b>100%</b>	

Ages of Indigenous people	Pambula Beach 2006				P'bula B Indigenous residents, 2006			P'bula B in 2001	changed share
	Indigenous	% Indig.	% non-Indig	Indig. diff.	males	females	ratio		
0–4	0	0%	5%	5% less	0	0	=	n.a.	n.a.
5–9	0	0%	5%	5% less	0	0	=	n.a.	n.a.
10–14	4	57%	7%	50% more	0	4	F	n.a.	n.a.
15–19	0	0%	9%	9% less	0	0	=	n.a.	n.a.
20–24	0	0%	2%	2% less	0	0	=	n.a.	n.a.
25–29	0	0%	3%	3% less	0	0	=	n.a.	n.a.
30–34	0	0%	2%	2% less	0	0	=	n.a.	n.a.
35–39	0	0%	7%	7% less	0	0	=	n.a.	n.a.
40–44	3	43%	6%	37% more	0	3	F	n.a.	n.a.
45–49	0	0%	7%	7% less	0	0	=	n.a.	n.a.
50–54	0	0%	9%	9% less	0	0	=	n.a.	n.a.
55–59	0	0%	7%	7% less	0	0	=	n.a.	n.a.
60–64	0	0%	6%	6% less	0	0	=	n.a.	n.a.
65+	0	0%	26%	26% less	0	0	=	n.a.	n.a.
<b>residents</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>0%</b>	
<b>average age</b>		<b>24.9 yrs</b>	<b>43.6 yrs</b>	<b>dn 18.7 yrs</b>	<b>0.0 yrs</b>	<b>24.9 yrs</b>		<b>n.a.</b>	<b>n.a.</b>

# Birthplaces

Of Pambula Beach residents, 89% were born in Australia and 8% were born overseas (in 5 of the 35 places listed in the Census table), with 3% not saying. The proportion born in Australia was 5% more than Bega Valley, and 8% more than in 2001.

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

- United Kingdom – 27 or 4.1%;
- Canada – 8 or 1.2%;
- New Zealand – 7 or 1.1%;
- the Philippines – 4 or 0.6%;
- Indonesia – 3 or 0.5%;
- the Netherlands – nil or 0.0%.

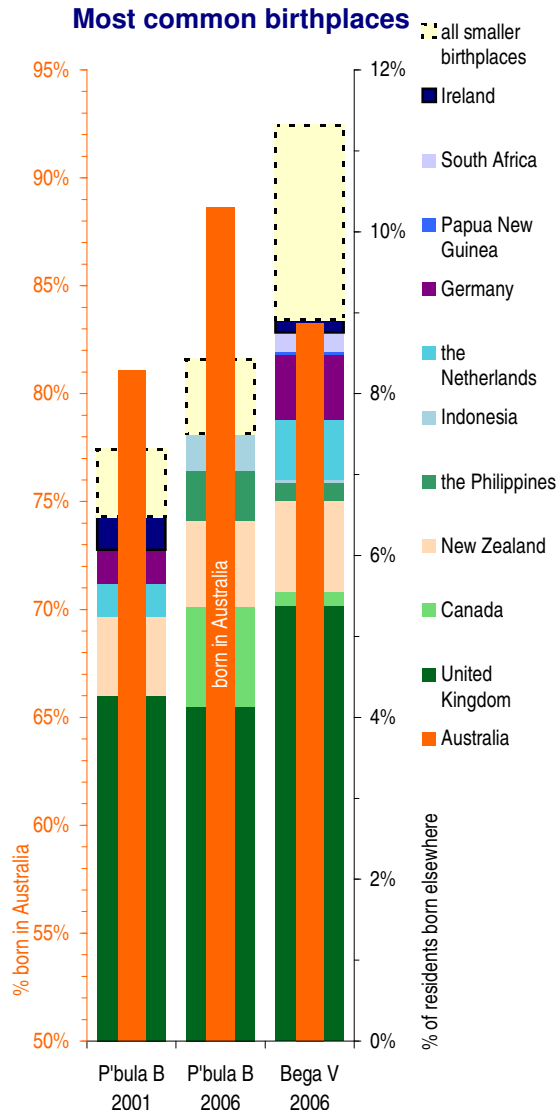
The birthplace that increased most as a proportion of the population over the previous five years was Australia, up 7.6%, with Canada up 1.2%, then the Philippines up 0.6%, Indonesia up 0.5%, and New Zealand up 0.1%.

The birthplace which was significantly more common in Pambula Beach than in Bega Valley was Canada with 1.1% more of the population. Indonesia was also larger (0.4% more), as was the Philippines (0.4% more).

Because Australians were born in many different countries, most places will have some very small 'birthplace' communities, where the male-female balance may become skewed and even unisex.

In Pambula Beach, birthplaces whose males most outnumbered females included Canada with 1.7 males per female and New Zealand with 1.3 males per female, while there were only females born in the Philippines and only females born in the Philippines.

Most common birthplaces



Main birthplaces of residents	Pambula Beach 2006		% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	Pambula Beach 2006			P'bula B in 2001	change from 2001
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
Australia	579	88.7%	83.3%	5.4% more	296	283	1.0 M:F	81.1%	up 7.6%
United Kingdom	27	4.1%	5.4%	1.2% less	15	12	1.3 M:F	4.3%	dn 0.1%
Canada	8	1.2%	0.2%	1.1% more	5	3	1.7 M:F	0.0%	up 1.2%
New Zealand	7	1.1%	1.1%	0.1% less	4	3	1.3 M:F	1.0%	up 0.1%
the Philippines	4	0.6%	0.2%	0.4% more	0	4	F	0.0%	up 0.6%
Indonesia	3	0.5%	0.0%	0.4% more	0	3	F	0.0%	up 0.5%
the Netherlands	0	0.0%	0.7%	0.7% less	0	0	=	0.4%	dn 0.4%
Germany	0	0.0%	0.8%	0.8% less	0	0	=	0.4%	dn 0.4%
Papua New Guinea	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
South Africa	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Ireland	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	0	=	0.4%	dn 0.4%
India	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Italy	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
a non-listed place	6	0.9%	1.0%	0.1% less	3	3	=	0.4%	up 0.5%
<b>all smaller birthplaces</b>	6	0.9%	2.4%	1.5% less	3	3		-10.8%	up 11.7%
not stated	19	2.9%	5.4%	2.5% less	11	8	1.4 M:F	11.6%	dn 8.7%
<b>overseas born</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>6 places</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1.04 F:M</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>up 1.1%</b>

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

# Languages

In 2006, 97% of Pambula Beach's residents spoke English at home, which was 8% more than in 2001, and 3% higher than in Bega Valley. While 2% did not say what they spoke, 1% spoke another language at home (1% fewer than in Bega Valley), including 2 of the 35 most common languages listed in the Census report.

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

- Italian – 4 or 0.6%;
- Dutch – 4 or 0.6%.

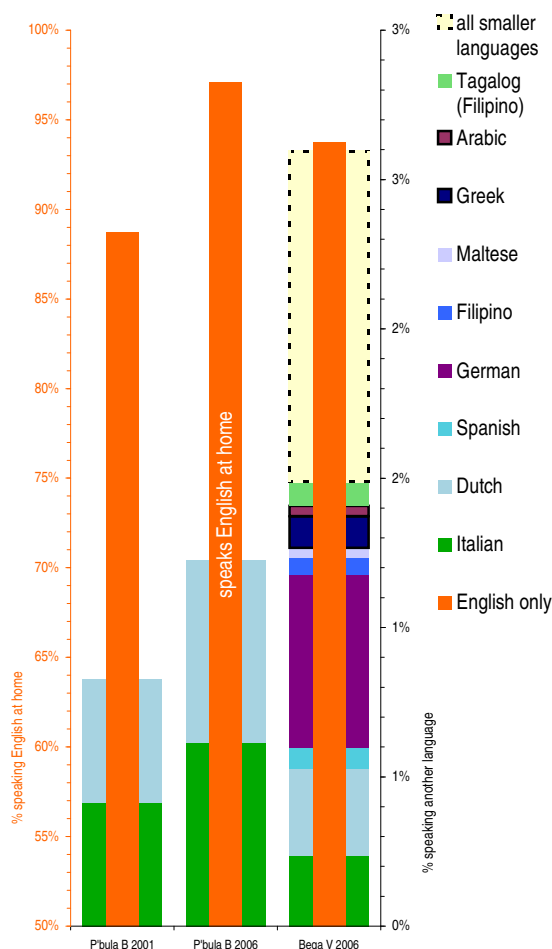
The main language whose use increased most between 2001 and 2006 was Italian, up by 0.2% of the population; then Dutch, up 0.2%.

The language spoken proportionally more in Pambula Beach than in Bega Valley was Italian (spoken by 0.4% more of the population) with Dutch spoken by 0.3% more.

Many places will have some languages spoken by just a few people, often a few families. These cases may have significant gender imbalances.

In Pambula Beach, there were fewer male speakers of most languages than females, except for very small language groups.

Most common languages



Main languages spoken at home	Pambula Beach 2006		% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	Pambula Beach 2006			P'bula B in 2001	change from 2001
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
English only	634	97.1%	93.7%	3.3% more	324	310	1.0 M:F	88.7%	up 8.4%
another language	8	1.2%	2.6%	1.4% less	4	4	=	0.8%	up 0.4%
not stated	11	1.7%	3.6%	1.9% less	7	4	1.8 M:F	10.5%	dn 8.8%
<b>residents</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2 langs.</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>1.1 M:F</b>	<b>100%</b>	
Italian	4	0.6%	0.2%	0.4% more	4	0	M	0.4%	up 0.2%
Dutch	4	0.6%	0.3%	0.3% more	0	4	F	0.4%	up 0.2%
Spanish	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
German	0	0.0%	0.6%	0.6% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Filipino	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Maltese	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Greek	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Arabic	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Tagalog (Filipino)	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Russian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
all smaller languages	0	0.0%	1.1%	1.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>1.9% less</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.8 M:F</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>dn 8.8%</b>

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

# Beliefs

The range of religious beliefs held within a community is a good indicator of cultural diversity, although nearly everywhere in Australia is majority Christian. Pambula Beach is no exception, with 62% of residents being Christian in 2006. Nonetheless, there has been a broad trend towards more people either having no religion (here, 25% of residents in 2006) or not stating their religion on the Census form (10%).

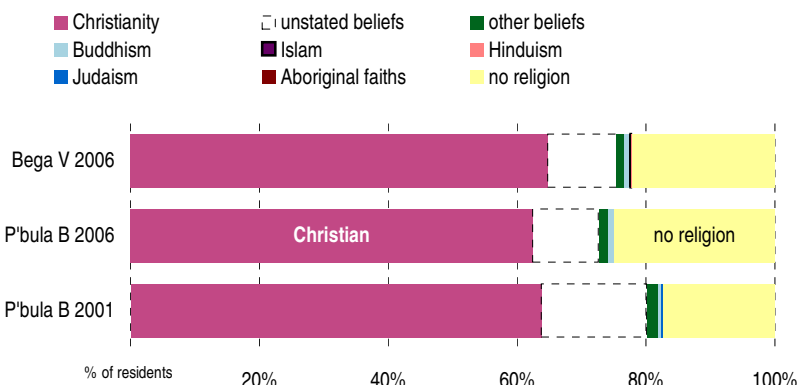
Only one non-Christian belief was identified in Pambula Beach in 2006, Buddhism with 6 followers, or 0.9% of residents.

The fastest growing belief system over 2001 to 2006 was no religion with 7.7% more of the population, followed by Buddhism with 0.5% more

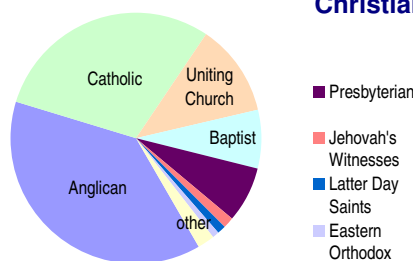
There were falls in the proportion who believed in Christianity (down by 1.3% of the population).

The ratio of male to female believers varied amongst the beliefs. Among Christians generally in Pambula Beach, there were 104 women per 100 men, while there were 147 men per 100 women among those who did not have a religion. The gender ratio ranged from 233 men per 100 women among followers of other beliefs to 182 women per 100 men among followers of Uniting Church.

Religious beliefs



Christians



Religious beliefs	Pambula Beach 2006		% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	Pambula Beach 2006			2001 % P'bula B	change from 2001
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
Christianity	408	62.4%	64.7%	2.4% less	200	208	1.04 F:M	63.7%	dn 1.3%
no religion	163	24.9%	22.1%	2.8% more	97	66	1.47 M:F	17.2%	up 7.7%
Buddhism	6	0.9%	1.0%	0.1% less	0	6	F	0.4%	up 0.5%
Islam	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Hinduism	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Judaism	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.4%	dn 0.4%
Aboriginal faiths	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
other beliefs	10	1.5%	1.1%	0.4% more	7	3	2.33 M:F	1.8%	dn 0.3%
unspoken beliefs	67	10.2%	10.7%	0.5% less	32	35	1.09 F:M	16.4%	dn 6.2%
<b>total residents</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>		<b>336</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>1.06 M:F</b>	<b>100%</b>	
<b>Christians</b>							=		
Anglican	155	23.7%	28.9%	5.2% less	83	72	1.15 M:F	24.4%	dn 0.7%
Catholic	122	18.7%	20.9%	2.2% less	62	60	1.03 M:F	17.1%	up 1.6%
Uniting Church	48	7.3%	5.2%	2.1% more	17	31	1.82 F:M	10.8%	dn 3.4%
Baptist	31	4.7%	1.2%	3.5% more	18	13	1.38 M:F	2.5%	up 2.3%
Presbyterian	29	4.4%	3.8%	0.6% more	13	16	1.23 F:M	5.4%	dn 0.9%
Jehovah's Witnesses	6	0.9%	0.6%	0.4% more	3	3	=	0.0%	up 0.9%
Latter Day Saints	4	0.6%	0.2%	0.4% more	4	0	M	0.4%	up 0.2%
Eastern Orthodox	4	0.6%	0.3%	0.3% more	0	4	F	0.4%	up 0.2%
Seventh-day Adventist	3	0.5%	0.4%	0.1% more	0	3	F	0.0%	up 0.5%
Salvation Army	0	0.0%	0.3%	0.3% less	0	0	=	0.4%	dn 0.4%
Lutheran	0	0.0%	0.7%	0.7% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Pentecostal	0	0.0%	0.3%	0.3% less	0	0	=	0.6%	dn 0.6%
Other Protestant	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
other Christian	6	0.9%	1.9%	0.9% less	0	6	F	1.4%	dn 0.5%
all other Christian	6	0.9%	1.9%	1.0% less	0	6	F	1.8%	dn 0.9%
<b>total Christians</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>62.4%</b>	<b>64.7%</b>	<b>2.4% less</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>1.04 F:M</b>	<b>63.7%</b>	<b>dn 1.3%</b>

## Attachments

Other birthplaces of residents	Pambula Beach 2006		% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	Pambula Beach 2006			P'bula B in 2001	change from 2001
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
Italy	0	0.0%	0.2%	0.2% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
the USA	0	0.0%	0.3%	0.3% less	0	0	=	0.4%	dn 0.4%
China	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Hong Kong	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Egypt	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
SE Europe	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
India	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Poland	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Thailand	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Croatia	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Japan	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Greece	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Malaysia	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Turkey	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Vietnam	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Lebanon	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Singapore	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Sri Lanka	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Fiji	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
South Korea	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Macedonia (FYROM)	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Iraq	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	0	=	0.0%	same
a non-listed place	6	0.9%	1.0%	0.1% less	3	3	=	0.4%	up 0.5%
<b>all smaller birthplaces</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>1.5% less</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>F</b>	<b>-10.8%</b>	<b>up 11.7%</b>
not stated	19	2.9%	5.4%	2.5% less	11	8	1.4 M:F	11.6%	dn 8.7%
<b>overseas born</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>8.4%</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>6 places</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1.04 F:M</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>up 1.1%</b>

Other languages spoken at home	Pambula Beach 2006		% in Bega V	P'bula B's difference	Pambula Beach 2006			P'bula B in 2001	change from 2001
	people	percent			males	females	ratio		
Russian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
French	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Polish	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Hungarian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Samoan	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Croatian	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Cantonese	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
other Chinese dialects	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Indigenous languages	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Japanese	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Turkish	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Vietnamese	0	0.0%	0.1%	0.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Tamil	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Sinhalese	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Mandarin	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Serbian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Hindi	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Indonesian	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Persian	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Korean	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Portuguese	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Dari (Persian)	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Khmer	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	0	=	0.0%	same
Macedonian	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	0	=	0.0%	same
other Persian languages	0	0.0%	0.0%	same	0	0	=	0.0%	same
other languages	0	0.0%	0.4%	0.4% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
all smaller languages	0	0.0%	1.1%	1.1% less	0	0	=	0.0%	same
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>3.6%</b>	<b>1.9% less</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.75 M:F</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>dn 8.8%</b>