

Congolese Community

The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), situated in Central Africa, is the largest country in sub-Saharan Africa and one of the most culturally and geographically diverse nations on the continent. It's known for its lush rainforests, the Congo River, and a complex history marked by political strife, mineral wealth, and rich cultural heritage.

108.4

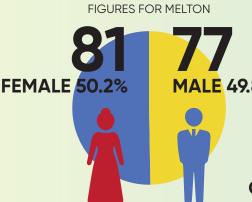
million

Population in DRC

Population in Australia

Population in Melton





FIGURES FOR THE WHOLE OF AUSTRALIA **AUSTR**ALIAN **MALE 49.8% CITIZEN 46.3%**

> **NOT AN AUSTRALIAN** CITIZEN 52.5%

AGE PROFILE (MELTON)

In the City of Melton, DRC born residents are in the following age cohorts:

16

0 TO 14 YRS

45 TO 54 YRS

55+



FAMILY PROFILE (AUSTRALIA)

2359

FAMILIES



COUPLES WITH CHILDREN

274 COUPLES WITHOUT **CHILDREN**









CONGOLESE RESIDENTS DISTRIBUTION IN MELTON



Rest of Melton 100



CONGOLESE ARRIVALS IN AUSTRALIA

3

14

44

43

57

93

2053

1354

2372

Before 1951

1951-1960

1961-1970

1971-1980

1981-1990

1991-2000

2001-2010

2011-2016

2016-2021

CONGOLESE CULTURE

- Religion is very important in Congolese life, providing comfort and peace to those who worship.
- Religious leaders are highly respected.
- Family roles are well-defined. Men protect and provide for the family, serving as head of household and decisionmaker.
- Women take care of children and the home.
- Recently, it has become more common for women to earn income for the family.
- Marriage is seen as a union between two families and is important for developing kinship ties and community strength.
- Girls often marry at a young age.
- Families are usually large. Children are considered a symbol of prosperity for the family and the community.

SETTLEMENT JOURNEY AND CHALLENGES

- Finding affordable housing
- · Finding employment
- Language and communication barriers
- · Racism and discrimination
- Community attitudes
- Impact of disrupted education and schooling
- Learning English
- Lack of social network
- Social issues such as violence against women within the community

CUSTOMS AND ETIQUETTE

- Common sense, courtesy, and European traditions of social etiquette apply.
- Hands are shaken with men and women on encounter and departure.
- A proper greeting is to shake hands with the right hand.
- Holding hands between people of the same sex is a sign of friendship.
- Do not use first names until invited to do so.
- "Monsieur," "Madame," and "Mademoiselle" are the usual forms of address.
- To show respect for social status people hold their right forearm with their left hand while shaking hands.
- Men often share a touching of the sides of their foreheads, first right then left.
- · Pointing at someone is impolite.
- Objects are to be passed with either both hands or the right hand, never with the left hand.
- Hand gestures often take the place of speaking to one another.
- You should not shake another person's left hand.
- Sharing a drink is a sign of respect.

*All the stats are based on 2021 census, so may not reflect the current data.

Note: Please note that there are small random adjustments made to all cell values to protect the confidentiality of data. These adjustments may cause the sum of rows or columns to differ by small amounts from table totals.



For more information visit **melton.vic.gov.au/curiousaboutculture** or call 9747 7200