

Census fact sheet

Bundaberg Regional Council

No. 1, November 2007

Based on local government boundaries effective March 2008

First release 2006 Census data

Most data from the 2006 Census will be released on a 'place of usual residence' basis – that is, according to where people normally live. For the 2001 Census most data was released on a 'place of enumeration' basis – that is, according to where people were on Census night. However, data on both bases are available from both Census years.



The figures in the table below illustrate the differences between these concepts, and the difference between these and the concept of 'estimated resident population'. For some locations, the number of persons counted at the Census is important because that figure includes visitors. For other areas, or for other purposes, the number of usual residents is a more appropriate measure. In all cases, the estimated resident population (which includes an allowance for persons not counted at the Census) is regarded as the 'official' population (see explanatory notes). Except where indicated, the population data in this fact sheet is based on the place of usual residence, while all dwellings data is based on place of enumeration.

Population summary

	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Total usual residents	40,768	42,186	82,954	37,530	38,509	76,039
Total persons counted at home on Census night(a)	38,244	40,247	78,491	35,408	36,783	72,191
Overseas visitors counted in area(a)	520	534	1,054	380	374	754
Total visitors counted in area(a)	3,476	3,139	6,615	2,975	2,560	5,535
Total persons counted in area(a)	41,720	43,386	85,106	38,383	39,343	77,726
Estimated resident population (30 June)	43,401	44,329	87,730	39,252	39,691	78,943

(a) This data is based on place of enumeration.

- The median age in the Bundaberg region of 41 years was higher than the Queensland median. There is a smaller proportion of the population aged under 15 and a larger proportion aged over 65.
- Household income is \$338 a week lower on average in the Bundaberg region, while the median mortgage payment is \$373 a month lower. The median rent is \$38 a week lower compared to Queensland in general.
- The proportion of the population with a severe or profound disability is 6.2% compared with the state average of 4.0%.

Comparisons to Queensland (2006)(a)

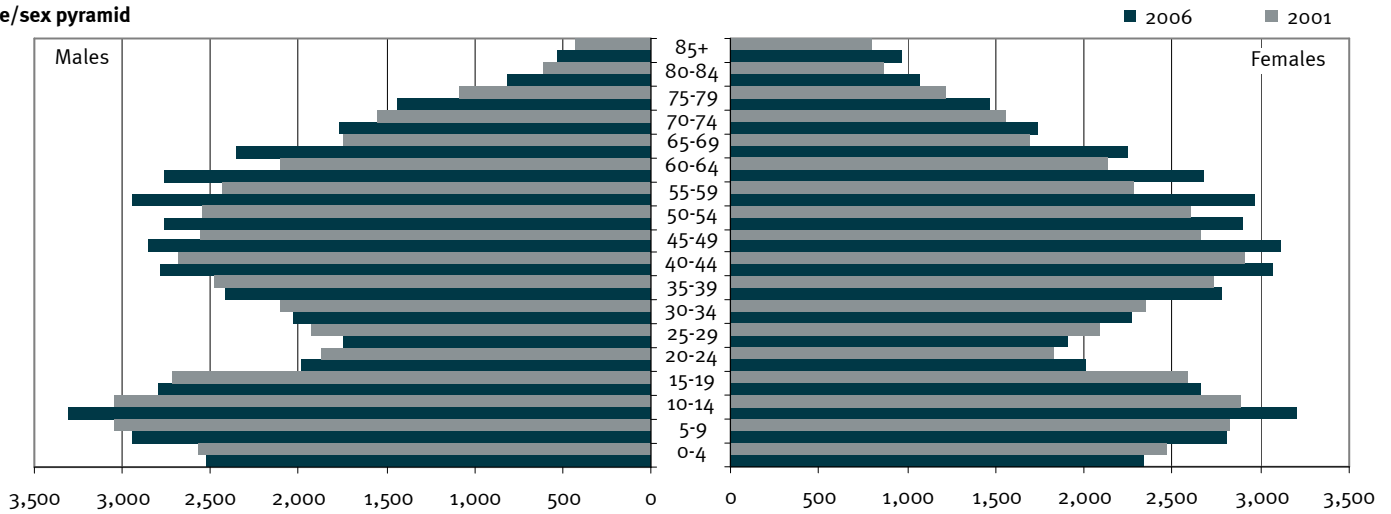
	LGA	QLD
Median age	41	36
% of population aged under 15	20.6%	20.7%
% of population aged 65 and over	17.3%	12.4%
% with profound or severe disability	6.2%	4.0%
Median income (weekly)(b)		
Individual income	\$355	\$476
Family income	\$862	\$1,154
Household income	\$695	\$1,033
Median housing loan repayment (monthly)(b)	\$927	\$1,300
Median rent (weekly)(b)	\$162	\$200
Average persons per bedroom	1.1	1.1
Average household size	2.5	2.6

(a) For detailed explanatory notes refer to Australian Bureau of Statistics, Basic Community Profile, Table 2.

(b) Median values derived by PIFU by assuming that persons falling in the median range are distributed equally across \$ values in that range.

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Age/sex pyramid



Age group	2006				2001			
	Males	Females	Persons	%	Males	Females	Persons	%
0-14	8,770	8,350	17,120	20.6	8,662	8,188	16,850	22.2
15-24	4,786	4,676	9,462	11.4	4,585	4,416	9,001	11.8
25-34	3,781	4,172	7,953	9.6	4,036	4,438	8,474	11.1
35-44	5,199	5,844	11,043	13.3	5,164	5,643	10,807	14.2
45-54	5,618	6,012	11,630	14.0	5,106	5,271	10,377	13.6
55-64	5,712	5,646	11,358	13.7	4,549	4,417	8,966	11.8
65-74	4,117	3,984	8,101	9.8	3,306	3,256	6,562	8.6
75-84	2,250	2,537	4,787	5.8	1,695	2,080	3,775	5.0
85+	534	968	1,502	1.8	426	798	1,224	1.6
Total	40,767	42,189	82,956	100.0	37,529	38,507	76,036	100.0

- Over the five years to 2006 the number of children aged 0-14 years increased by 270 (1.6%) but the proportion of these children in the population fell from 22.2% to 20.6%. The population aged 75 and over increased by 1,290 (25.8%) and grew from 6.6% of the population in 2001 to 7.6% in 2006.
- The number of persons attending an educational institution increased by 16.2% over the 2001-06 period.
- The proportion of secondary students attending non-government schools rose from 24.0% in 2001 to 28.3% in 2006 while for infant and primary students the proportion in government schools fell from 74.1% to 68.7% over the same period.
- The number of students at TAFE or university decreased by 13.2%.
- In the five years to 2006 the proportion of persons in the Bundaberg region who were born in Australia declined from 89.6% to 88.4%. During this period the population who were Australian citizens increased by 4,051.
- In 2006 2.8% of persons were counted in non-private dwellings, compared with 2.9% in 2001.

Current education status	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Pre-school	580	507	1,087	550	512	1,062
Infants/primary – government	3,141	2,983	6,124	3,484	3,268	6,752
Infants/primary – non government	875	822	1,697	665	635	1,300
Infants/primary – total	4,596	4,312	8,908	4,699	4,415	9,114
Secondary – government	1,922	1,778	3,700	1,923	1,884	3,807
Secondary – non government	673	789	1,462	583	617	1,200
Secondary – total	2,595	2,567	5,162	2,506	2,501	5,007
Technical or further educational institution	475	913	1,388	672	880	1,552
University or other tertiary Institution	466	860	1,326	589	984	1,573
Other and not stated	3,537	3,735	7,272	1,573	1,766	3,339
Total attending	12,249	12,894	25,143	10,589	11,058	21,647

Population characteristics	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Birthplace – Australia	33,574	34,762	68,336	31,985	32,779	64,764
Birthplace – Elsewhere(a)	4,383	4,624	9,007	3,676	3,851	7,527
Language spoken at home – English only	37,388	38,749	76,137	35,023	35,844	70,867
Language spoken at home – Other language(b)	1,149	1,326	2,475	980	1,037	2,017
Indigenous persons	1,057	1,221	2,278	948	1,031	1,979
Australian citizens	36,574	37,988	74,562	34,841	35,670	70,511
Count of persons in occupied private dwellings(c)	40,038	41,642	81,680	37,170	38,269	75,439
Count of persons in other dwellings(c)(d)	1,163	1,215	2,378	1,213	1,074	2,287

(a) Includes responses that could not be coded to a specific country but excludes 'not stated'.

(b) Includes responses that could not be coded to a specific language but excludes 'not stated'.

(c) This data is based on place of enumeration.

(d) Includes persons counted in 'migratory, offshore and shipping' Collection Districts as well as those in non-private dwellings such as hotels and hospitals.

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- From 2001 to 2006 the proportion of persons who had never been married increased from 25.5% to 26.0%.
- Married persons increased in number by 2,675, but as a share of total persons declined from 55.4% to 53.9%.
- The number who were separated or divorced increased by 21.9%.
- The number of persons living in a de facto relationship increased by 33.3% between 2001 and 2006 compared with an increase of 5.0% for those living in a registered marriage.
- Social marital status is generally assumed to more closely reflect current living arrangements than do figures for formal registered marital status.

Marital status (registered)	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Married (excl. de facto)	17,711	17,753	35,464	16,349	16,440	32,789
Separated	1,121	1,341	2,462	1,107	1,378	2,485
Divorced	2,899	3,329	6,228	2,202	2,441	4,643
Widowed	978	3,560	4,538	880	3,295	4,175
Never married	9,299	7,850	17,149	8,332	6,772	15,104
Total (aged 15+)	32,008	33,833	65,841	28,870	30,326	59,196

Social marital status(a)	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Married (registered)	15,771	16,139	31,910	15,067	15,311	30,378
Married (de facto)	2,581	2,696	5,277	1,958	2,000	3,958
Not married	9,861	11,641	21,502	9,163	10,594	19,757
Total (aged 15+)	28,213	30,476	58,689	26,188	27,905	54,093

(a) This data is derived from analysis of relationships within households in private dwellings and so are on a different basis to the figures reported for registered marital status.

Number of children ever born (a)(b)	2006	2001	Change 2001-2006
0	7,300	6,151	1,149
1	3,467	2,936	531
2	9,102	7,173	1,929
3	6,579	5,562	1,017
4	3,318	2,960	358
5	1,366	1,209	157
6 or more	1,032	1,069	-37
Not stated	2,326	1,622	704
Total females aged 15+	34,490	28,682	5,808

(a) This data is based on place of enumeration.

(b) Refers to live births only.

Family composition (persons)	2006	2001	Change 2001-2006
Couple family without children	20,754	17,711	3,043
Couple family with children	33,637	34,149	-512
One parent family	10,173	8,985	1,188
Other family(a)	499	569	-70
Total members of families	65,063	61,414	3,649

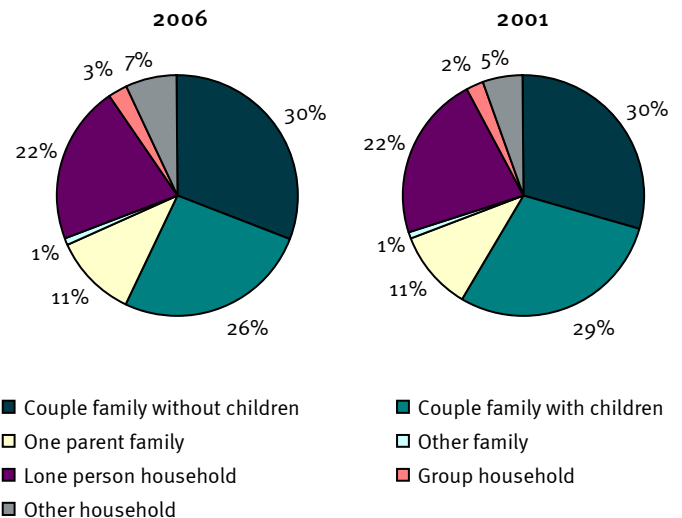
(a) This data is based on place of enumeration.

Household composition (households)	2006	2001	Change 2001-2006
One family household			
Couple family without children	10,242	8,823	1,419
Couple family with children	8,558	8,592	-34
One parent family	3,650	3,213	437
Other family(a)	242	264	-22
Lone person household	7,142	6,671	471
Group household	866	737	129
Other household	2,296	1,602	694
Total households	32,996	29,902	3,094

(a) This data is based on place of enumeration.

- The proportion of females aged 15 or more in 2006 who had never borne children was 21.2% compared to 21.4% in 2001. Those who had borne three or more children fell from 37.7% in 2001 to 35.6% in 2006.
- Over the five years to 2006 there was a decrease of 512 in the number of persons in families with children, while the proportion of persons in couples without children increased from 28.8% to 31.9%.
- Between 2001 and 2006 there was an increase of 471 (7.1%) lone person households in the Bundaberg region. One parent families increased by 437 (13.6%) while the number of couples without children increased by 1,419 (16.1%).

Household composition (occupied private dwellings)



Dwelling structure	2006	2001	Change 2001-2006
Separate house	27,554	24,887	2,667
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	1,380	1,361	19
Flat, unit or apartment	2,139	1,773	366
Other dwelling(a)	1,874	1,668	206
Dwelling structure not stated	49	213	-164
Total occupied private dwellings	32,996	29,902	3,094
Unoccupied private dwelling	3,569	3,087	482
Total private dwellings	36,565	32,989	3,576
Non-private dwelling	109	101	8

(a) Includes caravans, cabins and improvised dwellings.

Tenure (occupied dwellings)	2006	2001	Change 2001-2006
Fully owned	13,010	13,096	-86
Being purchased	9,000	7,037	1,963
Rented	8,460	8,205	255
Other incl. rent-free	399	521	-122
Tenure not stated	2,128	1,047	1,081
Total occupied private dwellings	32,997	29,906	3,091

Explanatory notes

- Estimated Resident Population (ERP) is derived from census usual residence counts, by making three adjustments: (a) an adjustment for persons in Australia at the time of the Census who were not counted; (b) inclusion of an estimated number of Australian residents who were temporarily overseas on Census night, and (c) an adjustment for births, deaths and migration between 30 June and the Census date (8 August 2006).
- 'Family' is defined as two or more persons (at least one aged 15+) related to each other who are usually resident in the same household, even if one or more (but not all) are temporarily absent, whereas a 'household' comprises all usual residents of a private dwelling. Thus a couple where one partner was temporarily away would be classed as a couple family, not as a lone person.
- Where local government area (LGA) boundaries have changed since 2001, the 2006 and 2001 Census data presented here have been estimated by apportioning statistical local area (SLA) level Census data. The apportionment ratios are based on an analysis of collection district (CD) population, dwellings and land parcels.
- Where indigenous LGAs have been established since 2001, no 2001 Census data are available for these areas. Note that the 2001 data for the LGAs from which they were created are not directly comparable to the 2006 Census data for these LGAs. It is not possible to accurately adjust the 2001 data for these 'parent' LGAs to allow for the separation of the indigenous areas.
- Data on persons by family type are presented on a place of enumeration basis, as the family data on a place of usual residence basis exclude individuals temporarily absent on Census night, although they are taken into account in determining family type, and are included in the usual resident population for the area.
- In making comparisons between 2001 and 2006 for individual categories in a classification, the size of the not stated category should be considered, as in some cases the real change may be obscured or distorted. Likewise the exclusion of some categories of households may distort the change in household characteristics or size.

Sources

ABS, *Census of Population and Housing*, 2001 and 2006, published and unpublished data. ABS, *Regional Population Growth*, ABS Cat. No. 3218.0

- Between 2001 and 2006 the number of separate houses rose by 19 while the number of attached dwellings increased by 385.
- As a proportion of occupied private dwellings, attached dwellings rose from 9.5% in 2001 to 9.6% in 2006.
- The proportion of all private dwellings that were vacant increased from 9.4% to 9.8% over the same period.
- The proportion of households renting their home decreased from 27.4% in 2001 to 25.6% in 2006, while the proportion of households paying off their home rose from 23.5% to 27.3%. The number of dwellings being purchased increased by 1,963.

The Planning Information and Forecasting Unit (PIFU) provides a comprehensive range of professional products and services in the areas of population, housing trends, projections and urban land supply. Standard and customised products are available. Second release Census data will be incorporated when available (expected early 2008).

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