

Census fact sheet

Quilpie Shire Council

No. 1, November 2007

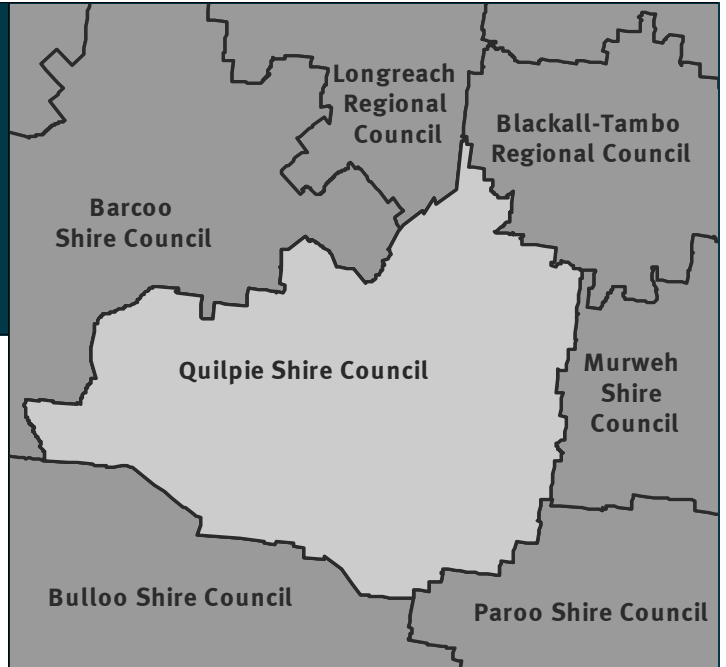
Based on local government boundaries effective March 2008

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	519	466	985	579	496	1,075
Total persons counted at home on Census night(a)	443	417	860	497	438	935
Overseas visitors counted in area(a)	13	7	20	3	3	6
Total visitors counted in area(a)	321	63	384	183	73	256
Total persons counted in area(a)	764	480	1,244	680	511	1,191
Estimated resident population (30 June)	563	490	1,053	600	507	1,107

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

- The median age in Quilpie Shire of 38 years was higher than the Queensland median. There is a larger proportion of the population aged under 15 and a larger proportion aged over 65.
- Household income is \$218 a week lower on average in Quilpie Shire, while the median mortgage payment is \$584 a month lower. The median rent is \$136 a week lower compared to Queensland in general.
- The proportion of the population with a severe or profound disability is 2.1% compared with the state average of 4.0%.

Comparisons to Queensland (2006)(a)

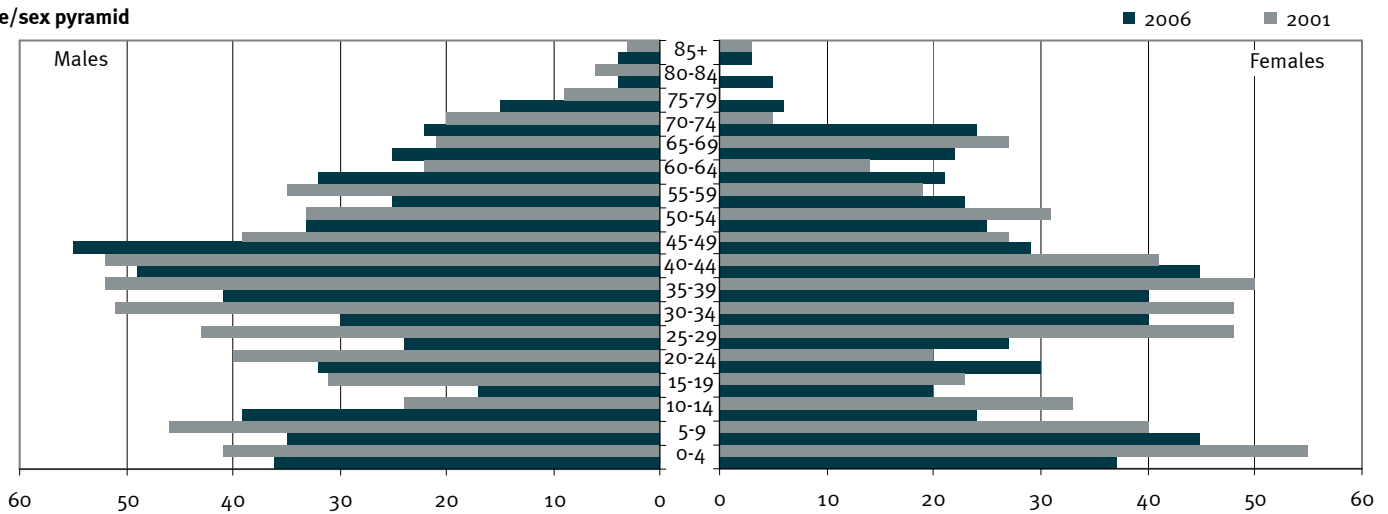
	LGA	QLD
Median age	38	36
% of population aged under 15	22.0%	20.7%
% of population aged 65 and over	13.2%	12.4%
% with profound or severe disability	2.1%	4.0%
Median income (weekly)(b)		
Individual income	\$452	\$476
Family income	\$1,015	\$1,154
Household income	\$815	\$1,033
Median housing loan repayment (monthly)(b)	\$716	\$1,300
Median rent (weekly)(b)	\$64	\$200
Average persons per bedroom	1.1	1.1
Average household size	2.4	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	110	106	216	22.0	111	128	239	22.7
15-24	49	50	99	10.1	71	43	114	10.8
25-34	54	67	121	12.3	94	96	190	18.1
35-44	90	85	175	17.8	104	91	195	18.5
45-54	88	54	142	14.4	72	58	130	12.4
55-64	57	44	101	10.3	57	33	90	8.6
65-74	47	46	93	9.5	41	32	73	6.9
75-84	19	11	30	3.0	15	0	15	1.4
85+	4	3	7	0.7	3	3	6	0.6
Total	518	466	984	100.0	568	484	1,052	100.0

Current education status	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Pre-school	3	9	12	11	8	19
Infants/primary – government	37	41	78	21	37	58
Infants/primary – non government	17	13	30	25	17	42
Infants/primary – total	57	63	120	57	62	119
Secondary – government	3	11	14	10	6	16
Secondary – non government	4	0	4	0	6	6
Secondary – total	7	11	18	10	12	22
Technical or further educational institution	8	10	18	3	8	11
University or other tertiary Institution	0	13	13	0	4	4
Other and not stated	49	43	92	20	21	41
Total attending	124	149	273	101	115	216

Population characteristics	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Birthplace – Australia	453	418	871	525	457	982
Birthplace – Elsewhere(a)	28	16	44	38	24	62
Language spoken at home – English only	474	432	906	543	480	1,023
Language spoken at home – Other language(b)	12	6	18	17	6	23
Indigenous persons	45	48	93	26	39	65
Australian citizens	471	425	896	545	471	1,016
Count of persons in occupied private dwellings(c)	485	450	935	603	493	1,096
Count of persons in other dwellings(c)(d)	265	24	289	77	18	95

(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.

- Over the five years to 2006 the number of children aged 0-14 years decreased by 23 (9.6%) and the proportion of these children in the population fell from 22.7% to 22.0%. The population aged 75 and over increased by 16 (76.2%) and grew from 2.0% of the population in 2001 to 3.8% in 2006.
- The number of persons attending an educational institution increased by 26.4% over the 2001-06 period.
- The proportion of secondary students attending non-government schools declined from 27.3% in 2001 to 22.2% in 2006 while for infant and primary students the proportion in government schools increased from 48.7% to 65.0% over the same period.
- The number of students at TAFE or university increased by 106.7%.
- In the five years to 2006 the proportion of persons in Quilpie Shire who were born in Australia increased from 94.1% to 95.2%. During this period the population who were Australian citizens decreased by 120.
- In 2006 23.6% of persons were counted in non-private dwellings, compared with 8.0% in 2001.

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- From 2001 to 2006 the proportion of persons who had never been married increased from 32.5% to 32.9%.
- Married persons decreased in number by 34, and as a share of total persons declined from 51.0% to 49.9%.
- The number who were separated or divorced decreased by 9.7%.
- The number of persons living in a de facto relationship increased by 1.3% between 2001 and 2006 compared with a decrease of 12.3% 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)	203	181	384	216	202	418
Separated	19	7	26	18	13	31
Divorced	49	18	67	50	22	72
Widowed	9	30	39	6	26	32
Never married	134	119	253	162	104	266
Total (aged 15+)	414	355	769	452	367	819

Social marital status(a)	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Married (registered)	152	156	308	177	174	351
Married (de facto)	37	44	81	38	42	80
Not married	118	96	214	154	95	249
Total (aged 15+)	307	296	603	369	311	680

(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	86	102	-16
1	36	42	-6
2	82	97	-15
3	72	77	-5
4	37	40	-3
5	15	25	-10
6 or more	15	7	8
Not stated	25	19	6
Total females aged 15+	368	409	-41

(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	194	210	-16
Couple family with children	375	410	-35
One parent family	86	112	-26
Other family(a)	0	4	-4
Total members of families	655	736	-81

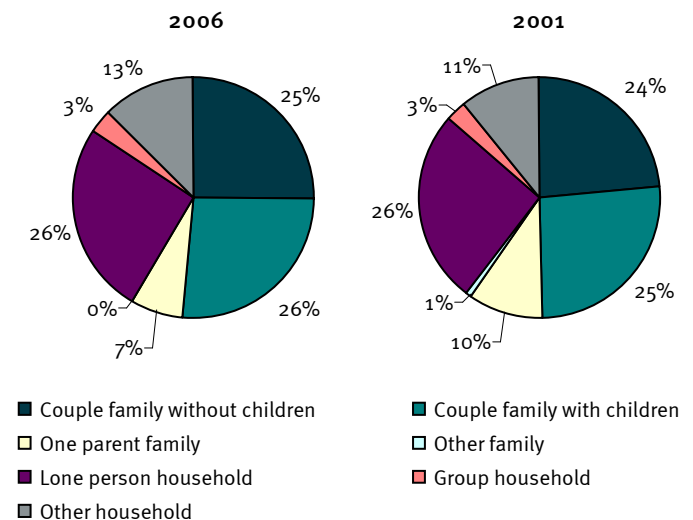
(a) This data is based on place of enumeration.

Household composition (households)	2006	2001	Change 2001-2006
One family household			
Couple family without children	102	110	-8
Couple family with children	106	120	-14
One parent family	28	47	-19
Other family(a)	0	3	-3
Lone person household	104	122	-18
Group household	13	12	1
Other household	51	51	0
Total households	404	465	-61

(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 23.4% compared to 24.9% in 2001. Those who had borne three or more children increased from 36.4% in 2001 to 37.8% in 2006.
- Over the five years to 2006 there was a decrease of 35 in the number of persons in families with children, while the proportion of persons in couples without children increased from 28.5% to 29.6%.
- Between 2001 and 2006 there was a decrease of 18 (14.8%) lone person households in Quilpie Shire. One parent families decreased by 19 (40.4%) while the number of couples without children decreased by 8 (7.3%).

Household composition (occupied private dwellings)



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Dwelling structure			Change
	2006	2001	2001-2006
Separate house	360	359	1
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	3	17	-14
Flat, unit or apartment	5	22	-17
Other dwelling(a)	39	61	-22
Dwelling structure not stated	0	6	-6
Total occupied private dwellings	407	465	-58
Unoccupied private dwelling	147	79	68
Total private dwellings	554	544	10
Non-private dwelling	24	15	9

(a) Includes caravans, cabins and improvised dwellings.

Tenure (occupied dwellings)			Change
	2006	2001	2001-2006
Fully owned	158	190	-32
Being purchased	55	46	9
Rented	143	187	-44
Other incl. rent-free	8	19	-11
Tenure not stated	39	17	22
Total occupied private dwellings	403	459	-56

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 fell by 14 while the number of attached dwellings decreased by 31.
- As a proportion of occupied private dwellings, attached dwellings fell from 7.2% in 2001 to 1.4% in 2006.
- The proportion of all private dwellings that were vacant increased from 14.5% to 26.5% over the same period.
- The proportion of households renting their home decreased from 40.7% in 2001 to 35.5% in 2006, while the proportion of households paying off their home rose from 10.0% to 13.6%. The number of dwellings being purchased increased by 9.

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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