

# Census fact sheet

# Diamantina Shire Council

No. 1, November 2007

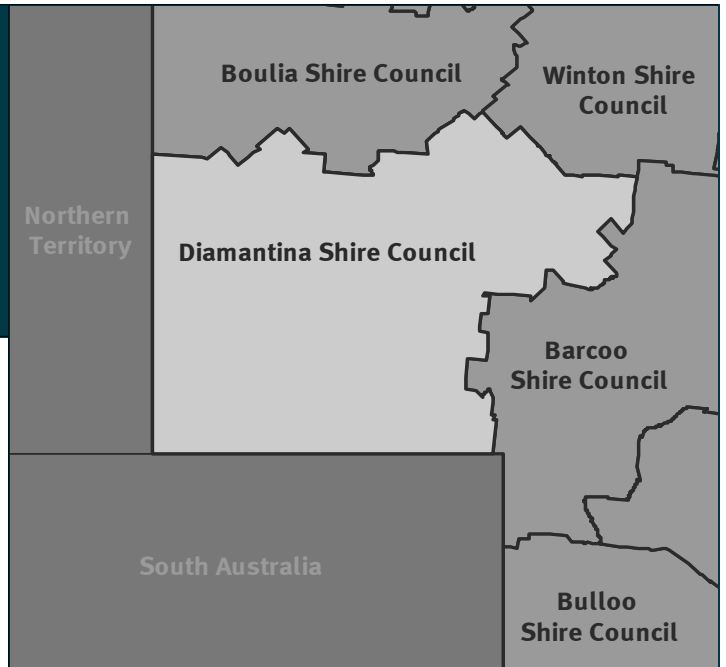
Based on local government boundaries effective March 2008

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	155	125	280	182	137	319
Total persons counted at home on Census night(a)	139	104	243	153	122	275
Overseas visitors counted in area(a)	3	3	6	3	0	3
Total visitors counted in area(a)	98	67	165	102	63	165
Total persons counted in area(a)	237	171	408	255	185	440
Estimated resident population (30 June)	168	139	307	188	138	326

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

- The median age in Diamantina Shire of 35 years was slightly lower than the Queensland median. There is a smaller proportion of the population aged under 15 and a smaller proportion aged over 65.
- Household income is \$36 a week higher on average in Diamantina Shire, while the median mortgage payment is \$825 a month lower. The median rent is \$115 a week lower compared to Queensland in general.
- The proportion of the population with a severe or profound disability is 0.0% compared with the state average of 4.0%.

## Comparisons to Queensland (2006)(a)

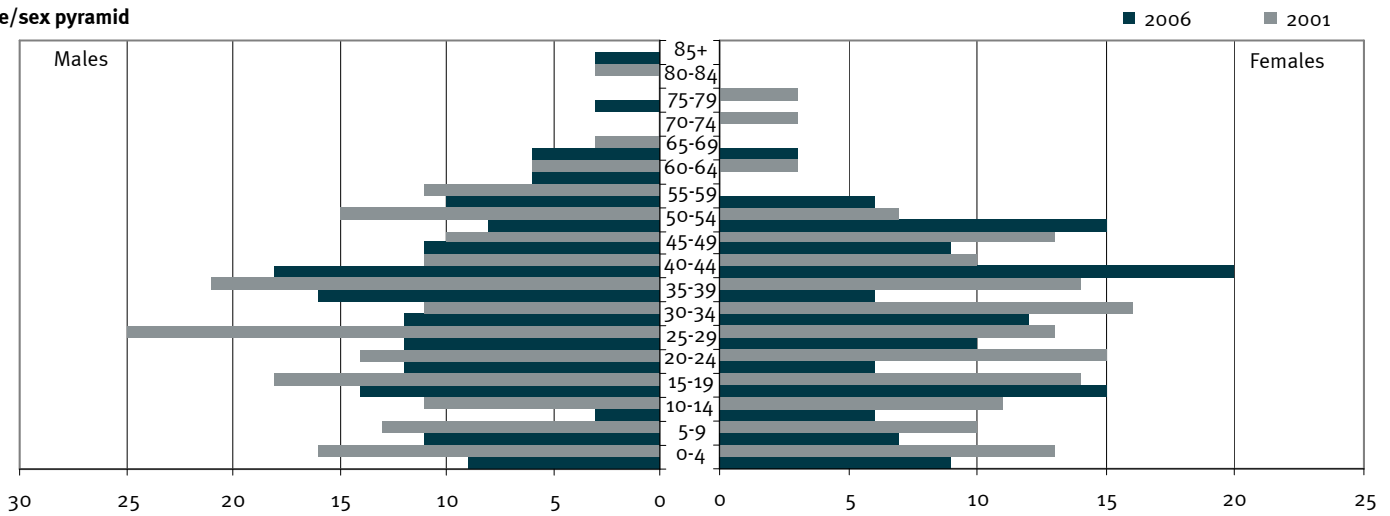
	LGA	QLD
Median age	35	36
% of population aged under 15	16.2%	20.7%
% of population aged 65 and over	5.4%	12.4%
% with profound or severe disability	0.0%	4.0%
Median income (weekly)(b)		
Individual income	\$588	\$476
Family income	\$1,187	\$1,154
Household income	\$1,069	\$1,033
Median housing loan repayment (monthly)(b)	\$475	\$1,300
Median rent (weekly)(b)	\$85	\$200
Average persons per bedroom	1.1	1.1
Average household size	1.8	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	23	22	45	16.2	40	34	74	22.2
15-24	26	21	47	16.9	32	29	61	18.3
25-34	24	22	46	16.5	36	29	65	19.5
35-44	34	26	60	21.6	32	24	56	16.8
45-54	19	24	43	15.5	25	20	45	13.5
55-64	16	6	22	7.9	17	3	20	6.0
65-74	6	3	9	3.2	3	3	6	1.8
75-84	3	0	3	1.1	3	3	6	1.8
85+	3	0	3	1.1	0	0	0	0.0
Total	154	124	278	100.0	188	145	333	100.0

- Over the five years to 2006 the number of children aged 0-14 years decreased by 29 (39.2%) and the proportion of these children in the population fell from 22.2% to 16.2%. The population aged 75 and over did not change however grew from 1.8% of the population in 2001 to 2.2% in 2006.
- The number of persons attending an educational institution decreased by 21.2% over the 2001-06 period.
- There were 7 students attending a secondary school in 2006.
- The number of students at TAFE or university increased by 142.9%.
- In the five years to 2006 the proportion of persons in Diamantina Shire who were born in Australia declined from 93.3% to 89.5%. During this period the population who were Australian citizens decreased by 45.
- In 2006 21.6% of persons were counted in non-private dwellings, compared with 30.5% in 2001.

Current education status	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Pre-school	0	0	0	5	0	5
Infants/primary – government	9	8	17	19	15	34
Infants/primary – non government	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infants/primary – total	9	8	17	24	15	39
Secondary – government	0	4	4	0	0	0
Secondary – non government	3	0	3	0	0	0
Secondary – total	3	4	7	0	0	0
Technical or further educational institution	0	5	5	0	4	4
University or other tertiary Institution	3	9	12	0	3	3
Other and not stated	15	11	26	20	14	34
Total attending	30	37	67	49	36	85

Population characteristics	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Birthplace – Australia	131	99	230	152	113	265
Birthplace – Elsewhere(a)	11	16	27	8	11	19
Language spoken at home – English only	139	110	249	160	112	272
Language spoken at home – Other language(b)	3	5	8	5	9	14
Indigenous persons	38	40	78	54	45	99
Australian citizens	135	108	243	163	125	288
Count of persons in occupied private dwellings(c)	184	136	320	161	145	306
Count of persons in other dwellings(c)(d)	54	34	88	94	40	134

(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 48.8% to 52.4%.
- Married persons decreased in number by 19, and as a share of total persons declined from 39.0% to 33.6%.
- The number who were separated or divorced decreased by 14.8%.
- The number of persons living in a de facto relationship increased by 50.0% between 2001 and 2006 compared with a decrease of 6.3% 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)	33	44	77	47	49	96
Separated	0	0	0	6	3	9
Divorced	14	9	23	12	6	18
Widowed	9	0	9	0	3	3
Never married	72	48	120	74	46	120
Total (aged 15+)	128	101	229	139	107	246

Social marital status(a)	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Married (registered)	28	31	59	27	36	63
Married (de facto)	17	19	36	11	13	24
Not married	44	23	67	33	21	54
Total (aged 15+)	89	73	162	71	70	141

(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)	Change		
	2006	2001	2001-2006
0	47	36	11
1	13	11	2
2	29	35	-6
3	30	20	10
4	13	15	-2
5	3	6	-3
6 or more	9	6	3
Not stated	3	37	-34
Total females aged 15+	147	166	-19

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

(b) Refers to live births only.

Family composition (persons)	Change		
	2006	2001	2001-2006
Couple family without children	52	36	16
Couple family with children	82	108	-26
One parent family	25	16	9
Other family(a)	6	0	6
Total members of families	165	160	5

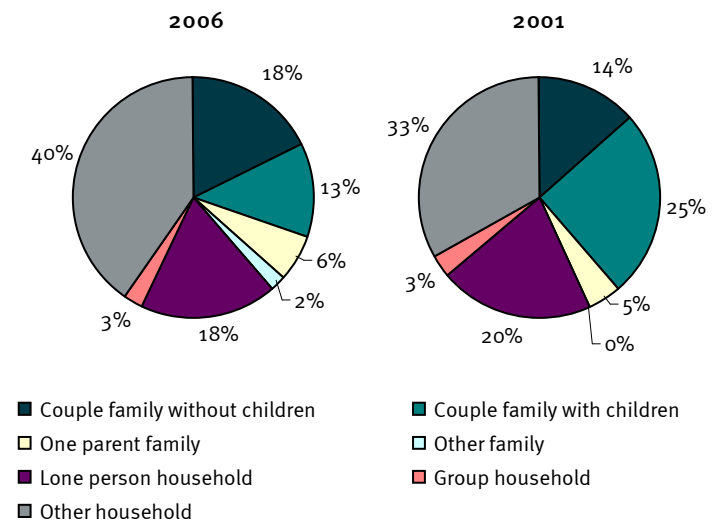
(a) This data is based on place of enumeration.

Household composition (households)	Change		
	2006	2001	2001-2006
One family household			
Couple family without children	28	18	10
Couple family with children	20	33	-13
One parent family	10	6	4
Other family(a)	3	0	3
Lone person household	29	27	2
Group household	4	4	0
Other household	64	44	20
Total households	158	132	26

(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 32.0% compared to 21.7% in 2001. Those who had borne three or more children increased from 28.3% in 2001 to 37.4% in 2006.
- Over the five years to 2006 there was a decrease of 26 in the number of persons in families with children, while the proportion of persons in couples without children increased from 22.5% to 31.5%.
- Between 2001 and 2006 there was an increase of 2 (7.4%) lone person households in Diamantina Shire. One parent families increased by 4 (66.7%) while the number of couples without children increased by 10 (55.6%).

### Household composition (occupied private dwellings)



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Dwelling structure			Change
	2006	2001	2001-2006
Separate house	95	68	27
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	4	17	-13
Flat, unit or apartment	13	0	13
Other dwelling(a)	44	44	0
Dwelling structure not stated	0	3	-3
Total occupied private dwellings	156	132	24
Unoccupied private dwelling	47	31	16
Total private dwellings	203	163	40
Non-private dwelling	14	21	-7

(a) Includes caravans, cabins and improvised dwellings.

Tenure (occupied dwellings)			Change
	2006	2001	2001-2006
Fully owned	33	23	10
Being purchased	6	3	3
Rented	84	71	13
Other incl. rent-free	11	3	8
Tenure not stated	19	28	-9
Total occupied private dwellings	153	128	25

### 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 13 while the number of attached dwellings remained unchanged.
- As a proportion of occupied private dwellings, attached dwellings fell from 10.4% in 2001 to 8.4% in 2006.
- The proportion of all private dwellings that were vacant increased from 19.0% to 23.2% over the same period.
- The proportion of households renting their home decreased from 55.5% in 2001 to 54.9% in 2006, while the proportion of households paying off their home rose from 2.3% to 3.9%. The number of dwellings being purchased increased by 3.

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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