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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population summary</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2001</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>Females</td>
<td>Persons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total usual residents</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total persons counted at home on Census night(a)</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas visitors counted in area(a)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total visitors counted in area(a)</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total persons counted in area(a)</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated resident population (30 June)</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>139</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LGA</th>
<th>QLD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Median age</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of population aged under 15</td>
<td>16.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of population aged 65 and over</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% with profound or severe disability</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median income (weekly)(b)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual income</td>
<td>$588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family income</td>
<td>$1,187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household income</td>
<td>$1,069</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median housing loan repayment (monthly)(b)</td>
<td>$475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median rent (weekly)(b)</td>
<td>$85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average persons per bedroom</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average household size</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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.
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.
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.

The proportion of females aged 15 or more 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)

- **2006**
  - Couple family without children: 18%
  - Couple family with children: 40%
  - One parent family: 13%
  - Lone person household: 9%
  - Group household: 6%
  - Other household: 3%

- **2001**
  - Couple family without children: 18%
  - Couple family with children: 33%
  - One parent family: 40%
  - Lone person household: 3%
  - Group household: 5%
  - Other household: 13%

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

Explanatory notes

(1) 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).

(2) '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 who one partner was temporarily away would be classed as a couple family, not as a lone person.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

(5) 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.

(6) 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


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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