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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total usual residents</td>
<td>26,119</td>
<td>24,636</td>
<td>50,755</td>
<td>22,789</td>
<td>21,867</td>
<td>44,656</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total persons counted at home on Census night (a)</td>
<td>24,194</td>
<td>23,312</td>
<td>47,506</td>
<td>21,960</td>
<td>21,271</td>
<td>43,231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas visitors counted in area (a)</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>532</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total visitors counted in area (a)</td>
<td>2,755</td>
<td>1,979</td>
<td>4,734</td>
<td>2,053</td>
<td>1,556</td>
<td>3,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total persons counted in area (a)</td>
<td>26,949</td>
<td>25,291</td>
<td>52,240</td>
<td>24,013</td>
<td>22,827</td>
<td>46,840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated resident population (30 June)</td>
<td>27,955</td>
<td>26,019</td>
<td>53,974</td>
<td>23,848</td>
<td>22,521</td>
<td>46,369</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- The median age in the Gladstone region of 34 years was lower than the Queensland median. There is a larger proportion of the population aged under 15 and a smaller proportion aged over 65.
- Household income is $122 a week higher on average in the Gladstone region, while the median mortgage payment is $81 a month lower. The median rent is $23 a week lower compared to Queensland in general.
- The proportion of the population with a severe or profound disability is 3.1% compared with the state average of 4.0%.

### Comparisons to Queensland (2006)(a)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>LGA</th>
<th>QLD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Median age</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of population aged under 15</td>
<td>24.0%</td>
<td>20.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of population aged 65 and over</td>
<td>8.5%</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% with profound or severe disability</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median income (weekly)(b)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual income</td>
<td>$499</td>
<td>$476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family income</td>
<td>$1,336</td>
<td>$1,154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Household income</td>
<td>$1,155</td>
<td>$1,033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median housing loan repayment (monthly)(b)</td>
<td>$1,219</td>
<td>$1,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median rent (weekly)(b)</td>
<td>$177</td>
<td>$200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average persons per bedroom</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average household size</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2.6</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 increased by 916 (8.1%) but the proportion of these children in the population fell from 25.2% to 24.0%. The population aged 75 and over increased by 374 (28.7%) and grew from 2.9% of the population in 2001 to 3.3% in 2006.

• The number of persons attending an educational institution increased by 16.1% over the 2001-06 period.

• The proportion of secondary students attending non-government schools declined from 17.6% in 2001 to 15.8% in 2006 and for infant and primary students the proportion in government schools fell from 75.6% to 68.6% over the same period.

• The number of students at TAFE or university decreased by 14.0%.

• In the five years to 2006 the proportion of persons in the Gladstone region who were born in Australia declined from 88.8% to 88.7%. During this period the population who were Australian citizens increased by 4,246.

• In 2006 3.0% of persons were counted in non-private dwellings, compared with 3.0% in 2001.
From 2001 to 2006 the proportion of persons who had never been married increased from 28.8% to 30.9%.

Married persons increased in number by 2,052, but as a share of total persons declined from 55.4% to 53.3%.

The number who were separated or divorced increased by 19.2%.

The number of persons living in a de facto relationship increased by 35.3% between 2001 and 2006 compared with an increase of 6.4% 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 22.9% compared to 23.0% in 2001. Those who had borne three or more children fell from 34.4% in 2001 to 32.4% in 2006.

Despite an increase of 1,412 in the number of persons in families with children, the proportion of persons in couples without children increased from 23.4% to 25.3% over the five years to 2006.

Between 2001 and 2006 there was an increase of 221 (6.9%) lone person households in the Gladstone region. One parent families increased by 93 (5.6%) while the number of couples without children increased by 693 (15.8%).

Number of children ever born (a)(b) Change

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2001-2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,377</td>
<td>3,644</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,047</td>
<td>1,699</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>5,088</td>
<td>4,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3,601</td>
<td>2,943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,590</td>
<td>1,429</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>574</td>
<td>551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 or more</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not stated</td>
<td>1,955</td>
<td>891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total females aged 15+</td>
<td>19,110</td>
<td>15,843</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) This data is based on place of enumeration.
(b) Refers to live births only.

Family composition (persons) Change

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2001-2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Couple family without children</td>
<td>10,919</td>
<td>8,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Couple family with children</td>
<td>25,173</td>
<td>23,761</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One parent family</td>
<td>4,739</td>
<td>4,611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other family(a)</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total members of families</td>
<td>40,853</td>
<td>37,327</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Household composition (occupied private dwellings)

(a) This data is based on place of enumeration.
Between 2001 and 2006 the number of separate houses rose by 67 while the number of attached dwellings increased by 301.

As a proportion of occupied private dwellings, attached dwellings rose from 8.8% in 2001 to 9.1% in 2006.

The proportion of all private dwellings that were vacant increased from 10.2% to 11.8% over the same period.

The proportion of households renting their home decreased from 30.0% in 2001 to 27.6% in 2006, while the proportion of households paying off their home rose from 29.3% to 36.8%. The number of dwellings being purchased increased by 2,000.

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).

Department of Infrastructure and Planning
Planning Information and Forecasting Unit
PO Box 15009 City East Qld 4002 Australia
tel +61 7 3237 1115 (general enquiries)
+61 7 3237 1200 (data enquiries)
fax +61 7 3235 4071
pifu@dlgpsr.qld.gov.au

© The State of Queensland, Department of Infrastructure and Planning, 2008. Please note that intellectual property in the data contained in this document provided by the Australian Bureau of Statistics vests in the Commonwealth of Australia. The State of Queensland, acting through the Department of Infrastructure and Planning, supports and encourages the dissemination and exchange of information. However, copyright protects this material. The State of Queensland, acting through the Department of Infrastructure and Planning, asserts the right to be recognised (except where otherwise noted on the material) as the author of this material and the right to have its material remain unaltered. The Australian Bureau of Statistics gives no warranty that the data are free from error, are complete, have particular quality, and are suitable for any purpose or otherwise.