

Census fact sheet

Barcoo 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	196	163	359	251	205	456
Total persons counted at home on Census night(a)	164	137	301	215	179	394
Overseas visitors counted in area(a)	4	0	4	8	3	11
Total visitors counted in area(a)	76	47	123	133	60	193
Total persons counted in area(a)	240	184	424	348	239	587
Estimated resident population (30 June)	212	171	383	258	205	463

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

- The median age in Barcoo Shire of 38 years was higher 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 \$200 a week lower on average in Barcoo Shire, while the median mortgage payment is \$1300 a month lower. The median rent is \$137 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)

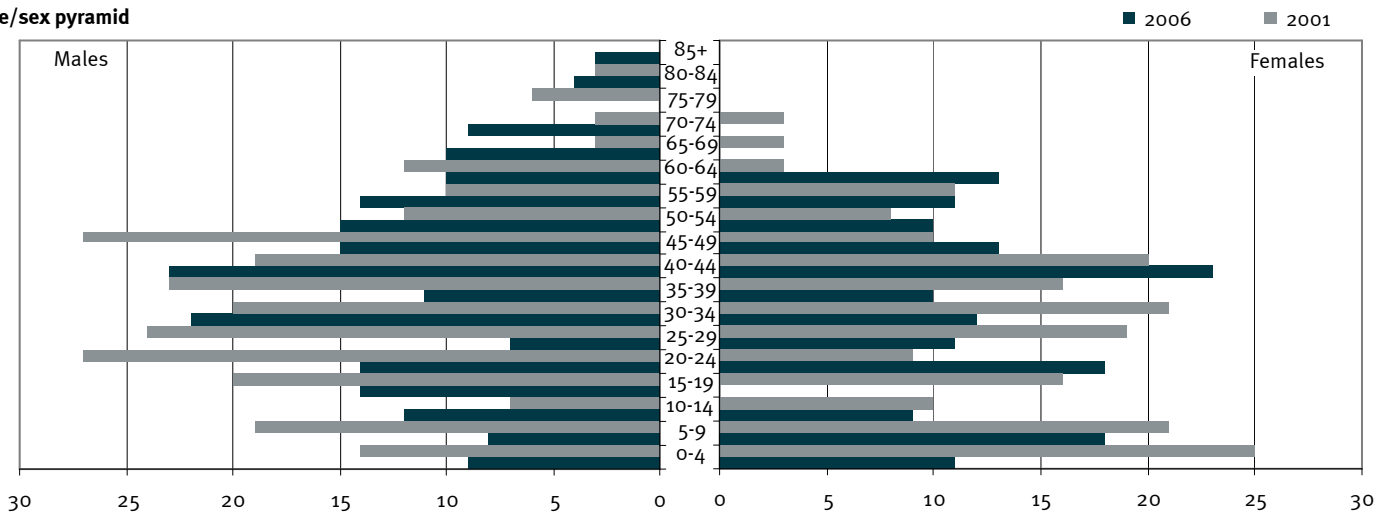
	LGA	QLD
Median age	38	36
% of population aged under 15	18.7%	20.7%
% of population aged 65 and over	7.2%	12.4%
% with profound or severe disability	0.0%	4.0%
Median income (weekly)(b)		
Individual income	\$526	\$476
Family income	\$1,037	\$1,154
Household income	\$833	\$1,033
Median housing loan repayment (monthly)(b)	\$0	\$1,300
Median rent (weekly)(b)	\$63	\$200
Average persons per bedroom	1.1	1.1
Average household size	2.1	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	29	38	67	18.7	40	56	96	21.6
15-24	28	18	46	12.8	47	25	72	16.2
25-34	29	23	52	14.5	44	40	84	18.9
35-44	34	33	67	18.7	42	36	78	17.6
45-54	30	23	53	14.8	39	18	57	12.8
55-64	24	24	48	13.4	22	14	36	8.1
65-74	19	0	19	5.3	6	6	12	2.7
75-84	4	0	4	1.1	9	0	9	2.0
85+	3	0	3	0.8	0	0	0	0.0
Total	200	159	359	100.0	249	195	444	100.0

- Over the five years to 2006 the number of children aged 0-14 years decreased by 29 (30.2%) and the proportion of these children in the population fell from 21.6% to 18.7%. The population aged 75 and over decreased by 2 (22.2%) and declined from 2.0% of the population in 2001 to 1.9% in 2006.
- The number of persons attending an educational institution decreased by 21.9% over the 2001-06 period.
- The proportion of secondary students attending non-government schools did not change between 2001 and 2006 while for infant and primary students the proportion in government schools fell from 89.5% to 86.4% over the same period.
- The number of students at TAFE or university did not change.
- In the five years to 2006 the proportion of persons in Barcoo Shire who were born in Australia increased from 95.4% to 95.7%. During this period the population who were Australian citizens decreased by 91.
- In 2006 12.6% of persons were counted in non-private dwellings, compared with 26.4% in 2001.

Current education status	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Pre-school	0	6	6	0	0	0
Infants/primary – government	18	20	38	24	27	51
Infants/primary – non government	0	0	0	3	3	6
Infants/primary – total	18	26	44	27	30	57
Secondary – government	5	0	5	0	3	3
Secondary – non government	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secondary – total	5	0	5	0	3	3
Technical or further educational institution	0	9	9	3	3	6
University or other tertiary Institution	0	0	0	0	3	3
Other and not stated	11	0	11	15	12	27
Total attending	34	41	75	45	51	96

Population characteristics	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Birthplace – Australia	184	148	332	230	183	413
Birthplace – Elsewhere(a)	7	8	15	10	10	20
Language spoken at home – English only	192	161	353	237	198	435
Language spoken at home – Other language(b)	0	3	3	3	0	3
Indigenous persons	12	13	25	26	26	52
Australian citizens	183	155	338	237	192	429
Count of persons in occupied private dwellings(c)	199	169	368	217	215	432
Count of persons in other dwellings(c)(d)	39	14	53	131	24	155

(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 decreased from 40.0% to 39.7%.
- Married persons decreased in number by 28, and as a share of total persons declined from 48.3% to 47.5%.
- The number who were separated or divorced decreased by 14.7%.
- The number of persons living in a de facto relationship decreased by 8.2% between 2001 and 2006 compared with a decrease of 17.2% 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)	79	62	141	89	80	169
Separated	7	0	7	6	6	12
Divorced	13	9	22	16	6	22
Widowed	0	9	9	0	7	7
Never married	72	46	118	93	47	140
Total (aged 15+)	171	126	297	204	146	350

Social marital status(a)	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Married (registered)	56	55	111	64	70	134
Married (de facto)	22	23	45	23	26	49
Not married	44	25	69	33	19	52
Total (aged 15+)	122	103	225	120	115	235

(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	40	29	11
1	18	15	3
2	28	27	1
3	29	32	-3
4	23	25	-2
5	7	9	-2
6 or more	6	9	-3
Not stated	6	6	0
Total females aged 15+	157	152	5

(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	89	68	21
Couple family with children	120	202	-82
One parent family	13	12	1
Other family(a)	4	0	4
Total members of families	226	282	-56

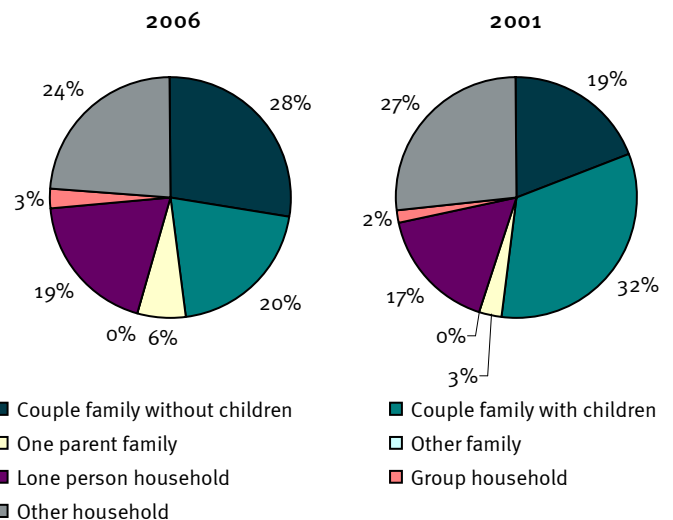
(a) This data is based on place of enumeration.

Household composition (households)	2006	2001	Change 2001-2006
One family household			
Couple family without children	48	35	13
Couple family with children	34	59	-25
One parent family	11	5	6
Other family(a)	0	0	0
Lone person household	33	30	3
Group household	5	3	2
Other household	41	49	-8
Total households	172	181	-9

(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 25.5% compared to 19.1% in 2001. Those who had borne three or more children fell from 49.3% in 2001 to 41.4% in 2006.
- Over the five years to 2006 there was a decrease of 82 in the number of persons in families with children, while the proportion of persons in couples without children increased from 24.1% to 39.4%.
- Between 2001 and 2006 there was an increase of 3 (10.0%) lone person households in Barcoo Shire. One parent families increased by 6 (120.0%) while the number of couples without children increased by 13 (37.1%).

Household composition (occupied private dwellings)



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Dwelling structure			Change
	2006	2001	2001-2006
Separate house	117	128	-11
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	3	6	-3
Flat, unit or apartment	11	3	8
Other dwelling(a)	41	44	-3
Dwelling structure not stated	0	0	0
Total occupied private dwellings	172	181	-9
Unoccupied private dwelling	67	37	30
Total private dwellings	239	218	21
Non-private dwelling	16	20	-4

(a) Includes caravans, cabins and improvised dwellings.

Tenure (occupied dwellings)			Change
	2006	2001	2001-2006
Fully owned	84	89	-5
Being purchased	11	14	-3
Rented	64	58	6
Other incl. rent-free	3	10	-7
Tenure not stated	10	9	1
Total occupied private dwellings	172	180	-8

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 3 while the number of attached dwellings increased by 5.
- As a proportion of occupied private dwellings, attached dwellings rose from 4.1% in 2001 to 5.9% in 2006.
- The proportion of all private dwellings that were vacant increased from 17.0% to 28.0% over the same period.
- The proportion of households renting their home increased from 32.2% in 2001 to 37.2% in 2006, while the proportion of households paying off their home fell from 7.8% to 6.4%. The number of dwellings being purchased decreased 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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