

# Census fact sheet

# Burke 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	307	189	496	893	741	1,634
Total persons counted at home on Census night(a)	269	163	432	853	710	1,563
Overseas visitors counted in area(a)	16	8	24	8	7	15
Total visitors counted in area(a)	494	244	738	380	200	580
Total persons counted in area(a)	763	407	1,170	1,233	910	2,143
Estimated resident population (30 June)	337	198	535	328	172	500

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

- The median age in Burke Shire of 33 years was 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 \$153 a week lower on average in Burke Shire, while the median mortgage payment is \$225 a month lower. The median rent is \$200 a week lower compared to Queensland in general.
- The proportion of the population with a severe or profound disability is 1.2% compared with the state average of 4.0%.

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

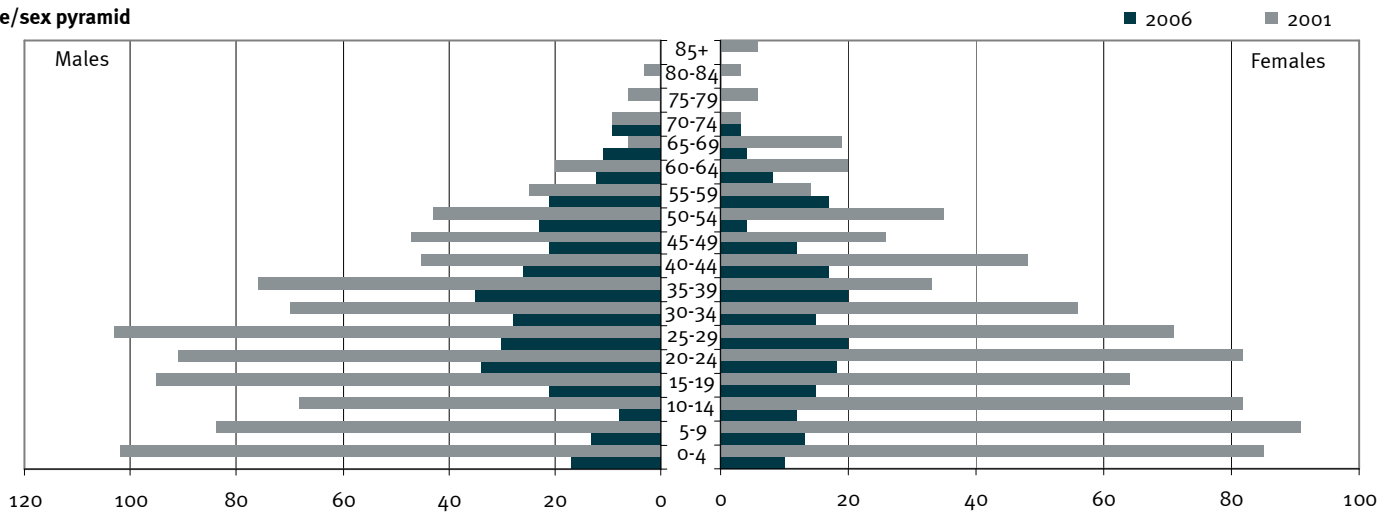
	LGA	QLD
Median age	33	36
% of population aged under 15	14.7%	20.7%
% of population aged 65 and over	5.4%	12.4%
% with profound or severe disability	1.2%	4.0%
Median income (weekly)(b)		
Individual income	\$660	\$476
Family income	\$1,166	\$1,154
Household income	\$880	\$1,033
Median housing loan repayment (monthly)(b)	\$1,075	\$1,300
Median rent (weekly)(b)	\$0	\$200
Average persons per bedroom	1.1	1.1
Average household size	1.7	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	38	35	73	14.7	254	258	512	31.3
15-24	55	33	88	17.7	186	146	332	20.3
25-34	58	35	93	18.7	173	127	300	18.3
35-44	61	37	98	19.7	121	81	202	12.3
45-54	44	16	60	12.1	90	61	151	9.2
55-64	33	25	58	11.7	45	34	79	4.8
65-74	20	7	27	5.4	15	22	37	2.3
75-84	0	0	0	0.0	9	9	18	1.1
85+	0	0	0	0.0	0	6	6	0.4
Total	309	188	497	100.0	893	744	1,637	100.0

Current education status	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Pre-school	0	0	0	16	9	25
Infants/primary – government	11	11	22	106	117	223
Infants/primary – non government	0	3	3	0	0	0
Infants/primary – total	11	14	25	122	126	248
Secondary – government	0	0	0	24	21	45
Secondary – non government	0	9	9	3	0	3
Secondary – total	0	9	9	27	21	48
Technical or further educational institution	3	0	3	3	3	6
University or other tertiary Institution	0	0	0	7	5	12
Other and not stated	72	42	114	75	59	134
Total attending	86	65	151	250	223	473

Population characteristics	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Birthplace – Australia	213	132	345	806	685	1,491
Birthplace – Elsewhere(a)	20	9	29	28	18	46
Language spoken at home – English only	237	140	377	816	689	1,505
Language spoken at home – Other language(b)	5	4	9	16	13	29
Indigenous persons	76	50	126	596	574	1,170
Australian citizens	233	145	378	819	694	1,513
Count of persons in occupied private dwellings(c)	379	314	693	946	862	1,808
Count of persons in other dwellings(c)(d)	367	84	451	287	48	335

(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 439 (85.7%) and the proportion of these children in the population fell from 31.3% to 14.7%. The population aged 75 and over decreased by 24 (100%) and declined from 1.5% of the population in 2001 to 0.0% in 2006.
- The number of persons attending an educational institution decreased by 68.1% over the 2001-06 period.
- The proportion of secondary students attending non-government schools rose from 6.3% in 2001 to 100.0% in 2006 while for infant and primary students the proportion in government schools fell from 89.9% to 88.0% over the same period.
- The number of students at TAFE or university decreased by 83.3%.
- In the five years to 2006 the proportion of persons in Burke Shire who were born in Australia declined from 97.0% to 92.2%. During this period the population who were Australian citizens decreased by 1,135.
- In 2006 39.4% of persons were counted in non-private dwellings, compared with 15.6% in 2001.

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- From 2001 to 2006 the proportion of persons who had never been married decreased from 57.4% to 50.4%.
- Married persons decreased in number by 193, but as a share of total persons increased from 29.8% to 32.5%.
- The number who were separated or divorced decreased by 25.9%.
- The number of persons living in a de facto relationship decreased by 84.7% between 2001 and 2006 compared with a decrease of 71.1% 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)	93	45	138	185	146	331
Separated	15	6	21	22	20	42
Divorced	22	20	42	33	10	43
Widowed	3	7	10	12	44	56
Never married	136	78	214	384	253	637
Total (aged 15+)	269	156	425	636	473	1,109

Social marital status(a)	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Married (registered)	35	31	66	114	114	228
Married (de facto)	11	22	33	110	106	216
Not married	66	43	109	243	199	442
Total (aged 15+)	112	96	208	467	419	886

(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	94	53	41
1	17	21	-4
2	66	54	12
3	67	39	28
4	26	24	2
5	19	12	7
6 or more	10	15	-5
Not stated	58	16	42
Total females aged 15+	357	234	123

(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	54	135	-81
Couple family with children	93	873	-780
One parent family	20	254	-234
Other family(a)	7	14	-7
Total members of families	174	1,276	-1,102

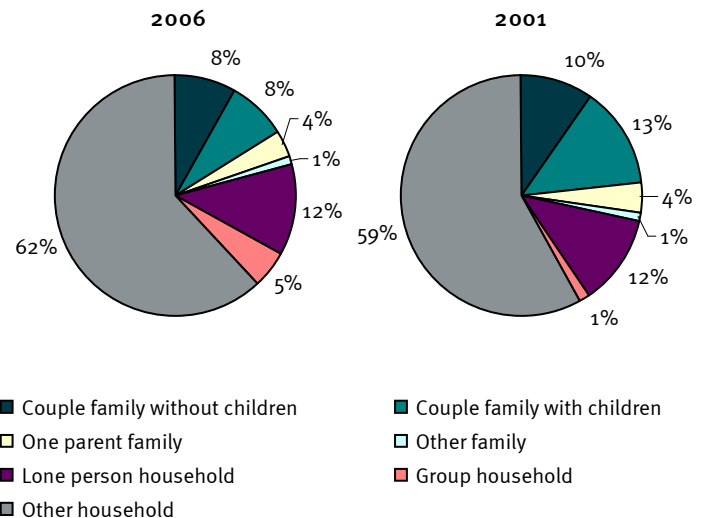
(a) This data is based on place of enumeration.

Household composition (households)	2006	2001	Change 2001-2006
One family household			
Couple family without children	25	28	-3
Couple family with children	24	37	-13
One parent family	11	12	-1
Other family(a)	3	3	0
Lone person household	36	33	3
Group household	15	4	11
Other household	185	162	23
Total households	299	279	20

(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 26.3% compared to 22.6% in 2001. Those who had borne three or more children fell from 38.5% in 2001 to 34.2% in 2006.
- Over the five years to 2006 there was a decrease of 780 in the number of persons in families with children, while the proportion of persons in couples without children increased from 10.6% to 31.0%.
- Between 2001 and 2006 there was an increase of 3 (9.1%) lone person households in Burke Shire. One parent families decreased by 1 (8.3%) while the number of couples without children decreased by 3 (10.7%).

### Household composition (occupied private dwellings)



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Dwelling structure			Change
	2006	2001	2001-2006
Separate house	136	103	33
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	3	0	3
Flat, unit or apartment	3	0	3
Other dwelling(a)	156	164	-8
Dwelling structure not stated	3	12	-9
Total occupied private dwellings	301	279	22
Unoccupied private dwelling	9	28	-19
Total private dwellings	310	307	3
Non-private dwelling	3	9	-6

(a) Includes caravans, cabins and improvised dwellings.

Tenure (occupied dwellings)			Change
	2006	2001	2001-2006
Fully owned	122	131	-9
Being purchased	14	10	4
Rented	83	74	9
Other incl. rent-free	15	24	-9
Tenure not stated	63	36	27
Total occupied private dwellings	297	275	22

### 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 rose by 3 while the number of attached dwellings increased by 6.
- As a proportion of occupied private dwellings, attached dwellings rose from 0.0% in 2001 to 1.9% in 2006.
- The proportion of all private dwellings that were vacant declined from 9.1% to 2.9% over the same period.
- The proportion of households renting their home increased from 26.9% in 2001 to 27.9% in 2006, while the proportion of households paying off their home rose from 3.6% to 4.7%. The number of dwellings being purchased increased by 4.

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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