

Census fact sheet

Croydon Shire Council

No. 1, November 2007

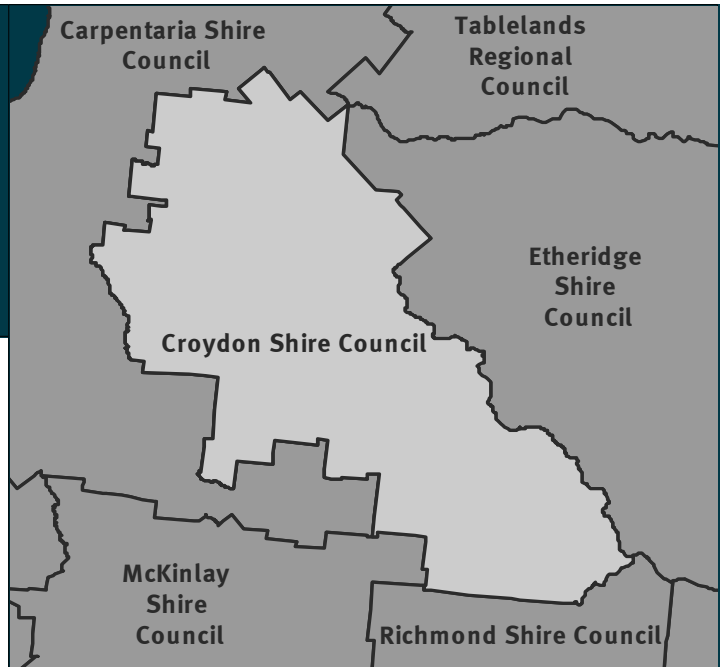
Based on local government boundaries effective March 2008

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	131	125	256	159	120	279
Total persons counted at home on Census night(a)	108	103	211	135	106	241
Overseas visitors counted in area(a)	3	3	6	0	0	0
Total visitors counted in area(a)	43	40	83	50	31	81
Total persons counted in area(a)	151	143	294	185	137	322
Estimated resident population (30 June)	140	131	271	165	123	288

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

- The median age in Croydon Shire of 31 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 \$384 a week lower on average in Croydon Shire, while the median mortgage payment is \$975 a month lower. The median rent is \$105 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)

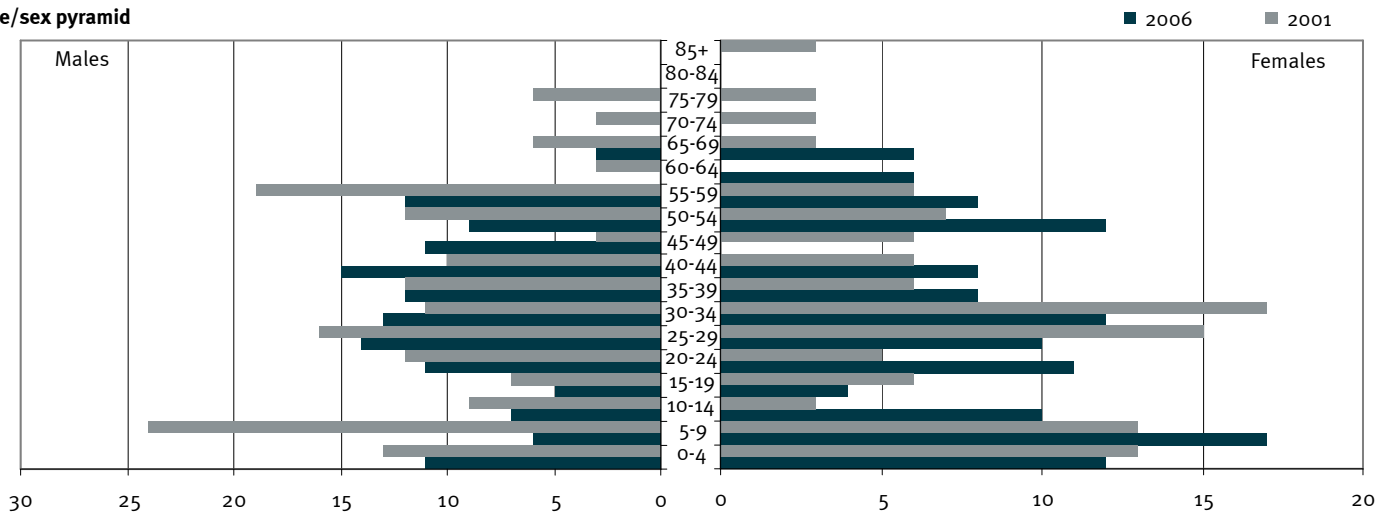
	LGA	QLD
Median age	31	36
% of population aged under 15	24.9%	20.7%
% of population aged 65 and over	3.6%	12.4%
% with profound or severe disability	1.2%	4.0%
Median income (weekly)(b)		
Individual income	\$444	\$476
Family income	\$725	\$1,154
Household income	\$649	\$1,033
Median housing loan repayment (monthly)(b)	\$325	\$1,300
Median rent (weekly)(b)	\$95	\$200
Average persons per bedroom	1.3	1.1
Average household size	2.2	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	24	39	63	24.9	46	29	75	26.7
15-24	16	15	31	12.3	19	11	30	10.7
25-34	27	22	49	19.4	27	32	59	21.0
35-44	27	16	43	17.0	22	12	34	12.1
45-54	20	12	32	12.6	15	13	28	10.0
55-64	12	14	26	10.3	22	6	28	10.0
65-74	3	6	9	3.6	9	6	15	5.3
75-84	0	0	0	0.0	6	3	9	3.2
85+	0	0	0	0.0	0	3	3	1.1
Total	129	124	253	100.0	166	115	281	100.0

Current education status	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Pre-school	0	0	0	4	4	8
Infants/primary – government	10	19	29	22	11	33
Infants/primary – non government	3	0	3	0	0	0
Infants/primary – total	13	19	32	26	15	41
Secondary – government	0	3	3	0	0	0
Secondary – non government	0	0	0	3	3	6
Secondary – total	0	3	3	3	3	6
Technical or further educational institution	0	0	0	0	0	0
University or other tertiary Institution	0	0	0	3	0	3
Other and not stated	24	11	35	10	7	17
Total attending	37	33	70	46	29	75

Population characteristics	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Birthplace – Australia	103	106	209	148	108	256
Birthplace – Elsewhere(a)	6	6	12	0	6	6
Language spoken at home – English only	119	110	229	148	116	264
Language spoken at home – Other language(b)	0	6	6	0	0	0
Indigenous persons	30	44	74	40	33	73
Australian citizens	113	107	220	143	110	253
Count of persons in occupied private dwellings(c)	145	139	284	173	131	304
Count of persons in other dwellings(c)(d)	5	4	9	12	6	18

(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 12 (16%) and the proportion of these children in the population fell from 26.7% to 24.9%. The population aged 75 and over decreased by 12 (100%) and declined from 4.3% of the population in 2001 to 0.0% in 2006.
- The number of persons attending an educational institution decreased by 6.7% over the 2001-06 period.
- The proportion of secondary students attending non-government schools declined from 100.0% in 2001 to 0.0% in 2006 while for infant and primary students the proportion in government schools increased from 80.5% to 90.6% over the same period.
- The number of students at TAFE or university decreased by 100.0%.
- In the five years to 2006 the proportion of persons in Croydon Shire who were born in Australia declined from 97.7% to 94.6%. During this period the population who were Australian citizens decreased by 33.
- In 2006 3.1% of persons were counted in non-private dwellings, compared with 5.6% in 2001.

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- From 2001 to 2006 the proportion of persons who had never been married increased from 42.2% to 51.4%.
- Married persons decreased in number by 27, and as a share of total persons declined from 51.3% to 37.3%.
- The number who were separated or divorced increased by 100.0%.
- The number of persons living in a de facto relationship increased by 24.0% between 2001 and 2006 compared with a decrease of 26.5% 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)	32	37	69	54	42	96
Separated	9	0	9	3	3	6
Divorced	4	5	9	3	0	3
Widowed	0	3	3	0	3	3
Never married	53	42	95	47	32	79
Total (aged 15+)	98	87	185	107	80	187

Social marital status(a)	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Married (registered)	22	28	50	37	31	68
Married (de facto)	16	15	31	12	13	25
Not married	35	25	60	47	22	69
Total (aged 15+)	73	68	141	96	66	162

(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	23	23	0
1	14	10	4
2	20	12	8
3	18	22	-4
4	14	24	-10
5	3	9	-6
6 or more	4	12	-8
Not stated	11	6	5
Total females aged 15+	107	118	-11

(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	23	57	-34
Couple family with children	114	84	30
One parent family	25	42	-17
Other family(a)	0	6	-6
Total members of families	162	189	-27

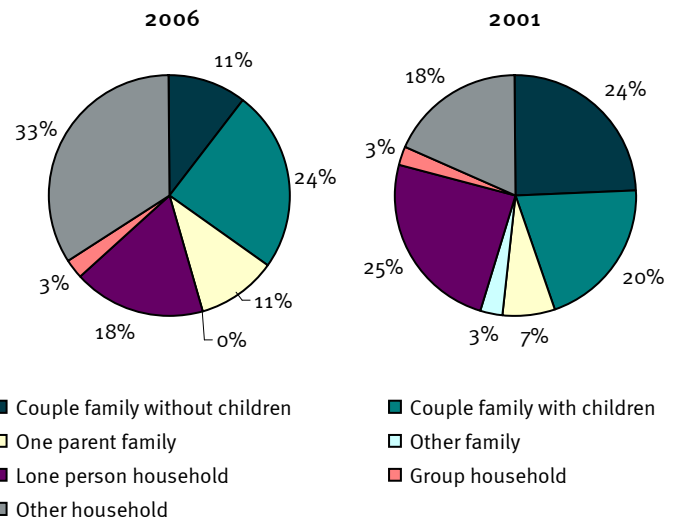
(a) This data is based on place of enumeration.

Household composition (households)	2006	2001	Change 2001-2006
One family household			
Couple family without children	12	28	-16
Couple family with children	28	23	5
One parent family	12	8	4
Other family(a)	0	3	-3
Lone person household	20	28	-8
Group household	3	3	0
Other household	39	21	18
Total households	114	114	0

(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 21.5% compared to 19.5% in 2001. Those who had borne three or more children fell from 56.8% in 2001 to 36.4% in 2006.
- Over the five years to 2006 there was an increase of 30 in the number of persons in families with children, while the proportion of persons in couples without children decreased from 30.2% to 14.2%.
- Between 2001 and 2006 there was a decrease of 8 (28.6%) lone person households in Croydon Shire. One parent families increased by 4 (50.0%) while the number of couples without children decreased by 16 (57.1%).

Household composition (occupied private dwellings)



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Dwelling structure			Change
	2006	2001	2001-2006
Separate house	94	85	9
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	0	4	-4
Flat, unit or apartment	0	0	0
Other dwelling(a)	21	25	-4
Dwelling structure not stated	0	0	0
Total occupied private dwellings	115	114	1
Unoccupied private dwelling	38	11	27
Total private dwellings	153	125	28
Non-private dwelling	3	0	3

(a) Includes caravans, cabins and improvised dwellings.

Tenure (occupied dwellings)			Change
	2006	2001	2001-2006
Fully owned	41	45	-4
Being purchased	11	8	3
Rented	37	44	-7
Other incl. rent-free	6	5	1
Tenure not stated	19	17	2
Total occupied private dwellings	114	119	-5

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 4 while the number of attached dwellings decreased by 4.
- As a proportion of occupied private dwellings, attached dwellings fell from 3.2% in 2001 to 0.0% in 2006.
- The proportion of all private dwellings that were vacant increased from 8.8% to 24.8% over the same period.
- The proportion of households renting their home decreased from 37.0% in 2001 to 32.5% in 2006, while the proportion of households paying off their home rose from 6.7% to 9.6%. 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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