

Census fact sheet

McKinlay Shire Council

No. 1, November 2007

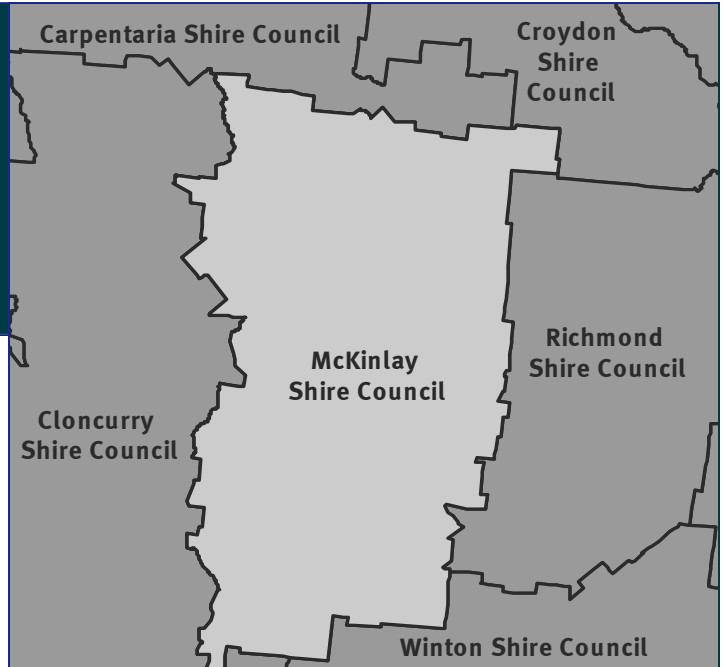
Based on local government boundaries effective March 2008

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	503	396	899	593	439	1,032
Total persons counted at home on Census night(a)	443	361	804	518	402	920
Overseas visitors counted in area(a)	11	5	16	14	15	29
Total visitors counted in area(a)	435	129	564	350	117	467
Total persons counted in area(a)	878	490	1,368	868	519	1,387
Estimated resident population (30 June)	544	424	968	613	453	1,066

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

- The median age in McKinlay Shire of 36 years was the same as the Queensland median. There is a smaller proportion of the population aged under 15 and a smaller proportion aged over 65.
- Household income is \$102 a week lower on average in McKinlay Shire, while the median mortgage payment is \$388 a month lower. The median rent is \$149 a week lower compared to Queensland in general.
- The proportion of the population with a severe or profound disability is 2.3% compared with the state average of 4.0%.

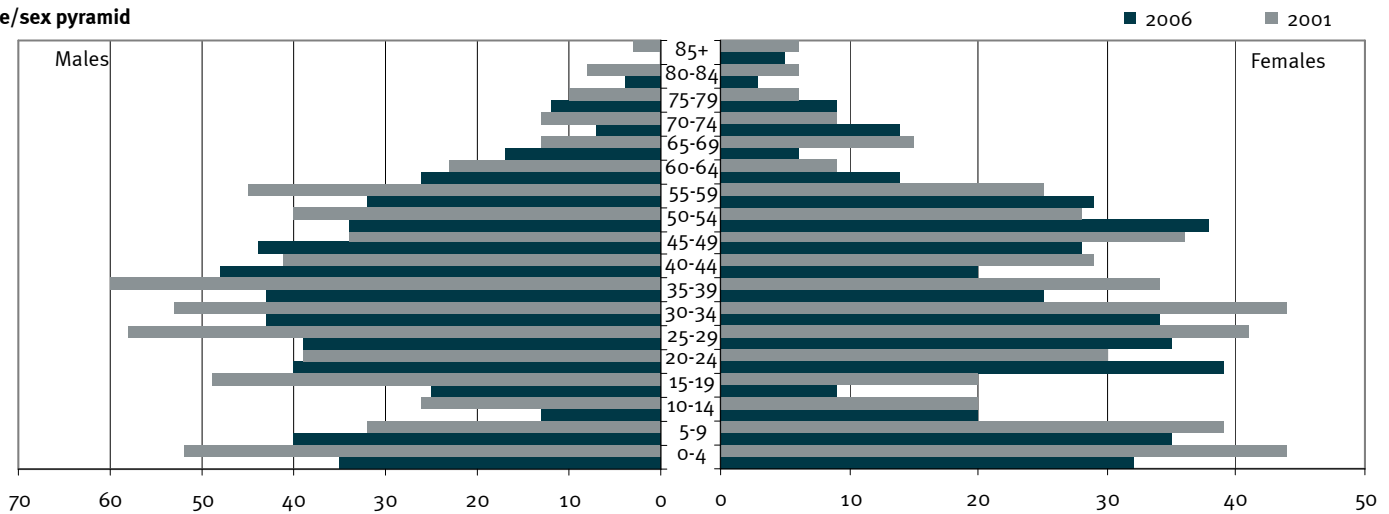
Comparisons to Queensland (2006)(a)

	LGA	QLD
Median age	36	36
% of population aged under 15	19.5%	20.7%
% of population aged 65 and over	8.6%	12.4%
% with profound or severe disability	2.3%	4.0%
Median income (weekly)(b)		
Individual income	\$607	\$476
Family income	\$1,127	\$1,154
Household income	\$931	\$1,033
Median housing loan repayment (monthly)(b)	\$912	\$1,300
Median rent (weekly)(b)	\$51	\$200
Average persons per bedroom	1.1	1.1
Average household size	2.5	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.

Age/sex pyramid



Age group	2006				2001			
	Males	Females	Persons	%	Males	Females	Persons	%
0-14	88	87	175	19.5	110	103	213	20.5
15-24	65	48	113	12.6	88	50	138	13.3
25-34	82	69	151	16.8	111	85	196	18.8
35-44	91	45	136	15.2	101	63	164	15.8
45-54	78	66	144	16.1	74	64	138	13.3
55-64	58	43	101	11.3	68	34	102	9.8
65-74	24	20	44	4.9	26	24	50	4.8
75-84	16	12	28	3.1	18	12	30	2.9
85+	0	5	5	0.6	3	6	9	0.9
Total	502	395	897	100.0	599	441	1,040	100.0

Current education status	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Pre-school	13	0	13	5	5	10
Infants/primary – government	38	45	83	40	49	89
Infants/primary – non government	0	0	0	0	3	3
Infants/primary – total	51	45	96	45	57	102
Secondary – government	0	0	0	4	6	10
Secondary – non government	0	0	0	3	0	3
Secondary – total	0	0	0	7	6	13
Technical or further educational institution	3	0	3	6	7	13
University or other tertiary Institution	4	6	10	10	11	21
Other and not stated	51	44	95	42	16	58
Total attending	122	95	217	115	102	217

Population characteristics	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Birthplace – Australia	427	346	773	530	398	928
Birthplace – Elsewhere(a)	26	16	42	20	18	38
Language spoken at home – English only	449	360	809	551	425	976
Language spoken at home – Other language(b)	8	3	11	6	4	10
Indigenous persons	24	18	42	22	36	58
Australian citizens	443	355	798	543	418	961
Count of persons in occupied private dwellings(c)	451	418	869	544	457	1,001
Count of persons in other dwellings(c)(d)	412	62	474	324	62	386

(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 38 (17.8%) and the proportion of these children in the population fell from 20.5% to 19.5%. The population aged 75 and over decreased by 6 (15.4%) and declined from 3.8% of the population in 2001 to 3.7% in 2006.
- The number of persons attending an educational institution did not change over the 2001-06 period.
- There were no students attending a secondary school in 2006.
- The number of students at TAFE or university decreased by 61.8%.
- In the five years to 2006 the proportion of persons in McKinlay Shire who were born in Australia declined from 96.1% to 94.8%. During this period the population who were Australian citizens decreased by 163.
- In 2006 35.3% of persons were counted in non-private dwellings, compared with 27.8% in 2001.

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- From 2001 to 2006 the proportion of persons who had never been married decreased from 37.2% to 35.5%.
- Married persons decreased in number by 53, but as a share of total persons increased from 47.5% to 47.6%.
- The number who were separated or divorced decreased by 2.2%.
- The number of persons living in a de facto relationship decreased by 10.3% between 2001 and 2006 compared with a decrease of 15.9% 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)	180	163	343	218	178	396
Separated	18	14	32	22	3	25
Divorced	32	24	56	36	29	65
Widowed	8	26	34	9	28	37
Never married	176	80	256	211	99	310
Total (aged 15+)	414	307	721	496	337	833

Social marital status(a)	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Married (registered)	122	127	249	143	153	296
Married (de facto)	38	32	70	43	35	78
Not married	115	89	204	147	92	239
Total (aged 15+)	275	248	523	333	280	613

(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)	Change		
	2006	2001	2001-2006
0	115	131	-16
1	38	41	-3
2	67	75	-8
3	71	71	0
4	42	39	3
5	16	17	-1
6 or more	10	15	-5
Not stated	39	27	12
Total females aged 15+	398	416	-18

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

(b) Refers to live births only.

Family composition (persons)	Change		
	2006	2001	2001-2006
Couple family without children	158	152	6
Couple family with children	297	434	-137
One parent family	54	51	3
Other family(a)	11	3	8
Total members of families	520	640	-120

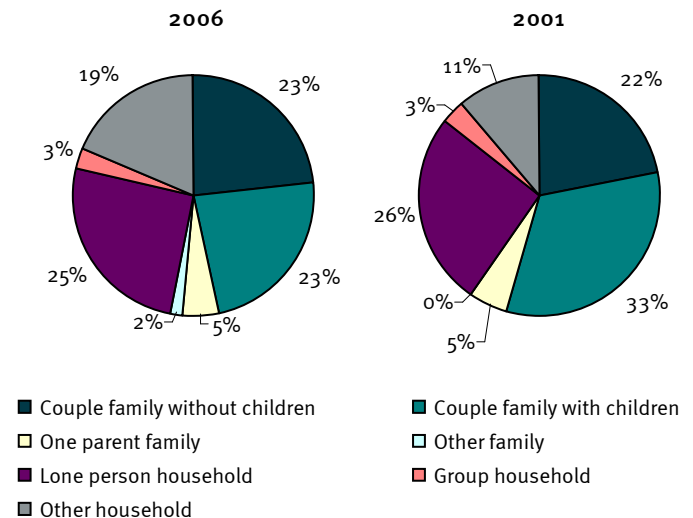
(a) This data is based on place of enumeration.

Household composition (households)	Change		
	2006	2001	2001-2006
One family household			
Couple family without children	84	80	4
Couple family with children	83	118	-35
One parent family	17	19	-2
Other family(a)	6	0	6
Lone person household	92	95	-3
Group household	10	12	-2
Other household	67	41	26
Total households	359	365	-6

(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 28.9% compared to 31.5% in 2001. Those who had borne three or more children increased from 34.1% in 2001 to 34.9% in 2006.
- Over the five years to 2006 there was a decrease of 137 in the number of persons in families with children, while the proportion of persons in couples without children increased from 23.8% to 30.4%.
- Between 2001 and 2006 there was a decrease of 3 (3.2%) lone person households in McKinlay Shire. One parent families decreased by 2 (10.5%) while the number of couples without children increased by 4 (5.0%).

Household composition (occupied private dwellings)



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Dwelling structure			Change
	2006	2001	2001-2006
Separate house	255	294	-39
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	36	19	17
Flat, unit or apartment	19	0	19
Other dwelling(a)	47	46	1
Dwelling structure not stated	3	6	-3
Total occupied private dwellings	360	365	-5
Unoccupied private dwelling	108	77	31
Total private dwellings	468	442	26
Non-private dwelling	3	11	-8

(a) Includes caravans, cabins and improvised dwellings.

Tenure (occupied dwellings)			Change
	2006	2001	2001-2006
Fully owned	163	172	-9
Being purchased	37	28	9
Rented	104	130	-26
Other incl. rent-free	10	12	-2
Tenure not stated	43	24	19
Total occupied private dwellings	357	366	-9

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 17 while the number of attached dwellings increased by 36.
- As a proportion of occupied private dwellings, attached dwellings rose from 4.3% in 2001 to 11.8% in 2006.
- The proportion of all private dwellings that were vacant increased from 17.4% to 23.1% over the same period.
- The proportion of households renting their home decreased from 35.5% in 2001 to 29.1% in 2006, while the proportion of households paying off their home rose from 7.7% to 10.4%. The number of dwellings being purchased increased by 9.

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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