

Census fact sheet

Mornington 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	525	506	1,031	489	458	947
Total persons counted at home on Census night(a)	505	479	984	473	435	908
Overseas visitors counted in area(a)	0	6	6	0	3	3
Total visitors counted in area(a)	24	30	54	16	18	34
Total persons counted in area(a)	529	509	1,038	489	453	942
Estimated resident population (30 June)	578	546	1,124	526	484	1,010

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

- The median age in Mornington Shire of 27 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 \$335 a week lower on average in Mornington Shire, while the median mortgage payment is \$1300 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 2.3% compared with the state average of 4.0%.

Comparisons to Queensland (2006)(a)

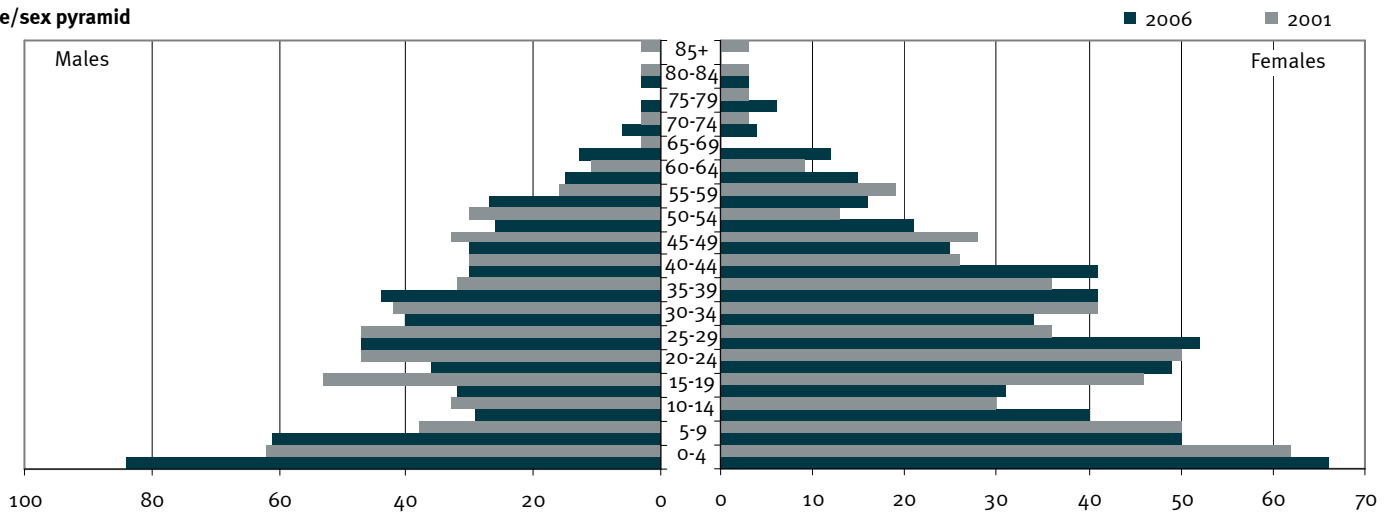
	LGA	QLD
Median age	27	36
% of population aged under 15	32.0%	20.7%
% of population aged 65 and over	4.8%	12.4%
% with profound or severe disability	2.3%	4.0%
Median income (weekly)(b)		
Individual income	\$210	\$476
Family income	\$493	\$1,154
Household income	\$698	\$1,033
Median housing loan repayment (monthly)(b)	\$0	\$1,300
Median rent (weekly)(b)	\$0	\$200
Average persons per bedroom	1.7	1.1
Average household size	4.3	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	174	156	330	32.0	133	142	275	29.1
15-24	68	80	148	14.3	100	96	196	20.8
25-34	87	86	173	16.8	89	77	166	17.6
35-44	74	82	156	15.1	62	62	124	13.1
45-54	56	46	102	9.9	63	41	104	11.0
55-64	42	31	73	7.1	27	28	55	5.8
65-74	19	16	35	3.4	6	3	9	1.0
75-84	6	9	15	1.5	3	6	9	1.0
85+	0	0	0	0.0	3	3	6	0.6
Total	526	506	1,032	100.0	486	458	944	100.0

- Over the five years to 2006 the number of children aged 0-14 years increased by 55 (20%) and the proportion of these children in the population increased from 29.1% to 32.0%. The population aged 75 and over did not change however declined from 1.6% of the population in 2001 to 1.5% in 2006.
- The number of persons attending an educational institution increased by 14.2% over the 2001-06 period.
- The proportion of secondary students attending non-government schools rose from 8.3% in 2001 to 10.3% in 2006 and for infant and primary students the proportion in government schools increased from 81.5% to 93.4% over the same period.
- The number of students at TAFE or university decreased by 50.0%.
- In the five years to 2006 the proportion of persons in Mornington Shire who were born in Australia increased from 98.2% to 100.0%. During this period the population who were Australian citizens increased by 85.
- In 2006 1.4% of persons were counted in non-private dwellings, compared with 4.7% in 2001.

Current education status	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Pre-school	4	5	9	8	12	20
Infants/primary – government	60	68	128	43	58	101
Infants/primary – non government	0	0	0	3	0	3
Infants/primary – total	64	73	137	54	70	124
Secondary – government	17	9	26	13	20	33
Secondary – non government	3	0	3	3	0	3
Secondary – total	20	9	29	16	20	36
Technical or further educational institution	4	0	4	3	5	8
University or other tertiary Institution	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other and not stated	35	27	62	14	9	23
Total attending	127	114	241	95	116	211

Population characteristics	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Birthplace – Australia	521	497	1,018	475	448	923
Birthplace – Elsewhere(a)	0	0	0	11	6	17
Language spoken at home – English only	477	453	930	462	439	901
Language spoken at home – Other language(b)	30	34	64	18	10	28
Indigenous persons	470	474	944	431	416	847
Australian citizens	524	498	1,022	483	454	937
Count of persons in occupied private dwellings(c)	514	499	1,013	465	433	898
Count of persons in other dwellings(c)(d)	10	4	14	24	20	44

(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 increased from 70.8% to 73.3%.
- Married persons decreased in number by 13, and as a share of total persons declined from 18.7% to 15.9%.
- The number who were separated or divorced decreased by 16.2%.
- The number of persons living in a de facto relationship increased by 45.6% between 2001 and 2006 compared with an increase of 12.7% 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)	56	56	112	62	63	125
Separated	9	6	15	7	9	16
Divorced	13	3	16	18	3	21
Widowed	15	30	45	13	20	33
Never married	260	255	515	258	215	473
Total (aged 15+)	353	350	703	358	310	668

Social marital status(a)	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Married (registered)	45	44	89	42	37	79
Married (de facto)	112	118	230	82	76	158
Not married	166	167	333	206	171	377
Total (aged 15+)	323	329	652	330	284	614

(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
	2006	2001	2006	2001	
0	58	98	42	54	-40
1	42	54	60	68	-12
2	53	50	45	25	3
3	25	13	35	26	12
4	35	26	34	33	9
5	34	33	352	367	1
6 or more					-15
Not stated					
Total females aged 15+					

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

(b) Refers to live births only.

Family composition (persons)	2006		2001		Change 2001-2006
	2006	2001	2006	2001	
Couple family without children	140	84	503	469	56
Couple family with children	251	251	25	42	0
One parent family	25	42	17	17	-17
Other family(a)	919	846			73
Total members of families					

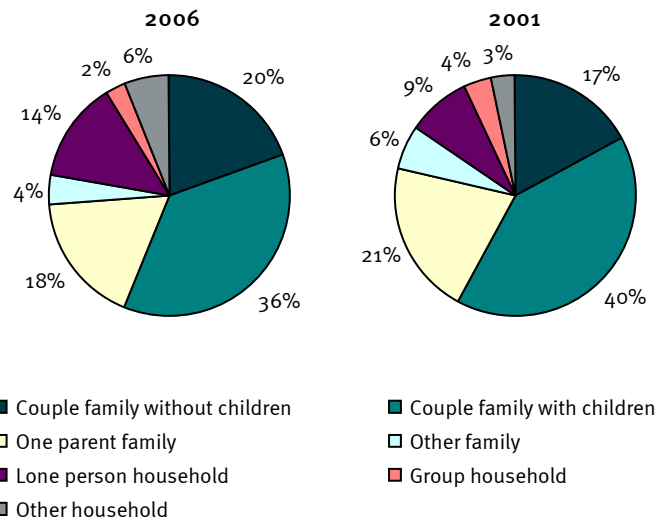
(a) This data is based on place of enumeration.

Household composition (households)	2006		2001		Change 2001-2006
	2006	2001	2006	2001	
One family household					
Couple family without children	48	32	87	76	16
Couple family with children	43	39	10	11	4
One parent family	10	11	33	16	-1
Other family(a)	6	7	15	6	17
Lone person household	33	16	6	7	-1
Group household	15	6	242	187	9
Other household					
Total households					55

(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 16.5% compared to 26.7% in 2001. Those who had borne three or more children increased from 31.1% in 2001 to 44.9% in 2006.
- Despite an increase of 34 in the number of persons in families with children, the proportion of persons in couples without children increased from 9.9% to 15.2% over the five years to 2006.
- Between 2001 and 2006 there was an increase of 17 (106.3%) lone person households in Mornington Shire. One parent families increased by 4 (10.3%) while the number of couples without children increased by 16 (50.0%).

Household composition (occupied private dwellings)



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Dwelling structure			Change
	2006	2001	2001-2006
Separate house	227	178	49
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	0	0	0
Flat, unit or apartment	0	0	0
Other dwelling(a)	8	6	2
Dwelling structure not stated	8	3	5
Total occupied private dwellings	243	187	56
Unoccupied private dwelling	45	39	6
Total private dwellings	288	226	62
Non-private dwelling	3	3	0

(a) Includes caravans, cabins and improvised dwellings.

Tenure (occupied dwellings)			Change
	2006	2001	2001-2006
Fully owned	0	1	-1
Being purchased	0	0	0
Rented	236	114	122
Other incl. rent-free	3	66	-63
Tenure not stated	4	4	0
Total occupied private dwellings	243	185	58

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 and number of attached dwellings remained unchanged.
- As a proportion of occupied private dwellings, attached dwellings remained at 0.0% over the five years to 2006.
- The proportion of all private dwellings that were vacant declined from 17.3% to 15.6% over the same period.
- The proportion of households renting their home increased from 61.6% in 2001 to 97.1% in 2006 and there were no dwellings being purchased.

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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