

# Census fact sheet

# Richmond Shire Council

## No. 1, November 2007

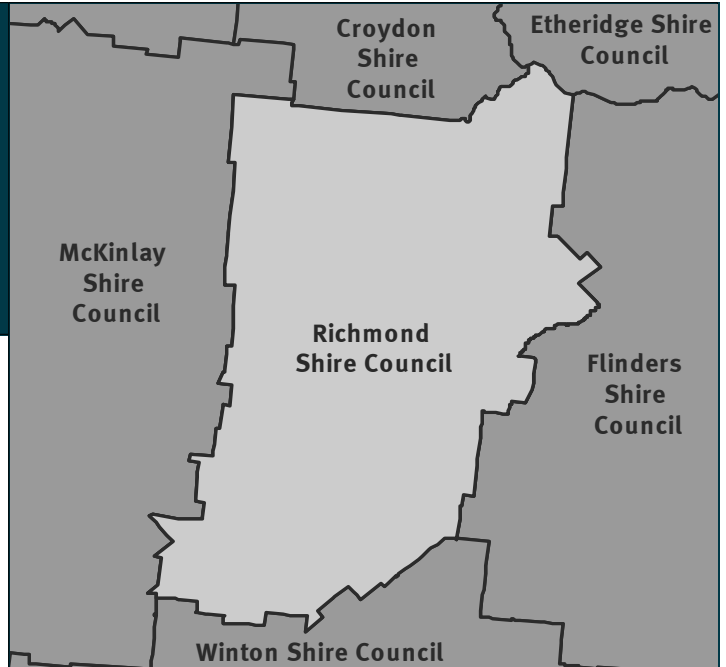
Based on local government boundaries effective March 2008

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	497	405	902	591	540	1,131
Total persons counted at home on Census night(a)	429	362	791	438	417	855
Overseas visitors counted in area(a)	6	7	13	14	18	32
Total visitors counted in area(a)	87	57	144	99	96	195
Total persons counted in area(a)	516	419	935	537	513	1,050
Estimated resident population (30 June)	533	429	962	604	546	1,150

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

- The median age in Richmond Shire of 34 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 \$122 a week lower on average in Richmond Shire, while the median mortgage payment is \$796 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 2.1% compared with the state average of 4.0%.

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

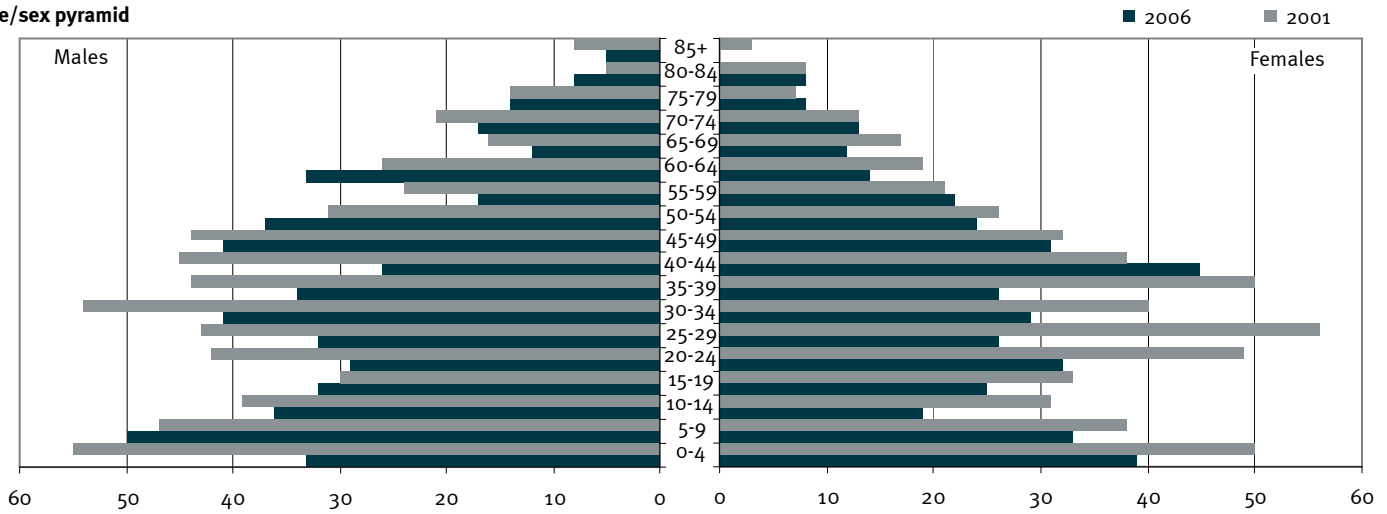
	LGA	QLD
Median age	34	36
% of population aged under 15	23.3%	20.7%
% of population aged 65 and over	10.7%	12.4%
% with profound or severe disability	2.1%	4.0%
Median income (weekly)(b)		
Individual income	\$489	\$476
Family income	\$1,068	\$1,154
Household income	\$911	\$1,033
Median housing loan repayment (monthly)(b)	\$504	\$1,300
Median rent (weekly)(b)	\$0	\$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.

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Age/sex pyramid



Age group	2006				2001			
	Males	Females	Persons	%	Males	Females	Persons	%
0-14	119	91	210	23.3	141	119	260	23.2
15-24	61	57	118	13.1	72	82	154	13.8
25-34	73	55	128	14.2	97	96	193	17.2
35-44	60	71	131	14.5	89	88	177	15.8
45-54	78	55	133	14.7	75	58	133	11.9
55-64	50	36	86	9.5	50	40	90	8.0
65-74	29	25	54	6.0	37	30	67	6.0
75-84	22	16	38	4.2	19	15	34	3.0
85+	5	0	5	0.6	8	3	11	1.0
Total	497	406	903	100.0	588	531	1,119	100.0

Current education status	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Pre-school	7	10	17	7	5	12
Infants/primary – government	53	33	86	58	45	103
Infants/primary – non government	0	0	0	0	3	3
Infants/primary – total	60	43	103	65	53	118
Secondary – government	16	10	26	14	18	32
Secondary – non government	3	0	3	0	3	3
Secondary – total	19	10	29	14	21	35
Technical or further educational institution	5	6	11	5	8	13
University or other tertiary Institution	4	7	11	8	10	18
Other and not stated	69	44	113	34	38	72
Total attending	164	120	284	133	135	268

Population characteristics	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Birthplace – Australia	428	361	789	526	459	985
Birthplace – Elsewhere(a)	9	16	25	24	37	61
Language spoken at home – English only	445	381	826	541	494	1,035
Language spoken at home – Other language(b)	0	0	0	7	8	15
Indigenous persons	23	27	50	23	16	39
Australian citizens	431	366	797	552	494	1,046
Count of persons in occupied private dwellings(c)	478	397	875	511	483	994
Count of persons in other dwellings(c)(d)	37	17	54	26	30	56

(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 50 (19.2%) but the proportion of these children in the population increased from 23.2% to 23.3%. The population aged 75 and over decreased by 2 (4.4%) however grew from 4.0% of the population in 2001 to 4.8% in 2006.
- The number of persons attending an educational institution increased by 6.0% over the 2001-06 period.
- The proportion of secondary students attending non-government schools rose from 8.6% in 2001 to 10.3% in 2006 while for infant and primary students the proportion in government schools fell from 87.3% to 83.5% over the same period.
- The number of students at TAFE or university decreased by 29.0%.
- In the five years to 2006 the proportion of persons in Richmond Shire who were born in Australia increased from 94.2% to 96.9%. During this period the population who were Australian citizens decreased by 249.
- In 2006 5.8% of persons were counted in non-private dwellings, compared with 5.3% in 2001.

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- From 2001 to 2006 the proportion of persons who had never been married increased from 33.0% to 33.5%.
- Married persons decreased in number by 113, and as a share of total persons declined from 53.2% to 50.1%.
- The number who were separated or divorced decreased by 9.4%.
- The number of persons living in a de facto relationship increased by 9.1% between 2001 and 2006 compared with a decrease of 17.0% 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)	175	172	347	227	233	460
Separated	14	10	24	17	10	27
Divorced	28	25	53	30	28	58
Widowed	14	22	36	7	27	34
Never married	147	85	232	158	127	285
Total (aged 15+)	378	314	692	439	425	864

Social marital status(a)	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Married (registered)	143	146	289	164	184	348
Married (de facto)	29	31	60	27	28	55
Not married	115	87	202	99	87	186
Total (aged 15+)	287	264	551	290	299	589

(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	71	75	-4
1	27	57	-30
2	71	81	-10
3	62	62	0
4	41	43	-2
5	12	17	-5
6 or more	19	20	-1
Not stated	26	21	5
Total females aged 15+	329	376	-47

(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	157	178	-21
Couple family with children	379	450	-71
One parent family	58	53	5
Other family(a)	6	10	-4
Total members of families	600	691	-91

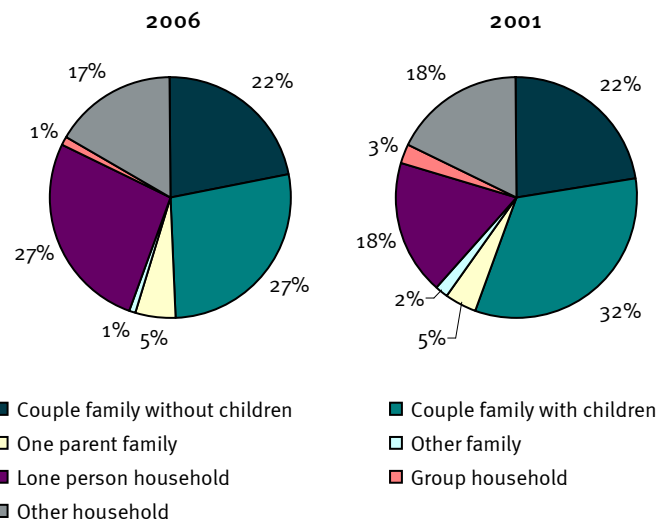
(a) This data is based on place of enumeration.

Household composition (households)	2006	2001	Change 2001-2006
One family household			
Couple family without children	81	84	-3
Couple family with children	100	123	-23
One parent family	19	17	2
Other family(a)	3	6	-3
Lone person household	100	68	32
Group household	4	10	-6
Other household	61	67	-6
Total households	368	375	-7

(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 21.6% compared to 19.9% in 2001. Those who had borne three or more children increased from 37.8% in 2001 to 40.7% in 2006.
- Over the five years to 2006 there was a decrease of 71 in the number of persons in families with children, while the proportion of persons in couples without children increased from 25.8% to 26.2%.
- Between 2001 and 2006 there was an increase of 32 (47.1%) lone person households in Richmond Shire. One parent families increased by 2 (11.8%) while the number of couples without children decreased by 3 (3.6%).

## Household composition (occupied private dwellings)



Dwelling structure			Change
	2006	2001	2001-2006
Separate house	325	329	-4
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	10	0	10
Flat, unit or apartment	0	7	-7
Other dwelling(a)	34	33	1
Dwelling structure not stated	0	6	-6
Total occupied private dwellings	369	375	-6
Unoccupied private dwelling	77	78	-1
Total private dwellings	446	453	-7
Non-private dwelling	9	8	1

(a) Includes caravans, cabins and improvised dwellings.

Tenure (occupied dwellings)			Change
	2006	2001	2001-2006
Fully owned	138	162	-24
Being purchased	55	44	11
Rented	122	122	0
Other incl. rent-free	7	10	-3
Tenure not stated	46	39	7
Total occupied private dwellings	368	377	-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 10 while the number of attached dwellings increased by 3.
- As a proportion of occupied private dwellings, attached dwellings rose from 1.5% in 2001 to 2.2% in 2006.
- The proportion of all private dwellings that were vacant increased from 17.2% to 17.3% over the same period.
- The proportion of households renting their home increased from 32.4% in 2001 to 33.2% in 2006, while the proportion of households paying off their home rose from 11.7% to 14.9%. The number of dwellings being purchased increased by 11.

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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