

Census fact sheet

Winton 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	741	636	1,377	833	751	1,584
Total persons counted at home on Census night(a)	669	580	1,249	762	691	1,453
Overseas visitors counted in area(a)	13	3	16	7	12	19
Total visitors counted in area(a)	225	208	433	295	208	503
Total persons counted in area(a)	894	788	1,682	1,057	899	1,956
Estimated resident population (30 June)	794	672	1,466	855	761	1,616

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

- The median age in Winton Shire of 40 years was higher than the Queensland median. There is a smaller proportion of the population aged under 15 and a larger proportion aged over 65.
- Household income is \$239 a week lower on average in Winton Shire, while the median mortgage payment is \$733 a month lower. The median rent is \$128 a week lower compared to Queensland in general.
- The proportion of the population with a severe or profound disability is 3.7% compared with the state average of 4.0%.

Comparisons to Queensland (2006)(a)

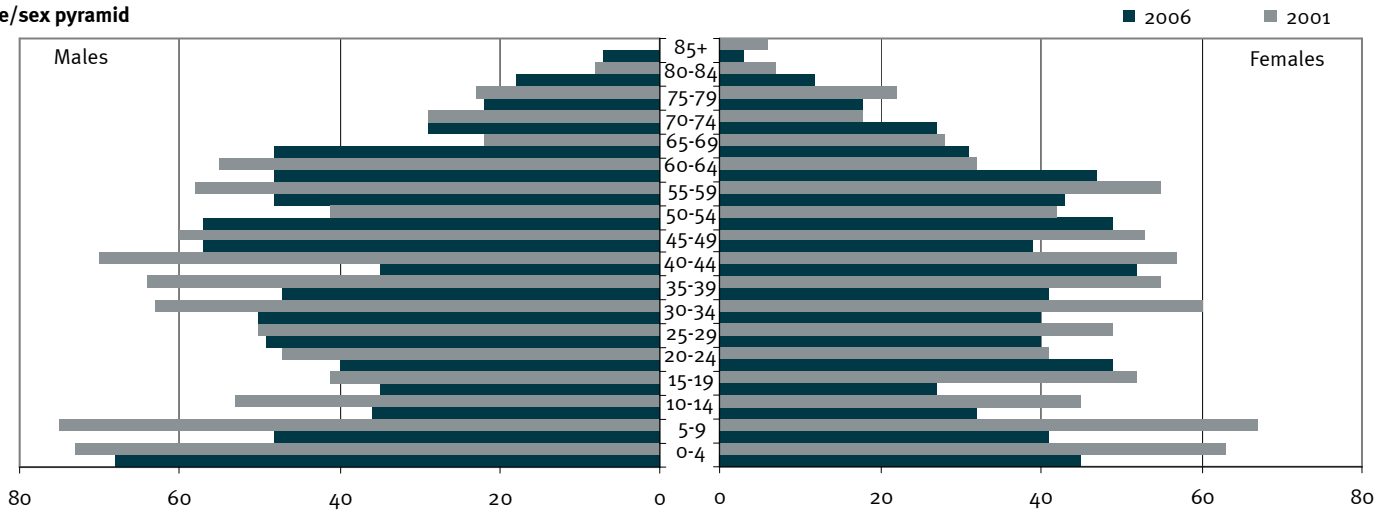
	LGA	QLD
Median age	40	36
% of population aged under 15	19.6%	20.7%
% of population aged 65 and over	15.6%	12.4%
% with profound or severe disability	3.7%	4.0%
Median income (weekly)(b)		
Individual income	\$472	\$476
Family income	\$1,068	\$1,154
Household income	\$794	\$1,033
Median housing loan repayment (monthly)(b)	\$567	\$1,300
Median rent (weekly)(b)	\$72	\$200
Average persons per bedroom	1.1	1.1
Average household size	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	152	118	270	19.6	201	175	376	23.7
15-24	75	76	151	11.0	88	93	181	11.4
25-34	99	80	179	13.0	113	109	222	14.0
35-44	82	93	175	12.7	134	112	246	15.5
45-54	114	88	202	14.7	101	95	196	12.4
55-64	96	90	186	13.5	113	87	200	12.6
65-74	77	58	135	9.8	51	46	97	6.1
75-84	40	30	70	5.1	31	29	60	3.8
85+	7	3	10	0.7	0	6	6	0.4
Total	742	636	1,378	100.0	832	752	1,584	100.0

Current education status	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Pre-school	9	4	13	12	18	30
Infants/primary – government	40	26	66	75	58	133
Infants/primary – non government	16	20	36	20	21	41
Infants/primary – total	65	50	115	107	97	204
Secondary – government	18	18	36	21	27	48
Secondary – non government	3	0	3	0	3	3
Secondary – total	21	18	39	21	30	51
Technical or further educational institution	3	9	12	3	7	10
University or other tertiary Institution	4	15	19	3	10	13
Other and not stated	110	68	178	34	43	77
Total attending	212	164	376	180	205	385

Population characteristics	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Birthplace – Australia	595	548	1,143	746	664	1,410
Birthplace – Elsewhere(a)	38	28	66	42	40	82
Language spoken at home – English only	639	585	1,224	774	707	1,481
Language spoken at home – Other language(b)	13	8	21	17	11	28
Indigenous persons	64	68	132	61	56	117
Australian citizens	627	565	1,192	783	696	1,479
Count of persons in occupied private dwellings(c)	807	705	1,512	922	849	1,771
Count of persons in other dwellings(c)(d)	74	81	155	135	50	185

(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 106 (28.2%) and the proportion of these children in the population fell from 23.7% to 19.6%. The population aged 75 and over increased by 14 (21.2%) and grew from 4.2% of the population in 2001 to 5.8% in 2006.
- The number of persons attending an educational institution decreased by 2.3% over the 2001-06 period.
- The proportion of secondary students attending non-government schools rose from 5.9% in 2001 to 7.7% in 2006 while for infant and primary students the proportion in government schools fell from 65.2% to 57.4% over the same period.
- The number of students at TAFE or university increased by 34.8%.
- In the five years to 2006 the proportion of persons in Winton Shire who were born in Australia did not change. During this period the population who were Australian citizens decreased by 287.
- In 2006 9.3% of persons were counted in non-private dwellings, compared with 9.5% in 2001.

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- From 2001 to 2006 the proportion of persons who had never been married increased from 31.4% to 32.8%.
- Married persons decreased in number by 74, and as a share of total persons declined from 51.4% to 49.7%.
- The number who were separated or divorced decreased by 11.0%.
- The number of persons living in a de facto relationship decreased by 1.0% between 2001 and 2006 compared with a decrease of 22.9% 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)	280	271	551	316	309	625
Separated	22	13	35	22	25	47
Divorced	51	35	86	52	37	89
Widowed	18	55	73	21	53	74
Never married	220	144	364	228	154	382
Total (aged 15+)	591	518	1,109	639	578	1,217

Social marital status(a)	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Married (registered)	207	214	421	269	277	546
Married (de facto)	50	53	103	48	56	104
Not married	195	158	353	199	166	365
Total (aged 15+)	452	425	877	516	499	1,015

(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	132	122	10
1	69	69	0
2	167	147	20
3	122	104	18
4	69	66	3
5	21	39	-18
6 or more	27	38	-11
Not stated	57	25	32
Total females aged 15+	664	610	54

(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	265	281	-16
Couple family with children	516	754	-238
One parent family	119	91	28
Other family(a)	8	12	-4
Total members of families	908	1,138	-230

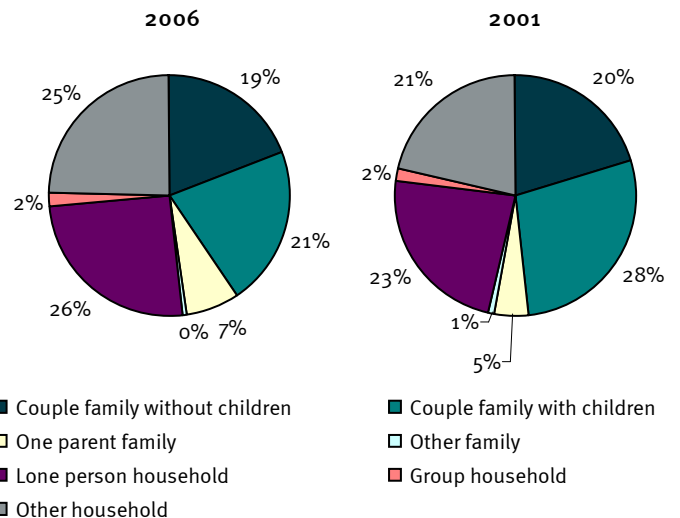
(a) This data is based on place of enumeration.

Household composition (households)	2006	2001	Change 2001-2006
One family household			
Couple family without children	131	144	-13
Couple family with children	142	193	-51
One parent family	48	34	14
Other family(a)	3	6	-3
Lone person household	171	163	8
Group household	12	12	0
Other household	167	151	16
Total households	674	703	-29

(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 19.9% compared to 20.0% in 2001. Those who had borne three or more children fell from 40.5% in 2001 to 36.0% in 2006.
- Over the five years to 2006 there was a decrease of 238 in the number of persons in families with children, while the proportion of persons in couples without children increased from 24.7% to 29.2%.
- Between 2001 and 2006 there was an increase of 8 (4.9%) lone person households in Winton Shire. One parent families increased by 14 (41.2%) while the number of couples without children decreased by 13 (9.0%).

Household composition (occupied private dwellings)



Dwelling structure			Change
	2006	2001	2001-2006
Separate house	464	496	-32
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	94	3	91
Flat, unit or apartment	5	28	-23
Other dwelling(a)	113	176	-63
Dwelling structure not stated	0	0	0
Total occupied private dwellings	676	703	-27
Unoccupied private dwelling	157	114	43
Total private dwellings	833	817	16
Non-private dwelling	10	16	-6

(a) Includes caravans, cabins and improvised dwellings.

Tenure (occupied dwellings)			Change
	2006	2001	2001-2006
Fully owned	325	370	-45
Being purchased	85	69	16
Rented	159	196	-37
Other incl. rent-free	11	36	-25
Tenure not stated	93	43	50
Total occupied private dwellings	673	714	-41

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 91 while the number of attached dwellings increased by 68.
- As a proportion of occupied private dwellings, attached dwellings rose from 3.8% in 2001 to 11.9% in 2006.
- The proportion of all private dwellings that were vacant increased from 14.0% to 18.8% over the same period.
- The proportion of households renting their home decreased from 27.5% in 2001 to 23.6% in 2006, while the proportion of households paying off their home rose from 9.7% to 12.6%. The number of dwellings being purchased increased by 16.

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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