

# Census fact sheet

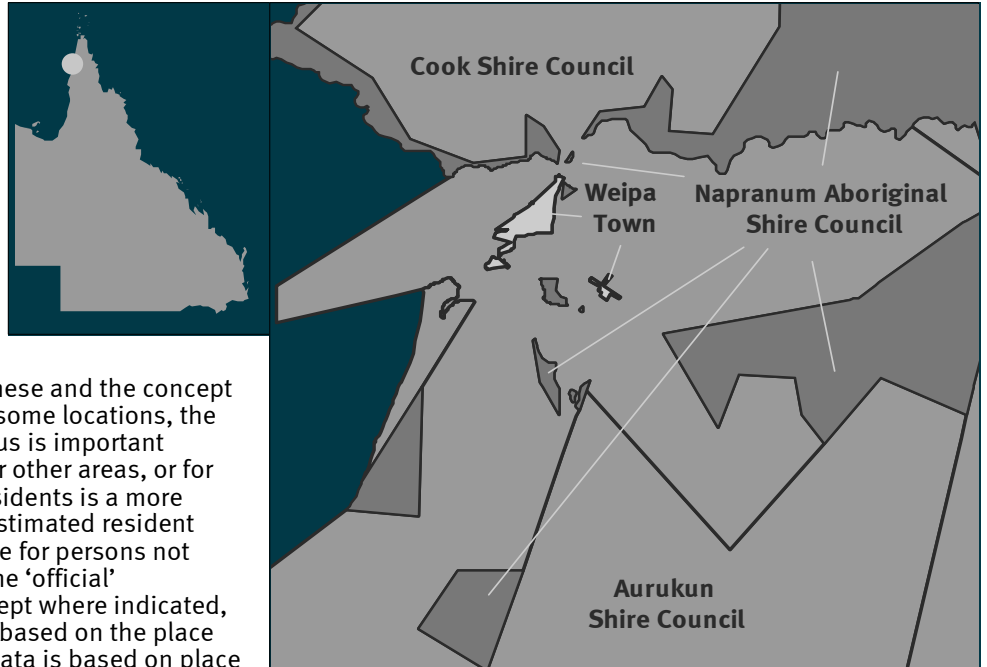
## Weipa (T)

### 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	1,547	1,283	2,830	1,025	820	1,845
Total persons counted at home on Census night(a)	1,423	1,175	2,598	966	764	1,730
Overseas visitors counted in area(a)	6	13	19	7	3	10
Total visitors counted in area(a)	328	214	542	161	70	231
Total persons counted in area(a)	1,751	1,389	3,140	1,127	834	1,961
Estimated resident population (30 June)	1,663	1,366	3,029	1,206	967	2,173

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

- The median age in Weipa 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 \$824 a week higher on average in Weipa, while the median mortgage payment is \$229 a month higher. 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 0.7% compared with the state average of 4.0%.

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

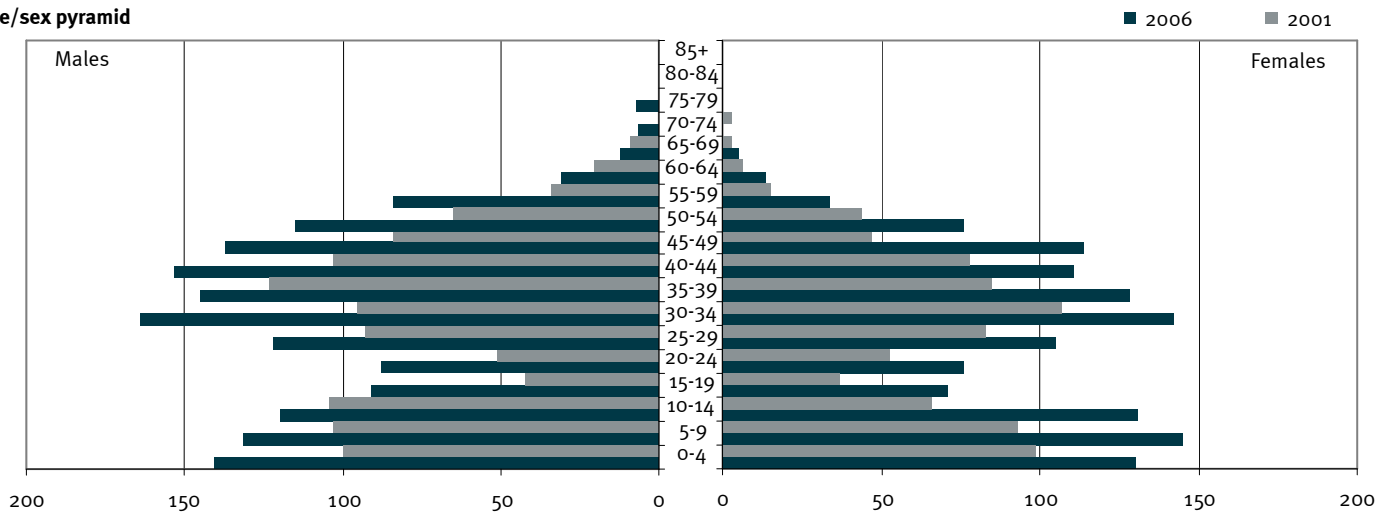
	LGA	QLD
Median age	31	36
% of population aged under 15	28.2%	20.7%
% of population aged 65 and over	1.1%	12.4%
% with profound or severe disability	0.7%	4.0%
Median income (weekly)(b)		
Individual income	\$1,015	\$476
Family income	\$2,066	\$1,154
Household income	\$1,857	\$1,033
Median housing loan repayment (monthly)(b)	\$1,529	\$1,300
Median rent (weekly)(b)	\$0	\$200
Average persons per bedroom	1.1	1.1
Average household size	2.7	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.

# Weipa (T)

Age/sex pyramid



Age group	2006				2001			
	Males	Females	Persons	%	Males	Females	Persons	%
0-14	392	406	798	28.2	307	258	565	30.6
15-24	179	147	326	11.5	93	90	183	9.9
25-34	286	247	533	18.8	188	190	378	20.5
35-44	298	239	537	19.0	226	163	389	21.1
45-54	252	190	442	15.6	149	91	240	13.0
55-64	115	48	163	5.8	54	21	75	4.1
65-74	18	5	23	0.8	9	6	15	0.8
75-84	7	0	7	0.2	0	0	0	0.0
85+	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
Total	1,547	1,282	2,829	100.0	1,026	819	1,845	100.0

Current education status	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Pre-school	30	30	60	26	31	57
Infants/primary – government	132	134	266	150	111	261
Infants/primary – non government	0	4	4	0	0	0
Infants/primary – total	162	168	330	176	142	318
Secondary – government	104	87	191	48	53	101
Secondary – non government	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secondary – total	104	87	191	48	53	101
Technical or further educational institution	26	22	48	16	13	29
University or other tertiary Institution	19	33	52	12	23	35
Other and not stated	172	155	327	63	46	109
Total attending	513	495	1,008	341	308	649

Population characteristics	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Birthplace – Australia	1,241	1,025	2,266	871	690	1,561
Birthplace – Elsewhere(a)	150	133	283	94	84	178
Language spoken at home – English only	1,326	1,082	2,408	935	732	1,667
Language spoken at home – Other language(b)	91	91	182	39	50	89
Indigenous persons	247	235	482	129	142	271
Australian citizens	1,315	1,083	2,398	952	740	1,692
Count of persons in occupied private dwellings(c)	1,548	1,325	2,873	1,038	814	1,852
Count of persons in other dwellings(c)(d)	197	50	247	89	20	109

(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 increased by 233 (41.2%) but the proportion of these children in the population fell from 30.6% to 28.2%. The population aged 75 and over increased to 7 people and grew from 0.0% of the population in 2001 to 0.2% in 2006.
- The number of persons attending an educational institution increased by 55.3% over the 2001-06 period.
- The proportion of secondary students attending non-government schools did not change between 2001 and 2006 while for infant and primary students the proportion in government schools fell from 82.1% to 80.6% over the same period.
- The number of students at TAFE or university increased by 56.3%.
- In the five years to 2006 the proportion of persons in Weipa who were born in Australia declined from 89.8% to 88.9%. During this period the population who were Australian citizens increased by 706.
- In 2006 7.9% 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 36.2% to 40.8%.
- Married persons increased in number by 255, but as a share of total persons declined from 54.6% to 46.9%.
- The number who were separated or divorced increased by 124.3%.
- The number of persons living in a de facto relationship increased by 91.5% between 2001 and 2006 compared with an increase of 28.5% 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)	497	458	955	358	342	700
Separated	34	30	64	24	13	37
Divorced	101	66	167	40	26	66
Widowed	3	16	19	0	15	15
Never married	521	311	832	301	163	464
Total (aged 15+)	1,156	881	2,037	723	559	1,282

Social marital status(a)	2006			2001		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Married (registered)	386	394	780	301	306	607
Married (de facto)	187	194	381	99	100	199
Not married	354	153	507	244	92	336
Total (aged 15+)	927	741	1,668	644	498	1,142

(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	276	195	81
1	101	90	11
2	263	179	84
3	138	106	32
4	64	47	17
5	20	9	11
6 or more	17	14	3
Not stated	90	39	51
Total females aged 15+	969	679	290

(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	444	269	175
Couple family with children	1,460	1,092	368
One parent family	162	107	55
Other family(a)	19	10	9
Total members of families	2,085	1,478	607

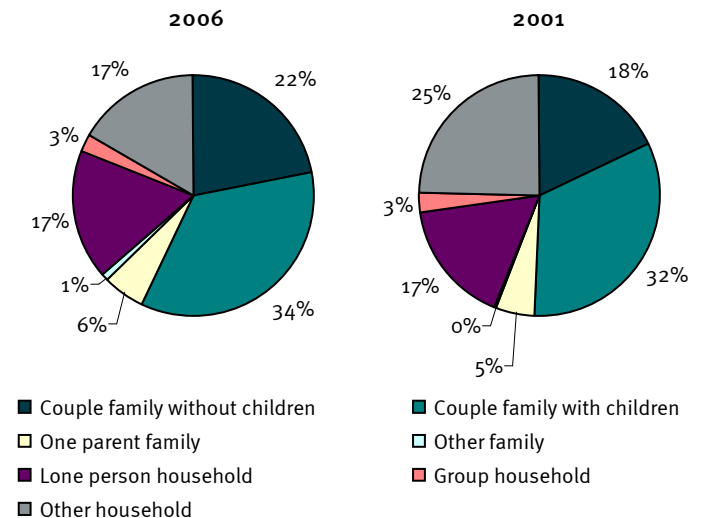
(a) This data is based on place of enumeration.

Household composition (households)	2006	2001	Change 2001-2006
One family household			
Couple family without children	229	168	61
Couple family with children	368	303	65
One parent family	59	46	13
Other family(a)	8	3	5
Lone person household	182	154	28
Group household	28	26	2
Other household	174	230	-56
Total households	1,048	930	118

(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 28.5% compared to 28.7% in 2001. Those who had borne three or more children fell from 25.9% in 2001 to 24.7% in 2006.
- Despite an increase of 368 in the number of persons in families with children, the proportion of persons in couples without children increased from 18.2% to 21.3% over the five years to 2006.
- Between 2001 and 2006 there was an increase of 28 (18.2%) lone person households in Weipa. One parent families increased by 13 (28.3%) while the number of couples without children increased by 61 (36.3%).

### Household composition (occupied private dwellings)



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Dwelling structure	Change		
	2006	2001	2001-2006
Separate house	625	558	67
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc.	214	120	94
Flat, unit or apartment	90	77	13
Other dwelling(a)	117	175	-58
Dwelling structure not stated	0	0	0
Total occupied private dwellings	1,046	930	116
Unoccupied private dwelling	205	134	71
Total private dwellings	1,251	1,064	187
Non-private dwelling	12	3	9

(a) Includes caravans, cabins and improvised dwellings.

Tenure (occupied dwellings)	Change		
	2006	2001	2001-2006
Fully owned	71	89	-18
Being purchased	75	36	39
Rented	789	690	99
Other incl. rent-free	8	12	-4
Tenure not stated	104	114	-10
Total occupied private dwellings	1,047	941	106

### 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 94 while the number of attached dwellings increased by 107.
- As a proportion of occupied private dwellings, attached dwellings rose from 18.5% in 2001 to 24.3% in 2006.
- The proportion of all private dwellings that were vacant increased from 12.6% to 16.4% over the same period.
- The proportion of households renting their home increased from 73.3% in 2001 to 75.4% in 2006, while the proportion of households paying off their home rose from 3.8% to 7.2%. The number of dwellings being purchased increased by 39.

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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