

DEMOGRAPHIC profile

Incorporating first release data from the 2001 Census

Cleveland



Queensland Government
Department of Local Government and Planning

incorporating first release data from the 2001 Census

Key Points

- The estimated resident population of Cleveland at 30 June 2001 was 13,140 people, representing an increase of 1,729 people or 2.9% per annum since 1996.
- The number of young people (0-14 years) increased by 4.6% from 2,157 people at the 30th June 1996 to 2,256 people at the 30th June 2001.
- The number of older people (65 years and over) increased by 26.8% from 1,861 people at the 30th June 1996 to 2,360 people at the 30th June 2001.
- The number of 'working age' people (15-64 years) increased by 15.3% from 7,393 people at the 30th June 1996 to 8,524 people at the 30th June 2001.



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Note:

Unless otherwise indicated, data are sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing. Australian Bureau of Statistics unpublished data have been used in Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 16, 18 and 23. Where boundary changes have occurred, PIFU has calculated figures for past Censuses by splitting Collection Districts. Numbers may not add exactly due to rounding.

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Introduction

This DEMOGRAPHIC profile provides an analysis of the first release tables from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing Basic Community Profile as well as additional unpublished census data, the latest population and building approval figures. The current DEMOGRAPHIC profile will be expanded upon when the second release tables become available in November 2002. The expanded profile will include analysis of the second release tables (which include information on the labour force, industries, occupations, income and qualifications), as well as information from other sources including the Department's purchase of special customised tables.

DEMOGRAPHIC profiles are available for areas throughout Queensland, including Local Government Areas, Statistical Local Areas (suburbs), urban centres, towns and postcodes. A profile can also be designed to provide a comparison between an area (e.g. Local Government Area) and its respective region (e.g. Statistical Division) or between a number of areas (e.g. All Local Government Areas in a Statistical Division).

Population change

- On Census night (7 August 2001), 12,887 people were counted in Cleveland, representing an increase of 1,935 people or 3.3% per annum since the 1996 Census.
- The estimated resident population of Cleveland at 30 June 2001 was 13,140 people, representing an increase of 1,729 people or 2.9% per annum since 1996.
- In comparison, Queensland's average annual growth rate in the 1996 to 2001 period was 1.7%.

Table 1: Population

	1991	1996	2001(p)
Census population count	na	10,952	12,887
Estimated resident population	9,630	11,411	13,140

(p) preliminary

Table 2: Average annual growth rate

	1991 to 1996 %	1996 to 2001(p) %
Cleveland		
Census population count	na	3.3 %
Estimated resident population	3.5 %	2.9 %
Queensland		
Census population count	2.5 %	1.6 %
Estimated resident population	2.4 %	1.7 %

(p) preliminary

Census counts: Number of people counted in an area on Census night. Census counts include usual residents who were at home, as well as visitors from elsewhere in Australia or from overseas. Australian residents elsewhere in Australia or temporarily overseas at the time of the Census are excluded from the area.

Estimated resident population: Number of people estimated to be usual residents of an area. Census count is adjusted to exclude people not usually resident in the area and include people usually resident who were elsewhere on Census night. Further adjustments take into account Census under-enumeration and persons who usually reside in the area but were temporarily overseas on Census night.

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Age profile

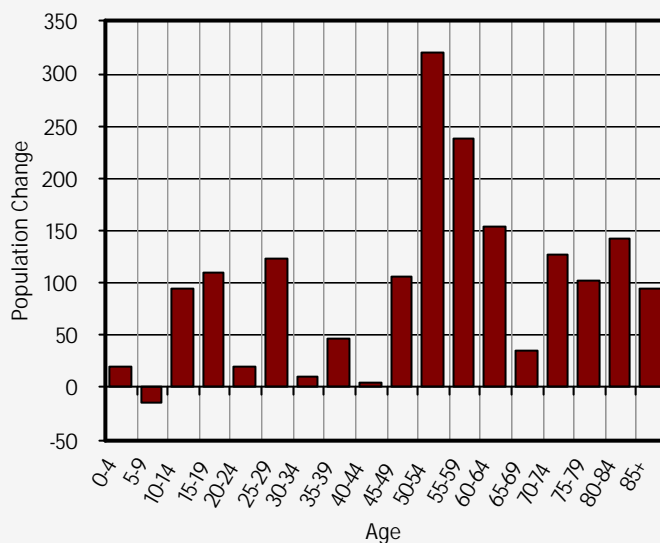
- The number of young people (0-14 years) increased by 4.6% from 2,157 people at the 30th June 1996 to 2,256 people at the 30th June 2001.
- The number of older people (65 years and over) increased by 26.8% from 1,861 people at the 30th June 1996 to 2,360 people at the 30th June 2001.
- The number of 'working age' people (15-64 years) increased by 15.3% from 7,393 people at the 30th June 1996 to 8,524 people at the 30th June 2001.

Table 3: Age structure, 2001

Estimated Resident Population

	Males	Females	Persons
0-4 years	297	285	582
5-9 years	383	363	746
10-14 years	481	447	928
15-19 years	530	492	1,022
20-24 years	398	318	716
25-29 years	294	325	619
30-34 years	299	317	616
35-39 years	360	453	813
40-44 years	459	507	966
45-49 years	547	583	1,130
50-54 years	535	574	1,109
55-59 years	426	426	852
60-64 years	333	348	681
65-69 years	279	329	608
70-74 years	271	371	642
75-79 years	218	298	516
80-84 years	164	215	379
85+ years	74	141	215
Total	6,348	6,792	13,140

Graph 1: Population change between 1996 and 2001 Censuses



- At the 30th June 2001, 17.2% of the Cleveland population were aged under 15 years, and 18.0% were aged 65 and over. This compares with 21.3% and 11.6% respectively for Queensland.
- At the 30th June 2001, 8.4% of the Cleveland population were aged 75 years and over, an increase from 6.8% in 1996.

Table 4: Age structure

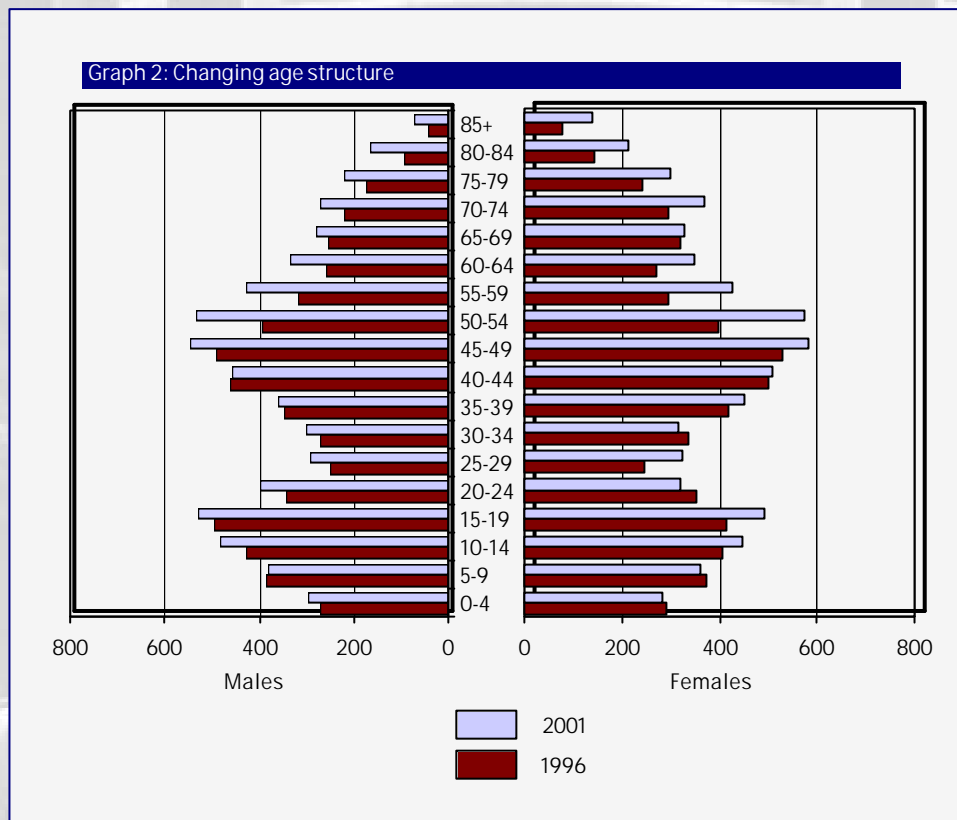
Estimated resident population

	1996		2001		Old 2001 %
	No.	%	No.	%	
0-14 years	2,157	18.9 %	2,256	17.2 %	21.3 %
15-24 years	1,608	14.1 %	1,738	13.2 %	14.1 %
25-34 years	1,102	9.7 %	1,235	9.4 %	14.6 %
35-44 years	1,729	15.2 %	1,779	13.5 %	15.1 %
45-54 years	1,813	15.9 %	2,239	17.0 %	13.7 %
55-64 years	1,141	10.0 %	1,533	11.7 %	9.5 %
65-74 years	1,090	9.6 %	1,250	9.5 %	6.4 %
75-84 years	651	5.7 %	895	6.8 %	4.0 %
85+ years	120	1.1 %	215	1.6 %	1.2 %
Total	11,411	100.0 %	13,140	100.0 %	100.0 %

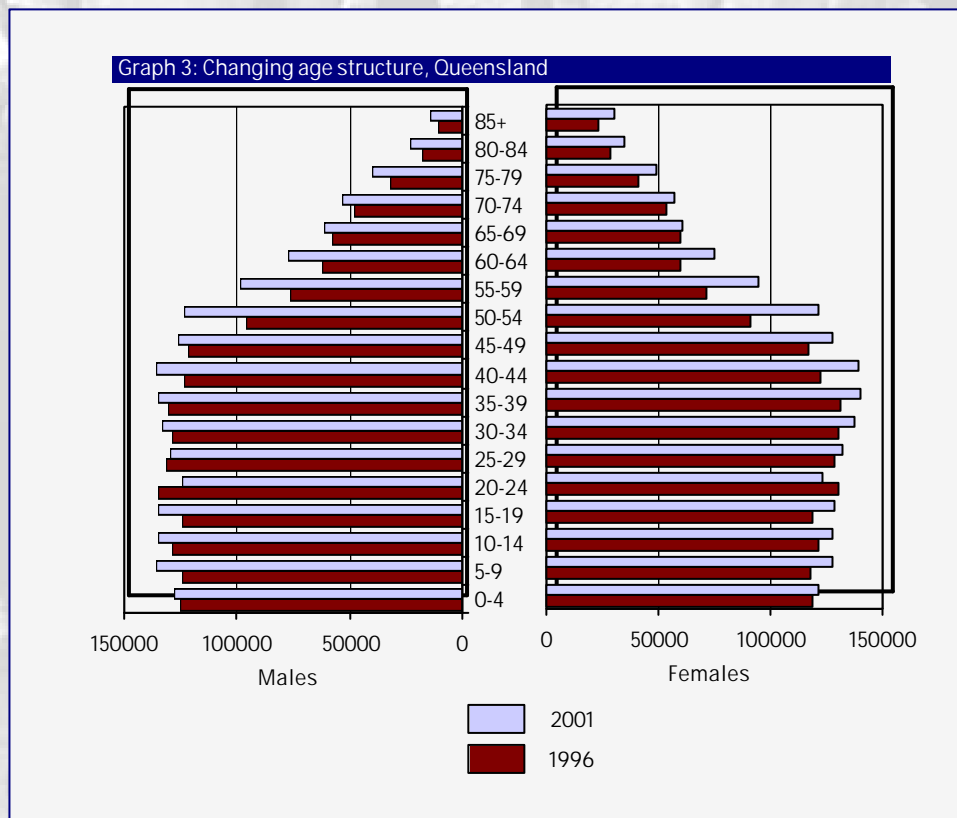
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Changing age structure

Cleveland



Queensland



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Usual residents

- In Cleveland on Census night 2001, there were 133 overseas visitors (1.0% of the region's census count) and 482 domestic visitors (3.7% of the region's census count). This compares with 1.9% and 6.2% respectively for Queensland.

Table 5: Usual residence on Census night

All persons

	1996		2001		Qld 2001 %
	No.	%	No.	%	
At home	10,543	96.3 %	12,273	95.2 %	91.9 %
Visitor from Queensland	213	1.9 %	345	2.7 %	3.6 %
Interstate visitor	106	1.0 %	137	1.1 %	2.6 %
Overseas visitor	86	0.8 %	133	1.0 %	1.9 %
Total	10,948	100.0 %	12,888	100.0 %	100.0 %

Year of arrival

- In Cleveland, of the 3,461 people who were born overseas, 65.2% arrived in Australia before 1991, and 21.9% arrived from 1996 onwards. This compares with 68.3% and 17.5% respectively for Queensland.

Table 6: Year of arrival in Australia

Persons born overseas(a)
(excl overseas visitors)

	2001		Qld 2001 %
	No.	%	
Before 1991	2,257	65.2 %	68.3 %
1991 to 1995	305	8.8 %	9.2 %
1996 onwards	759	21.9 %	17.5 %
Not stated	140	4.0 %	5.1 %
Total	3,461	100.0 %	100.0 %

(a) excludes persons who did not state their birthplace

Language spoken at home

- 91.2% of Cleveland's population reported they spoke only English at home.
- However, 790 people (6.3% of the population) reported they spoke another language at home. This compares with 7.1% for Queensland.
- The top five languages spoken at home in Cleveland were Chinese (27.3% of all people speaking another language), German (7.3%), Netherlandic (7.1%), Greek (5.4%), and Italian (4.0%).

Table 7: Language spoken at home

All persons

(excl overseas visitors)

	1996(a)		2001(b)		Qld 2001 %
	No.	%	No.	%	
Speaks English only	9,359	90.6 %	11,626	91.2 %	88.5 %
Speaks other language	678	6.6 %	799	6.3 %	7.1 %
Not stated	290	2.8 %	329	2.6 %	4.4 %
Total	10,327	100.0 %	12,754	100.0 %	100.0 %

(a) excludes persons aged under 5 years

(b) includes persons aged under 5 years

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Birthplace

- The number of people in Cleveland who were born overseas increased from 2,650 people in 1996 to 3,458 people in 2001. The percentage of the population born overseas increased from 24.4% in 1996 to 27.1% in 2001.
- The highest ranking birthplace countries of people who were born overseas were the United Kingdom (birthplace of 1,348 people), New Zealand (birthplace of 714 people), South Africa (birthplace of 211 people), Netherlands (birthplace of 103 people), and Germany (birthplace of 82 people).
- More than 450 people failed to answer the Census question.

Table 8: Top ten birthplace countries 2001

All persons		
	No.	% of total
1 Australia	8,842	68.6 %
2 United Kingdom	1,348	10.5 %
3 New Zealand	714	5.5 %
4 South Africa	211	1.6 %
5 Netherlands	103	0.8 %
6 Germany	82	0.6 %
7 Hong Kong (SAR of China)	63	0.5 %
8 Canada	54	0.4 %
9 Ireland	46	0.4 %
10 United States of America	44	0.3 %

Table 9: Birthplace (regions)

All persons
(excl overseas visitors)

	1996		2001		Qld 2001 %
	No.	%	No.	%	
Australia	7,855	72.3 %	8,842	69.3 %	77.7 %
New Zealand	380	3.5 %	714	5.6 %	3.6 %
United Kingdom and Ireland	1,179	10.9 %	1,394	10.9 %	5.3 %
Europe (excl UK and Ireland)	423	3.9 %	488	3.8 %	3.1 %
Southeast Asia	120	1.1 %	116	0.9 %	1.4 %
Northeast Asia	222	2.0 %	208	1.6 %	1.0 %
Americas (N, S, Central, Caribbean)	88	0.8 %	125	1.0 %	0.7 %
Africa (incl Middle East)	119	1.1 %	277	2.2 %	0.9 %
Other(a)	119	1.1 %	136	1.1 %	1.2 %
Not stated	358	3.3 %	454	3.6 %	5.1 %
Total	10,863	100.0 %	12,754	100.0 %	100.0 %

(a) includes 'inadequately described', 'at sea' and 'not elsewhere classified'

Population composition

- In Cleveland, 69.3% of the population was born in Australia. This figure compares with 77.7% for Queensland.
- Indigenous Australians accounted for 0.9% of Cleveland's population in 2001, compared with 3.1% for Queensland.

Table 10: Population composition

All persons

	1996		2001		Qld 2001 %
	No.	%	No.	%	
Indigenous Australians(a)	89	0.8 %	119	0.9 %	3.1 %
Others born in Australia	7,766	70.9 %	8,723	67.7 %	73.1 %
Born overseas	2,653	24.2 %	3,458	26.8 %	16.9 %
Overseas visitor	86	0.8 %	133	1.0 %	1.9 %
Not stated	358	3.3 %	454	3.5 %	5.0 %
Total	10,952	100.0 %	12,887	100.0 %	100.0 %

(a) includes Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander, and both

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Education

- In Cleveland, more than 2,950 people (or 23.2% of the population) were attending an educational institution in 2001.
- The number of people undertaking University or other Tertiary studies increased from 358 people in 1996 to 443 people in 2001.
- The number of people undertaking Technical or Further Education increased from about 210 people in 1996 to nearly 270 people in 2001.

Table 11: Type of educational institution attending

All persons (excl overseas visitors)

	1996		2001		Old 2001 %
	No.	%	No.	%	
Pre-school	136	1.3 %	143	1.1 %	1.5 %
Infants/Primary					
Government	645	5.9 %	694	5.4 %	7.2 %
Non-government	319	2.9 %	389	3.1 %	2.5 %
Secondary					
Government	425	3.9 %	460	3.6 %	4.0 %
Non-government	382	3.5 %	469	3.7 %	2.3 %
Technical or Further Edn	214	2.0 %	268	2.1 %	2.1 %
University or other Tertiary	358	3.3 %	443	3.5 %	3.8 %
Other	33	0.3 %	88	0.7 %	0.6 %
Not attending	7,813	71.9 %	9,438	74.0 %	71.6 %
Not stated	540	5.0 %	361	2.8 %	4.4 %
Total	10,865	100.0 %	12,753	100.0 %	100.0 %

Religion

- More than 70.0% of people in Cleveland reported that they were Christians in 2001. Anglicans represented 3,324 people and Catholics represented 2,705 people in Cleveland.
- Of non-Christian religions, Buddhism had the largest percentage of followers, with 121 people.

Table 12: Religion

All persons (excl overseas visitors)

	1996		2001		Old 2001 %
	No.	%	No.	%	
Christianity:					
Anglican	2,984	27.5 %	3,324	26.1 %	22.5 %
Catholic	2,279	21.0 %	2,705	21.2 %	24.8 %
Uniting Church	1,199	11.0 %	1,328	10.4 %	8.5 %
Other	1,768	16.3 %	2,155	16.9 %	15.3 %
Buddhism	61	0.6 %	121	0.9 %	1.1 %
Hinduism	3	0.0 %	17	0.1 %	0.3 %
Islam	22	0.2 %	19	0.1 %	0.4 %
Judaism	0	0.0 %	8	0.1 %	0.1 %
Other religions	34	0.3 %	38	0.3 %	0.4 %
No religion(a)	1,566	14.4 %	1,795	14.1 %	14.8 %
Inadequately described	33	0.3 %	186	1.5 %	1.9 %
Not stated	914	8.4 %	1,058	8.3 %	10.0 %
Total	10,863	100.0 %	12,754	100.0 %	100.0 %

(a) includes 'No religion nfd', 'Agnosticism', 'Atheism', 'Humanism' and 'Rationalism'

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Marital status

- In Cleveland, about half of the population aged 15 years and over (54.8% or 5,812 people), reported that they were married, compared with 51.1% for Queensland
- In Cleveland, there were 1,274 people who were separated or divorced and 832 widows/widowers.
- About one quarter of the population had never married.

Table 13: Registered marital status

Persons aged 15 years and over
(excl overseas visitors)

	2001		Old 2001
	No.	%	%
Married	5,812	54.8 %	51.1 %
Separated	398	3.8 %	3.7 %
Divorced	876	8.3 %	7.9 %
Widowed	832	7.8 %	5.8 %
Never married	2,690	25.4 %	31.5 %
Total	10,608	100.0 %	100.0 %

Family type

- Couple families with children decreased from 45.5% of all families in 1996 to 41.7% in 2001.
- Couple families without children increased from 39.8% of all families in 1996 to 42.7% in 2001.
- One parent families increased from 13.4% of all families in 1996 to 14.1% in 2001.

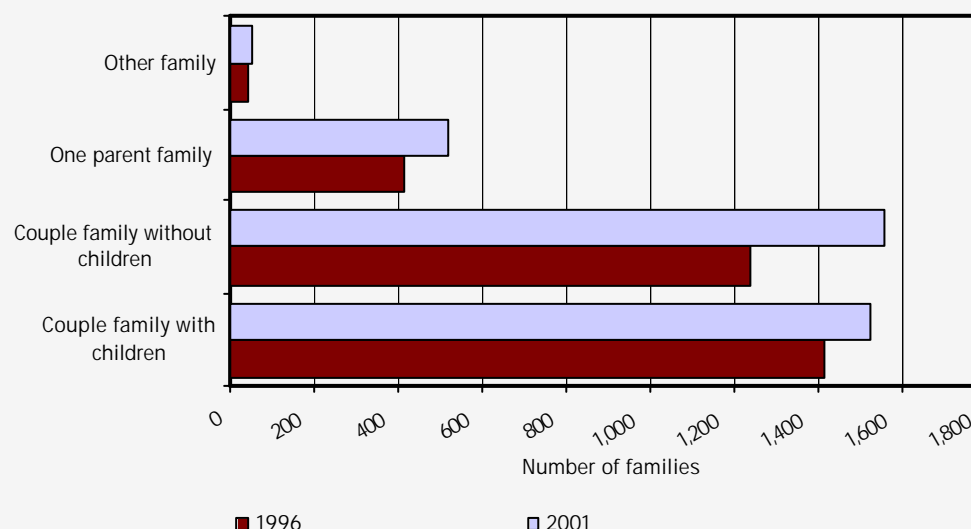
Table 14: Family type

Families(a) in occupied private dwellings
(excl overseas visitors)

	1996		2001		Old 2001
	No.	%	No.	%	%
Couple family with children	1,413	45.5 %	1,519	41.7 %	44.7 %
Couple family without children	1,238	39.8 %	1,556	42.7 %	37.4 %
One parent family	416	13.4 %	514	14.1 %	16.0 %
Other family	41	1.3 %	52	1.4 %	1.8 %
Total	3,108	100.0 %	3,641	100.0 %	100.0 %

(a) includes same sex couple families

Graph 4: Family types



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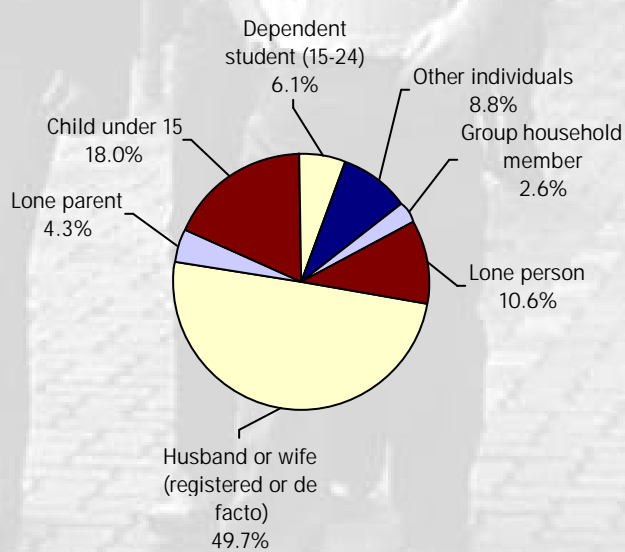
Relationships

- In Cleveland, there were 1,273 people living alone in 2001, representing 10.6% of the population.
- In addition, there were 514 lone parents in Cleveland, representing 4.3% of the population. This compares with 4.6% for Queensland.
- Husbands and wives accounted for about 50% of the Cleveland population in 2001, the percentage remaining almost unchanged since 1996

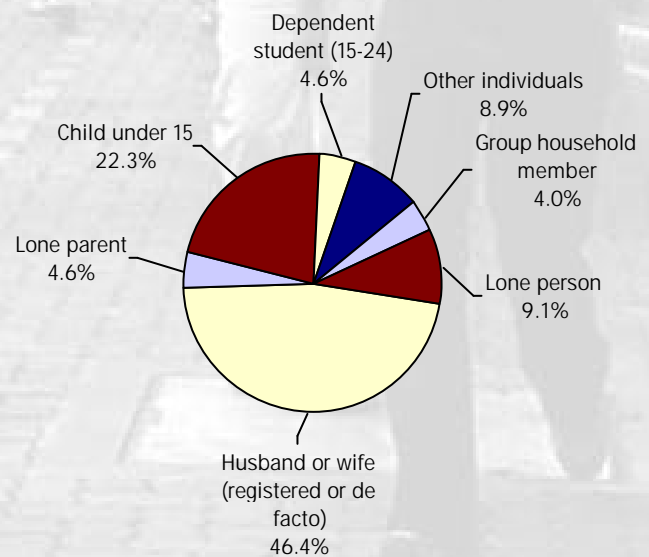
Table 15: Relationship in household
Persons in occupied private dwellings

	1996		2001		Old 2001
	No.	%	No.	%	%
Husband or wife (registered or de facto)	5,168	49.9 %	5,989	49.7 %	46.4 %
Lone parent	423	4.1 %	514	4.3 %	4.6 %
Child under 15	1,992	19.2 %	2,170	18.0 %	22.3 %
Dependent student (15-24)	633	6.1 %	734	6.1 %	4.6 %
Other individuals	939	9.1 %	1,064	8.8 %	8.9 %
Group household member	241	2.3 %	314	2.6 %	4.0 %
Lone person	962	9.3 %	1,273	10.6 %	9.1 %
Total usual residents at home	10,358	100.0 %	12,058	100.0 %	100.0 %
Visitor (from within Australia)	280	n.a.	369	n.a.	n.a.
Overseas visitors	86	n.a.	107	n.a.	n.a.

Cleveland



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Dwelling type by age of residents

- In 2001, there were 2,456 people in Cleveland living in attached dwellings such as townhouses, units and flats.
- In Cleveland, there were about 85 people living in other(a) dwellings in 2001, and of these people, 28.1% were aged 65 years and over.

Table 16: Dwelling type by age of persons

Usual residents in occupied private dwellings

	2001			
	Separate house	Townhouse / Unit	Other(a)	Total
<15 years	1,943	252	7	2,202
15-24 years	1,391	252	6	1,649
25-44 years	2,218	537	17	2,772
45-64 years	2,880	636	34	3,550
65+ years	1,393	779	25	2,197
Total	9,825	2,456	89	12,370

(a) includes caravans, cabins, houseboats, improvised homes, tents, sleepers out etc

People per dwelling

- In Cleveland in 2001, the average number of people per dwelling remained unchanged at 2.5 people, compared with 1996 figures. This compares with a Queensland average of 2.6 people per dwelling in 2001.
- In 2001, an average of 1.8 people lived in each townhouse, 1.5 people lived in each unit, and 1.8 people lived in each caravan.

Table 17: Average number of people per dwelling

Occupied private dwellings

	1996	2001	Qld 2001
Separate house	2.8	2.8	2.8
Townhouse	1.6	1.8	1.9
Unit	1.7	1.5	1.7
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	1.8	1.8	1.7
Other(a)	3.7	3.4	2.0
Not stated	2.4	2.4	2.1
Total	2.5	2.5	2.6

(a) includes improvised home, tent, sleepers out, house/flat attached to shop, office etc

Dwelling approvals

- In Cleveland, dwelling approvals averaged 205 a year over the past five years. Dwellings other than separate houses represented almost three fifths of these approvals. On average, approvals were given for 63 townhouses and 55 units per annum.

Table 18: Dwelling approvals

Year ending 30 June	Separate house	Town-house	Unit	Total	Separate house	Town-house	Unit
	No.	No.	No.	No.	%	%	%
1997	103	92	16	211	48.8 %	43.6 %	7.6 %
1998	91	65	26	182	50.0 %	35.7 %	14.3 %
1999	114	75	32	221	51.6 %	33.9 %	14.5 %
2000	90	58	168	316	28.5 %	18.4 %	53.2 %
2001	37	23	35	95	38.9 %	24.2 %	36.8 %

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Dwelling Stock

- In Cleveland, there were 5,486 private dwellings in 2001, representing an increase in dwelling stock of 20.7% since the 1996 Census. This figure compares with a population increase of 15.2%.
- In Cleveland, the number of occupied Townhouses increased from 654 in 1996 to 1,007 in 2001, representing 18.4% of all dwelling stock; the number of occupied Units increased from 370 to 468 representing 8.5% of all dwelling stock.
- Between 1996 and 2001, there was an increase of 463 houses and the number of caravans increased to 13.

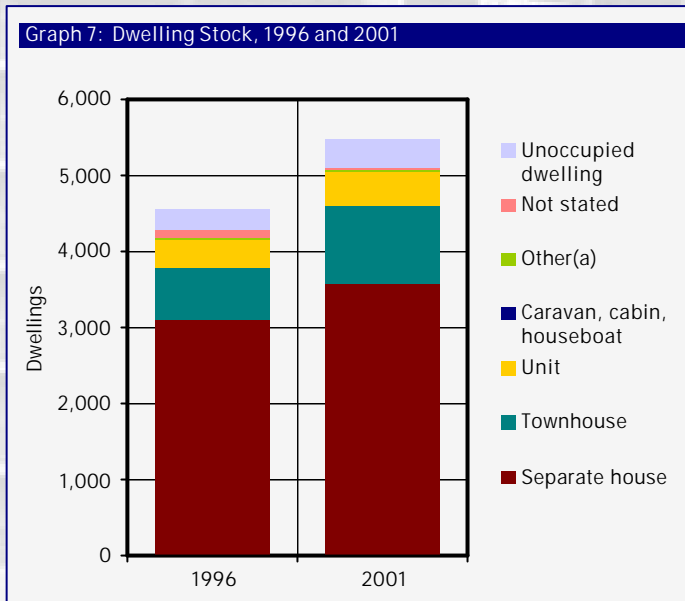


Table 19: Dwelling stock

All private dwellings

	1996		2001		Old 2001
	No.	%	No.	%	%
Separate house	3,119	68.6 %	3,582	65.3 %	70.5 %
Townhouse	654	14.4 %	1,007	18.4 %	6.2 %
Unit	370	8.1 %	468	8.5 %	11.1 %
Caravan, cabin, houseboat	8	0.2 %	13	0.2 %	2.3 %
Other(a)	14	0.3 %	5	0.1 %	0.5 %
Not stated	120	2.6 %	38	0.7 %	0.8 %
Unoccupied dwelling	261	5.7 %	373	6.8 %	8.6 %
Total	4,546	100.0 %	5,486	100.0 %	100.0 %

(a) includes improvised home, tent, sleepers out, house/flat attached to shop, office etc

Unoccupied dwellings

- In Cleveland, there were more than 370 unoccupied dwellings on Census night 2001, 6.8% of all dwelling stock. This compares with the Queensland average of 8.6%.

Table 20: Unoccupied dwellings 2001

Cleveland		
Dwelling stock	Unoccupied	% unoccupied
5,486	373	6.8 %

Table 21: Ten LGAs with highest number of unoccupied dwellings, 2001

	Dwelling stock	Unoccupied	% unoccupied
1 Brisbane (C)	364,587	23,920	6.6 %
2 Gold Coast (C)	187,103	15,897	8.5 %
3 Maroochy (S)	55,973	5,147	9.2 %
4 Cairns (C)	51,474	4,312	8.4 %
5 Caloundra (C)	33,995	4,212	12.4 %
6 Caboolture (S)	43,529	3,429	7.9 %
7 Noosa (S)	22,378	3,426	15.3 %
8 Redland (S)	44,264	3,369	7.6 %
9 Townsville (C)	37,759	3,069	8.1 %
10 Ipswich (C)	46,405	3,049	6.6 %

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Tenure

- In Cleveland, the proportion of occupied private dwellings owned or being purchased decreased from 68.6% in 1996 to 66.5% in 2001. This compares with 62.4% for Queensland
- The proportion of occupied private dwellings being rented increased from 27.6% in 1996 to 28.4% in 2001.

Table 22: Tenure type(a)
Occupied private dwellings

	1996		2001		Qld 2001
	No.	%	No.	%	%
Fully owned	1,936	46.3 %	2,255	44.1 %	36.6 %
Being purchased	929	22.2 %	1,146	22.4 %	25.8 %
Rented					
Housing Authority	268	6.4 %	335	6.5 %	3.5 %
Other rented (incl not stated)	887	21.2 %	1,121	21.9 %	26.6 %
Other (incl not stated)	158	3.8 %	261	5.1 %	7.5 %
Total	4,178	100.0 %	5,118	100.0 %	100.0 %

(a) 'being occupied under a life tenure scheme' is included in 'Other' in 1996 and in 'Fully owned' in 2001

Graph 8: Change in tenure between 1996 and 2001



Non-private dwellings

- In 2001, 95 of the 243 people counted in non-private dwellings (39.1%) were in hotels and motels. Approximately 32.1% of people were living in accommodation for the retired or aged, 21.0% of people were in hospitals, and 2.9% of people were living in boarding schools. A further 2.5% of people lived in "other" non-private dwellings.

Table 23: Non-private dwellings

Usual residents in non-private dwellings

	2001		
	Residents	Staff	Total
Hotel/motel	95	0	95
Nurse/staff quarters	6	0	6
Board school/college/hall of res	7	0	7
Public/private/psych hospital	51	0	51
Nursing home	0	0	0
Accommodation for retired or aged	78	0	78
Prison/corrective/detention	0	0	0
Other	6	0	6
Total	243	0	243

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Income

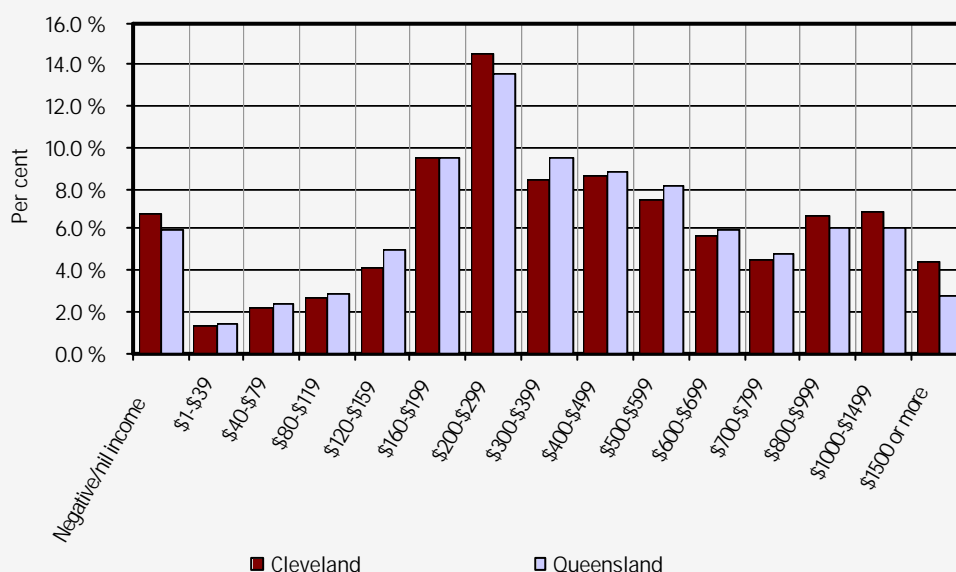
- In Cleveland, low income earners (earning less than \$200 a week), accounted for 26.6% of all people aged 15 years and over in 2001.
- High income earners (earning more than \$1,500 a week), accounted for 4.4% of all people aged 15 years and over in 2001.
- Cleveland had a higher proportion of people earning incomes of \$500 a week or more, and a smaller proportion of people earning less than \$500 a week, when compared to Queensland figures.

Table 24: Weekly individual income

Persons aged 15 years and over
(excl overseas visitors)

	1996		2001		Old 2001
	No.	%	No.	%	%
Negative/nil income	689	7.8 %	706	6.7 %	6.0 %
\$1-\$39	213	2.4 %	138	1.3 %	1.4 %
\$40-\$79	267	3.0 %	236	2.2 %	2.4 %
\$80-\$119	241	2.7 %	287	2.7 %	2.8 %
\$120-\$159	917	10.4 %	435	4.1 %	5.0 %
\$160-\$199	978	11.1 %	996	9.5 %	9.4 %
\$200-\$299	1,031	11.7 %	1,517	14.4 %	13.5 %
\$300-\$399	728	8.3 %	886	8.4 %	9.5 %
\$400-\$499	784	8.9 %	902	8.6 %	8.8 %
\$500-\$599	675	7.7 %	785	7.5 %	8.1 %
\$600-\$699	492	5.6 %	597	5.7 %	5.9 %
\$700-\$799	361	4.1 %	475	4.5 %	4.8 %
\$800-\$999	415	4.7 %	691	6.6 %	6.0 %
\$1000-\$1499	333	3.8 %	717	6.8 %	6.0 %
\$1500 or more	193	2.2 %	465	4.4 %	2.8 %
Not stated	501	5.7 %	680	6.5 %	7.5 %
Total	8,818	100.0 %	10,513	100.0 %	100.0 %

Graph 9: Distribution of weekly individual income, 2001



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Mortgage

- In 2001, more than half of the housing mortgages in Cleveland had repayments exceeding \$800 a month, while more than a quarter of the mortgages had monthly repayments of over \$1400. This compares with Queensland where more than half had monthly repayments of over \$800, and over a quarter had repayments that exceeded \$1000 a month.

Table 25: Monthly housing loan repayment
Occupied private dwellings being purchased(a)(b)

	2001		Old 2001
	No.	%	%
\$1-\$199	24	2.1 %	2.4 %
\$200-\$399	47	4.1 %	6.0 %
\$400-\$599	111	9.7 %	13.6 %
\$600-\$799	164	14.3 %	19.0 %
\$800-\$999	201	17.6 %	18.9 %
\$1000-\$1199	153	13.4 %	13.2 %
\$1200-\$1399	106	9.3 %	8.2 %
\$1400-\$1599	78	6.8 %	4.0 %
\$1600-\$1799	43	3.8 %	2.8 %
\$1800-\$1999	18	1.6 %	1.2 %
\$2000 or more	133	11.6 %	4.8 %
Not stated	65	5.7 %	6.0 %
Total	1,143	100.0 %	100.0 %

(a) includes 'being purchased under a rent/buy scheme'
(b) excludes visitor only households and other non classifiable households

Rent

- In 2001, dwellings being rented in Cleveland had a median weekly rent of between \$150 and \$200. This compares with Queensland's median rent also between \$150 and \$200 a week in 2001.

Table 26: Weekly rent
Occupied private dwellings being rented(a)

	2001		Old 2001
	No.	%	%
\$0-\$49	184	12.6 %	5.3 %
\$50-\$99	136	9.3 %	13.5 %
\$100-\$149	153	10.5 %	28.0 %
\$150-\$199	562	38.6 %	29.7 %
\$200-\$249	200	13.7 %	11.2 %
\$250-\$299	76	5.2 %	4.0 %
\$300-\$349	29	2.0 %	1.6 %
\$350-\$399	11	0.8 %	0.8 %
\$400-\$499	20	1.4 %	0.8 %
\$500 or more	37	2.5 %	1.6 %
Not stated	48	3.3 %	3.6 %
Total	1,456	100.0 %	100.0 %

(a) excludes visitor only households and other non classifiable households

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2001 Census publications

The Planning Information and Forecasting Unit (PIFU) has a range of publications and web-based products to provide you with a comprehensive analysis of the 2001 Census data.

In addition to the DEMOGRAPHIC profile, CENSUS Highlights 1 (released in early July) includes an analysis for Queensland of key demographic characteristics such as age, birthplace, relationship in household and dwelling structure, based on the first release of Census data. CENSUS Highlights 2 will follow in December 2002. This edition will contain an analysis of the second release of Census data (labour force, industry, occupation, income, qualifications).

PIFU has expertise in statistical analysis, social statistics, preparation of demographic profiles and population forecasting. Specialised services include analysis, interpretation and value-adding to Census data, and compilation of demographic data for customised consultancies in both the public and private sectors.

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