

Queensland in profile: results from the 2006 Census

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3 key issues

- Education and training
- Income
- Housing



Learner

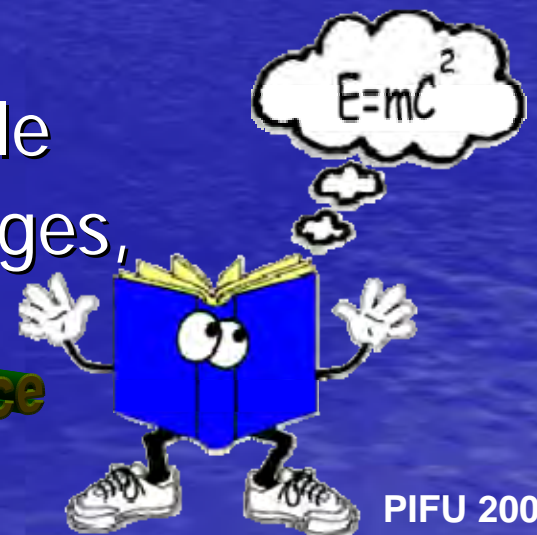
Earner

Home owner

Technical stuff

- Currency – Census held every 5 years
- Coverage – did you get a Census form? Was it collected?
- Undercount – 3.7% for Qld but 5.1% outside Brisbane
- Accuracy – issues with literacy, numeracy, homelessness
- Access – more info freely available
- Interpretation – definitional changes, not stated, not classified

If in doubt, get expert advice





Interesting stats about the Census

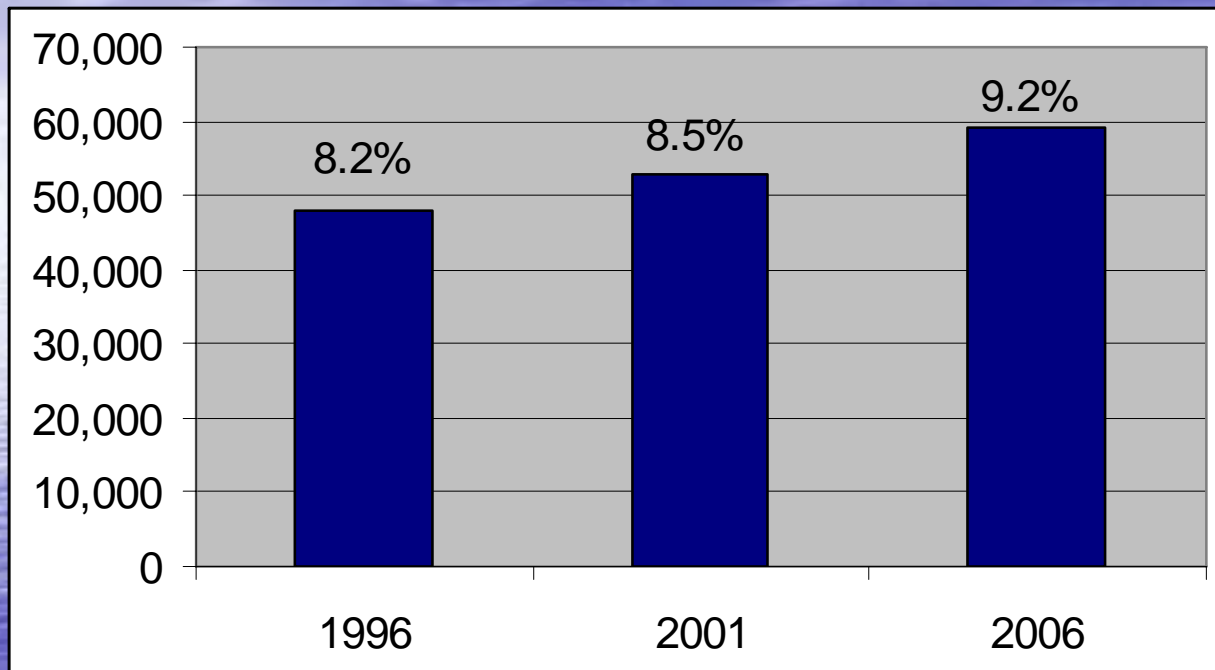
- Nearly 8 million forms received
- More than 20,000km of paper forms processed (Melbourne to New York plus Route 66)
- 63 million pages processed by computer
- Less than one second per page
- 700 tonnes of material dumped



School Education

- **Big increase in numbers of pre-schoolers**
- **Big increase in numbers of students attending Catholic and other non-govt schools**
- **Ageing of the population means school students represent smaller share**
- **But, Queensland's school age population continues to grow so demand will increase**

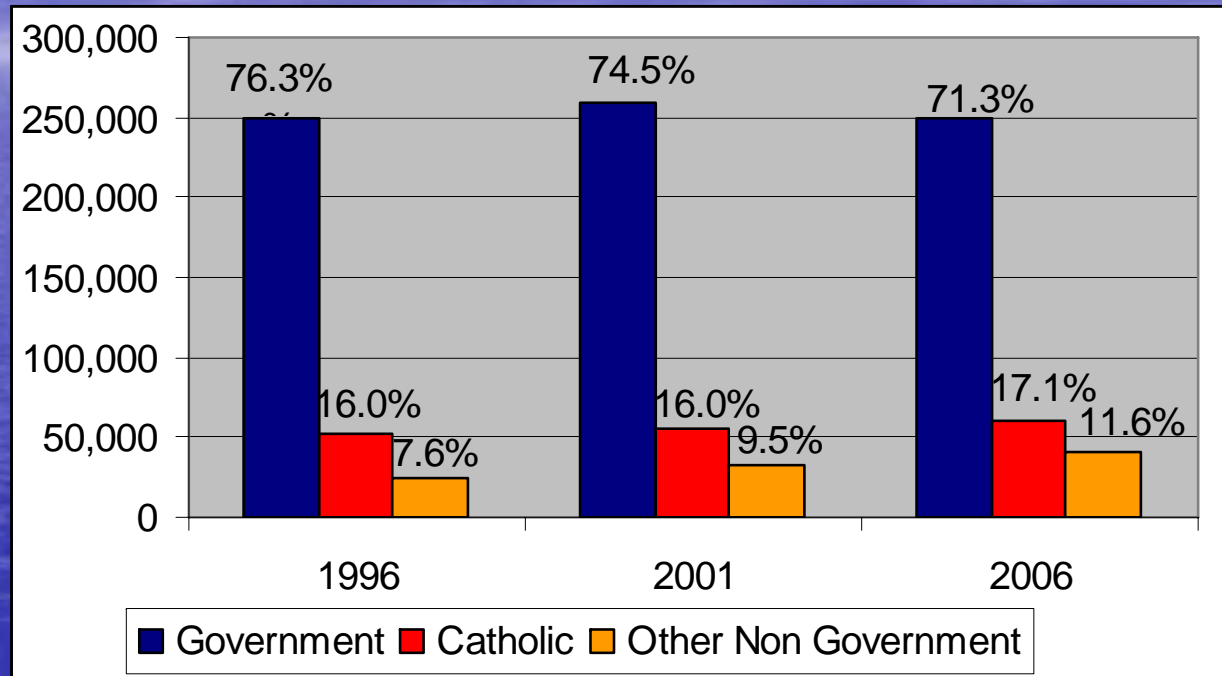
Increase in pre-schoolers



The number attending pre-school has increased from 48,000 in 1996 to nearly 60,000 in 2006 or 9.2% of all school students.

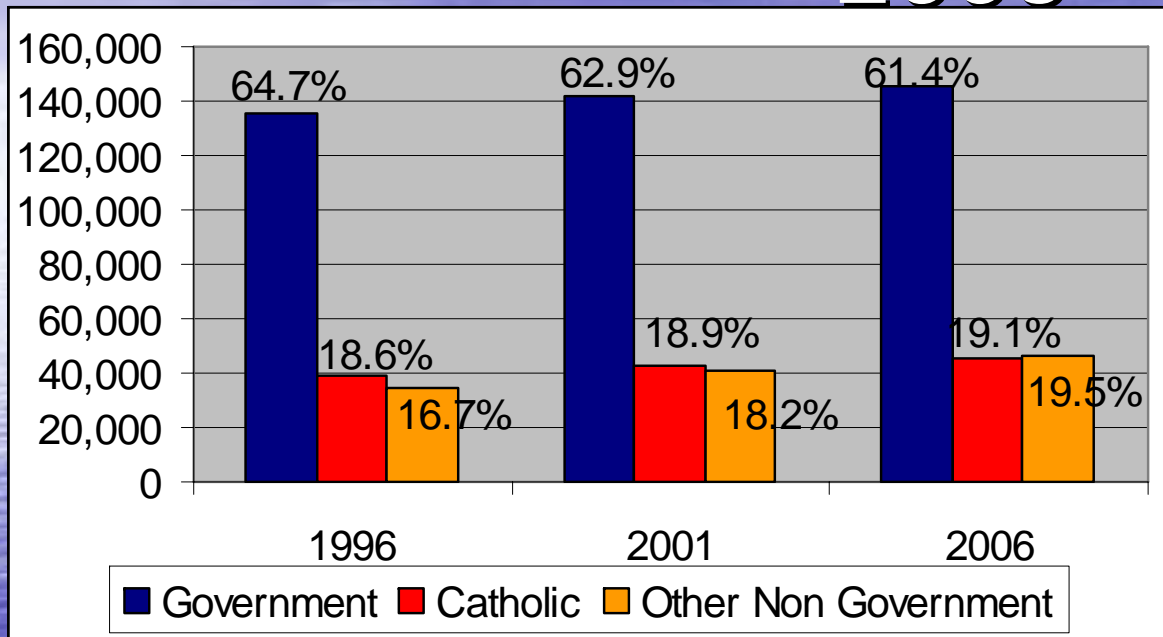
2006 saw a large one-off increase with the introduction of the Prep year, although this was only a half cohort.

Nearly 30% of primary students were in non-state schools in 2006



Primary students in other non-government schools have increased from 25,000 to over 40,000 in the last decade.

Nearly 4 in every 10 secondary students were in non-state schools in 2006



Secondary students in non-state schools have increased from 74,000 to 92,000 in the last decade.

Participation in training

- Total enrolments at TAFE increased from 61,500 to 68,400 over decade to 2006
- But, reflecting the buoyant jobs market, the number of full-time students declined while part-time increased



Participation in training



- The last 5 years saw an increase in younger (15-24) part-time students only
- Mostly males (up 2,000 compared with females up 700)
- Are we providing the right training for our current and future skills requirements?

Participation in university

- Total enrolments at Uni increased from 114,000 to 138,000 over decade to 2006
- In contrast to TAFE, the number of full-time students increased while part-time declined



Why is this important?

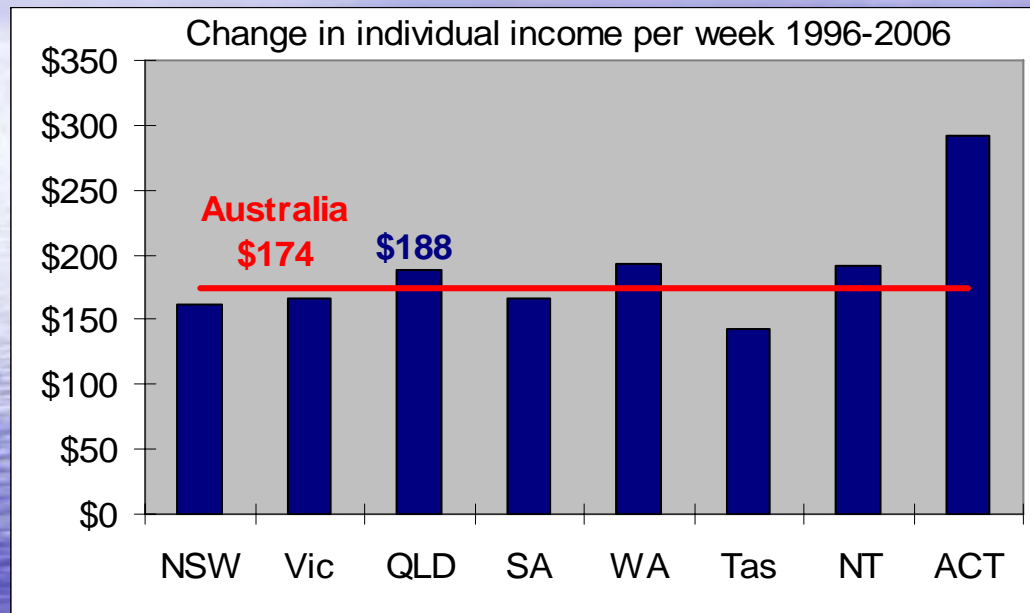
- Ensuring Queenslanders have the necessary skills and training to meet current and future demand
- Enabling Queensland to adapt to changing economic conditions – emerging industries and opportunities
- Helping to attract and retain high performance workers

Improvement in incomes

	1996 \$ per week	2001 \$ per week	2006 \$ per week	Increase 1996-2006
Median individual	286	359	474	↑ 66% (60% Aust)
Median family	702	871	1,154	↑ 64% (59% Aust)
Median household	597	749	1,031	↑ 73% (66% Aust)



Queensland's comparative improvement in incomes 1996-2006



Source: ABS, T02,
Census of
Population
and Housing

ACT and NT have consistently had the highest incomes over the last decade. ACT individual incomes increased by 68% since 1996, while Qld incomes increased by 66%. Qld had highest % increase in Household incomes of any state in last 10 years (73%).



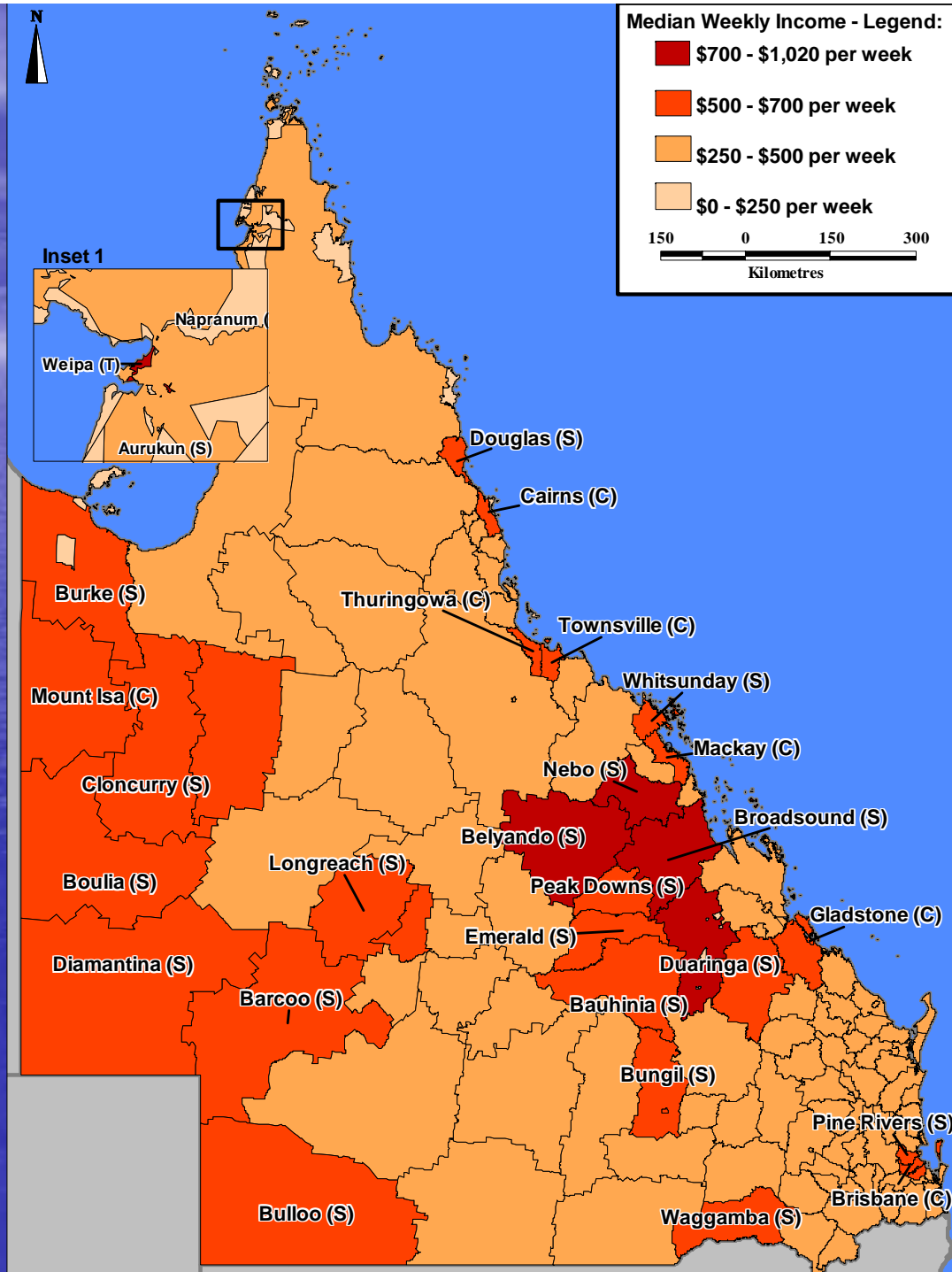
Queensland's highest individual incomes are found in mining and agricultural communities, key regional cities and Brisbane.

Weipa – \$1,013/week

Nebo – \$809/week

Brisbane - \$556/week

Gold Coast - \$476/wk



Increased housing costs lead to stay-at-home or boomerang kids

1996	2006
113,899	171,315
11.2%	17.7%

In 1996, 11 out of every 100 Queenslanders aged between 15 and 34 lived at home with their parents. By 2006, the number had risen to 18 out of every 100 (up 57,500). 62% were males.

Source: ABS, B22, Census of Population and Housing

Life as a Boomerang Kid

Hmm. Dirt-cheap housing. Home-cooked meals. A full-time housekeeper. The catch: sleeping in your old room.

If the thought of moving in with your parents has crossed your mind, you aren't alone. More than half of all college seniors move back home after graduation each year. In fact, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, about 18 million young adults ages 18 to 34 now live at home -- a 42% increase since 1970.

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Baldwin






"Empty-nesters. They're hoping to sell
before the flock tries to move back in."

Increasing number of dwellings

- Total private dwellings ↑ 178,000 or 12% since 2001
 - Occupied private dwellings ↑ 11%
 - Vacant private dwellings ↑ 20%
- Only 8 out of every 10 occupied dwellings were classified
- Classifiable private dwellings ↑ 9%
- Visitor and other non-classifiable dwellings ↑ 46%

More higher density dwellings

- If vacant dwellings have same distribution as in 2001 then...
- Separate houses  11%
- Townhouses  23%
- Flats, units, apartments  20%



Decline in outright ownership

- 503,600 owned in 2001  474,000 in 2006




- 37% owned in 2001  31% in 2006

One in three homes being purchased

- 359,000 being purchased in 2001  457,000 in 2006



- 26.5% being purchased in 2001  33% in 2006
- Is this a result of increased investor activity?

More houses being rented

- 445,000 in 2001 growing to 481,000 in 2006
- Proportion has not changed much (33% down to 32%)



Mortgage repayments rise



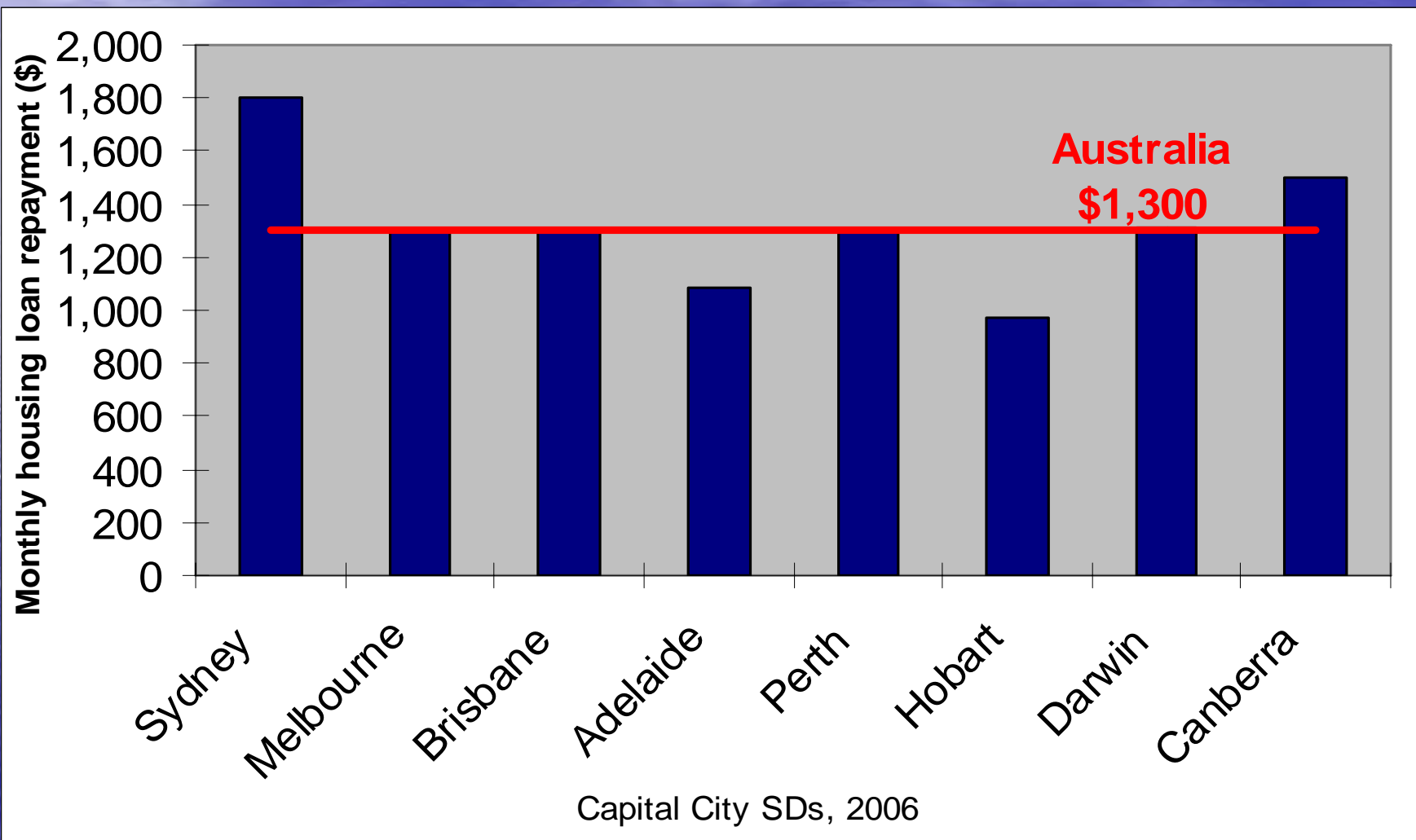
- Median monthly home loan repayment in Qld = \$1,300 (same as Australian figure)
- Up from \$849 in 2001 and \$808 in 1996

Repayments on monthly home loans in Queensland have increased by \$451 since 2001.

Over the same period, the increase Australia-wide has been only \$433



Brisbane has average home loan costs but is 38% lower than Sydney



Rents rise



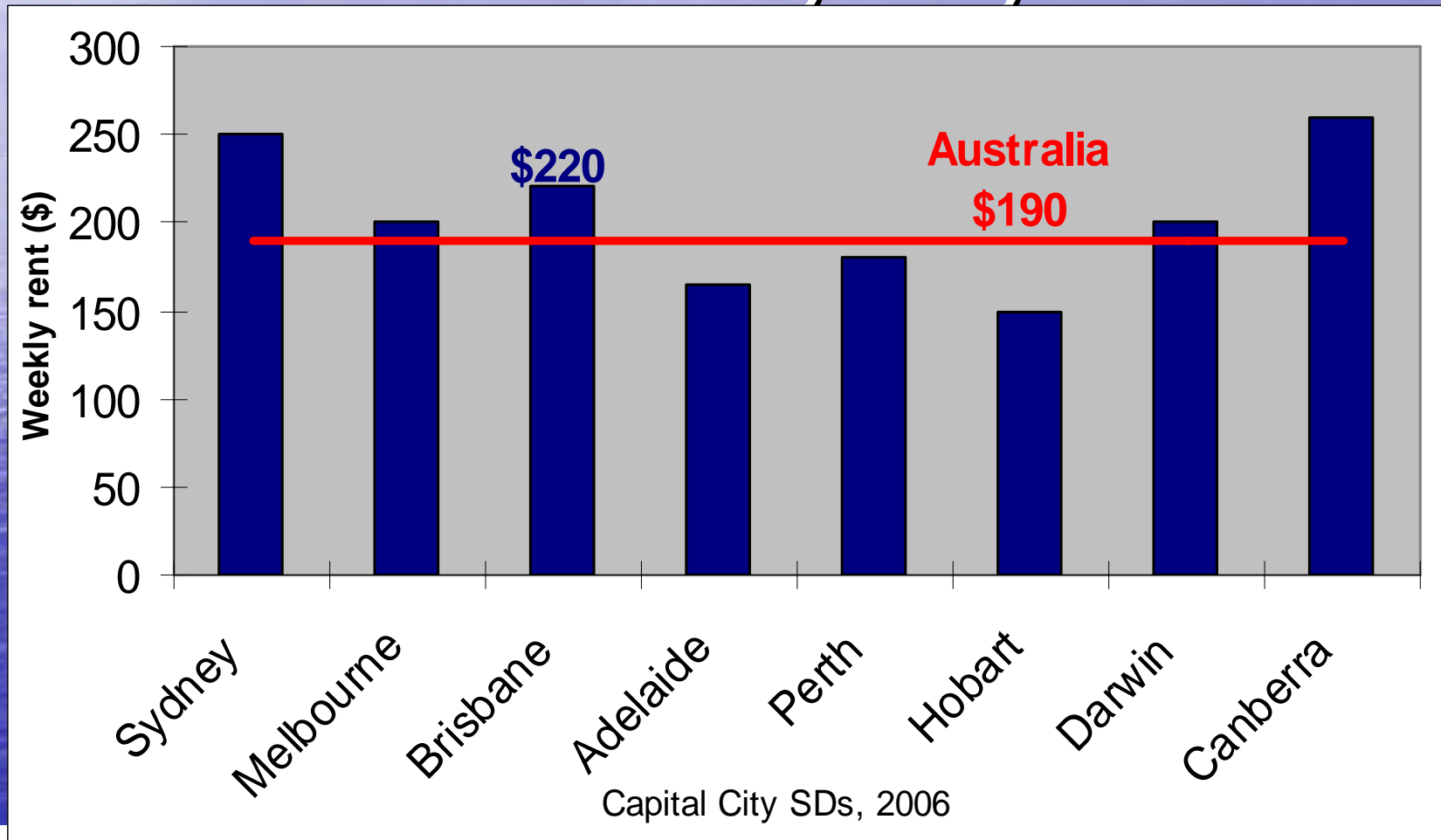
- Median weekly rent in Qld = \$200
(Australian figure = \$190)
- Up from \$152 in 2001 and \$132 in 1996

Weekly rents in Queensland have increased by \$48 since 2001.

Over the same period, the increase Australia-wide has been \$49



Brisbane rents 16% higher than the Australian average, but still 14% less than Sydney



Learning

- Growing numbers of school students particularly due to introduction of Prep
- Larger numbers in non-government sector
- Continuing demand in the future unlike some other states and territories
- Full time TAFE attendance down
- Female participation at TAFE not keeping pace, but outpacing males at uni
- Uni attendance up

What does it all mean for Queensland?



Future demand

Increasing emphasis on quality outcomes and matching skills and training to demand

Quality of education important in retaining high performing residents

Earning

- Queensland incomes have risen substantially (up \$188 per week over last decade)
- Queensland's rise in incomes has been above the Australian average (up \$174)
- Highest individual incomes are found in mining and agricultural communities emphasising Queensland's dependence on resources & primary production

What does it all mean for Queensland?



Future trend
(while mining boom continues)

Need to diversify and re-position to meet
emerging economic opportunities

Appropriately skilled labour force critical but
quality lifestyle and environmental factors
assist in attracting them

Housing affordability

- The number of dwellings has increased with fastest growth among higher density dwellings (townhouses, flats, units and apartments)
- Decline in outright home ownership to just 31%
- Increase in dwellings being purchased (or having mortgages against them) to one out of every three dwellings
- Home loan costs have risen more than the Australian average with rental costs on par

What does it all mean for Queensland?



Future trend

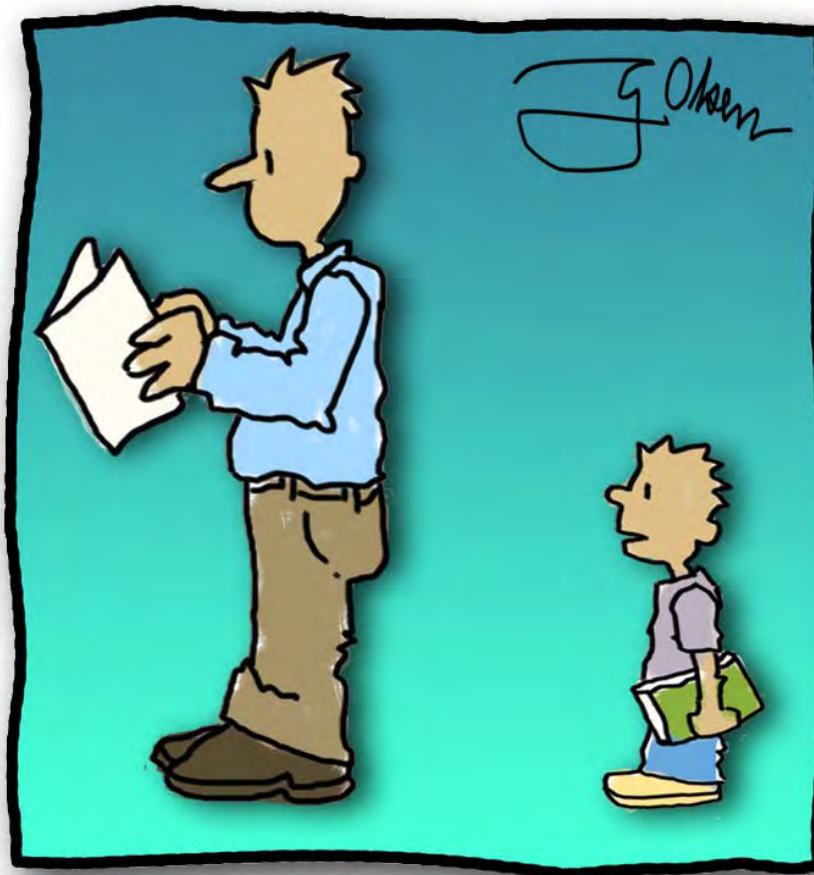
Brisbane mortgage costs same as Australian average but rents higher

Relative housing affordability may slow migration but buoyant economy exerts strong pull

Longer term, housing costs will be a consideration in attracting high performing residents



The punchy finish...



“I know you see this as just a report card, but why can’t you see this as a humorous anecdote, one which, when I’m rich and famous, we can look back upon and laugh?”

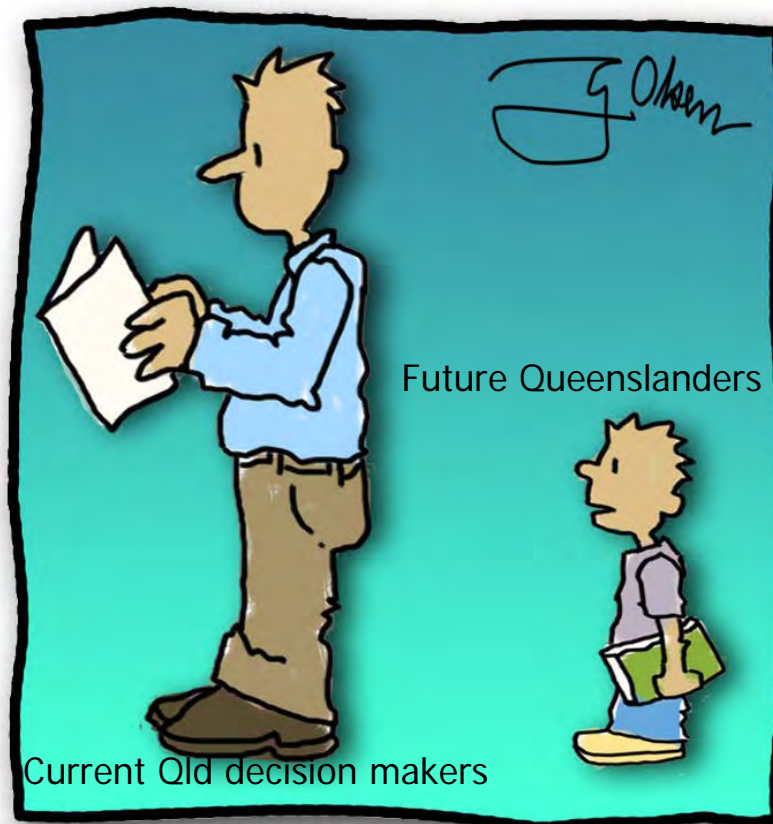


Queensland Government

Department of Local Government, Planning,
Sport and Recreation

PIFU 2007

The serious take-home message...



"I know you see this as just a report card, but why can't you see this as an opportunity to position Queensland for the future- a sustainable future, one you would be happy to leave your children?"

With apologies to the cartoonist

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