



Queensland Regional Profiles

Resident Profile - people who live in the region

CQHHS- LGAs region

17 September 2018

Queensland Government Statistician's Office

Queensland Treasury

<http://www.qgso.qld.gov.au>

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Region overview

The resident profiles provide details on a range of topics for people who live in the region. For some topics, more detailed data are available through the [Queensland Regional Database](#) (also known as QRSIS), developed and maintained by the Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

CQHHS- LGAs region comprises the five local government areas of Banana (S), Central Highlands (R), Gladstone (R), Livingstone (S) and Rockhampton (R).

CQHHS- LGAs region has a total land area of 117,197.4 km², with an average daily temperature range of 14.9°C to 28.2°C and an average annual rainfall of 711 mm.

Data for CQHHS- LGAs region are based on Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), July 2016. In some cases these data have been concorded from other geographical boundaries.

This profile should be read in conjunction with the abbreviations and explanatory notes provided at the end of the profile.

Demography

Estimated resident population

The estimated resident population (ERP) figure is the official population estimate. For sub-state geographies, ERP figures are updated annually using a model which includes administrative data that indicate population change, such as registered births and deaths, dwelling approvals, Medicare enrolments and electoral enrolments. Data are updated annually with a release approximately 9 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in April 2019.

As at 30 June 2017, the estimated resident population for CQHHS- LGAs region was

224,409 persons

CQHHS- LGAs region

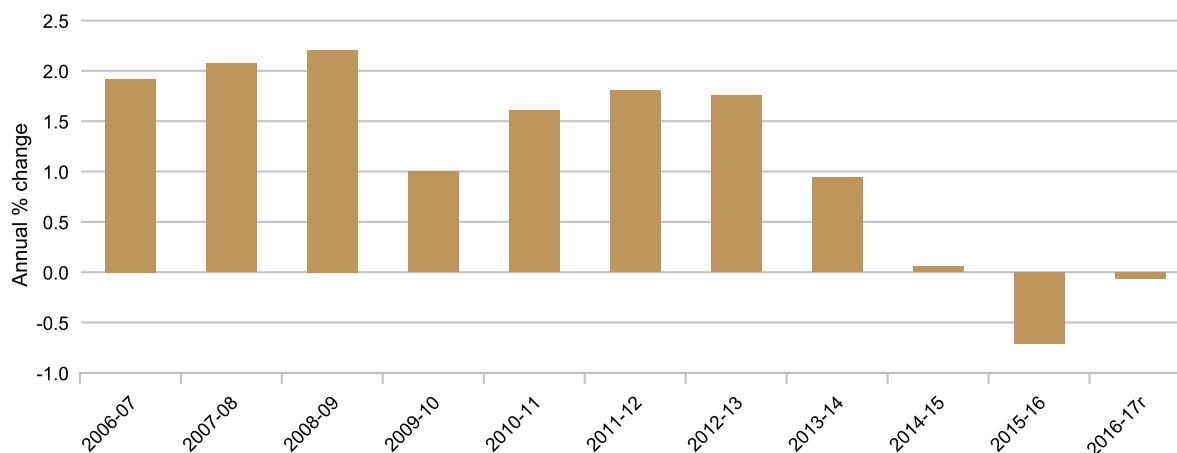
- ERP of 224,409 persons as at 30 June 2017
- Average annual growth rate of 0.4% over five years
- Average annual growth rate of 1.1% over ten years
- Within the region, Rockhampton (R) LGA had the largest population with 81,206 persons
- Within the region, Livingstone (S) LGA had the fastest population growth over five years with 1.6%

Table 1 Estimated resident population by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region

Custom region / LGA	As at 30 June			Average annual growth rate	
	2007	2012	2017r	2007–2017r	2012–2017r
	— number —			— % —	
CQHHS- LGAs region	201,890	220,050	224,409	1.1	0.4
Banana (S)	14,883	14,852	14,489	-0.3	-0.5
Central Highlands (R)	27,596	29,741	28,610	0.4	-0.8
Gladstone (R)	53,587	60,521	62,814	1.6	0.7
Livingstone (S)	30,629	34,381	37,290	2.0	1.6
Rockhampton (R)	75,195	80,555	81,206	0.8	0.2

Source: ABS 3218.0, *Regional Population Growth, Australia*, various editions

Figure 2 Estimated resident population growth, CQHHS- LGAs region



Source: ABS 3218.0, *Regional Population Growth, Australia*, various editions

Population by age and sex

The estimated resident population (ERP) figure is the official population estimate. For sub-state geographies, ERP figures are updated annually using a model which includes administrative data that indicate population change, such as registered births and deaths, dwelling approvals, Medicare enrolments and electoral enrolments. Data are updated annually with a release approximately 12 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in October 2018.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 21.9% aged 0–14 years as at 30 June 2016
- 65.5% aged 15–64 years
- 12.6% aged 65+ years
- Within the region, Central Highlands (R) LGA had the largest percentage of persons aged 0–14 with 25.0%
- Within the region, Central Highlands (R) LGA had the largest percentage of persons aged 15–64 with 67.8%
- Within the region, Livingstone (S) LGA had the largest percentage of persons aged 65+ with 17.1%

As at 30 June 2016, the proportion of the estimated resident population aged 65 years and over for CQHHS- LGAs region was

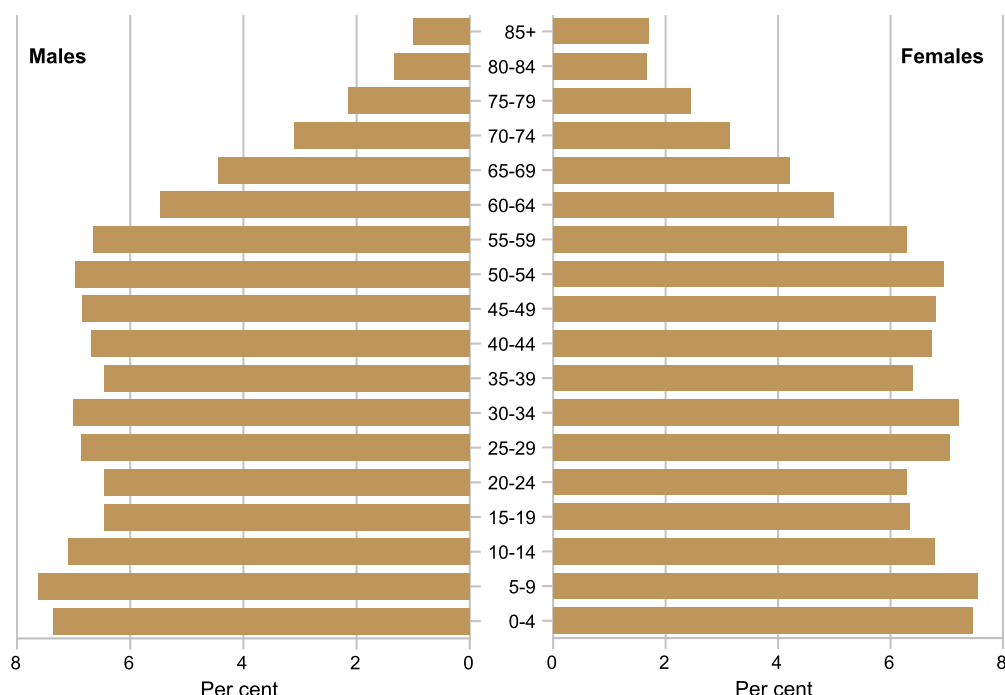
12.6%

Table 2 Estimated resident population by age and LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 30 June 2016

Custom region / LGA	Age group									
	0–14		15–24		25–44		45–64		65+	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
CQHHS- LGAs region	49,270	21.9	28,684	12.8	61,084	27.2	57,252	25.5	28,259	12.6
Banana (S)	3,266	22.4	1,627	11.2	3,998	27.4	3,732	25.6	1,947	13.4
Central Highlands (R)	7,181	25.0	3,448	12.0	9,109	31.7	6,885	24.0	2,067	7.2
Gladstone (R)	14,462	22.9	7,790	12.4	18,028	28.6	16,452	26.1	6,285	10.0
Livingstone (S)	7,127	19.3	4,346	11.8	8,543	23.1	10,633	28.8	6,301	17.1
Rockhampton (R)	17,234	21.2	11,473	14.1	21,406	26.3	19,550	24.0	11,659	14.3

Source: ABS 3235.0, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia*

Figure 4 Estimated resident population by age and sex, CQHHS- LGAs region, 30 June 2016



Source: ABS 3235.0, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia*

Median age

The median age is the age at which half the population is older and half is younger. These median age estimates have been calculated by the ABS and Queensland Treasury using single year of age estimated resident population data. Data are updated annually with a release approximately 12 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in October 2018.

As at 30 June 2016, the median age for CQHHS- LGAs region was

35.9 years

CQHHS- LGAs region

- Median age of 35.9 years as at 30 June 2016
- Increase of 0.9 years from median age of 35.0 years as at 30 June 2006
- Within the region, Livingstone (S) LGA had the highest median age of 41.9 years
- Within the region, Banana (S) LGA had the largest increase in median age from 30 June 2006 to 30 June 2016 with 2.0 years

Table 3 Median age by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region

Custom region / LGA	As at 30 June			Change
	2006	2011	2016	2006–2016
	— years —			years
CQHHS- LGAs region	35.0	35.5	35.9	0.9
Banana (S)	34.7	35.4	36.7	2.0
Central Highlands (R)	31.2	31.6	32.7	1.5
Gladstone (R)	34.7	35.1	35.3	0.5
Livingstone (S)	40.1	41.1	41.9	1.8
Rockhampton (R)	35.2	35.1	35.3	0.1

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: ABS 3235.0, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia* unpublished data and Queensland Treasury estimates

Population projections

The 2015 edition of the Queensland Government population projections are generated by applying assumptions regarding future trends in the components of population change (fertility, mortality and migration) and the latest planning and development intelligence available. Data are based on the medium series and are updated twice every five years. The next planned update is in July 2018.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- Population projected to be 323,098 persons as at 30 June 2036
- Increase of 1.6% per year over 25 years
- Within the region, Gladstone (R) LGA is projected to have the largest population as at 30 June 2036 with 106,302 persons
- Within the region, Gladstone (R) LGA is projected to have the fastest growth in population from 30 June 2011 to 2036 with an average annual rate of 2.4% per year

From 2011 to 2036, the population for CQHHS- LGAs region is projected to increase from

**216,147 persons to
323,098 persons**

Table 4 Projected population by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region

Custom region / LGA	As at 30 June						Average annual growth rate
	2011 ^(a)	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	2011–2036
	— number —						%
CQHHS- LGAs region	216,147	240,835	259,516	280,101	301,473	323,098	1.6
Banana (S)	14,812	15,243	15,519	15,807	16,064	16,290	0.4
Central Highlands (R)	29,541	32,153	34,073	35,890	37,630	39,364	1.2
Gladstone (R)	59,461	69,784	78,484	87,764	97,315	106,302	2.4
Livingstone (S)	33,394	37,954	41,427	45,994	51,142	57,042	2.2
Rockhampton (R)	78,939	85,701	90,013	94,647	99,321	104,100	1.1

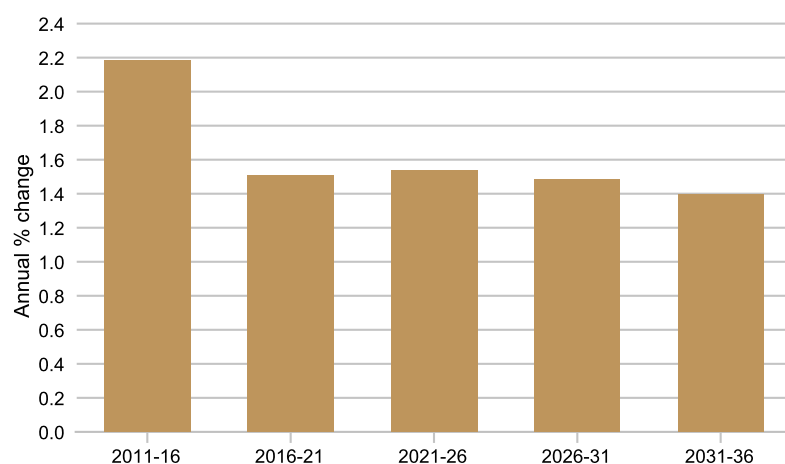
Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) 2011 data are estimated resident population (ERP).

For more detailed data on the Queensland Government population projections, please refer to the Queensland Government Statistician's Office website at <http://www.qgso.qld.gov.au/subjects/demography/population-projections/index.php>

Source: Queensland Government Population Projections, 2015 edition (medium series)

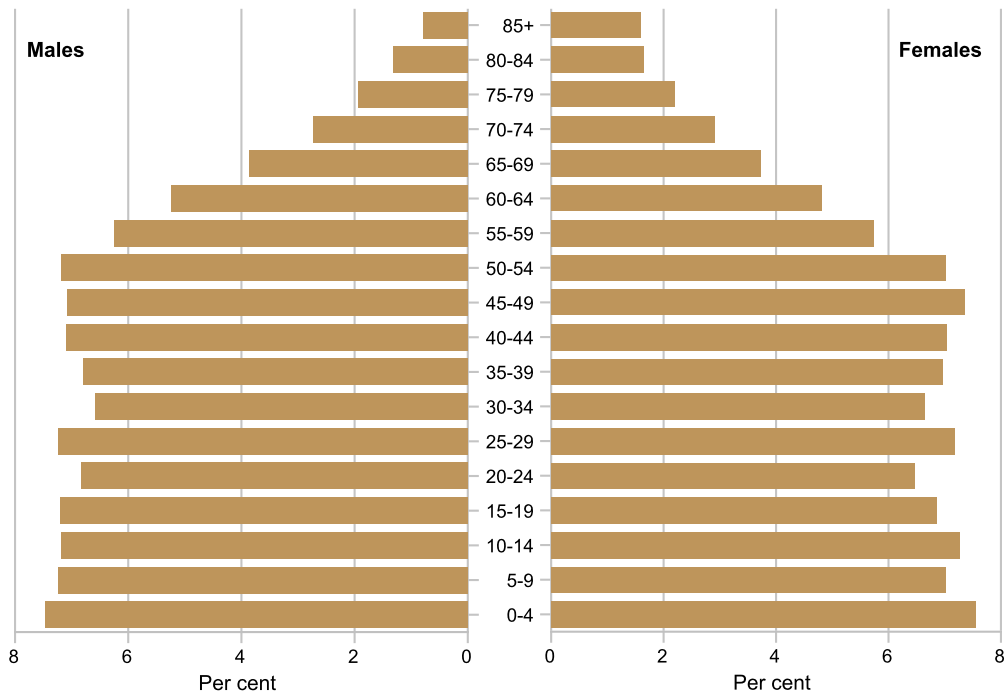
Figure 5 Projected population change, CQHHS- LGAs region



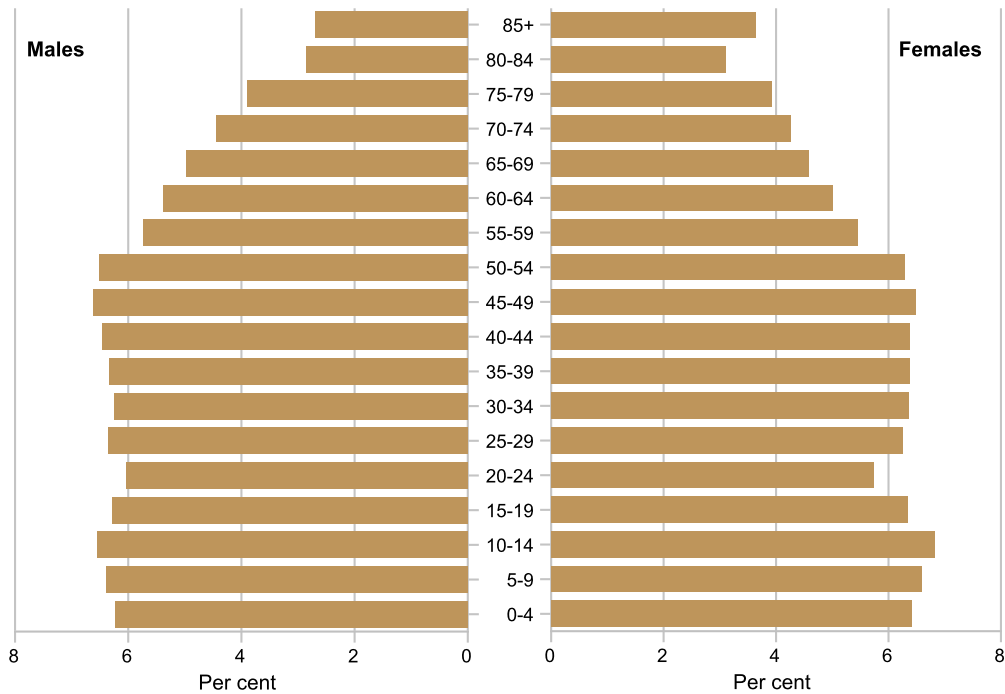
Source: Queensland Government Population Projections, 2015 edition (medium series)

Figure 6 Projected population by age and sex, CQHHS- LGAs region, 30 June 2011 and 30 June 2036

30 June 2011



30 June 2036



Source: Queensland Government Population Projections, 2015 edition (medium series)

Median age projections

The median age is the age at which half the population is older and half is younger. These median age projections have been calculated by Queensland Treasury using the Queensland Government population projections, 2015 edition. Data presented in this topic are based on the medium series. Data are updated twice every five years. The next planned update is in July 2018.

As at 30 June 2036, the median age projection for CQHHS- LGAs region is

39.5 years

CQHHS- LGAs region

- Median age projection of 39.5 years as at 30 June 2036
- Increase of 3.5 years from a median age projection of 36.0 years as at 30 June 2016
- Within the region, Livingstone (S) LGA had the highest median age projection of 46.7 years
- Within the region, Livingstone (S) LGA had the largest increase in median age projection from 30 June 2016 to 30 June 2036 with 4.2 years

Table 5 Median age projections by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region

Custom region / LGA	As at 30 June			Change
	2016	2026	2036	2016–2036
	— years —			years
CQHHS- LGAs region	36.0	38.0	39.5	3.5
Banana (S)	35.9	37.6	38.8	3.0
Central Highlands (R)	32.6	34.2	34.8	2.2
Gladstone (R)	35.4	37.2	38.5	3.1
Livingstone (S)	42.5	45.0	46.7	4.2
Rockhampton (R)	35.5	37.6	39.1	3.6

Source: *Queensland Government Population Projections*, 2015 edition (medium series)

Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples

This topic is based on the 2016 Census of Population and Housing question about Indigenous status where each person is asked to identify whether they are of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin. This is based on persons by place of usual residence.

The percentage of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples in CQHHS- LGAs region was

5.4%

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 11,773 persons (or 5.4%) were Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples
- Within the region, Rockhampton (R) LGA had the largest percentage of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples with 7.4%

Table 6 Indigenous status by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Custom region / LGA	Indigenous persons					Non-Indigenous persons		Total persons ^(b)
	Aboriginal	Torres Strait Islander	Both ^(a)	Total				
	— number —			number	%	number	%	number
CQHHS- LGAs region	10,360	590	815	11,773	5.4	190,294	86.5	219,956
Banana (S)	519	17	44	579	4.0	12,576	87.8	14,319
Central Highlands (R)	1,108	40	61	1,210	4.3	23,344	83.4	27,999
Gladstone (R)	2,205	82	209	2,503	4.1	54,607	88.6	61,640
Livingstone (S)	1,388	94	126	1,607	4.4	31,690	87.4	36,272
Rockhampton (R)	5,140	357	375	5,874	7.4	68,077	85.4	79,726

(a) Applicable to persons who are of 'both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin'.

(b) Includes Indigenous status not stated.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples Profile - I02*

Births and deaths

Birth and death statistics are an estimate of the number of births and deaths that have been registered in Australia's state and territory Registries of Births, Deaths and Marriages over a calendar year. These estimates are useful for two distinct purposes – use as a component of population growth and for analysis of fertility and mortality. Data are updated annually with a release approximately 12 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in November 2018.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 3,227 registered births in 2016
- 1,351 registered deaths
- Within the region, Central Highlands (R) LGA had the largest crude birth rate with 17.3 births per 1,000 population

The number of registered births in 2016 to mothers with a usual residence in CQHHS- LGAs region was

3,227 births

Table 7 Registered births and deaths by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

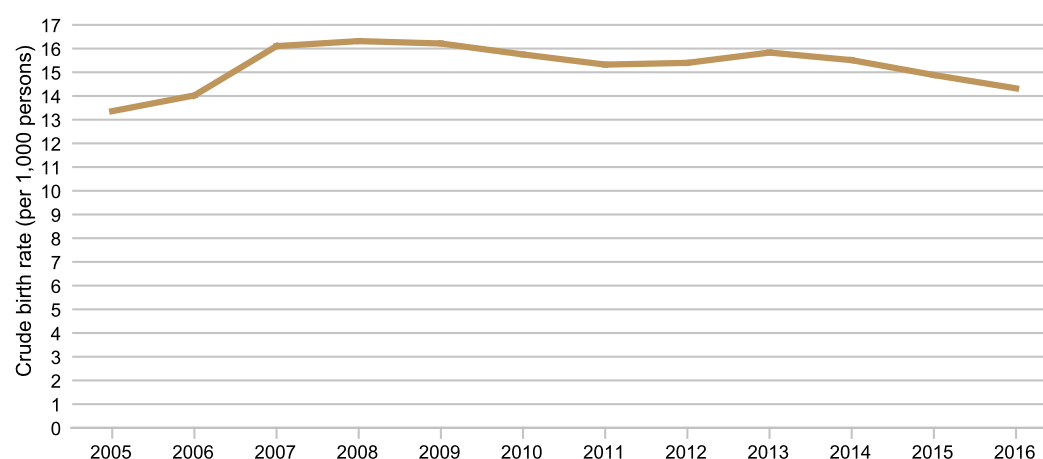
Custom region / LGA	Births		Deaths		Natural increase
	number	rate ^(a)	number	rate ^(a)	number
CQHHS- LGAs region	3,227	14.3	1,351	6.0	1,876
Banana (S)	212	14.5	86	5.9	126
Central Highlands (R)	498	17.3	100	3.5	398
Gladstone (R)	955	15.1	265	4.2	690
Livingstone (S)	383	10.3	251	6.8	132
Rockhampton (R)	1,179	14.5	649	8.0	530

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

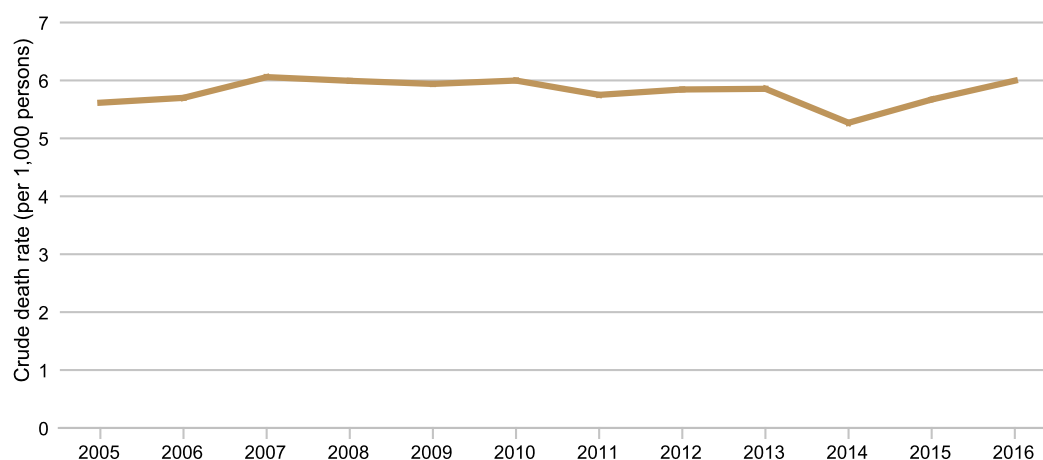
(a) Crude rate per 1,000 persons.

Source: ABS 3301.0, *Births, Australia, 2016*; ABS 3302.0, *Deaths, Australia, 2016*

Figure 7 Crude birth rate, CQHHS- LGAs region



Source: ABS 3301.0, *Births, Australia, 2016*; ABS 3302.0, *Deaths, Australia, 2016*

Figure 8 Crude death rate, CQHHS- LGAs region


Source: ABS 3301.0, *Births, Australia, 2016*; ABS 3302.0, *Deaths, Australia, 2016*

Migration 1 year ago

Migration one year ago compares the usual address of household members on Census Night 2016 (9 August 2016) with their usual address one year earlier (i.e. 9 August 2015). This is based on persons aged one year and over by place of usual residence.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 160,552 persons usually resided in the same address as one year ago
- 35,024 persons (or 16.1%) usually resided in a different address one year ago
- Within the region, Gladstone (R) LGA had the largest percentage of persons with a different usual address one year ago with 18.2%

The percentage of persons in CQHHS- LGAs region with a different address one year ago was

16.1%

Table 8 Place of usual residence one year ago^(a) by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Custom region / LGA	Same address number	Different address				Proportion with different address %	Total persons ^(c) number
		Within Queensland	Rest of Australia	Overseas	Total ^(b)		
		— number —					
CQHHS- LGAs region	160,552	30,774	2,260	1,308	35,024	16.1	217,078
Banana (S)	11,050	1,611	90	89	1,821	12.9	14,122
Central Highlands (R)	19,292	4,024	346	136	4,566	16.6	27,516
Gladstone (R)	44,274	9,590	834	482	11,093	18.2	60,805
Livingstone (S)	26,565	4,661	368	147	5,264	14.7	35,916
Rockhampton (R)	59,371	10,888	622	454	12,280	15.6	78,719

(a) Based on persons aged one year and over.

(b) Includes persons who stated that they were usually resident at a different address 1 year ago but did not state that address.

(c) Includes persons who did not state whether they were usually resident at a different address 1 year ago.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G41*

Migration 5 years ago

Migration five years ago compares the usual address of household members on Census Night 2016 (9 August 2016) with their usual address five years earlier (i.e. 9 August 2011). This is based on persons aged five years and over by place of usual residence.

The percentage of persons in CQHHS- LGAs region with a different address five years ago was

41.9%

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 99,414 persons usually resided in the same address as five years ago
- 85,611 persons (or 41.9%) usually resided in a different address five years ago
- Within the region, Gladstone (R) LGA had the largest percentage of persons with a different usual address five years ago with 45.4%

Table 9 Place of usual residence five years ago^(a) by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Custom region / LGA	Same address	Different address				Proportion with different address	Total persons ^(c)
		Within Queensland	Rest of Australia	Overseas	Total ^(b)		
	number	— number —				%	number
CQHHS- LGAs region	99,414	70,356	7,832	5,655	85,611	41.9	204,259
Banana (S)	7,406	3,959	305	335	4,676	35.2	13,270
Central Highlands (R)	11,234	8,992	968	724	10,821	42.4	25,497
Gladstone (R)	26,417	19,530	3,565	2,274	25,892	45.4	57,039
Livingstone (S)	16,996	11,565	1,250	557	13,574	39.6	34,236
Rockhampton (R)	37,361	26,310	1,744	1,765	30,648	41.3	74,217

(a) Based on persons aged five years and over.

(b) Includes persons who stated that they were usually resident at a different address 5 years ago but did not state that address.

(c) Includes persons who did not state whether they were usually resident at a different address 5 years ago.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G42*

Country of birth

Country of birth has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing question 'In which country was the person born?'. This is based on persons by place of usual residence.

The top five English speaking backgrounds and non-English speaking backgrounds for CQHHS- LGAs region were:

English Speaking	Non-English Speaking
1. New Zealand (2.5%)	1. Philippines (1.0%)
2. England (1.8%)	2. India (0.5%)
3. South Africa (0.7%)	3. Germany (0.2%)
4. Scotland (0.3%)	4. Vietnam (0.2%)
5. United States of America (0.2%)	5. China excludes SARs and Taiwan (0.2%)

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 24,279 persons (or 11.0%) were born overseas
- Within the region, Gladstone (R) LGA had the largest number of persons born overseas with 8,921
- Within the region, Gladstone (R) LGA had the largest percentage of persons born overseas with 14.5%

Table 10 Country of birth by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Custom region / LGA	Born in Australia ^(a)		Born overseas						Total persons ^(d)
			Born in ESB countries ^(b)		Born in NESB countries ^(c)		Total ^(c)		
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
CQHHS- LGAs region	176,189	80.1	12,960	5.9	11,258	5.1	24,279	11.0	219,956
Banana (S)	11,836	82.7	460	3.2	689	4.8	1,174	8.2	14,319
Central Highlands (R)	21,238	75.9	1,808	6.5	1,200	4.3	3,039	10.9	27,999
Gladstone (R)	47,753	77.5	5,131	8.3	3,789	6.1	8,921	14.5	61,640
Livingstone (S)	29,404	81.1	2,513	6.9	1,138	3.1	3,651	10.1	36,272
Rockhampton (R)	65,958	82.7	3,048	3.8	4,442	5.6	7,494	9.4	79,726

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes 'Australia, (includes External Territories), nfd', 'Norfolk Island' and 'Australian External Territories, nec' responses.

(b) Based on the main English speaking countries of UK, Ireland, Canada, USA, South Africa and New Zealand.

(c) Includes countries not identified individually, 'Inadequately described' and 'At sea' responses.

(d) Includes not stated responses.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G01 and G09

Proficiency in spoken English

Proficiency in spoken English has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing question 'How well does the person speak English?', if the person speaks a language other than English at home. This is based on persons by place of usual residence.

The top five non-English languages spoken at home for the total population of CQHHS- LGAs region were:

Language spoken

1. Southeast Asian Austronesian Languages (0.9%)
2. Indo Aryan Languages (0.7%)
3. Afrikaans (0.4%)
4. Chinese Languages (0.4%)
5. Vietnamese (0.3%)

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 11,772 persons (or 5.4%) stated they spoke a language other than English at home
- Within the region, Rockhampton (R) LGA had the largest number of persons who stated they spoke a language other than English at home with 4,765
- Within the region, Gladstone (R) LGA had the largest percentage of persons who stated they spoke a language other than English at home with 6.4%

Table 11 Proficiency in spoken English of persons by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Custom region / LGA	Speaks English only		Speaks other language at home and speaks English						Persons ^(a) number
			Very well or well		Not well or not at all		Total		
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
CQHHS- LGAs region	190,468	86.6	10,097	4.6	1,673	0.8	11,772	5.4	219,956
Banana (S)	12,468	87.1	509	3.6	213	1.5	721	5.0	14,319
Central Highlands (R)	23,277	83.1	1,223	4.4	127	0.5	1,351	4.8	27,999
Gladstone (R)	53,274	86.4	3,543	5.7	393	0.6	3,940	6.4	61,640
Livingstone (S)	31,929	88.0	906	2.5	89	0.2	995	2.7	36,272
Rockhampton (R)	69,520	87.2	3,916	4.9	851	1.1	4,765	6.0	79,726

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes the categories 'Proficiency in English not stated' and 'Language and proficiency in English not stated'.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G13*

Religious affiliation

Religious affiliation has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing question asking 'What is the person's religion?' This is based on persons by place of usual residence.

The top five religious affiliations for CQHHS- LGAs region were:

Religious affiliation

1. Catholic (24.3%)
2. No Religion (24.2%)
3. Anglican (18.1%)
4. Uniting Church (6.5%)
5. Presbyterian and Reformed (3.9%)

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 137,145 persons (or 62.4%) stated they were affiliated with a Christian religion
- Within the region, Banana (S) LGA had the largest percentage of persons who stated they were affiliated with a Christian religion with 71.8%

Table 12 Religious affiliation by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Custom region / LGA	Religious affiliation						Total ^(c) number
	Christianity		Other ^(a)		No religion ^(b)		
	number	%	number	%	number	%	
CQHHS- LGAs region	137,145	62.4	5,125	2.3	53,251	24.2	219,956
Banana (S)	10,283	71.8	304	2.1	2,241	15.7	14,319
Central Highlands (R)	17,541	62.6	495	1.8	5,848	20.9	27,999
Gladstone (R)	35,375	57.4	1,701	2.8	18,156	29.5	61,640
Livingstone (S)	22,466	61.9	404	1.1	8,925	24.6	36,272
Rockhampton (R)	51,480	64.6	2,221	2.8	18,081	22.7	79,726

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes 'Buddhism', 'Hinduism', 'Islam', 'Judaism' and 'Other Religions'.

(b) In 2016 the order of the response categories changed on the Census form, 'No religion' moved to the first response. This may result in higher responses reported for the 'No religion' category.

(c) Comprises 'Not stated' and 'Inadequately described'.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G14*

Family composition

In the context of the 2016 Census of Population and Housing, families are classified in terms of the relationships that exist between a single family reference person and each other member of that family. The family composition variable distinguishes between different types of families based on the presence or absence of couple relationships, parent-child relationships, child dependency relationships or other familial relationships, in that order of preference. This is based on families by place of usual residence.

The percentage of total families in CQHHS- LGAs region which were couple families with children was

43.7%

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 56,156 families
- 43.7% of total families were couple families with children
- Within the region, Rockhampton (R) LGA had the largest number of couple families with children with 8,283
- Within the region, Rockhampton (R) LGA had the largest percentage of one-parent families with 19.9%

Table 13 Family composition^(a) by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Custom region / LGA	Couple family with no children		Couple family with children		One-parent family		Total ^(b) number
	number	%	number	%	number	%	
CQHHS- LGAs region	22,150	39.4	24,538	43.7	8,699	15.5	56,156
Banana (S)	1,543	42.3	1,676	46.0	385	10.6	3,645
Central Highlands (R)	2,408	36.5	3,368	51.1	729	11.1	6,593
Gladstone (R)	6,351	39.4	7,340	45.5	2,250	14.0	16,125
Livingstone (S)	4,255	44.7	3,871	40.7	1,303	13.7	9,516
Rockhampton (R)	7,593	37.4	8,283	40.8	4,032	19.9	20,277

(a) Includes same-sex couple families.

(b) Includes other families.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G25*

Household composition

In the context of the 2016 Census of Population and Housing, a household is defined as one or more persons, at least one of whom is at least 15 years of age, usually resident in the same private dwelling. Household composition describes the type of household within a dwelling, whether a family is present or not and whether or not other unrelated household members are present. This is based on occupied private dwellings.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 76,286 households
- 71.0% of total households were one family households
- Within the region, Gladstone (R) LGA had the largest percentage of one family households

The percentage of one family households in CQHHS- LGAs region was

71.0%

Table 14 Household composition by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Custom region / LGA	One family households		Multiple family households		Group households		Lone person households		Total households ^(a)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
CQHHS- LGAs region	54,188	71.0	966	1.3	2,397	3.1	18,727	24.5	76,286
Banana (S)	3,536	71.2	55	1.1	140	2.8	1,235	24.9	4,969
Central Highlands (R)	6,372	71.5	108	1.2	254	2.9	2,178	24.4	8,909
Gladstone (R)	15,652	73.2	229	1.1	661	3.1	4,838	22.6	21,380
Livingstone (S)	9,118	72.1	196	1.5	333	2.6	3,006	23.8	12,654
Rockhampton (R)	19,510	68.8	378	1.3	1,009	3.6	7,470	26.3	28,374

(a) Excludes visitors only and other not classifiable households.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2016, unpublished data (occupied private dwellings)

Dwellings by dwelling structure

In general terms, a dwelling is a structure which is intended to have people live in it, and which is habitable on Census Night. The dwelling structure variable classifies the structure of private dwellings enumerated in the 2016 Census of Population and Housing. This information is determined by the Census collector and is based on occupied private dwellings.

The percentage of total occupied private dwellings in CQHHS- LGAs region which were separate houses was

87.2%

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 66,551 occupied private dwellings (or 87.2%) were separate houses
- Within the region, Rockhampton (R) LGA had the largest number of separate houses with 24,867
- Within the region, Gladstone (R) LGA had the largest percentage of apartments with 6.3%

Table 15 Occupied private dwellings^(a) by dwelling structure and LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Custom region / LGA	Separate house		Semi-detached ^(b)		Apartment ^(c)		Caravan ^(d)		Other ^(e)		Total ^(f) number
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
CQHHS- LGAs region	66,551	87.2	3,838	5.0	3,948	5.2	956	1.3	270	0.4	76,278
Banana (S)	4,602	92.7	64	1.3	183	3.7	69	1.4	16	0.3	4,965
Central Highlands (R)	7,524	84.5	322	3.6	515	5.8	146	1.6	86	1.0	8,906
Gladstone (R)	18,624	87.1	989	4.6	1,340	6.3	301	1.4	49	0.2	21,378
Livingstone (S)	10,934	86.4	495	3.9	733	5.8	289	2.3	47	0.4	12,654
Rockhampton (R)	24,867	87.6	1,968	6.9	1,177	4.1	151	0.5	72	0.3	28,375

(a) Excludes visitors only and other not classifiable households.

(b) Includes row or terrace house, townhouse etc.

(c) Includes flat or units.

(d) Includes cabin and houseboat.

(e) Includes improvised home, tent, sleepers out; house or flat attached to a shop, office, etc.

(f) Includes dwelling structures not stated.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G32*

Dwellings by tenure type

In general terms, a dwelling is a structure which is intended to have people live in it, and which is habitable on Census Night. The tenure type variable describes whether a household rents or owns the dwelling in which they were enumerated on Census Night 2016, or whether the household occupies it under another arrangement. This is based on occupied private dwellings.

The percentage of total occupied private dwellings in CQHHS- LGAs region which were fully owned was

27.8%

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 21,186 occupied private dwellings (or 27.8%) were fully owned
- Within the region, Rockhampton (R) LGA had the largest number of fully owned dwellings with 8,168
- Within the region, Central Highlands (R) LGA had the largest percentage of rented dwellings with 45.4%

Table 16 Occupied private dwellings^(a) by tenure type and LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Custom region / LGA	Fully owned		Being purchased ^(b)		Rented ^(c)		Other ^(d)		Total ^(e) number
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
CQHHS- LGAs region	21,186	27.8	26,192	34.3	26,014	34.1	688	0.9	76,278
Banana (S)	1,692	34.1	1,395	28.1	1,634	32.9	61	1.2	4,965
Central Highlands (R)	1,861	20.9	2,562	28.8	4,043	45.4	155	1.7	8,906
Gladstone (R)	5,180	24.2	8,137	38.1	7,497	35.1	103	0.5	21,378
Livingstone (S)	4,285	33.9	4,547	35.9	3,226	25.5	161	1.3	12,654
Rockhampton (R)	8,168	28.8	9,551	33.7	9,614	33.9	208	0.7	28,375

(a) Excludes visitors only and other not classifiable households.

(b) Includes dwellings being purchased under a shared equity scheme.

(c) Includes renting from a real estate agent, state housing authority, person not in the same household, housing co-op/community/church, other and not stated.

(d) Includes dwellings being occupied under a life tenure scheme.

(e) Includes tenure type not stated.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G33*

Homeless persons

Homelessness is a lack of one or more elements that represent 'home'. When a person does not have suitable accommodation alternatives, the ABS defines someone as homeless if their current living arrangement:

- is a dwelling that is inadequate,
- has no tenure, or if their initial tenure is short and not extendable,
- or
- does not allow them to have control of, and access to, space for social relations.

These counts are based on place of enumeration.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 869 homeless persons
- 38.4 homeless persons per 10,000 persons
- Within the region, Rockhampton (R) LGA had the highest rate of homelessness (46.8 persons per 10,000 persons)

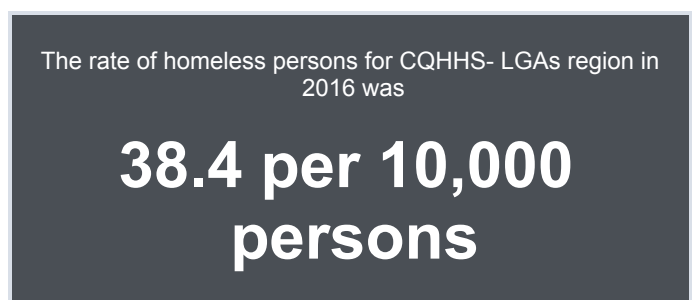


Table 17 Homeless persons by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Custom region / LGA	Homeless persons		Total persons
	number	rate ^(a)	number
CQHHS- LGAs region	869	38.4	226,521
Banana (S)	53	34.2	15,496
Central Highlands (R)	136	42.2	32,241
Gladstone (R)	215	34.2	62,950
Livingstone (S)	93	25.6	36,273
Rockhampton (R)	372	46.8	79,561

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Rate per 10,000 persons.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2016, Place of Enumeration Profile - G03 and ABS 2049.0, *Census of Population and Housing: Estimating homelessness, 2016*

Number of motor vehicles per dwelling

The number of motor vehicles variable records the number of registered motor vehicles, which are owned or used by members of a household, and which are garaged or parked near the occupied private dwelling on Census Night 2016. This is based on occupied private dwellings by place of enumeration.

The percentage of dwellings in CQHHS- LGAs region with 3 or more motor vehicles was

21.4%

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 5.0% of dwellings had no motor vehicles
- 21.4% of dwellings had 3 or more motor vehicles
- Within the region, Rockhampton (R) LGA had the highest percentage of dwellings which had no motor vehicles with 6.9%
- Within the region, Banana (S) LGA had the highest percentage of dwellings which had 3 or more motor vehicles with 29.9%

Table 18 Number of motor vehicles per occupied private dwelling ^{(a)(b)} by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Custom region / LGA	No motor vehicles		1 motor vehicle		2 motor vehicles		3 or more motor vehicles		Total dwellings ^(c) number
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
CQHHS- LGAs region	3,799	5.0	24,048	31.5	29,157	38.2	16,354	21.4	76,278
Banana (S)	199	4.0	1,258	25.3	1,790	36.1	1,484	29.9	4,965
Central Highlands (R)	273	3.1	2,577	28.9	3,483	39.1	2,212	24.8	8,906
Gladstone (R)	845	4.0	6,498	30.4	8,834	41.3	4,548	21.3	21,378
Livingstone (S)	514	4.1	3,874	30.6	4,824	38.1	2,846	22.5	12,654
Rockhampton (R)	1,968	6.9	9,841	34.7	10,226	36.0	5,264	18.6	28,375

(a) Excludes visitors only and other not classifiable households.

(b) Excludes motorbikes/scooters.

(c) Includes number of motor vehicles not stated.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G30*

Internet access

Internet access has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing question 'Does any member of this household access the internet from this dwelling?'. This is based on occupied private dwellings by place of enumeration.

The percentage of total occupied private dwellings in CQHHS- LGAs region with a member of the household accessing the internet was

80.2%

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 61,191 occupied private dwellings (or 80.2%) had Internet access
- Within the region, Rockhampton (R) LGA had the largest number of dwellings with Internet access with 21,905
- Within the region, Rockhampton (R) LGA had the largest percentage of dwellings without Internet access with 19.8%

Table 19 Internet access^(a) in occupied private dwellings^(b) by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Custom region / LGA	Internet accessed from dwelling		Internet not accessed from dwelling		Total dwellings ^(c)
	number	%	number	%	number
CQHHS- LGAs region	61,191	80.2	12,878	16.9	76,278
Banana (S)	3,814	76.8	980	19.7	4,965
Central Highlands (R)	7,336	82.4	1,303	14.6	8,906
Gladstone (R)	17,956	84.0	2,936	13.7	21,378
Livingstone (S)	10,180	80.4	2,045	16.2	12,654
Rockhampton (R)	21,905	77.2	5,614	19.8	28,375

(a) Records whether any member of the household accesses the internet from the dwelling. This includes accessing the internet through a desktop/laptop computer, mobile or smart phone, tablet, music or video player, gaming console, smart TV or any other devices. It also includes accessing through any type of connection for example ADSL, fibre, cable, wireless, satellite and mobile broadband (3G/4G).

(b) Excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

(c) Includes internet access not stated.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G37*

Society

Department of Social Services payments

The Department of Social Services (DSS) is the Australian Government's lead agency in the development and delivery of social policy, and is working to improve the lifetime wellbeing of people and families in Australia. The data are sourced from the DSS Payment Demographic dataset and are updated quarterly. The next planned update is in November 2018.

The number of recipients of the Age pension in CQHHS- LGAs region as at March quarter 2018 was

19,728 recipients

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 19,728 recipients of the Age pension as at March quarter 2018
- 7,252 recipients of the Disability support pension
- 9,732 recipients of Newstart allowance
- Within the region, Rockhampton (R) LGA had the largest number of recipients of Newstart allowance with 4,004 recipients

Table 20 Department of Social Services payments^(a) by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, March quarter 2018

Custom region / LGA	Payment type									
	Age pension		Carer allowance		Disability support pension		Family tax benefit A		Newstart allowance	
	recipients	rate ^(b)	recipients	rate ^(c)	recipients	rate ^(c)	recipients	rate ^(d)	recipients	rate ^(e)
CQHHS- LGAs region	19,728	69.8	5,601	3.3	7,252	4.2	13,986	58.3	9,732	7.6
Banana (S)	1,090	56.0	255	2.3	289	2.6	711	46.9	372	4.5
Central Highlands (R)	1,216	58.8	442	2.1	496	2.3	1,434	44.0	711	4.1
Gladstone (R)	4,680	74.5	1,530	3.2	1,917	4.0	3,928	54.5	3,293	8.9
Livingstone (S)	4,168	66.1	973	3.3	1,089	3.7	1,971	56.4	1,352	6.7
Rockhampton (R)	8,574	73.5	2,401	3.8	3,461	5.5	5,942	69.9	4,004	9.0

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Payments by geographical region are based on the recipient's geocoded address.

(b) Rate per 100 persons aged 65 years and over, as at 30 June 2016. Person counts are based on estimated resident population (ERP).

(c) Rate per 100 persons aged 16 years and over, as at 30 June 2016. Person counts are based on ERP.

(d) Rate per 100 families with children under 15 years, as at 30 June 2016. Counts of families with children under 15 years are derived by Queensland Treasury using 2016 Census counts of families with children under 15 years and usual resident persons, along with ERP aged 15 to 64 years.

(e) Rate per 100 persons aged 22 to 64 years, as at 30 June 2016. Person counts are based on ERP.

Source: Department of Social Services, Payment Demographic Data; ABS 3235.0, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia* unpublished data; ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G05*; ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G25*

Early childhood education and care services

The early childhood education and care services data are based on administrative data supplied by the Department of Education. Data are updated twice yearly with a release approximately 1 month after the reporting period. The next planned update is in March 2019.

The number of early childhood education and care services in CQHHS- LGAs region as at 31 August 2018 was

138 services

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 138 early childhood education and care services as at 31 August 2018
- 58 long day care services
- Within the region, Rockhampton (R) LGA had the largest number of services with 60

Table 21 Early childhood education and care services by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 31 August 2018

Custom region / LGA	Family day care	Kindergartens	Long day care	School aged care	Limited hours care	Total ^(a)
	— number —					
CQHHS- LGAs region	5	40	58	28	4	138
Banana (S)	0	6	3	1	1	11
Central Highlands (R)	1	9	6	2	3	22
Gladstone (R)	2	10	14	7	0	33
Livingstone (S)	0	5	4	3	0	12
Rockhampton (R)	2	10	31	15	0	60

(a) Total includes Other service types (for example Child and Family Support Hubs and Community Services).

Source: Office for Early Childhood Education and Care, Department of Education

Australian Early Development Census (AEDC)

The AEDC is a national collection of information about how children are developing prior to school. Every three years, teachers complete an instrument for each child in Prep. The AEDC instrument encompasses five domains of early childhood development which are predictors of a child's health, education and social outcomes. The five domains are:

- physical health and wellbeing
- social competence
- emotional maturity
- language and cognitive skills
- communication skills and general knowledge.

The AEDC reports whether children are on track, at risk or developmentally vulnerable across each of the five domains. Children that are developmentally vulnerable demonstrate much lower than average competencies in that domain.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- Data for CQHHS- LGAs region are not available

The percentage of developmentally vulnerable children in two or more domains in CQHHS- LGAs region in 2015 was

not available

Table 22 Developmentally vulnerable children by domain by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2015

Custom region / LGA	Domain					Summary		Children assessed
	Physical health and wellbeing	Social competence	Emotional maturity	Language and cognitive	Communication skills and general knowledge	One or more domains	Two or more domains	
	— per cent —					— per cent—		number
CQHHS- LGAs region	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3,333
Banana (S)	10.3	13.7	7.9	9.5	7.7	23.8	13.4	232
Central Highlands (R)	8.6	10.6	9.0	9.6	7.9	24.1	11.2	491
Gladstone (R)	11.5	10.9	8.5	6.7	6.5	23.4	11.4	962
Livingstone (S)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	446
Rockhampton (R)	15.7	16.8	10.6	11.6	13.3	31.6	18.3	1,202

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Commonwealth Department of Education

Highest level of schooling

Highest year of school completed has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing question 'What is the highest year of primary or secondary school the person has completed?'. This information is based on persons aged 15 years and over who are no longer attending primary or secondary school, by place of usual residence.

The percentage of total persons in CQHHS- LGAs region with highest level of schooling as year 11 or 12 was

50.0%

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 82,632 persons (or 50.0%) with highest level of schooling of year 11 or 12 (or equivalent)
- Within the region, Gladstone (R) LGA had the largest percentage of whose highest level of schooling was year 11 or 12 (or equivalent) with 52.7%
- Within the region, Banana (S) LGA had the largest percentage whose highest level of schooling was year 8 or below (or did not go to school) with 9.8%

Table 23 Highest level of schooling completed by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Custom region / LGA	Did not go to school, or Year 8 or below		Year 9 or 10 or equivalent		Year 11 or 12 or equivalent		Total ^(a) number
	number	%	number	%	number	%	
CQHHS- LGAs region	11,034	6.7	53,274	32.2	82,632	50.0	165,416
Banana (S)	1,059	9.8	3,611	33.4	5,003	46.3	10,797
Central Highlands (R)	935	4.6	5,937	29.2	10,391	51.1	20,318
Gladstone (R)	2,256	4.9	15,050	32.9	24,087	52.7	45,701
Livingstone (S)	1,803	6.4	9,446	33.5	13,402	47.5	28,186
Rockhampton (R)	4,981	8.2	19,230	31.8	29,749	49.2	60,414

(a) Includes highest year of schooling not stated.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G16*

Non-school qualification

Non-school qualification information describes the highest non-school qualification (e.g. bachelor degree, diploma) completed as stated in the 2016 Census of Population and Housing. This information is based on persons aged 15 years and over by place of usual residence.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 95,041 persons (or 55.1%) with a non-school qualification
- Within the region, Livingstone (S) LGA had the largest percentage of persons with a non-school qualification with 57.5%

The percentage of persons in CQHHS- LGAs region with a non-school qualification was

55.1%

Table 24 Non-school qualifications^(a) by level of education by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Custom region / LGA	Level of education						Persons with a qualification ^(d)		Total persons
	Bachelor degree or higher ^(b)		Advanced diploma or diploma		Certificate ^(c)		number	%	number
	number	%	number	%	number	%			
CQHHS- LGAs region	19,662	11.4	10,800	6.3	42,964	24.9	95,041	55.1	172,486
Banana (S)	1,076	9.6	588	5.3	2,476	22.2	5,503	49.3	11,152
Central Highlands (R)	2,177	10.3	1,247	5.9	5,256	24.9	12,060	57.2	21,073
Gladstone (R)	5,331	11.2	3,147	6.6	13,652	28.6	27,378	57.4	47,696
Livingstone (S)	3,590	12.2	2,011	6.8	7,184	24.4	16,916	57.5	29,418
Rockhampton (R)	7,488	11.9	3,807	6.0	14,396	22.8	33,184	52.6	63,147

(a) Includes persons aged 15 years and over with a qualification within the scope of the Australian Standard Classification of Education.

(b) Includes bachelor degree, graduate diploma, graduate certificate and postgraduate degree.

(c) Includes Certificate, I, II, III and IV and Certificates not further defined responses.

(d) Includes inadequately described and not stated level of education responses.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G40 and G46*

Non-school qualification by sex and age

Non-school qualification information describes the highest non-school qualification (e.g. bachelor degree, diploma) completed as stated in the 2016 Census of Population and Housing. This information is based on persons aged 15 years and over by place of usual residence.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 95,041 persons (or 55.1%) with a non-school qualification
- 70.8% males aged 25–44 years with a non-school qualification
- 64.4% females aged 25–44 years with a non-school qualification

The percentage of persons in CQHHS- LGAs region with a non-school qualification was

55.1%

Table 25 Non-school qualifications by sex and age, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Sex / age	CQHHS- LGAs region			
	With NSQ ^(a)		Without NSQ	
	number	%	number	%
Males				
15–24 years	4,970	35.2	9,144	64.8
25–44 years	20,975	70.8	8,633	29.2
45–64 years	18,955	63.8	10,763	36.2
65 years and over	7,273	51.9	6,750	48.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>52,159</i>	<i>59.6</i>	<i>35,304</i>	<i>40.4</i>
Females				
15–24 years	5,031	37.9	8,255	62.1
25–44 years	18,833	64.4	10,421	35.6
45–64 years	13,928	50.3	13,751	49.7
65 years and over	5,086	34.3	9,727	65.7
<i>Total</i>	<i>42,885</i>	<i>50.4</i>	<i>42,147</i>	<i>49.6</i>
Persons				
15–24 years	10,006	36.5	17,415	63.5
25–44 years	39,804	67.6	19,055	32.4
45–64 years	32,885	57.3	24,506	42.7
65 years and over	12,359	42.9	16,463	57.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>95,041</i>	<i>55.1</i>	<i>77,452</i>	<i>44.9</i>

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated level of education responses.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G01 and G46*

Non-school qualification by field of study

Non-school qualification information describes the highest non-school qualification (e.g. bachelor degree, diploma) completed as stated in the 2016 Census of Population and Housing. This information is based on persons aged 15 years and over with a non-school qualification by place of usual residence.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 21,892 persons (or 23.0%) with a non-school qualification studied in the field of Engineering and Related Technologies
- 12,511 persons (or 13.2%) with a non-school qualification studied in the field of Management and Commerce

The largest non-school qualification field of study in CQHHS- LGAs region was

**Engineering and
Related
Technologies (23.0%)**

Table 26 Non-school qualifications by field of study, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Field of study	CQHHS- LGAs region	
	number	%
Natural and Physical Sciences	1,389	1.5
Information Technology	1,022	1.1
Engineering and Related Technologies	21,892	23.0
Architecture and Building	5,736	6.0
Agriculture Environmental and Related Studies	2,411	2.5
Health	7,918	8.3
Education	7,505	7.9
Management and Commerce	12,511	13.2
Society and Culture	7,356	7.7
Creative Arts	1,176	1.2
Food Hospitality and Personal Services	5,102	5.4
Mixed Field Programmes	259	0.3
Total^(a)	95,041	100.0

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G47* and unpublished data

Persons with a profound or severe disability

Persons with a profound or severe disability has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing variable 'Core activity need for assistance'. Persons with a profound or severe disability are defined as needing help or assistance in one or more of the three core activity areas of self-care, mobility and communication because of a long term health condition (six months or more), a disability (lasting six months or more), or old age. This is based on persons by place of usual residence.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 10,548 persons (or 4.8%) in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability
- Within the region, Rockhampton (R) LGA had the highest percentage of persons in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability with 6.3%
- Within the region, Central Highlands (R) LGA had the lowest percentage of persons in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability with 2.6%

The percentage of persons in CQHHS- LGAs region in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability was

4.8%

Table 27 Need for assistance with a profound or severe disability by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Custom region / LGA	Need for assistance		No need for assistance		Total ^(a)
	number	%	number	%	number
CQHHS- LGAs region	10,548	4.8	189,444	86.1	219,956
Banana (S)	533	3.7	12,505	87.3	14,319
Central Highlands (R)	715	2.6	23,597	84.3	27,999
Gladstone (R)	2,474	4.0	54,147	87.8	61,640
Livingstone (S)	1,819	5.0	30,764	84.8	36,272
Rockhampton (R)	5,007	6.3	68,431	85.8	79,726

(a) Includes need of assistance not stated.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G18*

Voluntary work

Voluntary work undertaken for an organisation or group has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing question 'In the last twelve months did the person spend any time doing voluntary work through an organisation or group?' The variable is based on persons aged 15 years and over by place of usual residence.

The percentage of persons in CQHHS- LGAs region who undertook voluntary work was

20.8%

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 35,939 persons (or 20.8%) undertook voluntary work
- Within the region, Banana (S) LGA had the largest percentage of persons who undertook voluntary work with 28.3%

Table 28 Voluntary work by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Custom region / LGA	Volunteer		Not a volunteer		Total ^(a) number
	number	%	number	%	
CQHHS- LGAs region	35,939	20.8	118,487	68.7	172,486
Banana (S)	3,153	28.3	6,837	61.3	11,152
Central Highlands (R)	5,287	25.1	12,740	60.5	21,073
Gladstone (R)	9,697	20.3	33,793	70.9	47,696
Livingstone (S)	6,059	20.6	19,808	67.3	29,418
Rockhampton (R)	11,743	18.6	45,309	71.8	63,147

(a) Includes voluntary work not stated.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G19*

Aged care services

Information on aged care services are provided by the Commonwealth Department of Health and Ageing. Information are based on the location of the service, rather than the region in which the service is delivered. In some instances, aged care services may have provided the address information of their approved provider in place of the address information of the individual aged care service. Users should be aware of this limitation when using these data. Aged care services are subsidised by the Australian Government under the Aged Care Act 1997. Data are updated annually with a release approximately 12 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in June 2018.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 58 aged care services as at 30 June 2016
- 2,126 aged care service operational places
- Within the region, Rockhampton (R) LGA had the largest number of aged care service operational places with 1,237

The number of aged care service operational places in CQHHS- LGAs region as at 30 June 2016 was

2,126 places

Table 29 Aged care services by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 30 June 2016

Custom region / LGA	Aged care services	Number of operational places by care type				Australian funding ^(a)
		Community care	Residential aged care	Transition care	Total places	
	number	— number —				\$m
CQHHS- LGAs region	58	593	1,503	30	2,126	102.4
Banana (S)	12	60	117	0	177	7.5
Central Highlands (R)	7	41	77	0	118	4.2
Gladstone (R)	7	64	220	0	284	15.1
Livingstone (S)	6	58	252	0	310	16.0
Rockhampton (R)	26	370	837	30	1,237	59.5

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Australian government recurrent funding for the aged-care services in the 12 months ending 30 June. Please note the value of Australian Government funding has been suppressed for a small number of services and not included in Australian funding totals. Users should be aware of this limitation when using these data.

Source: Australian Government Department of Health and Ageing

Emergency services, schools and hospitals

Information on emergency services, schools and hospitals are provided by administrative custodian agencies. Data are updated every two years. The next planned update is in July 2020.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 139 schools as at June 2018
- 19 hospitals
- Within the region, Rockhampton (R) LGA had the largest number of schools with 45

As at June 2018, the number of schools in CQHHS- LGAs region was

139 schools

Table 30 Emergency services, schools and hospitals by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, June 2018

Custom region / LGA	Police stations	Ambulance stations	Fire stations	Schools	Hospitals
	— number —				
CQHHS- LGAs region	33	29	22	139	19
Banana (S)	7	6	6	16	5
Central Highlands (R)	8	8	5	28	6
Gladstone (R)	8	7	5	33	2
Livingstone (S)	3	3	2	17	1
Rockhampton (R)	7	5	4	45	5

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Department of Education; Queensland Ambulance Service; Queensland Fire and Emergency Services; Queensland Health; Queensland Police

The Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage

Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) is a summary measure of the social and economic conditions of geographic areas across Australia. SEIFA, which comprises a number of indexes, is generated by ABS from the Census of Population and Housing. In 2016 an Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage was produced, ranking geographical areas in terms of their relative socio-economic disadvantage. The index focuses on low-income earners, relatively lower education attainment, high unemployment and dwellings without motor vehicles. Low index values represent areas of most disadvantage and high values represent areas of least disadvantage. This is based on persons by place of usual residence.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 9.9% in least disadvantaged quintile
- 25.9% in most disadvantaged quintile
- Within the region, Central Highlands (R) LGA had the largest percentage of persons in the least disadvantaged quintile with 16.5%

The percentage of persons in CQHHS- LGAs region in the least disadvantaged quintile was

9.9%

Table 31 Population by Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage quintiles^(a) by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Custom region / LGA	Quintile 1 (most disadvantaged)	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5 (least disadvantaged)
	— % —				
CQHHS- LGAs region	25.9	27.9	20.3	16.0	9.9
Banana (S)	17.2	26.5	20.1	22.9	13.2
Central Highlands (R)	14.0	19.3	24.2	26.0	16.5
Gladstone (R)	21.5	31.7	25.2	15.0	6.5
Livingstone (S)	16.5	24.6	24.6	26.2	8.0
Rockhampton (R)	39.1	29.8	13.4	7.3	10.4

(a) The quintiles are population based and derived at the Queensland level (state based quintiles and not national based quintiles).

Source: ABS 2033.0.55.001 Census of Population and Housing: Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), Australia, 2016, (Queensland Treasury derived)

Remoteness

The Australian Bureau of Statistics develops the Remoteness Area (RA) classification each Census period using the University of Adelaide's Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia classification (ARIA+) mean scores. Data are updated every five years with a release approximately 18 months after the reporting period.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 0.0% of the population were in major cities
- 0.1% of the population were in very remote Australia
- Inner Regional Australia had the largest percentage of population with 75.1%

The most populated remoteness area in CQHHS- LGAs region in 2016 was

Inner Regional Australia

Table 32 Population^(a) in remoteness areas^(b) by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Custom region / LGA	Remoteness Area									
	Major City		Inner Regional Australia		Outer Regional Australia		Remote Australia		Very Remote Australia	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
CQHHS- LGAs region	0	0.0	165,220	75.1	44,713	20.3	9,783	4.4	240	0.1
Banana (S)	0	0.0	0	0.0	12,737	89.0	1,582	11.0	0	0.0
Central Highlands (R)	0	0.0	0	0.0	20,487	73.2	7,272	26.0	240	0.9
Gladstone (R)	0	0.0	53,124	86.2	8,088	13.1	428	0.7	0	0.0
Livingstone (S)	0	0.0	34,313	94.6	1,458	4.0	501	1.4	0	0.0
Rockhampton (R)	0	0.0	77,783	97.6	1,943	2.4	0	0.0	0	0.0

(a) Population based on 2016 usual resident population.

(b) Based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics Remoteness Area (RA) classification using ARIA+ mean scores.

Source: ABS, Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS): Volume 5 - Remoteness Structure, July 2016, cat. no. 1270.0.55.005; ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2016

Crime and Justice

Reported offences

The number and rates of reported offences are collected by the Queensland Police Service. Data are updated annually. The next planned update is in July 2018.

The rate of total reported offences for CQHHS- LGAs region in 2016–17 was

11,226 per 100,000 persons

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 25,113 reported offences in 2016–17, or 11,226 per 100,000 persons
- 1,822 offences against the person, or 814 per 100,000 persons
- 10,110 offences against property, or 4,519 per 100,000 persons
- Within the region, Rockhampton (R) LGA had the highest number of reported offences with 12,682 or 15,681 per 100,000 persons

Table 33 Reported offences, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016–17

Custom region / LGA	Type of offence							
	Offences against the person		Offences against property		Other offences		Total	
	number	rate ^(a)	number	rate ^(a)	number	rate ^(a)	number	rate ^(a)
CQHHS- LGAs region	1,822	814	10,110	4,519	13,181	5,892	25,113	11,226
Banana (S)	60	415	378	2,613	709	4,901	1,147	7,929
Central Highlands (R)	180	635	1,155	4,078	1,541	5,440	2,876	10,154
Gladstone (R)	474	757	2,094	3,344	3,206	5,120	5,774	9,222
Livingstone (S)	170	454	1,116	2,982	1,348	3,602	2,634	7,039
Rockhampton (R)	938	1,160	5,367	6,636	6,377	7,885	12,682	15,681

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Rate per 100,000 persons.

Source: Queensland Police Service

Economy

Selected medians and averages

These selected medians and averages have been derived by using data based on the 2016 Census of Population and Housing and may not reflect medians that have been derived by administrative data and published in other profile topics. Where applicable, these estimates are based on place of usual residence.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- Median mortgage repayment was not available
- Average household size was not available
- Within the region, Central Highlands (R) LGA had the highest median weekly family income with \$2,106 per week

The median total personal income for CQHHS- LGAs region was

not available

Table 34 Selected medians and averages by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Custom region / LGA	Median / Average					
	Median mortgage repayment	Median total family income	Median total household income	Median total personal income	Average household size	Average number of persons per bedroom
	\$/month	\$/week	\$/week	\$/week	persons	number
CQHHS- LGAs region	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Banana (S)	1,517	1,895	1,575	714	2.6	0.8
Central Highlands (R)	1,842	2,106	1,823	843	2.7	0.8
Gladstone (R)	1,950	1,918	1,586	678	2.6	0.8
Livingstone (S)	1,875	1,597	1,300	618	2.5	0.8
Rockhampton (R)	1,517	1,539	1,255	626	2.5	0.8

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Medians and averages have not been calculated for the customised region.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G02*

Median rent

Median rent estimates have been derived by Queensland Treasury using rental bond lodgements sourced by the Residential Tenancies Authority (RTA). Medians are only calculated where there are 10 or more lodgements over the 12 month period. Data are updated quarterly with a release approximately 3 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in October 2018.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 2,138 lodgements for a 2 bedroom flat/unit in the 12 months ending 30 June 2018
- 3,364 lodgements for a 3 bedroom house

The number of lodgements in CQHHS- LGAs region for a 3 bedroom house in the 12 months ending 30 June 2018 was

3,364 lodgements

Table 35 Lodgements and median rent by dwelling type by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 12 months ending 30 June 2018

Custom region / LGA	Lodgements				Median rent			
	1 bedroom flat/unit	2 bedroom flat/unit	3 bedroom house	4 bedroom house	1 bedroom flat/unit	2 bedroom flat/unit	3 bedroom house	4 bedroom house
	— number —				— \$ per week —			
CQHHS- LGAs region	530	2,138	3,364	3,616	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Banana (S)	31	98	199	155	180	240	270	350
Central Highlands (R)	81	270	570	504	185	180	220	325
Gladstone (R)	142	807	916	1,369	130	150	199	250
Livingstone (S)	100	222	366	574	210	270	310	355
Rockhampton (R)	176	741	1,313	1,014	160	200	270	310

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Median rent has not been calculated for the customised region.

Source: Residential Tenancies Authority, Rental Bonds data (Queensland Government Statistician's Office derived)

Total personal income

Total personal income has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing question '*What is the total of all wages/salaries, government benefits, pensions, allowances and other income a person usually receives?*'. Median total personal income estimates incorporate medians calculated by both ABS and Queensland Treasury. The variable is based on persons aged 15 years and over by place of usual residence.

The median total personal income in CQHHS- LGAs region was

\$34,635 per year

CQHHS- LGAs region

- Median total personal income of \$34,635 per year
- Within the region, Central Highlands (R) LGA had the highest median total personal income with \$43,836 per year
- Within the region, Livingstone (S) LGA had the lowest median total personal income with \$32,136 per year

Table 36 Total personal income by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Custom region / LGA	Less than \$20,800 per year		\$20,800 to \$51,999 per year		\$52,000 to \$103,999 per year		\$104,000 or more per year		Total ^(a) number	Median (\$/year)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%		
CQHHS- LGAs region	49,134	28.5	51,039	29.6	36,644	21.2	16,574	9.6	172,486	34,635
Banana (S)	2,894	26.0	3,375	30.3	2,371	21.3	1,251	11.2	11,152	37,128
Central Highlands (R)	4,869	23.1	5,165	24.5	4,925	23.4	2,884	13.7	21,073	43,836
Gladstone (R)	14,562	30.5	12,274	25.7	10,039	21.0	6,319	13.2	47,696	35,256
Livingstone (S)	8,580	29.2	8,913	30.3	5,923	20.1	2,286	7.8	29,418	32,136
Rockhampton (R)	18,229	28.9	21,312	33.7	13,386	21.2	3,834	6.1	63,147	32,552

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes personal income not stated.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G02 and G17 and Queensland Treasury estimates

Total family income

Total family income is the sum of the total personal incomes of each family member present in the household on 2016 Census Night. Family income only applies to classifiable families in occupied private dwellings. Low-income families have been defined as families in occupied private dwellings whose family income was less than \$650 per week or less than \$33,800 per year. Median total family income estimates incorporate medians calculated by both ABS and Queensland Treasury.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 5,551 low-income families (9.9%)
- Median total family income of \$90,844 per year
- Within the region, Central Highlands (R) LGA had the highest median total family income with \$109,512 per year
- Within the region, Rockhampton (R) LGA had the lowest median total family income with \$80,028 per year

The median total family income in CQHHS- LGAs region was

\$90,844 per year

Table 37 Total family income^(a) by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Custom region / LGA	Less than \$33,800 per year		\$33,800 to \$77,999 per year		\$78,000 to \$155,999 per year		\$156,000 or more per year		Total ^(b) number	Median (\$/year)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%		
CQHHS- LGAs region	5,551	9.9	15,526	27.6	18,668	33.2	8,899	15.8	56,156	90,844
Banana (S)	319	8.8	905	24.8	1,284	35.2	656	18.0	3,645	98,540
Central Highlands (R)	420	6.4	1,356	20.6	2,437	37.0	1,441	21.9	6,593	109,512
Gladstone (R)	1,673	10.4	3,933	24.4	5,315	33.0	3,131	19.4	16,125	99,736
Livingstone (S)	963	10.1	2,846	29.9	2,891	30.4	1,331	14.0	9,516	83,044
Rockhampton (R)	2,176	10.7	6,486	32.0	6,741	33.2	2,340	11.5	20,277	80,028

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes same-sex couple families. Excludes 'Lone person', 'Group', 'Visitors only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households. Excludes overseas visitors.

(b) Includes partially stated and not stated income responses.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G02 and G28 and Queensland Treasury estimates

Unemployment and labour force

Estimates of unemployment and labour force are produced by the Australian Government Department of Employment. The estimates are calculated by utilising administrative data such as Centrelink Newstart and Youth Allowance (Other) recipients as well as ABS labour force estimates. Data are updated quarterly with a release approximately 3 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in September 2018.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 7,850 unemployed persons in March quarter 2018
- Unemployment rate of 6.9%
- Within the region, Rockhampton (R) LGA had the highest unemployment rate of 8.1%
- Within the region, Banana (S) LGA had the lowest unemployment rate of 3.6%

The unemployment rate in CQHHS- LGAs region at March quarter 2018 was

6.9%

Table 38 Unemployment and labour force^(a) by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, March quarter 2018

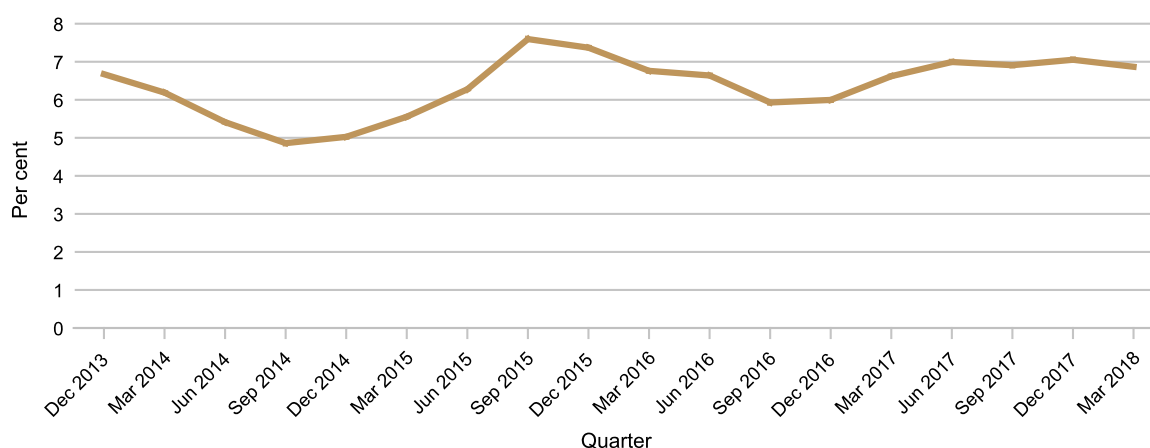
Custom region / LGA	Unemployed	Labour force	Unemployment rate
	— number —		%
CQHHS- LGAs region	7,850	114,294	6.9
Banana (S)	283	7,816	3.6
Central Highlands (R)	711	15,857	4.5
Gladstone (R)	2,615	32,580	8.0
Livingstone (S)	978	17,718	5.5
Rockhampton (R)	3,263	40,323	8.1

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Australian Government Department of Jobs and Small Business, *Small Area Labour Markets Australia*, various editions

Figure 10 Unemployment rate^(a), CQHHS- LGAs region



(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

Source: Australian Government Department of Jobs and Small Business, *Small Area Labour Markets Australia*, various editions

Employment by industry

Employment by industry has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing data. A person's industry of employment was classified based on responses to a range of questions from the Census and is applicable to persons aged 15 years and over who work. This is based on place of usual residence.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 10.5% of employed persons worked in Health care and social assistance industry
- 9.6% of employed persons worked in Retail trade industry

The top five industry subdivisions of employment for CQHHS- LGAs region were:

1. **Preschool and School Education (7.0%)**
2. **Coal Mining (6.8%)**
3. **Food and Beverage Services (5.1%)**
4. **Agriculture (4.6%)**
5. **Construction Services (4.5%)**

Table 39 Employment by industry, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

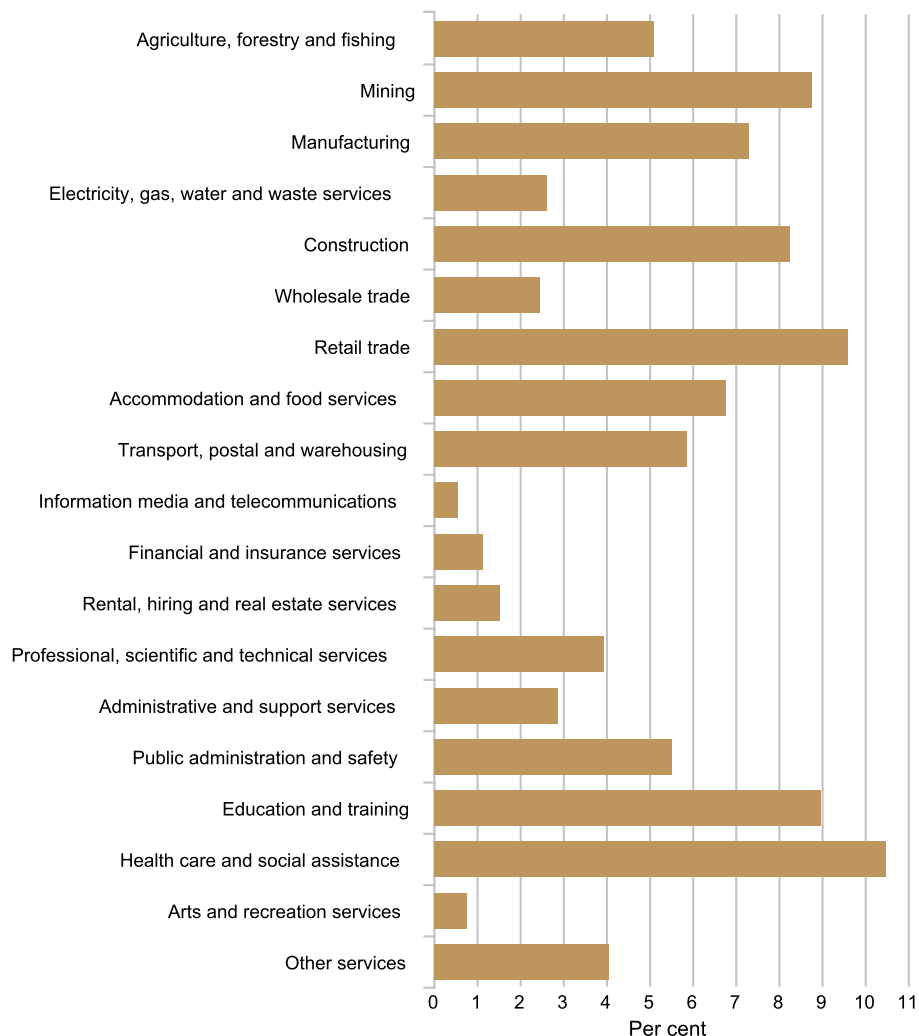
Industry	CQHHS- LGAs region	
	number	%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4,967	5.1
Mining	8,537	8.8
Manufacturing	7,107	7.3
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	2,538	2.6
Construction	8,038	8.2
Wholesale trade	2,390	2.5
Retail trade	9,339	9.6
Accommodation and food services	6,587	6.8
Transport, postal and warehousing	5,709	5.9
Information media and telecommunications	531	0.5
Financial and insurance services	1,107	1.1
Rental, hiring and real estate services	1,473	1.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	3,826	3.9
Administrative and support services	2,791	2.9
Public administration and safety	5,359	5.5
Education and training	8,726	9.0
Health care and social assistance	10,203	10.5
Arts and recreation services	736	0.8
Other services	3,943	4.0
Total^(a)	97,458	100.0

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G51* and unpublished data

Figure 11 Percentage of employment by industry^(a), CQHHS- LGAs region



(a) Total used to derive percentages includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G51* and unpublished data

Employment by occupation

Employment by occupation has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing data. A person's occupation of employment was classified based on responses to a range of questions from the Census and is applicable to persons aged 15 years and over who work. This is based on place of usual residence.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 18.2% of employed persons worked in Technicians and trades workers occupation
- 14.1% of employed persons worked in Professionals occupation

The top five occupation sub-major groups of employment for CQHHS- LGAs region were:

1. Automotive and Engineering Trades Workers (6.5%)
2. Sales Assistants and Salespersons (6.3%)
3. Machine and Stationary Plant Operators (5.6%)
4. Carers and Aides (4.7%)
5. Education Professionals (4.4%)

Table 40 Employment by occupation, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Occupation	CQHHS- LGAs region	
	number	%
Managers	10,964	11.2
Professionals	13,778	14.1
Technicians and trades workers	17,774	18.2
Community and personal service workers	9,863	10.1
Clerical and administrative workers	11,488	11.8
Sales workers	8,555	8.8
Machinery operators and drivers	11,515	11.8
Labourers	12,060	12.4
Total^(a)	97,458	100.0

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G57* and unpublished data

Figure 12 Percentage of employment by occupation^(a), CQHHS- LGAs region


(a) Total used to derive percentages includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, General Community Profile - G57* and unpublished data

Families with children with no parent employed

Families with children with no parent employed have been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing data and defined as either one parent families where the parent was either unemployed or not in the labour force or couple families where both parents were either unemployed or not in the labour force. This is based on families with children under 15 years of age.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 3,330 families with children under 15 years of age and no parent employed (14.2%)
- Within the region, Rockhampton (R) LGA had the highest percentage of families with no parent employed (18.3%)

The percentage of families with children under 15 years of age and no parent employed in CQHHS- LGAs region was

14.2%

Table 41 Families with children with no parent employed, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016

Custom region / LGA	One-parent family with parent not employed	Couple family with both parents not employed	Total families with no parent employed		Total families
	— number —	— number —	number	%	number
CQHHS- LGAs region	2,451	877	3,330	14.2	23,444
Banana (S)	73	31	110	7.4	1,486
Central Highlands (R)	178	60	240	7.5	3,184
Gladstone (R)	714	325	1,036	14.7	7,044
Livingstone (S)	317	110	428	12.5	3,425
Rockhampton (R)	1,169	351	1,516	18.3	8,305

Source: ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 2016, unpublished data (families)*

Industry and development

Building approvals

Information on building approvals are compiled by the ABS, and are collected from sources such as local government authorities and other principal certifying authorities. The estimates for any month may be revised or corrected in later months. This can occur as a result of corrections made by a provider of data, the late provision of approval records and, occasionally, by approvals being identified after construction work has commenced. Data are updated monthly with a release approximately 2 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in October 2018.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 401 approved new houses in the 12 months ending 31 July 2018
- \$161.4 million of building value in residential building approvals
- Within the region, Rockhampton (R) LGA had the largest value of residential building approvals with \$67.8 million
- Within the region, Livingstone (S) LGA had the largest value of non-residential building approvals with \$353.8 million

The number of new houses approved in CQHHS- LGAs region in the 12 months ending 31 July 2018 was

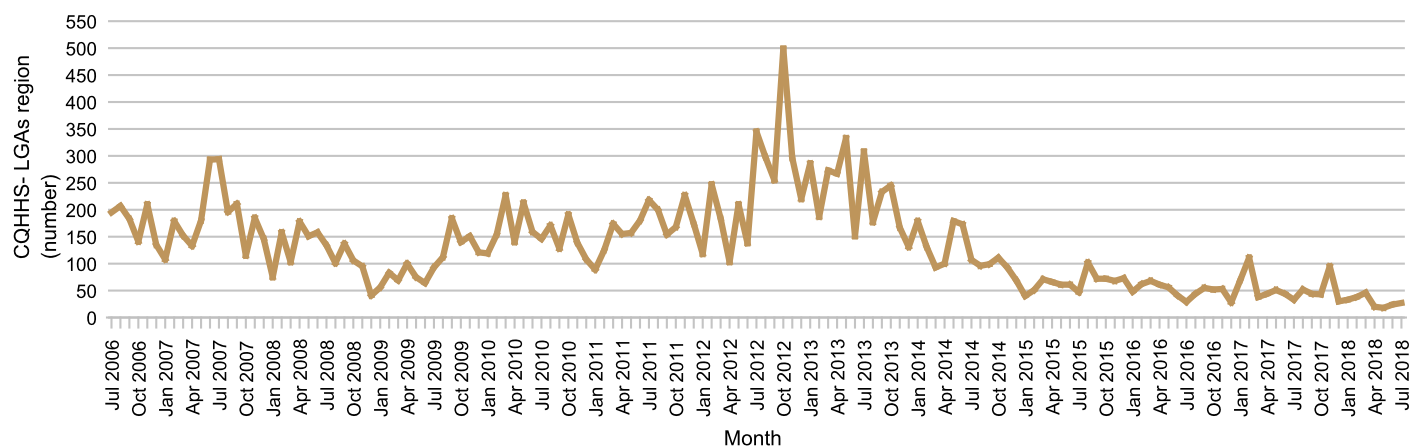
401 approvals

Table 42 Residential and non-residential building approvals by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 12 months ending 31 July 2018

Custom region / LGA	Residential Building Approvals				Building Value				
	New Houses	New Other	Alterations, additions and conversions	Total	Residential		Non-residential		Total
	— number —				\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000
CQHHS- LGAs region	401	68	1	470	161,447	26.7	442,490	73.3	603,936
Banana (S)	9	0	0	9	3,374	38.4	5,405	61.6	8,778
Central Highlands (R)	24	0	0	24	10,544	53.6	9,138	46.4	19,682
Gladstone (R)	75	3	1	79	28,759	61.5	17,988	38.5	46,748
Livingstone (S)	128	6	0	134	50,987	12.6	353,785	87.4	404,772
Rockhampton (R)	165	59	0	224	67,783	54.7	56,175	45.3	123,957

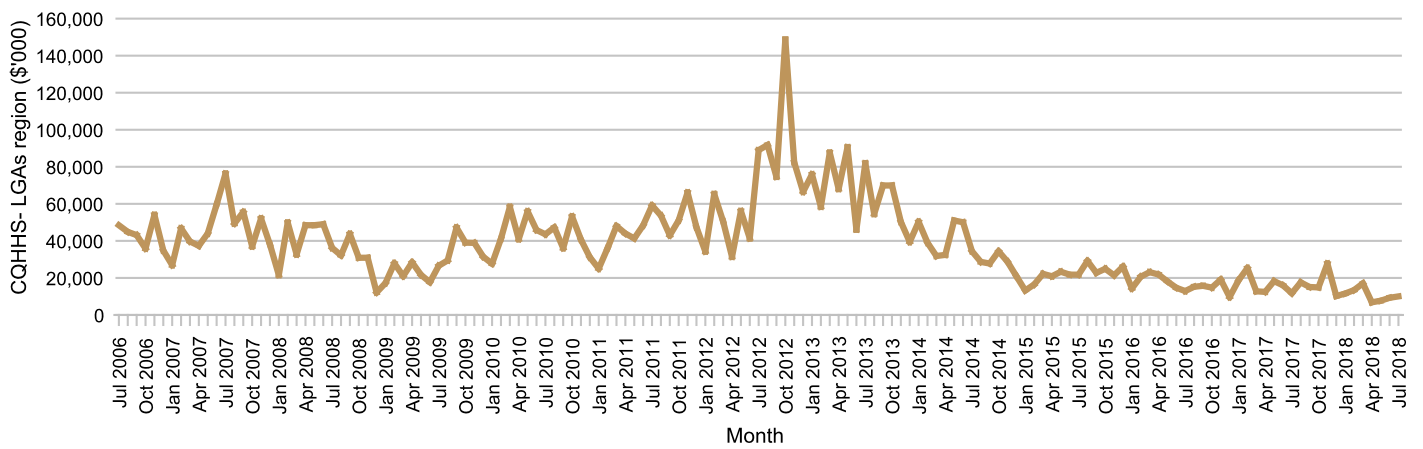
Source: ABS 8731.0, *Building Approvals, Australia*, various editions

Figure 13 Number of residential building approvals, CQHHS- LGAs region



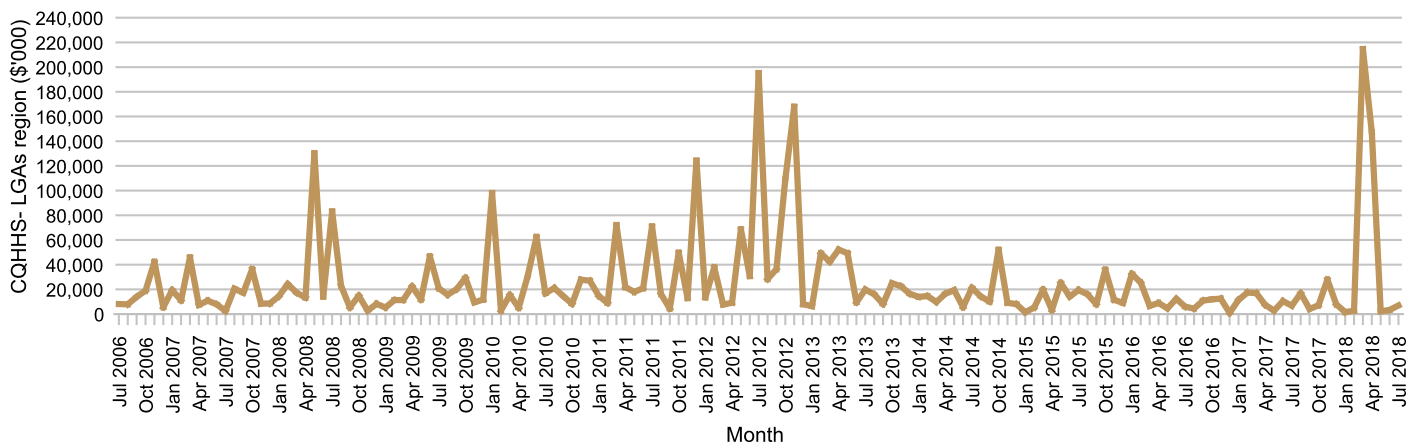
Source: ABS 8731.0, *Building Approvals, Australia*, various editions

Figure 14 Value of residential building approvals, CQHHS- LGAs region



Source: ABS 8731.0, *Building Approvals, Australia*, various editions

Figure 15 Value of non-residential building approvals, CQHHS- LGAs region



Source: ABS 8731.0, *Building Approvals, Australia*, various editions

Residential dwelling sales

Residential dwelling sales data are sourced from the Queensland Valuation and Sales (QVAS) database as collected and maintained by the Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines. Medians are only calculated where there are ten or more sales over the time period. All figures are preliminary and are subject to further revision. Data are updated quarterly with a release approximately 4 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in October 2018.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 2,936 residential dwelling sales in the 12 months ending 31 March 2018
- A median sale price has not been calculated for CQHHS- LGAs region
- Within the region, Livingstone (S) LGA had the highest median sale price with \$385,000

The highest median sale price in CQHHS- LGAs region in the 12 months ending 31 March 2018 was

Livingstone (S) LGA
\$385,000

Table 43 Residential dwelling sales by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 12 months ending 31 March 2018

Custom region / LGA	Number of sales			Median sale price		
	Detached dwellings	Attached dwellings	Total dwellings	Detached dwellings	Attached dwellings	Total dwellings
	— number —			— \$ —		
CQHHS- LGAs region	2,611	325	2,936	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Banana (S)	137	3	140	182,000	n.a.	182,000
Central Highlands (R)	289	34	323	165,000	185,100	170,000
Gladstone (R)	654	116	770	295,000	180,000	285,000
Livingstone (S)	538	70	608	399,000	240,000	385,000
Rockhampton (R)	993	102	1,095	265,000	295,000	270,000

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Office of the Valuer-General, Property Sales

New house and vacant land sales

New house and vacant land sales data are sourced from the Queensland Valuation and Sales (QVAS) database as collected and maintained by the Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines. Medians are only calculated where there are ten or more sales over the time period. All figures are preliminary and are subject to further revision. Data are updated quarterly with a release approximately 4 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in October 2018.

The highest median sale price for a new house in CQHHS-LGAs region in the 12 months ending 31 March 2018 was

Livingstone (S) LGA
\$390,000

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 89 new house sales in the 12 months ending 31 March 2018
- A median new house sale price has not been calculated for CQHHS- LGAs region
- 539 vacant land sales
- A median vacant land sale price has not been calculated for CQHHS- LGAs region
- Within the region, Livingstone (S) LGA had the highest median new house sale price with \$390,000
- Within the region, Livingstone (S) LGA had the highest median vacant land sale price with \$175,000

Table 44 New house and vacant land sales by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 12 months ending 31 March 2018

Custom region / LGA	Number of sales		Median sale price	
	New houses	Vacant land	New houses	Vacant land
	— number —		— \$ —	
CQHHS- LGAs region	89	539	n.a.	n.a.
Banana (S)	19	2	n.a.	n.a.
Central Highlands (R)	21	23	135,000	65,000
Gladstone (R)	18	150	310,000	150,000
Livingstone (S)	15	124	390,000	175,000
Rockhampton (R)	16	240	267,500	159,000

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Office of the Valuer-General, Property Sales

Residential lot registrations

Lot registrations data provide an indication of the volume of new lots developed and intended for residential purposes. Once a subdivisional plan has been certified by local government, it is lodged with the Department of Natural Resources and Mines (DNRM) for registration of title. For more information refer to the [Residential land development activity profiles](#).

Data are updated quarterly with a release approximately 2 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in November 2018.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 359 residential lot registrations in the 12 months ending 30 June 2018
- 280 urban residential lot registrations
- Within the region, Rockhampton (R) LGA had the largest number of residential lot registrations with 172

The number of residential lot registrations in CQHHS- LGAs region in the 12 months ending 30 June 2018 was

359 registrations

Table 45 Residential lot registrations by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 12 months ending 30 June 2018

Custom region / LGA	Urban residential lot registrations			Low density lot registrations ^(c)	Total lot registrations
	Standard lots ^(a)	Unit and townhouse lots ^(b)	Total urban lots		
	— number —			number	number
CQHHS- LGAs region	247	33	280	79	359
Banana (S)	2	0	2	1	3
Central Highlands (R)	2	2	4	21	25
Gladstone (R)	15	6	21	24	45
Livingstone (S)	84	2	86	28	114
Rockhampton (R)	144	23	167	5	172

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Lots between 60m² to <2,500m² on a standard format plan intended for detached dwellings, including lots intended for detached dwellings in a community title scheme.

(b) Lots on a building format plan or standard format plan that represent attached dwellings within a community title scheme.

(c) Lots between 2,500m² to 5ha on standard format plans.

Source: Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

Business counts by employment size

Information on counts of registered businesses is produced by the ABS and presents counts of businesses sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register (ABSBR). Data are updated annually with a release approximately 9 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in March 2019.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 4,332 businesses (or 24.6%) employed 1 to 4 employees in 2016–17
- Within the region, Livingstone (S) LGA had the highest percentage of businesses employing 1 to 4 employees with 28.0%
- Within the region, Rockhampton (R) LGA had the highest percentage of businesses employing 20 to 199 employees with 3.1%

The number of businesses in CQHHS- LGAs region in 2016–17 was

17,619 businesses

Table 46 Registered businesses by employment size and LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016–17

Custom region / LGA	Non-employing		1–4 employees		5–19 employees		20–199 employees		200+ employees		Total number
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
CQHHS- LGAs region	11,164	63.4	4,332	24.6	1,771	10.1	354	2.0	6	0.0	17,619
Banana (S)	1,936	75.3	484	18.8	133	5.2	21	0.8	0	0.0	2,570
Central Highlands (R)	1,984	63.5	784	25.1	313	10.0	48	1.5	0	0.0	3,126
Gladstone (R)	2,350	61.2	970	25.3	431	11.2	85	2.2	0	0.0	3,839
Livingstone (S)	1,770	61.1	812	28.0	272	9.4	40	1.4	3	0.1	2,897
Rockhampton (R)	3,124	60.2	1,282	24.7	622	12.0	160	3.1	3	0.1	5,187

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: ABS 8165.0, *Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits*, various editions

Business counts by turnover range

Information on counts of registered businesses is produced by the ABS and presents counts of businesses sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register (ABSBR). Data are updated annually with a release approximately 9 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in March 2019.

The percentage of businesses with a turnover range of \$2 million or more in CQHHS- LGAs region in 2016–17 was

5.6%

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 987 businesses (or 5.6%) with a turnover range of \$2 million or more in 2016–17
- Within the region, Rockhampton (R) LGA had the largest number of businesses with a turnover range of \$2 million or more with 329

Table 47 Registered businesses by turnover range and LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016–17

Custom region / LGA	\$0 to less than \$100k		\$100k to less than \$500k		\$500k to less than \$2m		\$2m or more		Total number
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
CQHHS- LGAs region	7,072	40.1	6,627	37.6	2,923	16.6	987	5.6	17,619
Banana (S)	1,048	40.8	944	36.7	461	17.9	115	4.5	2,570
Central Highlands (R)	1,101	35.2	1,142	36.5	648	20.7	232	7.4	3,126
Gladstone (R)	1,672	43.6	1,437	37.4	532	13.9	190	4.9	3,839
Livingstone (S)	1,173	40.5	1,212	41.8	396	13.7	121	4.2	2,897
Rockhampton (R)	2,078	40.1	1,892	36.5	886	17.1	329	6.3	5,187

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: ABS 8165.0, *Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits*, various editions

Business counts by industry

Information on counts of registered businesses is produced by the ABS and presents counts of businesses sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register (ABSBR). Data are updated annually with a release approximately 9 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in March 2019.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- 26.1% of businesses in Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry in 2016–17
- 16.1% of businesses in Construction industry

The industry with the largest number of registered businesses in CQHHS- LGAs region in 2016–17 was

**Agriculture, forestry
and fishing (26.1%)**

Table 48 Registered businesses by industry, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2016–17

Industry	CQHHS- LGAs region	
	number	%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4,597	26.1
Mining	144	0.8
Manufacturing	509	2.9
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	67	0.4
Construction	2,841	16.1
Wholesale trade	285	1.6
Retail trade	888	5.0
Accommodation and food services	684	3.9
Transport, postal and warehousing	1,033	5.9
Information media and telecommunications	54	0.3
Financial and insurance services	984	5.6
Rental, hiring and real estate services	1,643	9.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,039	5.9
Administrative and support services	522	3.0
Public administration and safety	45	0.3
Education and training	187	1.1
Health care and social assistance	702	4.0
Arts and recreation services	141	0.8
Other services	1,088	6.2
Not classified	157	0.9
Total^(a)	17,619	100.0

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Source: ABS 8165.0, *Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits*, various editions

Environment

Protected areas – parks, forests and reserves

Protected areas are derived from a spatial dataset sourced from the Queensland Department of Environment and Science. Data presented in this table are based on areas located above mean sea level. Areas are based on a GIS calculated cartesian area and not the official gazetted area. GIS calculations are referenced to GDA94 / Australian Albers (EPSG:3577). Data are updated every two years. The next planned update is in June 2020.

CQHHS- LGAs region

- Protected area of 15,154.3 km² as at 2018
- Largest protected area type was State Forests with 8,096.9 km²
- Within the region, Central Highlands (R) LGA had the largest protected area with 7,332.0 km²

The total protected area within CQHHS- LGAs region as at 2018 was

15,154.3 km²

Table 49 Protected areas - parks, forests and reserves by LGA, CQHHS- LGAs region, 2018

Custom region / LGA	National Park ^(a)	State Forest	Timber Reserve	Forest Reserve	Total
	— area (km ²) —				
CQHHS- LGAs region	6,961.7	8,096.9	95.7	0.0	15,154.3
Banana (S)	1,505.3	3,226.1	95.7	0.0	4,827.2
Central Highlands (R)	3,476.4	3,855.6	0.0	0.0	7,332.0
Gladstone (R)	1,357.7	452.4	0.0	0.0	1,810.1
Livingstone (S)	290.7	464.0	0.0	0.0	754.7
Rockhampton (R)	331.5	98.8	0.0	0.0	430.3

(a) Includes Conservation Parks, Resources Reserves and National Parks Cape York Aboriginal land (where applicable).

Source: Queensland Department of Environment and Science

Abbreviations

..	not applicable
\$k	thousand dollars
\$m	million dollars
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ASGS	Australian Statistical Geography Standard
LGA	local government area
LHS	left-hand side
n.a.	not available
p	preliminary
pr	preliminary rebased
R	Regional Council
RHS	right-hand side
S	Shire
SAR	Special Administration Area

Explanatory notes

Profile explanatory notes

Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS)

A geographical framework covering all spatial areas of Australia and its external territories. The ASGS was developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) to allow statistics from different collections to be spatially comparable. The ASGS replaced the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC).

Average annual growth rate

It is calculated as a percentage using the formula below, where P_0 is the population at the start of the period, P_n is the population at the end of the period and n is the length of the period between P_n and P_0 in years.

$$\left[\left(\frac{P_n}{P_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right] \times 100$$

For example, to calculate the average annual rate of population change from 2006 to 2016, n is ten, P_0 is the population in 2006 and P_n is the population in 2016.

Cell confidentialisation

This profile utilises two types of data confidentialisation.

1. Source data confidentialisation - This refers to datasets that have been confidentialised by the data custodians. For example census data supplied by the ABS have small cell counts of 1 or 2 confidentialised to 0 or 3 and a small random adjustment made to all data to avoid any risk of releasing identifiable information. Caution should therefore be used when interpreting data where the cell count is small.
2. Concordance confidentialisation - This refers to datasets that have been concorded to a new geography and the resulting cell count is small. No reliance should be placed on these cell counts and as such have been confidentialised. Tables utilising this type of confidentialisation will report the cell as less than a specific value (for example <5).

Census 2016 data

Census data have 'small random adjustments' to ensure no data are released which could risk identifying individuals. As such, cells containing very small counts should be treated with extreme caution. Therefore discrepancies may occur between the sums of the component items and total.

Census undercount

Due to the size and complexity of the Census of Population and Housing, whenever a Census is conducted it is inevitable that some people will be missed and some will be counted more than once. After each Census, the Australian Bureau of Statistics conduct a Post Enumeration Survey to estimate the number of people who should have been counted in the Census and the actual Census counts. It is important to note, that all Census data reported in this profile do not have any adjustments made for Census undercount and readers should keep this in mind when making inferences from the data.

Land area

Land area, as stated in the Region overview, are based on the Australian Albers Equal Area projection (EPSG 3577).

Local government area (LGA)

A geographical area under the responsibility of a local government council or an Indigenous government council. There are 78 LGAs in Queensland.

Region overview

Statistics in the profile overview have been derived from data sourced to the Bureau of Meteorology and aggregated to administrative boundaries. Land area are based on the Australian Albers Equal Area projection (EPSG 3577).

Rounding

Figures are rounded to nearest whole number. Calculations (such as percentages and rates) are based on pre-rounded figures.

Specialisation ratio

The ratio of the percentage for the CQHHS- LGAs region to the percentage for null. A specialisation ratio above 1.00 indicates CQHHS- LGAs region has a larger share for that category than in null. Similarly a specialisation ratio below 1.00 indicates CQHHS- LGAs region has a smaller share for that category than in null.

Topic explanatory notes

Aged care services

Community care services

Community care services provide home-based care for older people wanting to remain living independently in their own home improving their quality of life and helping them to remain active and connected to their own communities. The figures here include Mainstream Packaged Care places provided by Community Aged Care Package (CACP), Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH), and Extended Aged Care at Home Dementia (EACHD) services, and Flexible Care places provided in a community setting by Multi-Purpose Services (MPS), Innovative Care, Consumer Directed Care (CDC), and National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care (NATSI) Services.

Residential aged care

Residential Aged Care provides a range of supported accommodation services for older people who are unable to continue living independently in their own homes. The figures here include Mainstream Residential Aged Care places provided by Residential Aged Care Services (RACS), and Flexible Care places provided in a Residential setting by Multi-Purpose Services (MPS), and National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Aged Care (NATSI) Services.

Transition care

Transition care program provides a package of services to enable older people after a hospital stay to return home rather than prematurely enter residential care. The program also gives older people and their families and carers time to consider long-term care arrangements.

Australian Early Development Census (AEDC)

Confidentialisation

Suppression of AEDC data also occurs when one or more of the following have not been met:

- Fewer than 15 children had valid AEDC scores
- Less than two teachers had completed AEDC checklists for children in that location
- AEDC checklists were completed for less than 80% of all non special needs children

Additional minor suppressions have occurred where necessary to preserve confidentiality of related suppressed cells. Whilst some regions have had results suppressed, some SA2s have been included in neighbouring regions. This list includes:

- Albion included in Windsor
- Aurukun included in Cape York
- Carole Park included in Camira - Gailes
- Croydon - Etheridge included in Tablelands
- Fortitude Valley included in New Farm
- Lake Manchester - England Creek included in Lowood
- Lamb Range included in Kanimbla - Mooroolbool
- Mackay Harbour included in Andergrove - Beaconsfield
- Magnetic Island included in Belgian Gardens - Pallarenda
- Main Beach included in Surfers Paradise
- Mount Coot-tha included in The Gap
- New Chum included in Collingwood Park - Redbank
- Palm Island included in Ingham Region
- Wooroonooran included in Babinda

Developmentally 'vulnerable'

The baseline cut-off from the 2009 AEDC data collection to represent 'vulnerable' apply to all future data collections. In 2009 children who scored below the 10th percentile (in the lowest 10 per cent) of the national population were classified as vulnerable. If more children are doing better nationally in 2012 than in 2009, then fewer than 10 per cent of children will be vulnerable in 2012.

Developmentally vulnerable on one or more domain/s

The percentage of children in the community who have at least one AEDC domain score/s below the 10th percentile.

Developmentally vulnerable on two or more domain/s

The percentage of children in the community who have at least two AEDC domain scores below the 10th percentile.

Domain: Communication skills and general knowledge

This domain measures a child's communication skills and general knowledge.

Domain: Emotional maturity domain

This domain measures a child's pro-social and helping behavior, anxious and fearful behavior, aggressive behavior and hyperactivity and inattention.

Domain: Language and cognitive skills domain

This domain measures a child's basic literacy, interest in literacy/numeracy, memory and basic and advanced literacy.

Domain: Physical health and wellbeing domain

This domain measures a child's physical readiness for the school day, physical independence and gross and fine motor skills.

Domain: Social competence domain

This domain measures a child's overall social competence, responsibility and respect, approaches to learning and readiness to explore new things.



Births and deaths

Births

Births data are based on the number of births registered during a calendar year by place of usual residence of the mother. This is different to the number of births which occurred during a calendar year. For further information on the differences between estimates of registered births and births occurring in a time period, refer to ABS website (cat. no. 3301.0).

As a result of changes in the timeliness of registration of births in Queensland, care should be taken when interpreting changes in Queensland births between 2006 and 2010. This lag has reduced in recent years, indicating potential improvements in the timeliness of registration of births in Queensland. The December quarter 2009 also saw the Queensland Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages devoting significant time and resources to follow-up and finalise birth registrations where there was previously incomplete information. As part of the Retrospective Births Project, 1,780 births were registered, with approximately 40% registered as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander births (see paragraph 40 of cat. no. 3301.0 explanatory notes for more information). This project is now complete.

Deaths

Deaths data are based on the number of deaths registered during a calendar year by place of usual residence of the deceased. This is different to the number of deaths which occurred during a calendar year. For further information on the differences between estimates of registered deaths and deaths occurring in a time period, refer to ABS website (cat. no. 3302.0).

Business counts

It is not currently possible to account for those businesses which operate out of multiple locations, other than at their main location. This is particularly relevant for larger businesses, which commonly establish outlets in several or all states and many regions across Australia. The reason for this is that data pertaining to individual business locations are not currently available from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register. Users should therefore be aware of this limitation when using counts of businesses included in this table.

Due to the process of confidentialisation applied by the ABS, discrepancies may occur between the sums of the component items and total (see paragraph 50 of ABS cat. no. 8165.0 explanatory notes for more information).

Business counts by industry

Based on Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006 edition.

The 'Not classified' industry division is accurate at the time of release of data. Further refinements to this group will be made in subsequent releases, but will not be reflected in these counts.

Country of birth

The list of countries are based on the most common Country of Birth responses (excluding Australia) reported in the 2011 Census. The categories of persons born in ESB and NESB countries are derived by aggregating countries from Table G09 of the General Community Profile (GCP). Due to the process of confidentialisation applied to the Census data by the ABS, total persons born overseas have been taken directly from Table G01 of the GCP to provide a more accurate count.

Department of Social Services payments

Data are extracted at a point in time, usually towards the end of the quarter.

Confidentialisation

Cell counts under 5 have been suppressed for confidentiality purposes.

Age pension

Age pension is a support payment for people who have reached the qualifying age. From 1 July 2013, the qualifying age for both men and women is 65 years. From 1 July 2017 the age pension qualifying age will progressively increase for non-veterans from 65 years to 67 years, reaching 67 years in 2023.

Age pension recipients have the choice of having their age pension paid by either the Department of Human Services (DHS) or the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA). DHS pays the vast majority of age pensions. The data in this report only includes data for the DHS customers.

Carer allowance

A Carer allowance is a supplementary payment for carers who provide daily care and attention at home for a person with a disability, severe medical condition or who is frail and aged.

Disability support pension

A Disability support pension (DSP) is an income support payment for people who are unable to work for 15 hours or more per week at or above the relevant minimum wage, independent of a program of support due to permanent physical, intellectual or psychiatric impairment. A DSP claimant must be aged 16 years or over and under Age pension age at date of claim, however once in receipt of DSP, a person can continue to receive DSP beyond Age pension age.

Family tax benefit part A

Family tax benefit (FTB) was introduced to help with the cost of raising children. FTB part A is the most common payment to help with the cost of raising children and is paid per child. It includes a supplement per child that becomes payable after the end of the financial year. FTB part B gives extra assistance to single-parent families and to couple families where one income is low. It is paid on a per family basis and includes a supplement that becomes payable after the end of the financial year. FTB part A and B are income tested on family income.

Newstart allowance

Newstart allowance is the major payment for unemployed people who are aged 22 years and over, but under the qualifying age for the age pension. Recipients must satisfy the activity test by seeking work or participating in an activity designed to improve their employment prospects. Data include recipients who are determined to be current (i.e. entitled to be paid) on the Centrelink payment system and are not in receipt of CDEP participation supplement or a zero rate of payment.

Emergency services, schools and hospitals

Fire stations

Does not include Rural Fire Brigade.

Hospitals

Includes both private and public hospitals and health clinics. Excludes public dental and psychiatric facilities.

Police stations

Does not include Police Beats.

Schools

Includes both private and public schools and centre types of associated facility, campus, community school, non-state school, special campus, special school, specific purpose school, state high school and state school.

Employment by industry

Employment by industry

Based on Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006 edition, revision 2 published in 2013.

Industry subdivision

The industry subdivision refers to the 2-digit industry classification from the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006 edition, revision 2 published in 2013.



Employment by occupation

Employment by occupation

Based on Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), 2006 edition, version 1.2 released 2013.

Occupation sub-major group

The occupation sub-major group refers to the 2-digit occupation classification from the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), 2006 edition, version 1.2 released in 2013.

Homeless persons

The prevalence estimates of homelessness cover usual residents in Australia on Census night and do not include:

- overseas visitors,
- people who were enumerated in offshore, shipping or migratory regions,
- people on an overnight journey by train or bus.

Indigenous

Refers to people who identify themselves as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.

Median age

Median estimates have been calculated by the ABS and Queensland Treasury.

Median rent

Medians for regions with less than 10 lodgements in the 12 month period have not been reported.

Median rents do not include lodgements listed with \$0 rent.

Rental bonds data published by QGSO may not be directly comparable with data published by the Residential Tenancies Authority (RTA) due to geocoding of Rental Bonds data by QGSO and updates to bond records, including where additional bond forms are processed by RTA after quarterly data are supplied to QGSO.

Medians and averages

Average household size

Applicable to number of persons usually resident in occupied private dwellings. It includes partners, children, and co-tenants (in group households) who were temporarily absent on Census Night. A maximum of three temporary absentees can be counted in each household. It excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

Average number of persons per bedroom

Applicable to occupied private dwellings. It excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

Median mortgage repayment

Applicable to occupied private dwellings being purchased and includes dwellings being purchased under a rent/buy scheme. It excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

Median total family income

Applicable to families in family households. It excludes families where at least one member aged 15 years and over did not state an income and families where at least one member aged 15 years and over was temporarily absent on Census Night.

Median total household income

Applicable to occupied private dwellings. It excludes households where at least one member aged 15 years and over did not state an income and households where at least one member aged 15 years and over was temporarily absent on Census Night. It excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.

Median total personal income

Applicable to persons aged 15 years and over.

New house and vacant land sales

Vacant residential land have been defined as vacant - large house sites, vacant urban land and vacant rural land between 140m² and 2,500m² within planning zones. New house and land have been defined as a single unit dwelling or dwelling large house site on a newly registered block of land between 140m² and 2,500m². All reporting periods are based on the contract date and not the settlement date.

Non-school qualification by field of study

Excludes persons with a qualification out of the scope of the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED).

Non-school qualification by sex and age

Excludes persons with a qualification out of the scope of the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED).

Population projections

Population projections are based on a medium series.

Proficiency in spoken English

Based on the most common Language Spoken at Home responses reported in the 2011 Census for Australia.

Reported offences

The reference date for reported offences is the date an offence is reported to or detected by police. Data are based on the location in which the offence occurred. Rates are calculated using the Estimated Resident Population (ERP) as at 30 June of the reported financial year. The ERP for the latest year has been linearly extrapolated using the change between the previous two years.

Offences against the person

The offence division of offences against the person includes the following offence sub-divisions: homicide (murder); other homicide; assault; sexual offences; robbery; and other offences against the person.

Offences against property

The offence division of offences against property includes the following offence sub-divisions: unlawful entry with intent; arson; other property damage; unlawful use of motor vehicle; other theft (excluding unlawful entry); fraud; and handling stolen goods.

Other offences

The offence division of other offences includes the following offence sub-divisions: drug offences; prostitution offences; liquor (excluding drunkenness); gaming, racing and betting offences; breach of domestic violence protection orders; trespassing and vagrancy; weapons act offences; good order offences; stock related offences; traffic and related offences; and miscellaneous offences.

Residential dwelling sales

Medians are only calculated where there are ten or more sales over the time period.

Attached dwellings

Attached dwellings include multi-unit dwellings (flats), building units or group titles within planning zones.

Detached dwellings

Detached dwellings include single unit dwellings or large house sites.

Residential dwelling sales

Residential dwelling sales include both new and established dwellings and all reporting periods are based on the contract date and not the settlement date.

Residential lot registrations

Lot registration is the final stage in the development of new residential lots, and it is only after the title is registered that a lot legally exists. Lot registrations data provide an indication of the volume of new lots developed and intended for residential purposes.

The Queensland Government Statistician's Office applies a range of filters to DNRM's computer inventory of survey plans data, such as parcel size and zoning information, to extract the lots registered for residential purposes. 'Urban residential' lots include standard lots typically for detached houses (60m² to <2,500m²) and lots under community titles schemes for units and townhouses. For this monitoring program, 'low density residential' lots are defined as standard lots between 2,500m² and 5 hectares in size.

Total family income

Median total family income estimates incorporate medians calculated by both ABS and Queensland Treasury. Medians are only calculated where there were five or more total families. Median calculation excludes families where at least one member aged 15 years and over did not state an income and families where at least one member aged 15 years and over was temporarily absent on Census Night.

Total personal income

Median total personal income estimates incorporate medians calculated by both ABS and Queensland Treasury.

Unemployment and labour force

Small Area Labour Force data have been generated from a Structure Preserving Estimation (SPREE) methodology using ABS and Centrelink data. As such these estimates can exhibit considerable variability and care should be taken when interpreting these values. For further information on these data, refer to the Australian Government Department of Employment website.