

Central Ward

Compared with Queensland

8 February 2017









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.

Central Ward is comprised of six statistical area level 2s (SA2's) either in full or in part. The percentages refer to the percentage of the SA2's population that is located within the Central Ward.

The six SA2's are:

Brisbane City (86.56%), Fortitude Valley (100.00%), Kelvin Grove - Herston (25.89%), New Farm (100.00%), Newstead - Bowen Hills (100.00%) and Spring Hill (100.00%).

Statistics stated in this report at an SA2 level are only for the part of the SA2 that is located within the Central Ward. In some instances, where the percentage of an SA2's population within a ward is small, some SA2 table values have been adjusted to the cell value '<5'. Caution should be used when making inferences from these results.

Central Ward has a total area of 11.3 km², with an average daily temperature range of 14.7 °C to 25.3 °C and an average rainfall of 1,125 mm each year.

Data for Central Ward (Electoral Ward boundaries, 2016) are based on Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), July 2011.

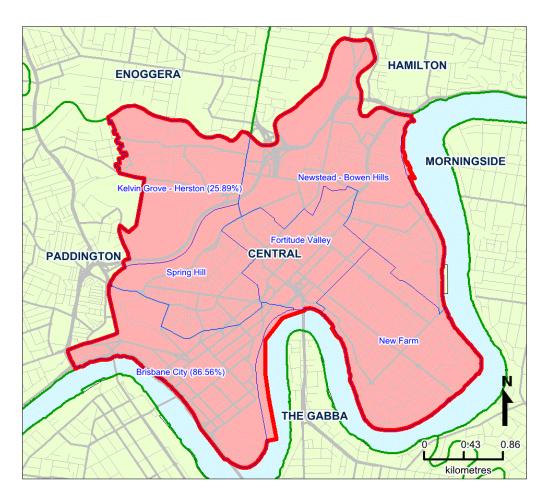
Queensland has a total area of 1,734,238.8 km², with an average daily temperature range of 16.4 °C to 30.0 °C and an average rainfall of 636 mm each year.

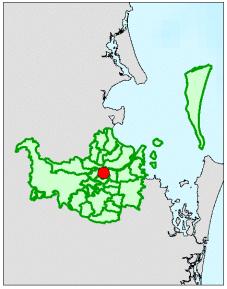
Data for Queensland are based on Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), July 2011.

Abbreviations and explanatory notes are provided at the rear of this profile.



Figure 1 Map of Central Ward









Demography

Estimated resident population

The estimated resident population (ERP) figure is the official population estimate, and represents the best possible estimate of the resident population. 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 in this profile topic are updated annually with an approximate delay of 9 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in April 2017.

As at 30 June 2015, the estimated resident population for Central Ward was

45,794 persons

Central Ward

- ERP of 45,794 persons as at 30 June 2015
- Average annual growth rate of 2.2% over five years
- Average annual growth rate of 2.7% over ten years
- Within the region, New Farm SA2 had the largest population with 13,822 persons
- Within the region, Kelvin Grove Herston* SA2 had the fastest population growth over five years with 3.4%

Queensland

- ERP of 4,778,854 persons as at 30 June 2015
- Average annual growth rate of 1.6% over five years
- Average annual growth rate of 2.0% over ten years

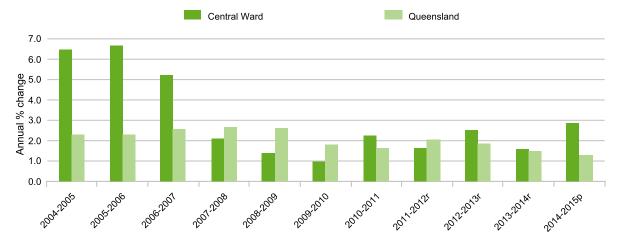
Table 1 Estimated resident population by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland

Ward / SA2 / State		As at 30 June		Average annual growth rate		
Ward / SAZ / State	2005	2010	2015p	2005–2015p	2010–2015p	
		— number —	— % —			
Central Ward	35,115	41,156	45,794	2.7	2.2	
Brisbane City*	5,786	7,790	8,766	4.2	2.4	
Fortitude Valley	4,670	5,451	6,051	2.6	2.1	
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	1,566	2,050	2,428	4.5	3.4	
New Farm	11,802	12,349	13,822	1.6	2.3	
Newstead - Bowen Hills	6,238	7,580	8,634	3.3	2.6	
Spring Hill	5,052	5,936	6,093	1.9	0.5	
Queensland	3,918,494	4,404,744	4,778,854	2.0	1.6	

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Source: ABS 3218.0, Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2014-15 and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

Figure 2 Estimated resident population growth, Central Ward and Queensland



Source: ABS 3218.0, Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2014-15 and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates



Population by age and sex

The estimated resident population (ERP) figure is the official population estimate, and represents the best possible estimate of the resident population. 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 in this profile topic are updated annually with an approximate delay of 12 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in September 2017.

As at 30 June 2015, the proportion of the estimated resident population aged 65 years and over for Central Ward was

8.4%

Central Ward

- 6.7% aged 0–14 years as at 30 June 2015
- 85.0% aged 15-64 years
- 8.4% aged 65+ years
- Within the region, Kelvin Grove Herston* SA2 had the largest percentage of persons aged 0–14 with 12.0%
- Within the region, Fortitude Valley SA2 had the largest percentage of persons aged 15–64 with 90.6%
- Within the region, New Farm SA2 had the largest percentage of persons aged 65+ with 12.4%

Queensland

- 19.8% aged 0–14 years as at 30 June 2015
- 65.9% aged 15–64 years
- 14.4% aged 65+ years

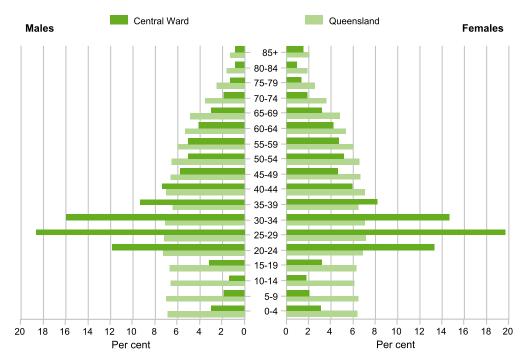
Table 2 Estimated resident population by age and SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 30 June 2015p

Mard / SA2 / State	Age group											
Ward / SA2 / State	0-14	1	15–2	15–24		25–44		4	65+	65+		
	number	number %		%	number	%	number	number %		%		
Central Ward	3,047	6.7	7,192	15.7	22,853	49.9	8,869	19.4	3,833	8.4		
Brisbane City*	513	5.9	1,838	21.0	4,207	48.0	1,694	19.3	514	5.9		
Fortitude Valley	215	3.6	907	15.0	3,585	59.2	993	16.4	351	5.8		
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	290	12.0	684	28.2	995	41.0	309	12.7	150	6.2		
New Farm	1,045	7.6	1,599	11.6	6,435	46.6	3,026	21.9	1,717	12.4		
Newstead - Bowen Hills	542	6.3	1,029	11.9	4,505	52.2	1,857	21.5	701	8.1		
Spring Hill	442	7.3	1,134	18.6	3,126	51.3	991	16.3	400	6.6		
Queensland	943,992	19.8	647,983	13.6	1,327,470	27.8	1,173,195	24.5	686,214	14.4		

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Source: ABS 3235.0, Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2015 and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

Figure 4 Estimated resident population by age and sex, Central Ward and Queensland, 30 June 2015p



Source: ABS 3235.0, Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2015 and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

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 in this profile topic are updated annually with an approximate delay of 12 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in September 2017.

As at 30 June 2015, the median age for Central Ward was

32.5 years

Central Ward

- Median age of 32.5 years as at 30 June 2015
- Increase of 0.2 years from median age of 32.3 years as at 30 June 2005
- Within the region, New Farm SA2 had the highest median age of 35.5 years
- Within the region, Fortitude Valley SA2 had the largest increase in median age from 30 June 2005 to 30 June 2015 with 2.7 years

Queensland

- Median age of 36.9 years as at 30 June 2015
- Increase of 1.0 years from median age of 35.9 years as at 30 June 2005

Table 3 Median age by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland

Ward / CA2 / Chaha		As at 30 June		Change			
Ward / SA2 / State	2005	2010	2015p	2005–2015p			
		— years —					
Central Ward	32.3	31.9	32.5	0.2			
Brisbane City*	29.6	29.5	30.4	0.8			
Fortitude Valley	29.3	30.3	32.1	2.7			
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	29.2	27.9	27.7	-1.5			
New Farm	36.9	36.5	35.5	-1.4			
Newstead - Bowen Hills	32.5	32.8	33.6	1.1			
Spring Hill	29.8	30.0	31.1	1.3			
Queensland	35.9	36.4	36.9	1.0			

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

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 presented in this profile topic are based on the medium series and are updated twice every five years. The next planned update is in January 2018.

From 2011 to 2036, the population for Central Ward is projected to increase from

42,080 persons to 90,075 persons

Central Ward

- Population projected to be 90,075 persons as at 30 June 2036
- Increase of 3.1% per year over 25 years
- Within the region, Newstead Bowen Hills SA2 is projected to have the largest population as at 30 June 2036 with 27,904 persons
- Within the region, Fortitude Valley SA2 is projected to have the fastest growth in population from 30 June 2011 to 2036 with an average annual rate of 5.4% per year

Queensland

- Population projected to be 6,763,153 persons as at 30 June 2036
- Increase of 1.7% per year over 25 years

Table 4 Projected population by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland

• • • •	•										
Ward / SA2 / State			Average annual growth rate								
	2011 ^(a)	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	2011–2036				
		— number —									
Central Ward	42,080	47,474	58,503	67,875	78,708	90,075	3.1				
Brisbane City*	8,098	8,870	9,923	11,079	12,940	14,302	2.3				
Fortitude Valley	5,545	6,223	9,378	12,216	16,071	20,851	5.4				
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	2,147	2,463	2,656	2,811	2,862	2,878	1.2				
New Farm	12,512	14,097	14,584	14,875	15,102	15,384	0.8				
Newstead - Bowen Hills	7,790	9,672	14,921	19,303	23,596	27,904	5.2				
Spring Hill	5,987	6,149	7,041	7,590	8,137	8,756	1.5				
Queensland	4,476,778	4,853,048	5,250,292	5,730,062	6,240,546	6,763,153	1.7				

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

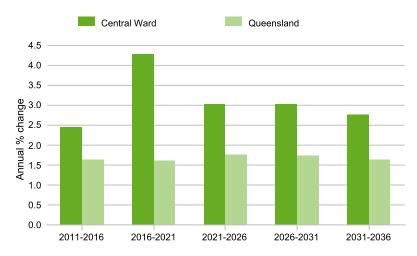
(a) 2011 data are estimated resident population (ERP).

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) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates



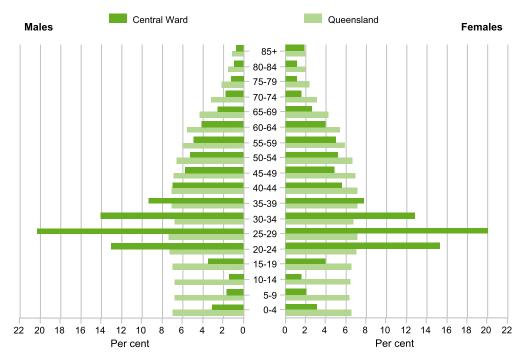
Figure 5 Projected population change, Central Ward and Queensland



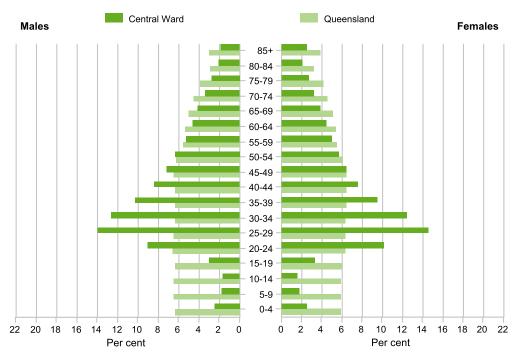
Source: Queensland Government Population Projections, 2015 edition (medium series) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

Figure 6 Projected population by age and sex, Central Ward and Queensland, 30 June 2011 and 30 June 2036

30 June 2011



30 June 2036



Source: Queensland Government Population Projections, 2015 edition (medium series) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

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 in this profile topic are updated annually with an approximate delay of 12 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in November 2017.

The number of registered births in 2015 to mothers with a usual residence in Central Ward was

416 births

Central Ward

- 416 registered births in 2015
- 231 registered deaths
- Within the region, Newstead Bowen Hills SA2 had the largest crude birth rate with 10.2 births per 1,000 population

Queensland

- 61,745 registered births in 2015
- · 29,782 registered deaths

Table 5 Registered births and deaths by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 2015

Ward / SA2 / State	Births		Death	Natural increase	
	number	rate(a)	number	rate(a)	number
Central Ward	416	9.1	231	5.0	185
Brisbane City*	76	8.7	10	1.2	66
Fortitude Valley	55	9.1	35	5.8	20
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	23	9.4	14	6.0	8
New Farm	135	9.8	123	8.9	12
Newstead - Bowen Hills	88	10.2	26	3.0	62
Spring Hill	39	6.4	22	3.6	17
Queensland ^(b)	61,745	12.9	29,782	6.2	31,963

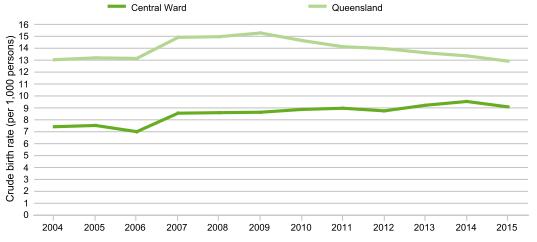
^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

- (a) Crude rate per 1,000 persons.
- (b) Queensland totals include births and deaths where the usual residence was overseas, no fixed abode, Offshore and Migratory, and Queensland undefined.

Source: ABS 3301.0, Births, Australia, 2015; ABS 3302.0, Deaths, Australia, 2015 and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

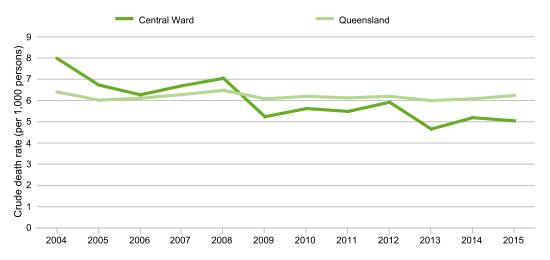
Figure 7 Crude birth rate, Central Ward and Queensland(a)



(a) Queensland totals include births where the usual residence was overseas, no fixed abode, Offshore and Migratory, and Queensland undefined.

Source: ABS 3301.0, Births, Australia, 2015; ABS 3302.0, Deaths, Australia, 2015 and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

Figure 8 Crude death rate, Central Ward and Queensland(a)



(a) Queensland totals include deaths where the usual residence was overseas, no fixed abode, Offshore and Migratory, and Queensland undefined.

Source: ABS 3301.0, Births, Australia, 2015; ABS 3302.0, Deaths, Australia, 2015 and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

Migration 1 year ago

Migration one year ago compares the usual address of household members on Census Night 2011 (9 August 2011) with their usual address one year earlier (i.e. 9 August 2010). This is based on persons by place of usual residence.

The percentage of persons in Central Ward with a different address one year ago was

31.6%

Central Ward

- 21,964 persons usually resided in the same address as one year ago
- 12,350 persons (or 31.6%) usually resided in a different address one year ago
- Within the region, Fortitude Valley SA2 had the largest percentage of persons with a different usual address one year ago with 35.8%

Queensland

- 3,278,187 persons usually resided in the same address as one year ago
- 764,695 persons (or 17.9%) usually resided in a different address one year ago

Table 6 Place of usual residence one year ago(a) by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 2011

			Different ad	dress		Proportion	
Ward / SA2 / State	Same address	Within Queensland	Rest of Australia	Overseas	Total ^(b)	with different address	Total persons ^(c)
	number		— numbe	r —		%	number
Central Ward	21,964	8,201	1,248	2,817	12,350	31.6	39,081
Brisbane City*	3,671	1,309	240	873	2,437	32.6	7,482
Fortitude Valley	2,532	1,302	173	359	1,853	35.8	5,175
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	1,234	454	54	153	667	33.3	2,005
New Farm	7,548	2,243	338	463	3,058	26.3	11,619
Newstead - Bowen Hills	4,146	1,777	248	376	2,420	33.6	7,208
Spring Hill	2,833	1,116	196	592	1,915	34.2	5,592
Queensland	3,278,187	616,283	75,239	63,184	764,695	17.9	4,275,277

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

- (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, 2011, Basic Community Profile - B38 (usual residence) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates



Migration 5 years ago

Migration five years ago compares the usual address of household members on Census Night 2011 (9 August 2011) with their usual address five years earlier (i.e. 9 August 2006). This is based on persons by place of usual residence.

The percentage of persons in Central Ward with a different address five years ago was

63.6%

Central Ward

- 8,931 persons usually resided in the same address as five years ago
- 24,291 persons (or 63.6%) usually resided in a different address five years ago
- Within the region, Newstead Bowen Hills SA2 had the largest percentage of persons with a different usual address five years ago with 67.7%

Queensland

- 1,958,914 persons usually resided in the same address as five years ago
- 1,815,132 persons (or 45.0%) usually resided in a different address five years ago

Table 7 Place of usual residence five years ago(a) by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 2011

	_		Different ad	dress		Proportion	
Ward / SA2 / State	Same address	Within Queensland	Rest of Australia	Overseas	Total ^(b)	with different address	Total persons ^(c)
	number		— number —				number
Central Ward	8,931	13,431	3,038	7,523	24,291	63.6	38,219
Brisbane City*	1,224	2,182	506	2,017	4,747	64.6	7,351
Fortitude Valley	864	1,908	426	1,022	3,411	67.0	5,094
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	527	704	146	406	1,270	65.8	1,931
New Farm	3,785	3,996	898	1,428	6,406	56.7	11,307
Newstead - Bowen Hills	1,599	2,942	643	1,132	4,777	67.7	7,053
Spring Hill	932	1,699	418	1,518	3,681	67.1	5,483
Queensland	1,958,914	1,331,610	218,734	238,588	1,815,132	45.0	4,034,846

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Basic Community Profile - B39 (usual residence) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

⁽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.



Country of birth

Country of birth has been derived from the 2011 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 Central Ward were:

English Speaking

- 1. United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man (5.3%)
- 2. New Zealand (3.8%)
- 3. United States of America (1.2%)
- 4. Ireland (1.1%)
- 5. South Africa (0.9%)

Non-English Speaking

- 1. Korea, Republic of (South) (2.2%)
- 2. China (excl. SARs and Taiwan) (2.0%)
- 3. India (1.6%)
- 4. Italy (0.9%)
- 5. Malaysia (0.9%)

Central Ward

- 13,609 persons (or 34.5%) were born overseas
- Within the region, Brisbane City* SA2 had the largest number of persons born overseas with 3,355
- Within the region, Brisbane City* SA2 had the largest percentage of persons born overseas with 44.5%

Queensland

888,636 persons (or 20.5%) were born overseas

Table 8 Country of birth by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 2011

Ward / SA2 / State	Born in Australia		Born in Australia Born in ES countries		Born in NESB countries ^(b)		Total ^(b)		Total persons
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Central Ward	21,015	53.3	5,087	12.9	8,522	21.6	13,609	34.5	39,420
Brisbane City*	2,792	37.1	911	12.1	2,443	32.4	3,355	44.5	7,535
Fortitude Valley	2,616	50.2	745	14.3	1,058	20.3	1,803	34.6	5,216
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	1,267	62.4	162	8.0	498	24.5	660	32.5	2,032
New Farm	7,388	63.0	1,525	13.0	1,789	15.3	3,314	28.3	11,728
Newstead - Bowen Hills	4,519	62.0	1,085	14.9	1,022	14.0	2,107	28.9	7,283
Spring Hill	2,433	43.2	658	11.7	1,712	30.4	2,370	42.1	5,627
Queensland	3,192,115	73.7	478,290	11.0	410,346	9.5	888,636	20.5	4,332,738

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

- (a) Includes the UK, Ireland, Canada, USA, South Africa and New Zealand.
- (b) Includes countries not identified individually, 'Australian External Territories', 'Inadequately described' and 'At sea' responses.
- (c) Includes not stated responses.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Basic Community Profile - B09 (usual residence) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates



Proficiency in spoken English

Proficiency in spoken English has been derived from the 2011 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 topic relates to persons who stated they were born overseas as at Census Night 2011. This is based on overseas-born persons by place of usual residence.

The top five non-English languages spoken at home for the total population of Central Ward were:

Language spoken

- 1. Chinese (4.8%)
- 2. Korean (2.0%)
- 3. Spanish (1.6%)
- 4. Indo Aryan (1.6%)
- 5. Italian (1.5%)

Central Ward

- 7,091 persons (or 52.1%) stated they spoke a language other than English at home
- Within the region, Brisbane City* SA2 had the largest number of overseas-born persons who stated they spoke a language other than English at home with 2,104
- Within the region, Kelvin Grove Herston* SA2 had the largest percentage of overseas-born persons who stated they spoke a language other than English at home with 65.1%

Queensland

 319,949 persons (or 36.0%) stated they spoke a language other than English at home

Table 9 Proficiency in spoken English of overseas-born persons by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 2011

				s other I	anguage at ho	me and s	peaks English		Persons
Ward / SA2 / State	Speaks Englis	sh only	Very wel	Very well or well		ot at all	Total ^(a)		born overseas ^(b)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Central Ward	6,459	47.5	6,014	44.2	1,044	7.7	7,091	52.1	13,609
Brisbane City*	1,229	36.6	1,754	52.3	341	10.2	2,104	62.7	3,354
Fortitude Valley	927	51.4	779	43.2	87	4.8	870	48.3	1,803
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	225	34.1	360	54.6	69	10.5	429	65.1	659
New Farm	1,877	56.7	1,176	35.5	243	7.3	1,431	43.2	3,313
Newstead - Bowen Hills	1,313	62.3	705	33.5	82	3.9	787	37.4	2,107
Spring Hill	888	37.4	1,240	52.3	222	9.4	1,470	61.9	2,373
Queensland	565,544	63.6	269,847	30.4	45,927	5.2	319,949	36.0	888,635

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

- (a) Includes proficiency in English not stated.
- (b) Excludes persons who did not state their country of birth.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Basic Community Profile - B11 and B13 (usual residence) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates



Religious affiliation

Religious affiliation has been derived from the 2011 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 Central Ward were:

Religious affiliation

- 1. No Religion (30.5%)
- 2. Catholic (23.7%)
- 3. Anglican (10.9%)
- 4. Buddhism (3.3%)
- 5. Uniting Church (2.9%)

Central Ward

- 18,100 persons (or 45.9%) stated they were affiliated with a Christian religion
- Within the region, Newstead Bowen Hills SA2 had the largest percentage of persons who stated they were affiliated with a Christian religion with 50.4%

Queensland

2,785,084 persons (or 64.3%) stated they were affiliated with a Christian religion

Table 10 Religious affiliation by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 2011

Ward / SA2 / State			Religious affilia	ation			Total(b)
Ward / SAZ / State	Ch	ristianity	Other ^(a)		No religion		Total ^(b)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Central Ward	18,100	45.9	2,958	7.5	12,040	30.5	39,424
Brisbane City*	3,042	40.4	733	9.7	2,141	28.4	7,537
Fortitude Valley	2,187	41.9	360	6.9	1,650	31.6	5,218
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	917	45.1	252	12.4	677	33.3	2,032
New Farm	5,858	50.0	707	6.0	3,633	31.0	11,727
Newstead - Bowen Hills	3,671	50.4	355	4.9	2,326	31.9	7,282
Spring Hill	2,425	43.1	551	9.8	1,613	28.7	5,628
Queensland	2,785,084	64.3	160,332	3.7	955,782	22.1	4,332,738

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

- (a) Includes 'Buddhism', 'Hinduism', 'Islam', 'Judaism' and 'Other Religions'. (b) Total includes 'Religious belief, nfd', 'Not defined', 'New Age, so described', 'Theism', and 'Not stated'.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Basic Community Profile - B14 (usual residence) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates



Family composition

In the context of the 2011 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 Central Ward which were couple families with children was

22.4%

Central Ward

- 7.859 families
- 22.4% of total families were couple families with children
- Within the region, New Farm SA2 had the largest number of couple families with children with 627
- Within the region, Kelvin Grove Herston* SA2 had the largest percentage of one-parent families with 12.9%

Queensland

- 1,148,179 families
- 42.8% of total families were couple families with children

Table 11 Family composition(a) by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 2011

Ward / SA2 / State	Couple family with no children		Couple family children		One-parent	family	Total ^(b)
	number %		number	number %		%	number
Central Ward	5,044	64.2	1,759	22.4	675	8.6	7,859
Brisbane City*	958	65.9	283	19.5	117	8.0	1,454
Fortitude Valley	671	73.2	136	14.8	70	7.6	917
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	173	43.2	144	36.0	52	12.9	401
New Farm	1,481	60.7	627	25.7	219	9.0	2,439
Newstead - Bowen Hills	1,174	69.6	329	19.5	134	7.9	1,686
Spring Hill	587	61.0	240	24.9	84	8.7	962
Queensland	453,102	39.5	491,200	42.8	184,547	16.1	1,148,179

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Basic Community Profile - B25 (families and persons) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

⁽a) Includes same-sex couple families.

⁽b) Includes other families.



Household composition

In the context of the 2011 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.

The percentage of one family households in Central Ward was

45.5%

Central Ward

- 16.979 households
- 45.5% of total households were one family households
- Within the region, Kelvin Grove Herston* SA2 had the largest percentage of one family households

Queensland

- 1,547,304 households
- 70.7% of total households were one family households

Table 12 Household composition by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 2011

Ward / SA2 / State	One family households		Multiple family households		Group households		Lone person households		Total households
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Central Ward	7,721	45.5	71	0.4	2,617	15.4	6,570	38.7	16,979
Brisbane City*	1,445	49.8	6	0.2	454	15.7	996	34.3	2,901
Fortitude Valley	906	38.5	7	0.3	432	18.3	1,010	42.9	2,355
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	389	51.8	6	0.8	144	19.1	212	28.3	750
New Farm	2,374	44.2	32	0.6	691	12.9	2,280	42.4	5,377
Newstead - Bowen Hills	1,659	48.1	17	0.5	521	15.1	1,253	36.3	3,450
Spring Hill	948	44.2	3	0.1	375	17.5	819	38.2	2,145
Queensland	1,094,467	70.7	26,361	1.7	72,966	4.7	353,510	22.8	1,547,304

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, unpublished data (occupied private dwellings) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates



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 2011 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 Central Ward which were separate houses was

14.7%

Central Ward

- 2,502 occupied private dwellings (or 14.7%) were separate houses
- Within the region, New Farm SA2 had the largest number of separate houses with 1,161
- Within the region, Fortitude Valley SA2 had the largest percentage of apartments with 94.2%

Queensland

 1,215,303 occupied private dwellings (or 78.5%) were separate houses

Table 13 Occupied private dwellings(a) by dwelling structure and SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 2011

Ward / SA2 / State	Separate h	ouse	Semi-detac	:hed ^(b)	Apartme	nt ^(c)	Caravar	l(q)	Other	(e)	Total ^(f)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Central Ward	2,502	14.7	891	5.2	13,512	79.6	12	0.1	33	0.2	16,980
Brisbane City*	270	9.3	35	1.2	2,576	88.7	12	0.4	<5	n.a.	2,903
Fortitude Valley	71	3.0	58	2.5	2,218	94.2	0	0.0	5	0.2	2,355
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	318	42.4	96	12.8	333	44.4	<5	n.a.	<5	n.a.	750
New Farm	1,161	21.6	382	7.1	3,810	70.8	0	0.0	13	0.2	5,378
Newstead - Bowen Hills	365	10.6	118	3.4	2,957	85.7	0	0.0	10	0.3	3,450
Spring Hill	317	14.8	202	9.4	1,618	75.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,144
Queensland	1,215,303	78.5	129,430	8.4	181,716	11.7	16,191	1.0	3,384	0.2	1,547,303

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

- (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, 2011, Basic Community Profile - B31 (dwellings and persons) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based



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 2011, or whether the household occupies it under another arrangement. This is based on occupied private dwellings.

The percentage of total occupied private dwellings in Central Ward which were fully owned was

15.0%

Central Ward

- 2,545 occupied private dwellings (or 15.0%) were fully owned
- Within the region, New Farm SA2 had the largest number of fully owned dwellings with 1,097
- Within the region, Fortitude Valley SA2 had the largest percentage of rented dwellings with 70.3%

Queensland

 448,617 occupied private dwellings (or 29.0%) were fully owned

Table 14 Occupied private dwellings(a) by tenure type and SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 2011

Ward / SA2 / State	Fully owned		Being purcha	Being purchased ^(b)		Rented ^(c)		Other ^(d)	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Central Ward	2,545	15.0	3,689	21.7	10,226	60.2	54	0.3	16,980
Brisbane City*	503	17.3	682	23.5	1,569	54.1	10	0.3	2,900
Fortitude Valley	145	6.2	501	21.3	1,656	70.3	6	0.3	2,357
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	110	14.6	180	24.1	445	59.3	<5	n.a.	750
New Farm	1,097	20.4	1,063	19.8	3,050	56.7	18	0.3	5,378
Newstead - Bowen Hills	452	13.1	865	25.1	2,063	59.8	12	0.3	3,451
Spring Hill	238	11.1	398	18.6	1,443	67.3	6	0.3	2,144
Queensland	448,617	29.0	533,868	34.5	513,415	33.2	14,304	0.9	1,547,303

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

- (a) Excludes visitors only and other not classifiable households.
- (b) Includes dwellings being purchased under a rent/buy 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, 2011, Basic Community Profile - B32 (occupied private dwellings) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates



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 2011. This is based on occupied private dwellings by place of enumeration.

The percentage of dwellings in Central Ward with 3 or more motor vehicles was

5.3%

Central Ward

- 23.1% of dwellings had no motor vehicles
- 5.3% of dwellings had 3 or more motor vehicles
- Within the region, Spring Hill SA2 had the highest percentage of dwellings which had no motor vehicles with 31.2%
- Within the region, Kelvin Grove Herston* SA2 had the highest percentage of dwellings which had 3 or more motor vehicles with 9.2%

Queensland

- 7.2% of dwellings had no motor vehicles
- 17.3% of dwellings had 3 or more motor vehicles

Table 15 Number of motor vehicles per occupied private dwelling (a)(b) by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 2011

Ward / SA2 / State	No motor vehicles 1 motor vehicle		2 motor vehicles		3 or more motor vehicles		Total dwellings		
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Central Ward	3,926	23.1	8,157	48.0	3,424	20.2	901	5.3	16,979
Brisbane City*	873	30.1	1,388	47.9	396	13.7	96	3.3	2,901
Fortitude Valley	712	30.2	1,169	49.6	338	14.3	71	3.0	2,356
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	141	18.8	331	44.1	191	25.4	69	9.2	750
New Farm	1,078	20.0	2,528	47.0	1,216	22.6	376	7.0	5,377
Newstead - Bowen Hills	454	13.2	1,768	51.2	948	27.5	203	5.9	3,451
Spring Hill	668	31.2	973	45.4	335	15.6	86	4.0	2,144
Queensland	110,842	7.2	547,575	35.4	575,736	37.2	267,083	17.3	1,547,306

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Basic Community Profile - B29 (occupied private dwellings) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

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

⁽b) Excludes motorbikes/scooters.



Internet connection

The type of Internet connection has been derived from the 2011 Census of Population and Housing question 'Can the Internet be accessed at this dwelling?'. This is based on occupied private dwellings by place of enumeration.

The percentage of total occupied private dwellings in Central Ward with an internet connection was

85.8%

Central Ward

- 14,573 occupied private dwellings (or 85.8%) had Internet connections
- Within the region, New Farm SA2 had the largest number of dwellings with Internet connections with 4,387
- Within the region, New Farm SA2 had the largest percentage of dwellings without Internet connections with 15.2%

Queensland

 1,211,884 occupied private dwellings (or 78.3%) had Internet connections

Table 16 Internet connections in occupied private dwellings^{(a)(b)} by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 2011

Ward / SA2 / State	No Intern	et	V	/ith Internet co	nnection		Total
Ward / SAZ / State	connection		Broadband	Dial-up	Total ^(c)		dwellings ^(d)
	number	%	— numb	er —	number	%	number
Central Ward	1,843	10.9	12,796	399	14,573	85.8	16,980
Brisbane City*	163	5.6	2,297	70	2,591	89.3	2,902
Fortitude Valley	247	10.5	1,786	40	2,047	86.9	2,355
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	83	11.0	590	17	652	86.9	750
New Farm	819	15.2	3,857	135	4,387	81.6	5,379
Newstead - Bowen Hills	278	8.1	2,708	74	3,080	89.3	3,450
Spring Hill	254	11.9	1,558	63	1,815	84.7	2,143
Queensland	281,467	18.2	1,103,036	45,088	1,211,884	78.3	1,547,301

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

- (a) Excludes visitors only and other not classifiable households.
- (b) Where a dwelling has more than one type of Internet connection only one is recorded.
- (c) Includes other Internet connection.
- (d) Includes Internet connection not stated.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Basic Community Profile - B35 (occupied private dwellings) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates



Society

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 and Training. Data in this profile topic are updated twice yearly with an approximate delay of 1 month after the reporting period. The next planned update is in March 2017.

The number of early childhood education and care services in Central Ward as at 31 August 2016 was

29 services

Central Ward

- 29 early childhood education and care services as at 31 August 2016
- · 21 long day care services
- Within the region, Fortitude Valley SA2 and Spring Hill SA2 had the largest number of services with 6

Queensland

- 3,017 early childhood education and care services as at 31 August 2016
- 1,486 long day care services

Table 17 Early childhood education and care services by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 31 August 2016

Ward / SA2 / State	Family day care	Kindergartens	Long day care	School aged care	Limited hours care	Total ^(a)
			— number	_		
Central Ward	1	1	21	4	0	29
Brisbane City*	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Fortitude Valley	0	0	6	0	0	6
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
New Farm	0	0	1	2	0	3
Newstead - Bowen Hills	1	0	2	1	0	5
Spring Hill	0	0	5	1	0	6
Queensland	151	507	1,486	750	23	3,017

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Source: Office for Early Childhood Education and Care, Department of Education and Training and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

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



Highest level of schooling

Highest year of school completed has been derived from the 2011 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 Central Ward with highest level of schooling as year 11 or 12 was

74.3%

Central Ward

- 27,069 persons (or 74.3%) with highest level of schooling of year 11 or 12 (or equivalent)
- Within the region, Kelvin Grove Herston* SA2 had the largest percentage of whose highest level of schooling was year 11 or 12 (or equivalent) with 81.3%
- Within the region, New Farm SA2 had the largest percentage whose highest level of schooling was year 8 or below (or did not go to school) with 4.7%

Queensland

 1,836,995 persons (or 55.3%) with highest level of schooling of year 11 or 12 (or equivalent)

Table 18 Highest level of schooling completed by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 2011

Ward / SA2 / State	Did not go to school, or Year 8 or below		Year 9 or 10 equivaler		Year 11 or 1 equivalen	Total ^(a)	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Central Ward	961	2.6	3,450	9.5	27,069	74.3	36,432
Brisbane City*	80	1.1	470	6.6	5,170	73.1	7,073
Fortitude Valley	106	2.1	465	9.3	3,584	71.9	4,987
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	45	2.6	165	9.4	1,426	81.3	1,754
New Farm	498	4.7	1,199	11.2	7,826	73.3	10,675
Newstead - Bowen Hills	109	1.6	698	10.3	5,329	78.3	6,803
Spring Hill	123	2.4	453	8.8	3,734	72.6	5,141
Queensland	219,102	6.6	977,116	29.4	1,836,995	55.3	3,320,761

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Basic Community Profile - B16 (usual residence) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

⁽a) Includes highest year of schooling not stated.



Non-school qualification

Non-school qualification information describes the highest nonschool qualification (e.g. bachelor degree, diploma) completed as stated in the 2011 Census of Population and Housing. This information is based on persons aged 15 years and over by place of usual residence.

The percentage of persons in Central Ward with a non-school qualification was

72.5%

Central Ward

- 26,741 persons (or 72.5%) with a non-school qualification
- Within the region, Newstead Bowen Hills SA2 had the largest percentage of persons with a non-school qualification with 74.5%

Queensland

1,875,323 persons (or 54.2%) with a non-school qualification

Table 19 Non-school qualifications by level of education by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 2011

			Level of educatio	n			Persons wit	م ما		
Ward / SA2 / State	Bachelor degre higher ^(a)	ee or	Advanced diplom diploma	na or	Certificate(b)		qualification ^(c)		Total persons	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	
Central Ward	14,328	38.9	3,075	8.3	3,680	10.0	26,741	72.5	36,868	
Brisbane City*	2,682	37.6	563	7.9	530	7.4	5,283	74.1	7,130	
Fortitude Valley	1,780	35.5	411	8.2	600	12.0	3,711	74.0	5,018	
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	684	38.3	135	7.6	178	10.0	1,135	63.6	1,784	
New Farm	4,235	39.2	946	8.7	1,152	10.7	7,694	71.2	10,813	
Newstead - Bowen Hills	2,933	42.8	631	9.2	752	11.0	5,111	74.5	6,857	
Spring Hill	2,013	38.2	390	7.4	468	8.9	3,807	72.3	5,265	
Queensland	548,894	15.9	260,778	7.5	686,993	19.9	1,875,323	54.2	3,456,875	

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Basic Community Profile - B37 and B40 (usual residence) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based

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

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

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



Non-school qualification by sex and age

Non-school qualification information describes the highest nonschool qualification (e.g. bachelor degree, diploma) completed as stated in the 2011 Census of Population and Housing. This information is based on persons aged 15 years and over by place of usual residence.

The percentage of persons in Central Ward with a non-school qualification was

72.5%

Central Ward

- 26,741 persons (or 72.5%) with a non-school qualification
- 80.7% males aged 25-44 years with a non-school qualification
- 84.6% females aged 25-44 years with a non-school qualification

Queensland

- 1,875,323 persons (or 54.2%) with a non-school qualification
- 67.4% males aged 25-44 years with a non-school qualification
- 64.5% females aged 25-44 years with a non-school qualification

Table 20 Non-school qualifications by sex and age, Central Ward and Queensland, 2011

Courtons		Central V	Vard			Queens	sland	
Sex / age	With NSC) (a)	Without N	ISQ	With NSQ	(a)	Without N	ISQ
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Males								
15-24 years	1,734	51.9	1,605	48.1	99,829	33.5	198,166	66.5
25-44 years	8,407	80.7	2,010	19.3	400,938	67.4	193,726	32.6
45-64 years	3,144	74.2	1,096	25.8	339,647	63.0	199,872	37.0
65 years and over	1,001	65.3	532	34.7	147,232	55.3	119,067	44.7
Total	14,286	73.2	5,242	26.8	987,646	58.1	710,831	41.9
Females								
15-24 years	1,838	52.6	1,655	47.4	103,162	35.6	186,606	64.4
25-44 years	7,284	84.6	1,328	15.4	395,579	64.5	217,916	35.5
45-64 years	2,497	69.2	1,110	30.8	277,134	50.2	275,318	49.8
65 years and over	836	51.4	791	48.6	111,802	36.9	190,885	63.1
Total	12,455	71.8	4,884	28.2	887,677	50.5	870,725	49.5
Persons								
15-24 years	3,572	52.3	3,260	47.7	202,991	34.5	384,772	65.5
25-44 years	15,691	82.5	3,338	17.5	796,517	65.9	411,642	34.1
45-64 years	5,640	71.9	2,206	28.1	616,781	56.5	475,190	43.5
65 years and over	1,837	58.1	1,322	41.9	259,034	45.5	309,952	54.5
Total	26,741	72.5	10,126	27.5	1,875,323	54.2	1,581,556	45.8

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

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, 2011, Basic Community Profile - B01 and B40 (usual residence) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates



Non-school qualification by field of study

Non-school qualification information describes the highest nonschool qualification (e.g. bachelor degree, diploma) completed as stated in the 2011 Census of Population and Housing. This information is based on persons aged 15 years and over by place of usual residence.

The largest non-school qualification field of study in Central Ward was

Management and Commerce (21.5%)

Central Ward

- 5,744 persons (or 21.5%) with a non-school qualification studied in the field of Management and Commerce
- 3,338 persons (or 12.5%) with a non-school qualification studied in the field of Society and Culture

Queensland

- 314,629 persons (or 16.8%) with a non-school qualification studied in the field of Engineering and Related Technologies
- 310,801 persons (or 16.6%) with a non-school qualification studied in the field of Management and Commerce

Table 21 Non-school qualifications by field of study, Central Ward and Queensland, 2011

Field of study	Central Ward		Queensla	nd	Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	number
Natural and Physical Sciences	917	3.4	42,973	2.3	1.50
Information Technology	1,095	4.1	41,051	2.2	1.87
Engineering and Related Technologies	2,705	10.1	314,629	16.8	0.60
Architecture and Building	1,088	4.1	123,878	6.6	0.62
Agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies	232	0.9	38,166	2.0	0.43
Health	2,366	8.8	173,991	9.3	0.95
Education	1,109	4.1	139,977	7.5	0.56
Management and Commerce	5,744	21.5	310,801	16.6	1.30
Society and Culture	3,338	12.5	180,557	9.6	1.30
Creative Arts	1,661	6.2	53,377	2.8	2.18
Food, Hospitality and Personal Services	1,022	3.8	105,082	5.6	0.68
Mixed Field Programmes	37	0.1	2,830	0.2	0.92
Total ^(a)	26,738	100.0	1,875,323	100.0	1.00

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Basic Community Profile - B41 (usual residence) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

⁽a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses



Vocational education and training students

Vocational education and training (VET) provides skills and knowledge for work. VET is undertaken in a wide range of subject areas and skill levels, and is provided by schools, technical colleges, technical and further education (TAFE) institutes, universities and various other providers. Data on VET students are collected by the National Centre for Vocational Education Research (NCVER) from these training providers. Data in this profile topic are updated annually with an approximate delay of 12 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in December 2016.

The number of VET students in Central Ward in 2014 was

2,813 students

Central Ward

- 2.813 VET students in 2014
- 67.5% of total VET students commenced
- Within the region, Brisbane City* SA2 had the largest percentage of commencing students with 72.2%
- Within the region, New Farm SA2 had the largest percentage of continuing students with 39.8%

Queensland

- 275,217 VET students in 2014
- 56.5% of total VET students commenced

Table 22 VET student numbers by enrolment type by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland(a), 2014

Ward / SA2 / State	Commencing st	udents	Continuing sto	udents	Total ^(b)
	number	%	number	%	number
Central Ward	1,898	67.5	819	29.1	2,813
Brisbane City*	1,143	72.2	389	24.6	1,582
Fortitude Valley	193	66.8	87	30.1	289
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	52	60.1	33	37.5	87
New Farm	201	56.3	142	39.8	357
Newstead - Bowen Hills	180	62.7	94	32.8	287
Spring Hill	129	61.1	75	35.5	211
Queensland	155,424	56.5	111,987	40.7	275,217

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Source: National Centre for Vocational Education Research (NCVER) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

⁽a) Based on the location of the student and not the location of the educational institution.

⁽b) Includes Subject only students – no qualification



Persons with a profound or severe disability

Persons with a profound or severe disability has been derived from the 2011 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.

The percentage of persons in Central Ward in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability was

2.8%

Central Ward

- 1,093 persons (or 2.8%) in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability
- Within the region, New Farm SA2 had the highest percentage of persons in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability with 5.2%
- Within the region, Brisbane City* SA2 had the lowest percentage of persons in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability with 0.9%

Queensland

 192,019 persons (or 4.4%) in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability

Table 23 Need for assistance with a profound or severe disability by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 2011

Ward / SA2 / State	Need for assistance		No need for as	sistance	Total ^(a)
	number	%	number	%	number
Central Ward	1,093	2.8	33,534	85.1	39,421
Brisbane City*	67	0.9	6,064	80.5	7,536
Fortitude Valley	130	2.5	4,281	82.1	5,217
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	61	3.0	1,859	91.5	2,031
New Farm	608	5.2	10,154	86.6	11,727
Newstead - Bowen Hills	135	1.9	6,487	89.1	7,282
Spring Hill	92	1.6	4,689	83.3	5,628
Queensland	192,019	4.4	3,880,396	89.6	4,332,738

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Basic Community Profile - B18 (usual residence) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

⁽a) Includes need of assistance not stated.



Voluntary work

Voluntary work undertaken for an organisation or group has been derived from the 2011 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 Central Ward who undertook voluntary work was

18.2%

Central Ward

- 6,709 persons (or 18.2%) undertook voluntary work
- Within the region, Kelvin Grove Herston* SA2 had the largest percentage of persons who undertook voluntary work with 22.9%

Queensland

• 645,543 persons (or 18.7%) undertook voluntary work

Table 24 Voluntary work by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 2011

Ward / SA2 / State	Volunteer		Not a volu	Total ^(a)	
	number	%	number	%	number
Central Ward	6,709	18.2	25,346	68.7	36,870
Brisbane City*	1,071	15.0	4,703	66.0	7,130
Fortitude Valley	826	16.5	3,420	68.1	5,020
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	408	22.9	1,259	70.6	1,784
New Farm	2,212	20.5	7,521	69.6	10,813
Newstead - Bowen Hills	1,396	20.4	4,796	70.0	6,856
Spring Hill	796	15.1	3,647	69.3	5,266
Queensland	645,543	18.7	2,521,658	72.9	3,456,877

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Basic Community Profile - B19 (usual residence) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

⁽a) Includes voluntary work not stated.



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 in this profile topic are updated annually with an approximate delay of 12 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in November 2017.

The number of aged care service operational places in Central Ward as at 30 June 2016 was

582 places

Central Ward

- 11 aged care services as at 30 June 2016
- 582 aged care service operational places
- Within the region, New Farm SA2 had the largest number of aged care service operational places with 297

Queensland

- 954 aged care services as at 30 June 2016
- 51,145 aged care service operational places

Table 25 Aged care services by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 30 June 2016

	Aged	Number	Australian			
Ward / SA2 / State	care services	Community care	Residential aged care	Transition care	Total places	Australian funding ^(a)
	number		\$m			
Central Ward	11	235	347	0	582	24.3
Brisbane City*	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Fortitude Valley	2	20	50	0	70	3.3
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
New Farm	3	0	297	0	297	17.2
Newstead - Bowen Hills	1	35	0	0	35	0.5
Spring Hill	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Queensland	954	14,488	2,369.5			

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

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 and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates



Emergency services, schools and hospitals

Information on emergency services, schools and hospitals are provided by administrative custodian agencies. Data in this profile topic are updated every two years. The next planned update is in September 2017.

As at 30 June 2015, the number of schools in Central Ward was

12 schools

Central Ward

- 12 schools as at 30 June 2015
- 10 hospitals
- Within the region, Spring Hill SA2 had the largest number of schools with 7

Queensland

- 1,796 schools as at 30 June 2015
- 276 hospitals

Table 26 Emergency services, schools and hospitals by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 30 June 2015

Ward / SA2 / State	Police stations	Ambulance Fire stations stations		Schools	Hospitals
		_			
Central Ward	3	2	2	12	10
Brisbane City*	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Fortitude Valley	1	0	1	2	1
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
New Farm	0	0	0	2	1
Newstead - Bowen Hills	0	0	0	0	1
Spring Hill	0	1	0	7	6
Queensland	336	291	242	1,796	276

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Department of Education and Training; Queensland Ambulance Service; Queensland Fire and Emergency Services; Queensland Health; Queensland Police and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

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 2011 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.

The percentage of persons in Central Ward in the least disadvantaged quintile was

42.5%

Central Ward

- 42.5% in least disadvantaged quintile
- 7.4% in most disadvantaged quintile
- Within the region, Newstead Bowen Hills SA2 had the largest percentage of persons in the least disadvantaged quintile with 83.1%

Queensland

- 20.0% in least disadvantaged guintile
- 20.0% in most disadvantaged quintile

Table 27 Population by Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage quintiles(a) by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 2011

Ward / SA2 / State	Quintile 1 (most disadvantaged)	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5 (least disadvantaged)
			- % -		
Central Ward	7.4	7.4	16.8	25.9	42.5
Brisbane City*	2.4	8.7	20.9	18.7	49.4
Fortitude Valley	10.8	14.1	17.1	23.0	35.0
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	24.3	0.0	9.7	22.6	43.5
New Farm	5.2	6.6	11.0	40.8	36.5
Newstead - Bowen Hills	6.4	5.8	0.0	4.7	83.1
Spring Hill	10.8	5.8	47.4	36.0	0.0
Queensland	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Source: ABS 2033.0.55.001, Census of Population and Housing: Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), Australia - Data only, 2011, (Queensland Treasury derived)

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



Reported offences

The number and rates of reported offences are collected by the Queensland Police Service. Data in this profile topic are updated annually. The next planned update is in December 2017.

The rate of total reported offences for Central Ward in 2015– 16 was

46,415 per 100,000 persons

Central Ward

- 21,824 reported offences in 2015–16, or 46,415 per 100,000 persons
- 1,336 offences against the person, or 2,841 per 100,000 persons
- 7,791 offences against property, or 16,570 per 100,000 persons
- Within the region, Brisbane City* SA2 had the highest number of reported offences with 8,273 or 92,196 per 100,000 persons

Queensland

- 476,334 reported offences in 2015–16, or 9,846 per 100,000 persons
- 30,668 offences against the person, or 634 per 100,000 persons
- 205,449 offences against property, or 4,247 per 100,000 persons

Table 28 Reported offences, Central Ward and Queensland, 2015–16

Ward / SA2 / State	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)
Central Ward	1,336	2,841	7,791	16,570	12,697	27,004	21,824	46,415
Brisbane City*	499	5,556	3,483	38,816	4,291	47,825	8,273	92,196
Fortitude Valley	543	8,713	1,794	28,787	5,615	90,100	7,952	127,600
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	23	900	135	5,341	77	3,059	235	9,301
New Farm	48	341	404	2,869	328	2,330	780	5,540
Newstead - Bowen Hills	66	725	884	9,707	1,191	13,078	2,141	23,509
Spring Hill	79	1,284	511	8,306	624	10,143	1,214	19,733
Queensland	30,668	634	205,449	4,247	240,217	4,965	476,334	9,846

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Rate per 100,000 persons.

Source: Queensland Police Service and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates



Economy

Selected medians and averages

These selected medians and averages have been derived by using data based on the 2011 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.

The median total personal income for Central Ward was

\$928 per week

Central Ward

- Median mortgage repayment of \$2,329 per month
- Average household size of 1.9 persons per dwelling
- Within the region, Newstead Bowen Hills SA2 had the highest median weekly family income with \$2,662 per week

Queensland

- Median mortgage repayment of \$1,850 per month
- Average household size of 2.6 persons per dwelling

Table 29 Selected medians and averages by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 2011

	Median / Average								
Ward / SA2 / State	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			
Central Ward	2,329	2,379	1,746	928	1.9	n.a.			
Brisbane City*	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
Fortitude Valley	2,167	2,229	1,655	952	1.8	1.2			
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.			
New Farm	2,200	2,367	1,589	906	1.9	1.1			
Newstead - Bowen Hills	2,485	2,662	2,150	1,160	1.9	1.1			
Spring Hill	2,147	2,180	1,610	776	2.0	1.2			
Queensland	1,850	1,453	1,235	587	2.6	1.1			

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Basic Community Profile - B02 and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

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 in this profile topic are updated quarterly with an approximate delay of 3 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in April 2017.

The median rent in Central Ward for a 3 bedroom house in the 12 months ending 31 December 2016 was

\$600 per week

Central Ward

- Median rent of \$500 per week for a 2 bedroom flat/unit in the 12 months ending 31 December 2016
- Median rent of \$600 per week for a 3 bedroom house

Queensland

- Median rent of \$350 per week for a 2 bedroom flat/unit in the 12 months ending 31 December 2016
- Median rent of \$350 per week for a 3 bedroom house

Table 30 Lodgements and median rent by dwelling type by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 12 months ending 31 December 2016

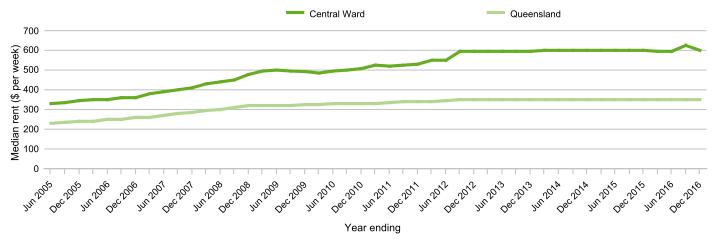
	Lodgements				Median rent					
Ward / SA2 / State	1 bedroom flat/unit	2 bedroom flat/unit	3 bedroom house	4 bedroom house	1 bedroom flat/unit	2 bedroom flat/unit	3 bedroom house	4 bedroom house		
		— number —				— \$ per week —				
Central Ward	4,049	4,022	147	88	380	500	600	800		
Brisbane City*	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
Fortitude Valley	895	705	12	2	350	480	540	n.a.		
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		
New Farm	553	639	63	47	330	450	700	800		
Newstead - Bowen Hills	1,247	1,388	11	9	390	500	685	n.a.		
Spring Hill	481	399	33	18	350	490	650	820		
Queensland	24,413	52,921	51,465	50,287	300	350	350	410		

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Residential Tenancies Authority, Rental Bonds data (Queensland Government Statistician's Office derived) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

Figure 9 Median rent of three bedroom house, Central Ward and Queensland



Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Residential Tenancies Authority, Rental Bonds data (Queensland Government Statistician's Office derived) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates



Total personal income

Total personal income has been derived from the 2011 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 Central Ward was

\$48,260 per year

Central Ward

- Median total personal income of \$48,260 per year
- Within the region, Newstead Bowen Hills SA2 had the highest median total personal income with \$60,320 per year
- Within the region, Kelvin Grove Herston* SA2 had the lowest median total personal income with \$30,848 per year

Queensland

Median total personal income of \$30,524 per year

Table 31 Total personal income by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 2011

Ward / SA2 / State	Less than \$20 per year		\$20,800 to \$5 per year		\$52,000 \$103,999 pe		\$104,000 or per yea		Total ^(a)	Median (\$/year)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	\$
Central Ward	8,224	22.3	8,710	23.6	9,724	26.4	5,174	14.0	36,866	48,260
Brisbane City*	1,827	25.6	1,317	18.5	1,568	22.0	1,061	14.9	7,131	45,549
Fortitude Valley	918	18.3	1,283	25.6	1,464	29.2	527	10.5	5,018	49,504
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	655	36.7	467	26.2	402	22.5	147	8.3	1,784	30,848
New Farm	2,343	21.7	2,872	26.6	2,833	26.2	1,554	14.4	10,813	47,112
Newstead - Bowen Hills	1,085	15.8	1,556	22.7	2,213	32.3	1,326	19.3	6,854	60,320
Spring Hill	1,396	26.5	1,215	23.1	1,244	23.6	559	10.6	5,265	40,352
Queensland	1,195,059	34.6	1,095,509	31.7	689,495	19.9	191,236	5.5	3,456,877	30,524

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes personal income not stated.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Basic Community Profile - B02 and B17 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 2011 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 \$600 per week or less than \$31,200 per year. Median total family income estimates incorporate medians calculated by both ABS and Queensland Treasury.

The median total family income in Central Ward was

\$123,692 per year

Central Ward

- 529 low-income families (6.7%)
- Median total family income of \$123,692 per year
- Within the region, Newstead Bowen Hills SA2 had the highest median total family income with \$138,424 per year
- Within the region, Kelvin Grove Herston* SA2 had the lowest median total family income with \$100,218 per year

Queensland

- 149,707 low-income families (13.0%)
- Median total family income of \$75,556 per year

Table 32 Total family income by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 2011

Ward / SA2 / State	Less than \$31 per year		\$31,200 to \$7 ⁻ per year		\$78,000 \$155,999 pe		\$156,000 or per yea		Total ^(a)	Median (\$/year)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	\$
Central Ward	529	6.7	1,508	19.2	2,781	35.4	2,267	28.8	7,859	123,692
Brisbane City*	125	8.6	258	17.7	507	34.9	409	28.2	1,454	125,191
Fortitude Valley	55	6.0	189	20.6	379	41.4	221	24.1	916	115,908
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	47	11.6	100	25.0	130	32.4	89	22.3	400	100,218
New Farm	151	6.2	513	21.0	828	33.9	703	28.8	2,440	123,084
Newstead - Bowen Hills	73	4.3	241	14.3	602	35.7	604	35.8	1,686	138,424
Spring Hill	79	8.2	207	21.5	335	34.8	240	24.9	962	113,360
Queensland	149,707	13.0	373,050	32.5	363,201	31.6	125,205	10.9	1,148,178	75,556

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Basic Community Profile - B02 and B26 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 in this profile topic are updated quarterly with an approximate delay of 3 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in March 2017.

The unemployment rate in Central Ward at September quarter 2016 was

4.4%

Central Ward

- 1,418 unemployed persons in September guarter 2016
- Unemployment rate of 4.4%
- Within the region, Fortitude Valley SA2 had the highest unemployment rate of 7.2%
- Within the region, Newstead Bowen Hills SA2 had the lowest unemployment rate of 2.9%

Queensland

- 154,452 unemployed persons in September quarter 2016
- Unemployment rate of 6.1%

Table 33 Unemployment and labour force(a) by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, September quarter 2016

Ward / SA2 / State	Unemployed	Labour force	Unemployment rate
	— num	ber —	%
Central Ward	1,418	32,471	4.4
Brisbane City*	191	6,030	3.2
Fortitude Valley	344	4,746	7.2
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	59	1,452	4.0
New Farm	330	9,378	3.5
Newstead - Bowen Hills	194	6,658	2.9
Spring Hill	300	4,207	7.1
Queensland	154,452	2,517,903	6.1

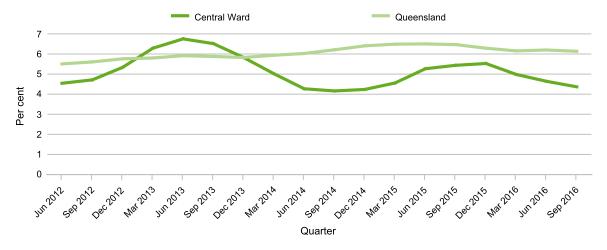
^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

Source: Australian Government Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets Australia, various editions and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

Figure 10 Unemployment rate(a), Central Ward and Queensland



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

Source: Australian Government Department of Employment, Small Area Labour Markets Australia, various editions and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates



Employment by industry

Employment by industry has been derived from the 2011 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.

The top five industry subdivisions of employment for Central Ward were:

- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (except Computer System Design and Related Services) (15.4%)
- 2. Food and Beverage Services (7.4%)
- 3. Public Administration (5.5%)
- 4. Hospitals (5.0%)
- 5. Other Store-Based Retailing (4.2%)

Central Ward

- 18.5% of employed persons worked in Professional, scientific and technical services industry
- 10.8% of employed persons worked in Health care and social assistance industry
- Highest specialisation ratio of 2.84 in Professional, scientific and technical services industry

Queensland

- 11.9% of employed persons worked in Health care and social assistance industry
- 10.7% of employed persons worked in Retail trade industry

Table 34 Employment by industry, Central Ward and Queensland, 2011

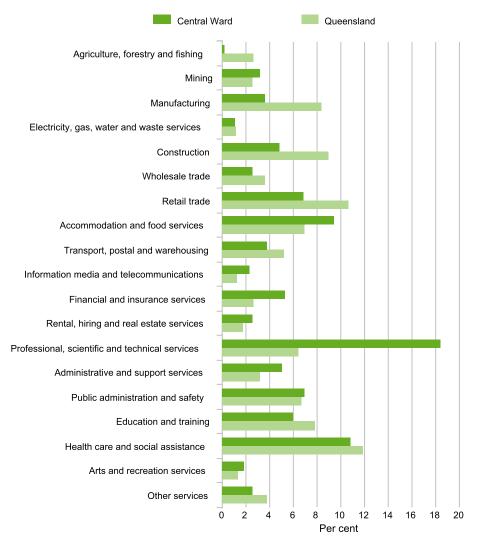
Industry	Central Wa	ard	Queensla	nd	Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	number
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	59	0.2	55,416	2.7	0.09
Mining	757	3.2	52,955	2.6	1.23
Manufacturing	866	3.6	171,669	8.4	0.43
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	259	1.1	24,828	1.2	0.90
Construction	1,160	4.9	183,780	9.0	0.54
Wholesale trade	609	2.6	74,288	3.6	0.70
Retail trade	1,632	6.9	217,610	10.7	0.64
Accommodation and food services	2,251	9.5	141,855	7.0	1.36
Transport, postal and warehousing	905	3.8	107,072	5.3	0.73
Information media and telecommunications	561	2.4	25,358	1.2	1.90
Financial and insurance services	1,272	5.4	54,153	2.7	2.02
Rental, hiring and real estate services	625	2.6	37,007	1.8	1.45
Professional, scientific and technical services	4,388	18.5	132,754	6.5	2.84
Administrative and support services	1,212	5.1	65,015	3.2	1.60
Public administration and safety	1,660	7.0	136,818	6.7	1.04
Education and training	1,436	6.0	160,921	7.9	0.77
Health care and social assistance	2,576	10.8	242,559	11.9	0.91
Arts and recreation services	447	1.9	28,444	1.4	1.35
Other services	611	2.6	78,713	3.9	0.67
Total ^(a)	23,756	100.0	2,039,275	100.0	1.00

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Basic Community Profile - B43 (usual residence) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

⁽a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

Figure 11 Percentage of employment by industry(a), Central Ward and Queensland



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

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Basic Community Profile - B43 (usual residence) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates



Employment by occupation

Employment by occupation has been derived from the 2011 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.

The top five occupation sub-major groups of employment for Central Ward were:

- 1. Business, Human Resource and Marketing Professionals (10.8%)
- 2. Specialist Managers (8.6%)
- 3. Design, Engineering, Science and Transport Professionals (8.1%)
- 4. Health Professionals (6.2%)
- 5. Hospitality, Retail and Service Managers (4.6%)

Central Ward

- 37.9% of employed persons worked in Professionals occupation
- 15.6% of employed persons worked in Managers occupation
- Highest specialisation ratio of 2.00 in Professionals occupation

Queensland

- 18.9% of employed persons worked in Professionals occupation
- 14.9% of employed persons worked in Technicians and trades workers occupation

Table 35 Employment by occupation, Central Ward and Queensland, 2011

Occupation	Central \	Ward	Queensl	Specialisation ratio	
	number	%	number	%	number
Managers	3,702	15.6	245,605	12.0	1.29
Professionals	9,002	37.9	385,583	18.9	2.00
Technicians and trades workers	1,810	7.6	304,564	14.9	0.51
Community and personal service workers	2,092	8.8	202,979	10.0	0.88
Clerical and administrative workers	3,347	14.1	299,326	14.7	0.96
Sales workers	1,786	7.5	199,633	9.8	0.77
Machinery operators and drivers	361	1.5	149,322	7.3	0.21
Labourers	1,247	5.2	215,236	10.6	0.50
Total ^(a)	23,756	100.0	2,039,278	100.0	1.00

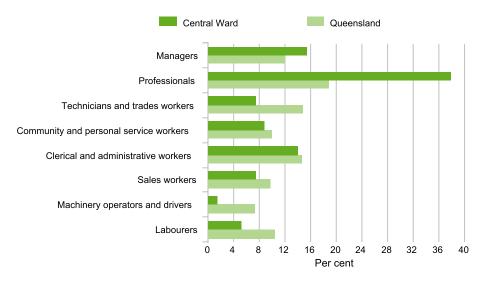
Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Basic Community Profile - B45 (usual residence) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

⁽a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.



Figure 12 Percentage of employment by occupation(a), Central Ward and Queensland



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

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, Basic Community Profile - B45 (usual residence) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

Families with children with no parent employed

Families with children with no parent employed have been derived from the 2011 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.

The percentage of families with children under 15 years of age and no parent employed in Central Ward was

8.9%

Central Ward

- 136 families with children under 15 years of age and no parent employed (8.9%)
- Within the region, Kelvin Grove Herston* SA2 had the highest percentage of families with no parent employed (17.0%)

Queensland

62,171 families with children under 15 years of age and no parent employed (13.5%)

Table 36 Families with children with no parent employed, Central Ward and Queensland, 2011

Ward / SA2 / State	One-parent family with parent not employed	Couple family with both parents not employed	Total fa par	Total families	
	— num	nber —	number	%	number
Central Ward	78	58	136	8.9	1,532
Brisbane City*	14	11	25	11.0	228
Fortitude Valley	7	4	11	8.7	127
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	10	15	25	17.0	145
New Farm	18	8	26	4.8	543
Newstead - Bowen Hills	16	5	21	7.4	285
Spring Hill	13 15		28	13.7	205
Queensland	44,970	17,201	17,201 62,171 13.5		459,205

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing, 2011, unpublished data (families) and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates



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 in this profile topic are updated monthly with an approximate delay of 2 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in February 2017.

The number of new houses approved in Central Ward in the 12 months ending 30 November 2016 was

33 approvals

Central Ward

- 33 approved new houses in the 12 months ending 30 November 2016
- \$665.2 million of building value in residential building approvals
- Within the region, Brisbane City* SA2 had the largest value of residential building approvals with \$382.1 million
- Within the region, Brisbane City* SA2 had the largest value of non-residential building approvals with \$494.0 million

Queensland

- 24,410 approved new houses in the 12 months ending 30 November 2016
- \$14,221.3 million of building value in residential building approvals

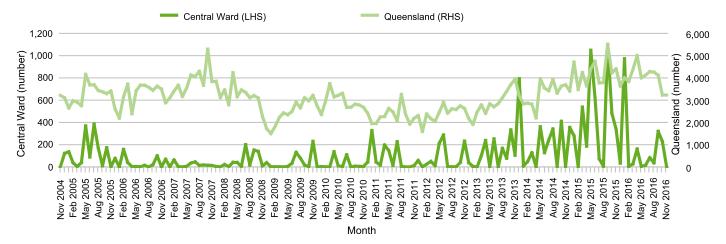
Table 37 Residential and non-residential building approvals by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 12 months ending 30 November 2016

	R	esidential I	Building Approval	s	Building Value					
Ward / SA2 / State	New Houses	additions and I of all		Residential		Non-residential		Total		
		— number —			\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000	
Central Ward	33	1,855	1	1,889	665,226	42.1	916,484	57.9	1,581,710	
Brisbane City*	<5	1,128	<5	1,130	382,125	43.6	494,035	56.4	876,161	
Fortitude Valley	1	489	0	490	166,621	40.5	244,978	59.5	411,599	
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	<5	<5	<5	<5	3,379	19.7	13,817	80.3	17,196	
New Farm	11	32	0	43	30,685	60.5	19,999	39.5	50,684	
Newstead - Bowen Hills	4	170	1	175	63,891	41.4	90,437	58.6	154,328	
Spring Hill	13	35	0	48	18,524	25.8	53,218	74.2	71,742	
Queensland	24,410	23,516	185	48,111	14,221,271	65.7	7,424,219	34.3	21,645,490	

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

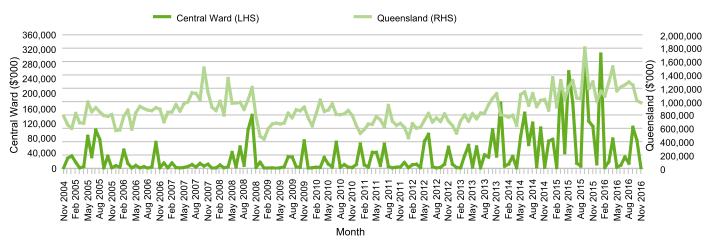
Source: ABS 8731.0, Building Approvals, Australia, various editions and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

Figure 13 Number of residential building approvals, Central Ward and Queensland



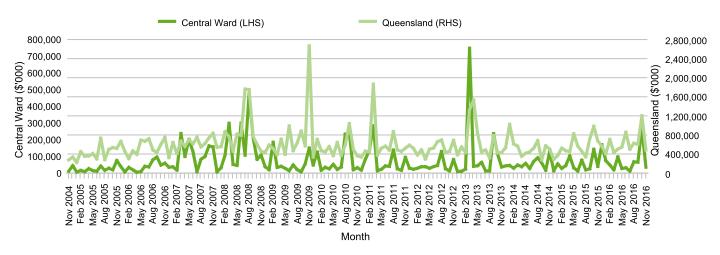
Source: ABS 8731.0, Building Approvals, Australia, various editions and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

Figure 14 Value of residential building approvals, Central Ward and Queensland



Source: ABS 8731.0, Building Approvals, Australia, various editions and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

Figure 15 Value of non-residential building approvals, Central Ward and Queensland



Source: ABS 8731.0, Building Approvals, Australia, various editions and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates



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 in this profile topic are updated quarterly with an approximate delay of 6 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in March 2017.

The number of residential lot registrations in Central Ward in the 12 months ending 30 June 2016 was

402 registrations

Central Ward

- 402 residential lot registrations in the 12 months ending 30 June 2016
- · 402 urban residential lot registrations
- Within the region, Newstead Bowen Hills SA2 had the largest number of residential lot registrations with 192

Queensland

- 31,176 residential lot registrations in the 12 months ending 30 June 2016
- 29,223 urban residential lot registrations

Table 38 Residential lot registrations by SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 12 months ending 30 June 2016

	Urban r	esidential lot re	egistrations	L our donaitre	Total lot registrations	
Ward / SA2 / State	Standard lots ^(a)	Unit and townhouse lots ^(b)	Total urban lots	Low density lot registrations ^(c)		
		— number –	_	number	number	
Central Ward	24	378	402	0	402	
Brisbane City*	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
Fortitude Valley	2	146	148	0	148	
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
New Farm	14	11	25	0	25	
Newstead - Bowen Hills	2	190	192	0	192	
Spring Hill	0	2	2	0	2	
Queensland	17,461	11,762	29,223	1,953	31,176	

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Queensland Treasury, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Residential Land Development Monitoring Program

⁽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.



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 in this profile topic are updated annually with an approximate delay of 9 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in March 2017.

The number of businesses in Central Ward in 2014–15 was

17,071 businesses

Central Ward

- 3,651 businesses (or 21.4%) employed 1 to 4 employees in 2014–15
- Within the region, Spring Hill SA2 had the highest percentage of businesses employing 1 to 4 employees with 25.8%
- Within the region, Fortitude Valley SA2 had the highest percentage of businesses employing 20 to 199 employees with 6.4%

Queensland

 110,044 businesses (or 26.4%) employed 1 to 4 employees in 2014–15

Table 39 Registered businesses by employment size and SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 2014-15

Ward / SA2 / State	Non-emplo	ying	1–4 employees 5–19		5–19 employees		20–199 employees		200+ employees		Total
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Central Ward	10,992	64.4	3,651	21.4	1,733	10.2	677	4.0	17	0.1	17,071
Brisbane City*	6,228	68.4	1,707	18.8	813	8.9	341	3.7	11	0.1	9,100
Fortitude Valley	1,115	56.5	441	22.4	290	14.7	127	6.4	0	0.0	1,973
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	133	62.7	49	23.3	24	11.2	6	2.8	<5	n.a.	211
New Farm	941	65.4	360	25.0	113	7.9	24	1.7	0	0.0	1,438
Newstead - Bowen Hills	1,238	58.0	523	24.5	272	12.7	100	4.7	3	0.1	2,136
Spring Hill	1,338	60.5	571	25.8	222	10.0	79	3.6	3	0.1	2,213
Queensland	254,996	61.2	110,044	26.4	40,447	9.7	10,515	2.5	606	0.1	416,608

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: ABS 8165.0, Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, various editions and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates



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 in this profile topic are updated annually with an approximate delay of 9 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in March 2017.

The percentage of businesses with a turnover range of \$2 million or more in Central Ward in 2014–15 was

10.7%

Central Ward

- 1,821 businesses (or 10.7%) with a turnover range of \$2 million or more in 2014–15
- Within the region, Brisbane City* SA2 had the largest number of businesses with a turnover range of \$2 million or more with 1,049

Queensland

 26,084 businesses (or 6.3%) with a turnover range of \$2 million or more in 2014–15

Table 40 Registered businesses by turnover range and SA2, Central Ward and Queensland, 2014-15

Ward / SA2 / State	\$0 to less than \$100k		\$100k to less than \$500k		\$500k to less \$2m	s than	\$2m or mo	Total	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Central Ward	7,504	43.9	4,941	28.9	2,808	16.4	1,821	10.7	17,074
Brisbane City*	4,557	50.1	2,136	23.5	1,355	14.9	1,049	11.5	9,097
Fortitude Valley	640	32.4	701	35.5	377	19.1	257	13.0	1,975
Kelvin Grove - Herston*	91	43.3	76	36.0	29	13.6	15	7.1	211
New Farm	614	42.7	558	38.8	210	14.6	57	4.0	1,439
Newstead - Bowen Hills	749	35.0	733	34.3	390	18.2	265	12.4	2,137
Spring Hill	852	38.5	737	33.3	448	20.2	178	8.0	2,215
Queensland	172,040	41.3	157,225	37.7	61,238	14.7	26,084	6.3	416,587

^{*} part SA2 within the Central Ward.

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: ABS 8165.0, Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, various editions and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates



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 in this profile topic are updated annually with an approximate delay of 9 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in March 2017.

The industry with the largest number of registered businesses in Central Ward in 2014–15 was

Financial and insurance services (21.5%)

Central Ward

- 21.5% of businesses in Financial and insurance services industry in 2014–15
- 19.2% of businesses in Professional, scientific and technical services industry
- Highest specialisation ratio of 3.55 in Mining industry

Queensland

- 17.1% of businesses in Construction industry in 2014–15
- 11.6% of businesses in Rental, hiring and real estate services industry

Table 41 Registered businesses by industry, Central Ward and Queensland, 2014-15

Industry	Central Wa	ard	Queensla	nd	Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	number
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	223	1.3	41,562	10.0	0.13
Mining	276	1.6	1,900	0.5	3.55
Manufacturing	309	1.8	16,368	3.9	0.46
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	38	0.2	1,088	0.3	0.85
Construction	1,314	7.7	71,050	17.1	0.45
Wholesale trade	353	2.1	12,987	3.1	0.66
Retail trade	712	4.2	25,312	6.1	0.69
Accommodation and food services	799	4.7	16,671	4.0	1.17
Transport, postal and warehousing	258	1.5	24,338	5.8	0.26
Information media and telecommunications	208	1.2	2,923	0.7	1.74
Financial and insurance services	3,675	21.5	32,644	7.8	2.75
Rental, hiring and real estate services	2,516	14.7	48,341	11.6	1.27
Professional, scientific and technical services	3,278	19.2	45,439	10.9	1.76
Administrative and support services	770	4.5	15,892	3.8	1.18
Public administration and safety	38	0.2	1,292	0.3	0.72
Education and training	228	1.3	5,500	1.3	1.01
Health care and social assistance	1,149	6.7	22,736	5.5	1.23
Arts and recreation services	151	0.9	4,770	1.1	0.78
Other services	368	2.2	19,278	4.6	0.47
Not classified	408	2.4	6,517	1.6	1.53
Total ^(a)	17,071	100.0	416,608	100.0	1.00

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: ABS 8165.0, Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, various editions and Queensland Treasury concordance-based estimates

⁽a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.



Abbreviations

.. not applicable\$k thousand dollars\$m million dollars

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics

ASGS Australian Statistical Geography Standard

ESB English-speaking background

LHS left-hand side n.a. not available

NESB non-English speaking background

p preliminary
r revised
RHS right-hand side

RHS right-hand side

SAR Special Administration Area SA2 Statistical Area Level 2

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 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_0 is the population at the end of the period and n is the length of the period between P_0 and P_0 in years.

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

For example, to calculate the average annual rate of population change from 2002 to 2012, n is ten, P_0 is the population in 2002 and P_0 is the population in 2012.

Cell confidentialisation

This profile utilises two types of data confidentialisation.

- 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 2011 data

Census data have 'introduced random error' to ensure no data are released which could risk identifying individuals. As such, cells containing very small counts should be treated with extreme caution.

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.

Concordances and concorded data

A concordance, in statistical terms, is a product that allows a user to convert data from one geographical region (under which data have been collected) to a new geographical region. In order to convert data from one geographical boundary to another, each region in the new boundary is assigned percentages of data from the old regions. These percentages in the concordance can be constructed using any number of variables. This profile utilises a population based concordance (estimated resident population) at a specific point in time (2011). This type of concordance is useful when concording demographic based datasets such as labour force and family composition on a usual resident basis with time periods at or around 2011. It does not work as well when concording data on different counting methods (such as counts by place of work), non-population based datasets (such as business counts) or datasets collected at different time periods (such as data collected in 2001). Caution should therefore be used when interpreting non-resident based datasets that have been concorded.

One major assumption that is necessary to make when concording data is that the data (for example unemployed persons) are proportionately distributed across the region the same as total resident population (as total resident population is the variable used to derive the percentage splits). In some cases this assumption will not be entirely correct. In the example of unemployed persons, within the region there may be more concentrated areas with a larger proportion of unemployed persons. This assumption should therefore be considered when interpreting datasets that have been concorded.

Queensland

Queensland figures include the 'Migratory - Offshore - Shipping' and 'No Usual Address' counts.

Region overview

Statistics in the region overview have been derived from administrative geographical boundaries and the Bureau of Meteorology.

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 Central Ward to the percentage for Queensland. A specialisation ratio above 1.00 indicates Central Ward has a larger share for that category than in Queensland. Similarly a specialisation ratio below 1.00 indicates Central Ward has a smaller share for that category than in Queensland.

Statistical Area Level 2

Statistical Area Level 2s (SA2s) (2011) are small areas, approximately suburb size, with a population range of between 3,000 to 25,000 persons, and have an average population of about 10,000 persons. There are 526 SA2 regions that cover the state.

Ward

Wards are local government electoral boundaries represented by a single Councillor and the Lord Mayor.

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.



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.

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

Based on the most common Country of Birth responses (excluding Australia) reported in the 2006 Census.

Emergency services, schools and hospitals

Fire stations

Does not include Rural Fire Brigade.

Hospitals

Includes both private and public hospitals. 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.

Industry subdivision

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

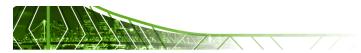
Employment by occupation

Employment by occupation

Based on Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), 2006 edition (Revision 1).

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 (Revision 1).



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.

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 2006 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 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.