



Queensland Regional Profiles

Resident Profile - people who live in the region

Custom region

Compared with Queensland

11 August 2021

Queensland Government Statistician's Office

Queensland Treasury

www.qgso.qld.gov.au

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Region overview

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

Custom region

Custom region comprises the two statistical area level 2s (SA2's) of Ascot and Hamilton (Qld).

Custom region has a total land area of 4.1 km², with an average daily temperature range of 15.2°C to 25.4°C and an average annual rainfall of 1,131 mm.

Data for Custom region are based on Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), July 2016.

Queensland

Queensland has a total land area of 1,730,172.1 km², with an average daily temperature range of 16.4°C to 30.0°C and an average annual rainfall of 636 mm.

Data for Queensland are based on Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), July 2016.

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

Demography

Estimated resident population

The estimated resident population (ERP) figure is the official population estimate. For sub-state geographies, ERP figures are updated annually using a model which includes administrative data that indicate population change, such as registered births and deaths, dwelling approvals, Medicare enrolments and electoral enrolments. Data are updated annually with a release approximately 9 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in April 2022.

As at 30 June 2020, the estimated resident population for Custom region was

13,292 persons

Custom region

- ERP of 13,292 persons as at 30 June 2020
- Average annual growth rate of 2.6% over five years
- Average annual growth rate of 2.7% over ten years
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the largest population with 7,522 persons
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the fastest population growth over five years with 3.6%

Queensland

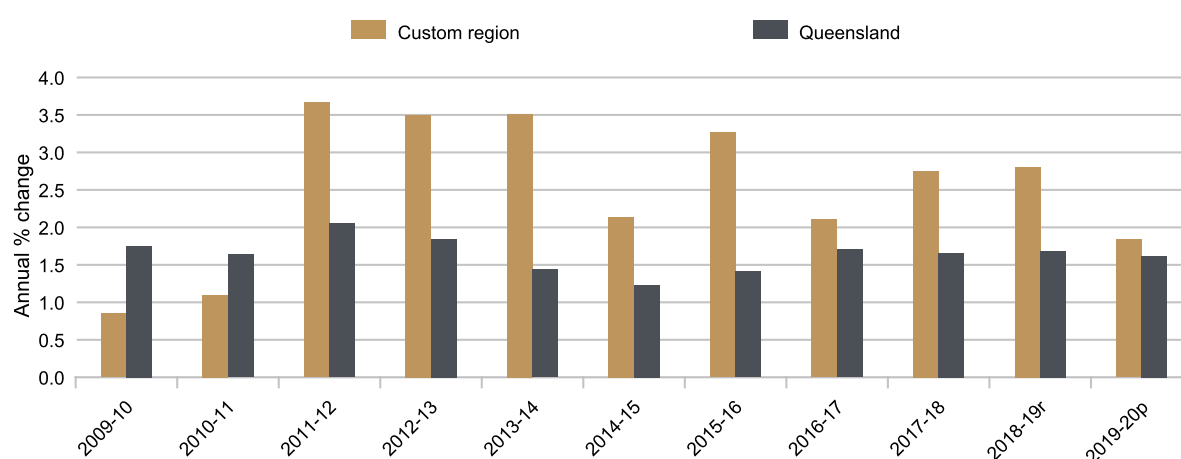
- ERP of 5,176,186 persons as at 30 June 2020
- Average annual growth rate of 1.6% over five years
- Average annual growth rate of 1.6% over ten years

Table 1 Estimated resident population by SA2, Custom region and Queensland

Custom region / SA2 / State	As at 30 June			Average annual growth rate	
	2010	2015	2020p	2010–2020p	2015–2020p
	— number —			— % —	
Custom region	10,218	11,718	13,292	2.7	2.6
Ascot	5,351	5,403	5,770	0.8	1.3
Hamilton (Qld)	4,867	6,315	7,522	4.4	3.6
Queensland	4,404,744	4,777,692	5,176,186	1.6	1.6

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

Figure 1 Estimated resident population growth, Custom region and Queensland



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

Population by age and sex

The estimated resident population (ERP) figure is the official population estimate. For sub-state geographies, ERP figures are updated annually using a model which includes administrative data that indicate population change, such as registered births and deaths, dwelling approvals, Medicare enrolments and electoral enrolments. Data are updated annually with a release approximately 12 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in September 2021.

As at 30 June 2019, the proportion of the estimated resident population aged 65 years and over for Custom region was

15.0%

Custom region

- 12.3% aged 0–14 years as at 30 June 2019
- 72.6% aged 15–64 years
- 15.0% aged 65+ years
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 had the largest percentage of persons aged 0–14 with 14.3%
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the largest percentage of persons aged 15–64 with 74.6%
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 had the largest percentage of persons aged 65+ with 15.6%

Queensland

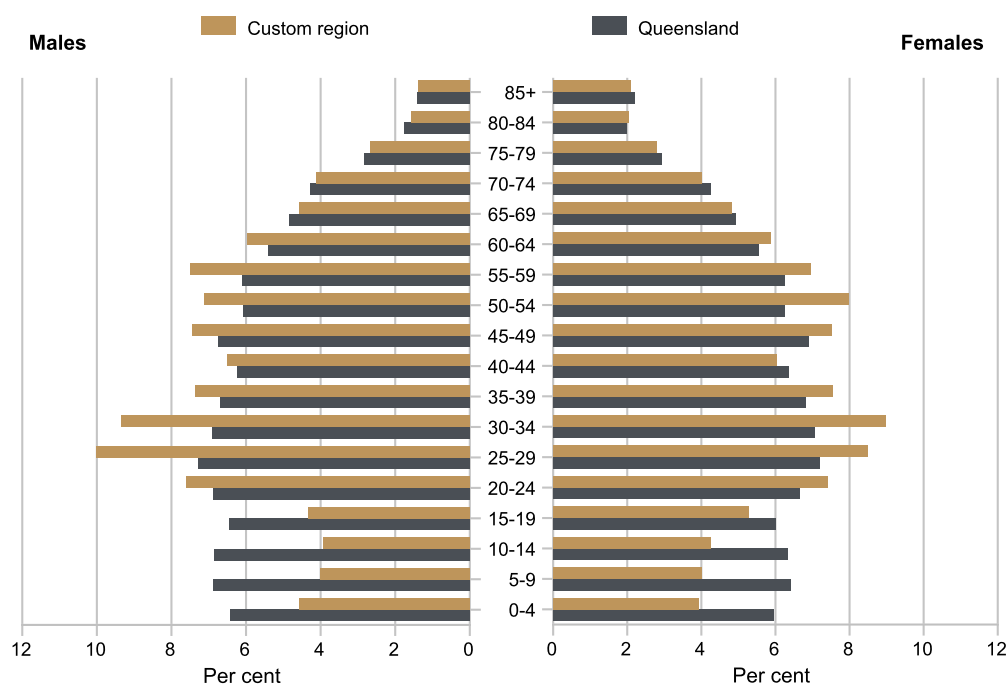
- 19.4% aged 0–14 years as at 30 June 2019
- 64.9% aged 15–64 years
- 15.7% aged 65+ years

Table 2 Estimated resident population by age and SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 30 June 2019p

Custom region / SA2 / State	Age group									
	0–14		15–24		25–44		45–64		65+	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Custom region	1,612	12.3	1,605	12.3	4,196	32.1	3,678	28.2	1,964	15.0
Ascot	808	14.3	711	12.6	1,568	27.8	1,667	29.6	880	15.6
Hamilton (Qld)	804	10.8	894	12.0	2,628	35.4	2,011	27.1	1,084	14.6
Queensland	989,819	19.4	661,901	13.0	1,389,355	27.3	1,253,511	24.6	799,924	15.7

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

Figure 3 Estimated resident population by age and sex, Custom region and Queensland, 30 June 2019p



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

Median age

The median age is the age at which half the population is older and half is younger. These median age estimates have been calculated by the ABS and Queensland Treasury using single year of age estimated resident population data. Data are updated annually with a release approximately 12 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in September 2021.

As at 30 June 2019, the median age for Custom region was

39.6 years

Custom region

- Median age of 39.6 years as at 30 June 2019
- Increase of 1.6 years from median age of 38.0 years as at 30 June 2009
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 had the highest median age of 40.9 years
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 had the largest increase in median age from 30 June 2009 to 30 June 2019 with 3.2 years

Queensland

- Median age of 37.4 years as at 30 June 2019
- Increase of 1.2 years from median age of 36.2 years as at 30 June 2009

Table 3 Median age by SA2, Custom region and Queensland

Custom region / SA2 / State	As at 30 June			Change
	2009	2014	2019p	2009–2019p
	— years —			years
Custom region	38.0	38.4	39.6	1.6
Ascot	37.7	39.2	40.9	3.2
Hamilton (Qld)	38.4	37.6	38.8	0.4
Queensland	36.2	36.8	37.4	1.2

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 2018 edition of the Queensland Government population projections are generated by applying assumptions regarding future trends in the components of population change (fertility, mortality and migration) and the latest planning and development intelligence available. Data are based on the medium series and are updated twice every five years. The next planned update is in November 2021.

From 2016 to 2041, the population for Custom region is projected to increase from

11,947 persons to 16,462 persons

Custom region

- Population projected to be 16,462 persons as at 30 June 2041
- Increase of 1.3% per year over 25 years
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 is projected to have the largest population as at 30 June 2041 with 9,034 persons
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 and Hamilton (Qld) SA2 is projected to have the fastest growth in population from 30 June 2016 to 2041 with an average annual rate of 1.3% per year

Queensland

- Population projected to be 7,161,661 persons as at 30 June 2041
- Increase of 1.6% per year over 25 years

Table 4 Projected population by SA2, Custom region and Queensland

Custom region / SA2 / State	As at 30 June						Average annual growth rate
	2016 ^(a)	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	2016–2041
	— number —						%
Custom region	11,947	12,731	13,351	14,389	15,483	16,462	1.3
Ascot	5,368	5,527	5,697	6,284	6,849	7,428	1.3
Hamilton (Qld)	6,579	7,203	7,654	8,105	8,634	9,034	1.3
Queensland	4,848,877	5,261,567	5,722,780	6,206,566	6,686,604	7,161,661	1.6

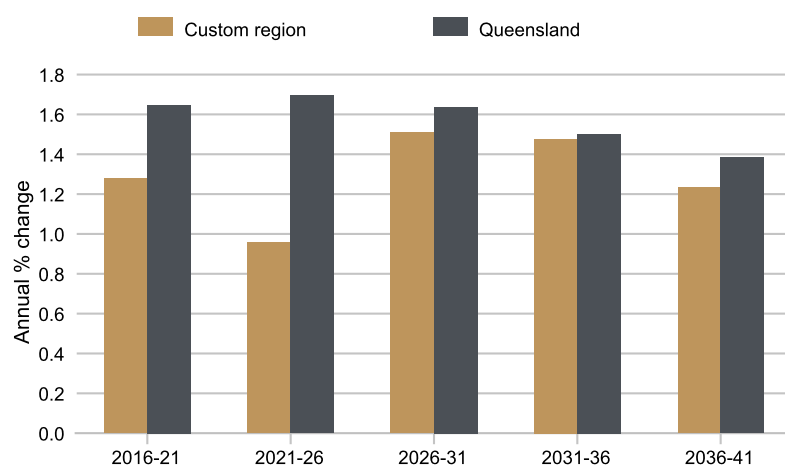
Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) 2016 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 <https://www.qgso.qld.gov.au/statistics/theme/population/population-projections>

Source: Queensland Government Population Projections, 2018 edition (medium series)

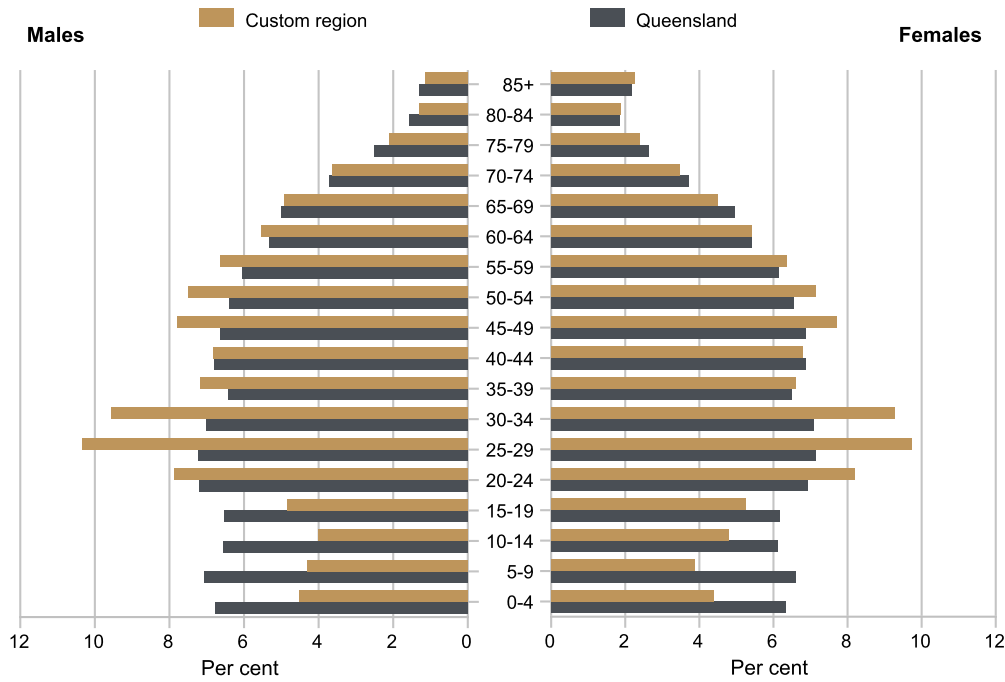
Figure 4 Projected population change, Custom region and Queensland



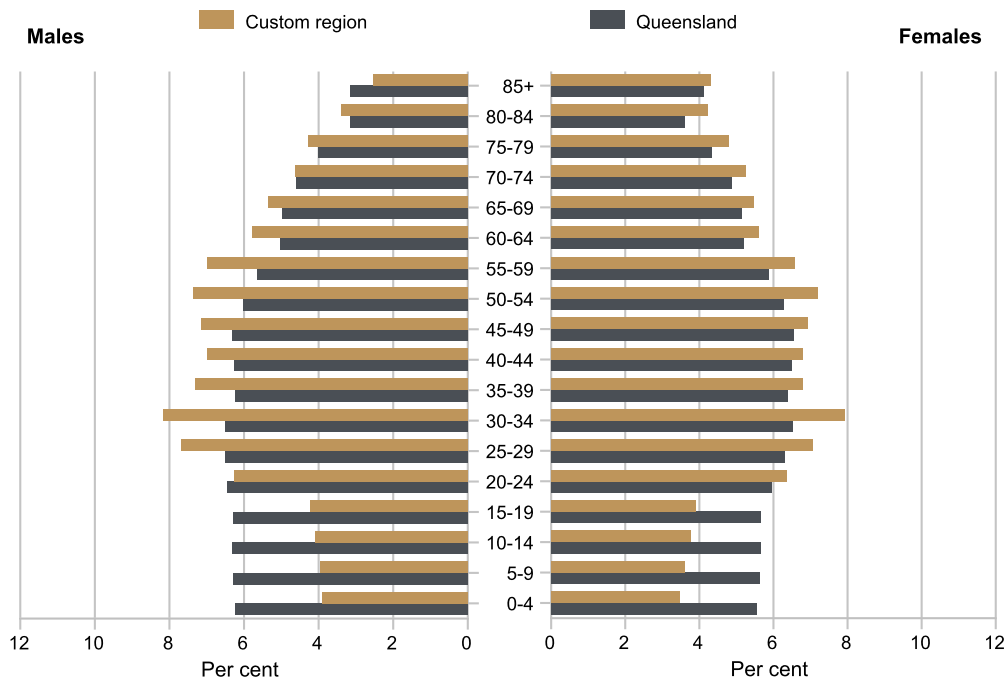
Source: Queensland Government Population Projections, 2018 edition (medium series)

Figure 5 Projected population by age and sex, Custom region and Queensland, 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2041

30 June 2016



30 June 2041



Source: Queensland Government Population Projections, 2018 edition (medium series)

Median age projections

The median age is the age at which half the population is older and half is younger. These median age projections have been calculated by Queensland Treasury using the Queensland Government population projections, 2018 edition. Data presented in this topic are based on the medium series. Data are updated twice every five years. The next planned update is in November 2021.

As at 30 June 2041, the median age projection for Custom region is

44.2 years

Custom region

- Median age projection of 44.2 years as at 30 June 2041
- Increase of 4.3 years from a median age projection of 39.9 years as at 30 June 2021
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 had the highest median age projection of 44.9 years
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the largest increase in median age projection from 30 June 2021 to 30 June 2041 with 4.3 years

Queensland

- Median age projection of 40.7 years as at 30 June 2041
- Increase of 2.8 years from a median age projection of 37.9 years as at 30 June 2021

Table 5 Median age projections by SA2, Custom region and Queensland

Custom region / SA2 / State	As at 30 June			Change
	2021	2031	2041	2021–2041
	— years —			years
Custom region	39.9	42.6	44.2	4.3
Ascot	40.9	43.1	44.9	4.0
Hamilton (Qld)	39.4	42.1	43.7	4.3
Queensland	37.9	39.4	40.7	2.8

Source: Queensland Government Population Projections, 2018 edition (medium series)

Aboriginal peoples and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples

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

The percentage of Aboriginal peoples and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples in Custom region was

0.9%

Custom region

- 98 persons (or 0.9%) identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the largest percentage of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons with 1.0%

Queensland

- 186,482 persons (or 4.0%) identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

Table 6 Indigenous status by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / State	Indigenous persons				Non-Indigenous persons		Total persons ^(b)	
	Aboriginal	Torres Strait Islander	Both ^(a)	Total				
	— number —				number	%	number	%
Custom region	87	15	3	98	0.9	10,370	90.7	11,435
Ascot	23	12	3	32	0.6	4,782	92.9	5,145
Hamilton (Qld)	64	3	0	66	1.0	5,588	88.8	6,290
Queensland	148,943	21,053	16,493	186,482	4.0	4,211,020	89.5	4,703,193

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

(b) Includes Indigenous status not stated.

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

Births and deaths

Birth and death statistics are an estimate of the number of births and deaths that have been registered in Australia's state and territory Registries of Births, Deaths and Marriages over a calendar year. These estimates are useful for two distinct purposes – use as a component of population growth and for analysis of fertility and mortality. Data are updated annually with a release approximately 12 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in December 2021.

The number of registered births in 2019 to mothers with a usual residence in Custom region was

117 births

Custom region

- 117 registered births in 2019
- 67 registered deaths
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the largest crude birth rate with 9.0 births per 1,000 population

Queensland

- 61,735 registered births in 2019
- 32,473 registered deaths

Table 7 Registered births and deaths by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 2019

Custom region / SA2 / State	Births		Deaths		Natural increase
	number	rate ^(a)	number	rate ^(a)	
Custom region	117	9.0	67	5.1	50
Ascot	50	8.9	30	5.3	20
Hamilton (Qld)	67	9.0	37	5.0	30
Queensland^(b)	61,735	12.1	32,473	6.4	29,262

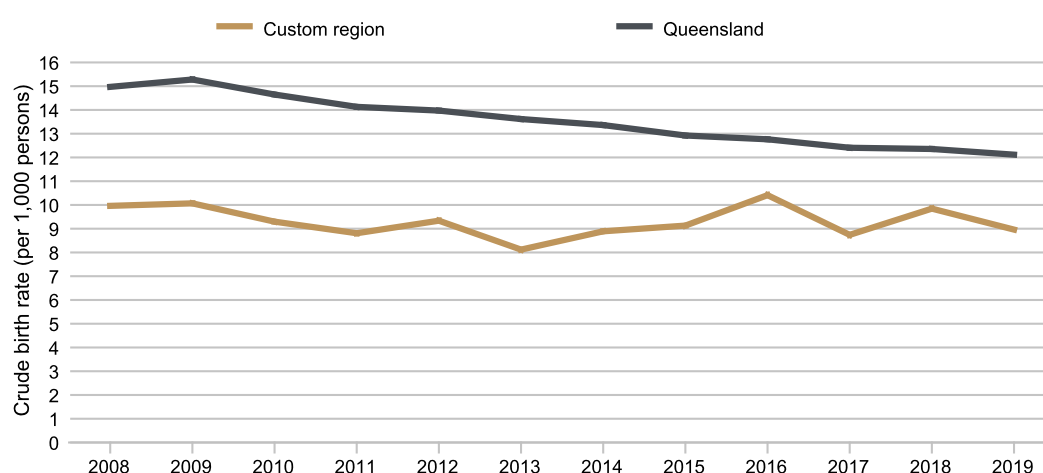
Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(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.

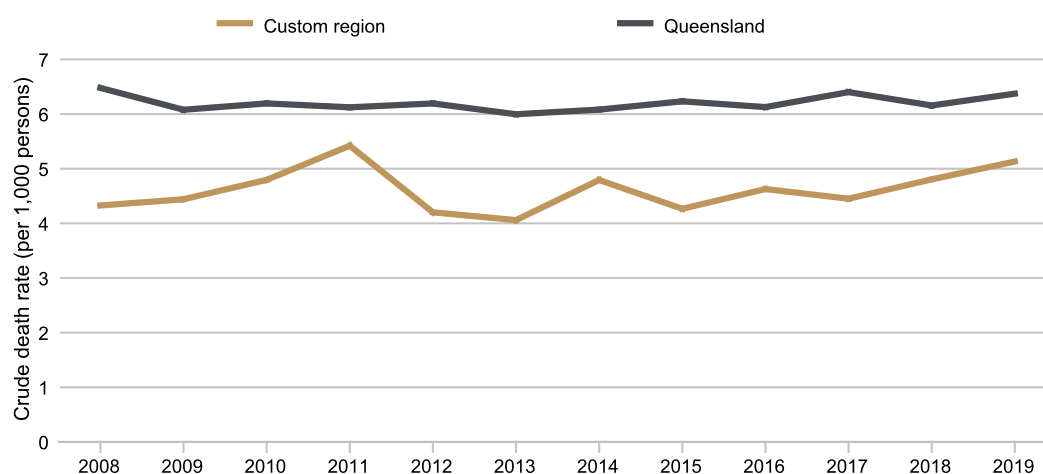
Source: ABS 3301.0, *Births, Australia, various editions*; ABS 3302.0, *Deaths, Australia, various editions*

Figure 6 Crude birth rate, Custom region 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, various editions*; ABS 3302.0, *Deaths, Australia, various editions*

Figure 7 Crude death rate, Custom region 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, various editions*; ABS 3302.0, *Deaths, Australia, various editions*

Migration 1 year ago

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

The percentage of persons in Custom region with a different address one year ago was

21.9%

Custom region

- 7,574 persons usually resided in the same address as one year ago
- 2,477 persons (or 21.9%) usually resided in a different address one year ago
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the largest percentage of persons with a different usual address one year ago with 24.4%

Queensland

- 3,423,989 persons usually resided in the same address as one year ago
- 813,045 persons (or 17.5%) usually resided in a different address one year ago

Table 8 Place of usual residence one year ago^(a) by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / State	Same address	Different address					Proportion with different address	Total persons ^(c)
		Same SA2	Elsewhere Queensland	Rest of Australia	Overseas	Total ^(b)		
	number	— number —					%	number
Custom region	7,574	281	1,649	258	267	2,477	21.9	11,317
Ascot	3,703	110	644	96	102	960	18.9	5,091
Hamilton (Qld)	3,871	171	1,005	162	165	1,517	24.4	6,226
Queensland	3,423,989	151,064	504,460	77,129	66,975	813,045	17.5	4,648,722

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

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

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

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

Migration 5 years ago

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

The percentage of persons in Custom region with a different address five years ago was

51.6%

Custom region

- 4,239 persons usually resided in the same address as five years ago
- 5,652 persons (or 51.6%) usually resided in a different address five years ago
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the largest percentage of persons with a different usual address five years ago with 56.2%

Queensland

- 2,118,153 persons usually resided in the same address as five years ago
- 1,942,926 persons (or 44.1%) usually resided in a different address five years ago

Table 9 Place of usual residence five years ago^(a) by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / State	Same address	Different address					Proportion with different address	Total persons ^(c)
		Same SA2	Elsewhere Queensland	Rest of Australia	Overseas	Total ^(b)		
	number	— number —					%	number
Custom region	4,239	383	3,608	694	881	5,652	51.6	10,943
Ascot	2,293	185	1,423	280	341	2,254	46.0	4,897
Hamilton (Qld)	1,946	198	2,185	414	540	3,398	56.2	6,046
Queensland	2,118,153	286,205	1,170,509	220,316	228,095	1,942,926	44.1	4,406,728

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

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

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

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

Country of birth

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

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

English Speaking	Non-English Speaking
1. New Zealand (3.9%)	1. India (2.0%)
2. England (3.7%)	2. China excludes SARs and Taiwan (1.2%)
3. United States of America (0.8%)	3. Philippines (0.6%)
4. South Africa (0.7%)	4. Iran (0.6%)
5. Scotland (0.6%)	5. Italy (0.6%)

Custom region

- 2,841 persons (or 24.8%) were born overseas
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the largest number of persons born overseas with 1,583
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the largest percentage of persons born overseas with 25.2%

Queensland

- 1,015,875 persons (or 21.6%) were born overseas

Table 10 Country of birth by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / State	Born in Australia ^(a)		Born overseas						Total persons ^(d)
			Born in ESB countries ^(b)		Born in NESB countries ^(c)		Total ^(c)		
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Custom region	7,537	65.9	1,240	10.8	1,608	14.1	2,841	24.8	11,435
Ascot	3,546	68.9	575	11.2	677	13.2	1,258	24.5	5,145
Hamilton (Qld)	3,991	63.4	665	10.6	931	14.8	1,583	25.2	6,290
Queensland	3,343,819	71.1	493,066	10.5	522,810	11.1	1,015,875	21.6	4,703,193

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

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

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

(d) Includes not stated responses.

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

Proficiency in spoken English

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

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

Language spoken

1. Chinese Languages (2.8%)
2. Indo Aryan Languages (1.9%)
3. Spanish (1.1%)
4. Italian (1.0%)
5. Japanese (0.6%)

Custom region

- 1,650 persons (or 14.4%) stated they spoke a language other than English at home
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the largest number of persons who stated they spoke a language other than English at home with 920
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the largest percentage of persons who stated they spoke a language other than English at home with 14.6%

Queensland

- 564,196 persons (or 12.0%) stated they spoke a language other than English at home

Table 11 Proficiency in spoken English of persons by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / State	Speaks English only		Speaks other language at home and speaks English						Persons ^(a) number
			Very well or well		Not well or not at all		Total		
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Custom region	8,780	76.8	1,493	13.1	154	1.3	1,650	14.4	11,435
Ascot	4,092	79.5	672	13.1	54	1.0	730	14.2	5,145
Hamilton (Qld)	4,688	74.5	821	13.1	100	1.6	920	14.6	6,290
Queensland	3,820,632	81.2	480,525	10.2	83,675	1.8	564,196	12.0	4,703,193

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

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

Religious affiliation

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

The top five religious affiliations for Custom region were:

Religious affiliation

1. No Religion (27.9%)
2. Catholic (26.4%)
3. Anglican (16.7%)
4. Uniting Church (2.9%)
5. Presbyterian and Reformed (2.2%)

Custom region

- 6,259 persons (or 54.7%) stated they were affiliated with a Christian religion
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 had the largest percentage of persons who stated they were affiliated with a Christian religion with 60.0%

Queensland

- 2,635,342 persons (or 56.0%) stated they were affiliated with a Christian religion

Table 12 Religious affiliation by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / State	Religious affiliation						Total ^(c)
	Christianity		Other ^(a)		No religion ^(b)		
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Custom region	6,259	54.7	596	5.2	3,193	27.9	11,435
Ascot	3,086	60.0	264	5.1	1,305	25.4	5,145
Hamilton (Qld)	3,173	50.4	332	5.3	1,888	30.0	6,290
Queensland	2,635,342	56.0	201,514	4.3	1,374,427	29.2	4,703,193

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

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

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

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

Family composition

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

The percentage of total families in Custom region which were couple families with children was

38.2%

Custom region

- 2,795 families
- 38.2% of total families were couple families with children
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 had the largest number of couple families with children with 554
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 and Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the largest percentage of one-parent families with 10.4%

Queensland

- 1,221,148 families
- 42.5% of total families were couple families with children

Table 13 Family composition^(a) by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / State	Couple family with no children		Couple family with children		One-parent family		Total ^(b) number
	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Custom region	1,362	48.7	1,068	38.2	290	10.4	2,795
Ascot	540	42.7	554	43.8	131	10.4	1,265
Hamilton (Qld)	822	53.7	514	33.6	159	10.4	1,530
Queensland	481,451	39.4	518,494	42.5	201,308	16.5	1,221,148

(a) Includes same-sex couple families.

(b) Includes other families.

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

Household composition

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

The percentage of one family households in Custom region was

58.0%

Custom region

- 4,750 households
- 58.0% of total households were one family households
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 had the largest percentage of one family households

Queensland

- 1,656,831 households
- 70.0% of total households were one family households

Table 14 Household composition by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / State	One family households		Multiple family households		Group households		Lone person households		Total households ^(a)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Custom region	2,753	58.0	27	0.6	311	6.5	1,666	35.1	4,750
Ascot	1,241	59.2	16	0.8	123	5.9	720	34.4	2,096
Hamilton (Qld)	1,512	57.0	11	0.4	188	7.1	946	35.6	2,654
Queensland	1,159,697	70.0	30,156	1.8	77,899	4.7	389,078	23.5	1,656,831

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

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

Dwellings by dwelling structure

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

The percentage of total occupied private dwellings in Custom region which were separate houses was

37.6%

Custom region

- 1,788 occupied private dwellings (or 37.6%) were separate houses
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 had the largest number of separate houses with 969
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the largest percentage of apartments with 60.6%

Queensland

- 1,269,653 occupied private dwellings (or 76.6%) were separate houses

Table 15 Occupied private dwellings^(a) by dwelling structure and SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / State	Separate house		Semi-detached ^(b)		Apartment ^(c)		Caravan ^(d)		Other ^(e)		Total ^(f) number
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Custom region	1,788	37.6	366	7.7	2,545	53.5	13	0.3	8	0.2	4,753
Ascot	969	46.2	170	8.1	935	44.6	0	0.0	8	0.4	2,098
Hamilton (Qld)	819	30.8	196	7.4	1,610	60.6	13	0.5	0	0.0	2,655
Queensland	1,269,653	76.6	174,984	10.6	186,778	11.3	13,226	0.8	3,583	0.2	1,656,831

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

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

(c) Includes flat or units.

(d) Includes cabin and houseboat.

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

(f) Includes dwelling structures not stated.

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

Dwellings by tenure type

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

The percentage of total occupied private dwellings in Custom region which were fully owned was

24.7%

Custom region

- 1,172 occupied private dwellings (or 24.7%) were fully owned
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the largest number of fully owned dwellings with 624
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the largest percentage of rented dwellings with 50.1%

Queensland

- 471,407 occupied private dwellings (or 28.5%) were fully owned

Table 16 Occupied private dwellings^(a) by tenure type and SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / State	Fully owned		Being purchased ^(b)		Rented ^(c)		Other ^(d)		Total ^(e) number
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Custom region	1,172	24.7	1,182	24.9	2,259	47.5	17	0.4	4,753
Ascot	548	26.1	559	26.6	928	44.2	8	0.4	2,098
Hamilton (Qld)	624	23.5	623	23.5	1,331	50.1	9	0.3	2,655
Queensland	471,407	28.5	558,439	33.7	566,478	34.2	15,566	0.9	1,656,831

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

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

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

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

(e) Includes tenure type not stated.

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

Homeless persons

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

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

These counts are based on place of enumeration.

Custom region

- 29 homeless persons
- 25.1 homeless persons per 10,000 persons
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the highest rate of homelessness (44.8 persons per 10,000 persons)

Queensland

- 21,715 homeless persons
- 45.6 homeless persons per 10,000 persons

The rate of homeless persons for Custom region in 2016 was

25.1 per 10,000 persons

Table 17 Homeless persons by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / State	Homeless persons		Total persons
	number	rate ^(a)	number
Custom region	29	25.1	11,558
Ascot	0	0.0	5,084
Hamilton (Qld)	29	44.8	6,474
Queensland	21,715	45.6	4,760,598

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Rate per 10,000 persons.

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

Number of motor vehicles per dwelling

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

The percentage of dwellings in Custom region with 3 or more motor vehicles was

12.0%

Custom region

- 9.1% of dwellings had no motor vehicles
- 12.0% of dwellings had 3 or more motor vehicles
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 had the highest percentage of dwellings which had no motor vehicles with 9.2%
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 had the highest percentage of dwellings which had 3 or more motor vehicles with 13.3%

Queensland

- 6.0% of dwellings had no motor vehicles
- 19.0% of dwellings had 3 or more motor vehicles

Table 18 Number of motor vehicles per occupied private dwelling ^{(a)(b)} by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / State	No motor vehicles		1 motor vehicle		2 motor vehicles		3 or more motor vehicles		Total dwellings ^(c) number
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Custom region	433	9.1	2,029	42.7	1,585	33.3	572	12.0	4,753
Ascot	193	9.2	857	40.8	710	33.8	280	13.3	2,098
Hamilton (Qld)	240	9.0	1,172	44.1	875	33.0	292	11.0	2,655
Queensland	99,133	6.0	566,233	34.2	620,096	37.4	315,108	19.0	1,656,831

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

(b) Excludes motorbikes/scooters.

(c) Includes number of motor vehicles not stated.

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

Internet access

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

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

87.1%

Custom region

- 4,142 occupied private dwellings (or 87.1%) had Internet access
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the largest number of dwellings with Internet access with 2,328
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 had the largest percentage of dwellings without Internet access with 11.3%

Queensland

- 1,387,499 occupied private dwellings (or 83.7%) had Internet access

Table 19 Internet access^(a) in occupied private dwellings^(b) by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / State	Internet accessed from dwelling		Internet not accessed from dwelling		Total dwellings ^(c)
	number	%	number	%	number
Custom region	4,142	87.1	486	10.2	4,753
Ascot	1,814	86.5	238	11.3	2,098
Hamilton (Qld)	2,328	87.7	248	9.3	2,655
Queensland	1,387,499	83.7	224,855	13.6	1,656,831

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

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

(c) Includes internet access not stated.

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

Society

Department of Social Services payments

The Department of Social Services (DSS) is the Australian Government's lead agency in the development and delivery of social policy, and is working to improve the lifetime wellbeing of people and families in Australia. The data are sourced from the DSS Payment Demographic dataset and are updated quarterly. The next planned update is in October 2021.

The number of recipients of the Age pension in Custom region as at June quarter 2021 was

709 recipients

Custom region

- 709 recipients of the Age pension as at June quarter 2021
- 180 recipients of the Disability support pension
- 393 recipients of Jobseeker
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the largest number of recipients of Jobseeker with 217 recipients

Queensland

- 515,423 recipients of the Age pension as at June quarter 2021
- 159,994 recipients of the Disability support pension
- 224,736 recipients of Jobseeker

Table 20 Department of Social Services payments^(a) by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, June quarter 2021

Custom region / SA2 / State	Payment type									
	Age pension		Carer allowance		Disability support pension		Family tax benefit A		Jobseeker	
	recipients	rate ^(b)	recipients	rate ^(c)	recipients	rate ^(c)	recipients	rate ^(d)	recipients	rate ^(e)
Custom region	709	36.1	88	0.8	180	1.6	262	27.0	393	4.6
Ascot	317	36.0	44	0.9	89	1.9	114	24.0	176	5.1
Hamilton (Qld)	392	36.2	44	0.7	91	1.4	148	30.2	217	4.3
Queensland	515,423	64.4	127,781	3.2	159,994	4.0	322,201	62.7	224,736	7.9

Refer to the explanatory notes for additional information.

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

(b) Rate per 100 persons aged 65 years and over, as at 30 June 2019. Person counts are based on estimated resident population (ERP).

(c) Rate per 100 persons aged 16 years and over, as at 30 June 2019. Person counts are based on ERP.

(d) Rate per 100 families with children under 15 years, as at 30 June 2019. Counts of families with children under 15 years are derived by Queensland Treasury using 2016 Census counts of families with children under 15 years and usual resident persons, along with ERP aged 15 to 64 years.

(e) Rate per 100 persons aged 22 to 64 years, as at 30 June 2019. Person counts are based on ERP.

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

Regulated early childhood education and care services

The regulated early childhood education and care services data are based on administrative data supplied by the Department of Education. Data are updated twice yearly with a release approximately 1 month after the reporting period. The next planned update is in September 2021.

The number of regulated early childhood education and care services in Custom region as at 28 February 2021 was

6 services

Custom region

- 6 regulated early childhood education and care services as at 28 February 2021
- 5 long day care services
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 had the largest number of services with 4

Queensland

- 3,143 regulated early childhood education and care services as at 28 February 2021
- 1,719 long day care services

Table 21 Regulated early childhood education and care services by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 28 February 2021

Custom region / SA2 / State	Family day care	Kindergartens	Long day care	School aged care	Limited hours care	Total ^(a)
	— number —					
Custom region	0	0	5	1	0	6
Ascot	0	0	4	0	0	4
Hamilton (Qld)	0	0	1	1	0	2
Queensland	116	511	1,719	772	23	3,143

(a) Total includes Other service types (for example Occasional care).

Source: Department of Education

Australian Early Development Census (AEDC)

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

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

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

The percentage of developmentally vulnerable children in two or more domains in Custom region in 2018 was

9.7%

Custom region

- 15.1% developmentally vulnerable children in one or more domains in 2018
- 9.7% developmentally vulnerable children in two or more domains in 2018
- The physical health and wellbeing and emotional maturity domain had the largest percentage of developmentally vulnerable children (10.8%)
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the largest percentage of developmentally vulnerable children in two or more domains (22.0%)

Queensland

- 25.9% developmentally vulnerable children in one or more domains in 2018
- 13.9% developmentally vulnerable children in two or more domains in 2018
- The physical health and wellbeing domain had the largest percentage of developmentally vulnerable children (12.3%)

Table 22 Developmentally vulnerable children by domain by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 2018

Custom region / SA2 / State	Domain					Summary		Children assessed
	Physical health and wellbeing	Social competence	Emotional maturity	Language and cognitive	Communication skills and general knowledge	One or more domains	Two or more domains	
	— per cent —					— per cent—		number
Custom region	10.8	8.6	10.8	5.4	7.5	15.1	9.7	93
Ascot	3.8	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	52
Hamilton (Qld)	19.5	19.5	22.0	12.2	17.1	26.8	22.0	41
Queensland	12.3	11.9	10.5	8.0	10.1	25.9	13.9	61,781

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Commonwealth Department of Education and Training

Highest level of schooling

Highest year of school completed has been derived from the 2016 Census of Population and Housing question '*What is the highest year of primary or secondary school the person has completed?*'. This information is based on persons aged 15 years and over by place of usual residence.

The percentage of total persons in Custom region with highest level of schooling as Year 11 or 12 was

75.4%

Custom region

- 7,310 persons (or 75.4%) with highest level of schooling of Year 11 or 12 (or equivalent)
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 had the largest percentage of whose highest level of schooling was Year 11 or 12 (or equivalent) with 77.4%
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 had the largest percentage whose highest level of schooling was Year 8 or below (or did not go to school) with 1.9%

Queensland

- 2,146,809 persons (or 58.9%) with highest level of schooling of Year 11 or 12 (or equivalent)

Table 23 Highest level of schooling completed by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / State	Did not go to school, or Year 8 or below		Year 9 or 10 or equivalent		Year 11 or 12 or equivalent		Total ^(a) number
	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Custom region	169	1.7	1,192	12.3	7,310	75.4	9,689
Ascot	80	1.9	522	12.4	3,263	77.4	4,217
Hamilton (Qld)	89	1.6	670	12.2	4,047	74.0	5,472
Queensland	196,488	5.4	964,903	26.5	2,146,809	58.9	3,643,834

(a) Includes highest year of schooling not stated.

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

Non-school qualification

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

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

70.1%

Custom region

- 6,997 persons (or 70.1%) with a non-school qualification
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the largest percentage of persons with a non-school qualification with 70.6%

Queensland

- 2,241,124 persons (or 59.1%) with a non-school qualification

Table 24 Non-school qualifications^(a) by level of education by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / State	Level of education						Persons with a qualification ^(d)		Total persons
	Bachelor degree or higher ^(b)		Advanced diploma or diploma		Certificate ^(c)		number	%	
	number	%	number	%	number	%			number
Custom region	3,583	35.9	982	9.8	1,235	12.4	6,997	70.1	9,976
Ascot	1,646	37.6	454	10.4	528	12.1	3,040	69.5	4,373
Hamilton (Qld)	1,937	34.6	528	9.4	707	12.6	3,957	70.6	5,603
Queensland	693,410	18.3	330,619	8.7	807,105	21.3	2,241,124	59.1	3,790,497

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

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

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

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

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

Non-school qualification by sex and age

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

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

70.3%

Custom region

- 6,997 persons (or 70.3%) with a non-school qualification
- 80.1% males aged 25–44 years with a non-school qualification
- 84.6% females aged 25–44 years with a non-school qualification

Queensland

- 2,241,124 persons (or 59.1%) with a non-school qualification
- 72.3% males aged 25–44 years with a non-school qualification
- 72.6% females aged 25–44 years with a non-school qualification

Table 25 Non-school qualifications by sex and age, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

Sex / age	Custom region				Queensland			
	With NSQ ^(a)		Without NSQ		With NSQ ^(a)		Without NSQ	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Males								
15–24 years	277	40.0	416	60.0	108,499	34.9	201,977	65.1
25–44 years	1,492	80.1	371	19.9	452,024	72.3	172,976	27.7
45–64 years	1,225	77.6	354	22.4	386,822	66.8	191,997	33.2
65 years and over	527	69.3	233	30.7	197,960	58.4	141,108	41.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,531</i>	<i>72.1</i>	<i>1,364</i>	<i>27.9</i>	<i>1,145,303</i>	<i>61.8</i>	<i>708,060</i>	<i>38.2</i>
Females								
15–24 years	302	39.0	472	61.0	118,058	39.0	184,607	61.0
25–44 years	1,584	84.6	289	15.4	471,721	72.6	178,093	27.4
45–64 years	1,136	72.0	442	28.0	354,531	58.5	251,238	41.5
65 years and over	466	54.8	384	45.2	151,510	40.0	227,367	60.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,470</i>	<i>68.4</i>	<i>1,605</i>	<i>31.6</i>	<i>1,095,813</i>	<i>56.6</i>	<i>841,312</i>	<i>43.4</i>
Persons								
15–24 years	573	39.3	884	60.7	226,555	36.9	386,592	63.1
25–44 years	3,074	82.2	665	17.8	923,739	72.5	351,079	27.5
45–64 years	2,350	74.7	796	25.3	741,347	62.6	443,244	37.4
65 years and over	989	61.1	629	38.9	349,479	48.7	368,468	51.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>6,997</i>	<i>70.3</i>	<i>2,963</i>	<i>29.7</i>	<i>2,241,124</i>	<i>59.1</i>	<i>1,549,379</i>	<i>40.9</i>

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

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

Non-school qualification by field of study

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

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

**Management and
Commerce (24.5%)**

Custom region

- 1,714 persons (or 24.5%) with a non-school qualification studied in the field of Management and Commerce
- 854 persons (or 12.2%) with a non-school qualification studied in the field of Society and Culture

Queensland

- 392,830 persons (or 17.5%) with a non-school qualification studied in the field of Management and Commerce
- 352,200 persons (or 15.7%) with a non-school qualification studied in the field of Engineering and Related Technologies

Table 26 Non-school qualifications by field of study, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

Field of study	Custom region		Queensland		Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	number
Natural and Physical Sciences	183	2.6	51,948	2.3	1.13
Information Technology	198	2.8	49,383	2.2	1.28
Engineering and Related Technologies	704	10.1	352,200	15.7	0.64
Architecture and Building	328	4.7	139,929	6.2	0.75
Agriculture Environmental and Related Studies	70	1.0	43,207	1.9	0.52
Health	817	11.7	220,075	9.8	1.19
Education	358	5.1	168,108	7.5	0.68
Management and Commerce	1,714	24.5	392,830	17.5	1.40
Society and Culture	854	12.2	240,326	10.7	1.14
Creative Arts	314	4.5	67,061	3.0	1.50
Food Hospitality and Personal Services	277	4.0	123,168	5.5	0.72
Mixed Field Programmes	20	0.3	6,284	0.3	1.02
Total^(a)	6,997	100.0	2,241,124	100.0	1.00

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

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

Persons with a profound or severe disability

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

The percentage of persons in Custom region in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability was

2.3%

Custom region

- 267 persons (or 2.3%) in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 had the highest percentage of persons in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability with 2.6%
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the lowest percentage of persons in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability with 2.1%

Queensland

- 243,267 persons (or 5.2%) in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability

Table 27 Need for assistance with a profound or severe disability by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / State	Need for assistance		No need for assistance		Total ^(a)
	number	%	number	%	number
Custom region	267	2.3	10,091	88.2	11,435
Ascot	136	2.6	4,656	90.5	5,145
Hamilton (Qld)	131	2.1	5,435	86.4	6,290
Queensland	243,267	5.2	4,103,669	87.3	4,703,193

(a) Includes need of assistance not stated.

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

Voluntary work

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

The percentage of persons in Custom region who undertook voluntary work was

19.3%

Custom region

- 1,928 persons (or 19.3%) undertook voluntary work
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 had the largest percentage of persons who undertook voluntary work with 21.3%

Queensland

- 714,138 persons (or 18.8%) undertook voluntary work

Table 28 Voluntary work by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / State	Volunteer		Not a volunteer		Total ^(a)
	number	%	number	%	number
Custom region	1,928	19.3	7,021	70.4	9,976
Ascot	930	21.3	3,103	71.0	4,373
Hamilton (Qld)	998	17.8	3,918	69.9	5,603
Queensland	714,138	18.8	2,748,839	72.5	3,790,497

(a) Includes voluntary work not stated.

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

Aged care services

Information on aged care services are provided by the Commonwealth Department of Health. Information are based on the location of the service, rather than the region in which the service is delivered. In some instances, aged care services may have provided the address information of their approved provider in place of the address information of the individual aged care service. Users should be aware of this limitation when using these data. Aged care services are subsidised by the Australian Government under the Aged Care Act 1997. Data are updated annually with a release approximately 12 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in October 2021.

Custom region

- 3 aged care services as at 30 June 2020
- 217 aged care service operational places
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the largest number of aged care service operational places with 217

Queensland

- 1,118 aged care services as at 30 June 2020
- 43,806 aged care service operational places

The number of aged care service operational places in Custom region as at 30 June 2020 was

217 places

Table 29 Aged care services by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 30 June 2020

Custom region / SA2 / State	Aged care services number	Number of operational places by care type			
		Home care	Residential care	Restorative care	Total places
		— number —			
Custom region	3	0	217	0	217
Ascot	0	0	0	0	0
Hamilton (Qld)	3	0	217	0	217
Queensland	1,118	159	42,613	1,034	43,806

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Australian Government Department of Health

Emergency services, schools and hospitals

Information on emergency services, schools and hospitals are provided by administrative custodian agencies. Data are updated every two years. The next planned update is in July 2022.

As at June 2020, the number of schools in Custom region was

2 schools

Custom region

- 2 schools as at June 2020
- 0 hospitals
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 and Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the largest number of schools with 1

Queensland

- 1,774 schools as at June 2020
- 306 hospitals

Table 30 Emergency services, schools and hospitals by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, June 2020

Custom region / SA2 / State	Police stations	Ambulance stations	Fire stations	Schools	Hospitals
	— number —				
Custom region	0	0	0	2	0
Ascot	0	0	0	1	0
Hamilton (Qld)	0	0	0	1	0
Queensland	337	290	242	1,774	306

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

The Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage

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

Custom region

- 64.5% in least disadvantaged quintile
- 0.0% in most disadvantaged quintile
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the largest percentage of persons in the least disadvantaged quintile with 75.5%

Queensland

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

The percentage of persons in Custom region in the least disadvantaged quintile was

64.5%

Table 31 Population by Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage quintiles^(a) by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / State	Quintile 1 (most disadvantaged)	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5 (least disadvantaged)
	— % —				
Custom region	0.0	0.0	17.3	18.2	64.5
Ascot	0.0	0.0	30.3	18.7	51.0
Hamilton (Qld)	0.0	0.0	6.7	17.8	75.5
Queensland	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0

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

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

Remoteness

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

The most populated remoteness area in Custom region in 2016 was

Major City

Custom region

- 100.0% of the population were in major cities
- 0.0% of the population were in very remote Australia
- Major City had the largest percentage of population with 100.0%

Queensland

- 63.0% of the population were in major cities
- 1.1% of the population were in very remote Australia

Table 32 Population^(a) in remoteness areas^(b) by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / State	Remoteness Area									
	Major City		Inner Regional Australia		Outer Regional Australia		Remote Australia		Very Remote Australia	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Custom region	11,435	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ascot	5,145	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Hamilton (Qld)	6,290	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Queensland	2,957,012	63.0	941,834	20.1	667,630	14.2	71,328	1.5	52,722	1.1

(a) Population based on 2016 usual resident population.

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

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

Crime and Justice

Reported offences

The number and rates of reported offences are collected by the Queensland Police Service. Data are updated annually. The next planned update is in August 2022.

The rate of total reported offences for Custom region in 2020–21 was

8,838 per 100,000 persons

Custom region

- 1,196 reported offences in 2020–21, or 8,838 per 100,000 persons
- 58 offences against the person, or 429 per 100,000 persons
- 632 offences against property, or 4,670 per 100,000 persons
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the highest number of reported offences with 619 or 8,118 per 100,000 persons

Queensland

- 481,347 reported offences in 2020–21, or 9,154 per 100,000 persons
- 45,585 offences against the person, or 867 per 100,000 persons
- 216,667 offences against property, or 4,120 per 100,000 persons

Table 33 Reported offences, Custom region and Queensland, 2020–21

Custom region / 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)
Custom region	58	429	632	4,670	506	3,739	1,196	8,838
Ascot	24	406	294	4,977	259	4,385	577	9,768
Hamilton (Qld)	34	446	338	4,433	247	3,239	619	8,118
Queensland	45,585	867	216,667	4,120	219,095	4,167	481,347	9,154

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Rate per 100,000 persons.

Source: Queensland Police Service

Economy

Selected medians and averages

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

The median total personal income for Custom region was

not available

Custom region

- Median mortgage repayment was not available
- Average household size was not available
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 had the highest median weekly family income with \$2,741 per week

Queensland

- Median mortgage repayment of \$1,733 per month
- Average household size of 2.6 persons per dwelling

Table 34 Selected medians and averages by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / State	Median / Average					
	Median mortgage repayment	Median total family income	Median total household income	Median total personal income	Average household size	Average number of persons per bedroom
	\$/month	\$/week	\$/week	\$/week	persons	number
Custom region	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Ascot	2,392	2,741	1,905	1,033	2.3	0.8
Hamilton (Qld)	2,200	2,555	1,900	1,070	2.1	0.9
Queensland	1,733	1,661	1,402	660	2.6	0.8

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

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

Median rent

Median rent estimates have been derived by Queensland Treasury using rental bond lodgements sourced by the Residential Tenancies Authority (RTA). Medians are only calculated where there are 10 or more lodgements over the 12 month period. Data are updated quarterly with a release approximately 3 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in October 2021.

The number of lodgements in Custom region for a 3 bedroom house in the 12 months ending 30 June 2021 was

58 lodgements

Custom region

- 643 lodgements for a 2 bedroom flat/unit in the 12 months ending 30 June 2021
- 58 lodgements for a 3 bedroom house

Queensland

- Median rent of \$400 per week for a 2 bedroom flat/unit in the 12 months ending 30 June 2021
- Median rent of \$390 per week for a 3 bedroom house

Table 35 Lodgements and median rent by dwelling type by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 12 months ending 30 June 2021

Custom region / SA2 / State	Lodgements				Median rent			
	1 bedroom flat/unit	2 bedroom flat/unit	3 bedroom house	4 bedroom house	1 bedroom flat/unit	2 bedroom flat/unit	3 bedroom house	4 bedroom house
	— number —				— \$ per week —			
Custom region	408	643	58	70	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Ascot	38	236	28	34	298	390	633	950
Hamilton (Qld)	370	407	30	36	380	475	600	850
Queensland	29,876	55,988	42,499	42,438	330	400	390	460

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Median rent has not been calculated for the customised region.

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

Total personal income

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

The median total personal income in Custom region was

\$54,820 per year

Custom region

- Median total personal income of \$54,820 per year
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the highest median total personal income with \$55,640 per year
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 had the lowest median total personal income with \$53,716 per year

Queensland

- Median total personal income of \$34,320 per year

Table 36 Total personal income by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / State	Less than \$20,800 per year		\$20,800 to \$51,999 per year		\$52,000 to \$103,999 per year		\$104,000 or more per year		Total ^(a) number	Median (\$/year)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%		
Custom region	1,902	19.1	2,340	23.5	2,698	27.0	1,950	19.5	9,976	54,820
Ascot	913	20.9	1,035	23.7	1,163	26.6	891	20.4	4,373	53,716
Hamilton (Qld)	989	17.7	1,305	23.3	1,535	27.4	1,059	18.9	5,603	55,640
Queensland	1,074,683	28.4	1,249,382	33.0	841,717	22.2	269,288	7.1	3,790,497	34,320

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes personal income not stated.

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

Total family income

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

The median total family income in Custom region was

\$137,663 per year

Custom region

- 144 low-income families (5.2%)
- Median total family income of \$137,663 per year
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 had the highest median total family income with \$142,532 per year
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the lowest median total family income with \$132,860 per year

Queensland

- 115,233 low-income families (9.4%)
- Median total family income of \$86,372 per year

Table 37 Total family income^(a) by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / State	Less than \$33,800 per year		\$33,800 to \$77,999 per year		\$78,000 to \$155,999 per year		\$156,000 or more per year		Total ^(b) number	Median (\$/year)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%		
Custom region	144	5.2	449	16.1	812	29.1	1,057	37.8	2,795	137,663
Ascot	49	3.9	206	16.3	351	27.7	494	39.1	1,265	142,532
Hamilton (Qld)	95	6.2	243	15.9	461	30.1	563	36.8	1,530	132,860
Queensland	115,233	9.4	377,889	30.9	408,072	33.4	186,810	15.3	1,221,148	86,372

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

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

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

Unemployment and labour force

Estimates of unemployment and labour force are produced by the Australian Government Department of Employment, Skills, Small and Family Business. The estimates are calculated by utilising administrative data such as Centrelink Newstart and Youth Allowance (Other) recipients as well as ABS labour force estimates. Data are updated quarterly with a release approximately 3 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in September 2021.

Custom region

- 436 unemployed persons in March quarter 2021
- Unemployment rate of 4.9%
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 had the highest unemployment rate of 5.1%
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the lowest unemployment rate of 4.8%

Queensland

- 197,575 unemployed persons in March quarter 2021
- Unemployment rate of 7.3%

The unemployment rate in Custom region at March quarter 2021 was

4.9%

Table 38 Unemployment and labour force^(a) by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, March quarter 2021

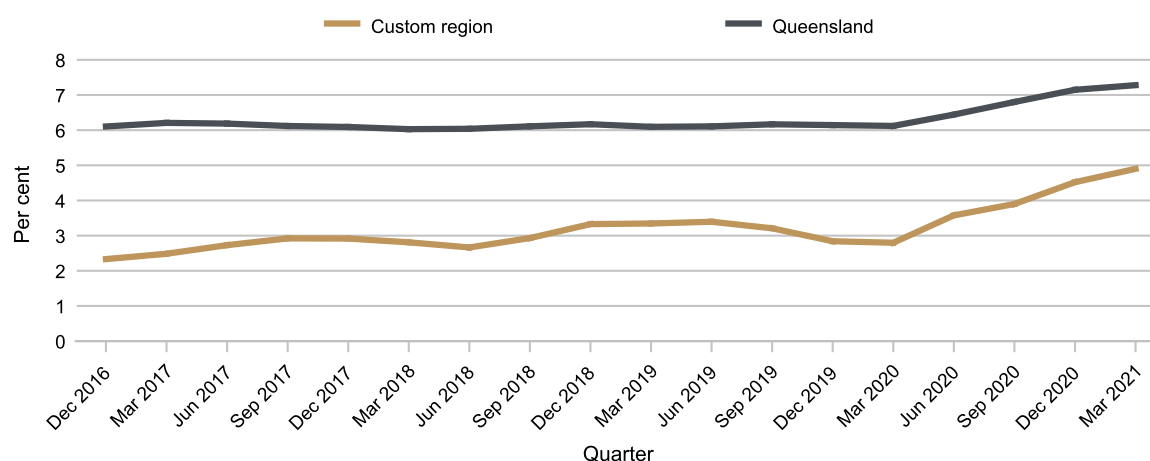
Custom region / SA2 / State	Unemployed	Labour force	Unemployment rate
	— number —		%
Custom region	436	8,899	4.9
Ascot	185	3,641	5.1
Hamilton (Qld)	251	5,258	4.8
Queensland	197,575	2,714,310	7.3

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

Source: Australian Government, National Skills Commission, *Small Area Labour Markets Australia*, various editions

Figure 9 Unemployment rate^(a), Custom region and Queensland



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

Source: Australian Government, National Skills Commission, *Small Area Labour Markets Australia*, various editions

Employment by industry

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

Custom region

- 12.6% of employed persons worked in Professional, scientific and technical services industry
- 11.3% of employed persons worked in Health care and social assistance industry
- Highest specialisation ratio of 2.10 in Financial and insurance services industry

Queensland

- 13.0% of employed persons worked in Health care and social assistance industry
- 9.9% of employed persons worked in Retail trade industry

The top five industry subdivisions of employment for Custom region were:

1. Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (except Computer System Design and Related Services) (10.4%)
2. Food and Beverage Services (6.3%)
3. Medical and Other Health Care Services (5.4%)
4. Other Store-Based Retailing (5.1%)
5. Hospitals (4.0%)

Table 39 Employment by industry, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

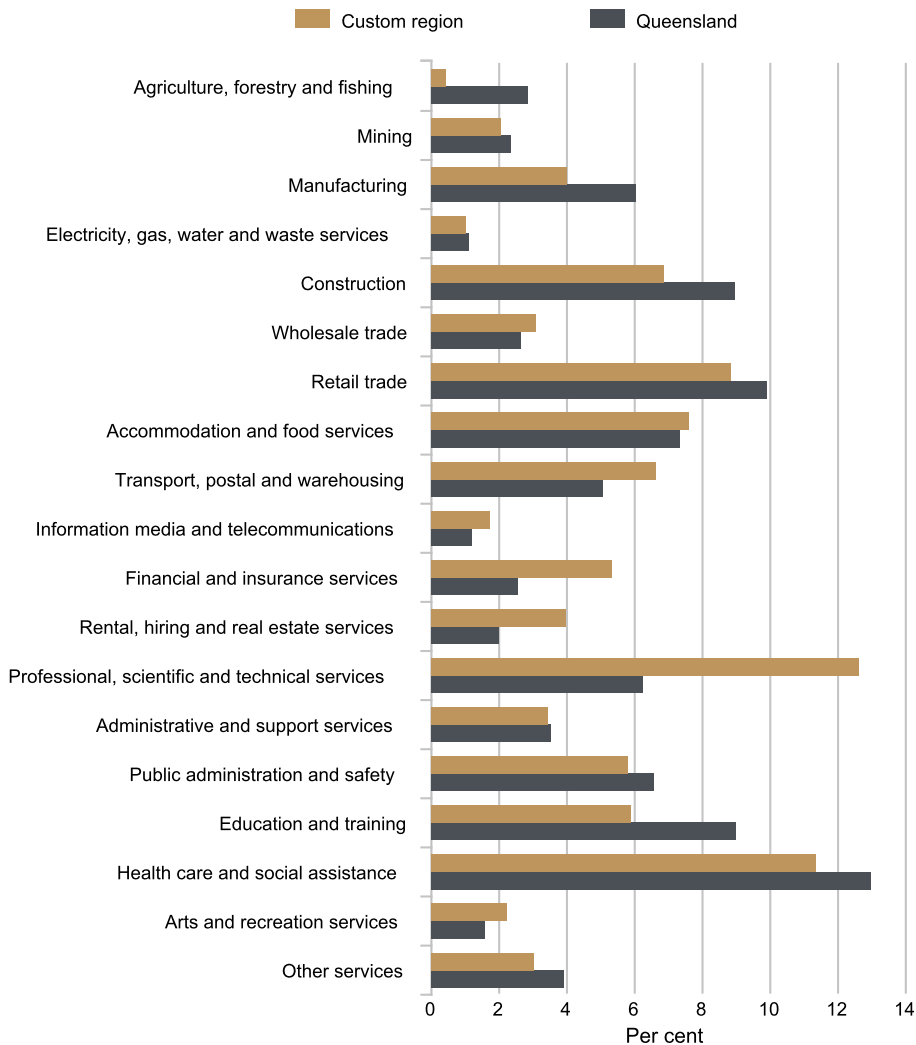
Industry	Custom region		Queensland		Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	number
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	28	0.4	60,608	2.8	0.15
Mining	131	2.0	49,997	2.3	0.87
Manufacturing	257	4.0	128,787	6.0	0.67
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	65	1.0	23,883	1.1	0.91
Construction	439	6.9	191,338	9.0	0.77
Wholesale trade	198	3.1	56,370	2.6	1.17
Retail trade	566	8.8	211,778	9.9	0.89
Accommodation and food services	487	7.6	156,670	7.3	1.04
Transport, postal and warehousing	424	6.6	108,083	5.1	1.31
Information media and telecommunications	111	1.7	25,265	1.2	1.47
Financial and insurance services	342	5.3	54,286	2.5	2.10
Rental, hiring and real estate services	255	4.0	42,500	2.0	2.00
Professional, scientific and technical services	809	12.6	133,652	6.3	2.02
Administrative and support services	221	3.4	75,336	3.5	0.98
Public administration and safety	371	5.8	140,164	6.6	0.88
Education and training	378	5.9	192,143	9.0	0.66
Health care and social assistance	727	11.3	276,945	13.0	0.88
Arts and recreation services	143	2.2	33,667	1.6	1.42
Other services	193	3.0	83,470	3.9	0.77
Total^(a)	6,407	100.0	2,136,455	100.0	1.00

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

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

Figure 10 Percentage of employment by industry^(a), Custom region and Queensland



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

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

Employment by occupation

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

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

1. **Specialist Managers (9.8%)**
2. **Business, Human Resource and Marketing Professionals (9.6%)**
3. **Health Professionals (7.0%)**
4. **Design, Engineering, Science and Transport Professionals (5.0%)**
5. **Sales Assistants and Salespersons (4.9%)**

Custom region

- 31.2% of employed persons worked in Professionals occupation
- 18.4% of employed persons worked in Managers occupation
- Highest specialisation ratio of 1.57 in Professionals occupation

Queensland

- 19.8% of employed persons worked in Professionals occupation
- 14.3% of employed persons worked in Technicians and trades workers occupation

Table 40 Employment by occupation, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

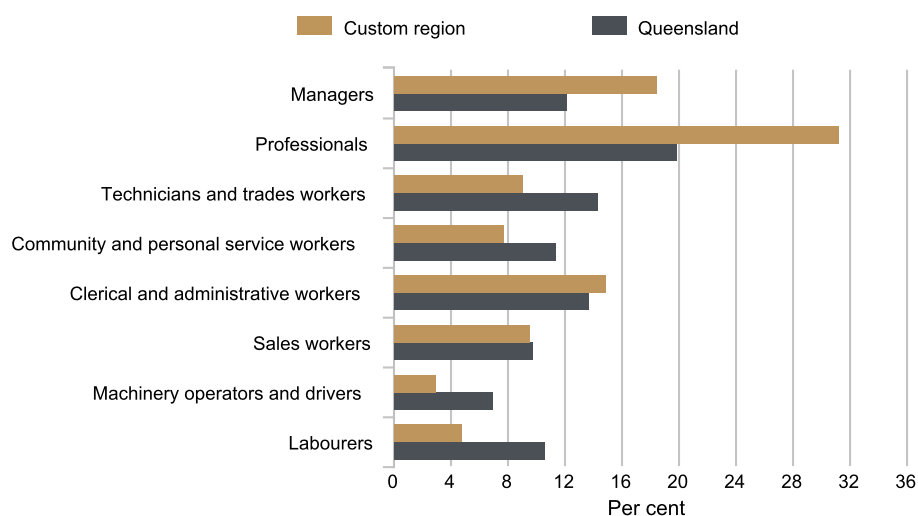
Occupation	Custom region		Queensland		Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	number
Managers	1,179	18.4	258,509	12.1	1.52
Professionals	1,999	31.2	423,917	19.8	1.57
Technicians and trades workers	576	9.0	305,441	14.3	0.63
Community and personal service workers	492	7.7	241,956	11.3	0.68
Clerical and administrative workers	951	14.8	291,317	13.6	1.09
Sales workers	611	9.5	207,795	9.7	0.98
Machinery operators and drivers	185	2.9	147,636	6.9	0.42
Labourers	305	4.8	225,268	10.5	0.45
Total^(a)	6,407	100.0	2,136,455	100.0	1.00

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

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

Figure 11 Percentage of employment by occupation^(a), Custom region and Queensland



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

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

Families with children with no parent employed

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

Custom region

- 60 families with children under 15 years of age and no parent employed (7.1%)
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the highest percentage of families with no parent employed (7.8%)

Queensland

- 66,139 families with children under 15 years of age and no parent employed (13.8%)

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

7.1%

Table 41 Families with children with no parent employed, Custom region and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / State	One-parent family with parent not employed	Couple family with both parents not employed	Total families with no parent employed		Total families
	— number —	— number —	number	%	number
Custom region	46	19	60	7.1	841
Ascot	20	8	28	6.5	429
Hamilton (Qld)	26	11	32	7.8	412
Queensland	47,485	18,652	66,139	13.8	477,729

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

Industry and development

Building approvals

Information on building approvals are compiled by the ABS, and are collected from sources such as local government authorities and other principal certifying authorities. The estimates for any month may be revised or corrected in later months. This can occur as a result of corrections made by a provider of data, the late provision of approval records and, occasionally, by approvals being identified after construction work has commenced. Data are updated monthly with a release approximately 2 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in September 2021.

The number of new houses approved in Custom region in the 12 months ending 30 June 2021 was

18 approvals

Custom region

- 18 approved new houses in the 12 months ending 30 June 2021
- \$94.6 million of building value in residential building approvals
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 had the largest value of residential building approvals with \$73.5 million
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the largest value of non-residential building approvals with \$4.3 million

Queensland

- 28,455 approved new houses in the 12 months ending 30 June 2021
- \$15,604.5 million of building value in residential building approvals

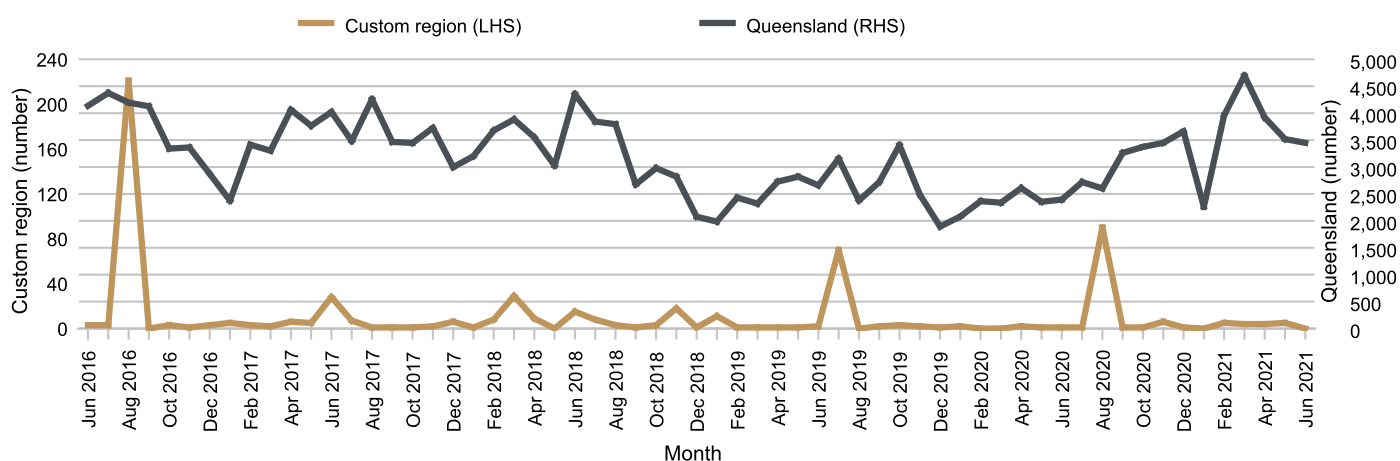
Table 42 Residential and non-residential building approvals by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 12 months ending 30 June 2021

Custom region / SA2 / State	Residential Building Approvals				Building Value				
	New Houses	New Other ^(a)	Alterations, additions and conversions	Total	Residential		Non-residential		Total
	— number —				\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000
Custom region	18	100	0	118	94,574	93.5	6,525	6.5	101,099
Ascot	11	93	0	104	73,465	97.0	2,261	3.0	75,726
Hamilton (Qld)	7	7	0	14	21,109	83.2	4,264	16.8	25,373
Queensland	28,455	12,309	110	40,874	15,604,476	67.6	7,480,645	32.4	23,085,120

(a) Other residential buildings include: semidetached, row or terrace houses or townhouses; and flats, units or apartments.

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

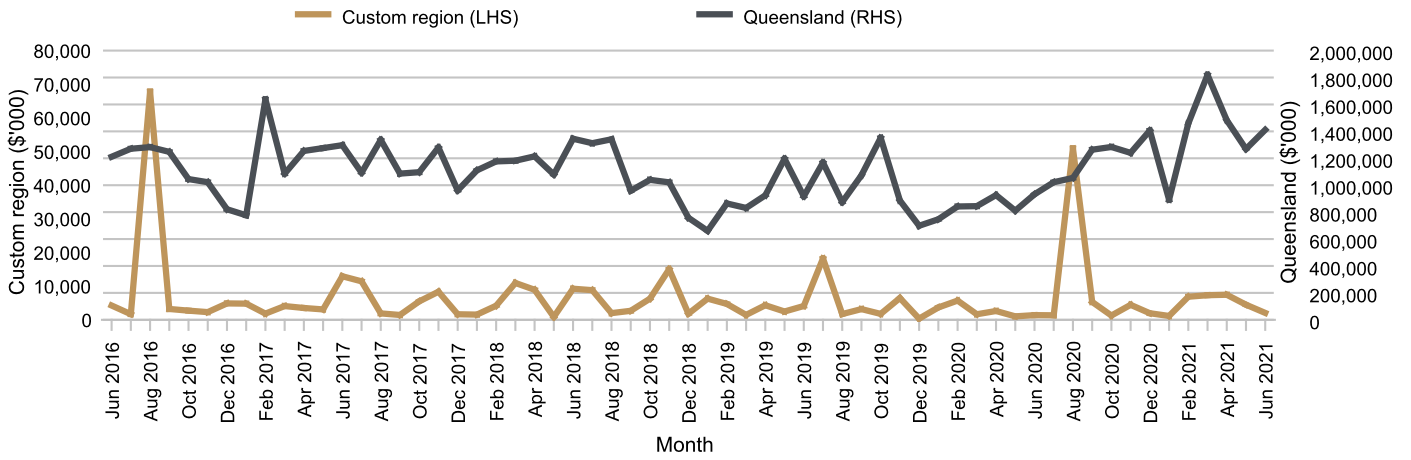
Figure 12 Number of residential building approvals, Custom region and Queensland



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

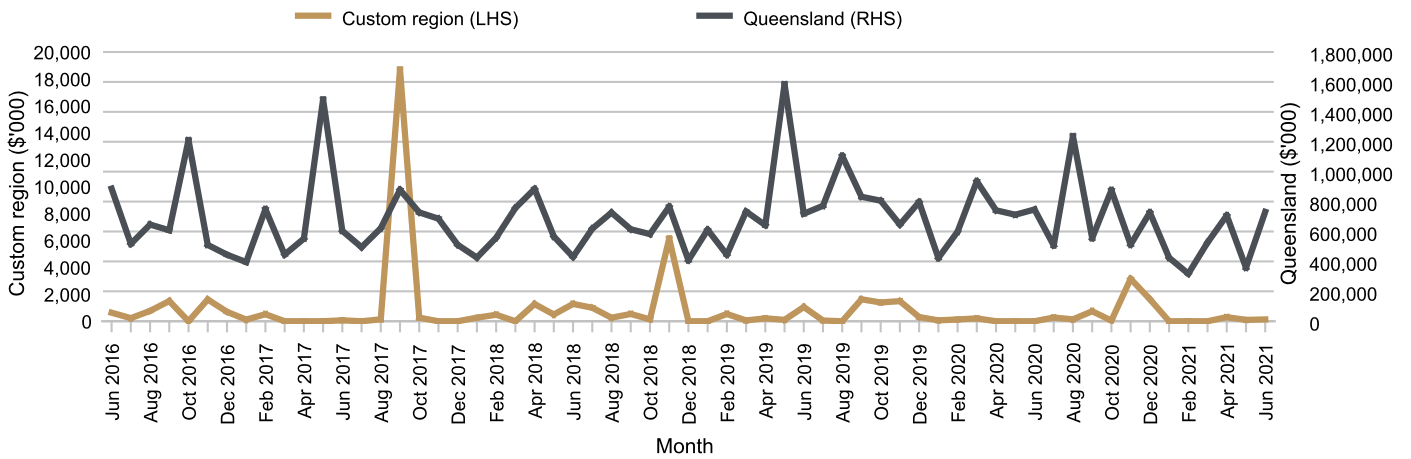


Figure 13 Value of residential building approvals, Custom region and Queensland



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

Figure 14 Value of non-residential building approvals, Custom region and Queensland



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

Residential dwelling sales

Residential dwelling sales data are sourced from the Queensland Valuation and Sales (QVAS) database as collected and maintained by the Queensland Department of Resources. Medians are only calculated where there are ten or more sales over the time period. All figures are preliminary and are subject to further revision. Data are updated quarterly with a release approximately 4 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in October 2021.

The highest median sale price in Custom region in the 12 months ending 31 March 2021 was

Ascot SA2
\$745,000

Custom region

- 510 residential dwelling sales in the 12 months ending 31 March 2021
- A median sale price has not been calculated for Custom region
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 had the highest median sale price with \$745,000

Queensland

- 131,078 residential dwelling sales in the 12 months ending 31 March 2021
- Median sale price of \$479,000

Table 43 Residential dwelling sales by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 12 months ending 31 March 2021

Custom region / SA2 / State	Number of sales			Median sale price		
	Detached dwellings	Attached dwellings	Total dwellings	Detached dwellings	Attached dwellings	Total dwellings
	— number —			— \$ —		
Custom region	251	259	510	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Ascot	140	123	263	1,331,250	500,000	745,000
Hamilton (Qld)	111	136	247	1,425,000	443,750	645,000
Queensland	91,620	39,458	131,078	510,000	420,900	479,000

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

New house and vacant land sales

New house and vacant land sales data are sourced from the Queensland Valuation and Sales (QVAS) database as collected and maintained by the Queensland Department of Resources. Medians are only calculated where there are ten or more sales over the time period. All figures are preliminary and are subject to further revision. Data are updated quarterly with a release approximately 4 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in October 2021.

A median sale price for a new house has not been calculated for Custom region

Custom region

- 12 new house sales in the 12 months ending 31 March 2021
- A median new house sale price has not been calculated for Custom region
- 1 vacant land sales
- A median vacant land sale price has not been calculated for Custom region
- Median new house sale price has not been calculated for the regions within Custom region
- Median vacant land sale price has not been calculated for the regions within Custom region

Queensland

- 3,451 new house sales in the 12 months ending 31 March 2021
- 21,207 vacant land sales
- Median new house sale price of \$494,450
- Median vacant land sale price of \$227,000

Table 44 New house and vacant land sales by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 12 months ending 31 March 2021

Custom region / SA2 / State	Number of sales		Median sale price	
	New houses	Vacant land	New houses	Vacant land
	— number —		— \$ —	
Custom region	12	1	n.a.	n.a.
Ascot	5	0	n.a.	n.a.
Hamilton (Qld)	7	1	n.a.	n.a.
Queensland	3,451	21,207	494,450	227,000

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

Residential lot registrations

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

Data are updated quarterly with a release approximately 2 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in October 2021.

The number of residential lot registrations in Custom region in the 12 months ending 30 June 2021 was

27 registrations

Custom region

- 27 residential lot registrations in the 12 months ending 30 June 2021
- 27 urban residential lot registrations
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 had the largest number of residential lot registrations with 27

Queensland

- 23,027 residential lot registrations in the 12 months ending 30 June 2021
- 20,834 urban residential lot registrations

Table 45 Residential lot registrations by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 12 months ending 30 June 2021

Custom region / SA2 / State	Urban residential lot registrations			Low density lot registrations (c)	Total lot registrations
	Standard lots(a)	Unit and townhouse lots(b)	Total urban lots		
	— number —			number	number
Custom region	6	21	27	0	27
Ascot	6	21	27	0	27
Hamilton (Qld)	0	0	0	0	0
Queensland	13,894	6,940	20,834	2,193	23,027

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

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

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

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

Business counts by employment size

Information on counts of registered businesses is produced by the ABS and presents counts of businesses sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register (ABSBR). Data are updated annually with a release approximately 9 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in March 2022.

The number of businesses in Custom region as at 30 June 2020 was

1,785 businesses

Custom region

- 365 businesses (or 20.4%) employed 1 to 4 employees as at 30 June 2020
- Within the region, Ascot SA2 had the highest percentage of businesses employing 1 to 4 employees with 22.4%
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the highest percentage of businesses employing 20 to 199 employees with 2.2%

Queensland

- 112,776 businesses (or 24.3%) employed 1 to 4 employees as at 30 June 2020

Table 46 Registered businesses by employment size and SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 30 June 2020

Custom region / SA2 / State	Non-employing		1–4 employees		5–19 employees		20–199 employees		200+ employees		Total number
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Custom region	1,213	68.0	365	20.4	142	8.0	37	2.1	0	0.0	1,785
Ascot	536	65.8	182	22.4	82	10.1	16	2.0	0	0.0	814
Hamilton (Qld)	677	69.7	183	18.8	60	6.2	21	2.2	0	0.0	971
Queensland	297,287	63.9	112,776	24.3	42,926	9.2	11,270	2.4	727	0.2	464,990

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

Business counts by turnover range

Information on counts of registered businesses is produced by the ABS and presents counts of businesses sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register (ABSBR). Data are updated annually with a release approximately 9 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in March 2022.

The percentage of businesses with a turnover range of \$2 million or more in Custom region as at 30 June 2020 was

6.7%

Custom region

- 120 businesses (or 6.7%) with a turnover range of \$2 million or more as at 30 June 2020
- Within the region, Hamilton (Qld) SA2 had the largest number of businesses with a turnover range of \$2 million or more with 67

Queensland

- 30,487 businesses (or 6.6%) with a turnover range of \$2 million or more as at 30 June 2020

Table 47 Registered businesses by turnover range and SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 30 June 2020

Custom region / SA2 / State	\$0 to less than \$100k		\$100k to less than \$500k		\$500k to less than \$2m		\$2m or more		Total number
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Custom region	811	45.4	574	32.2	270	15.1	120	6.7	1,785
Ascot	385	47.3	246	30.2	130	16.0	53	6.5	814
Hamilton (Qld)	426	43.9	328	33.8	140	14.4	67	6.9	971
Queensland	197,702	42.5	168,382	36.2	68,423	14.7	30,487	6.6	464,990

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

Business counts by industry

Information on counts of registered businesses is produced by the ABS and presents counts of businesses sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register (ABSBR). Data are updated annually with a release approximately 9 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in March 2022.

The industry with the largest number of registered businesses in Custom region as at 30 June 2020 was

**Rental, hiring and
real estate services
(18.8%)**

Custom region

- 18.8% of businesses in Rental, hiring and real estate services industry as at 30 June 2020
- 15.0% of businesses in Professional, scientific and technical services industry
- Highest specialisation ratio of 1.65 in Rental, hiring and real estate services industry

Queensland

- 16.6% of businesses in Construction industry as at 30 June 2020
- 11.6% of businesses in Professional, scientific and technical services industry

Table 48 Registered businesses by industry, Custom region and Queensland, 30 June 2020

Industry	Custom region		Queensland		Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	number
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	45	2.5	40,690	8.8	0.29
Mining	3	0.2	1,817	0.4	0.43
Manufacturing	37	2.1	16,653	3.6	0.58
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	3	0.2	1,394	0.3	0.56
Construction	201	11.3	77,077	16.6	0.68
Wholesale trade	35	2.0	13,644	2.9	0.67
Retail trade	104	5.8	25,761	5.5	1.05
Accommodation and food services	84	4.7	17,651	3.8	1.24
Transport, postal and warehousing	111	6.2	35,302	7.6	0.82
Information media and telecommunications	7	0.4	3,463	0.7	0.53
Financial and insurance services	211	11.8	38,743	8.3	1.42
Rental, hiring and real estate services	336	18.8	52,993	11.4	1.65
Professional, scientific and technical services	268	15.0	53,856	11.6	1.30
Administrative and support services	76	4.3	19,711	4.2	1.00
Public administration and safety	3	0.2	1,383	0.3	0.57
Education and training	21	1.2	6,745	1.5	0.81
Health care and social assistance	163	9.1	29,187	6.3	1.45
Arts and recreation services	30	1.7	5,648	1.2	1.38
Other services	44	2.5	22,597	4.9	0.51
Not classified	3	0.2	678	0.1	1.15
Total^(a)	1,785	100.0	464,990	100.0	1.00

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

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

Environment

Protected areas – parks, forests and reserves

Protected areas are derived from a spatial dataset sourced from the Queensland Department of Environment and Science. Data presented in this table are based on areas located above mean sea level. Areas are based on a GIS calculated cartesian area and not the official gazetted area. GIS calculations are referenced to GDA94 / Australian Albers (EPSG:3577). Data are updated every two years. The next planned update is in August 2022.

Custom region

- There were no protected areas as at 2020

Queensland

- Protected area of 130,319.8 km² as at 2020
- Largest protected area type was National Parks with 98,071.0 km²

There were no protected areas within Custom region as at 2020

Table 49 Protected areas - parks, forests and reserves by SA2, Custom region and Queensland, 2020

Custom region / SA2 / State	National Park ^(a)	State Forest	Timber Reserve	Forest Reserve	Total
	— area (km ²) —				
Custom region	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ascot	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hamilton (Qld)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Queensland	98,071.0	31,045.2	663.4	540.3	130,319.8

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

Source: Queensland Department of Environment and Science

Abbreviations

..	not applicable
\$k	thousand dollars
\$m	million dollars
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ASGS	Australian Statistical Geography Standard
LHS	left-hand side
n.a.	not available
p	preliminary
r	revised
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 Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) to allow statistics from different collections to be spatially comparable. The ASGS replaced the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC).

Average annual growth rate

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

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

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

Cell confidentialisation

This profile utilises two types of data confidentialisation.

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

Census 2016 data

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

Census undercount

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

Land area

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

Region overview

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

Rounding

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

Specialisation ratio

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

Statistical Area Level 2

Statistical Area Level 2s (SA2s) (2016) 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 528 SA2 regions that cover the state.

Topic explanatory notes

Aged care services**Home care services**

Following the Increasing Choices changes on 27 February 2017, places for the Home Care Packages Program are now assigned to consumers and not to services. Correspondingly, places data for the Home Care Packages Program are no longer captured in the stocktake. These figures only include flexible home care places in the: Multi-Purpose Service (MPS) Program, Aged Care Innovative Pool Program and the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program.

Residential care

Residential 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 flexible residential care places in the: Multi-Purpose Service (MPS) Program, Aged Care Innovative Pool Program and the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program.

Restorative care

Restorative 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. These figures include places in the Transition Care Program and the Short-Term Restorative Care Program.

Australian Early Development Census (AEDC)

Confidentialisation

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

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

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

- Albion included in Windsor
- Aurukun included in Cape York
- Croydon - Etheridge included in Tablelands
- Enoggera Reservoir included in Enoggera
- Far Central West included in Far South West
- Fortitude Valley included in New Farm
- Ingham Region included in Palm Island
- Lake Manchester - England Creek included in Lowood
- Lamb Range included in Kanimbla - Mooroolooloo
- Mackay Harbour included in Andergrove - Beaconsfield
- Magnetic Island included in Belgian Gardens - Pallarenda
- Main Beach included in Surfers Paradise
- Mount Coot-tha included in The Gap
- Peregian Beach - Marcus Beach included in Peregian Springs
- South Brisbane included in West End
- Spring Hill included in Brisbane City
- Wooroonooran included in Babinda

Developmentally 'vulnerable'

The cut-off for an AEDC score to represent developmentally vulnerable is based on the results from the 2009 AEDC data collection. In 2009 children who scored below the 10th percentile (in the lowest 10 per cent) of the national population were classified as developmentally vulnerable.

Developmentally vulnerable on one or more domain/s

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

Developmentally vulnerable on two or more domain/s

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

Domain: Communication skills and general knowledge

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

Domain: Emotional maturity domain

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

Domain: Language and cognitive skills domain

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

Domain: Physical health and wellbeing domain

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

Domain: Social competence domain

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



Births and deaths

Births

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

As a result of changes in the timeliness of registration of births in Queensland, care should be taken when interpreting changes in Queensland births between 2006 and 2010. This lag has reduced in recent years, indicating potential improvements in the timeliness of registration of births in Queensland.

Deaths

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

Business counts

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

Due to the process of confidentialisation applied by the ABS, discrepancies may occur between the sums of the component items and total (see paragraph 49 of ABS cat. no. 8165.0 explanatory notes for more information).

Business counts by industry

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

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

Country of birth

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

Department of Social Services payments

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

Confidentialisation

Cell counts under 5 have been suppressed for confidentiality purposes.

Age pension

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

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

Carer allowance

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

Disability support pension

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

Family tax benefit part A

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

Jobseeker

JobSeeker Payment is the main income support payment for recipients aged between 22 years and pension age (the minimum qualifying age for Age Pension), who have capacity to work now or in the near future. JobSeeker Payment is available to people who are looking for work, who temporarily cannot work or study because of an injury or illness, or bereaved partners in the period immediately following the death of their partner, subject to meeting eligibility requirements. Data includes recipients who are determined to be current (i.e. entitled to be paid) on the Centrelink payment system and are not in receipt of a zero rate of payment. From March quarter 2020, JobSeeker Payment replaced Newstart Allowance, Bereavement Allowance and Sickness Allowance.

Emergency services, schools and hospitals

Fire stations

Does not include Rural Fire Brigade.

Hospitals

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

Police stations

Does not include Police Beats.

Schools

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

Employment by industry

Employment by industry

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

Industry subdivision

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

Employment by occupation

Employment by occupation

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

Occupation sub-major group

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

Homeless persons

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

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

Indigenous

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

Median age

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

Median rent

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

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

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

Medians and averages

Average household size

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

Average number of persons per bedroom

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

Median mortgage repayment

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

Median total family income

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

Median total household income

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

Median total personal income

Applicable to persons aged 15 years and over.

New house and vacant land sales

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

Non-school qualification by field of study

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

Non-school qualification by sex and age

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

Population projections

Population projections are based on a medium series.

Proficiency in spoken English

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

Reported offences

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

Offences against the person

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

Offences against property

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

Other offences

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

Residential dwelling sales

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

Attached dwellings

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

Detached dwellings

Detached dwellings include single unit dwellings or large house sites.

Residential dwelling sales

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

Residential lot registrations

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

The Queensland Government Statistician's Office applies a range of filters to DR'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.