Queensland Regional Profiles

Resident Profile - people who live in the region

Granite Belt region

Compared with Southern Downs region

27 November 2018

Queensland
Government

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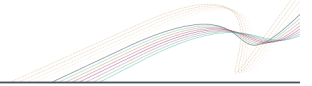
Region overview

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.

Granite Belt region comprises the two statistical area level 2s (SA2's) of Stanthorpe and Stanthorpe Region.

Granite Belt region has a total land area of 2,692.3 km^2, with an average daily temperature range of 9.3°C to 22.4°C and an average annual rainfall of 782 mm.

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

Southern Downs region comprises the three statistical area level 2s (SA2's) of Southern Downs - East, Southern Downs - West and Warwick.

Southern Downs region has a total land area of 4,477.7 km^2, with an average daily temperature range of 10.3°C to 23.4°C and an average annual rainfall of 771 mm.

Data for Southern Downs region 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 2019.

As at 30 June 2017, the estimated resident population for Granite Belt region was

11,458 persons

Granite Belt region
- ERP of 11,458 persons as at 30 June 2017
- Average annual growth rate of 0.5% over five years
- Average annual growth rate of 0.8% over ten years
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the largest population with 5,926 persons
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the fastest population growth over five years with 1.1%

Southern Downs region
- ERP of 24,323 persons as at 30 June 2017
- Average annual growth rate of 0.3% over five years
- Average annual growth rate of 0.8% over ten years

Table 1   Estimated resident population by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	As at 30 June			Average annual growth rate	
	2007	2012	2017r	2007–2017r	2012–2017r
	— number —			— % —	
Granite Belt region	**10,555**	**11,154**	**11,458**	**0.8**	**0.5**
Stanthorpe	5,325	5,550	5,532	0.4	-0.1
Stanthorpe Region	5,230	5,604	5,926	1.3	1.1
Southern Downs region	**22,457**	**23,941**	**24,323**	**0.8**	**0.3**

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

Figure 1 Estimated resident population growth, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region
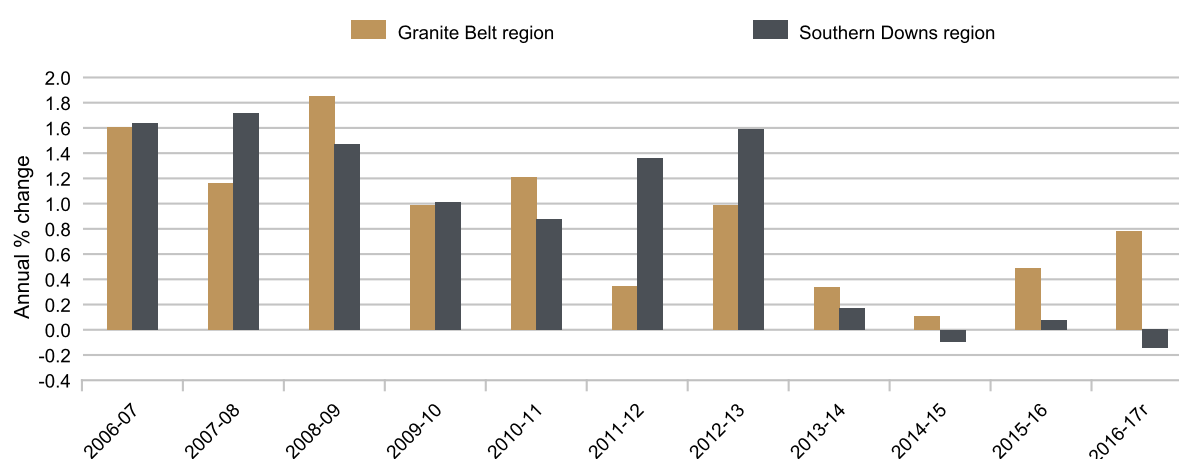
Source: ABS 3218.0, *Regional Population Growth, Australia*, various editions

Population by age and sex

The estimated resident population (ERP) figure is the official population estimate. For sub-state geographies, ERP figures are updated annually using a model which includes administrative data that indicate population change, such as registered births and deaths, dwelling approvals, Medicare enrolments and electoral enrolments. Data are updated annually with a release approximately 12 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in September 2019.

> As at 30 June 2017, the proportion of the estimated resident population aged 65 years and over for Granite Belt region was
>
> ## 24.8%

Granite Belt region

- 17.2% aged 0–14 years as at 30 June 2017
- 58.0% aged 15–64 years
- 24.8% aged 65+ years
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the largest percentage of persons aged 0–14 with 17.7%
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the largest percentage of persons aged 15–64 with 60.1%
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the largest percentage of persons aged 65+ with 27.7%

Southern Downs region

- 19.7% aged 0–14 years as at 30 June 2017
- 58.2% aged 15–64 years
- 22.1% aged 65+ years

Table 2   Estimated resident population by age and SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 30 June 2017r

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Age group									
	0–14		15–24		25–44		45–64		65+	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Granite Belt region	**1,976**	**17.2**	**1,115**	**9.7**	**2,346**	**20.5**	**3,179**	**27.7**	**2,842**	**24.8**
Stanthorpe	926	16.7	531	9.6	1,165	21.1	1,380	24.9	1,530	27.7
Stanthorpe Region	1,050	17.7	584	9.9	1,181	19.9	1,799	30.4	1,312	22.1
Southern Downs region	**4,801**	**19.7**	**2,851**	**11.7**	**4,709**	**19.4**	**6,591**	**27.1**	**5,371**	**22.1**

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

Figure 3 Estimated resident population by age and sex, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 30 June 2017r
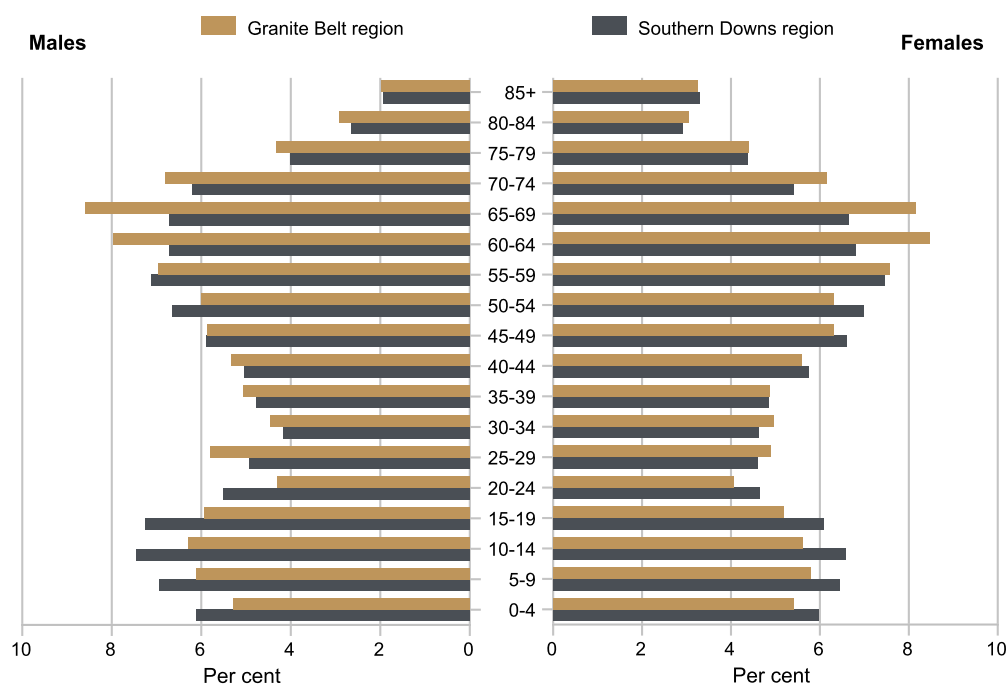
Source: ABS 3235.0, *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia*

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 2019.

As at 30 June 2017, the median age for Granite Belt region was

47.2 years

Granite Belt region

- Median age of 47.2 years as at 30 June 2017
- Increase of 3.7 years from median age of 43.6 years as at 30 June 2007
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the highest median age of 47.3 years
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the largest increase in median age from 30 June 2007 to 30 June 2017 with 4.4 years

Southern Downs region

- Median age of 44.3 years as at 30 June 2017
- Increase of 4.8 years from median age of 39.5 years as at 30 June 2007

Table 3   Median age by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	As at 30 June			Change
	2007	2012	2017r	2007–2017r
	— years —			years
Granite Belt region	**43.6**	**45.0**	**47.2**	**3.7**
Stanthorpe	44.5	45.2	47.3	2.8
Stanthorpe Region	42.8	44.9	47.2	4.4
Southern Downs region	**39.5**	**41.6**	**44.3**	**4.8**

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 Granite Belt region is projected to increase from

11,335 persons to 11,864 persons

Granite Belt region

- Population projected to be 11,864 persons as at 30 June 2041
- Increase of 0.2% per year over 25 years
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 is projected to have the largest population as at 30 June 2041 with 6,395 persons
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 is projected to have the fastest growth in population from 30 June 2016 to 2041 with an average annual rate of 0.4% per year

Southern Downs region

- Population projected to be 27,206 persons as at 30 June 2041
- Increase of 0.4% per year over 25 years

Table 4   Projected population by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	As at 30 June						Average annual growth rate
	2016[a]	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	2016–2041
	— number —						%
Granite Belt region	**11,335**	**11,404**	**11,543**	**11,681**	**11,786**	**11,864**	**0.2**
Stanthorpe	5,491	5,446	5,459	5,478	5,483	5,469	0.0
Stanthorpe Region	5,844	5,958	6,084	6,204	6,303	6,395	0.4
Southern Downs region	**24,377**	**24,512**	**25,246**	**25,979**	**26,634**	**27,206**	**0.4**

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 http://www.qgso.qld.gov.au/subjects/demography/population-projections/index.php

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

Figure 4 Projected population change, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region
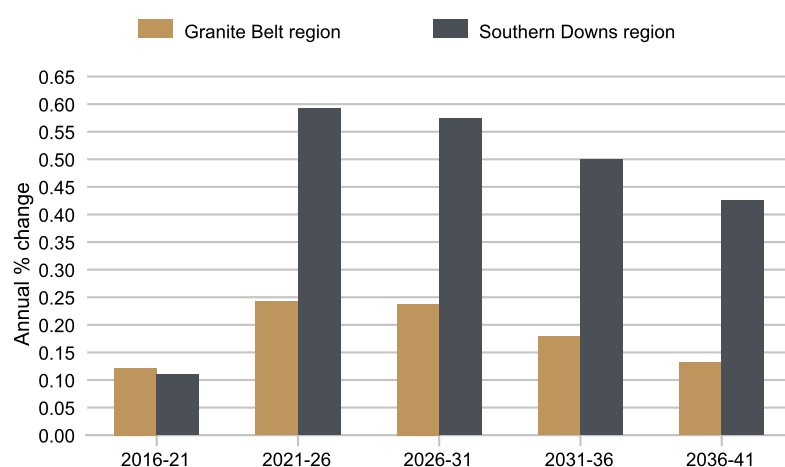
Source: *Queensland Government Population Projections*, 2018 edition (medium series)

Figure 5 Projected population by age and sex, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2041

30 June 2016
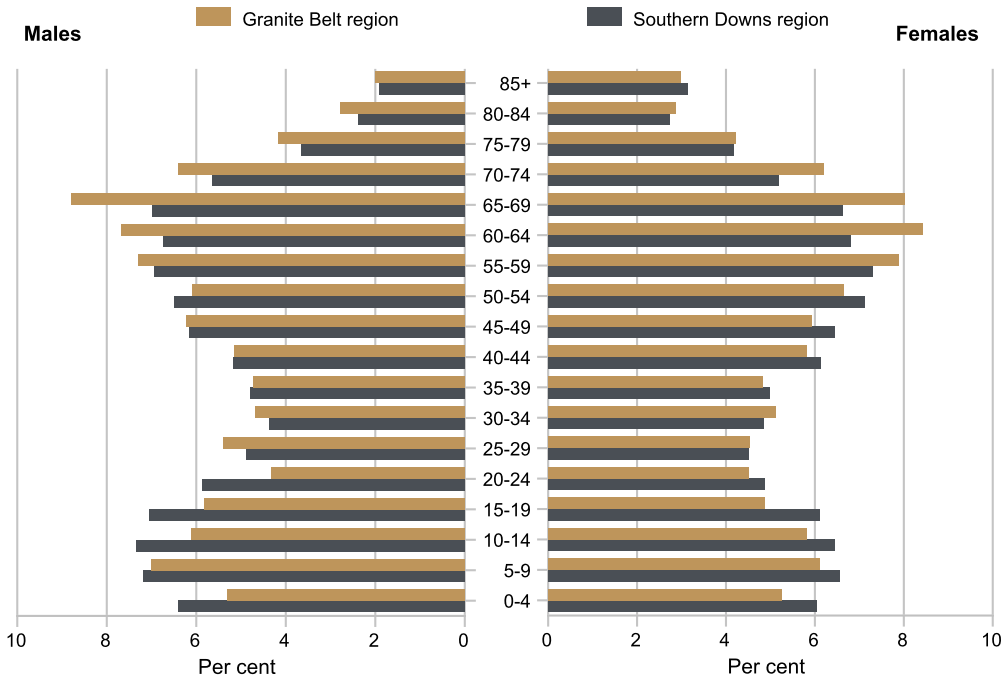
30 June 2041
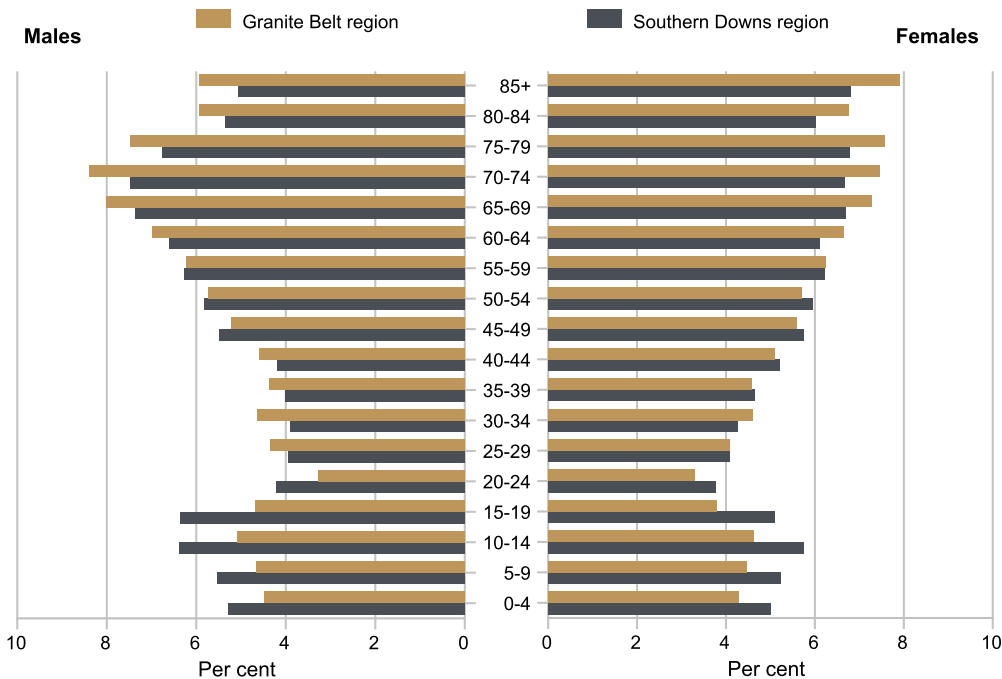
Source: *Queensland Government Population Projections*, 2018 edition (medium series)

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 Granite Belt region is
>
> # 54.5 years

Granite Belt region

- Median age projection of 54.5 years as at 30 June 2041
- Increase of 5.1 years from a median age projection of 49.4 years as at 30 June 2021
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the highest median age projection of 57.9 years
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the largest increase in median age projection from 30 June 2021 to 30 June 2041 with 7.6 years

Southern Downs region

- Median age projection of 50.8 years as at 30 June 2041
- Increase of 5.1 years from a median age projection of 45.8 years as at 30 June 2021

Table 5   Median age projections by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	As at 30 June			Change
	2021	**2031**	**2041**	**2021–2041**
	— years —			years
Granite Belt region	**49.4**	**52.6**	**54.5**	**5.1**
Stanthorpe	50.3	54.7	57.9	7.6
Stanthorpe Region	48.7	51.0	52.1	3.4
Southern Downs region	**45.8**	**48.6**	**50.8**	**5.1**

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 Granite Belt region was

3.2%

Granite Belt region

- 354 persons (or 3.2%) identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the largest percentage of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons with 3.2%

Southern Downs region

- 1,231 persons (or 5.1%) identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

Table 6   Indigenous status by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Indigenous persons					Non-Indigenous persons		Total persons(b)
	Aboriginal	Torres Strait Islander	Both(a)	Total	%	number	%	number
	— number —			number	%	number	%	number
Granite Belt region	**326**	**15**	**7**	**354**	**3.2**	**10,119**	**90.5**	**11,186**
Stanthorpe	166	3	0	172	3.2	4,904	90.7	5,406
Stanthorpe Region	160	12	7	182	3.1	5,215	90.2	5,780
Southern Downs region	**1,161**	**40**	**28**	**1,231**	**5.1**	**21,348**	**88.9**	**24,013**

(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 2018.

> The number of registered births in 2016 to mothers with a usual residence in Granite Belt region was
>
> ## 111 births

Granite Belt region

- 111 registered births in 2016
- 106 registered deaths
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the largest crude birth rate with 10.9 births per 1,000 population

Southern Downs region

- 281 registered births in 2016
- 217 registered deaths

Table 7   Registered births and deaths by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Births		Deaths		Natural increase
	number	rate[a]	number	rate[a]	number
Granite Belt region	**111**	**9.8**	**106**	**9.4**	**5**
Stanthorpe	60	10.9	70	12.7	-10
Stanthorpe Region	51	8.7	36	6.2	15
Southern Downs region	**281**	**11.5**	**217**	**8.9**	**64**

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Crude rate per 1,000 persons.

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

Figure 6 Crude birth rate, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region
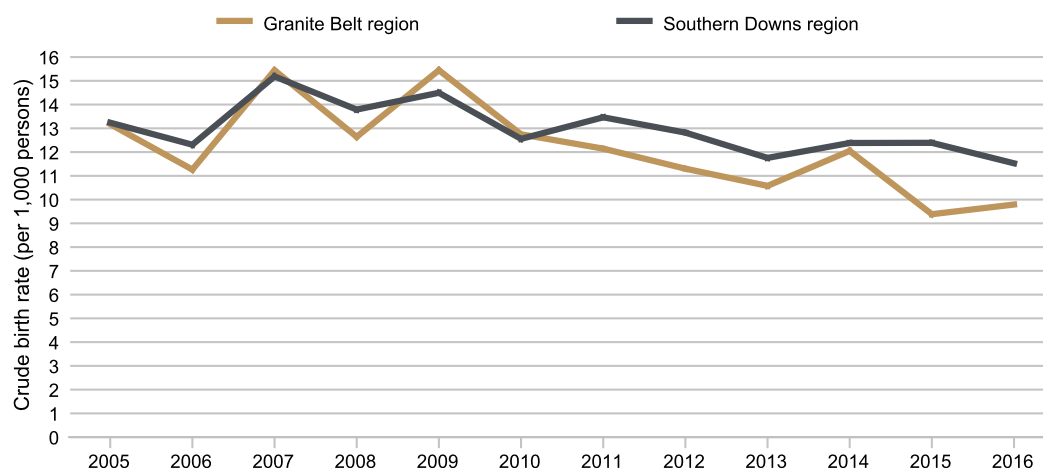
Source: ABS 3301.0, *Births, Australia, 2016;* ABS 3302.0, *Deaths, Australia, 2016*

Figure 7 Crude death rate, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region
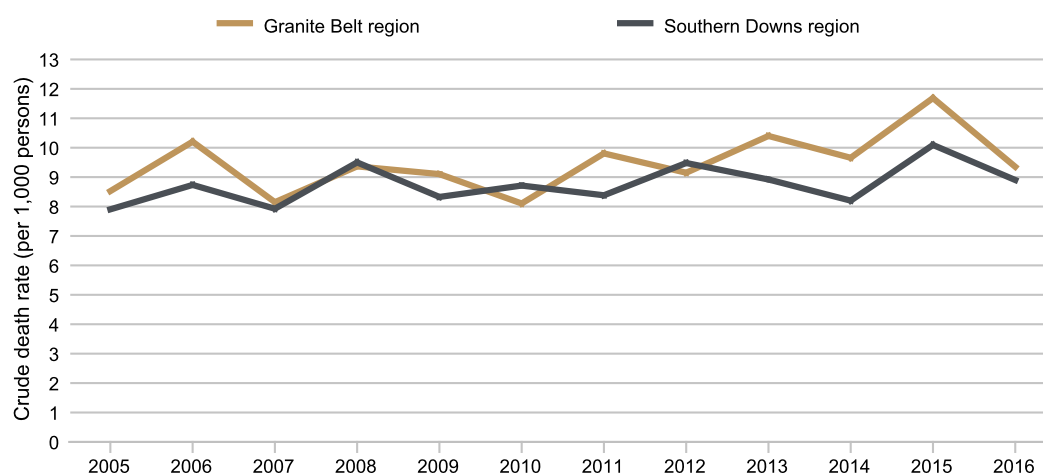
Source: ABS 3301.0, *Births, Australia, 2016;* ABS 3302.0, *Deaths, Australia, 2016*

Migration 1 year ago

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

The percentage of persons in Granite Belt region with a different address one year ago was
13.4%

Granite Belt region

- 8,801 persons usually resided in the same address as one year ago
- 1,484 persons (or 13.4%) usually resided in a different address one year ago
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the largest percentage of persons with a different usual address one year ago with 15.6%

Southern Downs region

- 18,520 persons usually resided in the same address as one year ago
- 3,356 persons (or 14.1%) usually resided in a different address one year ago

Table 8   Place of usual residence one year ago[a] by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Same address	Different address					Proportion with different address	Total persons[c]
		Same SA2	Elsewhere Queensland	Rest of Australia	Overseas	Total[b]		
	number	— number —					%	number
Granite Belt region	**8,801**	**471**	**811**	**103**	**70**	**1,484**	**13.4**	**11,093**
Stanthorpe	4,151	319	403	42	58	835	15.6	5,359
Stanthorpe Region	4,650	152	408	61	12	649	11.3	5,734
Southern Downs region	**18,520**	**1,477**	**1,462**	**274**	**86**	**3,356**	**14.1**	**23,732**

(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 Granite Belt region with a different address five years ago was

33.3%

Granite Belt region

- 6,255 persons usually resided in the same address as five years ago
- 3,535 persons (or 33.3%) usually resided in a different address five years ago
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the largest percentage of persons with a different usual address five years ago with 35.9%

Southern Downs region

- 12,645 persons usually resided in the same address as five years ago
- 8,261 persons (or 36.6%) usually resided in a different address five years ago

Table 9   Place of usual residence five years ago[a] by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Same address	Different address					Proportion with different address	Total persons[c]
		Same SA2	Elsewhere Queensland	Rest of Australia	Overseas	Total[b]		
	number	— number —					%	number
Granite Belt region	**6,255**	**1,020**	**1,886**	**362**	**217**	**3,535**	**33.3**	**10,614**
Stanthorpe	2,883	642	892	143	148	1,843	35.9	5,134
Stanthorpe Region	3,372	378	994	219	69	1,692	30.9	5,480
Southern Downs region	**12,645**	**2,953**	**3,955**	**873**	**310**	**8,261**	**36.6**	**22,593**

(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 Granite Belt region were:

English Speaking
1. **England (3.4%)**
2. **New Zealand (1.9%)**
3. **Scotland (0.3%)**
4. **United States of America (0.3%)**
5. **South Africa (0.2%)**

Non-English Speaking
1. **Italy (2.0%)**
2. **Netherlands (0.6%)**
3. **Germany (0.6%)**
4. **Taiwan (0.6%)**
5. **Korea Republic of South (0.4%)**

Granite Belt region
- 1,591 persons (or 14.2%) were born overseas
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the largest number of persons born overseas with 876
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the largest percentage of persons born overseas with 16.2%

Southern Downs region
- 2,052 persons (or 8.5%) were born overseas

Table 10   Country of birth by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	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
Granite Belt region	**8,726**	**78.0**	**740**	**6.6**	**875**	**7.8**	**1,591**	**14.2**	**11,186**
Stanthorpe	4,152	76.8	347	6.4	541	10.0	876	16.2	5,406
Stanthorpe Region	4,574	79.1	393	6.8	334	5.8	715	12.4	5,780
Southern Downs region	**20,252**	**84.3**	**1,166**	**4.9**	**847**	**3.5**	**2,052**	**8.5**	**24,013**

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 Granite Belt region were:

Language spoken
1. **Italian (3.0%)**
2. **Chinese Languages (0.7%)**
3. **Korean (0.4%)**
4. **German (0.4%)**
5. **Spanish (0.3%)**

Granite Belt region

- 864 persons (or 7.7%) stated they spoke a language other than English at home
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the largest number of persons who stated they spoke a language other than English at home with 546
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the largest percentage of persons who stated they spoke a language other than English at home with 10.1%

Southern Downs region

- 797 persons (or 3.3%) stated they spoke a language other than English at home

Table 11   Proficiency in spoken English of persons by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Speaks English only		Speaks other language at home and speaks English						Persons[a]
			Very well or well		Not well or not at all		Total		
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Granite Belt region	**9,643**	**86.2**	**681**	**6.1**	**183**	**1.6**	**864**	**7.7**	**11,186**
Stanthorpe	4,552	84.2	400	7.4	145	2.7	546	10.1	5,406
Stanthorpe Region	5,091	88.1	281	4.9	38	0.7	318	5.5	5,780
Southern Downs region	**21,853**	**91.0**	**706**	**2.9**	**90**	**0.4**	**797**	**3.3**	**24,013**

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 Granite Belt region were:

Religious affiliation
1. **Catholic (26.2%)**
2. **No Religion (24.6%)**
3. **Anglican (16.9%)**
4. **Uniting Church (6.3%)**
5. **nfd (3.4%)**

Granite Belt region

- 7,101 persons (or 63.5%) stated they were affiliated with a Christian religion
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the largest percentage of persons who stated they were affiliated with a Christian religion with 65.0%

Southern Downs region

- 16,513 persons (or 68.8%) stated they were affiliated with a Christian religion

Table 12   Religious affiliation by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Religious affiliation						Total[c]
	Christianity		Other[a]		No religion[b]		
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Granite Belt region	**7,101**	**63.5**	**173**	**1.5**	**2,750**	**24.6**	**11,186**
Stanthorpe	3,514	65.0	114	2.1	1,228	22.7	5,406
Stanthorpe Region	3,587	62.1	59	1.0	1,522	26.3	5,780
Southern Downs region	**16,513**	**68.8**	**302**	**1.3**	**5,078**	**21.1**	**24,013**

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 Granite Belt region which were couple families with children was

35.0%

Granite Belt region

- 3,005 families
- 35.0% of total families were couple families with children
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the largest number of couple families with children with 597
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the largest percentage of one-parent families with 17.0%

Southern Downs region

- 6,430 families
- 37.0% of total families were couple families with children

Table 13   Family composition[a] by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Couple family with no children		Couple family with children		One-parent family		Total[b]
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Granite Belt region	**1,497**	**49.8**	**1,052**	**35.0**	**414**	**13.8**	**3,005**
Stanthorpe	696	49.5	455	32.3	239	17.0	1,407
Stanthorpe Region	801	50.1	597	37.4	175	11.0	1,598
Southern Downs region	**2,880**	**44.8**	**2,380**	**37.0**	**1,066**	**16.6**	**6,430**

(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 Granite Belt region was

67.7%

Granite Belt region

- 4,326 households
- 67.7% of total households were one family households
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the largest percentage of one family households

Southern Downs region

- 9,062 households
- 68.8% of total households were one family households

Table 14   Household composition by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	One family households		Multiple family households		Group households		Lone person households		Total households[a]
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Granite Belt region	**2,927**	**67.7**	**44**	**1.0**	**104**	**2.4**	**1,247**	**28.8**	**4,326**
Stanthorpe	1,391	63.3	13	0.6	55	2.5	739	33.6	2,198
Stanthorpe Region	1,536	72.2	31	1.5	49	2.3	508	23.9	2,128
Southern Downs region	**6,238**	**68.8**	**96**	**1.1**	**217**	**2.4**	**2,513**	**27.7**	**9,062**

(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 Granite Belt region which were separate houses was
>
> ## 90.7%

Granite Belt region

- 3,925 occupied private dwellings (or 90.7%) were separate houses
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the largest number of separate houses with 2,024
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the largest percentage of apartments with 8.2%

Southern Downs region

- 8,149 occupied private dwellings (or 89.9%) were separate houses

Table 15   Occupied private dwellings(a) by dwelling structure and SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Separate house		Semi-detached (b)		Apartment(c)		Caravan(d)		Other(e)		Total(f)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Granite Belt region	**3,925**	**90.7**	**107**	**2.5**	**186**	**4.3**	**47**	**1.1**	**35**	**0.8**	**4,326**
Stanthorpe	1,901	86.4	91	4.1	180	8.2	3	0.1	11	0.5	2,200
Stanthorpe Region	2,024	95.2	16	0.8	6	0.3	44	2.1	24	1.1	2,126
Southern Downs region	**8,149**	**89.9**	**600**	**6.6**	**152**	**1.7**	**81**	**0.9**	**17**	**0.2**	**9,061**

(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 Granite Belt region which were fully owned was

42.1%

Granite Belt region

- 1,822 occupied private dwellings (or 42.1%) were fully owned
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the largest number of fully owned dwellings with 916
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the largest percentage of rented dwellings with 32.8%

Southern Downs region

- 3,454 occupied private dwellings (or 38.1%) were fully owned

Table 16   Occupied private dwellings[a] by tenure type and SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Fully owned		Being purchased[b]		Rented[c]		Other[d]		Total[e]
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Granite Belt region	**1,822**	**42.1**	**1,176**	**27.2**	**1,174**	**27.1**	**35**	**0.8**	**4,326**
Stanthorpe	906	41.2	497	22.6	721	32.8	16	0.7	2,200
Stanthorpe Region	916	43.1	679	31.9	453	21.3	19	0.9	2,126
Southern Downs region	**3,454**	**38.1**	**2,643**	**29.2**	**2,605**	**28.7**	**88**	**1.0**	**9,061**

(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.

> The rate of homeless persons for Granite Belt region in 2016 was
>
> # 24.2 per 10,000 persons

Granite Belt region

* 27 homeless persons
* 24.2 homeless persons per 10,000 persons
* Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the highest rate of homelessness (39.9 persons per 10,000 persons)

Southern Downs region

* 29 homeless persons
* 12.2 homeless persons per 10,000 persons

Table 17   Homeless persons by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Homeless persons		Total persons
	number	rate[(a)]	number
Granite Belt region	**27**	**24.2**	**11,136**
Stanthorpe	4	7.4	5,378
Stanthorpe Region	23	39.9	5,758
Southern Downs region	**29**	**12.2**	**23,838**

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 Granite Belt region with 3 or more motor vehicles was

20.8%

Granite Belt region

- 5.7% of dwellings had no motor vehicles
- 20.8% of dwellings had 3 or more motor vehicles
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the highest percentage of dwellings which had no motor vehicles with 9.0%
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the highest percentage of dwellings which had 3 or more motor vehicles with 27.3%

Southern Downs region

- 5.9% of dwellings had no motor vehicles
- 21.9% of dwellings had 3 or more motor vehicles

Table 18   Number of motor vehicles per occupied private dwelling [a][b] by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	No motor vehicles		1 motor vehicle		2 motor vehicles		3 or more motor vehicles		Total dwellings[c]
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Granite Belt region	**245**	**5.7**	**1,484**	**34.3**	**1,531**	**35.4**	**898**	**20.8**	**4,326**
Stanthorpe	199	9.0	884	40.2	710	32.3	317	14.4	2,200
Stanthorpe Region	46	2.2	600	28.2	821	38.6	581	27.3	2,126
Southern Downs region	**533**	**5.9**	**3,004**	**33.2**	**3,185**	**35.2**	**1,987**	**21.9**	**9,061**

(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 Granite Belt region with a member of the household accessing the internet was

73.4%

Granite Belt region

- 3,175 occupied private dwellings (or 73.4%) had Internet access
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the largest number of dwellings with Internet access with 1,624
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the largest percentage of dwellings without Internet access with 26.7%

Southern Downs region

- 6,733 occupied private dwellings (or 74.3%) had Internet access

Table 19   Internet access[a] in occupied private dwellings[b] by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Internet accessed from dwelling		Internet not accessed from dwelling		Total dwellings[c]
	number	%	number	%	number
Granite Belt region	**3,175**	**73.4**	**1,032**	**23.9**	**4,326**
Stanthorpe	1,551	70.5	587	26.7	2,200
Stanthorpe Region	1,624	76.4	445	20.9	2,126
Southern Downs region	**6,733**	**74.3**	**2,050**	**22.6**	**9,061**

(a) Records whether any member of the household accesses the internet from the dwelling. This includes accessing the internet through a desktop/laptop computer, mobile or smart phone, tablet, music or video player, gaming console, smart TV or any other devices. It also includes accessing through any type of connection for example ADSL, fibre, cable, wireless, satellite and mobile broadband (3G/4G).
(b) Excludes 'Visitors only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households.
(c) Includes internet access not stated.

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

Society

Department of Social Services payments

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

The number of recipients of the Age pension in Granite Belt region as at March quarter 2018 was

2,045 recipients

Granite Belt region
- 2,045 recipients of the Age pension as at March quarter 2018
- 625 recipients of the Disability support pension
- 511 recipients of Newstart allowance
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the largest number of recipients of Newstart allowance with 264 recipients

Southern Downs region
- 3,837 recipients of the Age pension as at March quarter 2018
- 1,252 recipients of the Disability support pension
- 999 recipients of Newstart allowance

Table 20   Department of Social Services payments[a] by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, March quarter 2018

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Payment type									
	Age pension		Carer allowance		Disability support pension		Family tax benefit A		Newstart allowance	
	recipients	rate[b]	recipients	rate[c]	recipients	rate[c]	recipients	rate[d]	recipients	rate[e]
Granite Belt region	**2,045**	**71.9**	**458**	**4.9**	**625**	**6.7**	**897**	**89.1**	**511**	**8.8**
Stanthorpe	1,195	78.1	218	4.8	306	6.7	442	91.2	247	9.2
Stanthorpe Region	850	64.8	240	5.0	319	6.7	455	87.1	264	8.5
Southern Downs region	**3,837**	**71.4**	**849**	**4.4**	**1,252**	**6.5**	**1,997**	**86.3**	**999**	**8.3**

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Payments by geographical region are based on the recipient's geocoded address.
(b) Rate per 100 persons aged 65 years and over, as at 30 June 2017. Person counts are based on estimated resident population (ERP).
(c) Rate per 100 persons aged 16 years and over, as at 30 June 2017. Person counts are based on ERP.
(d) Rate per 100 families with children under 15 years, as at 30 June 2017. 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 2017. Person counts are based on ERP.

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

Early childhood education and care services

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

Granite Belt region

- 8 early childhood education and care services as at 31 August 2018
- 3 long day care services
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the largest number of services with 7

Southern Downs region

- 13 early childhood education and care services as at 31 August 2018
- 6 long day care services

The number of early childhood education and care services in Granite Belt region as at 31 August 2018 was

8 services

Table 21 Early childhood education and care services by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 31 August 2018

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Family day care	Kindergartens	Long day care	School aged care	Limited hours care	Total[a]
	— number —					
Granite Belt region	**0**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**8**
Stanthorpe	0	1	2	2	1	7
Stanthorpe Region	0	0	1	0	0	1
Southern Downs region	**1**	**4**	**6**	**2**	**0**	**13**

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

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

Australian Early Development Census (AEDC)

The AEDC is a national collection of information about how children are developing prior to school. Every three years, teachers complete an instrument for each child in Prep. The AEDC instrument encompasses five domains of early childhood development which are predictors of a child's health, education and social outcomes. The five domain 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 Granite Belt region in 2015 was

15.9%

Granite Belt region

- 29.3% developmentally vulnerable children in one or more domains in 2015
- 15.9% developmentally vulnerable children in two or more domains in 2015
- The social competence domain had the largest percentage of developmentally vulnerable children (15.3%)
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the largest percentage of developmentally vulnerable children in two or more domains (19.7%)

Southern Downs region

- 27.2% developmentally vulnerable children in one or more domains in 2015
- 15.6% developmentally vulnerable children in two or more domains in 2015
- The physical health and wellbeing domain had the largest percentage of developmentally vulnerable children (14.2%)

Table 22   Developmentally vulnerable children by domain by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2015

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	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
Granite Belt region	**12.7**	**15.3**	**7.0**	**10.2**	**10.2**	**29.3**	**15.9**	**157**
Stanthorpe	13.6	13.6	6.2	6.2	8.6	29.6	12.3	81
Stanthorpe Region	11.8	17.1	7.9	14.5	11.8	28.9	19.7	76
Southern Downs region	**14.2**	**12.9**	**11.3**	**7.0**	**10.6**	**27.2**	**15.6**	**302**

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Commonwealth Department of Education

Highest level of schooling

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

The percentage of total persons in Granite Belt region with highest level of schooling as year 11 or 12 was

45.7%

Granite Belt region

- 4,065 persons (or 45.7%) with highest level of schooling of year 11 or 12 (or equivalent)
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the largest percentage of whose highest level of schooling was year 11 or 12 (or equivalent) with 46.1%
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the largest percentage whose highest level of schooling was year 8 or below (or did not go to school) with 12.0%

Southern Downs region

- 7,908 persons (or 42.8%) with highest level of schooling of year 11 or 12 (or equivalent)

Table 23   Highest level of schooling completed by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	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
Granite Belt region	**869**	**9.8**	**3,096**	**34.8**	**4,065**	**45.7**	**8,890**
Stanthorpe	522	12.0	1,428	32.9	1,969	45.3	4,345
Stanthorpe Region	347	7.6	1,668	36.7	2,096	46.1	4,545
Southern Downs region	**1,642**	**8.9**	**7,162**	**38.7**	**7,908**	**42.8**	**18,484**

(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 Granite Belt region with a non-school qualification was

51.6%

Granite Belt region

- 4,759 persons (or 51.6%) with a non-school qualification
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the largest percentage of persons with a non-school qualification with 53.7%

Southern Downs region

- 9,659 persons (or 49.9%) with a non-school qualification

Table 24   Non-school qualifications[a] by level of education by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	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
Granite Belt region	**1,038**	**11.2**	**664**	**7.2**	**1,975**	**21.4**	**4,759**	**51.6**	**9,231**
Stanthorpe	487	10.8	311	6.9	880	19.6	2,213	49.3	4,491
Stanthorpe Region	551	11.6	353	7.4	1,095	23.1	2,546	53.7	4,740
Southern Downs region	**1,874**	**9.7**	**1,301**	**6.7**	**4,289**	**22.2**	**9,659**	**49.9**	**19,345**

(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 Granite Belt region with a non-school qualification was

51.5%

Granite Belt region

- 4,759 persons (or 51.5%) with a non-school qualification
- 59.5% males aged 25–44 years with a non-school qualification
- 64.1% females aged 25–44 years with a non-school qualification

Southern Downs region

- 9,659 persons (or 50.0%) with a non-school qualification
- 62.9% males aged 25–44 years with a non-school qualification
- 61.7% females aged 25–44 years with a non-school qualification

Table 25   Non-school qualifications by sex and age, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Sex / age	Granite Belt region				Southern Downs region			
	With NSQ[a]		Without NSQ		With NSQ[a]		Without NSQ	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Males								
15–24 years	181	33.3	363	66.7	515	34.4	984	65.6
25–44 years	637	59.5	433	40.5	1,383	62.9	817	37.1
45–64 years	858	56.0	673	44.0	1,728	54.5	1,440	45.5
65 years and over	731	52.6	660	47.4	1,218	48.5	1,294	51.5
Total	*2,402*	*53.0*	*2,134*	*47.0*	*4,845*	*51.7*	*4,534*	*48.3*
Females								
15–24 years	172	34.7	324	65.3	441	34.0	857	66.0
25–44 years	719	64.1	403	35.9	1,519	61.7	942	38.3
45–64 years	890	53.9	762	46.1	1,806	52.7	1,620	47.3
65 years and over	585	41.0	843	59.0	1,049	37.8	1,724	62.2
Total	*2,358*	*50.2*	*2,340*	*49.8*	*4,815*	*48.4*	*5,143*	*51.6*
Persons								
15–24 years	350	33.1	706	66.9	955	34.1	1,842	65.9
25–44 years	1,347	61.7	836	38.3	2,904	62.3	1,755	37.7
45–64 years	1,747	55.0	1,432	45.0	3,532	53.5	3,070	46.5
65 years and over	1,316	46.5	1,515	53.5	2,262	42.9	3,014	57.1
Total	*4,759*	*51.5*	*4,490*	*48.5*	*9,659*	*50.0*	*9,675*	*50.0*

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 Granite Belt region was

Engineering and Related Technologies (13.8%)

Granite Belt region

- 656 persons (or 13.8%) with a non-school qualification studied in the field of Engineering and Related Technologies
- 573 persons (or 12.0%) with a non-school qualification studied in the field of Management and Commerce

Southern Downs region

- 1,546 persons (or 16.0%) with a non-school qualification studied in the field of Engineering and Related Technologies
- 1,392 persons (or 14.4%) with a non-school qualification studied in the field of Management and Commerce

Table 26   Non-school qualifications by field of study, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Field of study	Granite Belt region		Southern Downs region		Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	number
Natural and Physical Sciences	90	1.9	144	1.5	1.27
Information Technology	36	0.8	90	0.9	0.81
Engineering and Related Technologies	656	13.8	1,546	16.0	0.86
Architecture and Building	332	7.0	522	5.4	1.29
Agriculture Environmental and Related Studies	255	5.4	382	4.0	1.35
Health	485	10.2	935	9.7	1.05
Education	440	9.2	913	9.5	0.98
Management and Commerce	573	12.0	1,392	14.4	0.84
Society and Culture	457	9.6	897	9.3	1.03
Creative Arts	95	2.0	140	1.4	1.38
Food Hospitality and Personal Services	294	6.2	618	6.4	0.97
Mixed Field Programmes	31	0.7	37	0.4	1.70
Total[a]	**4,759**	**100.0**	**9,659**	**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 Granite Belt region in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability was

7.5%

Granite Belt region

- 844 persons (or 7.5%) in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the highest percentage of persons in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability with 8.9%
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the lowest percentage of persons in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability with 6.3%

Southern Downs region

- 1,685 persons (or 7.0%) in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability

Table 27 Need for assistance with a profound or severe disability by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Need for assistance		No need for assistance		Total[a]
	number	%	number	%	number
Granite Belt region	**844**	**7.5**	**9,524**	**85.1**	**11,186**
Stanthorpe	480	8.9	4,555	84.3	5,406
Stanthorpe Region	364	6.3	4,969	86.0	5,780
Southern Downs region	**1,685**	**7.0**	**20,700**	**86.2**	**24,013**

(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 Granite Belt region who undertook voluntary work was

24.7%

Granite Belt region

- 2,284 persons (or 24.7%) undertook voluntary work
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the largest percentage of persons who undertook voluntary work with 24.9%

Southern Downs region

- 4,777 persons (or 24.7%) undertook voluntary work

Table 28   Voluntary work by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Volunteer		Not a volunteer		Total[a]
	number	%	number	%	number
Granite Belt region	**2,284**	**24.7**	**6,154**	**66.7**	**9,231**
Stanthorpe	1,102	24.5	3,040	67.7	4,491
Stanthorpe Region	1,182	24.9	3,114	65.7	4,740
Southern Downs region	**4,777**	**24.7**	**12,951**	**66.9**	**19,345**

(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 2019.

Granite Belt region

- 3 aged care services as at 30 June 2018
- 103 aged care service operational places
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the largest number of aged care service operational places with 103

Southern Downs region

- 13 aged care services as at 30 June 2018
- 239 aged care service operational places

The number of aged care service operational places in Granite Belt region as at 30 June 2018 was

103 places

Table 29   Aged care services by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 30 June 2018

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Aged care services	Number of operational places by care type				Australian funding(a)
		Home care	Residential care	Restorative care	Total places	
	number	— number —				$m
Granite Belt region	**3**	**0**	**103**	**0**	**103**	**5.4**
Stanthorpe	3	0	103	0	103	5.4
Stanthorpe Region	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Southern Downs region	**13**	**0**	**239**	**0**	**239**	**15.9**

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

Source: Australian Government Department of Health

Emergency services, schools and hospitals

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

As at June 2018, the number of schools in Granite Belt region was

14 schools

Granite Belt region

- 14 schools as at June 2018
- 1 hospital
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the largest number of schools with 11

Southern Downs region

- 22 schools as at June 2018
- 1 hospital

Table 30   Emergency services, schools and hospitals by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, June 2018

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Police stations	Ambulance stations	Fire stations	Schools	Hospitals
	— number —				
Granite Belt region	**2**	**1**	**2**	**14**	**1**
Stanthorpe	1	1	1	3	1
Stanthorpe Region	1	0	1	11	0
Southern Downs region	**5**	**2**	**3**	**22**	**1**

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.

Granite Belt region

- 0.0% in least disadvantaged quintile
- 43.3% in most disadvantaged quintile
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 and Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the largest percentage of persons in the least disadvantaged quintile with 0.0%

Southern Downs region

- 0.9% in least disadvantaged quintile
- 36.2% in most disadvantaged quintile

The percentage of persons in Granite Belt region in the least disadvantaged quintile was

0.0%

Table 31   Population by Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage quintiles[a] by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Quintile 1 (most disadvantaged)	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5 (least disadvantaged)
	— % —				
Granite Belt region	**43.3**	**28.8**	**25.3**	**2.6**	**0.0**
Stanthorpe	72.5	5.0	17.2	5.4	0.0
Stanthorpe Region	16.1	51.0	32.9	0.0	0.0
Southern Downs region	**36.2**	**42.0**	**14.3**	**6.5**	**0.9**

(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.

Granite Belt region

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

Southern Downs region

- 0.0% of the population were in major cities
- 0.0% of the population were in very remote Australia

> The most populated remoteness area in Granite Belt region in 2016 was
>
> # Outer Regional Australia

Table 32   Population[a] in remoteness areas[b] by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Remoteness Area									
	Major City		Inner Regional Australia		Outer Regional Australia		Remote Australia		Very Remote Australia	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Granite Belt region	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**11,186**	**100.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**
Stanthorpe	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,406	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Stanthorpe Region	0	0.0	0	0.0	5,780	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Southern Downs region	**0**	**0.0**	**22,567**	**94.0**	**1,446**	**6.0**	**0**	**0.0**	**0**	**0.0**

(a) Population based on 2016 usual resident population.
(b) Based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics Remoteness Area (RA) classification using ARIA+ mean scores.

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

Crime and Justice

Reported offences

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

> The rate of total reported offences for Granite Belt region in 2016–17 was
>
> # 8,255 per 100,000 persons

Granite Belt region

- 939 reported offences in 2016–17, or 8,255 per 100,000 persons
- 67 offences against the person, or 589 per 100,000 persons
- 178 offences against property, or 1,565 per 100,000 persons
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the highest number of reported offences with 553 or 10,139 per 100,000 persons

Southern Downs region

- 2,191 reported offences in 2016–17, or 8,987 per 100,000 persons
- 168 offences against the person, or 689 per 100,000 persons
- 691 offences against property, or 2,834 per 100,000 persons

Table 33   Reported offences, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016–17

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	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]
Granite Belt region	**67**	**589**	**178**	**1,565**	**694**	**6,101**	**939**	**8,255**
Stanthorpe	39	715	132	2,420	382	7,004	553	10,139
Stanthorpe Region	28	473	46	777	312	5,269	386	6,519
Southern Downs region	**168**	**689**	**691**	**2,834**	**1,332**	**5,463**	**2,191**	**8,987**

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.

Granite Belt region
- Median mortgage repayment was not available
- Average household size was not available
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the highest median weekly family income with $1,172 per week

Southern Downs region
- Median mortgage repayment was not available
- Average household size was not available

> The median total personal income for Granite Belt region was
>
> # not available

Table 34   Selected medians and averages by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	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
Granite Belt region	**n.a.**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**
Stanthorpe	1,181	1,172	872	493	2.2	0.7
Stanthorpe Region	1,220	1,150	970	480	2.5	0.8
Southern Downs region	**n.a.**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**

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 January 2019.

The number of lodgements in Granite Belt region for a 3 bedroom house in the 12 months ending 30 September 2018 was

172 lodgements

Granite Belt region

- 73 lodgements for a 2 bedroom flat/unit in the 12 months ending 30 September 2018
- 172 lodgements for a 3 bedroom house

Southern Downs region

- 150 lodgements for a 2 bedroom flat/unit in the 12 months ending 30 September 2018
- 294 lodgements for a 3 bedroom house

Table 35 Lodgements and median rent by dwelling type by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 12 months ending 30 September 2018

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	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 —			
Granite Belt region	**7**	**73**	**172**	**48**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**
Stanthorpe	6	73	135	33	n.a.	220	300	320
Stanthorpe Region	1	0	37	15	n.a.	n.a.	255	300
Southern Downs region	**29**	**150**	**294**	**222**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**

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 Granite Belt region was

$25,389 per year

Granite Belt region

- Median total personal income of $25,389 per year
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the highest median total personal income with $25,636 per year
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the lowest median total personal income with $24,960 per year

Southern Downs region

- Median total personal income of $27,020 per year

Table 36 Total personal income by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Less than $20,800 per year		$20,800 to $51,999 per year		$52,000 to $103,999 per year		$104,000 or more per year		Total(a)	Median ($/year)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	$
Granite Belt region	**3,124**	**33.8**	**3,812**	**41.3**	**1,242**	**13.5**	**196**	**2.1**	**9,231**	**25,389**
Stanthorpe	1,398	31.1	1,970	43.9	618	13.8	103	2.3	4,491	25,636
Stanthorpe Region	1,726	36.4	1,842	38.9	624	13.2	93	2.0	4,740	24,960
Southern Downs region	**6,349**	**32.8**	**7,610**	**39.3**	**3,035**	**15.7**	**529**	**2.7**	**19,345**	**27,020**

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 Granite Belt region was

$60,625 per year

Granite Belt region

- 390 low-income families (13.0%)
- Median total family income of $60,625 per year
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the highest median total family income with $60,944 per year
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the lowest median total family income with $59,800 per year

Southern Downs region

- 794 low-income families (12.3%)
- Median total family income of $64,148 per year

Table 37   Total family income(a) by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Less than $33,800 per year		$33,800 to $77,999 per year		$78,000 to $155,999 per year		$156,000 or more per year		Total(b)	Median ($/year)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	$
Granite Belt region	**390**	**13.0**	**1,409**	**46.9**	**736**	**24.5**	**131**	**4.4**	**3,005**	**60,625**
Stanthorpe	160	11.4	677	48.1	352	25.0	67	4.8	1,407	60,944
Stanthorpe Region	230	14.4	732	45.8	384	24.0	64	4.0	1,598	59,800
Southern Downs region	**794**	**12.3**	**2,749**	**42.8**	**1,795**	**27.9**	**373**	**5.8**	**6,430**	**64,148**

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.
(a) Includes same-sex couple families. Excludes 'Lone person', 'Group', 'Visitors only' and 'Other non-classifiable' households. Excludes overseas visitors.
(b) Includes partially stated and not stated income responses.

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

Unemployment and labour force

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

> The unemployment rate in Granite Belt region at June quarter 2018 was
>
> # 6.3%

Granite Belt region

- 334 unemployed persons in June quarter 2018
- Unemployment rate of 6.3%
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the highest unemployment rate of 7.1%
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the lowest unemployment rate of 5.5%

Southern Downs region

- 682 unemployed persons in June quarter 2018
- Unemployment rate of 5.9%

Table 38   Unemployment and labour force[a] by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, June quarter 2018

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Unemployed	Labour force	Unemployment rate
	— number —		%
Granite Belt region	**334**	**5,343**	**6.3**
Stanthorpe	172	2,408	7.1
Stanthorpe Region	162	2,935	5.5
Southern Downs region	**682**	**11,649**	**5.9**

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

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

Figure 9   Unemployment rate[a], Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region
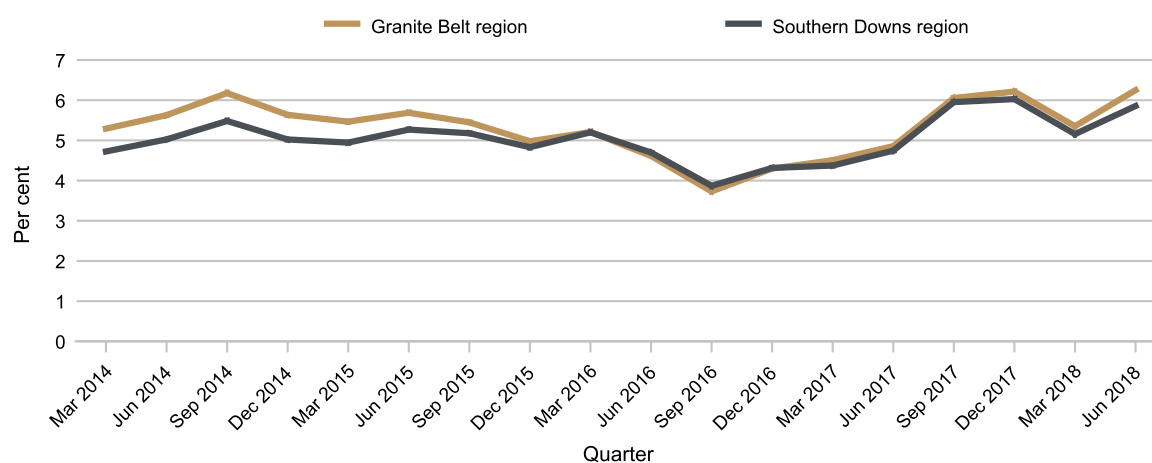
(a) Based on a 4-quarter smoothed series.

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

Employment by industry

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

The top five industry subdivisions of employment for Granite Belt region were:

1. **Agriculture (20.1%)**
2. **Preschool and School Education (7.5%)**
3. **Food and Beverage Services (5.7%)**
4. **Food Retailing (4.2%)**
5. **Construction Services (4.0%)**

Granite Belt region

- 20.9% of employed persons worked in Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry
- 11.0% of employed persons worked in Health care and social assistance industry
- Highest specialisation ratio of 1.94 in Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry

Southern Downs region

- 12.0% of employed persons worked in Retail trade industry
- 11.2% of employed persons worked in Health care and social assistance industry

**Table 39   Employment by industry, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016**

Industry	Granite Belt region		Southern Downs region		Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	number
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	891	20.9	1,060	10.8	1.94
Mining	20	0.5	120	1.2	0.38
Manufacturing	241	5.6	998	10.1	0.56
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	38	0.9	76	0.8	1.15
Construction	314	7.3	699	7.1	1.04
Wholesale trade	56	1.3	198	2.0	0.65
Retail trade	403	9.4	1,181	12.0	0.79
Accommodation and food services	371	8.7	708	7.2	1.21
Transport, postal and warehousing	176	4.1	624	6.3	0.65
Information media and telecommunications	13	0.3	93	0.9	0.32
Financial and insurance services	49	1.1	105	1.1	1.08
Rental, hiring and real estate services	50	1.2	108	1.1	1.07
Professional, scientific and technical services	146	3.4	312	3.2	1.08
Administrative and support services	113	2.6	193	2.0	1.35
Public administration and safety	161	3.8	479	4.9	0.77
Education and training	367	8.6	908	9.2	0.93
Health care and social assistance	468	11.0	1,106	11.2	0.98
Arts and recreation services	41	1.0	90	0.9	1.05
Other services	181	4.2	387	3.9	1.08
Total[a]	**4,273**	**100.0**	**9,852**	**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], Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region
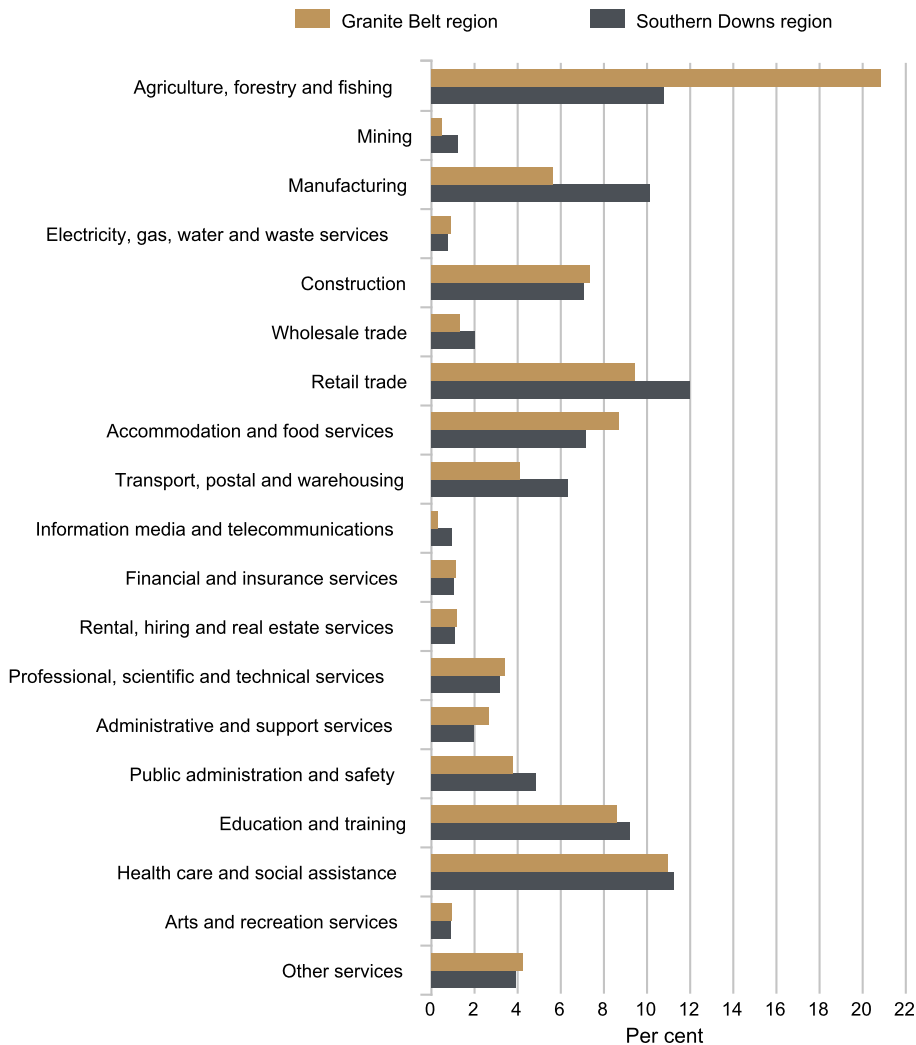
(a) Total used to derive percentages includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

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

Employment by occupation

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

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

1. **Farmers and Farm Managers (9.3%)**
2. **Farm, Forestry and Garden Workers (8.0%)**
3. **Sales Assistants and Salespersons (6.2%)**
4. **Carers and Aides (5.8%)**
5. **Hospitality, Retail and Service Managers (5.0%)**

Granite Belt region

- 19.3% of employed persons worked in Labourers occupation
- 18.4% of employed persons worked in Managers occupation
- Highest specialisation ratio of 1.24 in Managers occupation

Southern Downs region

- 17.2% of employed persons worked in Labourers occupation
- 14.8% of employed persons worked in Managers occupation

Table 40 Employment by occupation, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Occupation	Granite Belt region		Southern Downs region		Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	number
Managers	788	18.4	1,461	14.8	1.24
Professionals	520	12.2	1,212	12.3	0.99
Technicians and trades workers	516	12.1	1,353	13.7	0.88
Community and personal service workers	470	11.0	1,029	10.4	1.05
Clerical and administrative workers	423	9.9	1,085	11.0	0.90
Sales workers	355	8.3	961	9.8	0.85
Machinery operators and drivers	308	7.2	875	8.9	0.81
Labourers	826	19.3	1,690	17.2	1.13
Total[a]	**4,273**	**100.0**	**9,852**	**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)], Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region
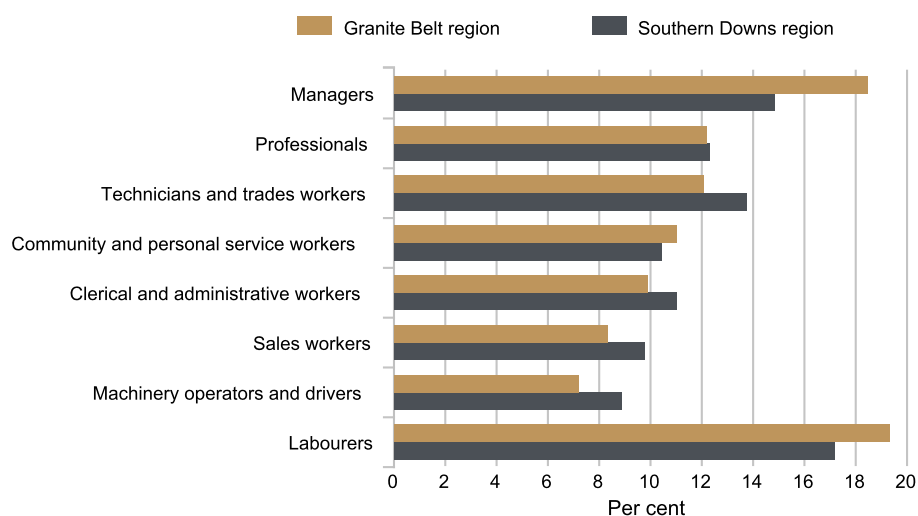
(a) Total used to derive percentages includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

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

Families with children with no parent employed

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

Granite Belt region

- 184 families with children under 15 years of age and no parent employed (18.9%)
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the highest percentage of families with no parent employed (19.3%)

Southern Downs region

- 438 families with children under 15 years of age and no parent employed (19.1%)

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

18.9%

Table 41 Families with children with no parent employed, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	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
Granite Belt region	**120**	**61**	**184**	**18.9**	**972**
Stanthorpe	66	25	89	19.3	462
Stanthorpe Region	54	36	95	18.6	510
Southern Downs region	**316**	**122**	**438**	**19.1**	**2,291**

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 December 2018.

> The number of new houses approved in Granite Belt region in the 12 months ending 30 September 2018 was
>
> # 39 approvals

Granite Belt region

- 39 approved new houses in the 12 months ending 30 September 2018
- $11.9 million of building value in residential building approvals
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the largest value of residential building approvals with $7.6 million
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the largest value of non-residential building approvals with $2.3 million

Southern Downs region

- 91 approved new houses in the 12 months ending 30 September 2018
- $27.0 million of building value in residential building approvals

Table 42   Residential and non-residential building approvals by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 12 months ending 30 September 2018

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Residential Building Approvals				Building Value				
	New Houses	New Other(a)	Alterations, additions and conversions	Total	Residential		Non-residential		Total
	— number —				$'000	%	$'000	%	$'000
Granite Belt region	**39**	**0**	**1**	**40**	**11,861**	**73.4**	**4,309**	**26.6**	**16,170**
Stanthorpe	13	0	0	13	4,225	64.3	2,342	35.7	6,567
Stanthorpe Region	26	0	1	27	7,636	79.5	1,967	20.5	9,604
Southern Downs region	**91**	**13**	**2**	**106**	**26,989**	**44.1**	**34,148**	**55.9**	**61,137**

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

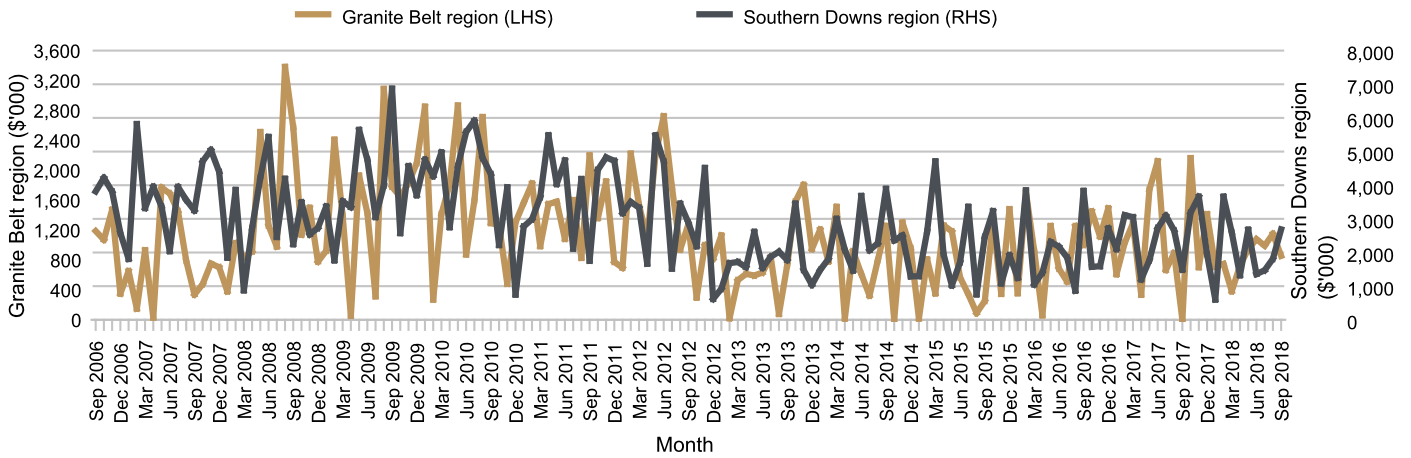Source: ABS 8731.0, *Building Approvals, Australia*, various editions

Figure 12 Number of residential building approvals, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region
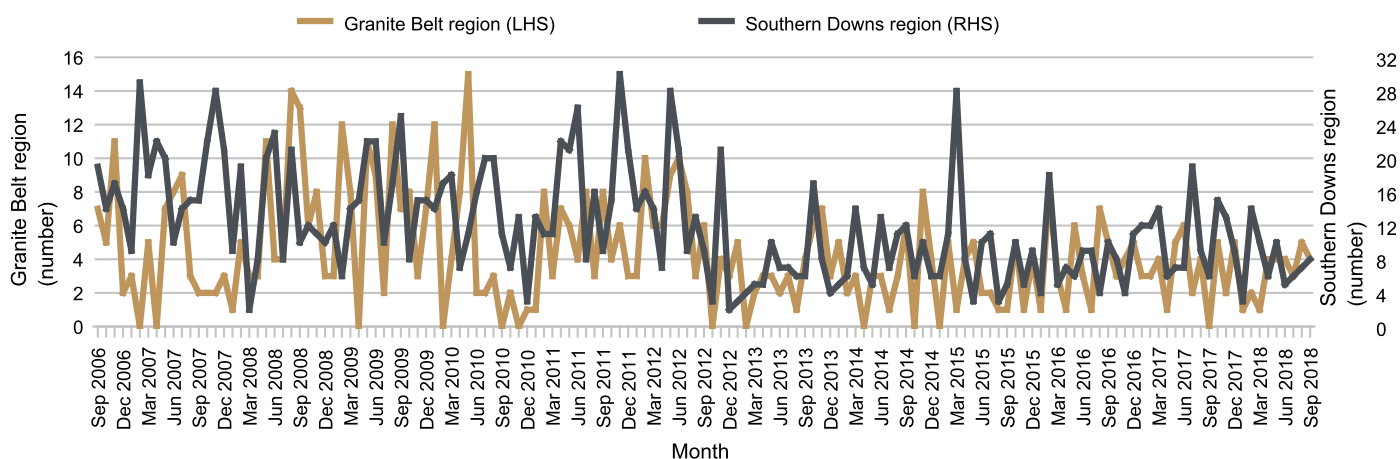
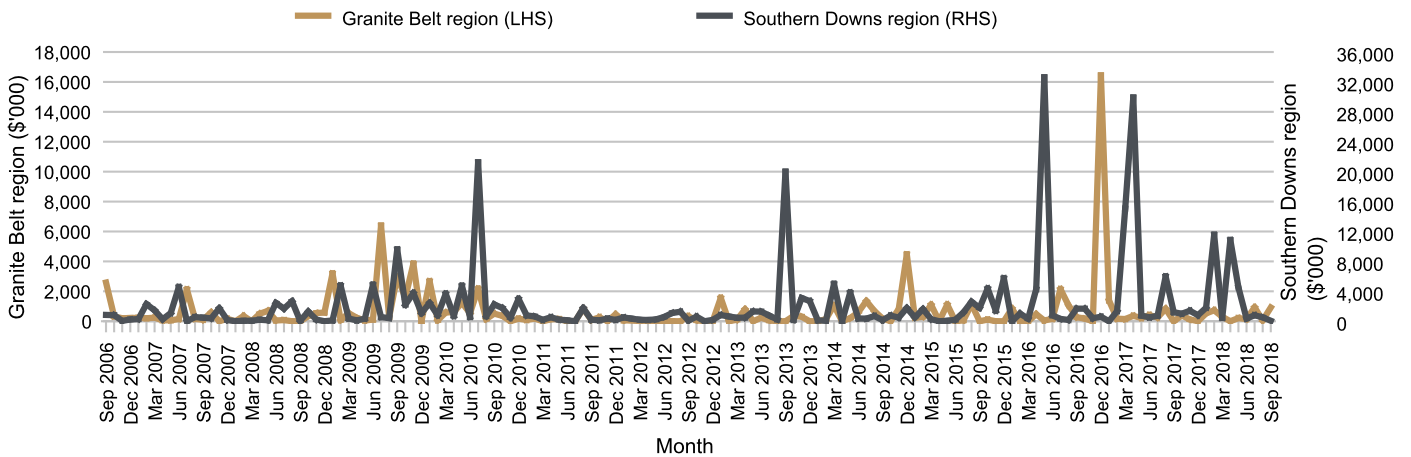Source: ABS 8731.0, *Building Approvals, Australia*, various editions

Figure 13 Value of residential building approvals, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region

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

Figure 14 Value of non-residential building approvals, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region

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

Residential dwelling sales

Residential dwelling sales data are sourced from the Queensland Valuation and Sales (QVAS) database as collected and maintained by the Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines. Medians are only calculated where there are ten or more sales over the time period. All figures are preliminary and are subject to further revision. Data are updated quarterly with a release approximately 4 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in February 2019.

> The highest median sale price in Granite Belt region in the 12 months ending 30 June 2018 was
>
> # Stanthorpe Region SA2
> # $290,000

Granite Belt region

- 245 residential dwelling sales in the 12 months ending 30 June 2018
- A median sale price has not been calculated for Granite Belt region
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the highest median sale price with $290,000

Southern Downs region

- 477 residential dwelling sales in the 12 months ending 30 June 2018
- A median sale price has not been calculated for Southern Downs region

Table 43   Residential dwelling sales by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 12 months ending 30 June 2018

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Number of sales			Median sale price		
	Detached dwellings	Attached dwellings	Total dwellings	Detached dwellings	Attached dwellings	Total dwellings
	— number —			— $ —		
Granite Belt region	**233**	**12**	**245**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**
Stanthorpe	125	12	137	270,000	225,000	265,000
Stanthorpe Region	108	0	108	290,000	n.a.	290,000
Southern Downs region	**451**	**26**	**477**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

New house and vacant land sales

New house and vacant land sales data are sourced from the Queensland Valuation and Sales (QVAS) database as collected and maintained by the Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines. Medians are only calculated where there are ten or more sales over the time period. All figures are preliminary and are subject to further revision. Data are updated quarterly with a release approximately 4 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in February 2019.

> A median sale price for a new house has not been calculated for Granite Belt region

Granite Belt region

- 5 new house sales in the 12 months ending 30 June 2018
- A median new house sale price has not been calculated for Granite Belt region
- 19 vacant land sales
- A median vacant land sale price has not been calculated for Granite Belt region
- Median new house sale price has not been calculated for the regions within Granite Belt region
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the highest median vacant land sale price with $32,000

Southern Downs region

- 21 new house sales in the 12 months ending 30 June 2018
- 90 vacant land sales
- A median new house sale price has not been calculated for Southern Downs region
- A median vacant land sale price has not been calculated for Southern Downs region

Table 44 New house and vacant land sales by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 12 months ending 30 June 2018

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Number of sales		Median sale price	
	New houses	Vacant land	New houses	Vacant land
	— number —		— $ —	
Granite Belt region	**5**	**19**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**
Stanthorpe	5	9	n.a.	n.a.
Stanthorpe Region	0	10	n.a.	32,000
Southern Downs region	**21**	**90**	**n.a.**	**n.a.**

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

Residential lot registrations

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

Data are updated quarterly with a release approximately 2 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in February 2019.

Granite Belt region

- 10 residential lot registrations in the 12 months ending 30 September 2018
- 4 urban residential lot registrations
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the largest number of residential lot registrations with 6

Southern Downs region

- 41 residential lot registrations in the 12 months ending 30 September 2018
- 30 urban residential lot registrations

> The number of residential lot registrations in Granite Belt region in the 12 months ending 30 September 2018 was
>
> # 10 registrations

Table 45   Residential lot registrations by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 12 months ending 30 September 2018

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	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
Granite Belt region	**4**	**0**	**4**	**6**	**10**
Stanthorpe	4	0	4	0	4
Stanthorpe Region	0	0	0	6	6
Southern Downs region	**26**	**4**	**30**	**11**	**41**

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Lots between 60m^2 to <2,500m^2 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 2,500m^2 to 5ha on standard format plans.

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

Business counts by employment size

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

The number of businesses in Granite Belt region in 2016–17 was

1,337 businesses

Granite Belt region

- 318 businesses (or 23.8%) employed 1 to 4 employees in 2016–17
- Within the region, Stanthorpe SA2 had the highest percentage of businesses employing 1 to 4 employees with 28.1%
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the highest percentage of businesses employing 20 to 199 employees with 6.4%

Southern Downs region

- 587 businesses (or 21.4%) employed 1 to 4 employees in 2016–17

Table 46   Registered businesses by employment size and SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016–17

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	Non-employing		1–4 employees		5–19 employees		20–199 employees		200+ employees		Total
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Granite Belt region	**811**	**60.7**	**318**	**23.8**	**137**	**10.2**	**66**	**4.9**	**3**	**0.2**	**1,337**
Stanthorpe	310	54.4	160	28.1	70	12.3	17	3.0	0	0.0	570
Stanthorpe Region	501	65.3	158	20.6	67	8.7	49	6.4	3	0.4	767
Southern Downs region	**1,934**	**70.7**	**587**	**21.4**	**177**	**6.5**	**49**	**1.8**	**0**	**0.0**	**2,737**

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

Business counts by turnover range

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

The percentage of businesses with a turnover range of $2 million or more in Granite Belt region in 2016–17 was

6.1%

Granite Belt region

- 81 businesses (or 6.1%) with a turnover range of $2 million or more in 2016–17
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the largest number of businesses with a turnover range of $2 million or more with 48

Southern Downs region

- 103 businesses(or 3.8%) with a turnover range of $2 million or more in 2016–17

Table 47   Registered businesses by turnover range and SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016–17

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	$0 to less than $100k		$100k to less than $500k		$500k to less than $2m		$2m or more		Total
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
Granite Belt region	**631**	**47.2**	**463**	**34.6**	**210**	**15.7**	**81**	**6.1**	**1,337**
Stanthorpe	235	41.2	227	39.8	102	17.9	33	5.8	570
Stanthorpe Region	396	51.6	236	30.8	108	14.1	48	6.3	767
Southern Downs region	**1,421**	**51.9**	**929**	**33.9**	**305**	**11.1**	**103**	**3.8**	**2,737**

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

Business counts by industry

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

The industry with the largest number of registered businesses in Granite Belt region in 2016–17 was

Agriculture, forestry and fishing (37.3%)

Granite Belt region

- 37.3% of businesses in Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry in 2016–17
- 12.0% of businesses in Construction industry
- Highest specialisation ratio of 4.78 in Information media and telecommunications industry

Southern Downs region

- 40.2% of businesses in Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry in 2016–17
- 12.8% of businesses in Construction industry

Table 48   Registered businesses by industry, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2016–17

Industry	Granite Belt region		Southern Downs region		Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	number
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	499	37.3	1,101	40.2	0.93
Mining	3	0.2	11	0.4	0.56
Manufacturing	57	4.3	93	3.4	1.25
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	0	0.0	8	0.3	0.00
Construction	161	12.0	349	12.8	0.94
Wholesale trade	30	2.2	63	2.3	0.97
Retail trade	71	5.3	146	5.3	1.00
Accommodation and food services	70	5.2	82	3.0	1.75
Transport, postal and warehousing	47	3.5	162	5.9	0.59
Information media and telecommunications	7	0.5	3	0.1	4.78
Financial and insurance services	63	4.7	117	4.3	1.10
Rental, hiring and real estate services	138	10.3	182	6.6	1.55
Professional, scientific and technical services	48	3.6	123	4.5	0.80
Administrative and support services	44	3.3	49	1.8	1.84
Public administration and safety	3	0.2	4	0.1	1.54
Education and training	9	0.7	22	0.8	0.84
Health care and social assistance	29	2.2	62	2.3	0.96
Arts and recreation services	13	1.0	21	0.8	1.27
Other services	39	2.9	121	4.4	0.66
Not classified	6	0.4	18	0.7	0.68
Total(a)	**1,337**	**100.0**	**2,737**	**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 June 2020.

The total protected area within Granite Belt region as at 2018 was

337.7 km^2

Granite Belt region

- Protected area of 337.7 km^2 as at 2018
- Largest protected area type was National Parks with 269.8 km^2
- Within the region, Stanthorpe Region SA2 had the largest protected area with 337.7 km^2

Southern Downs region

- Protected area of 315.1 km^2 as at 2018
- Largest protected area type was State Forests with 162.2 km^2

Table 49   Protected areas - parks, forests and reserves by SA2, Granite Belt region and Southern Downs region, 2018

Custom region / SA2 / Custom region	National Park[a]	State Forest	Timber Reserve	Forest Reserve	Total
	— area (km^2) —				
Granite Belt region	**269.8**	**67.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**337.7**
Stanthorpe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stanthorpe Region	269.8	67.9	0.0	0.0	337.7
Southern Downs region	**152.9**	**162.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**315.1**

(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
r	revised
RHS	right-hand side
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_o 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_o in years.

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

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

Cell confidentialisation

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

Census 2016 data

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

Census undercount

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

Land area

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

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 Granite Belt region to the percentage for Southern Downs region. A specialisation ratio above 1.00 indicates Granite Belt region has a larger share for that category than in Southern Downs region. Similarly a specialisation ratio below 1.00 indicates Granite Belt region has a smaller share for that category than in Southern Downs region.

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

Developmentally 'vulnerable'

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

Developmentally vulnerable on one or more domain/s

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

Developmentally vulnerable on two or more domain/s

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

Domain: Communication skills and general knowledge

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

Domain: Emotional maturity domain

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

Domain: Language and cognitive skills domain

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

Domain: Physical health and wellbeing domain

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

Domain: Social competence domain

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

Births and deaths

Births

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

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

Deaths

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

Business counts

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

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

Business counts by industry

Based on Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006 edition.
The 'Not classified' industry division is accurate at the time of release of data. Further refinements to this group will be made in subsequent releases, but will not be reflected in these counts.

Country of birth

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

Department of Social Services payments

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

Confidentialisation

Cell counts under 5 have been suppressed for confidentiality purposes.

Age pension

Age pension is a support payment for people who have reached the qualifying age. From 1 July 2013, the qualifying age for both men and women is 65 years. From 1 July 2017 the age pension qualifying age will progressively increase for non-veterans from 65 years to 67 years, reaching 67 years in 2023.
Age pension recipients have the choice of having their age pension paid by either the Department of Human Services (DHS) or the Department of Veterans' Affairs (DVA). DHS pays the vast majority of age pensions. The data in this report only includes data for the DHS customers.

Carer allowance

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

Disability support pension

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

Family tax benefit part A

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

Newstart allowance

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

Emergency services, schools and hospitals

Fire stations

Does not include Rural Fire Brigade.

Hospitals

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

Police stations

Does not include Police Beats.

Schools

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

Employment by industry

Employment by industry

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

Industry subdivision

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

Employment by occupation

Employment by occupation

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

Occupation sub-major group

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

Homeless persons

The prevalence estimates of homelessness cover usual residents in Australia on Census night and do not include:
- overseas visitors,
- people who were enumerated in offshore, shipping or migratory regions,
- people on an overnight journey by train or bus.

Indigenous

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

Median age

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

Median rent

Medians for regions with less than 10 lodgements in the 12 month period have not been reported.
Median rents do not include lodgements listed with $0 rent.
Rental bonds data published by QGSO may not be directly comparable with data published by the Residential Tenancies Authority (RTA) due to geocoding of Rental Bonds data by QGSO and updates to bond records, including where additional bond forms are processed by RTA after quarterly data are supplied to QGSO.

Medians and averages

Average household size

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

Average number of persons per bedroom

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

Median mortgage repayment

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

Median total family income

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

Median total household income

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

Median total personal income

Applicable to persons aged 15 years and over.

New house and vacant land sales

Vacant residential land have been defined as vacant - large house sites, vacant urban land and vacant rural land between 140m^2 and 2,500m^2 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 140m^2 and 2,500m^2. All reporting periods are based on the contract date and not the settlement date.

Non-school qualification by field of study

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

Non-school qualification by sex and age

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

Population projections

Population projections are based on a medium series.

Proficiency in spoken English

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

Reported offences

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

Offences against the person

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

Offences against property

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

Other offences

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

Residential dwelling sales

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

Attached dwellings

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

Detached dwellings

Detached dwellings include single unit dwellings or large house sites.

Residential dwelling sales

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

Residential lot registrations

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

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