

# Australian Urban Observatory Cities & Indicators



## CITIES

### ACT

Canberra

### NSW

Albury-Wodonga,  
Newcastle-Maitland,  
Sydney, Wollongong

### NT

Darwin

### QLD

Brisbane, Cairns,  
Gold Coast-Tweed  
Heads, Mackay,  
Sunshine Coast,  
Toowoomba,  
Townsville

### SA

Adelaide

### TAS

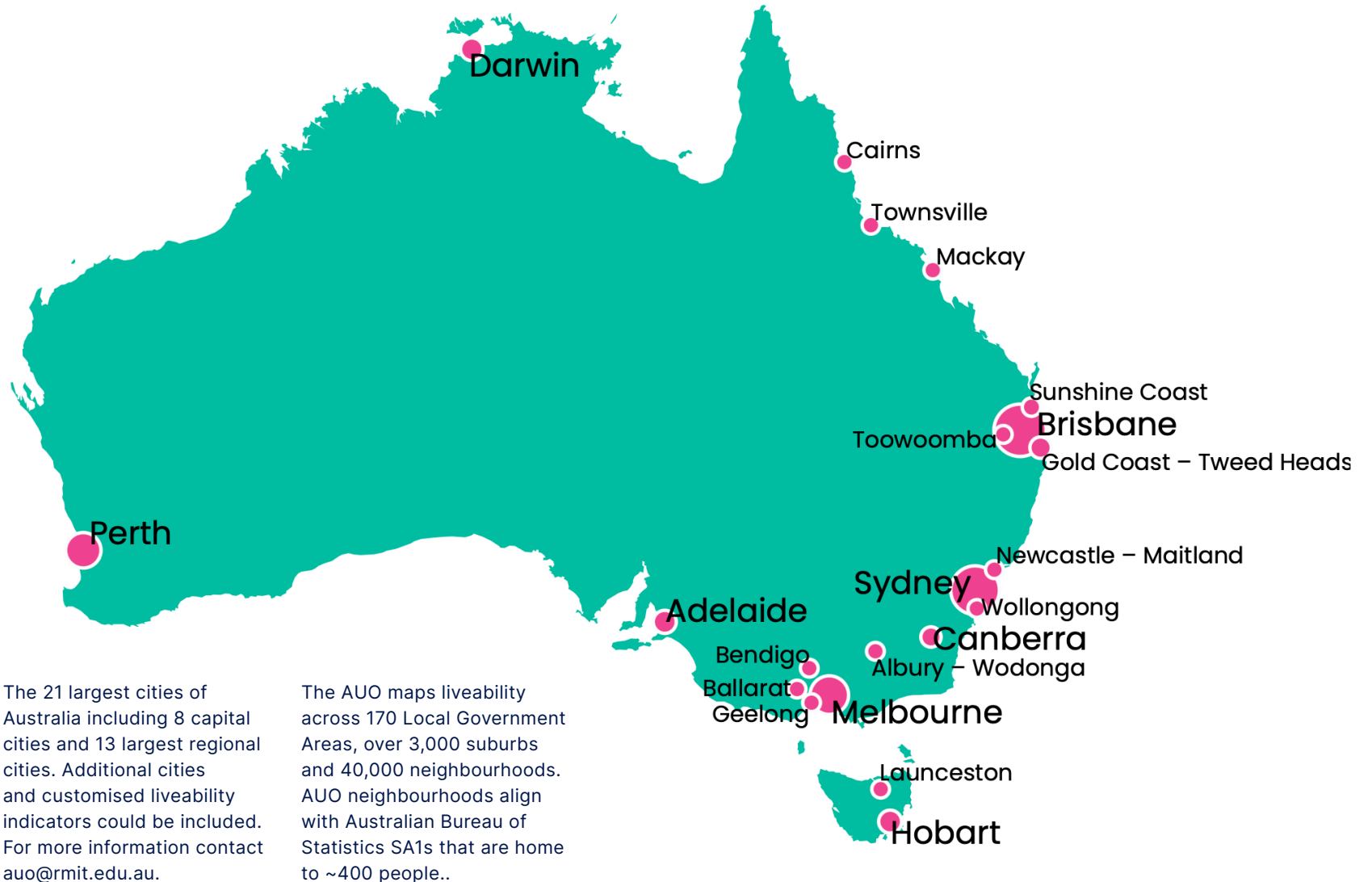
Hobart, Launceston

### VIC

Albury-Wodonga,  
Ballarat, Bendigo,  
Geelong, Melbourne

### WA

Perth



# AUO LIVEABILITY INDICATORS

21 Cities, 52 Indicators, 3 Time Periods (2018 & 2021 & 2024<sup>†</sup>)



## Liveability

### Overall Liveability Index<sup>†</sup>

- Liveability Index



## Social Infrastructure

### Overall Social Infrastructure Index<sup>†</sup>

- Social Infrastructure Index

### Disaggregated Social Infrastructure Indices

- Health Infrastructure
- Cultural Infrastructure
- Education Infrastructure
- Community and Sport Infrastructure

### Access to Playgrounds

- Average distance to closest playground

### Access to GPs

- Average distance to closest GP clinic
- Average distance to closest GP clinic with bulk-billing



## Walkability

### Overall Walkability Index

- Walkability for Transport Index<sup>†</sup>

### Components of the Overall Walkability Index

- Average number of dwellings within 1600m<sup>†</sup>
- Average number of street intersections within 1600m<sup>†</sup>
- Average number of daily living destinations present (0-3) within 1600m<sup>†</sup>

### Access to Activity Centres

- Average distance to closest activity centre<sup>†</sup>



## Transport

### Access

- Average distance to closest public transport stop<sup>†</sup>
- % of dwellings within 400m of a bus stop<sup>†</sup>
- Average distance to closest train station<sup>†</sup>

### Frequency

- % of dwellings within 400m of public transport with a regular 30 minute weekday service (7am-7pm)<sup>†</sup>
- Average distance to closest bus stop with a regular 15-min weekday service<sup>†</sup>
- Average distance to closest bus stop with a regular 30-min weekday service<sup>†</sup>
- Average distance to closest bus stop with a regular 45-min weekday service<sup>†</sup>

### Mode Share

- % of employed persons aged 15 and over using active transport to travel to work
- % of employed persons aged 15 and over using public transport to travel to work
- % of employed persons aged 15 and over using a private vehicle to travel to work



## Employment

### Local Employment

- % of employed persons living and working in the same local area



## Public Open Space

### Any Public Open Space

- Average distance to closest public open space<sup>†</sup>
- % of dwellings within 400m or less of public open space<sup>†</sup>

### Specific Sized Public Open Space

- Average distance to closest public open space larger than 1.5 hectares<sup>†</sup>

### % of dwellings

- within 400m of public open space larger than 1.5 hectares<sup>†</sup>
- within 400m or less distance of any local park (> 0.4 to <= 1 ha)<sup>†</sup>
- within 800m or less distance of any neighbourhood park (>1 to <= 5 ha)<sup>†</sup>
- within 400m of less distance of a neighbourhood recreation park (> 0.5 ha)<sup>†</sup>

### POS with Public Toilets

- Average distance to closest public open space with a nearby public toilet (within 100m<sup>†</sup>)



## Public Open Space

### Heat Vulnerability

- Heat vulnerability index
- Heat exposure rating
- Adaptive capability rating
- Heat sensitivity rating



## Housing

### Government or Community Housing

- % of dwellings that are government owned or community housing

### 30:40 Indicator of Housing Affordability Stress

- % of households in the bottom 40% of incomes spending more than 30% of income on housing costs
- % of rental households in the bottom 40% of incomes spending more than 30% of income on housing costs
- % of mortgaged households in the bottom 40% of incomes spending more than 30% of income on housing costs
- % of rental or mortgaged households in the bottom 40% of incomes spending more than 30% of income on housing costs

### 30% of Income – All Households

- % of households spending more than 30% of household income on housing costs



## Food

### All Food

- % of dwellings without any food outlet within 3.2km

### Healthy Food

- % of dwellings within 1km of a supermarket
- Average distance to closest healthy food outlet (supermarket or greengrocer)
- Average distance to closest café, restaurant or hotel

### Unhealthy Food

- Average distance to closest fast food outlet



## Alcohol

### On Licences

- Average distance to closest on-licence alcohol outlet<sup>†</sup>
- Average number of on-licence alcohol outlets within 400m<sup>†</sup>

### Off Licences

- Average distance to closest off-licence alcohol outlet<sup>†</sup>
- Average number of off-licence alcohol outlets within 800m<sup>†</sup>

### <sup>†</sup> Australian Urban Observatory Cities & Indicators

Liveability Index, Social Infrastructure and People indicators can be viewed at LGA, suburb and neighbourhood for free. Suburb and neighbourhood level access for all other indicators requires a Research Partnership with the AUO.

# ABS DEMOGRAPHICS

March 2023 – 21 Cities, 128 Indicators, 2 Time Periods (2016 & 2021 \*)



## People

### AGE & GENDER

#### Median population age

#### % population

- 0 to 5 years
- 6 to 12 years
- 13 to 18 years
- 0 to 18 years
- 19 to 35 years
- 36 to 64 years
- >=65 years

#### % male population

- 0 to 5 years
- 6 to 12 years
- 13 to 18 years
- 0 to 18 years
- 19 to 35 years
- 36 to 64 years
- >=65 years

#### % female population

- 0 to 5 years
- 6 to 12 years
- 13 to 18 years
- 0 to 18 years
- 19 to 35 years
- 36 to 64 years
- >=65 years

#### Total population

#### Adult population >=18 years

### HOUSEHOLD TYPE

#### % households

- single person
- single parent
- group
- parents and children

#### Average household size

#### % population

- who moved to new to region – 5 years ago
- who moved to new to region – 1 year ago

### DIVERSITY

#### % born outside of Australia

#### % with 1 or more parents born outside of Australia

#### % language other than English spoken at home

#### % low English proficiency or not well or not at all

#### % population who identify as indigenous

#### Total number of languages (other than English) spoken

### LABOUR FORCE STATUS

#### % unemployed

#### % not in the labour force

#### % unpaid volunteer (>15 years)

### INCOME

#### % population

- with a total household income <\$650 per week
- with a total household income >\$3500 per week
- with an equalised household income <\$650 per week
- with an equalised household income >\$3500 per week

## HOUSEHOLD COSTS

### % living

- in an apartment/flat/unit
- in a house (or similar)

### % own

- home outright
- home with a mortgage

### % rent

- home

### Median

- weekly rent
- monthly mortgage repayment

### % households

- with no motor vehicle

### % of dwellings

- with one bedroom
- with two bedrooms
- with three bedrooms
- with four bedrooms
- with five bedrooms
- with six bedrooms

## EMPLOYMENT SECTOR

### % employed

- as managers and professionals
- in largest single employment sector
- in 2nd largest single employment sector
- in 3rd largest single employment sector

### % businesses

- employing 20 or more people

## EDUCATION

### % population

- with a tertiary qualification
- completed Yr 12 or equivalent

## HEALTH

### % population

who need assistance with core activities

### % total population

- Arthritis\*
- Asthma\*
- Cancer (including remission)\*
- Dementia (including Alzheimer's)\*
- Diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes)\*
- Heart disease (including heart attack or angina)\*
- Kidney disease\*
- Lung condition (including COPD or emphysema)\*
- Mental health condition (including depression or anxiety)\*
- Stroke\*
- Any other long-term health condition(s)\*
- No long-term health condition(s)\*
- Has one long-term health condition\*
- Has two long-term health conditions\*
- Has three or more long-term health conditions\*

### % male population

- Arthritis\*
- Asthma\*
- Cancer (including remission) \*
- Dementia (including Alzheimer's)\*
- Diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes)\*
- Heart disease (including heart attack or angina)\*
- Kidney disease\*
- Lung condition (including COPD or emphysema)\*
- Mental health condition (including depression or anxiety)\*
- Stroke\*
- Any other long-term health condition(s)\*
- No long-term health condition(s)\*
- Has one long-term health condition\*
- Has two long-term health conditions\*
- Has three or more long-term health conditions\*

### % female population

- Arthritis\*
- Asthma\*
- Cancer (including remission) \*
- Dementia (including Alzheimer's)\*
- Diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes)\*
- Heart disease (including heart attack or angina)\*
- Kidney disease\*
- Lung condition (including COPD or emphysema)\*
- Mental health condition (including depression or anxiety)\*
- Stroke\*
- Any other long-term health condition(s)\*
- No long-term health condition(s)\*
- Has one long-term health condition\*
- Has two long-term health conditions\*
- Has three or more long-term health conditions\*

—  
\*Incidence of Disease measures collected for the first time in the 2021 Census.