



Queensland Regional Profiles

Resident Profile - people who live in the region

TCICA Regional Profile

Compared with Queensland

9 July 2019

Queensland Government Statistician's Office

Queensland Treasury

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

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Region overview

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

TCICA Regional Profile comprises the 14 local government areas of Aurukun (S), Cook (S), Hope Vale (S), Kowanyama (S), Lockhart River (S), Mapoon (S), Mornington (S), Napranum (S), Northern Peninsula Area (R), Pormpuraaw (S), Torres (S), Torres Strait Island (R), Weipa (T) and Wujal Wujal (S).

TCICA Regional Profile has a total land area of 131,018.3 km², with an average daily temperature range of 20.8°C to 31.4°C and an average annual rainfall of 1,396 mm.

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

Under the 2017 ASGS, Mesh Block 30225042000 was reallocated from Cook (S) to Lockhart River (S). This accounts for differences in 2017 and 2018 estimated resident population counts between ASGS 2016 and ASGS 2017/2018. Refer to ABS explanatory notes, ["Updated Mesh Block Allocation, October 2018"](#).

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

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

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

Demography

Estimated resident population

The estimated resident population (ERP) figure is the official population estimate. For sub-state geographies, ERP figures are updated annually using a model which includes administrative data that indicate population change, such as registered births and deaths, dwelling approvals, Medicare enrolments and electoral enrolments. Data are updated annually with a release approximately 9 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in April 2020.

As at 30 June 2018, the estimated resident population for TCICA Regional Profile was

28,548 persons

TCICA Regional Profile

- ERP of 28,548 persons as at 30 June 2018
- Average annual growth rate of 1.6% over five years
- Average annual growth rate of 1.6% over ten years
- Within the region, Torres Strait Island (R) LGA had the largest population with 4,994 persons
- Within the region, Lockhart River (S) LGA had the fastest population growth over five years with 4.6%

Queensland

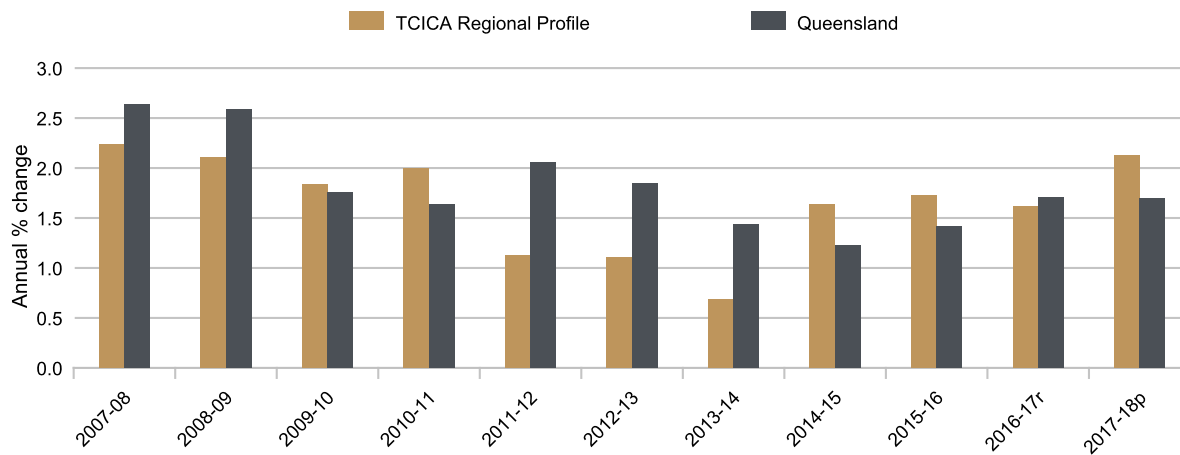
- ERP of 5,011,216 persons as at 30 June 2018
- Average annual growth rate of 1.5% over five years
- Average annual growth rate of 1.7% over ten years

Table 1 Estimated resident population by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland

Custom region / LGA / State	As at 30 June			Average annual growth rate	
	2008	2013	2018p	2008–2018p	2013–2018p
	— number —			— % —	
TCICA Regional Profile	24,366	26,422	28,548	1.6	1.6
Aurukun (S)	1,252	1,350	1,382	1.0	0.5
Cook (S)	3,787	4,231	4,453	1.6	1.0
Hope Vale (S)	897	1,043	1,081	1.9	0.7
Kowanyama (S)	1,079	1,042	977	-1.0	-1.3
Lockhart River (S)	555	617	774	3.4	4.6
Mapoon (S)	262	293	325	2.2	2.1
Mornington (S)	1,120	1,206	1,218	0.8	0.2
Napranum (S)	890	922	1,048	1.6	2.6
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	2,234	2,620	3,069	3.2	3.2
Pormpuraaw (S)	662	737	833	2.3	2.5
Torres (S)	3,457	3,647	3,848	1.1	1.1
Torres Strait Island (R)	4,606	4,614	4,994	0.8	1.6
Weipa (T)	3,246	3,811	4,240	2.7	2.2
Wujal Wujal (S)	319	289	306	-0.4	1.1
Queensland	4,219,505	4,652,824	5,011,216	1.7	1.5

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

Figure 1 Estimated resident population growth, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland



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

Population by age and sex

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

As at 30 June 2017, the proportion of the estimated resident population aged 65 years and over for TCICA Regional Profile was

6.4%

TCICA Regional Profile

- 28.7% aged 0–14 years as at 30 June 2017
- 65.0% aged 15–64 years
- 6.4% aged 65+ years
- Within the region, Northern Peninsula Area (R) LGA had the largest percentage of persons aged 0–14 with 37.2%
- Within the region, Weipa (T) LGA had the largest percentage of persons aged 15–64 with 70.3%
- Within the region, Cook (S) LGA had the largest percentage of persons aged 65+ with 16.6%

Queensland

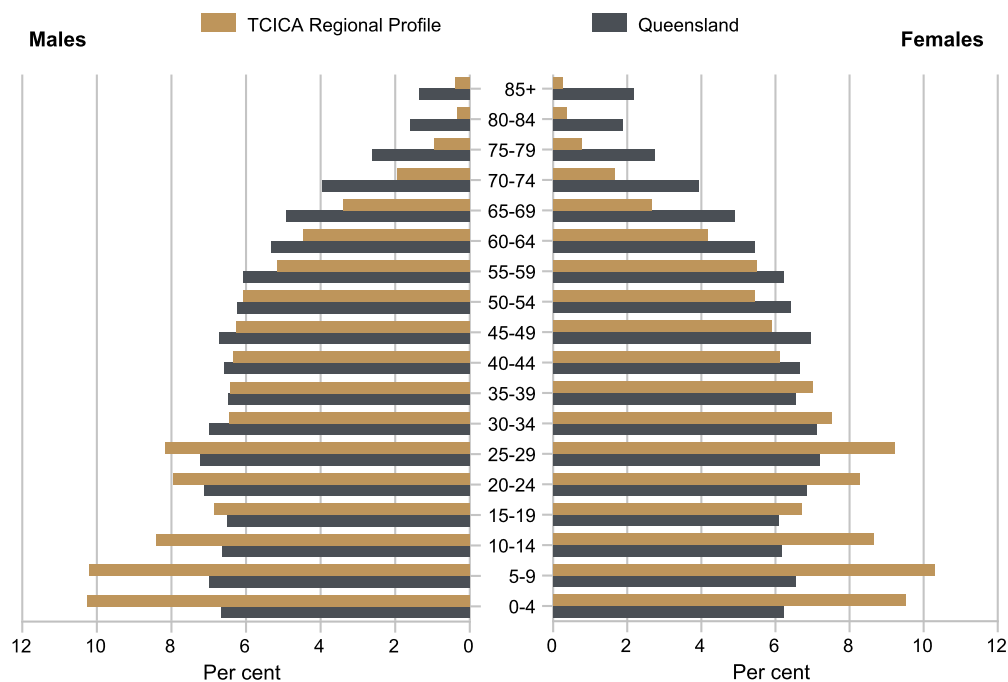
- 19.6% aged 0–14 years as at 30 June 2017
- 65.3% aged 15–64 years
- 15.0% aged 65+ years

Table 2 Estimated resident population by age and LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 30 June 2017r

Custom region / LGA / State	Age group									
	0–14		15–24		25–44		45–64		65+	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
TCICA Regional Profile	8,016	28.7	4,159	14.9	7,993	28.6	6,011	21.5	1,779	6.4
Aurukun (S)	373	27.8	226	16.8	398	29.6	291	21.7	55	4.1
Cook (S)	829	19.1	430	9.9	1,104	25.4	1,260	29.0	722	16.6
Hope Vale (S)	306	29.3	191	18.3	302	28.9	184	17.6	63	6.0
Kowanyama (S)	271	27.9	165	17.0	284	29.2	221	22.7	31	3.2
Lockhart River (S)	230	30.3	135	17.8	211	27.8	137	18.0	47	6.2
Mapoon (S)	88	27.3	57	17.7	82	25.5	76	23.6	19	5.9
Mornington (S)	366	30.4	193	16.0	354	29.4	227	18.8	65	5.4
Napranum (S)	329	32.3	192	18.8	256	25.1	207	20.3	35	3.4
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	1,118	37.2	516	17.2	763	25.4	493	16.4	112	3.7
Pormpuraaw (S)	246	30.0	119	14.5	219	26.7	195	23.8	40	4.9
Torres (S)	1,018	26.7	627	16.5	1,142	30.0	808	21.2	214	5.6
Torres Strait Island (R)	1,652	34.0	806	16.6	1,334	27.4	828	17.0	241	5.0
Weipa (T)	1,117	26.9	454	10.9	1,454	35.0	1,015	24.4	117	2.8
Wujal Wujal (S)	73	24.5	48	16.1	90	30.2	69	23.2	18	6.0
Queensland	967,026	19.6	654,532	13.3	1,349,993	27.4	1,216,179	24.7	741,422	15.0

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

Figure 3 Estimated resident population by age and sex, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 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 TCICA Regional Profile was

28.6 years

TCICA Regional Profile

- Median age of 28.6 years as at 30 June 2017
- Increase of 0.5 years from median age of 28.1 years as at 30 June 2007
- Within the region, Cook (S) LGA had the highest median age of 41.6 years
- Within the region, Wujal Wujal (S) LGA had the largest increase in median age from 30 June 2007 to 30 June 2017 with 2.8 years

Queensland

- Median age of 37.1 years as at 30 June 2017
- Increase of 0.9 years from median age of 36.2 years as at 30 June 2007

Table 3 Median age by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland

Custom region / LGA / State	As at 30 June			Change
	2007	2012	2017r	2007–2017r
	— years —			years
TCICA Regional Profile	28.1	28.5	28.6	0.5
Aurukun (S)	26.7	26.2	28.6	1.9
Cook (S)	40.0	38.1	41.6	1.6
Hope Vale (S)	25.6	25.2	26.1	0.5
Kowanyama (S)	29.1	28.4	28.4	-0.7
Lockhart River (S)	25.8	27.5	26.3	0.5
Mapoon (S)	29.1	30.9	28.1	-1.0
Mornington (S)	27.6	27.5	27.4	-0.2
Napranum (S)	24.2	28.6	24.6	0.5
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	21.8	22.6	22.4	0.6
Pormpuraaw (S)	31.6	31.6	29.4	-2.1
Torres (S)	26.8	27.9	28.7	1.8
Torres Strait Island (R)	23.3	23.5	24.8	1.5
Weipa (T)	31.0	31.0	32.2	1.2
Wujal Wujal (S)	27.0	26.8	29.8	2.8
Queensland	36.2	36.6	37.1	0.9

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 TCICA Regional Profile is projected to increase from

**27,595 persons to
32,360 persons**

TCICA Regional Profile

- Population projected to be 32,360 persons as at 30 June 2041
- Increase of 0.6% per year over 25 years
- Within the region, Weipa (T) LGA is projected to have the largest population as at 30 June 2041 with 5,374 persons
- Within the region, Weipa (T) LGA is projected to have the fastest growth in population from 30 June 2016 to 2041 with an average annual rate of 1.2% per year

Queensland

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

Table 4 Projected population by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland

Custom region / LGA / State	As at 30 June						Average annual growth rate
	2016 ^(a)	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	2016–2041
	— number —						%
TCICA Regional Profile	27,595	28,688	29,582	30,628	31,524	32,360	0.6
Aurukun (S)	1,323	1,311	1,379	1,453	1,519	1,582	0.7
Cook (S)	4,424	4,513	4,615	4,730	4,816	4,893	0.4
Hope Vale (S)	967	1,070	1,097	1,127	1,149	1,169	0.8
Kowanyama (S)	984	1,007	1,025	1,049	1,070	1,089	0.4
Lockhart River (S)	747	784	804	825	841	856	0.5
Mapoon (S)	322	336	346	355	363	370	0.6
Mornington (S)	1,196	1,202	1,251	1,307	1,357	1,403	0.6
Napranum (S)	1,001	1,039	1,062	1,087	1,105	1,122	0.5
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	2,952	3,170	3,357	3,556	3,732	3,901	1.1
Pormpuraaw (S)	785	810	831	856	880	901	0.6
Torres (S)	3,789	3,828	3,946	4,089	4,221	4,345	0.5
Torres Strait Island (R)	4,785	5,016	5,029	5,068	5,093	5,109	0.3
Weipa (T)	4,024	4,316	4,567	4,864	5,125	5,374	1.2
Wujal Wujal (S)	296	285	272	263	254	246	-0.7
Queensland	4,848,877	5,261,567	5,722,780	6,206,566	6,686,604	7,161,661	1.6

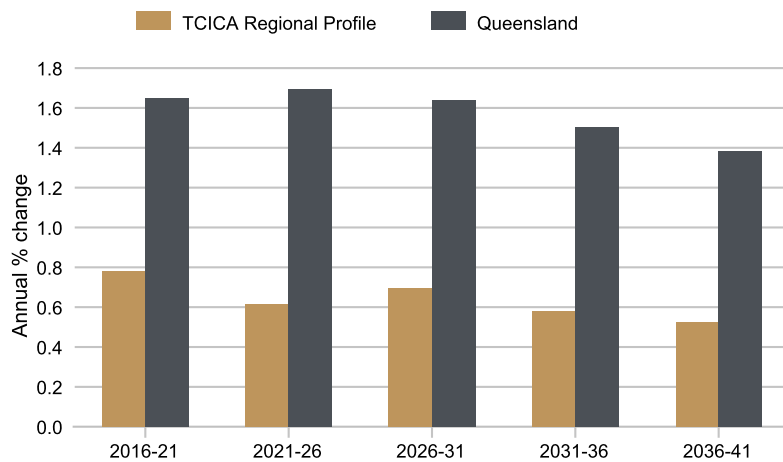
Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) 2016 data are estimated resident population (ERP).

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

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

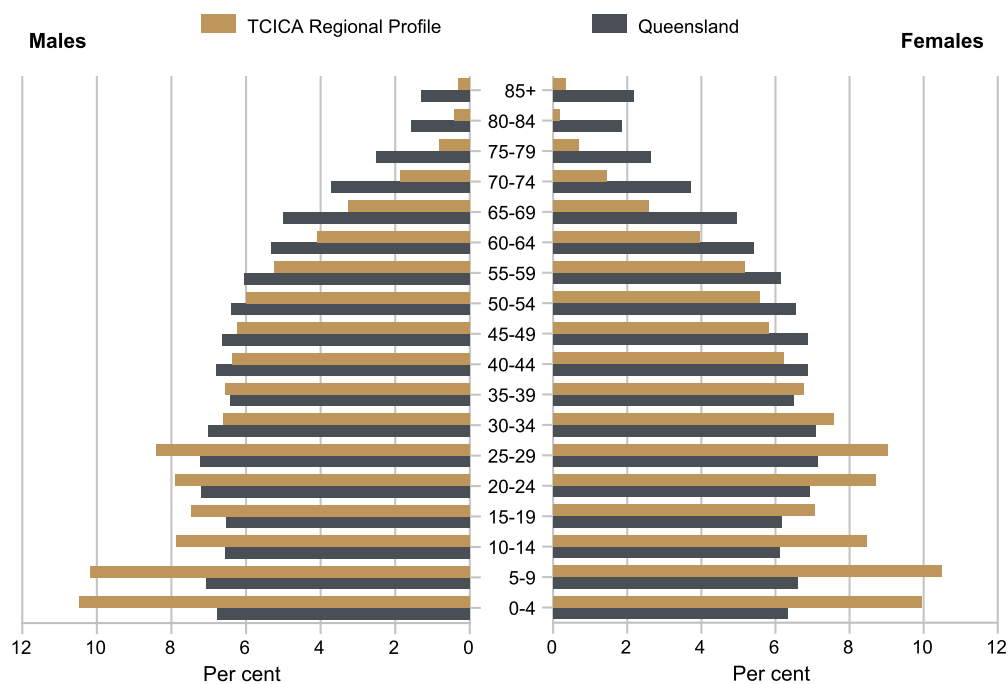
Figure 4 Projected population change, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland



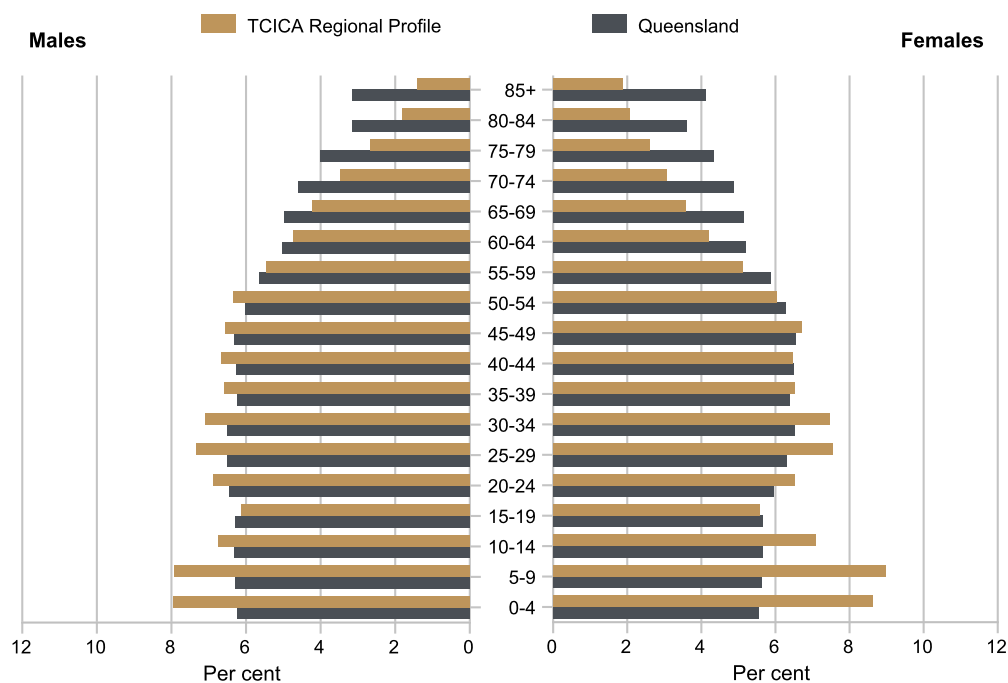
Source: *Queensland Government Population Projections*, 2018 edition (medium series)

Figure 5 Projected population by age and sex, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2041

30 June 2016



30 June 2041



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

Median age projections

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

As at 30 June 2041, the median age projection for TCICA Regional Profile is

34.4 years

TCICA Regional Profile

- Median age projection of 34.4 years as at 30 June 2041
- Increase of 4.2 years from a median age projection of 30.2 years as at 30 June 2021
- Within the region, Cook (S) LGA had the highest median age projection of 48.6 years
- Within the region, Pormpuraaw (S) LGA had the largest increase in median age projection from 30 June 2021 to 30 June 2041 with 6.2 years

Queensland

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

Table 5 Median age projections by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland

Custom region / LGA / State	As at 30 June			Change
	2021	2031	2041	2021–2041
	— years —			years
TCICA Regional Profile	30.2	32.9	34.4	4.2
Aurukun (S)	30.1	33.0	34.8	4.7
Cook (S)	43.5	46.3	48.6	5.1
Hope Vale (S)	27.9	29.9	31.4	3.4
Kowanyama (S)	31.6	34.3	36.1	4.4
Lockhart River (S)	27.3	28.5	29.5	2.2
Mapoon (S)	26.5	28.0	29.3	2.8
Mornington (S)	26.5	27.4	28.9	2.4
Napranum (S)	27.2	29.6	30.7	3.5
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	24.0	26.8	29.1	5.1
Pormpuraaw (S)	30.0	34.0	36.2	6.2
Torres (S)	30.5	33.2	34.5	4.0
Torres Strait Island (R)	25.2	26.9	27.9	2.7
Weipa (T)	33.8	36.7	38.4	4.5
Wujal Wujal (S)	31.6	34.1	35.1	3.5
Queensland	37.9	39.4	40.7	2.8

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

Aboriginal peoples and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples

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

The percentage of Aboriginal peoples and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples in TCICA Regional Profile was

65.7%

TCICA Regional Profile

- 17,297 persons (or 65.7%) identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander
- Within the region, Napranum (S) LGA had the largest percentage of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons with 94.8%

Queensland

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

Table 6 Indigenous status by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / LGA / State	Indigenous persons					Non-Indigenous persons		Total persons ^(b)
	Aboriginal	Torres Strait Islander	Both ^(a)	Total				
	— number —			number	%	number	%	number
TCICA Regional Profile	7,097	6,688	3,530	17,297	65.7	7,480	28.4	26,335
Aurukun (S)	1,058	26	67	1,147	90.4	98	7.7	1,269
Cook (S)	838	35	62	927	21.9	2,679	63.4	4,226
Hope Vale (S)	844	0	9	853	92.9	41	4.5	918
Kowanyama (S)	836	8	12	856	90.7	81	8.6	944
Lockhart River (S)	487	9	137	629	88.3	57	8.0	712
Mapoon (S)	164	3	110	277	89.4	30	9.7	310
Mornington (S)	959	6	15	983	86.0	130	11.4	1,143
Napranum (S)	507	79	313	907	94.8	47	4.9	957
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	151	897	1,392	2,439	87.2	298	10.7	2,796
Pormpuraaw (S)	601	15	22	630	84.1	111	14.8	749
Torres (S)	88	1,802	594	2,482	68.8	859	23.8	3,610
Torres Strait Island (R)	46	3,590	502	4,144	91.8	289	6.4	4,514
Weipa (T)	260	218	289	763	19.5	2,739	70.1	3,905
Wujal Wujal (S)	258	0	6	260	92.2	21	7.4	282
Queensland	148,943	21,053	16,493	186,482	4.0	4,211,020	89.5	4,703,193

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

(b) Includes Indigenous status not stated.

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

Births and deaths

Birth and death statistics are an estimate of the number of births and deaths that have been registered in Australia's state and territory Registries of Births, Deaths and Marriages over a calendar year. These estimates are useful for two distinct purposes – use as a component of population growth and for analysis of fertility and mortality. Data are updated annually with a release approximately 12 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in December 2019.

The number of registered births in 2017 to mothers with a usual residence in TCICA Regional Profile was

576 births

TCICA Regional Profile

- 576 registered births in 2017
- 103 registered deaths
- Within the region, Napranum (S) LGA had the largest crude birth rate with 42.2 births per 1,000 population

Queensland

- 61,158 registered births in 2017
- 31,555 registered deaths

Table 7 Registered births and deaths by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2017

Custom region / LGA / State	Births		Deaths		Natural increase
	number	rate ^(a)	number	rate ^(a)	number
TCICA Regional Profile	576	20.6	103	3.7	473
Aurukun (S)	35	26.1	0	0.0	35
Cook (S)	48	11.0	30	6.9	18
Hope Vale (S)	37	35.4	3	2.9	34
Kowanyama (S)	34	35.0	6	6.2	28
Lockhart River (S)	19	25.0	3	3.9	16
Mapoon (S)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Mornington (S)	19	15.8	0	0.0	19
Napranum (S)	43	42.2	3	2.9	40
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	56	18.7	4	1.3	52
Pormpuraaw (S)	33	40.3	3	3.7	30
Torres (S)	72	18.9	25	6.6	47
Torres Strait Island (R)	98	20.2	12	2.5	86
Weipa (T)	71	17.1	11	2.6	60
Wujal Wujal (S)	11	36.9	3	10.1	8
Queensland^(b)	61,158	12.4	31,555	6.4	29,603

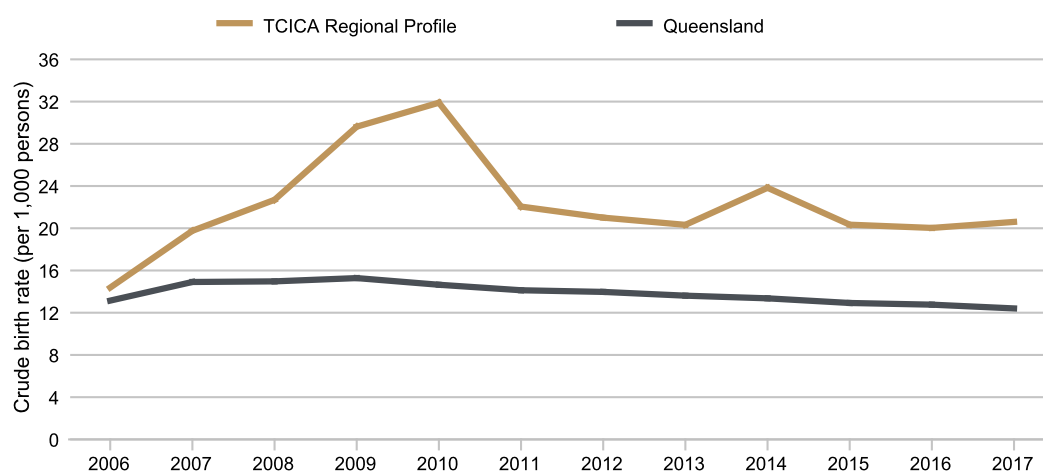
Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Crude rate per 1,000 persons.

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

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

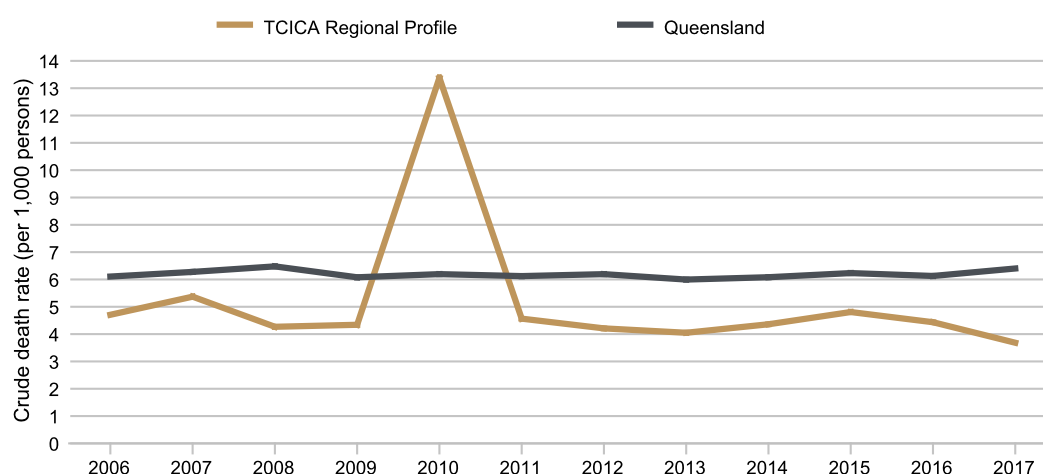
Figure 6 Crude birth rate, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland^(a)



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

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

Figure 7 Crude death rate, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland^(a)



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

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

Migration 1 year ago

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

The percentage of persons in TCICA Regional Profile with a different address one year ago was

12.8%

TCICA Regional Profile

- 20,378 persons usually resided in the same address as one year ago
- 3,320 persons (or 12.8%) usually resided in a different address one year ago
- Within the region, Weipa (T) LGA had the largest percentage of persons with a different usual address one year ago with 20.0%

Queensland

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

Table 8 Place of usual residence one year ago^(a) by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / LGA / State	Same address	Different address				Proportion with different address	Total persons ^(c)
		Within Queensland	Rest of Australia	Overseas	Total ^(b)		
	number	— number —				%	number
TCICA Regional Profile	20,378	2,511	347	131	3,320	12.8	25,901
Aurukun (S)	1,132	70	3	3	86	6.9	1,249
Cook (S)	2,777	509	98	69	692	16.6	4,175
Hope Vale (S)	783	35	5	3	45	5.0	899
Kowanyama (S)	843	50	6	3	59	6.3	930
Lockhart River (S)	592	32	12	0	46	6.5	703
Mapoon (S)	246	37	6	0	41	13.7	299
Mornington (S)	951	86	8	4	142	12.6	1,124
Napranum (S)	893	18	4	0	26	2.8	933
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	2,416	174	18	6	213	7.8	2,736
Pormpuraaw (S)	679	43	4	6	52	7.0	741
Torres (S)	2,503	410	59	15	587	16.5	3,567
Torres Strait Island (R)	3,664	407	28	5	556	12.6	4,430
Weipa (T)	2,639	637	96	17	768	20.0	3,839
Wujal Wujal (S)	260	3	0	0	7	2.5	276
Queensland	3,423,989	655,524	77,129	66,975	813,045	17.5	4,648,722

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

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

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

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

Migration 5 years ago

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

The percentage of persons in TCICA Regional Profile with a different address five years ago was

28.3%

TCICA Regional Profile

- 15,000 persons usually resided in the same address as five years ago
- 6,709 persons (or 28.3%) usually resided in a different address five years ago
- Within the region, Weipa (T) LGA had the largest percentage of persons with a different usual address five years ago with 52.6%

Queensland

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

Table 9 Place of usual residence five years ago^(a) by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / LGA / State	Same address	Different address				Proportion with different address	Total persons ^(c)
		Within Queensland	Rest of Australia	Overseas	Total ^(b)		
	number	— number —				%	number
TCICA Regional Profile	15,000	5,162	815	298	6,709	28.3	23,746
Aurukun (S)	1,011	85	21	3	118	10.1	1,163
Cook (S)	1,856	1,087	201	112	1,441	36.3	3,969
Hope Vale (S)	626	101	11	3	120	14.6	821
Kowanyama (S)	741	79	10	3	102	11.8	862
Lockhart River (S)	494	68	11	0	97	15.5	627
Mapoon (S)	180	66	13	0	83	30.7	270
Mornington (S)	838	114	14	11	178	17.0	1,048
Napranum (S)	704	124	6	0	128	15.0	853
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	1,816	425	36	21	499	20.8	2,395
Pormpuraaw (S)	567	81	11	5	103	15.1	680
Torres (S)	1,663	855	126	44	1,162	35.2	3,299
Torres Strait Island (R)	3,035	582	51	16	769	19.4	3,974
Weipa (T)	1,271	1,454	296	80	1,859	52.6	3,531
Wujal Wujal (S)	198	41	8	0	50	19.7	254
Queensland	2,118,153	1,456,714	220,316	228,095	1,942,926	44.1	4,406,728

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

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

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

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

Country of birth

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

The top five English speaking backgrounds and non-English speaking backgrounds for TCICA Regional Profile were:

English Speaking	Non-English Speaking
1. New Zealand (1.1%)	1. Papua New Guinea (1.0%)
2. England (0.9%)	2. Philippines (0.5%)
3. South Africa (0.2%)	3. Germany (0.2%)
4. United States of America (0.1%)	4. Fiji (0.2%)
5. Scotland (0.1%)	5. Thailand (0.2%)

TCICA Regional Profile

- 1,635 persons (or 6.2%) were born overseas
- Within the region, Cook (S) LGA had the largest number of persons born overseas with 575
- Within the region, Cook (S) LGA had the largest percentage of persons born overseas with 13.6%

Queensland

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

Table 10 Country of birth by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / LGA / State	Born in Australia ^(a)		Born overseas						Total persons ^(d)
			Born in ESB countries ^(b)		Born in NESB countries ^(c)		Total ^(c)		
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
TCICA Regional Profile	22,753	86.4	673	2.6	914	3.5	1,635	6.2	26,335
Aurukun (S)	1,218	96.0	3	0.2	17	1.3	27	2.1	1,269
Cook (S)	2,977	70.4	297	7.0	292	6.9	575	13.6	4,226
Hope Vale (S)	876	95.4	4	0.4	3	0.3	15	1.6	918
Kowanyama (S)	922	97.7	6	0.6	6	0.6	17	1.8	944
Lockhart River (S)	675	94.8	8	1.1	6	0.8	12	1.7	712
Mapoon (S)	304	98.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	1.0	310
Mornington (S)	1,062	92.9	8	0.7	26	2.3	37	3.2	1,143
Napranum (S)	927	96.9	3	0.3	14	1.5	19	2.0	957
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	2,630	94.1	29	1.0	32	1.1	80	2.9	2,796
Pormpuraaw (S)	707	94.4	7	0.9	18	2.4	32	4.3	749
Torres (S)	2,876	79.7	81	2.2	147	4.1	238	6.6	3,610
Torres Strait Island (R)	4,232	93.8	14	0.3	160	3.5	178	3.9	4,514
Weipa (T)	3,072	78.7	209	5.4	193	4.9	398	10.2	3,905
Wujal Wujal (S)	275	97.5	4	1.4	0	0.0	4	1.4	282
Queensland	3,343,819	71.1	493,066	10.5	522,810	11.1	1,015,875	21.6	4,703,193

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

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

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

(d) Includes not stated responses.

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

Proficiency in spoken English

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

The top five non-English languages spoken at home for the total population of TCICA Regional Profile were:

Language spoken

1. Australian Indigenous Languages (35.7%)
2. Southeast Asian Austronesian Languages (0.3%)
3. German (0.2%)
4. Chinese Languages (0.2%)
5. Japanese (0.1%)

TCICA Regional Profile

- 11,578 persons (or 44.0%) stated they spoke a language other than English at home
- Within the region, Torres Strait Island (R) LGA had the largest number of persons who stated they spoke a language other than English at home with 3,753
- Within the region, Aurukun (S) LGA had the largest percentage of persons who stated they spoke a language other than English at home with 86.6%

Queensland

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

Table 11 Proficiency in spoken English of persons by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / LGA / State	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
TCICA Regional Profile	11,943	45.4	10,119	38.4	1,461	5.5	11,578	44.0	26,335
Aurukun (S)	135	10.6	1,000	78.8	98	7.7	1,099	86.6	1,269
Cook (S)	3,148	74.5	340	8.0	54	1.3	391	9.3	4,226
Hope Vale (S)	141	15.4	663	72.2	20	2.2	683	74.4	918
Kowanyama (S)	865	91.6	41	4.3	0	0.0	41	4.3	944
Lockhart River (S)	354	49.7	262	36.8	0	0.0	258	36.2	712
Mapoon (S)	270	87.1	28	9.0	3	1.0	27	8.7	310
Mornington (S)	915	80.1	97	8.5	6	0.5	106	9.3	1,143
Napranum (S)	608	63.5	308	32.2	17	1.8	325	34.0	957
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	400	14.3	1,827	65.3	435	15.6	2,264	81.0	2,796
Pormpuraaw (S)	268	35.8	445	59.4	5	0.7	451	60.2	749
Torres (S)	1,335	37.0	1,439	39.9	213	5.9	1,650	45.7	3,610
Torres Strait Island (R)	243	5.4	3,182	70.5	572	12.7	3,753	83.1	4,514
Weipa (T)	3,173	81.3	311	8.0	35	0.9	346	8.9	3,905
Wujal Wujal (S)	88	31.2	176	62.4	3	1.1	184	65.2	282
Queensland	3,820,632	81.2	480,525	10.2	83,675	1.8	564,196	12.0	4,703,193

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

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

Religious affiliation

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

The top five religious affiliations for TCICA Regional Profile were:

Religious affiliation

1. Anglican (26.2%)
2. No Religion (19.9%)
3. Catholic (11.2%)
4. Pentecostal (7.8%)
5. Uniting Church (6.4%)

TCICA Regional Profile

- 17,190 persons (or 65.3%) stated they were affiliated with a Christian religion
- Within the region, Wujal Wujal (S) LGA had the largest percentage of persons who stated they were affiliated with a Christian religion with 87.9%

Queensland

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

Table 12 Religious affiliation by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / LGA / State	Religious affiliation						Total ^(c)
	Christianity		Other ^(a)		No religion ^(b)		
	number	%	number	%	number	%	
TCICA Regional Profile	17,190	65.3	694	2.6	5,231	19.9	26,335
Aurukun (S)	808	63.7	23	1.8	375	29.6	1,269
Cook (S)	1,995	47.2	142	3.4	1,262	29.9	4,226
Hope Vale (S)	796	86.7	3	0.3	45	4.9	918
Kowanyama (S)	784	83.1	8	0.8	125	13.2	944
Lockhart River (S)	570	80.1	3	0.4	56	7.9	712
Mapoon (S)	163	52.6	0	0.0	135	43.5	310
Mornington (S)	464	40.6	118	10.3	441	38.6	1,143
Napranum (S)	429	44.8	0	0.0	414	43.3	957
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	2,282	81.6	18	0.6	288	10.3	2,796
Pormpuraaw (S)	613	81.8	12	1.6	96	12.8	749
Torres (S)	2,363	65.5	68	1.9	520	14.4	3,610
Torres Strait Island (R)	3,488	77.3	226	5.0	310	6.9	4,514
Weipa (T)	2,187	56.0	73	1.9	1,144	29.3	3,905
Wujal Wujal (S)	248	87.9	0	0.0	20	7.1	282
Queensland	2,635,342	56.0	201,514	4.3	1,374,427	29.2	4,703,193

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

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

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

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

Family composition

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

The percentage of total families in TCICA Regional Profile which were couple families with children was

44.7%

TCICA Regional Profile

- 5,658 families
- 44.7% of total families were couple families with children
- Within the region, Weipa (T) LGA had the largest number of couple families with children with 518
- Within the region, Aurukun (S) LGA had the largest percentage of one-parent families with 38.5%

Queensland

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

Table 13 Family composition^(a) by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / LGA / State	Couple family with no children		Couple family with children		One-parent family		Total ^(b)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
TCICA Regional Profile	1,372	24.2	2,531	44.7	1,521	26.9	5,658
Aurukun (S)	39	14.3	109	39.9	105	38.5	273
Cook (S)	387	44.6	295	34.0	160	18.4	868
Hope Vale (S)	35	17.7	90	45.5	57	28.8	198
Kowanyama (S)	59	24.6	79	32.9	78	32.5	240
Lockhart River (S)	23	17.0	58	43.0	48	35.6	135
Mapoon (S)	11	17.2	26	40.6	20	31.3	64
Mornington (S)	49	19.8	95	38.5	93	37.7	247
Napranum (S)	31	14.4	104	48.4	64	29.8	215
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	89	14.9	281	47.0	204	34.1	598
Pormpuraaw (S)	58	29.6	72	36.7	55	28.1	196
Torres (S)	152	22.4	325	47.9	175	25.8	678
Torres Strait Island (R)	124	12.8	450	46.5	356	36.8	967
Weipa (T)	307	33.8	518	57.1	79	8.7	907
Wujal Wujal (S)	8	11.1	29	40.3	27	37.5	72
Queensland	481,451	39.4	518,494	42.5	201,308	16.5	1,221,148

(a) Includes same-sex couple families.

(b) Includes other families.

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

Household composition

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

The percentage of one family households in TCICA Regional Profile was

65.5%

TCICA Regional Profile

- 6,892 households
- 65.5% of total households were one family households
- Within the region, Weipa (T) LGA had the largest percentage of one family households

Queensland

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

Table 14 Household composition by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / LGA / State	One family households		Multiple family households		Group households		Lone person households		Total households ^(a)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
TCICA Regional Profile	4,515	65.5	530	7.7	244	3.5	1,566	22.7	6,892
Aurukun (S)	146	55.5	58	22.1	3	1.1	45	17.1	263
Cook (S)	811	58.1	27	1.9	84	6.0	470	33.7	1,396
Hope Vale (S)	163	70.6	17	7.4	4	1.7	42	18.2	231
Kowanyama (S)	171	71.0	31	12.9	6	2.5	38	15.8	241
Lockhart River (S)	93	58.9	16	10.1	7	4.4	35	22.2	158
Mapoon (S)	51	60.0	9	10.6	0	0.0	18	21.2	85
Mornington (S)	167	64.2	34	13.1	6	2.3	48	18.5	260
Napranum (S)	169	70.4	26	10.8	4	1.7	43	17.9	240
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	469	70.0	59	8.8	9	1.3	133	19.9	670
Pormpuraaw (S)	150	67.9	20	9.0	6	2.7	44	19.9	221
Torres (S)	554	60.9	57	6.3	69	7.6	222	24.4	910
Torres Strait Island (R)	638	64.4	150	15.2	13	1.3	196	19.8	990
Weipa (T)	879	76.6	15	1.3	33	2.9	220	19.2	1,147
Wujal Wujal (S)	54	67.5	11	13.8	0	0.0	12	15.0	80
Queensland	1,159,697	70.0	30,156	1.8	77,899	4.7	389,078	23.5	1,656,831

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

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

Dwellings by dwelling structure

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

The percentage of total occupied private dwellings in TCICA Regional Profile which were separate houses was

80.7%

TCICA Regional Profile

- 5,555 occupied private dwellings (or 80.7%) were separate houses
- Within the region, Cook (S) LGA had the largest number of separate houses with 1,128
- Within the region, Wujal Wujal (S) LGA had the largest percentage of apartments with 19.2%

Queensland

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

Table 15 Occupied private dwellings^(a) by dwelling structure and LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / LGA / State	Separate house		Semi-detached ^(b)		Apartment ^(c)		Caravan ^(d)		Other ^(e)		Total ^(f)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
TCICA Regional Profile	5,555	80.7	673	9.8	337	4.9	141	2.0	103	1.5	6,882
Aurukun (S)	227	87.6	14	5.4	20	7.7	3	1.2	0	0.0	259
Cook (S)	1,128	80.6	8	0.6	88	6.3	102	7.3	45	3.2	1,400
Hope Vale (S)	220	95.2	7	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	231
Kowanyama (S)	173	71.8	66	27.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	241
Lockhart River (S)	146	94.2	3	1.9	3	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	155
Mapoon (S)	74	88.1	0	0.0	4	4.8	0	0.0	3	3.6	84
Mornington (S)	224	85.8	22	8.4	4	1.5	3	1.1	0	0.0	261
Napranum (S)	189	80.4	40	17.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	2.6	235
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	567	83.9	47	7.0	21	3.1	10	1.5	19	2.8	676
Pormpuraaw (S)	175	80.3	0	0.0	36	16.5	0	0.0	4	1.8	218
Torres (S)	722	79.5	61	6.7	100	11.0	5	0.6	19	2.1	908
Torres Strait Island (R)	922	93.3	51	5.2	8	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	988
Weipa (T)	722	62.9	354	30.8	38	3.3	18	1.6	7	0.6	1,148
Wujal Wujal (S)	66	84.6	0	0.0	15	19.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	78
Queensland	1,269,653	76.6	174,984	10.6	186,778	11.3	13,226	0.8	3,583	0.2	1,656,831

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

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

(c) Includes flat or units.

(d) Includes cabin and houseboat.

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

(f) Includes dwelling structures not stated.

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

Dwellings by tenure type

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

The percentage of total occupied private dwellings in TCICA Regional Profile which were fully owned was

10.0%

TCICA Regional Profile

- 687 occupied private dwellings (or 10.0%) were fully owned
- Within the region, Cook (S) LGA had the largest number of fully owned dwellings with 439
- Within the region, Napranum (S) LGA and Wujal Wujal (S) LGA had the largest percentage of rented dwellings with 98.7%

Queensland

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

Table 16 Occupied private dwellings^(a) by tenure type and LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / LGA / State	Fully owned		Being purchased ^(b)		Rented ^(c)		Other ^(d)		Total ^(e)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	
TCICA Regional Profile	687	10.0	657	9.5	5,077	73.8	66	1.0	6,882
Aurukun (S)	4	1.5	0	0.0	250	96.5	0	0.0	259
Cook (S)	439	31.4	265	18.9	564	40.3	29	2.1	1,400
Hope Vale (S)	8	3.5	9	3.9	205	88.7	0	0.0	231
Kowanyama (S)	0	0.0	0	0.0	233	96.7	4	1.7	241
Lockhart River (S)	4	2.6	0	0.0	140	90.3	0	0.0	155
Mapoon (S)	4	4.8	0	0.0	76	90.5	0	0.0	84
Mornington (S)	3	1.1	3	1.1	245	93.9	3	1.1	261
Napranum (S)	0	0.0	3	1.3	232	98.7	0	0.0	235
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	16	2.4	0	0.0	617	91.3	0	0.0	676
Pormpuraaw (S)	4	1.8	8	3.7	202	92.7	3	1.4	218
Torres (S)	76	8.4	35	3.9	646	71.1	6	0.7	908
Torres Strait Island (R)	31	3.1	0	0.0	907	91.8	18	1.8	988
Weipa (T)	98	8.5	334	29.1	683	59.5	3	0.3	1,148
Wujal Wujal (S)	0	0.0	0	0.0	77	98.7	0	0.0	78
Queensland	471,407	28.5	558,439	33.7	566,478	34.2	15,566	0.9	1,656,831

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

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

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

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

(e) Includes tenure type not stated.

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

Homeless persons

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

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

These counts are based on place of enumeration.

TCICA Regional Profile

- 1,152 homeless persons
- 389.1 homeless persons per 10,000 persons
- Within the region, Lockhart River (S) LGA had the highest rate of homelessness (1,554.7 persons per 10,000 persons)

Queensland

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

The rate of homeless persons for TCICA Regional Profile in 2016 was

389.1 per 10,000 persons

Table 17 Homeless persons by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / LGA / State	Homeless persons		Total persons
	number	rate(a)	number
TCICA Regional Profile	1,152	389.1	29,604
Aurukun (S)	196	1,528.9	1,282
Cook (S)	88	140.7	6,253
Hope Vale (S)	23	251.6	914
Kowanyama (S)	53	549.8	964
Lockhart River (S)	118	1,554.7	759
Mapoon (S)	0	0.0	337
Mornington (S)	127	1,117.0	1,137
Napranum (S)	27	280.1	964
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	134	415.8	3,223
Pormpuraaw (S)	53	676.9	783
Torres (S)	108	280.4	3,852
Torres Strait Island (R)	192	430.1	4,464
Weipa (T)	20	45.6	4,390
Wujal Wujal (S)	13	461.0	282
Queensland	21,715	45.6	4,760,598

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Rate per 10,000 persons.

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

Number of motor vehicles per dwelling

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

The percentage of dwellings in TCICA Regional Profile with 3 or more motor vehicles was

10.9%

TCICA Regional Profile

- 27.8% of dwellings had no motor vehicles
- 10.9% of dwellings had 3 or more motor vehicles
- Within the region, Aurukun (S) LGA had the highest percentage of dwellings which had no motor vehicles with 68.0%
- Within the region, Weipa (T) LGA had the highest percentage of dwellings which had 3 or more motor vehicles with 23.6%

Queensland

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

Table 18 Number of motor vehicles per occupied private dwelling (a)(b) by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / LGA / State	No motor vehicles		1 motor vehicle		2 motor vehicles		3 or more motor vehicles		Total dwellings(c)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
TCICA Regional Profile	1,914	27.8	2,127	30.9	1,617	23.5	753	10.9	6,882
Aurukun (S)	176	68.0	52	20.1	19	7.3	4	1.5	259
Cook (S)	115	8.2	489	34.9	437	31.2	243	17.4	1,400
Hope Vale (S)	74	32.0	92	39.8	40	17.3	21	9.1	231
Kowanyama (S)	120	49.8	71	29.5	33	13.7	10	4.1	241
Lockhart River (S)	48	31.0	55	35.5	23	14.8	7	4.5	155
Mapoon (S)	37	44.0	19	22.6	19	22.6	0	0.0	84
Mornington (S)	123	47.1	85	32.6	38	14.6	7	2.7	261
Napranum (S)	112	47.7	72	30.6	40	17.0	17	7.2	235
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	186	27.5	253	37.4	140	20.7	49	7.2	676
Pormpuraaw (S)	94	43.1	72	33.0	29	13.3	19	8.7	218
Torres (S)	196	21.6	289	31.8	176	19.4	84	9.3	908
Torres Strait Island (R)	574	58.1	287	29.0	74	7.5	18	1.8	988
Weipa (T)	19	1.7	268	23.3	538	46.9	271	23.6	1,148
Wujal Wujal (S)	40	51.3	23	29.5	11	14.1	3	3.8	78
Queensland	99,133	6.0	566,233	34.2	620,096	37.4	315,108	19.0	1,656,831

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

(b) Excludes motorbikes/scooters.

(c) Includes number of motor vehicles not stated.

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

Internet access

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

The percentage of total occupied private dwellings in TCICA Regional Profile with a member of the household accessing the internet was

68.6%

TCICA Regional Profile

- 4,718 occupied private dwellings (or 68.6%) had Internet access
- Within the region, Weipa (T) LGA had the largest number of dwellings with Internet access with 998
- Within the region, Napranum (S) LGA had the largest percentage of dwellings without Internet access with 52.8%

Queensland

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

Table 19 Internet access^(a) in occupied private dwellings^(b) by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / LGA / State	Internet accessed from dwelling		Internet not accessed from dwelling		Total dwellings ^(c)
	number	%	number	%	number
TCICA Regional Profile	4,718	68.6	1,761	25.6	6,882
Aurukun (S)	164	63.3	85	32.8	259
Cook (S)	919	65.6	375	26.8	1,400
Hope Vale (S)	165	71.4	65	28.1	231
Kowanyama (S)	183	75.9	56	23.2	241
Lockhart River (S)	64	41.3	77	49.7	155
Mapoon (S)	48	57.1	29	34.5	84
Mornington (S)	129	49.4	124	47.5	261
Napranum (S)	108	46.0	124	52.8	235
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	511	75.6	129	19.1	676
Pormpuraaw (S)	138	63.3	81	37.2	218
Torres (S)	576	63.4	190	20.9	908
Torres Strait Island (R)	666	67.4	294	29.8	988
Weipa (T)	998	86.9	107	9.3	1,148
Wujal Wujal (S)	49	62.8	25	32.1	78
Queensland	1,387,499	83.7	224,855	13.6	1,656,831

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

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

(c) Includes internet access not stated.

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

Society

Department of Social Services payments

The Department of Social Services (DSS) is the Australian Government's lead agency in the development and delivery of social policy, and is working to improve the lifetime wellbeing of people and families in Australia. The data are sourced from the DSS Payment Demographic dataset and are updated quarterly. The next planned update is in July 2019.

The number of recipients of the Age pension in TCICA Regional Profile as at December quarter 2018 was

not available

TCICA Regional Profile

- The number of recipients of the Age pension as at December quarter 2018 was not available
- The number of recipients of the Disability support pension was not available
- 2,735 recipients of Newstart allowance
- Within the region, Torres Strait Island (R) LGA had the largest number of recipients of Newstart allowance with 498 recipients

Queensland

- 485,378 recipients of the Age pension as at December quarter 2018
- 154,993 recipients of the Disability support pension
- 164,638 recipients of Newstart allowance

Table 20 Department of Social Services payments^(a) by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, December quarter 2018

Custom region / LGA / State	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)
TCICA Regional Profile	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3,010	88.2	2,735	17.7
Aurukun (S)	46	83.6	26	2.7	65	6.9	188	101.3	352	45.4
Cook (S)	450	62.3	112	3.2	241	6.9	411	122.7	383	15.2
Hope Vale (S)	39	61.9	21	2.9	32	4.5	139	108.7	190	34.7
Kowanyama (S)	41	132.3	22	3.2	57	8.3	163	123.9	223	40.1
Lockhart River (S)	29	61.7	14	2.7	22	4.2	115	124.5	118	29.9
Mapoon (S)	8	42.1	<5	n.a.	<5	n.a.	8	19.4	10	5.6
Mornington (S)	51	78.5	10	1.2	36	4.4	185	110.7	173	27.3
Napranum (S)	33	94.3	23	3.4	38	5.6	107	81.4	115	21.8
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	78	69.6	25	1.4	44	2.4	390	88.4	228	16.1
Pormpuraaw (S)	40	100.0	11	1.9	27	4.8	98	91.6	141	30.5
Torres (S)	149	69.6	53	2.0	74	2.7	394	96.2	200	9.3
Torres Strait Island (R)	163	67.6	46	1.5	50	1.6	630	87.3	498	20.2
Weipa (T)	45	38.5	27	0.9	9	0.3	141	28.1	42	1.6
Wujal Wujal (S)	<5	n.a.	5	2.3	20	9.0	41	119.4	62	34.6
Queensland	485,378	65.5	124,711	3.2	154,993	4.0	312,718	62.4	164,638	5.9

Refer to the explanatory notes for additional information.

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

(b) Rate per 100 persons aged 65 years and over, as at 30 June 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 September 2019.

The number of early childhood education and care services in TCICA Regional Profile as at 28 February 2019 was

73 services

TCICA Regional Profile

- 73 early childhood education and care services as at 28 February 2019
- 15 long day care services
- Within the region, Torres Strait Island (R) LGA had the largest number of services with 16

Queensland

- 3,117 early childhood education and care services as at 28 February 2019
- 1,603 long day care services

Table 21 Early childhood education and care services by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 28 February 2019

Custom region / LGA / State	Family day care	Kindergartens	Long day care	School aged care	Limited hours care	Total ^(a)
	— number —					
TCICA Regional Profile	2	32	15	8	1	73
Aurukun (S)	0	1	2	0	0	4
Cook (S)	1	3	1	0	1	9
Hope Vale (S)	0	1	1	0	0	2
Kowanyama (S)	0	1	0	0	0	3
Lockhart River (S)	0	1	0	0	0	2
Mapoon (S)	0	1	0	0	0	1
Mornington (S)	0	1	1	0	0	4
Napranum (S)	0	1	0	0	0	1
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	0	2	4	4	0	13
Pormpuraaw (S)	0	1	1	0	0	4
Torres (S)	0	4	1	2	0	8
Torres Strait Island (R)	0	13	2	1	0	16
Weipa (T)	1	1	2	1	0	5
Wujal Wujal (S)	0	1	0	0	0	1
Queensland	116	519	1,603	768	25	3,117

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

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

Australian Early Development Census (AEDC)

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

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

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

TCICA Regional Profile

- Data for TCICA Regional Profile are not available

Queensland

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

The percentage of developmentally vulnerable children in two or more domains in TCICA Regional Profile in 2018 was

not available

Table 22 Developmentally vulnerable children by domain by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2018

Custom region / LGA / State	Domain					Summary		Children assessed
	Physical health and wellbeing	Social competence	Emotional maturity	Language and cognitive	Communication skills and general knowledge	One or more domains	Two or more domains	
	— per cent —					— per cent—		number
TCICA Regional Profile	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aurukun (S)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	18
Cook (S)	4.5	6.8	9.1	4.5	6.8	18.2	4.5	44
Hope Vale (S)	28.6	4.8	14.3	33.3	4.8	52.4	19.0	21
Kowanyama (S)	n.a.	9.5	19.0	66.7	14.3	n.a.	71.4	21
Lockhart River (S)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	7
Mapoon (S)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Mornington (S)	42.9	28.6	23.8	28.6	14.3	57.1	33.3	21
Napranum (S)	78.9	63.2	42.1	68.4	78.9	89.5	78.9	19
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	11.3	24.2	25.8	32.3	19.4	46.8	30.6	62
Pormpuraaw (S)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	10
Torres (S)	5.9	11.9	9.1	19.1	16.2	35.3	16.2	68
Torres Strait Island (R)	25.8	32.3	23.6	20.7	43.5	62.0	40.2	92
Weipa (T)	14.7	10.3	7.4	13.2	16.2	20.6	14.7	68
Wujal Wujal (S)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4
Queensland	12.3	11.9	10.5	8.0	10.1	25.9	13.9	61,781

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Source: Commonwealth Department of Education and Training

Highest level of schooling

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

The percentage of total persons in TCICA Regional Profile with highest level of schooling as Year 11 or 12 was

48.4%

TCICA Regional Profile

- 8,803 persons (or 48.4%) with highest level of schooling of Year 11 or 12 (or equivalent)
- Within the region, Northern Peninsula Area (R) LGA had the largest percentage of whose highest level of schooling was Year 11 or 12 (or equivalent) with 61.0%
- Within the region, Aurukun (S) LGA had the largest percentage whose highest level of schooling was Year 8 or below (or did not go to school) with 26.5%

Queensland

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

Table 23 Highest level of schooling completed by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / LGA / State	Did not go to school, or Year 8 or below		Year 9 or 10 or equivalent		Year 11 or 12 or equivalent		Total ^(a)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
TCICA Regional Profile	1,702	9.3	5,327	29.3	8,803	48.4	18,206
Aurukun (S)	233	26.5	406	46.2	203	23.1	879
Cook (S)	211	6.3	997	29.6	1,524	45.2	3,372
Hope Vale (S)	83	12.9	256	39.9	236	36.8	641
Kowanyama (S)	98	14.6	276	41.3	266	39.8	669
Lockhart River (S)	58	12.0	177	36.7	173	35.9	482
Mapoon (S)	31	14.1	109	49.5	67	30.5	220
Mornington (S)	101	13.0	283	36.5	284	36.6	776
Napranum (S)	68	10.8	268	42.5	287	45.6	630
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	117	7.0	428	25.7	1,017	61.0	1,666
Pormpuraaw (S)	104	19.3	226	41.9	189	35.1	539
Torres (S)	152	6.1	471	18.8	1,312	52.5	2,499
Torres Strait Island (R)	349	12.2	626	21.8	1,552	54.2	2,865
Weipa (T)	70	2.5	723	26.3	1,603	58.2	2,753
Wujal Wujal (S)	27	12.6	81	37.7	90	41.9	215
Queensland	196,488	5.4	964,903	26.5	2,146,809	58.9	3,643,834

(a) Includes highest year of schooling not stated.

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

Non-school qualification

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

The percentage of persons in TCICA Regional Profile with a non-school qualification was

54.8%

TCICA Regional Profile

- 10,340 persons (or 54.8%) with a non-school qualification
- Within the region, Weipa (T) LGA had the largest percentage of persons with a non-school qualification with 66.8%

Queensland

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

Table 24 Non-school qualifications^(a) by level of education by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / LGA / State	Level of education						Persons with a qualification ^(d)	Total persons	
	Bachelor degree or higher ^(b)		Advanced diploma or diploma		Certificate ^(c)				
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
TCICA Regional Profile	1,518	8.1	1,024	5.4	4,458	23.6	10,340	54.8	18,852
Aurukun (S)	25	2.8	26	2.9	126	14.0	255	28.3	901
Cook (S)	366	10.6	249	7.2	820	23.8	2,209	64.2	3,439
Hope Vale (S)	18	2.7	19	2.9	185	28.1	330	50.2	658
Kowanyama (S)	25	3.6	12	1.7	112	16.1	226	32.6	694
Lockhart River (S)	22	4.5	10	2.0	64	13.0	225	45.6	493
Mapoon (S)	11	4.9	11	4.9	67	29.9	104	46.4	224
Mornington (S)	62	7.8	25	3.2	100	12.6	382	48.2	793
Napranum (S)	12	1.8	11	1.7	104	15.6	165	24.8	665
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	120	6.8	129	7.3	460	26.0	919	52.0	1,768
Pormpuraaw (S)	13	2.4	17	3.1	96	17.4	180	32.5	553
Torres (S)	327	12.4	179	6.8	531	20.2	1,703	64.8	2,627
Torres Strait Island (R)	108	3.7	132	4.5	818	27.7	1,642	55.6	2,954
Weipa (T)	399	13.9	195	6.8	930	32.4	1,914	66.8	2,866
Wujal Wujal (S)	10	4.6	9	4.1	45	20.7	86	39.6	217
Queensland	693,410	18.3	330,619	8.7	807,105	21.3	2,241,124	59.1	3,790,497

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

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

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

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

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

Non-school qualification by sex and age

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

The percentage of persons in TCICA Regional Profile with a non-school qualification was

54.9%

TCICA Regional Profile

- 10,340 persons (or 54.9%) with a non-school qualification
- 64.5% males aged 25–44 years with a non-school qualification
- 58.7% females aged 25–44 years with a non-school qualification

Queensland

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

Table 25 Non-school qualifications by sex and age, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

Sex / age	TCICA Regional Profile				Queensland			
	With NSQ ^(a)		Without NSQ		With NSQ ^(a)		Without NSQ	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Males								
15–24 years	844	41.9	1,169	58.1	108,499	34.9	201,977	65.1
25–44 years	2,395	64.5	1,321	35.5	452,024	72.3	172,976	27.7
45–64 years	1,763	59.7	1,188	40.3	386,822	66.8	191,997	33.2
65 years and over	467	48.7	491	51.3	197,960	58.4	141,108	41.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>5,480</i>	<i>56.9</i>	<i>4,158</i>	<i>43.1</i>	<i>1,145,303</i>	<i>61.8</i>	<i>708,060</i>	<i>38.2</i>
Females								
15–24 years	849	43.0	1,126	57.0	118,058	39.0	184,607	61.0
25–44 years	2,249	58.7	1,580	41.3	471,721	72.6	178,093	27.4
45–64 years	1,477	54.6	1,226	45.4	354,531	58.5	251,238	41.5
65 years and over	247	34.4	472	65.6	151,510	40.0	227,367	60.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>4,842</i>	<i>52.5</i>	<i>4,384</i>	<i>47.5</i>	<i>1,095,813</i>	<i>56.6</i>	<i>841,312</i>	<i>43.4</i>
Persons								
15–24 years	1,700	42.9	2,266	57.1	226,555	36.9	386,592	63.1
25–44 years	4,675	62.0	2,860	38.0	923,739	72.5	351,079	27.5
45–64 years	3,248	57.1	2,441	42.9	741,347	62.6	443,244	37.4
65 years and over	731	44.3	920	55.7	349,479	48.7	368,468	51.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>10,340</i>	<i>54.9</i>	<i>8,501</i>	<i>45.1</i>	<i>2,241,124</i>	<i>59.1</i>	<i>1,549,379</i>	<i>40.9</i>

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

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

Non-school qualification by field of study

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

The largest non-school qualification field of study in TCICA Regional Profile was

**Engineering and
Related
Technologies (14.5%)**

TCICA Regional Profile

- 1,502 persons (or 14.5%) with a non-school qualification studied in the field of Engineering and Related Technologies
- 1,122 persons (or 10.9%) with a non-school qualification studied in the field of Management and Commerce

Queensland

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

Table 26 Non-school qualifications by field of study, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

Field of study	TCICA Regional Profile		Queensland		Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	number
Natural and Physical Sciences	96	0.9	51,948	2.3	0.40
Information Technology	39	0.4	49,383	2.2	0.17
Engineering and Related Technologies	1,502	14.5	352,200	15.7	0.92
Architecture and Building	815	7.9	139,929	6.2	1.26
Agriculture Environmental and Related Studies	349	3.4	43,207	1.9	1.75
Health	781	7.6	220,075	9.8	0.77
Education	858	8.3	168,108	7.5	1.11
Management and Commerce	1,122	10.9	392,830	17.5	0.62
Society and Culture	882	8.5	240,326	10.7	0.80
Creative Arts	159	1.5	67,061	3.0	0.51
Food Hospitality and Personal Services	390	3.8	123,168	5.5	0.69
Mixed Field Programmes	21	0.2	6,284	0.3	0.72
Total^(a)	10,340	100.0	2,241,124	100.0	1.00

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

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

Persons with a profound or severe disability

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

The percentage of persons in TCICA Regional Profile in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability was

2.8%

TCICA Regional Profile

- 742 persons (or 2.8%) in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability
- Within the region, Wujal Wujal (S) LGA had the highest percentage of persons in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability with 6.0%
- Within the region, Weipa (T) LGA had the lowest percentage of persons in need of assistance with a profound or severe disability with 1.4%

Queensland

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

Table 27 Need for assistance with a profound or severe disability by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / LGA / State	Need for assistance		No need for assistance		Total ^(a)
	number	%	number	%	number
TCICA Regional Profile	742	2.8	22,921	87.0	26,335
Aurukun (S)	50	3.9	1,191	93.9	1,269
Cook (S)	172	4.1	3,330	78.8	4,226
Hope Vale (S)	29	3.2	796	86.7	918
Kowanyama (S)	28	3.0	884	93.6	944
Lockhart River (S)	20	2.8	605	85.0	712
Mapoon (S)	13	4.2	290	93.5	310
Mornington (S)	35	3.1	999	87.4	1,143
Napranum (S)	28	2.9	909	95.0	957
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	65	2.3	2,592	92.7	2,796
Pormpuraaw (S)	30	4.0	702	93.7	749
Torres (S)	100	2.8	2,934	81.3	3,610
Torres Strait Island (R)	100	2.2	3,999	88.6	4,514
Weipa (T)	55	1.4	3,441	88.1	3,905
Wujal Wujal (S)	17	6.0	249	88.3	282
Queensland	243,267	5.2	4,103,669	87.3	4,703,193

(a) Includes need of assistance not stated.

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

Voluntary work

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

The percentage of persons in TCICA Regional Profile who undertook voluntary work was

17.8%

TCICA Regional Profile

- 3,356 persons (or 17.8%) undertook voluntary work
- Within the region, Northern Peninsula Area (R) LGA had the largest percentage of persons who undertook voluntary work with 23.9%

Queensland

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

Table 28 Voluntary work by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / LGA / State	Volunteer		Not a volunteer		Total ^(a)
	number	%	number	%	number
TCICA Regional Profile	3,356	17.8	13,096	69.5	18,852
Aurukun (S)	71	7.9	794	88.1	901
Cook (S)	751	21.8	2,043	59.4	3,439
Hope Vale (S)	132	20.1	455	69.1	658
Kowanyama (S)	45	6.5	615	88.6	694
Lockhart River (S)	43	8.7	364	73.8	493
Mapoon (S)	31	13.8	183	81.7	224
Mornington (S)	78	9.8	603	76.0	793
Napranum (S)	55	8.3	601	90.4	665
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	422	23.9	1,212	68.6	1,768
Pormpuraaw (S)	57	10.3	474	85.7	553
Torres (S)	429	16.3	1,651	62.8	2,627
Torres Strait Island (R)	560	19.0	2,031	68.8	2,954
Weipa (T)	651	22.7	1,892	66.0	2,866
Wujal Wujal (S)	31	14.3	178	82.0	217
Queensland	714,138	18.8	2,748,839	72.5	3,790,497

(a) Includes voluntary work not stated.

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

Aged care services

Information on aged care services are provided by the Commonwealth Department of Health. Information are based on the location of the service, rather than the region in which the service is delivered. In some instances, aged care services may have provided the address information of their approved provider in place of the address information of the individual aged care service. Users should be aware of this limitation when using these data. Aged care services are subsidised by the Australian Government under the Aged Care Act 1997. Data are updated annually with a release approximately 12 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in October 2019.

The number of aged care service operational places in TCICA Regional Profile as at 30 June 2018 was

116 places

TCICA Regional Profile

- 13 aged care services as at 30 June 2018
- 116 aged care service operational places
- Within the region, Torres (S) LGA had the largest number of aged care service operational places with 38

Queensland

- 1,088 aged care services as at 30 June 2018
- 40,387 aged care service operational places

Table 29 Aged care services by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 30 June 2018

Custom region / LGA / State	Aged care services	Number of operational places by care type				Australian funding ^(a)
		Home care	Residential care	Restorative care	Total places	
	number	— number —				\$m
TCICA Regional Profile	13	12	104	0	116	7.2
Aurukun (S)	1	0	0	0	0	0.5
Cook (S)	2	10	19	0	29	1.2
Hope Vale (S)	1	0	20	0	20	0.6
Kowanyama (S)	1	0	0	0	0	0.4
Lockhart River (S)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Mapoon (S)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Mornington (S)	1	0	15	0	15	0.6
Napranum (S)	1	0	0	0	0	0.4
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Pormpuraaw (S)	1	0	0	0	0	0.3
Torres (S)	3	0	38	0	38	2.4
Torres Strait Island (R)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Weipa (T)	1	2	12	0	14	0.8
Wujal Wujal (S)	1	0	0	0	0	0.1
Queensland	1,088	149	39,394	844	40,387	2,789.8

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 TCICA Regional Profile was

42 schools

TCICA Regional Profile

- 42 schools as at June 2018
- 36 hospitals
- Within the region, Torres Strait Island (R) LGA had the largest number of schools with 15

Queensland

- 1,820 schools as at June 2018
- 307 hospitals

Table 30 Emergency services, schools and hospitals by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, June 2018

Custom region / LGA / State	Police stations	Ambulance stations	Fire stations	Schools	Hospitals
	— number —				
TCICA Regional Profile	14	16	2	42	36
Aurukun (S)	1	0	0	1	1
Cook (S)	3	4	1	8	3
Hope Vale (S)	1	0	0	1	1
Kowanyama (S)	1	1	0	1	1
Lockhart River (S)	1	0	0	1	1
Mapoon (S)	0	0	0	1	1
Mornington (S)	1	1	0	1	1
Napranum (S)	0	0	0	0	1
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	1	1	0	4	6
Pormpuraaw (S)	1	0	0	1	1
Torres (S)	2	3	1	5	3
Torres Strait Island (R)	0	4	0	15	14
Weipa (T)	1	2	0	3	1
Wujal Wujal (S)	1	0	0	0	1
Queensland	336	290	242	1,820	307

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.

TCICA Regional Profile

- 5.1% in least disadvantaged quintile
- 71.1% in most disadvantaged quintile
- Within the region, Weipa (T) LGA had the largest percentage of persons in the least disadvantaged quintile with 34.9%

Queensland

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

The percentage of persons in TCICA Regional Profile in the least disadvantaged quintile was

5.1%

Table 31 Population by Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage quintiles^(a) by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / LGA / State	Quintile 1 (most disadvantaged)	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5 (least disadvantaged)
	— % —				
TCICA Regional Profile	71.1	11.6	3.4	8.8	5.1
Aurukun (S)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cook (S)	58.7	33.7	3.9	3.7	0.0
Hope Vale (S)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kowanyama (S)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lockhart River (S)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mapoon (S)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mornington (S)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Napranum (S)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pompuraaw (S)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Torres (S)	44.7	45.4	9.9	0.0	0.0
Torres Strait Island (R)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Weipa (T)	0.0	0.0	9.8	55.3	34.9
Wujal Wujal (S)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Queensland	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0

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

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

Remoteness

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

The most populated remoteness area in TCICA Regional Profile in 2016 was

Very Remote Australia

TCICA Regional Profile

- 0.0% of the population were in major cities
- 82.4% of the population were in very remote Australia
- Very Remote Australia had the largest percentage of population with 82.4%

Queensland

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

Table 32 Population^(a) in remoteness areas^(b) by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / LGA / State	Remoteness Area									
	Major City		Inner Regional Australia		Outer Regional Australia		Remote Australia		Very Remote Australia	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
TCICA Regional Profile	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,628	17.6	21,707	82.4
Aurukun (S)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,269	100.0
Cook (S)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,428	81.1	798	18.9
Hope Vale (S)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	918	100.0	0	0.0
Kowanyama (S)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	944	100.0
Lockhart River (S)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	712	100.0
Mapoon (S)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	310	100.0
Mornington (S)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,143	100.0
Napranum (S)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	957	100.0
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2,796	100.0
Pormpuraaw (S)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	749	100.0
Torres (S)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,610	100.0
Torres Strait Island (R)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4,514	100.0
Weipa (T)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3,905	100.0
Wujal Wujal (S)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	282	100.0	0	0.0
Queensland	2,957,012	63.0	941,834	20.1	667,630	14.2	71,328	1.5	52,722	1.1

(a) Population based on 2016 usual resident population.

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

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

Crime and Justice

Reported offences

The number and rates of reported offences are collected by the Queensland Police Service. Data are updated annually. The next planned update is in November 2019.

The rate of total reported offences for TCICA Regional Profile in 2017–18 was

24,859 per 100,000 persons

TCICA Regional Profile

- 7,062 reported offences in 2017–18, or 24,859 per 100,000 persons
- 1,035 offences against the person, or 3,643 per 100,000 persons
- 1,825 offences against property, or 6,424 per 100,000 persons
- Within the region, Cook (S) LGA had the highest number of reported offences with 1,168 or 26,667 per 100,000 persons

Queensland

- 505,532 reported offences in 2017–18, or 10,084 per 100,000 persons
- 36,587 offences against the person, or 730 per 100,000 persons
- 245,190 offences against property, or 4,891 per 100,000 persons

Table 33 Reported offences, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2017–18

Custom region / LGA / State	Type of offence							
	Offences against the person		Offences against property		Other offences		Total	
	number	rate ^(a)	number	rate ^(a)	number	rate ^(a)	number	rate ^(a)
TCICA Regional Profile	1,035	3,643	1,825	6,424	4,202	14,792	7,062	24,859
Aurukun (S)	168	12,326	249	18,269	745	54,659	1,162	85,253
Cook (S)	97	2,215	309	7,055	762	17,397	1,168	26,667
Hope Vale (S)	36	3,340	61	5,659	166	15,399	263	24,397
Kowanyama (S)	102	10,614	95	9,886	424	44,121	621	64,620
Lockhart River (S)	31	3,964	42	5,371	188	24,041	261	33,376
Mapoon (S)	4	1,227	4	1,227	11	3,374	19	5,828
Mornington (S)	153	12,613	230	18,961	399	32,894	782	64,468
Napranum (S)	43	4,099	100	9,533	312	29,743	455	43,375
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	67	2,190	134	4,381	171	5,590	372	12,161
Pormpuraaw (S)	40	4,689	48	5,627	98	11,489	186	21,805
Torres (S)	96	2,514	259	6,782	318	8,327	673	17,622
Torres Strait Island (R)	137	2,769	105	2,122	180	3,639	422	8,530
Weipa (T)	49	1,146	183	4,282	289	6,762	521	12,190
Wujal Wujal (S)	12	3,947	6	1,974	139	45,724	157	51,645
Queensland	36,587	730	245,190	4,891	223,755	4,463	505,532	10,084

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Rate per 100,000 persons.

Source: Queensland Police Service

Economy

Selected medians and averages

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

The median total personal income for TCICA Regional Profile was

not available

TCICA Regional Profile

- Median mortgage repayment was not available
- Average household size was not available
- Within the region, Weipa (T) LGA had the highest median weekly family income with \$2,777 per week

Queensland

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

Table 34 Selected medians and averages by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / LGA / State	Median / Average					
	Median mortgage repayment	Median total family income	Median total household income	Median total personal income	Average household size	Average number of persons per bedroom
	\$/month	\$/week	\$/week	\$/week	persons	number
TCICA Regional Profile	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aurukun (S)	0	678	992	260	4.2	1.4
Cook (S)	1,255	1,341	1,038	579	2.3	1.0
Hope Vale (S)	1,215	759	777	321	3.4	1.1
Kowanyama (S)	0	841	944	342	3.4	1.2
Lockhart River (S)	0	810	900	332	3.7	1.3
Mapoon (S)	0	1,015	962	365	3.3	1.0
Mornington (S)	0	762	979	352	3.7	1.3
Napranum (S)	0	776	826	280	3.7	1.2
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	0	1,064	1,158	468	3.8	1.3
Pormpuraaw (S)	867	747	771	337	3.1	1.1
Torres (S)	1,705	1,919	1,837	740	3.2	1.2
Torres Strait Island (R)	0	856	929	373	3.8	1.1
Weipa (T)	2,200	2,777	2,484	1,320	2.9	1.0
Wujal Wujal (S)	0	682	811	294	3.3	1.1
Queensland	1,733	1,661	1,402	660	2.6	0.8

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

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

Median rent

Median rent estimates have been derived by Queensland Treasury using rental bond lodgements sourced by the Residential Tenancies Authority (RTA). Medians are only calculated where there are 10 or more lodgements over the 12 month period. Data are updated quarterly with a release approximately 3 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in July 2019.

The number of lodgements in TCICA Regional Profile for a 3 bedroom house in the 12 months ending 31 March 2019 was

66 lodgements

TCICA Regional Profile

- 56 lodgements for a 2 bedroom flat/unit in the 12 months ending 31 March 2019
- 66 lodgements for a 3 bedroom house
- Within the region, Weipa (T) LGA had the highest median rent per week for a 3 bedroom house (\$700)

Queensland

- Median rent of \$370 per week for a 2 bedroom flat/unit in the 12 months ending 31 March 2019
- Median rent of \$360 per week for a 3 bedroom house

Table 35 Lodgements and median rent by dwelling type by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 12 months ending 31 March 2019

Custom region / LGA / State	Lodgements				Median rent			
	1 bedroom flat/unit	2 bedroom flat/unit	3 bedroom house	4 bedroom house	1 bedroom flat/unit	2 bedroom flat/unit	3 bedroom house	4 bedroom house
	— number —				— \$ per week —			
TCICA Regional Profile	40	56	66	22	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aurukun (S)	0	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Cook (S)	17	15	40	6	220	285	343	n.a.
Hope Vale (S)	0	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Kowanyama (S)	0	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Lockhart River (S)	0	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Mapoon (S)	0	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Mornington (S)	0	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Napranum (S)	0	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	10	2	0	0	105	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Pormpuraaw (S)	0	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Torres (S)	0	6	4	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Torres Strait Island (R)	0	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Weipa (T)	13	33	22	16	300	525	700	778
Wujal Wujal (S)	0	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Queensland	28,032	55,343	49,521	50,983	319	370	360	425

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 TCICA Regional Profile was

\$25,023 per year

TCICA Regional Profile

- Median total personal income of \$25,023 per year
- Within the region, Weipa (T) LGA had the highest median total personal income with \$68,640 per year
- Within the region, Aurukun (S) LGA had the lowest median total personal income with \$13,520 per year

Queensland

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

Table 36 Total personal income by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / LGA / State	Less than \$20,800 per year		\$20,800 to \$51,999 per year		\$52,000 to \$103,999 per year		\$104,000 or more per year		Total ^(a)	Median (\$/year)
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	\$
TCICA Regional Profile	6,945	36.8	5,109	27.1	3,009	16.0	1,061	5.6	18,852	25,023
Aurukun (S)	653	72.5	125	13.9	65	7.2	11	1.2	901	13,520
Cook (S)	882	25.6	1,163	33.8	602	17.5	117	3.4	3,439	30,108
Hope Vale (S)	366	55.6	153	23.3	53	8.1	9	1.4	658	16,692
Kowanyama (S)	388	55.9	198	28.5	60	8.6	11	1.6	694	17,784
Lockhart River (S)	170	34.5	95	19.3	35	7.1	3	0.6	493	17,264
Mapoon (S)	116	51.8	71	31.7	20	8.9	3	1.3	224	18,980
Mornington (S)	373	47.0	184	23.2	79	10.0	24	3.0	793	18,304
Napranum (S)	431	64.8	138	20.8	60	9.0	26	3.9	665	14,560
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	728	41.2	649	36.7	225	12.7	50	2.8	1,768	24,336
Pormpuraaw (S)	329	59.5	149	26.9	42	7.6	7	1.3	553	17,524
Torres (S)	594	22.6	674	25.7	590	22.5	183	7.0	2,627	38,480
Torres Strait Island (R)	1,341	45.4	926	31.3	212	7.2	40	1.4	2,954	19,396
Weipa (T)	424	14.8	539	18.8	958	33.4	571	19.9	2,866	68,640
Wujal Wujal (S)	150	69.1	45	20.7	8	3.7	6	2.8	217	15,288
Queensland	1,074,683	28.4	1,249,382	33.0	841,717	22.2	269,288	7.1	3,790,497	34,320

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes personal income not stated.

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

Total family income

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

The median total family income in TCICA Regional Profile was

\$61,296 per year

TCICA Regional Profile

- 1,236 low-income families (21.8%)
- Median total family income of \$61,296 per year
- Within the region, Weipa (T) LGA had the highest median total family income with \$144,404 per year
- Within the region, Aurukun (S) LGA had the lowest median total family income with \$35,256 per year

Queensland

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

Table 37 Total family income^(a) by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / LGA / State	Less than \$33,800 per year		\$33,800 to \$77,999 per year		\$78,000 to \$155,999 per year		\$156,000 or more per year		Total ^(b) number	Median (\$/year) \$
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%		
TCICA Regional Profile	1,236	21.8	1,732	30.6	1,319	23.3	613	10.8	5,658	61,296
Aurukun (S)	132	48.4	107	39.2	24	8.8	7	2.6	273	35,256
Cook (S)	118	13.6	278	32.0	253	29.1	75	8.6	868	69,732
Hope Vale (S)	73	36.9	82	41.4	24	12.1	3	1.5	198	39,468
Kowanyama (S)	89	37.1	100	41.7	37	15.4	6	2.5	240	43,732
Lockhart River (S)	27	20.0	27	20.0	6	4.4	4	3.0	135	42,120
Mapoon (S)	8	12.5	20	31.3	13	20.3	0	0.0	64	52,780
Mornington (S)	82	33.2	82	33.2	35	14.2	13	5.3	247	39,624
Napranum (S)	77	35.8	84	39.1	36	16.7	14	6.5	215	40,352
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	150	25.1	255	42.6	127	21.2	35	5.9	598	55,328
Pormpuraaw (S)	72	36.7	77	39.3	25	12.8	6	3.1	196	38,844
Torres (S)	60	8.8	137	20.2	205	30.2	100	14.7	678	99,788
Torres Strait Island (R)	294	30.4	391	40.4	152	15.7	11	1.1	967	44,512
Weipa (T)	21	2.3	68	7.5	379	41.8	339	37.4	907	144,404
Wujal Wujal (S)	33	45.8	24	33.3	3	4.2	0	0.0	72	35,464
Queensland	115,233	9.4	377,889	30.9	408,072	33.4	186,810	15.3	1,221,148	86,372

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

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

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

Unemployment and labour force

Estimates of unemployment and labour force are produced by the Australian Government Department of Employment. The estimates are calculated by utilising administrative data such as Centrelink Newstart and Youth Allowance (Other) recipients as well as ABS labour force estimates. Data are updated quarterly with a release approximately 3 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in September 2019.

The unemployment rate in TCICA Regional Profile at March quarter 2019 was

23.5%

TCICA Regional Profile

- 2,563 unemployed persons in March quarter 2019
- Unemployment rate of 23.5%
- Within the region, Kowanyama (S) LGA had the highest unemployment rate of 59.1%
- Within the region, Weipa (T) LGA had the lowest unemployment rate of 2.1%

Queensland

- 161,700 unemployed persons in March quarter 2019
- Unemployment rate of 6.1%

Table 38 Unemployment and labour force^(a) by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, March quarter 2019

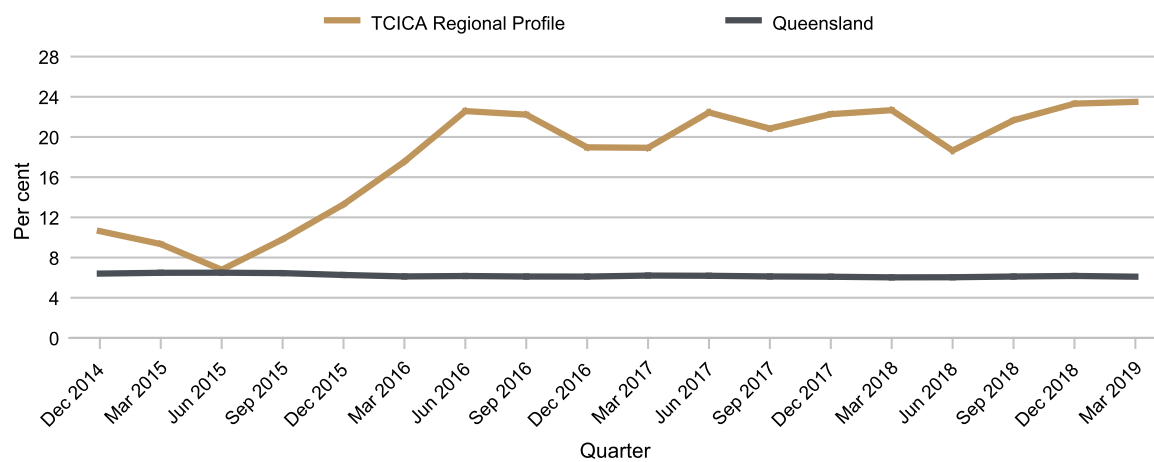
Custom region / LGA / State	Unemployed	Labour force	Unemployment rate
	— number —		%
TCICA Regional Profile	2,563	10,909	23.5
Aurukun (S) ^(b)	n.a.	n.a.	..
Cook (S)	523	1,943	26.9
Hope Vale (S)	125	463	27.0
Kowanyama (S)	221	374	59.1
Lockhart River (S)	61	227	26.9
Mapoon (S)	33	123	26.8
Mornington (S)	156	439	35.5
Napranum (S)	108	402	26.9
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	254	1,044	24.3
Pormpuraaw (S)	142	241	58.9
Torres (S)	251	1,810	13.9
Torres Strait Island (R)	604	1,302	46.4
Weipa (T)	51	2,416	2.1
Wujal Wujal (S)	34	125	27.2
Queensland	161,700	2,652,515	6.1

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

(b) Estimates of Aurukun are not published due to accuracy concerns by the Department of Employment.

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

Figure 9 Unemployment rate^(a), TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland

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

Source: Australian Government Department of Employment, Skills, Small and Family 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 TCICA Regional Profile were:

1. Public Administration (15.8%)
2. Preschool and School Education (11.7%)
3. Metal Ore Mining (10.6%)
4. Hospitals (6.3%)
5. Personal and Other Services (5.7%)

TCICA Regional Profile

- 18.1% of employed persons worked in Public administration and safety industry
- 13.4% of employed persons worked in Health care and social assistance industry
- Highest specialisation ratio of 4.97 in Mining industry

Queensland

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

Table 39 Employment by industry, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

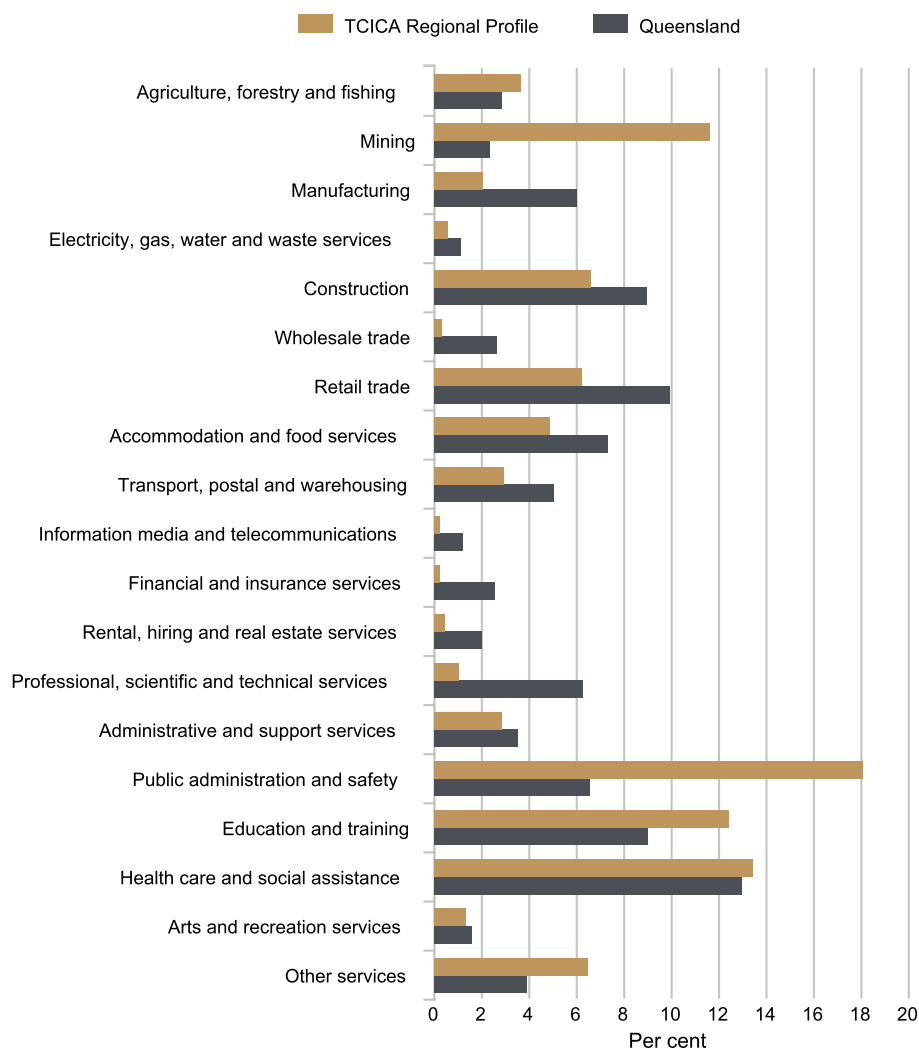
Industry	TCICA Regional Profile		Queensland		Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	number
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	319	3.7	60,608	2.8	1.29
Mining	1,013	11.6	49,997	2.3	4.97
Manufacturing	180	2.1	128,787	6.0	0.34
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	51	0.6	23,883	1.1	0.52
Construction	575	6.6	191,338	9.0	0.74
Wholesale trade	27	0.3	56,370	2.6	0.12
Retail trade	543	6.2	211,778	9.9	0.63
Accommodation and food services	426	4.9	156,670	7.3	0.67
Transport, postal and warehousing	255	2.9	108,083	5.1	0.58
Information media and telecommunications	19	0.2	25,265	1.2	0.18
Financial and insurance services	21	0.2	54,286	2.5	0.09
Rental, hiring and real estate services	39	0.4	42,500	2.0	0.22
Professional, scientific and technical services	90	1.0	133,652	6.3	0.17
Administrative and support services	248	2.8	75,336	3.5	0.81
Public administration and safety	1,574	18.1	140,164	6.6	2.75
Education and training	1,081	12.4	192,143	9.0	1.38
Health care and social assistance	1,170	13.4	276,945	13.0	1.04
Arts and recreation services	114	1.3	33,667	1.6	0.83
Other services	565	6.5	83,470	3.9	1.66
Total^(a)	8,718	100.0	2,136,455	100.0	1.00

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

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

Figure 10 Percentage of employment by industry^(a), TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland



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

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

Employment by occupation

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

The top five occupation sub-major groups of employment for TCICA Regional Profile were:

1. Carers and Aides (7.7%)
2. Machine and Stationary Plant Operators (5.3%)
3. Education Professionals (5.3%)
4. Automotive and Engineering Trades Workers (4.2%)
5. Specialist Managers (4.0%)

TCICA Regional Profile

- 17.0% of employed persons worked in Professionals occupation
- 15.7% of employed persons worked in Technicians and trades workers occupation
- Highest specialisation ratio of 1.50 in Machinery operators and drivers occupation

Queensland

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

Table 40 Employment by occupation, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

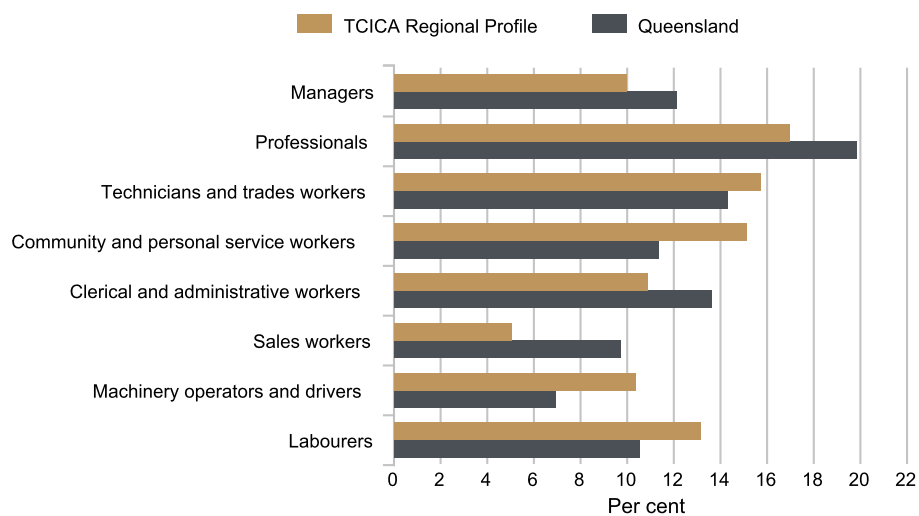
Occupation	TCICA Regional Profile		Queensland		Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	number
Managers	868	10.0	258,509	12.1	0.82
Professionals	1,478	17.0	423,917	19.8	0.85
Technicians and trades workers	1,371	15.7	305,441	14.3	1.10
Community and personal service workers	1,318	15.1	241,956	11.3	1.33
Clerical and administrative workers	948	10.9	291,317	13.6	0.80
Sales workers	440	5.0	207,795	9.7	0.52
Machinery operators and drivers	902	10.3	147,636	6.9	1.50
Labourers	1,147	13.2	225,268	10.5	1.25
Total^(a)	8,718	100.0	2,136,455	100.0	1.00

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

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

Figure 11 Percentage of employment by occupation^(a), TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland



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

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

Families with children with no parent employed

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

The percentage of families with children under 15 years of age and no parent employed in TCICA Regional Profile was

36.5%

TCICA Regional Profile

- 1,177 families with children under 15 years of age and no parent employed (36.5%)
- Within the region, Aurukun (S) LGA had the highest percentage of families with no parent employed (70.1%)

Queensland

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

Table 41 Families with children with no parent employed, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2016

Custom region / LGA / State	One-parent family with parent not employed	Couple family with both parents not employed	Total families with no parent employed		Total families
	— number —		number	%	number
TCICA Regional Profile	684	485	1,177	36.5	3,223
Aurukun (S)	65	50	115	70.1	164
Cook (S)	47	22	73	22.1	330
Hope Vale (S)	28	30	57	49.1	116
Kowanyama (S)	47	28	76	60.3	126
Lockhart River (S)	25	14	37	43.5	85
Mapoon (S)	11	5	22	64.7	34
Mornington (S)	37	24	61	39.9	153
Napranum (S)	31	41	77	59.7	129
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	101	76	175	42.4	413
Pormpuraaw (S)	30	19	53	52.5	101
Torres (S)	67	26	85	21.6	393
Torres Strait Island (R)	177	136	312	47.1	663
Weipa (T)	8	5	13	2.7	485
Wujal Wujal (S)	10	9	21	67.7	31
Queensland	47,485	18,652	66,139	13.8	477,729

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

Industry and development

Building approvals

Information on building approvals are compiled by the ABS, and are collected from sources such as local government authorities and other principal certifying authorities. The estimates for any month may be revised or corrected in later months. This can occur as a result of corrections made by a provider of data, the late provision of approval records and, occasionally, by approvals being identified after construction work has commenced. Data are updated monthly with a release approximately 2 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in July 2019.

The number of new houses approved in TCICA Regional Profile in the 12 months ending 30 April 2019 was

24 approvals

TCICA Regional Profile

- 24 approved new houses in the 12 months ending 30 April 2019
- \$9.3 million of building value in residential building approvals
- Within the region, Cook (S) LGA had the largest value of residential building approvals with \$6.0 million
- Within the region, Pormpuraaw (S) LGA had the largest value of non-residential building approvals with \$1.8 million

Queensland

- 22,479 approved new houses in the 12 months ending 30 April 2019
- \$12,164.0 million of building value in residential building approvals

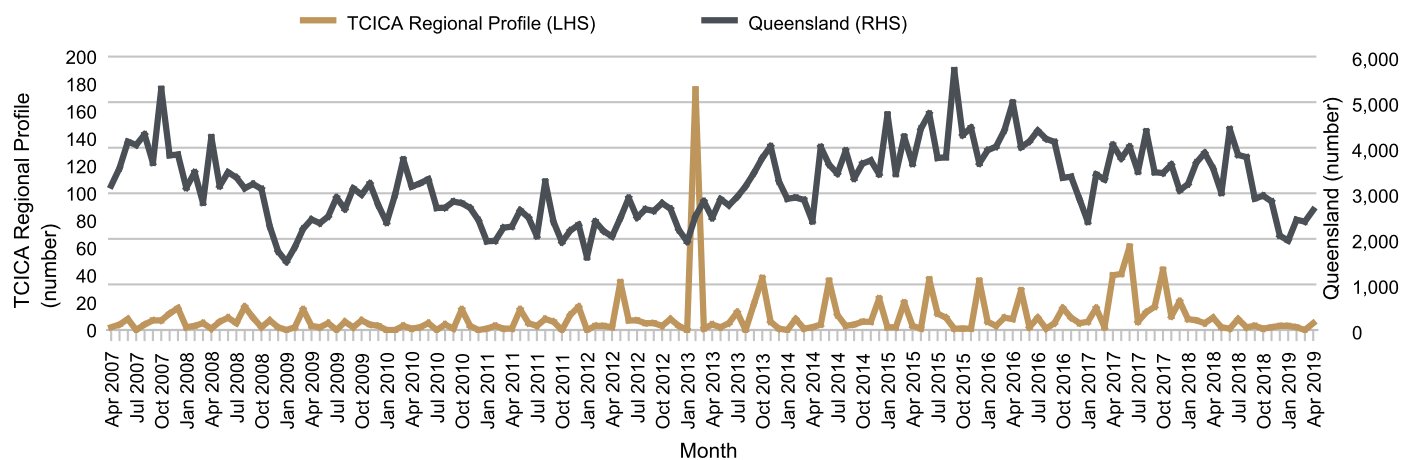
Table 42 Residential and non-residential building approvals by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 12 months ending 30 April 2019

Custom region / LGA / State	Residential Building Approvals				Building Value				
	New Houses	New Other ^(a)	Alterations, additions and conversions	Total	Residential		Non-residential		Total
	— number —				\$'000	%	\$'000	%	\$'000
TCICA Regional Profile	24	8	0	32	9,257	63.3	5,378	36.7	14,634
Aurukun (S)	0	0	0	0	0	..	0	..	0
Cook (S)	20	2	0	22	6,023	77.0	1,795	23.0	7,818
Hope Vale (S)	0	0	0	0	0	..	0	..	0
Kowanyama (S)	0	6	0	6	2,573	100.0	0	0.0	2,573
Lockhart River (S)	0	0	0	0	0	..	0	..	0
Mapoon (S)	0	0	0	0	0	..	0	..	0
Mornington (S)	0	0	0	0	0	..	0	..	0
Napranum (S)	0	0	0	0	0	..	0	..	0
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	0	0	0	0	0	..	0	..	0
Pormpuraaw (S)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	1,801	100.0	1,801
Torres (S)	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	392	100.0	392
Torres Strait Island (R)	0	0	0	0	0	..	0	..	0
Weipa (T)	4	0	0	4	660	32.2	1,391	67.8	2,051
Wujal Wujal (S)	0	0	0	0	0	..	0	..	0
Queensland	22,479	12,581	106	35,166	12,164,049	63.5	6,998,199	36.5	19,162,248

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

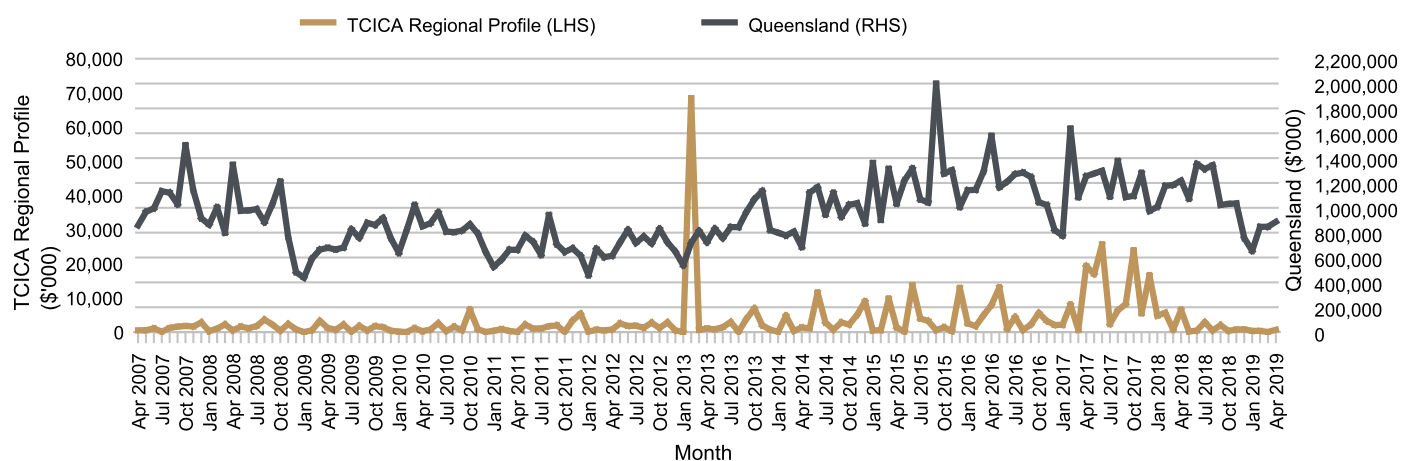
Source: ABS 8731.0, *Building Approvals, Australia*, various editions

Figure 12 Number of residential building approvals, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland



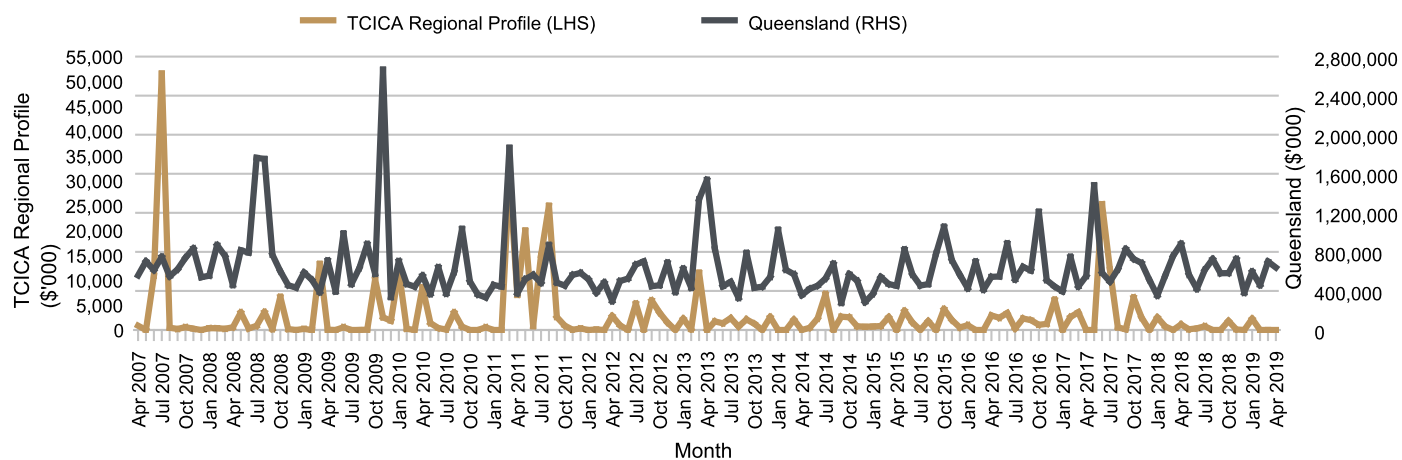
Source: ABS 8731.0, *Building Approvals, Australia*, various editions

Figure 13 Value of residential building approvals, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland



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

Figure 14 Value of non-residential building approvals, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland



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

Residential dwelling sales

Residential dwelling sales data are sourced from the Queensland Valuation and Sales (QVAS) database as collected and maintained by the Queensland Department of 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 August 2019.

The highest median sale price in TCICA Regional Profile in the 12 months ending 31 December 2018 was

Weipa (T) LGA
\$455,000

TCICA Regional Profile

- 96 residential dwelling sales in the 12 months ending 31 December 2018
- A median sale price has not been calculated for TCICA Regional Profile
- Within the region, Weipa (T) LGA had the highest median sale price with \$455,000

Queensland

- 103,506 residential dwelling sales in the 12 months ending 31 December 2018
- Median sale price of \$453,000

Table 43 Residential dwelling sales by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 12 months ending 31 December 2018

Custom region / LGA / State	Number of sales			Median sale price		
	Detached dwellings	Attached dwellings	Total dwellings	Detached dwellings	Attached dwellings	Total dwellings
	— number —			— \$ —		
TCICA Regional Profile	80	16	96	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Aurukun (S)	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Cook (S)	39	0	39	280,000	n.a.	280,000
Hope Vale (S)	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Kowanyama (S)	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Lockhart River (S)	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Mapoon (S)	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Mornington (S)	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Napranum (S)	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Pormpuraaw (S)	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Torres (S)	4	2	6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Torres Strait Island (R)	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Weipa (T)	37	14	51	475,000	399,000	455,000
Wujal Wujal (S)	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Queensland	71,326	32,180	103,506	485,000	400,000	453,000

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

New house and vacant land sales

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

A median sale price for a new house has not been calculated for TCICA Regional Profile

TCICA Regional Profile

- 4 new house sales in the 12 months ending 31 December 2018
- A median new house sale price has not been calculated for TCICA Regional Profile
- 13 vacant land sales
- A median vacant land sale price has not been calculated for TCICA Regional Profile
- Median new house sale price has not been calculated for the regions within TCICA Regional Profile
- Median vacant land sale price has not been calculated for the regions within TCICA Regional Profile

Queensland

- 2,802 new house sales in the 12 months ending 31 December 2018
- 12,179 vacant land sales
- Median new house sale price of \$470,000
- Median vacant land sale price of \$235,000

Table 44 New house and vacant land sales by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 12 months ending 31 December 2018

Custom region / LGA / State	Number of sales		Median sale price	
	New houses	Vacant land	New houses	Vacant land
	— number —		— \$ —	
TCICA Regional Profile	4	13	n.a.	n.a.
Aurukun (S)	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
Cook (S)	0	5	n.a.	n.a.
Hope Vale (S)	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
Kowanyama (S)	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
Lockhart River (S)	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
Mapoon (S)	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
Mornington (S)	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
Napranum (S)	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
Pompuraaw (S)	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
Torres (S)	0	5	n.a.	n.a.
Torres Strait Island (R)	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
Weipa (T)	4	3	n.a.	n.a.
Wujal Wujal (S)	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
Queensland	2,802	12,179	470,000	235,000

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

Residential lot registrations

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

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

The number of residential lot registrations in TCICA Regional Profile in the 12 months ending 31 March 2019 was

277 registrations

TCICA Regional Profile

- 277 residential lot registrations in the 12 months ending 31 March 2019
- 261 urban residential lot registrations
- Within the region, Torres Strait Island (R) LGA had the largest number of residential lot registrations with 262

Queensland

- 26,296 residential lot registrations in the 12 months ending 31 March 2019
- 24,417 urban residential lot registrations

Table 45 Residential lot registrations by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 12 months ending 31 March 2019

Custom region / LGA / State	Urban residential lot registrations			Low density lot registrations (c)	Total lot registrations
	Standard lots(a)	Unit and townhouse lots(b)	Total urban lots		
	— number —			number	number
TCICA Regional Profile	261	0	261	16	277
Aurukun (S)	0	0	0	0	0
Cook (S)	1	0	1	12	13
Hope Vale (S)	0	0	0	0	0
Kowanyama (S)	0	0	0	0	0
Lockhart River (S)	0	0	0	0	0
Mapoon (S)	0	0	0	2	2
Mornington (S)	0	0	0	0	0
Napranum (S)	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	0	0	0	0	0
Pormpuraaw (S)	0	0	0	0	0
Torres (S)	0	0	0	0	0
Torres Strait Island (R)	260	0	260	2	262
Weipa (T)	0	0	0	0	0
Wujal Wujal (S)	0	0	0	0	0
Queensland	14,326	10,091	24,417	1,879	26,296

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

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

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

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

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

Business counts by employment size

Information on counts of registered businesses is produced by the ABS and presents counts of businesses sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register (ABSBR). Data are updated annually with a release approximately 9 months after the reporting period. The next planned update is in March 2020.

The number of businesses in TCICA Regional Profile in 2017–18 was

not available

TCICA Regional Profile

- The number of businesses employing 1 to 4 employees in 2017–18 was not available

Queensland

- 118,412 businesses (or 26.4%) employed 1 to 4 employees in 2017–18

Table 46 Registered businesses by employment size and LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2017–18

Custom region / LGA / State	Non-employing		1–4 employees		5–19 employees		20–199 employees		200+ employees		Total
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
TCICA Regional Profile	n.a.	..	n.a.	..	n.a.	..	n.a.	..	n.a.	..	n.a.
Aurukun (S)	4	40.0	3	30.0	3	30.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	10
Cook (S)	183	57.5	88	27.7	41	12.9	9	2.8	0	0.0	318
Hope Vale (S)	3	50.0	5	83.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6
Kowanyama (S)	3	75.0	3	75.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4
Lockhart River (S)	6	150.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4
Mapoon (S)	n.a.	..	n.a.	..	n.a.	..	n.a.	..	n.a.	..	n.a.
Mornington (S)	3	60.0	3	60.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5
Napranum (S)	0	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	0
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	25	62.5	8	20.0	4	10.0	3	7.5	0	0.0	40
Pormpuraaw (S)	3	75.0	3	75.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4
Torres (S)	131	66.2	39	19.7	17	8.6	6	3.0	0	0.0	198
Torres Strait Island (R)	21	91.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	23
Weipa (T)	91	58.0	38	24.2	20	12.7	3	1.9	0	0.0	157
Wujal Wujal (S)	n.a.	..	n.a.	..	n.a.	..	n.a.	..	n.a.	..	n.a.
Queensland	280,100	62.4	118,412	26.4	39,689	8.8	9,932	2.2	610	0.1	448,725

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 2020.

The percentage of businesses with a turnover range of \$2 million or more in TCICA Regional Profile in 2017–18 was

not available

TCICA Regional Profile

- The number of businesses with a turnover range of \$2 million or more in 2017–18 was not available

Queensland

- 29,333 businesses (or 6.5%) with a turnover range of \$2 million or more in 2017–18

Table 47 Registered businesses by turnover range and LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2017–18

Custom region / LGA / State	\$0 to less than \$100k		\$100k to less than \$500k		\$500k to less than \$2m		\$2m or more		Total
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number
TCICA Regional Profile	n.a.	..	n.a.	..	n.a.	..	n.a.	..	n.a.
Aurukun (S)	6	60.0	6	60.0	0	0.0	3	30.0	10
Cook (S)	100	31.4	145	45.6	54	17.0	15	4.7	318
Hope Vale (S)	3	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6
Kowanyama (S)	0	0.0	3	75.0	0	0.0	3	75.0	4
Lockhart River (S)	3	75.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4
Mapoon (S)	n.a.	..	n.a.	..	n.a.	..	n.a.	..	n.a.
Mornington (S)	6	120.0	3	60.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	5
Napranum (S)	0	..	0	..	0	..	0	..	0
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	12	30.0	16	40.0	13	32.5	3	7.5	40
Pormpuraaw (S)	3	75.0	3	75.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4
Torres (S)	92	46.5	59	29.8	26	13.1	19	9.6	198
Torres Strait Island (R)	20	87.0	0	0.0	3	13.0	0	0.0	23
Weipa (T)	54	34.4	57	36.3	29	18.5	12	7.6	157
Wujal Wujal (S)	n.a.	..	n.a.	..	n.a.	..	n.a.	..	n.a.
Queensland	179,607	40.0	172,376	38.4	67,423	15.0	29,333	6.5	448,725

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 2020.

The industry with the largest number of registered businesses in TCICA Regional Profile in 2017–18 was

not available

TCICA Regional Profile

- The number registered businesses in TCICA Regional Profile in 2017–18 was not available

Queensland

- 17.0% of businesses in Construction industry in 2017–18
- 11.4% of businesses in Rental, hiring and real estate services industry

Table 48 Registered businesses by industry, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2017–18

Industry	TCICA Regional Profile		Queensland		Specialisation ratio
	number	%	number	%	number
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	n.a.	..	41,138	9.2	..
Mining	n.a.	..	1,841	0.4	..
Manufacturing	n.a.	..	16,405	3.7	..
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	n.a.	..	1,303	0.3	..
Construction	n.a.	..	76,125	17.0	..
Wholesale trade	n.a.	..	13,481	3.0	..
Retail trade	n.a.	..	25,016	5.6	..
Accommodation and food services	n.a.	..	17,817	4.0	..
Transport, postal and warehousing	n.a.	..	31,786	7.1	..
Information media and telecommunications	n.a.	..	3,349	0.7	..
Financial and insurance services	n.a.	..	37,664	8.4	..
Rental, hiring and real estate services	n.a.	..	51,209	11.4	..
Professional, scientific and technical services	n.a.	..	49,805	11.1	..
Administrative and support services	n.a.	..	18,003	4.0	..
Public administration and safety	n.a.	..	1,363	0.3	..
Education and training	n.a.	..	6,174	1.4	..
Health care and social assistance	n.a.	..	26,166	5.8	..
Arts and recreation services	n.a.	..	5,170	1.2	..
Other services	n.a.	..	20,981	4.7	..
Not classified	n.a.	..	3,939	0.9	..
Total^(a)	n.a.	..	448,725	100.0	..

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes inadequately described and not stated responses.

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

Environment

Protected areas – parks, forests and reserves

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

The total protected area within TCICA Regional Profile as at 2018 was

25,680.1 km²

TCICA Regional Profile

- Protected area of 25,680.1 km² as at 2018
- Largest protected area type was National Parks with 25,660.0 km²
- Within the region, Cook (S) LGA had the largest protected area with 25,622.3 km²

Queensland

- Protected area of 129,924.3 km² as at 2018
- Largest protected area type was National Parks with 97,683.2 km²

Table 49 Protected areas - parks, forests and reserves by LGA, TCICA Regional Profile and Queensland, 2018

Custom region / LGA / State	National Park ^(a)	State Forest	Timber Reserve	Forest Reserve	Total
	— area (km ²) —				
TCICA Regional Profile	25,660.0	9.1	11.1	0.0	25,680.1
Aurukun (S)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cook (S)	25,602.2	9.1	11.1	0.0	25,622.3
Hope Vale (S)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kowanyama (S)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lockhart River (S)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mapoon (S)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mornington (S)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Napranum (S)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pormpuraaw (S)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Torres (S)	57.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.8
Torres Strait Island (R)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Weipa (T)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wujal Wujal (S)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Queensland	97,683.2	31,036.6	663.4	541.2	129,924.3

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

Source: Queensland Department of Environment and Science

Abbreviations

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

Explanatory notes

Profile explanatory notes

Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS)

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

Average annual growth rate

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

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

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

Cell confidentialisation

This profile utilises two types of data confidentialisation.

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

Census 2016 data

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

Census undercount

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

Land area

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

Local government area (LGA)

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

Region overview

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

Rounding

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

Specialisation ratio

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

Topic explanatory notes

Aged care services**Home care services**

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

Residential care

Residential care provides a range of supported accommodation services for older people who are unable to continue living independently in their own homes. The figures here include flexible residential care places in the: Multi-Purpose Service (MPS) Program, Aged Care Innovative Pool Program and the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Flexible Aged Care Program.

Restorative care

Restorative care program provides a package of services to enable older people after a hospital stay to return home rather than prematurely enter residential care. The program also gives older people and their families and carers time to consider long-term care arrangements. These figures include places in the Transition Care Program and the Short-Term Restorative Care Program.

Australian Early Development Census (AEDC)

Confidentialisation

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

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

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

- Albion included in Windsor
- Aurukun included in Cape York
- Croydon - Etheridge included in Tablelands
- Enoggera Reservoir included in Enoggera
- Far Central West included in Far South West
- Fortitude Valley included in New Farm
- Ingham Region included in Palm Island
- Lake Manchester - England Creek included in Lowood
- Lamb Range included in Kanimbla - Mooroolbark
- 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
- Peregrine Beach - Marcus Beach included in Peregrine Springs
- South Brisbane included in West End
- Spring Hill included in Brisbane City
- Wooroonooran included in Babinda

Developmentally 'vulnerable'

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

Developmentally vulnerable on one or more domain/s

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

Developmentally vulnerable on two or more domain/s

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

Domain: Communication skills and general knowledge

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

Domain: Emotional maturity domain

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

Domain: Language and cognitive skills domain

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

Domain: Physical health and wellbeing domain

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

Domain: Social competence domain

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

Births and deaths

Births

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

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

Deaths

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

Business counts

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

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

Business counts by industry

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

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

Country of birth

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

Department of Social Services payments

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

Confidentialisation

Cell counts under 5 have been suppressed for confidentiality purposes.

Age pension

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

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

Carer allowance

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

Disability support pension

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

Family tax benefit part A

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

Newstart allowance

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

Emergency services, schools and hospitals

Fire stations

Does not include Rural Fire Brigade.

Hospitals

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

Police stations

Does not include Police Beats.

Schools

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

Employment by industry

Employment by industry

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

Industry subdivision

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

Employment by occupation

Employment by occupation

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

Occupation sub-major group

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

Homeless persons

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

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

Indigenous

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

Median age

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

Median rent

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

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

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

Medians and averages

Average household size

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

Average number of persons per bedroom

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

Median mortgage repayment

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

Median total family income

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

Median total household income

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

Median total personal income

Applicable to persons aged 15 years and over.

New house and vacant land sales

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

Non-school qualification by field of study

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

Non-school qualification by sex and age

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

Population projections

Population projections are based on a medium series.

Proficiency in spoken English

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

Reported offences

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

Offences against the person

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

Offences against property

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

Other offences

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

Residential dwelling sales

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

Attached dwellings

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

Detached dwellings

Detached dwellings include single unit dwellings or large house sites.

Residential dwelling sales

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

Residential lot registrations

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

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

Total family income

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

Total personal income

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

Unemployment and labour force

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