

# Health indicators 2025

## *Snapshot series I: Population profiles*

Metro South HHS, Logan LGA, Redland LGA, Southern Brisbane LGA

V1 Date: April 2025



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**Health indicators 2025: Snapshot series I. Population profiles**

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# Population profiles at a glance

## MSH population

- MSH estimated resident population (ERP) at 30 Jun 2024 was 1,311,111: 23% of Queensland population
- Average annual population growth of 2.1% (2019 to 2024)
- Highest growth areas: Jimboomba, Brisbane Inner, Browns Plains SA3s (all 4-6% per year)
- Median age of 36.4 years (Qld = 38.5 years)
- 2.7% of population identify as Indigenous (Qld = 4.8%)

## MSH 2046 projected population

- MSH population projected to increase by 26% by 2046 (Qld = 34%)
- Number of residents aged 80+ years to increase by 152% representing an additional 65,000 in this age group
- Over 107,000 residents aged 80+ by 2046
- Significant increase in percent of population of 'retirement age'

## MSH other demographics (2021 census)

- 31% of residents born overseas (Qld = 23%)
- 23% of residents spoke a language other than English at home (Qld = 14%)
- 45% of families were couples with children (Qld = 41%)
- 17% of families were one-parent families (Qld = 17%)
- Rate of homelessness 17% lower than Qld rate
- 70% of residents completed year 11 or 12 (Qld = 64%)
- Median total family income \$7,000 per annum higher than Queensland median
- Unemployment rate similar to Queensland (Dec quarter, 2024)

## Logan LGA population

- Logan LGA ERP at 30 Jun 2024 was 392,339: 6.9% of Queensland population
- Average annual population growth of 3.2% (2019 to 2024)
- Highest growth areas: Chambers Flat – Logan Reserve, Yarrabilba, Wolffdene – Bahrs Scrub SA2s (all over 10% per year)
- Median age of 34.3 years (Qld = 38.5 years)
- Highest median ages \*(41 – 43 years) in Munruben – Park Ridge South, Logan Village, Mount Warren Park
- 4.5% of population identify as Indigenous (Qld = 4.8%)

## Logan LGA 2046 projected population

- Logan LGA population projected to increase by 43% to about 540,000 by 2046 (Qld = 34%)
- Flagstone (West) – New Beith projected to be SA2 with highest population by 2046
- Number of residents aged 80+ years to increase by 227% representing an additional 23,000 in this age group
- Percentage increases much lower in younger age groups
- Around 33,000 residents aged 80+ by 2046
- Significant increase in percent of population of 'retirement age'

## Logan LGA other demographics (2021 census)

- 28% of residents born overseas (Qld = 23%)
- 19% of residents spoke a language other than English at home (Qld = 14%)
- 21% of families were one-parent families (Qld = 17%)
- Rate of homelessness 15% higher than Qld rate
- 57% of residents had a non-school qualification (Qld = 63%)
- Median total family income \$10,000 per annum lower than Queensland median
- Unemployment rate higher than Qld (Dec quarter, 2024)

# Population profiles at a glance (cont'd)

## Redland LGA population

- Redland LGA ERP at 30 Jun 2024 was 170,225: 3.1% of Queensland population
- Average annual population growth of 1.4% (2019 to 2024)
- Highest growth areas: Southern Moreton Bay Islands, Thornlands SA2s
- Median age of 43.4 years (Qld = 38.5 years)
- Median age over 50 years in Southern Moreton Bay Islands, Cleveland and North Stradbroke Island SA2s
- 2.7% of population identify as Indigenous (Qld = 4.8%)

## Redland LGA 2046 projected population

- Redland population projected to increase by 10% by 2046 (Qld = 34%)
- Number of residents aged 80+ years to increase by 139% representing an additional 14,000 in this age group
- Number of residents under 20 years to decrease by 9% representing around 3,500 fewer in this age group
- Significant increase in percent of population of 'retirement age'

## Redland LGA other demographics (2021 census)

- 23% of residents born overseas (Qld = 23%)
- 8% of residents spoke a language other than English at home (Qld = 14%)
- 45% of families were couples with children (Qld = 41%)
- 16% of families were one-parent families (Qld = 17%)
- Rate of homelessness 66% lower than Qld rate
- 62% of residents had a non-school qualification (Qld = 63%)
- Median total family income \$5,000 per annum higher than Queensland median
- Unemployment rate lower than Qld (Dec quarter, 2024)

## Southern Brisbane LGA population

- Southern Brisbane LGA ERP at 30 Jun 2024 was 732,433: 13% of Queensland population
- Average annual population growth of 1.7% (2019 to 2024)
- Highest growth areas: Pallara – Willawong, South Brisbane and Rochedale – Burbank SA2s
- Median age of 35.8 years (Qld = 38.5 years)
- Highest median age of 45.1 years in Manly - Lota
- 1.6% of population identify as Indigenous (Qld = 4.8%)

## Southern Brisbane LGA 2046 projected population

- Southern Brisbane population projected to increase by 21% by 2046 (Qld = 34%)
- Number of residents aged 80+ years to increase by 123% representing an additional 29,000 in this age group
- Over 52,000 residents aged 80+ by 2046
- Significant increase in percent of population of 'retirement age'

## Southern Brisbane LGA other demographics (2021 census)

- 35% of residents born overseas (Qld = 23%)
- 30% of residents spoke a language other than English at home (Qld = 14%)
- 46% of families were couples with children (Qld = 41%)
- 15% of families were one-parent families (Qld = 17%)
- Rate of homelessness 22% lower than Qld rate
- 77% of residents completed year 11 or 12 (Qld = 64%)
- 68% of residents had a non-school qualification (Qld = 63%)
- Median total family income \$17,000 per annum higher than Queensland median
- Unemployment rate lower than Queensland (Dec quarter, 2024)

# Health indicators 2025 snapshot series I: Population profiles

## Introduction

The Metro South Health (MSH) *Health indicators report series* is a compendium report compiled on an approximately biennial basis and covers a wide range of health indicators and population statistics for the residents of the MSH area. Separate data is presented for MSH and the sub-regions of Logan and Redland local government areas (LGAs) and the portion of Brisbane LGA (southern Brisbane LGA) which is included within the LHS area. This is owing to the substantial differences in population characteristics and potentially the health outcomes of the residents of these different areas.

The aims of the report series are to examine the current and ten-year trends in health status of people living in the geographical area covered by MSH. MSH is the major provider of public health services and health education & research, to the residents of the area it covers.

MSH is one of 16 Hospital and Health Services (HHS) in Queensland and serves an estimated population of over 1.3 million people, representing 23 per cent of Queensland's population. The HHS's catchment spans 3,856 square kilometres and covers the area from the Brisbane River in the north to Redland City in the east, south to Logan City and the eastern portion of the Scenic Rim to the border of New South Wales.

For the first time in 2025, the *Metro South Health Indicators report* will be produced as a series of snapshot reports each covering specific indicators/topic areas. This enables each snapshot report to be produced as the most recent data becomes available throughout the year.

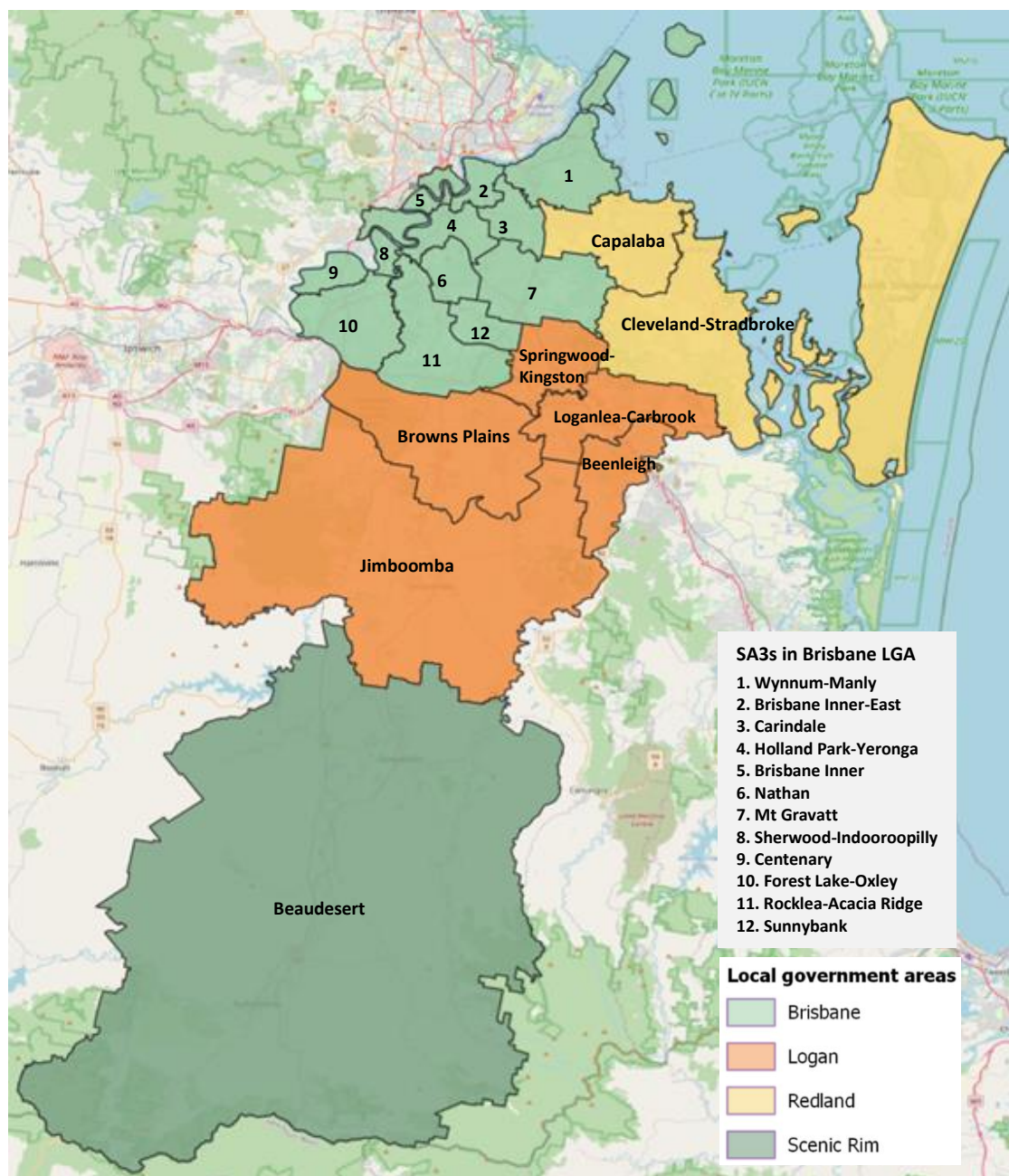
This initial sub-report provides brief population and demographic profiles of the MSH, Logan, Redland and southern Brisbane LGA areas.

# Population profile: Metro South Health

## Geographical area

Metro South Health (MSH) is situated in the south-east corner of Queensland, covering 3,856 square kilometres from the Brisbane River in the north to Redland City in the east, and through Logan City and Scenic Rim Regional Council to the border of New South Wales in the south-west.

Under the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) 2021 classification MSH is subdivided into 20 statistical area level 3s (SA3s) and 116 statistical area level 2s (SA2s) which broadly represent suburbs or groupings of suburbs. It encompasses the local government areas (LGAs) of Brisbane (south of the Brisbane River only), Logan, Redland and part of Scenic Rim, specifically the SA3 of Beaudesert (Figure 1).



**Figure 1: Map of Metro South Health showing local government areas within the MSH boundary and 2021 SA3 boundaries and names**



MSH encompasses 20 statistical area level 3s (SA3s). Five SA3s (Beenleigh, Browns Plains, Jimboomba, Loganlea – Carbrook and Springwood – Kingston) comprise the entirety of the Logan LGA. One SA3 (Beaudesert) is contained within but represents only the central part of the Scenic Rim LGA.

Ten Metro South SA3s (Brisbane Inner-East, Carindale, Centenary, Forest Lake – Oxley, Holland Park – Yeronga, Mt Gravatt, Nathan, Rocklea – Acacia Ridge, Sunnybank and Wynnum – Manly) are contained entirely within Brisbane LGA, south of the Brisbane River. A further two Brisbane LGA SA3s (Brisbane Inner and Sherwood – Indooroopilly) are partly contained within MSH but also include areas across the Brisbane River border with Metro North Hospital and Health Service (MNHHS). Where data are presented in this report for these two SA3s, only the data pertaining to the MSH residents of the SA3 (south of the Brisbane River) are included. This means that the population sizes reported for these part-SA3s are considerably smaller than for other SA3s.

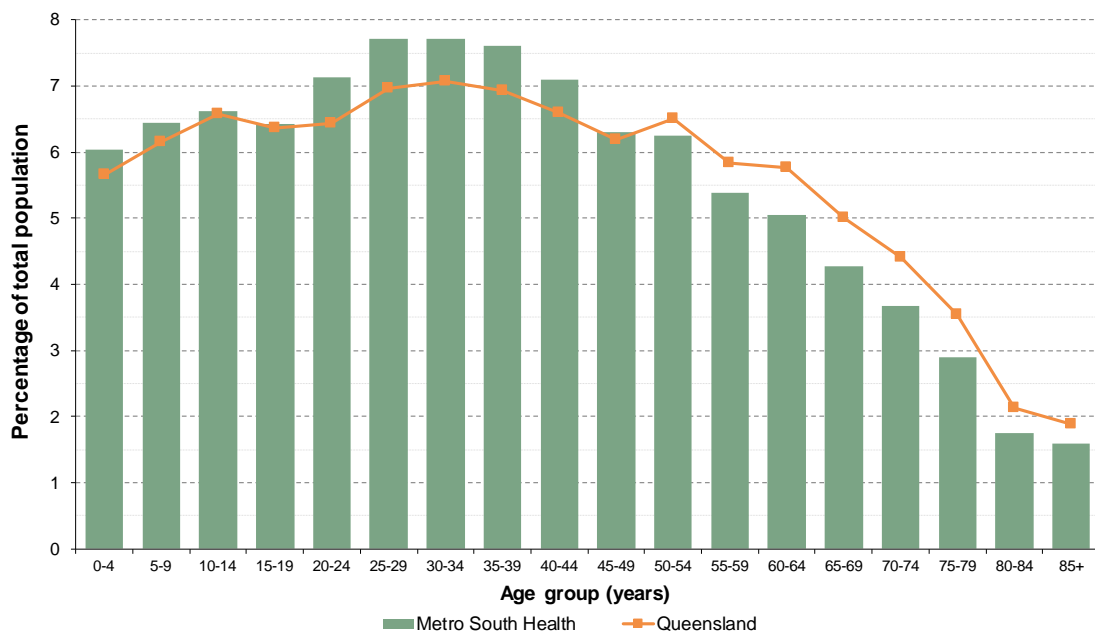
The final two SA3s within MSH (Capalaba and Cleveland – Stradbroke) are largely contained within Redland LGA. Capalaba SA3 includes the SA2 of Gumdale which is within Brisbane LGA.

## Estimated resident population

The estimated resident population (ERP) of MSH as at 30 June 2024 was 1,311,111 persons, representing 23% of the Queensland population. Within MSH, Browns Plains was the SA3 with the highest ERP at over 111,000, followed by Cleveland – Stradbroke SA3 with over 101,000 residents. Beaudesert SA3 had the smallest population of all MSH SA3s with just over 16,000 residents (Appendix 1: Table 1).

MSH experienced an average annual population growth rate of 2.1% in the five years to 2024, slightly higher than the Queensland average rate of 1.9% per year (Appendix 1: Table 1). Within MSH the highest annual population growth rates recorded in this period were in the SA3s of Jimboomba (6.1%), Brisbane Inner (5.0%) and Browns Plains (4.5%). The lowest growth rates were in Centenary (0.1%) and Capalaba (0.3%) (Appendix 1: Table 1).

Compared with Queensland, MSH had a larger proportion of younger adults (20 to 44 years of age), and a smaller proportion of older persons (50 years and over) (Figure 2).

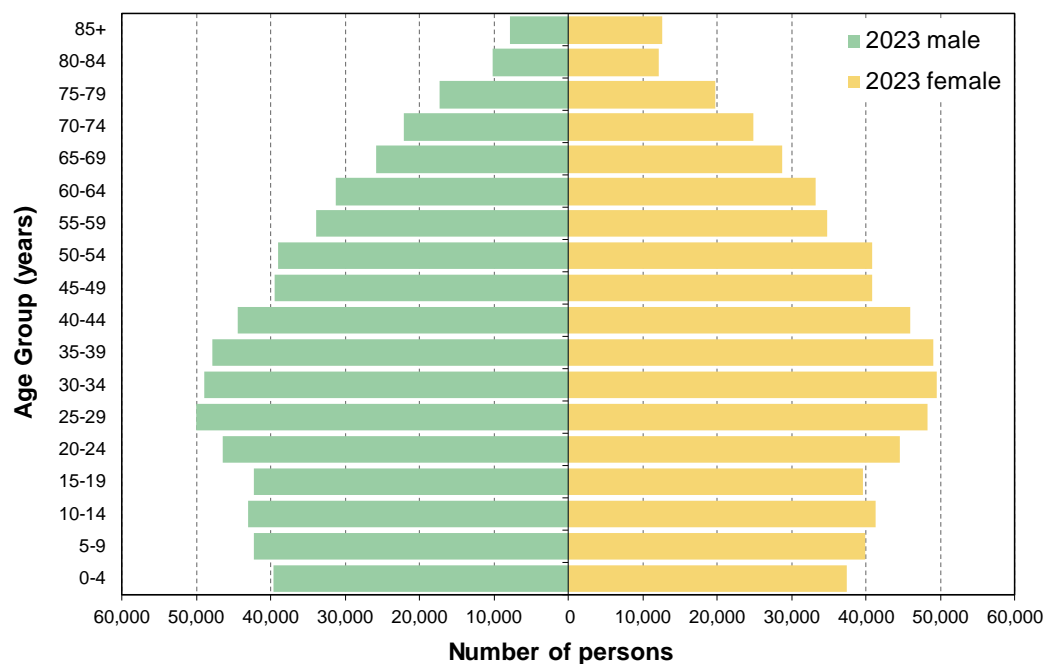


**Figure 2: Percentage of total estimated population by age group, Metro South Health and Queensland, as at 30 June 2023**

Figure 3 shows a population pyramid for MSH, as at 30 June 2023. The median age of MSH residents at this date was 36.4 years, projected to increase to 39.4 years by 2046.

The SA3 of Cleveland – Stradbroke had the highest median age within MSH at 45.4 years. Also over 40 years were Capalaba (40.8 years), Centenary (41.2 years) and Beaudesert (45.0 years) SA3s (Appendix 1: Table 1). These were also the SA3s with the greatest increase in median age recorded between 2013 and 2023.

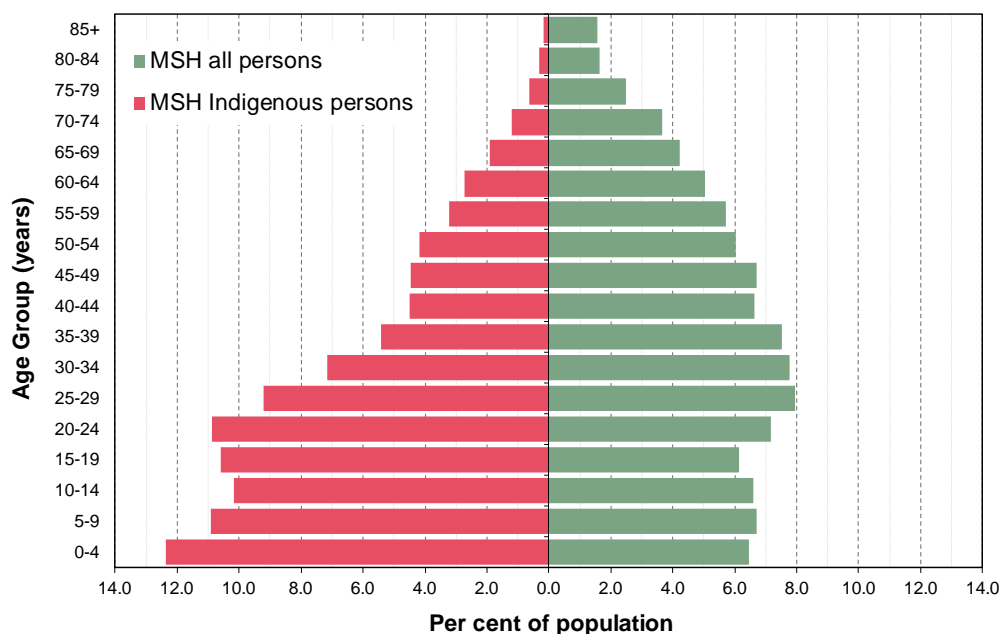
The lowest median ages were recorded in Browns Plains (32.0 years) and Brisbane Inner (32.7 years) SA3s (Appendix 1: Table 1).



**Figure 3: Estimated resident population by age group and sex, Metro South Health, as at 30 June 2023**



Indigenous people represented an estimated 2.7% of the population of MSH in 2022, compared with 4.8% of the Queensland population. The MSH Indigenous population had a much higher proportion of people aged under 30 years and a much lower proportion of people aged 30+ years in comparison with the overall population of MSH (Figure 4). It is to be noted that Indigenous population estimates should be interpreted with caution as they are likely to be underestimates owing to under-reporting.



**Figure 4: Estimated resident population by age group, Metro South Health all persons and Metro South Health Indigenous persons, as at 30 June 2022**

## Population projections

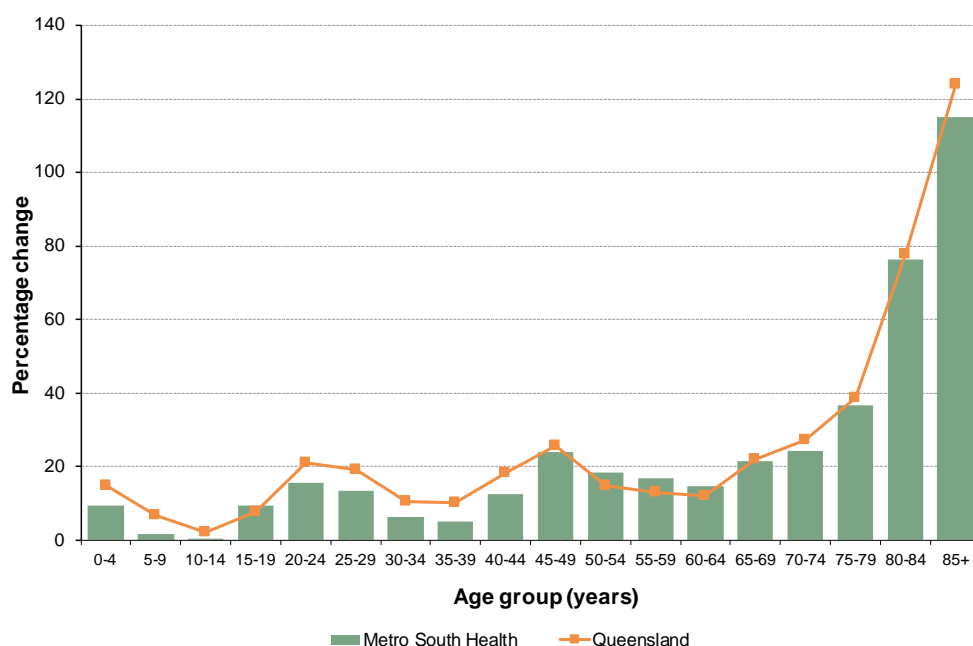
### 2023 to 2036

The medium series of the most recent edition of the Queensland population projections (undertaken in 2023) estimates an increase in the overall MSH population of about 16% from 2023 to 2036 (Table 1). This compares with a projected increase of 19% across all of Queensland over the same period. In MSH the largest percentage increases are projected to occur in the age groups over 75 years, largely representing retirees (Table 1; Figure 5). By 2036, it is projected that there will be over 54,000 more MSH residents aged 75 years and over than in 2023 and three-quarters (75%) of this increase will be in those 80 years and older.

**Table 1: ERP, projected population count and percentage increase by age group, Metro South Health with Queensland comparison, 2023 to 2036**

Age group (years)	Metro South Health population		Percentage increase	
	2023 (ERP)	2036 (projected)	Metro South Health	Queensland
0 to 14	243,620	252,643	3.7	7.7
15 to 29	271,321	306,480	13.0	16.1
30 to 49	366,467	408,377	11.4	15.8
50 to 74	314,444	373,406	18.8	17.1
75+	79,668	133,689	67.8	70.8
Total	1,275,520	1,474,595	15.6	18.9

MSH is expected to experience higher population growth than Queensland only in the age groups 15 to 19 years and 50 to 64 years (Figure 5).



**Figure 5: Projected percentage population changes by age group, Metro South Health and Queensland, 2023 to 2036**

## 2023 to 2046

Taking a slightly longer-term perspective, it is projected that there will be a population increase of about 26% in MSH between 2023 and 2046. This compares with a projected increase across all of Queensland of 34% over the same period. By far the largest percentage increases are projected to occur in 80+ years age groups (Table 2; Figure 6).

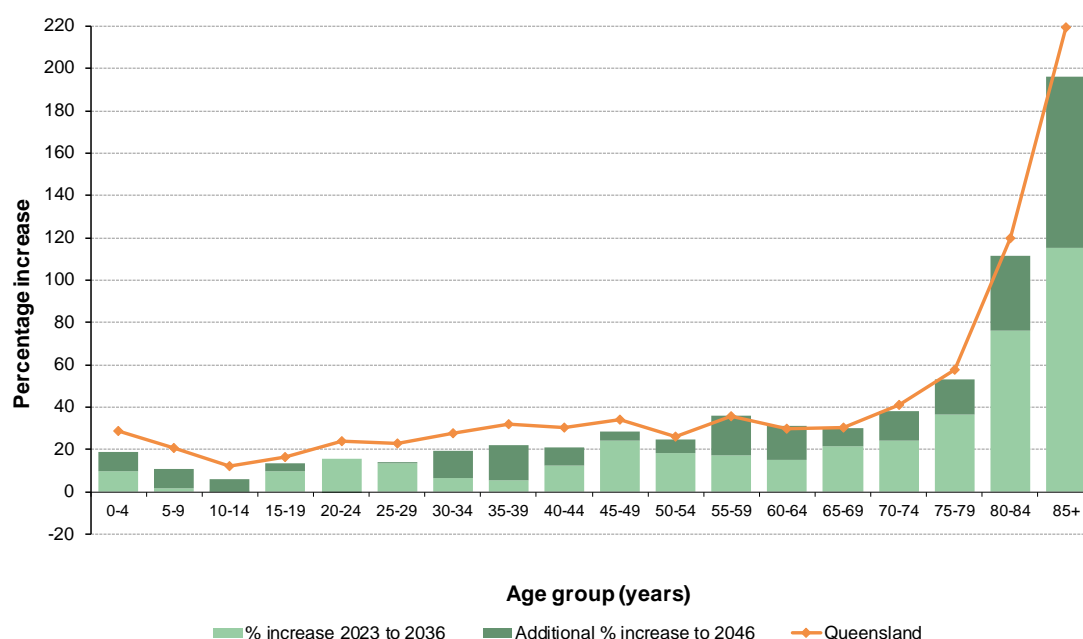
The SA3s of Browns Plains and Jimboomba are projected to each have populations in excess of 150,000 by 2046, with an additional three SA3s over 100,000 population (Holland Park – Yeronga, Cleveland – Stradbroke, Mt Gravatt) (Appendix 1: Table 1). The SA3s with the highest projected annual growth rates to 2046 are Jimboomba (3.7% p.a.) and Brisbane Inner (2.8% p.a.) while the lowest are projected to be Centenary (-0.2% p.a.) and Capalaba (0.0% p.a.).

**Table 2: ERP, projected population count and percentage increase, Metro South Health with Queensland comparison, 2023 to 2046**

Age group (years)	Metro South Health population		Percentage increase	
	2023 (ERP)	2046 (projected)	Metro South Health	Queensland
0 to 14	243,620	271,962	11.6	20.1
15 to 29	271,321	310,069	14.3	21.1
30 to 49	366,467	448,529	22.4	30.9
50 to 74	314,444	413,403	31.5	32.1
75 to 79	36,996	56,698	53.3	57.8
80+	42,672	107,544	152.0	166.5
Total	1,275,520	1,608,204	26.1	33.7

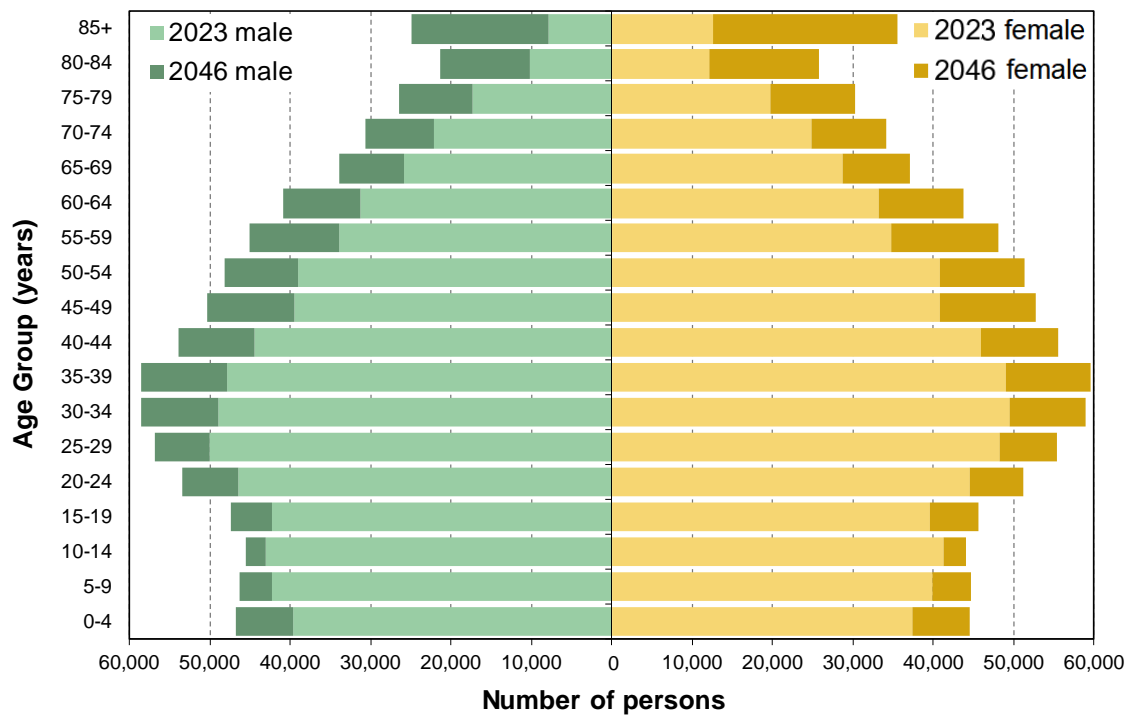
In MSH the number of residents aged 80+ years is predicted to increase by 152% by 2046 (Table 2; Figure 6). This will result in approximately 65,000 additional residents in this age group within just over 20 years. MSH is projected to experience lower population growth to 2046 than Queensland in all five-year age groups (Figure 6).

In 2023, 60% of MSH residents were in the ‘working-age’ group of 20 to 64 years. By 2046 the balance between working and retirement (65+ years) ages will be undergoing a change with a reduction in the percentage of ‘working-age’ residents to 58% and an increase in the percentage of those in ‘retirement-age’ from 14% to 19%. The population pyramid (Figure 7) illustrates the projected changes across age groups and by sex over this period.



**Figure 6: Projected percentage population changes by age group, Metro South Health and Queensland, 2023 to 2046**

By 2046, it is projected that there will be over 300,000 MSH residents of ‘retirement-age’ which is an increase of about 119,000 from 2023. While in 2023 less than a quarter (24%) of those MSH residents aged 65+ years were in the 80+years age group, by 2046 it is projected that this proportion will have increased to 36%. This equates to over 107,000 MSH residents aged 80 years and over by 2046.



**Figure 7: Estimated resident population by age group and sex, Metro South Health, as at 30 June 2023 and projection to 2046**

Substantial ageing of the population will have major implications for the health and hospital system in Metro South. It can be expected that MSH will experience and have to manage more people living with disability and chronic health conditions, an increasing demand for GP and other primary health services and a substantially increasing need for aged care services and hospital beds.

## Other demographic characteristics

The Australian Census, conducted every five years, is a rich source of information on the demographics of residents of particular areas. Based on data from the 2021 Census, compared with Queensland, MSH had a higher proportion of residents born overseas from non-English speaking background countries and a higher proportion of residents who speak a language other than English at home (Table 3).

MSH had a higher proportion of families comprising couple with children and a higher proportion of residents who completed year 11 or 12 at school (Table 3). Median personal and median family incomes were higher in MSH than in Queensland (Table 3). The rate of homelessness per 10,000 residents was lower in MSH than in Qld (Table 3).

**Table 3: Demographic characteristics, MSH and Queensland residents, 2021 Census (unless otherwise noted)**

Demographic characteristic	MSH	Queensland
Identifies as Indigenous	2.7%	4.8%
Born overseas	31.1%	22.7%
Born in English-speaking background countries	10.9%	10.2%
Born in non-English-speaking background countries	20.2%	12.5%
Language other than English spoken at home	23.1%	13.5%
Family composition: couple with children	45.2%	41.2%
Family composition: one-parent family	16.8%	16.8%
Household composition: lone person	22.3%	24.7%
Rate of homeless* persons (per 10,000 persons)	35.8	43.2
Highest level of schooling: Year 11 or 12 (persons 15 years and older)	69.9%	63.6%
Non-school qualification (persons 15 years and older)	63.8%	62.5%
Median total personal income (persons 15 years and older)	\$42,977 p.a.	\$40,924 p.a.
Median total family income	\$112,074 p.a.	\$105,248 p.a.
Unemployment rate: Dec quarter 2024	4.1%	4.0%
Families with at least one child under 15 years of age with no parent employed**	11.1%	11.4%

\* Homeless defined as current living arrangement is: a dwelling that is inadequate OR 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.

\*\* 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.

For those MSH residents born outside of Australia, the top five countries of birth were:

- New Zealand (4.8%)
- India (2.3%)
- England (3.6%)
- Vietnam (1.3%)
- China, excl. SARS and Taiwan(2.5%)

The top five non-English languages spoken at home by MSH residents were:

- Chinese languages (5.4%)
- SE Asian Austronesian languages (1.0%)
- Indo-Aryan languages (3.5%)
- Korean (0.9%)
- Vietnamese (1.8%)

Within MSH, Sunnybank SA3 had the highest proportions of residents born overseas (53%) and who spoke a language other than English at home (55%). Beaudesert SA3 had the lowest proportions of residents born overseas (12%) and who spoke a language other than English at home (3%) (Appendix 1: Table 2).

Springwood – Kingston (24%) and Beenleigh (23%) SA3s had the highest proportions of one-parent families in MSH while Brisbane Inner SA3 had the highest proportion of lone-person households (37%) (Appendix 1: Table 3). The highest rates of homelessness per 10,000 persons were in Springwood – Kingston (78/10,000), Holland Park – Yeronga (51/10,000) and Sunnybank (50/10,000) (Appendix 1: Table 3).

Beaudesert SA3 had the lowest median personal and family incomes, lowest rates of completing Year 11 or 12 at high school and the second highest percentage of developmentally vulnerable children in Prep in MSH (Appendix 1: Tables 4 & 5). The highest percentage of developmentally vulnerable Prep children was in Browns Plains SA3.

The highest median incomes and highest rates of completing Year 11 or 12 in MSH were in Brisbane Inner East and Sherwood – Indooroopilly SA3s (Appendix 1: Table 5).

The highest rates of unemployment (December quarter, 2024) were found in Springwood – Kingston (8.2%) and Beaudesert (6.8%) SA3s. These also had the highest rates of families with at least one child under 15 years with no parent employed at the 2021 Census (Appendix 1: Table 5).

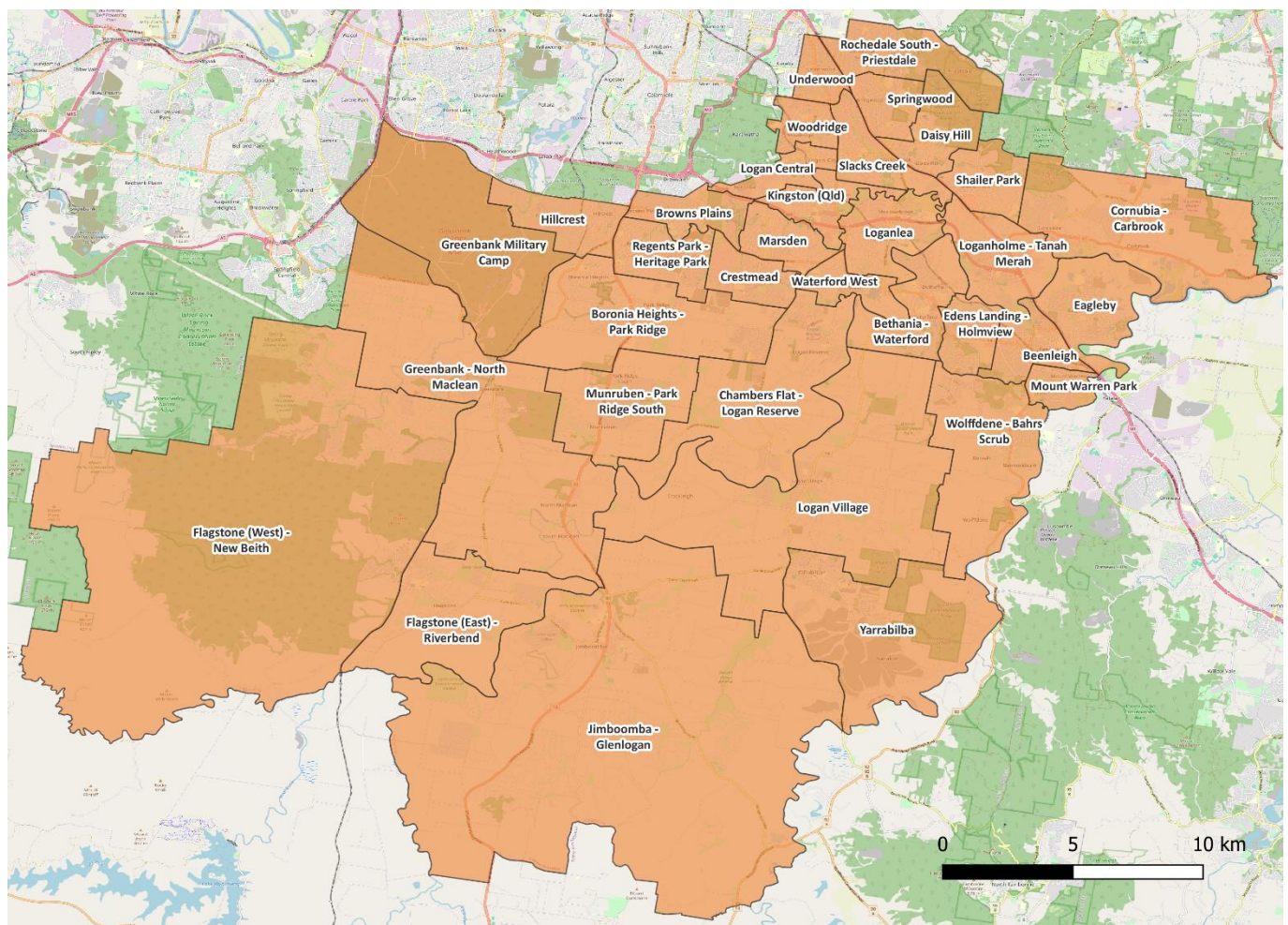


# Population profile: Logan LGA

## Geographical area

The local government area (LGA) of Logan is located between Brisbane and Redland cities to the north, Ipswich city to the west, Scenic Rim LGA to the south and Gold Coast city to the east. It encompasses 63 suburbs from Rochedale South and Underwood in the north, to Carbrook in the east, Greenbank and Lyons in the west and Mundoolun and Cedar Vale in the south.

The LGA covers a geographic area of 958.1 km<sup>2</sup>, representing less than 0.1% of the total area of Queensland (Figure 8). Under the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) 2021 classification it is subdivided into 34 statistical Area 2's (SA2s) which broadly represent suburbs or groupings of suburbs (Figure 8).



**Figure 8: Map of Logan local government area showing 2021 SA2 boundaries and labels**

Of the 34 SA2s in the LGA, ten (29%) were in SEIFA IRSAD (Socio-Economic Index for Areas, Index of Relative Socio Advantage-Disadvantage) decile 1 indicating that they were areas of the highest levels of socio-economic disadvantage/lowest advantage in Queensland. No SA2s were in decile 10 and only one was in decile 9 indicating a very low level of low socio-economic disadvantage/high advantage (Appendix 2: Table 2).



## Estimated resident population

The estimated resident population of Logan LGA as at 30 June 2024 was 392,339 persons, representing 6.9% of the Queensland population. The SA2s within Logan LGA ranged in population from less than 5,000 in Munruben – Park Ridge South to approaching 26,000 in Boronia Heights – Park Ridge (Appendix 2: Table 1).

Logan LGA experienced an average annual population growth rate of 3.2% in the five years to 2024, higher than the Queensland average rate of 1.9% per year (Appendix 2, Table 2). Within Logan LGA the highest average annual population growth rate in this period was in the SA2 of Chambers Flat – Logan Reserve (16.8%) with Yarrabilba (10.3%) and Wolffdene – Bahrs Scrub (10.2%) all also experiencing annual growth in excess of 10%.

Munruben – Park Ridge South was the only SA2 to experience a negative average annual growth rate (-0.3%) with the population contracting over the 2019 to 2024 period. A further 12 SA2s experienced average annual growth rates of less than one percent (Appendix 2: Table 1).

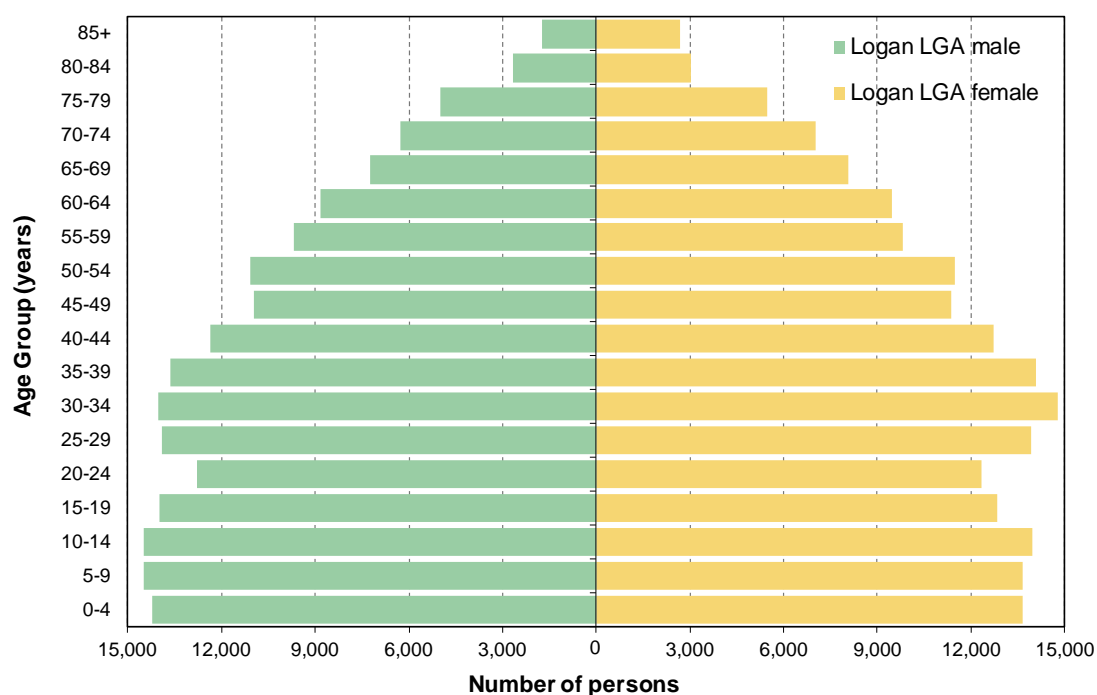
Compared with Queensland, Logan LGA had a much larger proportion of children and teenagers (birth to 19 years), a larger proportion of young adults (20 to 39 years), and a smaller proportion of persons aged 45 years and over (Figure 9).



**Figure 9: Percentage of total estimated population by age group, Logan LGA and Queensland, 30 June 2023**

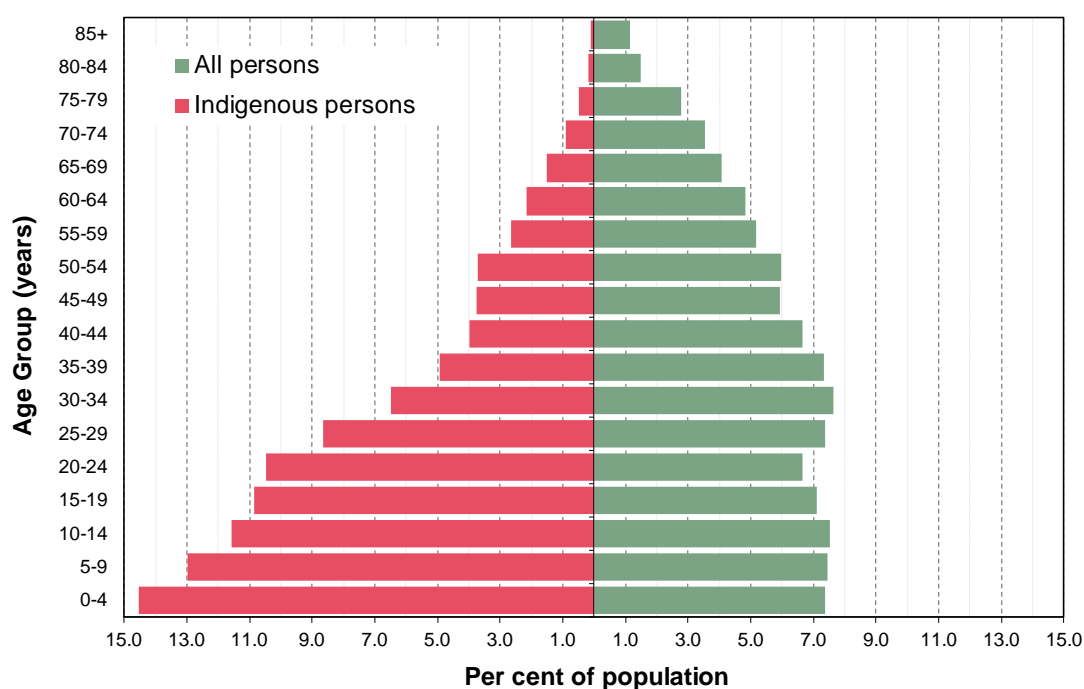
Figure 10 shows a population pyramid for Logan LGA, as at 30 June 2023. The median age of Logan LGA residents at this date was 34.3 years, lower than the Queensland median of 38.5 years (Appendix 2: Table 1). The Logan LGA median age was predicted to increase to 38.3 years by 2046.

In 2023 the highest median ages were found in the SA2s of Munruben – Park Ridge South (43.3 years), Logan Village (42.0 years), Mount Warren Park (41.3 years) and Cornubia – Carbrook (40.7 years). The SA2s of Crestmead, Marsden and Yarrabilba all had median ages below 30 years (Appendix 2: Table 1).



**Figure 10: Estimated resident population by age group and sex, Logan LGA, 30 June 2023**

Indigenous people represented an estimated 4.5% of the population of Logan LGA in 2022, compared with 4.8% of the Queensland population. The Logan LGA Indigenous population had a much higher proportion of people aged under 30 years and a much lower proportion of people aged 30+ years in comparison with the overall population of the LGA (Figure 11). It is to be noted that Indigenous population estimates should be interpreted with caution as they are likely to be underestimates.



**Figure 11: Percentage of estimated resident population by age group, Logan LGA all persons and Logan LGA Indigenous population, 2022**

# Population projections

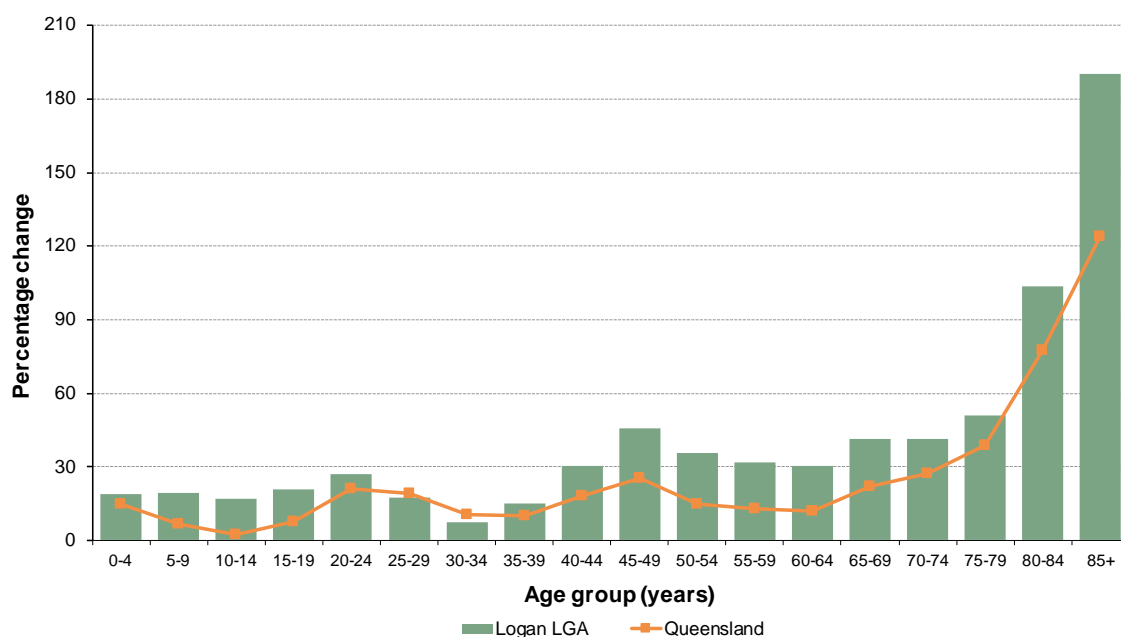
## 2023 to 2036

The medium series of the most recent edition of the Queensland population projections (undertaken in 2023) estimates an increase in the overall Logan LGA population of 28.5% between 2023 and 2036 (Table 4). This is substantially higher than the increase of 19% projected to occur across Queensland as a whole over the same period. In Logan LGA the largest increases are projected to occur in the 80+ years age group, representing retirees (Table 4; Figure 12). By 2036, it is projected that the number of Logan LGA residents aged 80 years and over will more than double, representing an increase of more than 14,000 in this age group. Almost 60% of this growth will be persons aged 85 years and over.

**Table 4: ERP, projected population count and percentage increase by age group, Logan LGA with Queensland comparison, 2023 to 2036**

Age group (years)	Logan LGA population		Percentage increase	
	2023 (ERP)	2036 (projected)	Logan LGA	Queensland
0 to 14	84,469	99,880	18.2	7.7
15 to 24	51,990	64,371	23.8	14.5
25 to 39	84,335	95,318	13.0	13.2
40 to 64	107,836	145,433	34.9	16.8
65 to 79	39,076	56,305	44.1	28.3
80+	10,067	24,307	141.4	99.3
Total	377,773	485,613	28.5	18.9

Logan LGA is expected to experience higher population growth than Queensland across all five-year age groups except those aged 25 to 34 years (Figure 12). These growth projections represent major demographic changes for the Logan LGA in the near-term.



**Figure 12: Projected percentage population changes by age group, Logan LGA and Queensland, 2023 to 2036**

## 2023 to 2046

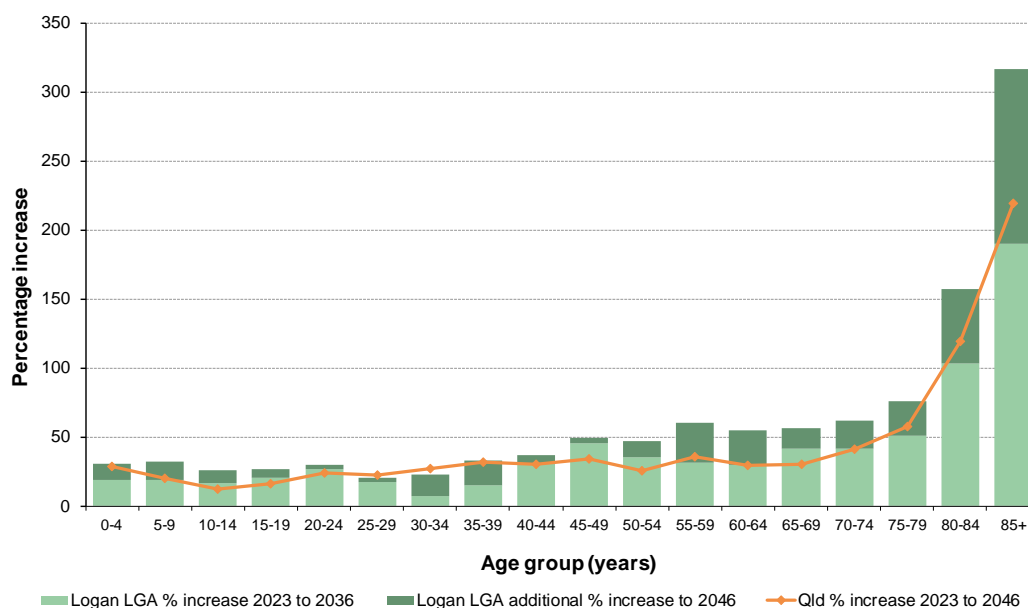
Taking a slightly longer-term perspective, it is projected that there will be a population increase of 43% in Logan LGA between 2023 and 2046. This is substantially greater than the projected increase across all of Queensland of 34% over the same period. By far the largest percentage increases are projected to occur in the 80+ years age groups (Table 5, Figure 13).

Within Logan LGA, the SA2 of Flagstone (West) – New Beith is projected to have the largest population by 2046 with over 54,000 residents. This SA2 is also projected to have the fastest population growth with an average annual growth rate of 6.9% per year to 2046. It is worth noting that in Logan LGA only one other SA2 (Chambers Flat – Logan Reserve) is projected to have an average annual population growth rate to 2046 of above 5.0%. In contrast the SA2s of Crestmead, Mount Warren Park, Munruben – Park Ridge South and Shailer Park are projected to have zero to slightly negative average annual growth rates to 2046.

**Table 5: ERP, projected population count and percentage increase, Logan LGA with Queensland comparison, 2023 to 2046**

Age group (years)	Logan LGA population		Percentage increase	
	2023 (ERP)	2046 (projected)	Logan LGA	Queensland
0 to 14	84,469	109,653	29.8	20.1
15 to 24	51,990	66,769	28.4	20.3
25 to 39	84,335	105,745	25.4	27.3
40 to 64	107,836	160,803	49.1	31.2
65 to 79	39,076	63,976	63.7	41.5
80+	10,067	32,927	227.1	166.5
Total	377,773	539,874	42.9	33.7

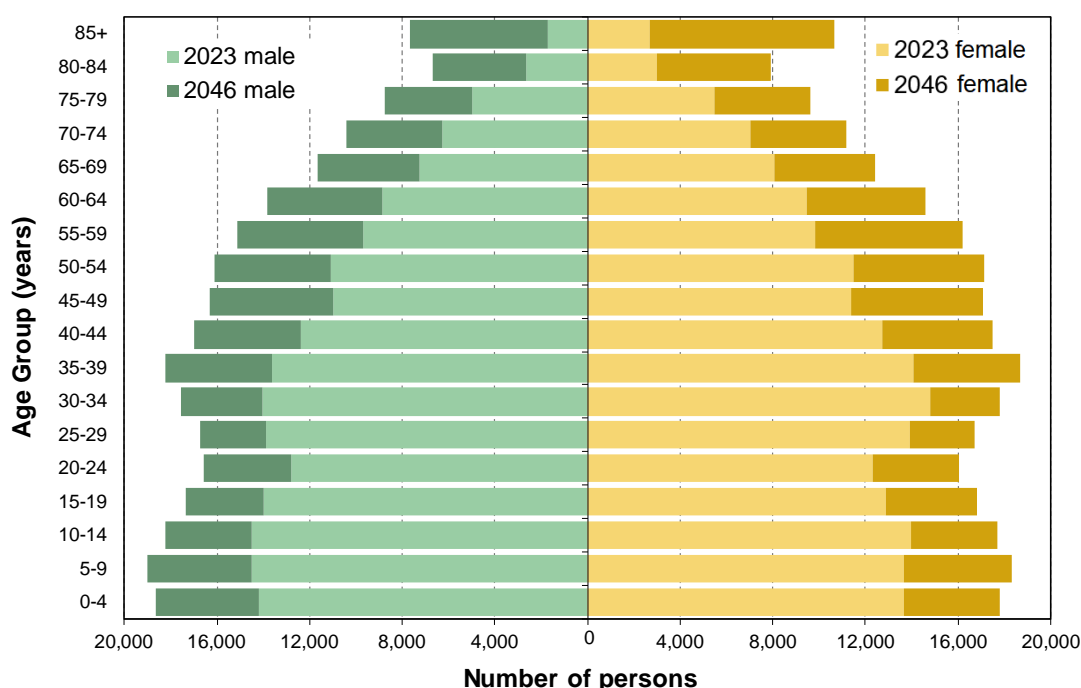
In Logan LGA, the number of residents aged 85+ years is predicted to increase by 316% by 2046 (Figure 13).



**Figure 13: Projected percentage population changes by age group, Logan LGA and Queensland, 2023 to 2046**

By 2046, it is projected that there will be around 97,000 Logan LGA residents of 'retirement-age' (65+ years), an increase of about 48,000 from 2023. While in 2022 one in five (20%) of those 'retirement-age' Logan LGA residents were aged 80+ years, by 2046 it is projected that this proportion will have increased to just over one in three (34%). By 2046 not only will there be significantly more persons of retirement age living in Logan LGA, but they will be substantially older than in 2023.

In 2023, 58% of Logan LGA residents were in the 'working ages' of 20 to 64 years. By 2046 the balance between working and retirement ages will be undergoing a shift with a reduction in the percentage of 'working-age' residents to 55%. The population pyramid (Figure 14) illustrates the projected changes across age groups by sex over this period.



**Figure 14: Estimated resident population by age group and sex, Logan LGA, as at 30 June 2023 and additional population projection to 2046**

The substantial ageing of the population predicted to occur over the coming 20 year period will have major implications for the health and hospital system. In Logan LGA the population growth rate is expected to be higher than the state average in almost every age group, with a massive percentage increase in the very elderly. It can be expected that Logan LGA will experience and have to manage more people living with disability and chronic health conditions, an increasing demand for GP and other primary health services and a substantially increasing need for aged care services and hospital beds.

## Other demographic characteristics

Based upon data from the 2021 Australian Census, compared with Queensland, Logan LGA had a higher proportion of residents born overseas from non-English speaking background countries and a higher proportion of residents who speak a language other than English at home (Table 6).

Regarding family composition, Logan LGA had a higher proportion of couple with children and one-parent families but a lower proportion of lone-person households (Table 6). The rate of homelessness per 10,000 residents was higher in MSH than in Qld (Table 6).

Logan LGA had a lower proportion of residents who completed year 11 or 12 at school and who had a non-school qualification (Table 6). Median personal and median family incomes were lower in Logan LGA than the Queensland average (Table 6). There was also a higher unemployment rate (December quarter 2024) and proportion of families with a child under 15 years of age with no parent in employment (Table 6).

**Table 6: Demographic characteristics, Logan LGA and Queensland residents, 2021 Census (unless otherwise noted)**

Demographic characteristic	Logan LGA	Queensland
Identify as Indigenous (2022 ERP)	4.5%	4.8%
Born overseas	27.9%	22.7%
Born in English-speaking background countries	12.1%	10.2%
Born in non-English-speaking background countries	15.8%	12.5%
Language other than English spoken at home	18.5%	13.5%
Family composition: couple with children	44.9%	41.2%
Family composition: one-parent family	20.7%	16.8%
Household composition: lone person	20.2%	24.7%
Rate of homeless* persons (per 10,000 persons)	49.8	43.2
Highest level of schooling: Year 11 or 12 (persons 15 years and older)	60.1%	63.6%
Non-school qualification (persons 15 years and older)	57.2%	62.5%
Median total personal income (persons 15 years and older)	\$38,272 p.a.	\$40,924 p.a.
Median total family income	\$94,900 p.a.	\$105,248 p.a.
Unemployment rate: Dec quarter 2024	5.8%	4.0%
Families with at least one child under 15 years of age with no parent employed**	16.2%	11.4%

\* Homeless defined as current living arrangement is: a dwelling that is inadequate OR 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

\*\* 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

For those Logan LGA residents born outside of Australia, the top seven countries of birth were:

- New Zealand (7.1%)
- England (3.3%)
- India (1.6%)
- Philippines (1.1%)
- Samoa (0.7%)
- South Africa (0.7%)
- Afghanistan (0.7%)

The top five non-English languages spoken at home by Logan LGA residents were:

- Indo-Aryan languages (2.9%)
- Chinese languages (1.7%)
- Samoan (1.3%)
- SE Asian Austronesian languages (1.0%)
- Arabic (0.8%)

Within Logan LGA the highest proportions of residents born overseas were in Underwood (45%), Logan Central (42%) and Woodridge (38%) SA2s (Appendix 2: Table 2). Residents in these SA2s also had the highest rates of speaking a language other than English at home (46%, 38% and 34% respectively) (Appendix 2: Table 2).

Over half of households were families with children in Flagstone (West) – New Beith (60%), Underwood (55%), Flagstone (East) – Riverbend (55%) and Jimboomba – Glenlogan (51%) SA2s, while Kingston (34%), Woodridge (34%) and Logan Central (32%) SA2s had the highest proportions of one-parent families in Logan LGA. The highest proportions of lone-person households were found in Beenleigh (37%), Eagleby (31%) and Woodridge (31%) SA2s (Appendix 2: Table 3).

The highest rate of homelessness per 10,000 persons was in Logan Central (206/10,000), followed by Kingston (138/10,000) and Woodridge (111/10,000) SA2s (Appendix 2: Table 3).

In both Browns Plains and Marsden SA2s, almost one quarter of children in Prep were assessed as being developmentally vulnerable (Appendix 2: Table 4). The lowest rates of completing Year 11 or 12 at high school in Logan LGA were found in Logan Central (43%), Woodridge (49%) and Eagleby (49%) SA2s. Logan Central and Woodridge, along with Marsden SA2s also had the lowest proportions of residents with a non-school qualification (all under 50%). The highest completion rates for Year 11 or 12 in Logan LGA were in Sherwood (78%), Daisy Hill (73%) and Shailer Park (72%). Daisy Hill and Underwood, along with Rochedale South – Priestdale SA2s also had the highest proportions of residents with a non-school qualification (all over 65%) (Appendix 2: Table 4).

The lowest median personal and family incomes in Logan LGA were in Logan Central, Woodridge, Kingston and Eagleby SA2s. These three SA2s also had the highest unemployment rates (December quarter, 2024) and the highest proportions of families with at least one child under 15 years with no parent in employment (Appendix 2: Table 5).

The highest median family incomes were in Cornubia – Carbrook, Flagstone (West) – New Beith and Shailer Park SA2s. These also were the areas with the lowest levels of unemployment (Appendix 2: Table 5).

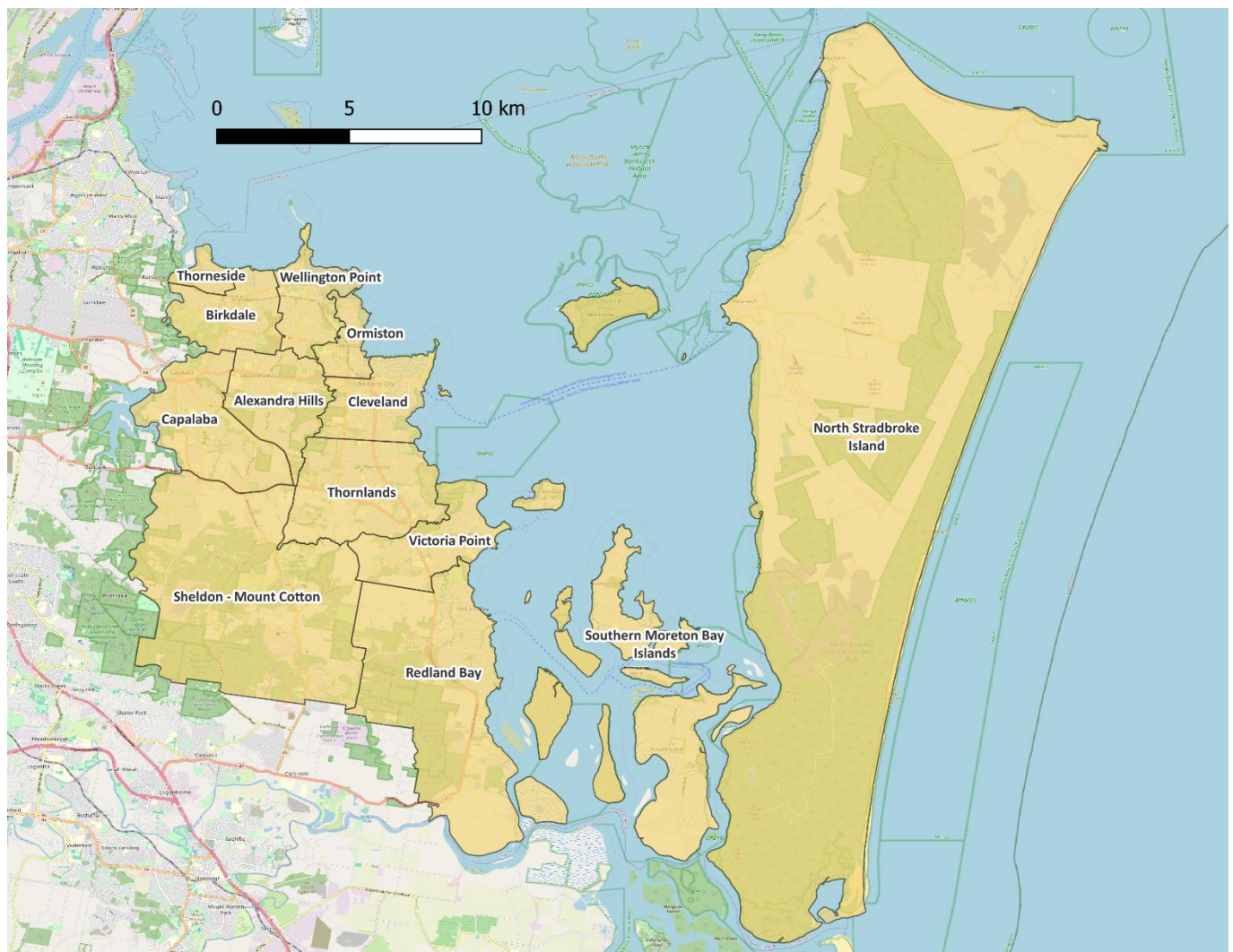


# Population profile: Redland LGA

## Geographical area

Redland LGA is located on the Moreton Bay coast, sharing a boundary with Brisbane LGA to the west and Logan LGA to the south. It encompasses 12 mainland suburbs (Alexandra Hills, Birkdale, Capalaba, Cleveland, Mount Cotton, Ormiston, Redland Bay, Sheldon, Thorneside, Thornlands, Victoria Point and Wellington Point) in addition to North Stradbroke Island and the Southern Moreton Bay Islands of Russell, Karragarra, Macleay, Lamb and Coochiemudlo (Figure 15).

The LGA covers a geographic area of 537.1 km<sup>2</sup>, representing less than 0.1% of the total area of Queensland. Under the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) 2021 classification it is subdivided into 13 SA2s which broadly represent suburbs or groupings of suburbs (Figure 15).



**Figure 15: Map of Redland local government area showing 2021 SA2 boundaries and labels**

Of the 13 SA2s in the LGA one was in SEIFA IRSAD (Socio-Economic Index for Areas, Index of Relative Socio Advantage-Disadvantage) decile 1 indicating that it was an area of the highest levels of socio-economic disadvantage/lowest advantage in Queensland. No SA2s were in decile 10 and only one was in decile 9, indicating a very low level of socio-economic disadvantage/high advantage (Appendix 3: Table 2).

## Estimated resident population

The estimated resident population of Redland LGA as at 30 June 2024 was 170,225 persons, representing 3.1% of the Queensland population. The SA2s within Redland LGA ranged in population from almost 4,000 in Thorneside to approaching 18,000 in Capalaba (Appendix 3: Table 1).

Redland LGA experienced an average annual population growth rate of 1.4% in the five years to 2024, lower than the Queensland average rate of 1.9 percent per year (Appendix 3: Table 1). Within Redland LGA the highest average annual population growth rates in this period were in the SA2s of Southern Moreton Bay Islands (5.0%) and Thornlands (3.8%).

No SA2s experienced negative average annual growth rates. However four SA2s had annual growth rates under 0.5% over this five-year period: Alexandra Hills, Capalaba, Wellington Point and Birkdale (Appendix 3: Table 1).

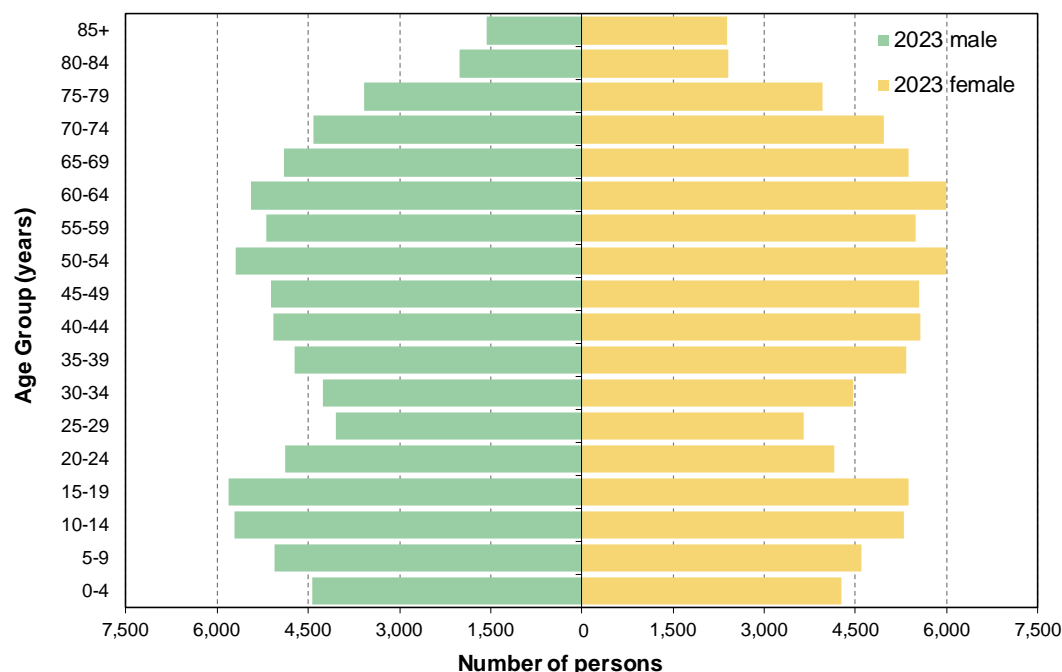
Compared with Queensland, Redland LGA had a much larger proportion of older persons (50 years and over), and much smaller proportions of younger adults (20 to 44 years) and children under ten years of age (Figure 16).



**Figure 16: Percentage of total estimated population by age group, Redland LGA and Queensland, 30 June 2023**

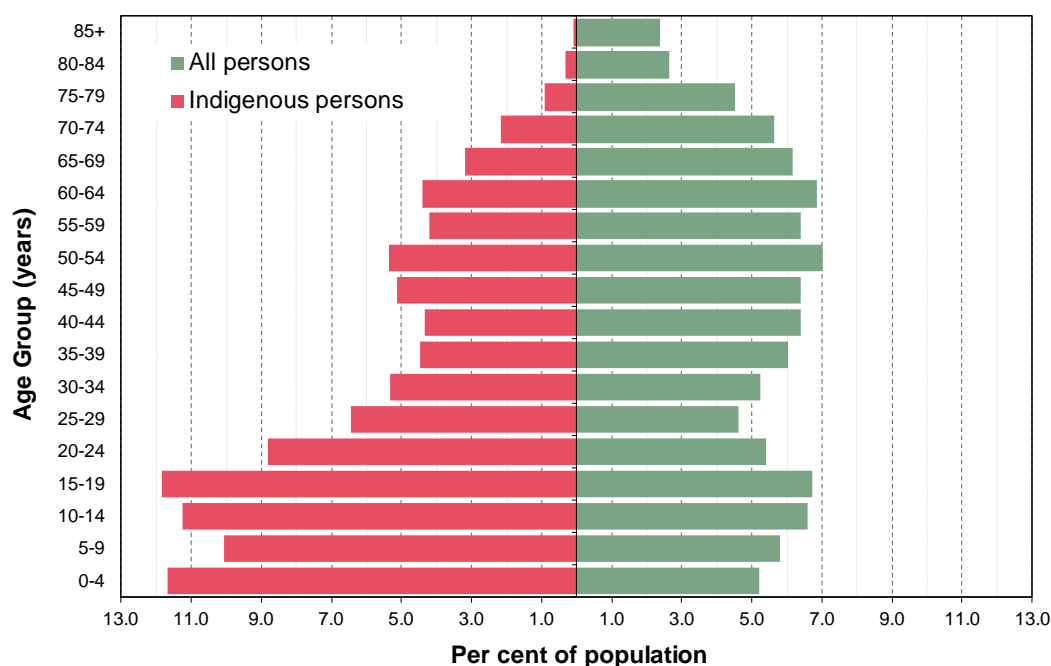
Figure 17 shows a population pyramid for Redland LGA, as at 30 June 2023, illustrating its very unconventional shape with a major population bulge between approximately 45 and 74 years. The median age of Redland LGA residents was 43.4 years, almost five years higher than the Queensland median of 38.5 years (Appendix 3: Table 1). The Redland LGA median age was predicted to increase to 48.1 years by 2046, much higher than the Queensland projected median of 41.6 years.

In 2023 only four SA2s in Redland LGA had a median age below 40 years (Thornlands [37.4], Sheldon – Mount Cotton [38.0], Alexandra Hills [38.5], Capalaba [39.5]). The highest median age was 61.2 years in Southern Moreton Bay Islands SA2. The SA2s of Cleveland (52.3 years) and North Stradbroke Island (52.7 years) both had median ages above 50 years (Appendix 3: Table 1).



**Figure 17: Estimated resident population by age group and sex, Redland LGA, 30 June 2023**

Indigenous people represented an estimated 2.7% of the population of Redland LGA in 2023, compared with 4.8% of the Queensland population. The Redland LGA Indigenous population had a much higher proportion of people aged under 30 years and a much lower proportion of people aged 30+ years in comparison with the overall population of the LGA (Figure 18). It is to be noted that Indigenous population estimates should be interpreted with caution as they are likely to be underestimates.



**Figure 18: Percentage of estimated resident population by age group, Redland LGA all persons and Redland LGA Indigenous population, 2022**

# Population projections

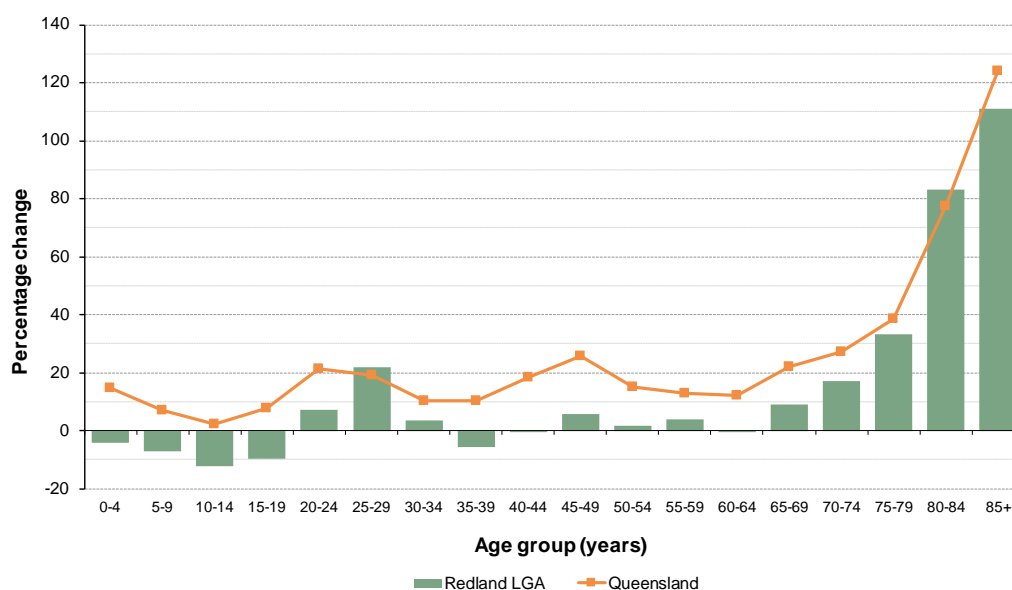
## 2023 to 2036

The medium series of the most recent edition of the Queensland population projections (undertaken in 2023) estimates an increase in the overall Redland LGA population of about 8% between 2023 and 2036 (Table 7). This is less than half of the projected increase of 19% across all of Queensland over the same period. In Redland LGA the largest percentage increases are projected to occur in the age groups over 80 years, representing retirees (Table 7; Figure 19). By 2036 it is projected that the number of Redland LGA residents aged 80 years and over will double, representing an increase of around 8,000 in this age group.

**Table 7: ERP, projected population count and percentage increase by age group, Redland LGA with Queensland comparison, 2023 to 2036**

Age group (years)	Redland LGA population		Percentage increase	
	2023 (ERP)	2036 (projected)	Redland LGA	Queensland
0 to 19	40,572	37,104	-8.5	7.7
20 to 29	16,724	19,046	13.9	20.1
30 to 69	84,205	86,019	2.2	15.5
70 to 79	16,918	21,046	24.4	32.3
80+	8,390	16,469	96.3	99.3
Total	166,809	179,685	7.7	18.9

Redland LGA is expected to experience lower population growth than Queensland across all five-year age groups except those 25 to 29 and 80 to 84 years (Figure 19). Coupled with the strong growth in the oldest age groups, negative growth is projected to occur in Redland LGA persons under 20 years of age and 35 to 44 years and positive but lower than 6% growth in all other age group between 30 and 64 years (Table 7; Figure 19). These growth projections represent major demographic changes for the Redland LGA in the near-term.



**Figure 19: Projected percentage population changes by age group, Redland LGA and Queensland, 2023 to 2036**

## 2023 to 2046

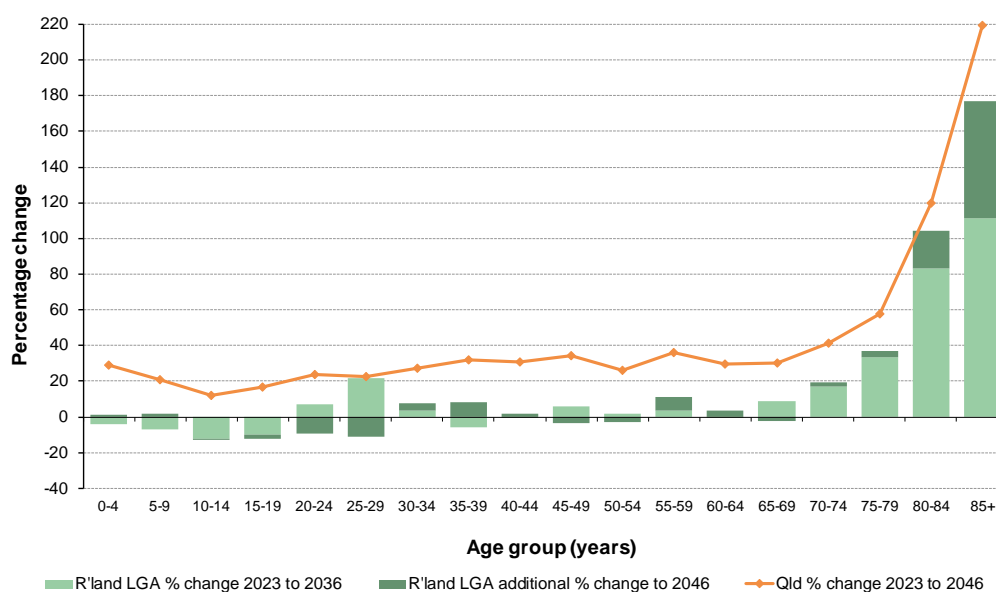
Taking a slightly longer-term perspective, it is projected that there will be a population increase of about 10% in Redland LGA between 2023 and 2046. This is less than one third of the projected increase across all of Queensland which is 34% over the same period. The only substantial increases are projected to occur in the age groups over 80 years while the population of persons under 20 years is projected to fall by over 3,000 (Table 8; Figure 20).

**Table 8: ERP, projected population count and percentage increase, Redland LGA with Queensland comparison, 2023 to 2046**

Age group (years)	Redland LGA population		Percentage increase	
	2023 (ERP)	2046 (projected)	Redland LGA	Queensland
0 to 19	40,572	37,071	-8.6	19.2
20 to 29	16,724	17,381	3.9	23.3
30 to 69	73,947	76,686	3.7	30.7
70 to 79	27,176	32,487	19.5	41.5
80+	8,390	20,025	138.7	166.5
Total	166,809	183,649	10.1	33.7

Within Redland LGA, the SA2 of Redland Bay is projected to have the largest population by 2046 with over 26,000 residents. This SA2 is also projected to have the fastest population growth with an average annual growth rate of 1.5% per year to 2046. Only two other Redland LGA SA2s (Cleveland and Southern Moreton Bay Islands) are projected to have an average annual population growth rate to 2046 of above 1.0%, while the SA2s of Thorneside, Alexandra Hills and Sheldon – Mount Cotton are projected to have zero to slightly negative average annual growth rates (Appendix 3: Table 2).

In Redland LGA the number of residents aged 85+ years is predicted to increase by almost 180% by 2046 (Figure 20). This will result in approximately 7,000 additional residents in this age group by 2046.

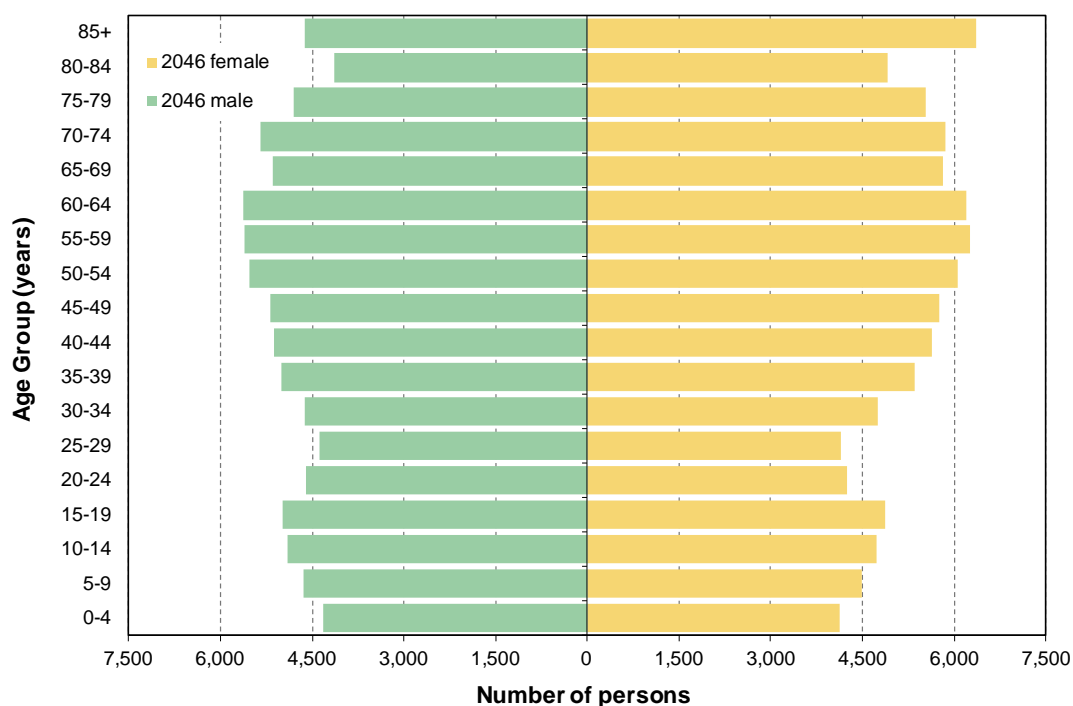


**Figure 20: Projected percentage population changes by age group, Redland LGA and Queensland, 2023 to 2046**

The balance between working and retirement ages is projected to undergo substantial change by 2046. By 2046 there will be around 52,500 Redland LGA residents of 'retirement-age' (65+ years), representing 29% of the total population. In 2023 only 21% of the Redland LGA population were of retirement age. Those in this age bracket are projected to become proportionally older with the percentage of this group who are 80+ years increasing from 24% in 2023 to 38% by 2046.

Contrasted with the increase in the elderly population is the very low or even negative level of projected increase in all age groups under 65 years. In 2023, 54% of Redland LGA residents were in the 'working ages' of 20 to 64 years. By 2046 it is projected that this will have dropped to 51%.

By 2046, real term decreases in the number of Redland LGA residents aged under 20 years are projected to occur. All of these major demographic shifts will generate a population pyramid which in 2046 will be changing to a more inverted shape, with the greater proportion of the population at the top (older) and a smaller proportion at the bottom (younger) (Figure 21). By 2046 it is projected that there will be more women in the 85+ years age group in Redland LGA than in any other five-year age group (Figure 21).



**Figure 21: 2046 projected resident population by age group and sex, Redland LGA**

Substantial ageing of the population, with no growth or even declines in younger age groups, will have major implications for the health and hospital system in Redland LGA. It can be expected that Redland LGA will experience and have to manage more people living with disability and chronic health conditions, an increasing demand for GP and other primary health services and a substantial and growing need for aged care services and hospital beds.



## Other demographic characteristics

Based upon data from the 2021 Australian Census, in comparison with Queensland, Redland LGA had a much lower proportion of residents born overseas from non-English speaking background countries and a much lower proportion of residents who speak a language other than English at home (Table 9).

Redland LGA had higher proportions of couple with children families and single-family households but a lower proportion of lone-person households (Table 9). The rate of homelessness per 10,000 residents in Redland LGA (15/10,000) was approximately two-thirds lower than the Queensland rate (43/10,000) (Table 9).

At the 2021 Census, median total family income was higher in Redland LGA than Queensland (Table 9). Both the proportion of families with a child under 15 years of age and no parent employed and the December 2024 quarter unemployment rates were lower than the Queensland levels (Table 9).

**Table 9: Demographic characteristics, Redland LGA and Queensland residents, 2021 Census (unless otherwise noted)**

Demographic characteristic	Redland LGA	Queensland
Identify as Indigenous (2022 ERP)	2.7%	4.8%
Born overseas	23.1%	22.7%
Born in English-speaking background countries	15.2%	10.2%
Born in non-English-speaking background countries	7.9%	12.5%
Language other than English spoken at home	7.7%	13.5%
Family composition: couple with children	45.2%	41.2%
Family composition: one-parent family	15.5%	16.8%
Household composition: lone person	21.9%	24.7%
Rate of homeless* persons (per 10,000 persons)	14.9	43.2
Highest level of schooling: Year 11 or 12 (persons 15 years and older)	63.0%	63.6%
Non-school qualification (persons 15 years and older)	62.1%	62.5%
Median total personal income (persons 15 years and older)	\$40,872 p.a.	\$40,924 p.a.
Median total family income	\$110,812 p.a.	\$105,248 p.a.
Unemployment rate: Dec quarter 2024	3.0%	4.0%
Families with at least one child under 15 years of age with no parent employed**	8.0%	11.4%

\* Homeless defined as current living arrangement is: a dwelling that is inadequate OR 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.

\*\* 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



For those Redland LGA residents born outside of Australia, the top five countries of birth were:

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| ○ England (6.4%)      | ○ Scotland (0.8%)    |
| ○ New Zealand (5.0%)  | ○ Philippines (0.7%) |
| ○ South Africa (1.8%) |                      |

The top five non-English languages spoken at home by Redland LGA residents were:

- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| ○ Indo-Aryan languages (0.9%) | ○ SE Asian Austronesian languages (0.5%) |
| ○ Chinese languages (0.8%)    | ○ Spanish (0.4%)                         |
| ○ Afrikaans (0.6%)            |  |

Within Redland LGA the highest proportions of residents born overseas were in Ormiston (30%) and Cleveland (29%) SA2s. Of those born overseas, two-thirds were born in English-speaking background countries. The highest rate of residents speaking a language other than English at home was in Capalaba SA2 (10%) followed by 9% in Ormiston SA2 (Appendix 3: Table 2).

Over half of households in Sheldon – Mt Cotton (57%) and Thornlands (51%) SA2s were couples with children while Thorneside (23%) and Alexandra Hills (19%) SA2s had the highest proportions of one-parent families in Redland LGA. The highest proportions of lone-person households were found in Southern Moreton Bay Islands (41%) and North Stradbroke Island (33%) SA2s (Appendix 3: Table 3).

The highest rates of homeless per 10,000 residents were found in Capalaba (25/10,000) and Cleveland (21/10,000) SA2s (Appendix 3: Table 3).

In Southern Moreton Bay Islands SA2, one quarter (25%) of children in Prep were assessed as being developmentally vulnerable (Appendix 3: Table 4). The lowest rates of completing Year 11 or 12 at high school in Redland LGA were found in Southern Moreton Bay Islands (44%) and North Stradbroke Island (53%) SA2s while Victoria Point (59%) and Alexandra Hills (60%) SA2s had the lowest proportions of residents with a non-school qualification. The highest completion rates for Year 11 or 12 in Redland LGA were in Sheldon – Mt Cotton (72%) and Ormiston (70%). Sheldon – Mt Cotton, along with North Stradbroke Island SA2s also had the highest proportions of residents with a non-school qualification (each 66%) (Appendix 3: Table 4).

The lowest median personal and family incomes in Redland LGA were in Southern Moreton Bay Islands and North Stradbroke Island SA2s. The highest median family incomes were in Sheldon – Mt Cotton and Wellington Point SA2s (Appendix 3: Table 5).

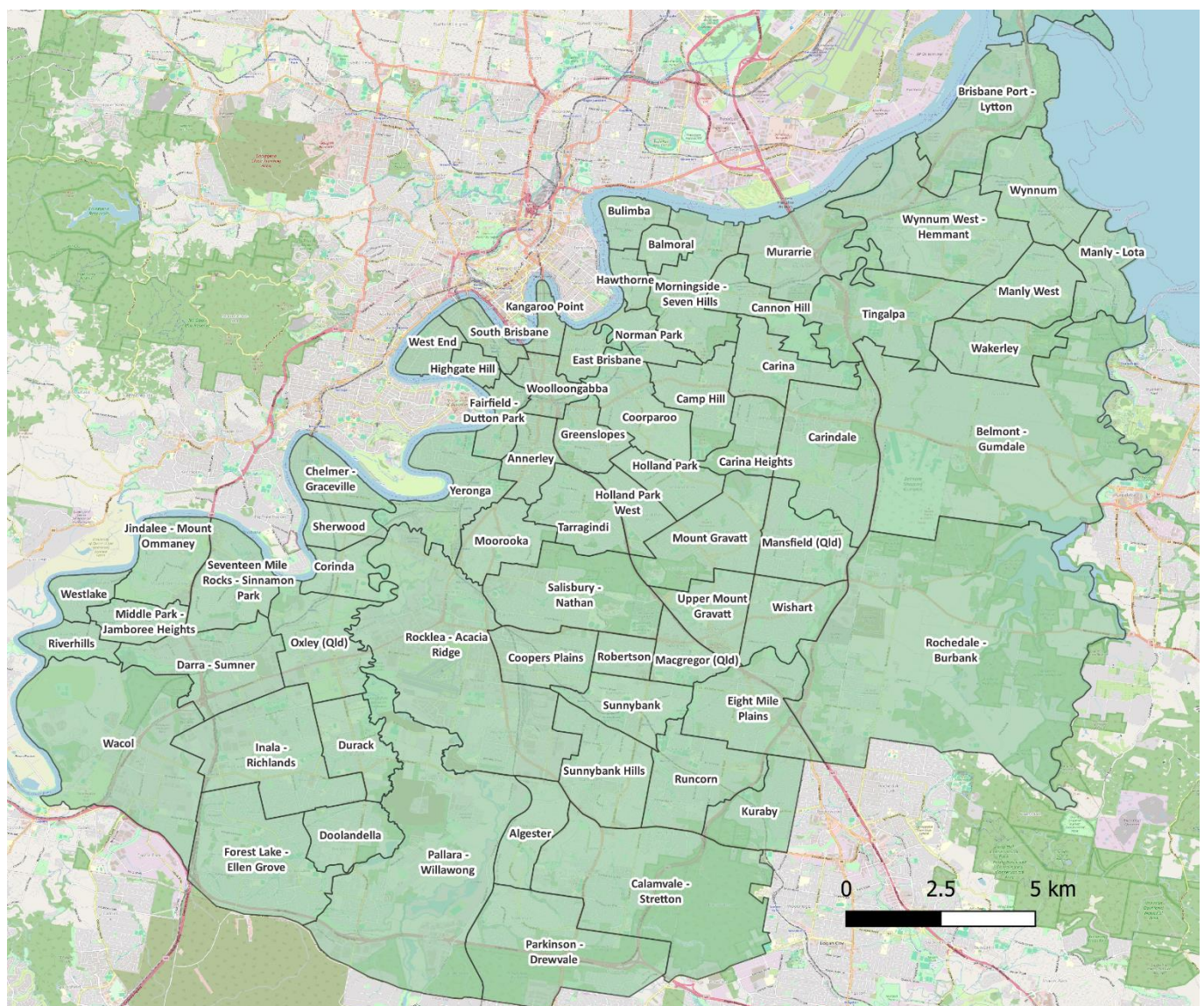
Southern Moreton Bay Islands SA2 had a very high unemployment rate (December quarter, 2024) of 16% and an extremely high proportion (41%) of families (with at least one child under 15 years) in which no parent was employed. North Stradbroke Island SA2 had the next highest unemployment rate (6%) and proportion of families with no parent employed (11%) (Appendix 3: Table 5).

# Population profile: Southern Brisbane LGA

## Geographical area

Southern Brisbane LGA (SB LGA) comprises all of the Brisbane LGA area south of the Brisbane River. It extends to the Moreton Bay coast in the east and shares a boundary with Ipswich LGA to the west, Logan LGA to the south and Redland LGA to the southeast.

Southern Brisbane LGA covers a geographic area of 492.5 km<sup>2</sup>, representing less than 0.1% of the total area of Queensland. (Figure 22). Under the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) 2021 classification it is subdivided into 68 statistical area level 2s (SA2s) which broadly represent suburbs or groupings of suburbs.



**Figure 22: Map of Southern Brisbane local government area showing 2021 SA2 boundaries and labels**

Of the 68 SA2s in the LGA two (3%) were in SEIFA IRSAD (Socio-Economic Index for Areas, Index of Relative Socio Advantage-Disadvantage) decile 1, indicating that it was an area of the highest levels of socio-economic disadvantage/lowest advantage in Queensland. Twenty-two SA2s (32%) were in decile 10 and a

further 15 (22%) in decile 9, indicating the lowest levels of socio-economic disadvantage/highest advantage (Appendix 4: Table 2).

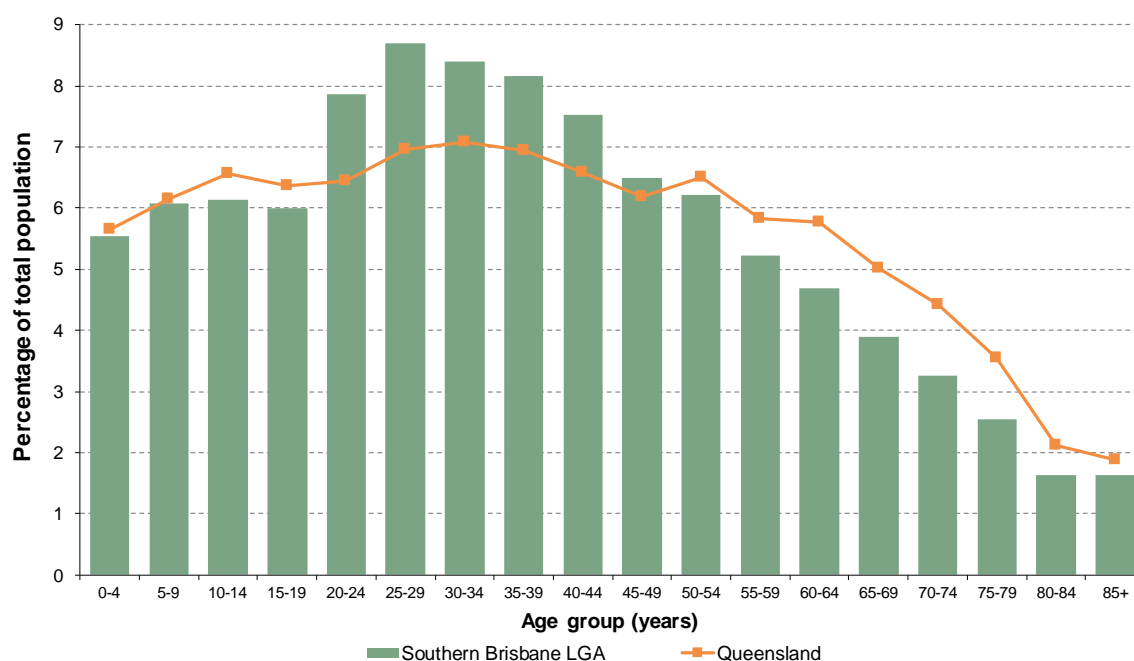
## Estimated resident population

The estimated resident population of Southern Brisbane LGA as at 30 June 2024 was 732,433 persons, representing 13.1% of the Queensland population. The SA2s within Southern Brisbane LGA ranged in population from around 4,200 in Riverhills to just over 25,000 in Calamvale – Stretton (Appendix 4: Table 1).

Southern Brisbane LGA experienced an average annual population growth rate of 1.7% in the five years to 2024, slightly lower than the Queensland average rate of 1.9 percent per year (Appendix 4: Table 1). Within Southern Brisbane LGA the highest average annual population growth rate in this period was in the SA2 of Pallara – Willawong at 16.3%.

Negative average annual growth rates over this five-year period were recorded in the SA2s of Chelmer – Graceville and Westlake, while Riverhills, Rocklea – Acacia Ridge and Seventeen Mile Rocks – Sinnamon Park experienced zero annual average growth rates (Appendix 4: Table 1).

Compared with Queensland, Southern Brisbane LGA had a larger proportion of younger adults (20 to 49 years), much smaller proportions of older adults (55 years and over) and smaller proportions of people under 20 years of age (Figure 23).



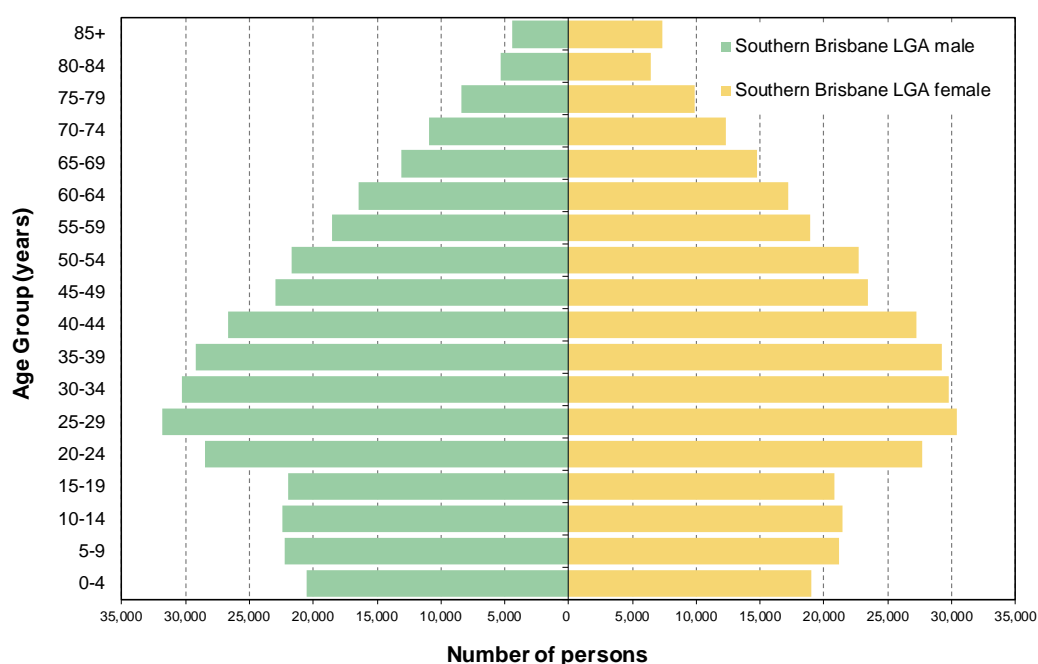
**Figure 23: Percentage of total estimated population by age group, Southern Brisbane LGA and Queensland, 30 June 2023**

Figure 24 shows a population pyramid for Southern Brisbane LGA, as at 30 June 2023, illustrating its relatively low numbers of persons under 20 years of age. The median age of Southern Brisbane LGA residents at this date was 35.8 years, lower than the Queensland median of 38.5 years (Appendix 4:



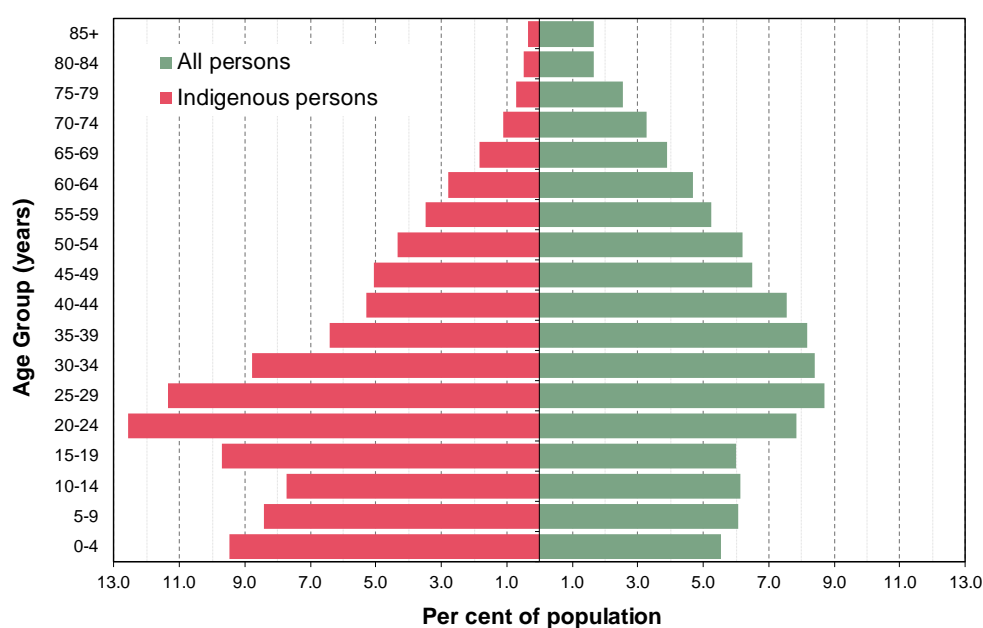
Table 1). The Southern Brisbane LGA median age was predicted to increase to 38.5 years by 2046, lower than the Queensland projected median of 41.6 years.

In 2023 only two SA2s in Southern Brisbane LGA had a median age below 30 years (Woolloongabba [29.4], South Brisbane [29.6]). The highest median age was 45.1 years in Manly – Lota SA2 (Appendix 4: Table 1).



**Figure 24: Estimated resident population by age group and sex, Southern Brisbane LGA, 30 June 2023**

Indigenous people represented an estimated 1.6% of the population of Southern Brisbane LGA in 2022, compared with 4.8% of the Queensland population. The Southern Brisbane LGA Indigenous population had a much higher proportion of people aged under 35 years and a much lower proportion of people aged 35+ years in comparison with the overall population of the LGA (Figure 25). It is to be noted that Indigenous population estimates should be interpreted with caution as they are likely to be underestimates.



**Figure 25: Percentage of estimated resident population by age group, Southern Brisbane LGA all persons and Southern Brisbane LGA Indigenous population, 2022**

# Population projections

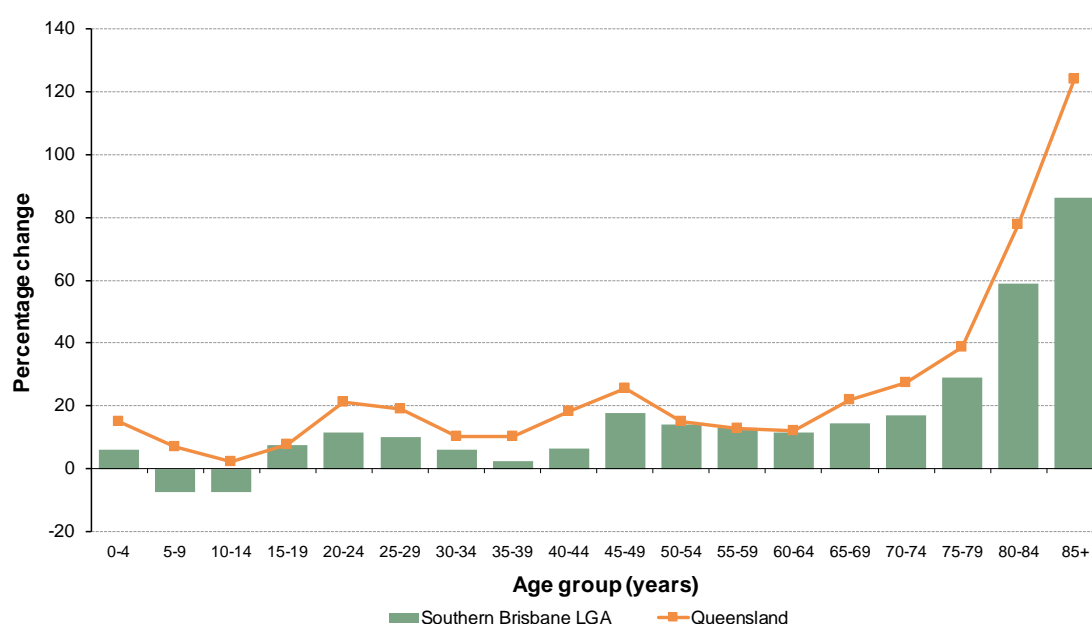
## 2023 to 2036

The medium series of the most recent edition of the Queensland population projections (undertaken in 2023) estimates an increase in the overall Southern Brisbane LGA population of about 10% between 2023 and 2036 (Table 10). This is just over half of the projected increase of 19% across all of Queensland over the same period. In Southern Brisbane LGA the largest percentage increases are projected to occur in the age groups over 80 years, representing retirees (Table 10; Figure 26). By 2036, it is projected that the number of Southern Brisbane LGA residents aged 80 years and over will increase by over 70%, representing an increase of around 17,000 individuals in this age group.

**Table 10: ERP, projected population count and percentage increase by age group, Southern Brisbane LGA with Queensland comparison, 2023 to 2036**

Age group (years)	Southern Brisbane LGA population		Percentage increase	
	2023 (ERP)	2036 (projected)	Southern Brisbane LGA	Queensland
0 to 4	39,577	41,970	6.0	14.8
5 to 14	87,325	80,841	-7.4	4.5
15 to 29	161,231	177,203	9.9	16.1
30 to 44	172,385	180,891	4.9	12.8
45 to 64	161,879	185,182	14.4	16.5
65 to 79	69,429	82,760	19.2	28.3
80+	23,440	40,433	72.5	99.3
Total	715,266	789,281	10.3	18.9

Southern Brisbane LGA is expected to experience lower population growth than Queensland across all five-year age groups (Figure 26). In contrast to the increases in the older population, the number of children aged five to 14 years is projected to decrease by around 7,000 (Table 7) by 2036. These growth projections represent demographic changes for the Southern Brisbane LGA in the near-term.



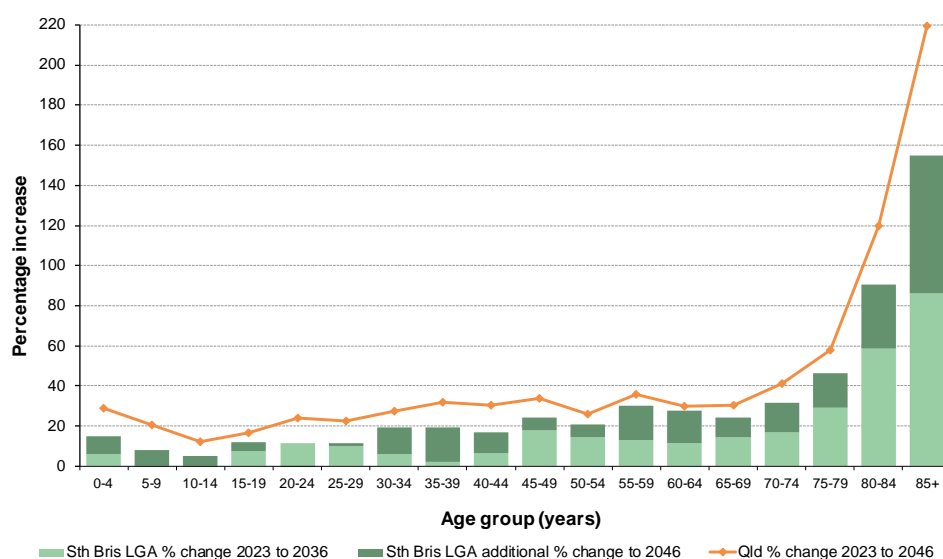
**Figure 26: Projected percentage population changes by age group, Southern Brisbane LGA and Queensland, 2023 to 2036**

## 2023 to 2046

Taking a slightly longer-term perspective, it is projected that there will be a population increase of about 21% in Southern Brisbane LGA between 2023 and 2046. This is less than two thirds of the projected increase across all of Queensland of 34% over the same period. The only substantial increases are projected to occur in the age groups over 80 years while the population of children five to 14 years is projected to fall slightly (Table 11; Figure 27). In Southern Brisbane LGA the number of residents aged 85+ years is predicted to increase by over 150% by 2046 (Figure 27). This will result in over 11,000 additional residents in this age group by 2046.

**Table 11: ERP, projected population count and percentage increase, Southern Brisbane LGA with Queensland comparison, 2023 to 2046**

Age group (years)	Southern Brisbane LGA population		Percentage increase	
	2023 (ERP)	2046 (projected)	Southern Brisbane LGA	Queensland
0 to 4	39,577	45,492	14.9	28.8
5 to 14	87,325	86,535	-0.9	16.3
15 to 29	161,231	179,658	11.4	21.1
30 to 44	172,385	204,739	18.8	29.9
45 to 64	161,879	202,994	25.4	31.3
65 to 79	69,429	92,125	32.7	41.5
80+	23,440	52,159	122.5	166.5
Total	715,266	863,702	20.8	33.7



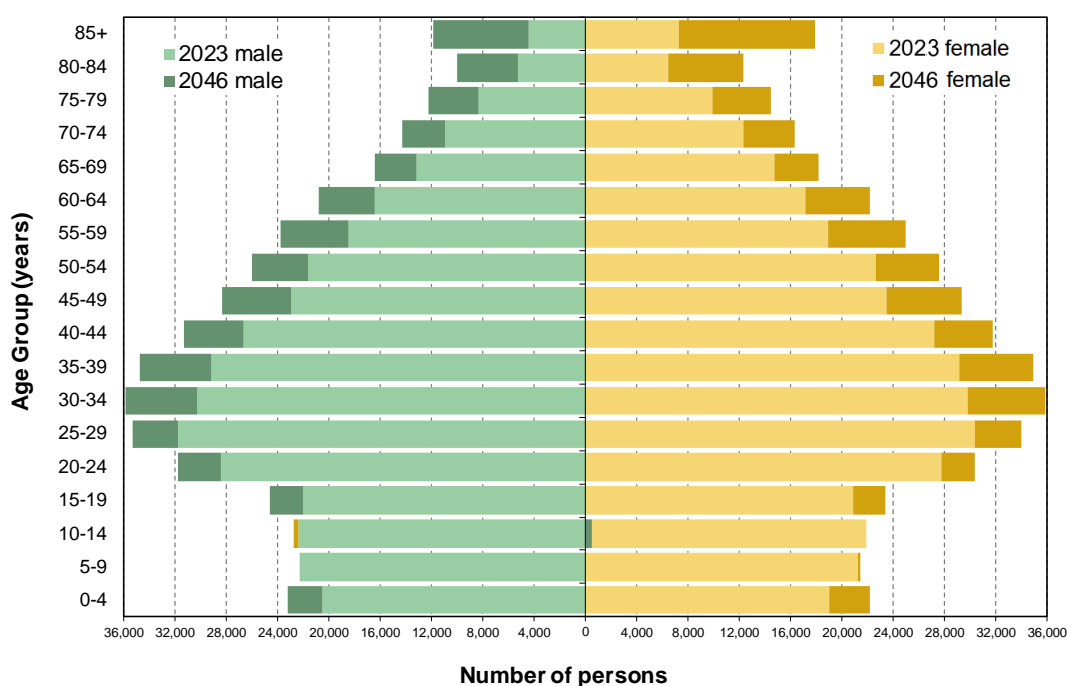
**Figure 27: Projected percentage population changes by age group, Southern Brisbane LGA and Queensland, 2023 to 2046**

Within Southern Brisbane LGA, the SA2 of South Brisbane is projected to have the largest population by 2046 with over 36,000 residents. The adjacent West End SA2 is projected to have almost 35,000 residents. These SA2s and nearby Woolloongabba SA2 are also projected to have the fastest population growth with average annual growth rates of 3.3% or more per year to 2046. Only three other Southern Brisbane LGA SA2s (Greenslopes, Rochedale – Burbank and Upper Mount Gravatt) are projected to have an average annual

population growth rate to 2046 of above 2.0%, while a further eight SA2s are projected to have zero or slightly negative average annual growth rates to 2046 (Appendix 4: Table 2).

By 2046, it is projected that there will be around 144,000 Southern Brisbane LGA residents of 'retirement-age' (65+ years), representing 17% of the total population. In 2023 only 13% of the Redland LGA population were of retirement age. Those of 'retirement-age' are also projected to become proportionally older with the percentage of this group who are 80+ years increasing from 25% in 2023 to 36% by 2046.

Over the same period there will be real-term decreases in the numbers of primary and early secondary school children in Southern Brisbane LGA. These demographic shifts will generate a population pyramid which by 2046 will be starting to transition towards a more inverted shape, with the greater proportion of the population at the top (older) and a smaller proportion at the bottom (younger) (Figure 28).



**Figure 28: Estimated resident population by age group and sex, Southern Brisbane LGA, as at 30 June 2023 and additional population projection to 2046**

Substantial ageing of the population, with no growth or even declines in younger age groups, will have major implications for the health and hospital system in Southern Brisbane LGA . It can be expected that the area will experience and have to manage more people living with disability and chronic health conditions, an increasing demand for GP and other primary health services and a substantial and growing need for aged care services and hospital beds.



## Other demographic characteristics

Based upon data from the 2021 Australian Census, compared with Queensland, Southern Brisbane LGA had higher proportions of residents born overseas, those born in non-English speaking countries and those who spoke a language other than English at home (Table 12). Southern Brisbane LGA also had higher proportions of couple with children families and persons whose highest level of schooling was Year 11 or 12 (Table 12). Median total personal and total family incomes were higher in Southern Brisbane LGA than Queensland and the proportion of families with a child under 15 years of age and no parent employed was lower than Queensland (Table 12).

**Table 12: Demographic characteristics, Southern Brisbane LGA and Queensland residents, 2021 Census (unless otherwise noted)**

Demographic characteristic	Southern Brisbane LGA	Queensland
Identify as Indigenous (2022 ERP)	1.6%	4.8%
Born overseas	35.1%	22.7%
Born in English-speaking background countries	9.3%	10.2%
Born in non-English-speaking background countries	25.8%	12.5%
Language other than English spoken at home	29.6%	13.5%
Family composition: couple with children	46.3%	41.2%
Family composition: one-parent family	15.1%	16.8%
Household composition: lone person	23.3%	24.7%
Rate of homeless* persons (per 10,000 persons)	33.9	43.2
Highest level of schooling: Year 11 or 12 (persons 15 years and older)	76.8%	63.6%
Non-school qualification (persons 15 years and older)	67.6%	62.5%
Median total personal income (persons 15 years and older)	\$46,728 p.a.	\$40,924 p.a.
Median total family income	\$122,742 p.a.	\$105,248 p.a.
Unemployment rate: Dec quarter 2024	3.6%	4.0%
Families with at least one child under 15 years of age with no parent employed**	8.7%	11.4%

\* Homeless defined as current living arrangement is: a dwelling that is inadequate OR 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.

\*\* 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

For those Southern Brisbane LGA residents born outside of Australia, the top five countries of birth were:

- China (excl. SARS & Taiwan) (4.0%)
- New Zealand (3.6%)
- England (3.1%)
- India (3.1%)
- Vietnam (2.1%)

The top five non-English languages spoken at home by Southern Brisbane LGA residents were:

- Chinese languages (8.6%)
- Indo-Aryan languages (0.8%)
- Vietnamese (0.6%)
- Korean (1.3%)
- SE Asian Austronesian languages (1.2%)

Within Southern Brisbane LGA the highest proportions of residents born overseas were in Robertson (59%), Macgregor (58%) and Sunnybank (56%) SA2s. Of those born overseas, almost three quarters were born in non-English-speaking background countries. The highest rates of residents speaking a language other than English at home were found in Robertson (62%), Calamvale – Stretton (60%) and Macgregor (58%) SA2s (Appendix 4: Table 2).

Over 60% of households in Wakerley (62%) and Rochedale – Burbank (61%) SA2s were couples with children, while Wacol (37%) and Inala – Richlands (32%) SA2s had the highest proportions of one-parent families in Southern Brisbane LGA. The highest proportions of lone-person households were found in Kangaroo Point (40%), South Brisbane (39%) and Greenslopes (35%) SA2s (Appendix 4: Table 3).

The highest rate of homelessness per 10,000 persons was in East Brisbane SA2 (152/10,000), followed by Annerley (112/10,000) and Sunnybank (109/10,000) SA2s (Appendix 4: Table 3).

In Wacol SA2, 44% of children in Prep were assessed as being developmentally vulnerable, followed by Inala – Richlands (27%) and Kangaroo Point (23%) SA2s (Appendix 4: Table 4). The lowest rates of completing Year 11 or 12 at high school in Southern Brisbane LGA were found in Wacol (30%), Inala – Richlands (57%) and Rocklea – Acacia Ridge (60%) SA2s with Wacol (29%) and Inala – Richlands (46%) SA2s also had the lowest proportions of residents with a non-school qualification. The highest completion rates for Year 11 or 12 in Southern Brisbane LGA were in Chelmer – Graceville (87%), Hawthorne (86%) and Norman Park (86%) SA2s. West End (77%), South Brisbane (76%) and Kangaroo Point (76%) SA2s had the highest proportions of residents with a non-school qualification (Appendix 4: Table 4).

The lowest median personal and family incomes in Southern Brisbane LGA were in Wacol and Inala – Richlands SA2s (Appendix 4: Table 5). Wacol, Inala – Richlands and Rocklea – Acacia Ridge SA2s also had the highest unemployment rates (all 11-15%, December quarter, 2024) and very high proportions of families with at least one child under 15 years in which no parent was employed (all over 23%) (Appendix 4: Table 5).

The highest median family incomes were in Hawthorne, Chelmer – Graceville and Bulimba SA2s (Appendix 4: Table 5). These SA2s also had some of the lowest unemployment rates (all 2% or lower, December quarter, 2024), although the lowest was in Wakerley SA2 at 1% (Appendix 4: Table 5).

# Comparison statistics

**Table 13: Comparison of key population and demographic characteristics, Metro South Health, Logan LGA, Redland LGA and Queensland residents**

Demographic / population characteristic	Metro South	Logan LGA	Redland LGA	Southern Brisbane LGA	Queensland
Estimated resident population (ERP)*, 2024	1,311,111	392,339	170,225	732,433	5,583,833
% population Indigenous	2.7%	4.5%	2.7%	1.6%	4.8%
Median age, 2023	36.4 years	34.3 years	43.4 years	35.8 years	38.5 years
Projected population, 2046**	1,607,893	539,874	183,649	863,702	7,299,934
Projected population increase 2023 to 2046: all ages**	26.1%	42.9%	10.1%	20.8%	33.7%
Projected population increase 2023 to 2046: 0-14 years**	11.6%	29.8%	-7.3%	4.0%	20.1%
Projected population increase 2023 to 2046: 80+ years**	152.0%	227.1%	138.7%	122.5%	166.5%
Projected median age, 2046**	39.4 years	38.3 years	48.1 years	38.5 years	41.6 years
Born overseas	31.1%	27.9%	23.1%	35.1%	22.7%
Born in English-speaking background countries	10.9%	12.1%	15.2%	9.3%	10.2%
Born in non-English-speaking background countries	20.2%	15.8%	7.9%	25.8%	12.5%
Language other than English spoken at home	23.1%	18.5%	7.7%	29.6%	13.5%
Family composition: couple with children	45.2%	44.9%	45.2%	46.3%	41.2%
Family composition: one-parent family	16.8%	20.7%	15.5%	15.1%	16.8%
Household composition: lone person	22.3%	20.2%	21.9%	23.3%	24.7%
Rate of homeless <sup>#</sup> persons (per 10,000 persons)	35.8	49.8	14.9	33.9	43.2
Highest level of schooling: Yr 11 or 12 (persons 15 years and older)	69.9%	60.1%	63.0%	76.8%	63.6%
Non-school qualification (persons 15 years and older)	63.8%	57.2%	62.1%	67.6%	62.5%
Median total personal income: 2021 (persons 15 years and older)	\$42,977 p.a.	\$38,272 p.a.	\$40,872 p.a.	\$46,728 p.a.	\$40,924 p.a.
Median total family income: 2021	\$112,074 p.a.	\$94,900 p.a.	\$110,812 p.a.	\$122,742 p.a.	\$105,248 p.a.
Unemployment rate: Dec quarter 2024	4.1%	5.4%	3.0%	3.6%	4.0%
Families with at least one child under 15 years of age with no parent employed <sup>##</sup>	11.1%	16.2%	8.0%	8.7%	11.4%

\* provisional as at 30 Jun 2024

\*\* 2023 projections, medium series

# Homeless defined as current living arrangement is: a dwelling that is inadequate OR 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.

## 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

**Data source:** *Queensland Regional Profiles*, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

# Appendix 1: Indicators by SA3

**Table 1: Key population indicators as at 30 June 2024p, Metro South Health by SA3, LGA and Queensland.**

Geographic region (SA3/LGA/HHS)	2024 ERP* (persons)	Average annual growth rate: 2019-2024 (%)	2046 projected population**	Projected average annual growth rate: 2021-2046** (%)	Median age, 2023 (years)	Change in median age 2013-2023 (years)
Beauresert	16,114	1.9	20,669	1.3	<b>45.0</b>	<b>+4.5</b>
Beenleigh	52,458	3.2	67,237	1.4	35.0	+0.8
Brisbane Inner <sup>+</sup>	53,702	<b>5.0</b>	93,433	<b>2.8</b>	<b>32.7</b>	+0.2
Brisbane Inner-East	48,286	1.5	53,189	0.7	35.6	+0.8
Browns Plains	111,625	<b>4.5</b>	156,514	<b>2.0</b>	<b>32.0</b>	+0.6
Capalaba	76,556	<b>0.3</b>	74,892	<b>0.0</b>	40.8	<b>+3.1</b>
Carindale	58,034	1.3	61,648	0.4	37.7	+1.5
Centenary	33,928	<b>0.1</b>	31,438	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>41.2</b>	+3.0
Cleveland – Stradbroke	101,572	2.1	115,660	0.8	<b>45.4</b>	<b>+3.7</b>
Forest Lake – Oxley	85,221	1.6	93,743	0.6	34.7	+1.5
Holland Park – Yeronga	85,824	1.5	119,021	1.6	<b>33.9</b>	+1.0
Jimboomba	75,673	<b>6.1</b>	156,132	<b>3.7</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
Loganlea – Carbrook	69,034	1.4	72,891	0.4	36.5	+2.3
Mt Gravatt	86,540	1.9	111,678	1.3	35.6	+1.2
Nathan	43,252	1.1	47,612	0.6	35.4	+1.2
Rocklea – Acacia Ridge	77,485	3.3	82,534	0.7	34.7	+1.9
Sherwood – Indooroopilly <sup>+</sup>	20,652	0.9	23,087	0.6	39.8	+2.8
Springwood – Kingston	83,549	<b>0.6</b>	87,100	0.3	35.5	+1.7
Sunnybank	54,686	0.8	54,726	0.3	35.1	+2.3
Wynnum – Manly	76,920	1.0	84,691	0.5	39.9	+2.5
<b>Logan LGA</b>	<b>392,339</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>539,874</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>+0.9</b>
<b>Redland LGA</b>	<b>170,225</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>183,649</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>+3.4</b>
<b>Southern Brisbane LGA</b>	<b>732,433</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>863,702</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>+1.5</b>
<b>Metro South</b>	<b>1,311,111</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1,607,893</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>+1.7</b>
<b>Queensland</b>	<b>5,583,833</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>7,299,934</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>+1.8</b>

\* provisional as at 30 Jun 2024

\*\* 2023 projections, medium series

# Three SA3s with highest growth rates/change in median age highlighted in **bold red**; all SA2s with negative or zero growth rates/change in median age highlighted in **bold blue**.

## Three SA2s with highest median ages highlighted in **bold red**; three SA2s with lowest median ages highlighted in **bold blue**.

+ SA3 only partly within the MSH region. Only residents of the MSH portion of the SA3 (south of Brisbane River) are included

**Data source:** *Queensland Regional Profiles*, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

**Table 2: Country of birth and language-related characteristics as at 2021 Census date, Metro South Health by SA3, LGA and Queensland.**

Geographic region (SA3/LGA/HHS)	Born overseas (%) <sup>#</sup>	Born in English-speaking background countries (%) <sup>#</sup>	Born in non-English-speaking background countries (%) <sup>#</sup>	Language other than English spoken at home (%) <sup>#</sup>
Beauresert	<b>12.3</b>	8.3	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Beenleigh	24.6	13.6	10.9	11.9
Brisbane Inner <sup>+</sup>	40.4	10.6	29.9	30.1
Brisbane Inner-East	24.4	12.3	12.2	12.2
Browns Plains	30.9	11.8	19.1	24.0
Capalaba	<b>22.1</b>	13.2	8.9	9.4
Carindale	26.4	9.7	16.6	19.1
Centenary	33.7	11.6	22.1	23.5
Cleveland – Stradbroke	23.8	<b>16.3</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.0</b>
Forest Lake – Oxley	40.0	8.6	31.4	39.3
Holland Park – Yeronga	27.5	8.2	19.3	20.2
Jimboomba	<b>18.0</b>	11.1	<b>6.8</b>	<b>7.6</b>
Loganlea – Carbrook	28.4	<b>13.9</b>	14.6	15.9
Mt Gravatt	<b>42.0</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>40.6</b>
Nathan	30.3	<b>6.8</b>	23.5	26.3
Rocklea – Acacia Ridge	<b>47.6</b>	8.2	<b>39.5</b>	<b>48.1</b>
Sherwood – Indooroopilly <sup>+</sup>	24.9	11.1	13.8	13.5
Springwood – Kingston	33.6	10.9	22.7	26.6
Sunnybank	<b>53.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>55.2</b>
Wynnum – Manly	24.1	<b>13.9</b>	10.1	11.1
<b>Logan LGA</b>	27.9	12.1	15.8	18.5
<b>Redland LGA</b>	23.1	15.2	7.9	7.7
<b>Southern Brisbane LGA</b>	35.1	9.3	25.8	29.6
<b>Metro South</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>23.1</b>
<b>Queensland</b>	22.7	10.2	12.5	13.5

<sup>#</sup> Three SA3s with highest percentages highlighted in **bold red**; three SA3s with lowest percentages highlighted in **bold blue**.

<sup>+</sup> SA3 only partly within the MSH region. Only residents of the MSH portion of the SA3 (south of Brisbane River) are included.

**Data source:** *Queensland Regional Profiles*, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

**Table 3: Family and household composition and homelessness as at 2021 Census date, Metro South Health by SA3, LGA and Queensland.**

Geographic region (SA3/LGA/HHS)	Family composition: couple with children (%) <sup>#</sup>	Family composition: one-parent family (%) <sup>#</sup>	Household composition: lone person (%) <sup>#</sup>	Rate of homeless persons (per 10,000 persons) <sup>**</sup>
Beaudesert	<b>34.2</b>	20.1	<b>26.7</b>	21.2
Beenleigh	<b>38.0</b>	<b>23.2</b>	26.3	42.6
Brisbane Inner <sup>+</sup>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>36.7</b>	48.6
Brisbane Inner-East	44.3	13.7	25.8	31.6
Browns Plains	45.9	21.7	18.1	46.8
Capalaba	44.4	16.4	20.1	16.7
Carindale	48.0	13.5	22.0	<b>15.4</b>
Centenary	49.6	<b>12.5</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>7.4</b>
Cleveland – Stradbroke	41.8	14.4	22.7	<b>14.6</b>
Forest Lake – Oxley	45.9	<b>22.0</b>	21.8	45.9
Holland Park – Yeronga	40.0	<b>12.8</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>50.8</b>
Jimboomba	<b>51.4</b>	15.5	<b>11.4</b>	30.4
Loganlea – Carbrook	44.0	19.6	21.4	40.1
Mt Gravatt	49.2	14.7	19.8	37.5
Nathan	46.7	14.4	23.7	31.1
Rocklea – Acacia Ridge	<b>52.4</b>	15.8	<b>15.0</b>	23.7
Sherwood – Indooroopilly <sup>+</sup>	<b>51.3</b>	12.4	23.8	15.5
Springwood – Kingston	43.4	<b>23.5</b>	23.6	<b>77.7</b>
Sunnybank	48.7	15.4	16.8	<b>50.4</b>
Wynnum – Manly	47.0	16.3	22.3	20.0
<b>Logan LGA</b>	44.9	20.7	20.2	49.8
<b>Redland LGA</b>	45.2	15.5	21.9	14.9
<b>Southern Brisbane LGA</b>	46.3	15.1	23.3	33.9
<b>Metro South</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>35.8</b>
<b>Queensland</b>	41.2	16.8	24.7	43.2

<sup>#</sup> Three SA3s with highest percentages highlighted in **bold red**; three SA3s with lowest percentages highlighted in **bold blue**.

<sup>\*</sup> ABS defines someone as homeless if their current living arrangement is: a dwelling that is inadequate OR 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.

<sup>+</sup> SA3 only partly within the MSH region. Only residents of the MSH portion of the SA3 (south of Brisbane River) are included

**Data source:** *Queensland Regional Profiles*, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

**Table 4: AEDC vulnerable children, school and non-school education characteristics as at 2021 Census date, Metro South Health by SA3, LGA and Queensland.**

Geographic region (SA3/LGA/HHS)	AEDC: Percent of children developmentally vulnerable across two or more domains* (%)	Highest level of schooling: Year 11 or 12** (%)#	Non-school qualification* (%)#
Beauresert	<b>19.9</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>52.8</b>
Beenleigh	15.3	<b>56.2</b>	56.5
Brisbane Inner+	12.1	82.4	<b>76.1</b>
Brisbane Inner-East	8.4	<b>82.9</b>	<b>73.9</b>
Browns Plains	<b>17.9</b>	59.8	54.8
Capalaba	11.8	65.0	62.0
Carindale	9.6	78.6	69.3
Centenary	10.6	80.1	69.7
Cleveland – Stradbroke	10.6	62.3	62.3
Forest Lake – Oxley	17.6	64.7	<b>54.2</b>
Holland Park – Yeronga	<b>7.4</b>	82.5	73.6
Jimboomba	12.9	60.6	59.1
Loganlea – Carbrook	12.4	62.2	59.5
Mt Gravatt	10.7	78.0	68.0
Nathan	<b>7.4</b>	78.5	70.0
Rocklea – Acacia Ridge	12.7	75.4	64.7
Sherwood – Indooroopilly+	<b>4.7</b>	<b>83.9</b>	73.5
Springwood – Kingston	17.0	60.8	56.9
Sunnybank	10.9	75.5	64.3
Wynnum – Manly	10.6	70.3	65.2
<b>Logan LGA</b>	15.5	60.1	57.2
<b>Redland LGA</b>	11.2	63.0	62.1
<b>Southern Brisbane LGA</b>	not available	76.8	67.6
<b>Metro South</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>63.8</b>
<b>Queensland</b>	13.2	63.6	62.5

\* Australian Early Development Census (AEDC): A national collection of information about how children are developing prior to school. Teachers complete an instrument for each child in Prep every three years. The AEDC instrument encompasses five domains of early childhood development which are predictors of a child's health, education and social outcomes. The AEDC reports whether children are on track, at risk or developmentally vulnerable across each of the five domains. Children who are developmentally vulnerable demonstrate much lower than average competencies in that domain.

\*\* Based upon persons aged 15 years and older only.

# Two SA3s with lowest values/percentages highlighted in **bold red**; two SA3s with highest values/percentages highlighted in **bold blue**.

+ SA3 only partly within the MSH region. Only residents of the MSH portion of the SA3 (south of Brisbane River) are included

**Data source:** *Queensland Regional Profiles*, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.



**Table 5: Income and unemployment characteristics as at 2021 Census date (except where noted), Metro South Health by SA3, LGA and Queensland.**

Geographic region (SA3/LGA/HHS)	Median total personal income* (\$ per annum) #	Median total family income (\$ per annum) #	Unemployment rate <sup>##</sup> : December quarter 2024 (%)	Families with at least one child under 15 years with no parent employed** (%) <sup>##</sup>
Beaudesert	<b>31,460</b>	<b>76,492</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>22.0</b>
Beenleigh	37,232	87,828	5.4	17.6
Brisbane Inner <sup>+</sup>	54,204	132,683	4.1	9.2
Brisbane Inner-East	<b>64,220</b>	<b>168,636</b>	3.1	5.1
Browns Plains	38,064	90,012	5.5	17.2
Capalaba	43,524	115,128	2.8	7.8
Carindale	54,392	145,080	<b>2.3</b>	5.1
Centenary	48,880	134,576	3.4	<b>4.8</b>
Cleveland – Stradbroke	39,520	109,304	3.1	8.0
Forest Lake – Oxley	35,932	93,496	5.7	18.0
Holland Park – Yeronga	53,508	140,348	3.4	6.1
Jimboomba	43,784	111,436	3.3	11.3
Loganlea – Carbrook	39,156	99,684	4.7	13.3
Mt Gravatt	42,276	115,752	3.2	8.3
Nathan	47,008	128,804	3.5	7.1
Rocklea – Acacia Ridge	41,444	106,496	4.5	10.2
Sherwood – Indooroopilly <sup>+</sup>	<b>57,007</b>	<b>164,763</b>	3.2	<b>4.3</b>
Springwood – Kingston	<b>34,580</b>	<b>86,996</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>21.0</b>
Sunnybank	35,880	95,212	4.4	12.4
Wynnum – Manly	49,348	127,920	<b>2.4</b>	6.4
<b>Logan LGA</b>	38,272	94,900	5.8	16.2
<b>Redland LGA</b>	40,872	110,812	3.0	8.0
<b>Southern Brisbane LGA</b>	46,728	122,742	3.6	8.7
<b>Metro South</b>	<b>42,977</b>	<b>112,074</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>11.1</b>
<b>Queensland</b>	40,924	105,248	4.0	11.4

\* Based upon persons aged 15 years and older only.

\*\* 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.

# Two SA3s with lowest values/percentages highlighted in **bold red**; two SA3s with highest values/percentages highlighted in **bold blue**.

## Two SA3s with highest percentage highlighted in **bold red**; two SA3s with lowest percentage highlighted in **bold blue**.

+ SA3 only partly within the MSH region. Only residents of the MSH portion of the SA3 (south of Brisbane River) are included.

**Data source:** *Queensland Regional Profiles*, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

## Appendix 2: Indicators by SA2, Logan LGA

**Table 1: Key population indicators as at 30 June 2024, Logan LGA by SA2 and Queensland.**

Geographic region (SA2/LGA)	2024 estimated resident population (ERP)* (persons)	Average annual growth rate: 2019-2024 (%) <sup>#</sup>	2046 projected population**	Projected average annual growth rate: 2021-2046** (%) <sup>#</sup>	Median age: 2023 (years) ##	Change in median age: 2013-2023 (years) <sup>#</sup>
Beenleigh	8,938	0.9	10,678	0.9	37.9	+2.9
Bethania – Waterford	13,051	1.6	13,742	0.4	37.3	+1.1
Boronia Heights – Park Ridge	25,707	10.0	44,783	3.4	31.5	<b>-4.6</b>
Browns Plains	9,212	2.7	11,259	1.2	31.9	+1.0
Chambers Flat – Logan Reserve	15,106	<b>16.8</b>	37,213	<b>5.8</b>	30.7	<b>-7.5</b>
Cornubia – Carbrook	9,465	0.7	9,638	0.2	40.7	+2.1
Crestmead	12,827	0.7	12,513	0.0	<b>29.9</b>	+2.2
Daisy Hill	7,403	1.0	7,504	0.3	38.8	+3.0
Eagleby	14,343	0.4	15,293	0.4	37.6	+3.1
Edens Landing – Holmview	11,184	4.6	11,273	0.6	31.4	+0.9
Flagstone (East) – Riverbend	7,132	1.7	15,433	3.4	35.0	<b>+4.8</b>
Flagstone (West) – New Beith	12,381	8.4	54,303	<b>6.9</b>	33.1	<b>-0.8</b>
Greenbank – North Maclean	11,150	10.0	18,675	3.6	34.4	<b>-3.6</b>
Greenbank Military Camp	0	.	0	.	.	.
Hillcrest	9,850	2.2	10,852	0.8	35.6	+2.2
Jimboomba – Glenlogan	20,720	3.6	29,598	1.9	37.5	+1.2
Kingston	11,126	0.7	11,677	0.4	32.1	+1.7
Logan Central	6,590	0.1	6,865	0.2	32.2	<b>-0.8</b>
Logan Village	9,649	3.2	9,238	0.2	<b>42.0</b>	+2.9
Loganholme – Tanah Merah	12,574	1.6	13,196	0.5	34.9	+2.1
Loganlea	12,808	2.0	16,045	1.2	32.5	+1.8
Marsden	17,319	1.5	18,475	0.5	<b>28.6</b>	+0.8
Mount Warren Park	5,988	0.3	5,500	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>+4.6</b>
Munruben – Park Ridge South	4,558	<b>-0.3</b>	4,198	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>43.3</b>	+3.7
Regents Park – Heritage Park	17,046	0.6	17,221	0.2	35.4	<b>+4.0</b>
Rosedale South – Priestdale	16,050	0.1	16,165	0.1	38.3	+2.8
Shailer Park	12,640	0.7	11,510	<b>-0.3</b>	39.6	+3.3
Slacks Creek	10,761	0.2	10,980	0.2	35.0	+2.3
Springwood	10,302	0.7	10,588	0.2	39.1	+2.1
Underwood	7,415	1.7	8,519	0.8	34.0	+1.4
Waterford West	8,496	1.7	8,759	0.4	34.7	+1.9
Wolffdene – Bahrs Scrub	12,005	<b>10.2</b>	24,493	<b>4.0</b>	32.2	<b>-3.4</b>
Woodridge	13,902	1.0	14,802	0.5	32.6	<b>-0.1</b>
Yarrabilba	14,641	<b>10.3</b>	28,886	<b>4.0</b>	<b>27.4</b>	+1.4
<b>Logan LGA</b>	<b>392,339</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>539,874</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>+0.9</b>
<b>Queensland</b>	<b>5,583,833</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>7,299,934</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>+1.8</b>

\* provisional as at 30 Jun 2024

\*\* 2023 projections, medium series

# Three SA2s with highest growth rates/change in median age highlighted in **bold red**; all SA2s with negative growth rates/change in median age highlighted in **bold blue**.

## Three SA2s with highest median ages highlighted in **bold red**; three SA2s with lowest median ages highlighted in **bold blue**.

**Data source:** *Queensland Regional Profiles*, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

**Table 2: SEIFA (IRSAD) decile, country of birth and language-related characteristics as at 2021 Census date, Logan LGA by SA2 and Queensland.**

Geographic region (SA2/LGA)	SEIFA (IRSAD) decile*	Born overseas (%)#	Born in English-speaking background countries (%)#	Born in non-English-speaking background countries (%)#	Language other than English spoken at home (%)#
Beenleigh	<b>1</b>	22.2	11.8	10.4	10.0
Bethania – Waterford	<b>2</b>	28.2	<b>14.8</b>	13.3	13.7
Boronia Heights – Park Ridge	3	30.9	11.9	18.9	22.4
Browns Plains	<b>2</b>	34.1	10.9	23.3	28.8
Chambers Flat – Logan Reserve	4	30.3	12.5	17.9	23.4
Cornubia – Carbrook	<b>9</b>	23.6	14.7	9.0	8.7
Crestmead	<b>1</b>	27.1	11.8	15.1	20.4
Daisy Hill	7	32.4	14.4	18.2	20.2
Eagleby	<b>1</b>	25.8	14.1	11.6	12.6
Edens Landing – Holmview	4	27.8	12.9	15.0	17.5
Flagstone (East) – Riverbend	5	<b>15.1</b>	10.8	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>
Flagstone (West) – New Beith	8	19.6	11.5	8.4	9.3
Greenbank – North Maclean	5	19.9	10.7	9.1	10.9
Greenbank Military Camp	.	.	.	.	.
Hillcrest	4	30.3	11.7	18.8	21.2
Jimboomba – Glenlogan	5	<b>16.4</b>	11.1	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Kingston	<b>1</b>	32.1	9.7	22.2	27.1
Logan Central	<b>1</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>38.0</b>
Logan Village	6	<b>17.9</b>	12.0	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>
Loganholme – Tanah Merah	5	24.4	13.9	10.5	11.1
Loganlea	<b>1</b>	34.5	11.6	22.8	26.6
Marsden	<b>1</b>	35.9	11.7	24.4	32.0
Mount Warren Park	3	22.6	14.3	8.0	8.6
Munruben – Park Ridge South	5	20.6	11.3	9.6	9.6
Regents Park – Heritage Park	4	30.6	11.9	18.7	23.7
Rosedale South – Priestdale	7	26.6	10.8	15.8	18.5
Shailer Park	8	28.5	<b>15.3</b>	13.2	14.3
Slacks Creek	<b>1</b>	30.6	11.7	18.9	21.9
Springwood	6	30.9	14.2	16.7	17.1
Underwood	7	<b>45.3</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>45.7</b>
Waterford West	<b>1</b>	31.2	12.2	18.7	21.6
Wolfdene – Bahrs Scrub	6	22.7	<b>15.1</b>	7.7	8.5
Woodridge	<b>1</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>34.3</b>
Yarrabilba	<b>2</b>	19.6	10.6	8.9	11.3
<b>Logan LGA</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>18.5</b>
<b>Queensland</b>	n.a	22.7	10.2	12.5	13.5

\* - Socioeconomic index for areas (SEIFA) Index of relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage (IRSAD) summarises information about the economic and social conditions of people and households within an area. This index includes both relative advantage and disadvantage measures. A low score or decile indicates relatively greater disadvantage and a lack of advantage in general. A high score or decile indicates a relative lack of disadvantage and greater advantage in general.

All SA2s in lowest SEIFA deciles (1,2) highlighted in **bold red**; all SA2s with highest SEIFA deciles (9,10) highlighted in **bold blue**.

# Three SA2s with highest percentages highlighted in **bold red**; three SA2s with lowest percentages highlighted in **bold blue**.

**Data source:** *Queensland Regional Profiles*, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

**Table 3: Family and household composition and homelessness as at 2021 Census date, Logan LGA by SA2 and Queensland.**

Geographic region (SA2/LGA)	Family composition: couple with children (%) <sup>#</sup>	Family composition: one-parent family (%) <sup>#</sup>	Household composition: lone person (%) <sup>#</sup>	Rate of homeless persons (per 10,000 persons) <sup>**</sup>
Beenleigh	<b>32.5</b>	29.1	<b>36.7</b>	73.6
Bethania – Waterford	<b>36.9</b>	22.3	28.8	39.1
Boronia Heights – Park Ridge	41.2	21.1	22.8	31.0
Browns Plains	43.7	25.2	20.3	<b>13.5</b>
Chambers Flat – Logan Reserve	45.2	17.4	19.4	19.3
Cornubia – Carbrook	49.0	12.9	14.8	38.8
Crestmead	45.2	28.4	17.0	86.3
Daisy Hill	45.9	17.0	16.7	37.9
Eagleby	<b>30.7</b>	27.5	<b>31.0</b>	45.1
Edens Landing – Holmview	44.3	21.9	20.4	40.3
Flagstone (East) – Riverbend	<b>54.5</b>	15.7	<b>8.9</b>	51.9
Flagstone (West) – New Beith	<b>60.4</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>13.0</b>
Greenbank – North Maclean	46.9	15.6	13.2	21.2
Greenbank Military Camp	.	.	.	.
Hillcrest	47.1	18.2	18.4	36.4
Jimboomba – Glenlogan	51.3	<b>12.3</b>	11.4	19.1
Kingston	37.2	<b>33.9</b>	24.3	<b>137.7</b>
Logan Central	40.7	<b>32.0</b>	28.9	<b>205.7</b>
Logan Village	48.6	<b>11.6</b>	13.3	62.7
Loganholme – Tanah Merah	45.5	19.7	18.6	27.1
Loganlea	41.2	27.2	23.0	58.1
Marsden	49.0	27.2	18.7	86.3
Mount Warren Park	39.4	18.6	25.3	17.6
Munruben – Park Ridge South	48.6	12.8	<b>11.2</b>	<b>11.5</b>
Regents Park – Heritage Park	49.0	18.4	12.3	49.7
Rosedale South – Priestdale	48.6	15.8	18.5	28.8
Shailer Park	49.3	13.3	14.8	26.1
Slacks Creek	38.4	29.2	27.1	64.3
Springwood	42.3	17.7	24.8	37.9
Underwood	<b>55.2</b>	13.9	15.2	32.5
Waterford West	40.6	24.8	28.4	60.7
Wolffdene – Bahrs Scrub	44.9	17.2	13.7	33.7
Woodridge	37.9	<b>33.9</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>111.0</b>
Yarrabilba	46.2	30.2	14.5	35.8
<b>Logan LGA</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>49.8</b>
<b>Queensland</b>	41.2	16.8	24.7	43.2

<sup>#</sup> Three SA2s with highest percentages highlighted in **bold red**; three SA2s with lowest percentages highlighted in **bold blue**.

<sup>\*</sup> ABS defines someone as homeless if their current living arrangement is: a dwelling that is inadequate OR 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.

**Data source:** *Queensland Regional Profiles*, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

**Table 4: AEDC vulnerable children, school and non-school education characteristics as at 2021 Census date, Logan LGA by SA2 and Queensland.**

Geographic region (SA2/LGA)	AEDC: Percent of children developmentally vulnerable across two or more domains* (%)	Highest level of schooling: Year 11 or 12** (%)#	Non-school qualification* (%)#
Beenleigh	19.2	50.5	55.6
Bethania – Waterford	9.9	54.5	58.5
Boronia Heights – Park Ridge	18.2	60.2	57.3
Browns Plains	<b>24.0</b>	59.5	56.3
Chambers Flat – Logan Reserve	12.9	60.3	58.2
Cornubia – Carbrook	13.8	68.7	63.4
Crestmead	15.9	54.6	49.6
Daisy Hill	18.7	<b>73.0</b>	<b>66.1</b>
Eagleby	19.2	<b>49.0</b>	53.2
Edens Landing – Holmview	18.1	63.9	58.1
Flagstone (East) – Riverbend	16.8	57.7	58.1
Flagstone (West) – New Beith	15.1	68.5	61.2
Greenbank – North Maclean	<b>22.3</b>	58.8	57.4
Greenbank Military Camp	.	.	.
Hillcrest	17.0	64.6	58.5
Jimboomba – Glenlogan	12.4	58.0	58.9
Kingston	22.2	50.0	49.6
Logan Central	18.6	<b>43.0</b>	<b>44.6</b>
Logan Village	<b>8.4</b>	56.9	58.7
Loganholme – Tanah Merah	15.2	66.1	60.1
Loganlea	12.5	57.5	55.6
Marsden	<b>23.2</b>	55.5	<b>49.2</b>
Mount Warren Park	<b>8.9</b>	54.3	57.0
Munruben – Park Ridge South	15.2	57.2	53.8
Regents Park – Heritage Park	14.6	65.1	56.1
Rosedale South – Priestdale	13.3	70.0	<b>64.5</b>
Shailer Park	10.6	<b>72.3</b>	64.1
Slacks Creek	19.0	56.1	52.7
Springwood	12.7	68.7	62.2
Underwood	12.9	<b>77.7</b>	<b>65.6</b>
Waterford West	13.0	52.3	53.8
Wolffdene – Bahrs Scrub	<b>8.3</b>	66.0	60.4
Woodridge	18.3	<b>48.7</b>	<b>49.2</b>
Yarrabilba	not available	64.6	60.0
<b>Logan LGA</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>57.2</b>
<b>Queensland</b>	13.2	63.6	62.5

\* Australian Early Development Census (AEDC): A national collection of information about how children are developing prior to school. Teachers complete an instrument for each child in Prep every three years. The AEDC instrument encompasses five domains of early childhood development which are predictors of a child's health, education and social outcomes. The AEDC reports whether children are on track, at risk or developmentally vulnerable across each of the five domains. Children who are developmentally vulnerable demonstrate much lower than average competencies in that domain.

\*\* Based upon persons aged 15 years and older only.

# Three SA3s with lowest values/percentages highlighted in **bold red**; three SA3s with highest values/percentages highlighted in **bold blue**.

+ SA3 only partly within the MSH region. Only residents of the MSH portion of the SA3 (south of Brisbane River) are included

**Data source:** *Queensland Regional Profiles*, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

**Table 5: Income and unemployment characteristics as at 2021 Census date (except where noted), Logan LGA by SA2 and Queensland.**

Geographic region (SA2/LGA)	Median total personal income* (\$ per annum) #	Median total family income* (\$ per annum) #	Unemployment rate##: December quarter 2024 (%)	Families with at least one child under 15 years with no parent employed** (%)##
Beenleigh	33,384	79,820	8.7	25.1
Bethania – Waterford	35,464	82,108	4.7	14.6
Boronia Heights – Park Ridge	38,480	86,112	4.5	15.6
Browns Plains	36,400	82,940	6.5	19.6
Chambers Flat – Logan Reserve	41,236	96,200	5.9	14.8
Cornubia – Carbrook	46,384	<b>130,156</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Crestmead	35,828	80,756	8.4	24.8
Daisy Hill	45,864	115,752	2.2	10.1
Eagleby	30,472	<b>67,028</b>	8.8	26.2
Edens Landing – Holmview	42,328	99,372	4.1	12.3
Flagstone (East) – Riverbend	44,668	114,088	3.2	10.7
Flagstone (West) – New Beith	<b>52,052</b>	<b>129,844</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Greenbank – North Maclean	41,340	109,096	3.2	12.1
Greenbank Military Camp	.	.	.	.
Hillcrest	41,340	102,804	3.6	12.1
Jimboomba – Glenlogan	42,848	114,712	2.9	8.5
Kingston	<b>27,092</b>	67,860	<b>16.2</b>	<b>35.7</b>
Logan Central	<b>24,752</b>	<b>59,800</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>39.1</b>
Logan Village	40,352	115,700	2.5	9.6
Loganholme – Tanah Merah	42,952	106,444	3.4	9.2
Loganlea	31,616	78,260	9.7	24.9
Marsden	32,916	76,596	8.3	22.6
Mount Warren Park	38,220	94,848	3.8	13.6
Munruben – Park Ridge South	40,040	115,804	2.6	11.1
Regents Park – Heritage Park	41,340	104,104	3.5	11.9
Rosedale South – Priestdale	43,732	111,956	2.6	7.8
Shailer Park	<b>47,944</b>	<b>123,812</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>6.5</b>
Slacks Creek	32,344	76,648	9.7	27.8
Springwood	40,976	106,600	2.3	9.0
Underwood	41,756	109,720	2.9	10.1
Waterford West	32,552	76,908	8.5	20.1
Wolfdene – Bahrs Scrub	<b>47,840</b>	113,308	2.2	9.4
Woodridge	<b>26,520</b>	<b>62,244</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>36.2</b>
Yarrabilba	42,536	86,008	5.8	20.1
<b>Logan LGA</b>	<b>38,272</b>	<b>94,900</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>16.2</b>
<b>Queensland</b>	40,924	105,248	4.0	11.4

\* Based upon persons aged 15 years and older only.

\*\* 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.

# Three SA3s with lowest values/percentages highlighted in **bold red**; three SA3s with highest values/percentages highlighted in **bold blue**.

## Three SA3s with highest percentage highlighted in **bold red**; three SA3s with lowest percentage highlighted in **bold blue**.

+ SA3 only partly within the MSH region. Only residents of the MSH portion of the SA3 (south of Brisbane River) are included

**Data source:** *Queensland Regional Profiles*, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

## Appendix 3: Indicators by SA2, Redland LGA

Table 1: Key population indicators as at 30 June 2023, Redland LGA by SA2 and Queensland.

Geographic region (SA2/LGA)	2024 ERP* (persons)	Average annual growth rate: 2019-2024 (%) <sup>#</sup>	2046 projected population** (persons)	Projected average annual growth rate: 2021-2046** (%) <sup>#</sup>	Median age: 2023 (years) <sup>##</sup>	Change in median age: 2013-2023 (years) <sup>#</sup>
Alexandra Hills	17,175	<b>0.2</b>	14,545	<b>-0.6</b>	38.5	+3.0
Birkdale	15,307	0.4	16,473	0.3	42.5	+3.2
Capalaba	17,731	<b>0.3</b>	19,912	0.3	39.5	+2.9
Cleveland	15,467	1.1	22,286	1.3	52.3	+5.4
North Stradbroke Island	2,141	1.0	2,247	0.1	<b>52.7</b>	<b>+7.4</b>
Ormiston	5,971	2.2	6,612	0.1	47.3	+3.2
Redland Bay	15,155	2.2	26,339	<b>1.5</b>	40.0	+2.8
Sheldon – Mount Cotton	7,662	0.7	8,346	<b>-0.1</b>	38.0	+3.8
Southern Moreton Bay Islands	6,993	<b>5.0</b>	12,129	<b>1.4</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>+7.4</b>
Thorneside	3,841	0.6	3,901	<b>0.0</b>	41.2	+2.4
Thornlands	14,144	<b>3.8</b>	22,133	0.5	37.4	<b>-1.3</b>
Victoria Point	15,441	0.5	15,568	0.1	49.5	+7.0
Wellington Point	11,805	<b>0.3</b>	13,158	0.4	44.1	+4.3
<b>Redland LGA</b>	<b>170,225</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>183,649</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>+3.4</b>
<b>Queensland</b>	5,583,833	1.9	7,299,934	1.4	38.5	+1.8

\* provisional as at 30 Jun 2024

\*\* 2023 projections, medium series

# Two SA2s with highest growth rates/change in median age highlighted in **bold red**; all SA2s with negative or zero growth rates/change in median age highlighted in **bold blue**.

## Two SA2s with highest median ages highlighted in **bold red**; three SA2s with lowest median ages highlighted in **bold blue**.

**Data source:** *Queensland Regional Profiles*, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.



**Table 2: SEIFA (IRSAD) decile, country of birth and language-related characteristics as at 2021 Census date, Redland LGA by SA2 and Queensland.**

Geographic region (SA2/LGA)	SEIFA (IRSAD) decile*	Born overseas (%)#	Born in English-speaking background countries (%)#	Born in non-English-speaking background countries (%)#	Language other than English spoken at home (%)#
Alexandra Hills	5	19.8	11.7	8.1	8.6
Birkdale	7	22.7	14.0	8.7	8.6
Capalaba	5	21.9	<b>12.5</b>	9.4	<b>10.2</b>
Cleveland	6	<b>29.3</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>10.2</b>	9.0
North Stradbroke Island	4	<b>12.2</b>	<b>8.3</b>	4.1	<b>3.9</b>
Ormiston	9	<b>29.6</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.3</b>
Redland Bay	7	20.1	14.6	<b>5.5</b>	5.6
Sheldon – Mount Cotton	<b>9</b>	<b>19.4</b>	14.0	<b>5.5</b>	5.8
Southern Moreton Bay Islands	<b>1</b>	23.8	16.4	7.3	<b>4.8</b>
Thorneside	5	20.8	14.0	6.9	6.6
Thorntlands	8	25.6	17.0	8.6	9.1
Victoria Point	6	21.6	15.2	6.4	5.4
Wellington Point	8	24.8	17.5	7.4	6.7
<b>Redland LGA</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>
<b>Queensland</b>	.	22.7	10.2	12.5	13.5

\* - Socioeconomic index for areas (SEIFA) Index of relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage (IRSAD) summarises information about the economic and social conditions of people and households within an area. This index includes both relative advantage and disadvantage measures. A low score or decile indicates relatively greater disadvantage and a lack of advantage in general. A high score or decile indicates a relative lack of disadvantage and greater advantage in general.

All SA2s in lowest SEIFA deciles (1,2) highlighted in **bold red**; all SA2s with highest SEIFA deciles (9,10) highlighted in **bold blue**.

# Two SA2s with highest percentages highlighted in **bold red**; two SA2s with lowest percentages highlighted in **bold blue**.

**Data source:** *Queensland Regional Profiles*, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

**Table 3: Family and household composition and homelessness as at 2021 Census date, Redland LGA by SA2 and Queensland.**

Geographic region (SA2/LGA)	Family composition: couple with children (%)#	Family composition: one-parent family (%)#	Household composition: lone person (%)#	Rate of homeless persons (per 10,000 persons)#*
Alexandra Hills	43.7	<b>18.7</b>	18.9	14.6
Birkdale	44.5	14.1	20.3	<b>7.3</b>
Capalaba	41.9	18.2	23.6	<b>24.9</b>
Cleveland	34.5	16.9	31.0	<b>20.9</b>
North Stradbroke Island	<b>28.5</b>	15.8	<b>32.9</b>	11.7
Ormiston	42.4	<b>13.2</b>	21.3	12.6
Redland Bay	46.6	13.3	<b>13.6</b>	13.8
Sheldon – Mount Cotton	<b>56.5</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	12.1
Southern Moreton Bay Islands	<b>16.9</b>	18.5	<b>40.9</b>	17.0
Thorneside	36.1	<b>22.8</b>	29.6	<b>10.4</b>
Thornlands	<b>50.5</b>	14.2	13.9	14.6
Victoria Point	38.7	14.1	24.6	12.1
Wellington Point	46.6	14.5	16.3	11.1
<b>Redland LGA</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>14.9</b>
<b>Queensland</b>	41.2	16.8	24.7	43.2

# Two SA2s with highest percentages highlighted in **bold red**; two SA2s with lowest percentages highlighted in **bold blue**.

\* ABS defines someone as homeless if their current living arrangement is: a dwelling that is inadequate OR 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.

**Data source:** *Queensland Regional Profiles*, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

**Table 4: AEDC vulnerable children, school and non-school education characteristics as at 2021 Census date, Redland LGA by SA2 and Queensland.**

Geographic region (SA2/LGA)	AEDC: Percent of children developmentally vulnerable across two or more domains* (%)	Highest level of schooling: Year 11 or 12** (%)#	Non-school qualification* (%)#
Alexandra Hills	9.9	62.2	<b>60.0</b>
Birkdale	<b>15.6</b>	63.7	62.1
Capalaba	11.6	62.4	60.9
Cleveland	<b>7.6</b>	62.5	61.8
North Stradbroke Island	12.5	<b>52.8</b>	<b>66.0</b>
Ormiston	11.1	<b>70.4</b>	64.9
Redland Bay	9.5	62.9	61.5
Sheldon – Mount Cotton	13.8	<b>72.0</b>	<b>66.2</b>
Southern Moreton Bay Islands	<b>25.0</b>	<b>43.9</b>	60.3
Thorneside	13.3	62.3	63.2
Thornlands	<b>9.1</b>	69.5	63.8
Victoria Point	11.3	57.7	<b>59.4</b>
Wellington Point	10.1	69.5	64.7
<b>Redland LGA</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>62.1</b>
<b>Queensland</b>	13.2	63.6	62.5

\* Australian Early Development Census (AEDC): A national collection of information about how children are developing prior to school. Teachers complete an instrument for each child in Prep every three years. The AEDC instrument encompasses five domains of early childhood development which are predictors of a child's health, education and social outcomes. The AEDC reports whether children are on track, at risk or developmentally vulnerable across each of the five domains. Children who are developmentally vulnerable demonstrate much lower than average competencies in that domain.

\*\* Based upon persons aged 15 years and older only.

# Two SA3s with lowest values/percentages highlighted in **bold red**; two SA3s with highest values/percentages highlighted in **bold blue**.

+ SA3 only partly within the MSH region. Only residents of the MSH portion of the SA3 (south of Brisbane River) are included

**Data source:** *Queensland Regional Profiles*, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

**Table 5: Income and unemployment characteristics as at 2021 Census date (except where noted), Redland LGA by SA2 and Queensland.**

Geographic region (SA2/LGA)	Median total personal income* (\$ per annum) #	Median total family income* (\$ per annum) #	Unemployment rate: December quarter 2024 (%)	Families with at least one child under 15 years with no parent employed** (%) ##
Alexandra Hills	42,900	107,536	3.3	10.2
Birkdale	42,744	118,404	2.3	6.9
Capalaba	41,756	108,316	3.6	7.9
Cleveland	38,792	103,896	3.0	9.2
North Stradbroke Island	<b>33,488</b>	<b>79,768</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>11.1</b>
Ormiston	42,172	121,316	<b>1.6</b>	6.1
Redland Bay	44,044	114,972	2.4	7.4
Sheldon – Mount Cotton	<b>54,600</b>	<b>139,724</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Southern Moreton Bay Islands	<b>23,660</b>	<b>49,608</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>40.7</b>
Thorneside	43,004	102,076	3.5	10.2
Thornlands	<b>47,840</b>	123,656	<b>1.6</b>	5.5
Victoria Point	36,556	100,516	2.9	8.0
Wellington Point	45,552	<b>126,412</b>	2.0	<b>4.6</b>
<b>Redland LGA</b>	<b>40,872</b>	<b>110,812</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>
<b>Queensland</b>	40,924	105,248	4.0	11.4

\* Based upon persons aged 15 years and older only.

\*\* 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.

# Two SA3s with lowest values/percentages highlighted in **bold red**; two SA3s with highest values/percentages highlighted in **bold blue**.

## Two SA3s with highest percentage highlighted in **bold red**; two SA3s with lowest percentage highlighted in **bold blue**.

+ SA3 only partly within the MSH region. Only residents of the MSH portion of the SA3 (south of Brisbane River) are included

**Data source:** *Queensland Regional Profiles*, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

# Appendix 4: Indicators by SA2, Southern Brisbane LGA

**Table 1: Key population indicators as at 30 June 2024, Southern Brisbane LGA by SA2 and Queensland.**

Geographic region (SA2/LGA)	2024 estimated resident population [ERP]* (persons)	Average annual growth rate: 2019-2024 (%) <sup>#</sup>	2046 projected population** (persons)	Projected average annual growth rate: 2021-2046** (%) <sup>#</sup>	Median age: 2023 (years) ##	Change in median age: 2013-2023 (years) <sup>#</sup>
Algerster	9,975	1.9	9,593	0.2	35.3	+0.4
Annerley	12,985	1.2	14,973	0.8	33.0	+1.3
Balmoral	4,845	0.9	5,212	0.5	37.3	+1.9
Belmont – Gumdale	7,903	0.4	6,902	-0.4	41.4	+3.1
Brisbane Port – Lytton	10	.	10	.	.	.
Bulimba	7,890	1.2	10,020	1.2	40.5	+4.3
Calamvale – Stretton	25,028	1.6	27,142	0.6	35.3	+3.4
Camp Hill	12,923	1.3	15,019	0.8	36.0	+1.6
Cannon Hill	7,633	2.9	8,341	0.7	34.1	-0.3
Carina	12,703	1.4	14,639	0.8	37.3	+2.4
Carina Heights	7,404	1.3	7,884	0.5	36.0	+1.4
Carindale	17,371	0.6	15,764	-0.2	42.9	+1.9
Chelmer – Graceville	8,059	-0.2	8,638	0.3	40.0	+2.8
Coopers Plains	6,269	1.2	8,475	1.5	33.2	+1.0
Coorparoo	19,007	1.0	25,537	1.4	35.5	+2.2
Corinda	5,608	1.2	6,391	0.7	40.7	+2.5
Darra – Sumner	5,012	0.3	6,036	0.9	36.6	+4.3
Doolandella	9,788	4.2	10,333	0.7	31.7	+0.6
Durack	8,743	0.5	8,849	0.2	39.3	+3.0
East Brisbane	6,661	1.1	8,207	1.1	32.9	+1.9
Eight Mile Plains	16,541	1.0	16,400	0.2	35.6	+2.6
Fairfield – Dutton Park	5,440	0.9	6,068	0.7	31.9	+0.6
Forest Lake – Ellen Grove	24,020	1.1	24,293	0.2	36.5	+2.9
Greenslopes	11,487	1.8	19,905	2.5	33.2	+1.2
Hawthorne	5,695	1.3	6,258	0.7	36.7	+2.5
Highgate Hill	7,207	1.4	8,419	1.1	34.8	+1.8
Holland Park	9,247	0.5	10,027	0.4	36.3	+1.0
Holland Park West	6,739	0.4	7,734	0.7	36.1	+1.0
Inala – Richlands	21,363	1.3	27,628	1.2	32.0	-0.3
Jindalee – Mount Ommaney	7,865	0.3	7,139	-0.3	41.1	+1.3
Kangaroo Point	11,909	4.5	13,978	1.4	34.8	+0.6
Kuraby	9,402	0.8	9,479	0.1	34.9	+1.5
Macgregor (Qld)	6,619	1.3	8,771	1.5	33.1	+1.2
Manly – Lota	12,320	0.5	8,705	0.3	45.1	+3.3
Manly West	8,254	0.9	12,569	0.2	41.1	+2.9
<b>Southern Brisbane LGA</b>	<b>732,433</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>863,702</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>+1.5</b>
<b>Queensland</b>	<b>5,583,833</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>7,299,934</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>+1.8</b>

\* provisional as at 30 Jun 2024

\*\* 2023 projections, medium series

# Three SA2s with highest growth rates/change in median age highlighted in **bold red**; all SA2s with zero or negative growth rates/change in median age highlighted in **bold blue**.

## Three SA2s with highest median ages highlighted in **bold red**; three SA2s with lowest median ages highlighted in **bold blue**.

**Data source:** Queensland Regional Profiles, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

**Table 1 (continued): Key population indicators as at 30 June 2024, Southern Brisbane LGA by SA2 and Queensland.**

Geographic region (SA2/LGA)	2024 estimated resident population [ERP]* (persons)	Average annual growth rate: 2019-2024 (%) <sup>#</sup>	2046 projected population** (persons)	Projected average annual growth rate: 2021-2046** (%) <sup>#</sup>	Median age: 2023 (years) ##	Change in median age: 2013-2023 (years) <sup>#</sup>
Mansfield (Qld)	9,300	0.3	9,445	0.2	39.1	+1.4
Middle Park – Jamboree Heights	7,351	0.3	6,440	-0.4	39.9	+2.5
Moorooka	11,665	0.9	13,300	0.8	35.5	+0.5
Morningside – Seven Hills	15,838	2.2	15,554	0.3	34.3	+2.1
Mount Gravatt	16,991	1.1	23,248	1.5	35.5	+1.4
Murarrie	5,164	2.4	5,690	0.6	35.5	+1.4
Norman Park	7,357	1.3	7,937	0.5	35.0	+1.6
Oxley (Qld)	9,387	2.0	10,445	0.7	35.1	+0.8
Pallara – Willawong	15,458	16.3	16,203	1.8	31.9	-0.6
Parkinson – Drewvale	16,999	0.7	18,253	0.4	37.0	+4.4
Riverhills	4,265	0.0	3,921	-0.3	37.4	+3.7
Robertson	5,544	1.2	5,699	0.6	35.6	+3.7
Rosedale – Burbank	13,092	7.2	19,732	2.3	35.0	-1.4
Rocklea – Acacia Ridge	10,025	0.0	11,344	0.6	34.6	+0.5
Runcorn	15,478	0.8	15,979	0.4	34.1	+3.0
Salisbury – Nathan	8,181	1.6	8,320	0.3	34.5	+1.4
Seventeen Mile Rocks – Sinnamon Park	9,923	0.0	9,779	0	43.0	+4.8
Sherwood	6,985	2.1	8,057	0.8	38.6	+2.5
South Brisbane	17,130	7.0	36,470	3.7	29.6	-0.4
Sunnybank	10,292	1.8	10,179	0.4	33.9	+1.1
Sunnybank Hills	19,514	0.4	19,088	0.1	37.0	+2.6
Tarragindi	11,593	0.9	11,817	0.3	37.6	+1.2
Tingalpa	9,311	0.4	10,720	0.7	38.1	+2.3
Upper Mount Gravatt	12,081	2.2	22,214	2.8	33.0	+0.1
Wacol	6,908	2.5	6,159	-0.1	35.3	+3.0
Wakerley	9,820	0.5	9,956	0.2	37.4	+4.3
West End	17,456	5.1	34,567	3.3	34.3	+1.3
Westlake	4,524	-0.3	4,159	-0.3	43.7	+2.1
Wishart	11,916	0.4	11,868	0.1	39.9	+2.3
Woolloongabba	10,068	5.3	21,832	3.7	29.4	-1.1
Wynnum	15,268	1.2	19,663	1.2	43.1	+3.0
Wynnum West – Hemmant	16,773	1.3	17,379	0.3	38.5	+1.0
Yeronga	10,851	1.1	12,945	0.9	38.7	+4.0
<b>Southern Brisbane LGA</b>	<b>732,433</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>863,702</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>+1.5</b>
<b>Queensland</b>	<b>5,583,833</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>7,299,934</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>+1.8</b>

\* provisional as at 30 Jun 2024

\*\* 2023 projections, medium series

# Three SA2s with highest growth rates/change in median age highlighted in **bold red**; all SA2s with zero or negative growth rates/change in median age highlighted in **bold blue**.

## Three SA2s with highest median ages highlighted in **bold red**; three SA2s with lowest median ages highlighted in **bold blue**.

**Data source:** *Queensland Regional Profiles*, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

**Table 2: SEIFA (IRSAD) decile, country of birth and language-related characteristics as at 2021 Census date, Southern Brisbane LGA by SA2 and Queensland.**

Geographic region (SA2/LGA)	SEIFA (IRSAD) decile*	Born overseas (%)#	Born in English-speaking background countries (%)#	Born in non-English-speaking background countries (%)#	Language other than English spoken at home (%)#
Algerier	5	41.0	9.5	31.7	36.4
Annerley	<b>9</b>	30.3	8.4	22.0	23.1
Balmoral	<b>10</b>	23.6	14.0	9.8	10.6
Belmont – Gumdale	<b>9</b>	22.9	9.6	13.5	16.4
Brisbane Port – Lytton	.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bulimba	<b>10</b>	26.7	<b>15.3</b>	11.1	11.8
Calamvale – Stretton	8	55.9	7.0	48.9	<b>59.6</b>
Camp Hill	<b>10</b>	<b>18.0</b>	8.4	9.6	10.9
Cannon Hill	<b>10</b>	26.2	11.3	14.8	15.6
Carina	<b>9</b>	24.4	10.0	14.5	15.6
Carina Heights	8	26.2	8.9	17.5	18.6
Carindale	<b>10</b>	34.0	10.1	23.8	29.2
Chelmer – Graceville	<b>10</b>	24.5	11.8	12.5	12.6
Coopers Plains	5	47.2	<b>4.6</b>	42.7	47.0
Coorparoo	<b>10</b>	24.8	8.0	16.7	17.7
Corinda	<b>10</b>	24.2	9.9	14.4	13.7
Darra – Sumner	4	38.9	7.2	32.0	40.1
Doolandella	4	47.0	8.3	38.8	48.7
Durack	3	47.2	7.0	40.0	49.9
East Brisbane	<b>9</b>	30.0	10.3	19.7	19.3
Eight Mile Plains	8	53.0	5.8	47.2	56.1
Fairfield – Dutton Park	<b>9</b>	29.6	8.5	21.0	21.3
Forest Lake – Ellen Grove	6	39.4	12.0	27.3	33.5
Greenslopes	<b>9</b>	29.0	8.3	20.6	21.2
Hawthorne	<b>10</b>	22.1	12.5	9.4	9.2
Highgate Hill	<b>9</b>	33.6	8.9	24.9	25.6
Holland Park	<b>9</b>	20.7	7.9	12.5	14.3
Holland Park West	<b>10</b>	23.4	7.8	15.6	18.4
Inala – Richlands	<b>1</b>	45.3	5.7	39.7	52.5
Jindalee – Mount Ommaney	<b>10</b>	31.6	10.9	20.7	21.6
Kangaroo Point	<b>9</b>	34.5	12.2	22.5	20.9
Kuraby	8	50.9	8.2	42.9	53.6
Macgregor (Qld)	6	<b>57.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>57.8</b>
Manly – Lota	<b>9</b>	23.0	<b>16.3</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.6</b>
Manly West	8	21.1	13.1	<b>8.2</b>	<b>9.1</b>
<b>Southern Brisbane LGA</b>	n.a.	35.1	9.3	25.8	29.6
<b>Queensland</b>	n.a.	22.7	10.2	12.5	13.5

\* - Socioeconomic index for areas (SEIFA) Index of relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage (IRSAD) summarises information about the economic and social conditions of people and households within an area. This index includes both relative advantage and disadvantage measures. A low score or decile indicates relatively greater disadvantage and a lack of advantage in general. A high score or decile indicates a relative lack of disadvantage and greater advantage in general.

All SA2s in lowest SEIFA decile (1) highlighted in **bold red**; all SA2s with highest SEIFA decile (10) highlighted in **bold blue**.

# Three SA2s with highest percentages highlighted in **bold red**; three SA2s with lowest percentages highlighted in **bold blue**.

**Data source:** *Queensland Regional Profiles*, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.



**Table 2 (continued): Country of birth and language-related characteristics as at 2021 Census date, Southern Brisbane LGA by SA2 and Queensland.**

Geographic region (SA2/LGA)	SEIFA (IRSAD) decile*	Born overseas (%)	Born in English-speaking background countries (%)	Born in non-English-speaking background countries (%)	Language other than English spoken at home (%)
Mansfield (Qld)	7	34.7	8.3	26.5	33.2
Middle Park – Jamboree Heights	<b>9</b>	34.9	11.2	23.8	26.0
Moorooka	8	25.1	7.9	17.0	18.3
Morningside – Seven Hills	<b>10</b>	23.7	11.7	12.1	12.1
Mount Gravatt	8	26.6	7.7	18.9	21.1
Murarrie	<b>9</b>	26.8	12.5	14.0	15.5
Norman Park	<b>10</b>	<b>20.4</b>	10.6	9.8	9.6
Oxley (Qld)	<b>9</b>	28.8	9.2	19.5	22.4
Pallara – Willawong	<b>9</b>	51.1	8.2	42.8	53.7
Parkinson – Drewvale	8	45.4	10.0	35.4	44.5
Riverhills	8	30.4	12.7	17.9	19.0
Robertson	7	<b>59.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>61.7</b>
Rosedale – Burbank	<b>10</b>	50.9	8.2	42.6	52.5
Rocklea – Acacia Ridge	<b>2</b>	34.4	6.9	27.7	31.5
Runcorn	6	53.4	5.9	47.6	55.2
Salisbury – Nathan	8	23.8	7.6	16.2	18.1
Seventeen Mile Rocks – Sinnamon Park	<b>10</b>	34.7	12.1	22.6	23.9
Sherwood	<b>10</b>	25.8	11.1	14.9	14.5
South Brisbane	<b>10</b>	49.4	9.4	39.9	39.8
Sunnybank	5	<b>56.0</b>	5.3	<b>50.6</b>	57.2
Sunnybank Hills	6	52.5	6.0	46.4	55.0
Tarragindi	<b>10</b>	<b>18.1</b>	7.6	10.4	13.3
Tingalpa	7	24.5	11.5	12.8	14.4
Upper Mount Gravatt	7	38.8	7.2	31.7	33.5
Wacol	<b>1</b>	22.3	7.8	14.7	13.9
Wakerley	<b>10</b>	29.2	<b>16.4</b>	13.0	16.4
West End	<b>10</b>	38.5	11.4	27.2	28.9
Westlake	<b>10</b>	36.1	12.1	23.9	25.8
Wishart	8	40.6	7.9	32.7	38.8
Woolloongabba	<b>9</b>	40.1	7.9	32.2	32.5
Wynnum	8	21.9	13.9	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>
Wynnum West – Hemmant	5	24.2	13.3	10.8	11.7
Yeronga	<b>10</b>	24.0	8.8	15.3	15.2
<b>Southern Brisbane LGA</b>	n.a.	<b>35.1</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>29.6</b>
<b>Queensland</b>	n.a.	22.7	10.2	12.5	13.5

\* - Socioeconomic index for areas (SEIFA) Index of relative socio-economic advantage and disadvantage (IRSAD) summarises information about the economic and social conditions of people and households within an area. This index includes both relative advantage and disadvantage measures. A low score or decile indicates relatively greater disadvantage and a lack of advantage in general. A high score or decile indicates a relative lack of disadvantage and greater advantage in general.

All SA2s in lowest SEIFA decile (1) highlighted in **bold red**; all SA2s with highest SEIFA decile (10) highlighted in **bold blue**.

# Three SA2s with highest percentages highlighted in **bold red**; three SA2s with lowest percentages highlighted in **bold blue**.

**Data source:** *Queensland Regional Profiles*, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

**Table 3: Family and household composition and homelessness as at 2021 Census date, Southern Brisbane LGA by SA2 and Queensland.**

Geographic region (SA2/LGA)	Family composition: couple with children (%) <sup>#</sup>	Family composition: one-parent family (%) <sup>#</sup>	Household composition: lone person (%) <sup>#</sup>	Rate of homeless persons (per 10,000 persons) <sup>**</sup>
Algeria	46.7	18.0	18.2	15.6
Annerley	36.1	13.9	32.7	<b>111.5</b>
Balmoral	49.0	15.0	24.0	<b>0.0</b>
Belmont – Gumdale	52.1	11.9	13.1	29.4
Brisbane Port – Lytton	.	.	.	.
Bulimba	44.1	11.8	25.4	<b>0.0</b>
Calamvale – Stretton	52.9	15.3	12.9	15.8
Camp Hill	55.2	11.0	18.8	10.9
Cannon Hill	46.2	12.0	25.6	10.2
Carina	41.7	17.3	26.4	32.6
Carina Heights	36.9	21.1	26.1	8.6
Carindale	52.6	10.3	17.0	12.7
Chelmer – Graceville	57.1	11.7	16.1	5.2
Coopers Plains	38.6	16.1	25.4	82.8
Coorparoo	41.5	11.3	33.4	5.7
Corinda	49.2	12.7	24.8	32.4
Darra – Sumner	45.5	19.8	23.7	77.1
Doolandella	53.4	17.1	15.4	11.7
Durack	45.3	19.9	30.7	19.5
East Brisbane	33.6	12.5	32.1	<b>152.2</b>
Eight Mile Plains	50.0	13.4	18.1	53.5
Fairfield – Dutton Park	39.9	14.2	29.0	82.5
Forest Lake – Ellen Grove	47.8	18.5	18.8	26.0
Greenslopes	34.0	12.5	<b>35.0</b>	19.5
Hawthorne	52.1	12.7	23.8	5.9
Highgate Hill	39.2	15.8	31.6	55.6
Holland Park	51.3	17.0	23.0	28.6
Holland Park West	47.3	12.5	26.2	31.3
Inala – Richlands	40.5	<b>31.9</b>	24.1	102.0
Jindalee – Mount Ommaney	46.9	12.9	15.7	5.3
Kangaroo Point	<b>19.6</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>40.4</b>	26.5
Kuraby	58.4	11.4	12.3	3.3
Macgregor (Qld)	40.0	17.2	17.9	75.7
Manly – Lota	44.6	14.4	27.5	44.0
Manly West	47.8	16.7	19.1	11.1
<b>Southern Brisbane LGA</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>33.9</b>
<b>Queensland</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>43.2</b>

<sup>#</sup> Three SA2s with highest percentages highlighted in **bold red**; three SA2s with lowest percentages highlighted in **bold blue**.

<sup>\*</sup> ABS defines someone as homeless if their current living arrangement is: a dwelling that is inadequate OR 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.

**Data source:** *Queensland Regional Profiles*, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

**Table 3 (continued): Family and household composition and homelessness as at 2021 Census date, Southern Brisbane LGA by SA2 and Queensland.**

Geographic region (SA2/LGA)	Family composition: couple with children (%) <sup>#</sup>	Family composition: one-parent family (%) <sup>#</sup>	Household composition: lone person (%) <sup>#</sup>	Rate of homeless persons (per 10,000 persons) <sup>**</sup>
Mansfield (Qld)	53.3	16.7	17.1	52.2
Middle Park – Jamboree Heights	47.6	13.9	16.8	32.9
Moorooka	42.1	14.9	30.1	17.0
Morningside – Seven Hills	41.5	15.8	26.5	20.0
Mount Gravatt	45.3	17.1	25.7	17.2
Murarrie	43.4	15.6	19.4	21.1
Norman Park	49.3	12.2	20.9	19.2
Oxley (Qld)	48.5	15.0	20.1	16.3
Pallara – Willawong	<b>59.5</b>	11.1	<b>8.8</b>	13.7
Parkinson – Drewvale	58.5	12.6	10.2	10.0
Riverhills	48.1	16.2	19.7	9.9
Robertson	43.9	14.2	21.7	33.0
Rosedale – Burbank	<b>60.8</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>8.6</b>	4.5
Rocklea – Acacia Ridge	36.9	<b>26.8</b>	28.8	86.1
Runcorn	47.9	15.8	17.2	26.4
Salisbury – Nathan	46.9	15.8	22.9	36.1
Seventeen Mile Rocks – Sinnamon Park	52.4	11.1	16.0	<b>0.0</b>
Sherwood	46.0	12.9	30.6	14.2
South Brisbane	<b>24.5</b>	14.0	<b>39.1</b>	36.6
Sunnybank	41.1	17.8	19.9	<b>109.1</b>
Sunnybank Hills	47.9	16.0	17.1	64.0
Tarragindi	55.8	12.1	16.7	14.8
Tingalpa	45.2	16.0	22.3	16.0
Upper Mount Gravatt	37.9	15.7	27.1	61.1
Wacol	36.8	<b>36.6</b>	22.5	47.0
Wakerley	<b>62.4</b>	11.6	<b>10.1</b>	4.3
West End	34.4	12.8	33.9	73.5
Westlake	52.4	<b>9.6</b>	10.5	<b>0.0</b>
Wishart	53.1	15.0	17.2	20.3
Woolloongabba	<b>27.6</b>	11.6	32.6	83.0
Wynnum	43.0	16.9	27.7	25.8
Wynnum West – Hemmant	43.8	19.9	23.5	16.8
Yeronga	40.7	11.0	30.9	76.7
<b>Southern Brisbane LGA</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>33.9</b>
<b>Queensland</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>43.2</b>

<sup>#</sup> Three SA2s with highest percentages highlighted in **bold red**; three SA2s with lowest percentages highlighted in **bold blue**.

<sup>\*</sup> ABS defines someone as homeless if their current living arrangement is: a dwelling that is inadequate OR 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.

**Data source:** *Queensland Regional Profiles*, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

**Table 4: AEDC vulnerable children, school and non-school education characteristics as at 2021 Census date, Southern Brisbane LGA by SA2 and Queensland.**

Geographic region (SA2/LGA)	AEDC: Percent of children developmentally vulnerable across two or more domains* (%)	Highest level of schooling: Year 11 or 12** (%)#	Non-school qualification* (%)#
Algerster	16.9	70.9	63.1
Annerley	9.7	83.3	74.2
Balmoral	3.5	83.0	73.9
Belmont – Gumdale	11.1	74.1	63.9
Brisbane Port – Lytton	.	.	.
Bulimba	8.0	81.6	74.0
Calamvale – Stretton	10.9	80.2	67.0
Camp Hill	7.1	84.0	72.7
Cannon Hill	8.2	78.7	70.8
Carina	11.5	75.8	68.4
Carina Heights	18.8	76.9	69.7
Carindale	6.5	77.7	66.6
Chelmer – Graceville	<b>2.5</b>	<b>87.1</b>	74.8
Coopers Plains	8.7	74.4	67.8
Coorparoo	<b>3.0</b>	83.5	73.8
Corinda	9.7	81.0	72.9
Darra – Sumner	6.7	69.5	58.9
Doolandella	13.6	74.1	58.7
Durack	13.3	62.6	<b>53.4</b>
East Brisbane	13.3	82.2	75.3
Eight Mile Plains	14.6	79.2	68.4
Fairfield – Dutton Park	8.3	84.1	73.5
Forest Lake – Ellen Grove	13.0	74.0	60.8
Greenslopes	7.3	82.9	75.2
Hawthorne	<b>1.4</b>	<b>86.1</b>	74.0
Highgate Hill	12.5	82.5	74.2
Holland Park	5.0	79.0	70.1
Holland Park West	7.9	79.1	72.6
Inala – Richlands	<b>26.6</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>46.1</b>
Jindalee – Mount Ommaney	8.5	78.9	70.8
Kangaroo Point	<b>22.7</b>	81.3	<b>76.1</b>
Kuraby	10.3	77.3	65.1
Macgregor (Qld)	5.1	78.1	65.5
Manly – Lota	8.1	70.4	68.1
Manly West	11.7	68.8	63.8
<b>Southern Brisbane LGA</b>	not available	<b>76.8</b>	<b>67.6</b>
<b>Queensland</b>	13.2	63.6	62.5

\* Australian Early Development Census (AEDC): A national collection of information about how children are developing prior to school. Teachers complete an instrument for each child in Prep every three years. The AEDC instrument encompasses five domains of early childhood development which are predictors of a child's health, education and social outcomes. The AEDC reports whether children are on track, at risk or developmentally vulnerable across each of the five domains. Children who are developmentally vulnerable demonstrate much lower than average competencies in that domain.

\*\* Based upon persons aged 15 years and older only.

# Three SA3s with lowest values/percentages highlighted in **bold red**; three SA3s with highest values/percentages highlighted in **bold blue**.

+ SA3 only partly within the MSH region. Only residents of the MSH portion of the SA3 (south of Brisbane River) are included.

**Data source:** *Queensland Regional Profiles*, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

**Table 4 (continued): AEDC vulnerable children, school and non-school education characteristics as at 2021 Census date, Southern Brisbane LGA by SA2 and Queensland.**

Geographic region (SA2/LGA)	AEDC: Percent of children developmentally vulnerable across two or more domains* (%)	Highest level of schooling: Year 11 or 12** (%) <sup>#</sup>	Non-school qualification* (%) <sup>#</sup>
Mansfield (Qld)	18.5	74.8	63.4
Middle Park – Jamboree Heights	9.0	79.5	68.4
Moorooka	11.2	79.3	70.9
Morningside – Seven Hills	9.9	81.3	72.8
Mount Gravatt	6.7	77.1	69.8
Murarrie	17.5	76.7	69.7
Norman Park	11.7	<b>85.6</b>	74.3
Oxley (Qld)	11.5	77.9	69.4
Pallara – Willawong	14.7	81.4	68.9
Parkinson – Drewvale	10.7	77.4	63.9
Riverhills	14.1	78.6	69.2
Robertson	7.6	76.3	68.3
Rochedale – Burbank	7.0	85.2	72.4
Rocklea – Acacia Ridge	13.5	<b>59.5</b>	58.3
Runcorn	13.9	77.6	65.9
Salisbury – Nathan	10.4	75.9	67.2
Seventeen Mile Rocks – Sinnamoon Park	9.7	80.7	69.9
Sherwood	3.1	82.7	72.4
South Brisbane	10.6	81.0	<b>76.1</b>
Sunnybank	12.8	74.5	63.3
Sunnybank Hills	8.3	73.5	63.2
Tarragindi	3.6	83.2	73.4
Tingalpa	12.0	70.2	63.8
Upper Mount Gravatt	11.0	74.6	67.3
Wacol	<b>43.5</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>29.2</b>
Wakerley	6.8	81.9	69.9
West End	8.0	84.7	<b>76.9</b>
Westlake	15.2	83.2	70.3
Wishart	9.6	76.9	66.5
Woolloongabba	12.8	84.2	73.9
Wynnum	10.3	69.4	65.9
Wynnum West – Hemmant	12.1	64.3	60.9
Yeronga	12.0	81.9	74.1
<b>Southern Brisbane LGA</b>	not available	<b>76.8</b>	<b>67.6</b>
<b>Queensland</b>	13.2	63.6	62.5

\* Australian Early Development Census (AEDC): A national collection of information about how children are developing prior to school. Teachers complete an instrument for each child in Prep every three years. The AEDC instrument encompasses five domains of early childhood development which are predictors of a child's health, education and social outcomes. The AEDC reports whether children are on track, at risk or developmentally vulnerable across each of the five domains. Children who are developmentally vulnerable demonstrate much lower than average competencies in that domain.

\*\* Based upon persons aged 15 years and older only.

# Three SA3s with lowest values/percentages highlighted in **bold red**; three SA3s with highest values/percentages highlighted in **bold blue**.

+ SA3 only partly within the MSH region. Only residents of the MSH portion of the SA3 (south of Brisbane River) are included.

**Data source:** *Queensland Regional Profiles*, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.

**Table 5: Income and unemployment characteristics as at 2021 Census date (except where noted), Southern Brisbane LGA by SA2 and Queensland.**

Geographic region (SA2/LGA)	Median total personal income* (\$ per annum) #	Median total family income* (\$ per annum)#	Unemployment rate: December quarter 2024 (%)	Families with at least one child under 15 years with no parent employed** (%)##
Algerster	39,104	97,032	5.3	10.7
Annerley	49,920	126,984	3.9	9.6
Balmoral	67,600	178,204	2.5	4.4
Belmont – Gumdale	49,452	144,768	1.3	4.9
Brisbane Port – Lytton	.	.	.	.
Bulimba	72,904	189,748	1.7	4.1
Calamvale – Stretton	39,988	101,868	3.6	9.7
Camp Hill	67,496	181,896	1.8	3.1
Cannon Hill	59,072	148,304	2.4	4.5
Carina	53,092	128,544	2.5	5.3
Carina Heights	50,804	122,668	4.5	12.4
Carindale	47,320	142,428	1.4	4.0
Chelmer – Graceville	64,012	190,580	2.0	2.5
Coopers Plains	37,544	97,916	5.5	11.8
Coorparoo	58,708	147,628	2.1	4.1
Corinda	51,220	147,420	3.7	6.6
Darra – Sumner	38,064	99,008	5.1	12.5
Doolandella	42,120	100,204	3.7	12.8
Durack	31,408	84,968	6.0	17.9
East Brisbane	54,236	140,400	5.3	9.6
Eight Mile Plains	40,404	106,860	2.8	8.3
Fairfield – Dutton Park	47,528	136,032	4.6	7.4
Forest Lake – Ellen Grove	41,860	109,252	3.2	11.2
Greenslopes	55,744	133,432	3.1	6.1
Hawthorne	70,304	205,140	1.9	2.8
Highgate Hill	48,724	137,852	5.9	7.0
Holland Park	53,612	154,128	3.5	7.0
Holland Park West	55,484	146,224	2.7	4.3
Inala – Richlands	26,000	66,300	11.7	33.2
Jindalee – Mount Ommaney	48,048	136,760	3.3	5.6
Kangaroo Point	60,840	139,100	3.7	8.9
Kuraby	37,752	111,852	3.7	10.9
Macgregor (Qld)	32,968	87,308	4.4	13.0
Manly – Lota	48,256	135,616	2.3	6.4
Manly West	47,788	125,372	2.1	7.4
<b>Southern Brisbane</b>	<b>46,728</b>	<b>122,742</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>
<b>Queensland</b>	<b>40,924</b>	<b>105,248</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>

\* Based upon persons aged 15 years and older only.

\*\* 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.

# Three SA3s with lowest values/percentages highlighted in **bold red**; three SA3s with highest values/percentages highlighted in **bold blue**.

## Three SA3s with highest percentage highlighted in **bold red**; three SA3s with lowest percentage highlighted in **bold blue**.

+ SA3 only partly within the MSH region. Only residents of the MSH portion of the SA3 (south of Brisbane River) are included.

**Data source:** *Queensland Regional Profiles*, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.



**Table 5 (continued): Income and unemployment characteristics as at 2021 Census date (except where noted), Southern Brisbane LGA by SA2 and Queensland.**

Geographic region (SA2/LGA)	Median total personal income* (\$ per annum) #	Median total family income* (\$ per annum) #	Unemployment rate: December quarter 2024 (%)	Families with at least one child under 15 years with no parent employed** (%)##
Mansfield (Qld)	40,612	116,896	3.7	8.9
Middle Park – Jamboree Heights	45,344	121,940	4.8	5.9
Moorooka	50,648	127,504	4.0	8.9
Morningside – Seven Hills	62,088	151,840	3.7	5.7
Mount Gravatt	49,296	128,076	3.8	8.1
Murarie	57,824	139,776	2.3	6.2
Norman Park	<b>68,588</b>	180,856	2.8	4.1
Oxley (Qld)	50,908	130,780	2.3	5.1
Pallara – Willawong	51,376	123,760	2.7	6.5
Parkinson – Drewvale	43,576	116,584	2.6	7.3
Riverhills	50,648	120,068	4.6	4.9
Robertson	34,320	96,356	3.5	15.5
Rochedale – Burbank	51,220	135,980	1.5	6.7
Rocklea – Acacia Ridge	34,268	84,500	<b>12.8</b>	<b>23.9</b>
Runcorn	38,376	94,120	4.5	10.7
Salisbury – Nathan	46,956	131,300	3.5	5.9
Seventeen Mile Rocks – Sinnamon Park	50,336	147,836	2.2	2.9
Sherwood	55,068	151,996	4.2	4.9
South Brisbane	46,176	119,340	3.8	13.4
Sunnybank	32,760	<b>83,408</b>	5.2	16.8
Sunnybank Hills	34,840	93,860	4.3	12.6
Tarragindi	60,684	172,276	2.1	3.3
Tingalpa	49,244	120,692	2.4	5.7
Upper Mount Gravatt	38,792	106,964	4.7	10.3
Wacol	<b>25,220</b>	<b>68,068</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>36.1</b>
Wakerley	63,440	164,632	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>
West End	58,656	140,920	4.0	7.6
Westlake	52,416	148,616	2.6	4.8
Wishart	40,768	113,932	2.5	6.9
Woolloongabba	45,136	124,124	4.9	9.4
Wynnum	47,424	126,048	2.9	6.2
Wynnum West – Hemmant	44,616	113,776	3.2	9.4
Yeronga	56,316	150,592	3.5	4.4
<b>Southern Brisbane</b>	<b>46,728</b>	<b>122,742</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>
<b>Queensland</b>	<b>40,924</b>	<b>105,248</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>

\* Based upon persons aged 15 years and older only.

\*\* 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.

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## Three SA3s with highest percentage highlighted in **bold red**; three SA3s with lowest percentage highlighted in **bold blue**.

+ SA3 only partly within the MSH region. Only residents of the MSH portion of the SA3 (south of Brisbane River) are included.

**Data source:** *Queensland Regional Profiles*, Queensland Government Statistician's Office, Queensland Treasury.