

AUO Cities & Indicators

CITIES

ACT	Canberra
NSW	Albury-Wodonga, Newcastle-Maitland, Sydney, Wollongong
NT	Darwin
QLD	Brisbane, Cairns, Gold Coast-Tweed Heads, Mackay, Sunshine Coast, Toowoomba, Townsville
SA	Adelaide
TAS	Hobart, Launceston
VIC	Albury-Wodonga, Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Melbourne
WA	Perth

These 21 cities, including 8 capital cities and 13 other major regional cities with a population of 80,000 or more, link to the Australian Government's National Cities Performance Framework.

The AUO maps to three levels of detail, covering 170 Local Government Areas, 3,101 Suburbs and 39,967 Neighbourhoods (ABS SA1s – approx. 400 persons).

RMIT AUO LIVEABILITY INDICATORS

September 2023 – 21 Cities, 72 Indicators, 2 Time Periods (2018 & 2021[†])



Liveability

Overall Liveability Index

- Liveability Index



Social Infrastructure

Overall Social Infrastructure Index

- Social Infrastructure Index

Disaggregated Social Infrastructure Indices

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

Access to Playgrounds

- Average distance to closest playground

Access to GPs

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

NOTE: Indicators for our overall **Liveability** and **Social Infrastructure** domains are available **FREE** to all levels of detail - Local Government Areas, Suburbs and Neighbourhoods.



Walkability

Overall Walkability Index

- Walkability for Transport Index

Components of the Overall Walkability Index

- Average number of dwellings within 1600m
- Average number of street intersections within 1600m
- Average number of daily living destinations present (0-3) within 1600m

Access to Activity Centres

- Average distance to closest activity centre



Transport

Access

- Average distance to closest public transport stop
- % of dwellings within 400m of a bus stop
- Average distance to closest train station

Frequency

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

Mode Share

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



Employment

Local Employment

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



Public Open Space

Any Public Open Space

- Average distance to closest public open space
- % of dwellings within 400m or less of public open space

Specific Sized Public Open Space

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

POS with Public Toilets

- Average distance to closest public open space with a nearby public toilet (within 100m)



Housing (General)

Government or Community Housing

- % of dwellings that are government owned or community housing

30:40 Housing Costs to Income Ratio

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

30% of Income – All Households

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

Specialist Housing Indicators

VAMPIRE Index

The VAMPIRE index looks beyond housing costs to an index that includes petrol pricing, inflation, expenditure and mortgage costs - developed by RMIT CUR Director Professor Jago Dodson.

- Vulnerability Assessment for Mortgage, Petroleum, Inflation risks and Expenditure

PINCH Index

The PINCH includes data for susceptibility to displacement, gentrification and exclusivity as well as incomes – developed by RMIT CUR's Professor Libby Porter.

- Precarity Index for Neighbourhood and City Housing

Homelessness

- Location of people 1 week before entering a homeless service
- Average distance travelled by a person to a homeless service in km

Key Worker Locations

- Key Worker Index (residential)
- Key Worker Index Public Sector Occupations (residential)
- Key Worker Index Service Sector Occupations (residential)
- Key Worker Index (workplace)
- Key Worker Index Public Sector Occupations (workplace)
- Key Worker Index Service Sector Occupations (workplace)

Rental and Ownership Status

- Housing properties owned outright
- Housing properties with a mortgage
- Housing properties rented from a real estate agency
- Housing properties rented from a state or territory housing authority (public housing)
- Housing properties rented from a community, cooperative or church (community housing)

Building Approvals / Demolitions

- Annual count of housing building approvals
- Annual count of housing demolitions

Property Prices

- Median annual property price
- Median annual property price houses
- Median annual property price units

Rental Costs

- Median annual rental costs for all housing
- Median annual rental costs for houses
- Median annual rental costs for units
- Percentage of housing with affordable rental costs

*NOTE: All **Specialist Housing Indicators** for are also available **FREE to all levels of detail** - Local Government Areas, Suburbs and Neighbourhoods. We have calculated these indicators for geographic areas where relevant data is available, for more information visit the AUO Housing Indicators page [here](#).*



Food

All Food

- % of dwellings without any food outlet within 3.2km

Healthy Food

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

Unhealthy Food

- Average distance to closest fast food outlet



Alcohol

On Licenses

- Average distance to closest on-licence alcohol outlet
- Average number of on-licence alcohol outlets within 400m

Off Licences

- Average distance to closest off-licence alcohol outlet
- Average number of off-licence alcohol outlet within 800m

For the Walkability, Transport, Food, Alcohol, Public Open Space, Employment, and Housing domains **LGA level data is free**, access to **Suburb and Neighbourhood level indicators** is available through [PAID PARTNERSHIPS](#) with the Australian Urban Observatory.*

ABS DEMOGRAPHICS

September 2023 – 21 Cities, 115 Indicators, 2 Time Periods (2016 & 2021 *)



People

Age & Gender

- Median population age
- % population 0 to 5 years
- % population 6 to 12 years
- % population 13 to 18 years
- % population 0 to 18 years
- % population 19 to 35 years
- % population 36 to 64 years
- % population ≥ 65 years
- % male population 0 to 5 years
- % male population 6 to 12 years
- % male population 13 to 18 years
- % male population 0 to 18 years
- % male population 19 to 35 years
- % male population 36 to 64 years
- % male population ≥ 65 years
- % female population 0 to 5 years
- % female population 6 to 12 years
- % female population 13 to 18 years
- % female population 0 to 18 years
- % female population 19 to 35 years
- % female population 36 to 64 years
- % female population ≥ 65 years
- Total population
- % adult population ≥ 18 years

Household Type

- % single person households
- % single parent households
- % group households
- % parents and children households
- Average household size
- % population who moved to new to region – 5 years ago
- % population who moved to new to region – 1 year ago

Diversity

- % born outside of Australia
- % with 1 or more parents born outside of Australia
- % language other than English spoken at home
- % low English proficiency or not well or not at all
- % population who identify as indigenous
- Total number of languages (other than English) spoken

Labour Force Status

- % unemployed
- % not in the labour force
- % unpaid volunteer (>15 years)

Income

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

Household costs

- % living in an apartment/flat/unit
- % living in a house (or similar)
- % own home outright
- % own home with a mortgage
- % rent home
- Median weekly rent
- Median monthly mortgage repayment
- % households with no motor vehicle
- % of dwellings with one bedroom
- % of dwellings with two bedrooms
- % of dwellings with three bedrooms
- % of dwellings with four bedrooms
- % of dwellings with five bedrooms
- % of dwellings with six bedrooms

Employment sector

- % employed as managers and professionals
- % employed in largest single employment sector
- % employed in 2nd largest single employment sector
- % employed in 3rd largest single employment sector
- % businesses employing 20 or more people

Education

- % population with a tertiary qualification
- % population completed Yr 12 or equivalent

Health

- % population who need assistance with core activities
- % total population – Arthritis *
- % total population – Asthma *
- % total population – Cancer (including remission) *
- % total population – Dementia (including Alzheimer's) *
- % total population – Diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes) *
- % total population – Heart disease (including heart attack or angina) *
- % total population – Kidney disease *
- % total population – Lung condition (including COPD or emphysema) *
- % total population – Mental health condition (including depression or anxiety) *
- % total population – Stroke *
- % total population – Any other long-term health condition(s) *
- % total population – No long-term health condition(s) *
- % total population – Has one long-term health condition *
- % total population – Has two long-term health conditions *
- % total population – Has three or more long-term health conditions *
- % male population – Arthritis *
- % male population – Asthma *
- % male population – Cancer (including remission) *
- % male population – Dementia (including Alzheimer's) *
- % male population – Diabetes (excluding gestational diabetes) *
- % male population – Heart disease (including heart attack or angina) *
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- % female population – Dementia (including Alzheimer's) *
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* *Incidence of Disease measures collected for the first time in the 2021 Census.*