

Fact Sheet 1: 2006 SEIFA Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage (IRSD) for Queensland

Overview of Queensland

The following table shows Queensland's overall score in relation to the other States and Territories.

Table 11. Queensland and Other States and Territories by SEIFA IRSD Score¹

Index: Australia = 1000	SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-economic Disadvantage, 2006			
	Index score	Minimum CD score	Maximum CD score	Usual resident population
AUSTRALIA	1000	205	1199	19,811,514
Northern Territory	878	205	1155	192,899
Tasmania	961	582	1159	476,480
South Australia	979	400	1160	1,514,336
New South Wales	1000	460	1191	6,549,177
Queensland	1005	439	1182	3,891,727
Western Australia	1007	222	1199	1,959,086
Victoria	1010	430	1194	4,932,422
Australian Capital Territory	1066	635	1188	324,034

Source: ABS, 2006a. The index score shown for Queensland is population weighted and the index scores for other states and Territories sourced from Public Health Information Development Unit.

Table 2 demonstrates the lower overall ranking for areas outside of Brisbane metropolitan area. This reflects the general trend towards lower SEIFA IRSD scores for areas outside main metropolitan centres in all States and Territories.

Table 2. SEIFA IRSD Scores for Australian States and Territories including Metropolitan and Country Areas

Index: Australia = 1000	SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage, 2006			
	Index score	Minimum CD score	Maximum CD score	Usual resident population
AUSTRALIA	1000	205	1199	19,811,514
Australian Capital Territory	1066	635	1188	323,328
<i>Metro Canberra</i>	<i>1066</i>	<i>635</i>	<i>1188</i>	<i>323,059</i>
<i>ACT Balance</i>	<i>1050</i>	<i>1016</i>	<i>1095</i>	<i>269</i>
Victoria	1010	430	1194	4,926,029
<i>Metro Melbourne</i>	<i>1022</i>	<i>430</i>	<i>1176</i>	<i>3,592,593</i>
<i>Vic Balance</i>	<i>986</i>	<i>553</i>	<i>1194</i>	<i>1,333,436</i>
Western Australia	1007	222	1199	1,953,102
<i>Metro Perth</i>	<i>1029</i>	<i>537</i>	<i>1199</i>	<i>1,445,077</i>
<i>WA Balance</i>	<i>963</i>	<i>222</i>	<i>1184</i>	<i>508,025</i>
Queensland	1005	439	1182	3,891,727
<i>Metropolitan Brisbane</i>	<i>1026</i>	<i>997</i>	<i>1182</i>	<i>1,763,131</i>
<i>Qld Balance</i>	<i>985</i>	<i>439</i>	<i>1142</i>	<i>2,128,596</i>
New South Wales	1000	460	1191	6,539,005
<i>Metro Sydney</i>	<i>1020</i>	<i>460</i>	<i>1191</i>	<i>4,119,190</i>
<i>NSW Balance</i>	<i>973</i>	<i>470</i>	<i>1174</i>	<i>2,419,815</i>
South Australia	979	400	1160	1,511,721
<i>Metro Adelaide</i>	<i>987</i>	<i>556</i>	<i>1160</i>	<i>1,105,841</i>
<i>SA Balance</i>	<i>961</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>1143</i>	<i>405,880</i>
Tasmania	961	582	1159	475,605
<i>Metro Hobart</i>	<i>982</i>	<i>630</i>	<i>1159</i>	<i>200,525</i>
<i>Tas Balance</i>	<i>948</i>	<i>582</i>	<i>1143</i>	<i>275,080</i>
Northern Territory	878	205	1155	190,997
<i>Metro Darwin</i>	<i>995</i>	<i>332</i>	<i>1147</i>	<i>105,992</i>
<i>NT Balance</i>	<i>753</i>	<i>205</i>	<i>1155</i>	<i>84,908</i>

¹ The SEIFA IRSD scores and population figures were validated using SEIFA IRSD 2006 population distributions for larger areas (ABS, 2006a(iv)) and Census CDs (ABS, 2006a(i)). The SEIFA IRSD score for Queensland was also validated against those provided by OESR.

Index: Australia = 1000	SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage, 2006			
	Index score	Minimum CD score	Maximum CD score	Usual resident population

Source: ABS, 2006a. The index score shown for Queensland is population weighted and the index scores for other states and Territories sourced from Public Health Information Development Unit.

The following table ranks each Queensland SD based on their overall SEIFA IRSD scores from the lowest average IRSD score to the highest.

Table 3. Queensland Statistical Divisions - Summary Population Statistics and SEIFA IRSD Score and Ranking (from most disadvantaged to least disadvantaged)

QLD SD Ranking	Queensland Statistical Division	Usual Resident Population*	% of Total Population	Population Density	SEIFA IRSD Score#
1	Wide Bay-Burnett	254,660	7	5	940
2	North West	30,941	1	0	947
3	Far North	231,052	6	1	954
4	West Moreton	68,628	2	6	962
5	South West	24,777	1	0	962
6	Central West	10,851	0	0	967
7	Darling Downs	213,758	5	2	986
8	Fitzroy	188,404	5	2	989
9	Northern	196,669	5	2	993
10	Mackay	150,174	4	2	1,006
11	Sunshine Coast	276,266	7	88	1,013
12	Gold Coast	482,319	12	258	1,019
13	Brisbane	1,763,131	45	299	1,026
-	Queensland	3,891,727	100	2	1,005

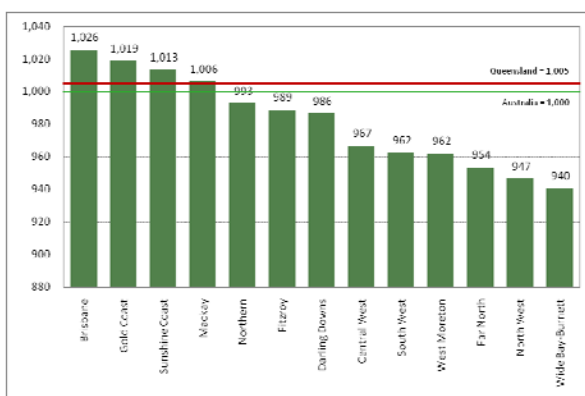
Source: (ABS, 2006a (iv)).

* Population Weighted Averages - The weighted method divides the data into 5 even groups, where each group has the same population. All quintiles have been calculated based on rankings within Queensland only. Source: ABS, 2006a (QRSIS database maintained by the Office of Economic and Statistical Research (OESR)).

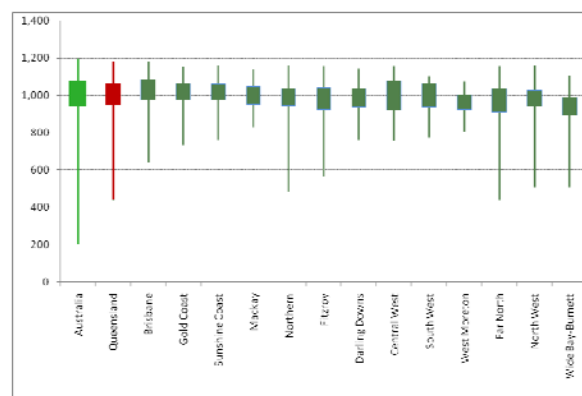
Figure 1a graphs the average SEIFA IRSD scores for Queensland SDs compared to Australia and Queensland overall. **Figure 1b** illustrates the range of scores for each SD. These illustrations assist in comparing the distribution of relative socioeconomic disadvantage across Queensland SDs, using the IRSD scores at CD level.

Figure 1. Queensland SEIFA Scores

(a) Average SEIFA IRSD Score for Queensland SDs



(b) Distribution of SEIFA IRSD CD Scores across Queensland SDs



Source: Calculated from ABS, 2006a

Table 4 outlines the overall population number and proportion in each Quintile with Quintile 1 being the most disadvantaged.

Table 4. Queensland Population by IRSD Quintiles, June 2006

QLD CDs	Total Usual Resident Population	CDs by IRSD Quintiles					Population in CDs without a SEIFA Score
		Relatively most disadvantaged				Relatively least disadvantaged	
		Quintile 1 bottom 20%	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5 top 20%	
Queensland	3,891,727	708,530	738,073	744,264	809,876	866,493	24,491
		18%	19%	19%	21%	22%	0.63%
Australia	19,813,804	3,693,502	3,826,543	3,862,841	3,992,969	4,321,944	116,005
		19%	19%	19%	20%	22%	0.6%

Source: ABS, 2006a(i).

The most disadvantaged areas in Queensland represented in Quintile 1 had a total of 18% of the total population (or 708,530 people) compared to 15% for the total population of Australia. 343,753 people resided in 745 CDs in the bottom 10% with an IRSD score of less than 890 (Decile 1). The number of people living in the bottom 10% of CDs increased by 2% (or 6932 people) between 2001 and 2006.

Table 5. Percentage of Population by IRSD Quintiles for Queensland SDs

Queensland SDs	Proportion of CD Population by IRSD Quintiles (%)					Total Usual Population
	Relatively most disadvantaged				Relatively least disadvantaged	
	Quintile 1 bottom 20%	Quintile 2	Quintile 3	Quintile 4	Quintile 5 top 20%	
Queensland	18	19	19	21	22	3,891,727
Brisbane	13	14	17	23	32	1,763,131
Gold Coast	10	19	21	28	22	482,319
Sunshine Coast	10	23	26	24	38	276,266
West Moreton	30	34	27	8	0	68,628
Wide Bay-Burnett	47	29	14	7	3	254,660
Darling Downs	24	28	20	14	14	213,758
South West	36	26	14	18	6	24,777
Fitzroy	25	19	22	21	12	188,404
Central West	42	30	1	16	10	10,851
Mackay	14	22	23	25	15	150,174
Northern	20	26	21	15	17	196,669
Far North	32	21	18	15	13	231,052
North West	29	28	22	11	6	30,941
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory	-	-	-	-	-	97

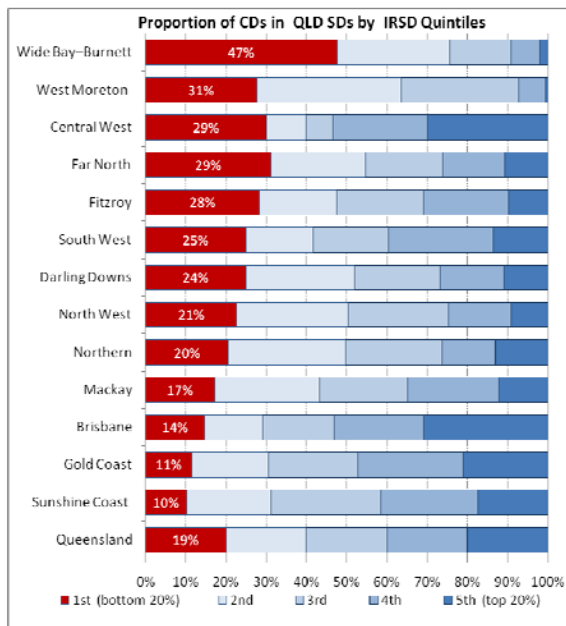
- Calculated from ABS, 2006a and adapted from ABS SEIFA data tables with Queensland geographic areas provided by Information Products and Services - Regional, Office of Economic and Statistical Research, Queensland Treasury. (QRSIS database maintained by the Office of Economic and Statistical Research (OESR)).
- SDs based on 1216.0 - Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) - 2006, Jul 2006.
- Population counts are based on place of usual residence.
- CDs with no SEIFA score have been excluded from the calculations.
- SEIFA quintiles are calculated using a population weighted quintile calculation. This method divides the data into 5 even groups, where each group has the same population. All quintiles have been calculated based on rankings within Queensland only.

Source: ABS, 2006a

The following figures summarise the percentage of CDs and usual resident population in each SD for all Quintiles. This illustration shows that some SDs with higher proportions of people in the lowest Quintile also have very low proportions of people in Quintile 5.

Figure 2. Proportion of Total CD Population by SD and Quintiles

(a) Proportion of CDs by SD and Quintiles



(b) Proportion of Total Population by SD and Quintiles

