



DEFINING BRISBANE'S POVERTY

BRISBANE PARTNERSHIPS + COMMUNITIES

STRENGTHENING FAMILIES

With a population of 1.162 million, Brisbane is emerging as Australia's new world city. For many it is the perfect city but not for everyone. Some people lack the very basic elements of a quality life — employment, education, income, housing, health and a sense of belonging. When we look at the numbers of people experiencing poverty and disadvantage in this city, a worrying picture emerges.

INCOME

Family income is a central factor in shaping life opportunities. Without sufficient income, people must fall back on family, friends, charity or the government, potentially resulting in feelings of disempowerment.

160,000 PEOPLE

BELOW THE POVERTY LINE¹

34,200

UNEMPLOYED²

IN 2014
23,000

6 HAD RECEIVED BENEFITS FOR LONGER THAN 6 MONTHS³

9%
(16,500)
CHILDREN IN JOBLESS FAMILIES⁴

HOUSING

The high price of housing in Brisbane (both to purchase and to rent) forces many to pay more than a third of their income towards housing, and give up other life necessities. Having a place to live is a basic necessity.

? ON CENSUS NIGHT 2011
37,000
EXPERIENCED HOUSING STRESS⁷
X
20,000
EXPERIENCED HOMELESSNESS⁷

OF ALMOST **1600** PEOPLE EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS IN BRISBANE IN 2015 **267** WERE FAMILIES WITH **537** CHILDREN BETWEEN THEM⁵

A LEADING CAUSE OF THESE FAMILIES' HOMELESSNESS WAS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE



HEALTH

A person's health shapes their life opportunities such as education, employment and social participation. People with health problems have more difficulty finding and keeping employment.

38,000

LIVE WITH
PROFOUND DISABILITY³

82,400

ASSIST SOMEONE LIVING
WITH A DISABILITY³



ON AVERAGE, INDIGENOUS MEN AND WOMEN
LIVE FOR APPROX. **10 YEARS LESS** THAN
NON-INDIGENOUS AUSTRALIANS⁵

INCLUSION

An inability to communicate and interact with others because of disability, health, inadequate language skills or lack of transport can lead to isolation, social exclusion and disharmony in the community.

7%

OF PEOPLE SAY THEY HAVE NO
SUPPORT IN TIMES OF CRISIS⁷

24,000

HAVE TROUBLE
WITH ENGLISH⁷



32,000+

PEOPLE OVER 18 HAD DIFFICULTY
ACCESSING TRANSPORT⁷

EDUCATION

A good education from the earliest years is essential to escape poverty. Research shows that those who complete high school are less likely to experience unemployment, welfare dependency, delinquency and crime.

CHILDREN LIVING IN THE MOST DISADVANTAGED AREAS
ARE **TWICE AS LIKELY** TO BE DEVELOPMENTALLY
VULNERABLE THAN CHILDREN LIVING IN THE MOST
ADVANTAGED AREAS⁶

12%

OF CHILDREN STARTING SCHOOL
ARE BEING ASSESSED VULNERABLE
IN TWO OR MORE CRITICAL AREAS⁷

15%

OF 16 YEAR OLDS ARE NOT
PARTICIPATING IN SECONDARY
EDUCATION⁷

206,500

ARE LEAVING SCHOOL BEFORE
YEAR 10 OR NOT ATTENDING⁷

1. Australian Council of Social Service: Poverty in Australia, 2014
2. Brisbane Community Profile, Qld Govt Statisticians Office, Brisbane Community Profiles
3. Public Health Information Development Unit, University of Adelaide: Social Health Atlas of Australia Data, Brisbane Local Government Area, August 2016 release
4. www.500lives500homes.org.au
5. AIHW, 2016
6. Australian Early Development Census 2015
7. Australian Bureau of Statistics: Census 2011

