

# AUO Cities & Indicators

February 2021 – 21 Cities, 44 Indicators

## CITIES

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

These 21 cities, including 8 capital cities and 13 other major regional cities with a population of 80,000 or more, link the AUO to the Australian Government Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Cities and Regional Development *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).

## INDICATORS

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### Liveability

- Liveability Index

### Social Infrastructure

- Social Infrastructure Index
- Average distance to closest playground

### Walkability

- Average distance to closest activity centre
- Average dwelling density per hectare
- Average street connectivity per square kilometre
- Average number of daily living destinations present (0-3) within 1600 m
- Walkability for Transport Index

### Transport

- Average distance to closest public transport stop
- % of dwellings within 400 m of a bus stop
- % of dwellings within 400 m of public transport with a regular 30-minute weekday service
- Average distance to closest train station \*
- 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 \*
- % of employed persons using active transport (walking/cycling) as main mode of travel to work \*
- % of employed persons using public transport as main mode of travel to work \*
- % of employed persons using a private vehicle as main mode of travel to work \*

### Employment

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

### Public Open Space

- Average distance to closest public open space
- % of dwellings within 400 m or less of public open space
- Average distance to closest public open space larger than 1.5 hectares
- % of dwellings within 400 m of public open space larger than 1.5 hectares
- % of dwellings within 400 m or less distance of any local park ( $> 0.4$  to  $\leq 1$  ha)
- % of dwellings within 800 m or less distance of any neighbourhood park ( $> 1$  to  $\leq 5$  ha)
- % of dwellings within 400 m or less distance of a neighbourhood recreation park ( $> 0.5$  ha)
- Average distance to closest public open space with a nearby public toilet (within 100 m)

### Housing

- % of dwellings that are government owned or community housing
- % 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
- % of households spending more than 30% of household income on housing costs

### Food

- % of dwellings without any food outlet within 3.2km
- % of dwellings within 1km of a supermarket
- Average distance to closest healthy food outlet (supermarket or greengrocer)
- Average distance to closest fast food outlet
- Average count of fruit and vegetable grocers within 1.6km \*
- Average count of fast food outlets within 1.6km \*
- Average distance to closest café, restaurant or hotel \*

### Alcohol

- Average number of on-licence alcohol outlets within 400m
- Average number of off-licence alcohol outlet within 800m
- Average distance to closest on-licence alcohol outlet
- Average distance to closest off-licence alcohol outlet

*\* New indicators released February 2021*