

GENERAL OVERVIEW

In 2024 the population of Australia was just over 26.5 million, Brisbane is home to over 2.5 million and growing (as well as being the third largest city in Australia). We often discuss the South East Queensland region which encompasses The Gold Coast and the Sunshine Coast (as people do the daily commute into Brisbane) and that area encompasses a population of greater than 4 million.

Australia is one of the world's most multi-cultural and diverse societies populated by immigrants from over 160 countries. Nearly 30% of Australians were born outside of Australia! The result of such rich diversity is reflected in our food, fun, and events with festivals and celebrations from most cultures being commonplace.

Brisbane's climate is sub-tropical with an annual rainfall of around 1100 millimetres (most of which falls between December and March), an average of over seven hours of sunshine each day, a humidity level which hovers around 50% for most of the year, and a temperature range from 10 degrees C in winter to 35 degrees C in summer. The excellent weather encourages an outdoor lifestyle which is easy to achieve. With many world class sporting facilities, a choice of beaches on the Sunshine and Gold Coast as well as the bush walking opportunities within the surrounding national parks there is something for everyone. Outdoor dining is also an important part of the lifestyle with many sidewalk cafes and restaurants representing a mixture of Australian and International cuisine.



Residents and visitors to Brisbane enjoy a wide range of landscapes and lifestyles. Inner city metropolitan Brisbane is surrounded by leafy, sometimes very hilly suburbs. The Brisbane River meanders through the city and has created enclaves with a "village" feel, especially in the inner city suburbs of West End, New Farm, Paddington and Bulimba. Further out in the outer suburbs the traditional Australian house on a large block or even acreage dominates. Moreton Bay and its islands provide water sports, sailing and sea-side suburbs. The Pacific Highway leads south to the Gold Coast and its well-known surf beaches.

For more facts about Brisbane, including its history, highlights of where to visit, please go to [Visit Brisbane](#).

BRISBANE LIKES & DISLIKES

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👍 Brunches. 👍 Sundays with family and friends at restaurants or entertaining at home. 👍 Shopping, being at the beach on our days off. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 👎 The traffic. 👎 Perceived high cost of living. 👎 Our favourite sporting team losing. |
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DO'S AND DON'TS

- ✓ Do wear Sunscreen.
- ✓ Do swim between the flags at the beach.
- ✓ Do explore the nature BUT be careful of our wildlife.
- ✓ Do explore around Brisbane and South East QLD.
- ✗ Don't swim in undesignated or restricted areas.
- ✗ Don't drink alcohol in public places.
- ✗ Don't smoke without checking for designated smoke zones.

SAFETY

Brisbane is considered a relatively safe place to live, however, this major city does experience its share of crimes. Precautions should be observed and taken for personal safety and the protection of possessions. Be aware that robberies, assault, burglaries and car theft are quite common in Australia's larger cities, as in many other parts of the Western world.

000 is the emergency services telephone number and is a free call from anywhere in Australia, this emergency number can be used for ambulance, fire or police 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

CLIMATE

Brisbane's weather is usually warm and sunny most of the year (vying with Perth for the title of sunniest capital city in the country), with very pleasant, mostly dry winters. Being subtropical, summer rains come and go quickly and so most days still have plenty of sunshine.

Summer – 1st December to 28th February

The Summer days tend to sit above 30 degrees Celsius with the nights dipping down to 17-20 degrees Celsius. Heatwaves over 34 degrees Celsius are common towards the end of the summer season, usually lasting two-four days. In recent years, they have somewhat increased in frequency.

Autumn – 1st March to 31st May

Clear sunny autumn days averaging 26 degrees Celsius do turn cooler when the sun sets with nights averaging 14-16 degrees Celsius

Winter – 1st June to 31st August

Winter mornings average 10-12 degrees Celsius with the winter sun warming it up to an average 20-21 degrees Celsius

Spring – 1st September to 30th November

With the end of winter, spring days warm up more with days averaging 25 degrees Celsius but the nights still

averaging 13-16 degrees Celsius

TIME ZONES

Australia is divided into three separate time zones.

Australian Eastern Standard Time (AEST)

Covers the eastern states of Queensland, New South Wales (with the exception of the town of Broken Hill), Victoria, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory.

Australian Central Standard Time (ACST)

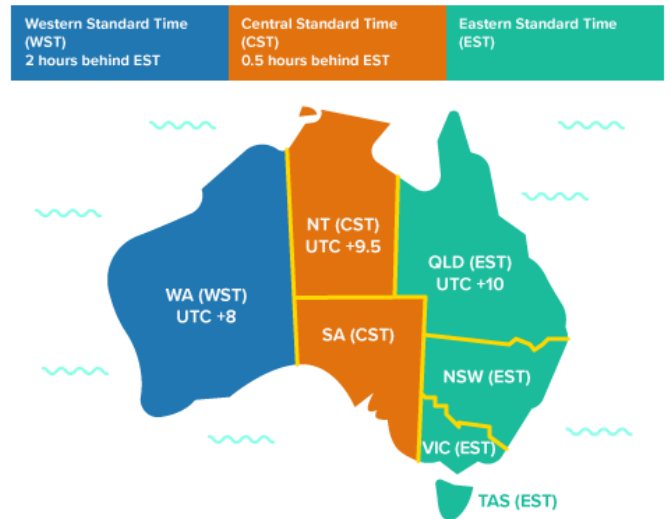
30mins behind AEST

Covers the state of South Australia, the town of Broken Hill in western New South Wales and the Northern Territory.

Australian Western Standard Time (AWST)

2hrs behind AEST

Covers Western Australia.

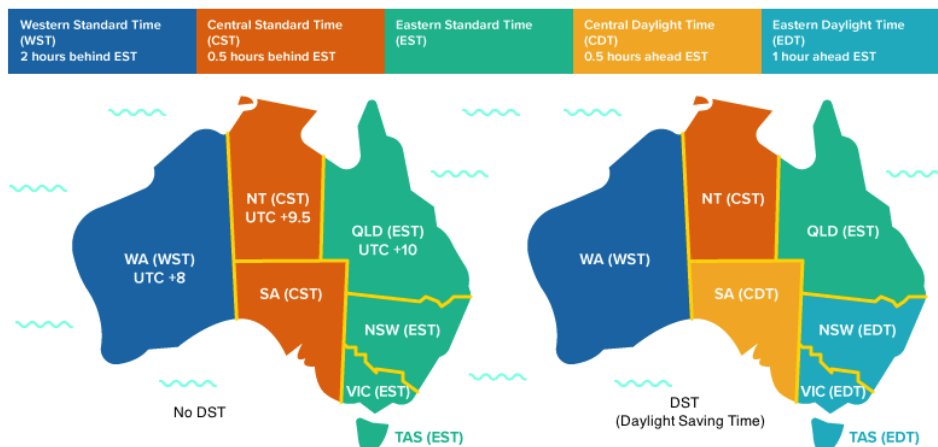


TIME ZONE FOR DAYLIGHT SAVINGS

Daylight saving is not observed in Queensland, the Northern Territory or Western Australia.

Daylight Saving Time (DST) is the practice of advancing clocks one hour during the warmer months of the year. In Australia, Daylight saving is observed in New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania, and the Australian Capital Territory.

Daylight Saving Time begins at 2am on the first Sunday in October and ends at 2am (which is 3am Daylight Saving Time) on the first Sunday in April.



ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLE

In Australia, 'Indigenous' has become the most used term to describe Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. They are also referred to as First Nations people or Traditional Owners. Indigenous Australians have a heritage that can be traced back to the first race of people living within the territory of Australia 60,000 years before British colonisation. Brisbane's traditional owners or custodians are the Turrbal and the Jagera people. Brisbane's traditional name is Meeanjin - the place of the blue water lilies.

Welcome to Country

Welcome to Country is a ceremony performed by traditional owners of the land and/or sea where an event is taking place to welcome visitors. A 'Welcome to Country' can therefore only be performed by an Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander person with ancestral ties to the place where the welcome takes place.

Acknowledgement of Country

Unlike a Welcome to Country, an Acknowledgement can be delivered by a First Nations person or a non-Indigenous person. Acknowledgements of Country often take place at the beginning of cultural and sporting events. They can also be printed in publications and websites.