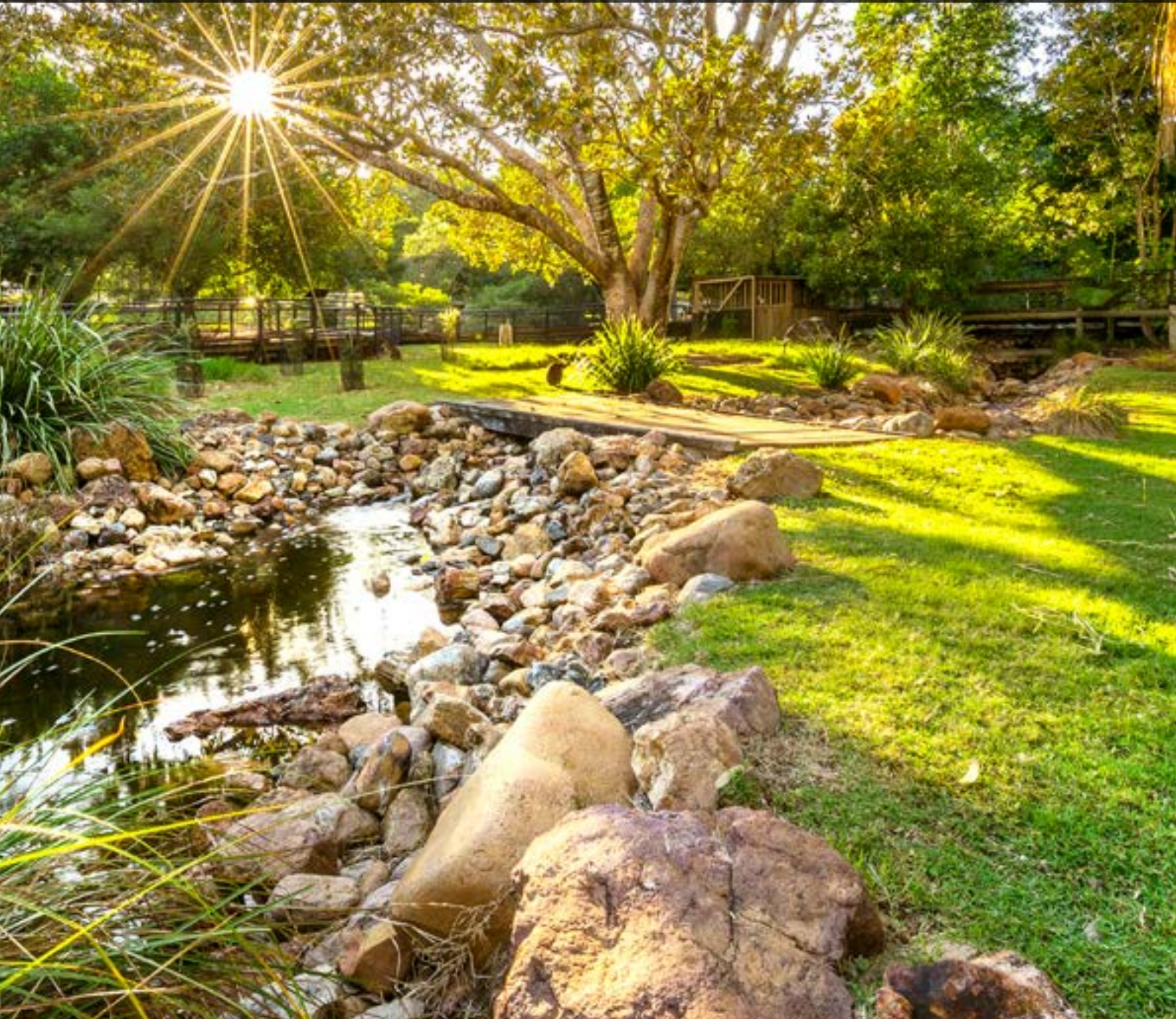




# City of Ipswich **2016 Census**

## Division 3 Snapshot



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# DIVISION 3 PROFILE

This profile provides a 'point-in-time' snapshot on a range of Census topics relating to the residents who live in Division 3 and the City of Ipswich Local Government Area (LGA). This report primarily draws on ABS Census 2016 and 2011 data for Division 3 and uses City of Ipswich as the benchmark.

Datasets presented in this Divisional Profile have primarily been compiled by .id, the population experts. More information is available at: <https://profile.id.com.au/ipswich>

Suburb data reported in this profile is sourced from ABS QuickStats. Small areas and/or major amendments to boundaries may affect data reported in this profile (e.g. suburb trend data).

It should be noted that, for the purposes of this analysis and to show impact, where suburbs have been referenced specifically, information and statistics about these suburbs have been summarised in their entirety (not just the component falling within the division).

## LOCATION AND BOUNDARIES

Division 3 contains many of the central Ipswich suburbs. It is oriented in a west-east direction with Brisbane Road and the Ipswich train line through its core. In the western extent is Leichardt and One Mile, with the northern extent of the division largely bound by the Bremer and Brisbane Rivers. The southern boundary follows Bundamba Creek north of Blackstone, the Cunningham Highway and Redbank Plains Road. The eastern extent is bordered by Goodna Creek, the Ipswich Motorway and Stuart Street.

Division 3 is a geographic catchment of 6,848 ha (68 Km<sup>2</sup>). The estimated resident population in 2018 was 53,269 people, with a population density of 7.78 persons per hectare.

In the 12 months to 2018, the population of Division 3 increased by 1.4% (compared to 3.5% for the City of Ipswich). As suburbs within Division 3 are mostly well-established, population growth is expected to be stable, and much slower compared to new development areas of Ipswich.

The division includes Ipswich's CBD and the suburbs of One Mile, Leichardt, Coalfalls, Sadliers Crossing, West Ipswich, Woodend, Ipswich, Basin Pocket, East Ipswich, Newtown, Eastern Heights, Silkstone, Booval, North Booval, Bundamba, Ebbw Vale, New Chum, Dinmore, Riverview and Collingwood Park. It also includes a part of Wulkuraka that lies south of the railway line, most of Redbank excluding those houses situated east of Kruger Parade and the part of Goodna that falls west of Stuart Street.

### Map of Division 3 area



<sup>1</sup> State Suburbs (SSCs) are an ABS approximation of Gazetted Localities, which are officially recognised boundaries of suburbs (in cities and larger towns) and localities (outside cities and larger towns). SSCs cover most, but not all, of Australia.\*

## SUBURBAN DEMOGRAPHICS

As Division 3 comprises many well-established suburbs, it also comprises a diversity of age groups, socio-economic groups and cultures within its boundaries. At the 2016 Census, Division 3 had an older median age relative to the City of Ipswich (35 years compared to 32 years). The Division 3 suburbs of Ebbw Vale, Booval and Eastern heights had an average age above this (46 years, 42 years and 41 years respectively), while the youngest average age was in Goodna, Leichardt, North Booval and Collingwood Park (30 years).

Collingwood Park was the only Division 3 suburb to have a median weekly household income above the city average (\$1,507 per week compared to \$1,408 for the City of Ipswich), which was 1.5 times the average household income in Booval, Riverview, Leichardt, Dinmore, Ipswich, One Mile and Redbank.

**Table 1. Summary demographic data for suburbs in Division 3 in 2016**

	Population 2016	Median age 2016	Median weekly household income
<b>Division 3</b>	50,150	35	\$1,144
<b>City of Ipswich</b>	193,733	32	\$1,408
State Suburbs			
<b>Basin Pocket</b>	890	37	\$1,156
<b>Booval</b>	2,622	42	\$890
<b>Bundamba</b>	6,514	34	\$1,231
<b>Coalfalls</b>	943	35	\$1,286
<b>Collingwood Park</b>	7,104	30	\$1,507
<b>Dinmore</b>	875	38	\$965
<b>East Ipswich</b>	2,410	36	\$1,100
<b>Eastern Heights</b>	3,709	41	\$1,151
<b>Ebbw Vale</b>	508	46	\$1,022
<b>Ipswich</b>	2,459	41	\$977
<b>Goodna</b>	10,461	30	\$1,179
<b>Leichardt</b>	3,912	30	\$950
<b>Newtown</b>	1,615	38	\$1,390
<b>North Booval</b>	3,175	30	\$1,227
<b>One Mile</b>	2,077	36	\$982
<b>Redbank</b>	1,834	35	\$989
<b>Riverview</b>	3,073	38	\$932
<b>Sadliers Crossing</b>	1,366	35	\$1,343
<b>Silkstone</b>	3,480	38	\$1,135
<b>West Ipswich</b>	494	34	\$1,070
<b>Woodend</b>	1,302	38	\$1,398

\* New Chum is an industrial area and has not been included

Table 2 presents the median age of suburb residents between 2011 and 2016. As many suburb populations are quite small and suburb geographies were refined between the two Census periods it is difficult to provide much analysis of intercensal change. Suburb data for both Census periods are reported for completeness and consistency across all divisional profiles.

Suburbs where the median age indicates the population has aged between 2011 and 2016 include Ebbw Vale (+8 years, increasing from 38 to 46 years), Leichardt and One Mile (+3 years) and Booval and Collingwood Park (+2 years). Suburbs where the median dropped between 2011 and 2016 included Basin Pocket (-3 years).

**Table 2. Division 3 suburbs change in median years, 2011-2016**

Division 3	2016	2011	Change in years
State Suburbs	Median age	Median age	2016-2011 years
Basin Pocket	37	40	-3
Booval	42	40	+2
Bundamba*	34	35	N/A
Coalfalls*	35	36	N/A
Collingwood Park	30	28	+2
Dinmore*	38	35	N/A
East Ipswich*	36	36	N/A
Eastern Heights*	41	39	N/A
Ebbw Vale	46	38	+8
Goodna*	41	30	N/A
Ipswich*	30	37	N/A
Leichardt*	30	30	N/A
Newtown	38	35	+3
North Booval	30	30	0
One Mile	36	33	+3
Redbank	35	35	0
Riverview*	38	33	N/A
Sadliers Crossing*	35	40	N/A
Silkstone*	38	37	N/A
West Ipswich*	34	31	N/A
Woodend*	38	31	N/A

\* State suburb geographies varied between 2011 and 2016 preventing intercensal comparison

Between 2011 and 2016, a number of Division 3 suburb boundaries changed, preventing a full comparison of small area demographic and household income data.

Where comparison is possible, the change between Census periods is shown in Table 3, indicating strong population growth in North Booval, Redbank and Collingwood Park increasing 30.6% from 2,431 to 3,175

residents in 2016. The suburb population of Booval decreased slightly over the same period (-2.5%).

The income changes over the five years since 2011 showed larger increases in median incomes of Basin Pocket and Redbank (suburbs with comparatively lower income levels).

**Table 3. Changes in demographics in suburbs between 2011 and 2016**

Division 3	Population 2011	Population 2016	Population change	Median weekly household income 2011	Median weekly household income 2016	Median weekly household income change
State Suburbs	Number	Number	% of 2011-2016	Number	Number	% of 2011-2016
Basin Pocket	861	890	3.4%	\$932	\$1,156	24.0%
Booval	2,688	2,622	-2.5%	\$777	\$890	14.5%
Bundamba*	5,404	6,514	N/A	\$1,060	\$1,231	N/A
Coalfalls*	1,073	943	N/A	\$1,230	\$1,286	N/A
Collingwood Park	6,622	7,104	7.3%	\$1,393	\$1,507	8.2%
Dinmore*	907	875	N/A	\$890	\$965	N/A
East Ipswich*	2,194	2,410	N/A	\$1,050	\$1,100	N/A
Eastern Heights*	3,735	3,709	N/A	\$1,043	\$1,151	N/A
Ebbw Vale	526	508	N/A	\$914	\$1,022	N/A
Goodna*	8,777	2,459	N/A	\$1,008	\$977	N/A
Ipswich*	2,536	10,461	N/A	\$837	\$1,179	N/A
Leichhardt*	3,384	3,912	N/A	\$846	\$950	N/A
Newtown	1,454	1,615	11.1%	\$1,257	\$1,390	10.6%
North Booval	2,431	3,175	30.6%	\$1,114	\$1,227	10.1%
One Mile	1,993	2,077	4.2%	\$909	\$982	8.0%
Redbank	1,605	1,834	14.3%	\$803	\$989	23.2%
Riverview*	3,243	3,073	N/A	\$836	\$932	N/A
Sadliers Crossing*	1,075	1,366	N/A	\$1,225	\$1,343	N/A
Silkstone*	3,483	3,480	N/A	\$951	\$1,135	N/A
West Ipswich*	461	494	N/A	\$900	\$1,070	N/A
Woodend*	1,535	1,302	N/A	\$1,245	\$1,398	N/A

\* State suburb geographies varied between 2011 and 2016 preventing intercensal comparison

Data notes for Division 3 as 100 People (p.9):

- <sup>1</sup> Percentage based on total population aged 15 years and over.
- <sup>2</sup> Labour force participation rate is the percentage of the population that is either working or actively seeking work from the age 15 years and over.
- <sup>3</sup> Percentage is based on total occupied dwellings, not total population.
- <sup>4</sup> Home ownership – includes either fully owned or being mortgaged.
- <sup>5</sup> Qualifications include Certificates, Diplomas, Bachelor degrees and post-graduate qualifications (based on population 15 years and over)



# IF DIVISION 3 WERE A GROUP OF 100 PEOPLE



**49** are male and  
**51** are female



**61** work outside Ipswich<sup>1</sup>



**32** have weekly household income over \$1,500



**74** are connected to the internet



**16** were born overseas



**41** have a qualification<sup>5</sup>



**9** speak a language other than English at home



**81** live in a household with at least one car<sup>3</sup>



**14** are aged 65 and over



**6** are Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander



**42** completed secondary school (Year 12)<sup>1</sup>




**22** earn more than \$1,000 per week<sup>1</sup>



**8** use public transport to work<sup>1</sup>



**55** participate in the labour work force<sup>2</sup>



**16** volunteer



**21** are less than 15 years of age



**42** live in a home that is owned<sup>4</sup>



**58** have a religious affiliation

# POPULATION AND GENDER



In 2016 Census, the total resident population for Division 3 was 50,150. Of these, 24,703 were male and 25,463 were female (representing a 49.2% and 50.8% respective split). This is similar to Ipswich, with a slightly higher ratio of females to males.

**Table 4. Residential population by sex, Division 3 and City of Ipswich**

	Division 3		City of Ipswich	
	2011	2016	2011	2016
No. of males	24,216	24,703	83,095	95,797
No. of females	24,688	25,463	83,813	97,937
% of males	49.5%	49.2%	49.8%	49.4%
% of females	50.5%	50.8%	50.2%	50.6%

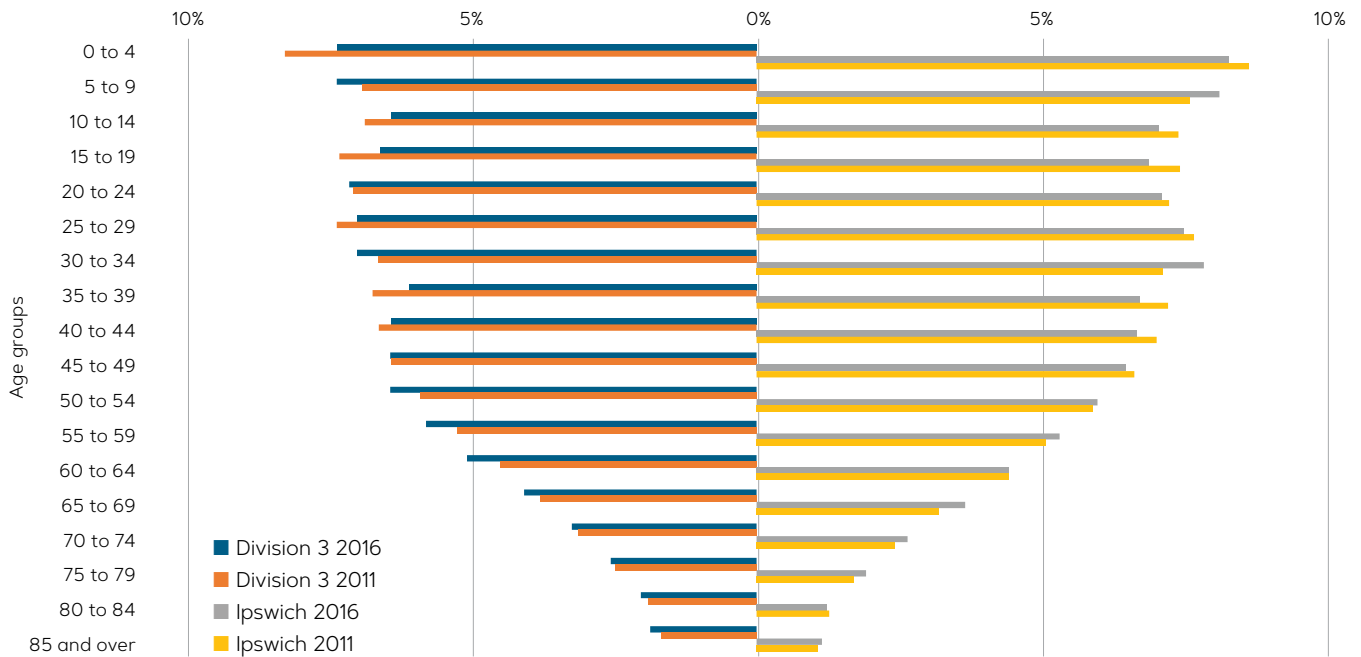




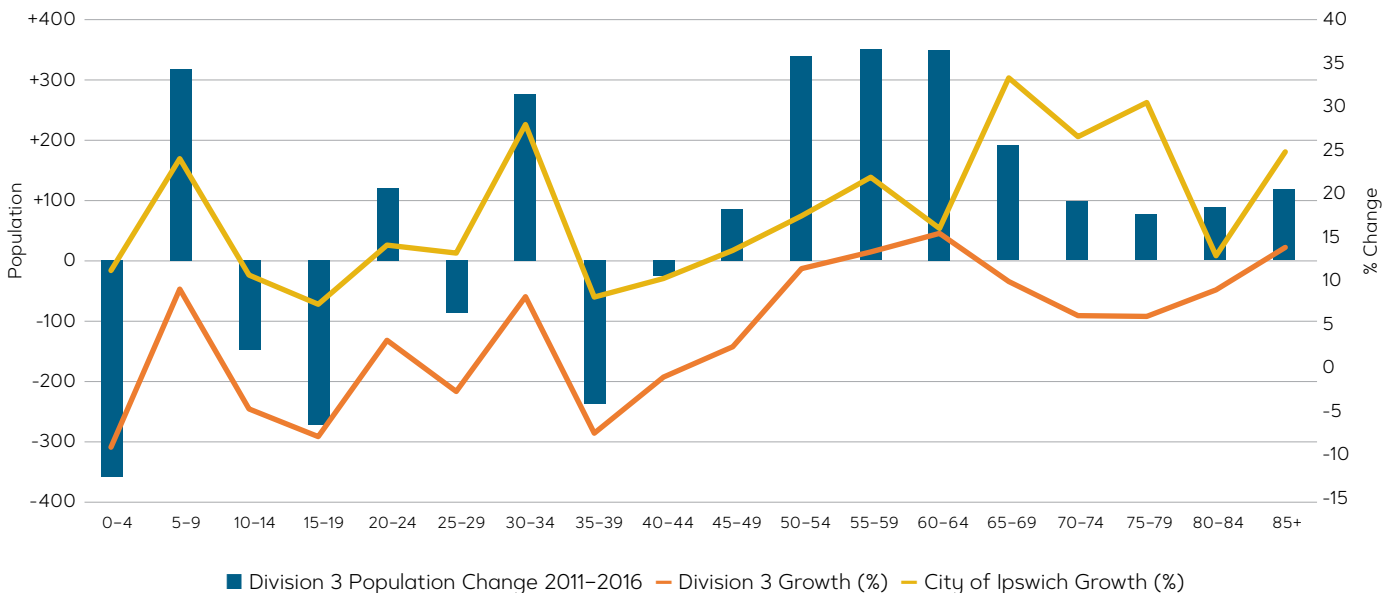
Between 2011 and 2016, the population of Division 3 increased by 1,262 people (2.6%, or an annual average population change of 0.5%). This growth rate is well below the average for the City of Ipswich (16.1% or 3.2% per annum). This limited population change can be a reflection of the long-established suburbs in Division 3, and an older demographic ageing in place.

In 2016, Division 3 had a larger proportion of the population aged 65 years and over (13.9%, above 10.7% for the City of Ipswich) and a smaller proportion of its population under the age of 15 years (21.4% compared with 23.7% for the City of Ipswich). Figure 2 shows how the demographic is changing with a decline in young and working-aged families, and an increase in residents aged over 50 years.

**Figure 1. Division 3 resident age group proportion comparison in 2011 and 2016**



**Figure 2. Age group changes comparison for Division 3 population numbers and City of Ipswich, 2011-2016**



# HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE

Two thirds (63.1%) of Division 3 households are one-family households which was a smaller proportion than the City of Ipswich average (71.7%). The division has more group family households and fewer households that are non-family (which included lone households and share houses) compared to Ipswich. Lone persons households represent more than a quarter of the division's household composition (25.5% compared to

19.0% for the City of Ipswich). This would in part be attributed to the division's older demographic. The higher percentage of single person households may also be attributed to increased housing density in central Ipswich and a higher percentage of single person dwellings being rented as social housing.

**Table 5. Household structure for Division 3 and City of Ipswich for 2011 and 2016**

Total households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
	Number	Division 3 (%)	City of Ipswich (%)	Number	Division 3 (%)	City of Ipswich (%)	
Couples with children	4,745	24.8	33.4	4,984	27.5	34.1	-238
Couples without children	3,933	20.6	22.4	4,063	22.4	23.8	-130
One parent families	3,102	16.2	14.7	2,891	16	14.3	211
Other families	297	1.6	1.2	260	1.4	1.2	38
<b>Total family households</b>	<b>12,077</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>12,198</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>-121</b>
Group household	766	4	3.3	712	3.9	3.4	55
Lone person	4,889	25.5	19.0	4,485	24.8	19.6	404
Other household	1,402	7.3	6.0	723	4.0	3.6	680
<b>Total households</b>	<b>19,137</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>18,118</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,020</b>



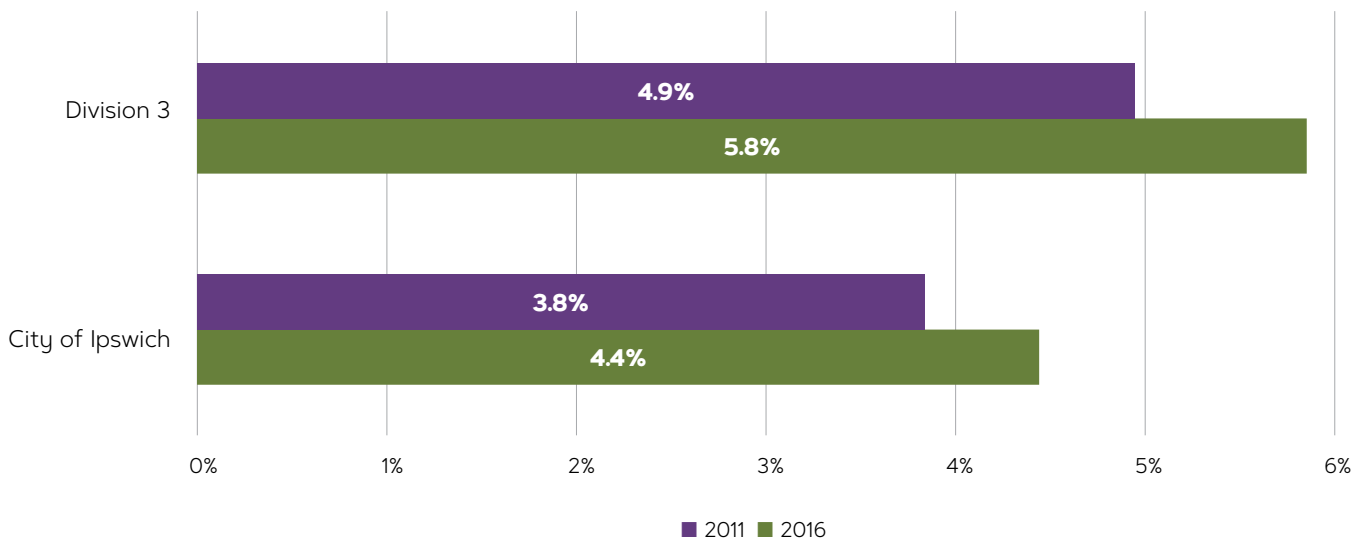
# ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLES



6 are Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

Division 3 is home to 2,919 residents (5.8%) who identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander in 2016. This is a higher proportion than the Ipswich average (4.4%). Between 2011 and 2016, the number of residents identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander increased by 508 persons (a proportionate increase of 0.9%), which is considerable given the limited population change of the division, and relative to the City of Ipswich's proportional increase (0.6%).

**Figure 3. Percentage of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples in Division 3 compared to City of Ipswich, 2011-2016**



# COUNTRY OF BIRTH

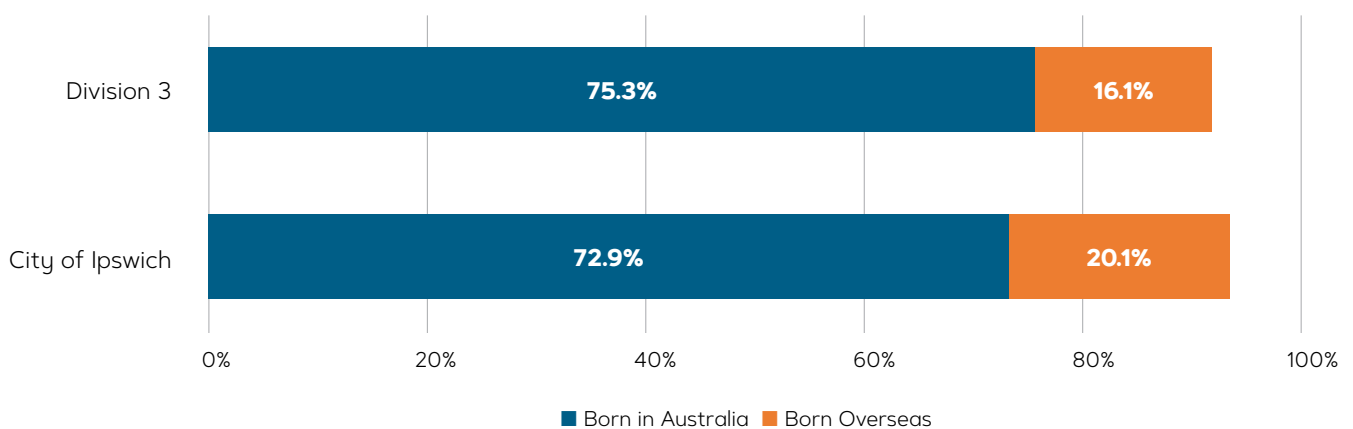


In 2016, 8,084 (or 16.1%) of Division 3 residents were born overseas being a lower proportion than the City of Ipswich's proportion (20.1%). The proportion of residents born overseas has decreased (from 17.1%) since 2011. The largest non-English speaking country of birth in Division 3 was Samoa, where 0.8% of the population, or 384 people, were born.

**Table 6. City of Ipswich and Division 3 residents born in and outside Australia, 2016**

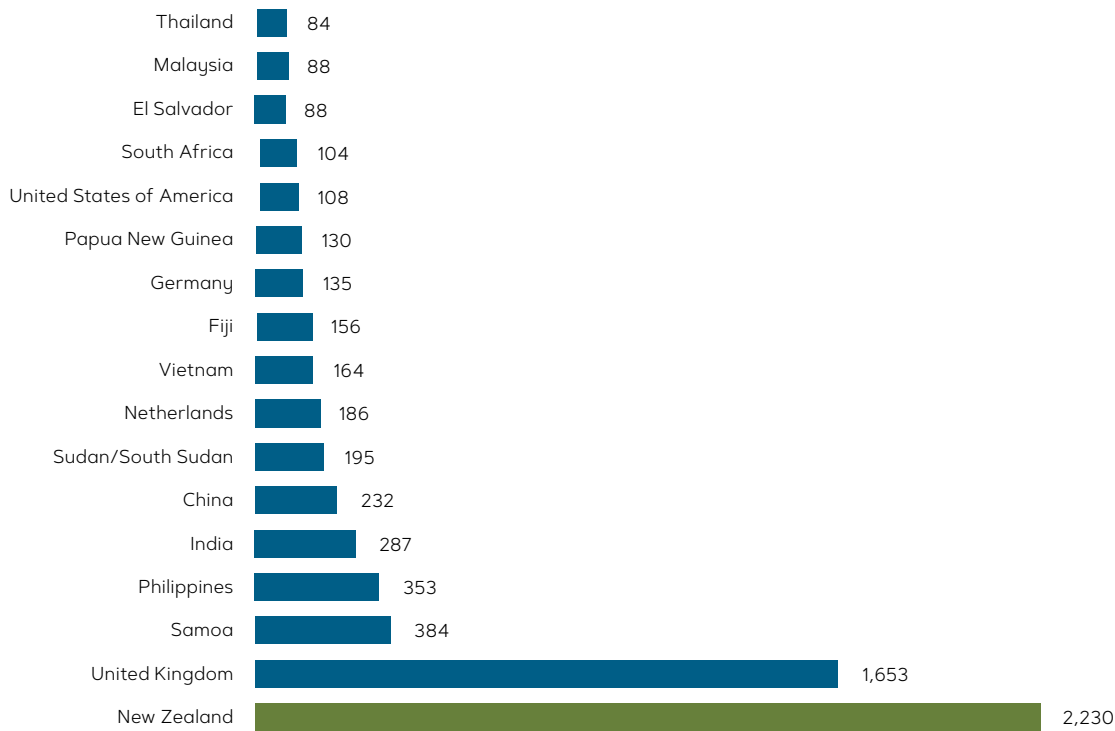
2016 Census					
	Born in Australia	Born Overseas	Total Population	Born in Australia	Born Overseas
	Number			Percent	
Division 3	37,750	8,094	50,134	75.3%	16.1%
City of Ipswich	141,229	38,926	193,726	72.9%	20.1%

**Figure 4. Proportion of residents by birthplace in Australia, Division 3 and City of Ipswich in 2016**



\*Figure 4 does not show percentage of 'not stated' responses

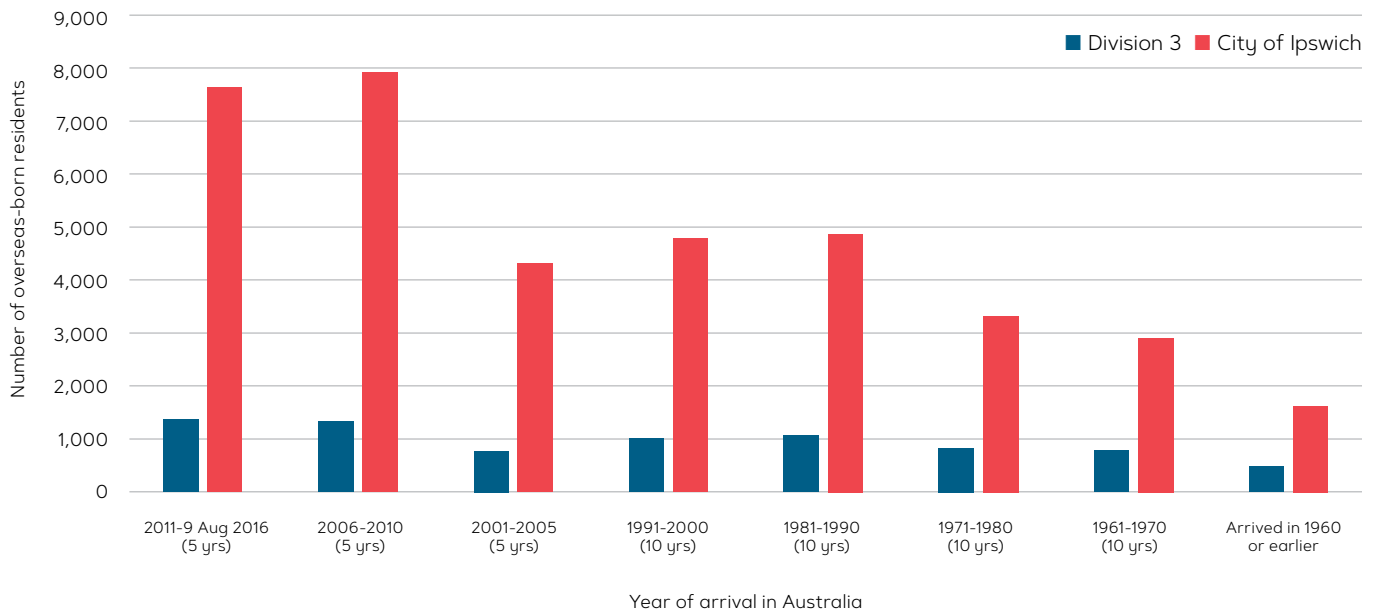
**Figure 5. Division 3 residents, top 17 countries of birth other than Australia in 2016**



8,094 residents of Division 3 in 2016 were born overseas, with 17% of this number arriving in Australia in the 5 years before the 2016 Census.

Figure 6 shows that a larger proportion of people who were born overseas arrived before 2001, while a smaller proportion of recent overseas arrivals (those who arrived between 2011 and Census night on 9 Aug 2016) have settled in Division 3.

**Figure 6. Overseas-born residents of Division 3 and City of Ipswich, by year of arrival**



# LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

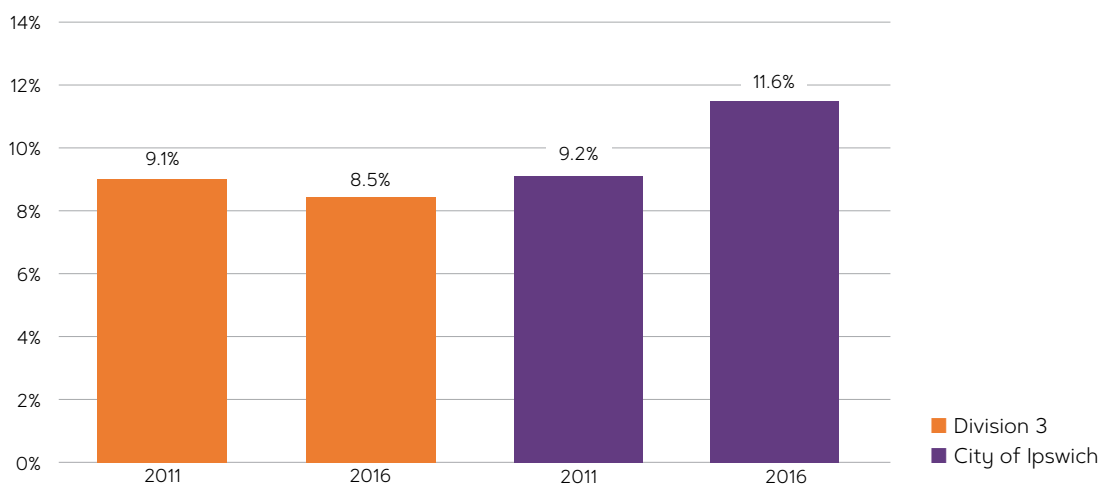


In Division 3, there were 4,281 people (8.5%) who spoke a language other than English at home in 2016. This was a smaller proportion of the population than in 2011 (9.1%) and below the average for the city (11.6%) bucking the city's overall trend of an increase during this period. There are 48 languages other than English spoken by Division 3 residents, compared to 152 languages in Ipswich. Samoan was the most popular language spoken at home and of interest is Auslan (being the sign language of the Australian Deaf Community) ranking 14th in languages other than English in the division.

**Table 7. Division 3 residents, language spoken at home from Census**

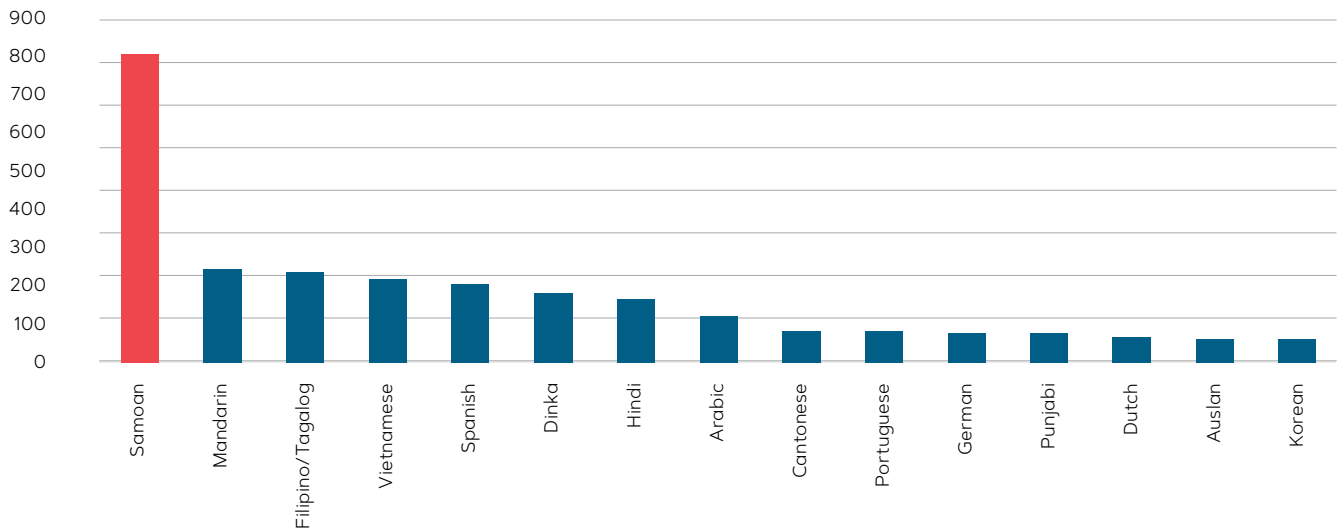
Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
	Language summary	Number	Division 3 (%)	City of Ipswich (%)	Number	Division 3 (%)	
Speaks English only	41,835	83.5	81.8	41,731	85.5	85.7	+104
Non-English total	4,281	8.5	11.6	4,437	9.1	9.2	-156
Not stated	4,003	8.0	6.6	2,629	5.4	5.0	+1,375
<b>Total Population</b>	50,120	100	100	48,797	100	100	+1,323

**Figure 7. City of Ipswich and Division 3 residents who speak a language other than English at home in 2011 and 2016 (%)**





**Figure 8. Top 15 languages, other than English, spoken at home in Division 3 from 2016**



## NEED FOR ASSISTANCE



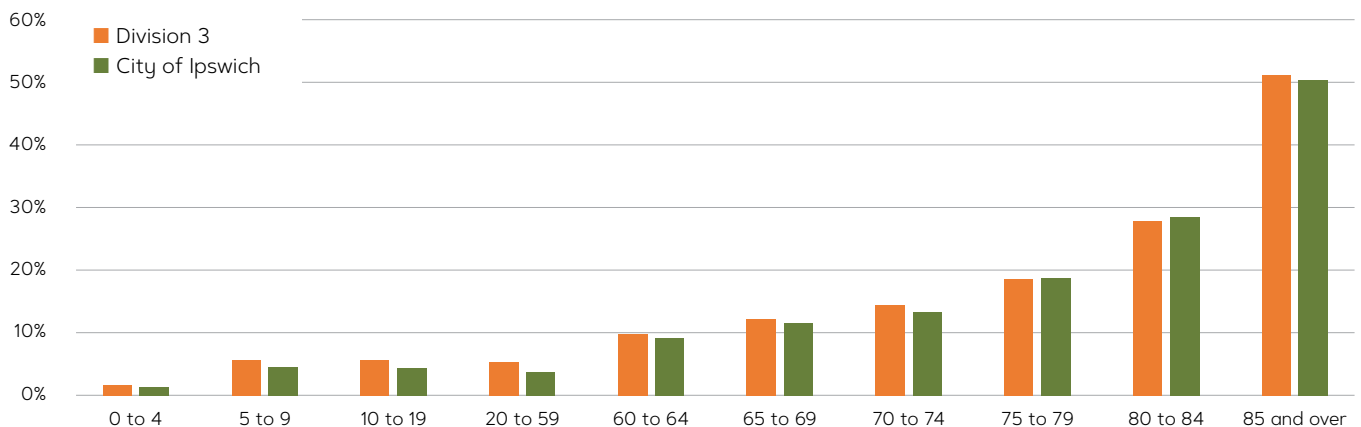
In Division 3, there were 3,810 people (or 7.6% of residents) that reported needing help in their day-to-day lives due to a ‘profound or severe core activity limitation’. This was a higher proportion than for the City of Ipswich overall (5.7%).

Day-to-day core activities are defined as including self-care, body movement and communication that are reported as limited because of a disability, long-term health condition, or old age.

As shown in Figure 9, the proportion of the population needing assistance with core activities increases with age, however Division 3 also had a larger percentage of persons aged 10-19 years and 20-59 years that reported need for assistance, compared to the City of Ipswich overall.

Please note: A person’s reported need for assistance in the Census is a subjective assessment. As such, this data should be treated with caution.

**Figure 9. Persons who need assistance by age group (years), for Division 3 and City of Ipswich, 2016**

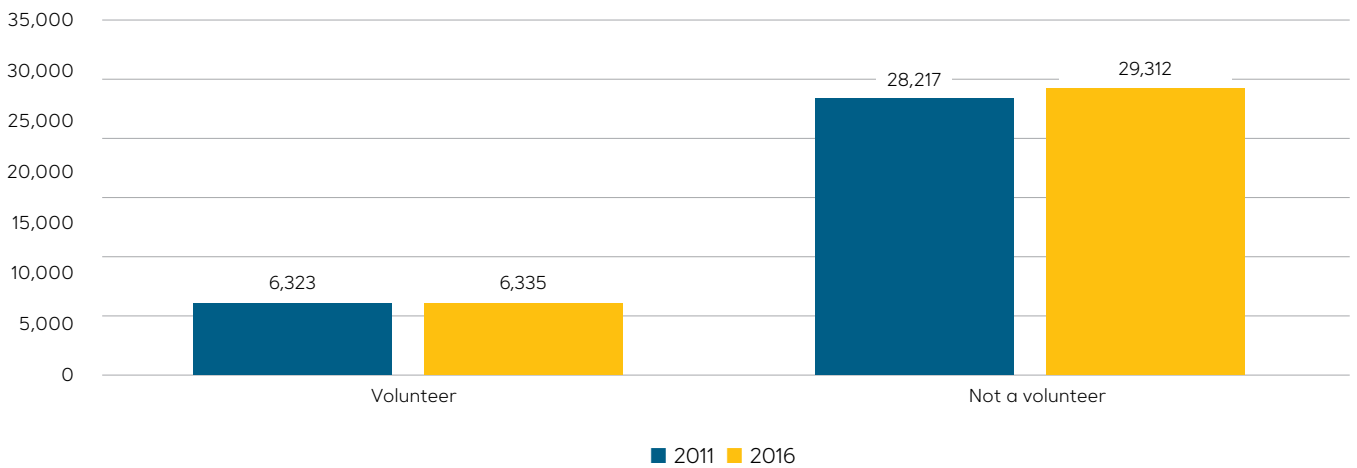


# VOLUNTEERS

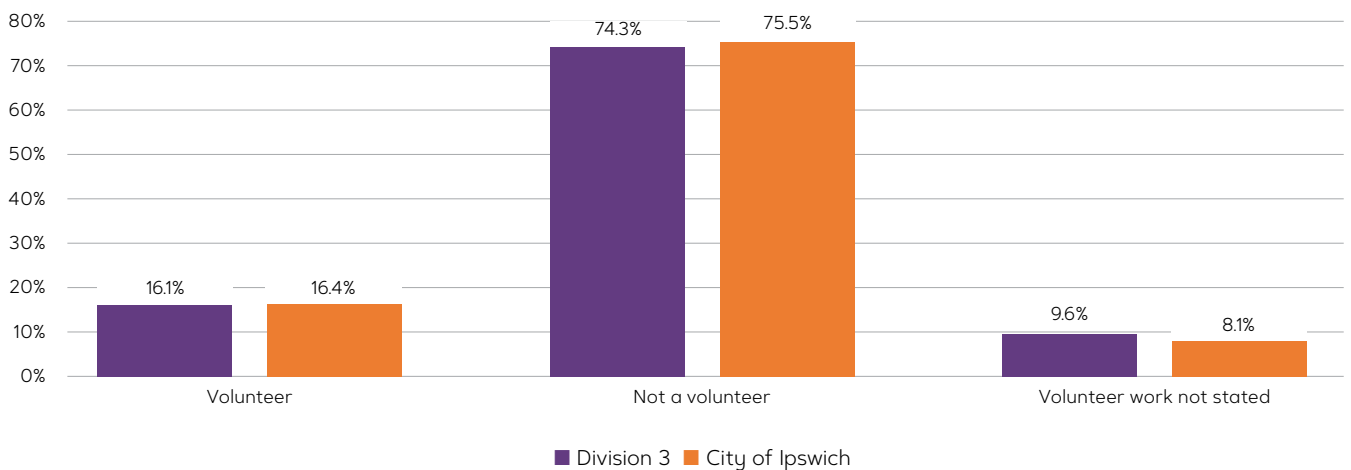


In Division 3, 6,335 residents (or 16.1%) undertook voluntary work for an organisation or group in the last twelve months in 2016, which is consistent with the average for the City of Ipswich and shows limited change in rates of volunteerism since 2011.

**Figure 10. Division 3 residents who participated in voluntary work in 2011 and 2016**



**Figure 11. City of Ipswich and Division 3 proportion of residents' volunteer participation in 2016**

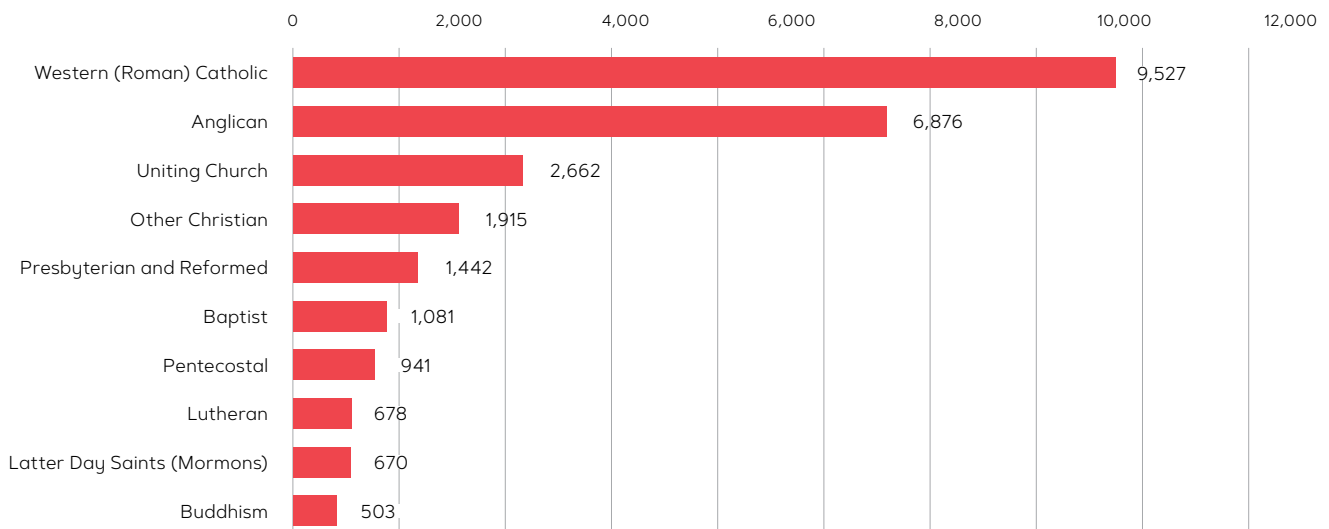


# RELIGION

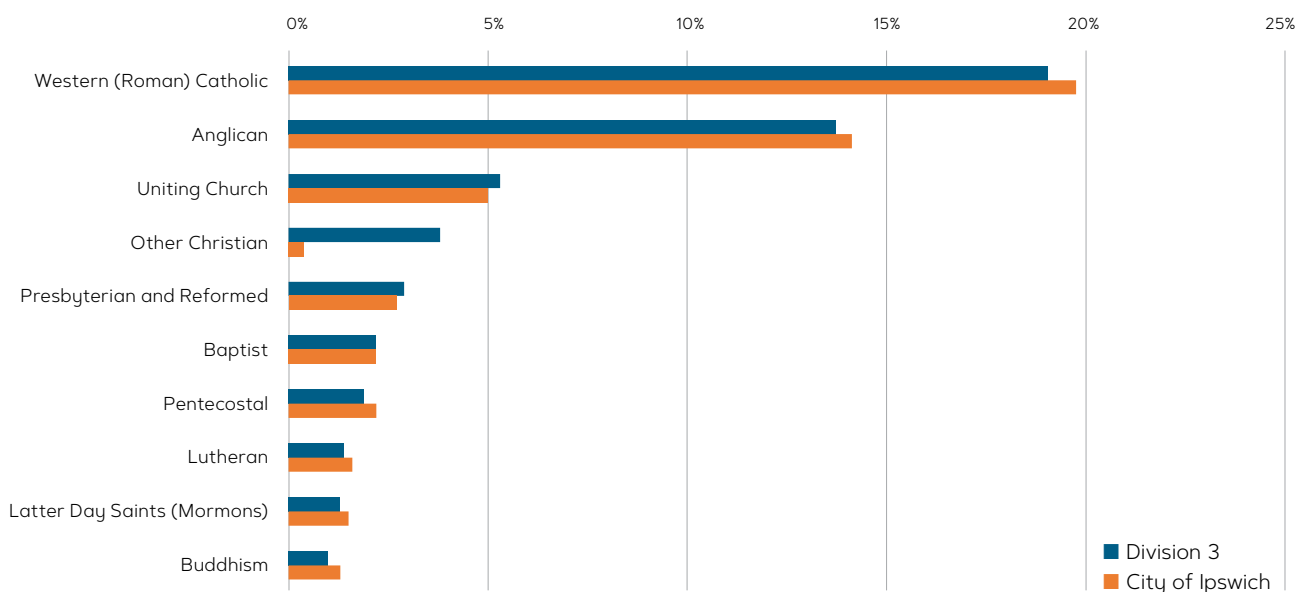


Overall, 57.5% of Division 3 reported having a religious affiliation in 2016 which was a smaller proportion than for the City of Ipswich (60.1%). A further 31.0% said they had no religious affiliation and 10.6% did not answer the question. The largest single religion in Division 3 was Western (Roman) Catholic (identified by 19.0% or 9,527 people).

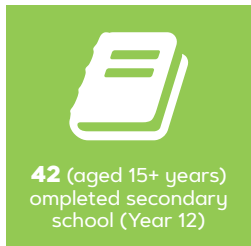
**Figure 12. Division 3 residents religious affiliation, 2016**



**Figure 13. Residents' religious affiliations in Division 3 and City of Ipswich in 2011 and 2016**



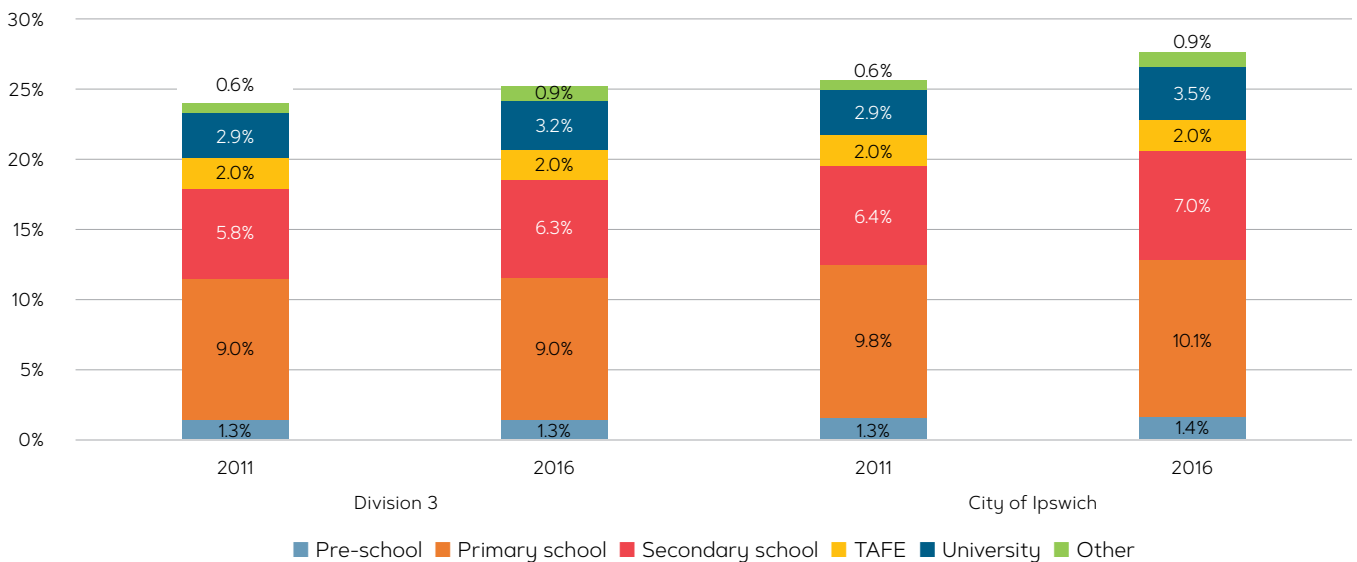
# EDUCATION



In 2016, Division 3 had a smaller proportion of residents than the City of Ipswich overall, that were attending primary school (9% and 10.1% respectively), a smaller proportion attending secondary school (6.3% and 7% respectively), and a similar proportion engaged in tertiary level education (5.2% and 5.5% respectively).

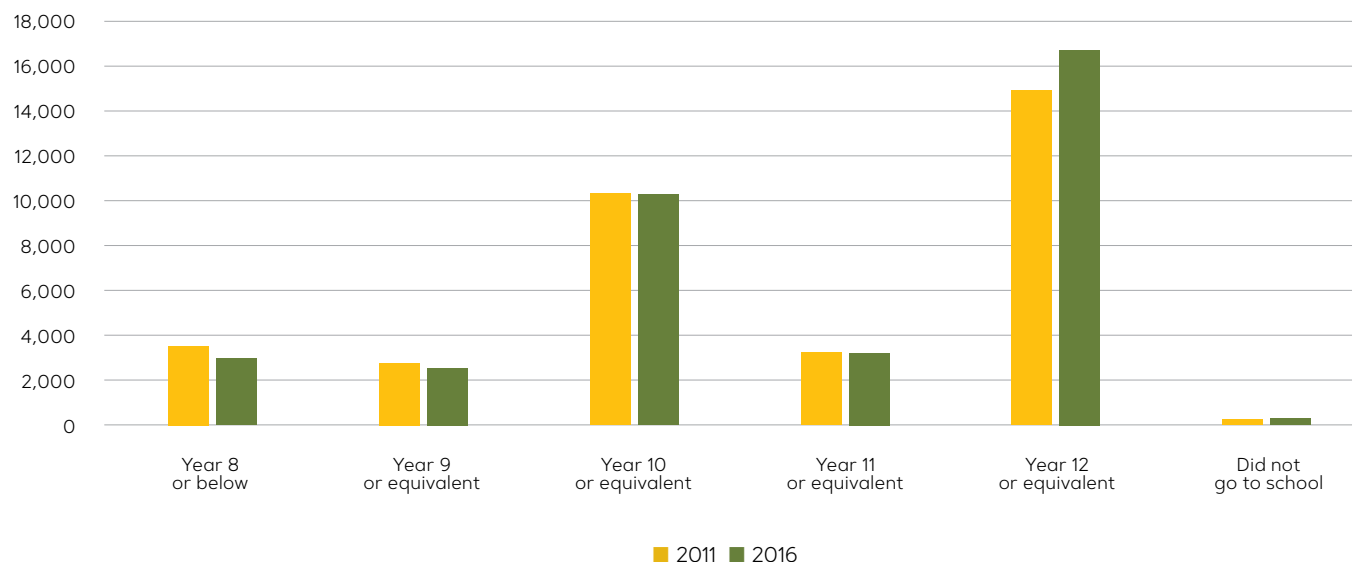
The division also had a higher proportion of people aged over 15 years who had left school at Year 10 or below (40.1% compared to 36.1% for the City of Ipswich) and a lower proportion of people who completed Year 12 or equivalent (41.7% compared to 46.9%). Potentially this is linked to the older age cohort living in the division.

**Figure 14. City of Ipswich and Division 3 residents enrolled in education, 2011 and 2016**

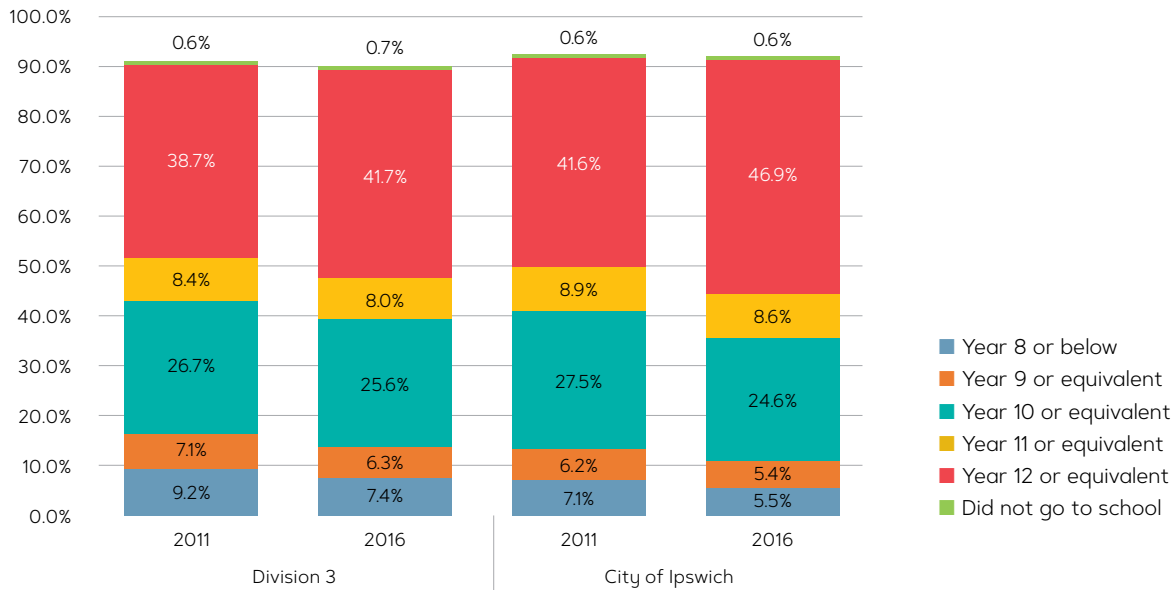


\*Figure 14 does not show percentage of 'not attending' and 'not stated' responses

**Figure 15. Division 3 residents' highest year of secondary school completed in 2011 and 2016**



**Figure 16. Residents' highest year of secondary school completed in Division 3 and City of Ipswich, 2011-2016**



\*Figure 16 does not show percentage of 'not stated' responses

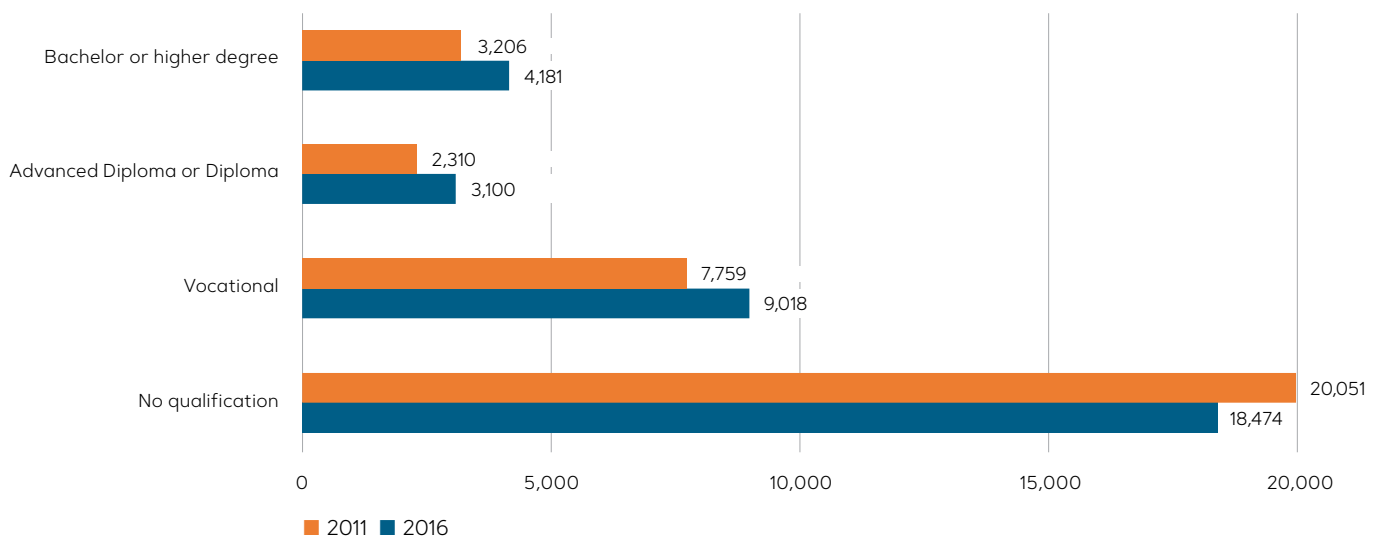
## QUALIFICATIONS



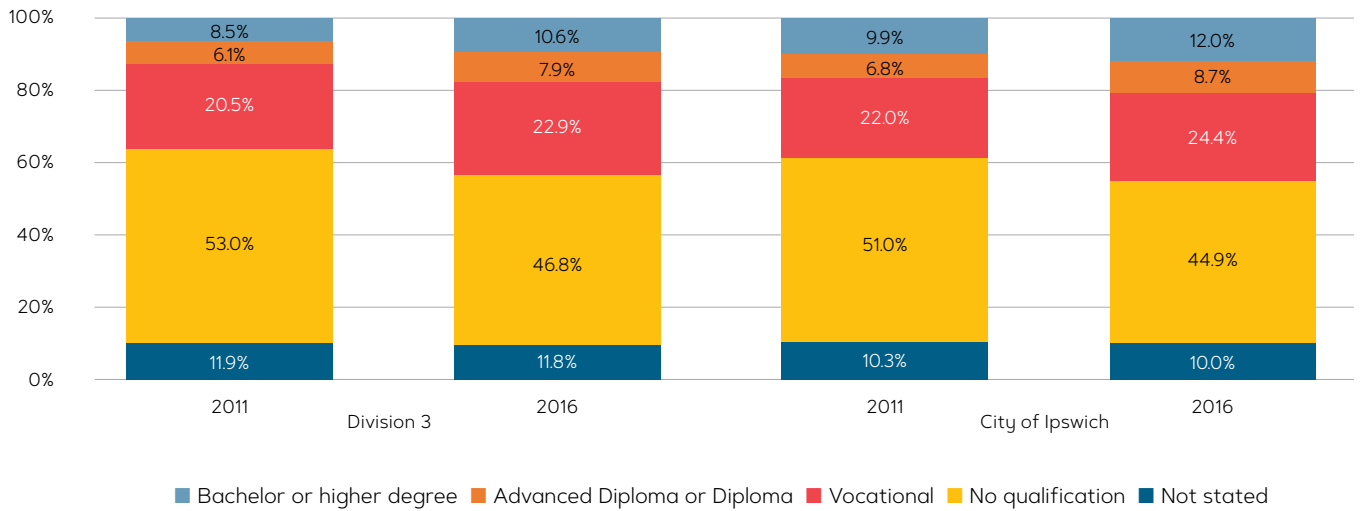
Division 3 in 2016 compared to the City of Ipswich shows that there was a lower proportion of people that held qualifications (41.3%, compared to 45% for the City of Ipswich), and a larger proportion of people with no formal qualifications (46.8% compared to 44.9%).

Since 2011, the proportion of residents aged 15 years and over that hold a qualification has increased (up 6.3 percentage points) which is in line with the proportional growth of qualifications across the City of Ipswich (up 6.4 percentage points).

**Figure 17. Division 3 residents' highest education qualification achieved in 2011 and 2016**



**Figure 18. Residents' highest education qualification attainment in Division 3 and City of Ipswich, 2011-2016**



## EMPLOYMENT



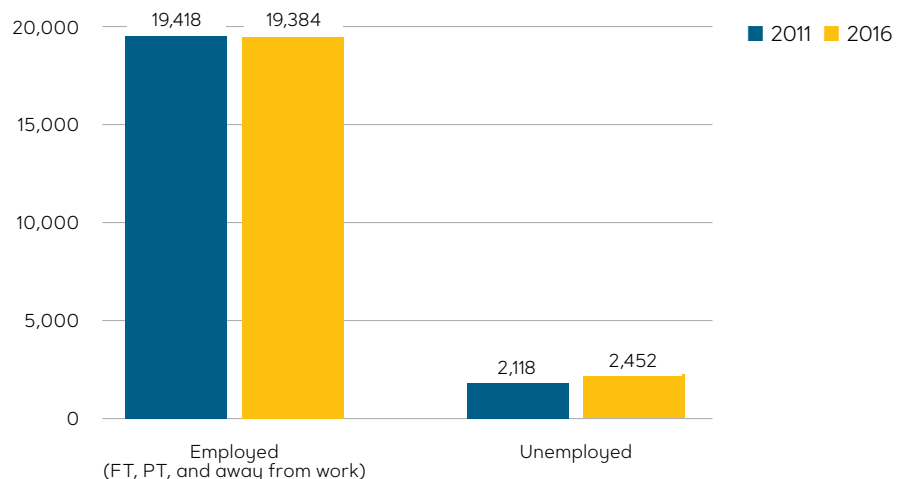
Division 3 had 39,448 residents who are working aged, with 21,836 residents in the labour force (or 55.4%, below the average participation rate for the City of Ipswich, 62.6%).

Of the Division 3 labour force:

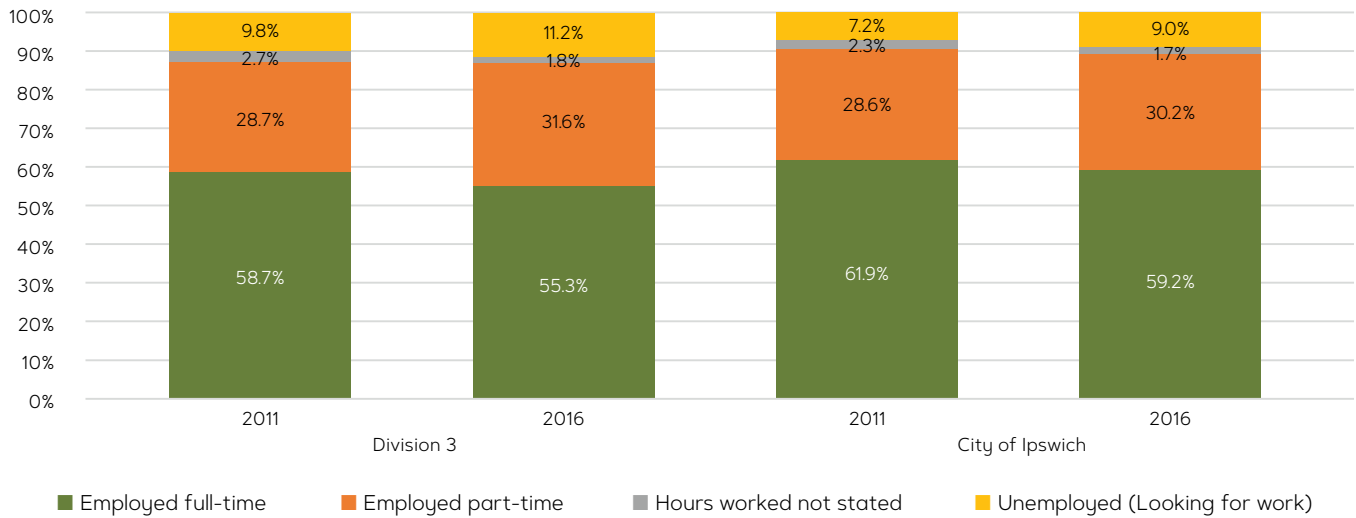
- 12,086 persons worked full-time (or 55.3%) down 1.7% since 2011
- 6,904 persons worked part-time (or 31.6%) up 1.3% since 2011
- 2,452 were unemployed (11.2% up from a 9.8% unemployment rate in 2011). Of these residents, 1,635 were seeking full time work and 817 stated they were seeking part-time work.

The division's unemployment rate increased by 1.4 percentage points since 2011, which represents a lower growth in unemployment than that experienced in Ipswich overall (up 1.8 percentage points since 2011). The remaining 14,473 residents (or 36.7%) aged over 15 years who were not in the labour force stated that they were either studying, performing home duties, had a disability or were neither studying nor working.

**Figure 19. Division 3, number of employed and unemployed looking for work in 2016**



**Figure 20. City of Ipswich and Division 3 residents labour force status (%) in 2011 and 2016**



## JOURNEY TO WORK

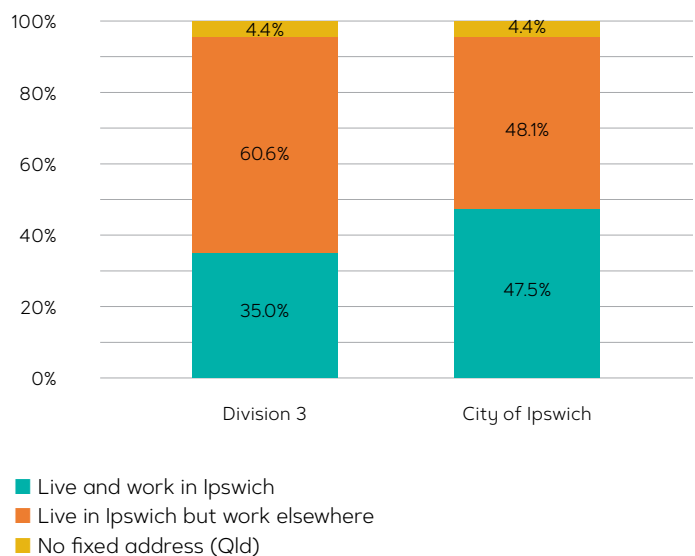
Journey to work data shows how many Division 3 residents live and work in the City of Ipswich. It also shows how many residents commute out of the area and where they commute to. Division 3 journey to work data has been compiled using a best fit of Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2) data matched to Ipswich City Council's new divisional boundaries. This data is benchmarked with the City of Ipswich data published by .id the population experts. Division 3 is an aggregate of the following SA2s: Collingwood Park – Redbank; Ipswich – Central; Ipswich – East; Leichhardt – One Mile; New Chum; Riverview and Bundamba.



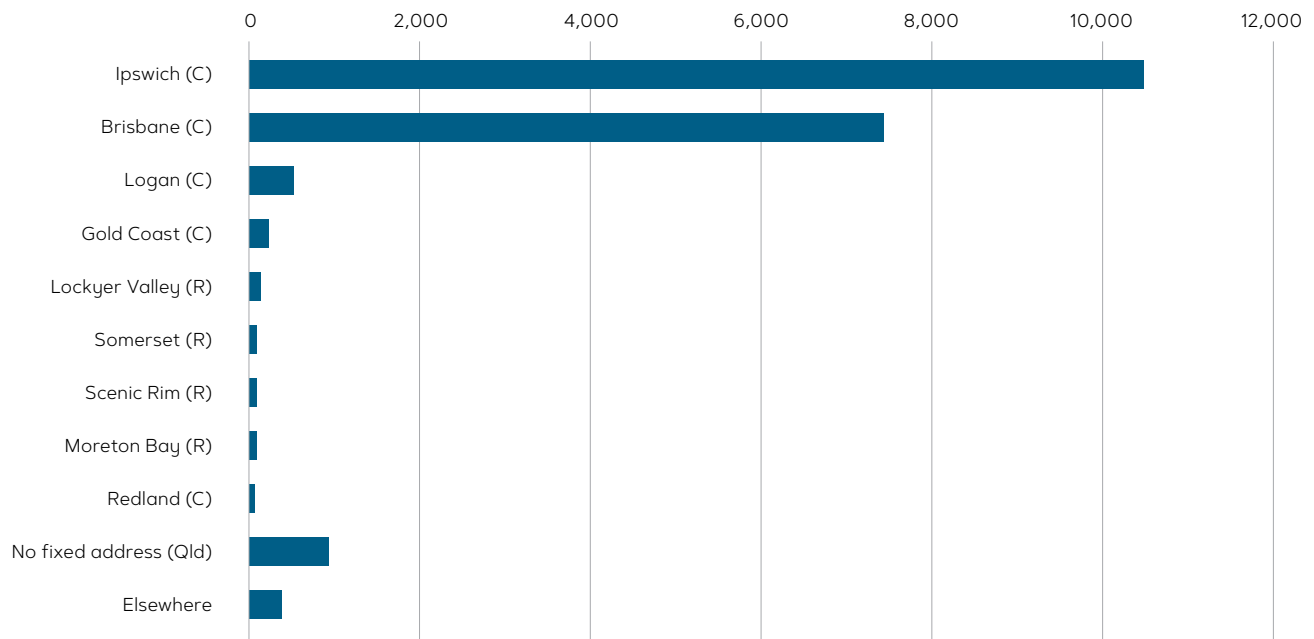
Over sixty percent of Division 3's working residents are employed outside the City of Ipswich (60.6%), which is well above the city's average of 48.4%. Just 35% of the working population in Division 3 were employed locally in the city (compared to 47.5% for the City of Ipswich).

Similar to Ipswich overall, Division 3 shares the same proportion of residents (4.4%) who have an occupation that is not specific to one area, meaning they travel regularly to different worksites.

**Figure 21. Proportion of residents in City of Ipswich and Division 3 by work location in 2016**

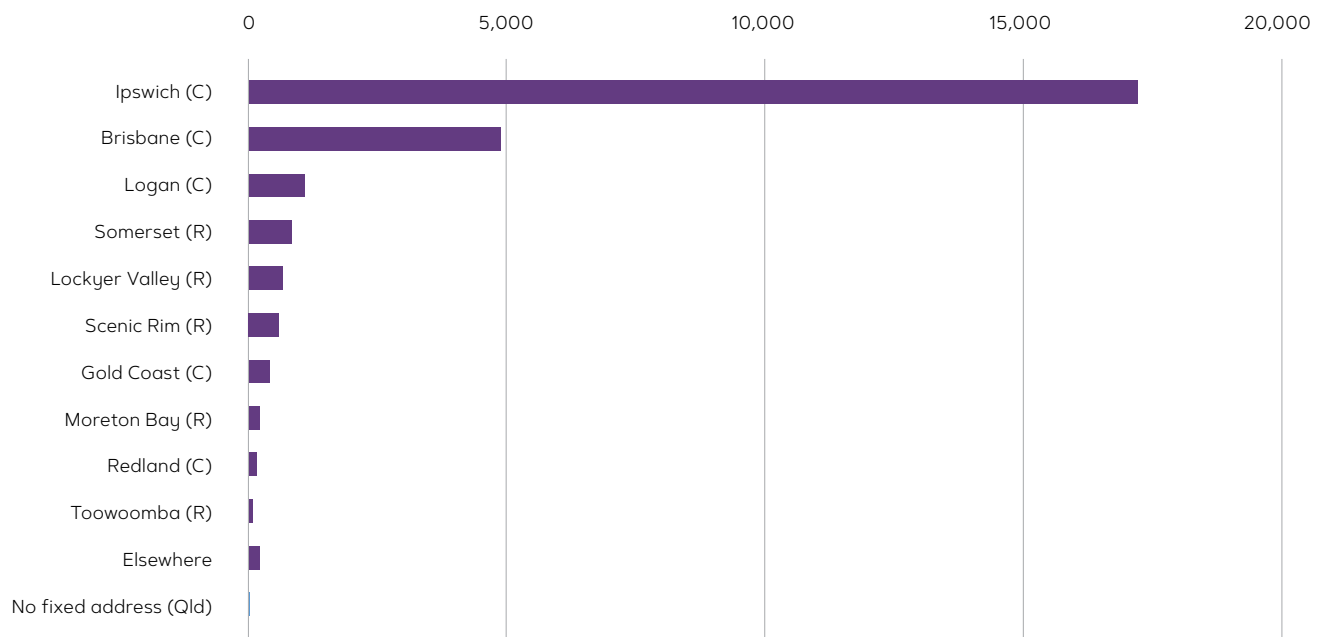


**Figure 22. Number of residents in Division 3 by place of work, 2016**



In 2016, there were 17,215 workers that lived in the City of Ipswich that were employed locally in Division 3. Another 4,881 workers employed locally in Division 3 lived in the Brisbane Local Government Area and 1,080 workers from Division 3 lived in the City of Logan (see Figure 23).

**Figure 23. Number of workers in Division 3 by place of usual residence, 2016**





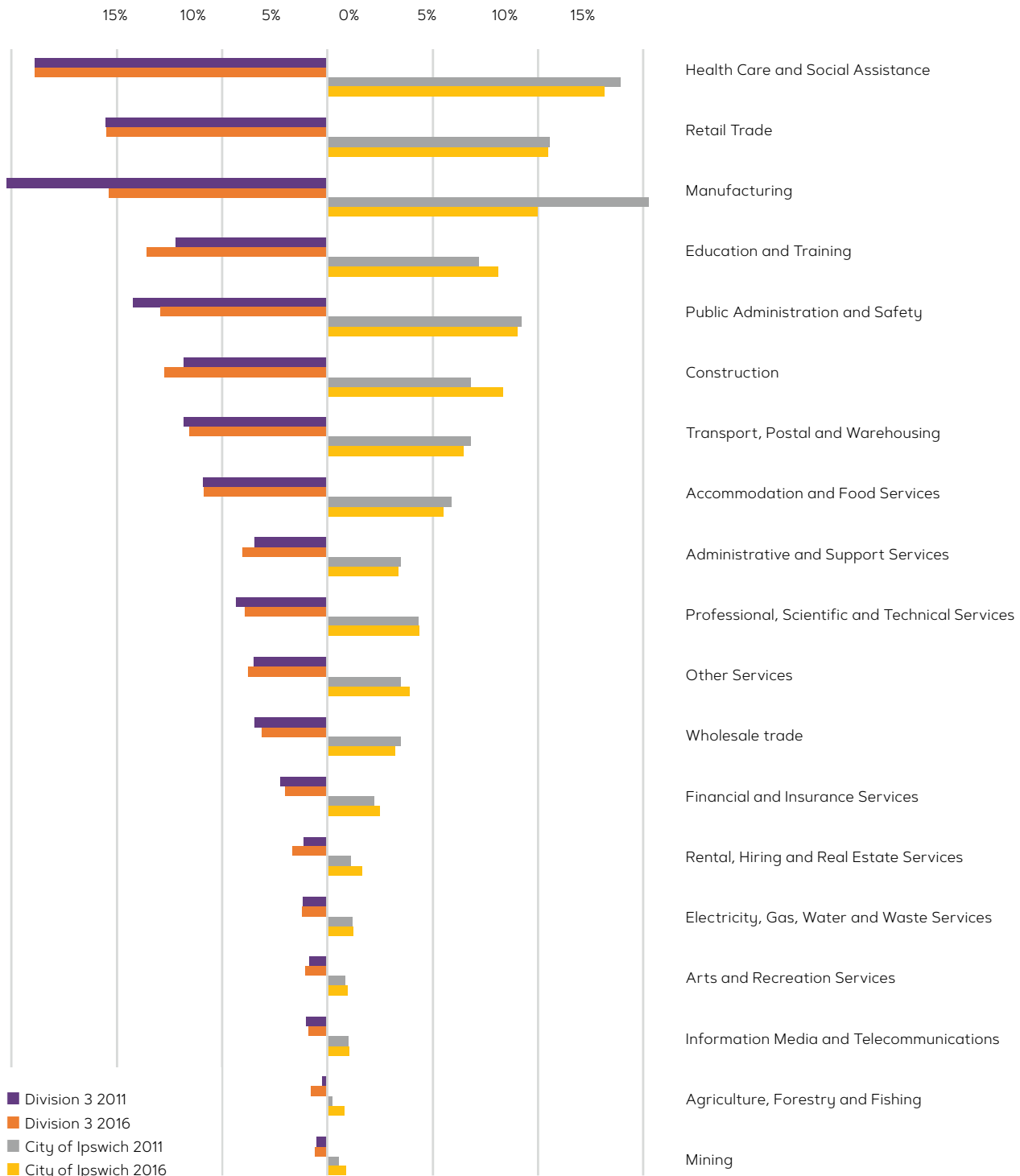
# INDUSTRY



**14** working residents employed in Health Care and Social Assistance

In 2016, more working residents of Division 3 worked in Health Care and Social Assistance than any other industry (13.9% of the employment share, above 13.2% of the City of Ipswich employment share). Other key industries of employment for Division 3 residents included Retail Trade (10.5%, consistent with the city of Ipswich overall) and Manufacturing (10.4%, which is a slightly larger employment share than the City of Ipswich 10%). The number of employed people in Division 3 decreased by 105 between 2011 and 2016.

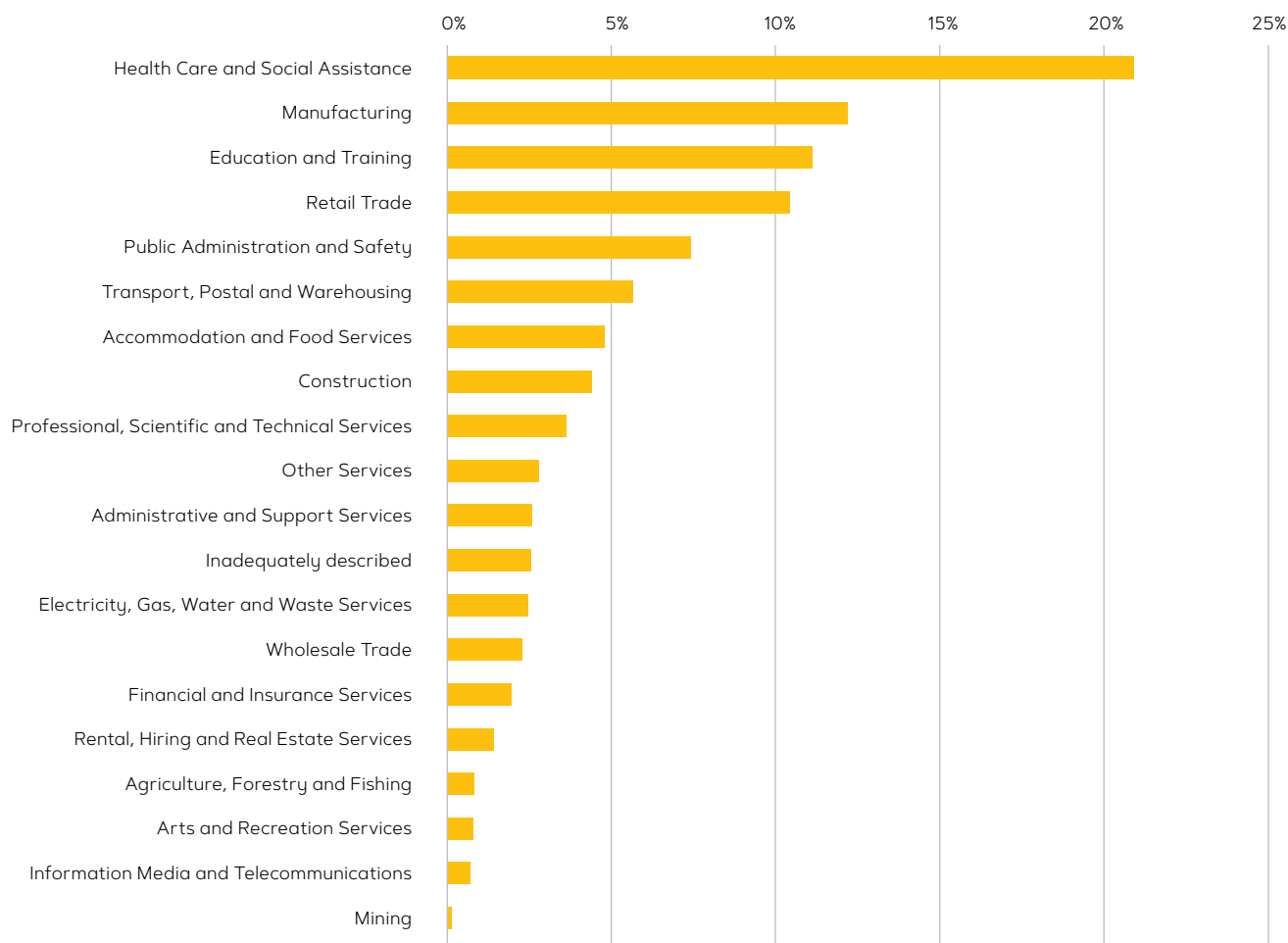
**Figure 24. Key industries of employment for City of Ipswich and Division 3 residents, 2011-2016**



For workers based in Division 3, Health Care and Social Assistance continues to make up the largest employment share in 2016 (20.9%) followed by Manufacturing (13.1%) and Education and Training (10.9%). This industry profile for Division 3 workers takes in the Ipswich Hospital, the

Ipswich Health Plaza, the TAFE Queensland Ipswich Campus and the University of Southern Queensland, in addition to a concentration of local primary and secondary schools. Central Ipswich is also a hub for manufacturing and related service industries.

**Figure 25. Division 3 workers by industry of employment, 2016**



## OCCUPATIONS

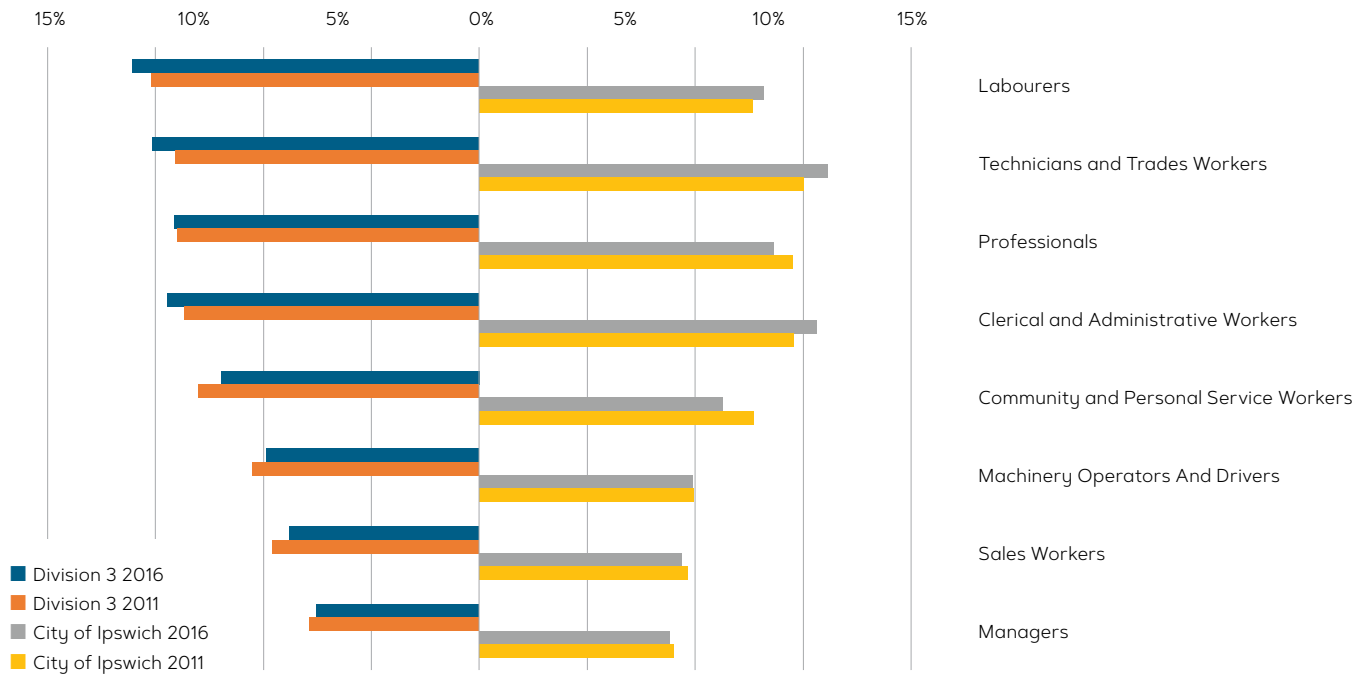


The three most popular occupations held by residents in Division 3 in 2016 were:

- Labourers (2,940 people or 15.2%)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (2,731 people or 14.1%)
- Professionals (2,706 people or 14.0%).

In comparison, the City of Ipswich employed a smaller percentage of Labourers (12.6%), a larger percentage of Technicians and Trade Workers (15.1%) and of Professionals (14.5%).

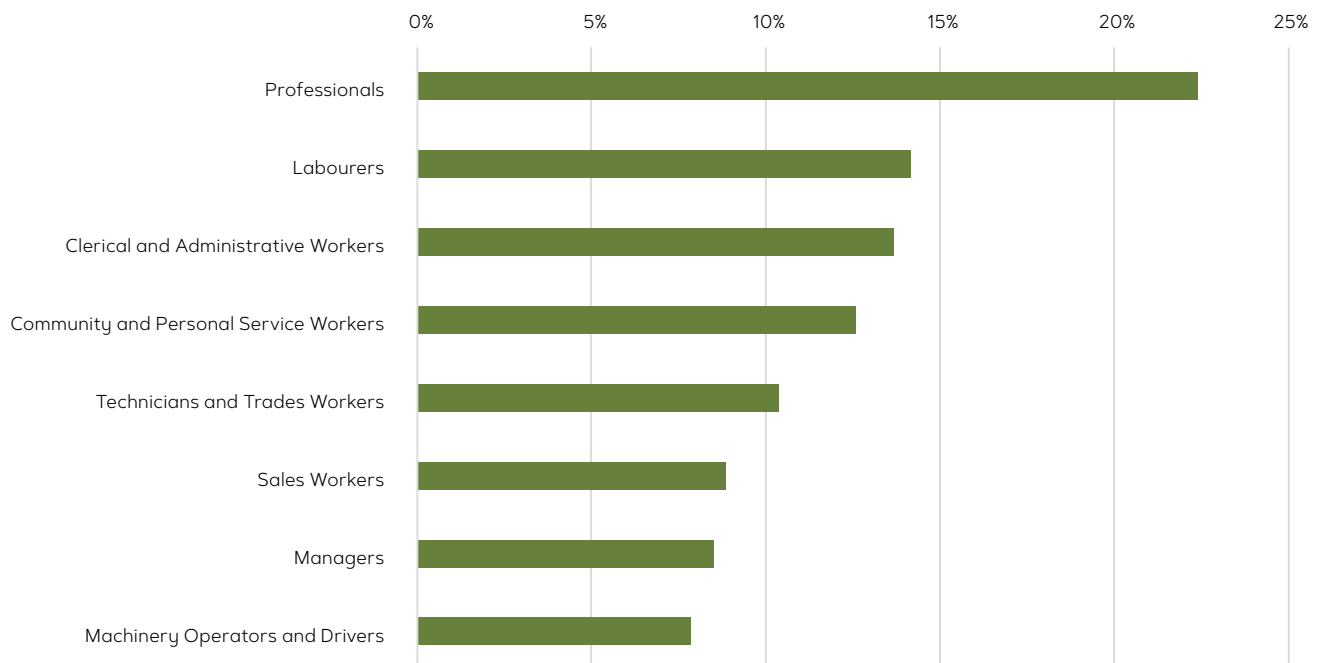
**Figure 26. Occupation groups for City of Ipswich and Division 3 residents in 2016**



The graph below shows that a higher percentage of Professionals work in Division 3 (22.4% of workers), relative to the division’s working resident population (where Professionals make up 14% of the occupational profile).

This is likely to reflect a larger share of workers that travel to Central Ipswich for employment in public and private industry sectors. Consistent with the working resident profile, Labourers continue to represent a large employment share for workers based in Division 3.

**Figure 27. Occupations of workers based in Division 3, 2016**

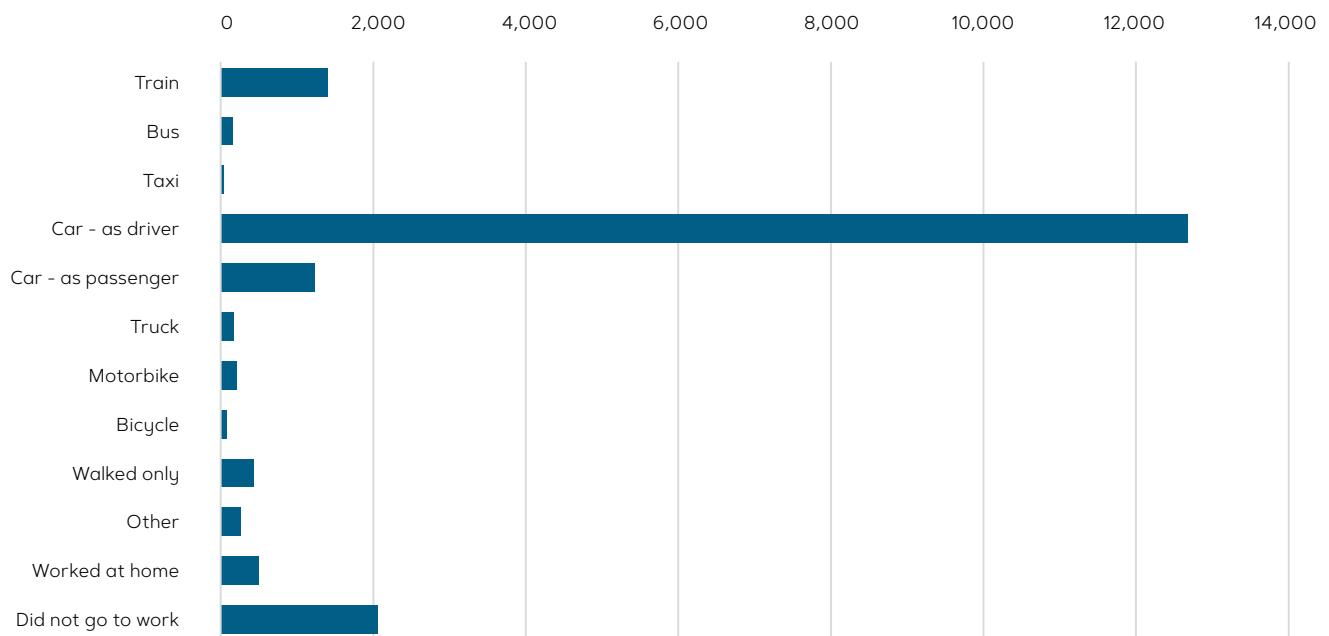


# METHOD OF TRAVEL TO WORK

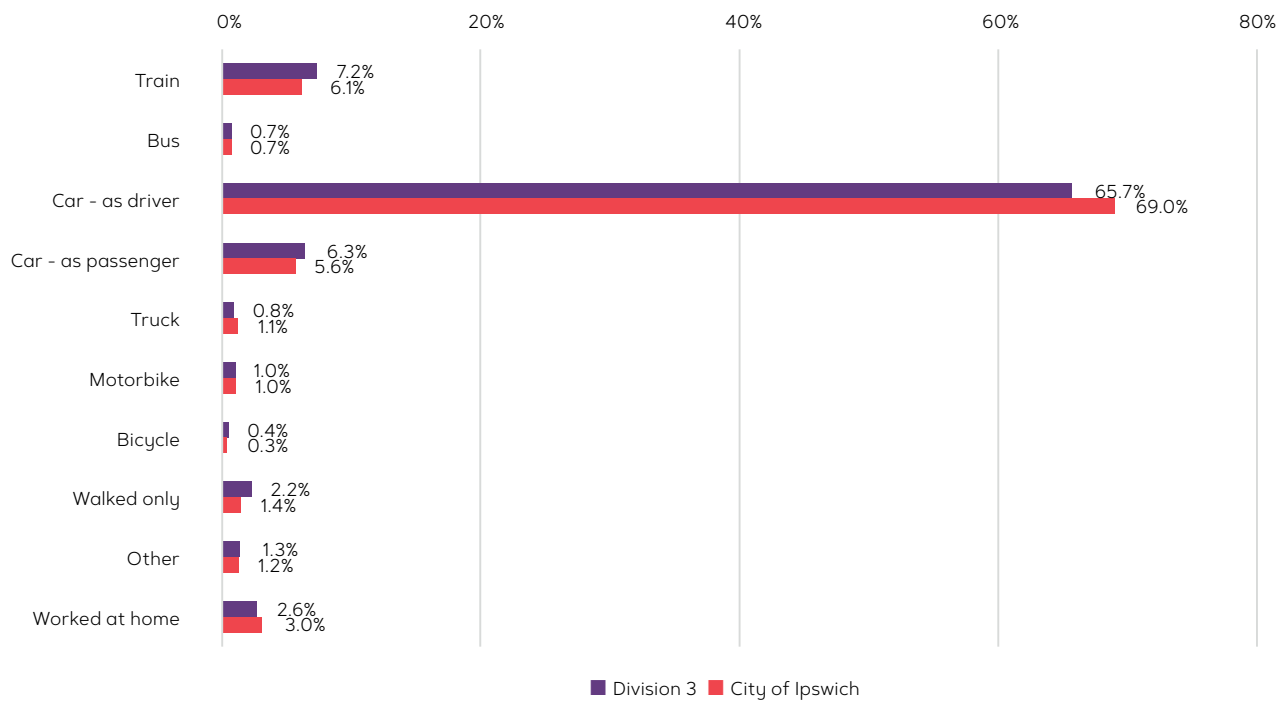


There were 1,540 working residents in Division 3 who caught public transport to work in 2016 (8.0%), while another 14,253 working residents (73.8%) used a private vehicle. Compared to the City of Ipswich overall, Division 3 had a larger percentage of persons who used public transport to get to work (including 7.2% who caught the train, compared to 6.1% for the City of Ipswich), and a smaller percentage who used private transport (including a smaller percentage of car drivers, 65.7% compared to 69.0%)

**Figure 28. Number of working residents by method of travel to work Division 3, 2016**



**Figure 29. Method of travel to work, Division 3 and the City of Ipswich, 2016**



## INCOME



Compared to City of Ipswich, Division 3 had a smaller proportion of working residents earning a high income and a larger proportion of residents on low incomes. In 2016, 22.4% of residents aged 15 years and over earned more than \$1,000 per week (compared to 27.9% for the City of Ipswich).

Dissection of the total personal income by quartiles in 2016 showed that of Division 3 population aged 15 years and over:

- 9,378 (or 26.5%) were in the lowest quartile earning less than \$333 weekly (a higher proportion than for Ipswich overall, 25.2%)
- 10,375 (or 29.3%) were in the medium lowest quartile earning \$334 to \$660 per week (a higher proportion than for Ipswich 24.3%)
- 9,512 (or 26.8%) were in the medium highest quartile earning \$661 to \$1,195 per week (a lower proportion than the Ipswich average 28.3%)
- 6,179 (or 17.4%) were in the highest personal income quartile earning \$1,196 and over (much lower than the Ipswich average of 22.1%).

**Figure 30. Individual weekly income of Division 3 residents aged 15 years and over in 2016**



\* The total personal incomes inclusive of all sources of earning such as wage/salaries, government benefits, pensions, allowances and other based on aged 15 years and over

**Table 8. Individual income - Quartile group dollar ranges, 2011-2016**

Individual quartile ranges	2016	2011
Lowest group	\$0 to \$333	\$0 to \$281
Medium lowest	\$334 to \$660	\$282 to \$585
Medium highest	\$661 to \$1,195	\$586 to \$1,077
Highest group	\$1,196 and over	\$1,078 and over

\* Calculated from income data for Queensland - Total persons aged 15+ years.

**Figure 31. Proportion of personal weekly income quartiles in Division 3 and City of Ipswich, 2011-2016**





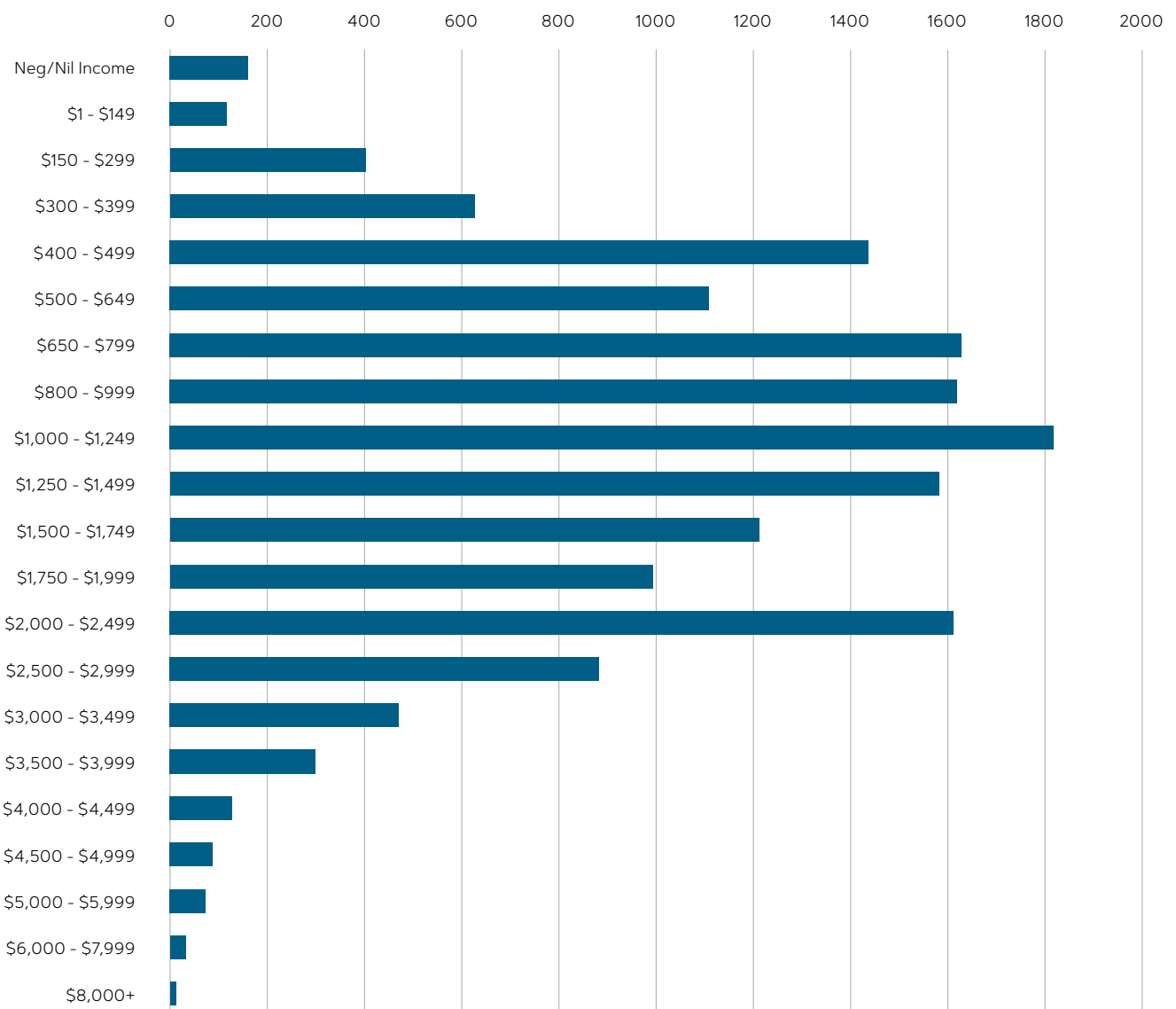
In 2016, 32.3% of Division 3 households earned a weekly income above \$1,500, which was a lower proportion than for the City of Ipswich overall (42%). Accordingly, analysis of household distribution by income quartile shows a lesser proportion of Division 3 households in the highest income quartile and a greater proportion in the lowest income quartile.

Division 3 had the following household incomes dissection in 2016:

- 4,865 households were in the lowest quartile earning less than \$746 per week (30.0 % of households, above the 22.4% of Ipswich overall)
- 4,893 households (or 30.2%) were in the 'medium lowest' quartile earning between \$746 to \$1,392 (a higher proportion than for Ipswich overall 26.9%)
- 3,985 households (24.6%) were in the 'medium highest' quartile earning \$1,393 to \$2,348 (a lower proportion than the City of Ipswich 28.3%)
- 2,461 households (15.2%) were in the highest quartile, earning \$2,349 and over (well below the average for Ipswich, 22.3%).

The most significant change in Division 3 between 2011 and 2016 was in the medium lowest quartile which showed an increase of 229 households.

**Figure 32. Division 3, households total weekly income in 2016**



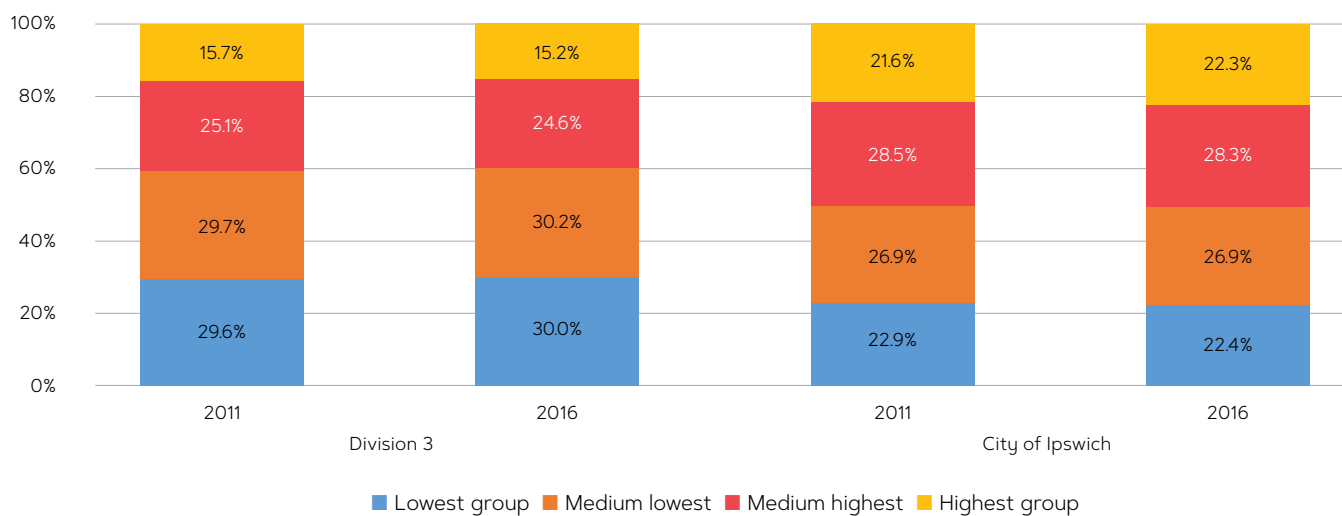
\* The total household income is the combined of the total personal incomes of each household member present in the household on 2016 Census Night.

**Table 9. Household income - Quartile group dollar ranges**

Household income ranges	2016	2011
Lowest group	\$0 to \$745	\$0 to \$641
Medium lowest	\$746 to \$1,392	\$642 to \$1,226
Medium highest	\$1,393 to \$2,348	\$1,227 to \$2,146
Highest group	\$2,349 and over	\$2,147 and over

Calculated from income data for Queensland - Total persons aged 15+ years.

**Figure 33. Proportion of household weekly income quartiles in Division 3 and City of Ipswich, 2011-2016**



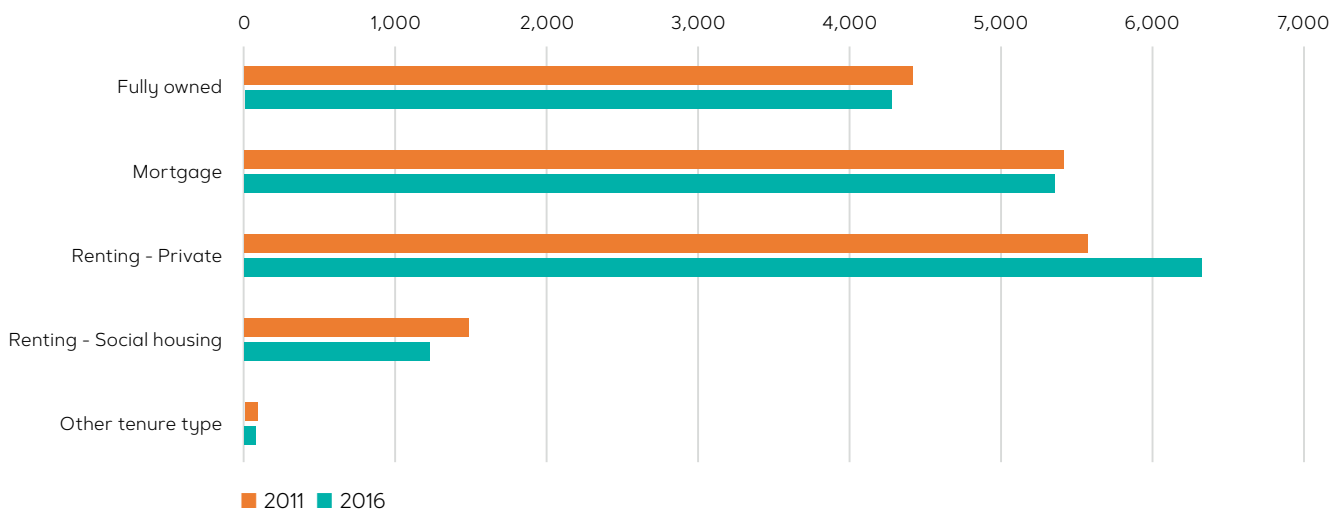


# HOUSING TENURE

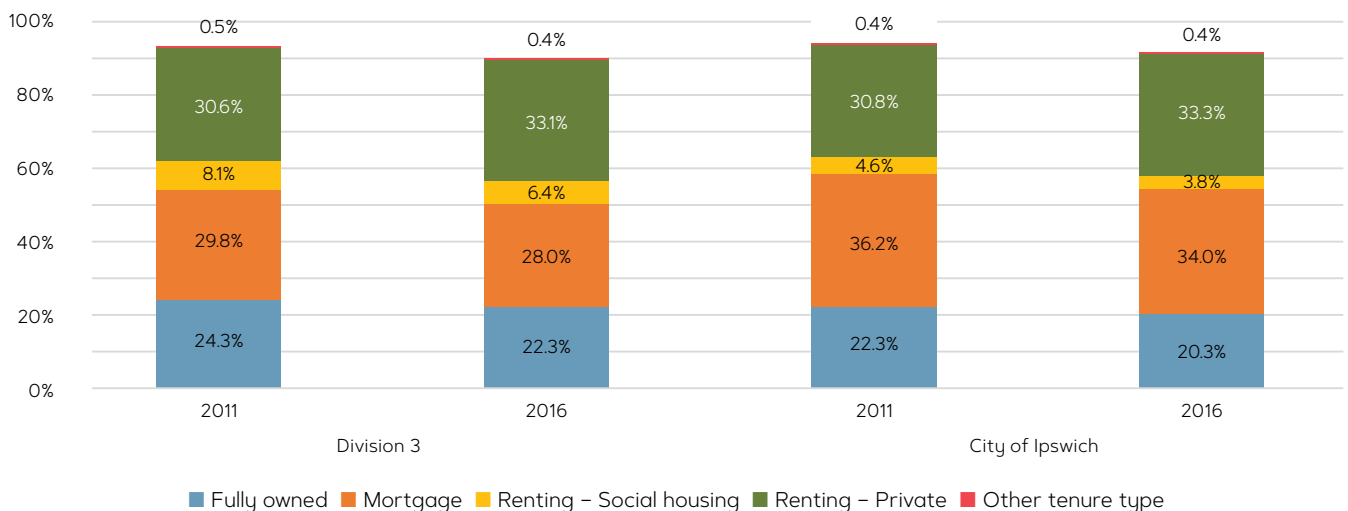


In 2016, 50.3% of households in Division 3 had purchased or fully owned their home and 33.1% were renting privately, with another 6.4% in social housing. Compared to the City of Ipswich, Division 3 had a larger proportion of households who owned their dwelling, a smaller proportion purchasing their dwelling and larger proportion of renters, including a larger proportion of social housing. Since 2011, the proportion of private rental households has increased (from 30.6% to 33.1%) and the proportion of social housing has decreased (from 8.1% to 6.4%).

**Figure 34. Housing tenure by landlord type (number) in Division 3 for 2011 and 2016**



**Figure 35. Division 3 and City of Ipswich residents' housing tenure (%) in 2011 and 2016**



\* Figure 35 does not show percentage of 'other tenure type' or 'not stated' responses.

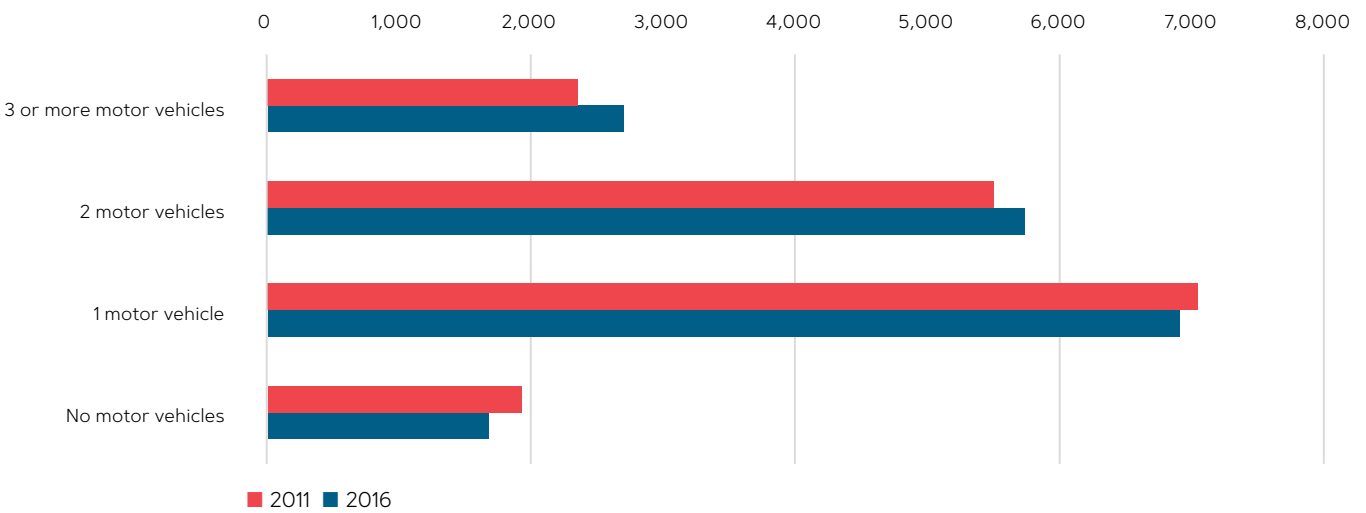
# CAR OWNERSHIP



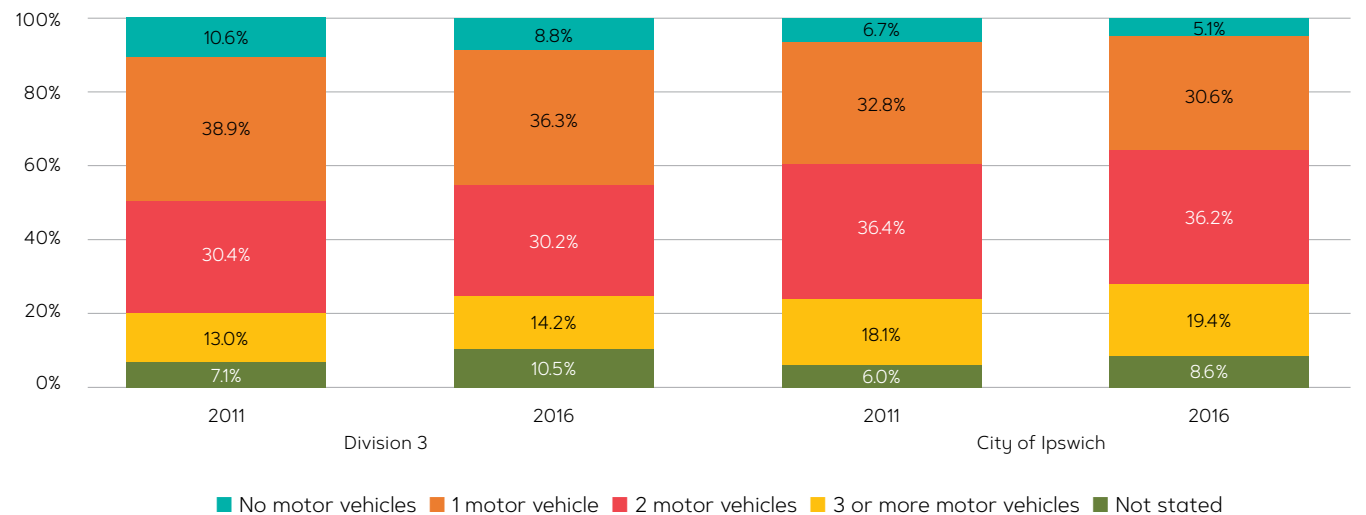
Division 3 had a smaller percentage of households that owned at least one car in 2016, compared to the City of Ipswich (80.7% and 86.2% respectively). Overall, 36.3% of the households owned one car; 30.2% owned two cars; and 14.2% owned three cars or more, compared with 30.6%; 36.2% and 19.4% respectively for the City of Ipswich.

There were still 1,676 households (8.8%) in Division 3 that did not have access to a motor vehicle (8.8% compared to 5.1% for the City of Ipswich). However between 2011 and 2016, the number of households without a vehicle has declined, in keeping with a similar trend for the City of Ipswich.

**Figure 36. Division 3 dwellings by number of motor vehicles in 2011 and 2016**



**Figure 37. Division 3 and City of Ipswich residents, proportion of motor vehicles ownership, 2011-2016**

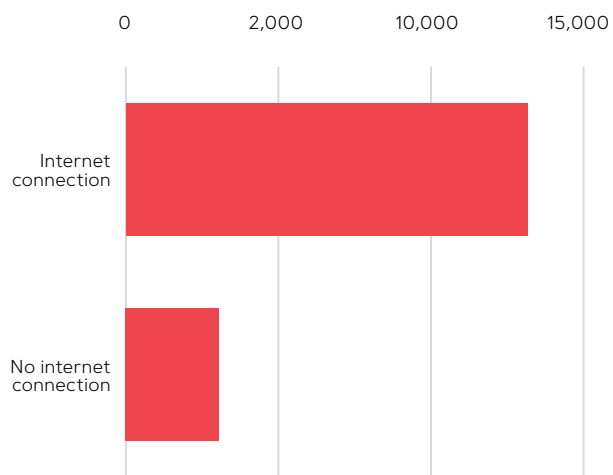


# INTERNET CONNECTION

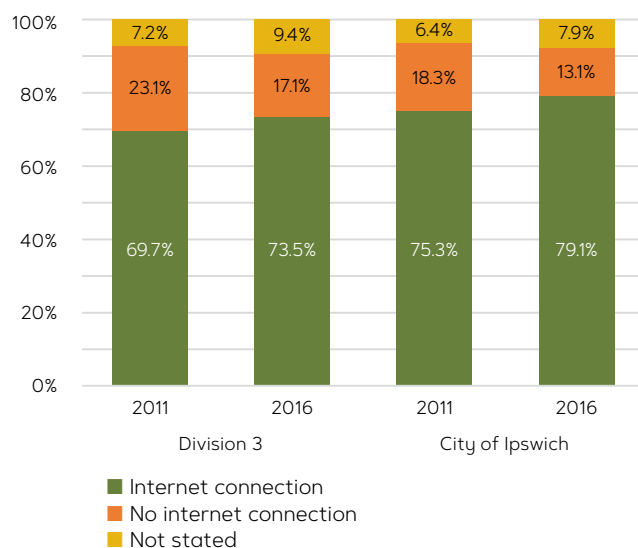


In 2016, there were 19,092 occupied private dwellings in Division 3, of which 14,041 (73.5%) had an internet connection, which is a lower household connection rate than for the city overall (79.1%). The proportion of households with internet connection in Division 3 has increased since 2011, consistent with the increase in connection across the city overall. This lower level of connection to internet is potentially a reflection of older style dwellings and the older age within the division where there is potentially lower levels of internet reliance in comparison to younger generations.

**Figure 38. Division 3 number of dwellings connected to the internet in 2016**



**Figure 39. Division 3 and City of Ipswich dwellings with internet access in 2016 and 2011**






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