

# City of Ipswich **2016 Census**

## Division 4 Snapshot



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# DIVISION 4 PROFILE

This profile provides a 'point-in-time' snapshot on a range of Census topics relating to the residents who live in Division 4 and the City of Ipswich Local Government Area (LGA). This report primarily draws on ABS Census 2016 and 2011 data for Division 4 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 4 amalgamates both rural and urban suburbs and contains areas with significant projected growth, such as Rosewood and Marburg. The division covers a geographic catchment of 34,225 ha (342km<sup>2</sup>). In 2018, Division 4 had an estimated resident population of 47,003, with a population density of 1.37 persons per hectare. Over the twelve months to 2018, the estimated resident population increased by 1.9% (below the 3.5% population growth across the City of Ipswich in the same period).

The division is oriented in a west-east direction and includes the following suburbs: Woolshed, The Bluff, Ashwell, Lanefield, Rosewood, Tallegalla, Marburg, Mount Marrow, Thagoona, Walloon, Haigslea, Ironbark, Pine Mountain, Blacksoil, Karrabin, Amberley, Yamanto, Churchill, Brassall, Muirlea, North Ipswich, Tivoli, Moores Pocket, North Tivoli, Chuwar, Karalee, Barellan Point and most of Wulkuraka that lies north of the railway line.

### Map of Division 4 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

Division 4 includes a range of well-established rural and urban areas of Ipswich. The median age of Division 4 was older than the City of Ipswich in 2016 (35 years compared to 32 years respectively).

The oldest suburb by median age in 2016 was Moores Pocket, at 61 years, influenced by the siting of two residential aged care facilities within the suburb. Other suburbs with a median age over 50 years included Woolshed, Blacksoil and The Bluff, however these

age averages are also likely to be influenced by small population numbers. Division 4 suburbs with a young median age included Amberley (24 years), North Tivoli (25 years), Wulkuraka (27 years) and Mount Marrow (31 years).

Households in Pine Mountain and Karalee recorded the highest average household income in 2016 (\$2,182 and \$2,169 per week respectively), which was almost three times the average household income at Moores Pocket.

**Table 1. Summary demographic data for suburbs in Division 4 in 2016**

	Population 2016	Median age 2016	Median weekly household income
<b>Division 4</b>	<b>44,019</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>\$1,424</b>
City of Ipswich	193,733	32	\$1,408
State Suburbs			
Amberley	253	24	\$1,375
Ashwell	85	46	\$1,093
Barellan Point	1,159	44	\$1,726
Blacksoil	104	54	\$1,437
Brassall	10,898	32	\$1,262
Churchill	1,860	32	\$1,193
Chuwar	2,244	34	\$1,943
Haigslea	468	45	\$1,422
Ironbark	604	36	\$1,652
Karalee	4,352	36	\$2,169
Karrabin	423	43	\$1,645
Lanefield	107	47	\$1,708
Marburg	873	41	\$1,307
Moores Pocket	736	61	\$754
Mount Marrow	195	31	\$1,593
Muirlea	190	46	\$1,218
North Ipswich	4,515	37	\$1,200
North Tivoli	96	25	\$1,187
Pine Mountain	1,667	38	\$2,182
Rosewood	2,834	39	\$1,110
Tallegalla	326	47	\$1,731
Thagoona	1,025	41	\$1,719
The Bluff	35	56	\$1,312
Tivoli	1,487	40	\$1,116
Walloon	1,588	43	\$1,570
Woolshed*	5	60	N/A
Wulkuraka	1,234	27	\$1,435
Yamanto	4,906	32	\$1,683

\*Woolshed median household income not available due to the small number of residents

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. 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 Barellan Point (a median age difference of +3 years), Churchill, Ironbark, Karalee and Moores Pocket (each with a median age difference +1 year).

**Table 2. Division 4 suburbs change in median years, 2011-2016**

Division 4	2016	2011	Change in years
State Suburbs	Median age	Median age	2016-2011 years
Amberley*	24	24	N/A
Ashwell*	46	N/A	N/A
Barellan Point	44	41	+3
Blacksoil*	54	N/A	N/A
Brassall	32	34	-2
Churchill	32	31	+1
Chuwar*	34	34	N/A
Haigslea*	45	43	N/A
Ironbark	36	35	+1
Karalee	36	37	+1
Karrabin*	43	39	N/A
Lanefield*	47	43	N/A
Marburg*	41	37	N/A
Moores Pocket	61	60	+1
Mount Marrow*	31	N/A	N/A
Muirlea*	46	38	N/A
North Ipswich*	37	36	N/A
North Tivoli*	25	N/A	N/A
Pine Mountain*	38	37	N/A
Rosewood*	39	38	N/A
Tallegalla*	47	41	N/A
Thagoona*	41	35	N/A
The Bluff*	56	N/A	N/A
Tivoli*	40	39	N/A
Walloon	43	39	+4
Woolshed*	60	N/A	N/A
Wulkuraka*	27	26	N/A
Yamanto	32	32	0

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

Between 2011 and 2016, Division 4's population increased by 9.1%. Table 3 presents suburb level data for Division 4 and rate of growth where change can be measured across Census periods. It shows the suburbs of Yamanto and Brassall experienced a population increase above the Division 4 average (17.9% and 18.6%).

Household income changes over the five years since 2011 showed strongest increase in Ironbark (up 29.7%), Moores Park (18%), and Churchill (16.7%), well above the average for Division 4 overall (11.5%). Due to changes in suburb geographies between Census periods, further analysis of suburb incomes is not possible.

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

Division 4	Population 2011	Population 2016	Population change	Median weekly household income 2011	Median weekly household income 2016	Median weekly household income change
	Number	Number	% of 2011-2016	Number	Number	% of 2011-2016
<b>Division 4</b>	<b>40,394</b>	<b>44,067</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>\$1,260</b>	<b>\$1,424</b>	<b>11.5%</b>
State Suburbs						
Amberley*	279	253	N/A	\$749	\$1,375	N/A
Ashwell*	N/A	5,029	N/A	N/A	\$1,093	N/A
Barellan Point	1,103	1,159	5.1%	\$1,716	\$1,726	0.6%
Blacksoil*	N/A	104	N/A	N/A	\$1,437	N/A
Brassall	9,245	10,898	17.9%	\$1,127	\$1,262	12.0%
Churchill	1,783	1,860	4.3%	\$1,022	\$1,193	16.7%
Chuwar*	1,875	2,244	N/A	\$1,876	\$1,943	3.6%
Haigslea*	414	468	N/A	\$1,297	\$1,422	N/A
Ironbark	846	604	-28.6%	\$1,274	\$1,652	29.7%
Karalee	3,684	4,352	18.1%	\$1,980	\$2,169	9.5%
Karrabin*	474	423	N/A	\$1,462	\$1,645	N/A
Lanefield*	234	107	N/A	\$1,083	\$1,708	N/A
Marburg*	567	873	N/A	\$1,022	\$1,307	N/A
Moores Pocket	746	736	-1.3%	\$639	\$754	18.0%
Mount Marrow*	N/A	195	N/A	N/A	\$1,593	N/A
Muirlea*	282	190	N/A	\$1,437	\$1,218	N/A
North Ipswich*	4,587	4,515	N/A	\$1,009	\$1,200	N/A
North Tivoli*	N/A	96	N/A	N/A	\$1,187	N/A
Pine Mountain*	1,732	1,667	N/A	\$1,926	\$2,182	13.3%
Rosewood*	2,746	2,834	N/A	\$1,027	\$1,110	N/A
Tallegalla*	549	326	N/A	\$1,491	\$1,731	N/A
Thagoona*	972	1,025	N/A	\$1,548	\$1,719	N/A
The Bluff*	N/A	35	N/A	N/A	\$1,312	N/A
Tivoli*	1,399	1,487	N/A	\$990	\$1,166	N/A
Walloon	1,548	1,588	2.6%	\$1,389	\$1,570	13.0%
Woolshed*	N/A	5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wulkuraka*	855	1,234	N/A	\$1,379	\$1,435	N/A
Yamanto	4,135	4,906	18.6%	\$1,501	\$1,683	12.1%

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

Data notes for Division 4 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 4 WERE A GROUP OF 100 PEOPLE



# POPULATION AND GENDER



At the 2016 Census, the total resident population for Division 4 was 44,019 people, of which 21,870 were male and 22,148 were female representing a 49.7% to 50.3% respective split. This proportion is similar to Ipswich, where 49.4% of the population was male and 50.6% was female in 2016.

Since 2011, the proportion of males in Division 4 has dropped from 50.4% to 49.7%.

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

	Division 4		City of Ipswich	
	2011	2016	2011	2016
No. of males	20,399	21,870	83,095	95,797
No. of females	20,055	22,148	83,813	97,937
% of males	50.4%	49.7%	49.8%	49.4%
% of females	49.6%	50.3%	50.2%	50.6%

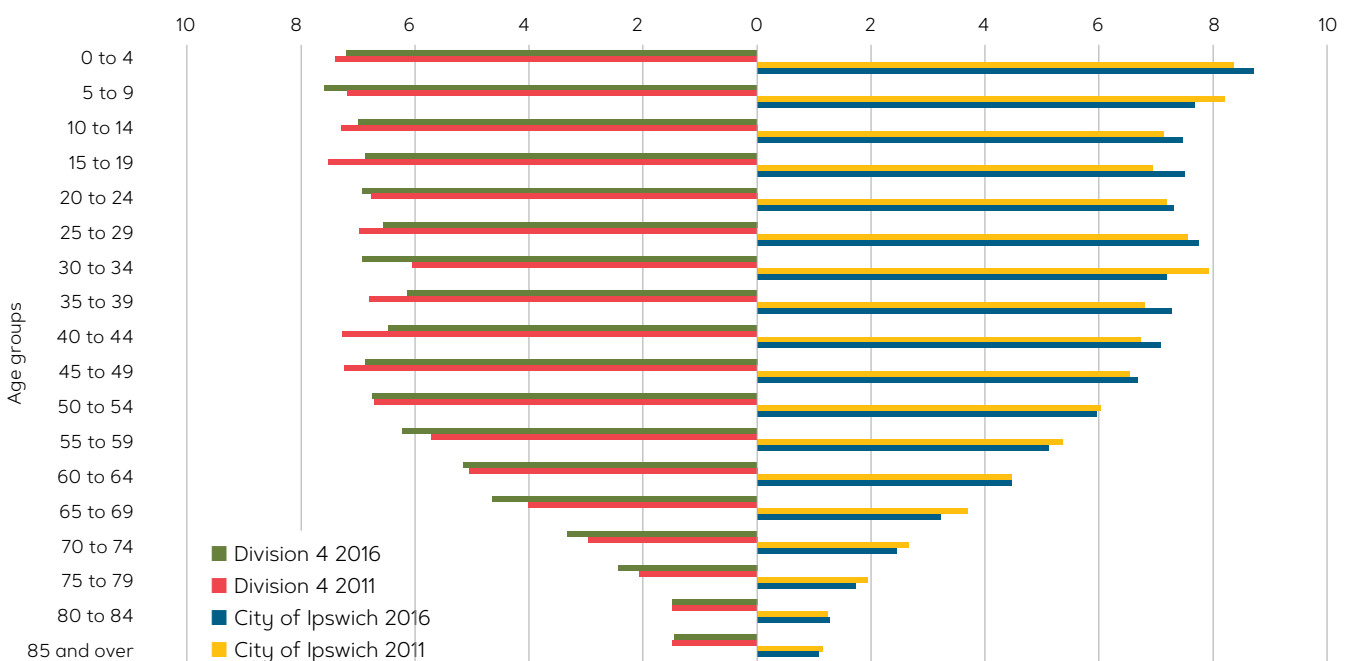




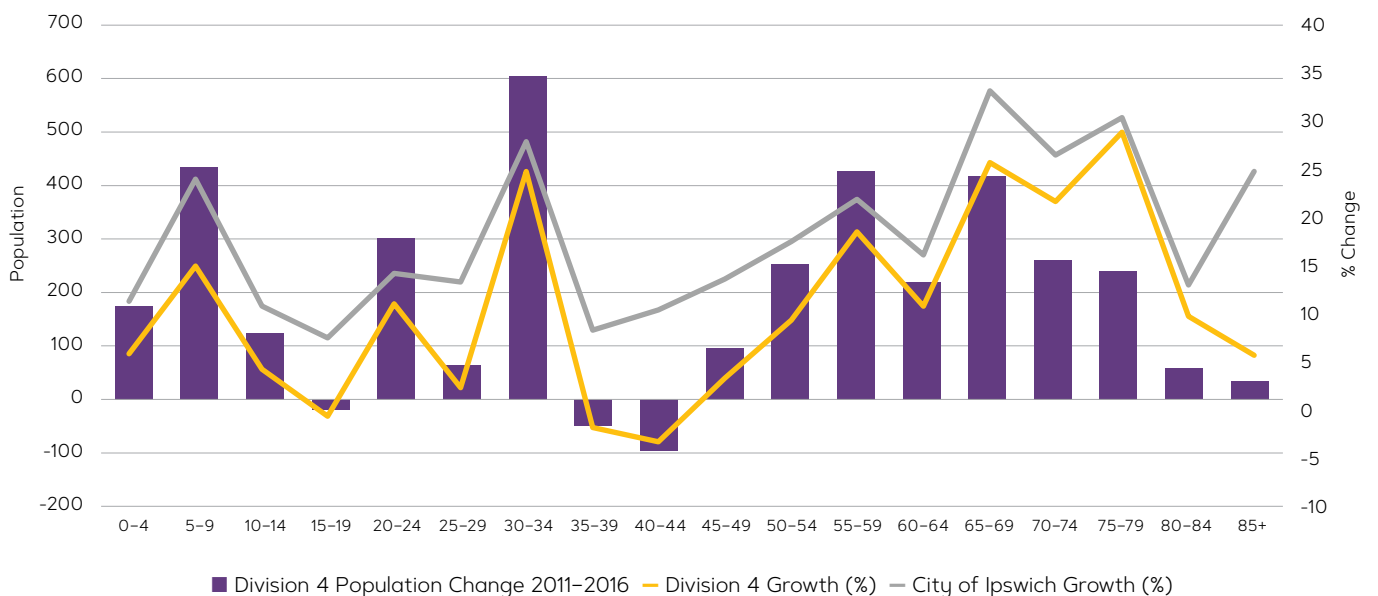
Between 2011 and 2016, the population of Division 4 increased by 3,545 people (or 8.8%) which represents an average annual population change of 1.8% per year. This growth rate is well below the average for the City of Ipswich (16.1% or 3.2% per annum).

In 2016, Division 4 had a lower proportion of residents aged under 15 years (21.8%) and a higher proportion of people aged over 65 years (13.3%) relative to the City of Ipswich (23.7% and 10.7% respectively).

**Figure 1. Division 4 resident age group proportion comparison in 2011 and 2016**



**Figure 2. Age group changes comparison for Division 4 and City of Ipswich, 2011–2016**



# HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE

Almost three-quarters (73%) of Division 4 households are one-family households, slightly above the City of Ipswich average for family households (72%). Of note, the division had a higher percentage of couples without children compared to Ipswich which can be a characteristic of

households with older couples no longer with dependent children (25.5% and 22.4% respectively). Since 2011, there has been a drop in the proportion of family households (from 75% to 73%) which may also be a characteristic of the older demographic.

**Table 5. Household structure for Division 4 and City of Ipswich for 2011 and 2016**

Total households (Enumerated)	2016			2011			Change
	Number	Division 4 (%)	City of Ipswich (%)	Number	Division 4 (%)	City of Ipswich (%)	
Couples with children	5,174	33.1	33.4	4,940	34.9	34.1	234
Couples without children	3,984	25.5	22.4	3,744	26.5	23.8	240
One parent families	2,075	13.3	14.7	1,754	12.4	14.3	321
Other families	141	0.9	1.2	151	1.1	1.2	-9
<b>Total family households</b>	<b>11,374</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>10,589</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>785</b>
Group household	415	2.7	3.3	390	2.8	3.4	25
Lone person	3,009	19.3	19	2,686	19	19.6	323
Other households	819	5.2	6.0	477	3.4	3.6	344
<b>Total households</b>	<b>15,622</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>14,145</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,477</b>

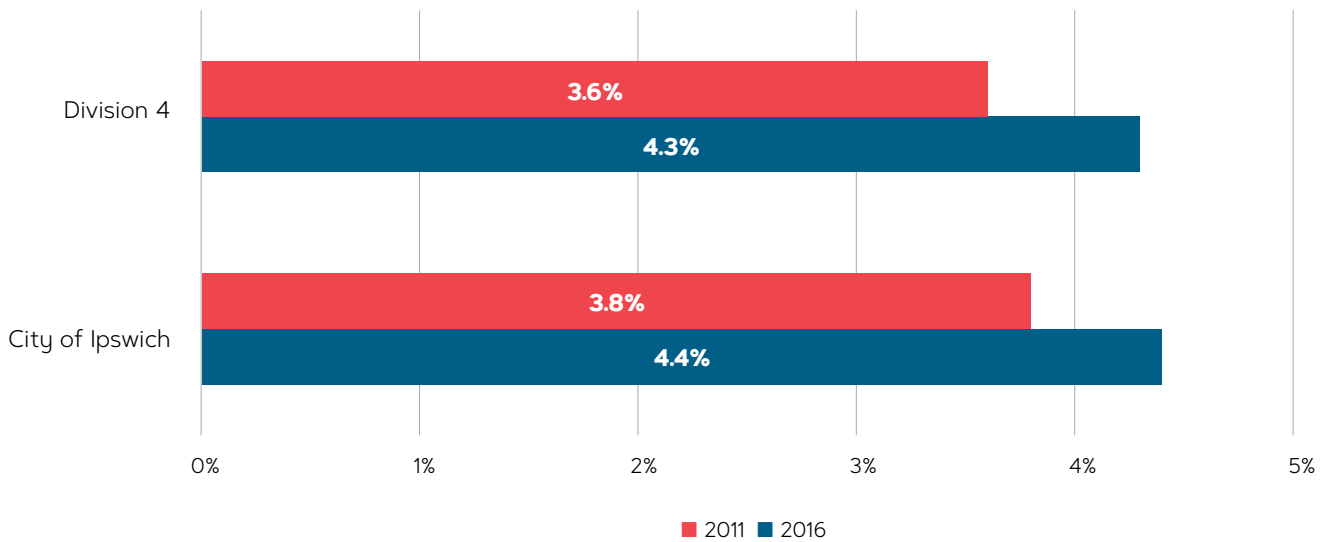


# ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLES



In Division 4, there were 1,891 residents (or 4.3%) who identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples in 2016, which is similar to the City of Ipswich (4.4%). Since 2011 there has been an increase of 423 residents identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (increasing from 3.6% of the population in 2011, to 4.3% in 2016).

**Figure 3. Percentage of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander Peoples in Division 4 compared to City of Ipswich, 2011-2016**



## COUNTRY OF BIRTH

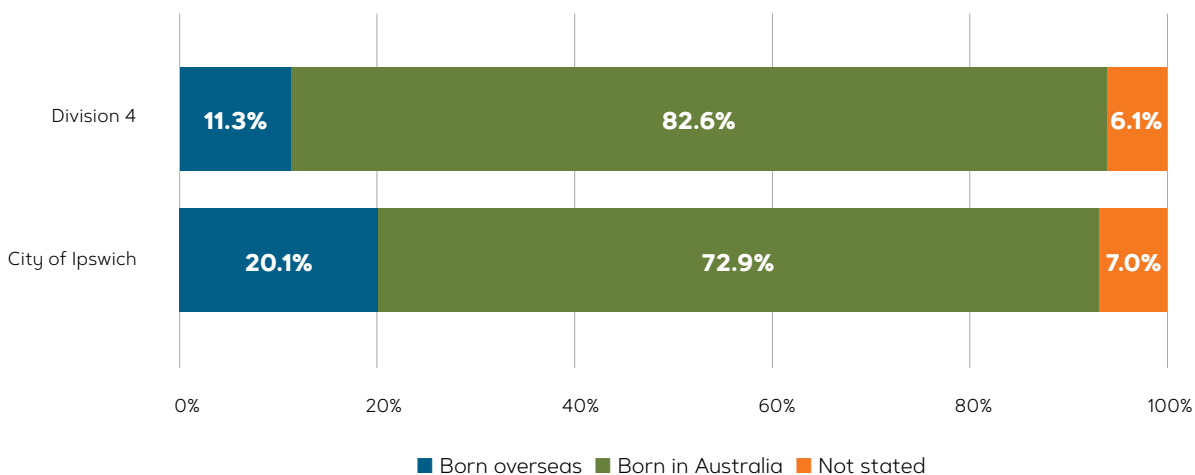


In 2016, 4,974 people in Division 4 (11.3%) were born overseas, which was a smaller proportion than for the City of Ipswich (20.1%). The number of residents born overseas increased by 477 people or 10.6% since 2011. After the UK and New Zealand, the next most common countries of birth in Division 4 were South Africa (where 222 residents were born) and Philippines (198 residents). Residents born in South Africa and the Philippines represent 0.5% of the population, compared to 0.5% and 0.9% respectively for the City of Ipswich.

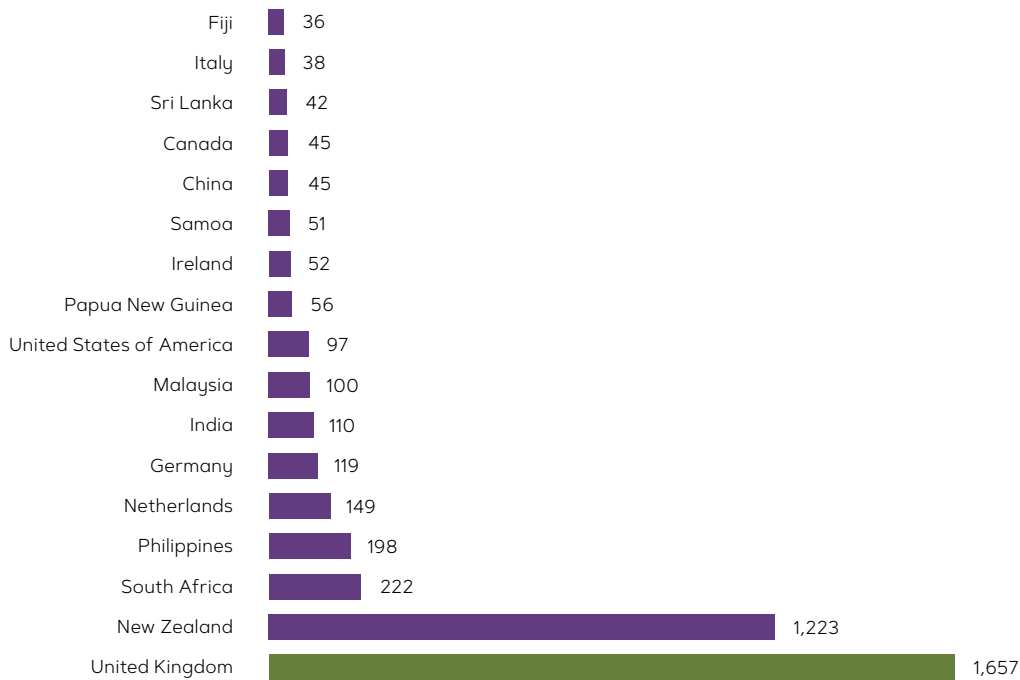
**Table 6. City of Ipswich and Division 4 residents born in and outside Australia, 2016**

Division 4	2016			2011			Change
	Number	%	City of Ipswich %	Number	%	City of Ipswich %	2011 to 2016
Total overseas born	4,974	11.3	20.1	4,497	11.1	18.7	+477
Australia	36,326	82.6	72.9	33,979	84.1	76.0	+2,346
Not stated	2,698	6.1	7.0	1,903	4.7	5.3	+795
Total population	43,998	100.0	100.0	40,380	100.0	100.0	+3,618

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

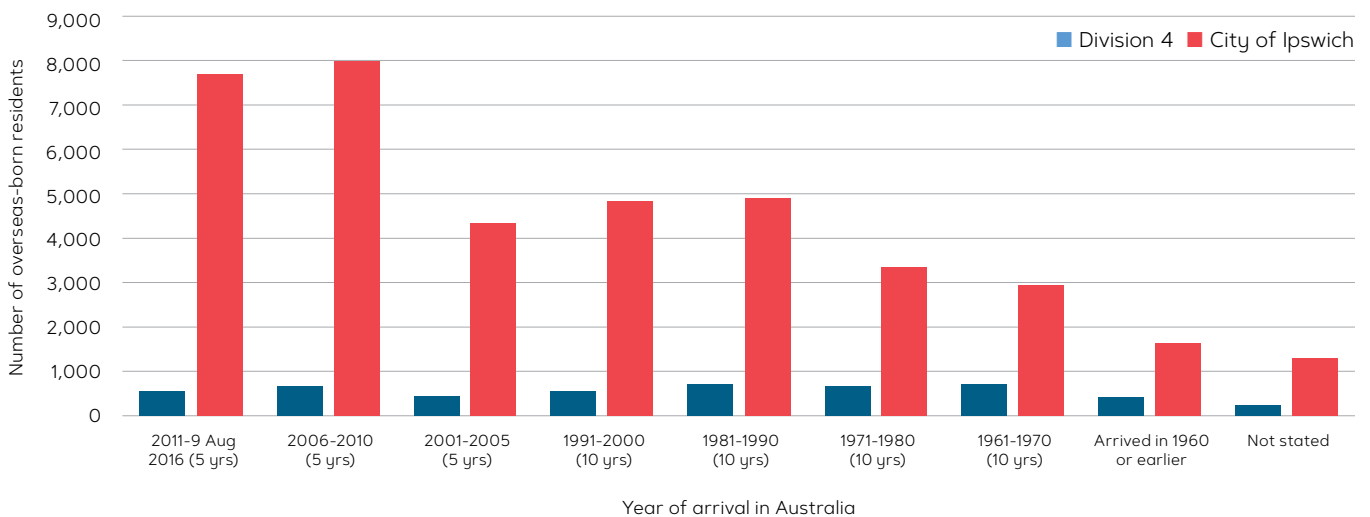


**Figure 5. Division 4 residents, top 17 countries of birth other than Australia in 2016**



Of the overseas-born population living in Division 4, 563 residents (or 11.4%) had arrived in Australia within the 5 years prior to the 2016 Census. This was a much smaller percentage than for the City of Ipswich overall (19.7%). In fact, just 7.3% of all overseas-born residents who arrived in Australia within the last 5 years live in Division 4.

**Figure 6. Overseas-born residents of Division 4 and City of Ipswich, by year of arrival**



# LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME



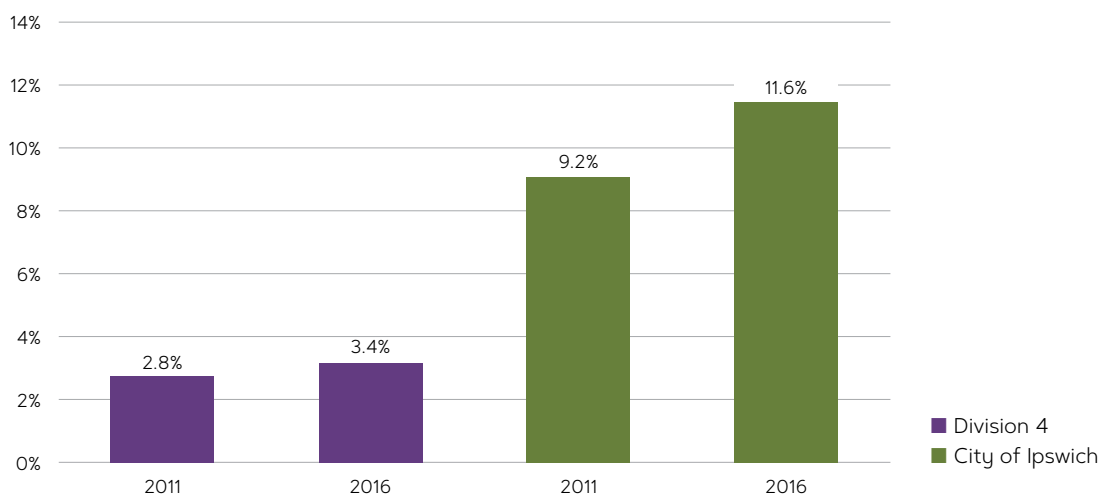
There were 1,496 people (3.4%) living in Division 4 that reported speaking a language other than English at home in 2016, well below the average for the City of Ipswich (11.6%). There are 35 non-English languages spoken by Division 4 residents, compared to 152 languages across the City of Ipswich.

The dominant language spoken at home, other than English, in Division 4 was Filipino/Tagalog, with 0.3% of the population, or 123 people speaking this language at home. Between 2011 and 2016, the number of people who spoke a language other than English at home increased by 353 or 30.9% (noting this is off a small base), and the number of people who spoke English only increased by 2,623 or 7.0%.

**Table 7. Division 4 residents, language spoken at home from Census**

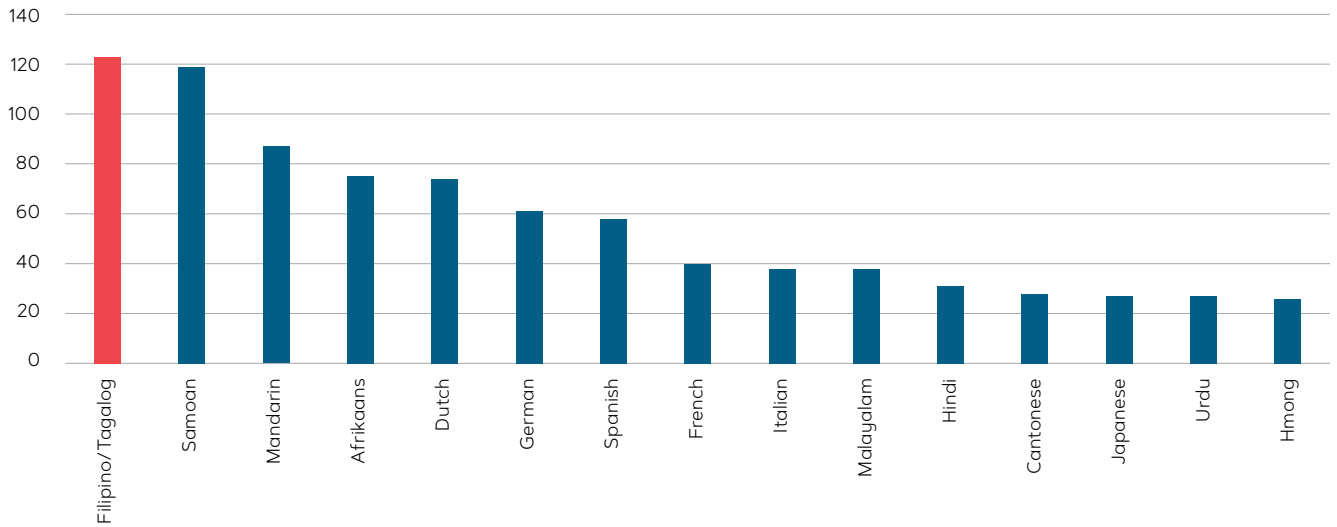
Total persons (Usual residence)	2016			2011			Change
	Language summary	Number	Division 4 (%)	City of Ipswich (%)	Number	Division 4 (%)	
Speaks English only	39,830	90.4	81.8	37,207	92.0	85.7	+2,623
Non-English total	1,496	3.4	11.6	1,143	2.8	9.2	+353
Not stated	2,715	6.2	6.6	2,075	5.1	5.0	+640
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>44,042</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>40,426</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>+3,616</b>

**Figure 7. City of Ipswich and Division 4 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 4 from 2016**



## NEED FOR ASSISTANCE



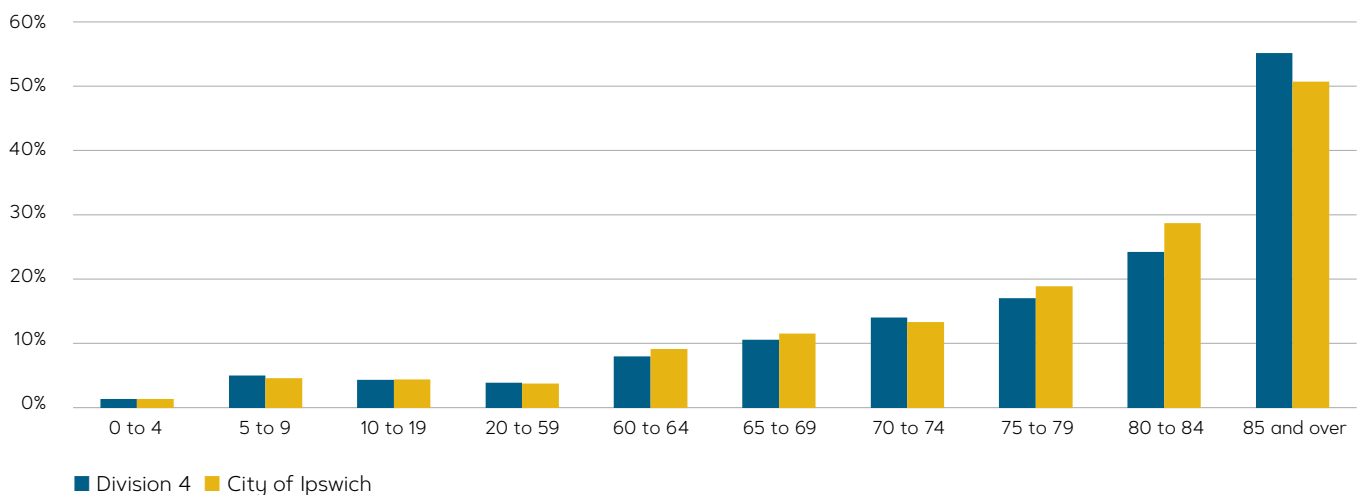
In Division 4, there were 2,752 people (or 6.3% of residents) that reported needing help in their day-to-day lives due to a 'profound or severe core activity limitation'. This was a higher proportion than for the City of Ipswich overall (5.7%).

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.

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 4 and City of Ipswich, 2011-2016**

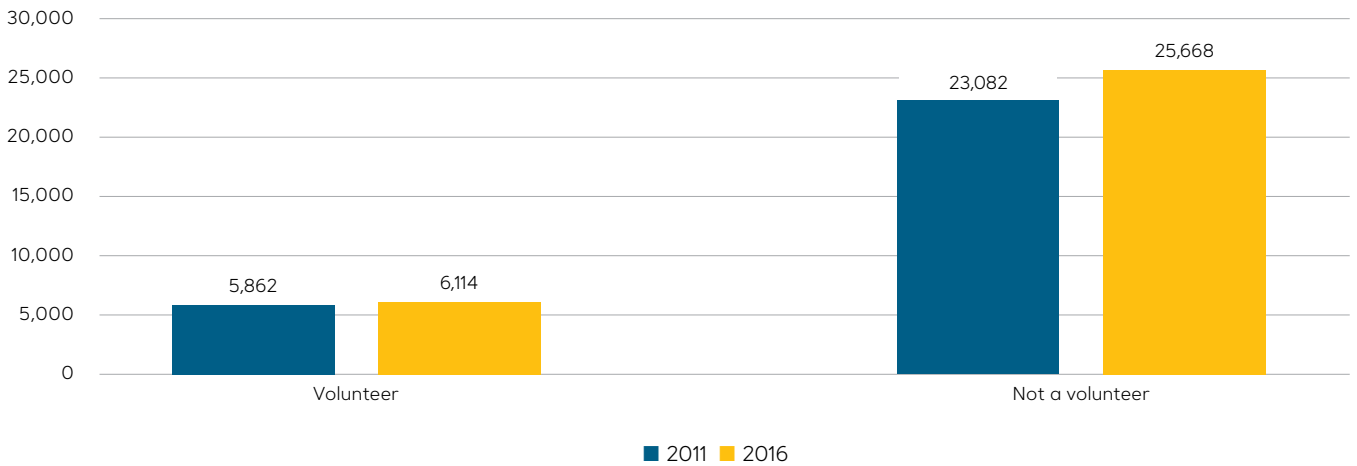


# VOLUNTEERS

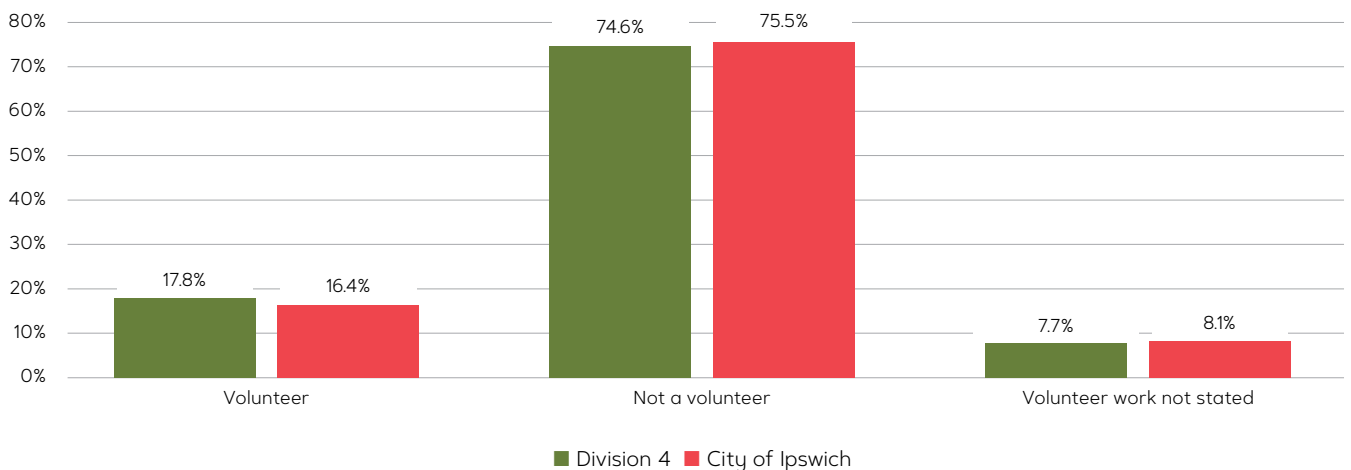


A higher proportion of people living in Division 4 reported doing voluntary work in 2016, compared to the City of Ipswich (17.8% and 16.4% respectively). The number of volunteers in Division 4 increased by 252 people between 2011 and 2016 which represents a 0.8% proportionate decrease over the period, slightly higher than the Ipswich's fall in volunteering (0.6%).

**Figure 10. Division 4 residents who participated in voluntary work in 2011 and 2016**



**Figure 11. City of Ipswich and Division 4 proportion of residents' volunteer participation in 2016**

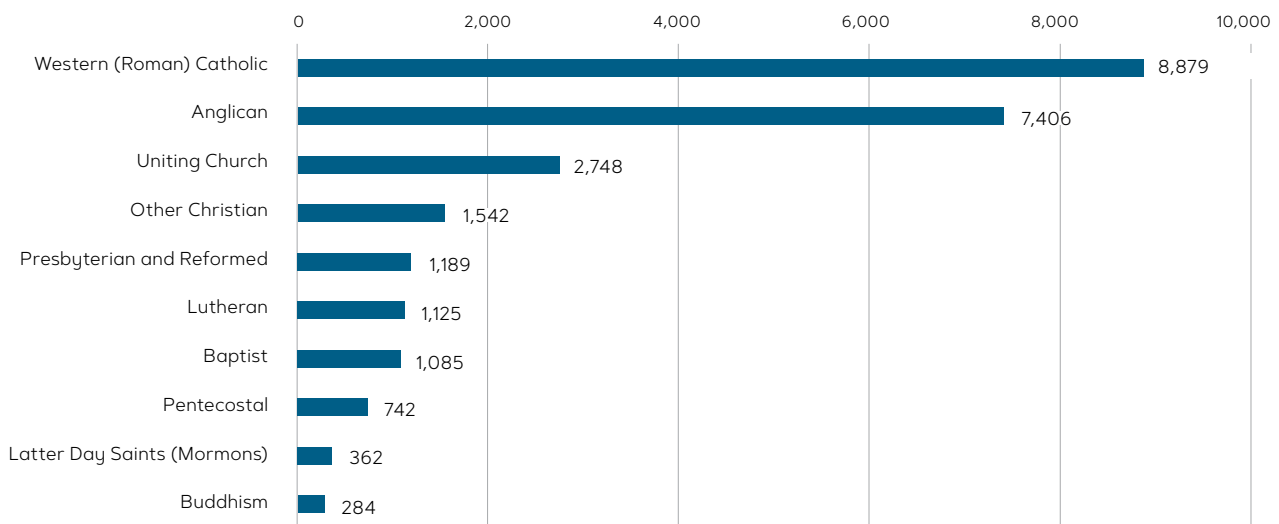


# RELIGION

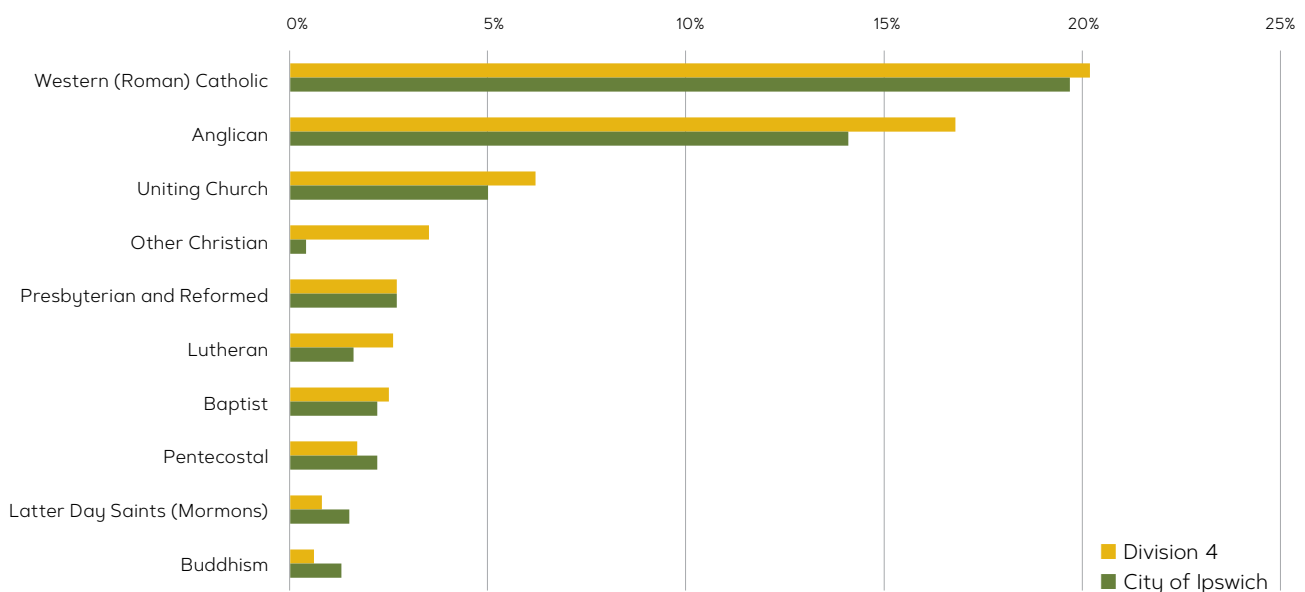


Overall, 61.4% of Division 4 residents reported having a religious affiliation in 2016, while 29.3% did not affiliate or answered 'no religion' to the Census question. These results are comparable to findings for the City of Ipswich overall. The largest single religion in Division 4 was Western (Roman) Catholic (identified by 20.2% or 8,879 people).

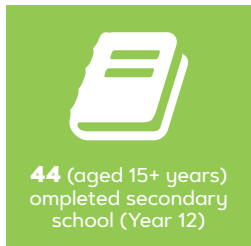
**Figure 12. Division 4 residents religious affiliation, 2016**



**Figure 13. Residents' religious affiliations in Division 4 and City of Ipswich in 2016**



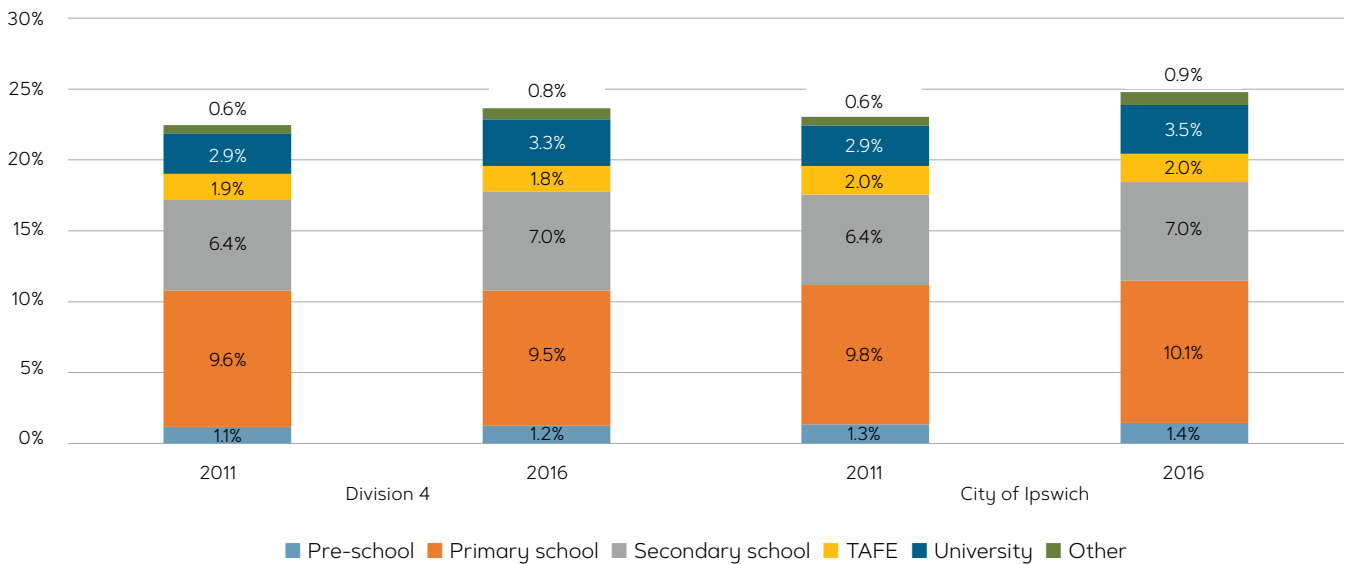
# EDUCATION



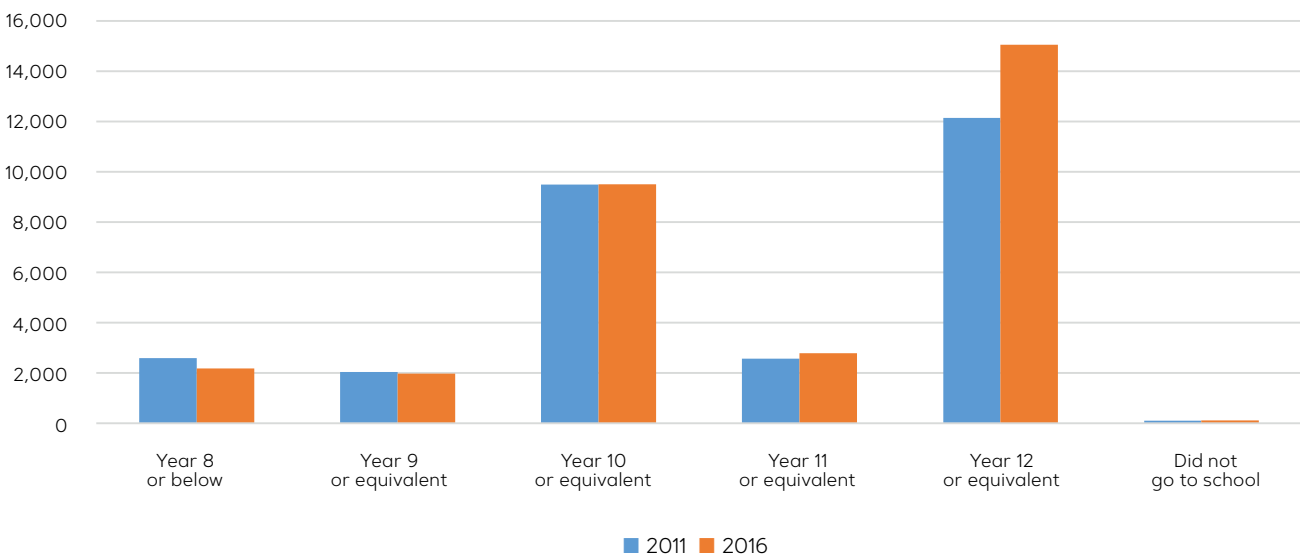
In 2016, Division 4 had a lower proportion attending primary school, a similar proportion attending secondary school, and a similar proportion engaged in tertiary level education than the Ipswich average.

Of the population aged 15 years and over, 40% had left school at Year 10 or below (a higher percentage than the City of Ipswich average, 36.1%), while 43.7% went on to complete Year 12 or equivalent (compared with 46.9% for the City of Ipswich) representing a 5.2% increase since 2011. These results would, in part, be influenced by the older demographic of Division 4, and possibly the vocational requirements of rural industries and occupations.

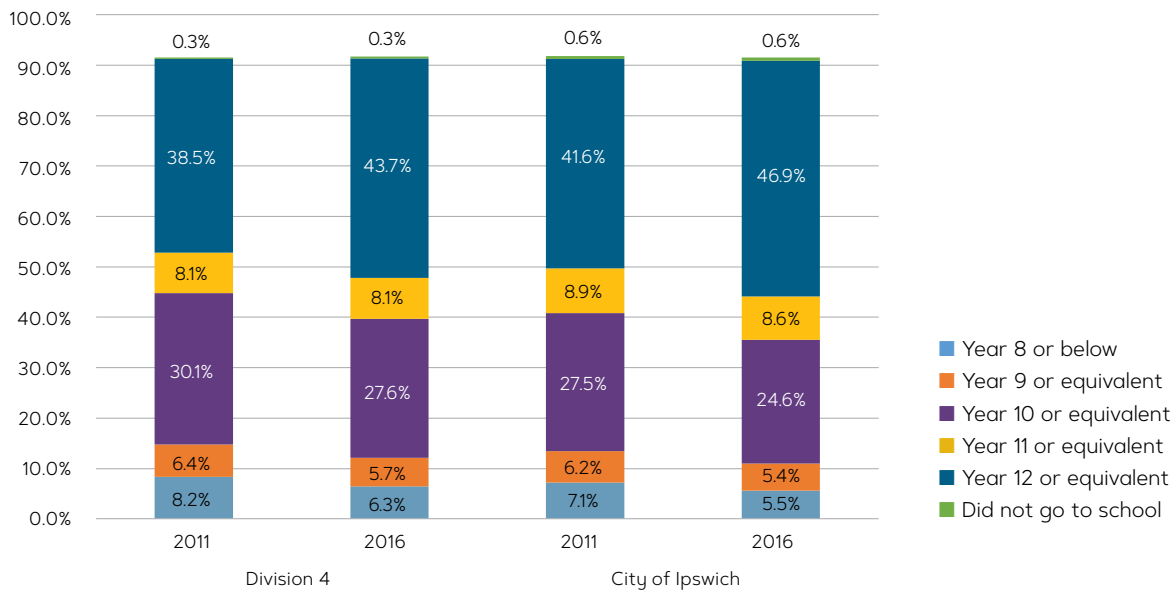
**Figure 14. City of Ipswich and Division 4 residents enrolled in education, 2011 and 2016**



**Figure 15. Division 4 residents' highest year of secondary school completed in 2011 and 2016**



**Figure 16. Residents' highest year of secondary school completed in Division 4 and City of Ipswich, 2011-2016**



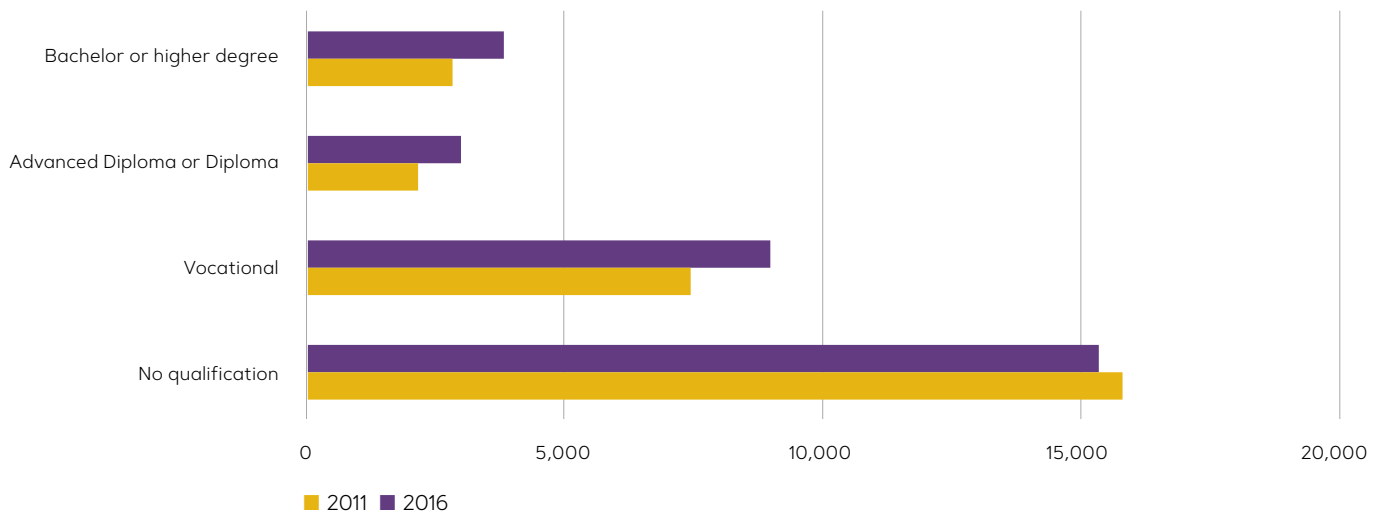
## QUALIFICATIONS



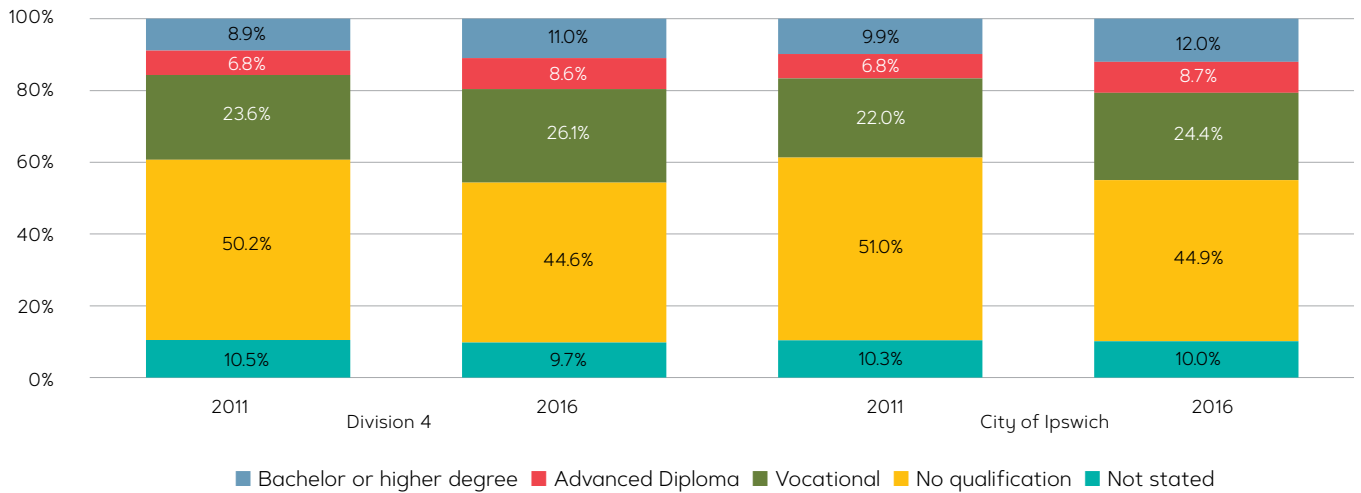
In 2016, Division 4 had a slightly higher proportion of residents aged 15 and over that held a formal qualification (45.7%) and a lower proportion of people with no formal qualifications (44.6%) compared to the City of Ipswich (45% and 44.9% respectively).

Of note, Division 4 had a larger percentage of persons aged 15 years and over with vocational qualifications than the City of Ipswich (26.1% compared to 24.4%).

**Figure 17. Division 4 residents' highest education qualification achieved in 2011 and 2016**



**Figure 18. Residents' highest education qualification attainment in Division 4 and City of Ipswich, 2011-2016**



## EMPLOYMENT



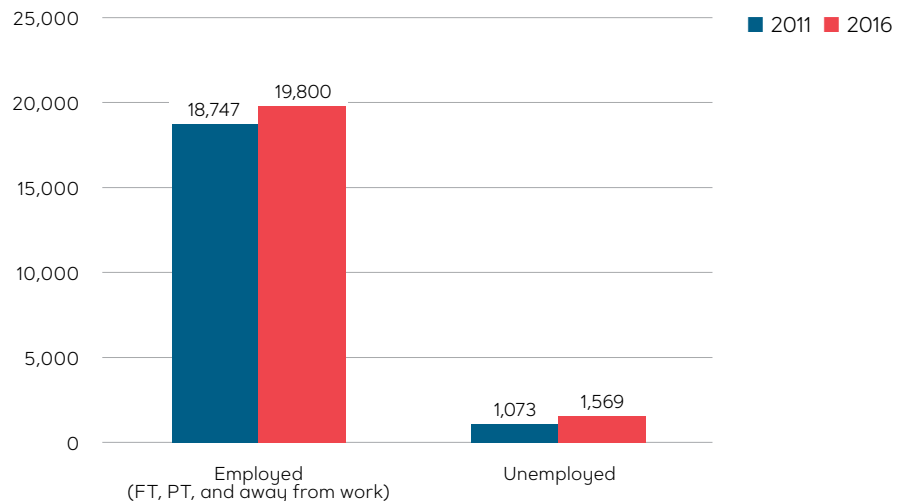
In 2016, there were 34,426 residents of working age in Division 4, including 21,370 (62.1%) that participated in the labour force, comparable to the City of Ipswich participation rate of 62.6%.

Of the Division 4 labour force:

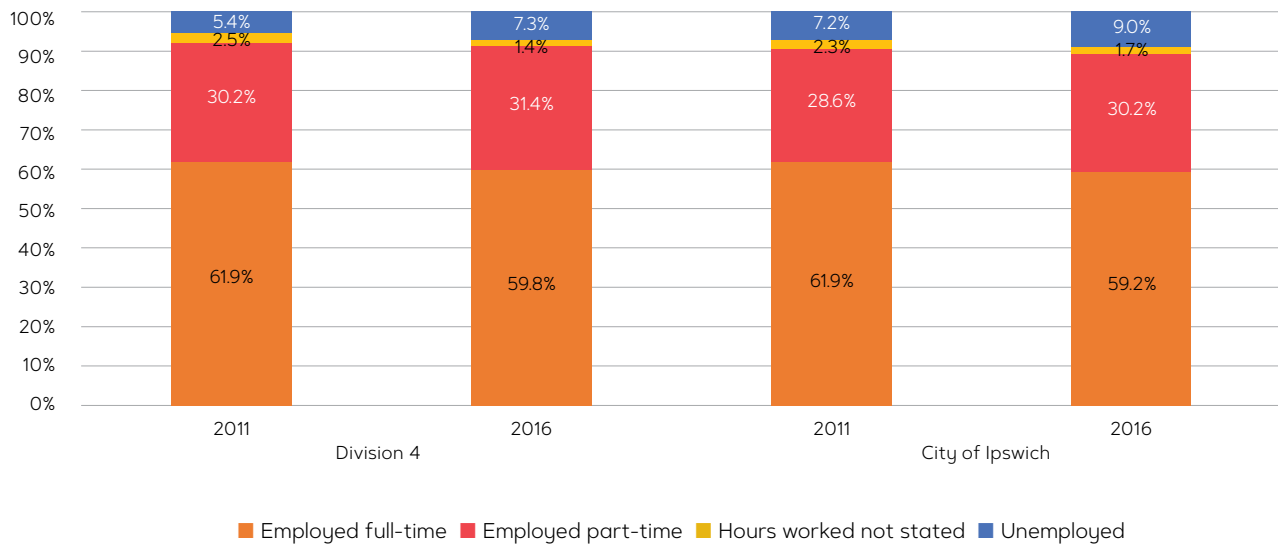
- 12,773 people worked full-time (59.8% down from 61.9% in 2011)
- 6,719 people worked part-time (31.4% up from 30.2% in 2011)
- 1,569 were unemployed (7.3%, up from 5.4% in 2011).

The remaining 11,082 residents (or 32.2%) aged 15 years and over who were not in the labour force stated they were either studying, performing home duties, had a disability or were neither studying nor working.

**Figure 19. Division 4, number of employed and unemployed looking for work in 2016**



**Figure 20. City of Ipswich and Division 4 residents labour force status (%) in 2011 and 2016**



## JOURNEY TO WORK

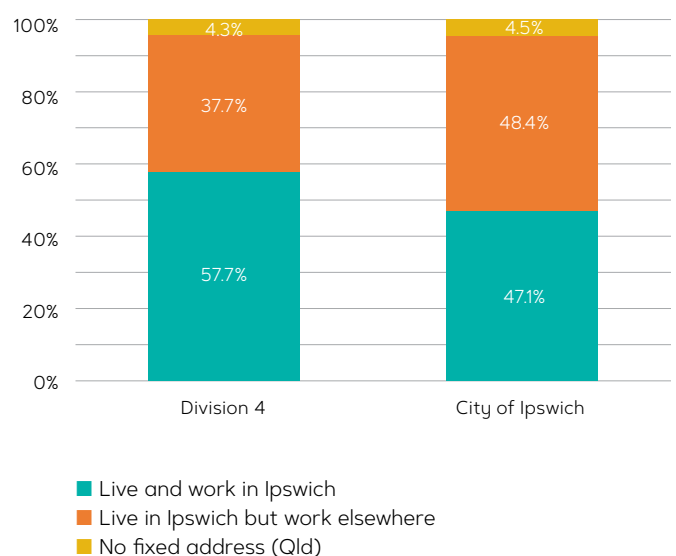
Journey to work data shows how many Division 4 residents live and work in the City of Ipswich. It also shows how many residents commute out of the area and where they commute to. Division 4's journey to work data has been compiled using a best fit of Statistical Area Level 2 (SA2) data matched to Ipswich City Council's new divisional boundaries. This data is benchmarked with the City of Ipswich data published by .id the population experts. Division 4 is an aggregate of the following SA2s: Karalee – Barellan Point; Brassall; Churchill – Yamanto; Ipswich – North; North Ipswich – Tivoli.



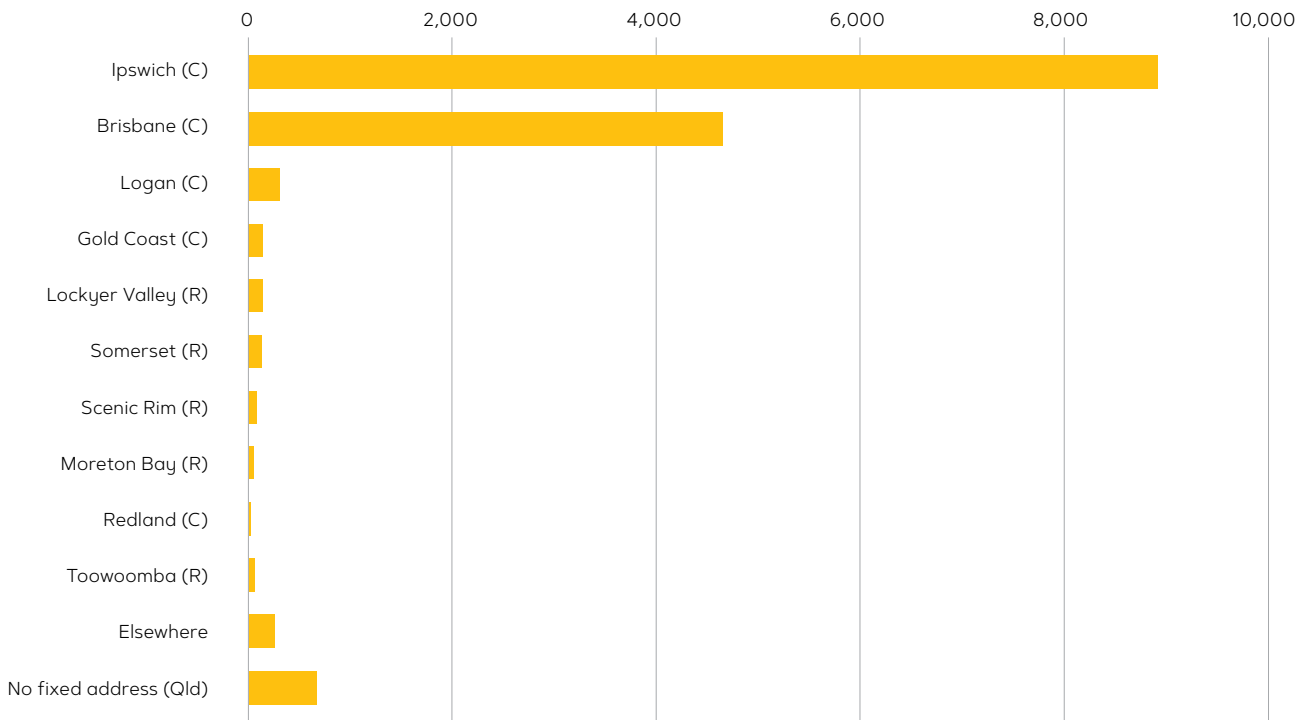
Three in five working residents from Division 4 are employed locally in the City of Ipswich (8,913 people or 57.7%) while nearly two in five travel outside of Ipswich for work (37.7% or 5,824 people, well below the city's average of 48.4%).

Division 4 has a marginally smaller proportion of working residents in a job with no fixed address (4.3% compared to 4.5% for the City of Ipswich), meaning a small percentage of the resident workforce travel regularly to different worksites.

**Figure 21. Proportion of residents in Division 4 and City of Ipswich by work location in 2016**

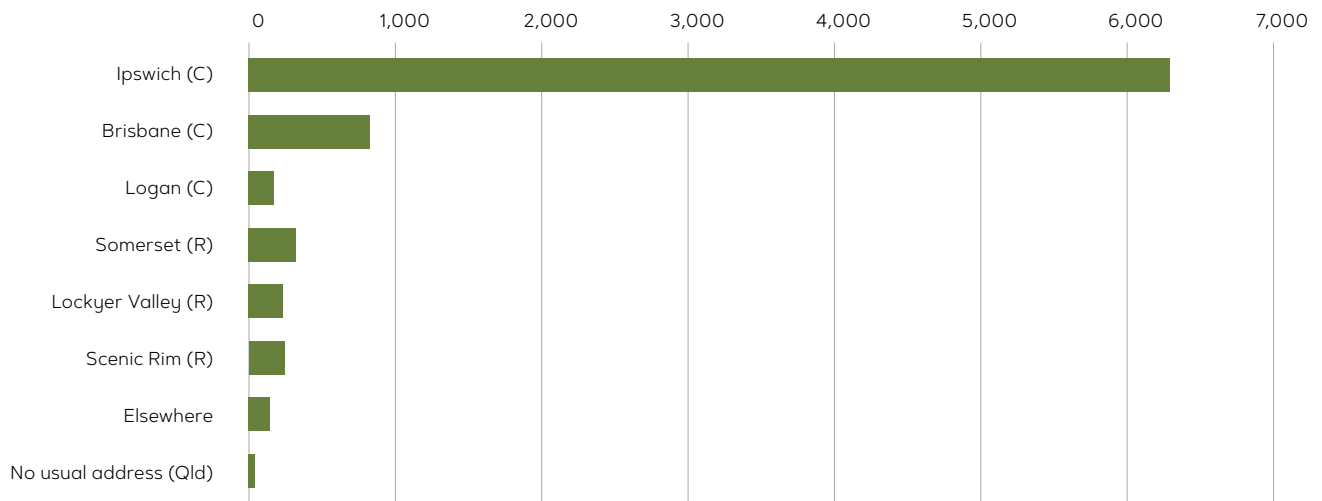


**Figure 22. Number of residents in Division 4 by place of work, 2016**



In 2016, there were 6,252 workers employed in Division 4 that lived in the City of Ipswich. A further 815 workers from Division 4 lived in the Brisbane Local Government Area, and 158 lived in the City of Logan.

**Figure 23. Number of workers in Division 4 by place of residence, 2016**



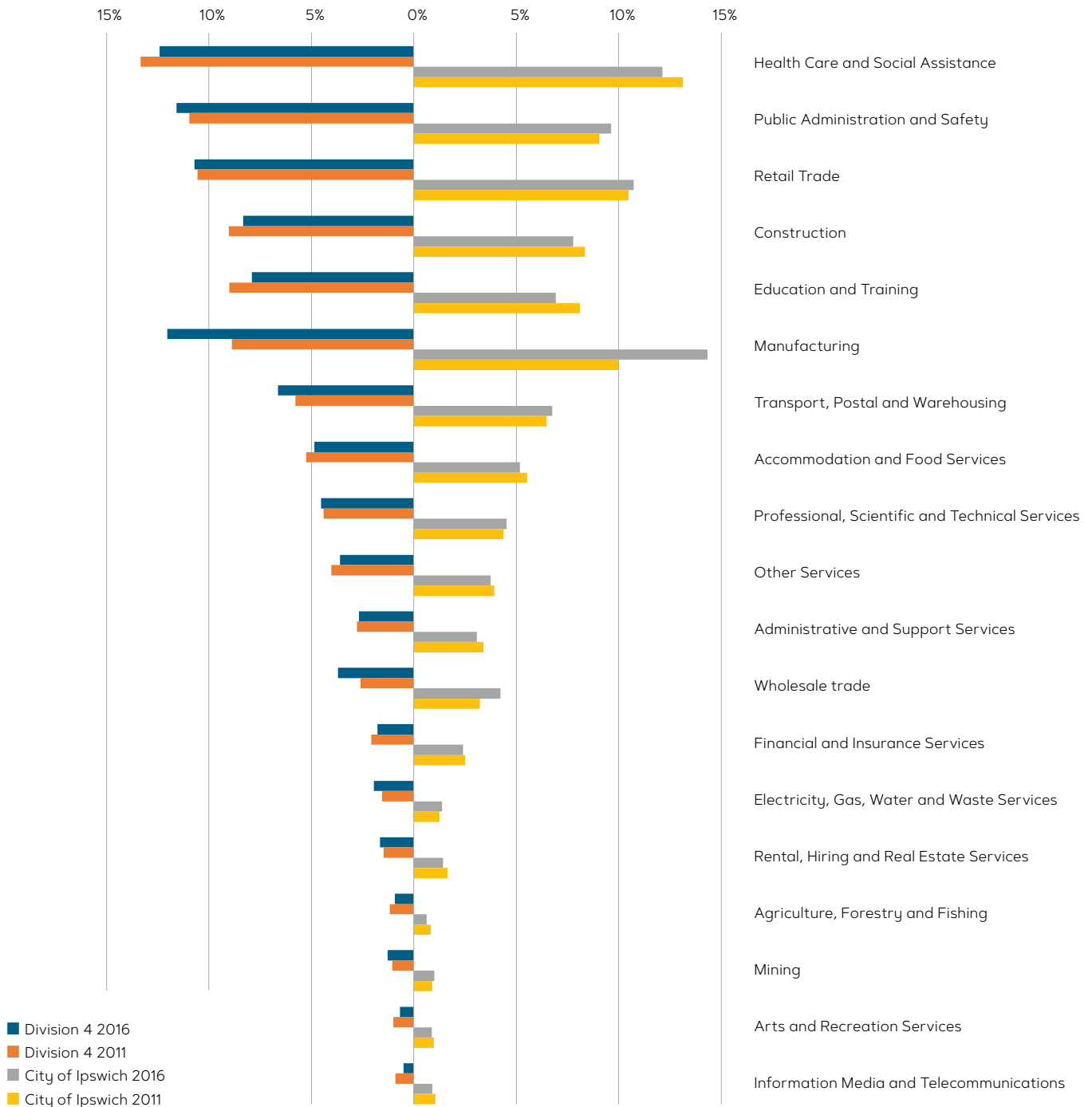


# INDUSTRY



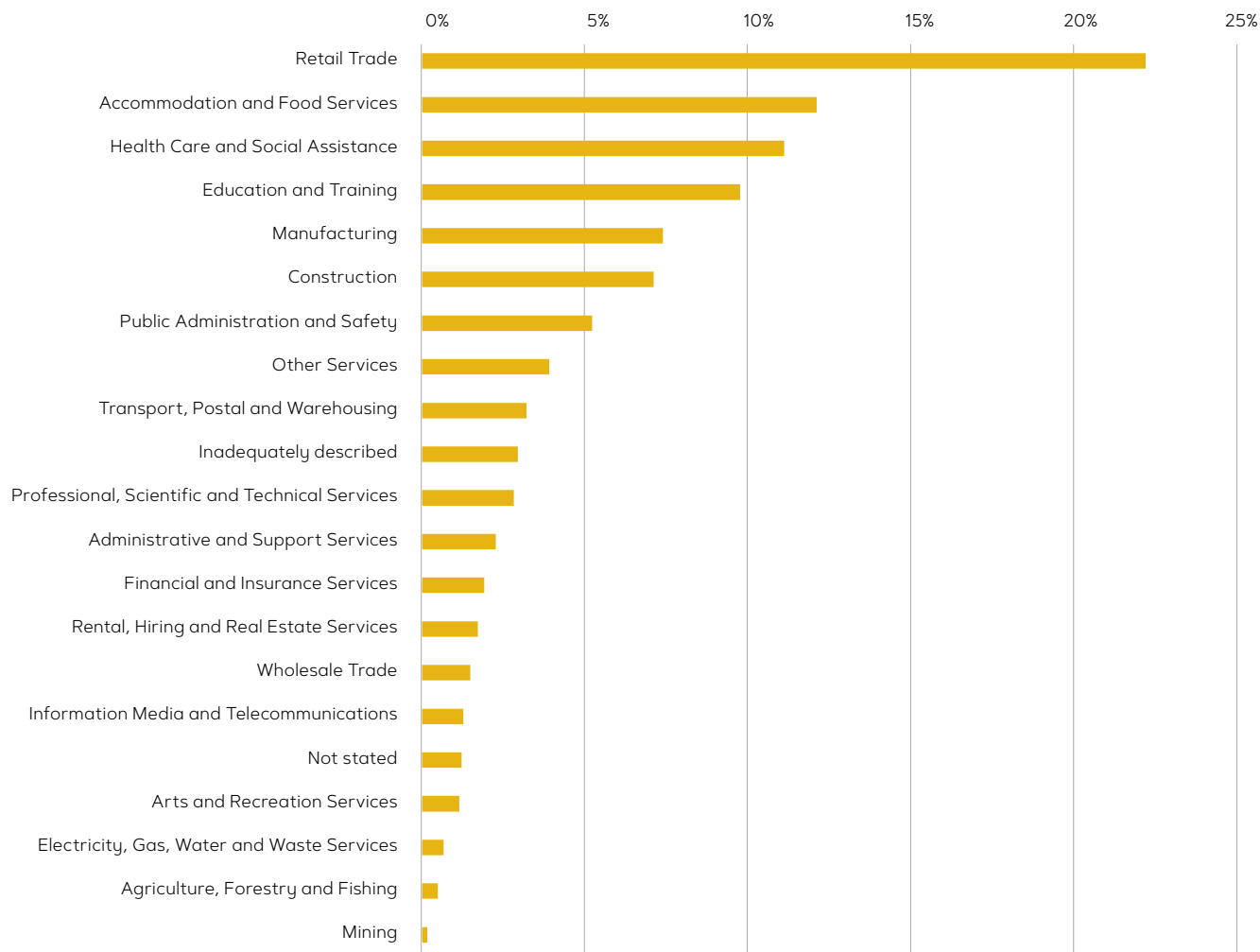
The top 5 employment industries for working residents of Division 4 in 2016 were Health Care and Social Assistance (13.4%); Public Administration and Safety (11.0%), Retail Trade (10.6%), Construction (9.1%), and Education and Training (9.0%). Between 2011 and 2016, the most popular employment type in Division 4 changed from Manufacturing (dropping from 12.1% of the employment share to 8.9%) to Health Care and Social Assistance (increasing in employment share from 12.4% to 13.4%).

**Figure 24. Industries of employment for workers in Division 4 and the City of Ipswich 2011-2016**



For workers based in Division 4, Retail Trade made up the largest employment share in 2016 (22.2%) followed by Accommodation and Food Services (12.1%) and Health Care and Social Assistance (11.1%).

**Figure 25. Division 4 workers by industry of employment, 2016**



## OCCUPATIONS

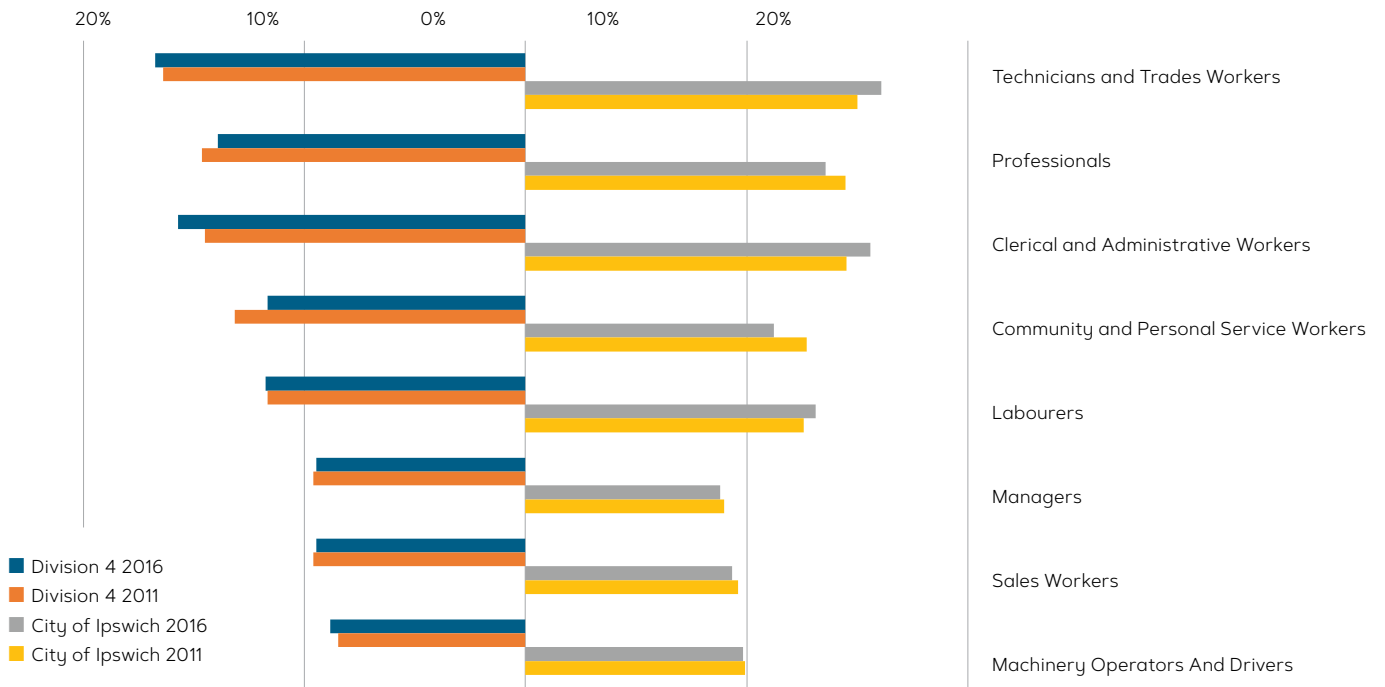


The three most popular occupations held by residents in Division 4 in 2016 were:

- Technicians and Trades Workers (3,247 people or 16.4%)
- Professionals (2,899 people or 14.7%)
- Clerical and Administrative Workers (2,873 people or 14.6%).

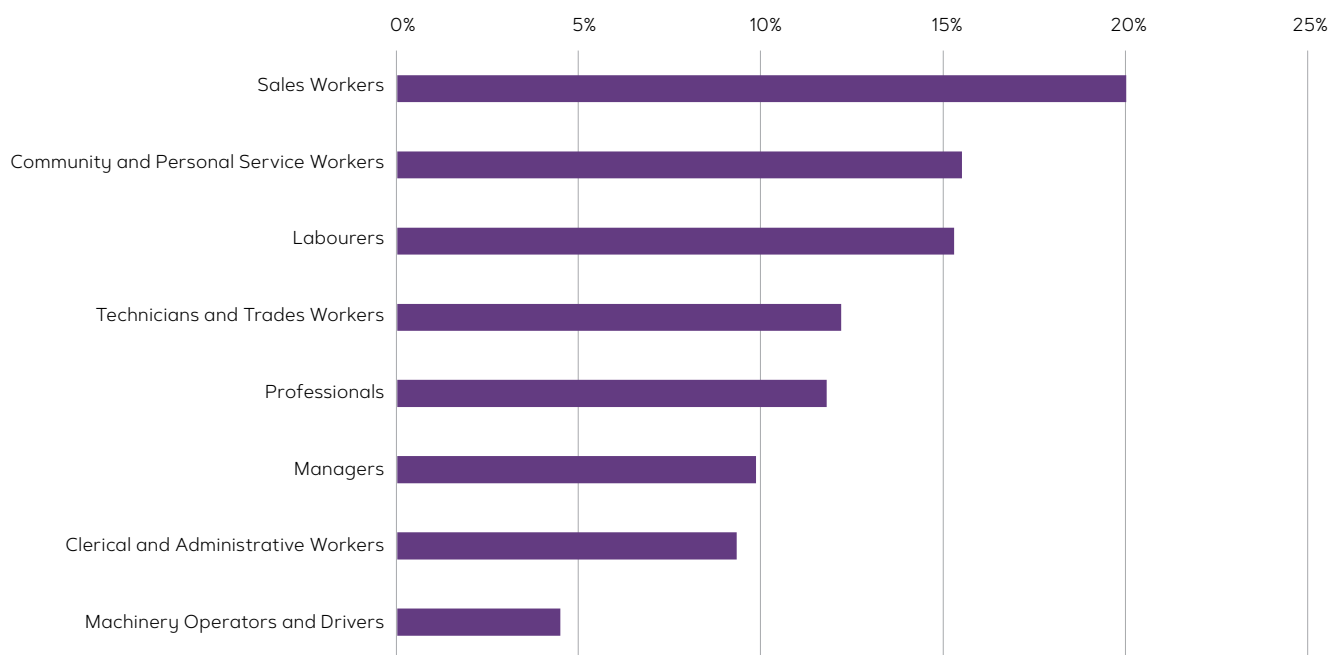
In comparison, the City of Ipswich employed a smaller percentage of Technicians and Trades Workers (15.1%) and Professionals (14.5%) but a larger percentage of Clerical and Administrative Workers (14.6%).

**Figure 26. Occupation groups for residents of Division 4 and the City of Ipswich, 2016**



For workers based in Division 4, Sales Workers made up the largest employment share (20%), followed by Community and Personal Service Workers (15.5%) and Labourers (15.3%).

**Figure 27. Occupations of workers based in Division 4, 2016**

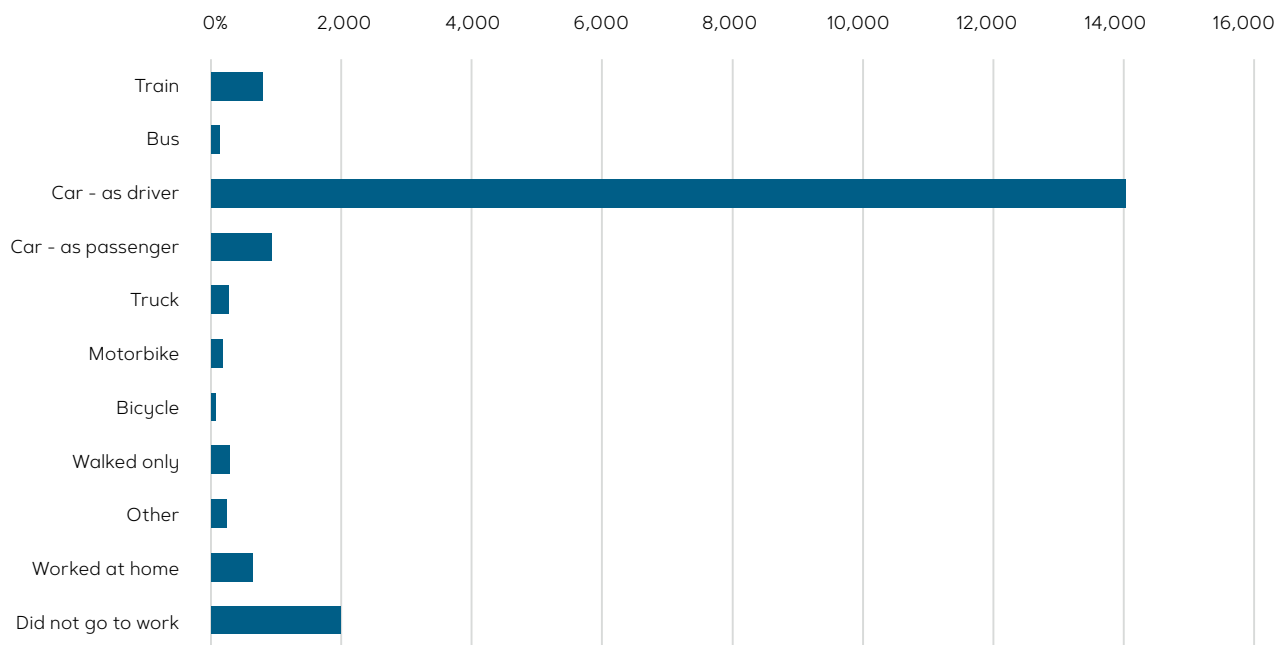


# METHOD OF TRAVEL TO WORK

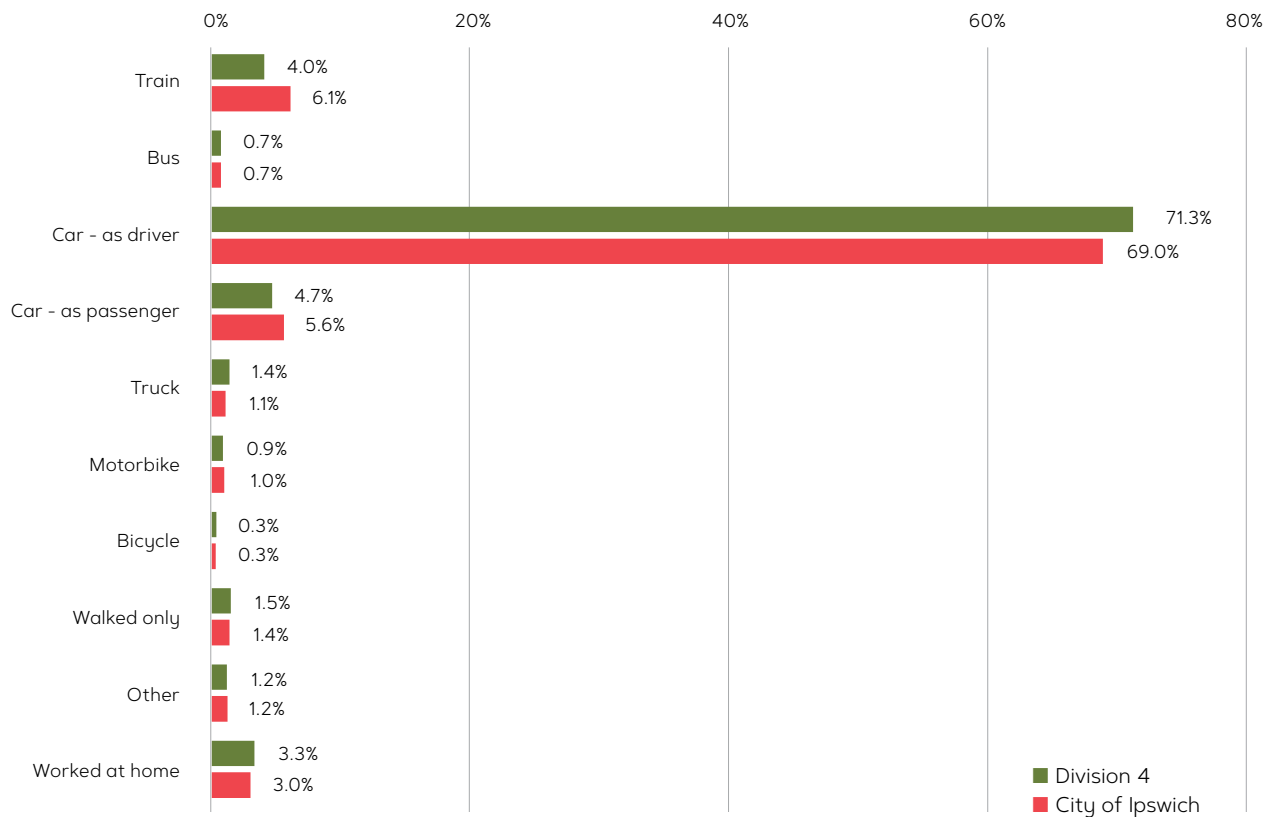


There were 930 working residents in Division 4 who caught public transport to work in 2016 (4.7%), while another 15,409 working residents (78.2%) used a private vehicle. Compared to the City of Ipswich overall, Division 4 had a larger percentage of persons who travelled by car, and a smaller percentage who used public transport to get to work. This demonstrates a greater reliance on cars than Ipswich's overall proportion (6.8% used public transport and 76.6% car based transport).

**Figure 28. Number of working residents by method of travel to work Division 4, 2016**



**Figure 29. Proportion of working residents, method of travel to work, Division 4 and the City of Ipswich, 2016**



## INCOME



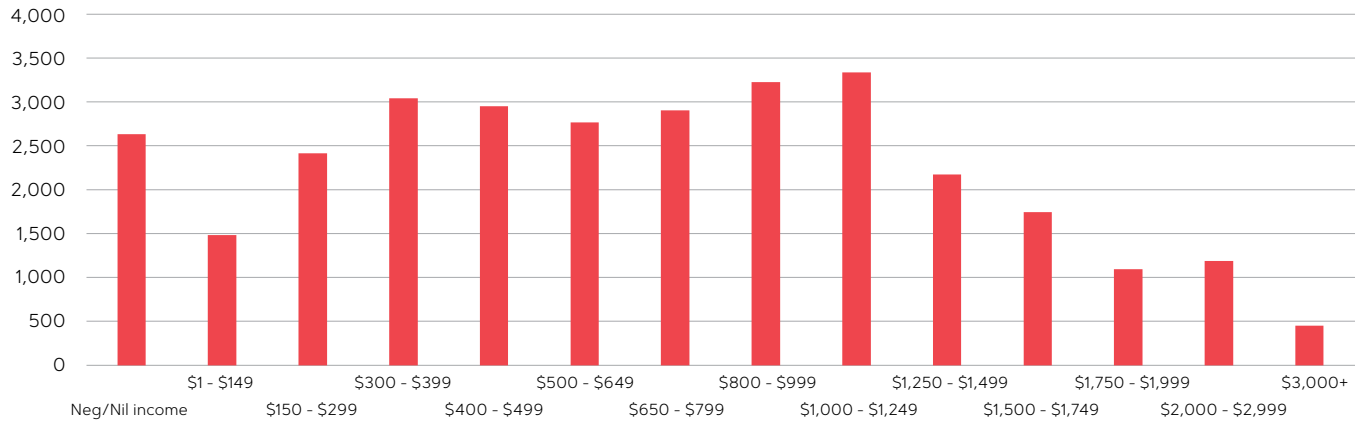
In 2016, there were 9,985 working residents in Division 4 earning more than \$1,000 per week, which was a higher proportion than for the City of Ipswich (29.0% compared to 27.9%). Analysis of the working-age population by income quartile in Division 4 relative to Ipswich shows a greater proportion of working residents in the highest income quartile and a lesser proportion in the lowest income quartile.

Of Division 4 residents aged 15 years and over:

- 7,574 (or 24.1%) were in the lowest quartile earning less than \$333 weekly (a lower proportion than for Ipswich overall, 25.2%)
- 7,909 (or 25.2%) were in the medium lowest quartile earning \$334 to \$660 per week (a higher proportion than for Ipswich 24.3%)
- 8,544 (or 27.2%) were in the medium highest quartile earning \$661 to \$1,195 per week (a lower proportion than the Ipswich average 28.3%)
- 7,375 (or 23.5%) were in the highest personal income quartile earning \$1,196 and over (above the Ipswich average of 22.1%).

Between 2011 and 2016, the most significant change was the number of people aged 15+ in the medium lowest quartile (an increase of 667 people). However the proportional increase was minimal (from 24.9% in 2011 to 25.2% in 2016).

**Figure 30. Individual weekly income of Division 4 residents aged 15 years and over in 2016**



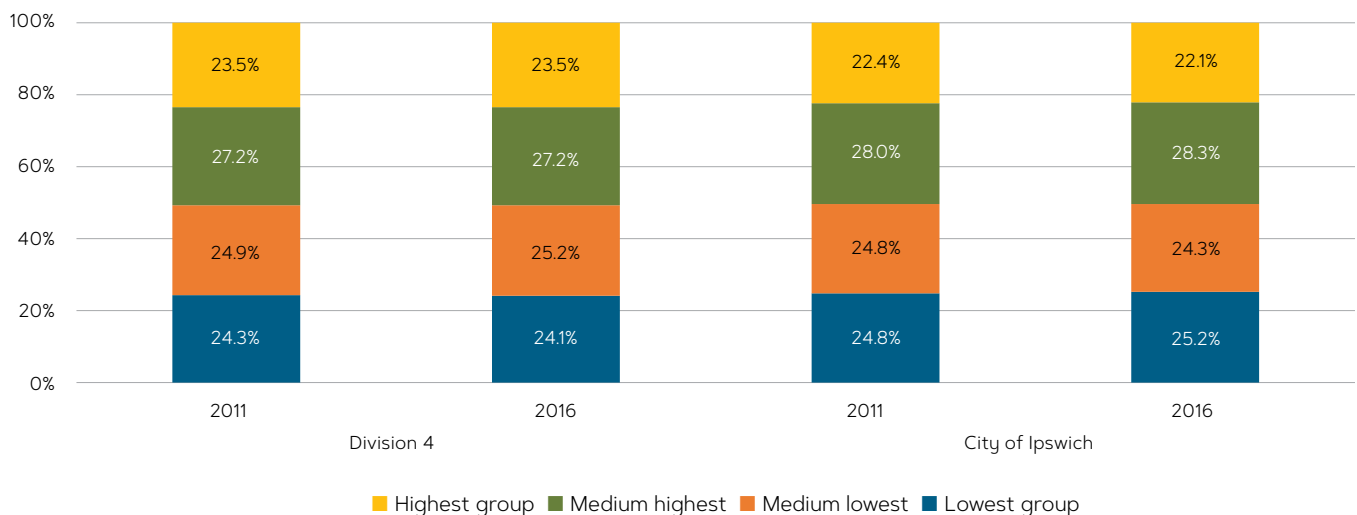
\* The total personal incomes inclusive all source of earning such as wage/salaries, government benefits, pensions, allowances and other based on aged 15 years and over.

**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 4 and City of Ipswich, 2011-2016**





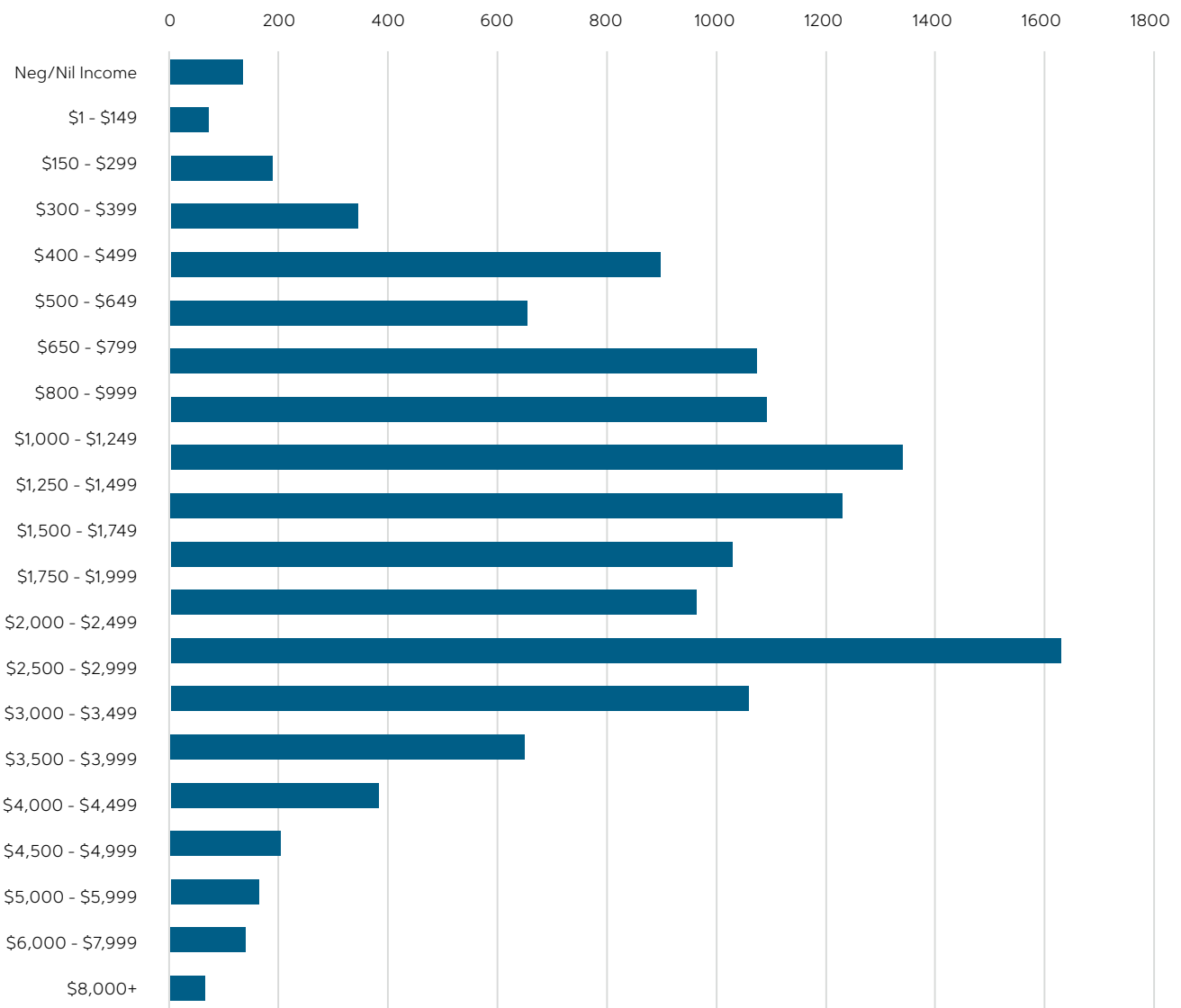
In 2016, 42.4% of Division 4 households earned a weekly income above \$1,500, consistent with the City of Ipswich overall (42%). Analysis of the distribution of households by income quartile shows a proportion of Division 4 households in the highest income quartile and a similar proportion in the lowest income quartile.

Division 4 had the following household incomes dissection in 2016:

- 2,969 households were in the lowest quartile earning less than \$746 per week (22.3% of households, similar to 22.4% for Ipswich overall)
- 3,524 households (or 26.5%) were in the 'medium lowest' quartile earning between \$746 to \$1,392 (similar to Ipswich overall 26.9%)
- 3,665 households (27.5%) were in the 'medium highest' quartile earning \$1,393 to \$2,348 (below Ipswich overall, 28.3%)
- 3,150 households (23.7%) were in the highest quartile, earning \$2,349 and over (above the average for Ipswich, 22.3%).

The most significant change in Division 4 between 2011 and 2016 was in the highest quartile which showed an increase of 334 households.

**Figure 32. Division 4, households total weekly income in 2016**



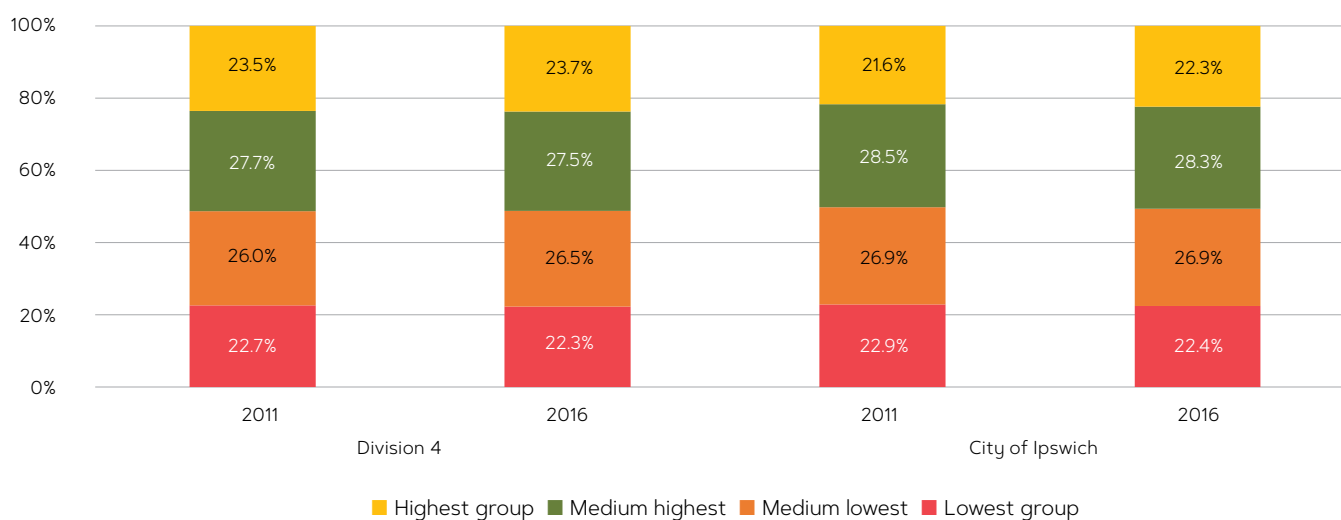
\* The total household income is the combined of the total personal incomes of each household member present in the household on 2016 Census Night.

**Table 9. Household income – Quartile group dollar ranges, 2011–2016**

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+

**Figure 33. Proportion of household weekly income quartiles in Division 4 and City of Ipswich, 2011–2016**





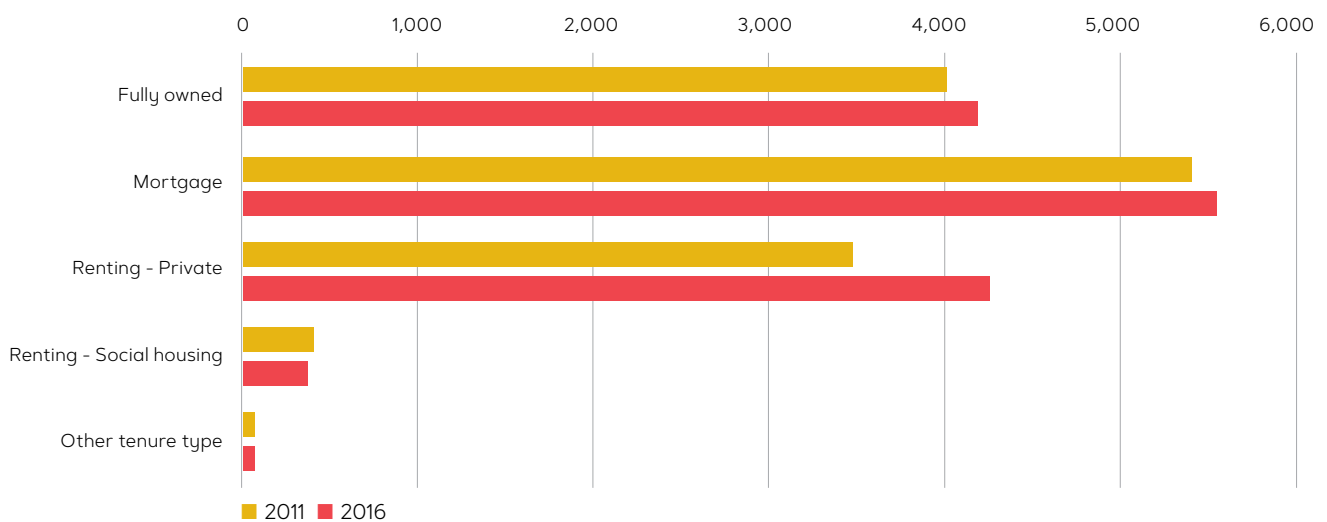
# HOUSING TENURE



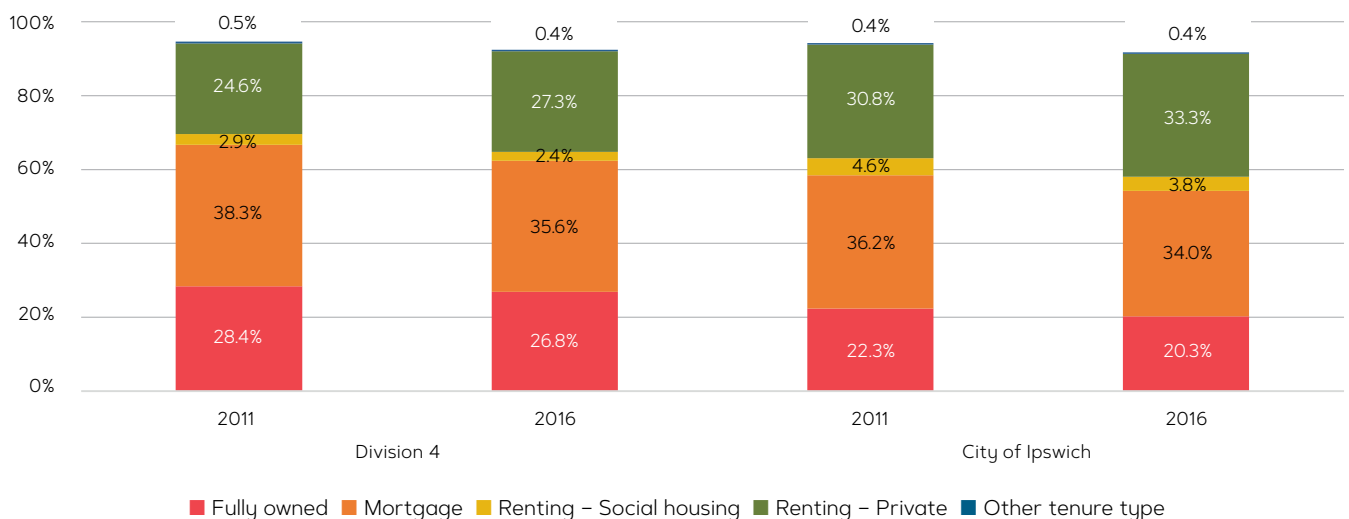
In 2016, 62.0% of households in Division 4 had purchased or fully owned their home while 27.3% were renting privately, and 2.4% were in social housing in 2016.

Compared to the City of Ipswich, Division 4 had a far higher rate of home ownership and lower proportion of rental both in private and social housing. Since 2011, the proportion of private rental households has increased (from 24.6% to 27.3%) illustrating the higher levels of investor owned homes in the division.

**Figure 34. Housing tenure by landlord type (number) in Division 4 for 2011 and 2016**



**Figure 35. Division 4 and City of Ipswich residents' housing tenure (percent) in 2011 and 2016**



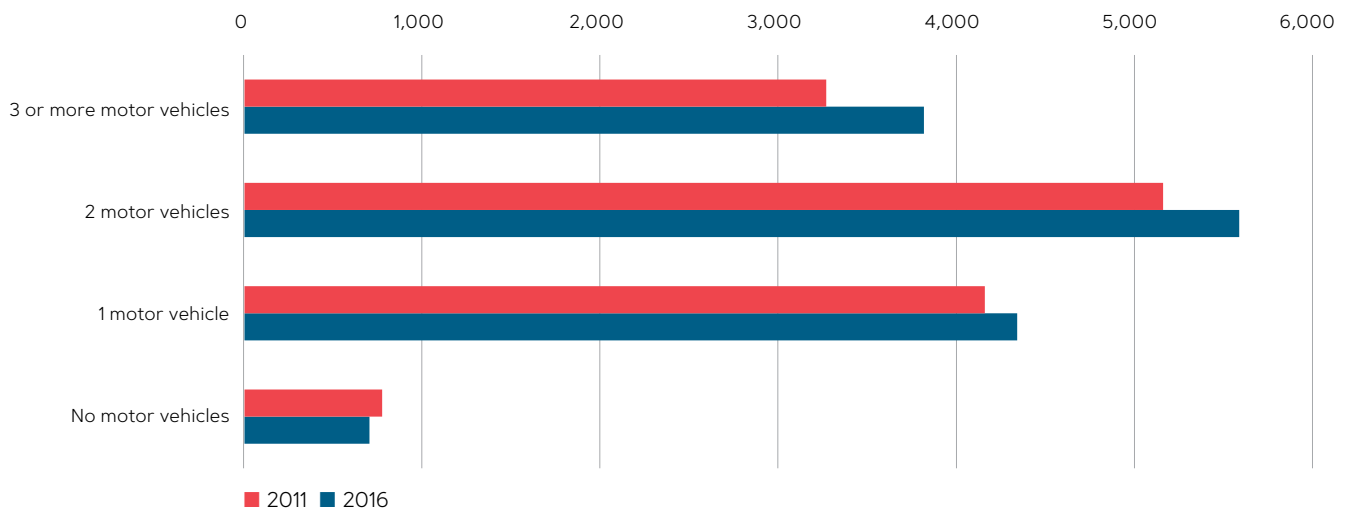
# CAR OWNERSHIP



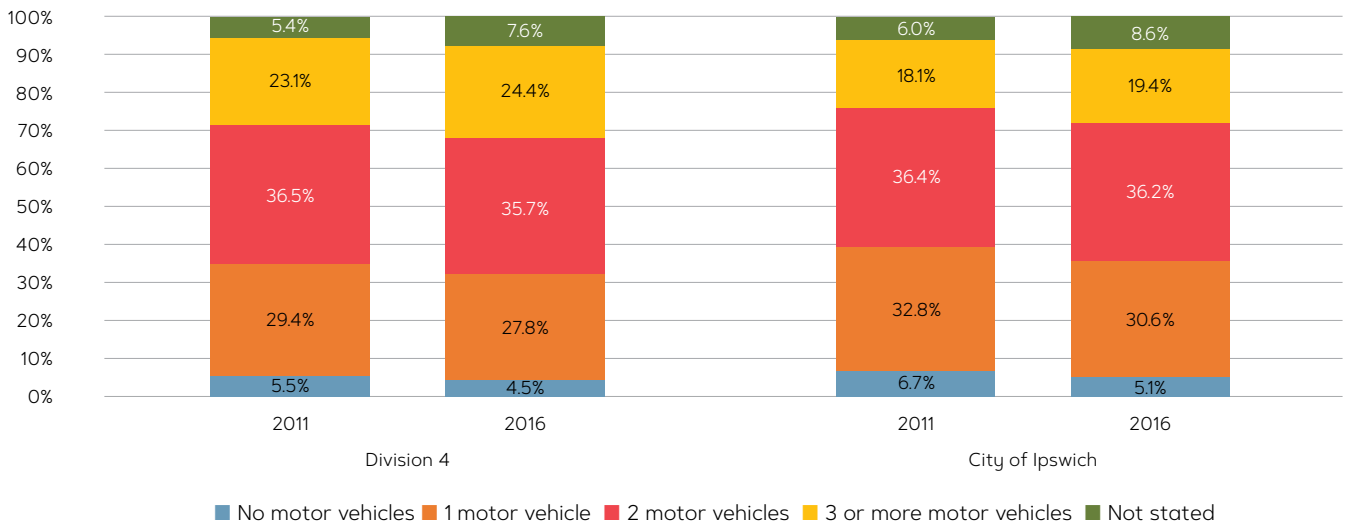
Division 4 had more households (87.9%) that owned at least one car in 2016, compared to the City of Ipswich (86.2%). Overall, 27.8% of the households owned one car; 35.7% owned two cars; and 24.4% owned three cars or more, compared with 30.6%; 36.2% and 19.4% respectively for the City of Ipswich.

There were still 702 households (4.5%) in Division 4 that did not have access to a motor vehicle representing a reduction since 2011 where 5.5% of households didn't have access to a car and is in keeping with similar trend for the City of Ipswich (6.7% and 5.1% respectively)

**Figure 36. Division 4 dwellings by number of motor vehicles in 2011 and 2016**



**Figure 37. Division 4 and City of Ipswich residents, proportion of motor vehicles ownership, 2011-2016**

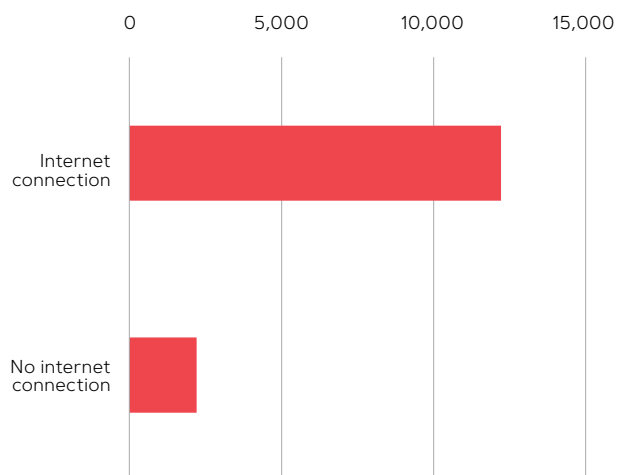


# INTERNET CONNECTION

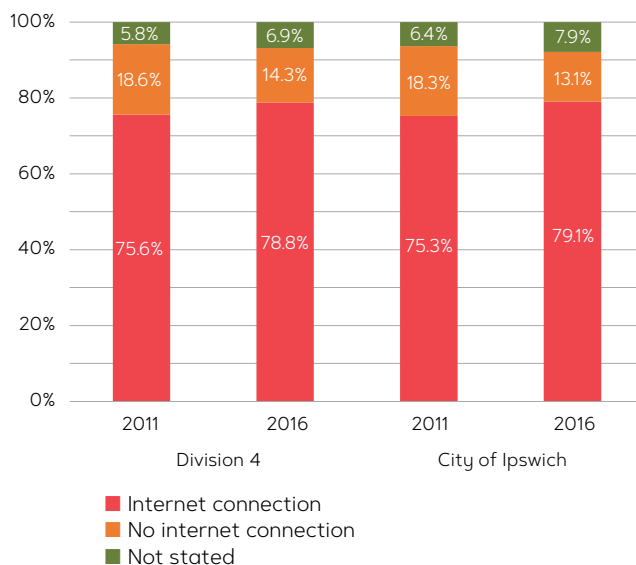


In 2016, there were 15,635 occupied private dwellings in Division 4, of which 12,321 (78.8%) had an internet connection, compared with 79.1% across the City of Ipswich. The proportion of households with internet connection in Division 4 has increased since 2011, consistent with the increase in connection across the city overall.

**Figure 38. Division 4 number of dwellings connected to the internet in 2016**



**Figure 39. Division 4 and City of Ipswich dwellings with internet access in 2016**









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