

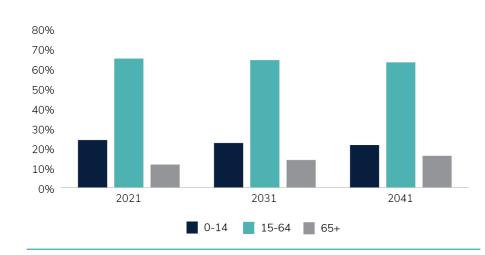
Bureau of Communications, Arts and Regional Research LGAs of South East Queensland: Ipswich

Population

229,845 population in 2020, to increase by **142.6%** to **557,649** in 2041.

In 2041, Ipswich LGA will be the only LGA that has a higher population aged 0-14 than the aged 65+ population (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Ipswich LGA population projection by age cohort



Source: BCARR analysis of Queensland Government population projections, 2018.



Housing

Dwelling approvals: Accounted for **8.9%** of 12 LGA's new dwelling approvals between 2016 and 2021. 87.0% of these approvals were for new houses.

Housing affordability: Lowest dwelling price to income ratio in SEQ in 2018-19. In 2016, **5.9%** of households experienced mortgage stress (10th), whilst 14.0% experienced rental stress (2nd).



Employment

Accounted for **4.2%** of employed persons by LGA of work in 2016 (7th).

Largest employing industries: Health care and social assistance (14.4%), Manufacturing (12.0%).



Skills

Occupations: Professionals is the largest occupation (18.4%), followed by Community and personal service workers (14.0%).

Education: 21.1% of the working population has a Bachelor's degree or higher qualification (9th).



Transport

- 86.3% private vehicle (4th)
- **1.9%** active transport (10th)
- 7.9% public transport (4th)
- 3.3% worked at home (12th)



Connectivity

Average commuting distance for residents* of 20.9km.

47.1% of people work in Ipswich LGA (9th).

4th highest 45-minute job access, providing employed residents access to **50.6%** of SEQ jobs in 2019.



Liveability

Social infrastructure measures

- Health infrastructure (11th)
- Arts and culture (5th)

- Education (4th)
- Community and sports (12th)

5th lowest walkability score.

Access to public space is **49.8%**, the **5**th **highest** in SEQ.



Implications

Access to services will require significant investment, particularly as population is expected to more than double.

Low dwelling price-to-income ratio may be a key consideration for future residents. Expected to accommodate just **6%** of SEQ job growth compared to **18%** of population growth, which may result in lengthy commutes and putting pressure on transport systems.

Sources: BCARR analysis of ABS Census of Population and Housing 2016, ABS Cat. 8731.0 Building Approvals, Australia, 2016 to 2021, and data from the Australian Urban Observatory.