

LGAs of South East Queensland: Moreton Bay



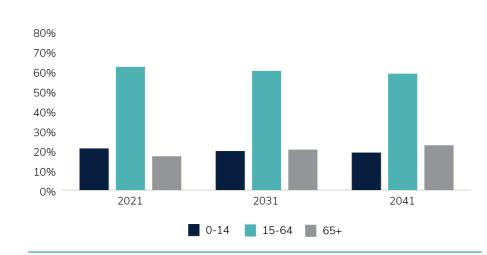
Population

479.639 population in 2020, to increase by **44.0%** to **690,602** in 2041.

By 2041, Moreton Bay LGA will have a greater share of people in the 65+ age cohort than the 0-14 age cohort, mirroring trends in other LGAs (Figure 1).

Regional Development, Communications and the Arts

Figure 1: Moreton Bay LGA population projection by age cohort



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



Housing

Dwelling approvals: Accounted for **14.0%** of 12 LGA's new dwelling approvals (3rd) between 2016 and 2021.

74.7% of these approvals were new houses.

Housing affordability: In 2016, **6.8%** of households experienced mortgage stress (8th), whilst 14.0% experienced rental stress (6th).



Employment

Accounted for 7.6% of employed persons by LGA of work in 2016 (3rd).

Largest employing industries: Health care and social assistance (14.9%). Retail trade (14.0%).



Skills

Occupations: Professionals is the largest occupation (17.4%). followed by Technicians and trade workers (14.4%).

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



Transport

- **83.0%** the private vehicle (9th) **2.2%** active transport (9th)
- **9.0%** public transport (2nd)
- 3.3% worked at home (10th)



Connectivity

Average commuting distance for residents of 21.4km.

47.7% of people work in the same LGA (8th).

5th highest 45-minute job access, providing employed residents with access to 40.6% of SEQ jobs in 2019.



Liveability

Social infrastructure measures

- Health infrastructure (8th)
- Arts and culture (9th)

Education (5th)

Community and sports (4th)

4th highest walkability score.

Access to public space is **58.3%**, the **4th highest** in SEQ in 2018.



Implications

The LGA is expected to accommodate **13%** of SEQ population growth but just **7%** of job growth, indicating that many residents may need to commute to Brisbane LGA for work.

Continued low self-containment rates may place strain on roads and public transport.



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.