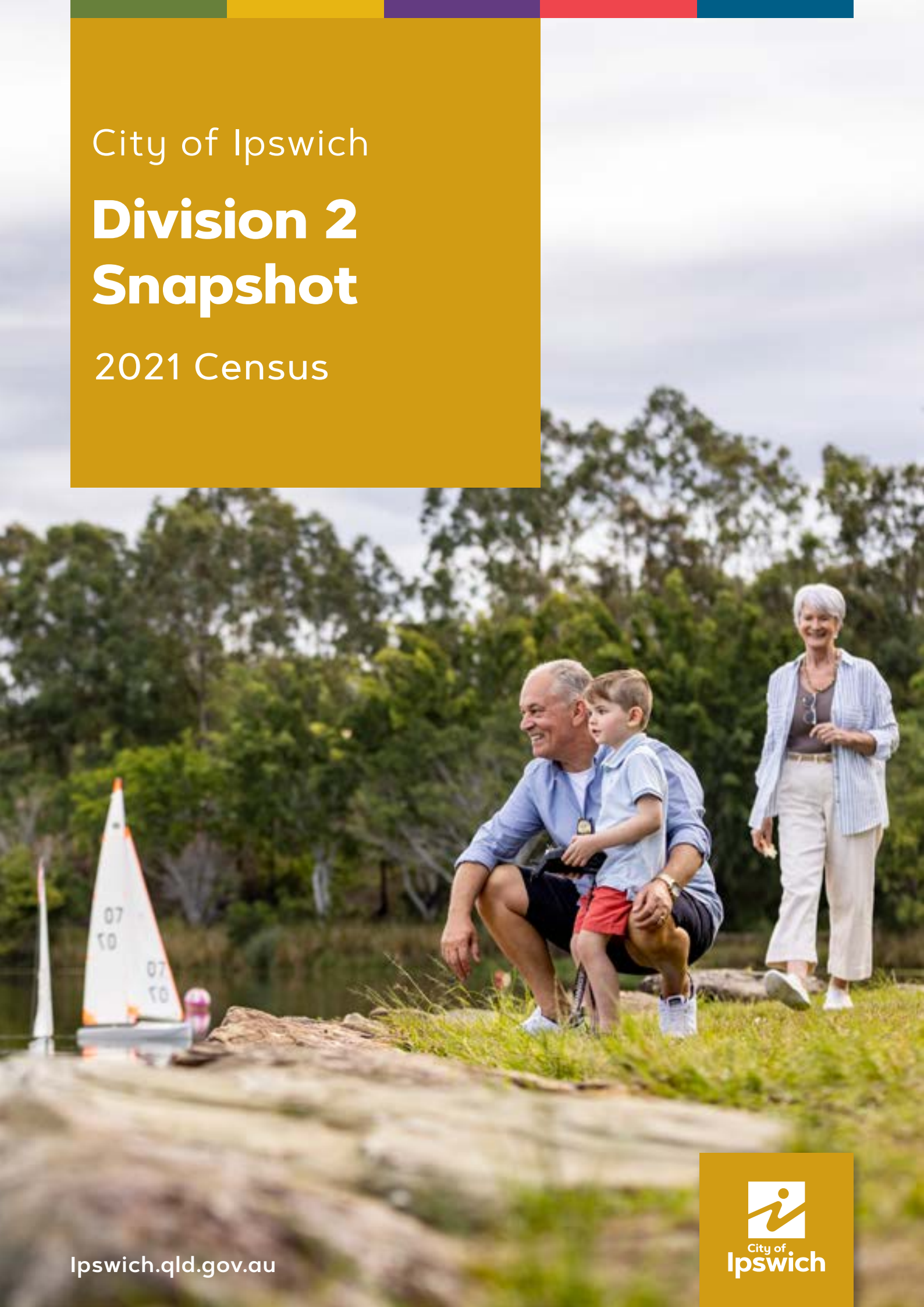


City of Ipswich

Division 2 Snapshot

2021 Census



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DIVISION 2 PROFILE

This profile provides a 'point-in-time' snapshot on a range of Census topics relating to the residents who live in Division 2 and the City of Ipswich Local Government Area (LGA). This report draws on ABS Census 2021 and 2016 data for Division 2 and uses City of Ipswich as the benchmark.

Datasets presented in this Divisional Profile have been compiled by .id, the population experts. More information is available at: [Profile.id.com.au/ipswich](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

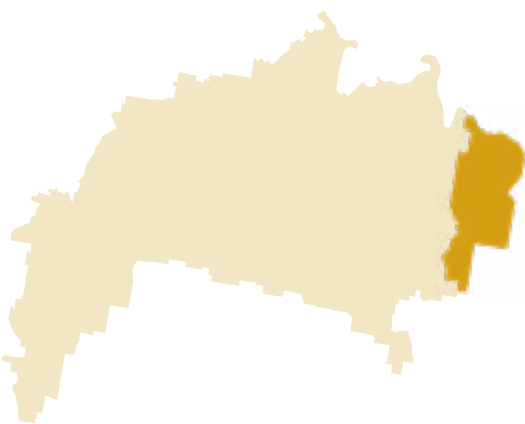
Division 2 is a mostly urban electorate situated in the eastern extent of the City of Ipswich. The division is bound by the Brisbane River in the north, Brisbane and Logan City boundaries in the east, White Rock-Spring Mountain Conservation Estate in the south and Woogaroo Creek and Redbank Plains Road in the west.

It encompasses the suburbs of Augustine Heights, Bellbird Park, Brookwater, Camira, Gailes, Goodna,

Spring Mountain, Springfield, Springfield Central, Springfield Lakes, Redbank and Carole Park. Division 2 wholly includes all suburbs except for Goodna and Redbank. The complete inclusion of Goodna and Redbank was not possible from an electoral enrolment perspective.

Division 2 covers a geographic catchment of 7,352ha (74km²). Division 2 contains a mix of well-established suburbs and developing suburbs.

Map of Division 2 area



Note: 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 2 illustrates diversity in its truest form, with residents from many different cultures, ages and social groups living within its boundaries. Underpinning this diversity is the group of suburbs which, in part or whole, form this division. Table 1 summarises the division's population characteristics by suburb.

Indicative of a number of factors (including housing density and the number of people per household), Springfield Lakes had the largest population in 2021, followed by Goodna, Bellbird Park and Camira, while Springfield Central had the smallest population in Division 2.

The oldest suburbs based on the population's median age were Camira and Brookwater, with suburbs with the youngest population media are being Springfield Central and Spring Mountain.

Brookwater's median household income of \$3,637 per week eclipses all other suburbs within the division, being three times more than Gailes' median of \$1,141 per week.

Table 1. Summary demographic data for suburbs in Division 2 in 2021

	Population 2021	Median Age 2021	Median Weekly household income
Augustine Heights	6,088	31	\$2,484
Bellbird Park	9,191	31	\$1,746
Brookwater	2,902	38	\$3,637
Camira	7,415	38	\$1,927
Gailes	1,831	35	\$1,141
Spring Mountain	6,085	29	\$2,399
Springfield	7,322	32	\$2,176
Springfield Central	234	29	\$1,089
Springfield Lakes	17,211	31	\$2,184
Goodna*	10,391	33	\$1,337
Redbank*	2,931	30	\$1,321

**Partial or most*

Note: Carole Park is an industrial area and has not been included in this demographic survey. Table 1 shows data has been provided from ABS census profile. The Division 2 population total in Table 1 is derived from the total of all suburb populations.

Overall, the average age of residents in the majority of Division 2 has increased between 2016 and 2021. The average age of residents in all suburbs, except Redbank and Bellbird Park, has increased by 1-6 years. Bellbird Park maintained the same median age, whereas Redbank dropped by 5 years.

Table 2 presents the median age of suburb residents between 2016 and 2021. Suburb data for both Census periods are reported for completeness and consistency across all divisional profiles.

Table 2. Division 2 suburbs change in median years, 2016 and 2021

Division 2	2021	2016	Change in years
State Suburbs	Median Age	Median Age	2016-2021
Augustine Heights	31	29	2
Bellbird Park	31	31	-
Brookwater	38	35	3
Camira	38	36	2
Gailes	35	34	1
Goodna	33	30	3
Spring Mountain	29	-	-
Springfield	32	30	2
Springfield Central	29	23	6
Springfield Lakes	31	29	2
Redbank	30	35	-5

Note: Carole Park is an industrial area and has not been included in this demographic survey.

Table 3 presents suburb level data for Division 2 and rate of growth where change can be measured across census periods. It shows the suburbs Augustine Heights and Bellbird Park experienced significant population growth while Goodna experienced a decrease by 75 persons.

Increases in the average household income between 2016 and 2021 has been most notable in Redbank, Gailes, Bellbird Park and Goodna.

Table 3. Changes in demographics in suburbs between 2016 and 2021

Division 2	Population 2021	Population 2016	Median weekly household income 2021	Median Weekly household income 2016
Augustine Heights	6,088	4,876	\$2,484	\$2,279
Bellbird Park	9,191	6,729	\$1,746	\$1,511
Brookwater	2,902	2,149	\$3,637	\$2,961
Camira	7,415	7,413	\$1,927	\$1,565
Gailes	1,831	1,827	\$1,141	\$982
Goodna	10,391	10,466	\$1,337	\$1,179
Spring Mountain*	6,085	-	\$2,399	-
Springfield	7,322	6,733	\$2,176	\$1,892
Springfield Central	234	107	\$1,089	-
Springfield Lakes	17,211	15,310	\$2,184	\$1,929
Redbank	2,931	1,841	\$1,321	\$989

Note: State suburb geographies varied between 2016 and 2021 preventing intercensal comparison.

Data notes for Division 2 as 100 People (p.9):

- ¹ Percentage based on total population aged 15 years and over.
- ² 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.
- ³ Percentage is based on total occupied dwellings, not total population.
- ⁴ Home ownership – includes either fully owned or being mortgaged.
- ⁵ Qualifications include Certificates, Diplomas, Bachelor degrees and post-graduate qualifications (based on population 15 years and over)

IF DIVISION 2 WERE A GROUP OF 100 PEOPLE



49 are male and 51 are female



61 have weekly household income over \$1,500



5 need assistance in their day-to-day lives



33 were born overseas



56 have a qualification⁵



24 speak a language other than English at home



92 live in a household with at least one car³



8 are aged 65 and over



4 are Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander



62 completed secondary school (Year 12)¹



42 earn more than \$1,000 per week¹



5 use public transport to work¹



71 participate in the labour work force²



11 volunteer



58 live in a home that is owned⁴



54 have a religious affiliation



26 are less than 15 years of age

POPULATION AND GENDER



In 2016 Census, the total resident population for Division 2 was 55,952, of which 27,810 were male and 28,123 were female. This represents a proportionate split of 49.7% males and 50.3% females in Division 2, which is similar to the City of Ipswich.

Note: For the 2021 census the ABS advises that this variable records each person's sex. A person's sex is based on their sex characteristics, such as their chromosomes, hormones and reproductive organs. If sex is not stated it is imputed.

Table 4. Residential population by sex, Division 2 and City of Ipswich

	Division 2		City of Ipswich	
	2016	2021	2016	2021
No. of males	27,810	32,684	95,797	113,229
No. of females	28,123	33,470	97,937	115,979
% of males	49.70%	49.40%	49.40%	49.40%
% of females	50.30%	50.60%	50.60%	50.60%

Note: Table 4 does not show detail of 'not stated' responses.



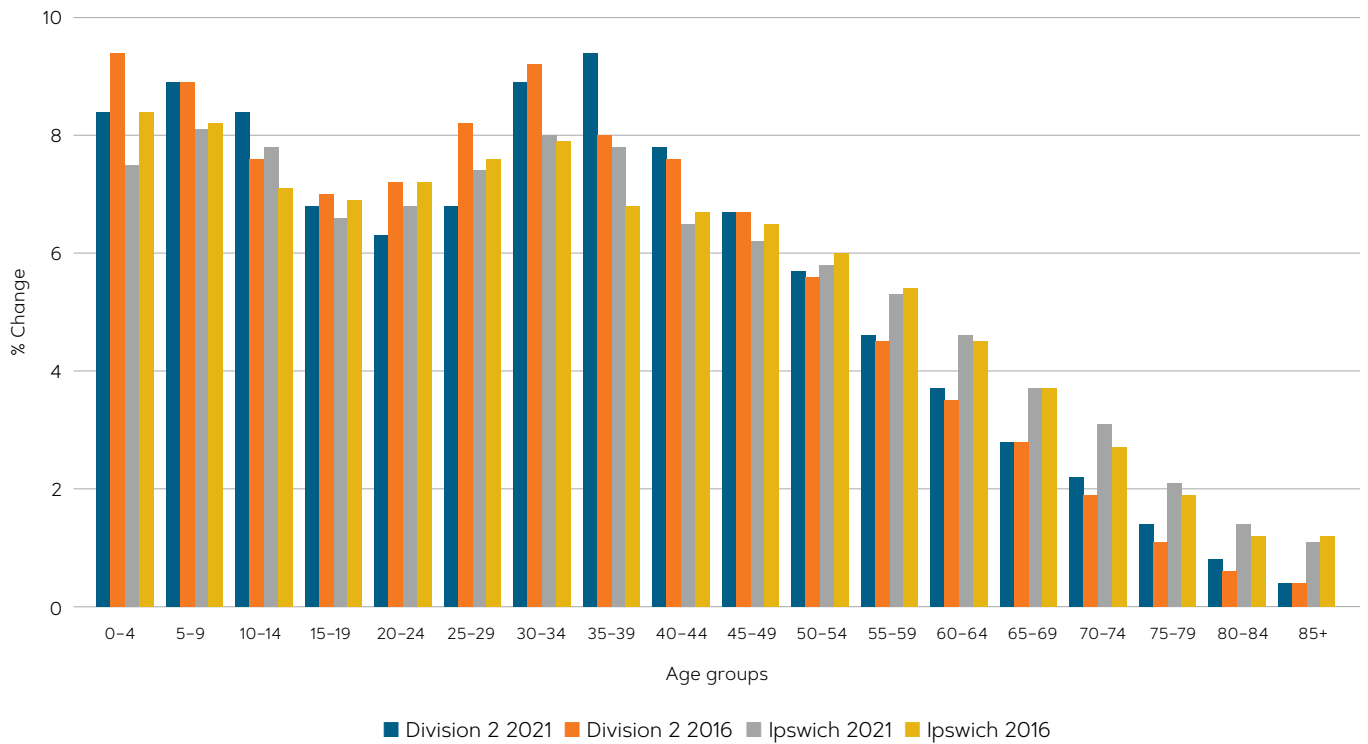


26 are less than 15 years of age

Division 2 experienced strong growth across all age groups between 2016 and 2021 (an overall increase of 10,225 people or 35.9%, representing an average annual population change of 6.3% per year).

In 2021, Division 2 had a higher proportion of residents in the younger age groups (25.7% under 15, compared to 23.4% for the City of Ipswich) and a lower proportion of people in the older age groups.

Figure 1. Division 2 resident age group proportion comparison in 2016 and 2021



HOUSEHOLD STRUCTURE

More than three-quarters (77.7%) of Division 2 households are family households, including a large percentage of couple households with children (41.4%). This is higher than the City of Ipswich average.

Table 5. Household structure for Division 2 and City of Ipswich for 2016 and 2021

Total households (Enumerated)	2021			2016			Change
Households by type	Number	Division 2 (%)	City of Ipswich (%)	Number	Division 2 (%)	City of Ipswich (%)	2016 to 2021
Couples with children	9,171	41.4	32.6	7,492	40.7	33.4	+1,679
Couples without children	4,687	21.2	22.2	3,942	21.4	22.4	+744
One parent families	3,098	14.0	15.2	2,514	13.7	14.7	+584
Other families	228	1.0	1.2	232	1.3	1.2	-4
Total family households	17,184	77.7	71.2	14,180	77.1	71.7	+3,004
Group household	620	2.8	3.1	610	3.3	3.3	+10
Lone person	3,471	15.7	21.0	2,528	13.8	19.0	+943
Other not classifiable household	771	3.5	4.1	1,006	5.5	5.5	-235
Visitor only households	82	0.4	0.6	60	0.3	0.5	+22
Total households	22,128	100.0	100.0	18,386	100.0	100.0	+3,742

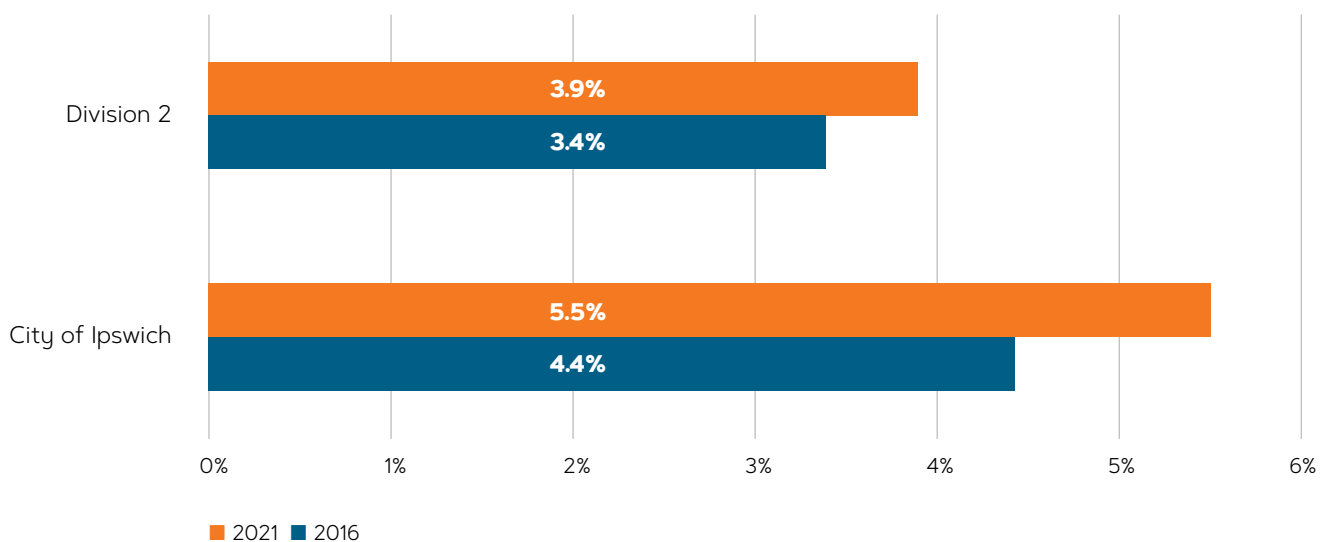


ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER PEOPLES



In 2021, Division 2 was home to 2,547 residents (3.9%) who identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.

Figure 2. Percentage of residents identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander in Division 2 compared to City of Ipswich, 2016 and 2021



COUNTRY OF BIRTH



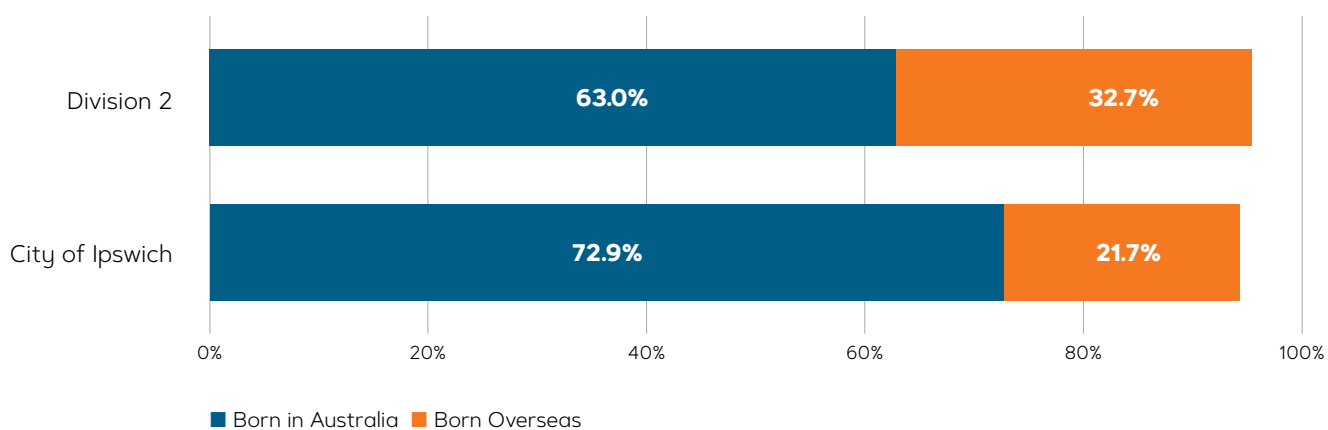
In 2021, 21,603 people in Division 2 (32.7%) were born overseas, which was a larger proportion than for the City of Ipswich (21.7%).

The number of residents born overseas increased by 4,392 people. After New Zealand, the next most common countries of birth in Division 2 were India (where 3,127 residents were born) and United Kingdom (2,834 residents).

Table 6. City of Ipswich and Division 2 residents born in and outside Australia, 2021

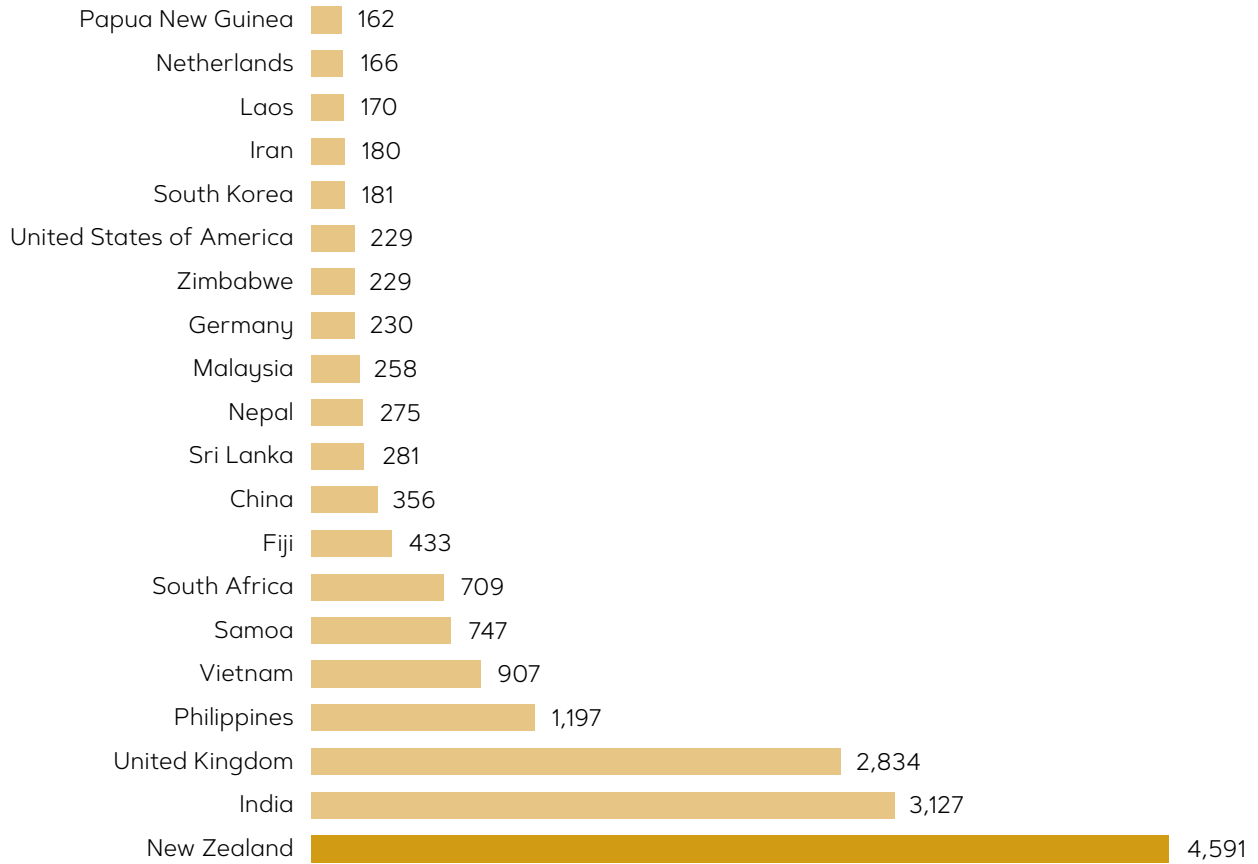
2021 Census						
	Born in Australia	Born Overseas	Not stated	Total Population	Born in Australia	Born Overseas
	Number				Per cent	
Division 2	41,689	21,603	2,869	66,161	63.0%	32.7%
City of Ipswich	167,082	49,805	12,328	229,215	72.9%	21.7%

Figure 3. Proportion of residents born in and outside Australia, Division 2 and City of Ipswich in 2021



Note: Figure 3 does not show percentage of 'not stated' responses.

Figure 4. Division 2 residents, top 20 countries of birth other than Australia in 2021



LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME



In Division 2, 15,972 people speak a language other than English at home. There are 75 non-English languages spoken by residents of Division 2. The dominant language spoken at home, other than English in Division 2, is Punjabi, spoken by 2.3% of the population or 1,546 people.

If all dialects derived from India were calculated as one language group, it would represent the third most prominent language in Division 2, but the diversity within this language group also helps illustrate the cultural diversity of Division 2 residents.

Table 7. Division 2 residents, language spoken at home from Census

Total persons (Usual residence)	2021			2016			Change
	Language summary	Number	Division 2 (%)	City of Ipswich (%)	Number	Division 2 (%)	
Speaks English only	46,977	71.0	79.8	41,368	73.9	81.8	+5,609
Non-English total	15,972	24.1	14.1	11,170	20.0	11.6	+4,802
Not stated	3,208	4.8	6.2	3,412	6.1	6.6	-204
Total Population	66,157	100.0	100.0	55,950	100.0	100.0	+10,207

Figure 5. City of Ipswich and Division 2 residents who speak a language other than English at home in 2016 and 2021 (%)

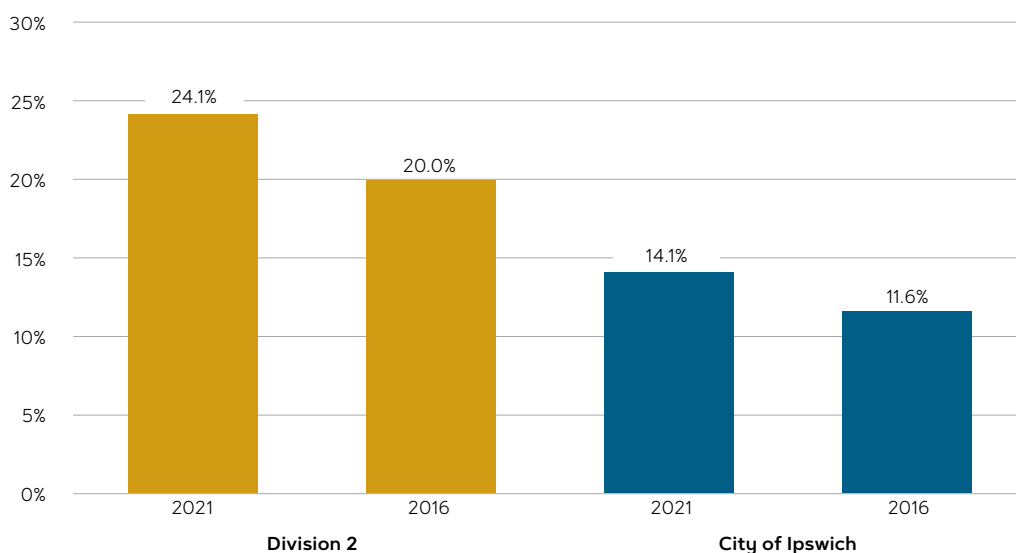
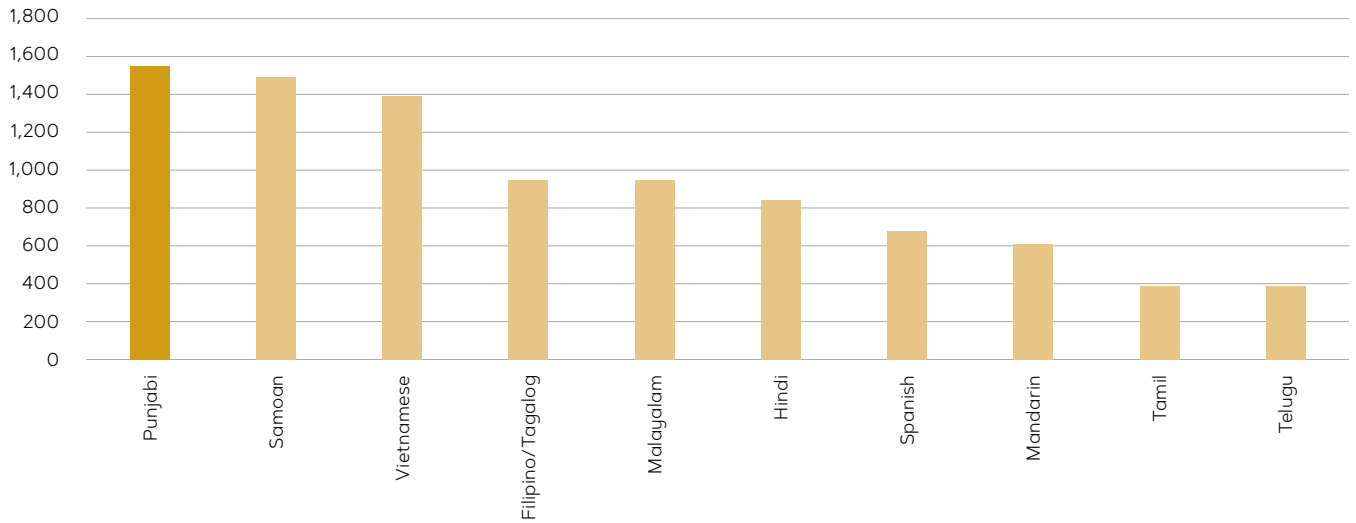


Figure 6. Top 15 languages, other than English, spoken at home in Division 2 from 2021



NEED FOR ASSISTANCE



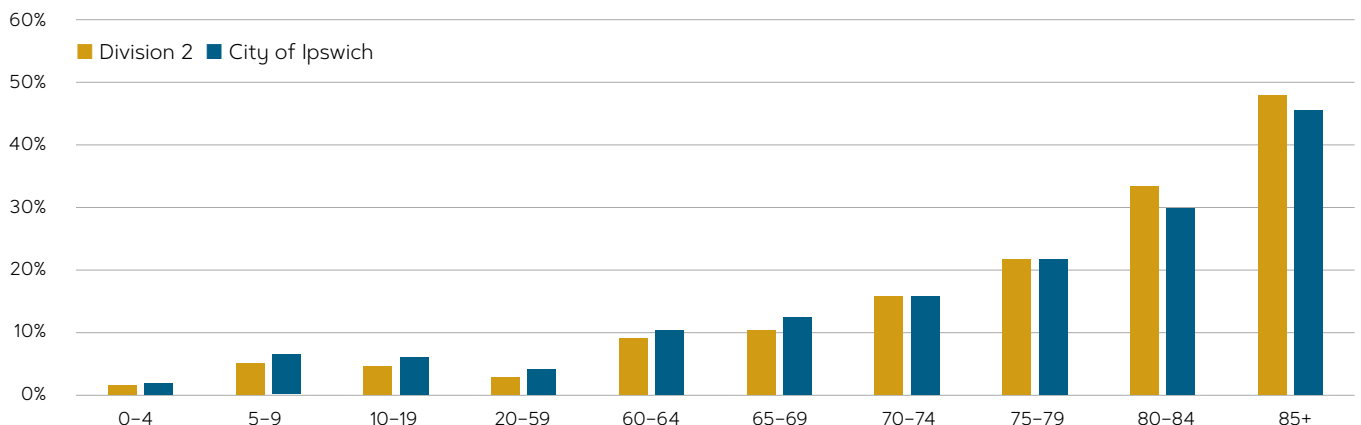
In Division 2, there were 3,050 people (or 5.0% of residents across all age groups who responded) that reported needing help in their day-to-day lives due to a 'profound or severe core activity limitation'. This was a smaller proportion than for the City of Ipswich overall (6.6%).

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.

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 7. Persons who need assistance by age group (years), for Division 2 and City of Ipswich, 2021



VOLUNTEERS



In Division 2, 5,464 residents (or 11.1%) reported doing voluntary work for an organisation or group. This was equal to the City of Ipswich (11%).

Figure 8. Division 2 residents who participated in voluntary work in 2016 and 2021

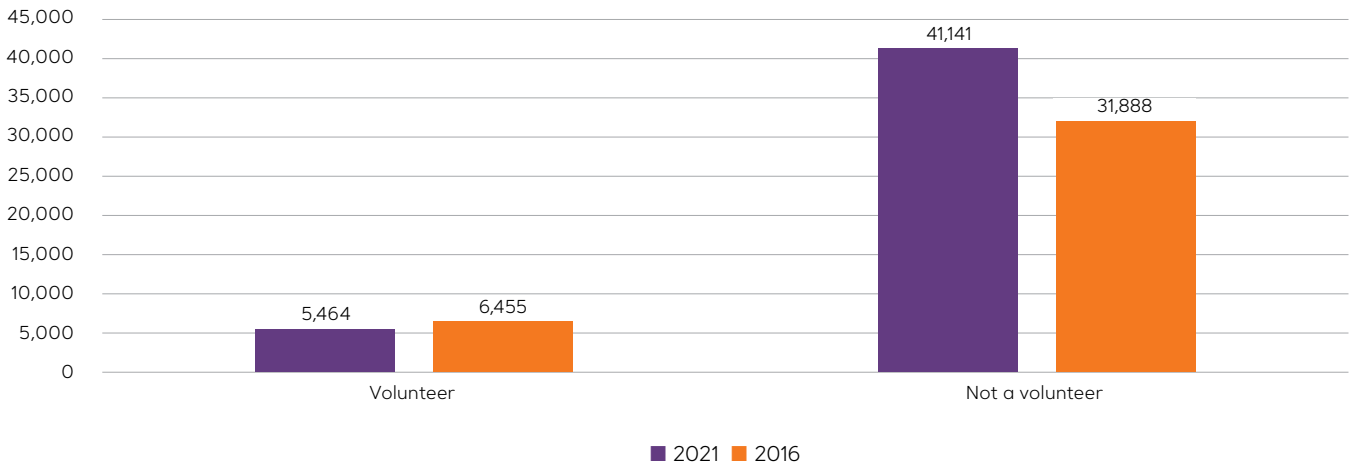
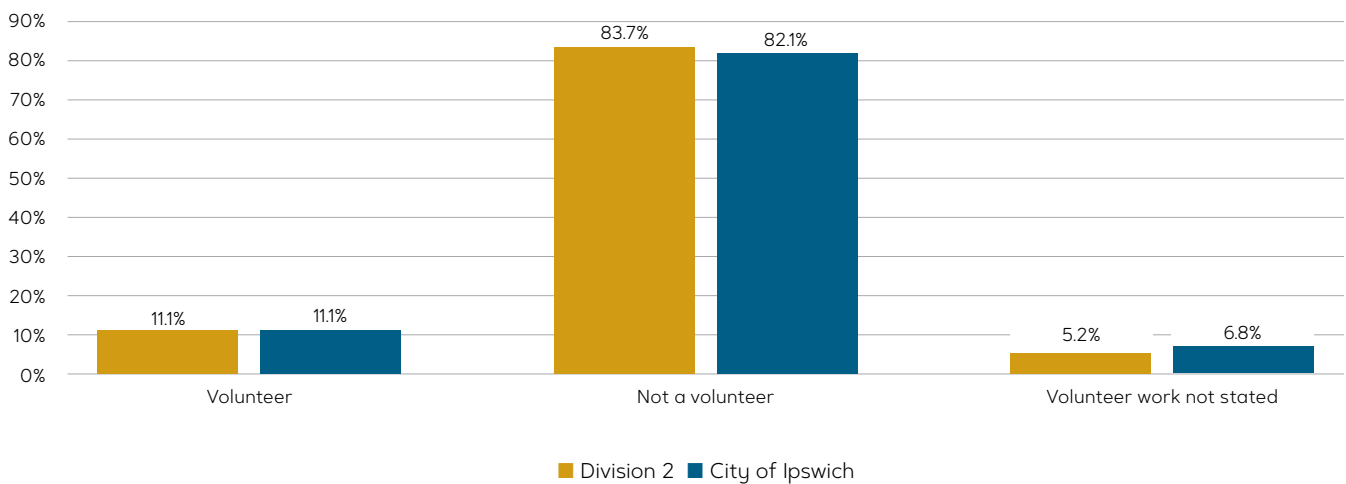


Figure 9. City of Ipswich and Division 2 proportion of residents' volunteer participation in 2021



RELIGION



Overall, 54.0% of Division 2 residents reported having a religious affiliation in 2021. These results are similar to findings for the City of Ipswich overall. The largest single religion in Division 2 was Western (Roman) Catholic (identified by 17% of residents).

Figure 10. Division 2 top 10 religious affiliation ranked by size in 2021

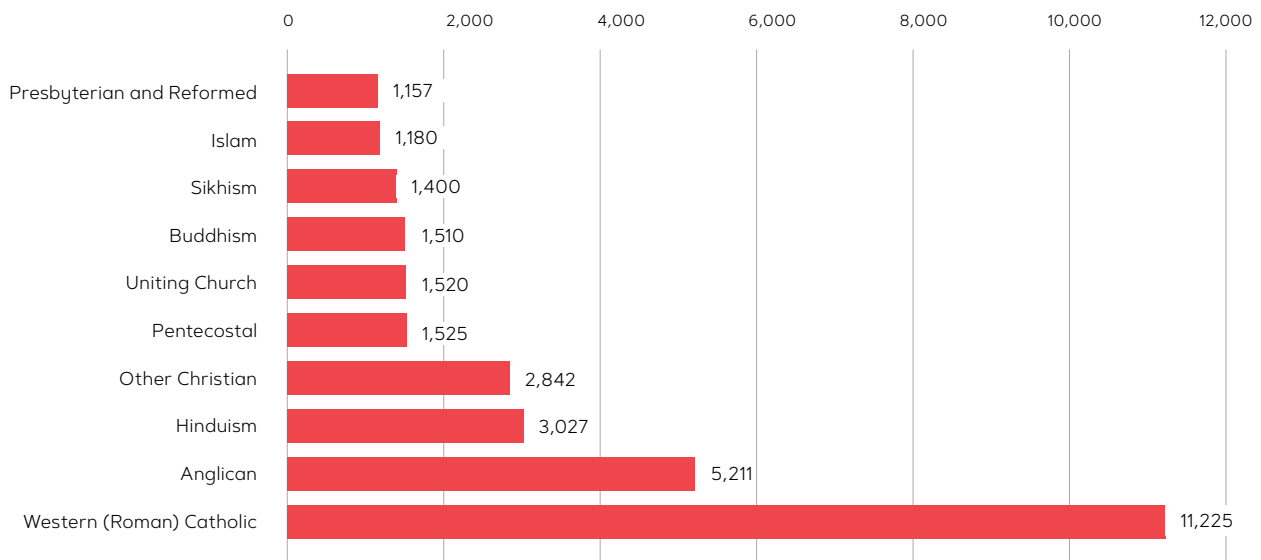
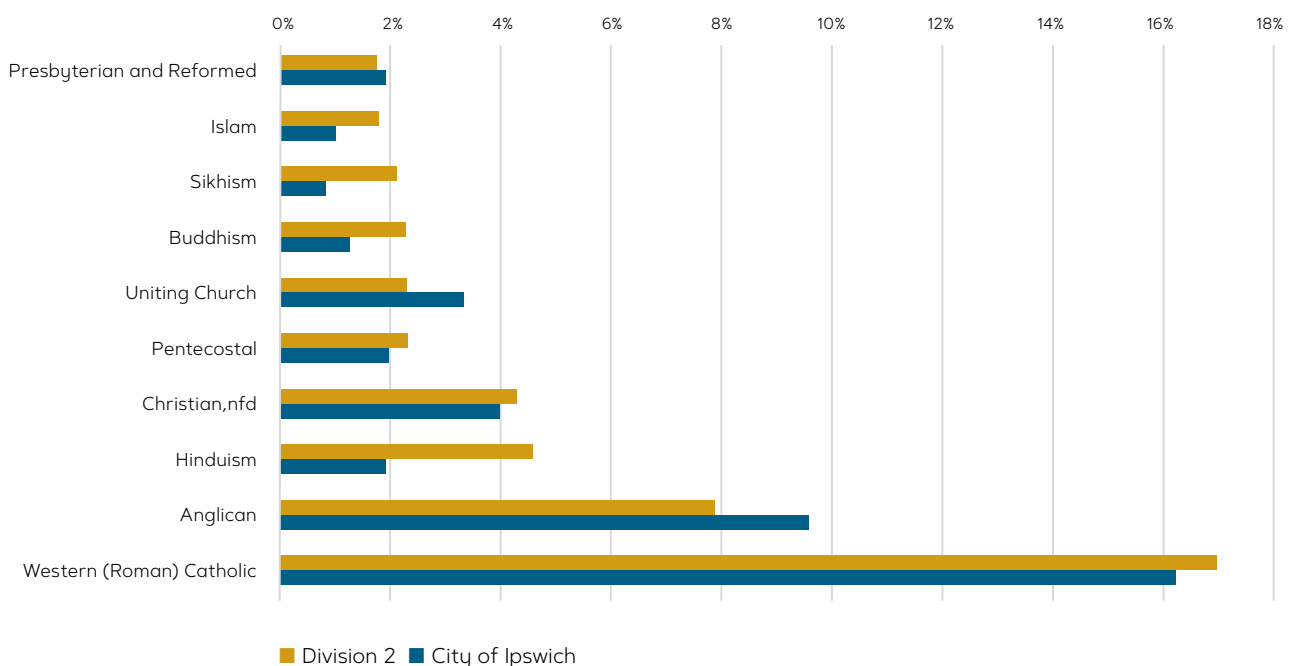


Figure 11. Residents' religious affiliations in Division 2 and City of Ipswich in 2021



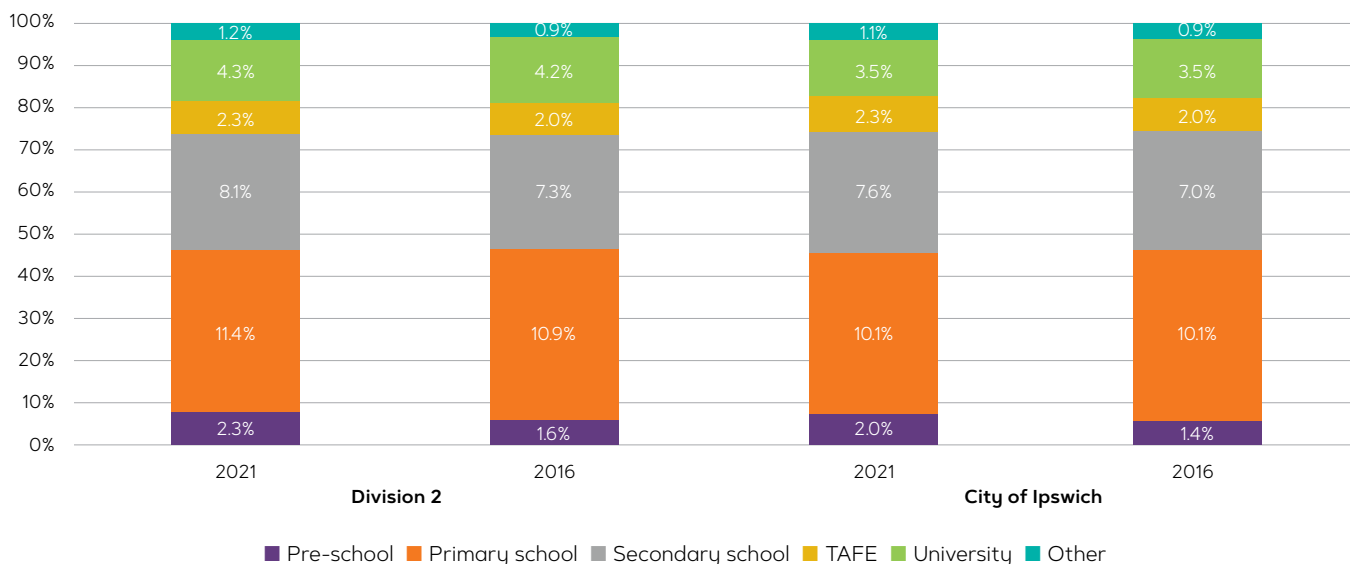
EDUCATION



In Division 2, 29.6% of residents were engaged in some form of education with the highest proportion attending primary school (11.4%).

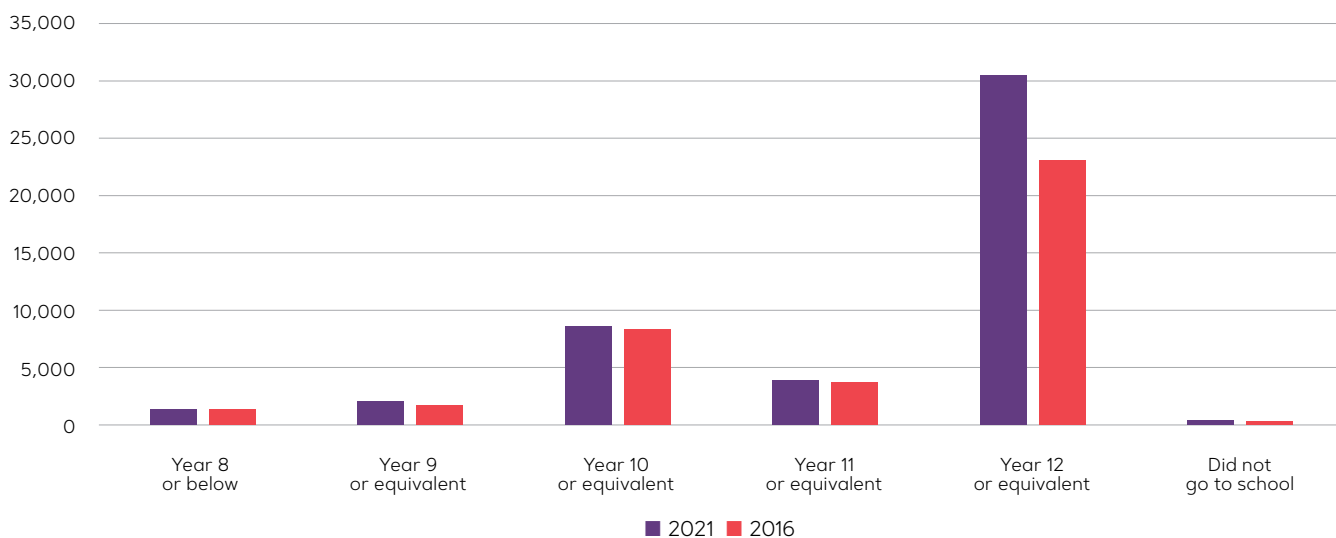
Of the population aged 15 years and over, 17.4% of residents had left school at year 10 or below, while 62.0% had gone on to complete year 12 or equivalent.

Figure 12. City of Ipswich and Division 2 residents enrolled in education, 2016 and 2021



Note: Figure 12 does not show percentage of 'not attending' and 'not stated' responses.

Figure 13. Division 2 residents' highest year of secondary school completed in 2016 and 2021



QUALIFICATIONS



In 2021, of residents aged 15 years and older in Division 2, a higher proportion held a formal qualification (56.1%) compared to people with no formal qualifications (43.9%).

Figure 14. Division 2 residents' highest education qualification achieved in 2016 and 2021

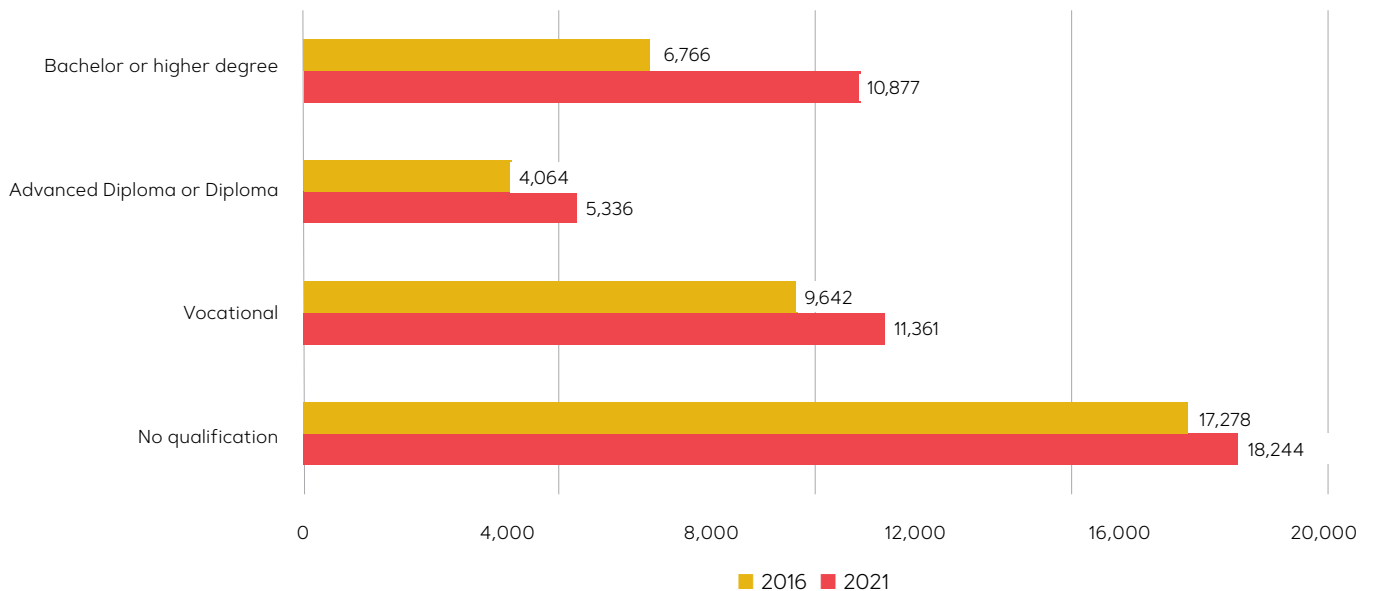
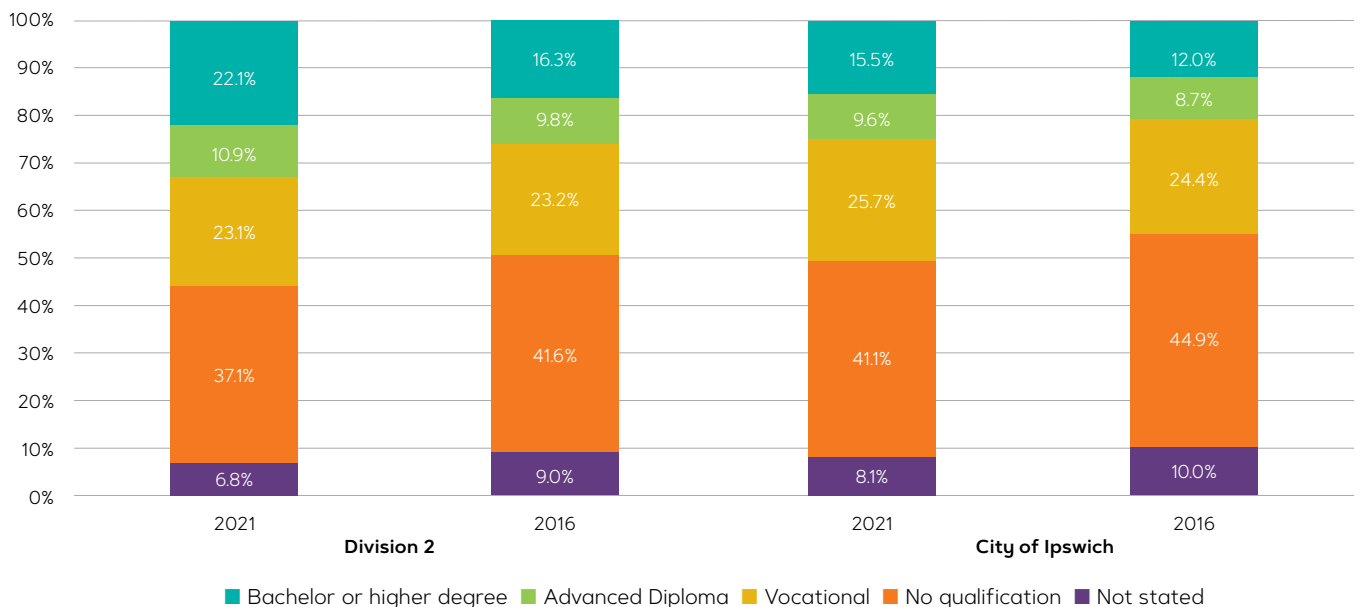


Figure 15. Residents' highest education qualification attainment in Division 2 and City of Ipswich, 2016 and 2021



EMPLOYMENT

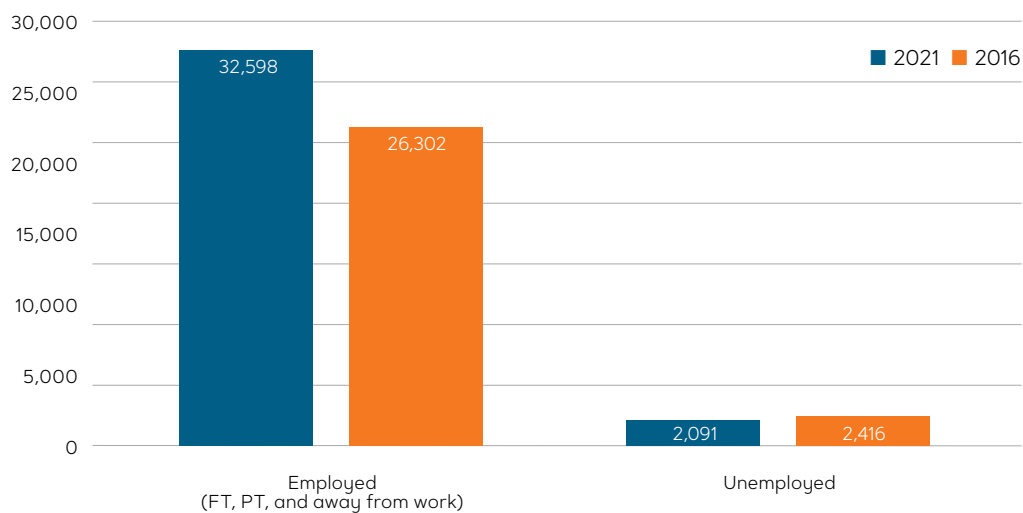


In 2021, there were 41,495 residents of working age in Division 2, including 32,598 (94.0%) that participated in the labour force (above the Ipswich average of 62.6%).

Of the Division 2 labour force:

- 20,756 people worked full-time (59.8%)
- 9,012 people worked part-time (26.0%)
- 2,830 people were employed, away from work (8.2%)
- 2,091 were unemployed (6.0%).

Figure 16. Division 2, number of employed and unemployed looking for work in 2016 and 2021



INDUSTRY



The top 5 employment industries for working residents of Division 2 in 2021 were Health Care and Social Assistance (15.2%); Retail Trade (9.1%), Manufacturing (8.9%); Public Administration and Safety (8.5%), Education and Training (7.8%) and Construction (7.6%).

Figure 17. Industries of employment for workers in Division 2 and the City of Ipswich, 2016 and 2021

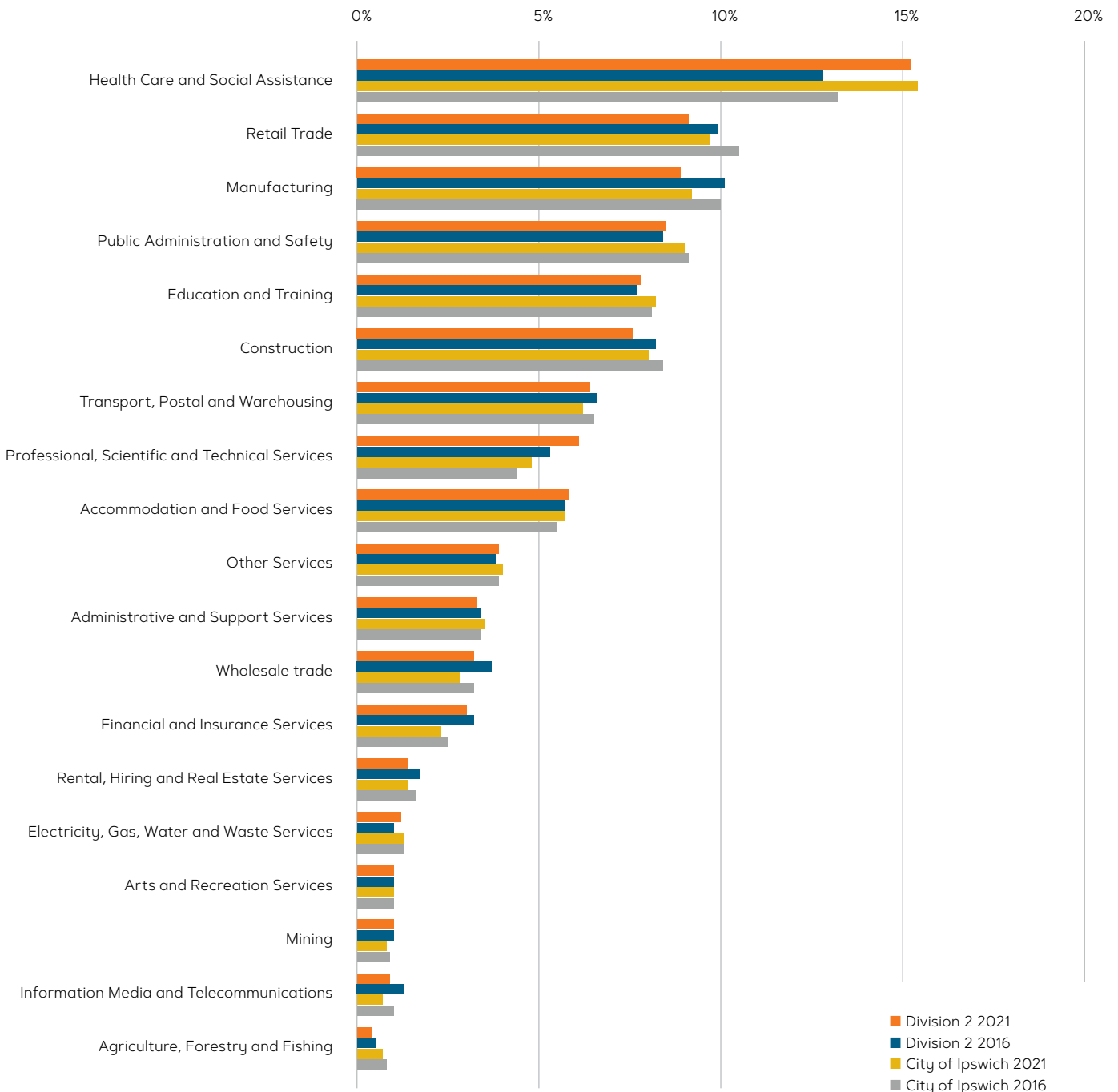
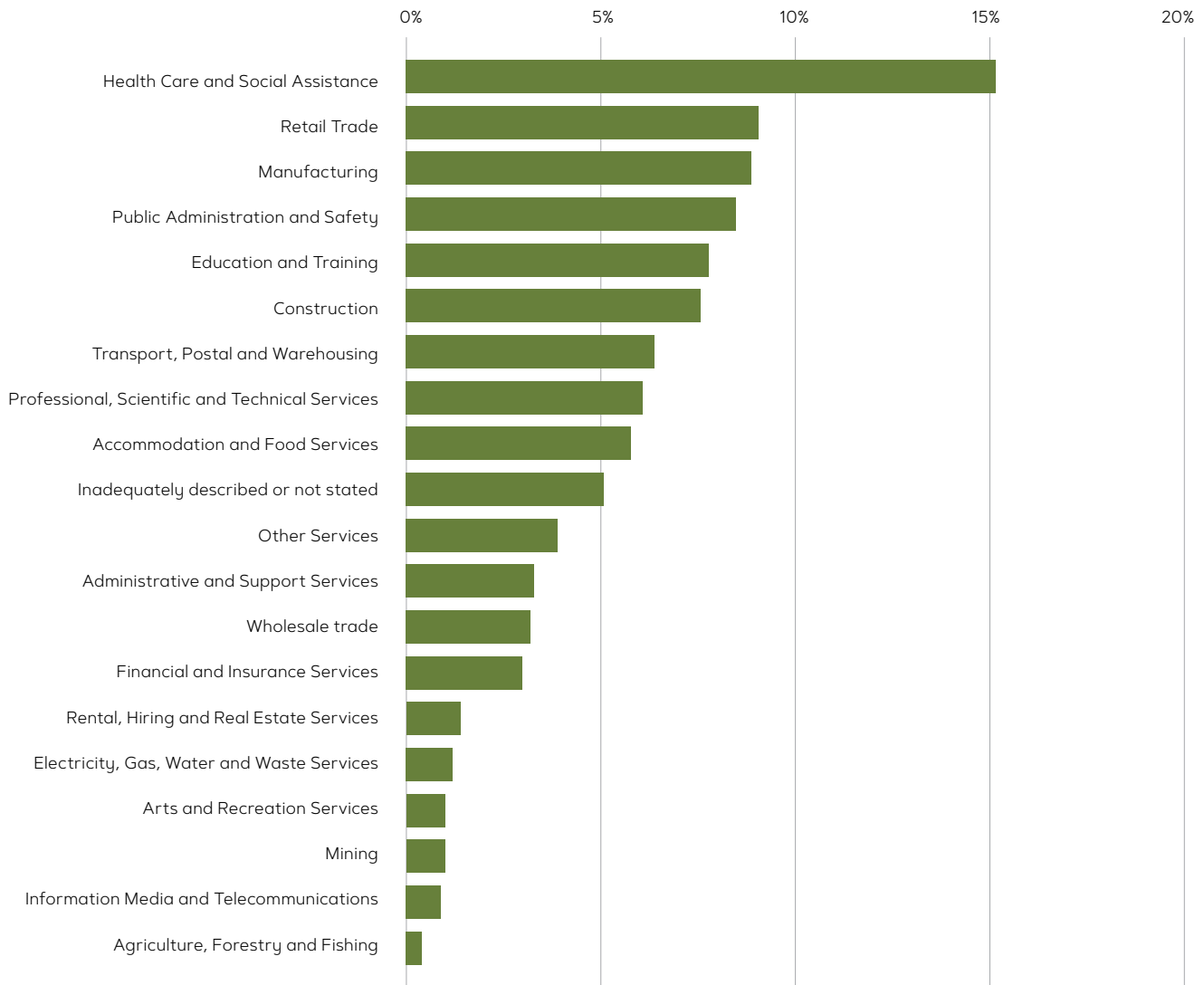


Figure 18. Division 2 workers by industry of employment, 2021



OCCUPATIONS



The three most popular occupations held by residents in Division 2 in 2021 were:

- Professionals (20.1%)
- Clerical and Administrative Workers (14.4%)
- Technicians and Trades Workers (13.1%).

Figure 19. Occupation groups for residents of Division 2 and the City of Ipswich, 2016 and 2021

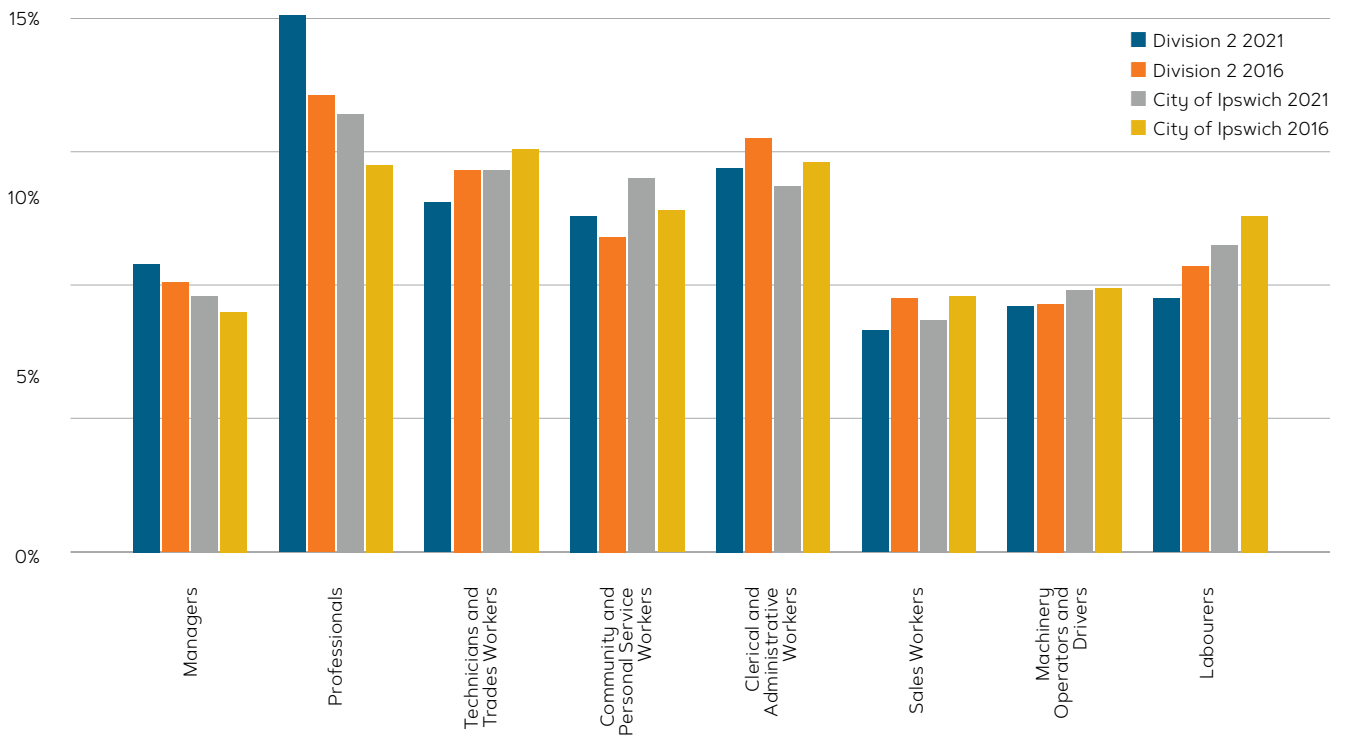
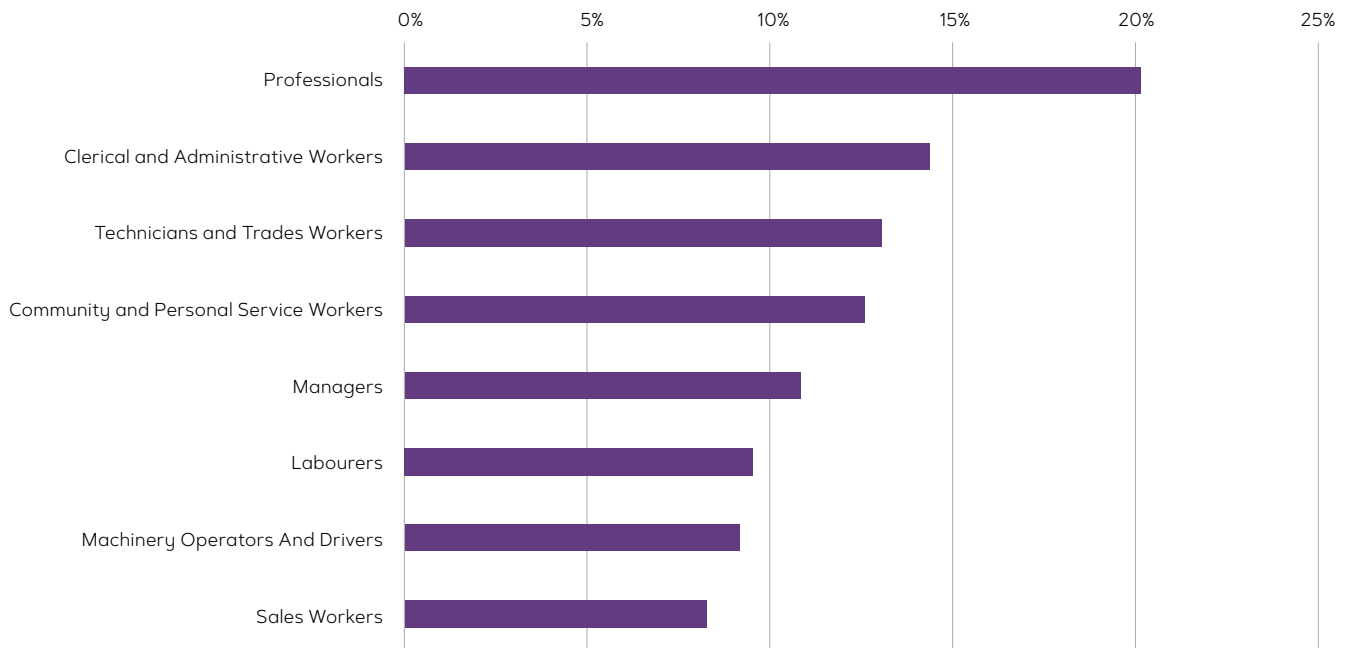


Figure 20. Occupations of workers based in Division 2, 2021



METHOD OF TRAVEL TO WORK



There were 1,533 working residents in Division 2 (5.2%) who caught public transport to work in 2021, while another 22,099 working residents (67.8%) used a private vehicle.

Figure 21. Number of working residents by method of travel to work Division 2, 2021

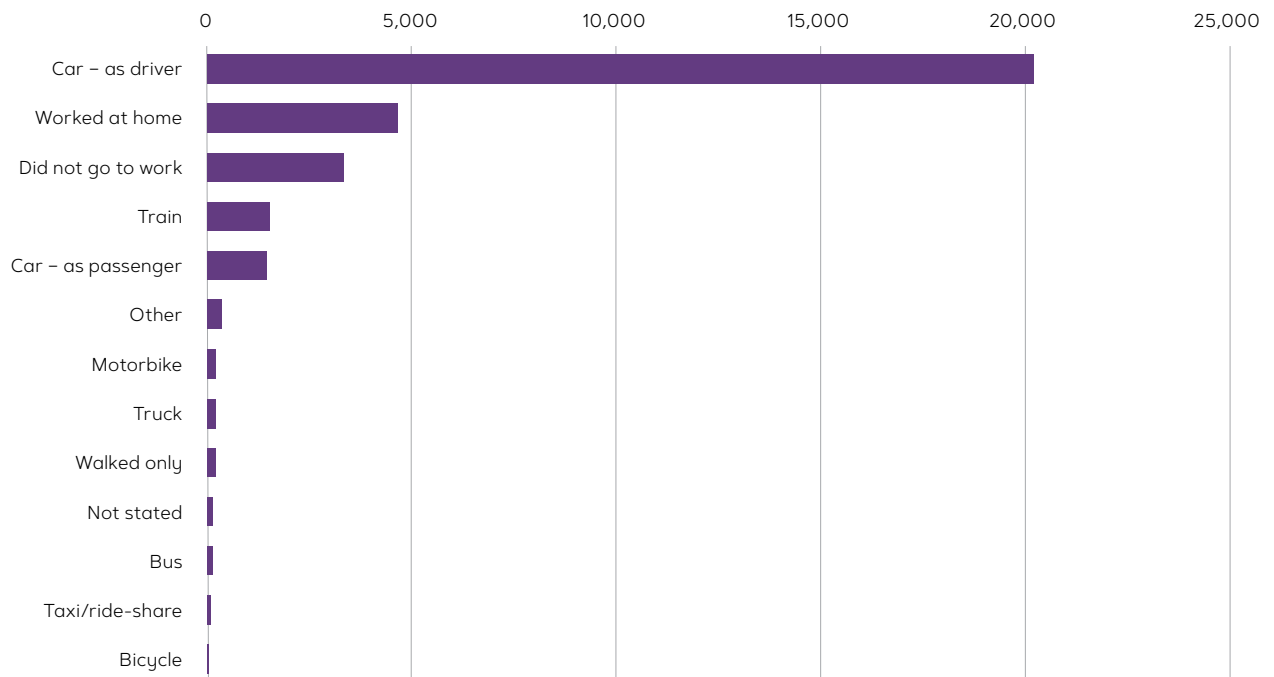
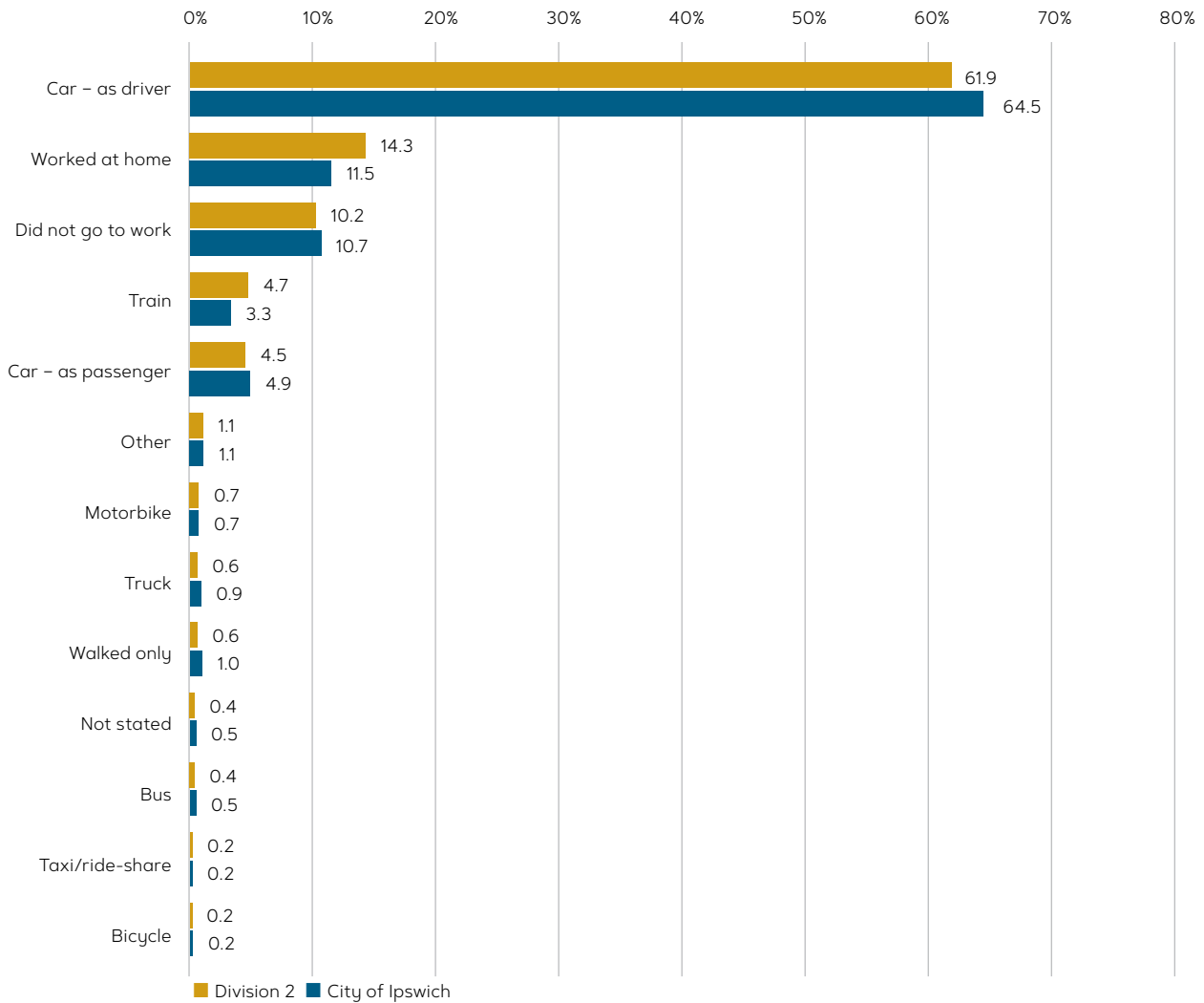


Figure 22. Method of travel to work, Division 2 and the City of Ipswich, 2021



INCOME

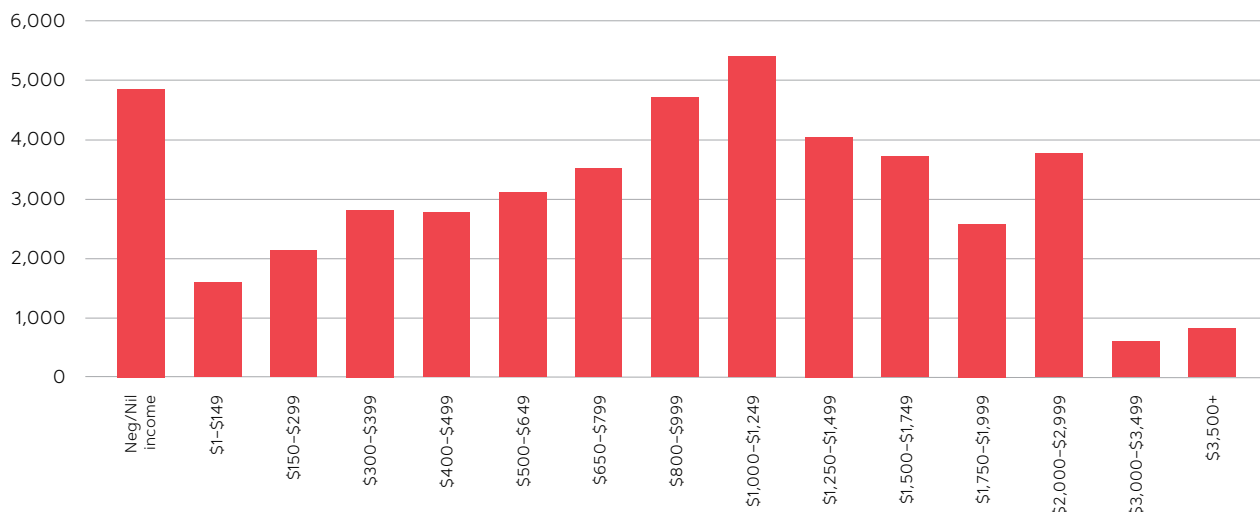


In 2021, 20,939 working residents in Division 2 earned more than \$1,000 per week, which was a higher proportion than for the City of Ipswich (42.6% compared to 36.3%).

Of Division 2 residents aged 15 years and over:

- 11,117 (23.9%) were in the lowest quartile earning less than \$388 weekly
- 9,440 (20.3%) were in the medium lowest quartile earning \$389 to \$787 per week
- 13,239 (28.5%) were in the medium highest quartile earning \$788 to \$1,424 per week
- 12,694 (22.2%) were in the highest personal income quartile earning \$1,425 and over.

Figure 23. Individual weekly income of Division 2 residents aged 15 years and over in 2021



Note: 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. Excludes 'not stated'.

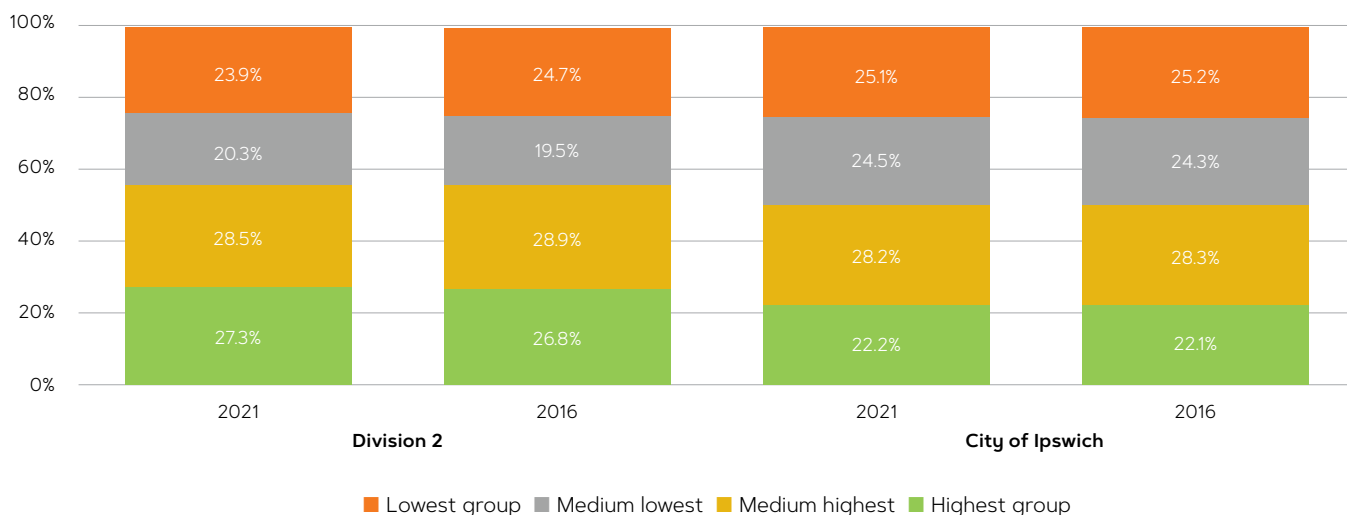
Negative income occurs when the operating expenses are higher than the gross receipts (or revenue) of a self-employed person, business or a rental property. A person has negative income if these losses are greater than any income, benefits or allowances received from other sources.

Table 8. Individual income - Quartile group dollar ranges

Individual quartile ranges	2021	2016
Lowest group	\$0 to \$388	\$0 to \$333
Medium lowest	\$389 to \$787	\$334 to \$660
Medium highest	\$788 to \$1,424	\$661 to \$1,195
Highest group	\$1,425 and over	\$1,196 and over

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

Figure 24. Proportion of personal weekly income quartiles in Division 2 and City of Ipswich, 2016 and 2021





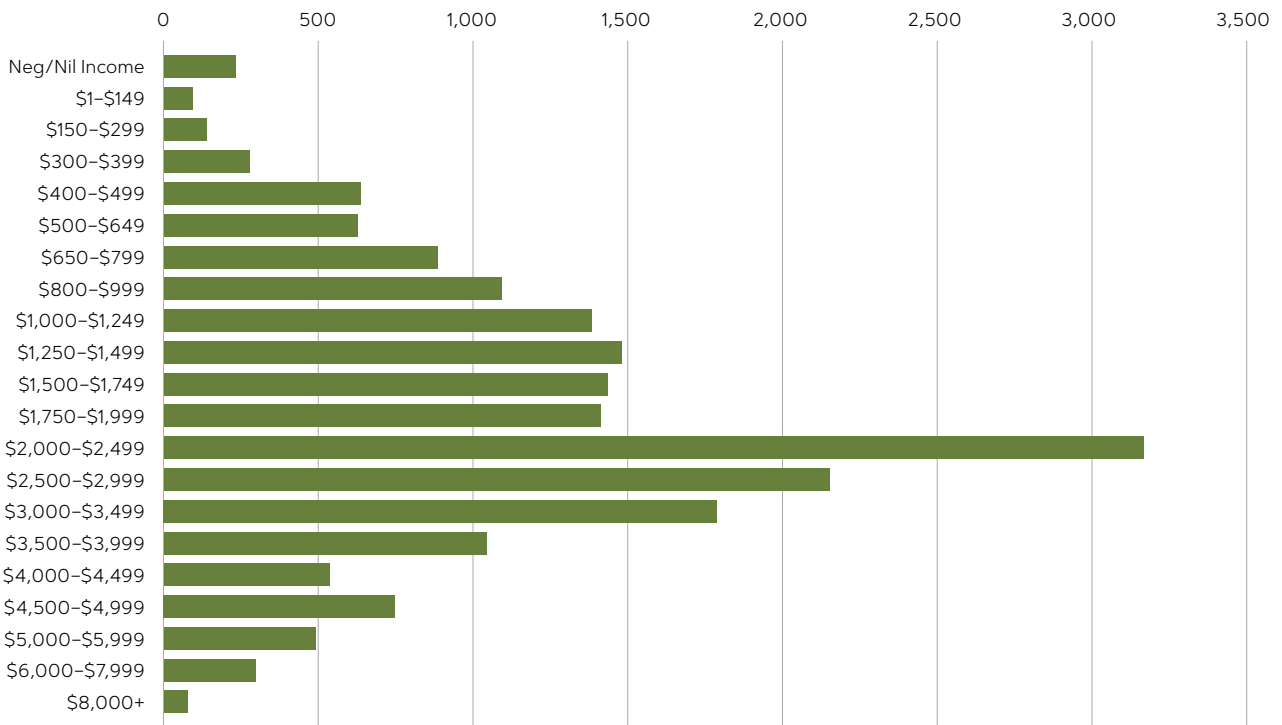
In 2021, 62.0% of Division 2 households earned a weekly income above \$1,500.

Division 2 had the following household incomes dissection in 2021:

- 3,160 households were in the lowest quartile earning less than \$853 per week
- 4,607 households (or 23.1%) were in the 'medium lowest' quartile earning between \$854 to \$1,665
- 3,616 households (31.7%) were in the 'medium highest' quartile earning \$1,667 to \$2,791
- 5,857 households (29.4%) were in the highest quartile, earning \$2,792 and over.

The most significant change in Division 2 between 2016 and 2021 was in the medium highest quartile which showed an increase of 1,427 households.

Figure 25. Division 2, households total weekly income in 2021



Note: The total household income is the combined of the total personal incomes of each household member present in the household on 2016 Census Night. Excludes 'not stated'.

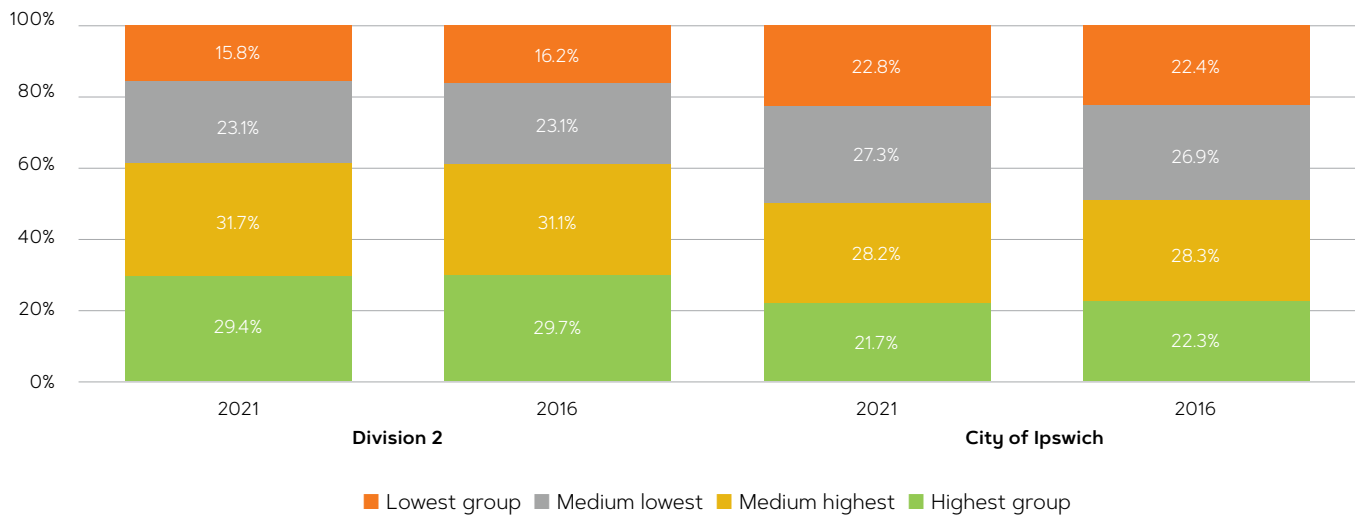
Negative income occurs when the operating expenses are higher than the gross receipts (or revenue) of a self-employed person, business or a rental property. A person has negative income if these losses are greater than any income, benefits or allowances received from other sources.

Table 9. Household income – Quartile group dollar ranges, 2016 and 2021

Household income ranges	2021	2016
Lowest group	\$0 to \$853	\$0 to \$745
Medium lowest	\$854 to \$1,665	\$746 to \$1,392
Medium highest	\$1,666 to \$2,791	\$1,393 to \$2,348
Highest group	\$2,792 and over	\$2,349 and over

Note: Calculated from income data for Queensland – Total persons aged 15+

Figure 26. Proportion of household weekly income quartiles in Division 2 and City of Ipswich, 2016 and 2021

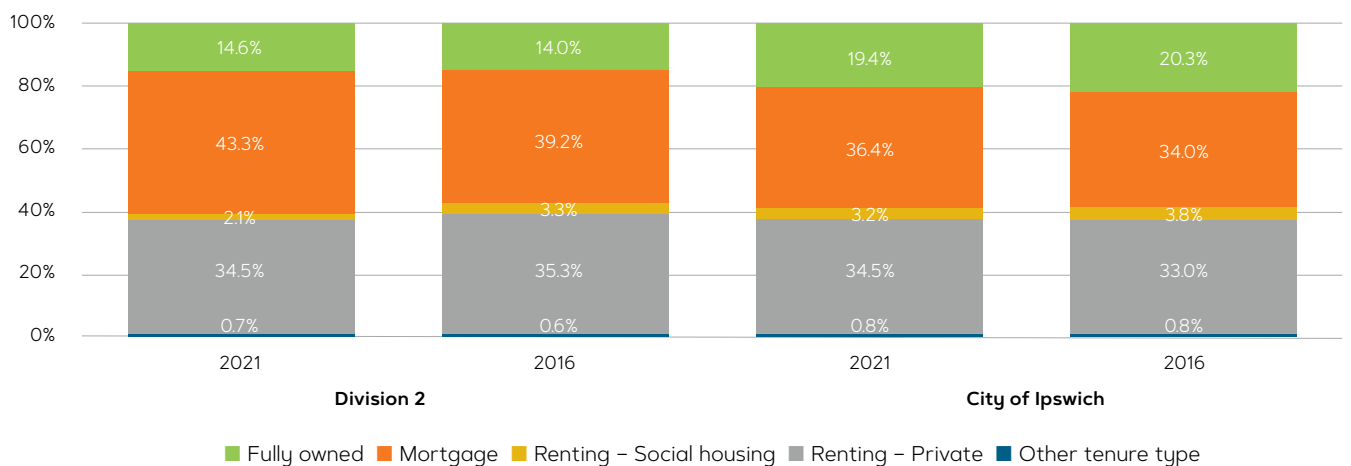


HOUSING TENURE



In 2021, 57.9% of households in Division 2 had purchased or fully owned their home while 34.5% were renting privately, and 2.1% were in social housing.

Figure 27. Division 2 and City of Ipswich residents' housing tenure (%) in 2016 and 2021



Note: Figure 27 does not show percentage of 'other tenure type' or 'not stated' responses.

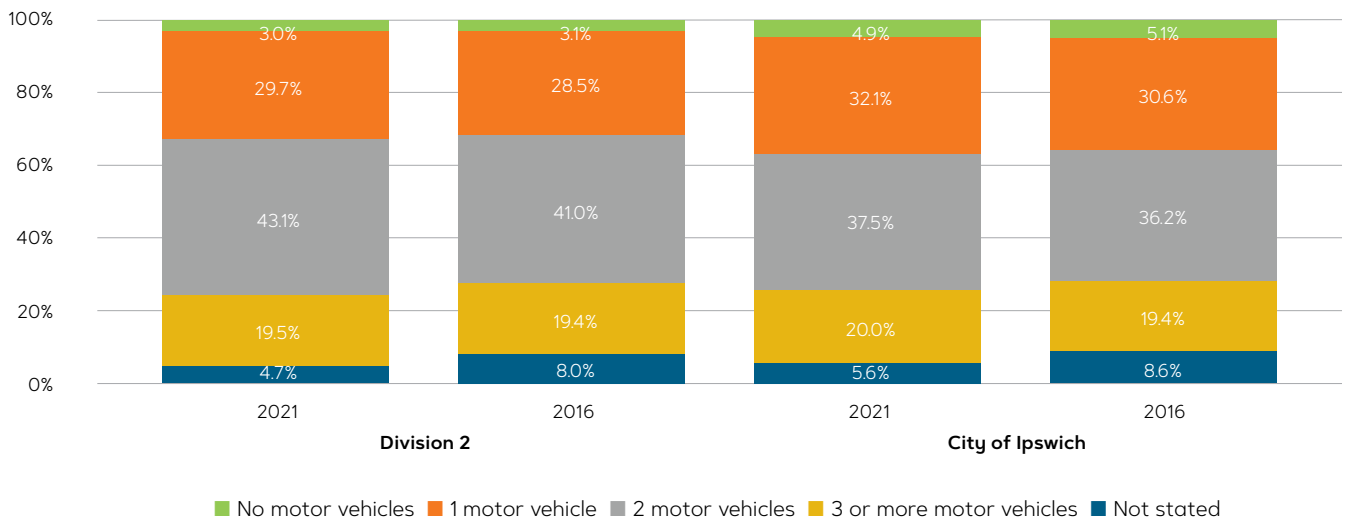
CAR OWNERSHIP



Division 2 had more households (92.3%) that owned at least one car in 2021. Overall, 29.7% of the households owned one car; 43.1% owned two cars; and 19.5% owned three cars or more.

There were still 664 households (3.0%) in Division 2 that did not have access to a motor vehicle representing an increase since 2016 where 3.1% of households didn't have access to a car.

Figure 28. Division 2 and City of Ipswich residents, proportion of motor vehicles ownership, 2016 and 2021





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