Population by age and sex, regions of Queensland, 2016

Source: ABS 3235.0, released 28 August 2017, 11:30 am AEST

Note: Commentary for estimated resident population as at 30 June 2006 are finalised and estimated resident population as at 30 June 2016 are preliminary rebased. Data for local government area are based on the 2016 Australian Statistical Geography Standard.

Age structure

- The estimated resident population (ERP) of Queensland increased from 4,007,992 to 4,848,877 from 30 June 2006 to 30 June 2016, an average annual increase of 1.9%. The age structure within Queensland over the ten year period has changed (Figure 1). The largest percentage point increase from 30 June 2006 to 2016 was in females aged 65–69 years (up 1.3 of a percentage point), while females aged 35–39 years had the largest percentage point decrease (0.9 of a percentage point).

![Population by age and sex, Queensland, as at 30 June](image)

Figure 1  Population by age and sex, Queensland, as at 30 June

Median age

- In the ten years to 30 June 2016, the median age of Queensland’s population increased by 0.9 years (from 36.1 years to 37.0 years). Over the same period, the median age of males increased from 35.5 to 36.3 years, and the median age of females increased from 36.7 to 37.8 years.

- There were large variations in age structure among Queensland’s local government areas (LGAs) at 30 June 2016 (Figure 2). The highest median age was recorded in Barcoo Shire LGA with 51.6 years and the LGAs with the lowest median ages were predominantly Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander communities including Cherbourg Shire LGA (21.0 years) and Doomadgee Shire LGA (21.4 years).

Child dependency ratio

- Queensland’s ‘child dependency ratio’ (the ratio of children aged 0–14 compared with those of working age 15–64 years) decreased marginally from 30.2% as at 30 June 2006 to 30.0% as at 30 June 2016).

- As at 30 June 2016, the LGA of Cherbourg Shire had the highest dependency ratio with 65.0% and Barcoo Shire had the lowest dependency ratio with 13.2%.

Working–age population

- As at 30 June 2016, 65.6% of Queensland’s population was within the working age population (those aged 15–64 years), a decrease from 67.5% as at 30 June 2006.

- As at 30 June 2016, Diamantina Shire LGA had the highest percentage of population within the working–age range (81.1%). Fraser Coast Regional LGA had the smallest percentage of working–age population (57.4%).

People aged 65 years and over

- The percentage of Queensland’s population aged 65 years and over as at 30 June 2016 was 14.7%, an increase of 2.6 percentage points from 30 June 2006 (12.1%).

- As at 30 June 2016, the percentage of population aged 65 years and over ranged from 26.3% in Hinchinbrook Shire LGA to 1.2% in Doomadgee Shire LGA.

- Queensland’s ‘aged dependency ratio’ (ratio of those aged 65 years and over to the working ages of 15–64 years) increased from 17.9% as at 30 June 2006 to 22.4% at 30 June 2016.

- As at 30 June 2016, Hinchinbrook Shire LGA had the highest aged dependency ratio with 45.8%, while Doomadgee Shire LGA had the lowest (2.0%).

Sex ratio

- There were 98.3 males for every 100 females in Queensland as at 30 June 2016, lower than the ratio of 99.6 as at 30 June 2006.

- As at 30 June 2016, the ratio of males to females in Queensland LGAs ranged from 165.1 males for every 100 females in Burke Shire LGA to 72.1 males for every 100 females in Wujal Wujal Shire LGA.
Figure 2  Median age, Local Government Areas in Queensland, 30 June 2016