Main Features

Preliminary estimated resident population at 30 June 2008:
- Queensland: 4,279,411
- Australia: 21,373,998
- Queensland share of national population: 20.0%

Population growth (12 months to 30 June 2008):
- Queensland: 2.3%
- Australia: 1.7%
- Queensland share of national growth: 27.3%

Queensland components of population increase:
- Natural increase: 33,605 (34.3%)
- Net interstate migration: 23,085 (23.6%)
- Net overseas migration: 41,290 (42.1%)
- Total: 97,980 (100.0%)

Commentary

- Data reported in this brief for 30 September 2006 onwards are preliminary. Data prior to 30 September 2006 are final.
- Queensland’s preliminary estimated resident population at 30 June 2008 was 4,279,411 persons. Queensland’s population accounts for 20.0% of the Australian population.
- Queensland’s population increased by 2.3% (97,980 persons) over the 12 months to 30 June 2008. This was higher than the growth rate for Australia (1.7%) and the second-highest growth rate for all states and territories (Figure 1).
- Net overseas migration made the largest contribution to population growth in Queensland in the 12 months to 30 June 2008 (42.1%), followed by natural increase (34.3%) and net interstate migration (23.6%) (Figure 2).
- Net overseas migration to Queensland was 41,290 persons in the year ending 30 June 2008. The figure for the latest 12-month period was the highest recorded since the introduction of the estimated resident population series by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in 1971.*
- Natural increase (births minus deaths) in the year ending 30 June 2008 for Queensland was 33,605 persons, the highest on record since the introduction of the series by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in 1971. The growth in natural increase is largely due to the increase in the number of registered births in 2007 and 2008.

* Net overseas migration estimates contain a break in time series from September quarter 2006 onwards, when an improved methodology was introduced.