Main Features

Preliminary estimated resident population at 31 December 2009:
- Queensland: 4,472,957 persons
- Australia: 22,155,429 persons
- Queensland share of national population: 20.2%

Population growth (12 months to 31 Dec 2009):
- Queensland: 2.4%
- Australia: 2.0%
- Queensland share of national growth: 24.6%

Queensland components of population increase:
- 12 months to Dec 2009: % of growth
  - Net overseas migration: 53,265 (50.0%)
  - Natural increase: 39,776 (37.3%)
  - Net interstate migration: 13,519 (12.7%)
- Total: 106,560 (100.0%)

Commentary

• Queensland’s preliminary estimated resident population at 31 December 2009 was 4,472,957 persons, 20.2% of the Australian population.

• Queensland’s population increased by 106,560 persons over the 12 months to 31 December 2009. This represented an easing from the estimated increase in the 12-month period to 30 September 2009 (115,203 persons) (Figure 1). This was a growth rate of 2.4%, the second-highest growth rate of all states and territories, and higher than the growth rate for Australia (2.0%) (Figure 2). These figures are preliminary and should be treated with some caution.

• Net overseas migration made the largest contribution to population growth in Queensland in the 12 months to 31 December 2009 (50.0%), followed by natural increase (37.3%) and net interstate migration (12.7%).

• In the 12 months to 31 December 2009, net overseas migration to Queensland was 53,265 persons, less than the level recorded during the 12 months to 31 December 2008.

• Natural increase (births minus deaths) in the year ending 31 December 2009 was 39,776 persons, less than the figure for 12 months to 30 September 2009 of 41,117 persons (the highest 12-monthly figure recorded since the introduction of the estimated resident population series by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in 1971).