Main Features

Preliminary estimated resident population at June 2004
Queensland 3,882,037
Percentage share of Australia 19.3%
Australia 20,111,297

Population growth, states and territories, 12 months to June 2004
Queensland ↑ 2.1%
Western Australia ↑ 1.7%
Victoria ↑ 1.2%
Tasmania ↑ 1.0%
New South Wales ↑ 0.7%
Northern Territory ↑ 0.7%
South Australia ↑ 0.5%
Australian Capital Territory ↑ 0.2%
Australia ↑ 1.2%

Capital city statistical division share of state population at June 2004
Hobart 41.9%
Brisbane 45.7%
Sydney 62.9%
Melbourne 72.4%
Adelaide 73.3%
Perth 73.5%
Australia 63.8%

Commentary

• Queensland's estimated resident population at 30 June 2004 was 3,882,037 persons. Queensland's population as a proportion of the national population increased from 18.5% in June 1999 to 19.3% in June 2004.

• Queensland's population increased by 80,998 persons during the twelve months to June 2004. The rate of growth (2.1%) was the fastest within Australia, followed by Western Australia (1.7%) and Victoria (1.2%).

• There are 158 local government areas in Queensland, 32 of which are Aboriginal Councils and Island Councils. While population data for the Indigenous Councils were published for June 2002, figures for 2003 and 2004 have not been published. Of the remaining 126 local government areas, more than two-thirds experienced population growth or had a constant population in the year ended June 2004. Of the 41 local government areas that recorded a decline in population, 30 of these lost 30 persons or fewer, with 14 losing fewer than 10 persons during the year.

• Queensland is the most decentralised state in mainland Australia (Figure 1). In June 2004, only 45.7% of Queensland's population resided in Brisbane Statistical Division (SD). This compared with 72.4% of persons in Victoria residing in Melbourne SD and 62.9% of persons in New South Wales residing in Sydney SD.

• Brisbane SD (2.3%) recorded the highest population increase of all the capital city SDs during 2003–04, followed by Perth SD (1.8%) and Melbourne and Darwin SDs (both 1.3%).

• Of the local government areas in Queensland, the largest population increases over the year to June 2004 occurred in Brisbane City (17,568 persons), Gold Coast City (13,228 persons) and Caboolture Shire (5,458 persons) (Table 1). Brisbane City and Gold Coast City were ranked first and second in Australia in terms of population increase.

Table 1: Top ten population increases by local government area, Queensland, year ending June 2004

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qld ranking</th>
<th>Aust ranking</th>
<th>Local government area</th>
<th>Increase (number)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Brisbane City</td>
<td>17,568</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Gold Coast City</td>
<td>13,228</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Caboolture Shire</td>
<td>5,458</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Pine Rivers Shire</td>
<td>5,297</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Maroochy Shire</td>
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<td>Redland Shire</td>
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<td>9</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Cairns City</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Hervey Bay City</td>
<td>2,639</td>
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