Main Features

Preliminary estimated resident population as at 30 June 2005
Queensland 3,963,968
Percentage share of Australia 19.5%
Australia 20,328,609

Population growth, states and territories, 12 months to June 2005
Queensland ↑ 2.0%
Western Australia ↑ 1.6%
Northern Territory ↑ 1.5%
Victoria ↑ 1.2%
New South Wales ↑ 0.8%
South Australia ↑ 0.6%
Tasmania ↑ 0.6%
Australian Capital Territory ↑ 0.3%
Australia ↑ 1.2%

Capital city statistical division share of state population as at 30 June 2005
Hobart 42.0%
Brisbane 45.7%
Darwin 54.9%
Sydney 62.8%
Melbourne 72.4%
Adelaide 73.2%
Perth 73.5%
Canberra 99.9%
Australia 63.7%

Commentary

• Queensland’s estimated resident population at 30 June 2005 was 3,963,968 persons. Queensland’s population as a proportion of the national population increased from 18.6% in June 2000 to 19.5% in June 2005.

• Queensland’s population increased by 75,891 persons during the twelve months to June 2005. The rate of growth (2.0%) was the fastest within Australia, followed by Western Australia (1.6%) and Northern Territory (1.5%).

• There are 158 local government areas in Queensland, 119 of which are shires, 18 cities, 17 island councils and 4 towns.

• At June 2005, more than two-thirds of Queensland’s local government areas had experienced population growth or had a constant population. Of the 38 local government areas that recorded a decline in population, 31 of these lost 40 persons or fewer, with 9 losing fewer than 10 persons during the year.

• Queensland is the most decentralised state in mainland Australia (Figure 1). In June 2005, only 45.7% of Queensland’s population resided in Brisbane Statistical Division (SD), compared with 72.4% of persons in Victoria residing in Melbourne SD and 62.8% of persons in New South Wales residing in Sydney SD.

Figure 1: Capital city statistical division population as a proportion of State, June 2005

• Brisbane SD (1.9%) recorded the highest population increase of all capital city SDs during 2004–05, followed by Darwin SD (1.7%) and Perth SD (1.6%).

• Of the local government areas in Queensland, the largest population increases over the year to June 2005 occurred in Brisbane City (13,253 persons), Gold Coast City (12,616 persons) and Ipswich City (4,961 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 2005

<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>13,253</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Gold Coast City</td>
<td>12,616</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Ipswich City</td>
<td>4,961</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Pine Rivers Shire</td>
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<td>Hervey Bay City</td>
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