

Queensland Government household projections, 2018 edition

Introduction

This report provides an overview of Queensland's projected households for the state, statistical areas level 4 (SA4s) and local government areas (LGAs). A [methodology paper](#) is also available which provides further information on the methods used to compile these projections. Detailed data tables for [Queensland](#), [SA4s](#) and [LGAs](#) are also available.

The method used to compile these household projections includes the production of projected populations by living arrangement. These data have been made available for [Queensland](#) and [SA4s](#).

To account for future uncertainty, three projection series (low, medium, high) have been developed. These provide a range of outcomes for the possible future number of households¹ and persons by living arrangement.

Queensland

The total number of households in Queensland is projected to increase from 1,867,000 in 2016 to between 2,620,000 and 3,015,000 by 2041, and between 3,125,000 and 4,388,000 by 2066 (Table 1).

Table 1 Projected households, by series, Queensland

Series	2016	2041	2066
Low	1,867,400	2,619,600	3,124,700
Medium	1,867,400	2,806,800	3,720,500
High	1,867,400	3,014,700	4,388,300

In 2016, couple with children was the most common household type in Queensland (556,000), followed by couple only households (509,000) and lone person households (443,000). There were also 210,000 single parent households, 92,000 group households, 35,000 multiple family households and 23,000 other family households (Table 2).

By 2066, the number of couple with children households is projected to increase to between 844,000 and 1,264,000. There are projected to be between 894,000 and 1,159,000 couple only households and between 750,000 and 1,038,000 lone person households.

By 2066, under the medium and high series, couple with children households are projected to remain the most common household type in Queensland. However, under the low series, couple only households are projected to be the most common household type. This is largely due to the lower level of fertility assumed in the low series.

¹ Projected numbers of households and persons quoted in the report have generally been rounded to the nearest 1,000. However, figures presented in the accompanying tables are rounded to the nearest 100.

Table 2 Projected households, by household type and series, Queensland

Household type	2016	2066		
		Low	Medium	High
— 000s —				
Couple with children	555.7	843.5	1,038.0	1,263.9
Couple only	508.9	894.1	1,024.1	1,158.8
Single parent	210.1	397.1	484.3	585.4
Other family households	22.8	39.1	46.9	55.8
Multiple family households	34.6	57.8	68.6	80.8
Lone person	442.9	750.1	885.9	1,037.7
Group households	92.4	143.1	172.6	205.9
Total households	1,867.4	3,124.7	3,720.5	4,388.3

Statistical areas level 4

In 2016 there were 885,000 households in the Greater Brisbane Greater Capital City Statistical Area (GCCSA) and 982,000 households in the rest of Queensland. In the 25-year period to 2041 under the medium series, the number of households in Greater Brisbane is projected to increase by 520,000 to reach 1.41 million (an average annual increase of 1.9%). Growth in the rest of Queensland is projected to be slightly lower, with the number of households projected to increase by 419,000, an average annual increase of 1.4% (Table 3).

In 2016, at the SA4 level, the Gold Coast contained the largest number of households (234,000), followed by Sunshine Coast (146,000), Brisbane – South (130,000), Wide Bay (123,000), Ipswich (120,000) and Logan – Beaudesert (115,000).

There are considerable differences between SA4s in the projected growth of household numbers between 2016 and 2041. Under the medium series, Ipswich SA4 is projected to experience the largest increase in households (up 166,000), followed by Gold Coast (up 146,000), Sunshine Coast (up 94,000) and Logan – Beaudesert (up 91,000). Only 1,400 additional households are projected in Queensland – Outback.

The SA4s projected to have the largest average annual growth rate in households between 2016 and 2041 are Ipswich (3.5%), Logan – Beaudesert (2.4%), Moreton Bay – North (2.3%), and Sunshine Coast and Gold Coast (both 2.0%). Queensland – Outback (0.2%) and Darling Downs – Maranoa (0.5%) are projected to experience the smallest growth rates.

Table 3 Projected households, by Queensland SA4, medium series

SA4	Households		Change	
	2016	2041	2016–2041	
	— 000s —		000s	% ^(a)
Brisbane – East	87.4	111.4	24.0	1.0
Brisbane – North	86.5	107.3	20.8	0.9
Brisbane – South	130.2	165.9	35.7	1.0
Brisbane – West	67.4	76.4	9.0	0.5
Brisbane Inner City	111.2	175.1	63.9	1.8
Ipswich	119.9	286.1	166.2	3.5
Logan – Beaudesert	115.4	206.2	90.9	2.4
Moreton Bay – North	95.0	168.9	73.9	2.3
Moreton Bay – South	72.1	108.3	36.2	1.6
Greater Brisbane GCCSA	885.1	1,405.6	520.5	1.9
Cairns	101.4	139.9	38.5	1.3
Darling Downs – Maranoa	50.8	57.1	6.3	0.5
Central Queensland	85.1	109.9	24.9	1.0
Gold Coast	234.2	380.2	146.1	2.0
Mackay – Isaac – Whitsunday	63.4	84.8	21.4	1.2
Queensland – Outback	28.5	29.9	1.4	0.2
Sunshine Coast	146.2	239.8	93.7	2.0
Toowoomba	60.0	79.2	19.2	1.1
Townsville	90.0	125.0	35.0	1.3
Wide Bay	122.8	155.4	32.6	1.0
Rest of Queensland	982.3	1,401.2	418.9	1.4
Queensland	1,867.4	2,806.8	939.4	1.6

GCCSA = Greater Capital City Statistical Area

(a) Average annual growth rate.

Local government areas

The Ipswich local government area is projected to have the largest growth in households under the medium series between 2016 and 2041 (147,000), followed very closely by Gold Coast (145,000) and Brisbane (144,000) (Table 4).

Moreton Bay (109,000), Sunshine Coast (88,000) and Logan (83,000) local government areas are also projected to experience considerable growth in households between 2016 and 2041.

In regional Queensland, Townsville (35,000), Cairns (30,000) and Toowoomba (18,000) local government areas are also projected to have substantial increases in the number of households between 2016 and 2041.

Table 4 Projected households, top 10 LGAs(a), medium series

LGA	Households		Change	
	2016	2041	2016–2041	
	— 000s —		000s	% ^(b)
Ipswich (C)	72.2	218.7	146.5	4.5
Gold Coast (C)	228.4	373.5	145.1	2.0
Brisbane (C)	452.7	596.5	143.7	1.1
Moreton Bay (R)	164.8	274.0	109.2	2.1
Sunshine Coast (R)	123.4	211.0	87.6	2.2
Logan (C)	109.8	192.9	83.1	2.3
Townsville (C)	72.8	107.4	34.5	1.6
Cairns (R)	65.7	95.7	30.0	1.5
Redland (C)	57.8	77.7	19.9	1.2
Toowoomba (R)	64.8	82.6	17.8	1.0
Queensland	1,867.4	2,806.8	939.4	1.6

C = City Council, R = Regional Council

(a) Based on projected absolute change between 2016 and 2041.

(b) Average annual growth rate.

Population by living arrangement

In 2016, the largest population by living arrangement in Queensland was partnered with no children (1.07 million), followed by child aged under 15 years of age (952,000) and partnered with child(ren) under 15 years of age (822,000) (Figure 1). There were also 512,000 children aged 15 years and over living with parents, and 443,000 persons living alone.

By 2066, under the medium series, partnered with no children (2.16 million) is projected to remain the most common living arrangement. The number of persons living alone is projected to double to 886,000.

The largest percentage increases between 2016 and 2066 are projected in persons in non-private dwellings (230.4%, from 85,000 to 280,000) and single parents with child(ren) aged 15 years and over only (180.5%, from 102,000 to 287,000).

Figure 1 Projected population by living arrangement, Queensland, medium series
