Queensland Government Statistician's Office



Population by age and sex, regions of Queensland, 2021

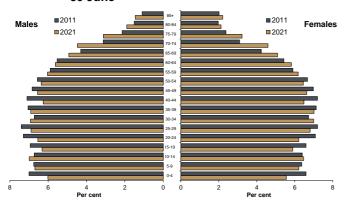
Source: ABS, Regional population by age and sex, released 30 August 2022, 11:30 am AEST

Note: Commentary for estimated resident population as at 30 June 2011 are finalised and estimated resident population as at 30 June 2021 are preliminary rebased. Data for local government areas are based on the 2021 Australian Statistical Geography Standard. Calculations are based on pre-rounded estimates.

Age structure

- The estimated resident population (ERP) of Queensland increased from 4,476,778 to 5,217,653 from 30 June 2011 to 30 June 2021, an average annual increase of 1.5%.
- The age structure within Queensland over the tenyear period has changed (Figure 1). In terms of population shares, the largest percentage point increase from 30 June 2011 to 2021 was in females aged 70–74 years (up 1.5 percentage points), while females aged 0–4 years had the largest percentage point decrease (1.0 percentage point).

Figure 1 Population by age and sex, Queensland, as at 30 June



Median age

- In the ten years to 30 June 2021, the median age of Queensland's population increased by 1.8 years (from 36.6 years to 38.4 years). Over the same period, the median age of males increased from 35.9 to 37.6 years, and the median age of females increased from 37.2 to 39.1 years.
- There were large variations in age structure among Queensland's local government areas (LGAs) at 30 June 2021 (Figure 2). The highest median age was recorded in Hinchinbrook Shire LGA with 51.4 years and the LGA with the lowest median age was Cherbourg Shire LGA (22.3 years).

Child dependency ratio

- Queensland's 'child dependency ratio' (the ratio of children aged 0–14 compared with those of working age 15–64 years) decreased from 29.7% at 30 June 2011 to 29.4% at 30 June 2021.
- As at 30 June 2021, the LGA of Woorabinda Shire had the highest child dependency ratio with 61.4% and Diamantina Shire had the lowest (11.2%).

Working-age population

- As at 30 June 2021, 64.5% of Queensland's population was within the working age population (those aged 15–64 years), a decrease from 67.1% as at 30 June 2011.
- As at 30 June 2021, McKinlay Shire LGA had the highest percentage of population within the working age range (78.8%). Fraser Coast Regional Council LGA had the smallest percentage of working—age population (55.1%).

People aged 65 years and over

- The percentage of Queensland's population aged 65 years and over as at 30 June 2021 was 16.6%, an increase of 3.6 percentage points from 30 June 2011 (13.0%).
- As at 30 June 2021, the percentage of population aged 65 years and over ranged from 29.6% in Fraser Coast Regional Council LGA to 1.7% in Doomadgee Shire LGA.
- Queensland's 'aged dependency ratio' (ratio of those aged 65 years and over to the working ages of 15–64 years) increased from 19.3% as at 30 June 2011 to 25.7% as at 30 June 2021.
- As at 30 June 2021, Fraser Coast Regional Council LGA had the highest aged dependency ratio with 53.7%, while Doomadgee Shire LGA had the lowest (2.5%).

Sex ratio

- There were 98.3 males for every 100 females in Queensland as at 30 June 2021, lower than the ratio of 99.6 as at 30 June 2011.
- As at 30 June 2021, the ratio of males to females in Queensland LGAs ranged from 154.4 males for every 100 females in Burke Shire LGA to 77.0 males for every 100 females in Croydon Shire LGA.





Figure 2 Median age, Local Government Areas in Queensland, 30 June 2021

