



Main Features

Preliminary estimated resident population at 30 June 2006

Queensland	4,053,444
<i>Percentage share of Australia</i>	<i>19.7%</i>
Australia	20,605,488

Population growth, states and territories, 12 months to June 2006

Western Australia	↑ 2.0%
Queensland	↑ 1.9%
Northern Territory	↑ 1.6%
Victoria	↑ 1.4%
Australian Capital Territory	↑ 0.9%
New South Wales	↑ 0.9%
South Australia	↑ 0.8%
Tasmania	↑ 0.7%
Other Territories	↑ 0.4%
Australia	↑ 1.3%

Capital city statistical division share of state population at 30 June 2006

Hobart	42.0%
Brisbane	44.9%
Darwin	55.1%
Sydney	62.9%
Melbourne	72.4%
Adelaide	73.3%
Perth	73.5%
Canberra	99.9%
Australia	63.5%

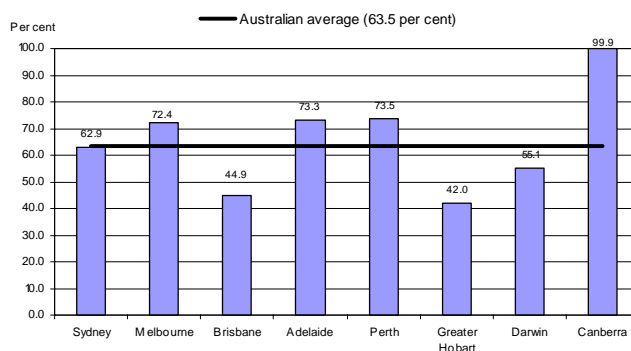
Commentary

- Queensland's estimated resident population at 30 June 2006 was 4,053,444 persons. Queensland's population as a proportion of the national population increased from 18.7% in June 2001 to 19.7% in June 2006.
- Queensland's population increased by 76,392 persons during the twelve months to June 2006. The rate of growth (1.9%) was the second fastest within Australia. Western Australia recorded the largest increase (2.0%).
- There are 158 local government areas in Queensland, of which 119 are shires, 18 cities, 17 island councils and 4 towns.
- At June 2006, 81.6% of Queensland's local government areas had experienced population growth or had a constant population (note a constant population for Aboriginal Council areas (now shires) and Island Council areas has been assumed). Of the 29 local government areas that

recorded a decline in population, 23 of these lost 40 persons or fewer, with 13 losing fewer than 10 persons during the year.

- Queensland is the most decentralised state in mainland Australia (Figure 1). In June 2006, only 44.9% of Queensland's population resided in Brisbane Statistical Division (SD), 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.

Figure 1: Capital city statistical division population as a proportion of State, June 2006



- Brisbane SD (1.6%) recorded the third-highest population increase of all capital city SDs during 2005–06. Darwin SD (2.5%) recorded the highest increase, followed by Perth SD (2.0%).
- Of the local government areas in Queensland, the largest population increases over the year to June 2006 occurred in Brisbane City (13,979 persons), Gold Coast City (13,563 persons) and Ipswich City (4,240 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 2006

Qld ranking	Aust ranking	Local government area	Increase (number)
1	1	Brisbane (C)	13,979
2	2	Gold Coast (C)	13,563
3	9	Ipswich (C)	4,240
4	10	Cairns (C)	4,099
5	12	Pine Rivers (S)	3,847
6	13	Maroochy (S)	3,663
7	15	Caboolture (S)	3,263
8	23	Caloundra (C)	2,584
9	25	Hervey Bay (C)	2,485
10	27	Mackay (C)	2,323