Office of Economic and Statistical Research Queensland Treasury



Population growth highlights and trends Queensland 2011

Population trends for statistical local areas, local government areas and regions



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Foreword

Successive annual editions of this publication have tracked Queensland's population closely, revealing a story of ever-increasing growth. Queensland has recorded the largest population increase over eight of the past 10 calendar years. However, growth across Australia has moderated, with a continuation of the lower population growth conditions that set in after the global financial crisis, and perhaps more importantly, a shift in the components of that growth. It is time to look closely at where our population growth is coming from, and what this means for the social and economic fabric of Queensland.

First, we should take note that despite the current slowdown, Queensland remains a leader in population growth for the nation. In 2010, Queensland retained the second fastest average population growth rate of any State and increased our proportion of the national population. Our regions are still growing strongly.

The big changes occurred in the details. We recorded a very large natural increase in 2010, due mainly to the second largest number of births on record, and continued the recent departure from our post-war history of declining fertility. Our total fertility rate, now close to replacement level, sets us apart from most other Australian states and developed nations.

Despite falling substantially from the previous year's record high, net overseas migration is still well above the historical annual average. Overseas immigrants tend to be young working age adults who contribute richly to our workforce and culture. Along with our high natural growth rate, this component of population growth continues to work against the ageing of the Queensland population.

Queensland's net interstate migration remains the largest despite a fall to historically low levels. Fewer Australians moved interstate in 2010 as the global financial crisis impacted on employment and other economic incentives. This is not expected to last long as people follow jobs and move to Queensland with growth of 140,000 jobs forecast over the next two years.

Queensland's population growth remains strong, despite falling from recent peaks. Queensland is set to rebound with a strong future of economic growth and investment in our regions. With our focus on sustainable growth management, the Queensland Government is preparing for the future.

The Honourable Andrew Fraser MP

Treasurer

Minister for State Development and Trade

Executive summary

Queensland's population growth slowed in 2010

Queensland's population was 4,548,700 at 31 December 2010 after growing by 76,000 or 1.7 per cent over the year. This growth was down from 104,200 or 2.4 per cent over the year to 31 December 2009.

Queensland's population growth remains higher than the national average

Queensland's annual population growth rate in 2010 was greater than the Australian average population growth of 1.5 per cent. Queensland received the third largest population increase of any state or territory and marginally increased its share of the total national population (20.2 per cent).

Queensland's natural increase remained high in 2010

There were 64,500 births registered in 2010, following the previous year's record of 65,800. With the number of deaths rising 1,300 to 27,300 in 2010, natural increase fell slightly to 37,200 from the record high of 39,900 in 2009.

Queensland's net overseas migration fell in 2010

Queensland's net overseas migration fell to 31,600 in 2010. This was 49.9 per cent lower than the record level set in 2008. In the same period, Australia's net overseas migration fell by 45.8 per cent from 315,700 to 171,000.

Queensland's net interstate migration was lower in 2010

Interstate migration flows were lower across Australia in 2010. A large fall in interstate arrivals to Queensland and a comparatively stable number of departures resulted in a 46.4 per cent fall in net migration from the previous year to 7,200. Among the states and territories, this was still Australia's largest net interstate migration gain in 2010.

Net migration continues to offset population ageing

Queensland's net migration gains were largest in age groups up to 40 years in 2010. As a result of this, the 15–44 years age group accounted for most of Queensland's population growth. This has the effect of slowing the rate of population ageing in Queensland.

South East Queensland attracted most of the state's population growth

In 2009–10, around 73 per cent of Queensland's population growth occurred in South East Queensland (an average of 1,200 people per week). Eastern Regional Queensland received most of the remainder, at just over 500 residents per week on average.

Queensland's regions are growing strongly

The proportion of Queensland's population growth occurring in the eastern regional centres has increased to 29.6 per cent in 2009–10 from 24.2 per cent in 2001–02. Townsville, Cairns, Fraser Coast, Toowoomba and Mackay all grew by more than 2,000 people in 2009–10.

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Technical notes

Most population data herein are sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) publications Australian Demographic Statistics, December quarter 2010 (ABS 3101.0) and Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2009–10 (ABS 3218.0). Note that ABS population estimates for all years after 2006 are subject to revision and will not be finalised until after the 2011 Census is processed. Differences will affect all areas within the state.

Data in all chapters are generally as at 31 December up to 2010, or financial year up to the year to 30 June 2010. Exceptions are indicated clearly. The latest available data on natural increase and assumed net migration in LGAs (Appendix C) is for the year to 30 June 2009.

Data provided in the text are rounded. Data in tables, charts and fact boxes are unrounded.

1. Queensland in the Australian context

At 31 December 2010, Queensland's estimated resident population was 4,548,700 (preliminary Australian Bureau of Statistics estimate). This represented 20.2 per cent of the Australian total of 22,477,400. Queensland remains Australia's third largest state by population size.

Just the fac	ets											
Queensland's population												
	31 December 2009	30 June 2010	31 December 2010									
Size	4,472,621	4,513,850	4,548,661									
Growth rate (year to)	2.4%	2.0%	1.7%									
Increase (year to)	104,159	89,083	76,040									
Source: ABS 310 quarter 2010	01.0, Australian Demog	raphic Statistics	c, December									

Queensland's population grew by 76,000 through 2010, a 1.7 per cent increase. This growth was lower than the previous year, when the population grew by 104,200 people or 2.4 per cent to reach 4,472,600.

Queensland recorded the third largest population growth of all Australian states in 2010. Queensland captured 23.4 per cent of Australia's population growth that year (Figure 1.1).

Except where indicated, Chapters 3 and 4 of this report focus on the ABS estimates for 30 June 2010 and the preceding financial year. These estimates have been revised by the ABS and are available for local government areas and statistical local areas, allowing for consistency across the analysis of state and regional population growth (Section 3).

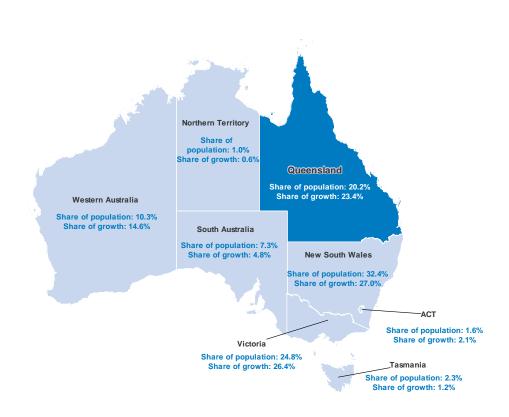


Figure 1.1 Proportion of national population, 31 December 2010, and share of national population growth, year to 31 December 2010

1.1 Rate of population change

Queensland's population growth rate of 1.7 per cent for the year to 31 December 2010 was greater than the national average of 1.5 per cent. The State's growth rate was the third highest of any Australian state in the year to 30 June 2010, surpassed by Western Australia (2.1 per cent, Figure 1.2) and Australian Capital Territory (2.0 per cent).

The relatively high rates of population growth in Queensland and Western Australia in recent years can be attributed to resource (and associated) industry demand for labour, and distinguish these states clearly from the rest of the country. Annual population growth rates in these two states (as well as Victoria) have slowed markedly since the global financial crisis in 2008–09.

During the 10 years since 31 December 2000, Queensland recorded an average annual population growth rate of 2.4 per cent. This is well above the Australian average of 1.6 per cent and higher than any other state or territory for the same period.

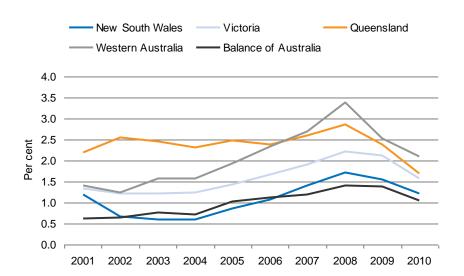


Figure 1.2 Annual population growth rates, states and territories, year to 31 December

1.2 Absolute population change

Queensland's population growth of 76,000 people in 2010 represented a fall of 27.0 per cent from the previous year's level of 104,200. It was lower than the 10-year average of 95,600 and the lowest annual growth recorded for Queensland since 2000.

While these figures are subject to further revision, the impact of the global financial crisis on Queensland's demand for labour through 2010 is apparent, particularly in the falls in both net interstate migration and net overseas migration (see Section 2 for details). With its similar economic base, Western Australia recorded a moderation in population growth proportionally larger than Queensland's. Changes to regulations affecting overseas students also had an impact on overseas migration to Queensland and other states.

Queensland's population increase in 2010 was the third largest population increase of any state after New South Wales (87,900) and Victoria (85,800). Queensland's resulting population of 4,548,700 at 31 December 2010 was also the third largest state population behind those of New South Wales (7,272,200) and Victoria (5,585,600).

Figure 1.3 shows that Queensland recorded the largest population increase of any state or territory for eight of the past 10 calendar years, with annual increases above 80,000 people each year from the year 2002 to 2009. Population growth in New South Wales overtook growth in both Victoria and Queensland in 2009. Every state and territory experienced lower population growth in 2010 compared with the previous year.

NSW Vic. Qld ■ WA ■ Balance of Australia 140,000 120,000 100,000 Persons 80,000 60,000 40,000 20,000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2010 2009

Figure 1.3 Annual population growth, states and territories, year to 31 December

During the 10 years since 31 December 2000, Australia's population grew by an average of 320,500 people each year, with Queensland accounting for 29.8 per cent of that growth or 95,600 people per year on average. This was easily the largest average annual change of any state in the period. Between them, the three states with the largest populations – New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland – comprised close to 80 per cent of national population growth over this period. This equates to a combined average of 251,700 extra people per year, compared with the 68,800 contributed by the remaining states and territories.

2. Components of change

Just the facts	
The components of Queensland's population	growth
Population, 31 December 2009	4,472,621
Births Deaths Natural increase, 2010	64,459 -27,257 37,202
Overseas (NOM) arrivals Overseas (NOM) departures Net overseas migration, 2010	84,446 -52,851 31,595
Interstate arrivals Interstate departures Net interstate migration, 2010	85,249 -78,006 7,243
Population 31 December 2010	4,548,661
Source: ABS 3101.0, Australian Demographic Statistic quarter 2010	s, December

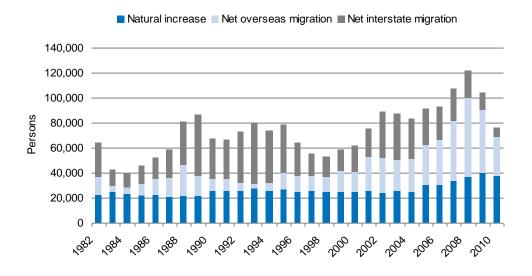
Net population change at a state level is derived from three components: natural increase, net overseas migration and net interstate migration. Each of these components contributed to Queensland's total population growth in 2010.

Natural increase made up the largest proportion of growth for the first time since 2000 (37,200 people or 48.9 per cent of the state's total). The contribution of net overseas migration was lower at 31,600 people (41.6 per

cent of the total). Net interstate migration made the smallest contribution of 7,200 people, or 9.5 per cent of total growth.

The proportion of Queensland's population growth contributed by each component has changed continuously in recent decades (Figure 2.1). Since 2002, the annual contribution of net interstate migration had been gradually decreasing and that of net overseas migration increasing. However, recent data indicate a significant fall in both components in 2010.

Figure 2.1 Components of population change, Queensland, year to 31 December



Source: ABS 3101.0, Australian Demographic Statistics, December quarter 2010

2.1 Natural increase

Natural increase is calculated as registered births minus registered deaths for any given period. Natural increase contributed an additional 37,200 people to Queensland's population in the year to 31 December 2010, comprising 48.9 per cent of the state's total population growth. The level of natural increase is the result of more than twice as many births as deaths occurring during the year – a record 64,500 births compared with 27,300 deaths.

Natural increase has grown steadily in recent years. Natural increase contributed 7,100 more people to Queensland's total population growth in 2010 than it did in 2005 (30,100 people), with its share of total population growth rising from 30.7 per cent to 48.9 per cent over this period. Over the longer term (since 1982), annual natural increase figures have remained relatively stable in comparison with other components of population growth.

The recent steady growth in natural increase is mainly the result of an increasing number of births. The number of births in 2010 was 64,500, or 10,400 (19.2 per cent) higher than in 2005. This increase in births is widely attributed to improving economic circumstances and welfare support for working families, although demographic factors have played a role as the sizeable cohort of baby boomers' children has entered the fertile age groups. In 2010, the number of deaths registered in Queensland rose by 5.1 per cent from the previous year to 27,300.

Key points

- Natural increase for Queensland was 37,202 people in 2010.
- Natural increase in 2010 was 6.7 per cent lower than the 2009 figure of 39,886.
- There were 64,459 births registered in Queensland in 2010, 1,359 fewer than the previous year.
- There were 27,257 deaths registered in Queensland in 2010, 1,325 more than in 2009.

Source: ABS 3101.0, Australian Demographic Statistics, December quarter 2010

Queensland recorded the second largest natural increase in the year to 31 December 2010 behind New South Wales, with Victoria in third place. Natural increase in Queensland accounted for 24.6 per cent of Australia's total, despite having just 20.2 per cent of the starting national resident population and a smaller population than Victoria. This is a result of the different age structures in the two states, whereby Queensland's relatively young population has a smaller number of deaths and a higher proportion of women in the fertile age groups.

2.2 Net overseas migration

Net overseas migration is the estimated difference between the number of people settling in Australia, and the number of people departing Australia to live elsewhere (see Glossary for a technical definition). Queensland's net overseas migration was estimated at 31,600 people in 2010. This figure represented 41.6 per cent of total population growth. Queensland captured 18.5 per cent of Australia's net overseas migration in that year (Figure 2.2), a fall from the previous year's figure of 19.2 per cent.

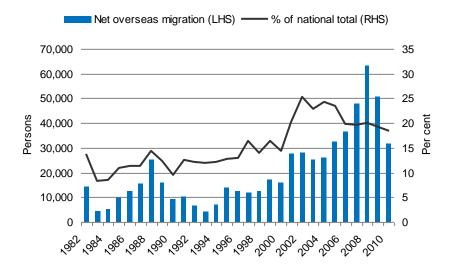
Key points

- Net overseas migration to Queensland was 31,595 people in 2010. This was 19,159
 less than the previous year's figure of 50,754 people (a drop of more than one third).
- Arrivals from overseas declined by 12,391 people, from 96,837 in 2009 to 84,446 in 2010.
- Departures overseas increased by 6,768 people from the previous year's figure of 46,083 to 52,851 in 2010.
- Queensland accounted for 18.5 per cent of net overseas migration to Australia in 2010, down from 19.2 per cent in 2009.

Source: ABS 3101.0, Australian Demographic Statistics, December quarter 2010

The year to 31 December 2010 saw an increase in the number of people who left Queensland to live overseas and fewer people arriving from overseas to Queensland, compared with the previous 12 months. Net overseas migration was 31,500 lower than the record high in 2008 of 63,000, a significant fall of 49.9 cent.

Figure 2.2 Net overseas migration and share of national total, Queensland, year to 31 December^(a)



(a) Net overseas migration estimates for the September quarter 2006 onwards use an improved methodology and are not directly comparable with estimates from earlier periods. See Glossary.

Source: ABS 3101.0, Australian Demographic Statistics, December quarter 2010

Net overseas migration to Queensland had been increasing substantially since 2004 (see Figure 2.2 for a note on the break in this series). It was the largest contributor to Queensland's population growth from 2005 to 2009 before it fell to slightly below natural increase in 2010.

Net overseas migration made a relatively small contribution to the state's total population growth during the 1990s. The general pattern of growth in overseas migration evident since the mid 1990s reflects Australian Government immigration policy directed largely at skilled labour supply and economic growth. While this growth accelerated to 2008, its sustainability

at this level has come into question at national, state and local levels. In early 2010 the Australian Government tightened eligibility requirements for temporary entrants. The 2011–12 Commonwealth Government Budget includes small increases in migration program quotas, and improvements to temporary business entrant (457) visa processing to meet skills shortages in the resource industry¹.

The ABS collects data on overseas migration by visa type at the time of first entry into Australia or the time of exit. Based on the 12/16 month rule (see 'Net Overseas Migration' in Glossary), this data includes permanent and some temporary arrivals and departures. Australian and New Zealand citizens, who require no visa for entry, are counted separately.

Figure 2.3 shows this data for financial years since 2004–05 (2008–09 is the latest year of data available in this series). It demonstrates the declining significance of permanent visa holders (under the migration program) to Queensland's net overseas migration over that period. In 2004–05, 34.9 per cent of net overseas migration occurred under the migration program and by 2008–09, this proportion had fallen to 20.1 per cent. In the same timeframe, the significance of temporary visa holders increased rapidly (from 47.6 per cent to 57.8 per cent). Since 2004–05, permanent visa holders have constituted just 25.4 per cent of Queensland's total net overseas migration, behind both temporary visa holders (52.2 per cent) and New Zealand citizens (28.6 per cent).

#2005 #2006 #2007 2008 #2009 40,000 30,000 20,000 10,000

NZ citizen

Figure 2.3 Net overseas migration by major visa grouping, Queensland, year to 30 June

Source: ABS unpublished data

Aus. citizen

-10,000

Although temporary entrants to Australia are not part of the official overseas migration program, an increasing number have been captured in net overseas migration figures and included in the estimated resident population since the introduction of the 12/16 month rule from September quarter 2006.

Permanent visas

Temporary visas

Other

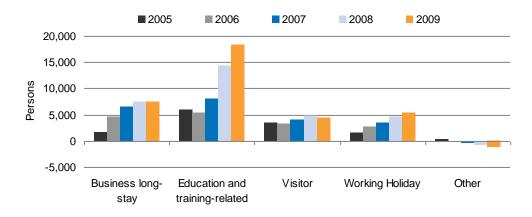
Net overseas migration resulting from temporary movements since 2004–05 has been dominated by education and training-related visa-holders. Figure 2.4 shows the relative contributions of minor visa groupings to this result between 2004–05 and 2008–09. Education and training-related visa holders have increased rapidly as a proportion of the total since

8

¹ Media statement by Chris Bowen, Minister for Immigration and Citizenship (Australian Government), May 2011, accessed at http://www.minister.immi.gov.au/media 2 June 2011

2005–06 (after a fall the previous year) and contributed over half of the total in 2008–09. This component accounted for 57.9 per cent of the total growth in temporary net overseas migration between 2004–05 and 2008–09 evident at Figure 2.3.

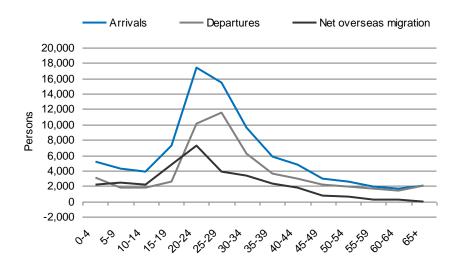
Figure 2.4 Net overseas migration (temporary) by minor visa grouping, Queensland, year to 30 June



Source: ABS unpublished data

Queensland's net overseas migration tends to have a young age profile. Large numbers of both arrivals from overseas and departures from Queensland to live overseas are aged 20–29 years (Figure 2.5). In the year to 31 December 2010, net overseas migration to Queensland was largest in the age group 20–24 years, with a gain of 7,200 people.

Figure 2.5 Overseas migration by age category, Queensland, year to 31 December 2010



Source: ABS 3412.0, Migration, Australia, 2009-10

2.2.1 Temporary entrants

The number of temporary entrants in Queensland has grown quickly in recent years to become increasingly significant to the State's population. That number grew from 84,100 at 30 June 2005 to 149,400 people at 30 June 2010, an average annual growth rate of 12.2 per cent. Students account for the greatest proportion of the 30 June 2010 total (37.2 per cent), followed by visitors (20.6 per cent), temporary business entrants (15.6 per cent) and working holiday makers (15.4 per cent) (Figure 2.6).

Queensland's stock of temporary overseas students more than doubled between 30 June 2005 and 30 June 2010, and increased as a proportion of Queensland's total temporary entrant stock from 31.7 per cent to 37.2 per cent in that period. The temporary business category has also grown quickly in recent years, with its share of total temporary entrant stock increasing from 9.0 per cent at 30 June 2005 to a peak of 18.9 per cent at 30 June 2008.

At 30 June 2010, the number of temporary business entrants and working holiday makers in Queensland was down slightly from the previous year, although the total temporary entrant stock increased (by 4,400 people or 3.0 per cent).

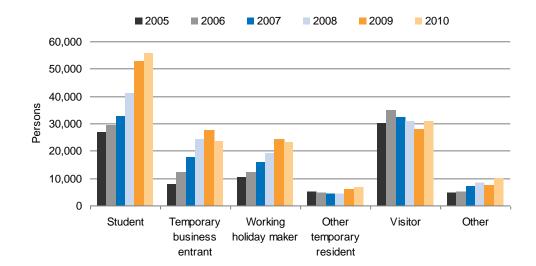


Figure 2.6 Stock of temporary entrants by visa category, Queensland, 30 June

Source: Australian Department of Immigration and Citizenship unpublished data, 2010 $\,$

2.3 Net interstate migration

Net interstate migration reflects the estimated change to Queensland's population as people move to and from other states and territories. As Figure 2.1 shows, interstate migration has been a major driver of Queensland's total population growth for much of the past two decades but has declined markedly in the last few years.

Large net gains in this component through the early to mid 1990s and smaller gains in the early 2000s are reflected in substantial overall population growth for these periods. In cumulative terms, net interstate migration has been the largest contributor to population growth in Queensland over the past 25 years, resulting in an additional 705,500 between 31

December 1985 and 2010 or 36.2 per cent of total population growth in that period. For the 10 years since 2000, this contribution has declined to 26.3 per cent and fallen below those of both natural increase and net overseas migration.

Key points

- Queensland gained 7,243 people from net interstate migration in 2010 (around 139 people each week on average). This was 6,276 or 46.4 per cent less than the previous year's gain of 13,519 people (or 260 people each week on average).
- After Queensland, Western Australia and Victoria had the largest net interstate migration figures of 3,944 and 2,870 respectively.
- Interstate arrivals declined by 6,426 people (-7.0%), from 91,675 in 2009 to 85,249 in 2010.
- Interstate departures declined by 150 (-0.2%) people over the same period, from 78,156 to 78,006.
- More than 70 per cent of people who arrived in Queensland from interstate in 2010 came from either New South Wales (48.3 per cent) or Victoria (21.5 per cent).

Source: ABS 3101.0, Australian Demographic Statistics, December quarter 2010

During the last decade, net interstate migration has fallen from a peak of 37,400 people in 2002 to 7,200 people in 2010, a decrease of 30,200 or 80.7 per cent in eight years (Figure 2.7). This includes a considerable decline of 65.9 per cent between 2008 and 2010. Correspondingly, the significance of net interstate migration as a component of annual population growth has also fallen, from 39.9 per cent in 2002 to 9.5 per cent in 2010.

Arrivals Departures — Net interstate migration

125,000
100,000
75,000
25,000
-25,000
-50,000
-75,000
-100,000

Figure 2.7 Interstate migration, Queensland, year to 31 December

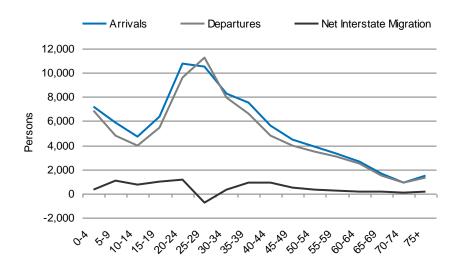
Source: ABS 3101.0, Australian Demographic Statistics, December quarter 2010

Underlying the sharp fall in the net figure for 2010 is a decline in interstate arrivals (Figure 2.7). Interstate arrivals have declined by 28.3 per cent from the record intake of 119,800 in 2002 to 85,200 people in 2010. The annual decline in 2010 was 7.0 per cent. Interstate

departures have remained relatively steady over the last decade with a annual decline of only 0.2 per cent to 2010.

The age profile of Queensland's net interstate migration in 2010 demonstrates the large number of young working age (20–39 years) people moving to Queensland from interstate (Figure 2.8). The sizeable net gains in most of the younger age groups (with the exception of 25–29 years) have a net effect of slowing population ageing.

Figure 2.8 Interstate migration by age category, Queensland, year to 31 December 2010



Source: ABS 3412.0, Migration, Australia, 2009-10

The age profile of those arriving in Queensland from interstate was very similar to those departing. Young adults in their twenties dominated both arrivals and departures. Together, people aged 20–24 years (10,800) and 25–29 years (10,500) accounted for around a quarter (25.0 per cent) of all arrivals to Queensland but only 6.2 per cent of the total net figure. In 2010, Queensland experienced a net loss of 722 people aged 25–29. This is the first annual net loss in a 5-year age category younger than 65 years since 2000.

Compared with most of the younger age groups, lower net interstate migration was recorded for older people aged 50 or more years in 2010. The numbers of both arrivals and departures tend to be lower in the older age groups, reflecting smaller cohort populations and lower propensities to move. Net gains of 340 people aged 65 years and older accounted for just 4.7 per cent of total net migration gains. A detailed analysis of Queensland's net interstate migration by age is provided at Section 4.

Despite Queensland's relatively low level of net interstate migration in 2010, its net gain of 7,200 was the largest of all Australian states. Victoria gained 2,900 new residents and Western Australia 3,900. Tasmania's was the only other state to record a net gain, albeit modest. The remaining states and territories had net interstate migration losses, led by New South Wales (11,200 people).

Continuing the established trend, New South Wales and Victoria were the main drivers of Queensland's interstate arrivals, departures and net migration in 2010. Figure 2.9 shows a state-by-state comparison of Queensland's net interstate migration in that year. Queensland recorded its largest net interstate migration gain from New South Wales (5,800), followed by South Australia (1,200) and Victoria (390). Net interstate migration losses resulted from movement to and from Western Australian (net loss of 1,100 people) and Tasmania (net loss of 260 people).

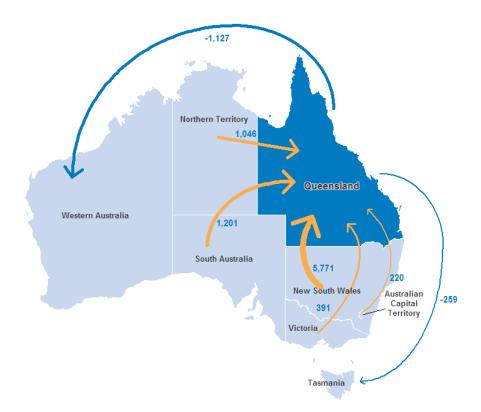


Figure 2.9 Net interstate migration, Queensland, year to 31 December 2010

Source: ABS 3101.0, Australian Demographic Statistics, December quarter 2010

Fewer Australians moved interstate in 2010 (334,900) than the year before (343,400) as the global financial crisis diminished employment and other economic incentives. This is reflected in smaller numbers of interstate migration moves across most states (with the notable exception of departures from Northern Territory).

2.4 Age structure of Queensland's population growth

The age structure of Queensland's population growth has changed considerably in recent decades. Two broad trends are evident: a long-term trend towards an ageing population with the movement of the large baby boomer cohort into the older age groups, and a more recent trend of increasing numbers of young working age people, reflecting strong interstate and overseas migration gains in these age groups (Figure 2.10).

In the five years to 1986, young working age people (20 to 39 year olds) accounted for the greatest share (21,200 people or 37.9 per cent) of Queensland's total population growth. By

the five years to 30 June 2001, however, average annual growth in this age group had fallen to just 1,400 (2.4 per cent of the total) and 40 to 64 year olds easily accounted for the largest share of growth (35,400 people or 61.0 per cent). Since then, the young working age category has grown substantially, increasing by 33,400 per year on average in the four years to 30 June 2010 to resume majority status (31.6 per cent). Continuing strong growth in this age group reflects the strength and relatively young age structure of net migration during this period.

Figure 2.10 Average annual population change by broad age categories, Queensland

Source: ABS 3201.0, Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories, June 2010

Growth in the mature working age population (between 40 and 64 years) in Queensland has increased steadily, from an annual average of 9,100 people in the five years to 30 June 1981 to 39,600 in the five years to 30 June 2006. Growth in this age group has continued since then but recent figures indicate a significant moderation to an average annual change of around 29,700 over the past four years.

Population growth in both the 0–19 years and 65 years and older age groups has increased in recent years, reflecting strong overall population growth, population ageing and an increase in the number of births. Average annual figures for the four years to 30 June 2010 show an increase of 24,400 in the 0–19 years category and 18,200 in the 65 years and older category.

3. Regional population trends

This section describes Queensland's population growth in the year to 30 June 2010 by local government area (LGA) and statistical local area (SLA). It opens with an overview of the largest and fastest growing Queensland LGAs. A comparison of population growth across South East Queensland (SEQ), Eastern Regional Queensland and Western Regional Queensland (areas shown with bolded outlines at Figure 3.1) follows and conveys the distinctive and unique population growth patterns evident across South East Queensland, the eastern seaboard and the remote western areas of Queensland. Appendixes A–C provide full details of regional population growth by LGA, regional planning project area and other selected geographies.

3.1 Local government areas of high growth

The largest LGA population changes in the year to 30 June 2010 were concentrated in coastal and metropolitan SEQ, the major urban centres along the coast, and in Toowoomba. This pattern closely reflects Queensland's current population distribution. The scale of population growth tended to diminish with distance from urban centres, such that smaller population increases were the norm in the eastern LGAs adjacent to urban centres and marginal growth or population decline dominated in the west.

In absolute terms, Brisbane, Gold Coast and Moreton Bay continue to accommodate the largest population growth of all LGAs in Queensland (Table 3.1) and Australia. Although their growth was smaller than the previous 12 months, they each recorded population growth of more than 10,000 people in the year to 30 June 2010.

Table 3.1 Top 10 largest growing local government areas, Queensland

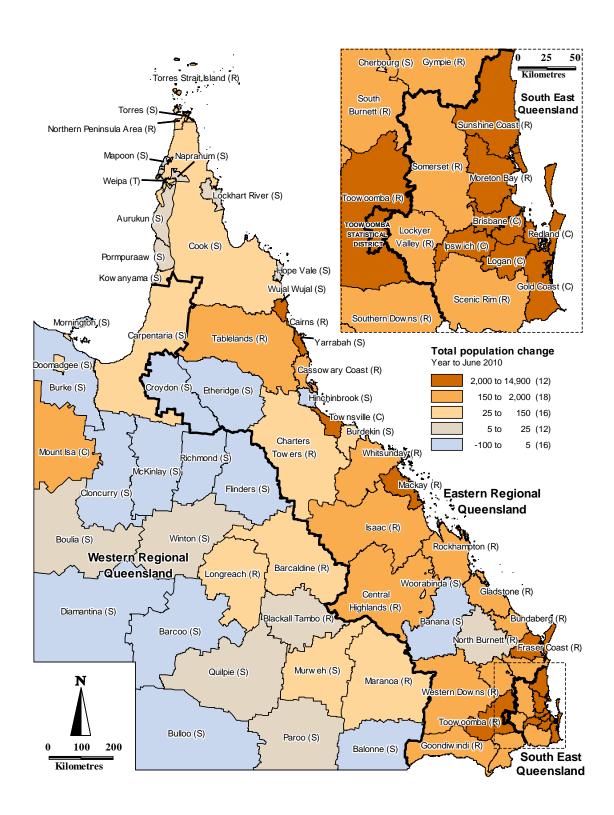
		Estimated	resident p	opulation a	t 30 June		Average a	nnual p	opulation ch	ange
	2001 2006 2007 2008 2009				2010	Five year 2006	s to	Year to 30 June 2010		
Local government areas			— nun	nber —			number	%	number	%
Brisbane (C)	896,649	991,260	1,010,479	1,031,297	1,052,438	1,067,279	18,922	2.0	14,841	1.4
Gold Coast (C)	387,102	466,433	484,638	499,514	514,885	527,828	15,866	3.8	12,943	2.5
Moreton Bay (R)	286,532	332,862	344,878	357,902	371,155	382,280	9,266	3.0	11,125	3.0
Sunshine Coast (R)	247,167	295,084	304,070	313,851	323,419	330,934	9,583	3.6	7,515	2.3
Ipswich (C)	125,451	142,477	148,049	154,669	162,381	168,131	3,405	2.6	5,750	3.5
Logan (C)	237,236	260,021	264,761	270,888	277,560	282,673	4,557	1.9	5,113	1.8
Townsville (C)	144,789	165,278	170,408	176,137	181,740	185,768	4,098	2.7	4,028	2.2
Cairns (R)	128,095	147,538	152,668	159,184	164,354	168,251	3,889	2.9	3,897	2.4
Toowoomba (R)	137,593	151,297	153,467	155,644	159,097	162,057	2,741	1.9	2,960	1.9
Mackay (R)	91,084	107,332	109,957	112,984	116,121	118,842	3,250	3.3	2,721	2.3

(C) City (R) Regional Council

Source: ABS 3218.0, Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2009–10

Eleven LGAs experienced either no population growth or some degree of population decline in this period. All are located in regional and remote areas. Figure 3.1 indicates the geographical distribution of population growth in the year to 30 June 2010.

Figure 3.1 Total population change, Queensland local government areas, year to 30 June 2010



(C) City (R) Regional Council (S) Shire (T) Town Source: ABS 3218.0, *Regional Population Growth, Australia*, 2009–10 Seven of the top 10 largest growing LGAs were located in SEQ (Table 3.2). The 10 Queensland LGAs with the largest population growth in 2009–10 were very similar to those with the largest absolute populations (the only exception was Mackay).

By percentage change, the Northern Peninsula and Somerset were Queensland's fastest growing LGAs in the year to 30 June 2010 (excluding those with populations of less than 2,000). Northern Peninsula recorded a population increase of 4.7 per cent for the year (Table 3.2) and Somerset recorded a 4.2 per cent increase. Growth in other LGAs was 3.6 per cent or less. It is important to note that some LGAs with high population growth rates recorded relatively small absolute population increases.

Table 3.2 Top 10 fastest growing local government areas^(a), Queensland

		Estimated	resident po	pulation at	30 June		Average a	nnual p	opulation ch	ange
•							Five years to		Year to 30	June
	2001	2001 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 200		2006		2010				
Local government areas			number	%	number	%				
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	2,095	2,138	2,222	2,264	2,282	2,389	9	0.4	107	4.7
Somerset (R)	18,085	19,676	20,085	20,683	21,608	22,519	318	1.7	911	4.2
Yarrabah (S)	2,280	2,558	2,597	2,636	2,628	2,722	56	2.3	94	3.6
Ipswich (C)	125,451	142,477	148,049	154,669	162,381	168,131	3,405	2.6	5,750	3.5
Torres Strait Island (R)	4,327	4,713	4,796	4,895	4,913	5,082	77	1.7	169	3.4
Moreton Bay (R)	286,532	332,862	344,878	357,902	371,155	382,280	9,266	3.0	11,125	3.0
Lockyer Valley (R)	28,668	31,932	32,873	34,060	35,632	36,591	653	2.2	959	2.7
Fraser Coast (R)	74,204	89,247	92,565	96,010	99,513	102,080	3,009	3.8	2,567	2.6
Gold Coast (C)	387,102	466,433	484,638	499,514	514,885	527,828	15,866	3.8	12,943	2.5
Cairns (R)	128,095	147,538	152,668	159,184	164,354	168,251	3,889	2.9	3,897	2.4

(a) Excludes LGAs with a population of less than 2,000 at 30 June 2009

(C) City (R) Regional Council (S) Shire

Source: ABS 3218.0, Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2009-10

3.2 South East Queensland

SEQ consists of the statistical divisions (SDs) of Brisbane, Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast and West Moreton, plus the Toowoomba statistical district which generally represents the urban part of Toowoomba (and is also counted as part of Eastern Regional Queensland in Section 3.2). This area is identical to the SEQ statutory regional planning area².

At 30 June 2010, 3.13 million people, or 69.4 per cent of Queensland's population, resided in SEQ. The SEQ population grew by 64,800 people during the year to 30 June 2010, an average of around 1,200 per week. This growth represented 72.8 per cent of Queensland's population growth for the year to 30 June 2010. The SEQ population grew by 2.1 per cent in that period, faster than the remainder of the state (1.8 per cent). SEQ's population increase in 2009–10 was 18,600 (22.3 per cent) fewer than that of the previous year.

3.2.1 Local government areas

SEQ contains 10 complete LGAs as well as the Toowoomba statistical district (see Figure 3.1 for details). As at 30 June 2010, the coastal SEQ LGAs of Brisbane, Gold Coast, Moreton Bay and Sunshine Coast remain the four largest in SEQ and Australia by population, and together

² With the exception of a single, predominantly industrial collection district adjacent to the Toowoomba statistical district which is included in the SEQ Regional Plan area. This CD has negligible resident population and is disregarded in this analysis.

account for 73.7 per cent of SEQ's population. These four LGAs (in the same order) also recorded SEQ's largest LGA population increases in the preceding 12 months (see Table 3.3).

Somerset recorded the highest population growth rate in the region, with 4.2 per cent, followed by Ipswich with 3.5 per cent. The population of Lockyer Valley, adjacent to Ipswich and Somerset, also grew strongly (by 2.7 per cent). The rapidly developing western corridor is largely centred on Ipswich and is the location of a high proportion of SEQ's new housing stock in greenfield and master planned areas. The adjacent areas of Lockyer Valley and Somerset are increasingly subject to population growth as their affordable and lifestyle housing stock becomes more competitive in the tight SEQ property market.

Table 3.3 Population in South East Queensland local government areas

		Estimated	resident p	opulation a	t 30 June		Average a	nnual p	opulation ch	ange
							Five year	s to	Year to 30	June
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006		2010	
Local government areas			— num	nber —			%	number	%	
Brisbane (C)	896,649	991,260	1,010,479	1,031,297	1,052,438	1,067,279	18,922	2.0	14,841	1.4
Gold Coast (C)	387,102	466,433	484,638	499,514	514,885	527,828	15,866	3.8	12,943	2.5
Moreton Bay (R)	286,532	332,862	344,878	357,902	371,155	382,280	9,266	3.0	11,125	3.0
Sunshine Coast (R)	247,167	295,084	304,070	313,851	323,419	330,934	9,583	3.6	7,515	2.3
Logan (C)	237,236	260,021	264,761	270,888	277,560	282,673	4,557	1.9	5,113	1.8
Ipswich (C)	125,451	142,477	148,049	154,669	162,381	168,131	3,405	2.6	5,750	3.5
Redland (C)	117,252	131,210	134,068	137,402	140,691	142,822	2,792	2.3	2,131	1.5
Toowoomba (SDist)	109,449	121,861	123,804	125,758	128,599	131,258	2,482	2.2	2,659	2.1
Scenic Rim (R)	30,464	34,750	35,629	36,300	37,419	38,304	857	2.7	885	2.4
Lockyer Valley (R)	28,668	31,932	32,873	34,060	35,632	36,591	653	2.2	959	2.7
Somerset (R)	18,085	19,676	20,085	20,683	21,608	22,519	318	1.7	911	4.2
South East Queensland	2,484,055	2,827,566	2,903,334	2,982,324	3,065,787	3,130,619	68,702	2.6	64,832	2.1

(C) City (R) Regional Council (SDist) Statistical District

Source: ABS 3218.0, Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2009–10

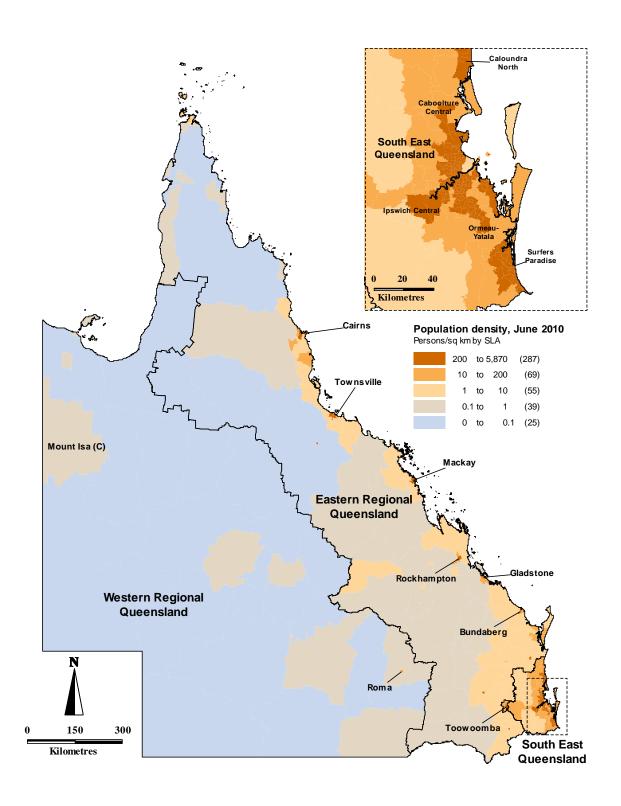
3.2.2 Statistical local areas

SEQ consisted of 291 SLAs in 2010³. These SLAs vary widely in nature, from inner city urban areas with very high population densities (over 4,000 people per square kilometre is typical of inner-Brisbane SLAs) to rural-fringe areas characterised by small local centres interspersed with open space and agricultural production areas. Eleven SLAs in SEQ, mostly rural with the exception of one island and one largely industrial area, have population densities below 20 people per square kilometre (see Figure 3.2).

At 30 June 2010, the largest SLAs in SEQ were Ipswich (C) - Central (79,900 people), Ipswich (C) - East (67,200 people) and Buderim (48,300) people. The smallest were Pinkenba-Eagle Farm, Moreton Island and Willawong, all with fewer than 350 people. Tables 3.4 and 3.5 summarise SEQ's largest and fastest growing SLAs in the year to 30 June 2010.

³ Based on ABS 1216.0, Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), July 2010

Figure 3.2 Population density^(a) by statistical local area, Queensland, 30 June 2010



⁽a) Population density is averaged throughout each SLA. It is calculated as SLA population (persons) / SLA area (square kilometres).

Source: ABS 3218.0, Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2009–10

Table 3.4 Top 10 largest growing statistical local areas, South East Queensland

		Estimated I	resident po	pulation at	30 June		Average a	nnual p	opulation ch	nange	
_							Five years to		Year to 30 June		
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006	2006		2010	
Statistical local areas			— numb	number	%	number	%				
Ipswich (C) - East	40,239	51,774	55,694	59,620	63,965	67,161	2,307	5.2	3,196	5.0	
Griffin-Mango Hill	3,103	10,396	12,534	14,421	16,269	18,358	1,459	27.4	2,089	12.8	
Ipswich (C) - Central	66,949	71,665	72,978	75,142	77,890	79,873	943	1.4	1,983	2.5	
Buderim	33,178	42,734	44,447	45,655	46,812	48,284	1,911	5.2	1,472	3.1	
Caboolture Central	16,615	18,705	19,448	20,546	21,625	23,003	418	2.4	1,378	6.4	
Pimpama-Coomera	3,598	5,814	6,720	7,801	8,868	10,141	443	10.1	1,273	14.4	
Kingsholme-Upper Coomera	7,650	15,509	18,224	21,112	23,192	24,423	1,572	15.2	1,231	5.3	
Southport	23,040	25,909	26,731	27,534	28,913	30,030	574	2.4	1,117	3.9	
Central Pine West	12,152	18,235	19,541	20,746	22,365	23,385	1,217	8.5	1,020	4.6	
Dakabin-Kallangur-M. Downs	21,417	24,651	25,652	27,067	28,521	29,472	647	2.9	951	3.3	

(C) City

Source: ABS 3218.0, Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2009–10

Table 3.5 Top 10 fastest growing statistical local areas, South East Queensland

		Estimated I	resident po	pulation at	30 June		Average a	nnual p	opulation ch	nange
_							Five years to		Year to 30 June	
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006	i	2010)
Statistical local areas			— numb	number	%	number	%			
Richlands	926	862	916	995	1,102	1,297	-13	-1.4	195	17.7
Pallara-Heathwood-Larapinta	783	1,539	1,899	2,267	2,706	3,130	151	14.5	424	15.7
Pimpama-Coomera	3,598	5,814	6,720	7,801	8,868	10,141	443	10.1	1,273	14.4
Griffin-Mango Hill	3,103	10,396	12,534	14,421	16,269	18,358	1,459	27.4	2,089	12.8
Moggill	1,115	2,187	2,414	2,756	3,119	3,389	214	14.4	270	8.7
Wakerley	1,538	3,997	4,892	5,845	6,705	7,210	492	21.0	505	7.5
Bethania-Waterford	5,252	5,995	6,291	6,678	7,605	8,171	149	2.7	566	7.4
Caboolture Central	16,615	18,705	19,448	20,546	21,625	23,003	418	2.4	1,378	6.4
Pacific Pines-Gaven	5,227	11,800	12,896	13,792	14,619	15,487	1,315	17.7	868	5.9
Kingsholme-Upper Coomera	7,650	15,509	18,224	21,112	23,192	24,423	1,572	15.2	1,231	5.3

Source: ABS 3218.0, Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2009-10

3.3 Eastern Regional Queensland

Eastern Regional Queensland represents the eastern seaboard of Queensland plus the Darling Downs, and contains most of the urban centres outside of South East Queensland. This area is defined for this publication as the statistical divisions of Far North Queensland, Northern Queensland, Mackay, Fitzroy, Wide Bay-Burnett and Darling Downs, and includes Toowoomba statistical district (within Darling Downs SD), which is also counted as part of SEQ in Section 3.2.

At 30 June 2010, 1.44 million people, or 31.9 per cent of Queensland's population, resided in Eastern Regional Queensland. This region displays a fragmented pattern of high growth concentrated in established urban centres, with low to moderate growth in adjacent areas. During the year to June 2010, the regional population grew by 26,400 people, 26.3 per cent fewer than the previous 12 months' increase of 35,800. There was an average of just over 500 new residents a week during 2009–10, representing 39.6 per cent of Queensland's population growth for the 12 months. Since 2001, Eastern Regional Queensland's population has grown from 1.18 million at an average annual rate of 2.3 per cent (lower than the State average of 2.5 per cent).

3.3.1 Local government areas

Eastern Regional Queensland contains 42 complete LGAs (see Figure 3.1 for details). At 30 June 2010, the LGAs of Townsville, Cairns, Toowoomba, Mackay and Rockhampton remained the five largest in Eastern Regional Queensland by population (see Table 3.6), and together accounted for slightly over half of the area's total population.

Table 3.6 Population in Eastern Regional Queensland local government areas

		Estimated	resident p	opulation a	t 30 June		Average a	nnual p	opulation ch	ange
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Five year 2006		Year to 30 2010	June
Local government areas	2001	2006	— num		2009	2010	number	%	number	%
Townsville (C)	144,789	165,278	170,408	176,137	181,740	185,768	4,098	2.7	4,028	2.2
Cairns (R)	128,095	147,538	152,668	159,184	164,354	168,251	3,889	2.9	3,897	2.4
Toowoomba (R)	137,593	151,297	153,467	155,644	159,097	162,057	2,741	1.9	2,960	1.9
Mackay (R)	91,084	107,332	109,957	112,984	116,121	118,842	3,250	3.3	2,721	2.3
Rockhampton (R)	98,225	107,517	110,116	111,902	114,104	115,526	1,858	1.8	1,422	1.2
Fraser Coast (R)	74,204	89,247	92,565	96,010	99,513	102,080	3,009	3.8	2,567	2.6
Bundaberg (R)	78,943	87,898	90,302	92,651	95,131	96,936	1,791	2.2	1,805	1.9
Gladstone (R)	46,369	53,941	55,716	57,780	59,643	60,316	1,514	3.1	673	1.1
Gympie (R)	38,807	44,177	45,287	46,526	48,281	49,334	1,074	2.6	1,053	2.2
Tablelands (R)	40,801	43,507	44,382	45,448	46,364	46,937	541	1.3	573	1.2
Southern Downs (R)	31,672	33,589	34,123	34,738	35,456	35,996	383	1.2	540	1.5
Whitsunday (R)	27,931	31,355	32,129	33,237	34,194	34,765	685	2.3	571	1.7
South Burnett (R)	28,191	30,778	31,286	31,812	32,495	33,040	517	1.8	545	1.7
Western Downs (R)	29,277	30,180	30,425	30,973	31,468	32,071	181	0.6	603	1.9
Cassowary Coast (R)	30,113	29,642	30,005	30,458	30,991	31,291	-94	-0.3	300	1.0
Central Highlands (R)	25,061	28,256	28,772	29,343	30,402	31,078	639	2.4	676	2.2
Isaac (R)	18,524	21,113	21,543	22,007	22,417	22,629	518	2.7	212	0.9
Burdekin (S)	18,512	18,085	18,296	18,268	18,430	18,531	-85	-0.5	101	0.5
Banana (S)	15,838	15,572	15,382	15,481	15,597	15,595	-53	-0.3	-2	0.0
Charters Towers (R)	12,242	12,155	12,267	12,548	12,696	12,837	-17	-0.1	141	1.1
Hinchinbrook (S)	12,410	12,239	12,231	12,249	12,283	12,271	-34	-0.3	-12	-0.1
Goondiwindi (R)	10,419	10,741	10,822	11,023	11,188	11,413	64	0.6	225	2.0
North Burnett (R)	10,654	10,756	10,685	10,684	10,787	10,805	20	0.2	18	0.2
Torres Strait Island (R)	4,327	4,713	4,796	4,895	4,913	5,082	77	1.7	169	3.4
Cook (S)	3,707	3,695	3,748	3,825	3,899	3,976	-2	-0.1	77	2.0
Torres (S)	3,600	3,496	3,568	3,690	3,642	3,700	-21	-0.6	58	1.6
Weipa (T)	2,173	3,007	3,210	3,291	3,320	3,340	167	6.7	20	0.6
Yarrabah (S)	2,280	2,558	2,597	2,636	2,628	2,722	56	2.3	94	3.6
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	2,095	2,138	2,222	2,264	2,282	2,389	9	0.4	107	4.7
Palm Island (S)	2,313	2,145	2,164	2,193	2,187	2,221	-34	-1.5	34	1.6
Cherbourg (S)	1,209	1,225	1,189	1,213	1,215	1,260	3	0.3	45	3.7
Aurukun (S)	1,095	1,129	1,156	1,196	1,209	1,216	7	0.6	7	0.6
Kowanyama (S)	1,019	1,101	1,130	1,141	1,156	1,198	16	1.6	42	3.6
Woorabinda (S)	1,034	918	947	965	965	1,001	-23	-2.4	36	3.7
Napranum (S)	800	908	915	928	930	951	22	2.6	21	2.3
Etheridge (S)	1,016	900	937	935	939	925	-23	-2.4	-14	-1.5
Hope Vale (S)	892	842	833	832	832	847	-10	-1.1	15	1.8
Pormpuraaw (S)	630	644	667	673	676	698	3	0.4	22	3.3
Lockhart River (S)	650	599	604	608	619	641	-10	-1.6	22	3.6
Wujal Wujal (S)	373	348	344	352	352	354	-5	-1.4	2	0.6
Croydon (S)	288	274	267	277	273	273	-3	-1.0	0	0.0
Mapoon (S)	209	256	260	263	266	267	9	4.1	1	0.4
Eastern Reg. Queensland					1,415,055		26,725	2.2	26,375	1.9

(C) City (R) Regional Council (S) Shire (T) Town

Source: ABS 3218.0, Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2009–10

Eastern Regional Queensland's largest population growth by LGA occurred mainly in the large coastal centres and Toowoomba in the year to 30 June 2010. At 4,000 and 3,900 people respectively, Townsville and Cairns recorded the largest single-year population growth and, combined, accounted for about 30 per cent of the region's growth in that period.

In 2009–10, the fastest population growth in Eastern Regional Queensland LGAs (including only those with starting populations of 2,000 or more) occurred in Northern Peninsula Area

(4.7 per cent), Yarrabah (3.6 per cent) and Torres Strait Island (3.4 per cent). The regional centres of Fraser Coast and Cairns rounded out the top five with 2.6 per cent and 2.4 per cent annual population growth respectively. In that year, particularly fast population growth of more than 3.0 per cent was recorded for eight of the 17 predominantly Indigenous LGAs⁴.

The populations of inland and more remote LGAs tended to grow marginally or decline in the year to 30 June 2010. Nearly half of all LGAs in Eastern Regional Queensland declined or grew by no more than 100 people. With the exception of Banana, Etheridge, Hinchinbrook and North Burnett, all of those were very remote and/or Indigenous LGAs, where population estimation can be challenging.

The distribution of population growth in Eastern Regional Queensland is influenced by a complex interplay of economic and preference factors. While the demand for labour in the resource industry (including associated processing and transport operations) is widely regarded at present as the primary driver of population growth in the region, drive-in/drive-out and fly-in/fly-out labour patterns have tended to obscure its immediate impact. Some higher-growth centres such as Mackay, Emerald and Rockhampton have benefited due to their proximity to resource industry operations, while some inland centres (such as Banana) have not experienced the same level of growth.

3.3.2 Statistical local areas

Eastern Regional Queensland consisted of 162 SLAs in 2010⁵. These SLAs vary widely in nature, from regional urban areas with high population densities to large areas of grazing country or natural bushland containing only small towns and villages.

Fifty-two SLAs in Eastern Regional Queensland have population densities greater than 200 people per square kilometre. Four of these, all in Townsville, have population densities near or above 2,000 people per square kilometre. Townsville also fills out a further 12 of the top 20 SLA population densities in Eastern Regional Queensland, while Cairns and Toowoomba each contribute two (all above 980 persons per square kilometre). Low population density is universal outside the regional centres. Half of the region's SLAs have fewer than 10 people per square kilometre, and one fifth have less than one person per square kilometre. Figure 3.2 (above) illustrates average population density across all Queensland SLAs.

At 30 June 2010, the largest SLAs by population in Eastern Regional Queensland were Mackay (R) - Mackay Pt A (85,700 people), Rockhampton (R) - Rockhampton (64,800 people) and Fraser Coast (R) - Hervey Bay Pt A (60,800). These are all in large regional centres with high-population SLA structures where the SLA effectively defines the urbanised area. By contrast, 13 of the 19 Eastern Regional Queensland SLAs with fewer than 500 people were islands in the Torres Strait, with another three in the extreme north of Cape York Peninsula. Tables 3.7 and 3.8 summarise Eastern Regional Queensland's top 10 largest and fastest growing SLAs in the year to 30 June 2010.

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⁴ See ABS 3301.0, *Explanatory Note* paragraphs 29-30 and 38 for a comment on 2009 births figures for areas with large Indigenous populations, which may be somewhat inflated by changes to registration processes.

⁵ Based on ABS 1216.0, Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC), July 2010

Table 3.7 Top 10 largest growing statistical local areas, Eastern Regional Queensland

	Es	stimated r	esident po	pulation a	at 30 June		Average a	nnual p	opulation ch	nange
							Five years to		Year to 30 June	
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006		2010)
Statistical local areas	tatistical local areas					— number —				
Mackay (R) - Mackay Pt A	64,767	77,523	79,429	81,420	83,679	85,700	2,551	3.7	2,021	2.4
Fraser Coast (R) - Hervey Bay Pt A	39,599	50,864	53,551	56,353	58,901	60,807	2,253	5.1	1,906	3.2
Condon-Rasmussen-Bohle Basin	17,343	21,006	22,605	24,884	26,844	28,602	733	3.9	1,758	6.5
Cairns (R) - Trinity	30,096	36,051	38,074	40,889	42,799	44,168	1,191	3.7	1,369	3.2
Cairns (R) - Northern Suburbs	13,657	16,351	17,298	18,178	19,290	20,259	539	3.7	969	5.0
Mt Louisa-Mt St John-Bohle	4,125	5,881	6,325	6,802	7,427	8,208	351	7.4	781	10.5
Bundaberg (R) - Bundaberg	44,551	48,575	49,535	50,276	51,108	51,843	805	1.7	735	1.4
Cairns (R) - Barron	17,742	21,514	22,378	23,407	24,229	24,902	754	3.9	673	2.8
Gympie (R) - Cooloola	19,762	23,075	23,556	24,058	24,976	25,608	663	3.1	632	2.5
Toowoomba West	22,472	23,507	23,682	24,046	24,343	24,940	207	0.9	597	2.5

(R) Regional Council

Source: ABS 3218.0, Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2009-10

Table 3.8 Top 10 fastest growing statistical local areas^(a), Eastern Regional Queensland

	Es	Average annual population change								
		2006			2009	2010	Five years to 2006		Year to 30 June 2010	
	2001		2007	2008						
Statistical local areas		— num	number	%	number	%				
Mt Louisa-Mt St John-Bohle	4,125	5,881	6,325	6,802	7,427	8,208	351	7.4	781	10.5
Condon-Rasmussen-Bohle Basin	17,343	21,006	22,605	24,884	26,844	28,602	733	3.9	1,758	6.5
Mackay (R) - Mirani	5283	5723	6026	6413	6917	7327	88	1.6	410	5.9
Oonoonba-Idalia-Cluden	1975	3749	4092	4418	4873	5160	355	13.7	287	5.9
Cairns (R) - Northern Suburbs	13,657	16,351	17,298	18,178	19,290	20,259	539	3.7	969	5.0
Highfields	6,450	9,205	9,926	10,577	11,225	11,754	551	7.4	529	4.7
Western Downs (R) - Chinchilla	6046	6302	6393	6648	6794	7070	51	0.8	276	4.1
Fraser Coast (R) - Woocoo-Tiaro	5781	6873	7078	7374	7820	8116	218	3.5	296	3.8
Cherbourg (S)	1209	1225	1189	1213	1215	1260	3	0.3	45	3.7
Yarrabah (S)	2,280	2,558	2,597	2,636	2,628	2,722	56	2.3	94	3.6

(a) Excludes SLAs with a population of less than 1,000 at 30 June 2009

(R) Regional Council

Source: ABS 3218.0, Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2009–10

3.4 Western Regional Queensland

Western Regional Queensland represents the North West, Central West and South West Queensland SDs. Broadly speaking, the region consists of remote outback and gulf country with some small urban areas. This area covers more than half of the geographic area of the State and extends from the Northern Territory and South Australian borders eastward to the western edge of the central highlands and the Maranoa channel country.

Western Regional Queensland is characterised by static or declining local populations associated with long-term rural industry restructure and the movement of young and working age people to large urban centres. At 30 June 2010, the region was home to 73,100 people, or 1.6 per cent of Queensland's population. It is estimated that the region's population increased by about 540 people during the previous year. Since 2001, Western Regional Queensland's population has fallen from around 74,900 at an average annual rate of 0.3 per cent (in comparison to the average annual State growth of 2.5 per cent).

Population change in the region has fluctuated in recent years. From 30 June 2001 to 30 June 2004, the Western Regional Queensland population declined by around 800 people, or more than 1 per cent, each year. Since then, the population has increased by around 640. The long-term population decline or lack of growth in the region has generally persisted through a period of very high population growth for Queensland as a whole.

3.4.1 Local government areas

Western Regional Queensland contains 22 complete LGAs (see Figure 3.1 for details). At 30 June 2010, Mount Isa and Maranoa remain by far the two largest LGAs by population (with populations of 22,000 and 13,400 respectively), and together account for slightly less than half of the area's total population (see Table 3.9). The next largest were Murweh (4,900 people) and Balonne (4,800 people). The three smallest LGAs in the area, Diamantina, Barcoo and Bulloo, each had populations of fewer than 400 people.

Table 3.9 Population in Western Regional Queensland local government areas

	Estimated resident population at 30 June							Average annual population change			
-	· ·					Five years to		Year to 30 June			
	2001	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2006		2010		
Local government areas	— number —						number	%	number	%	
Mount Isa (C)	21,149	21,114	21,283	21,993	21,837	21,994	-7	0.0	157	0.7	
Maranoa (R)	12,610	13,070	13,120	13,189	13,222	13,369	92	0.7	147	1.1	
Murweh (S)	5,032	4,863	4,796	4,838	4,871	4,910	-34	-0.7	39	0.8	
Balonne (S)	5,580	4,927	4,890	4,852	4,847	4,847	-131	-2.5	0	0.0	
Longreach (R)	4,626	4,326	4,289	4,283	4,298	4,344	-60	-1.3	46	1.1	
Barcaldine (R)	3,551	3,462	3,437	3,406	3,376	3,406	-18	-0.5	30	0.9	
Cloncurry (S)	3,827	3,366	3,359	3,406	3,380	3,384	-92	-2.5	4	0.1	
Carpentaria (S)	2,290	2,076	2,106	2,124	2,123	2,149	-43	-1.9	26	1.2	
Blackall Tambo (R)	2,432	2,138	2,089	2,074	2,069	2,086	-59	-2.5	17	0.8	
Paroo (S)	2,214	2,063	2,016	1,962	1,946	1,951	-30	-1.4	5	0.3	
Flinders (S)	2,090	1,911	1,882	1,870	1,834	1,821	-36	-1.8	-13	-0.7	
Winton (S)	1,616	1,474	1,463	1,409	1,407	1,414	-28	-1.8	7	0.5	
Doomadgee (S)	1,201	1,170	1,237	1,240	1,240	1,285	-6	-0.5	45	3.6	
Mornington (S)	1,010	1,121	1,131	1,088	1,103	1,101	22	2.1	-2	-0.2	
Quilpie (S)	1,107	1,049	1,012	1,021	1,016	1,035	-12	-1.1	19	1.9	
Richmond (S)	1,150	969	949	953	962	951	-36	-3.4	-11	-1.1	
McKinlay (S)	1,066	955	961	964	944	944	-22	-2.2	0	0.0	
Burke (S)	500	531	544	564	555	554	6	1.2	-1	-0.2	
Boulia (S)	577	450	440	442	448	469	-25	-4.9	21	4.7	
Bulloo (S)	459	394	377	377	374	377	-13	-3.0	3	0.8	
Barcoo (S)	463	383	374	370	353	346	-16	-3.7	-7	-2.0	
Diamantina (S)	326	302	308	315	319	322	-5	-1.5	3	0.9	
Western Reg. Queensland	74,876	72,114	72,063	72,740	72,524	73,059	-552	-0.7	535	0.7	

(C) City (R) Regional Council (S) Shire

Source: ABS 3218.0, Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2009–10

All but seven Western Regional Queensland LGA populations grew in the year to 30 June 2010. The largest growth occurred in the biggest LGAs of Mount Isa and Maranoa, both gaining around 150 new residents. Resource industry development in each of these areas has recently led to some local economic stimulus. The other growing western LGAs did so by fewer than 50 people. Five of the western LGAs experienced population declines in the year to 30 June 2010, all fewer than 15 people.

Of the LGAs with more than 2,000 people, Carpentaria, Maranoa and Longreach grew at just over 1 per cent between June 2009 and 2010. The population increases in Boulia (21 people) and Doomadgee (45 people) were particularly significant for their smaller populations, representing growth rates of 4.7 per cent and 3.6 per cent respectively, for the year to 30 June 2010. The fastest declines were at Barcoo (2.0 per cent) and Richmond (1.1 per cent).

3.5 Regional comparisons

SEQ has generally grown faster than Eastern and Western Regional Queensland since 2002, although clear fluctuations are evident in regional growth rates across the State in this period (Figure 3.3). In 2002, SEQ was the fastest growing region by a margin of around 1 percentage point, at 2.7 per cent. Annual population change slowed to below 2.5 per cent per annum by 2006, but recovered from 2007 to settle back at slightly under 3 per cent (only marginally faster than Eastern Regional Queensland), until 2010 when it fell to 2.1 per cent.

The rate of average annual population change in Eastern Regional Queensland accelerated after 2002 such that it surpassed SEQ in 2005, then flattened to settle just below the SEQ rate from 2007. It remained below the SEQ rate in 2010, after both areas recorded a significant moderation in growth.

While Eastern Regional Queensland is slowly attracting a larger proportion of Queensland's total population growth, this share has varied from around 24.2 per cent in 2002 to 35.4 per cent in 2006, and 29.6 per cent in 2010. This is due largely to the disproportionate impacts of economic cycles and events upon regional areas, particularly where economic activity is concentrated in a small number of industries.

Eastern Regional Queensland Western Regional Queensland South East Queensland 3.5 -3.0 2.5 2.0 Per cent 1.5 1.0 0.5 0.0 -0.5 -1.0 -1.5 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010

Figure 3.3 Annual population change by region, year to 30 June 2002 to 2010

Source: ABS 3218.0, Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2009–10

The unique and ongoing impacts of rural industry restructure and population centralisation are evident in the much slower population growth in Western Regional Queensland. From 2002 to 2004, Western Regional Queensland's population declined by around 1 per cent each year. The demand for labour created by the resources boom appears to have contributed to a slowing of that decline from 2005 to 2007, and at the peak of the boom in 2008 and again in 2010 the population actually grew (albeit by less than 1 per cent each year).

SEQ's comparatively rapid population growth constitutes a continuing, although slowing, concentration of Queensland's population. The share of Queensland's population growth

occurring in the south-east has declined from 79.5 per cent 2002–03 to 72.8 per cent in 2009–10.

3.5.1 Components of change

The rapid population growth in SEQ and Eastern Regional Queensland is largely attributable to net migration gains. In the year to 30 June 2009, the latest year for which data are available, net migration contributed around 70 per cent of population growth in both of these areas. By contrast, net migration was negative in Western Regional Queensland and natural increase is the only positive component of population change. Even in 2008, when the resources boom was at its peak and the Western Regional Queensland population grew for the first time since 2001, new demand for labour did not offset out-migration completely and net migration in this region remained negative. Appendix C provides assumed net migration figures for Queensland LGAs to 2008–09.

4. Queensland's net interstate migration age profile

4.1 Overview

Queensland's annual net interstate migration fell to 9,600 in 2009–10 after reaching peaks of 49,200 in (1992–93) and 38,000 (in 2002–03) in the preceding two decades. The complex range of economic and social forces driving these fluctuations (for further discussion see *Population Growth Highlights and Trends 2010*) have resulted in large changes in the age profile of Queensland's interstate migration flows.

This section draws primarily on a custom set of interstate migration data collated by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, to demonstrate trends and shifts in the age profile of Queensland's interstate arrivals, departures and net migration by state and territory to 30 June 2010. It opens with an analysis of the changing age profile of Queensland's total net interstate migration. Queensland's interstate migration flows with selected individual states are then examined to highlight some salient trends, with a focus on the young working age and the period since 2001. The analysis includes New South Wales, which supplies the vast majority of Queensland's net interstate migration; Victoria, which remains an attractive destination for young Queenslanders, and Western Australia, with its demand for young workers.

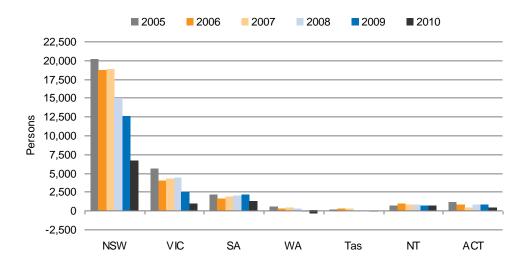
4.2 Net interstate migration age profile⁶

The age structure of Queensland's total net interstate migration is a function of the relative levels of Queensland's interstate migration exchange with the other states and territories. As Figure 4.1 demonstrates, the vast majority of Queensland's net interstate migration gains are a result of interstate flows to and from New South Wales. While the recent falls in net interstate migration gains to Queensland are clearly evident, New South Wales remains dominant, and accounted for 69.9 per cent of Queensland's net result in 2010. As such, the age profile of the exchange between New South Wales and Queensland determines the age structure of the total to a large extent. Net interstate migration age profiles resulting from exchanges with other states have little impact on the total by comparison.

Queensland's net interstate migration age profile has been skewed towards the younger age groups in recent years. In 2009–10, slightly less than 60 per cent of Queensland's net interstate migration occurred in ages below the State's existing median of 36 years, with Queensland receiving large net gains of children and young people (to 24 years of age). This partially mitigates the ageing of Queensland's population. (In comparison with most other states, Queensland has a lower proportion of people in post-retirement age categories and current population projections suggest a continuation of this relativity into the future.)

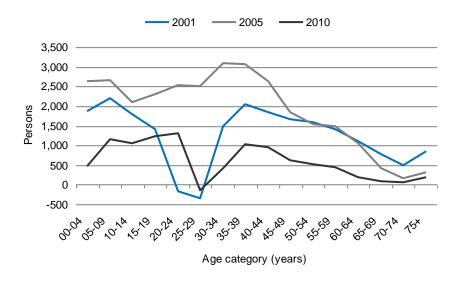
⁶ This section is based on publicly available interstate migration data from ABS 3412.0 *Migration, Australia*, 2009–10. Data for 30 June 2010 in this collection are revised. As such, some totals differ slightly from those derived from the unrevised custom data set upon which material in the remainder of Section 4 is based.

Figure 4.1 Net interstate migration by state of exchange, Queensland, year to 30 June



Regardless of Queensland's young net interstate migration age profile, the strong net gains have not applied to 20–29 year age categories in all years. A longstanding pattern of young Queenslanders seeking career and lifestyle opportunities in the larger southern capitals is evident in the net interstate migration age profile for 2000–01. By 2004–05, heightened demand for labour associated with the economic boom was driving atypically large net gains in young working age groups, as a result of moderate increases in arrivals and decreases in departures. This effect diminished with the economic slowdown of 2009. By 2009–10, Queensland again recorded a small net loss in the 25–29 year age category, although this was counterbalanced by the larger net gain in the 20–24 year age category, and the modest gain in the 30–34 year age category (Figure 4.2).

Figure 4.2 Net interstate migration by age category, Queensland, year to 30 June



Source: ABS 3412.0, Migration, Australia, 2009–10

At the other end of the age spectrum, recent years of data have all but dismissed any lingering notion that Queensland is primarily a retirement destination for interstate migrants. Figure 4.3 shows Queensland's net interstate migration for post-retirement age categories in 2000–01, 2004–05 and 2009–10.

2001 2005 - 2010 900 800 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 0 65-69 70-74 75-79 80-84 85+ Age category (years)

Figure 4.3 Net interstate migration by age category, 65 years and over, Queensland, year to 30 June

Source: ABS unpublished data

In the 65–69 years age cohort (immediately post-retirement), Queensland received a net gain of 790 persons (from 1,850 arrivals and 1,060 departures) in 2000–01. That figure fell to 410 by 2004–05 (with around 200 fewer arrivals and 200 more departures) and just 70 in 2009–10 (largely due to a further increase in departures). Since 2000–01, Queensland's total net interstate migration for post-retirement age groups has fallen by 86.2 per cent from 2,200 to 300. In this period, Queensland's total net interstate migration fell by 68.1 per cent.

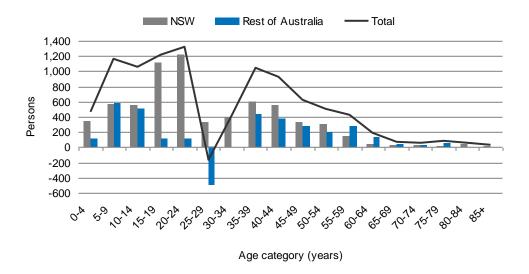
4.3 New South Wales

New South Wales has always been Queensland's main interstate migration partner and that state remains the primary determinant of Queensland's net interstate migration age profile. New South Wales accounted for the largest proportion of both Queensland's arrivals and departures of all Australian states in 2009–10, and 47.4 per cent of total interstate movement to and from Queensland in that year. New South Wales accounts for an even larger proportion of Queensland's total net interstate migration gain (69.9 per cent in 2009–10) because, in relation to other states, its interstate exchange with Queensland is so heavily in Queensland's favour. This is due primarily to New South Wales' large population and the proximity of the two states.

Figure 4.4 demonstrates the impact of New South Wales on Queensland's net interstate migration age profile relative to the rest of Australia. The chart shows that New South Wales provides the vast majority of net interstate migration to Queensland across the age groups between 15 and 34 years of age. Disaggregated data show that no other state or territory provides nearly as large a net result in any of those age groups. Without the effect of New

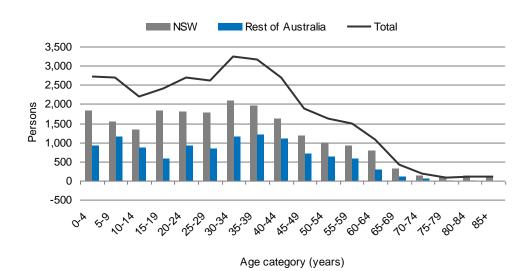
South Wales, Queensland's 2009–10 net interstate migration result would have been negligible or negative in most of these age groups. The equivalent chart for 2004–05 (Figure 4.5) shows more equal contributions by New South Wales and the rest of Australia (combined) across most age groups, in a year that Queensland received large net interstate migration gains from all states.

Figure 4.4 Net interstate migration with New South Wales and rest of Australia by age category, Queensland, year to 30 June 2010



Source: ABS unpublished data

Figure 4.5 Net interstate migration with New South Wales and rest of Australia by age category, Queensland, year to 30 June 2005

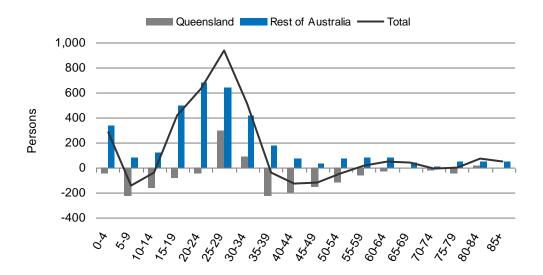


Source: ABS unpublished data

4.4 Victoria

From Figure 4.6 it is evident that Victoria is an attractive destination for young interstate migrants. This effect has been consistent in recent years. In 2000–01, Victoria received a net interstate gain of 4,700 people aged 15–29 years. Even in 2004–05, a year in which net migration was negative in most age categories, Victoria received a net gain of 430 15–24 year-olds and a loss of only 140 25–29 year-olds. By 2009–10, the net gain in the 15–29 years age categories had rebounded to 2,000.

Figure 4.6 Net interstate migration with Queensland and rest of Australia by age category, Victoria, year to 30 June 2010



Source: ABS 3412.0, Migration, Australia, 2009-10

The net impact of Queensland's interstate migration exchange with Victoria reflects Victoria's attractiveness to young interstate migrants (Figure 4.7). In 2000–01, Queensland recorded a significant net interstate migration loss to Victoria of 1,450 people in the 15–29 years age category. In 2004–05, when Queensland's net interstate migration had turned strongly positive across all age groups, there was a gain of young people to Queensland from Victoria of 1,100. Since then, arrivals to Queensland from Victoria have fallen significantly (by 19.2 per cent to 2009–10), consistent with general declines in total interstate flows across Australia. Departures to Victoria increased marginally in that period. Queensland returned to a net loss to Victoria in the 25–29 years age group for 2009–10, with a total net loss of 170 across the 15–29 years cohort.

Figure 4.7 Net interstate migration with Victoria by age category, Queensland, year to 30 June

Source: ABS unpublished data

4.5 Western Australia

Where Queensland has recorded strong net gains of young working age people from New South Wales in recent years, interstate flows with Western Australia have resulted in a net loss in this age group. Figure 4.8 shows that the flows between Queensland and Western Australia were similar for most age groups in 2009–10, with the exception of the 20–29 years categories, in which Western Australia's small net gain is apparent. For 2009–10 the result is a relatively flat net interstate migration age profile, with the notable exception of Western Australia's net gains in the young working age groups (of 630 people aged 15–39 years) and children 0–4 years (of 70 people). Western Australia received a small net gain (of 400 people) in total (one of only two state-by-state net interstate migration losses for Queensland in that year, the other being Tasmania).

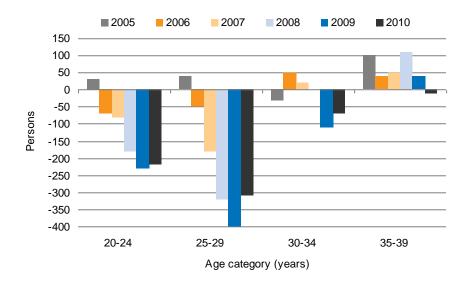
Figure 4.8 Interstate migration with Western Australia by age category, Queensland, year to 30 June 2010

Source: ABS unpublished data

This phenomenon has clearly intensified in the last five years. In 2004–05, the age distribution of net interstate migration from Western Australia was characterised by small gains to Queensland in most age groups, and marginal losses in just a few. Figure 4.9 charts Queensland's increase in net interstate migration losses in young working age categories to Western Australia since then, with a small moderation in 2009–10 consistent with lower total interstate migration in that year.

Age category (years)

Figure 4.9 Net interstate migration with Western Australia by selected age categories, Queensland, year to 30 June



Source: ABS unpublished data

Glossary

This glossary provides a guide to terms used in this publication. It is in alphabetical order. Further details about census data definitions can be obtained from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) publication *Census Dictionary, Australia, 2006* (cat. no. 2901.0).

Assumed net migration

Migration data are not directly available for areas within a state. However, the Australian Bureau of Statistics publishes the annual change in population within each statistical local area as well as the annual number of births and deaths. As the annual growth in population of an area comes from natural increase and net migration, OESR has calculated assumed net migration figures as the difference between the growth in estimated resident population and the natural increase.

Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)

A geographical framework covering all spatial areas of Australia and the external territories. The ASGC was developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics to allow statistics from different collections to be spatially comparable. The ASGC has been revised annually since its inception in 1984.

Following the major reform to Queensland local government area (LGA) boundaries effective from March 2008, the Australian Bureau of Statistics revised the geographical classification to reflect this change with a new standard effective from 1 July 2008 (ASGC 2008). These 2008 boundaries have been used for the data in this publication, although two recent name changes have been incorporated: Dalby (R) is now called Western Downs (R) and Roma (R) is now called Maranoa (R).

Average annual rate of population change

Also known as the average annual population growth rate. It is calculated as a percentage using the formula below, where P_0 is the population at the start of the period, P_0 is the population at the end of the period and P_0 in years.

$$\left[\left(\frac{P_n}{P_o} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right] \times 100$$

For example, to calculate the average annual rate of population change from 2011 to 2021, n is 10, P_0 is the population in 2011 and P_n is the population in 2021.

Estimated resident population (ERP)

The number of people estimated to reside in an area.

During population census years, estimates of the resident population (ERP) are based on census counts by place of usual residence, to which are added the estimated net undercount and the number of Australian residents estimated to have been temporarily overseas at the time of the Census. Overseas visitors in Australia are excluded from this calculation. These census year estimates become the base on which estimates of natural increase and migration are added (or subtracted) over the following years.

People are deemed usual residents of the address at which they have lived (or intend to live) for six months or more during the census year. Using this criterion, boarding school students,

for example, are considered usual residents at the school address rather than their home address.

Local government area (LGA)

As defined under the *Local Government Act 1993*, LGAs are spatial units that represent the geographical areas of incorporated local government councils, such as cities (C), regional councils (R) and shires (S). LGAs and their interstate equivalents aggregate directly to form the incorporated areas of Australia.

Long-term overseas movement

Arrival of visitors from overseas who intend staying for a period of more than 12 months; return of Australian residents from overseas who have been abroad for more than 12 months; departure of Australian residents who intend departing for a period of more than 12 months; and departure of visitors who have stayed for a period of more than 12 months.

Natural increase

The excess of births over deaths in a given area. Although usually positive, natural increase can be negative if the population has an older age structure such that more deaths than births are experienced over a period of time.

Net interstate migration

The net result of population movement into the region from interstate minus population movement out of the region to other states. During intercensal years, the Australian Bureau of Statistics prepares state level quarterly estimates of net interstate migration using indicators of population change.

Net migration

Net migration refers to the net result of population movement into and out of a given area. It is the resulting change in population from the combination of overseas migration, interstate migration and internal (intrastate) migration.

Net overseas migration

The difference between the number of people settling in a given area from overseas and the number of people departing that area to live overseas. Estimates of overseas migration data are derived primarily from Department of Immigration and Citizenship international passenger and visa records, and revised for each period to include only those people who have been in (or out of) Australia for 12 out of the previous 16 months. By this definition, some temporary residents in Australia are included in the net overseas migration figure⁷.

Regional planning project areas

There are currently 10 regional planning project areas in Queensland, as established in the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009* and administered by the Department of Local Government and Planning. Regional planning project areas do not cover the whole of the state. They generally encompass one or more city areas, plus surrounding rural shires.

South East Queensland region (SEQ region)

Comprises the statistical divisions of Brisbane, Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast and West Moreton, plus the Toowoomba statistical district. It contains 10 local government areas and

⁷ ABS, Migration Australia, 2008-09, cat. no. 3412.0

Population growth highlights and trends, Queensland 2011

the urban part of Toowoomba (R). The area has been defined this way to be identical to the SEQ regional planning project area.

Statistical district

The Australian Standard Geographical Classification defines statistical districts as selected, significant, predominantly urban areas which are not located within a capital city statistical division.

Statistical division (SD)

The largest sub-state spatial units in the main structure of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification. Queensland is divided into 14 SDs, including the Off-Shore Areas and Migratory SD, which are used to classify the whereabouts of people who were counted in transit on census night, for example, enumerated in airports or aboard ships within Australian territorial waters. SDs are composed of groups of SLAs. In aggregate, SDs cover all of Australia without gaps or overlaps.

Statistical local area (SLA)

The Statistical Local Area (SLA) is an Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) defined area which consists of one or more Collection Districts (CDs). SLAs are Local Government Areas (LGAs), or parts thereof. SLAs are also defined to cover areas where there is no incorporated local government. SLAs cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps.

Temporary entrants

According to the Department of Immigration and Citizenship (Australian Government, 2011), people may enter Australia on a temporary basis under the temporary residence program, whether as visitors, students or for a range of specialised purposes.

Temporary entrants include tourists, students, business people on short stays, people with specialist skills, people who make a social or cultural contribution to the community, and people who contribute to the development of international relations.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics counts temporary entrants towards net overseas migration and estimated resident population if they were in Australia for 12 out of the 16 months prior to the reference period.

Appendixes

Appendix A. Estimated resident population, statistical divisions, local government areas and statistical local areas, year to 30 June

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD) Local government area (LGA)	Estimated popula 2001		Average an population ch	nange	Estimated resident population 2007(r)	Annual popul change Year to June		Estimated resident population 2008(r)	Annual popul change Year to June		Estimated resident population 2009 (r)	Annual popul change Year to June		Estimated resident population 2010 (p)	Annual popul change Year to June	
Statistical local area (SLA)	number	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	2000 %	number	number	2009 %	number	number	%
BRISBANE SD	1,663,120	1,857,830	38,942	2.2	1,902,235	44,405	2.4	1,952,158	49,923	2.6	2,004,225	52,067	2.7	2,043,185	38,960	1.9
Brisbane (C)	896,649	991,260	18,922	2.0	1,010,479	19,219	1.9	1,031,297	20,818	2.1	1,052,438	21,141	2.0	1,067,279	14,841	1.4
Acacia Ridge	6,794	7,052	52	0.7	7,070	18	0.3	7,216	146	2.1	7,351	135	1.9	7,315	-36	-0.5
Albion	2,203	2,521	64	2.7	2,551	30	1.2	2,635	84	3.3	2,686	51	1.9	2,731	45	1.7
Alderley	4,935	5,236	60	1.2	5,247	11	0.2	5,421	174	3.3	5,465	44	8.0	5,549	84	1.5
Algester	7,486	8,386	180	2.3	8,643	257	3.1	8,669	26	0.3	8,695	26	0.3	8,781	86	1.0
Annerley	8,990	9,928	188	2.0	10,032	104	1.0	10,223	191	1.9	10,377	154	1.5	10,493	116	1.1
Anstead	1,063	1,122	12	1.1	1,146	24	2.1	1,159	13	1.1	1,189	30	2.6	1,207	18	1.5
Archerfield	625	606	-4	-0.6	597	-9	-1.5	582	-15	-2.5	602	20	3.4	602	0	0.0
Ascot	4,741	5,048	61	1.3	5,125	77	1.5	5,215	90	1.8	5,306	91	1.7	5,347	41	0.8
Ashgrove	11,689	12,288	120	1.0	12,553	265	2.2	12,728	175	1.4	12,876	148	1.2	13,016	140	1.1
Aspley	12,026	12,250	45	0.4	12,501	251	2.0	12,669	168	1.3	12,835	166	1.3	12,967	132	1.0
Bald Hills	6,083	7,311	246	3.7	7,649	338	4.6	7,981	332	4.3	8,494	513	6.4	8,571	77	0.9
Balmoral	3,434	3,810	75	2.1	3,912	102	2.7	4,043	131	3.3	4,100	57	1.4	4,157	57	1.4
Banyo	4,903	5,010	21	0.4	5,064	54	1.1	5,306	242	4.8	5,414	108	2.0	5,574	160	3.0
Bardon	8,860	9,398	108	1.2	9,487	89	0.9	9,620	133	1.4	9,729	109	1.1	9,860	131	1.3
Bellbowrie	4,608	5,339	146	3.0	5,616	277	5.2	5,856	240	4.3	6,078	222	3.8	6,145	67	1.1
Belmont-Mackenzie	4,239	4,886	129	2.9	5,040	154	3.2	5,187	147	2.9	5,319	132	2.5	5,413	94	1.8
Boondall	8,356	8,795	88	1.0	8,816	21	0.2	8,929	113	1.3	9,007	78	0.9	9,085	78	0.9
Bowen Hills	900	1,652	150	12.9	1,695	43	2.6	1,761	66	3.9	1,775	14	0.8	1,797	22	1.2
Bracken Ridge	14,299	15,070	154	1.1	15,400	330	2.2	15,990	590	3.8	16,468	478	3.0	16,775	307	1.9
Bridgeman Downs	6,128	7,106	196	3.0	7,119	13	0.2	7,149	30	0.4	7,376	227	3.2	7,497	121	1.6
Brighton	8,832	8,849	3	0.0	8,921	72	0.8	9,053	132	1.5	9,180	127	1.4	9,266	86	0.9
Brookfield (incl. Bris Forest Park)	4,148	4,612	93	2.1	4,620	8	0.2	4,708	88	1.9	4,827	119	2.5	4,863	36	0.7
Bulimba	4,208	5,302	219	4.7	5,561	259	4.9	5,871	310	5.6	6,049	178	3.0	6,138	89	1.5
Burbank	1,217	1,195	-4	-0.4	1,185	-10	-0.8	1,192	7	0.6	1,208	16	1.3	1,211	3	0.2
Calamvale	9,480	10,559	216	2.2	11,218	659	6.2	12,006	788	7.0	12,865	859	7.2	13,321	456	3.5
Camp Hill	9,628	10,170	108	1.1	10,385	215	2.1	10,499	114	1.1	10,533	34	0.3	10,596	63	0.6
Cannon Hill	4,508	5,493	197	4.0	5,829	336	6.1	6,044	215	3.7	6,047	3	0.0	6,107	60	1.0
Carina	8,747	9,495	150	1.7	9,881	386	4.1	10,153	272	2.8	10,283	130	1.3	10,420	137	1.3
Carina Heights	5,804	5,924	24	0.4	5,964	40	0.7	6,140	176	3.0	6,253	113	1.8	6,311	58	0.9
Carindale	13,268	13,793	105	0.8	13,783	-10	-0.1	14,120	337	2.4	14,551	431	3.1	14,651	100	0.7
Carseldine	6,373	6,928	111	1.7	7,214	286	4.1	7,320	106	1.5	7,486	166	2.3	7,687	201	2.7
Chandler-Capalaba West	1,359	1,460	20	1.4	1,481	21	1.4	1,520	39	2.6	1,525	5	0.3	1,550	25	1.6
Chapel Hill	10,247	10,371	25	0.2	10,405	34	0.3	10,485	80	0.8	10,606	121	1.2	10,568	-38	-0.4
Chelmer	2,642	2,671	6	0.2	2,680	9	0.3	2,711	31	1.2	2,775	64	2.4	2,817	42	1.5
Chermside	6,126	6,518	78	1.2	6,769	251	3.9	7,088	319	4.7	7,389	301	4.2	7,593	204	2.8
Chermside West	6,143	6,112	-6	-0.1	6,073	-39	-0.6	6,127	54	0.9	6,229	102	1.7	6,287	58	0.9

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD)	Estimated popula		Average an population cl		Estimated resident population	Annual popu		Estimated resident population	Annual popul change	ation	Estimated resident population	Annual popul change	ation	Estimated resident population	Annual popul change	
Local government area (LGA)	2001	2006	2001-200	6	2007(r)	Year to June	2007	2008(r)	Year to June	2008	2009 (r)	Year to June	2009	2010 (p)	Year to June	2010
Statistical local area (SLA)	number	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%
City - Inner	1,021	2,823	360	22.6	3,434	611	21.6	3,333	-101	-2.9	3,515	182	5.5	3,549	34	1.0
City - Remainder	1,827	4,658	566	20.6	5,137	479	10.3	5,181	44	0.9	5,122	-59	-1.1	5,134	12	0.2
Clayfield	9,303	9,944	128	1.3	9,996	52	0.5	10,190	194	1.9	10,291	101	1.0	10,375	84	0.8
Coopers Plains	4,115	4,239	25	0.6	4,280	41	1.0	4,308	28	0.7	4,377	69	1.6	4,414	37	0.8
Coorparoo	13,755	14,399	129	0.9	14,528	129	0.9	14,763	235	1.6	14,960	197	1.3	15,131	171	1.1
Corinda	4,332	4,572	48	1.1	4,708	136	3.0	4,774	66	1.4	4,861	87	1.8	4,938	77	1.6
Darra-Sumner	3,776	4,193	83	2.1	4,259	66	1.6	4,399	140	3.3	4,510	111	2.5	4,618	108	2.4
Deagon	3,236	3,196	-8	-0.2	3,273	77	2.4	3,327	54	1.6	3,389	62	1.9	3,419	30	0.9
Doolandella-Forest Lake	14,260	18,053	759	4.8	18,642	589	3.3	19,013	371	2.0	19,239	226	1.2	19,585	346	1.8
Durack	5,822	6,265	89	1.5	6,462	197	3.1	6,428	-34	-0.5	6,495	67	1.0	6,648	153	2.4
Dutton Park	1,347	1,448	20	1.5	1,455	7	0.5	1,458	3	0.2	1,478	20	1.4	1,484	6	0.4
East Brisbane	4,889	5,495	121	2.4	5,699	204	3.7	5,767	68	1.2	5,800	33	0.6	5,842	42	0.7
Eight Mile Plains	11,219	12,551	266	2.3	12,811	260	2.1	13,085	274	2.1	13,592	507	3.9	13,759	167	1.2
Ellen Grove	3,425	5,379	391	9.4	5,662	283	5.3	5,968	306	5.4	6,188	220	3.7	6,307	119	1.9
Enoggera	6,107	6,576	94	1.5	6,880	304	4.6	7,048	168	2.4	7,114	66	0.9	7,285	171	2.4
Everton Park	7,961	7,938	-5	-0.1	8,027	89	1.1	8,105	78	1.0	8,319	214	2.6	8,426	107	1.3
Fairfield	2,195	2,678	97	4.1	2,698	20	0.7	2,748	50	1.9	2,831	83	3.0	2,852	21	0.7
Ferny Grove	5,657	5,668	2	0.0	5,748	80	1.4	5,762	14	0.2	5,811	49	0.9	5,911	100	1.7
Fig Tree Pocket	3,063	3,404	68	2.1	3,596	192	5.6	3,730	134	3.7	3,846	116	3.1	3,893	47	1.2
Fortitude Valley	3,106	5,673	513	12.8	5,931	258	4.5	6,161	230	3.9	6,191	30	0.5	6,239	48	8.0
Geebung	4,200	4,214	3	0.1	4,253	39	0.9	4,285	32	8.0	4,322	37	0.9	4,360	38	0.9
Graceville	4,051	4,225	35	0.8	4,350	125	3.0	4,454	104	2.4	4,570	116	2.6	4,637	67	1.5
Grange	3,894	4,155	52	1.3	4,247	92	2.2	4,284	37	0.9	4,376	92	2.1	4,428	52	1.2
Greenslopes	7,585	8,419	167	2.1	8,569	150	1.8	8,674	105	1.2	8,725	51	0.6	8,883	158	1.8
Gumdale-Ransome	1,480	1,582	20	1.3	1,631	49	3.1	1,738	107	6.6	1,829	91	5.2	1,827	-2	-0.1
Hamilton	4,088	4,593	101	2.4	4,715	122	2.7	4,815	100	2.1	4,875	60	1.2	4,944	69	1.4
Hawthorne	4,068	4,477	82	1.9	4,514	37	0.8	4,544	30	0.7	4,708	164	3.6	4,810	102	2.2
Hemmant-Lytton	2,247	2,768	104	4.3	2,797	29	1.0	2,831	34	1.2	2,830	-1	0.0	2,857	27	1.0
Hendra	3,579	4,273	139	3.6	4,294	21	0.5	4,358	64	1.5	4,490	132	3.0	4,528	38	0.8
Herston	1,810	1,894	17	0.9	1,911	17	0.9	1,932	21	1.1	1,948	16	0.8	1,986	38	2.0
Highgate Hill	5,361	5,755	79	1.4	5,767	12	0.2	5,931	164	2.8	5,992	61	1.0	6,060	68	1.1
Holland Park	7,404	7,788	77	1.0	7,808	20	0.3	7,883	75	1.0	7,982	99	1.3	8,093	111	1.4
Holland Park West	5,393	5,731	68	1.2	5,817	86	1.5	5,936	119	2.0	6,061	125	2.1	6,120	59	1.0
Inala	12,697	13,551	171	1.3	13,528	-23	-0.2	13,692	164	1.2	13,862	170	1.2	14,120	258	1.9
Indooroopilly	10,175	11,209	207	2.0	11,313	104	0.9	11,513	200	1.8	11,742	229	2.0	11,880	138	1.2
Jamboree Heights	3,381	3,401	4	0.1	3,512	111	3.3	3,581	69	2.0	3,619	38	1.1	3,654	35	1.0
Jindalee	5,298	5,171	-25	-0.5	5,169	-2	0.0	5,193	24	0.5	5,172	-21	-0.4	5,220	48	0.9
Kangaroo Point	5,667	7,235	314	5.0	7,247	12	0.2	7,262	15	0.2	7,276	14	0.2	7,328	52	0.7
Karana Downs-Lake Manchester	5,258	5,903	129	2.3	6,021	118	2.0	6,139	118	2.0	6,333	194	3.2	6,400	67	1.1
Kedron	11,397	12,106	142	1.2	12,092	-14	-0.1	12,348	256	2.1	12,557	209	1.7	12,687	130	1.0
Kelvin Grove	4,145	4,610	93	2.1	4,968	358	7.8	5,116	148	3.0	5,191	75	1.5	5,259	68	1.3
Kenmore	8,288	8,552	53	0.6	8,599	47	0.5	8,576	-23	-0.3	8,585	9	0.1	8,664	79	0.9
Kenmore Hills	2,647	2,587	-12	-0.5	2,613	26	1.0	2,619	6	0.2	2,677	58	2.2	2,691	14	0.5
Keperra	7,295	7,233	-12	-0.2	7,235	2	0.0	7,240	5	0.1	7,287	47	0.6	7,318	31	0.4
Kuraby	4,798	6,993	439	7.8	7,296	303	4.3	7,589	293	4.0	7,757	168	2.2	7,872	115	1.5
Lota	2,827	3,053	45	1.6	3,067	14	0.5	3,120	53	1.7	3,161	41	1.3	3,211	50	1.6

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD) Local government area (LGA)	Estimated i		Average and population ch	nange	Estimated resident population 2007(r)	Annual popu change Year to June		Estimated resident population 2008(r)	Annual popul change Year to June		Estimated resident population 2009 (r)	Annual popu change Year to June		Estimated resident population 2010 (p)	Annual popul change Year to June	
Statistical local area (SLA)	number	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%
Lutwyche	2,542	2,805	53	2.0	2,864	59	2.1	2,818	-46	-1.6	2,839	21	0.7	2,879	40	1.4
MacGregor	5,496	5.595	20	0.4	5,509	-86	-1.5	5,476	-33	-0.6	5,537	61	1.1	5,586	49	0.9
Manly	3,736	3,973	47	1.2	4,038	65	1.6	4,077	39	1.0	4,172	95	2.3	4,218	46	1.1
Manly West	9,320	10,323	201	2.1	10,405	82	0.8	10,546	141	1.4	10,782	236	2.2	10,922	140	1.3
Mansfield	9,741	10,561	164	1.6	10,658	97	0.9	10,754	96	0.9	10,895	141	1.3	10,947	52	0.5
McDowall	6,773	7,152	76	1.1	7,301	149	2.1	7,447	146	2.0	7,803	356	4.8	7,867	64	0.8
Middle Park	4,340	4,202	-28	-0.6	4,173	-29	-0.7	4,170	-3	-0.1	4,213	43	1.0	4,256	43	1.0
Milton	1,569	1,804	47	2.8	1,863	59	3.3	1,943	80	4.3	1,984	41	2.1	1,999	15	0.8
Mitchelton	6,138	7,287	230	3.5	7,455	168	2.3	7,644	189	2.5	7,776	132	1.7	7,945	169	2.2
Moggill	1,115	2,187	214	14.4	2,414	227	10.4	2,756	342	14.2	3,119	363	13.2	3,389	270	8.7
Moorooka	8,755	9,483	146	1.6	9,483	0	0.0	9,699	216	2.3	9,877	178	1.8	10,058	181	1.8
Moreton Island	194	259	13	5.9	281	22	8.5	295	14	5.0	297	2	0.7	298	1	0.3
Morningside	7,932	8,950	204	2.4	9,285	335	3.7	9,621	336	3.6	9,798	177	1.8	9,998	200	2.0
Mount Gravatt	3,237	3,163	-15	-0.5	3,203	40	1.3	3,257	54	1.7	3,289	32	1.0	3,305	16	0.5
Mount Gravatt East	9,634	10,594	192	1.9	10,651	57	0.5	10,782	131	1.2	10,922	140	1.3	11,029	107	1.0
Mount Ommaney	2,308	2,300	-2	-0.1	2,373	73	3.2	2,382	9	0.4	2,388	6	0.3	2,416	28	1.2
Murarrie	2,307	2,286	-4	-0.2	2,354	68	3.0	2,382	28	1.2	2,418	36	1.5	2,459	41	1.7
Nathan	1,469	1,430	-8	-0.5	1,448	18	1.3	1,432	-16	-1.1	1,464	32	2.2	1,479	15	1.0
New Farm	10,124	11,507	277	2.6	11,586	79	0.7	11,676	90	0.8	11,729	53	0.5	11,908	179	1.5
Newmarket	4,062	4,429	73	1.7	4,490	61	1.4	4,504	14	0.3	4,560	56	1.2	4,609	49	1.1
Newstead	2,878	5,113	447	12.2	5,384	271	5.3	5,513	129	2.4	5,568	55	1.0	5,620	52	0.9
Norman Park	6,583	6,985	80	1.2	7,166	181	2.6	7,290	124	1.7	7,496	206	2.8	7,611	115	1.5
Northgate	3,878	4,001	25	0.6	4,092	91	2.3	4,190	98	2.4	4,245	55	1.3	4,314	69	1.6
Nudgee	2,283	2,527	49	2.1	2,625	98	3.9	2,731	106	4.0	2,936	205	7.5	3,013	77	2.6
Nundah	8,328	8,594	53	0.6	8,906	312	3.6	9,226	320	3.6	9,592	366	4.0	9,873	281	2.9
Oxley	6,233	6,608	75	1.2	6,683	75	1.1	6,773	90	1.3	6,920	147	2.2	7,053	133	1.9
Paddington	7,369	8,072	141	1.8	8,121	49	0.6	8,304	183	2.3	8,426	122	1.5	8,561	135	1.6
Pallara-Heathwood-Larapinta	783	1,539	151	14.5	1,899	360	23.4	2,267	368	19.4	2,706	439	19.4	3,130	424	15.7
Parkinson-Drewvale	6,283	12,215	1,186	14.2	13,192	977	8.0	13,974	782	5.9	14,776	802	5.7	14,954	178	1.2
Pinjarra Hills	427	420	-1	-0.3	436	16	3.8	414	-22	-5.0	419	5	1.2	423	4	1.0
Pinkenba-Eagle Farm	377	352	-5	-1.4	346	-6	-1.7	340	-6	-1.7	338	-2	-0.6	342	4	1.2
Pullenvale	2,339	3,249	182	6.8	3,315	66	2.0	3,419	104	3.1	3,559	140	4.1	3,602	43	1.2
Red Hill	4,953	5,524	114	2.2	5,514	-10	-0.2	5,652	138	2.5	5,769	117	2.1	5,789	20	0.3
Richlands	926	862	-13	-1.4	916	54	6.3	995	79	8.6	1,102	107	10.8	1,297	195	17.7
Riverhills	3,870	4,091	44	1.1	4,216	125	3.1	4,208	-8	-0.2	4,219	11	0.3	4,250	31	0.7
Robertson	4,644	5,037	79	1.6	5,012	-25	-0.5	5,013	1	0.0	5,069	56	1.1	5,102	33	0.7
Rochedale	1,197	1,208	2	0.2	1,180	-28	-2.3	1,173	-7	-0.6	1,162	-11	-0.9	1,174	12	1.0
Rocklea	1,491	1,552	12	0.8	1,585	33	2.1	1,621	36	2.3	1,596	-25	-1.5	1,620	24	1.5
Runcorn	12,593	12,943	70 57	0.5	12,987	44	0.3	13,113	126	1.0	13,201	88	0.7	13,288	87 27	0.7
Salisbury	5,406	5,690	57	1.0	5,688	-2	-0.8	5,757	69	1.2 0.7	5,861	104	1.8	5,888	56	0.5
Sandgate Seventeen Mile Rocks	6,122 6,941	6,662 8,916	108 395	5.1	6,610 9,275	-52 359	-0.8 4.0	6,656 9,595	46 320	3.5	6,691 9,867	35 272	0.5 2.8	6,747 9,988	121	0.8
Sherwood	4,614	4,943	395	1.4	5,021	78	1.6	5,286	265	5.3	5,521	272	4.4	5,610	89	1.6
South Brisbane	2,972	4,943	291	8.3	4,732	305	6.9	4,839	107	2.3	4,906	235 67	1.4	4,935	29	0.6
Spring Hill	3,485	5,483	400	9.5	5.801	305	5.8	5,855	54	0.9	5.937	82	1.4	5,988	29 51	0.6
St Lucia	10,118	11,174	211	2.0	11,312	138	1.2	11,434	122	1.1	11,569	135	1.4	11,629	60	0.9
Ot Lucia	10,110	11,174	211	2.0	11,012	130	1.2	11,434	122	1.1	11,509	133	1.2	11,029	- 00	0.5

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD)	Estimated i		Average an population cl		Estimated resident population	Annual popu change		Estimated resident population	Annual popul change	ation	Estimated resident population	Annual popul	ation	Estimated resident population	Annual popul change	
Local government area (LGA)	2001	2006	2001-200	16	2007(r)	Year to June	2007	2008(r)	Year to June	2008	2009 (r)	Year to June	2009	2010 (p)	Year to June	2010
Statistical local area (SLA)	number	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%
Stafford	5,618	5,679	12	0.2	5,708	29	0.5	5,799	91	1.6	5,871	72	1.2	6,041	170	2.9
Stafford Heights	7,165	6,988	-35	-0.5	6,927	-61	-0.9	6,951	24	0.3	6,911	-40	-0.6	6,976	65	0.9
Stretton-Karawatha	3,389	3,984	119	3.3	4,181	197	4.9	4,406	225	5.4	4,594	188	4.3	4,643	49	1.1
Sunnybank	7,992	8,251	52	0.6	8,185	-66	-0.8	8,207	22	0.3	8,309	102	1.2	8,396	87	1.0
Sunnybank Hills	16,130	16,811	136	0.8	16,758	-53	-0.3	16,941	183	1.1	17,121	180	1.1	17,301	180	1.1
Taigum-Fitzgibbon	6,593	7,857	253	3.6	8,205	348	4.4	8,439	234	2.9	8,617	178	2.1	8,774	157	1.8
Taringa	6,825	7,890	213	2.9	7,994	104	1.3	8,100	106	1.3	8,189	89	1.1	8,280	91	1.1
Tarragindi	9,352	9,700	70	0.7	9,759	59	0.6	9,923	164	1.7	10,118	195	2.0	10,215	97	1.0
The Gap	15,830	16,198	74	0.5	16,231	33	0.2	16,450	219	1.3	16,672	222	1.3	16,814	142	0.9
Tingalpa	9,120	9,174	11	0.1	9,366	192	2.1	9,539	173	1.8	9,757	218	2.3	9,864	107	1.1
Toowong	13,578	15,768	438	3.0	15,913	145	0.9	16,084	171	1.1	16,295	211	1.3	16,460	165	1.0
Upper Kedron	1,512	2,766	251	12.8	2,864	98	3.5	2,964	100	3.5	3,071	107	3.6	3,234	163	5.3
Upper Mount Gravatt	7,607	8,149	108	1.4	8,447	298	3.7	8,499	52	0.6	8,615	116	1.4	8,688	73	0.8
Virginia	1,828	1,883	11	0.6	1,883	0	0.0	1,940	57	3.0	1,992	52	2.7	2,005	13	0.7
Wacol	4,969	4,626	-69	-1.4	4,634	8	0.2	4,724	90	1.9	4,836	112	2.4	5,084	248	5.1
Wakerley	1,538	3,997	492	21.0	4,892	895	22.4	5,845	953	19.5	6,705	860	14.7	7,210	505	7.5
Wavell Heights	8,830	9,034	41	0.5	9,143	109	1.2	9,177	34	0.4	9,354	177	1.9	9,455	101	1.1
West End	5,932	6,590	132	2.1	6,742	152	2.3	7,170	428	6.3	7,821	651	9.1	7,918	97	1.2
Westlake	4,277	4,872	119	2.6	4,849	-23	-0.5	4,868	19	0.4	4,912	44	0.9	4,963	51	1.0
Willawong	253	247	-1	-0.5	266	19	7.7	271	5	1.9	290	19	7.0	283	-7	-2.4
Wilston	3,475	3,787	62	1.7	3,805	18	0.5	3,838	33	0.9	3,893	55	1.4	3,955	62	1.6
Windsor	6,016	6,385	74	1.2	6,401	16	0.3	6,495	94	1.5	6,485	-10	-0.2	6,573	88	1.4
Wishart	9,970	10,648	136	1.3	10,763	115	1.1	10,897	134	1.2	10,954	57	0.5	11,014	60	0.5
Woolloongabba	3,836	4,059	45	1.1	4,017	-42	-1.0	4,170	153	3.8	4,253	83	2.0	4,309	56	1.3
Wooloowin	5,491	5,671	36	0.6	5,716	45	0.8	5,773	57	1.0	5,850	77	1.3	5,956	106	1.8
Wynnum	11,172	11,986	163	1.4	12,204	218	1.8	12,337	133	1.1	12,630	293	2.4	12,798	168	1.3
Wynnum West	10,687	11,126	88	0.8	11,105	-21	-0.2	11,313	208	1.9	11,509	196	1.7	11,772	263	2.3
Yeerongpilly	2,369	2,522	31	1.3	2,570	48	1.9	2,615	45	1.8	2,800	185	7.1	2,902	102	3.6
Yeronga	5,122	5,531	82	1.5	5,628	97	1.8	5,747	119	2.1	5,891	144	2.5	5,931	40	0.7
Zillmere	7,747	7,708	-8	-0.1	7,684	-24	-0.3	7,939	255	3.3	8,006	67	0.8	8,183	177	2.2
Ipswich (C)	125,451	142,477	3,405	2.6	148,049	5,572	3.9	154,669	6,620	4.5	162,381	7,712	5.0	168,131	5,750	3.5
Ipswich (C) - Central	66,949	71,665	943	1.4	72,978	1,313	1.8	75,142	2,164	3.0	77,890	2,748	3.7	79,873	1,983	2.5
Ipswich (C) - East	40,239	51,774	2,307	5.2	55,694	3,920	7.6	59,620	3,926	7.0	63,965	4,345	7.3	67,161	3,196	5.0
Ipswich (C) - North	7,306	8,059	151	2.0	8,205	146	1.8	8,503	298	3.6	8,816	313	3.7	9,081	265	3.0
Ipswich (C) - South-West	2,803	3,074	54	1.9	3,165	91	3.0	3,231	66	2.1	3,350	119	3.7	3,428	78	2.3
Ipswich (C) - West	8,154	7,905	-50	-0.6	8,007	102	1.3	8,173	166	2.1	8,360	187	2.3	8,588	228	2.7
Logan (C)	237,236	260,021	4,557	1.9	264,761	4,740	1.8	270,888	6,127	2.3	277,560	6,672	2.5	282,673	5,113	1.8
Beenleigh	7,896	8,366	94	1.2	8,277	-89	-1.1	8,307	30	0.4	8,391	84	1.0	8,549	158	1.9
Bethania-Waterford	5,252	5,995	149	2.7	6,291	296	4.9	6,678	387	6.2	7,605	927	13.9	8,171	566	7.4
Browns Plains	26,983	29,142	432	1.6	29,818	676	2.3	30,401	583	2.0	30,907	506	1.7	31,245	338	1.1
Carbrook-Cornubia	3,425	3,671	49	1.4	3,791	120	3.3	3,869	78	2.1	3,954	85	2.2	4,000	46	1.2
Daisy Hill-Priestdale	4,395	4,318	-15	-0.4	4,348	30	0.7	4,409	61	1.4	4,563	154	3.5	4,733	170	3.7
Eagleby	8,488	9,411	185	2.1	9,718	307	3.3	10,262	544	5.6	10,831	569	5.5	11,386	555	5.1
Edens Landing-Holmview	5,206	6,149	189	3.4	6,223	74	1.2	6,380	157	2.5	6,554	174	2.7	6,747	193	2.9
Greenbank-Boronia Heights	8,025	8,390	73	0.9	8,575	185	2.2	8,800	225	2.6	8,928	128	1.5	9,070	142	1.6
Jimboomba-Logan Village	33,112	40,391	1,456	4.1	41,643	1,252	3.1	42,957	1,314	3.2	44,284	1,327	3.1	45,120	836	1.9

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD)	Estimated popula		Average and population ch		Estimated resident population	Annual popu change		Estimated resident population	Annual popul change	ation	Estimated resident population	Annual popu change	ation	Estimated resident population	Annual popul	lation
Local government area (LGA)	2001	2006	2001-200	6	2007(r)	Year to June	2007	2008(r)	Year to June	2008	2009 (r)	Year to June	2009	2010 (p)	Year to June	2010
Statistical local area (SLA)	number	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%
Kingston	12,731	13,186	91	0.7	13,207	21	0.2	13,304	97	0.7	13,471	167	1.3	13,482	11	0.1
Loganholme	13,012	13,840	166	1.2	13,971	131	0.9	14,220	249	1.8	14,528	308	2.2	14,761	233	1.6
Loganlea	7,121	8,572	290	3.8	8,788	216	2.5	9,024	236	2.7	9,208	184	2.0	9,431	223	2.4
Marsden	17,839	19,874	407	2.2	20,598	724	3.6	21,355	757	3.7	22,198	843	3.9	22,526	328	1.5
Mt Warren Park	5,561	6,050	98	1.7	6,180	130	2.1	6,202	22	0.4	6,286	84	1.4	6,370	84	1.3
Park Ridge-Logan Reserve	1,965	2,634	134	6.0	2,728	94	3.6	2,805	77	2.8	2,828	23	0.8	2,902	74	2.6
Rochedale South	15,238	15,401	33	0.2	15,467	66	0.4	15,584	117	0.8	15,736	152	1.0	15,731	-5	0.0
Shailer Park	11,132	11,623	98	0.9	11,732	109	0.9	11,876	144	1.2	12,103	227	1.9	12,288	185	1.5
Slacks Creek	11,517	11,408	-22	-0.2	11,362	-46	-0.4	11,356	-6	-0.1	11,417	61	0.5	11,756	339	3.0
Springwood	6,204	6,210	1	0.0	6,115	-95	-1.5	6,188	73	1.2	6,193	5	0.1	6,382	189	3.1
Tanah Merah	901	982	16	1.7	1,000	18	1.8	994	-6	-0.6	1,003	9	0.9	1,021	18	1.8
Underwood	3,255	4,696	288	7.6	4,810	114	2.4	5,005	195	4.1	5,151	146	2.9	5,275	124	2.4
Waterford West	5,407	5,655	50	0.9	5,823	168	3.0	6,103	280	4.8	6,181	78	1.3	6,276	95	1.5
Wolffdene-Bahrs Scrub	4,214	5,052	168	3.7	5,153	101	2.0	5,281	128	2.5	5,454	173	3.3	5,576	122	2.2
Woodridge	18,357	19,005	130	0.7	19,143	138	0.7	19,528	385	2.0	19,786	258	1.3	19,875	89	0.4
Moreton Bay (R)	286,532	332,862	9,266	3.0	344,878	12,016	3.6	357,902	13,024	3.8	371,155	13,253	3.7	382,280	11,125	3.0
Albany Creek	15,329	16,420	218	1.4	16,488	68	0.4	16,647	159	1.0	16,999	352	2.1	17,062	63	0.4
Bray Park	8,865	9,077	42	0.5	9,341	264	2.9	9,681	340	3.6	9,798	117	1.2	10,064	266	2.7
Bribie Island	14,788	16,250	292	1.9	16,559	309	1.9	16,869	310	1.9	17,283	414	2.5	17,582	299	1.7
Burpengary-Narangba	17,895	23,133	1,048	5.3	24,363	1,230	5.3	25,787	1,424	5.8	26,876	1,089	4.2	27,812	936	3.5
Caboolture Central	16,615	18,705	418	2.4	19,448	743	4.0	20,546	1,098	5.6	21,625	1,079	5.3	23,003	1,378	6.4
Caboolture East	13,045	15,872	565	4.0	16,550	678	4.3	17,362	812	4.9	17,992	630	3.6	18,492	500	2.8
Caboolture Hinterland	5,658	6,192	107	1.8	6,233	41	0.7	6,398	165	2.6	6,647	249	3.9	6,887	240	3.6
Caboolture Midwest	12,057	14,270	443	3.4	14,554	284	2.0	15,053	499	3.4	15,740	687	4.6	16,244	504	3.2
Central Pine West	12,152	18,235	1,217	8.5	19,541	1,306	7.2	20,746	1,205	6.2	22,365	1,619	7.8	23,385	1,020	4.6
Clontarf	8,154	7,917	-47	-0.6	7,889	-28	-0.4	8,035	146	1.9	8,191	156	1.9	8,397	206	2.5
Dakabin-Kallangur-M. Downs	21,417	24,651	647	2.9	25,652	1,001	4.1	27,067	1,415	5.5	28,521	1,454	5.4	29,472	951	3.3
Deception Bay	17,044	20,789	749	4.1	21,454	665	3.2	21,817	363	1.7	22,043	226	1.0	22,322	279	1.3
Griffin-Mango Hill	3,103	10,396	1,459	27.4	12,534	2,138	20.6	14,421	1,887	15.1	16,269	1,848	12.8	18,358	2,089	12.8
Hills District	20,619	21,158	108	0.5	21,294	136	0.6	21,439	145	0.7	21,680	241	1.1	21,949	269	1.2
Lawnton	5,432	5,774	68	1.2	5,778	4	0.1	5,877	99	1.7	5,920	43	0.7	5,884	-36	-0.6
Margate-Woody Point	10,539	10,589	10	0.1	10,811	222	2.1	10,933	122	1.1	11,078	145	1.3	11,252	174	1.6
Morayfield	17,236	20,243	601	3.3	21,127	884	4.4	22,015	888	4.2	23,084	1,069	4.9	23,879	795	3.4
Petrie	7,985	8,826	168	2.0	8,919	93	1.1	8,939	20	0.2	9,068	129	1.4	9,139	71	8.0
Redcliffe-Scarborough	18,141	19,372	246	1.3	19,859	487	2.5	20,051	192	1.0	20,498	447	2.2	20,742	244	1.2
Rothwell-Kippa-Ring	13,057	14,597	308	2.3	15,160	563	3.9	16,053	893	5.9	16,588	535	3.3	17,052	464	2.8
Strathpine-Brendale	11,460	11,577	23	0.2	11,677	100	0.9	11,883	206	1.8	12,019	136	1.1	12,108	89	0.7
Moreton Bay (R) Bal	15,941	18,819	576	3.4	19,647	828	4.4	20,283	636	3.2	20,871	588	2.9	21,195	324	1.6
Redland (C)	117,252	131,210	2,792	2.3	134,068	2,858	2.2	137,402	3,334	2.5	140,691	3,289	2.4	142,822	2,131	1.5
Alexandra Hills	17,864	17,499	-73	-0.4	17,490	-9	-0.1	17,515	25	0.1	17,617	102	0.6	17,749	132	0.7
Birkdale	13,734	14,498	153	1.1	14,597	99	0.7	14,604	7	0.0	14,901	297	2.0	15,091	190	1.3
Capalaba	17,709	17,589	-24	-0.1	17,551	-38	-0.2	17,650	99	0.6	17,804	154	0.9	17,895	91	0.5
Cleveland	13,203	13,979	155	1.1	14,088	109	0.8	14,413	325	2.3	14,763	350	2.4	14,930	167	1.1
Ormiston	5,209	5,601	78	1.5	5,802	201	3.6	5,886	84	1.4	6,015	129	2.2	6,086	71	1.2
Redland Bay	7,093	11,094	800	9.4	11,878	784	7.1	12,746	868	7.3	13,300	554	4.3	13,744	444	3.3
Sheldon-Mt Cotton	4,457	4,997	108	2.3	5,148	151	3.0	5,382	234	4.5	5,724	342	6.4	5,943	219	3.8

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD)	Estimated popula	tion	Average an population cl	hange	Estimated resident population	Annual popu change		Estimated resident population	Annual popu change		Estimated resident population	Annual popul		Estimated resident population	Annual popu change	<u> </u>
Local government area (LGA)	2001	2006	2001-200		2007(r)	Year to June		2008(r)	Year to June		2009 (r)	Year to June		2010 (p)	Year to June	
Statistical local area (SLA)	number	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%
Thorneside	3,488	3,570	16	0.5	3,578	8	0.2	3,625	47	1.3	3,640	15	0.4	3,637	-3	-0.1
Thornlands	7,627	10,798	634	7.2	11,711	913	8.5	12,224	513	4.4	12,735	511	4.2	12,983	248	1.9
Victoria Point	12,184	14,040	371	2.9	14,318	278	2.0	14,851	533	3.7	15,156	305	2.1	15,407	251	1.7
Wellington Point	8,582	10,481	380	4.1	10,684	203	1.9	11,029	345	3.2	11,281	252	2.3	11,457	176	1.6
Redland (C) Bal	6,102	7,064	192	3.0	7,223	159	2.3	7,477	254	3.5	7,755	278	3.7	7,900	145	1.9
GOLD COAST SD	387,102	466,433	15,866	3.8	484,638	18,205	3.9	499,514	14,876	3.1	514,885	15,371	3.1	527,828	12,943	2.5
Gold Coast (C)	387,102	466,433	15,866	3.8	484,638	18,205	3.9	499,514	14,876	3.1	514,885	15,371	3.1	527,828	12,943	2.5
Ashmore-Benowa	18,921	20,274	271	1.4	20,699	425	2.1	20,852	153	0.7	21,106	254	1.2	21,384	278	1.3
Biggera Waters-Labrador	19,875	22,306	486	2.3	22,531	225	1.0	22,782	251	1.1	23,261	479	2.1	23,622	361	1.6
Bilinga-Tugun	6,135	6,725	118	1.9	6,856	131	1.9	6,855	-1	0.0	6,939	84	1.2	7,240	301	4.3
Broadbeach Waters	7,754	8,066	62	0.8	8,120	54	0.7	8,247	127	1.6	8,277	30	0.4	8,424	147	1.8
Broadbeach-Mermaid Beach	9,439	10,530	218	2.2	10,964	434	4.1	10,923	-41	-0.4	11,532	609	5.6	11,852	320	2.8
Bundall	4,270	4,446	35	0.8	4,526	80	1.8	4,529	3	0.1	4,604	75	1.7	4,685	81	1.8
Burleigh Heads	7,490	8,243	151	1.9	8,412	169	2.1	8,525	113	1.3	8,713	188	2.2	8,834	121	1.4
Burleigh Waters	13,233	13,629	79	0.6	13,784	155	1.1	13,919	135	1.0	14,142	223	1.6	14,374	232	1.6
Carrara-Merrimac	15,026	17,610	517	3.2	17,925	315	1.8	18,172	247	1.4	18,604	432	2.4	18,808	204	1.1
Coolangatta	4,601	5,264	133	2.7	5,408	144	2.7	5,496	88	1.6	5,450	-46	-0.8	5,495	45	0.8
Coombabah	9,252	9,911	132	1.4	10,178	267	2.7	10,263	85	0.8	10,374	111	1.1	10,599	225	2.2
Currumbin	2,709	2,917	42	1.5	3,003	86	2.9	2,997	-6	-0.2	3,025	28	0.9	3,080	55	1.8
Currumbin Valley-Tallebudgera	5,984	6,817	167	2.6	7,069	252	3.7	7,025	-44	-0.6	7,475	450	6.4	7,803	328	4.4
Currumbin Waters	9,819	10,244	85	0.9	10,284	40	0.4	10,411	127	1.2	10,530	119	1.1	10,739	209	2.0
Elanora	11,013	12,514	300	2.6	12,539	25	0.2	12,496	-43	-0.3	12,724	228	1.8	12,911	187	1.5
Guanaba-Springbrook	3,743	4,251	102	2.6	4,290	39	0.9	4,438	148	3.4	4,588	150	3.4	4,676	88	1.9
Helensvale	13,877	15,750	375	2.6	16,106	356	2.3	16,734	628	3.9	17,212	478	2.9	17,564	352	2.0
Hope Island	3,887	5,805	384	8.4	6,722	917	15.8	7,524	802	11.9	7,996	472	6.3	8,348	352	4.4
Jacobs Well-Alberton	2,557	3,145	118	4.2	3,212	67	2.1	3,423	211	6.6	3,535	112	3.3	3,644	109	3.1
Kingsholme-Upper Coomera	7,650 3,447	15,509 3.664	1,572 43	15.2 1.2	18,224 3,595	2,715 -69	17.5 -1.9	21,112 3.532	2,888 -63	15.8 -1.8	23,192 3.572	2,080 40	9.9	24,423 3,596	1,231 24	5.3 0.7
Main Beach-South Stradbroke	-,	- ,	211	1.3	17,268			-,	-63 40	0.2	-,-	208				1.6
Mermaid Wtrs-Clear Is. Wtrs Miami	16,011	17,065	137	2.2	6.841	203 130	1.2	17,308	124	1.8	17,516 6.995	30	1.2 0.4	17,788 7,072	272 77	1.1
Molendinar	6,026 3.679	6,711 5.998	464	10.3	6.389	391	6.5	6,965 6.673	284	4.4	6,796	123	1.8	6.908	112	1.6
Mudgeeraba-Reedy Creek	18,373	22.009	727	3.7	23,160	1,151	5.2	23,902	742	3.2	24,569	667	2.8	25,440	871	3.5
Nerang	21,374	25,265	778	3.4	26,444	1,179	4.7	26,869	425	1.6	27,556	687	2.6	27,976	420	1.5
Ormeau-Yatala	6.679	11.387	942	11.3	12.842	1,179	12.8	14,225	1.383	10.8	15,571	1,346	9.5	16,369	798	5.1
Oxenford-Maudsland	8,536	12,181	729	7.4	13,231	1,455	8.6	13,955	724	5.5	14,596	641	4.6	15,021	425	2.9
Pacific Pines-Gaven	5,227	11,800	1,315	17.7	12,896	1,030	9.3	13,792	896	6.9	14,619	827	6.0	15,487	868	5.9
Palm Beach	13,279	14.526	249	1.8	14,737	211	1.5	15,792	266	1.8	15,207	204	1.4	15,446	239	1.6
Paradise Point-Runaway Bay	16,283	17,411	226	1.3	17,712	301	1.7	18,076	364	2.1	18,566	490	2.7	18,993	427	2.3
Parkwood-Arundel	16,677	19,156	496	2.8	19,148	-8	0.0	19,539	391	2.0	19,781	242	1.2	20,210	429	2.2
Pimpama-Coomera	3,598	5.814	490	10.1	6.720	906	15.6	7.801	1,081	16.1	8.868	1,067	13.7	10,141	1,273	14.4
Robina	14,209	20,684	1,295	7.8	21,471	787	3.8	21,928	457	2.1	22,480	552	2.5	22,660	1,273	0.8
Southport	23,040	25,909	574	2.4	26,731	822	3.2	27,534	803	3.0	28,913	1,379	5.0	30,030	1,117	3.9
Surfers Paradise	16,896	20,236	668	3.7	20,731	402	2.0	20,747	109	0.5	20,701	-46	-0.2	20,683	-18	-0.1
Varsity Lakes	7,105	12.635	1.106	12.2	13.806	1.171	9.3	14.600	794	5.8	14.729	129	0.9	14,751	22	0.1
Worongary-Tallai	9,428	10,026	120	1.2	10,157	131	1.3	10,342	185	1.8	10.571	229	2.2	10,752	181	1.7
	2,120	,			,			,			,5,,			,. 02		

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD)	Estimated popula	tion	Average ann population ch	ange	Estimated resident population	Annual popu change		Estimated resident population	Annual popu change		Estimated resident population	Annual popu change		Estimated resident population	Annual popul change	
Local government area (LGA)	2001	2006	2001-2006		2007(r)	Year to June		2008(r)	Year to June		2009 (r)	Year to June		2010 (p)	Year to June	
Statistical local area (SLA)	number	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%
OUNIQUENT OCAGE OD	047.407	005 004	0.500	0.0	004.070	0.000	0.0	040.054	0.704	0.0	200 440	0.500	0.0	200 004	7.545	0.0
SUNSHINE COAST SD	247,167 247,167	295,084 295,084	9,583 9,583	3.6 3.6	304,070 304,070	8,986 8,986	3.0 3.0	313,851 313,851	9,781 9,781	3.2 3.2	323,419 323,419	9,568 9,568	3.0 3.0	330,934 330,934	7,515 7,515	2.3 2.3
Sunshine Coast (R)	33,178	,	-,	5.2	· ·	· ·			-, -	2.7		· ·				3.1
Buderim Caloundra Hinterland	7,490	42,734 8,140	1,911	1.7	44,447 8,360	1,713 220	4.0 2.7	45,655 8,562	1,208 202	2.7	46,812 8,866	1,157 304	2.5 3.6	48,284 9,047	1,472 181	2.0
Caloundra North	18,398	22,493	819	4.1	23,299	806	3.6	24,249	950	4.1	25,259	1,010	4.2	25,900	641	2.5
Caloundra North	15,778	21,342	1,113	6.2	22,231	889	4.2	23,307	1.076	4.1	24,493	1,186	5.1	25,259	766	3.1
Coolum-Mudjimba	18,429	24,678	1,113	6.0	26,101	1,423	5.8	23,307	1,076	4.8	28,356	1,186	3.7	29,259	903	3.1
Glass House Country	16,589	19,487	580	3.3	20,101	619	3.2	21,171	1,234	5.3	22,306	1,135	5.4	23,036	730	3.3
Kawana	17,952	21,753	760	3.9	22,444	691	3.2	23,142	698	3.1	23,951	809	3.5	24,423	472	2.0
Maroochy Hinterland	22,574	26,402	766	3.9	27,086	684	2.6	27,944	858	3.2	28,789	845	3.0	29,305	516	1.8
Maroochydore	15,640	17,466	365	2.2	17,828	362	2.0	18,203	375	2.1	18,273	70	0.4	18,439	166	0.9
Mooloolaba	10,387	11,466	138	1.3	11,026	9	0.1	11,172	87	0.8	11,283	111	1.0	11,469	186	1.6
Nambour	12,995	14,144	230	1.7	14,465	321	2.3	14,789	324	2.2	15,218	429	2.9	15,644	426	2.8
Noosa Hinterland	14,123	16,996	575	3.8	17,351	355	2.1	17.817	466	2.7	18,152	335	1.9	18,465	313	1.7
Noosa-Noosaville	9,128	9,840	142	1.5	9,870	30	0.3	10,152	282	2.9	10,318	166	1.6	10,404	86	0.8
Paynter-Petrie Creek	13.999	16,161	432	2.9	16,777	616	3.8	17,506	729	4.3	18,209	703	4.0	18,598	389	2.1
Sunshine-Peregian	9,411	10,055	129	1.3	10,230	175	1.7	10,293	63	0.6	10,460	167	1.6	10,620	160	1.5
Tewantin	11.096	12,317	244	2.1	12,390	73	0.6	12,554	164	1.3	12,674	120	1.0	12,782	108	0.9
rewanun	11,096	12,317	244	2.1	12,390	73	0.6	12,554	104	1.3	12,674	120	1.0	12,782	108	0.9
WEST MORETON SD	77.217	86.358	1.828	2.3	88.587	2,229	2.6	91.043	2.456	2.8	94.659	3.616	4.0	97.414	2.755	2.9
Lockyer Valley (R)	28,668	31,932	653	2.2	32,873	941	2.9	34,060	1,187	3.6	35,632	1,572	4.6	36,591	959	2.7
Lockyer Valley (R) - Gatton	15,579	16.650	214	1.3	17.016	366	2.9	17.505	489	2.9	18.223	718	4.0	18.589	366	2.0
Lockyer Valley (R) - Laidley	13,089	15,282	439	3.1	15,857	575	3.8	16,555	698	4.4	17,409	854	5.2	18,002	593	3.4
Scenic Rim (R)	30,464	34,750	857	2.7	35,629	879	2.5	36,300	671	1.9	37,419	1,119	3.1	38,304	885	2.4
Scenic Rim (R) - Beaudesert	10,250	11.531	256	2.4	11,849	318	2.8	12,181	332	2.8	12.694	513	4.2	13,088	394	3.1
Scenic Rim (R) - Beaudesert	9,599	10,388	158	1.6	10,585	197	1.9	10,855	270	2.6	11,192	337	3.1	11,458	266	2.4
Scenic Rim (R) - Tamborine-Canungra	10,615	12,831	443	3.9	13,195	364	2.8	13,264	69	0.5	13,533	269	2.0	13,758	225	1.7
Somerset (R)	18,085	19,676	318	1.7	20,085	409	2.1	20,683	598	3.0	21,608	925	4.5	22,519	911	4.2
Somerset (R) - Esk	14,773	16,047	255	1.7	16,357	310	1.9	16,801	444	2.7	17.533	732	4.4	18,288	755	4.3
Somerset (R) - Kilcoy	3,312	3,629	63	1.8	3,728	99	2.7	3,882	154	4.1	4,075	193	5.0	4,231	156	3.8
Cornerset (IX) - IXIICOY	3,312	3,023	05	1.0	3,720	33	2.1	3,002	134	7.1	4,073	193	3.0	7,251	130	3.0
WIDE BAY-BURNETT SD	232,008	264,081	6,415	2.6	271,314	7,233	2.7	278,896	7,582	2.8	287,422	8,526	3.1	293,455	6,033	2.1
Bundaberg (R)	78,943	87,898	1,791	2.2	90,302	2,404	2.7	92,651	2,349	2.6	95,131	2,480	2.7	96,936	1,805	1.9
Bundaberg (R) - Bundaberg	44,551	48,575	805	1.7	49,535	960	2.0	50,276	741	1.5	51,108	832	1.7	51,843	735	1.4
Bundaberg (R) - Burnett Pt A	12,255	14,817	512	3.9	15,489	672	4.5	16,122	633	4.1	16,731	609	3.8	17,193	462	2.8
Bundaberg (R) - Burnett Pt B	11,636	13,032	279	2.3	13,515	483	3.7	13,963	448	3.3	14,349	386	2.8	14,581	232	1.6
Bundaberg (R) - Isis	5,849	6,654	161	2.6	6,858	204	3.1	7,220	362	5.3	7,638	418	5.8	7,881	243	3.2
Bundaberg (R) - Kolan	4,652	4,820	34	0.7	4,905	85	1.8	5,070	165	3.4	5,305	235	4.6	5,438	133	2.5
Cherbourg (S)	1,209	1,225	3	0.3	1,189	-36	-2.9	1,213	24	2.0	1,215	2	0.2	1,260	45	3.7
Fraser Coast (R)	74,204	89,247	3,009	3.8	92,565	3,318	3.7	96,010	3,445	3.7	99,513	3,503	3.6	102,080	2,567	2.6
Fraser Coast (R) - Hervey Bay Pt A	39,599	50,864	2,253	5.1	53,551	2,687	5.3	56,353	2,802	5.2	58,901	2,548	4.5	60,807	1,906	3.2
Fraser Coast (R) - Hervey Bay Pt B	3,699	4,293	119	3.0	4,565	272	6.3	4,597	32	0.7	4,741	144	3.1	4,836	95	2.0
Fraser Coast (R) - Maryborough	25,125	27,217	418	1.6	27,371	154	0.6	27,686	315	1.2	28,051	365	1.3	28,321	270	1.0
Fraser Coast (R) - Woocoo-Tiaro	5,781	6,873	218	3.5	7,078	205	3.0	7,374	296	4.2	7,820	446	6.0	8,116	296	3.8
Gympie (R)	38,807	44,177	1,074	2.6	45,287	1,110	2.5	46,526	1,239	2.7	48,281	1,755	3.8	49,334	1,053	2.2
Gympie (R) - Cooloola	19,762	23,075	663	3.1	23,556	481	2.1	24,058	502	2.1	24,976	918	3.8	25,608	632	2.5

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD)	Estimated popula		Average and population ch		Estimated resident population	Annual popu change		Estimated resident population	Annual popul change	ation	Estimated resident population	Annual popul		Estimated resident population	Annual popul change	
Local government area (LGA)	2001	2006	2001-200	6	2007(r)	Year to June	2007	2008(r)	Year to June	2008	2009 (r)	Year to June	2009	2010 (p)	Year to June	2010
Statistical local area (SLA)	number	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%
															•	
Gympie (R) - Gympie	15,823	17,438	323	2.0	17,985	547	3.1	18,613	628	3.5	19,327	714	3.8	19,699	372	1.9
Gympie (R) - Kilkivan	3,222	3,664	88	2.6	3,746	82	2.2	3,855	109	2.9	3,978	123	3.2	4,027	49	1.2
North Burnett (R)	10,654	10,756	20	0.2	10,685	-71	-0.7	10,684	-1	0.0	10,787	103	1.0	10,805	18	0.2
North Burnett (R) - Biggenden	1,554	1,610	11	0.7	1,616	6	0.4	1,640	24	1.5	1,704	64	3.9	1,718	14	0.8
North Burnett (R) - Eidsvold	941	906	-7	-0.8	907	1	0.1	912	5	0.6	909	-3	-0.3	899	-10	-1.1
North Burnett (R) - Gayndah	2,888	2,947	12	0.4	2,954	7	0.2	2,947	-7	-0.2	2,952	5	0.2	2,974	22	0.7
North Burnett (R) - Monto	2,552	2,577	5	0.2	2,517	-60	-2.3	2,518	1	0.0	2,544	26	1.0	2,539	-5	-0.2
North Burnett (R) - Mundubbera	2,298	2,261	-7	-0.3	2,235	-26	-1.1	2,195	-40	-1.8	2,177	-18	-0.8	2,164	-13	-0.6
North Burnett (R) - Perry	421	455	7	1.6	456	1	0.2	472	16	3.5	501	29	6.1	511	10	2.0
South Burnett (R)	28,191	30,778	517	1.8	31,286	508	1.7	31,812	526	1.7	32,495	683	2.1	33,040	545	1.7
South Burnett (R) - Kingaroy	11,808	12,962	231	1.9	13,235	273	2.1	13,484	249	1.9	13,874	390	2.9	14,266	392	2.8
South Burnett (R) - Murgon	3,625	3,668	9	0.2	3,622	-46	-1.3	3,619	-3	-0.1	3,607	-12	-0.3	3,581	-26	-0.7
South Burnett (R) - Nanango	8,529	9,520	198	2.2	9,698	178	1.9	9,877	179	1.8	10,071	194	2.0	10,172	101	1.0
South Burnett (R) - Wondai	4,229	4,628	80	1.8	4,731	103	2.2	4,832	101	2.1	4,943	111	2.3	5,021	78	1.6
DARLING DOWNS SD	208,961	225,807	3,369	1.6	228,837	3,030	1.3	232,378	3,541	1.5	237,209	4,831	2.1	241,537	4,328	1.8
Goondiwindi (R)	10,419	10,741	64	0.6	10,822	81	0.8	11,023	201	1.9	11,188	165	1.5	11,413	225	2.0
Goondiwindi (R) - Goondiwindi	4,793	5,031	48	1.0	5,043	12	0.2	5,141	98	1.9	5,236	95	1.8	5,343	107	2.0
Goondiwindi (R) - Inglewood	2,667	2,670	1	0.0	2,676	6	0.2	2,692	16	0.6	2,690	-2	-0.1	2,737	47	1.7
Goondiwindi (R) - Waggamba	2,959	3,040	16	0.5	3,103	63	2.1	3,190	87	2.8	3,262	72	2.3	3,333	71	2.2
Southern Downs (R)	31,672	33,589	383	1.2	34,123	534	1.6	34,738	615	1.8	35,456	718	2.1	35,996	540	1.5
Southern Downs (R) - Allora	2,495	2,629	27	1.1	2,675	46	1.7	2,743	68	2.5	2,780	37	1.3	2,841	61	2.2
Southern Downs (R) - Killarney	4,249	4,497	50	1.1	4,542	45	1.0	4,713	171	3.8	4,825	112	2.4	4,922	97	2.0
Southern Downs (R) - Stanthorpe	10,383	10,765	76	0.7	10,962	197	1.8	11,047	85	0.8	11,277	230	2.1	11,443	166	1.5
Southern Downs (R) - Warwick	11,332	11,912	116	1.0	11,992	80	0.7	12,187	195	1.6	12,409	222	1.8	12,561	152	1.2
Southern Downs (R) - West	3,213	3,786	115	3.3	3,952	166	4.4	4,048	96	2.4	4,165	117	2.9	4,229	64	1.5
Toowoomba (R)	137,593	151,297	2,741	1.9	153,467	2,170	1.4	155,644	2,177	1.4	159,097	3,453	2.2	162,057	2,960	1.9
Cambooya	3,241	4,143	180	5.0	4,389	246	5.9	4,617	228	5.2	4,891	274	5.9	4,936	45	0.9
Clifton	2,449	2,766	63	2.5	2,840	74	2.7	2,866	26	0.9	2,967	101	3.5	3,004	37	1.2
Crow's Nest	3,809	4,140	66	1.7	4,149	9	0.2	4,282	133	3.2	4,375	93	2.2	4,402	27	0.6
Gowrie	4,085	4,794	142	3.3	4,997	203	4.2	5,243	246	4.9	5,511	268	5.1	5,671	160	2.9
Greenmount	1,844	2,017	35	1.8	2,105	88	4.4	2,127	22	1.0	2,147	20	0.9	2,170	23	1.1
Highfields	6,450	9,205	551	7.4	9,926	721	7.8	10,577	651	6.6	11,225	648	6.1	11,754	529	4.7
Jondaryan	7,273	7,398	25	0.3	7,396	-2	0.0	7,402	6	0.1	7,511	109	1.5	7,570	59	8.0
Millmerran	3,480	3,276	-41	-1.2	3,301	25	0.8	3,316	15	0.5	3,419	103	3.1	3,464	45	1.3
Pittsworth	4,656	5,082	85	1.8	5,094	12	0.2	5,135	41	0.8	5,268	133	2.6	5,347	79	1.5
Rosalie	4,633	4,757	25	0.5	4,778	21	0.4	4,758	-20	-0.4	4,811	53	1.1	4,842	31	0.6
Toowoomba Central	14,567	14,487	-16	-0.1	14,327	-160	-1.1	14,270	-57	-0.4	14,439	169	1.2	14,582	143	1.0
Toowoomba North-East	10,827	10,878	10	0.1	10,921	43	0.4	10,941	20	0.2	11,104	163	1.5	11,221	117	1.1
Toowoomba North-West	18,967	19,522	111	0.6	19,581	59	0.3	19,676	95	0.5	19,821	145	0.7	20,086	265	1.3
Toowoomba South-East	23,194	27,765	914	3.7	28,083	318	1.1	28,404	321	1.1	28,941	537	1.9	29,459	518	1.8
Toowoomba West	22,472	23,507	207	0.9	23,682	175	0.7	24,046	364	1.5	24,343	297	1.2	24,940	597	2.5
Westbrook	5,646	7,560	383	6.0	7,898	338	4.5	7,984	86	1.1	8,324	340	4.3	8,609	285	3.4
Western Downs (R)	29,277	30,180	181	0.6	30,425	245	0.8	30,973	548	1.8	31,468	495	1.6	32,071	603	1.9
Western Downs (R) - Chinchilla	6,046	6,302	51	0.8	6,393	91	1.4	6,648	255	4.0	6,794	146	2.2	7,070	276	4.1
Western Downs (R) - Dalby	10,113	10,405	58	0.6	10,459	54	0.5	10,621	162	1.5	10,846	225	2.1	11,097	251	2.3

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD)	Estimated popula		Average an population cl		Estimated resident population	Annual popu change		Estimated resident population	Annual popul	ation	Estimated resident population	Annual popul	ation	Estimated resident population	Annual popul	
Local government area (LGA)	2001	2006	2001-200	6	2007(r)	Year to June	2007	2008(r)	Year to June	2008	2009 (r)	Year to June	2009	2010 (p)	Year to June	2010
Statistical local area (SLA)	number	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%
Western Downs (R) - Murilla-Wandoan	3,994	4,051	11	0.3	4,076	25	0.6	4,125	49	1.2	4,134	9	0.2	4,132	-2	0.0
Western Downs (R) - Tara	3,865	3,896	6	0.2	3,890	-6	-0.2	3,874	-16	-0.4	3,870	-4	-0.1	3,960	90	2.3
Western Downs (R) - Wambo	5,259	5,526	53	1.0	5,607	81	1.5	5,705	98	1.7	5,824	119	2.1	5,812	-12	-0.2
SOUTH WEST SD	27.002	26.366	-127	-0.5	26,211	-155	-0.6	26.239	28	0.1	26.276	37	0.1	26.489	213	0.8
Balonne (S)	5,580	4.927	-131	-2.5	4.890	-37	-0.8	4.852	-38	-0.8	4.847	-5	-0.1	4.847	0	0.0
Bulloo (S)	459	394	-13	-3.0	377	-17	-4.3	377	0	0.0	374	-3	-0.8	377	3	0.8
Maranoa (R)	12,610	13.070	92	0.7	13,120	50	0.4	13.189	69	0.5	13.222	33	0.3	13.369	147	1.1
Maranoa (R) - Bendemere	990	1,044	11	1.1	1,045	1	0.1	1,021	-24	-2.3	1,039	18	1.8	1,045	6	0.6
Maranoa (R) - Booringa	1,907	1,805	-20	-1.1	1,819	14	0.8	1,848	29	1.6	1,836	-12	-0.6	1,861	25	1.4
Maranoa (R) - Bungil	1,952	2,163	42	2.1	2,181	18	0.8	2,195	14	0.6	2.215	20	0.9	2,230	15	0.7
Maranoa (R) - Roma	6,704	6.963	52	0.8	6.994	31	0.4	7,041	47	0.7	7.048	7	0.1	7,156	108	1.5
Maranoa (R) - Warroo	1,057	1.095	8	0.7	1,081	-14	-1.3	1,084	3	0.3	1,084	0	0.0	1,077	-7	-0.6
Murweh (S)	5,032	4.863	-34	-0.7	4.796	-67	-1.4	4,838	42	0.9	4.871	33	0.7	4,910	39	0.8
Paroo (S)	2,214	2,063	-30	-1.4	2,016	-47	-2.3	1,962	-54	-2.7	1,946	-16	-0.8	1,951	5	0.3
Quilpie (S)	1,107	1,049	-12	-1.1	1,012	-37	-3.5	1,021	9	0.9	1,016	-5	-0.5	1,035	19	1.9
						4-00										
FITZROY SD	186,527	206,204	3,935	2.0	210,933	4,729	2.3	215,471	4,538	2.2	220,711	5,240	2.4	223,516	2,805	1.3
Banana (S)	15,838	15,572	-53	-0.3	15,382	-190	-1.2	15,481	99	0.6	15,597	116	0.7	15,595	-2	0.0
Central Highlands (R)	25,061	28,256	639	2.4	28,772	516	1.8	29,343	571	2.0	30,402	1,059	3.6	31,078	676	2.2
Central Highlands (R) - Bauhinia	2,252	2,325	15	0.6	2,373	48	2.1	2,347	-26	-1.1	2,367	20	0.9	2,376	9	0.4
Central Highlands (R) - Duaringa	6,608	7,214	121	1.8	7,070	-144	-2.0	6,917	-153	-2.2	7,255	338	4.9	7,285	30	0.4
Central Highlands (R) - Emerald	13,056	15,334	456	3.3	15,917	583	3.8	16,616	699	4.4	17,298	682	4.1	17,886	588	3.4
Central Highlands (R) - Peak Downs	3,145	3,383	48	1.5	3,412	29	0.9	3,463	51	1.5	3,482	19	0.5	3,531	49	1.4
Gladstone (R)	46,369	53,941	1,514 482	3.1	55,716	1,775	3.3	57,780	2,064	3.7	59,643	1,863	3.2	60,316	673 334	2.0
Gladstone (R) - Calliope Pt A	12,269	14,679	18		15,385	706	4.8	16,079	694	4.5	16,813	734	4.6	17,147	22	
Gladstone (R) - Calliope Pt B	2,785	2,876 30.928	819	0.6 2.9	2,862	-14	-0.5 3.1	2,979	117	4.1	3,069 33,724	90	3.0	3,091	287	0.7
Gladstone (R) - Gladstone Gladstone (R) - Miriam Vale	26,831 4,484	5,458	195	4.0	31,876 5.593	948 135	2.5	32,881 5.841	1,005 248	3.2 4.4	6.037	843 196	2.6	34,011 6.067	30	0.9
` ,	98,225	107,517	1,858	1.8	110,116	2,599	2.5	111,902	1,786	1.6	114,104	2,202	2.0	115,526	1,422	1.2
Rockhampton (R) Rockhampton (R) - Fitzroy Pt A	5,003	6,542	308	5.5	7,059	2,599	7.9	7,520	461	6.5	8,135	615	8.2	8,408	273	3.4
Rockhampton (R) - Fitzroy Pt B	4,987	4,641	-69	-1.4	4,746	105	2.3	4,819	73	1.5	4,897	78	1.6	4,874	-23	-0.5
Rockhampton (R) - Filzroy Pt B Rockhampton (R) - Livingstone Pt A	3,442	4,041	139	3.8	4,746	157	3.8	4,490	194	4.5	4,635	145	3.2	4,689	-23 54	1.2
Rockhampton (R) - Livingstone Pt B	22,926	26.477	710	2.9	27.472	995	3.8	28,125	653	2.4	28.985	860	3.1	29.572	587	2.0
Rockhampton (R) - Mount Morgan	2.943	3,153	42	1.4	3.198	45	1.4	3.209	11	0.3	3,206	-3	-0.1	3,202	-4	-0.1
Rockhampton (R) - Rockhampton	58,924	62.565	728	1.2	63.345	780	1.2	63,739	394	0.6	64,246	507	0.8	64.781	535	0.8
Woorabinda (S)	1,034	918	-23	-2.4	947	29	3.2	965	18	1.9	965	0	0.0	1,001	36	3.7
CENTRAL WEST SD	13,591	12,535	-211	-1.6	12,400	-135	-1.1	12,299	-101	-0.8	12,270	-29	-0.2	12,387	117	1.0
Barcaldine (R)	3,551	3,462	-18	-0.5	3,437	-25	-0.7	3,406	-31	-0.9	3,376	-30	-0.9	3,406	30	0.9
Barcaldine (R) - Aramac	731	773	8	1.1	774	1	0.1	769	-5	-0.6	764	-5	-0.7	779	15	2.0
Barcaldine (R) - Barcaldine	1,726	1,716	-2	-0.1	1,697	-19	-1.1	1,676	-21	-1.2	1,644	-32	-1.9	1,636	-8	-0.5
Barcaldine (R) - Jericho	1,094	973	-24	-2.3	966	-7	-0.7	961	-5	-0.5	968	7	0.7	991	23	2.4
Barcoo (S)	463	383	-16	-3.7	374	-9	-2.3	370	-4	-1.1	353	-17	-4.6	346	-7	-2.0
Blackall Tambo (R)	2,432	2,138 1,546	-59 -54	-2.5 -3.1	2,089 1,518	-49 -28	-2.3 -1.8	2,074	-15 -18	-0.7 -1.2	2,069 1.483	-5 -17	-0.2 -1.1	2,086 1,503	17 20	0.8 1.3
Blackall Tambo (R) - Blackall	1,814	1,546	-54	-3.1	1,518	-28	-1.8	1,500	-18	-1.2	1,483	-17	-1.1	1,503	20	1.3

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD)	Estimated popula	tion	Average an population cl	nange	Estimated resident population	Annual popu change		Estimated resident population	Annual popu change		Estimated resident population	Annual popu change		Estimated resident population	Annual popu change	e
Local government area (LGA)	2001	2006	2001-200	6	2007(r)	Year to June		2008(r)	Year to June		2009 (r)	Year to June		2010 (p)	Year to June	a 2010
Statistical local area (SLA)	number	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%
Blackall Tambo (R) - Tambo	618	592	-5	-0.9	571	-21	-3.5	574	3	0.5	586	12	2.1	583	-3	-0.5
Boulia (S)	577	450	-25	-4.9	440	-10	-2.2	442	2	0.5	448	6	1.4	469	21	4.7
Diamantina (S)	326	302	-5	-1.5	308	6	2.0	315	7	2.3	319	4	1.3	322	3	0.9
Longreach (R)	4,626	4,326	-60	-1.3	4,289	-37	-0.9	4,283	-6	-0.1	4,298	15	0.4	4,344	46	1.1
Longreach (R) - Ilfracombe	363	283	-16	-4.9	278	-5	-1.8	277	-1	-0.4	287	10	3.6	305	18	6.3
Longreach (R) - Isisford	306	280	-5	-1.8	287	7	2.5	290	3	1.0	279	-11	-3.8	272	-7	-2.5
Longreach (R) - Longreach	3,957	3,763	-39	-1.0	3,724	-39	-1.0	3,716	-8	-0.2	3,732	16	0.4	3,767	35	0.9
Winton (S)	1,616	1,474	-28	-1.8	1,463	-11	-0.7	1,409	-54	-3.7	1,407	-2	-0.1	1,414	7	0.5
MACKAY SD	137,539	159,800	4,452	3.0	163,629	3,829	2.4	168,228	4,599	2.8	172,732	4,504	2.7	176,236	3,504	2.0
Isaac (R)	18,524	21,113	518	2.7	21,543	430	2.0	22,007	464	2.2	22,417	410	1.9	22,629	212	0.9
Isaac (R) - Belyando	9,948	11,149	240	2.3	11,402	253	2.3	11,629	227	2.0	11,876	247	2.1	12,113	237	2.0
Isaac (R) - Broadsound	6,482	7,291	162	2.4	7,413	122	1.7	7,505	92	1.2	7,552	47	0.6	7,522	-30	-0.4
Isaac (R) - Nebo	2,094	2,673	116	5.0	2,728	55	2.1	2,873	145	5.3	2,989	116	4.0	2,994	5	0.2
Mackay (R)	91,084	107,332	3,250	3.3	109,957	2,625	2.4	112,984	3,027	2.8	116,121	3,137	2.8	118,842	2,721	2.3
Mackay (R) - Mackay Pt A	64,767	77,523	2,551	3.7	79,429	1,906	2.5	81,420	1,991	2.5	83,679	2,259	2.8	85,700	2,021	2.4
Mackay (R) - Mackay Pt B	11,226	12,718	298	2.5	13,014	296	2.3	13,326	312	2.4	13,533	207	1.6	13,600	67	0.5
Mackay (R) - Mirani	5,283	5,723	88	1.6	6,026	303	5.3	6,413	387	6.4	6,917	504	7.9	7,327	410	5.9
Mackay (R) - Sarina	9.808	11.368	312	3.0	11.488	120	1.1	11.825	337	2.9	11.992	167	1.4	12.215	223	1.9
Whitsunday (R)	27,931	31,355	685	2.3	32,129	774	2.5	33,237	1.108	3.4	34.194	957	2.9	34,765	571	1.7
Whitsunday (R) - Bowen	12,409	13,135	145	1.1	13,410	275	2.1	13,758	348	2.6	14,175	417	3.0	14,391	216	1.5
Whitsunday (R) - Whitsunday	15,522	18,220	540	3.3	18,719	499	2.7	19,479	760	4.1	20.019	540	2.8	20,374	355	1.8
, ,	-,-				-, -						-,-			-,-		
NORTHERN SD	190,266	209,902	3,927	2.0	215,366	5,464	2.6	221,395	6,029	2.8	227,336	5,941	2.7	231,628	4,292	1.9
Burdekin (S)	18,512	18,085	-85	-0.5	18,296	211	1.2	18,268	-28	-0.2	18,430	162	0.9	18,531	101	0.5
Charters Towers (R)	12,242	12,155	-17	-0.1	12,267	112	0.9	12,548	281	2.3	12,696	148	1.2	12,837	141	1.1
Charters Towers (R) - Charters Towers	8,751	8,468	-57	-0.7	8,509	41	0.5	8,724	215	2.5	8,830	106	1.2	8,972	142	1.6
Charters Towers (R) - Dalrymple	3,491	3,687	39	1.1	3,758	71	1.9	3,824	66	1.8	3,866	42	1.1	3,865	-1	0.0
Hinchinbrook (S)	12,410	12,239	-34	-0.3	12,231	-8	-0.1	12,249	18	0.1	12,283	34	0.3	12,271	-12	-0.1
Palm Island (S)	2,313	2,145	-34	-1.5	2,164	19	0.9	2,193	29	1.3	2,187	-6	-0.3	2,221	34	1.6
Townsville (C)	144,789	165,278	4,098	2.7	170,408	5,130	3.1	176,137	5,729	3.4	181,740	5,603	3.2	185,768	4,028	2.2
Aitkenvale	5,060	5,137	15	0.3	5,162	25	0.5	5,171	9	0.2	5,153	-18	-0.3	5,242	89	1.7
City	1,627	2,167	108	5.9	2,155	-12	-0.6	2,228	73	3.4	2,291	63	2.8	2,357	66	2.9
Condon-Rasmussen-Bohle Basin	17,343	21,006	733	3.9	22,605	1,599	7.6	24,884	2,279	10.1	26,844	1,960	7.9	28,602	1,758	6.5
Cranbrook	6,764	6,729	-7	-0.1	6,702	-27	-0.4	6,769	67	1.0	6,760	-9	-0.1	6,774	14	0.2
Currajong	2,686	2,775	18	0.7	2,805	30	1.1	2,811	6	0.2	2,828	17	0.6	2,848	20	0.7
Douglas	3,346	6,436	618	14.0	6,851	415	6.4	7,292	441	6.4	7,528	236	3.2	7,674	146	1.9
Garbutt	2,493	2,549	11	0.4	2,559	10	0.4	2,602	43	1.7	2,624	22	8.0	2,669	45	1.7
Gulliver	3,122	3,063	-12	-0.4	3,075	12	0.4	3,098	23	0.7	3,130	32	1.0	3,120	-10	-0.3
Heatley	4,707	4,557	-30	-0.6	4,522	-35	-0.8	4,601	79	1.7	4,568	-33	-0.7	4,592	24	0.5
Hermit Park	3,550	3,679	26	0.7	3,738	59	1.6	3,748	10	0.3	3,803	55	1.5	3,843	40	1.1
Hyde Park-Mysterton	2,310	2,401	18	0.8	2,426	25	1.0	2,427	1	0.0	2,475	48	2.0	2,499	24	1.0
Kelso	8,142	9,240	220	2.6	9,546	306	3.3	9,785	239	2.5	10,234	449	4.6	10,523	289	2.8
Kirwan	20,096	24,683	917	4.2	25,603	920	3.7	26,292	689	2.7	26,793	501	1.9	26,757	-36	-0.1
Magnetic Island	2,131	2,297	33	1.5	2,347	50	2.2	2,382	35	1.5	2,437	55	2.3	2,464	27	1.1
Mt Louisa-Mt St John-Bohle	4,125	5,881	351	7.4	6,325	444	7.5	6,802	477	7.5	7,427	625	9.2	8,208	781	10.5

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD)	Estimated popula	ition	Average an population c	hange	Estimated resident population	Annual popu change		Estimated resident population	Annual popu change		Estimated resident population	Annual popul		Estimated resident population	Annual popul change	<u> </u>
Local government area (LGA)	2001	2006	2001-200		2007(r)	Year to June		2008(r)	Year to June		2009 (r)	Year to June		2010 (p)	Year to June	
Statistical local area (SLA)	number	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%
N.A. or allowable comm	4.031	3.970	40	-0.3	3.987	47	0.4	2.007	40	0.3	4.023	00	0.7	4.004	58	1.4
Mundingburra	9,505	10,859	-12 271	-0.3 2.7	11.009	17 150	1.4	3,997	10 109	1.0	11.278	26 160	1.4	4,081 11,302	24	0.2
Murray North Ward-Castle Hill	5,511	6,030	104	1.8	6,125	95	1.6	11,118 6,223	98	1.6	6,359	136	2.2	6,483	124	1.9
Northern Beaches-Pinnacles	7,134	8,073	188	2.5	8,325	252	3.1	8,723	398	4.8	9,073	350	4.0	9,127	54	0.6
Oonoonba-Idalia-Cluden	1,975	3,749	355	13.7	4,092	343	9.1	4,418	326	8.0	4,873	455	10.3	5,160	287	5.9
Pallarenda-Shelley Beach	1,057	1,109	10	1.0	1,104	-5	-0.5	1,129	25	2.3	1,155	26	2.3	1,146	-9	-0.8
Pimlico	2,527	2,438	-18	-0.7	2,503	65	2.7	2,503	0	0.0	2,555	52	2.3	2,601	46	1.8
	2,875	3,019	29	1.0	3,100	81	2.7	3,134	34	1.1	3,121	-13	-0.4	3,173	52	1.7
Railw ay Estate Rosslea		,	-14	-0.9	1,592	42	2.7		59	3.7	1,704	-13	3.2		9	0.5
	1,618	1,550	-14	1.3	2,563	23	0.9	1,651	21	0.8	2.616	32	1.2	1,713	23	0.5
Row es Bay-Belgian Gardens	2,378	2,540	32 9		,			2,584	8		,			2,639		
South Townsville Stuart-Roseneath	2,017	2,064		0.5	2,061 1,351	-3	-0.1	2,069	27	0.4 2.0	2,083 1,395	14 17	0.7	2,117	34	1.6
	1,235	1,335	20	1.6 0.2		16	1.2	1,378			,		1.2	1,398	-2	
Vincent	2,763	2,797	-17	-0.4	2,850	53 48	1.9	2,810	-40 24	-1.4	2,830	20 63	0.7	2,828	-2 71	-0.1
West End (a)	4,065	3,978			4,026			4,050		0.6	4,113		1.6	4,184		1.7
Woodstock-Cleveland-Ross	3,582	3,956	75	2.0	4,056	100	2.5	4,132	76	1.9	4,268	136	3.3	4,325	57	1.3
Wulguru	5,014	5,211	39	8.0	5,243	32	0.6	5,326	83	1.6	5,399	73	1.4	5,319	-80	-1.5
FAR NORTH SD	224,163	247,295	4,626	2.0	254,309	7,014	2.8	262,896	8,587	3.4	269,645	6,749	2.6	275,058	5,413	2.0
Aurukun (S)	1,095	1,129	7,020	0.6	1,156	27	2.4	1,196	40	3.5	1,209	13	1.1	1,216	7	0.6
Cairns (R)	128,095	147,538	3,889	2.9	152,668	5,130	3.5	159,184	6,516	4.3	164,354	5,170	3.2	168,251	3,897	2.4
Cairns (R) - Barron	17.742	21,514	754	3.9	22,378	864	4.0	23,407	1.029	4.6	24,229	822	3.5	24,902	673	2.8
Cairns (R) - Central Suburbs	21,414	22,990	315	1.4	23,103	113	0.5	23,458	355	1.5	23,709	251	1.1	24,180	471	2.0
Cairns (R) - City	7,024	8,813	358	4.6	9,117	304	3.4	9,559	442	4.8	9,735	176	1.8	9,759	24	0.2
Cairns (R) - Douglas	10,466	10,906	88	0.8	11,187	281	2.6	11,482	295	2.6	11,854	372	3.2	11,953	99	0.8
Cairns (R) - Mt Whitfield	11,455	12,730	255	2.1	12.882	152	1.2	13.065	183	1.4	13,299	234	1.8	13,463	164	1.2
Cairns (R) - Northern Suburbs	13,657	16,351	539	3.7	17,298	947	5.8	18,178	880	5.1	19,290	1,112	6.1	20,259	969	5.0
Cairns (R) - Trinity	30,096	36,051	1,191	3.7	38,074	2,023	5.6	40,889	2,815	7.4	42,799	1,910	4.7	44,168	1,369	3.2
Cairns (R) - Western Suburbs	11,544	13,187	329	2.7	13,552	365	2.8	13,920	368	2.7	14,055	135	1.0	14,189	134	1.0
Cairns (R) - Pt B	4,697	4,996	60	1.2	5,077	81	1.6	5,226	149	2.9	5,384	158	3.0	5,378	-6	-0.1
Cassow ary Coast (R)	30,113	29,642	-94	-0.3	30,005	363	1.2	30,458	453	1.5	30,991	533	1.7	31,291	300	1.0
Cassowary Coast (R) - Cardw ell	10,660	10,164	-99	-0.9	10,274	110	1.1	10,422	148	1.4	10,653	231	2.2	10,766	113	1.1
Cassowary Coast (R) - Johnstone	19,453	19,478	5	0.0	19,731	253	1.3	20,036	305	1.5	20,338	302	1.5	20,525	187	0.9
Cook (S)	3,707	3,695	-2	-0.1	3,748	53	1.4	3,825	77	2.1	3,899	74	1.9	3,976	77	2.0
Croydon (S)	288	274	-3	-1.0	267	-7	-2.6	277	10	3.7	273	-4	-1.4	273	0	0.0
Etheridge (S)	1,016	900	-23	-2.4	937	37	4.1	935	-2	-0.2	939	-4	0.4	925	-14	-1.5
Hope Vale (S)	892	842	-10	-1.1	833	-9	-1.1	832	- <u>-</u> 2	-0.2	832	0	0.4	847	15	1.8
Kow anyama (S)	1,019	1,101	16	1.6	1,130	29	2.6	1,141	11	1.0	1,156	15	1.3	1,198	42	3.6
Lockhart River (S)	650	599	-10	-1.6	604	5	0.8	608	4	0.7	619	11	1.8	641	22	3.6
Mapoon (S)	209	256	9	4.1	260	4	1.6	263	3	1.2	266	3	1.1	267	1	0.4
Napranum (S)	800	908	22	2.6	915	7	0.8	928	13	1.4	930	2	0.2	951	21	2.3
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	2.095	2.138	9	0.4	2.222	84	3.9	2.264	42	1.9	2,282	18	0.2	2,389	107	4.7
· /	2,095	2,136	-4	-0.5	881	17	2.0	899	18	2.0	909	10	1.1	960	51	5.6
Northern Peninsula Area (R) - Bamaga	440	454	-4	0.6	479	25	5.5	494	15	3.1	494	0	0.0	521	27	5.5
Northern Peninsula Area (R) - Injinoo	348	374	5	1.5	391	25 17	4.5	494	9	2.3	494	0	0.0	410	10	2.5
Northern Peninsula Area (R) - New Mapoon Northern Peninsula Area (R) - Seisia	144	183	8	4.9	192	9	4.5	192	0	0.0	195	3	1.6	197	2	1.0
Northern Peninsula Area (R) - Seisia Northern Peninsula Area (R) - Umagico	278	263	-3	-1.1	279	16	6.1	279	0	0.0	284	5	1.8	301	17	6.0

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD)	Estimated popula	ation	Average an population c	hange	Estimated resident population	Annual popu change	1	Estimated resident population	Annual popu change		Estimated resident population	Annual popu change		Estimated resident population	Annual popu change	•
Local government area (LGA)	2001	2006	2001-200		2007(r)	Year to June		2008(r)	Year to June		2009 (r)	Year to June		2010 (p)	Year to June	
Statistical local area (SLA)	number	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%
Pormpuraaw (S)	630	644	3	0.4	667	23	3.6	673	6	0.9	676	3	0.4	698	22	3.3
Tablelands (R)	40,801	43,507	541	1.3	44,382	875	2.0	45,448	1,066	2.4	46,364	916	2.0	46,937	573	1.2
Tablelands (R) - Atherton	10,666	11,558	178	1.6	11,908	350	3.0	12,280	372	3.1	12,530	250	2.0	12,684	154	1.2
Tablelands (R) - Eacham	6,318	6,771	91	1.4	6,804	33	0.5	6,882	78	1.1	6,993	111	1.6	7,055	62	0.9
Tablelands (R) - Herberton	5,338	5,743	81	1.5	5,821	78	1.4	5,878	57	1.0	5,958	80	1.4	5,946	-12	-0.2
Tablelands (R) - Mareeba	18,479	19,435	191	1.0	19,849	414	2.1	20,408	559	2.8	20,883	475	2.3	21,252	369	1.8
Torres (S)	3,600	3,496	-21	-0.6	3,568	72	2.1	3,690	122	3.4	3,642	-48	-1.3	3,700	58	1.6
Torres Strait Island (R)	4,327	4,713	77	1.7	4,796	83	1.8	4,895	99	2.1	4,913	18	0.4	5,082	169	3.4
Torres Strait Island (R) - Badu	750	884	27	3.3	892	8	0.9	910	18	2.0	915	5	0.5	951	36	3.9
Torres Strait Island (R) - Boigu	290	285	-1	-0.3	275	-10	-3.5	282	7	2.5	284	2	0.7	290	6	2.1
Torres Strait Island (R) - Dauan	120	164	9	6.4	160	-4	-2.4	162	2	1.3	164	2	1.2	169	5	3.0
Torres Strait Island (R) - Erub	320	341	4	1.3	355	14	4.1	363	8	2.3	365	2	0.6	375	10	2.7
Torres Strait Island (R) - Hammond	203	229	5	2.4	233	4	1.7	239	6	2.6	239	0	0.0	242	3	1.3
Torres Strait Island (R) - Iama	341	336	-1	-0.3	338	2	0.6	345	7	2.1	340	-5	-1.4	356	16	4.7
Torres Strait Island (R) - Kubin	221	216	-1	-0.5	224	8	3.7	232	8	3.6	228	-4	-1.7	232	4	1.8
Torres Strait Island (R) - Mabuiag	240	269	6	2.3	275	6	2.2	276	1	0.4	276	0	0.0	291	15	5.4
Torres Strait Island (R) - Mer	448	523	15	3.1	529	6	1.1	545	16	3.0	545	0	0.0	565	20	3.7
Torres Strait Island (R) - Poruma	175	178	1	0.3	186	8	4.5	191	5	2.7	194	3	1.6	200	6	3.1
Torres Strait Island (R) - Saibai	362	364	0	0.1	381	17	4.7	382	1	0.3	394	12	3.1	418	24	6.1
Torres Strait Island (R) - St Pauls	229	258	6	2.4	264	6	2.3	266	2	0.8	266	0	0.0	271	5	1.9
Torres Strait Island (R) - Ugar	61	81	4	5.8	83	2	2.5	85	2	2.4	85	0	0.0	85	0	0.0
Torres Strait Island (R) - Warraber	234	264	6	2.4	273	9	3.4	281	8	2.9	288	7	2.5	301	13	4.5
Torres Strait Island (R) - Yorke	333	321	-2	-0.7	328	7	2.2	336	8	2.4	330	-6	-1.8	336	6	1.8
Weipa (T)	2,173	3,007	167	6.7	3,210	203	6.8	3,291	81	2.5	3,320	29	0.9	3,340	20	0.6
Wujal Wujal (S)	373	348	-5	-1.4	344	-4	-1.1	352	8	2.3	352	0	0.0	354	2	0.6
Yarrabah (S)	2,280	2,558	56	2.3	2,597	39	1.5	2,636	39	1.5	2,628	-8	-0.3	2,722	94	3.6
NORTH WEST SD	34,283	33.213	-214	-0.6	33,452	239	0.7	34,202	750	2.2	33,978	-224	-0.7	34,183	205	0.6
Burke (S)	500	531	6	1.2	544	13	2.4	564	20	3.7	555	-9	-1.6	554	-1	-0.2
Carpentaria (S)	2,290	2.076	-43	-1.9	2,106	30	1.4	2,124	18	0.9	2,123	-1	0.0	2.149	26	1.2
Cloncurry (S)	3,827	3,366	-92	-2.5	3,359	-7	-0.2	3,406	47	1.4	3,380	-26	-0.8	3,384	4	0.1
Doomadgee (S)	1,201	1,170	-6	-0.5	1,237	67	5.7	1,240	3	0.2	1,240	0	0.0	1,285	45	3.6
Flinders (S)	2,090	1,911	-36	-1.8	1.882	-29	-1.5	1,870	-12	-0.6	1,834	-36	-1.9	1,821	-13	-0.7
McKinlay (S)	1,066	955	-22	-2.2	961	6	0.6	964	3	0.3	944	-20	-2.1	944	0	0.0
Mornington (S)	1,010	1,121	22	2.1	1,131	10	0.9	1,088	-43	-3.8	1,103	15	1.4	1,101	-2	-0.2
Mount Isa (C)	21,149	21,114	-7	0.0	21,283	169	0.8	21,993	710	3.3	21,837	-156	-0.7	21,994	157	0.7
Richmond (S)	1,150	969	-36	-3.4	949	-20	-2.1	953	4	0.4	962	9	0.9	951	-11	-1.1
QUEENSLAND	3,628,946	4,090,908	92,392	2.4	4,195,981	105,073	2.6	4,308,570	112,589	2.7	4,424,767	116,197	2.7	4,513,850	89,083	2.0

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD)	Estimated popul		Average an		Estimated resident population	Annual popu		Estimated resident population	Annual popu change		Estimated resident population	Annual popu change		Estimated resident population	Annual popu change	
Local government area (LGA)	2001	2006	2001-200	06	2007(r)	Year to June	2007	2008(r)	Year to June	2008	2009 (r)	Year to June	2009	2010 (p)	Year to June	2010
Statistical local area (SLA)	number	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%
STATISTICAL DISTRICTS																
Gold Coast-Tw eed (Qld/NSW)	438,136	524,288	17,230	3.7	543,808	19,520	3.7	560,827	17,019	3.1	577,637	16,810	3.0	591,473	13,836	2.4
Gold Coast East	170,488	187,648	3,432	1.9	191,126	3,478	1.9	193,438	2,312	1.2	197,413	3,975	2.1	201,214	3,801	1.9
Gold Coast West	212,871	274,534	12,333	5.2	289,222	14,688	5.4	301,638	12,416	4.3	312,884	11,246	3.7	321,938	9,054	2.9
Tw eed Heads & Tw eed Coast	54,777	62,106	1,466	2.5	63,460	1,354	2.2	65,751	2,291	3.6	67,340	1,589	2.4	68,321	981	1.5
Sunshine Coast	186,391	224,059	7,534	3.7	231,167	7,108	3.2	238,357	7,190	3.1	245,306	6,949	2.9	251,081	5,775	2.4
Bundaberg	56,806	63,392	1,317	2.2	65,024	1,632	2.6	66,398	1,374	2.1	67,839	1,441	2.2	69,036	1,197	1.8
Hervey Bay	39,599	50,864	2,253	5.1	53,551	2,687	5.3	56,353	2,802	5.2	58,901	2,548	4.5	60,807	1,906	3.2
Toow oomba	109,449	121,861	2,482	2.2	123,804	1,943	1.6	125,758	1,954	1.6	128,599	2,841	2.3	131,258	2,659	2.1
Rockhampton	67,369	73,246	1,175	1.7	74,700	1,454	2.0	75,749	1,049	1.4	77,016	1,267	1.7	77,878	862	1.1
Gladstone	39,100	45,607	1,301	3.1	47,261	1,654	3.6	48,960	1,699	3.6	50,537	1,577	3.2	51,158	621	1.2
Mackay	64,767	77,523	2,551	3.7	79,429	1,906	2.5	81,420	1,991	2.5	83,679	2,259	2.8	85,700	2,021	2.4
Tow nsville	134,073	153,249	3,835	2.7	158,027	4,778	3.1	163,282	5,255	3.3	168,399	5,117	3.1	172,316	3,917	2.3
Cairns	112,932	131,636	3,741	3.1	136,404	4,768	3.6	142,476	6,072	4.5	147,116	4,640	3.3	150,920	3,804	2.6
REGIONAL PLANNING PROJECT AREAS																
(see listing in Appendix D)																
South East Queensland Regional Plan (b)	2,484,055	2,827,566	68,702	2.6	2,903,334	75,768	2.7	2,982,324	78,990	2.7	3,065,787	83,463	2.8	3,130,619	64,832	2.1
Wide Bay-Burnett Regional Plan	232,008	264,081	6,415	2.6	271,314	7,233	2.7	278,896	7,582	2.8	287,422	8,526	3.1	293,455	6,033	2.1
Maranoa - Balonne Regional Plan	18,190	17,997	-39	-0.2	18,010	13	0.1	18,041	31	0.2	18,069	28	0.2	18,216	147	0.8
South West Regional Plan	8,812	8,369	-89	-1.0	8,201	-168	-2.0	8,198	-3	0.0	8,207	9	0.1	8,273	66	0.8
Central Queensland Regional Plan	186,527	206,204	3,935	2.0	210,933	4,729	2.3	215,471	4,538	2.2	220,711	5,240	2.4	223,516	2,805	1.3
Central West Regional Plan	13,591	12,535	-211	-1.6	12,400	-135	-1.1	12,299	-101	-0.8	12,270	-29	-0.2	12,387	117	1.0
Mackay Isaac and Whitsunday Regional Plan	137,539	159,800	4,452	3.0	163,629	3,829	2.4	168,228	4,599	2.8	172,732	4,504	2.7	176,236	3,504	2.0
Gulf Regional Development Plan	7,324	7,173	-30	-0.4	7,352	179	2.5	7,369	17	0.2	7,389	20	0.3	7,485	96	1.3
North West Regional Plan	29,282	28,315	-193	-0.7	28,434	119	0.4	29,186	752	2.6	28,957	-229	-0.8	29,094	137	0.5
Far North Queensland Regional Plan	201,662	223,593	4,386	2.1	229,996	6,403	2.9	238,078	8,082	3.5	244,689	6,611	2.8	249,555	4,866	2.0

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD)	Estimated popul		Average and population ch		Estimated resident population	Annual popu change		Estimated resident population	Annual popu change		Estimated resident population	Annual popul		Estimated resident population	Annual popul	
Local government area (LGA)	2001	2006	2001-200	6	2007(r)	Year to June	2007	2008(r)	Year to June	2008	2009 (r)	Year to June	2009	2010 (p)	Year to June	2010
Statistical local area (SLA)	number	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%	number	number	%
STATES AND TERRITORIES																
New South Wales	6,575,217	6,816,087	48,174	0.7	6,904,942	88,855	1.3	7,014,887	109,945	1.6	7,127,168	112,281	1.6	7,232,589	105,421	1.5
Victoria	4,804,726	5,126,540	64,363	1.3	5,221,310	94,770	1.8	5,326,978	105,668	2.0	5,446,612	119,634	2.2	5,545,932	99,320	1.8
Queensland	3,628,946	4,090,908	92,392	2.4	4,195,981	105,073	2.6	4,308,570	112,589	2.7	4,424,767	116,197	2.7	4,513,850	89,083	2.0
South Australia	1,511,728	1,567,888	11,232	0.7	1,585,794	17,906	1.1	1,603,985	18,191	1.1	1,624,512	20,527	1.3	1,644,582	20,070	1.2
Western Australia	1,901,159	2,059,381	31,644	1.6	2,112,967	53,586	2.6	2,176,980	64,013	3.0	2,244,436	67,456	3.1	2,293,510	49,074	2.2
Tasmania	471,795	489,951	3,631	0.8	493,204	3,253	0.7	497,922	4,718	1.0	503,292	5,370	1.1	507,643	4,351	0.9
Northern Territory	197,768	210,627	2,572	1.3	214,804	4,177	2.0	220,503	5,699	2.7	226,207	5,704	2.6	229,711	3,504	1.5
Australian Capital Territory	319,317	334,119	2,960	0.9	341,054	6,935	2.1	346,294	5,240	1.5	352,285	5,991	1.7	358,571	6,286	1.8
Other Territories	2,584	2,379	-41	-1.6	2,396	17	0.7	2,421	25	1.0	2,457	36	1.5	2,459	2	0.1
AUSTRALIA	19,413,240	20,697,880	256,928	1.3	21,072,452	374,572	1.8	21,498,540	426,088	2.0	21,951,736	453,196	2.1	22,328,847	377,111	1.7

The data have been prepared using the latest available information.

Note that the figures set out herein are subject to change as part of OESR's ongoing program of updating and refinement.

For more information please contact OESR on (07) 3224 5326 or visit our website www.oesr.qld.gov.au/pifu

Disclaimer: While every care has been taken in preparing these data, the State of Queensland

accepts no responsibility for decisions or actions taken as a result of the data in this report.

(p) preliminary (r) revised

(C) City (R) Regional Council (S) Shire (T) Town

(a) Corrections to data for the statistical local area of West End (Townsville) were made in March 2012.

(b) Brisbane, Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast and West Moreton SDs and Toow oomba Statistical District

Source: Population growth highlights and trends 2011, Office of Economic and Statistical Research, Queensland Treasury; and ABS 3218.0, Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2009–10

Appendix B. Estimated resident population, local government areas, year to 30 June

			Estimat	ed residen	t population	(ERP)					Α	verage	annual popula	ation cl	nange			
								-			1 y	ear to 3	0 June				25 years	to 30
Local government area (LGA)	1981	1991	2001	2006	2007(r)	2008(r)	2009(r)	2010(p)	2007(r)		2008(r)		2009(r)		2010(p)		June 20	J06
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Aurukun (S)	723	800	1,095	1,129	1,156	1,196	1,209	1.216	27	2.4	40	3.5	13	1.1	7	0.6	16	1.8
Balonne (S)	4,921	5,346	5,580	4,927	4.890	4,852	4.847	4.847	-37	-0.8	-38	-0.8	-5	-0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Banana (S)	17,188	16,776	15,838	15,572	15,382	15,481	15,597	15,595	-190	-1.2	99	0.6	116	0.7	-2	0.0	-65	-0.4
Barcaldine (R)	4,184	3,814	3,551	3,462	3,437	3,406	3,376	3,406	-190	-0.7	-31	-0.9	-30	-0.9	30	0.0	-29	-0.
Barcoo (S)	641	501	463	383	3,437	3,400	353	346	-23	-2.3	-4	-1.1	-17	-4.6	-7	-2.0	-10	-2.0
Blackall Tambo (R)	2,916	2.843	2.432	2,138	2.089	2.074	2.069	2.086	-49	-2.3	-15	-0.7	-17	-0.2	17	0.8	-10	-1.
Boulia (S)	614	557	577	450	440	442	448	469	-49	-2.2	2	0.5	-5	1.4	21	4.7	-7	-1.
Brisbane (C)	733,482	769,087	896,649	991,260	1,010,479	1,031,297	-	1,067,279	19,219	1.9	20,818	2.1	21,141	2.0	14,841	1.4	10,311	1.2
Bulloo (S)	493	599	459	394	377	377	374	377	-17	-4.3	20,010	0.0	-3	-0.8	3	0.8	-4	-0.9
Bundaberg (R)	54.847	65,237	78.943	87,898	90.302	92.651	95,131	96.936	2,404	2.7	2,349	2.6	2,480	2.7	1,805	1.9	1.322	1.9
Burdekin (S)	- 1-	19.248	18,512	18,085	18.296	18.268	18,430	18,531	2,404	1.2	-28	-0.2	162	0.9	101	0.5	-62	-0.:
Burke (S)	19,643 395	330	500	531	18,296	18,268	18,430 555	554	13	2.4	-28 20	3.7	-9			-0.2	-62 5	-U 1.:
Cairns (R)	69,411	98,413	128,095	147,538	152,668	159,184	164,354	168,251	5,130	3.5	6,516	4.3	5,170	-1.6 3.2	-1 3,897	2.4	3,125	3.
. ,			2.290				2,123	2.149			-							
Carpentaria (S)	1,699	1,879 26.548	30.113	2,076 29.642	2,106 30.005	2,124	30.991	31.291	30 363	1.4	18 453	0.9	-1 533	0.0	26 300	1.2	15 228	0.0
Cassowary Coast (R)	23,940	- ,	, -	-,-	,	30,458	,	- , -				-		1.7		1.0	-	0.9
Central Highlands (R)	20,511	25,161	25,061	28,256	28,772	29,343	30,402	31,078	516	1.8	571	2.0	1,059	3.6	676	2.2	310	1.3
Charters Towers (R)	10,991	12,764	12,242	12,155	12,267	12,548	12,696	12,837	112	0.9	281	2.3	148	1.2	141	1.1	47	0.4
Cherbourg (S)	1,155	1,143	1,209	1,225	1,189	1,213	1,215	1,260	-36	-2.9	24	2.0	2	0.2	45	3.7	3	0.2
Cloncurry (S)	3,806	3,135	3,827	3,366	3,359	3,406	3,380	3,384	-7	-0.2	47	1.4	-26	-0.8	4	0.1	-18	-0.
Cook (S)	2,670	2,848	3,707	3,695	3,748	3,825	3,899	3,976	53	1.4	77	2.1	74	1.9	77	2.0	41	1.3
Croydon (S)	246	236	288	274	267	277	273	273	-7	-2.6	10	3.7	-4	-1.4	0	0.0	1	0.4
Diamantina (S)	298	246	326	302	308	315	319	322	6	2.0	7	2.3	4	1.3	3	0.9	0	0.
Doomadgee (S)	911	1,055	1,201	1,170	1,237	1,240	1,240	1,285	67	5.7	3	0.2	0	0.0	45	3.6	10	1.0
Etheridge (S)	893	1,037	1,016	900	937	935	939	925	37	4.1	-2	-0.2	4	0.4	-14	-1.5	0	0.
Flinders (S)	2,711	2,666	2,090	1,911	1,882	1,870	1,834	1,821	-29	-1.5	-12	-0.6	-36	-1.9	-13	-0.7	-32	-1.4
Fraser Coast (R)	40,290	56,838	74,204	89,247	92,565	96,010	99,513	102,080	3,318	3.7	3,445	3.7	3,503	3.6	2,567	2.6	1,958	3.
Gladstone (R)	33,871	38,974	46,369	53,941	55,716	57,780	59,643	60,316	1,775	3.3	2,064	3.7	1,863	3.2	673	1.1	803	1.9
Gold Coast (C)	145,727	255,516	387,102	466,433	484,638	499,514	514,885	527,828	18,205	3.9	14,876	3.1	15,371	3.1	12,943	2.5	12,828	4.8
Goondiwindi (R)	9,777	10,224	10,419	10,741	10,822	11,023	11,188	11,413	81	8.0	201	1.9	165	1.5	225	2.0	39	0.4
Gympie (R)	25,428	32,506	38,807	44,177	45,287	46,526	48,281	49,334	1,110	2.5	1,239	2.7	1,755	3.8	1,053	2.2	750	2.:
Hinchinbrook (S)	13,643	13,367	12,410	12,239	12,231	12,249	12,283	12,271	-8	-0.1	18	0.1	34	0.3	-12	-0.1	-56	-0.4
Hope Vale (S)	685	793	892	842	833	832	832	847	-9	-1.1	-1	-0.1	0	0.0	15	1.8	6	0.
Ipswich (C)	94,901	113,209	125,451	142,477	148,049	154,669	162,381	168,131	5,572	3.9	6,620	4.5	7,712	5.0	5,750	3.5	1,903	1.0
Isaac (R)	16,552	22,400	18,524	21,113	21,543	22,007	22,417	22,629	430	2.0	464	2.2	410	1.9	212	0.9	182	1.0
Kowanyama (S)	878	971	1,019	1,101	1,130	1,141	1,156	1,198	29	2.6	11	1.0	15	1.3	42	3.6	9	0.9
Lockhart River (S)	477	552	650	599	604	608	619	641	5	8.0	4	0.7	11	1.8	22	3.6	5	0.9
Lockyer Valley (R)	16,346	22,904	28,668	31,932	32,873	34,060	35,632	36,591	941	2.9	1,187	3.6	1,572	4.6	959	2.7	623	2.
Logan (C)	113,245	194,151	237,236	260,021	264,761	270,888	277,560	282,673	4,740	1.8	6,127	2.3	6,672	2.5	5,113	1.8	5,871	3.4
Longreach (R)	4,934	4,773	4,626	4,326	4,289	4,283	4,298	4,344	-37	-0.9	-6	-0.1	15	0.4	46	1.1	-24	-0.
Mackay (R)	63,294	76,472	91,084	107,332	109,957	112,984	116,121	118,842	2,625	2.4	3,027	2.8	3,137	2.8	2,721	2.3	1,762	2.
Mapoon (S)	153	177	209	256	260	263	266	267	4	1.6	3	1.2	3	1.1	1	0.4	4	2.
Maranoa (R)	13,194	13,318	12,610	13,070	13,120	13,189	13,222	13,369	50	0.4	69	0.5	33	0.3	147	1.1	-5	0.0
McKinlay (S)	1,476	1,219	1,066	955	961	964	944	944	6	0.6	3	0.3	-20	-2.1	0	0.0	-21	-1.7
Moreton Bay (R)	139,520	209,806	286,532	332,862	344,878	357,902	371,155	382,280	12,016	3.6	13,024	3.8	13,253	3.7	11,125	3.0	7,734	3.5
Mornington (S)	827	729	1,010	1,121	1,131	1,088	1,103	1,101	10	0.9	-43	-3.8	15	1.4	-2	-0.2	12	1.2
Mount Isa (C)	25,448	24,507	21.149	21,114	21.283	21.993	21,837	21.994	169	0.8	710	3.3	-156	-0.7	157	0.7	-173	-0.7

			Estimat	ed resident	population	(ERP)						Average	annual pop	ulation ch	nange			
											1	year to	30 June				25 years	to 30
Local government area (LGA)	1981	1991	2001	2006	2007(r)	2008(r)	2009(r)	2010(p)	2007(1	r)	2008(r)		2009(1	·)	2010(p)	June 2	:006
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Murweh (S)	5,703	5,803	5,032	4,863	4,796	4,838	4,871	4,910	-67	-1.4	42	0.9	33	0.7	39	0.8	-34	-0.6
Napranum (S)	628	726	800	908	915	928	930	951	7	0.8	13	1.4	2	0.2	21	2.3	11	1.5
North Burnett (R)	12,131	11,487	10,654	10,756	10,685	10,684	10,787	10,805	-71	-0.7	-1	0.0	103	1.0	18	0.2	-55	-0.5
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	1,555	1,799	2,095	2,138	2,222	2,264	2,282	2,389	84	3.9	42	1.9	18	0.8	107	4.7	23	1.3
Palm Island (S)	2,178	2,134	2,313	2,145	2,164	2,193	2,187	2,221	19	0.9	29	1.3	-6	-0.3	34	1.6	-1	-0.1
Paroo (S)	2,708	2,667	2,214	2,063	2,016	1,962	1,946	1,951	-47	-2.3	-54	-2.7	-16	-0.8	5	0.3	-26	-1.1
Pormpuraaw (S)	476	526	630	644	667	673	676	698	23	3.6	6	0.9	3	0.4	22	3.3	7	1.2
Quilpie (S)	1,367	1,397	1,107	1,049	1,012	1,021	1,016	1,035	-37	-3.5	9	0.9	-5	-0.5	19	1.9	-13	-1.1
Redland (C)	43,680	82,818	117,252	131,210	134,068	137,402	140,691	142,822	2,858	2.2	3,334	2.5	3,289	2.4	2,131	1.5	3,501	4.5
Richmond (S)	1,350	1,204	1,150	969	949	953	962	951	-20	-2.1	4	0.4	9	0.9	-11	-1.1	-15	-1.3
Rockhampton (R)	76,021	89,668	98,225	107,517	110,116	111,902	114,104	115,526	2,599	2.4	1,786	1.6	2,202	2.0	1,422	1.2	1,260	1.4
Scenic Rim (R)	14,918	23,288	30,464	34,750	35,629	36,300	37,419	38,304	879	2.5	671	1.9	1,119	3.1	885	2.4	793	3.4
Somerset (R)	9,399	15,527	18,085	19,676	20,085	20,683	21,608	22,519	409	2.1	598	3.0	925	4.5	911	4.2	411	3.0
South Burnett (R)	20,198	25,494	28,191	30,778	31,286	31,812	32,495	33,040	508	1.7	526	1.7	683	2.1	545	1.7	423	1.7
Southern Downs (R)	26,255	29,813	31,672	33,589	34,123	34,738	35,456	35,996	534	1.6	615	1.8	718	2.1	540	1.5	293	1.0
Sunshine Coast (R)	92,796	161,302	247,167	295,084	304,070	313,851	323,419	330,934	8,986	3.0	9,781	3.2	9,568	3.0	7,515	2.3	8,092	4.7
Tablelands (R)	29,927	36,840	40,801	43,507	44,382	45,448	46,364	46,937	875	2.0	1,066	2.4	916	2.0	573	1.2	543	1.5
Toowoomba (R)	103,642	122,767	137,593	151,297	153,467	155,644	159,097	162,057	2,170	1.4	2,177	1.4	3,453	2.2	2,960	1.9	1,906	1.5
Torres (S)	2,620	3,032	3,600	3,496	3,568	3,690	3,642	3,700	72	2.1	122	3.4	-48	-1.3	58	1.6	35	1.2
Torres Strait Island (R)	3,050	3,530	4,327	4,713	4,796	4,895	4,913	5,082	83	1.8	99	2.1	18	0.4	169	3.4	67	1.8
Townsville (C)	98,437	121,576	144,789	165,278	170,408	176,137	181,740	185,768	5,130	3.1	5,729	3.4	5,603	3.2	4,028	2.2	2,674	2.1
Weipa (T)	2,069	2,394	2,173	3,007	3,210	3,291	3,320	3,340	203	6.8	81	2.5	29	0.9	20	0.6	38	1.5
Western Downs (R)	29,155	29,553	29,277	30,180	30,425	30,973	31,468	32,071	245	0.8	548	1.8	495	1.6	603	1.9	41	0.1
Whitsunday (R)	20,529	24,921	27,931	31,355	32,129	33,237	34,194	34,765	774	2.5	1,108	3.4	957	2.9	571	1.7	433	1.7
Winton (S)	1,913	1,758	1,616	1,474	1,463	1,409	1,407	1,414	-11	-0.7	-54	-3.7	-2	-0.1	7	0.5	-18	-1.0
Woorabinda (S)	1,153	1,319	1,034	918	947	965	965	1,001	29	3.2	18	1.9	0	0.0	36	3.7	-9	-0.9
Wujal Wujal (S)	164	270	373	348	344	352	352	354	-4	-1.1	8	2.3	0	0.0	2	0.6	7	3.0
Yarrabah (S)	1,186	1,663	2,280	2,558	2,597	2,636	2,628	2,722	39	1.5	39	1.5	-8	-0.3	94	3.6	55	3.1
QUEENSLAND	2.345.163	2.960.951	3.628.946	4.090.908	4.195.981	4.308.570	4.424.767	4.513.850	105.073	2.6	112.589	2.7	116.197	2.7	89.083	2.0	69.830	2.3

			Estima	ted residen	t population	(ERP)			Average annual population change 1 year to 30 June									
								·			1 y	ear to	30 June				25 years	to 30
Local government area (LGA)	1981	1991	2001	2006	2007(r)	2008(r)	2009(r)	2010(p)	2007(r)		2008(r)		2009(r	.)	2010()	June 2	2006
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
REGIONAL PLANNING PROJECT AREAS																		
(see listing in Appendix D)																		
South East Queensland Regional Plan(a)	1,485,491	1,942,990	2,484,055	2,827,566	2,903,334	2,982,324	3,065,787	3,130,619	75,768	2.7	78,990	2.7	83,463	2.8	64,832	2.1	53,683	2.6
Wide Bay-Burnett Regional Plan	154,050	192,705	232,008	264,081	271,314	278,896	287,422	293,455	7,233	2.7	7,582	2.8	8,526	3.1	6,033	2.1	4,401	2.2
Maranoa - Balonne Regional Plan	18,115	18,664	18,190	17,997	18,010	18,041	18,069	18,216	13	0.1	31	0.2	28	0.2	147	0.8	-5	0.0
South West Regional Plan	10,270	10,466	8,812	8,369	8,201	8,198	8,207	8,273	-168	-2.0	-3	0.0	9	0.1	66	0.8	-76	-0.8
Central Queensland Regional Plan	148,744	171,898	186,527	206,204	210,933	215,471	220,711	223,516	4,729	2.3	4,538	2.2	5,240	2.4	2,805	1.3	2,298	1.3
Central West Regional Plan	15,499	14,492	13,591	12,535	12,400	12,299	12,270	12,387	-135	-1.1	-101	-0.8	-29	-0.2	117	1.0	-119	-0.8
Mackay Issac and Whitsunday Regional Plan	100,375	123,793	137,539	159,800	163,629	168,228	172,732	176,236	3,829	2.4	4,599	2.8	4,504	2.7	3,504	2.0	2,377	1.9
Gulf Regional Development Plan	5,850	6,237	7,324	7,173	7,352	7,369	7,389	7,485	179	2.5	17	0.2	20	0.3	96	1.3	53	0.8
North West Regional Plan	34,791	32,731	29,282	28,315	28,434	29,186	28,957	29,094	119	0.4	752	2.6	-229	-0.8	137	0.5	-259	-0.8
Far North Queensland Regional Plan	5,850	6.237	7,324	7,173	7.352	7.369	7,389	7,485	179	2.5	17	0.2	20	0.3	96	1.3	53	0.8

The data have been prepared using the latest available information.

Note that the figures set out herein are subject to change as part of OESR's ongoing program of updating and refinement.

For more information please contact OESR on (07) 3224 5326 or visit our website www.oesr.qld.gov.au/pifu

Disclaimer: While every care has been taken in preparing these data, the State of Queensland

accepts no responsibility for decisions or actions taken as a result of the data in this report.

(p) preliminary (r) revised

(C) City (R) Regional Council (S) Shire (T) Town

(a) Brisbane, Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast and West Moreton SDs and Toowoomba Statistical District

n.a. not available (Estimated resident population for former Aboriginal Councils and Island Councils is not available before 1996)

Source: Population growth highlights and trends 2011, Office of Economic and Statistical Research, Queensland Treasury; and ABS 3218.0, Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2009–10

Appendix C. Natural increase and assumed net migration, local government areas and regional planning project areas, year to 30 June

	Yea	r to 30 June	2005	Yea	r to 30 June	2006	Yea	r to 30 June	2007	Yea	r to 30 June	2008	Yea	ar to 30 June	2009
Local government area (LGA)	Natural increase	Assumed net migration	Total population change	Natural increase	Assumed net migration	Total population change	Natural increase	Assumed net migration — number -	Total population change	Natural increase	Assumed net migration	Total population change	Natural increase	Assumed net migration	Total population change
Aurukun (S)	8	-16	-8	-4	0	-4	1	26	27	4	36	40	14	-1	13
Balonne (S)	46	-153	-107	69	-174		70		-37	74	-112	-38	82	-87	
Banana (S)	141	-130	11	156	31		170		-190	178	-79	99	170	-54	116
Barcaldine (R)	23	-1	22	33	-36		17		-25	36	-67	-31	35	-65	
Barcoo (S)	5	-27	-22	1	-11	-10	3	-12	-9	0	-4	-4	1	-18	
Blackall Tambo (R)	9	-40	-31	4	-59		11	-60	-49	17	-32	-15	16	-21	-5
Boulia (S)	-2	-18	-20	2	-22	-20	2	-12	-10	0	2	2	4	2	6
Brisbane (C)	7,061	8,988	16,049	6,995	10,334	17,329	7,387	11,832	19,219	8,119	12,699	20,818	9,302	11,839	21,141
Bulloo (S)	-2	-18	-20	6	-21	-15	9	-26	-17	0	0	0	6	-9	-3
Bundaberg (R)	236	2,048	2,284	371	2,005	2,376	311	2,093	2,404	370	1,979	2,349	523	1,957	2,480
Burdekin (S)	66	-100	-34	57	-63	-6	73	138	211	87	-115	-28	115	47	
Burke (S)	5	10	15	1	7	8	9	4	13	0	20	20	4	-13	-9
Cairns (R)	1,334	3,110	4,444	1,459	4,086	5,545	1,329	3,801	5,130	1,767	4,749	6,516	1,984	3,186	5,170
Carpentaria (S)	-10	-100	-110	13	-87	-74	16	14	30	23	-5	18	32	-33	-1
Cassowary Coast (R)	152	-173	-21	105	-608	-503	116	247	363	160	293	453	202	331	533
Central Highlands (R)	384	260	644	447	304	751	423	93	516	435	136	571	501	558	1,059
Charters Towers (R)	48	-93	-45	68	-69	-1	72	40	112	105	176	281	85	63	148
Cherbourg (S)	12	-16	-4	30	-27	3	3	-39	-36	23	1	24	39	-37	2
Cloncurry (S)	61	-139	-78	44	-119	-75	45	-52	-7	47	0	47	39	-65	-26
Cook (S)	36	-120	-84	19	-41	-22	34	19	53	36	41	77	38	36	74
Croydon (S)	-1	7	6	0	-5	-5	10	-17	-7	5	5	10	5	-9	-4
Diamantina (S)	7	-7	0	-2	1	-1	0	6	6	0	7	7	6	-2	4
Doomadgee (S)	3	3	6	10	-4	6	1	66	67	2	1	3	27	-27	0
Etheridge (S)	7	-18	-11	7	-18	-11	8	29	37	16	-18	-2	11	-7	4
Flinders (S)	15	-58	-43	20	-66	-46	17	-46	-29	10	-22	-12	8	-44	-36
Fraser Coast (R)	75	3,229	3,304	179	3,430	3,609	212	3,106	3,318	242	3,203	3,445	359	3,144	3,503
Gladstone (R)	513	782	1,295	490	1,265	1,755	512	1,263	1,775	664	1,400	2,064	693	1,170	1,863
Gold Coast (C)	2,230	12,480	14,710	2,898	13,053	15,951	2,687	15,518	18,205	2,960	11,916	14,876	3,802	11,569	15,371
Goondiwindi (R)	100	-69	31	105	-13	92	96	-15	81	109	92	201	110	55	165
Gympie (R)	192	1,216	1,408	181	995	1,176	222	888	1,110	272	967	1,239	295	1,460	1,755
Hinchinbrook (S)	0	7	7	-25	77	52	-12	4	-8	11	7	18	14	20	34
Hope Vale (S)	-1	-9	-10	3	-6	-3	-1	-8	-9	-4	3	-1	6	-6	0
Ipswich (C)	1,284	3,656	4,940	1,500	2,810		1,631	3,941	5,572	1,923	4,697	6,620	2,240	5,472	
Isaac (R)	277	370	647	302	400	702	340	90	430	330	134	464	447	-37	410
Kowanyama (S)	4	15	19	8	15	23	6	23	29	15	-4	11	32	-17	15
Lockhart River (S)	9	-8	1	12	-17	-5	3	2		5		4	10	1	11
Lockyer Valley (R)	168	910	1,078	168	654	822	166	775	941	232	955	1,187	321	1,251	1,572
Logan (C)	2,619	1,598	4,217	2,877	1,673	4,550	3,101	1,639	4,740	3,582	2,545	6,127	3,883	2,789	6,672

	Yea	r to 30 June	2005	Yea	r to 30 June	2006	Yea	r to 30 June	2007	Yea	r to 30 June	2008	Yea	ar to 30 June	2009
		Assumed	Total		Assumed	Total		Assumed	Total		Assumed	Total		Assumed	Total
	Natural	net	population	Natural	net	population	Natural	net	population	Natural	net	population	Natural	net	populatio
Local government area (LGA)	increase	migration	change	increase	migration	change	increase	migration — number -	change	increase	migration	change	increase	migration	change
Local government area (LGA)								— Hulliber –	_						
Longreach (R)	8	-89	-81	14	-108	-94	19	-56	-37	16	-22	-6	26	-11	1
Mackay (R)	877	3,226	4,103	772	3,500	4,272	839	1,786	2,625	932	2,095	3,027	1,102	2,035	3,13
Mapoon (S)	3	3	6	5	6	11	0	4	4	0	3	3	2	1	
Maranoa (R)	92	-2	90	128	46	174	98	-48	50	158	-89	69	154	-121	3
McKinlay (S)	14	-33	-19	8	-34	-26	19	-13	6	18	-15	3	8	-28	-2
Moreton Bay (R)	2,518	7,044	9,562	2,505	5,290	7,795	2,682	9,334	12,016	3,037	9,987	13,024	3,779	9,474	13,25
Mornington (S)	7	8	15	13	5	18	-6	16	10	1	-44	-43	30	-15	1
Mount Isa (C)	286	50	336	305	12	317	308	-139	169	385	325	710	418	-574	-15
Murweh (S)	23	-34	-11	39	-101	-62	49	-116	-67	28	14	42	46	-13	3
Napranum (S)	11	12	23	7	23	30	2	5	7	17	-4	13	18	-16	
North Burnett (R)	22	-25	-3	34	-10	24	36	-107	-71	18	-19	-1	74	29	10
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	43	-40	3	20	-17	3	31	53	84	44	-2	42	68	-50	1
Palm Island (S)	49	-94	-45	18	-43	-25	38	-19	19	35	-6	29	65	-71	-
Paroo (S)	14	-39	-25	20	-64	-44	12	-59	-47	20	-74	-54	19	-35	-1
Pormpuraaw (S)	0	6	6	2	-4	-2	0	23	23	3	3	6	2	1	
Quilpie (S)	4	-7	-3	22	-24	-2	8	-45	-37	14	-5	9	14	-19	-
Redland (C)	691	1,684	2,375	828	944	1,772	758	2,100	2,858	881	2,453	3,334	860	2,429	3,28
Richmond (S)	11	-40	-29	10	-47	-37	7	-27	-20	4	0	4	13	-4	
Rockhampton (R)	556	1,239	1,795	553	1,799	2,352	592	2,007	2,599	570	1,216	1,786	947	1,255	2,20
Scenic Rim (R)	246	578	824	281	400	681	241	638	879	240	431	671	264	855	1,11
Somerset (R)	116	321	437	95	379	474	90	319	409	104	494	598	133	792	92
South Burnett (R)	173	376	549	136	669	805	194	314	508	163	363	526	214	469	68
Southern Downs (R)	169	253	422	153	414	567	184	350	534	140	475	615	175	543	71
Sunshine Coast (R)	1,214	7,547	8,761	1,339	7,154	8,493	1,277	7,709	8,986	1,366	8,415	9,781	1,722	7,846	9,56
Tablelands (R)	174	360	534	154	629	783	238	637	875	277	789	1,066	215	701	91
Toowoomba (R)	932	2,671	3,603	1,115	1,877	2,992	974	1,196	2,170	950	1,227	2,177	1,228	2,225	3,45
Torres (S)	77	-70	7	46	-166	-120	66	6	72	64	58	122	123	-171	-4
Torres Strait Island (R)	86	-6	80	82	29	111	68	15	83	83	16	99	99	-81	1
Townsville (C)	1,433	3,420	4,853	1,533	3,525	5,058	1,582	3,548	5,130	1,636	4,093	5,729	2,013	3,590	5,60
Weipa (T)	39	191	230	49	151	200	51	152	203	58	23	81	64	-35	2
Western Downs (R)	188	100	288	211	213	424	180	65	245	230	318	548	302	193	49
Whitsunday (R)	223	539	762	162	650	812	155	619	774	201	907	1,108	278	679	95
Winton (S)	11	-25	-14	8	-35	-27	9	-20	-11	6	-60		3	-5	
Woorabinda (S)	13	-43	-30	12	-38	-26	21	8	29	18	0	18	41	-41	
Wujal Wujal (S)	4	-5	-1	2	-10	-8	0		-4	0			8	-8	
Yarrabah (S)	23	32	55	31	41	72	47		39	37	2		104	-112	
QUEENSLAND	28,051	65.897	93,948	29,562	66.488	96,050	31,766	73,307	105,073	35,449	77,140	112,589	38,436	77,761	116,19

	Yea	r to 30 June	2005	Yea	r to 30 June	2006	Yea	r to 30 June	2007	Yea	r to 30 June	2008	Yea	ar to 30 June	2009
		Assumed	Total		Assumed	Total									
	Natural	net	population	Natural	net	population									
	increase	migration	change	increase	migration	change									
Local government area (LGA)								- number -	_						
REGIONAL PLANNING PROJECT AREAS															
(see listing in Appendix D)															
South East Queensland Regional Plan(a)	18,899	47,248	66,147	20,429	44,282	64,711	20,851	54,917	75,768	23,221	55,769	78,990	27,359	56,104	83,463
Wide Bay-Burnett Regional Plan	710	6,828	7,538	931	7,062	7,993	978	6,255	7,233	1,088	6,494	7,582	1,504	7,022	8,526
Maranoa - Balonne Regional Plan	138	-155	-17	197	-128	69	168	-155	13	232	-201	31	236	-208	28
South West Regional Plan	39	-98	-59	87	-210	-123	78	-246	-168	62	-65	-3	85	-76	9
Central Queensland Regional Plan	1,607	2,108	3,715	1,658	3,361	5,019	1,718	3,011	4,729	1,865	2,673	4,538	2,352	2,888	5,240
Central West Regional Plan	61	-207	-146	60	-270	-210	61	-196	-135	75	-176	-101	91	-120	-29
Mackay Isaac and Whitsunday Reg. Plan	1,377	4,135	5,512	1,236	4,550	5,786	1,334	2,495	3,829	1,463	3,136	4,599	1,827	2,677	4,504
Gulf Regional Development Plan	15	-75	-60	52	-87	-35	44	135	179	62	-45	17	141	-121	20
North West Regional Plan	387	-220	167	387	-254	133	396	-277	119	464	288	752	486	-715	-229
Far North Queensland Regional Plan	1,687	3,324	5,011	1,751	4,138	5,889	1,730	4,673	6,403	2,241	5,841	8,082	2,513	4,098	6,611

The data have been prepared using the latest available information.

Note that the figures set out herein are subject to change as part of OESR's ongoing program of updating and refinement.

For more information please contact OESR on (07) 3224 5326 or visit our website www.oesr.qld.gov.au/pifu

Disclaimer: While every care has been taken in preparing these data, the State of Queensland

accepts no responsibility for decisions or actions taken as a result of the data in this report.

- (C) City (R) Regional Council (S) Shire Council (T) Town
- (a) Brisbane, Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast and West Moreton SDs and Toowoomba Statistical District

Notes

Natural increase in this table is the difference between registered births and registered deaths. Natural increase for LGAs is derived from customised ABS births and deaths data by date of registration. Natural increase for Queensland is taken from published ABS estimates of births and deaths based on year of occurrence (ABS cat. no. 3101.0) and does not equal the sum of the LGA figures. Assumed net migration is the difference between population growth and natural increase.

2009–10 data are not yet available.

Source: Population growth highlights and trends 2011, Office of Economic and Statistical Research, Queensland Treasury; and unpublished ABS data

Appendix D. Concordance: regional planning project areas and local government areas

SEQ South East Queensland Regional Plan

Brisbane (C)
Gold Coast (C)
Ipswich (C)
Lockyer Valley (R)
Logan (C)
Moreton Bay (R)
Redland (C)
Scenic Rim (R)
Somerset (R)
Sunshine Coast (R)
Toowoomba Statistical District

WBB Wide Bay-Burnett Regional Plan

Bundaberg (R) Cherbourg (S) Fraser Coast (R) Gympie (R) North Burnett (R) South Burnett (R)

MaB Maranoa - Balonne Regional Plan

Balonne (S) Maranoa (R)

SW South West Regional Plan

Bulloo (S) Murweh (S) Paroo (S) Quilpie (S)

CQ Central Queensland Regional Plan

Banana (S) Central Highlands (R) Gladstone (R) Rockhampton (R) Woorabinda (S)

(C) City (R) Regional Council (S) Shire

CW Central West Regional Plan

Barcaldine (R)
Barcoo (S)
Blackall Tambo (R)
Boulia (S)
Diamantina (S)
Longreach (R)
Winton(S)

MIW Mackay Isaac and Whitsunday Regional Plan

Isaac (R) Mackay (R) Whitsunday (R)

FNQ Far North Queensland Regional Plan

Cairns (R)
Cassowary Coast (R)
Tablelands (R)
Wujal Wujal (S)
Yarrabah (S)

NW North West Regional Plan

Cloncurry (S) Flinders (S) McKinlay (S) Mount Isa (C) Richmond (S)

GRDP Gulf Regional Development Plan

Burke (S)
Carpentaria (S)
Croydon (S)
Doomadgee (S)
Etheridge (S)
Kowanyama (S)
Mornington (S)

Appendix E. Regional planning project areas map

