

**Office of Economic and
Statistical Research**

Queensland Treasury

Queensland Government population projections to 2031

Local government areas

2011 edition



Queensland Government

Prepared by:
Queensland Treasury

For technical inquiries or further information contact:

Queensland Treasury
Office of Economic and Statistical Research
Demography and Planning
PO Box 15037, City East QLD 4002 Australia

Telephone: 07 3224 5326

dap@treasury.qld.gov.au
www.oesr.qld.gov.au/dap

Version 1.1

© The State of Queensland (Queensland Treasury) 2011



You are free to copy, communicate and adapt the work, as long as you attribute the authors. This document is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 2.5 Australia licence. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/2.5/au>. To attribute this work, cite *Queensland Government population projections to 2031: local government areas, 2011 edition*, Office of Economic and Statistical Research, Queensland Treasury.

This report is based on information available to the Office of Economic and Statistical Research at the time of preparation. It does not necessarily reflect the opinions or views of Queensland Treasury or the Queensland Government.

Any statement, opinion or advice expressed or implied in this report is made in good faith but on the basis that the State of Queensland, its agents and employees are not liable for any damage or loss whatsoever which may occur in relation to its use by the client or any third party.



Foreword

This report is a window into the demographic and economic future of Queensland. The Queensland Population Projections to 2031 report, prepared by Queensland Treasury's Office of Economic and Statistical Research, is released twice within a five yearly cycle. It monitors the dynamic and ever-changing nature of demography and growth patterns in this State. For a generation, Queensland has been at the front of the pack when it comes to population growth. Formerly based around the 'magnet' that is the south-east, this report demonstrates that our traditional strengths remain strong, while regional Queensland continues its transformation through consistent growth. Decentralisation of industry and of course mining boom mark II are both significant factors in Queensland's 'rise of the regions'. It is one trend that is unlikely to be reversed.

However, this report does see a departure from some other long-standing demographic trends. The main contributor to a recent slowing in population growth is a slow down in overseas migration. Net interstate migration has also slowed, a trend seen nationally. In fact, according to ABS figures, Queensland remains the number one destination for net interstate migration, far ahead of Western Australia and Victoria. It is now natural increase that is the single biggest contributor to Queensland's population growth. Population projections such as these encourage us to take a long term view. From this perspective, this edition of population projections indicates higher population growth than the previous edition (released in 2008). As economic recovery builds, the migration flow is expected to rebound.

In reading this report it is important to note that it contains neither targets nor predictions; rather these projections represent our best understanding of how current demographic, social and economic forces will influence population growth in the future. For policy makers, the challenge now is to continue the long-term planning needed to foster that growth. Queensland investment in infrastructure in recent years - around \$50 billion over the last three years - has been the State Government's main policy driver in supporting jobs and building local economies. We will continue to approach planning for population growth with a view to the horizon, not just to tomorrow.

The Honourable Andrew Fraser MP
Treasurer
Minister for State Development and Trade

Contents

Foreword	iii
Executive summary	vii
1. Introduction.....	1
2. Projected population for Queensland	3
2.1 Population growth to continue	3
2.2 Past and future change	4
2.3 Drivers of change	4
2.4 Growth rates to decline	6
2.5 Population age structure	6
3. Population projections for local government areas	9
3.1 Overview.....	9
3.2 Top 10 largest growing local government areas	11
3.3 Top 10 fastest growing local government areas	12
3.4 South East Queensland local government areas.....	13
3.5 Eastern Regional Queensland local government areas.....	17
3.6 Western Regional Queensland local government areas.....	22
4. Indigenous local government areas	26
4.1 Population growth.....	28
4.2 Population age structure	29
Technical notes.....	31
Glossary	32
Appendixes	35
Appendix A. Historical estimated resident population, local government areas	35
Appendix B. Projected resident population (medium series), local government areas	39
Appendix C. Projected resident population (high series), local government areas	43
Appendix D. Projected resident population (low series), local government areas.....	47
Appendix E. Projected resident population by broad age groups (medium series), local government areas.....	51
Appendix F. Concordance: regional planning project areas and local government areas	55
Appendix G. Concordance: regionalisation strategy areas and local government areas ..	56
Appendix H. Regional planning project areas map.....	57
Appendix I. Regionalisation strategy areas map	58



List of figures

Figure 2.1	Actual and projected population (millions), Queensland, June 1976 to 2056	3
Figure 2.2	Population change, Queensland, 10 years to June 1916 to 2056	4
Figure 2.3	Components of change, Queensland, year to June 1981 to 2031.....	5
Figure 2.4	Annual population change (rates), Queensland, year to June 1926 to 2056.....	6
Figure 2.5	Population change by broad age groups, Queensland, 25 years to June 2006 and 2031	7
Figure 2.6	Population by age and sex, Queensland, June 1981, 2006 and 2031	8
Figure 3.1	Projected average annual population change (rates), local government areas, 25 years to June 2031	10
Figure 3.2	Top 10 largest growing local government areas in Queensland, population growth in the 10 years to June 2006 and 2021	12
Figure 3.3	Top 10 fastest growing local government areas in Queensland, average annual change (rate) in the 10 years to June 2006 and 2021	13
Figure 3.4	Population by broad age group, South East Queensland Region, June 2006, 2021 and 2031	16
Figure 3.5	Population by broad age group, Eastern Regional Queensland, June 2006, 2021 and 2031	20
Figure 3.6	Proportion of projected population by broad age group, Hinchinbrook (S) and Isaac (R), June 2021.....	21
Figure 3.7	Projected population change by broad age group, Cairns (R), Mackay (R), Toowoomba (R) and Townsville (C), 10 years to June 2021	22
Figure 3.8	Population by broad age groups, Western Regional Queensland, June 2006, 2021 and 2031.....	25
Figure 4.1	Population and projected average annual population change (rates), Indigenous local government areas, June 2006 and 2031	27
Figure 4.2	Population by broad age groups, Indigenous local government areas, June 2006, 2021 and 2031	30

List of tables

Table 2.1	Population (millions), Queensland, June 2006 to 2056	3
Table 3.1	Top 10 largest growing local government areas in Queensland, 10 years to June 2006 and 2021	11
Table 3.2	Top 10 fastest growing local government areas in Queensland, 10 years to June 2006 and 2021	13
Table 3.3	Population and share of region, local government areas in South East Queensland Region, June 2006, 2021 and 2031	14
Table 3.4	Population change, local government areas in South East Queensland Region, 10 years to June 2006, 2021 and 2031	15
Table 3.5	Population and share of region, local government areas in Eastern Regional Queensland, June 2006, 2021 and 2031	18
Table 3.6	Population change, local government areas in Eastern Regional Queensland, 10 years to June 2006, 2021 and 2031	19
Table 3.7	Population and share of region, local government areas in Western Regional Queensland, June 2006, 2021 and 2031	23
Table 3.8	Population change, local government areas in Western Regional Queensland, 10 years to June 2006, 2021 and 2031	24
Table 4.1	Population, Indigenous local government areas, June 2006, 2021 and 2031	26
Table 4.2	Population change, Indigenous local government areas, 10 years to June 2006, 2021 and 2031	28



Executive summary

Population growth to continue

By 2056 Queensland's population is projected to double to approximately 9.1 million under the medium series projections. If the relatively lower levels of fertility and migration reflected in the low series eventuate, a population of 7.3 million would result, while the higher fertility and migration assumptions in the high series would deliver approximately 11.1 million people.

Growth rates to moderate

Queensland's annual population growth rates are projected to slow over the 2011 to 2056 projection period, even under high growth rate assumptions. Projected annual growth rates for the next ten years to 2021 average 1.9 per cent in the medium series (1.4 per cent in the low series and 2.3 per cent in the high series), falling to 1.2 per cent in the decade to 2056 (0.7 per cent and 1.6 per cent for the low and high series respectively).

Eastern seaboard spread

The current trend of population concentration in South East Queensland is projected to continue, albeit at a slower pace than is currently occurring. The larger regional cities of Cairns, Townsville and Toowoomba will continue to grow and regional centres such as Rockhampton, Hervey Bay, Mackay and Gladstone are also projected to attract population, as a result of the lifestyle and employment opportunities they offer.

Resource boom expands further west and south

The expansion of resource extraction industries is expected to benefit specific areas within the Darling Downs, North West and South West statistical divisions. In the 10 years to 2021, the population of Western Downs Regional Council (R) is projected to grow by 4,300, Mount Isa City (C) by 2,500 and Maranoa (R) by 2,000 people.

Ipswich to have fastest growth but Gold Coast to have most growth

In the decade to 2021, Ipswich (C) is projected to grow rapidly at a very high 5.0 per cent per annum (a total of 111,000 people), while Gold Coast (C) is projected to have the largest amount of growth (133,800 people) of any local government area (LGA) in Queensland.

Fast growth to occur in Scenic Rim, Gladstone and Isaac local government areas

Scenic Rim (R) is projected to have the second fastest growth rate, with an average annual population change over the 10 years to 2021 of 3.5 per cent. Gladstone (R) and Isaac (R) (ranked third and fourth) are also expected to experience relatively fast population growth rates, as a result of expansion in resource activity.

Ageing of coastal populations

Local government areas such as Redland (C) and Hinchinbrook (S) are projected to experience large increases in the proportion of older people. Redland (C) is projected to have the largest increase in median age in the 10 years to 2021 (from 39 to 43 years), while Hinchinbrook (S) can expect to have the highest proportion (31 per cent) of people aged 65 years and older in 2021.

Improvements in health and life expectancy

In the 10 years to 2021, one third (36 per cent) of the projected increase in Queensland's population is projected to be in the age group 65 years or more. The large increase in elderly

people is partly due to projected improvements in health and life expectancies and partly due to the large baby-boom cohort reaching this age group.

Population ageing

Queensland's population is projected to age under all three projection series. Under the medium series projections, the median age of the population is expected to increase from the current 36 years to 38 years by 2021, reaching 43 years by 2056. All LGAs in Queensland can expect an increase in their population's median age, except Scenic Rim (R).

Largest increases in younger and older people

Ipswich is projected to record the largest increase of any local government area in Queensland of people aged less than 35 years (nearly 159,000), while Brisbane is the area with the largest increase by 2031 of people aged 65 years or more (99,000). Gold Coast ranked number two in terms of projected growth for both age groups.



1. Introduction

Queensland has a history of strong population growth. While we can expect the future population will be larger, how much growth should be catered for? How many people will eventually use the infrastructure we are currently planning and building? How much land is required for housing in 10–20 years' time? For planning purposes it is vital to be able to anticipate the size of the future population. In response to this need, every 2–3 years the Office of Economic and Statistical Research (OESR) conducts a modelling process to project the future size of the population in the state, its regions and local government areas (LGAs), based on the latest available information.

The size of future increases in Queensland's population will depend largely on fertility and mortality rates and future migration patterns into and out of the state. It is uncertain how these aspects of human behaviour will change in future years. However, by looking at past and current trends, reasonable assumptions can be made concerning the number of babies women will bear, the life expectancy of the population and the number and age of people leaving or arriving in the state. These assumed rates of change are applied to the current age/sex composition and geographic distribution of the Queensland resident population to derive projected populations for future years.

The 2011 edition of the Queensland Government population projections are prepared using the best methodology, expert advice and much care; nevertheless, actual outcomes cannot be predicted with precise accuracy. Projected population figures are not forecasts. If migration patterns, life expectancy or fertility differ from what has been assumed, the future population will vary from these projected figures. Projections should be used with caution, but are an essential input when planning for infrastructure and services at a range of geographical levels.

The possible future impacts of the recent natural disasters in Queensland were not taken into account when the 2011 edition of population projections were produced, during 2010. Therefore, in the short term the low series projections may be more relevant for some areas directly impacted by these events, although it is not expected that the projections will be affected over the longer term. This is consistent with recent experience regarding the effects of cyclone Larry in 2006 on population figures in Johnstone (S), where the resident population rebounded during the 1-2 year period following the disaster.

This publication begins with an overview of the projected Queensland population figures. It then provides a regional perspective of future population change by looking at projected populations for LGAs. The top 10 LGAs with the fastest and largest projected growth receive special mention. This is followed by an examination of the projections for all LGAs in the state grouped into three regions – South East Queensland, Eastern Regional Queensland and Western Regional Queensland. Local government areas with predominantly Indigenous populations receive particular attention in Section 4. The appendixes provide detailed projections data for LGAs, Statistical Divisions, Regional Planning Project Areas and Queensland's Regionalisation Strategy Areas.

In this publication, emphasis has been put on population change projected for the next 10 years to 2021, although data are provided in the appendixes for longer periods. While Queensland's total population has been projected forward to 2056, populations of LGAs have only been projected to 2031.

The results of three projection series are provided in detailed tables in this publication – a low series (resulting from assuming low rates of natural increase and migration), a medium series and a high series (resulting from higher growth assumptions). The low and high series projections form upper and lower limits of likely population futures.

All projection figures quoted in the text are medium series data unless stated otherwise. Serious consideration should be given to the range provided by the low and high series projections, particularly in the light of emerging trends and new data that will become available prior to the next update of these projections.



2. Projected population for Queensland

2.1 Population growth to continue

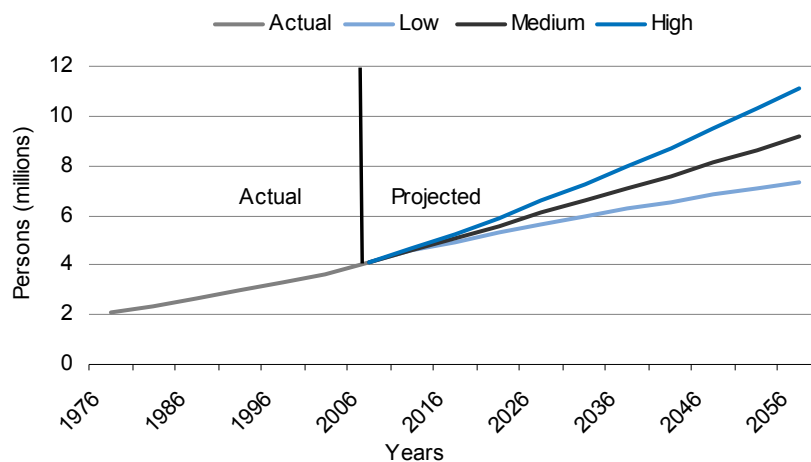
Queensland’s population has been growing quickly and this growth is projected to continue. The medium series projection puts the state’s population at approximately 6.6 million people by 2031. By 2056 Queensland’s population is projected to be 9.1 million people, double the size of the 2010 estimated resident population (ERP). Even assuming low migration and low natural increase, the population will rise beyond seven million by 2056 (Table 2.1 and Figure 2.1).

Table 2.1 Population (millions), Queensland, June 2006 to 2056

	Actual					— Projected —					
	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	2046	2051	2056
Low	4.09	4.59	4.94	5.29	5.63	5.96	6.26	6.55	6.82	7.07	7.32
Medium	4.09	4.61	5.09	5.59	6.09	6.59	7.10	7.60	8.11	8.62	9.14
High	4.09	4.65	5.26	5.91	6.58	7.27	7.98	8.72	9.50	10.31	11.15

Source: ABS 3101.0; and 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections*

Figure 2.1 Actual and projected population (millions), Queensland, June 1976 to 2056



Source: ABS 3101.0; and 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections*

Record levels of population growth have occurred in Queensland recently, averaging 106,400 extra people each year from 2006 to 2010. The medium series projection to 2056 indicates the state’s population growth will continue with similar increases each year, of approximately 100,000. In the low series projection, the average annual growth is projected to gradually decrease to almost 50,000 persons per annum by 2056. When high growth assumptions are applied the projected population increases by an extra 170,000 people per annum by 2056.

2.2 Past and future change

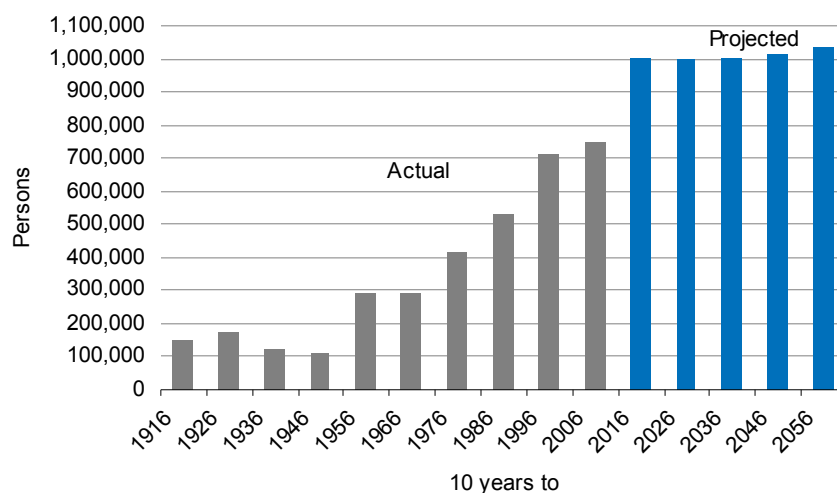
The 2011 edition of the Queensland Government population projections are higher than the previous projections released in 2008. In part, this is a result of the high growth experienced since the previous edition. Much of this growth has resulted from high overseas migration and has been concentrated in the South East Queensland (SEQ) Region. Another influence on long-term projections has been the recent increase in fertility rates.

Figure 2.2 provides a historical perspective to Queensland’s growth, showing population increases over 10 year periods from 1906 to 2056. In the first four decades of the period, to 1946, Queensland grew by around 100,000–200,000 people each decade. The long economic boom of the post-war years saw escalating levels of population growth occurring in Queensland with increases of almost 300,000 in the decades to 1956 and 1966 and over 400,000 in the decade to 1976.

From the mid 1970s Queensland gained many people from NSW and Victoria, so that growth in the decade to 1986 was over 500,000 people and in the decade to 1996 it reached 700,000. The population then grew by another 752,200 people in the decade to 2006, the last year for which finalised population figures are available. This is equivalent to an average annual increase of 75,200 people.

The current decade, from 2006 to 2016, began with an increase in annual population growth compared with previous years. From 2006 to 2010, growth averaged 106,400 annually. The medium series projections anticipate the average growth for the 10 years to 2016 to be around 100,000 annually or one million extra people for the decade. Future growth is projected to be similar, that is, around one million extra people each decade to 2056.

Figure 2.2 Population change, Queensland, 10 years to June 1916 to 2056



Source: ABS 3105.0.65.001 and 3102.0; and 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections* (medium series)

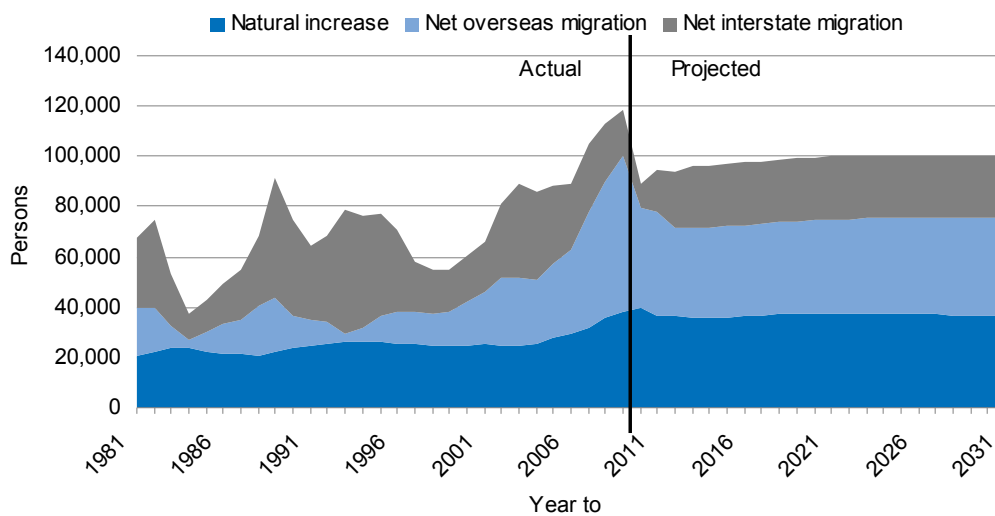
2.3 Drivers of change

State population growth is derived from three components – natural increase, net interstate migration and net overseas migration. To project population change, particular assumptions



are made about possible changes to these components. Figure 2.3 illustrates the size of each component since 1981 and the projected size of each to 2031.

Figure 2.3 Components of change, Queensland, year to June 1981 to 2031



Source: ABS 3101.0; and 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections* (medium series)

Natural increase, the difference between the number of births and the number of deaths, is the most stable and predictable component of population increase. It currently accounts for nearly 40,000 additional residents annually (in the year to June 2010) and is projected to drop slightly as fertility rates ease and then stabilise into the foreseeable future. After 2014, the number of births is projected to increase but they are expected to be balanced by increased numbers of deaths as more people join the older age groups. The medium series projections assume a long-term fertility rate of 1.9 and life expectancy to increase by approximately 10 years to 89.4 years for males and 92.2 years for females by 2056.

Net interstate migration is the difference between the number of arrivals from elsewhere in Australia and number of departures to other states and territories. The flow of people across state boundaries can vary with changing economic conditions such as housing costs and employment growth throughout the country. The numbers moving in either direction can change and the resulting net interstate migration figure is very volatile. It has fluctuated between 49,200 (in 1993) and 16,700 (in 1999). Net interstate migration had dropped to 18,400 in the year to 30 June 2009, the latest data available when the projections were being developed. The medium growth projections include assumed net interstate migration of 25,000 after 2013.

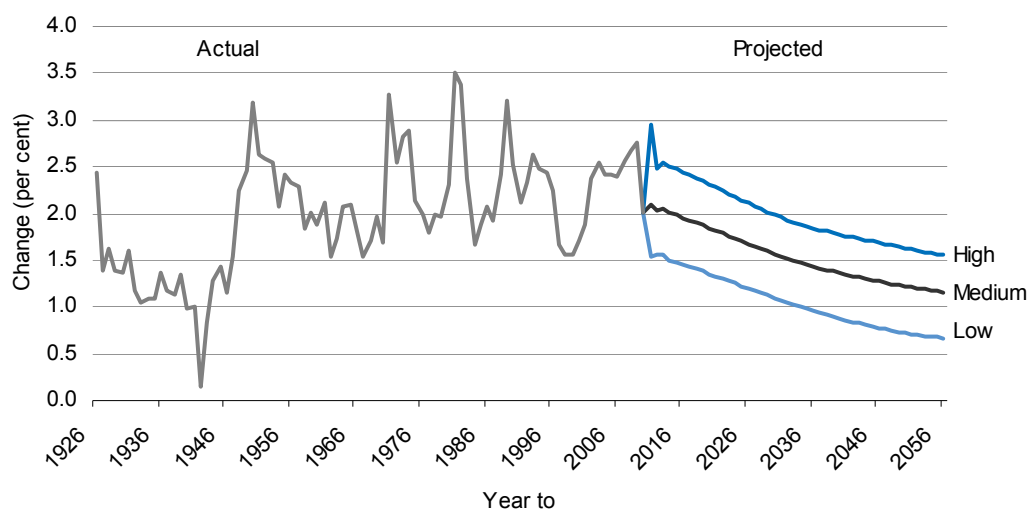
The flows of people from overseas to live in Queensland, and from Queensland to overseas, can change quickly. The resulting net overseas migration figure is volatile in response to changing economic situations and immigration programs. It is very difficult to predict with accuracy the short, medium or longer term global economic conditions. Net overseas migration to Queensland was at record levels in 2009, although showing signs of decreasing as the Australian economic situation tightened and changes were implemented to temporary entrant requirements. In the longer term it has been assumed that average net increases due to overseas migration will remain at 180,000 per annum for Australia (similar to the 2006 figure). This accords with the Federal Treasury assumption used in the 2010 Intergenerational Report.

2.4 Growth rates to decline

Queensland's population growth rates are projected to slow over the 2011 to 2056 projection period – even with high growth assumptions. The medium series projects the number of new residents each year to remain around 100,000 per annum, but this growth will represent a decreasing proportion of the population each year as the base population expands.

Figure 2.4 illustrates the volatility of historical growth rates when viewed on an annual basis – a level of volatility that creates uncertainty around population projections. This uncertainty in population growth is the reason for creating low growth and high growth population projection series, in addition to medium growth projections.

Figure 2.4 Annual population change (rates), Queensland, year to June 1926 to 2056



Source: ABS 3105.0.65.001; and 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections*

Queensland's population has grown by over 2.5 per cent per annum in recent years. This rate is high but has been exceeded in the past – growth rates of over three per cent a year were recorded in 1981, 1982 and 1989. However rates of less than 2.5 per cent per annum have been more common, as shown in the graph. The average annual growth rate for the 30 years from 1976 to 2006 was 2.3 per cent, and 2.0 per cent for the 80 years since 1926. The current and medium series projected rates of population growth are similar to or smaller than the average since 1926.

The annual population growth rate is currently 2.0 per cent and is projected to slow over the 45 year projection period to 1.2 per cent per annum in 2056 (medium series). The projected annual growth rate averaged over the 45 year period 2011 to 2056 is 1.5 per cent.

2.5 Population age structure

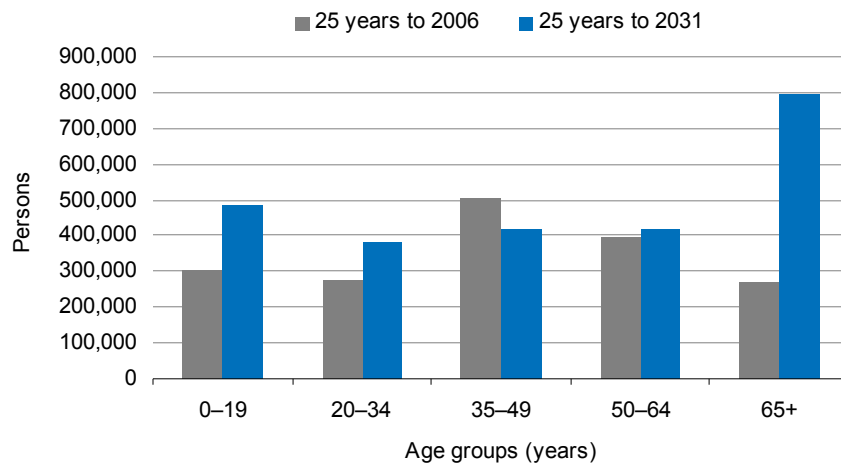
One of the most significant changes to Queensland's future population is the projected change in the population's age structure. One measure of this change is the projected increase in the median age – the age at which half the population is younger and half is older. The median age of the population is projected to rise under each of the low, medium and high growth projection series.



At the time of the last census (2006), the median age of the Queensland population was 36 years – that is, half of the population was aged younger than 36 years. By 2031 the median age is projected to rise to 40 years and by 2056 to almost 43 years (under the medium series projections).

Figure 2.5 compares population growth by broad age groups over the last 25 years with the medium series projection for the 25 years to 2031. Over the quarter century to 2031 the projected increase in numbers of young people aged less than 19 years (487,200) will be larger than the growth in the previous 25 years (299,400). In the main working ages of 20–64 years, the future growth is expected to be similar to the past. However, the big difference is the much larger increase projected in the number of people aged 65 years or older – the projected increase in the 25 years to 2031 of 796,000 is almost three times that recorded in the 25 years to 2006 (267,900).

Figure 2.5 Population change by broad age groups, Queensland, 25 years to June 2006 and 2031



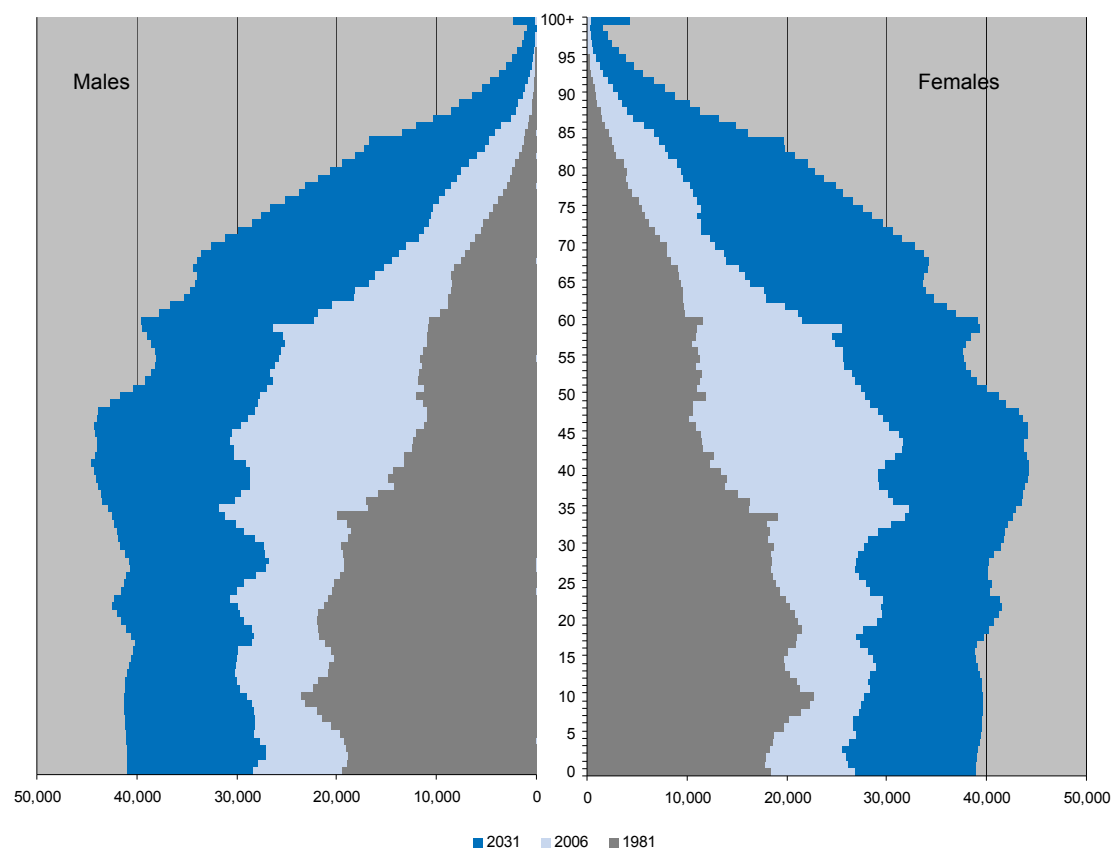
Source: ABS 3201.0; and 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections* (medium series)

As the population ages, people in the older age groups will represent a much larger share of the total population. In 2006, people aged 65 and older represented 12 per cent of the population (or one in eight). By 2031, it is projected that approximately one in every five Queenslanders (20 per cent) will be aged 65 years or older.

The population pyramid in Figure 2.6 illustrates the changes that have occurred in Queensland’s population structure since 1981 and the change projected to 2031. In addition to showing the projected increase in absolute numbers, the changing shape of the graph indicates the relatively larger numbers of older people projected in 2031.

Almost one-third (32 per cent) of the projected increase in population from 2006 to 2031 will be in the age group 65 years or more. Part of this increase in numbers in the older ages is a result of the large baby boomer generation moving into the retirement ages. In 1981 the baby boom generation were young adults aged 16–35 years; in 2006 they were aged 41–60 years and in 2031 they will be aged 66–85 years.

Figure 2.6 Population by age and sex, Queensland, June 1981, 2006 and 2031



Source: ABS 3101.0; and 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections* (medium series)

The group aged 85 years or older is projected to more than treble, from 57,100 in 2006 to 202,100 in 2031. Their proportion of the population is expected to increase from 1.4 per cent in 2006 to 3.1 per cent in 2031. Within this older age group are those aged 100 years or more, an age group projected to increase from 430 in 2006 to 6,500 in 2031.



3. Population projections for local government areas

3.1 Overview

The following sections look in more detail at future growth in resident population projected for the various Queensland local government areas (LGAs). While the focus is on the medium series projections, consideration should also be given to the range provided by the low and high series (reported in Appendixes C and D). LGAs with the fastest and largest growth in the coming decade to 2021 are highlighted in Sections 3.2 and 3.3. In the remaining sections, Queensland's LGAs are grouped into three broad regions (Figure 3.1) to more clearly identify the distinctive geographic dimension of changes to population distribution projected in the 10 years to 2021 and beyond to 2031. The three regions are defined by statistical division (SD) and statistical district boundaries to correspond where possible with planning regions.

There is one area that has been included in two regions – the city of Toowoomba, which straddles Queensland's urban/rural divide. The urban area of Toowoomba is close to Ipswich and Brisbane and is considered an integral part of the growing population and consumer demand of the expanding SEQ population. In particular, the Toowoomba statistical district is included in the SEQ statutory regional planning area, and thus is included in the discussion on SEQ. On the other hand, Toowoomba is the headquarters of the Toowoomba Regional Council and will remain a large service centre for the rich agricultural area of the Darling Downs and the developing Surat Basin gas industry. In this sense, Toowoomba (R) rightly belongs in Eastern Regional Queensland.

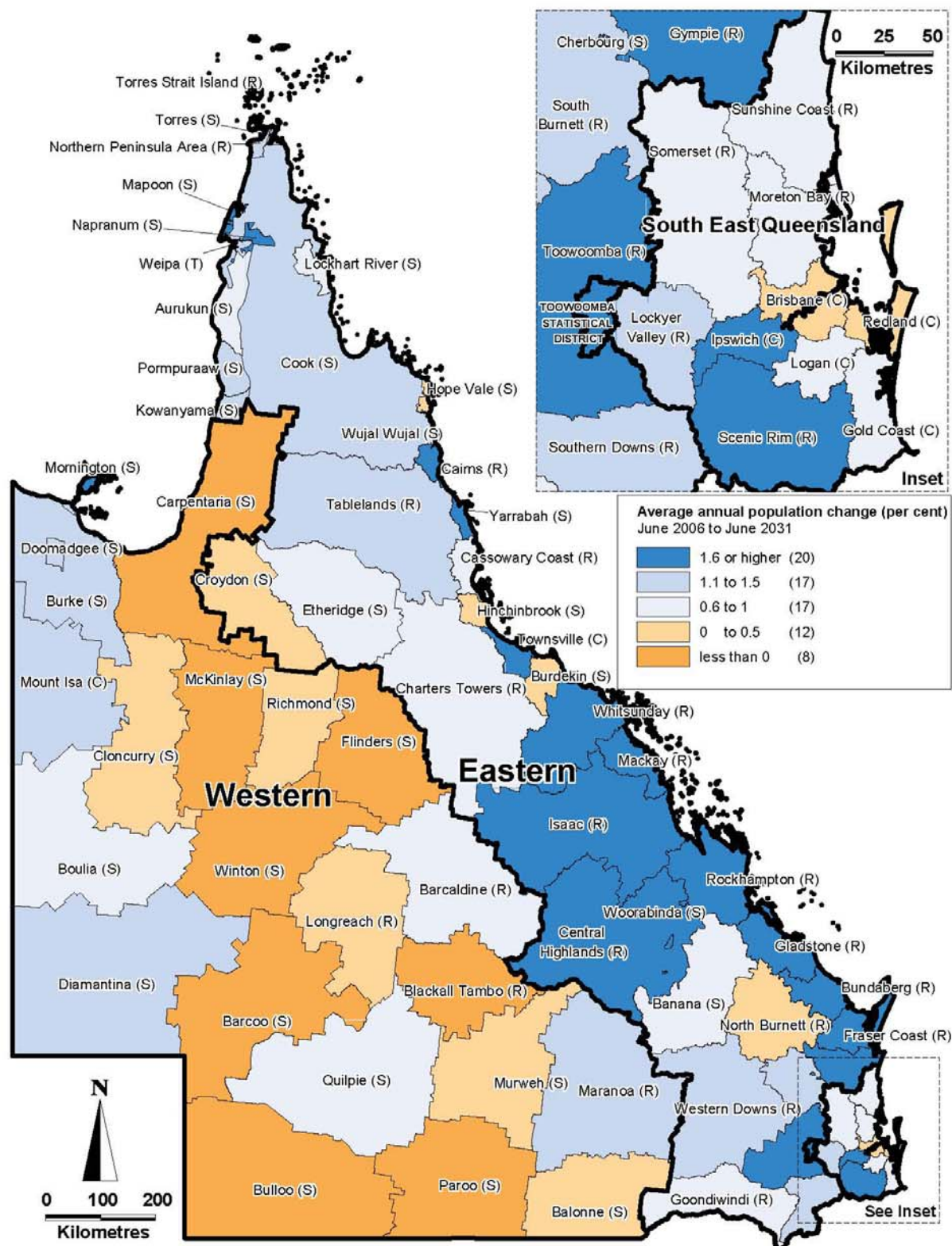
Two out of three Queenslanders now live in SEQ with much of the recent increase in Queensland's population occurring in this more densely populated south-east corner of the state. The 2011 edition of the population projections indicate that the majority of Queensland's future population growth is expected to continue to occur in SEQ albeit with considerable differences in projected growth among LGAs within SEQ (see Section 3.4).

In regional Queensland, population growth tends to diminish with distance from the major service centres and from the coast. Figure 3.1 indicates a number of fast-growing LGAs along the east coast, from Gympie (R) to Cairns (R), plus Central Highlands (R) and Toowoomba (R). Included among these growth areas are towns that are developing rapidly to service the construction, mining, processing and transport industries associated with the coal and gas industries being developed in the hinterland (see Section 3.5).

The coal extraction industry is now expanding beyond the Bowen Basin, further west into the Galilee Basin in the Central West Statistical Division (SD). In addition, new gas fields are being developed in the Surat Basin, extending into the South West SD. Towns in these areas, such as Roma, Dalby, Chinchilla and Alpha, are expected to benefit from these industries and their populations are projected to increase in the coming years, despite the growing practice of mining companies and contractors employing non-resident labour.

Agriculture, supplemented by tourism, continues to support the majority of rural communities and in only a few areas will these industries support an expansion in population. In the large, more remote western region of Queensland, infrastructure is limited and the sparse population is located in small towns and on pastoral stations. Total population figures in the western region are projected to remain stable (see Section 3.6).

Figure 3.1 Projected average annual population change (rates), local government areas, 25 years to June 2031



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

Source: ABS 3218.0; and 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections* (medium series)



3.2 Top 10 largest growing local government areas

Larger populations have the potential to record large absolute growth, even if their growth rates are low. It is no surprise then, to see that Queensland's two largest LGAs, Brisbane (C) and Gold Coast (C), are projected to record the largest amounts of population growth in Queensland over the decade to 2021 (Table 3.1 and Figure 3.2).

Table 3.1 Top 10 largest growing local government areas in Queensland^(a), 10 years to June 2006 and 2021

Local government area	Population ^(b)		Total population change		Average annual population change	
	30 June		10 years to 30 June		10 years to 30 June	
	2006	2021	2006	2021	2006	2021
	— number —		— number —		— % —	
Gold Coast (C)	466,433	677,929	143,844	133,764	3.8	2.2
Brisbane (C)	991,260	1,210,093	166,771	124,479	1.9	1.1
Ipswich (C)	142,477	286,430	19,643	110,961	1.5	5.0
Sunshine Coast (R)	295,084	420,439	84,613	82,010	3.4	2.2
Moreton Bay (R)	332,862	467,860	76,217	77,656	2.6	1.8
Logan (C)	260,021	365,443	34,649	76,433	1.4	2.4
Townsville (C)	165,278	241,684	33,153	50,565	2.3	2.4
Cairns (R)	147,538	207,756	26,710	34,866	2.0	1.9
Mackay (R)	107,332	156,117	21,511	34,720	2.3	2.5
Toowoomba (R)	151,297	198,591	22,095	34,090	1.6	1.9

(a) Ranked by projected population change over the 10 years to 2021

(b) 2006 (estimated resident population) and 2021 (projected resident population)

Source: ABS 3218.0; and 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections* (medium series)

Of the two LGAs, Gold Coast (C) has the smaller population (466,400 in 2006), but is projected to have larger growth over the 10 year period to 2021. It is projected to grow by 133,800 people in the decade, an average annual rate of 2.2 per cent.

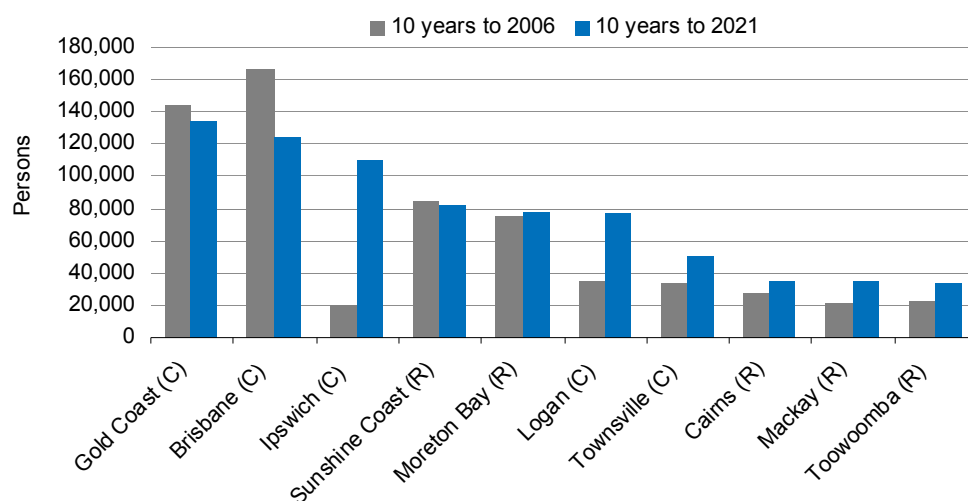
With a population twice the size, Brisbane (C) (population of 991,300 in 2006) is projected to grow by a total of 124,500 people over the 10 years to 2021. As a proportion of its large population, this growth represents a small average annual growth rate of 1.1 per cent.

Ipswich (C) is ranked third in projected growth, with a projected increase of 111,000 people in the decade to 2021. Its population is much smaller than Brisbane (C) or Gold Coast (C) so this large increase translates into Ipswich (C) having a much higher annual growth rate, averaging a remarkably high 5.0 per cent per annum for the decade. Large and fast population growth will have significant consequences on local infrastructure and lifestyle in the Ipswich area.

In 2006 Ipswich (C) had a population of 142,500, just one-seventh the size of Brisbane (C). By 2021 it is projected to double its population to 286,400 and be one-quarter the size of Brisbane (C). By 2031 it is expected to grow by another 175,600 residents. In 2031 the population of Ipswich (C) (462,000) is projected to be one-third the size of Brisbane (C) and similar in size to the population of Gold Coast (C) in 2006.

It should be noted that three of the top 10 largest growing LGAs over the 10 years to 2021 can be found outside SEQ. These include the major cities to the north, Townsville and Cairns, plus Mackay; the latter emerging as an attractive lifestyle destination with strong employment opportunities resulting from the expansion of the coal industry to its west and south.

Figure 3.2 Top 10 largest growing local government areas in Queensland^(a), population growth in the 10 years to June 2006 and 2021



(a) Ranked by projected population change over the 10 years to 2021

Source: ABS 3218.0; and 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections* (medium series)

Most of the top 10 largest growing LGAs are projected to have higher growth in the decade to 2021 than they did in the decade 1996 to 2006. The outstanding example is Ipswich (C), where future growth is projected to be five times greater than the past. Logan (C) has projected growth of 76,400 in 2011–2021, which is double its recorded growth in 1996–2006. At the other end of the scale, Moreton Bay (R) and Sunshine Coast (R) are projected to experience future growth similar to the past while the two largest LGAs of Gold Coast (C) and Brisbane (C) are projected to experience lower growth in the future.

3.3 Top 10 fastest growing local government areas

Fast growth, measured as high percentage growth rate, is not necessarily related to large population size. Small populations can record high growth rates with the addition of only a relatively small number of people.

Ipswich (C) is prominent as number one in the top 10 fastest growing LGAs over the decade to 2021 (Table 3.2 and Figure 3.3). Its average growth rate of 5.0 per cent per annum is much higher than the other LGAs and higher than its recorded average growth rate of 1.5 per cent from 1996 to 2006. This remarkably high projected rate of growth is based on the large number of housing lots currently being developed or flagged to commence in the coming 10 years.

Scenic Rim (R) is another LGA projected to gain population from the growth of communities surrounding Brisbane. Ranked at number two for projected growth rate from 2011 to 2021, Scenic Rim (R) is projected to grow by an average of 3.5 per cent per annum with an increase of 15,900 people over the decade.

Gladstone (R) and Isaac (R) are ranked third and fourth, with average annual growth rates of 3.1 per cent and 3.0 per cent. They are projected to experience relatively fast increases in resident population due to the growth in resource activity. This will be a particularly significant change for Isaac (R), which experienced little growth from 1996 to 2006.

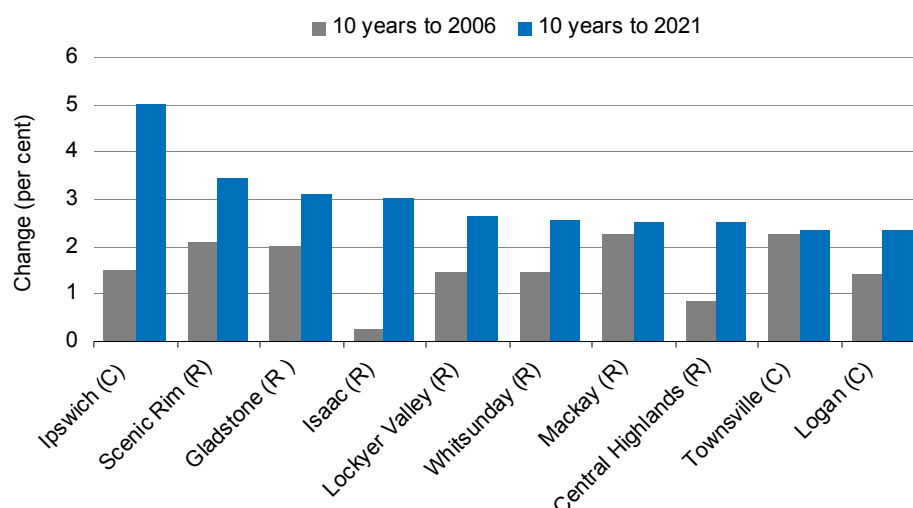

Table 3.2 Top 10 fastest growing local government areas in Queensland^(a), 10 years to June 2006 and 2021

Local government area	Population ^(b)		Total population change		Average annual population change	
	30 June		10 years to 30 June		10 years to 30 June	
	2006	2021	2006	2021	2006	2021
	— number —		— number —		— % —	
Ipswich (C)	142,477	286,430	19,643	110,961	1.5	5.0
Scenic Rim (R)	34,750	55,002	6,608	15,853	2.1	3.5
Gladstone (R)	53,941	85,655	9,817	22,673	2.0	3.1
Isaac (R)	21,113	31,418	545	8,141	0.3	3.0
Lockyer Valley (R)	31,932	49,000	4,400	11,290	1.5	2.7
Whitsunday (R)	31,355	46,008	4,278	10,265	1.5	2.6
Mackay (R)	107,332	156,117	21,511	34,720	2.3	2.5
Central Highlands (R)	28,256	40,880	2,249	9,019	0.8	2.5
Townsville (C)	165,278	241,684	33,153	50,565	2.3	2.4
Logan (C)	260,021	365,443	34,649	76,433	1.4	2.4

(a) Ranked by projected average annual change (rate) over the 10 years to 2021

(b) 2006 (estimated resident population) and 2021 (projected resident population)

Source: ABS 3218.0; and 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections* (medium series)

Figure 3.3 Top 10 fastest growing local government areas in Queensland^(a), average annual change (rate) in the 10 years to June 2006 and 2021


(a) Ranked by projected average annual change (rate) over the 10 years to 2021

Source: ABS 3218.0; and 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections* (medium series)

3.4 South East Queensland local government areas

South East Queensland (SEQ) Region is comprised of the statistical divisions (SDs) of Brisbane, Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast and West Moreton, and the Toowoomba statistical district (which is basically the urban area of Toowoomba). SEQ contains 10 local government areas (LGAs) plus part of Toowoomba (R). This definition has been used to ensure the region corresponds to the South East Queensland statutory regional planning area.

3.4.1 High population growth

SEQ is expected to continue to dominate the state's future growth figures because of its large population. The region's population is projected to grow from 2.8 million people in 2006 to 4.6 million in 2031, a figure greater than the current Queensland population.

The population of SEQ Region is projected to grow by almost 1.8 million extra people from 2006 to 2031, approximately 70,600 people each year. This represents an average annual growth rate of approximately 2.0 per cent in the decade to 2021, declining to 1.7 per cent average annual growth for the decade to 2031.

It is projected the region will continue to gain people faster than the state average, and therefore will increase its proportion of the state's population. The medium series projections indicate SEQ Region will be home to 70 per cent of all Queenslanders by 2031, an increase from 69 per cent in 2006.

The coastal LGAs of Brisbane (C), Gold Coast (C), Moreton Bay (R) and Sunshine Coast (R) are the four largest LGAs in Australia by population. Together they account for almost three-quarters of SEQ Region's population in 2006 and they are expected to absorb much of the region's future population growth. But growth rates are projected to decline in each of these large LGAs over the projection period.

Brisbane (C) alone contained 35 per cent of the region's people in 2006 but this is projected to drop to 31 per cent by 2021 and to 28 per cent by 2031 (Table 3.3). While the population of Brisbane (C) increased by 166,800 in the 10 years to 2006, its future population increases are projected to be smaller – an extra 124,500 people in the 10 years to 2021 and an extra 62,200 in the 10 years to 2031 (Table 3.4). Its average annual rate of growth, which was 1.9 per cent from 1996 to 2006, is expected to fall to 1.1 per cent from 2011 to 2021 and fall further to 0.5 per cent from 2021 to 2031. It is anticipated that much of the population growth in Brisbane (C) will be accommodated by way of infill and redevelopment, rather than new greenfield developments.

Table 3.3 Population and share of region, local government areas in South East Queensland Region, June 2006, 2021 and 2031

Local government area	Estimated resident population		Projected resident population			
	30 June		30 June			
	2006		2021		2031	
	number	% of region	number	% of region	number	% of region
Brisbane (C)	991,260	35.1	1,210,093	31.1	1,272,272	27.7
Gold Coast (C)	466,433	16.5	677,929	17.4	798,417	17.4
Ipswich (C)	142,477	5.0	286,430	7.4	461,990	10.1
Lockyer Valley (R)	31,932	1.1	49,000	1.3	63,551	1.4
Logan (C)	260,021	9.2	365,443	9.4	452,184	9.8
Moreton Bay (R)	332,862	11.8	467,860	12.0	533,170	11.6
Redland (C)	131,210	4.6	169,607	4.4	188,471	4.1
Scenic Rim (R)	34,750	1.2	55,002	1.4	80,364	1.7
Somerset (R)	19,676	0.7	28,131	0.7	35,245	0.8
Sunshine Coast (R)	295,084	10.4	420,439	10.8	508,177	11.1
Toowoomba Statistical District	121,861	4.3	161,005	4.1	199,247	4.3
Total	2,827,566	100.0	3,890,939	100.0	4,593,088	100.0

Source: ABS 3218.0; and 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections* (medium series)



Table 3.4 Population change, local government areas in South East Queensland Region, 10 years to June 2006, 2021 and 2031

Local government area	Total population change			Average annual population change		
	10 years to 30 June			10 years to 30 June		
	2006	2021	2031	2006	2021	2031
	— number —			— % —		
Brisbane (C)	166,771	124,479	62,179	1.9	1.1	0.5
Gold Coast (C)	143,844	133,764	120,488	3.8	2.2	1.6
Ipswich (C)	19,643	110,961	175,560	1.5	5.0	4.9
Lockyer Valley (R)	4,400	11,290	14,551	1.5	2.7	2.6
Logan (C)	34,649	76,433	86,741	1.4	2.4	2.1
Moreton Bay (R)	76,217	77,656	65,310	2.6	1.8	1.3
Redland (C)	28,128	23,733	18,864	2.4	1.5	1.1
Scenic Rim (R)	6,608	15,853	25,362	2.1	3.5	3.9
Somerset (R)	2,618	5,629	7,114	1.4	2.3	2.3
Sunshine Coast (R)	84,613	82,010	87,738	3.4	2.2	1.9
Toowoomba Statistical District	19,839	27,842	38,242	1.8	1.9	2.2
Total	587,329	689,602	702,125	0.5	2.0	1.7

Source: ABS 3218.0; 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections* (medium series)

Population growth in Gold Coast (C) is also projected to decline from current levels. From 2011 to 2021 Gold Coast (C) is expected to gain 133,800 people, fewer than the 143,800 increase from 1996 to 2006, when its average annual growth rate of 3.8 per cent was the highest in the state.

Percentage growth rates are projected to fall in the large LGAs of Moreton Bay (R) and Sunshine Coast (R). Nevertheless the numbers of new residents in the decade to 2021 (77,700 and 82,000 respectively) are expected to be similar to the numbers absorbed from 1996 to 2006. Logan (C) is projected to increase its current rate of population growth – in the 10 years to 2021 its population is expected to increase by 76,400 or 2.4 per cent.

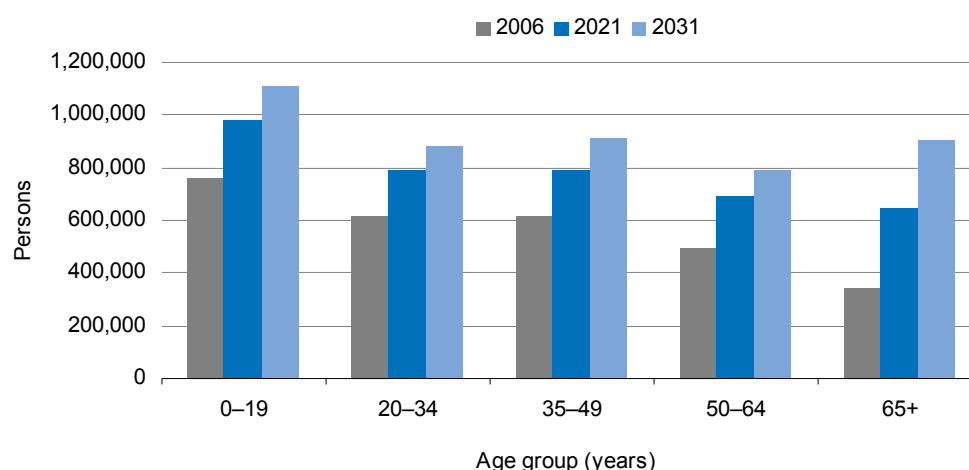
The projections anticipate the fastest growth in SEQ Region's western 'growth corridor', with the development of large new residential areas. Much of this growth is expected in Ipswich (C) – its population in 2021 is projected to be 286,400, double its 2006 population.

Population growth rates are also projected to increase in the smaller regional councils of Scenic Rim (R), Lockyer Valley (R) and Somerset (R). Scenic Rim (R) is expected to have particularly high growth rates above three per cent per annum and be home to 55,000 people by 2021, a 58 per cent increase on its 2006 population of 34,800. Similarly, Lockyer Valley (R), with the third fastest growth, can expect a 53 per cent increase in population.

3.4.2 Population age structure

The SEQ population is projected to age significantly in coming years. The median age, which was 36 years in 2006, is projected to be 38 in 2021 and 40 in 2031. This increase results from the larger projected growth in numbers of older people compared with younger people, as can be seen in Figure 3.4. By virtue of its large population share, the SEQ age profile is similar to that of the state in total, which was discussed in Section 2.5.

Figure 3.4 Population by broad age group, South East Queensland Region, June 2006, 2021 and 2031



Source: ABS 3218.0; and 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections* (medium series)

In 2021 there is projected to be 644,600 people aged 65 years or older in SEQ, an increase of 54 per cent or 224,900 people in the 10 years from 2011 to 2021. It is projected that 13 out of every 100 people will be aged 65 years or older in 2011 and this will increase to 17 out of every 100 by 2021.

The other broad age groups shown in Figure 3.4 are projected to record smaller increases in numbers from 2011 to 2021, of less than 140,000. Young workers aged 20–34 years are projected to record the smallest growth. The numbers in this age group are expected to grow gradually, by 14 per cent (95,200 people).

In the projection data, the differential between growth in younger and older people varies across the region due to different drivers of change. In areas with smaller population movement, many of the current residents will remain and as they age the population's median age will slowly rise. Some coastal areas are particularly attractive to older people for retirement and the numbers of older residents in these areas are projected to increase substantially. By contrast, the development of new housing estates in the south-west of the region is expected to attract many young families, and these people will keep the average age in the area low.

Brisbane (C) is projected to record a relatively small (11 per cent) increase in total population in the 10 years to 2021. It is expected that people aged 65 or older will increase more quickly (by 35 per cent) whereas the number aged 0–19 will increase by just 7.1 per cent and the number of young workers aged 20–34 will be practically stable. As a result, the median age in Brisbane (C) is projected to increase from 35 to 37 years.

Due to its current age structure and relative attractiveness for older people, Redland (C) is projected to have the largest increase in median age in the 10 years to 2021, from 39 to 43 years. There is projected to be a 72 per cent increase in the number of people aged 65 years or older, despite the total population increasing only 16 per cent.

Scenic Rim (R) is the only LGA in the region projected to have a decrease in median age in the decade to 2021, from 40 to 38 years. This is a result of a projected increase of 8,300 younger people up to 34 years, compared with 5,500 older people aged 50 years or more.



Ipswich (C) had the youngest median age (33 years) of any LGA in the region in 2006 and throughout the projection period. In the 10 years to 2021, Ipswich (C) is projected to have a larger increase in the number of young people than any other LGA in Queensland. The number aged less than 35 years is expected to increase by 56,700 in Ipswich (C), one-quarter of the increase throughout SEQ (despite starting with just 6.1 per cent of the region's population under 35 years).

The younger age profiles projected for the Scenic Rim (R) and Ipswich (C) are consistent with an expected influx of young families, including children, to the new residential developments in both areas.

3.5 Eastern Regional Queensland local government areas

3.5.1 Population change

Eastern Regional Queensland is made up of the statistical divisions (SD) adjacent to South East Queensland (including Darling Downs SD) and those on the eastern seaboard. It contains 42 LGAs, as shown in Figure 3.1.

There are many attractive lifestyle destinations and relatively good housing affordability in many parts of Eastern Regional Queensland. The larger regional centres have strong industrial, educational and tourism sectors, which create jobs and encourage people to reside in the region, leading to ongoing population growth. Population growth in the region is concentrated in and around the larger cities and towns.

The continuing demand for resources is expected to drive population growth throughout much of the region, despite the increasing use of non-resident workers, who fly or drive in and out to mining sites. Many of these mine and construction workers are resident in the larger towns and cities within Eastern Regional Queensland. Additionally, a number of related businesses have emerged in the regional cities to service resource communities.

Overall growth in Eastern Regional Queensland is projected to remain strong, averaging more than 30,000 new people a year over the projection period. The resident population of this region was 1.3 million people in 2006 (Table 3.5). By 2031 the population is projected to grow to 2.1 million people, an increase of 0.8 million people over the 25 year period. This is substantially higher than the growth of almost 0.5 million recorded over the previous 25 years. The region is projected to consistently account for around one third of Queensland's population.

The three most populous LGAs of Townsville (C), Toowoomba (R) and Cairns (R) made up 35 per cent of the region's population in 2006 and this share is projected to grow. However, population growth is expected to be more widespread in the future. These three LGAs accounted for 44 per cent of the region's population growth from 1996 to 2006, but this is projected to fall to 39 per cent in the decade to 2021.

Table 3.5 Population and share of region, local government areas in Eastern Regional Queensland, June 2006, 2021 and 2031

Local government area	Estimated resident population		Projected resident population		Projected resident population	
	30 June		30 June		30 June	
	number	% of region	number	% of region	number	% of region
	2006		2021		2031	
Aurukun (S)	1,129	0.1	1,338	0.1	1,407	0.1
Banana (S)	15,572	1.2	17,310	1.0	18,277	0.9
Bundaberg (R)	87,898	6.7	117,585	6.6	139,350	6.6
Burdekin (S)	18,085	1.4	19,207	1.1	19,488	0.9
Cairns (R)	147,538	11.2	207,756	11.7	241,494	11.4
Cassowary Coast (R)	29,642	2.3	33,198	1.9	34,841	1.6
Central Highlands (R)	28,256	2.2	40,880	2.3	50,742	2.4
Charters Towers (R)	12,155	0.9	14,063	0.8	14,963	0.7
Cherbourg (S)	1,225	0.1	1,451	0.1	1,781	0.1
Cook (S)	3,695	0.3	4,544	0.3	5,157	0.2
Croydon (S)	274	0.0	288	0.0	295	0.0
Etheridge (S)	900	0.1	992	0.1	1,026	0.0
Fraser Coast (R)	89,247	6.8	130,005	7.3	164,143	7.8
Gladstone (R)	53,941	4.1	85,655	4.8	111,690	5.3
Goondiwindi (R)	10,741	0.8	12,352	0.7	13,140	0.6
Gympie (R)	44,177	3.4	57,669	3.2	67,373	3.2
Hinchinbrook (S)	12,239	0.9	12,815	0.7	13,231	0.6
Hope Vale (S)	842	0.1	914	0.1	939	0.0
Isaac (R)	21,113	1.6	31,418	1.8	37,000	1.8
Kowanyama (S)	1,101	0.1	1,367	0.1	1,526	0.1
Lockhart River (S)	599	0.0	705	0.0	761	0.0
Mackay (R)	107,332	8.2	156,117	8.8	187,367	8.9
Mapoon (S)	256	0.0	344	0.0	404	0.0
Napranum (S)	908	0.1	1,189	0.1	1,372	0.1
North Burnett (R)	10,756	0.8	11,342	0.6	11,899	0.6
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	2,138	0.2	2,583	0.1	2,861	0.1
Palm Island (S)	2,145	0.2	2,632	0.1	3,002	0.1
Pormpuraaw (S)	644	0.0	778	0.0	855	0.0
Rockhampton (R)	107,517	8.2	138,933	7.8	162,873	7.7
South Burnett (R)	30,778	2.3	36,765	2.1	40,592	1.9
Southern Downs (R)	33,589	2.6	41,824	2.4	47,402	2.2
Tablelands (R)	43,507	3.3	53,464	3.0	59,873	2.8
Toowoomba (R)	151,297	11.5	198,591	11.2	244,340	11.6
Torres (S)	3,496	0.3	4,034	0.2	4,359	0.2
Torres Strait Island (R)	4,713	0.4	5,693	0.3	6,308	0.3
Townsville (C)	165,278	12.6	241,684	13.6	295,578	14.0
Weipa (T)	3,007	0.2	4,471	0.3	4,940	0.2
Western Downs (R)	30,180	2.3	36,503	2.1	40,397	1.9
Whitsunday (R)	31,355	2.4	46,008	2.6	55,451	2.6
Woorabinda (S)	918	0.1	1,152	0.1	1,357	0.1
Wujal Wujal (S)	348	0.0	405	0.0	436	0.0
Yarrabah (S)	2,558	0.2	3,252	0.2	3,707	0.2
Total	1,313,089	100.0	1,779,276	100.0	2,113,997	100.0

Source: ABS 3218.0; and 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections* (medium series)

It is anticipated that the flow-on economic activity associated with developing mineral and energy resources will lead to higher population growth rates in other centres in the region. Mackay (R) in particular is projected to increase its population growth, from 21,500 people in the decade to 2006 to 34,700 in the decade to 2021, equivalent to an average annual growth rate of 2.6 per cent from 2011 to 2021 (Table 3.6).



Table 3.6 Population change, local government areas in Eastern Regional Queensland, 10 years to June 2006, 2021 and 2031

Local government area	Total population change			Average annual population change		
	10 years to 30 June			10 years to 30 June		
	2006	2021	2031	2006	2021	2031
	— number —			— % —		
Aurukun (S)	293	101	69	3.1	0.8	0.5
Banana (S)	149	1,568	967	0.1	0.7	0.8
Bundaberg (R)	13,245	19,052	21,765	1.6	1.8	1.7
Burdekin (S)	-870	540	281	-0.5	0.3	0.1
Cairns (R)	26,710	34,866	33,738	2.0	1.8	1.5
Cassowary Coast (R)	748	1,827	1,643	0.3	0.6	0.5
Central Highlands (R)	2,249	9,019	9,862	0.8	2.5	2.2
Charters Towers (R)	-307	1,084	900	-0.2	0.8	0.6
Cherbourg (S)	90	188	330	0.8	1.4	2.1
Cook (S)	500	526	613	1.5	1.1	1.1
Croydon (S)	-13	7	7	-0.5	0.3	0.2
Etheridge (S)	-57	30	34	-0.6	0.3	0.3
Fraser Coast (R)	19,963	25,150	34,138	2.6	2.2	2.4
Gladstone (R)	9,817	22,673	26,035	2.0	3.1	2.7
Goondivindi (R)	848	960	788	0.8	0.8	0.6
Gympie (R)	7,274	8,382	9,704	1.8	1.6	1.6
Hinchinbrook (S)	-1,123	406	416	-0.9	0.3	0.3
Hope Vale (S)	19	44	25	0.2	0.5	0.3
Isaac (R)	545	8,141	5,582	0.3	2.8	2.1
Kowanyama (S)	80	175	159	0.8	1.4	1.1
Lockhart River (S)	26	68	56	0.4	1.0	0.8
Mackay (R)	21,511	34,720	31,250	2.3	2.6	1.8
Mapoon (S)	72	59	60	3.4	1.9	1.6
Napranum (S)	154	187	183	1.9	1.7	1.4
North Burnett (R)	-448	538	557	-0.4	0.5	0.5
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	270	295	278	1.4	1.2	1.0
Palm Island (S)	12	344	370	0.1	1.4	1.3
Pormpuraaw (S)	91	87	77	1.5	1.2	0.9
Rockhampton (R)	11,720	21,321	23,940	1.2	1.7	1.6
South Burnett (R)	3,647	3,627	3,827	1.3	1.0	0.9
Southern Downs (R)	3,063	5,409	5,578	1.0	1.4	1.2
Tablelands (R)	3,613	5,892	6,409	0.9	1.2	1.1
Toowoomba (R)	22,095	34,090	45,749	1.6	1.9	2.1
Torres (S)	349	251	325	1.1	0.6	0.8
Torres Strait Island (R)	1,049	649	615	2.5	1.2	1.0
Townsville (C)	33,153	50,565	53,894	2.3	2.4	2.0
Weipa (T)	522	798	469	1.9	1.9	1.0
Western Downs (R)	1,416	4,339	3,894	0.5	1.2	0.9
Whitsunday (R)	4,278	10,265	9,443	1.5	2.7	1.8
Woorabinda (S)	-236	176	205	-2.3	1.7	1.6
Wujal Wujal (S)	9	37	31	0.3	1.0	0.7
Yarrabah (S)	520	464	455	2.3	1.5	1.3
Total	187,046	308,920	334,721	1.5	1.9	1.7

Source: ABS 3218.0; and 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections* (medium series)

Population growth in Gladstone (R) is projected to increase to 3.1 per cent per annum or an additional 22,700 people in the 10 years to 2021. Its population is projected to reach the milestone of 100,000 people in 2027. Rockhampton (R) and Fraser Coast (R) are also projected to increase by more than 20,000 people in the decade to 2021, and Bundaberg (R) by 19,100 people.

Among the smaller LGAs in the region are three that can anticipate high growth rates associated with the mining and tourism industries – Isaac (R) (average 2.8 per cent per

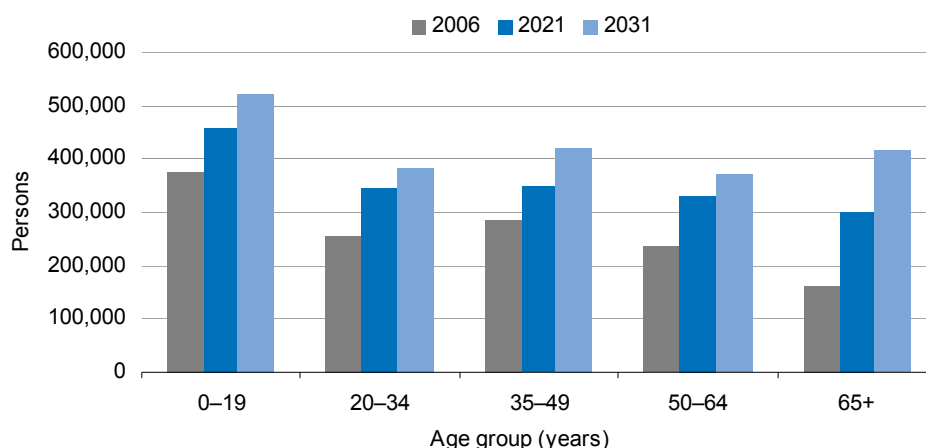
annum in the decade to 2021), Whitsunday (R) (2.7 per cent) and Central Highlands (R) (2.5 per cent). Together, these three adjacent LGAs are projected to become home to another 27,400 people in the 10 years to 2021.

None of the LGAs in the region are projected to experience population loss in the decade to 2021, but a number of those with smaller populations are projected to have average annual growth rates of less than one per cent. These range in size from Cassowary Coast (R) (population of 33,200 expected in 2021) and Burdekin (S) (19,200), to Hope Vale (S) (910) and Croydon (S) (290).

3.5.2 Population age structure

There are a number of longstanding trends apparent in the age structure of Eastern Regional Queensland's communities. Many of these trends have been projected to continue, resulting in the future projected population structure shown in Figure 3.5.

Figure 3.5 Population by broad age group, Eastern Regional Queensland, June 2006, 2021 and 2031



Source: ABS 3218.0; and 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections* (medium series)

One significant trend that has been factored into the projected age structure is the ageing of the current population and the movement through the age profile of the large baby boomer cohort. This group, aged 41–60 years in 2006, will be aged 56–75 in 2021 (and in the two older age groups in Figure 3.5). The baby boomers will all be in the oldest age group by 2031.

Although each broad age group shown in Figure 3.5 is projected to increase in size, the largest increases, both numerical and percentage, are projected for the oldest age group (65 years or more). Eastern Regional Queensland is projected to record an increase of 102,000 people aged 65 years or more over the 10 years to 2021. This represents a 52 per cent increase. Growth in people aged 65 years or older is projected to account for one-third of all growth in the region over the 10 year period. The median age of the population in Eastern Regional Queensland is projected to rise from 36 years in 2006 to 39 in 2021.

Another trend projected to continue is the movement of young people aged 15–24 years away from the more remote areas and from smaller towns to larger urban centres either within the region or further afield in South East Queensland, interstate or overseas. After a few years of education or work, some return to their home communities, but others remain in the city for



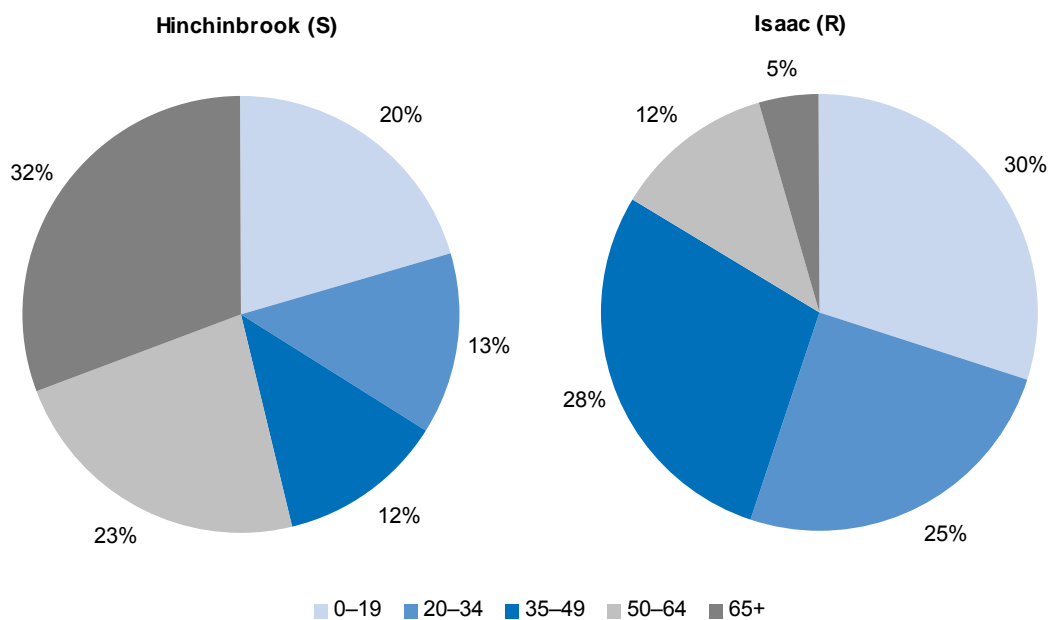
many years and may never return. This loss of young adults results in many of the smaller communities having a relatively older population.

The rationalisation of the agricultural workforce over past decades has also resulted in the loss of farming families from many rural areas. While some of these families settled in nearby towns, many sought employment and other opportunities in the region’s cities or in more distant areas. This also has contributed to an older population profile being found in some rural communities.

Many communities in Eastern Regional Queensland have proved attractive to older people looking for retirement destinations, often in a coastal location. There has been an influx of older people to such centres, typically from rural areas and smaller towns within Eastern Regional Queensland and from areas further west. One example is Bundaberg (R) where the number of people aged 65 and over in 2006 represented 17 per cent of the population (compared with the state average of 12 per cent).

The age profile of the projected population varies considerably across the region. As an example, Figure 3.6 contrasts the 2021 projected population age structures of two LGAs in the region – the slowly growing Hinchinbrook (S), known for its scenic coastline, and Isaac (R) with a coal mining industry that is expanding rapidly. By combining the two oldest age groups, it can be seen that more than half (54 per cent) of the population of Hinchinbrook (S) is projected to be aged 50 years or older in 2021, in contrast to 16 per cent of Isaac’s (R) population.

Figure 3.6 Proportion of projected population by broad age group, Hinchinbrook (S) and Isaac (R), June 2021



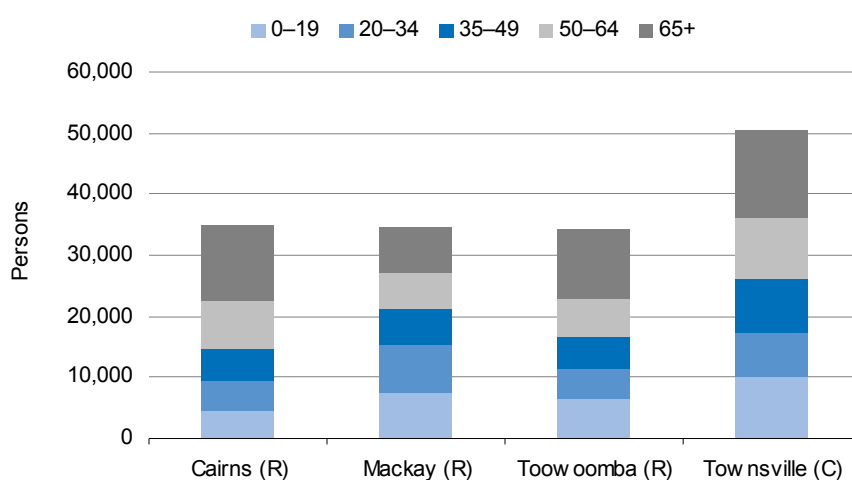
Source: 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections* (medium series)

Of all the LGAs in Eastern Regional Queensland, Hinchinbrook (S) has the highest proportion (31 per cent) of people aged 65 years or older in their projected population in 2021. This older age group is also projected to be a large proportion in Burdekin (S) (27 per cent in 2021), North Burnett (R) (24 per cent) and Southern Downs (R) (24 per cent).

At the other end of the scale, Yarrabah (S), Palm Island (R), Woorabinda (S), Cherbourg (S) and Isaac (R) are projected to have only 4.5 per cent or less of their population in this older age group by 2021. Young people aged less than 20 years are projected to make up just 30 per cent of the population of Isaac (R) but the other four LGAs are expected to have high proportions (43–45 per cent) of young people.

Half of the total projected increase in population for Eastern Regional Queensland in the 10 years to 2021 is expected to occur in the four LGAs of Cairns (R), Mackay (R) Toowoomba (R) and Townsville (C) (Figure 3.7). Together they account for 28,400 or 53 per cent of the region's projected growth in young people under age 20 years and 45,600 or 45 per cent of the projected growth of older people aged 65 years or more. It is interesting to contrast Cairns (R) and Mackay (R), which are each projected to gain almost 35,000 extra people, but of different ages. The majority (58 per cent) of the increase in population in Cairns (R) is expected to be people aged 50 years or more, but only 39 per cent of the increase in Mackay (R).

Figure 3.7 Projected population change by broad age group, Cairns (R), Mackay (R), Toowoomba (R) and Townsville (C), 10 years to June 2021



Source: 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections* (medium series)

3.6 Western Regional Queensland local government areas

3.6.1 Population change

Western Queensland, defined as the statistical divisions of South West, Central West and North West, is made up of 22 LGAs. In 2006 the region had a population of 72,100 people, approximately 10,400 less than a quarter of a century earlier in 1981, when the population was 82,600 people. Projections are for modest growth to occur in the region over the coming quarter of a century (Table 3.7). The projected growth from 2011 to 2021 (around 6,400 people) is a result of assumed net positive migration to the region, based on assumptions of further development of mineral and energy resources.



Table 3.7 Population and share of region, local government areas in Western Regional Queensland, June 2006, 2021 and 2031

Local government area	Estimated resident population		Projected resident population		Projected resident population	
	30 June		30 June		30 June	
	2006		2021		2031	
	number	% of region	number	% of region	number	% of region
Balonne (S)	4,927	6.8	5,183	6.5	5,663	6.7
Barcaldine (R)	3,462	4.8	3,934	5.0	4,185	4.9
Barcoo (S)	383	0.5	340	0.4	346	0.4
Blackall Tambo (R)	2,138	3.0	2,043	2.6	2,091	2.5
Boulia (S)	450	0.6	479	0.6	551	0.6
Bulloo (S)	394	0.5	363	0.5	368	0.4
Burke (S)	531	0.7	643	0.8	707	0.8
Carpentaria (S)	2,076	2.9	2,089	2.6	2,065	2.4
Cloncurry (S)	3,366	4.7	3,779	4.8	3,844	4.5
Diamantina (S)	302	0.4	362	0.5	404	0.5
Doomadgee (S)	1,170	1.6	1,422	1.8	1,526	1.8
Flinders (S)	1,911	2.6	1,759	2.2	1,752	2.1
Longreach (R)	4,326	6.0	4,525	5.7	4,889	5.8
Maranoa (R)	13,070	18.1	15,301	19.3	17,172	20.2
McKinlay (S)	955	1.3	908	1.1	902	1.1
Mornington (S)	1,121	1.6	1,479	1.9	1,694	2.0
Mount Isa (C)	21,114	29.3	24,858	31.3	26,927	31.7
Murweh (S)	4,863	6.7	4,819	6.1	4,804	5.7
Paroo (S)	2,063	2.9	1,848	2.3	1,829	2.2
Quilpie (S)	1,049	1.5	990	1.2	979	1.2
Richmond (S)	969	1.3	950	1.2	971	1.1
Winton (S)	1,474	2.0	1,330	1.7	1,348	1.6
Total	72,114	100.0	79,404	100.0	85,017	100.0

Source: ABS 3218.0; and 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections* (medium series)

Just as patterns of past population change were varied in the different communities throughout the western areas of Queensland, growth is projected in the future in some areas and population loss is projected to continue in others. In some cases growth will result from localised activity, for example, in communities where a mine is opened or additional land is developed for a new crop. In other cases, projected population loss represents a continuation of the slow, long-term trend of the depopulation of inland areas of Australia. Agricultural practices have changed in response to economic and technological developments and workforces rationalised with temporary or contract positions replacing previously permanent jobs. In addition, small towns have struggled to maintain a level of services sufficient for their local communities, who increasingly gain services from more distant cities, either by travel or use of the internet.

Population growth is projected to average 640 people each year, or 0.8 per cent per annum, for Western Regional Queensland in the 10 years to 2021 (Table 3.8). Many LGAs in the region are projected to have a relatively stable population size over coming decades. The majority of growth (71 per cent) in the 10 years to 2021 is projected to occur in the two largest LGAs of Mount Isa (C) and Maranoa (R). Both areas are expected to be impacted by further resource development.

Due to its large size, population change in Mount Isa has a significant impact on the Western Regional Queensland's total population. It has a history of more volatile population numbers compared with its pastoral surrounds, as its economy reacts to the changing fortunes of the mining industry in the North West. In 2006 Mount Isa (C) had a population of 21,100, accounting for 29 per cent of the population of the region. The current and likely future

demand for resources is strong, encouraging the expansion of existing mines and the opening of new mines. As a result, the population of Mount Isa (C) is projected to grow by 2,500 people in the 10 years to 2021. With population decline continuing in many of the smaller communities in the region, Mount Isa (C) is projected to increase its share of the region's population to 31 per cent in 2021.

Table 3.8 Population change, local government areas in Western Regional Queensland, 10 years to June 2006, 2021 and 2031

Local government area	Total population change			Average annual population change		
	10 years to 30 June			10 years to 30 June		
	2006	2021	2031	2006	2021	2031
	— number —			— % —		
Balonne (S)	102	378	480	0.2	0.1	0.4
Barcaldine (R)	-230	522	251	-0.6	1.1	0.5
Barcoo (S)	-87	-3	6	-2.0	-0.1	0.2
Blackall Tambo (R)	-327	26	48	-1.4	0.1	0.2
Boulia (S)	-80	45	72	-1.6	1.0	1.4
Bulloo (S)	-126	4	5	-2.7	-1.4	1.0
Burke (S)	252	56	64	6.6	1.1	0.9
Carpentaria (S)	100	-26	-24	0.5	-0.1	-0.1
Cloncurry (S)	173	345	65	0.5	0.3	0.2
Diamantina (S)	-22	34	42	-0.7	1.0	1.1
Doomadgee (S)	279	133	104	2.8	1.1	0.7
Flinders (S)	-323	-62	-7	-1.5	-0.3	0.0
Longreach (R)	-152	262	364	-0.3	0.6	0.8
Maranoa (R)	547	2,005	1,871	0.4	1.5	1.2
McKinlay (S)	-202	-10	-6	-1.9	-0.1	-0.1
Mornington (S)	-7	246	215	-0.1	2.0	1.4
Mount Isa (C)	-1,272	2,520	2,069	-0.6	1.1	0.8
Murweh (S)	-123	-19	-15	-0.2	0.4	0.2
Paroo (S)	-247	-44	-19	-1.1	-0.2	-0.1
Quilpie (S)	-236	-8	-11	-2.0	1.0	0.9
Richmond (S)	-160	12	21	-1.5	0.1	0.2
Winton (S)	-177	-22	18	-1.1	-0.2	0.1
Total	-2,318	6,394	5,613	-0.3	0.8	0.7

Source: ABS 3218.0; and 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections* (medium series)

Maranoa (R) contains much of the Surat Basin coal seam gas fields which are being developed. Further exploration and development of this resource, including the construction of pipelines, is expected to add impetus to the local economy. The resident population of Maranoa (R) is projected to grow by 2,000 people in the 10 years to 2021, to just over 15,300 people.

There are eight LGAs with a projected population decline in the 10 years to 2021. Although the amount of population decline is very small – each is projected to lose fewer than 70 people – the loss can be significant for areas with a small population. In each of these areas where continuing population losses have been projected, the projected population decline in the 10 years to 2021 is smaller than that recorded for the 10 years to 2006.

3.6.2 Population age structure

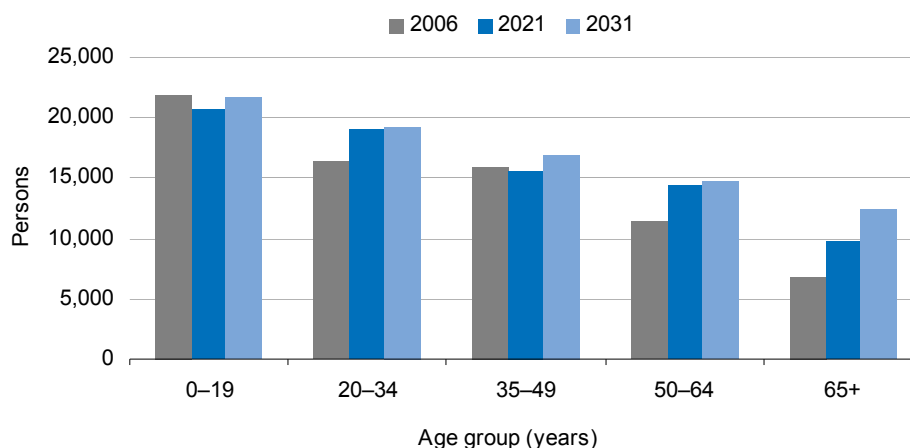
Many of the current population trends in Western Regional Queensland are projected to continue in the coming 20 years. Young people leave the region seeking education and employment options; some return but many do not. Residents who come to the region from



elsewhere tend to be young and come for work purposes and after a number of years many move away.

In Western Regional Queensland the number of people in the age groups 0–19 years and 35–49 years is projected to remain similar to that recorded in 2006 (Figure 3.8). Other age groups are projected to increase in size, but the number of people aged 65 years or more is expected to grow fastest, from 9 per cent of the population in 2006 to 12 per cent in 2021.

Figure 3.8 Population by broad age groups, Western Regional Queensland, June 2006, 2021 and 2031



Source: ABS 3218.0; and 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections* (medium series)

In the 10 years to 2021, the number of young people in the region aged less than 20 years is projected to decline by 260 people, or 1.2 per cent. In Flinders (S), Carpentaria (S), Winton (S) and Quilpie (S) this age group is expected to decline by more than 20 per cent. At the other end of the scale, nine LGAs can expect an increase in young people, and in Mornington (S) and Boulia (S) this increase is projected to be more than 10 per cent.

The population aged 65 years or more is projected to increase in all LGAs in the region. Even LGAs projected to have a population decrease can expect an increase in the number of older people aged 65 years or more. By 2021 this age group is projected to constitute 20 per cent of the population of Winton (S) and 19 per cent of Paroo (S) and Carpentaria (S). By contrast, this age group is projected to constitute less than 10 per cent of the population of Doomadgee (S), Mornington (S), Mount Isa (C) and Diamantina (S).

Within the region, the two working age groups of 20–34 years and 50–64 years are each projected to increase by more than 2,000 people. Much of the growth is expected to be in Mount Isa (C) and Maranoa (R). These two LGAs can expect especially large increases of more than 800 each in the young working ages of 20–34 years. Other LGAs with growth of more than 100 projected in both age groups are Barcaldine (R), Balonne (S) and Murweh (S).

The median age of the population in Western Regional Queensland is projected to increase from 34 years in 2011 to 35 years in 2021. This projected median age will remain lower than that projected for Eastern Regional Queensland (38 years) and SEQ (38 years).

4. Indigenous local government areas

This section analyses projections specifically for the 17 local government areas (LGAs) in Queensland where more than half of the residents identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander at the 2006 Census. They are referred to as 'Indigenous LGAs' in this report. In most of these 17 LGAs more than 85 per cent of the population identified as Indigenous but the proportion was as low as 74 per cent in one case.

Many of these Indigenous LGAs are in remote locations. They have relatively small populations, ranging from 260 to 4,700 persons. In total, the populations of these Indigenous LGAs made up 0.6 per cent of the 2006 Queensland population. The population size of these communities is shown in Table 4.1. Their location and population size are indicated in Figure 4.1.

Table 4.1 Population, Indigenous local government areas, June 2006, 2021 and 2031

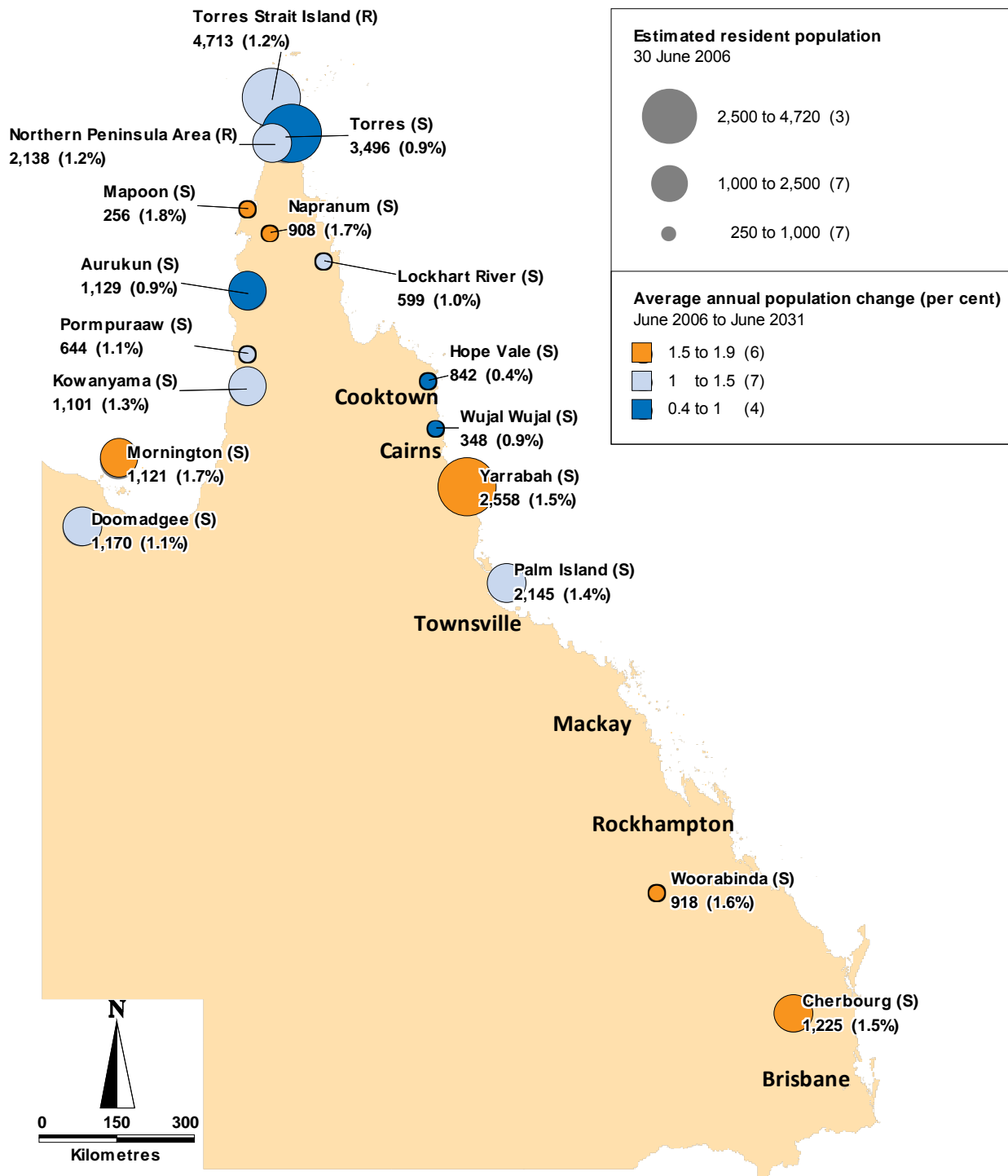
Local government area	Estimated resident population	Projected resident population	
	30 June	30 June	
	2006	2021	2031
Aurukun (S)	1,129	1,338	1,407
Cherbourg (S)	1,225	1,451	1,781
Doomadgee (S)	1,170	1,422	1,526
Hope Vale (S)	842	914	939
Kowanyama (S)	1,101	1,367	1,526
Lockhart River (S)	599	705	761
Mapoon (S)	256	344	404
Mornington (S)	1,121	1,479	1,694
Napranum (S)	908	1,189	1,372
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	2,138	2,583	2,861
Palm Island (S)	2,145	2,632	3,002
Pompuraaw (S)	644	778	855
Torres (S)	3,496	4,034	4,359
Torres Strait Island (R)	4,713	5,693	6,308
Woorabinda (S)	918	1,152	1,357
Wujal Wujal (S)	348	405	436
Yarrabah (S)	2,558	3,252	3,707
Total	25,311	30,738	34,295

Source: ABS 3218.0; and 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections* (medium series)

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people living in the Queensland Indigenous LGAs do not account for the majority of Indigenous people in the state. In total, these 17 LGAs accounted for less than 20 per cent of the Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander population resident in Queensland at June 2006. The 2006 Census data indicate that most Indigenous people lived in urban areas and three out of 10 in South East Queensland.



Figure 4.1 Population and projected average annual population change (rates), Indigenous local government areas, June 2006 and 2031



Source: ABS 3218.0; and 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections* (medium series)

The 2011 edition of the Queensland Government population projections include specific figures for these communities, whereas previous editions did not. Many demographic characteristics of Indigenous populations differ from non-Indigenous populations. In addition, projecting the population in the Indigenous LGAs combines the challenges of doing projections for small areas (excessive volatility in data) with the lack of reliable data for Indigenous populations generally (for example, the undercount of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the census and the low quality of identification on births and deaths records).

The method used to project the populations of the Indigenous LGAs is different to that used for the other non-Indigenous LGAs. Projections of the Indigenous LGAs are experimental in nature and should not be accorded the same degree of reliability as those for other LGAs. The uncertainty of the projections is reflected in the wide difference between the high series and low series.

Further information regarding the research undertaken and methodology used to project the populations of the Indigenous LGAs is available in *Queensland Government population projections: methodology for local government areas, 2011 edition*.

4.1 Population growth

Total population in Queensland's Indigenous LGAs was estimated at 25,300 in 2006. The medium series projections estimate their total population to grow to 30,700 in 2021 and to 34,300 by 2031. Their population is projected to increase by 3,500 people from 2011 to 2021, and a similar number again in the following 10 years. This is larger than the increase recorded in the decade from 1996 to 2006, of 2,800 people (Table 4.2).

Table 4.2 Population change, Indigenous local government areas, 10 years to June 2006, 2021 and 2031

Local government area	Total population change			Average annual population change		
	10 years to 30 June			10 years to 30 June		
	2006	2021	2031	2006	2021	2031
	— number —			— % —		
Aurukun (S)	293	101	69	3.1	0.8	0.5
Cherbourg (S)	90	188	330	0.8	1.4	2.1
Doomadgee (S)	279	133	104	2.8	1.0	0.7
Hope Vale (S)	19	44	25	0.2	0.5	0.3
Kowanyama (S)	80	175	159	0.8	1.4	1.1
Lockhart River (S)	26	68	56	0.4	1.0	0.8
Mapoon (S)	72	59	60	3.4	1.9	1.6
Mornington (S)	-7	246	215	-0.1	1.8	1.4
Napranum (S)	154	187	183	1.9	1.7	1.4
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	270	295	278	1.4	1.2	1.0
Palm Island (S)	12	344	370	0.1	1.4	1.3
Pormpuraaw (S)	91	87	77	1.5	1.2	0.9
Torres (S)	349	251	325	1.1	0.6	0.8
Torres Strait Island (R)	1,049	649	615	2.5	1.2	1.0
Woorabinda (S)	-236	176	205	-2.3	1.7	1.7
Wujal Wujal (S)	9	37	31	0.3	1.0	0.7
Yarrabah (S)	520	464	455	2.3	1.6	1.3
Total	2,777	3,403	3,488	1.2	1.2	1.1

Source: ABS 3218.0; and 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections* (medium series)



The two most populous LGAs in the group, Torres Strait Island (R) and Torres (S), cover the islands north of Cape York and are home to a predominantly Torres Strait Islander population. Together, these two LGAs had a population of 8,200 in 2006. In the 10 years to 2021, they are projected to increase their population by 900 in total. Growth in the larger Torres Strait Island (R) is projected to average 1.2 per cent a year, a gain of 650 people over the decade. Growth in Torres (S) is expected to be slower, at 0.6 per cent per annum or 250 people for the decade.

Yarrabah (S), south-east of Cairns, is the third most populous LGA in the group and 97 per cent of its population is Indigenous, predominantly Aboriginal. Its population growth is projected to slow to an average annual rate of 1.6 per cent in the 10 years to 2021. The projected population increase of 460 people during the decade to 2021 is fewer than the 520 increase recorded in the 10 years to 2006.

Five of the Indigenous LGAs are projected to experience population increases of less than 100 people over the 10 years to 2021. These five Aboriginal communities are the smallest of the group, with populations from 260 to 840 in 2006 – Hope Vale (S) (north of Cooktown), Wujal Wujal (S) (south of Cooktown), Lockhart River (S) (Eastern Cape York), Mapoon (S) (Western Cape York) and Pormpuraaw (S) (also on Western Cape York).

The Indigenous LGAs in total are projected to have an average growth rate of 1.2 per cent per annum in the 10 years to 2021. While this is faster than growth projected for many remote LGAs (for example, 1.1 per cent per annum in Cook (S) and -0.1 per cent in Carpentaria (S)) it is slower than the 1.9 per cent per annum projected for the total Queensland population. The average annual growth rates of the Indigenous LGAs for the decade to 2021 are projected to range from 0.5 per cent in Hope Vale (S) to as high as 1.9 per cent in Mapoon (S).

4.2 Population age structure

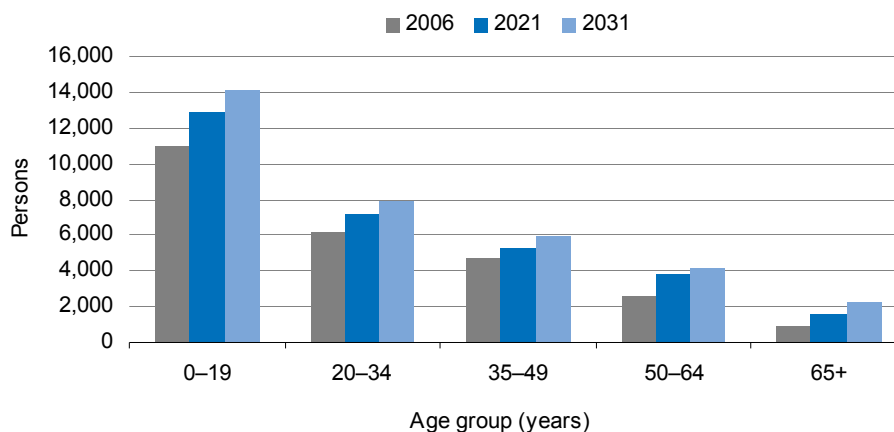
The Indigenous LGAs have young age profiles, with a high proportion of children and low proportion of elderly compared with the Queensland average. This age structure reflects the higher fertility and lower life expectancy of the Indigenous population. In total, the median age of these Indigenous LGAs was 24 years in 2006 (12 years younger than the total Queensland population median age of 36 years). The median age of the population in the Indigenous LGAs is projected to increase slightly to 25 years in 2031.

The projected increases in younger age groups are expected to be somewhat offset by increases in older age groups. The number of young people aged 0–19 years is projected to increase by 3,100 (29 per cent) from 2006 to 2031 (Figure 4.2). On the other hand, the number of people aged 50 years or more in these Indigenous LGAs is also projected to increase substantially, by 2,900 or 86 per cent.

During the 10 years to 2021, all age groups are projected to grow, but 38 per cent of the increase in total population in the Indigenous LGAs is projected to be people aged less than 20 years of age. While their number is projected to rise from 11,600 in 2011 to 12,900 in 2021, it is expected this young age group will continue to represent 42 per cent of the population.

In 12 of these 17 Indigenous LGAs, those aged less than 20 years are projected to make up more than 40 per cent of the population in 2021 – a higher proportion than any other Queensland LGA. Of the Indigenous LGAs, Wujal Wujal is projected to have the smallest proportion (31 per cent) of people aged 0–19 years in 2021 – a proportion similar to that projected for Ipswich (C).

Figure 4.2 Population by broad age groups, Indigenous local government areas, June 2006, 2021 and 2031



Source: ABS 3218.0; and 2011 edition *Queensland Government population projections* (medium series)

The number of people aged 65 years or more in the Indigenous LGAs is projected to increase from 1,000 people to 1,600 people over the 10 years from 2011 to 2021. This represents an increase from 3.8 to 5.3 per cent of their total population. By 2021, this older age group is projected to range from 3.0 per cent of the population in Doomadgee (S) to 8.4 per cent in Pormpuraaw (S). For people aged 65 years or more, Torres Strait Island (R) is projected to have the largest increases of more than 100 people each 10 years, from 220 in 2011 to 330 in 2021 and 440 in 2031.



Technical notes

The Queensland Government population projections are revised twice every five years in line with the five yearly cycle of the Census of Population and Housing, conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). Using information concerning population characteristics from the 2006 Census, the Office of Economic and Statistical Research (OESR) produced the 2011 edition Queensland Government population projections during 2010 and early 2011.

As the key census data were available for 2006 Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) boundaries, these projections were developed and processed on ASGC 2006 boundaries and finally concorded to ASGC 2008 to take account of the extensive changes to local government boundaries that have occurred since the census. Geographic areas in this publication are therefore based on the ABS's 2008 ASGC. Two recent name changes to local government areas (LGAs) have been incorporated. These are Western Downs Regional Council (previously known as Dalby Regional Council) and Maranoa Regional Council (previously named Roma Regional Council).

In addition to Census data, the 2011 edition projections are based on population, fertility, mortality and migration data available at June 2010, with estimated resident population (ERP) figures for June 2008 forming the base year. Local governments provided information detailing major commercial, industrial and residential projects in their areas.

The projections reported here represent the outcome from modelling certain assumptions concerning the main components of population change (fertility, mortality and migration) and how they will change in the future. As such they reflect one possible set of outcomes, which will not eventuate if changes occur in fertility, mortality and migration other than those assumed. Other factors not able to be modelled (for example, the establishment of an industrial project or mine that is not yet announced) may also influence the actual change in population that occurs over the coming years.

Three projection series (high, medium and low) have been prepared, reflecting more optimistic or less optimistic assumptions about the future. In general, only the medium series results have been discussed; however, all three series can be found in the report's appendixes. Users need to appreciate the variability associated with anticipating the future and consider the range provided by the three series of projections rather than focusing on a single set of figures.

Projections of the Queensland population have been produced for each year to 2056 and statistical division (SD) and LGA projections to 2031, including the Indigenous LGAs. These population projections are made available by five year age cohort and LGA, but a high degree of accuracy at this level of disaggregation should not be assumed. Aggregating the smaller cells in a table will not necessarily agree with the total provided in that table, as a consequence of rounding decimal figures before presenting the 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).

Assumptions

Assumptions concerning future fertility, mortality and migration patterns for each age group are the basis for projecting populations. Assuming low levels of growth (low rates of fertility, low life expectancy, low levels of in-migration and high levels of out-migration) will result in low populations being projected. The high series of population projections result from assuming high levels of growth.

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 referred to as Western Downs (R) and Roma (R) is now called Maranoa (R).

Average annual rate of population change

Also known as the average annual 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_n is the population at the end of the period and n is the length of the period between P_n and P_0 in years.

$$\left[\left(\frac{P_n}{P_0} \right)^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1 \right] \times 100$$

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.

Baby boom

The sharp increase in the birth rate that occurred in the years (1946–1965) following World War II.

Estimated resident population (ERP)

The number of people estimated to be residents of 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 of population 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.

The June 2008 estimated resident population figures were the latest age-sex population estimates available at the time of calculating the projected populations and so were the starting point for calculating these population projections.

Fertility

Relates to the average number of children women bear and the age at which women give birth. To produce these population projections, assumptions have been made regarding age-specific fertility rates, that is, the likelihood that a woman of a particular age will have children. See also 'Total fertility rate'.

Indigenous LGAs

Local government areas in which 50 per cent or more residents identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander in the 2006 Census. See also 'Predominantly Indigenous local government area'.

Local government area (LGA)

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

Median age

The age at which half the population is younger and half is older. Median age is displayed to one decimal point in Appendix E but has been rounded to a whole number in the text.

Mortality

Refers to deaths within the population. To produce these population projections, mortality assumptions have been set using the measure of life expectancy (the number of further years a person can expect to live).

Natural increase

The excess of births over deaths. 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

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

Net migration

Within the context of a given geographic region, such as a statistical local area, net migration refers to the net result of population movement into and out of the region. It is the resulting

change in population from the combination of overseas migration, interstate migration and internal migration within the state.

Net overseas migration

Calculated by deducting outward overseas migration from inward overseas migration. It is an estimated figure based on net permanent and long-term (over 12 months) overseas movements; short-term (less than 12 months) overseas movements are excluded.

Predominantly Indigenous local government area

A local government area in which 50 per cent or more residents identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander in the 2006 Census. Also referred to as an 'Indigenous LGA'.

Projected population

Population projections are estimates of the number of residents (ERP) of an area at a future date, if the assumed rates of natural increase and migration occur.

Regional planning project areas

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

Regionalisation strategy areas

Administrative areas for the Queensland Regionalisation Strategy and Queensland Infrastructure Plan are based on individual or clustered statutory regional planning areas. They have been developed around the concept of economic catchments.

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 plus part of Toowoomba (R). The area has been defined this way to be identical to the South East Queensland 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. In aggregate, Queensland's 13 statistical divisions cover all of the state without gaps or overlaps.

Total fertility rate

Calculated as the sum of age-specific fertility rates. It represents the number of children a woman is likely to have in her life-time if she experienced the prevailing age-specific fertility rates.

Appendixes

Appendix A. Historical estimated resident population, local government areas

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD) Local government area (LGA)	Estimated resident population (ERP) at 30 June										Average annual population change					
	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2007(r)	2008(r)	2009(r)	2010(p)	5 years to 30 June				4 years to 30 June	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	1991	1996	2001	2006	2010(p)	%
BRISBANE SD	1,124,828	1,229,679	1,369,071	1,532,425	1,663,120	1,857,830	1,902,235	1,952,158	2,004,225	2,043,185	27,879	32,671	26,139	38,942	46,339	2.4
GOLD COAST SD	145,727	194,535	255,516	322,589	387,102	466,433	484,638	499,514	514,885	527,828	12,196	13,415	12,903	15,866	15,349	3.1
SUNSHINE COAST SD	92,796	116,535	161,302	210,471	247,167	295,084	304,070	313,851	323,419	330,934	8,953	9,834	7,339	9,583	8,963	2.9
WEST MORETON SD	40,663	52,149	61,719	72,730	77,217	86,358	88,587	91,043	94,659	97,414	1,914	2,202	897	1,828	2,764	3.1
South East Queensland(a)	1,404,013	1,592,897	1,847,608	2,138,215	2,374,606	2,705,705	2,779,530	2,856,566	2,937,188	2,999,361	50,942	58,121	47,278	66,220	73,414	2.6
Brisbane (C)	733,482	737,418	769,087	824,489	896,649	991,260	1,010,479	1,031,297	1,052,438	1,067,279	6,334	11,080	14,432	18,922	19,005	1.9
Gold Coast (C)	145,727	194,535	255,516	322,589	387,102	466,433	484,638	499,514	514,885	527,828	12,196	13,415	12,903	15,866	15,349	3.1
Ipswich (C)	94,901	102,988	113,209	122,745	125,451	142,477	148,049	154,669	162,381	168,131	2,044	1,907	541	3,405	6,414	4.2
Lockyer Valley (R)	16,346	19,831	22,904	27,532	28,668	31,932	32,873	34,060	35,632	36,591	615	926	227	653	1,165	3.5
Logan (C)	113,245	157,734	194,151	225,464	237,236	260,021	264,761	270,888	277,560	282,673	7,284	6,262	2,354	4,557	5,663	2.1
Moreton Bay (R)	139,520	171,308	209,806	256,645	286,532	332,862	344,878	357,902	371,155	382,280	7,700	9,368	5,977	9,266	12,355	3.5
Redland (C)	43,680	60,231	82,818	103,082	117,252	131,210	134,068	137,402	140,691	142,822	4,517	4,053	2,834	2,792	2,903	2.1
Scenic Rim (R)	14,918	18,850	23,288	28,140	30,464	34,750	35,629	36,300	37,419	38,304	888	970	465	857	889	2.5
Somerset (R)	9,399	13,468	15,527	17,058	18,085	19,676	20,085	20,683	21,608	22,519	412	306	205	318	711	3.4
Sunshine Coast (R)	92,796	116,535	161,302	210,471	247,167	295,084	304,070	313,851	323,419	330,934	8,953	9,834	7,339	9,583	8,963	2.9
WIDE BAY-BURNETT SD	154,050	168,955	192,705	220,310	232,008	264,081	271,314	278,896	287,422	293,455	4,750	5,521	2,340	6,415	7,344	2.7
Bundaberg (R)	54,847	57,366	65,237	74,653	78,943	87,898	90,302	92,651	95,131	96,936	1,574	1,883	858	1,791	2,260	2.5
Cherbourg (S)(b)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,135	1,209	1,225	1,189	1,213	1,215	1,260	n.a.	n.a.	15	3	9	0.7
Fraser Coast (R)	40,290	46,442	56,838	69,284	74,204	89,247	92,565	96,010	99,513	102,080	2,079	2,489	984	3,009	3,208	3.4
Gympie (R)	25,428	29,005	32,506	36,903	38,807	44,177	45,287	46,526	48,281	49,334	700	879	381	1,074	1,289	2.8
North Burnett (R)	12,131	11,726	11,487	11,204	10,654	10,756	10,685	10,684	10,787	10,805	-48	-57	-110	20	12	0.1
South Burnett (R)	20,198	23,257	25,494	27,131	28,191	30,778	31,286	31,812	32,495	33,040	447	327	212	517	566	1.8
DARLING DOWNS SD	168,829	181,289	192,357	198,385	208,961	225,807	228,837	232,378	237,209	241,537	2,214	1,206	2,115	3,369	3,933	1.7
Goondiwindi (R)	9,777	9,913	10,224	9,893	10,419	10,741	10,822	11,023	11,188	11,413	62	-66	105	64	168	1.5
Southern Downs (R)	26,255	27,776	29,813	30,526	31,672	33,589	34,123	34,738	35,456	35,996	407	143	229	383	602	1.7
Toowoomba (R)	103,642	113,772	122,767	129,202	137,593	151,297	153,467	155,644	159,097	162,057	1,799	1,287	1,678	2,741	2,690	1.7
Western Downs (R)(c)	29,155	29,828	29,553	28,764	29,277	30,180	30,425	30,973	31,468	32,071	-55	-158	103	181	473	1.5

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD) Local government area (LGA)	Estimated resident population (ERP) at 30 June										Average annual population change					
	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2007(r)	2008(r)	2009(r)	2010(p)	5 years to 30 June				4 years to 30 June	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	1991	1996	2001	2006	2010(p)	%
SOUTH WEST SD	28,386	28,791	29,130	26,449	27,002	26,366	26,211	26,239	26,276	26,489	68	-536	111	-127	31	0.1
Balonne (S)	4,921	5,111	5,346	4,825	5,580	4,927	4,890	4,852	4,847	4,847	47	-104	151	-131	-20	-0.4
Bulloo (S)	493	586	599	520	459	394	377	377	374	377	3	-16	-12	-13	-4	-1.1
Maranoa (R)(d)	13,194	13,578	13,318	12,523	12,610	13,070	13,120	13,189	13,222	13,369	-52	-159	17	92	75	0.6
Murweh (S)	5,703	5,451	5,803	4,986	5,032	4,863	4,796	4,838	4,871	4,910	70	-163	9	-34	12	0.2
Paroo (S)	2,708	2,717	2,667	2,310	2,214	2,063	2,016	1,962	1,946	1,951	-10	-71	-19	-30	-28	-1.4
Quilpie (S)	1,367	1,348	1,397	1,285	1,107	1,049	1,012	1,021	1,016	1,035	10	-22	-36	-12	-4	-0.3
FITZROY SD	148,744	162,700	171,898	182,505	186,527	206,204	210,933	215,471	220,711	223,516	1,840	2,121	804	3,935	4,328	2.0
Banana (S)	17,188	18,823	16,776	15,423	15,838	15,572	15,382	15,481	15,597	15,595	-409	-271	83	-53	6	0.0
Central Highlands (R)	20,511	24,337	25,161	26,007	25,061	28,256	28,772	29,343	30,402	31,078	165	169	-189	639	706	2.4
Gladstone (R)	33,871	35,170	38,974	44,124	46,369	53,941	55,716	57,780	59,643	60,316	761	1,030	449	1,514	1,594	2.8
Rockhampton (R)	76,021	83,036	89,668	95,797	98,225	107,517	110,116	111,902	114,104	115,526	1,326	1,226	486	1,858	2,002	1.8
Woorabinda (S)(b)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,154	1,034	918	947	965	965	1,001	n.a.	n.a.	-24	-23	21	2.2
CENTRAL WEST SD	15,499	14,742	14,492	13,610	13,591	12,535	12,400	12,299	12,270	12,387	-50	-176	-4	-211	-37	-0.3
Barcaldine (R)	4,184	4,043	3,814	3,692	3,551	3,462	3,437	3,406	3,376	3,406	-46	-24	-28	-18	-14	-0.4
Barcoo (S)	641	511	501	470	463	383	374	370	353	346	-2	-6	-1	-16	-9	-2.5
Blackall Tambo (R)	2,916	2,924	2,843	2,465	2,432	2,138	2,089	2,074	2,069	2,086	-16	-76	-7	-59	-13	-0.6
Boulia (S)	614	564	557	530	577	450	440	442	448	469	-1	-5	9	-25	5	1.0
Diamantina (S)	298	269	246	324	326	302	308	315	319	322	-5	16	0	-5	5	1.6
Longreach (R)	4,934	4,670	4,773	4,478	4,626	4,326	4,289	4,283	4,298	4,344	21	-59	30	-60	5	0.1
Winton (S)	1,913	1,761	1,758	1,651	1,616	1,474	1,463	1,409	1,407	1,414	-1	-21	-7	-28	-15	-1.0
MACKAY SD	100,375	117,511	123,793	133,466	137,539	159,800	163,629	168,228	172,732	176,236	1,256	1,935	815	4,452	4,109	2.5
Isaac (R)	16,552	22,428	22,400	20,568	18,524	21,113	21,543	22,007	22,417	22,629	-6	-366	-409	518	379	1.7
Mackay (R)	63,294	71,395	76,472	85,821	91,084	107,332	109,957	112,984	116,121	118,842	1,015	1,870	1,053	3,250	2,878	2.6
Whitsunday (R)	20,529	23,688	24,921	27,077	27,931	31,355	32,129	33,237	34,194	34,765	247	431	171	685	853	2.6
NORTHERN SD	144,891	157,732	169,089	179,037	190,266	209,902	215,366	221,395	227,336	231,628	2,271	1,990	2,246	3,927	5,432	2.5
Burdekin (S)	19,643	19,403	19,248	18,955	18,512	18,085	18,296	18,268	18,430	18,531	-31	-59	-89	-85	112	0.6
Charters Towers (R)	10,991	12,314	12,764	12,462	12,242	12,155	12,267	12,548	12,696	12,837	90	-60	-44	-17	171	1.4
Hinchinbrook (S)	13,643	13,397	13,367	13,362	12,410	12,239	12,231	12,249	12,283	12,271	-6	-1	-190	-34	8	0.1
Palm Island (S)(b)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2,133	2,313	2,145	2,164	2,193	2,187	2,221	n.a.	n.a.	36	-34	19	0.9
Townsville (C)	98,437	110,479	121,576	132,125	144,789	165,278	170,408	176,137	181,740	185,768	2,219	2,110	2,533	4,098	5,123	3.0

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD) Local government area (LGA)	Estimated resident population (ERP) at 30 June										Average annual population change					
	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2007(r)	2008(r)	2009(r)	2010(p)	5 years to 30 June				4 years to 30 June	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	1991	1996	2001	2006	2010(p)	%
FAR NORTH SD	141,752	162,981	183,155	212,340	224,163	247,295	254,309	262,896	269,645	275,058	4,035	5,837	2,365	4,626	6,941	2.7
Aurukun (S)	723	844	800	836	1,095	1,129	1,156	1,196	1,209	1,216	-9	7	52	7	22	1.9
Cairns (R)	69,411	84,172	98,413	120,828	128,095	147,538	152,668	159,184	164,354	168,251	2,848	4,483	1,453	3,889	5,178	3.3
Cassowary Coast (R)	23,940	25,179	26,548	28,894	30,113	29,642	30,005	30,458	30,991	31,291	274	469	244	-94	412	1.4
Cook (S)	2,670	2,757	2,848	3,195	3,707	3,695	3,748	3,825	3,899	3,976	18	69	102	-2	70	1.8
Croydon (S)	246	297	236	287	288	274	267	277	273	273	-12	10	0	-3	0	-0.1
Etheridge (S)	893	1,065	1,037	957	1,016	900	937	935	939	925	-6	-16	12	-23	6	0.7
Hope Vale (S)(b)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	823	892	842	833	832	832	847	n.a.	n.a.	14	-10	1	0.1
Kowanyama (S)(b)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,021	1,019	1,101	1,130	1,141	1,156	1,198	n.a.	n.a.	0	16	24	2.1
Lockhart River (S)(b)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	573	650	599	604	608	619	641	n.a.	n.a.	15	-10	11	1.7
Mapoon (S)(b)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	184	209	256	260	263	266	267	n.a.	n.a.	5	9	3	1.1
Napranum (S)(b)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	754	800	908	915	928	930	951	n.a.	n.a.	9	22	11	1.2
Northern Peninsula Area (R)(b)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,868	2,095	2,138	2,222	2,264	2,282	2,389	n.a.	n.a.	45	9	63	2.8
Pormpuraaw (S)(b)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	553	630	644	667	673	676	698	n.a.	n.a.	15	3	14	2.0
Tablelands (R)	29,927	34,036	36,840	39,894	40,801	43,507	44,382	45,448	46,364	46,937	561	611	181	541	858	1.9
Torres (S)	2,620	2,706	3,032	3,147	3,600	3,496	3,568	3,690	3,642	3,700	65	23	91	-21	51	1.4
Torres Strait Island (R)(b)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3,664	4,327	4,713	4,796	4,895	4,913	5,082	n.a.	n.a.	133	77	92	1.9
Weipa (T)	2,069	2,136	2,394	2,485	2,173	3,007	3,210	3,291	3,320	3,340	51	18	-62	167	83	2.7
Wujal Wujal (S)(b)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	339	373	348	344	352	352	354	n.a.	n.a.	7	-5	2	0.4
Yarrabah (S)(b)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2,038	2,280	2,558	2,597	2,636	2,628	2,722	n.a.	n.a.	48	56	41	1.6
NORTH WEST SD	38,668	36,997	36,724	34,373	34,283	33,213	33,452	34,202	33,978	34,183	-55	-470	-18	-214	243	0.7
Burke (S)	395	324	330	279	500	531	544	564	555	554	1	-10	44	6	6	1.1
Carpentaria (S)	1,699	1,732	1,879	1,976	2,290	2,076	2,106	2,124	2,123	2,149	29	19	63	-43	18	0.9
Cloncurry (S)	3,806	3,160	3,135	3,193	3,827	3,366	3,359	3,406	3,380	3,384	-5	12	127	-92	5	0.1
Doomadgee (S)(b)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	891	1,201	1,170	1,237	1,240	1,240	1,285	n.a.	n.a.	62	-6	29	2.4
Flinders (S)	2,711	2,877	2,666	2,234	2,090	1,911	1,882	1,870	1,834	1,821	-42	-86	-29	-36	-23	-1.2
McKinlay (S)	1,476	1,372	1,219	1,157	1,066	955	961	964	944	944	-31	-12	-18	-22	-3	-0.3
Mornington (S)	827	905	729	1,128	1,010	1,121	1,131	1,088	1,103	1,101	-35	80	-24	22	-5	-0.4
Mount Isa (C)	25,448	24,322	24,507	22,386	21,149	21,114	21,283	21,993	21,837	21,994	37	-424	-247	-7	220	1.0
Richmond (S)	1,350	1,225	1,204	1,129	1,150	969	949	953	962	951	-4	-15	4	-36	-5	-0.5
QUEENSLAND	2,345,208	2,624,595	2,960,951	3,338,690	3,628,946	4,090,908	4,195,981	4,308,570	4,424,767	4,513,850	67,271	75,548	58,051	92,392	105,736	2.5

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD) Local government area (LGA)	Estimated resident population (ERP) at 30 June										Average annual population change					
											5 years to 30 June				4 years to 30 June	
	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2007(r)	2008(r)	2009(r)	2010(p)	1991	1996	2001	2006	2010(p)	%
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
Regional Planning Project Areas																
South East Queensland (SEQ)(e)	1,485,491	1,681,405	1,942,990	2,240,237	2,484,055	2,827,566	2,903,334	2,982,324	3,065,787	3,130,619	52,317	59,449	48,764	68,702	75,763	2.6
Wide Bay-Burnett (WBB)	154,050	168,955	192,705	220,310	232,008	264,081	271,314	278,896	287,422	293,455	4,750	5,521	2,340	6,415	7,344	2.7
Maranoa - Balonne (MaB)	18,115	18,689	18,664	17,348	18,190	17,997	18,010	18,041	18,069	18,216	-5	-263	168	-39	55	0.3
South West (SW)	10,270	10,102	10,466	9,101	8,812	8,369	8,201	8,198	8,207	8,273	73	-273	-58	-89	-24	-0.3
Central Queensland (CQ)	148,744	162,700	171,898	182,505	186,527	206,204	210,933	215,471	220,711	223,516	1,840	2,121	804	3,935	4,328	2.0
Central West (CW)	15,499	14,742	14,492	13,610	13,591	12,535	12,400	12,299	12,270	12,387	-50	-176	-4	-211	-37	-0.3
Mackay Isaac and Whitsunday (MIW)	100,375	117,511	123,793	133,466	137,539	159,800	163,629	168,228	172,732	176,236	1,256	1,935	815	4,452	4,109	2.5
Far North Queensland (FNQ)	124,629	145,033	163,734	191,993	201,662	223,593	229,996	238,078	244,689	249,555	3,740	5,652	1,934	4,386	6,491	2.8
North West (NW)	34,791	32,956	32,731	30,099	29,282	28,315	28,434	29,186	28,957	29,094	-45	-526	-163	-193	195	0.7
Gulf Region (GRDP)	5,850	6,253	6,237	6,539	7,324	7,173	7,352	7,369	7,389	7,485	-3	60	157	-30	78	1.1
Queensland's Regionalisation Strategy Areas(f)																
South East Queensland	1,404,013	1,592,897	1,847,608	2,138,215	2,374,606	2,705,705	2,779,530	2,856,566	2,937,188	2,999,361	50,942	58,121	47,278	66,220	73,414	2.6
Fraser Coast	154,050	168,955	192,705	220,310	232,008	264,081	271,314	278,896	287,422	293,455	4,750	5,521	2,340	6,415	7,344	2.7
South West Queensland	197,215	210,080	221,487	224,834	235,963	252,173	255,048	258,617	263,485	268,026	2,281	669	2,226	3,242	3,963	1.5
Central Queensland	164,243	177,442	186,390	196,115	200,118	218,739	223,333	227,770	232,981	235,903	1,790	1,945	801	3,724	4,291	1.9
Whitsundays	100,375	117,511	123,793	133,466	137,539	159,800	163,629	168,228	172,732	176,236	1,256	1,935	815	4,452	4,109	2.5
North Queensland	179,682	190,688	201,820	209,136	219,548	238,217	243,800	250,581	256,293	260,722	2,226	1,463	2,082	3,734	5,626	2.3
Far North Queensland	144,674	165,942	186,093	216,614	229,164	252,193	259,327	267,912	274,666	280,147	4,030	6,104	2,510	4,606	6,989	2.7

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

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

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

(c) Previously Dalby (R)

(d) Previously Roma (R)

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

(f) Proposed administrative areas for Queensland Regionalisation Strategy and Queensland Infrastructure Plan

n.a. not available

(p) preliminary

(r) revised

Source: ABS 3218.0

Appendix B. Projected resident population (medium series), local government areas

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD) Local government area (LGA)	ERP 2006 no.	Medium series Projected resident population					Average annual population change					10 years to 30 June	
		2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	5 years to 30 June					2021	%
		no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
BRISBANE SD	1,857,830	2,086,171	2,291,254	2,499,433	2,706,373	2,908,087	45,668	41,017	41,636	41,388	40,343	41,326	1.8
GOLD COAST SD	466,433	544,165	613,280	677,929	739,276	798,417	15,546	13,823	12,930	12,269	11,828	13,376	2.2
SUNSHINE COAST SD	295,084	338,429	376,733	420,439	464,552	508,177	8,669	7,661	8,741	8,823	8,725	8,201	2.2
WEST MORETON SD	86,358	99,361	112,915	132,133	154,355	179,160	2,601	2,711	3,844	4,444	4,961	3,277	2.9
South East Queensland(a)	2,705,705	3,068,126	3,394,181	3,729,934	4,064,556	4,393,841	72,484	65,211	67,151	66,924	65,857	66,181	2.0
Brisbane (C)	991,260	1,085,614	1,153,770	1,210,093	1,249,285	1,272,272	18,871	13,631	11,265	7,838	4,597	12,448	1.1
Gold Coast (C)	466,433	544,165	613,280	677,929	739,276	798,417	15,546	13,823	12,930	12,269	11,828	13,376	2.2
Ipswich (C)	142,477	175,469	221,713	286,430	369,185	461,990	6,598	9,249	12,943	16,551	18,561	11,096	5.0
Lockyer Valley (R)	31,932	37,710	42,961	49,000	55,911	63,551	1,156	1,050	1,208	1,382	1,528	1,129	2.7
Logan (C)	260,021	289,010	326,748	365,443	406,631	452,184	5,798	7,547	7,739	8,237	9,111	7,643	2.4
Moreton Bay (R)	332,862	390,204	430,729	467,860	501,488	533,170	11,468	8,105	7,426	6,726	6,336	7,766	1.8
Redland (C)	131,210	145,874	158,293	169,607	179,784	188,471	2,933	2,484	2,263	2,035	1,737	2,373	1.5
Scenic Rim (R)	34,750	39,149	44,957	55,002	66,832	80,364	880	1,162	2,009	2,366	2,706	1,585	3.5
Somerset (R)	19,676	22,502	24,997	28,131	31,613	35,245	565	499	627	696	726	563	2.3
Sunshine Coast (R)	295,084	338,429	376,733	420,439	464,552	508,177	8,669	7,661	8,741	8,823	8,725	8,201	2.2
WIDE BAY-BURNETT SD	264,081	297,880	324,367	354,816	388,702	425,139	6,760	5,297	6,090	6,777	7,287	5,694	1.8
Bundaberg (R)	87,898	98,533	107,816	117,585	128,057	139,350	2,127	1,857	1,954	2,094	2,259	1,905	1.8
Cherbourg (S)	1,225	1,263	1,338	1,451	1,602	1,781	8	15	23	30	36	19	1.4
Fraser Coast (R)	89,247	104,855	115,991	130,005	146,304	164,143	3,122	2,227	2,803	3,260	3,568	2,515	2.2
Gympie (R)	44,177	49,287	53,217	57,669	62,443	67,373	1,022	786	890	955	986	838	1.6
North Burnett (R)	10,756	10,804	11,066	11,342	11,621	11,899	10	52	55	56	56	54	0.5
South Burnett (R)	30,778	33,138	34,940	36,765	38,673	40,592	472	360	365	382	384	363	1.0
DARLING DOWNS SD	225,807	244,471	265,578	289,270	316,383	345,279	3,733	4,221	4,738	5,423	5,779	4,480	1.7
Goondiwindi (R)	10,741	11,392	11,906	12,352	12,784	13,140	130	103	89	86	71	96	0.8
Southern Downs (R)	33,589	36,415	39,125	41,824	44,581	47,402	565	542	540	551	564	541	1.4
Toowoomba (R)	151,297	164,501	180,052	198,591	220,571	244,340	2,641	3,110	3,708	4,396	4,754	3,409	1.9
Western Downs (R)(b)	30,180	32,164	34,494	36,503	38,447	40,397	397	466	402	389	390	434	1.3
SOUTH WEST SD	26,366	26,188	27,039	28,504	29,614	30,815	-36	170	293	222	240	232	0.9
Balonne (S)	4,927	4,805	4,906	5,183	5,418	5,663	-24	20	55	47	49	38	0.8
Bulloo (S)	394	359	362	363	365	368	-7	0	0	0	1	0	0.1
Maranoa (R)(c)	13,070	13,296	14,091	15,301	16,200	17,172	45	159	242	180	194	201	1.4
Murweh (S)	4,863	4,838	4,828	4,819	4,811	4,804	-5	-2	-2	-2	-1	-2	0.0
Paroo (S)	2,063	1,892	1,860	1,848	1,838	1,829	-34	-6	-2	-2	-2	-4	-0.2
Quilpie (S)	1,049	998	993	990	982	979	-10	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-0.1

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD) Local government area (LGA)	ERP 2006 no.	Medium series Projected resident population					Average annual population change						
		2011 to 2031					5 years to 30 June					10 years to 30 June	
		2011 no.	2016 no.	2021 no.	2026 no.	2031 no.	2011 no.	2016 no.	2021 no.	2026 no.	2031 no.	2021 no.	%
FITZROY SD	206,204	229,173	256,644	283,931	313,314	344,938	4,594	5,494	5,457	5,877	6,325	5,476	2.2
Banana (S)	15,572	15,742	16,948	17,310	17,759	18,277	34	241	72	90	104	157	1.0
Central Highlands (R)	28,256	31,861	36,256	40,880	45,685	50,742	721	879	925	961	1,011	902	2.5
Gladstone (R)	53,941	62,982	74,459	85,655	98,174	111,690	1,808	2,295	2,239	2,504	2,703	2,267	3.1
Rockhampton (R)	107,517	117,612	127,915	138,933	150,450	162,873	2,019	2,061	2,204	2,303	2,485	2,132	1.7
Woorabinda (S)	918	976	1,065	1,152	1,246	1,357	12	18	17	19	22	18	1.7
CENTRAL WEST SD	12,535	12,150	12,597	13,013	13,376	13,814	-77	89	83	72	88	86	0.7
Barcaldine (R)	3,462	3,412	3,772	3,934	4,050	4,185	-10	72	32	23	27	52	1.4
Barcoo (S)	383	343	337	340	343	346	-8	-1	1	1	1	0	-0.1
Blackall Tambo (R)	2,138	2,017	2,021	2,043	2,063	2,091	-24	1	4	4	6	3	0.1
Boulia (S)	450	434	451	479	512	551	-3	3	6	6	8	5	1.0
Diamantina (S)	302	328	345	362	382	404	5	3	3	4	4	3	1.0
Longreach (R)	4,326	4,263	4,350	4,525	4,694	4,889	-13	17	35	34	39	26	0.6
Winton (S)	1,474	1,352	1,321	1,330	1,333	1,348	-24	-6	2	1	3	-2	-0.2
MACKAY SD	159,800	180,417	207,232	233,544	257,802	279,819	4,123	5,363	5,262	4,852	4,403	5,313	2.6
Isaac (R)	21,113	23,277	28,266	31,418	34,270	37,000	433	998	631	570	546	814	3.0
Mackay (R)	107,332	121,397	138,348	156,117	172,604	187,367	2,813	3,390	3,554	3,297	2,953	3,472	2.5
Whitsunday (R)	31,355	35,743	40,618	46,008	50,928	55,451	878	975	1,078	984	905	1,027	2.6
NORTHERN SD	209,902	237,461	264,189	290,402	318,094	346,263	5,512	5,346	5,243	5,538	5,634	5,294	2.0
Burdekin (S)	18,085	18,667	18,974	19,207	19,404	19,488	116	61	47	39	17	54	0.3
Charters Towers (R)	12,155	12,979	13,627	14,063	14,521	14,963	165	130	87	92	88	108	0.8
Hinchinbrook (S)	12,239	12,409	12,608	12,815	13,028	13,231	34	40	42	43	41	41	0.3
Palm Island (S)	2,145	2,288	2,456	2,632	2,812	3,002	29	34	35	36	38	34	1.4
Townsville (C)	165,278	191,119	216,524	241,684	268,330	295,578	5,168	5,081	5,032	5,329	5,450	5,057	2.4
FAR NORTH SD	247,295	280,952	304,713	327,315	349,607	372,559	6,731	4,752	4,520	4,458	4,590	4,636	1.5
Aurukun (S)	1,129	1,237	1,296	1,338	1,374	1,407	22	12	8	7	7	10	0.8
Cairns (R)	147,538	172,890	190,657	207,756	224,426	241,494	5,070	3,553	3,420	3,334	3,414	3,487	1.9
Cassowary Coast (R)	29,642	31,371	32,307	33,198	34,046	34,841	346	187	178	170	159	183	0.6
Cook (S)	3,695	4,018	4,287	4,544	4,831	5,157	65	54	51	57	65	53	1.2
Croydon (S)	274	281	286	288	292	295	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.3
Etheridge (S)	900	962	970	992	1,010	1,026	12	2	4	4	3	3	0.3
Hope Vale (S)	842	870	895	914	929	939	6	5	4	3	2	4	0.5
Kowanyama (S)	1,101	1,192	1,284	1,367	1,447	1,526	18	18	17	16	16	18	1.4
Lockhart River (S)	599	637	673	705	734	761	8	7	6	6	5	7	1.0
Mapoon (S)	256	285	316	344	374	404	6	6	6	6	6	6	1.9
Napranum (S)	908	1,002	1,099	1,189	1,280	1,372	19	19	18	18	18	19	1.7
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	2,138	2,288	2,435	2,583	2,724	2,861	30	29	30	28	27	30	1.2
Pormpuraaw (S)	644	691	737	778	817	855	9	9	8	8	8	9	1.2
Tablelands (R)	43,507	47,572	50,622	53,464	56,500	59,873	813	610	568	607	675	589	1.2

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD)	ERP	Medium series					Average annual population change						
		Projected resident population					5 years to 30 June					10 years to 30 June	
		2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	2021
Local government area (LGA)	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
Torres (S)	3,496	3,783	3,916	4,034	4,192	4,359	57	27	24	32	33	25	0.6
Torres Strait Island (R)	4,713	5,044	5,368	5,693	6,005	6,308	66	65	65	62	61	65	1.2
Weipa (T)	3,007	3,673	4,157	4,471	4,726	4,940	133	97	63	51	43	80	2.0
Wujal Wujal (S)	348	368	387	405	421	436	4	4	4	3	3	4	1.0
Yarrabah (S)	2,558	2,788	3,022	3,252	3,480	3,707	46	47	46	46	45	46	1.6
NORTH WEST SD	33,213	34,672	36,318	37,887	39,101	40,389	292	329	314	243	258	322	0.9
Burke (S)	531	587	608	643	676	707	11	4	7	7	6	6	0.9
Carpentaria (S)	2,076	2,115	2,103	2,089	2,077	2,065	8	-2	-3	-2	-2	-3	-0.1
Cioncurry (S)	3,366	3,434	3,737	3,779	3,811	3,844	14	61	9	6	7	35	1.0
Doomadgee (S)	1,170	1,289	1,344	1,422	1,473	1,526	24	11	16	10	10	13	1.0
Flinders (S)	1,911	1,821	1,782	1,759	1,752	1,752	-18	-8	-5	-1	0	-6	-0.3
McKinlay (S)	955	918	918	908	907	902	-7	0	-2	0	-1	-1	-0.1
Mornington (S)	1,121	1,233	1,340	1,479	1,579	1,694	22	21	28	20	23	25	1.8
Mount Isa (C)	21,114	22,338	23,544	24,858	25,865	26,927	245	241	263	201	212	252	1.1
Richmond (S)	969	938	943	950	960	971	-6	1	1	2	2	1	0.1
QUEENSLAND	4,090,908	4,611,491	5,092,858	5,588,617	6,090,548	6,592,857	104,117	96,273	99,152	100,386	100,462	97,713	1.9
Regional Planning Project Areas													
South East Queensland (SEQ)(d)	2,827,566	3,201,289	3,539,777	3,890,939	4,243,837	4,593,088	74,745	67,698	70,232	70,580	69,850	68,965	2.0
Wide Bay-Burnett (WBB)	264,081	297,880	324,367	354,816	388,702	425,139	6,760	5,297	6,090	6,777	7,287	5,694	1.8
Maranoa - Balonne (MaB)	17,997	18,101	18,997	20,484	21,618	22,835	21	179	297	227	243	238	1.2
South West (SW)	8,369	8,087	8,042	8,020	7,996	7,980	-56	-9	-4	-5	-3	-7	-0.1
Central Queensland (CQ)	206,204	229,173	256,644	283,931	313,314	344,938	4,594	5,494	5,457	5,877	6,325	5,476	2.2
Central West (CW)	12,535	12,150	12,597	13,013	13,376	13,814	-77	89	83	72	88	86	0.7
Mackay Isaac and Whitsunday (MIW)	159,800	180,417	207,232	233,544	257,802	279,819	4,123	5,363	5,262	4,852	4,403	5,313	2.6
Far North Queensland (FNQ)	223,593	254,989	276,995	298,075	318,873	340,350	6,279	4,401	4,216	4,160	4,295	4,309	1.6
North West (NW)	28,315	29,448	30,924	32,255	33,296	34,396	227	295	266	208	220	281	0.9
Gulf Region (GRDP)	7,173	7,659	7,934	8,280	8,554	8,839	97	55	69	55	57	62	0.8

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD) Local government area (LGA)	ERP 2006 no.	Medium series Projected resident population					Average annual population change						
		2011 no.	2016 no.	2021 no.	2026 no.	2031 no.	5 years to 30 June					10 years to 30 June	
		2011 no.	2016 no.	2021 no.	2026 no.	2031 no.	2011 no.	2016 no.	2021 no.	2026 no.	2031 no.	2021 no.	%
Queensland's Regionalisation Strategy Areas(e)													
South East Queensland	2,705,705	3,068,127	3,394,181	3,729,934	4,064,556	4,393,841	72,484	65,211	67,151	66,924	65,857	66,181	2.0
Fraser Coast	264,081	297,880	324,367	354,816	388,702	425,139	6,760	5,297	6,090	6,777	7,287	5,694	1.8
South West Queensland	252,173	270,659	292,617	317,774	345,997	376,094	3,697	4,391	5,031	5,645	6,019	4,711	1.6
Central Queensland	218,739	241,323	269,241	296,945	326,690	358,752	4,517	5,584	5,541	5,949	6,412	5,562	2.1
Whitsundays	159,800	180,417	207,232	233,544	257,802	279,819	4,123	5,363	5,262	4,852	4,403	5,313	2.6
North Queensland	238,217	266,909	295,113	322,657	351,390	380,659	5,738	5,641	5,509	5,747	5,854	5,575	1.9
Far North Queensland	252,193	286,176	310,108	332,948	355,412	378,552	6,797	4,786	4,568	4,493	4,628	4,677	1.5

These population projections have been prepared using the latest available information. 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 population projections, neither the State of Queensland nor Demographics Australia accepts responsibility for decisions or actions taken as a result of the data in this report.

A high degree of accuracy for small cells, including zero, should not be assumed

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

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

(b) Previously Dalby (R)

(c) Previously Roma (R)

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

(e) Proposed administrative areas for Queensland Regionalisation Strategy and Queensland Infrastructure Plan

Source: ABS 3218.0 (for 2006 ERP) and 2011 edition Queensland Government population projections

Appendix C. Projected resident population (high series), local government areas

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD) Local government area (LGA)	High series						Average annual population change						
	ERP	Projected resident population					5 years to 30 June					10 years to 30 June	
	2006 no.	2011 no.	2016 no.	2021 no.	2026 no.	2031 no.	2011 no.	2016 no.	2021 no.	2026 no.	2031 no.	2021 no.	%
BRISBANE SD	1,857,830	2,105,063	2,369,326	2,647,447	2,938,198	3,238,959	49,447	52,853	55,624	58,150	60,152	54,238	2.3
GOLD COAST SD	466,433	549,879	635,791	718,173	797,677	875,457	16,689	17,182	16,476	15,901	15,556	16,829	2.7
SUNSHINE COAST SD	295,084	341,017	388,539	443,349	499,465	555,616	9,187	9,504	10,962	11,223	11,230	10,233	2.7
WEST MORETON SD	86,358	100,079	116,307	140,024	167,060	197,133	2,744	3,246	4,743	5,407	6,015	3,995	3.4
<i>South East Queensland(a)</i>	2,705,705	3,096,038	3,509,963	3,948,993	4,402,400	4,867,165	78,067	82,785	87,806	90,681	92,953	85,296	2.5
Brisbane (C)	991,260	1,092,158	1,175,864	1,247,364	1,299,262	1,331,088	20,180	16,741	14,300	10,379	6,365	15,521	1.3
Gold Coast (C)	466,433	549,879	635,791	718,173	797,677	875,457	16,689	17,182	16,476	15,901	15,556	16,829	2.7
Ipswich (C)	142,477	178,550	238,277	324,992	441,690	580,682	7,215	11,945	17,343	23,340	27,798	14,644	6.2
Lockyer Valley (R)	31,932	37,993	44,209	51,357	59,239	67,676	1,212	1,243	1,429	1,576	1,687	1,336	3.1
Logan (C)	260,021	291,664	342,376	395,846	454,977	523,508	6,329	10,142	10,694	11,826	13,706	10,418	3.1
Moreton Bay (R)	332,862	395,401	448,668	499,213	547,253	595,142	12,508	10,653	10,109	9,608	9,578	10,381	2.4
Redland (C)	131,210	147,291	164,142	180,032	195,016	208,539	3,216	3,370	3,178	2,997	2,705	3,274	2.0
Scenic Rim (R)	34,750	39,398	46,374	59,170	74,293	91,860	930	1,395	2,559	3,025	3,513	1,977	4.2
Somerset (R)	19,676	22,688	25,724	29,498	33,527	37,598	602	607	755	806	814	681	2.7
Sunshine Coast (R)	295,084	341,017	388,539	443,349	499,465	555,616	9,187	9,504	10,962	11,223	11,230	10,233	2.7
WIDE BAY-BURNETT SD	264,081	299,395	332,403	371,162	414,187	460,116	7,063	6,602	7,752	8,605	9,186	7,177	2.2
Bundaberg (R)	87,898	98,961	110,454	122,820	136,043	150,203	2,213	2,299	2,473	2,645	2,832	2,386	2.2
Cherbourg (S)	1,225	1,284	1,380	1,527	1,723	1,951	12	19	30	39	46	24	1.8
Fraser Coast (R)	89,247	105,463	118,847	136,212	156,454	178,503	3,243	2,677	3,473	4,048	4,410	3,075	2.6
Gympie (R)	44,177	49,506	54,568	60,391	66,608	72,974	1,066	1,012	1,165	1,243	1,273	1,088	2.0
North Burnett (R)	10,756	10,934	11,402	11,881	12,356	12,823	36	94	96	95	93	95	0.8
South Burnett (R)	30,778	33,247	35,753	38,331	41,002	43,663	494	501	516	534	532	508	1.4
DARLING DOWNS SD	225,807	246,220	273,159	303,967	338,884	376,061	4,083	5,388	6,162	6,983	7,435	5,775	2.1
Goondiwindi (R)	10,741	11,452	12,281	13,017	13,729	14,317	142	166	147	143	118	156	1.3
Southern Downs (R)	33,589	36,641	40,307	44,010	47,742	51,547	610	733	741	746	761	737	1.8
Toowoomba (R)	151,297	165,749	185,039	208,599	236,385	266,496	2,890	3,858	4,712	5,557	6,022	4,285	2.3
Western Downs (R)(b)	30,180	32,378	35,532	38,342	41,027	43,701	440	631	562	537	535	596	1.7
SOUTH WEST SD	26,366	26,440	27,865	29,992	31,705	33,494	15	285	425	343	358	355	1.3
Balonne (S)	4,927	4,843	5,060	5,435	5,759	6,090	-17	43	75	65	66	59	1.2
Bulloo (S)	394	371	395	417	438	460	-5	5	4	4	4	5	1.2
Maranoa (R)(c)	13,070	13,423	14,502	16,077	17,315	18,624	71	216	315	248	262	265	1.8
Murweh (S)	4,863	4,876	4,948	5,038	5,115	5,187	3	14	18	16	14	16	0.3
Paroo (S)	2,063	1,913	1,924	1,963	1,998	2,032	-30	2	8	7	7	5	0.3
Quilpie (S)	1,049	1,014	1,036	1,061	1,080	1,101	-7	4	5	4	4	5	0.5

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD) Local government area (LGA)	ERP 2006 no.	High series Projected resident population					Average annual population change							
		2011 no.	2016 no.	2021 no.	2026 no.	2031 no.	5 years to 30 June					10 years to 30 June		
		2011 no.	2016 no.	2021 no.	2026 no.	2031 no.	2011 no.	2016 no.	2021 no.	2026 no.	2031 no.	2021 no.	%	
FITZROY SD	206,204	230,714	263,891	298,312	335,604	375,701	4,902	6,635	6,884	7,458	8,019	6,760	2.6	
Banana (S)	15,572	15,828	17,506	18,411	19,427	20,533	51	336	181	203	221	258	1.5	
Central Highlands (R)	28,256	32,118	37,208	42,850	48,758	54,981	772	1,018	1,128	1,182	1,245	1,073	2.9	
Gladstone (R)	53,941	63,510	77,629	91,302	106,738	123,420	1,914	2,824	2,735	3,087	3,336	2,779	3.7	
Rockhampton (R)	107,517	118,269	130,448	144,537	159,348	175,293	2,150	2,436	2,818	2,962	3,189	2,627	2.0	
Woorabinda (S)	918	990	1,100	1,212	1,332	1,474	14	22	22	24	28	22	2.0	
CENTRAL WEST SD	12,535	12,276	13,075	13,906	14,569	15,282	-52	160	166	133	143	163	1.3	
Barcaldine (R)	3,462	3,443	3,933	4,284	4,516	4,752	-4	98	70	46	47	84	2.2	
Barcoo (S)	383	353	362	381	398	415	-6	2	4	3	3	3	0.8	
Blackall Tambo (R)	2,138	2,039	2,095	2,170	2,235	2,305	-20	11	15	13	14	13	0.6	
Boulia (S)	450	444	487	541	597	659	-1	9	11	11	12	10	2.0	
Diamantina (S)	302	338	376	414	452	492	7	8	8	8	8	8	2.0	
Longreach (R)	4,326	4,296	4,463	4,721	4,953	5,205	-6	33	51	46	50	42	0.9	
Winton (S)	1,474	1,363	1,358	1,394	1,419	1,454	-22	-1	7	5	7	3	0.2	
MACKAY SD	159,800	181,932	214,017	246,816	277,836	306,562	4,426	6,417	6,560	6,204	5,745	6,488	3.1	
Isaac (R)	21,113	23,469	29,461	34,135	38,525	42,832	471	1,198	935	878	861	1,067	3.8	
Mackay (R)	107,332	122,401	142,715	164,230	184,676	203,302	3,014	4,063	4,303	4,089	3,725	4,183	3.0	
Whitsunday (R)	31,355	36,062	41,841	48,451	54,635	60,428	941	1,156	1,322	1,237	1,159	1,239	3.0	
NORTHERN SD	209,902	239,183	272,553	306,618	342,849	380,319	5,856	6,674	6,813	7,246	7,494	6,744	2.5	
Burdekin (S)	18,085	18,682	19,347	19,831	20,355	20,614	119	133	97	105	52	115	0.6	
Charters Towers (R)	12,155	13,006	13,992	14,900	15,684	16,408	170	197	182	157	145	189	1.4	
Hinchinbrook (S)	12,239	12,467	12,859	13,251	13,641	14,017	46	79	78	78	75	78	0.6	
Palm Island (S)	2,145	2,305	2,546	2,802	3,066	3,350	32	48	51	53	57	50	2.0	
Townsville (C)	165,278	192,723	223,808	255,834	290,104	325,929	5,489	6,217	6,405	6,854	7,165	6,311	2.9	
FAR NORTH SD	247,295	282,619	313,743	344,920	376,205	408,399	7,065	6,225	6,235	6,257	6,439	6,230	2.0	
Aurukun (S)	1,129	1,259	1,349	1,421	1,484	1,543	26	18	14	13	12	16	1.2	
Cairns (R)	147,538	173,980	196,094	218,740	241,195	264,208	5,288	4,423	4,529	4,491	4,603	4,476	2.3	
Cassowary Coast (R)	29,642	31,678	33,556	35,148	36,693	38,154	407	376	318	309	292	347	1.0	
Cook (S)	3,695	4,031	4,361	4,692	5,066	5,489	67	66	66	75	85	66	1.5	
Croydon (S)	274	291	308	322	338	352	3	3	3	3	3	3	1.0	
Etheridge (S)	900	974	998	1,040	1,078	1,112	15	5	9	7	7	7	0.7	
Hope Vale (S)	842	877	923	968	1,012	1,054	7	9	9	9	8	9	1.0	
Kowanyama (S)	1,101	1,198	1,329	1,449	1,568	1,684	19	26	24	24	23	25	1.9	
Lockhart River (S)	599	644	708	773	840	903	9	13	13	13	13	13	1.8	
Mapoon (S)	256	290	340	390	442	495	7	10	10	10	11	10	3.0	
Napranum (S)	908	1,007	1,146	1,278	1,409	1,541	20	28	26	26	26	27	2.4	
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	2,138	2,293	2,506	2,728	2,945	3,155	31	43	44	43	42	44	1.8	
Pormpuraaw (S)	644	697	770	840	908	972	11	15	14	13	13	14	1.9	
Tablelands (R)	43,507	47,686	51,876	56,040	60,537	65,506	836	838	833	899	994	835	1.6	

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD) Local government area (LGA)	ERP 2006 no.	High series Projected resident population					Average annual population change							
		2011 no.	2016 no.	2021 no.	2026 no.	2031 no.	5 years to 30 June					10 years to 30 June		
		2011 no.	2016 no.	2021 no.	2026 no.	2031 no.	2011 no.	2016 no.	2021 no.	2026 no.	2031 no.	2021 no.	%	
Torres (S)	3,496	3,795	4,079	4,353	4,711	5,080	60	57	55	71	74	56	1.4	
Torres Strait Island (R)	4,713	5,053	5,518	6,015	6,496	6,957	68	93	99	96	92	96	1.8	
Weipa (T)	3,007	3,696	4,338	4,784	5,152	5,464	138	128	89	74	62	109	2.6	
Wujal Wujal (S)	348	374	412	455	496	535	5	8	9	8	8	8	2.0	
Yarrabah (S)	2,558	2,795	3,132	3,483	3,838	4,194	47	67	70	71	71	69	2.2	
NORTH WEST SD	33,213	35,036	37,725	40,341	42,438	44,536	365	538	523	419	420	531	1.4	
Burke (S)	531	602	647	707	763	816	14	9	12	11	11	11	1.6	
Carpentaria (S)	2,076	2,142	2,203	2,258	2,304	2,344	13	12	11	9	8	12	0.5	
Cloncurry (S)	3,366	3,471	3,886	4,034	4,152	4,262	21	83	30	24	22	56	1.5	
Doomadgee (S)	1,170	1,309	1,421	1,557	1,661	1,763	28	22	27	21	20	25	1.7	
Flinders (S)	1,911	1,845	1,872	1,911	1,958	2,007	-13	5	8	9	10	7	0.4	
McKinlay (S)	955	936	981	1,017	1,057	1,091	-4	9	7	8	7	8	0.8	
Mornington (S)	1,121	1,253	1,416	1,616	1,773	1,945	26	33	40	31	34	36	2.6	
Mount Isa (C)	21,114	22,523	24,292	26,180	27,656	29,142	282	354	378	295	297	366	1.5	
Richmond (S)	969	955	1,007	1,061	1,114	1,165	-3	10	11	11	10	11	1.1	
QUEENSLAND	4,090,908	4,649,852	5,258,395	5,905,027	6,576,674	7,267,636	111,789	121,709	129,326	134,329	138,192	125,518	2.4	
Regional Planning Project Areas														
South East Queensland (SEQ)(d)	2,827,566	3,230,316	3,659,686	4,118,332	4,594,957	5,085,128	80,550	85,874	91,729	95,325	98,034	88,802	2.5	
Wide Bay-Burnett (WBB)	264,081	299,395	332,403	371,162	414,187	460,116	7,063	6,602	7,752	8,605	9,186	7,177	2.2	
Maranoa - Balonne (MaB)	17,997	18,266	19,562	21,513	23,074	24,714	54	259	390	312	328	325	1.6	
South West (SW)	8,369	8,174	8,303	8,479	8,631	8,780	-39	26	35	30	30	31	0.4	
Central Queensland (CQ)	206,204	230,714	263,891	298,312	335,604	375,701	4,902	6,635	6,884	7,458	8,019	6,760	2.6	
Central West (CW)	12,535	12,276	13,075	13,906	14,569	15,282	-52	160	166	133	143	163	1.3	
Mackay Isaac and Whitsunday (MIW)	159,800	181,932	214,017	246,816	277,836	306,562	4,426	6,417	6,560	6,204	5,745	6,488	3.1	
Far North Queensland (FNQ)	223,593	256,513	285,071	313,866	342,758	372,596	6,584	5,712	5,759	5,778	5,968	5,735	2.0	
North West (NW)	28,315	29,730	32,039	34,203	35,937	37,667	283	462	433	347	346	447	1.4	
Gulf Region (GRDP)	7,173	7,769	8,320	8,949	9,484	10,017	119	110	126	107	107	118	1.4	

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD) Local government area (LGA)	ERP 2006 no.	High series Projected resident population					Average annual population change						
		2011-2031					5 years to 30 June					10 years to 30 June	
		2011 no.	2016 no.	2021 no.	2026 no.	2031 no.	2011 no.	2016 no.	2021 no.	2026 no.	2031 no.	2021 no.	%
Queensland's Regionalisation Strategy Areas(e)													
South East Queensland	2,705,705	3,096,038	3,509,963	3,948,993	4,402,400	4,867,165	78,067	82,785	87,806	90,681	92,953	85,296	2.5
Fraser Coast	264,081	299,395	332,403	371,162	414,187	460,116	7,063	6,602	7,752	8,605	9,186	7,177	2.2
South West Queensland	252,173	272,660	301,024	333,959	370,589	409,555	4,097	5,673	6,587	7,326	7,793	6,130	2.0
Central Queensland	218,739	242,990	276,965	312,218	350,173	390,983	4,850	6,795	7,050	7,591	8,162	6,923	2.5
Whitsundays	159,800	181,932	214,017	246,816	277,836	306,562	4,426	6,417	6,560	6,204	5,745	6,488	3.1
North Queensland	238,217	268,913	304,592	340,821	378,786	417,986	6,139	7,136	7,246	7,593	7,840	7,191	2.4
Far North Queensland	252,193	287,925	319,429	351,058	382,706	415,268	7,146	6,301	6,326	6,330	6,512	6,313	2.0

These population projections have been prepared using the latest available information. 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 population projections, neither the State of Queensland nor Demographics Australia accepts responsibility for decisions or actions taken as a result of the data in this report.

A high degree of accuracy for small cells, including zero, should not be assumed

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

- (a) Brisbane, Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast and West Moreton SDs
- (b) Previously Dalby (R)
- (c) Previously Roma (R)
- (d) Brisbane, Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast and West Moreton SDs and Toowoomba Statistical District
- (e) Proposed administrative areas for Queensland Regionalisation Strategy and Queensland Infrastructure Plan

Source: ABS 3218.0 (for 2006 ERP) and 2011 edition Queensland Government population projections

Appendix D. Projected resident population (low series), local government areas

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD) Local government area (LGA)	Low series						Average annual population change						
	ERP	Projected resident population					5 years to 30 June					10 years to 30 June	
	2006 no.	2011 no.	2016 no.	2021 no.	2026 no.	2031 no.	2011 no.	2016 no.	2021 no.	2026 no.	2031 no.	2021 no.	%
BRISBANE SD	1,857,830	2,076,817	2,223,290	2,367,300	2,503,906	2,627,511	43,797	29,295	28,802	27,321	24,721	29,048	1.3
GOLD COAST SD	466,433	540,579	593,016	640,508	684,072	724,492	14,829	10,487	9,498	8,713	8,084	9,993	1.7
SUNSHINE COAST SD	295,084	336,404	367,345	401,591	434,678	466,187	8,264	6,188	6,849	6,617	6,302	6,519	1.8
WEST MORETON SD	86,358	98,239	108,783	122,719	138,462	155,260	2,376	2,109	2,787	3,149	3,360	2,448	2.2
South East Queensland(a)	2,705,705	3,052,039	3,292,434	3,532,118	3,761,118	3,973,450	69,267	48,079	47,937	45,800	42,466	48,008	1.5
Brisbane (C)	991,260	1,081,633	1,127,905	1,163,976	1,186,831	1,198,115	18,075	9,254	7,214	4,571	2,257	8,234	0.7
Gold Coast (C)	466,433	540,579	593,016	640,508	684,072	724,492	14,829	10,487	9,498	8,713	8,084	9,993	1.7
Ipswich (C)	142,477	174,558	210,805	259,728	319,087	380,487	6,416	7,249	9,785	11,872	12,280	8,517	4.1
Lockyer Valley (R)	31,932	37,247	41,672	46,517	51,904	57,633	1,063	885	969	1,077	1,146	927	2.2
Logan (C)	260,021	287,514	313,760	339,765	366,214	393,594	5,499	5,249	5,201	5,290	5,476	5,225	1.7
Moreton Bay (R)	332,862	387,920	417,210	442,923	464,745	483,553	11,012	5,858	5,143	4,364	3,762	5,500	1.3
Redland (C)	131,210	145,192	153,611	160,907	167,029	171,761	2,796	1,684	1,459	1,224	946	1,572	1.0
Scenic Rim (R)	34,750	38,719	42,662	49,140	56,538	64,629	794	789	1,296	1,480	1,618	1,042	2.4
Somerset (R)	19,676	22,272	24,449	27,062	30,020	32,998	519	435	523	592	596	479	2.0
Sunshine Coast (R)	295,084	336,404	367,345	401,591	434,678	466,187	8,264	6,188	6,849	6,617	6,302	6,519	1.8
WIDE BAY-BURNETT SD	264,081	295,957	316,234	338,320	362,417	388,054	6,375	4,055	4,417	4,819	5,127	4,236	1.3
Bundaberg (R)	87,898	98,017	105,340	112,647	120,353	128,588	2,024	1,465	1,461	1,541	1,647	1,463	1.4
Cherbourg (S)	1,225	1,243	1,286	1,350	1,429	1,513	4	9	13	16	17	11	0.8
Fraser Coast (R)	89,247	103,979	112,764	123,172	134,942	147,619	2,946	1,757	2,082	2,354	2,535	1,919	1.7
Gympie (R)	44,177	49,036	51,901	54,992	58,269	61,636	972	573	618	655	673	596	1.2
North Burnett (R)	10,756	10,664	10,768	10,876	10,986	11,098	-18	21	22	22	22	21	0.2
South Burnett (R)	30,778	33,017	34,175	35,283	36,439	37,599	448	232	222	231	232	227	0.7
DARLING DOWNS SD	225,807	243,401	258,762	275,440	294,413	314,157	3,519	3,072	3,336	3,795	3,949	3,204	1.2
Goondiwindi (R)	10,741	11,337	11,620	11,844	12,058	12,217	119	57	45	43	32	51	0.4
Southern Downs (R)	33,589	36,247	38,088	39,856	41,658	43,463	532	368	354	360	361	361	1.0
Toowoomba (R)	151,297	163,817	175,503	188,901	204,615	221,184	2,504	2,337	2,680	3,143	3,314	2,508	1.4
Western Downs (R)(b)	30,180	32,000	33,551	34,839	36,081	37,292	364	310	258	248	242	284	0.9
SOUTH WEST SD	26,366	26,083	26,230	26,723	27,051	27,398	-57	29	99	66	69	64	0.2
Balonne (S)	4,927	4,798	4,791	4,910	5,019	5,123	-26	-1	24	22	21	11	0.2
Bulloo (S)	394	349	321	294	286	278	-9	-6	-5	-2	-2	-6	-1.7
Maranoa (R)(c)	13,070	13,236	13,621	14,255	14,638	15,045	33	77	127	77	81	102	0.7
Murweh (S)	4,863	4,825	4,728	4,596	4,515	4,429	-8	-19	-26	-16	-17	-23	-0.5
Paroo (S)	2,063	1,884	1,805	1,735	1,685	1,634	-36	-16	-14	-10	-10	-15	-0.8
Quilpie (S)	1,049	991	965	933	909	888	-12	-5	-6	-5	-4	-6	-0.6

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD) Local government area (LGA)	ERP 2006 no.	Low series Projected resident population					Average annual population change							
		Projected resident population					5 years to 30 June					10 years to 30 June		
		2011 no.	2016 no.	2021 no.	2026 no.	2031 no.	2011 no.	2016 no.	2021 no.	2026 no.	2031 no.	2021 no.	%	
FITZROY SD	206,204	228,145	249,908	268,924	288,001	308,440	4,388	4,353	3,803	3,815	4,088	4,078	1.7	
Banana (S)	15,572	15,698	16,428	16,594	16,822	17,105	25	146	33	46	57	90	0.6	
Central Highlands (R)	28,256	31,667	35,398	38,837	42,200	45,751	682	746	688	673	710	717	2.1	
Gladstone (R)	53,941	62,587	70,959	78,004	85,455	93,565	1,729	1,674	1,409	1,490	1,622	1,542	2.2	
Rockhampton (R)	107,517	117,231	126,095	134,405	142,384	150,810	1,943	1,773	1,662	1,596	1,685	1,717	1.4	
Woorabinda (S)	918	962	1,028	1,084	1,141	1,209	9	13	11	11	14	12	1.2	
CENTRAL WEST SD	12,535	12,029	12,030	12,101	12,135	12,213	-101	0	14	7	16	7	0.1	
Barcaldine (R)	3,462	3,382	3,509	3,555	3,568	3,595	-16	25	9	3	5	17	0.5	
Barcoo (S)	383	333	312	299	286	274	-10	-4	-3	-3	-2	-3	-1.1	
Blackall-Tambo (R)	2,138	1,997	1,950	1,918	1,884	1,854	-28	-9	-6	-7	-6	-8	-0.4	
Boulia (S)	450	424	416	418	425	437	-5	-2	0	1	2	-1	-0.1	
Diamantina (S)	302	318	315	312	310	311	3	-1	-1	0	0	-1	-0.2	
Longreach (R)	4,326	4,233	4,243	4,334	4,419	4,516	-19	2	18	17	19	10	0.2	
Winton (S)	1,474	1,342	1,285	1,266	1,242	1,227	-26	-11	-4	-5	-3	-8	-0.6	
MACKAY SD	159,800	179,957	200,672	219,844	236,400	250,417	4,031	4,143	3,834	3,311	2,803	3,989	2.0	
Isaac (R)	21,113	23,196	27,048	29,335	31,272	33,001	417	770	457	387	346	614	2.4	
Mackay (R)	107,332	121,154	134,336	147,383	158,736	168,236	2,764	2,636	2,609	2,271	1,900	2,623	2.0	
Whitsunday (R)	31,355	35,608	39,289	43,126	46,392	49,180	851	736	767	653	558	752	1.9	
NORTHERN SD	209,902	236,063	256,332	274,906	293,805	311,910	5,232	4,054	3,715	3,780	3,621	3,884	1.5	
Burdekin (S)	18,085	18,630	18,618	18,647	18,651	18,567	109	-2	6	1	-17	2	0.0	
Charters Towers (R)	12,155	12,956	13,404	13,670	13,855	14,100	160	90	53	37	49	71	0.5	
Hinchinbrook (S)	12,239	12,364	12,437	12,496	12,554	12,594	25	15	12	12	8	13	0.1	
Palm Island (S)	2,145	2,270	2,401	2,528	2,654	2,779	25	26	25	25	25	26	1.1	
Townsville (C)	165,278	189,843	209,472	227,566	246,091	263,870	4,913	3,926	3,619	3,705	3,556	3,772	1.8	
FAR NORTH SD	247,295	277,953	294,898	309,431	322,780	336,037	6,132	3,389	2,907	2,670	2,651	3,148	1.1	
Aurukun (S)	1,129	1,212	1,244	1,261	1,271	1,280	17	6	3	2	2	5	0.4	
Cairns (R)	147,538	170,595	183,814	195,195	205,563	215,805	4,611	2,644	2,276	2,074	2,048	2,460	1.4	
Cassowary Coast (R)	29,642	31,076	31,432	31,914	32,328	32,695	287	71	96	83	73	84	0.3	
Cook (S)	3,695	3,997	4,236	4,448	4,667	4,902	60	48	42	44	47	45	1.1	
Croydon (S)	274	271	274	276	278	279	-1	1	0	0	0	1	0.2	
Etheridge (S)	900	946	942	945	945	944	9	-1	1	0	0	0	0.0	
Hope Vale (S)	842	864	861	850	835	819	4	-1	-2	-3	-3	-1	-0.2	
Kowanyama (S)	1,101	1,189	1,242	1,283	1,319	1,352	18	11	8	7	7	9	0.8	
Lockhart River (S)	599	630	649	657	664	669	6	4	2	1	1	3	0.4	
Mapoon (S)	256	278	284	287	288	289	4	1	1	0	0	1	0.3	
Napranum (S)	908	998	1,059	1,109	1,154	1,197	18	12	10	9	9	11	1.1	
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	2,138	2,279	2,356	2,421	2,475	2,525	28	15	13	11	10	14	0.6	
Pompuraaw (S)	644	688	713	730	746	759	9	5	3	3	3	4	0.6	
Tablelands (R)	43,507	47,362	49,522	51,292	53,056	54,949	771	432	354	353	379	393	0.8	

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD) Local government area (LGA)	Low series						Average annual population change						
	ERP	Projected resident population					5 years to 30 June					10 years to 30 June	%
	2006 no.	2011 no.	2016 no.	2021 no.	2026 no.	2031 no.	2011 no.	2016 no.	2021 no.	2026 no.	2031 no.	2021 no.	
Torres (S)	3,496	3,766	3,859	3,933	4,025	4,119	54	19	15	18	19	17	0.4
Torres Strait Island (R)	4,713	5,034	5,214	5,371	5,507	5,630	64	36	31	27	25	34	0.7
Weipa (T)	3,007	3,625	3,921	4,071	4,172	4,244	124	59	30	20	14	45	1.2
Wujal Wujal (S)	348	362	362	359	356	351	3	0	-1	-1	-1	0	-0.1
Yarrabah (S)	2,558	2,781	2,914	3,029	3,131	3,228	45	27	23	20	19	25	0.9
						0							
NORTH WEST SD	33,213	34,429	34,985	35,309	35,290	35,331	243	111	65	-4	8	88	0.3
Burke (S)	531	575	557	551	548	544	9	-4	-1	-1	-1	-2	-0.4
Carpentaria (S)	2,076	2,096	2,022	1,941	1,864	1,791	4	-15	-16	-15	-15	-16	-0.8
Cloncurry (S)	3,366	3,409	3,543	3,428	3,342	3,261	9	27	-23	-17	-16	2	0.1
Doomadgee (S)	1,170	1,273	1,274	1,290	1,280	1,271	21	0	3	-2	-2	2	0.1
Flinders (S)	1,911	1,803	1,710	1,628	1,565	1,510	-22	-19	-16	-13	-11	-18	-1.0
McKinlay (S)	955	904	868	822	785	747	-10	-7	-9	-7	-8	-8	-0.9
Mornington (S)	1,121	1,218	1,255	1,315	1,336	1,368	19	7	12	4	6	10	0.8
Mount Isa (C)	21,114	22,228	22,873	23,490	23,764	24,067	223	129	123	55	61	126	0.6
Richmond (S)	969	924	883	843	807	773	-9	-8	-8	-7	-7	-8	-0.9
QUEENSLAND	4,090,908	4,586,054	4,942,485	5,293,118	5,633,411	5,957,410	99,029	71,286	70,127	68,059	64,800	70,706	1.4
Regional Planning Project Areas													
South East Queensland (SEQ)(d)	2,827,564	3,184,500	3,434,393	3,685,356	3,927,498	4,153,793	71,387	49,979	50,193	48,428	45,259	50,086	1.5
Wide Bay-Burnett (WBB)	264,081	295,956	316,234	338,320	362,418	388,053	6,375	4,056	4,417	4,820	5,127	4,236	6.0
Maranoa - Balonne (MaB)	17,997	18,034	18,412	19,165	19,657	20,168	7	76	151	98	102	113	0.6
South West (SW)	8,369	8,049	7,819	7,558	7,395	7,229	-64	-46	-52	-33	-33	-49	-0.6
Central Queensland (CQ)	206,204	228,145	249,908	268,924	288,002	308,440	4,388	4,353	3,803	3,816	4,088	4,078	1.7
Central West (CW)	12,535	12,029	12,030	12,102	12,134	12,214	-101	0	14	6	16	7	0.1
Mackay Isaac and Whitsunday (MIW)	159,800	179,958	200,673	219,844	236,400	250,417	4,032	4,143	3,834	3,311	2,803	3,989	2.0
Far North Queensland (FNQ)	223,593	252,176	268,044	281,789	294,434	307,028	5,717	3,174	2,749	2,529	2,519	2,961	1.1
North West (NW)	28,315	29,268	29,877	30,211	30,263	30,358	191	122	67	10	19	94	-2.3
Gulf Region (GRDP)	7,173	7,568	7,566	7,601	7,570	7,549	61	-11	-1	-13	-11	-6	-0.1

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD) Local government area (LGA)	ERP 2006 no.	Low series Projected resident population					Average annual population change						
		2011 no.	2016 no.	2021 no.	2026 no.	2031 no.	5 years to 30 June					10 years to 30 June	
							2011 no.	2016 no.	2021 no.	2026 no.	2031 no.	2021 no.	%
Queensland's Regionalisation Strategy Areas(e)													
South East Queensland	2,705,705	3,052,039	3,292,434	3,532,118	3,761,118	3,973,450	69,267	48,079	47,937	45,800	42,466	48,008	1.5
Fraser Coast	264,081	295,956	316,234	338,320	362,418	388,053	6,375	4,056	4,417	4,820	5,127	4,236	6.0
South West Queensland	252,173	269,484	284,993	302,163	321,464	341,553	3,462	3,102	3,434	3,860	4,018	3,268	1.2
Central Queensland	218,739	240,174	261,938	281,026	300,136	320,654	4,287	4,353	3,818	3,822	4,104	4,085	1.6
Whitsundays	159,800	179,958	200,673	219,844	236,400	250,417	4,032	4,143	3,834	3,311	2,803	3,989	2.0
North Queensland	238,217	265,331	286,209	305,118	324,068	342,268	5,423	4,176	3,782	3,790	3,640	3,979	1.3
Far North Queensland	252,193	283,115	300,006	314,528	327,808	341,010	6,184	3,378	2,904	2,656	2,640	3,141	10.4

These population projections have been prepared using the latest available information. 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 population projections, neither the State of Queensland nor Demographics Australia accepts responsibility for decisions or actions taken as a result of the data in this report.

A high degree of accuracy for small cells, including zero, should not be assumed

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

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

(b) Previously Dalby (R)

(c) Previously Roma (R)

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

(e) Proposed administrative areas for Queensland Regionalisation Strategy and Queensland Infrastructure Plan

Source: ABS 3218.0 (for 2006 ERP) and 2011 edition Queensland Government population projections

Appendix E. Projected resident population by broad age groups (medium series), local government areas

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD)	2006							2031						
	Age group (years)					TOTAL(a)	Median Age	Age group (years)					TOTAL(a)	Median Age
	0-19	20-34	35-49	50-64	65 and over			0-19	20-34	35-49	50-64	65 and over		
Local government area (LGA)	0-19	20-34	35-49	50-64	65 and over	TOTAL(a)	Median Age	0-19	20-34	35-49	50-64	65 and over	TOTAL(a)	Median Age
BRISBANE SD	504,763	430,382	408,250	311,801	202,631	1,857,830	34.8	715,086	577,046	577,620	488,745	549,583	2,908,087	39.2
GOLD COAST SD	114,614	100,940	100,587	85,508	64,784	466,433	37.6	180,097	152,606	161,314	143,256	161,141	798,417	41.3
SUNSHINE COAST SD	76,153	48,134	64,302	58,683	47,812	295,084	40.8	118,257	82,482	99,495	91,206	116,730	508,177	43.1
WEST MORETON SD	24,681	12,940	19,264	17,772	11,702	86,358	39.7	47,364	29,334	37,989	32,164	32,304	179,160	40.1
South East Queensland(b)	720,211	592,396	592,403	473,764	326,929	2,705,705	36.0	1,060,804	841,468	876,418	755,371	859,758	4,393,841	40.1
Brisbane (C)	242,967	258,301	216,782	159,789	113,421	991,260	34.7	275,808	283,141	275,376	225,460	212,486	1,272,272	39.4
Gold Coast (C)	114,614	100,940	100,587	85,508	64,784	466,433	37.6	180,097	152,607	161,315	143,256	161,141	798,417	41.3
Ipswich (C)	44,383	31,056	31,120	22,143	13,773	142,477	33.0	140,611	93,507	88,841	65,771	73,260	461,990	34.5
Lockyer Valley (R)	9,627	5,142	7,087	6,214	3,862	31,932	37.7	15,852	10,399	14,817	11,221	11,261	63,551	40.6
Logan (C)	82,470	56,416	57,168	44,148	19,818	260,021	32.7	123,106	84,477	85,835	75,738	83,029	452,184	38.1
Moreton Bay (R)	97,785	61,828	73,730	60,559	38,960	332,862	36.4	133,213	88,037	94,029	89,831	128,061	533,170	41.9
Redland (C)	37,158	22,781	29,450	25,162	16,659	131,210	38.1	42,348	27,885	33,540	31,946	52,748	188,471	45.7
Scenic Rim (R)	9,663	5,030	7,755	7,189	5,114	34,750	40.5	23,637	14,510	16,141	12,843	13,231	80,364	36.8
Somerset (R)	5,391	2,768	4,422	4,369	2,726	19,676	41.2	7,876	4,425	7,031	8,100	7,814	35,245	46.8
Sunshine Coast (R)	76,153	48,134	64,302	58,683	47,812	295,084	40.8	118,257	82,482	99,495	91,206	116,730	508,177	43.1
WIDE BAY-BURNETT SD	70,742	39,002	53,472	55,648	45,217	264,081	41.6	100,673	64,215	77,678	81,050	101,533	425,139	44.3
Bundaberg (R)	23,818	13,222	18,012	17,898	14,948	87,898	41.1	32,832	20,587	25,174	26,372	34,384	139,350	44.8
Cherbourg (S)	610	277	204	101	33	1,225	20.2	792	415	295	182	97	1,781	23.6
Fraser Coast (R)	22,776	12,852	17,480	19,191	16,949	89,247	43.1	37,949	25,357	31,436	31,025	38,383	164,143	44.0
Gympie (R)	12,164	6,294	9,500	9,580	6,638	44,177	41.2	16,619	9,700	12,017	13,658	15,377	67,373	44.4
North Burnett (R)	2,733	1,662	2,195	2,340	1,826	10,756	41.8	2,441	1,802	1,970	2,416	3,275	11,899	48.3
South Burnett (R)	8,641	4,695	6,081	6,538	4,823	30,778	40.3	10,040	6,354	6,786	7,397	10,017	40,592	43.8
DARLING DOWNS SD	65,912	42,002	46,321	40,081	31,492	225,807	36.7	86,181	59,133	65,315	60,208	74,452	345,279	41.4
Goondiwindi (R)	3,043	2,050	2,323	1,850	1,475	10,741	36.7	2,828	2,451	2,156	2,556	3,149	13,140	43.7
Southern Downs (R)	9,454	5,146	6,685	6,777	5,527	33,589	40.4	10,559	6,470	8,288	8,819	13,271	47,402	47.2
Toowoomba (R)	44,533	29,516	30,938	25,915	20,395	151,297	35.8	62,976	42,876	46,722	41,602	50,161	244,340	40.3
Western Downs (R)(c)	8,882	5,290	6,375	5,539	4,095	30,180	37.2	9,817	7,336	8,150	7,229	7,870	40,397	40.6
SOUTH WEST SD	7,695	5,293	5,957	4,344	3,077	26,366	35.5	7,900	6,600	6,078	5,332	4,906	30,815	37.2
Balonne (S)	1,518	1,035	1,130	757	487	4,927	33.9	1,600	1,231	966	958	906	5,663	35.0
Bulloo (S)	88	105	107	66	28	394	35.8	49	64	67	91	97	368	50.8
Maranoa (R)(d)	3,841	2,661	2,876	2,152	1,540	13,070	35.2	4,647	3,799	3,612	2,789	2,324	17,172	35.5

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD)	2006							2031							
	Age group (years)						TOTAL(a)	Median Age	Age group (years)					TOTAL(a)	Median Age
	0-19	20-34	35-49	50-64	65 and over	0-19			20-34	35-49	50-64	65 and over			
Local government area (LGA)															
Murweh (S)	1,419	920	1,122	769	633	4,863	36.3	1,050	951	971	940	894	4,804	41.2	
Paroo (S)	558	373	460	419	253	2,063	38.7	358	344	300	383	447	1,829	46.6	
Quilpie (S)	271	199	262	181	136	1,049	38.3	196	211	162	171	238	979	42.3	
FITZROY SD	61,748	41,615	46,203	34,707	21,930	206,204	34.9	91,406	65,361	72,522	57,278	58,375	344,938	38.3	
Banana (S)	4,607	3,286	3,538	2,484	1,656	15,572	34.5	5,114	3,733	3,963	2,845	2,622	18,277	36.1	
Central Highlands (R)	8,868	7,180	6,671	4,022	1,515	28,256	31.1	13,567	11,364	11,900	8,441	5,472	50,742	35.6	
Gladstone (R)	16,553	10,698	13,008	9,236	4,446	53,941	34.7	30,330	20,732	24,100	19,870	16,653	111,690	37.9	
Rockhampton (R)	31,286	20,230	22,828	18,886	14,287	107,517	36.6	41,816	29,229	32,299	25,984	33,550	162,873	39.8	
Woorabinda (S)	434	221	158	79	26	918	21.4	580	303	259	140	79	1,357	24.5	
CENTRAL WEST SD	3,390	2,558	2,734	2,238	1,615	12,535	36.8	3,200	3,121	2,787	2,470	2,232	13,814	38.1	
Barcaldine (R)	986	637	796	607	436	3,462	37.0	1,028	917	804	737	699	4,185	37.6	
Barcoo (S)	82	104	83	80	34	383	36.4	50	56	102	93	43	346	46.3	
Blackall-Tambo (R)	517	404	432	458	327	2,138	41.0	474	438	352	390	437	2,091	41.1	
Boulia (S)	124	123	101	82	20	450	32.7	149	117	115	107	64	551	36.2	
Diamantina (S)	81	72	75	52	22	302	34.7	63	108	78	103	50	404	43.3	
Longreach (R)	1,250	921	949	659	547	4,326	34.9	1,258	1,175	1,084	715	656	4,889	35.1	
Winton (S)	350	297	298	300	229	1,474	39.4	178	310	252	325	283	1,348	46.7	
MACKAY SD	45,024	33,993	37,802	27,672	15,309	159,800	35.4	69,616	57,600	64,368	46,208	42,033	279,819	37.9	
Isaac (R)	6,623	5,382	5,207	3,135	766	21,113	31.3	10,555	9,245	10,337	5,222	1,646	37,000	33.1	
Mackay (R)	30,914	21,604	25,295	18,359	11,160	107,332	35.7	47,677	36,856	41,069	31,340	30,426	187,367	38.3	
Whitsunday (R)	7,487	7,007	7,300	6,178	3,383	31,355	37.5	11,384	11,499	12,962	9,646	9,961	55,451	40.6	
NORTHERN SD	61,259	47,342	45,441	34,003	21,857	209,902	33.8	87,084	66,465	65,531	59,758	67,425	346,263	39.5	
Burdekin (S)	4,924	2,952	3,746	3,565	2,898	18,085	39.9	4,194	2,364	2,339	3,855	6,733	19,488	54.1	
Charters Towers (R)	3,841	2,067	2,494	2,144	1,609	12,155	36.0	3,870	2,295	1,990	2,696	4,117	14,963	44.5	
Hinchinbrook (S)	3,292	1,506	2,537	2,471	2,433	12,239	43.2	2,552	1,529	1,625	2,359	5,166	13,231	57.2	
Palm Island (S)	980	545	415	179	26	2,145	22.3	1,265	678	527	360	175	3,002	24.7	
Townsville (C)	48,222	40,272	36,249	25,644	14,891	165,278	32.7	75,203	59,599	59,050	50,488	51,234	295,578	38.4	

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD)	2006							2031						
	Age group (years)						Median Age	Age group (years)						Median Age
	0-19	20-34	35-49	50-64	65 and over	TOTAL(a)		0-19	20-34	35-49	50-64	65 and over	TOTAL(a)	
Local government area (LGA)														
FAR NORTH SD	71,490	49,616	57,492	43,825	24,872	247,295	35.7	88,000	68,281	73,742	68,233	74,301	372,559	41.1
Aurukun (S)	458	284	222	124	41	1,129	26.2	611	309	205	203	80	1,407	24.0
Cairns (R)	41,239	32,565	35,657	25,184	12,893	147,538	35.0	54,925	47,494	51,247	44,838	42,988	241,494	40.4
Cassowary Coast (R)	8,210	4,622	6,783	5,813	4,214	29,642	40.0	7,177	4,779	5,549	6,800	10,538	34,841	49.8
Cook (S)	916	622	937	874	346	3,695	40.0	979	674	692	1,321	1,489	5,157	53.2
Croydon (S)	95	71	57	41	10	274	29.5	112	44	59	57	24	295	32.3
Etheridge (S)	202	174	214	199	111	900	39.4	183	145	140	317	243	1,026	53.0
Hope Vale (S)	320	216	170	92	44	842	27.0	324	210	178	145	84	939	30.3
Kowanyama (S)	407	267	248	140	39	1,101	28.1	496	335	305	251	137	1,526	31.5
Lockhart River (S)	250	145	108	81	15	599	25.0	314	170	130	86	61	761	25.5
Mapoon (S)	102	55	50	35	14	256	27.6	168	92	62	47	34	404	25.2
Napranum (S)	395	227	176	86	24	908	24.0	547	319	245	172	89	1,372	26.1
Northern Peninsula Area (R)	1,029	486	367	190	66	2,138	21.0	1,239	632	559	273	159	2,861	24.1
Pormpuraaw (S)	215	163	146	101	19	644	31.1	331	196	118	134	74	855	26.5
Tablelands (R)	11,841	6,294	9,467	9,377	6,528	43,507	41.2	13,035	8,251	10,561	11,061	16,963	59,873	47.2
Torres (S)	1,400	849	655	407	185	3,496	26.3	1,936	922	676	561	263	4,359	23.2
Torres Strait Island (R)	2,035	1,159	819	486	214	4,713	23.4	2,488	1,575	1,118	684	443	6,308	26.2
Weipa (T)	1,011	756	830	373	37	3,007	31.0	1,407	1,195	1,129	832	378	4,940	33.7
Wujal Wujal (S)	138	74	83	46	7	348	27.3	137	93	93	69	45	436	33.1
Yarrabah (S)	1,227	587	503	176	65	2,558	21.1	1,593	848	676	378	214	3,707	24.3
NORTH WEST SD	10,733	8,509	7,176	4,701	2,094	33,213	30.4	10,542	9,426	8,070	7,007	5,335	40,389	35.4
Burke (S)	111	149	145	93	33	531	35.5	129	116	165	182	116	707	46.1
Carpentaria (S)	603	459	436	390	188	2,076	34.3	332	352	369	480	531	2,065	49.2
Cloncurry (S)	1,058	908	691	485	224	3,366	29.9	827	722	756	793	744	3,844	43.0
Doomadgee (S)	553	313	196	79	29	1,170	21.6	679	357	231	188	69	1,526	23.3
Flinders (S)	576	349	429	358	199	1,911	36.1	332	221	290	474	433	1,752	51.4
McKinlay (S)	220	240	216	181	98	955	36.2	192	127	150	251	184	902	49.1
Mornington (S)	409	293	235	123	61	1,121	27.4	608	435	251	260	141	1,694	27.7
Mount Isa (C)	6,920	5,566	4,612	2,848	1,168	21,114	29.8	7,210	6,935	5,717	4,181	2,887	26,927	33.5
Richmond (S)	283	232	216	144	94	969	33.1	233	158	144	205	231	971	45.6
QUEENSLAND(a)	1,118,204	862,326	895,001	720,983	494,392	4,090,908	36.1	1,605,406	1,241,670	1,312,509	1,142,915	1,290,350	6,592,857	40.2

STATISTICAL DIVISION (SD)	2006							2031						
	Age group (years)						Median Age	Age group (years)						Median Age
	0-19	20-34	35-49	50-64	65 and over	TOTAL(a)		0-19	20-34	35-49	50-64	65 and over	TOTAL(a)	
Local government area (LGA)														
Regional Planning Project Areas														
South East Queensland (SEQ)(e)	756,187	617,575	617,020	493,680	343,102	2,827,566	36.0	1,111,925	877,632	915,146	788,317	900,042	4,593,088	40.0
Wide Bay-Burnett (WBB)	70,742	39,002	53,472	55,648	45,217	264,081	41.6	100,673	64,215	77,678	81,050	101,533	425,139	44.3
Maranoa - Balonne (MaB)	5,359	3,696	4,006	2,909	2,027	17,997	34.8	6,247	5,030	4,578	3,747	3,230	22,835	35.4
South West (SW)	2,336	1,597	1,951	1,435	1,050	8,369	37.0	1,653	1,570	1,500	1,585	1,676	7,980	43.0
Central Queensland (CQ)	61,748	41,615	46,203	34,707	21,930	206,204	34.9	91,406	65,361	72,522	57,278	58,375	344,938	38.3
Central West (CW)	3,390	2,558	2,734	2,238	1,615	12,535	36.8	3,200	3,121	2,787	2,470	2,232	13,814	38.1
Mackay Isaac and Whitsunday (MIW)	45,024	33,993	37,802	27,672	15,309	159,800	35.4	69,616	57,600	64,368	46,208	42,033	279,819	37.9
Far North Queensland (FNQ)	62,655	44,142	52,493	40,596	23,707	223,593	36.4	76,867	61,465	68,126	63,146	70,748	340,351	42.0
North West (NW)	9,057	7,295	6,164	4,016	1,783	28,315	30.5	8,794	8,163	7,057	5,904	4,479	34,396	35.5
Gulf Region (GRDP)	2,380	1,726	1,531	1,065	471	7,173	30.3	2,539	1,784	1,520	1,735	1,261	8,839	36.0
Queensland's Regionalisation Strategy Areas(f)														
South East Queensland	720,211	592,396	592,403	473,764	326,929	2,705,705	36.0	1,060,804	841,468	876,418	755,371	859,758	4,393,841	40.1
Fraser Coast	70,742	39,002	53,472	55,648	45,217	264,081	41.6	100,673	64,215	77,678	81,050	101,533	425,139	44.3
South West Queensland	73,607	47,295	52,278	44,425	34,569	252,173	36.5	94,081	65,733	71,394	65,538	79,357	376,094	41.0
Central Queensland	65,138	44,173	48,937	36,945	23,545	218,739	35.0	94,607	68,482	75,308	59,750	60,608	358,753	38.2
Whitsundays	45,024	33,993	37,802	27,672	15,309	159,800	35.4	69,616	57,600	64,368	46,208	42,033	279,819	37.9
North Queensland	70,316	54,637	51,605	38,019	23,640	238,217	33.4	95,878	74,628	72,588	65,662	71,904	380,658	39.1
Far North Queensland	73,166	50,830	58,504	44,510	25,183	252,193	35.5	89,750	69,543	74,758	69,339	75,163	378,553	41.0

These population projections have been prepared using the latest available information. 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 population projections, neither the State of Queensland nor Demographics Australia accepts responsibility for decisions or actions taken as a result of the data in this report.

A high degree of accuracy for small cells, including zero, should not be assumed.

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

(a) Totals may not equal the sum of components because of rounding and inclusion of unincorporated areas

(b) Brisbane, Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast and West Moreton SDs

(c) Previously Dalby (R)

(d) Previously Roma (R)

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

(f) Proposed administrative areas for Queensland Regionalisation Strategy and Queensland Infrastructure Plan

Appendix F. 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)

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

Whitsunday (R)
Isaac (R)
Mackay (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)

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

Appendix G. Concordance: regionalisation strategy areas^(a) and local government areas

South East Queensland

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)

Fraser Coast

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

South West Queensland

Balonne (S)
 Bulloo (S)
 Goondiwindi (R)
 Maranoa (R)
 Murweh (S)
 Paroo (S)
 Quilpie (S)
 Southern Downs (R)
 Toowoomba (R)
 Western Downs (R)

Central Queensland

Banana (S)
 Barcaldine (R)
 Barcoo (S)
 Blackall Tambo (R)
 Boulia (S)
 Central Highlands (R)
 Diamantina (S)
 Gladstone (R)
 Longreach (R)
 Rockhampton (R)
 Winton (S)
 Woorabinda (S)

Whitsundays

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

North Queensland

Burdekin (S)
 Charters Towers (R)
 Cloncurry (S)
 Flinders (S)
 Hinchinbrook (S)
 McKinlay (S)
 Mount Isa (C)
 Palm Island (S)
 Richmond (S)
 Townsville (C)

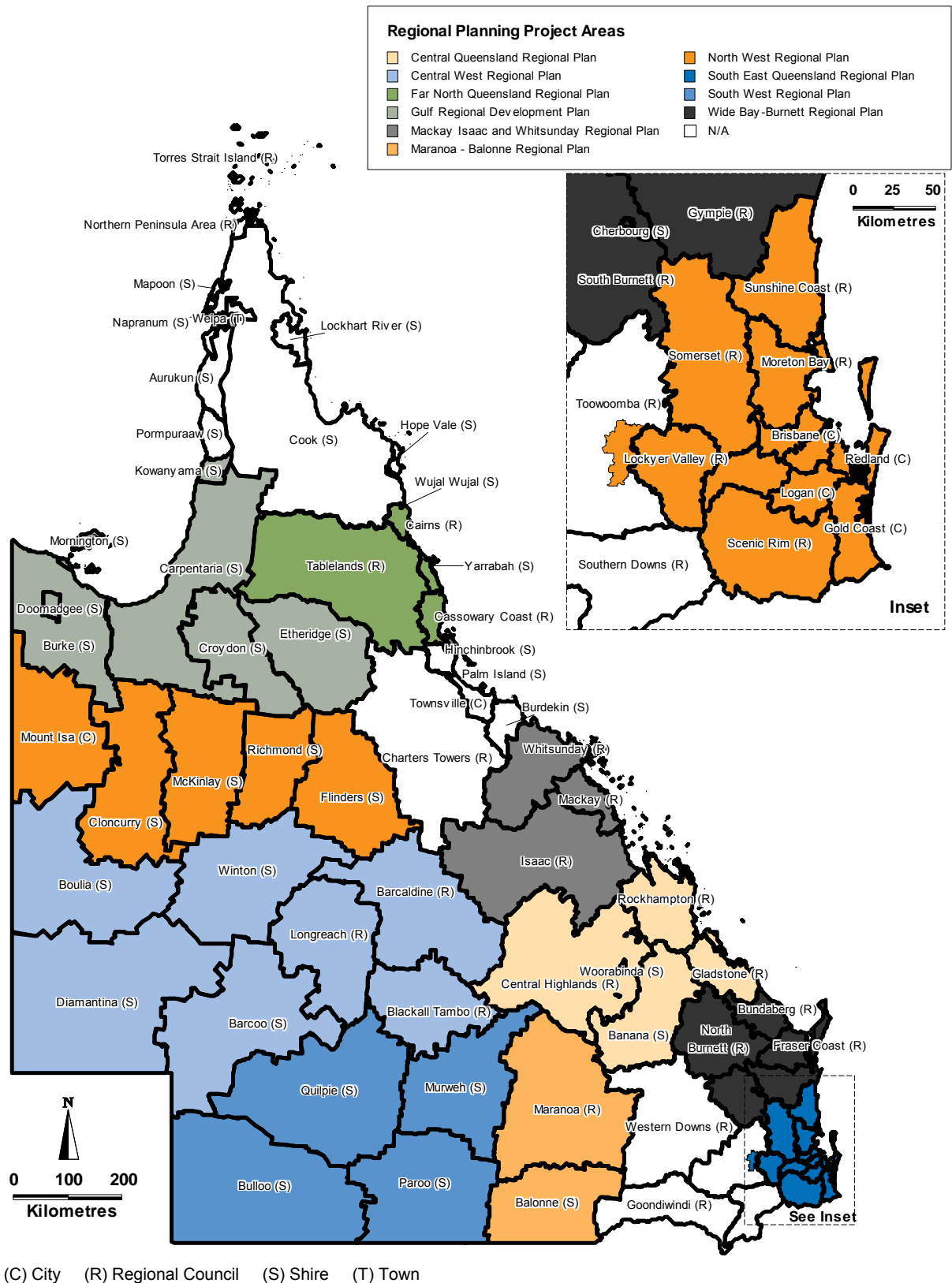
Far North Queensland

Aurukun (S)
 Burke (S)
 Cairns (R)
 Carpentaria (S)
 Cassowary Coast (R)
 Cook (S)
 Croydon (S)
 Doomadgee (S)
 Etheridge (S)
 Hope Vale (S)
 Kowanyama (S)
 Lockhart River (S)
 Mapoon (S)
 Mornington (S)
 Napranum (S)
 Northern Peninsula Area (R)
 Pormpuraaw (S)
 Tablelands (R)
 Torres (S)
 Torres Strait Island (R)
 Weipa (T)
 Wujal Wujal (S)
 Yarrabah (S)

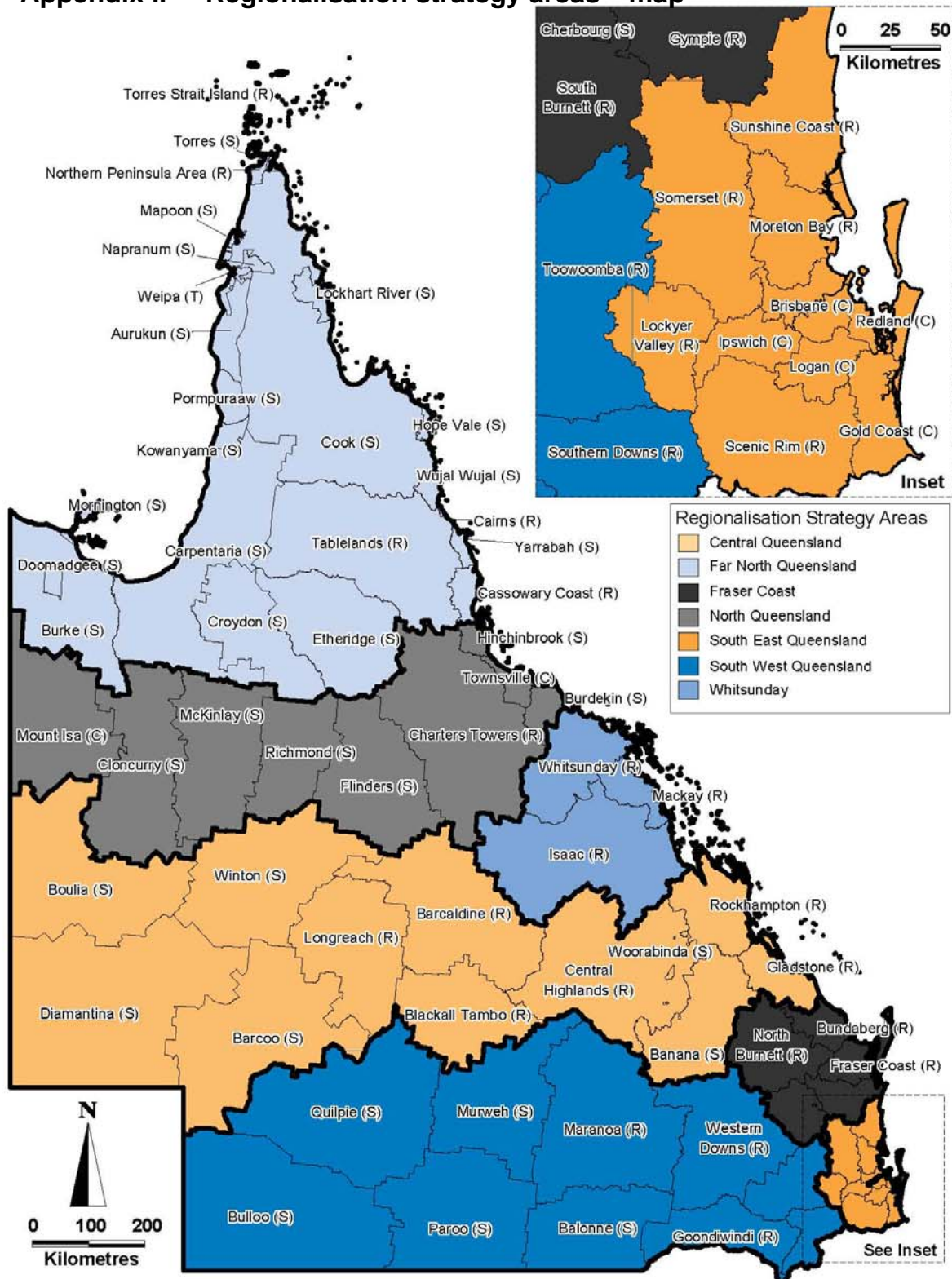
(C) City (R) Regional Council (S) Shire (T) Town

(a) Regionalisation Strategy Areas are proposed administrative areas for Queensland Regionalisation Strategy and Queensland Infrastructure Plan

Appendix H. Regional planning project areas map



Appendix I. Regionalisation strategy areas^(a) map



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

(a) Proposed administrative areas for the Queensland Regionalisation Strategy and Queensland Infrastructure Plan

Queensland Government Population Projections, 2011 edition

Projection results

- Queensland Government population projections to 2056: Queensland and statistical divisions, 2011 edition
- Queensland Government population projections to 2031: local government areas, 2011 edition

Background papers

- Queensland Government population projections: methodology, assumptions and scenarios for Queensland, 2011 edition
- Queensland Government population projections: methodology for local government areas, 2011 edition
- Queensland Government population projections: background research, 2011 edition

The population projections reports and data tables can be found at the Office of Economic and Statistical Research website: www.oesr.qld.gov.au/population-projections.