

# Victorian Population

# BULLETIN

# 2007

## INSIDE

Regional Victoria	2
Statistical Districts – regional cities	2
Metropolitan Melbourne	3
National, State and Territory population growth	4
Capital city population growth	4

## Introduction

The Victorian Population Bulletin provides a valuable snapshot of information on population change and the basic drivers behind that change. Data contained in the Bulletin are the latest estimates and figures from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). The Victorian Population Bulletin compares growth rates between the States and capital cities, the major cities (statistical districts) in Victoria, and between the 79 Local Government Areas (LGAs) of Victoria. The latest data available is to 30 June 2006.

### Highlights of population change in 2005–06

- The Estimated Resident Population (ERP) of Australia reached 20,605,488 people at 30 June 2006, growing at a rate of 1.3% (265,729 people) from 30 June 2005.
- Victoria's ERP at 30 June 2006 was 5,091,666 people, growing by 1.4% (or 68,502 people) from 30 June 2005. This growth is up from 60,194 for the year ending 30 June 2005.
- Regional Victoria's growth rate (1.4% or 19,557 people) surpassed Melbourne's (1.3% or 48,945 people). Regional Victoria has not had consecutive years of growth faster than Melbourne since before 1986–87.
- Melbourne's growth for the year ending 30 June 2006 was the largest in Australia, followed by Sydney (37,151 people at 0.9%) and Brisbane (29,454 people at 1.6%) being overtaken by Perth (29,910 people at 2.0%).
- Victoria had three of the top 10 largest growing LGAs in Australia for the year ending 30 June 2006. Melton became both the largest (6,814 people) and fastest (8.9%) in Victoria. Other LGAs of high growth were on the fringes of Melbourne (Wyndham, Hume, Casey and Cardinia).
- The Shire of Surf Coast, to the south-west of Geelong was the fastest growing LGA in regional Victoria (4.8% growth), while the City of Greater Geelong grew by the largest amount (2,640 people) which made it the 20th largest growing LGA in Australia.

### Largest growing 10 LGAs in Australia (growth and rate 2005–06)

LGA	State	Growth 2005–06 (p)	Growth rate % 2005–06 (p)
Brisbane (C)	Qld	13,979	1.4
Gold Coast (C)	Qld	13,563	2.8
Wanneroo (C)	WA	7,941	7.4
Melton (C)	Vic	6,814	8.9
Wyndham (C)	Vic	6,660	5.7
Casey (C)	Vic	6,429	3.0
Blacktown (C)	NSW	4,955	1.8
Rockingham (C)	WA	4,616	5.4
Ipswich (C)	Qld	4,240	3.0
Cairns (C)	Qld	4,099	3.2

Source ABS Cat No. 3218.0 Regional Population Growth Australia, 2005–06

### Are these figures the results of the 2006 Census?

In a word – no. These population estimates are based on data gathered before the results of the 2006 Census have been compiled.

The ABS has scheduled the first release of data from the 2006 Census for June/July 2007. A range of products will follow over subsequent months. Details are available at [www.abs.gov.au](http://www.abs.gov.au).

To calculate the final ERP for 30 June 2006 the ABS will need to adjust for migration and natural increase between Census day (8 August 2006) and 30 June 2006, once the final population counts of the Census are available. It is anticipated that this figure will not be available until mid 2008.

Spatial Analysis and Research  
Department of Sustainability  
and Environment  
Level 6, 8 Nicholson St  
East Melbourne Victoria 3002

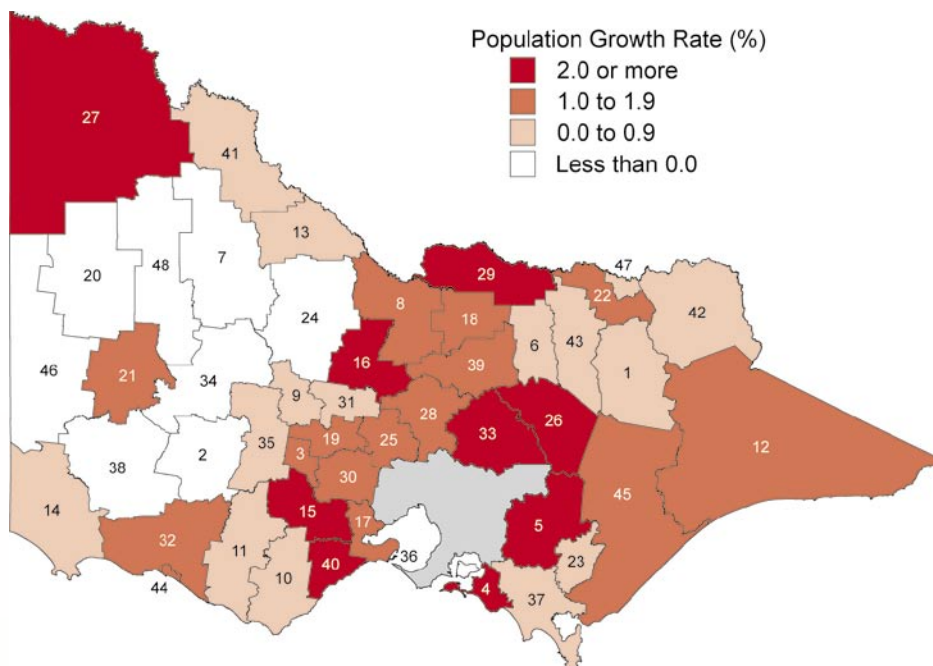
Tel: (03) 9637 9441  
Fax: (03) 9637 8111  
Email: [spatialanalysis.research@dse.vic.gov.au](mailto:spatialanalysis.research@dse.vic.gov.au)  
Web: [www.dse.vic.gov.au/research](http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/research)

# Regional Victoria

For the year ending 30 June 2006 the population of regional Victoria grew strongly to 1,406,637; an increase of 19,557 people, or 1.4%.

This growth is significantly above the average annual growth rate for the last 5 years (30 June 2001 to 30 June 2006), which was 1.1%.

## Population growth: Regional Victoria LGAs 2005–2006



Source ABS Cat No. 3218.0 Regional Population Growth Australia, 2005–06

In 2006, the Shire of Surf Coast (4.8%) replaced Mansfield Shire (2.9%) as the fastest growing LGA in regional Victoria. They were followed by Baw Baw (2.9%), Moira (2.7%), Bass Coast (2.3%), and Golden Plains (2.3%).

The regional Victorian LGAs with the largest growth for the year ending 30 June 2006 were Greater Geelong (up 2,640 people), Greater Bendigo (1,919), Ballarat (1,685), Baw Baw (1,107), Surf Coast (1,105) and Mildura (1,035).

The fastest growing Melbourne LGAs for the year ending 30 June 2006 were Melton (8.9%), Wyndham (5.7%), Cardinia (5.5%) Melbourne (3.3%), and Casey (3.0%).

The LGAs with the largest growth for the year ending 30 June 2006 were Melton (6,814), Wyndham (up 6,660 people), Casey (6,429), Hume (3,979) and Cardinia (3,142).

## Statistical Districts\* – regional cities

### Estimated Resident Population for Statistical Districts (regional cities), at 30 June 2006 and 2005

Statistical District	30 June 2006 (p)	30 June 2005 (r)	Change 2005–06 (p)	Growth rate % 2005–06 (p)
Albury-Wodonga	101,273	100,175	1,098	1.1
Geelong	167,781	165,827	1,954	1.2
Warrnambool	31,569	31,048	521	1.7
Ballarat	90,303	88,618	1,685	1.9
Bendigo	85,978	84,256	1,722	2.0
Shepparton	48,063	47,170	893	1.9
La Trobe Valley	75,553	74,797	756	1.0
Mildura	48,836	47,783	1,053	2.2

Source ABS Cat No. 3218.0 Regional Population Growth Australia, 2005–06

\*NOTE. Statistical Districts are named and defined by the ABS and ASGC.

## Regional Victoria: Estimated Resident Population and 2005

Local Government Area	30 June 2006 (p)
1 Alpine (S)	13,427
2 Ararat (RC)	11,424
3 Ballarat (C)	90,303
4 Bass Coast (S)	30,191
5 Baw Baw (S)	39,765
6 Benalla (RC)	14,134
7 Buloke (S)	6,981
8 Campaspe (S)	38,261
9 Central Goldfields (S)	13,041
10 Colac-Otway (S)	21,802
11 Corangamite (S)	17,344
12 East Gippsland (S)	42,075
13 Gannawarra (S)	11,851
14 Glenelg (S)	20,337
15 Golden Plains (S)	17,255
16 Gr. Bendigo (C)	97,774
17 Gr. Geelong (C)	207,515
18 Gr. Shepparton (C)	61,420
19 Hepburn (S)	14,959
20 Hindmarsh (S)	6,316
21 Horsham (RC)	19,528
22 Indigo (S)	15,487
23 Latrobe (C)	71,073
24 Loddon (S)	8,351
25 Macedon Ranges (S)	41,586
26 Mansfield (S)	7,460
27 Mildura (RC)	52,972
28 Mitchell (S)	33,144
29 Moira (S)	28,671
30 Moorabool (S)	27,150
31 Mt Alexander (S)	17,339
32 Moyne (S)	16,060
33 Murrindindi (S)	14,367
34 Nth Grampians (S)	12,526
35 Pyrenees (S)	6,576
36 Queenscliffe (B)	3,230
37 South Gippsland (S)	27,440
38 Sth Grampians (S)	16,831
39 Strathbogie (S)	9,722
40 Surf Coast (S)	24,195
41 Swan Hill (RC)	21,611
42 Towong (S)	6,181
43 Wangaratta (RC)	26,959
44 Warrnambool (C)	31,569
45 Wellington (S)	42,147
46 West Wimmera (S)	4,697
47 Wodonga (RC)	35,280
48 Yarriambiack (S)	7,853
Unincorporated Victoria	457
<b>Regional Victoria</b>	<b>1,406,637</b>

Source ABS Cat No. 3218.0 Regional Population Growth Australia

(p) – preliminary ERP (r) – revised ERP

## Population for LGAs, at 30 June 2006

30 June 2005 (r)	Change 2005-06 (p)	Growth rate % 2005-06 (p)
13,312	115	0.9
11,435	-11	-0.1
88,618	1,685	1.9
29,512	679	2.3
38,658	1,107	2.9
14,055	79	0.6
7,017	-36	-0.5
37,786	475	1.3
12,994	47	0.4
21,676	126	0.6
17,297	47	0.3
41,411	664	1.6
11,811	40	0.3
20,265	72	0.4
16,862	393	2.3
95,855	1,919	2.0
204,875	2,640	1.3
60,463	957	1.6
14,809	150	1.0
6,349	-33	-0.5
19,165	363	1.9
15,282	205	1.3
70,416	657	0.9
8,367	-16	-0.2
40,800	786	1.9
7,249	211	2.9
51,937	1,035	2.0
32,532	612	1.9
27,925	746	2.7
26,688	462	1.7
17,285	54	0.3
15,901	159	1.0
14,071	296	2.1
12,683	-157	-1.2
6,549	27	0.4
3,193	37	1.2
27,187	253	0.9
16,883	-52	-0.3
9,618	104	1.1
23,090	1,105	4.8
21,513	98	0.5
6,175	6	0.1
26,736	223	0.8
31,048	521	1.7
41,684	463	1.1
4,711	-14	-0.3
34,958	322	0.9
7,913	-60	-0.8
461	-4	-0.9
<b>1,387,080</b>	<b>19,557</b>	<b>1.4</b>

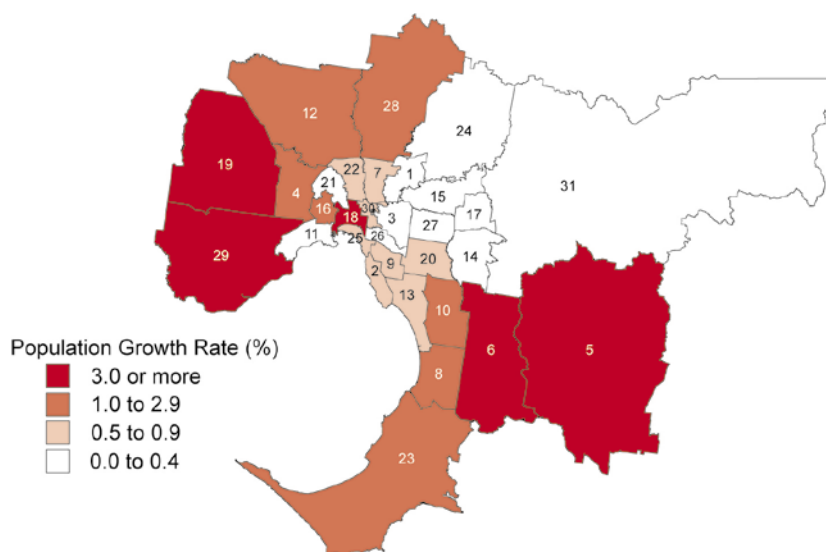
Australia, 2005-06

## Metropolitan Melbourne

For the year ending 30 June 2006 the population of Metropolitan Melbourne grew strongly to 3,685,029; an increase of 48,945 people, or 1.3%.

This growth is slightly above the average annual growth rate for the last 5 years (30 June 2001 to 30 June 2006), which was 1.2%.

### Population growth: Melbourne LGAs 2005-2006



Source ABS Cat No. 3218.0 Regional Population Growth Australia, 2005-06

### Metropolitan Melbourne: Estimated Resident Population for LGAs, at 30 June 2006 and 2005

Local Government Area	30 June 2006 (p)	30 June 2005 (r)	Change 2005-06 (p)	Growth rate % 2005-06 (p)
1 Banyule (C)	117,930	117,455	475	0.4
2 Bayside (C)	89,852	89,335	517	0.6
3 Boroondara (C)	158,878	158,320	558	0.4
4 Brimbank (C)	177,807	175,953	1,854	1.1
5 Cardinia (S)	60,276	57,134	3,142	5.5
6 Casey (C)	223,424	216,995	6,429	3.0
7 Darebin (C)	129,114	127,911	1,203	0.9
8 Frankston (C)	122,247	120,539	1,708	1.4
9 Glen Eira (C)	123,567	122,908	659	0.5
10 Gr. Dandenong (C)	128,745	127,297	1,448	1.1
11 Hobsons Bay (C)	83,502	83,252	250	0.3
12 Hume (C)	155,829	151,850	3,979	2.6
13 Kingston (C)	137,751	136,966	785	0.6
14 Knox (C)	150,444	149,822	622	0.4
15 Manningham (C)	113,825	113,607	218	0.2
16 Maribyrnong (C)	62,986	62,285	701	1.1
17 Maroondah (C)	101,229	101,071	158	0.2
18 Melbourne (C)	67,193	65,044	2,149	3.3
19 Melton (S)	83,002	76,188	6,814	8.9
20 Monash (C)	162,838	161,980	858	0.5
21 Moonee Valley (C)	109,248	108,943	305	0.3
22 Moreland (C)	136,596	135,877	719	0.5
23 Mornington Peninsula (S)	141,777	140,062	1,715	1.2
24 Nillumbik (S)	61,090	60,834	256	0.4
25 Port Phillip (C)	84,136	83,489	647	0.8
26 Stonnington (C)	90,587	90,302	285	0.3
27 Whitehorse (C)	145,137	144,566	571	0.4
28 Whittlesea (C)	130,171	127,590	2,581	2.0
29 Wyndham (C)	122,574	115,914	6,660	5.7
30 Yarra (C)	70,573	69,927	646	0.9
31 Yarra Ranges (S)	142,701	142,668	33	0.0
<b>Metropolitan Melbourne</b>	<b>3,685,029</b>	<b>3,636,084</b>	<b>48,945</b>	<b>1.3</b>

Source ABS Cat No. 3218.0 Regional Population Growth Australia, 2005-06

# National, State and Territory population growth

In the year ending 30 June 2006, the Australian ERP grew by 1.3%, or 265,729 people, to a total of 20,605,488 people. This was slightly faster than the growth rate for the year ending 30 June 2005 (1.2%).

## ERP for Australian States and Territories, 2005–06 and 2003–05

	At 30 June 2006 (p)	At 30 June 2005 (r)	Growth 2005–06 (p)	Growth rate % 2005–06 (p)	Growth rate % 2004–05 (r)
New South Wales	6,827,694	6,768,941	58,753	0.9	0.7
Victoria	5,091,666	5,023,164	68,502	1.4	1.2
Queensland	4,053,444	3,977,052	76,392	1.9	2.3
South Australia	1,554,656	1,542,096	12,560	0.8	0.6
Western Australia	2,050,884	2,010,964	39,920	2.0	1.7
Tasmania	488,948	485,676	3,272	0.7	0.7
Northern Territory	206,688	203,404	3,284	1.6	1.8
Australian Capital Territory	328,817	325,781	3,036	0.9	0.5
Australia	20,605,488	20,339,759	265,729	1.3	1.2

Source ABS Cat No. 3101.0, Australian Demographic Statistics June 2006

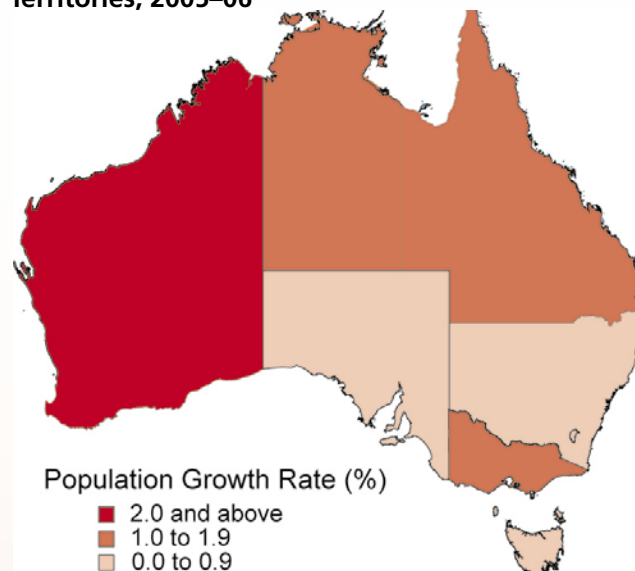
\* Note – Australian totals include other Territories.

Victoria's preliminary population growth for the year ending 30 June 2006 was 1.4%, compared to the revised growth rate of 1.2% for the year ending 30 June 2005. For 2005–06 Victoria grew by 68,502 people, bringing our total ERP to 5,091,666 people at 30 June 2006.

Western Australia (2.0%) overtook Queensland (1.9%) to record the fastest population growth in Australia, both fuelled by strong interstate migration, while the Northern Territory (1.6%) also continued to grow strongly.

NSW (0.9%), the ACT (0.9%), South Australia (0.8%) and Tasmania (0.7%) all recorded lower rates of population growth, however all except Tasmania recorded stronger population growth than the previous year (ending 30 June 2005).

## Annual growth rate (%) Australian States and Territories, 2005–06



Source ABS Cat No. 3101.0, Australian Demographic Statistics June 2006

## Capital city population growth

In the year ending 30 June 2006, Melbourne grew by the largest number of people ahead of Sydney, Perth and then Brisbane (which had held second place in 2004–05). During this period Darwin was the fastest growing capital taking over the number one position and followed by Perth, Brisbane and then Melbourne.

### Growth of capital city statistical districts, 2005–06

	Population 30 June 2006 (p)	Change 2005 (r) to 2006 (p)	Growth rate % (p)	State growth rate % (p)
Sydney SD	4,293,105	37,151	0.9	0.9
Melbourne SD	3,684,461	48,953	1.3	1.4
Brisbane SD	1,820,375	29,454	1.6	1.9
Adelaide SD	1,138,833	9,688	0.9	0.8
Perth SD	1,507,949	29,910	2.0	2.0
Hobart SD	205,510	1,983	1.0	0.7
Darwin SD	113,955	2,776	2.5	1.6
Canberra SD	328,441	3,036	0.9	0.9

Source ABS Cat No. 3218.0 Regional Population Growth Australia, 2005–06

(p) – preliminary ERP

(r) – revised ERP



© The State of Victoria, Department of Sustainability and Environment 2007. Banner image courtesy of Tourism Victoria.

This publication is copyright. No part may be reproduced by any process except in accordance with the provisions of the Copyright Act 1968.

This publication may be of assistance to you but the State of Victoria and its employees do not guarantee that the publication is without flaw of any kind or is wholly appropriate for your particular purposes and therefore disclaims all liability for any error, loss or other consequence which may arise from you relying on any information in this publication.

Authorised by the Victorian Government, Melbourne.

Printed by XL Colour Printing, 28–32 Bruce Street Kingston Vic 3031