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| Victorian Population Bulletin 2016 |
| A snapshot of information on population change |

The *Victorian Population Bulletin* reports on the volume and rate of population change for the states and capital cities, and for the 79 local government areas of Victoria. This issue contains revised estimates for 2014 and preliminary estimates for 2015. The data reported here are the latest from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), relating to the estimated resident population (ERP) at 30 June 2015.

## Highlights of population change 2014-15

* According to newly published data in ABS *Australian Demographic Statistics, March 2016*  (cat. 3101.0), Australia’s ERP reached 23.8 million at 30 June 2015, an increase of 329,000 over the previous year at a growth rate of 1.4 per cent (see Table 4).
* Victoria’s ERP at 30 June 2015 was 5.94 million, an annual increase of 1.8 per cent - 106,700 persons in total, or just over 2,000 per week. This is higher than the estimated growth over the previous year, 2013-14 (104,600 persons), but lower than the peak of growth in 2008-09 (115,600 persons).
* The annual growth rate of the Melbourne Greater Capital City Statistical Area was 2.1 per cent (see Table 5). The absolute increase for the year ending 30 June 2015 was 91,600 persons – a growth of over 1,760 persons per week.
* The population of the rest of Victoria increased by 7,800 persons, representing a growth rate of 0.6 per cent (see Figure 1).

**Table 1: LGAs with the largest population growth in Australia, 2014-15**

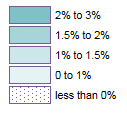
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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Local Government Area** | **State** | **Growth 2014-15 (persons)** | **Growth 2014-15 (%)** |
| 1 | Brisbane (C) | QLD | 15,866 | 1.4 |
| 2 | Wyndham (C) | VIC | 10,202 | 5.1 |
| 3 | Gold Coast (C) | QLD | 9,757 | 1.8 |
| 4 | Casey (C) | VIC | 8,996 | 3.2 |
| 5 | Whittlesea (C) | VIC | 8,554 | 4.6 |
| 6 | Moreton Bay (R) | QLD | 8,512 | 2.0 |
| 7 | Sydney (C) | NSW | 7,126 | 3.6 |
| 8 | Blacktown (C) | NSW | 7,107 | 2.1 |
| 9 | Melbourne (C) | VIC | 6,813 | 5.6 |
| 10 | Hume (C) | VIC | 5,337 | 2.8 |

Source: ABS *Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2014-15* (cat. 3218.0)

* In the metropolitan area, defined by the 31 Melbourne Local Government Areas (LGA), the population increased by 89,900 persons at a rate of 2.1 per cent or just under 1,730 people each week.
* Regional Victoria, defined by the remaining 48 LGAs plus unincorporated Victoria, increased its population by 9,500 at a rate of 0.6 per cent.
* There were five Victorian LGAs among the 10 largest growing municipalities in Australia for the year ending 30 June 2015. These were Wyndham (up by 10,200 persons or 5.1 per cent), Casey (up by 9,000 persons or 3.2 per cent), Whittlesea (up by 8,600 or 4.6 per cent), Melbourne (up by 6,800 or 5.6 per cent) and Hume (up by 5,300 or 2.8 percent). All except the City of Melbourne are located on the urban fringes (see Table 1 above).

## Regional Victoria

* For the year ending 30 June 2015, the population of regional Victoria (48 LGAs plus unincorporated Victoria) grew to 1,475,859, an increase of 9,515 persons over the previous year or 0.6 per cent.
* Several LGAs in regional Victoria recorded small population losses in 2014-15. Many of these were located in the dryland agricultural region in the west of the state. The losses ranged from three to 250 persons.

**Figure 1: Regional Victoria, Change in ERP, LGAs, 2014-15** *[Figure 1 shows on a map the data presented in Table 2]*

Source: ABS *Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2014-15* (cat. 3218.0)

* The fastest growing LGAs in regional Victoria were generally located in peri-urban areas close to Melbourne or Geelong. The highest rates of recorded were in Greater Geelong and Mitchell (2.0 per cent) followed by Moorabool (1.9 per cent), Baw Baw (1.6 per cent) and Macedon Ranges (1.4 per cent).
* Largely due to their size, the LGAs with major regional centres recorded the largest volumes of growth for the year. Greater Geelong grew by 4,514 persons, Greater Bendigo by 1,386 persons and Ballarat by 1,338 persons.

**Table 2: Regional Victoria, ERP, LGAs, 2014-15**

|  | **Local Government Area** | **2014r (persons)** | **2015p (persons)** | **Change 2014-15 (persons)** | **Change 2014-15 (%)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Alpine (S) | 12,019 | 11,858 | -161 | -1.3 |
| 2 | Ararat (RC) | 11,139 | 11,028 | -111 | -1.0 |
| 3 | Ballarat (C) | 100,240 | 101,578 | 1,338 | 1.3 |
| 4 | Bass Coast (S) | 31,610 | 32,033 | 423 | 1.3 |
| 5 | Baw Baw (S) | 45,912 | 46,638 | 726 | 1.6 |
| 6 | Benalla (RC) | 13,603 | 13,496 | -107 | -0.8 |
| 7 | Buloke (S) | 6,084 | 5,952 | -132 | -2.2 |
| 8 | Campaspe (S) | 36,889 | 36,747 | -142 | -0.4 |
| 9 | Central Goldfields (S) | 12,609 | 12,575 | -34 | -0.3 |
| 10 | Colac-Otway (S) | 20,504 | 20,255 | -249 | -1.2 |
| 11 | Corangamite (S) | 15,920 | 15,671 | -249 | -1.6 |
| 12 | East Gippsland (S) | 43,678 | 43,995 | 317 | 0.7 |
| 13 | Gannawarra (S) | 10,142 | 10,019 | -123 | -1.2 |
| 14 | Glenelg (S) | 19,355 | 19,158 | -197 | -1.0 |
| 15 | Golden Plains (S) | 20,538 | 20,809 | 271 | 1.3 |
| 16 | Greater Bendigo (C) | 107,051 | 108,437 | 1,386 | 1.3 |
| 17 | Greater Geelong (C) | 224,906 | 229,420 | 4,514 | 2.0 |
| 18 | Greater Shepparton (C) | 63,131 | 63,366 | 235 | 0.4 |
| 19 | Hepburn (S) | 14,885 | 14,794 | -91 | -0.6 |
| 20 | Hindmarsh (S) | 5,642 | 5,494 | -148 | -2.6 |
| 21 | Horsham (RC) | 19,691 | 19,774 | 83 | 0.4 |
| 22 | Indigo (S) | 15,341 | 15,431 | 90 | 0.6 |
| 23 | Latrobe (C) | 73,619 | 73,548 | -71 | -0.1 |
| 24 | Loddon (S) | 7,353 | 7,283 | -70 | -1.0 |
| 25 | Macedon Ranges (S) | 44,702 | 45,308 | 606 | 1.4 |
| 26 | Mansfield (S) | 8,217 | 8,300 | 83 | 1.0 |
| 27 | Mildura (RC) | 53,018 | 53,015 | -3 | 0.0 |
| 28 | Mitchell (S) | 38,393 | 39,143 | 750 | 2.0 |
| 29 | Moira (S) | 28,825 | 28,820 | -5 | 0.0 |
| 30 | Moorabool (S) | 30,911 | 31,496 | 585 | 1.9 |
| 31 | Mount Alexander (S) | 18,087 | 18,130 | 43 | 0.2 |
| 32 | Moyne (S) | 16,336 | 16,229 | -107 | -0.7 |
| 33 | Murrindindi (S) | 13,589 | 13,693 | 104 | 0.8 |
| 34 | Northern Grampians (S) | 11,715 | 11,509 | -206 | -1.8 |
| 35 | Pyrenees (S) | 6,791 | 6,822 | 31 | 0.5 |
| 36 | Queenscliffe (B) | 3,033 | 3,017 | -16 | -0.5 |
| 37 | South Gippsland (S) | 27,838 | 27,706 | -132 | -0.5 |
| 38 | Southern Grampians (S) | 15,906 | 15,751 | -155 | -1.0 |
| 39 | Strathbogie (S) | 9,814 | 9,826 | 12 | 0.1 |
| 40 | Surf Coast (S) | 28,460 | 28,941 | 481 | 1.7 |
| 41 | Swan Hill (RC) | 20,574 | 20,409 | -165 | -0.8 |
| 42 | Towong (S) | 5,795 | 5,762 | -33 | -0.6 |
| 43 | Wangaratta (RC) | 27,108 | 27,065 | -43 | -0.2 |
| 44 | Warrnambool (C) | 33,508 | 33,644 | 136 | 0.4 |
| 45 | Wellington (S) | 42,174 | 41,965 | -209 | -0.5 |
| 46 | West Wimmera (S) | 3,981 | 3,879 | -102 | -2.6 |
| 47 | Wodonga (RC) | 38,067 | 38,559 | 492 | 1.3 |
| 48 | Yarriambiack (S) | 6,884 | 6,759 | -125 | -1.8 |
|  | Unincorporated Vic | 757 | 752 | -5 | -0.7 |
|  | **All LGAs in Victorian Regions** | **1,466,344** | **1,475,859** | **9,515** | **0.6** |

Source: ABS *Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2014-15* (cat. 3218.0)

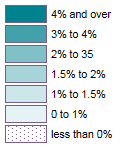
Note: Estimates for 2014 are revised (r) and estimates for 2015 are preliminary (p).

## Metropolitan Melbourne

* For the year ending 30 June 2015, the population of the 31 metropolitan LGAs grew to 4.462 million (4,461,622). This represented an increase of 89,856 persons or 2.1 per cent.
* All LGAs in metropolitan Melbourne recorded population growth in the year ending 30 June 2015 except Nillumbik, where the population decreased by 247 persons over the year.
* The City of Melbourne had the fastest growth rate and the fourth-largest volume of growth amongst metropolitan LGAs for 2014-15 (5.6 per cent and 6,813 persons).

**Figure 2: Metropolitan Melbourne, Change in ERP, LGAs, 2014-15**  *[Figure 2 shows on a map the data presented in Table 3]*



Source: ABS *Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2014-15* (cat. 3218.0)

* The other four LGAs in the ‘Top 5’ for the largest volumes of growth were all on the urban fringes: Wyndham (10,202), Casey (8,996), Whittlesea (8,554) and Hume (5,337).
* The four LGAs with the next fastest growth rates were also all on the fringes: Wyndham (5.1 per cent), Whilttlesea (4.6 per cent), Cardinia (4.4 per cent) and Melton (4.0 per cent).

**Table 3: Metropolitan Melbourne, ERP, LGAs, 2014-15**

|  | **Local Government Area** | **2014r (persons)** | **2015p (persons)** | **Change 2014-15 (persons)** | **Change 2014-15 (%)** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | Banyule (C) | 125,451 | 126,232 | 781 | 0.6 |
| 2 | Bayside (C) | 99,914 | 101,321 | 1,407 | 1.4 |
| 3 | Boroondara (C) | 172,551 | 174,787 | 2,236 | 1.3 |
| 4 | Brimbank (C) | 197,637 | 199,432 | 1,795 | 0.9 |
| 5 | Cardinia (S) | 87,034 | 90,884 | 3,850 | 4.4 |
| 6 | Casey (C) | 283,215 | 292,211 | 8,996 | 3.2 |
| 7 | Darebin (C) | 148,675 | 150,881 | 2,206 | 1.5 |
| 8 | Frankston (C) | 134,899 | 135,971 | 1,072 | 0.8 |
| 9 | Glen Eira (C) | 144,009 | 146,303 | 2,294 | 1.6 |
| 10 | Greater Dandenong (C) | 149,466 | 152,739 | 3,273 | 2.2 |
| 11 | Hobsons Bay (C) | 91,118 | 92,761 | 1,643 | 1.8 |
| 12 | Hume (C) | 188,669 | 194,006 | 5,337 | 2.8 |
| 13 | Kingston (C) | 153,034 | 154,477 | 1,443 | 0.9 |
| 14 | Knox (C) | 155,279 | 155,681 | 402 | 0.3 |
| 15 | Manningham (C) | 118,485 | 119,442 | 957 | 0.8 |
| 16 | Maribyrnong (C) | 81,831 | 83,515 | 1,684 | 2.1 |
| 17 | Maroondah (C) | 111,185 | 112,310 | 1,125 | 1.0 |
| 18 | Melbourne (C) | 122,167 | 128,980 | 6,813 | 5.6 |
| 19 | Melton (C) | 127,638 | 132,752 | 5,114 | 4.0 |
| 20 | Monash (C) | 184,977 | 187,286 | 2,309 | 1.2 |
| 21 | Moonee Valley (C) | 117,297 | 119,583 | 2,286 | 1.9 |
| 22 | Moreland (C) | 163,331 | 166,770 | 3,439 | 2.1 |
| 23 | Mornington Peninsula (S) | 153,749 | 155,015 | 1,266 | 0.8 |
| 24 | Nillumbik (S) | 62,849 | 62,602 | -247 | -0.4 |
| 25 | Port Phillip (C) | 104,813 | 107,127 | 2,314 | 2.2 |
| 26 | Stonnington (C) | 105,946 | 107,941 | 1,995 | 1.9 |
| 27 | Whitehorse (C) | 163,646 | 165,557 | 1,911 | 1.2 |
| 28 | Whittlesea (C) | 186,843 | 195,397 | 8,554 | 4.6 |
| 29 | Wyndham (C) | 199,645 | 209,847 | 10,202 | 5.1 |
| 30 | Yarra (C) | 86,377 | 89,151 | 2,774 | 3.2 |
| 31 | Yarra Ranges (S) | 150,036 | 150,661 | 625 | 0.4 |
|  | **Metropolitan LGAs** | **4,371,766** | **4,461,622** | **89,856** | **2.1** |

Source: ABS *Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2014-15* (cat. 3218.0)

Note: Estimates for 2014 are revised (r) and estimates for 2015 are preliminary (p).

## National, state and territory population change

* As published in ABS *Australian Demographic Statistics, March 2016*  (cat. 3101.0), in the year ending 30 June 2015, Australia’s population reached 23,789,752 persons. The population grew by 329,058 or 1.4 per cent over the previous year. (See Figure 3)
* Victoria, at 1.8 per cent, recorded the fastest population growth of all states and territories. The populations of New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory each increased by 1.4 per cent.

**Figure 3: Australian States and Territories, Change in ERP, 2014-15** *[Figure 3 shows on a map the data presented in Table 4]*



0.4%

1.8%

1.4%

0.4%

1.5%

1.3%

0.8%

1.3%

1.3%

* New South Wales recorded the largest absolute population growth (106,813 persons), followed by Victoria (160,717), and Queensland (59,990).
* Victoria recorded the largest gain in interstate migration (10,190 persons) ahead of Queensland (6,417). The other states recorded losses: New South Wales (loss of 6,639); South Australia (3,763); Northern Territory (3,038); Western Australia (1,962); Australian Capital Territory (677); Tasmania (528).

Source: ABS *Australian Demographic Statistics, March 2016*  (cat. 3101.0)

**Table 4: Australian states and territories, ERP, 2014-15**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2014r (persons)** | **2015p (persons)** | **Change 2014-15 (persons)** | **Change 2014-15 (%)** |
| New South Wales | 7,513,418 | 7,620,231 | 106,813 | 1.4 |
| Victoria | 5,838,110 | 5,944,827 | 106,717 | 1.8 |
| Queensland | 4,719,925 | 4,779,915 | 59,990 | 1.3 |
| South Australia | 1,685,550 | 1,698,024 | 13,474 | 0.8 |
| Western Australia | 2,557,046 | 2,590,416 | 33,370 | 1.3 |
| Tasmania | 514,726 | 516,717 | 1,991 | 0.4 |
| Northern Territory | 243,368 | 244,263 | 895 | 0.4 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 385,346 | 391,124 | 5,778 | 1.5 |
| Other Territories | 3,205 | 3,235 | 30 | 0.9 |

Source: ABS *Australian Demographic Statistics, March 2016*  (cat. 3101.0)

Note: Estimates for 2014 are revised (r) and estimates for 2015 are preliminary (p). State totals in this publication are the most current and do not match those in ABS *Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2014-15* (cat. 3218.0).

## Capital city population change

* The majority of Australia’s population lives in the state and territory capitals and their associated socio-economic areas. At 30 June 2015, 15.9 million people, or 66.7 per cent of the Australian population, lived in the seven Greater Capital City Statistical Areas and the Australian Capital Territory.
* The bulk of each state or territory’s population growth also occurred in the capital cities – with the exception of Queensland.
* Queensland has strong growth in other areas adjoining Brisbane: the Sunshine and Gold Coasts. The capital accounted for only 60 per cent of population growth in the year to 30 June 2015.
* Greater Melbourne was the fastest growing state capital, increasing by 2.1 per cent or 91,593 persons. This is also the highest volume of growth, ahead of Greater Sydney which increased by 83,309 persons.

**Table 5: Greater Capital City Statistical Areas, ERP, 2014-15**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **2015p (persons)** | **Share of State (%)** | **Change 2014-15 (persons)** | **Change 2014-15 (%)** | **Share of State Growth (%)** |
| Greater Sydney | 4,920,970 | 64.6 | 83,309 | 1.7 | 79.9 |
| Greater Melbourne | 4,529,496 | 76.3 | 91,593 | 2.1 | 92.2 |
| Greater Brisbane | 2,308,720 | 48.3 | 35,246 | 1.6 | 59.8 |
| Greater Adelaide | 1,316,779 | 77.5 | 12,142 | 0.9 | 92.6 |
| Greater Perth | 2,039,193 | 78.7 | 31,132 | 1.6 | 93.7 |
| Greater Hobart | 220,953 | 42.8 | 1,713 | 0.8 | 92.1 |
| Greater Darwin | 142,258 | 58.2 | 2,637 | 1.9 | 280.8 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 390,706 | 100.0 | 5,360 | 1.4 | 100.0 |
| **All Capital Cities** | **15,869,075** | **66.7** | **263,132** | **1.7** | **83.0** |

Source: ABS *Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2014-15* (cat. 3218.0)

Note: Estimates for 2014 are revised (r) and estimates for 2015 are preliminary (p).

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