

Victoria in Future 2012

David Sykes
Senior Demographic Researcher

1st June 2012



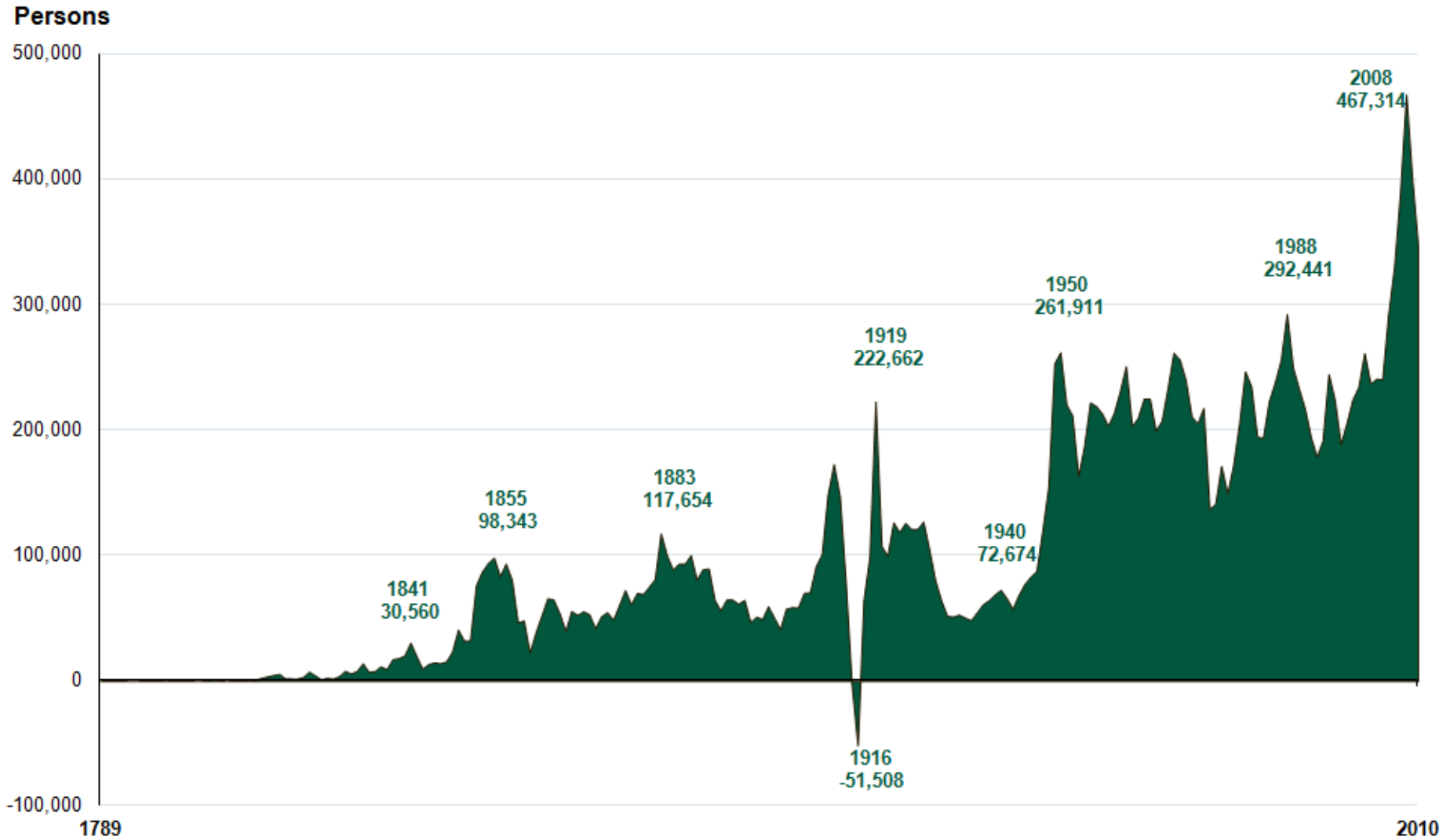


- 1. Historic & current trends**
- 2. What are projections?**
- 3. How and why are they used?**
- 4. How are they produced?**
- 5. Updating / rebasing / new assumptions**
- 6. What are the new results?**
- 7. Certainty vs uncertainty**
- 8. www.dpcd.vic.gov.au/victoriainfuture**

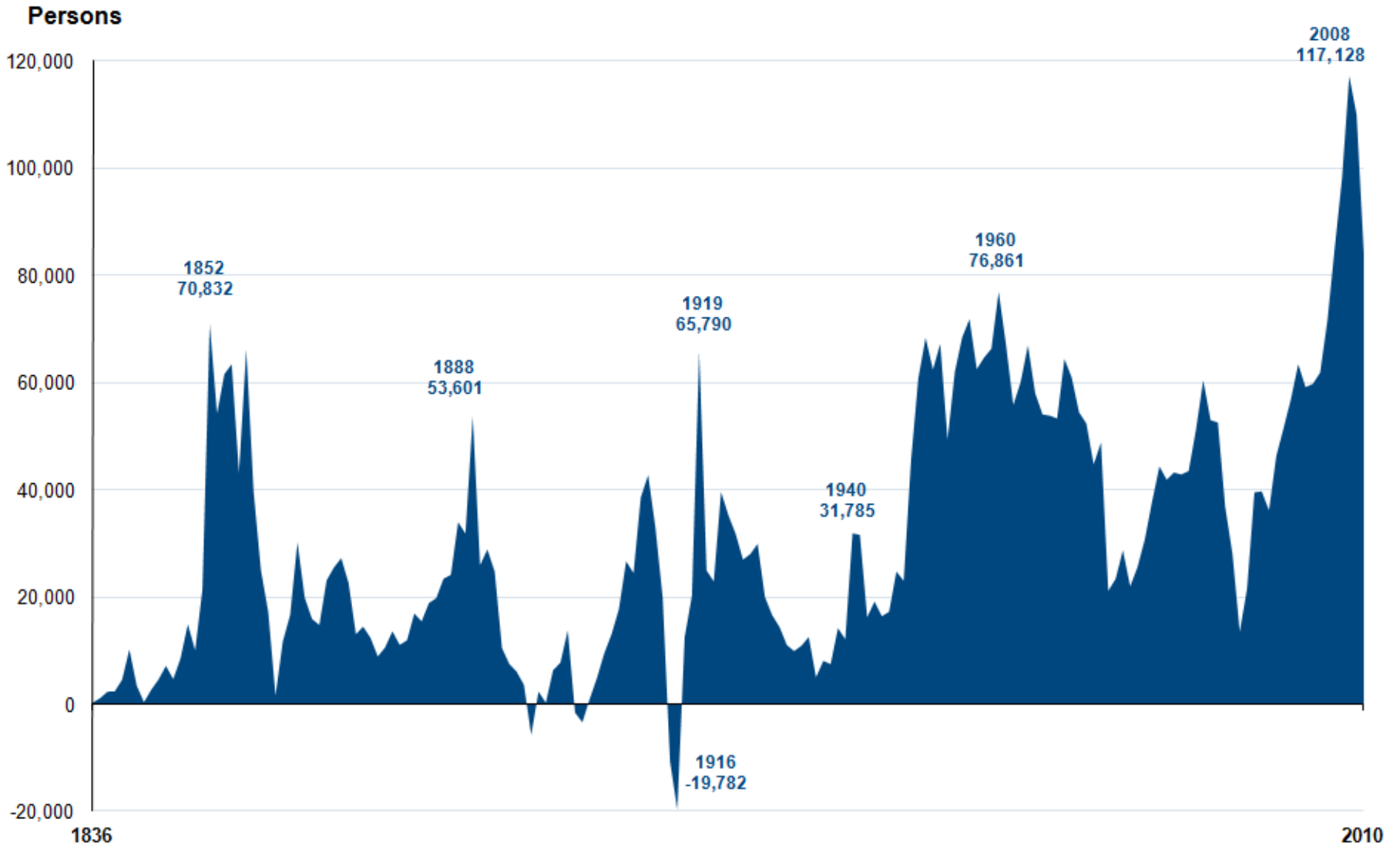


- 1. Historic & current trends**
2. What are projections?
3. How and why are they used?
4. How are they produced?
5. Updating / rebasing / new assumptions
6. What are the new results?
7. Certainty vs uncertainty
8. www.dpcd.vic.gov.au/victoriainfuture

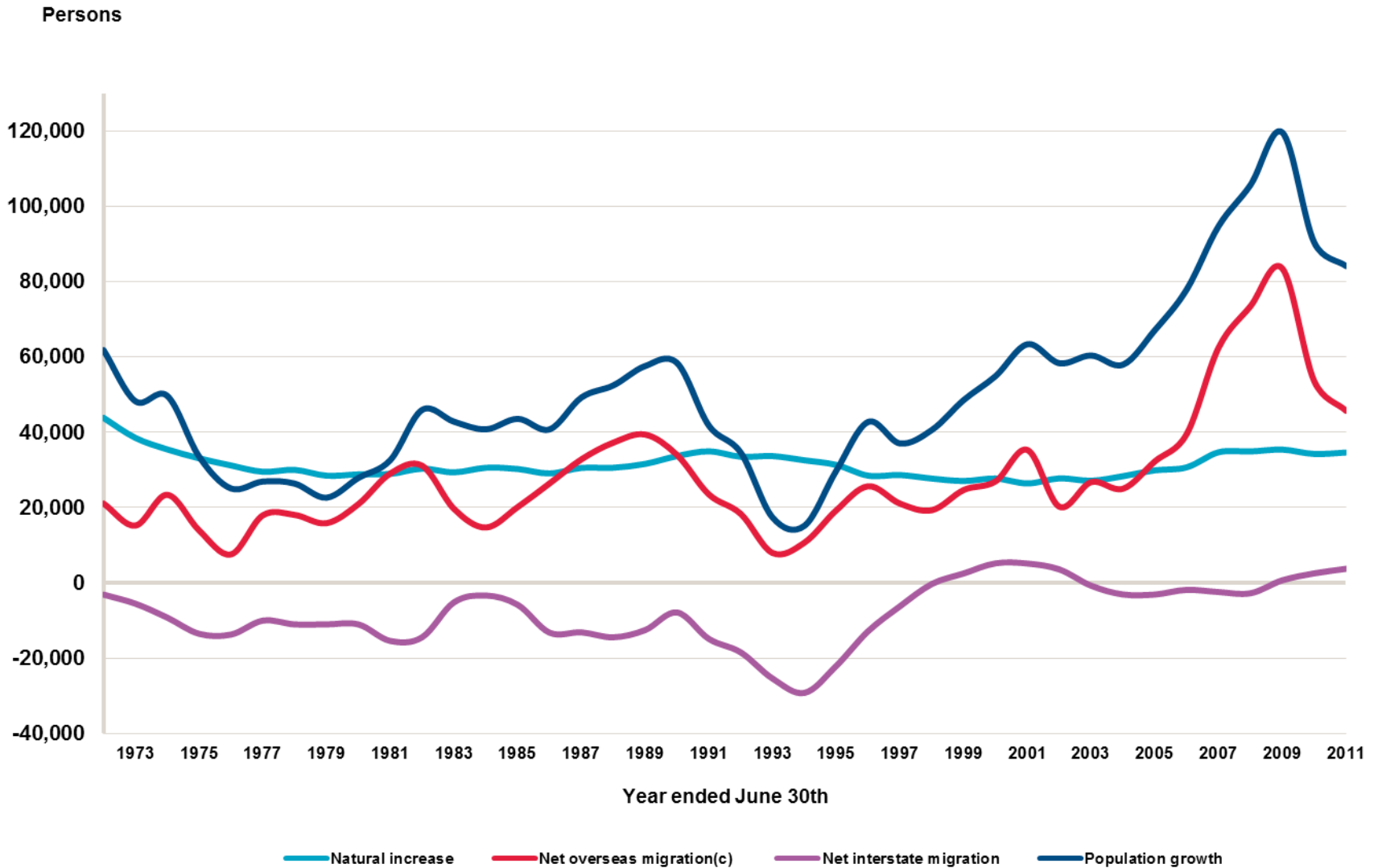
Historical Growth – Australia



Historical Growth – Victoria

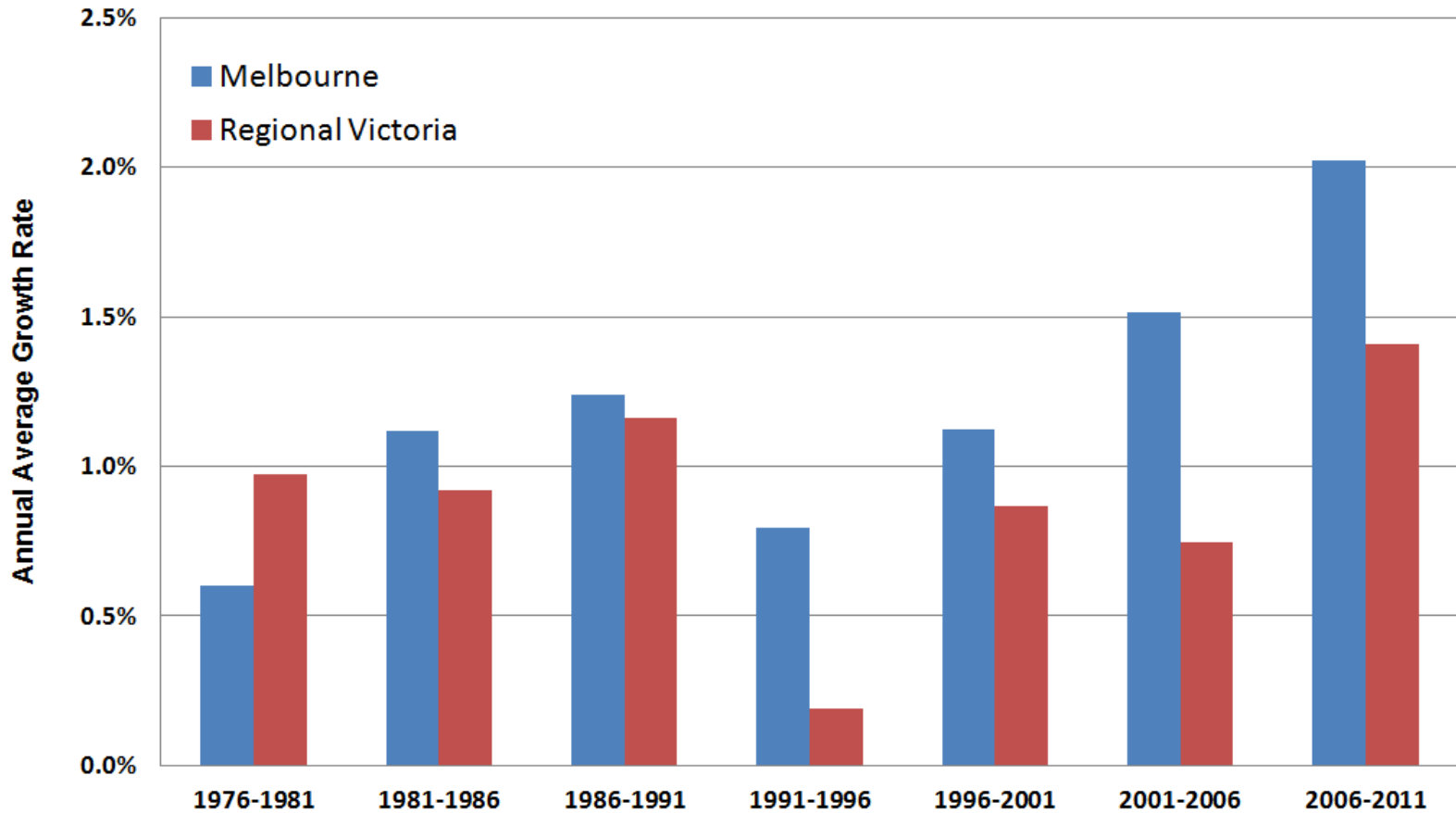


Components of growth - Victoria





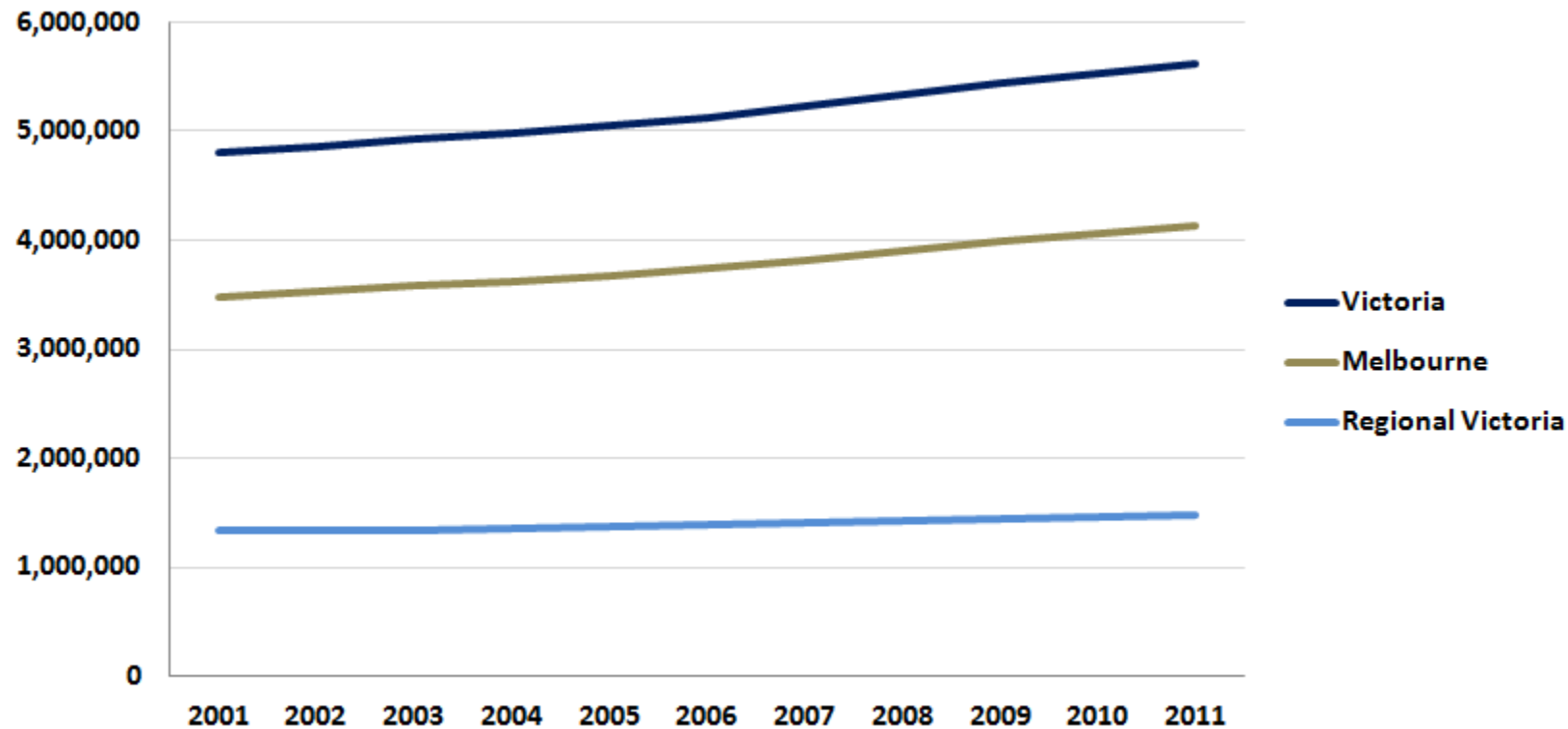
Average Annual Population Growth, Melbourne and Regional Victoria 1976 to 2011



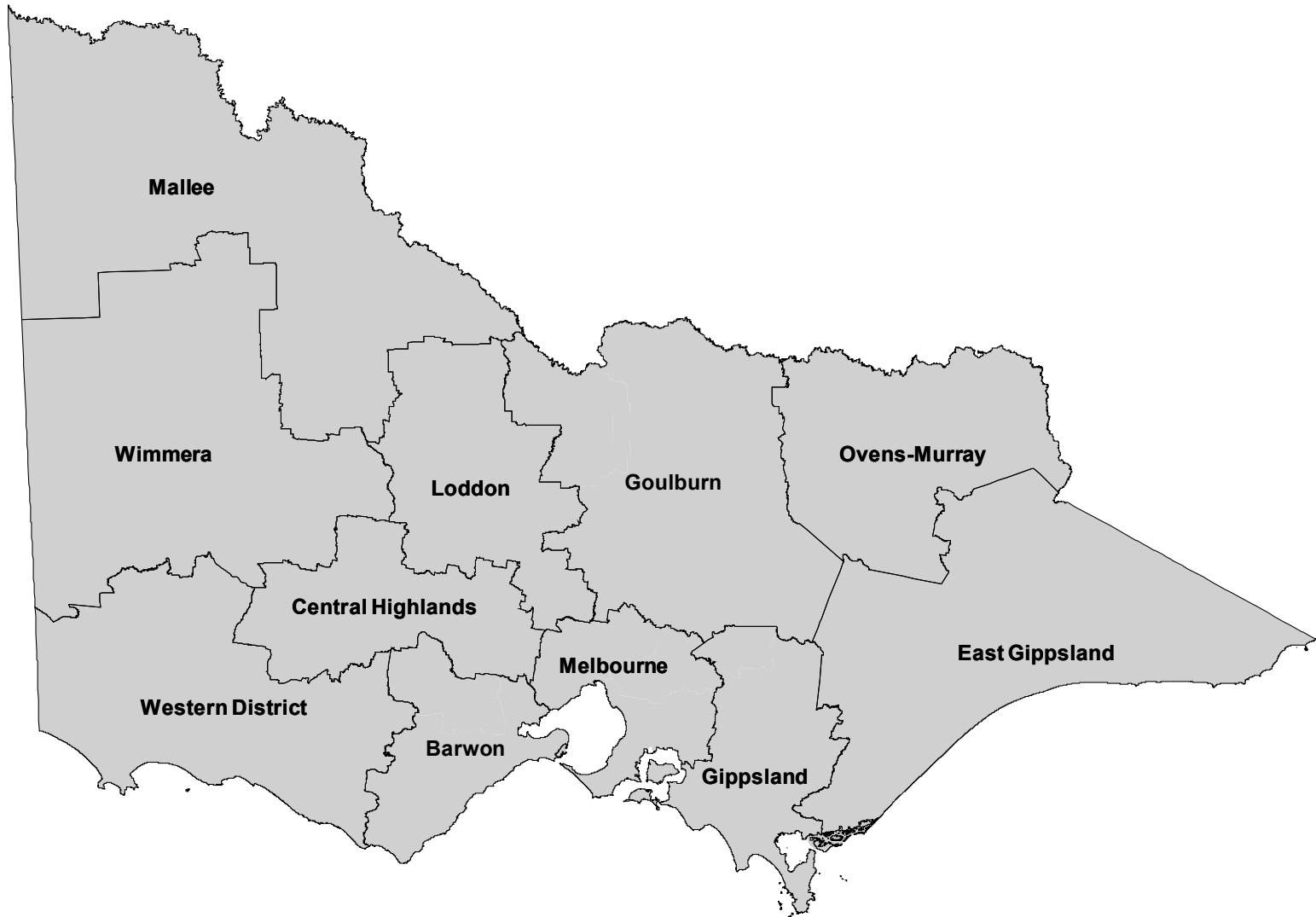
Melbourne & Regional Victoria, 2001 to 2011



Population



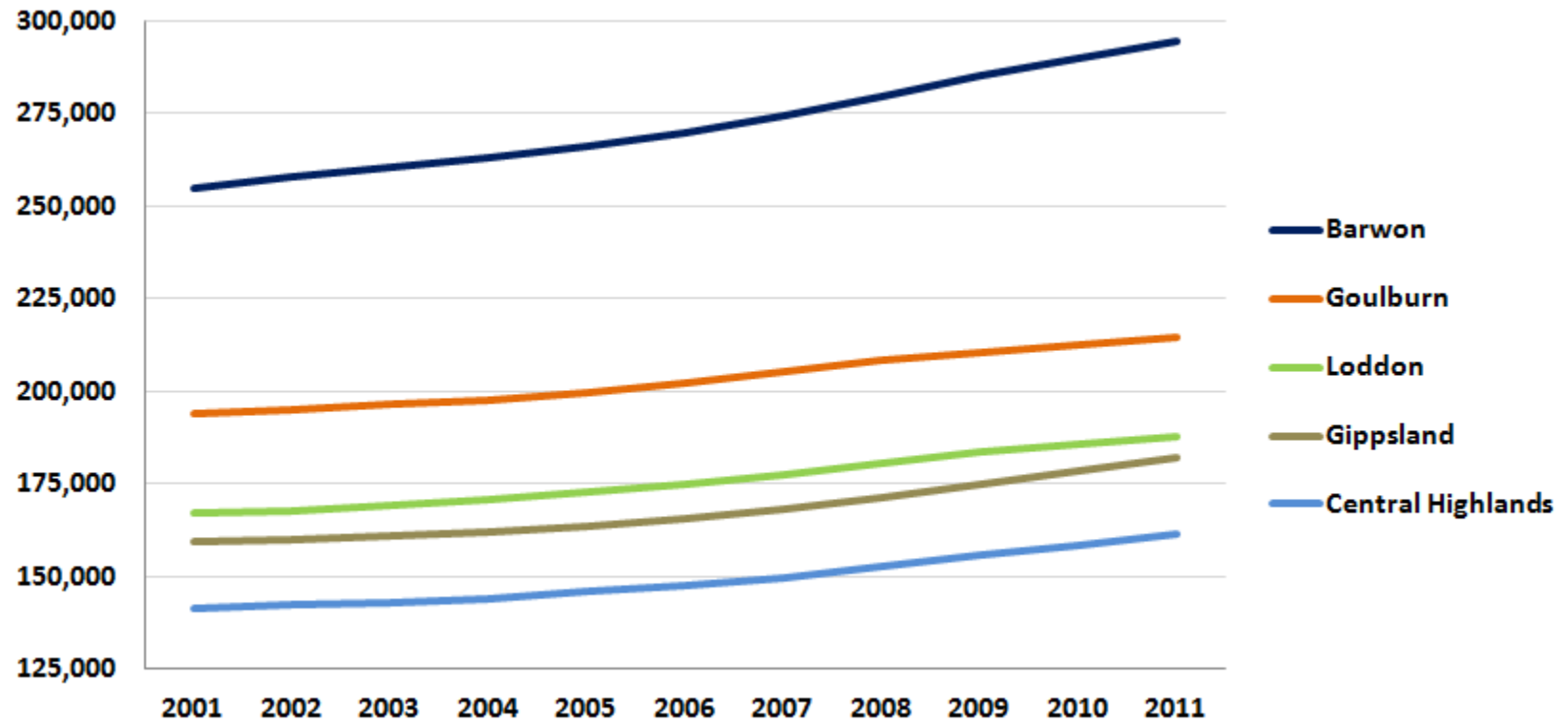
Statistical Divisions



Statistical Divisions, 2001 to 2011



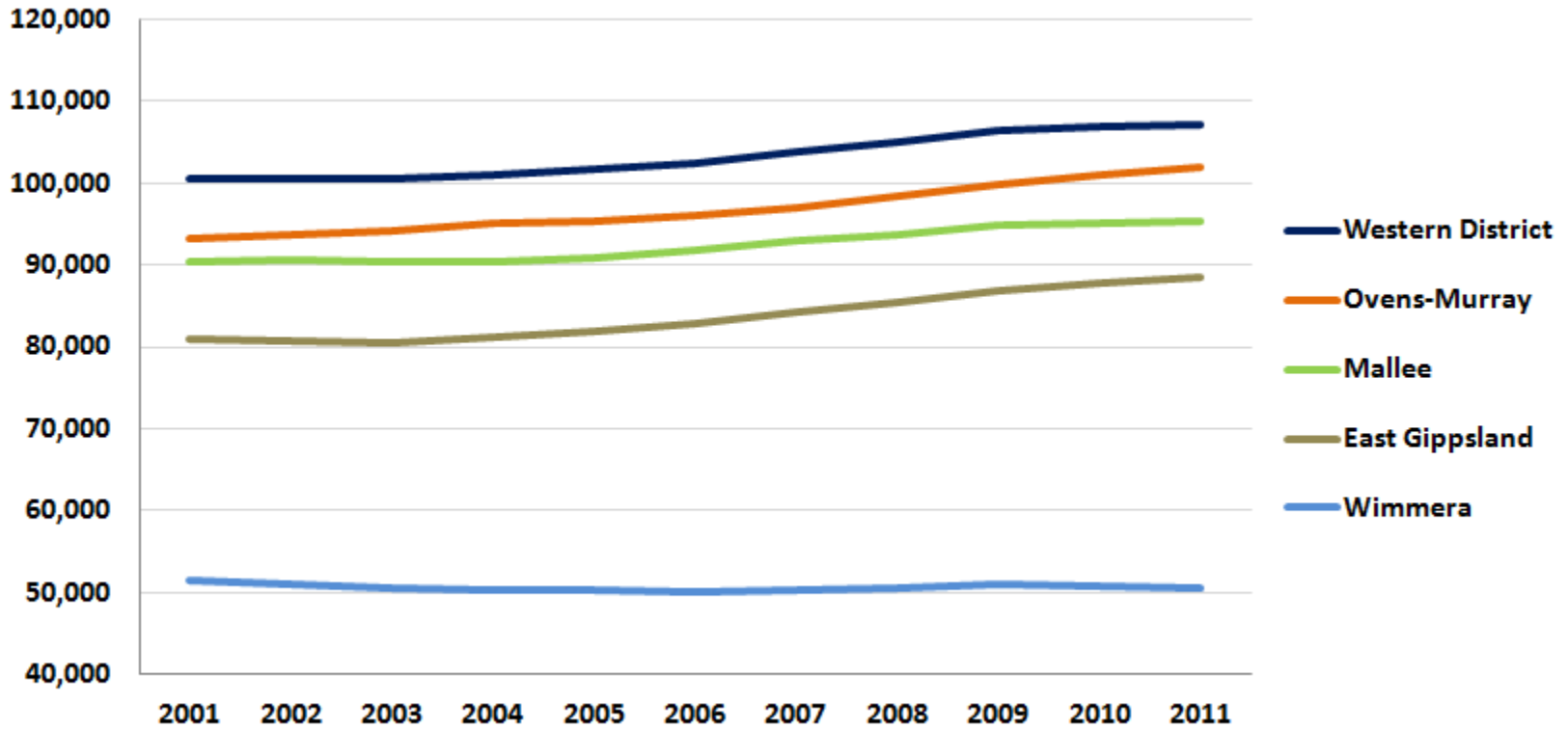
Population



Statistical Divisions, 2001 to 2011



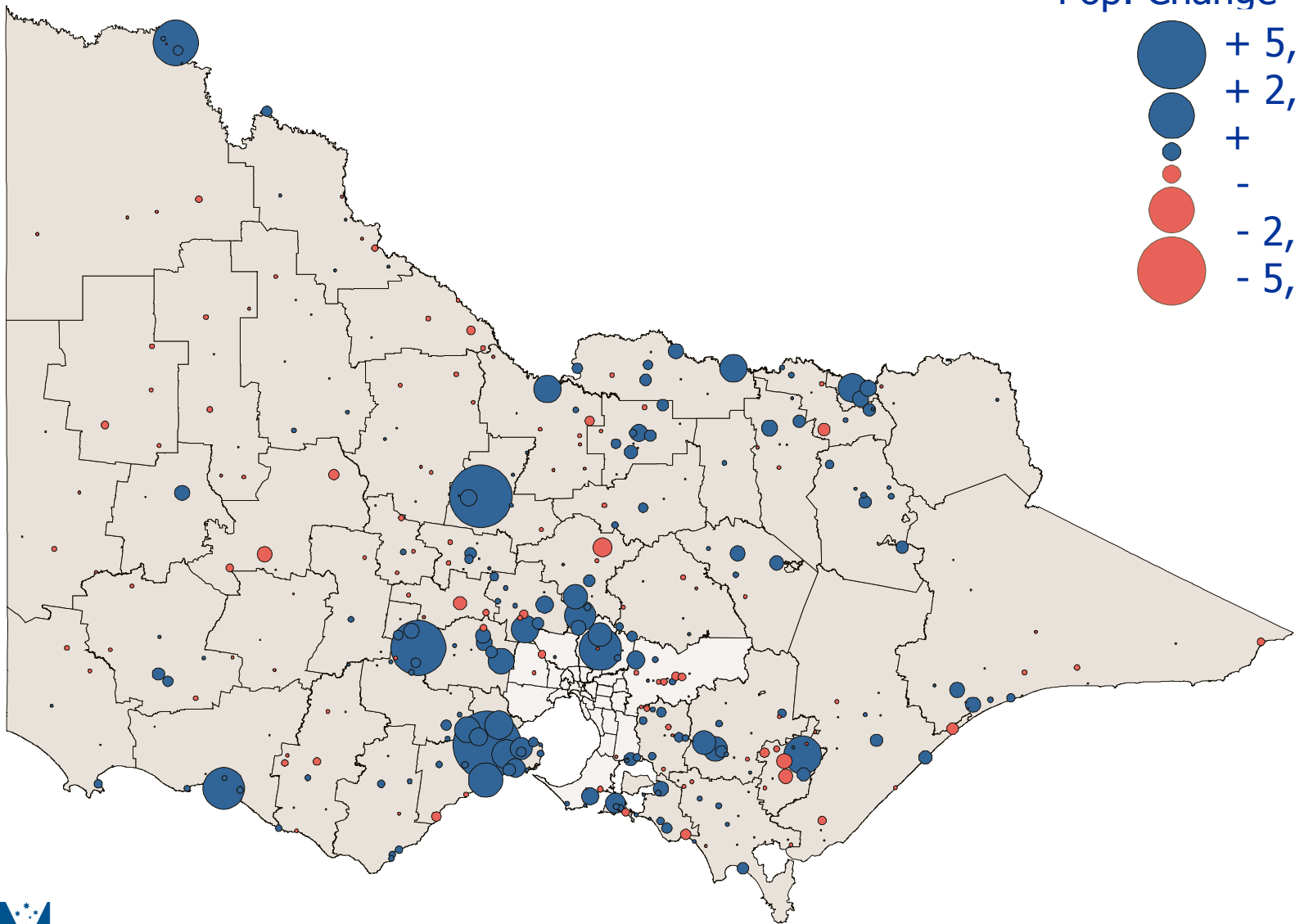
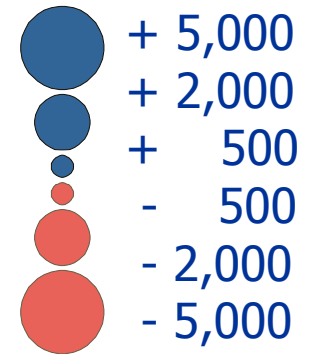
Population



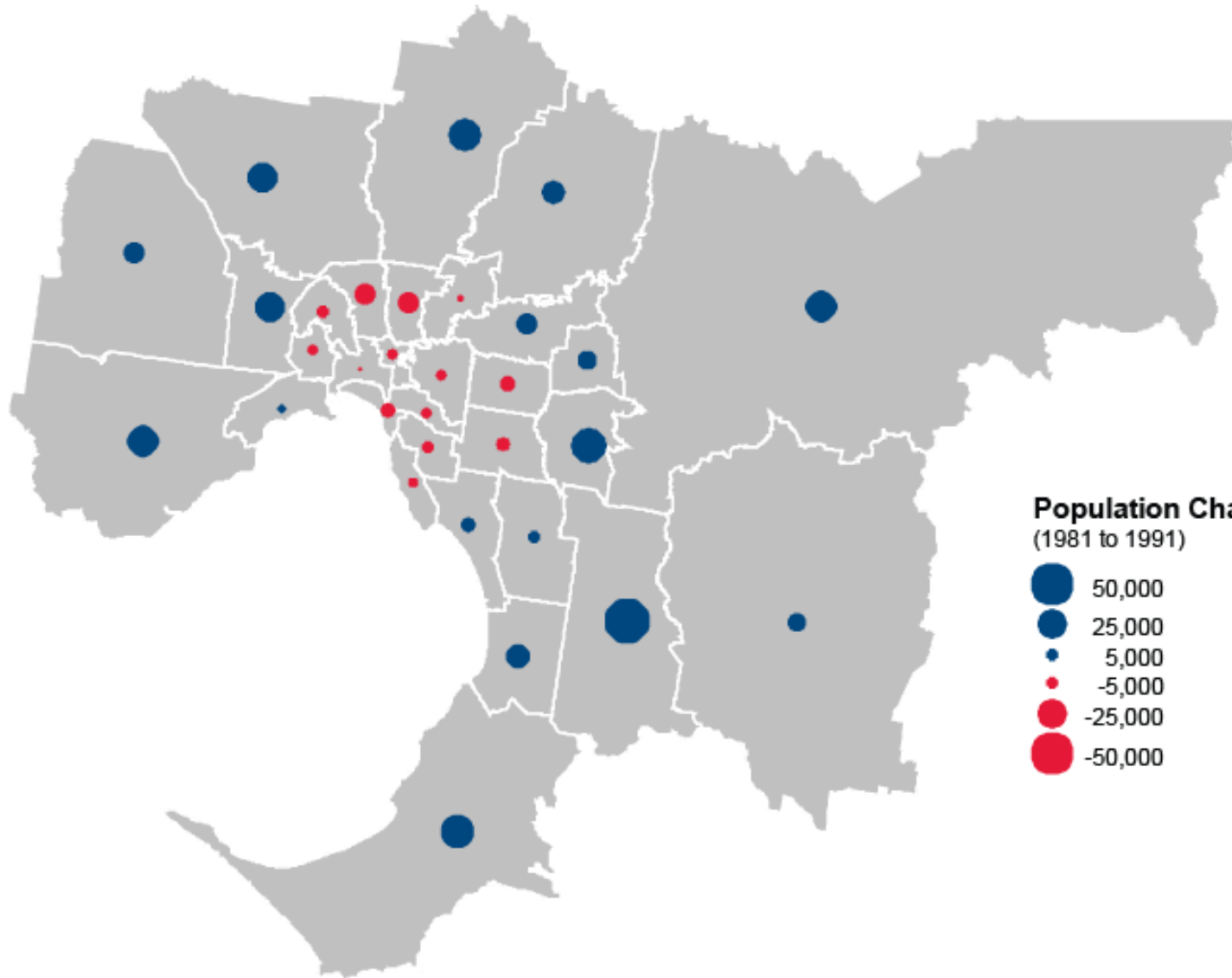
Growth of towns across Victoria, 2001-06



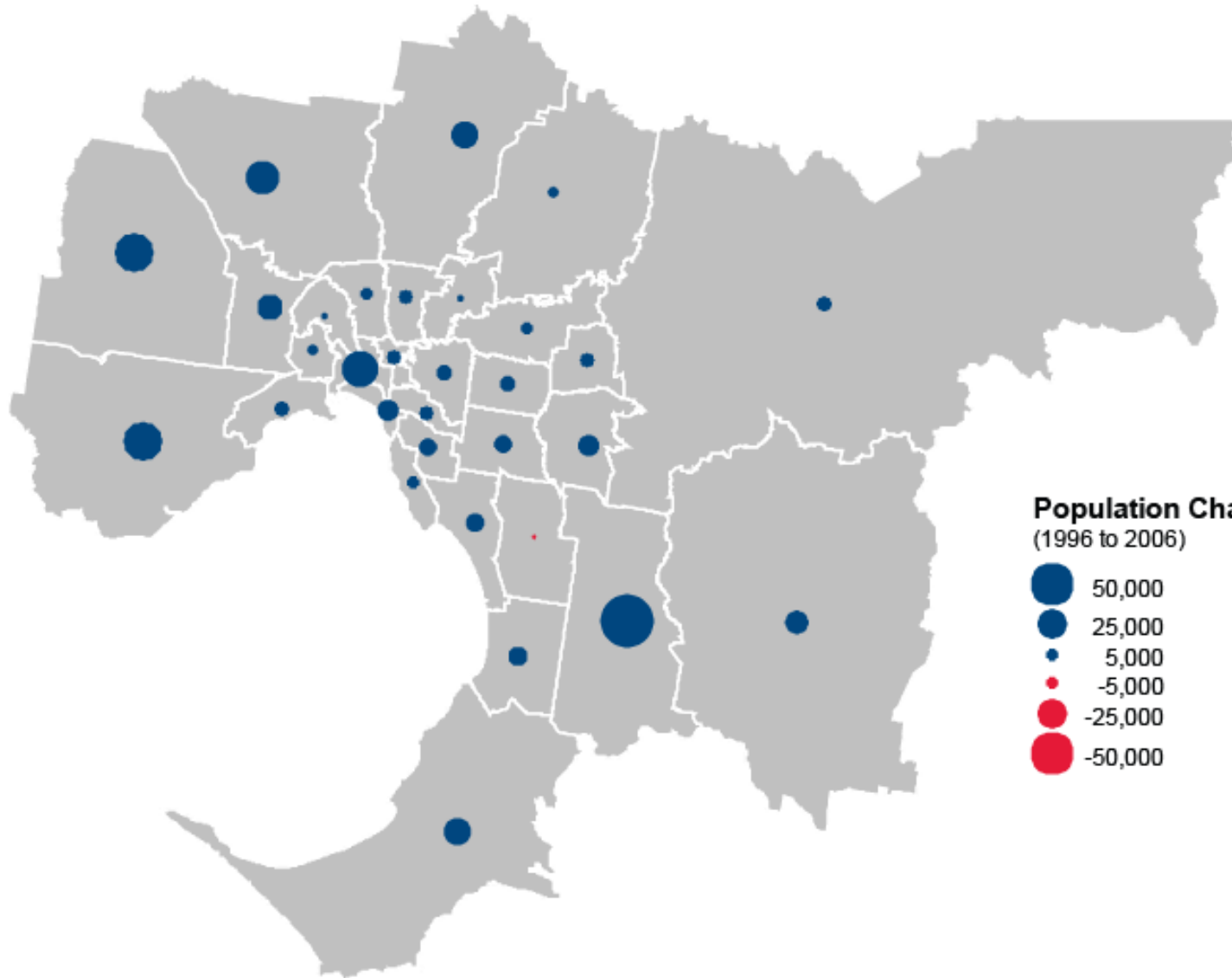
Pop. Change



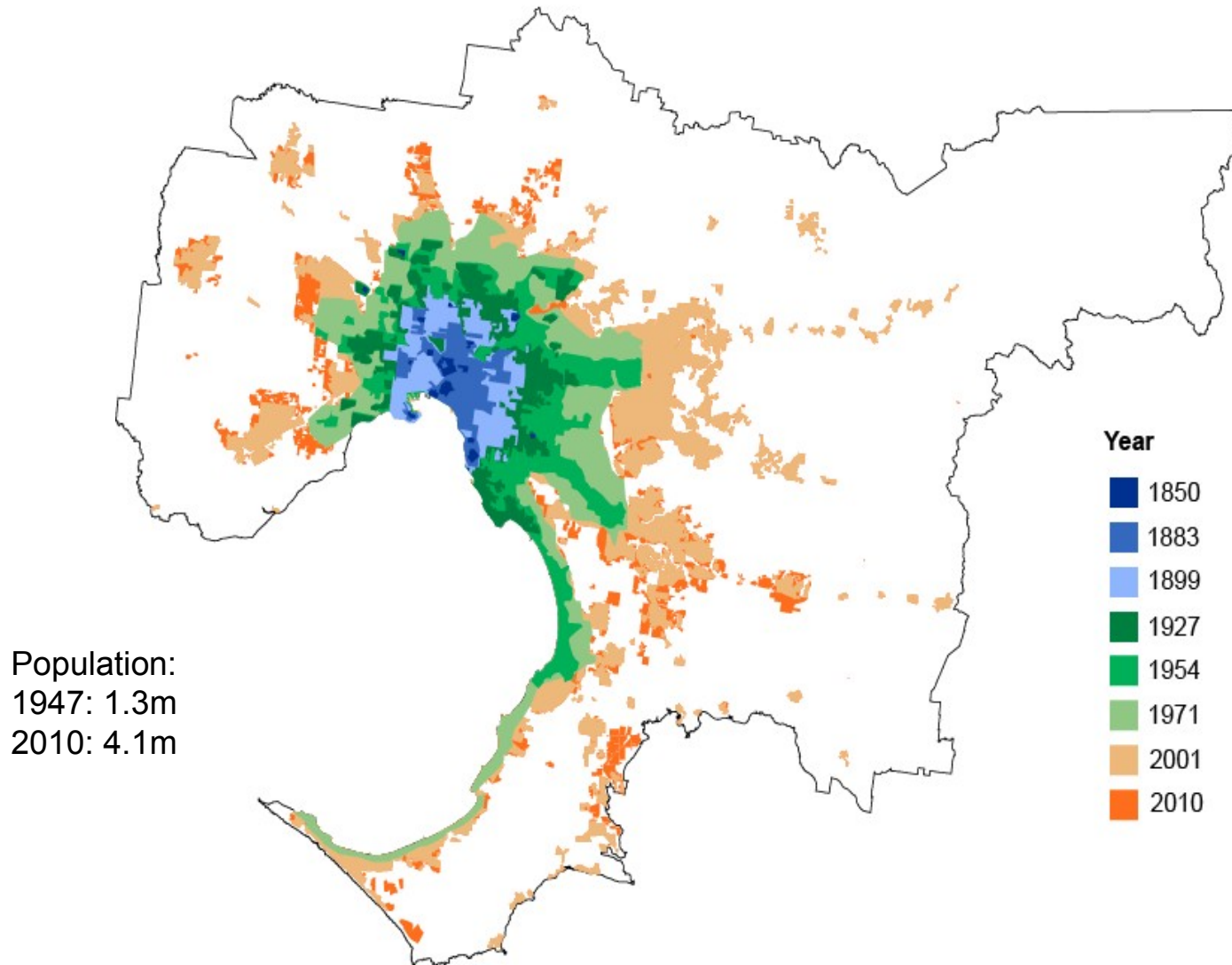
Melbourne LGAs 1981 to 1991



Melbourne LGAs 1996 to 2006



Development within Melbourne





1. Historic & current trends
- 2. What are projections?**
3. How and why are they used?
4. How are they produced?
5. Updating / rebasing / new assumptions
6. What are the new results?
7. Certainty vs uncertainty
8. www.dpcd.vic.gov.au/victoriainfuture

What are population projections?



Population projections are:

**“estimates of future populations if current demographic,
economic and social trends continue”**

What are population projections?



Population projections are:

“estimates of future populations if current demographic, economic and social trends continue”

They are not:

“predictions of the future, nor targets, nor do they reflect the effects of current or future policies”



1. Historic & current trends
2. What are projections?
- 3. How and why are they used?**
4. How are they produced?
5. Updating / rebasing / new assumptions
6. What are the new results?
7. Certainty vs uncertainty
8. www.dpcd.vic.gov.au/victoriainfuture

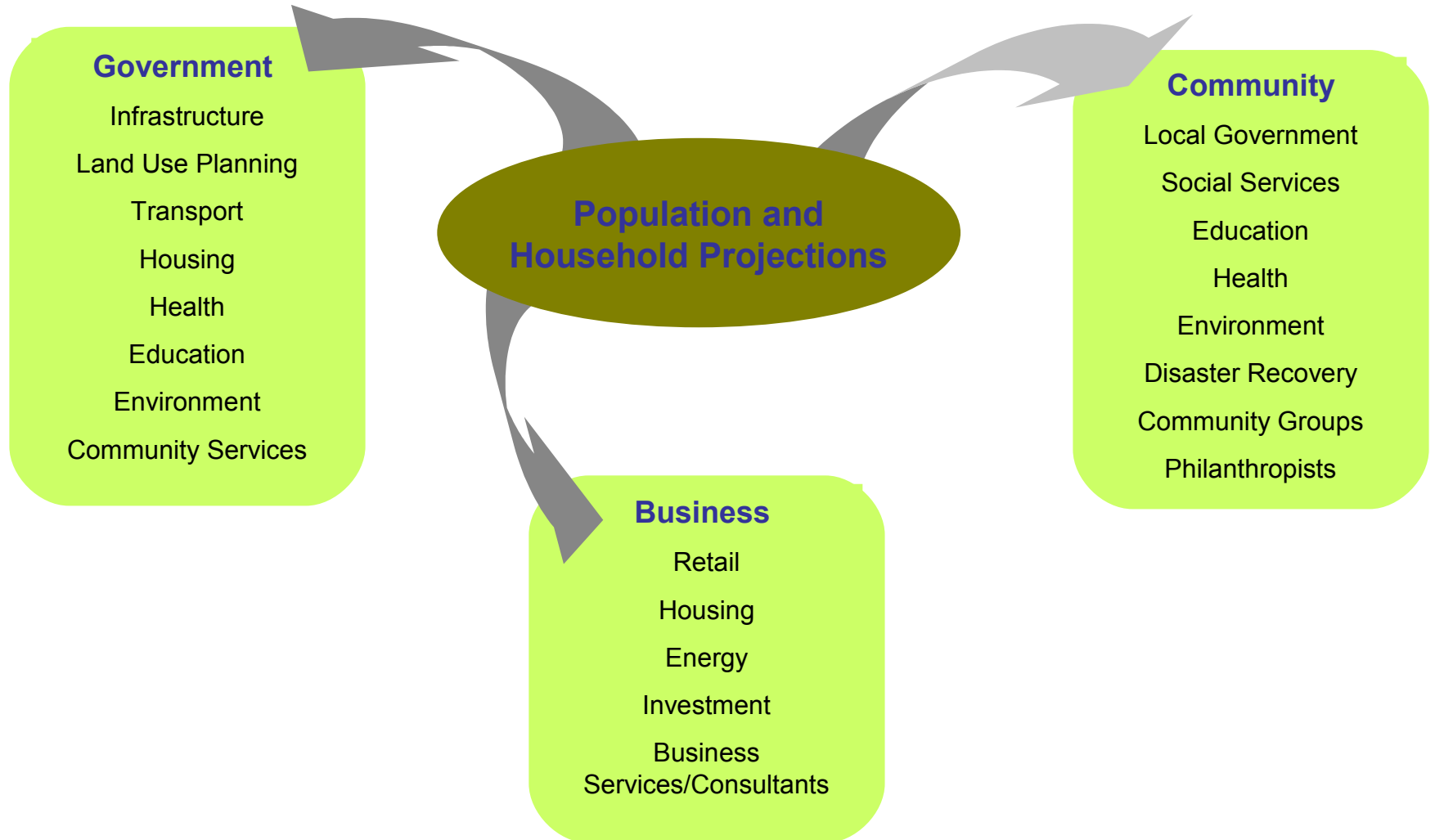
Why do we do projections?



Population projections:

- Provide information about population change over space and time;
- Give an idea of what is likely to happen if current trends continue;
- Indicate the possible need for responses to manage change, to achieve preferred outcomes, or to mitigate the impacts of non-preferred outcomes.

Who uses projections, and how?



How are projections produced?



Top – down:

Official statistics (census etc.)

Start at Victorian level and work down to regions and LGAs/SLAs



Local and regional projections

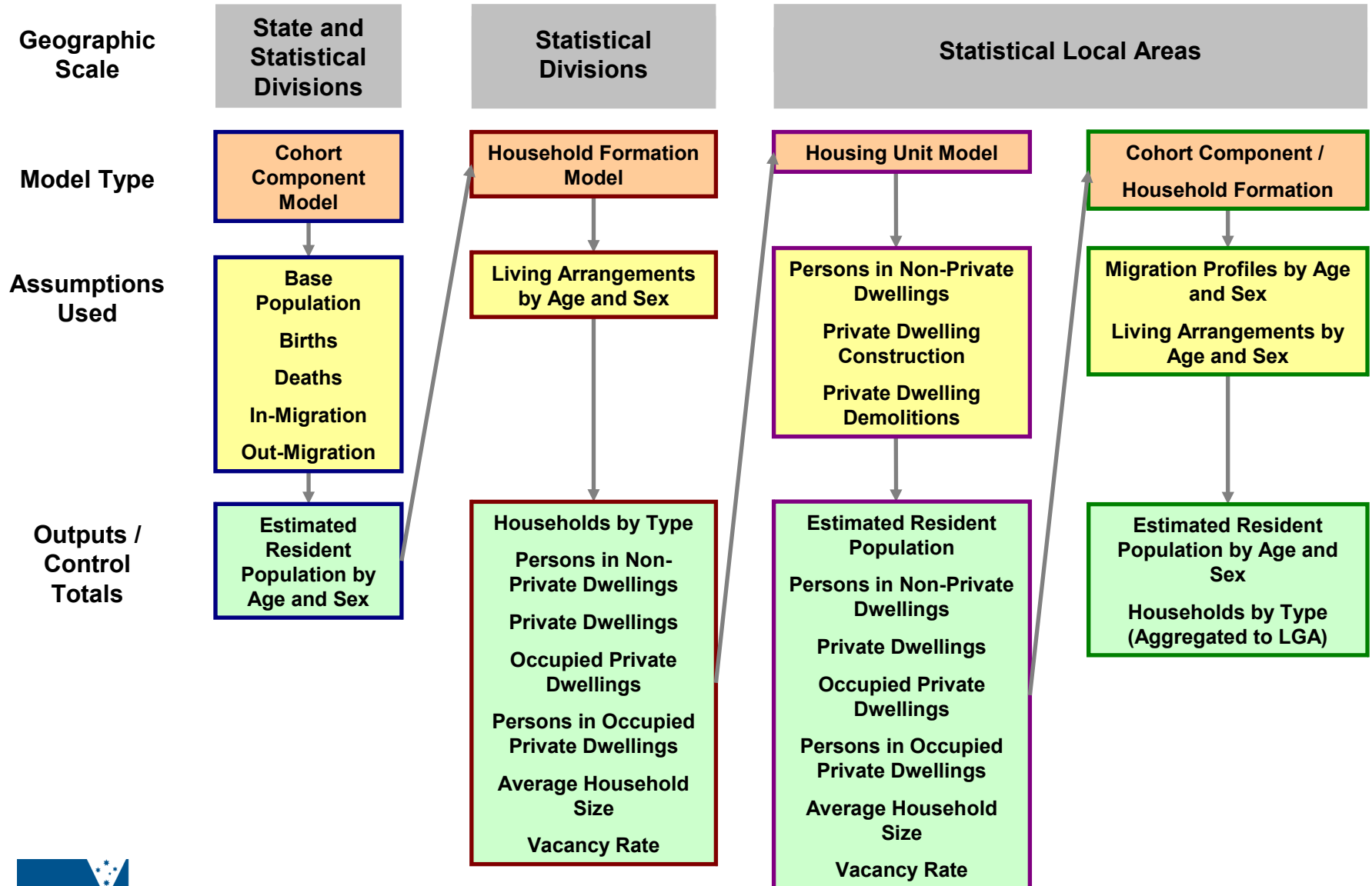


Bottom – up:

Local knowledge

New investments & developments
Regional economy & employment
(from consultation with each council and others where appropriate)

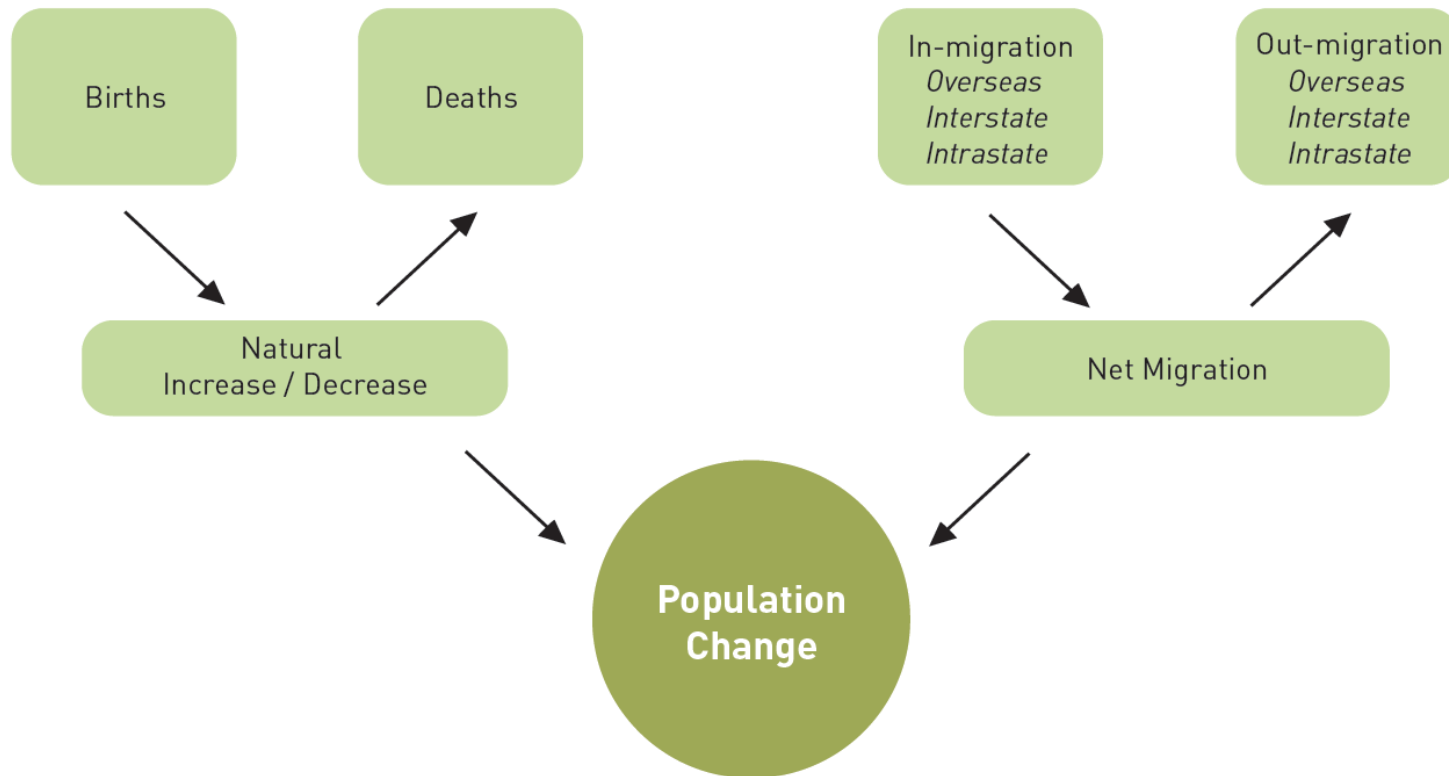
Different models / scales / purposes / outputs



Top down – demographic projection



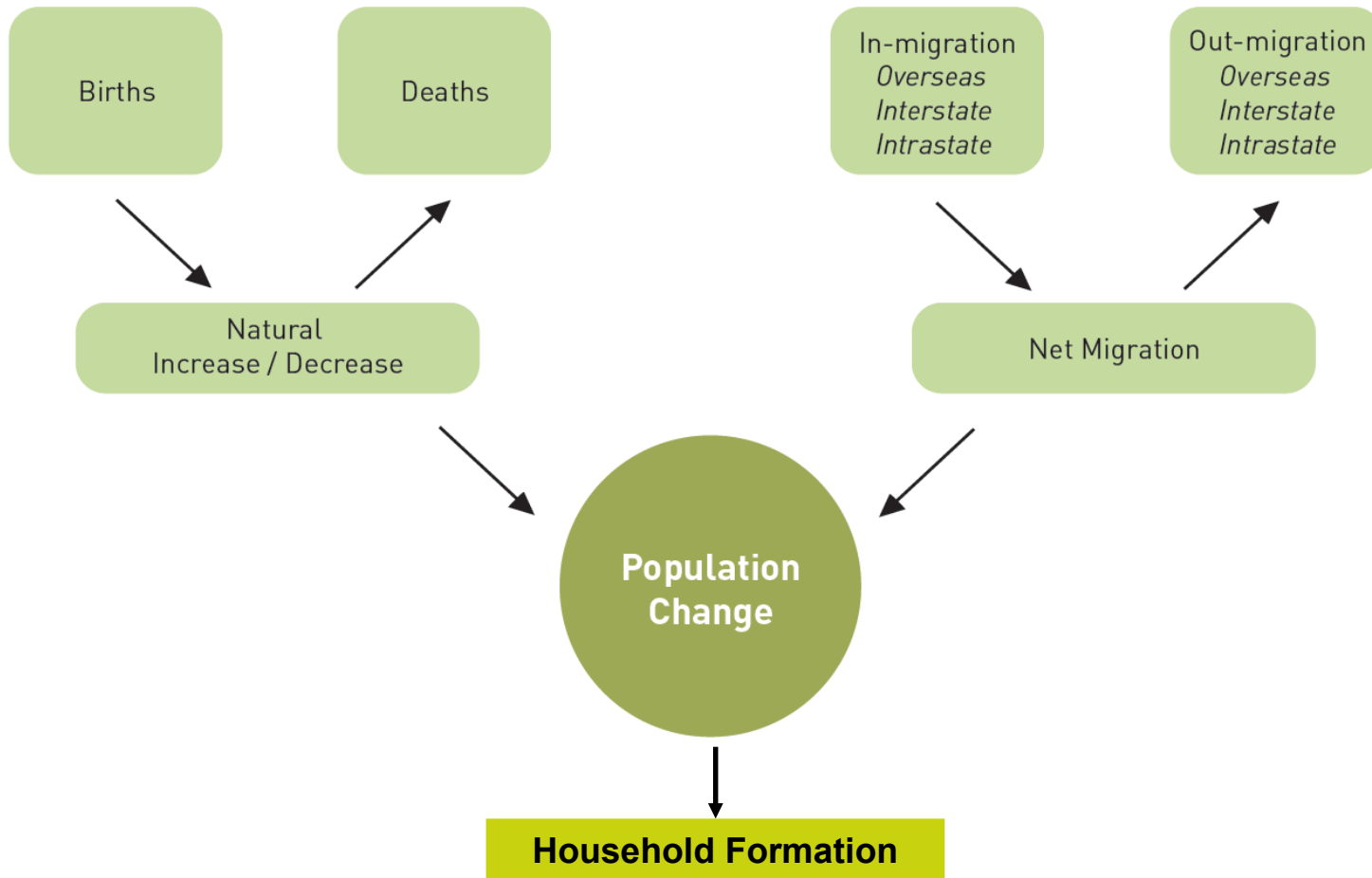
Change in population size = births - deaths + in-migration - out-migration



Top down – demographic projection



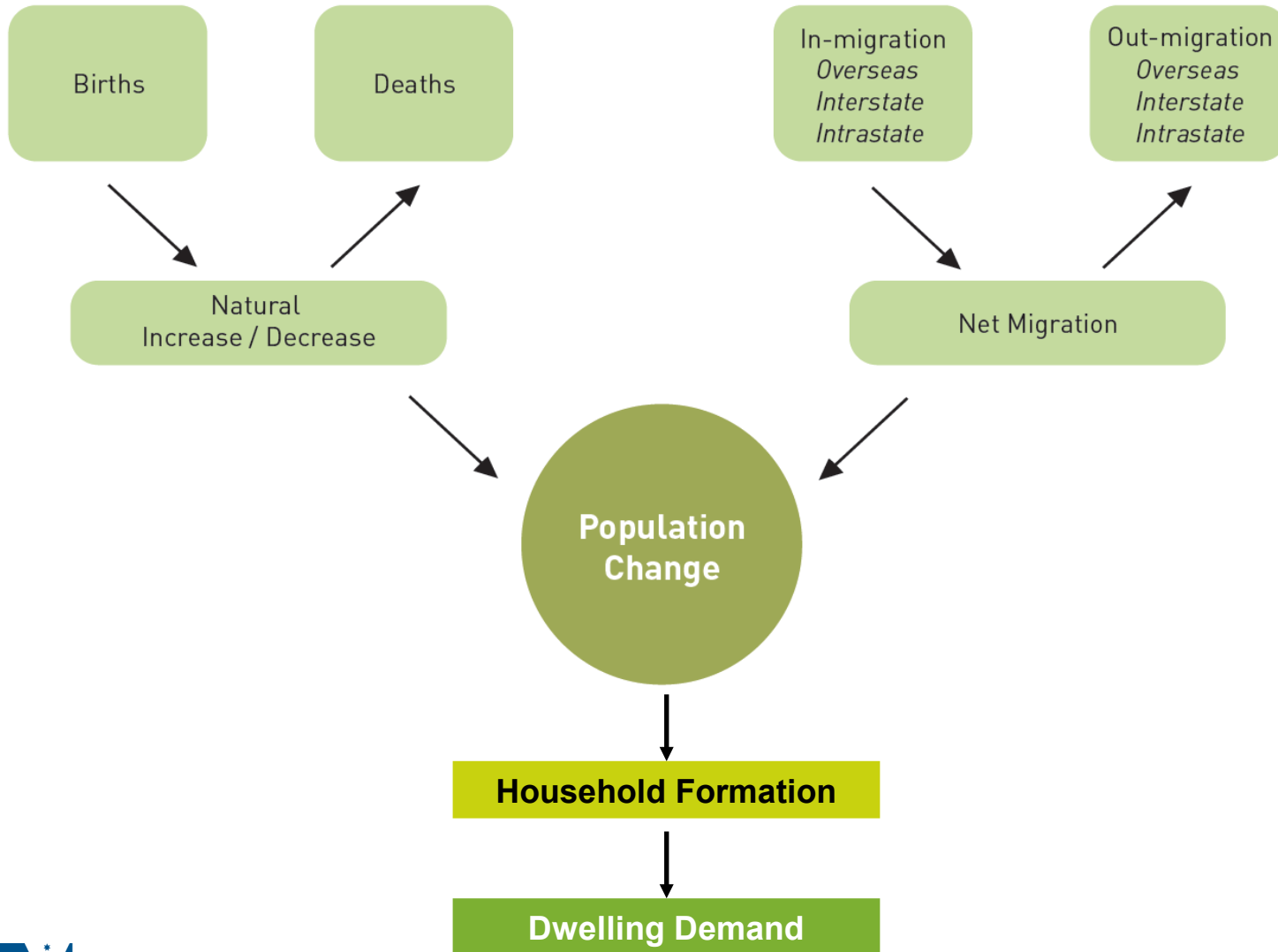
Change in population size = births - deaths + in-migration - out-migration



Top down – demographic projection



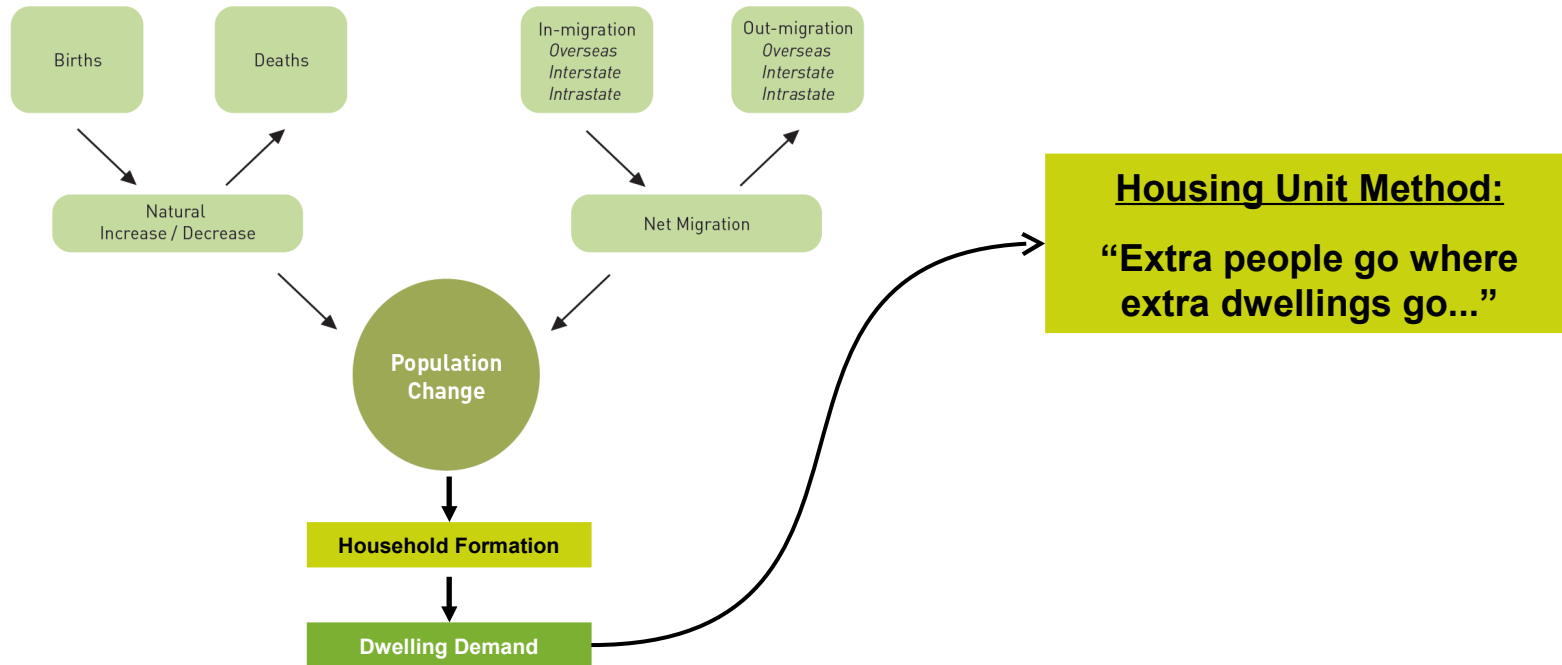
Change in population size = births - deaths + in-migration - out-migration



Bottom up – local distribution and characteristics



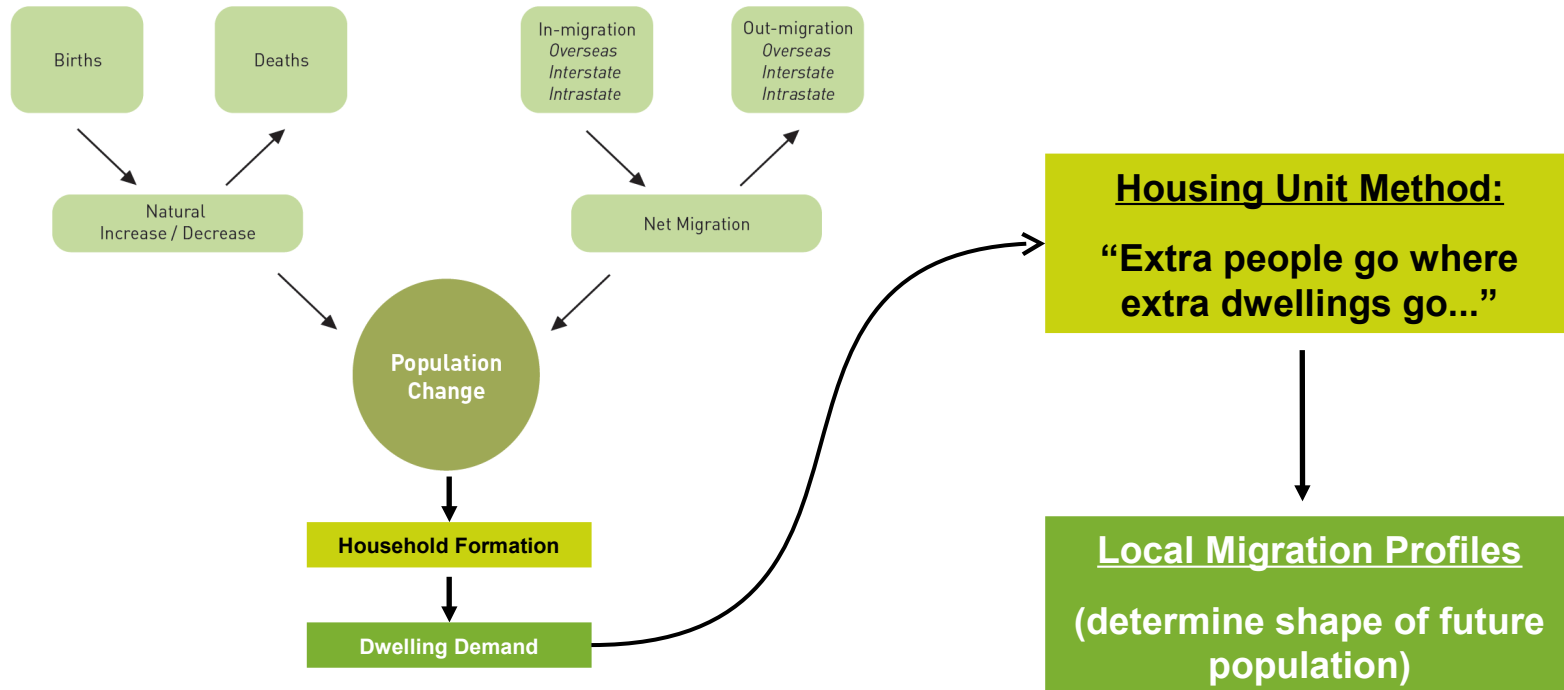
Change in population size = births - deaths + in-migration - out-migration



Bottom up – local distribution and characteristics



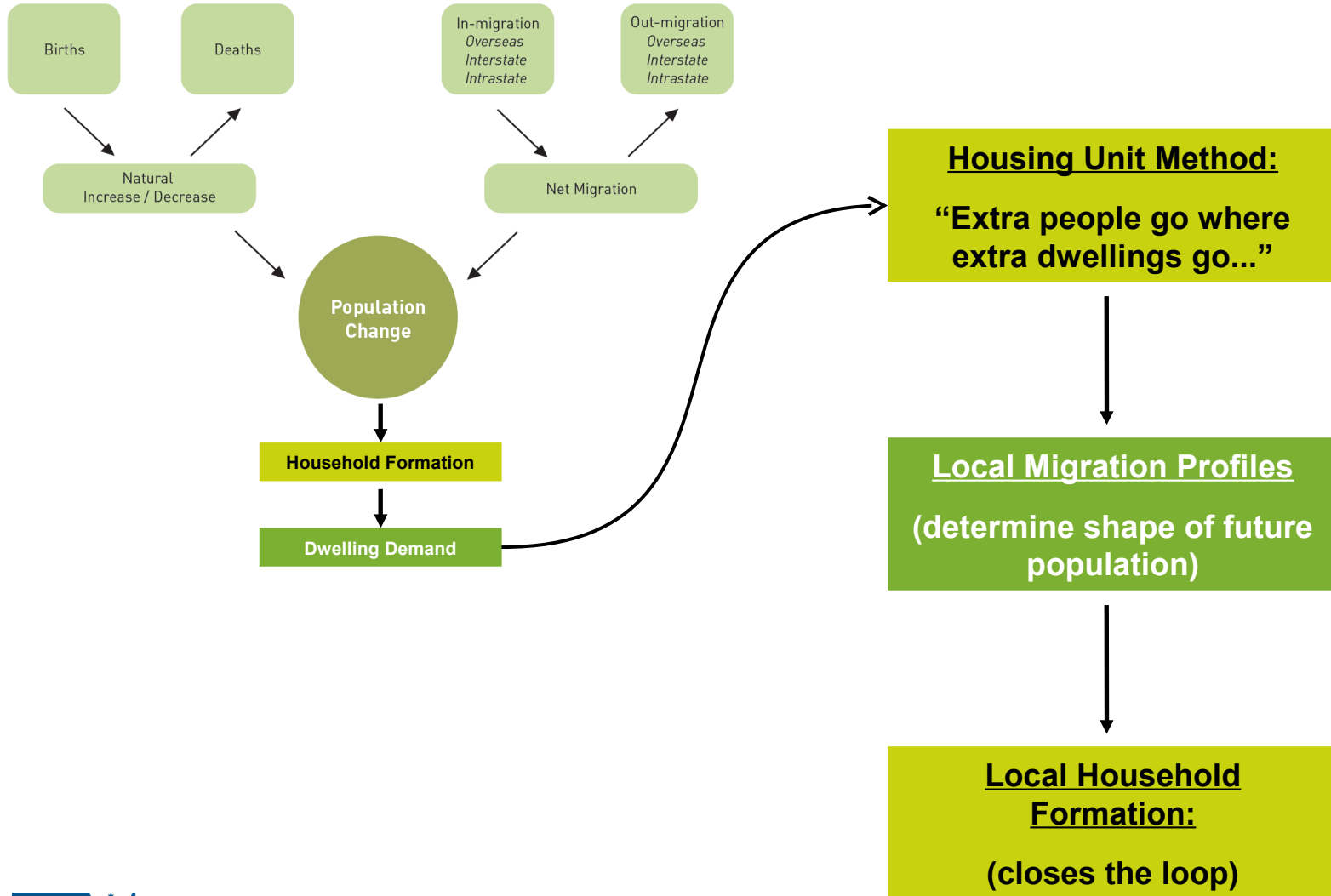
Change in population size = births - deaths + in-migration - out-migration



Bottom up – local distribution and characteristics



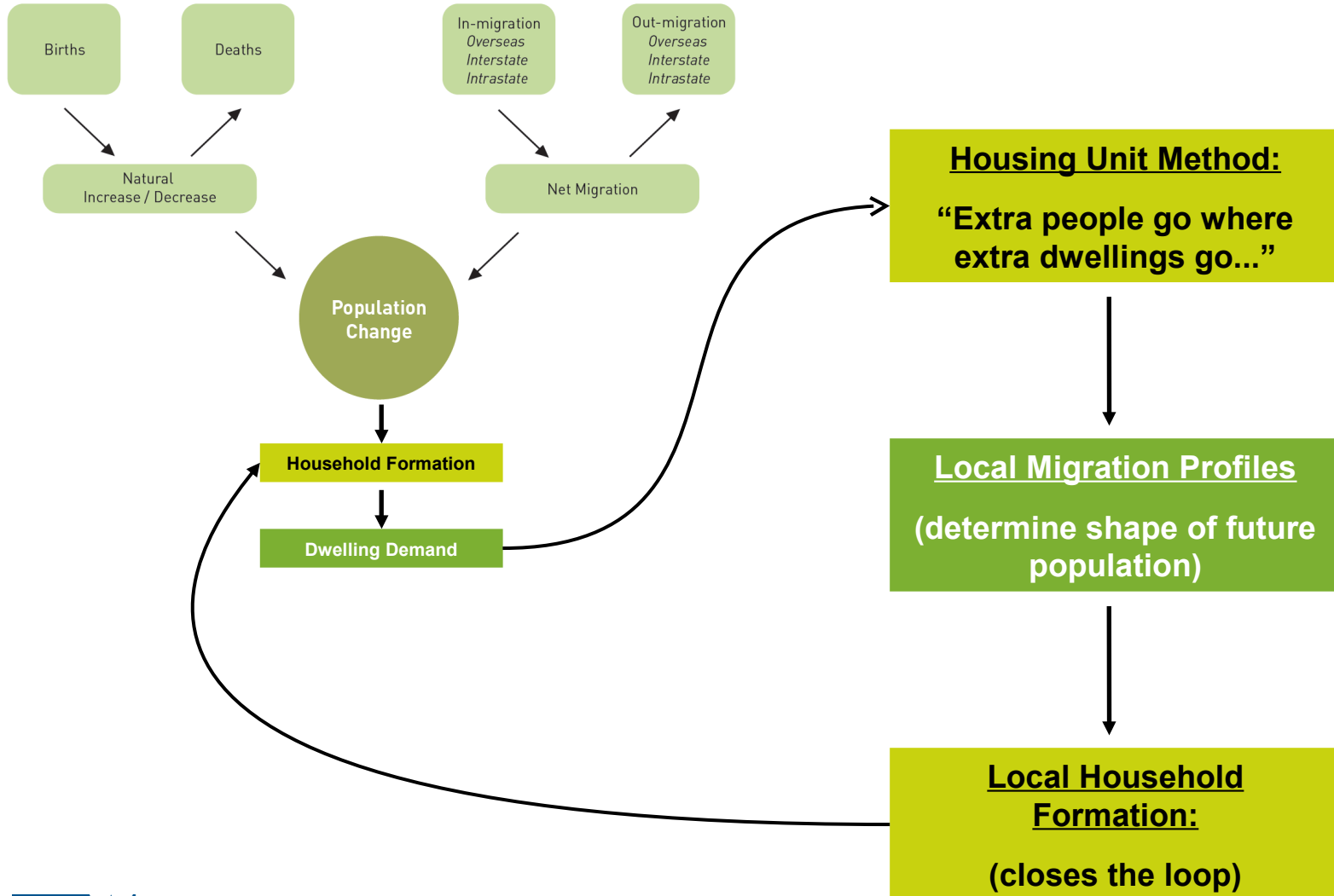
Change in population size = births - deaths + in-migration - out-migration



Bottom up – local distribution and characteristics



Change in population size = births - deaths + in-migration - out-migration



What data is necessary?



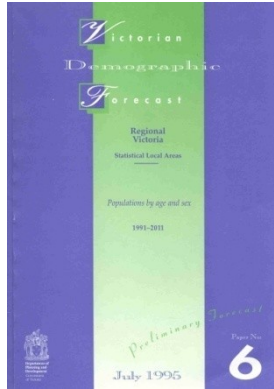
DPCD relies on a wide variety of data and information, including:

- ABS population estimates (quarterly State, annual SLA);
- ABS published data (births, deaths, migration);
- DIAC published data (migration arrivals/departures);
- ABS Census migration data (residence 1yr ago, 5yrs ago);
- ABS Census living arrangements;
- ABS building approvals;
- DPCD Urban Development Program;
- DPCD Housing Development Data;
- Local Government research/consultation (local plans/policies, surveys of local councils, face-to-face consultations and focus groups).

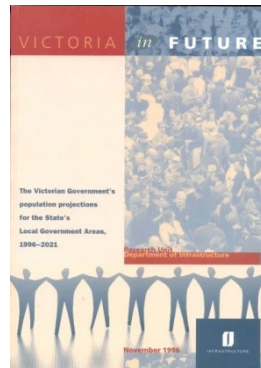


1. Historic & current trends
2. What are projections?
3. How and why are they used?
4. How are they produced?
- 5. Updating / rebasing / new assumptions**
6. What are the new results?
7. Certainty vs uncertainty
8. www.dpcd.vic.gov.au/victoriainfuture

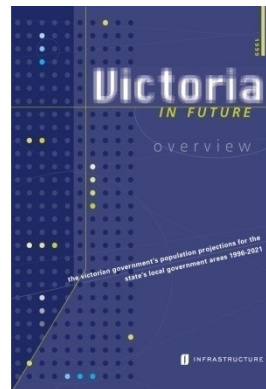
The latest in a series of “VIFs”



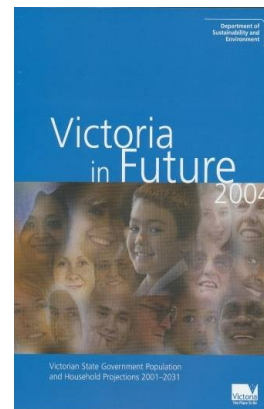
1995



1998



2000



2004



2008



2012

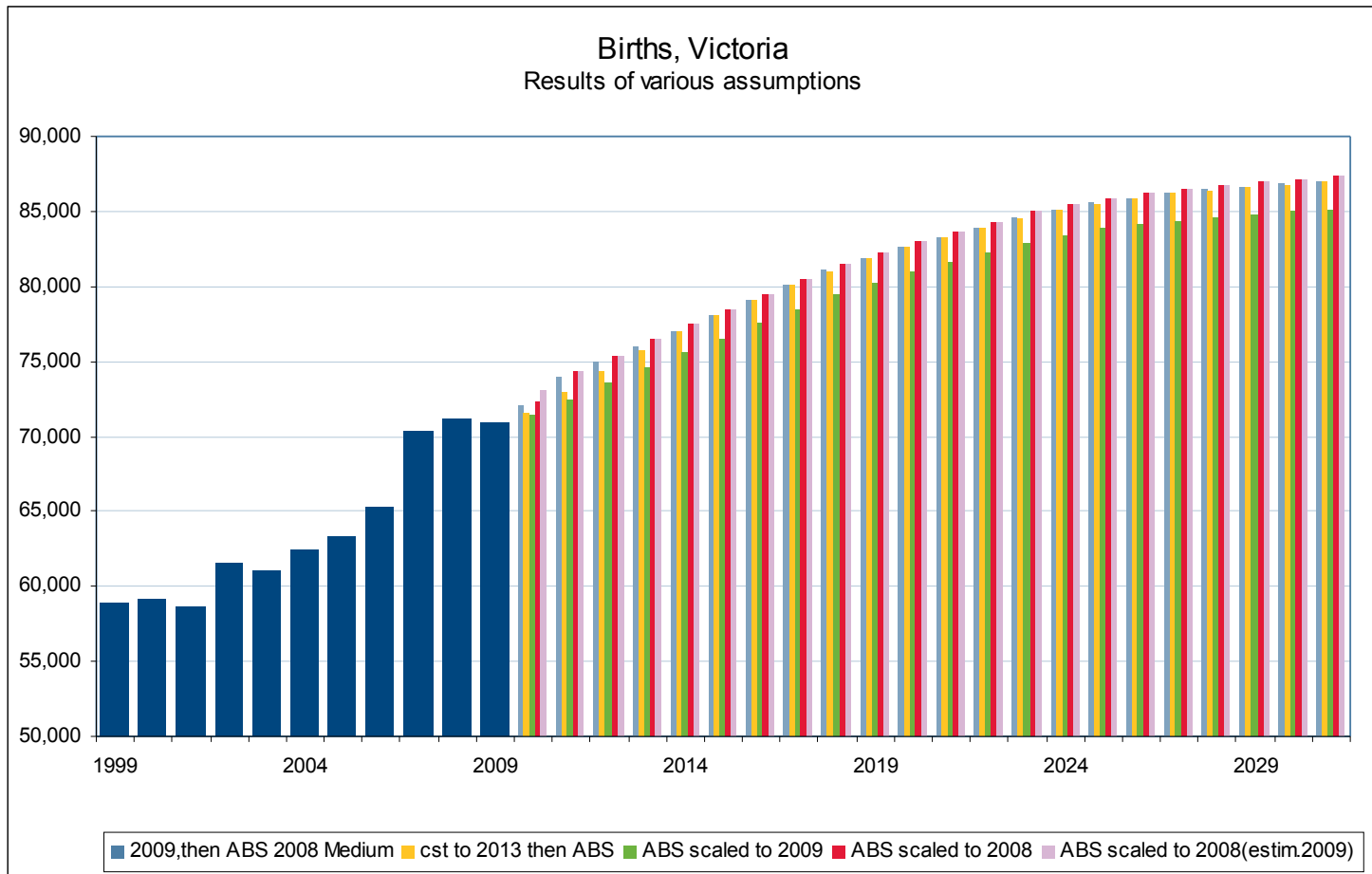
Why update projections now?



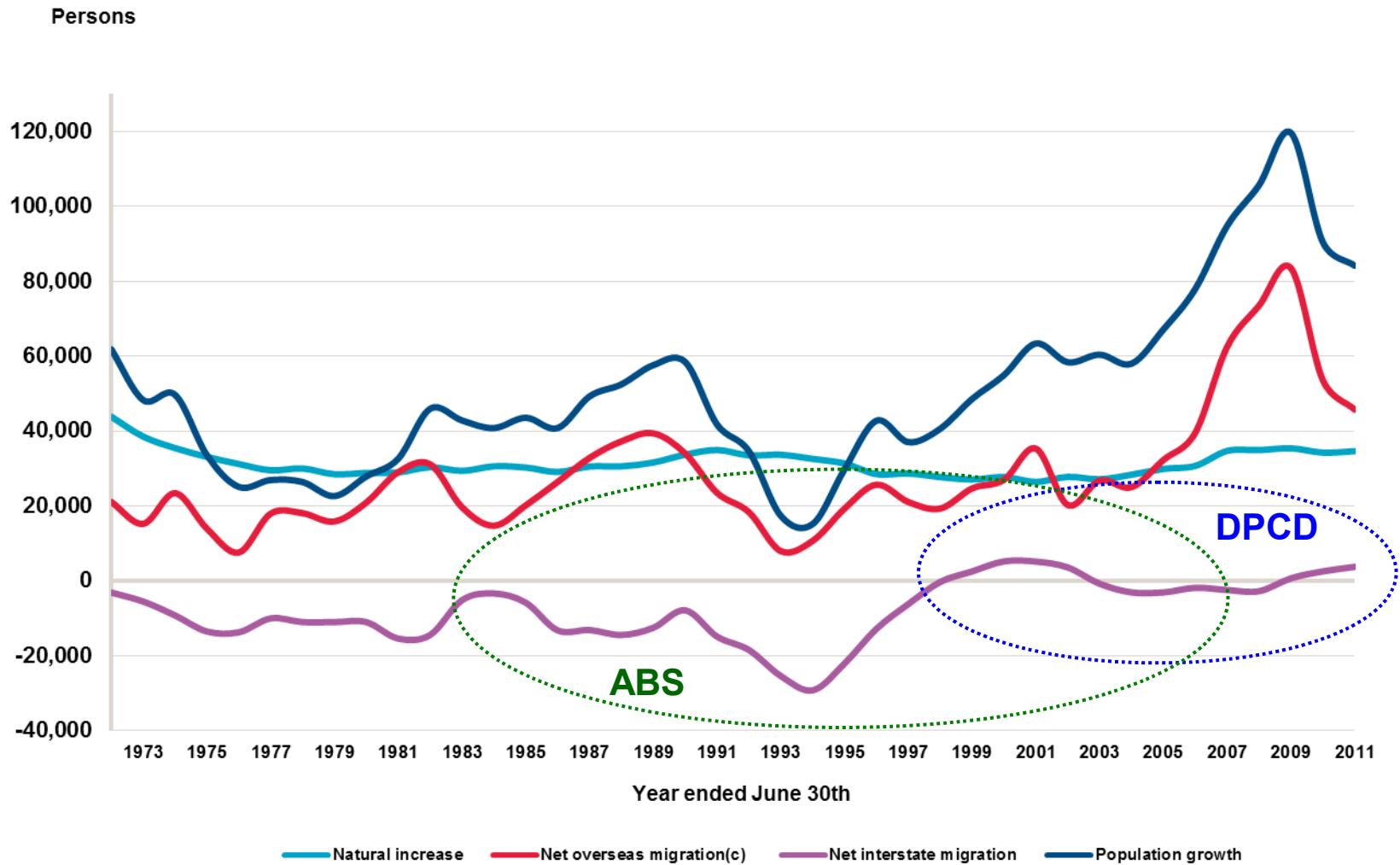
	VIF2008 Population 2011	ABS 3218 Population 2011	VIF2008 Growth 2006-11	ABS 3218 Growth 2006-11	Difference Growth 2006-11
Victoria	5,549,800	5,621,200	421,500	494,700	73,200
Regional Victoria	1,466,900	1,483,800	83,000	100,300	17,300
Melbourne	4,082,900	4,137,400	338,500	394,400	55,900
Barwon	291,200	294,300	21,200	24,700	3,500
Western District	105,700	107,200	3,400	4,700	1,300
Central Highlands	158,300	161,200	10,700	13,700	3,000
Wimmera	49,300	50,600	-700	500	1,200
Mallee	93,500	95,300	1,600	3,600	2,000
Loddon	189,000	188,000	13,800	13,100	-700
Goulburn	215,800	214,600	13,700	12,200	-1,500
Ovens-Murray	101,500	101,900	5,100	5,800	700
East Gippsland	87,600	88,600	4,700	5,700	1,000
Gippsland	175,100	181,900	9,600	16,400	6,800



There are a number of options for DPCD to adjust the ABS long-term assumption to take account of the most recent published data



Net Interstate Migration



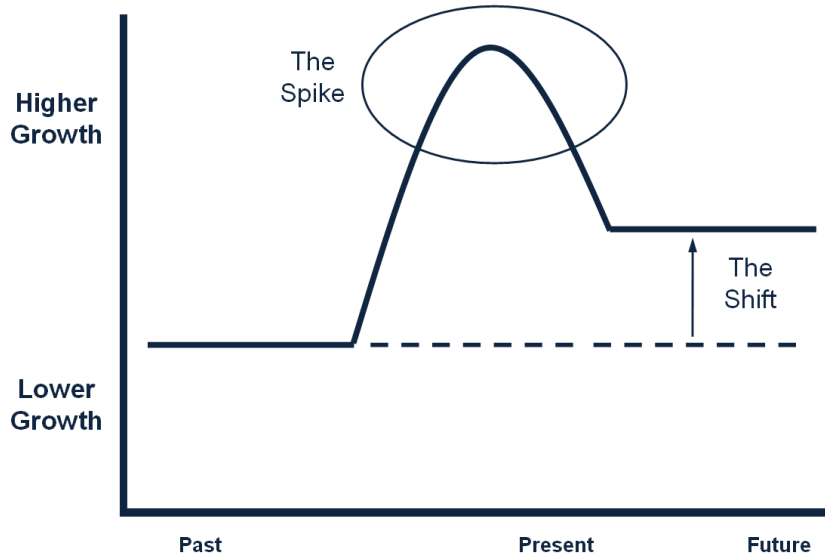
Net Overseas Migration



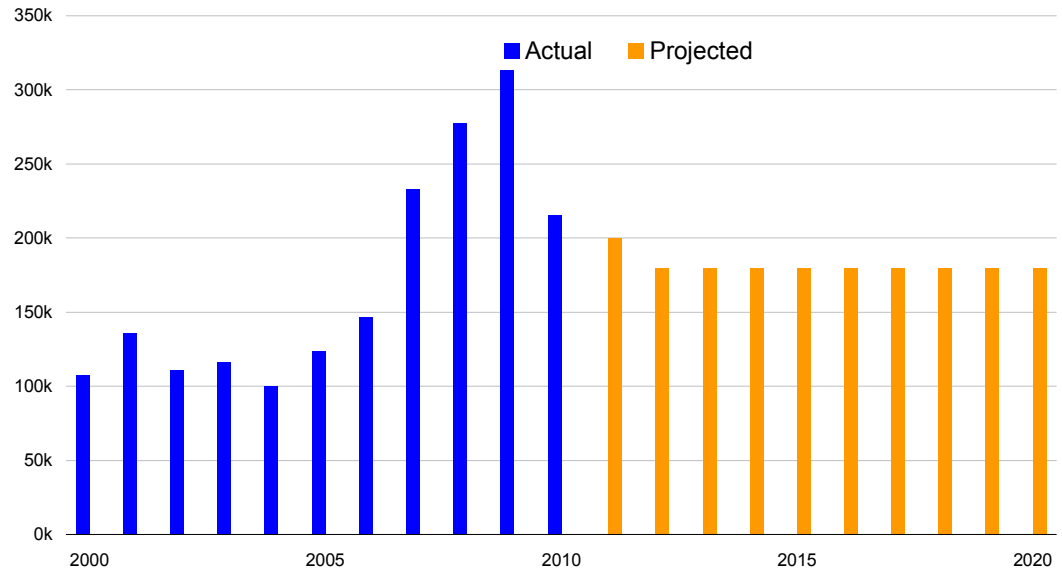
Net Overseas Migration Assumption

	Date of Publication	High	Medium	Low
Victoria in Future 1996 (DoI)	Nov-96		100,000	
ABS	Jul-98	90,000	70,000	0
Victoria in Future 2000 (DoI)	Feb-00		90,000	
ABS	Aug-00	100,000	90,000	70,000
ABS	Sep-03	125,000	100,000	70,000
Victoria in Future 2004 (DSE)	Aug-04		110,000	
ABS	Aug-05	140,000	110,000	80,000
ABS	Sep-08	220,000	180,000	140,000
Victoria in Future 2008 (DPCD)	Dec-08		180,000	

Net Overseas Migration



Actual and projected NOM



VIF2008 & VIF2011 State Assumptions



	VIF2008	VIF2011
Base population of Victoria	5,549,482 (2011)	5,621,210 (2011)
Fertility assumption	ABS medium (71,310 births in 2011)	ABS medium, from a 2009 starting point (71,960 births in 2011)
Mortality assumption	ABS medium	ABS medium, from a 2009 starting point
Net overseas migration assumption (Australia)	200,000 for 2008, 2009 and 2010; 180,000 thereafter	180,000
Net interstate migration assumption	-2,000 for 2008, 2009 and 2010; -4,000 in 2011; -6,000 thereafter	Zero

Assumptions for Melbourne and regional Victoria - differences in their demographics:

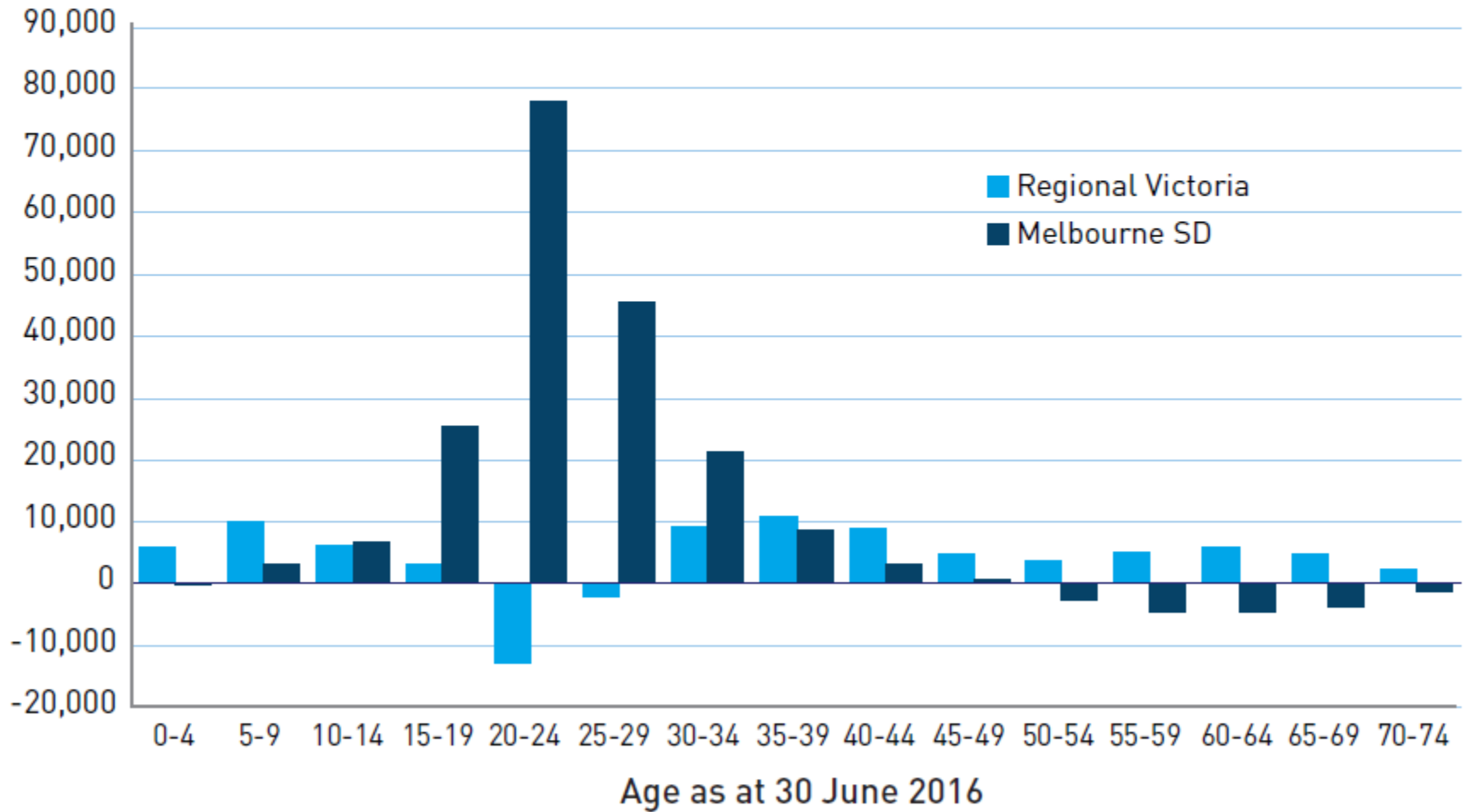


- Fertility** Regional Victoria has higher fertility rate but Melbourne has younger population. 77% of Victoria's births are in Melbourne (Melbourne has 73% of the population)
- Mortality** Mortality rates differ little between Melbourne and regional Victoria. But regional Victoria has much older population and therefore has a disproportionate share of deaths. (Melbourne only has 66% of Victoria's deaths)
- Net overseas migration** Census data shows Melbourne has 92% of Victoria's overseas born population. For recent migrants the proportion is higher
- Net interstate migration** Census data shows that regional Victoria has a net interstate migration loss while Melbourne has a net interstate migration gain

Migration profiles differ between Melbourne and Regional Victoria



Persons



Local Development Assumptions – Established Trends



To Wallan, Kilmore,
Broadford and Wandong

2001-06

Number of moves

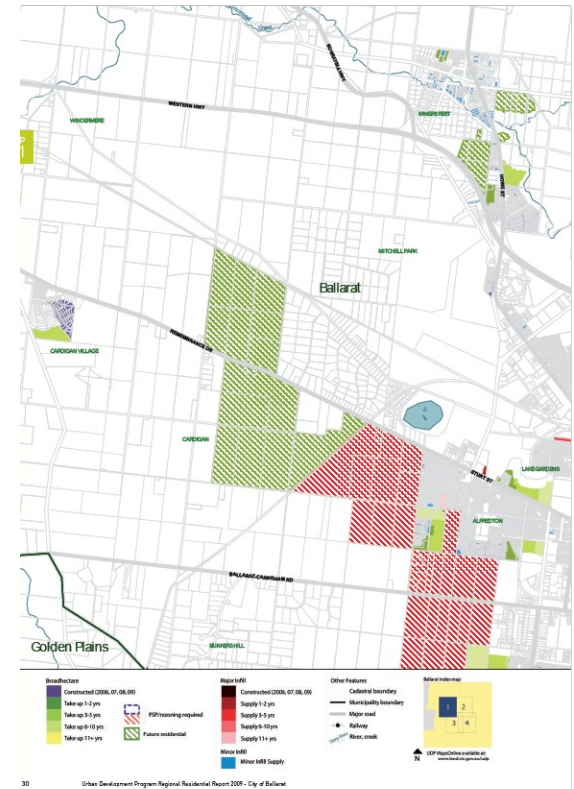
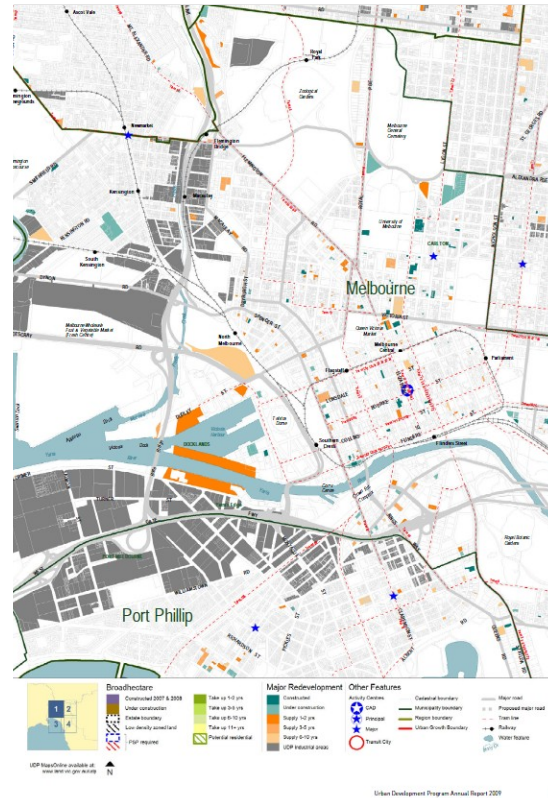
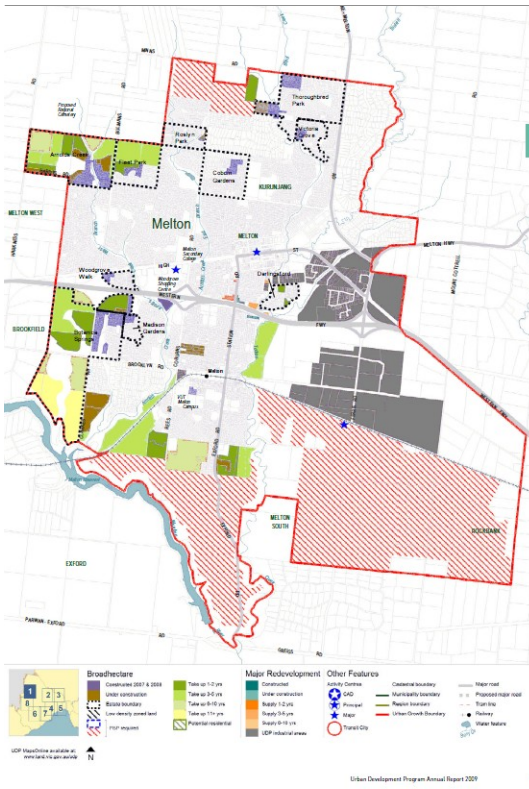
300-499

500-749

750-1,499

1,500+

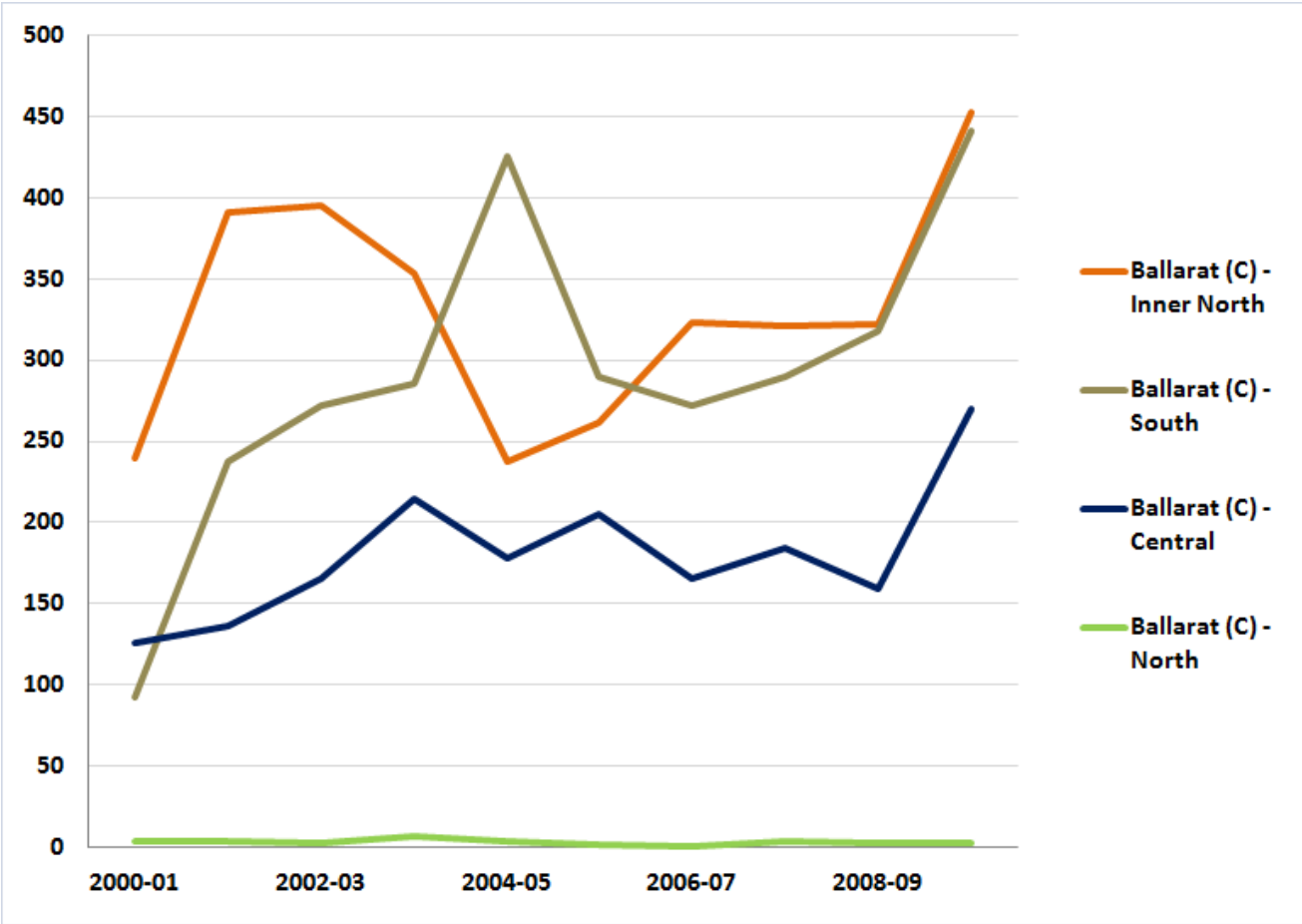
Local Development Assumptions – Urban Development Program



Local Development Assumptions – ABS Dwelling Approvals



Ballarat (C)

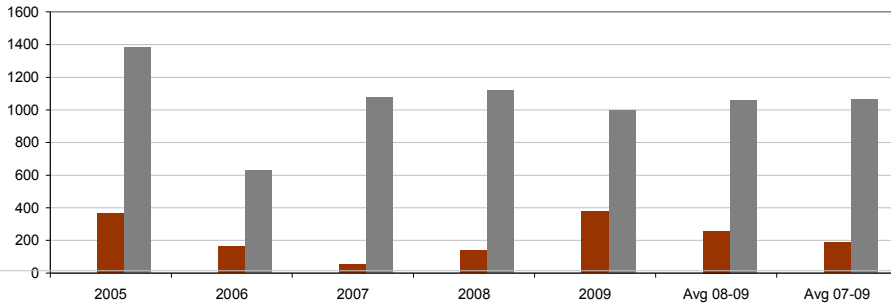


Source:
Building Approvals (ABS)

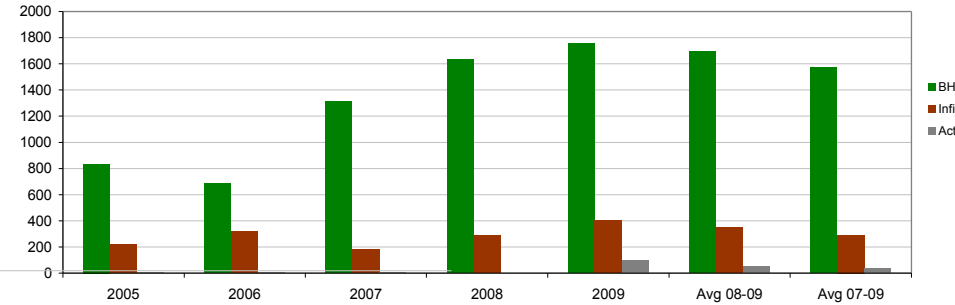
Local Development Assumptions – Housing Development Data



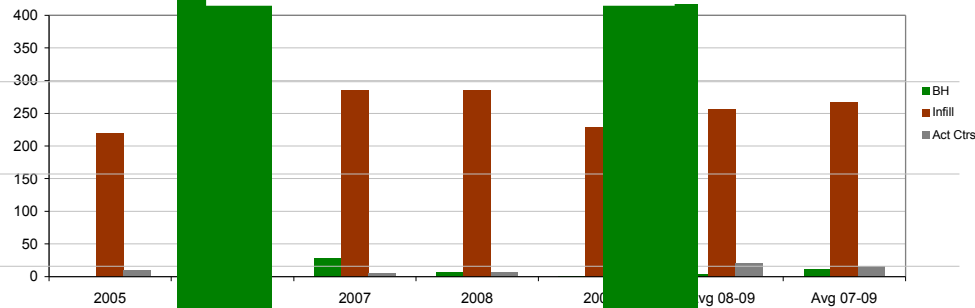
Melbourne



Wyndham



Knox

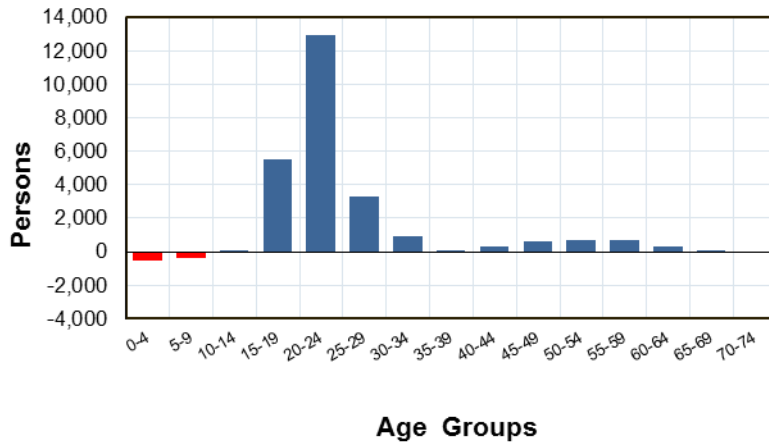


- BH
- Infill
- Act Ctrs

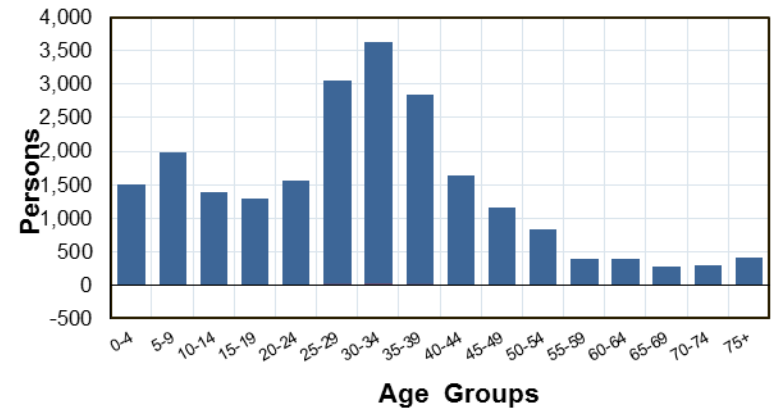
Local Migration Profiles Influence Age Structures



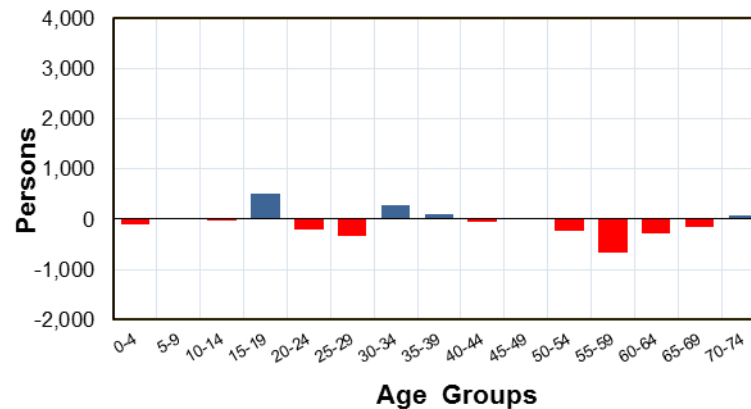
Melbourne



Wyndham



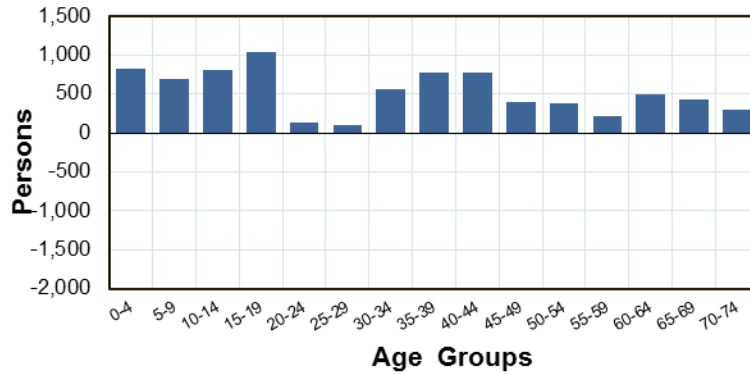
Knox



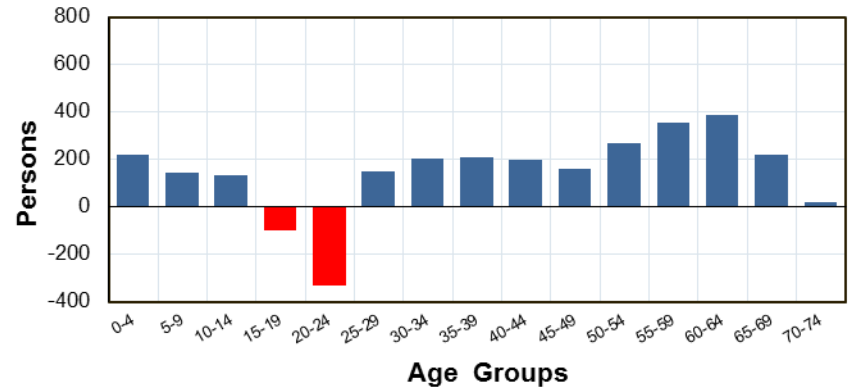
Local Migration Profiles Influence Age Structures



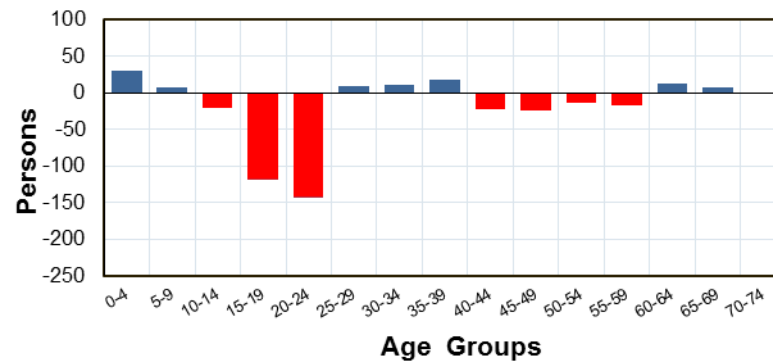
Greater Geelong



Bass Coast



Hindmarsh





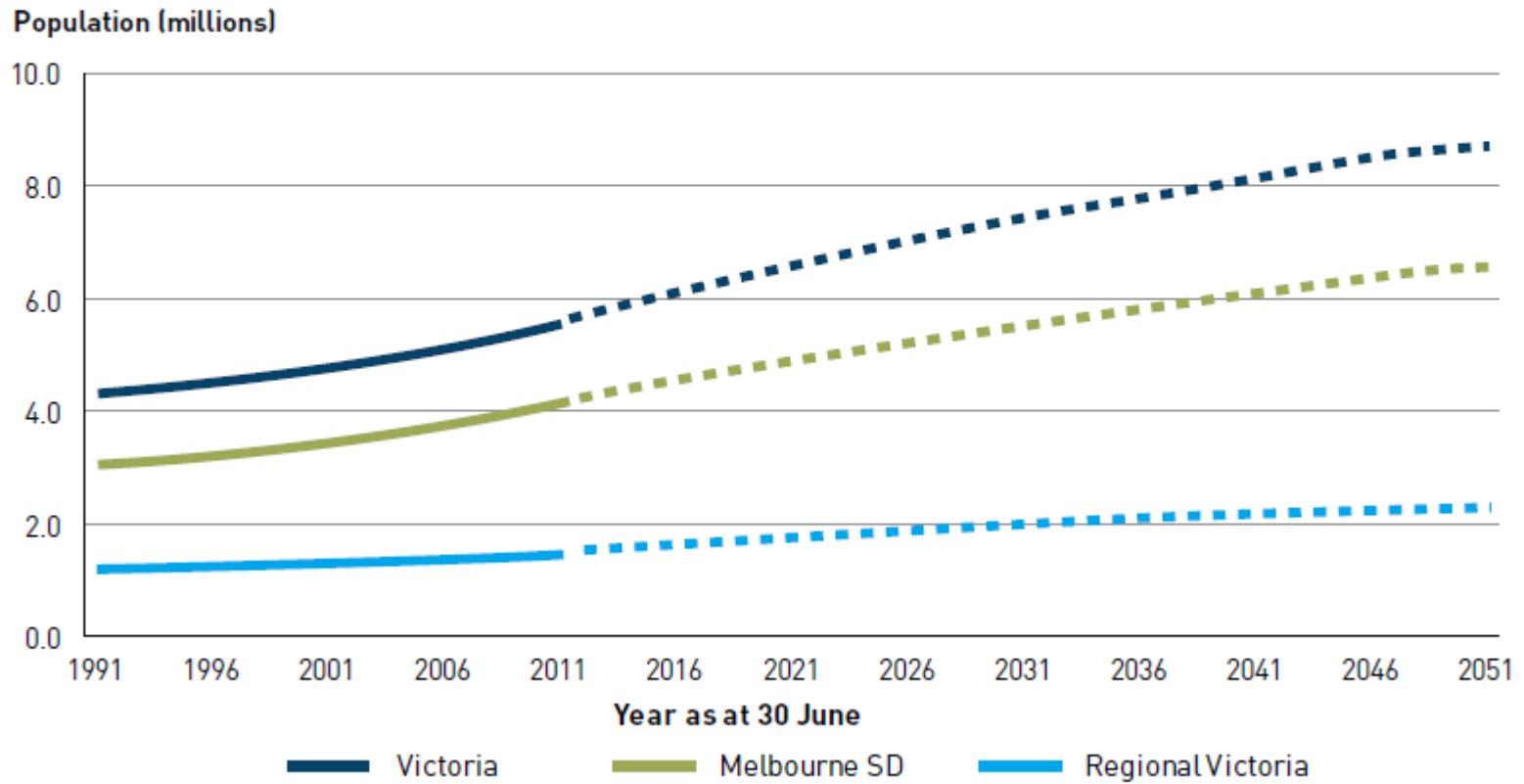
1. Historic & current trends
2. What are projections?
3. How and why are they used?
4. How are they produced?
5. Updating / rebasing / new assumptions
6. **What are the new results?**
7. Certainty vs uncertainty
8. www.dpcd.vic.gov.au/victoriainfuture

Results of projections for Victoria

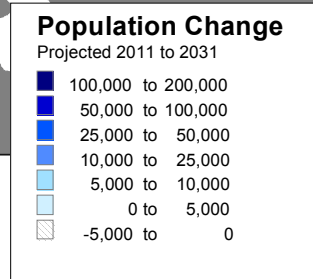
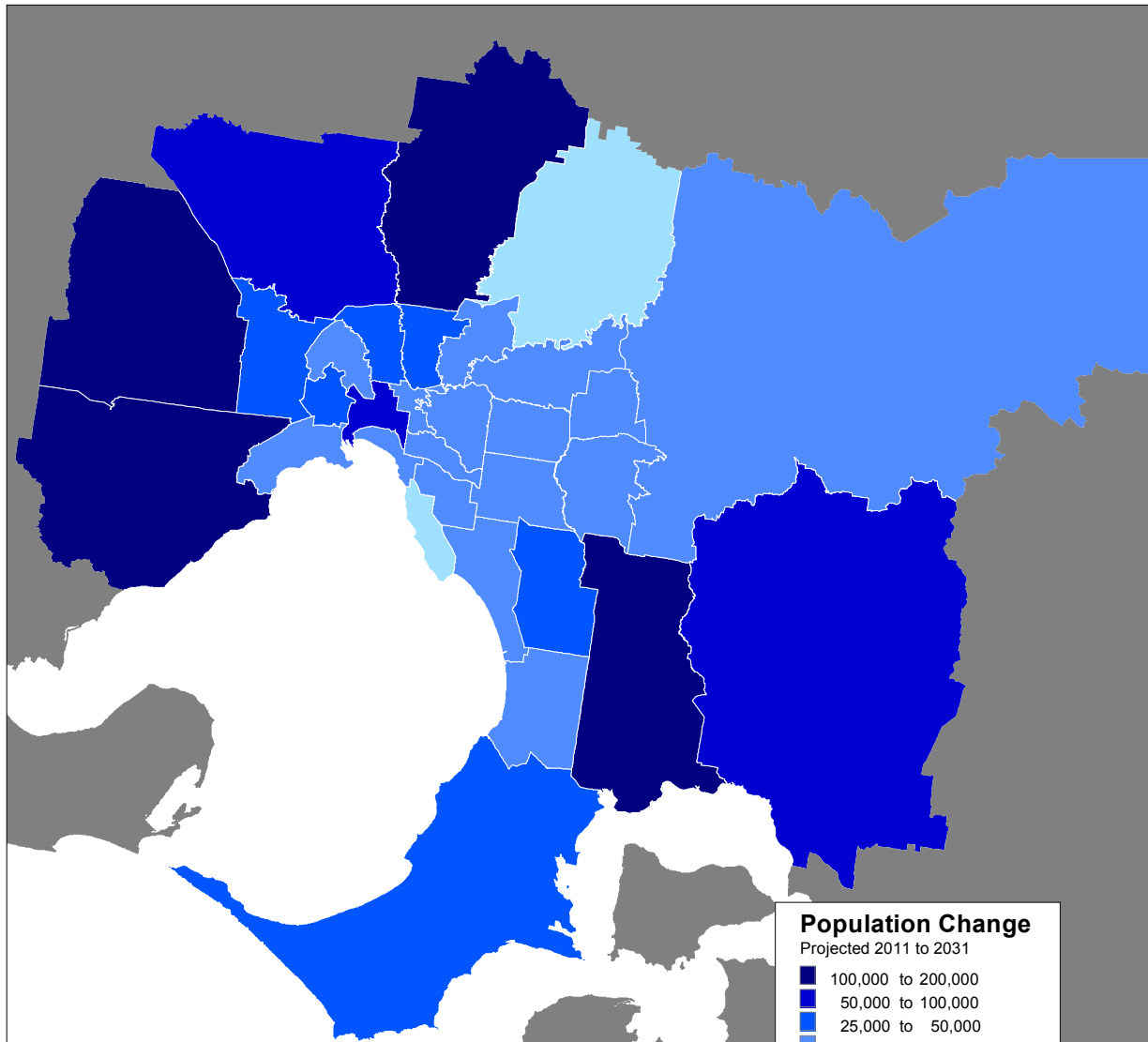


	2011	2021	2031	2041	2051
VIF2008	5,549,482	6,332,776	7,067,688	7,700,177	8,266,015
VIF2012	5,621,210 (published ERP)	6,500,653	7,326,564	8,057,520	8,733,318
Difference	71,728	167,877	258,876	357,343	467,303

Population – major regions



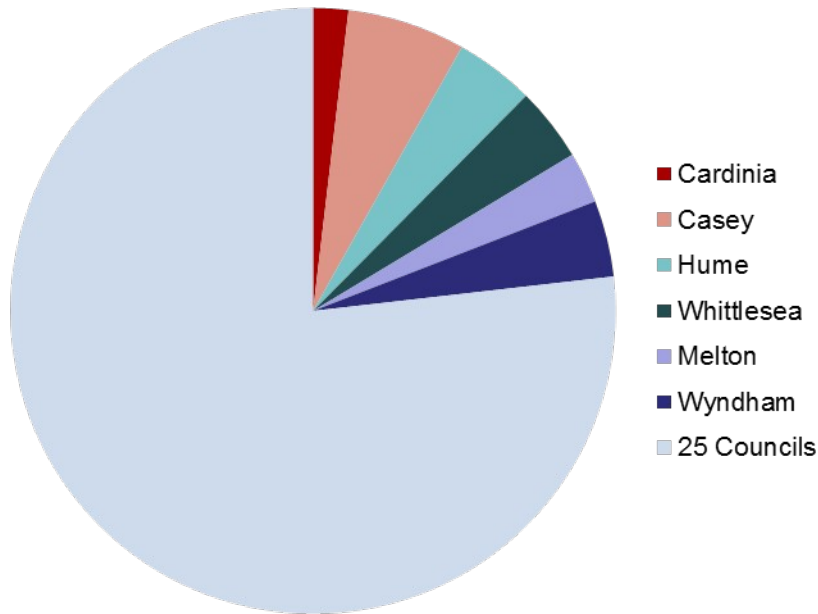
Local projections – Melbourne 2011-31



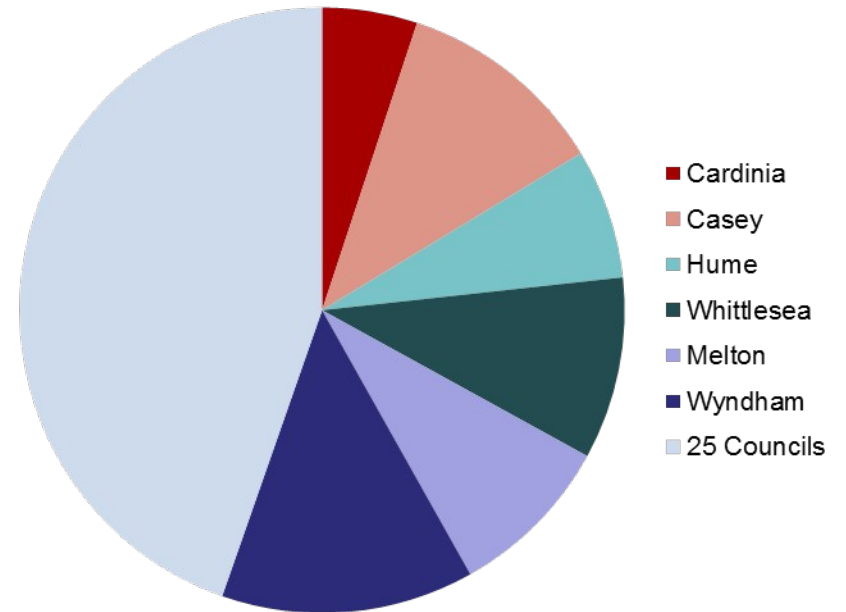
Growth Areas vs rest of Melbourne



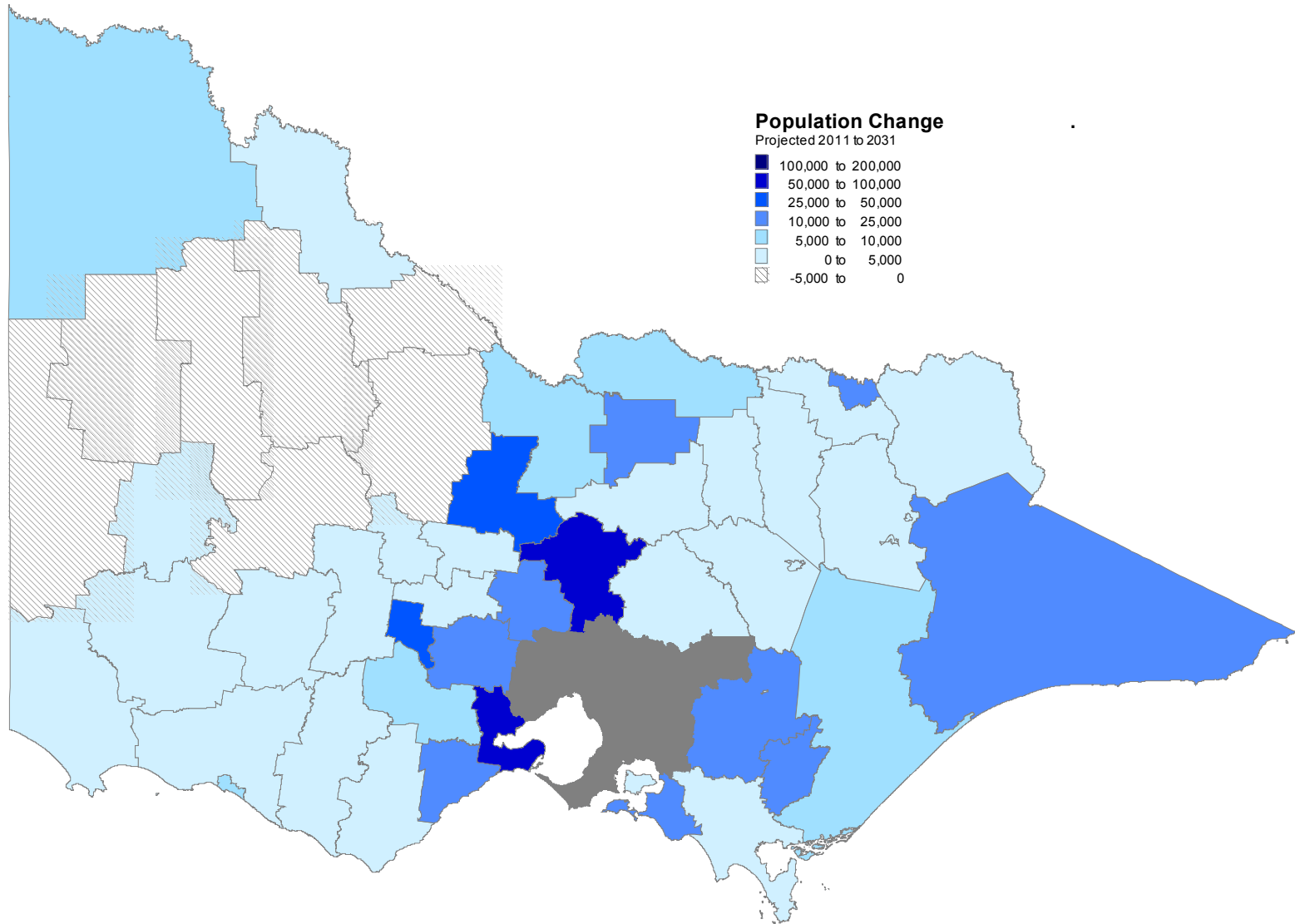
Population at 30 June 2011



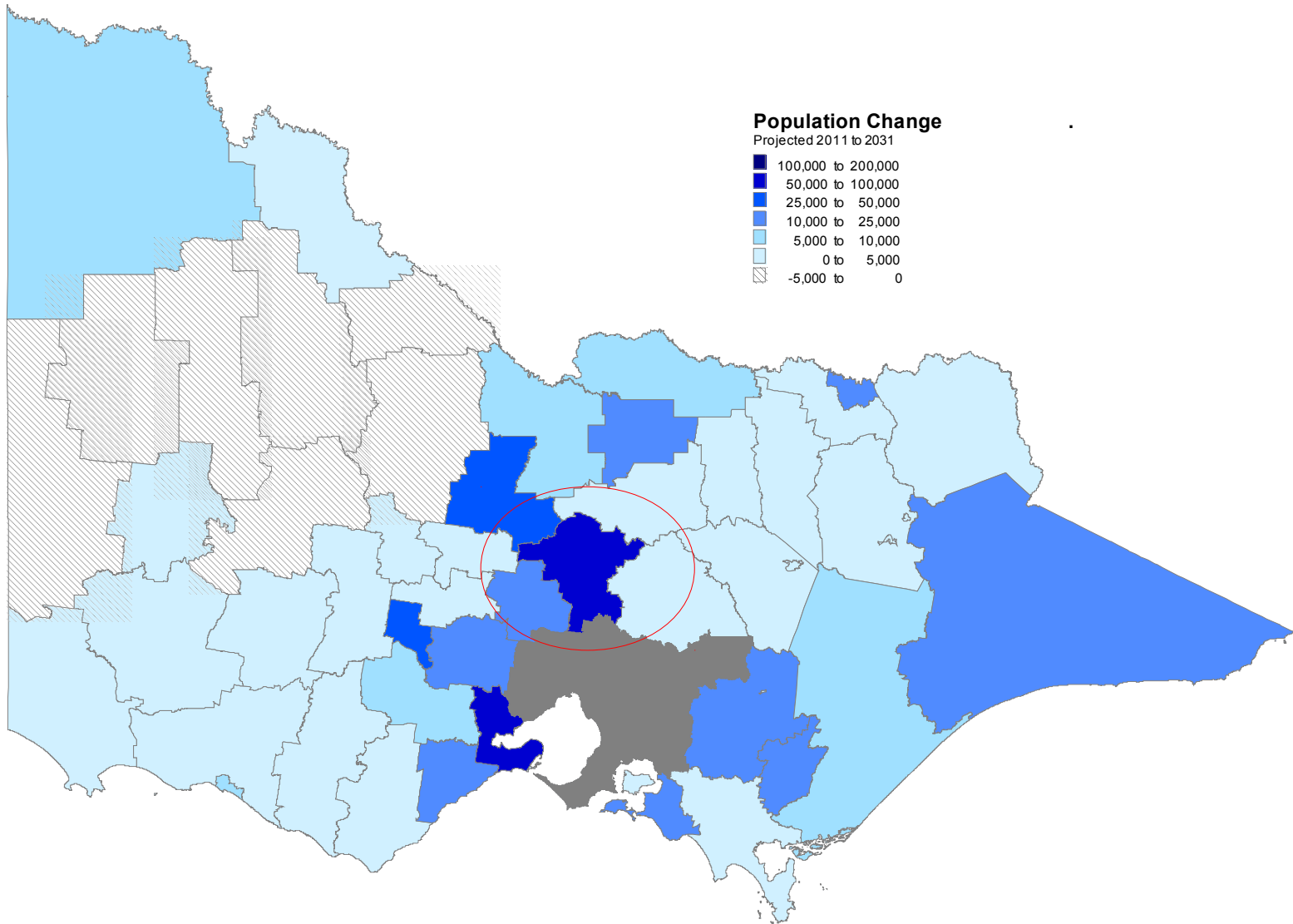
Growth from 2011 to 2031



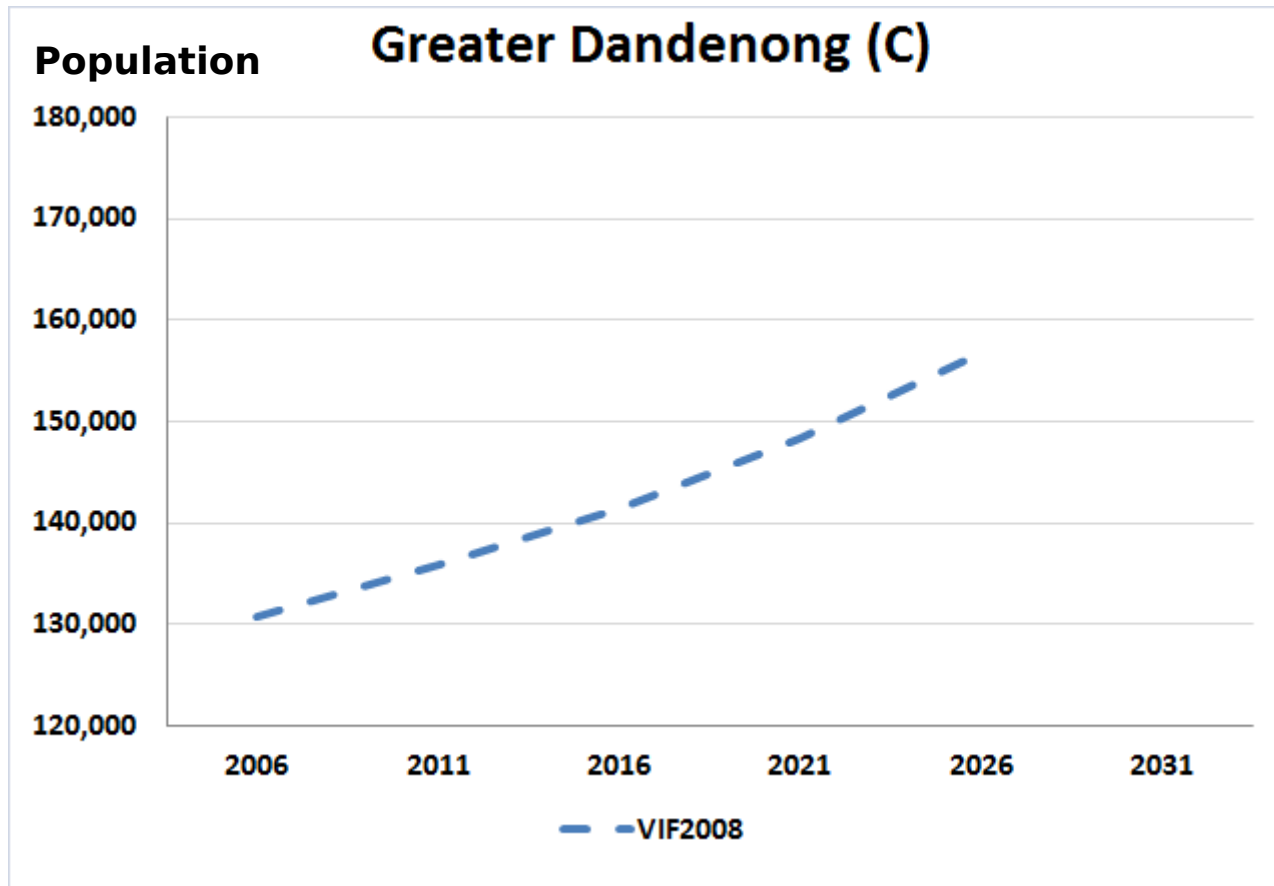
Local projections – Regional Victoria 2011-31



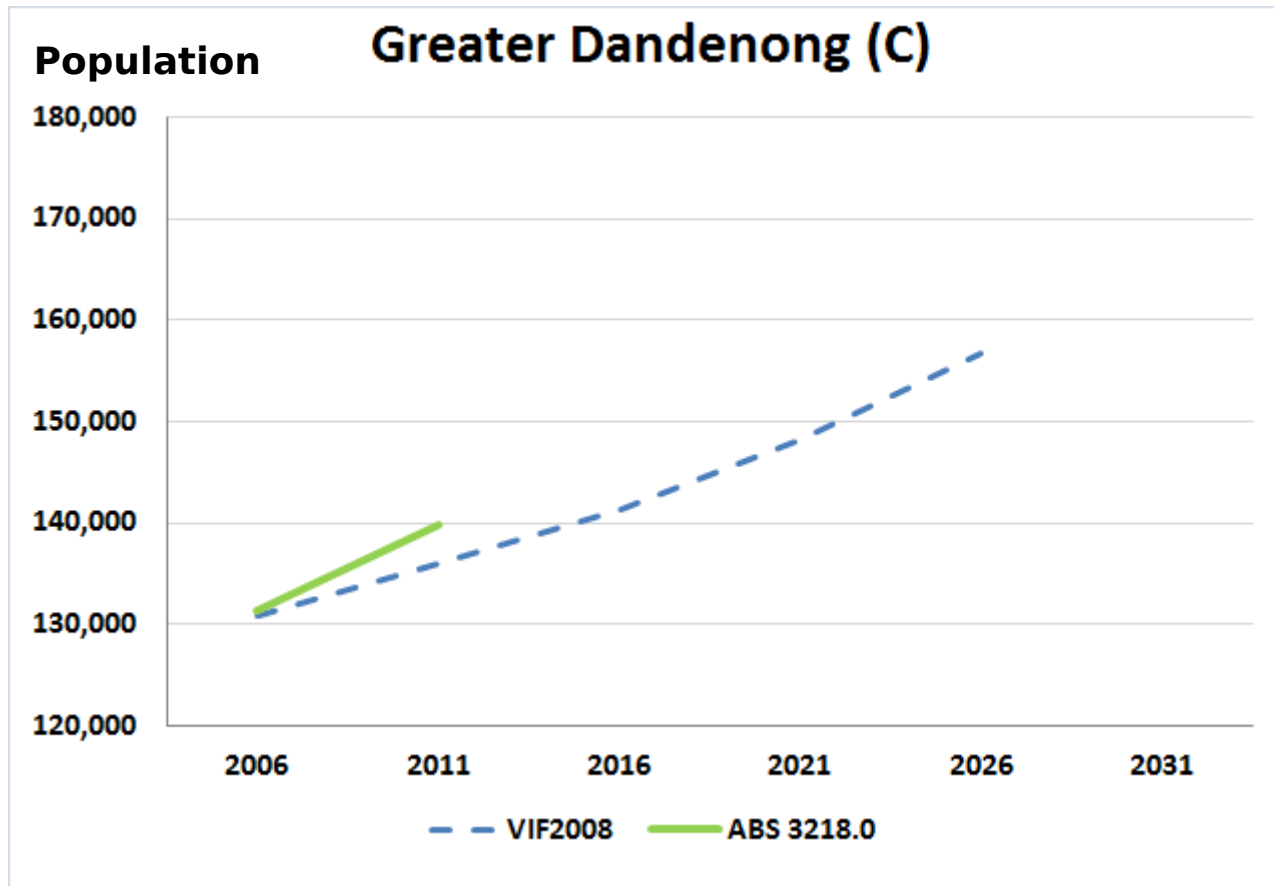
Mitchell Shire – urban or regional?



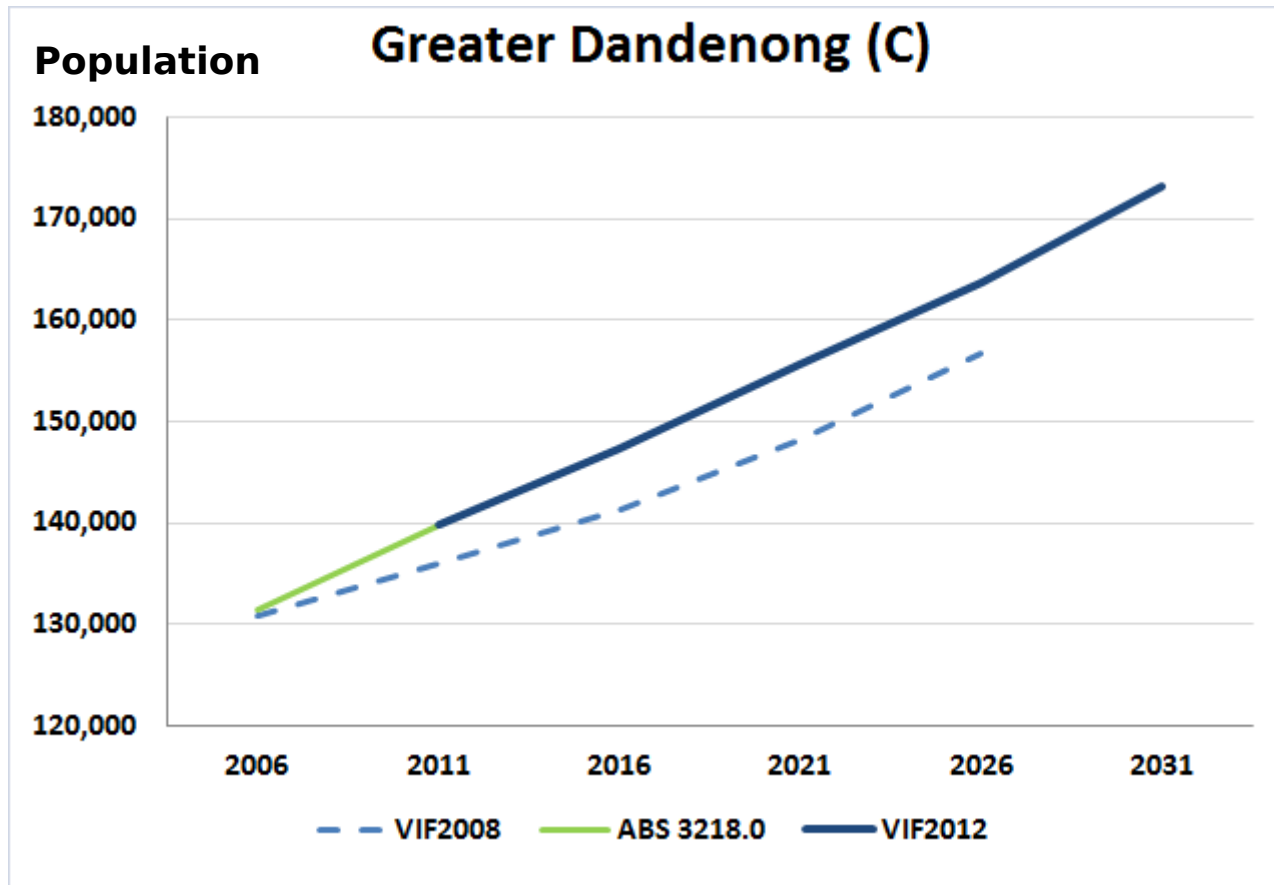
Local Population Growth



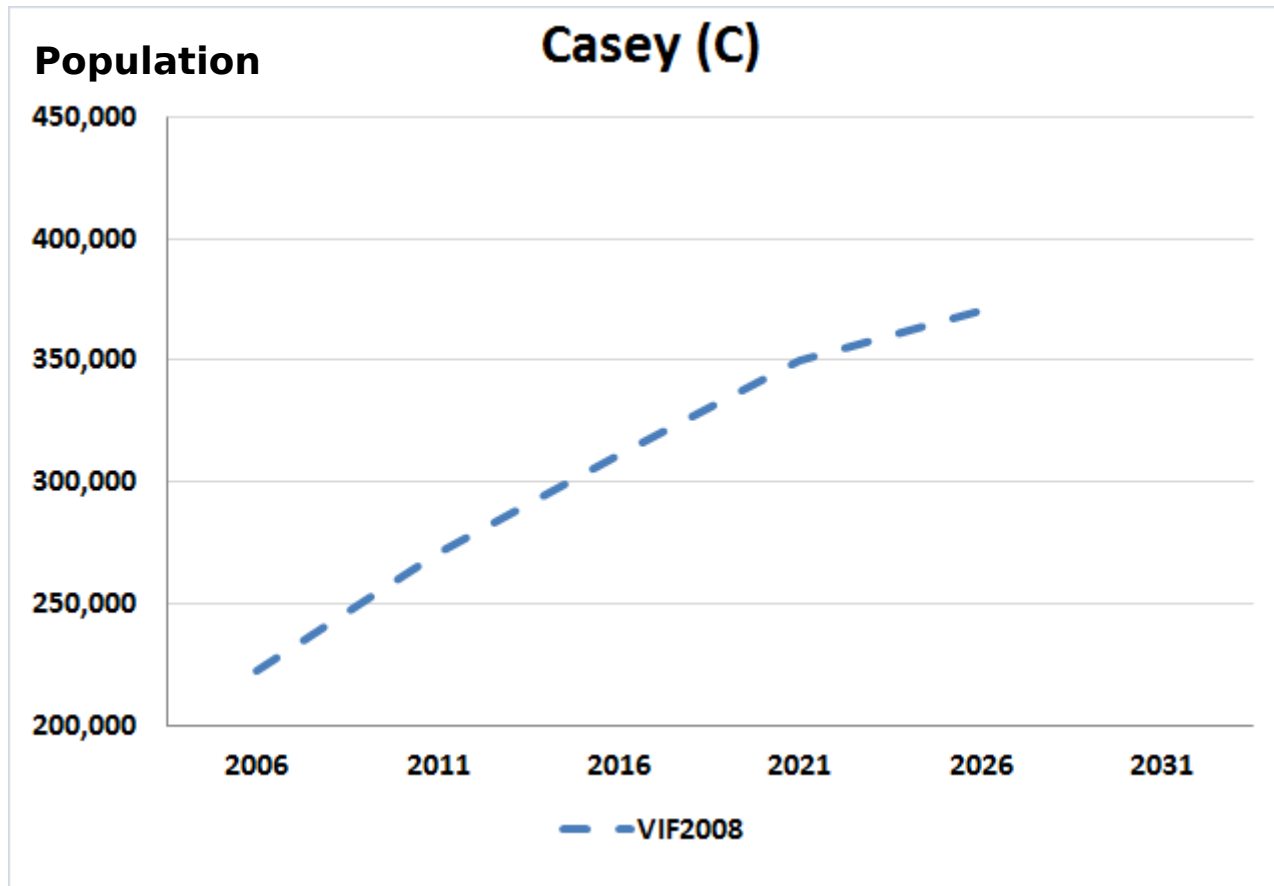
Local Population Growth



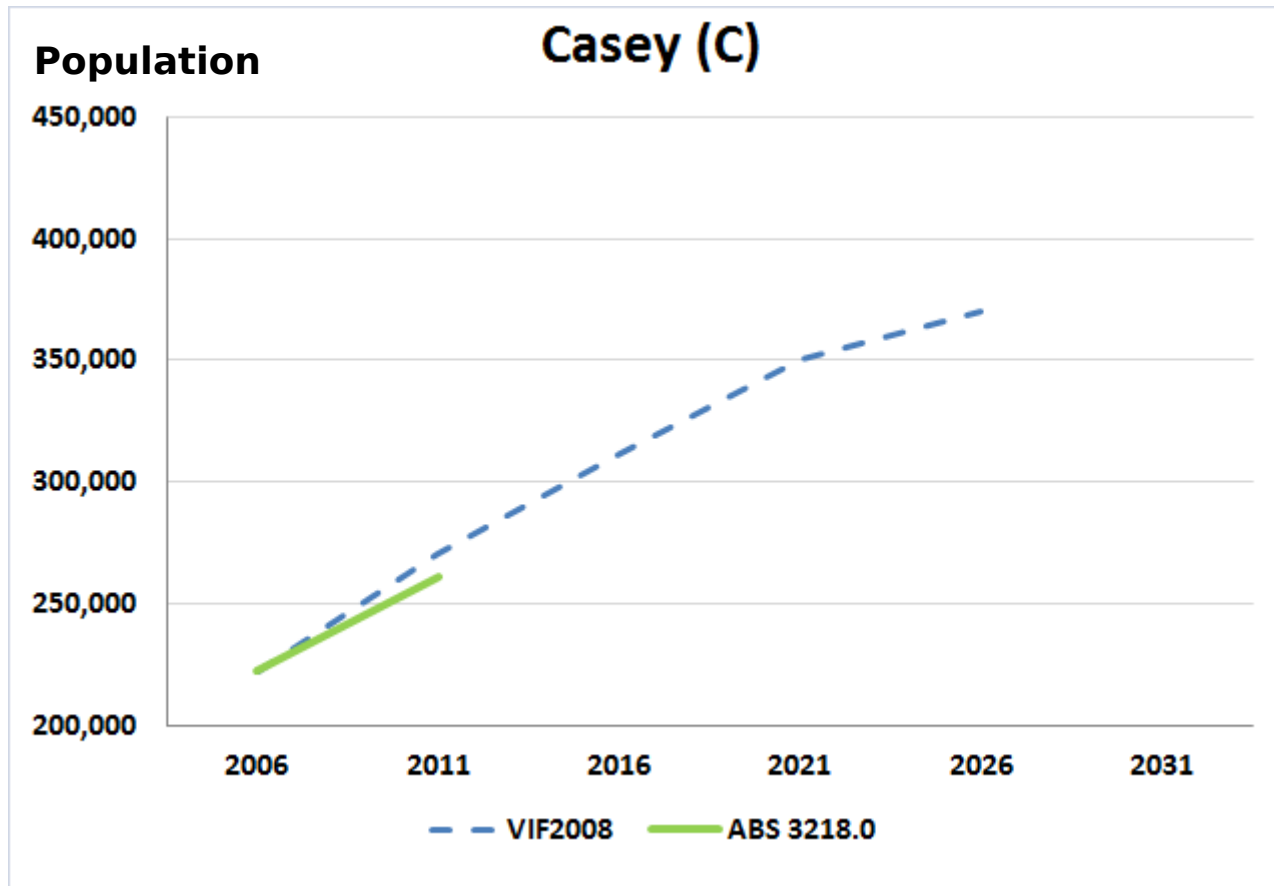
Local Population Growth



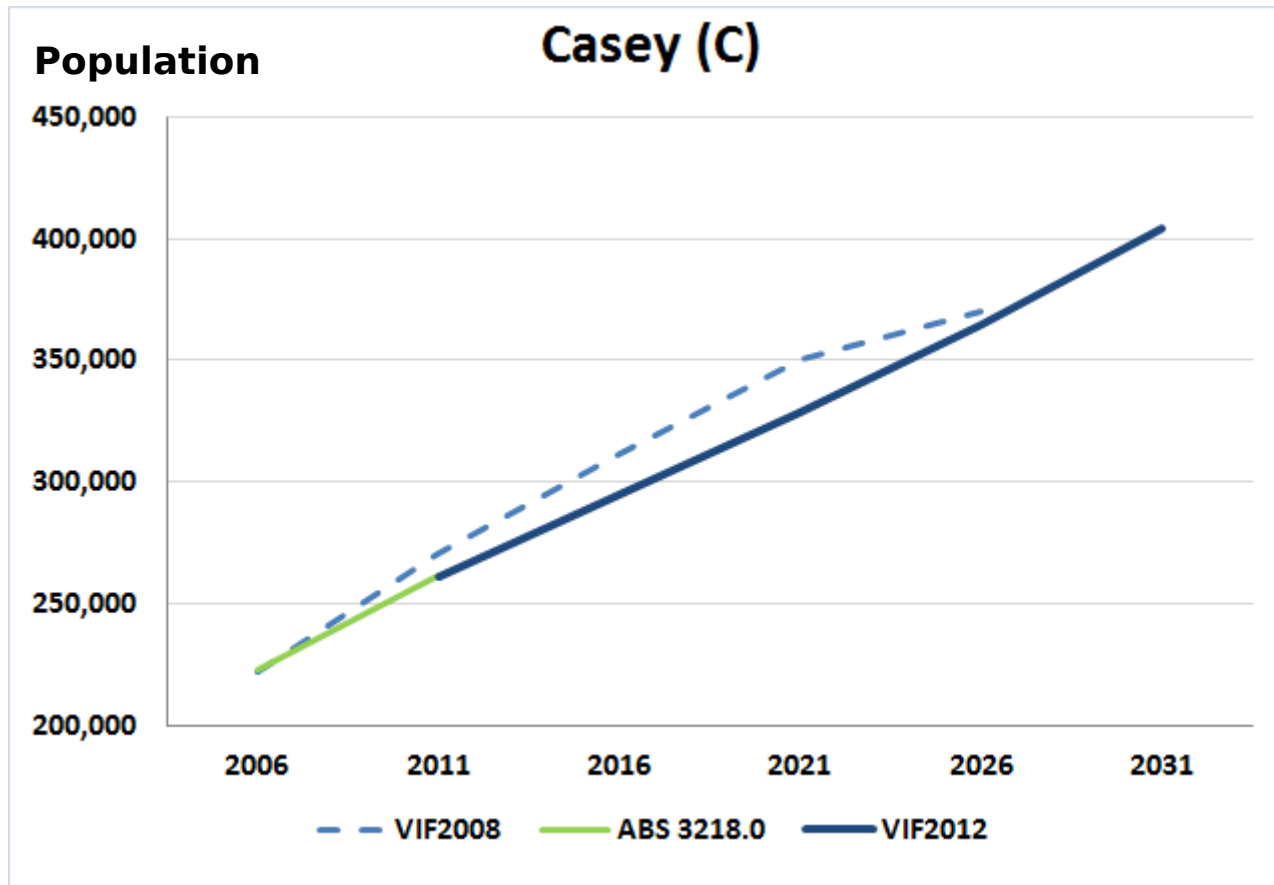
Local Population Growth



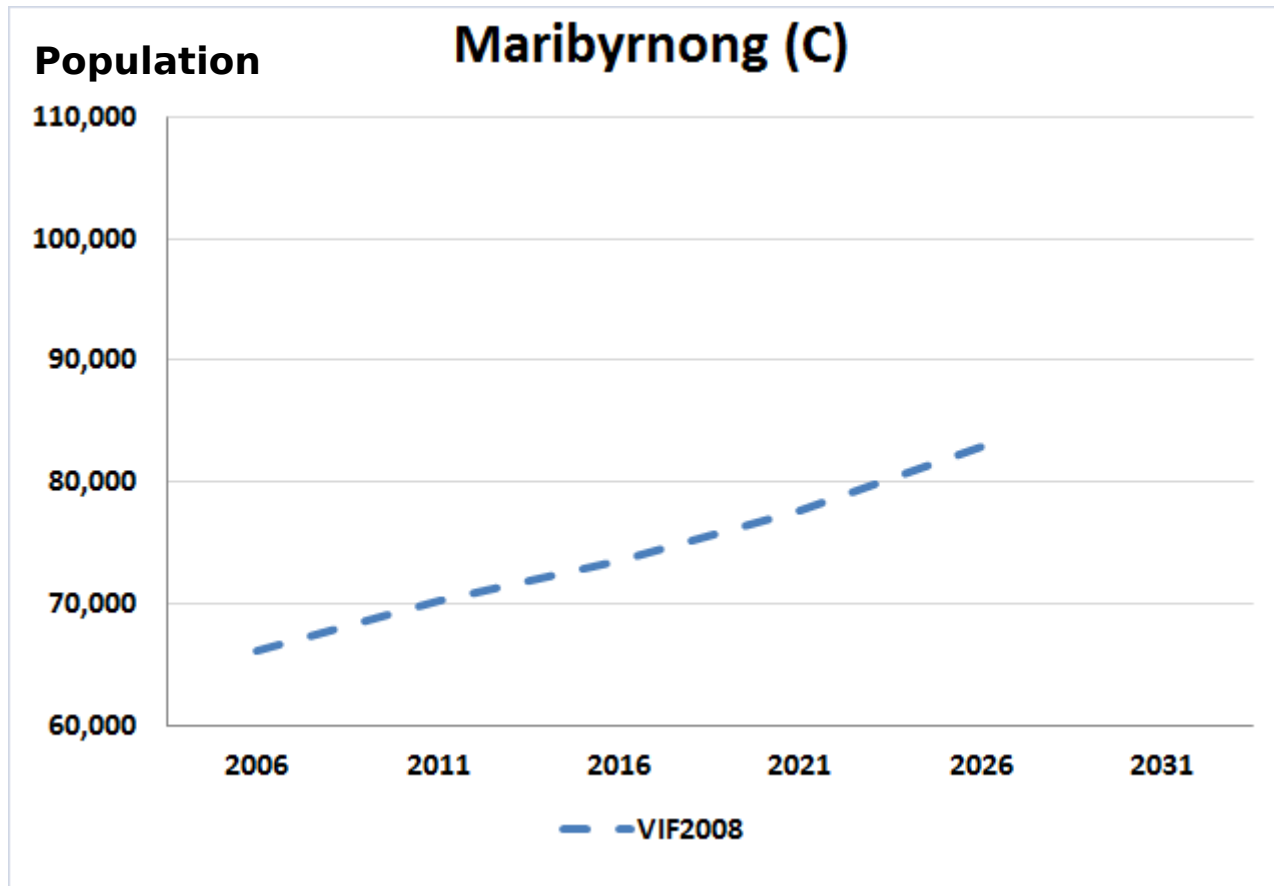
Local Population Growth



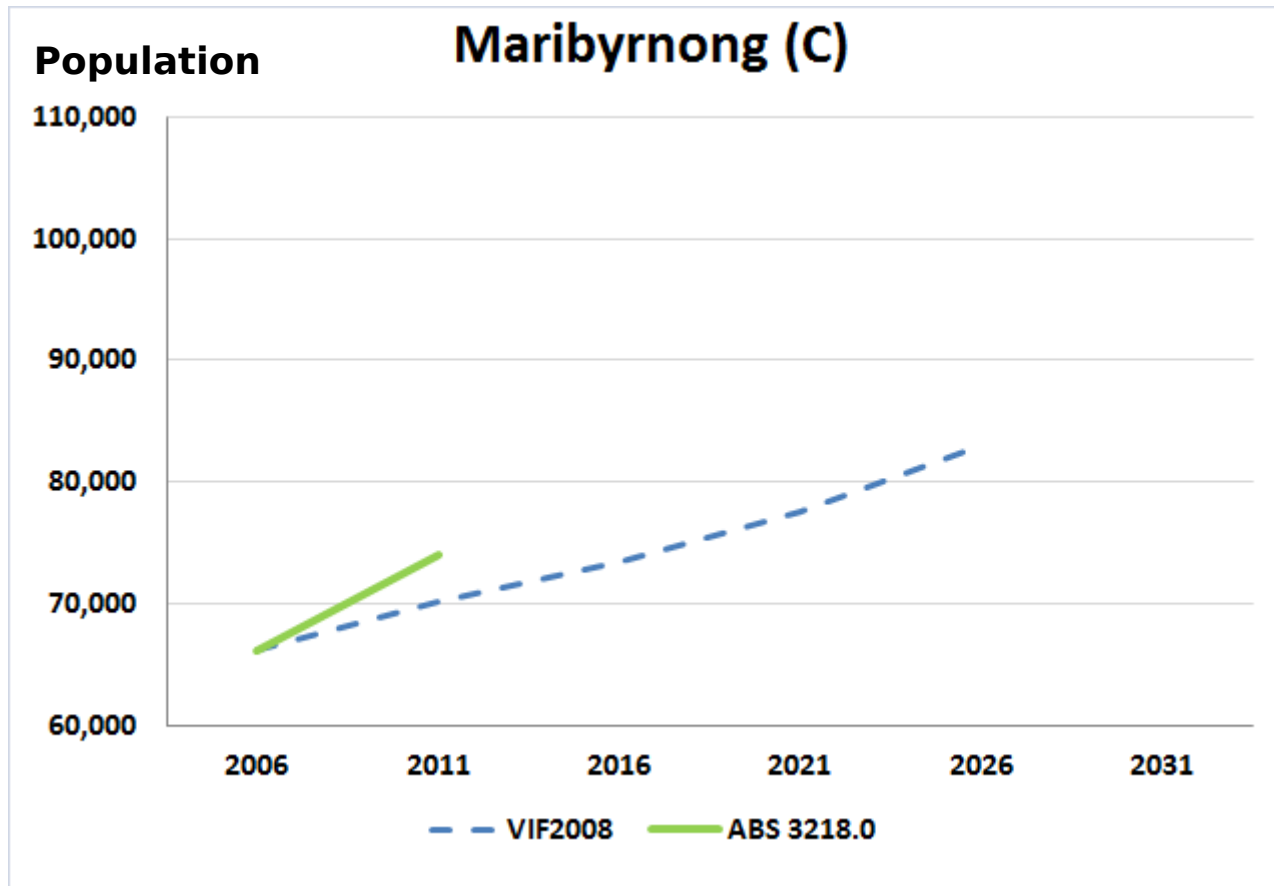
Local Population Growth



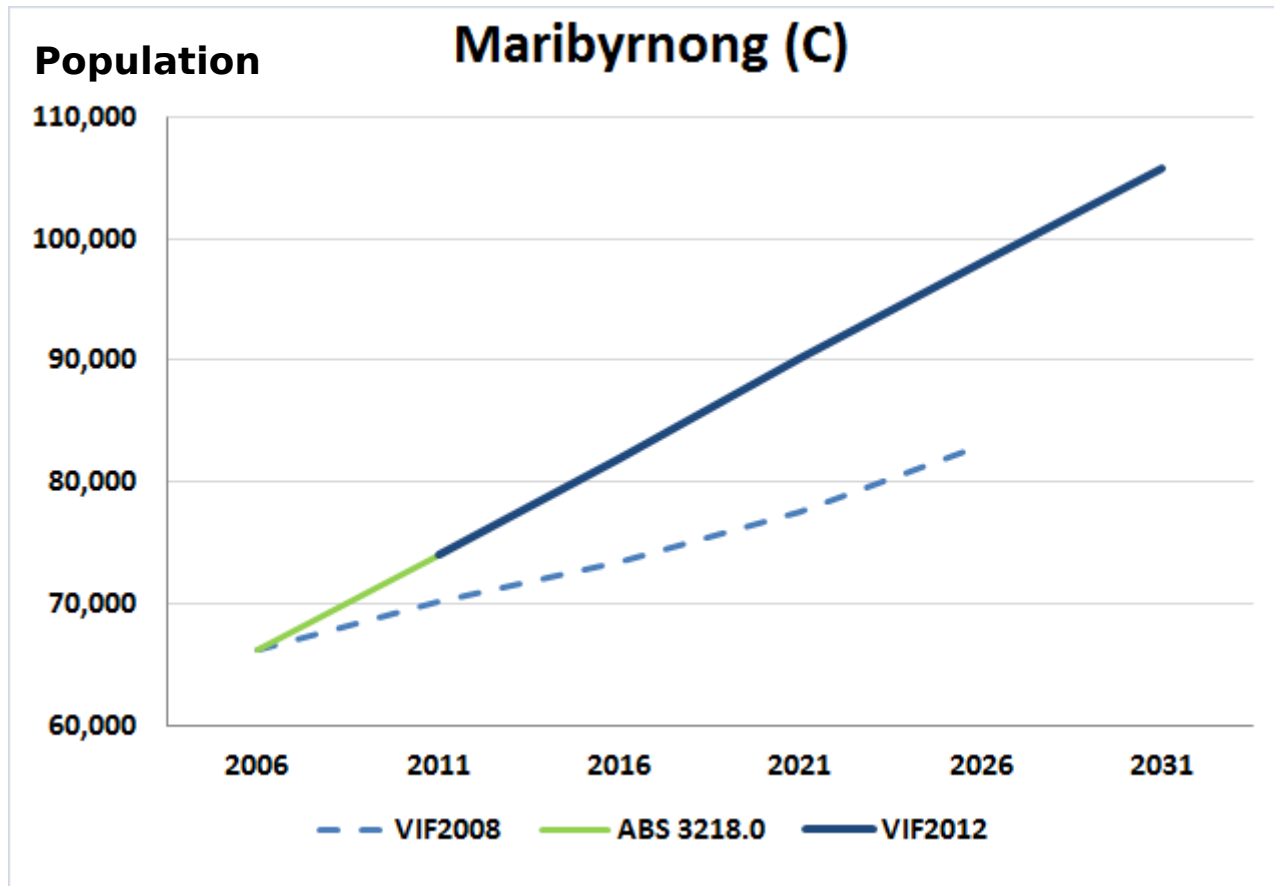
Local Population Growth



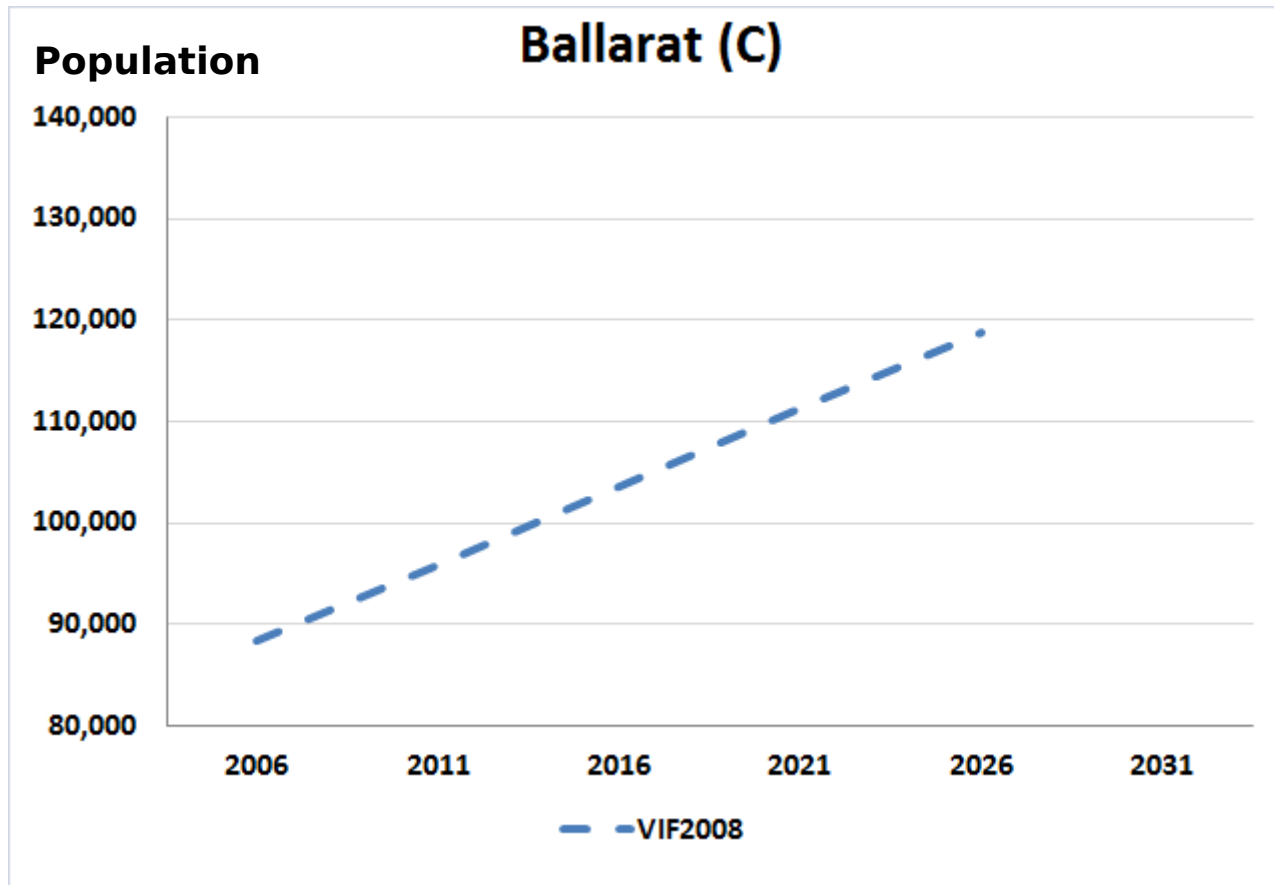
Local Population Growth



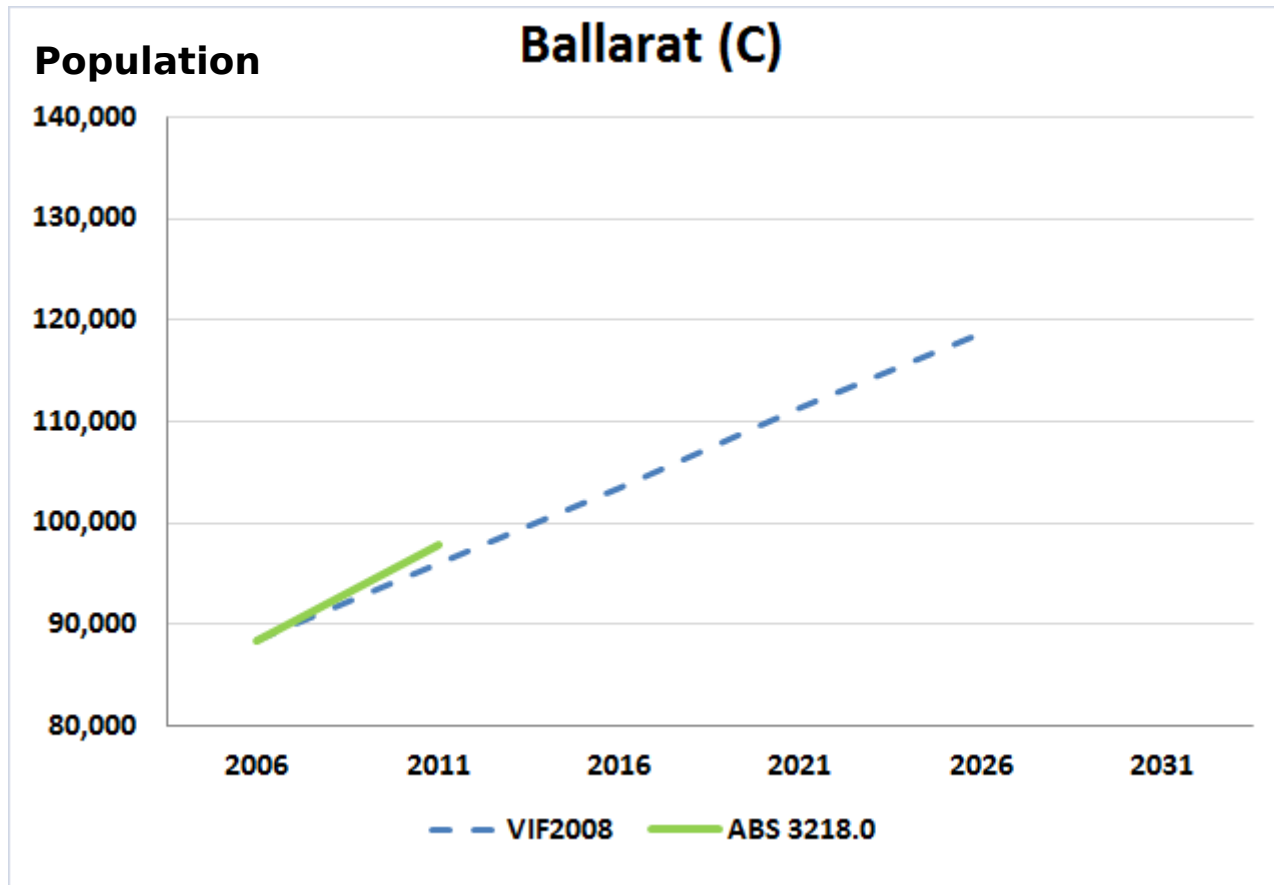
Local Population Growth



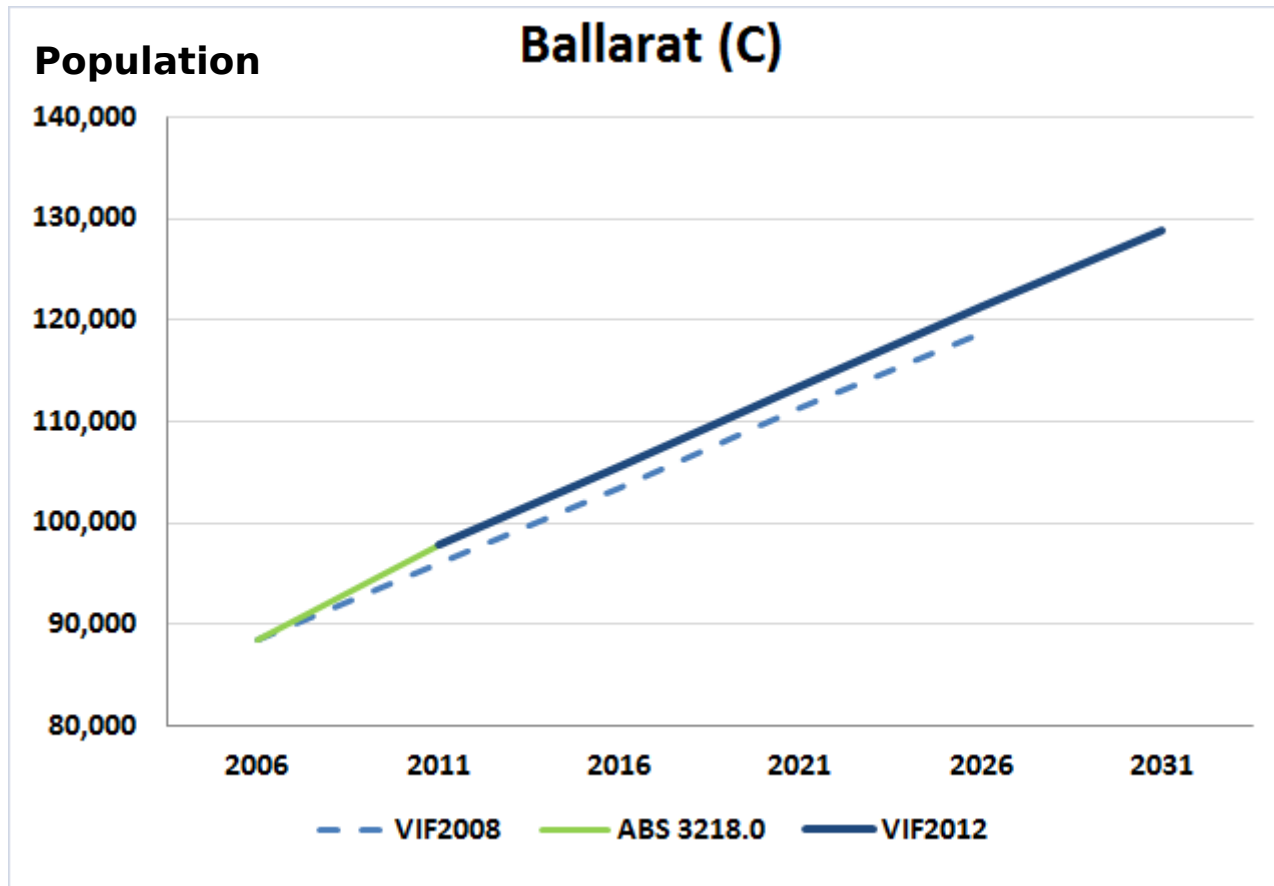
Local Population Growth



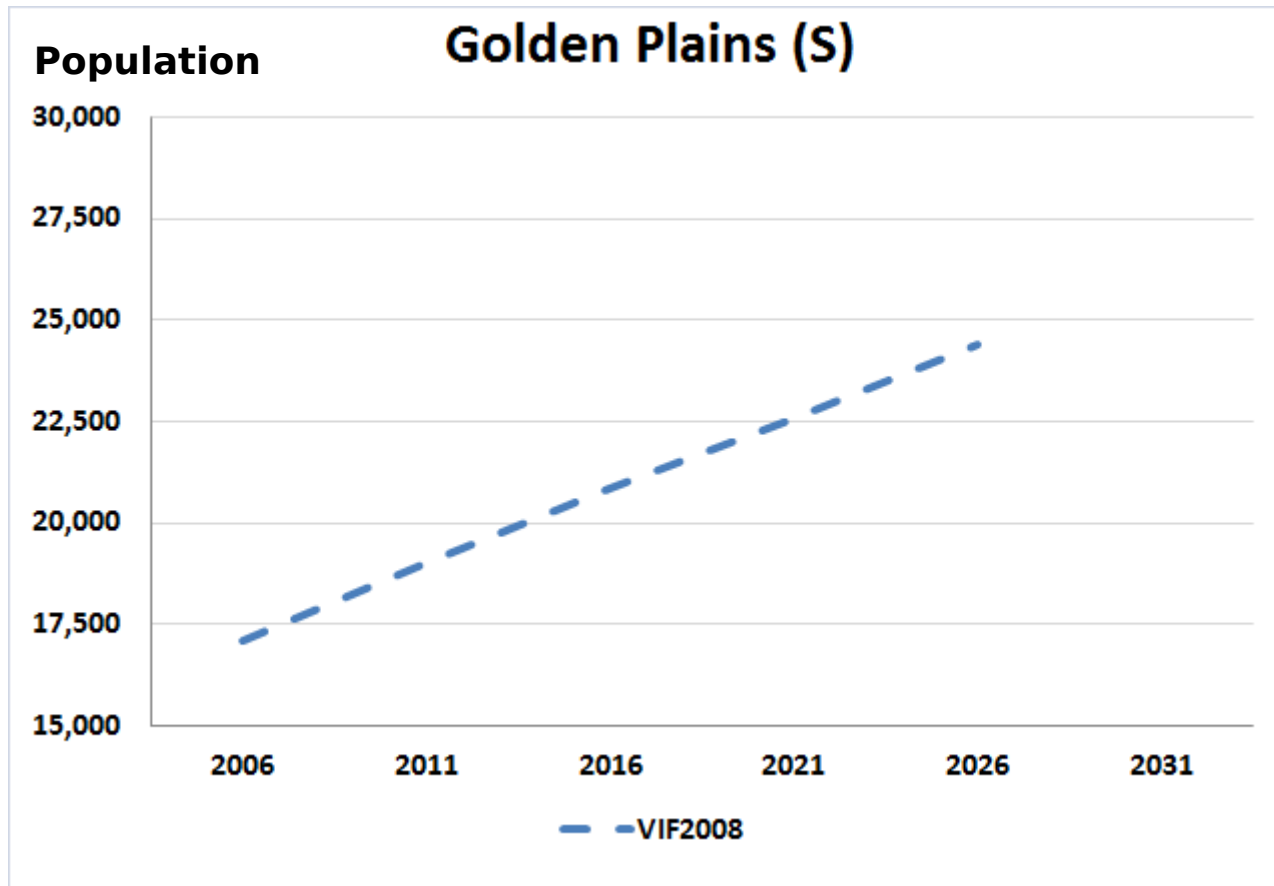
Local Population Growth



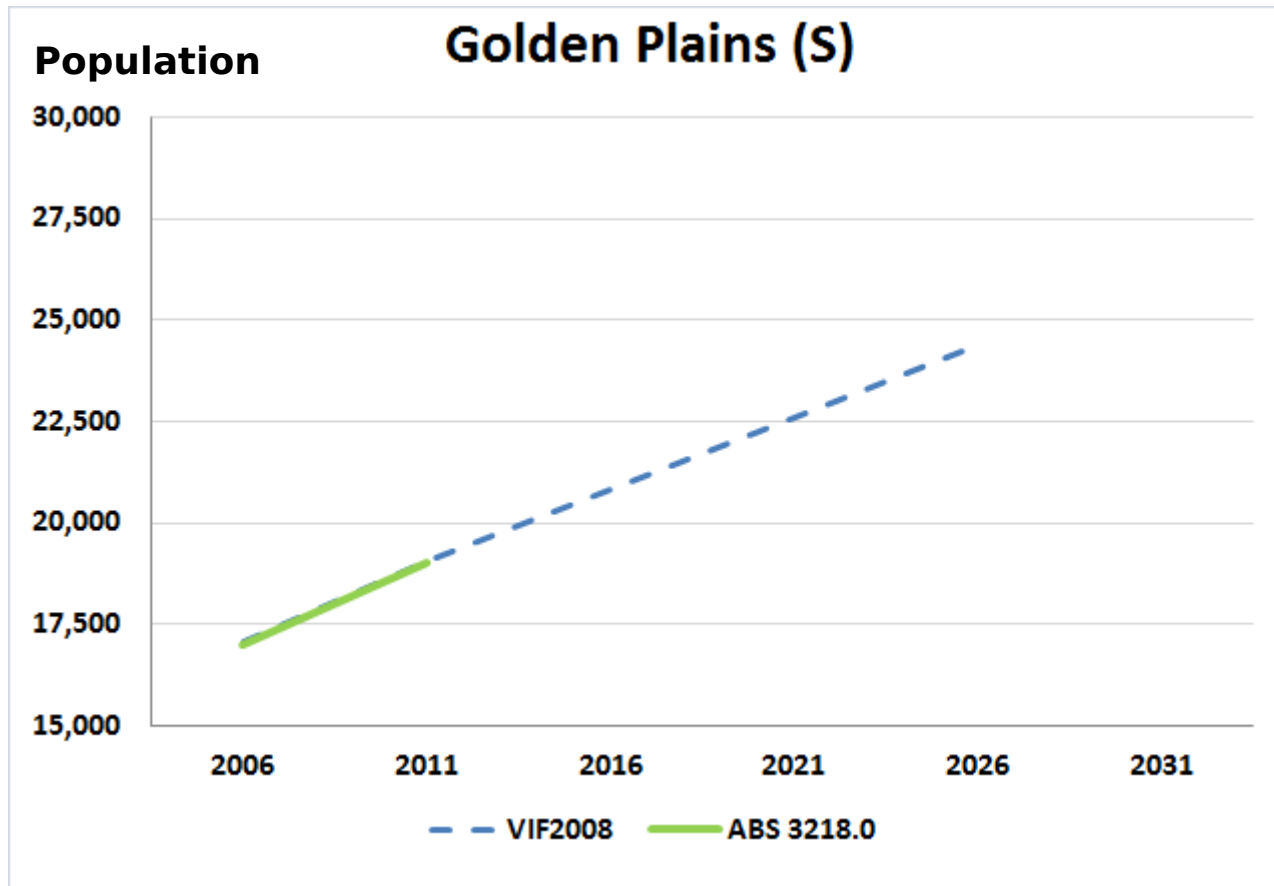
Local Population Growth



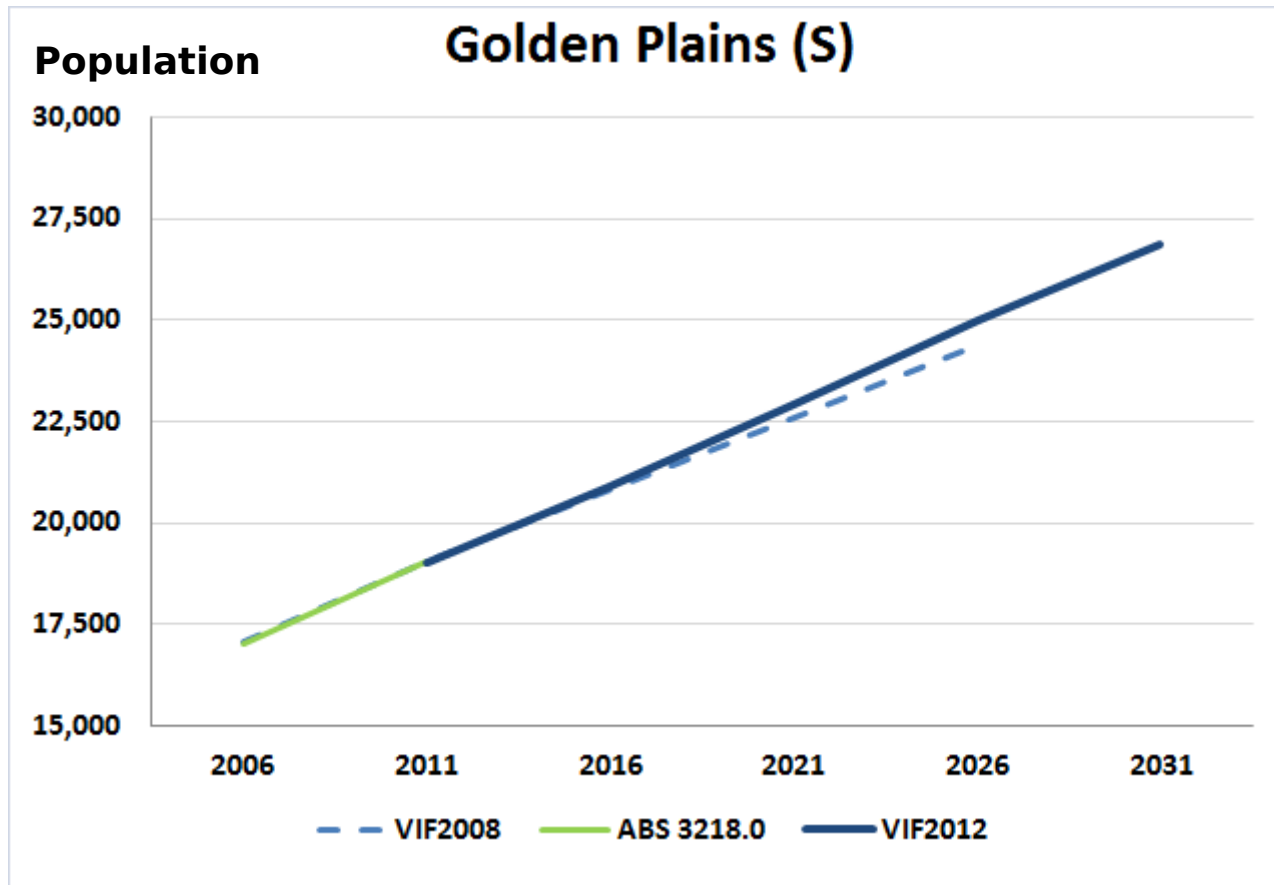
Local Population Growth



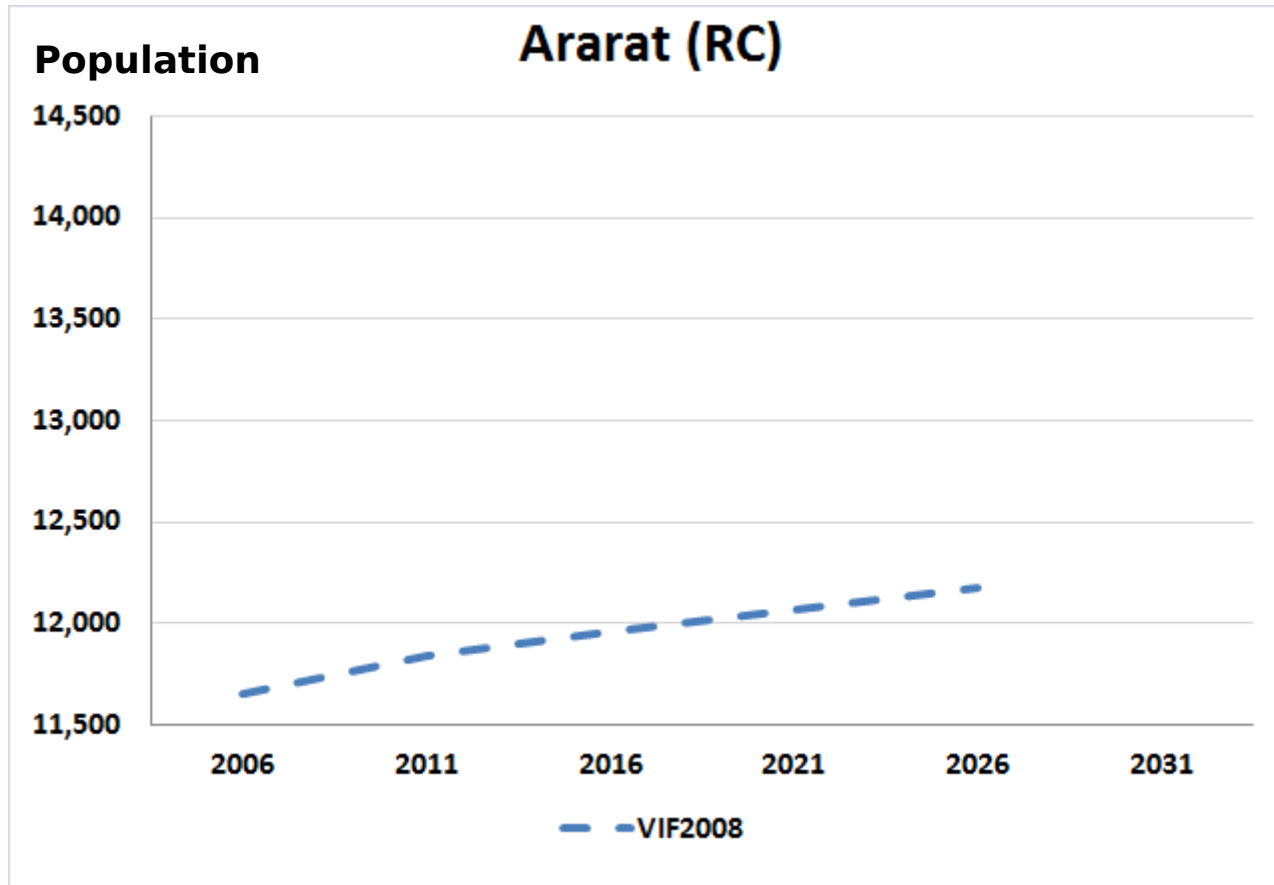
Local Population Growth



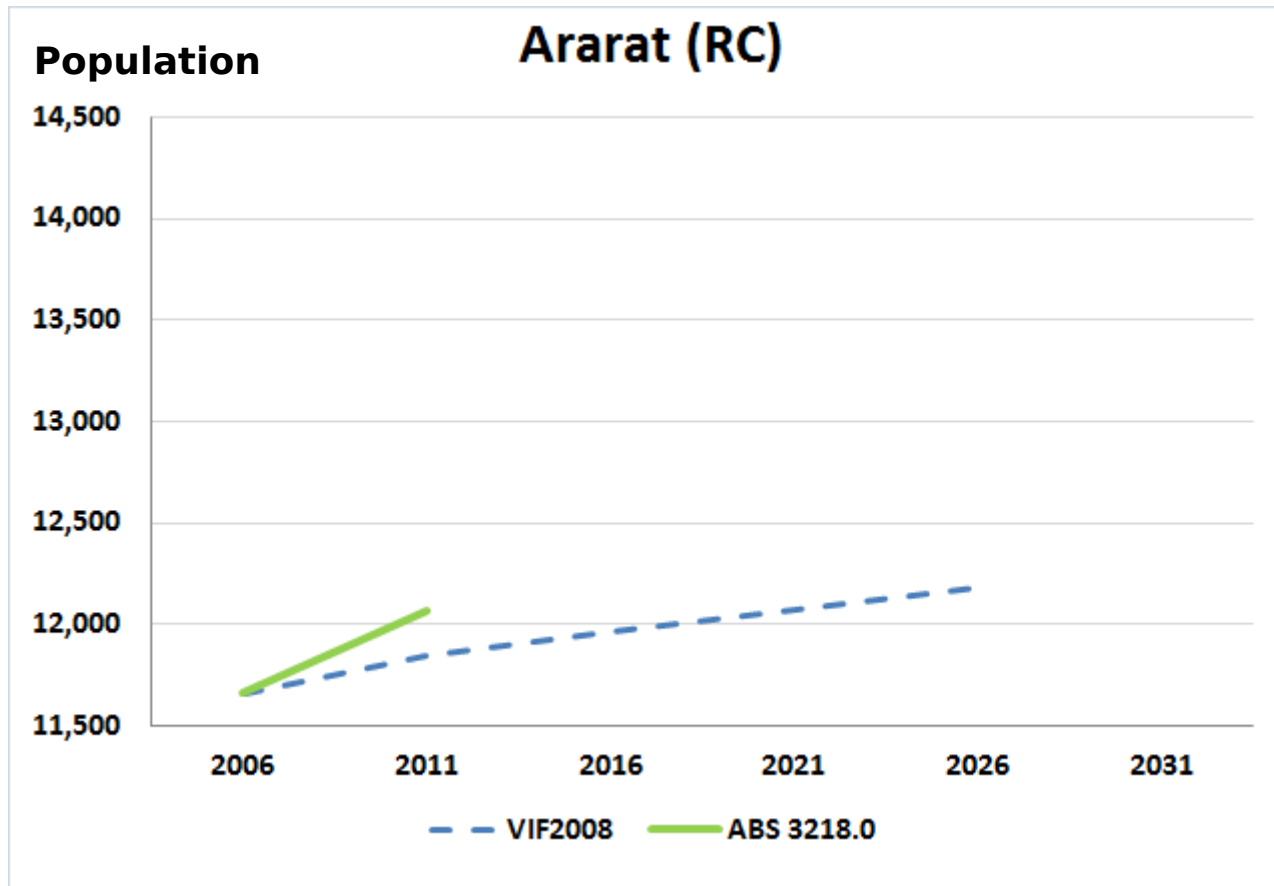
Local Population Growth



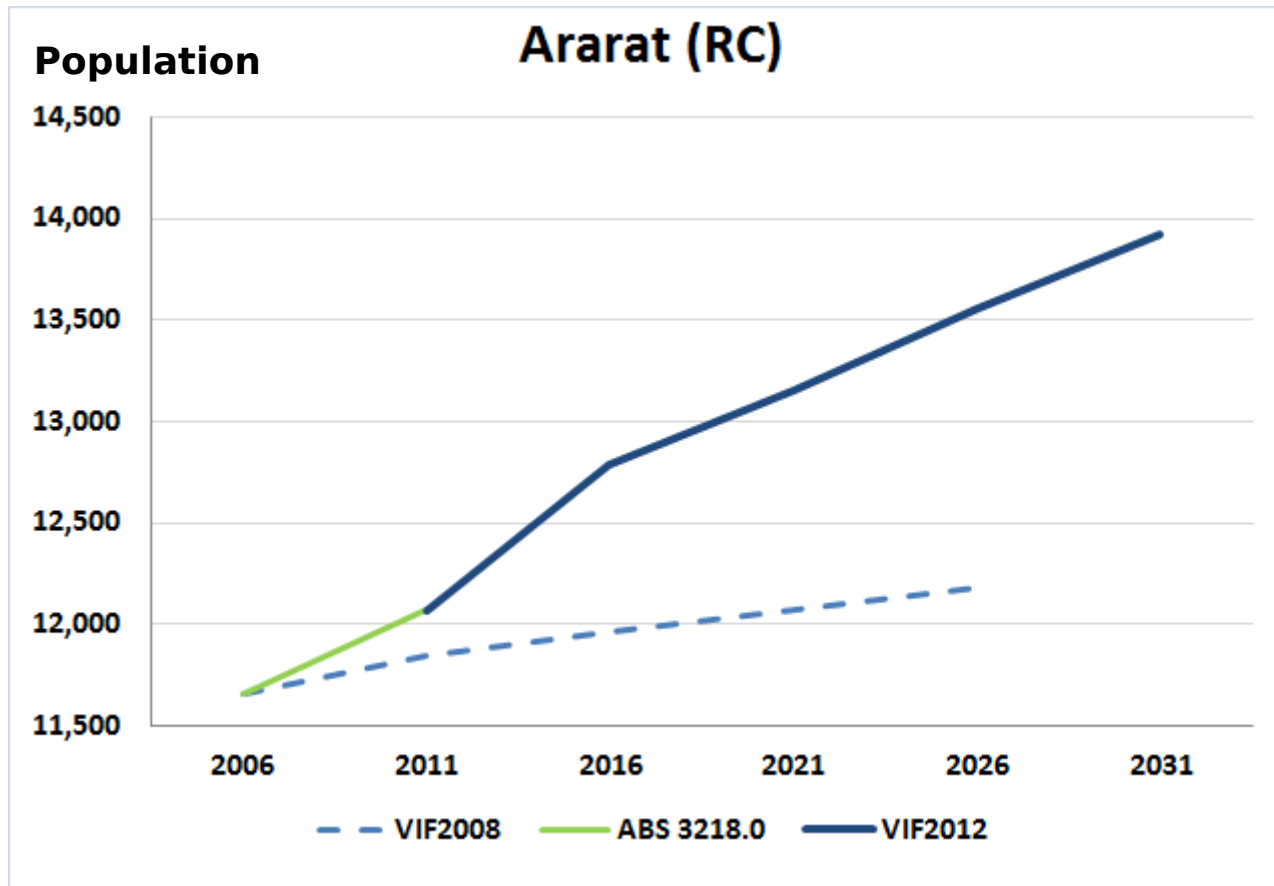
Local Population Growth



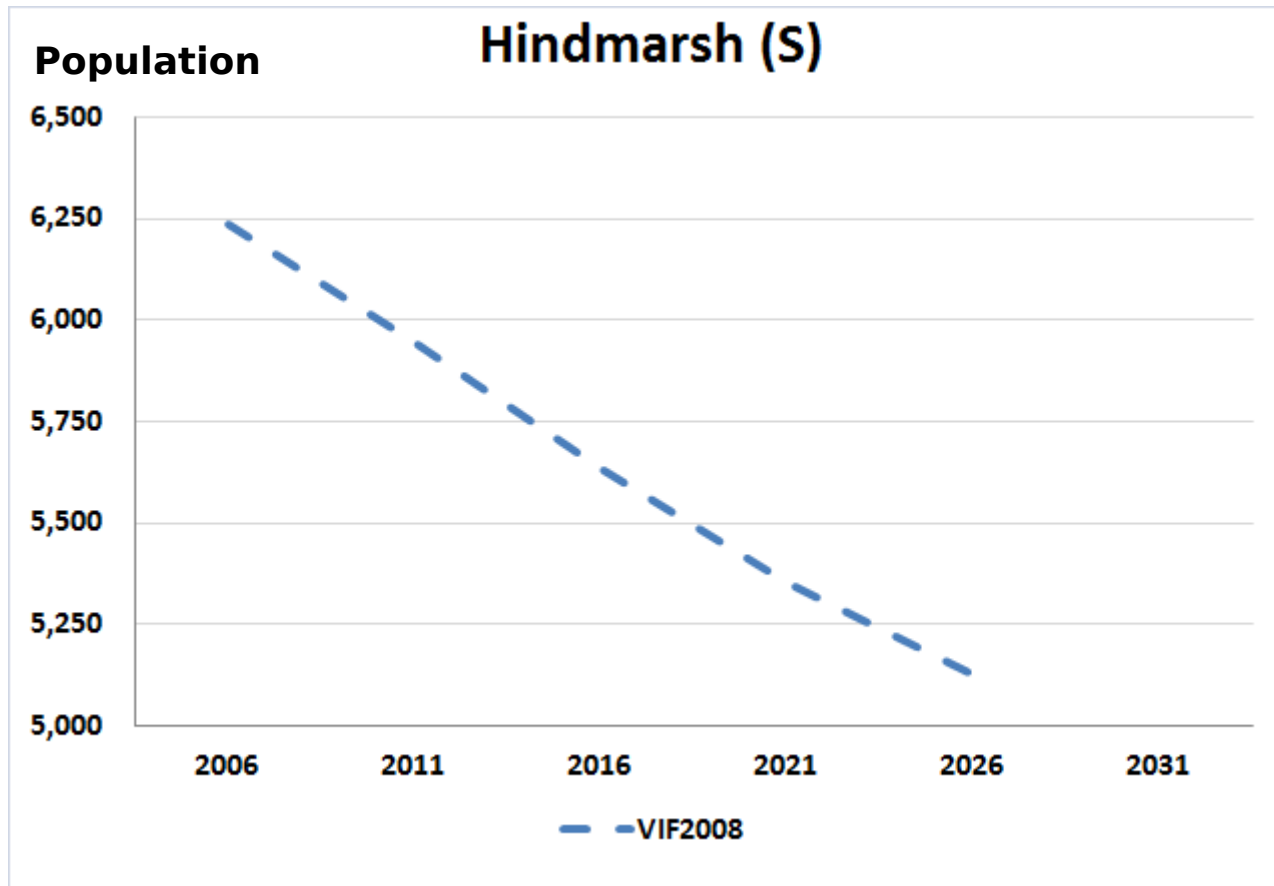
Local Population Growth



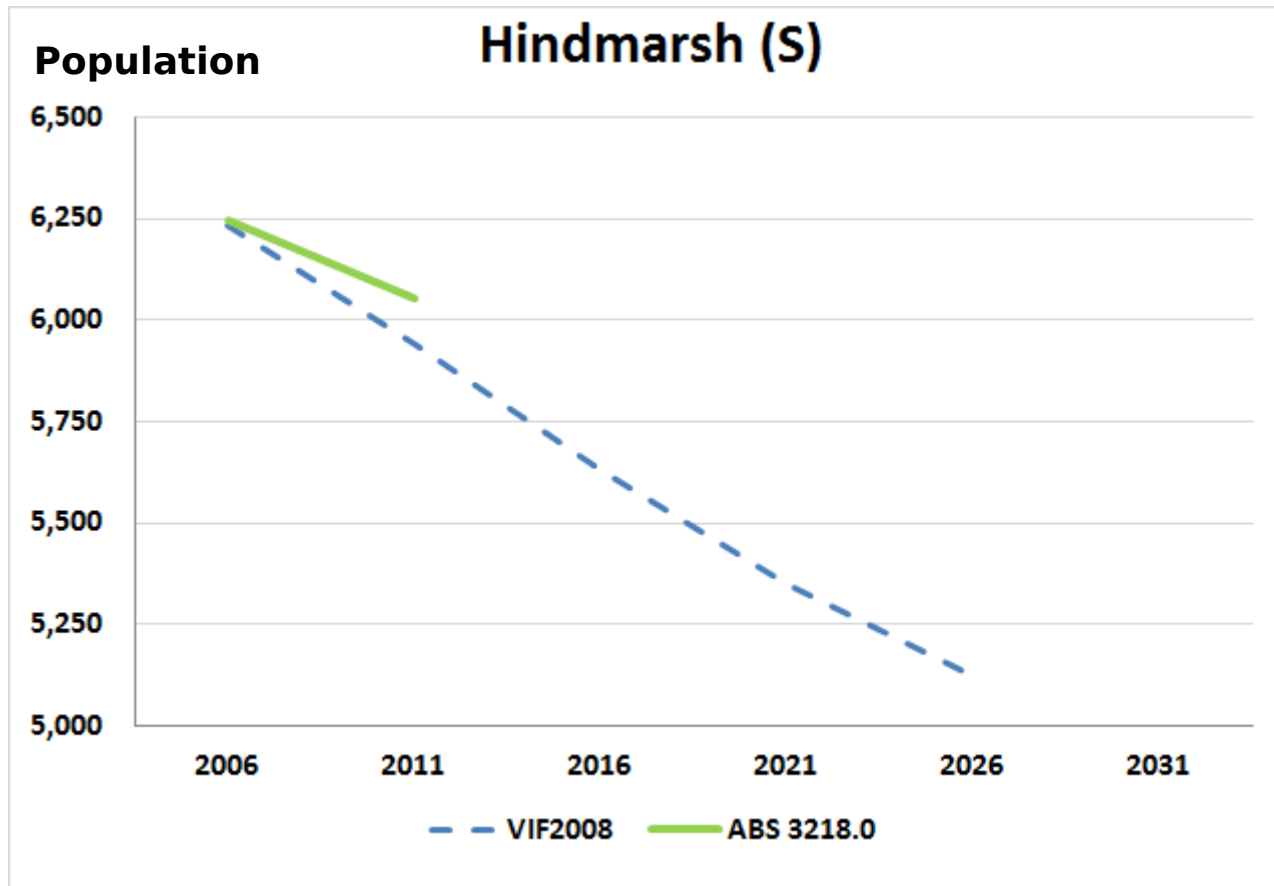
Local Population Growth



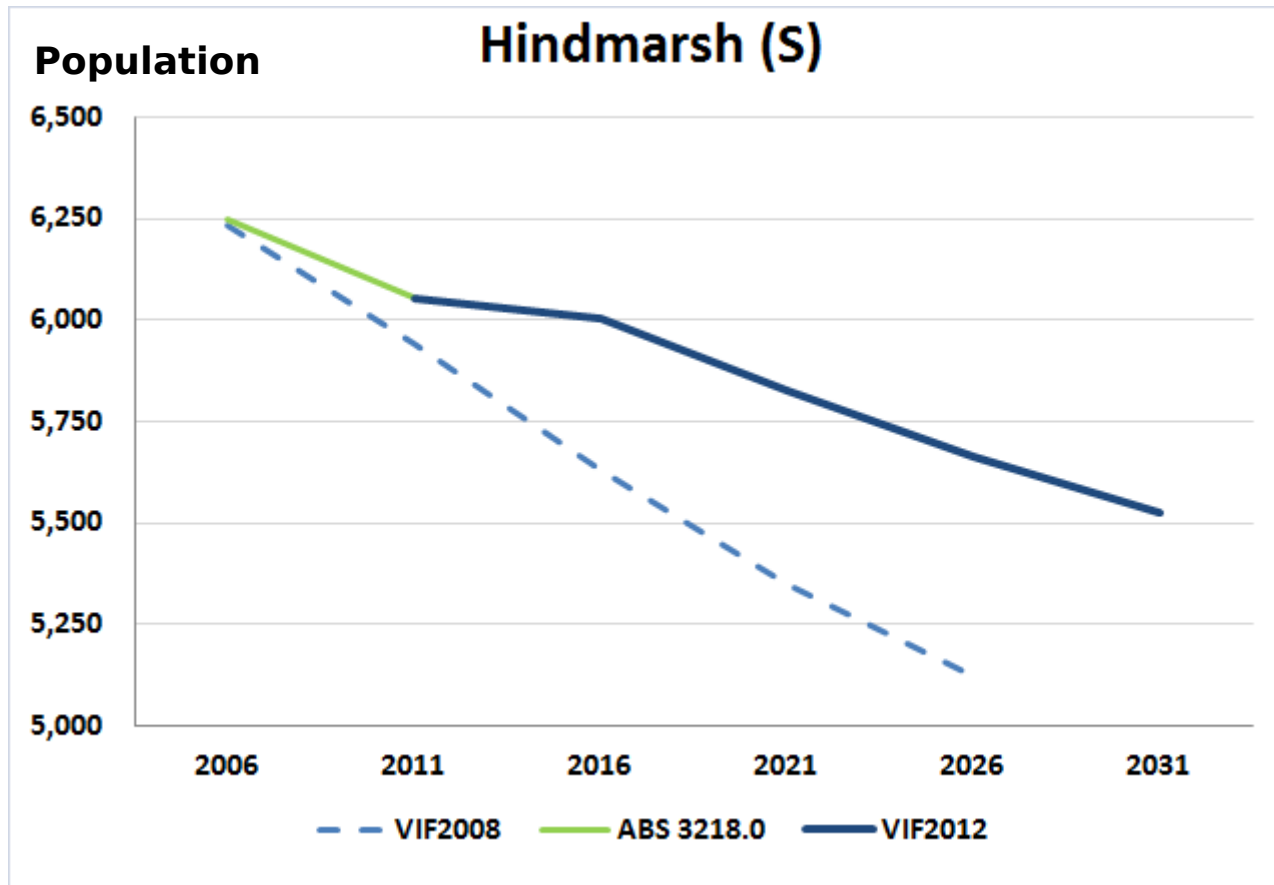
Local Population Growth



Local Population Growth



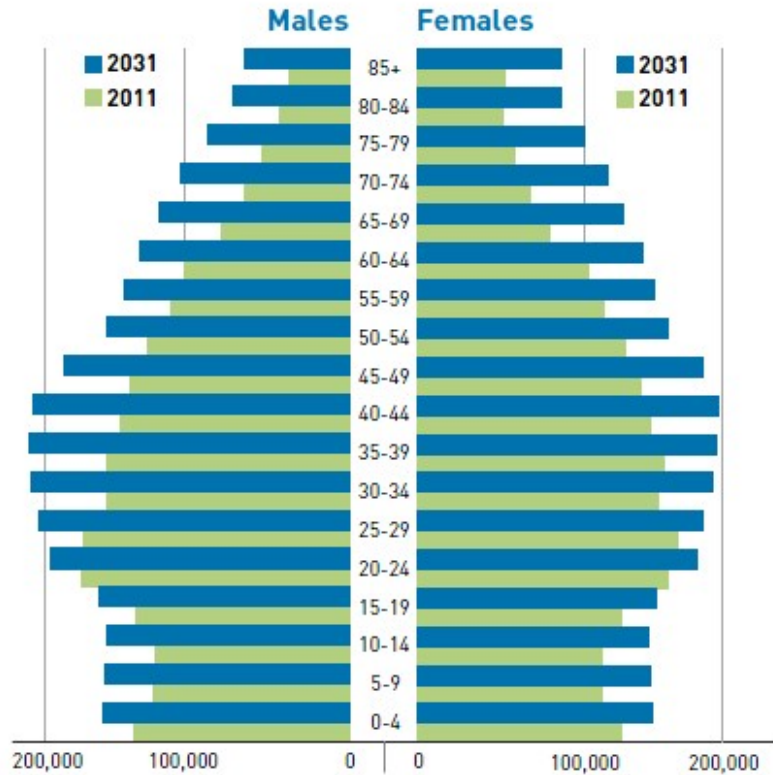
Local Population Growth



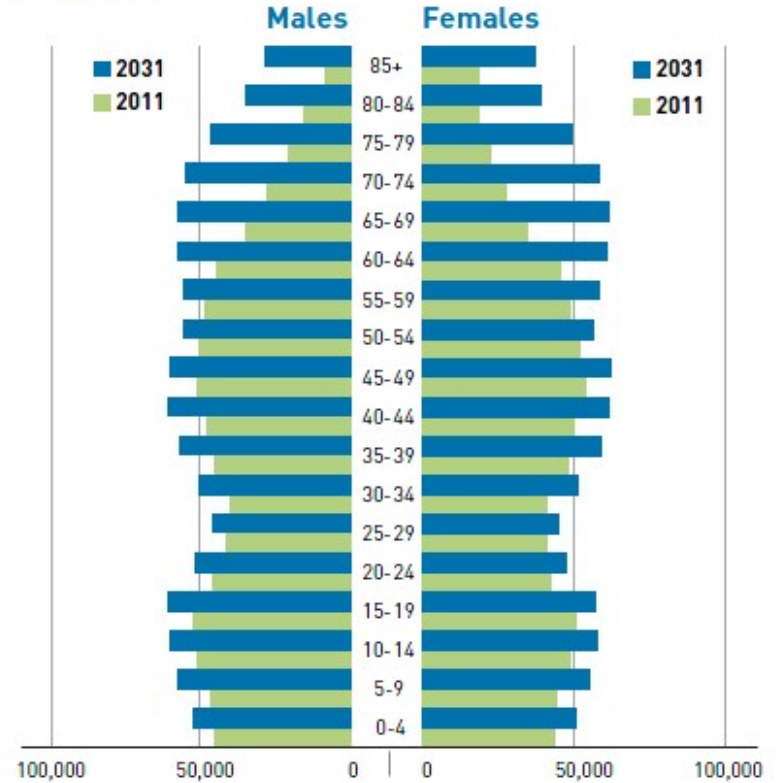
Regional Victoria will continue to be older than Melbourne



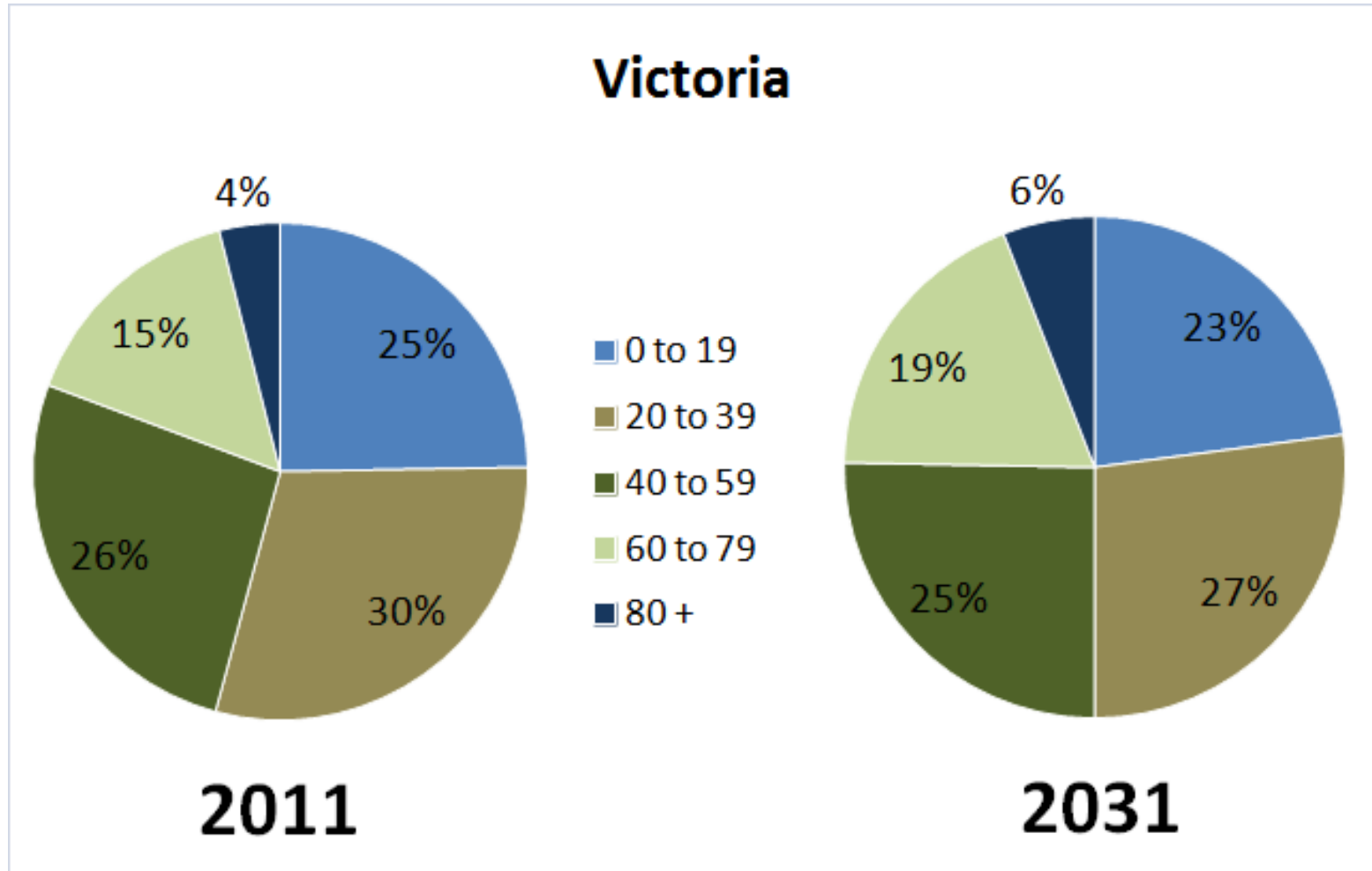
Melbourne SD



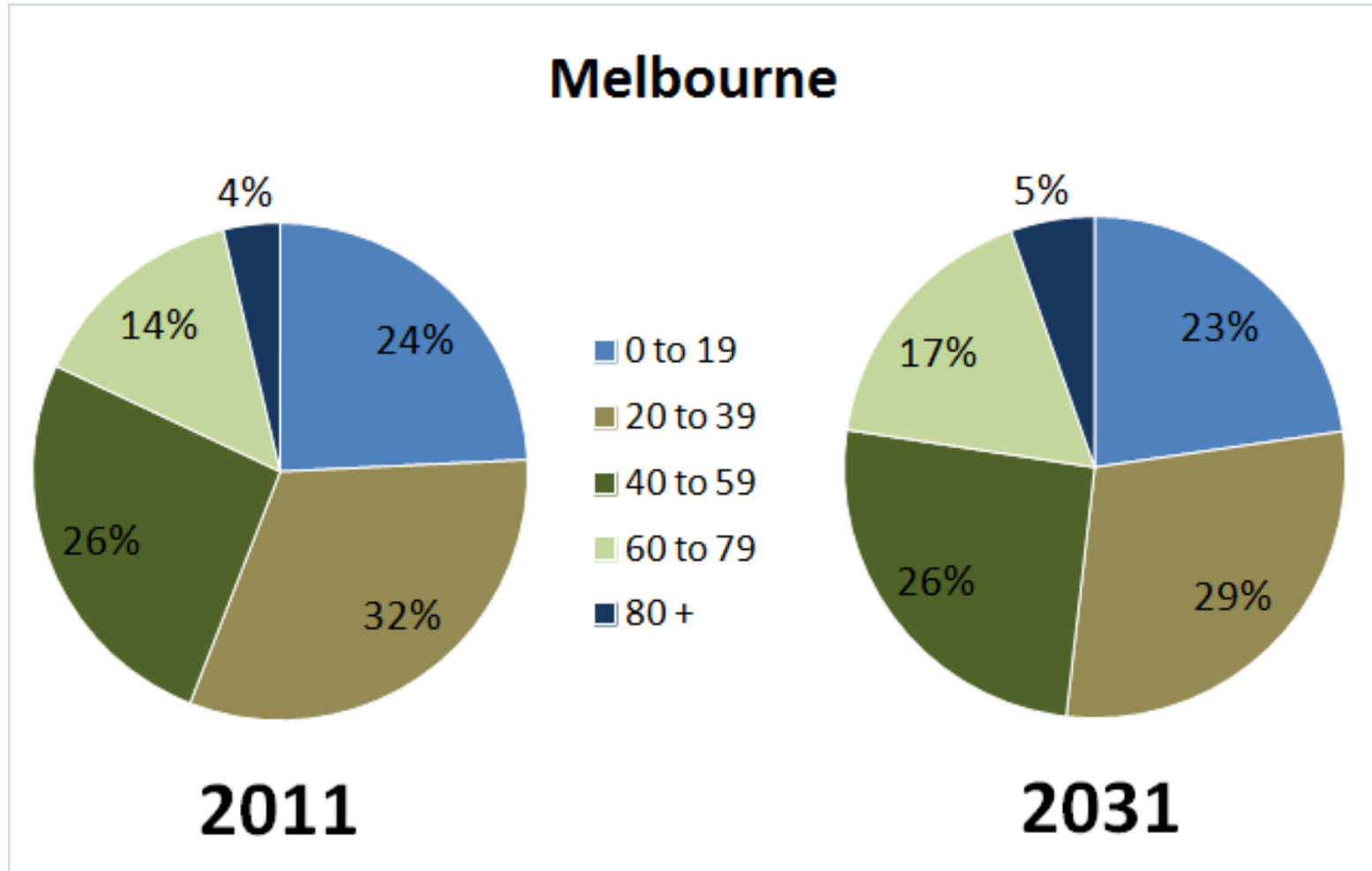
Regional Victoria



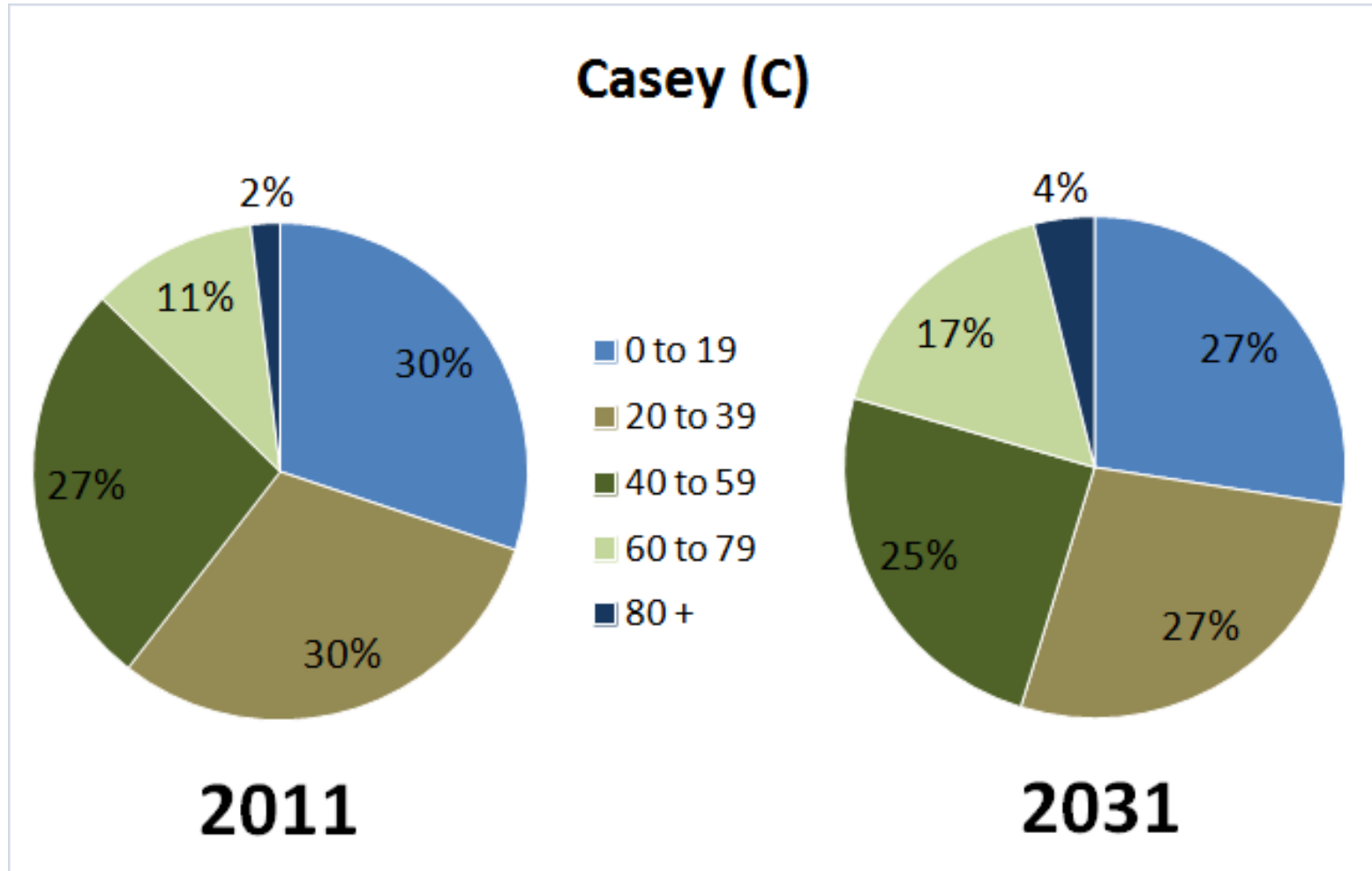
The ageing population



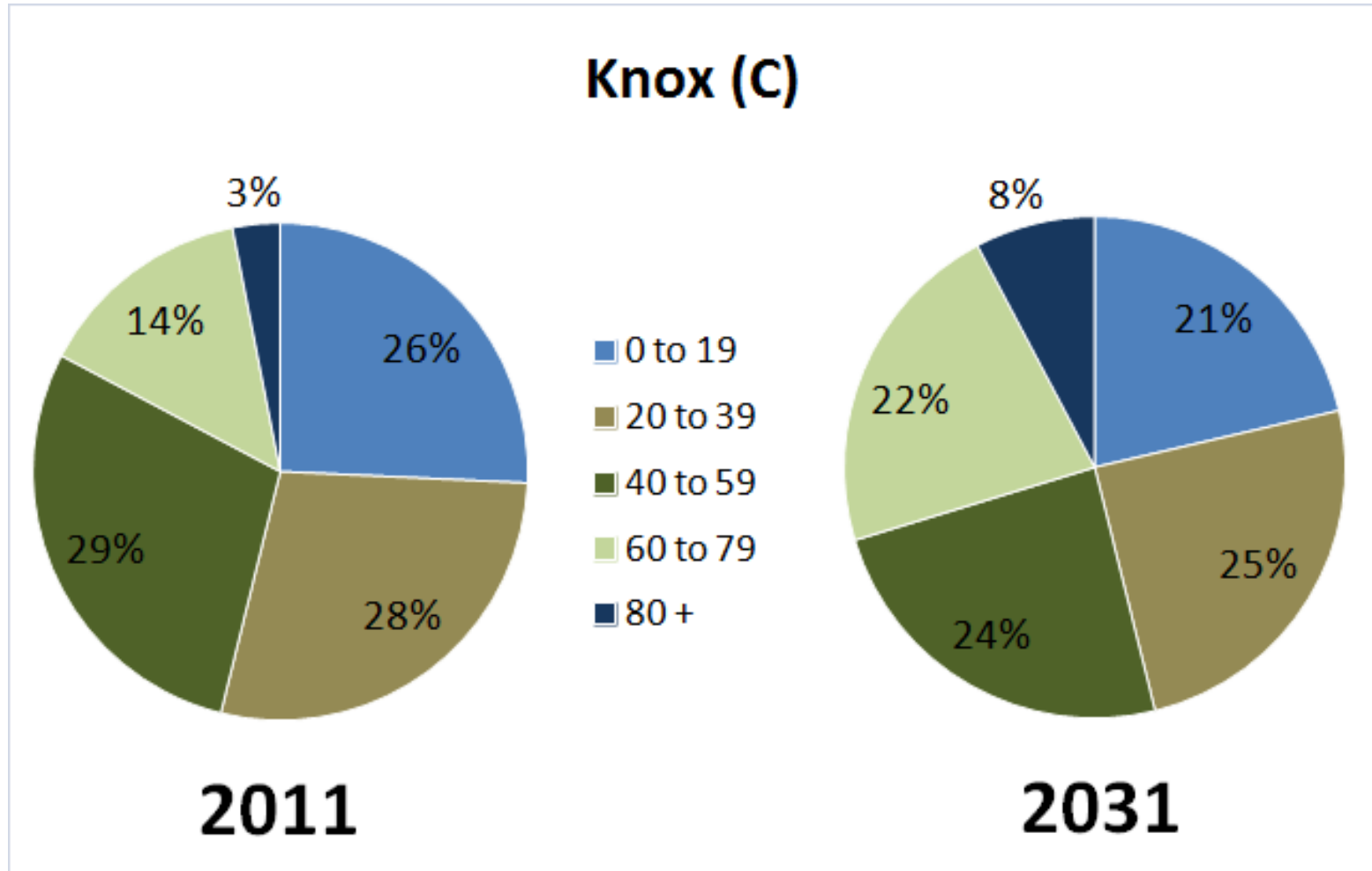
The ageing population



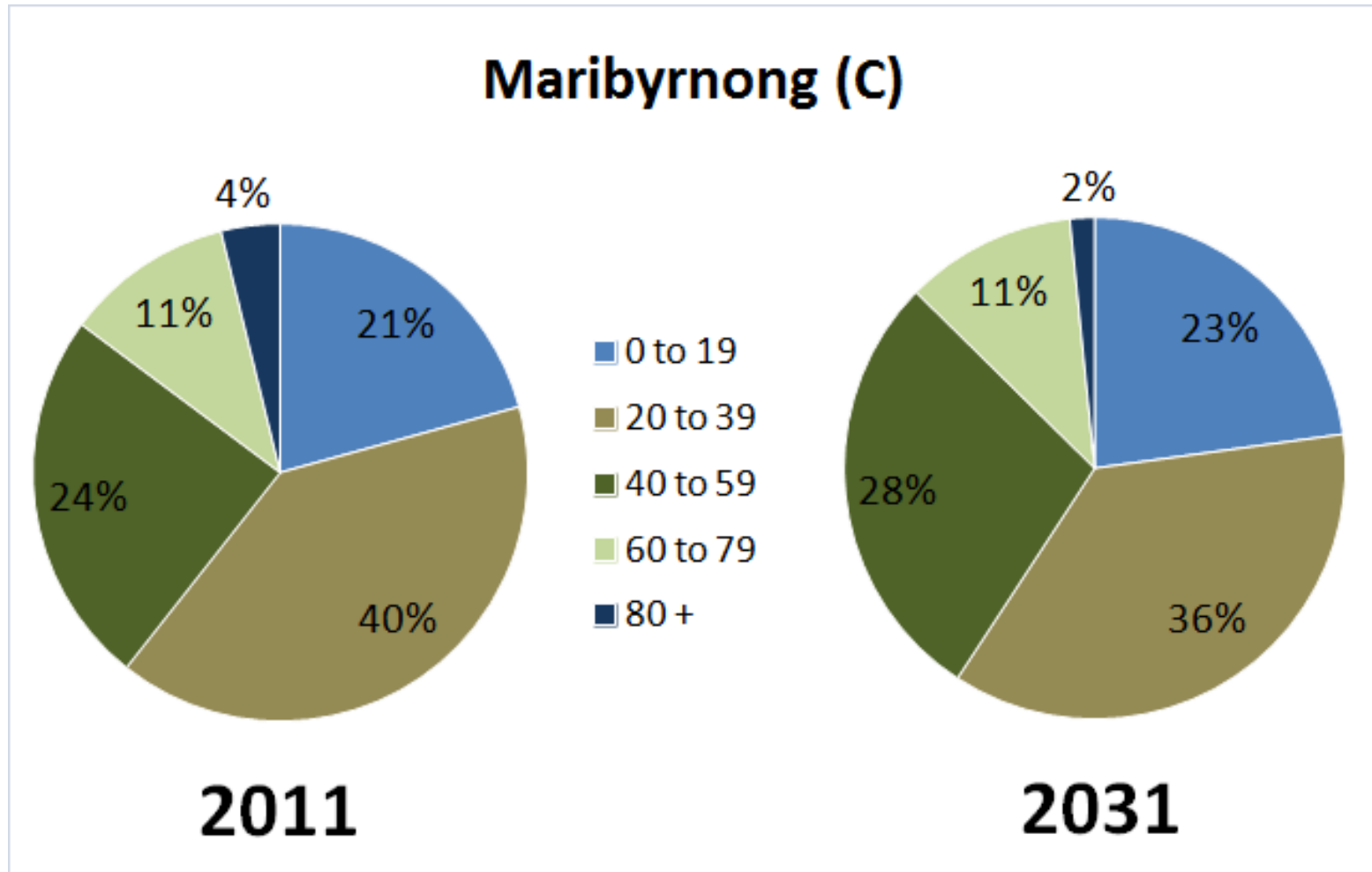
The ageing population



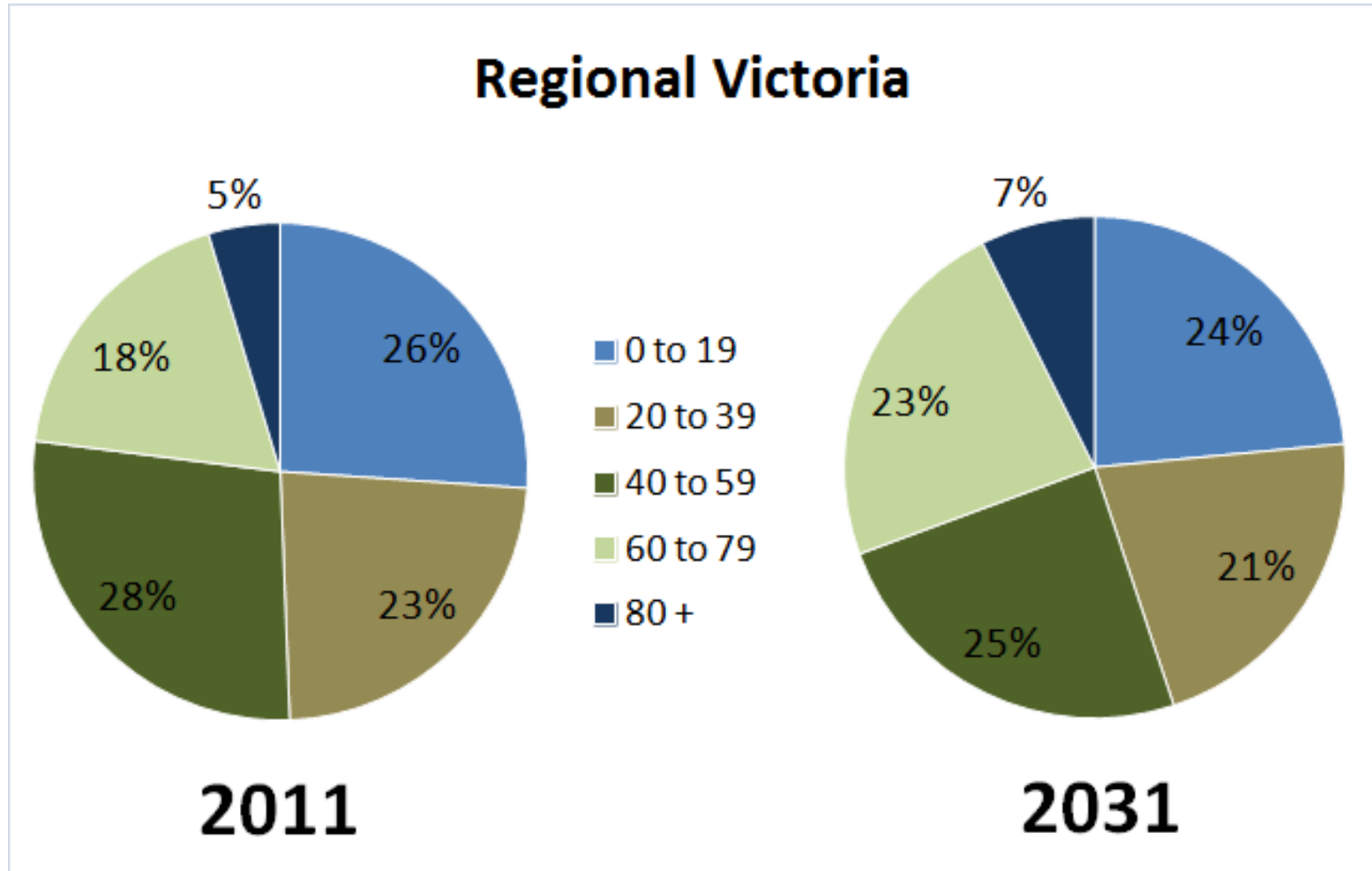
The ageing population



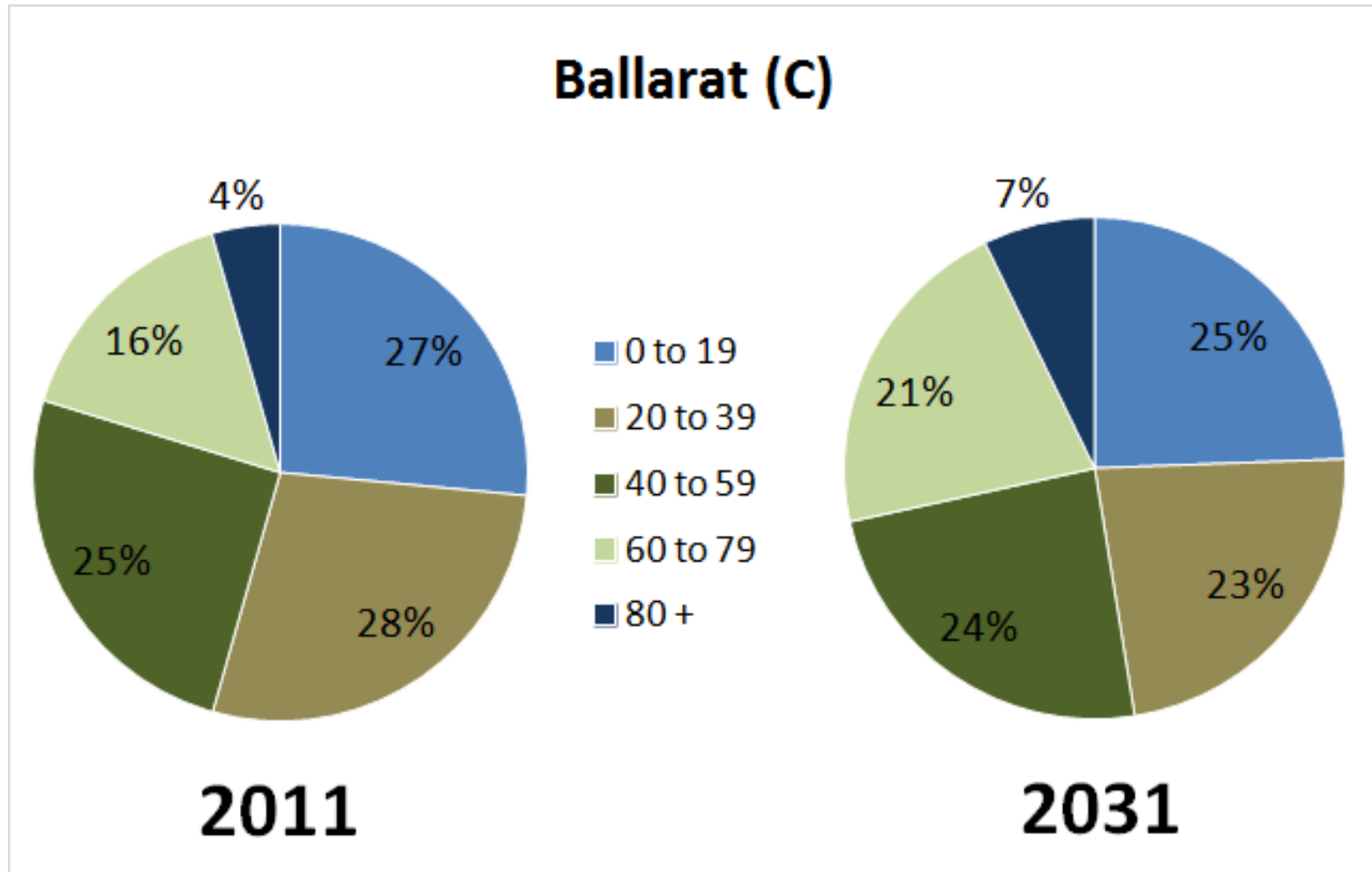
The ageing population



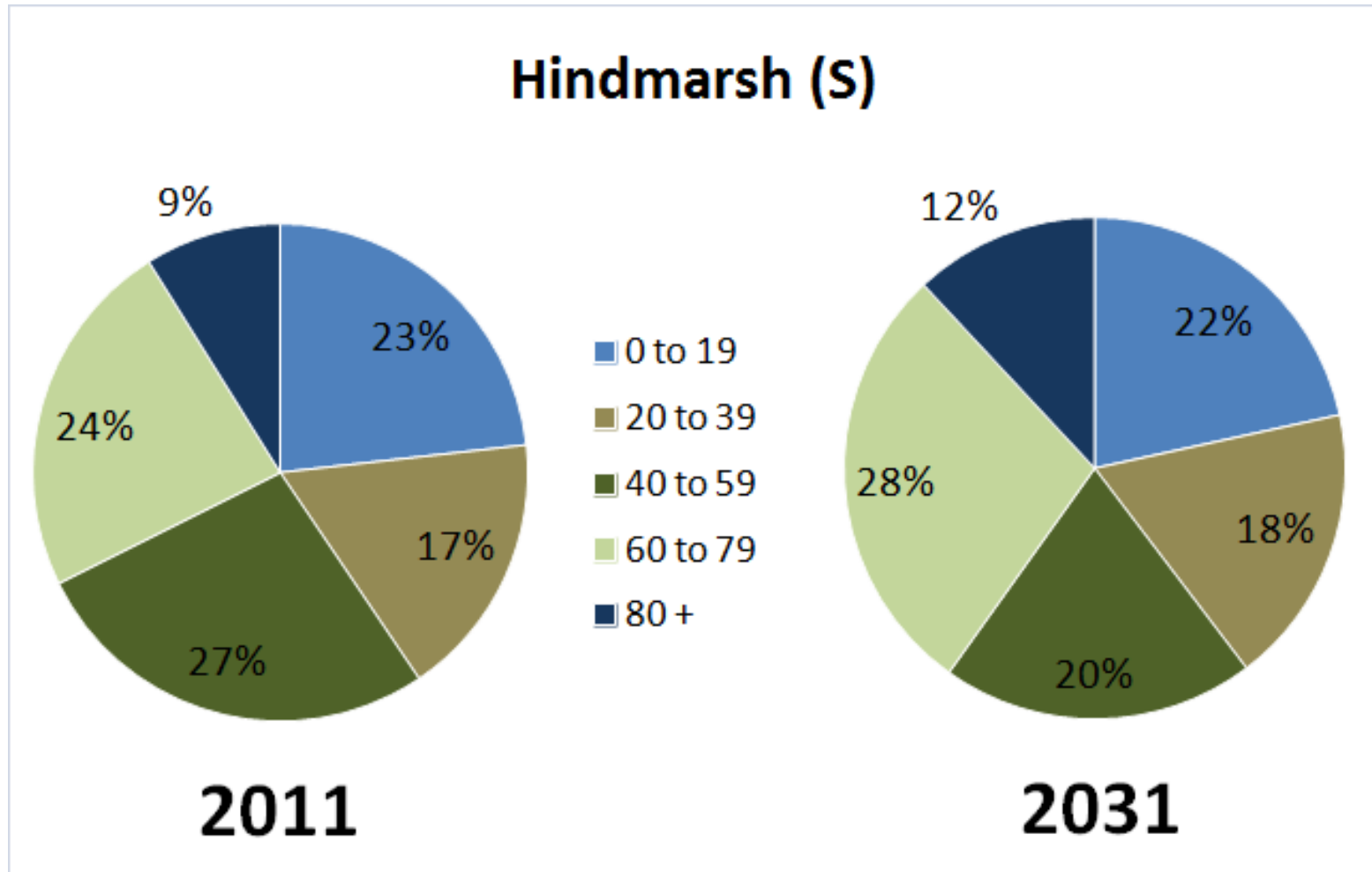
The ageing population



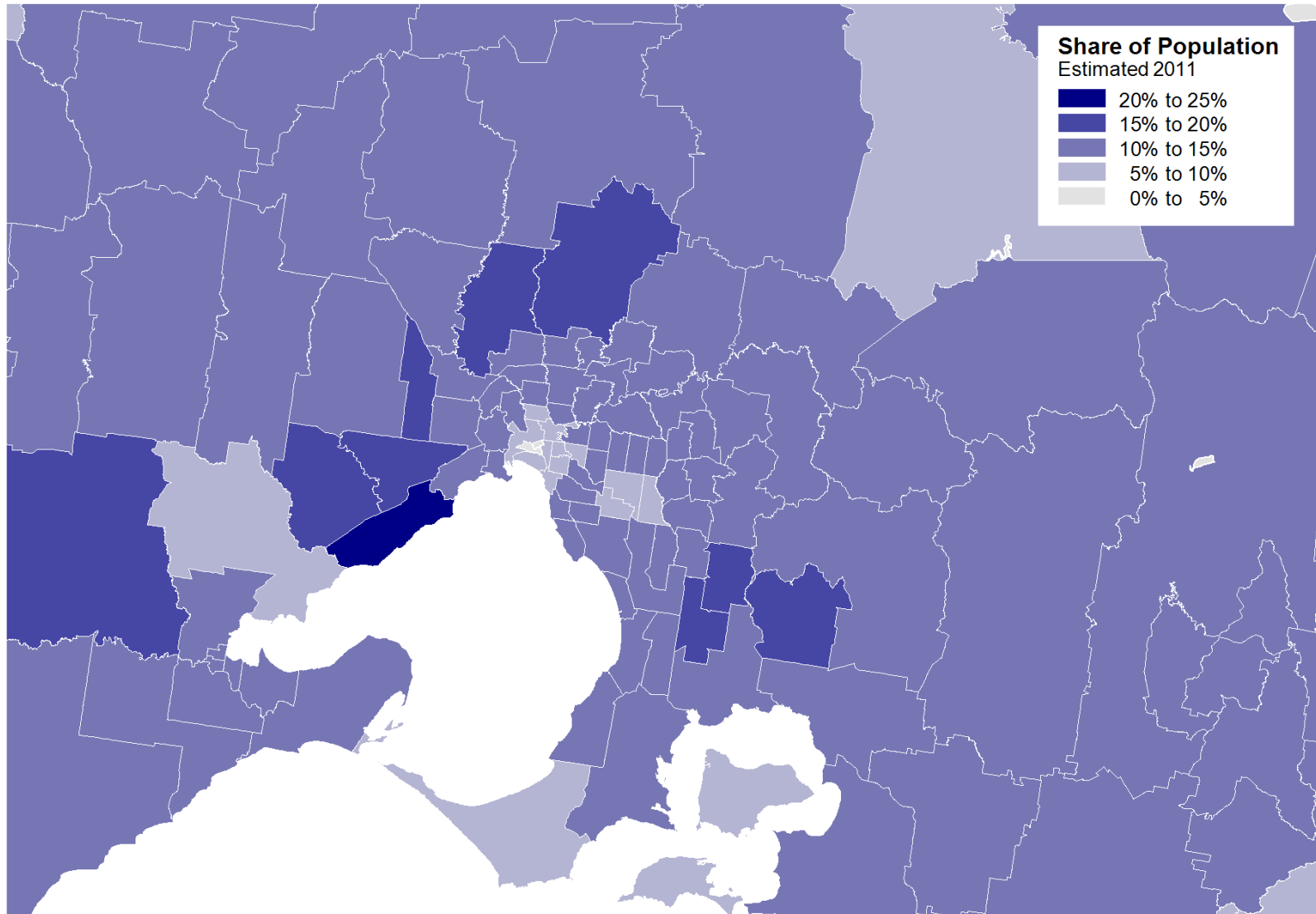
The ageing population



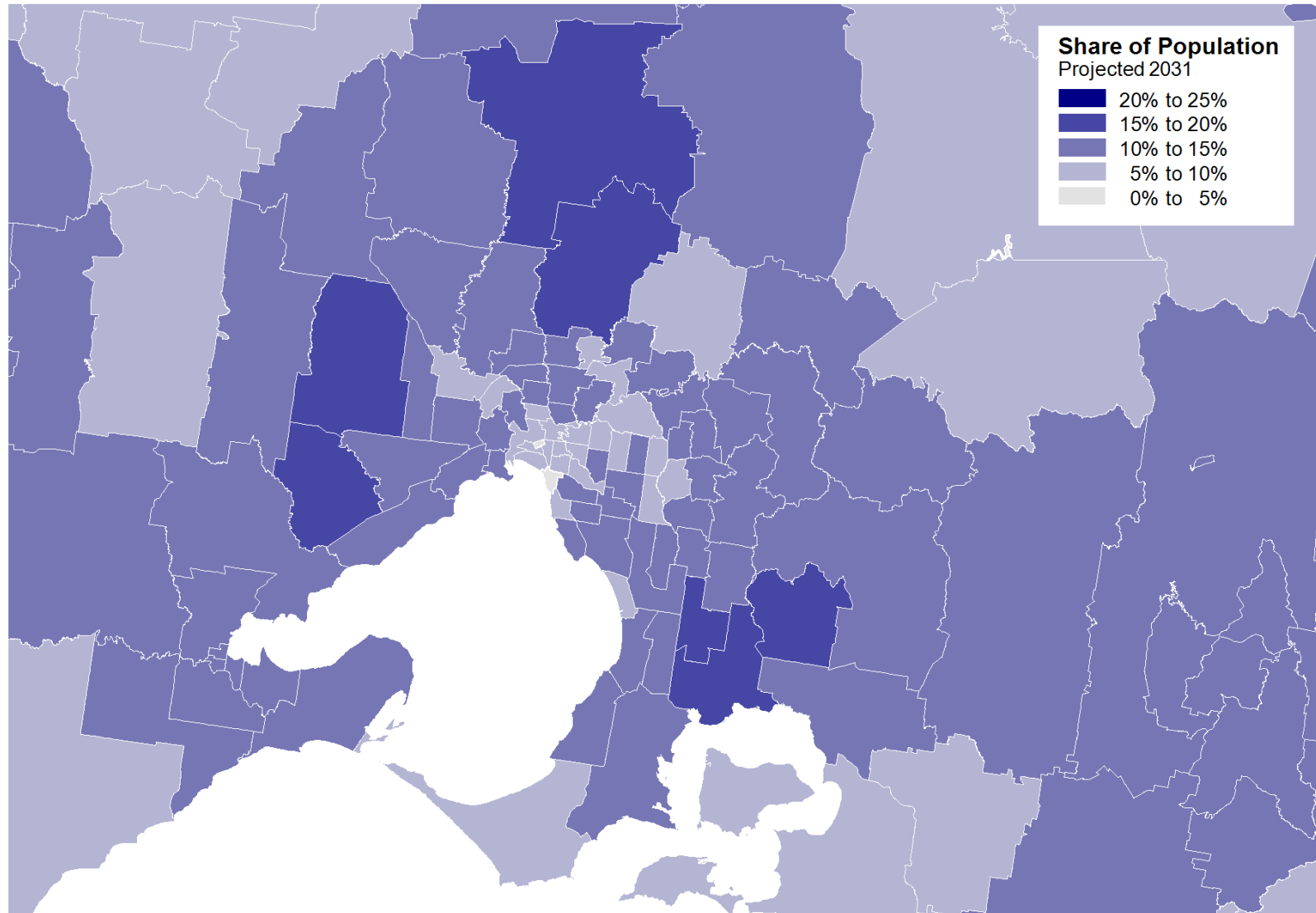
The ageing population



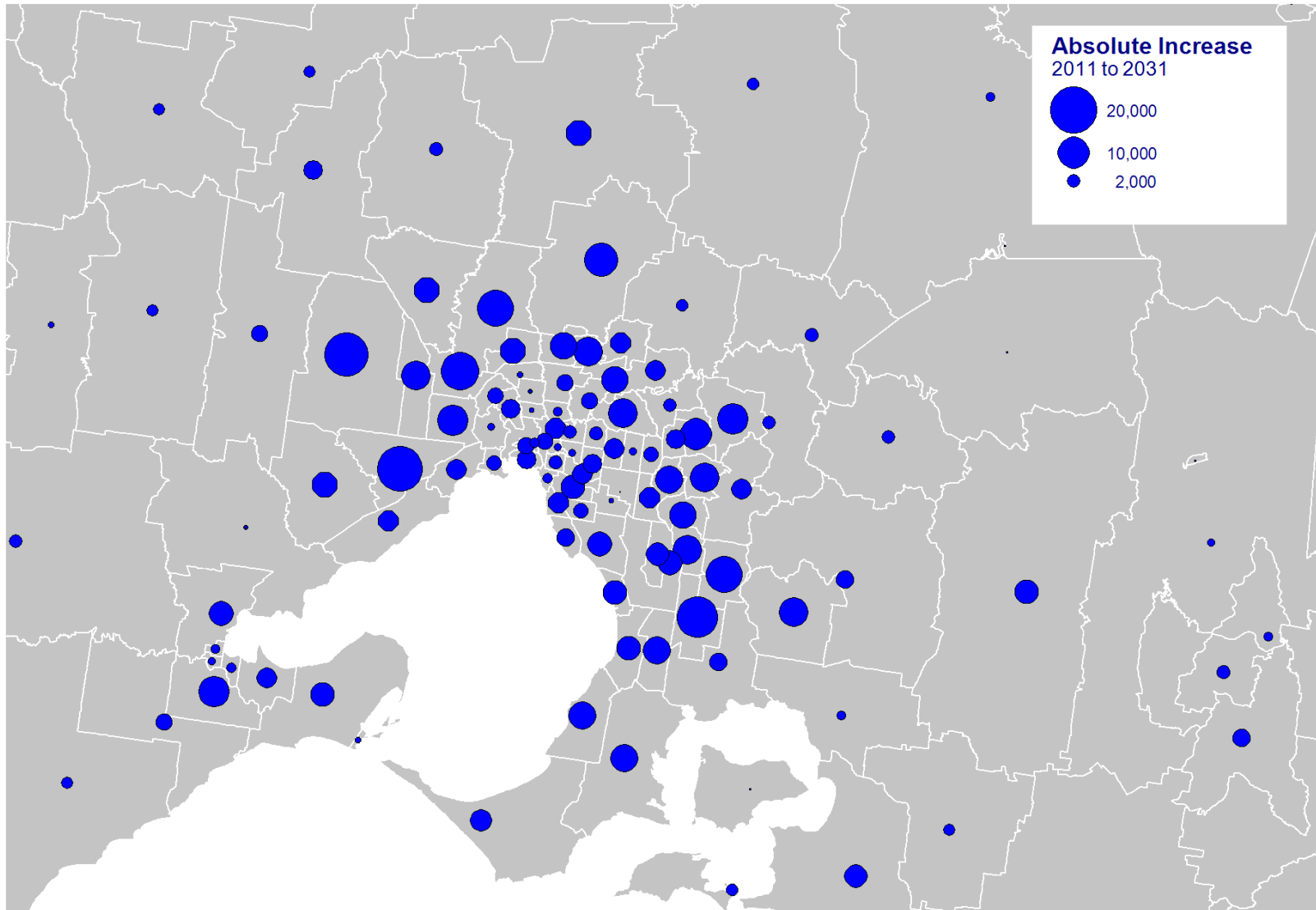
Share of population aged 0 to 9 years, 2011



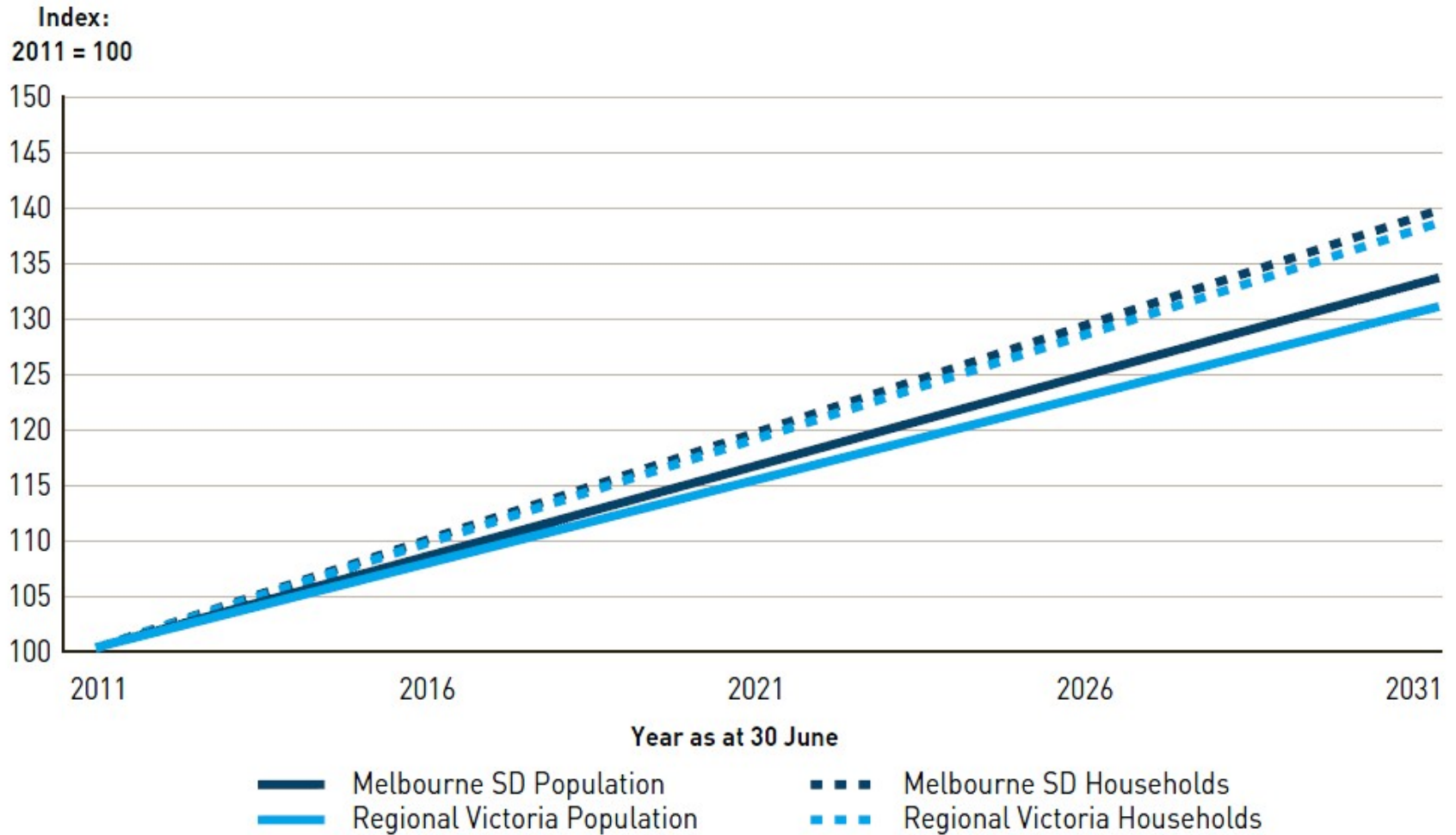
Share of population aged 0 to 9 years, 2031



Increase in pop. aged 65 plus, 2011 to 2031



Households grow faster than population

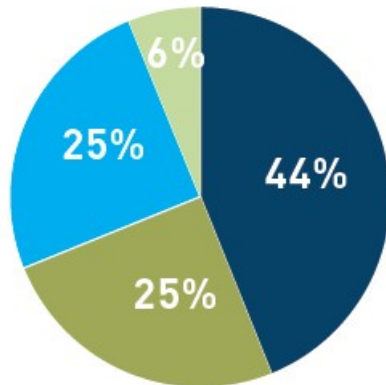


Household formation changes with the age of the population

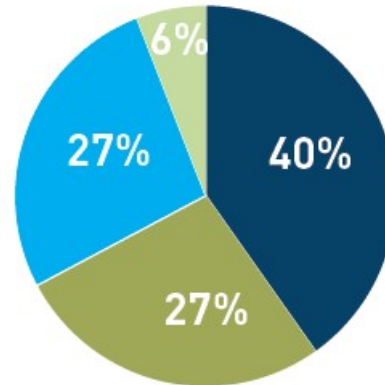


Melbourne SD

2011

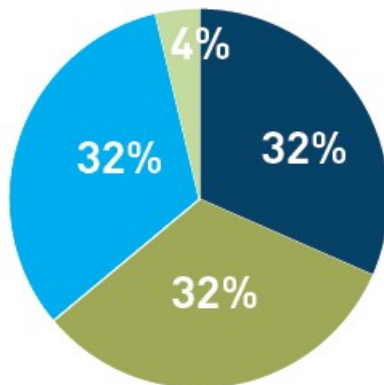


2031

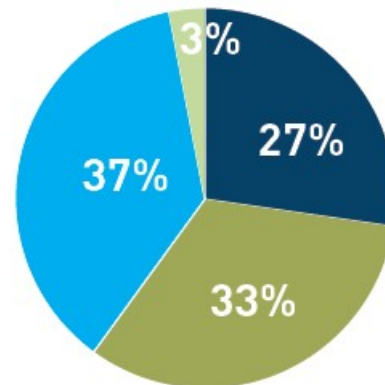






Regional Victoria

2011

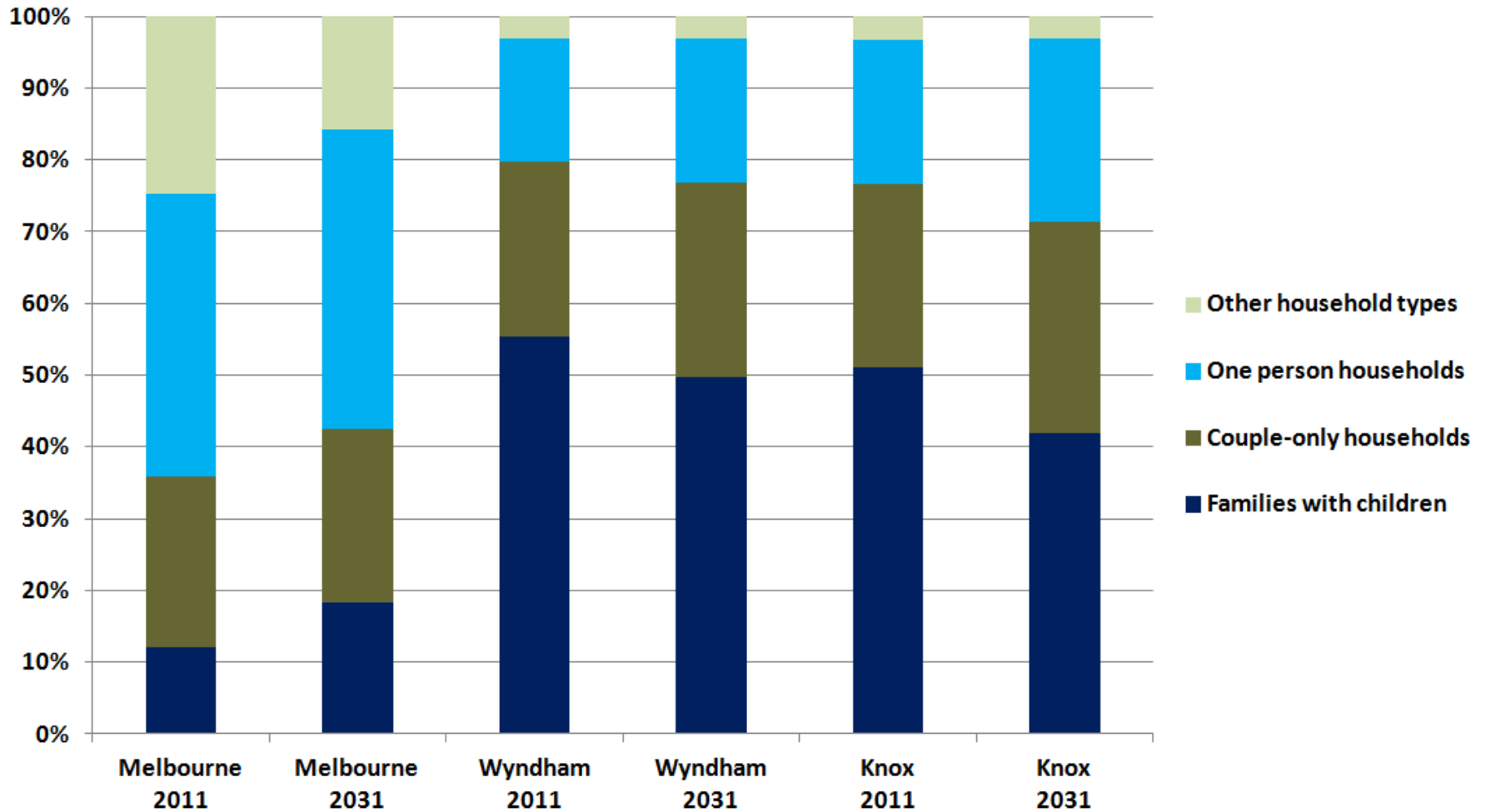


2031

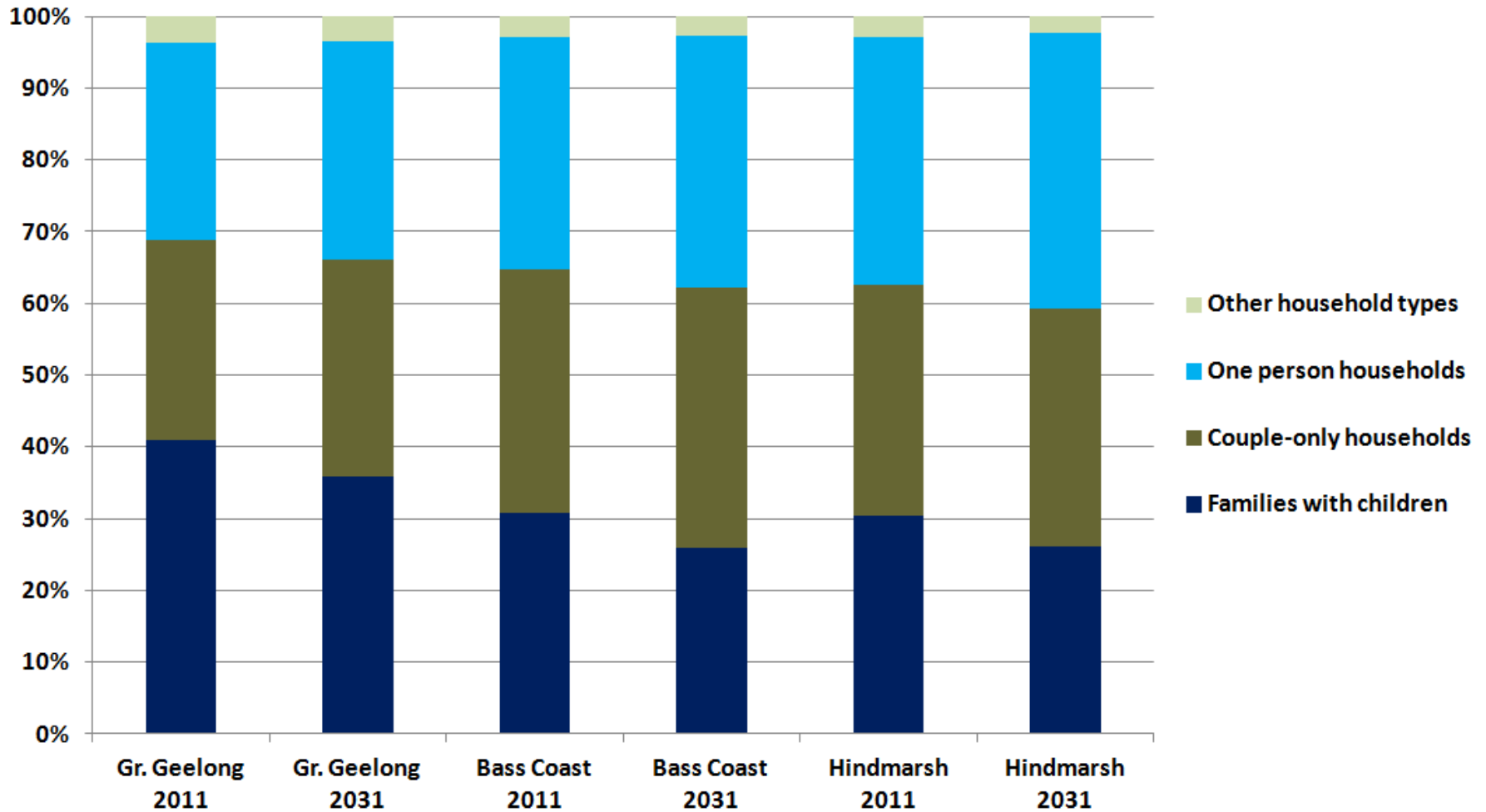


-  Families with children
-  One person households
-  Couple-only households
-  Other household types

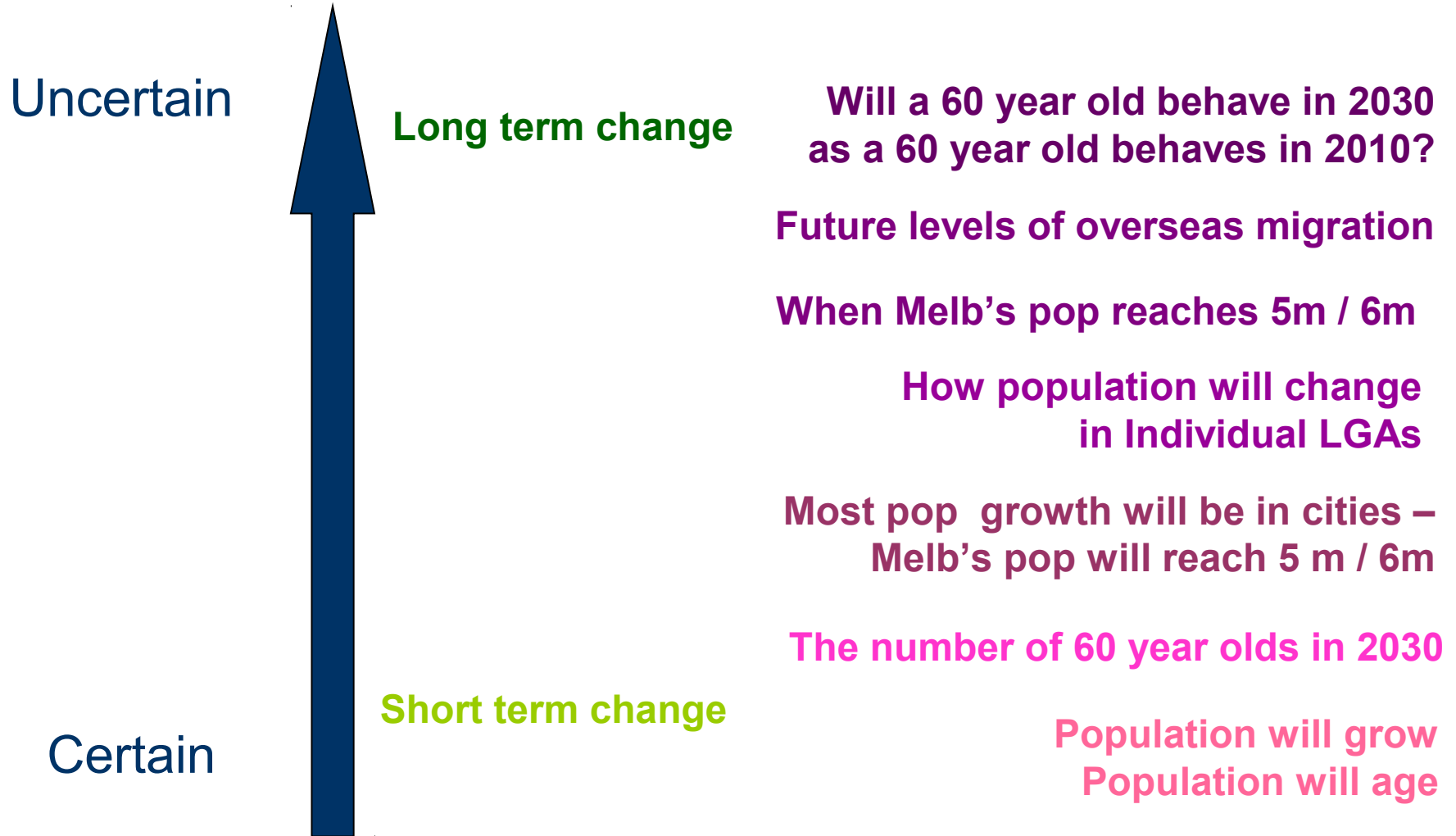
Household formation changes with the age of the population – the suburban lifecycle



Household formation changes with the age of the population – regional differences

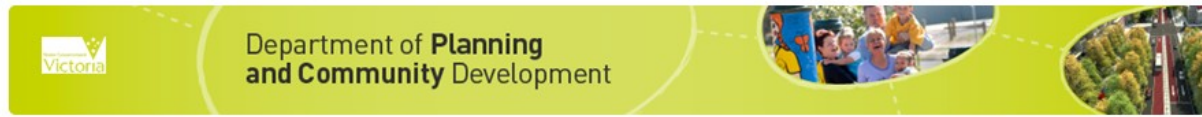


Finally - certainty versus uncertainty





Search



- Home
- Planning
- Regional Development
- Community Development
- Heritage
- Local Government
- Indigenous
- Sport & Recreation
- Veterans

You are here: > Home > Home > Publications & Research > Urban and Regional Research > Census 2011 > Victoria In Future 2012

- About ▶
- Grants ▶
- Publications & Research ▼
 - Urban and Regional Research
 - Census 2011 ▼
 - Census 2011 Questions & Answers
 - Quick Facts ▶
 - Product Release & Events Schedule
 - Victorian Population Bulletin
 - Victoria in Future 2012 ▼
 - Suburbs in time ▶
 - Towns in Time ▶
 - Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) maps
 - Internal Migration in Victoria
 - Melbourne atlas 2006 ▶
 - Regional Matters - an Atlas of regional Victoria
 - The Sand Box ▶
 - Metropolitan ▶
 - Regional Victoria ▶
 - Presentations, Bulletins and Videos
 - Contact Us ▶
 - Corporate publications ▶
 - Indicators of community strength
 - Community development

Victoria in Future 2012

The Victorian Government's official population and household projections.

Victoria in Future 2012 (VIF 2012) projections cover the period 2011 to 2051 for Victoria, metropolitan Melbourne and the whole of regional Victoria. Projections for smaller geographical areas (Statistical Local Areas, Local Government Areas and regional Statistical Divisions) cover the period 2011 to 2031.

The projections are based on the 2011 ABS population estimates and supersede the projections published by DPCD in 2008.

For assistance with VIF 2012 or specific data request, please [contact us](#).

VIF 2012 Summary Documents

- [VIF 2012 Brochure 2011-2031 \(PDF 2.5 MB\)](#)
- [VIF 2012 Brochure 2011-2031 \(Word 33 KB\)](#)

One Page Profiles - coming soon for Statistical Divisions and Local Government Areas

VIF 2012 Interactive Atlas - coming soon



VIF 2012 Data Tables

- Population numbers
- Age groups
- Household numbers
- Household types
- Components of population change

VIF 2012 Reference Information

- [Frequently Asked Questions](#)
- [Glossary](#)

Top

Victoria in Future 2012

David Sykes
Senior Demographic Researcher

1st June 2012

