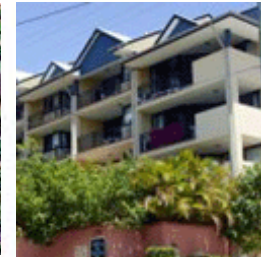




Department of Infrastructure and Planning

# Queensland's Future Population Projection 2008 Edition Launch (includes 2008 edition projections)

Tuesday 9<sup>th</sup> December 2008



Queensland the Smart State



# Outline

- 1:30-1:35 Introduction – Ross Barker
- 1:35-1:50 Drivers of growth and assumptions – Alison Taylor
- 1:50-2:35 Trends and prospects State & regional level – Ross Barker
  
- 2:35-3:05 Afternoon tea
  
- 3:05-3:45 Trends and prospects Local government area level – Alison Taylor
- 3:45-4:30 Panel Session
  - Mr Michael Papageorgiou
  - Mr Barry Ashcroft
  - Ms Vanessa Bennet
  - Mr Ross Barker



Department of Infrastructure and Planning

# Trends and prospects at a State and regional level

(includes 2008 edition projections)

Ross Barker

Qld Future Population Projection 2008 Edition Launch,  
9<sup>th</sup> December 2008



Queensland the Smart State



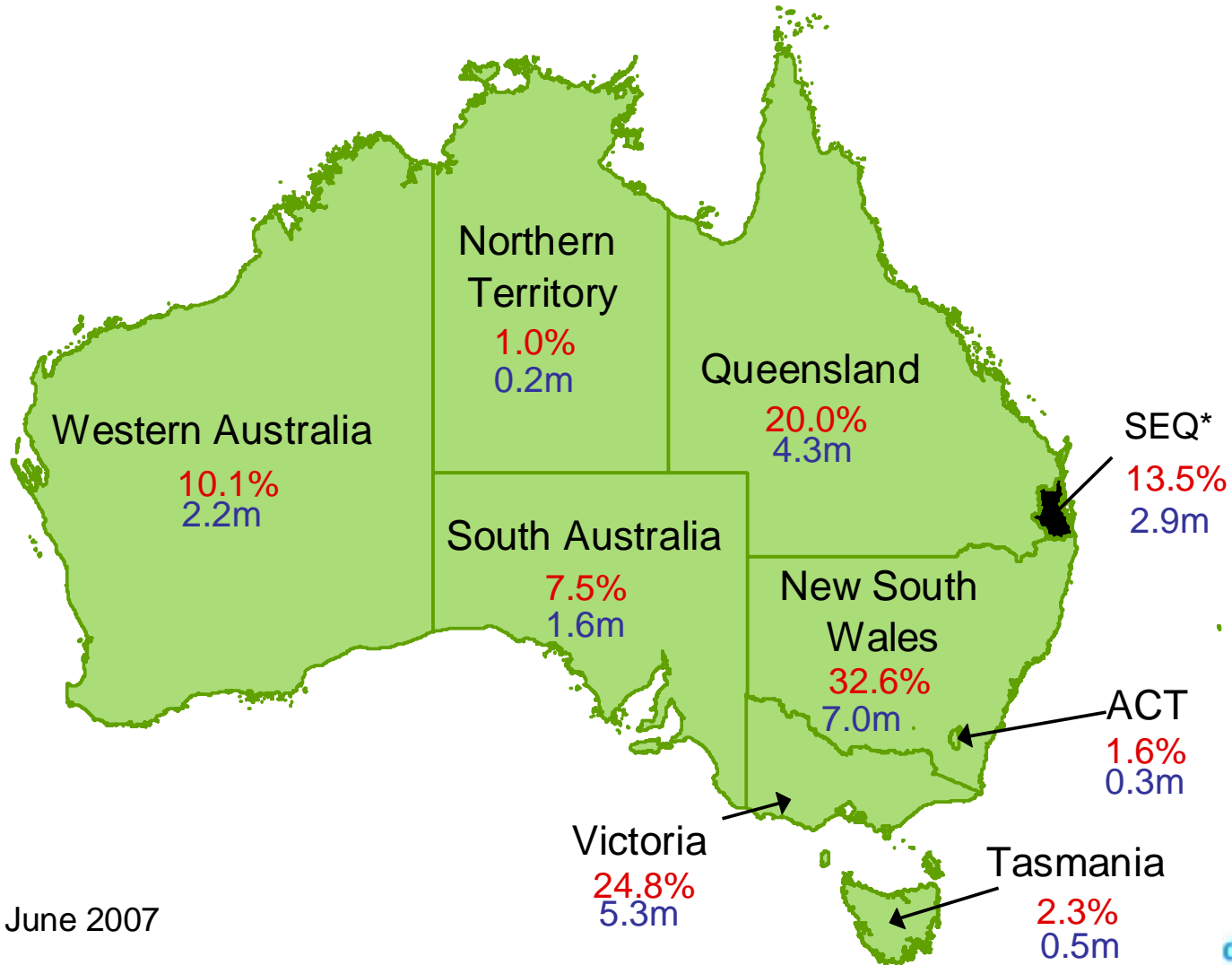
## Outline

- Recent Trends
  - Australia in a global context
  - Queensland
  - Statistical Divisions and Regions
- Prospects
  - Queensland
  - Statistical Divisions and Regions
- Summary and Implications

## Population growth rate and rank, selected countries (Millions)

	Population		Projected Pop 2050	Rank	
	2008	2007-2008 Growth rate		2008	2050
Australia	21.4	1.7 %	34.0	55	58
Canada	33.2	0.8 %	41.1	37	44
China	1,330.0	0.6 %	1,424.2	1	2
India	1,148.0	1.6 %	1,807.9	2	1
Indonesia	237.5	1.2 %	313.0	4	4
Italy	58.1	0.0 %	50.4	23	36
Japan	127.3	-0.1 %	93.7	10	17
New Zealand	4.2	1.0 %	5.2	124	121
United Kingdom	60.9	0.3 %	64.0	22	29
United States	303.8	0.9 %	420.1	3	3
<b>World</b>	<b>6,707.0</b>	<b>1.2 %</b>	<b>9,539.0</b>	-	-

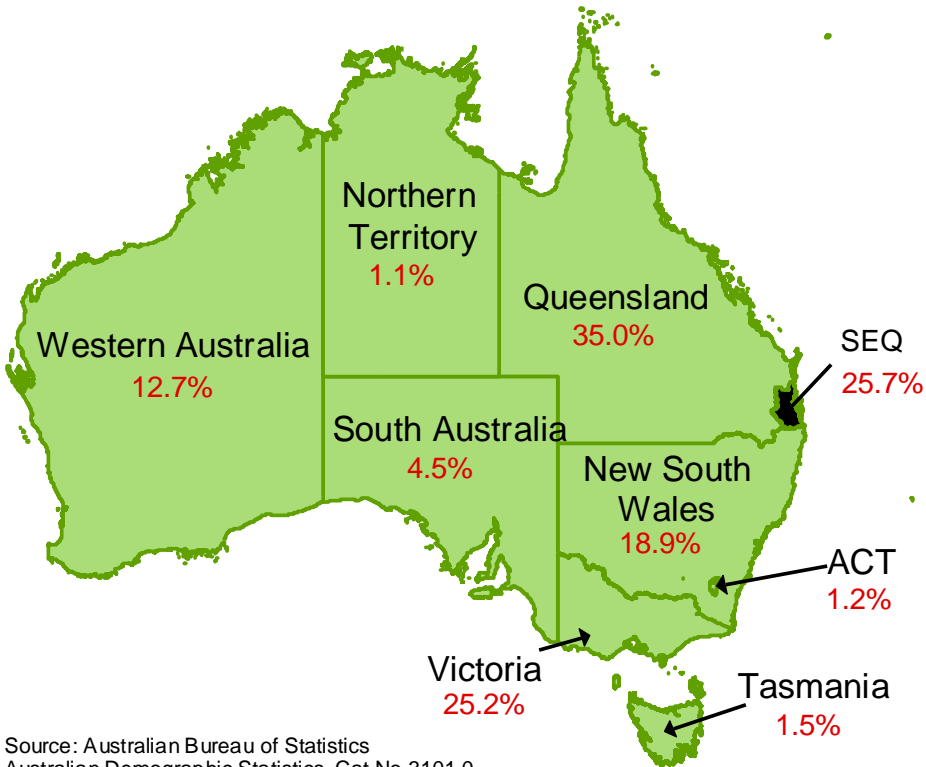
# Proportion of Australia's Population, by state and territory, June 2008



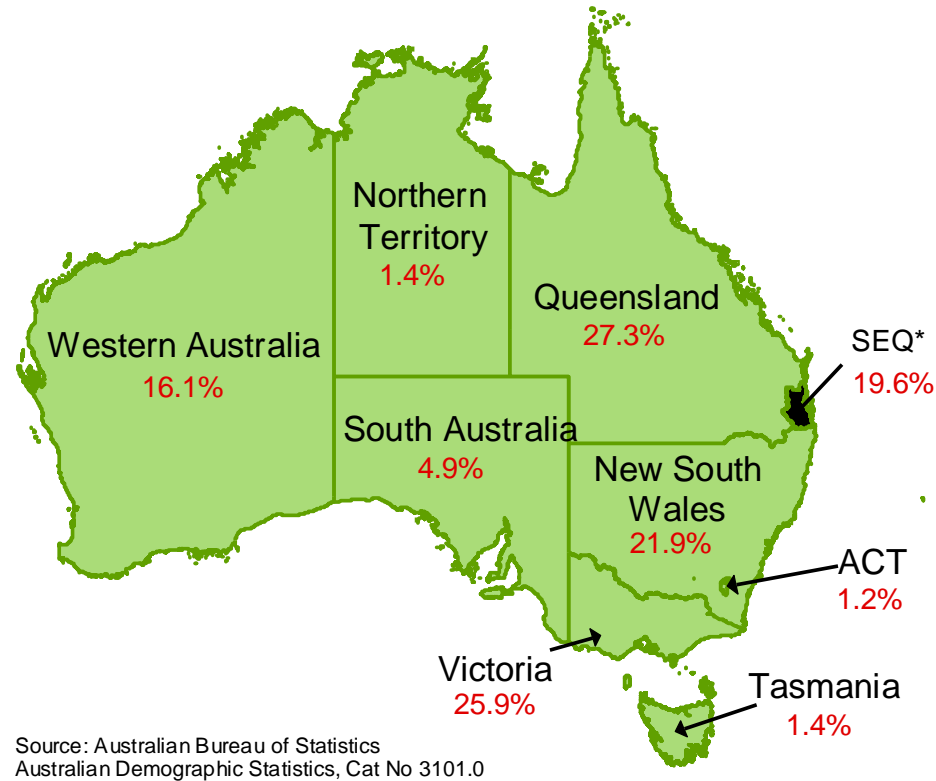
\*SEQ at June 2007

# Rapid population growth

## 2001-2006



## 2007-2008



\*SEQ at June 2007

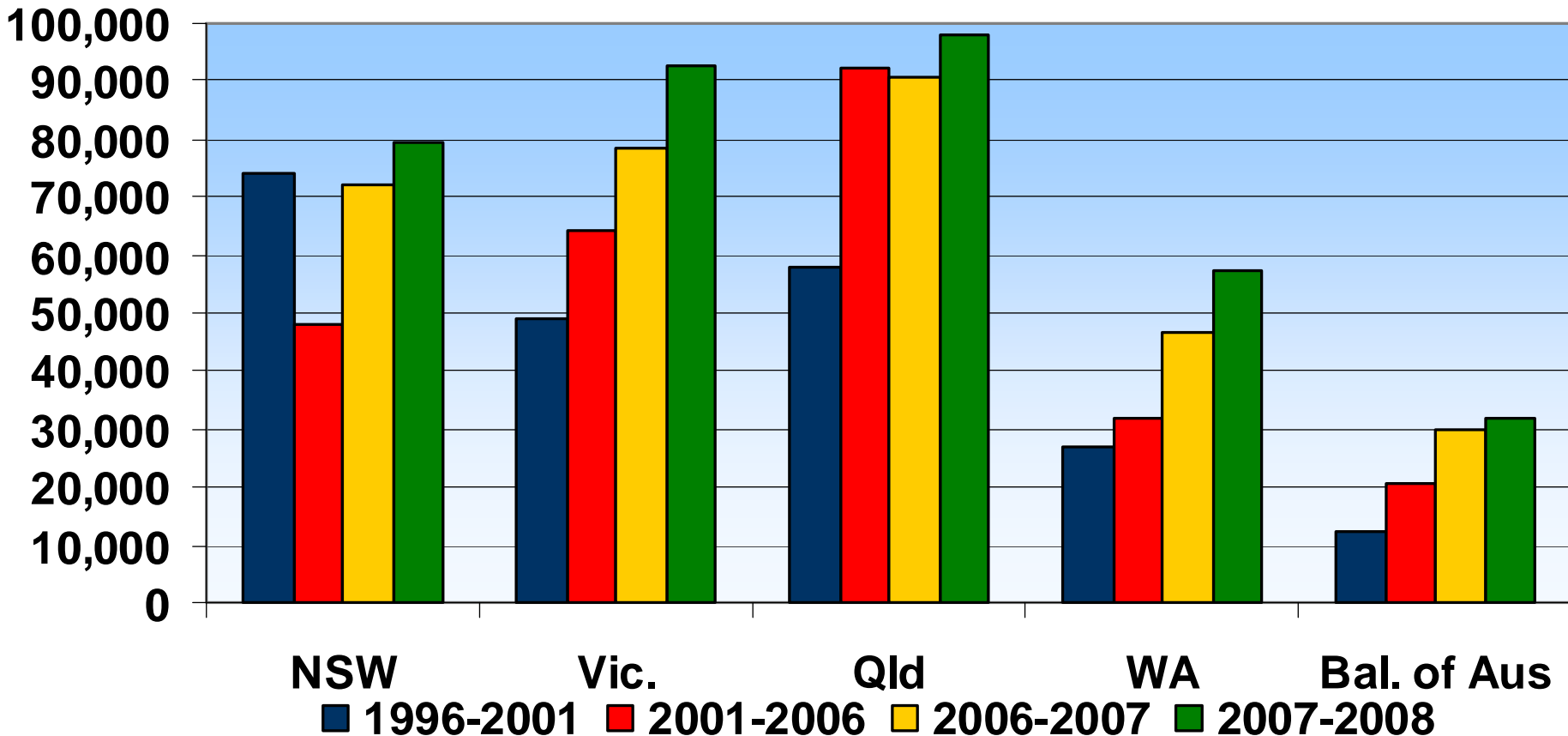
Queensland the Smart State

Source: ABS CAT No 3101.0



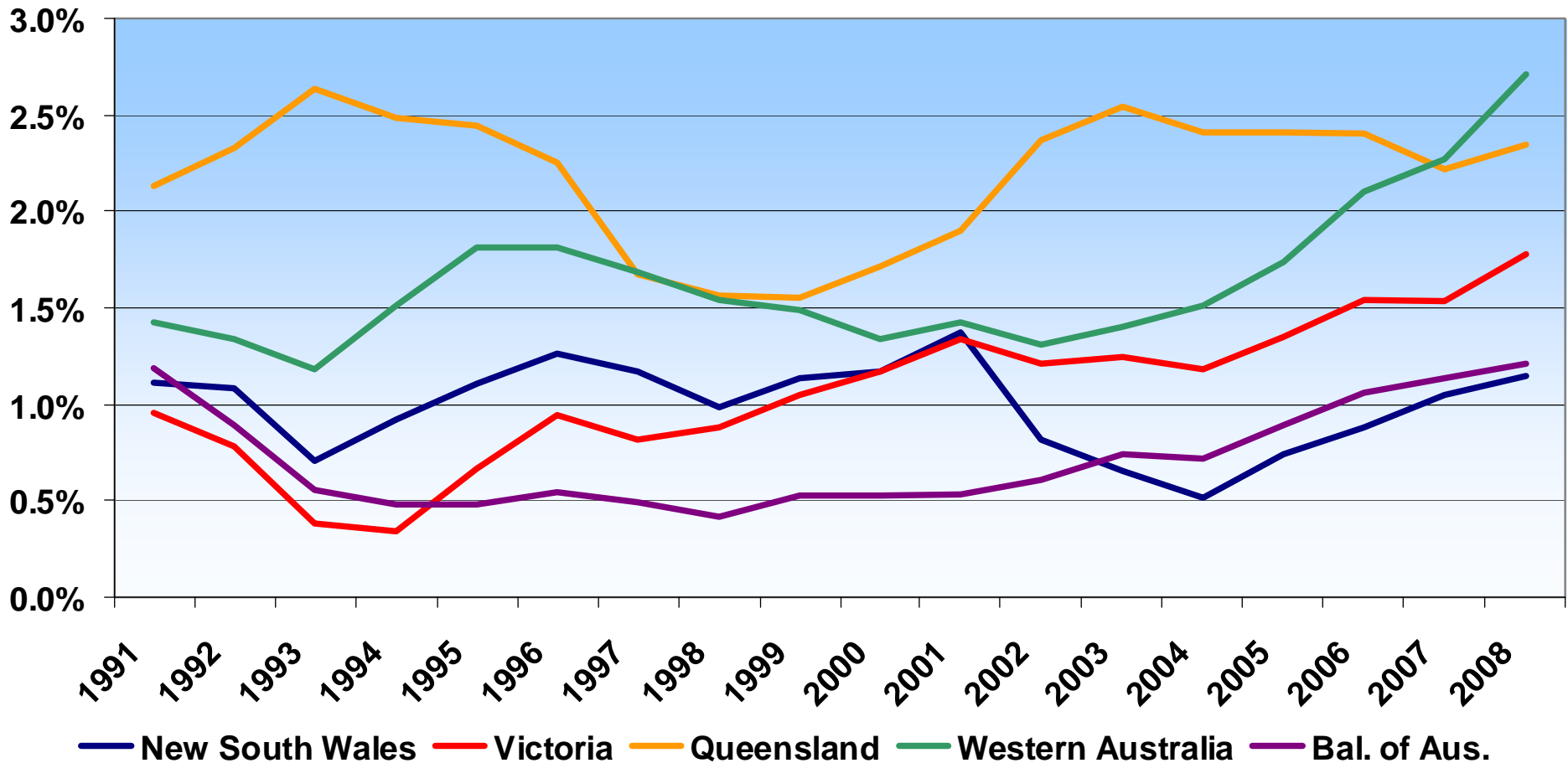
# Queensland – grows more than NSW or Victoria

average annual change, years ending June



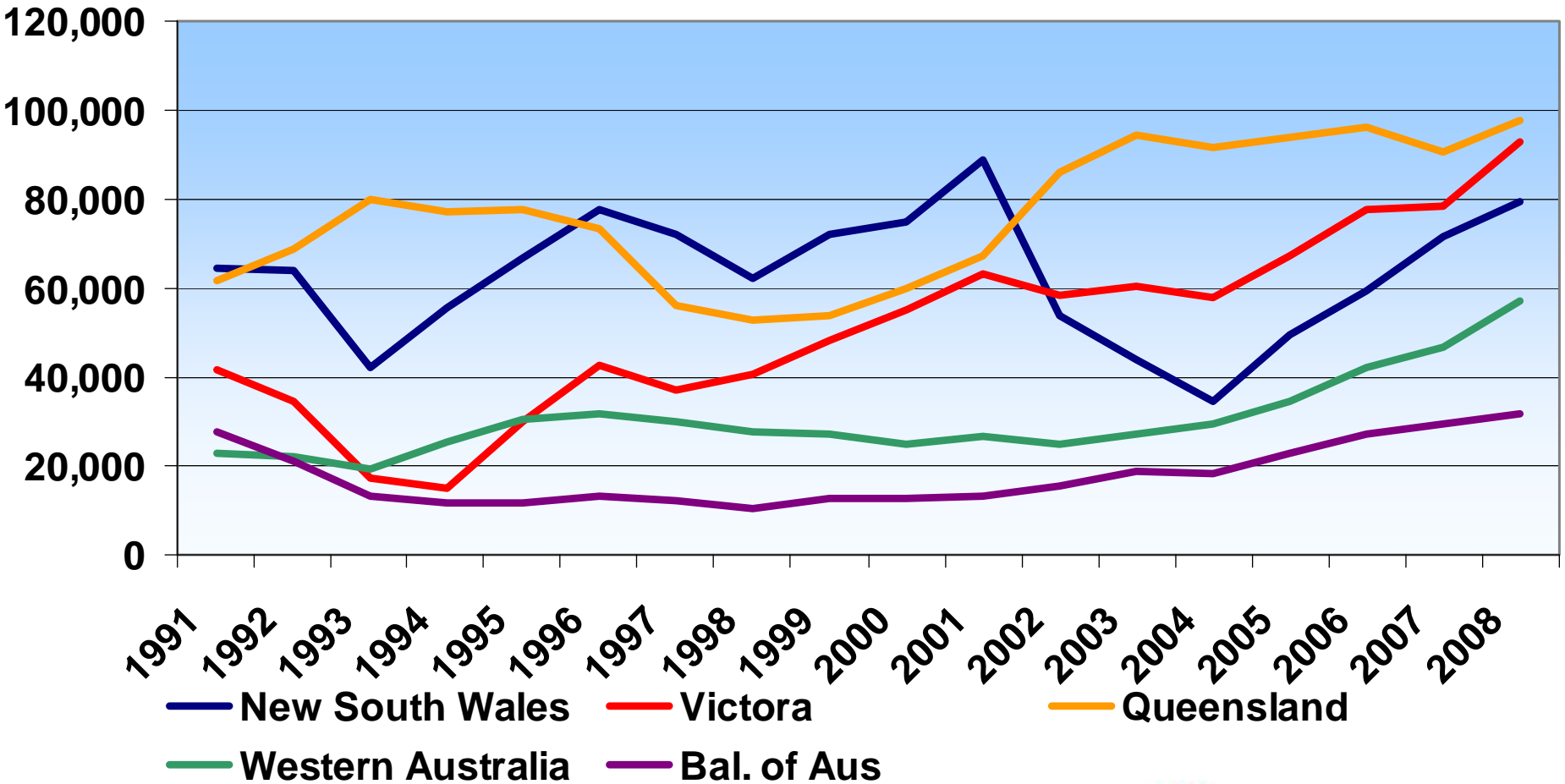
# Australia's Fastest Growing State - Almost

year to June



# Australia's Largest Growing State

year to June





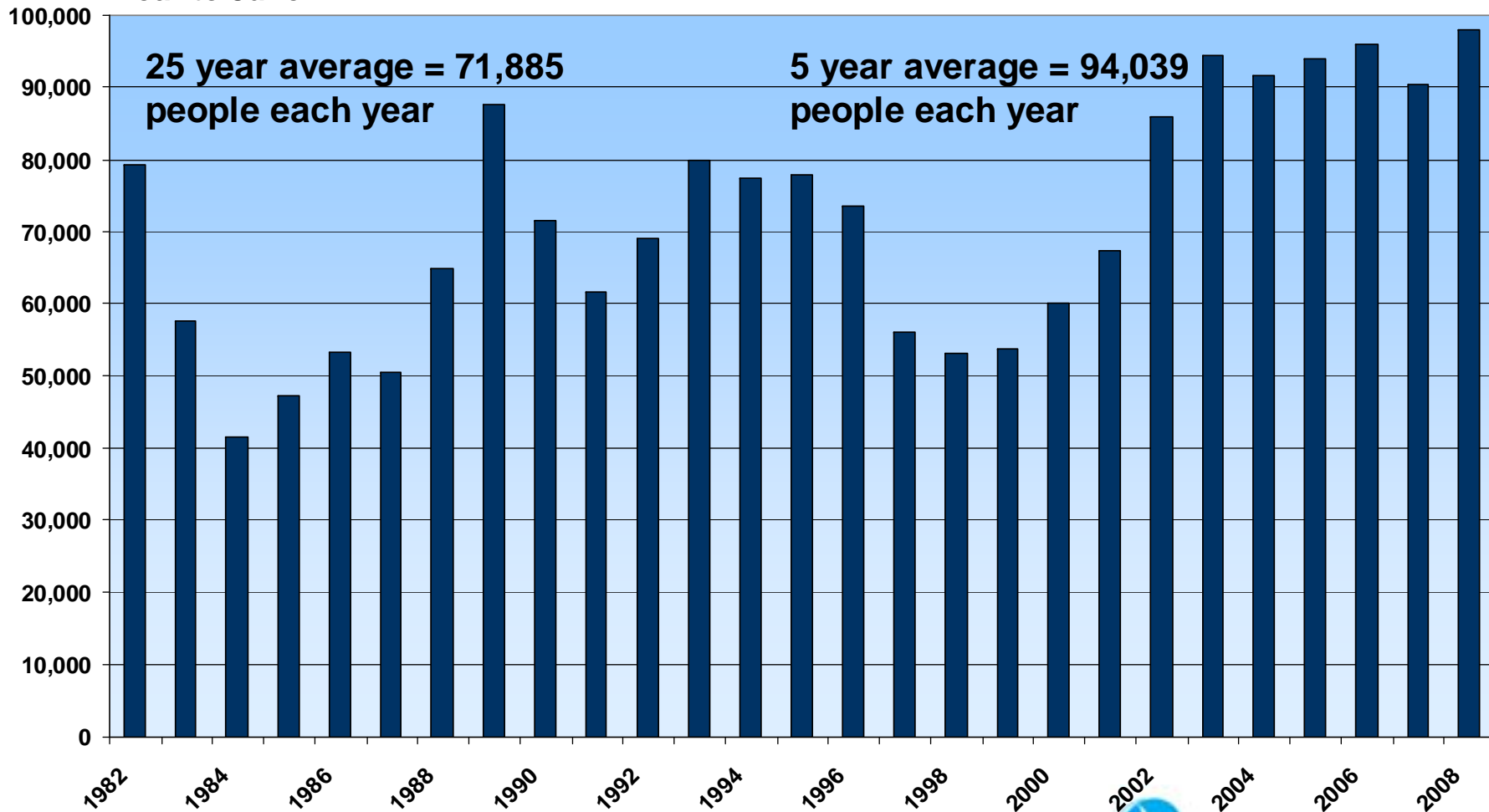
## Capital city population

	<b>2007</b>	<b>Change 2006-2007</b>	<b>Average annual growth 2006-2007</b>	<b>% of State's pop</b>
Sydney	4,334,020	52,032	1.2 %	62.9 %
Melbourne	3,805,755	62,740	1.7 %	73.1 %
Brisbane	1,856,966	37,204	2.0 %	44.4 %
Adelaide	1,157,961	12,149	1.1 %	73.1 %
Perth	1,554,125	35,377	2.3 %	77.1 %
Hobart	207,399	1,918	0.9 %	42.0 %
Darwin	117,399	3,037	2.7 %	54.6 %
Canberra	339,474	5,635	1.7 %	100 %



# Queensland's population growth

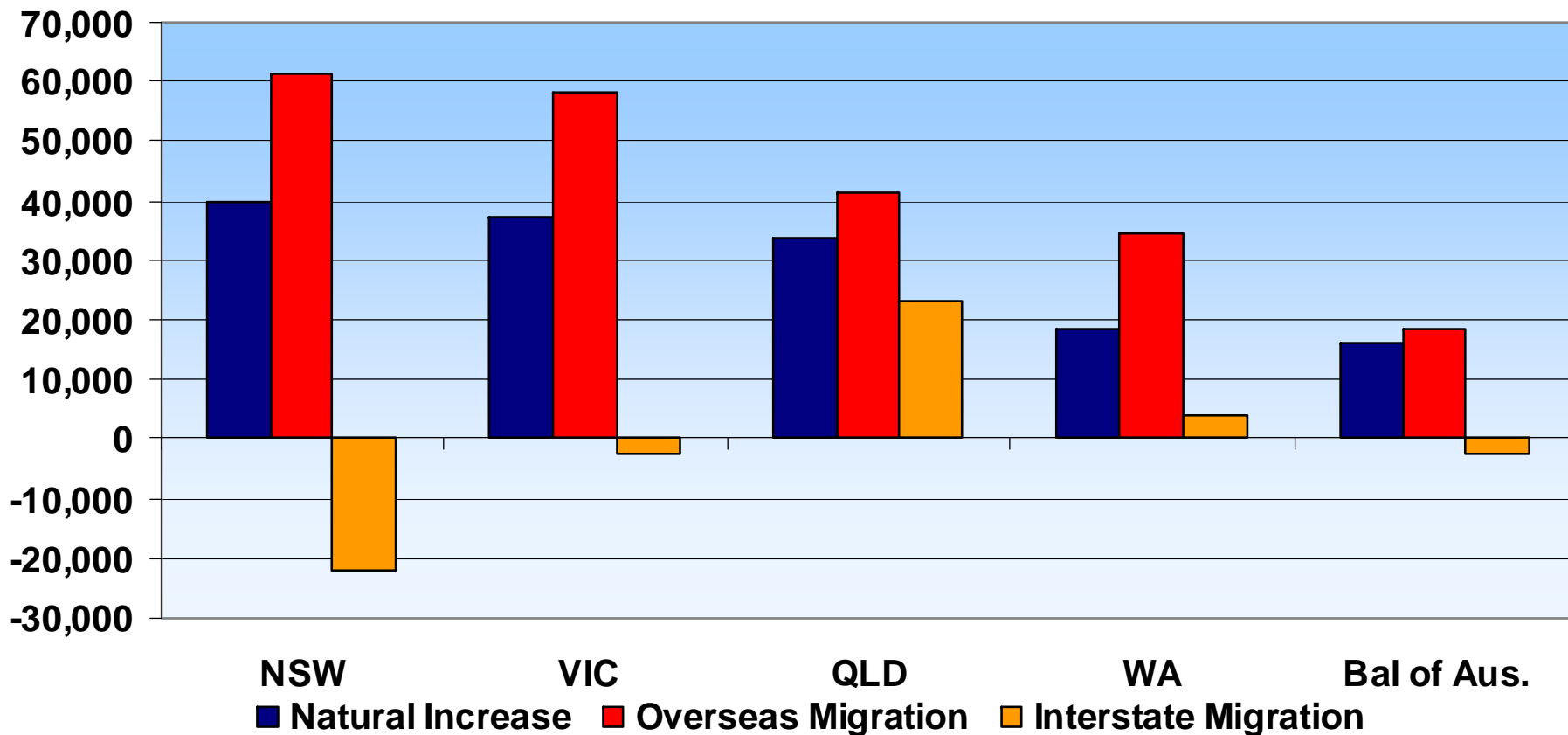
Year to June





# What is driving Queensland's growth?

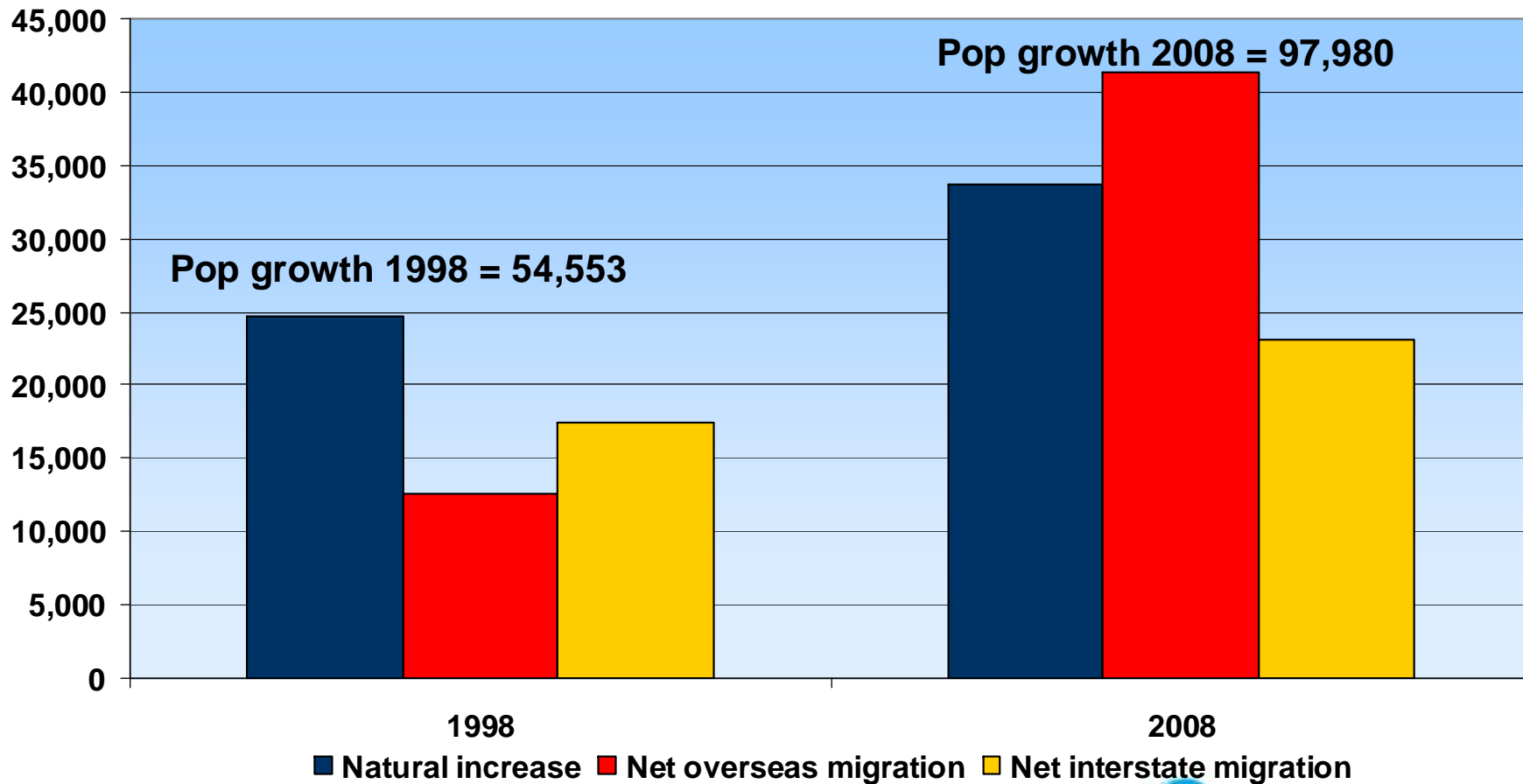
year to June 2008



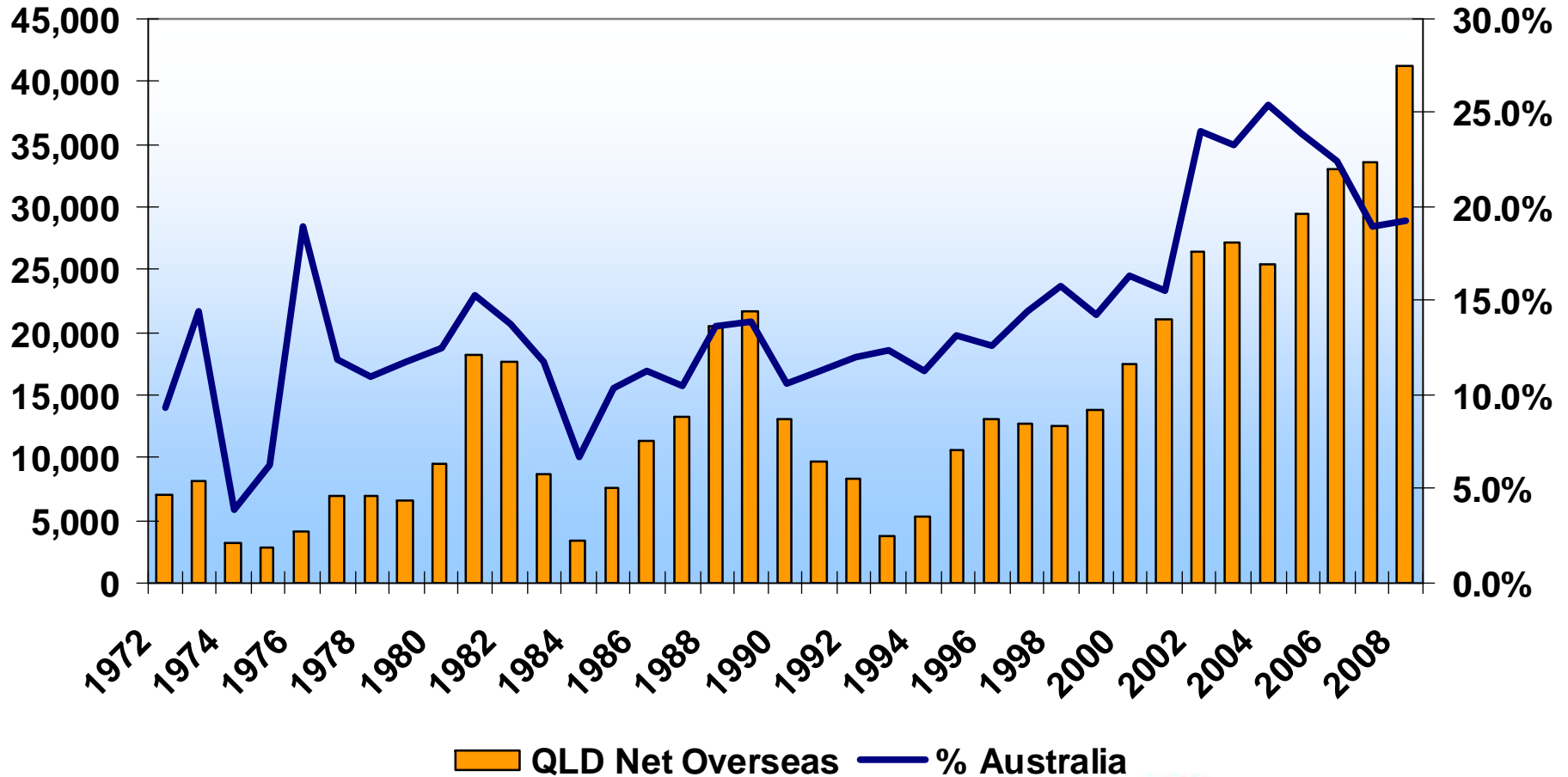


# Queensland population growth

years to June 1998 and 2008



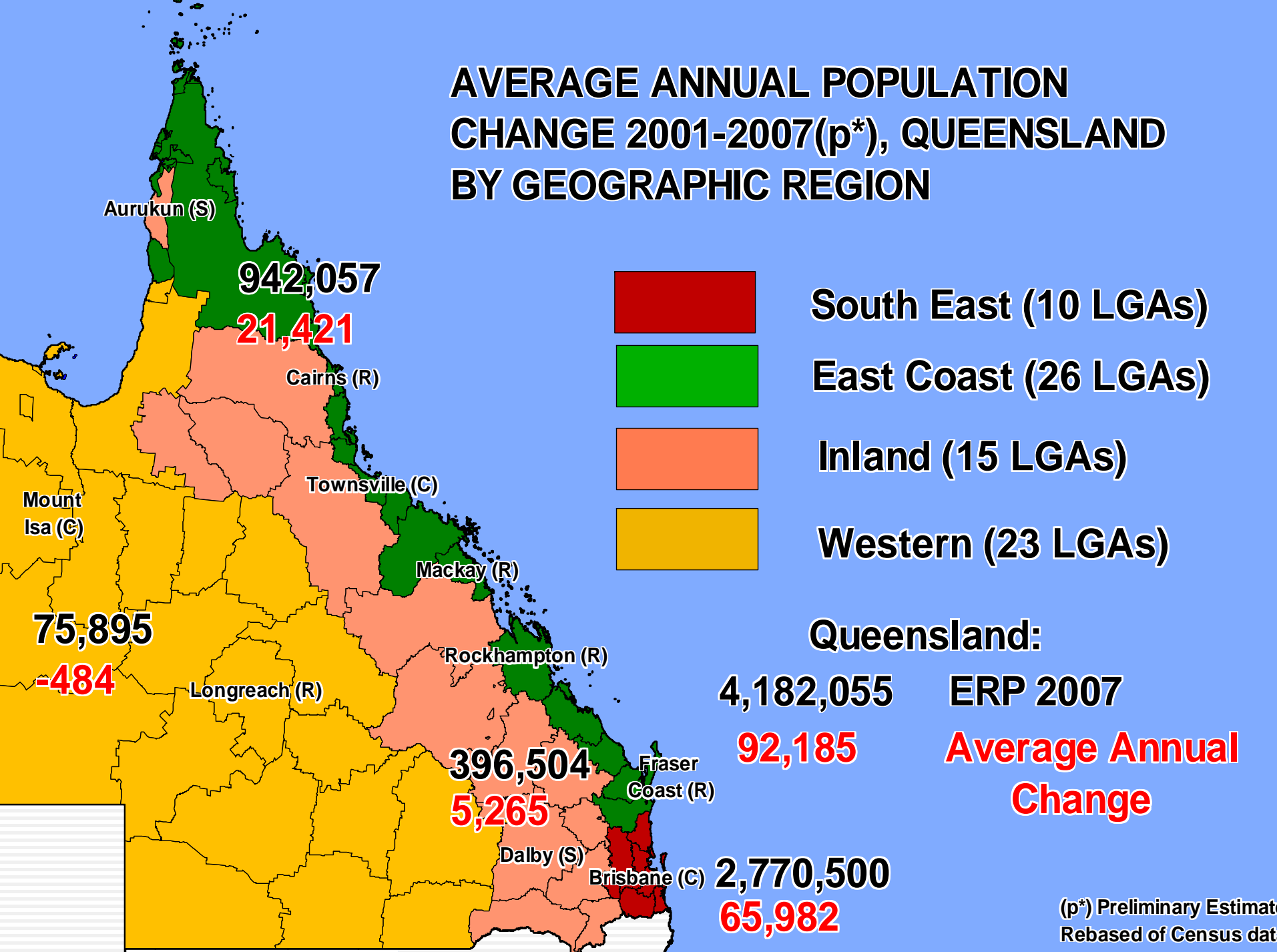
# Queensland has been getting about 790 people each week from overseas



## 457 Visa grants by location in Queensland 2004/5-2007/8

	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008
<b>Brisbane</b>	2,840	5,990	8,940	12,420
<b>Balance of SEQ</b>	930	1,450	1,910	2,190
<b>Darling Downs</b>	110	480	540	560
<b>Wide Bay Burnett</b>	60	180	440	400
<b>Fitzroy</b>	190	880	950	940
<b>Mackay</b>	310	920	1,080	1,060
<b>Northern</b>	140	590	820	910
<b>Far North</b>	540	770	950	930
<b>Western</b>	110	260	360	500
<b>Queensland</b>	<b>5,310</b>	<b>11,580</b>	<b>16,130</b>	<b>19,930</b>

# AVERAGE ANNUAL POPULATION CHANGE 2001-2007(p\*), QUEENSLAND BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION



(p\*) Preliminary Estimate  
 Rebased of Census data

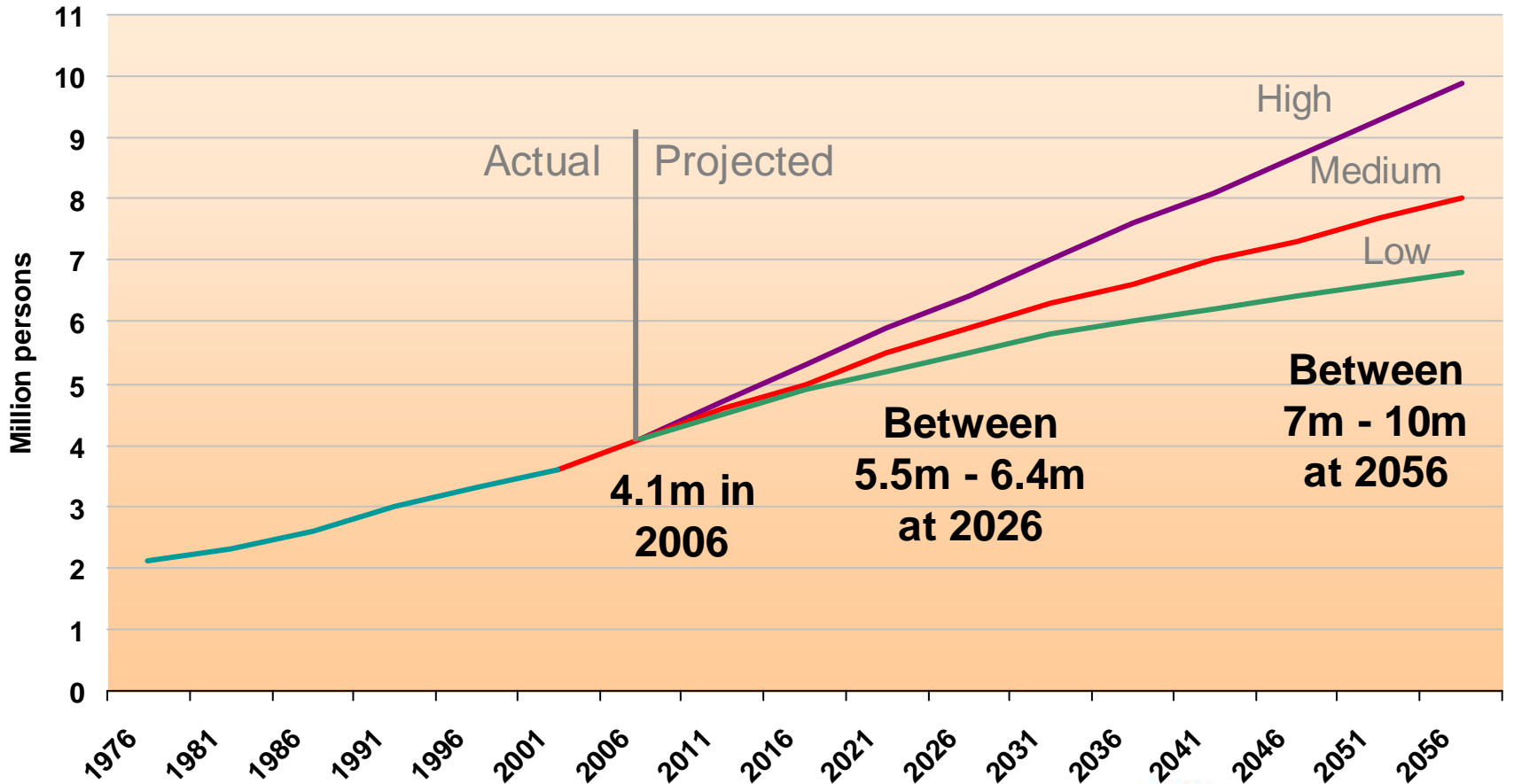


## Drivers of population change

- Strong economic and employment growth and prospects
- Demand for Queensland's resources
- Strong business and infrastructure investment
- House price differentials
- Family lifestyle and amenity factors – retirement, sea change
- Household preferences

# Actual & projected population, Queensland

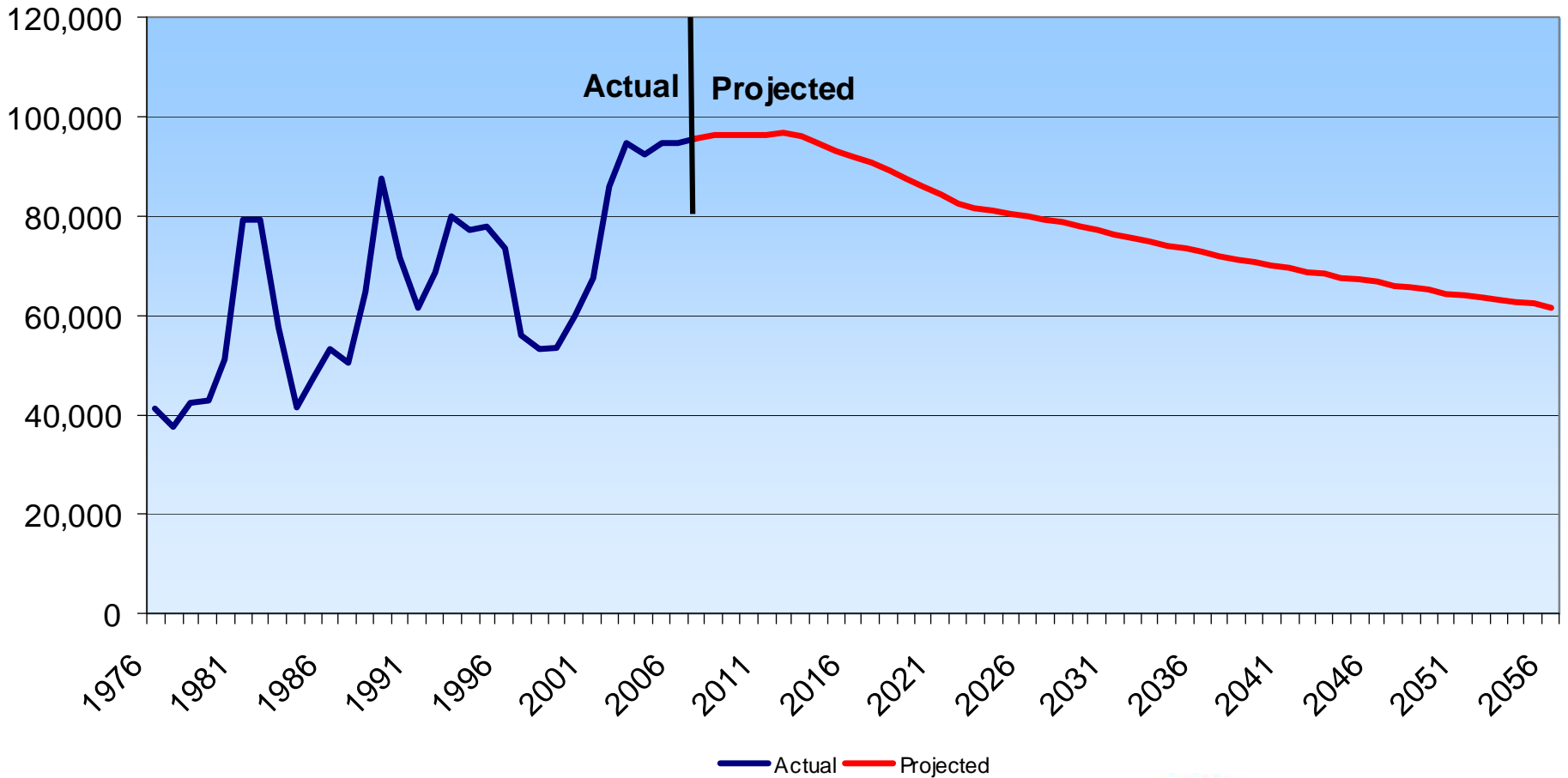
1976 to 2056



Source: ABS Cat No 3311.3 & Department of Infrastructure and Planning population projections, 2008 ed.

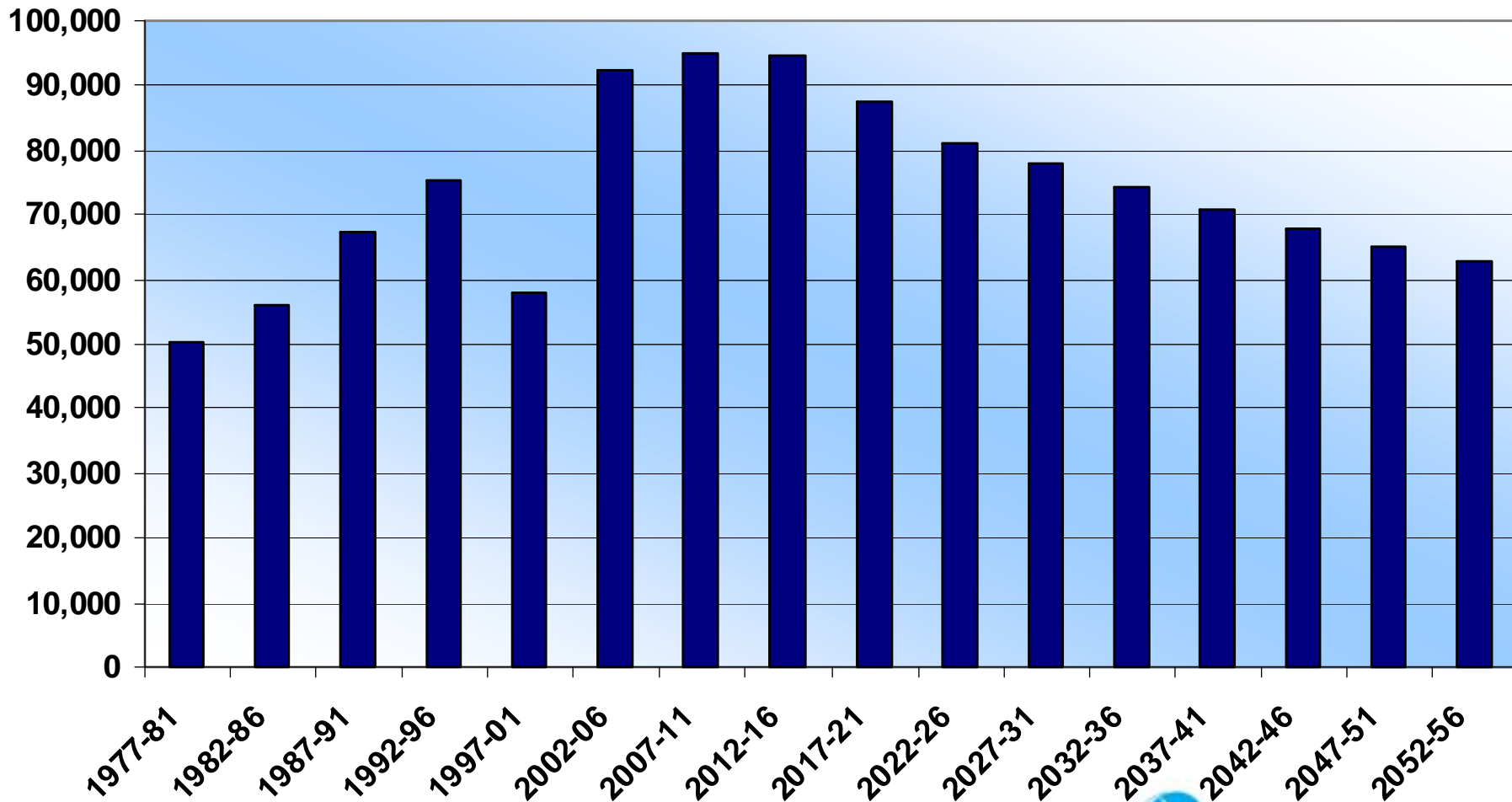
# Actual and projected annual population change, Queensland

year to June





## Queensland – past and projected population growth



Sources: ABS Cat No 3311.3 & Qld  
Government Population Projections,  
2008 edition

## Key facts

- 4.1m in 2006, 5.9m in 20 years and 8m in 50 years if resemble the medium series
- Higher growth in next 20 years (1.8m) than last 20 (1.5m)
- Highest growth projected in the short term – 95,000pa till 2016

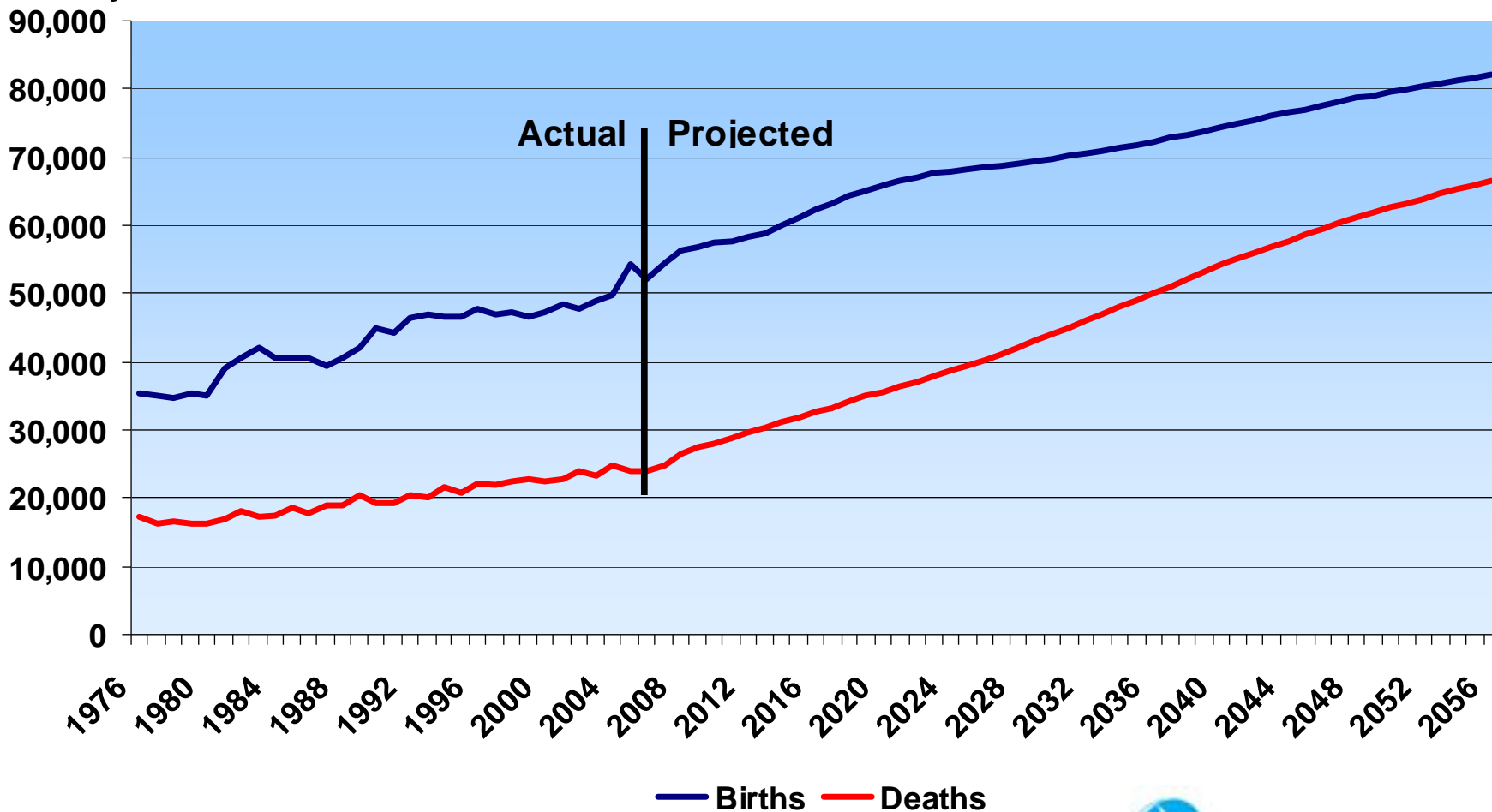
### Population milestones

<b>1 million</b>	<b>1938</b>
<b>2 million</b>	<b>1974</b>
<b>3 million</b>	<b>1992</b>
<b>4 million</b>	<b>2006</b>
<b>5 million</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>6 million</b>	<b>2028</b>
<b>7 million</b>	<b>2042</b>
<b>8 million</b>	<b>2057</b>



# Actual and projected births and deaths, Queensland

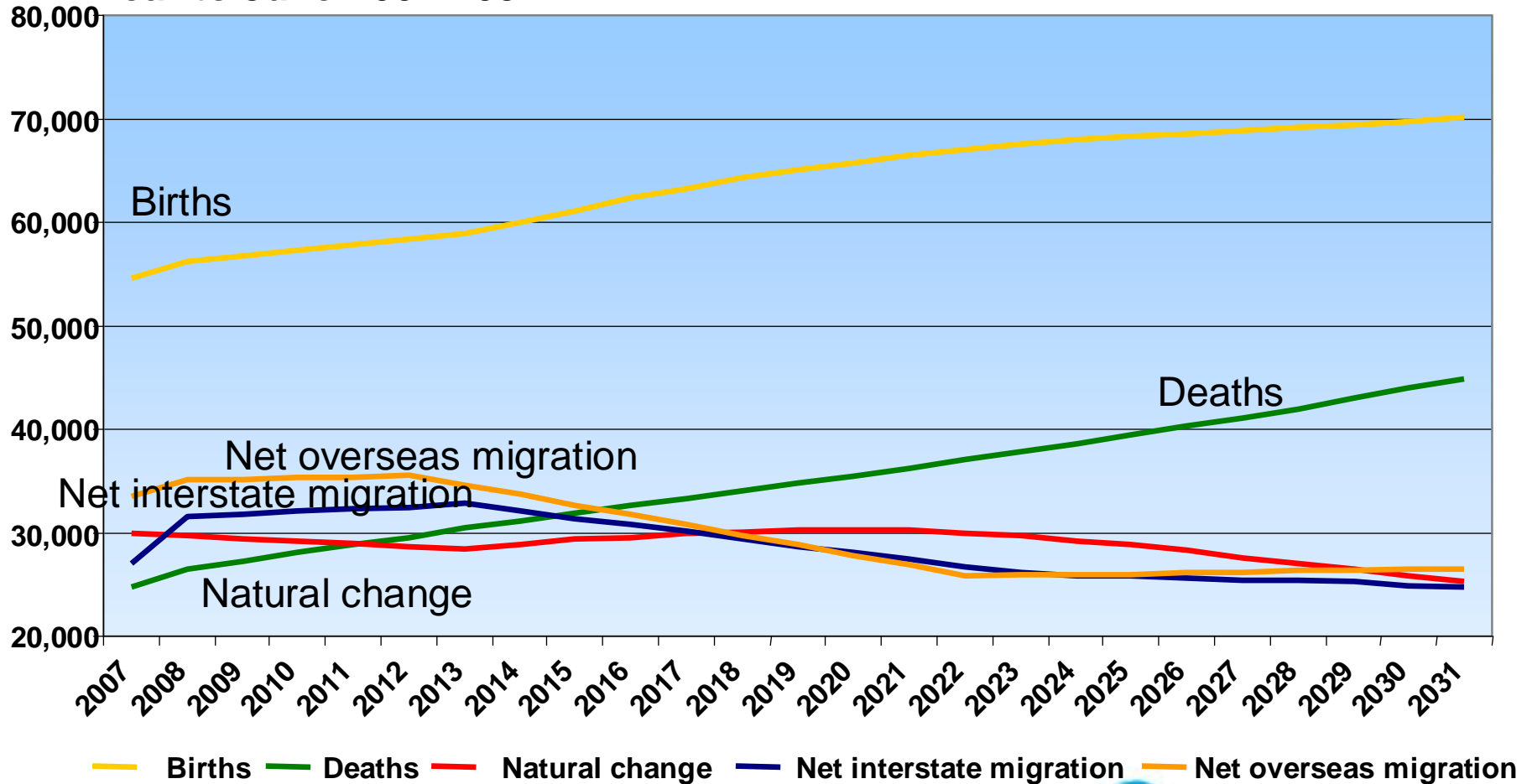
year to June



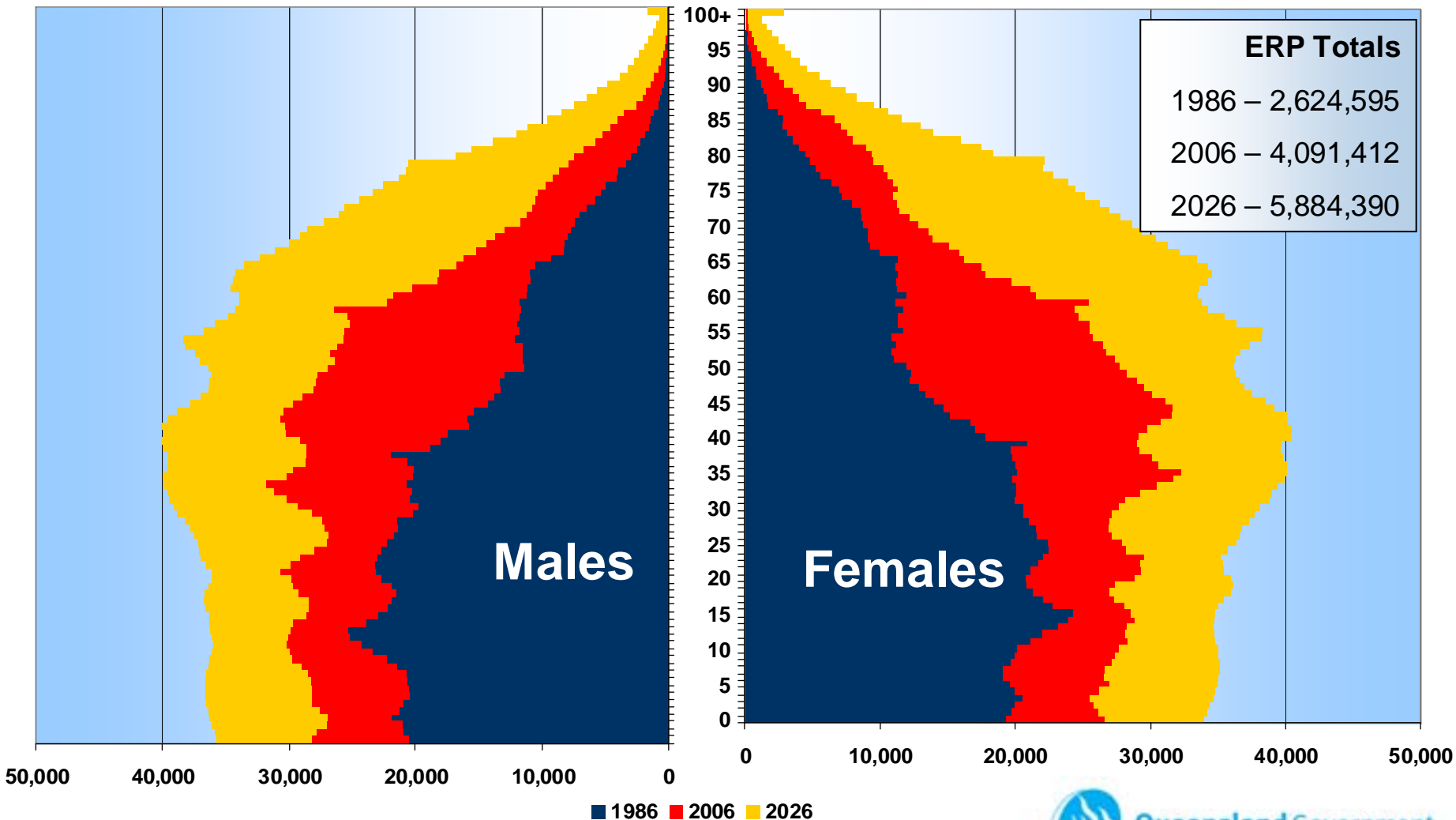


# Component of population change, Queensland

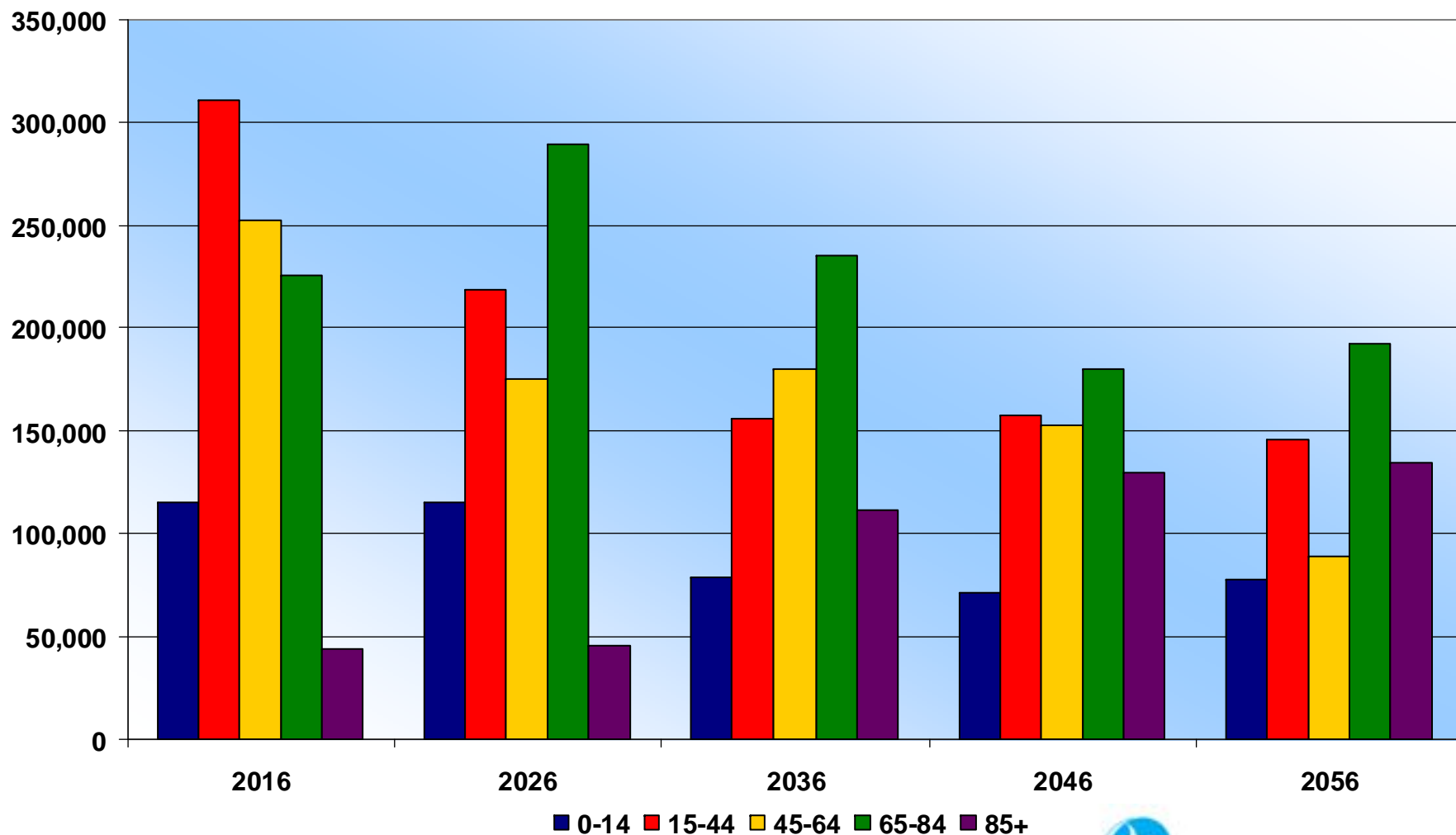
Year to June 2007-2031



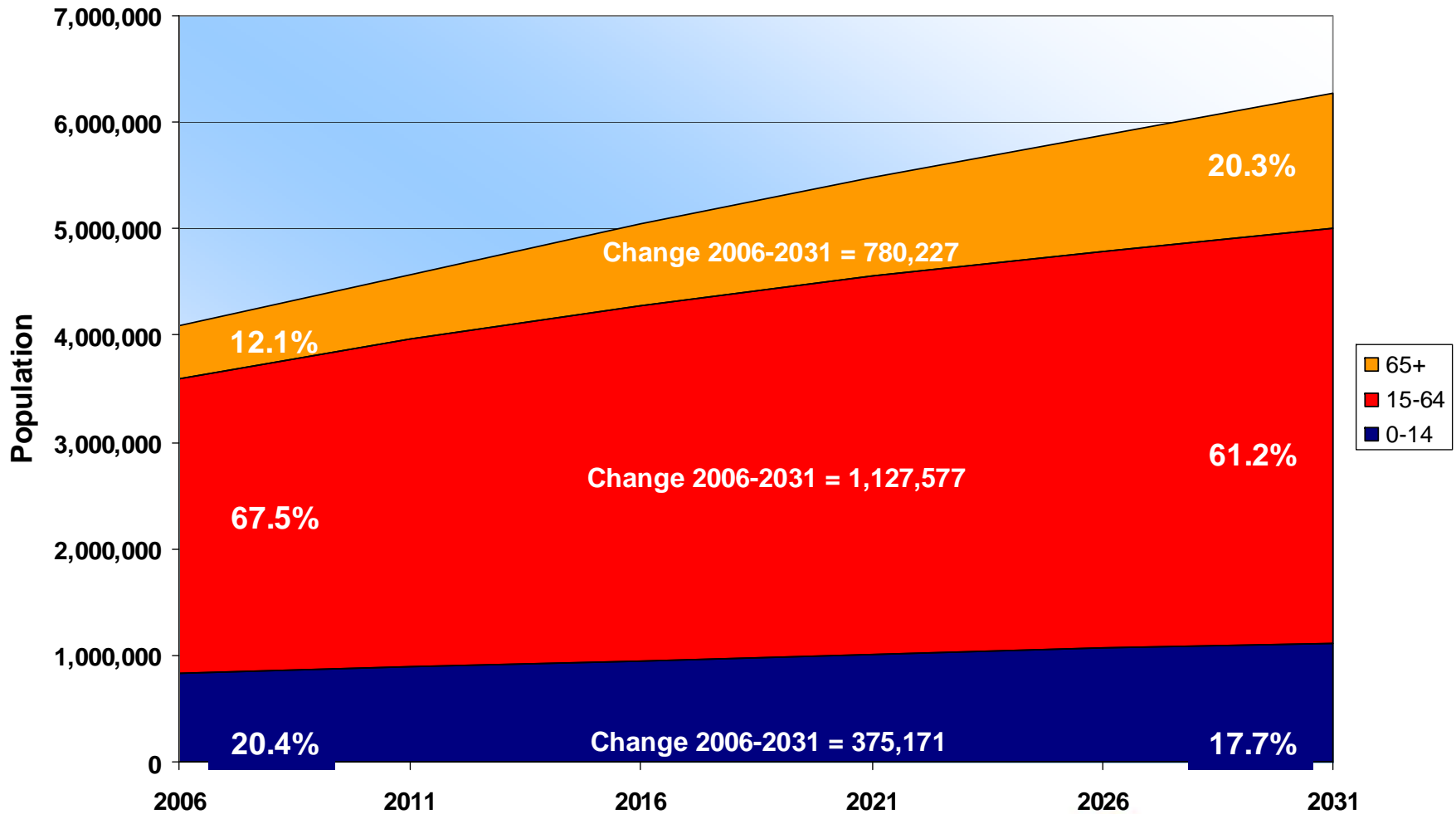
# Queensland age by sex, 1986, 2006, 2026



# Population change by broad age groups, QLD



# Changing composition of the population



# Queensland

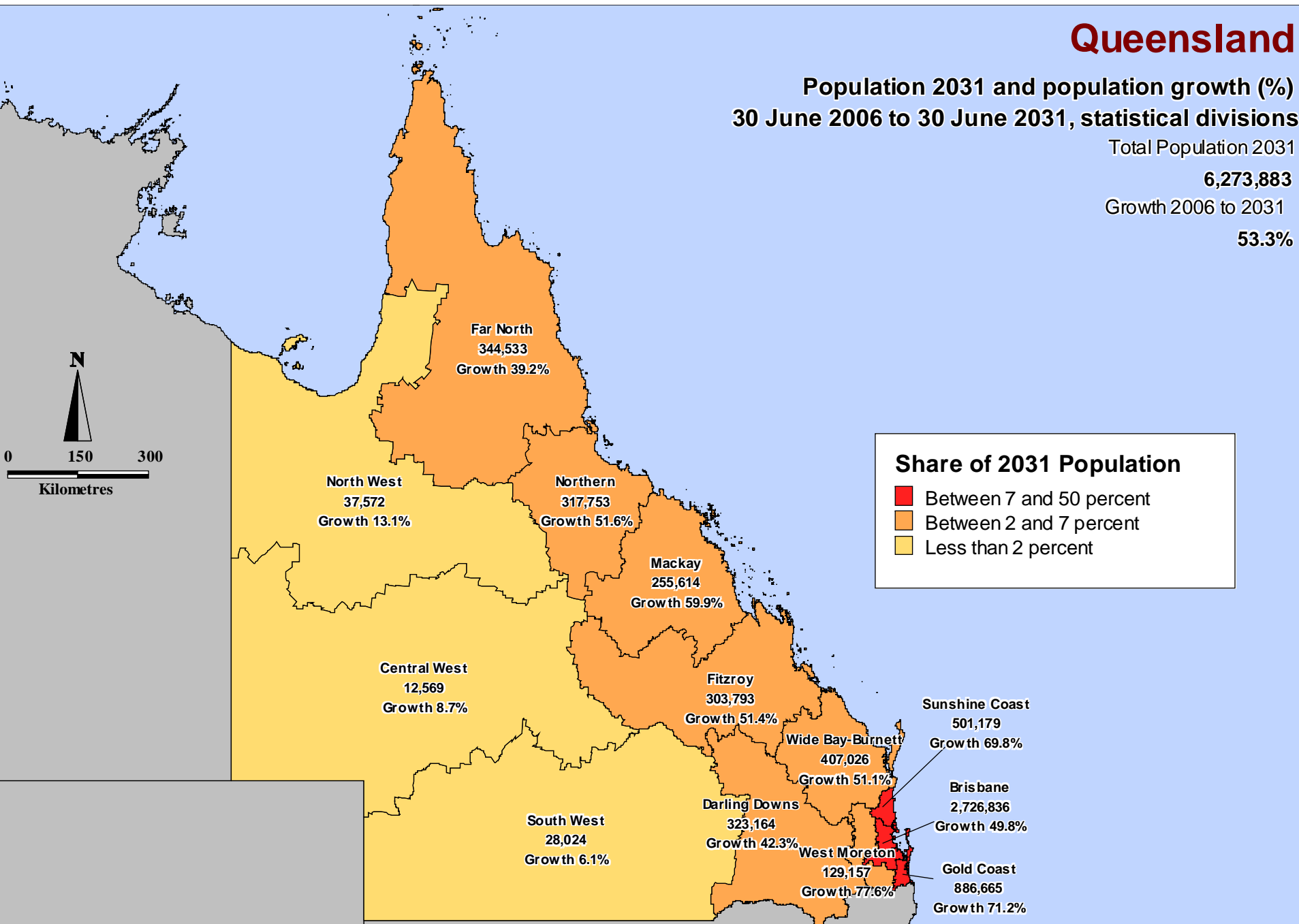
Population 2031 and population growth (%)  
30 June 2006 to 30 June 2031, statistical divisions

Total Population 2031

**6,273,883**

Growth 2006 to 2031

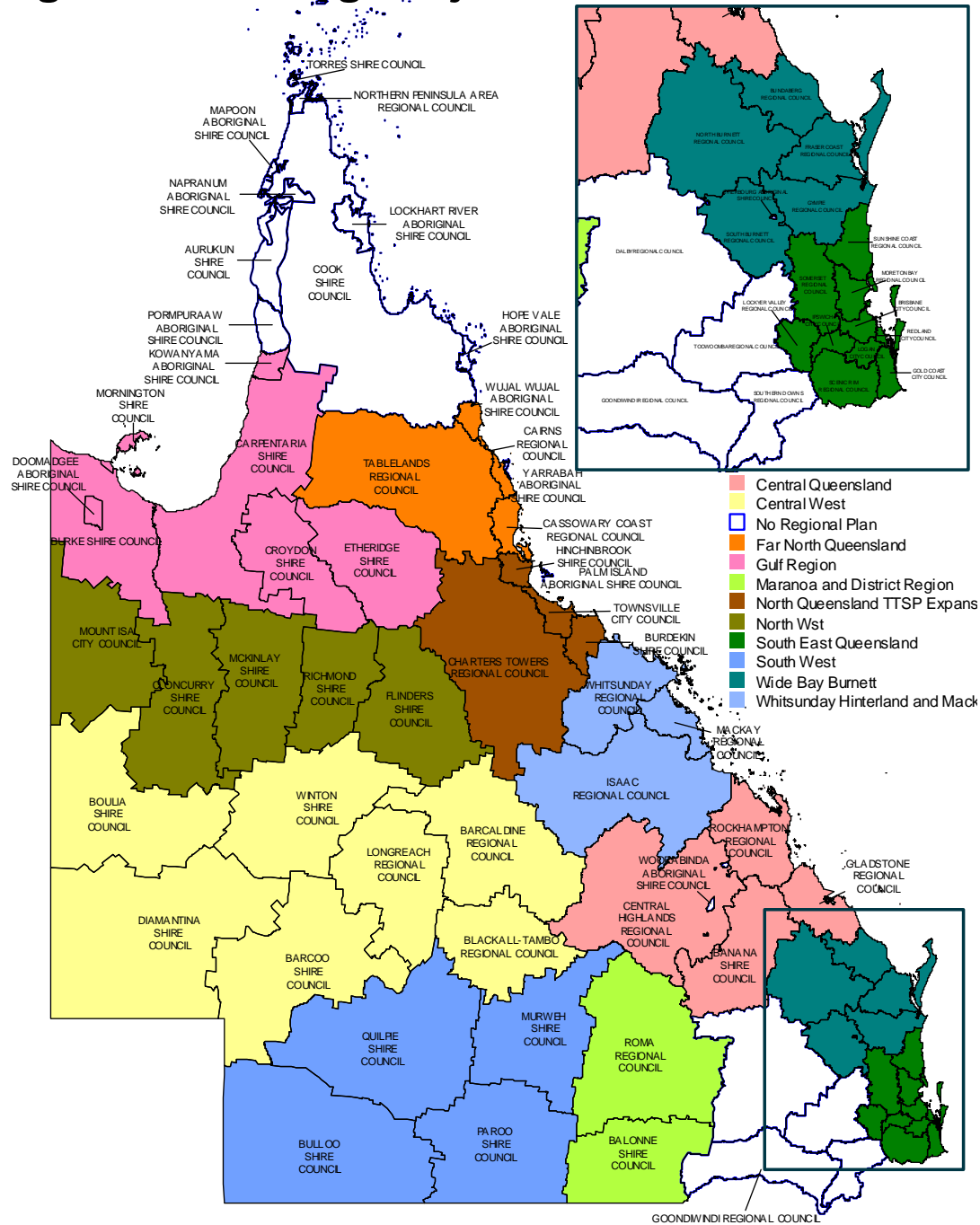
**53.3%**



## Past and Future Population Growth – Statistical Divisions

	Actual		Projected	
	1986-1996	1996-2006	2006-2016	2016-2026
Brisbane	130,641	194,748	189,310	207,129
Gold Coast	64,513	79,331	75,712	73,425
Sunshine Coast	36,696	47,917	44,579	41,795
West Moreton	4,541	9,103	11,606	14,512
Wide Bay-Burnett	11,698	32,073	30,854	25,796
Darling Downs	10,492	16,868	18,986	18,650
Fitzroy	4,106	19,655	25,390	19,770
Mackay	4,073	22,261	25,303	26,186
Northern	11,229	19,636	26,133	27,793
Far North	11,823	23,132	25,232	18,247
Western	444	-2,762	3,699	-692
<b>Queensland</b>	<b>290,256</b>	<b>461,962</b>	<b>476,805</b>	<b>472,612</b>

# Regional Planning Projects in Queensland - 2008



## Actual and projected population growth – planning regions Queensland (thousands)

	1981	2006	2031	Actual change 1981 - 2006	Projected change 2006 - 2031
SEQ	1,485	2,828	4,431	1,343	1,603
Wide Bay-Burnett	154	264	395	110	131
Darling Downs	169	226	321	57	95
Maranoa and Districts	18	18	20	0	2
South West	10	8	8	-2	0
Central Queensland	149	206	316	57	110
Central West	15	13	14	-2	1
WHAM	100	160	256	60	96
North Queensland	145	210	318	65	108
Gulf Region	6	6	6	0	0
North West	35	28	32	-7	4
Far North	125	221	311	96	90



## SEQ projected population facts

- From 2.71 million in 2006, growing to 4.24m in 2031 (excludes Toowoomba)
- Growth of 1.54 million over the next 25 years (more than the 1.40 million over last 25 years)
- Increase of 57% on current population
- Average increases of around 62,000 people each year



## Capital city population projections (millions)

	<b>2006</b>	<b>2031</b>	<b>Change 2006-2001</b>
Sydney	4.28	5.71	1.43
Melbourne	3.74	5.35	1.61
Brisbane	1.82	2.90	1.08
Brisbane (Qld Gov)	1.82	2.73	0.91
Adelaide	1.15	1.44	0.29
Perth	1.52	2.46	0.94
Hobart	0.21	0.25	0.04
Darwin	0.11	0.18	0.07
Canberra	0.33	0.43	0.10



## Summary

### Size

- Continuing strong population growth in Qld from 4.3 million in 2008 to 6.3 million by 2031 (medium series)
- SEQ will capture 70% of the State's growth increasing from 2.8 million in 2007 to 4.2 million in 2031 (current share of ERP is 66%)

### Distribution

- By 2031 SEQ will have a population approximately the same size as Qld's current level (4.3 million)
- The regions growing the most outside of SEQ are Wide Bay/Burnett (137,000), Northern (107,000), Fitzroy (103,000), Far North Queensland (97,000), Darling Downs and Mackay (96,000)



## Summary cont.

### Composition

- The number of births is expected to rise from around 60,000 currently to 70,000 by 2031. The number of deaths is expected to double over the next 30 years
- Over the 25 years to 2031 the three components of population growth – natural increase, net interstate and net overseas migration – all contribute about the same share of total growth (32.7% - 34.3%)
- The population in all age cohorts are growing but the largest growth is in the baby boom age groups (born 1946-65)
- The number of people aged 65 years and over more than doubles by 2031 (495,000 to 1,275,000) and increases more than fourfold by 2056



## Summary cont.

### Implications

- The increase in population size will result in an ongoing need for substantial investment in infrastructure in all types of facilities to meet the demands of that growing population.
- Regional planning strategies will address appropriate settlement patterns and infrastructure requirements throughout the State in both growth areas and in communities with stable or declining populations.
- The key implications associated with the ageing concern the costs of meeting the increased demands and the changing nature of the services required. Examples include the need for expansion of health and aged care services and facilities as well as providing opportunities for older people that are fit, healthy and well educated.



## Summary cont.

- One significant implication of the ageing population is the declining share in traditional working age groups. Greater numbers of older people will be encouraged to stay in the workforce.
- An increasing level of overseas migration will lead to a greater diversity of ethnic composition. This diversity will lead to growing demand for a range of services from this segment of the population as well as providing opportunities for business and enhancing the richness of our community fabric.
- It is inevitable that the Queensland of the future will be a different place to the Queensland of the past. As the Premier said last year,

*“We need to see growth as not only one of our biggest challenges, but as our best opportunity”*



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