Recent population trends in the ACT

Dr Alison Taylor
ACT Demographer
Outline – ACT trends

• Recent growth (to June 2012)
  – Total population passed 375,000 (374,658 at 30 June 2012 and 376,460 at Sept 2012)
  – Growth rate eased to 1.88%
  – Annual increase 6,900 people
  – 10 year average substantially above that of the ‘90s, but below that of the ‘80s

• Components of growth
  – Natural increase stable (births up but so are deaths)
  – Net interstate migration down last year but variable
  – Net overseas migration currently high
Estimated resident population, ACT

 Likely to pass 400,000 people by 2016 (if population growth continues at a similar level to 2011-12)

Source: ABS, Cat No 3105.0.65.001 and 3101.0 and estimates
p-preliminary, r-revised, est-estimate, as at 30 June
Growth rate eases, but remains high

Annual growth rate, ACT, 1982-2012

Growth peaked at 3.0% in 1986 then declined for three years before peaking again at 2.5% in 1991. The growth rate then fell to 0.2% in 1997 before rebounding to 1.3% in 2001 before another trough in 2004 (0.6%). Subsequent growth climbed to peak of 2.2% in 2007 before easing over the last few years to be at 1.9% in 2011-12.

Over the five years to 2012, Western Australia had the fastest growth (total increase of 15.0%), followed by the ACT (9.7%), Northern Territory and Queensland (both 9.2%).

Source: ABS, Cat No 3105.0.65.001 and 3101.0 and estimates
p-preliminary, r-revised, Years ending 30 June
Don’t rely on growth rates alone

Even with a similar level of annual growth, the growth rate can be smaller because it is a function of the size of the base. What is it you really need to know?

Source: ABS, Cat No 3105.0.65.001 and 3101.0 and estimates p-preliminary, r-revised, est-estimate, Years ending 30 June
Average annual growth last 5 years (2008-2012) was 6,618 people

Source: ABS, Cat No 3105.0.65.001 and 3101.0 and estimates
p-preliminary, r-revised, est-estimate, Years ending 30 June
Capital cities grew faster

- Over the decade (2001-11), capital cities increased 15.9%
- Faster than the total Australian population (14.5%)
- Faster than the balance area (12.1%)

### Rate of population increase, capital cities, 2001-2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>% growth 2001-11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sydney</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melbourne</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brisbane</td>
<td>23.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adelaide</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perth</td>
<td>23.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hobart</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darwin</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canberra</td>
<td>15.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap city total</td>
<td>15.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ABS, 2011 Census, usual residents
Population growth has increased in last 5 years

Population growth (per cent), Australian capital cities, 2001-06 and 2006-11

- Canberra’s growth is up from 5.1% (2001-06) to 10.0% (2006-11)
- Perth remains the fastest growing, followed by Brisbane, Darwin and Melbourne
- Sydney and Melbourne account for 61% of the total capital city population

Source: ABS, 2011 Census, usual residents
Contribution to growth varies

Components of growth, ACT, 1982-2012

Source: ABS, Cat No 3105.0.65.001 and 3101.0
Years ending 30 June
Births are added, deaths subtracted to get natural increase.

Births, deaths and natural increase, ACT, 1982 - 2010

Source: ABS, Cat No 3105.0.65.001, Cat No 3301.0, Births Australia, Cat No 3302.0 Deaths Australia

Notes: Births and deaths are on a year of registration basis, based on state of usual residence. Includes Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander births and deaths. Excludes Jervis Bay from 1993.
Births remarkably consistent last 40 years

Population in 1969 was 121,700, growing to 360,800 by 2010 (up around 300%)

Births, ACT, 1969 - 2011

Long term average 4,256

Source: ABS, Cat No 3105.0.65.001 and Cat No 3301.0, Births Australia
Notes: Births on a year of registration basis, based on state of usual residence. Includes Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander births. Excludes Jervis Bay from 1993.
But have increased over last 5 years

Average number of births in the last five years is up nearly 17% on previous five years. Births in 2011 were down 28 on the previous year.

Births, ACT, 2000 - 2011

Source: ABS, Cat No 3105.0.65.001 and Cat No 3301.0, Births Australia
Notes: Births on a year of registration basis (calendar year), based on state of usual residence. Includes Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander births. Excludes Jervis Bay.
Highest number of births is in Belconnen, Tuggeranong and Gungahlin

Source: ABS, Cat No 3301.0.Do0003, Births Australia 2011
Year of registration, calendar years
Who is having babies and where do they live?

Numbers registered in 2011, growth over 2006-2011 period

Belconnen
- Largest numbers: Dunlop (162 down from 172 in 2010), Macgregor (117 - 121), Holt (87 - 91), Kaleen (84 - 96), and Evatt (83 - 77)
- Fastest growth: Bruce (up 130%), Macgregor (up 112%), Hawker (up 46%)

Tuggeranong
- Largest numbers: Kambah (235 - 200), Wanniassa (116 - 129), Calwell (96 - 92), Gordon (95 - 130) and Banks (85 – 115)
- Fastest growth: Greenway (up 91%), Calwell (up 33%) and Richardson (up 27%)

Gungahlin
- Largest numbers: Ngunnawal (201 - 191), Harrison (126 - 134) and Gungahlin (124 - 128)
- Fastest growth: Franklin and Harrison

Each of these districts has suburbs with declining numbers of births
Deaths also continue to grow

Deaths, ACT, 2000 - 2011

In 2011, there were 8 suburbs where the number of deaths exceeded the number of births. These included Aranda, Page, Deakin, Narrabundah, Red Hill, Weston, Farrer and Hughes.

Source: ABS, Cat No 3302.0, Deaths Australia
Interstate migration is unpredictable

Net Interstate Migration, ACT, 1982 - 2012

30 year average = 276

Source: ABS, Cat No 3105.0.65.001 and 3101.0
Years ending 30 June
Some years arrivals exceed departures, in other years departures exceed arrivals

Arrivals less departures = net population impact eg. 18,836 arrivals and 19,101 departures gives a net loss of 265 people

2012 arrivals 18,349 less departures 17,654 = increase of 695 people

Source: ABS, Cat No 3101.0, Table 16A and 16B
Years ending June
Where do people moving to the ACT come from?

Between 2006 and 2011
• Over 45,600 people moved to the ACT from elsewhere in Australia
• Nearly 42,000 moved away
• Net gain of 3,800 due to internal migration
• Nearly 23,000 people moved to the ACT from overseas

Usual residents of ACT in 2011 by usual residence in 2006

Excludes people who moved within the ACT, those who did not state a response and those aged less than five years

Source: ABS, 2011 Census
Internal migration trends

In-movers to ACT by age, 2006-2011

In and out-movers to and from ACT by age, 2006-11

Net internal migration by age, ACT, 2006-11

Source: ABS, 2011 Census
Overseas migration

Net Overseas Migration, ACT, 1982 - 2012

30 year average 918
5 year average 2,809

Source: ABS, Cat No 3105.0.65.001 and 3101.0,
Years ending 30 June
Enquiries about this presentation should be directed to:

Chief Minister and Treasury Directorate
ACT Government
actdemography@act.gov.au