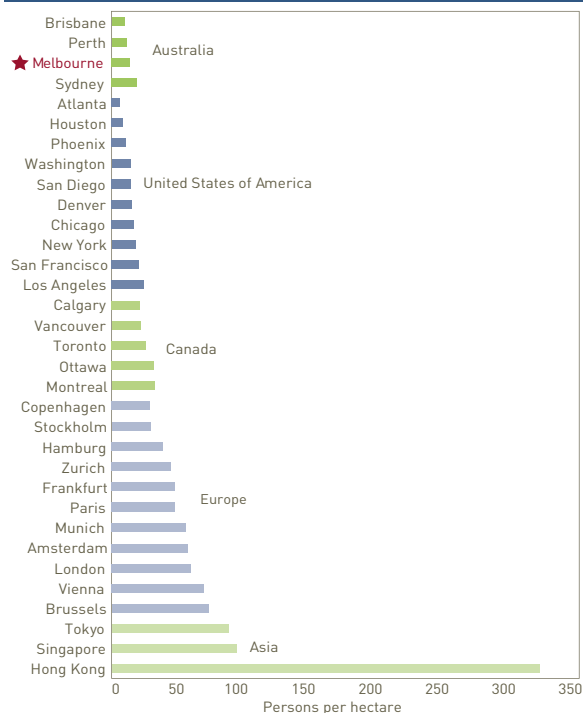


Population density

Population density in world cities

Melbourne's gross population density (people per hectare: pph) is very low in comparison to major cities in both the developed and developing worlds. Melbourne's overall density was 13.7 pph in 1996. Hong Kong had a population density of 320 pph, nearly 24 times that of Melbourne.

1 Population density in international cities, 1996



2 Population density in selected Australian cities

City	People per hectare				
	1961	1971	1981	1991	1996
Perth	15.6	12.2	10.8	10.6	10.9
Brisbane	21.0	11.3	10.2	9.8	9.6
Melbourne	20.3	18.1	16.4	14.9	13.7
Sydney	21.3	19.2	17.6	16.8	18.9

Note: Figures may not be comparable to other urban density figures, due to differences in the definitions of urban area.

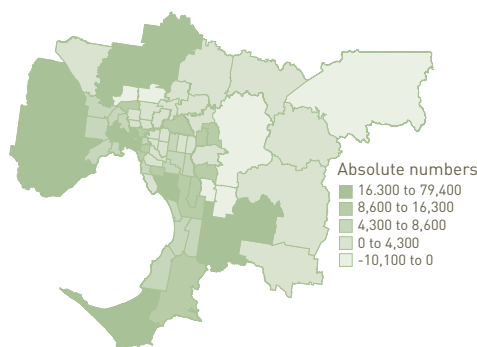
Melbourne's population in 2031

Melbourne's population is projected to increase by approximately 900,000 between 2001 and 2031. Sixty per cent of Melbourne's population will live in the eastern half of the city at this time compared to 75% now.

Statistical Local Areas (SLA's) in Whittlesea, Melton and Casey are projected to have the highest amounts of Melbourne's total population growth.

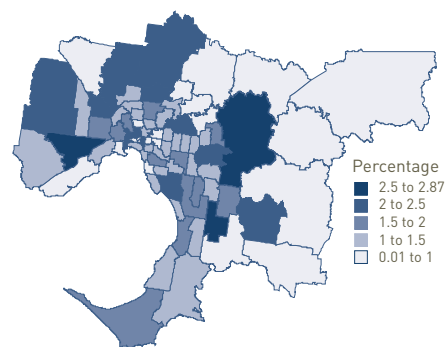
3 Projected population increases to 2031

Statistical Local Areas, 2005-2031

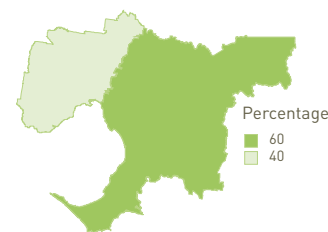


4 Distribution of Melbourne's projected population in 2031 as proportion of Melbourne total

Statistical Local Areas



5 East-west distribution of Melbourne's projected population 2031 as proportion of Melbourne total

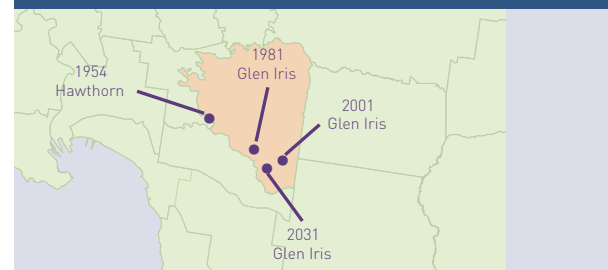


See Appendix 3 for breakdown of east-west division

Melbourne's population centre

The population centroid of Melbourne has been in what is now the City of Boroondara since 1954. It is currently in Glen Iris and is projected to move slightly inwards (ie to the west) by 2031. The population centroid is the centre of gravity of Melbourne's population and is determined by a combination of the density and spatial distribution of the population.

6 Population centre of Melbourne 1954 to 2031



Sources: 1 Department of Sustainability and Environment (DSE) analysis based on Kenworthy and Laube, 2001, *UITP Millennium Cities Database for Sustainable Transport*; 2 Kenworthy and Laube, 1991, *An International Sourcebook of Automobile Dependence in Cities, 1960 - 1990*, Kenworthy and Laube, 2001, *UITP Millennium Cities Database for Sustainable Transport*; 3-5 DSE, *Victoria in Future*, 2004 6 DSE analysis of ABS, *Census of Population and Housing, 1954, 1981, 2001 and VIF* (op. cit.)