



Snapshot – Great South Coast region

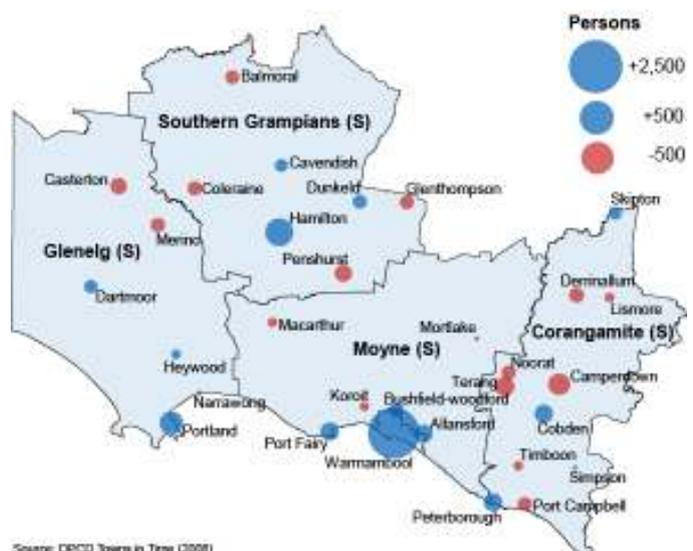
Snapshot – Barwon South West: West

The BSW West region includes the five western Local Government Areas (LGAs) in the government's Barwon South West region. It includes the municipalities of Corangamite, Moyne, Warrnambool, Southern Grampians and Glenelg. Large towns in the area include Warrnambool, Portland, Hamilton and Camperdown.

Population change

- The BSW West region grew relatively slowly over the last decade, experiencing an average annual growth rate of around 0.25% between 1996 and 2006 compared to 0.8% for regional Victoria overall.
- The City of Warrnambool grew strongly and consistently over this time period, driven largely by strong growth in Warrnambool itself. Concentration of growth in regional centres is a trend seen throughout the state, with employment and education opportunities acting as an attractor for migration from both surrounding rural areas and further afield.
- The municipalities of Glenelg, Southern Grampians and Moyne all recorded population growth in 2001-06, after having declined between 1996 and 2001. Contributing factors include coastal migration and proximity to Warrnambool, and the growth of the dairy industry in Moyne in particular.
- Corangamite continued to experience population decline between 2001 and 2006, experiencing a loss of around 390 people over this period. Dryland farming areas in the north of the shire were particularly affected by population decline.

Population Change 2001 - 2006
Towns in BSW West region



Source: DPCD Towns in Time (2008)

	Estimated Resident Population			Absolute Change		Av. Annual Change	
	1996	2001	2006	96-01	01-06	96-01	01-06
Corangamite (S)	17,812	17,558	17,171	-254	-387	-0.3%	-0.4%
Moyne (S)	16,288	15,763	16,002	-525	239	-0.7%	0.3%
Warrnambool (C)	27,372	29,629	31,501	2,257	1,872	1.6%	1.2%
Southern Grampians (S)	17,548	17,132	17,187	-416	55	-0.5%	0.1%
Glenelg (S)	20,848	20,392	20,525	-456	133	-0.4%	0.1%
BSW West region	99,868	100,474	102,386	606	1,912	0.1%	0.4%
Regional Victoria	1,275,751	1,332,062	1,382,561	56,311	50,499	0.9%	0.7%
Victoria	4,560,155	4,804,726	5,128,310	244,571	323,584	1.1%	1.3%

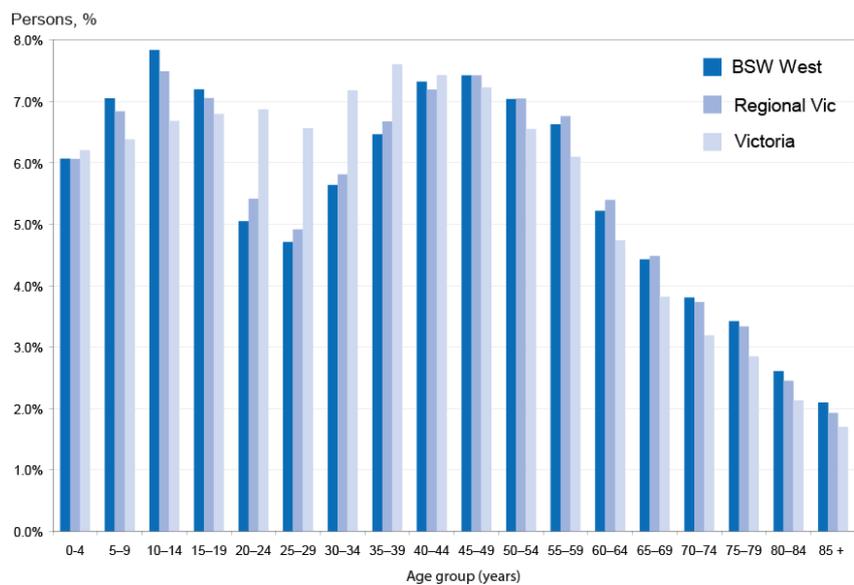
Source: ABS 3218.0, June 2007.



Age structure

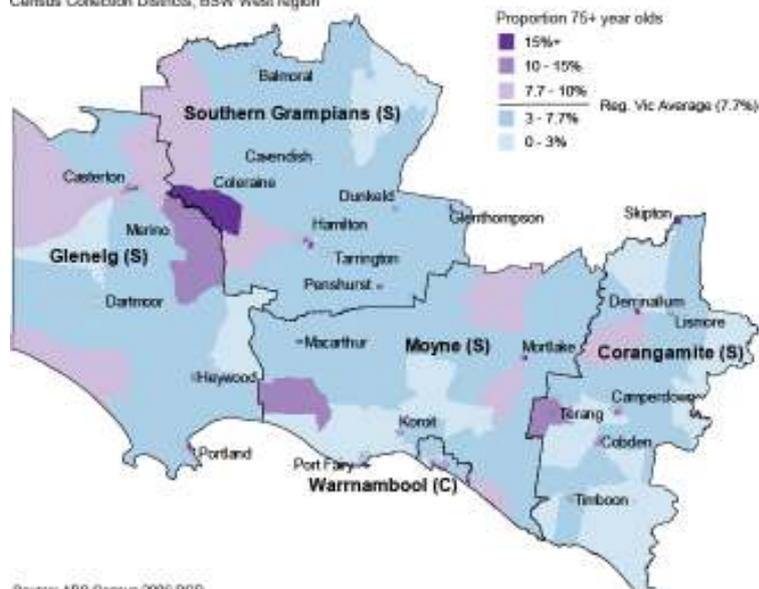
- When compared to Victoria as a whole, the BSW West region has a higher proportion of people aged under 15 and a lower proportion of people aged 20-39. This loss of young people from the area is common throughout regional Victoria, reflecting the concentration of education and employment opportunities in Melbourne and other regional centres.
- The City of Warrnambool is better able to retain and attract young people than surrounding municipalities, with round 43% (2,150 persons) of the 20-24 year olds in BSW West living in the City of Warrnambool municipality in 2006. This is largely due to the concentration of employment and education opportunities in Warrnambool (e.g. Deakin University Warrnambool campus).
- Interestingly, although the City of Warrnambool has an above average proportion of 20-24 year olds (7.1% compared to 6.9% for Victoria overall), the proportion of 25-39 year olds was lower than for Victoria overall, although still higher than the regional Victorian average (18.4% compared to 17.4% for regional Victoria and 21.3% for Victoria overall).
- Like much of regional Victoria, BSW West also had relatively high proportions of people in older age groups. Around 8.1% of the region's population was aged over 75 in 2006 (just over 8,000 people), compared to 7.7% for regional Victoria and 6.7% for Victoria as a whole. Just over 10% of the population of Southern Grampians Shire was aged over 75 in 2006 (around 1,700 people).

Age structure, BSW West, regional Victoria & Victoria, 2006



Persons aged 75 and over

Census Collection Districts, BSW West region





Population futures

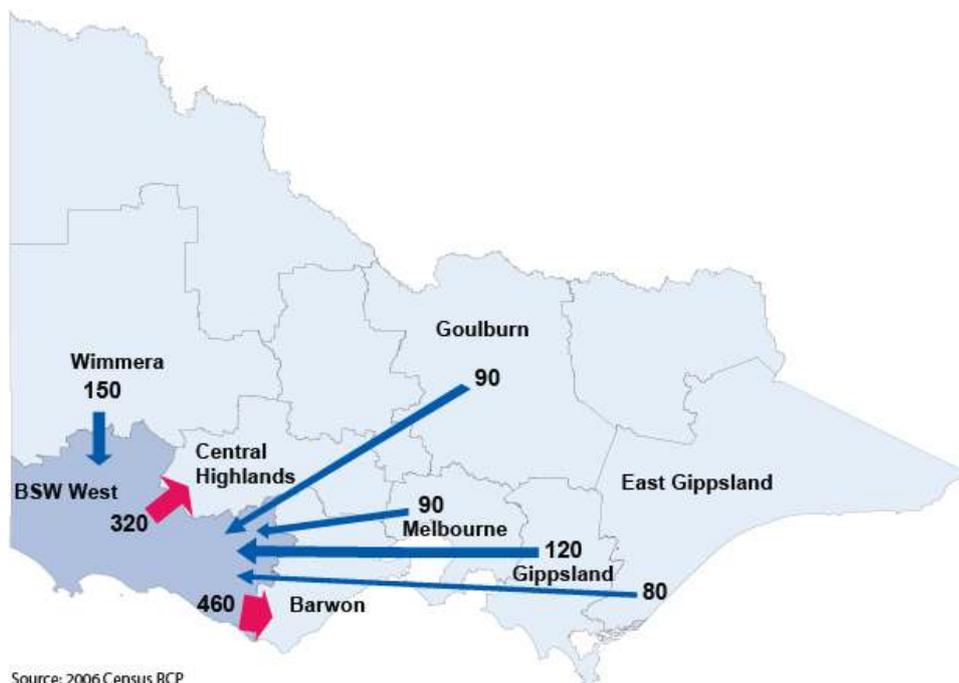
- Victoria in Future population projections are currently being updated and will provide projected population totals for Local Government Areas in the BSW West region.
- The region is expected to grow by close to 20% over the next thirty years. Growth will be concentrated in the City of Warrnambool and surrounding areas of the Shire of Moyne, as well as other coastal towns and areas of natural amenity.

Internal Migration, 2001 - 2006

- Internal migration refers to migration within Victoria, with patterns tending to be dominated by movement within localities or between neighbouring areas. For example, around 5,600 people moved within the City of Warrnambool between 2001 and 2006, and many people moved within the BSW West region itself.
- Overall, the Western District Statistical Division (which corresponds to the BSW West region) experienced a net loss of around 300 people to other parts of Victoria between 2001 and 2006. It lost population primarily to the Central Highlands Statistical Division (which includes Ballarat) and the Barwon Statistical Division (including Geelong) and gained population from the Wimmera as well as Melbourne and the State's north and east.
- Warrnambool was the only municipality in BSW West to experience a net gain of migrants from other Victorian LGAs. It gained most strongly from other municipalities in the BSW region (e.g. net loss of around 240 people to Corangamite) and lost population largely to Greater Geelong (net loss of 110 persons), the City of Ballarat (60 persons) and parts of Melbourne (e.g. City of Melbourne: 70 persons, Boroondara: 30 persons). Ballarat and Greater Geelong were also the key attractors of migrants from other municipalities in the BSW West region.

Net migration to BSW West, 2001-2006

Statistical Divisions, movements over 50 persons only

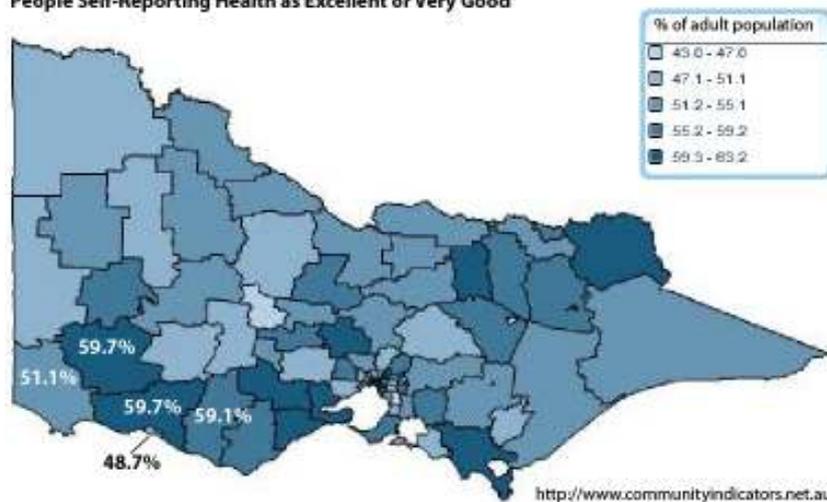




Health and Well-being

- Self-reported health assessments have been found to be a powerful predictor of future health care use and mortality, independent of other medical, behavioural or psychosocial risk factors. Wellbeing can be defined in many ways, but most observers treat it as at least partly a subjective, psychological concept.
- According to the 2007 Community Indicators Survey, residents of Southern Grampians, Corangamite and Moyne have relatively high levels of self-reported health, with over 59% of those surveyed considering their health to be excellent or very good, compared with around 54% for Victoria overall. Glenelg and Moyne had lower than average proportions of adults reporting themselves to be in good or excellent health.
- Approximately 24,000 Victorians completed the telephone survey, including at least 300 respondents aged 18 years or older in each of the 79 Victorian LGAs.

People Self-Reporting Health as Excellent or Very Good



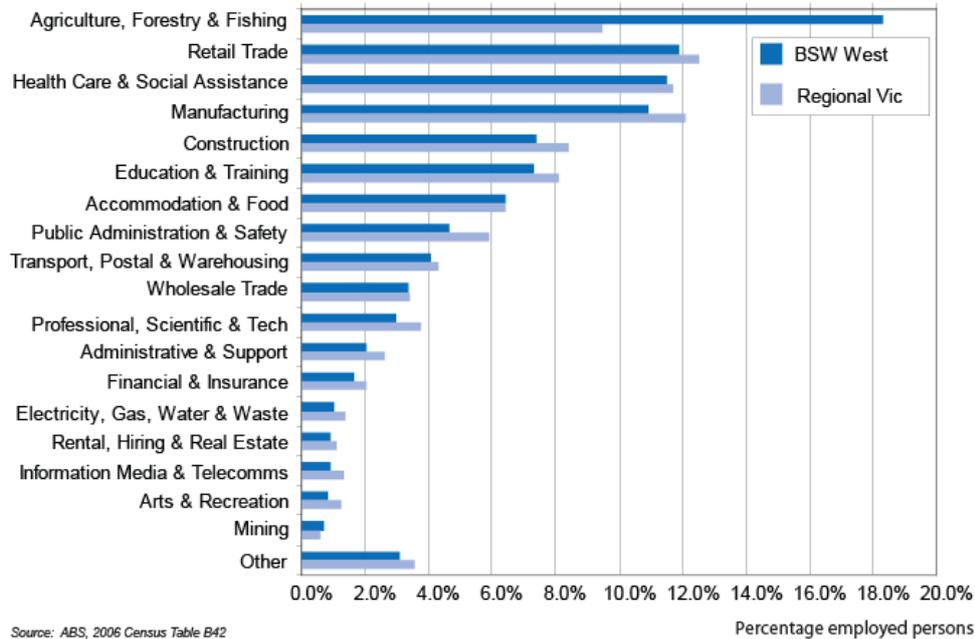
Labour Force

Industry of employment

- Agriculture is a particularly significant employer in the BSW West region, accounting for 18.3% of all jobs (8,150 persons) in 2006, compared to 9.5% for regional Victoria overall. As in much of regional Victoria, retail trade, health care and manufacturing also provided important sources of employment.
- Within the region, Moyne and Corangamite had very similar industry structures, with around 1/3 of their employed populations working in agriculture (around 2,350 and 2,510 persons respectively). Retail, healthcare and manufacturing each accounted for around 10% of industries of employment.
- Around 22% of employed persons (around 1,650 people) in the Southern Grampians also worked in agriculture, and retail (12%, 890 persons) and healthcare (13%, 970 persons) were also significant employers. Manufacturing was a smaller employer than in Southern Grampians than in other parts of the region (6% compared to 11% in the region overall), but was particularly important in Glenelg (20% of employment, 1,670 persons). Warrnambool had the most diverse income structure in the region, dominated by retail (15%, 2180 persons) and healthcare (14%, 1860 persons).



Industry of employment, BSW West and regional Victoria 2006



Income

- As in much of regional Victoria, all municipalities in the BSW West region have relatively high proportions of households in the lowest income quartile, and low proportions in the highest income quartile.
- It is important to note, however, that income data do not include the values of a household's assets, such as the land value of a farm. This may be particularly important in areas like BSW West, where much wealth may be held in land assets rather than income.
- Southern Grampians has the lowest income structure in the region, while Moyne had both the highest proportion of high income earners and the lowest proportion of low income earners. While Southern Grampians has been hard hit by agricultural restructuring and the decline of the wool industry in particular, Moyne appears to have benefited from its proximity to Warrnambool and the growth of the dairy industry.

Proportion of households in highest and lowest income quartiles, 2006

LGA	Lowest income quartile	Highest income quartile
Corangamite	31.1%	16.4%
Glenelg	31.8%	17.2%
Moyne	28.2%	18.8%
Southern Grampians	31.3%	14.9%
Warrnambool	29.3%	16.3%
BSW West Region	30.3%	16.6%
Regional Victoria	31.4%	16.1%

Source: DPCD unpublished data based on ABS Census 2006



Unemployment

- Unemployment has generally declined since 2005, as the national economy has improved and more jobs have been created.
- Within the region, unemployment rates have been highest in Glenelg and lowest in Moyne and Corangamite.

Unemployment rates, LGAs in BSW West, 2002 - 2008

