

30 YEARS AGO



Victoria has a resident population of around 4.2 million people in 1986. Regional Victoria has been growing faster than Melbourne for over a decade. Women have a life expectancy at birth of 79.5 years, while for men it is just 73.2 years.



Manufacturing is the biggest industry in Victoria in 1986, employing 19% of the state's workforce. Health care and social assistance is the fourth largest industry by employment, with an 8% share of the workforce.



Environmental issues are centred on localised concerns such as pollution, pests, rising salinity and protecting wilderness areas.



People board Melbourne's public transport around 300 million times in 1986-7 and connectivity has improved with the opening of the Underground Rail Loop (1985). Road commuters benefit from the construction of the Westgate bridge (1978).



Education in Victoria is paper-based. Teachers rely on pens, paper, and the blackboard to deliver lessons to their students.



Goods and services in Victoria are purchased from the local store, or through contacting providers through a phone book.

CHANGES TO OUR SIZE AND DEMOGRAPHICS

TODAY



Now the fastest growing state in Australia, Victoria's population sits at around 6.1 million people. Melbourne is growing faster than the regions. Women's life expectancy is 84.7 years in 2014, while men can expect to live to 81.1 years.



Health care and social assistance is now the biggest industry in Victoria, accounting for 12% of the workforce. Manufacturing has not kept pace, with a 9% share of the workforce, though it remains the state's second largest employer.



Broader environmental challenges are now high on the agenda, including climate change, water quality, land degradation, native vegetation and biodiversity.



People board Melbourne's public transport around 520 million times in 2010-11. The introduction of the CityLink (2000) and Eastlink (2008) network of tolled freeways has made getting people and goods around Melbourne easier.



Tablets and specialised learning websites assist students to learn new concepts. Internet access is common place, with increasing numbers of students learning via online platforms.



Victorians increasingly search for, compare and purchase goods and services online.

CHANGES TO OUR SIZE AND DEMOGRAPHICS

IN 30 YEARS



Victoria houses a population of around 9.4 million people. Melbourne experiences the majority of this growth, while growth in regional areas is focused on city centres. Life expectancy is around 89.5 years for women and around 87.0 for men.



Continued growth and structural change in Victoria's economy sees a further shift away from goods-producing sectors towards services. Victoria continues to capitalise on its strong service sector, exporting our knowledge and expertise to the world.



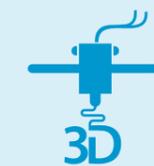
Rapid urbanisation fuels innovation and the quest for sustainable and resilient cities. Sustainability metrics are improved giving rise to smarter environmental decisions.



Greater network capacity, improved system connectivity and population growth are driving even higher numbers of public transport passengers. Innovations such as driverless cars are changing how we use roads.



Unbundled, personalised, and dynamic education is the new normal. Virtual learning, digitisation and augmented reality mean that students can learn from anywhere in the world.



Customers will experience access to truly tailored goods and services through the use of data analytics and the widespread use of other technological innovations such as the 3D printer.

CHANGES TO OUR KEY INDUSTRIES

CHANGES TO OUR KEY INDUSTRIES

CHANGES TO OUR ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

CHANGES TO OUR ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS

CHANGES TO THE WAY WE MOVE

CHANGES TO THE WAY WE MOVE

CHANGES TO THE WAY WE LEARN

CHANGES TO THE WAY WE LEARN

CHANGES TO THE WAY WE ACCESS GOODS & SERVICES

CHANGES TO THE WAY WE ACCESS GOODS & SERVICES