

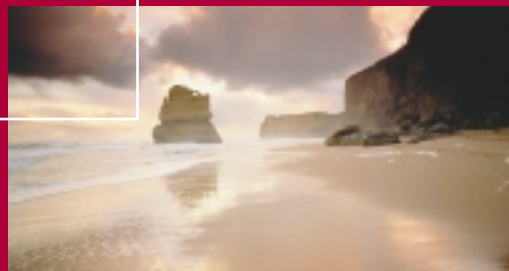


## 2001-02 Victorian Budget



Growing the whole State





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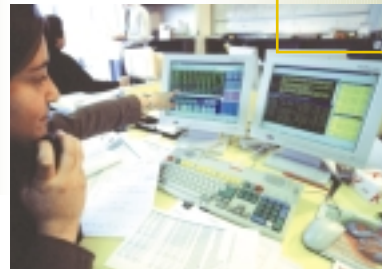
2001-02 Budget Paper set includes:  
Budget Paper No. 1 - Treasurer's Speech  
Budget Paper No. 2 - Budget Statement  
Budget Paper No. 3 - Budget Estimates  
Budget Overview

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## Treasurer's Message

The Government is committed to building a new Victoria for the 21st Century where all Victorians have the opportunity to contribute to and share in Victoria's growth and economic prosperity.



The 2001-02 Budget delivers on this commitment through a program of financially responsible and socially progressive initiatives that deliver improved services and promote growth across the whole State - now and for the future.

Specific measures to grow the whole State include:

- investing heavily in social and economic infrastructure, to be funded in part through the allocation of the Growing Victoria infrastructure reserve;
- building a creative and innovative economy, with a substantial investment in schools, TAFE institutes and research institutions and the establishment of the Victorian Endowment for Science, Knowledge and Innovation (VESKI);
- improving environmental sustainability with a series of initiatives focusing primarily on the sustainable use of Victoria's water resources;
- enhancing Victoria's business environment, including the implementation of the Government's tax package - *Better Business Taxes: Lower, Fewer, Simpler*; and
- new programs to strengthen the Victorian community through multi-year strategies in the key areas of health, education and community building.

This paper demonstrates the Government's commitment to openness and accountability, highlighting key initiatives of the 2001-02 Budget and outlining specific asset initiatives for every region of Victoria. It illustrates how the Government is ensuring that the rewards of Victoria's prosperity are being distributed equitably across the whole State.

In formulating the current budget, the Government has recognised that despite Victoria's relatively strong economic performance, it cannot be quarantined from the impact of national economic conditions.

The 2001-02 Budget delivers a strong and secure financial base that provides a buffer against reasonable economic risks. Maintaining a strong financial position is critical to the delivery of Victoria's long-term economic, social and environmental wellbeing.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John Brumby'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a prominent 'J' and 'B'.

John Brumby  
Treasurer

## Achievements in Regional and Rural Victoria

The Bracks Government has shown a strong commitment to promoting growth across the whole State. The 2000-01 Budget demonstrated the Government's commitment to rebuild rural and regional communities.

More than one in every three new jobs in Victoria in the past year created in regional and rural Victoria.

Major upgrades of public hospitals, including the Kyneton and District Hospital (\$11 million), Colac Hospital (\$13 million), Warragul Hospital (\$6.5 million), Ballarat Base Hospital (\$6 million) and Daylesford Hospital (\$1.7 million).

\$180 million allocated, over three years, to the *Regional Infrastructure Development Fund* (RIDF) for capital works in regional communities.

Established the *Office of Rural Communities* to strengthen the voice of regional Victoria. This includes a team of nine community development officers, based in rural centres across regional Victoria, to work closely with individual communities on local issues.

Established a \$240 million accident blackspots program that will improve safety on our roads and reduce the road toll. Half of the total amount is dedicated to regional and rural Victoria.

Launched *Linking Victoria*, a \$1.5 billion plan to revitalise Victoria's transport links, including an unprecedented public investment of \$550 million for Fast Rail links from Geelong, Ballarat, Bendigo and Latrobe Valley, delivered in partnership with the private sector.

Funded a \$270 million upgrade of the Geelong Freeway, in partnership with the Federal Government.

Launched a \$7 million 'Naturally Victorian' marketing campaign to promote Victoria's clean, green produce image to domestic and export markets.

Supported the dairy industry in Victoria through guaranteeing access to the national support package, creating a \$60 million dairy fund for industry support and establishing a new dairy food safety authority.

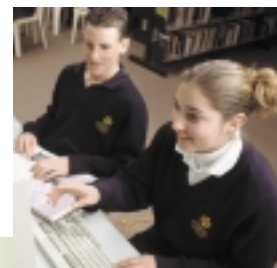
Abolished Compulsory Competitive Tendering (CCT) for local government.

Provided a major boost to country TAFEs and schools.

Established the \$35 million Living Suburbs, Living Regions Fund and boosted support for regional economic development organisations to better promote regional investment.

## 2001-02 Initiatives for all Victorians

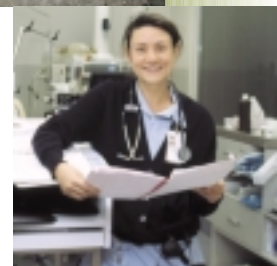
The Bracks Government's commitment to growing the whole State and delivering improved services is evident in the distribution of services and projects across all regions of Victoria.



In the 2001-02 Budget, the Government is committed to delivering today and building for tomorrow. The Government is building on last year's investments by adopting medium to long-term strategies to improve service quality, access and equity, particularly in health, education, community safety and transport.

The 2001-02 Budget details \$226 million of additional funding for new service initiatives for 2001-02. New infrastructure projects of \$2.13 billion are detailed in the 2001-02 Budget. Initiatives to improve services include:

- a \$108 million ongoing commitment to increasing hospitals' capacity to cope with rising demand, in particular for emergency services plus support for alternative care options;
- a four-year \$150 million program to address the causes of growth in hospital admissions through a range of preventive initiatives;
- \$7 million over three years towards community building projects;
- \$25 million targeted towards enhancing a wide range of community support services available to people and their carers;
- \$14 million ongoing in new initiatives to improve services provision for older Victorians;
- since the 2000-01 Budget, education has received an additional \$371 million to 2004-05 for initiatives directed at improving participation and achievement in education outcomes;
- \$386 million investment in education and training facilities across the whole of Victoria to provide modern and enhanced learning environments;
- \$34 million to make Victorian communities safer through a visible police presence and to upgrade local and regional police stations;
- \$166 million to increase the permanent capacity of the prison system; and
- \$246 million over four years towards transport initiatives to provide more accessible and efficient transport services.



## Building for Tomorrow

The Government recognises the importance of restoring environmental flows to Victoria's rivers and the contribution this makes to the environment and prosperity of catchments.

### Restoring flows to the Snowy

Under the outcome to the Snowy Water Inquiry, the Victorian Government has announced an agreement with New South Wales (NSW) and the Commonwealth to achieve total flows equivalent to 21 per cent average annual natural flows within ten years, as part of a long-term objective of restoring 28 per cent of average annual natural flows.

As part of this process, it is intended that a joint government enterprise be established by the Victorian, NSW and Commonwealth Governments with a charter to acquire water at least cost. The enterprise will acquire water primarily through investing in water savings projects.

An amount of \$20 million in 2001-02 and approximately \$19 million per year from 2002-03 to 2010-11 has been allocated to fund Victoria's contribution to the entity and for environmental and riverine works.

### Addressing salinity

Salinity results in damage to agricultural land, downstream water users, aquatic ecosystems and biodiversity, and to regional and urban infrastructure.

Victoria has long been a leader in salinity management. The Government will contribute \$157 million over seven years to prevent, stabilise and reverse increasing salinity of waterways. This contribution is subject to the Commonwealth matching State funding under the National Action Plan for Salinity and Water Quality.

### Marine national parks and marine sanctuaries

The Government is continuing with its commitment to protect Victoria's natural environment, in particular, the rich diversity of marine flora and fauna to be found in Victorian waters. The Government has agreed to adopt the broad thrust of the final report of the Environment Conservation Council, *Marine, Coastal and Estuarine Investigation*, which recommends the establishment of a system of marine national parks and sanctuaries.

Funding of \$10.3 million per year has been provided in 2001-02 and 2002-03, \$9.7 million in 2003-04 and \$8.6 million ongoing, commencing in 2004-05, to implement the marine national parks and marine sanctuaries package. This includes specific funding in the first two years for specialised marine equipment.

### National parks

The Government is providing \$7 million to renew and upgrade facilities in national parks, and for boat access works in Port Phillip Bay.







## **Transport - Linking Victoria**

The Bracks Government is committed to ensuring that suburban and country regions are connected through integrated road and rail systems, providing economic benefits to all communities.

The State's transport infrastructure provides direct support to business, government and communities by providing access to jobs, services, resources and markets through the movement of passengers and freight.

Consistent with the aim of an integrated system, the Government's *Linking Victoria* program is aimed at revitalising the State's roads, rail and ports, improving transport from regions to the centre of Melbourne, linking Victoria to overseas markets, and generating investment opportunities and partnerships with the private sector.

The 2001-02 Budget incorporates a number of major *Linking Victoria* transport infrastructure initiatives.

### ***Re-opening country rail lines***

The Government will restore rail passenger services to four regional centres: Mildura, Ararat, Bairnsdale and South Gippsland (Leongatha). In addition, freight services to South Gippsland (Leongatha) will recommence. An extension of Victoria's country rail services will promote regional development and will deliver high-quality transport services to these four regional centres. The reintroduction of country rail services is a key part of the Government's aim to improve inter-city and country connections and will significantly enhance transport services and mobility to services, job and other opportunities for rural and regional communities.

### ***Standardisation of regional freight lines***

The Government is moving to convert to standard gauge those parts of the rail network that have critical links to ports and where investment will return high net benefits in terms of reduced freight costs, increased efficiency, reduced operating costs and greater interport competition. Funding of \$96 million over five years will be provided for the conversion to standard gauge. Funding contributions are also being sought from the Commonwealth

Government and the private sector to enable the rail standardisation program to be completed. Standardisation will stimulate regional and trade-exposed industry development by improving access to global, interstate and regional markets for Victorian producers and manufacturers and provide an integrated and seamless freight and logistics system. It is expected that rail transport's share of freight will increase as a result of improved competitiveness with road.

### ***Fast Rail links to regional centres***

The Victorian Government is committed to introducing Fast Rail links servicing the transport corridors from Melbourne to the key regional centres of Ballarat, Bendigo, Latrobe Valley and Geelong. The introduction of high-speed rail services to the State's major provincial centres will pave the way for significant and ongoing benefits across Victoria. It will facilitate better interaction between Melbourne and regional Victoria while providing new social, employment and economic opportunities for our provincial centres.

The upgrading of regional rail services is the biggest rail project in Victoria since the construction of the underground railway loop in Melbourne in the 1970s.

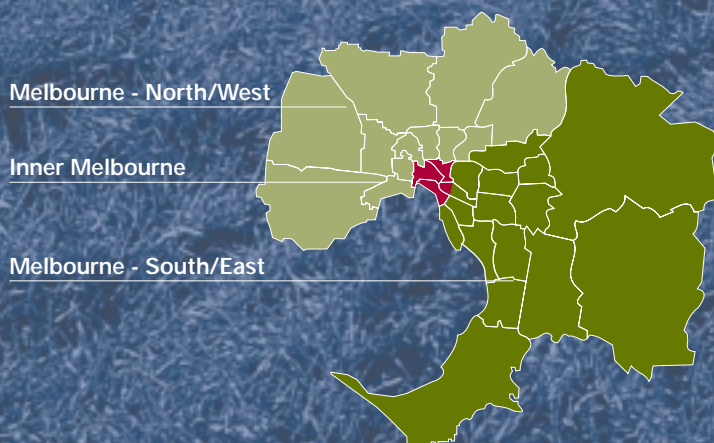
The new, more efficient rail network will have ongoing and long-term benefits for regional Victoria including a population boost in the corridors of more than 20,000 and the creation of more than 4,000 extra jobs.

The development of Victoria's regional centres will also ease the growth pressures on Melbourne's fringe.



## A Budget for all Victorians

New service delivery initiatives announced in the 2001-02 Budget will provide improved services for all Victorians. Major new asset investments will also commence in all regions of the State.



The population and employment figures presented are sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics' publications *Regional Population Growth, Australia and New Zealand 1999-00* (CAT. NO. 3218.0) and *The Labour Force, Australia* (CAT. NO. 6202.0) respectively.

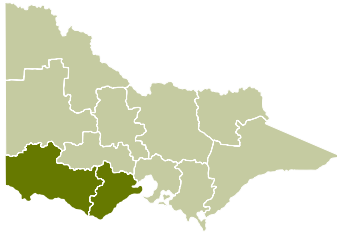
The Department of Infrastructure's Research Unit produced the population projections which are contained in the publication *Victoria in Future 2000*.

## Statewide Initiatives

### Budget infrastructure highlights

	Total estimated investment \$
Hospital and nursing home infrastructure upgrade program	28,000,000
Residential aged care redevelopment and upgrade	25,000,000
Information and communication technology (ICT) strategy for health care	30,000,000
Hospital equipment upgrade	20,000,000
Upgrade of residential care facilities	12,000,000
Ambulance facilities and vehicles development	6,600,000
Modernisation of facilities - schools	73,600,000
Modernisation and upgrade of TAFE facilities	16,000,000
Modernisation of school facilities to incorporate ICT	40,000,000
Bridging the digital divide - computers in schools	23,000,000
Enhanced learning environments - schools	37,800,000
Enhanced learning environments - TAFE	45,000,000
Broadband ICT delivery infrastructure for TAFE	19,000,000
Science innovation and education precincts	50,000,000
Standardisation of regional freight lines	96,000,000
Fast Rail links to regional centres	550,000,000
Re-opening of country rail lines	32,700,000
Regional arterial road and bridge links	40,100,000
Police protective equipment	7,800,000
Road safety initiatives	12,200,000
Police station new and replacement police stations	39,100,000
Parks asset base	7,000,000
Regional telecommunications infrastructure	3,000,000
Redevelopment of vic.gov.au portal to enhance e-Government	4,000,000
Library and community networks	1,600,000
Risk mitigation in coastal areas	8,000,000
Minerals and petroleum development	4,000,000
Marine national parks and sanctuaries	1,400,000

# Barwon/Western District



## Economy

The Western District is one of the most important regions in the State for wool growing and grain production. The southern parts of Corangamite Shire also have one of the most intensive dairying areas in the State, and the Glenelg region supports a significant timber production industry. The Western District also contains Portland, home to one of only two aluminium smelters in Victoria. The largest city in the Barwon region is Geelong, which has a strong manufacturing base and is a major commercial and residential centre. Tourism is an important economic activity around the Daylesford-Hepburn Springs area as well as along the coastal areas and Great Ocean Road. Agricultural industries in the region include timber and dairying. Colac is also an important centre for retail trade, manufacturing and community service employment.

Key industries in the Barwon/Western District region include primary industries, retail trade, manufacturing and health and community services. Together, these industries employ 68 per cent of the Barwon/Western District region workforce.

Population 2000 347,411  
*(estimated resident population)*

Major Centres	Population 2000
Geelong	157,930
Warrnambool	28,960
Portland	10,250
Colac	9,794
Hamilton	9,005

## Population

Between 1999 and 2021, the population of the Barwon/Western District region is projected to increase by 27,931 persons, representing an average annual growth rate of 0.4 per cent. This growth is expected to occur mainly in the Barwon region.

## Regional labour market

In the Barwon/Western District region, employment rose by 16.1 per cent over the past year, including strong growth in Geelong and Warrnambool. Jobs growth in the region has been boosted by a boom in tourism and significant construction activity along the coast.

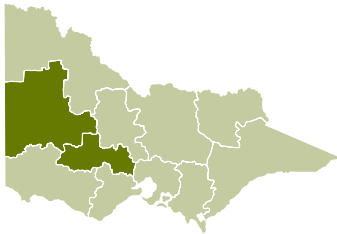


## Asset investment highlights in Barwon/Western District

	Location	Total estimated investment \$
Grace McKellar Centre redevelopment	Geelong	19,000,000
Bellarine Peninsula Police Station - replacement	Ocean Grove	5,000,000
Allansford and District Primary School - construct library	Allansford	168,000
Bundarra Primary School - construct library	Portland	323,000
Casterton Secondary College - ICT, science and library facilities	Casterton	612,000
Herne Hill Primary School - construct library	Geelong North	336,000
James Harrison Secondary College - school redevelopment - IT, science, library	Geelong East	1,304,000
Merrivale Primary School - construct library	Warrnambool	109,000
North Geelong Secondary College - modernise science and technology (foods) facilities	Geelong North	1,016,523
Warrnambool East Primary School - library	Warrnambool	189,000
Woodford Primary School - distance education	Woodford	75,000
Lara Secondary College - construct new school	Lara	4,500,000
Corio Community College - reinstate facilities destroyed by fire	Corio	1,200,000
Allansford and District Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Allansford	1,087,000
Bundarra Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Portland	1,051,000
Casterton Secondary College - technology-enhanced classrooms	Casterton	482,000
Fyans Park Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Newtown	802,339
Herne Hill Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Geelong North	1,040,000
James Harrison Secondary College - technology-enhanced classrooms	Geelong East	1,196,000
Leopold Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Leopold	1,762,651
Merrivale Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Warrnambool	928,000
Warrnambool East Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Warrnambool	912,474
Warrnambool West Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Warrnambool	737,053
Woodford Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Woodford	725,000
Agriculture Victoria Hamilton - modernise facilities	Hamilton	1,500,000
Standardisation of regional freight lines	Heywood to South Australian border	*
Branxholme Police Station - upgrade/replacement program	Branxholme	250,000
Skipton Police Station - upgrade/replacement program	Skipton	260,000

\*A total of \$96 million has been allocated Statewide.

# Central Highlands/Wimmera



Population 2000  
*(estimated resident population)* 189,067

Major Centres	Population 2000
Ballarat	81,981
Bacchus Marsh	15,079
Horsham	13,164
Ararat	11,318
Stawell	9,164

## Economy

The economy of the Central Highlands/Wimmera region is based largely on broadacre farming, especially grain (wheat, barley and oats) and sheep production, but in recent years has diversified into the production of oilseeds and legumes. Other agricultural activities in the region include fine wool, meat and wine production. Tourism is popular throughout the former goldfields region and in winery districts. Areas to the east of Ballarat have many of their residents working in the western suburbs of Melbourne. The City of Ballarat is the largest settlement in the region. It is one of Victoria's major regional centres, with an historical significance due to its gold mining past. The city's economy is based on manufacturing, information technology, retailing and education.

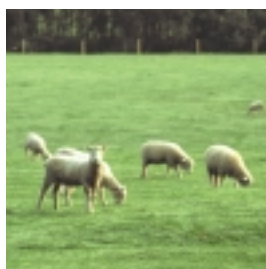
Key industries in the Central Highlands/Wimmera region include manufacturing, primary industries, retail trade, and health and community services. Together, these industries employ 70 per cent of the Central Highlands/Wimmera region workforce.

## Population change

In June 2000, the estimated resident population of the Central Highlands/Wimmera region was 189,067 persons. Between 1999 and 2021, the population of the Central Highlands/Wimmera region is projected to increase by 8,281 persons, representing an average annual growth rate of 0.2 per cent.

## Regional labour market

In the Central Highlands/Wimmera region, employment rose by 1.8 per cent over the past 18 months.





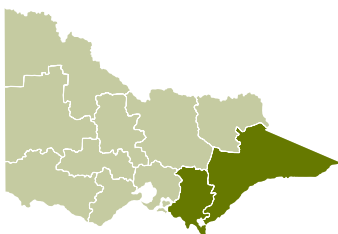
### Asset investment highlights in Central Highlands/Wimmera

	Location	Total estimated investment \$
Agriculture Victoria Horsham - modernise facilities	Horsham	10,000,000
Australian College of Wine*	Ararat	7,400,000
Mt Pleasant Primary School - modernise library	Mount Pleasant	203,000
Bacchus Marsh Science and Technology Centre - upgrade and refurbish	Bacchus Marsh	4,000,000
Ballarat vocational education and training centre - improved access to training	Ballarat	5,000,000
University of Ballarat - School of Mines - refurbishment of buildings	Ballarat	1,500,000
Forest Street Primary School - modernise facilities	Wendouree	1,158,000
Mt Pleasant Primary School - new technology-enhanced classrooms	Mount Pleasant	629,000
Pleasant Street Primary School - Stage 2, technology-enhanced classrooms	Ballarat	1,497,825
Sebastopol Secondary College - modernise science facilities	Sebastopol	1,560,000
Ararat Hospital redevelopment	Ararat	7,300,000
Stawell District Hospital redevelopment	Stawell	3,300,000
Restoration of passenger rail service to Ararat	Ararat	5,400,000
Apsley Police Station - upgrade/replacement program	Apsley	250,000
Clunes Police Station - upgrade/replacement program	Clunes	250,000
Kaniva Police Station - upgrade/replacement program	Kaniva	545,000

*\*This initiative will also benefit Eden Park, Yarra Glen and all Victorian wine regions.*



# Gippsland



Population 2000  
*(estimated resident population)* 233,883

Major Centres	Population 2000
Traralgon	25,656
Morwell	22,633
Moe	18,292
Bairnsdale	24,674
Sale	13,804

## Economy

The Latrobe Valley generates most of Victoria's electricity from its large reserves of brown coal. Other major industries include timber processing, paper manufacture and provision of services to the region. South Gippsland is an important beef production and dairying area. Wilson's Promontory and Phillip Island are both important tourist attractions. The western-most part of the Gippsland region provides ex-urban growth areas for the south-eastern suburbs of Melbourne. The economy of East Gippsland is based on tourism and primary industries such as agriculture, horticulture, forestry and fishing. Population in East Gippsland is centred around the Gippsland Lakes area which is highly attractive to visitors and retirees. The largest centres in the region are Sale and Bairnsdale and a number of large facilities (a major prison, the Longford gas plant and an RAAF base) are located in the area.

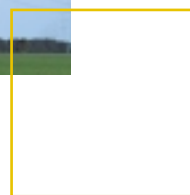
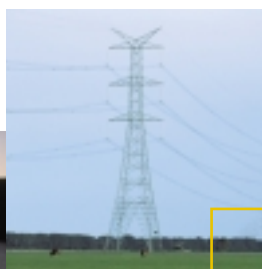
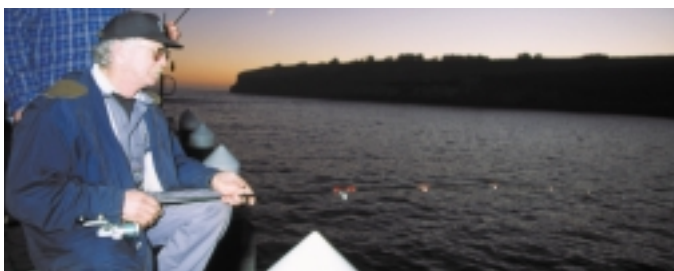
Key industries in the Gippsland region include retail trade, manufacturing and primary industries. Together, these industries employ 45 per cent of the Gippsland region workforce.

## Population change

In June 2000, the estimated resident population of the Gippsland region was 233,883 persons. Between 1999 and 2021, the population of the Gippsland region is projected to increase by 24,296 persons, representing an average annual growth rate of 0.5 per cent.

## Regional labour market

In the Gippsland region, employment grew by 12.9 per cent over the past year. Employment increased in the Latrobe Valley and Bairnsdale over the past year.

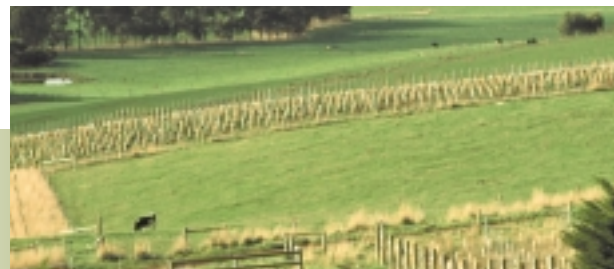




## Asset investment highlights in Gippsland

	Location	Total estimated investment \$
Regional arterial road links Bass Highway (Bay Rd to The Gurdies)	The Gurdies	15,500,000
Restoration of passenger rail service to Bairnsdale	Bairnsdale	14,000,000
Lang Lang Primary School - modernise library	Lang Lang	200,000
Maffra Secondary College - science/technology upgrade	Maffra	2,544,000
Warragul RC - modernise technology facilities	Warragul	646,000
Education precinct in Gippsland - modernise facilities	Churchill	10,500,000
Lucknow Primary School - replacement school	Lucknow	2,500,000
Drouin Secondary College - modernise facilities	Drouin	2,009,000
Lang Lang Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Lang Lang	718,000
Maffra Secondary College - modernise art facilities	Maffra	461,000
Warragul RC - technology-enhanced classrooms	Warragul	899,000
Agriculture Victoria Ellinbank - modernise facilities	Ellinbank	12,500,000
Restoration of passenger rail service to South Gippsland	Leongatha	5,600,000
Boolarra Police Station - upgrade/replacement program	Boolarra	250,000
Lang Lang Police Station - upgrade/replacement program	Lang Lang	270,000

*Note: Future initiatives for Latrobe Valley will be announced as part of the Government response to the Latrobe Valley Ministerial Task Force report.*



# Goulburn/Ovens Murray



Population 2000 279,067  
*(estimated resident population)*

Major Centres	Population 2000
Shepparton	43,291
Wodonga	31,885
Wangaratta	15,971
Echuca	11,128

## Economy

The Goulburn/Ovens Murray region supports a diverse range of economic activities including agriculture, tourism and forestry. To the east the Alpine National Park and Mt Buller ski resort are important tourist attractors, as are the Murray and Goulburn Rivers to the north. In the western parts of the region, value-adding to the agricultural produce of the region forms a number of significant economic activities, especially in relation to milk, cereals, fruit growing, and grapes. The largest centres in the region are Shepparton and Wodonga. Shepparton is a major fruit, vegetable and dairy product processing centre, providing products for both local consumption and export. Wodonga, along with Albury, forms part of a major growth centre which services a wide rural hinterland. To the south, Mitchell Shire is close enough to the Melbourne metropolitan area to provide a commuter base for many residents.

Key industries in the Goulburn/Ovens Murray region include primary industries, manufacturing and retail trade. Together, these industries employ 49 per cent of the Goulburn/Ovens Murray region workforce.

## Population change

In June 2000, the estimated resident population of the Goulburn/Ovens Murray region was 279,067 persons. Between 1999 and 2021, the population of the Goulburn/Ovens Murray region is projected to increase by 36,962 persons, representing an average annual growth rate of 0.6 per cent.

## Regional labour market

In the Goulburn/Ovens Murray region, employment fell by 2.6 per cent over the past 18 months. However, the unemployment rate has remained broadly unchanged over the last 12 months.

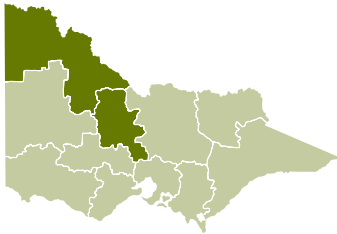


## Asset investment highlights in Goulburn/Ovens Murray

	Location	Total estimated investment \$
Wodonga rail freight and urban redevelopment	Wodonga	30,000,000
Kilmore Police Station replacement	Kilmore	4,500,000
Echuca East Primary School - modernise library	Echuca	378,000
Kiewa Valley Primary School - modernise library	Tangambalanga	201,000
Wallan Primary School - modernise library	Wallan	128,000
Wodonga TAFE - replacement library and refurbishment	Wodonga	2,750,000
Bourchier Street Primary School - modernise facilities	Shepparton	1,681,000
Echuca East Primary School - redevelopment Stage 2	Echuca	717,000
Kiewa Valley Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms and facilities	Tangambalanga	1,057,000
Wallan Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms, music and PE facilities	Wallan	2,351,000
Yarrunga Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms and facilities	Wangaratta	564,000
Agriculture Victoria Rutherglen - modernise facilities	Rutherglen	3,200,000
Institute of Sustainable Irrigated Agriculture, Tatura - modernise facilities	Tatura	7,000,000
Institute of Sustainable Irrigated Agriculture, Kyabram - modernise facilities	Kyabram	600,000
Standardisation of regional freight lines	Seymour	*
Standardisation of regional freight lines	Toolamba to Echuca	*
Bonegilla Migrant Settlement Centre - rebuilding and recreation of the centre	Bonegilla	2,000,000
Eildon Police Station - upgrade/replacement program	Eildon	545,000
Chiltern Police Station - upgrade/replacement program	Chiltern	250,000
Tongala Police Station - upgrade/replacement program	Tongala	250,000
Violet Town Police Station - upgrade/replacement program	Violet Town	250,000
Yackandandah Police Station - upgrade/replacement program	Yackandandah	290,000
Yea Police Station - upgrade/replacement program	Yea	545,000

\*A total of \$96 million has been allocated Statewide.

# Loddon/Mallee



Population 2000 250,403  
*(estimated resident population)*

Major Centres	Population 2000
Bendigo	77,184
Mildura	44,141
Swan Hill	9,601
Maryborough	7,523
Castlemaine	7,050

## Economy

Bendigo and Mildura are the major regional centres in the Loddon/Mallee region. Bendigo's traditional reliance on manufacturing has diminished in recent years, however a strong health, education and retail sector has developed in the city. Rural areas in the region support a diversity of agricultural activities such as cropping, dairying, grazing, horticulture and viticulture.

The Loddon/Mallee region includes dryland farming areas to the west which are used for grain and sheep production, and irrigated areas in the east which support cropping, dairying, horticulture and viticulture. There are also extensive irrigation areas along the Murray River around Mildura where much of Victoria's citrus fruit and grape production occurs. Tourism is also a significant sector of the economy for the former goldfields of the Loddon region and for local winery districts throughout the Loddon/Mallee region.

Key industries in the Loddon/Mallee region include primary industries, manufacturing, community services and wholesale and retail trade. Together, these industries employ over two thirds (69 per cent) of the Loddon/Mallee region workforce.

## Population change

In June 2000, the estimated resident population of the Loddon/Mallee region was 250,403 persons. Between 1999 and 2021, the population of the Loddon/Mallee region is projected to increase by 27,540 persons, representing an average annual growth rate of 0.5 per cent.

## Regional labour market

In the Loddon/Mallee region, employment grew by 5.8 per cent over the past year. This included increased employment in Bendigo and Mildura.



## Asset investment highlights in Loddon/Mallee

	Location	Total estimated investment \$
Centre for Land Protection Research, Bendigo - modernise facilities	Bendigo	10,700,000
Restoration of passenger rail service to Mildura	Mildura	7,700,000
Irymple South Primary School - modernise library	Irymple	194,000
Mildura Secondary College - modernise ICT facilities	Mildura	832,795
Red Cliffs Secondary College - library	Red Cliffs	685,000
Specimen Hill Secondary College - modernise facilities	Golden Square	100,000
Maryborough Education Precinct - development of educational precinct - Stage 1 planning	Maryborough	600,000
Golden Square Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Golden Square	746,239
Irymple South Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Irymple	920,614
Mildura SDS - Stage 3 replacement school	Mildura	700,000
Nyah District Primary School - merger Stage 2 - technology-enhanced classrooms	Nyah West	759,460
Red Cliffs Secondary College - upgrade Stage 2	Red Cliffs	705,000
Tylden Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms and facilities	Tylden	843,000
Kyneton Hospital redevelopment - continuation	Kyneton	1,700,000
Sunraysia Horticulture Centre - modernise facilities	Mildura	4,500,000
Pyramid Creek salt interception and harvesting scheme	Kerang	1,700,000
Standardisation of regional freight lines	Mildura, Robinvale, Kulwin	*
Gisborne Police Station replacement	Gisborne	5,000,000
Maryborough Police Station replacement	Maryborough	4,500,000
Romsey Police Station - upgrade/replacement program	Romsey	545,000
Underbool Police Station - upgrade/replacement program	Underbool	250,000

*\*A total of \$96 million has been allocated Statewide.*

# Inner Melbourne



Population 2000 249,009  
*(estimated resident population)*

Major Cities
Yarra
Port Phillip
Melbourne
Stonnington (part)

## Economy

Melbourne is the second largest city in Australia. It is the capital of Victoria and has more than 72 per cent of the State's population. The Inner Melbourne region is the major commercial and business centre for the whole of the metropolitan area. Inner Melbourne continues to attract young people seeking proximity to education and employment. It loses families to the suburbs, and older people seeking regional lifestyles or retirement opportunities.

Key industries in the Inner Melbourne region include retail trade, community services, financial and business services and recreational services, employing 76 per cent of the Inner Melbourne region workforce.

## Population change

In June 2000, the estimated resident population of the Inner Melbourne region was 249,009 persons.

Between 1990 and 2000, the Inner Melbourne region grew by 32,433 persons, representing an annual average growth rate of 1.4 per cent. This was higher than Victoria's average annual growth rate during the same period (0.9 per cent).

At the time of the 1996 Census the age structure of the Inner Melbourne region showed higher numbers of young adults in the 20-29 year age bracket. This is typical of large urban areas which attract young adults for education and employment.

Between 1999 and 2021, the population of the Inner Melbourne region is projected to increase by 29,820 persons, representing an average annual growth rate of 0.6 per cent. This equals the projected average annual growth rate for Victoria.

## Labour market

Employment in the Inner Melbourne region grew by 17.2 per cent over the past year.



### Asset investment highlights in Inner Melbourne

	Location	Total estimated investment \$
New gene technology access centre	Parkville	4,200,000
Land titles automation project	Inner Melbourne	29,700,000
Station Pier refurbishment	Port Melbourne	800,000
Public transport information system upgrades	Inner Melbourne	14,900,000
Courts IT infrastructure improvement initiative	Melbourne	6,120,000
Meat Market Craft Centre - asset management	North Melb	3,260,000
Victorian Arts Centre Trust - asset management	Melbourne	5,400,000
Legislative compliance program for State-owned assets - Victorian Arts Centre Trust	Melbourne	486,100
Australian Centre for Moving Image - technology infrastructure	Melbourne	13,840,000
Royal Exhibition Building improvements	Carlton	800,000
3 Treasury Place, Melbourne - refurbishment of offices	Melbourne	9,000,000
Old Treasury Building - refurbishment works	Melbourne	1,000,000
Parliament House improvements	Melbourne	1,030,000
Parliament IT strategy	Melbourne	560,000

## Melbourne - North/West



Population 2000  
*(estimated resident population)*

1,253,493

### Major Cities

Darebin	Moreland
Hume	Whittlesea
Brimbank	Wyndham
Banyule	Maribyrnong

### Economy

Key industries in the North/West Melbourne region include manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, community services and financial and business services, employing 72 per cent of the North/West Melbourne region workforce.

### Population change

In June 2000, the estimated resident population of the North/West Melbourne region was 1,253,493 persons.

Between 1990 and 2000, the North/West Melbourne region grew by 163,740 persons, representing an annual average growth rate of 1.4 per cent. This was higher than Victoria's average annual growth rate during the same period (0.9 per cent).

At the time of the 1996 Census, the age structure of the North/West Melbourne region showed higher numbers of young adults in the 20-39 year age bracket, high numbers of young people aged less than 20 years and significant numbers of people aged 40 to 49 years. This is typical of large urban areas.

Between 1999 and 2021, the population of the North/West Melbourne region is projected to increase by 223,620 persons, representing an average annual growth rate of 0.8 per cent. This compares with the projected average annual growth rate for Victoria of 0.6 per cent and is the highest of the metropolitan area.

### Asset investment highlights in Melbourne - North/West

	Location	Total estimated investment \$
Altona Secondary College - modernise science and technology	Altona	1,384,000
Box Forest Secondary College - modernise IT facilities	Glenroy	148,000
Broadmeadows Secondary College - modernise facilities	Broadmeadows	1,110,709
Essendon Keilor College (Essendon Campus) - modernise technology facilities	East Keilor	678,572
Iramoo Primary School - modernise library	Werribee	71,000
Keilor Downs Primary School - library extension	Keilor Downs	158,000
Lalor North Secondary College - modernise facilities	Epping	1,275,000
Mackellar Primary School - modernise library	Delahey	116,000
Macleod College - upgrade facilities	Macleod	367,000
Melton South Primary School - extend library	Melton South	350,000
Melton West Primary School - upgrade library	Melton	316,000
Merrilands P-12 - modernise facilities	Reservoir	448,000
Mill Park Heights Primary School - upgrade library	Mill Park	222,000



## Asset investment highlights in Melbourne - North/West

	Location	Total estimated investment \$
Austin and Repatriation Medical Centre redevelopment and Mercy Hospital for Women relocation	Heidelberg	310,700,000
Sydenham public transport upgrade	Sydenham	14,000,000
Northern Hospital redevelopment	Epping	12,000,000
Montmorency Secondary College - library upgrade	Montmorency	212,000
Mossfiel Primary School - upgrade library	Hoppers Crossing	90,000
Strathmore Secondary College - modernise facilities	Strathmore	283,000
Sunbury Secondary College - technology upgrade	Sunbury	1,956,000
Sunbury Secondary College - modernise library	Sunbury	389,000
Taylors Lakes Primary School - library extension	Taylors Lakes	110,000
Wales Street Primary School - modernise library	Thornbury	328,000
Strathmore Secondary College - construction of Space Science Education Centre	Strathmore	6,400,000
Copperfield Secondary College - construct new school	Sydenham	3,500,000
Roxburgh Park Secondary College - construct new school	Roxburgh Park	4,930,000
Mackellar Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Delahey	743,000
Mill Park Heights Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Mill Park	536,000
Lalor North Secondary College - modernise art facilities	Epping	71,000
Strathmore Secondary College - Stage 3: technology-enhanced classrooms	Strathmore	1,040,000
Taylors Lakes Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Taylors Lakes	1,045,000
Albanvale Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	St Albans	1,407,504
Bellbridge Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Hoppers Crossing	233,592
Box Forest Secondary College - upgrade facilities	Glenroy	401,000
Braybrook Secondary College - new facilities	Braybrook	180,000
Iramoo Primary School - new and upgraded facilities	Werribee	784,000
Keilor Downs Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Keilor Downs	642,000
Melton South Primary School - refurbish and construct facilities	Melton South	755,000
Melton West Primary School - new facilities	Melton South	675,000
Merrilands P-12 - modernise facilities	Reservoir	425,000
Montmorency Secondary College - technology-enhanced classrooms	Montmorency	1,637,000
Moreland City College - modernise facilities	Moreland	639,000
Mossfiel Primary School - modernise physical education facilities	Hoppers Crossing	425,000
Niddrie Secondary College - new facilities	Niddrie	379,000
Pascoe Vale Girls Secondary College - modernise facilities	Pascoe Vale	1,183,000
Seaholme Primary School - Stage 1: technology-enhanced classrooms	Altona	1,362,824
Sunbury Secondary College - modernise facilities	Sunbury	804,000
Thomastown Meadows Primary - technology-enhanced classrooms	Thomastown	723,187
Thomastown Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Thomastown	695,933
Wales Street Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Thornbury	556,000
Whittlesea Secondary College - upgrade technology	Whittlesea	470,000
Whittlesea Secondary College - arts, personal development	Whittlesea	553,000
Wyndham Community Health Service	Wyndham	11,000,000
IT and Document Management Centre - Department of Natural Resources and Environment	Laverton	11,760,000
Diamond Creek Police Station replacement	Diamond Creek	6,000,000

## Melbourne - South/East



Population 2000  
*(estimated resident population)* 1,963,523

### Major Cities

Greater Dandenong	Casey
Booroondara	Glen Eira
Knox	Yarra Ranges (Shire)
Monash	Mornington Peninsula
Whitehorse	Kingston

### Economy

Key industries in the South/East Melbourne region are manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, community services and financial and business services, employing 75 per cent of the South/East Melbourne region workforce.

### Population change

In June 2000, the estimated resident population of the South/East Melbourne region was 1,963,523 persons. Between 1990 and 2000, the South/East Melbourne region grew by 248,524 persons, representing an annual average growth rate of 1.4 per cent. This was higher than Victoria's average annual growth rate during the same period (0.9 per cent).

At the time of the 1996 Census, the age structure of the South/East Melbourne region showed higher numbers of young adults in the 20-39 year age bracket, high numbers of young people aged less than 20 years and significant numbers of people aged 40 to 49 years. This is typical of large urban areas.

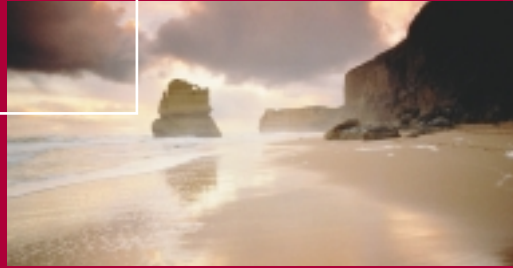
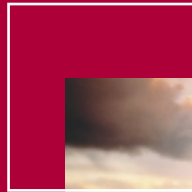
Between 1999 and 2021, the population of the South/East Melbourne region is projected to increase by 214,786 persons, representing an average annual growth rate of 0.5 per cent. This is slightly lower than the projected average annual growth rate for Victoria of 0.6 per cent, mainly because of the relative scarcity of land for development in this part of Melbourne.

### Asset investment highlights in Melbourne - South/East

	Location	Total estimated investment \$
Eastern Freeway extension	Nunawading to Ringwood	71,000,000
Outer east service expansion and redevelopment (Maroondah Hospital and Angliss Health Service)	South East Melbourne	18,500,000
Croydon Police Station replacement	Croydon	5,100,000
Birmingham Primary School - modernise library	Lilydale	358,000
Boronia Primary School - modernise library	Boronia	352,000
Box Hill Senior Secondary College - modernise facilities	Box Hill North	1,478,000
Carwatha P-12 - modernise facilities	Noble Park North	518,000
Hampton Primary School - modernise library	Hampton	352,000
Kew High School - upgrade facilities	Kew East	1,887,000
Kooweerup Secondary College - modernise facilities	Kooweerup	1,754,000
Lilydale Heights Secondary College - upgrade facilities	Lilydale	507,000
Mentone Girls Secondary College - modernise facilities	Mentone	1,098,000
Mitcham Primary School - modernise library	Mitcham	242,000
Swinburne Senior Secondary College - upgrade facilities	Hawthorn	714,000

## Asset investment highlights in Melbourne - South/East

	Location	Total estimated investment \$
Upwey High School - Stage 2 - modernise facilities	Upwey	2,232,000
Wonga Park Primary School - modernise library	Wonga Park	207,000
Yarra Road Primary School - modernise library	Croydon	244,000
Hampton Park Secondary College - upgrade - Stage 2	Hampton Park	1,200,000
Berwick South Secondary College - new school - Stage 2	Berwick	4,500,000
Narre Warren South Secondary College - new school - Stage 2	Narre Warren South	4,500,000
Mornington East Primary School - new school	Mornington	4,000,000
Hillsmeade Primary School - new school	Narre Warren South	4,000,000
Princess Elizabeth Junior School - new school	Burwood	2,500,000
Brighton Secondary College - replacement facilities destroyed by fire	Brighton	600,000
Wonga Park Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Wonga Park	871,000
Yarra Road Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Croydon	647,000
Berwick Lodge Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Berwick	429,175
Birmingham Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Lilydale	1,347,000
Boronia Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Boronia	1,182,000
Box Hill Senior Secondary College - modernisation of facilities	Box Hill North	1,336,000
Brentwood Park Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Berwick	467,334
Brighton Primary School - modernisation of facilities	Brighton	880,000
Carwatha P-12 - technology-enhanced classrooms	Noble Park North	1,632,000
Coral Park Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Hampton Park	217,772
Courtenay Gardens Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Cranbourne	784,488
Hampton Primary School - modernise library	Hampton	851,000
Healesville Primary School - replacement facilities destroyed by fire	Healesville	1,400,000
Heany Park Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Rowville	561,000
Kew High School - modernise facilities	Kew East	793,000
Kooweerup Secondary College - technology-enhanced classrooms	Kooweerup	479,000
Langwarrin Park Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Langwarrin	808,150
Lilydale Heights Secondary College - technology-enhanced classrooms	Lilydale	137,000
Lysterfield Primary School - modernise facilities	Lysterfield	161,000
Maramba Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Maramba	166,652
Mentone Girls Secondary College - technology-enhanced classrooms	Mentone	1,573,000
Mitcham Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms (Stage 2)	Mitcham	795,000
Mont Albert Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms (Stage 2)	Mont Albert	869,480
Pakenham Consolidated School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Pakenham	280,698
Pakenham Hills Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Pakenham	713,134
Pakenham Secondary College - modernise facilities	Pakenham	1,340,000
Rowville Primary School - modernise facilities	Rowville	909,000
Sandringham Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Sandringham	938,755
Somerville Rise Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Somerville	634,304
Springvale Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Springvale	1,522,000
Swinburne Senior Secondary College - technology-enhanced classrooms (Stage 2)	Hawthorn	907,000
Thomas Mitchell Primary School - technology-enhanced classrooms	Endeavour Hills	411,730
Westernport Secondary College - modernise facilities	Hastings	376,000
Chisholm Institute of TAFE - planning of new and replacement facilities	Dandenong	1,900,000
Frankston Hospital redevelopment	Frankston	9,000,000
Scoresby transport corridor planning	Outer East and South East Melbourne	2,000,000
Box Hill public transport upgrade	Box Hill	5,500,000
Endeavour Hills Police Station construction	Endeavour Hills	4,000,000







2001-02 Victorian Budget Growing the Whole State

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