2019 Population Projections for Murrumbidgee help us understand the future size of the population and composition of households in the Region.

The 2019 Population Projections indicate that the population of Murrumbidgee is estimated to remain stable, changing by 150 people between 2016 and 2041, from 3,950 to 3,800. Murrumbidgee’s population is estimated to remain relatively stable.

The working age population (aged 15-64) is estimated to decrease by 2,450 in 2016 to 2,200 in 2041 – a change of 250.

The number of children aged 14 and under is estimated to change by 200 children, from 850 in 2016 to 650 in 2041.

The number of people aged 65 and over is estimated to increase from 650 in 2016 to 950 by 2041 - a change of 300.

Supporting communities in Murrumbidgee

The NSW, Federal and local governments are delivering infrastructure and capital works that may change future population patterns and growth beyond what is shown in the projections. For example:

- Investing $994k in early education at Jerilderie preschool and long day care
- Building community infrastructure such as the $706k Coleambally sporting precinct upgrade
- Building community infrastructure such as the $1.33m Jerilderie swimming pool upgrade

What are the NSW Population Projections?

The NSW Population Projections estimate the future NSW population based on assumptions for fertility, life expectancy and migration. They represent possible demographic futures based on the best assessment of how the NSW population may change over time, including population size, age profile and residential location. These projections are based on assumptions known at the time of publication. These projections are a tool used by the Government in the planning of services and infrastructure such as schools, hospitals, transport and community services.

Future decisions, such as infrastructure investments and land use plans, will change future population patterns including growth and distribution. These projections do not change the vision set out in Regional Plans or affect local plans and strategies such as the Local Strategic Planning Statements and Local Housing Strategies.
Information is rounded to the nearest 50, which can introduce discrepancies in totals and differences.