

Frank Simpson

Australia's population has grown by 34% (+6.5 million) since 2000. Need to take into account the social or economic costs associated with an ever-increasing population: more infrastructure costs, congestion, increased pollution and pressure on housing affordability. Jane O'Sullivan from the University of Queensland has calculated each extra person costs more than \$100,000 in public money to expand the capacity of our infrastructure and public facilities such as hospitals, schools and police stations. Herald Sun Business Columnist Terry McCrann The population ponzi should be a yesterday's story. Need to focus on productivity.

High population growth has diluted Australia's fixed mineral endowment among more people, lowering wealth per capita. Immigration has suppressed salary growth and increased competition for job vacancies. The fact is, running a mass immigration Big Australia policy promotes 'dumb' growth, concentrated in urbanisation and household debt, and associated sectors benefit (think Big Property, Big Retail and banking). It reduces liveability as it benefits a small number of elites over the many, thereby increasing inequality. Australia's policy makers should follow the lead of the Nordic countries – Sweden, Denmark (Population at 2019 5.806 million & 2019 \$US GDP per capita 65147 vs Australia 57071), Finland and Norway. They are renowned as being among the wealthiest, happiest, best functioning nations in the world with the highest living standards. Good social security and health systems with more social equality and cohesiveness They also achieved this success without mass immigration-driven population growth:

The world has 7.6 billion people. Australia doesn't need to import them to sell to them. This is not what clever countries do.