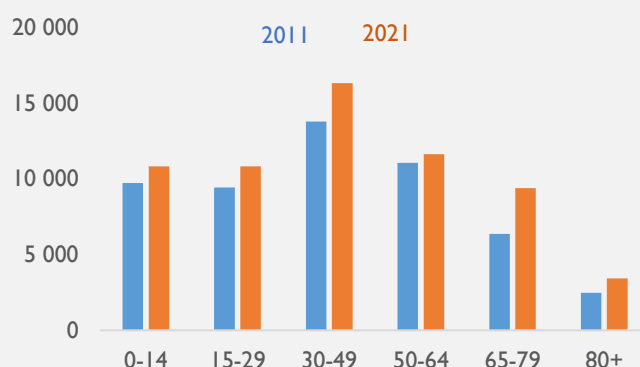


Population – Historical Demographic Change

Clarence

The chart indicates that over the past 10 years the key working age cohorts of between 15 to 49 years have seen steady growth in Clarence.

The most significant growth was evident in the 65 to 79 year cohort followed by the 30 to 49 year cohort, but strong growth in the younger cohorts is evident over the last decade resulting in a declining median age at 40.8 years in 2021.

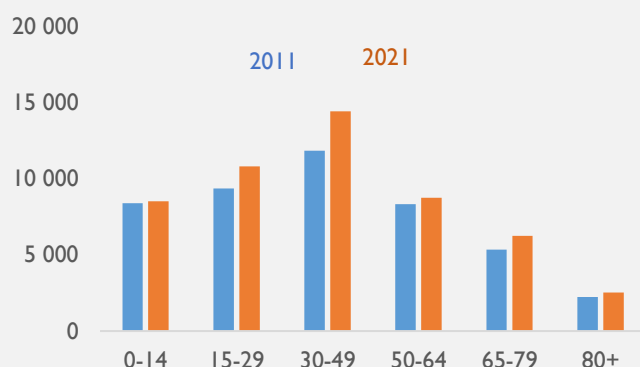


Glenorchy

Over the past 10 years Glenorchy has seen the strongest growth in the working age cohorts of between 15 to 49 years.

The most significant growth was evident in the 30 to 49 year cohort.

Notably population growth in the age groups over 50 years was more than offset by growth in the younger age groups, thus producing a declining median age with 36.6 years in 2021.

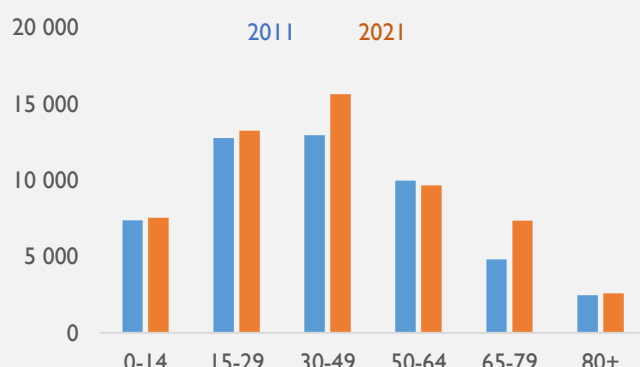


Hobart

The chart indicates that over the past 10 years the most significant growth in Hobart was evident in the 65 to 79 year cohort followed by the 30 to 49 year cohort.

The 50 to 64 year cohort decreased over the decade, with just small increases in the 0 to 14 year and 80+ year cohorts over the decade.

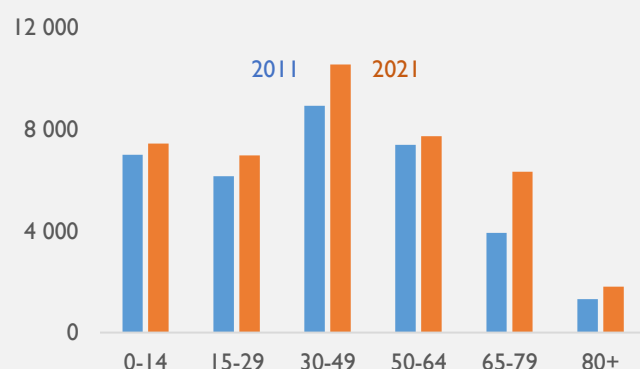
Hobart also has a declining median age with 37.5 years in 2021.



Kingborough

Over the past 10 years Kingborough has seen growth in all cohorts, but the growth in the 65 to 79 year cohort has been particularly strong.

However, growth in the 0 to 49 year cohorts points to greater numbers of younger residents which has slowed its increasing median age to 41.2 years in 2021.



Greater Hobart

Overall, over the past 10 years, all cohorts saw growth, but the most significant increase was in the 30 to 49 year cohort.

However, in the last decade, the proportion of the population below the age of 50 has declined from 64% in 2011 to 63% in 2021, with a corresponding increase in the proportion of the over 50 year old population.

