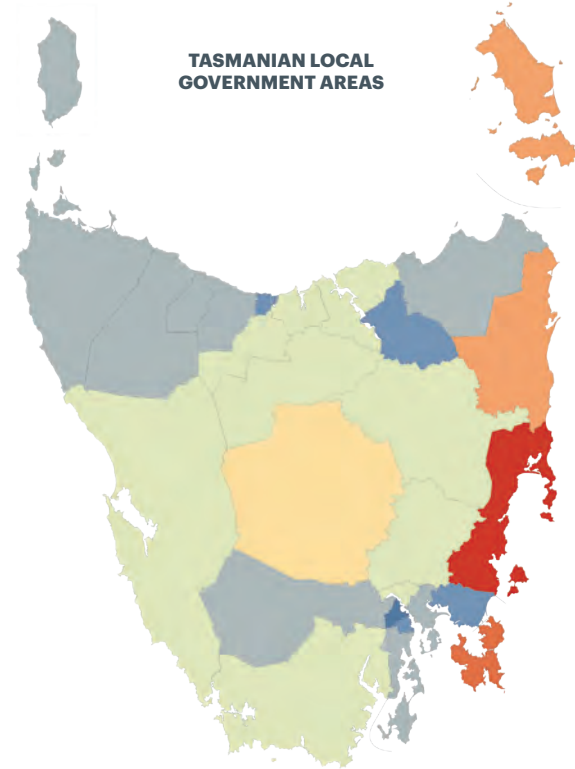
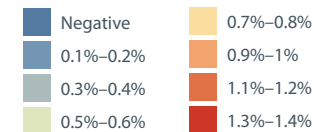


**Structural ageing – mean annual increase in the proportion of the population aged 65+ years (%pts), 2006–2011**



Structural ageing (mean annual %pts)



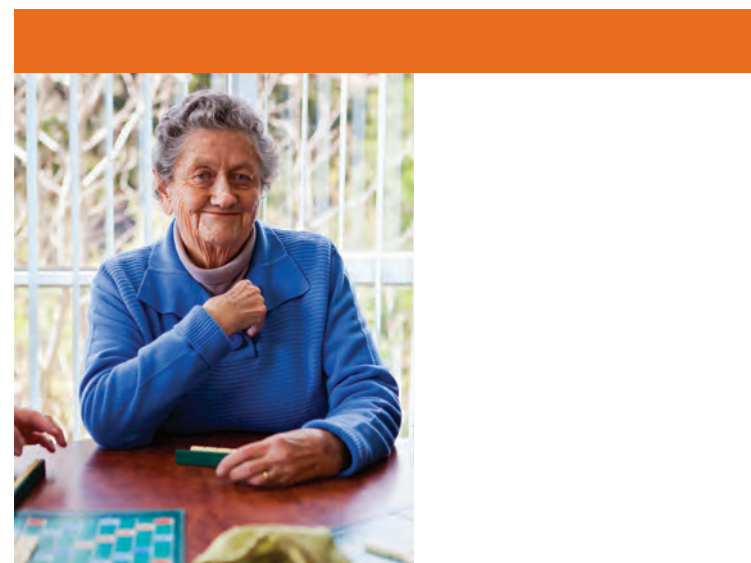
Data source: ABS Census of Population and Housing, 2011, 2006

## Population projections

Population projections are estimates of a population at a point of time in the future. Projections are 'not intended as predictions or forecasts, but are illustrations of growth and change in the population that would occur if assumptions made about future demographic trends were to prevail over the projection period'.

It is projected by DCAC that one-quarter of Tasmania's population would be aged 65+ years in 2030. This would equate to nearly 60,000 more Tasmanians aged 65+ years in 2030 than in 2011.

Based on the 2011 Census, 1 in 6 Tasmanians were aged 65+ years. Based on the same year's ABS Census it is projected that in 2020 there will be 1 in 5 aged 65+ years, and in 2030 1 in 4 Tasmanians will be aged 65 or more years.



## LGAs ranked highest to lowest – projected (estimated) population growth

Local Government Area in order of 65+ years population density	Actual persons aged 65+ years (2011)			Projected persons aged 65+ years		
	2011a	2020b	2030b	2011a	2020b	2030b
Glamorgan Spring Bay	1090	1746	2429	26%	34%	45%
Waratah-Wynyard	2496	3544	4778	18%	25%	35%
Break O'Day	1368	1978	2612	22%	28%	33%
Central Coast	3958	5549	6998	19%	26%	33%
Northern Midlands	2118	3200	4192	17%	25%	33%
Dorset	1306	1692	2248	19%	24%	32%
Tasman	524	607	790	22%	25%	32%
Southern Midlands	861	1136	1655	14%	20%	30%
Central Highlands	395	563	718	17%	23%	30%
Flinders	174	244	270	22%	27%	30%
Huon Valley	2357	3428	4870	16%	22%	30%
Meander Valley	3201	4725	6349	17%	23%	30%
Latrobe	1810	2499	3292	18%	23%	28%
George Town	1077	1563	2046	16%	22%	28%
Kentish	915	1418	2092	15%	20%	27%
Sorell	1905	3027	4540	14%	20%	26%
West Tamar	3755	5186	7010	17%	21%	26%
King Island	292	351	420	19%	21%	26%
Clarence	8834	11289	14152	17%	21%	26%
West Coast	637	989	1314	14%	19%	25%
Glenorchy	7496	9072	11072	17%	20%	25%
Devonport	4568	5595	6522	19%	22%	25%
Kingborough	5140	7356	9853	15%	20%	24%
Derwent Valley	1400	1970	2628	14%	18%	24%
Circular Head	1073	1467	1953	13%	17%	22%
Burnie	3080	3945	4898	16%	19%	22%
Launceston	10137	12549	15691	16%	18%	21%
Hobart	7188	8806	10950	15%	16%	19%
Brighton	1437	2355	3638	9%	12%	15%
<b>Tasmania</b>	<b>80708</b>	<b>107860</b>	<b>139975</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>25%</b>

Data source: 2011 ABC Census and DCAC mid series (b)



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For further data information and data sources please refer to the parent document – *Facing the Future – A Baseline Profile on Older Tasmanians*, produced by COTA 2013.

Copies of the full report are available at:

[www.cotatas.org.au](http://www.cotatas.org.au)  
[www.dpac.tas.gov.au](http://www.dpac.tas.gov.au)

# FACING the FUTURE

**A BASELINE PROFILE ON OLDER TASMANIANS**



# Tasmania's ageing population – some comparisons

“young old” = 60–74 years  
 “mid old” = 75–84 years  
 “older old” = 85 years +

Tasmania has the ‘oldest population’ of all Australian jurisdictions and the Tasmanian population (in terms of structural ageing) is ageing more rapidly than Australia as a whole.

All projections for Tasmania suggest that Tasmania’s population structure will continue to age faster than Australia as a whole.

In 2011 there were 80,708 (16.3%) people aged 65+ years living in Tasmania, an increase of 7.5% since 2001.

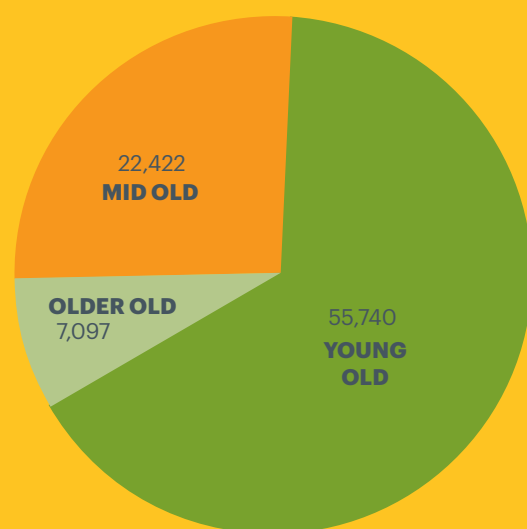
Within the same 10 year period the number of Tasmanians aged 65 years or more increased by 27%, while people aged 80 years or more increased by 35%.<sup>1</sup>

In 2011, the median age in Tasmania was 40 years compared to the median age in Australia of 37 years.

Just over 21,000 people were aged 80+ years representing 4.3% of the population, compared to 3.9% nationally.<sup>2</sup>

In Tasmania, each of the sub-categories – young old; mid old; and older old – comprised a larger proportion of the 2011 population than in Australia.

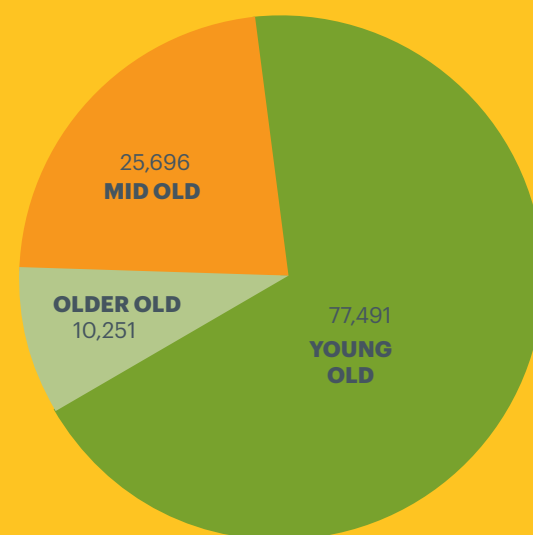
Tasmanians 65+: population by age category



2001

Actual total population	Actual under 65 years	Actual 65+ years
460,672	396,855	63,817

Tasmanians 65+: population by age category

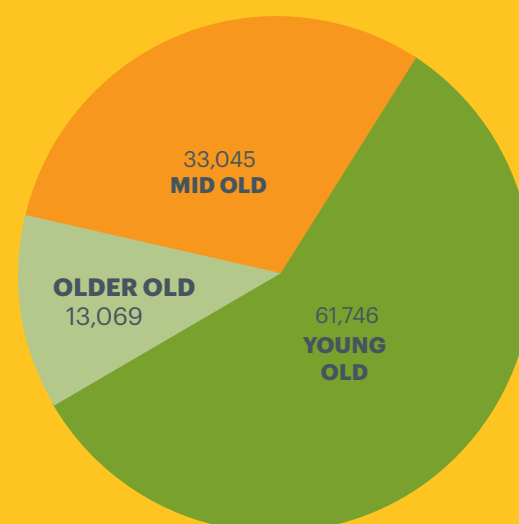


2011

Actual total population	Actual under 65 years	Actual 65+ years
495,352	414,644	80,708

Tasmanians 65+: projected population by age category

(Demographic Change Advisory Council Midseries projections)

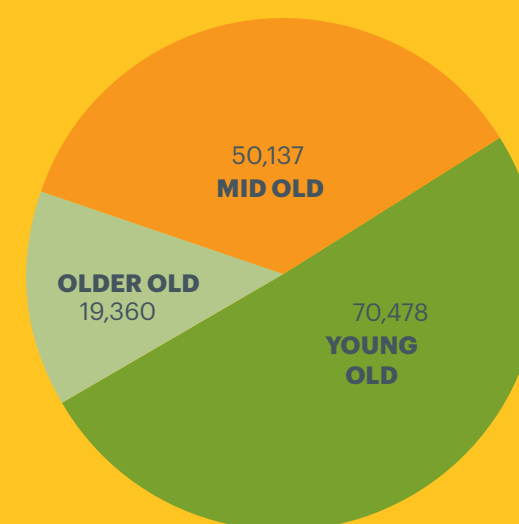


2020

Projected total population	Projected under 65 years	Projected 65+ years
534,398	426,538	107,860

Tasmanians 65+: projected population by age category

(Demographic Change Advisory Council Midseries projections)



2030

Projected total population	Projected under 65 years	Projected 65+ years
559,489	419,514	139,975

## Numerical vs Structural Ageing of the Population – what is the difference?

The ageing of Tasmania’s population is both numerical and structural in terms of the actual number of older people and the proportion of the population they represent:

- **Numerical ageing of the population** is the increase in the number of older people and is mainly driven by increases in life expectancy and migration patterns of older people.
- **Structural ageing of the population** is the increase in the proportion of the population that is older. Structural ageing is primarily caused by declining birth rates which decreases the proportion of the ‘younger’ population and thereby increases the proportion of the ‘older’ population.

Numerical ageing, or increase in the number of the population aged 65 years and over, is more pertinent than structural ageing when evaluating need and service delivery.

## Ageing in Tasmania’s regions and local government areas

Of the 80,708 Tasmanians that were aged 65+ years in 2011, almost half lived in the South region (48%) with the North and North West regions home to 29% and 23% respectively.

Proportionally, 15.6% of the overall Southern population was aged 65+ years, whereas in the North and North West the proportions were higher at 16.8% and 17.3% respectively.

In 2011, Local Government Areas (LGAs) with the ‘oldest’ populations (the highest proportion of population aged 65+ years) were: Glamorgan/Spring Bay, Flinders, Tasman, and Break O’Day.

LGAs along the East Coast have the oldest populations in the state in terms of proportion of the population aged 65+ years. Conversely, LGAs along the West Coast, together with Brighton in the South, have the youngest populations in Tasmania.

Brighton, Kentish, Latrobe, Southern Midlands and Huon Valley are among the Tasmanian LGAs with the highest rates of numerical ageing but are not among those that are structurally ageing the fastest.

Eight of Tasmania’s 29 LGAs experienced a mean rate of numerical ageing greater than 5% per year – almost twice the national average.