

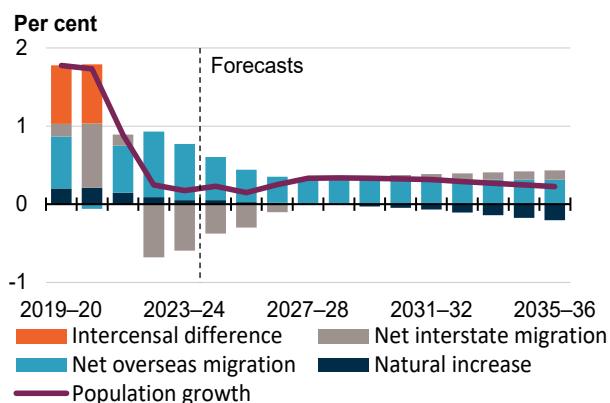


Tasmania remains the slowest growing and oldest state¹

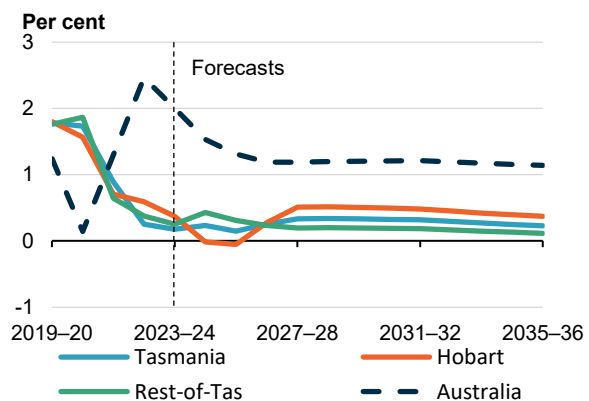
- Net overseas migration is forecast to be the main driver of Tasmania's modest population growth, while net interstate migration and natural decrease will detract from or add very little to growth.
- Tasmania is projected to be the first state to have deaths outnumber births, with this expected to occur from 2028–29 onwards.
- Hobart is projected to have the slowest population growth and the highest median age of any capital city, at 0.4 per cent and 46.5 years respectively by 2035–36.
- The rest-of-Tasmania will also grow slowly, ranking as the second slowest growing rest-of-state region, from 2030–31, after the rest-of-Northern Territory.
- More young adults are expected to leave the state. This outflow reduces the total number of births, even though Tasmania has a higher fertility rate than most states and territories.

Chart 1: Tasmania population growth

Components of growth in Tasmania

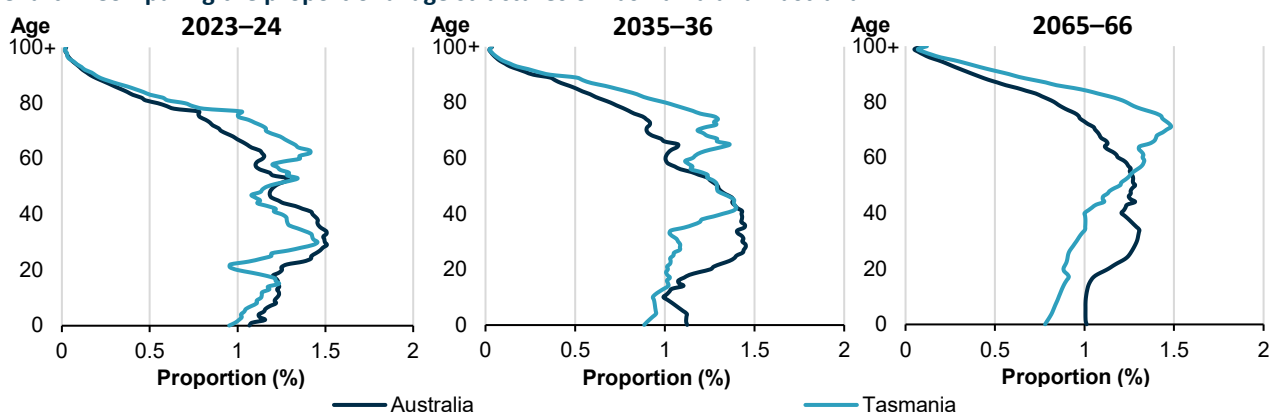


Population growth in Tasmania and Australia



Source: ABS, *National, state and territory population, March 2025*; and Centre for Population.

Chart 2: Comparing the proportional age structures of Tasmania and Australia



Source: ABS, *National, state and territory population, March 2025*; and Centre for Population analysis of ABS customised consultancy data.

¹ All insights refer to over the projection period (2024–25 to 2065–66) unless otherwise specified. The main data source for these projections is the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), *National, state and territory population, March 2025*, released in September 2025. After the projections in this statement were prepared, the ABS released the *National, state and territory population, June 2025*.

Table 1: Population projections and key statistics, Tasmania

Population projections	2023–24 ²	2024–25	2025–26	2026–27	2027–28	2035–36	2065–66 ³
Population ('000)							
Tasmania	575	576	577	578	580	594	601
Greater Hobart	255	255	254	255	256	266	278
Rest-of-Tasmania	321	322	323	323	324	328	323
Population growth (per cent)							
Tasmania	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0
Greater Hobart	0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1
Rest-of-Tasmania	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1
Natural increase ('000)							
Tasmania	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	-1.2	-3.4
Greater Hobart	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	-0.2	-1.3
Rest-of-Tasmania	-0.1	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-1.0	-2.1
Net overseas migration ('000)							
Tasmania	4.1	3.2	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
Greater Hobart	2.5	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
Rest-of-Tasmania	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Net internal migration ('000)							
Tasmania	-3.4	-2.1	-1.7	-0.6	0.1	0.7	1.5
Greater Hobart	-2.0	-2.5	-2.0	-0.9	-0.1	0.2	0.5
Rest-of-Tasmania	-0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.0
Total fertility rate (children per woman)⁴							
Tasmania	1.50	1.46	1.46	1.49	1.52	1.65	1.65
Greater Hobart	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.42	1.45	1.57	1.57
Rest-of-Tasmania	1.61	1.52	1.52	1.55	1.58	1.72	1.72
Median age (years)							
Tasmania	42.3	42.6	43.0	43.4	43.8	46.6	52.5
Greater Hobart	39.3	39.8	40.3	40.8	41.3	44.7	50.5
Rest-of-Tasmania	45.1	45.4	45.6	46.0	46.3	48.7	54.3
Old-age dependency ratio (%)							
Tasmania	35.2	36.4	37.8	39.1	40.2	47.0	62.8
Greater Hobart	30.1	31.1	32.3	33.4	34.4	40.1	57.6
Rest-of-Tasmania	39.5	40.9	42.3	43.8	45.1	52.9	67.6

Source: ABS, *National, state and territory population, March 2025*; ABS, *Regional population, 2023–24*; and Centre for Population.

2 The Greater Capital City Statistical Area (GCCSA) population statistics are from ABS, *Regional population, 2023–24*, released on 27 March 2025. These estimates do not sum to the state and territory estimates largely due to the implementation of the net interstate migration review, released by the ABS on 19 June 2025. Corresponding sub-state revisions will be included in the next scheduled release of *Regional population, 2024–25*, on 31 March 2026.

3 Estimates beyond 2035–36 are experimental.

4 The total fertility rates for greater capital city and rest-of-state areas have been estimated for 2023–24.