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

The 2019 Population Projections indicate that the population of Tweed is estimated to increase by 17,800 people between 2016 and 2041, from 93,750 to 111,550. The movement of mainly young families and people around retirement age to Tweed will drive the area’s future population growth.

The working age population (aged 15-64) is estimated to remain stable, moving from 54,700 in 2016 to 57,200 in 2041 – a change of 2,500.

The number of children aged 14 and under is estimated to change by 750 children, from 16,150 in 2016 to 15,400 in 2041.

The number of people aged 65 and over is estimated to increase from 22,850 in 2016 to 38,950 by 2041 - a change of 16,100.

Supporting communities in Tweed

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:

- Supporting health infrastructure for the community including the new Tweed Valley Hospital
- Investing in public open spaces with the Kingscliff regional sports fields $3.2m masterplan
- Investing in the cultural life of the community with the $1.1m Muwillumbah Auditorium "Living Arts for All" project

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.