

Source 1: Derwent River Valley topographic map 1986



Adapted from: Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment. (1986). [Richmond digital 1:25000 topographic/cadastral map] (2nd Ed.).

Source 7a: Weekly income by age for Old Beach, Tasmania and Australia 2016

Old Beach	15-19 Yrs	20-34 Yrs	35-54 Yrs	55-74 Yrs	75 Yrs and over	Total
Negative to \$149	46%	13%	15%	24%	0%	98%
\$150-\$399	7%	15%	20%	43%	17%	101%
\$400-\$649	3%	23%	23%	32%	19%	101%
\$650-\$999	2%	30%	39%	27%	3%	101%
\$1000-\$1499	0%	31%	48%	21%	0%	101%
\$1500-\$1999	0%	23%	57%	21%	0%	101%
\$2000 or more	0%	14%	59%	24%	0%	97%

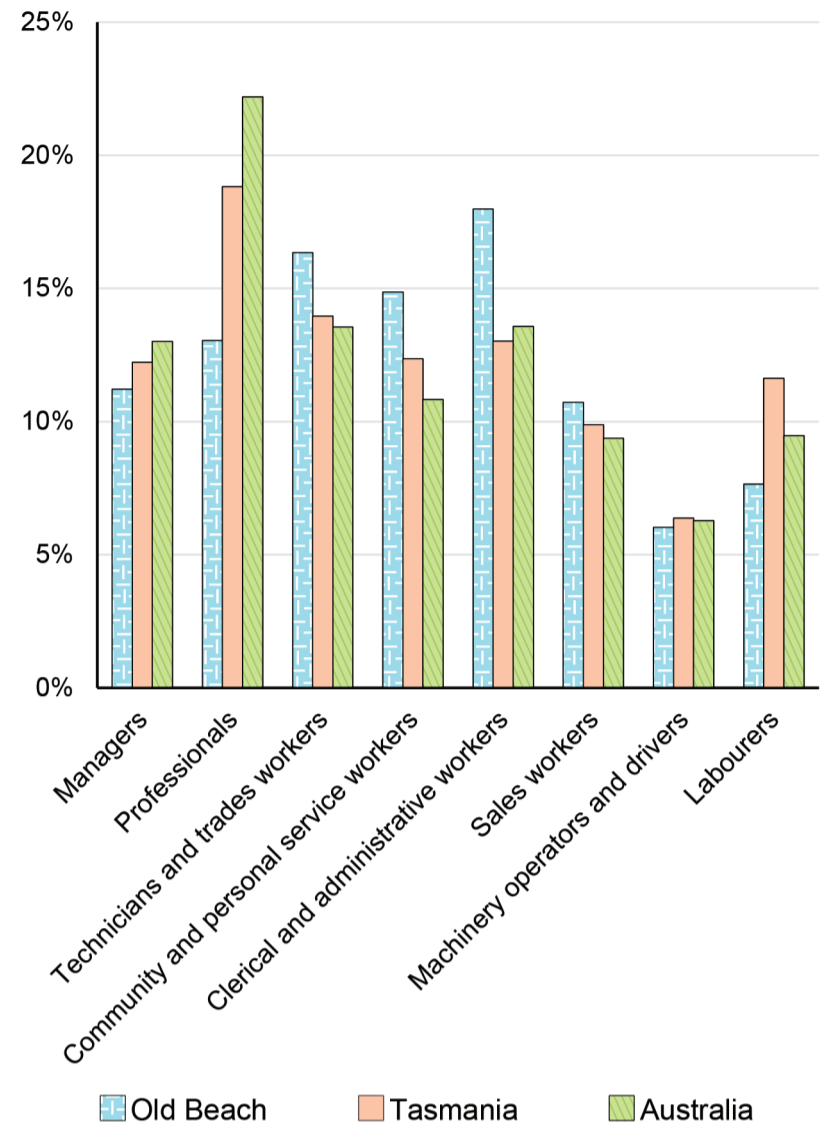
Tasmania	15-19 Yrs	20-34 Yrs	35-54 Yrs	55-74 Yrs	75 Yrs and over	Total
Negative to \$149	42%	18%	17%	21%	3%	100%
\$150-\$399	6%	18%	21%	40%	15%	100%
\$400-\$649	3%	19%	24%	35%	18%	100%
\$650-\$999	1%	29%	36%	27%	6%	100%
\$1000-\$1499	0%	26%	45%	26%	3%	100%
\$1500-\$1999	0%	18%	54%	26%	2%	100%
\$2000 or more	0%	11%	56%	29%	3%	100%

Australia	15-19 Yrs	20-34 Yrs	35-54 Yrs	55-74 Yrs	75 Yrs and over	Total
Negative to \$149	36%	24%	19%	18%	3%	100%
\$150-\$399	7%	21%	21%	35%	16%	100%
\$400-\$649	3%	23%	25%	32%	17%	100%
\$650-\$999	1%	34%	36%	24%	5%	100%
\$1000-\$1499	0%	33%	42%	22%	2%	100%
\$1500-\$1999	0%	26%	51%	21%	2%	100%
\$2000 or more	0%	17%	59%	22%	2%	100%

Numbers may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.

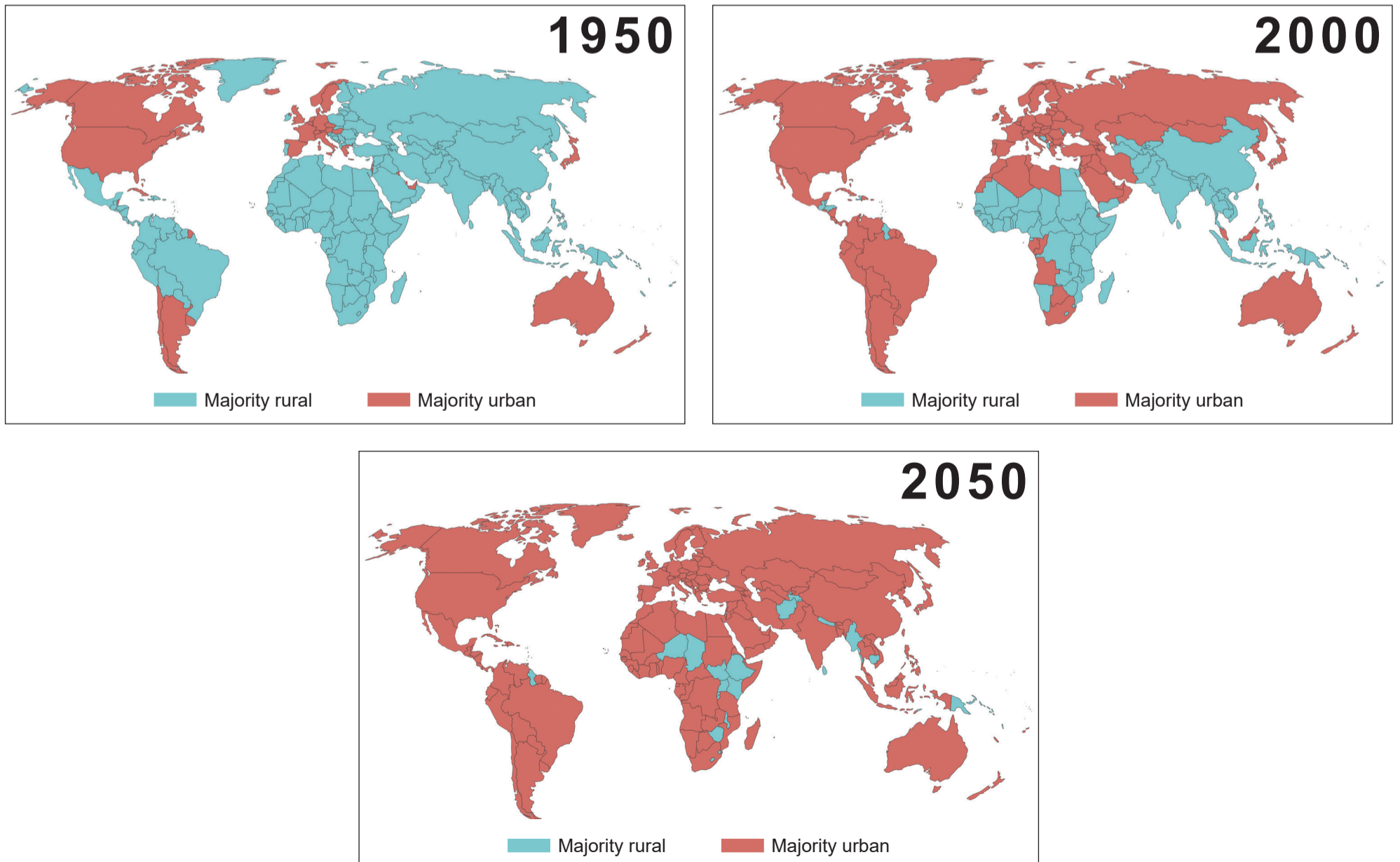
Table data retrieved May, 2022 from: Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2016). 2016 Census of community profiles: General: community profile **Old Beach (Table G 17b)** from <https://www.abs.gov.au/census/find-census-data/community-profiles/2016/SSC60470> **Tasmania (Table G 17b)** from <https://www.abs.gov.au/census/find-census-data/community-profiles/2016/6> **Australia (Table G 17b)** from <https://www.abs.gov.au/census/find-census-data/community-profiles/2016/0> Used under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence.

Source 7b: Occupation as a % of workforce for Old Beach, Tasmania and Australia, 2016



Graph data retrieved May, 2022, from: Australian Bureau of Statistics. (2016). 2016 census community profiles: General community profile **Old Beach (Table G 53)** from <https://www.abs.gov.au/census/find-census-data/community-profiles/2016/SSC60470> **Tasmania (Table G 53)** from <https://www.abs.gov.au/census/find-census-data/community-profiles/2016/6> **Australia (Table G 53)** from <https://www.abs.gov.au/census/find-census-data/community-profiles/2016/0> Used under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence.

Source 8: Majority rural populations vs Majority urban populations 1950 to 2050



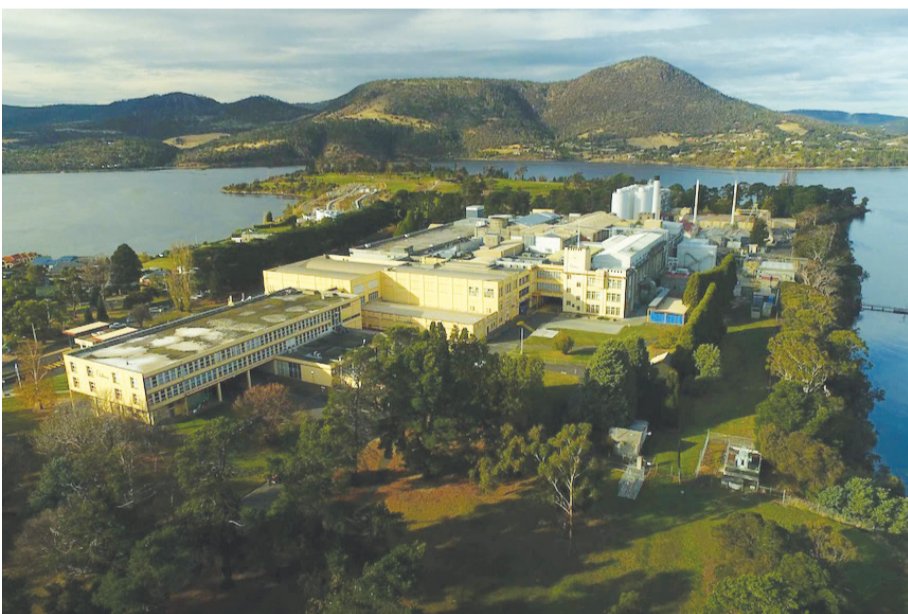
Images retrieved from: Our World in Data. (2018). *Do more people live in urban or rural areas?* Retrieved May, 2022 from <https://ourworldindata.org/urbanization>
 Top left: 1950 [Map]. Top right: 2000 [Map]. Bottom: 2050 [Map]. Used under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence.

Source 2: Old Beach aerial photograph 2019



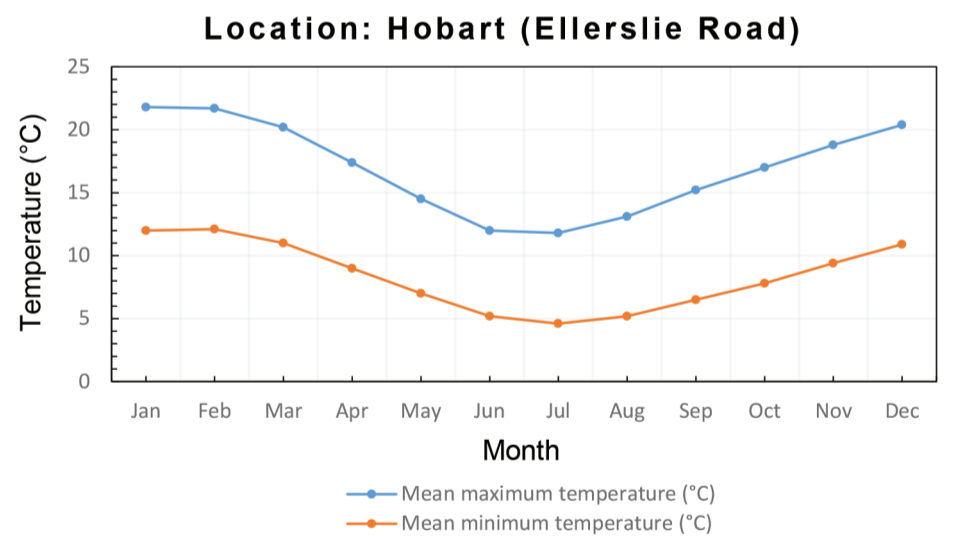
DigitalGlobe. (2019). [Old Beach aerial photograph] (Camera ~3500m). Retrieved April, 2022, from Google Earth Pro.

Source 3: Derwent River Valley oblique photograph 2017



Ross, S. (2017). [Photograph of Cadbury factory in Claremont, Hobart]. Retrieved April, 2022, from <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2017-06-28/cadbury-chocolate-factory-targeted-in-ransomware-attack/8658222>

Source 4: Hobart climate graph 2021



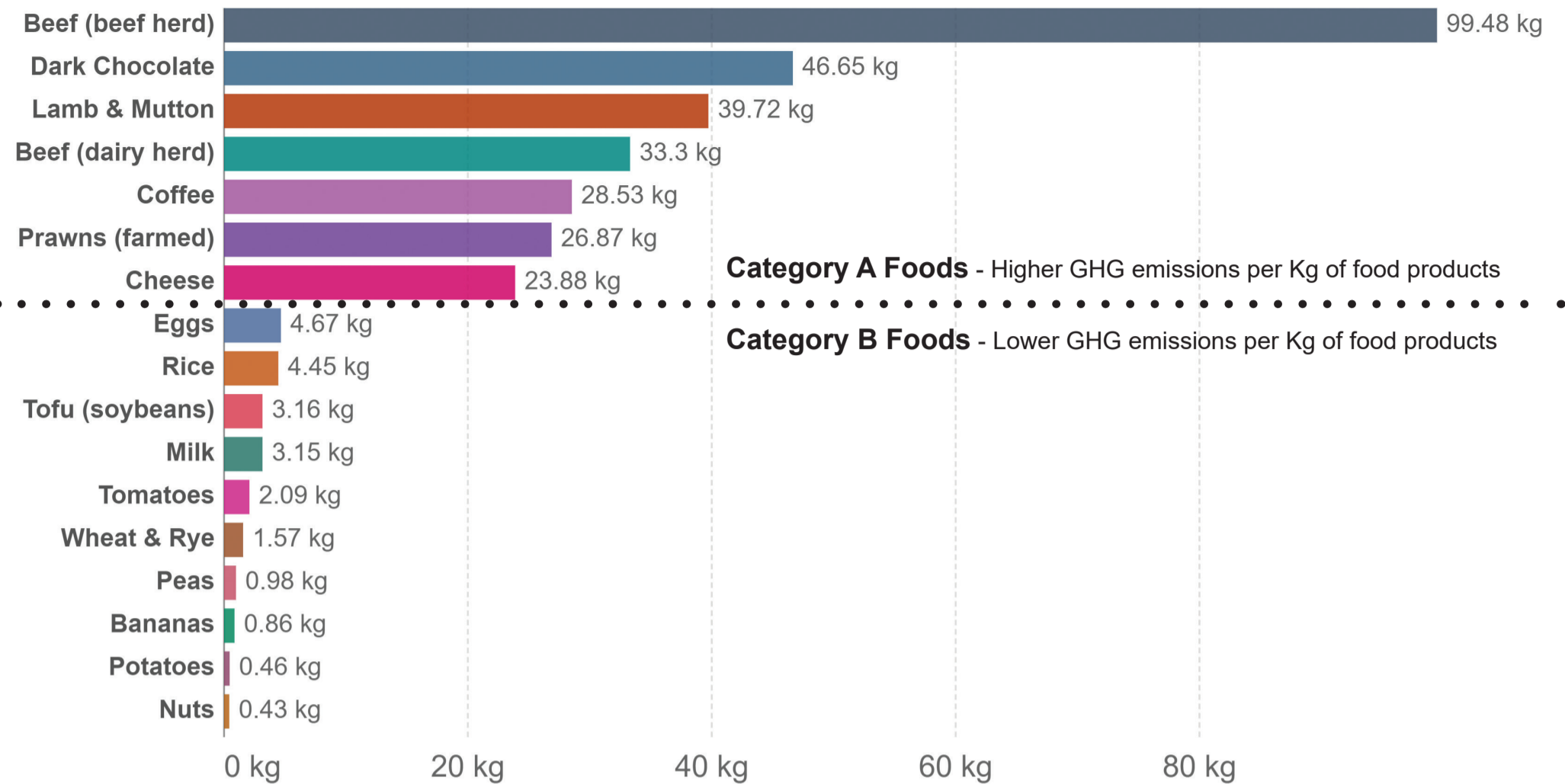
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mean rainfall (mm)	46.9	39.4	44.7	50.0	47.0	53.8	51.8	54.2	52.8	61.9	54.1	56.4

Data adapted from: Australian Government Bureau of Meteorology (2021). *Daily rainfall: Hobart (Ellerslie road)*. Retrieved December, 2022, from http://www.bom.gov.au/jsp/ncc/cdio/weatherData/av?p_display_type=dailyDataFile&p_nccObsCode=136&p_stn_num=094029&p_c=-1768321633&p_startYear=2021

Source 1: Key

Residential area; Commercial buildings		Post office; Police station; Fire station; School		Swamp	
Roads maintained for continuous public use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary road with route number Secondary road with route number Minor road with route number Other road 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Caravan park; Camping ground; Public toilets Disposal area; Information centre; Cemetery Picnic area; Trig station beacon; Spot elevation Contour with value; Depression contour Quarry, pit or open cut mine Rock scree; Broken rocky surface Dense forest; Medium forest Low dense vegetation; Distinctive grass Orchard; Pine plantation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wet area; Subject to flooding Waterfall; Rapids Indefinite shoreline or floodbank; Levee Tidal rocks or ledge; Offshore rock Navigation light or lighthouse; Exposed wreck Sand; Tidal reef Saline coastal flat; Tidal flats Jetty; Launching ramp Property boundary: Land parcel boundary and number 		
Roads of restricted use or access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other roads with bridge Vehicular track with gate 				
Walking track or horse trail (approximate position) with bridge					
Railway with station; Places entered in National Estate Register					
Power transmission line and pylon positions					
Building; Feature of historic or special interest; Ruin; Mine					

Source 5: Greenhouse gas emissions per kilogram of food product



Poore, J., & Nemecek, T. (2018). Greenhouse gas emissions per kilogram of food product [Graph]. Retrieved December, 2021 from <https://ourworldindata.org/grapher/ghg-per-kg-poore?country=Bananas~Beef+%28beef+herd%29~Beef+%28dairy+herd%29~Cheese~Eggs~Lamb+%26+Mutton~Milk~Nuts~Peas~Potatoes~Rice~Tomatoes~Wheat+%26+Rye~Tofu+%28soybeans%29~Prawns+%28farmed%29~Dark+Chocolate~Coffee> Used under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence.

Source 6: The loss of biodiversity 1800 to 2100

Year	Population	Land area converted for human use	Loss of species in ecosystems
1800	0.9 billion	7.6%	-1.8%
1900	1.7 billion	16.9%	-4.9%
2000	6.1 billion	39.3%	-13.6%
2100 <i>*Green Model</i>	8.7 billion	33.4%	-11.6%
2100 <i>**Current Model</i>	12 billion	49.1%	-17%

* **Green Model** refers to low-impact land use model
 ****Current Model** refers to the current land use model

Data from: Newbold, T., Hudson, L. N., Purvis, A. et al. (2015). Global effects of land use on local terrestrial biodiversity. *Nature* 520, pp. 45–50. Retrieved May, 2022, from <https://www.unep-wcmc.org/news/biodiversity-damage-mapped-by-global-land-use-study>



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