ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, NORTHERN TERRITORY, FOR STATISTICAL LOCAL AREA 30 JUNE 1993 FINAL AND 1994 PRELIMINARY

MAIN FEATURES

The estimated resident population of the Northern Territory at 30 June 1994 was 171,134. This estimate produced a calculated rate of change of 1.08 per cent from the 30 June 1993 estimate of 169,304. The actual rate of population growth for the Northern Territory in 1993/94 however, was 1.01 per cent.

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The difference between the calculated and the actual rates reflect postcensal adjustments introduced into the Northern Territory population estimates as a result of an underestimation of the population by 1,045 persons at 30 June 1991. The adjustments were phased in over the ten quarters from September 1991 and December 1993.

As a result of these adjustments it is difficult to calculate the true value of population change at the Statistical Local Area (SLA) level after 1991. The change on year ago calculations presented in this paper therefore, will not necessarily reflect the true population changes that occurred in the SLAs between 1993 and 1994. It is expected however, that although the magnitude of the calculated and true changes may differ, the trend in movement will remain constant.

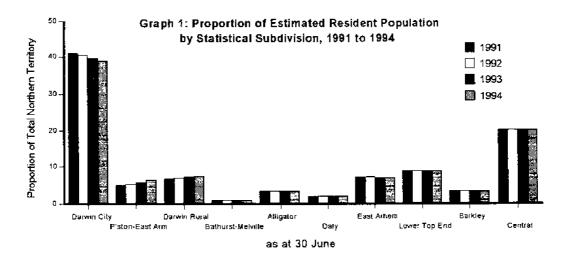
To assist data interpretation under these circumstances the following graph has been prepared. The graph depicts the

proportion of the Northern Territory population estimated to be resident in the Territory's Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs) between 1991 and 1994. Comparison of these proportions reveals a continued movement of population away from Darwin City SSD into the SSDs of Palmerston-East Arm and Rural Darwin. Such movement is consistent with the pattern of migration to fringe urban areas experienced by other capital cities in Australia. By comparison, population growth rates in the other SSDs remained sufficiently similar to the average Northern Territory growth rates so that their population proportions remained relatively constant between 1991 and 1994.

Examination of the SLA data, confirms these conclusions and identifies the localised areas to which the Darwin City out-migration has been moving. Most notably the suburbs within Palmerston-East Arm and the two SLAs which comprise Litchfield Shire have experienced above average growth rates. By comparison, after many years of population decline, a turn around to estimated population growth for the SLAs of Nightcliff and Stuart Park, also suggests urban renewal is occurring in parts of Darwin City SSD.

The highest percentage growth was estimated to have occurred in the Palmerston suburb of Gray between 1993 and 1994, increasing by 469 from 2,576 to 3,045 or 18.1 percent.

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TABLE 1: ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, NORTHERN TERRRITORY, FOR STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS,

30 JUNE 1993 FINAL AND 1994 PRELIMINARY.

Statistical local area	at 30 June 1993(f)	at 30 June 1994(p)	annual change	% change
Alawa	2,405	2,347	-58	-2.41
Anula	3,003	2,943	-60	-2
Brinkin	1,065	1.073	8	0.75
City - Inner	1,510	1,455	-55	-3.64
Coconut Grove	1.851	1.789	-62	-3.35
Fannie Bay	2,584	2.530	-54	-2.09
Jingili	2,142	2,093	-49	-2.29
Karama	5,454	5.343	-111	-2.04
Larrakeyah	2.293	2.288	-5	-0.22
Leanyer	5,084	4,994	-90	-1.77
Lee-Pt/Leanyer Swamp	239	241	2	0.84
Ludmilla	2,029	2,011	-18	-0.89
Malak	3,835	3.751	-84	-2.19
Магтагта	1,909	1.888	-21	-1.1
Milliner	2.602	2.570	-32	-1.23
Moil	2.417	2.362	-55	-2.28
Nakara	2.282	2.234	-48	-2.1
Narrows	516	500	-16	-3.1
Nighteliff	3,761	3,896	135	3.59
Parap	1.578	1.540	-38	-2.41
Rapid Creek	2,869	2,772	-97	-3.38
Stuart Park	2,705	2.774	69	2.55
The Gardens	76 0	783	23	3.03
Tiwi	2.615	2.556	-59	-2.26
Wagaman	2,399	2,352	-47	-1.96
Wanguri	2,112	2.067	-45	-2.13
Winnellie	506	523	17	336
Wulagi	2,955	2,894	-61	-2 .06
City - Remainder	2,219	2.307	88	3.97
Total Darwin City (SSD)	67,699	66.876	-823	-1.22
Driver	2,320	2.413	93	4.01
Gray	2,576	3.045	469	18.21
Moulden	2,792	3.017	225	8.06
Woodroffe	1,889	2,081	192	10.16
Palmerston (T) Balance	246	290	44	17.89
East Arm	363	363	0	0
Total Palmerston - East Arm(SSD)	10,186	11.209	1.023	10.04
TOTAL DARWIN (SD)	77,885	78,085	200	0.26

TABLE 1: ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, NORTHERN TERRITORY,

FOR STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS,

30 JUNE 1993 FINAL AND 1994 PRELIMINARY.

Statistical local orea	at 30 June 1993(f)	at 30 June 1994(p)	annual change	% change
Coomalie (CGC)	1,026	1,018	-8	-0.78
Cox-Finniss	513	525	12	2.34
Litchfield (S) Pt A	502	521	19	3.78
Litchfield (S) Pt B	t0,463	11,113	650	6.21
Total Darwin Rural Areas (SD)	12,504	13,177	673	5.38
Bathurst - Melville	1,938	1,950	12	0.62
Total Bathurst - Melville (SSD)	1,938	1,950	12	0.62
Jabiru	1,391	1,356	-35	-2.52
South Alligator	664	662	-2	-0.3
West Arnhem	3,914	3,976	62	1.58
Total Alligator (SSD)	5,969	5,994	25	0.42
Daly	3,526	3,630	104	2.95
Total Daly (SSD)	3,526	3,630	104	2.95
East Amhem Balance	5,623	5.77 9	156	2.77
Groote Eylandt	2,581	2.566	-15	-0.58
Nhulunbuy	3,923	3,847	-76	-1.94
Total East Arnhem (SSD)	12,127	12,192	65	0.54
Elsey Balance	1,564	1.570	6	0.38
Gulf	2,397	2,480	83	3,46
Katherine (T)	8,493	8,732	239	2.81
Victoria	2.610	2,682	72	2.76
Total Lower Top End N.T. (SSD)	15.064	15.464	400	2.66
Tableland	1.003	1,017	14	1.4
Tennant Creek (T)	3,140	3,099	-4 1	-1.31
Tennant Creek Balance	1,748	1,773	25	1.43
Total Barkly (SSD)	5,891	5,889	-2	-0.03
Alice Springs (T)	24,679	24,852	173	0.7
Petermann	2.089	2,107	18	0.86
Sandover Balance	2.174	2,188	14	0.64
Tanami	5,259	5,407	148	2.81
Total Central N.T. (SSD)	34,201	34,554	353	1.03
TOTAL NORTHERN TERRITORY BALANCE	(SD) 91,220	92,850	1,630	1.78
Off-Shore Areas & Migratory	199	199	0 <i>0</i>	(
Total Off-Shore Areas & Migratory (SSD)	199	199		
TOTAL NORTHERN TERRITORY (a)	169,304	171,134	1,830	1.08

(a) estimates include postcensal adjustment for underestimation of Northern Territory population by 1.045 persons in June 1991. The adjustment was phased in over the ten quarters September 1991 to December 1993 and accordingly, has affected the growth rates. The actual rate for the year ended 30 June 1994 was 1.01 per cent. Similarly, the actual growth rate for the year ended 30 June 1993 is 1.01 per cent.

Introduction.

This publication provides resident population estimates for the fifty-nine SLAs within the Northern Territory as at 30 June 1993 and 1994. The 1993 estimates are termed final since they are not expected to be revised until after the 1996 Census of Population and Housing. By comparison, the 1994 estimates are preliminary and are subject to revision until their component statistics (births, deaths, and migration) are finalised. Change on year ago calculations have also been provided.

- 2. The estimated resident population (ERP) is the official ABS estimate for the Australian population. The ERP for 30 June 1993 and 30 June 1994 is based on results of the Census of Population and Housing held on August 1991, and numbers of births, deaths, and estimates of interstate and overseas migration.
- 3. The ERP is compiled according to the place of usual residence of the population. An explanation of the conceptual basis is given in the ABS Information Paper, *Population Estimates: An Outline of the New Conceptual Basis of ABS Population Estimates* (3216.0).

Methodology for deriving ERP from Census for Total Northern Territory at Census date.

- 4. The figures at the census date were arrived at by:
- (a) adjusting the census counts (places of enumeration basis) to obtain counts on the basis of usual residence (census count, place of usual residence);
- (b) adjusting the census counts, place of usual residence, for census under-enumeration; and
- (c) adding to the adjusted census counts, place of usual residents temporarily overseas at the time of the census.
- 5. A survey is conducted after the census to measure under-enumeration during the census. Adjustments are calculated separately for the indigenous and non-indigenous components of the population. These adjustments are calculated from the result of the under-enumeration survey and other demographic measures. A more detailed explanation is available upon request.

Total Northern Territory estimate backdated to 30 June 1991.

6. The methods described in paragraphs 4 and 5 are used to derive the Territory figures for 6 August 1991. The figures for 30 June 1991 were derived by estimating the components of change between 1 July and 6 August and subtracting them from 6 August figures. See the *Appendix of Australian Demographic Statistics* (3101.0), December Quarter 1992, for the data associated with the State and Territory adjustments.

Total Northern Territory estimates in 1993 and 1994.

7. The "components of change" for estimating growth between 30 June for any two years for State/Territory totals include numbers of births, deaths, estimates of interstate migration derived from Medicare data, numbers of overseas migrants, and numbers of overseas migrants who are away for a longer or lesser time than intended such that their departure statuses alter from short term (less than one year) to long term (more than one year) or visa versa (category jumpers)

Deriving estimates at SLA level.

8. Estimates at SLA level detailed in this issue were derived from a model which apportions the Total Northern Territory ERP for 1991 according to changes in the Family Allowance records from the Department of Social Security, and ABS building survey data.

Usual residence Not Stated.

9. The place of usual residence was not stated in the 1991 Census for 12,575 people throughout the Northern Territory. These were distributed proportionally to all SLAs. In any previous census they were allocated to the SLA in which they spent the census night. The effect on SLAs of the new allocation method is negligible. Further details are available on request.

Revisions to 1986-96 ERP.

10. As a result of a recently conducted review of NT ERPs the NT resident population for the 1991 Census was estimated to have been undercounted by 1,045 people over and above the adjustments already made for census undercounts. This additional adjustment has small implications for ERP right back to 1986. However, it was felt that there would be considerable inconvenience at this point in time to have users re-adjust their time series back to 1986. The undercount instead has been phased in over the 10 quarters since the Census as migration category jumpers. This results in a slightly overstated population increase. Phasing in finishes with (and includes) the December Quarter 1993. The ERP back to 1986 and subsequent years will be fully revised to take account of both the above change in methodology and the intercensal discrepancy for each SLA (the latter occurs after every Census). The revisions will be available after the 1996 Census. Figures published in this document for ERP reflect the methodology and boundaries current at the time for the appropriate census.

Geographic boundaries.

- 11. The geographic areas used in this publication are defined in the Australian Standard Geographic Classification Edition 2.1 (1216.0)
- 12. SLA boundaries used in determining the 1993 and 1994 ERP are those in existence at 30 June 1991.

Related publications.

13. Other publications which may be of interest include:

Final Counts For Selected Areas: Northern Territory (2801.7); Census Counts For Selected Areas: Northern Territory (2730.7);

Australian Demographics Quarterly (3101.0);

Estimated Residential Population By Age And Sex: States And Territories Of Australia (3201.0).

Estimated Resident Population By Age, Sex, And Statistical Local Area, Northern Territory (3207.7).

Symbols

- (C) City
- (T) Town
- (SD) Statistical Division
- (SSD) Statistical Sub-division.

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- (p) Preliminary figures
- (f) Final figures

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