Australian Bureau of Statistics

1999 TO 2021

New Issue

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POPULATION PROJECTIONS

NORTHERN TERRITORY

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CONTENTS

■ For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Tracey Brandrup on Darwin 08 8943 2152.

NOTES

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication contains population projections for the Northern Territory and selected areas within the Northern Territory.

ABOUT THIS ISSUE

The population projections in this issue were calculated using the revised population estimate for the Northern Territory at 30 June 1999 as the base population.

These projections are not intended as predictions or forecasts, but are illustrations of growth and change in the population which would occur if certain assumptions about future demographic trends prevail over the projection period.

ACCURACY

In commentary based on the statistics in this publication, it is recommended that the relevant statistics be rounded. No reliance should be placed on statistics with small values.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
Bal	Balance
CGC	Community Government Council
ERP	Estimated resident population
LGA	Local Government Area
p	preliminary
Pt	Part
r	revised
S	Shire
SD	Statistical Division
SLA	Statistical Local Area
SSD	Statistical Subdivision
T	Town
—	nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

PREFACE

This publication is the first issue of *Population Projections, Northern Territory*. It provides population projections for the next 20 years for the Northern Territory, Darwin/balance of the Northern Territory, and Statistical Local Areas within the Northern Territory. The projections are intended to assist government agencies and other organisations within the community with their planning for the future.

The projections in this publication have been prepared by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in conjunction with the Northern Territory Government's Statistical Liaison Committee. They accommodate all known planned developments and also allow for a number of likely future developments, such as the establishment of an oil and gas related industry near Darwin. The Australian Bureau of Statistics acknowledges the significant contribution of the Northern Territory Government's Statistical Liaison Committee to the production of these projections, which included providing land and building data and agreement with the assumptions used to derive the projections.

This publication is designed to complement the Australian Bureau of Statistics' national publication covering projections for all States and Territories and Australia as a whole, *Population Projections, Australia* (Cat. no. 3222.0).

Robyn Elliott

Regional Director, Northern Territory

LIST OF TABLES

SECTION 1 MAIN FEATURES

INTRODUCTION

This publication contains population projections for the Northern Territory by Statistical Division (SD) and major urban areas for the period 1999 to 2021 and by Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) for the period 1999 to 2011, 2016 and 2021.

A combination of assumptions of future levels of births, deaths and migration is used to illustrate the possible size, structure and distribution of the Northern Territory's population over the next 20 years. Three series are produced. In summary, Series A (high) assumes high fertility, high net overseas migration and high net internal migration, Series B (medium) assumes low fertility, medium net overseas migration and medium net internal migration and Series C (low) assumes low fertility, low net overseas migration and low net internal migration.

POPULATION SIZE

The Northern Territory's population is projected to grow in all three series, from 192,700 in 1999 to between 227,700 and 308,700 in 2021.

Capital city/balance

The populations of both the Darwin SD and Northern Territory—Bal SD are projected to increase over the next 20 years. The population of Darwin SD could grow from 103,500 in 1999 to between 126,500 and 184,500 in 2021, while the population of Northern Territory—Balance SD is projected to increase from 89,300 to between 101,200 and 124,100 over the same period. By 2021 it is projected that between 56% and 60% of the Northern Territory's population will be living in Darwin SD, compared to 54% in 1999.

New township of Weddell

A new township called Weddell is expected to be formed as Darwin and Palmerston near capacity. Population growth in Weddell is projected to begin as early as 2009 or as late as 2019, depending on the series used, and Weddell could reach a population of between 2,900 and 27,700 by 2021.

Major urban areas

Most of the major urban areas within the Northern Territory are projected to grow, although some areas are projected to experience relatively static population or a slight decline under one or more series.

The population of Darwin City SSD is projected to experience some growth in Series A, increasing from 68,400 in 1999 to 83,000 in 2021; however, in Series B population growth is almost static, reaching 72,300 by 2021, while in Series C the population declines to 60,500. The current trend of population decline in the northern suburbs accompanied by renewal in the inner city suburbs is projected to continue to a varying degree, depending on the series used. In contrast, the population of Palmerston–East Arm SSD is expected to double from 19,600 in 1999 to between 36,600 and 42,000 in 2021. This rapid growth is due to Palmerston LGA in particular absorbing much of the population increase in the Darwin SD.

Major urban areas *continued*

Litchfield Shire SSD is also projected to experience strong growth during the projection period, increasing from 15,400 in 1999 to between 29,400 and 59,500 in 2021. Growth in the later years of the projection period reflects the emergence of the new township of Weddell.

Katherine LGA and Tennant Creek LGA are both projected to experience slow growth. Katherine LGA could grow from 9,900 in 1999 to between 11,400 and 13,800 in 2021, while Tennant Creek LGA could increase from 3,900 to between 4,100 and 5,200 over the same period.

The population of Nhulunbuy SLA is projected to decline slowly from 3,600 in 1999 to between 2,900 and 3,500 in 2021.

The population of Alice Springs LGA is projected to grow steadily in Series A and B, increasing from 25,500 in 1999 to between 27,600 and 30,900 in 2021. In Series C, the population is almost static, declining slowly to 25,200 by 2021.

POPULATION GROWTH

Throughout the 1990s, the Northern Territory experienced a high population growth with an average annual growth rate of 1.8%, compared to the national average of 1.2%. Growth rates of this magnitude are projected to continue only in Series A where population growth ranges between 2.0% and 2.5% during the projection period. This growth is sustained by a relatively high level of fertility combined with high net overseas and interstate migration. In Series B, the Northern Territory's average annual growth rate declines slowly and varies between 1.3% and 1.7% during the projection period, while in Series C it declines more sharply and varies between 0.6% and 1.7%.

Capital city/balance

In Series A, Darwin SD experiences an average annual growth rate which peaks at 3.1% in 2004 then declines to 2.4% by 2021. In Series B and C, Darwin SD experiences a more rapid decline in growth rate, declining from 2.3% in 1999 to 1.6% and 0.7% respectively in 2021. In contrast, Northern Territory—Bal SD experiences slower rates of growth than Darwin SD. In Series A and Series B the annual growth rate for Northern Territory—Bal SD peaks at 1.7% and 1.2% respectively in 2004, then gradually declines to 1.5% and 0.9% respectively by 2021. In Series C, the growth rate declines from 0.9% to 0.5% during the projection period.

AGE STRUCTURE

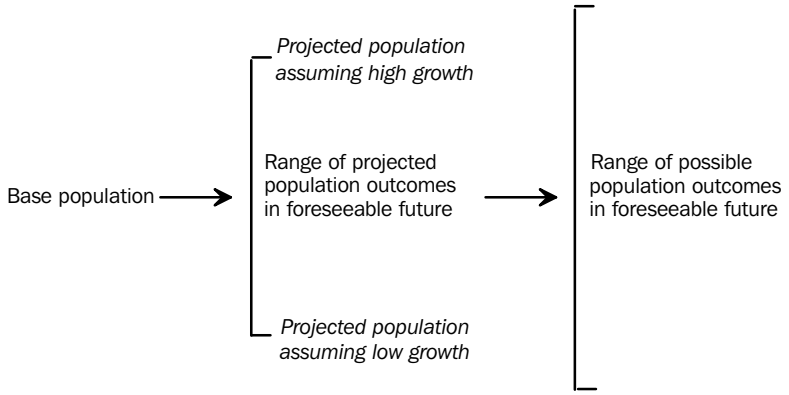
The Northern Territory's population will continue to age but at a slower rate than Australia's population as a whole. The median age of the Northern Territory's population is projected to increase from 28.6 years in 1999 to between 31.9 and 32.7 years in 2021. In contrast, the median age of Australians is projected to increase more rapidly, rising from 34.9 years in 1999 to between 40.3 and 41.5 years in 2021.

The proportion of the population aged 14 years and under is projected to decline from 26% in 1999 to 22–23% by 2021, while the proportion of the population aged 15–64 years is expected to increase from 70% in 1999 to 70–72% over the same period. In contrast, the proportion of the population aged 65 years and over is projected to double from 3% in 1999 to 6–7% by 2021.

SECTION 2 ASSUMPTIONS

PRINCIPLES OF ASSUMPTIONS

The future is characterised by uncertainty, which is why the Australian Bureau of Statistics uses a range of assumptions about future fertility, mortality, overseas migration and internal migration. The assumptions are not intended to show the full range of possible futures, but rather illustrate some of the more likely possibilities within that range.



BASE POPULATION

The base population for the projections is the revised estimated resident population at 30 June 1999, which was 192,700.

ASSUMPTIONS

Fertility

Two assumptions were made at the Northern Territory level:

1 The total fertility rate declines from 2.20 babies per woman in 1998 to 2.16 in 2007 and remains constant to the end of the projection period (high assumption).

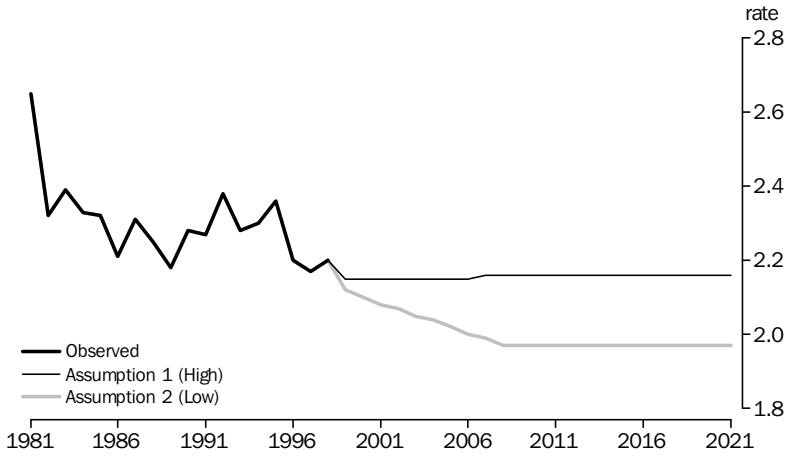
2 The total fertility rate declines from 2.20 babies per woman in 1998 to 1.97 in 2008 and remains constant to the end of the projection period (low assumption).

The Northern Territory has the highest fertility rate of any State or Territory with considerably younger mothers than the rest of Australia. This is mainly a reflection of the high proportion of Indigenous women in the population whose fertility is much higher than that of non-Indigenous women.

Single year age-specific fertility rates were calculated by applying the 1996–1998 ratios of the Northern Territory to Australian age-specific fertility to high and low Australian fertility assumptions. The high assumption at the Australian level maintains a total fertility level of 1.75 babies per woman throughout the projection period, while the low assumption assumes fertility declines to 1.60 babies per woman by 2008 then remains constant to the end of the projection period.

Fertility *continued*

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE: **Observed and assumed—Northern Territory**



Fertility assumptions for Darwin SD and Northern Territory—Bal SD were derived by adjusting the assumptions at the Northern Territory level for historical age-specific differentials. The total fertility rate in Darwin SD is 8% lower than the rate for the Northern Territory while the rate for Northern Territory—Bal SD is 8% to 10% higher. While the fertility rates change each year up to 2008, the relativity between Darwin SD and Northern Territory—Bal SD remains constant.

TOTAL FERTILITY RATES(a): **Observed and assumed**

	ASSUMPTION 1 (HIGH)			ASSUMPTION 2 (LOW)		
Year	*Darwin SD*	*NT—Bal SD*	*Total NT*	*Darwin SD*	*NT—Bal SD*	*Total NT*
1999	1.97	2.32	2.15	1.95	2.33	2.12
2000	1.97	2.32	2.15	1.93	2.31	2.10
2001	1.97	2.32	2.15	1.91	2.25	2.08
2002	1.97	2.32	2.15	1.90	2.23	2.07
2003	1.97	2.32	2.15	1.88	2.21	2.05
2004	1.97	2.32	2.15	1.87	2.20	2.04
2005	1.97	2.32	2.15	1.85	2.18	2.02
2006	1.98	2.32	2.15	1.84	2.16	2.00
2007	1.98	2.32	2.16	1.82	2.14	1.99
2008–2021	1.98	2.32	2.16	1.81	2.12	1.97

(a) Per woman.

Fertility assumptions for SLAs were based on average age-specific fertility rates observed in each SLA between 1995 and 1999, projected to follow the assumed change at the Northern Territory level until 2008 and then remain constant to the end of the projection period.

Mortality

One assumption was made at the Northern Territory level. The assumption is that life expectancy at birth increases from the 1996–1998 level of 70.5 years for males and 75.4 years for females to 74.7 years for males and 78.5 years for females in 2021. It is based on the Australian average annual rate of improvement in life expectancy from 1986–1996 of 0.30 years per year for males and 0.22 years per year for females continuing from 1999 to 2003 and then gradually slowing.

The pattern of change in Australian age–sex-specific death rates from 1970–1972 to 1995–1997 has been assumed to continue for the projection period. This has been applied to base age–sex mortality rates taken from 1996–1998 Northern Territory life tables. Where the trend from 1970–1972 to 1995–1997 showed an increase in age-specific death rates (e.g. males aged 30–34 years), some arbitrary adjustment was performed to prevent the age-specific death rates from increasing in the future. Further adjustments were made to the assumed rates of change in age-specific death rates to conform to the predetermined life expectancies at birth for future years.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH: **Observed and assumed**

	DARWIN SD.....		NT—BAL SD...		TOTAL NT.....	
	Males	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*	*Males*	*Females*
Year ended 30 June	years	years	years	years	years	years
1996–1998	73.31	78.61	66.60	71.80	70.46	75.36
1999	74.22	79.29	67.39	72.43	71.23	75.89
2000	74.63	79.60	67.75	72.71	71.51	76.25
2001	74.79	79.72	67.89	72.82	71.61	76.39
2002	74.91	79.81	68.00	72.90	71.70	76.50
2003	75.14	79.95	68.20	73.04	71.90	76.64
2004	75.36	80.09	68.41	73.18	72.11	76.78
2005	75.58	80.23	68.61	73.32	72.31	76.92
2006	75.79	80.37	68.80	73.46	72.50	77.06
2007	76.01	80.51	69.00	73.60	72.70	77.20
2008	76.19	80.63	69.19	73.70	72.88	77.32
2009	76.37	80.75	69.36	73.80	73.06	77.44
2010	76.55	80.87	69.54	73.90	73.24	77.56
2011	76.74	80.99	69.72	74.00	73.42	77.68
2012	76.91	81.11	69.90	74.10	73.60	77.80
2013	77.07	81.21	70.04	74.18	73.74	77.88
2014	77.23	81.31	70.18	74.26	73.88	77.96
2015	77.39	81.41	70.32	74.34	74.02	78.04
2016	77.55	81.51	70.46	74.42	74.16	78.12
2017	77.71	81.61	70.60	74.50	74.30	78.20
2018	77.79	81.69	70.68	74.58	74.40	78.28
2019	77.87	81.77	70.76	74.66	74.50	78.36
2020	77.95	81.85	70.84	74.74	74.60	78.44
2021	78.03	81.93	70.92	74.82	74.70	78.52

The mortality assumptions for Darwin SD and Northern Territory—Bal SD were based on the age–sex-specific assumptions for the Northern Territory, adjusted for differences in historical life expectancy. While the life expectancy at birth changes each year, the relativity between Darwin SD and Northern Territory—Bal SD remains constant.

Mortality *continued*

The mortality assumptions for SLAs were based on the age–sex-specific assumed mortality rates for the Northern Territory, adjusted across all ages to provide consistency with the overall mortality experienced in each SLA between 1995 and 1999.

Overseas migration

Three assumptions were made at the Northern Territory level:

1 A net overseas migration gain of 938 people in 1999–2000, 844 in 2000–01 then an annual net gain of 721 from 2001–02 to the end of the projection period (high assumption).

2 A net overseas migration gain of 938 people in 1999–2000, 756 in 2000–01 then an annual net gain of 574 to the end of the projection period (medium assumption).

3 A net overseas migration gain of 938 people in 1999–2000, 687 in 2000–01 then an annual net gain of 429 to the end of the projection period (low assumption).

The net overseas migration component of population growth consists of three parts—permanent movement, long-term movement (for stays of 12 months or more) and category jumping. (Category jumping is the term used to describe changes between unintended and actual duration of stay of travellers to and from Australia, such that their classification as short-term or as long-term/permanent movers is different at arrival from that at departure.)

The assumed long-term levels of net overseas migration nationally were based on a 10-year moving average series of net overseas migration over the last 50 years. This average incorporates past fluctuations in net overseas migration and the associated influence of economic cycles. The Northern Territory's average share of net overseas migration for the three year period 1996–97 to 1998–99 was used as the basis for calculating the share going to the Northern Territory during the projection period. (Adjustments were made to the 1999–2000 and 2000–01 levels to smooth the transition from recent trends in net overseas migration to the longer term average.)

NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION: **Assumed**

	DARWIN SD	NT—BAL SD	TOTAL NT
Year ended 30 June	*no.*	*no.*	*no.*
Assumption 1 (High)			
2000	567	371	938
2001	511	333	844
2002–2021	436	285	721
Assumption 2 (Medium)			
2000	567	371	938
2001	457	299	756
2002–2021	347	227	574
Assumption 3 (Low)			
2000	567	371	938
2001	416	271	687
2002–2021	259	170	429

Overseas migration *continued*

The proportion of migrants going to Darwin SD and Northern Territory—Bal SD was based on the average distribution of migrants arriving in 1990–91 and 1995–96, according to the 1991 and 1996 Censuses respectively. This distribution remains constant throughout the projection period.

The assumed age–sex structure of each migration component (i.e. permanent movement, long-term movement and category jumping) for the Northern Territory was based on the average structure from 1996–97 to 1998–99. However, the age–sex structure for net overseas migration varies during the projection period because the relative contribution of permanent and long-term components changes as long-term arrivals and departures increase from year to year.

Age–sex profiles at the part of Territory level were derived from the 1996 Census question on residence one year ago. Overseas departures were assumed to have the same age–sex distribution as overseas arrivals. These distributions were constrained to Northern Territory overseas arrivals and departures data for 1995–96.

Internal migration

Three assumptions were made at the Northern Territory level:

1 Net interstate migration increases from –600 in 1999–2000 to 1,500 in 2003–04 and remains constant to the end of the projection period (high assumption).

2 Net interstate migration increases from –600 in 1999–2000 to zero in 2002–03 and remains constant to the end of the projection period (medium assumption).

3 Net interstate migration decreases from –600 in 1999–2000 to –1,500 in 2003–04 and remains constant to the end of the projection period (low assumption).

Interstate migration is the most volatile component of population change for the Northern Territory and so it is an important determinant of the Northern Territory's population distribution.

While throughout the 1970s and early 1980s the Northern Territory experienced consistent small net annual gains, the late 1980s and early 1990s saw a series of net losses peaking at –3,100 in 1987–88. In the mid 1990s the Northern Territory experienced small net gains peaking at 1,800 in 1996–97. In the late 1990s this pattern was reversed and the preliminary estimates for 1999–2000 show a net loss of –900 people. (The interstate migration assumptions described above and below show a net loss of –600 people for 1999–2000. This is because the assumptions were developed before the preliminary estimate of –900 was available.)

Internal migration *continued*

INTERSTATE MIGRATION: **Observed—Northern Territory**

STATE OR TERRITORY OF ORIGIN OR DESTINATION..

Period	*NSW*	*Vic.*	*Qld*	*SA*	*WA*	*Tas.*	*ACT*	*Total*
				ARRIVALS				
1986–1991(a)	3 068	2 291	3 876	2 849	2 510	347	439	15 380
1991–1996(a)	3 015	2 819	4 375	3 082	2 639	338	470	16 738
1996–1997	3 225	2 864	5 187	3 836	2 890	381	513	18 896
1997–1998	3 089	2 715	4 549	3 244	2 743	423	510	17 273
1998–1999r	3 224	2 379	4 358	3 086	2 300	439	458	16 244
1999–2000p	3 008	2 413	4 740	2 846	2 412	434	421	16 274
				DEPARTURES				
1986–1991(a)	2 750	2 143	5 379	3 220	2 549	274	473	16 788
1991–1996(a)	2 551	2 023	5 677	2 952	2 943	368	590	17 104
1996–1997	2 589	2 293	5 205	3 339	2 907	324	449	17 106
1997–1998	2 876	2 381	5 358	3 349	2 959	350	439	17 712
1998–1999r	2 625	2 353	5 105	3 433	2 892	260	493	17 161
1999–2000p	2 705	2 542	5 414	3 105	2 486	377	516	17 145
				NET				
1986–1991(a)	318	148	–1 503	–371	–39	73	–34	–1 408
1991–1996(a)	464	796	–1 302	130	–304	–30	–120	–366
1996–1997	636	571	–18	497	–17	57	64	1 790
1997–1998	213	334	–809	–105	–216	73	71	–439
1998–1999r	599	26	–747	–347	–592	179	–35	–917
1999–2000p	303	–129	–674	–259	–74	57	–95	–871

(a) Average annual for financial years.

Because of this volatility in net interstate migration flows, three long-term assumptions were made at the Northern Territory level after a transitional period from 1999–2000 to 2003–04. (Adjustments were made to the assumptions during this period to smooth the transition from recent trends in net interstate migration to the longer term average.) The medium assumption most closely reflects the long-term average net interstate migration experience of the Northern Territory, with more weight given to the past 10 years. The high and low assumptions reflect the volatility in the Northern Territory's interstate migration data and give a plausible broad range of projection outcomes, particularly in the short term.

Internal migration *continued*

NET INTERNAL MIGRATION: **Assumed**

	ASSUMPTION 1 (HIGH)			ASSUMPTION 2 (MEDIUM)			ASSUMPTION 3 (LOW)		
	Darwin SD	*NT—Bal SD*	*Total NT*	*Darwin SD*	*NT—Bal SD*	*Total NT*	*Darwin SD*	*NT—Bal SD*	*Total NT*
Year ended 30 June	*no.*	*no.*	*no.*	*no.*	*no.*	*no.*	*no.*	*no.*	*no.*
2000	350	–950	–600	350	–950	–600	350	–950	–600
2001	700	–800	–100	450	–850	–400	100	–900	–800
2002	950	–550	400	450	–650	–200	–250	–750	–1 000
2003	1 250	–350	900	450	–450	—	–450	–750	–1 200
2004–2021	1 500	—	1 500	400	–400	—	–700	–800	–1 500

The internal migration assumptions for Darwin SD and Northern Territory—Bal SD were based on historical trends. Historical net total migration to Darwin SD and Northern Territory—Bal SD was assumed to be the difference between population growth and natural increase in these regions. Net internal migration was assumed to be the difference between net total migration and net overseas migration.

Total migration

At the SLA level, the migration assumptions were developed based on total migration (i.e. overseas, interstate and inter-SLA migration combined), as this is the only migration data of reasonable quality which is available annually.

For SLAs in Darwin SD, the migration assumptions were derived using historical net migration patterns, historical building approvals data, new dwelling projections from the Northern Territory Department of Lands, Planning and Environment, and trends in occupancy ratios. The range between high and low scenarios reflects different assumptions about the underlying migration for SLAs and their differing levels of new dwelling construction.

For SLAs in Northern Territory—Bal SD, the migration assumptions were derived using historical net migration patterns together with specific knowledge of likely future developments. The range between high and low scenarios is based on the observed variability in the net migration for each SLA between 1991 and 1999.

The age–sex profiles at the SLA level were based on overseas and inter-SLA migration rates used in the calculation of published ABS SLA age–sex population estimates, which were originally derived from the 1996 Census question which asks respondents to provide details of their usual address one year prior to Census night.

The SLA total migration assumptions were designed to sum to the high, medium and low migration assumptions for Darwin SD and Northern Territory—Bal SD. Similarly, SLA populations by single year of age and sex were constrained to sum to the respective Darwin SD or Northern Territory—Bal SD projected population.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

In addition to the assumptions described above for fertility, mortality and overseas and internal migration, major future projects and developments in the Northern Territory which had been announced or were considered likely at the time the projections were developed were considered in the development of the projections. The projects and developments taken into consideration included: the Alice Springs to Darwin railway, development of oil and gas related industry in the Darwin region, and expansion of the Ord River irrigation scheme into the Northern Territory including agriculture and horticulture developments in the Douglas–Daly region.

SERIES

These assumptions were combined together to create three population projection series, representing high (Series A), medium (Series B) and low (Series C) population projections for the Northern Territory.

Series A (high) assumes high fertility, high net overseas migration and high net internal migration.

Series B (medium) assumes low fertility, medium net overseas migration and medium net internal migration.

Series C (low) assumes low fertility, low net overseas migration and low net internal migration.

One mortality assumption is used for all three series.

WHICH PROJECTION SERIES TO USE

Future uncertainty, along with the subjective nature of assessing current trends, means that using a range of possible outcomes rather than a single projection series gives a more realistic view of possible future size, distribution and age structure of the Northern Territory's population. Different series, representing different combinations of assumptions, may be appropriate for specific time horizons (shorter or longer term) and the region being studied.

SECTION 3 PROJECTION RESULTS

INTRODUCTION

The projections in this publication are not predictions or forecasts but an assessment of what would happen to the Northern Territory's population if the assumed levels of the components of population change—births, deaths and migration—were to continue for the next 20 years. These projections span the period from 1999 to 2021 and show the size, structure and distribution of the future population based on the various assumptions made about each of the components of change.

ASSUMPTIONS

The base population for most of the projections was the revised estimate resident population at 30 June 1999, which was 192,700.

Three projection series have been generated by using two alternative assumptions about future births, one assumption about future deaths, three alternative assumptions about future levels of overseas migration and three alternative assumptions about future levels of interstate migration.

Series A (high) assumes high fertility, high net overseas migration and high net internal migration.

Series B (medium) assumes low fertility, medium net overseas migration and medium net internal migration.

Series C (low) assumes low fertility, low net overseas migration and low net internal migration.

In all three series the same mortality assumption is used.

Further details about the assumptions used can be found in Section 2.

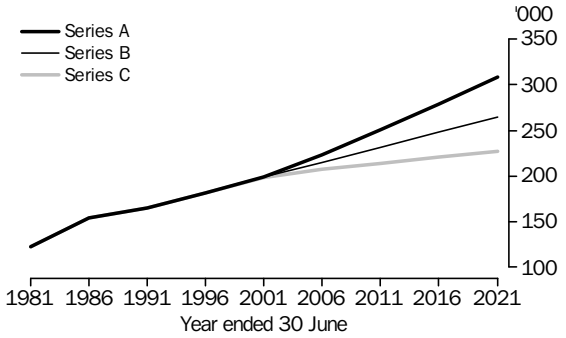
Series A, B and C are used in this section to show the full range of the projected populations. For some projections by age only the medium series, Series B, has been selected to simplify the analysis.

POPULATION SIZE

The Northern Territory's population is projected to grow in all three series, from 192,900 in 1999 to between 227,700 and 308,700 in 2021, depending on the series used. Series B, the medium series, projects a population of 265,000.

POPULATION SIZE *continued*

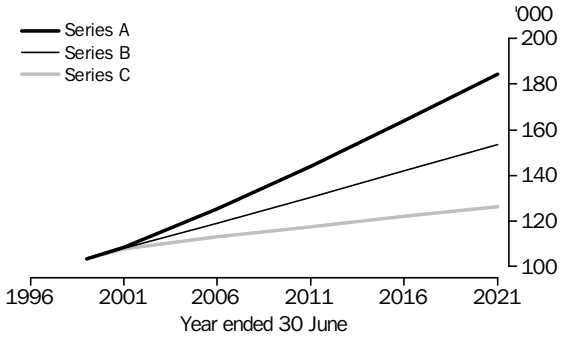
TOTAL POPULATION: **Observed and projected—Northern Territory**



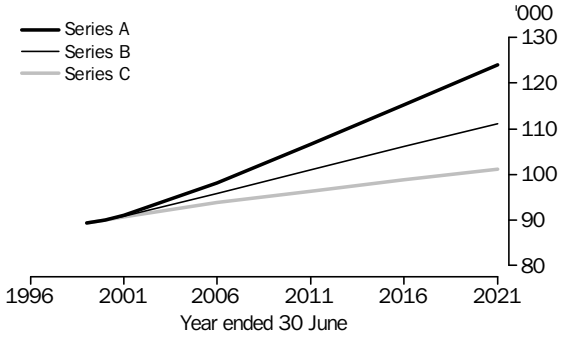
Capital city/balance

The populations of both the capital city and the balance of the Northern Territory are projected to increase, with Darwin SD set to grow more rapidly than the balance of the Northern Territory. The population of Darwin SD is projected to grow from 103,500 in 1999 to between 126,500 and 184,500 in 2021, while Northern Territory—Bal SD is projected to increase from 89,300 in 1999 to between 101,200 and 124,100 by the end of the projection period. It is projected that by 2021 between 56% and 60% of the Northern Territory's population will be living in Darwin SD, compared to 54% in 1999.

TOTAL POPULATION: **Observed and projected—Darwin SD**



TOTAL POPULATION: **Observed and projected—Northern Territory—Bal SD**

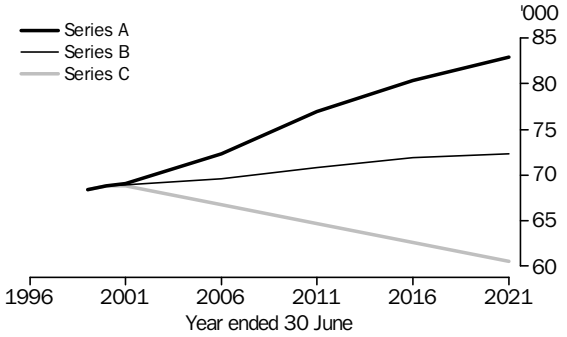


It is expected that as Darwin and Palmerston near capacity, a new urban centre, expected to be called Weddell, will form during the projection period. For the purpose of these projections, it is assumed that this next major area of urban growth is likely to occur in the SLA of Litchfield (S) – Pt B which lies within Darwin SD. Population growth in Weddell is projected to begin as early as 2009 under Series A or as late as 2019 under Series C. Weddell is expected to reach between 2,900 and 27,700 by 2021. Further information about Weddell can be found in the Appendix.

Darwin City SSD

Darwin City SSD experiences some growth in Series A, increasing from 68,400 in 1999 to 83,000 in 2021, while Series B projects an almost static population with the population increasing slowly to 72,300 by 2021. In contrast, Series C projects a decline in the population of Darwin City SSD to 60,500 over the same period. Darwin City SSD's capacity to grow is constrained by a more limited land capacity than in other areas such as Palmerston–East Arm SSD.

TOTAL POPULATION**: Observed and projected—Darwin City SSD**

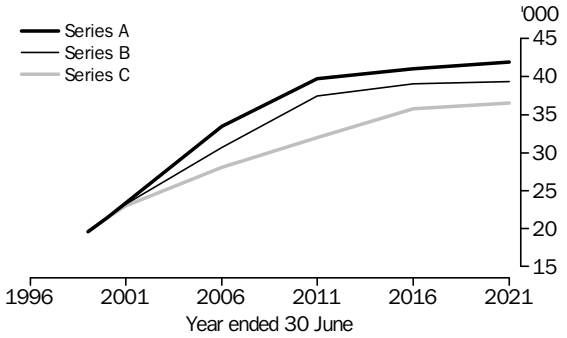


The populations of some northern suburbs, such as Anula, Jingili, Moil and Wulagi, are projected to decline in all three series as the people living there age, their children grow up and leave home, or they upgrade to newer homes in other areas. In contrast, the populations of inner city suburbs, such as City—Inner, Larrakeyah, Narrows and Stuart Park, are projected to grow in all three series due to urban renewal in these areas. Lee Point–Leanyer Swamp is projected to experience the largest growth in Darwin City SSD as it is assumed this area will be developed during the projection period.

Palmerston–East Arm SSD

In all three series, the projected population for Palmerston–East Arm SSD is expected to double from 19,600 in 1999 to between 36,600 and 42,000 in 2021. This rapid growth is due to Palmerston LGA in particular absorbing much of the population increase in Darwin SD, primarily due to the limited land capacity in Darwin City SSD.

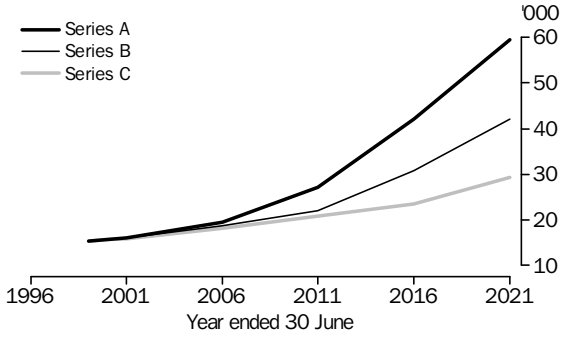
TOTAL POPULATION: **Observed and projected—Palmerston–East Arm SSD**



Litchfield Shire SSD

In Series A, the projected population of Litchfield Shire SSD will have almost quadrupled from 15,400 in 1999 to 59,500 in 2021. Series B and C also project significant growth for Litchfield Shire SSD, reaching 42,200 and 29,400 respectively by 2021. Litchfield Shire SSD's growth in the later years of the projection period reflects the emergence of the new township of Weddell between 2009 (Series A) and 2019 (Series C).

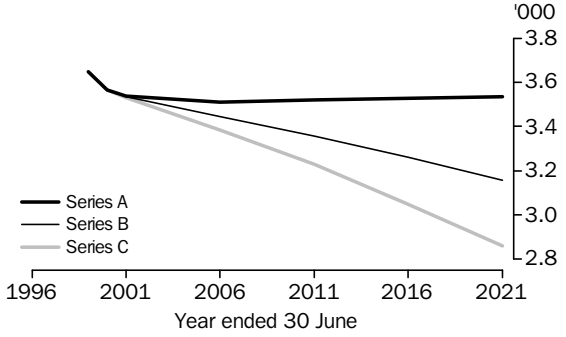
TOTAL POPULATION: **Observed and projected—Litchfield Shire SSD**



Nhulunbuy SLA

In Series A, Nhulunbuy SLA is projected to decline from 3,600 in 1999 to 3,500 in 2001 then remain static until 2021. In Series B and C, the population of Nhulunbuy SLA is projected to decline to between 3,200 and 2,900 respectively by 2021.

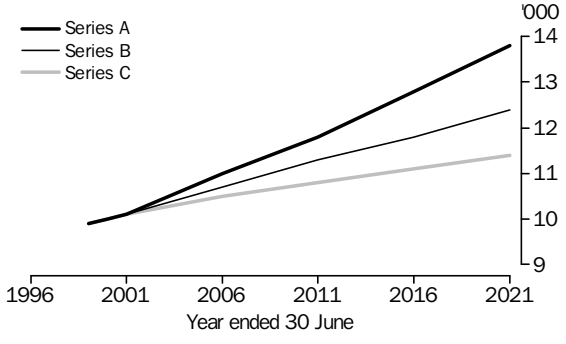
TOTAL POPULATION: **Observed and projected—Nhulunbuy SLA**



Katherine LGA

Katherine LGA shows slow growth in all three series, increasing from 9,900 in 1999 to between 11,400 and 13,800 in 2021.

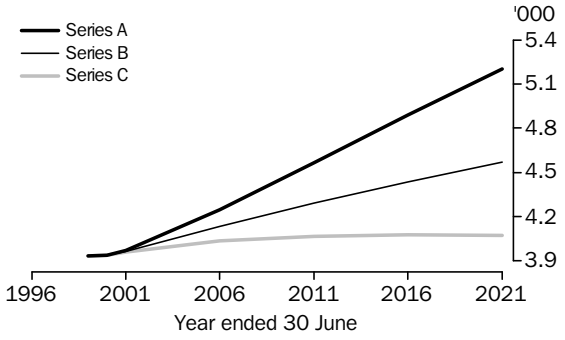
TOTAL POPULATION: **Observed and projected—Katherine LGA**



Tennant Creek LGA

In all three series the projected population of Tennant Creek LGA shows slow growth, increasing from 3,900 in 1999 to between 4,100 and 5,200 in 2021.

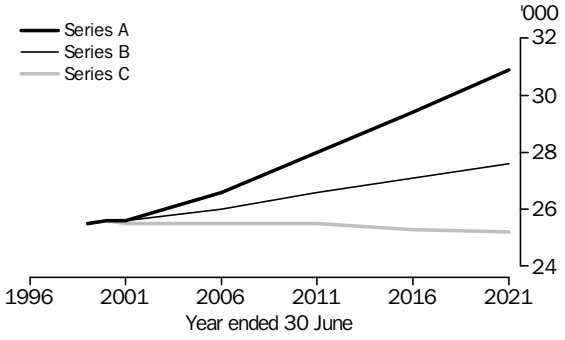
TOTAL POPULATION: **Observed and projected—Tennant Creek LGA**



Alice Springs LGA

In Series A and B the projected population of Alice Springs LGA grows steadily from 25,500 in 1999 to between 30,900 and 27,600 respectively in 2021. In Series C, the population is almost static, declining slowly to 25,200 by the end of the projection period.

TOTAL POPULATION: **Observed and projected—Alice Springs LGA**



GROWTH RATES

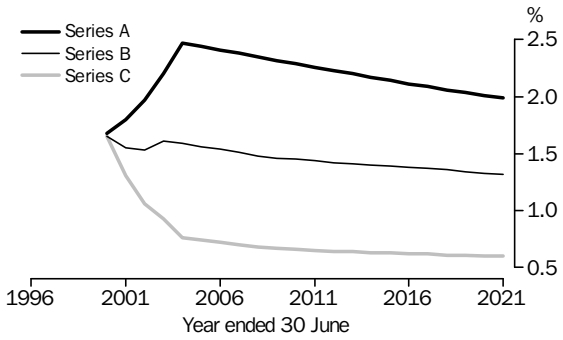
The growth rate of the population reflects the interaction of the components of growth—natural increase (the excess of births over deaths), net overseas migration and net internal migration.

Historically, population growth in the Northern Territory has been rapid compared to population growth nationally.

During the 1990s, the Northern Territory experienced an average annual growth rate of 1.8% compared to the national average of 1.2%. During the five years between 1994 and 1999, the Northern Territory experienced high annual growth rates ranging from 1.6% to 2.8%, compared to growth rates between 1.1% and 1.3% nationally. Growth rates of this magnitude are projected to continue only in Series A.

GROWTH RATES *continued*

GROWTH RATE: **Projected—Northern Territory**



In Series A, the Northern Territory experiences a peak growth rate of 2.5% in 2004 which declines to 2.0% in the last three years of the projection period. This growth is sustained by a relatively high level of fertility combined with high net overseas and interstate migration.

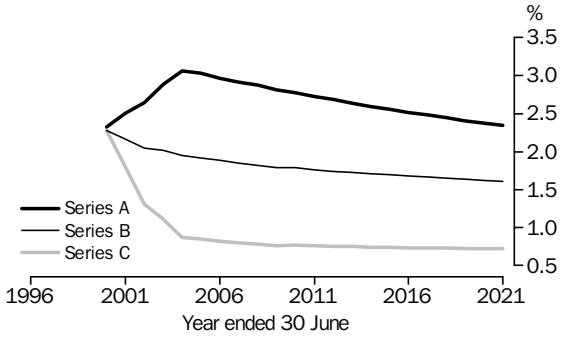
In contrast, in Series B and C, the Northern Territory experiences a more rapid decline in growth rate than in Series A. In Series B, the Northern Territory's growth rate declines slowly from a peak of 1.7% in the early years to 1.3% in the last three years, reflecting a lower fertility level, lower net overseas migration and zero net interstate migration. In Series C, the growth rate declines more sharply from a peak of 1.7% in 2000 to 0.6% from 2012 to the end of the projection period, again reflecting a lower level of fertility but with an even lower level of net overseas migration and net losses from interstate migration.

By the end of the projection period, the Northern Territory's population could comprise between 1.0% and 1.3% of Australia's projected population, compared to 1.0% in 1999.

Capital city/balance

In all three series, Darwin SD experiences a positive growth rate to the end of the projection period. In Series A, the population growth rate steadily increases to 3.1% in 2004, then declines to 2.4% by 2021. In Series B and C, Darwin SD experiences a more rapid decline in growth rate than in Series A, declining from 2.3% in 2000 in both series to 1.6% and 0.7% respectively in 2021.

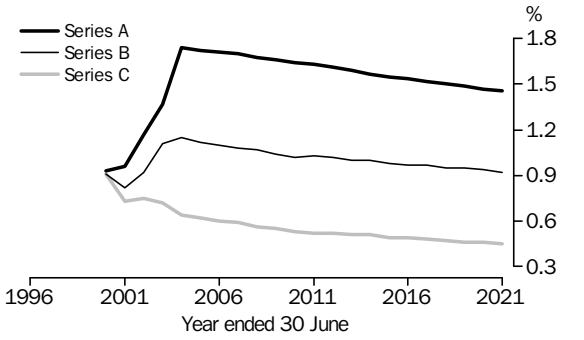
GROWTH RATE: **Projected—Darwin SD**



Capital city/balance *continued*

In contrast, Northern Territory—Bal SD experiences slower rates of population growth than Darwin SD in all three series. In Series A, the population growth rate peaks at 1.7% in 2004, then gradually declines to 1.5% in the last five years of the projection period. In Series B, the population growth rate peaks at 1.2% in 2004 then declines to 0.9% in the last two years of the projection period. In contrast, the annual population growth rate for Northern Territory—Bal SD in Series C almost halves, from 0.9% in 2000 to 0.5% from 2010 to the end of the projection period.

GROWTH RATE: **Projected—Northern Territory—Bal SD**



BIRTHS AND DEATHS

Natural increase is projected to remain the dominant component in the increases to the Northern Territory's population. In 1999–2000, there were 3,600 births and 900 deaths in the Northern Territory, resulting in a natural increase of 2,700 to the population. In 2021 there could be between 3,500 and 5,200 births and between 1,100 and 1,400 deaths, resulting in a natural increase of between 2,400 and 3,800. The increase in deaths is attributable to an increasing population, particularly in older ages.

NET OVERSEAS MIGRATION

Net overseas migration is projected to be a minor component of population change for the Northern Territory throughout the projection period, resulting in a net gain of 900 persons in 1999–2000, falling to between 400 and 700 by 2001–02 and then remaining constant to the end of the projection period.

NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION

Net interstate migration is the most volatile component of population change for the Northern Territory. In Series A, net interstate migration for the Northern Territory is projected to increase from –600 people in 1999 to 1,500 people by 2003–04 and then remain constant to the end of the projection period. In contrast, in Series B, net interstate migration increases for the first three years only then levels out at zero. In Series C, net interstate migration remains a negative component but increases in magnitude from –600 in 1999 to –1,500 in 2004 until the end of the projection period.

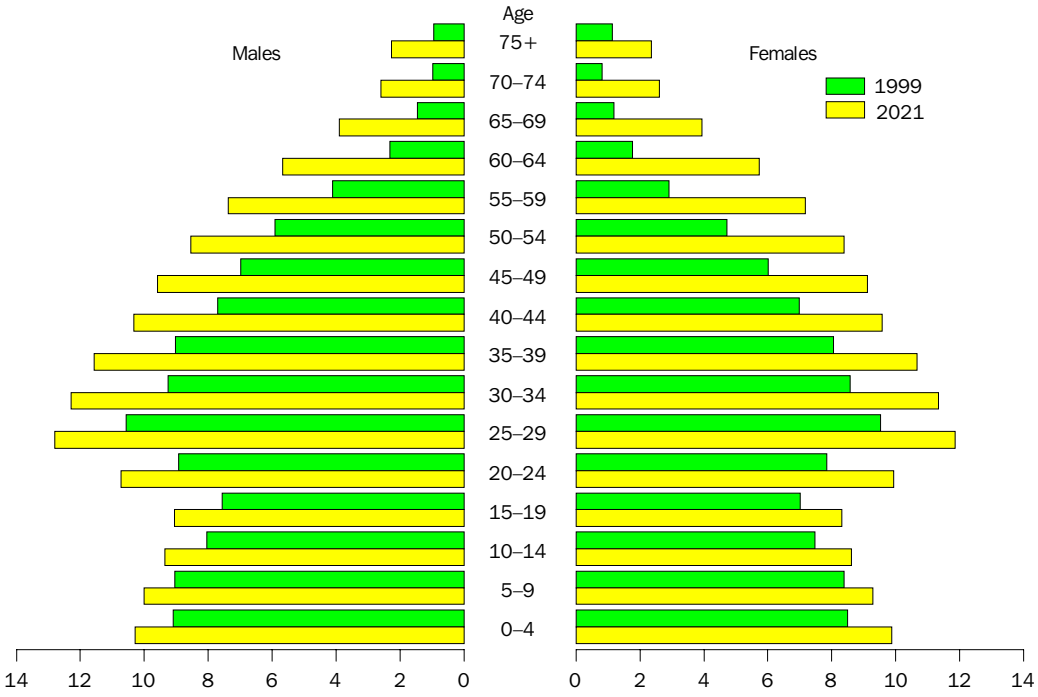
AGE STRUCTURE

The projections show that the Northern Territory's populaton will continue to age. This is the inevitable result of declining fertility rates combined with increased life expectancy. As natural increase slows, the population ages progressively.

The Northern Territory's population is projected to age more slowly than Australia's population as a whole. The projections show that as population growth slows, the median age of Northern Territorians will increase from 28.6 years in 1999 to between 31.9 and 32.7 years in 2021. In contrast, the median age of Australians is projected to increase more rapidly, rising from 34.9 years in 1999 to between 40.3 and 41.5 years in 2021.

Population growth is projected in all age groups in the Northern Territory in both Series A and B. In Series C, population growth is projected in all age groups excluding children aged 14 years and under.

AGE STRUCTURE: **Observed and projected, Series B—Northern Territory**



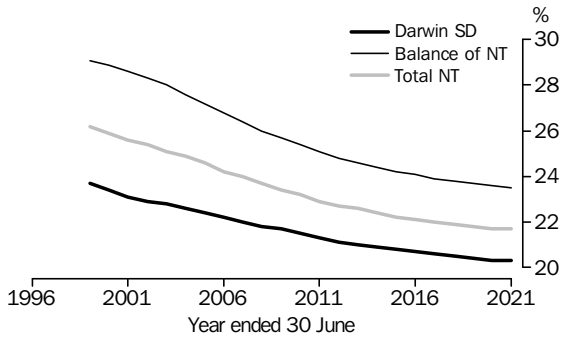
People aged 14 years and under

In the Northern Territory, the number of children aged 14 years and under is projected to change from 50,500 in 1999 to between 49,000 and 71,700 in 2021. As a proportion of the total population, this age group is projected to decline from 26% to 22–23% over the same period.

It is projected that both Darwin SD and Northern Territory—Bal SD will experience a similar decline in the proportion of their population aged 14 years and under. In Darwin SD the proportion in this age group could decline from 24% of the population in 1999 to 20–22% in 2021, while in Northern Territory—Bal SD the proportion could decline from 29% to 23–26% over the same period.

People aged 14 years and under *continued*

PROPORTION OF POPULATION AGED 14 YEARS AND UNDER: **Series B**

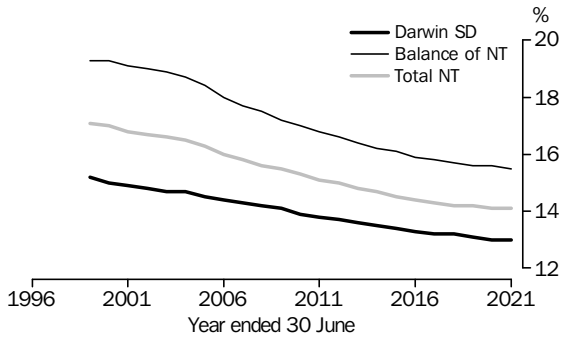


People aged 5–14 years

The number of people aged 5–14 years, which closely aligns to the compulsory ages for schooling, in the Northern Territory is projected to change from 32,900 in 1999 to between 31,900 and 46,300 by 2021. As a proportion of the total population, this age group is projected to decline from 17% to 14–15% over the same period.

It is projected that both Darwin SD and Northern Territory—Bal SD will experience a similar decline in the proportion of its population aged 5–14 years. In Darwin SD the proportion in this age group could decline from 15% of the population in 1999 to 13–14% in 2021, while in Northern Territory—Bal SD the proportion could decline from 19% to 15–17% over the same period.

PROPORTION OF POPULATION AGED 5–14 YEARS: **Series B**



People aged 15–64 years

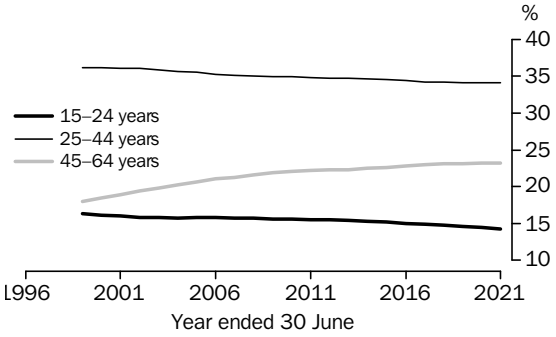
The population aged 15–64 years encompasses much of the working age population. In the Northern Territory this age group is projected to increase from 135,700 in 1999 to between 163,100 and 217,300 in 2021. As a proportion of the total population, this age group is projected to increase slightly from 70% in 1999 to 70–72% in 2021.

Similar proportions are projected for both Darwin SD and Northern Territory—Bal SD. In Darwin SD the proportion of the population aged 15–64 years is projected to decline slightly, from 73% in 1999 to 71–72% in 2021. In contrast, in Northern Territory–Bal SD the proportion aged 15–64 is projected to increase slightly, from 68% in 1999 to 69–71% in 2021.

People aged 15–64 years *continued*

The proportion of the Northern Territory's population aged 15–24 years is projected to decline slightly under all three series from 16% to 14–15%. The proportion aged 25–44 years is also projected to decline, from 36% to 33–34% over the same period. In contrast, the proportion aged 45–64 years is projected to increase substantially from 18% in 1999 to 22–24% in 2021.

PROPORTION OF POPULATION AGED 15–64 YEARS: **Series B—Northern Territory**



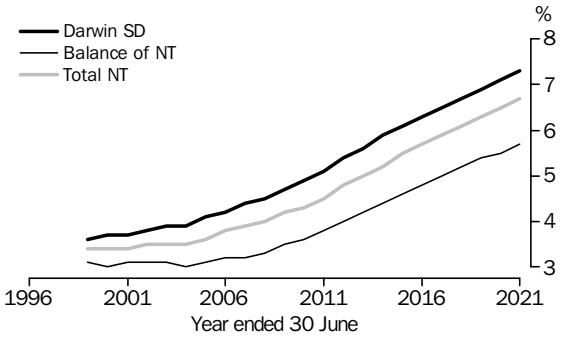
People aged 65 years and over

Significant growth is projected for the older age groups in the Northern Territory. The number of persons aged 65 years and over could increase from 6,500 in 1999 to between 15,600 and 19,700 in 2021. As a proportion of the total population, persons aged 65 years and over will have doubled from 3% to 6–7% over the same period.

In Darwin SD the number of persons aged 65 years and over could increase from 3,700 in 1999 to between 9,700 and 12,800 in 2021. The proportion in this age group in Darwin SD could increase from 4% to 7–8% over the same period.

Northern Territory—Bal SD is projected to experience a similar increase in the number of persons aged 65 years and over, increasing from 2,800 in 1999 to between 5,900 and 6,900 in 2021. The proportion of the population in this age group is projected to double from 3% to 6% over the same period.

PROPORTION OF POPULATION AGED 65 YEARS AND OVER: **Series B**



3.1 SELECTED AREAS, Persons

As at 30 June	Darwin City SSD '000	Palmerston–East Arm SSD '000	Litchfield Shire SSD '000	Darwin SD '000	Nhulunbuy SLA '000	Katherine LGA '000	Tennant Creek LGA '000	Alice Springs LGA '000	Rest of NT(a) '000	Total '000	Annual growth %
SERIES A											
1999	68 407	19 645	15 400	103 452	3 649	9 925	3 934	25 536	46 228	192 724	1.5
2000	68 842	21 362	15 656	105 860	3 565	10 001	3 938	25 575	47 026	195 965	1.7
2001	69 095	23 367	16 058	108 520	3 537	10 131	3 969	25 600	47 730	199 487	1.8
2002	69 355	25 429	16 611	111 395	3 518	10 278	4 010	25 677	48 545	203 423	2.0
2003	69 775	27 562	17 282	114 619	3 509	10 434	4 059	25 811	49 476	207 908	2.2
2004	70 397	29 741	18 003	118 141	3 509	10 606	4 123	26 057	50 613	213 049	2.5
2005	71 354	31 620	18 741	121 715	3 510	10 773	4 180	26 331	51 745	218 254	2.4
2006	72 319	33 533	19 482	125 334	3 510	10 951	4 246	26 615	52 865	223 521	2.4
2007	73 259	35 496	20 240	128 995	3 513	11 124	4 310	26 887	54 020	228 849	2.4
2008	74 199	37 482	21 015	132 696	3 511	11 302	4 374	27 175	55 173	234 231	2.4
2009	75 119	39 110	22 211	136 440	3 519	11 480	4 440	27 453	56 333	239 665	2.3
2010	76 089	39 479	24 660	140 228	3 523	11 655	4 507	27 739	57 495	245 147	2.3
2011	77 008	39 833	27 211	144 052	3 521	11 848	4 567	28 019	58 674	250 681	2.3
2012	77 920	40 168	29 835	147 923	3 521	12 018	4 633	28 301	59 869	256 265	2.2
2013	78 550	40 496	32 787	151 833	3 523	12 212	4 697	28 588	61 043	261 896	2.2
2014	79 159	40 707	35 914	155 780	3 528	12 403	4 755	28 871	62 237	267 574	2.2
2015	79 791	40 939	39 039	159 769	3 530	12 586	4 823	29 169	63 423	273 300	2.1
2016	80 425	41 149	42 225	163 799	3 528	12 783	4 888	29 449	64 627	279 074	2.1
2017	81 046	41 341	45 485	167 872	3 532	12 988	4 947	29 735	65 824	284 898	2.1
2018	81 567	41 518	48 899	171 984	3 535	13 183	5 008	30 030	67 029	290 769	2.1
2019	82 061	41 697	52 375	176 133	3 537	13 382	5 076	30 329	68 230	296 687	2.0
2020	82 544	41 857	55 919	180 320	3 536	13 590	5 137	30 618	69 450	302 651	2.0
2021	83 003	42 020	59 526	184 549	3 533	13 791	5 203	30 908	70 676	308 660	2.0
SERIES B											
1999	68 407	19 645	15 400	103 452	3 649	9 925	3 934	25 536	46 228	192 724	1.5
2000	68 812	21 351	15 650	105 813	3 564	9 998	3 938	25 572	47 015	195 900	1.6
2001	68 931	23 187	15 994	108 112	3 533	10 115	3 964	25 565	47 648	198 937	1.6
2002	68 947	24 943	16 435	110 325	3 508	10 238	3 994	25 584	48 340	201 989	1.5
2003	68 970	26 598	16 989	112 557	3 492	10 367	4 033	25 658	49 133	205 240	1.6
2004	68 983	28 176	17 589	114 748	3 477	10 484	4 070	25 761	49 955	208 495	1.6
2005	69 284	29 466	18 200	116 950	3 462	10 594	4 099	25 887	50 758	211 750	1.6
2006	69 597	30 746	18 813	119 156	3 444	10 711	4 135	26 021	51 534	215 001	1.5
2007	69 865	32 065	19 435	121 365	3 429	10 821	4 169	26 130	52 334	218 248	1.5
2008	70 117	33 386	20 068	123 571	3 406	10 933	4 203	26 249	53 124	221 486	1.5
2009	70 335	34 752	20 701	125 788	3 395	11 041	4 236	26 354	53 912	224 726	1.5
2010	70 597	36 095	21 343	128 035	3 380	11 144	4 269	26 469	54 687	227 984	1.4
2011	70 824	37 477	21 984	130 285	3 357	11 265	4 295	26 572	55 485	231 259	1.4
2012	71 065	38 408	23 081	132 554	3 337	11 362	4 327	26 678	56 295	234 553	1.4
2013	71 266	38 835	24 741	134 842	3 317	11 481	4 354	26 790	57 080	237 864	1.4
2014	71 452	38 901	26 789	137 142	3 302	11 599	4 376	26 890	57 884	241 193	1.4
2015	71 680	38 981	28 808	139 469	3 284	11 705	4 407	27 003	58 674	244 542	1.4
2016	71 923	39 051	30 842	141 816	3 260	11 823	4 435	27 095	59 483	247 912	1.4
2017	72 017	39 135	33 031	144 183	3 243	11 947	4 457	27 200	60 274	251 304	1.4
2018	72 110	39 212	35 245	146 567	3 224	12 061	4 482	27 310	61 066	254 710	1.4
2019	72 183	39 283	37 499	148 965	3 204	12 179	4 513	27 417	61 856	258 134	1.3
2020	72 234	39 303	39 836	151 373	3 182	12 305	4 542	27 515	62 655	261 572	1.3
2021	72 274	39 327	42 207	153 808	3 159	12 420	4 569	27 610	63 458	265 024	1.3

(a) Defined as Total Northern Territory less Darwin SD, Nhulunbuy SLA, Katherine LGA, Tennant Creek LGA and Alice Springs LGA.

3.1 SELECTED AREAS, Persons *continued*

As at 30 June	Darwin City SSD '000	Palmerston–East Arm SSD '000	Litchfield Shire SSD '000	Darwin SD '000	Nhulunbuy SLA '000	Katherine LGA '000	Tennant Creek LGA '000	Alice Springs LGA '000	Rest of NT(a) '000	Total '000	Annual growth %
SERIES C											
1999	68 407	19 645	15 400	103 452	3 649	9 925	3 934	25 536	46 228	192 724	1.5
2000	68 812	21 351	15 650	105 813	3 564	9 998	3 938	25 572	47 015	195 900	1.6
2001	68 802	22 976	15 943	107 721	3 532	10 104	3 959	25 547	47 604	198 467	1.3
2002	68 619	24 235	16 283	109 137	3 502	10 214	3 980	25 530	48 199	200 562	1.1
2003	68 294	25 326	16 733	110 353	3 475	10 309	4 002	25 515	48 781	202 435	0.9
2004	67 686	26 392	17 230	111 308	3 446	10 380	4 016	25 507	49 326	203 983	0.8
2005	67 255	27 263	17 735	112 253	3 417	10 442	4 021	25 517	49 852	205 502	0.7
2006	66 836	28 103	18 239	113 178	3 385	10 513	4 035	25 532	50 346	206 989	0.7
2007	66 416	28 917	18 752	114 085	3 356	10 575	4 043	25 526	50 861	208 446	0.7
2008	65 997	29 704	19 272	114 973	3 322	10 638	4 051	25 526	51 357	209 867	0.7
2009	65 558	30 504	19 790	115 852	3 296	10 699	4 060	25 506	51 851	211 264	0.7
2010	65 157	31 269	20 313	116 739	3 267	10 756	4 067	25 492	52 333	212 654	0.7
2011	64 741	32 041	20 840	117 622	3 229	10 825	4 069	25 468	52 826	214 039	0.7
2012	64 323	32 805	21 372	118 500	3 194	10 873	4 074	25 450	53 328	215 419	0.6
2013	63 880	33 586	21 917	119 383	3 157	10 937	4 076	25 431	53 810	216 794	0.6
2014	63 423	34 366	22 472	120 261	3 125	10 999	4 075	25 401	54 304	218 165	0.6
2015	63 021	35 093	23 035	121 149	3 090	11 050	4 078	25 383	54 781	219 531	0.6
2016	62 628	35 809	23 597	122 034	3 048	11 116	4 079	25 344	55 276	220 897	0.6
2017	62 233	36 517	24 173	122 923	3 012	11 185	4 074	25 313	55 756	222 263	0.6
2018	61 841	37 226	24 748	123 815	2 976	11 243	4 070	25 284	56 237	223 625	0.6
2019	61 407	37 103	26 202	124 712	2 938	11 301	4 071	25 249	56 714	224 985	0.6
2020	60 970	36 826	27 812	125 608	2 899	11 368	4 071	25 212	57 185	226 343	0.6
2021	60 506	36 563	29 441	126 510	2 859	11 426	4 070	25 170	57 662	227 697	0.6

(a) Defined as Total Northern Territory less Darwin SD, Nhulunbuy SLA, Katherine LGA, Tennant Creek LGA and Alice Springs LGA.

3.2 COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE, Darwin SD

Year ended 30 June	Start population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net overseas migration	Net internal migration	Total increase	End population	Births	Deaths	Natural increase	Migration	Growth rate
	NUMBER(a)								RATE(b)				
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	rate	rate	rate	rate	%
SERIES A													
2000	103.5	1.8	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.4	2.4	105.9	16.9	2.7	14.2	8.7	2.3
2001	105.9	1.8	0.4	1.4	0.5	0.7	2.7	108.5	16.9	3.4	13.5	11.3	2.5
2002	108.5	1.9	0.4	1.5	0.4	1.0	2.9	111.4	16.9	3.4	13.5	12.6	2.7
2003	111.4	1.9	0.4	1.5	0.4	1.3	3.2	114.6	16.9	3.3	13.6	15.0	2.9
2004	114.6	2.0	0.4	1.6	0.4	1.5	3.5	118.1	16.9	3.3	13.6	16.6	3.1
2005	118.1	2.0	0.4	1.6	0.4	1.5	3.6	121.7	16.9	3.3	13.7	16.1	3.0
2006	121.7	2.1	0.4	1.7	0.4	1.5	3.6	125.3	16.9	3.3	13.6	15.6	3.0
2011	140.2	2.4	0.5	1.9	0.4	1.5	3.8	144.1	16.7	3.4	13.3	13.7	2.7
2016	159.8	2.7	0.6	2.1	0.4	1.5	4.0	163.8	16.4	3.4	12.9	12.0	2.5
2021	180.3	2.9	0.6	2.3	0.4	1.5	4.2	184.5	16.1	3.5	12.6	10.6	2.4
SERIES B													
2000	103.5	1.7	0.3	1.4	0.6	0.4	2.4	105.8	16.7	2.9	13.8	8.7	2.3
2001	105.8	1.8	0.4	1.4	0.5	0.5	2.3	108.1	16.5	3.5	13.0	8.5	2.2
2002	108.1	1.8	0.4	1.4	0.3	0.5	2.2	110.3	16.4	3.4	13.0	7.3	2.1
2003	110.3	1.8	0.4	1.4	0.3	0.5	2.2	112.6	16.2	3.4	12.9	7.1	2.0
2004	112.6	1.8	0.4	1.4	0.3	0.4	2.2	114.7	16.1	3.4	12.7	6.6	2.0
2005	114.7	1.8	0.4	1.5	0.3	0.4	2.2	117.0	15.9	3.4	12.6	6.5	1.9
2006	117.0	1.9	0.4	1.5	0.3	0.4	2.2	119.2	15.7	3.4	12.4	6.3	1.9
2011	128.0	2.0	0.5	1.5	0.3	0.4	2.3	130.3	15.2	3.5	11.6	5.8	1.8
2016	139.5	2.1	0.5	1.6	0.3	0.4	2.3	141.8	14.9	3.6	11.4	5.3	1.7
2021	151.4	2.3	0.6	1.7	0.3	0.4	2.4	153.8	14.8	3.7	11.1	4.9	1.6
SERIES C													
2000	103.5	1.7	0.3	1.4	0.6	0.4	2.4	105.8	16.7	2.9	13.8	8.7	2.3
2001	105.8	1.8	0.4	1.4	0.4	0.1	1.9	107.7	16.5	3.5	13.0	4.8	1.8
2002	107.7	1.8	0.4	1.4	0.3	–0.3	1.4	109.1	16.4	3.4	13.0	0.1	1.3
2003	109.1	1.8	0.4	1.4	0.3	–0.5	1.2	110.4	16.2	3.4	12.8	–1.7	1.1
2004	110.4	1.8	0.4	1.4	0.3	–0.7	1.0	111.3	16.0	3.4	12.6	–4.0	0.9
2005	111.3	1.8	0.4	1.4	0.3	–0.7	0.9	112.3	15.8	3.4	12.4	–4.0	0.9
2006	112.3	1.8	0.4	1.4	0.3	–0.7	0.9	113.2	15.6	3.5	12.1	–3.9	0.8
2011	116.7	1.7	0.4	1.3	0.3	–0.7	0.9	117.6	14.9	3.6	11.3	–3.8	0.8
2016	121.1	1.8	0.5	1.3	0.3	–0.7	0.9	122.0	14.6	3.7	10.9	–3.7	0.7
2021	125.6	1.8	0.5	1.3	0.3	–0.7	0.9	126.5	14.5	3.8	10.7	–3.5	0.7

(a) Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

(b) Per 1,000 mid-year populaton.

3.3 COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE, Northern Territory—Bal SD

	NUMBER(a)								RATE(b)				
Year ended 30 June	*Start population* '000	*Births* '000	*Deaths* '000	*Natural increase* '000	*Net overseas migration* '000	*Net internal migration* '000	*Total increase* '000	*End population* '000	*Births* rate	*Deaths* rate	*Natural increase* rate	*Migration* rate	*Growth rate* %
						SERIES A							
2000	89.3	1.8	0.5	1.3	0.4	–1.0	0.8	90.1	20.0	4.3	15.7	–6.5	0.9
2001	90.1	1.8	0.5	1.3	0.3	–0.8	0.9	91.0	19.7	5.1	14.7	–5.1	1.0
2002	91.0	1.8	0.5	1.3	0.3	–0.6	1.1	92.0	19.5	5.0	14.5	–2.9	1.2
2003	92.0	1.8	0.5	1.3	0.3	–0.4	1.3	93.3	19.4	5.1	14.3	–0.7	1.4
2004	93.3	1.8	0.5	1.3	0.3	—	1.6	94.9	19.3	5.1	14.2	3.0	1.7
2005	94.9	1.8	0.5	1.3	0.3	—	1.6	96.5	19.2	5.2	14.1	3.0	1.7
2006	96.5	1.9	0.5	1.4	0.3	—	1.6	98.2	19.1	5.1	14.0	2.9	1.7
2011	104.9	2.0	0.5	1.4	0.3	—	1.7	106.6	18.7	5.2	13.5	2.7	1.6
2016	113.5	2.1	0.6	1.5	0.3	—	1.7	115.3	18.1	5.3	12.8	2.5	1.5
2021	122.3	2.2	0.7	1.5	0.3	—	1.8	124.1	17.7	5.6	12.1	2.3	1.5
						SERIES B							
2000	89.3	1.8	0.4	1.4	0.4	–1.0	0.8	90.1	20.0	4.5	15.5	–6.5	0.9
2001	90.1	1.8	0.5	1.3	0.3	–0.9	0.7	90.8	19.4	5.2	14.3	–6.1	0.8
2002	90.8	1.7	0.5	1.3	0.2	–0.7	0.8	91.7	18.9	5.1	13.8	–4.6	0.9
2003	91.7	1.7	0.5	1.2	0.2	–0.5	1.0	92.7	18.6	5.1	13.5	–2.4	1.1
2004	92.7	1.7	0.5	1.2	0.2	–0.4	1.1	93.7	18.4	5.1	13.3	–1.9	1.2
2005	93.7	1.7	0.5	1.2	0.2	–0.4	1.1	94.8	18.1	5.1	13.0	–1.8	1.1
2006	94.8	1.7	0.5	1.2	0.2	–0.4	1.0	95.8	18.0	5.2	12.8	–1.8	1.1
2011	99.9	1.7	0.5	1.2	0.2	–0.4	1.0	101.0	17.2	5.3	11.9	–1.7	1.0
2016	105.1	1.8	0.6	1.2	0.2	–0.4	1.0	106.1	16.9	5.5	11.3	–1.7	1.0
2021	110.2	1.8	0.6	1.2	0.2	–0.4	1.0	111.2	16.6	5.8	10.7	–1.5	0.9
						SERIES C							
2000	89.3	1.8	0.4	1.4	0.4	–1.0	0.8	90.1	20.0	4.5	15.5	–6.5	0.9
2001	90.1	1.8	0.5	1.3	0.3	–0.9	0.7	90.7	19.4	5.2	14.2	–7.0	0.7
2002	90.7	1.7	0.5	1.3	0.2	–0.8	0.7	91.4	18.9	5.1	13.8	–6.3	0.8
2003	91.4	1.7	0.5	1.2	0.2	–0.8	0.7	92.1	18.6	5.1	13.5	–6.3	0.7
2004	92.1	1.7	0.5	1.2	0.2	–0.8	0.6	92.7	18.4	5.1	13.2	–6.9	0.6
2005	92.7	1.7	0.5	1.2	0.2	–0.8	0.6	93.2	18.1	5.2	13.0	–6.8	0.6
2006	93.2	1.7	0.5	1.2	0.2	–0.8	0.6	93.8	17.9	5.2	12.7	–6.8	0.6
2011	95.9	1.7	0.5	1.1	0.2	–0.8	0.5	96.4	17.2	5.4	11.8	–6.5	0.5
2016	98.4	1.7	0.6	1.1	0.2	–0.8	0.5	98.9	16.8	5.6	11.3	–6.4	0.5
2021	100.7	1.7	0.6	1.1	0.2	–0.8	0.5	101.2	16.6	5.9	10.7	–6.2	0.5

(a) Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

(b) Per 1,000 mid-year populaton.

3.4 COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE, Total Northern Territory

Year ended 30 June	Start population '000	Births '000	Deaths '000	Natural increase '000	Net overseas migration '000	Net interstate migration '000	Total increase '000	End population '000	Births rate	Deaths rate	Natural increase rate	Migration rate	Growth rate %
	NUMBER								RATE(a)				
SERIES A													
2000	192.7	3.6	0.9	2.7	0.9	–0.6	3.1	196.0	18.6	4.4	14.1	1.7	1.7
2001	196.0	3.7	0.9	2.8	0.8	–0.1	3.5	199.5	18.5	4.4	14.0	3.8	1.8
2002	199.5	3.7	0.9	2.8	0.7	0.4	3.9	203.4	18.4	4.4	14.0	5.6	2.0
2003	203.4	3.8	0.9	2.9	0.7	0.9	4.5	207.9	18.3	4.4	13.9	7.9	2.2
2004	207.9	3.8	0.9	2.9	0.7	1.5	5.1	213.0	18.2	4.3	13.9	10.6	2.5
2005	213.0	3.9	0.9	3.0	0.7	1.5	5.2	218.3	18.2	4.3	13.8	10.3	2.4
2006	218.3	4.0	1.0	3.0	0.7	1.5	5.3	223.5	18.1	4.3	13.8	10.1	2.4
2011	245.1	4.4	1.1	3.3	0.7	1.5	5.5	250.7	17.7	4.3	13.4	9.0	2.3
2016	273.3	4.8	1.2	3.6	0.7	1.5	5.8	279.1	17.3	4.4	12.9	8.0	2.1
2021	302.7	5.2	1.4	3.8	0.7	1.5	6.0	308.7	17.0	4.6	12.4	7.3	2.0
SERIES B													
2000	192.7	3.5	0.9	2.7	0.9	–0.6	3.0	195.9	18.2	4.4	13.8	1.7	1.7
2001	195.9	3.6	0.9	2.7	0.8	–0.4	3.0	198.9	18.0	4.4	13.6	1.8	1.6
2002	198.9	3.6	0.9	2.7	0.6	–0.2	3.1	202.0	17.8	4.4	13.4	1.9	1.5
2003	202.0	3.6	0.9	2.7	0.6	0.0	3.3	205.2	17.5	4.4	13.1	2.8	1.6
2004	205.2	3.6	0.9	2.7	0.6	0.0	3.3	208.5	17.3	4.4	13.0	2.8	1.6
2005	208.5	3.6	0.9	2.7	0.6	0.0	3.3	211.8	17.1	4.4	12.8	2.7	1.6
2006	211.8	3.6	0.9	2.7	0.6	0.0	3.3	215.0	16.9	4.4	12.5	2.7	1.5
2011	228.0	3.7	1.0	2.7	0.6	0.0	3.3	231.3	16.2	4.4	11.8	2.5	1.4
2016	244.5	3.9	1.1	2.8	0.6	0.0	3.4	247.9	15.9	4.6	11.4	2.3	1.4
2021	261.6	4.1	1.3	2.9	0.6	0.0	3.5	265.0	15.7	4.8	10.9	2.2	1.3
SERIES C													
2000	192.7	3.5	0.9	2.7	0.9	–0.6	3.0	195.9	18.2	4.4	13.8	1.7	1.7
2001	195.9	3.6	0.9	2.7	0.7	–0.8	2.6	198.5	18.0	4.4	13.6	–0.6	1.3
2002	198.5	3.5	0.9	2.7	0.4	–1.0	2.1	200.6	17.8	4.4	13.4	–2.9	1.1
2003	200.6	3.5	0.9	2.6	0.4	–1.2	1.9	202.4	17.5	4.4	13.1	–3.8	0.9
2004	202.4	3.5	0.9	2.6	0.4	–1.5	1.5	204.0	17.3	4.4	12.9	–5.3	0.8
2005	204.0	3.5	0.9	2.6	0.4	–1.5	1.5	205.5	17.1	4.4	12.7	–5.2	0.7
2006	205.5	3.5	0.9	2.6	0.4	–1.5	1.5	207.0	16.8	4.4	12.4	–5.2	0.7
2011	212.7	3.4	1.0	2.5	0.4	–1.5	1.4	214.0	16.0	4.5	11.5	–5.0	0.7
2016	219.5	3.5	1.0	2.4	0.4	–1.5	1.4	220.9	15.7	4.7	11.1	–4.9	0.6
2021	226.3	3.5	1.1	2.4	0.4	–1.5	1.4	227.7	15.6	4.9	10.7	–4.7	0.6

(a) Per 1,000 mid-year populaton.

3.5 STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS, Persons: **Series A**

As at 30 June	1999 '000	2000 '000	2001 '000	2002 '000	2003 '000	2004 '000	2005 '000	2006 '000
DARWIN SD								
Darwin City SSD								
Alawa	2 220	2 193	2 181	2 175	2 171	2 175	2 181	2 185
Anula	2 669	2 649	2 627	2 607	2 595	2 595	2 591	2 590
Brinkin	1 163	1 167	1 181	1 194	1 207	1 214	1 221	1 228
City—Inner	2 407	2 580	2 651	2 740	2 842	2 956	3 078	3 200
Coconut Grove	2 262	2 435	2 463	2 479	2 506	2 539	2 568	2 589
Fannie Bay	2 752	2 785	2 786	2 787	2 789	2 810	2 837	2 857
Jingili	1 987	1 970	1 963	1 962	1 964	1 961	1 963	1 961
Karama	5 076	5 041	5 019	5 002	4 996	5 004	5 023	5 037
Larrakeyah	3 358	3 424	3 459	3 524	3 601	3 693	3 783	3 882
Leanyer	4 968	4 956	5 006	4 991	4 980	4 991	4 999	5 009
Lee Point–Leanyer Swamp	146	148	145	144	142	139	519	904
Ludmilla	1 886	1 875	1 920	2 000	2 080	2 135	2 152	2 169
Malak	3 466	3 443	3 430	3 420	3 421	3 435	3 445	3 464
Marrara	1 725	1 717	1 710	1 702	1 699	1 703	1 707	1 710
Millner	2 636	2 661	2 665	2 671	2 685	2 711	2 744	2 773
Moil	2 185	2 169	2 154	2 140	2 127	2 125	2 125	2 122
Nakara	2 124	2 109	2 104	2 096	2 092	2 095	2 098	2 101
Narrows	517	509	527	555	582	600	615	633
Nightcliff	3 751	3 716	3 703	3 697	3 699	3 718	3 728	3 736
Parap	1 539	1 553	1 573	1 610	1 653	1 692	1 716	1 739
Rapid Creek	2 938	2 939	2 928	2 916	2 905	2 912	2 914	2 920
Stuart Park	3 114	3 315	3 376	3 460	3 558	3 670	3 783	3 900
The Gardens	653	693	737	749	758	771	778	789
Tiwi	2 579	2 608	2 602	2 588	2 585	2 595	2 601	2 609
Wagaman	2 323	2 310	2 297	2 286	2 283	2 288	2 290	2 298
Wanguri	1 973	1 953	1 973	1 965	1 961	1 960	1 959	1 954
Winnellie	603	606	609	606	609	611	617	623
Wulagi	2 621	2 594	2 581	2 564	2 553	2 554	2 555	2 554
City—Remainder	2 766	2 724	2 725	2 725	2 732	2 745	2 764	2 783
Total Darwin City SSD	*68 407*	*68 842*	*69 095*	*69 355*	*69 775*	*70 397*	*71 354*	*72 319*
Palmerston–East Arm SSD								
East Arm	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184
Bakewell	2 010	2 582	2 712	2 890	3 072	3 250	3 432	3 614
Driver	2 869	2 992	3 038	3 063	3 089	3 130	3 167	3 202
Durack	2 236	2 536	2 610	2 792	2 974	3 153	3 268	3 276
Gray	3 630	3 664	3 686	3 709	3 743	3 782	3 823	3 864
Moulden	3 618	3 652	3 698	3 747	3 787	3 831	3 880	3 924
Woodroffe	3 475	3 623	3 643	3 662	3 691	3 736	3 780	3 818
Palmerston (C)—Bal	1 623	2 129	3 796	5 382	7 022	8 675	10 086	11 651
Total Palmerston–East Arm SSD	*19 645*	*21 362*	*23 367*	*25 429*	*27 562*	*29 741*	*31 620*	*33 533*
Litchfield Shire SSD								
Litchfield (S)—Pt A	1 750	1 801	1 863	1 925	2 002	2 083	2 166	2 252
Litchfield (S)—Pt B	13 650	13 855	14 195	14 686	15 280	15 920	16 575	17 230
Total Litchfield Shire SSD	*15 400*	*15 656*	*16 058*	*16 611*	*17 282*	*18 003*	*18 741*	*19 482*
TOTAL DARWIN SD	*103 452*	*105 860*	*108 520*	*111 395*	*114 619*	*118 141*	*121 715*	*125 334*

3.5 STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS, Persons: **Series A** *continued*

As at 30 June	2007 '000	2008 '000	2009 '000	2010 '000	2011 '000	2016 '000	2021 '000
DARWIN SD							
Darwin City SSD							
Alawa	2 193	2 198	2 204	2 208	2 218	2 244	2 268
Anula	2 590	2 587	2 579	2 574	2 574	2 555	2 518
Brinkin	1 237	1 246	1 251	1 257	1 264	1 299	1 340
City—Inner	3 321	3 452	3 577	3 705	3 819	4 404	5 016
Coconut Grove	2 615	2 639	2 668	2 696	2 725	2 880	2 996
Fannie Bay	2 881	2 905	2 921	2 943	2 965	3 056	3 116
Jingili	1 962	1 960	1 956	1 951	1 953	1 914	1 864
Karama	5 045	5 059	5 071	5 088	5 093	5 112	5 090
Larrakeyah	3 980	4 082	4 181	4 294	4 362	4 751	5 131
Leanyer	5 012	5 022	5 027	5 037	5 041	5 038	5 026
Lee Point–Leanyer Swamp	1 287	1 679	2 072	2 476	2 898	3 961	4 415
Ludmilla	2 167	2 164	2 165	2 167	2 169	2 182	2 191
Malak	3 476	3 487	3 495	3 506	3 516	3 590	3 628
Marrara	1 709	1 708	1 706	1 707	1 710	1 727	1 731
Millner	2 803	2 824	2 849	2 869	2 893	3 032	3 167
Moil	2 119	2 113	2 111	2 110	2 108	2 090	2 060
Nakara	2 106	2 105	2 106	2 113	2 119	2 145	2 155
Narrows	653	655	658	659	666	683	707
Nightcliff	3 745	3 756	3 763	3 771	3 775	3 780	3 782
Parap	1 754	1 775	1 790	1 806	1 829	1 936	2 050
Rapid Creek	2 923	2 929	2 935	2 942	2 951	2 990	3 017
Stuart Park	4 020	4 144	4 270	4 402	4 505	5 003	5 527
The Gardens	798	808	817	821	829	851	874
Tiwi	2 617	2 627	2 639	2 650	2 659	2 706	2 747
Wagaman	2 301	2 306	2 311	2 316	2 319	2 334	2 337
Wanguri	1 962	1 964	1 968	1 971	1 972	1 974	1 954
Winnellie	626	634	639	645	651	679	710
Wulagi	2 552	2 546	2 544	2 544	2 542	2 526	2 488
City—Remainder	2 805	2 825	2 846	2 861	2 883	2 983	3 098
Total Darwin City SSD	*73 259*	*74 199*	*75 119*	*76 089*	*77 008*	*80 425*	*83 003*
Palmerston–East Arm SSD							
East Arm	184	184	184	184	184	184	184
Bakewell	3 708	3 722	3 738	3 757	3 772	3 856	3 958
Driver	3 236	3 267	3 302	3 338	3 371	3 481	3 552
Durack	3 288	3 294	3 301	3 309	3 323	3 380	3 462
Gray	3 904	3 943	3 983	4 029	4 070	4 267	4 399
Moulden	3 959	3 997	4 033	4 061	4 086	4 212	4 335
Woodroffe	3 855	3 891	3 926	3 961	4 004	4 191	4 355
Palmerston (C)—Bal	13 362	15 184	16 643	16 840	17 023	17 578	17 775
Total Palmerston–East Arm SSD	*35 496*	*37 482*	*39 110*	*39 479*	*39 833*	*41 149*	*42 020*
Litchfield Shire SSD							
Litchfield (S)—Pt A	2 338	2 427	2 515	2 599	2 688	3 146	3 622
Litchfield (S)—Pt B	17 902	18 588	19 696	22 061	24 523	39 079	55 904
Total Litchfield Shire SSD	*20 240*	*21 015*	*22 211*	*24 660*	*27 211*	*42 225*	*59 526*
TOTAL DARWIN SD	*128 995*	*132 696*	*136 440*	*140 228*	*144 052*	*163 799*	*184 549*

3.5 STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS, Persons: **Series A** *continued*

As at 30 June	1999 '000	2000 '000	2001 '000	2002 '000	2003 '000	2004 '000	2005 '000	2006 '000
NORTHERN TERRITORY—BAL SD								
Finniss SSD								
Coomalie (CGC)	1 332	1 344	1 373	1 412	1 465	1 530	1 590	1 655
Cox–Finniss	860	899	929	971	1 026	1 096	1 164	1 229
Total Finniss SSD	*2 192*	*2 243*	*2 302*	*2 383*	*2 491*	*2 626*	*2 754*	*2 884*
Bathurst–Melville SSD								
Bathurst–Melville	*2 206*	*2 249*	*2 283*	*2 321*	*2 355*	*2 401*	*2 447*	*2 489*
Alligator SSD								
Jabiru (T)	1 466	1 422	1 416	1 410	1 412	1 421	1 431	1 438
South Alligator	788	798	811	827	844	869	889	913
West Arnhem	4 263	4 344	4 395	4 459	4 518	4 607	4 692	4 766
Total Alligator SSD	*6 517*	*6 564*	*6 622*	*6 696*	*6 774*	*6 897*	*7 012*	*7 117*
Daly SSD								
Daly	*3 686*	*3 742*	*3 769*	*3 809*	*3 856*	*3 910*	*3 973*	*4 034*
East Arnhem SSD								
East Arnhem—Bal	6 678	6 799	6 964	7 130	7 311	7 499	7 684	7 870
Groote Eylandt	2 775	2 815	2 828	2 843	2 868	2 901	2 932	2 962
Nhulunbuy	3 649	3 565	3 537	3 518	3 509	3 509	3 510	3 510
Total East Arnhem SSD	*13 102*	*13 179*	*13 329*	*13 491*	*13 688*	*13 909*	*14 126*	*14 342*
Lower Top End NT SSD								
Elsey—Bal	2 203	2 225	2 271	2 327	2 390	2 468	2 549	2 630
Gulf	2 740	2 843	2 890	2 935	2 989	3 056	3 120	3 190
Katherine (T)	9 925	10 001	10 131	10 278	10 434	10 606	10 773	10 951
Victoria	2 496	2 541	2 544	2 557	2 573	2 604	2 631	2 660
Total Lower Top End NT SSD	*17 364*	*17 610*	*17 836*	*18 097*	*18 386*	*18 734*	*19 073*	*19 431*
Barkly SSD								
Tableland	1 122	1 107	1 122	1 134	1 150	1 173	1 197	1 222
Tennant Creek (T)	3 934	3 938	3 969	4 010	4 059	4 123	4 180	4 246
Tennant Creek—Bal	1 783	1 802	1 833	1 873	1 910	1 940	1 974	2 002
Total Barkly SSD	*6 839*	*6 847*	*6 924*	*7 017*	*7 119*	*7 236*	*7 351*	*7 470*
Central NT SSD								
Alice Springs (T)—Charles	5 053	5 039	4 990	4 954	4 936	4 946	4 961	4 976
Alice Springs (T)—Heavitree	2 184	2 285	2 320	2 363	2 417	2 475	2 538	2 601
Alice Springs (T)—Larapinta	8 905	8 861	8 843	8 846	8 864	8 926	9 000	9 078
Alice Springs (T)—Ross	7 394	7 376	7 444	7 515	7 598	7 706	7 824	7 940
Alice Springs (T)—Stuart	2 000	2 014	2 003	1 999	1 996	2 004	2 008	2 020
Petermann	2 406	2 409	2 439	2 473	2 509	2 561	2 608	2 652
Sandover—Bal	2 602	2 644	2 710	2 778	2 854	2 935	3 019	3 111
Tanami	6 822	7 043	7 153	7 286	7 446	7 642	7 845	8 042
Total Central NT SSD	*37 366*	*37 671*	*37 902*	*38 214*	*38 620*	*39 195*	*39 803*	*40 420*
TOTAL NORTHERN TERRITORY—BAL SD	*89 272*	*90 105*	*90 967*	*92 028*	*93 289*	*94 908*	*96 539*	*98 187*
TOTAL NORTHERN TERRITORY	**192 724**	**195 965**	**199 487**	**203 423**	**207 908**	**213 049**	**218 254**	**223 521**

3.5 STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS, Persons: **Series A** *continued*

As at 30 June	2007 '000	2008 '000	2009 '000	2010 '000	2011 '000	2016 '000	2021 '000
NORTHERN TERRITORY—BAL SD							
Finniss SSD							
Coomalie (CGC)	1 721	1 788	1 858	1 926	1 995	2 344	2 700
Cox–Finniss	1 298	1 363	1 432	1 505	1 576	1 927	2 280
Total Finniss SSD	*3 019*	*3 151*	*3 290*	*3 431*	*3 571*	*4 271*	*4 980*
Bathurst–Melville SSD							
Bathurst–Melville	*2 527*	*2 570*	*2 615*	*2 660*	*2 707*	*2 912*	*3 099*
Alligator SSD							
Jabiru (T)	1 448	1 460	1 466	1 474	1 484	1 532	1 584
South Alligator	936	958	981	1 006	1 029	1 154	1 291
West Arnhem	4 858	4 945	5 032	5 116	5 196	5 620	6 064
Total Alligator SSD	*7 242*	*7 363*	*7 479*	*7 596*	*7 709*	*8 306*	*8 939*
Daly SSD							
Daly	*4 095*	*4 157*	*4 216*	*4 280*	*4 340*	*4 651*	*4 958*
East Arnhem SSD							
East Arnhem—Bal	8 066	8 261	8 462	8 659	8 865	9 897	10 954
Groote Eylandt	2 996	3 022	3 056	3 081	3 112	3 266	3 444
Nhulunbuy	3 513	3 511	3 519	3 523	3 521	3 528	3 533
Total East Arnhem SSD	*14 575*	*14 794*	*15 037*	*15 263*	*15 498*	*16 691*	*17 931*
Lower Top End NT SSD							
Elsey—Bal	2 710	2 789	2 870	2 957	3 040	3 488	3 950
Gulf	3 255	3 319	3 381	3 449	3 526	3 880	4 216
Katherine (T)	11 124	11 302	11 480	11 655	11 848	12 783	13 791
Victoria	2 686	2 716	2 739	2 762	2 784	2 918	3 045
Total Lower Top End NT SSD	*19 775*	*20 126*	*20 470*	*20 823*	*21 198*	*23 069*	*25 002*
Barkly SSD							
Tableland	1 245	1 273	1 301	1 328	1 357	1 489	1 642
Tennant Creek (T)	4 310	4 374	4 440	4 507	4 567	4 888	5 203
Tennant Creek—Bal	2 039	2 067	2 097	2 126	2 156	2 299	2 449
Total Barkly SSD	*7 594*	*7 714*	*7 838*	*7 961*	*8 080*	*8 676*	*9 294*
Central NT SSD							
Alice Springs (T)—Charles	4 991	5 006	5 015	5 031	5 041	5 091	5 121
Alice Springs (T)—Heavitree	2 666	2 730	2 801	2 867	2 934	3 260	3 596
Alice Springs (T)—Larapinta	9 145	9 222	9 292	9 370	9 438	9 804	10 184
Alice Springs (T)—Ross	8 056	8 176	8 294	8 410	8 536	9 172	9 835
Alice Springs (T)—Stuart	2 029	2 041	2 051	2 061	2 070	2 122	2 172
Petermann	2 698	2 742	2 786	2 832	2 883	3 096	3 331
Sandover—Bal	3 201	3 296	3 387	3 475	3 565	4 067	4 579
Tanami	8 241	8 447	8 654	8 859	9 059	10 087	11 090
Total Central NT SSD	*41 027*	*41 660*	*42 280*	*42 905*	*43 526*	*46 699*	*49 908*
TOTAL NORTHERN TERRITORY—BAL SD	*99 854*	*101 535*	*103 225*	*104 919*	*106 629*	*115 275*	*124 111*
TOTAL NORTHERN TERRITORY	**228 849**	**234 231**	**239 665**	**245 147**	**250 681**	**279 074**	**308 660**

3.6 STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS, Persons: **Series B**

	1999	*2000*	*2001*	*2002*	*2003*	*2004*	*2005*	*2006*
As at 30 June	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
DARWIN SD								
Darwin City SSD								
Alawa	2 220	2 193	2 179	2 171	2 160	2 149	2 139	2 127
Anula	2 669	2 648	2 624	2 600	2 579	2 560	2 539	2 521
Brinkin	1 163	1 166	1 169	1 174	1 178	1 180	1 183	1 185
City—Inner	2 407	2 579	2 643	2 710	2 779	2 843	2 917	2 987
Coconut Grove	2 262	2 435	2 461	2 469	2 483	2 492	2 498	2 502
Fannie Bay	2 752	2 783	2 780	2 778	2 772	2 772	2 777	2 776
Jingili	1 987	1 968	1 955	1 945	1 935	1 926	1 919	1 911
Karama	5 076	5 039	5 011	4 988	4 967	4 938	4 924	4 900
Larrakeyah	3 358	3 423	3 452	3 498	3 545	3 589	3 630	3 679
Leanyer	4 968	4 954	4 996	4 979	4 952	4 930	4 902	4 878
Lee Point–Leanyer Swamp	146	148	146	145	144	142	414	686
Ludmilla	1 886	1 873	1 900	1 930	1 962	1 989	2 020	2 054
Malak	3 466	3 441	3 425	3 412	3 404	3 395	3 380	3 374
Marrara	1 725	1 716	1 707	1 697	1 689	1 679	1 671	1 663
Millner	2 636	2 660	2 658	2 656	2 657	2 659	2 668	2 672
Moil	2 185	2 168	2 150	2 134	2 115	2 098	2 082	2 065
Nakara	2 124	2 108	2 101	2 089	2 077	2 064	2 052	2 041
Narrows	517	509	519	534	546	564	577	590
Nightcliff	3 751	3 714	3 697	3 684	3 671	3 658	3 642	3 625
Parap	1 539	1 552	1 570	1 591	1 614	1 634	1 654	1 676
Rapid Creek	2 938	2 937	2 923	2 906	2 882	2 866	2 844	2 826
Stuart Park	3 114	3 314	3 366	3 425	3 488	3 546	3 603	3 662
The Gardens	653	693	730	737	740	743	743	746
Tiwi	2 579	2 607	2 598	2 578	2 565	2 555	2 542	2 532
Wagaman	2 323	2 310	2 293	2 278	2 264	2 252	2 236	2 229
Wanguri	1 973	1 951	1 966	1 956	1 943	1 928	1 912	1 891
Winnellie	603	606	608	604	603	599	599	599
Wulagi	2 621	2 594	2 581	2 561	2 543	2 526	2 511	2 495
City—Remainder	2 766	2 723	2 723	2 718	2 713	2 707	2 706	2 705
Total Darwin City SSD	*68 407*	*68 812*	*68 931*	*68 947*	*68 970*	*68 983*	*69 284*	*69 597*
Palmerston–East Arm SSD								
East Arm	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184
Bakewell	2 010	2 581	2 700	2 840	2 968	3 092	3 220	3 346
Driver	2 869	2 991	3 031	3 049	3 061	3 077	3 089	3 100
Durack	2 236	2 535	2 604	2 711	2 816	2 919	3 023	3 122
Gray	3 630	3 662	3 681	3 703	3 726	3 738	3 750	3 761
Moulden	3 618	3 650	3 690	3 729	3 751	3 767	3 786	3 796
Woodroffe	3 475	3 621	3 635	3 648	3 663	3 677	3 691	3 699
Palmerston (C)—Bal	1 623	2 127	3 662	5 079	6 429	7 722	8 723	9 738
Total Palmerston–East Arm SSD	*19 645*	*21 351*	*23 187*	*24 943*	*26 598*	*28 176*	*29 466*	*30 746*
Litchfield Shire SSD								
Litchfield (S)—Pt A	1 750	1 801	1 857	1 908	1 964	2 018	2 074	2 133
Litchfield (S)—Pt B	13 650	13 849	14 137	14 527	15 025	15 571	16 126	16 680
Total Litchfield Shire SSD	*15 400*	*15 650*	*15 994*	*16 435*	*16 989*	*17 589*	*18 200*	*18 813*
TOTAL DARWIN SD	*103 452*	*105 813*	*108 112*	*110 325*	*112 557*	*114 748*	*116 950*	*119 156*

3.6 STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS, Persons: **Series B** *continued*

As at 30 June	2007 '000	2008 '000	2009 '000	2010 '000	2011 '000	2016 '000	2021 '000
DARWIN SD							
Darwin City SSD							
Alawa	2 120	2 110	2 101	2 089	2 083	2 029	1 973
Anula	2 504	2 484	2 459	2 436	2 417	2 318	2 202
Brinkin	1 184	1 184	1 179	1 175	1 170	1 153	1 141
City—Inner	3 054	3 125	3 197	3 267	3 351	3 768	4 230
Coconut Grove	2 509	2 516	2 526	2 538	2 541	2 562	2 582
Fannie Bay	2 779	2 782	2 778	2 785	2 787	2 790	2 771
Jingili	1 898	1 884	1 868	1 851	1 839	1 744	1 645
Karama	4 875	4 850	4 828	4 805	4 776	4 633	4 463
Larrakeyah	3 724	3 771	3 815	3 874	3 910	4 119	4 342
Leanyer	4 846	4 824	4 794	4 771	4 740	4 597	4 456
Lee Point–Leanyer Swamp	956	1 227	1 501	1 783	2 068	3 500	4 207
Ludmilla	2 066	2 061	2 051	2 042	2 026	1 956	1 892
Malak	3 361	3 347	3 330	3 316	3 299	3 243	3 160
Marrara	1 652	1 640	1 629	1 620	1 611	1 574	1 527
Millner	2 676	2 678	2 683	2 683	2 683	2 710	2 734
Moil	2 049	2 029	2 014	1 999	1 983	1 909	1 823
Nakara	2 032	2 017	2 004	1 996	1 987	1 943	1 889
Narrows	605	618	620	618	622	623	627
Nightcliff	3 608	3 593	3 574	3 555	3 530	3 400	3 275
Parap	1 689	1 704	1 710	1 718	1 726	1 758	1 799
Rapid Creek	2 807	2 791	2 775	2 756	2 741	2 654	2 576
Stuart Park	3 725	3 790	3 854	3 925	3 990	4 268	4 582
The Gardens	747	751	753	754	758	765	773
Tiwi	2 522	2 512	2 503	2 493	2 482	2 424	2 362
Wagaman	2 214	2 202	2 190	2 179	2 166	2 107	2 038
Wanguri	1 884	1 870	1 861	1 849	1 834	1 765	1 682
Winnellie	596	597	597	597	597	597	599
Wulagi	2 477	2 454	2 435	2 420	2 402	2 306	2 197
City—Remainder	2 706	2 706	2 706	2 703	2 705	2 708	2 727
Total Darwin City SSD	*69 865*	*70 117*	*70 335*	*70 597*	*70 824*	*71 923*	*72 274*
Palmerston–East Arm SSD							
East Arm	184	184	184	184	184	184	184
Bakewell	3 472	3 531	3 593	3 593	3 591	3 590	3 612
Driver	3 108	3 114	3 124	3 138	3 148	3 190	3 215
Durack	3 228	3 227	3 226	3 228	3 236	3 258	3 311
Gray	3 772	3 779	3 787	3 802	3 814	3 872	3 920
Moulden	3 802	3 810	3 815	3 824	3 832	3 876	3 900
Woodroffe	3 706	3 711	3 715	3 720	3 730	3 761	3 783
Palmerston (C)—Bal	10 793	12 030	13 308	14 606	15 942	17 320	17 402
Total Palmerston–East Arm SSD	*32 065*	*33 386*	*34 752*	*36 095*	*37 477*	*39 051*	*39 327*
Litchfield Shire SSD							
Litchfield (S)—Pt A	2 189	2 247	2 304	2 357	2 414	2 715	3 025
Litchfield (S)—Pt B	17 246	17 821	18 397	18 986	19 570	28 127	39 182
Total Litchfield Shire SSD	*19 435*	*20 068*	*20 701*	*21 343*	*21 984*	*30 842*	*42 207*
TOTAL DARWIN SD	*121 365*	*123 571*	*125 788*	*128 035*	*130 285*	*141 816*	*153 808*

3.6 STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS, Persons: **Series B** *continued*

As at 30 June	1999 '000	2000 '000	2001 '000	2002 '000	2003 '000	2004 '000	2005 '000	2006 '000
NORTHERN TERRITORY—BAL SD								
Finniss SSD								
Coomalie (CGC)	1 332	1 344	1 370	1 403	1 449	1 498	1 543	1 592
Cox–Finniss	860	899	927	964	1 014	1 073	1 129	1 182
Total Finniss SSD	*2 192*	*2 243*	*2 297*	*2 367*	*2 463*	*2 571*	*2 672*	*2 774*
Bathurst–Melville SSD								
Bathurst–Melville	*2 206*	*2 249*	*2 282*	*2 316*	*2 346*	*2 379*	*2 412*	*2 442*
Alligator SSD								
Jabiru (T)	1 466	1 422	1 413	1 403	1 402	1 401	1 403	1 400
South Alligator	788	798	810	823	836	851	862	875
West Arnhem	4 263	4 343	4 388	4 440	4 485	4 547	4 604	4 649
Total Alligator SSD	*6 517*	*6 563*	*6 611*	*6 666*	*6 723*	*6 799*	*6 869*	*6 924*
Daly SSD								
Daly	*3 686*	*3 741*	*3 765*	*3 797*	*3 835*	*3 869*	*3 910*	*3 946*
East Arnhem SSD								
East Arnhem—Bal	6 678	6 797	6 951	7 103	7 269	7 423	7 571	7 722
Groote Eylandt	2 775	2 813	2 823	2 833	2 851	2 872	2 890	2 906
Nhulunbuy	3 649	3 564	3 533	3 508	3 492	3 477	3 462	3 444
Total East Arnhem SSD	*13 102*	*13 174*	*13 307*	*13 444*	*13 612*	*13 772*	*13 923*	*14 072*
Lower Top End NT SSD								
Elsey—Bal	2 203	2 224	2 265	2 315	2 371	2 431	2 492	2 552
Gulf	2 740	2 842	2 885	2 923	2 966	3 013	3 057	3 104
Katherine (T)	9 925	9 998	10 115	10 238	10 367	10 484	10 594	10 711
Victoria	2 496	2 540	2 539	2 546	2 558	2 576	2 590	2 606
Total Lower Top End NT SSD	*17 364*	*17 604*	*17 804*	*18 022*	*18 262*	*18 504*	*18 733*	*18 973*
Barkly SSD								
Tableland	1 122	1 107	1 121	1 127	1 139	1 151	1 164	1 178
Tennant Creek (T)	3 934	3 938	3 964	3 994	4 033	4 070	4 099	4 135
Tennant Creek—Bal	1 783	1 802	1 829	1 865	1 895	1 910	1 928	1 940
Total Barkly SSD	*6 839*	*6 847*	*6 914*	*6 986*	*7 067*	*7 131*	*7 191*	*7 253*
Central NT SSD								
Alice Springs (T)—Charles	5 053	5 039	4 983	4 934	4 902	4 881	4 864	4 847
Alice Springs (T)—Heavitree	2 184	2 285	2 317	2 355	2 404	2 448	2 496	2 546
Alice Springs (T)—Larapinta	8 905	8 859	8 831	8 815	8 814	8 831	8 858	8 887
Alice Springs (T)—Ross	7 394	7 375	7 435	7 492	7 560	7 634	7 715	7 794
Alice Springs (T)—Stuart	2 000	2 014	1 999	1 988	1 978	1 967	1 954	1 947
Petermann	2 406	2 409	2 435	2 462	2 491	2 526	2 555	2 581
Sandover—Bal	2 602	2 643	2 704	2 764	2 832	2 895	2 959	3 030
Tanami	6 822	7 042	7 141	7 256	7 394	7 540	7 689	7 829
Total Central NT SSD	37 366	37 666	37 845	38 066	38 375	38 722	39 090	39 461
TOTAL NORTHERN TERRITORY—BAL SD	*89 272*	*90 087*	*90 825*	*91 664*	*92 683*	*93 747*	*94 800*	*95 845*
TOTAL NORTHERN TERRITORY	**192 724**	**195 900**	**198 937**	**201 989**	**205 240**	**208 495**	**211 750**	**215 001**

3.6 STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS, Persons: **Series B** *continued*

As at 30 June	*2007* '000	*2008* '000	*2009* '000	*2010* '000	*2011* '000	*2016* '000	*2021* '000
NORTHERN TERRITORY—BAL SD							
Finniss SSD							
Coomalie (CGC)	1 641	1 691	1 742	1 791	1 842	2 098	2 358
Cox–Finniss	1 237	1 289	1 346	1 405	1 463	1 748	2 032
Total Finniss SSD	*2 878*	*2 980*	*3 088*	*3 196*	*3 305*	*3 846*	*4 390*
Bathurst–Melville SSD							
Bathurst–Melville	*2 468*	*2 498*	*2 528*	*2 557*	*2 587*	*2 719*	*2 829*
Alligator SSD							
Jabiru (T)	1 400	1 401	1 398	1 395	1 395	1 386	1 373
South Alligator	889	902	914	928	940	1 010	1 087
West Arnhem	4 712	4 767	4 822	4 876	4 927	5 187	5 440
Total Alligator SSD	*7 001*	*7 070*	*7 134*	*7 199*	*7 262*	*7 583*	*7 900*
Daly SSD							
Daly	*3 983*	*4 018*	*4 052*	*4 087*	*4 120*	*4 295*	*4 465*
East Arnhem SSD							
East Arnhem—Bal	7 878	8 032	8 190	8 344	8 508	9 328	10 156
Groote Eylandt	2 925	2 936	2 956	2 965	2 979	3 047	3 129
Nhulunbuy	3 429	3 406	3 395	3 380	3 357	3 260	3 159
Total East Arnhem SSD	*14 232*	*14 374*	*14 541*	*14 689*	*14 844*	*15 635*	*16 444*
Lower Top End NT SSD							
Elsey—Bal	2 611	2 669	2 727	2 789	2 849	3 177	3 514
Gulf	3 146	3 186	3 227	3 272	3 324	3 556	3 774
Katherine (T)	10 821	10 933	11 041	11 144	11 265	11 823	12 420
Victoria	2 617	2 632	2 638	2 642	2 649	2 707	2 752
Total Lower Top End NT SSD	*19 195*	*19 420*	*19 633*	*19 847*	*20 087*	*21 263*	*22 460*
Barkly SSD							
Tableland	1 190	1 207	1 224	1 240	1 258	1 325	1 409
Tennant Creek (T)	4 169	4 203	4 236	4 269	4 295	4 435	4 569
Tennant Creek—Bal	1 961	1 974	1 987	2 000	2 013	2 066	2 115
Total Barkly SSD	*7 320*	*7 384*	*7 447*	*7 509*	*7 566*	*7 826*	*8 093*
Central NT SSD							
Alice Springs (T)—Charles	4 828	4 807	4 777	4 756	4 726	4 581	4 402
Alice Springs (T)—Heavitree	2 595	2 642	2 696	2 744	2 795	3 031	3 276
Alice Springs (T)—Larapinta	8 900	8 923	8 938	8 961	8 973	9 052	9 135
Alice Springs (T)—Ross	7 870	7 948	8 022	8 097	8 179	8 581	8 998
Alice Springs (T)—Stuart	1 937	1 929	1 921	1 911	1 899	1 850	1 799
Petermann	2 608	2 634	2 658	2 683	2 713	2 822	2 940
Sandover—Bal	3 097	3 169	3 237	3 302	3 367	3 748	4 142
Tanami	7 971	8 119	8 266	8 411	8 551	9 264	9 943
Total Central NT SSD	*39 806*	*40 171*	*40 515*	*40 865*	*41 203*	*42 929*	*44 635*
TOTAL NORTHERN TERRITORY—BAL SD	*96 883*	*97 915*	*98 938*	*99 949*	*100 974*	*106 096*	*111 216*
TOTAL NORTHERN TERRITORY	**218 248**	**221 486**	**224 726**	**227 984**	**231 259**	**247 912**	**265 024**

3.7 STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS, Persons: **Series C**

As at 30 June	1999 '000	2000 '000	2001 '000	2002 '000	2003 '000	2004 '000	2005 '000	2006 '000
DARWIN SD								
Darwin City SSD								
Alawa	2 220	2 193	2 175	2 161	2 140	2 110	2 082	2 050
Anula	2 669	2 648	2 622	2 596	2 566	2 529	2 489	2 453
Brinkin	1 163	1 166	1 163	1 162	1 158	1 148	1 139	1 130
City—Inner	2 407	2 579	2 626	2 661	2 693	2 707	2 734	2 759
Coconut Grove	2 262	2 435	2 461	2 462	2 465	2 453	2 438	2 420
Fannie Bay	2 752	2 783	2 775	2 768	2 752	2 729	2 710	2 687
Jingili	1 987	1 968	1 950	1 935	1 916	1 891	1 868	1 843
Karama	5 076	5 039	5 005	4 974	4 935	4 869	4 816	4 758
Larrakeyah	3 358	3 423	3 447	3 477	3 502	3 506	3 512	3 522
Leanyer	4 968	4 954	4 989	4 963	4 916	4 854	4 792	4 733
Lee Point–Leanyer Swamp	146	148	145	143	139	134	266	395
Ludmilla	1 886	1 873	1 881	1 893	1 909	1 913	1 921	1 932
Malak	3 466	3 441	3 424	3 409	3 390	3 357	3 321	3 295
Marrara	1 725	1 716	1 707	1 697	1 683	1 664	1 645	1 626
Millner	2 636	2 660	2 656	2 651	2 641	2 622	2 609	2 594
Moil	2 185	2 168	2 149	2 131	2 104	2 072	2 042	2 010
Nakara	2 124	2 108	2 099	2 083	2 063	2 034	2 007	1 980
Narrows	517	509	516	526	529	534	537	540
Nightcliff	3 751	3 714	3 690	3 665	3 633	3 586	3 538	3 489
Parap	1 539	1 552	1 567	1 578	1 590	1 592	1 595	1 599
Rapid Creek	2 938	2 937	2 918	2 895	2 860	2 821	2 778	2 738
Stuart Park	3 114	3 314	3 357	3 396	3 434	3 450	3 468	3 486
The Gardens	653	693	722	723	714	708	699	697
Tiwi	2 579	2 607	2 597	2 577	2 556	2 528	2 497	2 469
Wagaman	2 323	2 310	2 292	2 273	2 251	2 221	2 190	2 165
Wanguri	1 973	1 951	1 963	1 950	1 930	1 900	1 869	1 835
Winnellie	603	606	607	601	597	588	583	579
Wulagi	2 621	2 594	2 577	2 553	2 524	2 487	2 450	2 412
City—Remainder	2 766	2 723	2 722	2 716	2 704	2 679	2 660	2 640
Total Darwin City SSD	*68 407*	*68 812*	*68 802*	*68 619*	*68 294*	*67 686*	*67 255*	*66 836*
Palmerston–East Arm SSD								
East Arm	184	184	184	184	184	184	184	184
Bakewell	2 010	2 581	2 683	2 770	2 845	2 917	2 991	3 062
Driver	2 869	2 991	3 024	3 041	3 049	3 043	3 036	3 029
Durack	2 236	2 535	2 598	2 674	2 747	2 817	2 886	2 952
Gray	3 630	3 662	3 681	3 698	3 708	3 695	3 683	3 671
Moulden	3 618	3 650	3 686	3 716	3 718	3 703	3 691	3 681
Woodroffe	3 475	3 621	3 632	3 638	3 636	3 620	3 603	3 581
Palmerston (C)—Bal	1 623	2 127	3 488	4 514	5 439	6 413	7 189	7 943
Total Palmerston–East Arm SSD	*19 645*	*21 351*	*22 976*	*24 235*	*25 326*	*26 392*	*27 263*	*28 103*
Litchfield Shire SSD								
Litchfield (S)—Pt A	1 750	1 801	1 852	1 893	1 928	1 957	1 986	2 019
Litchfield (S)—Pt B	13 650	13 849	14 091	14 390	14 805	15 273	15 749	16 220
Total Litchfield Shire SSD	*15 400*	*15 650*	*15 943*	*16 283*	*16 733*	*17 230*	*17 735*	*18 239*
TOTAL DARWIN SD	*103 452*	*105 813*	*107 721*	*109 137*	*110 353*	*111 308*	*112 253*	*113 178*

3.7 STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS, Persons: **Series C** *continued*

As at 30 June	2007 '000	2008 '000	2009 '000	2010 '000	2011 '000	2016 '000	2021 '000
DARWIN SD							
Darwin City SSD							
Alawa	2 024	1 994	1 966	1 939	1 915	1 789	1 673
Anula	2 418	2 381	2 339	2 301	2 267	2 093	1 913
Brinkin	1 123	1 117	1 106	1 096	1 086	1 026	964
City—Inner	2 781	2 803	2 822	2 840	2 862	2 990	3 139
Coconut Grove	2 407	2 394	2 385	2 375	2 363	2 317	2 263
Fannie Bay	2 668	2 649	2 622	2 606	2 589	2 491	2 379
Jingili	1 820	1 797	1 773	1 747	1 727	1 580	1 438
Karama	4 697	4 639	4 581	4 529	4 469	4 167	3 847
Larrakeyah	3 532	3 543	3 551	3 569	3 577	3 641	3 709
Leanyer	4 665	4 607	4 544	4 488	4 425	4 128	3 838
Lee Point–Leanyer Swamp	524	651	779	908	1 037	1 670	2 292
Ludmilla	1 935	1 938	1 944	1 935	1 910	1 792	1 670
Malak	3 261	3 225	3 188	3 154	3 120	2 973	2 807
Marrara	1 605	1 584	1 564	1 545	1 526	1 439	1 344
Millner	2 578	2 558	2 543	2 521	2 505	2 436	2 362
Moil	1 978	1 945	1 917	1 890	1 862	1 724	1 577
Nakara	1 955	1 925	1 897	1 876	1 854	1 746	1 635
Narrows	546	550	548	544	544	531	525
Nightcliff	3 441	3 396	3 348	3 305	3 259	3 024	2 805
Parap	1 601	1 605	1 604	1 601	1 599	1 587	1 580
Rapid Creek	2 699	2 662	2 626	2 588	2 553	2 370	2 193
Stuart Park	3 509	3 533	3 556	3 580	3 609	3 718	3 845
The Gardens	689	686	679	674	671	651	630
Tiwi	2 440	2 413	2 387	2 364	2 338	2 215	2 089
Wagaman	2 135	2 107	2 079	2 055	2 030	1 901	1 767
Wanguri	1 816	1 790	1 768	1 745	1 718	1 591	1 462
Winnellie	572	569	564	561	558	539	522
Wulagi	2 374	2 333	2 295	2 261	2 225	2 046	1 860
City—Remainder	2 623	2 603	2 583	2 560	2 543	2 453	2 378
Total Darwin City SSD	*66 416*	*65 997*	*65 558*	*65 157*	*64 741*	*62 628*	*60 506*
Palmerston–East Arm SSD							
East Arm	184	184	184	184	184	184	184
Bakewell	3 132	3 197	3 265	3 335	3 402	3 322	3 276
Driver	3 020	3 008	3 000	2 994	2 987	2 937	2 870
Durack	3 025	3 090	3 158	3 153	3 153	3 144	3 160
Gray	3 655	3 638	3 623	3 612	3 596	3 522	3 434
Moulden	3 666	3 654	3 640	3 628	3 616	3 554	3 490
Woodroffe	3 557	3 533	3 510	3 489	3 469	3 355	3 238
Palmerston (C)—Bal	8 678	9 400	10 124	10 874	11 634	15 791	16 911
Total Palmerston–East Arm SSD	*28 917*	*29 704*	*30 504*	*31 269*	*32 041*	*35 809*	*36 563*
Litchfield Shire SSD							
Litchfield (S)—Pt A	2 049	2 081	2 111	2 137	2 168	2 326	2 493
Litchfield (S)—Pt B	16 703	17 191	17 679	18 176	18 672	21 271	26 948
Total Litchfield Shire SSD	*18 752*	*19 272*	*19 790*	*20 313*	*20 840*	*23 597*	*29 441*
TOTAL DARWIN SD	*114 085*	*114 973*	*115 852*	*116 739*	*117 622*	*122 034*	*126 510*

3.7 STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS, Persons: **Series C** *continued*

As at 30 June	*1999* '000	*2000* '000	*2001* '000	*2002* '000	*2003* '000	*2004* '000	*2005* '000	*2006* '000
NORTHERN TERRITORY—BAL SD								
Finniss SSD								
Coomalie (CGC)	1 332	1 344	1 368	1 396	1 432	1 467	1 498	1 532
Cox–Finniss	860	899	926	960	1 003	1 052	1 099	1 143
Total Finniss SSD	*2 192*	*2 243*	*2 294*	*2 356*	*2 435*	*2 519*	*2 597*	*2 675*
Bathurst–Melville SSD								
Bathurst–Melville	*2 206*	*2 249*	*2 279*	*2 310*	*2 334*	*2 358*	*2 382*	*2 403*
Alligator SSD								
Jabiru (T)	1 466	1 422	1 412	1 399	1 394	1 385	1 378	1 367
South Alligator	788	798	808	818	824	830	831	836
West Arnhem	4 263	4 343	4 384	4 428	4 454	4 492	4 525	4 546
Total Alligator SSD	*6 517*	*6 563*	*6 604*	*6 645*	*6 672*	*6 707*	*6 734*	*6 749*
Daly SSD								
Daly	*3 686*	*3 741*	*3 761*	*3 786*	*3 809*	*3 823*	*3 843*	*3 858*
East Arnhem SSD								
East Arnhem—Bal	6 678	6 797	6 948	7 090	7 235	7 361	7 482	7 605
Groote Eylandt	2 775	2 813	2 821	2 828	2 837	2 846	2 852	2 856
Nhulunbuy	3 649	3 564	3 532	3 502	3 475	3 446	3 417	3 385
Total East Arnhem SSD	*13 102*	*13 174*	*13 301*	*13 420*	*13 547*	*13 653*	*13 751*	*13 846*
Lower Top End NT SSD								
Elsey—Bal	2 203	2 224	2 263	2 306	2 349	2 393	2 437	2 480
Gulf	2 740	2 842	2 882	2 913	2 942	2 970	2 995	3 022
Katherine (T)	9 925	9 998	10 104	10 214	10 309	10 380	10 442	10 513
Victoria	2 496	2 540	2 538	2 541	2 543	2 549	2 553	2 558
Total Lower Top End NT SSD	*17 364*	*17 604*	*17 787*	*17 974*	*18 143*	*18 292*	*18 427*	*18 573*
Barkly SSD								
Tableland	1 122	1 107	1 119	1 122	1 127	1 132	1 138	1 143
Tennant Creek (T)	3 934	3 938	3 959	3 980	4 002	4 016	4 021	4 035
Tennant Creek—Bal	1 783	1 802	1 827	1 857	1 878	1 880	1 883	1 881
Total Barkly SSD	*6 839*	*6 847*	*6 905*	*6 959*	*7 007*	*7 028*	*7 042*	*7 059*
Central NT SSD								
Alice Springs (T)—Charles	5 053	5 039	4 979	4 922	4 869	4 821	4 779	4 733
Alice Springs (T)—Heavitree	2 184	2 285	2 316	2 351	2 392	2 427	2 465	2 505
Alice Springs (T)—Larapinta	8 905	8 859	8 825	8 797	8 768	8 750	8 740	8 732
Alice Springs (T)—Ross	7 394	7 375	7 431	7 480	7 527	7 575	7 629	7 680
Alice Springs (T)—Stuart	2 000	2 014	1 996	1 980	1 959	1 934	1 904	1 882
Petermann	2 406	2 409	2 432	2 454	2 470	2 489	2 502	2 511
Sandover—Bal	2 602	2 643	2 701	2 755	2 809	2 855	2 904	2 958
Tanami	6 822	7 042	7 135	7 236	7 341	7 444	7 550	7 647
Total Central NT SSD	*37 366*	*37 666*	*37 815*	*37 975*	*38 135*	*38 295*	*38 473*	*38 648*
TOTAL NORTHERN TERRITORY—BAL SD	*89 272*	*90 087*	*90 746*	*91 425*	*92 082*	*92 675*	*93 249*	*93 811*
TOTAL NORTHERN TERRITORY	**192 724**	**195 900**	**198 467**	**200 562**	**202 435**	**203 983**	**205 502**	**206 989**

3.7 STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS, Persons: **Series C** *continued*

	2007	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2016*	*2021*
As at 30 June	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
NORTHERN TERRITORY—BAL SD							
Finniss SSD							
Coomalie (CGC)	1 566	1 601	1 638	1 673	1 708	1 884	2 062
Cox–Finniss	1 189	1 232	1 280	1 330	1 377	1 612	1 846
Total Finniss SSD	*2 755*	*2 833*	*2 918*	*3 003*	*3 085*	*3 496*	*3 908*
Bathurst–Melville SSD							
Bathurst–Melville	*2 419*	*2 438*	*2 460*	*2 476*	*2 496*	*2 567*	*2 616*
Alligator SSD							
Jabiru (T)	1 359	1 350	1 337	1 327	1 317	1 261	1 197
South Alligator	840	843	846	852	855	878	908
West Arnhem	4 584	4 614	4 643	4 671	4 697	4 832	4 961
Total Alligator SSD	*6 783*	*6 807*	*6 826*	*6 850*	*6 869*	*6 971*	*7 066*
Daly SSD							
Daly	*3 873*	*3 887*	*3 899*	*3 913*	*3 925*	*3 999*	*4 070*
East Arnhem SSD							
East Arnhem—Bal	7 735	7 864	7 992	8 119	8 250	8 906	9 562
Groote Eylandt	2 864	2 863	2 870	2 866	2 866	2 865	2 868
Nhulunbuy	3 356	3 322	3 296	3 267	3 229	3 048	2 859
Total East Arnhem SSD	*13 955*	*14 049*	*14 158*	*14 252*	*14 345*	14 819	*15 289*
Lower Top End NT SSD							
Elsey—Bal	2 521	2 559	2 598	2 642	2 682	2 905	3 138
Gulf	3 044	3 064	3 083	3 103	3 132	3 251	3 360
Katherine (T)	10 575	10 638	10 699	10 756	10 825	11 116	11 426
Victoria	2 559	2 564	2 561	2 559	2 559	2 560	2 554
Total Lower Top End NT SSD	*18 699*	*18 825*	*18 941*	*19 060*	*19 198*	19 832	*20 478*
Barkly SSD							
Tableland	1 146	1 153	1 161	1 167	1 175	1 194	1 218
Tennant Creek (T)	4 043	4 051	4 060	4 067	4 069	4 079	4 070
Tennant Creek—Bal	1 887	1 885	1 883	1 880	1 877	1 856	1 829
Total Barkly SSD	*7 076*	*7 089*	*7 104*	*7 114*	*7 121*	7 129	*7 117*
Central NT SSD							
Alice Springs (T)—Charles	4 686	4 636	4 577	4 526	4 464	4 165	3 829
Alice Springs (T)—Heavitree	2 544	2 580	2 622	2 661	2 702	2 886	3 074
Alice Springs (T)—Larapinta	8 711	8 697	8 674	8 657	8 630	8 507	8 381
Alice Springs (T)—Ross	7 728	7 779	7 823	7 865	7 918	8 172	8 427
Alice Springs (T)—Stuart	1 857	1 834	1 810	1 783	1 754	1 614	1 459
Petermann	2 521	2 529	2 537	2 546	2 560	2 582	2 610
Sandover—Bal	3 009	3 062	3 112	3 159	3 208	3 498	3 791
Tanami	7 745	7 849	7 951	8 050	8 142	8 626	9 072
Total Central NT SSD	*38 801*	*38 966*	*39 106*	*39 247*	*39 378*	*40 050*	40 643
TOTAL NORTHERN TERRITORY—BAL SD	*94 361*	*94 894*	*95 412*	*95 915*	*96 417*	*98 863*	101 187
TOTAL NORTHERN TERRITORY	**208 446**	**209 867**	**211 264**	**212 654**	**214 039**	**220 897**	**227 697**

3.8 AGE GROUPS, Persons: **Series B**

AGE GROUP (YEARS)

Selected areas	*0–4*	*5–9*	*10–14*	*15–19*	*20–24*	*25–29*	*30–34*	*35–39*	*40–44*	*45–49*
Darwin City SSD										
1999	5 162	4 915	4 871	5 195	5 753	7 140	6 374	6 167	5 399	5 481
2000	5 092	4 822	4 780	5 207	5 891	7 098	6 538	6 070	5 461	5 333
2001	4 965	4 785	4 646	5 246	5 886	7 037	6 634	6 001	5 466	5 199
2006	4 782	4 404	4 382	4 840	6 090	6 956	6 581	5 976	5 361	5 066
2011	4 599	4 241	4 134	4 757	6 020	7 054	6 518	5 963	5 351	5 054
2016	4 540	4 107	3 983	4 544	5 984	7 024	6 593	5 879	5 353	5 073
2021	4 452	4 013	3 836	4 372	5 783	6 912	6 487	5 926	5 191	5 055
Palmerston–East Arm SSD										
1999	2 328	1 910	1 584	1 337	1 667	2 376	1 925	1 883	1 391	1 013
2000	2 436	2 102	1 710	1 478	1 777	2 498	2 125	2 056	1 530	1 210
2001	2 582	2 268	1 861	1 618	1 871	2 631	2 390	2 200	1 730	1 372
2006	3 155	2 919	2 565	2 085	2 333	3 176	3 093	3 072	2 394	2 008
2011	3 582	3 383	3 029	2 597	2 753	3 827	3 497	3 742	3 107	2 573
2016	3 612	3 321	3 032	2 642	2 757	3 751	3 588	3 704	3 329	2 867
2021	3 529	3 262	2 887	2 554	2 624	3 736	3 565	3 721	3 199	2 956
Litchfield Shire SSD										
1999	1 296	1 286	1 155	1 113	1 161	1 271	1 415	1 644	1 519	1 239
2000	1 291	1 299	1 186	1 135	1 195	1 290	1 387	1 581	1 522	1 284
2001	1 257	1 367	1 212	1 156	1 229	1 298	1 382	1 542	1 557	1 310
2006	1 386	1 432	1 458	1 336	1 518	1 521	1 604	1 575	1 588	1 549
2011	1 564	1 592	1 591	1 603	1 778	1 847	1 792	1 810	1 725	1 670
2016	2 280	2 239	2 173	2 120	2 643	2 894	2 724	2 440	2 345	2 180
2021	3 243	3 072	2 924	2 816	3 403	4 089	3 859	3 495	3 129	2 964
Darwin SD										
1999	8 786	8 111	7 610	7 645	8 581	10 787	9 714	9 694	8 309	7 733
2000	8 819	8 223	7 676	7 820	8 863	10 886	10 050	9 707	8 513	7 827
2001	8 804	8 420	7 719	8 020	8 986	10 966	10 406	9 743	8 753	7 881
2006	9 323	8 755	8 405	8 261	9 941	11 653	11 278	10 623	9 343	8 623
2011	9 745	9 216	8 754	8 957	10 551	12 728	11 807	11 515	10 183	9 297
2016	10 432	9 667	9 188	9 306	11 384	13 669	12 905	12 023	11 027	10 120
2021	11 224	10 347	9 647	9 742	11 810	14 737	13 911	13 142	11 519	10 975
Nhulunbuy SLA										
1999	363	332	332	174	175	239	374	377	391	364
2000	345	343	316	180	164	213	332	369	386	351
2001	326	352	318	176	161	195	305	364	377	349
2006	290	313	328	171	175	176	229	319	364	344
2011	271	290	298	172	166	181	219	284	335	333
2016	259	276	282	154	162	171	221	267	316	311
2021	249	268	260	145	149	167	202	265	296	303

3.8 AGE GROUPS, Persons: **Series B** *continued*

AGE GROUP (YEARS)

Selected areas	*50–54*	*55–59*	*60–64*	*65–69*	*70–74*	*75–79*	*80–84*	*85 and over*	*Total*
Darwin City SSD									
1999	4 531	3 011	1 634	1 082	826	452	223	191	68 407
2000	4 748	3 136	1 779	1 101	869	485	214	188	68 812
2001	4 886	3 264	1 965	1 116	898	522	230	185	68 931
2006	4 779	4 184	2 641	1 503	893	657	317	185	69 597
2011	4 896	4 223	3 441	2 048	1 201	672	420	232	70 824
2016	4 899	4 368	3 559	2 723	1 663	888	430	313	71 923
2021	4 861	4 328	3 760	2 857	2 325	1 209	559	348	72 274
Palmerston–East Arm SSD									
1999	739	509	393	273	128	104	43	42	19 645
2000	819	585	401	293	144	101	43	43	21 351
2001	920	649	398	334	165	108	45	45	23 187
2006	1 366	1 016	646	410	225	152	77	54	30 746
2011	1 792	1 350	939	624	304	203	95	80	37 477
2016	1 945	1 568	1 148	845	424	280	140	98	39 051
2021	2 063	1 631	1 313	1 011	543	405	191	137	39 327
Litchfield Shire SSD									
1999	1 055	617	246	151	117	72	27	16	15 400
2000	1 099	697	285	166	116	72	30	15	15 650
2001	1 147	791	342	176	114	60	38	16	15 994
2006	1 448	1 232	595	305	146	63	37	20	18 813
2011	1 776	1 564	896	432	213	72	38	21	21 984
2016	2 321	2 133	1 188	644	322	122	48	26	30 842
2021	3 047	2 806	1 673	891	458	209	97	32	42 207
Darwin SD									
1999	6 325	4 137	2 273	1 506	1 071	628	293	249	103 452
2000	6 666	4 418	2 465	1 560	1 129	658	287	246	105 813
2001	6 953	4 704	2 705	1 626	1 177	690	313	246	108 112
2006	7 593	6 432	3 882	2 218	1 264	872	431	259	119 156
2011	8 464	7 137	5 276	3 104	1 718	947	553	333	130 285
2016	9 165	8 069	5 895	4 212	2 409	1 290	618	437	141 816
2021	9 971	8 765	6 746	4 759	3 326	1 823	847	517	153 808
Nhulunbuy SLA									
1999	262	155	49	22	18	9	4	9	3 649
2000	269	177	55	27	16	9	4	8	3 564
2001	287	198	58	31	13	11	6	6	3 533
2006	288	267	99	34	22	10	10	5	3 444
2011	293	264	138	54	26	17	9	7	3 357
2016	282	261	134	86	38	20	14	6	3 260
2021	268	257	135	85	54	30	16	10	3 159

3.8 AGE GROUPS, Persons: **Series B** *continued*

AGE GROUP (YEARS)

Selected areas	*0–4*	*5–9*	*10–14*	*15–19*	*20–24*	*25–29*	*30–34*	*35–39*	*40–44*	*45–49*
Katherine LGA										
1999	969	1 033	905	751	710	1 076	1 064	924	807	655
2000	970	977	929	747	727	1 028	1 073	948	836	683
2001	940	975	931	758	730	987	1 092	974	882	705
2006	959	882	915	790	794	994	1 069	1 046	1 009	865
2011	967	924	857	808	813	1 059	1 070	1 070	1 035	977
2016	1 001	939	917	792	849	1 105	1 137	1 081	1 098	998
2021	1 057	972	950	841	870	1 140	1 199	1 144	1 115	1 070
Tennant Creek LGA										
1999	420	411	390	293	309	389	336	296	262	240
2000	400	411	404	300	291	375	344	301	268	234
2001	394	400	408	316	278	359	359	301	281	239
2006	359	371	379	345	304	322	351	341	315	265
2011	350	364	358	337	310	337	348	338	328	283
2016	352	357	362	328	319	341	355	338	332	294
2021	355	355	357	333	308	360	367	347	340	316
Alice Springs LGA										
1999	2 198	2 254	2 057	2 018	1 967	2 555	2 280	2 455	2 168	1 847
2000	2 142	2 196	2 096	1 974	1 958	2 376	2 321	2 413	2 239	1 920
2001	2 065	2 173	2 105	1 949	1 922	2 234	2 328	2 377	2 298	1 946
2006	1 947	1 981	2 065	1 886	1 962	2 135	2 208	2 290	2 303	2 170
2011	1 917	1 947	1 956	1 876	1 937	2 191	2 199	2 296	2 262	2 176
2016	1 911	1 916	1 958	1 778	1 950	2 207	2 259	2 287	2 299	2 177
2021	1 936	1 934	1 958	1 792	1 906	2 212	2 269	2 336	2 285	2 220
Rest of NT(a)										
1999	4 829	5 271	4 201	3 701	5 018	5 049	4 068	3 334	2 741	2 164
2000	4 868	5 267	4 412	3 717	4 885	5 086	4 297	3 413	2 917	2 182
2001	4 889	5 135	4 547	3 896	4 641	5 138	4 483	3 519	2 975	2 285
2006	4 804	5 164	4 895	4 297	5 024	4 813	4 926	4 210	3 416	2 700
2011	4 845	5 077	4 883	4 601	5 355	5 308	4 770	4 559	4 052	3 043
2016	5 079	5 114	4 797	4 584	5 695	5 631	5 281	4 473	4 369	3 555
2021	5 343	5 393	4 804	4 523	5 598	6 029	5 663	4 985	4 335	3 820
Total Northern Territory										
1999	17 565	17 412	15 495	14 582	16 760	20 095	17 836	17 080	14 678	13 003
2000	17 544	17 417	15 833	14 738	16 888	19 964	18 417	17 151	15 159	13 197
2001	17 418	17 455	16 028	15 115	16 718	19 879	18 973	17 278	15 566	13 405
2006	17 682	17 466	16 987	15 750	18 200	20 093	20 061	18 829	16 750	14 967
2011	18 095	17 818	17 106	16 751	19 132	21 804	20 413	20 062	18 195	16 109
2016	19 034	18 269	17 504	16 942	20 359	23 124	22 158	20 469	19 441	17 455
2021	20 164	19 269	17 976	17 376	20 641	24 645	23 611	22 219	19 890	18 704

(a) Defined as Total Northern Territory less Darwin SD, Nhulunbuy SLA, Katherine LGA, Tennant Creek LGA and Alice Springs LGA.

3.8 AGE GROUPS, Persons: **Series B** *continued*

AGE GROUP (YEARS)

Selected areas	*50–54*	*55–59*	*60–64*	*65–69*	*70–74*	*75–79*	*80–84*	*85 and over*	*Total*
Katherine LGA									
1999	458	244	111	82	44	58	26	8	9 925
2000	499	258	120	76	41	51	28	7	9 998
2001	537	271	135	71	39	49	28	11	10 115
2006	616	371	188	95	45	30	28	15	10 711
2011	752	431	241	135	51	29	29	17	11 265
2016	814	497	277	179	69	32	26	12	11 823
2021	852	539	309	194	85	42	26	15	12 420
Tennant Creek LGA									
1999	228	158	111	38	16	13	16	8	3 934
2000	237	166	119	32	22	12	13	9	3 938
2001	255	167	122	33	17	12	12	11	3 964
2006	257	257	159	61	17	13	12	7	4 135
2011	274	273	249	85	24	16	12	9	4 295
2016	290	299	274	127	31	15	14	7	4 435
2021	295	315	295	144	40	20	14	8	4 569
Alice Springs LGA									
1999	1 398	998	473	324	243	150	97	54	25 536
2000	1 516	1 051	537	294	243	137	107	52	25 572
2001	1 631	1 101	602	293	245	124	112	60	25 565
2006	1 860	1 453	881	403	205	136	78	58	26 021
2011	2 002	1 582	1 128	578	275	123	76	51	26 572
2016	2 027	1 699	1 211	735	402	152	77	50	27 095
2021	2 027	1 732	1 299	786	527	237	95	59	27 610
Rest of NT(a)									
1999	1 958	1 312	1 064	656	409	203	109	141	46 228
2000	2 027	1 327	1 090	664	426	192	120	125	47 015
2001	2 041	1 442	1 042	717	440	219	118	121	47 648
2006	2 299	1 925	1 293	797	467	254	136	114	51 534
2011	2 741	2 203	1 852	1 075	570	270	158	123	55 485
2016	3 060	2 658	2 153	1 586	785	352	170	141	59 483
2021	3 521	2 932	2 621	1 870	1 166	484	226	145	63 458
Total Northern Territory									
1999	10 629	7 004	4 081	2 628	1 801	1 061	545	469	192 724
2000	11 214	7 397	4 386	2 653	1 877	1 059	559	447	195 900
2001	11 704	7 883	4 664	2 771	1 931	1 105	589	455	198 937
2006	12 913	10 705	6 502	3 608	2 020	1 315	695	458	215 001
2011	14 526	11 890	8 884	5 031	2 664	1 402	837	540	231 259
2016	15 638	13 483	9 944	6 925	3 734	1 861	919	653	247 912
2021	16 934	14 540	11 405	7 838	5 198	2 636	1 224	754	265 024

(a) Defined as Total Northern Territory less Darwin SD, Nhulunbuy SLA, Katherine LGA, Tennant Creek LGA and Alice Springs LGA.

3.9 AGE GROUPS, by Sex: **Series B**

	1999			2021		
Age (years)	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*	*Males*	*Females*	*Persons*
	NUMBER					
0–4	9 084	8 481	17 565	10 289	9 875	20 164
5–9	9 034	8 378	17 412	9 997	9 272	19 269
10–14	8 030	7 465	15 495	9 360	8 616	17 976
15–19	7 567	7 015	14 582	9 058	8 318	17 376
20–24	8 923	7 837	16 760	10 722	9 919	20 641
25–29	10 571	9 524	20 095	12 791	11 854	24 645
30–34	9 257	8 579	17 836	12 285	11 326	23 611
35–39	9 025	8 055	17 080	11 562	10 657	22 219
40–44	7 707	6 971	14 678	10 323	9 567	19 890
45–49	6 984	6 019	13 003	9 583	9 121	18 704
50–54	5 918	4 711	10 629	8 546	8 388	16 934
55–59	4 104	2 900	7 004	7 379	7 161	14 540
60–64	2 314	1 767	4 081	5 671	5 734	11 405
65–69	1 450	1 178	2 628	3 896	3 942	7 838
70–74	983	818	1 801	2 597	2 601	5 198
75–79	523	538	1 061	1 341	1 295	2 636
80–84	229	316	545	602	622	1 224
85 and over	193	276	469	311	443	754
Total	101 896	90 828	192 724	136 313	128 711	265 024
	PROPORTION (%)					
0–4	4.7	4.4	9.1	3.9	3.7	7.6
5–9	4.7	4.3	9.0	3.8	3.5	7.3
10–14	4.2	3.9	8.0	3.5	3.3	6.8
15–19	3.9	3.6	7.6	3.4	3.1	6.6
20–24	4.6	4.1	8.7	4.0	3.7	7.8
25–29	5.5	4.9	10.4	4.8	4.5	9.3
30–34	4.8	4.5	9.3	4.6	4.3	8.9
35–39	4.7	4.2	8.9	4.4	4.0	8.4
40–44	4.0	3.6	7.6	3.9	3.6	7.5
45–49	3.6	3.1	6.7	3.6	3.4	7.1
50–54	3.1	2.4	5.5	3.2	3.2	6.4
55–59	2.1	1.5	3.6	2.8	2.7	5.5
60–64	1.2	0.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	4.3
65–69	0.8	0.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	3.0
70–74	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.0	2.0
75–79	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.0
80–84	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5
85 and over	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
Total	52.9	47.1	100.0	51.4	48.6	100.0

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains three series of population projections for the Northern Territory by Statistical Division (SD) and major urban areas for the period 1999 to 2021 and by Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Statistical Local Area (SLA) for the period 1999 to 2011, 2016 and 2021. Population projections by age and sex are also included for the Northern Territory and major urban areas but for selected years from one series only.

2 Additional data relating to this series of projections, including population by sex and single years of age, can be obtained by contacting the ABS Information Service.

OBJECTIVES

3 The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) has published three series of population projections for the Northern Territory and lower geographical levels in the Northern Territory to service the needs of users of population projections.

4 The projection results published by the ABS are not intended as predictions or forecasts, but are illustrations of growth and change in the population which would occur if the assumptions about future demographic trends prevail over the projection period.

5 While the assumptions for the projections are formulated on the basis of an assessment of past demographic trends in the Northern Territory, Australia and overseas, there is no certainty that any of the assumptions will or will not be realised. In addition, no assessment has been made of changes in non-demographic conditions such as major government policy decisions and economic factors which may affect future demographic behaviour.

6 Accordingly, three projection series have been provided in recognition of this uncertainty and to provide users with a range of options.

DEVELOPMENT

7 The process of developing population projections involves research, analysis, consultation and computation. Analysis of demographic trends, research into the determinants of population growth and distribution, and consultation with the Northern Territory Government are necessary to formulate the various assumptions and to ensure their general relevance for the projection period.

8 Consultation with the Northern Territory's Statistical Liaison Committee occurred from June 2000 to February 2001. During this period assumptions initially specified in a Memorandum of Understanding between the ABS and the Statistical Liaison Committee were refined and finalised for three series of population projections. For fertility two alternative assumptions were selected. One assumption was selected for mortality, and three assumptions were selected for both overseas migration and internal migration.

PROJECTION TECHNIQUES

9 There are many techniques which may be used for population projections, ranging from simple extrapolations through to broad economic, social and time-series analysis to detailed component methods. The ABS uses the cohort-component method, which begins with a base population for each sex by single year of age and advances it year by year by applying assumptions regarding future mortality and migration. Assumed age-specific fertility rates are applied to the female populations of child-bearing ages to provide the new cohort of births. This procedure is repeated for each year in the projection period for the Northern Territory. It is repeated to obtain projections by Statistical Division for the Northern Territory, while constraining annually by age and sex to the Northern Territory projections. The technique was also used for population projections at the Statistical Local Area level, with the assumptions taking into account major economic activities that are likely to impact on the population of SLAs in the next 10 years.

ASSUMPTIONS

Fertility

10 Single year age-specific fertility rates for the Northern Territory were calculated by applying the 1996–1998 ratios of the Northern Territory to Australian age-specific fertility to high and low Australian fertility assumptions. The high assumption at the Australian level maintains a total fertility level of 1.75 babies per woman throughout the projection period, while the low assumption assumes fertility declines to 1.60 babies per woman by 2008 then remains constant to the end of the projection period.

11 Age-specific fertility rates for Darwin SD and Northern Territory—Bal SD were calculated by applying fertility differentials for each single year of age to the assumed age-specific fertility rate for the Northern Territory for each year in the projection period. Fertility differentials for Darwin SD and Northern Territory—Bal SD were assumed to be the average differential of the years 1996–1998.

12 Fertility assumptions for SLAs were based on average age-specific fertility rates observed in each SLA between 1995 and 1999, projected to follow the assumed changes at the Northern Territory level until 2008 and then remain constant to 2021.

Mortality

13 Projected life expectancy at birth was based on the Australian trend in life expectancy at birth using five yearly intervals between 1985–1987 and 1995–1997 (centring on the census years). From 1996–1998, male and female life expectancies for Australia were projected to increase by 0.30 and 0.22 years respectively each year until 2002–03; thereafter, life expectancy was assumed to increase at a diminishing rate.

14 The pattern of decline in age–sex-specific death rates from 1970–1972 to 1995–1997 was assumed to continue from 1999 to 2021, within the constraints of the predetermined levels of life expectancy at birth. Where there was an upward trend in age–sex-specific death rates, some limitations were applied to prevent an increase in assumed future mortality rates for particular ages.

Mortality *continued*

15 The mortality assumptions for Darwin SD and Northern Territory—Bal SD were based on the age–sex-specific assumptions for the Northern Territory, adjusted for differences in historical life expectancy. The percentage differentials in life expectancy between Darwin SD and Northern Territory—Bal SD prevailing in 1996–1998 were maintained throughout the projection period.

16 The mortality assumptions for SLAs were based on the age–sex-specific assumed mortality rates for the Northern Territory, adjusted across all ages to provide consistency with the overall mortality experienced in each SLA between 1995 and 1999.

Overseas migration

17 The Northern Territory's average share of Australia's net overseas migration for the three year period 1996–97 to 1998–99 was used as the basis for calculating the share going to the Northern Territory during the projection period.

18 Net overseas migration to the Northern Territory was divided between Darwin SD and Northern Territory—Bal SD based on the proportion of recent arrivals recorded in the 1991 and 1996 Censuses. The average of these two censuses was used to divide net overseas migration into overseas migration by Statistical Division.

19 The assumed age–sex structure of each overseas migration component for the Northern Territory was based on the average structure from 1996–97 to 1998–99. This varies during the projection period because the relative contribution of permanent and long-term components changes as long-term arrivals and departures increase from year to year. Age–sex profiles at the part of Northern Territory level were derived from the 1996 Census question on residence one year ago. Overseas departures are assumed to have much the same age–sex distribution as overseas arrivals. These distributions were constrained to Northern Territory overseas arrivals and departures data for 1995–96. Age–sex profiles for category jumping are assumed to be the same as for permanent arrivals.

Internal migration

20 The long-term average net interstate migration experience of the Northern Territory was used as the basis for the medium assumption for the Northern Territory, with more weight given to the past 10 years. The high and low assumptions reflect the volatility in the Northern Territory's interstate migration data and give a plausible broad range of projection outcomes, particularly in the short term.

21 Net internal migration to Darwin SD and Northern Territory—Bal SD was based on historical trends. Historical net total migration was assumed to be the difference between population growth and natural increase. Net internal migration was assumed to be the difference between net total migration and net overseas migration.

22 Assumed age–sex profiles of future internal flows were derived from the 1996 Census distribution of internal movements in 1995–96, constrained to estimates for interstate migration in 1995–96. Profiles for arrivals and departures were generated separately. Age–sex profiles were assumed to remain unchanged throughout the projection period.

GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

23 This publication contains data presented according to the geographic boundaries defined in *Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) 2001* (Cat. no. 1216.0).

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

24 ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated: without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS AND REFERENCES

25 Users may also wish to refer to the following ABS publications:

Australian Demographic Statistics (Cat. no. 3101.0) — issued quarterly

Australian Demographic Trends (Cat. no. 3102.0) — issued irregularly

Births, Australia (Cat. no. 3301.0) — issued annually

Causes of Death, Australia (Cat. no. 3303.0) — issued annually

Deaths, Australia (Cat. no. 3302.0) — issued annually

Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods, Statistical Concepts Library, ABS Website <URL:http://www.abs.gov.au>

Demography, Northern Territory (Cat. no. 3311.7) — issued annually

Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population (Cat. no. 3231.0) — issued irregularly

Household and Family Projections, Australia, 1996 to 2021 (Cat. no. 3236.0) — issued irregularly

Migration, Australia (Cat. no. 3412.0) — issued annually

Northern Territory at a Glance (Cat. no. 1314.7) — issued annually

Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (Cat. no. 3401.0) — issued monthly

Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories (Cat. no. 3201.0) — issued annually

Population Projections, Australia (Cat. no. 3222.0) — issued irregularly

Population by Age and Sex, Northern Territory (Cat. no. 3235.7) — issued annually

Population by Age and Sex, Northern Territory — Electronic Delivery (Cat. no. 3235.7.55.001) — issued annually

Regional Statistics, Northern Territory (Cat. no. 1362.7) — issued annually

26 Current publications issued by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office or on the ABS Website at <URL: http://www.abs.gov.au>.

27 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, additional information is available from the ABS Website at <URL: http://www.abs.gov.au> and accessing Themes/Demography.

APPENDIX URBAN GROWTH IN DARWIN SD

EMERGENCE OF NEW URBAN CENTRE

As noted in Section 3, it is expected that, as the urban centres of Darwin City SSD and Palmerston–East Arm SSD near capacity, a new urban centre will form in Darwin SD during the projection period.

For the purpose of these projections, it is assumed that this next major area of urban growth is likely to occur in Litchfield Shire SSD which lies within Darwin SD. The new township is expected to be called Weddell, taking its name from a Northern Territory Administrator in the 1930s, Mr Arthur Weddell.

The Northern Territory Government is not expected to announce the final location and capacity of Weddell until 2003. Given this uncertainty, projections for Weddell (alone and combined with the other two major urban centres of Darwin City SSD and Palmerston–East Arm SSD) are covered in this Appendix rather than the main body of this publication.

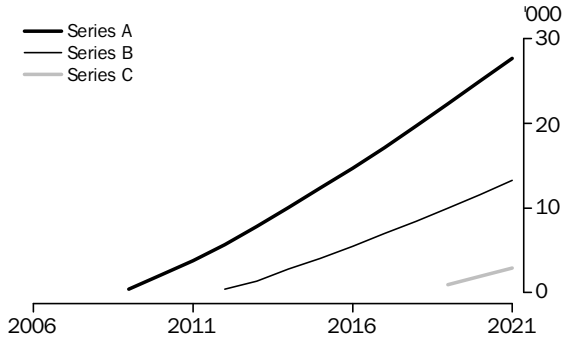
For the purpose of these projections, it is assumed Weddell will have the capacity to accommodate up to 40,000 people.

POPULATION SIZE

Weddell

Population growth in Weddell is projected to begin as early as 2009 in Series A or as late as 2019 in Series C. Growth begins by 2012 in Series B. Weddell is expected to reach between 2,900 and 27,700 people by 2021.

TOTAL POPULATION: **Projected—Weddell**



All urban centres

The three major urban centres in Darwin SD — Darwin City SSD, Palmerston–East Arm SSD and Weddell — are projected to reach a combined population between 100,000 and 152,700 by 2021.

A1 SELECTED URBAN AREAS, Persons

	Darwin City SSD	*Palmerston–East Arm SSD*	*Weddell*	*Total*
As at 30 June	'000	'000	'000	'000
		SERIES A		
1999	68 407	19 645	—	88 052
2000	68 842	21 362	—	90 204
2001	69 095	23 367	—	92 462
2002	69 355	25 429	—	94 784
2003	69 775	27 562	—	97 337
2004	70 397	29 741	—	100 138
2005	71 354	31 620	—	102 974
2006	72 319	33 533	—	105 852
2007	73 259	35 496	—	108 755
2008	74 199	37 482	—	111 681
2009	75 119	39 110	417	114 646
2010	76 089	39 479	2 084	117 652
2011	77 008	39 833	3 848	120 689
2012	77 920	40 168	5 670	123 758
2013	78 550	40 496	7 803	126 849
2014	79 159	40 707	10 104	129 970
2015	79 791	40 939	12 388	133 118
2016	80 425	41 149	14 731	136 305
2017	81 046	41 341	17 134	139 521
2018	81 567	41 518	19 689	142 774
2019	82 061	41 697	22 291	146 049
2020	82 544	41 857	24 952	149 353
2021	83 003	42 020	27 671	152 694
		SERIES B		
1999	68 407	19 645	—	88 052
2000	68 812	21 351	—	90 163
2001	68 931	23 187	—	92 118
2002	68 947	24 943	—	93 890
2003	68 970	26 598	—	95 568
2004	68 983	28 176	—	97 159
2005	69 284	29 466	—	98 750
2006	69 597	30 746	—	100 343
2007	69 865	32 065	—	101 930
2008	70 117	33 386	—	103 503
2009	70 335	34 752	—	105 087
2010	70 597	36 095	—	106 692
2011	70 824	37 477	—	108 301
2012	71 065	38 408	446	109 919
2013	71 266	38 835	1 439	111 540
2014	71 452	38 901	2 811	113 164
2015	71 680	38 981	4 141	114 802
2016	71 923	39 051	5 488	116 462
2017	72 017	39 135	6 977	118 129
2018	72 110	39 212	8 494	119 816
2019	72 183	39 283	10 030	121 496
2020	72 234	39 303	11 643	123 180
2021	72 274	39 327	13 282	124 883

A1 SELECTED URBAN AREAS, Persons *continued*

As at 30 June	Darwin City SSD '000	Palmerston–East Arm SSD '000	Weddell '000	Total '000
		SERIES C		
1999	68 407	19 645	—	88 052
2000	68 812	21 351	—	90 163
2001	68 802	22 976	—	91 778
2002	68 619	24 235	—	92 854
2003	68 294	25 326	—	93 620
2004	67 686	26 392	—	94 078
2005	67 255	27 263	—	94 518
2006	66 836	28 103	—	94 939
2007	66 416	28 917	—	95 333
2008	65 997	29 704	—	95 701
2009	65 558	30 504	—	96 062
2010	65 157	31 269	—	96 426
2011	64 741	32 041	—	96 782
2012	64 323	32 805	—	97 128
2013	63 880	33 586	—	97 466
2014	63 423	34 366	—	97 789
2015	63 021	35 093	—	98 114
2016	62 628	35 809	—	98 437
2017	62 233	36 517	—	98 750
2018	61 841	37 226	—	99 067
2019	61 407	37 103	860	99 370
2020	60 970	36 826	1 872	99 668
2021	60 506	36 563	2 896	99 965

GLOSSARY

Age-specific death rates Age-specific death rates are the number of deaths (occurred or registered) during the calendar year at a specified age per 1,000 of the estimated resident population of the same age at mid-point of the year (30 June). The infant mortality rate is used for the age-specific death rate for children under one year of age. Pro rata adjustment is made in respect of deaths for which the age of the deceased is not given.

Age-specific fertility rates Age-specific fertility rates are the number of live births (occurred or registered) during the calendar year, according to the age of the mother, per 1,000 of the female resident population of the same age at 30 June. For calculating these rates, births to mothers under 15 are included in the 15–19 age group, and births to mothers aged 50 and over are included in the 45–49 age group. Pro rata adjustment is made for births for which the age of the mother is not given.

Average annual growth rate The average annual growth rate, r, is calculated as a percentage using the formula

$$\left[\left(\frac{P_n}{P_0}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1\right] \times 100$$

where P_0 is the population at the start of the period, P_n is the population at the end of the period and n is the length of the period between P_n and P_0 in years.

Birth The delivery of a child, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, who, after being born, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat.

Category jumping Category jumping is the term used to describe changes between intended and actual duration of stay of travellers to and from Australia, such that their classification as short-term or as long-term/permanent movers is different at arrival from that at departure. Category jumping consists of two components—an Australian resident component and an overseas visitor component. The Australian resident component of category jumping for a reference quarter is estimated by comparing the number of residents departing short-term in that quarter with all residents who left in that quarter and return in the following 12 months, to obtain the net number of Australian residents who jump category. Similarly, the number of overseas visitors arriving short-term in a quarter is compared with all overseas visitors who arrived in that quarter and depart in the following 12 months, to obtain the net number of overseas visitors who jump category. Estimates of category jumping are derived by subtracting the Australian resident component from the overseas visitor component.

Category of movement Overseas arrivals and departures are classified according to length of stay (in Australia or overseas), recorded in months and days by travellers on passenger cards. There are three main categories of movement:

- permanent movements;
- long-term movements (one year or more); and
- short-term movements (less than one year).

Category of movement *continued* A significant number of travellers (i.e. overseas visitors to Australia on arrival and Australian residents going abroad) state exactly 12 months or one year as their intended period of stay. Many of them stay for less than that period and on their departure from, or return to, Australia, are therefore classified as short-term. Accordingly in an attempt to maintain consistency between arrivals and departures, movements of travellers who report their actual or intended period of stay as being one year exactly are randomly allocated to long-term or short-term in proportion to the number of movements of travellers who report their actual length of stay as up to one month more, or one month less, than one year.

Estimated resident population The concept of estimated resident population (ERP) links people to a place of usual residence within Australia. Usual residence is that place where each person has lived or intends to live for six months or more in a reference year.

The ERP is an estimate of the Australian population obtained by adding to the estimated population at the beginning of each period the components of natural increase (on a usual residence basis) and net overseas migration. For the States and Territories, account is also taken of the estimated interstate movements involving a change of usual residence.

Estimates of the resident population are based on census counts by place of usual residence, to which are added the estimated net census undercount and Australian residents estimated to have been temporarily overseas at the time of the census. Overseas visitors in Australia are excluded from this calculation.

After each census, estimates for the preceding intercensal period are revised by incorporating an additional adjustment (intercensal discrepancy) to ensure that the total intercensal increase agrees with the difference between the ERPs at the two respective census dates.

Intercensal discrepancy Intercensal discrepancy is the difference between two estimates of a census year population, the first based on the latest census and the second arrived at by updating the previous census date estimate with intercensal components of population change which take account of information available from the latest census. It is caused by errors in the start and/or finish population estimates and/or in estimates of births, deaths or migration in the intervening period which cannot be attributed to a particular source.

Life expectancy Life expectancy refers to the average number of additional years a person of a given age and sex might expect to live if the age-specific death rates of the given period continued throughout his or her lifetime.

Long-term arrivals Long-term arrivals comprise:

- overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for 12 months or more (but not permanently); and
- Australian residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more overseas.

Long-term departures Long-term departures comprise:

- Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for 12 months or more (but not permanently); and
- overseas visitors departing who stayed 12 months or more in Australia.

Median age The median age is the age which divides the relevant population into two equal parts, half falling below the value and half exceeding it. Where the value for a particular record has not been stated, that record is excluded from the calculation.

Natural increase The excess of births over deaths.

Net internal migration The difference between the number of persons who have changed their place of usual residence by moving into a defined geographical area and the number who have changed their place of usual residence by moving out of that defined geographical area during a specified time period. This difference may be either positive or negative.

Net interstate migration The difference between the number of persons who have changed their place of usual residence by moving into a given State or Territory and the number who have changed their place of usual residence by moving out of that State or Territory during a specified time period. This difference may be either positive or negative.

Net overseas migration Net overseas migration is net permanent and long-term overseas migration plus an adjustment for the effect of category jumping.

Permanent arrivals (settlers) Permanent arrivals (settlers) comprise:

- travellers who hold migrant visas (regardless of stated intended period of stay);
- New Zealand citizens who indicate an intention to settle; and
- those who are otherwise eligible to settle (e.g. overseas-born children of Australian citizens).

This definition of settlers is used by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (DIMA). Prior to 1985 the definition of settlers used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) was the stated intention of the traveller only. Numerically the effect of the change in definition is insignificant. The change was made to avoid the confusion caused by minor differences between data on settlers published separately by the ABS and the DIMA.

Permanent departures Permanent departures are Australian residents (including former settlers) who on departure state that they are departing permanently.

Population growth For Australia, population growth is the sum of natural increase and net overseas migration. For States and Territories, population growth also includes net interstate migration. After each census, intercensal population growth also includes an allowance for intercensal discrepancy.

Rate of population growth Population change over a period as a proportion (percentage) of the population at the beginning of the period.

Short-term arrivals Short-term arrivals comprise:

- overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for less than 12 months; and
- Australian residents returning after a stay of less than 12 months overseas.

Short-term departures Short-term departures comprise:

- Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for less than 12 months; and
- overseas visitors departing after a stay of less than 12 months in Australia.

Total fertility rate The sum of age-specific fertility rates (live births at each age of mother per female population of that age). It represents the number of children a woman would bear during her lifetime if she experienced current age-specific fertility rates at each age of her reproductive life.

REFERENCE MAPS

The following maps are a reference guide for help in analysing the data available in this publication.

Map A shows all boundaries for the two Statistical Divisions (SDs) of the Northern Territory.

Map B shows all boundaries for some of the Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) in Darwin SD.

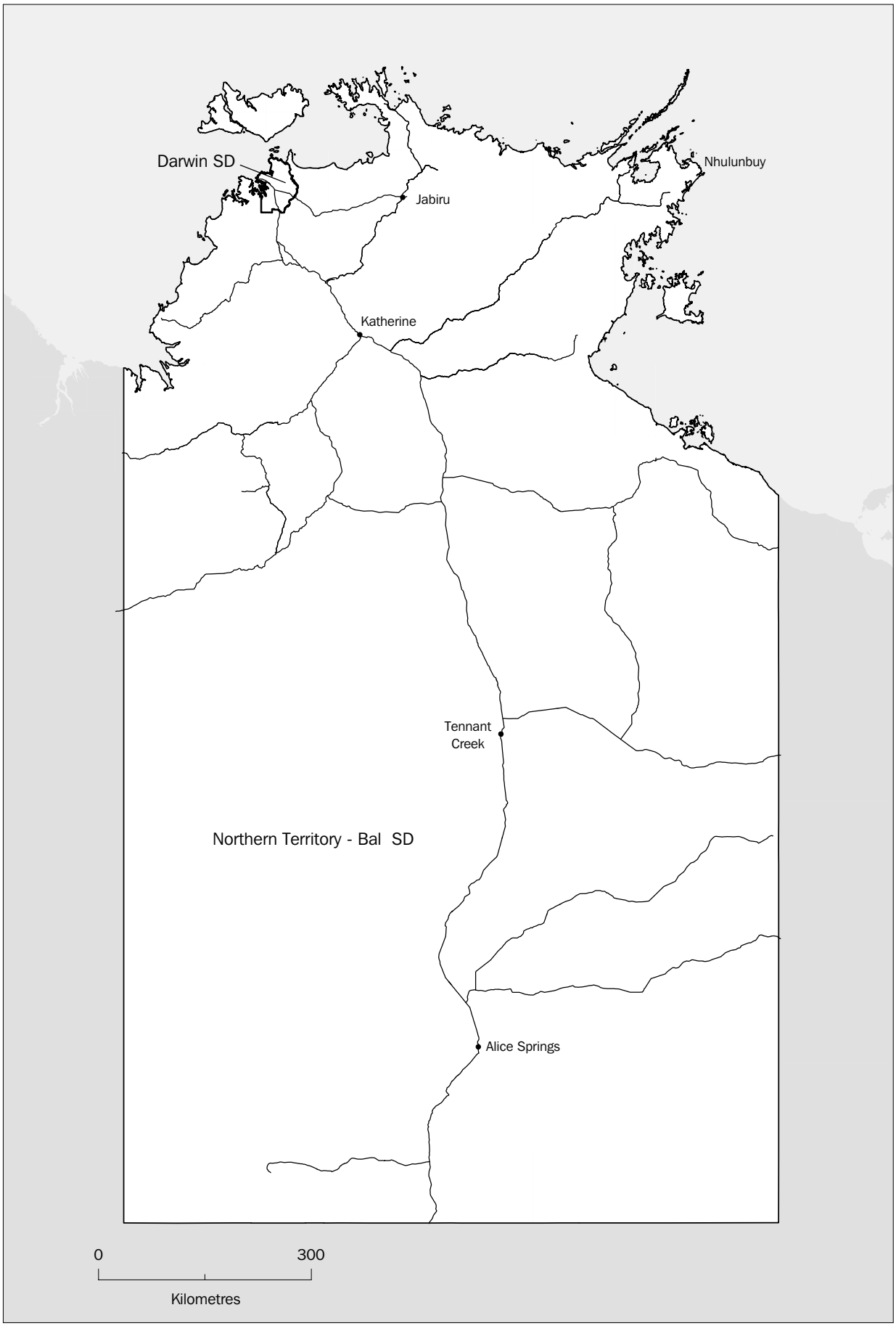
Map C shows all boundaries for the remainder of the SLAs in Darwin SD (located in Darwin City Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Palmerston–East Arm SSD).

Map D shows all boundaries for the SLAs of Northern Territory—Bal SD.

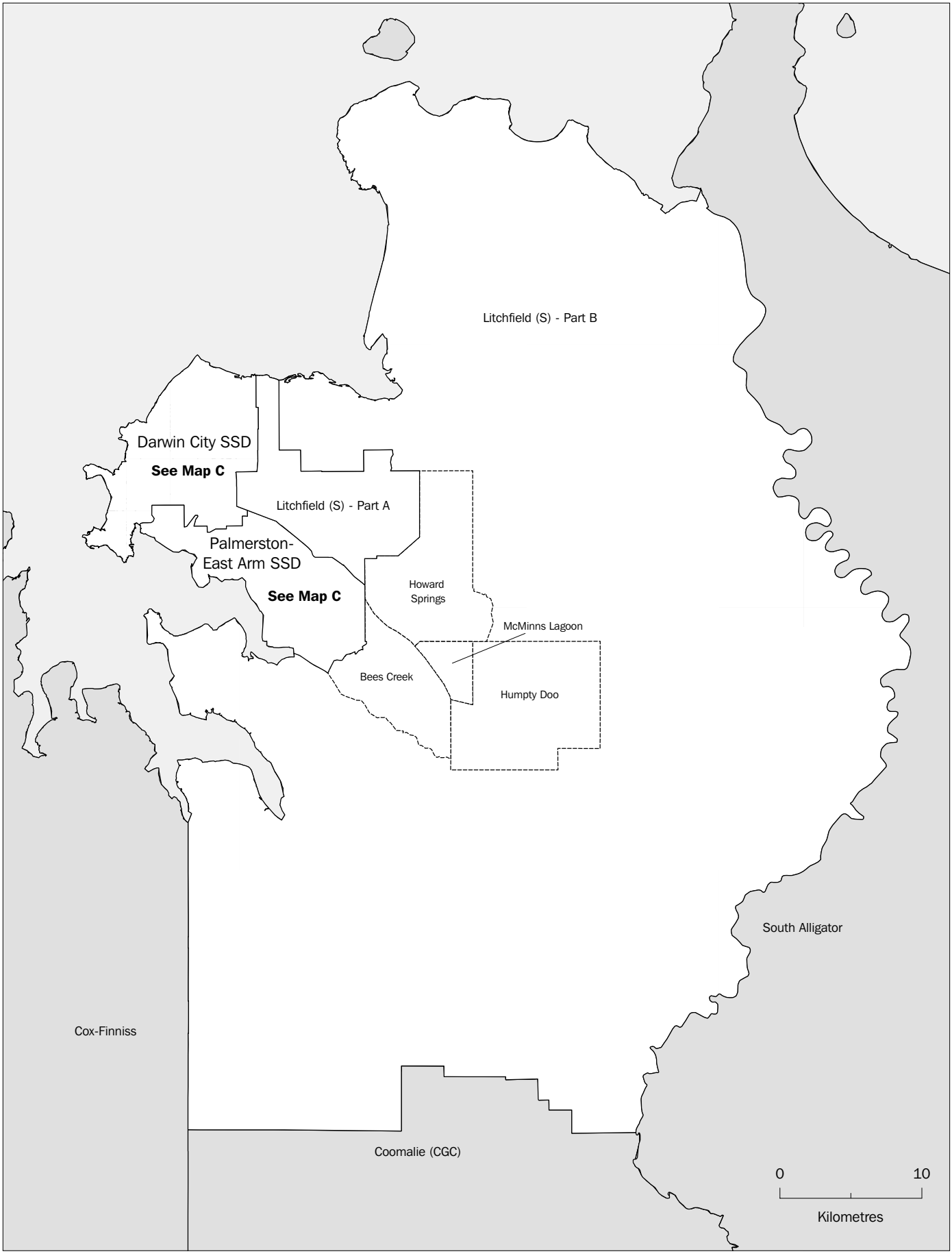
Map E shows all boundaries for the SLAs of Alice Springs (Town).

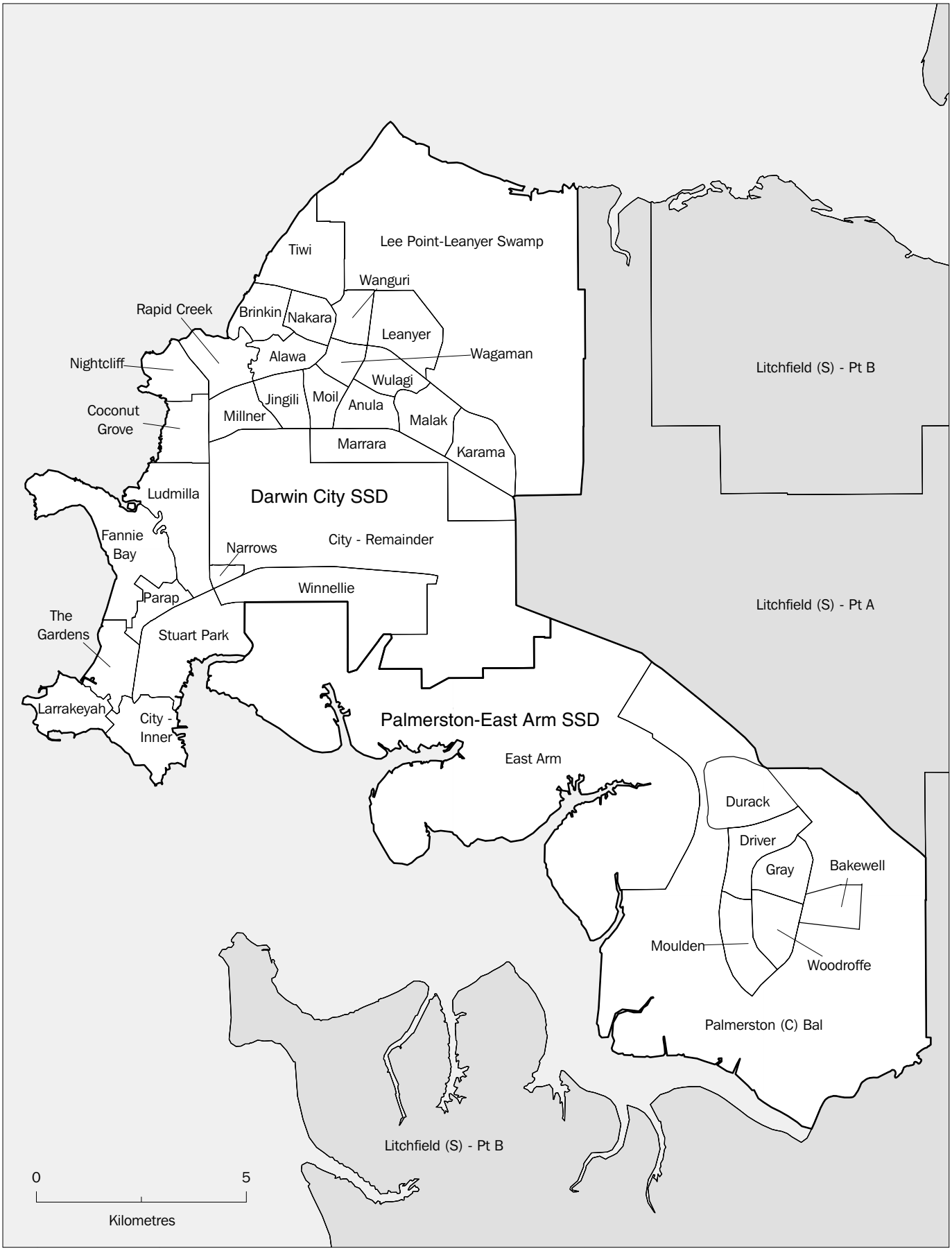
Map F shows all boundaries for the SLAs of Katherine (Town), Tennant Creek (Town), Nhulunbuy and Jabiru (Town).

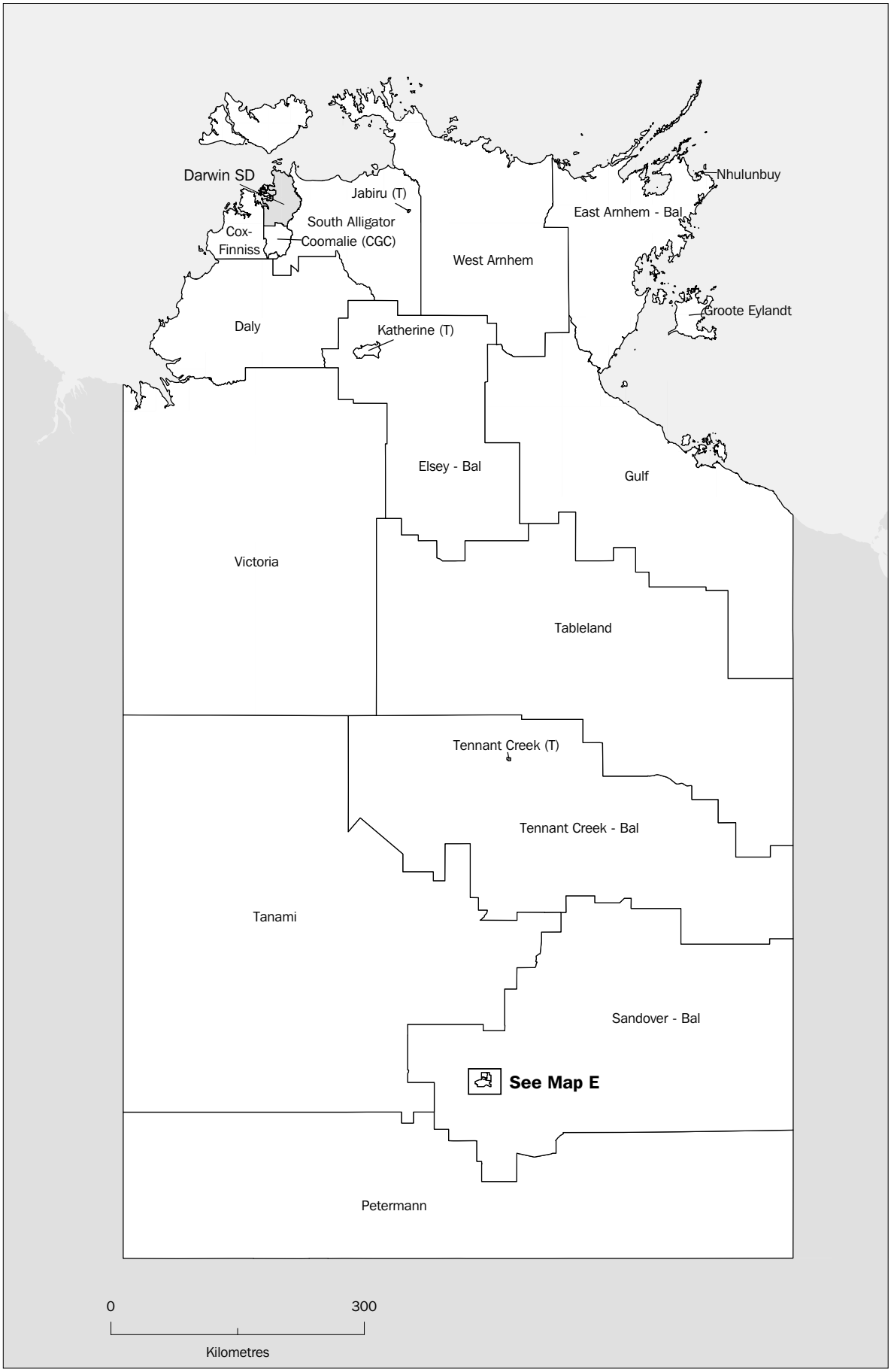
Map G shows all boundaries for the Local Government Areas (LGAs) of the Northern Territory.

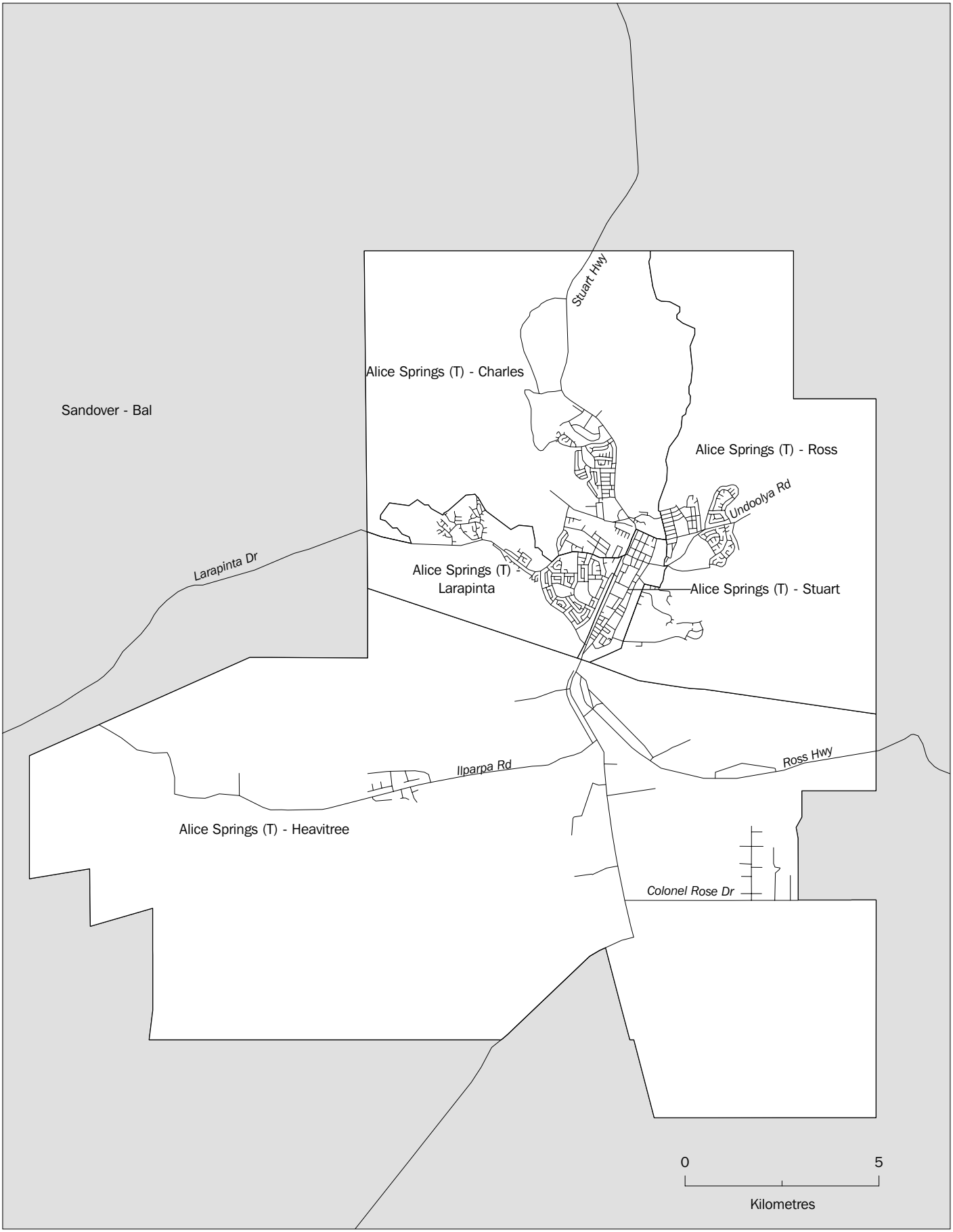

Darwin SD
Jabiru
Nhulunbuy
Katherine
Tennant Creek
Northern Territory - Bal SD
Alice Springs
0
300
Kilometres

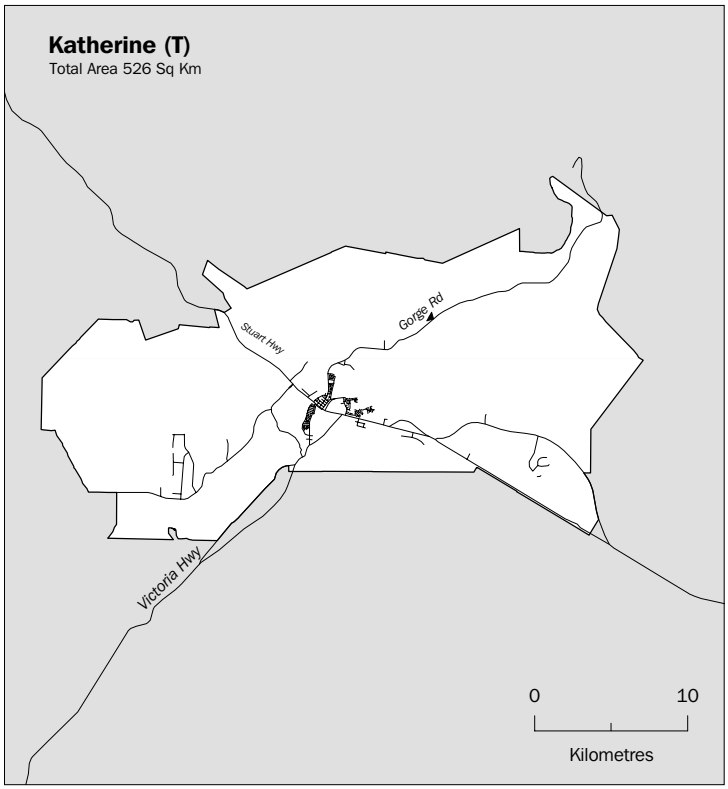
STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS, Darwin SD

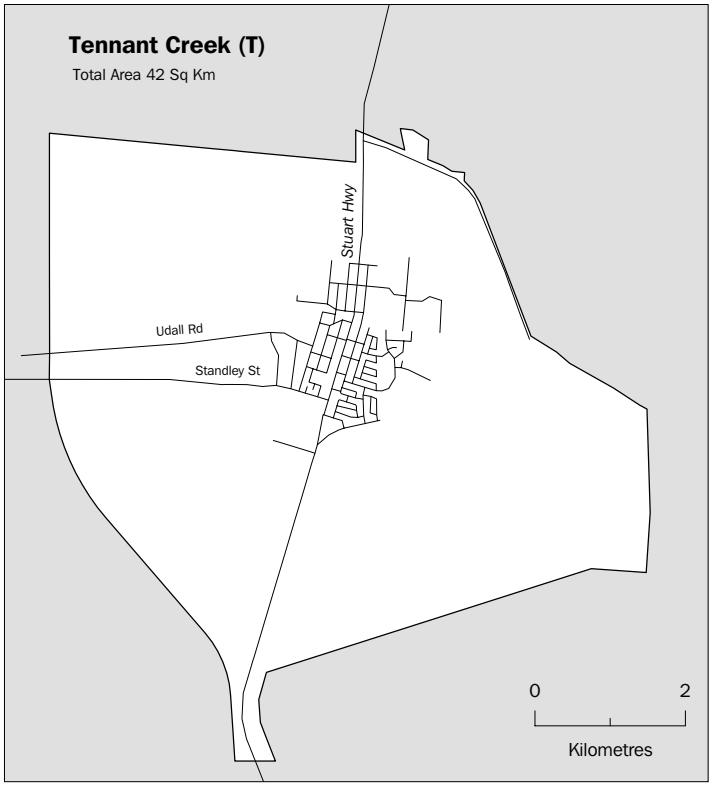


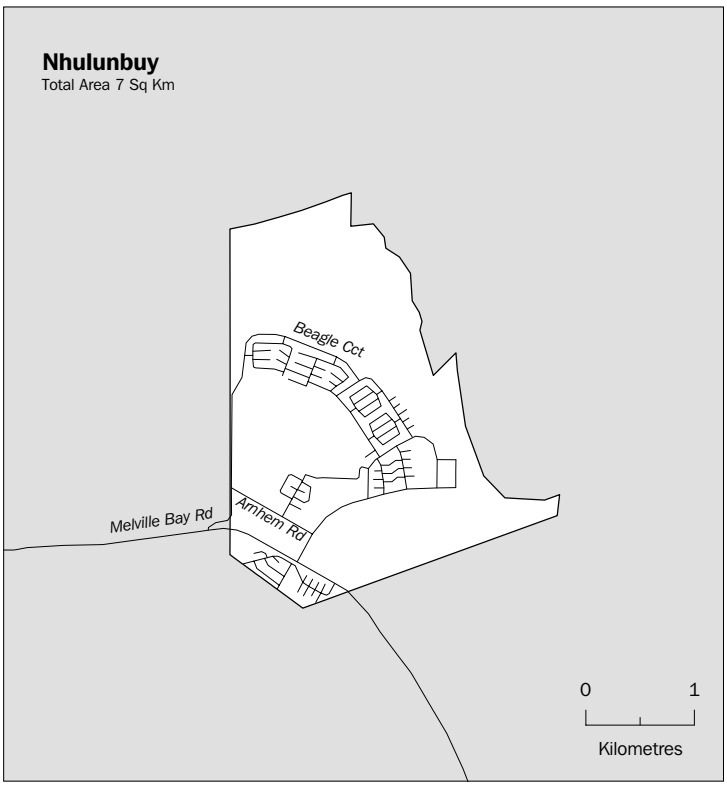

Tiwi
Lee Point-Leanyer Swamp
Wanguri
Rapid Creek
Brinkin
Nakara
Leanyer
Nightcliff
Alawa
Wagaman
Litchfield (S) - Pt B
Wulagi
Jingili
Moil
Anula
Coconut Grove
Millner
Malak
Marrara
Karama
Ludmilla
Darwin City SSD
Fannie Bay
City - Remainder
Narrows
Winnellie
Litchfield (S) - Pt A
Parap
The Gardens
Stuart Park
Larrakeyah
City - Inner
Palmerston-East Arm SSD
East Arm
Durack
Driver
Gray
Bakewell
Moulden
Woodroffe
Palmerston (C) Bal
Litchfield (S) - Pt B
0
5
Kilometres

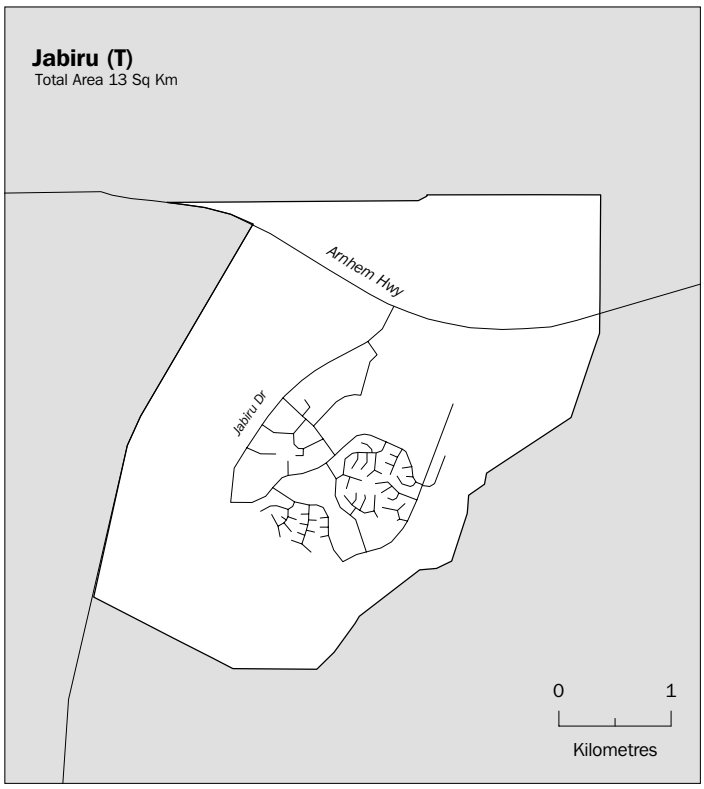

Darwin SD
Jabiru (T)
South Alligator
Cox-
Finniss
Coomalie (CGC)
West Arnhem
Nhulunbuy
East Arnhem - Bal
Groote Eylandt
Daly
Katherine (T)
Elsey - Bal
Gulf
Victoria
Tableland
Tennant Creek (T)
Tennant Creek - Bal
Tanami
Sandover - Bal
See Map E
Petermann
0
300
Kilometres

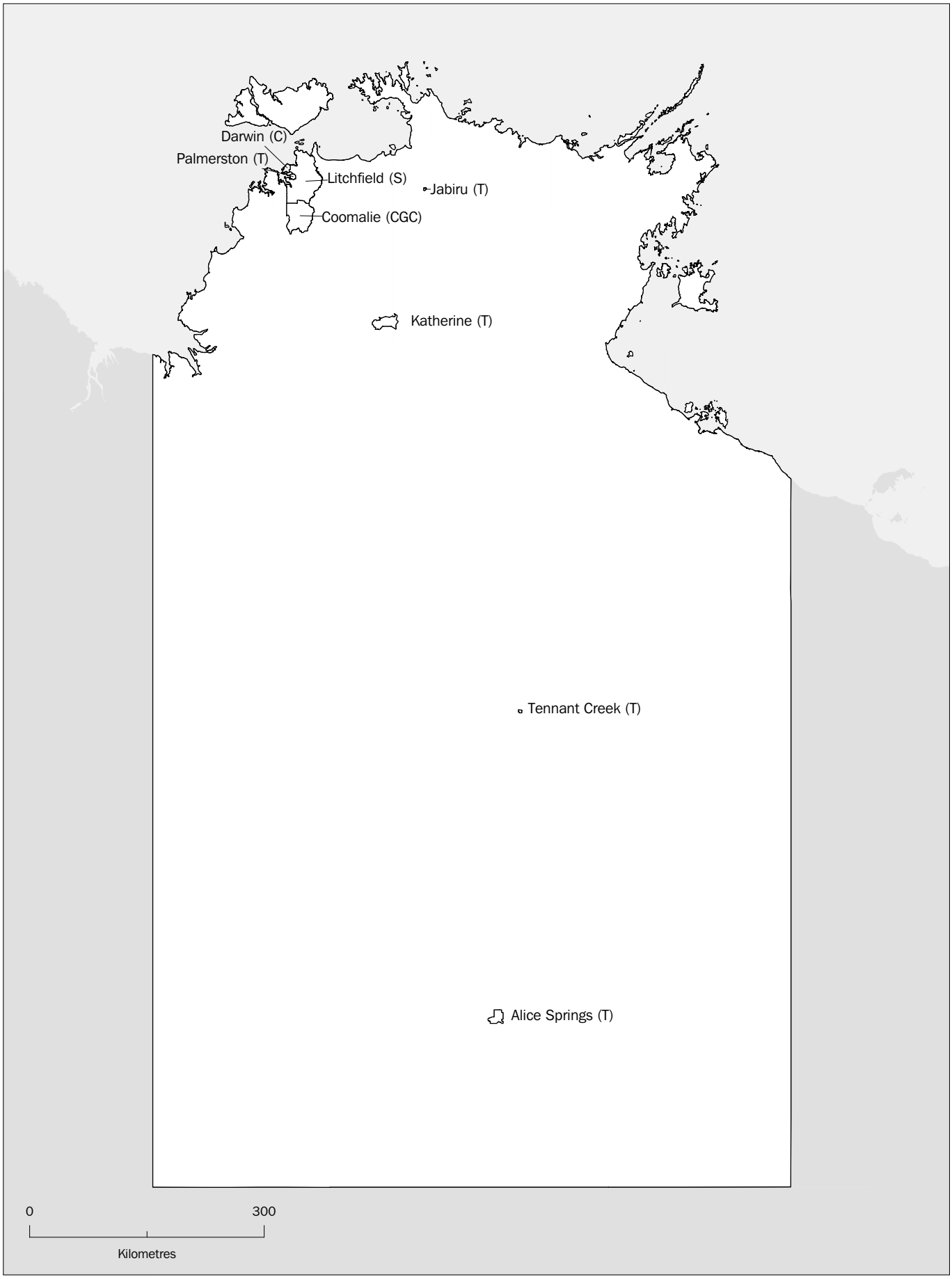

Stuart Hwy
Alice Springs (T) - Charles
Sandover - Bal
Alice Springs (T) - Ross
Undoolya Rd
Larapinta Dr
Alice Springs (T)
Larapinta
Alice Springs (T) - Stuart
Ilparpa Rd
Ross Hwy
Alice Springs (T) - Heavitree
Colonel Rose Dr
0
5
Kilometres


Katherine (T)
Total Area 526 Sq Km
Stuart Hwy
Gorge Rd
Victoria Hwy
0
10
Kilometres


Tennant Creek (T)
Total Area 42 Sq Km
Stuart Hwy
Udall Rd
Standley St
0
2
Kilometres


Nhulunbuy
Total Area 7 Sq Km
Beagle Cct
Melville Bay Rd
Arnhem Rd
0
1
Kilometres


Jabiru (T)
Total Area 13 Sq Km
Arnhem Hwy
Jabiru Dr
0
1
Kilometres


Darwin (C)
Palmerston (T)
Litchfield (S)
Jabiru (T)
Coomalie (CGC)
Katherine (T)
Tennant Creek (T)
Alice Springs (T)
0
300
Kilometres

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