

**DEMOGRAPHY****NORTHERN  
TERRITORY**

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 20 DEC 2002

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- For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070, or Rebecca Luxford on Darwin 08 8943 2188.

## NOTES

### ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication brings together population, birth, death, migration, marriage and divorce statistics for the Northern Territory.

In commentary based on the statistics in this publication, it is recommended that the relevant statistics be rounded. All data are potentially affected by errors in reporting and processing. Registered birth, death, marriage and divorce data can also be affected by delays in registration. These data have had small values suppressed to protect confidentiality. No reliance should be placed on statistics with small values.



### REVISIONS

Estimated resident population data at 31 December 1996 to 2000 have been revised based on 2001 Census data.



### SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
Aust.	Australia
Bal	Balance
CGC	Community Government Council
C	City
DIMIA	Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs
ERP	estimated resident population
ICD	International Classification of Diseases
n.a.	not available
n.p.	not available for publication but included in totals where applicable
NT	Northern Territory
n.y.a.	not yet available
S	Shire
SD	Statistical Division
SDR	standardised death rate
SLA	Statistical Local Area
SSD	Statistical Subdivision
T	Town
..	not applicable
—	nil or rounded to zero (including null cells). See paragraph 40 of the Explanatory Notes

Robyn Elliott  
Regional Director

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SECTION **1**

**DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY .....**

POPULATION

The estimated resident population of the Northern Territory (NT) at the end of December 2001 was 199,900, an increase of 20% over the last 10 years. The Northern Territory population represents about 1% of Australia's total of 19.6 million.

During 2001 the Northern Territory's population increased by 0.7% (1,400). This was lower than the rate of 1.3% in 2000 and is the first time since 1989 that the NT's growth rate has been below 1%.

The growth in the Territory's population during 2001 was due to gains of 3,000 from natural increase, 350 from net overseas migration and a loss of 2,200 from net interstate migration.

BIRTHS

In 2001 there were 3,800 live births registered to mothers whose usual residence was in the Northern Territory. The crude birth rate was 19.1 births per 1,000 population, up from 18.9 in 2000 and still significantly higher than the national rate of 12.6.

The total fertility rate in the Northern Territory in 2001 was 2.3 babies per female, well above the national rate of 1.7.

The peak age group for mothers giving birth in the Northern Territory remained 25–29 years in 2001 with 117.6 babies per 1,000 females. This was lower than the national peak age group of 30–34 years.

Exnuptial births comprised 63% of all live births registered in the Northern Territory, more than double the national figure of 31%.

DEATHS

In 2001 there were 870 deaths registered in the Northern Territory. The standardised death rate was 8.1 deaths per 1,000 population compared with 5.4 deaths per 1,000 population nationally.

In 2001 the median age at death in the Northern Territory was 55.6 years for males and 61.4 years for females which was significantly lower than the national median age at death of 75.5 years for males and 81.8 years for females.

There were 40 infant deaths in the Northern Territory in 2001. The infant mortality rate declined substantially from 14.2 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1991 to 10.7 in 2001 but remained significantly higher than the national rate of 5.3.

OVERSEAS MIGRATION

In 2001 overseas migration was a positive component of population growth with more people choosing to settle in the Northern Territory from an overseas country than leaving the Northern Territory for overseas. This resulted in a net overseas migration gain of 350 people.

## INTERSTATE MIGRATION

In 2001 the NT experienced a further loss from net interstate migration with 2,200 more people leaving for other states and the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) than arriving to settle in the Northern Territory. Tasmania was the only state that provided a net gain of interstate migrants to the Northern Territory (10) while the largest net loss was to Queensland (1,040).

## MARRIAGES

There were 780 marriages registered in the Northern Territory in 2001, a decrease of 9% compared with 2000. The crude marriage rate was 3.9 marriages per 1,000 population, remaining well below the national rate of 5.3.

The median age at marriage in the Northern Territory was 32.1 years for males and 29.9 years for females.

## DIVORCES

In 2001 there were 450 divorces granted in the Northern Territory, a decrease of 2% from numbers granted in 2000. The crude divorce rate was 2.2 divorces per 1,000 population in 2001, slightly down from 2.3 in 2000.

The median duration of marriage in 2001 was 10.3 years, compared to 11.8 years nationally.

## INDIGENOUS POPULATION

At 30 June 2001 the experimental estimated resident Indigenous population was 57,600. The Indigenous population comprised 29% of the total population of the NT, the highest proportion of any state or territory.

There were 1,700 Indigenous births in the Northern Territory in 2001. Indigenous births comprised 44% of all births registered to mothers usually resident in the NT.

Of the 870 deaths registered in the Northern Territory in 2001, 49% were Indigenous deaths. There were 30 Indigenous infant deaths which comprised 66% of the total infant deaths recorded in the Territory in 2001.

## 1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY, States and territories—31 December 2001

		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.(a)
POPULATION										
Estimated resident population	'000	6 642.9	4 854.1	3 670.5	1 518.9	1 918.8	473.3	<b>199.9</b>	322.6	19 603.5
Components of population change(b)										
Natural increase(c)	no.	38 657	26 880	24 834	5 532	13 227	2 548	<b>2 952</b>	2 537	117 202
Net overseas migration(d)	no.	44 750	27 534	18 665	3 333	15 571	154	<b>351</b>	136	110 478
Net interstate migration	no.	-19 032	7 718	21 995	-2 699	-3 555	-2 179	<b>-2 166</b>	-82	..
Total increase(e)	no.	73 977	62 865	67 416	7 691	25 315	964	<b>1 381</b>	3 335	242 884
Growth rate	%	1.1	1.3	1.9	0.5	1.3	0.2	<b>0.7</b>	1.0	1.3
Estimated resident households at 30 June 2001	'000	2 433.7	1 818.3	1 405.8	614.0	738.6	190.9	<b>69.2</b>	122.6	7 393.0
BIRTHS AND CONFINEMENTS										
Live births										
Number	no.	84 578	58 626	47 678	17 281	24 002	6 430	<b>3 822</b>	3 938	246 394
Crude birth rate	rate	12.8	12.2	13.1	11.4	12.6	13.6	<b>19.1</b>	12.2	12.6
Total fertility rate	rate	1.757	1.608	1.795	1.670	1.720	2.066	<b>2.260</b>	1.510	1.726
Net reproduction rate	rate	0.842	0.775	0.865	0.817	0.827	0.973	<b>1.053</b>	0.735	0.830
All confinements										
Number	no.	83 125	57 658	46 940	17 026	23 597	6 324	<b>3 773</b>	3 860	242 340
Median age of mother	years	30.0	30.7	29.3	30.3	29.8	29.1	<b>27.9</b>	30.4	30.0
Nuptial confinements										
Number	no.	59 970	42 837	30 248	11 287	15 407	3 605	<b>1 380</b>	2 809	167 572
Median age of mother	years	30.8	31.3	30.6	31.4	30.9	30.7	<b>31.3</b>	31.0	31.0
Median age of father	years	33.2	33.4	32.6	33.4	33.2	32.7	<b>33.4</b>	33.0	33.2
First nuptial confinements										
Number	no.	25 703	18 300	12 421	4 793	6 409	1 489	<b>562</b>	1 172	70 861
Median age of mother	years	29.6	30.2	29.5	30.3	29.9	29.8	<b>30.2</b>	29.8	29.8
DEATHS										
Number	no.	44 552	32 295	22 856	11 891	10 779	3 876	<b>872</b>	1 419	128 544
Crude death rate	rate	6.7	6.7	6.3	7.8	5.7	8.2	<b>4.4</b>	4.4	6.6
Standardised death rate	rate	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.2	6.2	<b>8.1</b>	5.1	5.4
Median age at death										
Males	years	75.6	76.1	74.7	76.7	74.8	76.0	<b>55.6</b>	72.1	75.5
Females	years	81.8	82.1	81.4	82.4	81.5	81.2	<b>61.4</b>	81.3	81.8
Infant deaths										
Number	no.	449	284	282	79	122	40	<b>41</b>	12	1 309
Infant mortality rate	rate	5.3	4.8	5.9	4.6	5.1	6.2	<b>10.7</b>	3.0	5.3
Life expectancy at birth										
Males	years	76.9	77.5	76.9	77.0	77.3	76.0	<b>70.8</b>	78.5	77.0
Females	years	82.4	82.7	82.3	82.5	82.8	81.2	<b>76.5</b>	82.9	82.4

(a) Population, births, confinements and deaths data include Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

(b) From previous year.

(c) Births and deaths figures used to compile natural increase for population estimates are based on year of occurrence and may differ from births and deaths data based on year of registration displayed in the Births and Confinements and Deaths sections of this table, and in Sections 3 and 4.

(d) See paragraphs 24 to 28 of the Explanatory Notes.

(e) Includes intercensal discrepancy not accounted for by natural increase and net migration.

**1.1 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY, States and territories—31 December 2001** *continued*

		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.(a)
<b>MIGRATION</b>										
Overseas migration(b)										
Arrivals	no.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	<b>n.y.a.</b>	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Departures	no.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	<b>n.y.a.</b>	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Category jumping	no.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	<b>n.y.a.</b>	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Interstate migration										
Arrivals	no.	95 467	75 042	102 499	28 387	29 808	12 516	<b>14 908</b>	19 833	378 460
Departures	no.	114 499	67 324	80 504	31 086	33 363	14 695	<b>17 074</b>	19 915	378 460
<b>MARRIAGES</b>										
Number registered	no.	36 109	24 953	20 314	7 434	9 785	2 182	<b>781</b>	1 572	103 130
Crude marriage rate	rate	5.5	5.2	5.6	4.9	5.1	4.6	<b>3.9</b>	4.9	5.3
Median age at marriage										
Bridegroom	years	30.3	30.5	30.6	30.8	31.3	31.2	<b>32.1</b>	30.1	30.6
Bride	years	28.3	28.7	28.6	28.7	29.0	29.0	<b>29.9</b>	28.3	28.6
<b>DIVORCES</b>										
Number granted	no.	16 057	13 722	12 085	4 545	5 351	1 439	<b>447</b>	1 684	55 330
Crude divorce rate	rate	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.0	<b>2.2</b>	(c)n.p.	2.8
Median duration of marriage	years	10.9	11.9	11.8	12.6	12.6	13.3	<b>10.3</b>	12.3	11.8
Median interval between marriage and final separation	years	7.5	8.5	8.3	9.1	9.2	9.7	<b>7.1</b>	8.8	8.3

(a) Overseas migration data includes Jervis Bay Territory, Christmas Island and Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

(b) See paragraphs 24 and 28 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) See paragraph 32 of the Explanatory Notes.

## 1.2 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY, Statistical areas(a)

STATISTICAL DIVISION, Statistical Subdivision and Statistical Local Area	Estimated mid-year resident population(b)	Births(c)	Total fertility rate(d)	Deaths(c)	Indirect standardised death rate(e)
<b>DARWIN SD</b>					
<b>Darwin City</b>					
Alawa	2 197	20	1.71	3	7.9
Anula	2 663	46	1.87	7	6.7
Brinkin	1 184	12	1.45	—	n.p.
City - Inner	2 196	16	0.68	20	8.9
Coconut Grove	2 484	55	1.94	16	6.9
Fannie Bay	2 707	36	1.71	10	6.1
Jingili	1 938	31	1.94	10	8.3
Karama	5 199	84	1.85	20	9.4
Larrakeyah	3 378	44	1.27	7	4.0
Leanyer	5 122	77	1.90	6	4.2
Lee Point-Leanyer Swamp	137	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Ludmilla	1 966	38	2.15	12	12.4
Malak	3 650	55	2.12	10	8.8
Marrara	1 613	25	1.75	—	n.p.
Millner	2 702	43	1.52	9	5.4
Moil	2 090	37	2.20	4	7.0
Nakara	2 087	25	1.64	6	5.3
Narrows	551	12	2.20	5	8.5
Nightcliff	3 755	40	1.53	19	6.6
Parap	1 671	11	1.55	13	10.8
Rapid Creek	3 155	61	1.68	10	7.4
Stuart Park	3 663	48	1.27	24	9.1
The Gardens	783	6	0.82	3	8.5
Tiwi	2 626	35	1.41	9	6.4
Wagaman	2 226	34	1.63	6	5.6
Wanguri	1 997	24	1.68	9	8.0
Winnellie	395	3	2.05	—	n.p.
Wulagi	2 638	50	2.19	6	5.1
City - Remainder	2 925	77	2.48	5	4.1
<b>Total Darwin City</b>	<b>69 698</b>	<b>1 045</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>7.0</b>
<b>Palmerston-East Arm</b>					
East Arm	435	—	n.p.	—	n.p.
Bakewell	2 844	84	2.43	7	9.9
Driver	3 118	65	2.05	4	5.1
Durack	2 589	85	2.81	7	12.1
Gray	3 593	70	2.33	15	7.3
Moulden	3 596	107	2.83	15	9.0
Woodroffe	3 687	82	2.36	12	9.6
Palmerston (C) Bal	2 891	57	1.98	5	4.7
<b>Total Palmerston-East Arm</b>	<b>22 753</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>2.39</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>7.9</b>
<b>Litchfield Shire</b>					
Litchfield (S) - Pt A	1 581	—	n.p.	3	5.5
Litchfield (S) - Pt B	14 159	183	2.12	39	6.3
<b>Total Litchfield Shire</b>	<b>15 740</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>6.2</b>
<b>Total Darwin</b>	<b>108 191</b>	<b>1 781</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>7.1</b>

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 2001.

(b) As at 30 June 2001.

(c) Data is for calendar year 2001.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1999 to 2001.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1999 to 2001.



1.2 DEMOGRAPHIC SUMMARY, Statistical areas(a) *continued*

STATISTICAL DIVISION, Statistical Subdivision and Statistical Local Area	Estimated mid-year resident population(b)	Births(c)	Total fertility rate(d)	Deaths(c)	Indirect standardised death rate(e)
<b>NORTHERN TERRITORY - BAL</b>					
<b>Finniss</b>					
Coomalie (CGC)	1 093	18	2.35	4	6.5
Cox-Finniss	841	18	2.64	4	9.6
Total Finniss	1 934	36	2.44	8	7.7
<b>Bathurst-Melville</b>					
Bathurst-Melville	2 461	53	2.37	21	24.9
Total Bathurst-Melville	2 461	53	2.37	21	24.9
<b>Alligator</b>					
Jabiru (T)	1 161	29	2.80	6	9.4
South Alligator	731	7	0.70	—	n.p.
West Arnhem	4 699	135	3.00	29	20.0
Total Alligator	6 591	171	2.76	37	16.8
<b>Daly</b>					
Daly	3 764	111	3.07	16	14.6
Total Daly	3 764	111	3.07	16	14.6
<b>East Arnhem</b>					
East Arnhem - Bal	7 524	247	3.11	35	16.9
Groote Eylandt	2 641	62	2.70	8	11.7
Nhulunbuy	3 918	74	2.11	4	4.6
Total East Arnhem	14 083	383	2.88	47	12.3
<b>Lower Top End NT</b>					
Elsey - Bal	2 161	60	3.29	12	12.3
Gulf	3 364	103	3.19	25	17.0
Katherine (T)	8 965	195	2.59	40	10.7
Victoria	2 979	80	2.83	21	15.4
Total Lower Top End NT	17 469	438	2.90	98	12.7
<b>Barkly</b>					
Tableland	1 002	19	2.06	3	10.4
Tennant Creek (T)	3 065	71	2.75	25	13.3
Tennant Creek - Bal	1 882	42	2.42	10	11.4
Total Barkly	5 949	132	2.54	38	12.4
<b>Central NT</b>					
Alice Springs (T) - Charles	5 154	94	2.11	24	10.1
Alice Springs (T) - Heavitree	2 272	22	1.85	38	15.5
Alice Springs (T) - Larapinta	9 371	174	2.16	27	7.2
Alice Springs (T) - Ross	7 961	147	2.03	31	7.0
Alice Springs (T) - Stuart	2 232	27	1.29	9	8.9
Petermann	2 900	49	1.38	11	11.6
Sandover - Bal	3 462	69	2.61	20	20.1
Tanami	6 225	127	1.85	52	16.2
Total Central NT	39 577	709	2.01	212	11.3
Total Northern Territory - Bal	91 828	2 033	2.47	477	12.4
<b>NORTHERN TERRITORY(f)</b>	<b>200 019</b>	<b>3 822</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>9.7</b>

(a) The statistical area boundaries used in the compilation of these statistics are those in existence at 1 July 2001.

(b) As at 30 June 2001.

(c) Data is for calendar year 2001.

(d) The average total fertility rate over the three years 1999 to 2001.

(e) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1999 to 2001.

(f) Includes births and deaths where usual residence was overseas, no fixed abode and Northern Territory undefined.

## SECTION 2

## POPULATION .....

### POPULATION

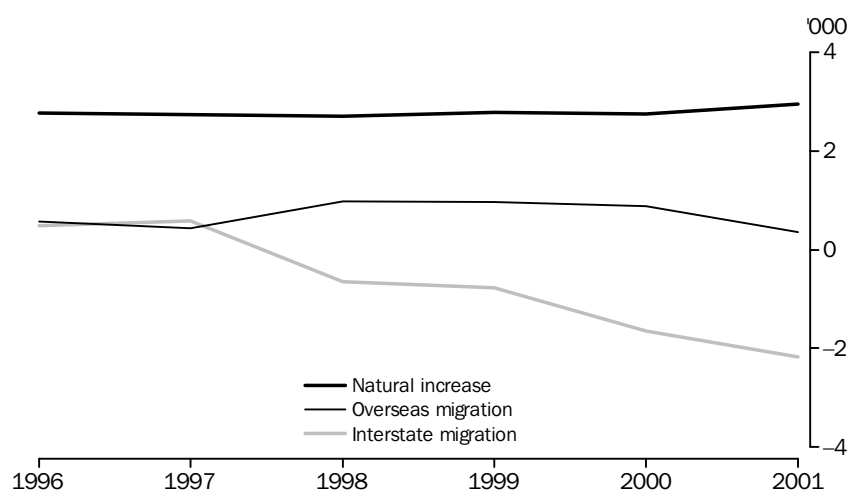
The estimated resident population (ERP) of the Northern Territory at the end of December 2001 was 199,900 comprising 104,400 males and 95,500 females. The Northern Territory population represents 1% of Australia's total of 19.6 million.

### POPULATION GROWTH

During 2001 the Northern Territory's population increased by 0.7% (1,400). This was lower than the rate of 1.3% in 2000 and is the first time since 1989 that the NT's growth rate has been below 1%.

The growth in the Territory's population during 2001 was due to gains of 3,000 from natural increase, 350 from net overseas migration and a loss of 2,200 from net interstate migration. The following graph shows the contribution of the three components of change in the total population of the Northern Territory since 1996.

### COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE



#### Natural Increase

Natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) was the largest positive component of population growth in the Northern Territory in 2001. Births exceeded deaths by 3,000, an increase of 200 from the previous year.

#### Overseas migration

In 2001 a net gain of 350 people from overseas migration accounted for 25% of the total population growth for the Northern Territory.

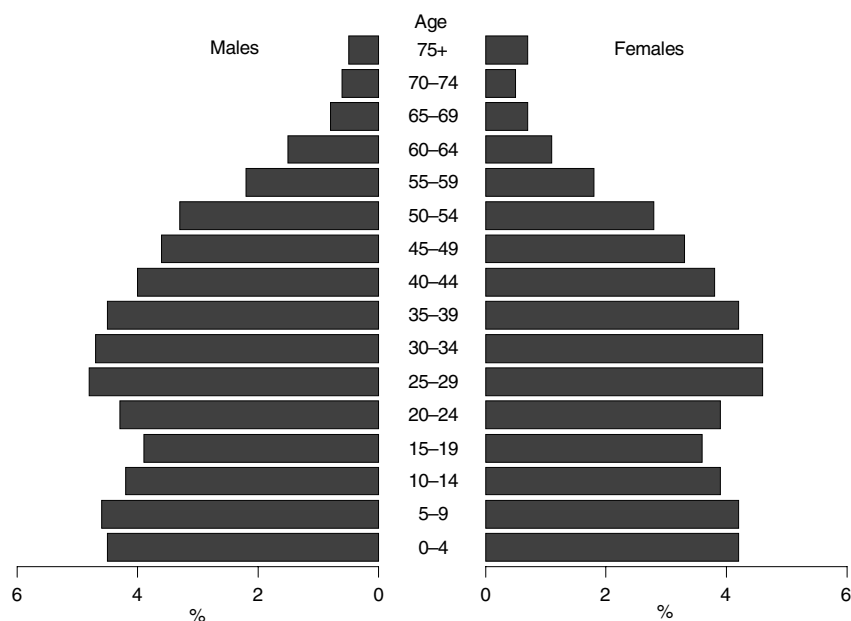
#### Interstate migration

For the fourth consecutive year the Northern Territory experienced a loss from net interstate migration with 2,200 more people leaving for other states and the ACT, than arriving to settle in the Northern Territory during 2001.

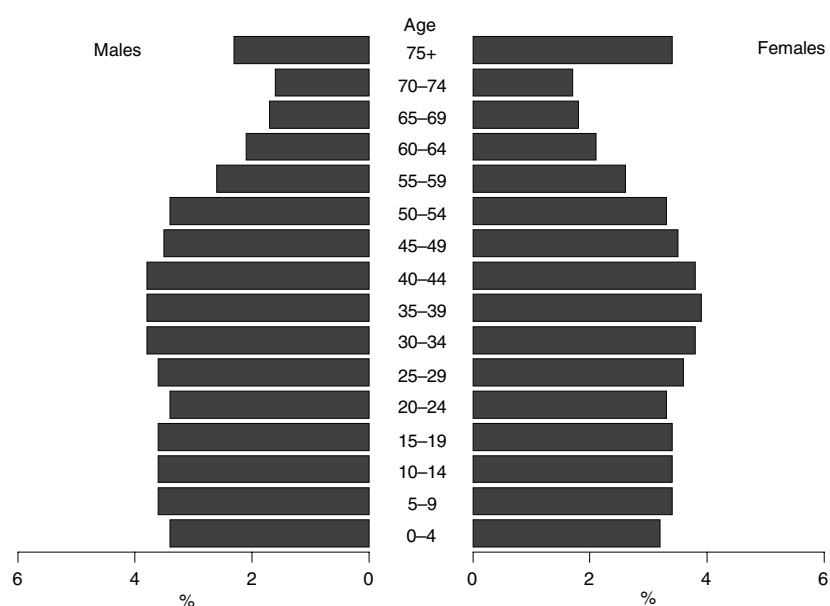
## Age structure

The age structure of the Northern Territory's population is quite different from that of the total Australian population. At 30 June 2001 the Northern Territory had the highest proportion of people aged 14 years and under of any state or territory, 26% compared with 21% nationally. The Northern Territory also had the highest proportion of people aged 20–34 years, 27% compared to 22% nationally. In contrast it had the lowest proportion of people aged 65 years and over, 4% compared with 13% nationally.

## AGE STRUCTURE, NORTHERN TERRITORY



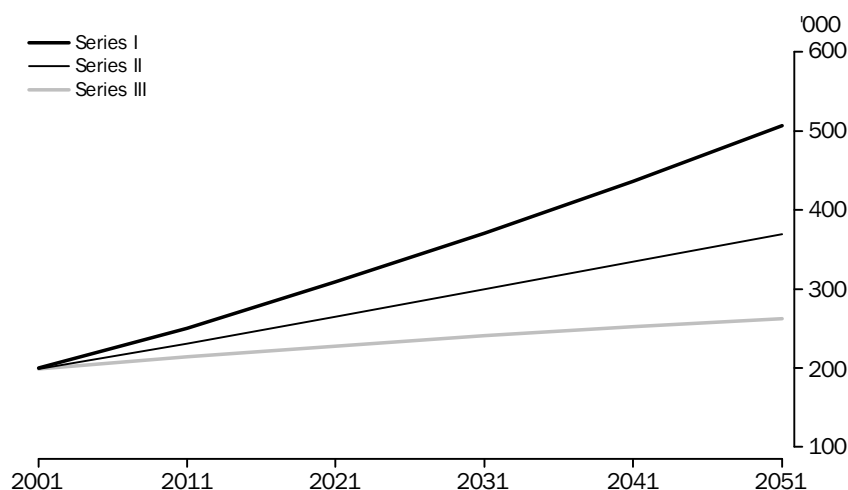
## AGE STRUCTURE, AUSTRALIA



## PROJECTED POPULATION

The Northern Territory's population is projected to grow from 199,900 in 2001 to between 227,700 and 308,700 in 2021 and to between 263,000 and 506,600 in 2051, depending on the assumptions made about future levels of fertility and overseas and interstate migration. Series II, the medium level series, projects a population of 265,000 in 2021 and 369,500 in 2051.

## PROJECTED POPULATION AT 30 JUNE



## AGE STRUCTURE

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 Territorians will increase from 29.2 years in 2001 to between 33.6 and 34.5 years in 2051. In contrast, the median age of all Australians is projected to increase more rapidly, rising from 35.4 years in 2001 to between 43.6 and 46.5 years in 2051.

Population growth is projected in all age groups. The relatively high fertility rates assumed for the Northern Territory ensure that there is growth in the younger age groups throughout the life of the projections.

## Household projections

The number of households in the Northern Territory is projected to grow from 60,000 in 1996 to about 105,000 in 2021. This is the fastest growth of any state or territory and reflects the relative high population growth projected for the Northern Territory over the same period. In all three series, all household types (family, group and lone person) in the Northern Territory are projected to increase by more than 50%. Lone person households show the greatest increase, rising from 11,000 in 1996 to between 22,000 and 29,000 in 2021 (an increase of between 95% and 161%).

## 2.1 POPULATION, Summary

		1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
.....								
.....								
Estimated resident population								
at 31 December								
Males	'000	87.3	97.2	99.3	101.0	102.9	103.7	104.4
Females	'000	79.5	87.6	89.7	91.5	93.1	94.8	95.5
Persons	'000	166.8	184.8	189.0	192.5	196.0	198.5	199.9
.....								
Components of population change								
Natural increase(a)								
Births	no.	3 583	3 583	3 582	3 560	3 638	3 646	3 825
Deaths	no.	792	813	838	861	859	896	873
Total	no.	2 791	2 770	2 744	2 699	2 779	2 750	2 952
.....								
Overseas migration(b)								
Arrivals	no.	1 712	1 978	2 095	2 369	2 408	2 569	n.y.a.
Departures	no.	1 238	1 386	1 589	1 528	1 341	1 615	n.y.a.
Category jumping	no.	-69	-20	-75	134	-103	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Net(c)	no.	405	572	431	975	964	879	351
.....								
Interstate migration								
Arrivals	no.	15 529	19 090	18 086	16 821	15 988	16 396	14 908
Departures	no.	16 727	18 612	17 509	17 474	16 771	18 037	17 074
Net	no.	-1 198	478	577	-653	-783	-1 641	-2 166
.....								
Total population growth(d)								
Number	no.	1 760	4 337	4 222	3 503	3 456	2 490	1 381
Annual growth rate	%	1.1	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.3	0.7
.....								
Estimated resident households								
at 30 June								
Total	'000	51.0	56.8	61.0	61.1	62.1	66.4	69.2
.....								

(a) Births and deaths figures used to compile natural increase for population estimates are based on year of occurrence and may differ from births and deaths data based on year of registration displayed in Sections 3 and 4.

(b) See paragraphs 24 to 28 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Net overseas migration for 2000 includes category jumping for the March and June quarters only. Category jumping data for the September and December quarters are not yet available.

(d) Includes intercensal discrepancy not accounted for by natural increase and net migration.

## 2.2 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION—at 30 June 2001

Age (years)	Males	Females	Persons	Age (years)	Males	Females	Persons
0	1 850	1 750	3 600	45	1 521	1 459	2 980
1	1 789	1 725	3 514	46	1 427	1 371	2 798
2	1 790	1 677	3 467	47	1 453	1 312	2 765
3	1 832	1 674	3 506	48	1 403	1 270	2 673
4	1 712	1 655	3 367	49	1 405	1 250	2 655
0–4	8 973	8 481	17 454	45–49	7 209	6 662	13 871
5	1 848	1 732	3 580	50	1 422	1 313	2 735
6	1 880	1 698	3 578	51	1 365	1 146	2 511
7	1 833	1 680	3 513	52	1 291	1 091	2 382
8	1 757	1 694	3 451	53	1 244	1 047	2 291
9	1 837	1 673	3 510	54	1 258	990	2 248
5–9	9 155	8 477	17 632	50–54	6 580	5 587	12 167
10	1 842	1 677	3 519	55	1 048	816	1 864
11	1 703	1 601	3 304	56	977	765	1 742
12	1 648	1 506	3 154	57	853	709	1 562
13	1 658	1 531	3 189	58	791	604	1 395
14	1 587	1 493	3 080	59	808	619	1 427
10–14	8 438	7 808	16 246	55–59	4 477	3 513	7 990
15	1 566	1 454	3 020	60	799	621	1 420
16	1 585	1 500	3 085	61	715	470	1 185
17	1 477	1 440	2 917	62	563	405	968
18	1 559	1 463	3 022	63	512	367	879
19	1 619	1 417	3 036	64	447	333	780
15–19	7 806	7 274	15 080	60–64	3 036	2 196	5 232
20	1 742	1 431	3 173	65	444	354	798
21	1 638	1 465	3 103	66	355	270	625
22	1 682	1 575	3 257	67	318	257	575
23	1 683	1 644	3 327	68	273	231	504
24	1 783	1 655	3 438	69	276	230	506
20–24	8 528	7 770	16 298	65–69	1 666	1 342	3 008
25	1 858	1 702	3 560	70	288	254	542
26	1 894	1 749	3 643	71	264	179	443
27	1 907	1 884	3 791	72	228	180	408
28	1 982	1 891	3 873	73	206	185	391
29	1 942	1 991	3 933	74	196	148	344
25–29	9 583	9 217	18 800	70–74	1 182	946	2 128
30	2 067	2 055	4 122	75	153	159	312
31	1 944	1 931	3 875	76	143	131	274
32	1 899	1 857	3 756	77	114	116	230
33	1 823	1 704	3 527	78	118	110	228
34	1 762	1 679	3 441	79	84	93	177
30–34	9 495	9 226	18 721	75–79	612	609	1 221
35	1 878	1 731	3 609	80	75	127	202
36	1 764	1 657	3 421	81	56	93	149
37	1 793	1 622	3 415	82	45	61	106
38	1 847	1 673	3 520	83	43	66	109
39	1 721	1 657	3 378	84	30	61	91
35–39	9 003	8 340	17 343	80–84	249	408	657
40	1 848	1 697	3 545	85 and over	236	305	541
41	1 652	1 536	3 188				
42	1 635	1 484	3 119	<b>Total</b>	<b>104 321</b>	<b>95 698</b>	<b>200 019</b>
43	1 538	1 481	3 019				
44	1 420	1 339	2 759				
40–44	8 093	7 537	15 630				

## 2.3 PROJECTED POPULATION(a)

	SERIES I.....			SERIES II.....			SERIES III.....		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
At 30 June	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
2001	104.9	94.6	199.5	104.6	94.4	198.9	104.3	94.1	198.5
2002	106.6	96.8	203.4	105.9	96.1	202.0	105.2	95.4	200.6
2003	108.8	99.2	207.9	107.4	97.9	205.2	105.9	96.5	202.4
2004	111.2	101.8	213.0	108.9	99.6	208.5	106.5	97.5	204.0
2005	113.7	104.5	218.3	110.4	101.4	211.8	107.1	98.4	205.5
2006	116.3	107.2	223.5	111.9	103.1	215.0	107.7	99.3	207.0
2007	118.9	110.0	228.8	113.4	104.8	218.2	108.3	100.1	208.4
2008	121.5	112.7	234.2	114.9	106.6	221.5	108.9	101.0	209.9
2009	124.2	115.5	239.7	116.5	108.3	224.7	109.5	101.8	211.3
2010	126.9	118.2	245.1	118.0	110.0	228.0	110.1	102.6	212.7
2011	129.7	121.0	250.7	119.6	111.6	231.3	110.7	103.4	214.0
2012	132.4	123.8	256.3	121.2	113.3	234.6	111.3	104.1	215.4
2013	135.2	126.6	261.9	122.8	115.0	237.9	111.9	104.9	216.8
2014	138.1	129.5	267.6	124.5	116.7	241.2	112.5	105.6	218.2
2015	140.9	132.4	273.3	126.1	118.4	244.5	113.2	106.4	219.5
2016	143.8	135.3	279.1	127.8	120.1	247.9	113.8	107.1	220.9
2017	146.8	138.1	284.9	129.4	121.9	251.3	114.4	107.8	222.3
2018	149.7	141.1	290.8	131.1	123.6	254.7	115.1	108.6	223.6
2019	152.7	144.0	296.7	132.9	125.3	258.1	115.7	109.3	225.0
2020	155.7	146.9	302.7	134.6	127.0	261.6	116.4	110.0	226.3
2021	158.8	149.9	308.7	136.3	128.7	265.0	117.0	110.7	227.7
2022	161.8	152.9	314.7	138.0	130.4	268.5	117.7	111.3	229.0
2023	164.9	155.9	320.8	139.8	132.2	272.0	118.4	112.0	230.4
2024	168.0	158.9	326.9	141.6	133.9	275.4	119.0	112.7	231.7
2025	171.2	162.0	333.1	143.3	135.6	278.9	119.7	113.4	233.0
2026	174.3	165.0	339.3	145.1	137.3	282.4	120.3	114.0	234.4
2027	177.5	168.1	345.6	146.9	139.0	285.9	121.0	114.7	235.6
2028	180.7	171.2	351.9	148.6	140.8	289.4	121.6	115.3	236.9
2029	183.9	174.3	358.2	150.4	142.5	292.9	122.3	115.9	238.2
2030	187.1	177.4	364.5	152.2	144.2	296.4	122.9	116.5	239.4
2031	190.4	180.5	370.9	154.0	145.9	299.8	123.5	117.1	240.7
2032	193.7	183.6	377.3	155.7	147.6	303.3	124.1	117.7	241.9
2033	197.0	186.8	383.7	157.5	149.2	306.8	124.8	118.3	243.1
2034	200.3	189.9	390.2	159.3	150.9	310.2	125.4	118.9	244.2
2035	203.6	193.1	396.7	161.0	152.6	313.6	126.0	119.4	245.4
2036	207.0	196.2	403.2	162.8	154.3	317.1	126.5	120.0	246.5
2037	210.4	199.4	409.8	164.6	155.9	320.5	127.1	120.5	247.6
2038	213.8	202.7	416.4	166.4	157.6	324.0	127.7	121.0	248.7
2039	217.2	205.9	423.1	168.1	159.3	327.4	128.3	121.5	249.8
2040	220.6	209.1	429.8	169.9	160.9	330.9	128.9	122.1	250.9
2041	224.1	212.4	436.5	171.7	162.6	334.3	129.4	122.6	252.0
2042	227.6	215.7	443.3	173.5	164.3	337.8	130.0	123.1	253.1
2043	231.2	219.0	450.2	175.3	166.0	341.2	130.6	123.6	254.2
2044	234.7	222.4	457.1	177.1	167.6	344.7	131.2	124.1	255.3
2045	238.3	225.7	464.0	178.9	169.3	348.2	131.7	124.6	256.4
2046	241.9	229.1	471.0	180.7	171.0	351.7	132.3	125.1	257.5
2047	245.6	232.5	478.0	182.6	172.7	355.3	132.9	125.7	258.5
2048	249.2	235.9	485.1	184.4	174.4	358.8	133.5	126.2	259.6
2049	252.9	239.3	492.2	186.3	176.1	362.4	134.0	126.7	260.8
2050	256.6	242.8	499.4	188.1	177.8	365.9	134.6	127.2	261.9
2051	260.4	246.3	506.6	190.0	179.5	369.5	135.2	127.8	263.0

(a) See paragraphs 8 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

## 2.4 PROJECTED NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS(a), Household type

### HOUSEHOLD TYPE.....

	<i>Family</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Lone person</i>	<b><i>Total</i></b>
<i>At 30 June</i>	'000	'000	'000	<b>'000</b>
.....				
SERIES A				
1996	44.8	3.5	11.2	<b>59.5</b>
2001	52.1	3.9	13.3	<b>69.2</b>
2006	58.4	4.3	15.2	<b>77.9</b>
2011	64.9	4.7	17.3	<b>86.8</b>
2016	71.4	5.1	19.6	<b>96.0</b>
2021	77.8	5.4	21.9	<b>105.1</b>
.....				
SERIES B				
1996	44.8	3.5	11.2	<b>59.5</b>
2001	51.0	3.9	14.2	<b>69.1</b>
2006	56.8	4.3	16.8	<b>77.9</b>
2011	62.8	4.7	19.4	<b>86.9</b>
2016	69.2	5.1	21.9	<b>96.2</b>
2021	75.6	5.5	24.5	<b>105.5</b>
.....				
SERIES C				
1996	44.8	3.5	11.2	<b>59.5</b>
2001	51.0	3.9	14.2	<b>69.1</b>
2006	56.2	4.3	17.3	<b>77.8</b>
2011	61.3	4.7	20.8	<b>86.9</b>
2016	66.3	5.1	24.9	<b>96.2</b>
2021	71.1	5.4	29.3	<b>105.8</b>
.....				

(a) See paragraphs 11 to 13 of the Explanatory Notes.



## 2.5 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, Marital status—at 30 June 1996(a)

### MARITAL STATUS.....

Age group (years)	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Total
MALES					
Under 15	25 450	—	—	—	25 450
15–19	6 842	325	3	5	7 175
20–24	7 136	1 733	18	40	8 927
25–29	5 765	3 613	19	168	9 565
30–34	3 591	4 958	20	419	8 988
35–39	2 344	5 402	29	669	8 444
40–44	1 288	5 063	58	867	7 276
45–49	820	4 817	70	958	6 665
50–54	512	3 602	102	697	4 913
55–59	295	2 375	114	493	3 277
60–64	228	1 386	126	238	1 978
65–69	203	942	113	163	1 421
70–74	106	467	137	76	786
75–79	56	229	102	43	430
80–84	26	135	50	8	219
85 and over	29	56	65	4	154
<i>Total</i>	54 691	35 103	1 026	4 848	95 668
FEMALES					
Under 15	23 880	—	—	—	23 880
15–19	5 758	695	16	22	6 491
20–24	5 583	2 448	51	60	8 142
25–29	4 101	4 694	56	264	9 115
30–34	2 381	5 403	106	455	8 345
35–39	1 325	5 462	133	694	7 614
40–44	734	4 745	228	889	6 596
45–49	407	4 047	241	811	5 506
50–54	206	2 734	307	552	3 799
55–59	101	1 482	405	318	2 306
60–64	71	914	413	148	1 546
65–69	54	540	393	112	1 099
70–74	29	274	392	56	751
75–79	18	142	301	23	484
80–84	12	42	208	11	273
85 and over	7	20	195	6	228
<i>Total</i>	44 667	33 642	3 445	4 421	86 175

(a) Estimated resident population by marital status at 30 June 2001 is not yet available.

SECTION **3**

**BIRTHS** .....

NUMBER OF BIRTHS

In 2001 there were 3,800 live births registered to mothers whose usual residence was in the Northern Territory, 4% more than the number of births registered in 2000. Of these, 44% were Indigenous births, up slightly from 42% in 2000.

MULTIPLE BIRTHS

There were 3,800 confinements in the Northern Territory in 2001. This included 48 confinements resulting in a multiple birth. Multiple births comprised 1% of all confinements in the Northern Territory compared with 2% nationally.

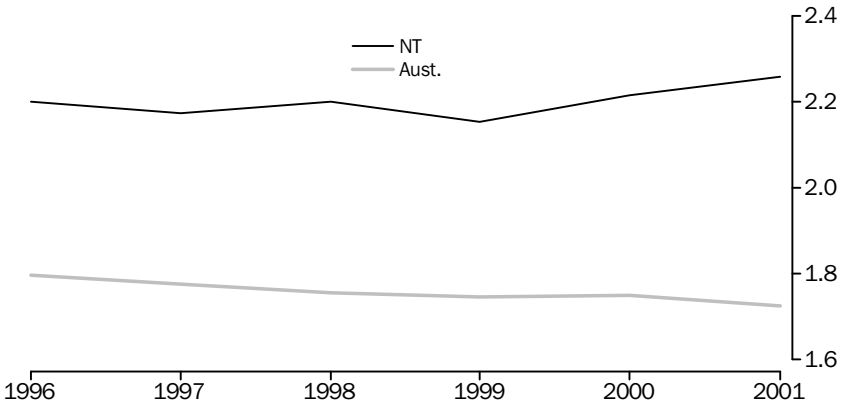
CRUDE BIRTH RATE

The crude birth rate in 2001 was 19.1 per 1,000 population, up from 18.9 in 2000 and still significantly higher than the national rate of 12.6. The sex ratio for the Northern Territory in 2001 was 109.4 males born for every 100 females compared with 105.2 nationally.

FERTILITY RATE

The fertility of females in the Northern Territory increased slightly with an average of 2.3 babies per female compared to an average of 2.2 for the previous five years. The Northern Territory's total fertility rate was higher than that of any other state or territory and well above the national rate of 1.7 babies per female.

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE(a)



(a) Per 1,000 females.

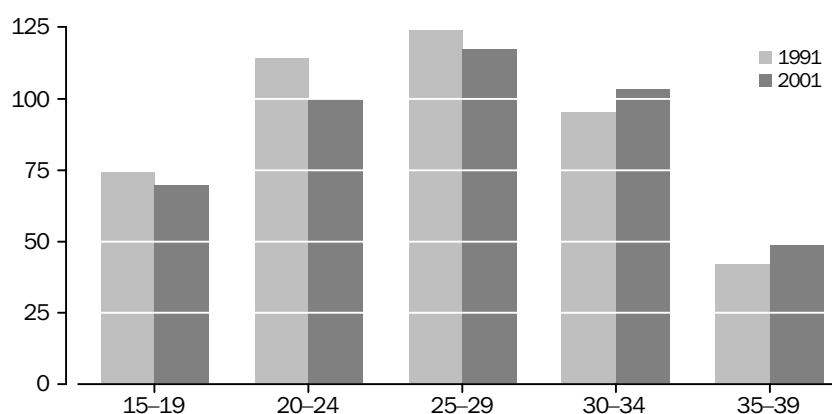
## AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES

In 2001 females aged 25–29 years experienced the highest fertility with 117.6 babies per 1,000 females, followed by 103.2 babies for females aged 30–34 years and 99.9 babies for females aged 20–24 years.

The most significant differences between the age-specific fertility rates for the Northern Territory and those nationally were in the 15–19 year age group (70 babies per 1,000 females for the Northern Territory compared with 17.6 nationally) and the 20–24 year age group (99.9 compared with 58.0 respectively).

Although showing a slight reversal between 2000 and 2001, the fertility of younger women is still trending downwards. Between 1991 and 2001 the fertility of women aged 15–19 years declined by 6% while the fertility of women aged 35–39 years increased by 15%. The fertility of women aged 40 years and over also increased during the period, although births to these women accounted for only 3% of total confinements in 2001.

## AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES(a), Selected age groups



(a) Per 1,000 females.

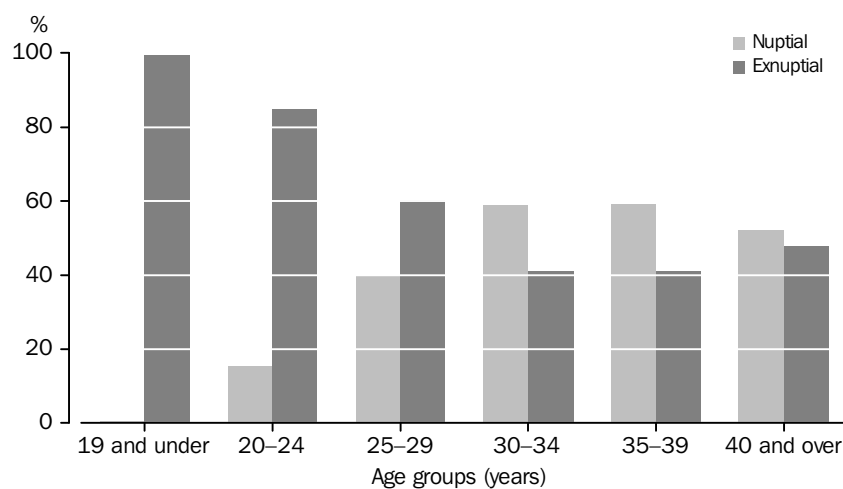
## NUPTIAL AND EXNUPTIAL BIRTHS

Exnuptial births comprised 63% of all live births registered in the Northern Territory in 2001, compared with 61% in 2000. Nationally, exnuptial births comprised 31% of all live births registered in 2001.

The proportion of nuptial to exnuptial births in the Northern Territory varied greatly according to the age of the mother. In 2001 exnuptial births accounted for 99% of total births registered to mothers aged 19 years and under and 85% of births to mothers aged 20–24 years, while for mothers in the 30–34 year age group exnuptial births accounted for 41% of the total for that age group.

NUPTIAL AND EXNUPTIAL BIRTHS *continued*

NUPTIAL AND EXNUPTIAL BIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER



For the second consecutive year the proportion of exnuptial births where the father acknowledged paternity accounted for 63% of the total exnuptial births registered in 2001. The Northern Territory had the lowest proportion of paternity-acknowledged births of any state or territory and was 25% lower than the national proportion of 88%.

## MEDIAN AGE OF PARENTS

In 2001, the median age of mothers in the Northern Territory was 27.9 years while the median age of known fathers was 31.2 years. This compared with 30.0 years for mothers and 32.3 years for fathers nationally. However the median age for mothers at first nuptial confinement was similar to the median age nationally (30.2 years compared with 29.8 years).

### 3.1 BIRTHS(a), Summary

		1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
FERTILITY								
Age-specific fertility rate								
Age group (years)								
15–19	rate	74.5	72.7	75.6	68.8	67.6	69.6	70.0
20–24	rate	114.0	105.5	101.9	105.2	104.3	98.6	99.9
25–29	rate	123.9	115.7	116.7	118.9	112.6	111.3	117.6
30–34	rate	95.1	94.2	88.0	93.8	90.2	99.4	103.2
35–39	rate	42.2	45.8	43.4	44.9	45.7	49.7	48.6
40–44	rate	5.0	6.4	9.4	7.6	9.9	13.7	12.1
45–49	rate	0.0	—	—	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.8
Total fertility rate	rate	2.274	2.201	2.175	2.200	2.153	2.216	2.260
Net reproduction rate	rate	1.086	1.025	1.043	1.013	1.031	1.063	1.053
BIRTHS								
Total births	no.	3 599	3 562	3 588	3 641	3 576	3 685	3 822
Males	no.	1 799	1 861	1 812	1 913	1 823	1 862	1 997
Females	no.	1 800	1 701	1 776	1 728	1 753	1 823	1 825
Sex ratio	ratio	99.9	109.4	102.0	110.7	104.0	102.1	109.4
Indigenous births	no.	1 257	1 343	1 259	1 284	1 419	1 530	1 688
Males	no.	613	718	621	663	715	778	887
Females	no.	644	625	638	621	704	752	801
Sex ratio	ratio	95.2	114.9	97.3	106.8	101.6	103.5	110.7
Estimated coverage(b)								
1991 Census-based	%	..	96	89	89	97	103	112
1996 Census-based	%	..	95	88	89	98	106	117
Nuptial births	no.	1 686	1 504	1 522	1 517	1 432	1 450	1 405
Exnuptial births	no.	1 913	2 058	2 066	2 124	2 144	2 235	2 417
Proportion of total births	%	53.2	57.8	57.6	58.3	60.0	60.7	63.2
Paternity-acknowledged births	no.	1 264	1 292	1 423	1 435	1 439	1 397	1 530
Proportion of total exnuptial births	%	66.1	62.8	68.9	67.6	67.1	62.5	63.3
Crude birth rate	rate	21.7	19.6	19.2	19.2	18.5	18.9	19.1

(a) Compiled on year of registration basis.

(b) Derived using 1991 and 1996 Census-based experimental Indigenous population estimates.

See paragraph 37 of the Explanatory Notes.

**3.1 BIRTHS(a), Summary** *continued*

		1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
CONFINEMENTS								
<i>Total confinements</i>	<i>no.</i>	3 559	3 522	3 552	3 607	3 531	3 642	3 773
Nuptial	<i>no.</i>	1 664	1 488	1 503	1 498	1 413	1 427	1 380
First nuptial	<i>no.</i>	680	614	559	589	610	610	562
Exnuptial	<i>no.</i>	1 895	2 034	2 049	2 109	2 118	2 215	2 393
Paternity-acknowledged	<i>no.</i>	1 248	1 276	1 410	1 424	1 420	1 385	1 515
Median age of mother								
<i>All confinements</i>	<i>years</i>	26.7	27.1	27.0	27.4	27.5	27.7	27.9
Nuptial	<i>years</i>	29.4	30.0	29.8	29.9	30.2	30.8	31.3
First nuptial	<i>years</i>	27.7	28.6	28.6	28.8	29.2	29.5	30.2
Exnuptial	<i>years</i>	23.3	24.3	24.2	24.7	24.5	24.9	25.2
Paternity-acknowledged	<i>years</i>	24.3	25.2	25.0	25.5	25.3	25.9	25.9
Median age of father								
<i>All fathers, where age is known</i>	<i>years</i>	30.6	30.9	30.6	30.6	30.7	31.4	31.2
Nuptial	<i>years</i>	31.8	32.7	32.5	32.7	32.7	33.3	33.4
Exnuptial, paternity-acknowledged	<i>years</i>	28.2	27.7	27.4	27.9	27.9	28.6	28.4
Median duration of marriage								
Nuptial	<i>years</i>	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.2
First nuptial	<i>years</i>	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.3
Nuptial confinements								
Previous confinements of the current relationship								
0	<i>no.</i>	680	614	559	589	610	610	562
1	<i>no.</i>	585	526	563	513	461	509	488
2	<i>no.</i>	262	245	252	252	222	213	224
3	<i>no.</i>	82	68	82	83	77	67	67
4	<i>no.</i>	27	17	30	31	27	18	23
5 and over	<i>no.</i>	28	18	17	30	16	10	16
Average number of births of the current relationship								
	<i>no.</i>	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0

(a) Compiled on year of registration basis.

### 3.2 CONFINEMENTS, Age of mother

#### AGE GROUP OF MOTHER (YEARS).....

<i>Nuptiality and plurality</i>	<i>19 and under</i>	<i>20–24</i>	<i>25–29</i>	<i>30–34</i>	<i>35–39</i>	<i>40 and over</i>	<i>Total(a)</i>
CONFINEMENTS (no.)							
Nuptial							
Single	3	118	418	542	225	50	1 356
Multiple(b)	—	—	7	9	8	—	24
Total	3	118	425	551	233	50	1 380
Exnuptial							
Single	—	650	638	375	158	46	2 369
Multiple(b)	—	4	7	8	3	—	24
Total	504	654	645	383	161	46	2 393
<b>Total confinements</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>1 070</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>3 773</b>
PROPORTION (%)							
Nuptial	0.6	15.3	39.7	59.0	59.1	52.1	36.6
Exnuptial	99.4	84.7	60.3	41.0	40.9	47.9	63.4

(a) Includes age not stated.

(b) Includes twins, triplets or higher order.

SECTION **4**

**DEATHS** .....

DEATHS

In 2001 there were 870 deaths of persons usually resident in the Northern Territory registered throughout Australia. The 2001 total comprised 550 males and 320 females, a sex ratio of 170.8 males per 100 females. The sex ratio for the Northern Territory was again the highest of any state or the ACT. The national sex ratio was 108.3 in 2001.

INFANT DEATHS

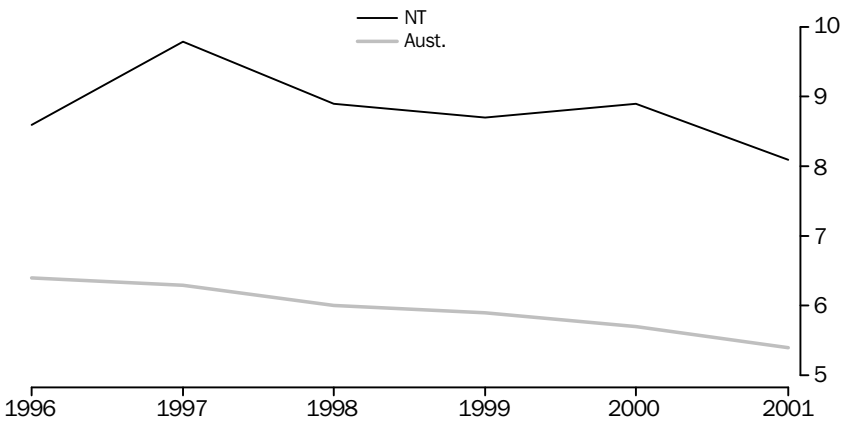
There were 40 infant deaths registered in the Northern Territory in 2001. The 2001 total comprised 30 males and 10 females, giving a sex ratio of 272.7 males per 100 females. This compared with the sex ratio at birth of 109.4. Of the infant deaths registered in 2001, 41% occurred in the first day of life and 61% occurred within the first month.

The infant mortality rate declined substantially from 14.2 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1991 to 10.7 deaths in 2001 but remained significantly higher than the national rate of 5.3.

DEATH RATES

The crude death rate for 2001 was 4.4 deaths per 1,000 of total population, a decrease from 4.8 per 1,000 in 1991. After standardisation for age, the death rate increased to 8.1 deaths per 1,000 of total population in 2001 which was above the national rate of 5.4. The standardised death rate (SDR) for males in the Northern Territory was 9.5 per 1,000 population compared with 6.5 for females.

STANDARDISED DEATH RATE(a)



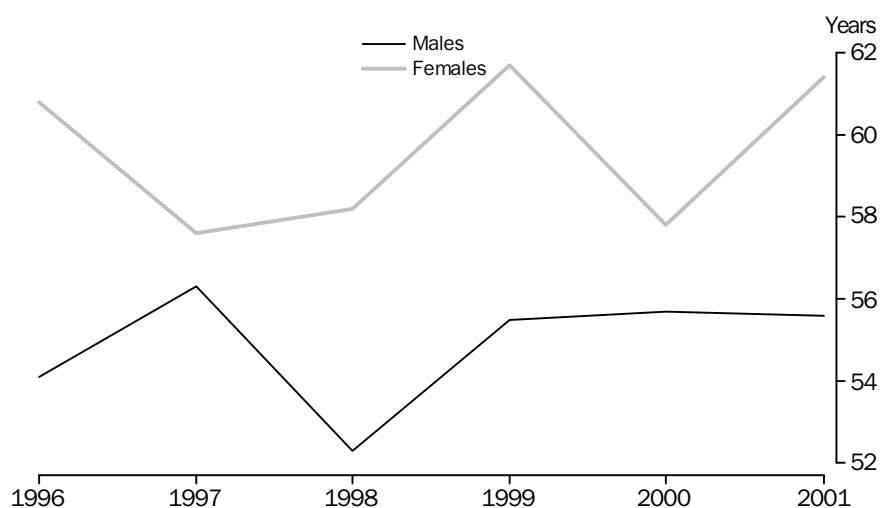
(a) Per 1,000 population.



## AGE AT DEATH

In 2001, the median age at death in the Northern Territory was 55.6 years for males and 61.4 years for females, compared to 53.3 years and 54.1 years respectively in 1991. The median age at death for both males and females in the Northern Territory was significantly lower than the national median ages of 75.5 years for males and 81.8 years for females.

## MEDIAN AGE AT DEATH



## Age-specific death rates

In the Northern Territory in 2001, male age-specific death rates exceeded female age-specific death rates for all age groups except 1–4, 5–14 and 85 years and over. The female infant death rate fell from 11.5 in 2000 to 6.3 in 2001, while the male rate increased from 12.6 in 2000 to 16.2 in 2001.

## CAUSES OF DEATH

The leading causes of death in the Northern Territory in 2001 were Heart diseases and Malignant neoplasms (cancer) which accounted for 21% and 20% respectively of total deaths. Both leading causes revealed a higher ratio of male deaths with males comprising 68% of deaths from Heart disease and 60% of deaths from Malignant neoplasms.

## LIFE EXPECTANCY

The life expectancy at birth in the Northern Territory in 2001 was 70.8 years for males and 76.5 years for females. These figures continued a general upwards trend in life expectancy — the corresponding figures in 1991 were 67.1 years for males and 72.3 years for females — but remained lower than the national figures of 77.0 years and 82.4 years respectively.

## 4.1 DEATHS(a), Summary

		1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
DEATHS								
<b>Total deaths</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>872</b>
Males	no.	495	487	535	527	509	571	550
Females	no.	307	271	356	344	323	338	322
Sex ratio	ratio	161.2	179.7	150.3	153.2	157.6	168.9	170.8
<i>Indigenous deaths(b)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>412</i>	<i>328</i>	<i>458</i>	<i>415</i>	<i>399</i>	<i>450</i>	<i>429</i>
Males	no.	207	196	242	229	221	246	259
Females	no.	205	132	216	186	178	204	170
Sex ratio	ratio	101.0	148.5	112.0	123.1	124.2	120.6	152.4
Estimated coverage(c)								
1991 Census-based	%	..	87	119	106	101	111	104
1996 Census-based	%	..	73	100	88	83	92	85
Standardised death rate	rate	11.1	8.6	9.8	8.9	8.7	8.9	8.1
Males	rate	13.4	10.3	11.3	9.8	9.6	10.8	9.5
Females	rate	8.8	6.9	8.4	7.8	7.7	7.0	6.5
Crude death rate	rate	4.8	4.2	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.4
Males	rate	5.7	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.5	5.3
Females	rate	3.9	3.1	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.4
Median age at death								
Males	years	53.3	54.1	56.3	52.2	55.5	55.7	55.6
Females	years	54.1	60.8	57.5	58.0	61.7	57.8	61.4
Age-specific death rate								
Age group (years)								
Males								
0	rate	15.9	11.5	11.6	12.0	13.2	12.6	16.2
1-4	rate	1.3	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.6
5-14	rate	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1
15-24	rate	2.5	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.0
25-34	rate	2.8	3.0	2.3	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.1
35-44	rate	3.2	4.0	4.3	4.6	3.5	4.1	4.2
45-54	rate	9.0	6.7	6.7	7.9	4.4	6.4	5.0
55-64	rate	23.1	16.7	15.5	12.5	15.0	14.7	12.8
65-74	rate	42.1	32.6	41.4	34.5	36.6	39.7	33.0
75-84	rate	117.6	83.2	92.1	84.2	70.5	86.3	75.5
85 and over	rate	166.7	149.4	160.5	58.5	119.2	130.0	114.4
Females								
0	rate	14.4	10.6	13.5	12.7	10.5	11.5	6.3
1-4	rate	1.1	0.6	1.3	0.0	0.4	0.4	1.0
5-14	rate	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
15-24	rate	1.4	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.8
25-34	rate	1.9	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.3	0.8
35-44	rate	2.2	1.7	2.6	3.3	1.8	2.8	2.0
45-54	rate	6.1	4.5	6.0	4.2	3.9	4.4	3.6
55-64	rate	17.3	10.9	14.1	10.9	10.3	11.9	9.3
65-74	rate	32.9	27.0	27.1	25.7	30.6	22.9	20.5
75-84	rate	63.8	47.6	63.2	61.5	74.9	59.8	58.0
85 and over	rate	90.9	122.8	130.3	136.5	87.0	81.4	124.6

(a) Compiled on year of registration basis.

(b) Does not include all Indigenous deaths. See paragraph 37 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Derived using 1991 and 1996 Census-based experimental Indigenous population estimates.  
See paragraph 37 of the Explanatory Notes.

4.1 DEATHS(a), Summary *continued*

		1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
		DEATHS						
Expectation of life(b)								
Males								
Age 0	years	67.1	69.2	70.0	70.6	70.6	70.3	70.8
Age 1	years	67.2	69.0	69.8	70.4	70.4	70.2	70.7
Age 25	years	45.0	46.4	47.0	47.7	47.8	47.7	48.2
Age 45	years	27.1	29.0	29.4	30.3	30.5	30.3	30.9
Age 65	years	12.8	14.1	14.3	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.2
Age 85	years	n.a.	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.3
Females								
Age 0	years	72.3	75.0	74.7	75.0	75.1	75.2	76.5
Age 1	years	72.3	75.0	74.7	74.9	75.0	75.0	76.2
Age 25	years	49.6	51.6	51.3	51.6	51.8	51.8	53.0
Age 45	years	31.3	32.9	32.7	32.9	33.2	33.3	34.3
Age 65	years	16.2	16.8	16.7	16.9	17.1	17.2	17.8
Age 85	years	n.a.	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.1
Principal causes of death(c) (SDR per 100,000 population)								
Males								
Neoplasms	rate	281	251	213	218	251	264	209
Diseases of the circulatory system	rate	389	298	398	301	322	338	301
Diseases of the respiratory system	rate	232	160	171	115	91	103	123
Diseases of the digestive system	rate	67	19	57	44	41	61	45
All other diseases	rate	247	166	209	140	171	197	160
External causes	rate	125	137	104	163	85	118	118
Females								
Neoplasms	rate	150	163	198	168	177	181	144
Diseases of the circulatory system	rate	293	208	303	250	243	187	208
Diseases of the respiratory system	rate	156	94	113	111	64	76	48
Diseases of the digestive system	rate	38	15	28	26	29	26	26
All other diseases	rate	171	153	129	165	227	185	175
External causes	rate	70	54	53	60	33	46	52
		INFANT DEATHS						
<b>Total infant deaths</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>41</b>
Males	no.	27	22	21	23	24	23	30
Females	no.	24	19	24	22	18	20	11
<i>Indigenous infant deaths(d)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>27</i>
Males	no.	15	14	18	13	15	17	17
Females	no.	16	12	19	16	12	18	10
Infant mortality rate	rate	14.2	11.5	12.5	12.4	11.7	11.7	10.7
Males	rate	15.0	11.8	11.6	12.0	13.2	12.4	15.0
Females	rate	13.3	11.2	13.5	12.7	10.3	11.0	6.0

(a) Compiled on year of registration basis.

(b) From 1995 onwards expectation of life has been calculated using data for the three years ending in the year in the table heading.

(c) See paragraphs 22 and 23 of the Explanatory Notes.

(d) Does not include all Indigenous deaths. See paragraph 37 of the Explanatory Notes.

## 4.2 DEATHS, Age at death

Age at death (years)	Males	Females	Persons
0-4	34	18	52
5-9	—	—	—
10-14	—	—	5
15-19	12	3	15
20-24	20	9	29
25-29	18	5	23
30-34	42	10	52
35-39	37	11	48
40-44	34	21	55
45-49	34	22	56
50-54	35	22	57
55-59	52	29	81
60-64	44	24	68
65-69	48	26	74
70-74	46	21	67
75-79	36	28	64
80-84	29	31	60
85-89	21	21	42
90-94	3	11	14
95 and over	3	6	9
<b>Total(a)</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>872</b>

(a) Includes age at death not stated.

## 4.3 LIFE TABLE(a)—1999–2001

## MALES.....

NT.....						Aust.					
NT.....						NT.....					
Age (years)	<i>lx</i>	<i>qx</i>	<i>Lx</i>	<i>e<sup>o</sup>x</i>	<i>e<sup>o</sup>x</i>	Age (years)	<i>lx</i>	<i>qx</i>	<i>Lx</i>	<i>e<sup>o</sup>x</i>	<i>e<sup>o</sup>x</i>
0	100 000	0.01308	98 854	70.75	77.03	50	87 276	0.00628	87 006	26.64	29.88
1	98 692	0.00118	98 632	70.69	76.49	51	86 728	0.00680	86 437	25.80	28.97
2	98 575	0.00079	98 538	69.77	75.53	52	86 139	0.00738	85 825	24.98	28.07
3	98 497	0.00050	98 470	68.83	74.55	53	85 503	0.00804	85 164	24.16	27.18
4	98 448	0.00032	98 431	67.86	73.57	54	84 816	0.00878	84 449	23.35	26.29
5	98 416	0.00021	98 406	66.88	72.58	55	84 071	0.00959	83 674	22.55	25.41
6	98 396	0.00015	98 388	65.89	71.59	56	83 266	0.01048	82 835	21.77	24.55
7	98 381	0.00013	98 375	64.90	70.60	57	82 393	0.01145	81 927	20.99	23.69
8	98 368	0.00015	98 361	63.91	69.61	58	81 450	0.01250	80 947	20.23	22.84
9	98 354	0.00019	98 345	62.92	68.62	59	80 432	0.01363	79 890	19.48	22.00
10	98 335	0.00027	98 322	61.93	67.63	60	79 335	0.01485	78 753	18.74	21.17
11	98 308	0.00035	98 292	60.95	66.64	61	78 157	0.01617	77 532	18.02	20.35
12	98 274	0.00047	98 252	59.97	65.65	62	76 893	0.01760	76 224	17.30	19.55
13	98 227	0.00061	98 199	59.00	64.66	63	75 540	0.01918	74 823	16.60	18.75
14	98 167	0.00081	98 129	58.04	63.67	64	74 090	0.02091	73 324	15.92	17.97
15	98 087	0.00105	98 038	57.08	62.69	65	72 541	0.02281	71 723	15.25	17.20
16	97 984	0.00135	97 921	56.14	61.71	66	70 887	0.02490	70 013	14.59	16.44
17	97 852	0.00165	97 774	55.22	60.74	67	69 121	0.02720	68 191	13.95	15.70
18	97 691	0.00198	97 597	54.31	59.79	68	67 241	0.02971	66 252	13.33	14.98
19	97 498	0.00218	97 393	53.41	58.84	69	65 244	0.03247	64 194	12.72	14.28
20	97 286	0.00234	97 173	52.53	57.90	70	63 125	0.03547	62 016	12.13	13.59
21	97 058	0.00248	96 939	51.65	56.96	71	60 887	0.03872	59 717	11.56	12.92
22	96 817	0.00261	96 692	50.78	56.03	72	58 529	0.04226	57 302	11.00	12.27
23	96 565	0.00271	96 435	49.91	55.09	73	56 055	0.04607	54 773	10.47	11.64
24	96 303	0.00281	96 168	49.04	54.16	74	53 473	0.05011	52 140	9.95	11.03
25	96 032	0.00290	95 894	48.18	53.22	75	50 793	0.05434	49 419	9.45	10.44
26	95 754	0.00298	95 612	47.32	52.28	76	48 033	0.05884	46 625	8.96	9.87
27	95 468	0.00304	95 323	46.46	51.35	77	45 207	0.06371	43 771	8.49	9.31
28	95 178	0.00310	95 031	45.60	50.41	78	42 327	0.06904	40 869	8.03	8.78
29	94 883	0.00316	94 733	44.74	49.47	79	39 404	0.07495	37 930	7.59	8.26
30	94 583	0.00320	94 432	43.88	48.54	80	36 451	0.08150	34 966	7.17	7.76
31	94 280	0.00325	94 128	43.02	47.60	81	33 480	0.08879	31 993	6.76	7.29
32	93 974	0.00328	93 821	42.16	46.66	82	30 507	0.09691	29 027	6.37	6.83
33	93 666	0.00332	93 511	41.30	45.72	83	27 551	0.10590	26 088	6.00	6.40
34	93 356	0.00334	93 200	40.43	44.78	84	24 633	0.11587	23 200	5.65	6.00
35	93 044	0.00338	92 887	39.57	43.84	85	21 779	0.12685	20 389	5.32	5.62
36	92 729	0.00341	92 571	38.70	42.90	86	19 016	0.13882	17 685	5.02	5.28
37	92 413	0.00347	92 253	37.83	41.96	87	16 376	0.15145	15 121	4.75	4.97
38	92 092	0.00353	91 930	36.96	41.02	88	13 896	0.16434	12 737	4.52	4.69
39	91 767	0.00363	91 601	36.09	40.07	89	11 613	0.17711	10 564	4.31	4.45
40	91 434	0.00373	91 264	35.22	39.14	90	9 556	0.18944	8 630	4.13	4.23
41	91 093	0.00388	90 917	34.35	38.20	91	7 746	0.20098	6 946	3.98	4.06
42	90 739	0.00405	90 557	33.48	37.26	92	6 189	0.21168	5 514	3.86	3.91
43	90 372	0.00426	90 181	32.61	36.33	93	4 879	0.22025	4 323	3.76	3.78
44	89 987	0.00447	89 787	31.75	35.40	94	3 804	0.22570	3 358	3.69	3.69
45	89 584	0.00468	89 376	30.89	34.47	95	2 946	0.22873	2 595	3.62	3.60
46	89 165	0.00490	88 948	30.03	33.55	96	2 272	0.23188	1 998	3.55	3.51
47	88 728	0.00515	88 501	29.18	32.63	97	1 745	0.23615	1 530	3.48	3.42
48	88 271	0.00546	88 032	28.33	31.71	98	1 333	0.23987	1 166	3.41	3.33
49	87 789	0.00584	87 535	27.48	30.79	99	1 013	0.24341	885	3.34	3.25
						100(b)	767	0.24924	2 497	3.26	3.17

(a) See paragraph 21 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) At age 100,  $L_{100+}$  is shown.*lx* number of persons at exact age *x**qx* probability of dying between exact age *x* and exact age *x* + 1*Lx* number of persons surviving at age *x* last birthday*e<sup>o</sup>x* complete expectation of life at exact age *x*

4.3 LIFE TABLE(a)—1999–2001 *continued*

## FEMALES.....

NT.....						Aust.						NT.....						Aust.					
Age (years)	lx	qx	Lx	e <sup>o</sup> x	e <sup>o</sup> x	Age (years)	lx	qx	Lx	e <sup>o</sup> x	e <sup>o</sup> x	Age (years)	lx	qx	Lx	e <sup>o</sup> x	e <sup>o</sup> x						
.....																							
0	100 000	0.00971	99 152	76.45	82.41	50	93 083	0.00443	92 879	29.89	34.11	50	93 083	0.00443	92 879	29.89	34.11						
1	99 029	0.00099	98 976	76.20	81.81	51	92 670	0.00484	92 449	29.02	33.18	51	92 670	0.00484	92 449	29.02	33.18						
2	98 931	0.00067	98 900	75.28	80.84	52	92 221	0.00529	91 981	28.16	32.25	52	92 221	0.00529	91 981	28.16	32.25						
3	98 864	0.00052	98 837	74.33	79.86	53	91 733	0.00580	91 471	27.30	31.32	53	91 733	0.00580	91 471	27.30	31.32						
4	98 813	0.00041	98 792	73.37	78.87	54	91 201	0.00635	90 916	26.46	30.40	54	91 201	0.00635	90 916	26.46	30.40						
5	98 773	0.00031	98 757	72.40	77.89	55	90 622	0.00696	90 311	25.63	29.49	55	90 622	0.00696	90 311	25.63	29.49						
6	98 742	0.00024	98 729	71.42	76.90	56	89 991	0.00761	89 654	24.80	28.58	56	89 991	0.00761	89 654	24.80	28.58						
7	98 718	0.00019	98 708	70.44	75.91	57	89 307	0.00831	88 941	23.99	27.68	57	89 307	0.00831	88 941	23.99	27.68						
8	98 699	0.00017	98 690	69.45	74.91	58	88 565	0.00906	88 169	23.18	26.79	58	88 565	0.00906	88 169	23.18	26.79						
9	98 682	0.00016	98 675	68.46	73.92	59	87 763	0.00985	87 336	22.39	25.90	59	87 763	0.00985	87 336	22.39	25.90						
10	98 667	0.00017	98 659	67.47	72.93	60	86 898	0.01069	86 439	21.61	25.02	60	86 898	0.01069	86 439	21.61	25.02						
11	98 650	0.00020	98 641	66.48	71.93	61	85 969	0.01158	85 477	20.84	24.14	61	85 969	0.01158	85 477	20.84	24.14						
12	98 631	0.00024	98 619	65.50	70.94	62	84 973	0.01252	84 447	20.08	23.28	62	84 973	0.01252	84 447	20.08	23.28						
13	98 607	0.00030	98 593	64.51	69.95	63	83 910	0.01349	83 350	19.32	22.41	63	83 910	0.01349	83 350	19.32	22.41						
14	98 578	0.00036	98 560	63.53	68.96	64	82 778	0.01459	82 181	18.58	21.56	64	82 778	0.01459	82 181	18.58	21.56						
15	98 542	0.00045	98 520	62.55	67.97	65	81 570	0.01582	80 932	17.85	20.71	65	81 570	0.01582	80 932	17.85	20.71						
16	98 497	0.00054	98 471	61.58	66.98	66	80 280	0.01721	79 597	17.13	19.87	66	80 280	0.01721	79 597	17.13	19.87						
17	98 444	0.00064	98 413	60.61	66.00	67	78 898	0.01878	78 166	16.42	19.04	67	78 898	0.01878	78 166	16.42	19.04						
18	98 381	0.00072	98 346	59.65	65.02	68	77 417	0.02050	76 632	15.72	18.22	68	77 417	0.02050	76 632	15.72	18.22						
19	98 310	0.00079	98 272	58.70	64.04	69	75 830	0.02238	74 991	15.04	17.41	69	75 830	0.02238	74 991	15.04	17.41						
20	98 233	0.00084	98 192	57.74	63.06	70	74 133	0.02443	73 237	14.37	16.62	70	74 133	0.02443	73 237	14.37	16.62						
21	98 150	0.00087	98 108	56.79	62.09	71	72 322	0.02664	71 369	13.72	15.84	71	72 322	0.02664	71 369	13.72	15.84						
22	98 065	0.00091	98 020	55.84	61.11	72	70 396	0.02902	69 384	13.08	15.08	72	70 396	0.02902	69 384	13.08	15.08						
23	97 976	0.00094	97 930	54.89	60.14	73	68 353	0.03156	67 284	12.46	14.34	73	68 353	0.03156	67 284	12.46	14.34						
24	97 883	0.00097	97 836	53.94	59.16	74	66 196	0.03428	65 070	11.85	13.60	74	66 196	0.03428	65 070	11.85	13.60						
25	97 788	0.00101	97 739	52.99	58.18	75	63 927	0.03718	62 748	11.25	12.89	75	63 927	0.03718	62 748	11.25	12.89						
26	97 690	0.00104	97 639	52.05	57.21	76	61 550	0.04034	60 318	10.67	12.18	76	61 550	0.04034	60 318	10.67	12.18						
27	97 588	0.00108	97 535	51.10	56.23	77	59 067	0.04390	57 780	10.09	11.50	77	59 067	0.04390	57 780	10.09	11.50						
28	97 482	0.00111	97 429	50.15	55.25	78	56 474	0.04795	55 130	9.53	10.82	78	56 474	0.04795	55 130	9.53	10.82						
29	97 374	0.00115	97 318	49.21	54.28	79	53 766	0.05260	52 363	8.99	10.17	79	53 766	0.05260	52 363	8.99	10.17						
30	97 262	0.00119	97 204	48.27	53.30	80	50 938	0.05794	49 473	8.46	9.54	80	50 938	0.05794	49 473	8.46	9.54						
31	97 146	0.00123	97 086	47.32	52.32	81	47 987	0.06409	46 459	7.95	8.93	81	47 987	0.06409	46 459	7.95	8.93						
32	97 026	0.00128	96 964	46.38	51.35	82	44 911	0.07112	43 324	7.46	8.35	82	44 911	0.07112	43 324	7.46	8.35						
33	96 902	0.00133	96 838	45.44	50.38	83	41 717	0.07910	40 075	6.99	7.79	83	41 717	0.07910	40 075	6.99	7.79						
34	96 773	0.00140	96 706	44.50	49.40	84	38 417	0.08800	36 732	6.55	7.27	84	38 417	0.08800	36 732	6.55	7.27						
35	96 638	0.00147	96 567	43.56	48.43	85	35 037	0.09774	33 326	6.13	6.78	85	35 037	0.09774	33 326	6.13	6.78						
36	96 495	0.00156	96 421	42.62	47.46	86	31 612	0.10828	29 899	5.74	6.32	86	31 612	0.10828	29 899	5.74	6.32						
37	96 345	0.00165	96 267	41.69	46.49	87	28 189	0.11954	26 498	5.38	5.89	87	28 189	0.11954	26 498	5.38	5.89						
38	96 187	0.00175	96 103	40.76	45.53	88	24 820	0.13146	23 177	5.04	5.50	88	24 820	0.13146	23 177	5.04	5.50						
39	96 018	0.00187	95 929	39.83	44.56	89	21 557	0.14398	19 990	4.73	5.14	89	21 557	0.14398	19 990	4.73	5.14						
40	95 838	0.00200	95 743	38.90	43.60	90	18 453	0.15703	16 985	4.44	4.80	90	18 453	0.15703	16 985	4.44	4.80						
41	95 646	0.00216	95 544	37.98	42.64	91	15 555	0.17053	14 208	4.18	4.50	91	15 555	0.17053	14 208	4.18	4.50						
42	95 440	0.00232	95 330	37.06	41.68	92	12 903	0.18457	11 689	3.94	4.22	92	12 903	0.18457	11 689	3.94	4.22						
43	95 218	0.00251	95 100	36.15	40.72	93	10 521	0.19889	9 451	3.72	3.97	93	10 521	0.19889	9 451	3.72	3.97						
44	94 979	0.00272	94 852	35.23	39.77	94	8 429	0.21298	7 506	3.52	3.74	94	8 429	0.21298	7 506	3.52	3.74						
45	94 721	0.00294	94 584	34.33	38.82	95	6 634	0.22648	5 859	3.34	3.53	95	6 634	0.22648	5 859	3.34	3.53						
46	94 443	0.00319	94 294	33.43	37.87	96	5 131	0.23927	4 496	3.18	3.35	96	5 131	0.23927	4 496	3.18	3.35						
47	94 141	0.00346	93 981	32.53	36.93	97	3 903	0.25120	3 394	3.02	3.18	97	3 903	0.25120	3 394	3.02	3.18						
48	93 816	0.00375	93 642	31.65	35.98	98	2 923	0.26301	2 523	2.88	3.01	98	2 923	0.26301	2 523	2.88	3.01						
49	93 464	0.00408	93 276	30.76	35.04	99	2 154	0.27633	1 844	2.73	2.86	99	2 154	0.27633	1 844	2.73	2.86						
						100(b)	1 559	0.29129	4 039	2.59	2.72	100(b)	1 559	0.29129	4 039	2.59	2.72						

#### 4.4 DEATHS, Selected causes(a)—Sex

	Males	Females	Persons	Proportion of all deaths	Rate
<i>Cause of death</i>	no.	no.	no.	%	(b)
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	15	9	24	2.8	12.0
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	106	71	177	20.3	88.5
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	103	68	171	19.6	85.5
Digestive organs (C15–C26)	28	16	44	5.1	22.0
Trachea, bronchus and lung (C33, C34)	26	15	41	4.7	20.5
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	24	35	59	6.8	29.5
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	17	29	46	5.3	23.0
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	8	5	13	1.5	6.5
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	12	10	22	2.5	11.0
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	153	86	239	27.4	119.5
All heart diseases (I05–I09, I11, I13, I20–I25, I26, I27, I30–I52)	123	59	182	20.9	91.0
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	93	44	137	15.7	68.5
Acute myocardial infarction (I21)	49	22	71	8.1	35.5
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	18	15	33	3.8	16.5
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	52	22	74	8.5	37.0
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	13	4	17	1.9	8.5
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	32	17	49	5.6	24.5
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	24	14	38	4.4	19.0
Diseases of the liver (K70–K77)	14	7	21	2.4	10.5
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00–N99)	8	14	22	2.5	11.0
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	19	5	24	2.8	12.0
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	5	4	9	1.0	4.5
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	5	3	8	0.9	4.0
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	113	40	153	17.5	76.5
Transport accidents, excluding water, air and space accidents (V01–V89)	30	15	45	5.2	22.5
Intentional self-harm (X60–X84)	39	4	43	4.9	21.5
<b>All causes of death</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>436.0</b>

(a) Classified according to the tenth revision of the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases (ICD).

(b) Deaths per 100,000 population.

## 4.5 DEATHS, Selected causes(a)—Summary

		CAUSE OF DEATH(b).....						
		<i>Malignant neoplasms</i>	<i>All heart diseases</i>	<i>Cerebro- vascular diseases</i>	<i>Diseases of the respiratory system</i>	<i>Transport accidents, excluding water, air and space accidents</i>	<i>Intentional self-harm</i>	<i>All causes</i>
.....								
Number of deaths								
Males	no.	103	123	18	52	30	39	550
Females	no.	68	59	15	22	15	4	322
Persons	no.	171	182	33	74	45	43	872
Proportions by sex								
Males	%	60.2	67.6	54.5	70.3	66.7	90.7	63.1
Females	%	39.8	32.4	45.5	29.7	33.3	9.3	36.9
Persons	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Proportions by cause of death								
Males	%	18.7	22.4	3.3	9.5	5.5	7.1	100.0
Females	%	21.1	18.3	4.7	6.8	4.7	1.2	100.0
Persons	%	19.6	20.9	3.8	8.5	5.2	4.9	100.0
Crude death rate(c)								
Males	rate	98.7	117.9	17.3	49.8	28.8	37.4	527.2
Females	rate	71.1	61.7	15.7	23.0	15.7	4.2	336.5
Persons	rate	85.5	91.0	16.5	37.0	22.5	21.5	436.0
Standardised death rate(d)								
Northern Territory	rate	168.9	187.9	41.3	84.1	23.6	22.6	805.9
Australia	rate	162.0	135.9	47.4	43.8	9.8	12.5	542.4

(a) Classified according to the tenth revision of the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases (ICD).

(b) Comprising the following: Malignant neoplasms (ICD codes C00–C97); All Heart diseases (ICD codes I05–I09, I11, I13, I20–I25, I26, I27, I30–I52); Cerebrovascular diseases (ICD codes I60–I69); Diseases of the respiratory system (ICD codes J00–J99); Transport accidents, excluding water, air and space accidents (ICD codes V01–V89); and Intentional self-harm (ICD codes X60–X84).

(c) Deaths per 100,000 population.

(d) Deaths per 100,000 population, standardised for age and sex using the 1991 Australian population as the standard population.



SECTION **5**

**MIGRATION** .....

NET MIGRATION

In 2001 the Northern Territory recorded a gain of 350 people from net overseas migration and a loss of 2,170 people from net interstate migration.

More persons departed the Northern Territory (either permanently or long-term) than arrived in 2001 for all age groups except 15–19 years, 20–24 years and persons aged 75–79 years. The largest departures were recorded for persons 5–14 years and 35–44 years.

OVERSEAS MIGRATION

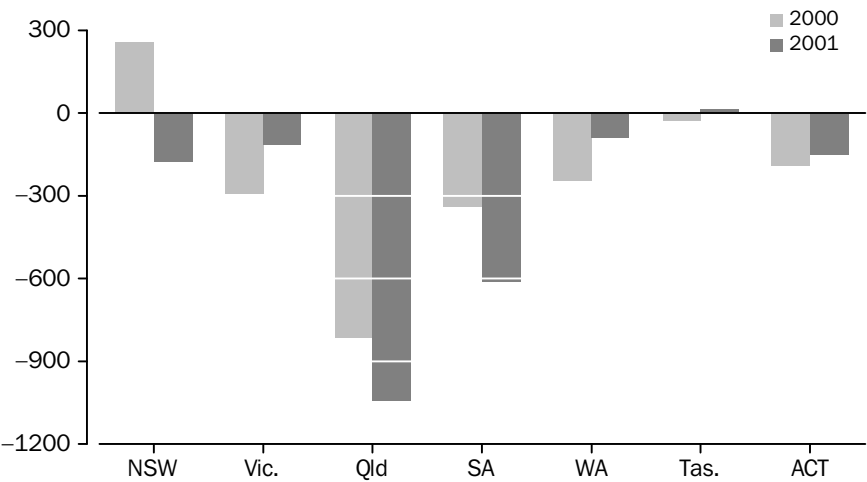
Overseas migration was a positive component of population growth in 2001 with more people choosing to settle in the Northern Territory from an overseas country, than leaving the Northern Territory for overseas. This resulted in a net overseas migration gain of 350 people, the lowest gain since 1994.

INTERSTATE MIGRATION

In 2001 the Northern Territory experienced a loss from net interstate migration for the fourth consecutive year, with 2,200 more people leaving for other states and the Australian Capital Territory than arriving to settle in the Northern Territory, up from 1,600 in 2000.

Tasmania was the only state from which a net gain of interstate migrants to the Northern Territory was recorded (10 in 2001), while the largest net loss was to Queensland (1,040 in 2001 compared with 810 in 2000).

NET INTERSTATE MIGRATION



## 5.1 MIGRATION, Summary

		1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001(a)
OVERSEAS MIGRATION								
Permanent movement								
Arrivals	no.	692	516	454	445	451	517	n.y.a.
Departures(b)	no.	254	254	296	287	278	301	n.y.a.
Former settlers	no.	129	101	121	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other Australian residents	no.	125	153	175	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Net	no.	438	262	158	158	173	216	n.y.a.
Long-term movement								
Arrivals	no.	1 001	1 458	1 631	1 924	1 957	1 799	n.y.a.
Australian residents returning	no.	359	646	636	739	645	550	n.y.a.
Overseas visitors arriving	no.	642	812	995	1 185	1 312	1 249	n.y.a.
Departures	no.	979	1 126	1 288	1 241	1 063	1 315	n.y.a.
Australian residents departing	no.	518	598	712	632	644	630	n.y.a.
Overseas visitors departing	no.	461	528	576	609	419	685	n.y.a.
Net	no.	22	332	343	683	894	484	n.y.a.
Category jumping	no.	-69	-20	-75	134	-103	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
<b>Net overseas migration(c)</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>351</b>
INTERSTATE MIGRATION								
Arrivals	no.	15 529	19 090	18 086	16 821	15 988	16 396	14 908
Departures	no.	16 727	18 612	17 509	17 474	16 771	18 037	17 074
<b>Net interstate migration</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>-1 198</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>-653</b>	<b>-783</b>	<b>-1 641</b>	<b>-2 166</b>

(a) See paragraphs 24 to 28 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Due to the introduction of revised passenger cards in July 1998, permanent departures are not identifiable as 'Former settlers' or 'Other Australian residents' from 1998 onwards.

(c) For the years 1991, 1996 and 1997, net overseas migration data for Other Territories was randomly allocated to the states and territories. For these years the sum of the components may therefore not equal net overseas migration.

## 5.2 NET MIGRATION, Age

### NET MIGRATION.....

<i>Age group (years)</i>	<i>Overseas</i>	<i>Interstate</i>
0-4	44	-211
5-9	50	-293
10-14	40	-311
15-19	78	3
20-24	20	353
25-29	64	-283
30-34	24	-261
35-39	42	-288
40-44	-24	-224
45-49	29	-124
50-54	-13	-166
55-59	1	-184
60-64	—	-97
65-69	9	-66
70-74	-7	-4
75-79	-3	7
80-84	-2	-12
85 and over	-1	-5
<b>Total</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>-2 166</b>

## SECTION 6

## MARRIAGES .....

### MARRIAGES

There were 780 marriages registered in the Northern Territory in 2001, a decrease of 9% compared with 2000. The Northern Territory's crude marriage rate was 3.9 in 2001, the lowest rate since 1944.

#### CRUDE MARRIAGE RATE(a)

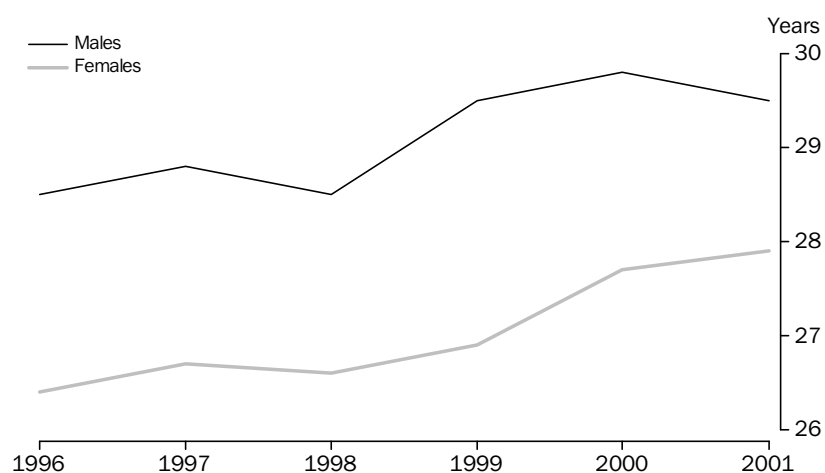


(a) Per 1,000 population.

### MARRIAGE AGE

Between 2000 and 2001 the median age for males marrying for the first time decreased from 29.8 years to 29.5 years and increased from 27.7 years to 27.9 years respectively. These median ages at first marriage in 2001 were higher than the national ages of 28.7 years for males and 26.9 years for females.

#### MEDIAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE



MARRIAGE AGE *continued*

## Age of parties at marriage

The peak age group for both males and females marrying in the Northern Territory remains at 25–29 years. This is consistent with the national peak age groups for both.

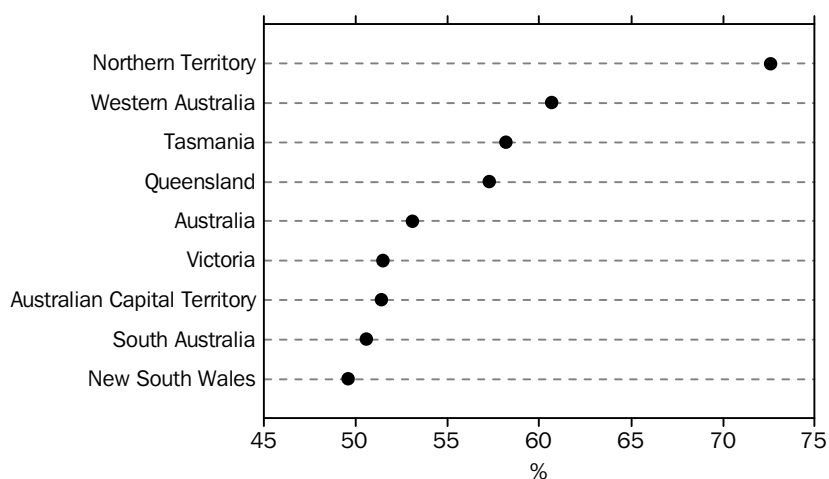
## PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS

Most marriages in the Northern Territory in 2001 were marriages in which neither party had been previously married (63%), followed by the first marriage for one partner (21%) and remarriage for both partners (16%).

## RITES USED IN CEREMONY

More than two-thirds (73%) of marriages in the Northern Territory in 2001 were performed by official registrars or other civil celebrants with the remaining 27% performed by ministers of religion. This was the highest proportion of civil ceremonies of any state or territory and well above the national average of 53%.

## MARRIAGES PERFORMED BY CIVIL CELEBRANTS



Of the marriages performed by ministers of religion, 80% of males and 85% of females had never been in a registered marriage, compared with 70% and 71% respectively for marriages performed by official registrars or civil celebrants.

## 6.1 MARRIAGES, Summary

		1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
		ALL MARRIAGES						
<b>Marriages registered</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>781</b>
Crude marriage rate	rate	5.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.4	3.9
Previous marital status								
First marriage both partners	no.	528	499	471	503	544	503	493
First marriage one partner	no.	224	180	194	201	214	211	164
Remarriage both partners	no.	138	108	121	111	127	147	124
Marriages performed by								
Ministers of religion								
Number	no.	337	255	245	252	282	256	214
Proportion	%	37.9	32.4	31.2	30.9	31.9	29.7	27.4
Civil celebrants								
Number	no.	553	532	541	563	603	605	567
Proportion	%	62.1	67.6	68.8	69.1	68.1	70.3	72.6

## 6.1 MARRIAGES, Summary *continued*

		1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
<b>BRIDEGROOM</b>								
Age-specific marriage rate								
Age group (years)								
19 and under	rate	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.5
20–24	rate	21.1	14.2	11.7	13.7	13.4	11.3	12.2
25–29	rate	28.5	23.1	21.8	22.5	22.4	20.9	21.2
30–34	rate	18.8	19.6	17.7	17.9	22.7	18.3	17.3
35–39	rate	12.8	10.8	13.1	11.4	12.6	15.5	12.3
40–44	rate	11.7	8.0	7.1	10.4	10.8	9.4	9.5
45–49	rate	11.1	8.6	6.8	7.6	7.3	9.0	7.5
50 and over	rate	5.2	3.8	5.2	3.7	4.1	5.1	3.5
Marital status at marriage								
Never married	no.	634	582	564	577	644	596	566
Widowed	no.	12	9	15	14	11	7	11
Divorced	no.	244	196	207	224	230	258	204
<i>Total</i>	<i>no.</i>	890	787	786	815	885	861	781
Median age								
Never married	years	27.6	28.5	28.8	28.5	29.5	29.8	29.5
Widowed	years	(a)n.p.	(a)n.p.	(a)n.p.	(a)n.p.	(a)n.p.	(a)n.p.	(a)n.p.
Divorced	years	41.8	43.2	42.8	42.3	41.4	43.6	44.1
<i>Total</i>	<i>years</i>	30.2	30.9	31.6	31.1	31.7	33.1	32.1
<b>BRIDE</b>								
Age-specific marriage rate								
Age group (years)								
19 and under	rate	8.3	5.4	4.9	3.5	5.0	3.1	3.0
20–24	rate	31.3	23.9	21.7	27.7	24.2	22.2	21.1
25–29	rate	27.6	26.2	24.4	26.1	28.9	26.0	22.8
30–34	rate	17.1	15.8	15.6	16.7	18.4	20.0	18.3
35–39	rate	12.8	11.2	10.6	10.3	12.3	12.5	10.8
40–44	rate	8.9	6.8	6.6	6.4	7.3	7.8	6.8
45–49	rate	8.0	5.3	7.0	5.0	7.0	7.5	5.0
50 and over	rate	2.8	2.6	3.9	2.1	2.9	3.3	2.8
Marital status at marriage								
Never married	no.	646	596	572	630	658	621	584
Widowed	no.	21	16	11	15	21	15	19
Divorced	no.	223	175	203	170	206	225	178
<i>Total</i>	<i>no.</i>	890	787	786	815	885	861	781
Median age								
Never married	years	25.2	26.4	26.7	26.6	26.9	27.7	27.9
Widowed	years	(a)n.p.	(a)n.p.	(a)n.p.	(a)n.p.	(a)n.p.	(a)n.p.	(a)n.p.
Divorced	years	36.6	38.4	40.0	37.9	38.2	38.6	38.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>years</i>	27.6	28.2	28.8	28.1	28.9	29.9	29.9

(a) Not statistically reliable due to the small numbers involved.

## 6.2 MARRIAGES, Age-specific first marriage and remarriage rates—Census years(a)

Age at marriage (years)	1971	1976	1981	1986	1991	1996
FIRST MARRIAGES(b)						
Age of bridegroom						
15–19	12.9	7.3	3.9	2.0	1.4	1.0
20–24	56.3	46.0	43.0	22.0	25.7	18.0
25–29	55.9	67.1	59.6	47.5	46.5	37.7
30–34	39.9	34.9	51.6	44.5	40.3	41.1
35–39	27.5	40.6	43.0	21.4	26.7	22.3
40–44	22.1	23.8	32.2	22.0	20.8	21.4
45 and over	7.7	8.7	7.7	18.8	7.0	6.0
Age of bride						
15–19	140.8	42.0	28.2	11.3	9.7	6.0
20–24	154.1	92.3	65.0	48.5	44.2	32.6
25–29	142.6	93.8	76.5	64.1	54.8	52.4
30–34	87.0	81.6	80.2	52.5	42.2	40.0
35–39	61.2	75.7	87.8	29.6	31.9	27.1
40–44	32.3	28.6	82.2	18.0	27.7	7.9
45 and over	24.4	6.8	12.1	4.8	7.4	8.5
REMARRIAGES(c)						
Age of bridegroom						
15–19	—	—	—	—	—	—
20–24	117.6	37.0	279.4	44.4	42.3	—
25–29	203.1	179.5	126.0	101.8	65.2	42.3
30–34	126.2	156.9	88.2	88.4	91.2	68.7
35–39	117.6	125.0	54.8	73.0	72.0	56.8
40–44	27.8	120.3	46.3	52.4	42.1	32.7
45–49	22.2	103.4	44.0	30.6	37.0	42.7
50–54	7.4	56.9	8.6	24.3	11.8	24.1
55–59	30.3	25.1	2.9	4.1	11.9	24.9
60 and over	9.3	5.4	0.7	1.5	0.8	8.2
Age of bride						
15–19	—	—	—	—	—	—
20–24	529.4	750.0	22.7	—	—	57.1
25–29	454.6	263.6	90.2	86.6	51.1	53.6
30–34	193.0	194.8	120.2	100.0	61.6	59.3
35–39	111.1	124.3	95.0	87.9	67.2	58.8
40–44	171.4	79.1	81.2	65.9	66.7	34.9
45–49	14.1	70.6	75.8	55.0	67.2	21.3
50–54	33.3	50.6	41.8	52.2	39.3	14.3
55–59	18.2	21.6	43.7	29.3	26.6	7.8
60 and over	—	18.4	3.1	6.2	8.1	1.7

(a) Marriage rates for 2001 are not available as 30 June 2001 estimated resident population by marital status is not yet available.

(b) Per 1,000 population of never married males and females.

(c) Per 1,000 population of widowed and divorced males and females.



### 6.3 MARRIAGES, Previous marital status of parties

#### PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDE.....

<i>Previous marital status of bridegroom</i>	<i>Never married</i>	<i>Widowed/ Divorced</i>	<i>Total</i>
--	--------------------------	------------------------------	--------------

#### MARRIAGES (no.)

Never married	493	73	566
Widowed/Divorced	91	124	215
Total	584	197	781

#### PROPORTION (%)

Never married	63.1	9.3	72.5
Widowed/Divorced	11.6	15.9	27.5
Total	74.8	25.2	100.0

#### 6.4 MARRIAGES, Previous marital status of parties and category of rite

Category of rite	PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDEGROOM.....		PREVIOUS MARITAL STATUS OF BRIDE.....		All marriages	Proportion of all marriages
	<i>Never married</i>	<i>Widowed/ Divorced</i>	<i>Never married</i>	<i>Widowed/ Divorced</i>		
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
Religious(a)						
Anglican	21	7	21	7	28	3.6
Baptist	10	6	11	5	16	2.0
Catholic	58	3	60	—	61	7.8
Orthodox	17	—	17	—	18	2.3
Uniting Church	28	10	32	6	38	4.9
Other denominations	37	16	40	13	53	6.8
<i>All religious rites</i>	171	43	181	33	214	27.4
Civil						
Official registrars	67	49	77	39	116	14.9
Other civil celebrants	328	123	326	125	451	57.7
<i>All civil rites</i>	395	172	403	164	567	72.6
<b>All marriages</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(a) Registers of ministers of religion are maintained by states and territories under the authority of the *Marriage Act 1961* (Cwth).

SECTION **7**

**DIVORCES** .....

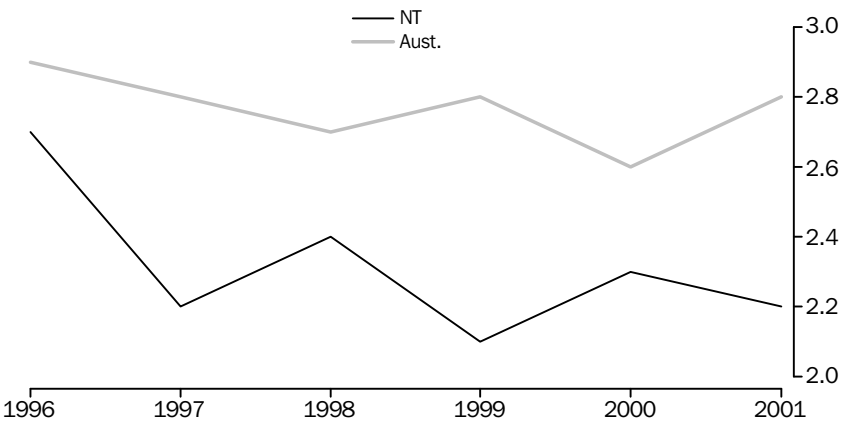
DIVORCES

There were 450 divorces granted in the Northern Territory in 2001, a small decrease from the number granted in 2000.

CRUDE DIVORCE RATE

The crude divorce rate for the Northern Territory was 2.2 per 1,000 population in 2001, slightly down from 2.3 in 2000. The Northern Territory experienced the lowest rate for any state or territory, and was also lower than the national rate of 2.8 per 1,000 population.

CRUDE DIVORCE RATE(a)

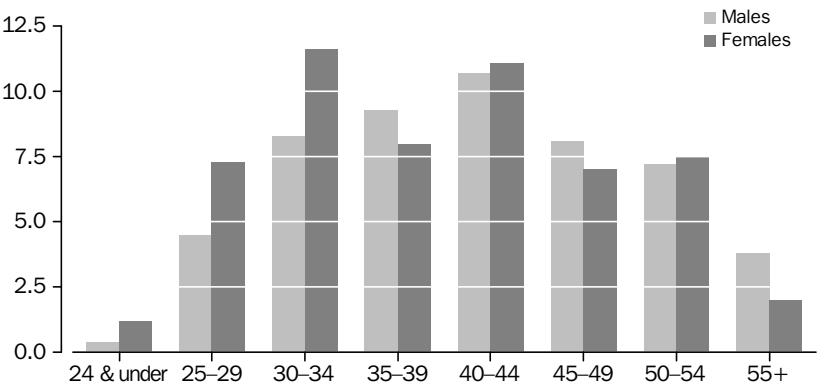


(a) Per 1,000 population.

AGE-SPECIFIC DIVORCE RATES

In 2001 the peak age group for males divorcing in the Northern Territory was 40–44 years compared to the national peak age group of 35–39 years. The peak age group for females divorcing (30–34 years) was the same for the NT and Aust.

AGE-SPECIFIC DIVORCE RATES(a)



(a) Per 1,000 population.

## AGE AT DIVORCE

The median age at divorce in 2001 was 40.7 years for males and 36.9 years for females. This was an increase of 0.6 years for males and 0.9 years for females since 1991.

## DURATION OF MARRIAGE

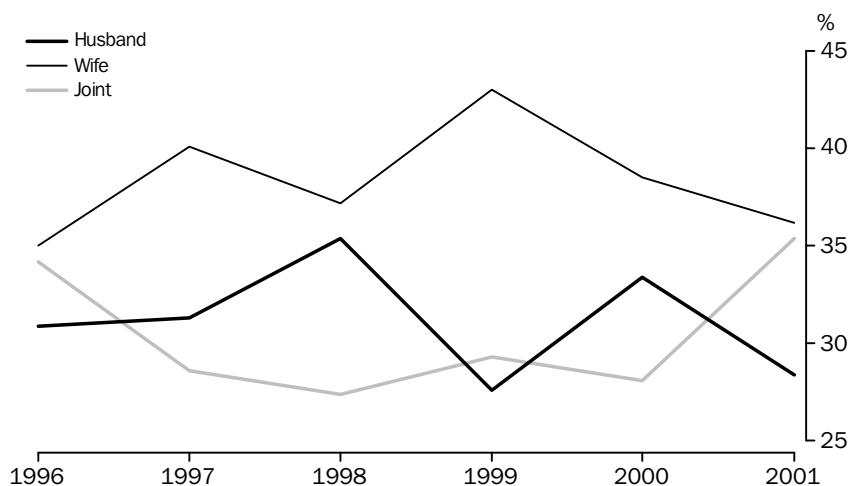
Duration of marriage is the interval between the date of the marriage and the date on which the divorce decree was made absolute. Between 1991 and 2001 the median duration between marriage and divorce decreased from 10.9 years to 10.3 years while the interval between marriage and final separation remained unchanged at 7.1 years.

In 2001 more than half (52%) of divorces were granted to marriages of 10 years or more duration. A further 28% were granted to marriages of 5–9 years duration and the remaining 20% of divorces were granted to marriages of less than five years duration.

## APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE

Until 1997 the trend in the Northern Territory had been for the proportion of joint applications for divorce to increase, rising from 22% in 1991 to 34% in 1996. In the following years the proportion fell to 27%, but then increased to 35% in 2001. This trend is also evident nationally with the proportion of joint applications falling and then increasing over the same period to 23% of all divorce applications. Most divorce applications in the Northern Territory are still lodged singly, with 36% being lodged by wives and 28% being lodged by husbands in 2001.

## DIVORCES BY APPLICANT



## CHILDREN OF DIVORCING PARTNERS

Between 2000 and 2001 the proportion of divorces where children were involved remained unchanged at 47%. The actual number of children involved in divorce increased slightly from 390 in 2000 to 410 in 2001.

## 7.1 DIVORCES, Summary

		1991	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
ALL DIVORCES								
<b>Divorces granted</b>	<b>no.</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>447</b>
Crude divorce rate	rate	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.2
Median duration of marriage	years	10.9	10.8	11.6	11.2	11.3	10.4	10.3
Median interval between marriage and final separation	years	7.1	7.3	7.8	7.4	6.9	7.0	7.1
Divorces involving children								
Number	no.	234	246	233	254	215	215	211
Proportion of total divorces	%	55.8	50.6	56.0	55.6	52.6	47.3	47.2
Average number of children	no.	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9
Applicant								
Husband	no.	159	150	130	162	113	152	127
Wife	no.	166	170	167	170	176	175	162
Joint	no.	94	166	119	125	120	128	158
HUSBAND								
Age-specific divorce rate								
Age group (years)								
24 and under	rate	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.4
25–29	rate	5.0	4.3	3.4	4.3	4.7	3.4	4.5
30–34	rate	7.6	10.4	8.2	8.8	6.8	7.9	8.3
35–39	rate	11.8	12.4	7.9	11.2	7.4	9.9	9.3
40–44	rate	13.4	11.8	10.6	10.1	8.7	8.7	10.7
45–49	rate	11.4	10.8	10.9	9.0	8.7	10.4	8.1
50–54	rate	7.5	9.9	9.0	8.3	8.2	9.6	7.2
55 and over	rate	4.4	4.0	3.4	4.7	4.5	4.4	3.8
Median age								
At marriage	years	25.7	25.9	26.5	26.4	26.3	26.7	27.0
At final separation	years	36.7	36.5	37.6	36.5	36.9	37.5	37.5
At decree made absolute	years	40.1	39.9	41.4	40.0	41.2	41.4	40.7
WIFE								
Age-specific divorce rate								
Age group (years)								
24 and under	rate	1.8	1.4	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.2
25–29	rate	9.0	7.8	7.3	8.5	7.5	6.6	7.3
30–34	rate	10.4	13.7	8.8	10.5	8.3	11.4	11.6
35–39	rate	13.1	12.9	9.6	11.7	9.8	10.9	8.0
40–44	rate	11.8	11.4	13.1	11.3	9.1	9.5	11.1
45–49	rate	10.0	13.1	9.4	8.4	10.4	9.3	7.0
50–54	rate	8.3	5.3	5.9	8.0	6.4	7.9	7.5
55 and over	rate	1.5	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.1	3.1	2.0
Median age								
At marriage	years	22.6	23.4	23.4	24.2	23.6	24.3	23.9
At final separation	years	32.9	33.3	34.2	34.0	33.7	34.3	33.6
At decree made absolute	years	36.0	37.0	38.6	37.6	38.3	38.1	36.9

## 7.2 DIVORCES, Age of parties at divorce

## AGE GROUP OF WIFE (YEARS).....

Age group of husband (years)	24 and under	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60 and over	Total(a)
24 and under	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
25-29	6	30	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	43
30-34	5	18	42	7	3	—	—	—	—	78
35-39	—	9	34	26	8	—	—	—	—	83
40-44	—	7	14	20	36	9	—	—	—	86
45-49	—	—	5	8	19	15	8	—	—	58
50-54	—	—	—	3	4	13	21	—	3	47
55-59	—	—	—	—	7	5	9	4	—	26
60 and over	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	4	3	17
Total(a)	16	66	105	66	82	46	41	11	7	447

(a) Includes age not stated.

### 7.3 DIVORCES, Number of children of the marriage and duration of marriage

#### NUMBER OF CHILDREN.....

<i>Duration of marriage (years)</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4 and over</i>	<i>All divorces</i>	<i>Total children</i>	<i>Average number of children(a)</i>
1	5	—	—	—	—	8	6	2.0
2	20	3	—	—	—	24	5	1.3
3	14	—	4	—	—	19	12	2.4
4	22	6	8	—	—	37	25	1.7
5	11	4	6	—	—	22	19	1.7
6	21	9	—	—	—	33	16	1.3
7	12	6	4	4	—	26	26	1.9
8	11	4	4	3	—	22	21	1.9
9	13	3	6	—	—	24	22	2.0
10–14	31	13	23	16	—	85	116	2.1
15–19	17	8	19	9	6	59	98	2.3
20–24	14	15	4	—	—	35	29	1.4
25–29	22	3	—	—	—	28	10	1.7
30 and over	23	—	—	—	—	25	—	1.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>1.9</b>

(a) Per divorce involving one or more children.

## SECTION 8

### THE ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER POPULATION.....

#### THE INDIGENOUS POPULATION

This section includes information on births and deaths in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population (Indigenous population) usually resident in the Northern Territory. Care needs to be taken when interpreting year-to-year movements in these data due to the relatively small numbers and possible under-recording of Indigenous status in birth and death registrations. No data on the Indigenous population are available for marriages and divorces.

The experimental estimated resident Indigenous population at 30 June 2001 was 57,600, accounting for 29% of the total estimated resident population of the Northern Territory.

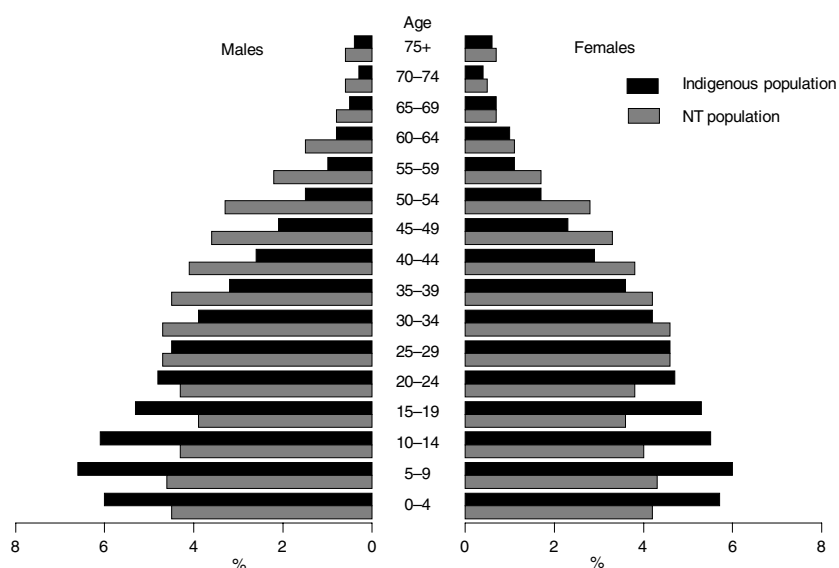
Experimental estimates of the resident Indigenous population are based on 2001 Population Census usual residence counts and make allowances for instances in which the Indigenous status is unknown, and for net underenumeration.

For the Northern Territory, the number of cases where Indigenous status was unknown in the 2001 Census and changed to 'Indigenous' for estimating the resident Indigenous population was 1,567.

For further information on these experimental estimates, see Appendix 2 of the publication *Population Distribution, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001* (cat. no. 4705.0).

In 2001 the number of people in the NT who identified as Indigenous and stated their usual residence as the NT was 50,800. Of these, 36% were aged 14 years and under, 61% were aged 15–64 years and 3% were 65 years and over.

#### AGE STRUCTURE





## INDIGENOUS BIRTHS

Of the 3,800 births registered to mothers usually resident in the Northern Territory in 2001, 44% were Indigenous births. Of these, 94% were to Indigenous mothers and 6% were to non-Indigenous mothers. For Indigenous births the age of mother at confinement increased slightly in 2001 to 24.2 years, considerably lower than the 28.0 years for all mothers in the Northern Territory.

## Exnuptial births

In 2001, 95% of Indigenous births were exnuptial compared with 63% for all births in the Northern Territory. The proportion of exnuptial Indigenous births where the father acknowledged paternity was 52%, lower than the 63% of all paternity acknowledged exnuptial births in the Northern Territory.

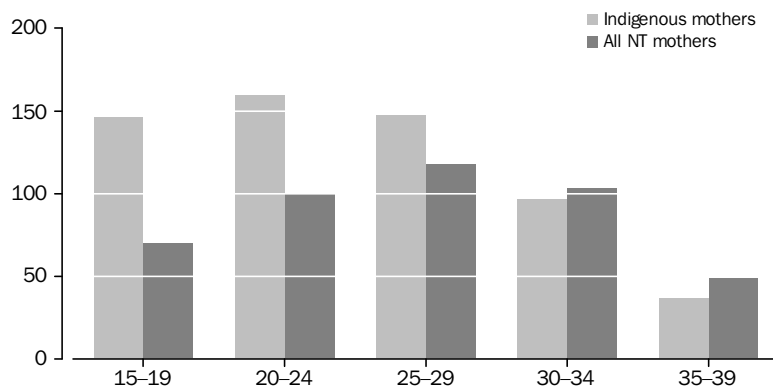
## Age-specific fertility rates

High fertility at younger ages contributes to the relatively high fertility of Indigenous women in the Northern Territory.

The peak age group for Indigenous women's fertility remains at 20–24 years (159.1 births per 1,000 women). However, during 2001, the 25–29 age group has replaced women aged less than 20 years as the age group with the second highest fertility rate.

Fertility rates for Indigenous women exceed those for all women in the Northern Territory in the younger age groups (under 30 years). The most significant difference was for teenage women (under 20 years of age). The fertility rate for Indigenous teenagers (146.1 births per 1,000) was more than twice that of all teenage women in the Northern Territory (70.0 births per 1,000) during 2001.

## AGE-SPECIFIC FERTILITY RATES(a), Selected age groups



(a) Per 1,000 females.

## INDIGENOUS DEATHS

Care should be taken when comparing deaths between 1996 and 2001 as not all deaths were registered in the year they occurred. An unusually high number of deaths (predominantly Indigenous deaths) that occurred in 1996 were registered in 1997, resulting in a lower than expected number of deaths in 1996 and a higher than expected number of deaths in 1997.

INDIGENOUS DEATHS *continued*

Of the 870 deaths registered in the Northern Territory in 2001, 49% were deaths of Indigenous persons. There were 260 male and 170 female deaths registered, giving a sex ratio of 152.4 males for every 100 female death. This compares with a sex ratio of 170.8 for all deaths in the Northern Territory in 2001.

## Infant and perinatal deaths

There were 30 Indigenous infant deaths recorded, representing 66% of the total Northern Territory infant deaths registered in 2001.

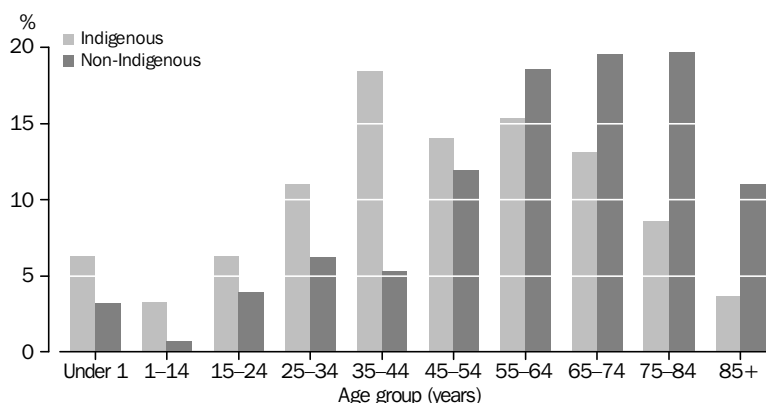
Indigenous neonatal deaths comprised 56% of all neonatal deaths and, similarly, Indigenous fetal deaths (stillbirths) comprised 55% of all fetal deaths recorded in the Northern Territory.

Between 2000 and 2001 there was a fall in the number of both Indigenous neonatal and fetal deaths, down 22% and 33% respectively.

## Age at death

In 2001 the median age at death was 45.1 years for Indigenous males and 52.8 years for Indigenous females. These ages were considerably lower than the median age at death for the non-Indigenous population of 63.2 years for males and 71.5 years for females.

## AGE AT DEATH(a)



(a) Excludes not stated.

## Cause of death

In 2001 the leading causes of death among the Indigenous population were Diseases of the circulatory system (mainly Ischaemic heart disease) and External causes (mainly motor vehicle accidents and Intentional self-harm).

For a number of causes, there is a significant over-representation of Indigenous deaths in proportion to the total population. For example, 83% of deaths from Diabetes mellitus recorded in 2001 were of Indigenous people. Similarly, Indigenous people represented 76% of all deaths from Diseases of the liver during this period.

### 8.1 INDIGENOUS AND TOTAL POPULATION—Age and Sex(a)

	INDIGENOUS.....			TOTAL(b).....		
Age group (years)	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
0–4	3 060	2 907	5 967	8 408	7 867	16 275
5–9	3 346	3 049	6 395	8 721	8 088	16 809
10–14	3 121	2 807	5 928	8 072	7 446	15 518
15–19	2 696	2 704	5 400	7 297	6 849	14 146
20–24	2 440	2 390	4 830	7 995	7 237	15 232
25–29	2 294	2 352	4 646	8 799	8 580	17 379
30–34	1 987	2 118	4 105	8 837	8 700	17 537
35–39	1 647	1 853	3 500	8 403	7 913	16 316
40–44	1 342	1 475	2 817	7 630	7 196	14 826
45–49	1 048	1 156	2 204	6 813	6 266	13 079
50–54	760	852	1 612	6 145	5 222	11 367
55–59	511	559	1 070	4 166	3 244	7 410
60–64	400	503	903	2 821	2 056	4 877
65–69	230	342	572	1 585	1 256	2 841
70–74	156	221	377	1 101	907	2 008
75 and over	201	318	519	1 126	1 329	2 455
<b>Total</b>	<b>25 239</b>	<b>25 606</b>	<b>50 845</b>	<b>97 919</b>	<b>90 156</b>	<b>188 075</b>

(a) 2001 Census-based, place of usual residence.

(b) Includes not stated.

## 8.2 INDIGENOUS AND TOTAL BIRTHS AND CONFINEMENTS—Summary(a)

	INDIGENOUS BIRTHS.....						ALL BIRTHS
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2001
BIRTHS							
<b>Total births</b>	<b>1 343</b>	<b>1 259</b>	<b>1 284</b>	<b>1 419</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>1 688</b>	<b>3 822</b>
Males	718	621	663	715	778	887	1 997
Females	625	638	621	704	752	801	1 825
Sex ratio	114.9	97.3	106.8	101.6	103.5	110.7	109.4
Nuptial births	78	61	84	80	78	85	1 405
Exnuptial births	1 265	1 198	1 200	1 339	1 452	1 603	2 417
Paternity-acknowledged	661	736	731	767	735	827	1 530
CONFINEMENTS							
<b>Total confinements</b>	<b>1 332</b>	<b>1 253</b>	<b>1 277</b>	<b>1 402</b>	<b>1 517</b>	<b>1 674</b>	<b>3 773</b>
Median age (years)							
Mother	23.4	22.9	23.6	23.4	23.6	24.2	28.0
Father	26.5	26.2	26.7	26.8	27.3	27.4	31.2
Previous births(b)							
0	322	364	312	355	412	482	1 494
1	187	162	157	200	205	227	846
2	117	130	140	130	115	117	368
3	58	69	108	75	43	46	115
4 and over	48	69	93	77	33	34	72

(a) Indigenous births are births of an Indigenous child regardless of the ethnic background of the mother.

(b) Includes both nuptial confinements and exnuptial confinements of the current relationship where paternity was acknowledged.

### 8.3 BIRTHS TO AND CONFINEMENTS OF INDIGENOUS MOTHERS—Summary

	INDIGENOUS MOTHERS.....						ALL MOTHERS
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2001
BIRTHS							
<b>Total births</b>	<b>1 251</b>	<b>1 169</b>	<b>1 181</b>	<b>1 306</b>	<b>1 430</b>	<b>1 593</b>	<b>3 822</b>
Males	675	580	614	658	733	836	1 997
Females	576	589	567	648	697	757	1 825
Sex ratio	117.2	98.5	108.3	101.5	105.2	110.4	109.4
Nuptial births	56	42	59	53	45	62	1 405
Exnuptial births	1 195	1 127	1 122	1 253	1 385	1 531	2 417
Paternity-acknowledged	591	665	653	681	668	755	1 530
Age-specific fertility rates(a)							
Age group (years)							
15–19(b)	139.6	131.8	117.9	127.3	147.2	146.1	70.0
20–24	151.9	133.3	136.7	153.3	150.2	159.1	99.9
25–29	126.2	112.3	110.8	116.4	131.6	146.9	117.6
30–34	75.1	53.1	58.9	67.2	78.9	96.5	103.2
35–39	31.6	25.0	34.7	35.2	30.4	36.6	48.6
40–44	6.4	5.7	4.7	7.3	11.0	9.8	12.1
45–49(c)	—	—	—	0.9	1.7	—	0.8
CONFINEMENTS							
<b>Total confinements</b>	<b>1 240</b>	<b>1 163</b>	<b>1 174</b>	<b>1 290</b>	<b>1 418</b>	<b>1 579</b>	<b>3 773</b>
Median age (years)							
Mother	23.3	22.8	23.6	23.3	23.4	24.1	28.0
Father(d)	26.4	26.1	26.5	26.8	26.9	27.1	31.2
Previous births(d)							
0	269	315	268	305	366	435	1 494
1	164	143	131	165	171	199	846
2	106	116	119	115	101	103	368
3	54	65	101	66	40	44	115
4 and over	47	65	88	74	31	30	72

(a) Derived using low series of 1996 Census-based experimental Indigenous population estimates and projections.

(b) Includes births to mothers aged less than 15 years.

(c) Includes births to mothers aged 50 years and over.

(d) Includes both nuptial confinements and exnuptial confinements of the current relationship where paternity was acknowledged.

## 8.4 DEATHS, Indigenous and Total—Summary

	INDIGENOUS DEATHS.....						ALL DEATHS
	1996(a)	1997(a)	1998	1999	2000	2001	2001(b)
<b>Total deaths</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>872</b>
Males	196	242	229	221	246	259	550
Females	132	216	186	178	204	170	322
Sex ratio	148.5	112.0	123.1	124.2	120.6	152.4	170.8
Median age (years)							
Males	47.0	48.7	45.5	47.5	46.2	45.1	55.6
Females	54.0	52.3	49.7	56.3	54.0	52.8	61.4
Infant deaths	26	37	29	27	35	27	41
Males	14	18	13	15	17	17	30
Females	12	19	16	12	18	10	11
Neonatal deaths(c)(d)	13	18	15	17	18	14	25
Males	8	9	7	11	8	11	21
Females	5	9	8	6	10	3	4
Fetal deaths (stillbirths)(c)(d)	9	19	17	16	18	12	22
Males	5	11	9	12	11	5	10
Females	4	8	8	4	7	7	12

(a) An unusually high number of deaths (predominantly Indigenous deaths) that occurred in 1996 were registered in 1997, resulting in a lower than expected number of deaths in 1996 and a higher than expected number of deaths in 1997.

(b) Includes not stated.

(c) Excludes records where the mother has not been identified as being Indigenous.

(d) From 1997 the definition of perinatal deaths has been changed to include fetuses weighing at least 400 grams or having a corresponding gestational age of 20 weeks. See paragraph 20 of the Explanatory Notes for full definition. All statistics in this table are based on the new definition.

## 8.5 INDIGENOUS DEATHS—Age and Sex

	1999.....			2000.....			2001.....		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
NUMBER									
Under 1	15	12	27	17	18	35	17	10	27
1–14	4	7	11	4	4	8	6	8	14
15–24	17	10	27	26	7	33	20	7	27
25–34	35	15	50	31	13	44	35	12	47
35–44	34	18	52	40	31	71	51	28	79
45–54	34	26	60	36	30	66	36	24	60
55–64	34	20	54	45	40	85	38	28	66
65–74	27	41	68	26	32	58	30	26	56
75–84	16	22	38	15	23	38	18	19	37
85 and over	5	7	12	6	6	12	8	8	16
<b>Total deaths</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>429</b>
PROPORTION (%)									
Under 1	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.9	8.8	7.8	6.6	5.9	6.3
1–14	1.8	3.9	2.8	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.3	4.7	3.3
15–24	7.7	5.6	6.8	10.6	3.4	7.3	7.7	4.1	6.3
25–34	15.8	8.4	12.5	12.6	6.4	9.8	13.5	7.1	11.0
35–44	15.4	10.1	13.0	16.3	15.2	15.8	19.7	16.5	18.4
45–54	15.4	14.6	15.0	14.6	14.7	14.7	13.9	14.1	14.0
55–64	15.4	11.2	13.5	18.3	19.6	18.9	14.7	16.5	15.4
65–74	12.2	23.0	17.0	10.6	15.7	12.9	11.6	15.3	13.1
75–84	7.2	12.4	9.5	6.1	11.3	8.4	6.9	11.2	8.6
85 and over	2.3	3.9	3.0	2.4	2.9	2.7	3.1	4.7	3.7
<b>Total deaths</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## 8.6 INDIGENOUS DEATHS, Selected Causes(a)(b)—Sex

Cause of death	INDIGENOUS DEATHS.....			ALL DEATHS
	Males	Females	Persons	Persons
Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00–B99)	8	7	15	24
Neoplasms (C00–D48)	30	21	51	177
Malignant neoplasms (C00–C97)	28	20	48	171
Digestive organs (C15–C26)	11	6	17	44
Trachea,bronchus and lung (C33,C34)	7	3	10	41
Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00–E90)	17	28	45	59
Diabetes mellitus (E10–E14)	14	24	38	46
Mental and behavioural disorders (F00–F99)	7	4	11	13
Diseases of the nervous system (G00–G99)	8	6	14	22
Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)	68	35	103	239
Ischaemic heart diseases (I20–I25)	36	17	53	137
Acute myocardial infarction (I21)	25	7	32	71
Cerebrovascular diseases (I60–I69)	9	5	14	33
Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)	30	13	43	74
Influenza and pneumonia (J10–J18)	9	3	12	17
Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40–J47)	18	9	27	49
Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)	14	9	23	38
Diseases of the liver (K70–K77)	9	7	16	21
Diseases of the genitourinary system (N00–N99)	7	9	16	22
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period (P00–P96)	11	4	15	24
Congenital malformations, deformations and chromosomal abnormalities (Q00–Q99)	—	3	4	9
Symptoms, signs and abnormal clinical and laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00–R99)	4	—	6	8
External causes of morbidity and mortality (V01–Y98)	52	26	78	153
Transport accidents, excluding water, air and space accidents (V01–V89)	14	10	24	45
Intentional self-harm (X60–X84)	16	—	18	43
<b>All causes of death</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>872</b>

(a) A new cause of death coding structure has been used from 1997. For more information see *Causes of Death, Australia* (cat. no. 3303.0).

(b) Classified according to the tenth revision of the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases (ICD).



## 8.7 INDIGENOUS DEATHS, Fetal, Neonatal and Perinatal(a)

	1999.....			2000.....			2001.....		
	<i>Fetal deaths</i>	<i>Neonatal deaths</i>	<i>Perinatal deaths</i>	<i>Fetal deaths</i>	<i>Neonatal deaths</i>	<i>Perinatal deaths</i>	<i>Fetal deaths</i>	<i>Neonatal deaths</i>	<i>Perinatal deaths</i>
<b>Age at death</b>									
Less than 1 hour	..	3	3	..	—	—	..	5	5
1 hour to under 1 day	..	5	5	..	8	8	..	5	5
1 day to under 1 week	..	4	4	..	5	5	..	—	—
1 week to under 4 weeks	..	5	5	..	3	3	..	—	—
<i>Total</i>	..	17	17	..	18	18	..	14	14
<b>Weight at delivery (grams)</b>									
400–999	8	8	16	12	8	20	5	10	15
1,000–1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,000 or more	6	6	12	4	4	8	6	3	9
Not stated	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	16	17	33	18	18	36	12	14	26
<b>Period of gestation (weeks)</b>									
Less than 28	5	8	13	11	10	21	5	10	15
28–36	4	—	5	4	5	9	—	—	4
37 or more	6	5	11	—	—	5	4	3	7
Not stated	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	16	17	33	18	18	36	12	14	26
<b>Age group of mother (years)</b>									
Less than 20	3	5	8	3	5	8	3	4	7
20–24	5	4	9	6	7	13	—	—	6
25–29	3	7	10	4	4	8	3	5	8
30 or more	5	—	6	5	—	6	—	4	5
Not stated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	16	17	33	18	18	36	12	14	26

(a) From 1997 the definition of perinatal deaths has been changed to include fetuses weighing at least 400 grams or having a corresponding gestational age of 20 weeks. See paragraph 20 of the Explanatory Notes for full definition. All statistics in this table are based on the new definition.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES .....

### INTRODUCTION

**1** This publication brings together a number of related series of statistics on demography including estimated resident population (ERP), births, deaths, migration, marriages and divorces. For details of publication of other data related to demography, see paragraph 41.

**2** As a result of an amendment made in 1992 to the *Acts Interpretation Act, 1901–1973 (Cwlth)*, the Indian Ocean Territories of Christmas Island and the Cocos (Keeling) Islands have been included as part of geographic Australia, hence another category of the state and territory classification has been created. This category, known as Other Territories, includes Christmas Island, the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Jervis Bay Territory. Population, births, deaths and overseas migration data for Australia shown in table 1.1 includes Other Territories.

### POPULATION

**3** This section consists of estimated resident population (ERP), with information on overseas arrivals and departures, interstate migration and population and household projections.

#### Population estimates

**4** 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.

**5** The ERP is an estimate of the Australian population obtained by adding to the estimated resident 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. 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.

**6** ERPs 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.

**7** A detailed description of the conceptual basis of ERP is contained in *Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods, Statistical Concepts Library*, ABS web site, <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

#### Population projections

**8** Population projections are published twice in each intercensal period. The latest projections are based on the results of the 1996 Census of Population and Housing and relate to the period 1999–2101.

POPULATION *continued*

**9** The population projections are not intended as predictions or forecasts; they are illustrations of growth and change in the population which would occur if certain specified assumptions about future demographic trends were realised. The projections are based on a combination of assumptions for future levels of births, deaths and migration to arrive at the size, structure and distribution of Australia's population into the next century.

**10** Series I assumes an annual net overseas migration gain of 110,000 from 2001–02, high net internal migration gains and losses for states and territories, and that the total fertility rate remains at 1.75 births throughout the projection period. Series II assumes an annual net overseas migration gain of 90,000 from 2001–02, medium net internal migration gains and losses for states and territories, and that the total fertility rate declines to 1.6 births per woman by 2008, and then remains constant. Series III assumes an annual net overseas migration gain of 70,000 from 2001–02, low net internal migration gains and losses for states and territories, and that the total fertility rate declines to 1.6 births per woman in 2008, and then remains constant. All series assume a constant mortality assumption. The 1986–1996 rate of improvement in life expectancy of 0.30 years per year for males and 0.22 years for females continues until 2001–2003 and then gradually declines, resulting in life expectancy at birth of 83.3 years for males and 86.6 years for females in 2051. After this it remains constant until 2101. For state and territory specific assumptions refer to *Population Projections, Australia, 1999 to 2101* (cat. no. 3222.0).

## Household projections

**11** Household projections are estimates of future numbers of households based on assumptions about changing living arrangements of the population, and illustrate what would happen to the number and type of households in Australia if recent trends were to continue over the 25-year projection period (1996–2021). Household projections are not predictions or forecasts.

**12** The ABS uses a propensity method to project numbers of households, which identifies propensities (proportions) from the Census of Population and Housing for people in each five-year age group to be living in different living arrangement types. Trends observed in the propensities over the last three censuses are then projected forward and applied to the projected population. From these projections of living arrangements, numbers of households are derived.

**13** Three projection series are produced, based on three different assumptions about the rate of change in the propensity to belong to different living arrangement types. All series use the same projected population. Series A assumes no change; the living arrangement propensities remain constant to 2021. Series B assumes a low rate of change, in which the linear trend in propensities from 1986 to 1996 continues at the full rate of change to 2001, then continues at half the rate of change to 2006, at one-quarter the rate of change to 2011 and then remains constant to 2021. Series C assumes that the 1986–1996 rate of change in propensities continues at the full rate of change to 2021. For a more detailed explanation of the methods and assumptions used see *Household and Family Projections, Australia, 1996–2021* (cat. no. 3236.0).

## BIRTHS

**14** Data presented in this publication refer to births registered during the calendar year shown. There is usually an interval between the occurrence and registration of a birth, and, as a result of delay in registration, some births occurring in one year are not registered until the following year, or even later. However, most births are registered soon after they occur. More than 99% of births occurring in one year are registered by 30 June of the following year.

**15** Birth statistics are presented on the basis of the state or territory of usual residence of the mother, regardless of where in Australia the birth occurred or was registered.

**16** Births to mothers usually resident in Australia which took place overseas are excluded. Births to mothers usually resident overseas which occurred in Australia are included in the state or territory where the birth occurred.

## DEATHS

**17** Data presented in this publication refer to deaths registered during the year shown. There is usually an interval between the occurrence and registration of a death, and as a result some deaths are not registered in the year in which they occur. However, most deaths are registered within six months of occurrence. More than 99% of deaths occurring in one year have been registered by 30 June of the following year.

**18** Death statistics are presented on the basis of the state or territory of usual residence of the deceased, regardless of where in Australia the death occurred or was registered.

**19** Deaths which occurred in Australia of persons usually resident overseas are included in these statistics and are classified according to the state or territory in which the death was registered. Deaths of Australian residents which occurred overseas are not included.

## Perinatal deaths

**20** Perinatal deaths comprise stillbirths (fetal deaths) and deaths of infants within the first 28 days of life (neonatal deaths). In previous editions of this publication data relating to perinatal deaths have been based upon the World Health Organisation recommended definition for compiling perinatal statistics. This recommendation states that perinatal statistics should include all fetuses and infants delivered weighing at least 500 grams or, when birthweight is unavailable, of the corresponding gestational age (22 weeks) or body length (25 cm crown–heel), whether alive or dead. From 1997, the ABS has increased the coverage of perinatal deaths by including fetal and neonatal deaths with a birthweight of at least 400 grams or having a gestational age of 20 weeks. This change recognises the availability of reliable 400 gram/20 weeks data from all state and territory Registrars of Births, Deaths and Marriages and recommendations from major users that the ABS adopt the legal requirement for registration of a perinatal death as a statistical standard.

## Life tables

**21** Australian 1999–2001 life tables are based on three years of population and deaths data to reduce the impact of year-to-year statistical variations in the age-specific death rates. Age-specific death rates are further graduated by actuarial methods. Life tables for the states and territories are produced on the same principles.

DEATHS *continued*

## Causes of death

**22** For deaths registered from 1999 onwards, the tenth revision of the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) has been used for the coding of causes of death. Causes of death descriptions and corresponding codes used in this publication, therefore, relate to particular causes or groups of causes as classified in ICD-10. The introduction of ICD-10 has broken the underlying cause of death series, particularly at the more detailed level of classification. For information on the differences between ICD-9 and ICD-10, please refer to the 1999 issue of *Causes of Death, Australia* (cat. no. 3303.0).

**23** The time-series summary table (table 4.1) includes causes of death data. Deaths registered prior to 1999 are coded on the ninth version of the World Health Organisation's International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9), while data from 1999 onwards is coded to ICD-10 and is therefore not directly comparable with previous years presented in the table. Data from 1999 onwards in this table relates to:

- Neoplasms (C00–D48)
- Diseases of the circulatory system (I00–I99)
- Diseases of the respiratory system (J00–J99)
- Diseases of the digestive system (K00–K93)
- All other diseases (remainder of A00–T98)
- External causes (V01–Y98)

from the ICD-10 classification.

## MIGRATION

## Overseas migration

**24** Data from passenger cards completed by persons arriving in or departing from Australia, together with other information available to the Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs (DIMIA), serve as a source for statistics on overseas migration.

**25** Data relate to the number of movements of travellers rather than to the number of travellers. However, the statistics exclude the movements of operational air crew and ships' crew, transit passengers who pass through Australia but are not cleared for entry, and passengers on pleasure cruises commencing and finishing in Australia.

**26** The estimates from July 1976 onwards include an adjustment for the net effect of category jumping. This adjustment is necessary because net permanent and long-term migration figures can be affected by changes in travel intentions from short-term to permanent/long-term or vice versa. Prior to December quarter 1989, adjustments for category jumping were only made to revised population estimates. These adjustments are now included in preliminary estimates. For further details see *Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods, Statistical Concepts Library*, ABS web site, <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

**27** There have been delays in the receipt of final Overseas Arrivals and Departures data from August 2000 onwards from DIMIA, therefore complete overseas migration component data for 2000 and 2001 is not yet available.

MIGRATION *continued*

**28** In the absence of this data, an estimate of net overseas migration for 2001 has been assumed using a projection consistent with the medium assumption for net overseas migration included in *Population Projections, Australia, 1999 to 2101* (cat. no. 3222.0), while category jumping for the September and December quarters 2000 has been set to zero.

## Interstate migration

**29** Data on interstate migration have been derived from aggregated statistical information on interstate changes of address advised to the Health Insurance Commission in the process of administering Medicare. The ABS adjusts the Health Insurance Commission data to make allowance for the number of persons who do not inform the Commission of their change of residence. Further details are available in *Demographic Estimates and Projections: Concepts, Sources and Methods, Statistical Concepts Library*, ABS web site, <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

## MARRIAGES

**30** Marriage statistics refer to marriages registered by the Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages of the NT during the years shown. There is usually an interval between the celebration and the registration of a marriage. As a result of the delay in registration, some marriages celebrated in one year are not registered until the following year. Under the *Marriage Act 1961 (Cwlth)*, marriages may be celebrated by a minister of religion registered as an authorised celebrant, by a district registrar or by other persons authorised by the Attorney-General. Notice of the intended marriage must be given to the celebrant at least one calendar month, and within six calendar months, before the marriage. A celebrant must transmit an official certificate of the marriage for registration to a District Registrar in the state or territory in which the marriage took place.

**31** In 1973, the minimum age at which a person may marry without parental consent was reduced from 21 to 18 years, although women were legally free to marry from 16 years with parental consent. Further amendment to the Marriage Act in 1991 designated the minimum age at which both sexes are legally free to marry to be 18 years. Persons between the ages of 16 and 18 years may marry with parental or guardian consent and an order from a judge or magistrate. Any two persons under the age of 18 years may not marry each other.

## DIVORCES

**32** All divorce data in this publication are for state or territory of registration, based on the location of the Family Court where the divorce was granted and registered. Due to the large number of divorces granted in the ACT where usual residence was in another state, the rates for the ACT are not representative of the ACT population. The number of divorces shown for the ACT is dependent on the number of cases heard by the Family Court in the ACT. As there is no residential requirement under Family Law, applicants may be resident anywhere in Australia.

DIVORCES *continued*

**33** Under the *Family Law Act 1975 (Cwlth)*, the only ground on which a divorce may be granted is that of irretrievable breakdown of the marriage. This ground is established by the husband and wife having lived apart for 12 months or more, and there being no reasonable likelihood of reconciliation. Application for nullity of marriage under Family Law legislation must be on the ground that there was a failure to meet a legal requirement, such as that neither party be already lawfully married to another person. There is no provision for judicial separation under Family Law legislation.

**34** Successful applicants for a divorce are initially granted a decree nisi. This becomes absolute after one month, unless it is rescinded or appealed against, or the Family Court is not satisfied that proper arrangements have been made for the welfare of any children involved.

**35** The statistics shown in this publication are compiled by the ABS from information supplied by the Family Court in respect of each application which resulted in the granting of a decree absolute.

**36** In the interpretation of data, it is important to bear in mind that the availability of judges and the complexity of the cases brought before them can affect the number of decrees granted or made absolute in any one year. A rise in numbers may reflect only the clearing of a backlog of cases from an earlier period.

## INDIGENOUS BIRTHS AND DEATHS DATA

**37** The coverage of Indigenous births and deaths is affected by the extent to which people are identified as Indigenous. Propensity to identify (the likelihood that a person will identify or be identified as Indigenous) is determined by a range of factors, including who completes the administrative form for registering a birth or death (e.g. a parent, a relative, or an official); the perception of how the information will be used; education programs about identifying as Indigenous; and emotional reaction to identifying as Indigenous. Estimates of the extent of the coverage of Indigenous births and deaths are shown in table 3.1 and table 4.1 respectively. For further details see *Births, Australia* (cat. no. 3301.0) and *Deaths, Australia* (cat. no. 3302.0).

## GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

**38** The geographic boundaries used in this publication are defined in the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC) 2001* (cat. no. 1216.0).

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

**39** 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 (Cwlth)*.

## SUPPRESSION OF SMALL CELLS

**40** For all data in this publication, cell values with small values have been suppressed to assist in the preservation of confidentiality of information.

## RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**41** Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

*AusStats* — electronic data (see paragraph 42)  
*Australian Demographic Statistics*, cat. no. 3101.0  
*Australian Demographic Trends*, cat. no. 3102.0  
*Australian Historical Population Statistics*, cat. no. 3105.0.65.001, available from the ABS web site at <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>  
*Births, Australia*, cat. no. 3301.0  
*Causes of Death, Australia*, cat. no. 3303.0  
*Census of Population and Housing: Selected Social and Housing Characteristics for Statistical Local Areas, Northern Territory*, cat. no. 2015.7  
*Census of Population and Housing: Population Summary, Northern Territory*, cat. no. 2018.7  
*Deaths, Australia*, cat. no. 3302.0  
*Demography*, cat. nos 3311.1–8 (state- and territory-specific publications)  
*Experimental Estimates of Indigenous Australians, 2001*, cat. no. 3238.0.55.001, available from the ABS web site at <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>  
*Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 1996 to 2006*, cat. no. 3231.0  
*Household and Family Projections, Australia*, cat. no. 3236.0  
*Marriages and Divorces, Australia*, cat. no. 3310.0  
*Migration, Australia*, cat. no. 3412.0  
*Northern Territory at a Glance*, cat. no. 1304.7  
*Population by Age and Sex, Northern Territory*, cat. no. 3235.7.55.001, available from the ABS web site at <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>  
*Population by Age and Sex, Australian States and Territories*, cat. no. 3201.0  
*Population Distribution, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 2001*, cat. no. 4705.0  
*Population Projections, Australia*, cat. no. 3222.0  
*Population Projections, Northern Territory*, cat. no. 3222.7  
*Regional Statistics, Northern Territory*, cat. no. 1362.7  
*Regional Population Growth, Australia and New Zealand*, cat. no. 3218.0.

## ADDITIONAL STATISTICS AVAILABLE

**42** AusStats is a web based information service which provides the ABS full standard product range on-line. It also includes companion data in multidimensional datasets in SuperTABLE format, and time series spreadsheets.

**43** As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, additional information is available from the ABS web site at <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>; from the navigation bar select Themes, Demography.

**44** Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications and Products (cat. no. 1101.0). The Catalogue is available from any ABS office or the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the web site which details products to be released in the week ahead.

**45** Appendix 1 lists characteristics processed by the ABS for population, births, deaths, migration, marriages and divorces. For more information about these statistics refer to the contact details supplied in the Inquiries Box at the front of this publication.



## APPENDIX **1** CHARACTERISTICS AVAILABLE .....

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) can also make available information which is not published. The following characteristics are processed by the ABS. Generally, a charge is made for providing this information.

### ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population
- Age
- Country of birth
- Marital status
- Sex
- State or territory of usual residence
- Statistical Local Area of usual residence

### BIRTHS/CONFINEMENTS

#### Characteristics of the birth

- Date of birth
- Nuptiality
- Plurality
- Sex of child
- State or territory of registration

#### Characteristics of the mother and father

- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin of mother
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin of father
- Age of father
- Age of mother
- Country of birth of father
- Country of birth of mother
- Country of marriage
- Duration of marriage
- Occupation of father
- Previous children of the current relationship
- State or territory of usual residence (includes sub-state data as well)

## DEATHS

Age at death  
 Age at marriage  
 Birthplace  
 Cause of death  
 Country of marriage  
 Date of birth  
 Date of death  
 Date of marriage  
 Date of registration  
 Duration of residence in Australia  
 Indigenous status  
 Marital status  
 Number of children  
 Occupation at time of death (or previous occupation, if retired)  
 Sex  
 State or territory of registration  
 State or territory of usual residence

## MIGRATION

Age  
 Australian resident  
     Intended/actual time away from Australia  
     Main reason for journey  
     Country spent/intend to spend most time in  
     State of intended address/lived  
 Category of travel  
 Citizenship (nationality)  
 Country of birth  
 Intention to live in Australia for next 12 months  
 Marital status (not available for Australia or New Zealand citizens)  
 Occupation (not available for short-term movements)  
 Overseas visitor  
     Intended/actual length of stay  
     Main reason for journey  
     Country of residence  
     State of intended address/in which most time spent  
 Permanent migrant  
     Previous/future country of residence  
     State of intended address/lived  
 Sex

## MARRIAGES

## Characteristics of the marriage

Category of celebrant (rites used)  
 Date of marriage  
 Month and year of registration  
 State or territory of registration

## Characteristics of the bridegroom and bride

Age at marriage  
 Birthplace  
 Birthplace of father  
 Birthplace of mother  
 Date of birth  
 Number of children of previous marriages  
 Number of children under 16 years  
 Number of previous marriages  
 Period of residence in Australia if born overseas  
 Previous marital status  
 Year of birth of youngest child  
 Year of celebration of last marriage  
 Year of first previous marriage  
 Year of termination of last marriage

## DIVORCES

## Characteristics of the divorce

Age of children of the marriage under 18 years  
 Date of birth of children of the marriage under 18 years  
 Date of filing of application  
 Date of final separation  
 Date of marriage  
 Duration of marriage until decree absolute  
 Duration of marriage until separation  
 Marriage place  
 Month and year of divorce  
 Number of children of the marriage under 18 years  
 Postcode and state or territory of separation (available 1993 and 1994 only)  
 Registry  
 Sex of applicant  
 State or territory of registration

## Characteristics of the husband and wife

Age at divorce  
 Age at marriage  
 Age at separation  
 Date of birth  
 Place of birth

## APPENDIX 2 HISTORICAL SUMMARY .....

### ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS

	Population	Births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Marriages	Divorces	Crude birth rate(a)	Crude death rate(a)	Infant mortality rate(b)	Crude marriage rate(a)	Crude divorce rate(a)
Year	'000	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.					
1911	3.3	31	65	3	10	—	9.4	19.6	96.8	3.0	—
1916	4.8	74	122	3	19	—	15.6	25.6	40.5	4.0	—
1921	3.9	79	80	5	15	—	20.2	20.4	63.3	3.8	—
1926	3.9	73	64	5	14	—	18.5	16.2	68.5	3.6	—
1931	5.0	72	70	6	25	—	14.5	14.1	83.3	5.0	—
1936	5.3	113	60	3	41	—	21.3	11.3	26.5	7.7	—
1941	10.3	216	122	18	179	8	21.0	11.9	83.3	17.4	n.p.
1946	10.6	132	55	4	63	4	12.5	5.2	30.3	6.0	n.p.
1951	15.2	407	117	18	143	13	26.8	7.7	44.2	9.4	n.p.
1956	19.2	556	107	24	160	25	29.0	5.6	43.2	8.4	n.p.
1961	26.2	878	128	21	207	23	33.4	4.9	23.9	7.9	n.p.
1966(c)	57.0	1 769	537	134	312	58	31.0	9.4	75.7	5.5	n.p.
1971(d)	86.4	2 916	620	176	485	57	33.7	7.2	60.4	5.6	n.p.
1976	98.3	2 688	571	63	541	(e)423	27.3	5.8	23.4	5.5	n.p.
1981	123.4	3 109	832	73	719	393	25.2	6.7	23.5	5.8	n.p.
1986	154.4	3 315	661	53	759	381	21.5	4.3	16.0	4.9	2.5
1991	165.9	3 599	802	51	890	419	21.7	4.8	14.2	5.4	2.5
1992(f)	168.1	3 742	776	58	860	409	22.3	4.6	15.5	5.1	2.4
1993	170.7	3 603	765	55	806	382	21.1	4.5	15.3	4.7	2.2
1994	173.4	3 626	776	41	765	400	20.9	4.5	11.3	4.4	2.3
1995	177.6	3 766	813	50	797	432	21.2	4.6	13.3	4.5	2.4
1996	181.8	3 562	758	41	787	486	19.6	4.2	11.5	4.3	2.7
1997	187.1	3 588	891	45	786	416	19.2	4.8	12.5	4.2	2.2
1998	191.3	3 641	871	45	815	457	19.2	4.6	12.4	4.3	2.4
1999	194.3	3 576	832	42	885	409	18.5	4.3	11.7	4.6	2.1
2000	195.5	3 685	909	43	861	455	18.9	4.7	11.7	4.4	2.3
2001	200.0	3 822	872	41	781	447	19.1	4.4	10.7	3.9	2.2

(a) Crude rate per 1,000 population.

(b) Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births.

(c) Birth, death, marriage and divorce events of 'full-blood Aborigines', where identified in registrations, were excluded before 1966.

(d) From 1971, births, deaths and infant deaths are on a state of usual residence basis, while data for earlier years are on a state of registration basis.

(e) The *Family Law Act 1975 (Cwlth)*, repealing state legislation, came into operation throughout Australia in 1976.

(f) For years prior to 1992, details relate to estimated mean resident population for year ended 31 December. For 1992 and later years details relate to the estimated resident population at 30 June.

# APPENDIX 3 2001 CENSUS .....

## SUMMARY, Census of Population and Housing—2001

	Males	Females	Persons	Proportion of total persons
Characteristics of persons	no.	no.	no.	%
.....				
<b>Persons usually resident in Northern Territory</b>	<b>97 919</b>	<b>90 156</b>	<b>188 075</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Place of enumeration on Census night				
Persons counted at home	90 975	84 937	175 912	93.5
Persons counted away from home				
Elsewhere within same SLA	627	545	1 172	0.6
Different SLA within NT	4 170	2 968	7 138	3.8
Interstate	2 147	1 706	3 853	2.0
Total persons counted away from home	6 944	5 219	12 163	6.5
Place of usual residence five years ago				
Same address	39 649	37 384	77 033	41.0
Different address				
Same SLA	5 294	5 100	10 394	5.5
Different SLA within NT	15 054	14 534	29 588	15.7
Interstate	16 955	15 277	32 232	17.1
Overseas	2 457	2 704	5 161	2.7
Move undefined(a)	1 520	1 083	2 603	1.4
Total different address	41 280	38 698	79 978	42.5
Not stated(b)	8 582	6 207	14 789	7.9
Not applicable(c)	8 408	7 867	16 275	8.7
Age group (years)				
0–14	25 201	23 401	48 602	25.8
15–54	61 919	57 963	119 882	63.7
55–64	6 987	5 300	12 287	6.5
65 and over	3 812	3 492	7 304	3.9
Registered marital status(d)				
Never married	31 077	23 961	55 038	29.3
Married	32 042	31 352	63 394	33.7
Separated	2 903	2 962	5 865	3.1
Divorced	5 464	5 060	10 524	5.6
Widowed	1 232	3 420	4 652	2.5
Citizenship				
Australian	85 399	79 659	165 058	87.8
18 years and over	58 822	54 848	113 670	60.4

(a) Comprises persons whose place of usual residence on Census Night was 'Migratory and off-shore', 'Undefined Darwin', 'No usual address' or 'Undefined NT', or whose place of usual residence five years ago was 'Migratory and off-shore', 'Undefined Darwin', 'No usual address' or 'Undefined NT'.

(b) Comprises persons who stated they lived at a different address five years ago but did not state the actual address.

(c) Persons aged 0–4 years.

(d) Persons aged 15 years or more.

SUMMARY, Census of Population and Housing—2001 *continued*

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Proportion of total persons</i>
<i>Characteristics of persons</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Indigenous status				
Non-Indigenous	66 169	59 517	125 686	66.8
Indigenous				
Aboriginal	24 397	24 787	49 184	26.2
Torres Strait Islander	319	269	588	0.3
Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	523	550	1 073	0.6
<i>Total Indigenous</i>	<i>25 239</i>	<i>25 606</i>	<i>50 845</i>	<i>27.0</i>
Not stated	6 511	5 033	11 544	6.1
Labour force status(a)				
Employed				
Full-time(b)	34 673	22 555	57 228	30.4
Part-time	10 170	13 679	23 849	12.7
Hours worked not stated	1 585	1 121	2 706	1.4
<i>Total employed</i>	<i>46 428</i>	<i>37 355</i>	<i>83 783</i>	<i>44.5</i>
Unemployed				
Looking for full-time work	2 768	1 378	4 146	2.2
Looking for part-time work	530	790	1 320	0.7
<i>Total unemployed</i>	<i>3 298</i>	<i>2 168</i>	<i>5 466</i>	<i>2.9</i>
<i>Total in the labour force</i>	<i>49 726</i>	<i>39 523</i>	<i>89 249</i>	<i>47.5</i>
Total not in the labour force	17 075	22 589	39 664	21.1
Not stated	5 917	4 643	10 560	5.6
Birthplace				
Oceania and Antarctica				
Australia (includes External Territories)	75 920	70 416	146 336	77.8
Other Oceania and Antarctica	2 330	2 081	4 411	2.3
<i>Total Oceania and Antarctica</i>	<i>78 250</i>	<i>72 497</i>	<i>150 747</i>	<i>80.2</i>
North-West Europe	5 116	4 436	9 552	5.1
Southern and Eastern Europe	1 690	1 058	2 748	1.5
North Africa and the Middle East	180	134	314	0.2
South-East Asia	2 267	3 311	5 578	3.0
North-East Asia	354	510	864	0.5
Southern and Central Asia	460	450	910	0.5
Americas	942	785	1 727	0.9
Sub-Saharan Africa	388	378	766	0.4
Not stated	8 199	6 526	14 725	7.8
Other(c)	73	71	144	0.1

(a) Persons aged 15 years or over.

(b) Defined as having worked 35 hours or more in the main job held in the week before the census.

(c) Consists of 'Inadequately described', 'At sea', and 'Not elsewhere classified'.

## GLOSSARY .....

<b>Age-specific death rates</b>	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 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 deceased is not given.
<b>Age-specific divorce rates</b>	Age-specific divorce rates are the number of divorces recorded in the calendar year, by age at decree made absolute, per 1,000 of the estimated resident population of the same age at 30 June. Males under 18 and females under 16 are excluded from the population.
<b>Age-specific fertility rates</b>	Age-specific fertility rates are the number of live births (occurred or registered) during the calendar year, according to the age of mother, per 1,000 of the female resident population of the same age at 30 June. For calculating these rates, births to mothers aged under 15 years are included in the 15–19 years age group, and births to mothers aged 50 years and over are included in the 45–49 years age group. Pro rata adjustment is made for births for which the age of mother is not given.
<b>Age-specific marriage rates</b>	Age-specific marriage rates are the number of marriages of males or females registered in a calendar year, by age at marriage, per 1,000 of the estimated resident population in the same age at 30 June. Males and females aged under 15 years are excluded from the population.
<b>Birth</b>	The delivery of a child, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, who, after being born, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat.
<b>Category jumping</b>	Category jumping is the term used to describe changes between intended and actual duration of stay of travellers to/from Australia, such that their classification as short-term or as long-term/permanent movers is different at arrival/departure from that after 12 months. 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.
<b>Category of movement</b>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ permanent movements</li> <li>▪ long-term movements (one year or more)</li> <li>▪ short-term movements (less than one year).</li> </ul>

**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.

**Children (divorce collection)** Children in the divorce collection are unmarried children of the marriage who were aged under 18 years at the time of application for divorce. Under the *Family Law Act 1975 (Cwlth)*, these may include (in certain cases) adopted and exnuptial children and children from a former marriage. Children who are married or aged 18 years or more are not subject to custody and guardianship orders and are excluded.

**Children (marriage collection)** Children in the marriage collection refer to persons under 16 years of age born from previous marriages. The term children should not be confused with the term previous births used in births data (see Previous births).

**Confinement** A pregnancy which results in at least one live birth.

**Crude birth rate** The crude birth rate is the number of live births registered during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 1992, the crude birth rate was based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year.

**Crude death rate** The crude death rate is the number of deaths registered during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 1992, the crude death rate was based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year.

**Crude divorce rate** The crude divorce rate is the number of decrees absolute granted during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 1992, the crude divorce rate was based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year. In the interpretation of this rate, it must be kept in mind that a large and varying proportion of the population used in the denominator is unmarried or below the minimum age of marriage.

**Crude marriage rate** The crude marriage rate is the number of marriages registered during the calendar year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 30 June of that year. For years prior to 1992, the crude marriage rate was based on the mean estimated resident population for the calendar year. In the interpretation of this rate, it must be kept in mind that a large and varying proportion of the population used in the denominator is below the minimum age of marriage or is already married.

**Date of final separation** The date of final separation is the date, given on the application for divorce, from which the period of living apart is calculated for the purpose of establishing grounds for divorce. In determining the date of final separation, a single period of resumed cohabitation of less than three months may be ignored, provided the periods of living apart before and after resumed cohabitation amount to a total of 12 months or more.



<b>Divorce</b>	Decree absolute of dissolution of marriage.
<b>Duration of marriage</b>	Duration of marriage is the interval measured in completed years between the date of marriage and the date of divorce.
<b>Duration of marriage until separation</b>	Duration of marriage until separation is the interval measured in completed years between the date of marriage and the date of separation.
<b>Estimated resident population</b>	The official measure of the population of Australia is based on the concept of residence. It refers to all people, regardless of nationality or citizenship, who usually live in Australia, with the exception of foreign diplomatic personnel and their families. It includes usual residents who are overseas for less than 12 months. It excludes overseas visitors who are in Australia for less than 12 months.
<b>Exnuptial birth</b>	An exnuptial birth is the birth of a child whose parents are not legally married to each other at the time of birth.
<b>Fetal death</b>	The delivery of a child weighing at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable) who did not, at any time after delivery, breathe or show any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat.
<b>Fetal death rate</b>	The fetal death rate is the number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births where birthweight is at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable) plus fetal deaths.
<b>First marriage rates</b>	First marriage rates are the number of males and females marrying for the first time during the calendar year, per 1,000 population of never married males and females aged 15 years and over at 30 June.
<b>Household</b>	<p>A household is a group of two or more related or unrelated people who usually reside in the same dwelling, who regard themselves as a household and who make common provision for food or other essentials for living; or a person living in a dwelling who makes provision for his or her own food and other essentials for living without combining with any other person. Households include group households of unrelated persons, same-sex couple households, single parent households as well as one-person households. A household usually resides in a private dwelling (including caravans etc. in caravan parks). Persons usually resident in non-private dwellings, such as hotels, motels, boarding houses, jails and hospitals are not included in household estimates.</p> <p>This definition of a household is consistent with the definition used in the Census. The number of households can be either based on count or estimated resident population.</p>
<b>Indigenous birth</b>	The birth of a live-born child where either the mother or the father was identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin on the birth registration form. Indigenous births in Indigenous population estimates/projections are those which result by applying assumed age-specific fertility rates to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander mothers in reproductive ages.
<b>Indigenous death</b>	The death of a person who is identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin on the death registration form.
<b>Indigenous origin</b>	Persons who identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.

<b>Infant death</b>	An infant death is the death of a live-born child who dies before completing his or her first birthday.
<b>Infant mortality rate</b>	The number of deaths of children under one year of age in a calendar year per 1,000 live births in the same calendar year.
<b>Intercensal discrepancy</b>	Intercensal discrepancy is the difference between two estimates of a census year population, the first is 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.
<b>Life expectancy</b>	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.
<b>Long-term arrivals</b>	Long-term arrivals comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ overseas visitors who intend to stay in Australia for 12 months or more (but not permanently)</li> <li>▪ Australian residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more overseas.</li> </ul>
<b>Long-term departures</b>	Long-term departures comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Australian residents who intend to stay abroad for 12 months or more (but not permanently)</li> <li>▪ overseas visitors departing who stayed 12 months or more in Australia.</li> </ul>
<b>Marital status</b>	Two separate concepts of marital status are measured by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. These are registered marital status and social marital status.  Registered marital status refers to formally registered marriages and divorces. Registered marital status is a person's relationship status in terms of whether he or she has, or has had, a registered marriage with another person. Accordingly, people are classified as either 'never married', 'married', 'widowed' or 'divorced'. Data in this publication refer to registered marital status.  Social marital status is the relationship status of an individual with reference to another person who is usually resident in the household. A marriage exists when two people live together as husband and wife, or partners, regardless of whether the marriage is formalised through registration. Individuals are, therefore, regarded as married if they are in a de facto marriage, or if they are living with the person to whom they are registered as married. Under social marital status, a person is classified as either 'married' or 'not married' with further disaggregation of 'married' to distinguish 'registered married' from 'de facto married' person.
<b>Marriage</b>	Refers to registered marriages only. Under the <i>Marriage Act 1961 (Cwlth)</i> , a marriage may be celebrated by a minister of religion registered as an authorised celebrant, by a district registrar or by other persons authorised by the Attorney-General. Notice of the intended marriage must be given to the celebrant at least one calendar month but within six calendar months before the marriage. A celebrant must transmit an official certificate of the marriage for registration in the state or territory in which the marriage took place.

<b>Median value</b>	For any distribution the median value (age, duration, interval) is that value 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.
<b>Multiple birth</b>	A multiple birth is a confinement which results in two or more issue, at least one of which is live-born.
<b>Neonatal death</b>	A neonatal death is the death within 28 days of birth of any child weighing at least 400 grams at delivery (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable) who, after delivery, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as a heartbeat.
<b>Neonatal death rate</b>	The neonatal death rate is the number of neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births where birthweight is at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable).
<b>Net interstate migration</b>	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 can be either positive or negative.
<b>Net overseas migration</b>	Net overseas migration is net permanent and long-term overseas migration plus an adjustment for the effect of category jumping.
<b>Net reproduction rate</b>	The net reproduction rate represents the average number of daughters that would be born to a group of females if they are subject to the fertility and mortality rates of a given year during their future life. It indicates the extent to which the population would reproduce itself. The net reproduction rate is obtained by multiplying the age-specific fertility rates (for female births only) by the proportion of survivors at corresponding ages in a life table and adding the products.
<b>Nuptial birth</b>	A nuptial birth is the birth of a child born of parents who are legally married at the time of birth.
<b>Nuptial first confinement</b>	A nuptial first confinement is the first confinement in the current marriage and therefore does not necessarily represent the woman's first ever confinement resulting in a live birth.
<b>Nuptiality</b>	Nuptiality relates to the registered marital status of persons and the events such as marriages, divorces and widowhood. Confinements and births are identified as being nuptial where the father registered was married to the mother at the time of birth, or where the husband died during the pregnancy. Confinements and children of Indigenous mothers considered to be tribally married are classified as nuptial. Other confinements, and the children resulting from them, are classified as exnuptial whether or not both parents were living together at the time of birth.
<b>Paternity-acknowledged birth</b>	A paternity-acknowledged birth refers to an exnuptial birth where paternity was acknowledged.
<b>Perinatal death</b>	A perinatal death is either a fetal or a neonatal death, as elsewhere defined.

<b>Perinatal death rate</b>	The perinatal death rate is the number of perinatal deaths per 1,000 live births where birthweight is at least 400 grams (or of at least 20 weeks gestation, if birthweight is unavailable), plus fetal deaths.
<b>Permanent arrivals (settlers)</b>	<p>Permanent arrivals (settlers) comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ travellers who hold migrant visas (regardless of stated intended period of stay)</li> <li>▪ New Zealand citizens who indicate an intention to settle</li> <li>▪ those who are otherwise eligible to settle (e.g. overseas-born children of Australian citizens).</li> </ul> <p>This definition of settlers is used by the Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs (DIMIA). Prior to 1985 the definition of settlers used by the 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 difference between data on settlers published separately by the ABS and DIMIA.</p>
<b>Permanent departures</b>	Permanent departures are Australian residents (including former settlers) who on departure state that they do not intend to return to Australia.
<b>Previous births</b>	<p>Previous births refer to children born alive (who may or may not be living) to a mother prior to the registration of the current birth in the processing period. In some states, legitimised and legally adopted children may also be included.</p> <p>Due to variation in data collection and processing methods across states and territories, different definitions of the concept of previous births have been applied.</p> <p>All previous births of the mother includes all births prior to the current confinement, regardless of nuptiality and paternity. Previous births of the current relationship where paternity was acknowledged includes all births prior to the current confinement where the current confinement relates to a nuptial birth, or an exnuptial birth where paternity was acknowledged.</p>
<b>Previous issue</b>	See Previous births.
<b>Remarriage rates</b>	Remarriage rates are the number of remarrying males and females per 1,000 population of widowed and divorced males or females of the same age at 30 June. The rates are separately calculated for widowed or divorced males or females by appropriately adjusting the numerator and denominator of the rates.
<b>Sex ratio</b>	The sex ratio relates to the number of males per 100 females. The sex ratio is defined for total population, at birth, at death and among age groups by appropriately selecting the numerator and denominator of the ratio.

<b>Standardised death rates</b>	<p>Standardised death rates enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The ABS standard populations relate to the years ending in 1 (e.g. 1991). The current standard population is all persons in the 1991 Australian population. They are expressed per 1,000 or 100,000 persons. There are two methods of calculating standardised death rates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ The <i>direct method</i>—this is used when the populations under study are large and the age-specific death rates are reliable. It is the overall death rate that would have prevailed in the standard population if it had experienced at each age the death rates of the population under study. The direct method is used for comparing states and territory and Australia rates.</li> <li>▪ The <i>indirect method</i>—this is used when the populations under study are small and the age-specific death rates are unreliable or not known. It is an adjustment to the crude death rate of the standard population to account for the variation between the actual number of deaths in the population under study and the number of deaths which would have occurred if the population under study had experienced the age-specific death rates of the standard population. The indirect method is used for comparison of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates and Statistical Local Area rates.</li> </ul>
<b>State or territory of registration</b>	State or territory of registration refers to the state or territory in which the event was registered or the state or territory in which the divorce was granted. For further information about how this affects divorce see paragraph 33 of the Explanatory Notes.
<b>State or territory of usual residence</b>	<p>State or territory of usual residence refers to the state or territory of usual residence of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ the population (estimated resident population)</li> <li>▪ the mother (birth collection)</li> <li>▪ the deceased (death collection).</li> </ul> <p>In the case of overseas movements, state or territory of usual residence refers to the state or territory regarded by the traveller as the one in which he/she lives or has lived. State or territory of intended residence is derived from the intended address given by settlers, and by Australian residents returning after a journey abroad. Particularly in the case of the former, this information does not necessarily relate to the state or territory in which the person will eventually establish a permanent residence.</p>
<b>Statistical Local Areas</b>	Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) consist of one or more Census Collection Districts at a census date. They can be based on legal Local Government areas or parts thereof, or any unincorporated area. They cover, in aggregate, the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps. SLAs are used in defining and compiling data at the part of state level. Further details are included in <i>Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)</i> (cat. no. 1216.0).
<b>Total fertility rate</b>	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.
<b>Year of occurrence</b>	Data presented on year of occurrence basis relate to the date the event occurred.
<b>Year of registration</b>	Data presented on year of registration basis relate to the date the event was registered.

**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.

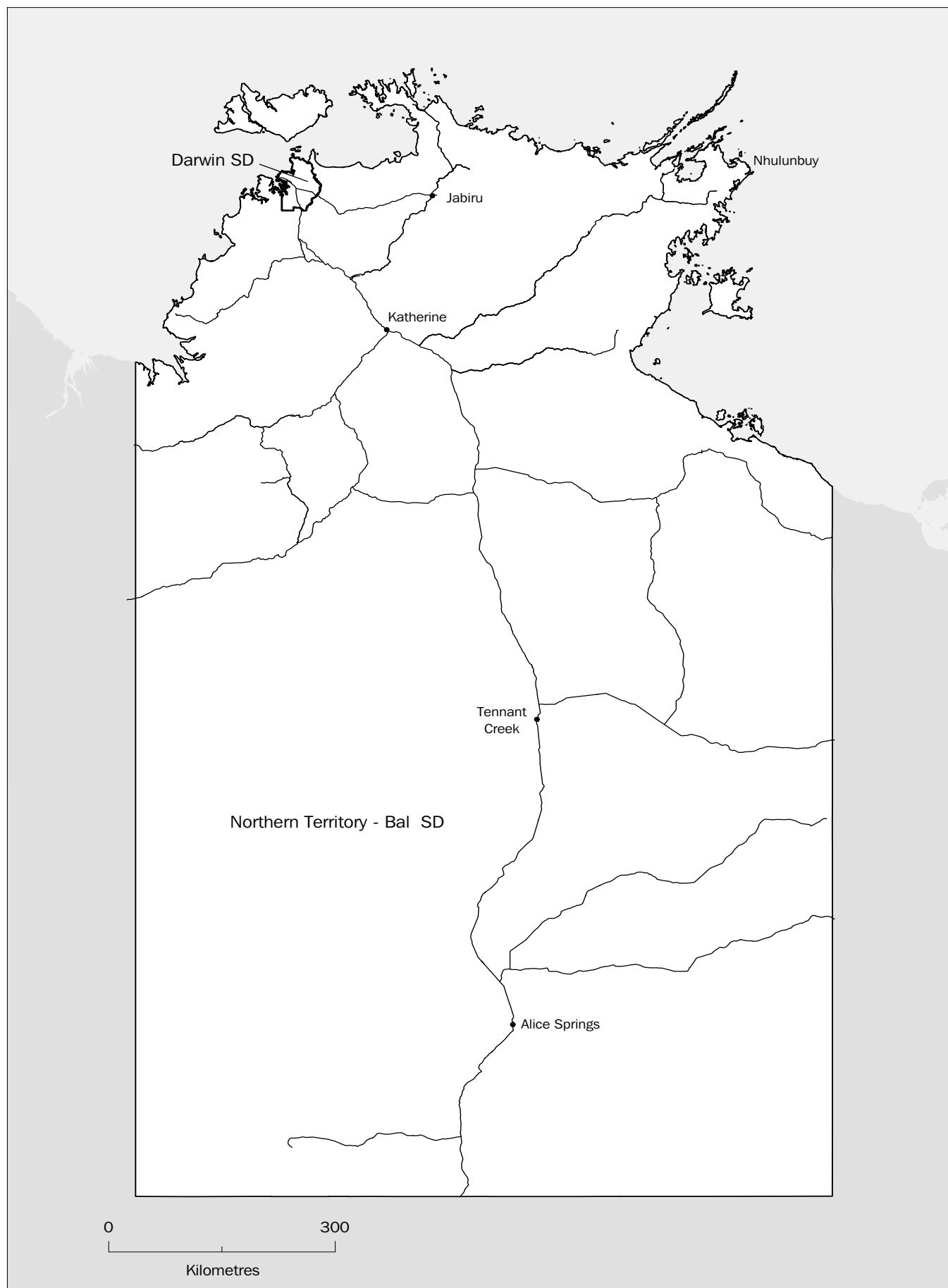
Map B shows all boundaries for some of the Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) in Darwin SD.

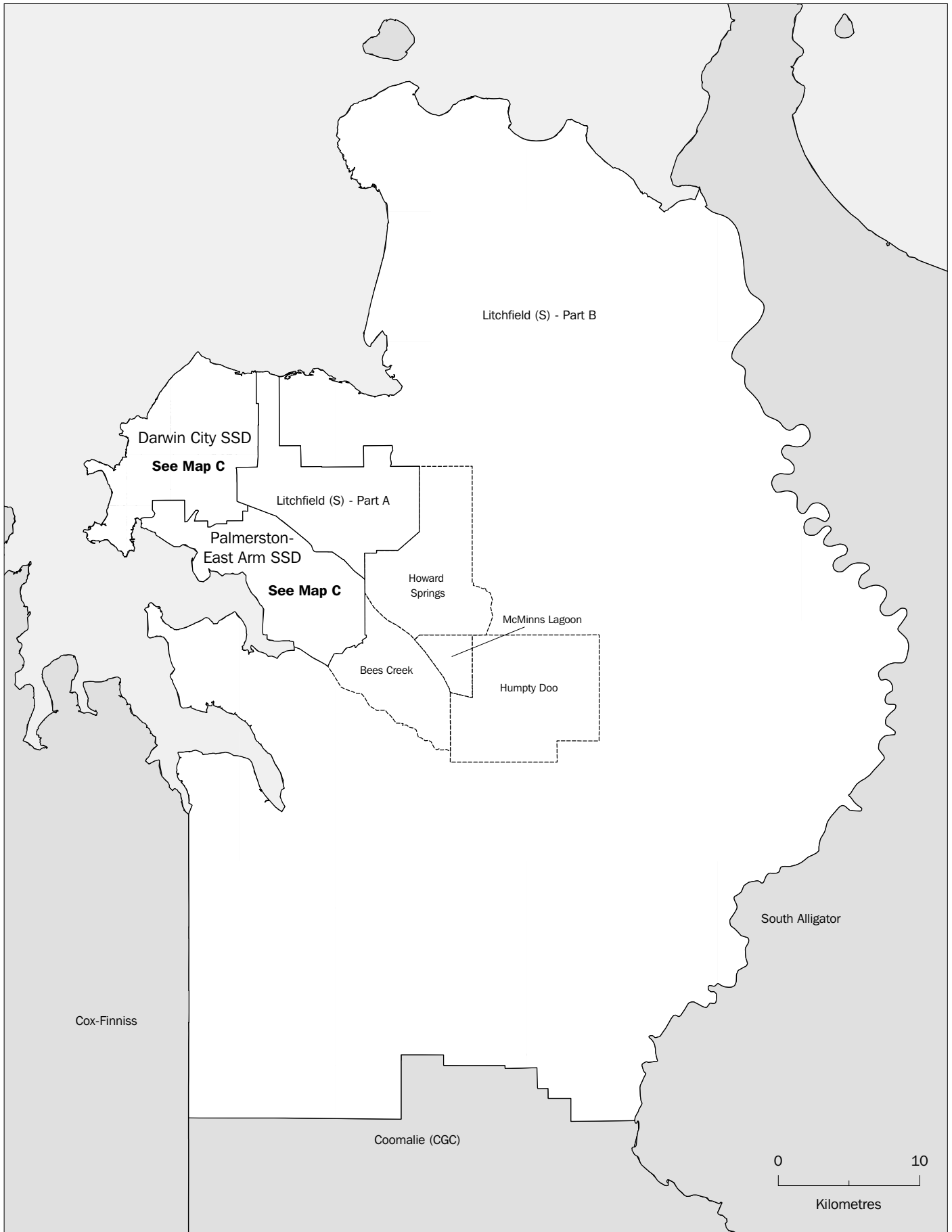
Map C shows all boundaries for the remainder of the SLAs in Darwin SD (located in Darwin City Statistical Subdivision (SSD) and Palmerston-East Arm SSD).

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

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

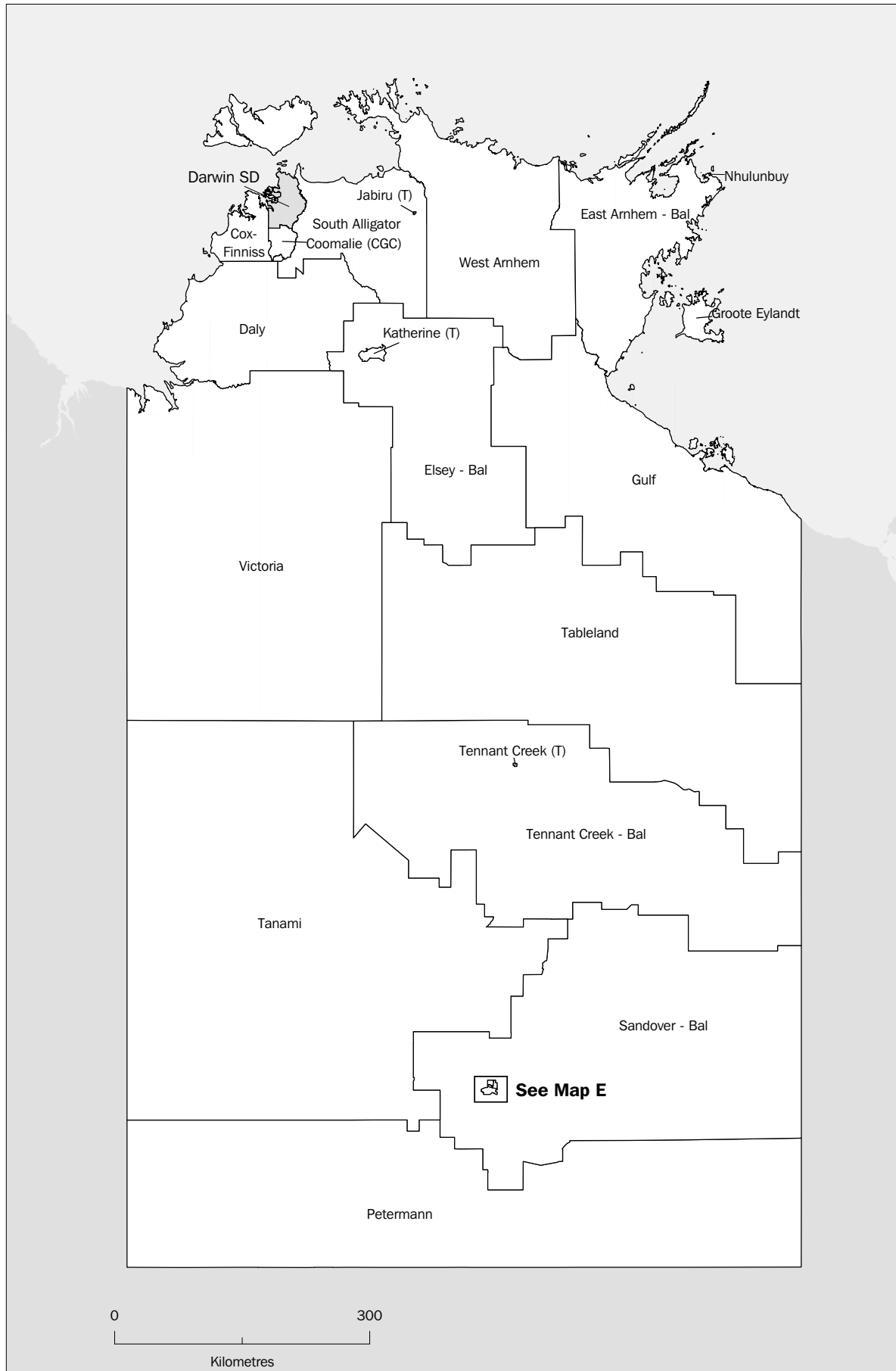
Map F shows all boundaries for the SLAs of Katherine (T), Tennant Creek (T), Nhulunbuy and Jabiru (T).

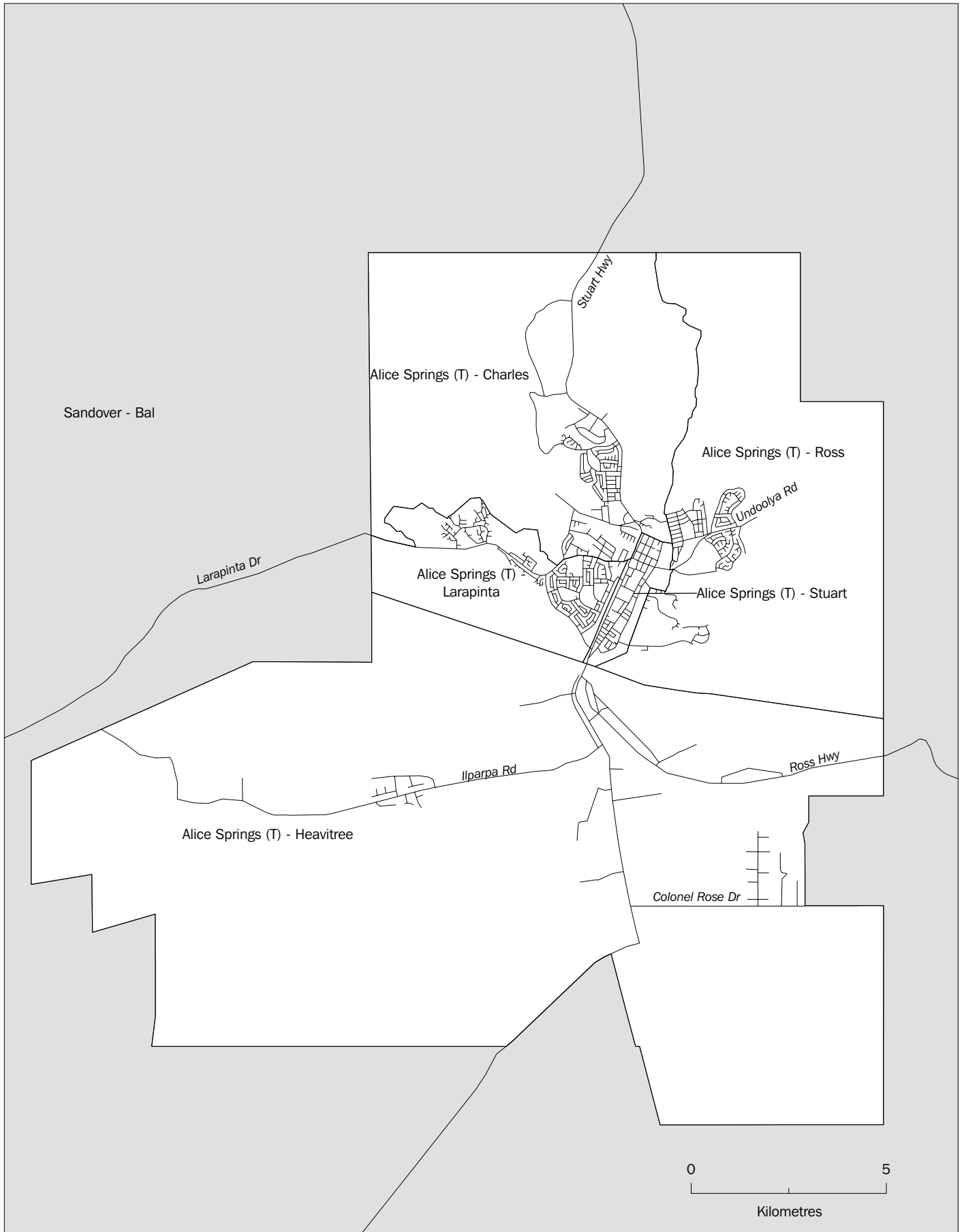


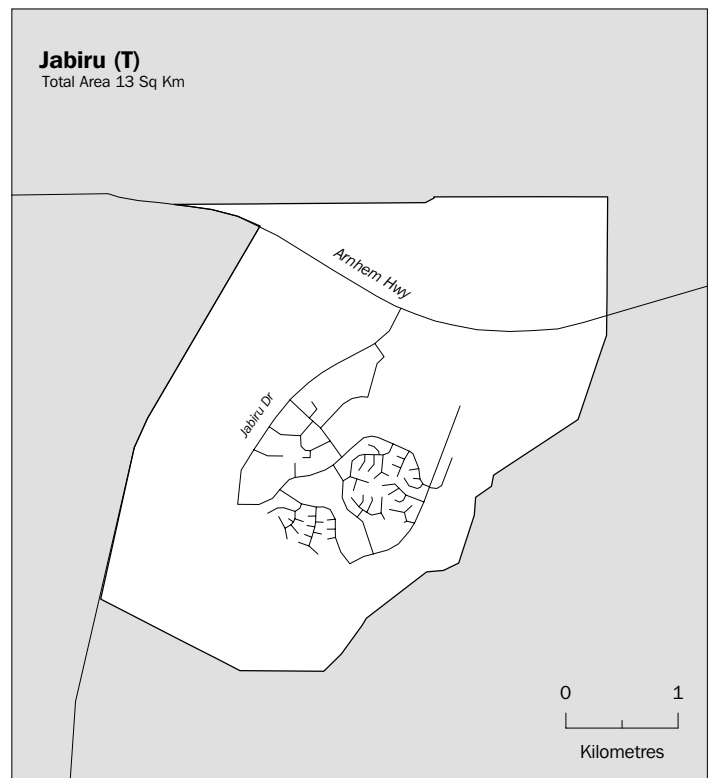
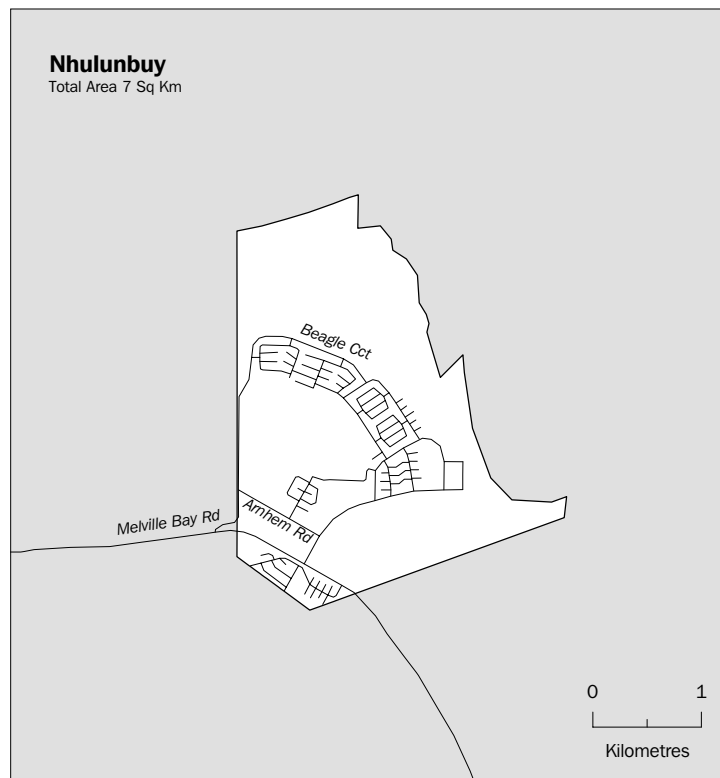
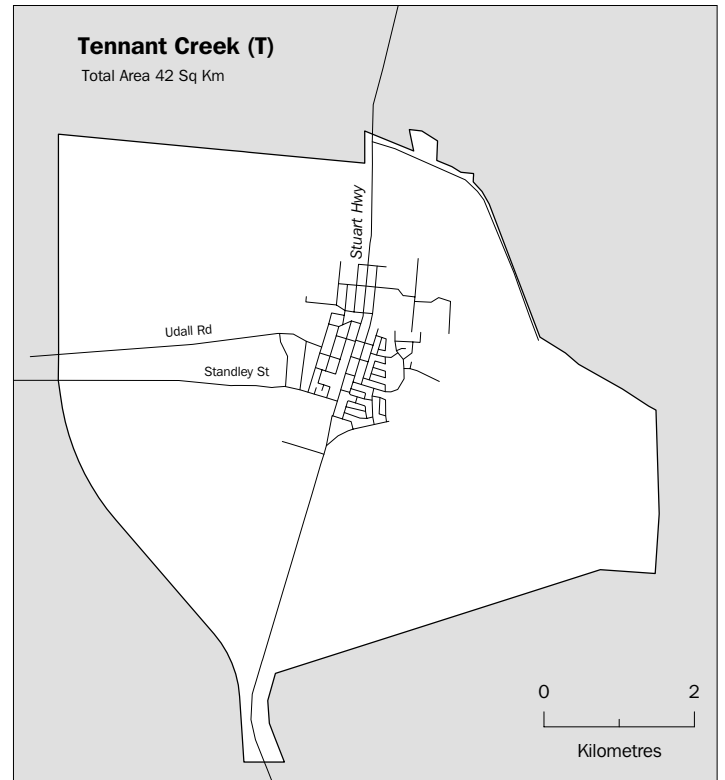
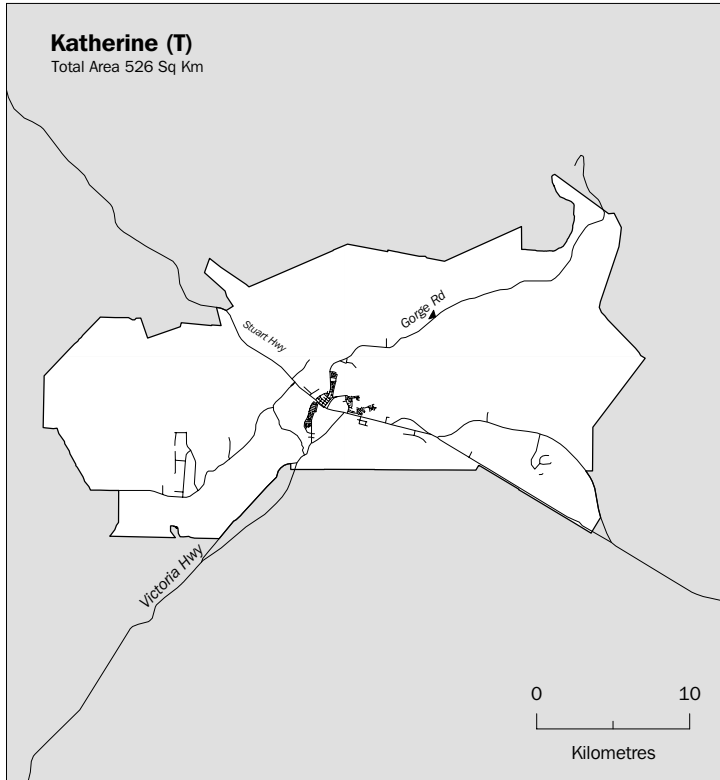


















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RRP \$28.00