

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
National Regional Profile, 2006 to 2010	2
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Ear and Hearing Health of Indigenous Children in the Northern Territory	4
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Australian Hospital Statistics 2010-11 – Emergency Department Care and Elective Surgery Waiting Times	5
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This brief contains key points extracted from publications that have reported social statistics about the Northern Territory. The summary is not exhaustive and does not interpret information nor in all cases contain qualifiers or contextual information. Readers should check cited publications to assess suitability for the intended use. Care should be taken to ensure that population-based statistics reported for the Northern Territory do not refer to urban areas only. Although all due care has been exercised in the preparation of this document, no responsibility is accepted for any errors or omissions.

National Regional Profile, 2006-2010

ABS, <http://www.abs.gov.au>

About this publication

This publication provides disaggregated population statistics from 2006 to 2010 at the national, state and territory and regional levels and by age and gender. Estimates are based on 2006 Census data, updated annually to account for births, deaths and net migration.

Summary

The following provides a summary of the population profile for the Northern Territory as a whole and by 10 Territory regions: Darwin City, Palmerston-East Arm, Litchfield Shire, Central NT, Barkly, Lower Top End, Bathurst Melville, Finnis, Alligator and East Arnhem.

Northern Territory

- It is estimated that the Territory's population increased from 210 627 in 2006 to 229 711 in 2010 (see Table 1). This represents an average annual increase of 2.2 per cent, compared to 1.9 per cent nationally. The Palmerston-East Arm region recorded the highest population growth in the Territory.
- The fastest growing age group in the Territory is people aged 60 years and over, with an average annual increase of 6.9 per cent, compared to 1.8 per cent for Territorians aged 0-59 years.
- As at 30 June 2006, 30.4 per cent of the Territory's population were Indigenous. The estimate of Indigenous share of population for each region was only provided for: Darwin City (10.4 per cent); Palmerston-East Arm (15.0 per cent); Litchfield Shire (7.1 per cent); Bathurst-Melville (92.1 per cent); and NT Balance (53.3 per cent), which comprises of Central NT, Barkly, Lower Top End, Bathurst-Melville, Finnis, Alligator and East Arnhem.
- The gender balance in the Territory has remained relatively constant between 2006 and 2010, with males accounting for 51.8 per cent of the Territory's population. Nationally, 49.8 per cent of the population are males.
- Figure 2 compares the age profile of the Northern Territory and Australia. It shows that the Territory has a younger population than the national average. Only 9.6 per cent of the Territory's population is aged 60 years and over compared with 18.9 per cent nationally.
- In 2009, the fertility rate in the Territory was 2.2 per women compared to 1.9 nationally (see Table 3).
- In 2009, the standardised death rate in the Territory was 10.0 per 1000 population compared to 5.9 nationally. The Bathurst Melville region recorded the highest standardised death rate in the Territory (see Table 3).
- The population density in the Territory was 0.2 persons per square kilometre compared with 2.9 nationally (see Table 3).

Table 1: Northern Territory regional population growth

	Population			Growth	
	2006	2009	2010	2006-2010	2009-2010
Darwin City	71 932	75 908	77 290	1.8%	1.8%
Palmerston-East Arm	25 848	30 005	30 828	4.5%	2.7%
Litchfield Shire	16 582	18 847	19 414	4.0%	3.0%
Central NT	39 300	40 967	41 272	1.2%	0.7%
Lower Top End	22 696	23 868	24 170	1.6%	1.3%
East Arnhem	14 977	16 070	16 252	2.1%	1.1%
Barkly	7 617	8 077	8 137	1.7%	0.7%
Alligator	6 497	6 806	6 908	1.5%	1.5%
Finniss	2 729	2 865	2 906	1.6%	1.4%
Bathurst Melville	2 449	2 525	2 534	0.9%	0.4%
NT Total	210 627	225 938	229 711	2.2%	1.7%

Source: ABS

Figure 2: Age profile of Northern Territory and Australia, 2010

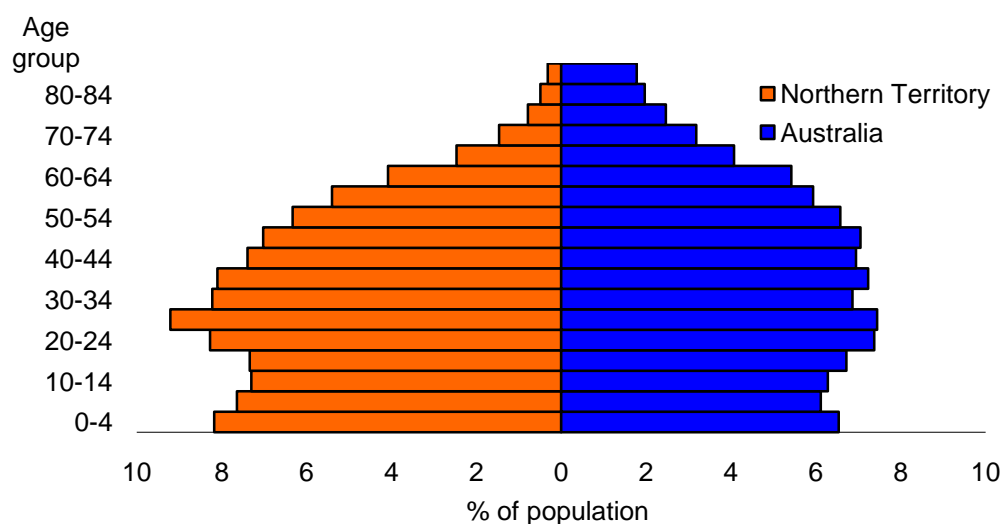


Table 2: Fertility rate, standardised death rate and population density, by region

Region	Fertility rate ¹	Standardised death rate ²	Population density ³
Darwin City	2.0	8.1	690.7
Palmerston-East Arm	2.5	8.8	322.8
Litchfield Shire	2.3	7.7	6.7
Central NT	2.0	9.4	0.1
Lower Top End	2.5	14.6	0.1
East Arnhem	2.3	15.1	0.5
Barkly	2.2	13.3	<0.1
Alligator	2.2	16.8	0.1
Finniss	2.5	7.9	0.1
Bathurst Melville	2.4	23.8	0.3
NT Total	2.2	10.0	0.2

(1) Per 1000 women, year ended 31 December 2009

(2) Per 1000 persons, year ended 31 December 2009

(3) Per square kilometre as at 30 June 2010

Ear and Hearing Health of Indigenous Children in the Northern Territory

AIHW, <http://aihw.com.au>

About this publication

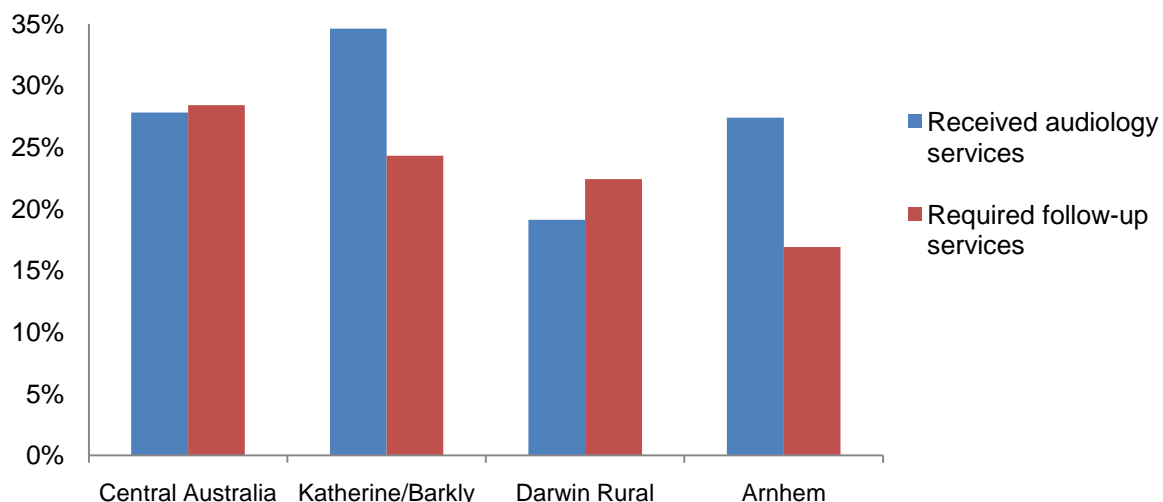
This publication presents data collected from the Commonwealth Government funded follow up ear and hearing health services provided to Indigenous children in prescribed areas of the Northern Territory under the Child Health Check (CHC) Initiative and Closing the Gap in the Northern Territory National Partnership Agreement.

Summary

The following provides a summary of ear and hearing health of Indigenous children in the prescribed areas of the Northern Territory who accessed Child Health Check services between August 2007 to May 2011.

- There were 4993 children that received 7421 audiology services (an average of 1.4 audiology services per child) and 2670 children received 3840 ear, nose, throat (ENT) services (an average of 1.4 ENT services per child).
- About 66 per cent of children who received ENT consultations or audiological assessments were diagnosed with at least one type of middle ear condition, while 30 per cent of children who received health checks had ear disease.
- Indigenous children under one year of age are four times as likely as non-Indigenous children to suffer from otitis media. Twelve per cent of children who participated in CHC programs suffered from the condition.
- About 11 per cent of children who received an audiology service had moderate, severe or profound hearing loss, while a further 23 per cent had mild hearing loss. The rate of hearing loss was highest among children aged zero to five years at 43 per cent, whilst the rate from children aged between five and fifteen years was 29 per cent.
- The overall rate of children with no hearing loss increased significantly between their first access to services (22 per cent) and their last (34 per cent).

Figure 3: Proportion of Indigenous children receiving audiology services and those requiring follow up services, by region



Source: AIHW

Australian Hospital Statistics 2010-11 - Emergency department care and elective surgery waiting times

AIHW, <http://www.aihw.gov.au>

About this publication

This publication provides key statistical information on emergency department care and elective surgery waiting times for public hospitals in Australia for the period 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011.

Summary

Unless stated otherwise the following is a summary of emergency department and elective surgery data for public hospitals in the Territory in 2010-11.

- In 2010-11, there were 141 419 non-admitted patient emergency department presentations in public hospitals in the Territory. This amount represents 2.3 per cent of total presentations in Australia. Of this number, 137 035 were emergency department presentations, while 4300 were return visits/planned.
- Of emergency presentations in the Territory, 41 per cent were Indigenous.
- Of the 137035 emergency presentations in public hospitals in the Territory, 761 or 0.6 per cent were categorised as resuscitation, 8646 or 6.3 per cent were emergency, 36 255 or 26.5 per cent were urgent, 77 191 or 56.33 per cent were semi-urgent and 14 182 or 10.3 per cent were non-urgent (see Table 3). Nationally, the proportion of emergency presentations by triage category were 0.7 per cent resuscitation, 9.6 per cent emergency, 33.5 per cent urgent, 45.4 per cent semi-urgent and 10.8 per cent non-urgent.
- The median waiting time for emergency presentation in the Territory was 26 minutes. The median waiting time for other states ranged between 21 minutes in Tasmania to 33 minutes in Victoria. Nationally, the median waiting time for emergency presentation was 28 minutes.
- There were 42 269 potentially avoidable GP-type presentations to emergency departments in the Territory. This equates to 41 per cent of all emergency presentations, compared to 39 per cent nationally.
- In 2010-11, there were 6429 admissions for elective surgery in the Territory, an average increase of 2.1 per cent from 2006-07 and 3.0 per cent from 2009-10.
- The rate of admissions for elective surgery in the Territory in 2010-11 was 28.0 per 1000 population, slightly above the national rate of 27.6.
- For 2010-11, there were 1870 or 41.0 per cent of admissions for elective surgery in the Territory for patients who identify as Indigenous.
- The proportion of patients who waited greater than 365 days to be admitted for elective surgery in the Territory was 3.9 per cent, the third highest behind the Australian Capital Territory (10.8 per cent) and Tasmania (9.6 per cent) and above the national proportion of 2.9 per cent.

Table 3: Emergency presentations, by triage categories, public hospitals, 2010-11

	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Aust
Resuscitation	12 128	7 844	10 792	5 126	4 479	619	493	761	42 242
Emergency	172 439	132 658	125 899	71 834	47 193	10 151	11 121	8 646	579 941
Urgent	616 862	465 729	479 268	204 966	138 481	47 952	34 421	36 255	2 023 934
Semi-urgent	915 551	683,015	477 221	316 344	159 937	66 765	51 364	77 191	2 747 388
Non-urgent	311 189	157 331	73 400	42 137	26 643	11 967	14 679	14 182	651 528
Total	2 028 603	1 446 577	1 166 580	640 426	376 733	137 868	112 078	137 035	6 045 900