



## State of Australian Cities 2014 - 15

### Darwin

#### Population and Settlement

- The population of Greater Darwin grew by an average of 2.6% per annum from 121,210 in 2008 to 136,245 in 2013.
- Darwin is projected by ABS to have the second largest increase in the percentage of older people within capital city populations at 5.1 percentage points between 2012 and 2031.
- The life expectancy for Darwin residents increased from 78.9 years in 2006 to 81.1 years in 2012, the highest national increase.
- The percentage of adults in Darwin who met physical activity guidelines increased by 2.3 percentage points between 2007-08 and 2011-12, to 50.6%.
- Greater Darwin recorded the largest decrease in the rate of psychological distress down 10.8 percentage points between 2004-05 and 2011-12. (This drop was from the highest starting level of 20% - adults with high or very high levels of psychological distress).
- The percentage of multi-unit dwellings in Darwin rose 2.3%, from 31.9% in 2006 to 34.2% in 2011.

#### Economy & Human Capital and Labour

- Darwin was one of only two cities that did not record an increase in labour force participation rates between 2001 and 2011 with a decrease in labour force participation rates of 1.9 percentage points, although it still had participation rates well above the national average in 2011.
- Darwin residents with a Certificate III or above, or who were employed in a skilled occupation rose 6.3 percentage points from 52.0% in 2001 to 58.3% in 2011.

#### Infrastructure and Transport

- Passenger vehicle kilometres travelled on road in Darwin have risen 0.1 billion km, 2001-02 to 2011-12; a much smaller increase than other capital cities.
- The largest decrease in road fatalities has occurred in the Northern Territory, where road fatalities per 100,000 people fell by 16.0 in Darwin and 9.7 in the areas of the Northern Territory outside the capital, 2008-2012. (In 2007 NT major highways went from having no speed limit to being 130km; in 2014 the NT began a trial to remove speed limits again).



The Greater Capital City Statistical Area (GCCSA) geographical classification from the ABS Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) 2011 is used to define the boundary of Darwin (also referred to as Greater Darwin), except where otherwise noted.