

Northern Territory



There were 9 registered overdose and other drug-induced deaths (excluding alcohol and tobacco) in the [Northern Territory](#) in 2022, which is equivalent to 0.67% of all registered deaths in this jurisdiction ([Figure 1](#)). This was lower than the number recorded in 2021 (15 deaths).

The age-standardised rate of drug-induced deaths could not be calculated due to the small number, and the crude population rate was 3.6 deaths per 100,000 people in 2022.

Sex

Due to the small number of drug-induced deaths in the Northern Territory in 2022, data on sex could not be reported.

Age

Due to the small number of drug-induced deaths in the Northern Territory, data on age could not be reported.

Remoteness Area of Usual Residence

There are no major city or inner regional areas in the Northern Territory. This factor, coupled with the small number of deaths, precluded disaggregation because of issues of confidentiality.

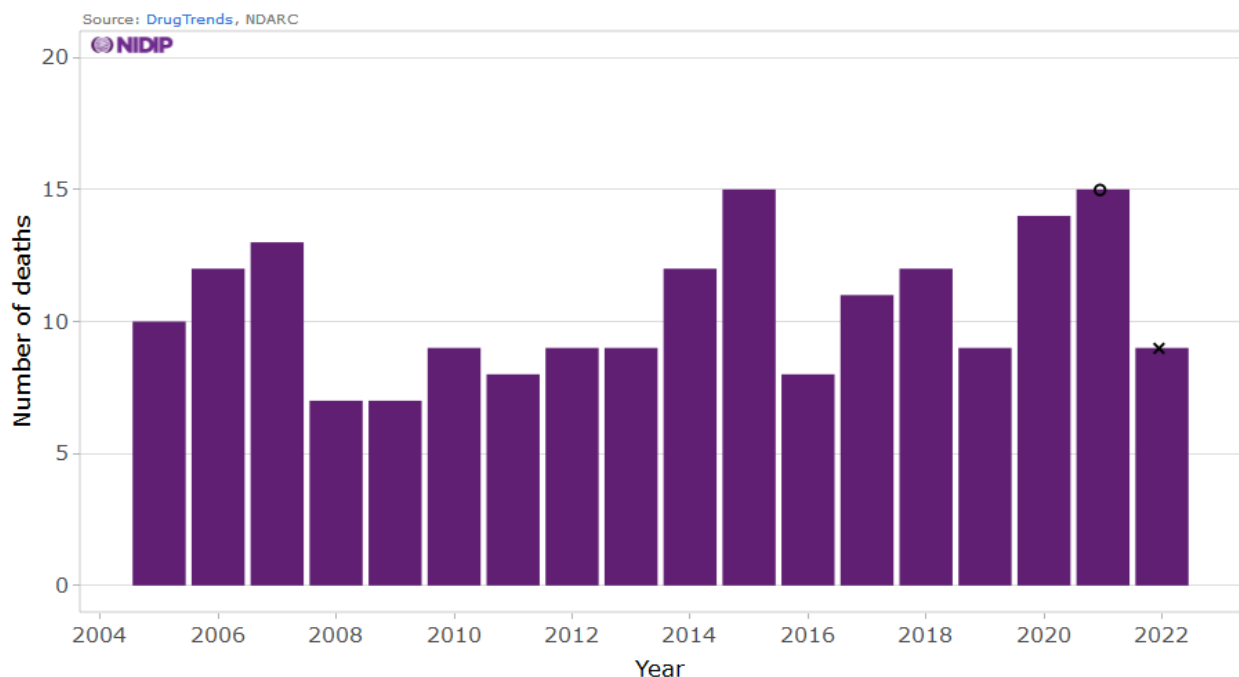
Intent of Drug Overdose Deaths

In 2022, the majority of drug-induced deaths in the Northern Territory were due to overdose.

Drug Involvement

In the Northern Territory, the small number of drug-induced death did not allow for further disaggregation by drug involvement.

Figure 1. Number of drug-induced deaths, Northern Territory, 2003-2022



Note: Deaths where conditions related to alcohol or tobacco comprised the underlying cause of death are not captured here.

Causes of death data for 2021 and 2022 are not final and thus are subject to further revision. The symbol 'o' indicates revised estimates and 'x' preliminary estimates. Numbers less or equal to 5 (i.e., data in the years 2003 and 2004) are not shown.

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Please note that as with all statistical reports, there is the potential for minor revisions to data in this report. Please refer to the online version at [Drug Trends](#).

Please contact the Drug Trends team with any queries regarding this publication: drugtrends@unsw.edu.au.

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Data source

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We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land on which the work for this report was undertaken. We pay respect to Elders past, present, and emerging.

Related Links

- For the full report on trends in overdose and other drug-induced deaths in Australia go to: <http://www.unsw.edu.au/research/ndarc/resources/trends-drug-induced-deaths-australia-2003-2022>
- For interactive data visualisations accompanying this report, go to: https://drugtrends.shinyapps.io/Deaths_2022
- For full details of the methods underpinning this report, go to: www.unsw.edu.au/research/ndarc/resources/trends-drug-induced-deaths-australia-2003-2022
- For other Drug Trends publications on drug-related hospitalisations and drug-induced deaths in Australia, go to: [National Illicit Drug Indicators Project \(NIDIP\) \(unsw.edu.au\)](#)
- For more information on NDARC research, go to: [National Drug & Alcohol Research Centre | Medicine & Health - UNSW Sydney](#)
- For more information about the ABS, go to: <http://www.abs.gov.au>
- For more information on ICD coding go to: <http://www.who.int/classifications/icd/en/>
- For more information on the Remoteness Areas Structure within the Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS), go to: <https://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/1270.0.55.005>
- For more research from the Drug Trends program and to subscribe to our newsletter, go to: [Drug trends | National Drug & Alcohol Research Centre - UNSW Sydney](#)
- For details on the collection, organisation and interpretation of NCIS data, go to: <https://www.ncis.org.au/about-the-data/explanatory-notes/>
- For statistics about case closure statistics in NCIS, go to: <https://www.ncis.org.au/about-the-data/operational-statistics/>