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Issue 35: March Quarter 2011

**a safe
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Northern Territory Quarterly Crime & Justice Statistics

Issue 35: March Quarter 2011

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1 INTRODUCTION

The availability of comprehensive crime and justice figures is necessary for informed public debate and the development and evaluation of targeted crime prevention strategies.

This publication is the thirty-fifth in a series of quarterly reports and presents important crime and justice statistics relating to the Northern Territory. This publication covers the period March Quarter 2009 to the March Quarter 2011, presenting statistics that address four main areas:

- offences recorded by the Police;
- prisoners and detainees in correctional facilities;
- outcomes for drug offences; and
- court outcomes for aggravated property offences.

This publication was compiled by the Research and Statistics Unit of the Department of Justice. One of the major roles of the Unit is to collate, analyse and publish comprehensive crime and justice statistics. The Northern Territory Quarterly Crime and Justice Statistics publication will be publicised and freely available to the public via the website <www.nt.gov.au/justice>.

1.1 INTENDED AUDIENCE

This report contains statistics and commentary to inform the Northern Territory community and those organisations interested in trends and patterns in key crime indicators. Researchers and private and public agencies may also find this report both interesting and informative.

1.2 USE

Statistics in the Territory can be highly volatile, with large swings from one period to another. This is particularly the case for regional centres where small populations and changes in operational or administrative procedures may heavily influence statistics. Consequently, wherever possible crime and justice data are reported in this publication within an historical context to allow the reader to understand recent changes from a broader perspective.

Due to the complexity of crime and justice issues the statistics in this report may be misinterpreted. Consideration of the source of the data and what it represents is required before useful conclusions can be drawn. Supplementary notes and a glossary (which may be used to gain a fuller understanding of the contents of this report) are available at the end of the publication.

1.3 DATA SOURCES

The data used in the compilation of this report were sourced primarily from operational systems maintained by the Northern Territory Government. Consequently, as cases proceed through the criminal justice system new information may come to light that results in minor changes in statistics from one publication to another.

The data used in sections describing offences recorded by the NT Police were extracted from the Police Real-time On-line Management Information System. This is an operational system run by the Police that contains data relating to incidents and offences recorded by the Police.

The data used in the sections describing outcomes for offences were extracted from the Integrated Justice Information System. This is an operational system run by the Department of Justice containing data relating to NT Correctional Services, Courts Administration and Infringement Notices.

Data on the daily average number of prisoners and detainees have been obtained from records maintained by Northern Territory Correctional Services.

2 OVERVIEW

2.1 OFFENCES RECORDED BY THE POLICE

The following is a summary of the findings relating to key offence groups recorded by the Police for the Northern Territory as a whole, six major urban centres and the Northern Territory Balance.

A statistical test has been applied to the last 12 months of the recorded crime data to identify any upward or downward trends. The last 12 months of data considered to be stable unless a statistically significant trend is reported.

2.1.1 Northern Territory

Offences Against the Person

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded offences against the person was 1797; *assault* accounted for 92%. The remaining offences were *sexual assault* (4%), *robbery* (2%), *other offences against the person* (2%), *murder* (less than 1%) and *attempted murder* (less than 1%). There were no offences recorded relating to *manslaughter*.

- The underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 504 and 588 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 568 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period and increased in the middle of the period (refer Figure 2).

There were 1655 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 5% (95) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 6% (115) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *sexual assault* has remained stable at 30 offences per month during the past nine quarters (refer Figure 3).

There were 77 *sexual assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 9% (8) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 3% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.

Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences was 5355; *property damage* represented 36% of property offences while *other theft* represented 31%. The remaining offences were *motor vehicle theft and related offences* (11%), *break-ins to commercial or other premises* (10%), *house break-ins* (10%) and *other property offences* (1%).

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 127 and 181 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 181 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased in the middle of the period (refer Figure 6).

There were 520 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 8% (43) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 18% (112) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 170 and 187 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 170 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 7).

There were 545 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 2% (13) from the previous quarter and an increase of 1% (7) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related* has ranged between 194 and 242 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 203 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period (refer Figure 8).

There were 607 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 5% (28) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 18% (130) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 566 and 630 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 567 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period and decreased in the middle of the period. A statistically significant downward trend was identified (refer Figure 9).

There were 1684 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 5% (88) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 15% (306) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 637 and 771 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 641 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period (refer Figure 10).

There were 1951 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 8% (149) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 21% (509) from the same quarter the previous year.

2.1.2 Darwin

Offences Against the Person

In the current quarter, a total of 404 offences against the person were recorded in Darwin; *assault* accounted for 88%. The remaining offences were *sexual assault* (6%), *robbery* (4%) and *other offences against the person* (2%). There were no offences recorded relating to *murder, attempted murder or manslaughter*.

- The underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 102 and 134 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 122 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased in the middle of the period (refer Figure 12).

There were 355 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 12% (49) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 22% (99) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *sexual assault* has ranged between 6 and 11 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 8 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 13).

There were 25 *sexual assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 9% (2) from the previous quarter and an increase of 14% (3) from the same quarter the previous year.

Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences in Darwin was 2106; *property damage* represented 39% while *other theft* represented 32%. The remaining offences were *motor vehicle theft and related offences* (15%), *house break-ins* (7%), *break-ins to commercial or other premises* (6%) and *other property offences* (1%).

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 48 and 92 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 48 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased in the middle of the period. A statistically significant downward trend was identified (refer Figure 16).

There were 144 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 7% (10) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 55% (178) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 43 and 61 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 43 per month is at

the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 17).

There were 134 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 19% (21) from the previous quarter and an increase of 17% (19) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 94 and 115 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 94 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period (refer Figure 18).

There were 324 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 38% (89) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 2% (8) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 236 and 297 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 236 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased in the middle of the period. A statistically significant downward trend was identified (refer Figure 19).

There were 669 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 11% (79) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 26% (236) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 246 and 319 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 246 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period (refer Figure 20).

There were 817 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 25% (163) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 18% (185) from the same quarter the previous year.

2.1.3 Palmerston

Offences Against the Person

In the current quarter, the total number of offences against the person recorded in Palmerston was 133; *assault* accounted for 89%. The remaining offences were *robbery* (4%), *sexual assault* (4%) and *other offences against the person* (3%). There were no offences recorded relating to *murder, attempted murder or manslaughter*.

- The underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 33 and 45 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 38 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period (refer Figure 22).

There were 119 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 2% (2) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 8% (11) from the same quarter the previous year.

Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences in Palmerston was 536; *other theft* represented 40% while *property damage* represented 29%. The remaining offences were *motor vehicle theft and related offences* (13%), *break-ins to commercial or other premises* (9%), *house break-ins* (7%) and *other property offences* (1%).

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 16 and 28 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 18 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period (refer Figure 24).

There were 40 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 37% (23) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 57% (53) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 9 and 15 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 15 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 25).

There were 48 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 9% (5) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 37% (13) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 23 and 51 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 23 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period and decreased in the middle of the period (refer Figure 26).

There were 70 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 21% (19) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 59% (99) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 69 and 99 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 69 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period (refer Figure 27).

There were 216 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 4% (9) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 30% (91) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 70 and 107 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 71 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period. A statistically significant downward trend was identified (refer Figure 28).

There were 157 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 30% (66) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 61% (242) from the same quarter the previous year.

2.1.4 Alice Springs

Offences Against the Person

In the current quarter, the total number of offences against the person recorded in Alice Springs was 464; *assault* accounted for 93%. The remaining offences were *sexual assault* (4%), *other offences against the person* (2%), *robbery* (1%) and *murder* (less than 1%). There were no offences recorded relating to *attempted murder* or *manslaughter*.

- The underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 102 and 141 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 141 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 30).

There were 433 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of less than 1% (2) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 6% (29) from the same quarter the previous year.

Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences in Alice Springs was 1316; *property damage* represented 38% while *other theft* represented 26%. The remaining offences were *house break-ins* (14%), *break-ins to commercial or other premises* (12%), *motor vehicle theft and related offences* (10%) and *other property offences* (1%).

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 17 and 63 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 63 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased in the middle of the period (refer Figure 33).

There were 182 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 19% (43) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 100% (91) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 39 and 53 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 39 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 34).

There were 152 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 6% (10) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 19% (24) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 27 and 44 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 44 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 35).

There were 128 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 14% (21) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 2% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 82 and 121 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 121 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased in the middle of the period (refer Figure 36).

There were 342 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 16% (64) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 10% (32) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 130 and 180 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 159 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period (refer Figure 37).

There were 497 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 8% (35) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 9% (49) from the same quarter the previous year.

2.1.5 Katherine

Offences Against the Person

In the current quarter, the total number of offences against the person recorded in Katherine was 202; *assault* accounted for 95%. The remaining offences were *sexual assault* (3%), *robbery* (1%) and *other offences against the person* (less than 1%). There were no recorded offences relating to *murder*, *attempted murder* or *manslaughter*.

- The underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 48 and 53 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 53 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable. A statistically significant upward trend was identified (refer Figure 39).

There were 191 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 15% (25) from the previous quarter and an increase of 26% (40) from the same quarter the previous year.

Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences in Katherine was 265; *other theft* represented 39% while *property damage* represented 32%. The remaining offences were *break-ins to commercial or other premises* (15%), *house break-ins* (9%) and *motor vehicle theft and related offences* (3%). There were no offences recorded relating to *other property offences*.

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 4 and 11 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 11 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 41).

There were 25 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 29% (10) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 11% (3) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other* has ranged between 11 and 12 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 11 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 42).

There were 41 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 64% (16) from the previous quarter and an increase of 8% (3) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has remained stable at 6 offences per month during the past nine quarters (refer Figure 43).

There were 9 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 31% (4) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 36% (5) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 25 and 35 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 35 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period (refer Figure 44).

There were 104 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 6% (6) from the previous quarter and an increase of 11% (10) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 29 and 37 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 29 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 45).

There were 86 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 19% (14) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 17% (18) from the same quarter the previous year.

2.1.6 Tennant Creek

Offences Against the Person

In the current quarter, the total number of offences against the person recorded in Tennant Creek was 134; *assault* accounted for 97% of offences against the person. The remaining offences were *sexual assault* (2%) and *other offences against the person* (1%). There were no offences recorded relating to *murder, attempted murder, manslaughter* or *robbery*.

- The underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 39 and 41 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 39 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period (refer Figure 47).

There were 130 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 13% (15) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 2% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.

Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences in Tennant Creek was 163; *property damage* represented 49% while *other theft* represented 25%. The remaining offences were *break-ins to commercial or other premises* (12%), *house break-ins* (8%), *motor vehicle theft and related offences* (6%) and *other property offences* (1%).

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 4 and 7 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 4 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 49).

There were 13 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This was no change from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 46% (11) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has remained stable at 8 offences per month during the past nine quarters (refer Figure 50).

There were 20 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 31% (9) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 56% (25) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 2 and 3 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 3 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period and increased in the middle of the period (refer Figure 51).

There were 9 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 125% (5) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 18% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 9 and 14 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 12 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased in the middle of the period. A statistically significant upward trend was identified (refer Figure 52).

There were 40 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 21% (7) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 15% (7) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* has remained stable at 22 offences per month during the past nine quarters (refer Figure 53).

There were 80 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 27% (17) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 18% (18) from the same quarter the previous year.

2.1.7 Nhulunbuy

Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, the total number of offences against the person recorded in Nhulunbuy was 26; *assault* accounted for 88% of offences against the person. The remaining offences were *sexual assault* (8%) and *murder* (4%). There were no offences recorded relating to *attempted murder, manslaughter, robbery, or other offences against the person*.
- The underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 6 and 10 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 7 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 55).

There were 23 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 5% (1) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 21% (6) from the same quarter the previous year.

Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences in Nhulunbuy was 65; *other theft* represented 54% and *property damage* represented 26%. The remaining offences were *house break-ins* (12%), *break-ins to commercial or other premises* (5%) and *motor vehicle theft and related offences* (3%). There were no recorded offences relating to *other property offences*.

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 1 and 3 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 2 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 57).

There were 8 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 7 from the previous quarter, but no change from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other* has ranged between 1 and 5 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 1 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased in the middle of the period. A statistically significant downward trend was identified (refer Figure 58).

There were 3 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 57% (4) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 63% (5) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 10 and 16 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 11 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period (refer Figure 59).

There were 35 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 25% (7) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 30% (15) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 5 and 8 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 6 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased in the middle of the period (refer Figure 60).

There were 17 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 19% (4) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 31% (4) from the same quarter the previous year.

2.1.8 Northern Territory Balance

The Northern Territory Balance is the area of the Northern Territory that lies outside of the six major urban centres of Darwin, Palmerston, Alice Springs, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Nhulunbuy.

Offences Against the Person

In the current quarter, the total number of offences against the person recorded in the Northern Territory Balance was 434; *assault* accounted for 93%. The remaining offences were *sexual assault* (4%), *other offences against the person* (2%), *murder* (less than 1%), *attempted murder* (less than 1%) and *robbery* (less than 1%). There were no recorded offences relating to *manslaughter*.

- The underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 132 and 176 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 150 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period (refer Figure 62).

There were 404 assault offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 18% (87) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 2% (8) from the same quarter the previous year.

Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences in the Northern Territory Balance was 904; *property damage* represented 33% while *other theft* represented 31%. The remaining offences were *break-ins to commercial or other premises* (16%), *house break-ins* (12%), *motor vehicle theft and related offences* (7%) and *other property offences* (1%).

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between has ranged between 19 and 33 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 33 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased in the middle of the period (refer Figure 65).

There were 108 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 17% (16) from the previous quarter and an increase of 64% (42) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 36 and 58 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 48 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period and increased in the middle of the period (refer Figure 66).

There were 147 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 3% (4) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 13% (22) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 19 and 25 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 25 per month is at the

higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 67).

There were 65 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 25% (22) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 19% (15) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 79 and 94 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 84 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period (refer Figure 68).

There were 278 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 10% (26) from the previous quarter and an increase of less than 1% (1) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 88 and 100 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 95 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 69).

There were 297 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 3% (10) from the previous quarter and a decrease of less than 1% (1) from the same quarter the previous year.

2.2 PRISONERS AND DETAINEES IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

- The daily average number of prisoners in the Northern Territory was 1203 during the current quarter. This represents an increase of 6% (71) from the previous quarter and an increase of 8% (93) from the same quarter the previous year.
- Indigenous prisoners currently represent 82% (991) of the daily average prison population. The current daily average of 991 was 5% (47) higher than the previous quarter and 10% (90) higher than the same quarter last year.
- The daily average number of juvenile detainees was 50 in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 22% (9) from the previous quarter and an increase of 85% (23) from the same quarter the previous year.

2.3 OUTCOMES FOR DRUG OFFENCES

- Sentences were passed for 706 drug offences between 1 July 2010 and 31 March 2011. During the period:
 - The most common drug offences, which were sentenced, were the possession and/or use of illicit drugs 49% (344) and the non-commercial dealing in illicit drugs 24% (171).
 - A monetary order was the most common principal penalty accounting for 59% (416) of the drug offences which had sentences passed. A term of imprisonment (actual or fully suspended) or home detention was ordered for 35% (247) of the drug offences.
- Sentences were passed for 889 drug offences during the 2009-10 financial year.
 - The most common drug offences, which were sentenced, were the possession and/or use of illicit drugs 45% (403) and the non-commercial dealing in illicit drugs 30% (264).
 - The principal penalty for 56% (497) of the drug offences was a monetary order. For 38% (338) of the drug offences the principal penalty was imprisonment (including home detention and fully suspended imprisonment).
- A total of 213 drug infringement notices, relating to 213 separate offences, were issued during the March quarter 2011. This is 10% (23) less notices than were issued in the previous quarter and 94% (103) more notices than were issued in the March quarter 2010.
 - Possession of cannabis is the most common offence for which drug infringement notices have been issued (almost 99% of offences in the March quarter 2011).

2.4 COURT OUTCOMES FOR AGGRAVATED PROPERTY OFFENCES

- A total of 573 aggravated property offences had sentences passed between 1 July 2010 and 31 March 2011 of which the most prevalent offence group was *break-ins* (57%).
 - The principal penalty for 86% (490) of aggravated property offences fell within the standard sentencing guidelines (imprisonment, home detention or a community work order) contained in the *Sentencing Act*.
 - In relation to 71% (407) of offences, the principal penalty was an actual term of imprisonment.
- A total of 698 aggravated property offences was finalised during the 2009-10 financial year.
 - The principal penalty for 83% (578) of these offences fell within the standard sentencing guidelines contained in the *Sentencing Act*.
 - In relation to 66% (462) of offences, the principal penalty was an actual term of imprisonment.

3 OFFENCES RECORDED BY THE POLICE

This section provides information on selected categories of offences recorded by the Northern Territory Police, Fire and Emergency Services (NTPFES) for the period from the March quarter 2009 to the March quarter 2011.

The selected offence categories are:

- **Offences Against the Person:**
 - Murder
 - Attempted Murder
 - Manslaughter
 - Robbery
 - Assault
 - Sexual Assault
 - Other Offences Against the Person
- **Property Offences:**
 - House Break-ins
 - Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises
 - Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences
 - Other Theft
 - Property Damage
 - Other Property Offences

The offence data are presented for the Northern Territory as a whole, six major urban centres and the Northern Territory Balance (areas outside of the six major urban centres):

- Northern Territory
- Darwin
- Palmerston
- Alice Springs
- Katherine
- Tennant Creek
- Nhulunbuy
- Northern Territory Balance

3.1 EXPLANATORY NOTES

The data used in this section were extracted from the Police Real-time On-line Management Information System on 1 May 2011.

- For a variety of reasons not all crimes are reported to the Police. Consequently, levels of recorded crime should not be interpreted as comprehensively representing the level of crime in the Northern Territory. Recorded crime is however adopted nationally as a lead indicator of the level and nature of crime and provides a sound basis for measuring changes over time.

- The underlying average summarises a data series, by reducing it to periods of stability and points from which sustained change is observed. The underlying average level at any point in a data series is the average of all data points in the same period of stability. The underlying average serves to focus attention on important underlying characteristics of a data series and is used extensively in the graphs presented in this section.
- A statistical test has been applied to the last 12 months of the recorded crime data to detect the presence of any upward or downward trends. The last 12 months of data are considered to be stable unless a statistically significant trend is reported. See the Supplementary Notes section.
- The segments of the pie charts shown in this chapter may not sum to exactly 100 per cent due to rounding.

3.2 FINDINGS

3.2.1 Northern Territory

The following table presents the number of recorded offences by offence category on a quarterly basis.

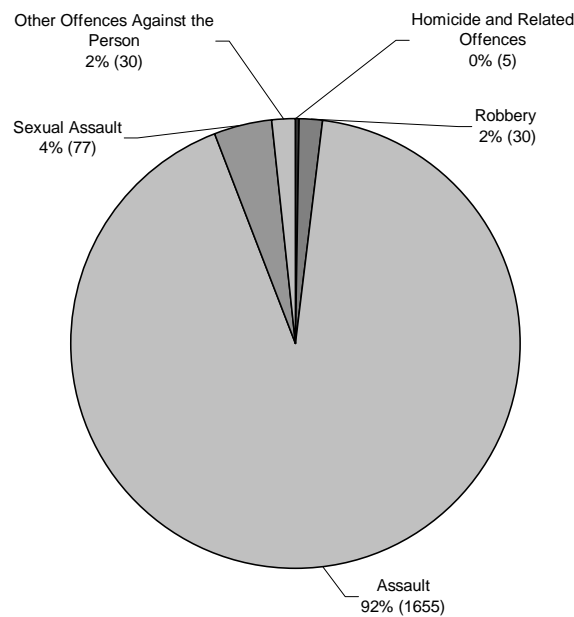
Table 1 Recorded Offences in the Northern Territory

	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2009	2009	2009	2009	2010	2010	2010	2010	2011
Offences Against The Person									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	3	3	0	3	2	3	1	6	4
Attempted Murder	2	1	3	0	2	3	1	1	1
Manslaughter	0	2	2	1	3	1	0	0	0
Robbery	24	30	33	29	19	17	27	19	30
Assault	1 619	1 401	1 478	1 794	1 770	1 521	1 650	1 750	1 655
Sexual Assault	110	100	99	108	79	66	82	85	77
Other Offences Against the Person	36	36	40	45	27	28	29	36	30
Total	1 794	1 573	1 655	1 980	1 902	1 639	1 790	1 897	1 797
Property Offences									
Break-ins									
House	436	398	273	459	632	495	445	563	520
Commercial or Other Premises	560	459	562	520	538	520	436	532	545
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	512	608	594	613	737	710	640	579	607
Other Theft	1 782	1 715	1 694	1 800	1 990	1 860	1 778	1 772	1 684
Property Damage	2 072	1 962	1 826	2 195	2 460	2 161	2 005	1 802	1 951
Other Property Offences	49	40	31	37	44	57	39	27	48
Total	5 411	5 182	4 980	5 624	6 401	5 803	5 343	5 275	5 355

Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 1797 offences against the person were recorded in the Territory. This represents a decrease of 5% (100) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 6% (105) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below, *assault* was by far the most frequent offence accounting for 92% of offences against the person. The remaining offences were *sexual assault* (4%), *robbery* (2%), *other offences against the person* (2%), *murder* (less than 1%) and *attempted murder* (less than 1%). There were no offences recorded relating to *manslaughter*.

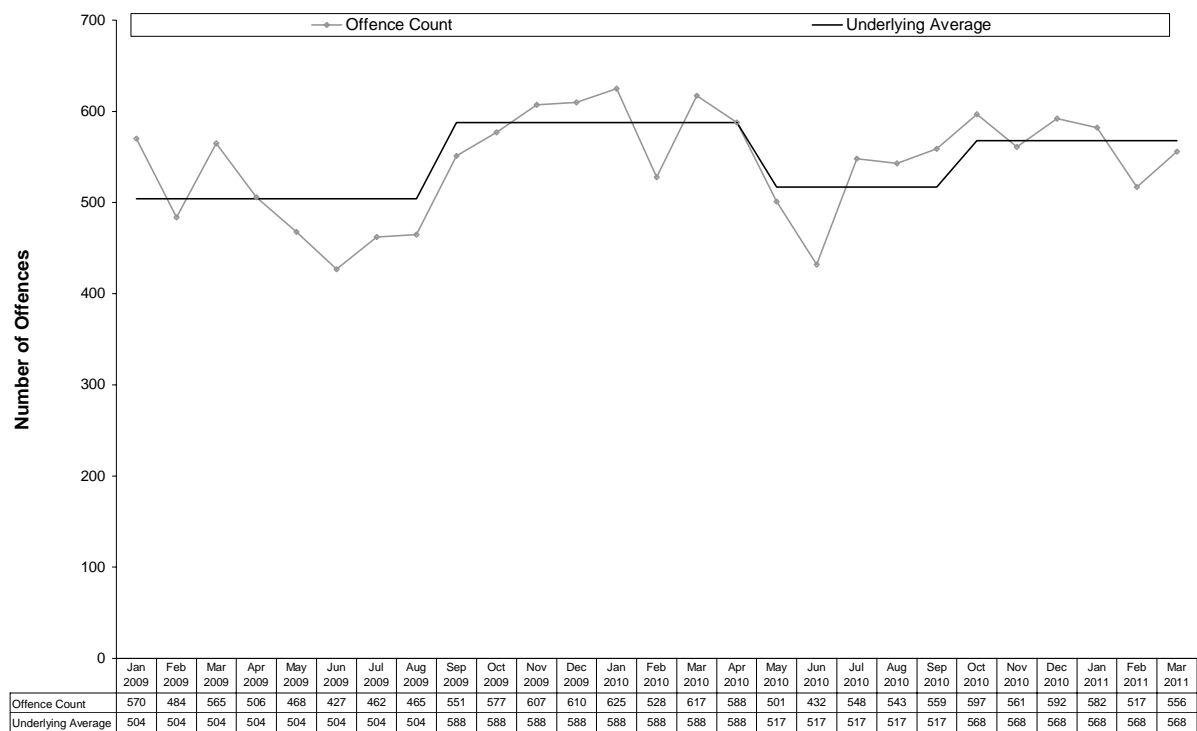
Figure 1 Recorded Offences Against the Person in the Northern Territory – Current Quarter



Assault

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 504 and 588 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 568 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period and increased in the middle of the period.
- There were 1655 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 5% (95) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 6% (115) from the same quarter the previous year.

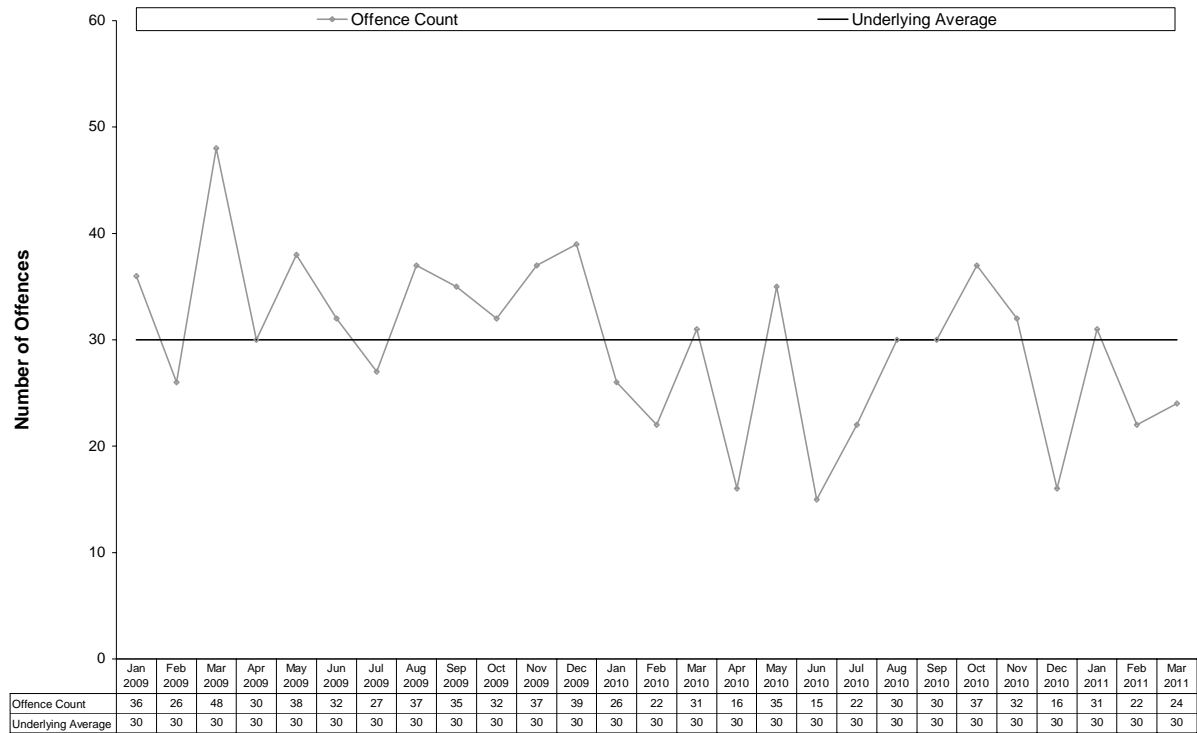
Figure 2 Recorded Assault in the Northern Territory



Sexual Assault

- The figure shows the underlying average level of sexual assault has remained stable at 30 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 77 *sexual assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 9% (8) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 3% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.

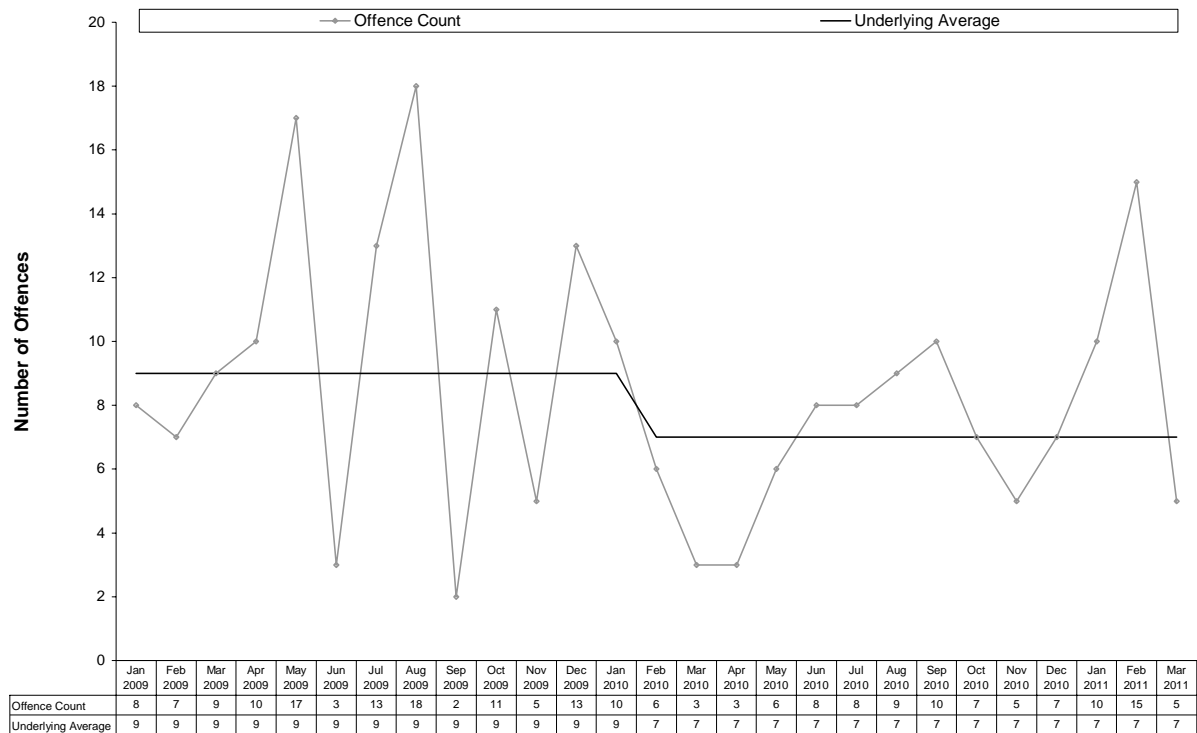
Figure 3 Recorded Sexual Assault in the Northern Territory



Robbery

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *robbery* has ranged between 7 and 9 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 7 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 30 *robbery* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 58% (11) from the previous quarter and an increase of 58% (11) from the same quarter the previous year.

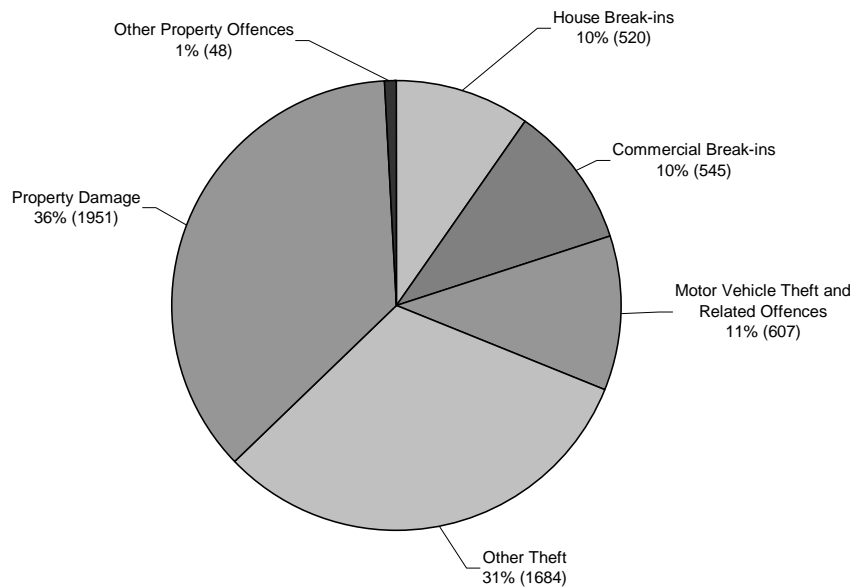
Figure 4 Recorded Robbery in the Northern Territory



Property Offences

- In the current quarter, a total of 5355 property offences were recorded in the Territory. This represents an increase of 2% (80) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 16% (1046) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below, *property damage* represented 36% of property offences while *other theft* represented 31%. The remaining offences were *motor vehicle theft and related offences* (11%), *break-ins to commercial or other premises* (10%), *house break-ins* (10%) and *other property offences* (1%).

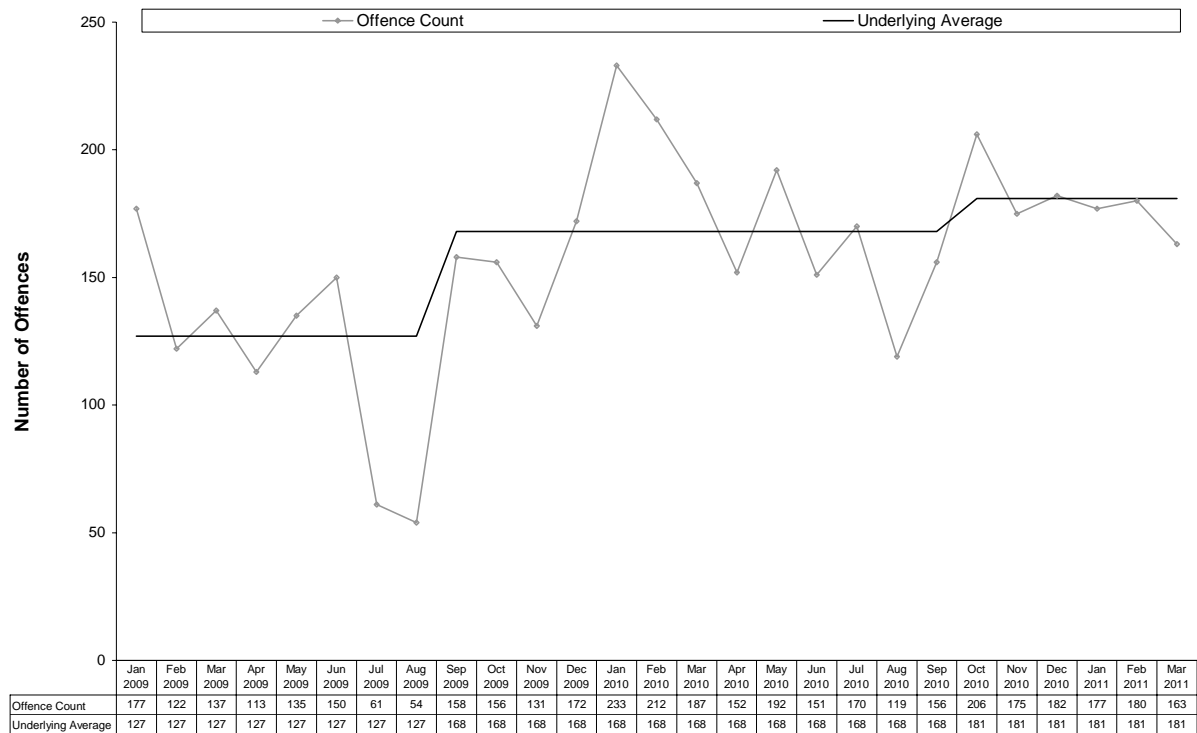
Figure 5 Recorded Property Offences in the Northern Territory – Current Quarter



House Break-ins

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 127 and 181 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 181 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased in the middle of the period.
- There were 520 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 8% (43) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 18% (112) from the same quarter the previous year.

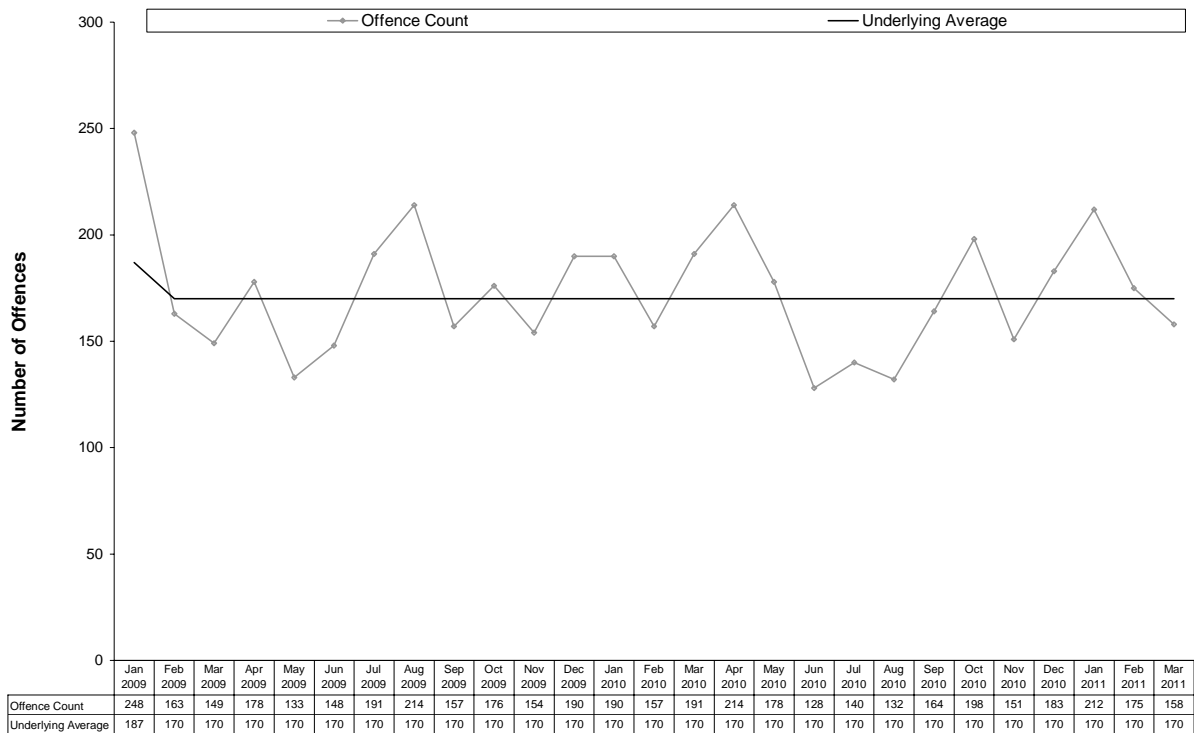
Figure 6 Recorded House Break-ins in the Northern Territory



Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 170 and 187 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 170 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 545 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 2% (13) from the previous quarter and an increase of 1% (7) from the same quarter the previous year.

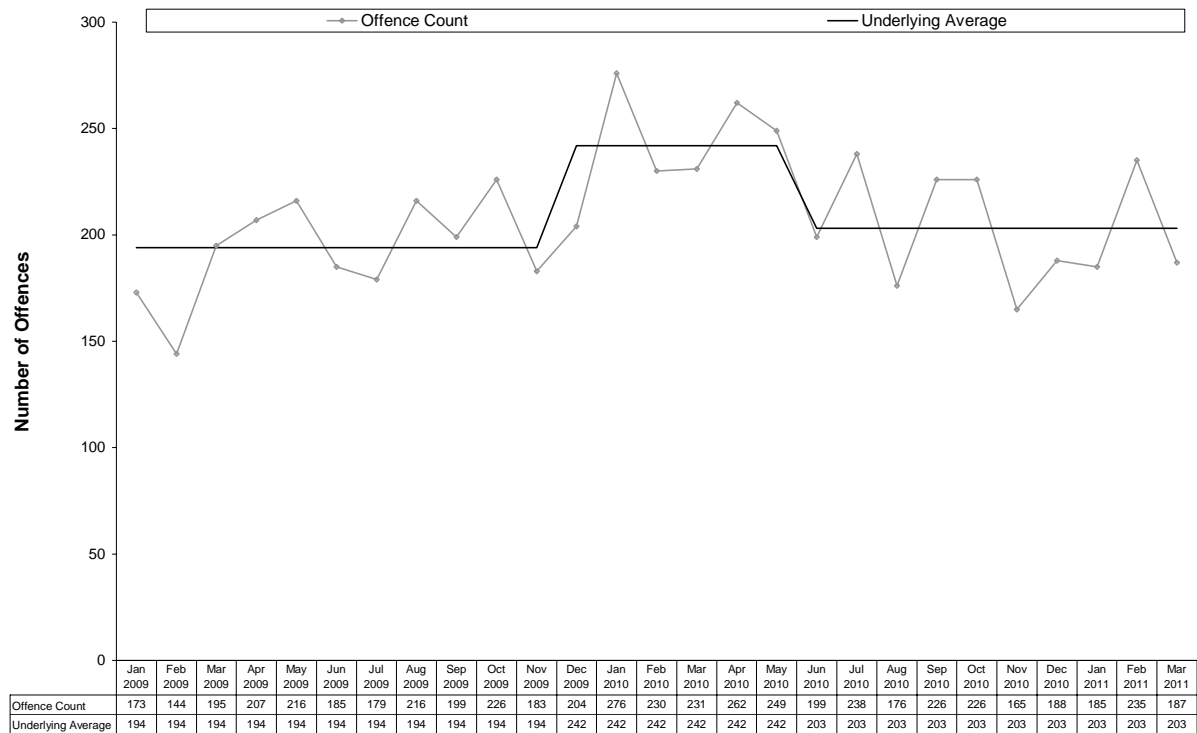
Figure 7 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in the Northern Territory



Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 194 and 242 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 203 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period.
- There were 607 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 5% (28) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 18% (130) from the same quarter the previous year.

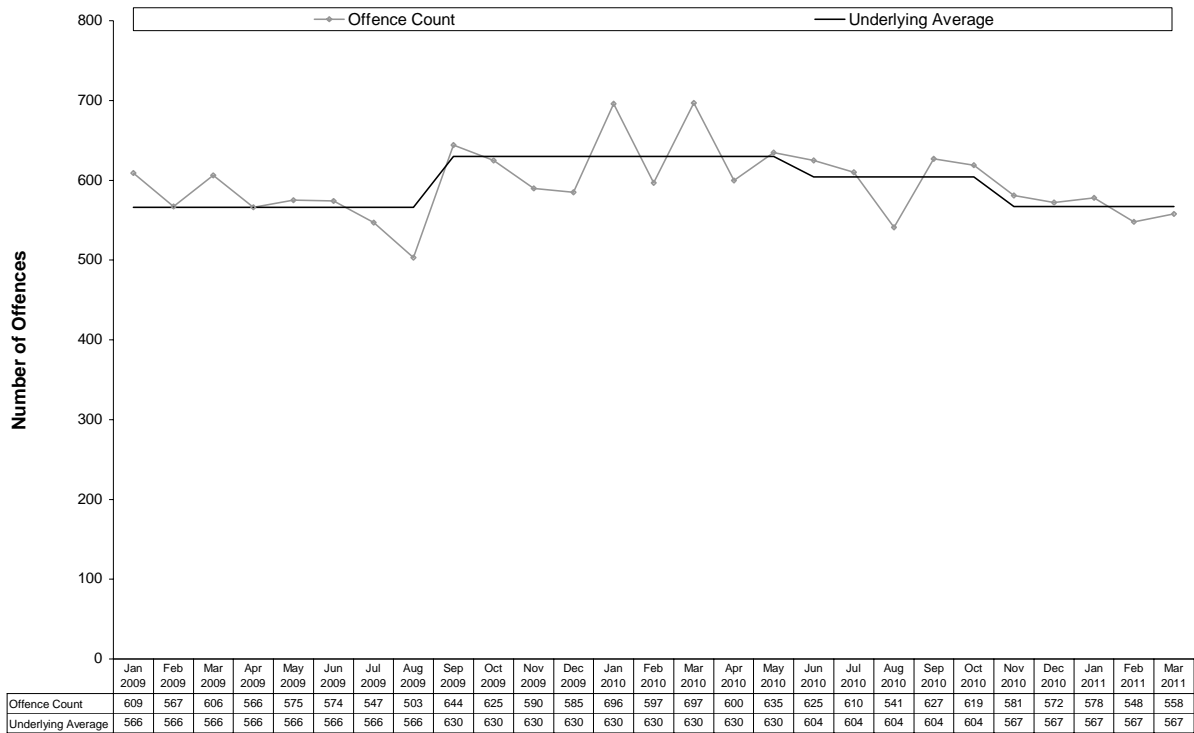
Figure 8 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in the Northern Territory



Other Theft

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 566 and 630 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 567 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period and decreased in the middle of the period. A statistically significant downward trend was identified.
- There were 1684 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 5% (88) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 15% (306) from the same quarter the previous year.

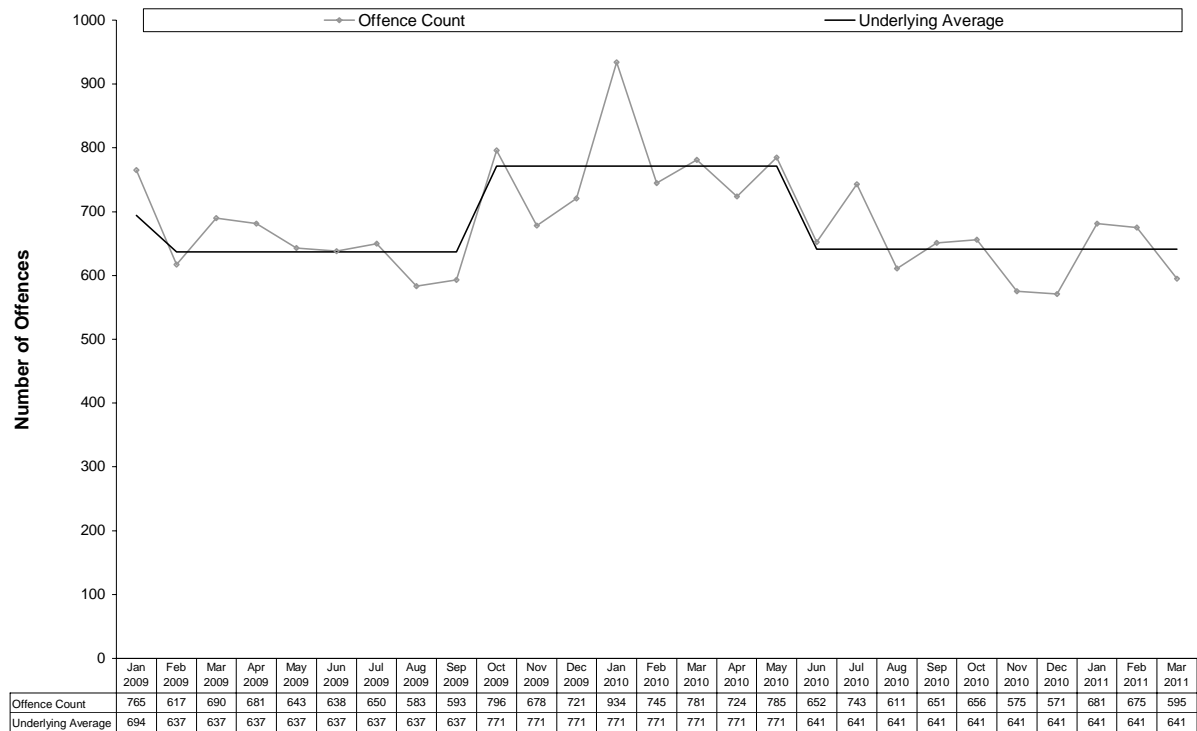
Figure 9 Recorded Other Theft in the Northern Territory



Property Damage

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 637 and 771 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 641 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period.
- There were 1951 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 8% (149) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 21% (509) from the same quarter the previous year.

Figure 10 Recorded Property Damage in the Northern Territory



3.2.2 Darwin

The following table presents the number of recorded offences by offence category on a quarterly basis.

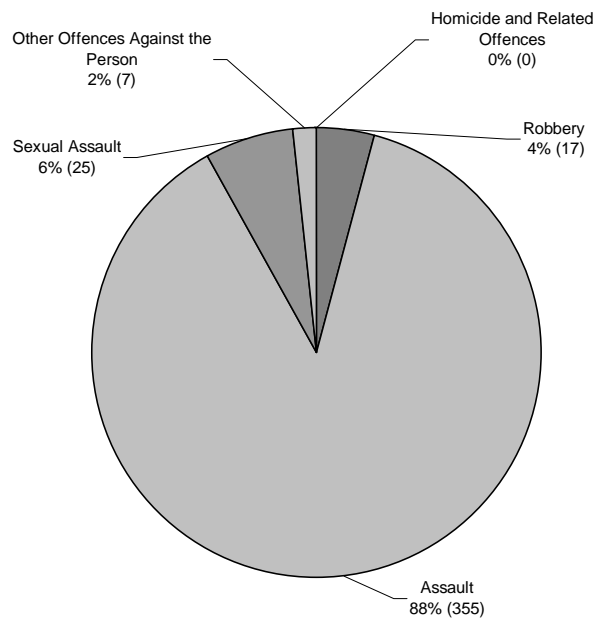
Table 2 Recorded Offences in Darwin

	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2009	2009	2009	2009	2010	2010	2010	2010	2011
Offences Against The Person									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Attempted Murder	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Robbery	11	19	23	20	10	7	9	7	17
Assault	415	321	293	404	454	352	414	404	355
Sexual Assault	21	34	28	25	22	21	28	23	25
Other Offences Against the Person	9	8	13	7	7	8	3	8	7
Total	458	382	360	457	495	391	454	443	404
Property Offences									
Break-ins									
House	213	193	113	228	322	195	184	134	144
Commercial or Other Premises	164	160	225	181	115	143	135	113	134
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	272	312	268	336	332	367	308	235	324
Other Theft	829	821	809	871	905	870	913	748	669
Property Damage	867	846	735	924	1 002	926	815	654	817
Other Property Offences	12	15	14	13	12	24	20	12	18
Total	2 357	2 347	2 164	2 553	2 688	2 525	2 375	1 896	2 106

Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 404 offences against the person were recorded in Darwin. This represents a decrease of 9% (39) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 18% (91) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below, *assault* was by far the most frequent offence accounting for 88% of offences against the person. The remaining offences were *sexual assault* (6%), *robbery* (4%) and *other offences against the person* (2%). There were no offences recorded relating to *murder*, *attempted murder* or *manslaughter*.

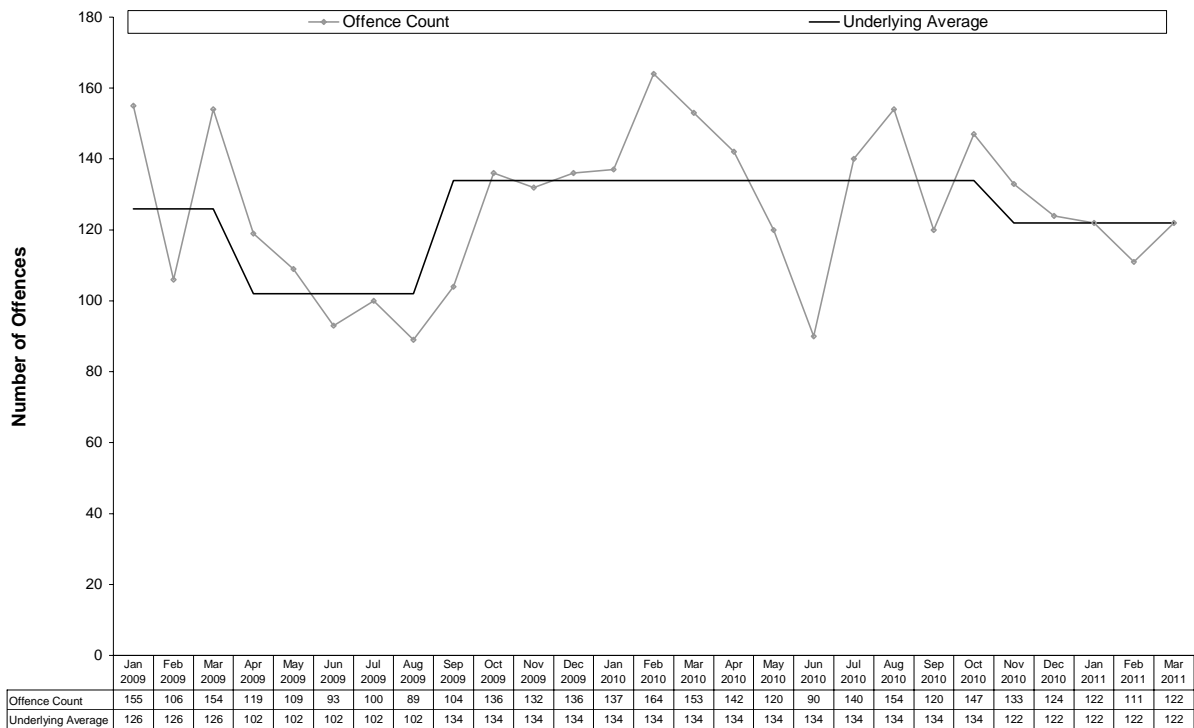
Figure 11 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Darwin – Current Quarter



Assault

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 102 and 134 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 122 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased in the middle of the period.
- There were 355 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 12% (49) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 22% (99) from the same quarter the previous year.

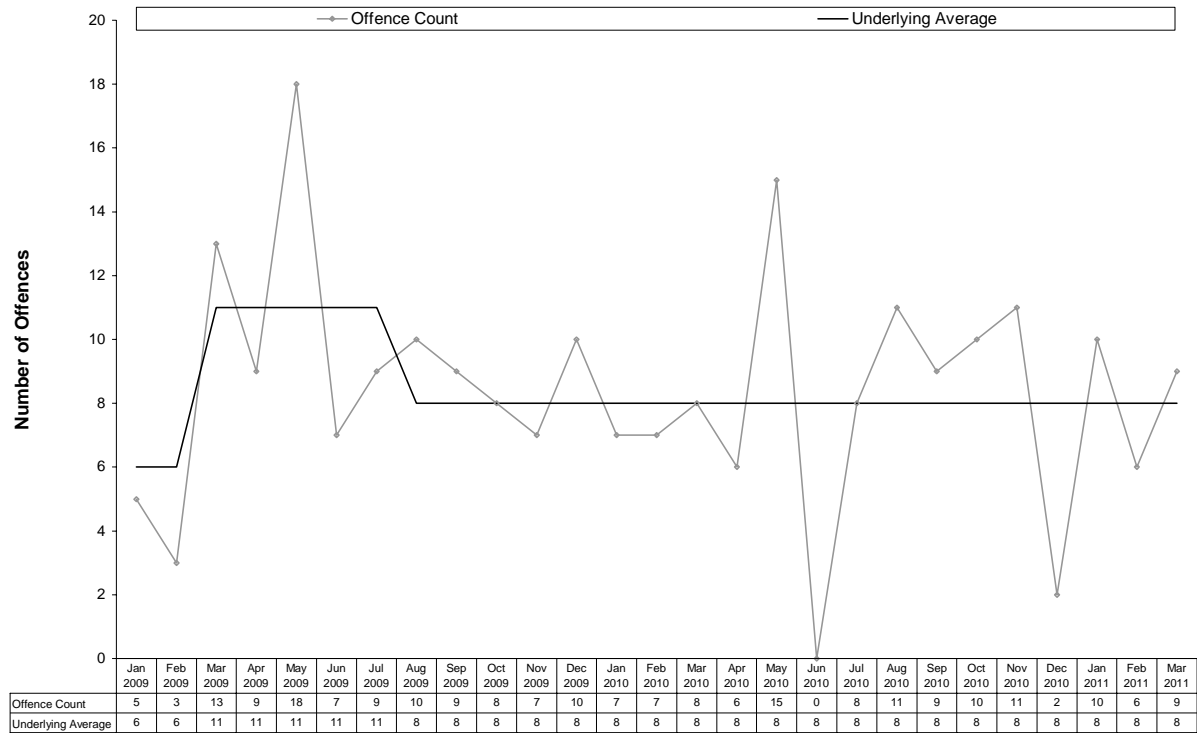
Figure 12 Recorded Assault in Darwin



Sexual Assault

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *sexual assault* has ranged between 6 and 11 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 8 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 25 *sexual assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 9% (2) from the previous quarter and an increase of 14% (3) from the same quarter the previous year.

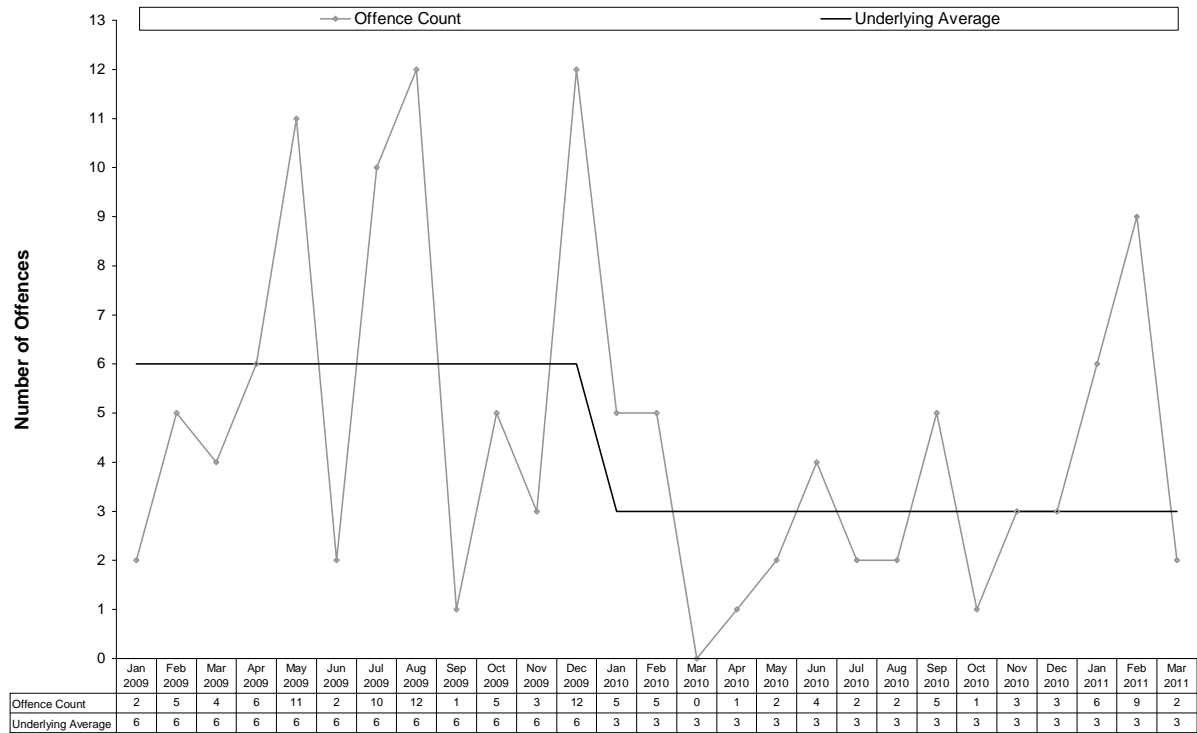
Figure 13 Recorded Sexual Assault in Darwin



Robbery

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *robbery* has ranged between 3 and 6 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 3 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 17 *robbery* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 143% (10) from the previous quarter and an increase of 70% (7) from the same quarter the previous year.

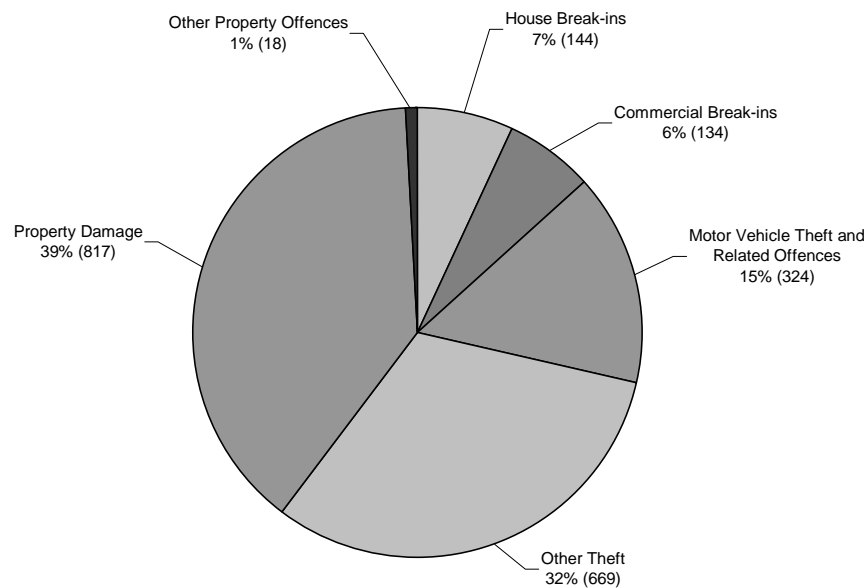
Figure 14 Recorded Robbery in Darwin



Property Offences

- There were 2106 recorded property offences in Darwin in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 11% (210) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 22% (582) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below, *property damage* represented 39% of property offences while *other theft* represented 32%. The remaining offences were *motor vehicle theft and related offences* (15%), *house break-ins* (7%), *break-ins to commercial or other premises* (6%) and *other property offences* (1%).

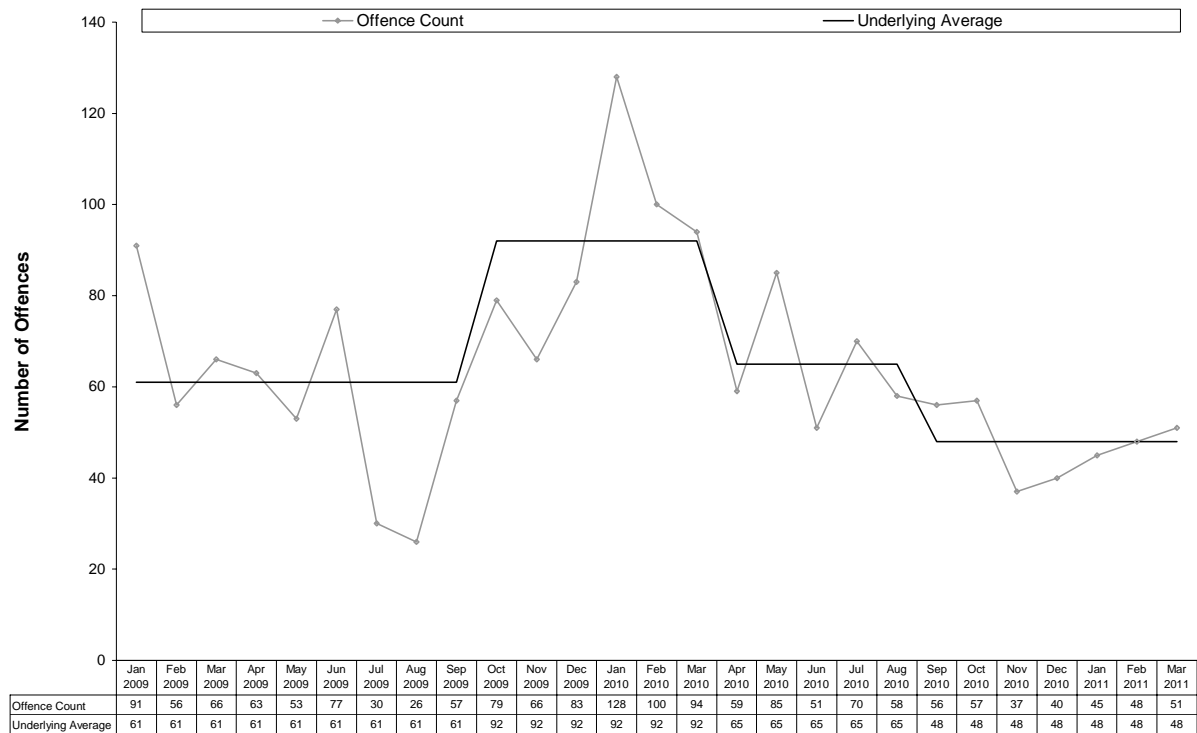
Figure 15 Recorded Property Offences in Darwin – Current Quarter



House Break-ins

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 48 and 92 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 48 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased in the middle of the period. A statistically significant downward trend was identified.
- There were 144 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 7% (10) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 55% (178) from the same quarter the previous year.

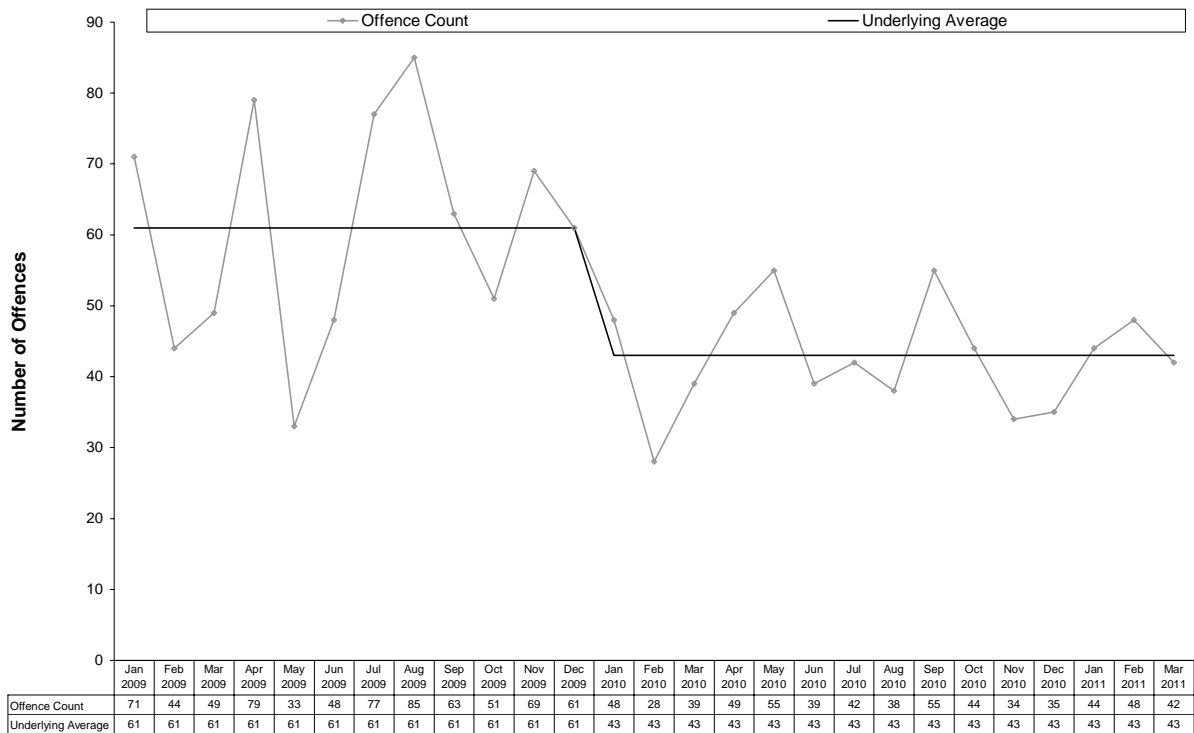
Figure 16 Recorded House Break-ins in Darwin



Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 43 and 61 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 43 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 134 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 19% (21) from the previous quarter and an increase of 17% (19) from the same quarter the previous year.

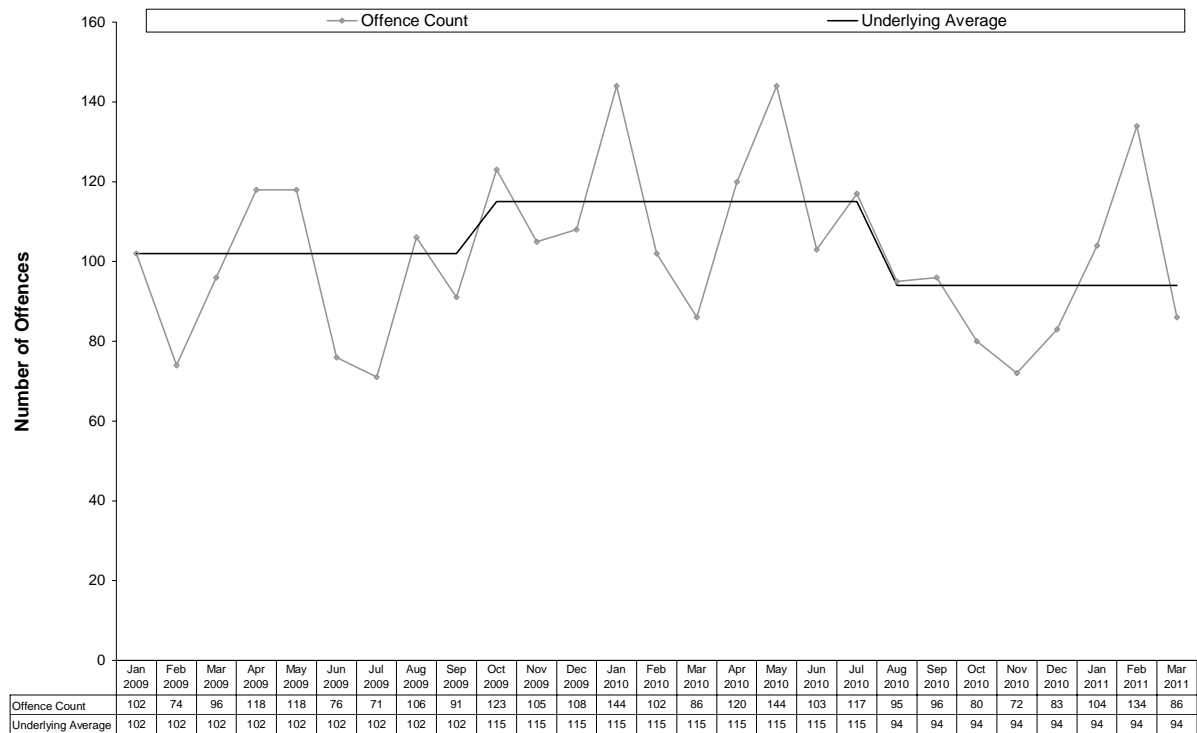
Figure 17 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Darwin



Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 94 and 115 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 94 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period.
- There were 324 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 38% (89) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 2% (8) from the same quarter the previous year.

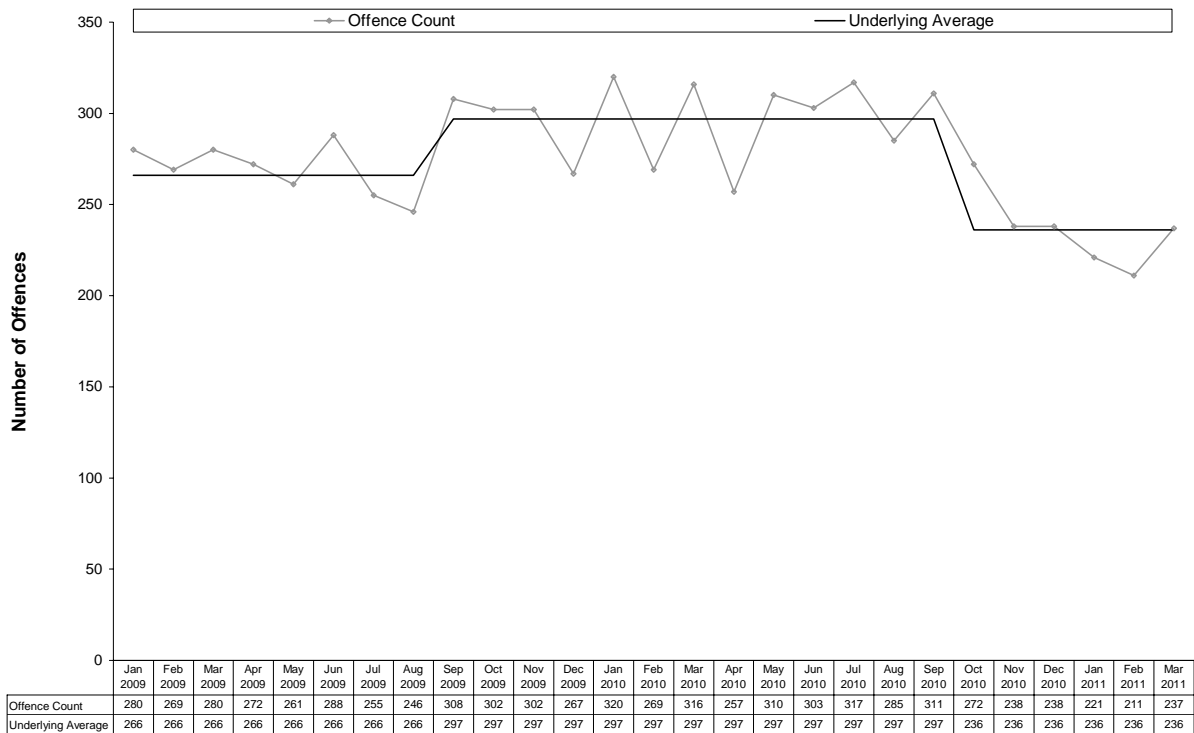
Figure 18 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Darwin



Other Theft

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 236 and 297 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 236 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased in the middle of the period. A statistically significant downward trend was identified.
- There were 669 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 11% (79) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 26% (236) from the same quarter the previous year.

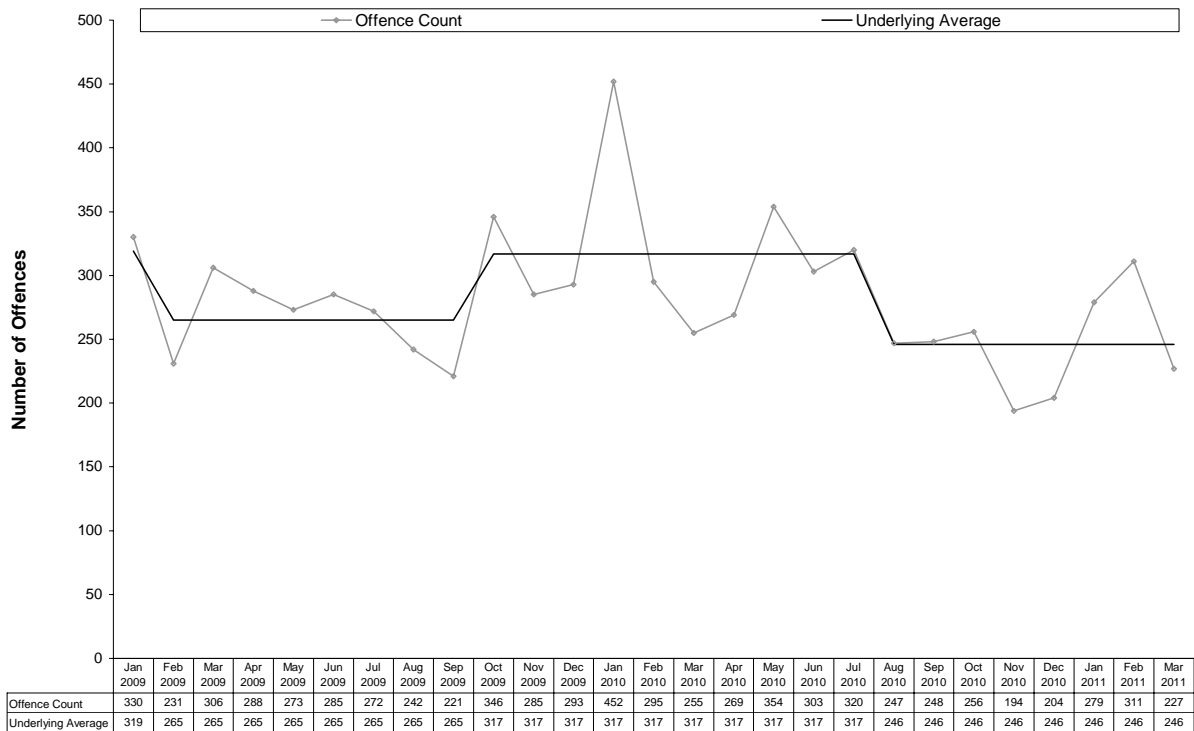
Figure 19 Recorded Other Theft in Darwin



Property Damage

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 246 and 319 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 246 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period.
- There were 817 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 25% (163) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 18% (185) from the same quarter the previous year.

Figure 20 Recorded Property Damage in Darwin



3.2.3 Palmerston

The following table presents the number of recorded offences by offence category on a quarterly basis.

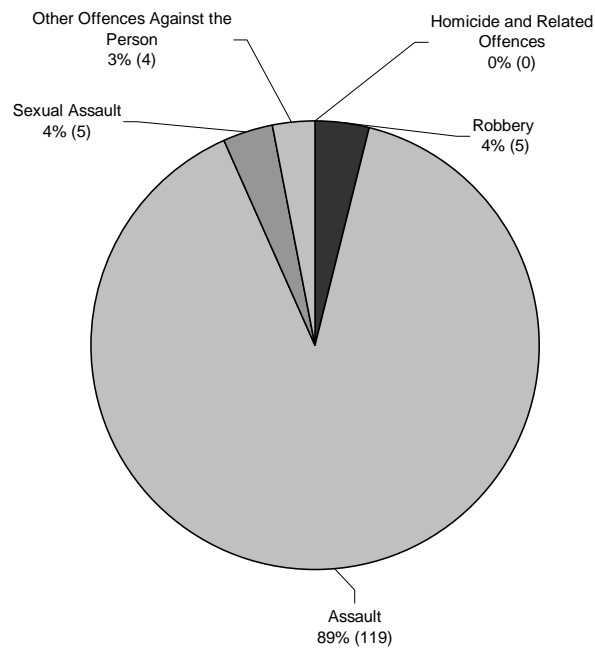
Table 3 Recorded Offences in Palmerston

	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2009	2009	2009	2009	2010	2010	2010	2010	2011
Offences Against The Person									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	2	5	4	2	0	1	2	1	5
Assault	95	96	98	98	130	108	114	121	119
Sexual Assault	4	4	9	5	5	7	7	5	5
Other Offences Against the Person	0	4	1	6	1	0	4	6	4
Total	102	109	112	111	136	117	127	133	133
Property Offences									
Break-ins									
House	46	58	32	43	93	60	59	63	40
Commercial or Other Premises	38	25	45	34	35	54	46	53	48
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	87	79	87	94	169	106	95	89	70
Other Theft	240	218	234	229	307	250	202	207	216
Property Damage	208	211	259	300	399	267	240	223	157
Other Property Offences	5	6	5	6	11	12	4	5	5
Total	624	597	662	706	1 014	749	646	640	536

Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter there were 133 offences against the person recorded in Palmerston. This represents no change from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 2% (3) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below, *assault* was by far the most frequent offence accounting for 89% of offences against the person. The remaining offences were *robbery* (4%), *sexual assault* (4%) and *other offences against the person* (3%). There were no offences recorded relating to *murder*, *attempted murder* or *manslaughter*.

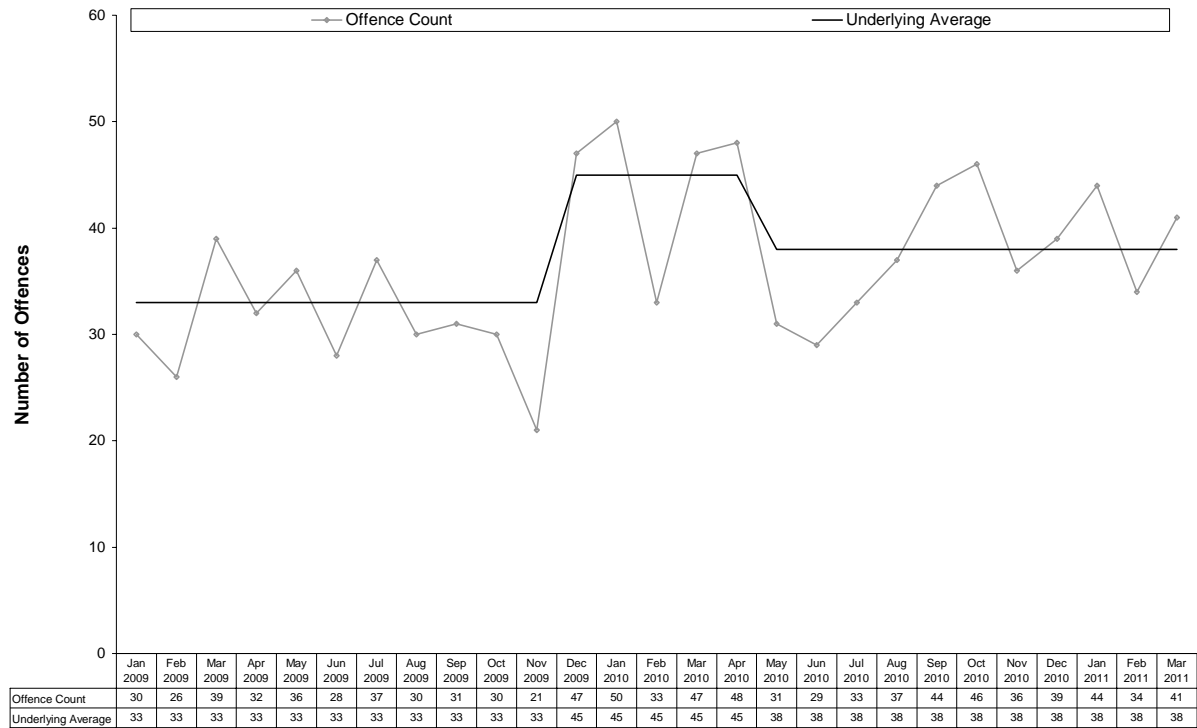
Figure 21 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Palmerston – Current Quarter



Assault

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 33 and 45 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 38 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period.
- There were 119 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 2% (2) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 8% (11) from the same quarter the previous year.

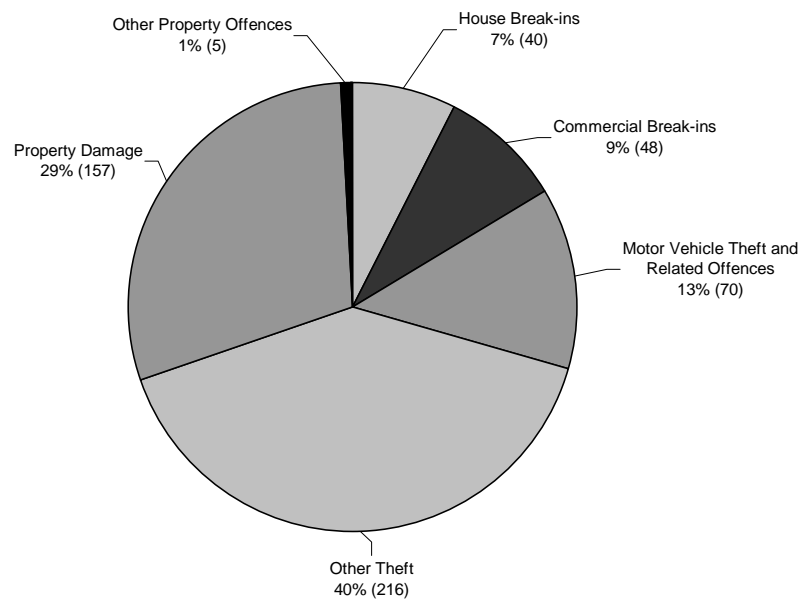
Figure 22 Recorded Assault in Palmerston



Property Offences

- In the current quarter there was a total of 536 recorded property offences in Palmerston. This represents a decrease of 16% (104) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 47% (478) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below, *other theft* represented 40% of property offences while *property damage* represented 29%. The remaining offences were *motor vehicle theft and related offences* (13%), *break-ins to commercial or other premises* (9%), *house break-ins* (7%) and *other property offences* (1%).

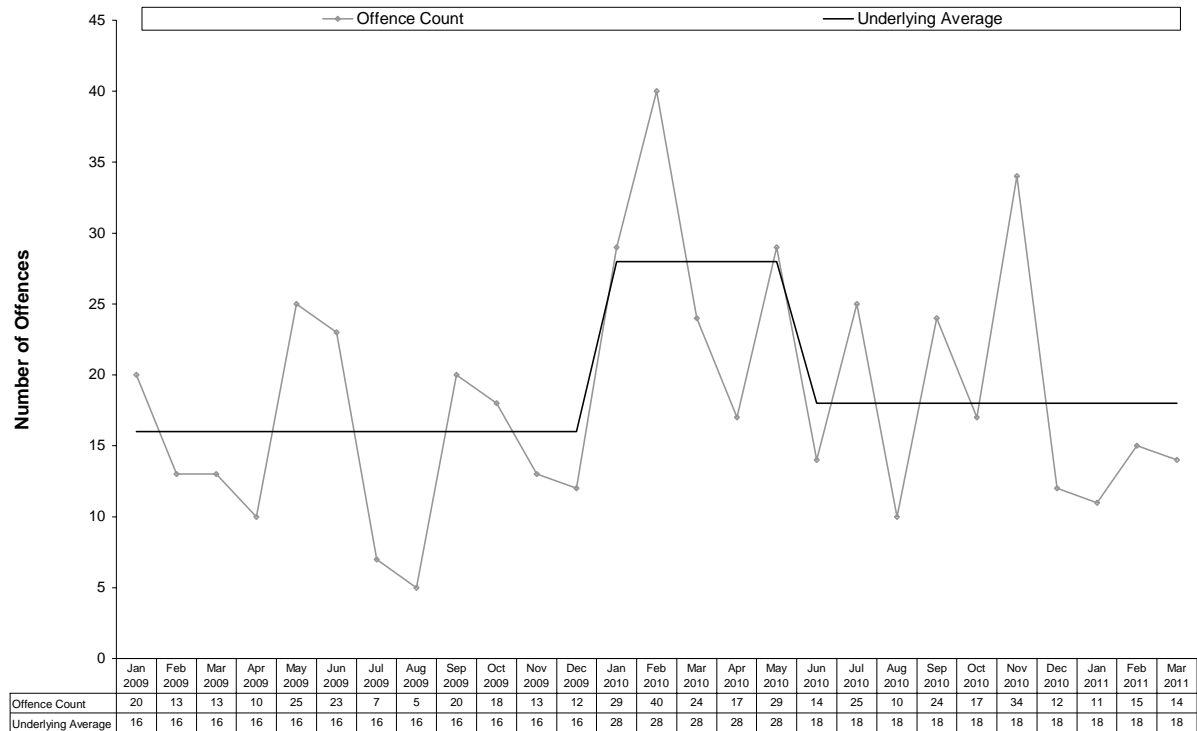
Figure 23 Recorded Property Offences in Palmerston – Current Quarter



House Break-ins

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 16 and 28 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 18 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period.
- There were 40 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 37% (23) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 57% (53) from the same quarter the previous year.

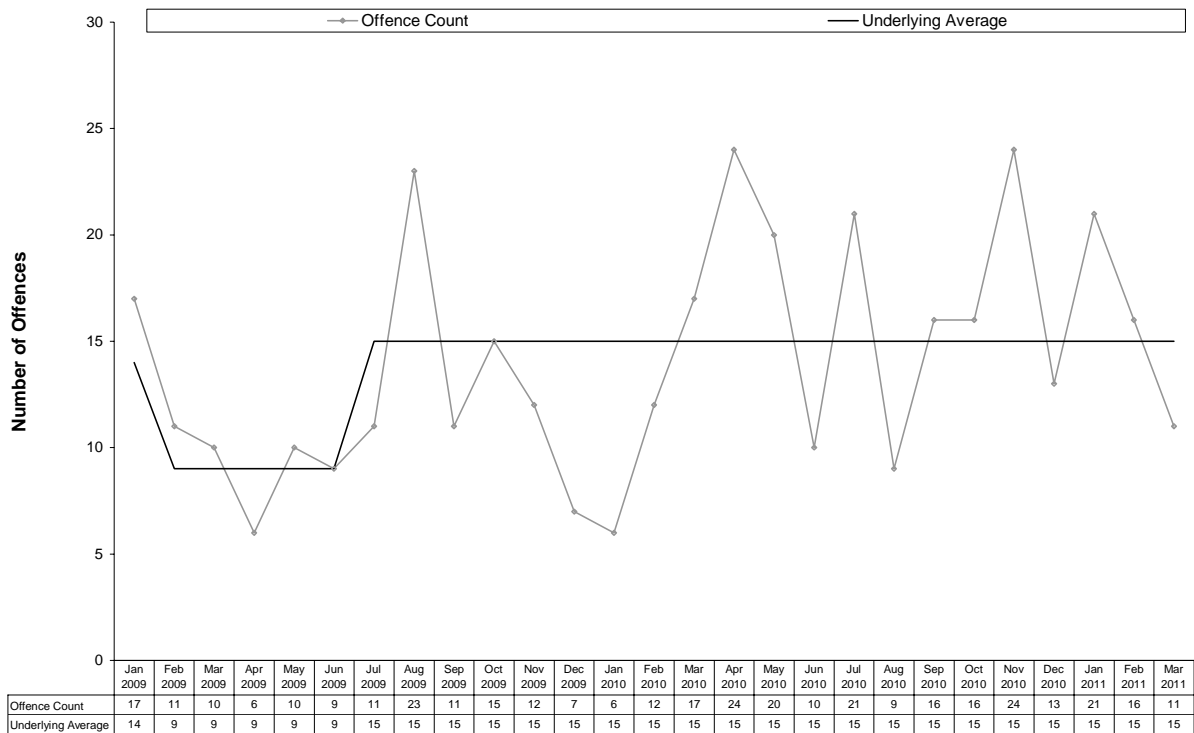
Figure 24 Recorded House Break-ins in Palmerston



Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 9 and 15 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 15 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 48 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 9% (5) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 37% (13) from the same quarter the previous year.

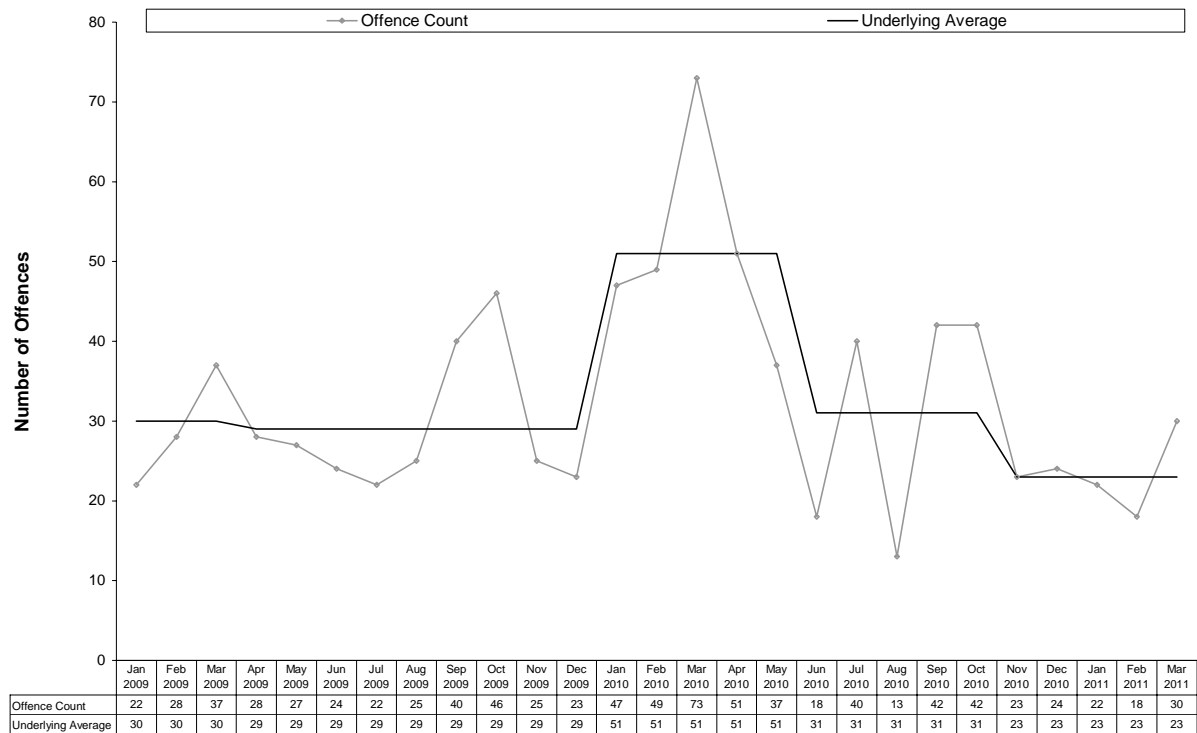
Figure 25 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Palmerston



Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 23 and 51 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 23 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period and decreased in the middle of the period.
- There were 70 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 21% (19) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 59% (99) from the same quarter the previous year.

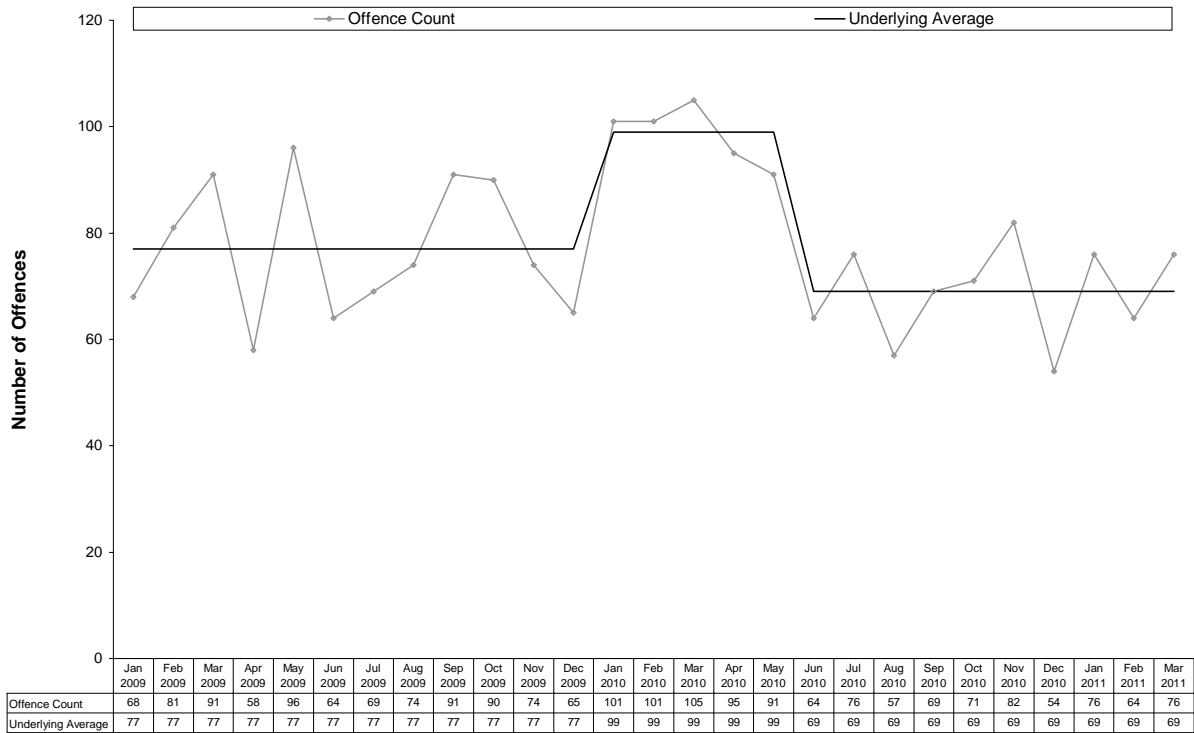
Figure 26 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Palmerston



Other Theft

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 69 and 99 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 69 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period.
- There were 216 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 4% (9) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 30% (91) from the same quarter the previous year.

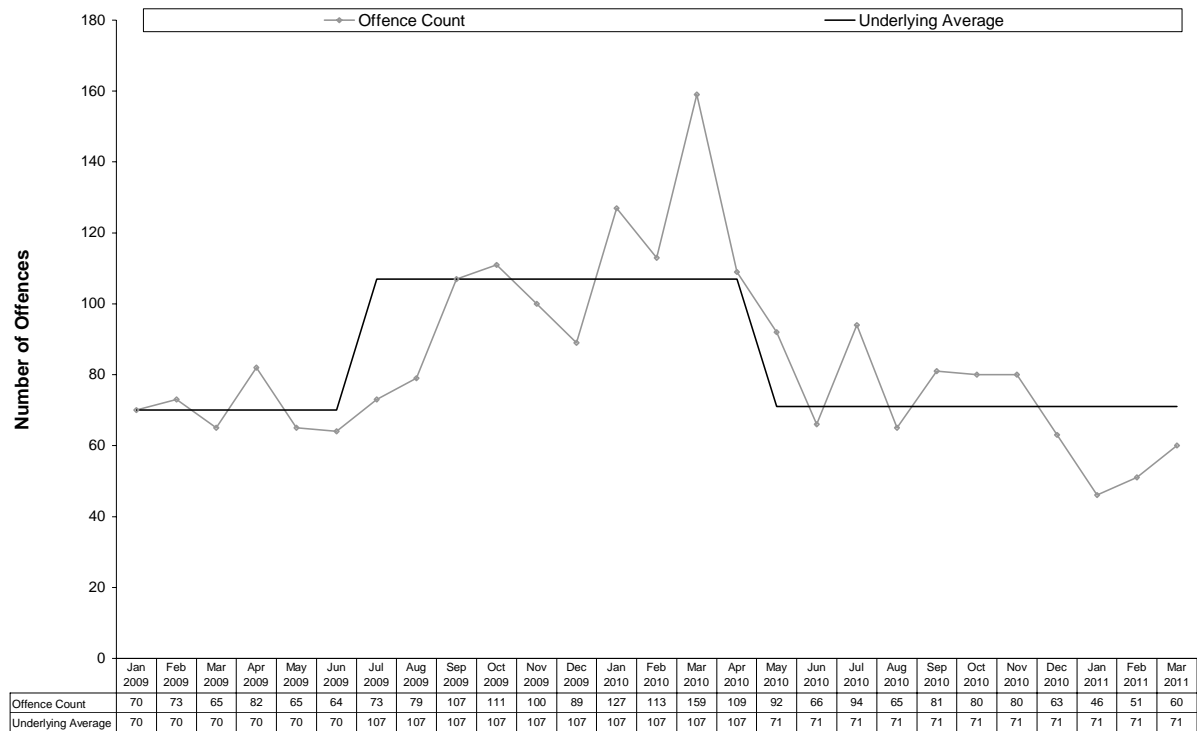
Figure 27 Recorded Other Theft in Palmerston



Property Damage

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 70 and 107 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 71 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period. A statistically significant downward trend was identified.
- There were 157 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 30% (66) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 61% (242) from the same quarter the previous year.

Figure 28 Recorded Property Damage in Palmerston



3.2.4 Alice Springs

The following table presents the number of recorded offences by offence category on a quarterly basis.

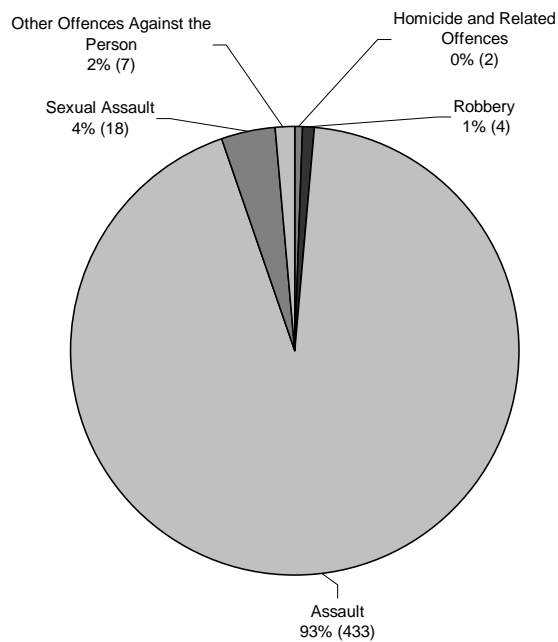
Table 4 Recorded Offences in Alice Springs

	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2009	2009	2009	2009	2010	2010	2010	2010	2011
Offences Against The Person									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	3	2
Attempted Murder	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Manslaughter	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	3	5	2	6	7	7	13	8	4
Assault	371	308	318	444	462	387	401	431	433
Sexual Assault	32	25	25	17	8	9	19	19	18
Other Offences Against the Person	13	9	6	9	7	7	13	7	7
Total	420	349	352	476	485	410	447	469	464
Property Offences									
Break-ins									
House	55	56	45	83	91	115	97	225	182
Commercial or Other Premises	136	102	88	102	128	123	81	162	152
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	71	103	109	84	130	135	126	149	128
Other Theft	290	256	254	290	310	324	249	406	342
Property Damage	501	464	374	470	546	520	498	462	497
Other Property Offences	5	4	2	6	7	9	5	6	15
Total	1 058	985	872	1 035	1 212	1 226	1 056	1 410	1 316

Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 464 offences against the person were recorded in Alice Springs. This represents a decrease of 1% (5) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 4% (21) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below, *assault* was by far the most frequent offence accounting for 93% of offences against the person in the current quarter. The remaining offences were *sexual assault* (4%), *other offences against the person* (2%), *robbery* (1%) and *murder* (less than 1%). There were no offences recorded relating to *attempted murder* or *manslaughter*.

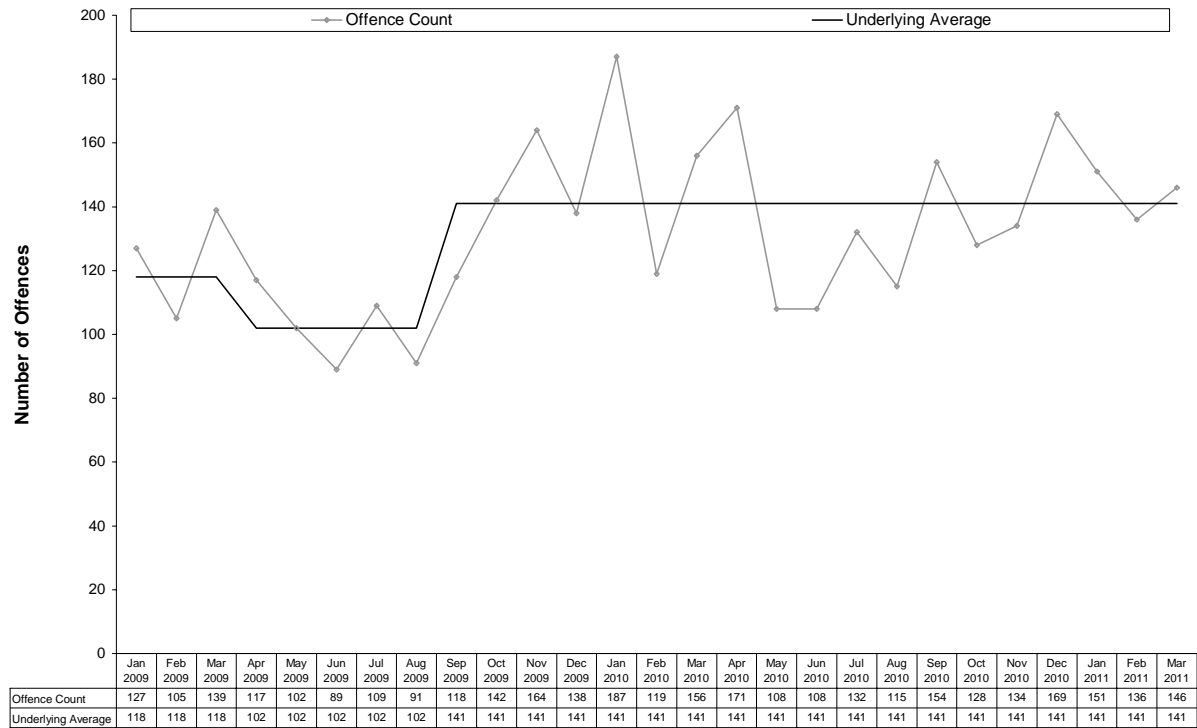
Figure 29 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Alice Springs – Current Quarter



Assault

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 102 and 141 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 141 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 433 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of less than 1% (2) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 6% (29) from the same quarter the previous year.

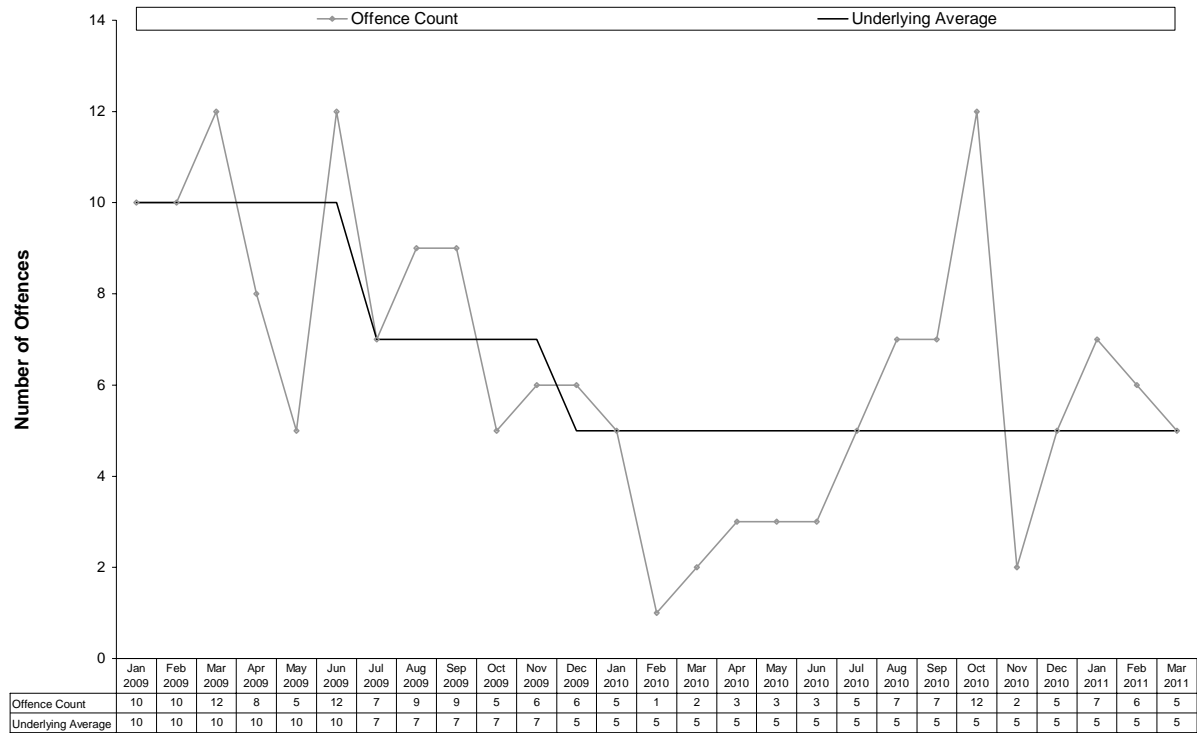
Figure 30 Recorded Assault in Alice Springs



Sexual Assault

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *sexual assault* has ranged between 5 and 10 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 5 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 18 *sexual assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 5% (1) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 125% (10) from the same quarter the previous year.

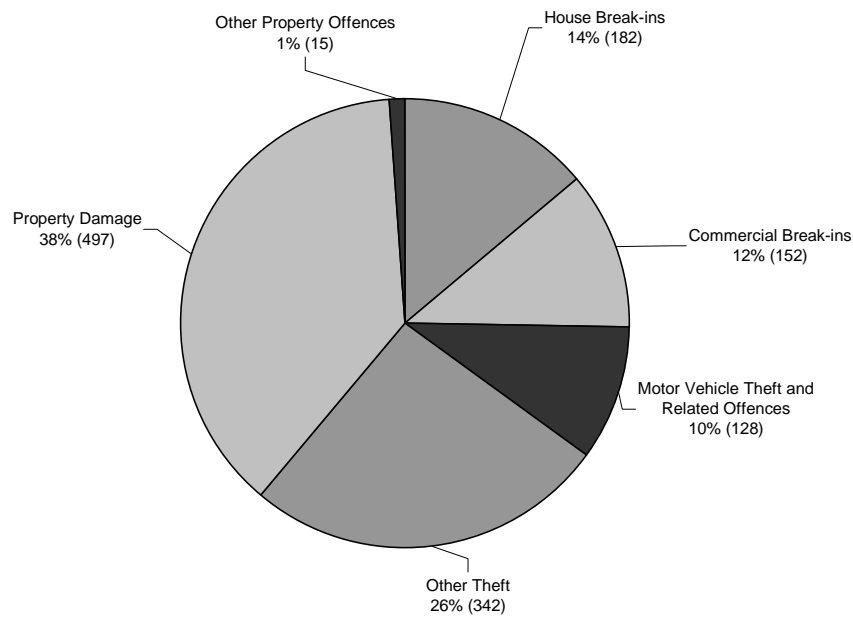
Figure 31 Recorded Sexual Assault in Alice Springs



Property Offences

- In the current quarter there was a total of 1316 recorded property offences in Alice Springs. This represents a decrease of 7% (94) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 9% (104) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below, *property damage* represented 38% of property offences while *other theft* represented 26%. The remaining offences were *house break-ins* (14%), *break-ins to commercial or other premises* (12%), *motor vehicle theft and related offences* (10%) and *other property offences* (1%).

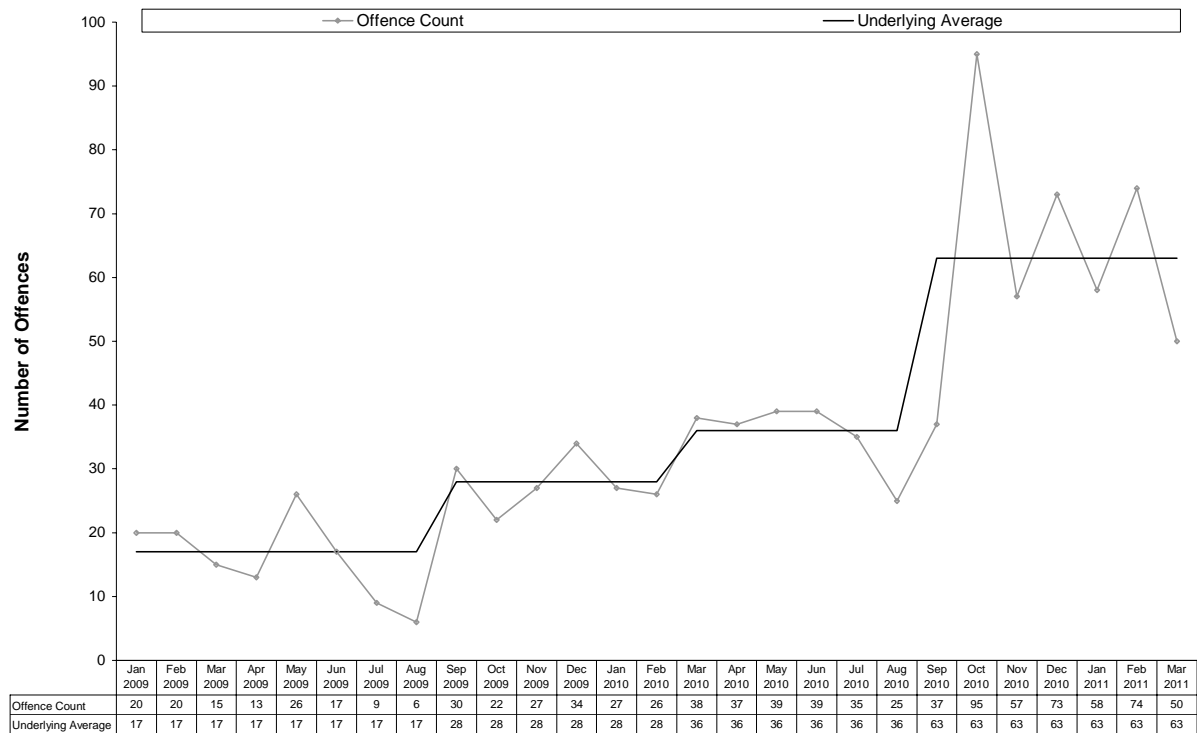
Figure 32 Recorded Property Offences in Alice Springs – Current Quarter



House Break-ins

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 17 and 63 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 63 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased in the middle of the period.
- There were 182 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 19% (43) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 100% (91) from the same quarter the previous year.

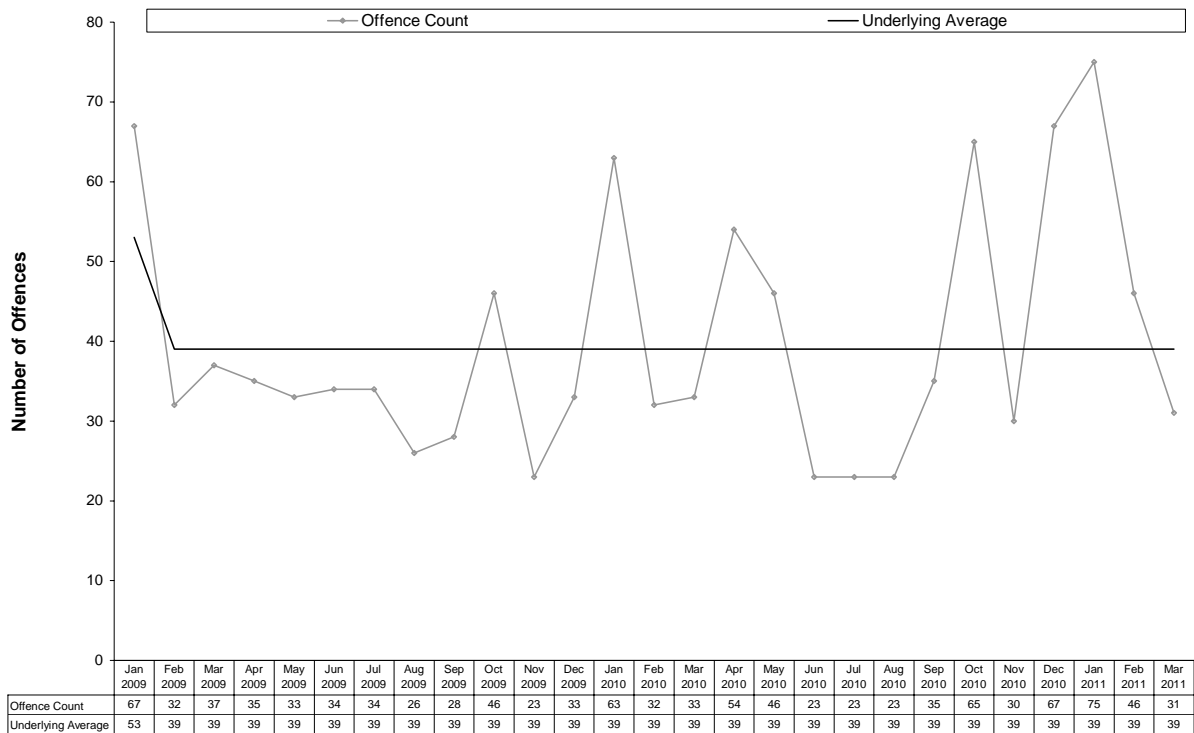
Figure 33 Recorded House Break-ins in Alice Springs



Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 39 and 53 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 39 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 152 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 6% (10) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 19% (24) from the same quarter the previous year.

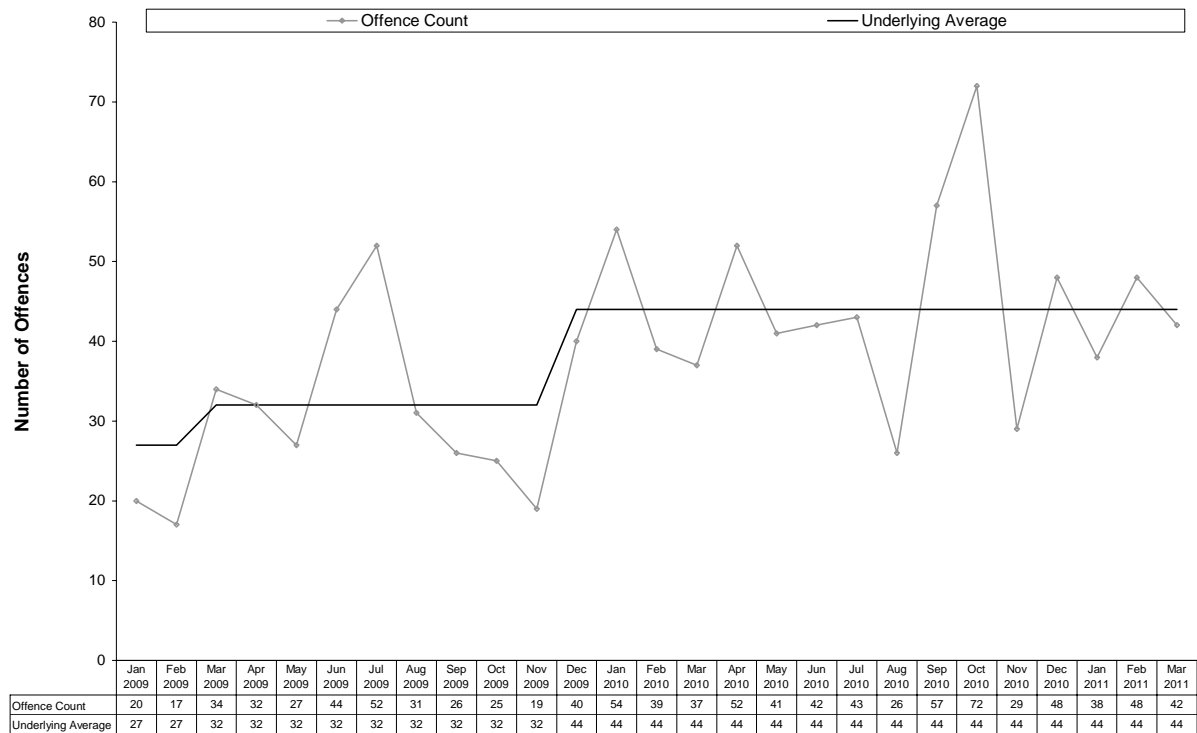
Figure 34 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Alice Springs



Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 27 and 44 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 44 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 128 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 14% (21) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 2% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.

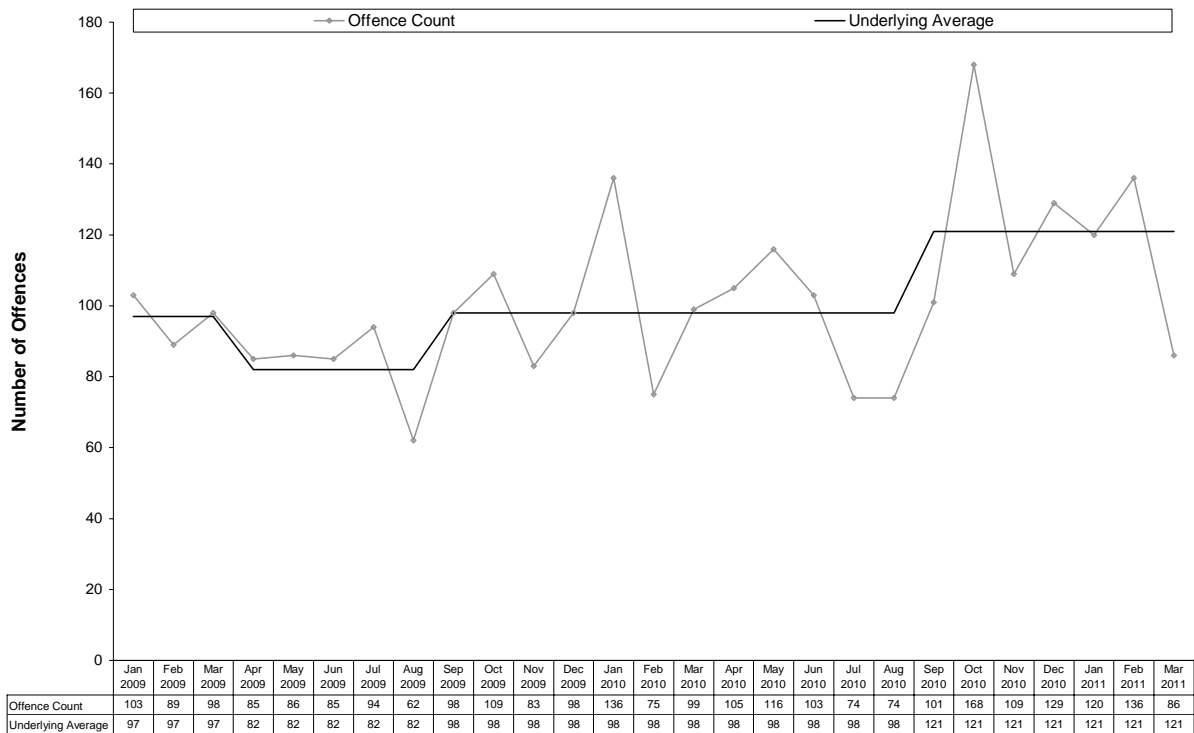
Figure 35 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Alice Springs



Other Theft

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 82 and 121 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 121 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased in the middle of the period.
- There were 342 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 16% (64) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 10% (32) from the same quarter the previous year.

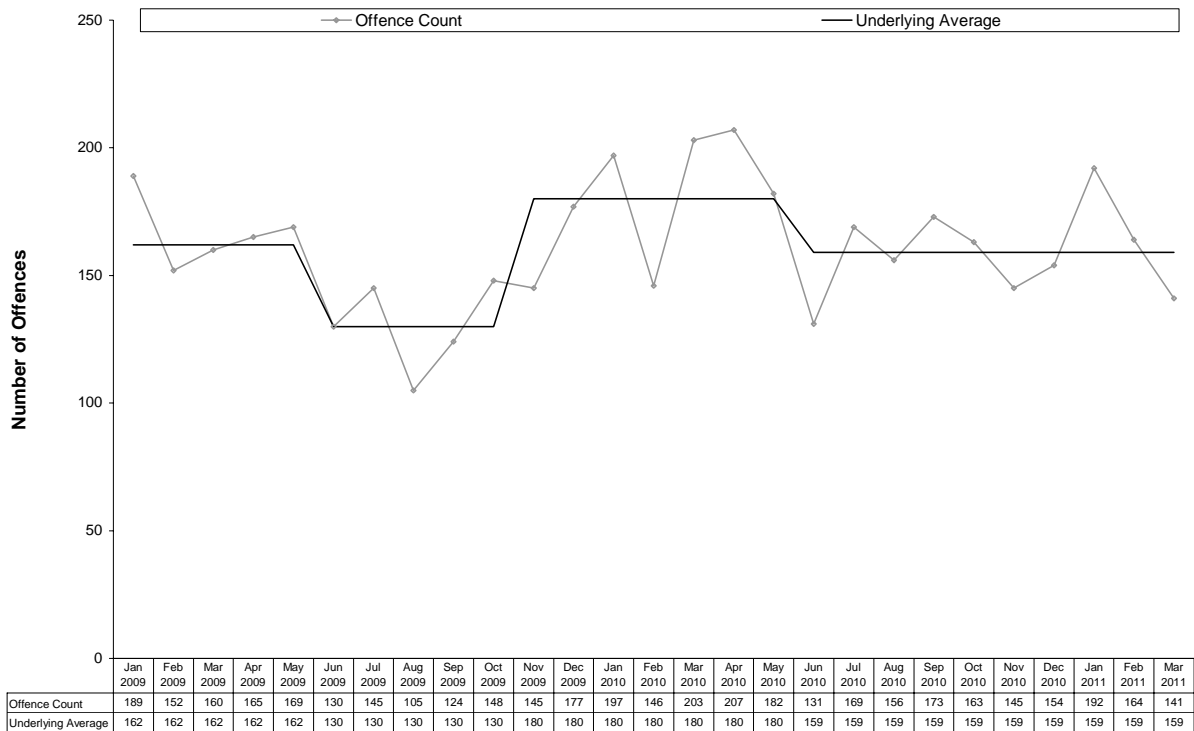
Figure 36 Recorded Other Theft in Alice Springs



Property Damage

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 130 and 180 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 159 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period.
- There were 497 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 8% (35) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 9% (49) from the same quarter the previous year.

Figure 37 Recorded Property Damage in Alice Springs



3.2.5 Katherine

The following table presents the number of recorded offences by offence category on a quarterly basis.

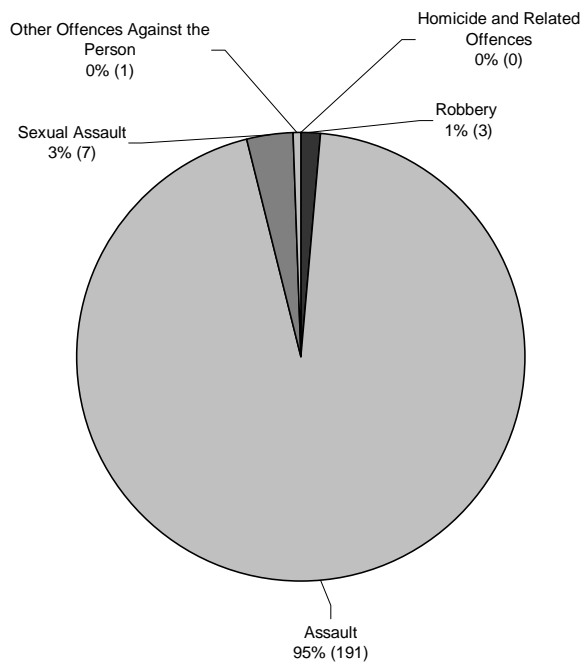
Table 5 Recorded Offences in Katherine

	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2009	2009	2009	2009	2010	2010	2010	2010	2011
Offences Against The Person									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Attempted Murder	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Robbery	4	0	1	0	1	2	2	1	3
Assault	156	144	172	173	151	126	140	166	191
Sexual Assault	5	6	1	7	6	3	4	3	7
Other Offences Against the Person	4	5	2	4	2	2	0	4	1
Total	170	157	176	184	162	134	146	174	202
Property Offences									
Break-ins									
House	23	11	35	25	28	41	31	35	25
Commercial or Other Premises	30	16	61	26	38	29	42	25	41
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	11	20	29	15	14	19	24	13	9
Other Theft	86	68	101	85	94	99	111	98	104
Property Damage	136	95	127	117	104	81	101	72	86
Other Property Offences	3	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	0
Total	289	210	354	269	278	271	310	244	265

Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 202 offences against the person were recorded in Katherine. This represents an increase of 16% (28) from the previous quarter and an increase of 25% (40) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below, *assault* was the dominant offence accounting for 95% of offences against the person in the current quarter. The remaining offences were *sexual assault* (3%), *robbery* (1%) and *other offences against the person* (less than 1%). There were no recorded offences relating to *murder*, *attempted murder* or *manslaughter*.

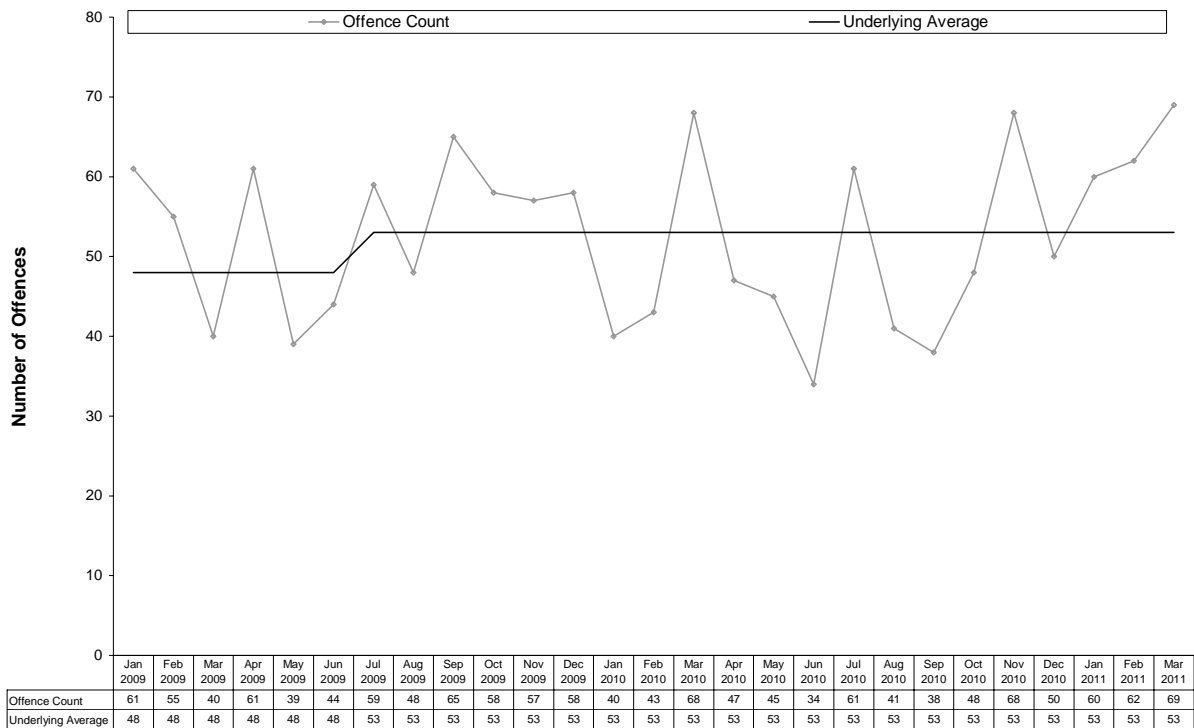
Figure 38 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Katherine – Current Quarter



Assault

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 48 and 53 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 53 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable. A statistically significant upward trend was identified.
- There were 191 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 15% (25) from the previous quarter and an increase of 26% (40) from the same quarter the previous year.

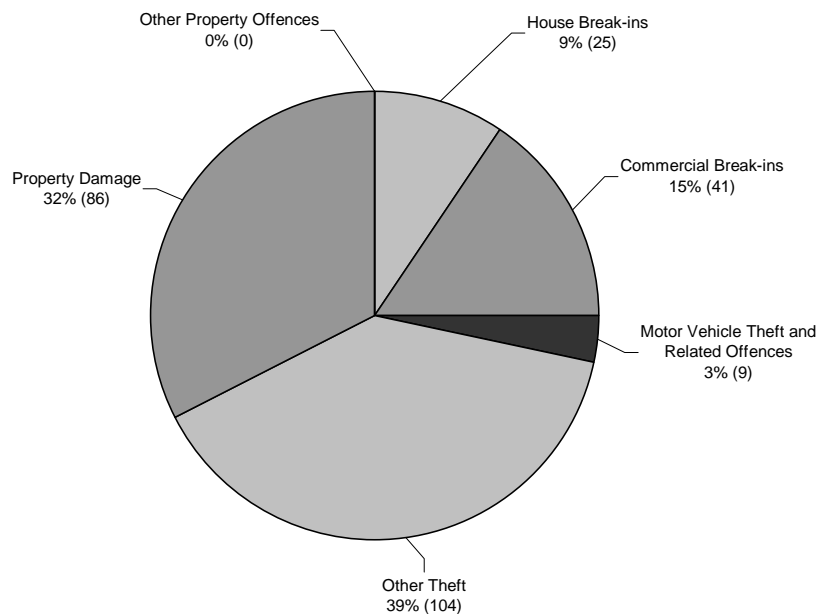
Figure 39 Recorded Assault in Katherine



Property Offences

- In the current quarter there was a total of 265 recorded property offences in Katherine. This represents an increase of 9% (21) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 5% (13) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below, *other theft* represented 39% of property offences while *property damage* represented 32%. The remaining offences were *break-ins to commercial or other premises* (15%), *house break-ins* (9%) and *motor vehicle theft and related offences* (3%). There were no offences recorded relating to *other property offences*.

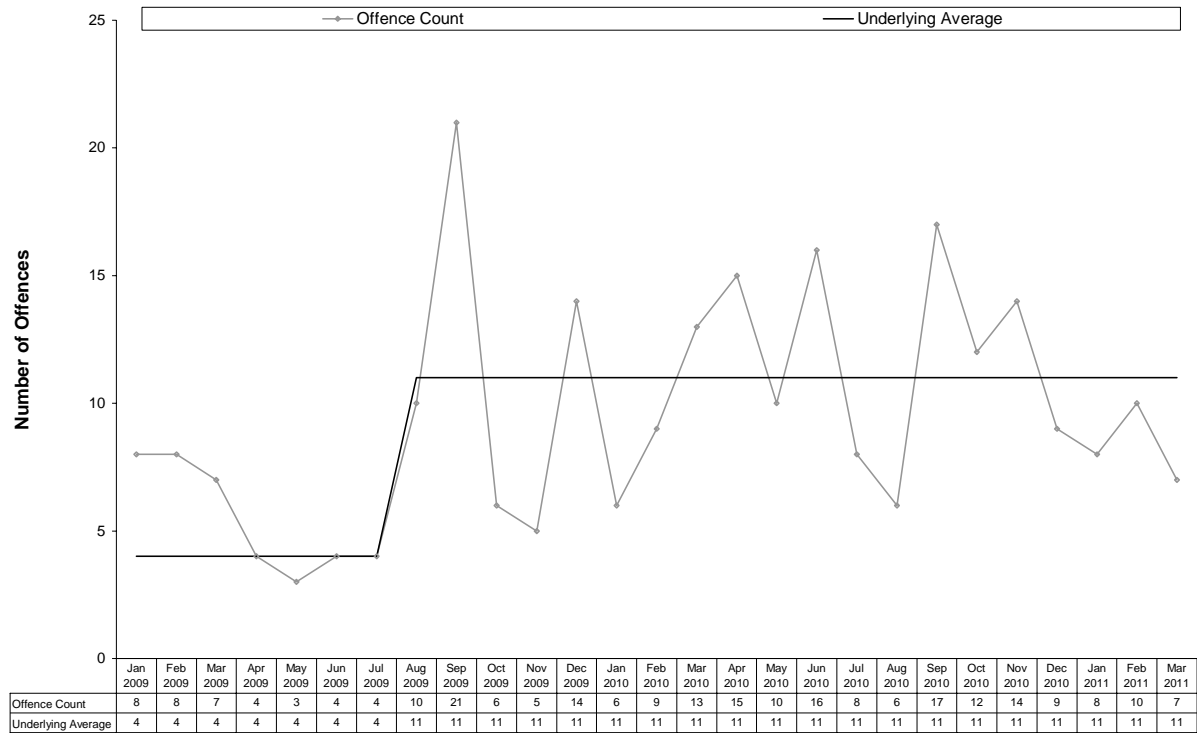
Figure 40 Recorded Property Offences in Katherine – Current Quarter



House Break-ins

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 4 and 11 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 11 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 25 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 29% (10) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 11% (3) from the same quarter the previous year.

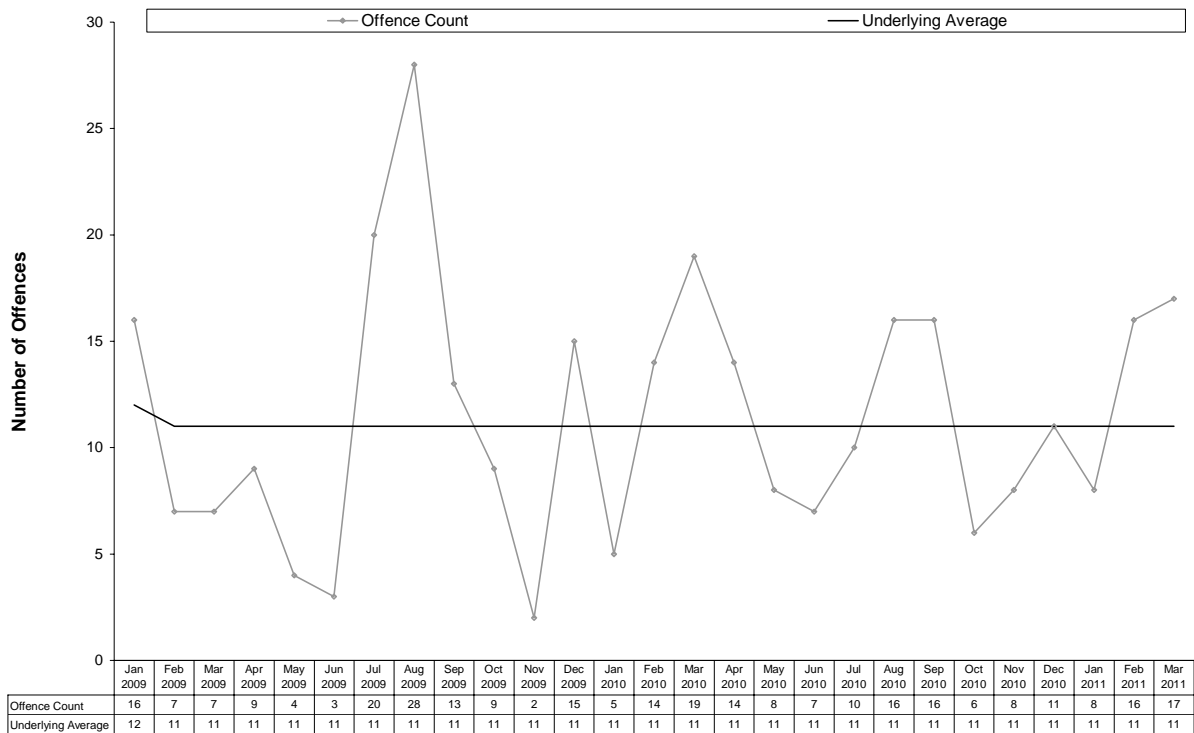
Figure 41 Recorded House Break-ins in Katherine



Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 11 and 12 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 11 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 41 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 64% (16) from the previous quarter and an increase of 8% (3) from the same quarter the previous year.

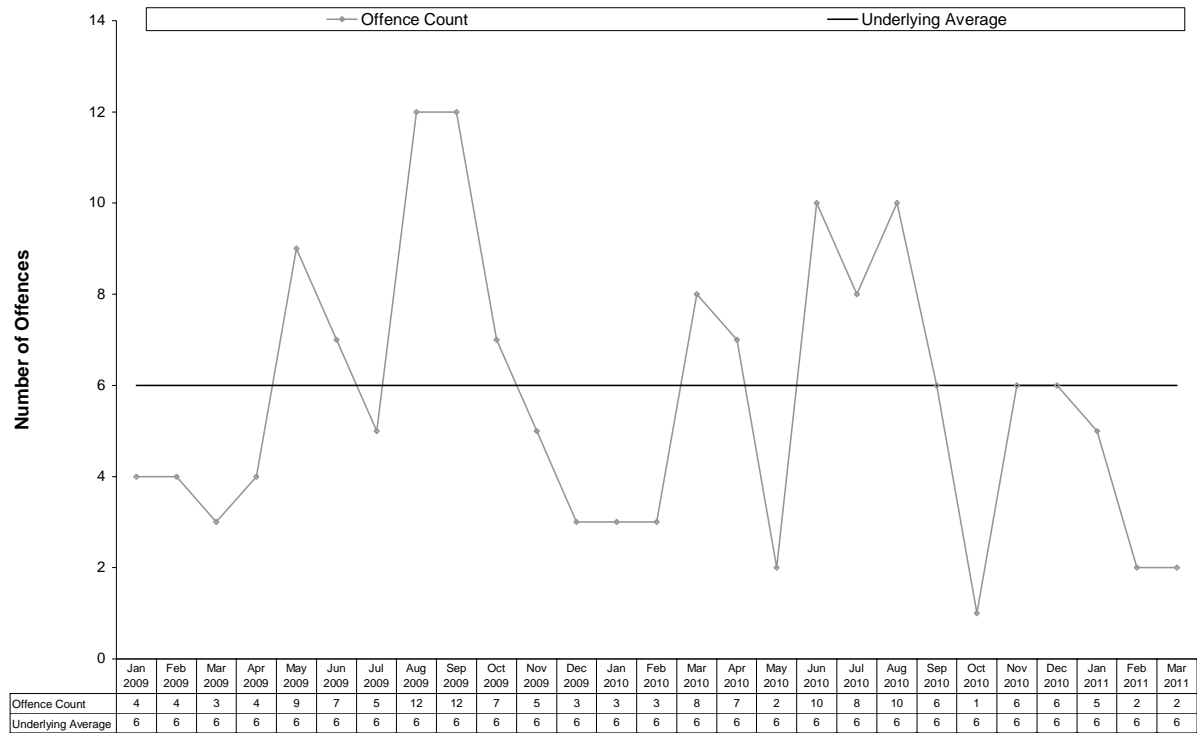
Figure 42 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Katherine



Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has remained stable at 6 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 9 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 31% (4) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 36% (5) from the same quarter the previous year.

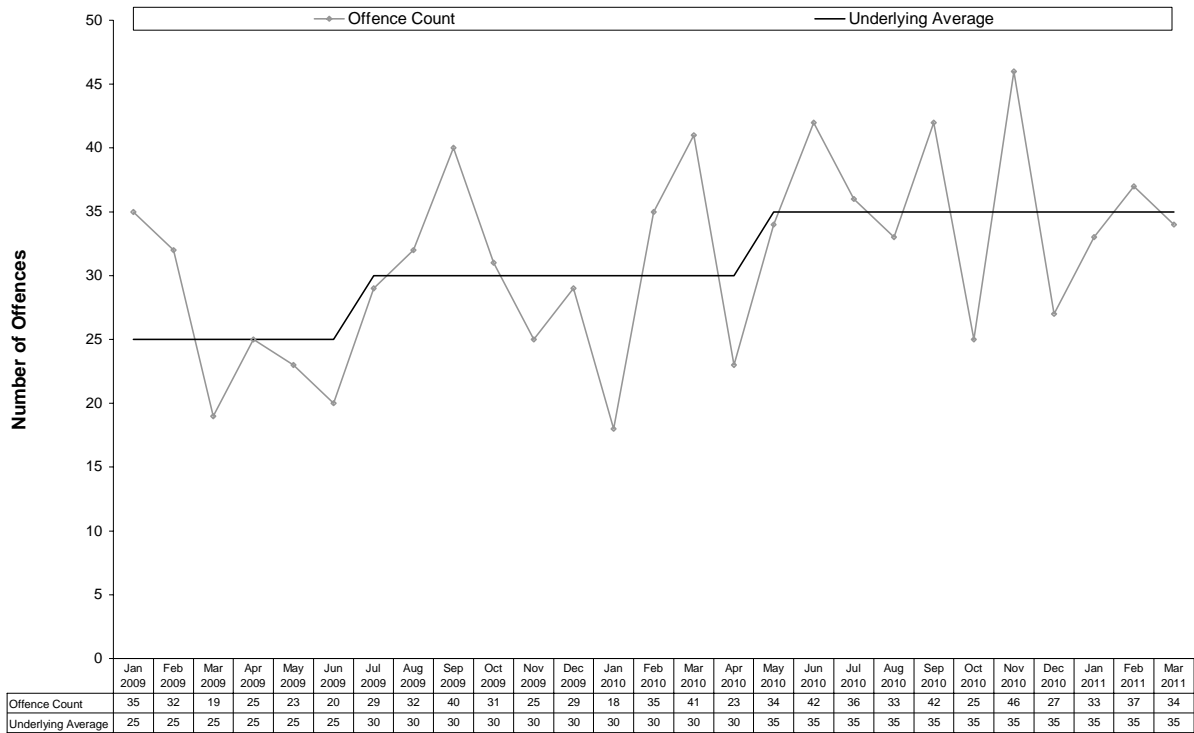
Figure 43 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Katherine



Other Theft

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 25 and 35 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 35 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period.
- There were 104 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 6% (6) from the previous quarter and an increase of 11% (10) from the same quarter the previous year.

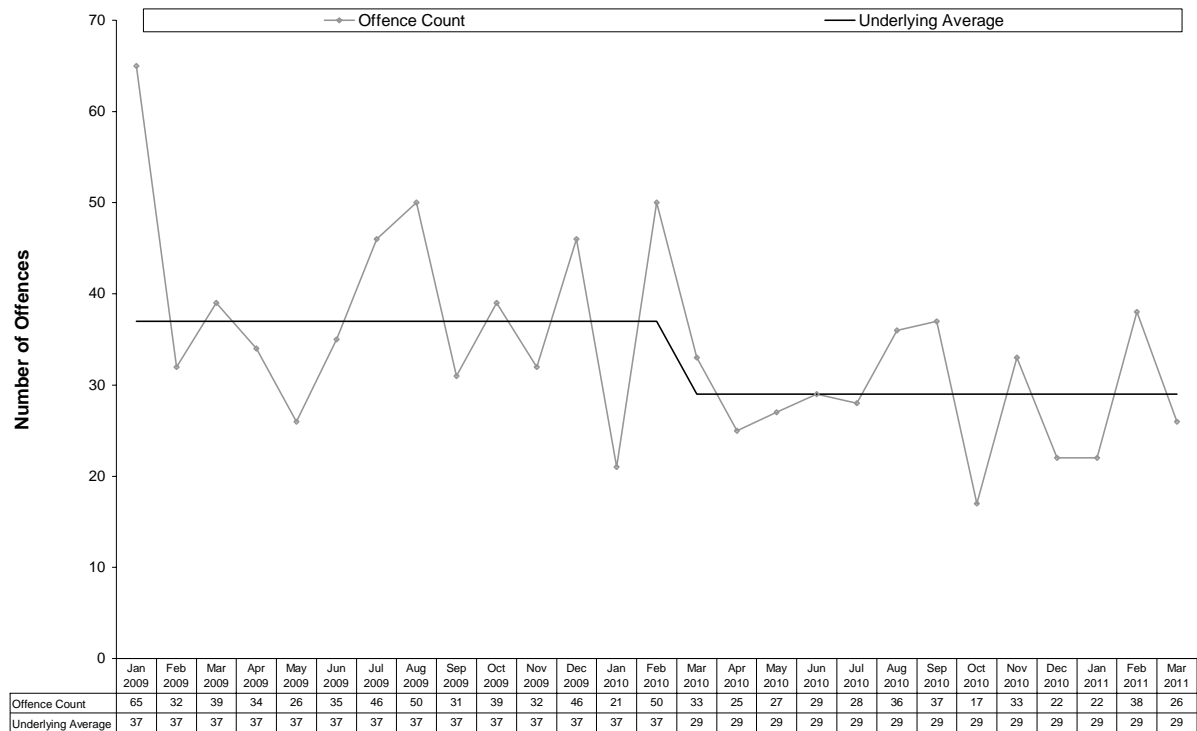
Figure 44 Recorded Other Theft in Katherine



Property Damage

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 29 and 37 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 29 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 86 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 19% (14) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 17% (18) from the same quarter the previous year.

Figure 45 Recorded Property Damage in Katherine



3.2.6 Tennant Creek

The small population of Tennant Creek results in relatively low numbers of offences that are particularly volatile and may result in large proportional swings from one period to the next. The following table presents the number of recorded offences by offence category on a quarterly basis.

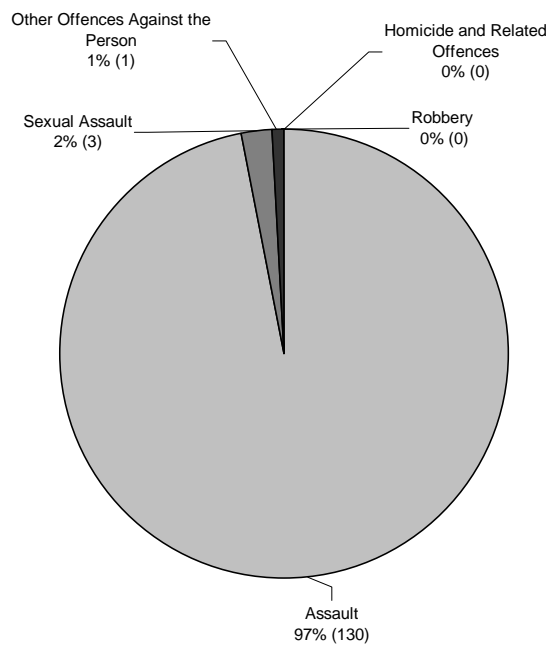
Table 6 Recorded Offences in Tennant Creek

	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2009	2009	2009	2009	2010	2010	2010	2010	2011
Offences Against The Person									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Assault	113	118	96	121	132	150	103	115	130
Sexual Assault	8	2	5	5	4	0	2	7	3
Other Offences Against the Person	3	1	4	5	2	0	4	5	1
Total	124	122	106	131	139	150	109	128	134
Property Offences									
Break-ins									
House	17	16	11	15	24	6	12	13	13
Commercial or Other Premises	26	15	28	24	45	22	22	29	20
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	7	10	16	5	11	9	8	4	9
Other Theft	41	37	45	44	47	24	29	33	40
Property Damage	72	53	70	59	98	67	66	63	80
Other Property Offences	5	8	5	0	1	2	2	0	1
Total	168	139	175	147	226	130	139	142	163

Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 134 offences against the person were recorded in Tennant Creek. This represents an increase of 5% (6) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 4% (5) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below, *assault* accounted for 97% of offences against the person. The remaining offences were *sexual assault* (2%) and *other offences against the person* (1%). There were no offences recorded relating to *murder*, *attempted murder*, *manslaughter* or *robbery*.

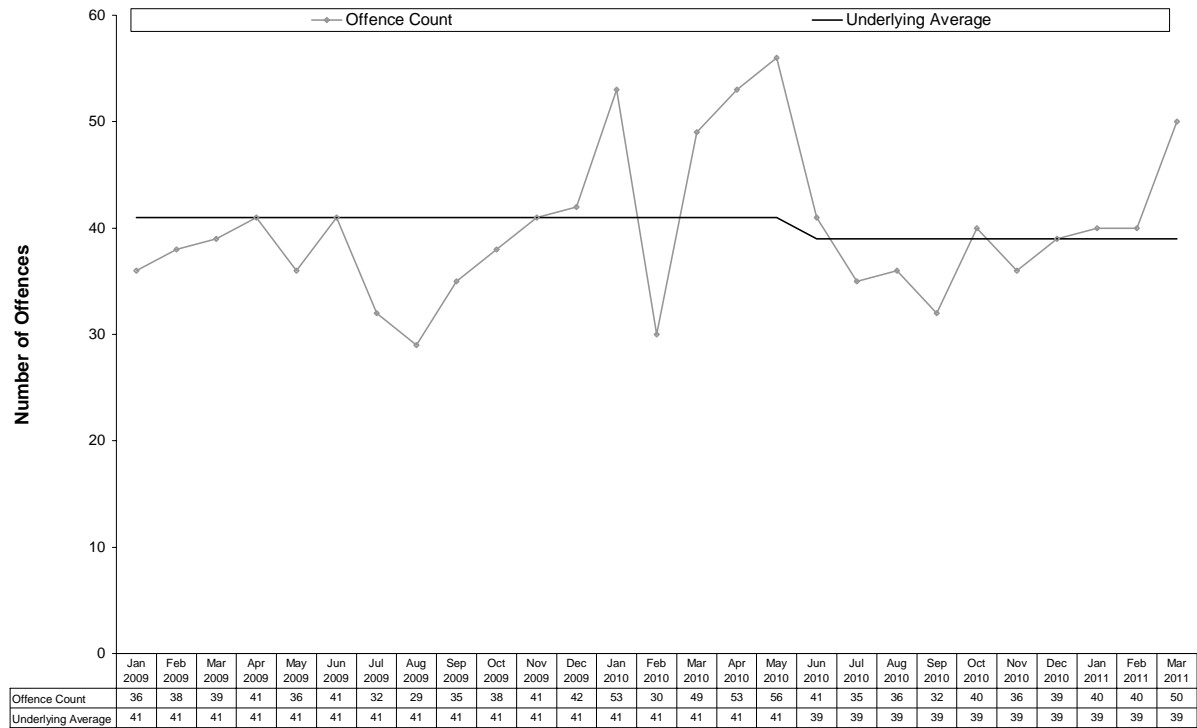
Figure 46 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Tennant Creek – Current Quarter



Assault

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 39 and 41 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 39 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period.
- There were 130 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 13% (15) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 2% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.

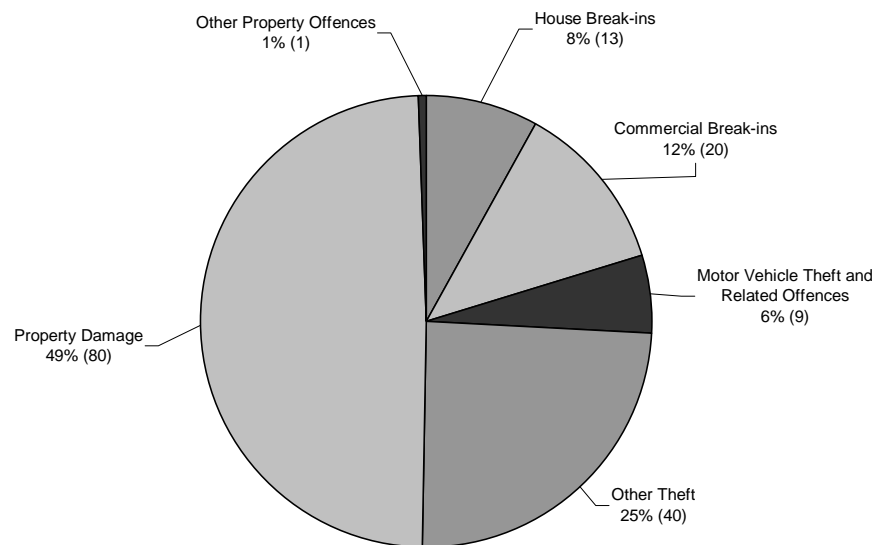
Figure 47 Recorded Assault in Tennant Creek



Property Offences

- In the current quarter there was a total of 163 recorded property offences in Tennant Creek. This represents an increase of 15% (21) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 28% (63) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below, *property damage* represented 49% of property offences while *other theft* represented 25%. The remaining offences were *break-ins to commercial or other premises* (12%), *house break-ins* (8%), *motor vehicle theft and related offences* (6%) and *other property offences* (1%).

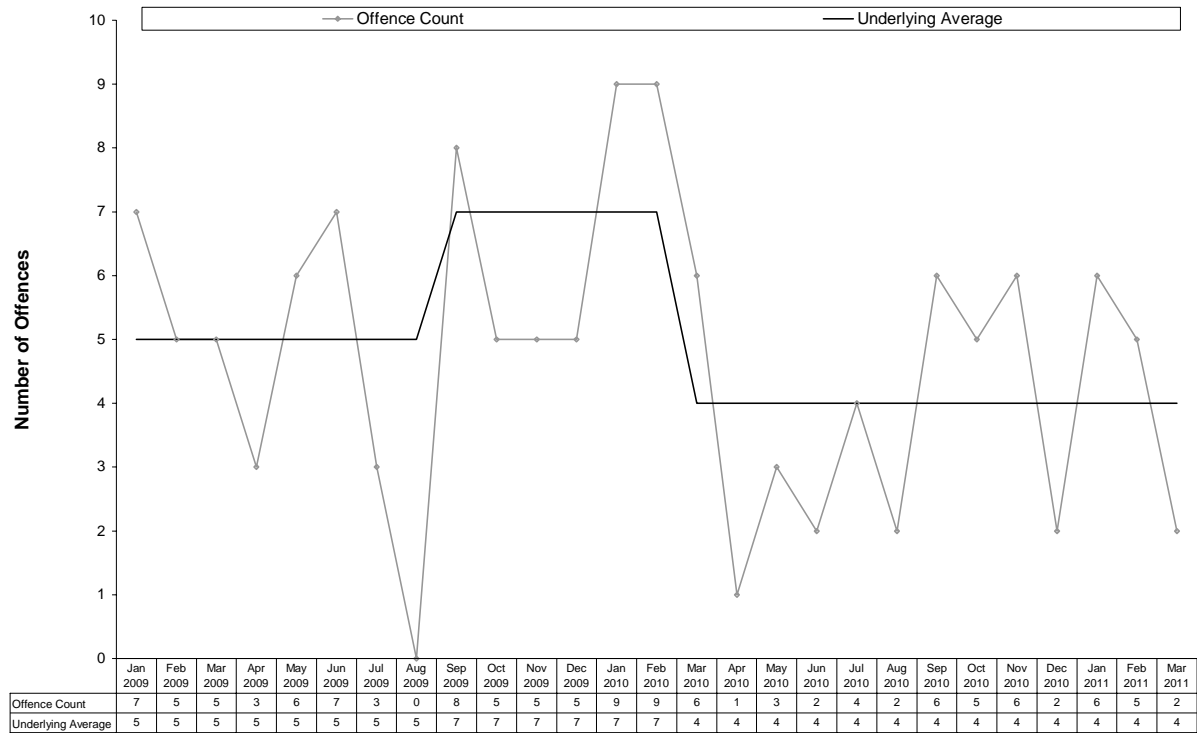
Figure 48 Recorded Property Offences in Tennant Creek – Current Quarter



House Break-ins

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 4 and 7 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 4 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 13 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents no change from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 46% (11) from the same quarter the previous year.

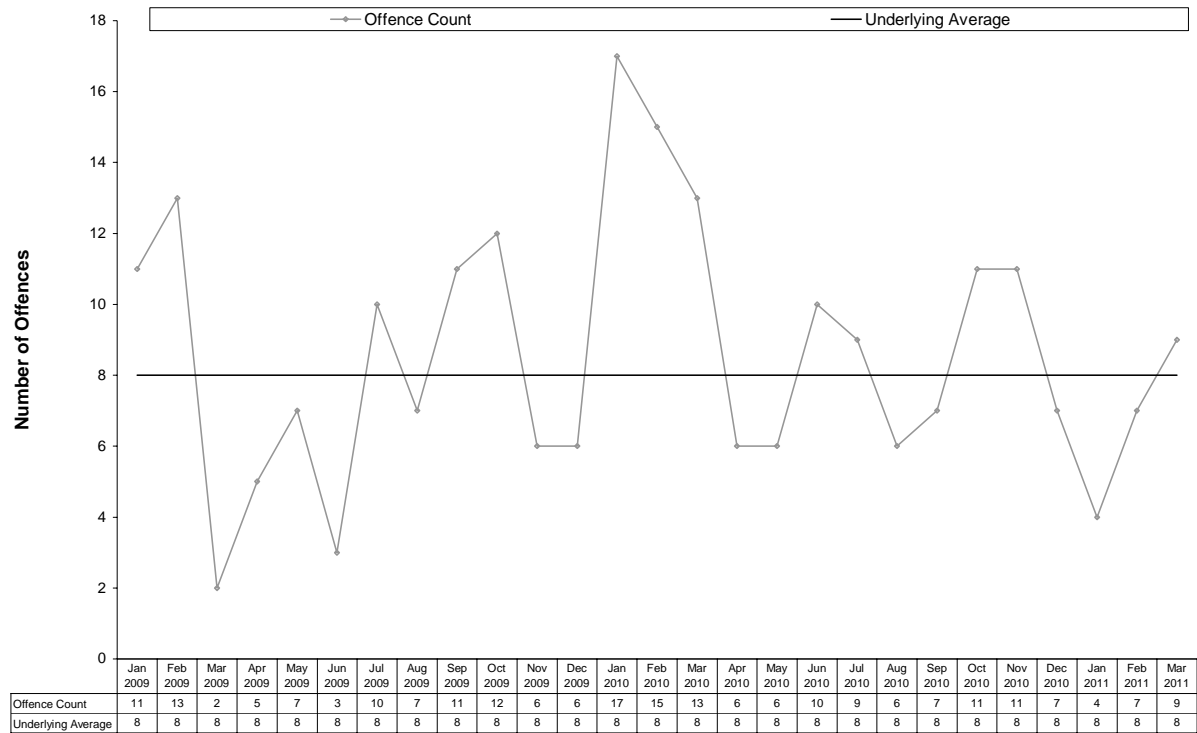
Figure 49 Recorded House Break-ins in Tennant Creek



Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has remained stable at 8 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 20 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 31% (9) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 56% (25) from the same quarter the previous year.

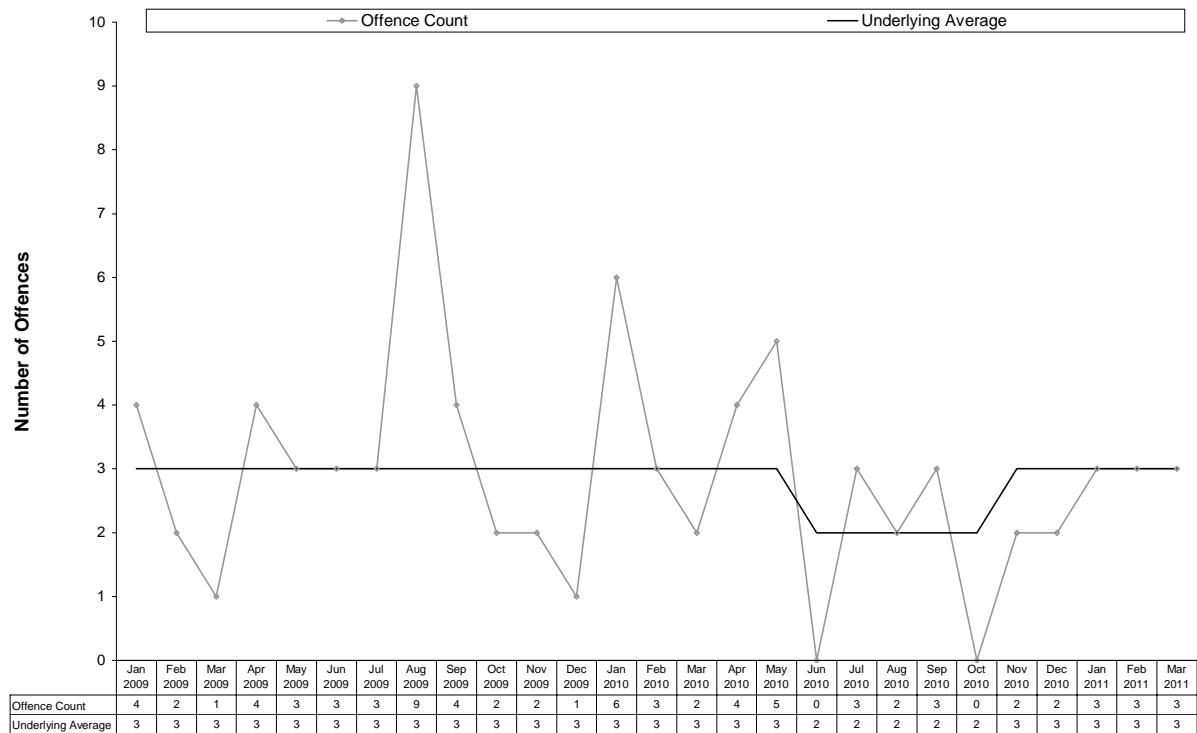
Figure 50 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Tennant Creek



Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 2 and 3 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 3 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period and increased in the middle of the period.
- There were 9 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 125% (5) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 18% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.

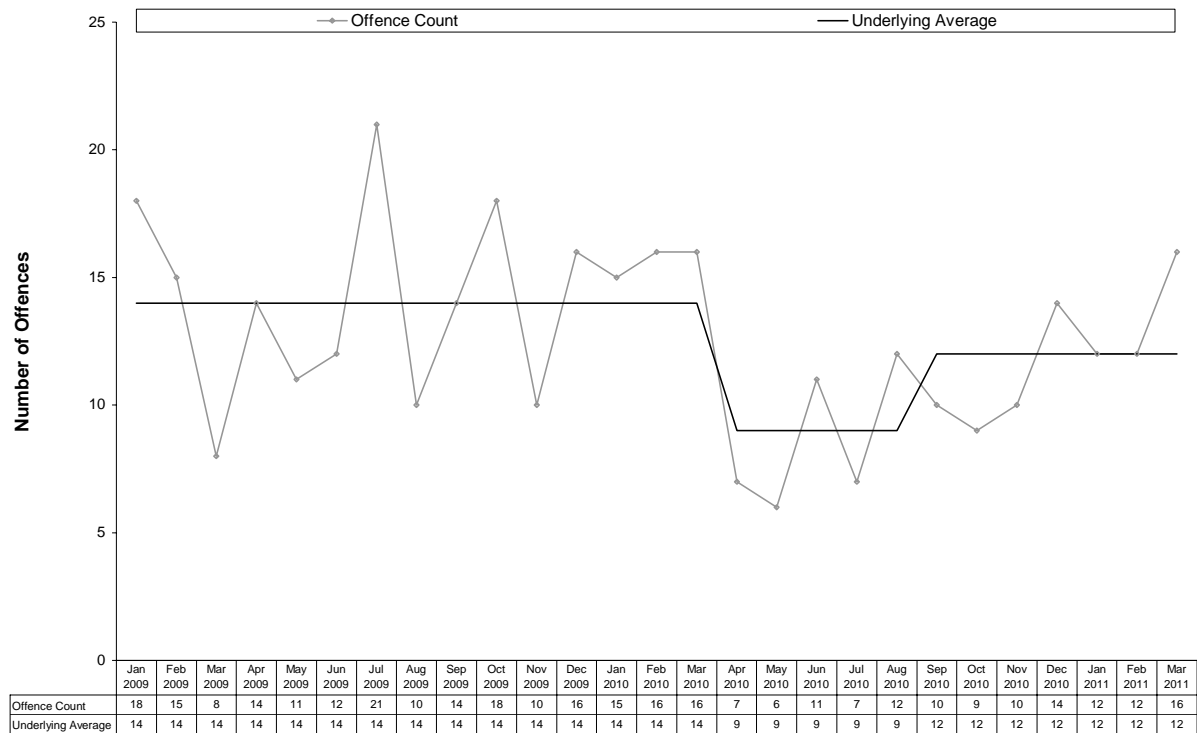
Figure 51 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Tennant Creek



Other Theft

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 9 and 14 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 12 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased in the middle of the period. A statistically significant upward trend was identified.
- There were 40 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 21% (7) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 15% (7) from the same quarter the previous year.

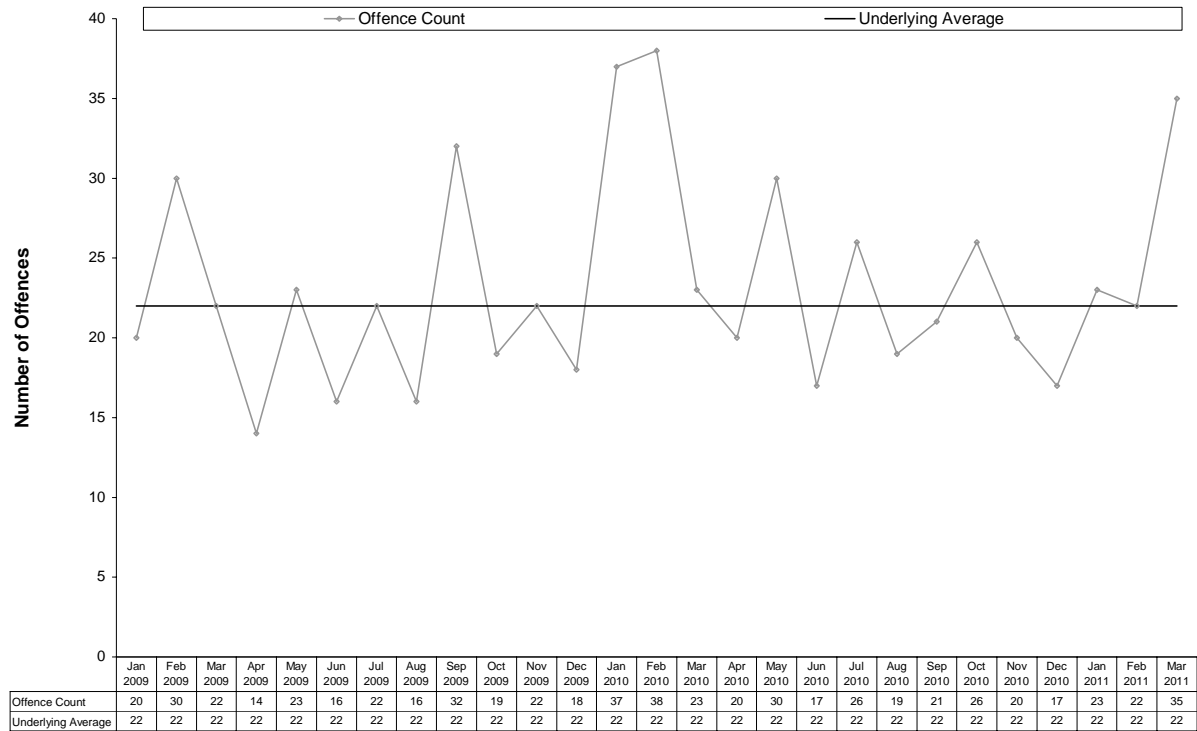
Figure 52 Recorded Other Theft in Tennant Creek



Property Damage

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has remained stable at 22 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 80 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 27% (17) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 18% (18) from the same quarter the previous year.

Figure 53 Recorded Property Damage in Tennant Creek



3.2.7 Nhulunbuy

The small population of Nhulunbuy results in relatively low numbers of offences that are particularly volatile. This may result in large proportional swings from one period to the next. The following table presents the number of recorded offences by offence category on a quarterly basis.

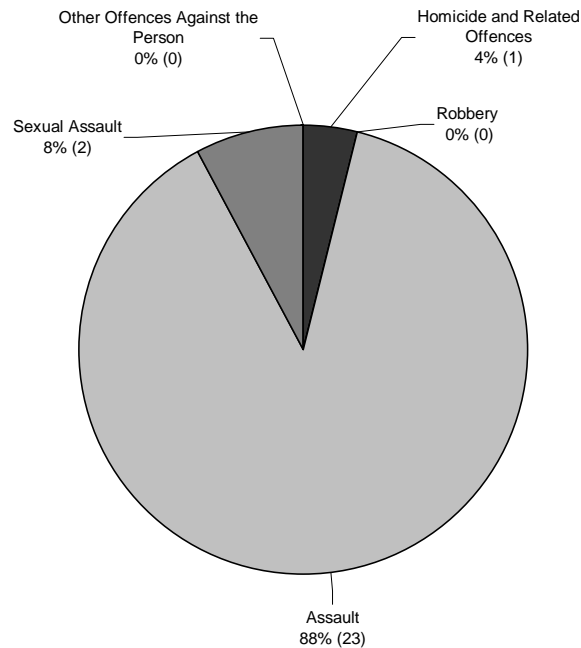
Table 7 Recorded Offences in Nhulunbuy

	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2009	2009	2009	2009	2010	2010	2010	2010	2011
Offences Against The Person									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault	17	20	35	22	29	16	22	22	23
Sexual Assault	2	4	1	0	3	0	1	2	2
Other Offences Against the Person	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Total	20	24	36	23	32	17	23	25	26
Property Offences									
Break-ins									
House	8	6	0	8	8	7	5	1	8
Commercial or Other Premises	16	12	9	16	8	19	5	7	3
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	6	5	9	7	1	8	6	2	2
Other Theft	43	36	25	31	50	44	31	28	35
Property Damage	15	16	22	25	13	27	22	21	17
Other Property Offences	1	2	3	0	1	0	1	0	0
Total	89	77	68	87	81	105	70	59	65

Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 26 offences against the person were recorded in Nhulunbuy. This represents an increase of 4% (1) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 19% (6) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below, *assault* represented 88% of property offences. The remaining offences were *sexual assault* (8%) and *murder* (4%). There were no offences recorded relating to *attempted murder*, *manslaughter*, *robbery*, or *other offences against the person*.

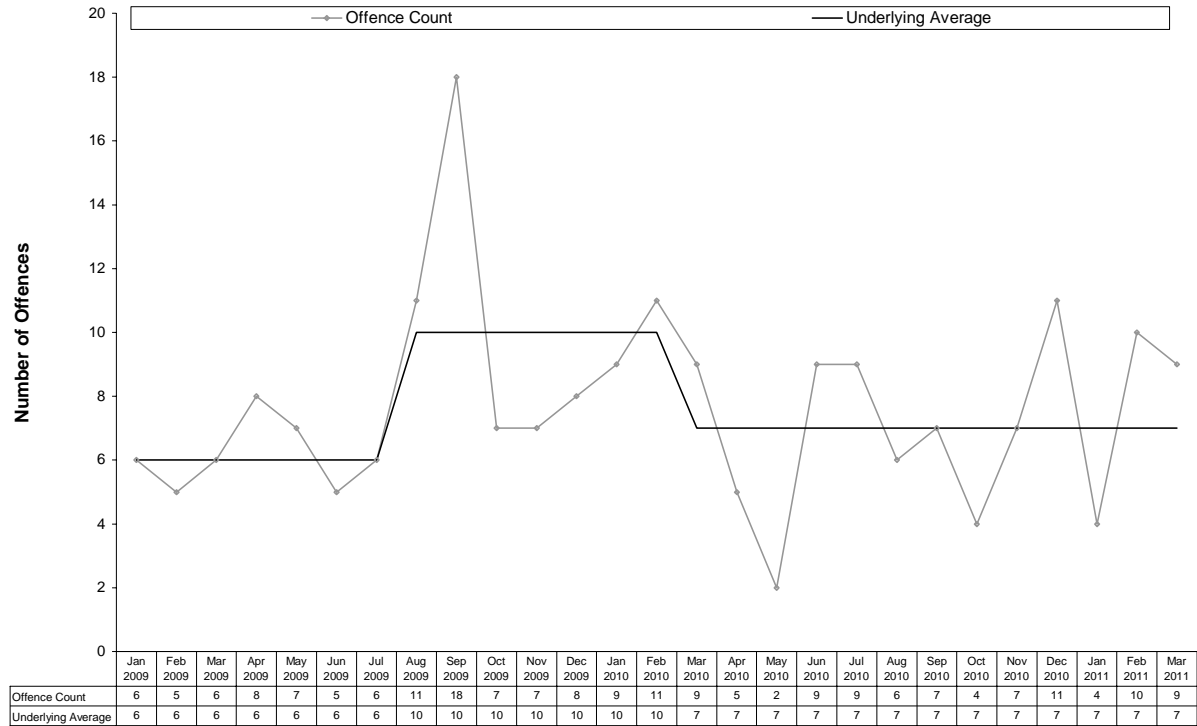
Figure 54 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Nhulunbuy – Current Quarter



Assault

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 6 and 10 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 7 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 23 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 5% (1) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 21% (6) from the same quarter the previous year.

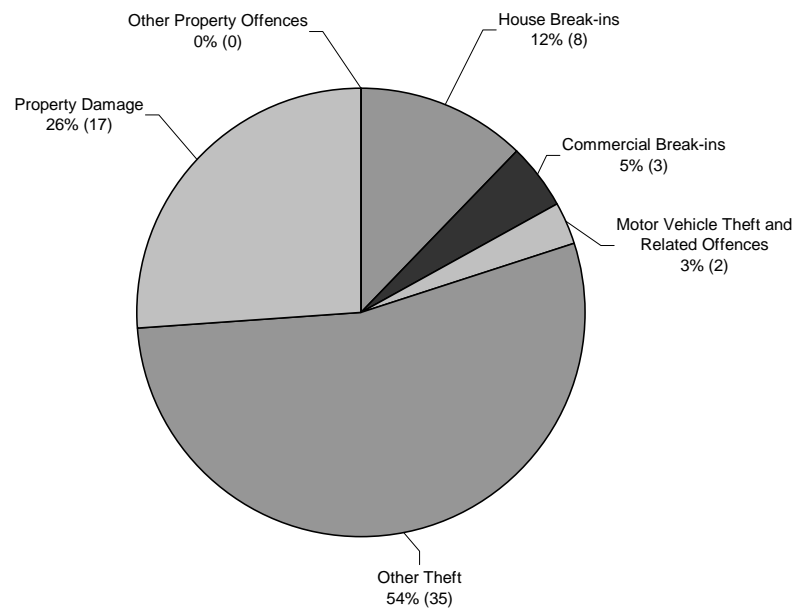
Figure 55 Recorded Assault in Nhulunbuy



Property Offences

- In the current quarter there was a total of 65 recorded property offences in Nhulunbuy. This represents an increase of 10% (6) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 20% (16) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below, *other theft* was the most frequent offence representing 54% of property offences whilst *property damage* represented 26%. The remaining offences were *house break-ins* (12%), *break-ins to commercial or other premises* (5%) and *motor vehicle theft and related offences* (3%). There were no recorded offences relating to *other property offences*.

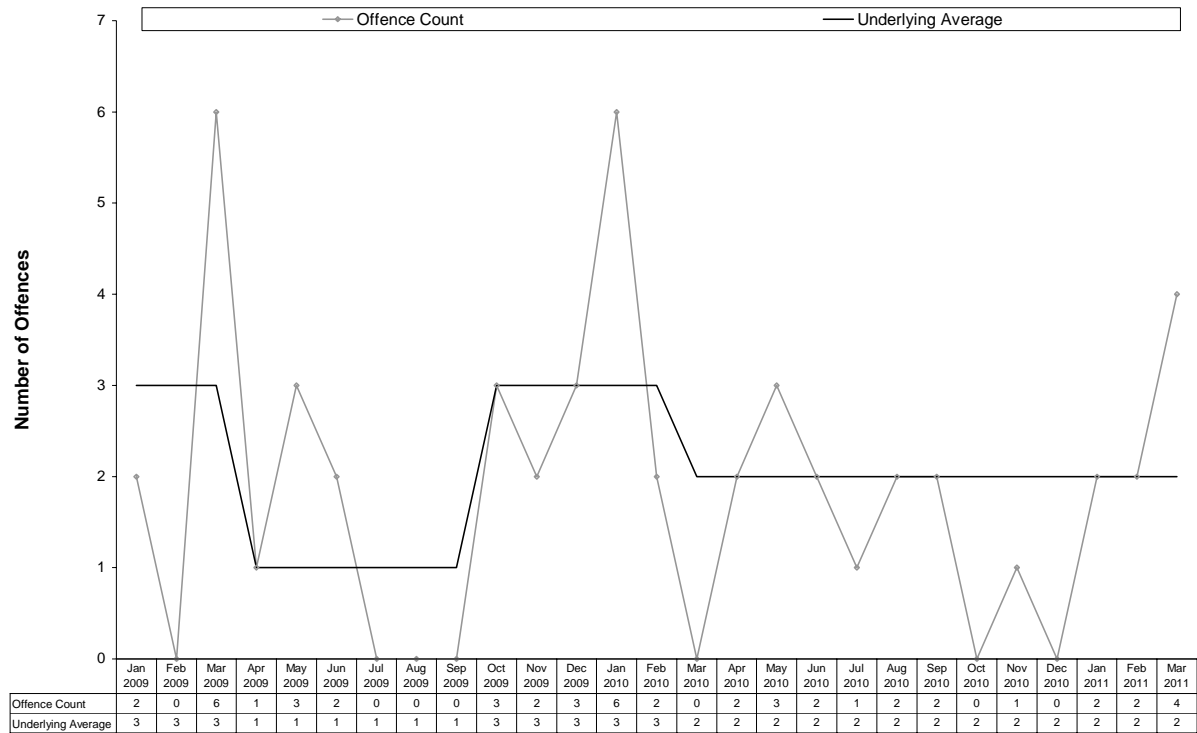
Figure 56 Recorded Property Offences in Nhulunbuy – Current Quarter



House Break-ins

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 1 and 3 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 2 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 8 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 7 from the previous quarter, but no change from the same quarter the previous year.

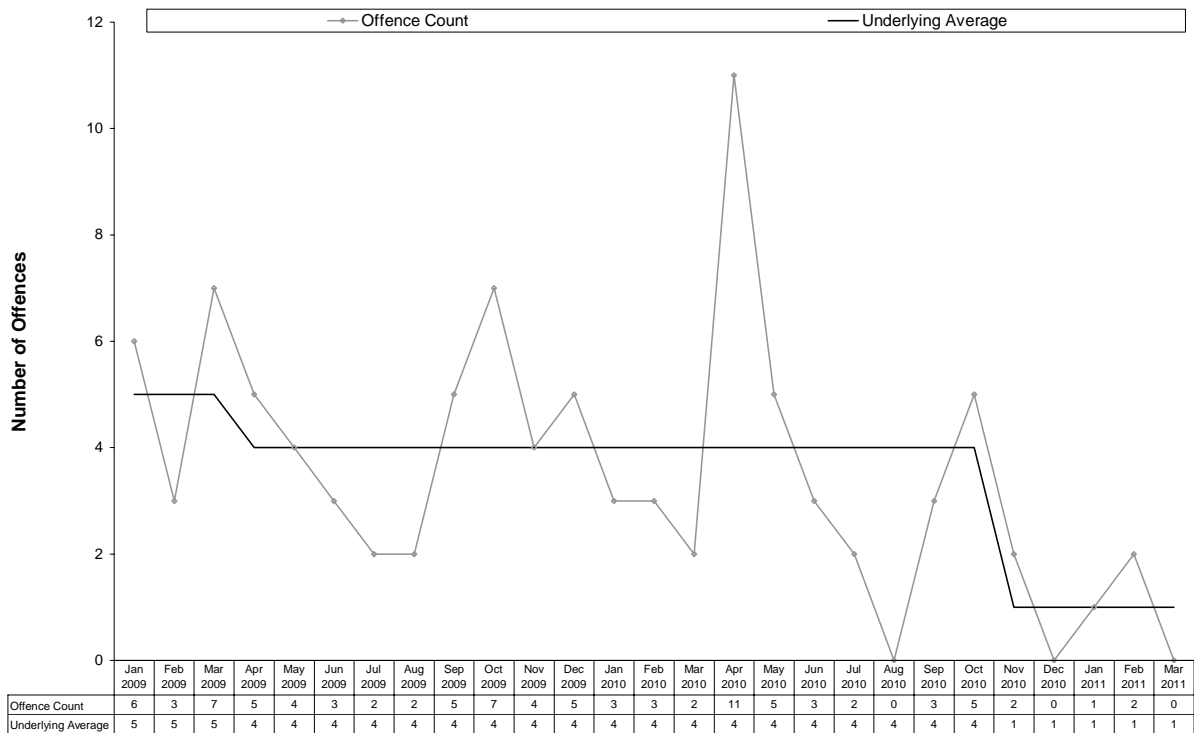
Figure 57 Recorded House Break-ins in Nhulunbuy



Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 1 and 5 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 1 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased in the middle of the period. A statistically significant downward trend was identified.
- There were 3 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 57% (4) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 63% (5) from the same quarter the previous year.

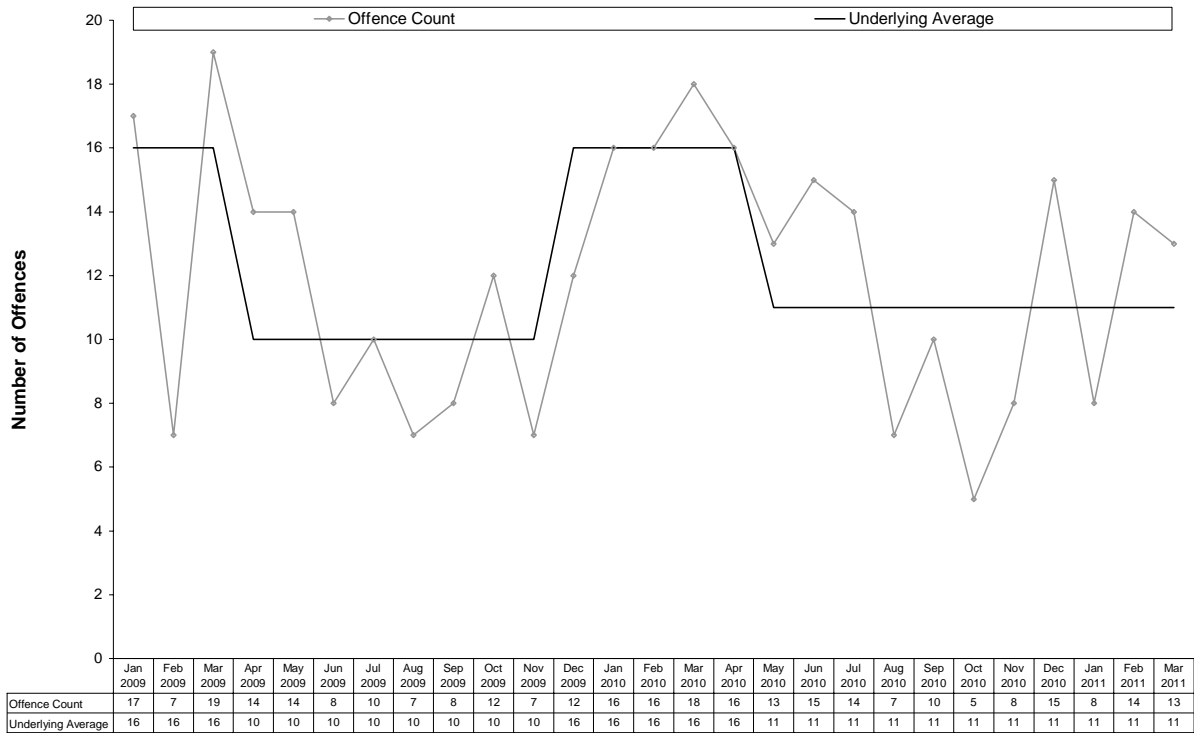
Figure 58 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Nhulunbuy



Other Theft

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 10 and 16 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 11 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period.
- There were 35 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 25% (7) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 30% (15) from the same quarter the previous year.

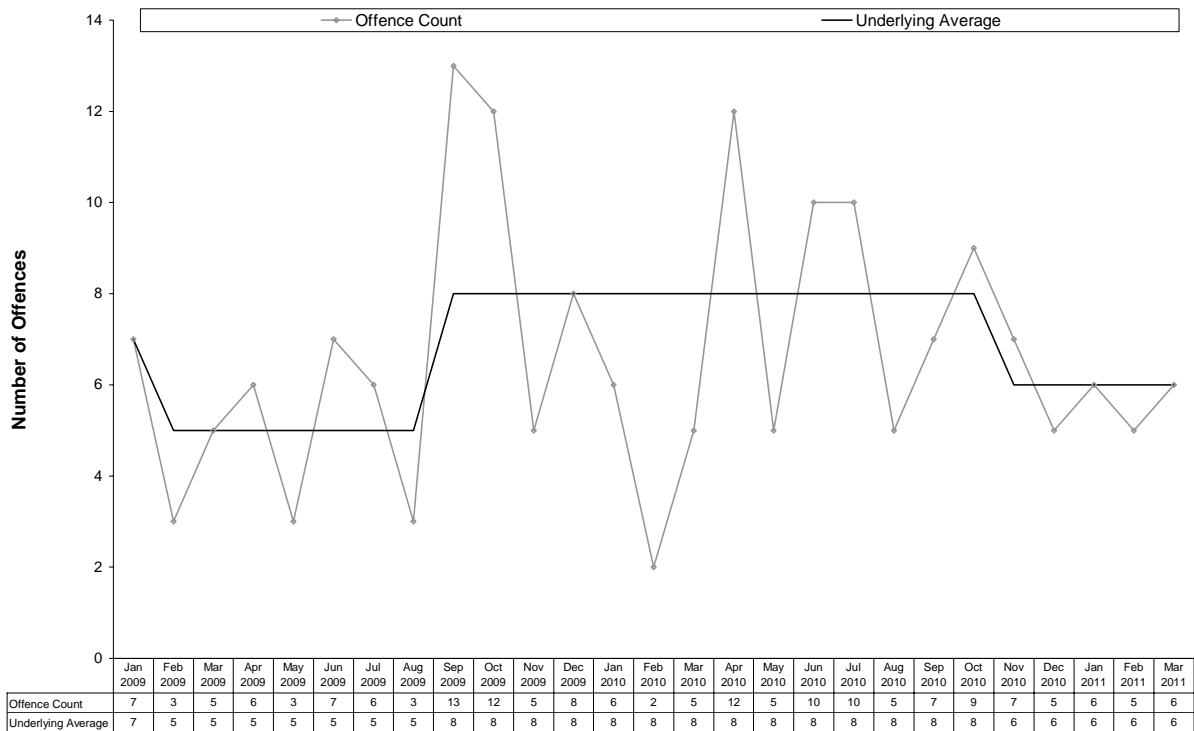
Figure 59 Recorded Other Theft in Nhulunbuy



Property Damage

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 5 and 8 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 6 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased in the middle of the period.
- There were 17 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 19% (4) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 31% (4) from the same quarter the previous year.

Figure 60 Recorded Property Damage in Nhulunbuy



3.2.8 Northern Territory Balance

The following table presents the number of recorded offences by offence category on a quarterly basis.

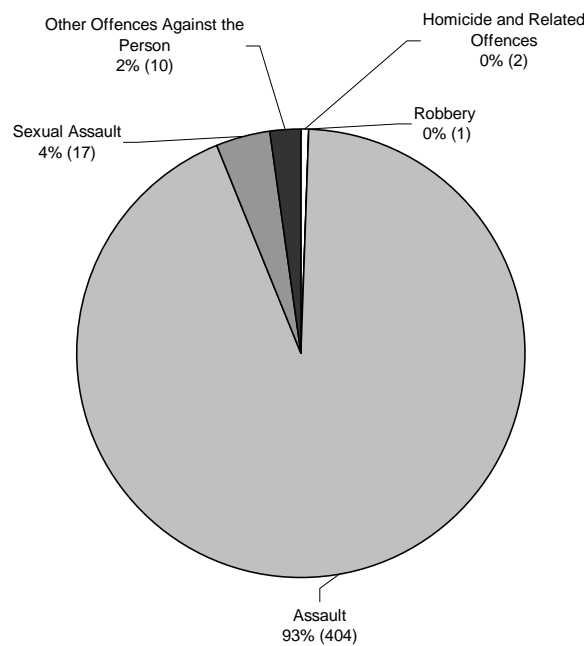
Table 8 Recorded Offences in the Northern Territory Balance

	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2009	2009	2009	2009	2010	2010	2010	2010	2011
Offences Against The Person									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	2	1
Attempted Murder	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
Manslaughter	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	3	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	1
Assault	452	394	466	532	412	382	456	491	404
Sexual Assault	38	25	30	49	31	26	21	26	17
Other Offences Against the Person	7	9	14	13	8	10	5	5	10
Total	500	430	513	598	453	420	484	525	434
Property Offences									
Break-ins									
House	74	58	37	57	66	71	57	92	108
Commercial or Other Premises	150	129	106	137	169	130	105	143	147
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	58	79	76	72	80	66	73	87	65
Other Theft	253	279	226	250	277	249	243	252	278
Property Damage	273	277	239	300	298	273	263	307	297
Other Property Offences	18	5	1	11	12	8	6	3	9
Total	826	827	685	827	902	797	747	884	904

Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 434 offences against the person were recorded in the Northern Territory Balance. This represents a decrease of 17% (91) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 4% (19) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below, *assault* was the dominant offence accounting for 93% of offences against the person. The remaining offences were *sexual assault* (4%), *other offences against the person* (2%), *murder* (less than 1%), *attempted murder* (less than 1%) and *robbery* (less than 1%). There were no recorded offences relating to *manslaughter*.

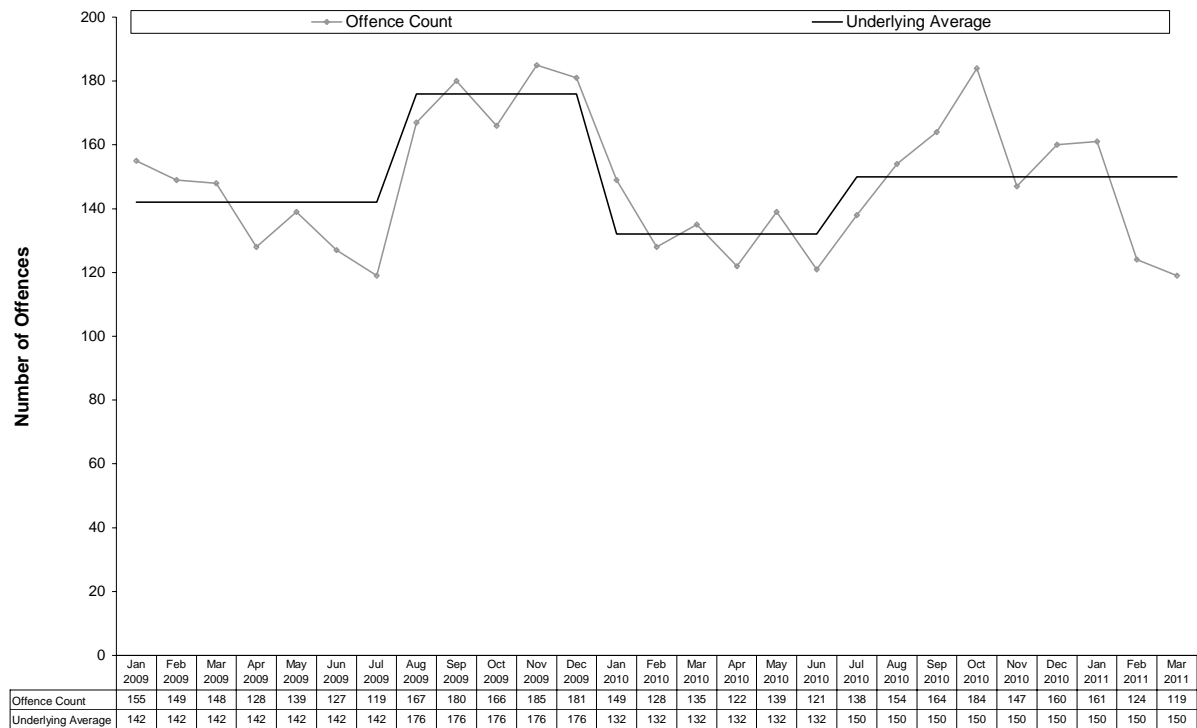
Figure 61 Recorded Offences Against the Person in the Northern Territory Balance – Current Quarter



Assault

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 132 and 176 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 150 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period.
- There were 404 assault offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 18% (87) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 2% (8) from the same quarter the previous year.

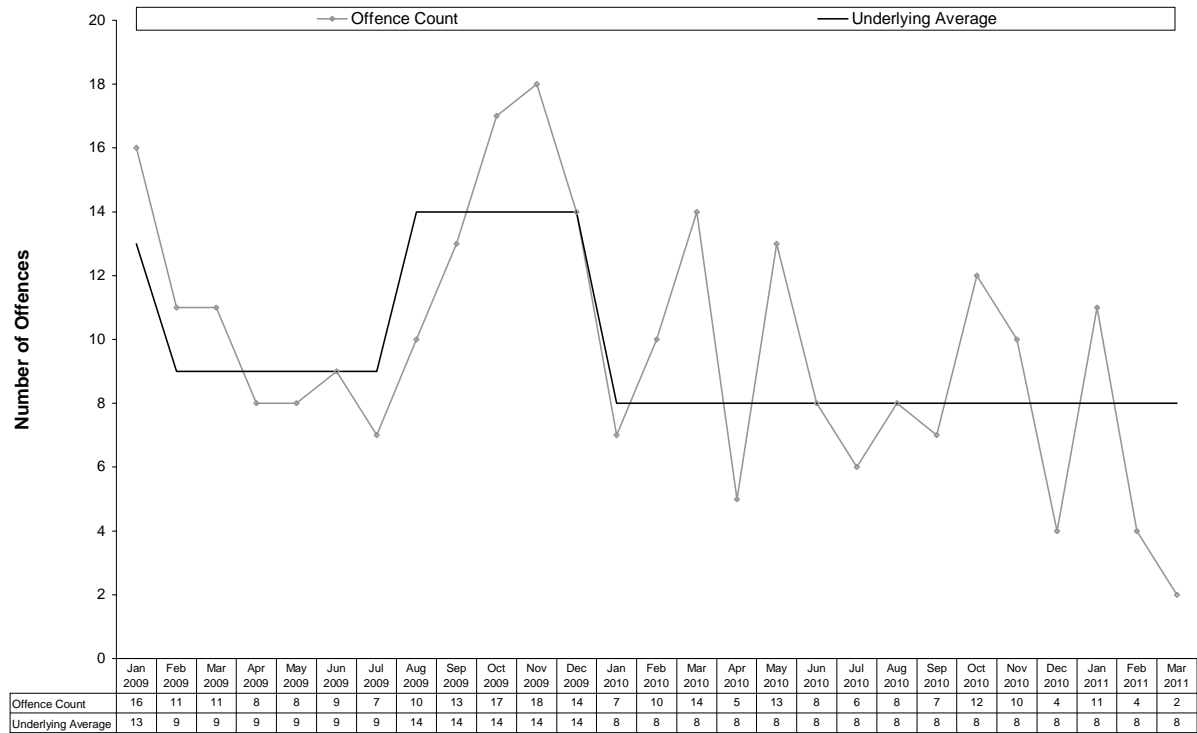
Figure 62 Recorded Assault in the Northern Territory Balance



Sexual Assault

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *sexual assault* has ranged between 8 and 14 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 8 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 17 *sexual assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 35% (9) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 45% (14) from the same quarter the previous year.

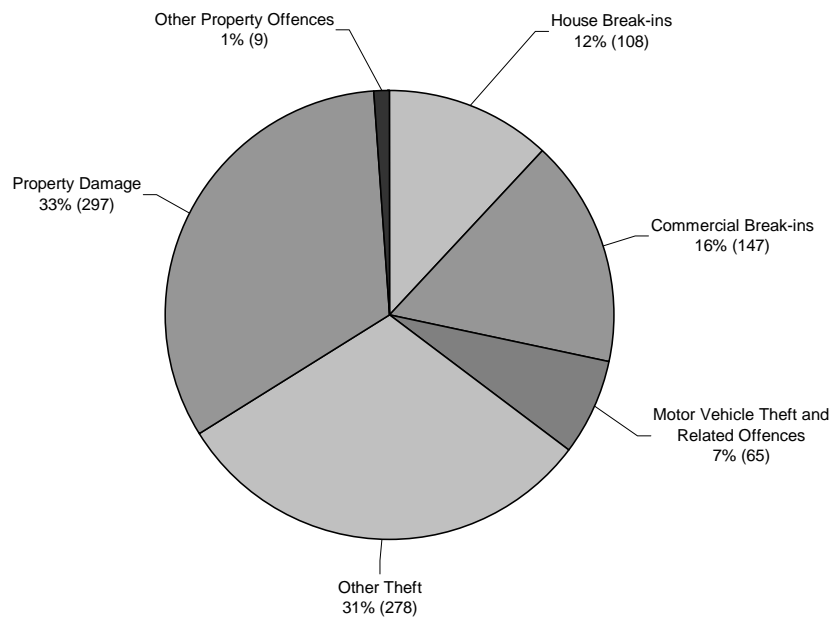
Figure 63 Recorded Sexual Assault in the Northern Territory Balance



Property Offences

- In the current quarter, a total of 904 property offences were recorded in the Northern Territory Balance. This represented an increase of 2% (20) from the previous quarter and an increase of less than 1% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below, *property damage* represented 33% of property offences while *other theft* represented 31%. The remaining offences were *break-ins to commercial or other premises* (16%), *house break-ins* (12%), *motor vehicle theft and related offences* (7%) and *other property offences* (1%).

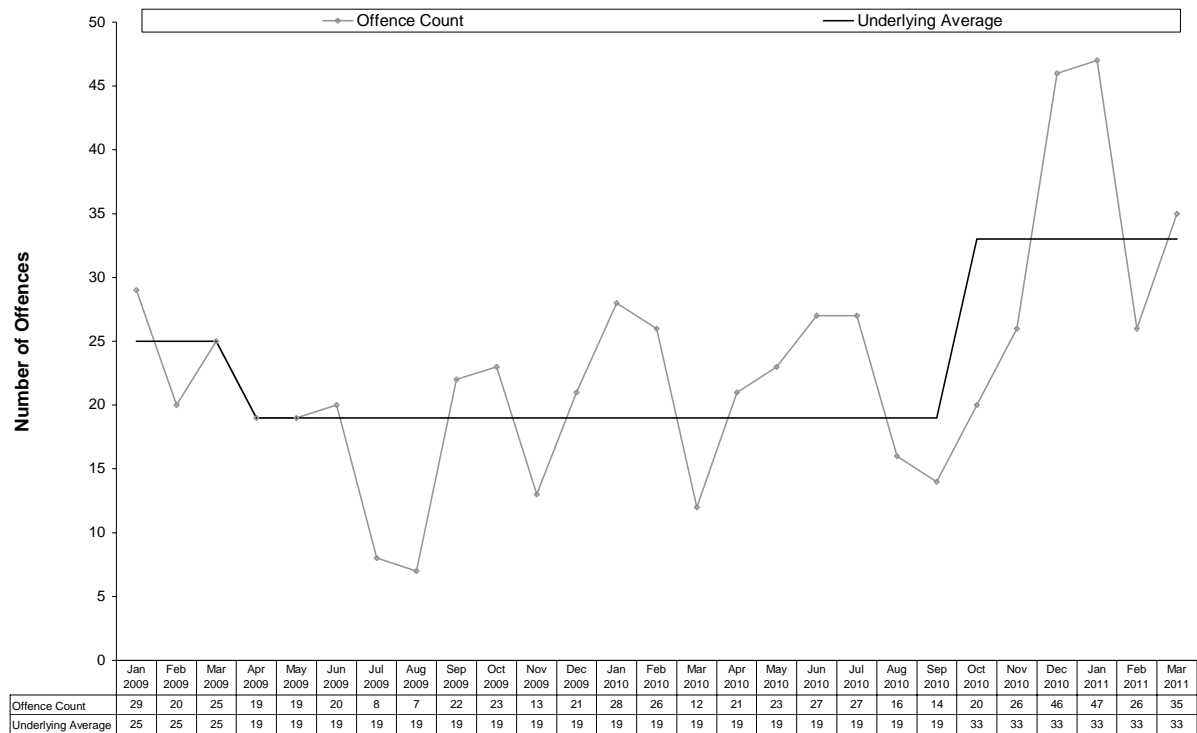
Figure 64 Recorded Property Offences in the Northern Territory Balance – Current Quarter



House Break-ins

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 19 and 33 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 33 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased in the middle of the period.
- There were 108 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 17% (16) from the previous quarter and an increase of 64% (42) from the same quarter the previous year.

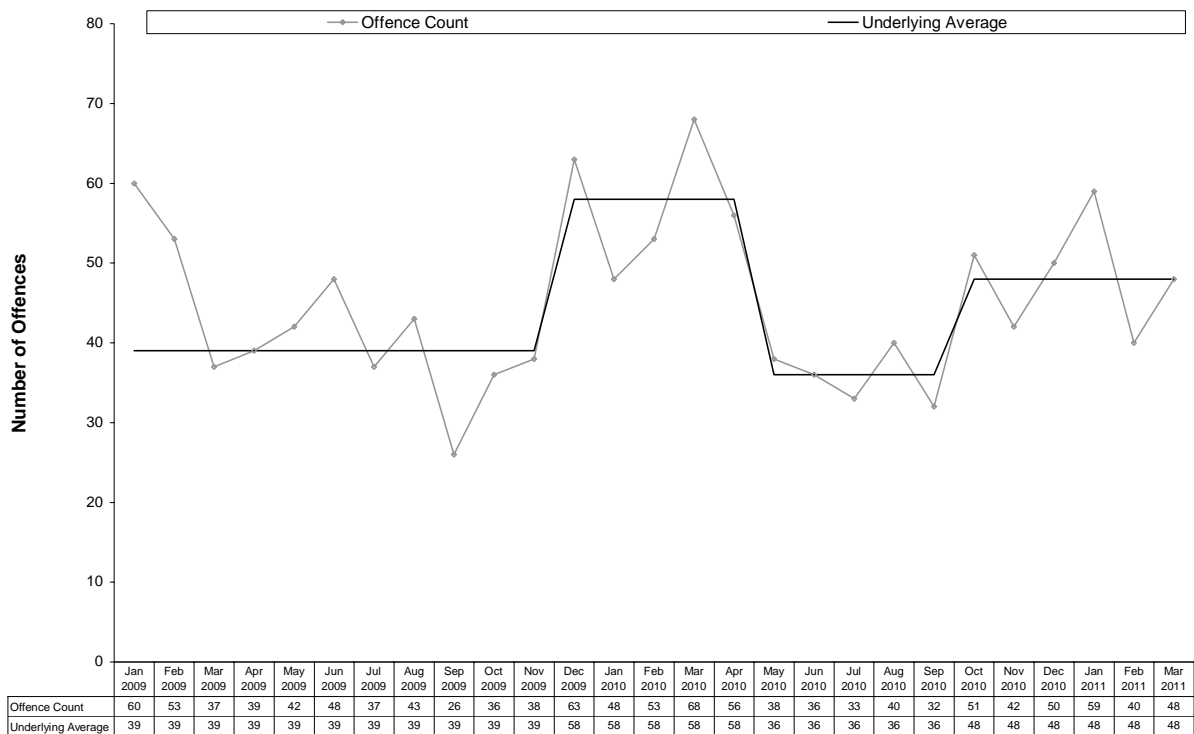
Figure 65 Recorded House Break-ins in the Northern Territory Balance



Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other* premises has ranged between 36 and 58 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 48 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period and increased in the middle of the period.
- There were 147 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 3% (4) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 13% (22) from the same quarter the previous year.

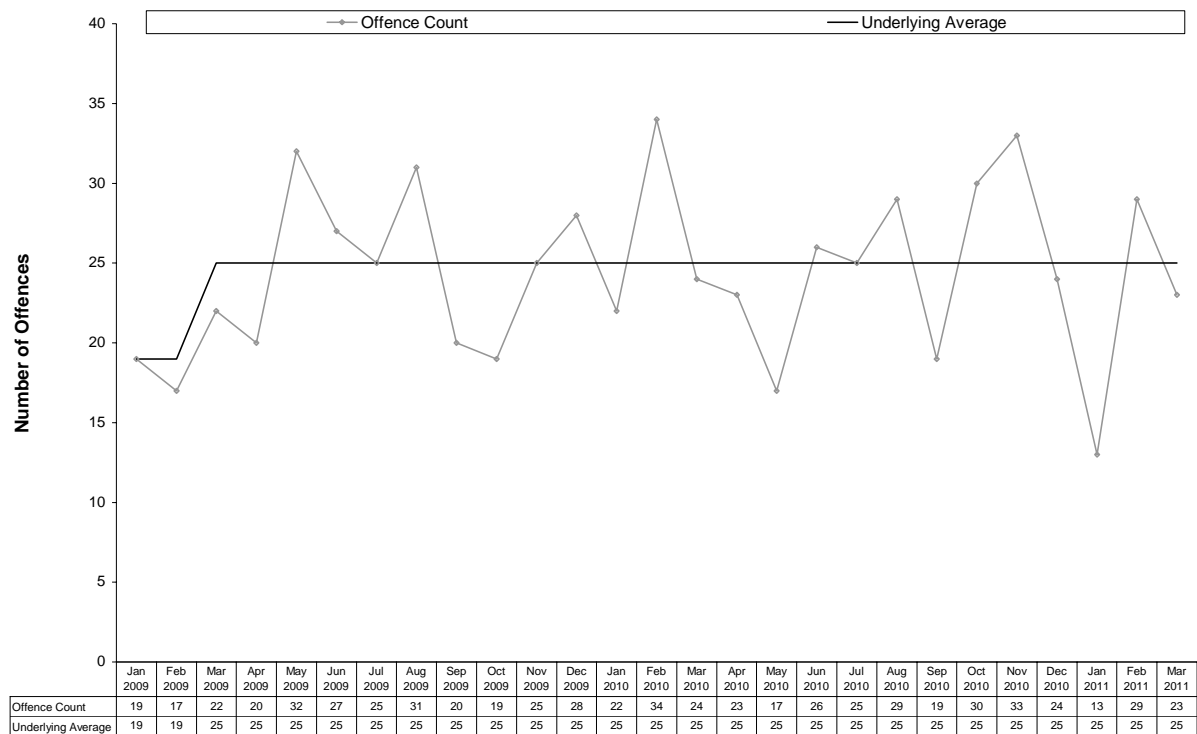
Figure 66 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in the Northern Territory Balance



Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 19 and 25 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 25 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 65 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 25% (22) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 19% (15) from the same quarter the previous year.

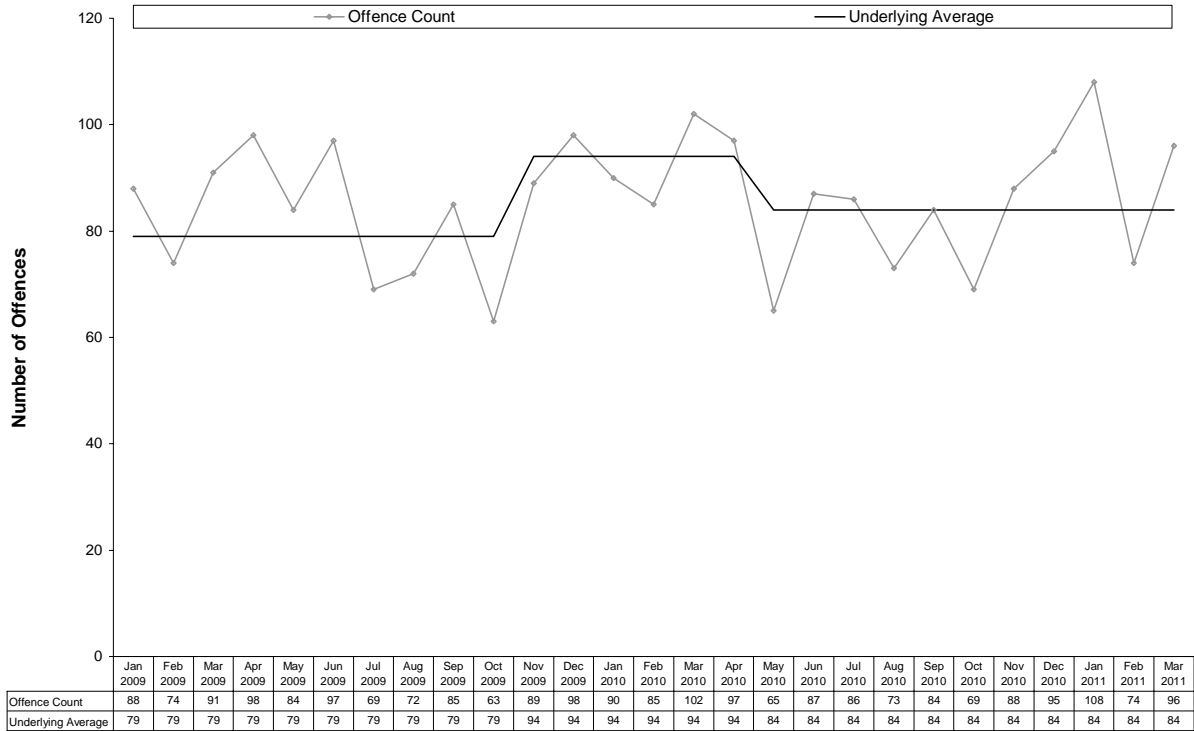
Figure 67 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in the Northern Territory Balance



Other Theft

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 79 and 94 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 84 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period.
- There were 278 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 10% (26) from the previous quarter and an increase of less than 1% (1) from the same quarter the previous year.

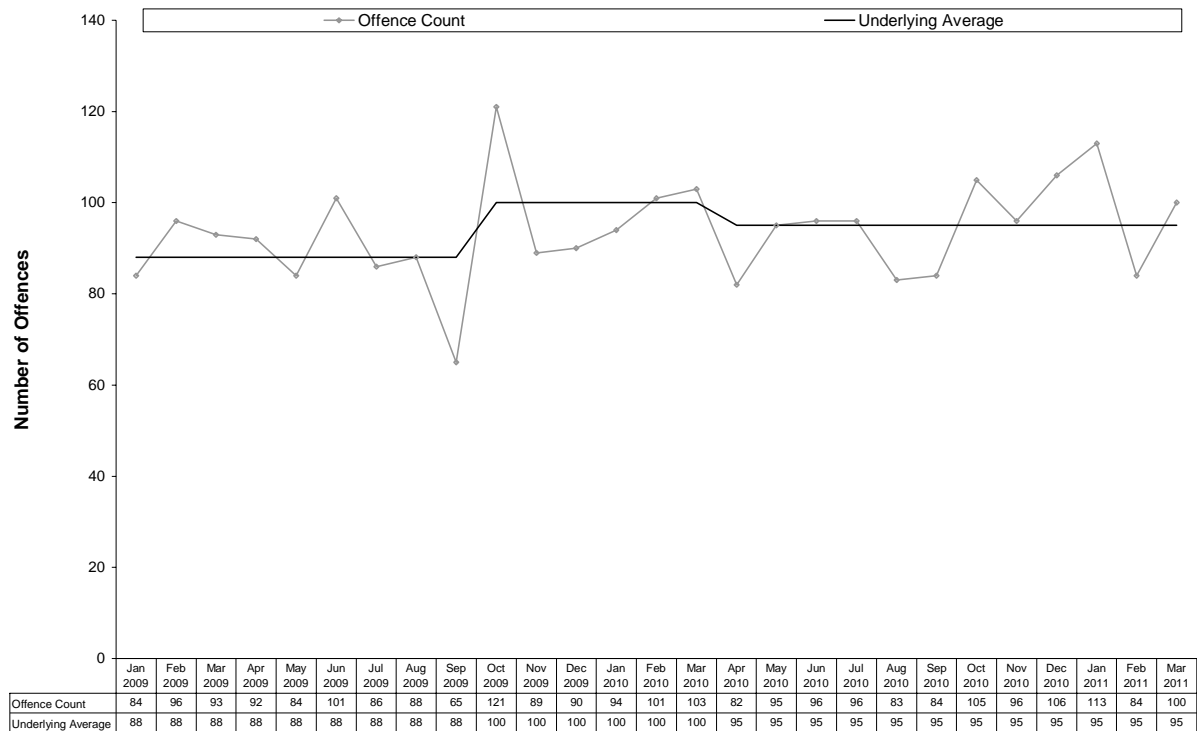
Figure 68 Recorded Other Theft in the Northern Territory Balance



Property Damage

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 88 and 100 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 95 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 297 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 3% (10) from the previous quarter and a decrease of less than 1% (1) from the same quarter the previous year.

Figure 69 Recorded Property Damage in the Northern Territory Balance



4 PRISONERS AND DETAINEES IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

This section provides a description of persons under the custodial supervision of Northern Territory Correctional Services during the period from the March quarter 2009 to the March quarter 2011.

The statistics cover two areas:

- the average number of adults held in prison; and
- the average number of juveniles held in detention.

4.1 EXPLANATORY NOTES

The data used for this section were extracted from the *Northern Territory Correctional Services Monthly Daily Average Returns*.

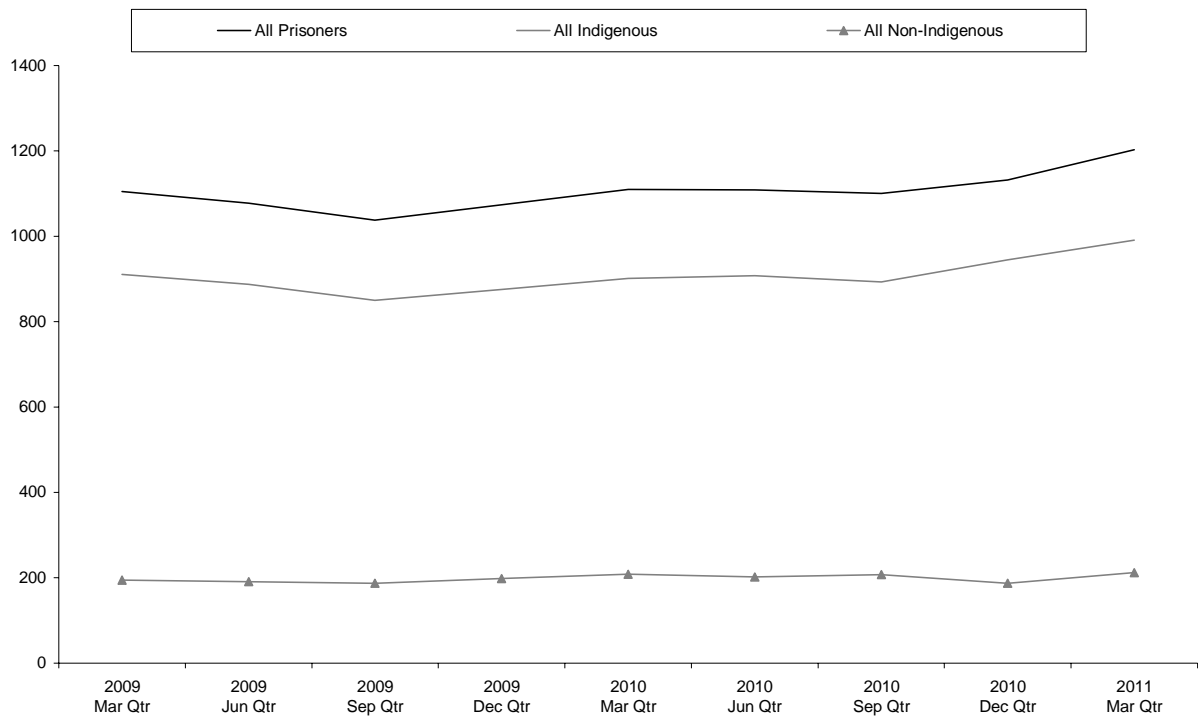
- The *quarterly daily average* is the average number of persons held in institutions per day over the stipulated three-month period. The quarterly daily averages have been rounded to the closest whole number — as a result, discrepancies may occur between the sum of component items and the total.
- *People smugglers* are foreign national persons convicted under Federal legislation for offences relating to the transport of illegal immigrants to Australia.
- *Fine defaulters* are persons who are imprisoned solely for non-payment of fines.

4.2 FINDINGS

4.2.1 Adults

- Over the past nine quarters the quarterly daily average number of prisoners has ranged between 1037 and 1203. In the current quarter, the daily average was 1203. It increased by 6% (71) from the previous quarter and increased by 8% (93) from the same quarter last year.
- The daily average number of Indigenous prisoners has ranged between 850 and 991 during the past nine quarters. The current quarterly daily average number was 991, 5% (47) more than the previous quarter and 10% (90) higher than the same quarter last year. During the current quarter, Indigenous prisoners represented 82% of the total daily average prison population.
- The daily average number of female prisoners is small compared to the number of males, representing around 4% of the total prison population during the nine-quarter reporting period. The current quarterly daily average number was 48. This was 17% (8) more than the previous quarter, but 2% (1) less than the same quarter the previous year.

Figure 70 Quarterly Daily Average Number of Adults Held in Prison



4.2.2 Juveniles

- The number of juveniles detained in the Territory is small and relatively volatile. The quarterly daily average ranged between 27 and 50 over the period March quarter 2009 to the current quarter.
- In the current quarter, the quarterly daily average number of juveniles held in detention in the Northern Territory was 50. This represents an increase of 22% (9) from the previous quarter and increase of 85% (23) from the same quarter last year.
- Indigenous juveniles represented 98% (49) of the daily average detainee population in the current quarter.

Figure 71 Quarterly Daily Average Number of Juveniles Held in Detention

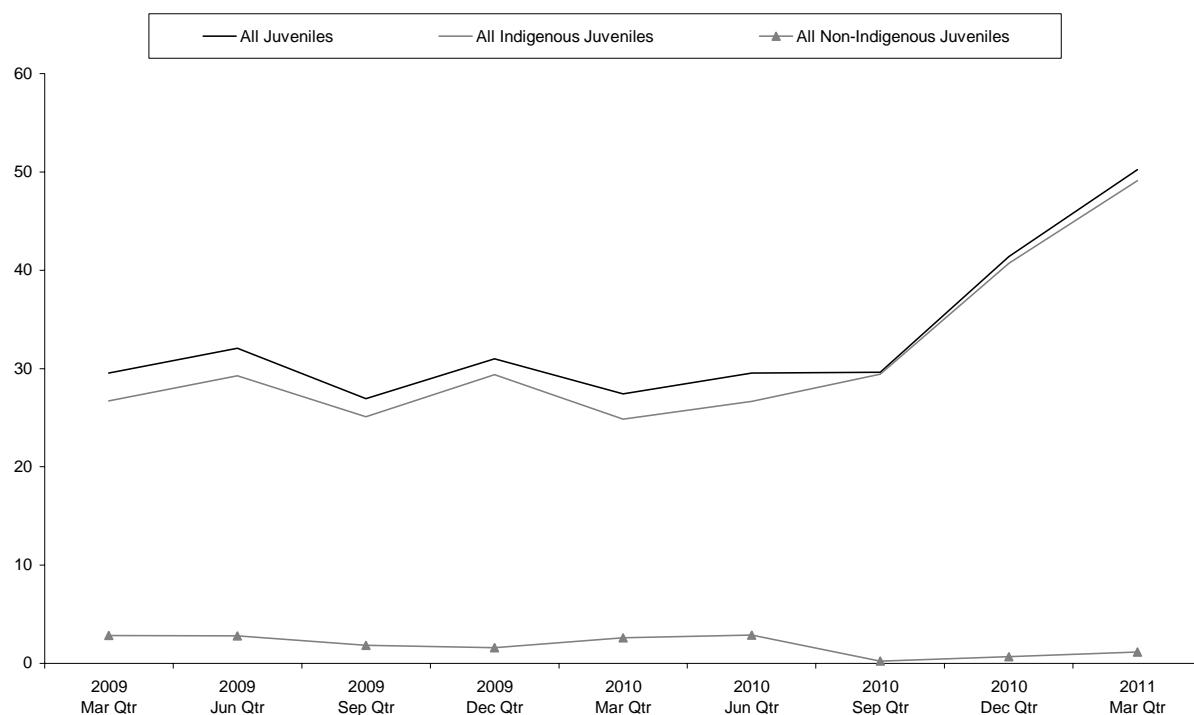


Table 9 Quarterly Daily Average Number of Adults Held in Prison

	Mar Qtr 2009	Jun Qtr 2009	Sep Qtr 2009	Dec Qtr 2009	Mar Qtr 2010	Jun Qtr 2010	Sep Qtr 2010	Dec Qtr 2010	Mar Qtr 2011
Total Number of Prisoners									
All Prisoners	1105	1078	1037	1074	1110	1109	1100	1132	1203
Prisoner Gender and Ethnicity									
All Indigenous	911	887	850	875	901	908	893	944	991
All Non-Indigenous	195	191	187	198	208	201	207	187	212
All Males	1059	1026	991	1026	1053	1061	1052	1084	1147
All Females	46	52	46	48	56	48	48	47	55
Indigenous Males	875	845	814	835	854	867	853	905	943
Non-Indigenous Males	184	181	177	190	199	195	199	180	204
Indigenous Females	36	42	36	40	47	41	40	40	48
Non-Indigenous Females	10	9	10	8	9	7	8	7	8
Special Types of Offenders									
People Smugglers	1	2	4	5	7	6	6	12	28
Fine Defaulters	2	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	1

Table 10 Quarterly Daily Average Number of Juveniles Held in Detention

	Mar Qtr 2009	Jun Qtr 2009	Sep Qtr 2009	Dec Qtr 2009	Mar Qtr 2010	Jun Qtr 2010	Sep Qtr 2010	Dec Qtr 2010	Mar Qtr 2011
Total Number of Detainees									
All Detainees	30	32	27	31	27	30	30	41	50
Detainee Gender and Ethnicity									
All Indigenous	27	29	25	29	25	27	29	41	49
All Non-Indigenous	3	3	2	2	3	3	0	1	1
All Males	23	29	25	30	25	28	26	36	44
All Females	6	4	2	1	3	2	4	6	6
Indigenous Males	21	26	23	28	22	25	25	35	43
Non-Indigenous Males	2	2	2	2	3	3	0	1	1
Indigenous Females	5	3	2	1	3	2	4	6	6
Non-Indigenous Females	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

5 OUTCOMES FOR DRUG OFFENCES

This section provides information on the outcome of judicial and administrative processes relating to drug offences.

This section presents the outcome for drug offences in two parts:

- an overview of court outcomes for drug offences; and
- drug offences dealt with by *Drug Infringement Notices* in the Northern Territory.

5.1 COURT OUTCOMES

Offences reported in this section refer to illicit and licit drug offences which have been *finalised* by a court in the Northern Territory during the specified period.

5.1.1 Explanatory Notes

The data used for the table in this section were extracted from the Integrated Justice Information System.

- An *offence* reflects a distinct charge brought against an individual on the basis of relevant Northern Territory legislation. A single incident may involve multiple offences of the same or different types.
- The number of offences processed by the court does not reflect the number of individuals who appeared before the court or the number of occasions on which sentence was passed.
- The proportion of actual crime that comes before the court is unknown. Changes in the number of offences processed by the court may not reflect changes in the level of crime in the community.
- An offence is considered to be *finalised* on the first date that the court makes an order that implies a definite finding of guilt. Where a court order is appealed, the offence is not counted as finalised until the appeal is decided.
- Offences relating to licit drugs are mainly prescription fraud.
- The *principal penalty* for an offence is the court order that is perceived to be the most severe in relation to each offence.
- Principal penalties classified as *other orders* in this section include good behaviour bonds and post-court juvenile diversions.

5.1.2 Findings

Current Financial Year (1 July 2010- 31 March 2011)

A total of 706 drug offences were finalised by the courts between 1 July 2010 and 31 March 2011. The principal penalty for 20% (140) of these offences was an actual term of imprisonment, for less than 1% (3) a period of home detention and for another 15% (104) a fully suspended term of imprisonment was ordered. For 59% (416) of the offences, the principal penalty was a monetary order. Community work orders comprised 2% (13) of the penalties.

Court Outcomes by Offence Group

Possession and non-commercial dealing in illicit drugs accounted for 73% (515) of drug offences finalised by the courts between 1 July 2010 and 31 March 2011. Principal penalties for non-commercial dealing in illicit drugs were as follows:

- 37% of offences (64) were associated with a monetary order;
- 32% of offences (55) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
- 23% of offences (39) were associated with a fully suspended term of imprisonment;
- 4% of offences (7) were associated with a community work order;
- 3% of offences (5) were associated with some form of other order; and

- 1% of offences (1) were associated with a home detention order.
- Principal penalties for possession and/or use of illicit drugs were as follows:
 - 81% of offences (277) were associated with a monetary order;
 - 8% of offences (27) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
 - 6% of offences (21) were associated with a fully suspended term of imprisonment;
 - 4% of offences (14) were associated with some form of other order; and
 - 1% of offences (5) were associated with a community work order;

Previous Financial Year (2009-10)

A total of 889 drug offences were finalised by the courts during the 2009-10 financial year. The principal penalty for 21% (191) of these offences was an actual term of imprisonment, for 2% (17) a period of home detention and for another 15% (130) a fully suspended term of imprisonment was ordered. For 56% (497) of the offences, the principal penalty was a monetary order. Community work orders comprised 2% (17) of the penalties.

Court Outcomes by Offence Group

Possession and non-commercial dealing in illicit drugs accounted for 75% (667) of drug offences finalised by the courts during the 2009-10 financial year. Principal penalties for non-commercial dealing in illicit drugs were as follows:

- 34% of offences (91) were associated with a monetary order;
- 30% of offences (80) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
- 28% of offences (73) were associated with a fully suspended term of imprisonment;
- 3% of offences (7) were associated with a home detention order;
- 3% of offences (7) were associated with a community work order; and
- 2% of offences (6) were associated with some form of other order.
- Principal penalties for possession and/or use of illicit drugs were as follows:
 - 78% of offences (314) were associated with a monetary order;
 - 8% of offences (32) were associated with a fully suspended term of imprisonment;
 - 6% of offences (24) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
 - 5% of offences (20) were associated with some form of other order;
 - 2% of offences (9) were associated with a community work order; and
 - 1% of offences (4) were associated with a home detention order.

Table 11 Drug Offences Finalised by Principal Penalty

Offence Group	Imprisonment Order		Home Detention Order		Fully Suspended Imprisonment		Community Work Order		Monetary Order		Other Order		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Current Financial Year (1 July 2010 – 31 March 2011)													
Import or Export Illicit Drugs	1	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	9	90%	0	0%	10
Deal or Traffic In Illicit Drugs – Non Commercial	55	32%	1	1%	39	23%	7	4%	64	37%	5	3%	171
Deal or Traffic In Illicit Drugs – Commercial	39	56%	1	1%	22	31%	0	0%	3	4%	5	7%	70
Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs – Non Commercial	0	0%	0	0%	2	22%	0	0%	7	78%	0	0%	9
Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs – Commercial	3	60%	0	0%	2	40%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5
Possess and/or Use Illicit Drugs	27	8%	0	0%	21	6%	5	1%	277	81%	14	4%	344
Other Drug Related Offences	15	16%	1	1%	16	17%	1	1%	56	59%	6	6%	95
Prescription Drug Offences	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
Total	140	20%	3	0%	104	15%	13	2%	416	59%	30	4%	706
Previous Financial Year (1 July 2009 – 30 June 2010)													
Import or Export Illicit Drugs	1	10%	0	0%	2	20%	0	0%	6	60%	1	10%	10
Deal or Traffic In Illicit Drugs – Non Commercial	80	30%	7	3%	73	28%	7	3%	91	34%	6	2%	264
Deal or Traffic In Illicit Drugs – Commercial	55	74%	4	5%	12	16%	0	0%	2	3%	1	1%	74
Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs – Non Commercial	3	17%	0	0%	5	28%	0	0%	10	56%	0	0%	18
Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs – Commercial	1	13%	1	13%	2	25%	0	0%	3	38%	1	13%	8
Possess and/or Use Illicit Drugs	24	6%	4	1%	32	8%	9	2%	314	78%	20	5%	403
Other Drug Related Offences	21	20%	1	1%	4	4%	1	1%	69	66%	8	8%	104
Prescription Drug Offences	6	75%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	25%	0	0%	8
Total	191	21%	17	2%	130	15%	17	2%	497	56%	37	4%	889

Source: Extracted from the Integrated Justice Information System (4 July 2011)

5.2 DRUG INFRINGEMENT NOTICES

5.2.1 Explanatory Notes

The data used for the table in this section were extracted from the Integrated Justice Information System.

- *Drug infringement notices* are summarily imposed fines that may be issued by Police for the possession or cultivation of cannabis for personal use only.
- A penalty of \$200 is payable for an offence issued with a *drug infringement notice*.

5.2.2 Findings

- A total of 213 drug infringement notices, relating to 213 separate offences, were issued during the March quarter 2011. This is 10% (23) less notices than were issued in the previous quarter and 94% (103) more notices than were issued in the March quarter 2010.
- Possession of cannabis is the most common offence for which drug infringement notices have been issued. It constituted almost 99% of offences in the March quarter 2011.

Table 12 Drug Offences Processed by Infringement Notices

	Mar Qtr 2009	Jun Qtr 2009	Sep Qtr 2009	Dec Qtr 2009	Mar Qtr 2010	Jun Qtr 2010	Sep Qtr 2010	Dec Qtr 2010	Mar Qtr 2011
Number of Infringement Notices Issued	101	136	163	169	110	128	235	236	213
Drug Offences									
Possess Cannabis For Personal Use	101	132	160	164	109	126	234	234	211
Cultivation of Cannabis For Personal Use	0	4	3	5	1	2	1	3	2
Total	101	136	163	169	110	128	235	237	213

Source: Extracted from the Integrated Justice Information System (4 July 2011).

6 COURT OUTCOMES FOR AGGRAVATED PROPERTY OFFENCES

On 22 October 2001, legislation mandating prison sentences for property offences was repealed and replaced with an alternative sentencing regime for aggravated property offences.

Under the amended *Sentencing Act*, it is presumed that a person convicted for an aggravated property offence will receive at least one of the following:

- a term of imprisonment;
- a home detention order; or
- a community work order,

unless there are exceptional circumstances in relation to the offence or the offender.

6.1 EXPLANATORY NOTES

The data used for the tables in this section were extracted from the Integrated Justice Information System (IJIS).

- An *offence* reflects a distinct charge brought against an individual on the basis of relevant Northern Territory legislation. A single incident may involve multiple offences of the same or different types.
- The number of offences processed by the court does not reflect the number of individuals who appeared before the court or the number of occasions on which sentence was passed under the sentencing regime for aggravated property offences.
- The proportion of actual crime which comes before the court is unknown. Changes in the number of offences processed by the court may not reflect changes in the level of crime in the community.
- An offence is considered to be *finalised* on the first date that the court makes an order that implies a definite finding of guilt. Where a court order is appealed, the offence is not counted as finalised until the appeal is decided.
- The *principal penalty* for an offence is the court order that is perceived to be the most severe in relation to each offence.
- Principal penalties classified as *other orders* in this section include fully suspended terms of imprisonment, fines and good behaviour bonds.
- *Break-ins*, in this chapter, do not include *home invasions* and *business invasions* as these are considered separately. This differs from the chapter on offences recorded by the Police, where *home invasions* are included in *house break-ins* and *business invasions* are included in *break-ins to commercial or other premises*.
- Adults are persons who are aged 18 years or older at the time of the offence and are dealt with under the *Sentencing Act*. As juveniles are generally sentenced under the *Youth Justice Act/Juvenile Justice Act* and not the *Sentencing Act*, they are not included in these tables.

6.2 FINDINGS

Current Financial Year (1 July 2010 – 31 March 2011)

A total of 573 aggravated property offences had sentences passed between 1 July 2010 and 31 March 2011.

The principal penalty for 86% (490) of these offences fell within the standard sentencing guidelines contained in the *Sentencing Act*.

In relation to 71% (407) of offences the principal penalty was an actual term of imprisonment.

Court Outcomes by Offence Group

The majority (98%) of offences dealt with under the sentencing regime for aggravated property offences were *break-ins* (326), *property damage* (169) and *unlawful use of motor vehicle* (64).

- Principal penalties for *break-ins* were as follows:
 - 71% of offences (232) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
 - 14% of offences (46) received orders other than those presumed in the sentencing guidelines, implying a finding of exceptional circumstances;
 - 14% of offences (45) were associated with a community work order; and
 - 1% of offences (3) were associated with a home detention order.
- Principal penalties for *property damage* were as follows:
 - 72% of offences (121) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
 - 13% of offences (22) received other orders, implying a finding of exceptional circumstances;
 - 9% of offences (16) were associated with a community work order; and
 - 6% of offences (10) were associated with a home detention order.
- Principal penalties for *unlawful use of a motor vehicle* were as follows:
 - 75% of offences (48) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
 - 19% of offences (12) received other orders, implying a finding of exceptional circumstances; and
 - 6% of offences (4) were associated with a community work order.

Previous Financial Year (2009-10)

A total of 698 aggravated property offences had sentences passed during the 2009-10 financial year.

The principal penalty for 83% (578) of these offences fell within the standard sentencing guidelines contained in the *Sentencing Act*.

In relation to 66% (462) of offences the principal penalty was an actual term of imprisonment.

Court Outcomes by Offence Group

The majority (97%) of offences dealt with under the sentencing regime for aggravated property offences were *break-ins* (402), *property damage* (214) and *unlawful use of motor vehicle* (64).

- Principal penalties for *break-ins* were as follows:
 - 67% of offences (269) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
 - 16% of offences (66) were associated with a community work order;
 - 15% of offences (61) received other orders, implying a finding of exceptional circumstances; and
 - 1% of offences (6) were associated with a home detention order.
- Principal penalties for *property damage* were as follows:
 - 64% of offences (137) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
 - 19% of offences (40) received other orders, implying a finding of exceptional circumstances;
 - 15% of offences (32) were associated with a community work order; and
 - 2% of offences (5) were associated with a home detention order.
- Principal penalties for *unlawful use of a motor vehicle* were as follows:
 - 63% of offences (40) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
 - 28% of offences (18) received other orders, implying a finding of exceptional circumstances;

- 8% of offences (5) were associated with a community work order; and
- 2% of offences (1) were associated with a home detention order.

Table 13 Aggravated Property Offences Finalised by Principal Penalty

Offence Group	Imprisonment Order		Home Detention Order		Community Work Order		Other Order		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	
Current Financial Year (1 July 2010 – 31 March 2011)										
Robbery	4	33%	3	25%	2	17%	3	25%	12	
Break-ins	232	71%	3	1%	45	14%	46	14%	326	
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle	48	75%	0	0%	4	6%	12	19%	64	
Home Invasion	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	
Business Invasion	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	
Property Damage	121	72%	10	6%	16	9%	22	13%	169	
Total	407	71%	16	3%	67	12%	83	14%	573	
Previous Financial Year (1 July 2009 - 30 June 2010)										
Robbery	16	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	16	
Break-ins	269	67%	6	1%	66	16%	61	15%	402	
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle	40	63%	1	2%	5	8%	18	28%	64	
Home Invasion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	1	
Business Invasion	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1	
Property Damage	137	64%	5	2%	32	15%	40	19%	214	
Total	462	66%	13	2%	103	15%	120	17%	698	

Source: Extracted from the Integrated Justice Information System (29 June 2011).

A SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

A.1 OFFENCES RECORDED BY THE NT POLICE

Selected Offences

This report presents information on the two categories of offence that are of high public interest: offences against the person and property offences. Within each category, statistics are presented for the following offence groups:

- **Offences Against the Person**
 - Murder
 - Attempted Murder
 - Manslaughter
 - Robbery
 - Assault
 - Sexual Assault
 - Other Offences Against the Person
- **Property Offences**
 - House Break-ins
 - Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises
 - Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences
 - Other Theft
 - Property Damage
 - Other Property Offences

Regional Centres and Northern Territory Balance

Six major urban centres and the Northern Territory Balance are reported on in this report:

- Darwin
- Palmerston
- Alice Springs
- Katherine
- Tennant Creek
- Nhulunbuy
- Northern Territory Balance (includes areas outside the six major urban centres)

Unreported Offences

Recorded crime statistics can only include those offences that are known to Police. It is well understood that there is a varying degree of under reporting across different types of offences. In its *Crime Victimization, Australia, 2008-09* publication (4530.0, February 2010) the Australian Bureau of Statistics reports that nationally 30% of *house break-ins* and 61% of *assault* incidents are not reported to the Police.

As a result of under reporting it is not appropriate to interpret recorded crime figures as comprehensively representing the actual level of crime occurring in the community. However, recorded crime is adopted nationally as the best data available for measuring changes in the nature and volume of crime over time.

Recording Offences

Data presented in this section were extracted from the Police Real-time On-line Management Information System (PROMIS). The Northern Territory Police use PROMIS to record incidents that come to their attention. Subsequent inquiries by the Police determine what, if any, offences are associated with the incident and should be recorded in PROMIS.

On 30 April 2007, Northern Territory Police introduced a new version of PROMIS which enhanced members capacity to record offences.

Counting Methodology

For the selected offences of interest every distinct offence recorded in an incident in PROMIS is counted. Police jurisdictions across Australia have not adopted a standard approach to counting offences. Consequently comparisons cannot be made between the statistics published in this report and those of other jurisdictions.

Underlying Average

Statistics in the Northern Territory are often volatile with large swings in values from one period to another, particularly for small regional centres. In order to assist the reader to understand the underlying patterns in recorded crime, the Research and Statistics Unit has adopted a technique from the South Australian Office of Crime Statistics and Research, known as *underlying averages* (also referred to as *fluctuating averages*).

The underlying average is based on the average of five or more observations in a time series; the actual number of observations depending on how far into the series a *break* occurs. A break occurs at a data point if the next five successive observations take higher or lower values than the average calculated to that point. The underlying average will then take the value of the average of the observations from the first point after the break to the next break point, or the end of the time series, whichever comes first.

The underlying average is calculated from the 1 September 2000 to provide a consistent base across publications.

The underlying average provides a simplified graphical presentation of time series data by defining points of change in the average value of a time series.

The range of the underlying average for an offence is defined by its maximum and minimum values over the period in question. If the underlying average value for an offence is in the bottom 25% of the range it is *at the lower end of the range*. If it is in the top 25% it is *at the higher end of the range*. All values in between are *in the middle of the range*. The underlying average values are rounded to the nearest whole number before the maximum and minimum range is calculated to enhance readability.

Trend Analysis

The Kendall rank-order correlation test was used to detect the presence of any upward or downward trends in recorded crime levels in the last 12 months of data. The tests were performed at the 95% confidence level.

The Kendall rank-order correlation test is a statistical tool that is widely used by academic and research organisations. The New South Wales Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR) has used the Kendall rank-order correlation test to detect the presence of trends in recorded crime levels for a number of years. The Research and Statistics Unit has used computer procedures kindly provided by BOCSAR to implement the Kendall test.

A.2 PRISONERS AND DETAINEES IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

Quarterly Daily Average

The average number of persons held in correctional institutions per day over the stipulated three month period. The quarterly daily averages have been rounded to the closest whole number. As a result, discrepancies may occur between the sum of component items and the total.

People Smugglers

Foreign national persons convicted under Federal legislation for offences relating to the transport of illegal immigrants to Australia. The Northern Territory prison population experienced an influx of people smugglers in late 1999. Since the end of 2002 the number of people smugglers has been falling.

A.3 OUTCOMES FOR DRUG OFFENCES

Offences

An offence reflects a distinct charge brought against an individual on the basis of relevant federal and Northern Territory legislation. A single incident may involve multiple offences of the same or different types.

The number of offences processed by the court does not reflect the number of individuals who appeared before the court, the number of occasions on which sentence was passed or the level of crime in the community.

Offence Groups

Offence Groups reported are based mainly on the interpretation of the *Commonwealth Customs Act*, the *Misuse of Drugs Act*, the *Kava Management Act*, the *Poisons and Dangerous Drugs Act* and the *Commonwealth Criminal Code Act 1995*. Offence groups are detailed below.

Import or Export Illicit Drugs

Relates mainly to four offences, namely, "Import narcotic goods, namely heroin", "Import a prohibited import" and "Attempt to export a prohibited export", in the *Commonwealth Customs Act* and "Import export drugs over border" in the *Commonwealth Criminal Code Act 1995*.

Deal or Traffic in Illicit Drugs - Non-Commercial

Relates to offences such as the possession, supply or purchase of prohibited drugs of a non-commercial quantity, mainly from the *Misuse of Drugs Act*. It also includes offences from the *Kava Management Act*, the *Poisons and Dangerous Drugs Act* and the *Commonwealth Crimes Act*.

Deal or Traffic in Illicit Drugs - Commercial

Relates to offences such as the possession, supply or purchase of prohibited drugs of a commercial quantity, mainly from the *Misuse of Drugs Act*, some offences from the *Kava Management Act* and the *Poisons and Dangerous Drugs Act*.

Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs - Non-Commercial

Relates to offences such as the production, manufacturing and cultivation of a non-commercial quantity of prohibited drugs. Offences mainly relate to the *Misuse of Drugs Act*, the *Kava Management Act* and the *Poisons and Dangerous Drugs Act*.

Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs - Commercial

Relates to offences such as the production, manufacturing and cultivation of a commercial quantity of prohibited drugs. Offences mainly relate to the *Misuse of Drugs Act*, the *Kava Management Act* and the *Poisons and Dangerous Drugs Act*.

Possess and/or Use Illicit Drugs

Relates to offences such as the personal use, possession and administering of prohibited drugs, mainly from the *Misuse of Drugs Act*, the *Kava Management Act*, the *Poisons and Dangerous Drugs Act* and the *Commonwealth Customs Act*.

Other Drug Related Offences

Relates to offences such as stealing or receiving prohibited drugs, possession/supply of drug use equipment (eg. syringe), supply of volatile substances (petrol, glue) and failure to dispose of a syringe in a prescribed manner. It also includes possession of precursors, equipment and information for the manufacture of prohibited drugs. Offences mainly relate to the *Misuse of Drugs Act*, the *Poisons and Dangerous Drugs Act* and the *Commonwealth Criminal Code Act 1995*.

Prescription Drug Offences

Relates to offences such as prescription drug fraud (for example forging or altering a prescription, or supplying prescribed substances without a prescription), mainly from the *Misuse of Drugs Act* and *Poisons and Dangerous Drugs Act*.

Final Orders

Final orders are defined as court orders that imply a finding of guilt and carry an associated penalty for any offence. More than one final order may apply to any offence. Combinations of final orders are classified to determine the principal penalty for an offence.

The order(s) used in the analysis are all final orders made on the first occasion that a final order was made with respect to an offence. Thus, if a person receives a community work order for an offence and is later imprisoned for failure to perform duties required under the order, the principal penalty reported will remain a community work order.

Principal Penalty

The principal penalty applying to an offence is the court final order that is perceived to be the most severe in relation to each offence. The comparative severity of court penalties is based on the sentencing legislation applying to drug offences.

The Principal Penalties reported are:

- **Imprisonment**
An actual term of imprisonment or a term of imprisonment that is partially suspended (if the conditions set by the court are satisfied).
- **Home Detention Order**
Confinement to a residence within the hours specified by the court order. It may be combined with fully suspended imprisonment orders.
- **Fully Suspended Imprisonment**
A term of imprisonment that is fully suspended as long as conditions set by the court are satisfied.
- **Community Work Order**
Compulsory participation in an approved project for up to 480 hours, with or without a fully suspended imprisonment order.
- **Monetary Order**
Orders involving financial penalties, including fines, restitution orders and levies.
- **Other Order**
All other final orders, including good behaviour bonds and post-court juvenile diversions.

A.4 COURT OUTCOMES FOR AGGRAVATED PROPERTY OFFENCES

Offences

An offence reflects a distinct charge brought against an individual on the basis of relevant Northern Territory legislation. A single incident may involve multiple offences of the same or different types.

The number of offences processed by the court may not reflect the number of individuals who appeared before the court, the number of occasions on which sentence was passed or the level of crime in the community.

Offence Groups

Offence groups reported are based on the interpretation of “aggravated property offence” as defined in section 3 of the *Sentencing Amendment Act*.

The aggravated property offence groups reported in this report are detailed below. All definitions refer to the *Criminal Code Act*.

Robbery

A broad category involving theft of property with the use or threat of immediate force: includes offences against sections 211 (robbery) and 212 (assault with intent to steal).

Break-ins

Unlawful Entry with Intent – unlawful entry to a premises with intent to commit an offence: includes offences against sections 213 (unlawful entry of buildings) and 215 (persons found armed with intent to unlawfully enter buildings), including attempts to commit offences against section 213.

Break-ins, in this chapter, do not include *home invasions* and *business invasions* as these are considered separately. This differs from the chapter on offences recorded by the Police, where *home invasions* are included in *house break-ins* and *business invasions* are included in *break-ins to commercial or other premises*.

Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle

The taking of a vehicle illegally and without permission, with the intent of depriving the owner or possessor of its use: includes offences against section 218(2) (aggravated unlawful use of vessel, motor vehicle, caravan or trailer) where the offence causes injury or danger to the public, the vehicle is valued at \$20,000 or more or other aggravating circumstances.

Home Invasion

Unlawful entry of a dwelling and causing serious damage: includes offences against section 226(B)(1)&(3) where the offence is of a serious nature or damage caused is greater than \$5,000.

Business invasion

Unlawful entry of a business premises and causing serious damage: includes offences against section 226(B)(2)&(3) where the offence is of a serious nature or damage caused is greater than \$5,000.

Property Damage

The wilful and unlawful destruction, damage or defacement of property (including vandalism, graffiti and interfere with a motor vehicle causing damage): includes offences against section 251(2) (criminal damage in general) where the damage caused is greater than \$5,000, or is 50% or more of the value of the motor vehicle or was done during the commission of another crime.

Final Orders

Final orders are defined as court orders that imply a finding of guilt and carry an associated penalty for any offence. More than one final order may apply to any offence. Combinations of final orders are classified to determine the principal penalty for an offence.

The order(s) used in the analysis are all final orders made on the first occasion that a final order was made with respect to an offence. Thus, if a person receives a community work order for an offence and is later imprisoned for failure to perform duties required under the order, the principal penalty reported will remain a community work order.

Principal Penalty

The principal penalty applying to an offence is the court order that is perceived to be the most severe in relation to each offence. The comparative severity of court penalties is based on the sentencing legislation applying to aggravated property offences. All court penalties not “presumed” for aggravated property offences are classified as “Other” orders.

The principal penalties reported are:

- **Imprisonment**
An actual term of imprisonment or a term of imprisonment that is partially suspended if conditions set by the court are satisfied.
- **Home Detention**
Confinement to a residence within the hours specified by the court order, alone and when combined with fully suspended imprisonment orders.
- **Community Work Order**
Compulsory participation in an approved project for up to 480 hours, with or without a fully suspended imprisonment order.
- **Other Order**
All other final orders, including fully suspended imprisonment orders not combined with home detention or community work orders. “Other” orders include fully suspended terms of imprisonment, monetary orders and good behaviour bonds.

B GLOSSARY

Aggravated Property Offence	An offence defined to be an 'aggravated property offence' in s. 3 of the <i>Sentencing Act</i> .
Assault	Common assault and aggravated assault where the assault is of a non-sexual nature.
Attempted Murder	Attempted, unlawful intentional killing of another person, where death did not actually result.
Break-ins	Unlawful entry with intent of dwellings and other premises. Referred to as 'Unlawful Entry With Intent' in previous issues. See also: Break-ins to Commercial and Other Premises; Business Invasion; Home Invasion; House Break-ins.
Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises	Unlawful entry with or without intent to commit an offence where the premises entered is not a dwelling (includes business invasion offences, excludes trespassing).
Business Invasion	Unlawful entry of a business premises where damage caused is of a serious nature, or in excess of \$5,000 in value.
Community Work Order	An order of the Court specifying compulsory participation in an approved project for up to 480 hours.
Deal or Traffic in Illicit Drugs – Commercial	Includes offences relating to the supply, purchase and possession of illicit drugs of a quantity large enough for it to be deemed a commercial activity.
Deal or Traffic in Illicit Drugs – Non-Commercial	Includes offences relating to the supply and purchase of illicit drugs where the amount involved is deemed to be of a quantity for personal use rather than commercial activity.
Drug Infringement Notice	An on-the-spot fine for possession or cultivation of cannabis for personal use.
Fine Defaulters	Persons who are imprisoned solely for non-payment of fines.
Home Detention Order	An order of the Court specifying confinement to a residence within hours specified by the order. A home detention order may be made for a period of up to 12 months.
Home Invasion	Unlawful entry of a dwelling where damage caused is of a serious nature, or in excess of \$5,000 in value.
Homicide and Related Offences	The killing of a person and related offences, includes murder, manslaughter, attempted murder and driving causing death.

House Break-ins	Unlawful entry with or without intent to commit an offence where the premises entered is a dwelling (includes home invasion, excludes trespassing). Commonly referred to as break and enter, burglary or unlawful entry.
Import or Export Illicit Drugs	Includes offences related to the importing and exporting of narcotic goods.
Imprisonment Order	An order of the Court specifying a period of confinement to a gazetted prison.
Incident	An event where an offence may have been committed.
Kendall Rank-Order Correlation Test	A statistical technique used to detect the presence of trends.
Manslaughter	Unlawful killing of another person without the intent to kill or with impaired capacity of one's mind.
Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs – Commercial	Includes offences relating to the production, manufacture and cultivation of prohibited drugs of a commercial quantity.
Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs – Non-Commercial	Includes offences relating to the production, manufacture and cultivation of prohibited drugs of a non-commercial quantity.
Monetary Order	An order of the Court specifying financial penalties, including fines, restitution and levies.
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	Includes unlawful use of motor vehicle, theft of a motor vehicle and theft from a motor vehicle.
Murder	Unlawful intentional killing of another person.
Northern Territory Balance	The Northern Territory Balance is the area of the Northern Territory that lies outside of the six major urban centres of Darwin, Palmerston, Alice Springs, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Nhulunbuy.
Offence	An act considered by the Northern Territory Police to be in conflict with the criminal law.
Other Drug Related Offences	Includes offences such as stealing or receiving prohibited drugs, possession/supply of drug use equipment (eg. syringe), supply of volatile substance (petrol, glue), or failure to dispose of a syringe in a prescribed manner. It also includes possession of precursors, equipment and information for the manufacture of prohibited drugs.
Other Offences Against the Person	Includes abduction and kidnapping, acts intended to cause injury, non-assaultive sexual offences, blackmail and extortion.
Other Property Offences	Includes receiving, handling, or processing goods or money obtained illegally.

Other Theft	A broad category involving theft without the use of force. Includes offences such as stealing and shoplifting.
People Smugglers	Foreign national persons convicted under Federal legislation for offences relating to the transport of illegal immigrants to Australia.
Possess and/or Use Illicit Drugs	Includes offences relating to the personal use, possession and administering of prohibited drugs.
Prescription Drug Offences	Mainly prescription drug fraud, for example forging or altering a prescription, or supplying prescribed substances without a prescription.
Principal Penalty	The most serious court first final order applying to an offence.
Property Damage	The unlawful destruction, damage, or defacement of property: includes vandalism, graffiti and interfering with a motor vehicle causing damage.
Quarterly Daily Average Prison/Detention Population	The average number of persons held in adult/juvenile correctional institutions per day over the stipulated three-month period.
Robbery	A broad category involving theft of property with the use or threat of immediate force.
Sexual Assault	Aggravated and non-aggravated assault of a sexual nature. Includes incest and rape.
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle	The taking of a vehicle illegally and without permission, with the intent of depriving the owner or possessor of its use.