

Northern Territory Quarterly Crime & Justice Statistics

Issue 18: December Quarter 2006



Office of Crime Prevention

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C O N T E N T S

1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Intended Audience.....	1
1.2	Use	1
1.3	Data Sources	1
2	OVERVIEW.....	2
2.1	Offences Recorded by the Police	2
2.1.1	Northern Territory	2
2.1.2	Darwin	3
2.1.3	Palmerston	4
2.1.4	Alice Springs.....	5
2.1.5	Katherine	6
2.1.6	Tennant Creek.....	7
2.1.7	Nhulunbuy	8
2.1.8	Northern Territory Balance	9
2.2	Prisoners and Detainees in Correctional Facilities.....	10
2.3	Outcomes for Drug Offences.....	10
2.4	Court Outcomes for Aggravated Property Offences.....	11
3	OFFENCES RECORDED BY THE POLICE	12
3.1	Explanatory Notes	12
3.2	Revisions Since September 2006 Quarter	13
3.3	Findings	14
3.3.1	Northern Territory	14
3.3.2	Darwin	25
3.3.3	Palmerston	36
3.3.4	Alice Springs.....	45
3.3.5	Katherine	55
3.3.6	Tennant Creek.....	64
3.3.7	Nhulunbuy	73
3.3.8	Northern Territory Balance	81
4	PRISONERS AND DETAINEES IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES.....	91
4.1	Explanatory Notes	91
4.2	Findings	91
4.2.1	Adults.....	91
4.2.2	Juveniles.....	93
5	OUTCOMES FOR DRUG OFFENCES	96
5.1	Court Outcomes.....	96
5.1.1	Explanatory Notes	96

5.1.2	Findings	96
5.2	Drug Infringement Notices	99
5.2.1	Explanatory Notes	99
5.2.2	Findings	99
6	COURT OUTCOMES FOR AGGRAVATED PROPERTY OFFENCES	101
6.1	Explanatory Notes	101
6.2	Findings	101
A	SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	105
A.1	Offences Recorded by the NT Police	105
A.2	Prisoners and Detainees in Correctional Facilities	106
A.3	Outcomes for Drug Offences	107
A.4	Court Outcomes for Aggravated Property Offences	108
B	GLOSSARY	111

F I G U R E S

Figure 1	Recorded Offences Against the Person in the Northern Territory – Current Quarter	15
Figure 2	Recorded Assault in the Northern Territory	16
Figure 3	Recorded Sexual Assault in the Northern Territory	17
Figure 4	Recorded Robbery in the Northern Territory	18
Figure 5	Recorded Property Offences in the Northern Territory – Current Quarter	19
Figure 6	Recorded House Break-ins in the Northern Territory	20
Figure 7	Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in the Northern Territory	21
Figure 8	Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in the Northern Territory	22
Figure 9	Recorded Other Theft in the Northern Territory	23
Figure 10	Recorded Property Damage in the Northern Territory	24
Figure 11	Recorded Offences Against the Person in Darwin – Current Quarter	26
Figure 12	Recorded Assault in Darwin	27
Figure 13	Recorded Sexual Assault in Darwin	28
Figure 14	Recorded Robbery in Darwin	29
Figure 15	Recorded Property Offences in Darwin – Current Quarter	30
Figure 16	Recorded House Break-ins in Darwin	31
Figure 17	Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Darwin	32
Figure 18	Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Darwin	33
Figure 19	Recorded Other Theft in Darwin	34
Figure 20	Recorded Property Damage in Darwin	35

Figure 21 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Palmerston – Current Quarter.....	37
Figure 22 Recorded Assault in Palmerston	38
Figure 23 Recorded Property Offences in Palmerston – Current Quarter.....	39
Figure 24 Recorded House Break-ins in Palmerston	40
Figure 25 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Palmerston	41
Figure 26 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Palmerston.....	42
Figure 27 Recorded Other Theft in Palmerston.....	43
Figure 28 Recorded Property Damage in Palmerston.....	44
Figure 29 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Alice Springs – Current Quarter	46
Figure 30 Recorded Assault in Alice Springs.....	47
Figure 31 Recorded Sexual Assault in Alice Springs	48
Figure 32 Recorded Property Offences in Alice Springs – Current Quarter.....	49
Figure 33 Recorded House Break-ins in Alice Springs.....	50
Figure 34 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Alice Springs	51
Figure 35 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Alice Springs.....	52
Figure 36 Recorded Other Theft in Alice Springs	53
Figure 37 Recorded Property Damage in Alice Springs	54
Figure 38 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Katherine – Current Quarter.....	56
Figure 39 Recorded Assault in Katherine	57
Figure 40 Recorded Property Offences in Katherine – Current Quarter	58
Figure 41 Recorded House Break-ins in Katherine	59
Figure 42 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Katherine	60
Figure 43 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Katherine.....	61
Figure 44 Recorded Other Theft in Katherine.....	62
Figure 45 Recorded Property Damage in Katherine.....	63
Figure 46 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Tennant Creek – Current Quarter	65
Figure 47 Recorded Assault in Tennant Creek.....	66
Figure 48 Recorded Property Offences in Tennant Creek – Current Quarter	67
Figure 49 Recorded House Break-ins in Tennant Creek.....	68
Figure 50 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Tennant Creek.....	69
Figure 51 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Tennant Creek	70
Figure 52 Recorded Other Theft in Tennant Creek	71
Figure 53 Recorded Property Damage in Tennant Creek	72
Figure 54 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Nhulunbuy – Current Quarter.....	74
Figure 55 Recorded Assault in Nhulunbuy	75
Figure 56 Recorded Property Offences in Nhulunbuy – Current Quarter.....	76
Figure 57 Recorded House Break-ins in Nhulunbuy	77
Figure 58 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Nhulunbuy	78
Figure 59 Recorded Other Theft in Nhulunbuy	79
Figure 60 Recorded Property Damage in Nhulunbuy.....	80

Figure 61 Recorded Offences Against the Person in the Northern Territory Balance – Current Quarter	82
Figure 62 Recorded Assault in the Northern Territory Balance	83
Figure 63 Recorded Sexual Assault in the Northern Territory Balance	84
Figure 64 Recorded Property Offences in the Northern Territory Balance – Current Quarter	85
Figure 65 Recorded House Break-ins in the Northern Territory Balance	86
Figure 66 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in the Northern Territory Balance..	87
Figure 67 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in the Northern Territory Balance	88
Figure 68 Recorded Other Theft in the Northern Territory Balance.....	89
Figure 69 Recorded Property Damage in the Northern Territory Balance	90
Figure 70 Quarterly Daily Average Number of Adults Held in Prison	92
Figure 71 Quarterly Daily Average Number of Juveniles Held in Detention.....	93

T A B L E S

Table 1 Recorded Offences in the Northern Territory.....	14
Table 2 Recorded Offences in Darwin	25
Table 3 Recorded Offences in Palmerston	36
Table 4 Recorded Offences in Alice Springs	45
Table 5 Recorded Offences in Katherine.....	55
Table 6 Recorded Offences in Tennant Creek	64
Table 7 Recorded Offences in Nhulunbuy	73
Table 8 Recorded Offences in the Northern Territory Balance.....	81
Table 9 Quarterly Daily Average Number of Adults Held in Prison	94
Table 10 Quarterly Daily Average Number of Juveniles Held in Detention	95
Table 11 Drug Offences Finalised by Principal Penalty.....	98
Table 12 Drug Offences Processed by Infringement Notices.....	100
Table 13 Aggravated Property Offences Finalised by Principal Penalty	104

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 eighteenth in a series of quarterly reports and presents important crime and justice statistics relating to the Northern Territory. This publication covers the period December Quarter 2004 to the December Quarter 2006, 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 Office of Crime Prevention. The Office was established as a central agency to coordinate crime prevention strategies across government and the community; develop and evaluate crime prevention strategies; and 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.crimeprevention.nt.gov.au>.

Since Issue 16, this publication includes recorded crime statistics for the Northern Territory Balance, those areas outside of the six major urban centres of Darwin, Palmerston, Alice Springs, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Nhulunbuy.

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 is 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 was 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 was 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 was 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 has 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 data is 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 1292; *assault* accounted for 90% and *sexual assault* 5%. The remaining offences were *murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, robbery and other offences against the person*.

- The underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 303 and 401 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 357 per month is at the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period (refer Figure 2).

There were 1165 recorded *assault* offences in the Territory in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 15% (151) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 4% (54) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *sexual assault* has ranged between 26 and 31 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 27 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased in the middle of the period (refer Figure 3).

There were 71 recorded *sexual assault* offences in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 20% (18) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 11% (9) from the same quarter the previous year.

Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences was 4958; *other theft* accounted for 40%, *property damage* 36% and *house break-ins* 10%. The remaining offences were *break-ins to commercial or other premises, motor vehicle theft and related offences and other property offences*.

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 141 and 180 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 173 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 6).

There were 508 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 3% (15) from the previous quarter and an increase of 7% (32) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 90 and 133 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 133 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 7).

There were 384 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 11% (49) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 15% (50) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 107 and 131 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 107 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 8).

There were 288 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 18% (64) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 23% (86) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 585 and 708 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 650 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period and decreased in the middle of the period (refer Figure 9).

There were 1973 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 3% (55) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 6% (113) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 483 and 621 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 621 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 10).

There were 1784 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 6% (116) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 2% (38) from the same quarter the previous year.

2.1.2 Darwin

Offences Against the Person

In the current quarter, a total of 338 offences against the person were recorded in Darwin; *assault* accounted for 86% and *sexual assault* 7%. The remaining offences were *murder*, *robbery* and *other offences against the person*. There were no recorded offences relating to *attempted murder* or *manslaughter* in this quarter.

- The underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 83 and 93 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 93 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 12).

There were 292 recorded *assault* offences in Darwin in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 22% (52) from the previous quarter and an increase of 8% (22) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *sexual assault* has ranged between 9 and 11 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 9 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 13).

There were 24 recorded *sexual assault* offences in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 29% (10) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 27% (9) from the same quarter the previous year.

Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences in Darwin was 2550; *other theft* accounted for 43% and *property damage* 34%. The remaining offences included *house break-ins*, *break-ins to commercial or other premises*, *motor vehicle theft and related offences* and *other property offences*.

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has remained stable at 86 offences per month during the past nine quarters (refer Figure 16).

There were 272 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 9% (22) from the previous quarter and an increase of 9% (23) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 30 and 60 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 60 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 17).

There were 182 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 17% (36) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 38% (50) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 52 and 70 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 52 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 18).

In the current quarter there were 135 *motor vehicle theft and related offences*. This represents a decrease of 30% (59) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 31% (61) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 297 and 380 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 353 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period and decreased in the middle of the period (refer Figure 19).

There were 1086 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 5% (61) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 12% (119) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 226 and 348 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 274 per month is at the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased in the middle of period (refer Figure 20).

There were 866 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 13% (124) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 2% (14) 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 57; *assault* accounted for 88% and *sexual assault* 11%. The remaining offence was *robbery*. There were no recorded offences relating to *murder, attempted murder, manslaughter or other offences against the person* in this quarter.

- The underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 16 and 19 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 19 per month is at the higher end of the range (refer Figure 22).

There were 50 recorded *assault* offences in Palmerston in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 26% (18) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 14% (8) from the same quarter the previous year.

Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences in Palmerston was 441; *other theft* accounted for 44% and *property damage* 32%. The remaining offences were *house break-ins, break-ins to commercial or other premises* and *motor vehicle theft and related offences*. There was no recorded offences relating to *other property offences* in this quarter.

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 16 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 increased early in the period (refer Figure 24).

There were 48 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 52% (51) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 8% (4) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged from 8 to 10 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 10 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 25).

There were 17 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 45% (14) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 29% (7) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 13 and 19 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 13 per month is at

the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 26).

There were 40 recorded *motor vehicle theft and related offences* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 11% (4) from the previous quarter and an increase of 38% (11) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* offences has ranged between 58 and 74 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 74 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 27).

There were 195 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 10% (21) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 7% (14) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* offences has ranged between 47 and 73 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 62 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 28).

There were 141 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 33% (69) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 5% (7) 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 276; *assault* accounted for 93%, *sexual assault* 4% and *other offences against the person* 3%. There were no recorded offences relating to *murder, manslaughter, attempted murder* or *robbery* in this quarter.

- The underlying average level of recorded *assault* offences has ranged between 68 and 102 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 76 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 30).
- There were 258 recorded *assault* offences in Alice Springs in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 11% (25) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 18% (58) from the same quarter the previous year.

Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences in Alice Springs was 916; *property damage* accounted for 44% and *other theft* 35%. The remaining offences included *house break-ins, break-ins to commercial or other premises, motor vehicle theft and related offences* and *other property offences*.

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 14 and 30 offences per month for the past nine quarters. Its current level of 19 per month is in the middle 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 33).

There were 63 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 37% (17) 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 premises* has ranged between 11 and 26 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 20 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period (refer Figure 34).

There were 68 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 26% (14) from the previous quarter and an increase of 1% (1) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of recorded *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has remained stable at 21 offences per month during the past nine quarters (refer Figure 35).

There were 52 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 34% (27) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 24% (16) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* offences has ranged between 91 and 113 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 99 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period (refer Figure 36).

There were 322 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 16% (44) from the previous quarter and an increase of 16% (45) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* offences has ranged between 76 and 120 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 120 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 37).

There were 405 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 9% (33) from the previous quarter and an increase of 18% (63) 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 135; *assault* accounted for 94% and *sexual assault* 4%. The remaining offences were *murder*, *attempted murder* and *robbery*. There were no recorded offences relating to *manslaughter* or *other offences against the person* in this quarter.

- The underlying average level of recorded *assault* offences has ranged between 25 and 47 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 39).

There were 127 recorded *assault* offences in Katherine in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 44% (39) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 5% (7) from the same quarter the previous year.

Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences in Katherine was 214; *other theft* accounted for 43% and *property damage* 33%. The remaining offences were *house break-ins*, *break-ins to commercial or other premises* and *motor vehicle theft related offences*. There were no offences relating to *other property offences* recorded in this quarter.

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has remained stable at 8 offences per month during the past nine quarters (refer Figure 41).

There were 26 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 18% (4) from the previous quarter and an increase of 37% (7) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other* has ranged between 4 and 8 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 decreased in the middle of the period (refer Figure 42).

There were 16 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 27% (6) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 16% (3) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of recorded *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 2 and 5 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 2 offences

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 43).

There were 8 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 100% (4) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 38% (5) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* offences has ranged between 28 and 42 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 28 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 (refer Figure 44).

There were 93 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 2% (2) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 7% (7) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* offences has ranged between 20 and 30 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 20 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 45).

There were 71 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 48% (23) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 5% (4) 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 114; *assault* accounted for 97%, *sexual assault* 2% and *robbery* 1%. There were no recorded offences relating to *murder, attempted murder, manslaughter or other offences against the person* in this quarter.

- The underlying average level of recorded *assault* offences has ranged between 24 and 41 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 31 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 47).

There were 111 recorded *assault* offences in Tennant Creek in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 37% (30) from the previous quarter and an increase of 17% (16) from the same quarter the previous year.

Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences in Tennant Creek was 170; *property damage* accounted for 38% and *other theft* 35%. The remaining offences were *house break-ins, break-ins to commercial or other premises* and *motor vehicle theft and related offences*. There were no recorded offences relating to *other property offences*.

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 3 and 12 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 decreased early in the period (refer Figure 49).

There were 26 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 19 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 premises* has ranged between 3 and 11 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. A statistically significant downward trend was identified (refer Figure 50).

There were 19 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 3 from the previous quarter and an increase of 7 from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of recorded *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 1 and 2 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 51).

There were 2 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* in the current quarter. There was no change from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 5 from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* offences has ranged between 12 and 23 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 16 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period (refer Figure 52).

There were 59 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 34% (15) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 3% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* offences has ranged between 13 and 23 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 19 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period (refer Figure 53).

There were 64 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 36% (17) from the previous quarter and an increase of 23% (12) 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 19; *assault* accounted for 95% and *other offences against the person* 5%. There were no recorded offences relating to *murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, robbery or sexual assault*.

- The underlying average level of recorded *assault* offences has ranged between 3 and 11 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 decreased early in the period (refer Figure 55).

There were 18 recorded *assault* offences in Nhulunbuy in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 29% (4) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 40% (12) from the same quarter the previous year.

Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences in Nhulunbuy was 56; *property damage* accounted for 43% and *other theft* 38%. The remaining offences were *house break-ins, break-ins to commercial or other premises, motor vehicle theft and related offences* and *other property offences*.

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has remained stable at 1 offence per month during the past nine quarters (refer Figure 57).

There were 3 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 1 from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 4 from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 2 and 3 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 3 offences is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period (refer Figure 58).

There were 2 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 12 from the previous quarter and a decrease of 8 from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* has remained stable at 9 offences per month during the past nine quarters (refer Figure 59).

There were 21 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 32% (10) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 55% (26) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of recorded *property damage* offences has ranged between 5 and 9 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 9 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 60).

There were 24 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This was no change from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 45% (20) 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 353; *assault* accounted for 88% and *sexual assault* 7%. The remaining offences were *murder*, *attempted murder*, *manslaughter*, *robbery* and *other offences against the person*.

- The underlying average level of recorded *assault* offences has ranged between 83 and 101 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 101 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 62).

There were 309 recorded *assault* offences in the Northern Territory Balance in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 7% (19) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 2% (7) 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 611; *property damage* accounted for 35% and *other theft* 32%. The remaining offences were *house break-ins*, *break-ins to commercial or other premises*, *motor vehicle theft and related offences* and *other property offences*.

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 23 and 29 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 has remained stable (refer Figure 65).

There were 70 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 4% (3) from the previous quarter and an increase of 17% (10) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 25 and 43 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 25 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 66).

There were 80 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 3% (2) from the previous quarter and an increase of 14% (10) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 14 and 16 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 14 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 67).

There were 45 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 25% (9) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 17% (9) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* offences has ranged between 71 and 92 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 75 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 68).

There were 197 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 9% (20) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 1% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of recorded *property damage* offences has ranged between 69 and 78 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 69).

There were 213 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 2% (4) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 9% (20) 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 825 during the current quarter. This represents an increase of 7% (54) from the previous quarter and an increase of 8% (61) from the same quarter the previous year.
- Indigenous prisoners currently represent 82% (674) of the daily average prison population. The current daily average of 674 was 6% (37) higher than the previous quarter and 10% (64) higher than the same quarter last year.
- The daily average number of juvenile detainees was 26 in the current quarter. This represents no change from the previous quarter, but a 73% (11) increase from the same quarter the previous year.

2.3 OUTCOMES FOR DRUG OFFENCES

- Sentences were passed for 382 drug offences during the first six months of 2006-07 financial year. During the period:
 - The most common drug offences, which were sentenced, were the possession and/or use of illicit drugs 42% (161) and the non-commercial dealing in illicit drugs 40% (152).
 - A monetary order was the most common principal penalty accounting for 67% (255) of the drug offences which had sentences passed. A term of imprisonment (actual or fully suspended) or home detention was ordered for 27% (104) of the drug offences.
- Sentences were passed for 758 drug offences during the 2005-06 financial year.
 - The most common drug offences, which were sentenced, were the possession and/or use of illicit drugs 40% (304) and the non-commercial dealing in illicit drugs 36% (272).
 - The principal penalty for 52% (397) of the drug offences was a monetary order. For 41% (313) of the drug offences the principal penalty was imprisonment (including home detention and fully suspended imprisonment).
- A total of 85 drug infringement notices, relating to 85 separate offences, were issued during the December 2006. This is 33% (42) less notices than were issued in the previous quarter and 52% (93) less notices than were issued in the December quarter 2005.
- Possession of cannabis is the most common offence for which drug infringement notices have been issued (99% of offences in the December quarter 2006).

2.4 COURT OUTCOMES FOR AGGRAVATED PROPERTY OFFENCES

- A total of 249 aggravated property offences had sentences passed between 1 July 2006 and 31 December 2006, of which the most prevalent offence group was *break-ins* (67%).
 - The principal penalty for 84% (210) of aggravated property offences fell within the standard sentencing guidelines (imprisonment, home detention or a community work order) contained in the *Sentencing Act*.
- A total of 470 aggravated property offences was finalised during the 2005-06 financial year.
 - The principal penalty for 80% (374) of these offences fell within the standard sentencing guidelines contained in the *Sentencing Act*.
 - In relation to 58% (274) 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 December quarter 2004 to the December quarter 2006.

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 is 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 was extracted from the Police Real-time On-line Management Information System on 1 February 2007.

- 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 data is considered to be stable unless a statistically significant trend is reported.
- The segments of the pie charts shown in this chapter may not sum to exactly 100 per cent due to rounding.

3.2 REVISIONS SINCE SEPTEMBER 2006 QUARTER

- An administrative error occurred affecting the Police recording of assault offences. Some sexual assaults were incorrectly classified as aggravated assaults. This error has been corrected resulting in a reduction of 68 in recorded aggravated assaults and a corresponding increase of 68 in sexual assaults for the period December quarter 2004 to December quarter 2006.

3.3 FINDINGS

3.3.1 Northern Territory

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

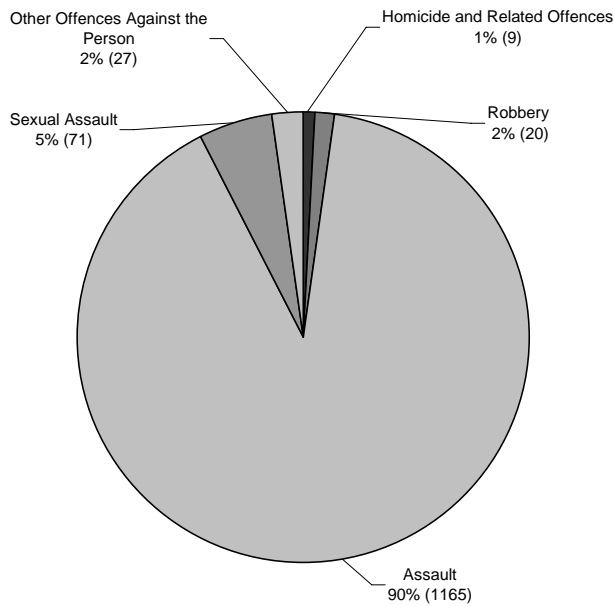
Table 1 Recorded Offences in the Northern Territory

	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2004	2005	2005	2005	2005	2006	2006	2006	2006
Offences Against The Person									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	3	1	3	4	5	4	1	2	5
Attempted Murder	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	2	2
Manslaughter	3	6	4	4	5	1	3	2	2
Robbery	18	10	28	15	10	21	23	26	20
Assault	960	1007	955	1024	1219	1285	1032	1014	1165
Sexual Assault	84	68	82	88	80	89	61	89	71
Other Offences Against the Person	21	33	42	32	22	29	30	30	27
Total	1089	1125	1115	1167	1344	1430	1151	1165	1292
Property Offences									
Break-ins									
House	461	562	426	528	476	535	540	493	508
Commercial or Other Premises	323	377	271	304	334	464	391	433	384
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	369	459	355	402	374	402	384	352	288
Other Theft	1732	1881	1696	1848	1860	2135	1991	2028	1973
Property Damage	1507	1939	1518	1484	1746	2095	1787	1900	1784
Other Property Offences	26	34	28	26	24	37	38	19	21
Total	4418	5252	4294	4592	4814	5668	5131	5225	4958

Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 1292 offences against the person were recorded in the Territory. This is an 11% (127) increase from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 4% (52) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below, *assault* was by far the most frequent offence, accounting for 90% of offences against the person. The next most frequently recorded offence was *sexual assault*, representing 5% of the offences against the person.

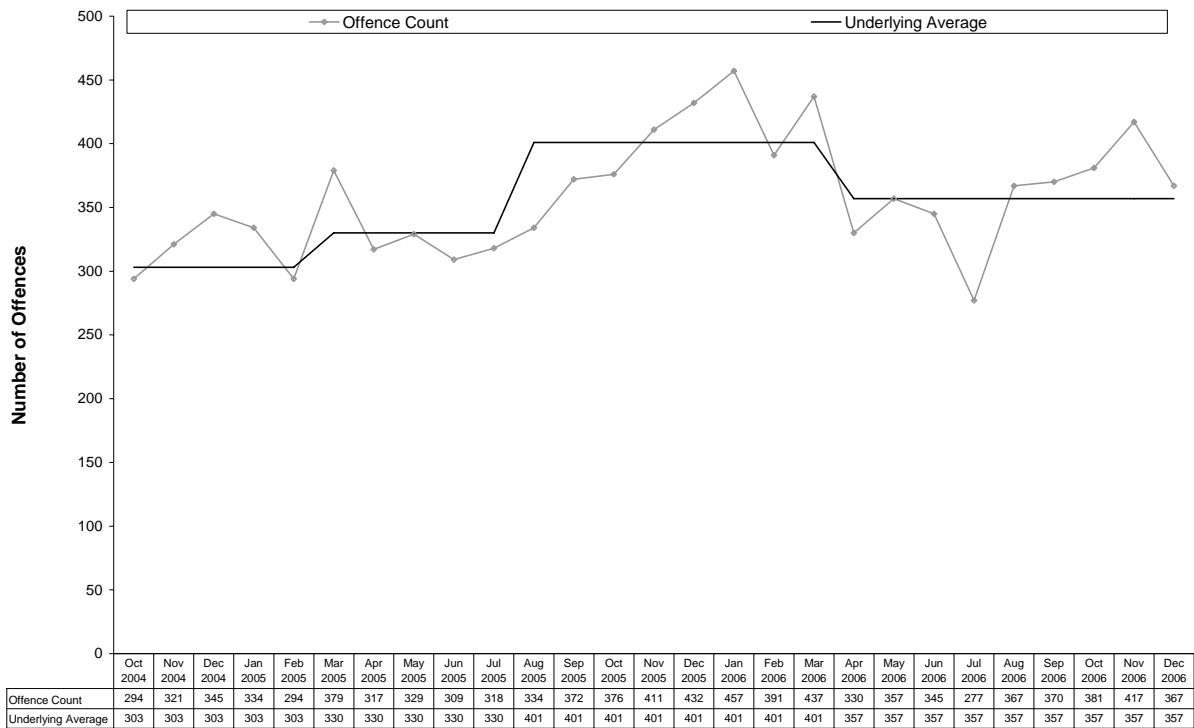
Figure 1 Recorded Offences Against the Person in the Northern Territory – Current Quarter



Assault

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 303 and 401 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 357 per month is at the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period.
- There were 1165 recorded *assault* offences in the Territory in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 15% (151) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 4% (54) from the same quarter the previous year.

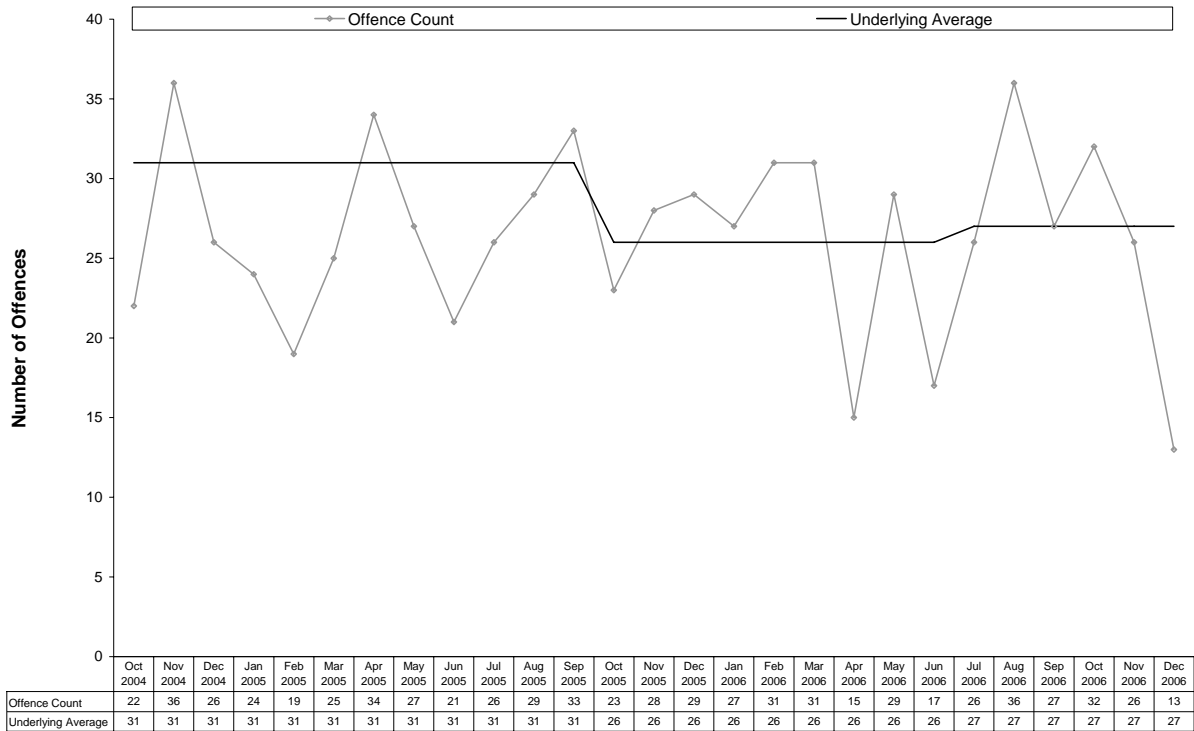
Figure 2 Recorded Assault in the Northern Territory



Sexual Assault

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *sexual assault* has ranged between 26 and 31 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 27 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased in the middle of the period.
- There were 71 recorded *sexual assault* offences in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 20% (18) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 11% (9) from the same quarter the previous year.

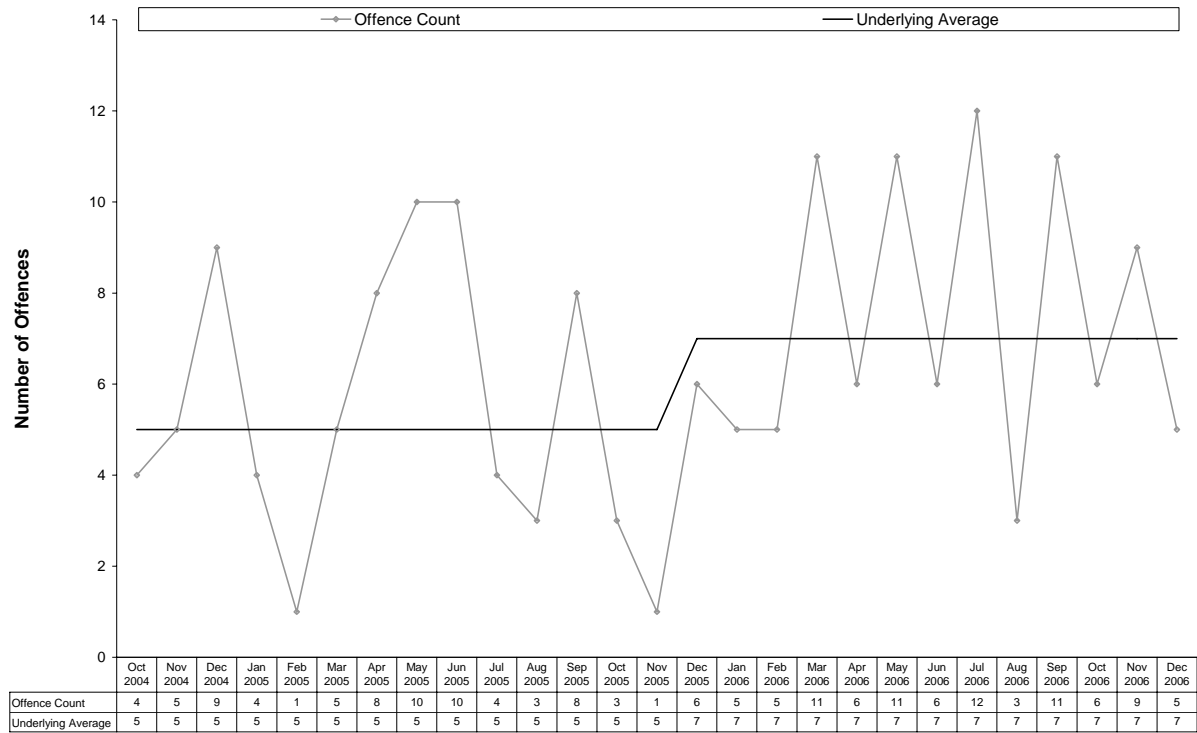
Figure 3 Recorded Sexual Assault in the Northern Territory



Robbery

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *robbery* has ranged between 5 and 7 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 7 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 20 *robbery* offences in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 23% (6) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 100% (10) from the same quarter the previous year.

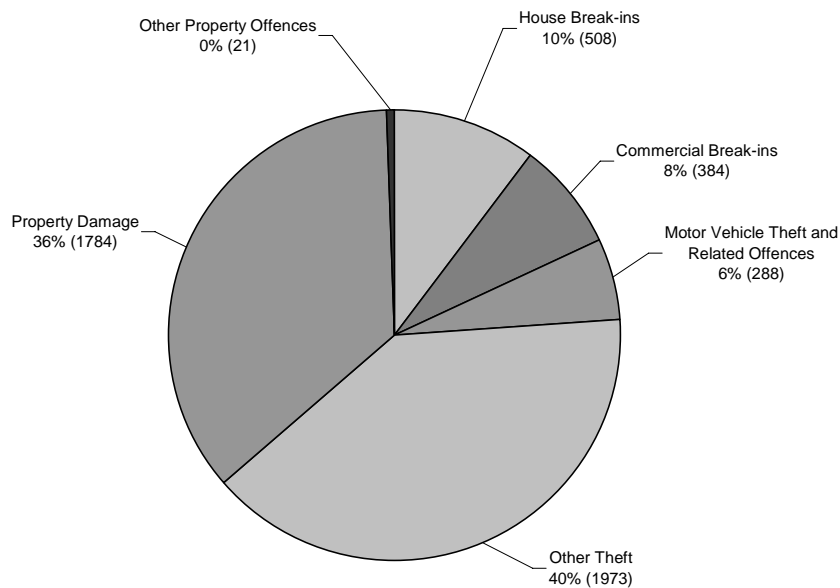
Figure 4 Recorded Robbery in the Northern Territory



Property Offences

- In the current quarter, a total of 4958 property offences were recorded in the Territory. This represents a decrease of 5% (267) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 3% (144) from the same quarter the previous year.
- The figure below shows 40% of property offences relate to *other theft*, with *property damage* at 36%. *House break-ins* constitute 10%, *break-ins to commercial or other premises* 8% and *motor vehicle theft and related offences* 6%.

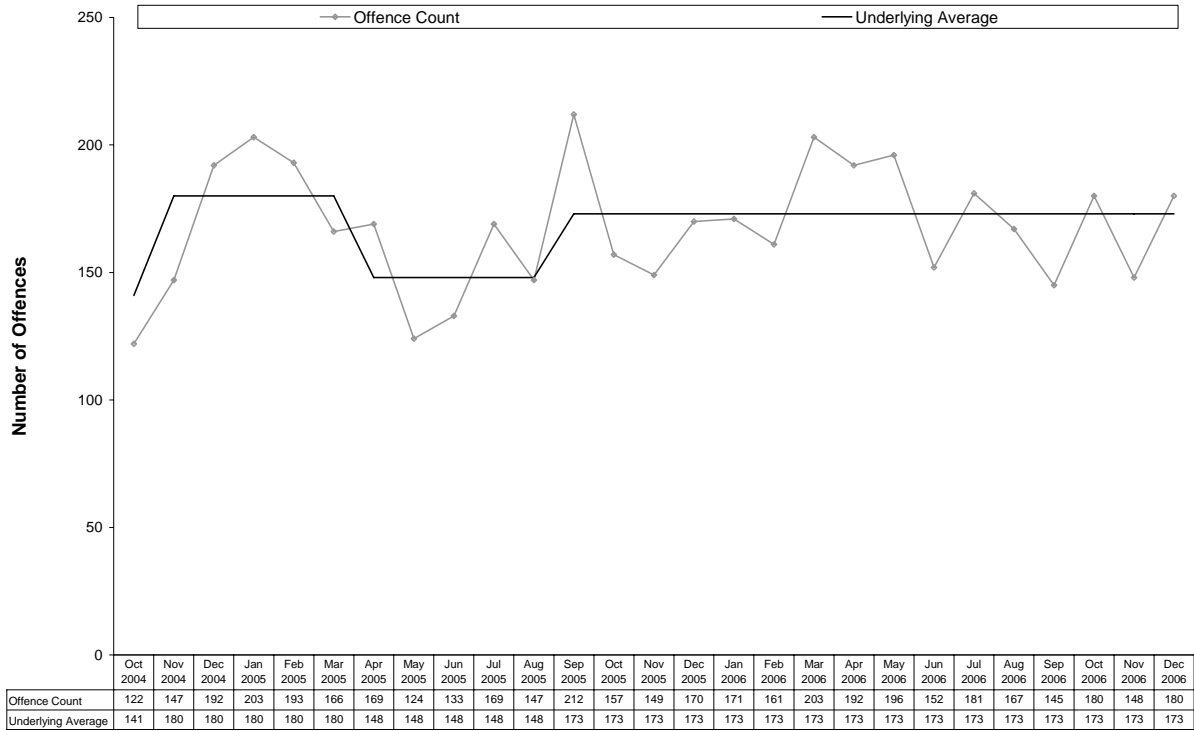
Figure 5 Recorded Property Offences in the Northern Territory – Current Quarter



House Break-ins

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 141 and 180 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 173 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 508 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 3% (15) from the previous quarter and an increase of 7% (32) from the same quarter the previous year.

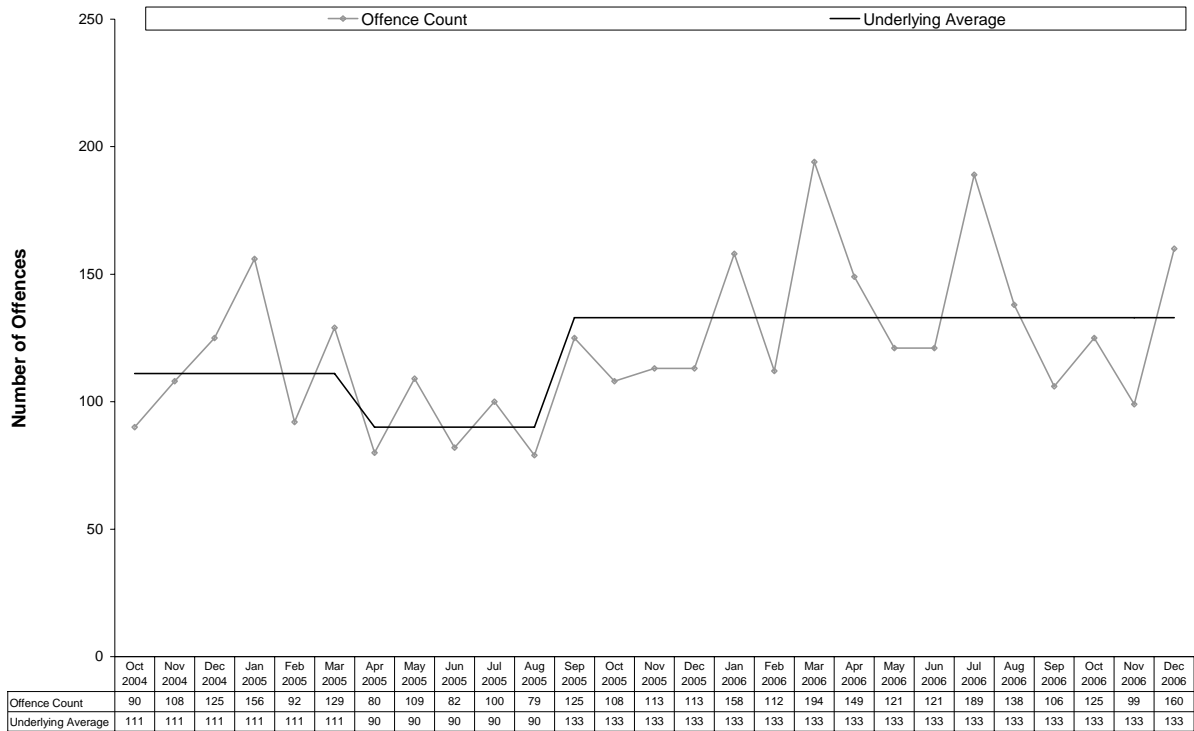
Figure 6 Recorded House Break-ins in the Northern Territory



Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 90 and 133 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 133 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 384 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 11% (49) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 15% (50) from the same quarter the previous year.

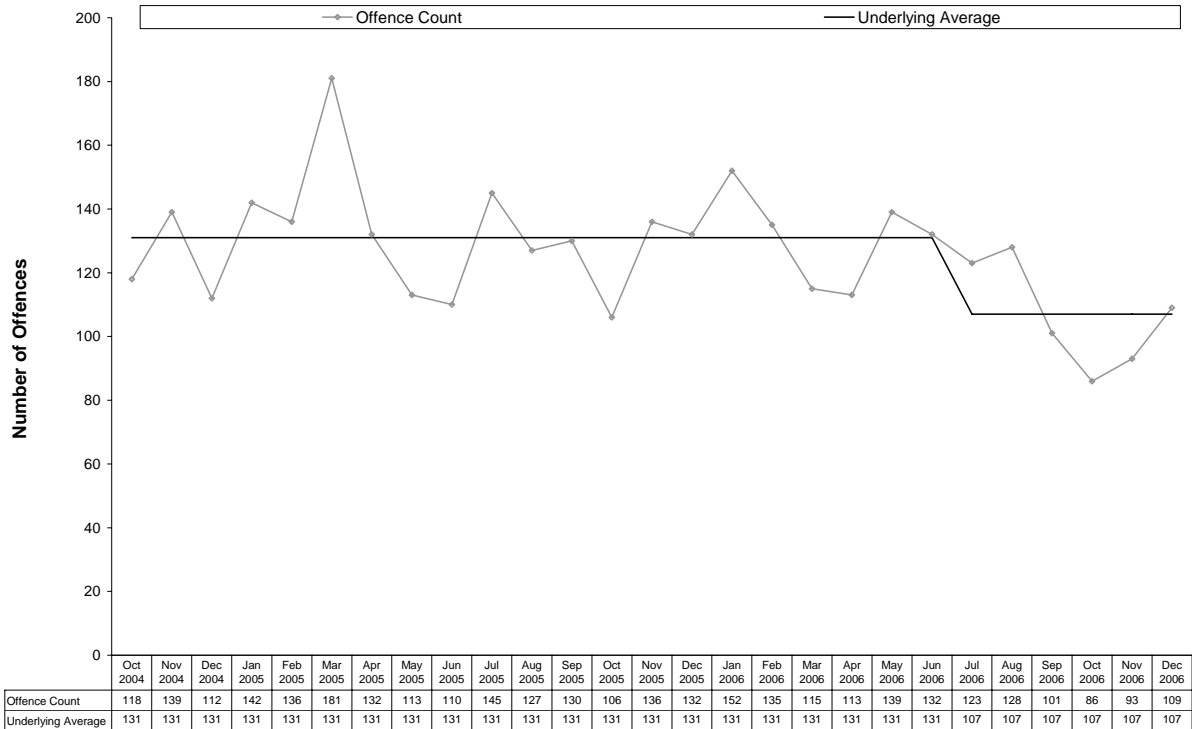
Figure 7 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in the Northern Territory



Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 107 and 131 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 107 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 288 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 18% (64) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 23% (86) from the same quarter the previous year.

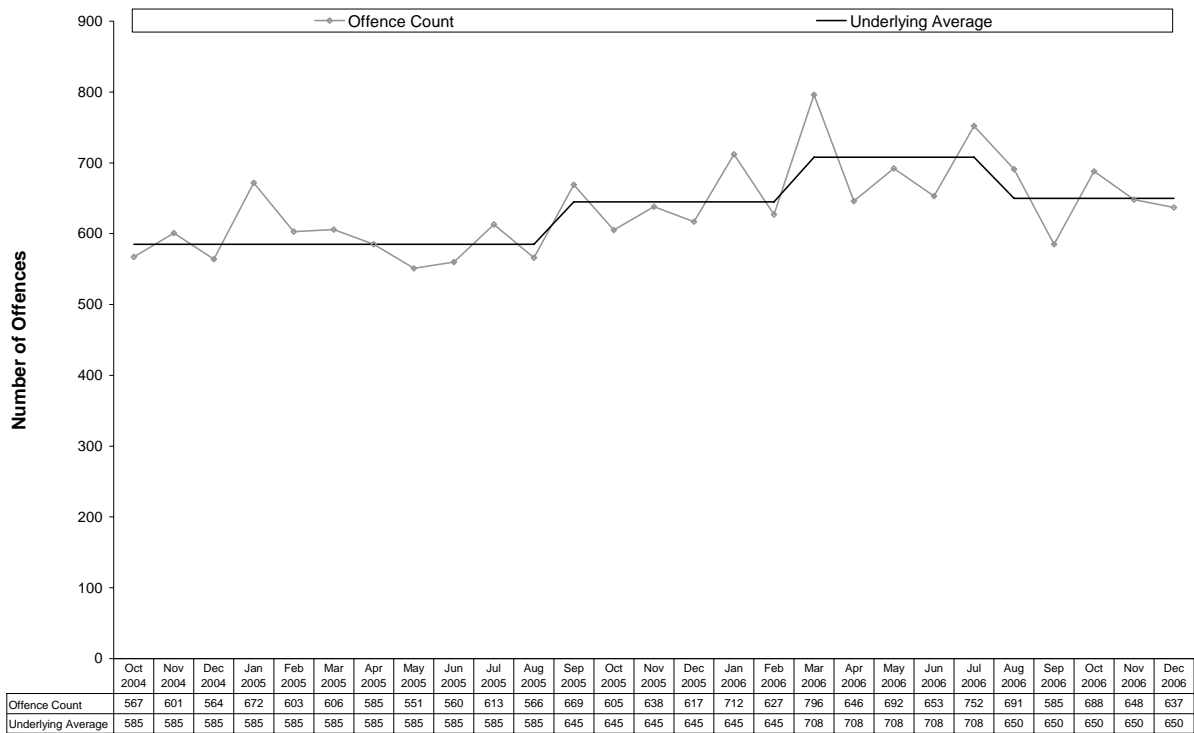
Figure 8 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in the Northern Territory



Other Theft

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 585 and 708 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 650 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period and decreased in the middle of the period.
- There were 1973 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 3% (55) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 6% (113) from the same quarter the previous year.

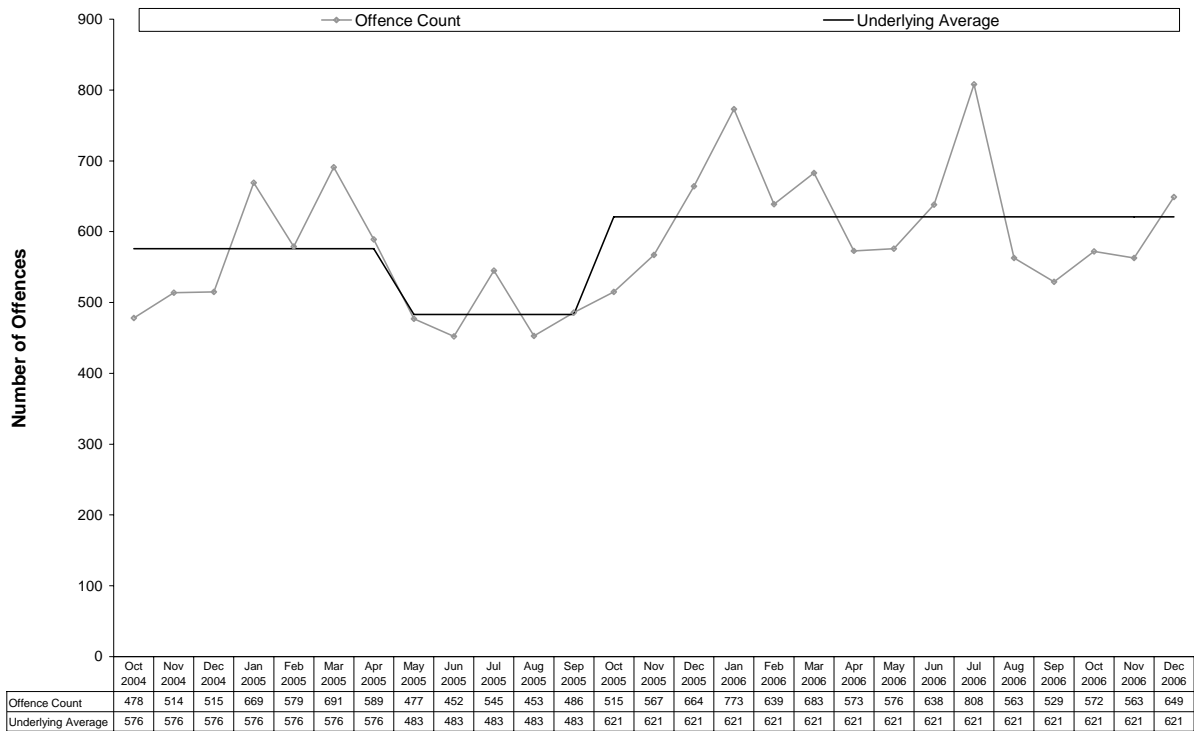
Figure 9 Recorded Other Theft in the Northern Territory



Property Damage

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 483 and 621 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 621 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 1784 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 6% (116) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 2% (38) from the same quarter the previous year.

Figure 10 Recorded Property Damage in the Northern Territory



3.3.2 Darwin

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

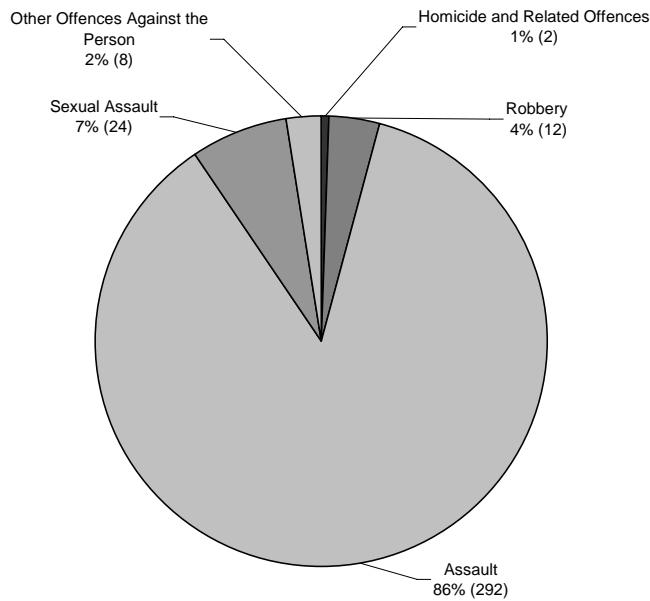
Table 2 Recorded Offences in Darwin

	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2004	2005	2005	2005	2005	2006	2006	2006	2006
Offences Against The Person									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Attempted Murder	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
Robbery	13	5	17	7	5	16	14	17	12
Assault	245	230	280	221	270	254	256	240	292
Sexual Assault	32	26	35	32	33	24	20	34	24
Other Offences Against the Person	6	9	8	9	7	18	5	4	8
Total	299	272	341	270	320	312	295	296	338
Property Offences									
Break-ins									
House	233	281	197	298	249	251	285	250	272
Commercial or Other Premises	104	141	81	106	132	128	146	218	182
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	190	238	190	225	196	216	203	194	135
Other Theft	870	926	838	1028	967	1009	1049	1147	1086
Property Damage	652	1005	700	723	852	1066	955	990	866
Other Property Offences	2	6	8	7	7	9	18	6	9
Total	2051	2597	2014	2387	2403	2679	2656	2805	2550

Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 338 offences against the person were recorded in Darwin. This represents an increase of 14% (42) from the previous quarter and an increase of 6% (18) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below *assault* was by far the most frequent offence, accounting for 86% of offences against the person in the current quarter. *Sexual assault* constitute 7%, *robbery* 4%, *other offences against the person* 2% and *homicide and related offences* 1%.

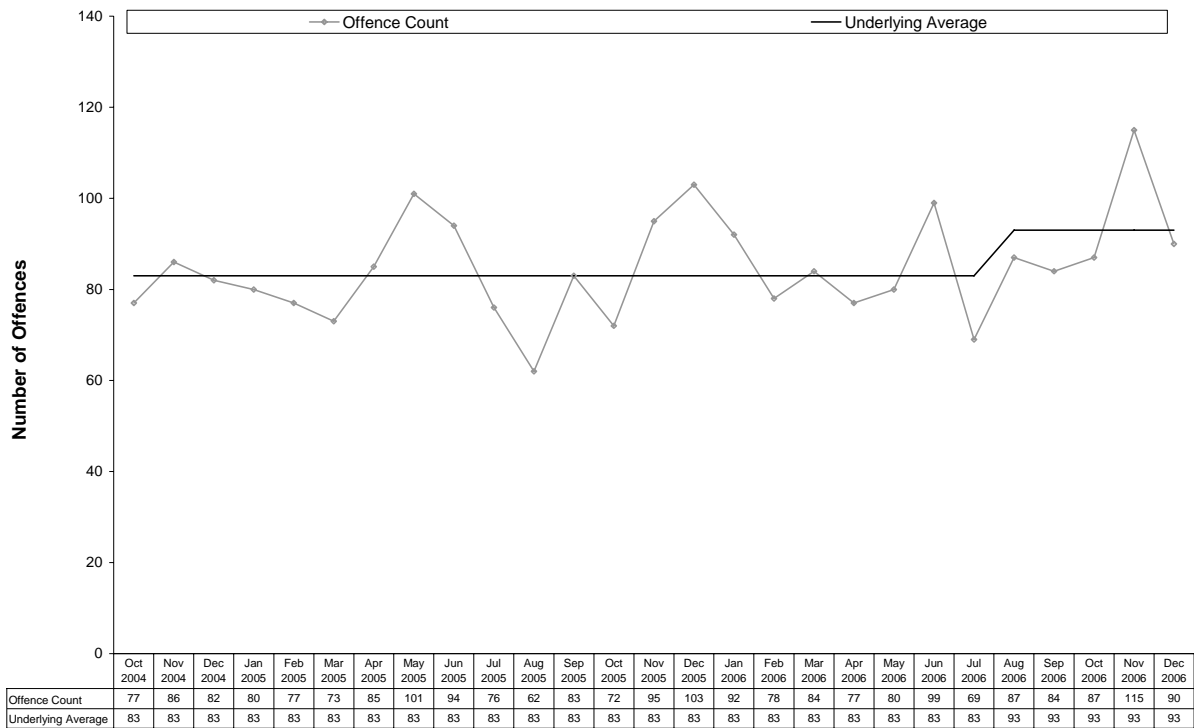
Figure 11 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Darwin – Current Quarter



Assault

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 83 and 93 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 93 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 292 recorded *assault* offences in Darwin in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 22% (52) from the previous quarter and an increase of 8% (22) from the same quarter the previous year.

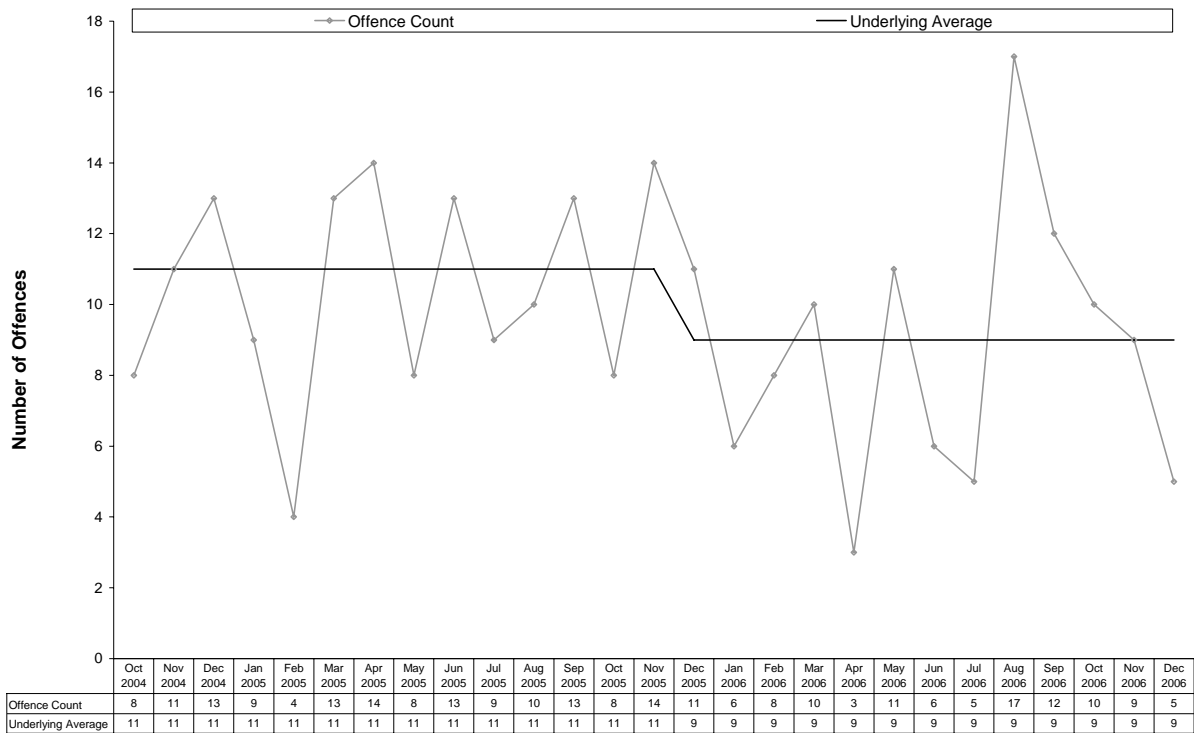
Figure 12 Recorded Assault in Darwin



Sexual Assault

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *sexual assault* has ranged between 9 and 11 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 9 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 24 recorded *sexual assault* offences in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 29% (10) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 27% (9) from the same quarter the previous year.

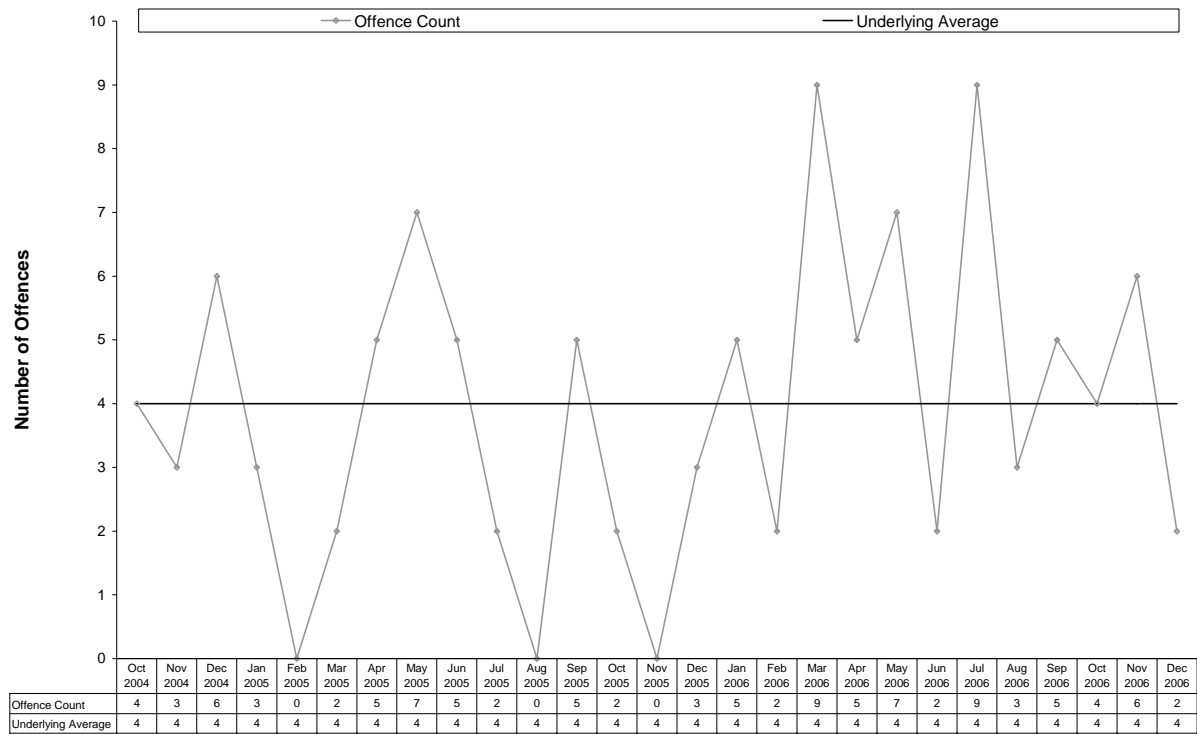
Figure 13 Recorded Sexual Assault in Darwin



Robbery

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *robbery* has remained stable at 4 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 12 *robbery* offences in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 29% (5) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 140% (7) from the same quarter the previous year.

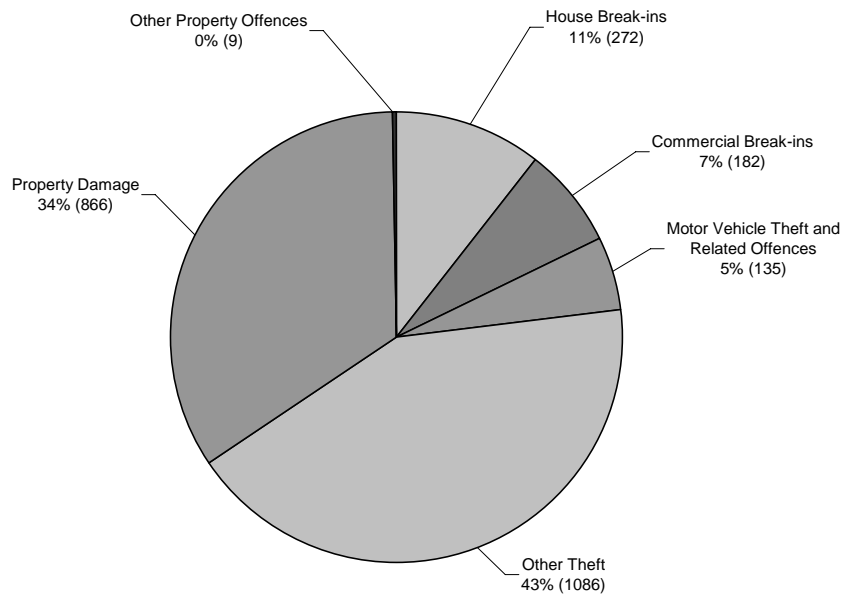
Figure 14 Recorded Robbery in Darwin



Property Offences

- There were 2550 recorded property offences in Darwin in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 9% (255) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 6% (147) from the same quarter the previous year.
- The figure below shows 43% of property offences relate to *other theft*, with *property damage* at 34%. *House break-ins* constitute 11%, *break-ins to commercial or other premises* 7% and *motor vehicle theft and related offences* 5%.

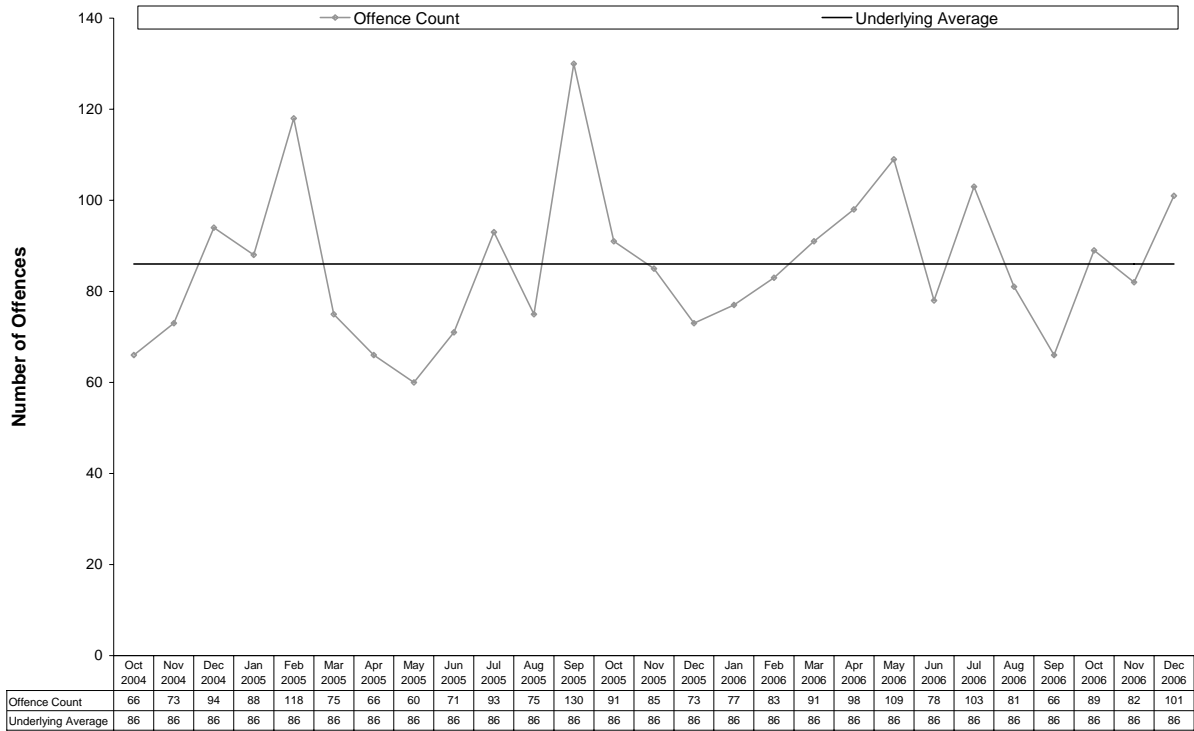
Figure 15 Recorded Property Offences in Darwin – Current Quarter



House Break-ins

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has remained stable at 86 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 272 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 9% (22) from the previous quarter and an increase of 9% (23) from the same quarter the previous year.

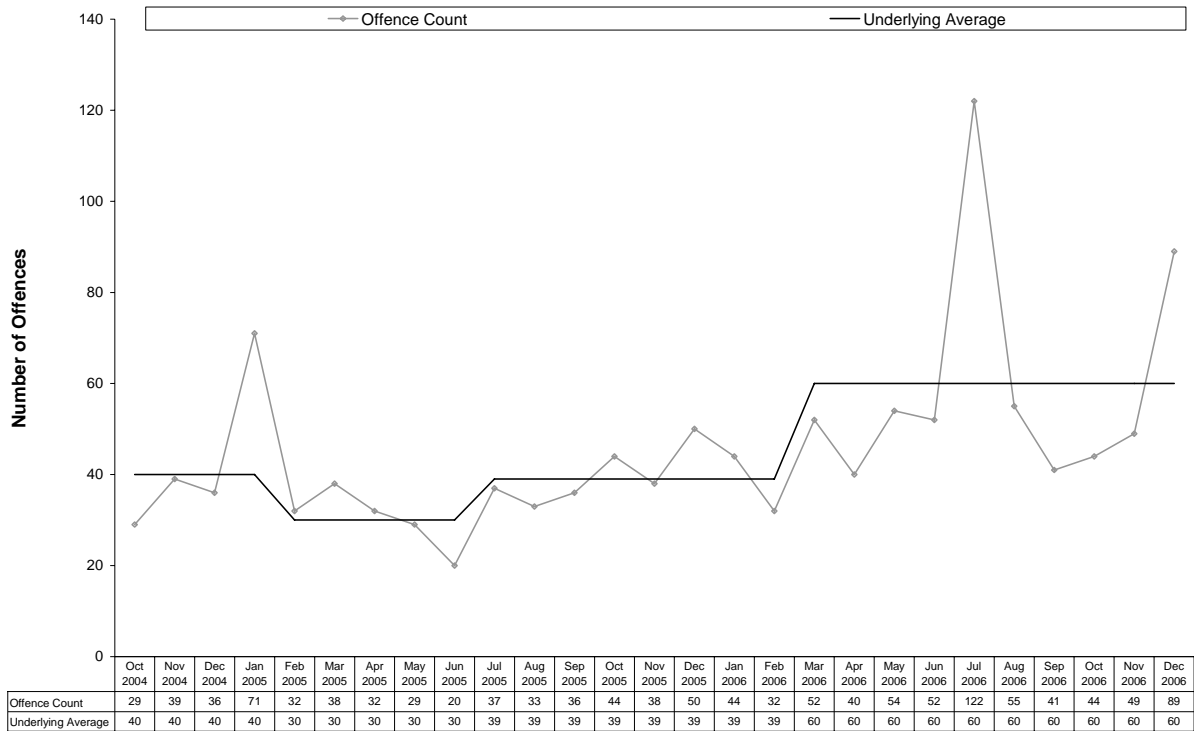
Figure 16 Recorded House Break-ins in Darwin



Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 30 and 60 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 60 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 182 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 17% (36) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 38% (50) from the same quarter the previous year.

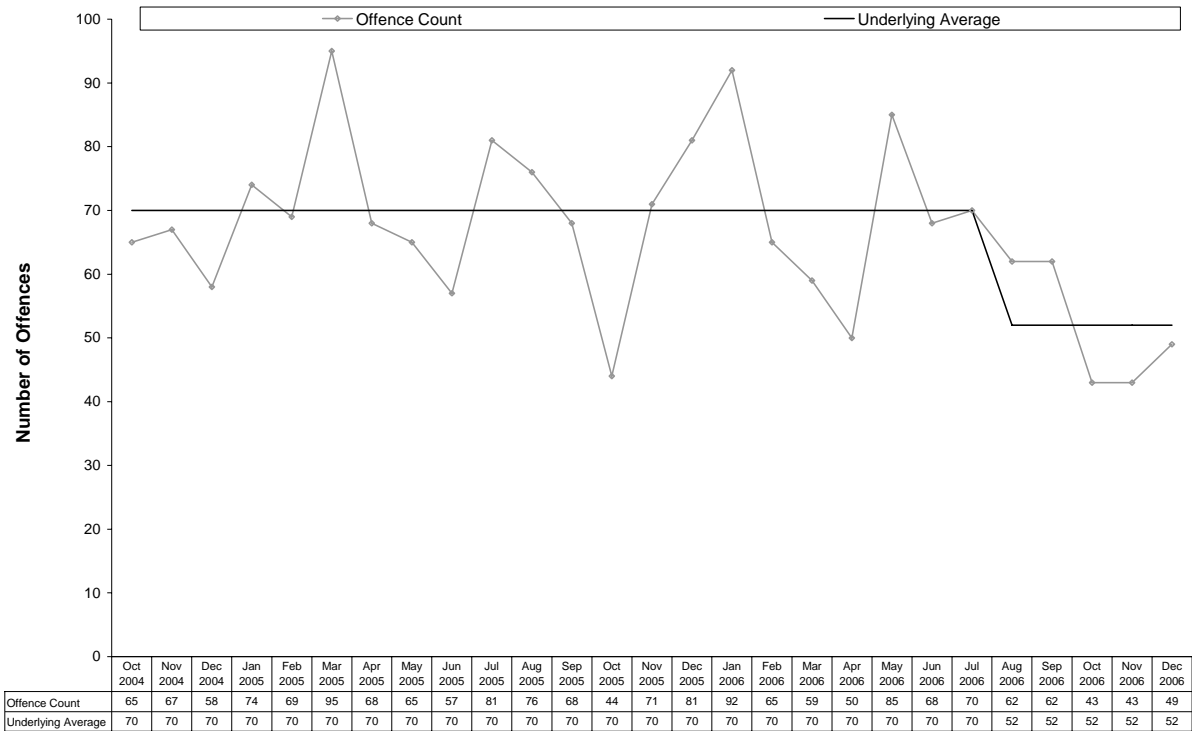
Figure 17 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Darwin



Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 52 and 70 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 52 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.
- In the current quarter there were 135 *motor vehicle theft and related offences*. This represents a decrease of 30% (59) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 31% (61) from the same quarter the previous year.

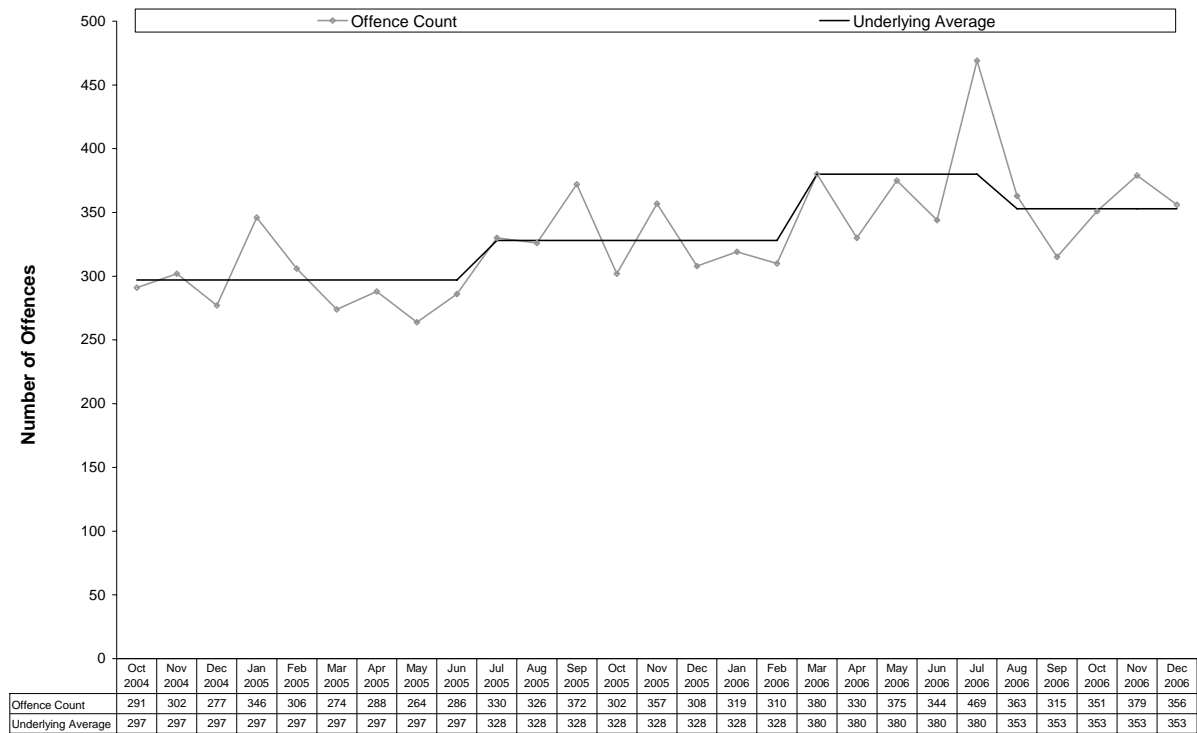
Figure 18 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Darwin



Other Theft

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 297 and 380 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 353 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period and decreased in the middle of the period.
- There were 1086 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 5% (61) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 12% (119) from the same quarter the previous year.

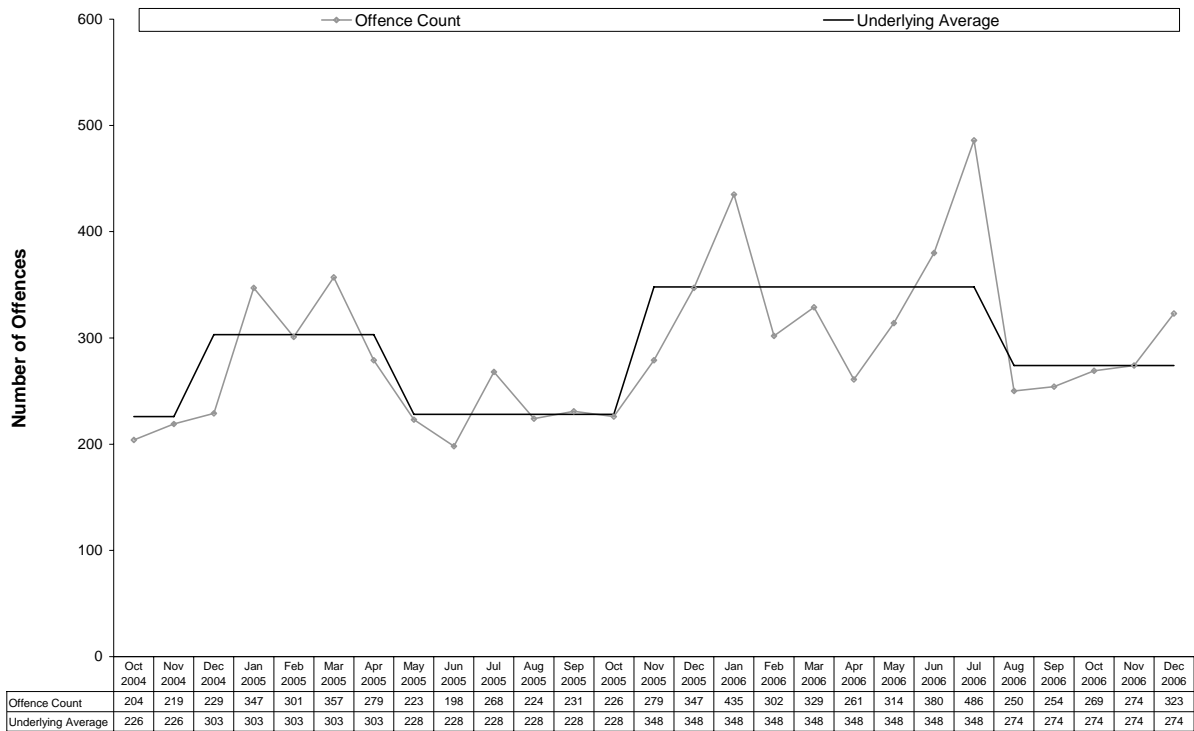
Figure 19 Recorded Other Theft in Darwin



Property Damage

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 226 and 348 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 274 per month is at the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased in the middle of period.
- There were 866 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 13% (124) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 2% (14) from the same quarter the previous year.

Figure 20 Recorded Property Damage in Darwin



3.3.3 Palmerston

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

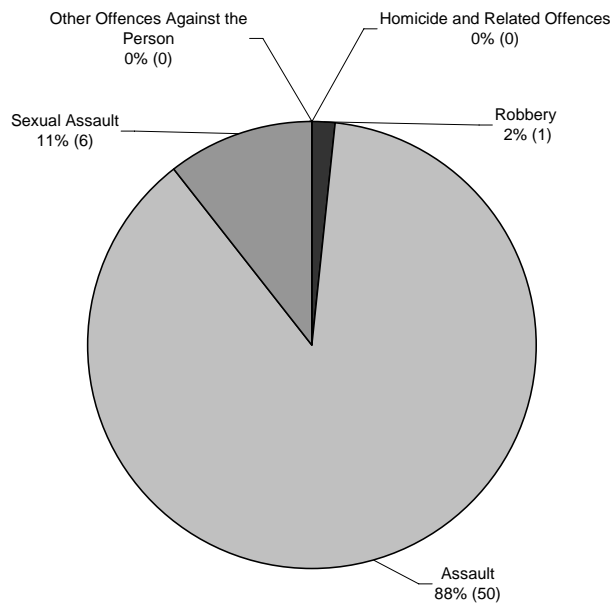
Table 3 Recorded Offences in Palmerston

	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2004	2005	2005	2005	2005	2006	2006	2006	2006
Offences Against The Person									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Robbery	2	3	4	4	0	0	1	0	1
Assault	49	57	37	54	58	59	47	68	50
Sexual Assault	5	7	12	10	9	10	7	7	6
Other Offences Against the Person	0	7	7	4	2	2	1	3	0
Total	56	75	60	72	70	72	57	78	57
Property Offences									
Break-ins									
House	78	63	80	67	52	56	78	99	48
Commercial or Other Premises	40	34	23	26	24	35	33	31	17
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	70	66	43	28	29	50	37	36	40
Other Theft	243	181	184	178	209	245	239	216	195
Property Damage	233	228	161	125	148	206	188	210	141
Other Property Offences	4	0	1	0	2	1	0	2	0
Total	668	572	492	424	464	593	575	594	441

Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter there were 57 offences against the person recorded in Palmerston. This represents a decrease of 27% (21) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 19% (13) 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 in the current quarter. The next most frequently recorded offence was *sexual assault*, accounting for 11%.

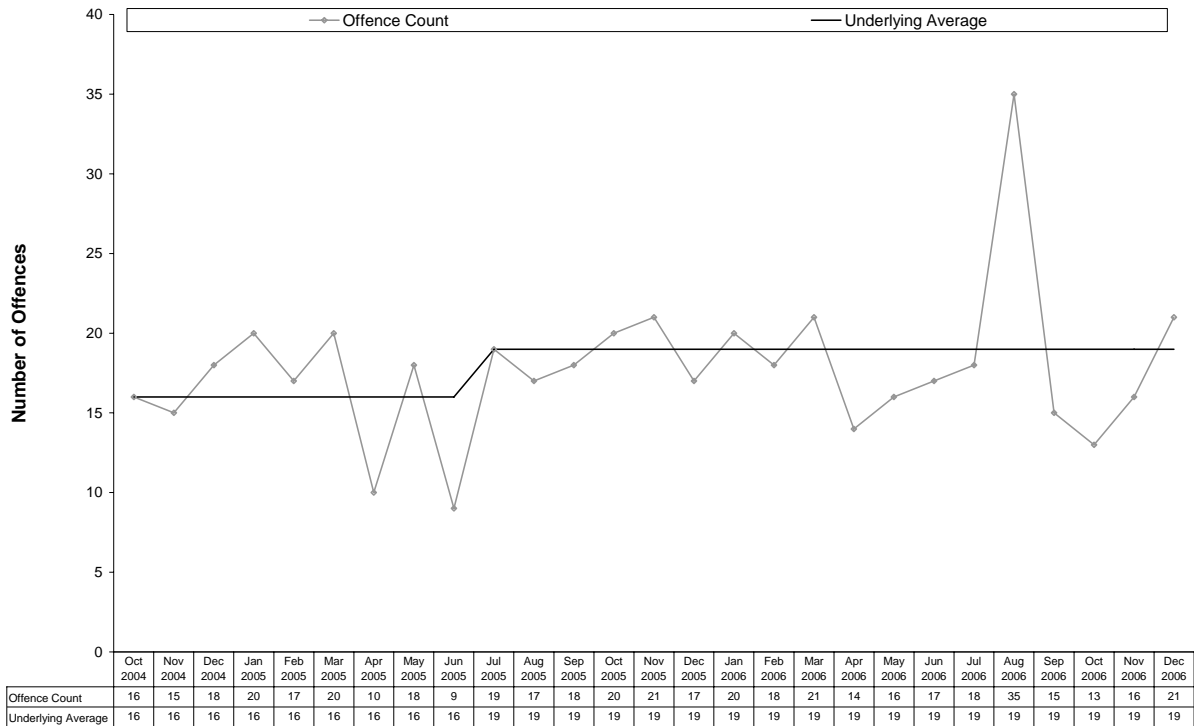
Figure 21 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Palmerston – Current Quarter



Assault

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 16 and 19 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 19 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 50 recorded *assault* offences in Palmerston in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 26% (18) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 14% (8) from the same quarter the previous year.

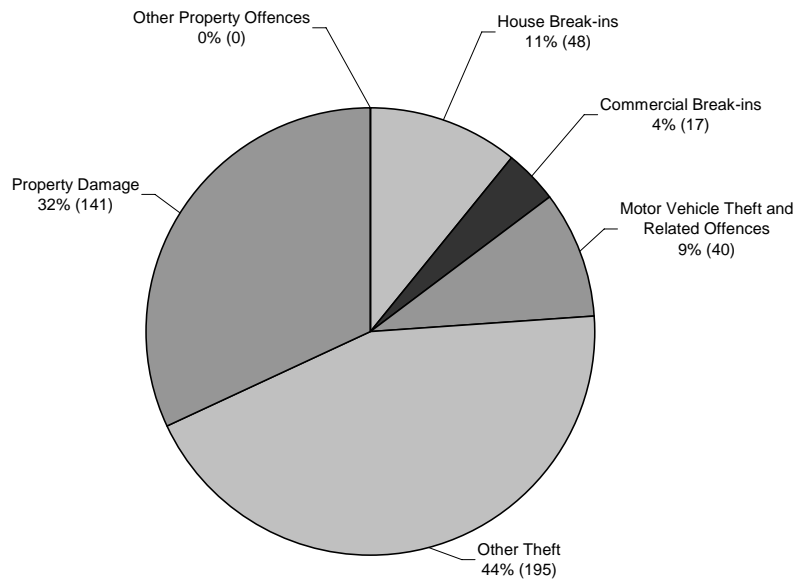
Figure 22 Recorded Assault in Palmerston



Property Offences

- In the current quarter there was a total of 441 recorded property offences in Palmerston. This represents a decrease of 26% (153) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 5% (23) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below, 44% of property offences relate to *other theft* and 32% relate to *property damage*. *House break-ins* constitute 11%, *motor vehicle theft and related offences* 9% and *break-ins to commercial or other premises* 4%.

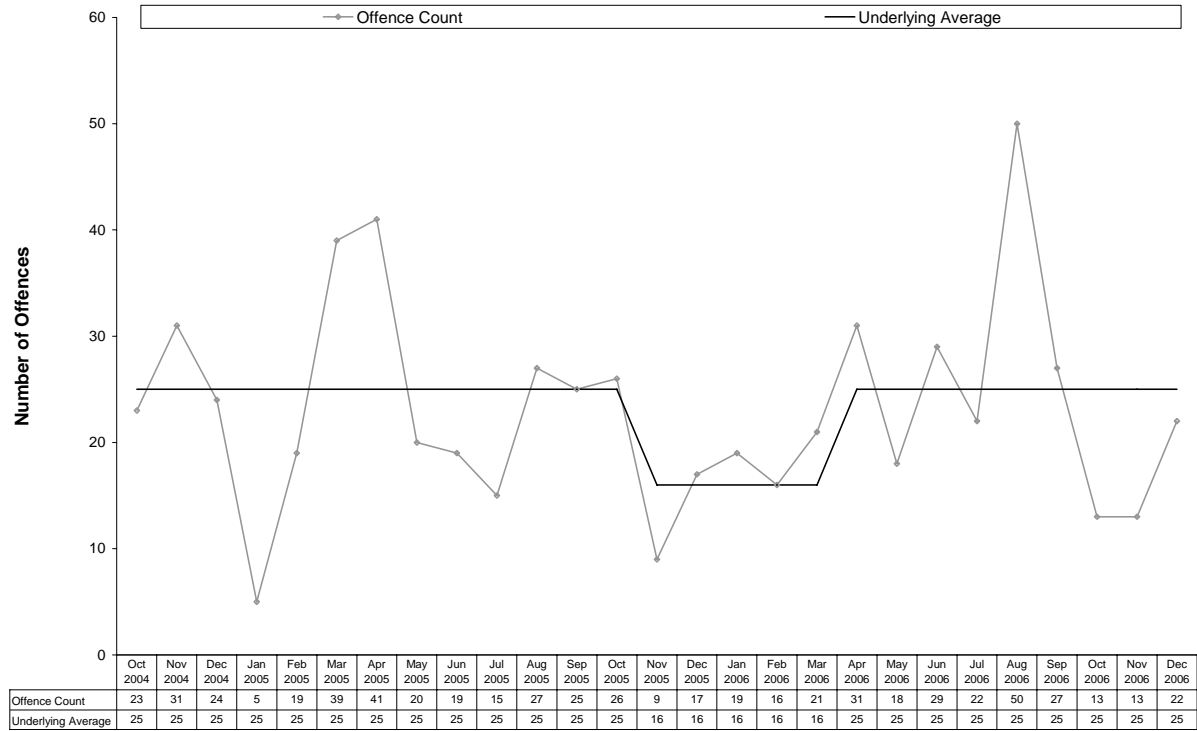
Figure 23 Recorded Property Offences in Palmerston – Current Quarter



House Break-ins

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 16 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 increased early in the period.
- There were 48 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 52% (51) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 8% (4) from the same quarter the previous year.

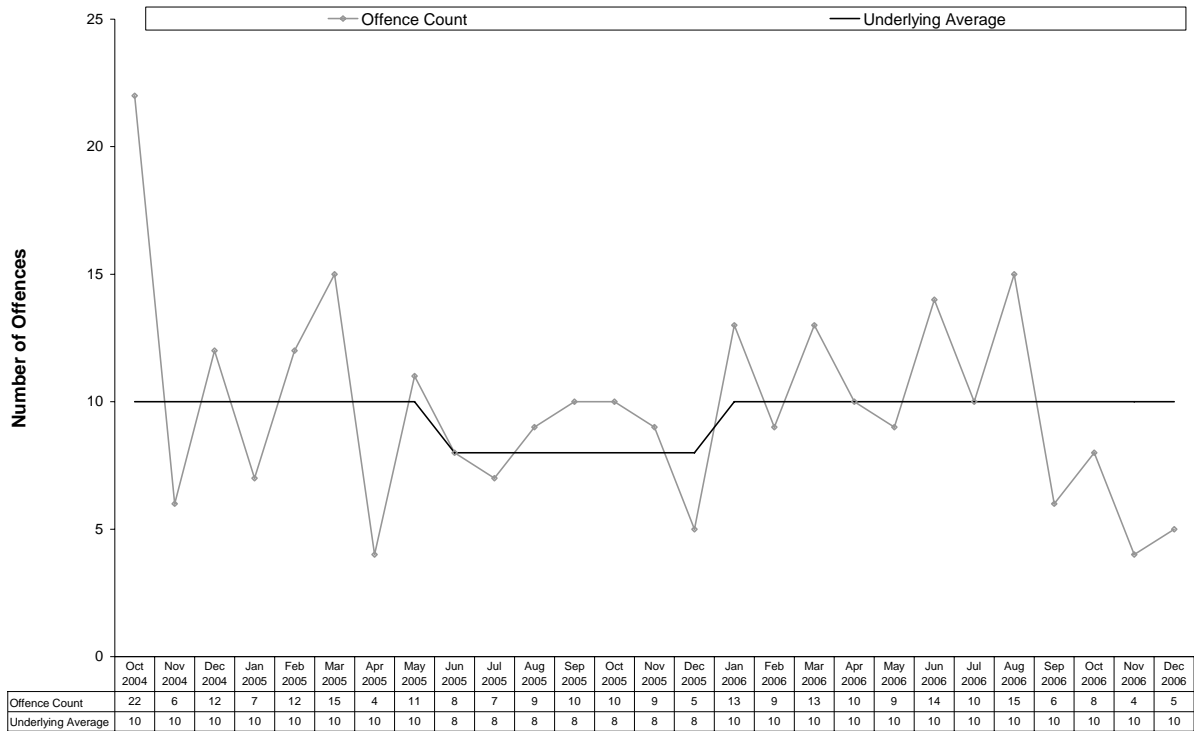
Figure 24 Recorded House Break-ins in Palmerston



Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged from 8 to 10 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 10 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 17 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 45% (14) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 29% (7) from the same quarter the previous year.

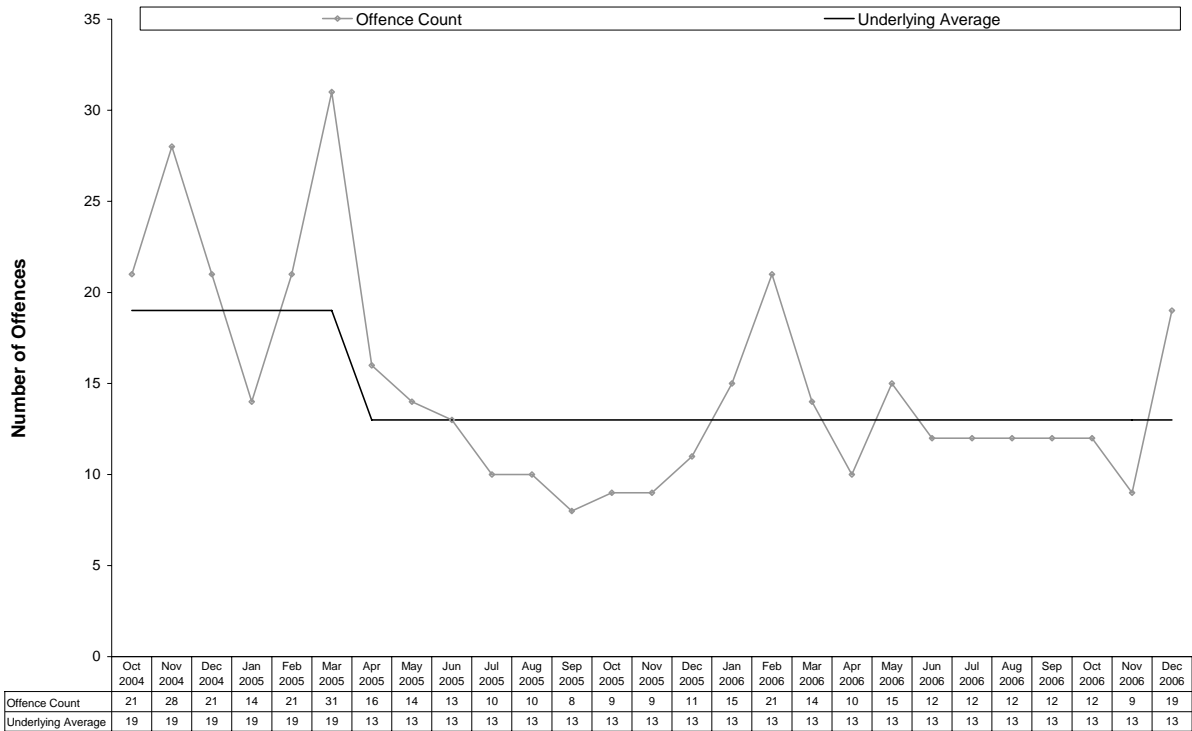
Figure 25 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Palmerston



Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 13 and 19 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 13 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 40 recorded *motor vehicle theft and related offences* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 11% (4) from the previous quarter and an increase of 38% (11) from the same quarter the previous year.

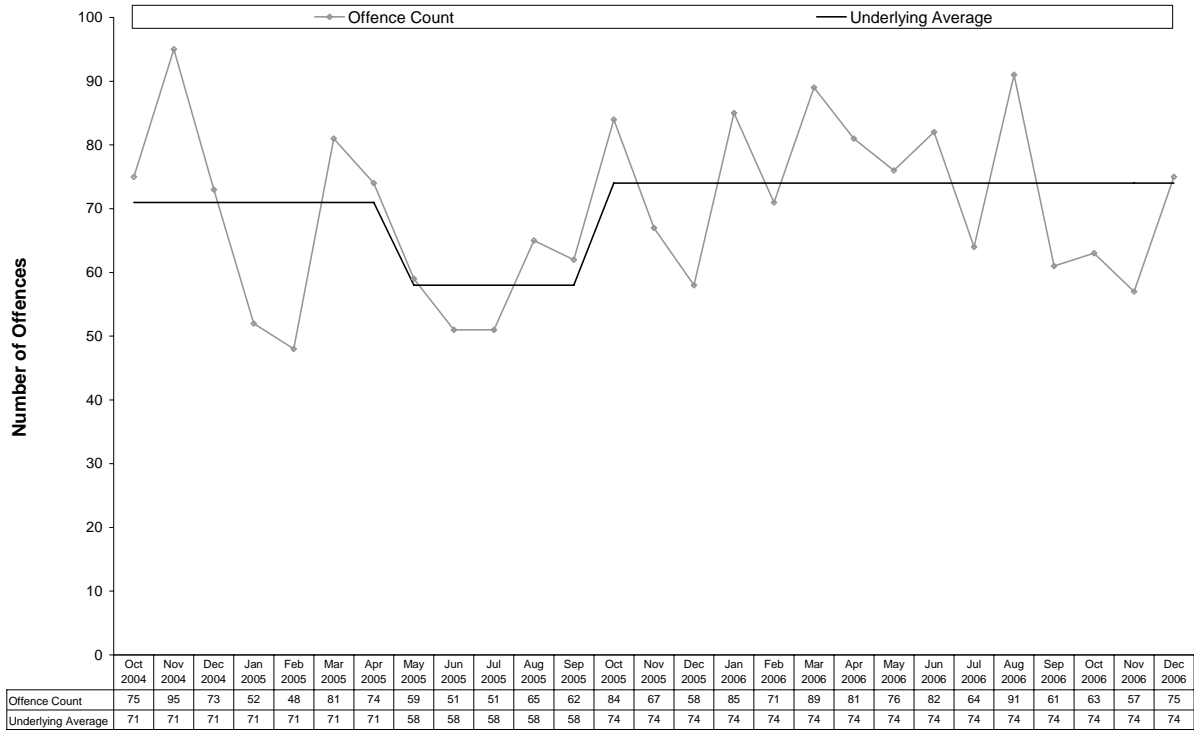
Figure 26 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Palmerston



Other Theft

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 58 and 74 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 74 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 195 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 10% (21) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 7% (14) from the same quarter the previous year.

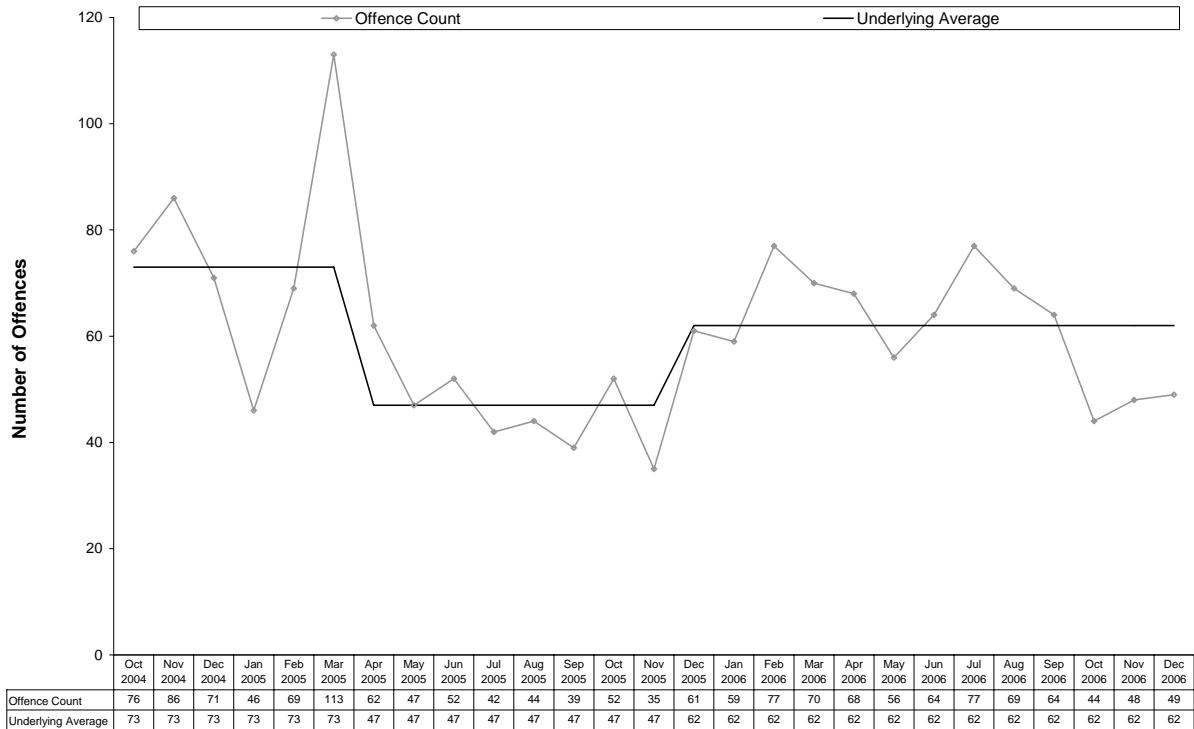
Figure 27 Recorded Other Theft in Palmerston



Property Damage

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 47 and 73 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 62 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 141 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 33% (69) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 5% (7) from the same quarter the previous year.

Figure 28 Recorded Property Damage in Palmerston



3.3.4 Alice Springs

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

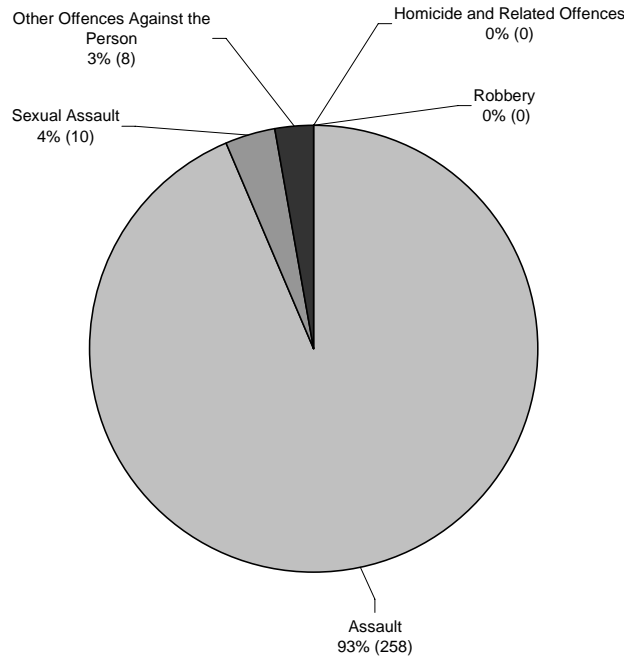
Table 4 Recorded Offences in Alice Springs

	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2004	2005	2005	2005	2005	2006	2006	2006	2006
Offences Against The Person									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	0	0	1	4	2	2	1	0	0
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	2	0	2	2	0	1	0	0
Robbery	0	1	3	1	2	3	3	4	0
Assault	199	223	236	251	316	352	192	233	258
Sexual Assault	13	6	5	16	8	21	6	9	10
Other Offences Against the Person	3	4	8	3	3	2	5	8	8
Total	215	236	253	277	333	380	208	254	276
Property Offences									
Break-ins									
House	39	72	54	60	63	99	60	46	63
Commercial or Other Premises	25	41	56	56	67	93	85	54	68
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	42	76	58	72	68	68	77	79	52
Other Theft	255	285	303	248	277	371	293	278	322
Property Damage	221	325	324	275	342	383	293	372	405
Other Property Offences	11	7	6	5	4	5	4	2	6
Total	593	806	801	716	821	1019	812	831	916

Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 276 offences against the person were recorded in Alice Springs. This represents an increase of 9% (22) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 17% (57) 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 next most frequently recorded offence was *sexual assault* representing 4% of the offences against the person.

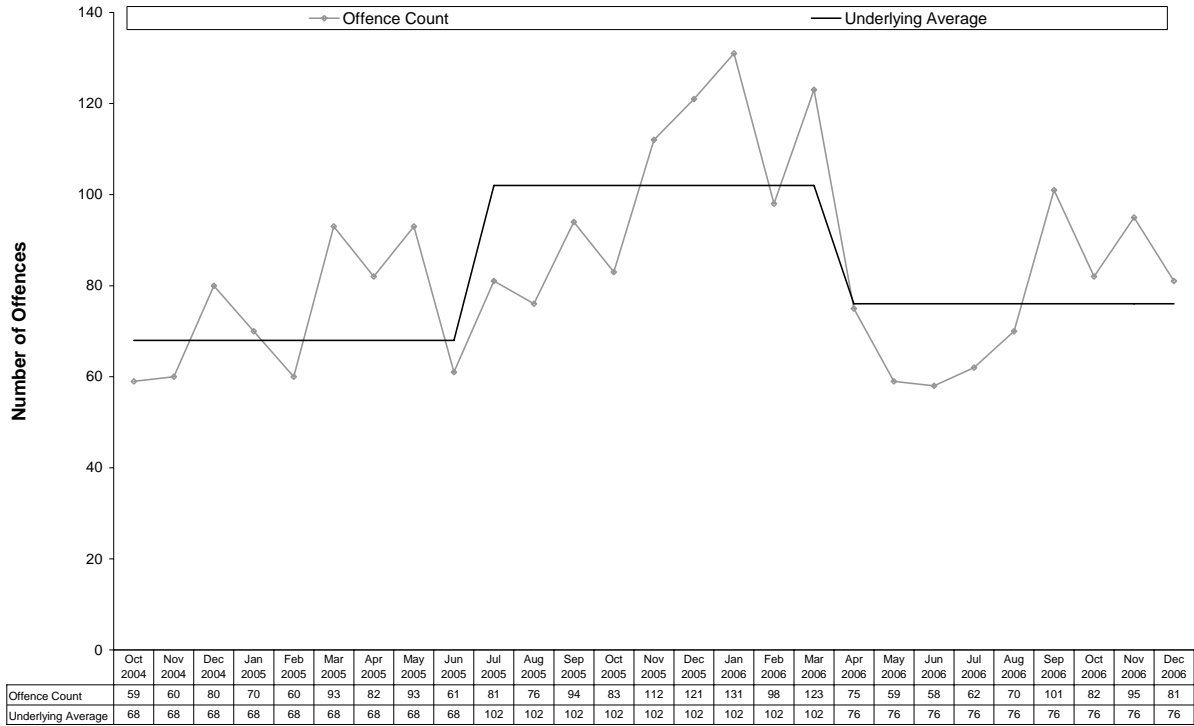
Figure 29 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Alice Springs – Current Quarter



Assault

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 68 and 102 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 76 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 258 recorded *assault* offences in Alice Springs in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 11% (25) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 18% (58) from the same quarter the previous year.

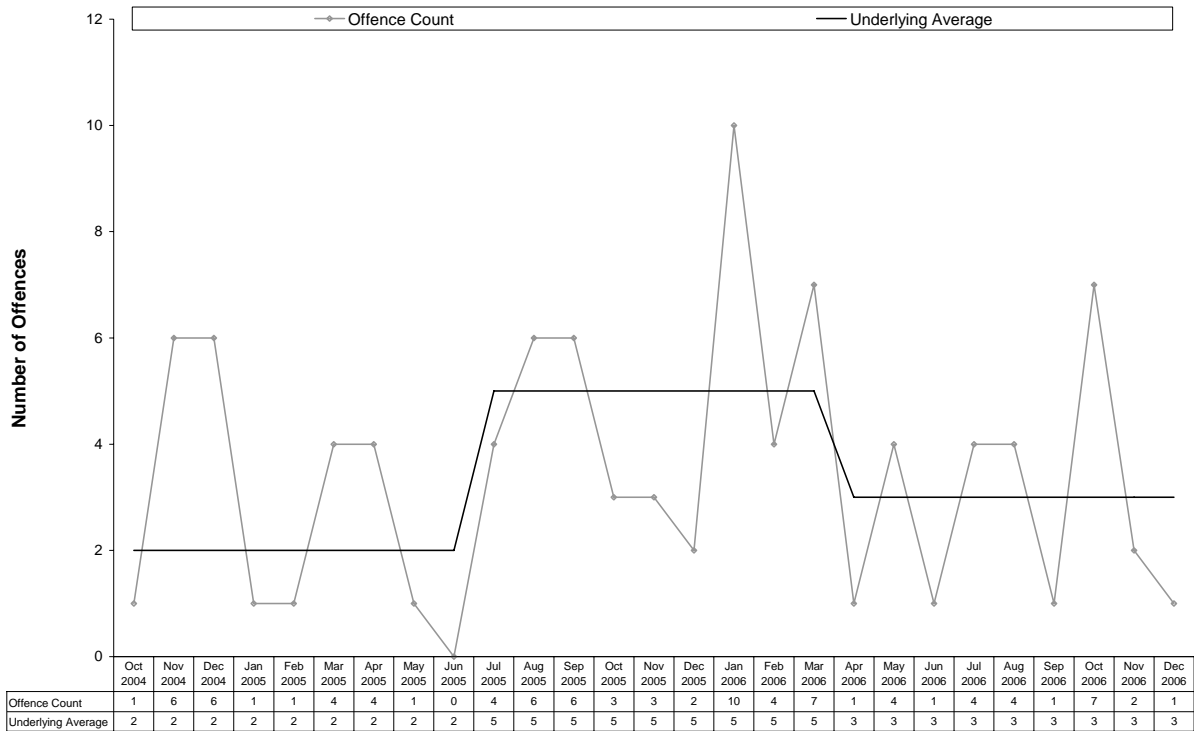
Figure 30 Recorded Assault in Alice Springs



Sexual Assault

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *sexual assault* has ranged between 2 and 5 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 3 offences per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period.
- There were 10 recorded *sexual assault* offences in Alice Springs in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 11% (1) from the previous quarter and an increase of 25% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.

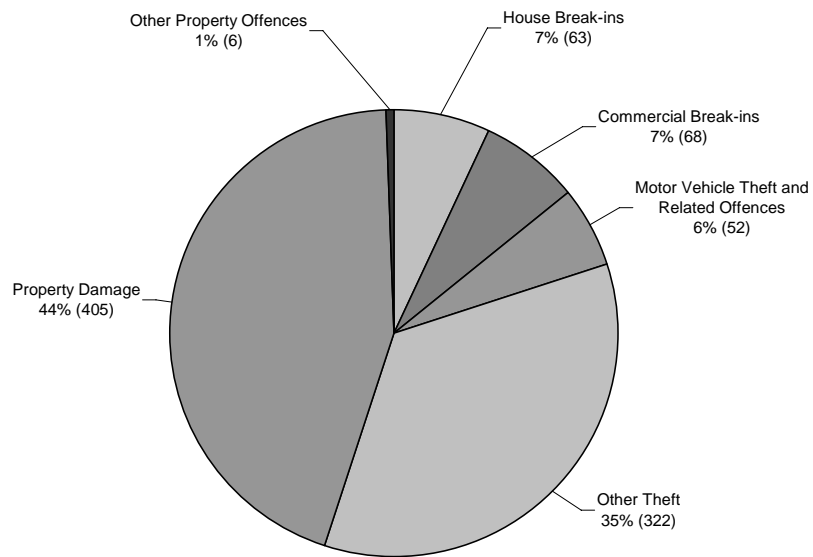
Figure 31 Recorded Sexual Assault in Alice Springs



Property Offences

- In the current quarter there was a total of 916 recorded property offences in Alice Springs. This represents an increase of 10% (85) from the previous quarter and an increase of 12% (95) from the same quarter the previous year.
- The figure below shows 44% of the property offences relate to *property damage* with *other theft* 35%. *Break-ins to commercial or other premises* and *house break-ins* accounted for 7% each.

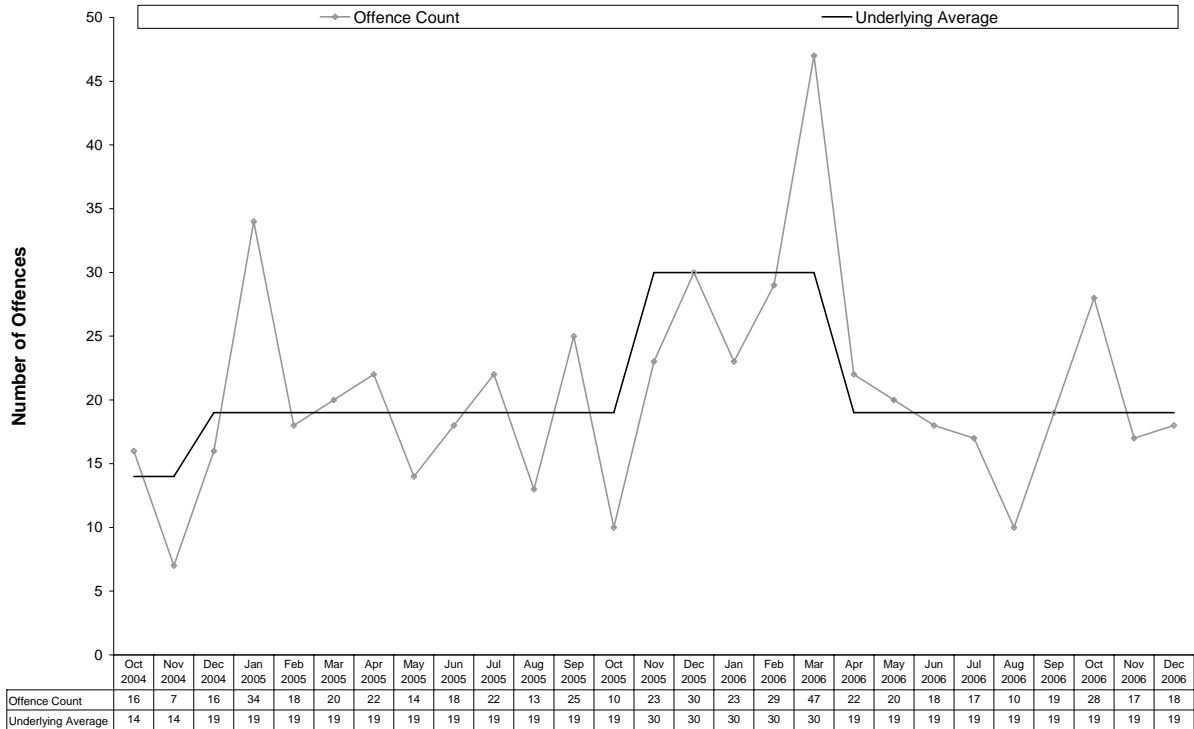
Figure 32 Recorded Property Offences in Alice Springs – Current Quarter



House Break-ins

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 14 and 30 offences per month for the past nine quarters. Its current level of 19 per month is in the middle 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 63 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 37% (17) from the previous quarter, and no change from the same quarter the previous year.

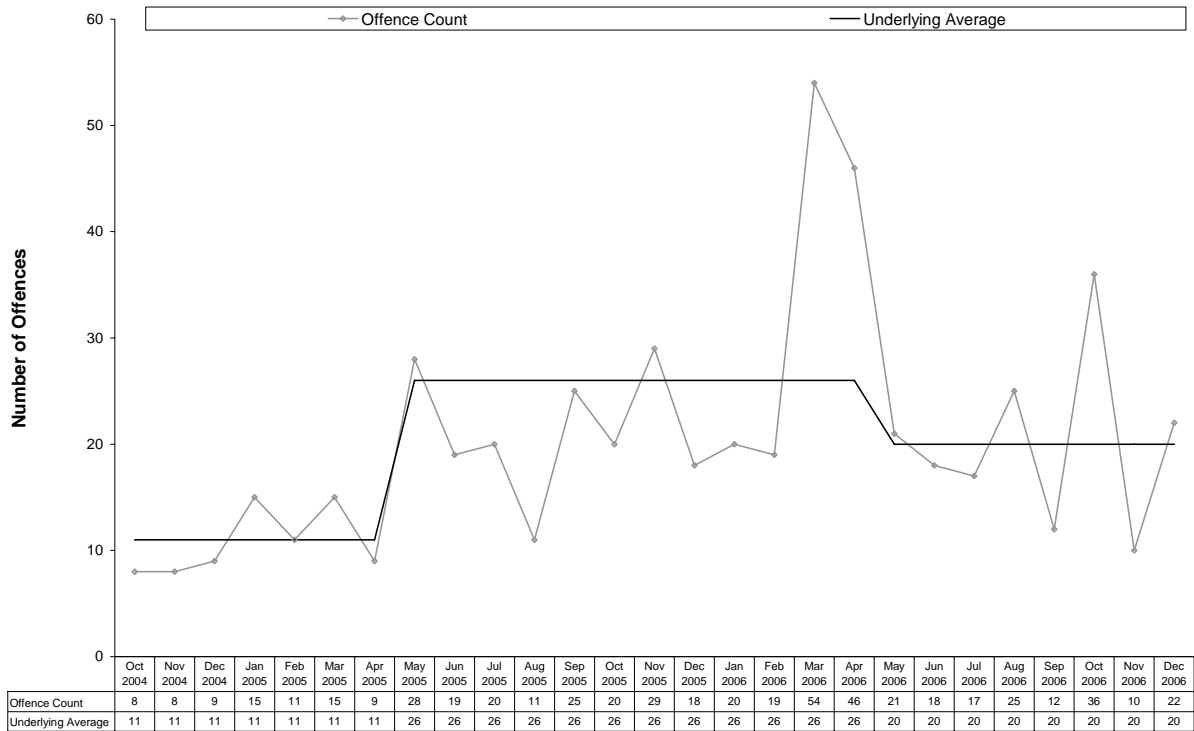
Figure 33 Recorded House Break-ins in Alice Springs



Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 11 and 26 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 20 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period.
- There were 68 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 26% (14) from the previous quarter and an increase of 1% (1) from the same quarter the previous year.

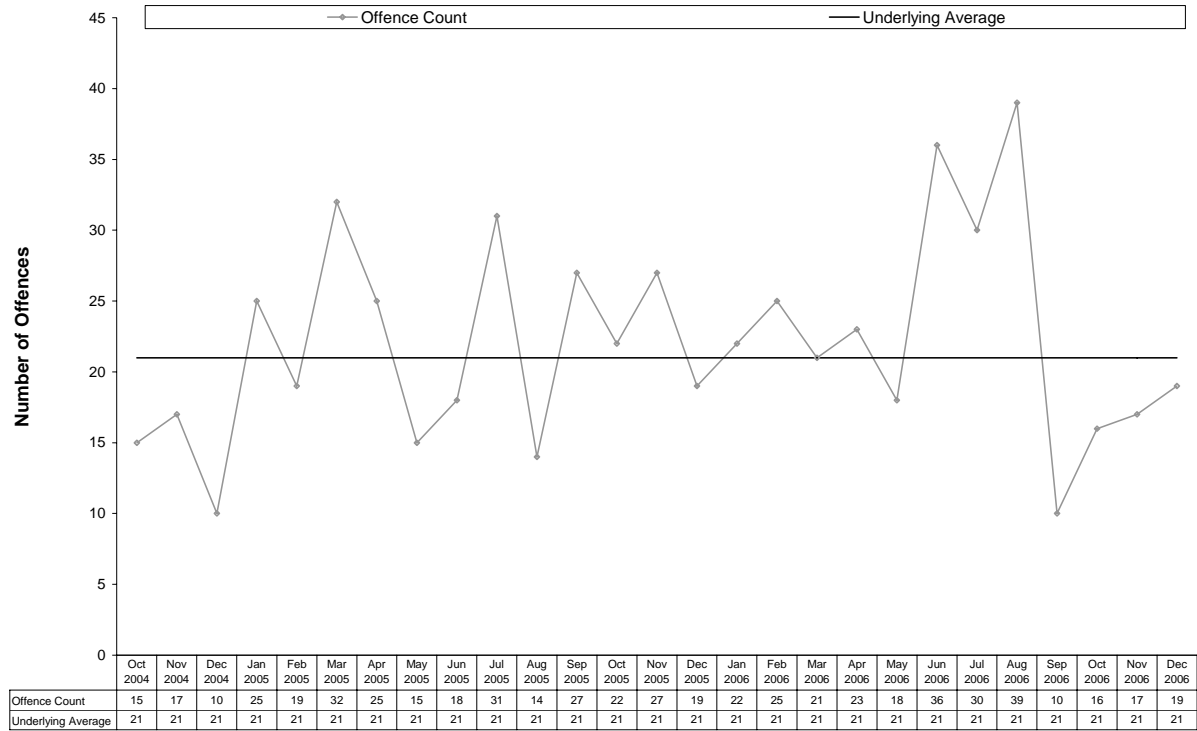
Figure 34 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Alice Springs



Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has remained stable at 21 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 52 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 34% (27) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 24% (16) from the same quarter the previous year.

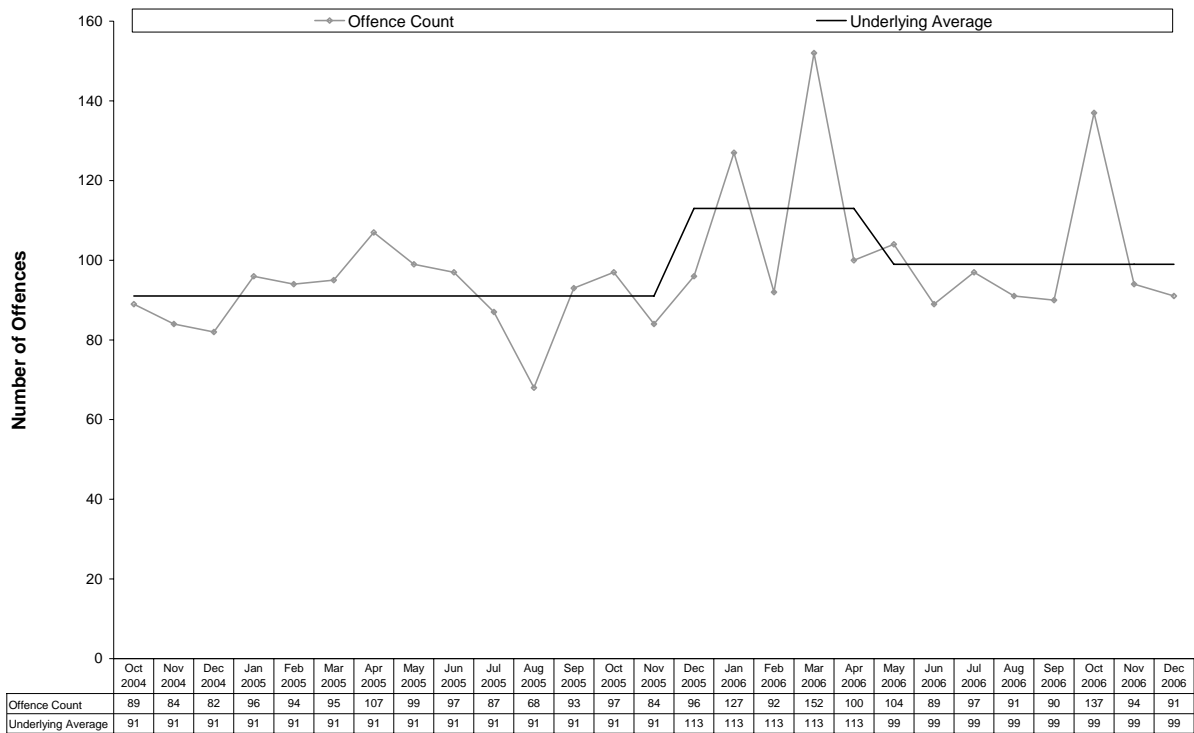
Figure 35 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Alice Springs



Other Theft

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 91 and 113 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 99 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period.
- There were 322 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 16% (44) from the previous quarter and an increase of 16% (45) from the same quarter the previous year.

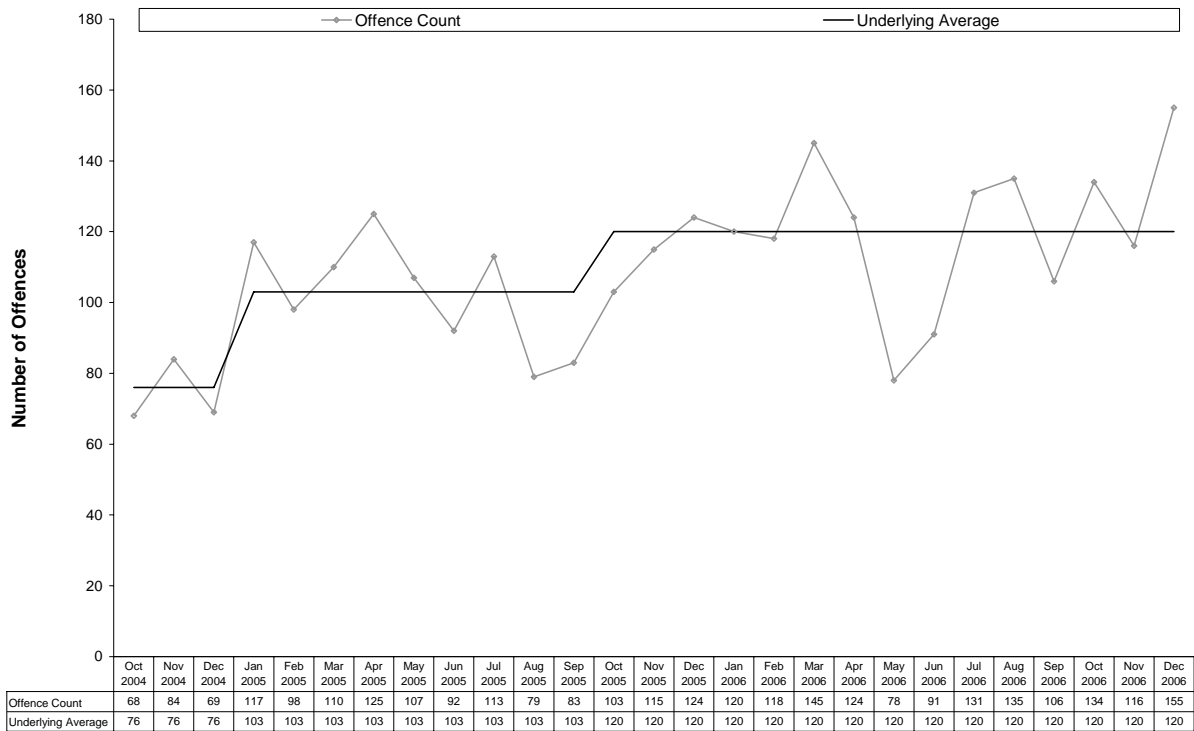
Figure 36 Recorded Other Theft in Alice Springs



Property Damage

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 76 and 120 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 120 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 405 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 9% (33) from the previous quarter and an increase of 18% (63) from the same quarter the previous year.

Figure 37 Recorded Property Damage in Alice Springs



3.3.5 Katherine

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

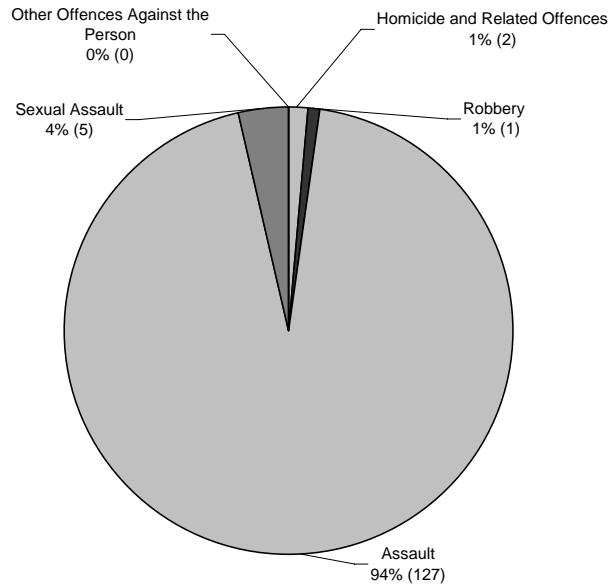
Table 5 Recorded Offences in Katherine

	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2004	2005	2005	2005	2005	2006	2006	2006	2006
Offences Against The Person									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Robbery	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
Assault	81	112	81	116	134	148	113	88	127
Sexual Assault	10	4	1	6	2	4	2	7	5
Other Offences Against the Person	3	2	3	1	0	0	1	2	0
Total	95	119	87	123	137	153	116	99	135
Property Offences									
Break-ins									
House	13	24	15	25	19	29	27	22	26
Commercial or Other Premises	15	14	11	21	19	32	14	22	16
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	12	12	10	19	13	21	9	4	8
Other Theft	78	119	75	91	100	127	110	95	93
Property Damage	81	58	49	65	75	88	59	48	71
Other Property Offences	1	2	0	1	3	1	4	3	0
Total	200	229	160	222	229	298	223	194	214

Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 135 offences against the person were recorded in Katherine. This represents an increase of 36% (36) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 1% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below *assault* was the dominant offence, accounting for 94% of offences against the person in the current quarter. The next most frequently recorded offence was *sexual assault*, accounting for 4%.

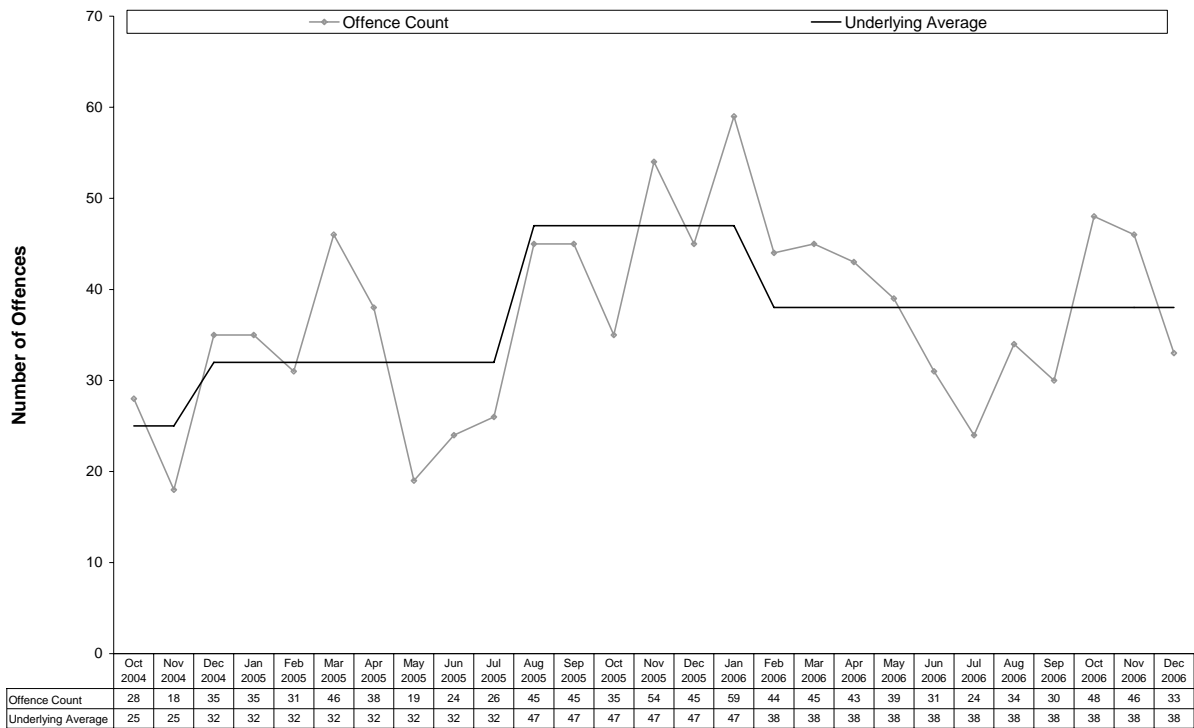
Figure 38 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Katherine – Current Quarter



Assault

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 25 and 47 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 127 recorded *assault* offences in Katherine in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 44% (39) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 5% (7) from the same quarter the previous year.

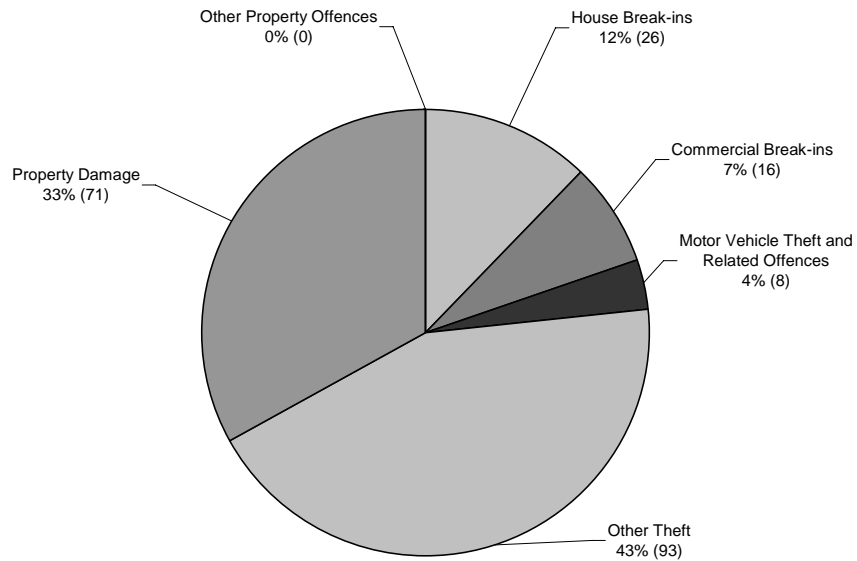
Figure 39 Recorded Assault in Katherine



Property Offences

- In the current quarter there was a total of 214 recorded property offences in Katherine. This represents an increase of 10% (20) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 7% (15) from the same quarter the previous year.
- The figure below shows 43% of property offences relate to *other theft*, with *property damage* at 33%. *House break-ins* accounted for 12% and *break-ins to commercial or other premises* 7%.

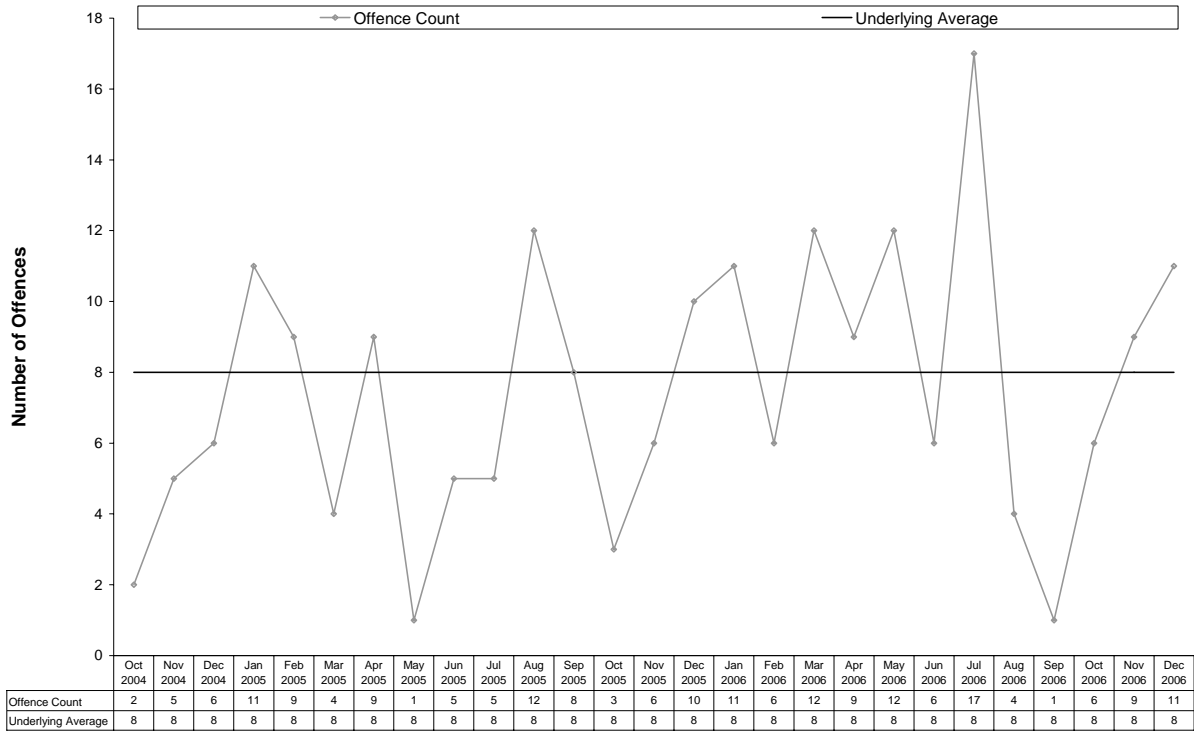
Figure 40 Recorded Property Offences in Katherine – Current Quarter



House Break-ins

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has remained stable at 8 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 26 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 18% (4) from the previous quarter and an increase of 37% (7) from the same quarter the previous year.

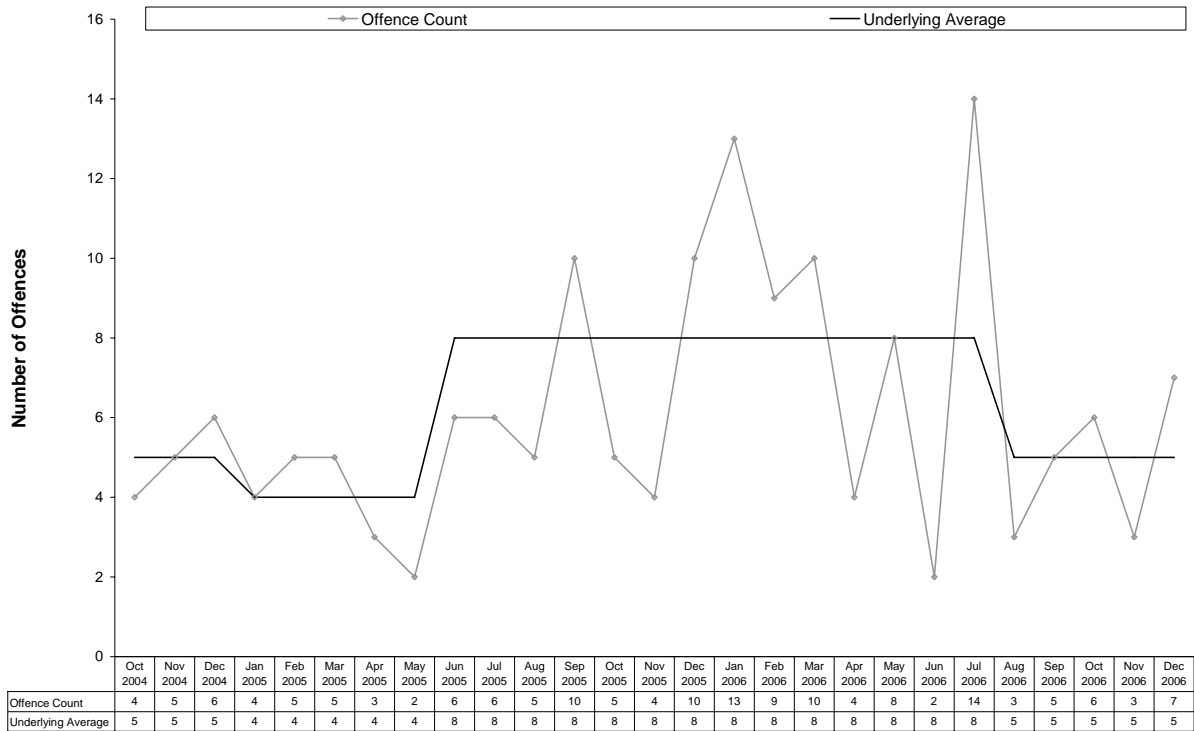
Figure 41 Recorded House Break-ins in Katherine



Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 4 and 8 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 decreased in the middle of the period.
- There were 16 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 27% (6) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 16% (3) from the same quarter the previous year.

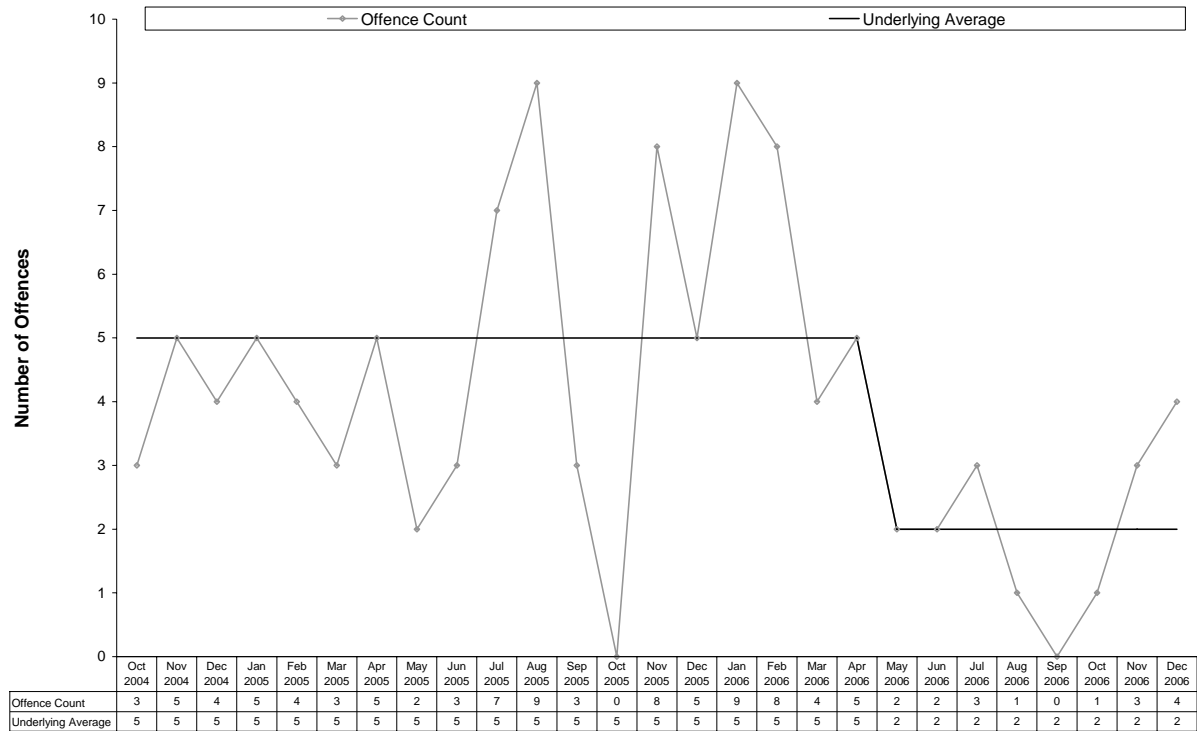
Figure 42 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Katherine



Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 2 and 5 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 2 offences 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 8 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 100% (4) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 38% (5) from the same quarter the previous year.

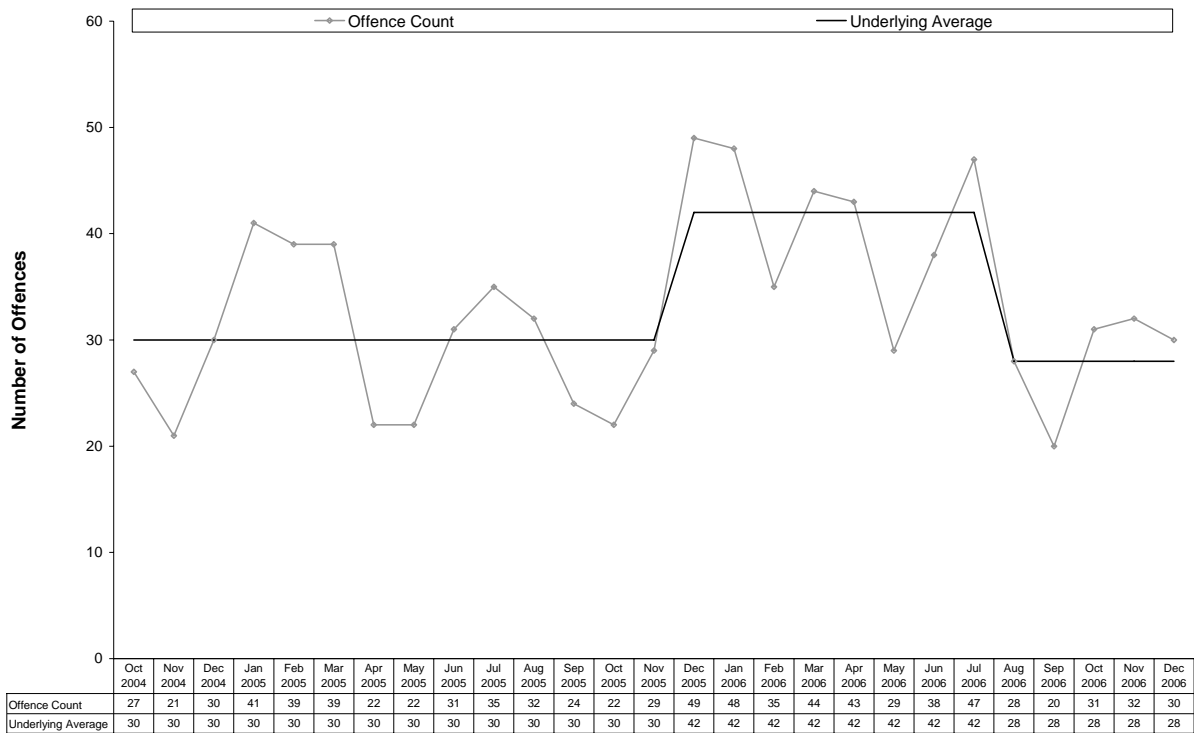
Figure 43 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Katherine



Other Theft

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 28 and 42 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 28 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.
- There were 93 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 2% (2) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 7% (7) from the same quarter the previous year.

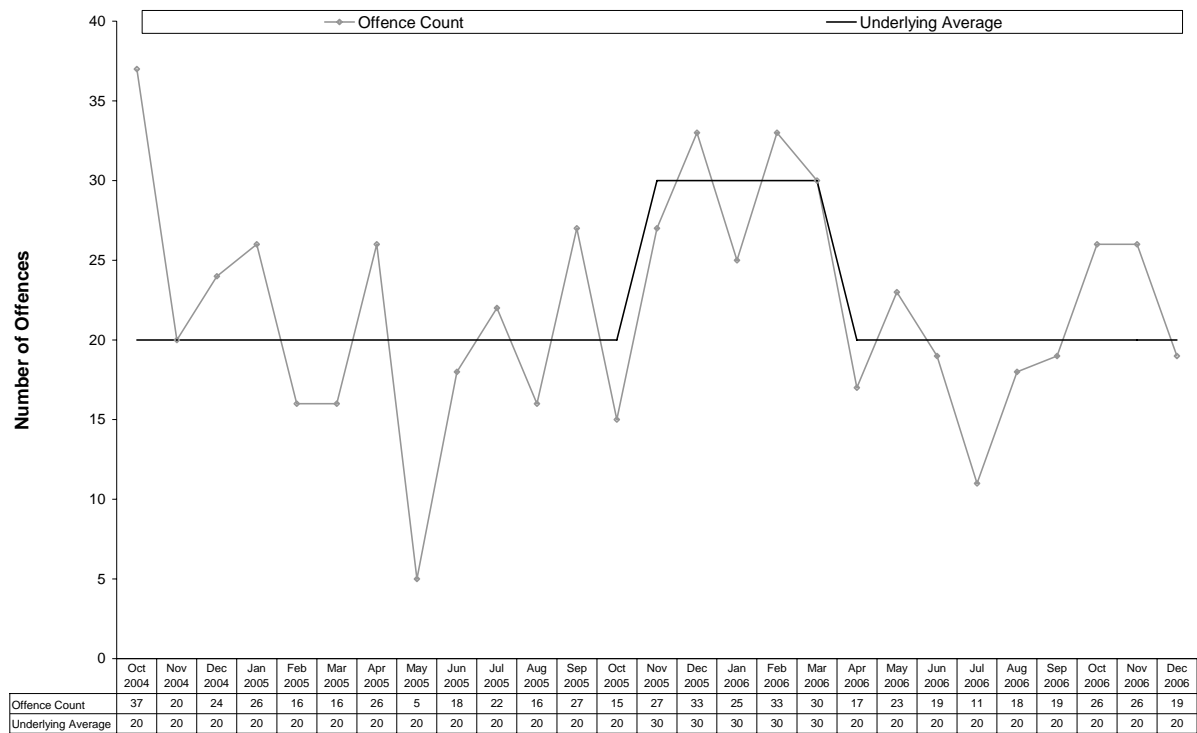
Figure 44 Recorded Other Theft in Katherine



Property Damage

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 20 and 30 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 20 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 71 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 48% (23) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 5% (4) from the same quarter the previous year.

Figure 45 Recorded Property Damage in Katherine



3.3.6 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.

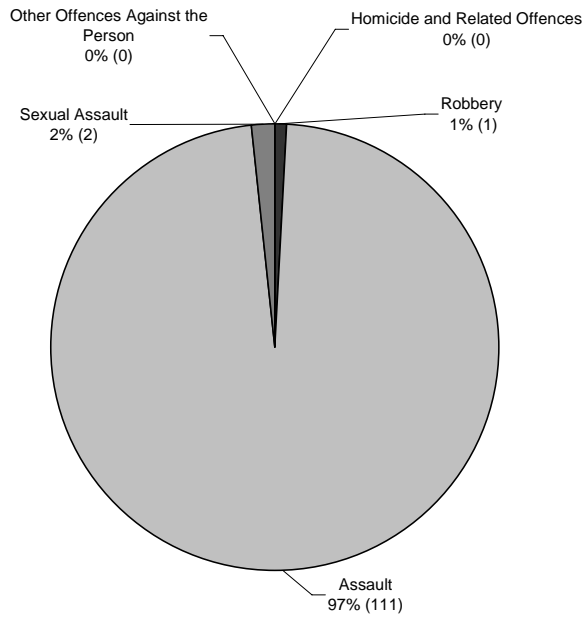
Table 6 Recorded Offences in Tennant Creek

	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2004	2005	2005	2005	2005	2006	2006	2006	2006
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	1	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	1
Assault	77	85	62	88	95	129	105	81	111
Sexual Assault	5	4	5	5	2	7	11	6	2
Other Offences Against the Person	2	0	0	0	2	1	4	5	0
Total	85	89	67	93	101	138	123	92	114
Property Offences									
Break-ins									
House	27	11	10	10	26	23	13	7	26
Commercial or Other Premises	11	11	6	9	12	43	20	16	19
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	5	4	5	3	7	7	7	2	2
Other Theft	34	43	27	49	61	99	37	44	59
Property Damage	51	58	37	41	52	81	62	47	64
Other Property Offences	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
Total	128	128	85	112	160	254	139	116	170

Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 114 offences against the person were recorded in Tennant Creek. This represents an increase of 24% (22) from the previous quarter and an increase of 13% (13) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below *assault* was the dominant offence, accounting for 97% of offences against the person in the current quarter.

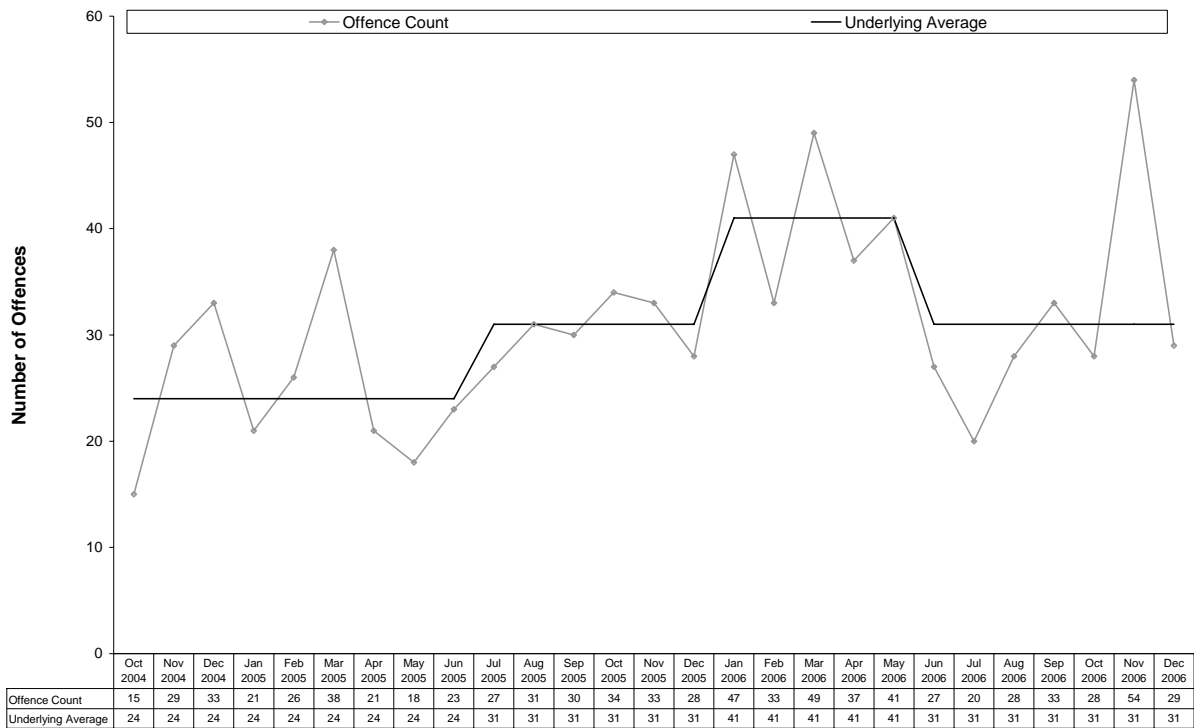
Figure 46 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Tennant Creek – Current Quarter



Assault

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 24 and 41 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 31 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 111 recorded *assault* offences in Tennant Creek in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 37% (30) from the previous quarter and an increase of 17% (16) from the same quarter the previous year.

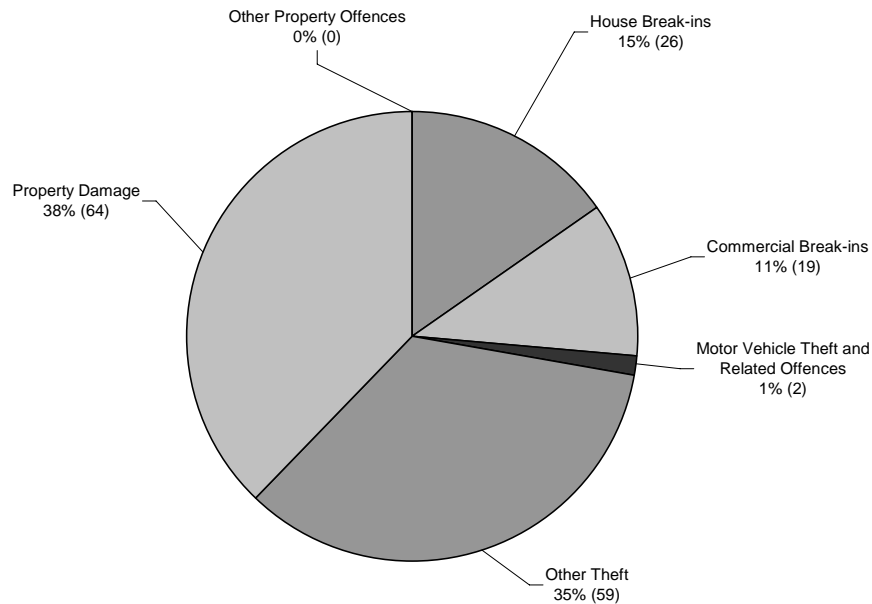
Figure 47 Recorded Assault in Tennant Creek



Property Offences

- In the current quarter there was a total of 170 recorded property offences in Tennant Creek. This represents an increase of 47% (54) from the previous quarter and an increase of 6% (10) from the same quarter the previous year.
- The figure below shows 38% of property offences relate to *property damage*, with *other theft* at 35%. *House break-ins* constitute 15% and *break-ins to commercial or other premises* 11%.

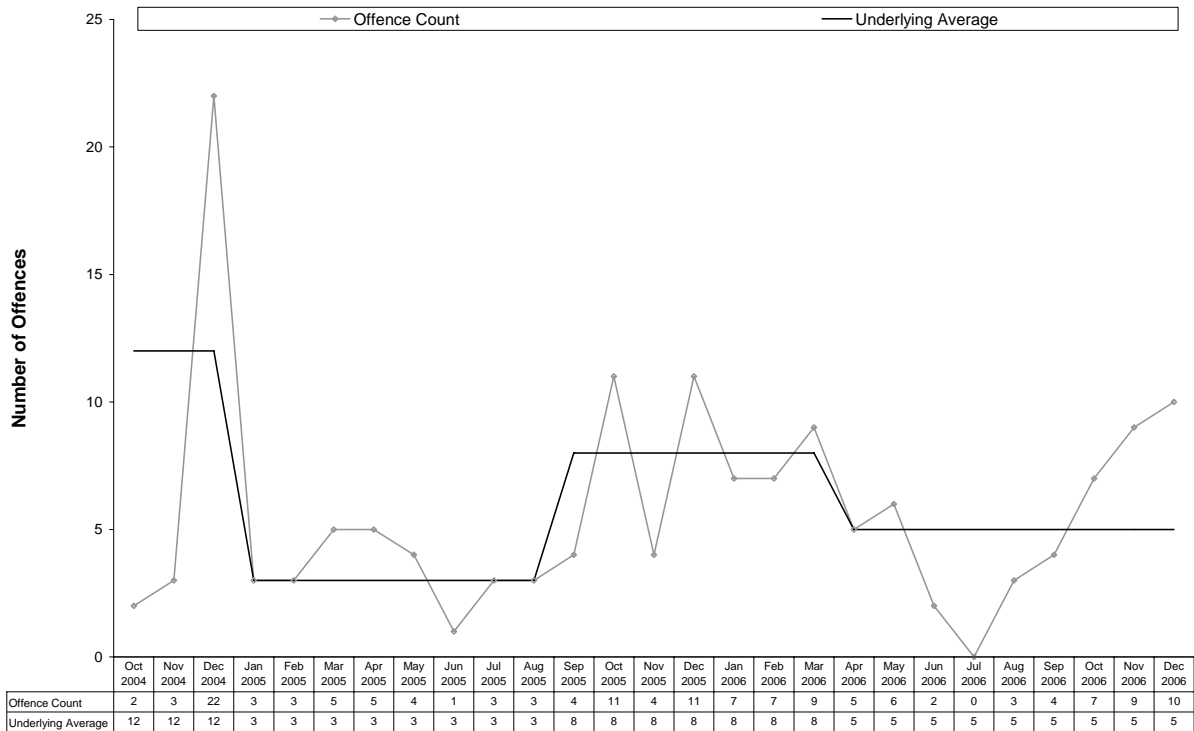
Figure 48 Recorded Property Offences in Tennant Creek – Current Quarter



House Break-ins

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 3 and 12 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 decreased early in the period.
- There were 26 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 19 from the previous quarter, but no change from the same quarter the previous year.

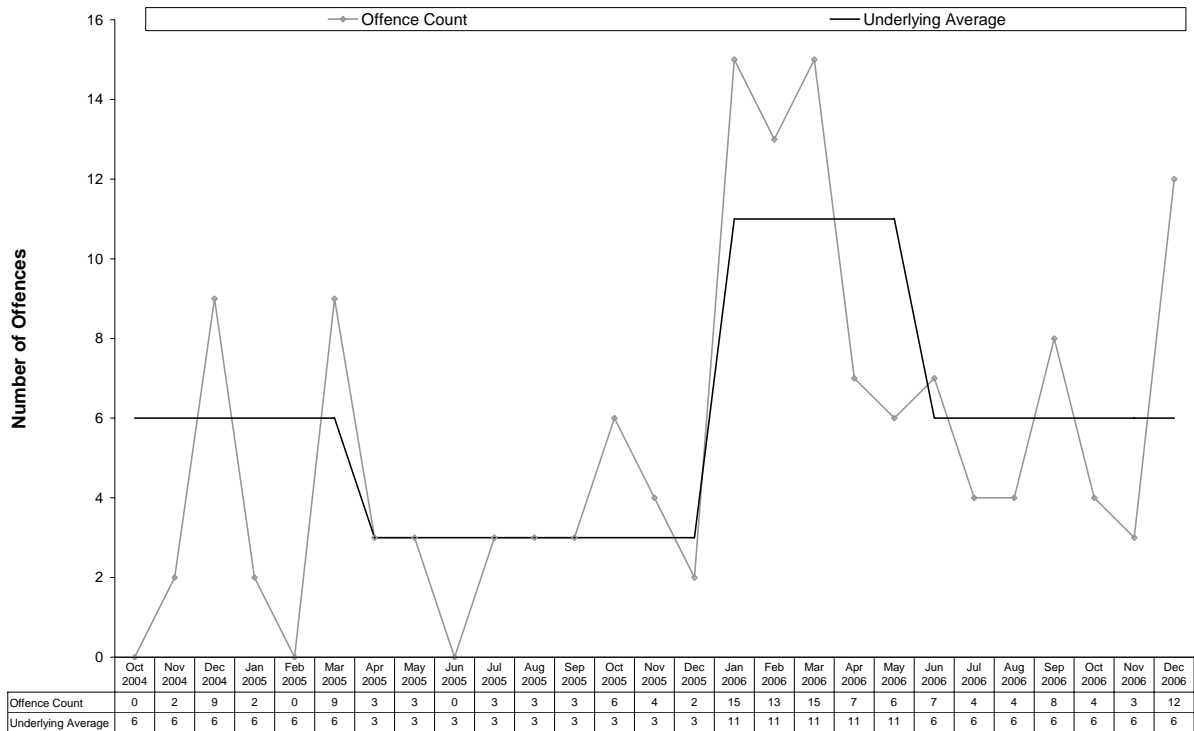
Figure 49 Recorded House Break-ins in Tennant Creek



Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 3 and 11 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. A statistically significant downward trend was identified.
- There were 19 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 3 from the previous quarter and an increase of 7 from the same quarter the previous year.

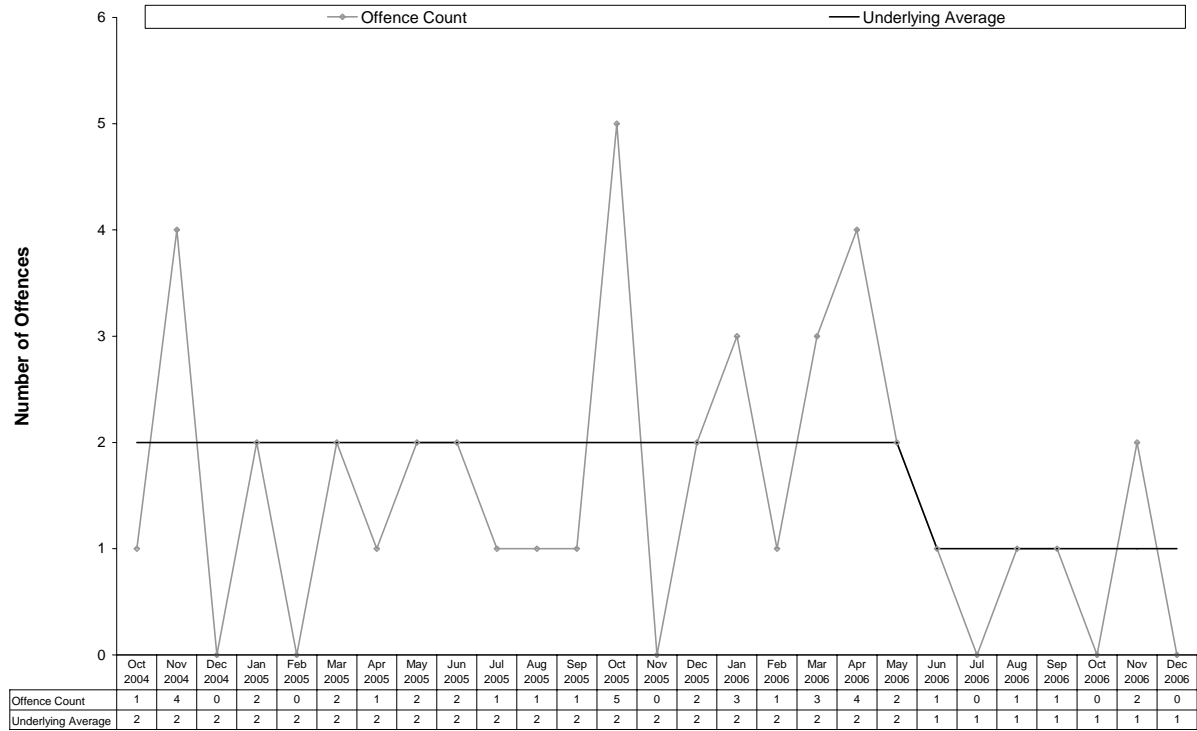
Figure 50 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Tennant Creek



Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 1 and 2 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 2 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* in the current quarter. There was no change from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 5 from the same quarter the previous year.

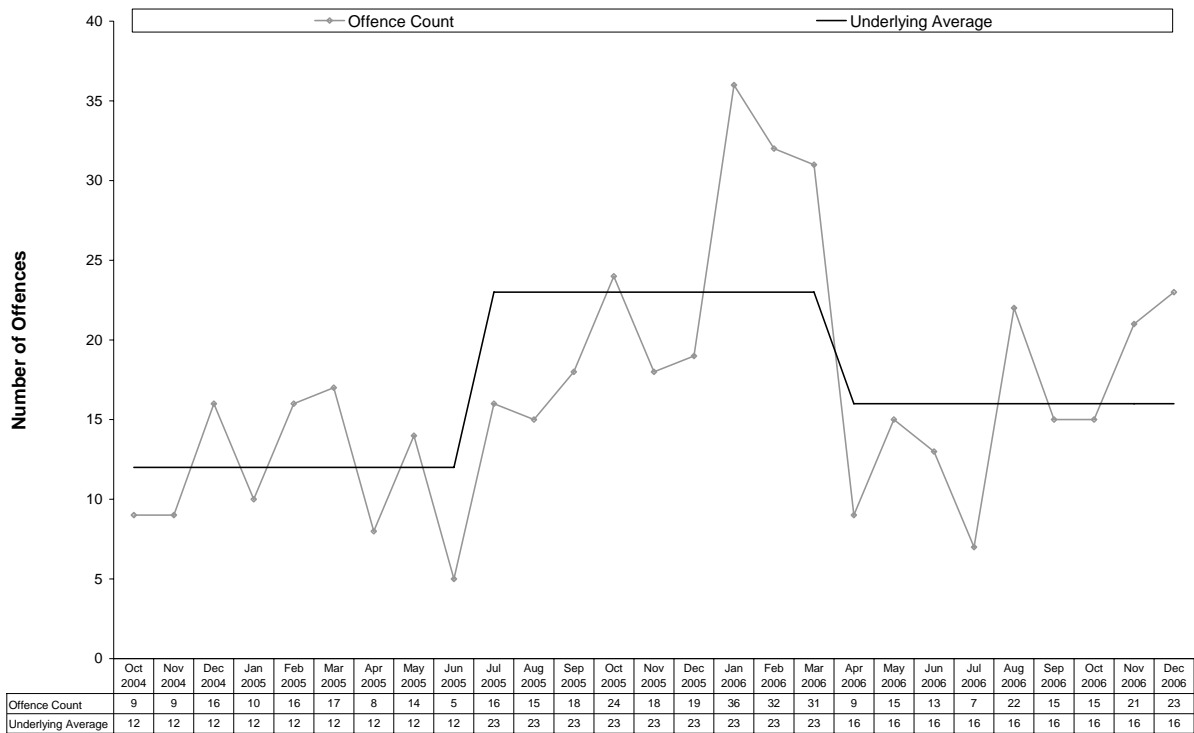
Figure 51 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Tennant Creek



Other Theft

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 12 and 23 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 16 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period.
- There were 59 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 34% (15) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 3% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.

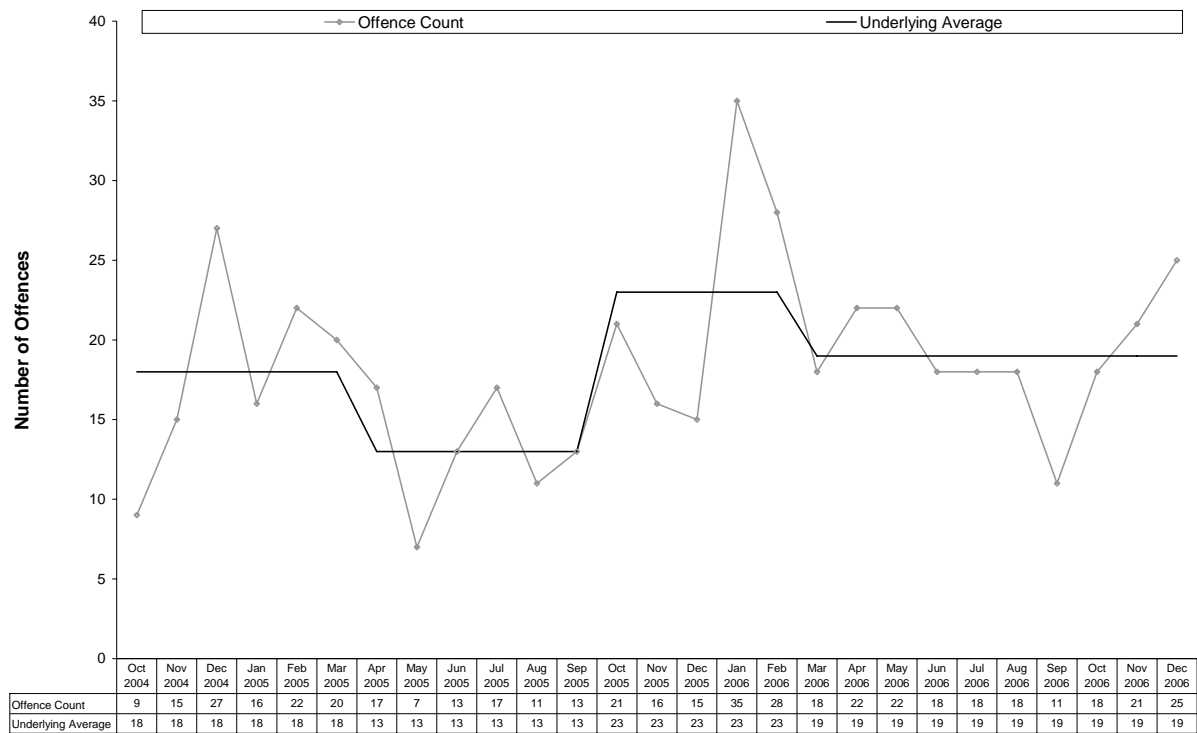
Figure 52 Recorded Other Theft in Tennant Creek



Property Damage

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 13 and 23 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 19 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period.
- There were 64 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 36% (17) from the previous quarter and an increase of 23% (12) from the same quarter the previous year.

Figure 53 Recorded Property Damage in Tennant Creek



3.3.7 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.

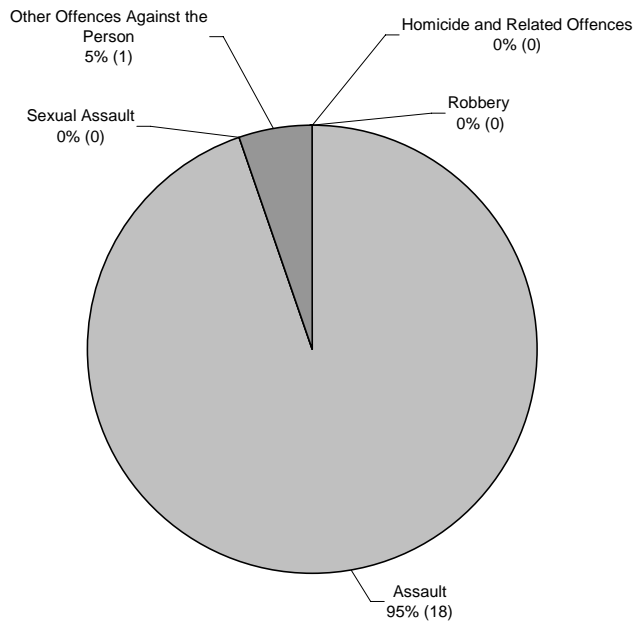
Table 7 Recorded Offences in Nhulunbuy

	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2004	2005	2005	2005	2005	2006	2006	2006	2006
Offences Against The Person									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Manslaughter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Assault	12	31	16	19	30	35	14	14	18
Sexual Assault	1	2	1	2	0	0	2	3	0
Other Offences Against the Person	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1
Total	14	33	19	22	31	36	18	17	19
Property Offences									
Break-ins									
House	1	1	1	1	7	1	8	2	3
Commercial or Other Premises	1	3	1	12	10	3	10	14	2
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	1	6	3	5	7	0	2	1	6
Other Theft	13	34	21	31	47	29	31	31	21
Property Damage	9	21	16	24	44	25	33	24	24
Other Property Offences	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Total	25	65	42	74	115	58	84	73	56

Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 19 offences against the person were recorded in Nhulunbuy. This represents an increase of 12% (2) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 39% (12) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below *assault* was the most frequent offence, accounting for 95% of offences against the person in the current quarter.

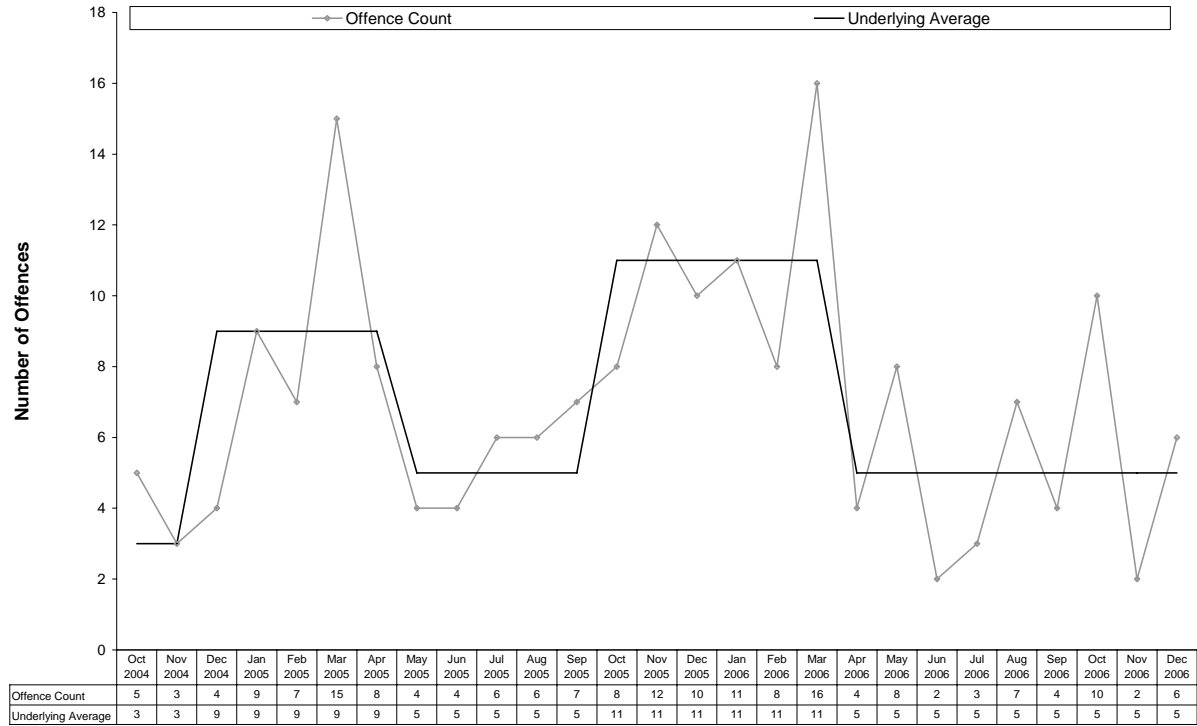
Figure 54 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Nhulunbuy – Current Quarter



Assault

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 3 and 11 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 decreased early in the period.
- There were 18 recorded *assault* offences in Nhulunbuy in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 29% (4) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 40% (12) from the same quarter the previous year.

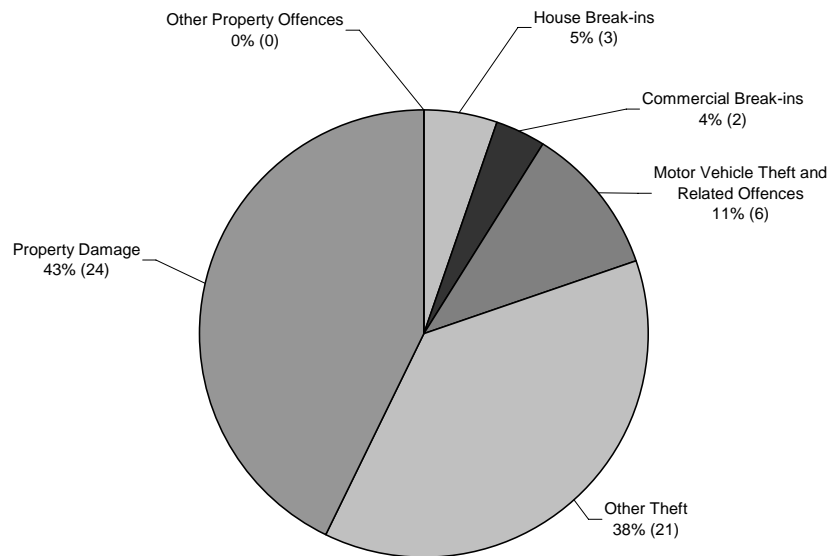
Figure 55 Recorded Assault in Nhulunbuy



Property Offences

- In the current quarter there was a total of 56 recorded property offences in Nhulunbuy. This represents a decrease of 23% (17) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 51% (59) from the same quarter the previous year.
- The figure below shows 43% of property offences relate to *property damage*, with *other theft* at 38%. *Motor vehicle theft and related offences* account for 11%, *house break-ins* 5% and *break-ins to commercial and other premises* 4%.

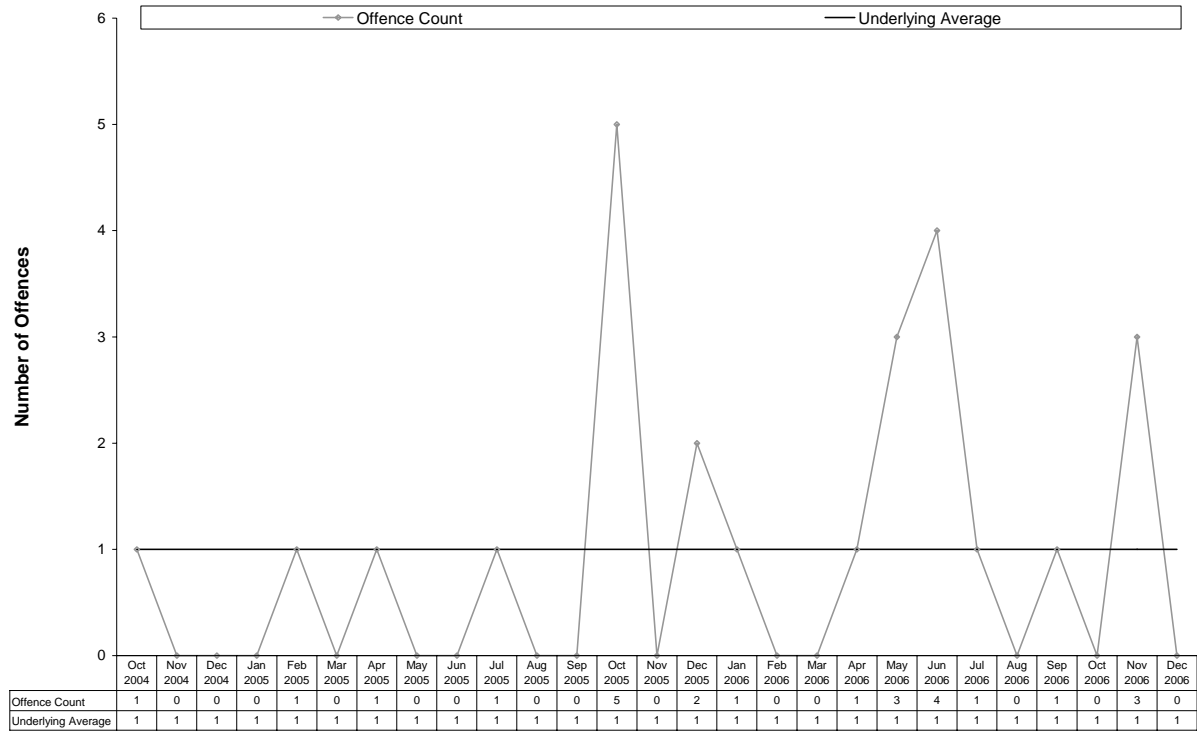
Figure 56 Recorded Property Offences in Nhulunbuy – Current Quarter



House Break-ins

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has remained stable at 1 offence per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 3 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 1 from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 4 from the same quarter the previous year.

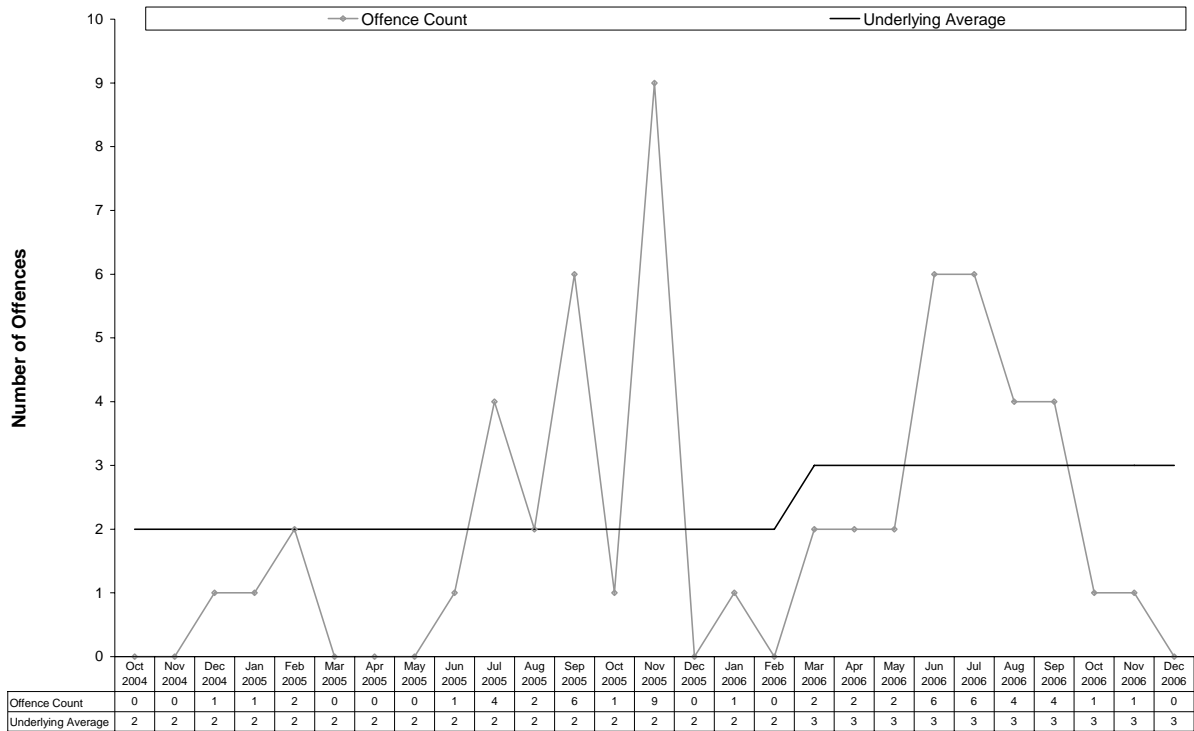
Figure 57 Recorded House Break-ins in Nhulunbuy



Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 2 and 3 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 3 offences is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period.
- There were 2 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 12 from the previous quarter and a decrease of 8 from the same quarter the previous year.

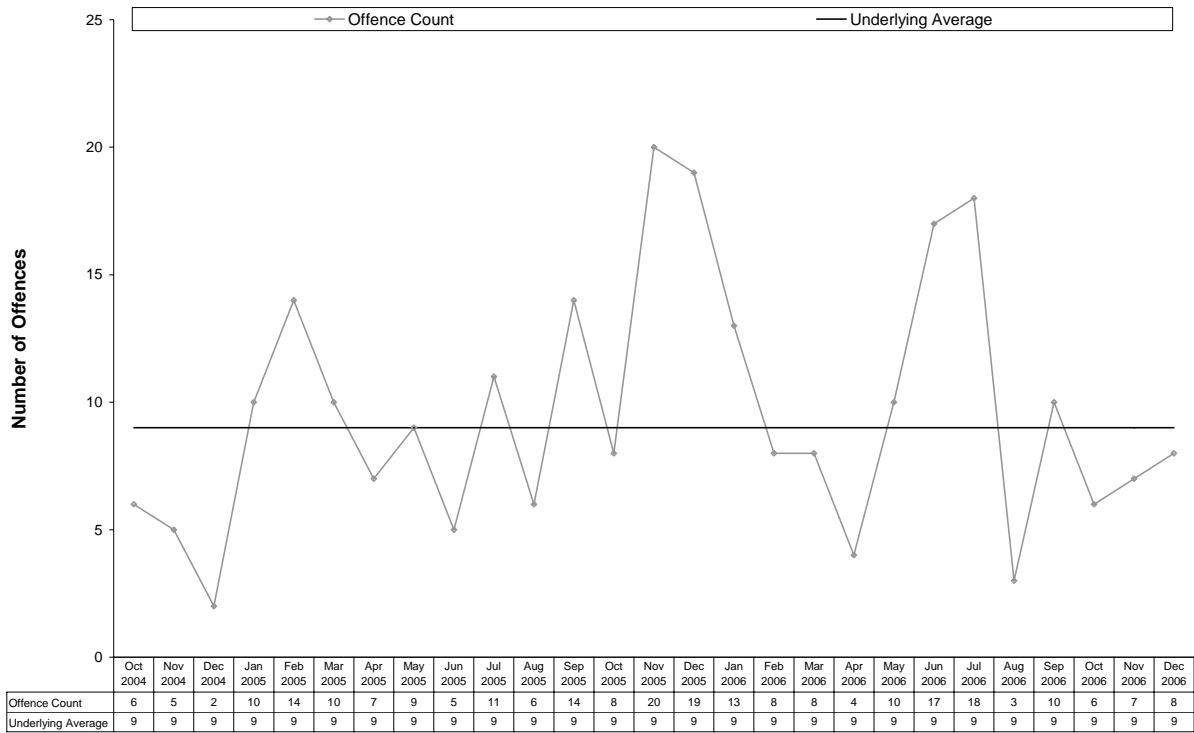
Figure 58 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Nhulunbuy



Other Theft

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has remained stable at 9 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 21 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 32% (10) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 55% (26) from the same quarter the previous year.

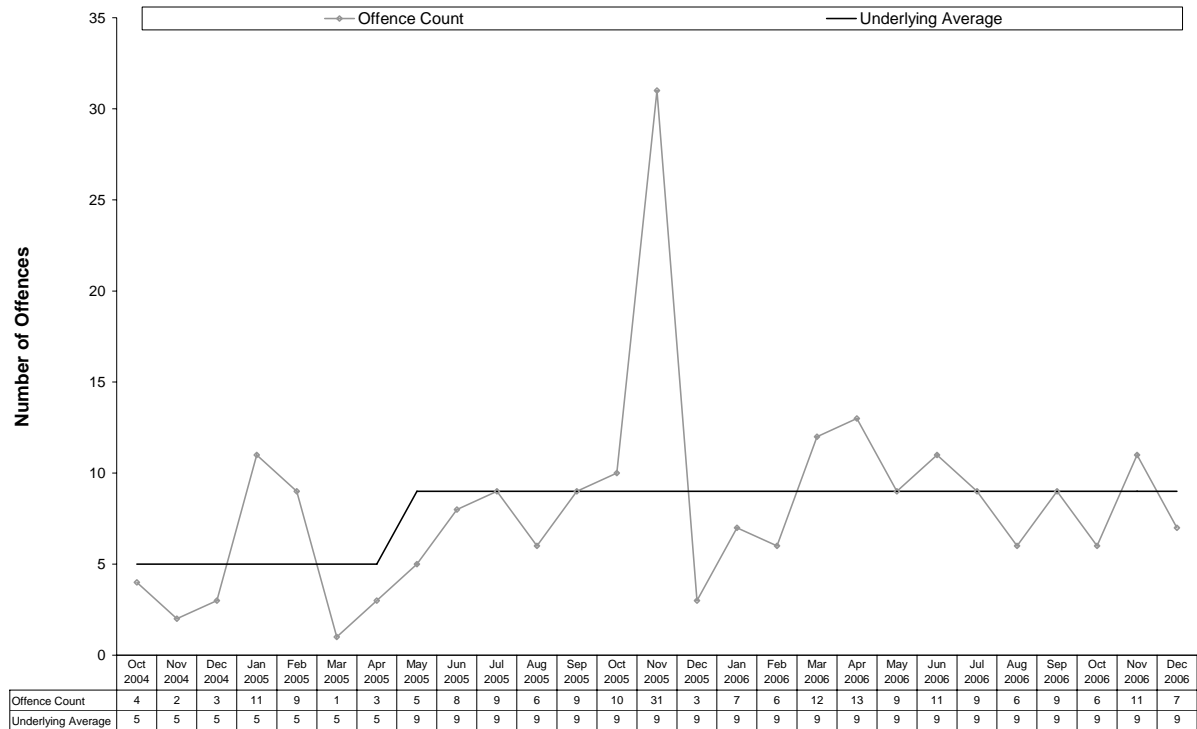
Figure 59 Recorded Other Theft in Nhulunbuy



Property Damage

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 5 and 9 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 9 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 24 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. There was no change from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 45% (20) from the same quarter the previous year.

Figure 60 Recorded Property Damage in Nhulunbuy



3.3.8 Northern Territory Balance

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

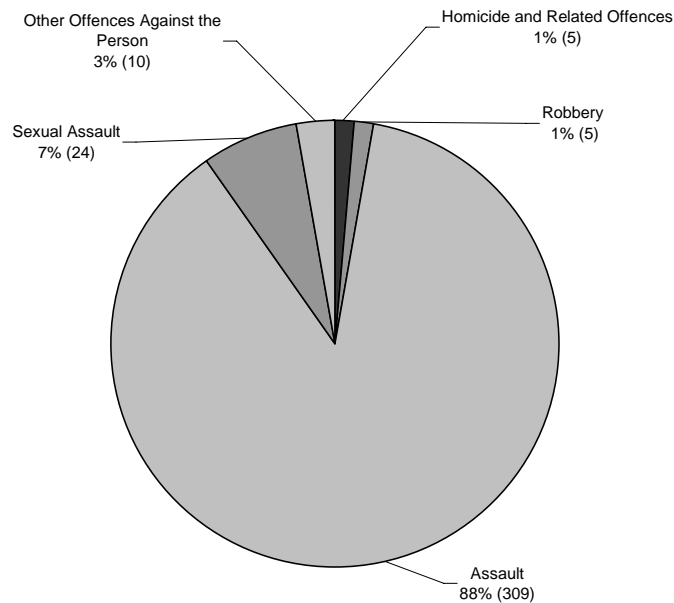
Table 8 Recorded Offences in the Northern Territory Balance

	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2004	2005	2005	2005	2005	2006	2006	2006	2006
Offences Against The Person									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	2
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
Manslaughter	0	1	4	1	2	0	1	1	2
Robbery	2	0	3	3	0	1	1	4	5
Assault	297	269	243	275	316	308	305	290	309
Sexual Assault	18	19	23	17	26	23	13	23	24
Other Offences Against the Person	7	11	14	14	7	6	14	8	10
Total	325	301	288	310	352	339	334	329	353
Property Offences									
Break-ins									
House	70	110	69	67	60	76	69	67	70
Commercial or Other Premises	127	133	93	74	70	130	83	78	80
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	49	57	46	50	54	40	49	36	45
Other Theft	239	293	248	223	199	255	232	217	197
Property Damage	260	244	231	231	233	246	197	209	213
Other Property Offences	8	18	13	12	6	20	12	5	6
Total	753	855	700	657	622	767	642	612	611

Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 353 offences against the person were recorded in the Northern Territory Balance. This represents an increase of 7% (24) from the previous quarter and an increase of less than 1% (1) 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 next most frequently recorded offence was *sexual assault*, representing 7% of offences against the person.

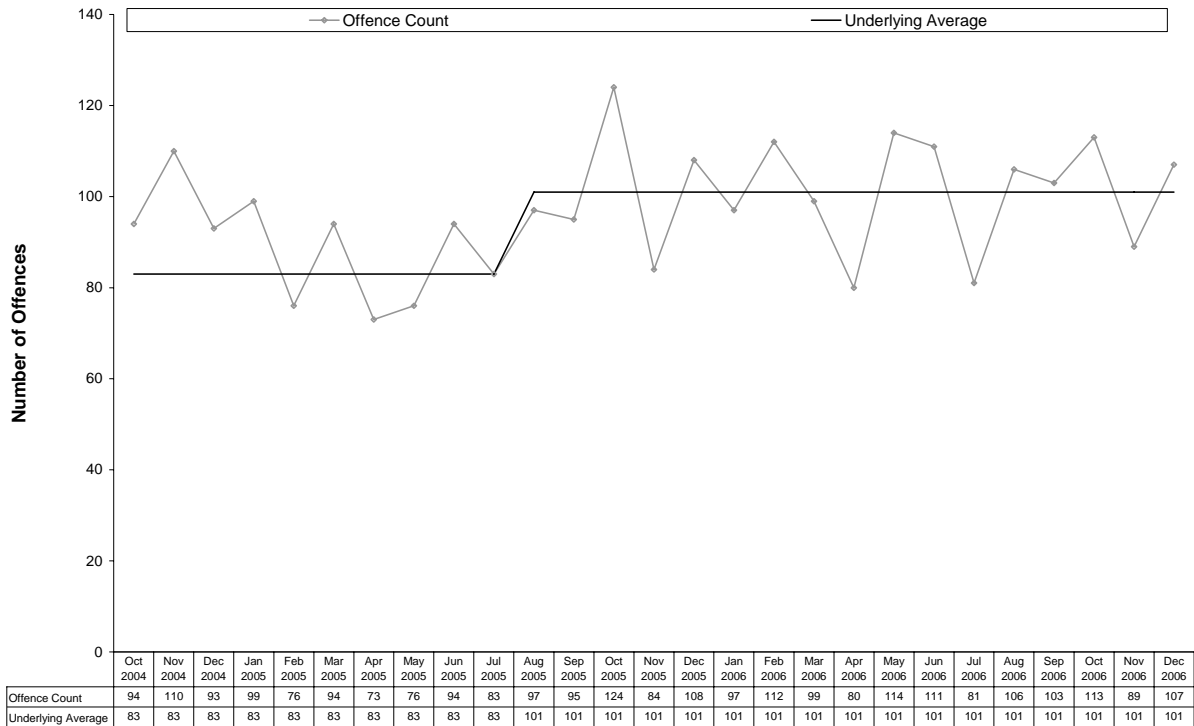
Figure 61 Recorded Offences Against the Person in the Northern Territory Balance – Current Quarter



Assault

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 83 and 101 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 101 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 309 recorded *assault* offences in the Northern Territory Balance in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 7% (19) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 2% (7) from the same quarter the previous year.

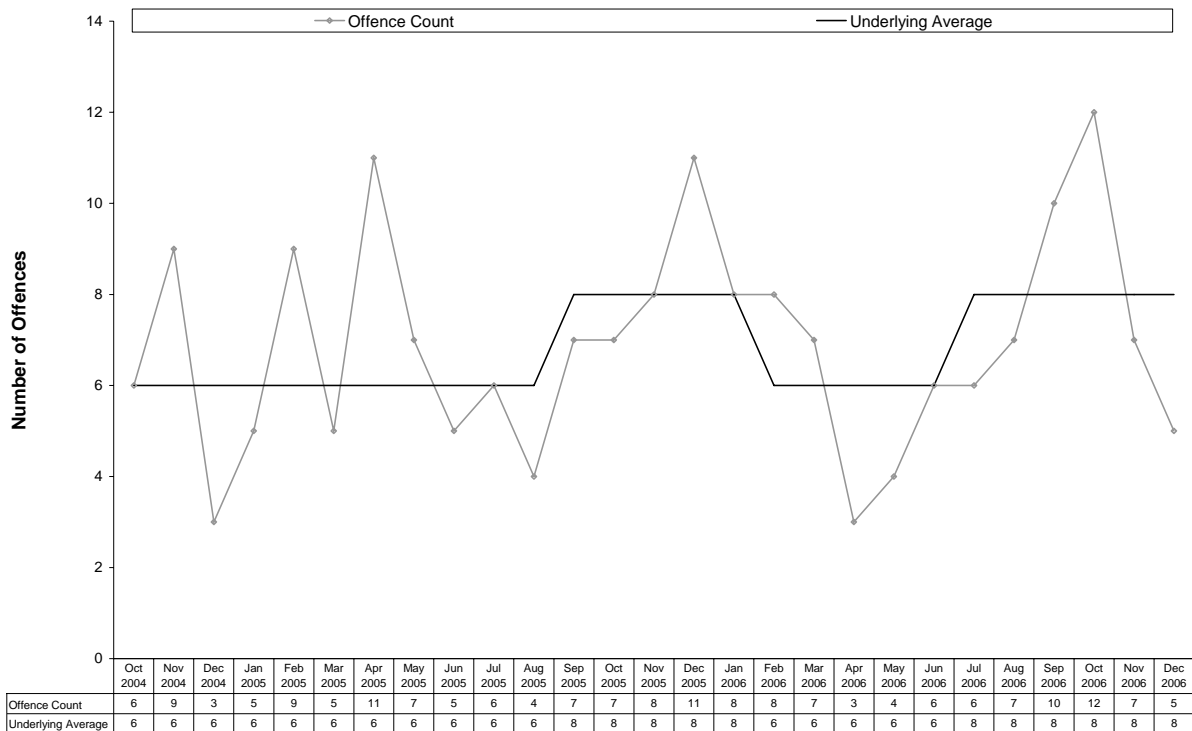
Figure 62 Recorded Assault in the Northern Territory Balance



Sexual Assault

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *sexual assault* has ranged between 6 and 8 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 8 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 24 recorded *sexual assault* offences in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 4% (1) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 8% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.

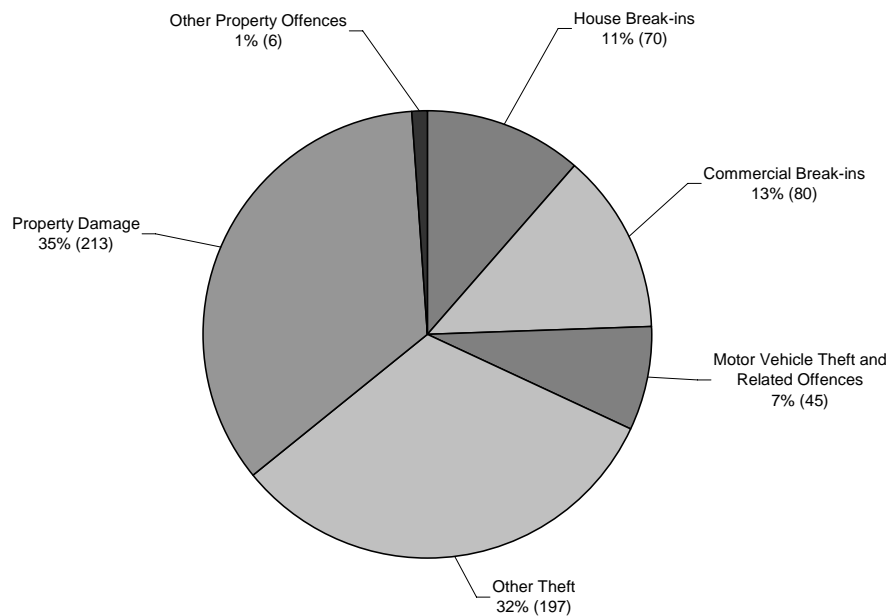
Figure 63 Recorded Sexual Assault in the Northern Territory Balance



Property Offences

- In the current quarter, a total of 611 property offences were recorded in the Northern Territory Balance. This represents a decrease of less than 1% (1) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 2% (11) from the same quarter the previous year.
- The figure below shows 35% of property offences relate to *property damage*, with *other theft* at 32%. *Break-ins to commercial or other premises* constitute 13%, *house break-ins* 11% and *motor vehicle theft and related offences* 7%.

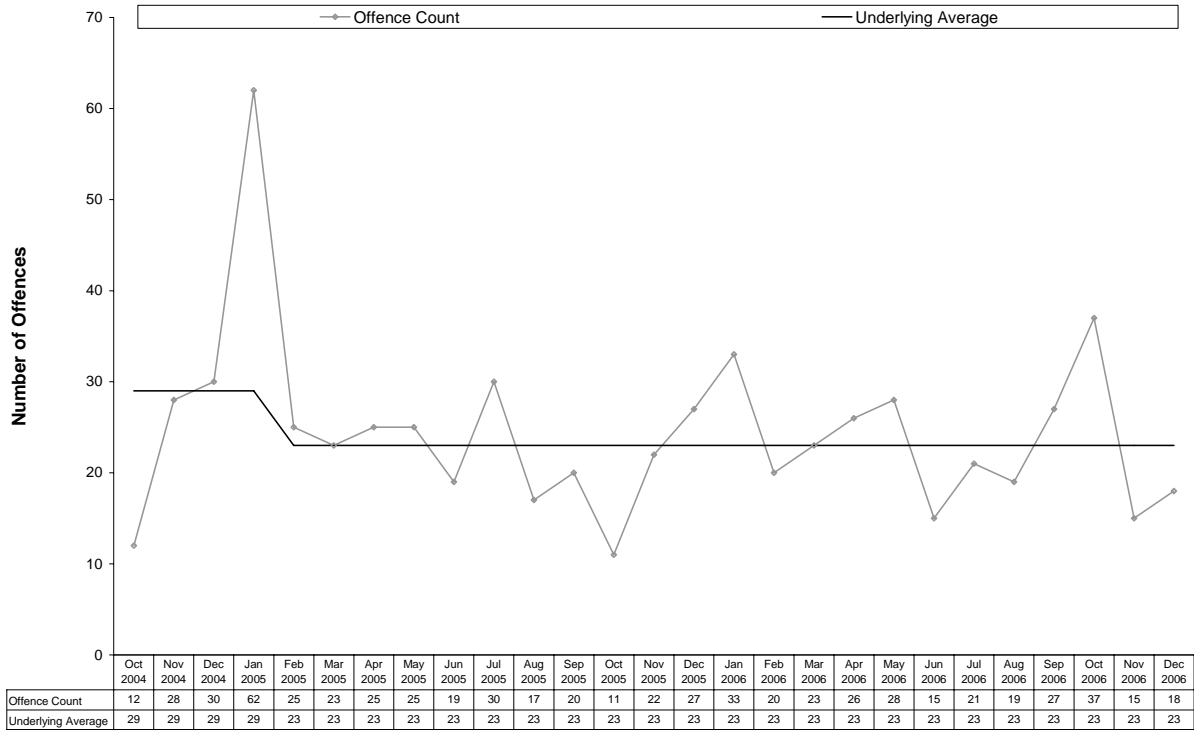
Figure 64 Recorded Property Offences in the Northern Territory Balance – Current Quarter



House Break-ins

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 23 and 29 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 has remained stable.
- There were 70 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 4% (3) from the previous quarter and an increase of 17% (10) from the same quarter the previous year.

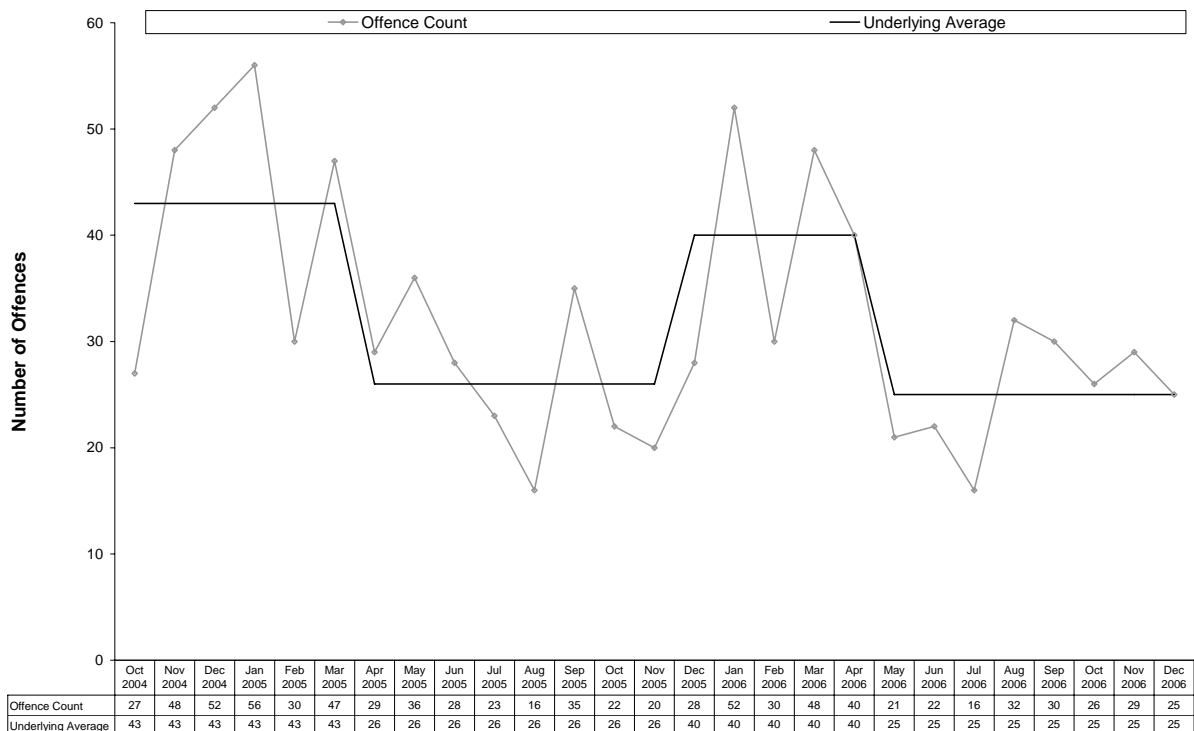
Figure 65 Recorded House Break-ins in the Northern Territory Balance



Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 25 and 43 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 25 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 80 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 3% (2) from the previous quarter and an increase of 14% (10) from the same quarter the previous year.

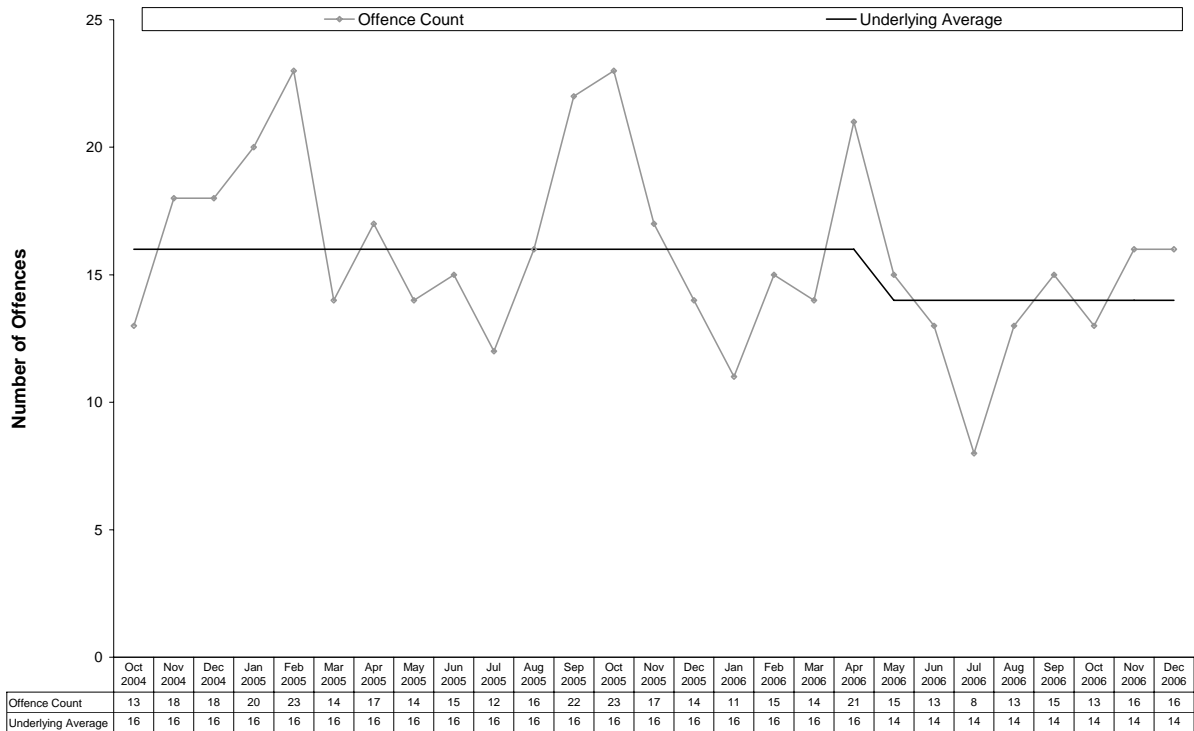
Figure 66 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in the Northern Territory Balance



Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 14 and 16 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 14 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 45 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 25% (9) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 17% (9) from the same quarter the previous year.

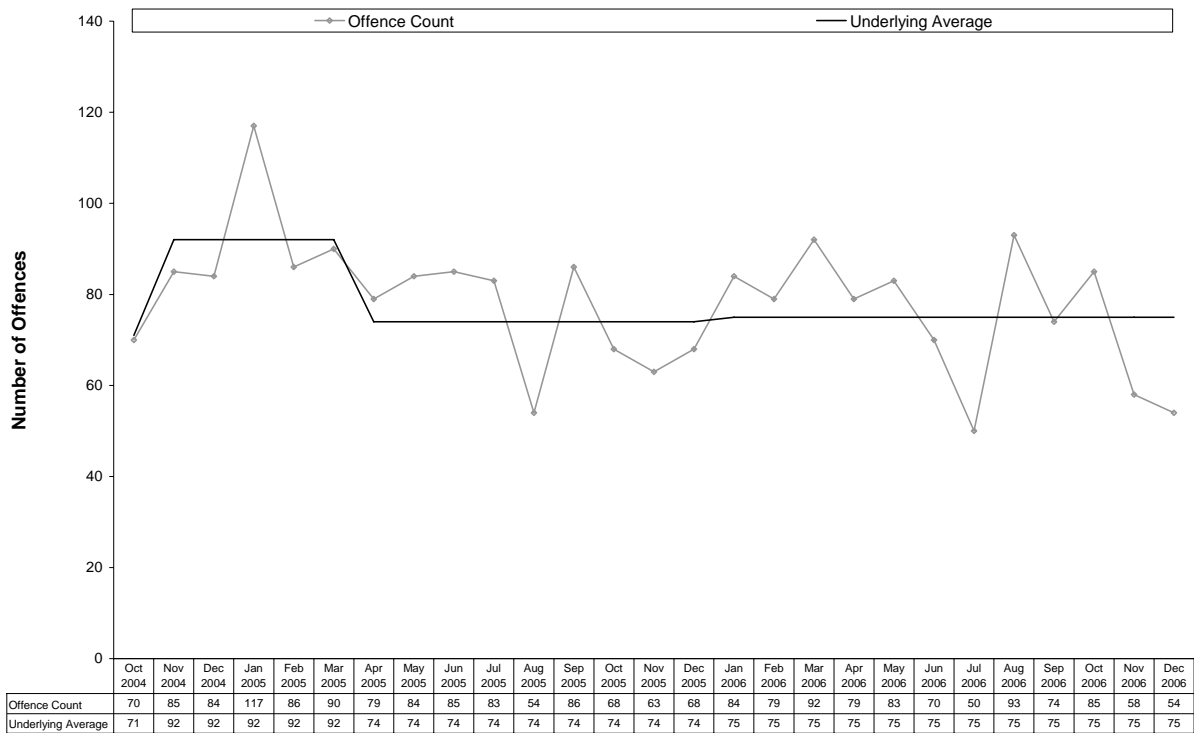
Figure 67 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in the Northern Territory Balance



Other Theft

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 71 and 92 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 75 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 197 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 9% (20) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 1% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.

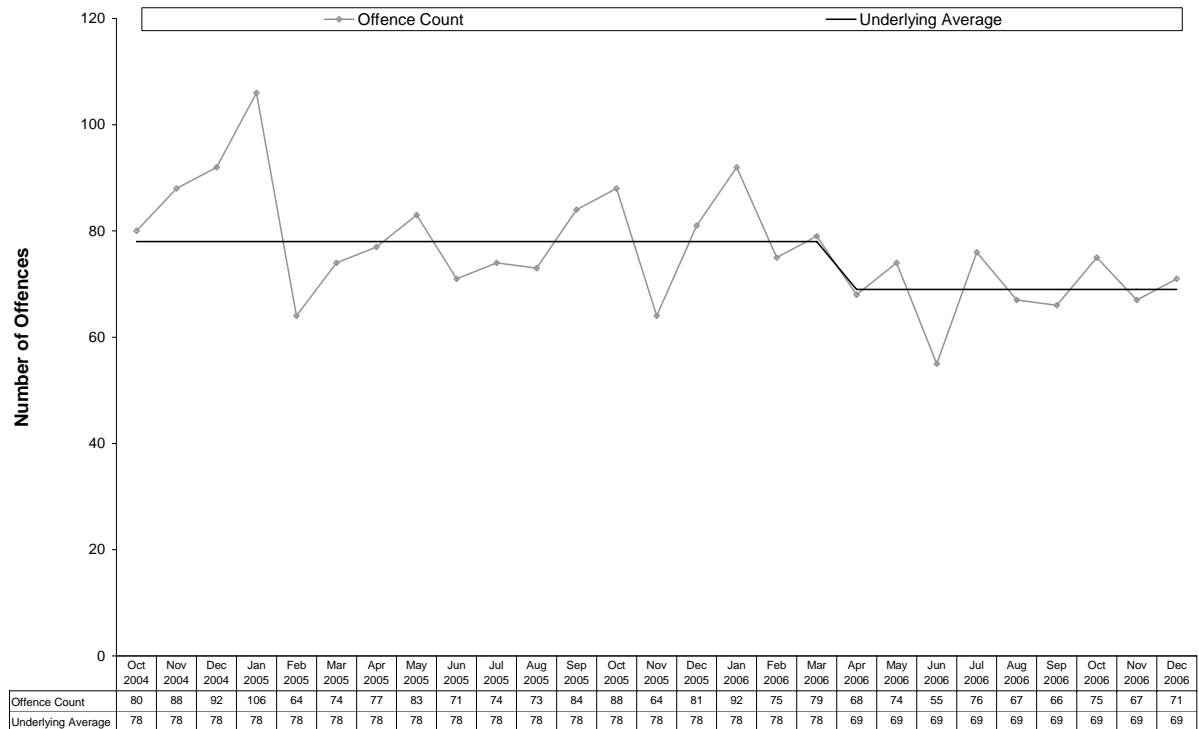
Figure 68 Recorded Other Theft in the Northern Territory Balance



Property Damage

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 69 and 78 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 213 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 2% (4) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 9% (20) 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 December quarter 2004 to the December quarter 2006.

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 was extracted from the *Northern Territory Correctional Services Monthly Daily Average Returns*.

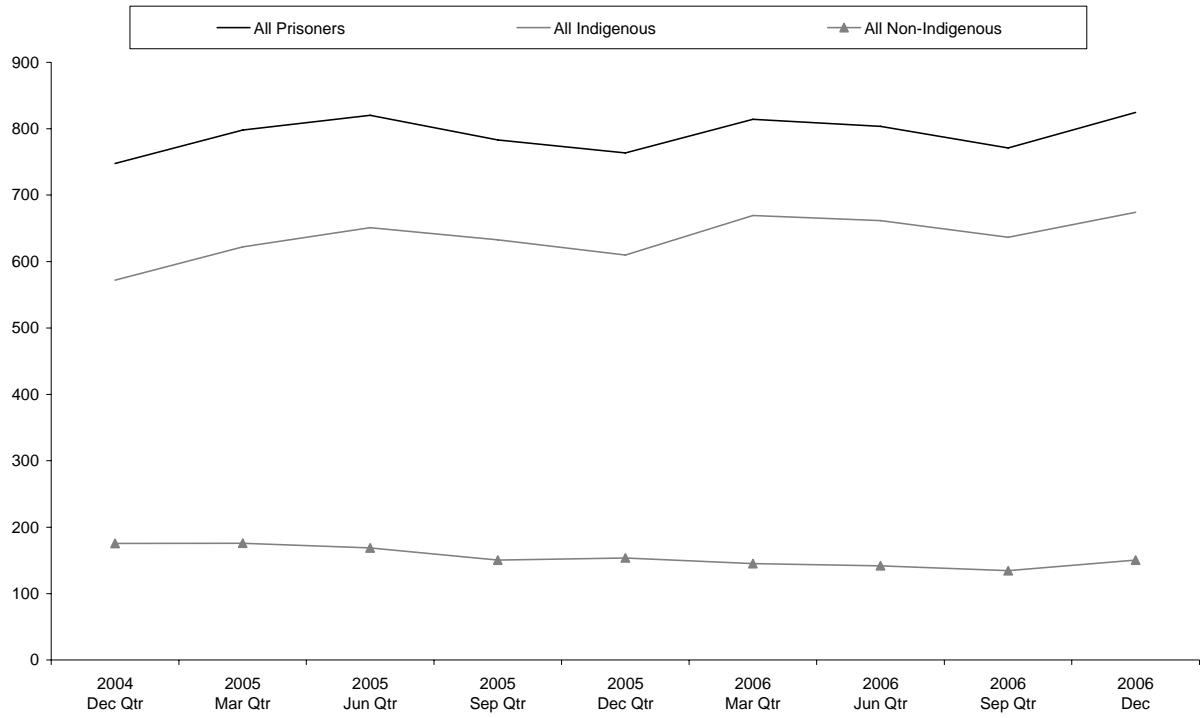
- The *quarterly daily average* is the average number of persons held in institutions per day over the stipulated three-month period. The quarterly daily averages have been rounded to the closest whole number — as a result, discrepancies may occur between the sum of component items and the total.
- *People 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 748 and 825. In the current quarter, the daily average was 825. It increased by 7% (54) from the previous quarter and increased by 8% (61) from the same quarter last year.
- The daily average number of Indigenous prisoners has ranged between 572 and 674 during the past nine quarters. The current quarterly daily average number is 674, 6% (37) higher than the previous quarter and 10% (64) 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. On average there were 30 female prisoners in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 12% (4) from the previous quarter but an increase of 11% (3) from 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 15 and 26 over the period December 2004 to the current quarter.
- In the current quarter, the quarterly daily average number of juveniles held in detention in the Northern Territory was 26. This represents no change from the previous quarter and a 73% (11) increase from the same quarter last year.
- Indigenous juveniles represented 92% (24) of the daily average detainee population in the current quarter.

Figure 71 Quarterly Daily Average Number of Juveniles Held in Detention

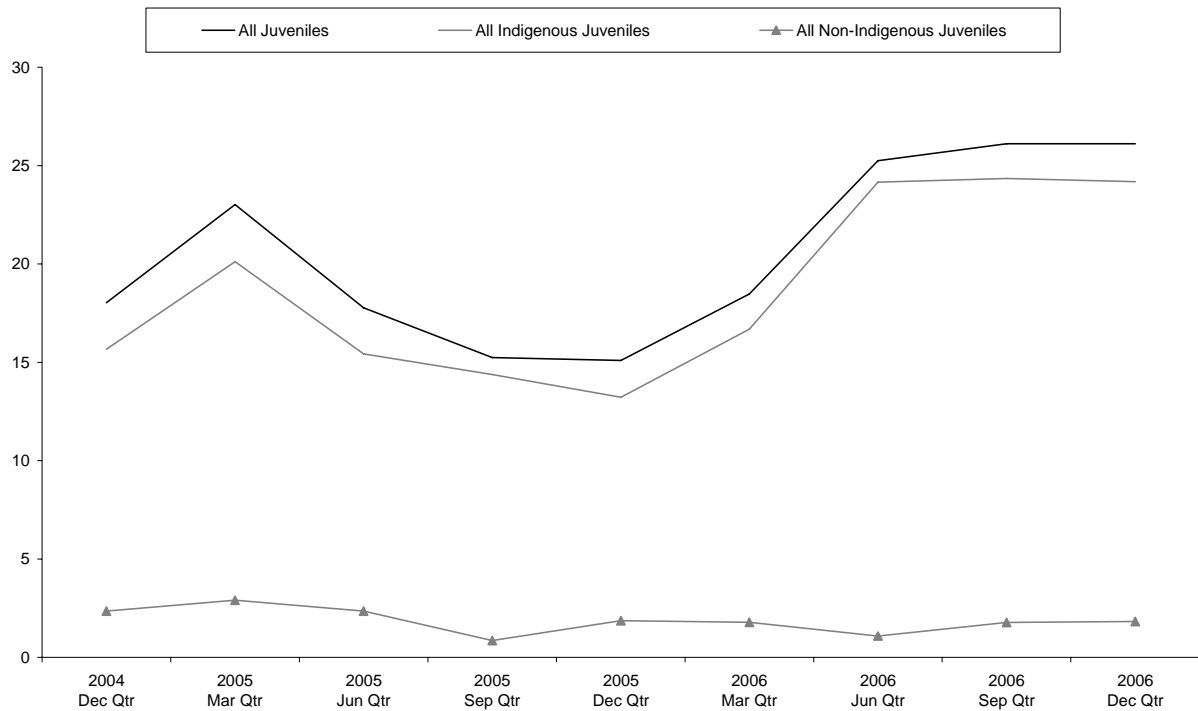


Table 9 Quarterly Daily Average Number of Adults Held in Prison

	Dec Qtr 2004	Mar Qtr 2005	Jun Qtr 2005	Sep Qtr 2005	Dec Qtr 2005	Mar Qtr 2006	Jun Qtr 2006	Sep Qtr 2006	Dec Qtr 2006
Total Number of Prisoners									
All Prisoners	748	798	820	783	764	814	804	771	825
Prisoner Gender and Ethnicity									
All Indigenous	572	622	651	633	610	669	662	637	674
All Non-Indigenous	176	176	169	151	154	145	142	134	151
All Males	727	772	793	760	737	783	770	737	795
All Females	20	26	27	23	27	31	33	34	30
Indigenous Males	560	603	630	615	590	645	638	613	653
Non-Indigenous Males	168	169	163	145	147	139	133	124	142
Indigenous Females	12	19	21	18	20	25	24	23	21
Non-Indigenous Females	8	7	6	5	7	6	9	11	8
Special Types of Offenders									
People Smugglers	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Fine Defaulters	2	5	5	1	3	0	0	0	5

Table 10 Quarterly Daily Average Number of Juveniles Held in Detention

	Dec Qtr 2004	Mar Qtr 2005	Jun Qtr 2005	Sep Qtr 2005	Dec Qtr 2005	Mar Qtr 2006	Jun Qtr 2006	Sep Qtr 2006	Dec Qtr 2006
Total Number of Detainees									
All Detainees	18	23	18	15	15	18	25	26	26
Detainee Gender and Ethnicity									
All Indigenous	16	20	15	14	13	17	24	24	24
All Non-Indigenous	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	2	2
All Males	18	23	18	15	15	18	25	26	26
All Females	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indigenous Males	16	20	15	14	13	16	24	24	24
Non-Indigenous Males	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	2	2
Indigenous Females	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Indigenous Females	0	0	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 was 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 to Date (1 July 2006 – 31 December 2006)

A total of 382 drug offences were finalised by the courts between 1 July 2006 to 31 December 2006. The principal penalty for 7% (26) of these offences was an actual term of imprisonment, for 2% (6) a period of home detention and for another 19% (72) a fully suspended term of imprisonment was ordered. For 67% (255) of the offences, the principal penalty was a monetary order. Community work orders comprised 4% (14) of the penalties.

Court Outcomes by Offence Group

Possession and non-commercial dealing in illicit drugs accounted for 82% (313) of drug offences finalised by the courts between 1 July 2006 to 31 December 2006.

- Principal penalties for non-commercial dealing in illicit drugs were as follows:
 - 47% of offences (72) were associated with a monetary order;
 - 36% of offences (54) were associated with a fully suspended term of imprisonment;
 - 9% of offences (14) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
 - 3% of offences (4) were associated with a home detention order;
 - 3% of offences (4) were associated with a community work order; and

- 3% of offences (4) were associated with some form of other order.
- Principal penalties for possession and/or use of illicit drugs were as follows:
 - 87% of offences (140) were associated with a monetary order;
 - 5% of offences (8) were associated with a community work order;
 - 4% of offences (7) were associated with a fully suspended term of imprisonment;
 - 2% of offences (3) were associated with some form of other order;
 - 1% of offences (2) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment; and
 - 1% of offences (1) were associated with a home detention order.

Previous Financial Year (2005-06)

A total of 758 drug offences were finalised by the courts during the 2005-06 financial year. The principal penalty for 18% (140) of these offences was an actual term of imprisonment, for 1% (9) a period of home detention and for another 22% (164) a fully suspended term of imprisonment was ordered. For 52% (397) of the offences, the principal penalty was a monetary order. Community work orders comprised 3% (25) of the penalties.

Court Outcomes by Offence Group

Possession and non-commercial dealing in illicit drugs accounted for 76% (576) of drug offences finalised by the courts during the 2005-06 financial year.

- Principal penalties for non-commercial dealing in illicit drugs were as follows:
 - 35% of offences (96) were associated with a fully suspended term of imprisonment;
 - 34% of offences (92) were associated with a monetary order;
 - 23% of offences (63) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
 - 4% of offences (11) were associated with a community work order;
 - 2% of offences (6) were associated with some form of other order; and
 - 1% of offences (4) were associated with a home detention order.
- Principal penalties for possession and/or use of illicit drugs were as follows:
 - 78% of offences (236) were associated with a monetary order;
 - 9% of offences (26) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
 - 7% of offences (20) were associated with a fully suspended term of imprisonment;
 - 4% of offences (13) were associated with some form of other order; and
 - 3% of offences (9) were associated with a community work 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 2006 – 31 December 2006)													
Import or Export Illicit Drugs	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1
Deal or Traffic In Illicit Drugs – Non Commercial	14	9%	4	3%	54	36%	4	3%	72	47%	4	3%	152
Deal or Traffic In Illicit Drugs – Commercial	8	47%	1	6%	5	29%	0	0%	3	18%	0	0%	17
Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs – Non Commercial	0	0%	0	0%	2	20%	1	10%	7	70%	0	0%	10
Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs – Commercial	0	0%	0	0%	2	50%	0	0%	2	50%	0	0%	4
Possess and/or Use Illicit Drugs	2	1%	1	1%	7	4%	8	5%	140	87%	3	2%	161
Other Drug Related Offences	2	5%	0	0%	2	5%	1	3%	30	81%	2	5%	37
Prescription Drug Offences	0	n.a	0	n.a	0	n.a	0	n.a	0	n.a	0	n.a	0
Total	26	7%	6	2%	72	19%	14	4%	255	67%	9	2%	382
Previous Financial Year (1 July 2005 – 30 June 2006)													
Import or Export Illicit Drugs	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1
Deal or Traffic In Illicit Drugs – Non Commercial	63	23%	4	1%	96	35%	11	4%	92	34%	6	2%	272
Deal or Traffic In Illicit Drugs – Commercial	14	42%	1	3%	15	45%	0	0%	3	9%	0	0%	33
Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs – Non Commercial	7	16%	1	2%	14	33%	2	5%	19	44%	0	0%	43
Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs – Commercial	2	22%	0	0%	5	56%	0	0%	1	11%	1	11%	9
Possess and/or Use Illicit Drugs	26	9%	0	0%	20	7%	9	3%	236	78%	13	4%	304
Other Drug Related Offences	28	29%	3	3%	14	15%	3	3%	44	46%	3	3%	95
Prescription Drug Offences	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1
Total	140	18%	9	1%	164	22%	25	3%	397	52%	23	3%	758

Source: Extracted from the Integrated Justice Information System (9 February 2007).

5.2 DRUG INFRINGEMENT NOTICES

5.2.1 Explanatory Notes

The data used for the table in this section was 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 85 drug infringement notices, relating to 85 separate offences, were issued during the December quarter 2006. This is 33% (42) less notices than were issued in the previous quarter, and 52% (93) less notices than were issued in the December quarter 2005.
- Possession of cannabis is the most common offence for which drug infringement notices have been issued. It constituted 99% of offences in the December quarter 2006.

Table 12 Drug Offences Processed by Infringement Notices

	Dec Qtr 2004	Mar Qtr 2005	Jun Qtr 2005	Sep Qtr 2005	Dec Qtr 2005	Mar Qtr 2006	Jun Qtr 2006	Sep Qtr 2006	Dec Qtr 2006
Number of Infringement Notices Issued	154	141	132	139	178	133	122	127	85
Drug Offences									
Possess Cannabis For Personal Use	153	140	130	139	178	130	122	125	84
Cultivation of Cannabis For Personal Use	1	1	3	0	0	4	0	3	1
Total	154	141	133	139	178	134	122	128	85

Source: Extracted from the Integrated Justice Information System (9 February 2007).

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 was 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 to Date (1 July 2006 – 31 December 2006)

A total of 249 aggravated property offences had sentences passed between 1 July 2006 and 31 December 2006.

The principal penalty for 84% (210) of these offences fell within the standard sentencing guidelines contained in the *Sentencing Act*.

In relation to 65% (161) of offences the principal penalty was an actual term of imprisonment.

Court Outcomes by Offence Group

The majority (95%) of offences dealt with under the sentencing regime for aggravated property offences were *break-ins* (168), *property damage* (40) and *unlawful use of motor vehicle* (29).

- Principal penalties for *break-ins* were as follows:
 - 61% of offences (103) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
 - 21% of offences (35) were associated with a community work order;
 - 16% of offences (27) received orders other than those presumed in the sentencing guidelines, implying a finding of exceptional circumstances; and
 - 2% of offences (3) were associated with a home detention order.
- Principal penalties for *unlawful use of motor vehicle* were as follows:
 - 72% of offences (21) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
 - 17% of offences (5) received other orders, implying a finding of exceptional circumstances; and
 - 10% of offences (3) were associated with a community work order.
- Principal penalties for *property damage* were as follows:
 - 70% of offences (28) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
 - 18% of offences (7) received other orders, implying a finding of exceptional circumstances;
 - 8% of offences (3) were associated with a community work order; and
 - 5% of offences (2) were associated with a home detention order.

Previous Financial Year (2005-06)

A total of 470 aggravated property offences was finalised during the 2005-06 financial year.

The principal penalty for 274 (58%) of these offences was an actual term of imprisonment and for a further 100 offences (21%), the principal penalty fell within the standard sentencing guidelines contained in the *Sentencing Act*.

The principal penalty for the remaining 96 offences (20%) included fully suspended terms of imprisonment, fines and good behaviour bonds. These outcomes imply a finding of exceptional circumstances in relation to the offender or the offence.

Court Outcomes by Offence Group

The majority (99%) of offences dealt with under the sentencing regime for aggravated property offences were *break-ins* (348), *unlawful use of motor vehicle* (55) and *property damage* (60).

- Principal penalties for *break-ins* were as follows:
 - 56% of offences (195) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
 - 20% of offences (71) received orders other than those presumed in the sentencing guidelines, implying a finding of exceptional circumstances;
 - 17% of offences (60) were associated with a community work order; and
 - 6% of offences (22) were associated with a home detention order.
- Principal penalties for *unlawful use of motor vehicle* were as follows:
 - 64% of offences (35) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
 - 22% of offences (12) received other orders, implying a finding of exceptional circumstances;
 - 11% of offences (6) were associated with a community work order; and
 - 4% of offences (2) were associated with a home detention order.
- Principal penalties for *property damage* were as follows:
 - 63% of offences (38) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;

- 20% of offences (12) received other orders, implying a finding of exceptional circumstances;
and
- 17% of offences (10) were associated with a community work 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 2006 – 31 December 2006)									
Robbery	7	78%	2	22%	0	0%	0	0%	9
Break-ins	103	61%	3	2%	35	21%	27	16%	168
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle	21	72%	0	0%	3	10%	5	17%	29
Home Invasion	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Business Invasion	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
Property Damage	28	70%	2	5%	3	8%	7	18%	40
Total	161	65%	8	3%	41	16%	39	16%	249
Previous Financial Year (1 July 2005 – 30 June 2006)									
Robbery	5	83%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	6
Break-ins	195	56%	22	6%	60	17%	71	20%	348
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle	35	64%	2	4%	6	11%	12	22%	55
Home Invasion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Business Invasion	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Property Damage	38	63%	0	0%	10	17%	12	20%	60
Total	274	58%	24	5%	76	16%	96	20%	470

Source: Extracted from the Integrated Justice Information System (7 February 2007).

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 and Safety Survey* publication (4509.0, April 2005) the Australian Bureau of Statistics reports that nationally 26% of *house break-ins* and 69% of *assault* offences are not reported to the Police.

The reasons crimes were not reported to Police include: the offence was perceived to be too trivial; the victim did not want the offender punished; it was thought the Police could do nothing as the matter was seen as personal; and the victim would take care of it.

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.

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 Office of Crime Prevention 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 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 Office of Crime Prevention 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*, and the *Poisons and Dangerous Drugs Act*. Offence groups are detailed below.

Import or Export Illicit Drugs

Relates mainly to three offences, namely, "Import narcotic goods, namely heroin", "Import a prohibited import" and "Attempt to export a prohibited export", in the *Commonwealth Customs Act*.

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* and the *Poisons and Dangerous Drugs Act*.

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.