

Northern Territory Quarterly Crime & Justice Statistics

Issue 24: June Quarter 2008



Northern Territory Quarterly Crime & Justice Statistics

Issue 24: June Quarter 2008

© Northern Territory of Australia, Department of Justice, 2008

All rights reserved.

Whilst all reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this report, the Northern Territory of Australia, its employees and agents do not warrant or represent that the report is free from errors or omission, or that it is exhaustive. No liability is assumed for any errors or omissions.

Northern Territory Quarterly Crime & Justice Statistics

First published 2002

ISSN 1447-6908

Produced by:

Research and Statistics Unit

Department of Justice

GPO Box 1722

DARWIN NT 0801

Telephone: (08) 8935 7446

Website: www.nt.gov.au/justice

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	Findings	14
3.2.1	Northern Territory	14
3.2.2	Darwin	25
3.2.3	Palmerston	36
3.2.4	Alice Springs.....	45
3.2.5	Katherine	55
3.2.6	Tennant Creek.....	64
3.2.7	Nhulunbuy	73
3.2.8	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.....	107
A.3	Outcomes for Drug Offences.....	107
A.4	Court Outcomes for Aggravated Property Offences.....	109
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 twenty-fourth in a series of quarterly reports and presents important crime and justice statistics relating to the Northern Territory. This publication covers the period June Quarter 2006 to the June Quarter 2008, presenting statistics that address four main areas:

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

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

1.1 INTENDED AUDIENCE

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

1.2 USE

Statistics in the Territory can be highly volatile, with large swings from one period to another. This is particularly the case for regional centres where small populations and changes in operational or administrative procedures may heavily influence statistics. Consequently, wherever possible crime and justice data 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 1344; *assault* accounted for 88% and *sexual assault* 7%. The remaining offences were *other offences against the person, robbery, murder, manslaughter and attempted murder*.

- The underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 326 and 486 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 405 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. A statistically significant downward trend was identified (refer Figure 2).

There were 1180 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 5% (67) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 14% (189) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *sexual assault* has remained stable at 31 offences per month during the past nine quarters (refer Figure 3).

There were 93 *sexual assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 1% (1) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 10% (10) from the same quarter the previous year.

Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences was 5623; *property damage* accounted for 37% and *other theft* 35%. The remaining offences were *break-ins to commercial or other premises, motor vehicle theft and related offences, house break-ins and other property offences*.

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 126 and 172 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 167 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased in the middle of the period (refer Figure 6).

There were 469 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 17% (95) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 3% (14) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 130 and 201 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 201 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. A statistically significant upward trend was identified (refer Figure 7).

There were 600 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 5% (34) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 29% (135) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 105 and 160 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 160 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 8).

There were 516 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 6% (32) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 8% (38) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 575 and 665 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 646 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. A statistically significant upward trend was identified (refer Figure 9).

There were 1959 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 1% (21) from the previous quarter and an increase of 4% (77) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 616 and 717 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 717 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 10).

There were 2060 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 9% (209) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 6% (113) from the same quarter the previous year.

2.1.2 Darwin

Offences Against the Person

In the current quarter, a total of 392 offences against the person were recorded in Darwin; *assault* accounted for 87% and *sexual assault* 8%. The remaining offences were *robbery, other offences against the person, manslaughter, murder and attempted murder*.

- The underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 82 and 141 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 114 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 12).

There were 341 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 1% (3) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 23% (104) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *sexual assault* has remained stable at 10 offences per month during the past nine quarters (refer Figure 13).

There were 30 *sexual assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. There were no changes from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 9% (3) from the same quarter the previous year.

Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences in Darwin was 2604; *property damage* accounted for 37% and *other theft* 35%. The remaining offences were *motor vehicle theft and related offences, break-ins to commercial or other premises, house break-ins and other property offences*.

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 53 and 86 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 77 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period (refer Figure 16).

There were 186 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 38% (114) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 20% (47) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 40 and 78 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 78 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 17).

There were 218 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 13% (32) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 9% (18) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 56 and 107 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 107 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. A statistically significant upward trend was identified (refer Figure 18).

There were 318 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 12% (34) from the previous quarter and an increase of 34% (81) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 301 and 347 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 301 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 19).

There were 915 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of less than 1% (2) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 1% (7) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property* has ranged between 274 and 347 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 326 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 20).

There were 962 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 9% (98) from the previous quarter and a decrease of less than 1% (4) 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 86; *assault* accounted for 84% and *sexual assault* 7%. The remaining offences were *robbery*, *other offences against the person* and *manslaughter*. There were no offences recorded relating to *murder* or *attempted murder*.

- The underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 19 and 32 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 24 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period (refer Figure 22).

There were 72 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 3% (2) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 17% (15) from the same quarter the previous year.

Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences in Palmerston was 865; both *property damage* and *other theft* accounted for 34% each. 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 17 and 34 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 34 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period and increased in the middle of the period (refer Figure 24).

There were 101 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 13% (12) from the previous quarter and an increase of 46% (32) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 11 and 31 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 31 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. A statistically significant upward trend was identified (refer Figure 25).

There were 104 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 55% (37) from the previous quarter and an increase of 76% (45) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 13 and 29 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 29 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 26).

There were 73 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 27% (27) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 3% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 73 and 95 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 95 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. A statistically significant upward trend was identified (refer Figure 27).

There were 296 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 7% (20) from the previous quarter and an increase of 33% (73) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 53 and 104 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 104 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. A statistically significant upward trend was identified (refer Figure 28).

There were 290 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 12% (39) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 27% (62) 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 268; *assault* accounted for 90%. The remaining offences included *sexual assault, robbery, other offences against the person, murder* and *manslaughter*. There were no offences recorded relating to *attempted murder*.

- The underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 63 and 101 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 89 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 30).
- There were 241 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 10% (27) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 19% (56) from the same quarter the previous year.

Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences in Alice Springs was 951; *property damage* accounted for 43% and *other theft* 32%. The remaining offences were *break-ins to commercial or other premises, house break-ins, motor vehicle theft and related offences* and *other property offences*.

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 19 and 22 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 22 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 33).

There were 68 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 3% (2) from the previous quarter and an increase of 19% (11) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 20 and 37 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 37 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. A statistically significant upward trend was identified (refer Figure 34).

There were 125 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 13% (14) from the previous quarter and an increase of 54% (44) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 16 and 22 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 22 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 35).

There were 45 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 31% (20) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 42% (33) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 82 and 117 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 96 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period (refer Figure 36).

There were 302 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 9% (26) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 1% (3) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 115 and 147 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 131 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 37).

There were 406 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 5% (23) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 1% (5) 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 119; *assault* accounted for 95%. The remaining offences were *sexual assault*, *robbery* and *other offences against the person*. There were no recorded offences relating to *murder*, *attempted murder* or *manslaughter*.

- The underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 38 and 50 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 38 per month is at the lower end 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 39).

There were 113 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 10% (12) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 1% (1) from the same quarter the previous year.

Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences in Katherine was 226; *other theft* accounted for 47% and *property damage* 30%. The remaining offences were *break-ins to commercial or other premises*, *motor vehicle theft and related offences* and *house break-ins*. There were no recorded offences relating to *other property offences*.

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 4 and 11 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 4 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 41).

There were 14 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. There were no changes from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 26% (5) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 7 and 12 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 12 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 42).

There were 20 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 50% (20) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 17% (4) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 2 and 6 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 6 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 43).

There were 18 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 14% (3) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 13% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 35 and 42 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 35 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 44).

There were 106 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 6% (7) from the previous quarter, but no changes from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 18 and 32 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 24 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 45).

There were 68 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 31% (30) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 8% (5) 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 89%. The remaining offences were *sexual assault*, *other offences against the person* and *robbery*. There were no offences recorded relating to *murder*, *attempted murder* or *manslaughter*.

- The underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 28 and 41 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 41 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 47).

There were 102 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 22% (28) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 6% (7) from the same quarter the previous year.

Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences in Tennant Creek was 134; *property damage* accounted for 44% and *other theft* 30%. The remaining offences were *break-ins to commercial or other premises*, *house break-ins* 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 6 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 5 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 49).

There were 16 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 23% (3) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 11% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 5 and 11 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 6 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 50).

There were 18 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 31% (8) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 31% (8) from the same quarter the previous year.

- 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 2 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 51).

There was 1 *motor vehicle theft and related offence* recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 88% (7) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 83% (5) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 15 and 23 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 17 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 52).

There were 40 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 34% (21) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 41% (28) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 20 and 26 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 26 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 53).

There were 59 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 42% (42) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 28% (23) 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 45; *assault* accounted for 89% and *sexual assault* 11%. There were no recorded offences relating to *murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, robbery or other offences against the person*.

- The underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 5 and 12 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 12 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 55).

There were 40 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 25% (8) from the previous quarter and an increase of 33% (10) from the same quarter the previous year.

Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences in Nhulunbuy was 74; *other theft* accounted for 41% and *property damage* 38%. The remaining offences were *motor vehicle theft and related offences, break-ins to commercial or other premises* and *house break-ins*. There were no offences relating to *other property offences*.

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* 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 remained stable (refer Figure 57).

There were 3 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 1 from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 2 from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has remained stable at 3 offences per month during the past nine quarters (refer Figure 58).

There were 5 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 2 from the previous quarter and a decrease of 1 from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* 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 remained stable (refer Figure 59).

There were 30 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 1 from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 6 from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* has remained stable at 10 offences per month during the past nine quarters (refer Figure 60).

There were 28 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 3 from the previous quarter and a decrease of 2 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 320; *assault* accounted for 85% and *sexual assault* 9%. The remaining offences were *murder*, *attempted murder*, *robbery* and *other offences against the person*. There were no recorded offences relating to *manslaughter*.

- The underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 89 and 100 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 89 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 62).

There were 271 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 3% (7) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 6% (18) 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 769; *other theft* accounted for 35% and *property damage* 32%. The remaining offences were *break-ins to commercial or other premises*, *house break-ins*, *motor vehicle theft and related offences* and *other property offences*.

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 16 and 27 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 27 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period and increased in the middle of the period (refer Figure 65).

There were 81 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 1% (1) from the previous quarter and an increase of 50% (27) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 21 and 39 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 36 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 66).

There were 110 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 17% (23) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 59% (41) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related* has ranged between 12 and 18 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 18 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 67).

There were 53 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 15% (9) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 13% (8) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 74 and 89 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 89 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 68).

There were 270 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 2% (4) from the previous quarter and an increase of 22% (48) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 66 and 76 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 76 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period. A statistically significant upward trend was identified (refer Figure 69).

There were 247 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 12% (26) from the previous quarter and an increase of 48% (80) 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 919 during the current quarter. This represents an increase of 3% (23) from the previous quarter and an increase of 2% (21) from the same quarter the previous year.
- Indigenous prisoners currently represent 82% (756) of the daily average prison population. The current daily average of 756 was 3% (19) higher than the previous quarter and 2% (18) higher than the same quarter last year.
- The daily average number of juvenile detainees was 21 in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 22% (6) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 40% (14) from the same quarter the previous year.

2.3 OUTCOMES FOR DRUG OFFENCES

- Sentences were passed for 691 drug offences during the 2007-08 financial year. During the period:
 - The most common drug offences, which were sentenced, were the possession and/or use of illicit drugs 48% (332) and the non-commercial dealing in illicit drugs 32% (219).
 - A monetary order was the most common principal penalty accounting for 61% (419) of the drug offences which had sentences passed. A term of imprisonment (actual or fully suspended) or home detention was ordered for 33% (227) of the drug offences.
- Sentences were passed for 754 drug offences during the 2006-07 financial year.
 - The most common drug offences, which were sentenced, were the possession and/or use of illicit drugs 42% (317) and the non-commercial dealing in illicit drugs 40% (300).
 - The principal penalty for 60% (456) of the drug offences was a monetary order. For 31% (232) of the drug offences the principal penalty was imprisonment (including home detention and fully suspended imprisonment).
- A total of 138 drug infringement notices, relating to 138 separate offences, were issued during the June quarter 2008. This is 24% (27) more notices than were issued in the previous quarter and 45% (43) more notices than were issued in the June quarter 2007.
- Possession of cannabis is the most common offence for which drug infringement notices have been issued (100% of offences in the June quarter 2008).

2.4 COURT OUTCOMES FOR AGGRAVATED PROPERTY OFFENCES

- A total of 484 aggravated property offences had sentences passed in the 2007-08 financial year, of which the most prevalent offence group was *break-ins* (62%).
 - The principal penalty for 80% (388) 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 520 aggravated property offences was finalised during the 2006-07 financial year.
 - The principal penalty for 83% (431) of these offences fell within the standard sentencing guidelines contained in the *Sentencing Act*.
 - In relation to 63% (328) 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 June quarter 2006 to the June quarter 2008.

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 05 August 2008.

- 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 FINDINGS

3.2.1 Northern Territory

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

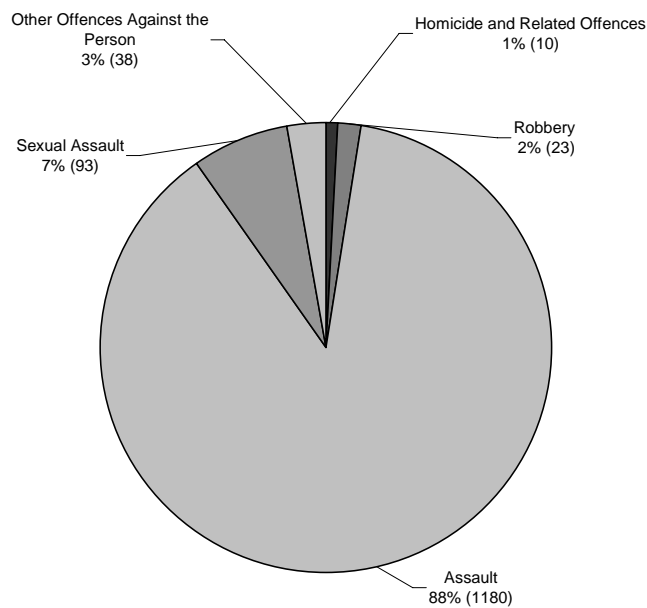
Table 1 Recorded Offences in the Northern Territory

	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2008	2008
Offences Against The Person									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	1	1	5	2	5	4	2	1	4
Attempted Murder	1	2	0	1	2	1	0	0	2
Manslaughter	1	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	4
Robbery	21	22	17	27	29	30	26	23	23
Assault	1029	987	1194	1292	1369	1434	1426	1247	1180
Sexual Assault	68	101	102	83	103	94	100	94	93
Other Offences Against the Person	30	33	25	20	27	40	36	24	38
Total	1151	1146	1345	1427	1537	1605	1592	1389	1344
Property Offences									
Break-ins									
House	525	487	501	523	455	347	407	564	469
Commercial or Other Premises	384	431	377	488	465	418	490	634	600
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	381	349	286	334	478	456	484	548	516
Other Theft	1984	2005	1968	2010	1882	1644	1802	1938	1959
Property Damage	1777	1889	1782	2042	1947	1937	1970	2269	2060
Other Property Offences	34	16	24	25	25	26	24	19	19
Total	5085	5177	4938	5422	5252	4828	5177	5972	5623

Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 1344 offences against the person were recorded in the Territory. This represents a decrease of 3% (45) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 13% (193) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below, *assault* was by far the most frequent offence, accounting for 88% of offences against the person. The remaining offences were *sexual assault* 7%, *other offences against the person* 3% and *robbery* 2%. *Murder, attempted murder* and *manslaughter* altogether represented less than 1%.

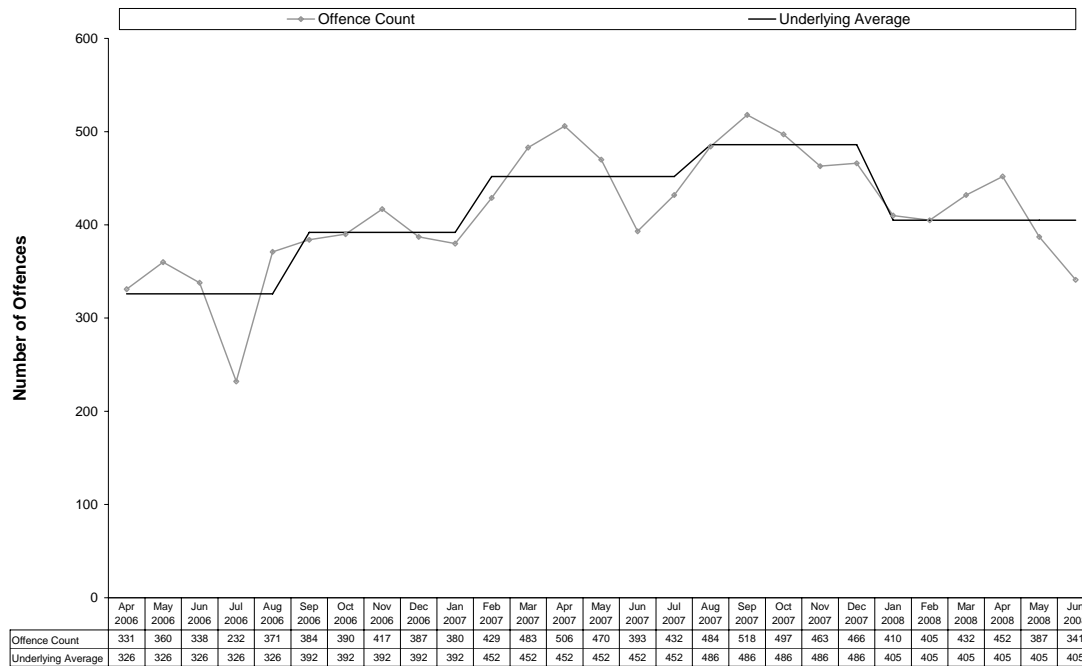
Figure 1 Recorded Offences Against the Person in the Northern Territory – Current Quarter



Assault

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 326 and 486 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 405 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. A statistically significant downward trend was identified.
- There were 1180 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 5% (67) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 14% (189) from the same quarter the previous year.

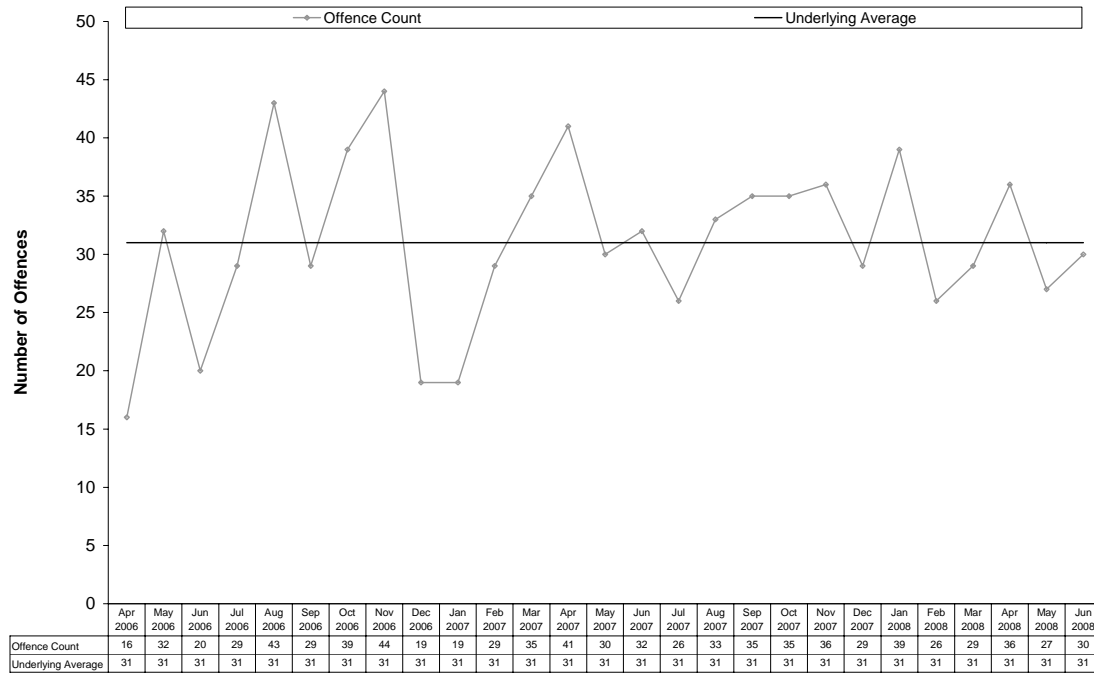
Figure 2 Recorded Assault in the Northern Territory



Sexual Assault

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *sexual assault* has remained stable at 31 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 93 *sexual assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 1% (1) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 10% (10) from the same quarter the previous year.

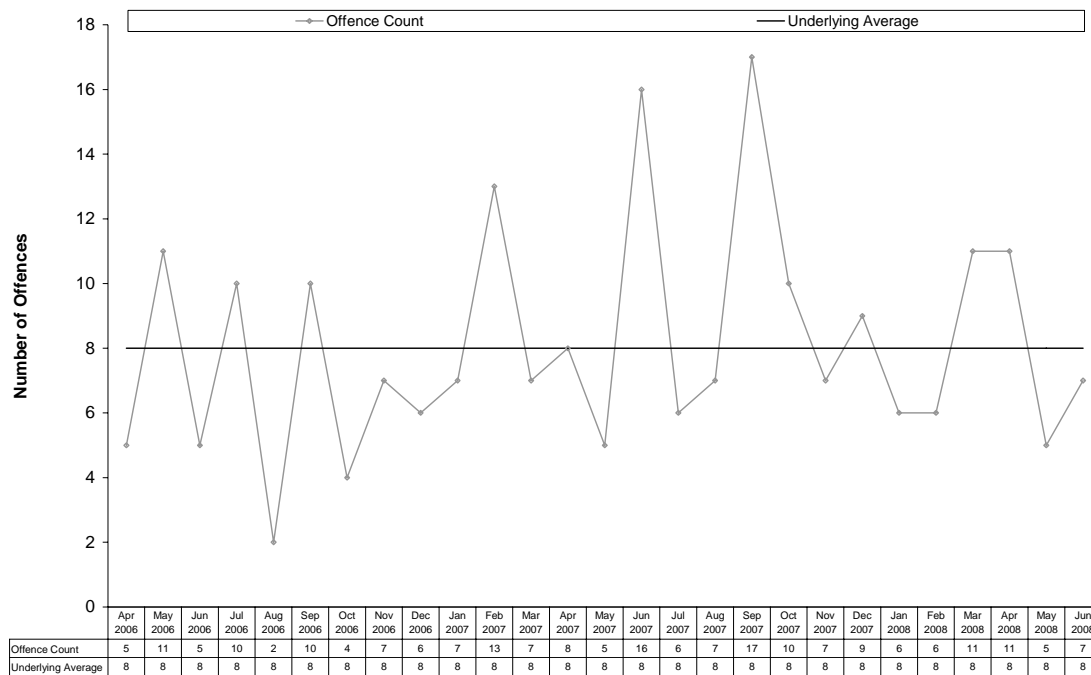
Figure 3 Recorded Sexual Assault in the Northern Territory



Robbery

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *robbery* has remained stable at 8 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 23 *robbery* offences recorded in the current quarter. There were no changes from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 21% (6) from the same quarter the previous year.

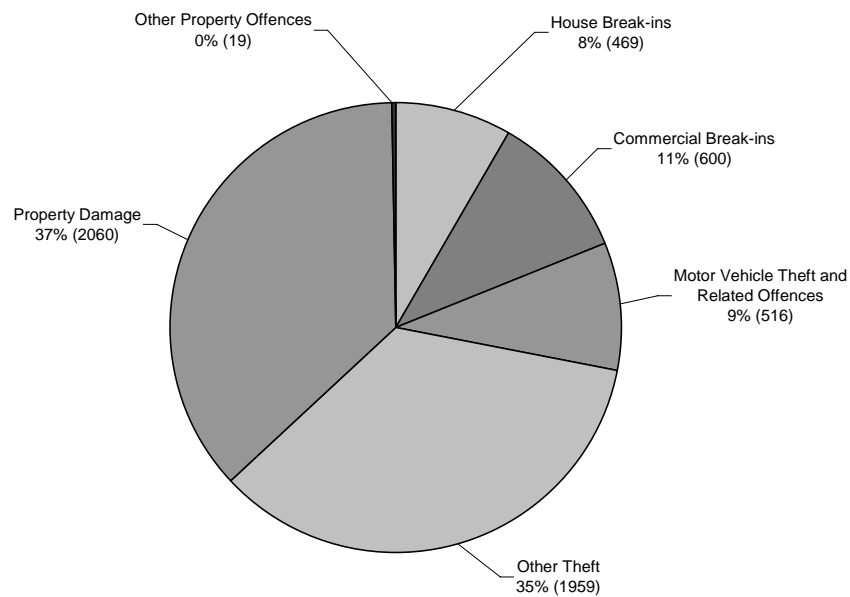
Figure 4 Recorded Robbery in the Northern Territory



Property Offences

- In the current quarter, a total of 5623 property offences were recorded in the Territory. This represents a decrease of 6% (349) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 7% (371) from the same quarter the previous year.
- The figure below shows 37% of property offences relate to *property damage*, with *other theft* at 35%. The remaining offences were *break-ins to commercial or other premises* 11%, *motor vehicle theft and related offences* 9%, *house break-ins* 8% and *other property offences* less than 1%.

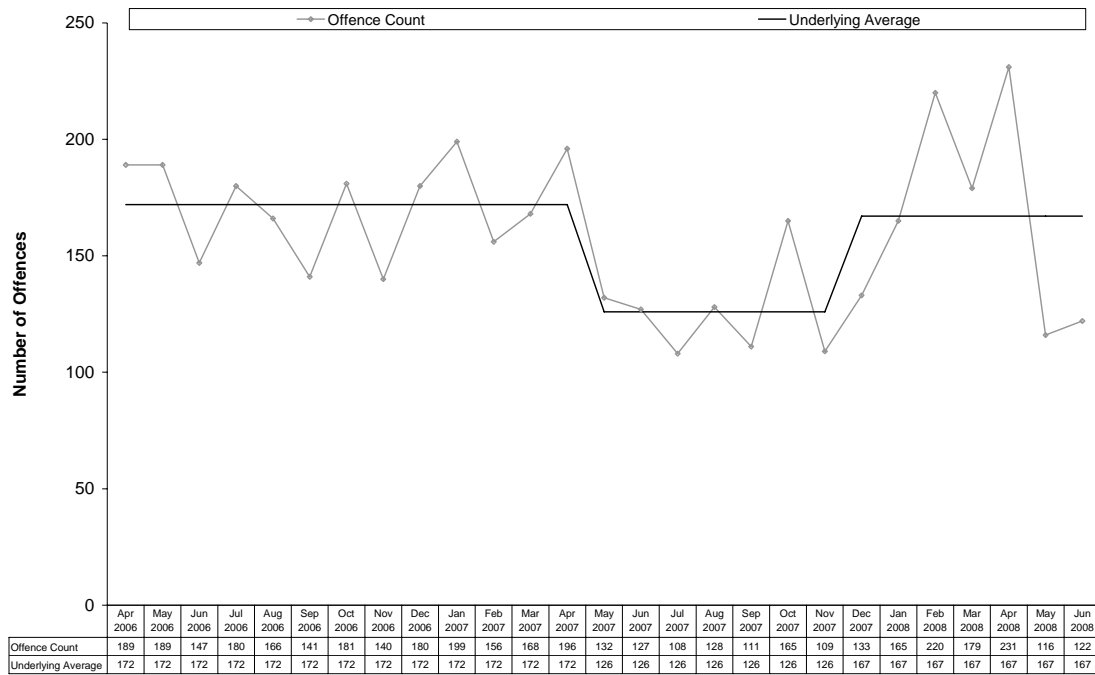
Figure 5 Recorded Property Offences in the Northern Territory – Current Quarter



House Break-ins

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 126 and 172 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 167 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 469 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 17% (95) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 3% (14) from the same quarter the previous year.

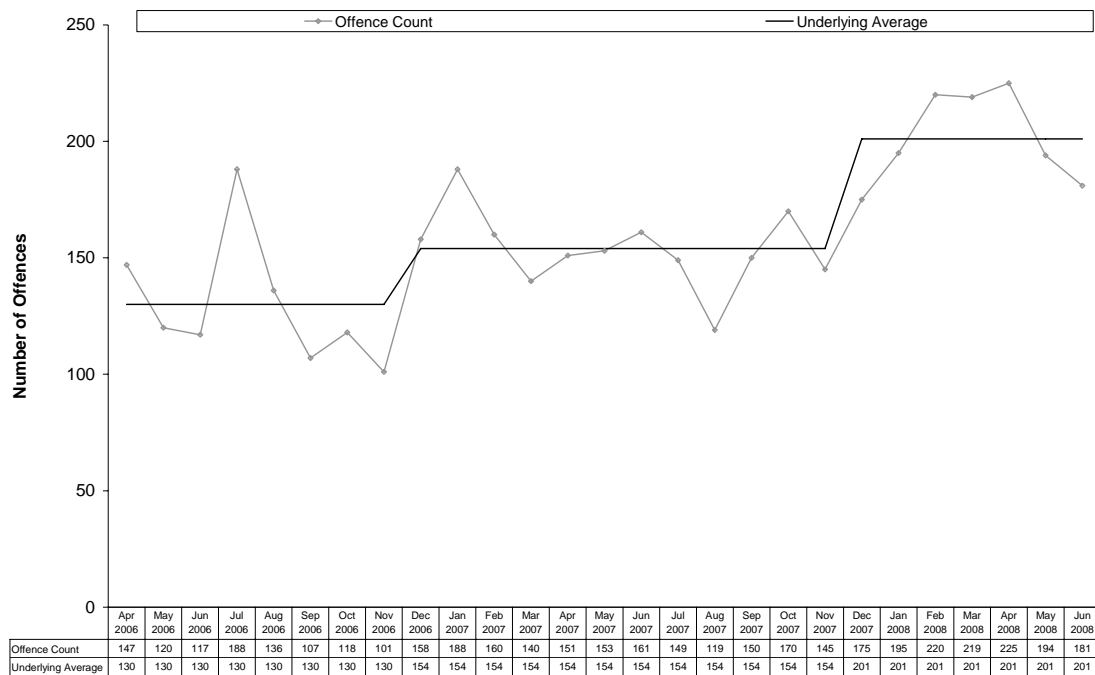
Figure 6 Recorded House Break-ins in the Northern Territory



Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 130 and 201 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 201 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. A statistically significant upward trend was identified.
- There were 600 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 5% (34) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 29% (135) from the same quarter the previous year.

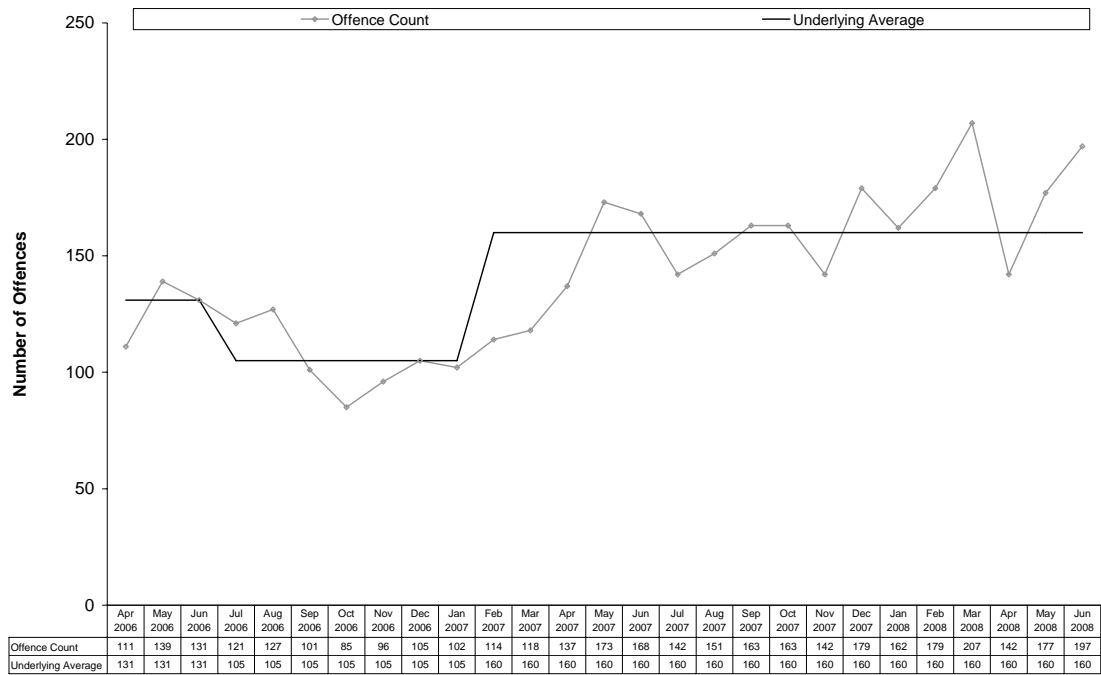
Figure 7 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in the Northern Territory



Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 105 and 160 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 160 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 516 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 6% (32) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 8% (38) from the same quarter the previous year.

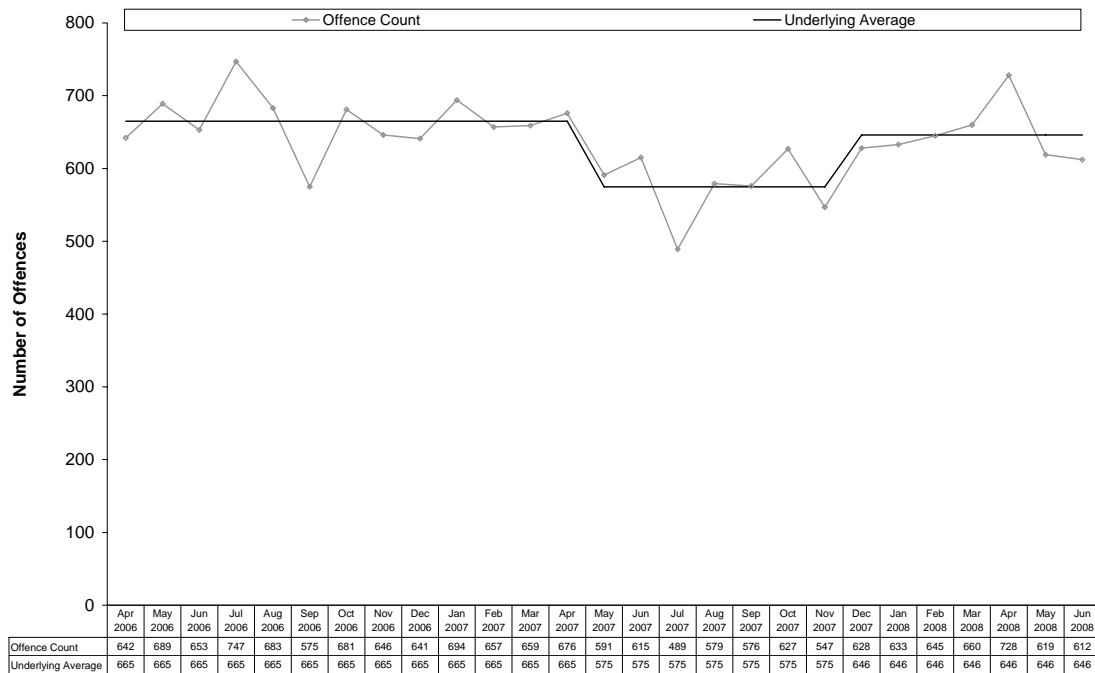
Figure 8 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in the Northern Territory



Other Theft

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 575 and 665 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 646 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. A statistically significant upward trend was identified.
- There were 1959 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 1% (21) from the previous quarter and an increase of 4% (77) from the same quarter the previous year.

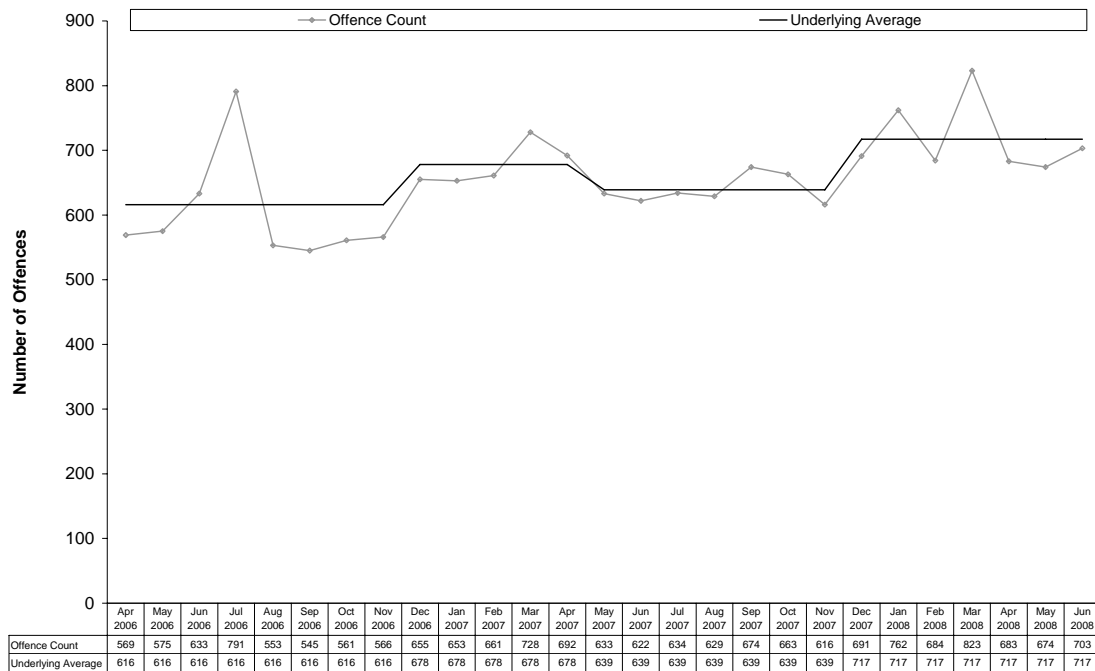
Figure 9 Recorded Other Theft in the Northern Territory



Property Damage

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 616 and 717 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 717 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 2060 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 9% (209) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 6% (113) from the same quarter the previous year.

Figure 10 Recorded Property Damage in the Northern Territory



3.2.2 Darwin

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

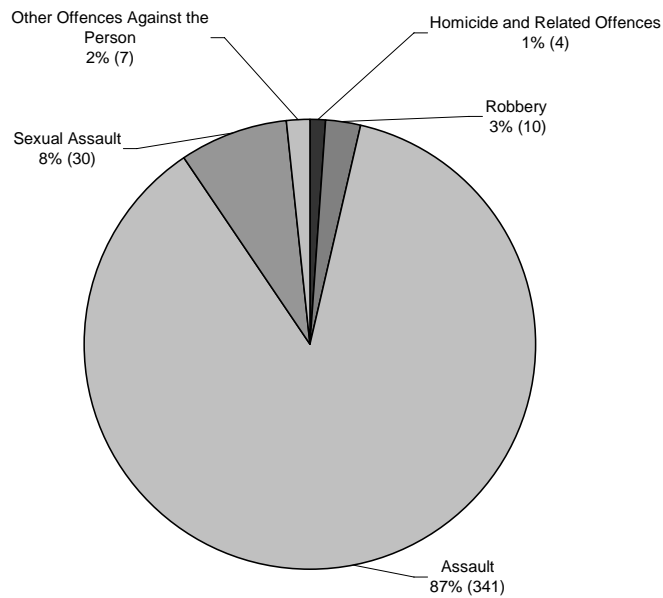
Table 2 Recorded Offences in Darwin

	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2008	2008
Offences Against The Person									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Manslaughter	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Robbery	15	15	11	12	17	22	24	13	10
Assault	248	242	317	284	445	446	406	344	341
Sexual Assault	22	38	38	31	33	24	29	30	30
Other Offences Against the Person	6	8	6	9	5	7	11	5	7
Total	291	303	374	338	501	499	472	392	392
Property Offences									
Break-ins									
House	279	250	270	265	233	133	208	300	186
Commercial or Other Premises	142	211	174	170	200	179	196	250	218
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	201	195	134	179	237	246	235	284	318
Other Theft	1043	1134	1074	944	922	797	931	917	915
Property Damage	947	998	858	965	966	968	922	1060	962
Other Property Offences	19	6	10	7	6	11	5	5	5
Total	2631	2794	2520	2530	2564	2334	2497	2816	2604

Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 392 offences against the person were recorded in Darwin. There was no change from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 22% (109) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below *assault* was by far the most frequent offence, accounting for 87% of offences against the person. The remaining offences were *sexual assault* 8%, *robbery* 3%, *other offences against the person* 2% and *manslaughter* 1%. *Murder* and *attempted murder* altogether represented less than 1%.

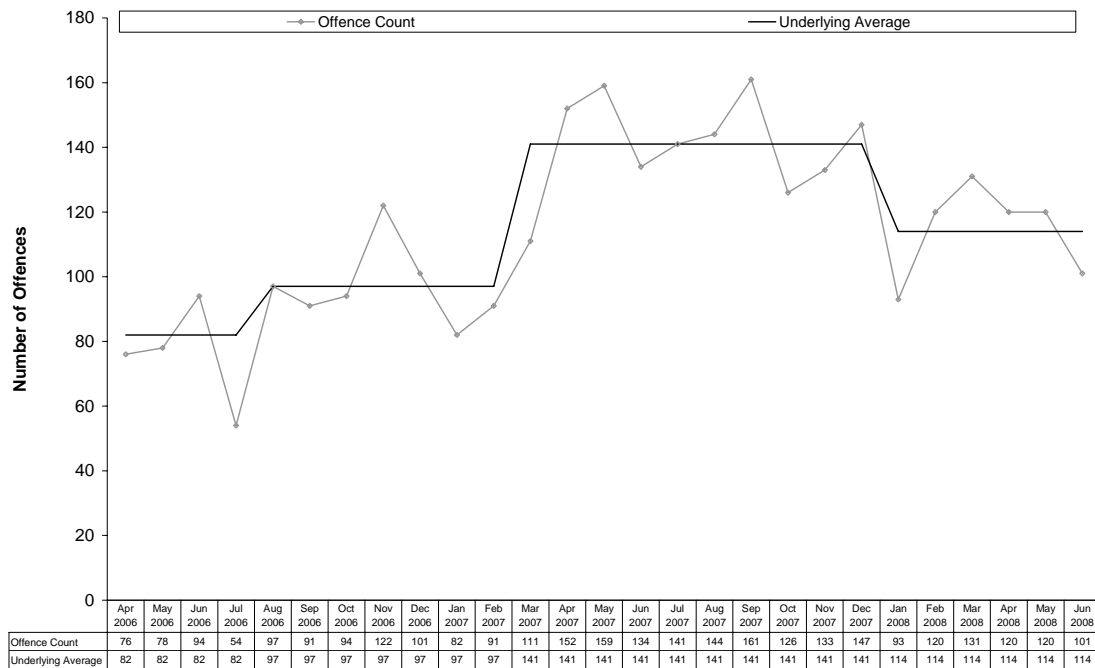
Figure 11 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Darwin – Current Quarter



Assault

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 82 and 141 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 114 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 341 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 1% (3) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 23% (104) from the same quarter the previous year.

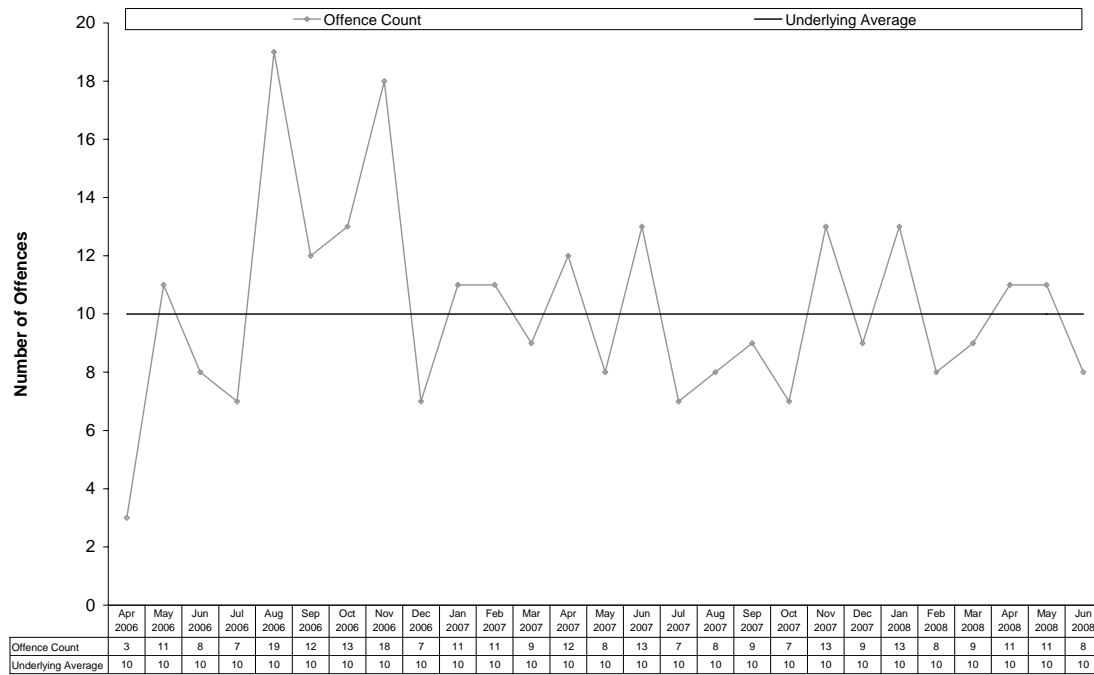
Figure 12 Recorded Assault in Darwin



Sexual Assault

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *sexual assault* has remained stable at 10 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 30 *sexual assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. There were no changes from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 9% (3) from the same quarter the previous year.

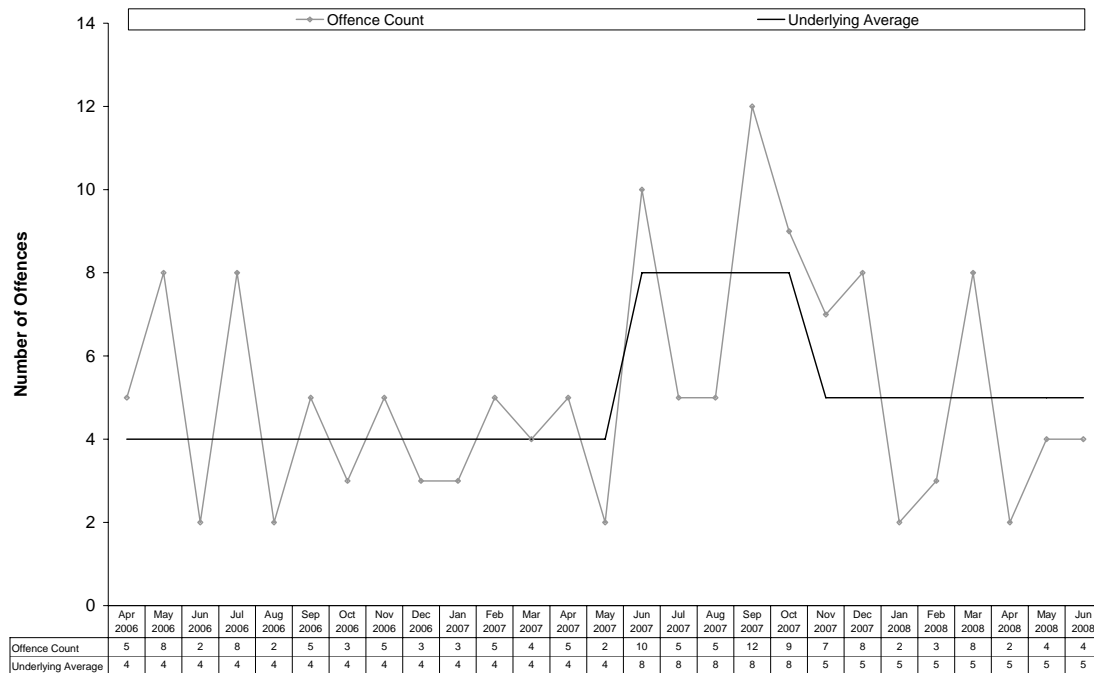
Figure 13 Recorded Sexual Assault in Darwin



Robbery

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *robbery* has ranged between 4 and 8 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 5 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 *robbery* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 23% (3) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 41% (7) from the same quarter the previous year.

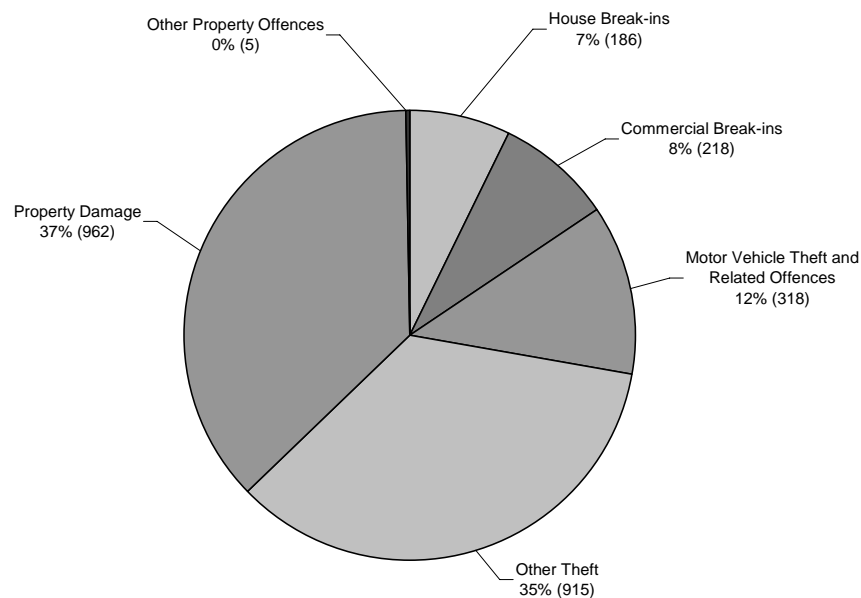
Figure 14 Recorded Robbery in Darwin



Property Offences

- There were 2604 recorded property offences in Darwin in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 8% (212) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 2% (40) from the same quarter the previous year.
- The figure below shows that *property damage* represented 37% of the property offences and *other theft* 35%. The remaining offences were *motor vehicle theft and related offences* 12%, *break-ins to commercial or other premises* 8%, *house break-ins* 7% and *other property offences* less than 1%.

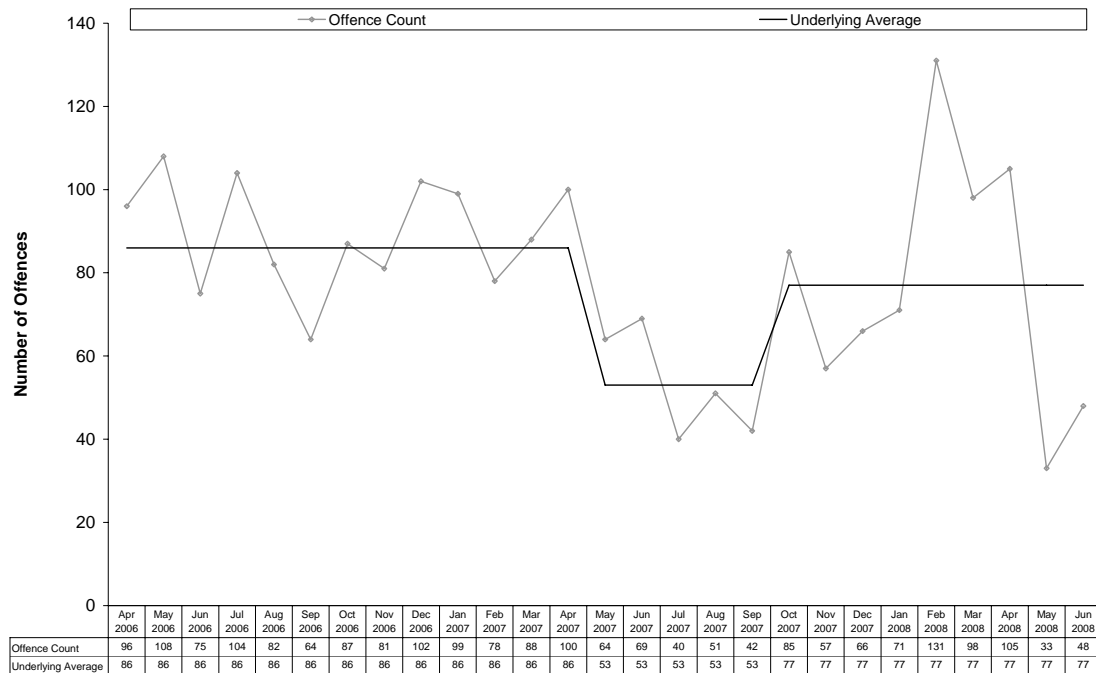
Figure 15 Recorded Property Offences in Darwin – Current Quarter



House Break-ins

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 53 and 86 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 77 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period.
- There were 186 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 38% (114) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 20% (47) from the same quarter the previous year.

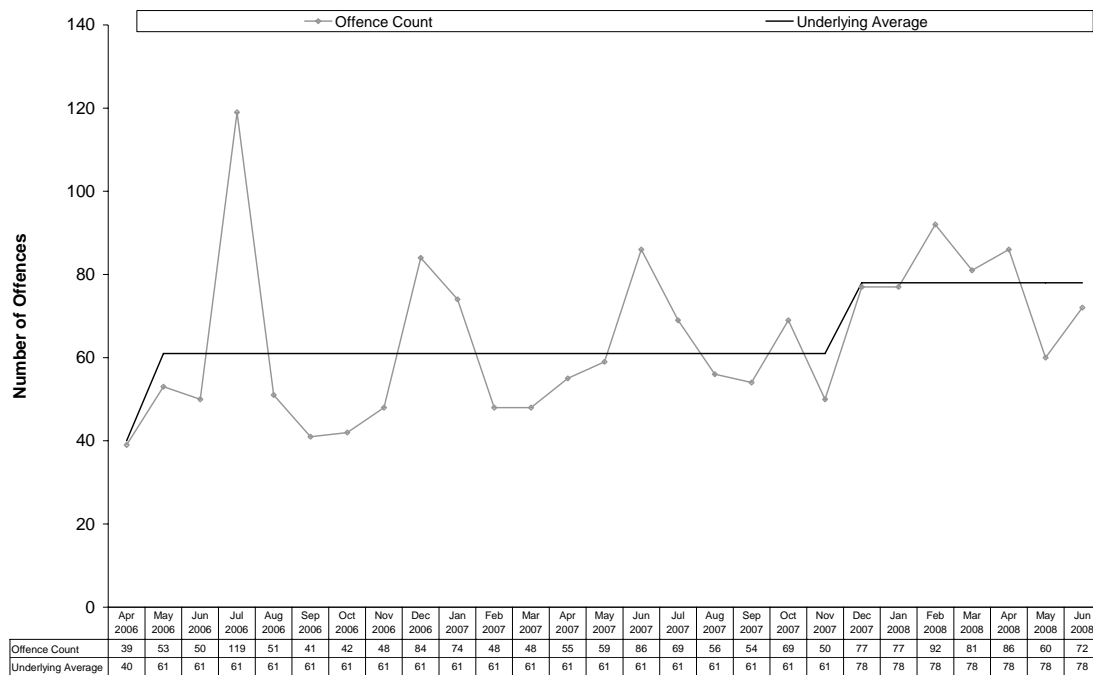
Figure 16 Recorded House Break-ins in Darwin



Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 40 and 78 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 78 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 218 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 13% (32) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 9% (18) from the same quarter the previous year.

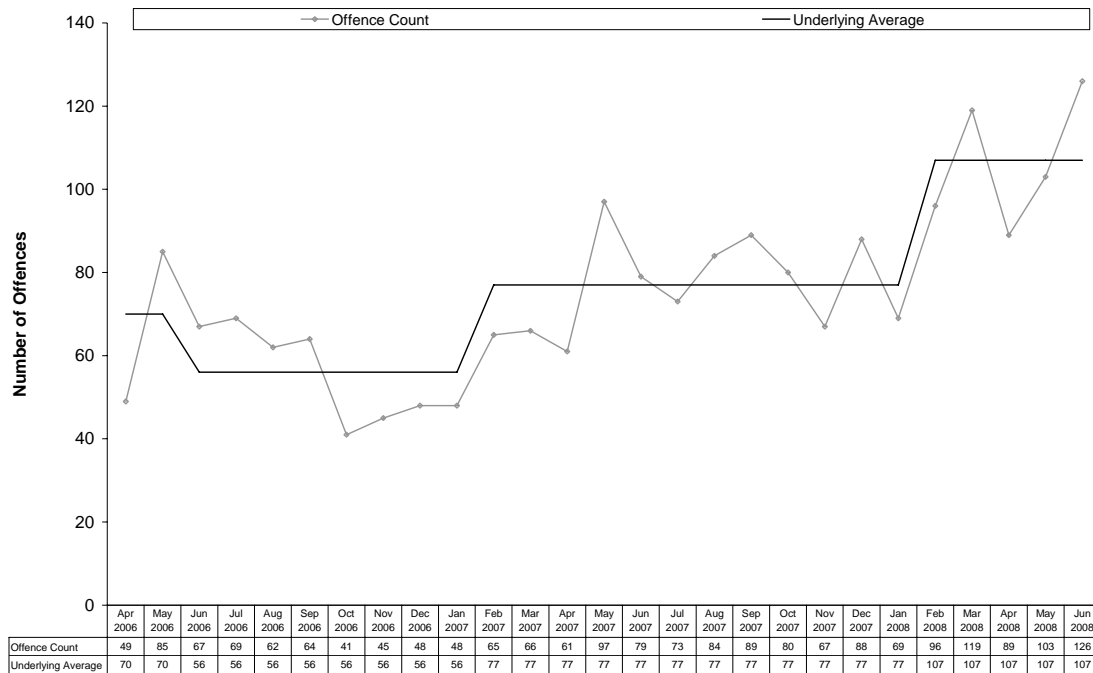
Figure 17 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Darwin



Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 56 and 107 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 107 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. A statistically significant upward trend was identified.
- There were 318 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 12% (34) from the previous quarter and an increase of 34% (81) from the same quarter the previous year.

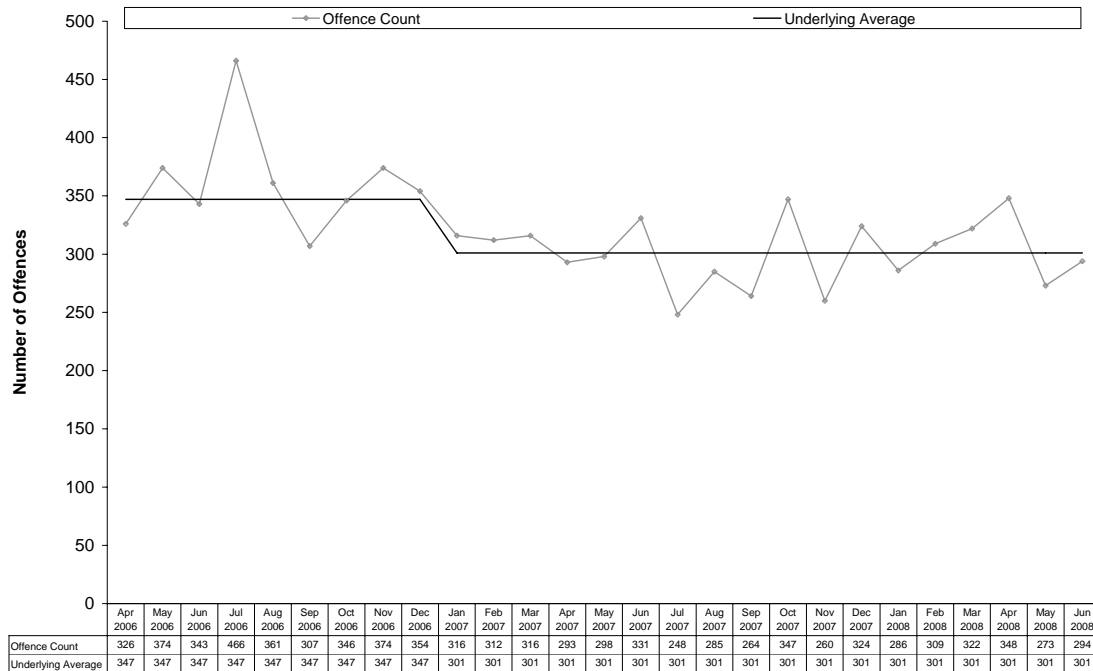
Figure 18 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Darwin



Other Theft

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 301 and 347 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 301 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 915 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of less than 1% (2) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 1% (7) from the same quarter the previous year.

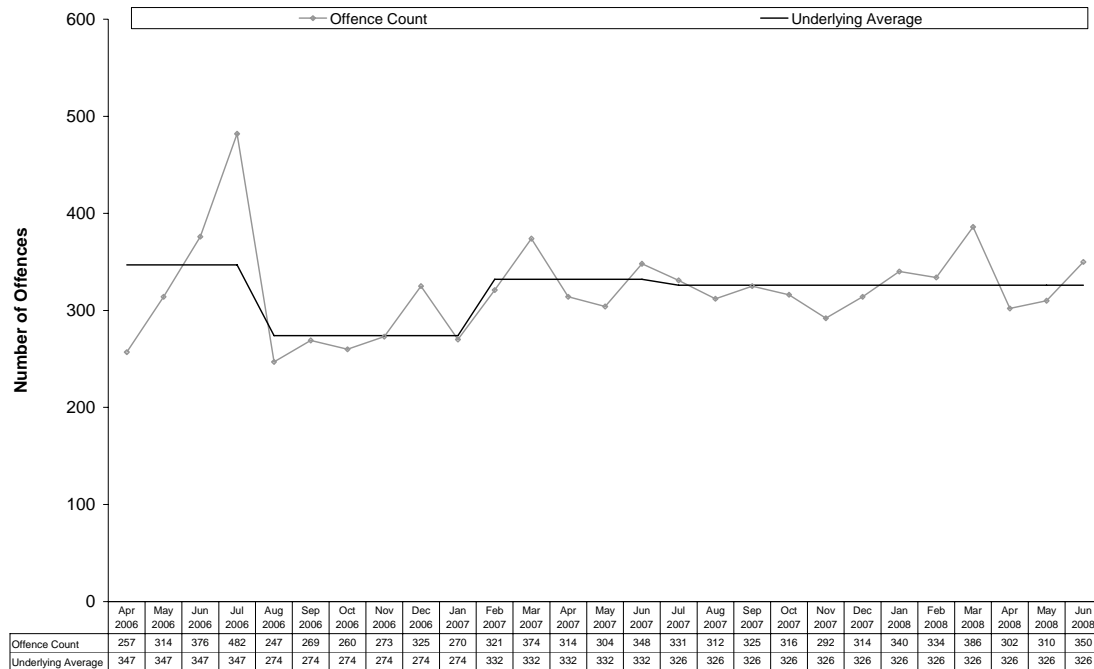
Figure 19 Recorded Other Theft in Darwin



Property Damage

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 274 and 347 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 326 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 962 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 9% (98) from the previous quarter and a decrease of less than 1% (4) from the same quarter the previous year.

Figure 20 Recorded Property Damage in Darwin



3.2.3 Palmerston

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

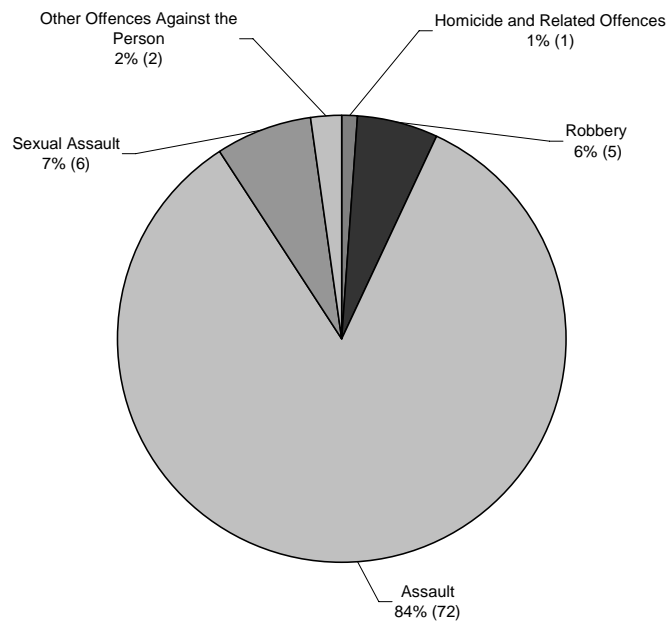
Table 3 Recorded Offences in Palmerston

	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2008	2008
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	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
Robbery	1	0	2	5	6	1	1	2	5
Assault	51	64	52	92	87	108	87	70	72
Sexual Assault	8	8	8	3	8	7	3	9	6
Other Offences Against the Person	1	2	0	3	4	2	2	2	2
Total	61	74	64	103	105	119	93	83	86
Property Offences									
Break-ins									
House	76	95	48	70	69	65	46	89	101
Commercial or Other Premises	32	34	20	43	59	55	60	67	104
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	37	37	39	39	75	65	77	100	73
Other Theft	239	210	193	256	223	219	184	276	296
Property Damage	188	201	138	239	228	218	252	329	290
Other Property Offences	0	2	0	1	1	4	1	0	1
Total	572	579	438	648	655	626	620	861	865

Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter there were 86 offences against the person recorded in Palmerston. This represents an increase of 4% (3) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 18% (19) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below *assault* was by far the most frequent offence, accounting for 84% of offences against the person with *sexual assault* at 7%. The remaining offences were *robbery* 6%, *other offences against the person* 2% and *manslaughter* 1%. There were no offences recorded relating to *murder* or *attempted murder*.

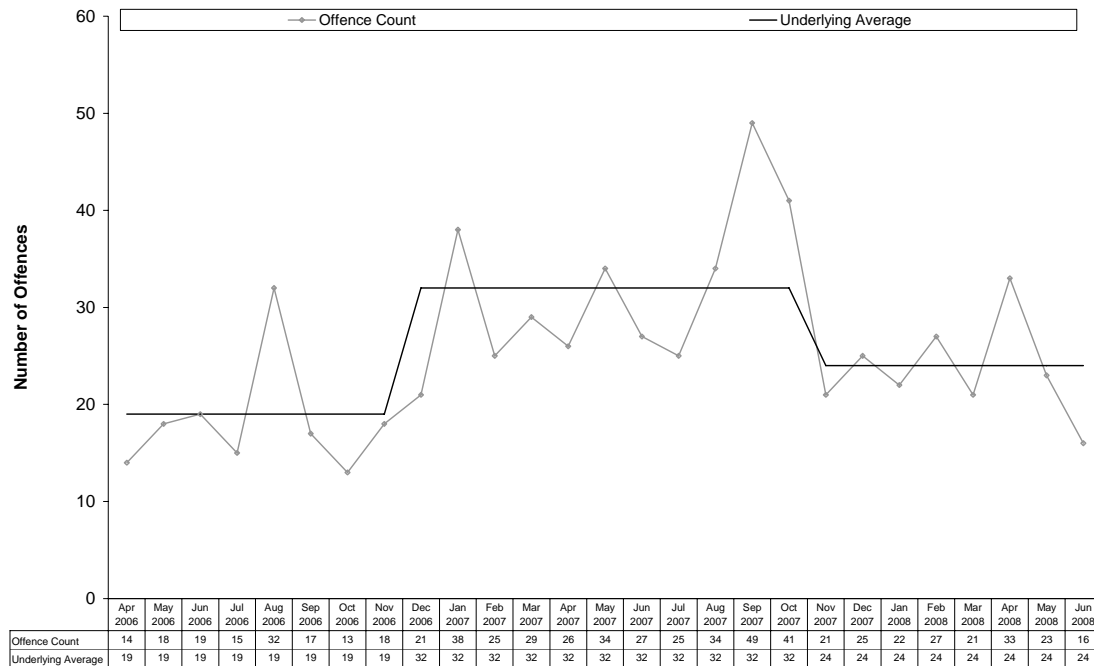
Figure 21 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Palmerston – Current Quarter



Assault

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 19 and 32 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 24 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period.
- There were 72 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 3% (2) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 17% (15) from the same quarter the previous year.

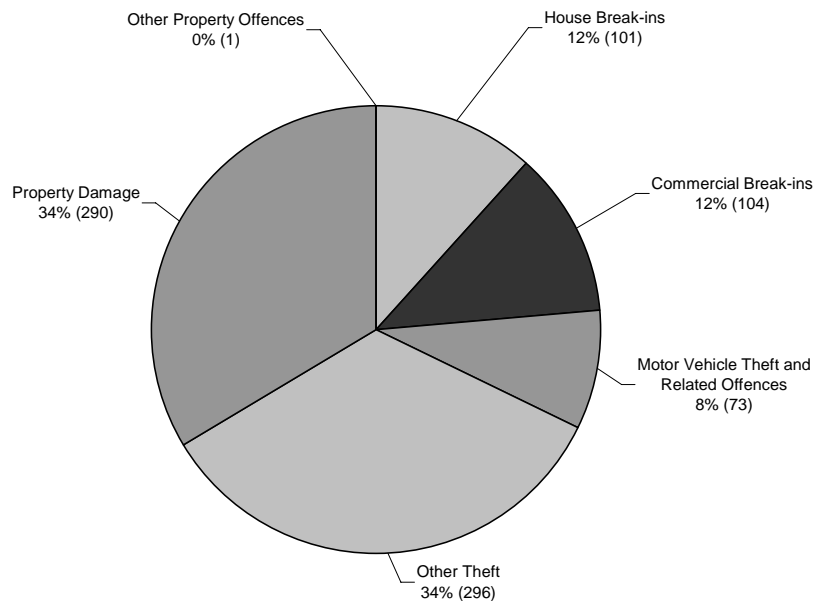
Figure 22 Recorded Assault in Palmerston



Property Offences

- In the current quarter there was a total of 865 recorded property offences in Palmerston. This represents an increase of less than 1% (4) from the previous quarter and an increase of 32% (210) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below both *property damage* and *other theft* accounted for 34% each. The remaining offences were *house break-ins* and *break-ins to commercial or other premises* accounting for 12% each, *motor vehicle theft and related offences* 8% and *other property offences* less than 1%.

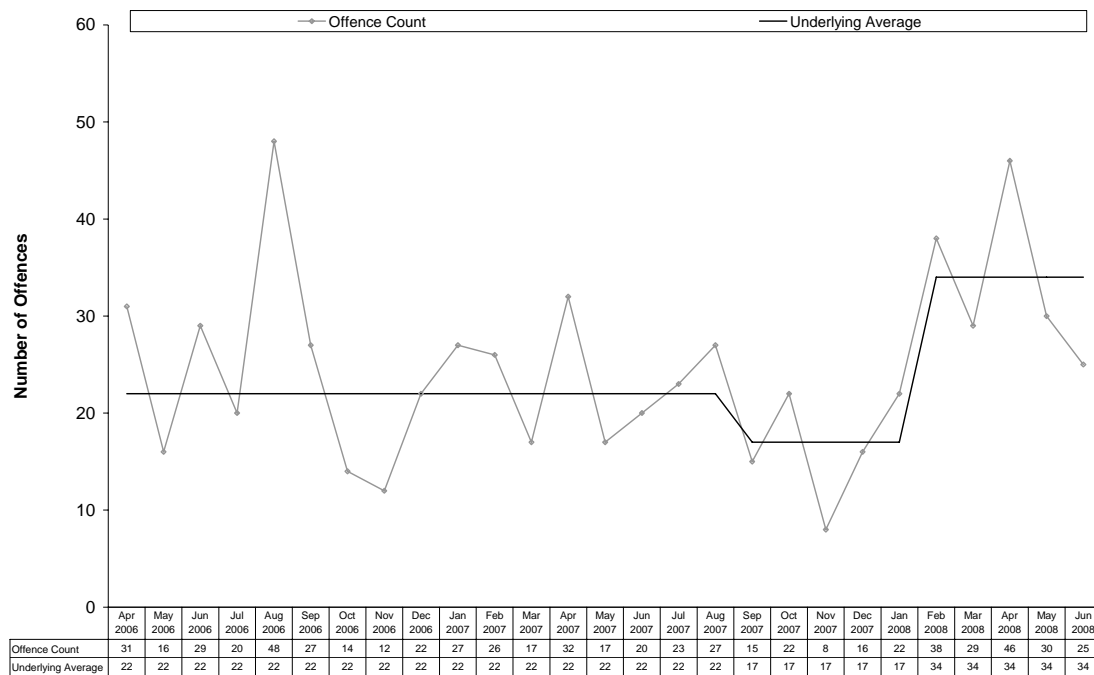
Figure 23 Recorded Property Offences in Palmerston – Current Quarter



House Break-ins

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 17 and 34 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 34 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 101 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 13% (12) from the previous quarter and an increase of 46% (32) from the same quarter the previous year.

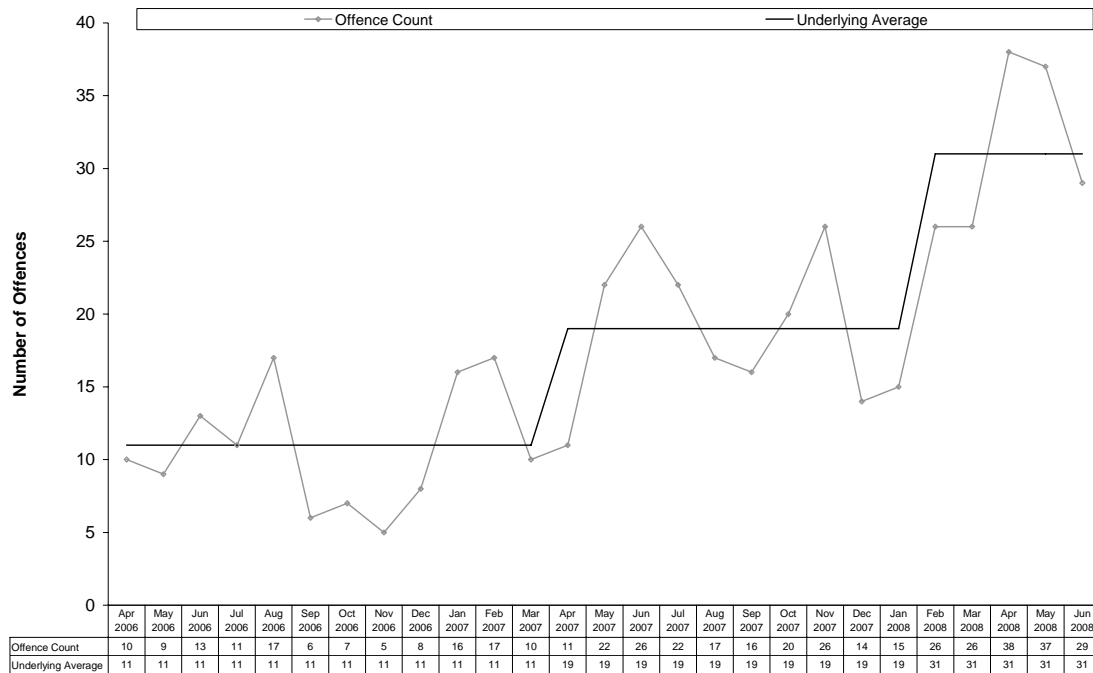
Figure 24 Recorded House Break-ins in Palmerston



Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 11 and 31 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 31 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. A statistically significant upward trend was identified.
- There were 104 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 55% (37) from the previous quarter and an increase of 76% (45) from the same quarter the previous year.

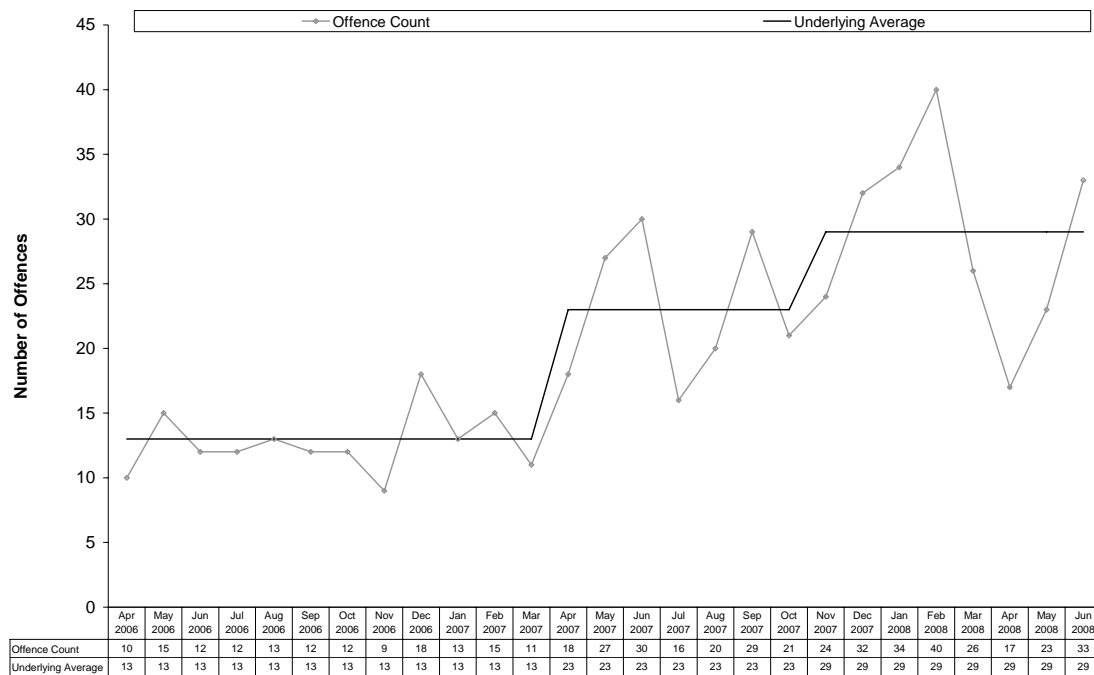
Figure 25 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Palmerston



Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 13 and 29 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 29 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 73 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 27% (27) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 3% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.

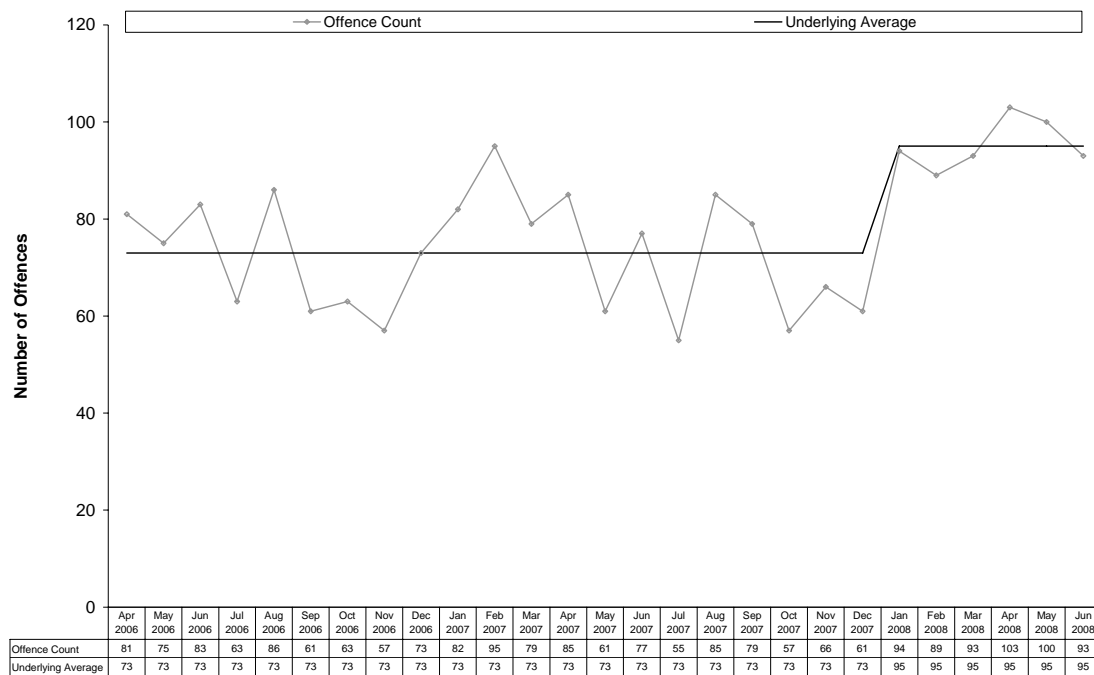
Figure 26 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Palmerston



Other Theft

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 73 and 95 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 95 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. A statistically significant upward trend was identified.
- There were 296 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 7% (20) from the previous quarter and an increase of 33% (73) from the same quarter the previous year.

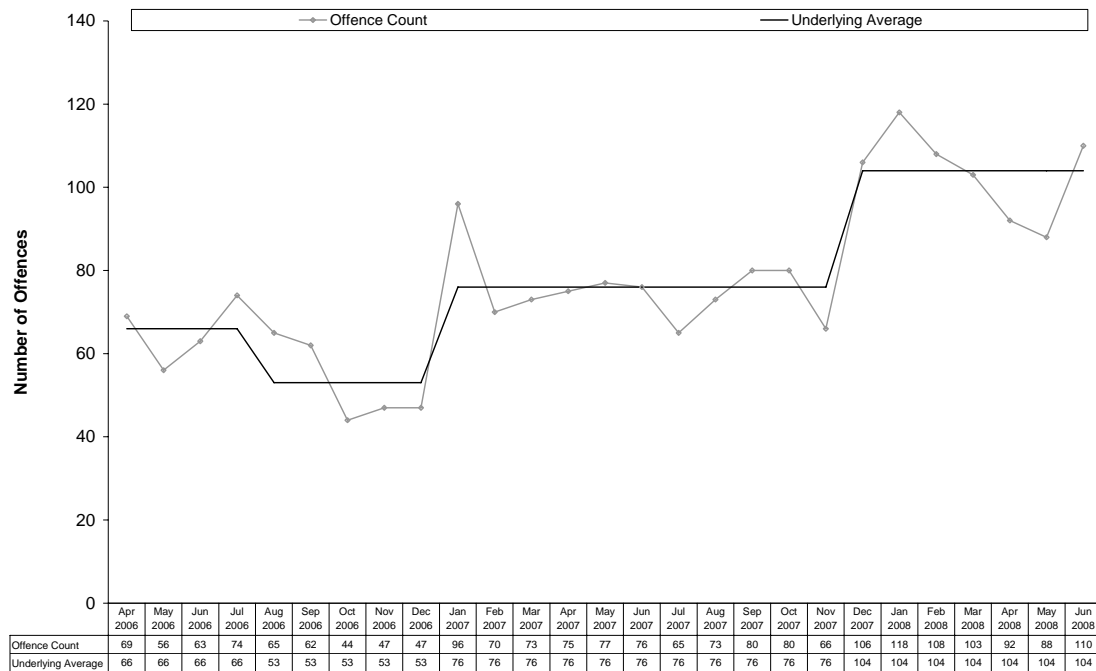
Figure 27 Recorded Other Theft in Palmerston



Property Damage

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 53 and 104 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 104 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. A statistically significant upward trend was identified.
- There were 290 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 12% (39) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 27% (62) from the same quarter the previous year.

Figure 28 Recorded Property Damage in Palmerston



3.2.4 Alice Springs

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

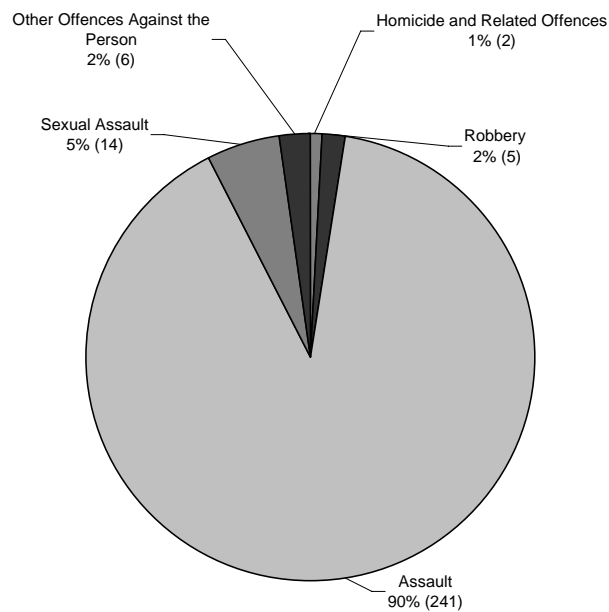
Table 4 Recorded Offences in Alice Springs

	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2008	2008
Offences Against The Person									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	1	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	1
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Robbery	2	4	0	2	4	1	0	5	5
Assault	191	223	268	314	297	263	306	268	241
Sexual Assault	5	9	10	14	11	12	9	16	14
Other Offences Against the Person	5	8	8	5	4	9	8	5	6
Total	204	244	286	337	322	287	323	294	268
Property Offences									
Break-ins									
House	57	45	59	64	57	52	69	66	68
Commercial or Other Premises	84	55	66	108	81	71	72	111	125
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	77	76	53	55	78	65	68	65	45
Other Theft	291	275	323	366	305	237	284	276	302
Property Damage	294	367	410	454	411	392	374	429	406
Other Property Offences	5	1	5	6	4	5	9	4	5
Total	808	819	916	1053	936	822	876	951	951

Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 268 offences against the person were recorded in Alice Springs. This represents a decrease of 9% (26) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 17% (54) 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 in the current quarter. The remaining offences included *sexual assault* 5% and both *robbery* and *other offences against the person* accounted for 2% each. *Murder* and *manslaughter* both represented less than 1% each. There were no offences recorded relating to *attempted murder*.

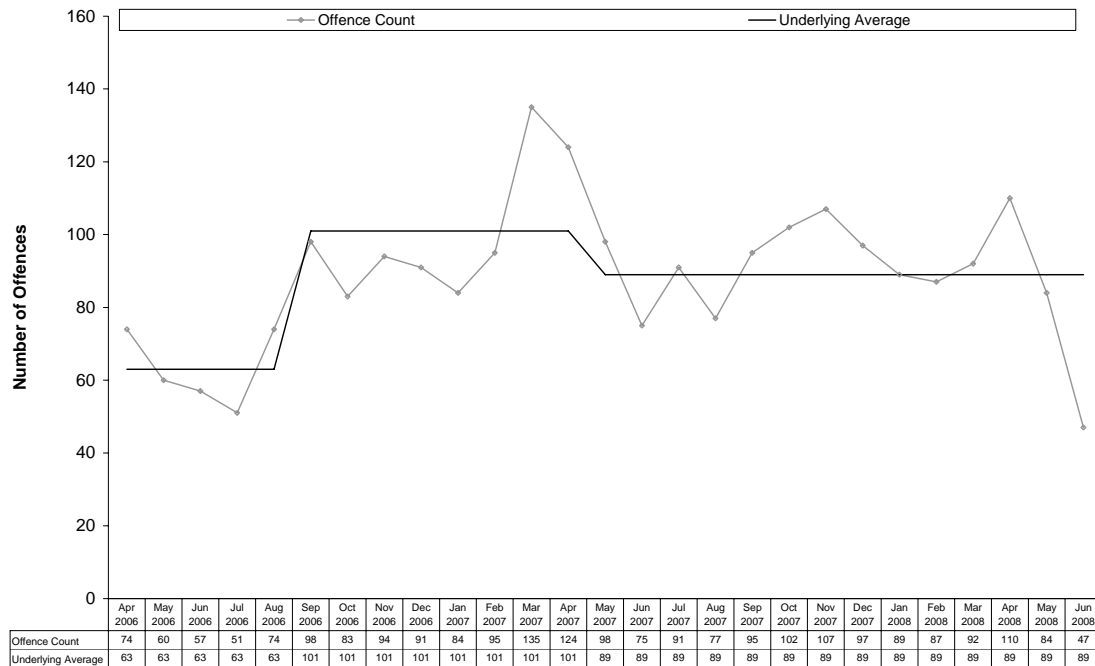
Figure 29 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Alice Springs – Current Quarter



Assault

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 63 and 101 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 89 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 241 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 10% (27) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 19% (56) from the same quarter the previous year.

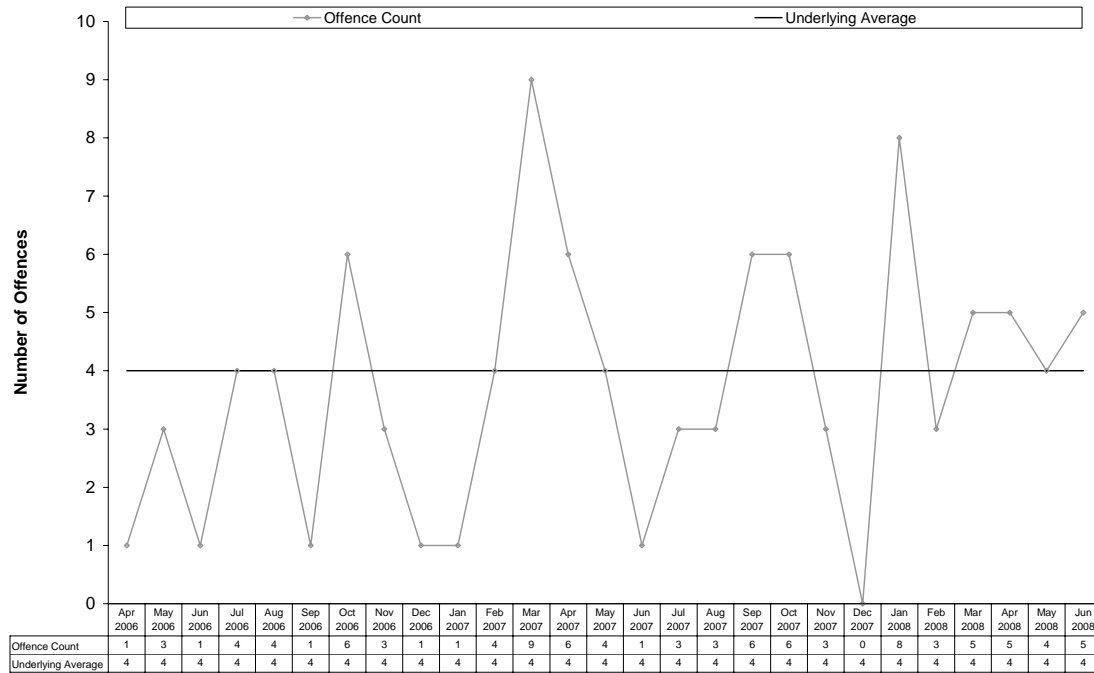
Figure 30 Recorded Assault in Alice Springs



Sexual Assault

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *sexual assault* has remained stable at 4 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 14 *sexual assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 13% (2) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 27% (3) from the same quarter the previous year.

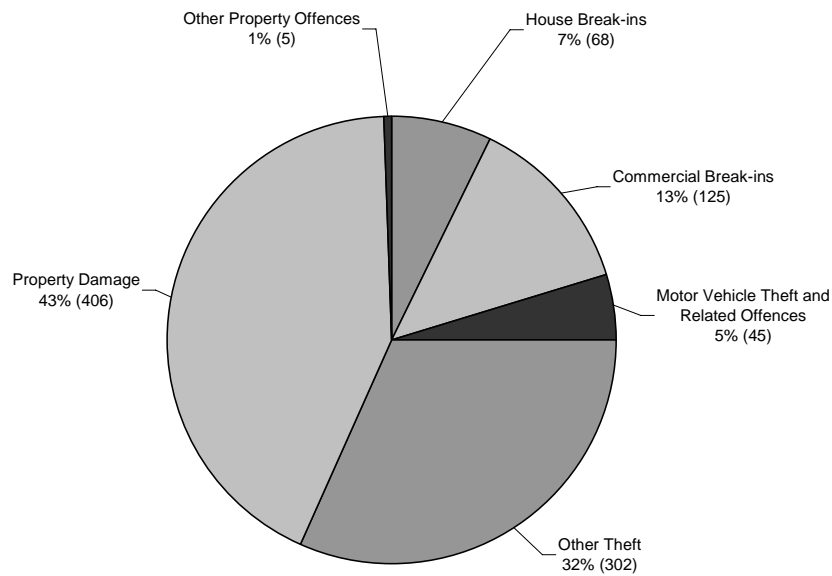
Figure 31 Recorded Sexual Assault in Alice Springs



Property Offences

- In the current quarter there was a total of 951 recorded property offences in Alice Springs. There was no change from the previous quarter, but an increase of 2% (15) from the same quarter the previous year.
- The figure below shows 43% of property offences related to *property damage* and *other theft* 32%. The remaining offences were *break-ins to commercial or other premises* 13%, *house break-ins* 7%, *motor vehicle theft and related offences* 5% and *other property offences* 1%.

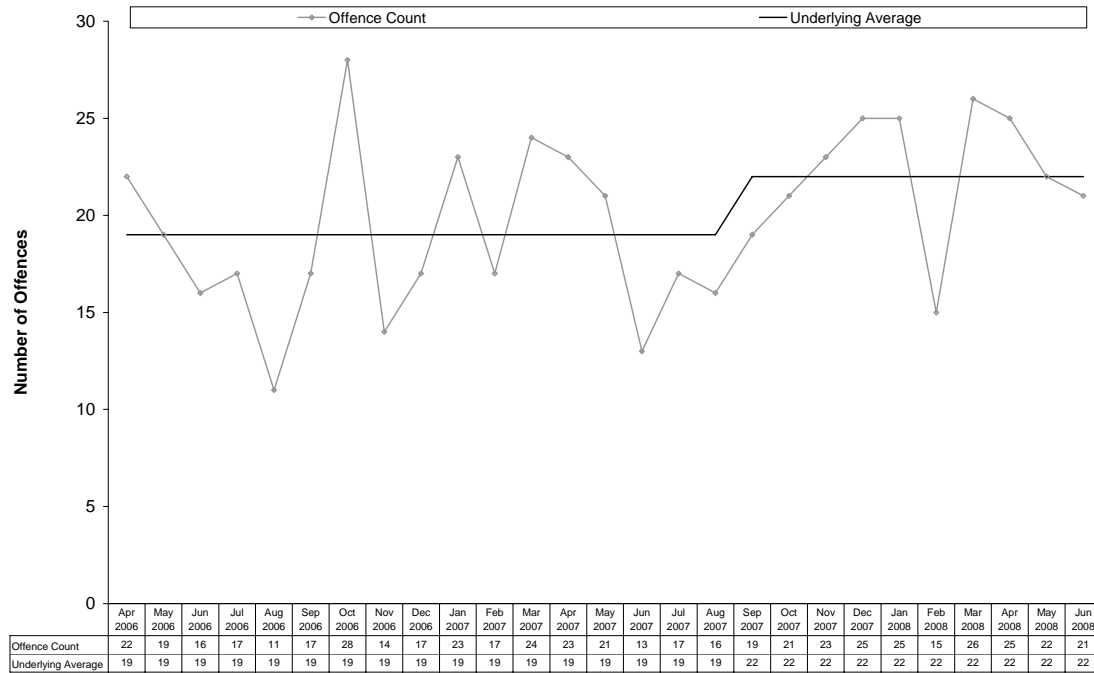
Figure 32 Recorded Property Offences in Alice Springs – Current Quarter



House Break-ins

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 19 and 22 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 22 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 68 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 3% (2) from the previous quarter and an increase of 19% (11) from the same quarter the previous year.

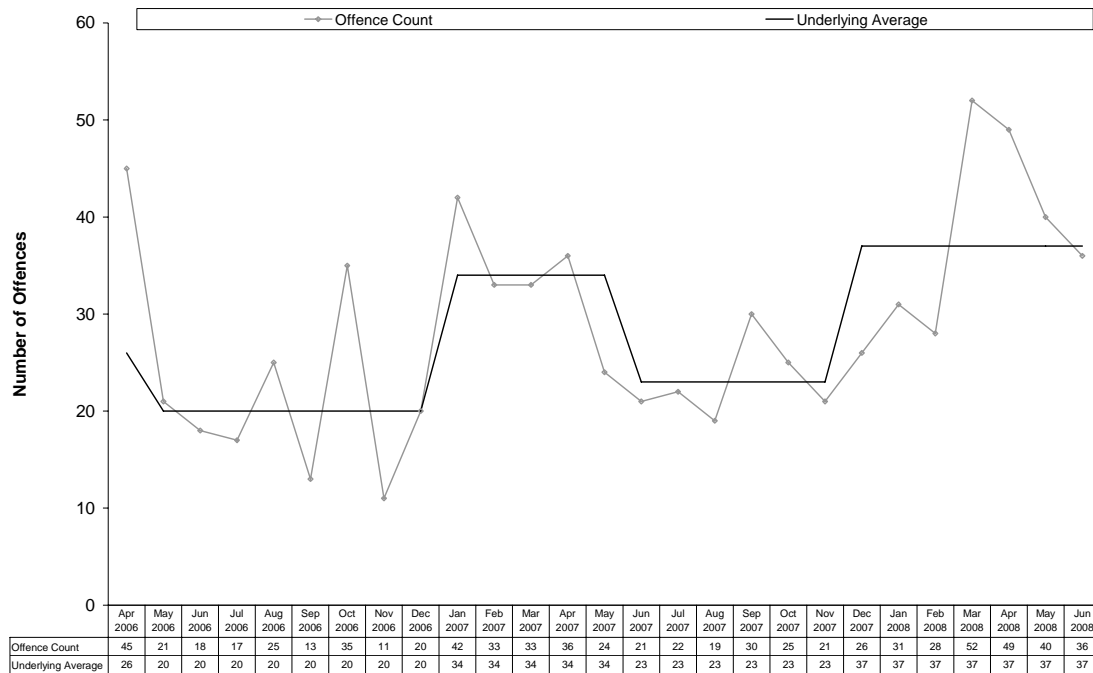
Figure 33 Recorded House Break-ins in Alice Springs



Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 20 and 37 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 37 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. A statistically significant upward trend was identified.
- There were 125 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 13% (14) from the previous quarter and an increase of 54% (44) from the same quarter the previous year.

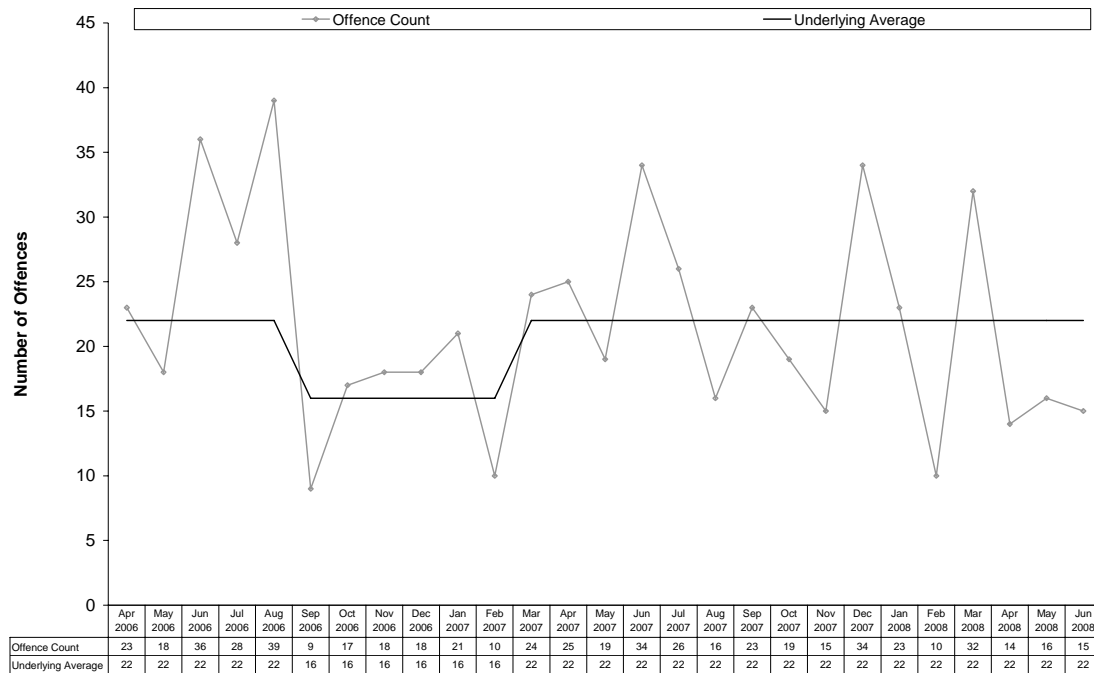
Figure 34 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Alice Springs



Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 16 and 22 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 22 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 45 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 31% (20) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 42% (33) from the same quarter the previous year.

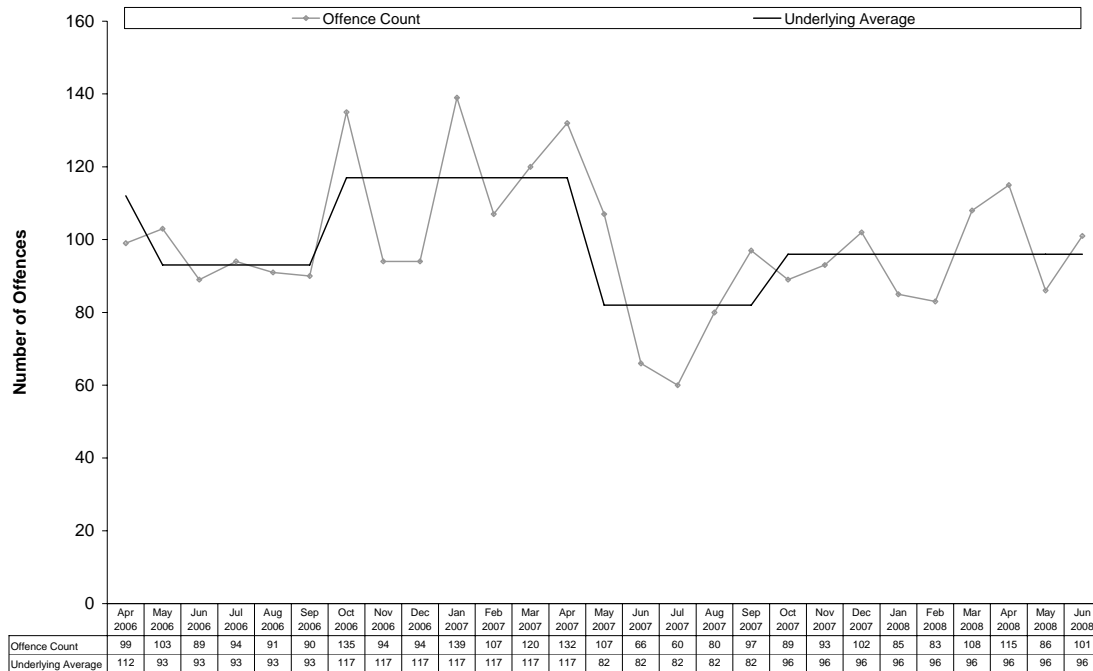
Figure 35 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Alice Springs



Other Theft

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 82 and 117 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 96 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period.
- There were 302 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 9% (26) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 1% (3) from the same quarter the previous year.

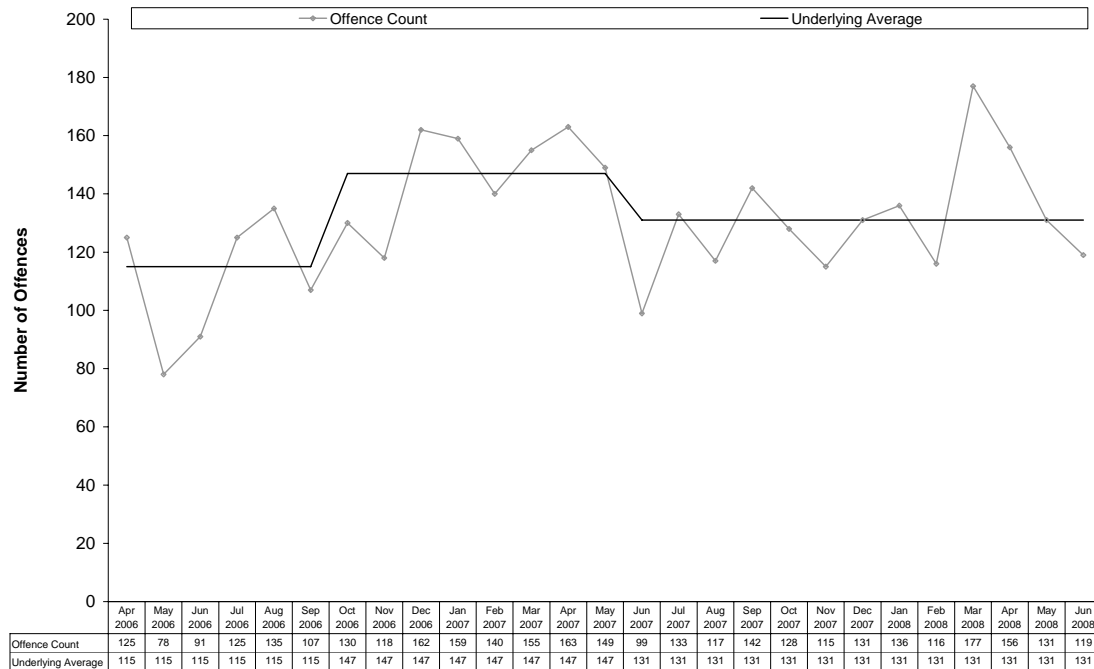
Figure 36 Recorded Other Theft in Alice Springs



Property Damage

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 115 and 147 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 131 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 406 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 5% (23) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 1% (5) from the same quarter the previous year.

Figure 37 Recorded Property Damage in Alice Springs



3.2.5 Katherine

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

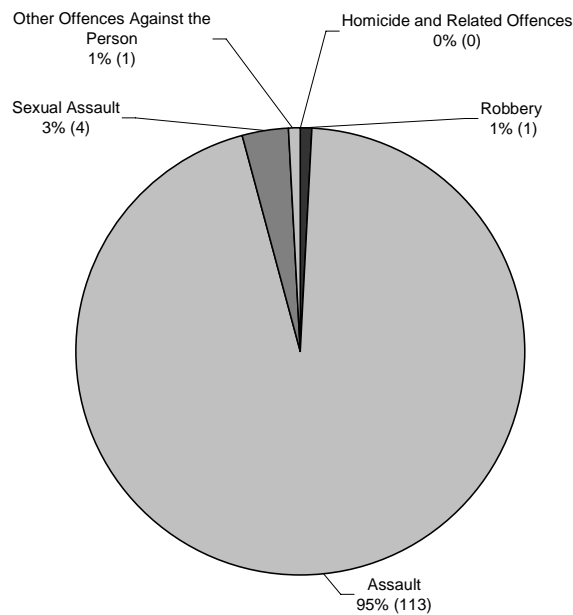
Table 5 Recorded Offences in Katherine

	Jun Qtr 2006	Sep Qtr 2006	Dec Qtr 2006	Mar Qtr 2007	Jun Qtr 2007	Sep Qtr 2007	Dec Qtr 2007	Mar Qtr 2008	Jun Qtr 2008
Offences Against The Person									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Attempted Murder	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Robbery	0	0	1	4	0	1	0	2	1
Assault	113	91	129	150	112	112	151	125	113
Sexual Assault	3	10	7	5	9	9	11	5	4
Other Offences Against the Person	1	2	0	1	2	0	3	1	1
Total	117	104	138	160	125	122	166	134	119
Property Offences									
Break-ins									
House	25	22	28	36	19	29	14	14	14
Commercial or Other Premises	14	23	15	30	24	30	43	40	20
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	9	4	8	13	16	19	15	21	18
Other Theft	111	98	95	139	106	97	107	113	106
Property Damage	59	48	71	94	63	81	96	98	68
Other Property Offences	4	2	0	2	4	1	4	1	0
Total	222	197	217	314	232	257	279	287	226

Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 119 offences against the person were recorded in Katherine. This represents a decrease of 11% (15) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 5% (6) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below *assault* was the dominant offence, accounting for 95% of offences against the person in the current quarter. The remaining offences were *sexual assault* 3% and both *robbery* and *other offences against the person* accounting for 1% each. There were no recorded offences relating to *murder, attempted murder or manslaughter*.

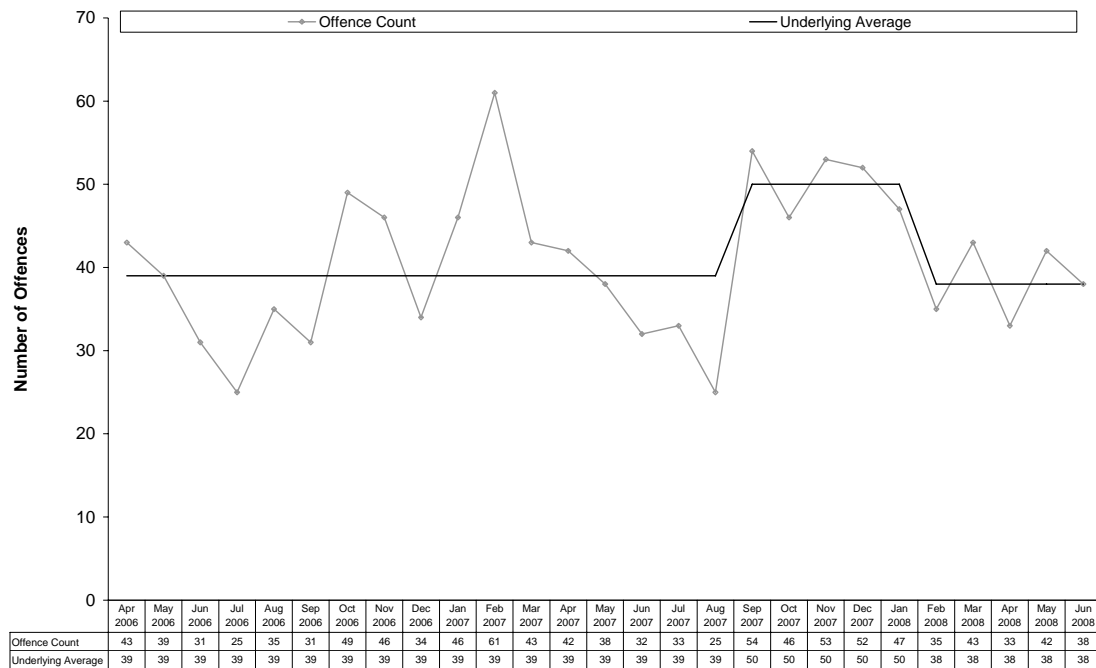
Figure 38 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Katherine – Current Quarter



Assault

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 38 and 50 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 38 per month is at the lower end 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 113 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 10% (12) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 1% (1) from the same quarter the previous year.

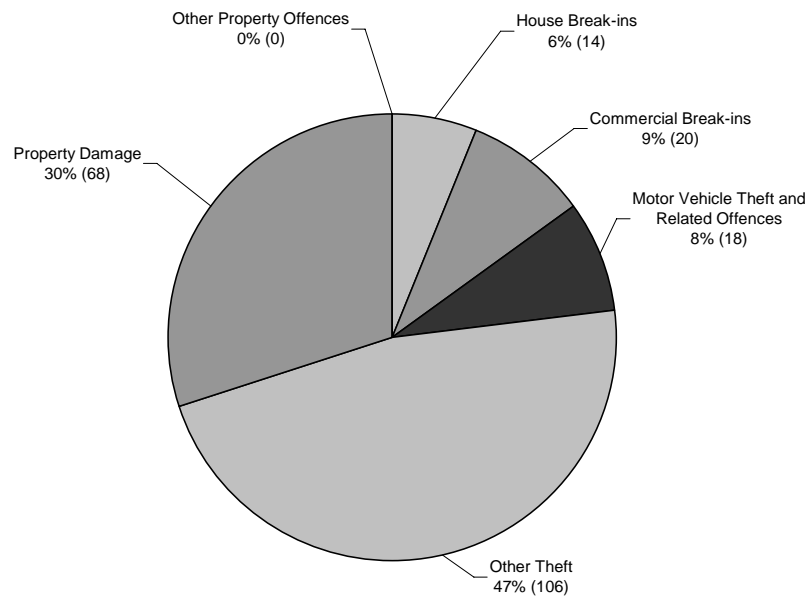
Figure 39 Recorded Assault in Katherine



Property Offences

- In the current quarter there was a total of 226 recorded property offences in Katherine. This represents a decrease of 21% (61) from the previous quarter, and a decrease of 3% (6) from the same quarter the previous year.
- The figure below shows 47% of property offences relate to *other theft*, with *property damage* at 30%. The remaining offences were *break-ins to commercial or other premises* 9%, *motor vehicle theft and related offences* 8% and *house break-ins* 6%. There were no *other property offences*.

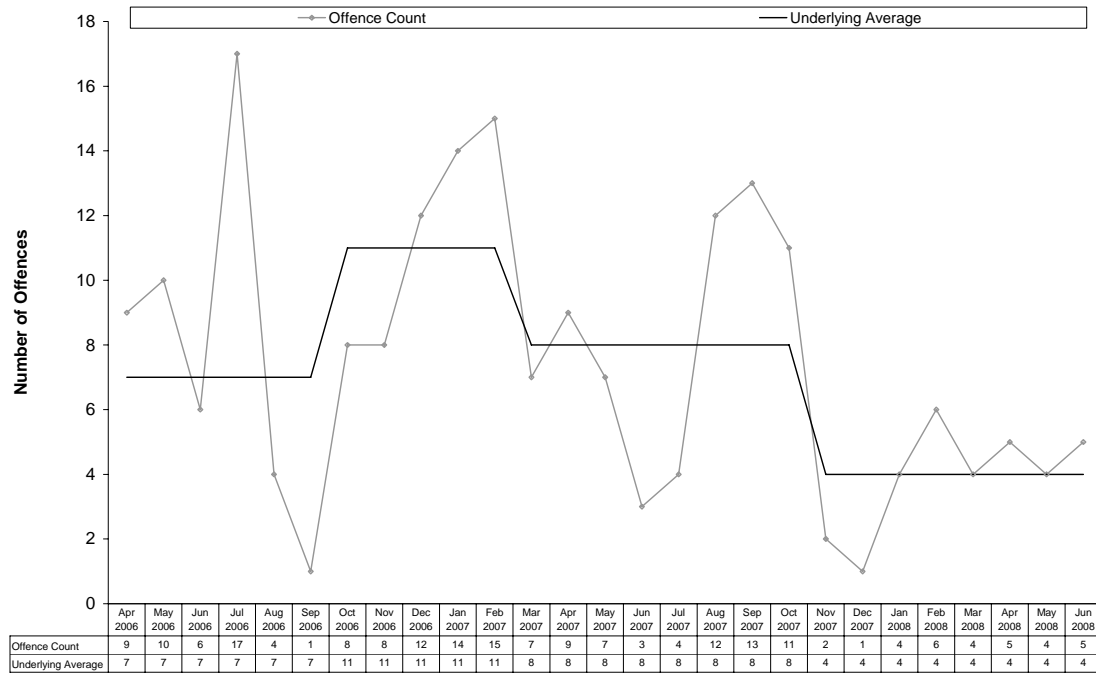
Figure 40 Recorded Property Offences in Katherine – Current Quarter



House Break-ins

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 4 and 11 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 4 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 14 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. There were no changes from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 26% (5) from the same quarter the previous year.

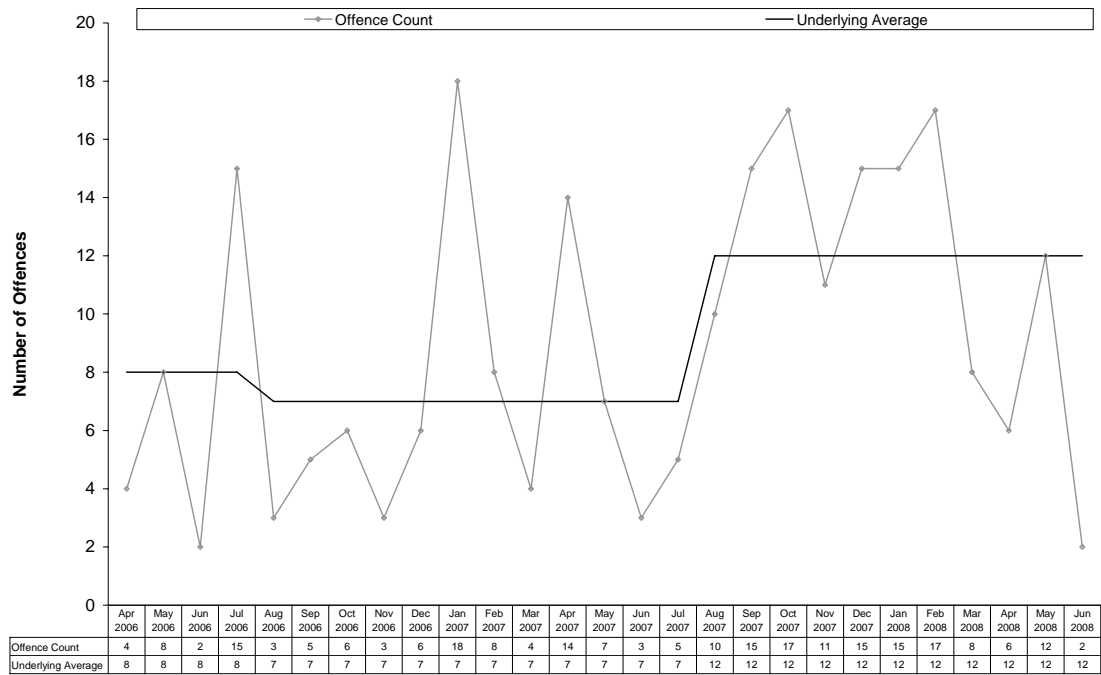
Figure 41 Recorded House Break-ins in Katherine



Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 7 and 12 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 12 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 20 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 50% (20) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 17% (4) from the same quarter the previous year.

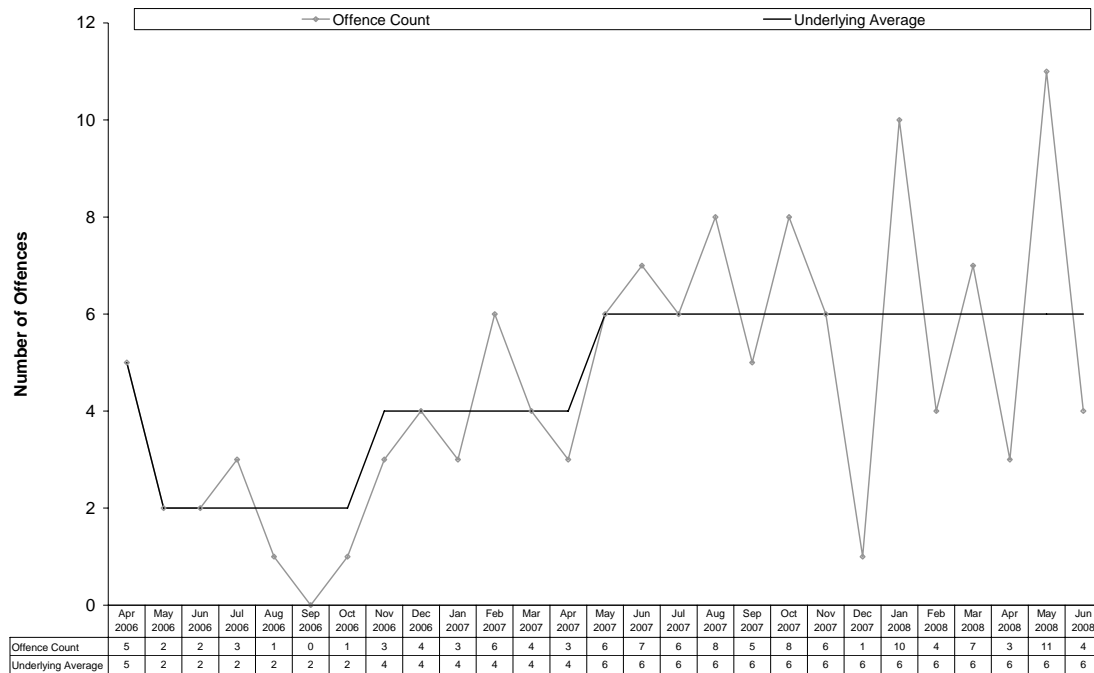
Figure 42 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Katherine



Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 2 and 6 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 6 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 18 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 14% (3) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 13% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.

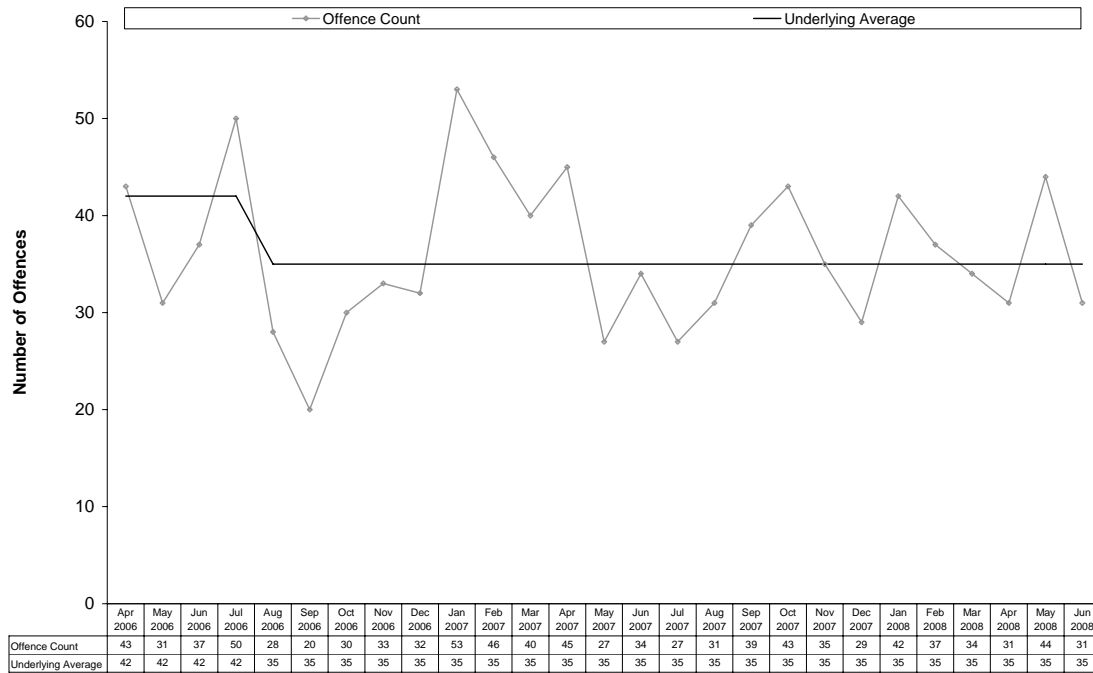
Figure 43 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Katherine



Other Theft

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 35 and 42 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 35 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 106 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 6% (7) from the previous quarter, but no changes from the same quarter the previous year.

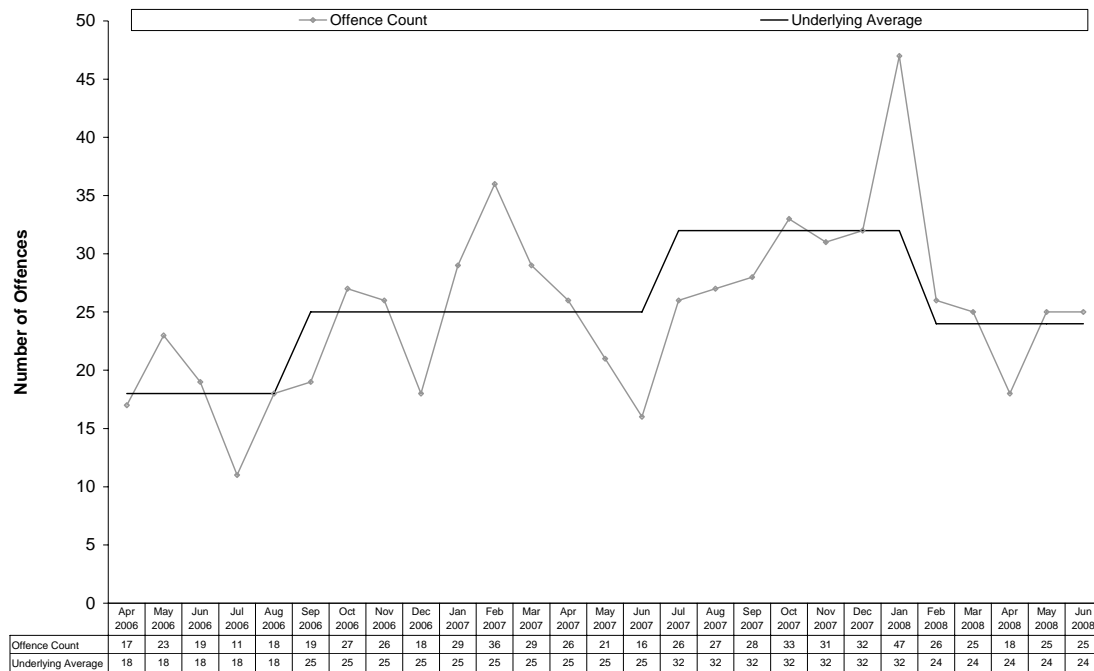
Figure 44 Recorded Other Theft in Katherine



Property Damage

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 18 and 32 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 24 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 68 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 31% (30) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 8% (5) from the same quarter the previous year.

Figure 45 Recorded Property Damage in Katherine



3.2.6 Tennant Creek

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

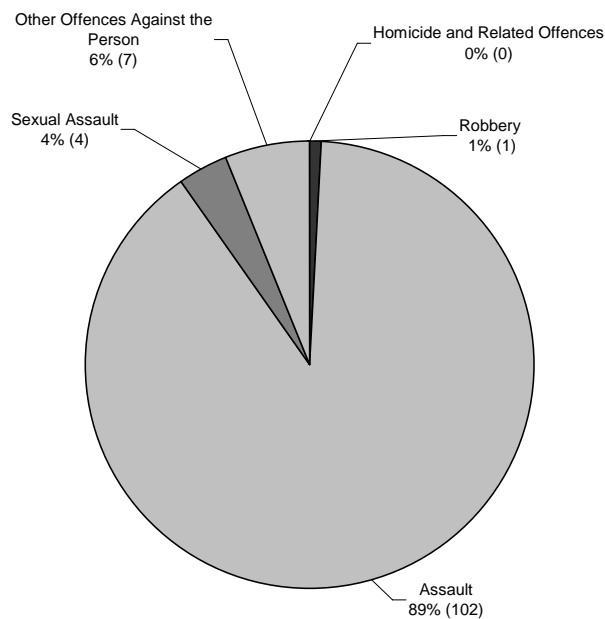
Table 6 Recorded Offences in Tennant Creek

	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2008	2008
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	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	3	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Assault	105	81	110	124	109	130	135	130	102
Sexual Assault	10	7	4	5	4	7	7	3	4
Other Offences Against the Person	3	6	0	0	1	3	2	4	7
Total	121	94	115	130	115	142	145	138	114
Property Offences									
Break-ins									
House	12	7	22	14	18	10	25	13	16
Commercial or Other Premises	20	14	20	30	26	13	15	26	18
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	6	2	3	2	6	5	8	8	1
Other Theft	37	42	62	58	68	49	51	61	40
Property Damage	58	46	65	57	82	54	72	101	59
Other Property Offences	0	0	1	2	1	0	2	2	0
Total	133	111	173	163	201	131	173	211	134

Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 114 offences against the person were recorded in Tennant Creek. This represents a decrease of 17% (24) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 1% (1) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below *assault* was the dominant offence, accounting for 89% of offences against the person in the current quarter. The remaining offences were *other offences against the person* 6%, *sexual assault* 4% and *robbery* 1%. There were no offences recorded relating to *murder, attempted murder or manslaughter*.

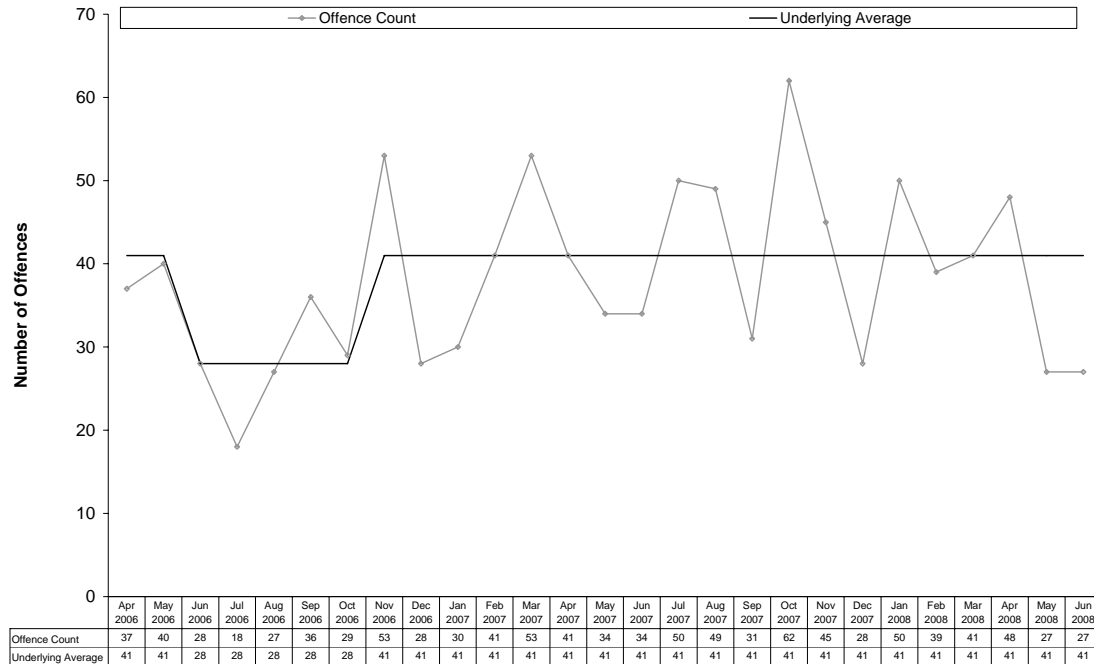
Figure 46 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Tennant Creek – Current Quarter



Assault

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 28 and 41 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 41 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 102 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 22% (28) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 6% (7) from the same quarter the previous year.

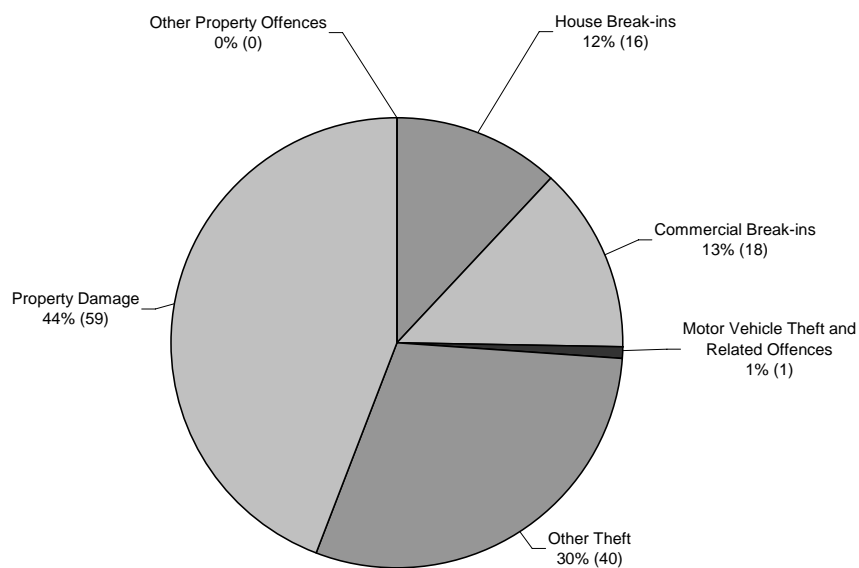
Figure 47 Recorded Assault in Tennant Creek



Property Offences

- In the current quarter there was a total of 134 recorded property offences in Tennant Creek. This represents a decrease of 36% (77) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 33% (67) from the same quarter the previous year.
- The figure below shows 44% of property offences relate to *property damage*, with *other theft* at 30%. The remaining offences were *break-ins to commercial or other premises* 13%, *house break-ins* 12% and *motor vehicle theft and related offences* 1%. There were no offences relating to *other property offences*.

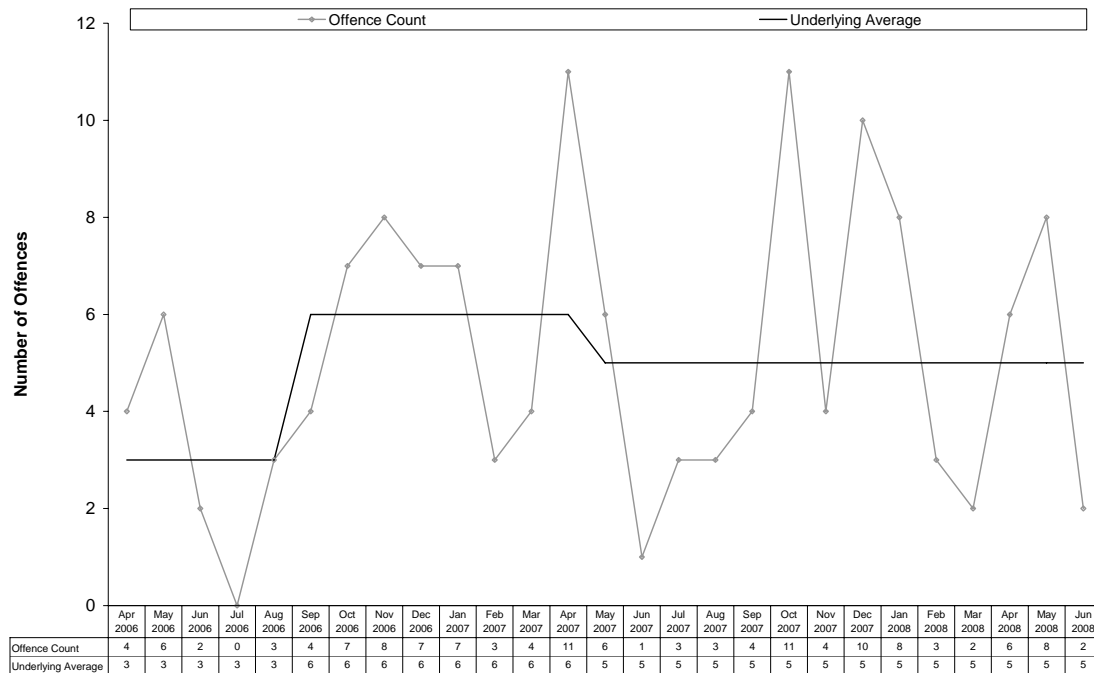
Figure 48 Recorded Property Offences in Tennant Creek – Current Quarter



House Break-ins

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 3 and 6 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 5 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 16 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 23% (3) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 11% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.

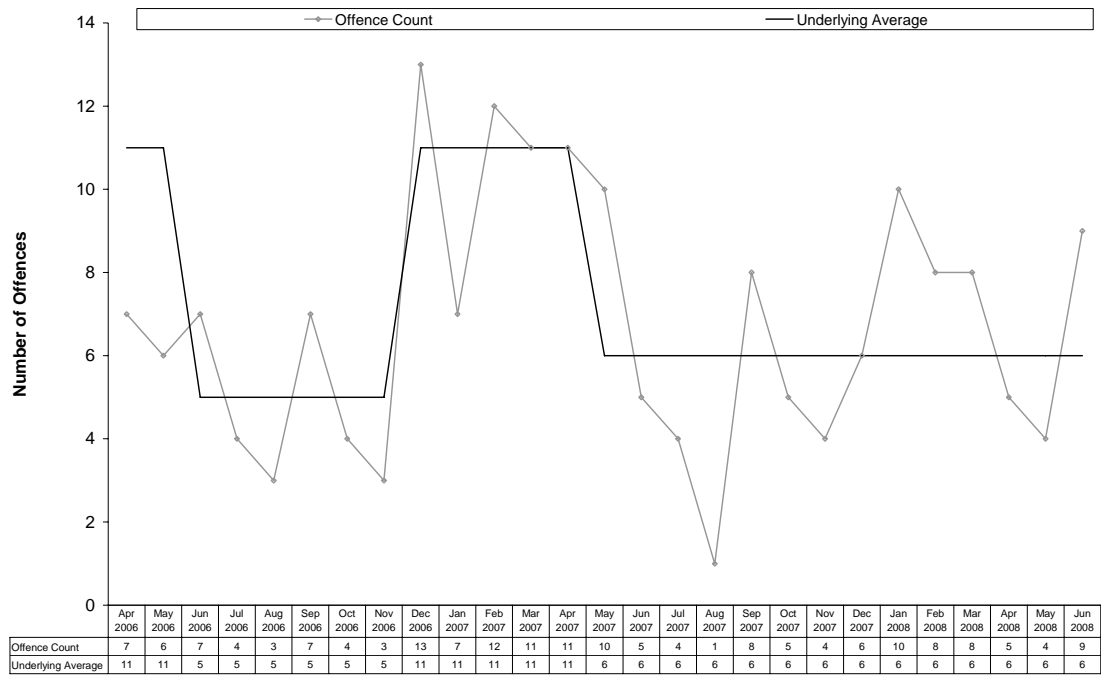
Figure 49 Recorded House Break-ins in Tennant Creek



Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 5 and 11 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 6 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 18 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 31% (8) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 31% (8) from the same quarter the previous year.

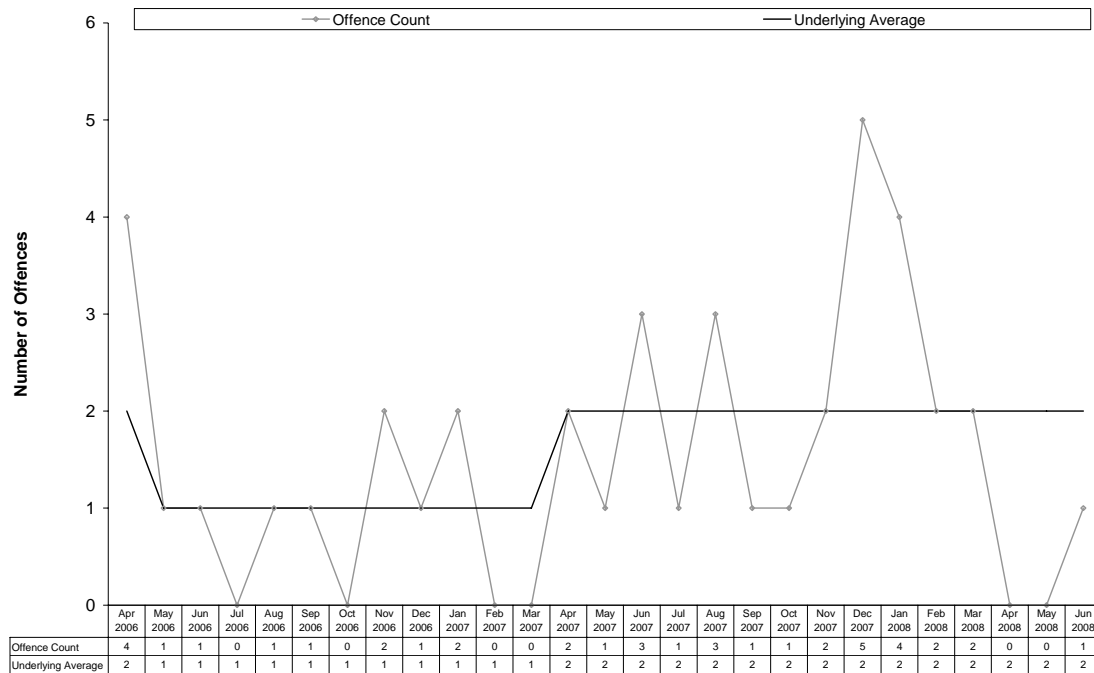
Figure 50 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Tennant Creek



Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 1 and 2 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 2 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There was 1 *motor vehicle theft and related offence* recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 88% (7) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 83% (5) from the same quarter the previous year.

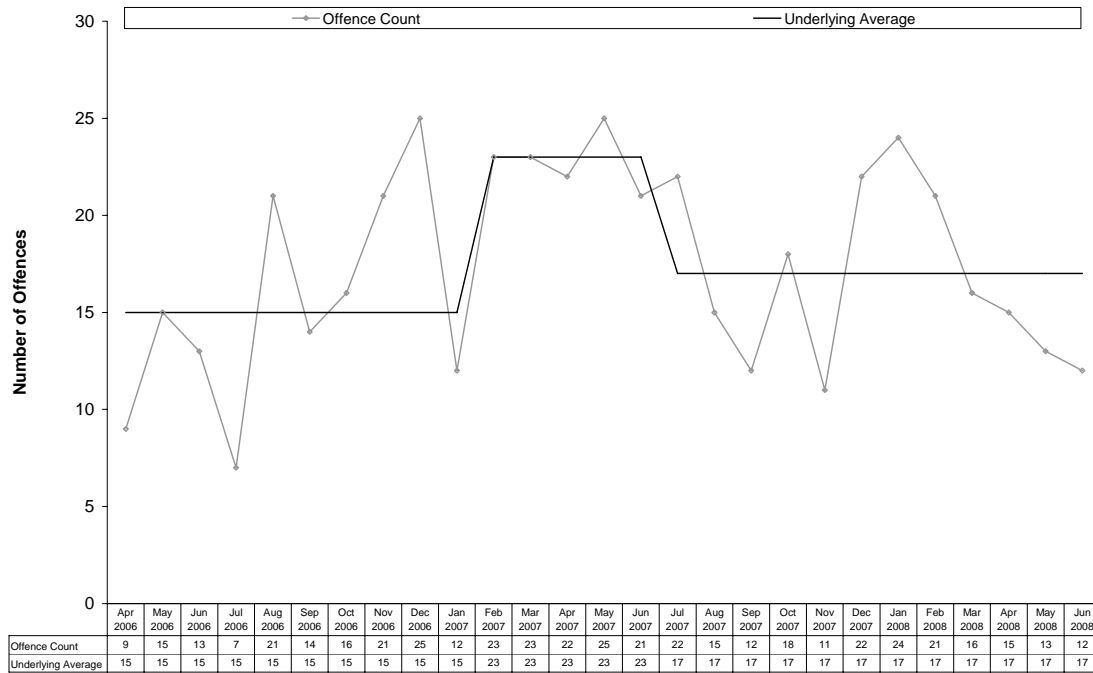
Figure 51 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Tennant Creek



Other Theft

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 15 and 23 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 17 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 40 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 34% (21) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 41% (28) from the same quarter the previous year.

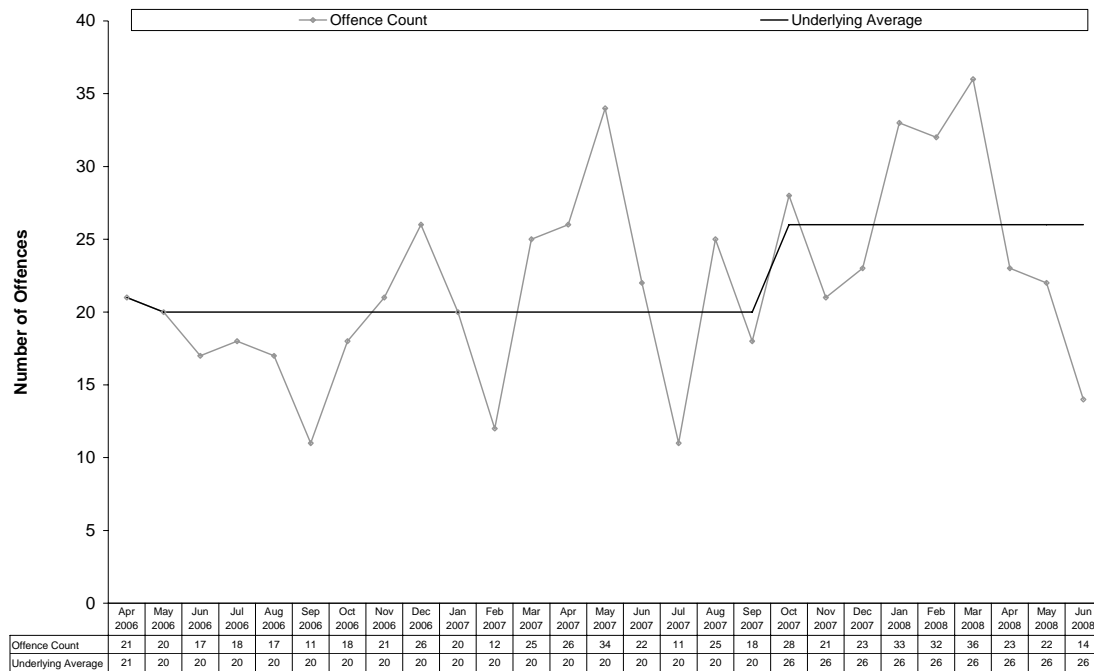
Figure 52 Recorded Other Theft in Tennant Creek



Property Damage

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 20 and 26 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 26 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 59 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 42% (42) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 28% (23) from the same quarter the previous year.

Figure 53 Recorded Property Damage in Tennant Creek



3.2.7 Nhulunbuy

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

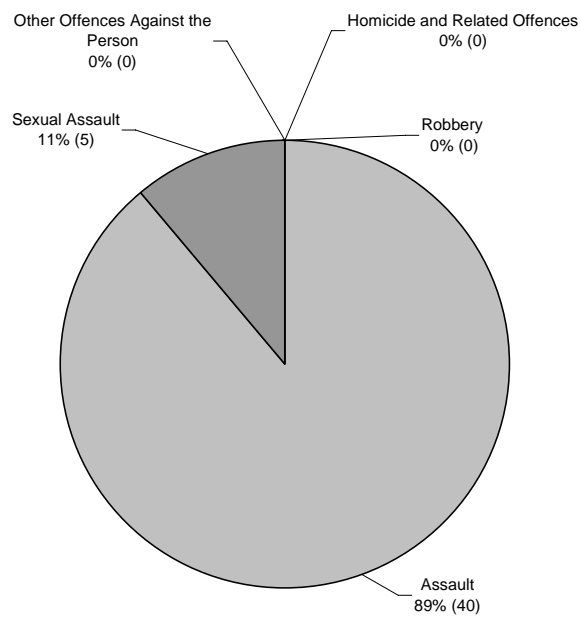
Table 7 Recorded Offences in Nhulunbuy

	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2008	2008
Offences Against The Person									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted Murder	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Assault	16	13	17	41	30	38	41	32	40
Sexual Assault	3	4	2	2	4	5	2	4	5
Other Offences Against the Person	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	0
Total	20	17	20	43	34	47	45	37	45
Property Offences									
Break-ins									
House	8	2	3	7	5	2	1	2	3
Commercial or Other Premises	10	14	2	8	6	9	9	7	5
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	2	2	5	2	5	5	8	8	8
Other Theft	32	30	21	29	36	23	28	29	30
Property Damage	33	22	24	30	30	29	33	31	28
Other Property Offences	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	85	71	55	77	82	69	79	77	74

Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 45 offences against the person were recorded in Nhulunbuy. This represents an increase of 22% (8) from the previous quarter and an increase of 32% (11) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below *assault* was the most frequent offence, accounting for 89% of offences against the person with *sexual assault* at 11%. There were no recorded offences relating to *murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, robbery* or *other offences against the person*.

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



Assault

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 5 and 12 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 12 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 40 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 25% (8) from the previous quarter and an increase of 33% (10) from the same quarter the previous year.

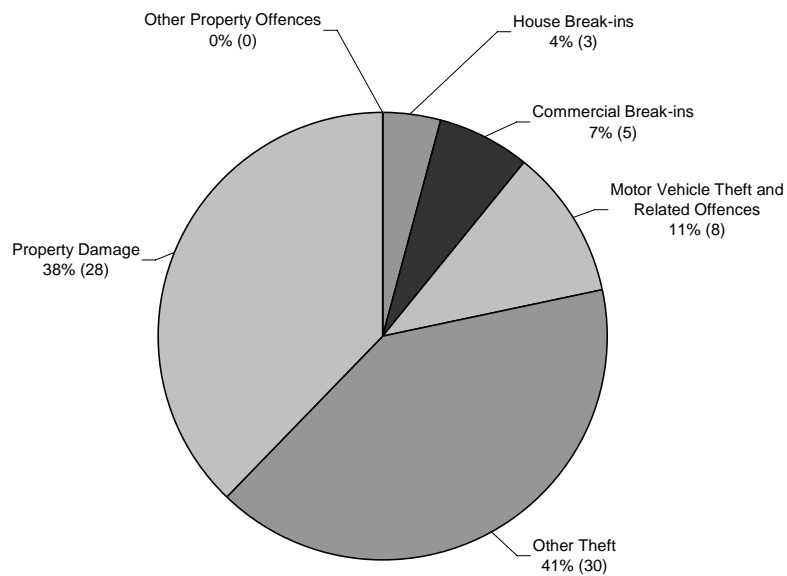
Figure 55 Recorded Assault in Nhulunbuy



Property Offences

- In the current quarter there was a total of 74 recorded property offences in Nhulunbuy. This represents a decrease of 4% (3) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 10% (8) from the same quarter the previous year.
- The figure below shows 41% of property offences relate to *other theft*, with *property damage* at 38%. The remaining offences were *motor vehicle theft and related offences* accounting for 11%, *break-ins to commercial or other premises* 7% and *house break-ins* 4%. There were no offences relating to *other property offences*.

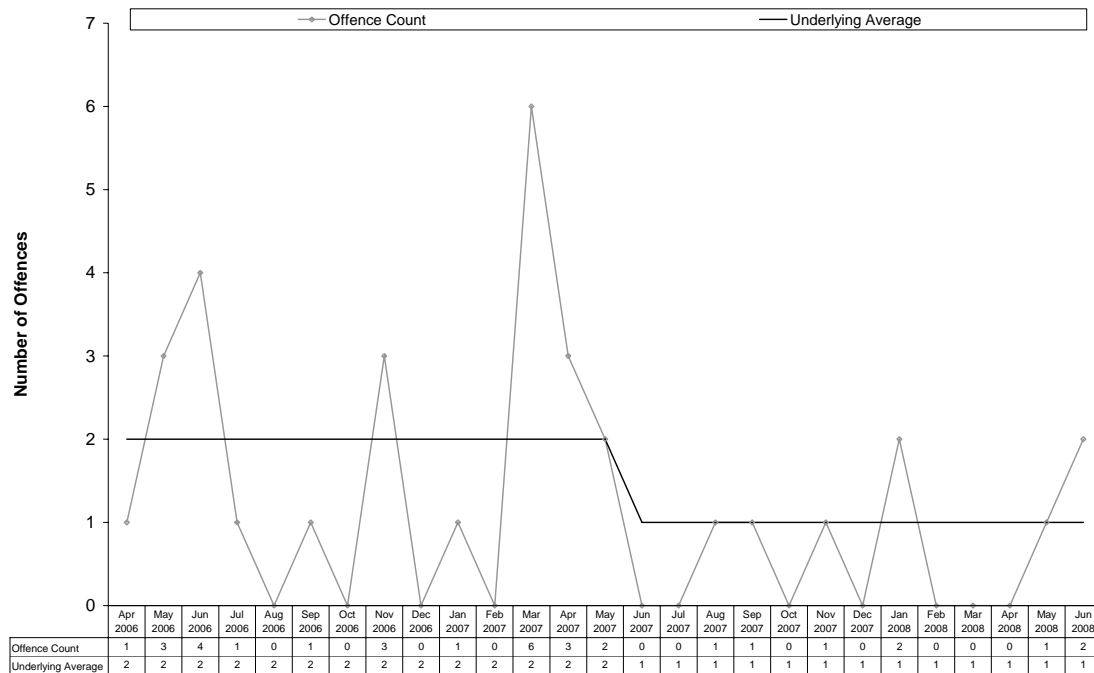
Figure 56 Recorded Property Offences in Nhulunbuy – Current Quarter



House Break-ins

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 1 and 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 remained stable.
- There were 3 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 1 from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 2 from the same quarter the previous year.

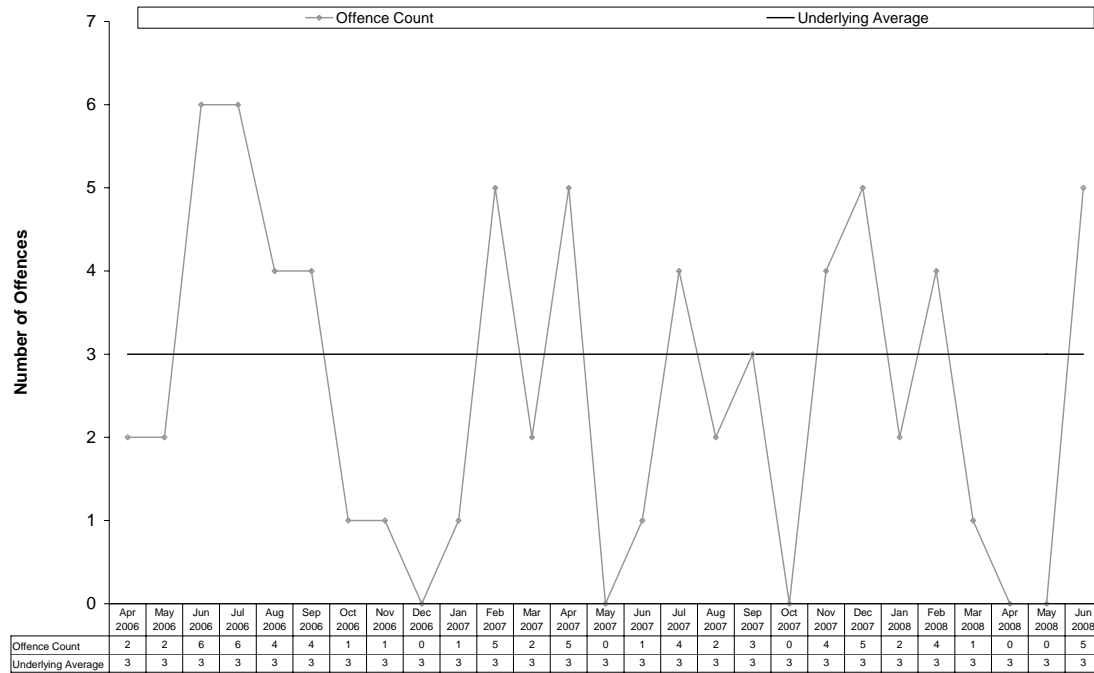
Figure 57 Recorded House Break-ins in Nhulunbuy



Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has remained stable at 3 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 5 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 2 from the previous quarter and a decrease of 1 from the same quarter the previous year.

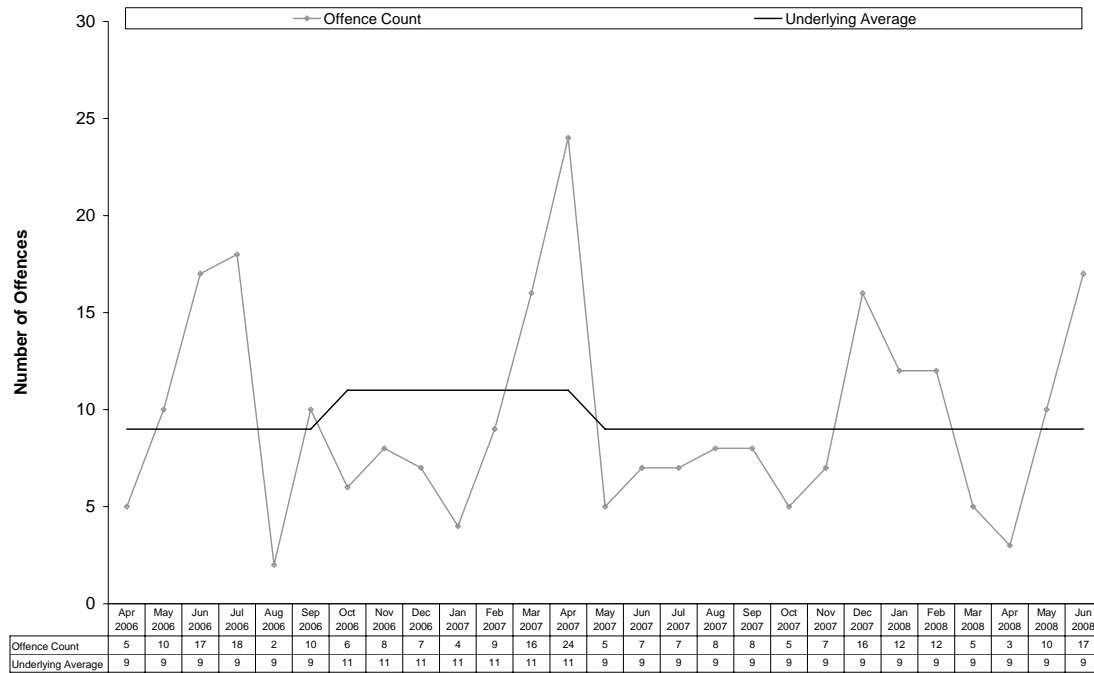
Figure 58 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Nhulunbuy



Other Theft

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 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 remained stable.
- There were 30 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 1 from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 6 from the same quarter the previous year.

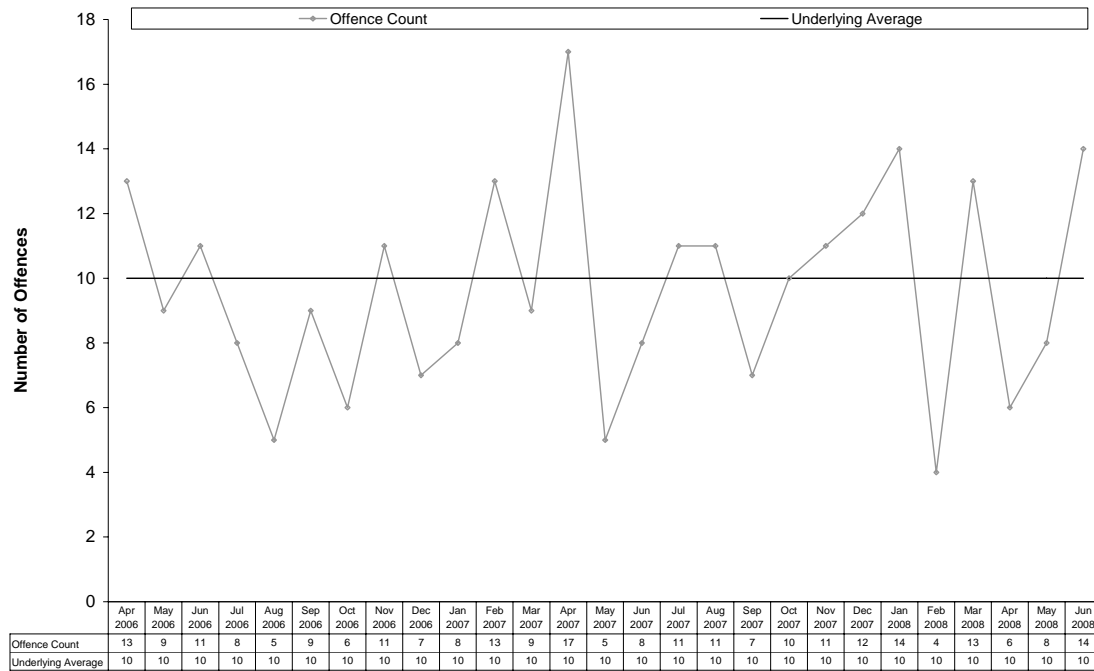
Figure 59 Recorded Other Theft in Nhulunbuy



Property Damage

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has remained stable at 10 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 28 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 3 from the previous quarter and a decrease of 2 from the same quarter the previous year.

Figure 60 Recorded Property Damage in Nhulunbuy



3.2.8 Northern Territory Balance

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

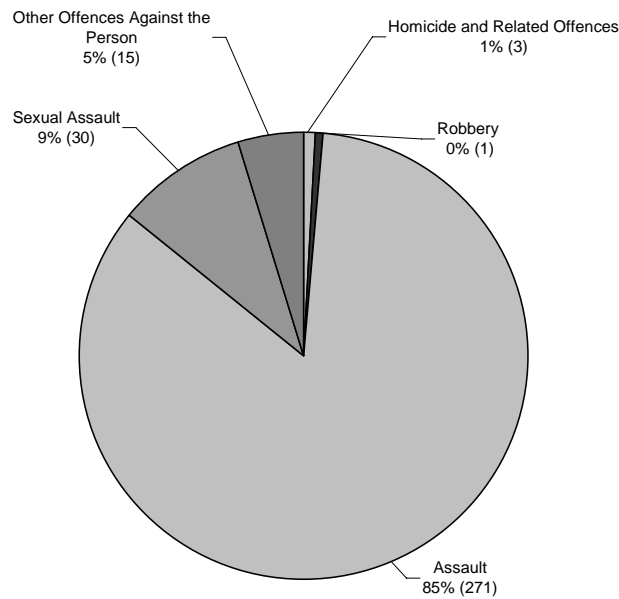
Table 8 Recorded Offences in the Northern Territory Balance

	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2006	2006	2006	2007	2007	2007	2007	2008	2008
Offences Against The Person									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	0	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	2
Attempted Murder	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Manslaughter	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Robbery	0	3	2	4	1	2	0	0	1
Assault	305	273	301	287	289	337	300	278	271
Sexual Assault	17	25	33	23	34	30	39	27	30
Other Offences Against the Person	14	7	10	2	11	17	8	6	15
Total	337	310	348	316	335	389	348	311	320
Property Offences									
Break-ins									
House	68	66	71	67	54	56	44	80	81
Commercial or Other Premises	82	80	80	99	69	61	95	133	110
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	49	33	44	44	61	51	73	62	53
Other Theft	231	216	200	218	222	222	217	266	270
Property Damage	198	207	216	203	167	195	221	221	247
Other Property Offences	6	4	8	6	9	4	3	7	8
Total	634	606	619	637	582	589	653	769	769

Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 320 offences against the person were recorded in the Northern Territory Balance. This represents an increase of 3% (9) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 4% (15) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below, *assault* was by far the most frequent offence, accounting for 85% of offences against the person with *sexual assault* at 9%. The remaining offences were *other offences against the person* 5%, *murder, attempted murder* and *robbery* less than 1% each. There were no recorded offences relating to *manslaughter*.

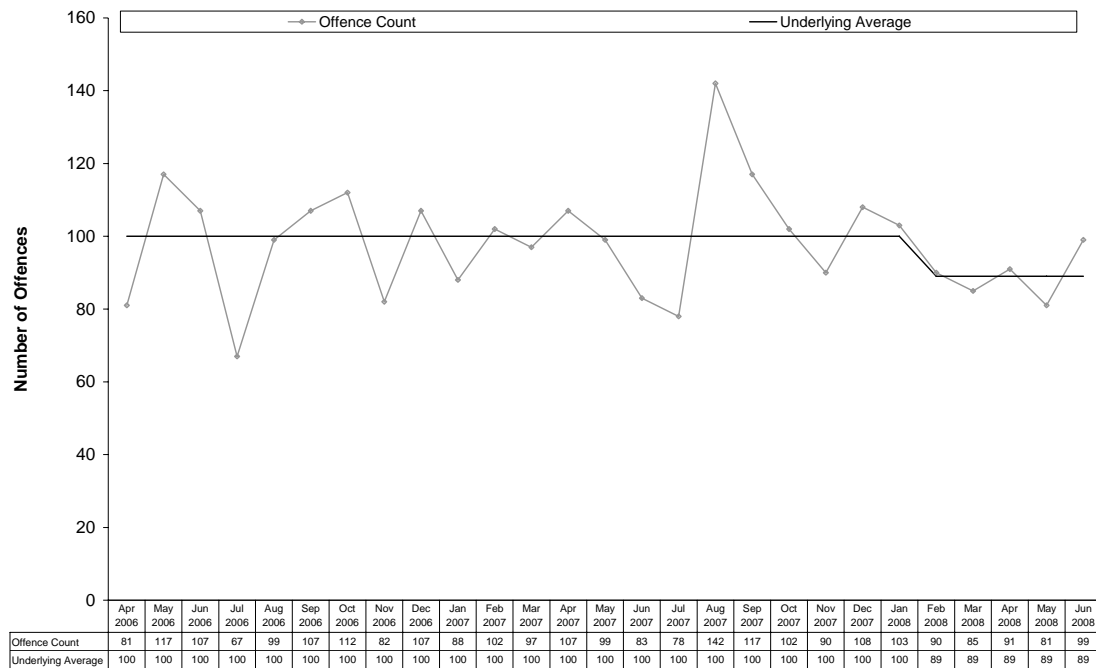
Figure 61 Recorded Offences Against the Person in the Northern Territory Balance – Current Quarter



Assault

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 89 and 100 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 89 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 271 *assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 3% (7) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 6% (18) from the same quarter the previous year.

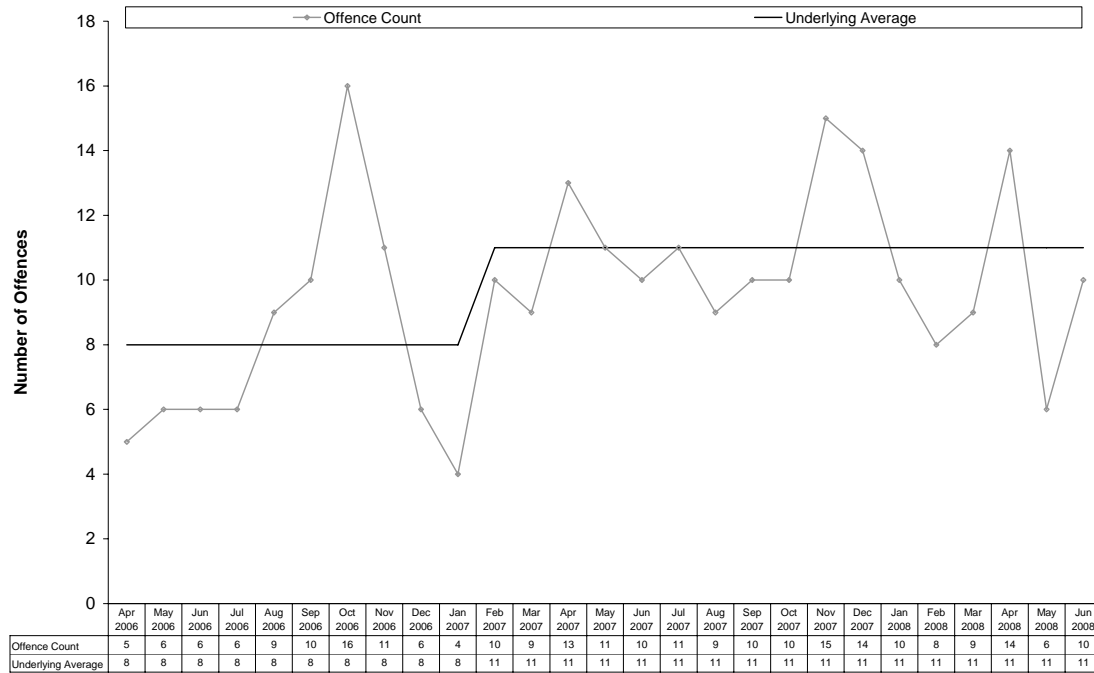
Figure 62 Recorded Assault in the Northern Territory Balance



Sexual Assault

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *sexual assault* has ranged between 8 and 11 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 11 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 30 *sexual assault* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 11% (3) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 12% (4) from the same quarter the previous year.

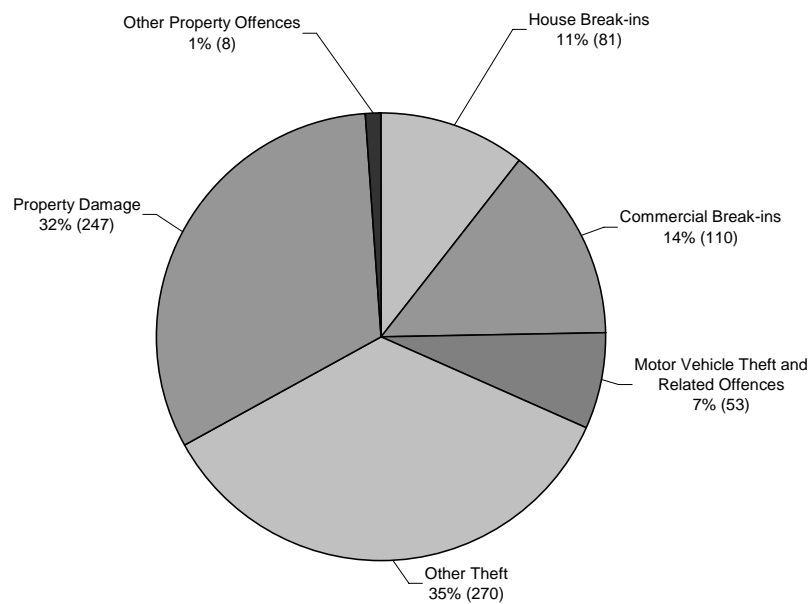
Figure 63 Recorded Sexual Assault in the Northern Territory Balance



Property Offences

- In the current quarter, a total of 769 property offences were recorded in the Northern Territory Balance. There was no change from the previous quarter, but an increase of 32% (187) from the same quarter the previous year.
- The figure below shows 35% of property offences relate to *other theft*, with *property damage* at 32%. The remaining offences were *break-ins to commercial or other premises* 14%, *house break-ins* 11%, *motor vehicle theft and related offences* 7% and *other property offences* 1%.

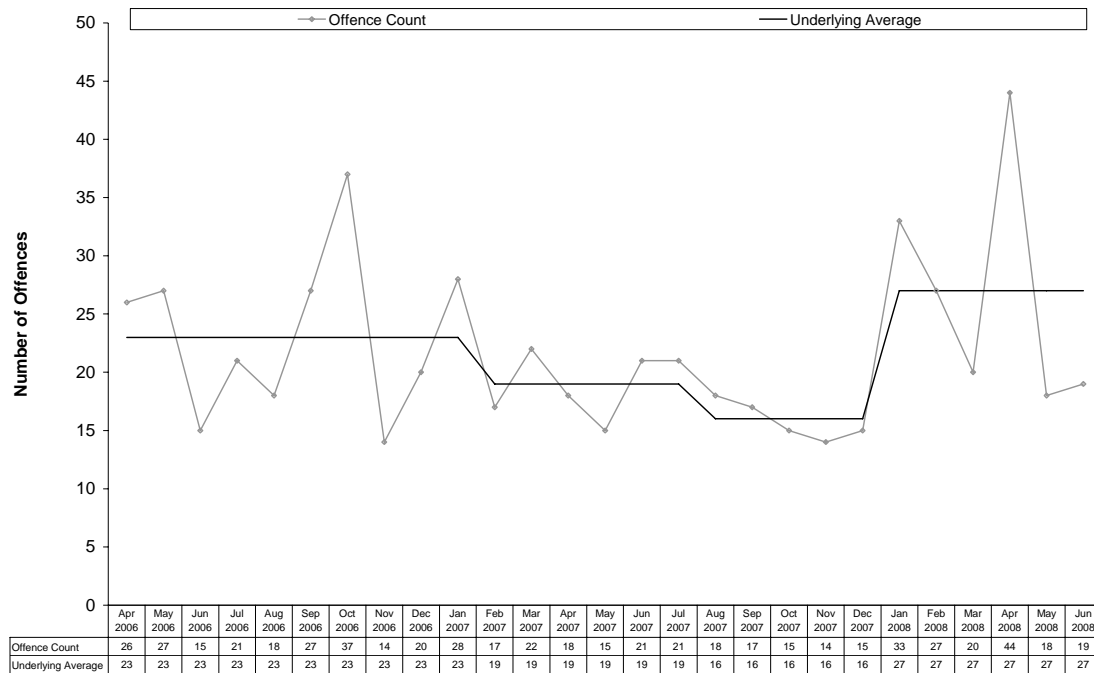
Figure 64 Recorded Property Offences in the Northern Territory Balance – Current Quarter



House Break-ins

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 16 and 27 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 27 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 81 *house break-in* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 1% (1) from the previous quarter and an increase of 50% (27) from the same quarter the previous year.

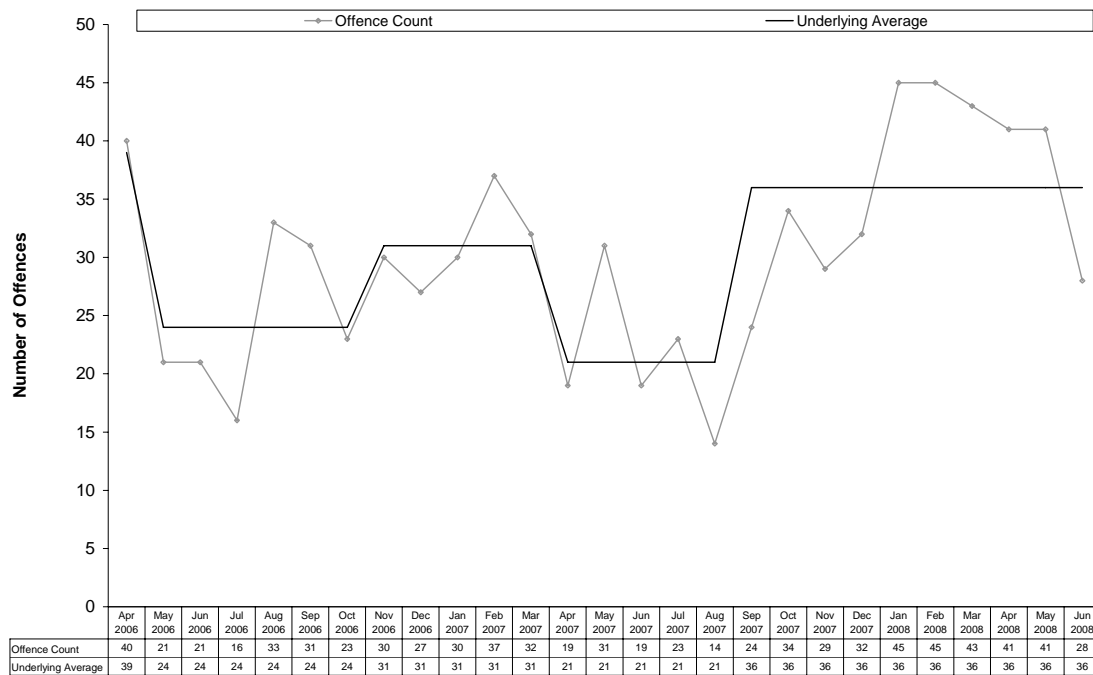
Figure 65 Recorded House Break-ins in the Northern Territory Balance



Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 21 and 39 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 36 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 110 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 17% (23) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 59% (41) from the same quarter the previous year.

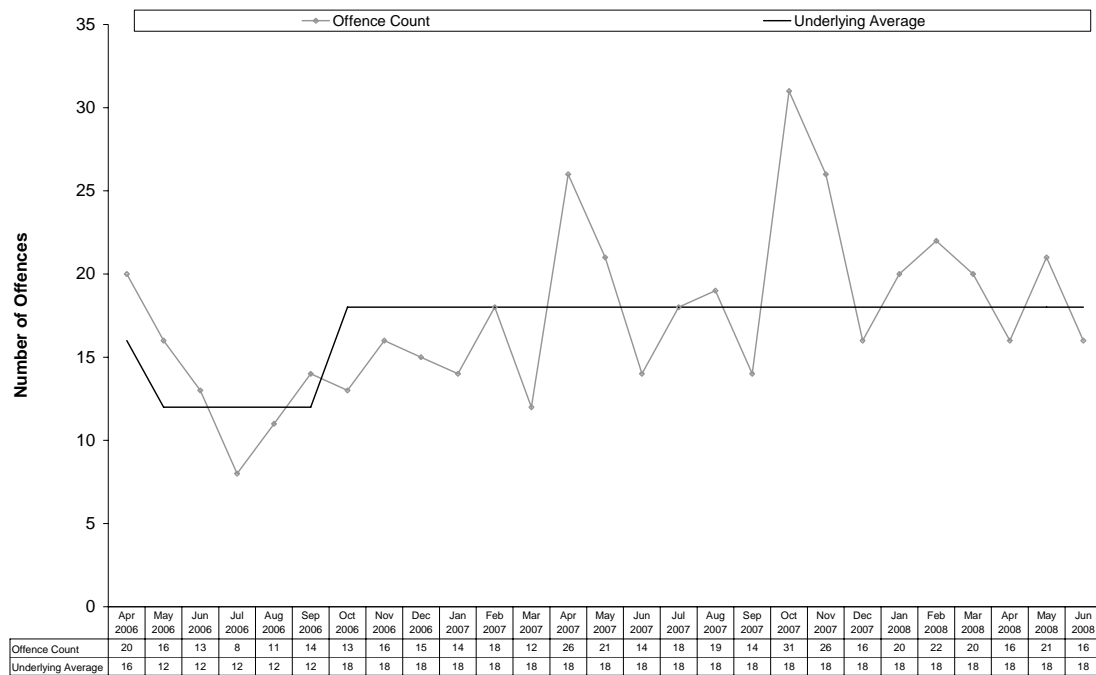
Figure 66 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in the Northern Territory Balance



Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 12 and 18 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 18 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 53 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 15% (9) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 13% (8) from the same quarter the previous year.

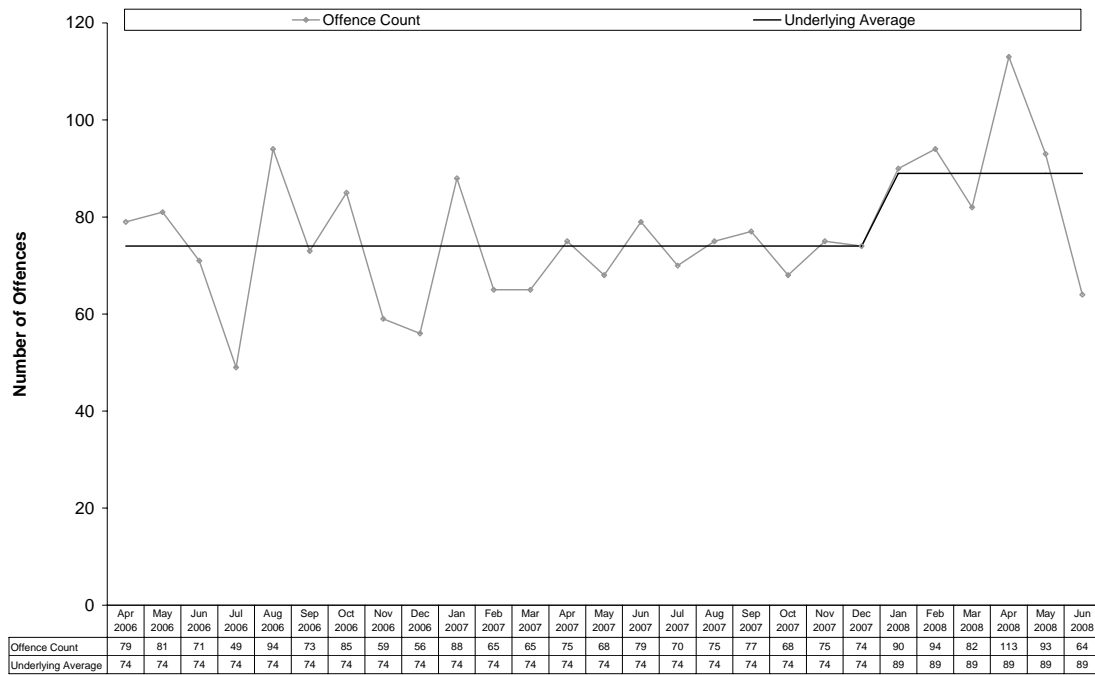
Figure 67 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in the Northern Territory Balance



Other Theft

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 74 and 89 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 89 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 270 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 2% (4) from the previous quarter and an increase of 22% (48) from the same quarter the previous year.

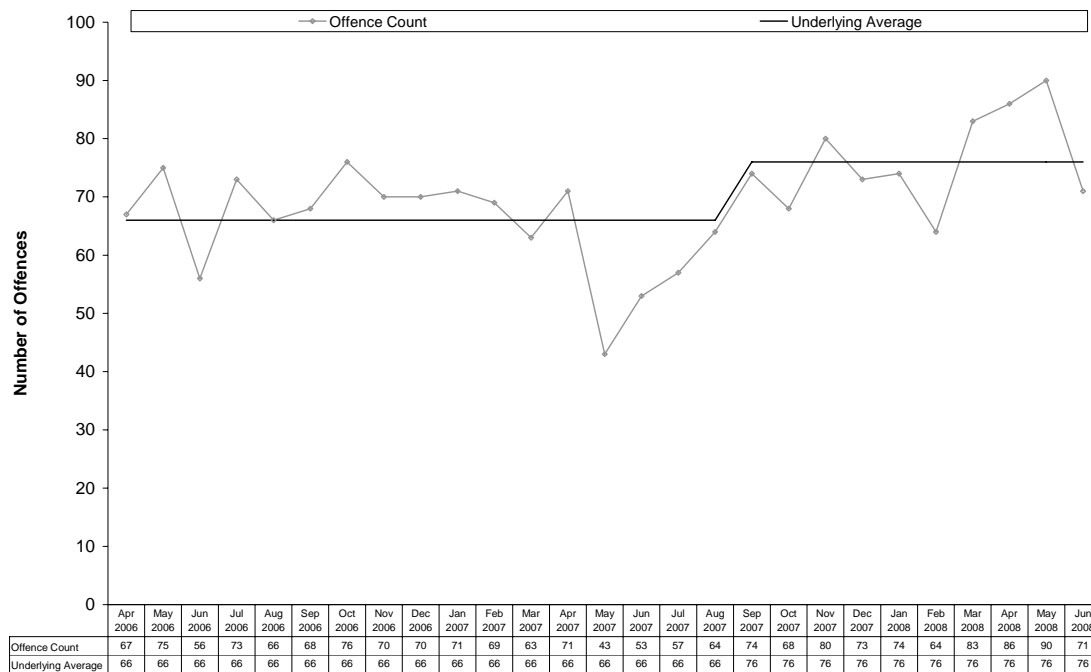
Figure 68 Recorded Other Theft in the Northern Territory Balance



Property Damage

- The figure shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 66 and 76 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 76 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period. A statistically significant upward trend was identified.
- There were 247 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 12% (26) from the previous quarter and an increase of 48% (80) 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 June quarter 2006 to the June quarter 2008.

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*.

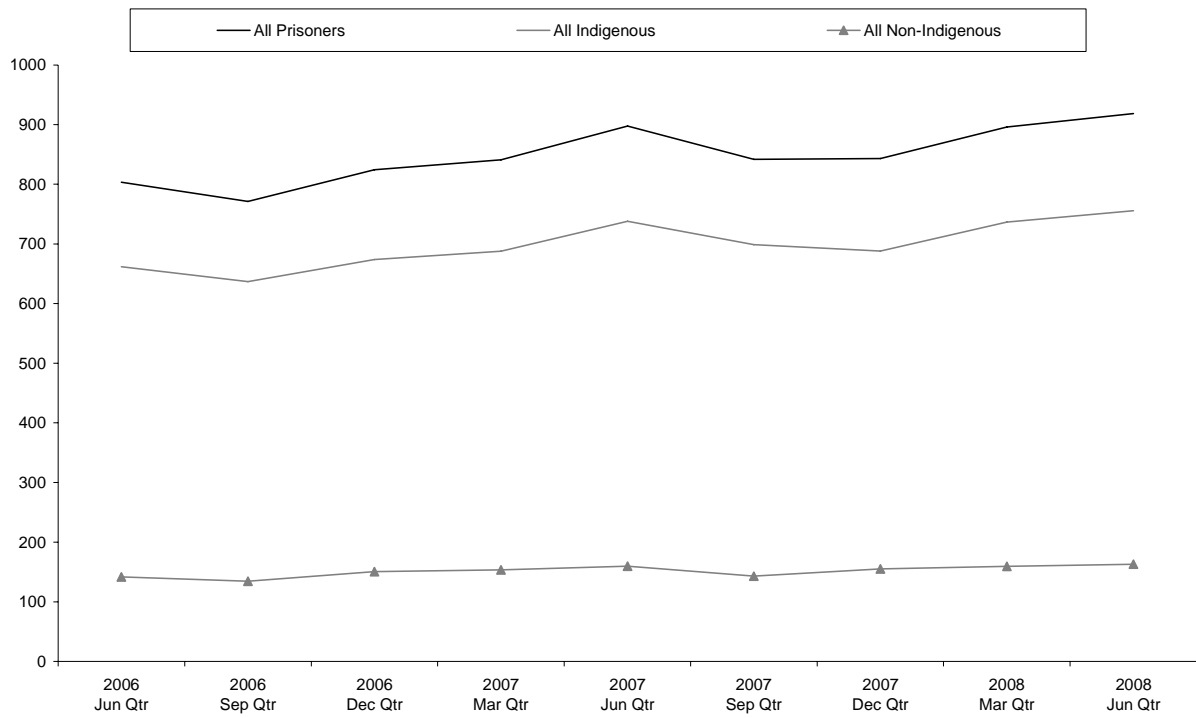
- The *quarterly daily average* is the average number of persons held in institutions per day over the stipulated three-month period. The quarterly daily averages have been rounded to the closest whole number — as a result, discrepancies may occur between the sum of component items and the total.
- *People 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 771 and 919. In the current quarter, the daily average was 919. It increased by 3% (23) from the previous quarter and increased by 2% (21) from the same quarter last year.
- The daily average number of Indigenous prisoners has ranged between 637 and 756 during the past nine quarters. The current quarterly daily average number was 756, 3% (19) higher than the previous quarter and 2% (18) 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 41 female prisoners in the current quarter. This represents no change from the previous quarter and no change 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 21 and 35 over the period June quarter 2006 to the current quarter.
- In the current quarter, the quarterly daily average number of juveniles held in detention in the Northern Territory was 21. This represents a decrease of 22% (6) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 40% (14) from the same quarter last year.
- Indigenous juveniles represented 95% (20) of the daily average detainee population in the current quarter.

Figure 71 Quarterly Daily Average Number of Juveniles Held in Detention

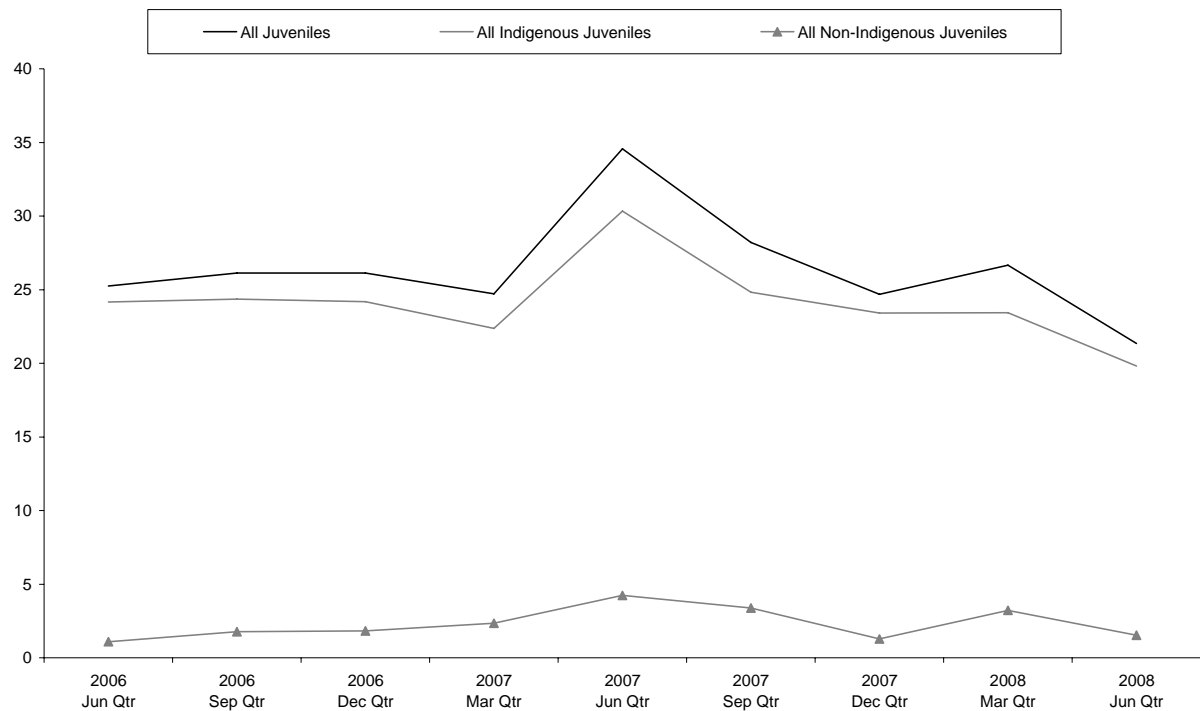


Table 9 Quarterly Daily Average Number of Adults Held in Prison

	Jun Qtr 2006	Sep Qtr 2006	Dec Qtr 2006	Mar Qtr 2007	Jun Qtr 2007	Sep Qtr 2007	Dec Qtr 2007	Mar Qtr 2008	Jun Qtr 2008
Total Number of Prisoners									
All Prisoners	804	771	825	841	898	842	843	896	919
Prisoner Gender and Ethnicity									
All Indigenous	662	637	674	688	738	699	688	737	756
All Non-Indigenous	142	134	151	153	160	143	155	160	163
All Males	770	737	795	803	857	804	806	856	877
All Females	33	34	30	38	41	38	37	41	41
Indigenous Males	638	613	653	657	705	666	657	704	723
Non-Indigenous Males	133	124	142	146	152	138	149	152	155
Indigenous Females	24	23	21	30	33	33	31	33	33
Non-Indigenous Females	9	11	8	8	8	5	6	8	8
Special Types of Offenders									
People Smugglers	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
Fine Defaulters	0	0	5	3	3	3	3	2	9

Table 10 Quarterly Daily Average Number of Juveniles Held in Detention

	Jun Qtr 2006	Sep Qtr 2006	Dec Qtr 2006	Mar Qtr 2007	Jun Qtr 2007	Sep Qtr 2007	Dec Qtr 2007	Mar Qtr 2008	Jun Qtr 2008
Total Number of Detainees									
All Detainees	25	26	26	25	35	28	25	27	21
Detainee Gender and Ethnicity									
All Indigenous	24	24	24	22	30	25	23	23	20
All Non-Indigenous	1	2	2	2	4	3	1	3	2
All Males	25	26	26	23	33	27	23	24	20
All Females	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	1
Indigenous Males	24	24	24	21	29	24	22	22	19
Non-Indigenous Males	1	2	2	2	4	3	1	2	1
Indigenous Females	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	1
Non-Indigenous Females	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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 (2007-08)

A total of 691 drug offences were finalised by the courts in 2007-08. The principal penalty for 11% (75) of these offences was an actual term of imprisonment, for 2% (17) a period of home detention and for another 20% (135) a fully suspended term of imprisonment was ordered. For 61% (419) of the offences, the principal penalty was a monetary order. Community work orders comprised 2% (15) of the penalties.

Court Outcomes by Offence Group

Possession and non-commercial dealing in illicit drugs accounted for 80% (551) of drug offences finalised by the courts in 2007-08. Principal penalties for non-commercial dealing in illicit drugs were as follows:

- 40% of offences (87) were associated with a fully suspended term of imprisonment;
- 34% of offences (75) were associated with a monetary order;
- 14% of offences (31) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
- 5% of offences (10) were associated with some form of other order;
- 4% of offences (8) were associated with a home detention order; and

- 4% of offences (8) were associated with a community work order.
- Principal penalties for possession and/or use of illicit drugs were as follows:
 - 85% of offences (282) were associated with a monetary order;
 - 6% of offences (20) were associated with a fully suspended term of imprisonment;
 - 4% of offences (13) were associated with some form of other order;
 - 4% of offences (12) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment; and
 - 2% of offences (5) were associated with a community work order.

Previous Financial Year (2006-07)

A total of 754 drug offences were finalised by the courts during the 2006-07 financial year. The principal penalty for 11% (83) of these offences was an actual term of imprisonment, for 2% (13) a period of home detention and for another 18% (136) a fully suspended term of imprisonment was ordered. For 60% (456) of the offences, the principal penalty was a monetary order. Community work orders comprised 4% (33) of the penalties.

Court Outcomes by Offence Group

Possession and non-commercial dealing in illicit drugs accounted for 82% (617) of drug offences finalised by the courts during the 2006-07 financial year.

- Principal penalties for non-commercial dealing in illicit drugs were as follows:
 - 43% of offences (130) were associated with a monetary order;
 - 29% of offences (88) were associated with a fully suspended term of imprisonment;
 - 17% of offences (52) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
 - 4% of offences (13) were associated with some form of other order;
 - 4% of offences (12) were associated with a community work order; and
 - 2% of offences (5) were associated with a home detention order.
- Principal penalties for possession and/or use of illicit drugs were as follows:
 - 81% of offences (257) were associated with a monetary order;
 - 6% of offences (18) were associated with a fully suspended term of imprisonment;
 - 5% of offences (17) were associated with a community work order;
 - 4% of offences (13) were associated with some form of other order; and
 - 3% of offences (11) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment; and
 - less than 1% of offences (1) were associated with a home detention order.

Table 11 Drug Offences Finalised by Principal Penalty

Offence Group	Imprisonment Order		Home Detention Order		Fully Suspended Imprisonment		Community Work Order		Monetary Order		Other Order		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Current Financial Year (1 July 2007 – 30 June 2008)													
Import or Export Illicit Drugs	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	17	94%	1	6%	18
Deal or Traffic In Illicit Drugs – Non Commercial	31	14%	8	4%	87	40%	8	4%	75	34%	10	5%	219
Deal or Traffic In Illicit Drugs – Commercial	18	46%	5	13%	14	36%	0	0%	0	0%	2	5%	39
Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs – Non Commercial	1	5%	2	9%	6	27%	1	5%	10	45%	2	9%	22
Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs – Commercial	3	27%	1	9%	5	45%	0	0%	1	9%	1	9%	11
Possess and/or Use Illicit Drugs	12	4%	0	0%	20	6%	5	2%	282	85%	13	4%	332
Other Drug Related Offences	9	20%	1	2%	3	7%	1	2%	30	68%	0	0%	44
Prescription Drug Offences	1	17%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	4	67%	1	17%	6
Total	75	11%	17	2%	135	20%	15	2%	419	61%	30	4%	691
Previous Financial Year (1 July 2006 - 30 June 2007)													
Import or Export Illicit Drugs	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	33%	2	67%	3
Deal or Traffic In Illicit Drugs – Non Commercial	52	17%	5	2%	88	29%	12	4%	130	43%	13	4%	300
Deal or Traffic In Illicit Drugs – Commercial	15	47%	5	16%	9	28%	0	0%	3	9%	0	0%	32
Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs – Non Commercial	0	0%	1	5%	8	36%	1	5%	12	55%	0	0%	22
Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs – Commercial	2	29%	0	0%	3	43%	0	0%	2	29%	0	0%	7
Possess and/or Use Illicit Drugs	11	3%	1	0%	18	6%	17	5%	257	81%	13	4%	317
Other Drug Related Offences	3	4%	1	1%	10	14%	3	4%	49	69%	5	7%	71
Prescription Drug Offences	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2	100%	0	0%	2
Total	83	11%	13	2%	136	18%	33	4%	456	60%	33	4%	754

Source: Extracted from the Integrated Justice Information System (12 August 2008).

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 138 drug infringement notices, relating to 138 separate offences, were issued during the June quarter 2008. This is 24% (27) more notices than were issued in the previous quarter, and 45% (43) more notices than were issued in the June quarter 2007.
- Possession of cannabis is the most common offence for which drug infringement notices have been issued. It constituted 100% of offences in the June quarter 2008.

Table 12 Drug Offences Processed by Infringement Notices

	Jun Qtr 2006	Sep Qtr 2006	Dec Qtr 2006	Mar Qtr 2007	Jun Qtr 2007	Sep Qtr 2007	Dec Qtr 2007	Mar Qtr 2008	Jun Qtr 2008
Number of Infringement Notices Issued	124	129	87	66	95	122	108	111	138
Drug Offences									
Possess Cannabis For Personal Use	124	127	86	64	95	121	108	108	138
Cultivation of Cannabis For Personal Use	0	3	1	2	0	1	1	3	0
Total	124	130	87	66	95	122	109	111	138

Source: Extracted from the Integrated Justice Information System (12 August 2008).

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 (2007-08)

A total of 484 aggravated property offences had sentences passed in 2007-08.

The principal penalty for 80% (388) of these offences fell within the standard sentencing guidelines contained in the *Sentencing Act*.

In relation to 66% (319) of offences the principal penalty was an actual term of imprisonment.

Court Outcomes by Offence Group

The majority (98%) of offences dealt with under the sentencing regime for aggravated property offences were *break-ins* (299), *property damage* (102) and *unlawful use of motor vehicle* (74).

- Principal penalties for *break-ins* were as follows:
 - 67% of offences (201) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
 - 19% of offences (58) received orders other than those presumed in the sentencing guidelines, implying a finding of exceptional circumstances;
 - 10% of offences (30) were associated with a community work order; and
 - 3% of offences (10) were associated with a home detention order.
- Principal penalties for *property damage* were as follows:
 - 69% of offences (70) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
 - 19% of offences (19) received other orders, implying a finding of exceptional circumstances;
 - 9% of offences (9) were associated with a community work order; and
 - 4% of offences (4) were associated with a home detention order.
- Principal penalties for *unlawful use of a motor vehicle* were as follows:
 - 54% of offences (40) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
 - 24% of offences (18) received other orders, implying a finding of exceptional circumstances;
 - 16% of offences (12) were associated with a community work order; and
 - 5% of offences (4) were associated with a home detention order.

Previous Financial Year (2006-07)

A total of 520 aggravated property offences was finalised during the 2006-07 financial year.

The principal penalty for 328 (63%) of these offences was an actual term of imprisonment and for a further 103 offences (20%), the principal penalty fell within the standard sentencing guidelines contained in the *Sentencing Act*.

The principal penalty for the remaining 89 offences (17%) 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 (96%) of offences dealt with under the sentencing regime for aggravated property offences were *break-ins* (321), *property damage* (117) and *unlawful use of motor vehicle* (60).

- Principal penalties for *break-ins* were as follows:
 - 61% of offences (196) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
 - 21% of offences (68) were associated with a community work order;
 - 16% of offences (52) received orders other than those presumed in the sentencing guidelines, implying a finding of exceptional circumstances; and
 - 2% of offences (5) were associated with a home detention order.
- Principal penalties for *property damage* were as follows:
 - 62% of offences (72) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
 - 26% of offences (31) received other orders, implying a finding of exceptional circumstances;
 - 10% of offences (12) were associated with a community work order; and
 - 2% of offences (2) were associated with a home detention order.

- Principal penalties for *unlawful use of motor vehicle* were as follows:
 - 70% of offences (42) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
 - 18% of offences (11) were associated with a community work order;
 - 8% of offences (5) received other orders, implying a finding of exceptional circumstances; and
 - 3% of offences (2) were associated with a home detention order.

Table 13 Aggravated Property Offences Finalised by Principal Penalty

Offence Group	Imprisonment Order		Home Detention Order		Community Work Order		Other Order		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
Current Financial Year (1 July 2007 – 30 June 2008)									
Robbery	5	83%	0	0%	0	0%	1	17%	6
Break-ins	201	67%	10	3%	30	10%	58	19%	299
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle	40	54%	4	5%	12	16%	18	24%	74
Home Invasion	3	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	3
Business Invasion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Property Damage	70	69%	4	4%	9	9%	19	19%	102
Total	319	66%	18	4%	51	11%	96	20%	484
Previous Financial Year (1 July 2006 - 30 June 2007)									
Robbery	15	83%	2	11%	0	0%	1	6%	18
Break-ins	196	61%	5	2%	68	21%	52	16%	321
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle	42	70%	2	3%	11	18%	5	8%	60
Home Invasion	1	50%	1	50%	0	0%	0	0%	2
Business Invasion	2	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	2
Property Damage	72	62%	2	2%	12	10%	31	26%	117
Total	328	63%	12	2%	91	18%	89	17%	520

Source: Extracted from the Integrated Justice Information System (11 August 2008).

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.

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

Counting Methodology

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

Underlying Average

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

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

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

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

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

Trend Analysis

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

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

A.2 PRISONERS AND DETAINEES IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

Quarterly Daily Average

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

People Smugglers

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

A.3 OUTCOMES FOR DRUG OFFENCES

Offences

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

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

Offence Groups

Offence Groups reported are based mainly on the interpretation of the *Commonwealth Customs Act*, the *Misuse of Drugs Act*, the *Kava Management Act*, 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.