

This brief contains key points extracted from publications that have reported social statistics about the Northern Territory. The summary is not exhaustive and does not interpret information nor in all cases contain qualifiers or contextual information. Readers should check cited publications to assess suitability for the intended use. Care should be taken to ensure that population-based statistics reported for the Northern Territory do not refer to urban areas only. Although all due care has been exercised in the preparation of this document, no responsibility is accepted for any errors or omissions.

Covered in this issue (alphabetical order):

- Apprentices and Trainees, June quarter 2007** 2
 In the Territory for the June quarter 2007, in-training numbers were higher than the previous year and commencements, completions, and cancellations and withdrawals were unchanged.
- Australian Demographic Statistics, June quarter 2007** 3
 The Territory ERP grew by 1151 in the June quarter 2007 to 214 975 persons. The growth comprised natural increase (734), positive net overseas migration (302) and positive net interstate migration (115).
- Australia's Welfare 2007** 3
 In the Territory in 2005-06, the proportion of child protection notifications that had finalised investigations (41 per cent) was smaller than the national proportion (45 per cent).
- Corrective Services, Australia, September quarter 2007** 4
 The average daily number of Territory prisoners (842) in the September quarter 2007 was 6 per cent lower than the previous quarter (898), but 9 per cent higher than the September quarter 2006.
- Demand for SAAP assistance by homeless people, 2005-06** 4
 In the Territory in 2005-06, on an average daily basis 54 per cent of the 17 people requesting immediate accommodation were turned away, lower than the national proportion (58 per cent).
- Education and Work, May 2007** 5
 In May 2007, females accounted for 57 per cent of Territorians aged 15-64 years enrolled in a course of study, larger than the national proportion (53 per cent).
- Geographic Distribution of the Australian Dental Labour Force, 2003** 5
 In 2003, the Territory full-time equivalent dentist practising rate per 100 000 population (34) was lower than the national rate of 50 per 100 000 population.
- Involvement in Organised Sport and Physical Activity, April 2007** 6
 The participation rate for Territorians aged 15 years and over in organised sport or physical activity in the year to April 2007 (31 per cent) was greater than the national rate of 27 per cent.
- NT Crime and Justice Statistics - September Quarter 2007** 6
 In the September quarter 2007, Indigenous prisoners accounted for 83 per cent of the daily average Territory prison population.
- Oral Health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children** 7
 Levels of poor oral health for 6- and 12-year-old Indigenous children in the Territory appear to be increasing at a faster rate than for their non-Indigenous counterparts.
- Population by Age and Sex, June 2007** 7
 In the Territory from 2006 to 2007, growth rates in total (2.0 per cent), male (2.1 per cent) and female (2.0 per cent) ERPs were higher than respective national growth rates.
- Prisoners in Australia, 2007** 8
 At 30 June 2007, age standardised Territory Indigenous and non-Indigenous imprisonment rates per 100 000 adult population were higher than at 30 June 2006, but lower than respective national rates.
- Water Fluoridation and Children's Dental Health, 2002** 8
 In 2002, Territory children residing in areas with drinking water with fluoride concentrations at or above 0.7 ppm had better dental health than those in areas with drinking water of lower fluoride concentrations.

Apprentices and Trainees, June quarter 2007

Source: National Centre for Vocational Education and Research (NCVER), Australian Vocational Education and Training Statistics.

This quarterly publication presents actual and estimated statistics on apprentice and trainee activity in Australia from the June quarter 2002 to the June quarter 2007.

Key Point:

In the Territory for the June quarter 2007, in-training numbers were higher than the previous year and commencements, completions, and cancellations and withdrawals were unchanged.

For apprentices and trainees in the Territory:

In-training at 30 June 2007

- The estimated number in-training (3300) was 3 per cent higher than at 30 June 2006, and 32 per cent higher than at 30 June 2002 which was larger than the 19 per cent increase in national in-training counts in this period.
- Predominant characteristics were: male (69 per cent); aged 19 years and under (35 per cent); trades and related workers (53 per cent); and at Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) level III (80 per cent).

Commencements during the June quarter 2007

- The estimated number of commencements (500) was unchanged from the previous June quarter and the June quarter 2002, compared with a 2 per cent decline in national June quarter commencement counts between 2002 and 2007.
- Predominant characteristics were: male (61 per cent); aged 25 to 44 years (37 per cent); intermediary clerical, sales and service workers (41 per cent); at AQF level III (73 per cent); and non school-based (91 per cent).

Completions during the June quarter 2007

- The estimated number of completions (200) was unchanged from the previous June quarter and the June quarter 2002, compared with a 28 per cent increase in national June quarter completion counts between 2002 and 2007.
- Completing apprentices and trainees were predominantly: male (64 per cent); aged 25 to 44 years (48 per cent); intermediary clerical, sales and service workers (35 per cent); and at AQF level III (69 per cent).

Cancellations and withdrawals during the June quarter 2007

- The estimated number of cancellations and withdrawals (400) was unchanged since the December quarter 2004 and 33 per cent more than the June quarter 2002, compared with a 30 per cent increase in national June quarter cancellation and withdrawal counts between 2002 and 2007.
- Those aged 19 years or under accounted for 47 per cent of all cancellations and withdrawals in the Territory.

Australian Demographic Statistics, June quarter 2007

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, ABS Cat no 3101.0.

This quarterly publication presents changes in estimated resident population (ERP) for Australia and its states and territories over time. Components of change such as births, deaths, and overseas and interstate migration are included.

Key Point:

The Territory ERP grew by 1151 in the June quarter 2007 to 214 975 persons. The growth comprised natural increase (734), positive net overseas migration (302) and positive net interstate migration (115).

The 0.5 per cent growth (1151 persons) from the previous quarter comprised:

- Natural increase (births less deaths) of 734 persons, the major component.
- Net overseas migration of 302 persons.
- Net interstate migration of 115 persons, with the majority (33 per cent) of the 3937 departures going to, and the majority (28 per cent) of the 4052 arrivals coming from Queensland.

In the Territory from 2005-06 to 2006-07:

- The total fertility rate decreased from 2.215 births per woman to 2.189 (highest in Australia), compared with a national rate increase from 1.804 to 1.853 births per woman.
- The age standardised death rate decreased from 9.47 deaths per 1000 persons to 9.07, the highest in Australia. The national rate also decreased from 6.09 to 5.93.

Australia's Welfare 2007

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, AIHW Cat no AUS 93.

This eighth biennial report is a synthesis of many AIHW and other national, state and territory agencies' reports and data concerned with the system of welfare services and assistance operating in Australia, and those people who receive those services and assistance. A summary of indicators of wellbeing is included.

Key Point:

In the Territory in 2005-06, the proportion of child protection notifications that had finalised investigations (41 per cent) was smaller than the national proportion (45 per cent).

In the Territory in 2005-06:

- The number of children who were subjects of finalised investigations (963) accounted for 41 per cent of all child protection notifications received during 2005-06, smaller than the national proportion of 45 per cent.
- The proportion of government expenditure on disability support services for community support (27 per cent) was the largest of all state and territory governments and larger than the national proportion (12 per cent).
- Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) agencies primarily targeted at women escaping domestic violence accounted for 27 per cent of all SAAP agencies, larger than the national proportion (23 per cent).
- SAAP agencies primarily targeted at young people accounted for 22 per cent of all SAAP agencies, smaller than the national proportion (36 per cent).

Corrective Services, Australia, September quarter 2007

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, ABS Cat no 4512.0

This quarterly publication presents state and territory information on persons in custody and community-based corrections from state and territory administrative datasets.

Key Point:

The average daily number of Territory prisoners (842) in the September quarter 2007 was 6 per cent lower than the previous quarter (898), but 9 per cent higher than the September quarter 2006.

In the September quarter 2007 the Territory had:

- The highest average daily imprisonment rates per 100 000 adult population of the jurisdictions for male (1013), female (52) and all prisoners (553) and higher than respective national rates (Table 1).
- The fourth highest average daily imprisonment rate per 100 000 adult Indigenous population (1880), below the national average (Table 1).
- An average daily number of total prisoners (842), 6 per cent lower than the previous quarter (898), but 9 per cent higher than the September quarter 2006.
- An average daily number of Indigenous prisoners (699) 5 per cent lower than the previous quarter (738), but 10 per cent higher than the September quarter 2006.
- An average number of persons in community-based corrections (1187) higher than the previous quarter (1175) and the September quarter 2006 (1176).

Table 1: Imprisonment rates, Northern Territory and Australia, September quarter 2007

	Northern Territory		Australia	
	All	Indigenous	All	Indigenous
	rate per relevant 100 000 adult population			
Male	1 013	3 665	310	4 135
Female	52	173	23	391
All	553	1 880	164	2 202
Unsentenced	104	366	38	503
Sentenced	459	1 553	126	1 701

Source: ABS Cat no. 4512.0

Demand for SAAP assistance by homeless people, 2005-06

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, AIHW Cat no HOU 151.

This report outlines the demand for Supported Accommodation Assistance Program (SAAP) services in Australia during 2005-06. SAAP-funded agencies provide data for the Client Collection throughout the year, and over two 1-week periods during the year for the Demand for Accommodation Collection.

Key Point:

In the Territory in 2005-06, on an average daily basis 54 per cent of the 17 people requesting immediate accommodation were turned away, lower than the national proportion (58 per cent).

From the 2005-06 Client Collection, in the Territory:

- Demand for SAAP or Crisis Accommodation Program (CAP) accommodation (3000 cases) was met in 97 per cent of cases, the highest rate of meeting demand of all jurisdictions and higher than the national rate (89 per cent).
- Demand for SAAP or CAP accommodation by clients accompanied by child(ren) (1400 cases) was met in 95 per cent of cases, higher than the national rate (90 per cent).

From the 2005-06 Demand for Accommodation Collection, in the Territory:

- The majority of valid unmet requests for SAAP accommodation occurred because there was insufficient accommodation available (58 per cent of cases), similar to the national situation (59 per cent of cases).

Education and Work, May 2007

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, ABS Cat no 6227.0

This publication presents information about the educational experience of persons aged 15-64 years, especially in relation to their labour force status. The survey was conducted in May 2007 as a supplement to the monthly ABS Labour Force Survey. Limited results are presented for the Territory and these refer mainly to urban areas only.

Key Point:

In May 2007, females accounted for 57 per cent of Territorians aged 15-64 years enrolled in a course of study, larger than the national proportion (53 per cent).

In the Territory in May 2007, for about 13 800 people aged 15-64 years enrolled in a course of study:

- Females accounted for 57 per cent, higher than the national proportion (53 per cent).
- The largest represented age group was 15-19 years (34 per cent), as it was nationally (43 per cent).

In the Territory in May 2007, for about 104 400 people aged 15-64 years:

- Almost 13 per cent reported a highest education level of attainment of Bachelor Degree, less than the national proportion (15 per cent).
- A highest educational attainment of Bachelor Degree was reported by a larger proportion of the 50 200 females (15 per cent) than the 54 200 males (11 per cent), while 22 per cent of males reported Certificate III/IV as their highest educational attainment compared with 8 per cent for females.

Geographic Distribution of the Australian Dental Labour Force, 2003

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, AIHW Cat no DEN 168

This publication presents national dental labour force statistics including numbers employed/practising, demographic and practice characteristics. All practitioners renewing registration in 2003 were surveyed; except in the Territory for which estimates for the total number registered in 2003 were based on data from the 2002 Territory survey.

Key Point:

In 2003, the Territory full-time equivalent dentist practising rate per 100 000 population (34) was lower than the national rate of 50 per 100 000 population.

In the Territory in 2003:

- The 8 per cent increase in the number of employed dentists to 65 from 60 in 2000 was the same as the national increase.
- The full-time equivalent (FTE) practising rate (FTE dentists per 100 000 population) increased to 34 from 31 in 2000, the lowest rate of all jurisdictions and lower than the national rate (50).
- The proportion of employed dentists who were female decreased to 22 per cent from 28 per cent in 2000, the only jurisdiction to record a decrease and lower than the national proportion of 26 per cent.

- The proportion of dentists working solely in the public sector was 24 per cent, highest of all jurisdictions and higher than the national proportion (13 per cent).

Involvement in Organised Sport and Physical Activity, April 2007

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, ABS Cat no 6285.0

This publication presents information on the number of persons aged 15 years and over who were involved in organised sport and physical activity during the 12 months prior to interview conducted in April 2007 as part of the ABS Monthly Population Survey. Limited results are presented for the Territory and these refer mainly to urban areas only.

Key Point:

The participation rate for Territorians aged 15 years and over in organised sport or physical activity in the year to April 2007 (31 per cent) was greater than the national rate of 27 per cent.

In the Territory in the year to April 2007, for the estimated 34 900 persons aged 15 years and over involved in organised sport and physical activity:

- Males accounted for 53 per cent, lower than the national proportion (55 per cent).
- Males who were solely players (11 100) accounted for 60 per cent of all participating males, the remainder having non-playing roles only or a combination of both.
- Females who were solely players (8 800) accounted for 53 per cent of all participating females, the remainder having non-playing roles only or a combination of both.

NT Crime and Justice Statistics - September Quarter 2007

Source: Northern Territory Quarterly Crime and Justice Statistics, Issue 21: September Quarter 2007, Department of Justice, Northern Territory Government, 2007.

This publication presents Territory crime and justice statistics from the September quarter 2005 to the September quarter 2007. Data is sourced from systems maintained by the Territory Government.

Key Point:

In the September quarter 2007, Indigenous prisoners accounted for 83 per cent of the daily average Territory prison population.

Recorded Crime

In the Territory during the September quarter 2007:

- The 1510 recorded Assault offences accounted for 90 per cent of all recorded offences against the person, followed by Sexual Assault offences (5 per cent).
- The 1794 recorded Property Damage accounted for 38 per cent (the highest proportion) of all recorded property offences, House break-ins accounted for 7 per cent.

Prisoners and Detainees in Correctional Facilities

In the Territory in the September quarter 2007:

- The daily average number of prisoners was 842, an increase of 9 per cent from the same quarter in 2006.
- Indigenous prisoners accounted for 83 per cent of the daily average prison population.
- The daily average number of juvenile detainees was 28, an increase of 8 per cent from the same quarter in 2006.
- Indigenous juveniles accounted for 89 per cent of the daily average detainee population.

Oral Health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children

Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, AIHW Cat no DEN 167

This publication presents Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous) child oral health information. Three data sources analysed were the Child Dental Health Survey, the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children and Receipt of Hospital Dental Care, and the Study of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Child Oral Health in Remote Communities.

Key Point:

Levels of poor oral health for 6- and 12-year-old Indigenous children in the Territory appear to be increasing at a faster rate than for their non-Indigenous counterparts.

In the Territory:

- From 1997 to 2000 the percentage of 6-year-old Indigenous children with more than 3 deciduous decayed, missing (due to caries) and filled deciduous teeth (dmft) was more than double that of non-Indigenous children.
- Average levels of decayed, missing (due to caries) and filled permanent teeth (DMFT) for 12-year-old Indigenous children in remote communities were the highest among their NSW and SA counterparts.
- Mean dmft, mean DMFT and untreated decay levels for 6- and 12-year-old Indigenous children appear to be increasing at a faster rate than for their non-Indigenous counterparts.
- The proportion of caries-free Indigenous children is declining.

Population by Age and Sex, June 2007

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, ABS Cat no 3201.0.

The publication contains revised estimates of resident population of Australian states and territories as at 30 June 2006, with preliminary estimates as at 30 June 2007, based on the 2006 Census.

Key Point:

In the Territory from 2006 to 2007, growth rates in total (2.0 per cent), male (2.1 per cent) and female (2.0 per cent) ERPs were higher than respective national growth rates.

In the Territory from 30 June 2006 to 30 June 2007:

- The male population grew by 2.1 per cent from 109 396 to 111 665, higher than the national growth rate of 1.6 per cent.
- The female population grew by 2.0 per cent from 101 278 to 103 310, higher than the national growth rate of 1.5 per cent.
- The total population grew by 2.0 per cent from 210 674 to 214 975, higher than the national growth rate of 1.5 per cent.

At 30 June 2007 the Territory had the:

- Youngest median age of all jurisdictions (31.1 years), less than the national median age of 36.8 years.
- Third highest growth in the number of working age population aged 15-64 years (2.2 per cent), behind Western Australia and Queensland (both 2.3 per cent) and above the national average of 1.6 per cent.
- Lowest proportion of the population aged 65 years or more (4.9 per cent), less than the Australian figure of 13.1 per cent. However, the Territory experienced a rate of growth in this age bracket higher than all other jurisdictions, with the 8.3 per cent increase during the year 2006/07 greater than the national increase of 2.7 per cent.

- The highest sex ratio of the jurisdictions with 108 males to every 100 females, larger than the national ratio of 99 males to every 100 females.

Prisoners in Australia, 2007

Source: *Australian Bureau of Statistics, ABS Cat no 4517.0*

This annual publication presents point-in-time information about persons held in Australian prisons on the night of 30 June 2007 based on administrative data provided by states and territories. It does not represent the flow of prisoners during the year.

Key Point:

At 30 June 2007, age standardised Territory Indigenous and non-Indigenous imprisonment rates per 100 000 adult population were higher than at 30 June 2006, but lower than respective national rates.

In the Territory prisoner population of 906 at 30 June 2007:

- The Indigenous prisoner proportion (84 per cent) was larger than at 30 June 2006 (82 per cent) and larger than the national proportion (24 per cent).
- The male prisoner proportion (95 per cent) was unchanged from 30 June 2006, but larger than the national proportion (93 per cent).
- The majority (69 per cent) had a prior adult imprisonment under sentence, larger than the national proportion (57 per cent).

In the Territory at 30 June 2007:

- The number of prisoners increased by 14 per cent to 906 from 792 at 30 June 2006, larger than the national increase (6 per cent).
- The crude imprisonment rate (prisoners per 100 000 adult population) increased by 10 per cent to 595 from 542 at 30 June 2006, the second largest increase following South Australia (11 per cent) and larger than the national increase (4 per cent).
- The age standardised Indigenous imprisonment rate (prisoners per 100 000 adult Indigenous population) increased by 13 per cent to 1603 from 1416 at 30 June 2006 and was lower than the national Indigenous rate (1787).
- The age standardised non-Indigenous imprisonment rate (prisoners per 100 000 adult non-Indigenous population) which increased by 2 per cent to 117 from 115 at 30 June 2006 was lower than the national non-Indigenous rate (134).

Water Fluoridation and Children's Dental Health, 2002

Source: *Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, AIHW Cat no DEN 170.*

This publication presents information on the dental health of children receiving care in state/territory school dental services. The Territory sample of patients aged 4 to 14 years comprised 3 919 living in the Darwin area and 8 010 living in the rest of the Territory.

Key Point:

In 2002, Territory children residing in areas with drinking water with fluoride concentrations at or above 0.7 ppm had better dental health than those in areas with drinking water of lower fluoride concentrations.

On average, in 2002 in the Territory:

5- to 6-year-old children

- Had 1.69 untreated decayed deciduous teeth, the highest level of all reported jurisdictions and higher than the national average (1.22).
- Had 2.30 decayed, missing or filled deciduous teeth (dmft), the highest level of all reported jurisdictions and higher than the national average (1.89).

- With access to drinking water with fluoride concentrations at or above 0.7 parts per million had fewer dmft per child than did children residing in areas with drinking water of relatively low fluoride concentrations.

12-year-old children

- Had 0.45 untreated decayed permanent teeth, the third lowest level of all reported jurisdictions and lower than the national average (0.48).
- Had 0.84 decayed, missing or filled permanent teeth (DMFT), equal lowest level of all reported jurisdictions (with South Australia) and lower than the national average (1.02).