

# Northern Territory Quarterly Crime & Justice Statistics

Issue 16: June Quarter 2006



Office of Crime Prevention



# Northern Territory Quarterly Crime & Justice Statistics

## Issue 16: June Quarter 2006

© Northern Territory of Australia, Office of Crime Prevention, 2006

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:

Office of Crime Prevention

GPO Box 1722

DARWIN NT 0801

Telephone: (08) 8935 7437

E-mail: [crime.prevention@nt.gov.au](mailto:crime.prevention@nt.gov.au)

Website: [www.crimeprevention.nt.gov.au](http://www.crimeprevention.nt.gov.au)



## 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.....	10
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.....	106
A.3	Outcomes for Drug Offences.....	107
A.4	Court Outcomes for Aggravated Property Offences.....	108
B	GLOSSARY.....	111

## F I G U R E S

Figure 1	Recorded Offences Against the Person in the Northern Territory – Current Quarter.....	15
Figure 2	Recorded Assault in the Northern Territory.....	16
Figure 3	Recorded Sexual Assault in the Northern Territory.....	17
Figure 4	Recorded Robbery in the Northern Territory.....	18
Figure 5	Recorded Property Offences in the Northern Territory – Current Quarter.....	19
Figure 6	Recorded House Break-ins in the Northern Territory.....	20
Figure 7	Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in the Northern Territory.....	21
Figure 8	Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in the Northern Territory.....	22
Figure 9	Recorded Other Theft in the Northern Territory.....	23
Figure 10	Recorded Property Damage in the Northern Territory.....	24
Figure 11	Recorded Offences Against the Person in Darwin – Current Quarter.....	26
Figure 12	Recorded Assault in Darwin.....	27
Figure 13	Recorded Sexual Assault in Darwin.....	28
Figure 14	Recorded Robbery in Darwin.....	29
Figure 15	Recorded Property Offences in Darwin – Current Quarter.....	30
Figure 16	Recorded House Break-ins in Darwin.....	31
Figure 17	Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Darwin.....	32
Figure 18	Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Darwin.....	33
Figure 19	Recorded Other Theft in Darwin.....	34
Figure 20	Recorded Property Damage in Darwin.....	35
Figure 21	Recorded Offences Against the Person in Palmerston – Current Quarter.....	37

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

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



## T A B L E S

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

## 1 INTRODUCTION

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

This publication is the sixteenth 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 2004 to the June Quarter 2006, presenting statistics that address four main areas:

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

This publication was compiled by the Office of Crime Prevention. The Office was established as a central agency to coordinate crime prevention strategies across government and the community; develop and evaluate crime prevention strategies; and collate, analyse and publish comprehensive crime and justice statistics. The Office will compile crime and justice data into a number of publications. All Office of Crime Prevention publications will be publicised and freely available to the public via participating libraries and the website <[www.crimeprevention.nt.gov.au](http://www.crimeprevention.nt.gov.au)>.

This issue contains the first release of recorded crime statistics for the Northern Territory Balance, those areas outside of the six major urban centres of Darwin, Palmerston, Alice Springs, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Nhulunbuy.

### 1.1 INTENDED AUDIENCE

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

### 1.2 USE

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

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

### 1.3 DATA SOURCES

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

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

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

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

## 2 OVERVIEW

### 2.1 OFFENCES RECORDED BY THE POLICE

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

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

#### 2.1.1 Northern Territory

##### Offences Against the Person

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded offences against the person was 1110; *assault* accounted for 91% and *sexual assault* 5%. The remaining offences were *murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, robbery and other offences against the person*.

- The underlying average level of recorded *assault* offences has ranged between 303 and 385 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 385 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 2).

There were 1008 recorded *assault* offences in the Territory in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 21% (268) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 5% (51) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of recorded *sexual assault* offences has ranged between 22 and 34 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 22 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 3).

There were 50 recorded *sexual assault* offences in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 32% (23) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 37% (29) from the same quarter the previous year.

##### Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences was 5087; *other theft* accounted for 39%, *property damage* 35% and *house break-ins* 11%. The remaining offences were *break-ins to commercial or other premises, motor vehicle theft and related offences and other property offences*.

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 141 and 188 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 176 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period (refer Figure 6).

There were 536 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 1% (3) from the previous quarter and an increase of 26% (110) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 90 and 131 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 131 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 7).

There were 387 offences relating to *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 16% (75) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 43% (117) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has remained stable at 131 offences per month during the past nine quarters (refer Figure 8).

There were 379 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 5% (22) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 7% (24) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 585 and 663 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 663 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 9).

There were 1969 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 7% (159) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 16% (274) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 469 and 667 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 624 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 10).

There were 1782 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 15% (312) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 17% (264) from the same quarter the previous year.

## 2.1.2 Darwin

### Offences Against the Person

In the current quarter, a total of 292 offences against the person were recorded in Darwin; *assault* accounted for 86% and *sexual assault* 7%. The remaining offences were *murder*, *robbery* and *other offences against the person*. There were no recorded offences relating to *attempted murder* or *manslaughter* in this quarter.

- The underlying average level of recorded *assault* offences has ranged between 70 and 84 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 84 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 12).

There were 251 recorded *assault* offences in Darwin in the current quarter. This represents an increase of less than one percent (1) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 10% (29) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of recorded *sexual assault* offences has ranged between 7 and 11 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 7 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased in the middle of the period (refer Figure 13).

There were 21 recorded *sexual assault* offences in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 24% (4) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 38% (13) from the same quarter the previous year.

### Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences in Darwin was 2645; *other theft* accounted for 40% and *property damage* 36%. The remaining offences included *house break-ins*, *break-ins to commercial or other premises*, *motor vehicle theft and related offences* and *other property offences*.

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 61 and 91 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 85 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 16).

There were 284 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 13% (33) from the previous quarter and an increase of 44% (87) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 30 and 43 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 43 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable. A statistically significant upward trend was identified (refer Figure 17).

There were 146 offences relating to *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 14% (18) from the previous quarter and an increase of 83% (66) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has remained stable at 70 offences per month during the past nine quarters (refer Figure 18).

In the current quarter there were 202 *motor vehicle theft and related offences*. This represents a decrease of 6% (13) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 6% (12) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* offences has ranged between 297 and 338 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 338 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 19).

There were 1046 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 4% (36) from the previous quarter and an increase of 25% (209) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* offences has ranged between 226 and 331 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 331 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 20).

There were 953 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 11% (113) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 36% (253) 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 56; *assault* accounted for 88% and *sexual assault* 7%. The remaining offences were *manslaughter*, *robbery* and *other offences against the person*. There were no recorded offences relating to *murder* or *attempted murder* in this quarter.

- The underlying average level of recorded *assault* offences has ranged between 16 and 19 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 19 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 22).

There were 49 recorded *assault* offences in Palmerston in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 21% (13) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 29% (11) from the same quarter the previous year.

#### Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences in Palmerston was 568; *other theft* accounted for 41% and *property damage* 33%. The remaining offences were *house break-ins*, *break-ins to commercial or other premises* and *motor vehicle theft and related offences*.

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 20 and 25 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 20 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period (refer Figure 24).

There were 79 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 41% (23) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 1% (1) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has remained stable at 10 offences per month during the past nine quarters (refer Figure 25).

There were 32 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 9% (3) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 39% (9) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 13 and 19 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 13 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 26).

There were 38 recorded *motor vehicle theft and related offences* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 24% (12) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 12% (5) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* offences has ranged between 58 and 81 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 (refer Figure 27).

There were 231 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 6% (15) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 26% (47) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* offences has ranged between 47 and 73 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 65 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased in the middle of the period. A statistically significant upward trend was identified (refer Figure 28).

There were 188 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 9% (18) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 17% (27) 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 201; *assault* accounted for 94% and *sexual assault* 2%. The remaining offences were *manslaughter*, *robbery* and *other offences against the person*. There were no recorded offences relating to *murder* or *attempted murder* in this quarter.

- The underlying average level of recorded *assault* offences has ranged between 68 and 92 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 92 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 30).
- There were 189 recorded *assault* offences in Alice Springs in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 46% (160) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 20% (48) from the same quarter the previous year.

### Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences in Alice Springs was 805; both *property damage* and *other theft* accounted for 36% each. The remaining offences included *house break-ins*, *break-ins to commercial or other premises*, *motor vehicle theft and related offences* and *other property offences*.

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 14 and 27 offences per month for 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 increased early in the period (refer Figure 33).

There were 60 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 39% (39) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 11% (6) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 11 and 25 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 25 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 34).

There were 85 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 9% (8) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 52% (29) from the same quarter the previous year.

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

There were 75 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 10% (7) from the previous quarter and an increase of 29% (17) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* offences has ranged between 81 and 99 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 96 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 36).

There were 288 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 22% (80) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 5% (15) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* offences has ranged between 76 and 115 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 115 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 37).

There were 293 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 24% (91) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 10% (31) 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 115; *assault* accounted for 98%. *Sexual assault* and *other offences against the person* accounted for 1% each. There were no recorded offences relating to *murder, attempted murder, manslaughter or robbery* in this quarter.

- The underlying average level of recorded *assault* offences has ranged between 25 and 48 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 41 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period and decreased in the middle of the period (refer Figure 39).

There were 113 recorded *assault* offences in Katherine in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 24% (36) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 40% (32) from the same quarter the previous year.

### Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences in Katherine was 218; *other theft* accounted for 50% and *property damage* 26%. The remaining offences were *house break-ins, break-ins to commercial or other premises, motor vehicle theft and related offences* and *other property offences*.

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

There were 26 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 10% (3) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 73% (11) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 4 and 7 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 7 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 42).

There were 14 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 56% (18) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 27% (3) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of recorded *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has remained stable at 5 offences per month during the past nine quarters (refer Figure 43).

There were 9 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 57% (12) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 10% (1) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* offences has ranged between 30 and 40 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 40 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 44).

There were 108 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 14% (18) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 44% (33) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* offences has ranged between 20 and 27 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 in the middle of the period (refer Figure 45).

There were 57 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 35% (31) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 16% (8) 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 110; *assault* accounted for 89%, *sexual assault* 8% and *robbery* 3%. There were no recorded offences relating to *murder, attempted murder, manslaughter or other offences against the person* in this quarter.

- The underlying average level of recorded *assault* offences has ranged between 24 and 38 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 38 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 47).

There were 98 recorded *assault* offences in Tennant Creek in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 23% (30) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 58% (36) from the same quarter the previous year.

### Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences in Tennant Creek was 135; *property damage* accounted for 44% and *other theft* 26%. The remaining offences were *house break-ins, break-ins to commercial or other premises* and *motor vehicle theft and related offences*. There were no recorded offences relating to *other property offences*.

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 3 and 12 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 7 per month is at the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period (refer Figure 49).

There were 13 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 41% (9) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 30% (3) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 3 and 10 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 10 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased in the middle of the period (refer Figure 50).

There were 20 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 52% (22) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 233% (14) from the same quarter the previous year.



- The underlying average level of recorded *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has remained stable at 2 offences per month during the past nine quarters (refer Figure 51).

There were 7 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* in the current quarter. There was no change from the previous quarter, but an increase of 40% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* offences has ranged between 12 and 24 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 20 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable (refer Figure 52).

There were 35 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 64% (63) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 30% (8) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *property damage* offences has ranged between 13 and 29 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 22 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period (refer Figure 53).

There were 60 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 27% (22) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 62% (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 18; *assault* accounted for 78% and *sexual assault* 11%. The remaining offences were *attempted murder*, and *robbery*. There were no recorded offences relating to *murder*, *manslaughter* or *other offences against the person*.

- The underlying average level of recorded *assault* offences has ranged between 3 and 9 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 8 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period (refer Figure 55).

There were 14 recorded *assault* offences in Nhulunbuy in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 56% (18) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 13% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.

### Property Offences

In the current quarter, the total number of recorded property offences in Nhulunbuy was 82; *property damage* accounted for 39% and *other theft* 38%. The remaining offences were *house break-ins*, *break-ins to commercial or other premises* and *motor vehicle theft and related offences*. There were no recorded offences relating to *other property offences*.

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

There were 8 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 7 from the previous quarter and an increase of 7 from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has remained stable at 2 offences per month during the past nine quarters (refer Figure 58).

There were 9 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 6 from the previous quarter and an increase of 8 from the same quarter the previous year.

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

There were 31 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 7% (2) from the previous quarter and an increase of 48% (10) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of recorded *property damage* offences has ranged between 5 and 10 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 10 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 60).

There were 32 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 33% (8) from the previous quarter and an increase of 100% (16) 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 318; *assault* accounted for 92% and *sexual assault* 3%. The remaining offences were *attempted murder*, *manslaughter*, *robbery* and *other offences against the person*. There were no recorded offences relating to *murder*.

- The underlying average level of recorded *assault* offences has ranged between 83 and 99 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 99 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 62).

There were 294 recorded *assault* offences in the Northern Territory Balance in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 4% (12) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 21% (51) 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 634; *other theft* accounted for 36% and *property damage* 31%. The remaining offences were *house break-ins*, *break-ins to commercial or other premises*, *motor vehicle theft and related offences* and *other property offences*.

- The underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 23 and 38 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 23 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 65).

There were 66 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 12% (9) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 4% (3) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 25 and 47 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 34 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased in the middle of the period (refer Figure 66).

There were 81 offences relating to *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 37% (48) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 13% (12) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related* has ranged between 16 and 25 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 16 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable (refer Figure 67).

There were 46 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 15% (6) from the previous quarter, but no change from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of *other theft* offences has ranged between 71 and 92 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 80 per month is at the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased in the middle of the period (refer Figure 68).

There were 230 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 8% (21) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 7% (18) from the same quarter the previous year.

- The underlying average level of recorded *property damage* offences has ranged between 70 and 78 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 70 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 69).

There were 199 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 18% (45) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 14% (32) 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 804 during the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 1% (10) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 2% (16) from the same quarter the previous year.
- Indigenous prisoners currently represent 82% (662) of the daily average prison population. The current daily average of 662 was 1% (7) lower than the previous quarter but 2% (11) higher than the same quarter last year.
- The daily average number of juvenile detainees was 25 in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 39% (7) from the previous quarter and a 39% (7) increase from the same quarter the previous year.

## 2.3 OUTCOMES FOR DRUG OFFENCES

- Sentences were passed for 761 drug offences during 2005-06 compared with 818 during the previous financial year. During 2005-06:
  - The most common drug offences, which were sentenced, were the possession and/or use of illicit drugs 40% (305) and the non-commercial dealing in illicit drugs 36% (274).
  - A monetary order was the most common principal penalty accounting for 53% (401) of the drug offences which had sentences passed. A term of imprisonment (actual or fully suspended) or home detention was ordered for 41% (315) of the drug offences.
- Sentences were passed for 818 drug offences during the 2004-05 financial year.
  - The most common drug offences, which were sentenced, were the possession and/or use of illicit drugs 44% (358) and the non-commercial dealing in illicit drugs 34% (281).
  - The principal penalty for 53% (433) of the drug offences was a monetary order. For 40% (325) of the drug offences the principal penalty was imprisonment (including home detention and fully suspended imprisonment).
- A total of 118 drug infringement notices, relating to 118 separate offences, were issued during the June quarter 2006. This is 12% (16) less notices than were issued in the previous quarter and 11% (14) less notices than were issued in the June quarter 2005.
  - Possession of cannabis is the most common offence for which drug infringement notices have been issued (100% of offences in the June quarter 2006).

## 2.4 COURT OUTCOMES FOR AGGRAVATED PROPERTY OFFENCES

- A total of 471 aggravated property offences had sentences passed during the 2005-06 financial year, of which the most prevalent offence group was *break-ins* (74%).
  - The principal penalty for 79% (372) 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 610 aggravated property offences was finalised during the 2004-05 financial year.
- The principal penalty for 84% (510) of these offences fell within the standard sentencing guidelines contained in the *Sentencing Act*.
- In relation to 63% (382) 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 2004 to the June quarter 2006.

The selected offence categories are:

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

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

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

#### 3.1 EXPLANATORY NOTES

The data used in this section was extracted from the Police Real-time On-line Management Information System on 1 August 2006.

- 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.

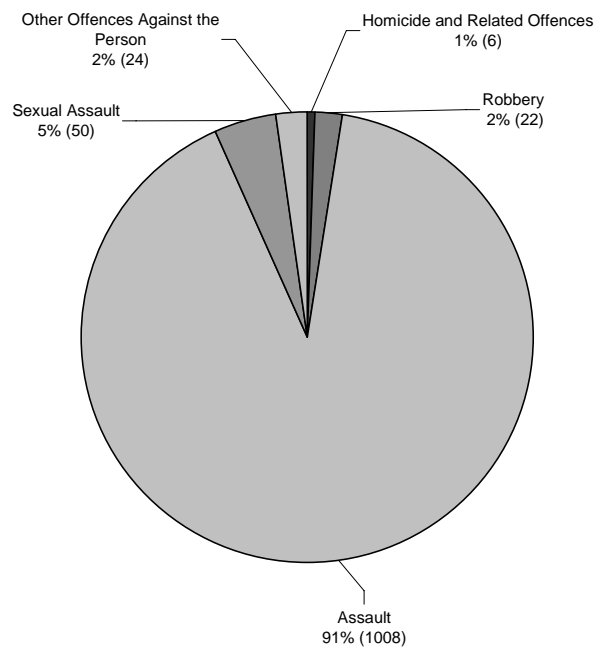
**Table 1 Recorded Offences in the Northern Territory**

	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2004	2004	2004	2005	2005	2005	2005	2006	2006
<b>Offences Against The Person</b>									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	2	3	3	1	3	5	5	3	1
Attempted Murder	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	2
Manslaughter	2	4	3	5	4	4	5	1	3
Robbery	21	8	18	10	28	13	10	21	22
Assault	849	863	960	1006	957	1035	1231	1276	1008
Sexual Assault	81	104	84	64	79	71	62	73	50
Other Offences Against the Person	25	24	21	32	42	32	22	27	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>1006</b>	<b>1089</b>	<b>1118</b>	<b>1114</b>	<b>1160</b>	<b>1338</b>	<b>1402</b>	<b>1110</b>
<b>Property Offences</b>									
Break-ins									
House	554	416	461	562	426	528	475	533	536
Commercial or Other Premises	351	281	323	377	270	303	333	462	387
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	415	374	369	458	355	402	373	401	379
Other Theft	1845	1753	1730	1881	1695	1848	1859	2128	1969
Property Damage	1590	1441	1505	1939	1518	1483	1744	2094	1782
Other Property Offences	26	21	26	34	28	26	24	35	34
<b>Total</b>	<b>4781</b>	<b>4286</b>	<b>4414</b>	<b>5251</b>	<b>4292</b>	<b>4590</b>	<b>4808</b>	<b>5653</b>	<b>5087</b>

## Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 1110 offences against the person were recorded in the Territory. This represents a decrease of 21% (292) from the previous quarter and a decrease of less than one percent (4) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below, *assault* was by far the most frequent offence, accounting for 91% of offences against the person. The next most frequently recorded offence was *sexual assault*, representing 5% of the offences against the person.

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

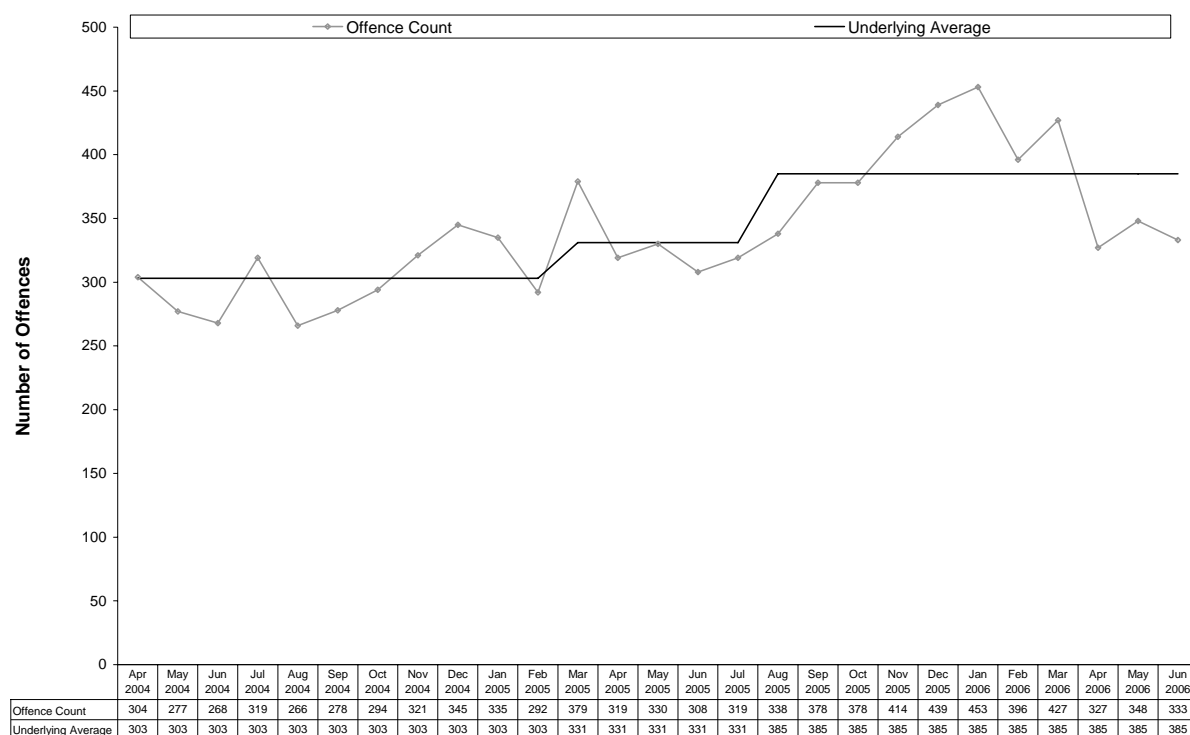




## Assault

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 303 and 385 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 385 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 1008 recorded *assault* offences in the Territory in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 21% (268) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 5% (51) from the same quarter the previous year.

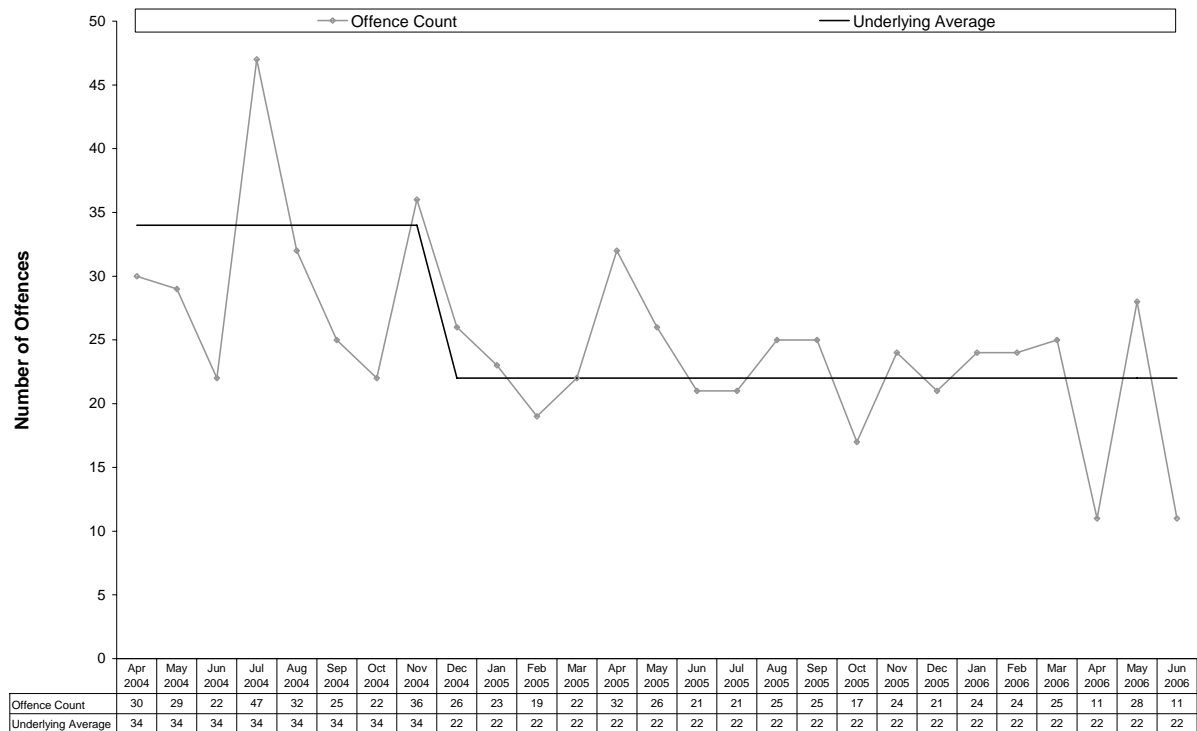
**Figure 2 Recorded Assault in the Northern Territory**



### Sexual Assault

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *sexual assault* has ranged between 22 and 34 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 22 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 50 recorded *sexual assault* offences in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 32% (23) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 37% (29) from the same quarter the previous year.

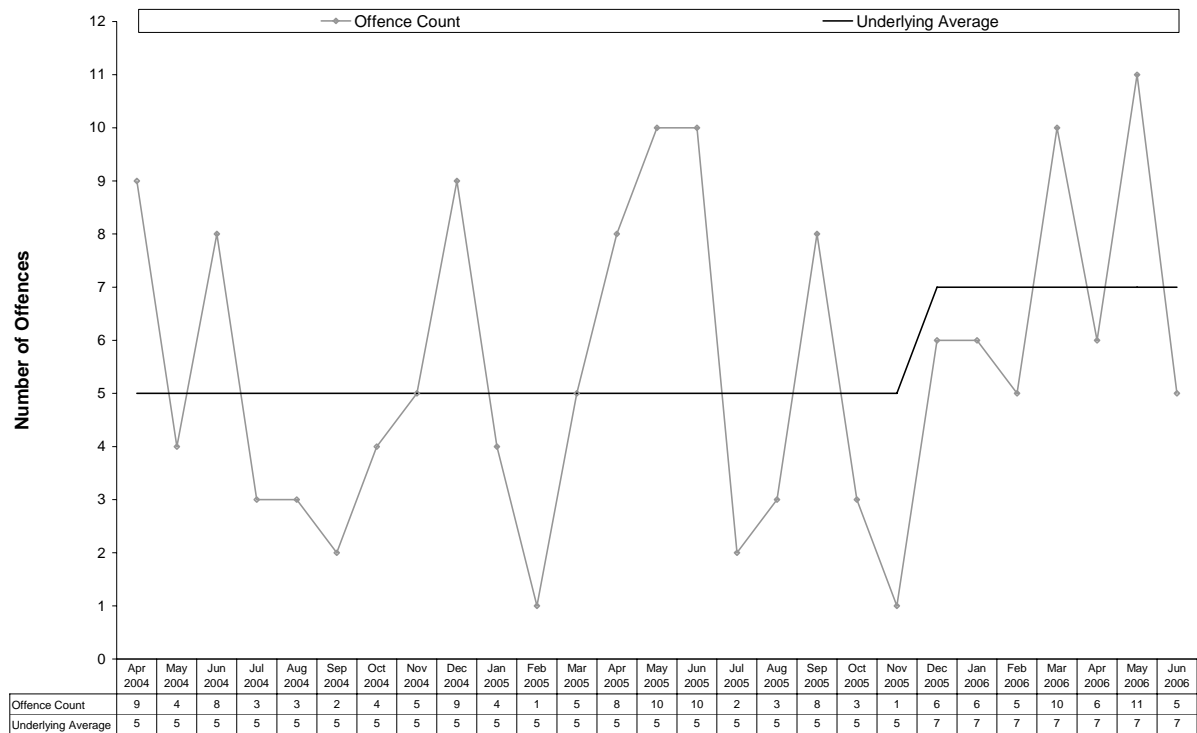
**Figure 3 Recorded Sexual Assault in the Northern Territory**



### Robbery

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *robbery* has ranged between 5 and 7 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 7 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased in the middle of the period.
- There were 22 *robbery* offences in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 5% (1) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 21% (6) from the same quarter the previous year.

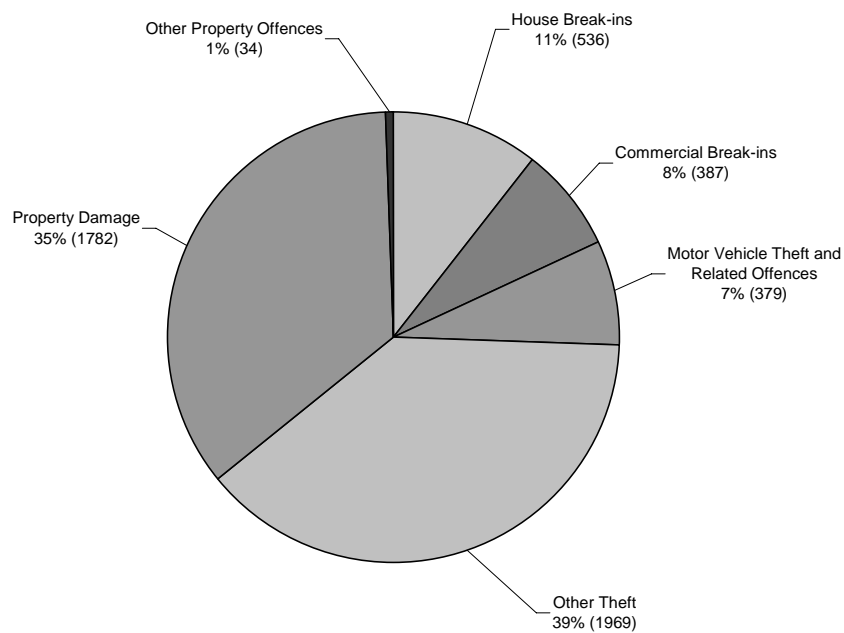
**Figure 4 Recorded Robbery in the Northern Territory**



## Property Offences

- In the current quarter, a total of 5087 property offences were recorded in the Territory. This represents a decrease of 10% (566) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 19% (795) from the same quarter the previous year.
- The figure below shows 39% of property offences relate to *other theft*, with *property damage* at 35%. *House break-ins* constitute 11%, *break-ins to commercial or other premises* 8% and *motor vehicle theft and related offences* 7%.

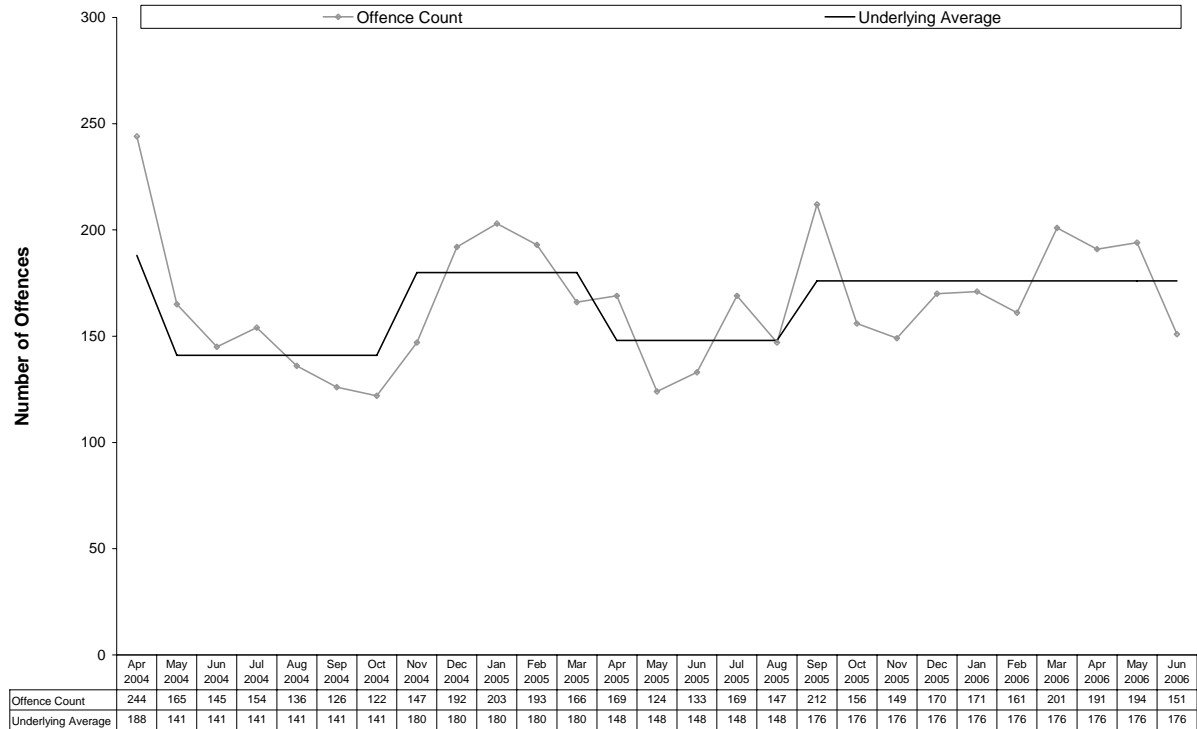
**Figure 5 Recorded Property Offences in the Northern Territory – Current Quarter**



**House Break-ins**

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 141 and 188 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 176 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period.
- There were 536 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 1% (3) from the previous quarter and an increase of 26% (110) from the same quarter the previous year.

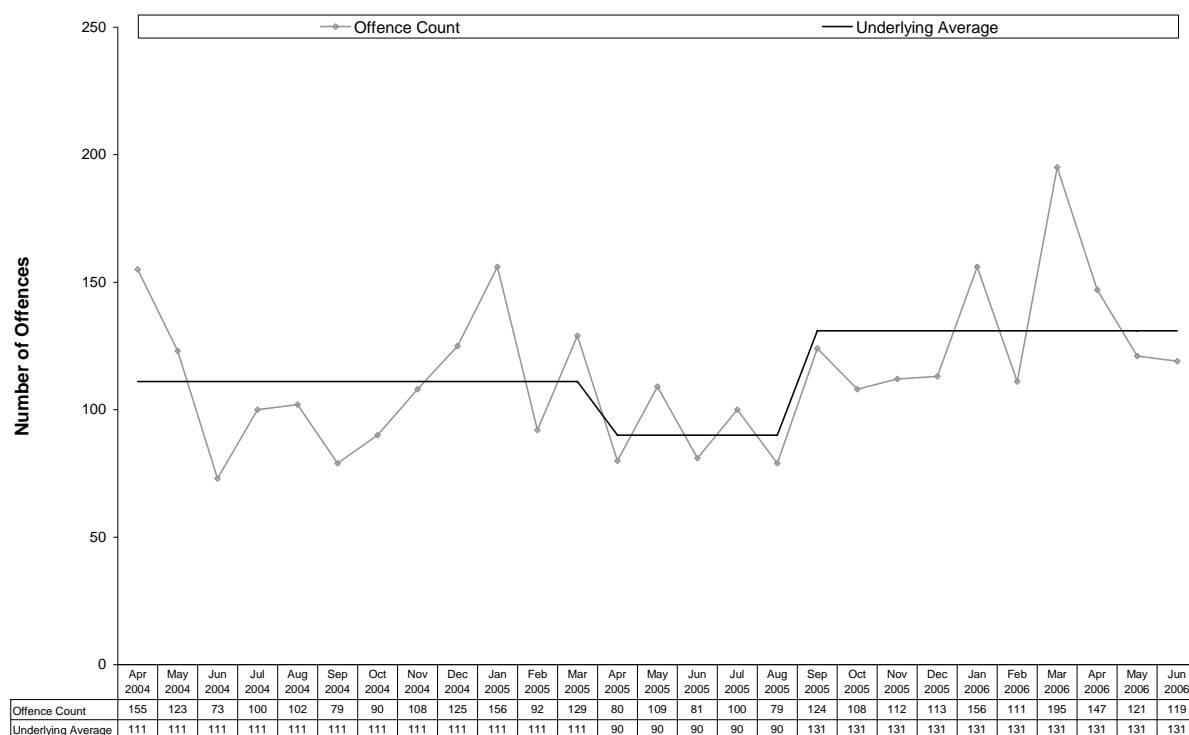
**Figure 6 Recorded House Break-ins in the Northern Territory**



### Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 90 and 131 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 131 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 387 offences relating to *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 16% (75) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 43% (117) from the same quarter the previous year.

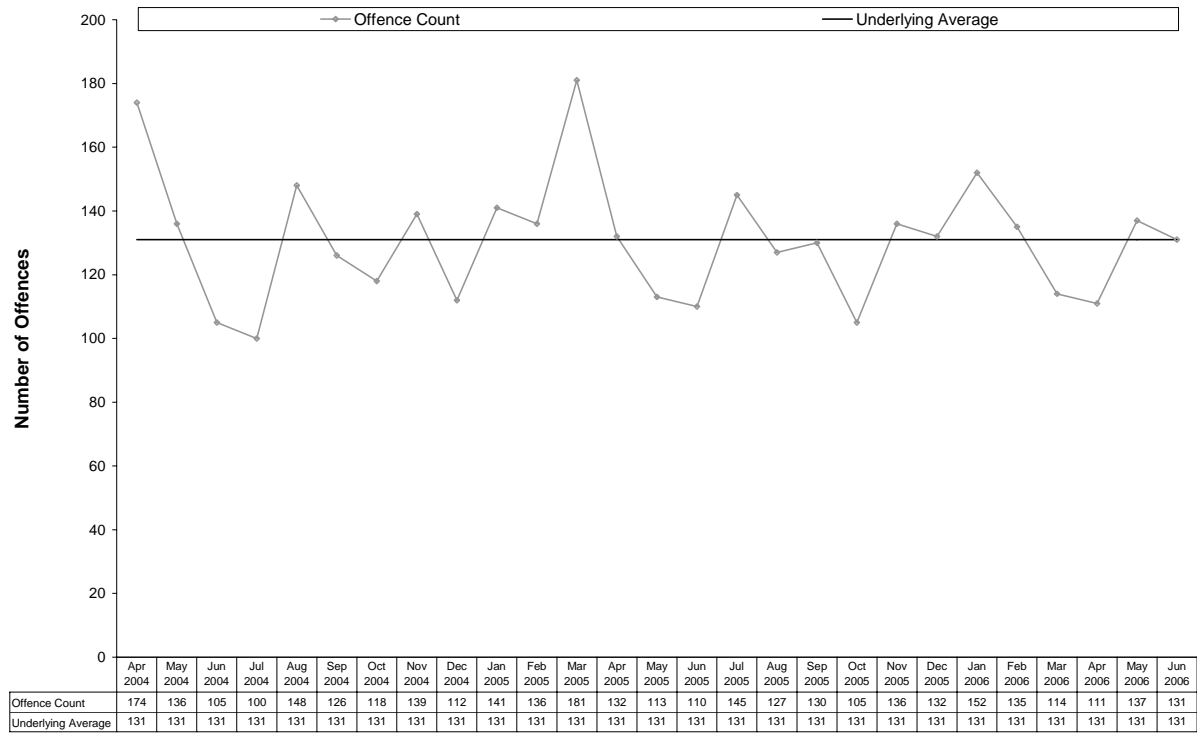
**Figure 7 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in the Northern Territory**



### Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has remained stable at 131 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 379 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 5% (22) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 7% (24) from the same quarter the previous year.

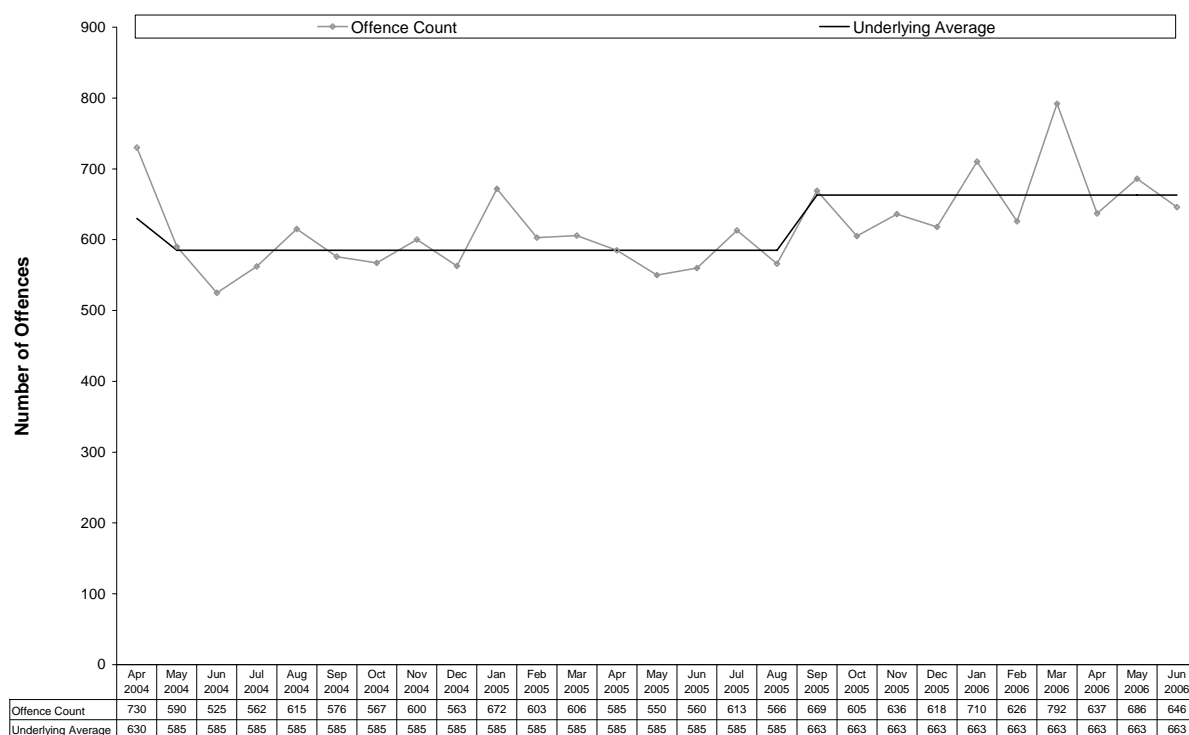
**Figure 8 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in the Northern Territory**



### Other Theft

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 585 and 663 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 663 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 1969 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 7% (159) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 16% (274) from the same quarter the previous year.

**Figure 9 Recorded Other Theft in the Northern Territory**

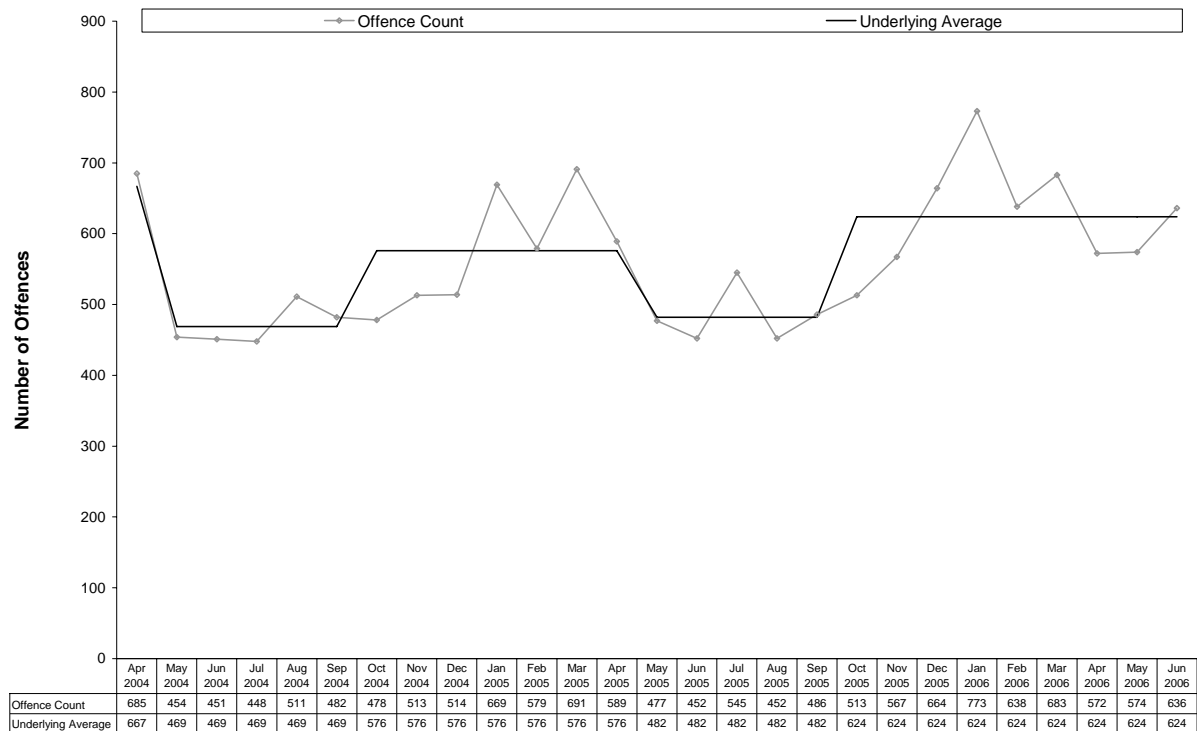




### Property Damage

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 469 and 667 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 624 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 1782 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 15% (312) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 17% (264) 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.

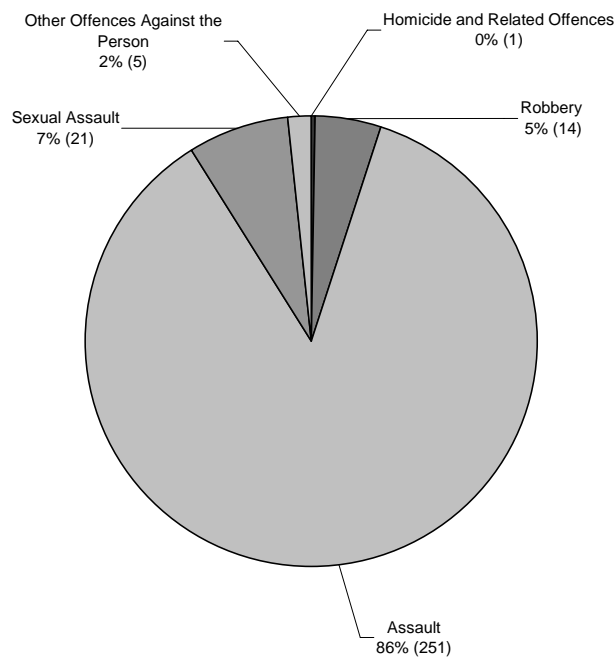
**Table 2 Recorded Offences in Darwin**

	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2004	2004	2004	2005	2005	2005	2005	2006	2006
<b>Offences Against The Person</b>									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	1
Attempted Murder	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Manslaughter	0	1	2	2	0	1	1	0	0
Robbery	11	7	13	5	17	7	5	16	14
Assault	196	234	245	229	280	230	276	250	251
Sexual Assault	25	33	32	25	34	23	25	17	21
Other Offences Against the Person	6	5	6	9	8	9	7	17	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>292</b>
<b>Property Offences</b>									
Break-ins									
House	272	154	233	281	197	298	248	251	284
Commercial or Other Premises	127	101	104	141	80	106	132	128	146
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	212	211	190	238	190	225	196	215	202
Other Theft	850	902	869	926	837	1029	967	1010	1046
Property Damage	711	671	652	1005	700	723	850	1066	953
Other Property Offences	10	3	2	6	8	8	7	9	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>2182</b>	<b>2042</b>	<b>2050</b>	<b>2597</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2389</b>	<b>2400</b>	<b>2679</b>	<b>2645</b>

## Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 292 offences against the person were recorded in Darwin. This represents a decrease of 3% (8) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 14% (48) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below *assault* was by far the most frequent offence, accounting for 86% of offences against the person in the current quarter. *Sexual assault* constitute 7%, *robbery* 5% and *other offences against the person* 2%.

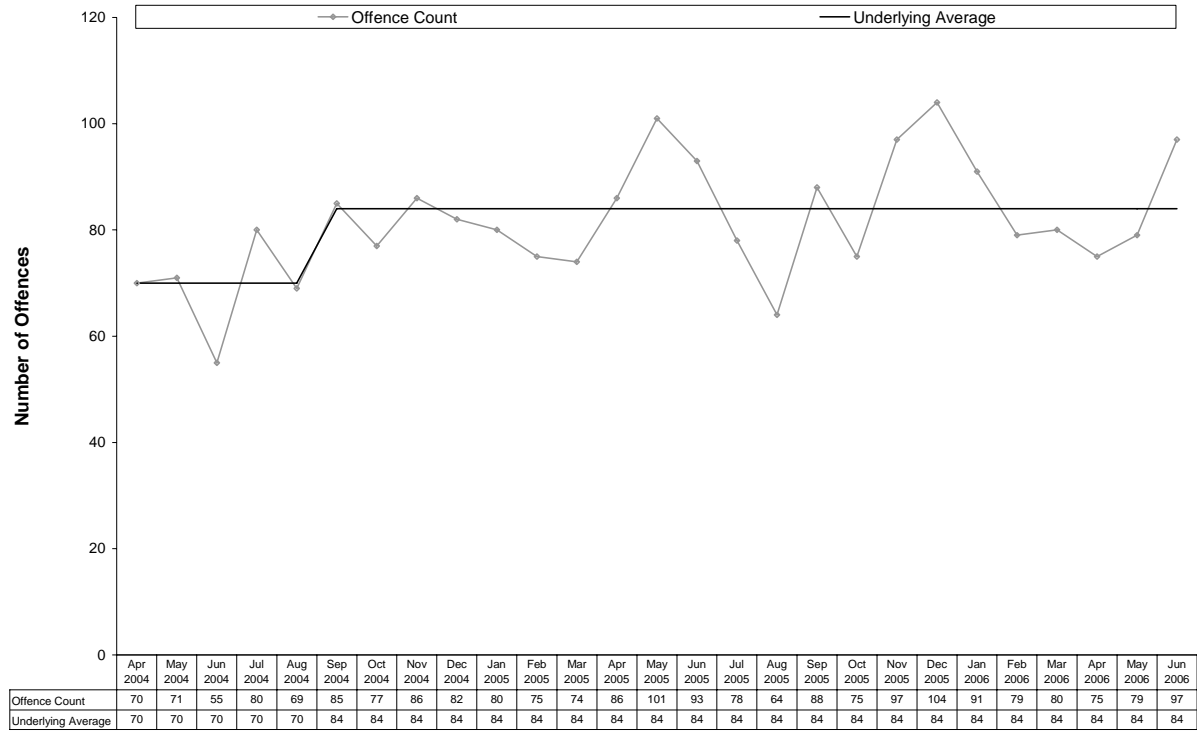
Figure 11 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Darwin – Current Quarter



**Assault**

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 70 and 84 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 84 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 251 recorded *assault* offences in Darwin in the current quarter. This represents an increase of less than one percent (1) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 10% (29) from the same quarter the previous year.

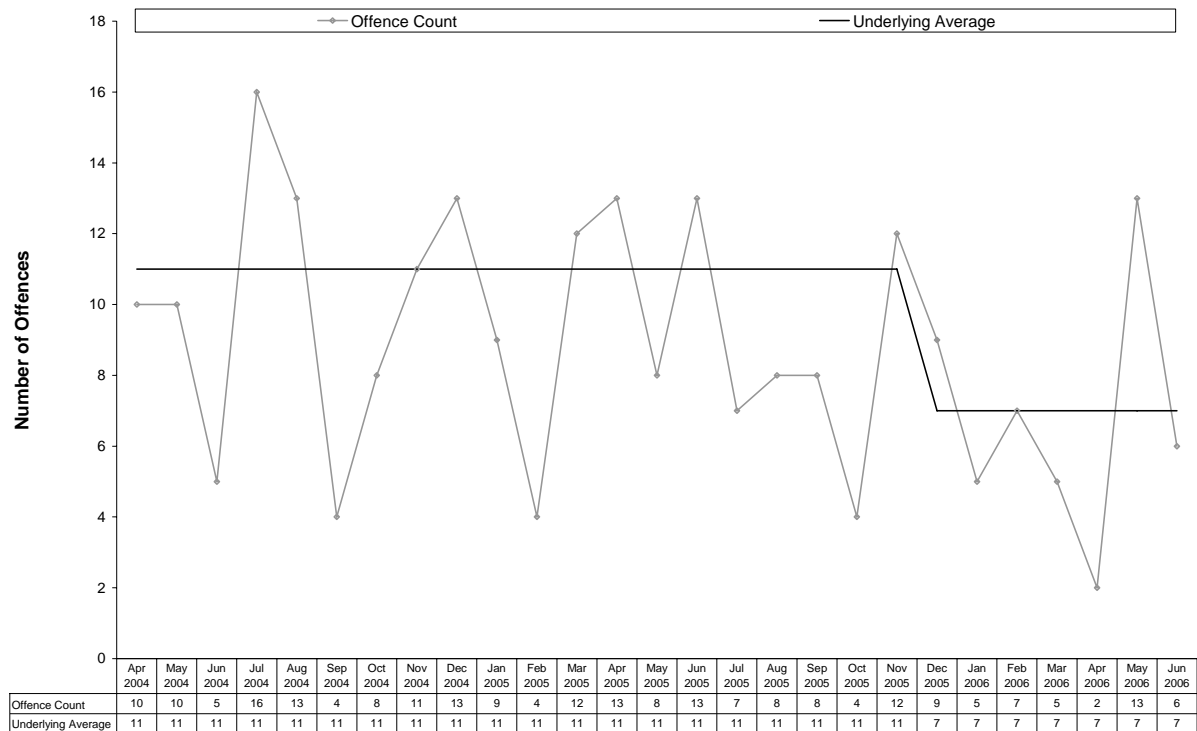
**Figure 12 Recorded Assault in Darwin**



### Sexual Assault

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *sexual assault* has ranged between 7 and 11 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 7 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased in the middle of the period.
- There were 21 recorded *sexual assault* offences in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 24% (4) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 38% (13) from the same quarter the previous year.

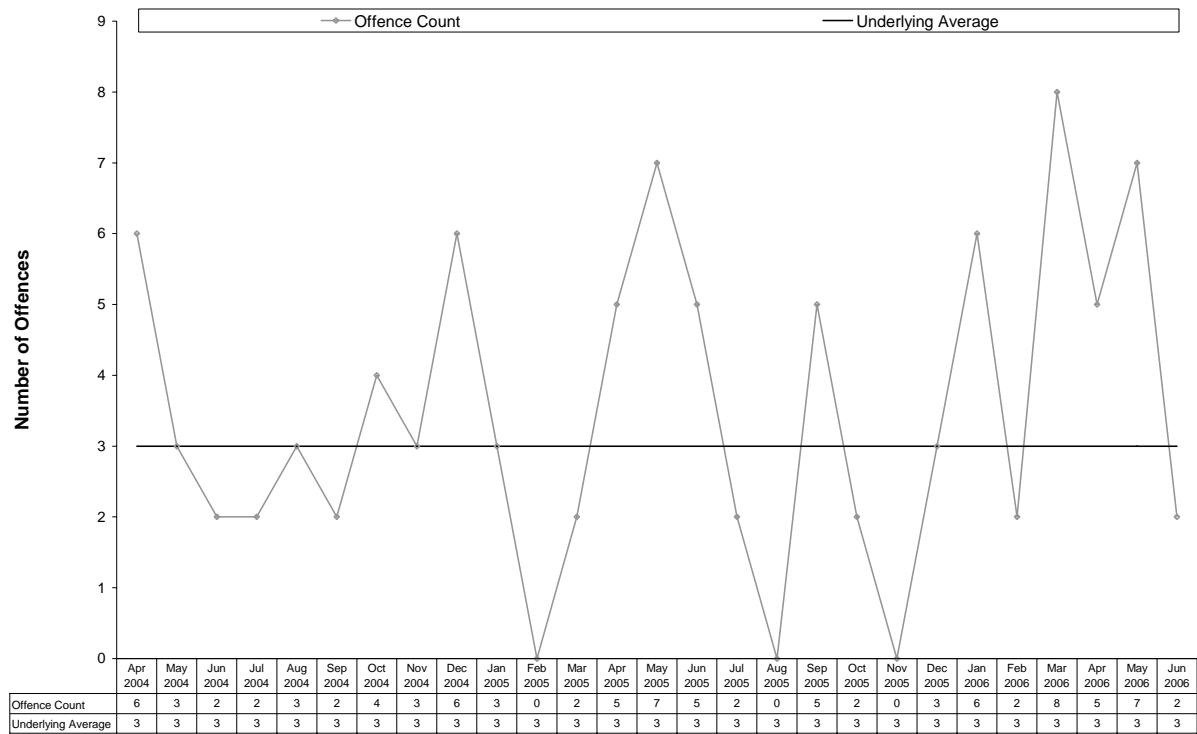
**Figure 13 Recorded Sexual Assault in Darwin**



**Robbery**

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *robbery* has remained stable at 3 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 14 *robbery* offences in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 13% (2) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 18% (3) from the same quarter the previous year.

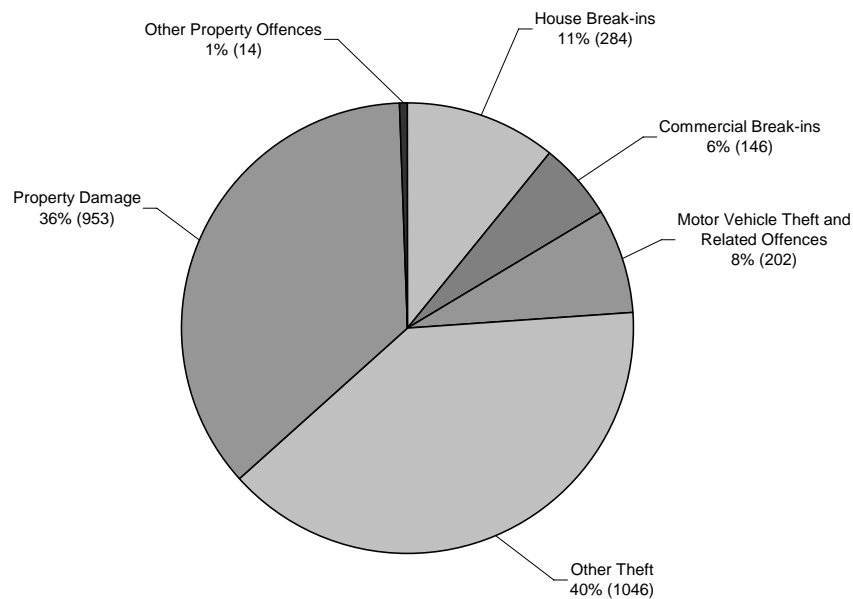
**Figure 14 Recorded Robbery in Darwin**



## Property Offences

- There were 2645 recorded property offences in Darwin in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 1% (34) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 31% (633) from the same quarter the previous year.
- The figure below shows 40% of property offences relate to *other theft*, with *property damage* at 36%. *House break-ins* constitute 11%, *motor vehicle theft and related offences* 8% and *break-ins to commercial or other premises* 6%.

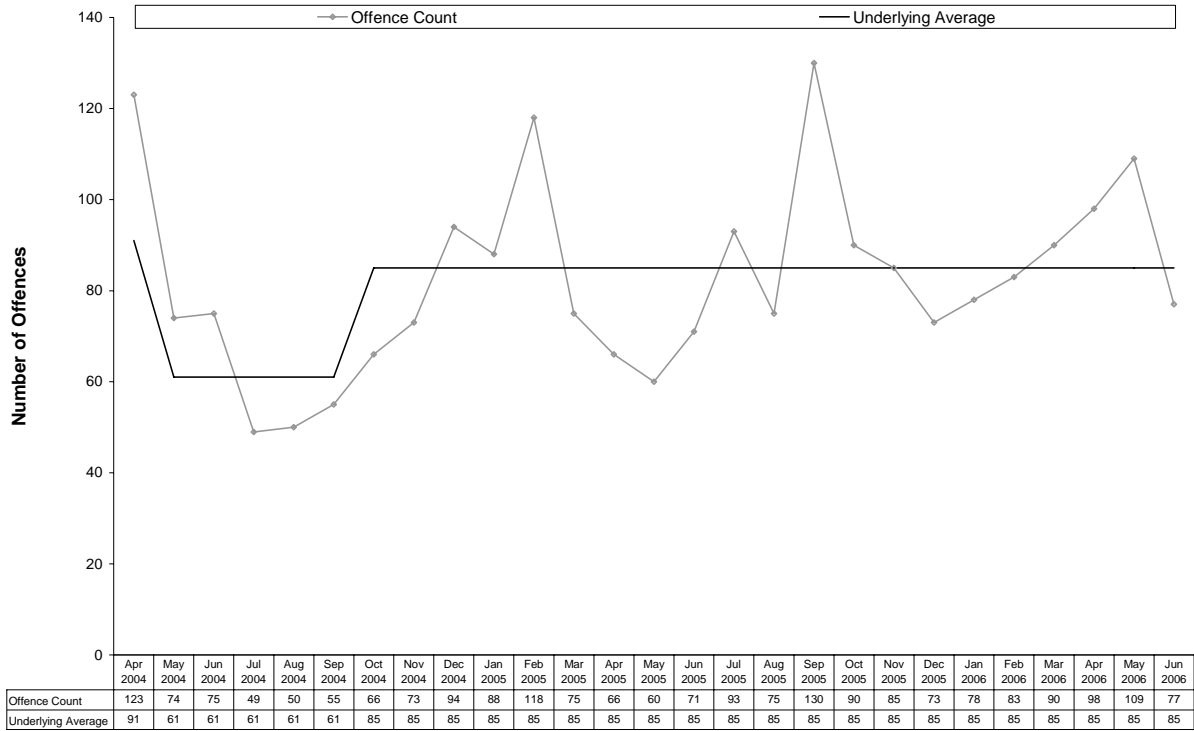
**Figure 15 Recorded Property Offences in Darwin – Current Quarter**



### House Break-ins

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 61 and 91 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 85 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 284 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 13% (33) from the previous quarter and an increase of 44% (87) from the same quarter the previous year.

**Figure 16 Recorded House Break-ins in Darwin**

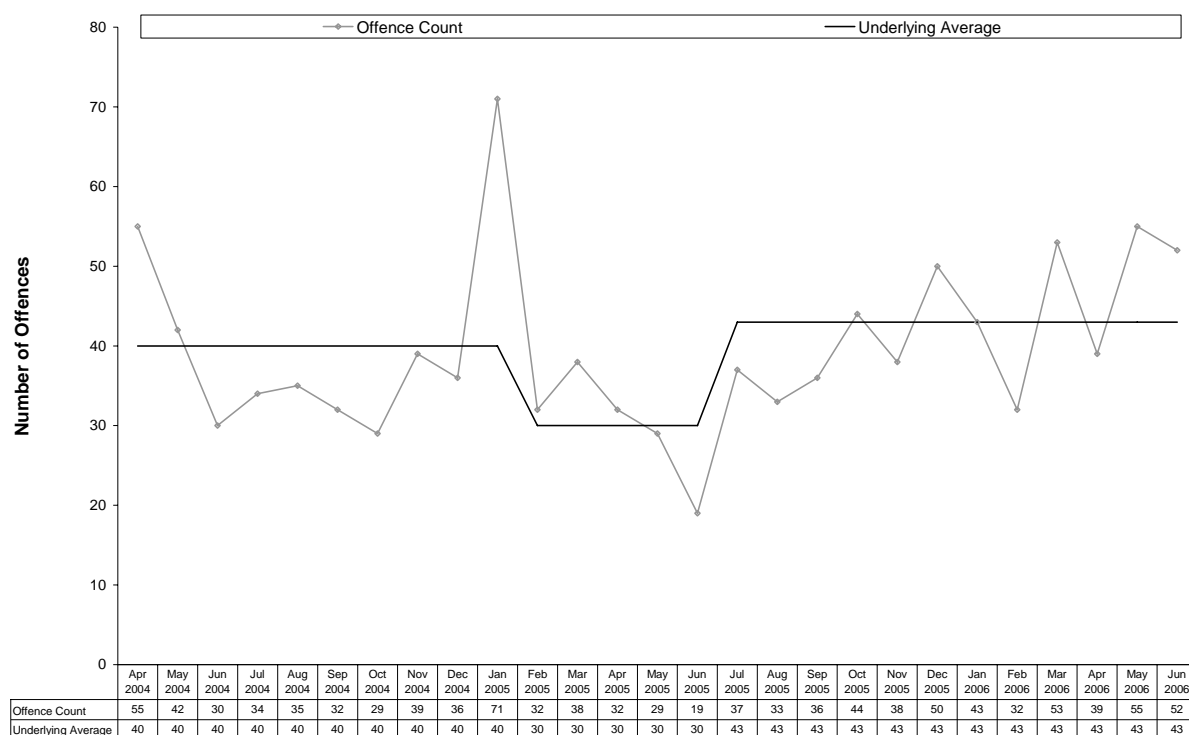




### Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 30 and 43 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 43 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable. A statistically significant upward trend was identified.
- There were 146 offences relating to *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 14% (18) from the previous quarter and an increase of 83% (66) from the same quarter the previous year.

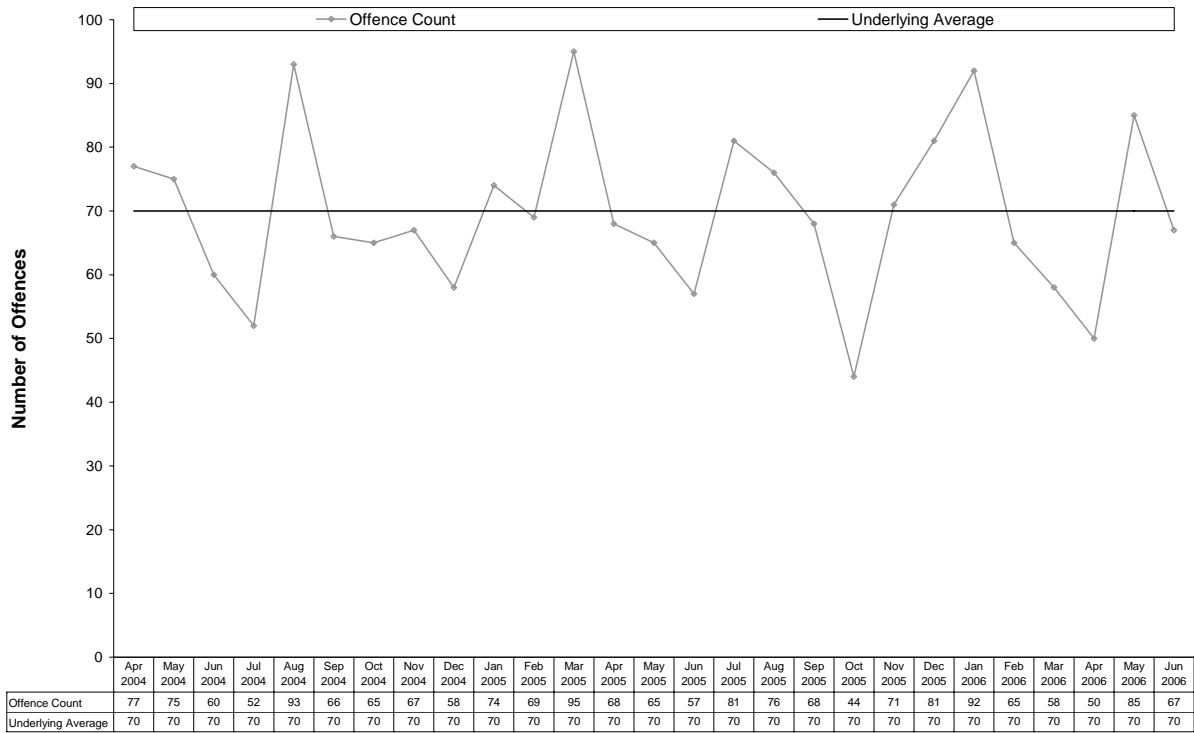
**Figure 17 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Darwin**



### Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has remained stable at 70 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- In the current quarter there were 202 *motor vehicle theft and related offences*. This represents a decrease of 6% (13) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 6% (12) from the same quarter the previous year.

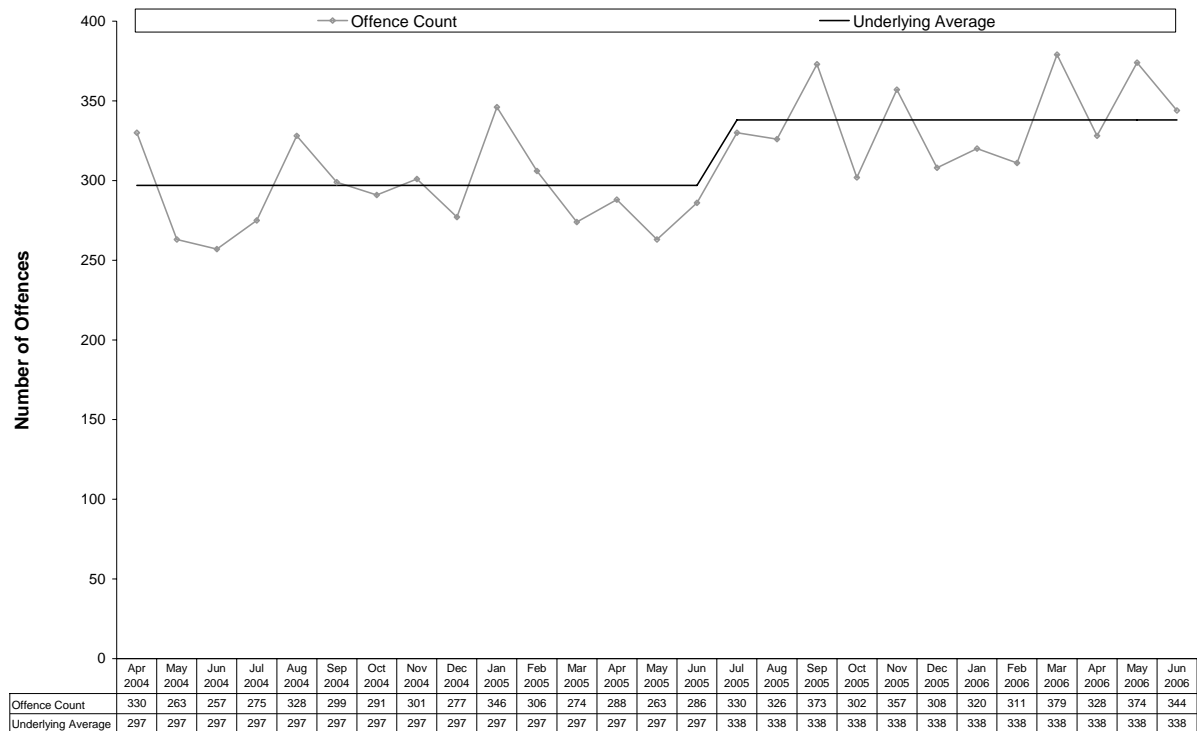
**Figure 18 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Darwin**



### Other Theft

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 297 and 338 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 338 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 1046 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 4% (36) from the previous quarter and an increase of 25% (209) from the same quarter the previous year.

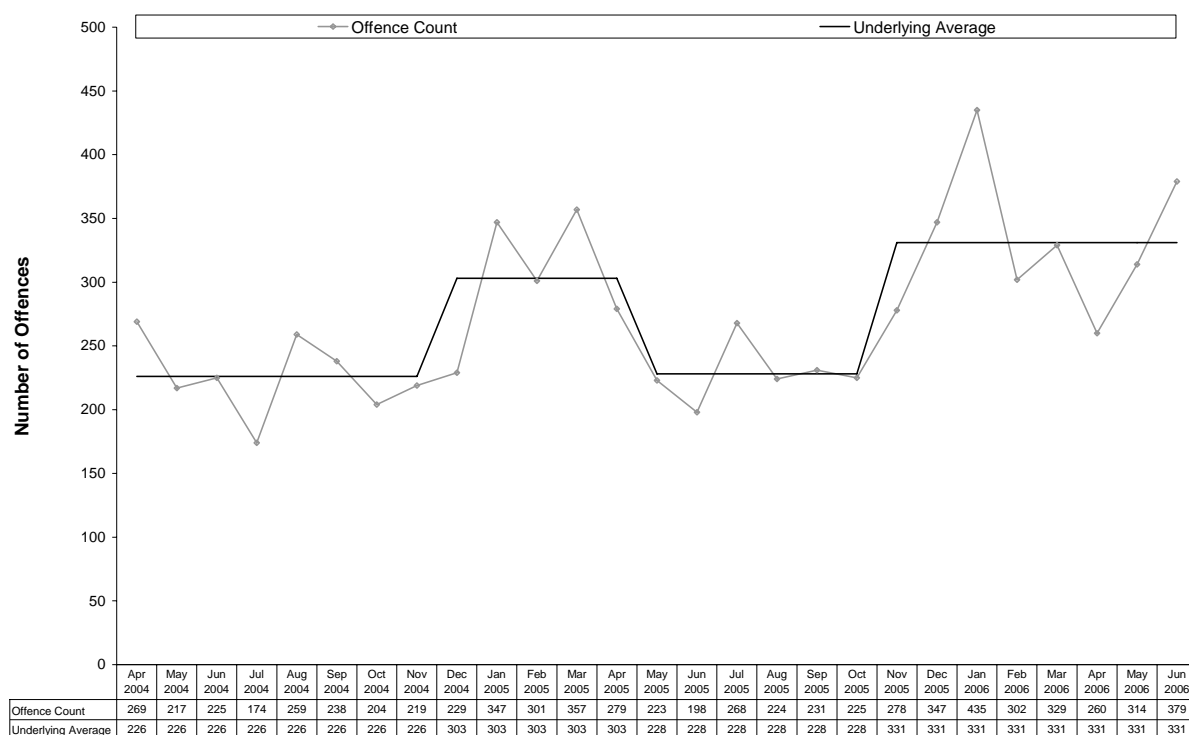
**Figure 19 Recorded Other Theft in Darwin**



## Property Damage

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 226 and 331 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 331 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 953 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 11% (113) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 36% (253) 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.

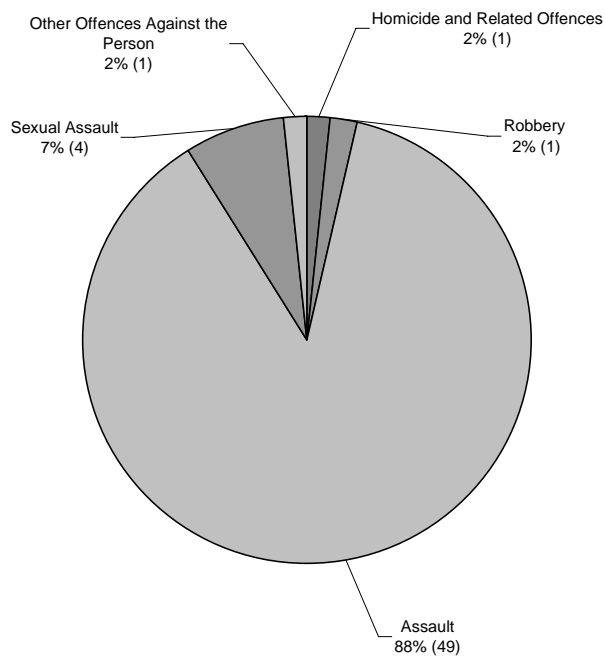
**Table 3 Recorded Offences in Palmerston**

	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2004	2004	2004	2005	2005	2005	2005	2006	2006
<b>Offences Against The Person</b>									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Robbery	4	0	2	3	4	3	0	0	1
Assault	56	45	49	58	38	54	60	62	49
Sexual Assault	5	17	5	6	11	9	6	8	4
Other Offences Against the Person	0	3	0	6	7	4	2	2	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>Property Offences</b>									
Break-ins									
House	65	82	78	63	80	67	52	56	79
Commercial or Other Premises	20	36	40	34	23	26	24	35	32
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	59	42	70	66	43	28	29	50	38
Other Theft	231	228	243	181	184	178	210	246	231
Property Damage	207	190	232	228	161	125	148	206	188
Other Property Offences	0	1	4	0	1	0	2	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>568</b>

### Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter there were 56 offences against the person recorded in Palmerston. This represents a decrease of 23% (17) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 7% (4) 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 on the current quarter. The next most frequently recorded offence was *sexual assault*, accounting for 7%.

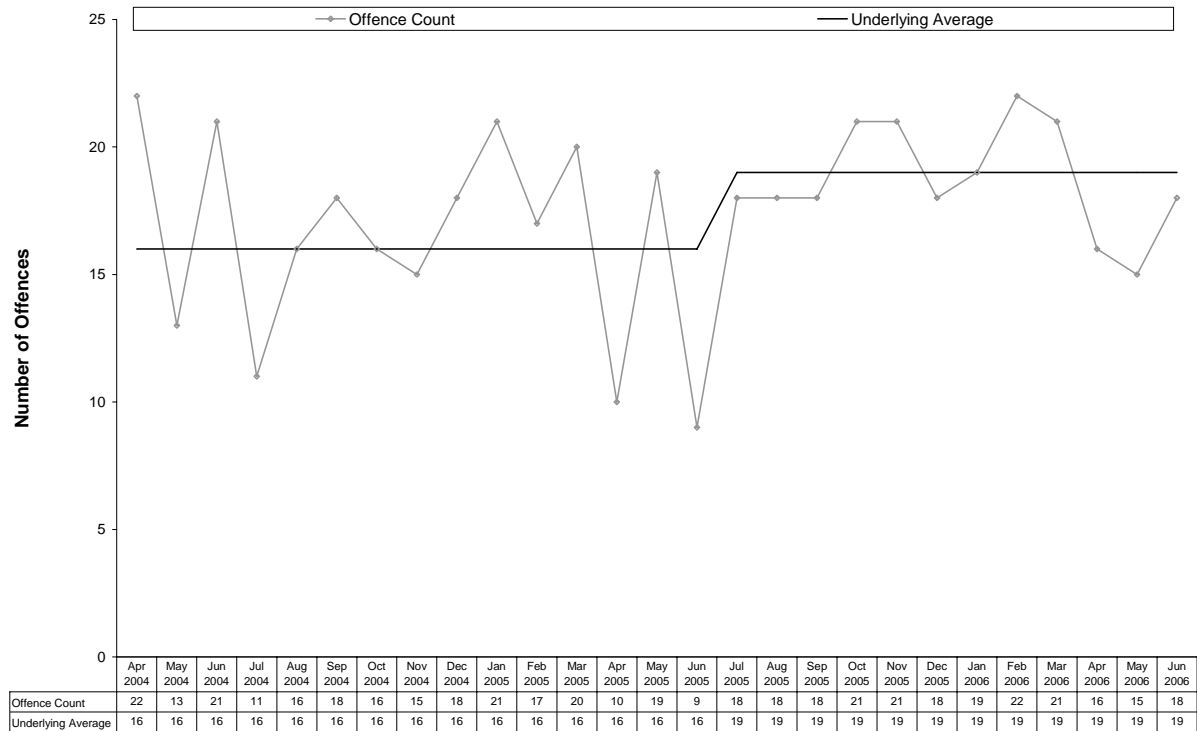
Figure 21 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Palmerston – Current Quarter



### Assault

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 16 and 19 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 19 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 49 recorded *assault* offences in Palmerston in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 21% (13) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 29% (11) from the same quarter the previous year.

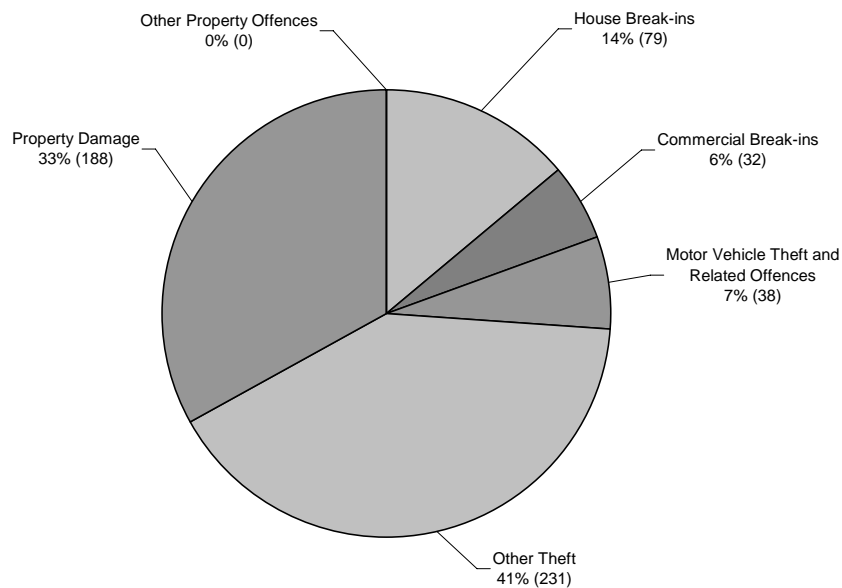
**Figure 22 Recorded Assault in Palmerston**



## Property Offences

- In the current quarter there was a total of 568 recorded property offences in Palmerston. This represents a decrease of 4% (26) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 15% (76) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below, 41% of property offences relate to *other theft* and 33% relate to *property damage*. *House break-ins* constitute 14%, *motor vehicle theft and related offences* 7% and *break-ins to commercial or other premises* 6%.

**Figure 23 Recorded Property Offences in Palmerston – Current Quarter**

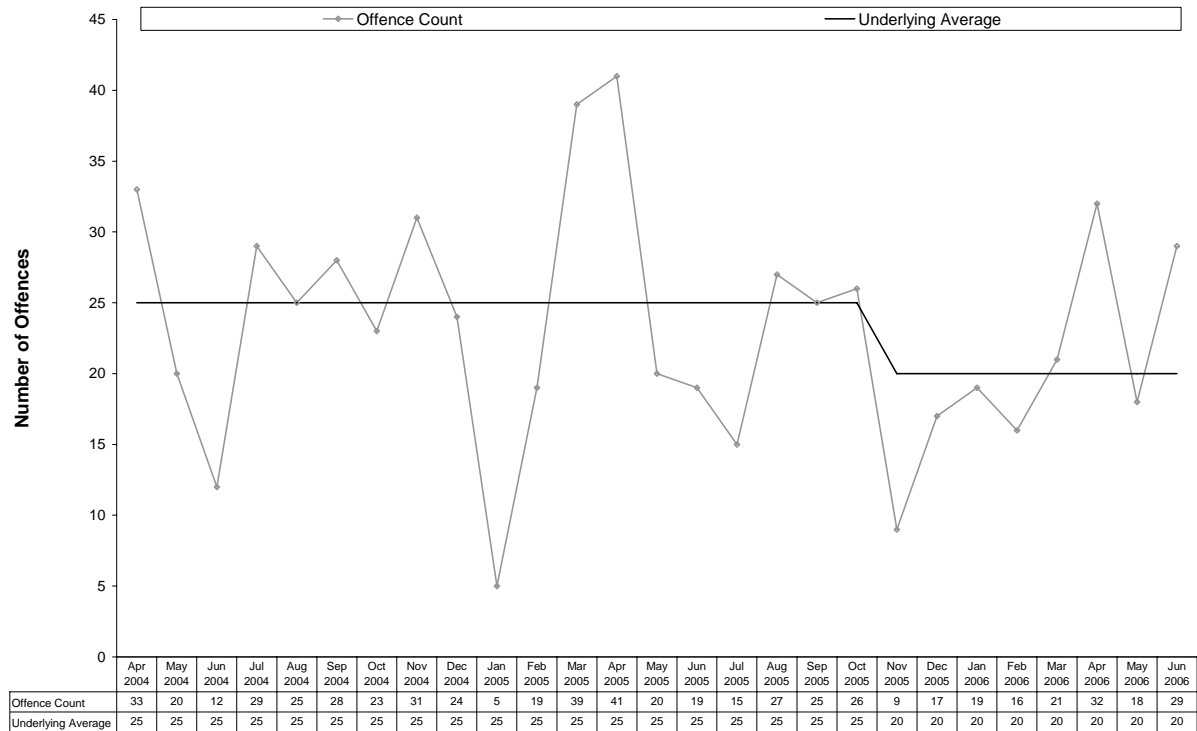




### House Break-ins

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 20 and 25 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 20 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average decreased early in the period.
- There were 79 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 41% (23) from the previous quarter, but a decrease of 1% (1) from the same quarter the previous year.

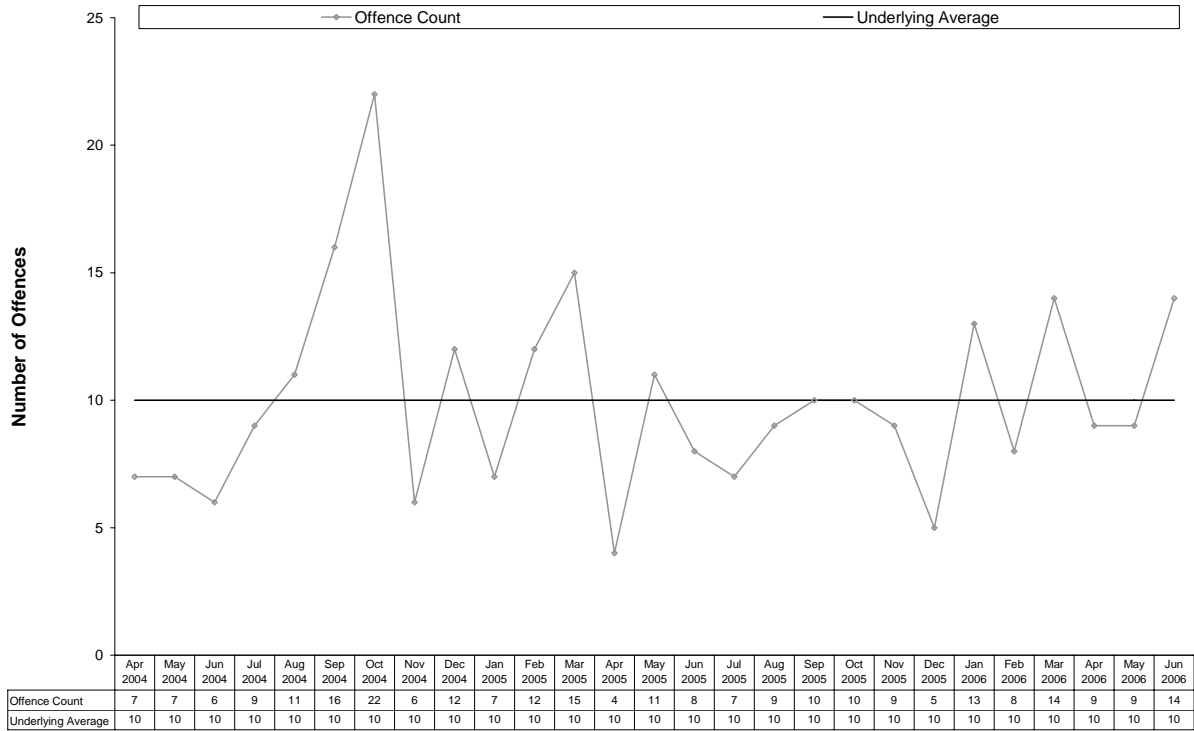
**Figure 24 Recorded House Break-ins in Palmerston**



**Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises**

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has remained stable at 10 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 32 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 9% (3) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 39% (9) from the same quarter the previous year.

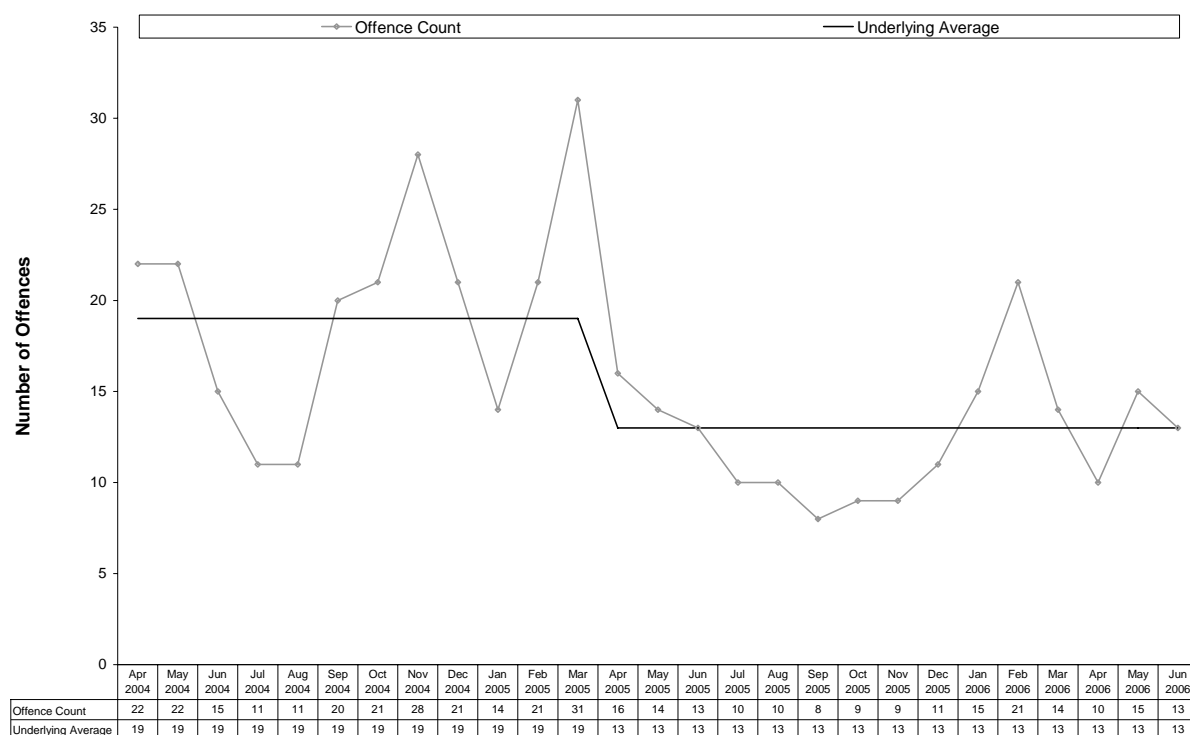
**Figure 25 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Palmerston**



### Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 13 and 19 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 13 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 38 recorded *motor vehicle theft and related offences* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 24% (12) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 12% (5) from the same quarter the previous year.

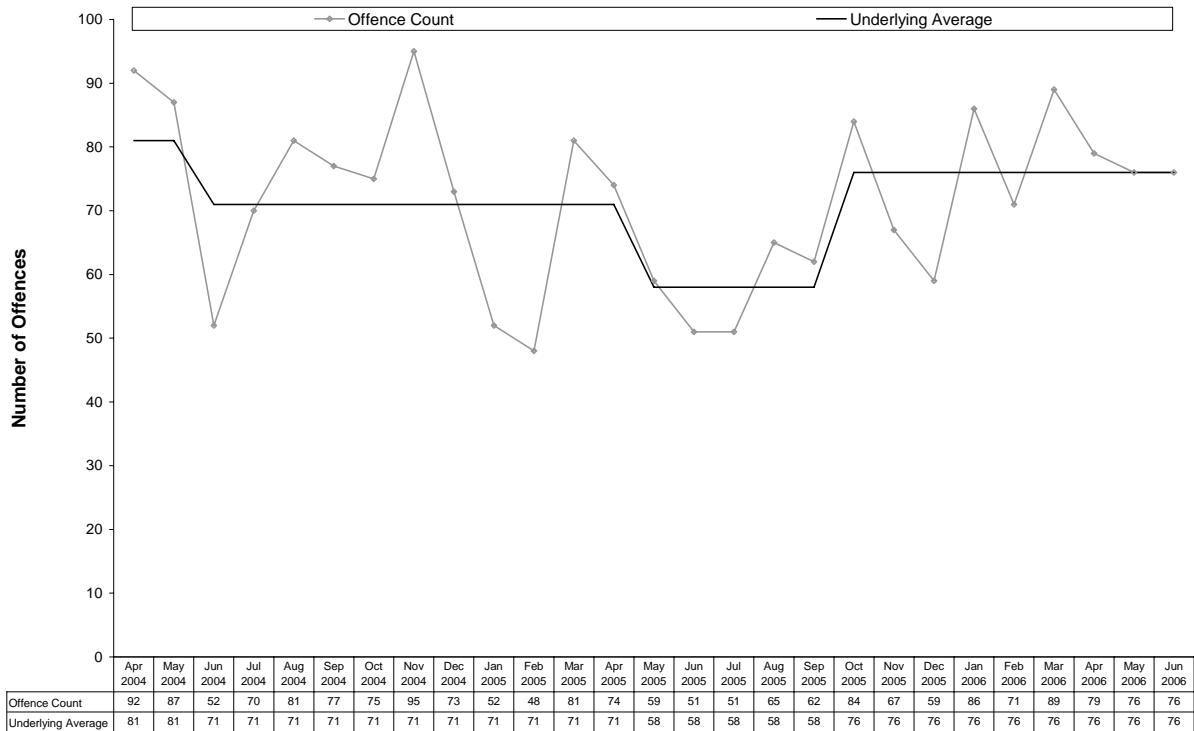
**Figure 26 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Palmerston**



### Other Theft

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 58 and 81 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.
- There were 231 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 6% (15) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 26% (47) from the same quarter the previous year.

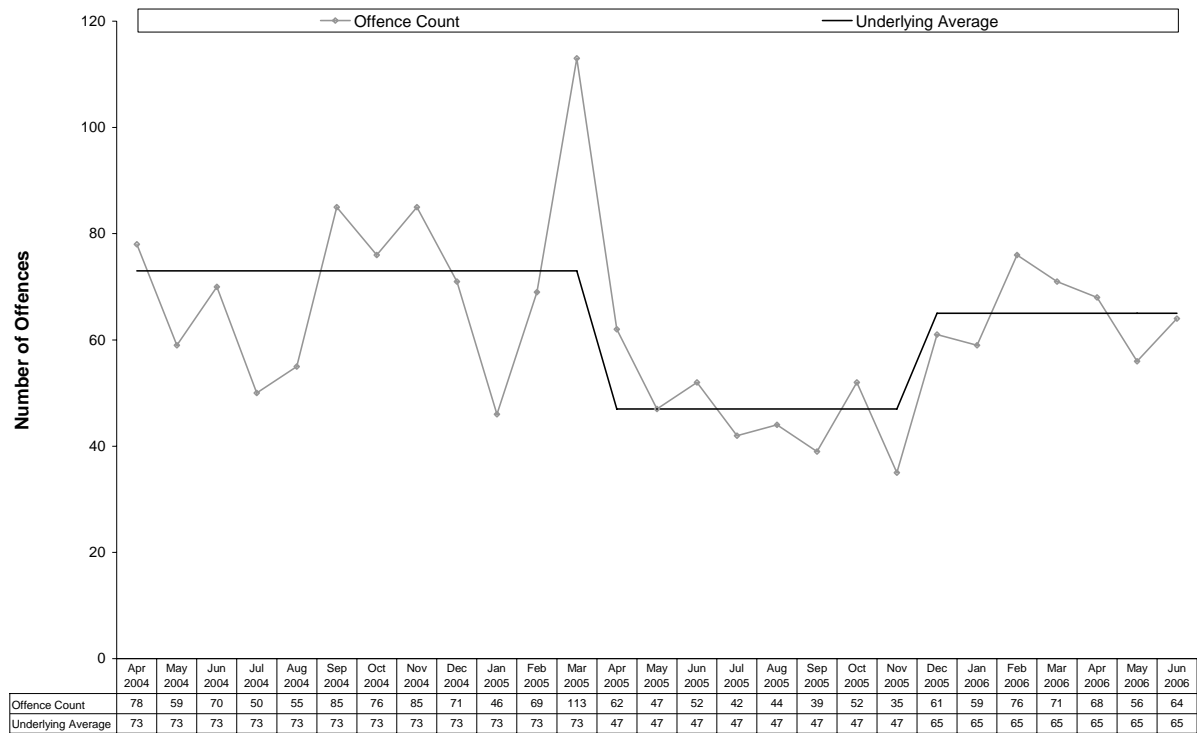
**Figure 27 Recorded Other Theft in Palmerston**



### Property Damage

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 47 and 73 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 65 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased in the middle of the period. A statistically significant upward trend was identified.
- There were 188 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 9% (18) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 17% (27) 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.

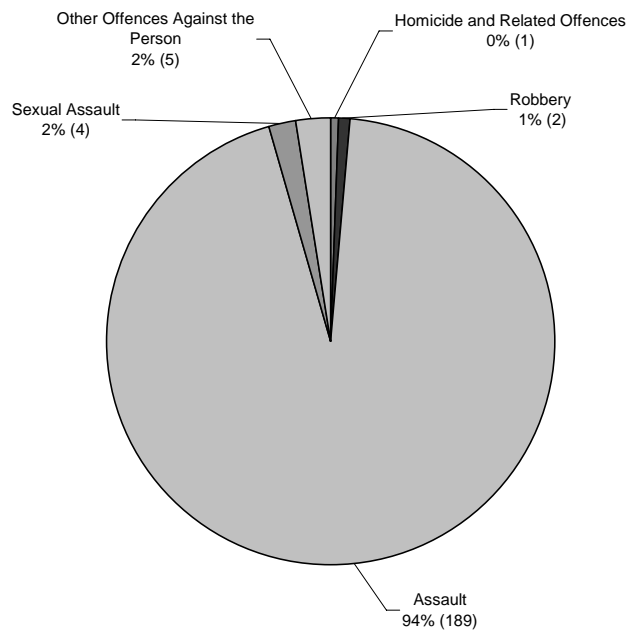
**Table 4 Recorded Offences in Alice Springs**

	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2004	2004	2004	2005	2005	2005	2005	2006	2006
<b>Offences Against The Person</b>									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	2	0	0	0	1	4	2	1	0
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	1	2	0	2	0	2	2	0	1
Robbery	2	0	0	1	3	0	2	3	2
Assault	172	207	199	222	237	249	319	349	189
Sexual Assault	6	5	13	4	5	13	7	20	4
Other Offences Against the Person	5	2	3	4	8	3	3	2	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>201</b>
<b>Property Offences</b>									
Break-ins									
House	51	42	39	72	54	60	63	99	60
Commercial or Other Premises	56	34	25	41	56	56	66	93	85
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	65	58	42	76	58	72	67	68	75
Other Theft	298	226	255	285	303	248	276	368	288
Property Damage	279	257	221	325	324	275	342	384	293
Other Property Offences	7	7	11	7	6	4	4	4	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>1016</b>	<b>805</b>

## Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 201 offences against the person were recorded in Alice Springs. This represents a decrease of 46% (174) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 21% (53) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below *assault* was by far the most frequent offence, accounting for 94% of offences against the person in the current quarter. *Other offences against the person* and *sexual assault* accounted for 2% each.

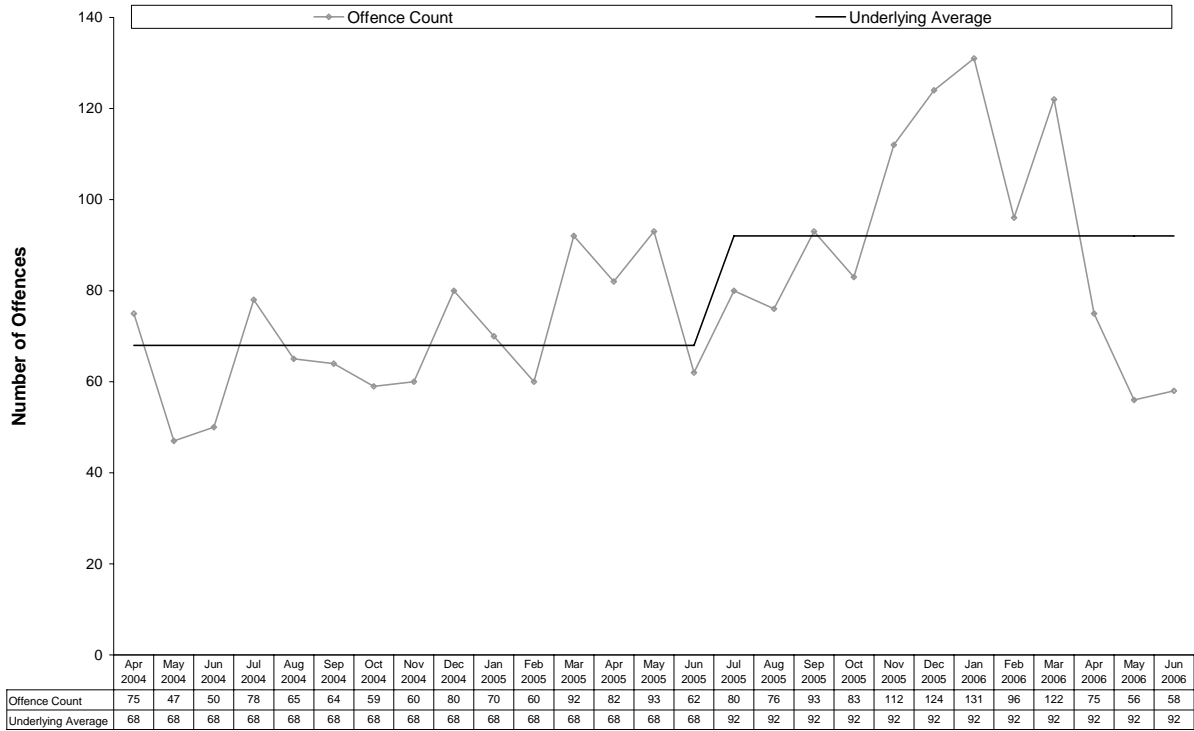
Figure 29 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Alice Springs – Current Quarter



**Assault**

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 68 and 92 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 92 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 189 recorded *assault* offences in Alice Springs in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 46% (160) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 20% (48) from the same quarter the previous year.

**Figure 30 Recorded Assault in Alice Springs**

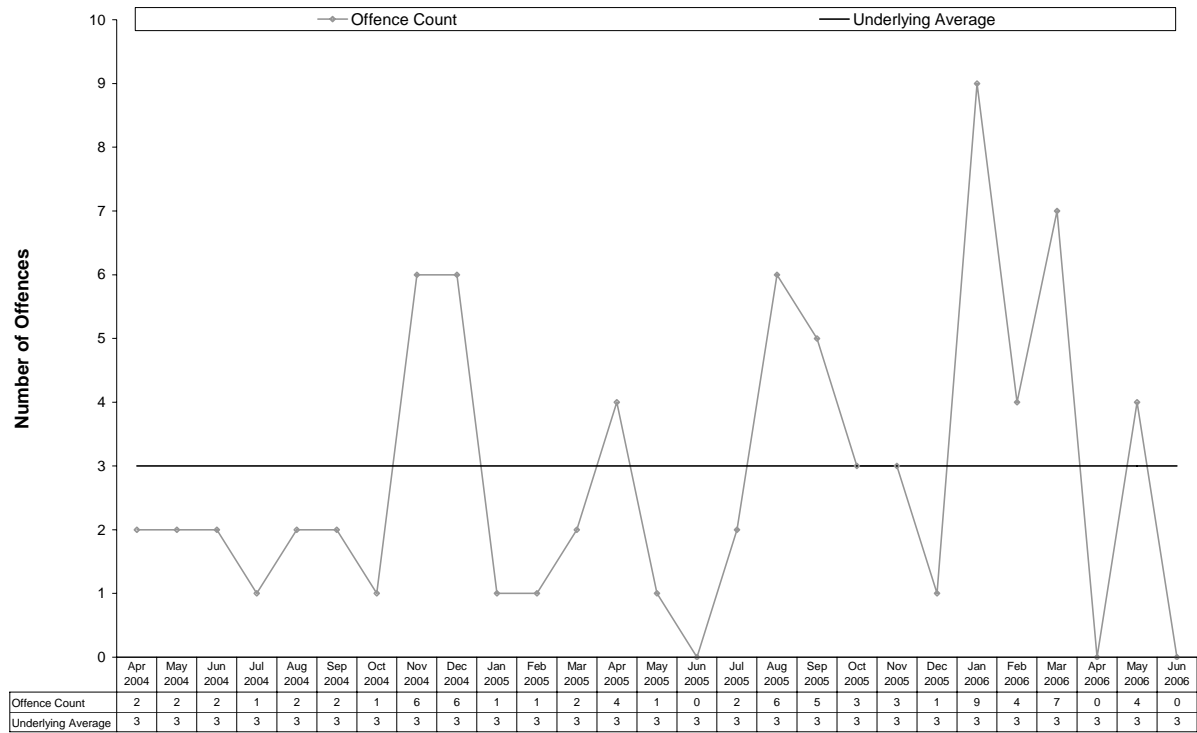




**Sexual Assault**

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *sexual assault* has remained stable at 3 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 4 recorded *sexual assault* offences in Alice Springs in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 80% (16) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 20% (1) from the same quarter the previous year.

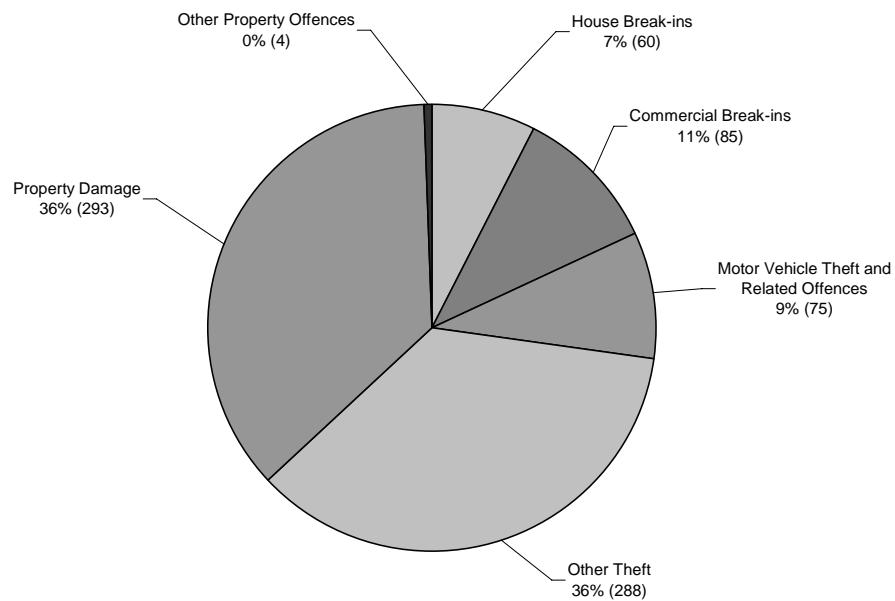
**Figure 31 Recorded Sexual Assault in Alice Springs**



## Property Offences

- In the current quarter there was a total of 805 recorded property offences in Alice Springs. This represents a decrease of 21% (211) from the previous quarter, but an increase of less than one percent (4) from the same quarter the previous year.
- The figure below shows both *property damage* and *other theft* constitute 36% each in property offences. *Break-ins to commercial or other premises* constitute 11%, *motor vehicle theft and related offences* 9% and *house break-ins* 7%.

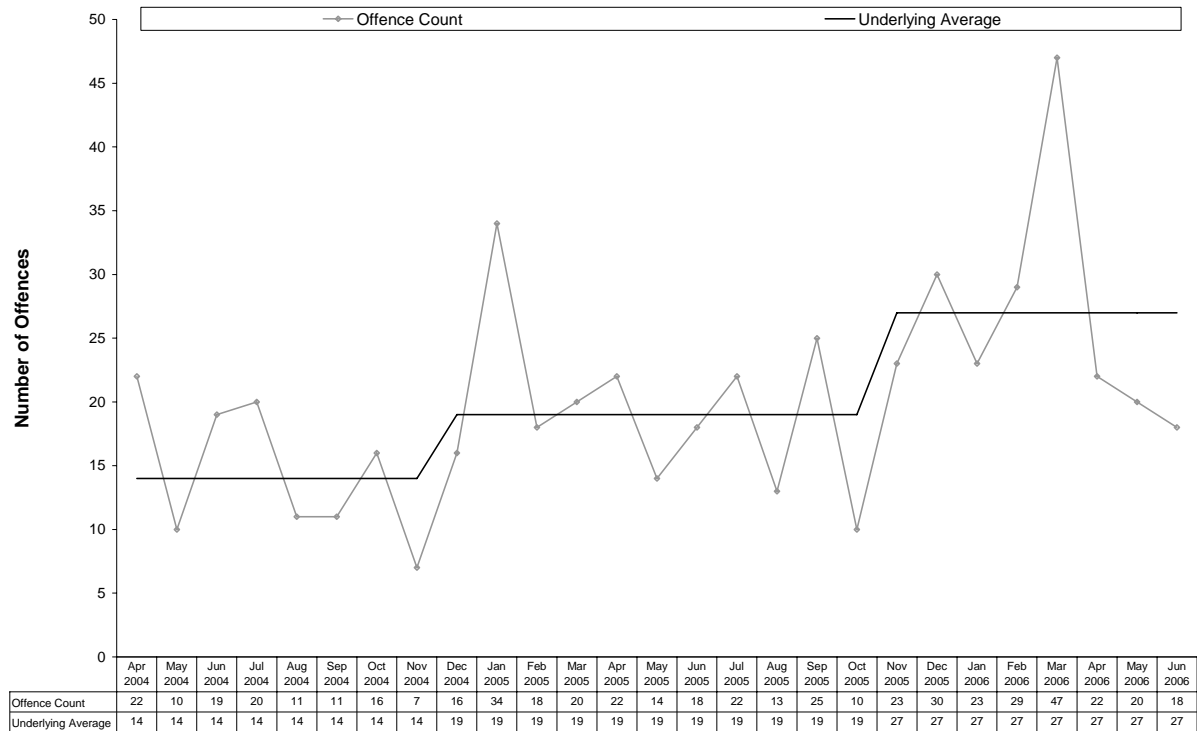
**Figure 32 Recorded Property Offences in Alice Springs – Current Quarter**



### House Break-ins

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 14 and 27 offences per month for 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 increased early in the period.
- There were 60 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 39% (39) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 11% (6) from the same quarter the previous year.

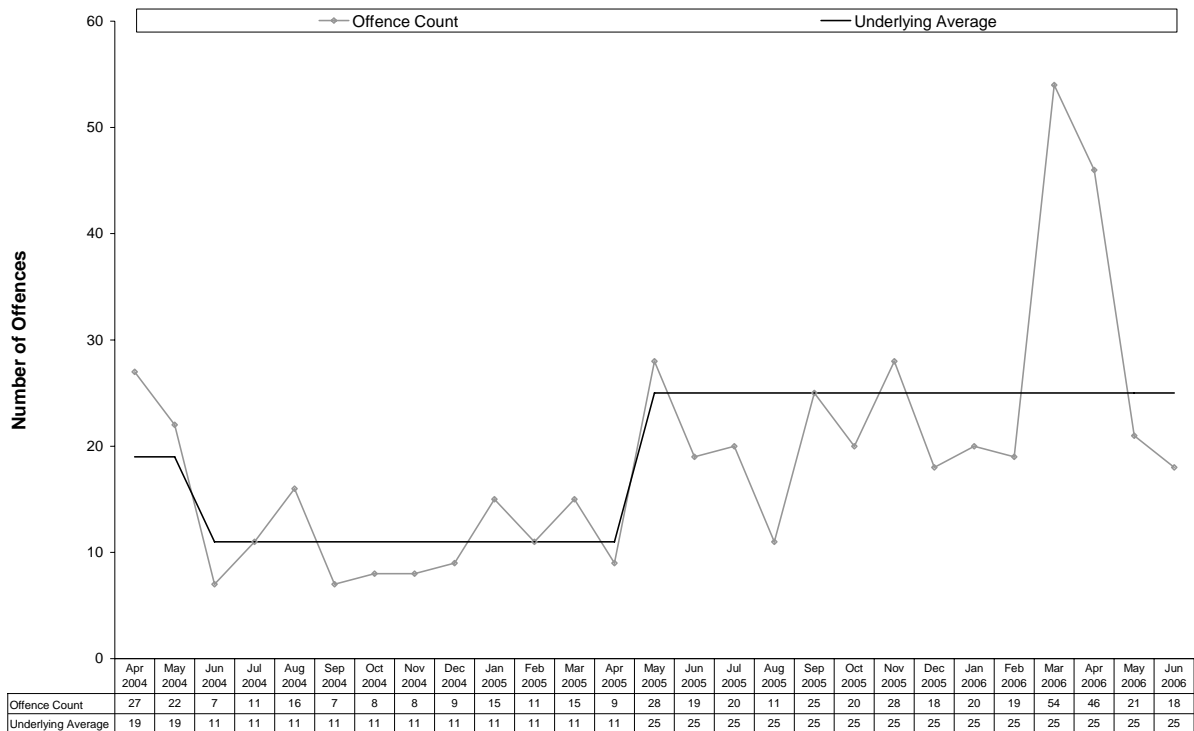
**Figure 33 Recorded House Break-ins in Alice Springs**



### Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 11 and 25 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 25 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 85 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 9% (8) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 52% (29) from the same quarter the previous year.

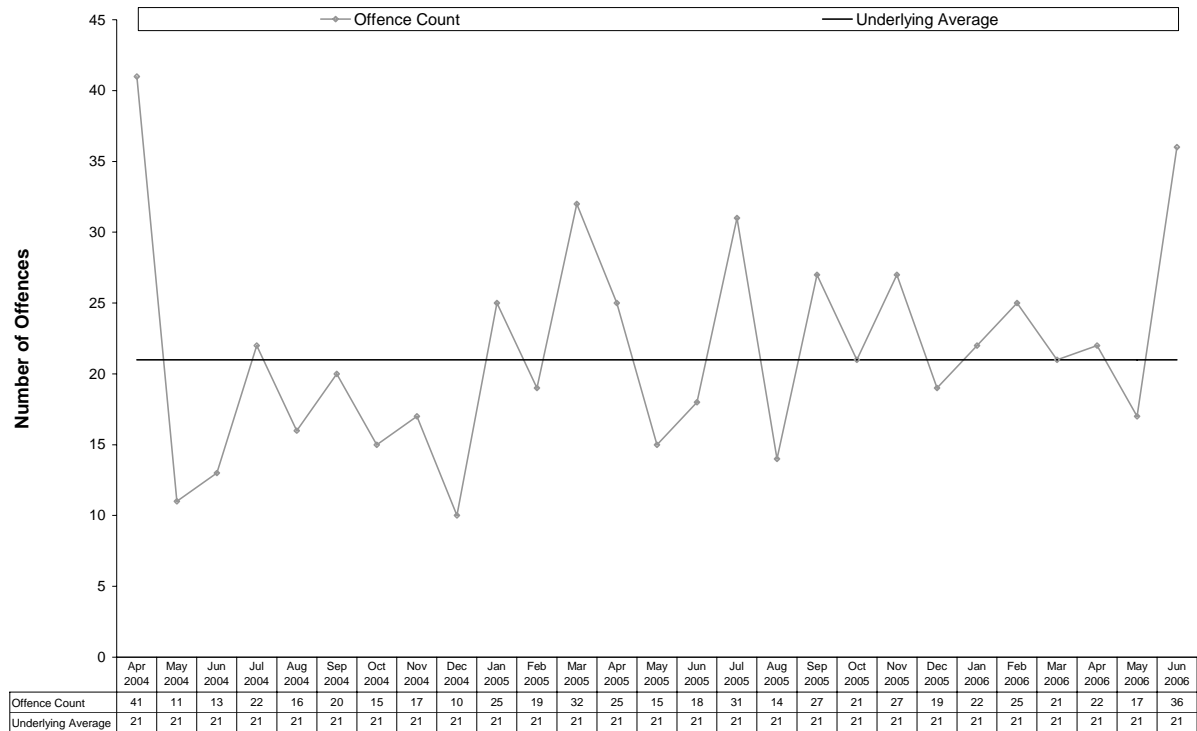
**Figure 34 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Alice Springs**



### Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has remained stable at 21 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 75 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 10% (7) from the previous quarter and an increase of 29% (17) from the same quarter the previous year.

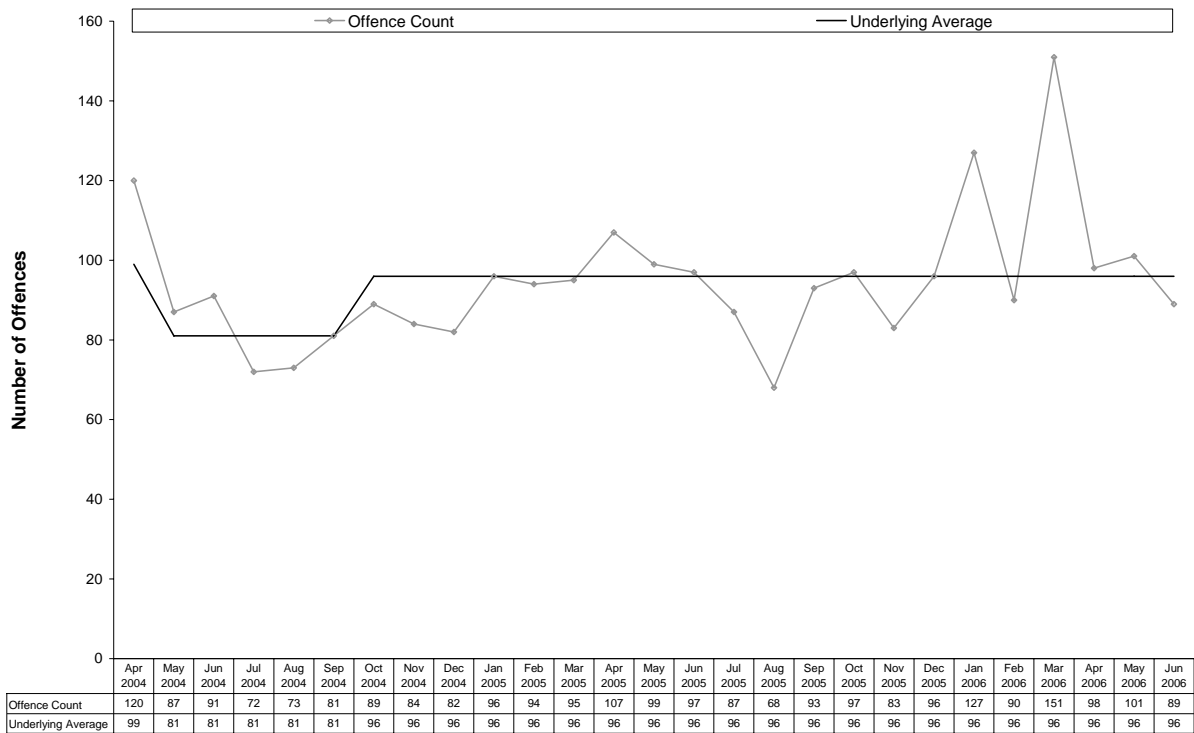
**Figure 35 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Alice Springs**



**Other Theft**

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 81 and 99 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 96 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 288 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 22% (80) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 5% (15) from the same quarter the previous year.

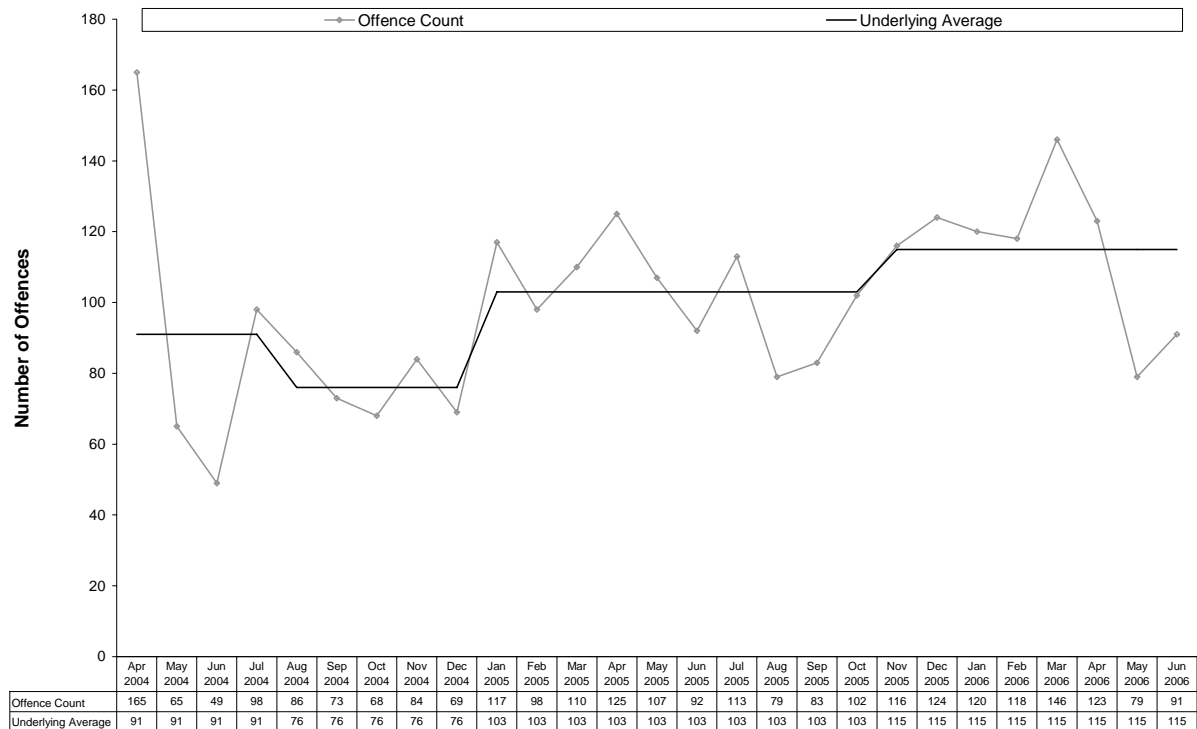
**Figure 36 Recorded Other Theft in Alice Springs**



### Property Damage

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 76 and 115 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 115 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 293 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 24% (91) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 10% (31) 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**

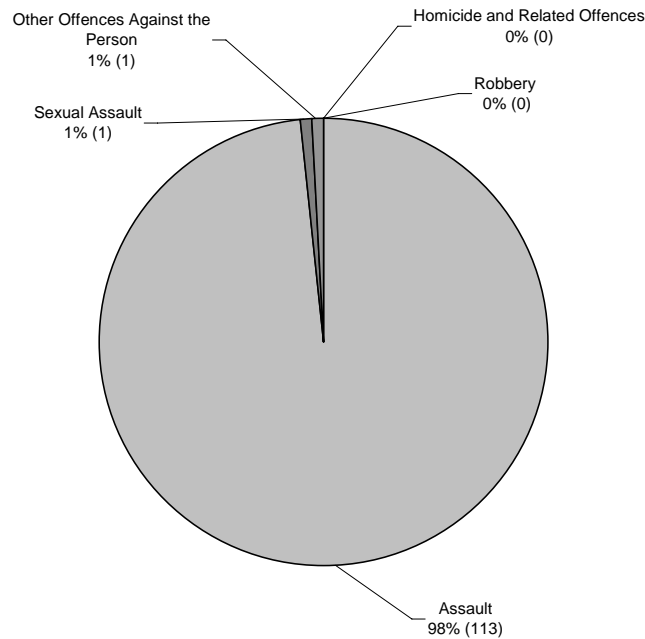
	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2004	2004	2004	2005	2005	2005	2005	2006	2006
<b>Offences Against The Person</b>									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Robbery	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Assault	81	64	81	112	81	117	135	149	113
Sexual Assault	4	14	10	4	1	5	1	2	1
Other Offences Against the Person	2	1	3	2	3	1	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>Property Offences</b>									
Break-ins									
House	23	29	13	24	15	25	19	29	26
Commercial or Other Premises	13	22	15	14	11	21	19	32	14
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	17	12	12	12	10	19	13	21	9
Other Theft	99	95	78	119	75	91	99	126	108
Property Damage	69	58	81	58	49	65	75	88	57
Other Property Offences	3	1	1	2	0	1	3	1	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>218</b>



### Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 115 offences against the person were recorded in Katherine. This represents a decrease of 24% (37) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 32% (28) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below *assault* was the dominant offence, accounting for 98% of offences against the person in the current quarter.

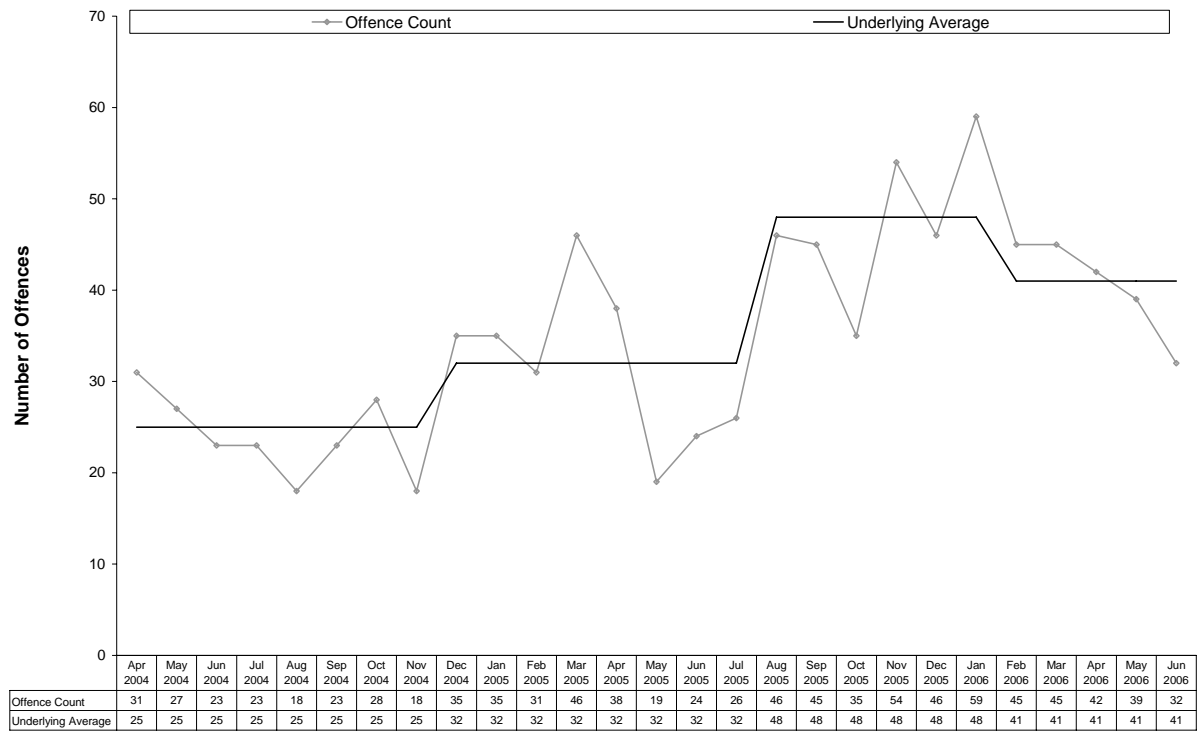
**Figure 38 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Katherine – Current Quarter**



### Assault

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 25 and 48 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 41 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period and decreased in the middle of the period.
- There were 113 recorded *assault* offences in Katherine in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 24% (36) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 40% (32) from the same quarter the previous year.

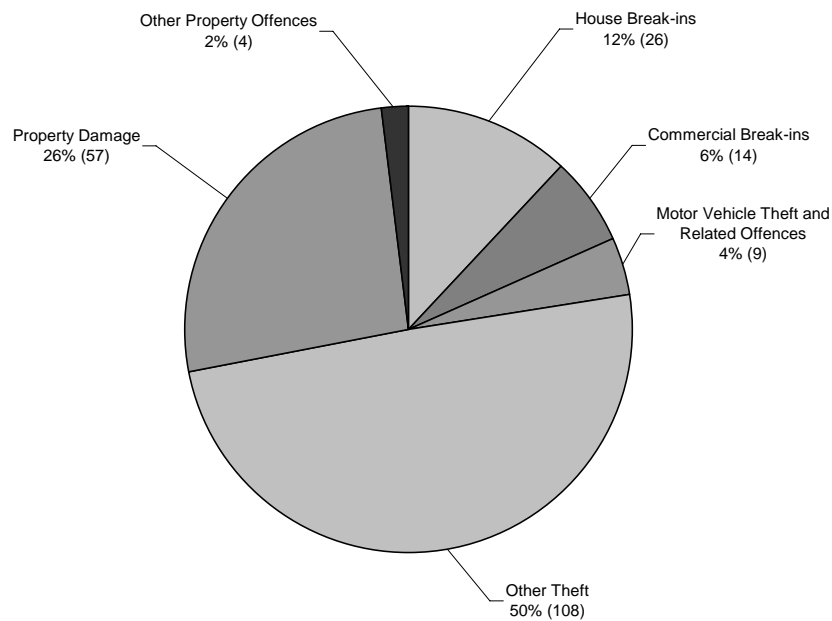
**Figure 39 Recorded Assault in Katherine**



## Property Offences

- In the current quarter there was a total of 218 recorded property offences in Katherine. This represents a decrease of 27% (79) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 36% (58) from the same quarter the previous year.
- The figure below shows 50% of property offences relate to *other theft*, with *property damage* at 26%. *House break-ins* constitute 12%, *break-ins to commercial or other premises* 6% and *motor vehicle theft and related offences* 4%.

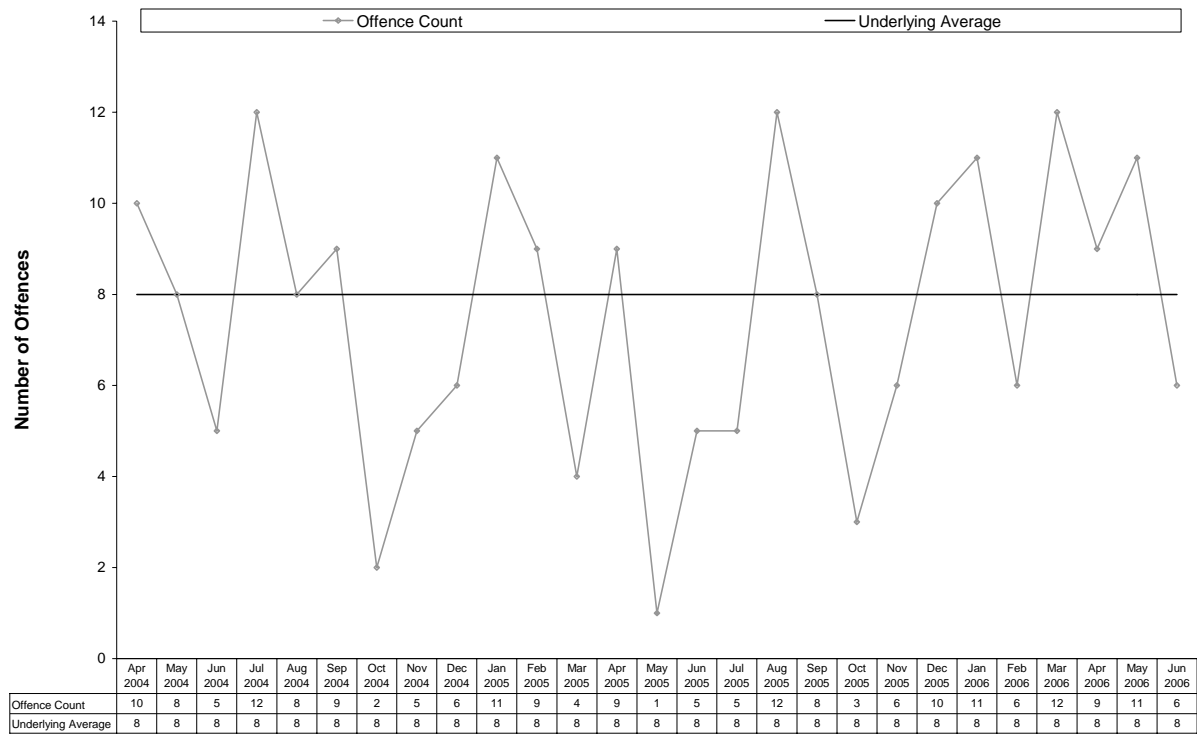
**Figure 40 Recorded Property Offences in Katherine – Current Quarter**



### House Break-ins

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has remained stable at 8 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 26 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 10% (3) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 73% (11) from the same quarter the previous year.

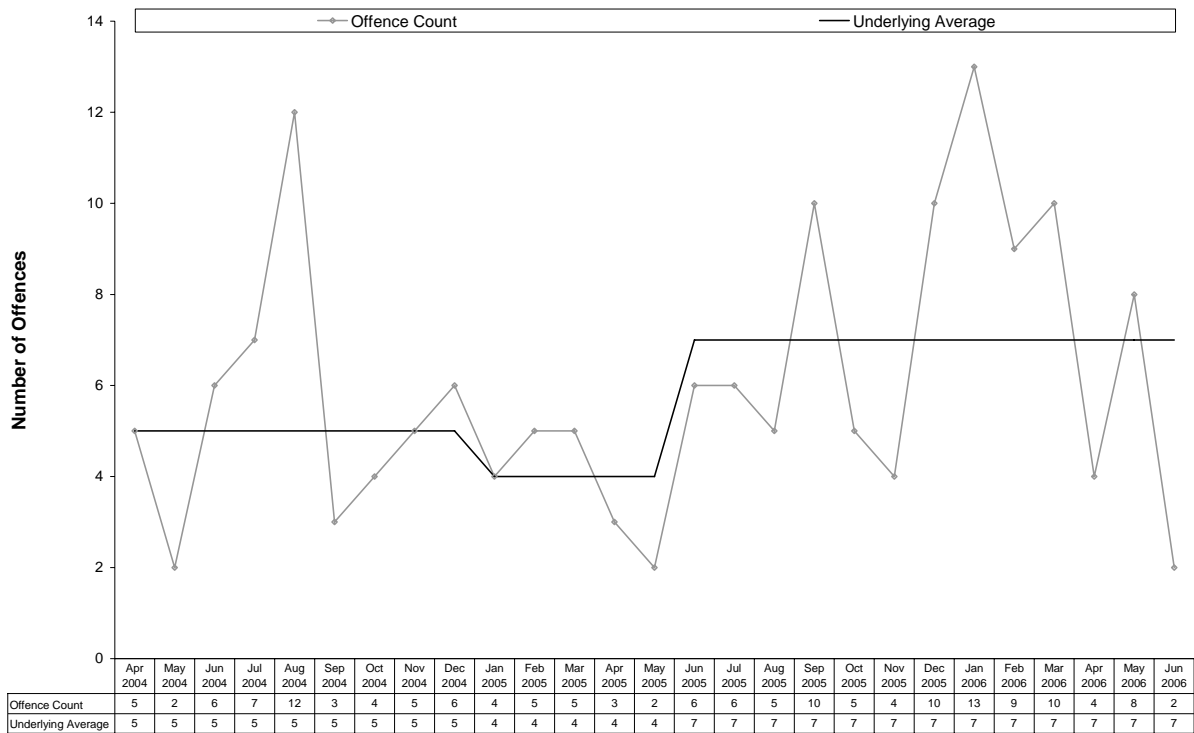
**Figure 41 Recorded House Break-ins in Katherine**



### Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 4 and 7 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 7 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 14 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 56% (18) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 27% (3) from the same quarter the previous year.

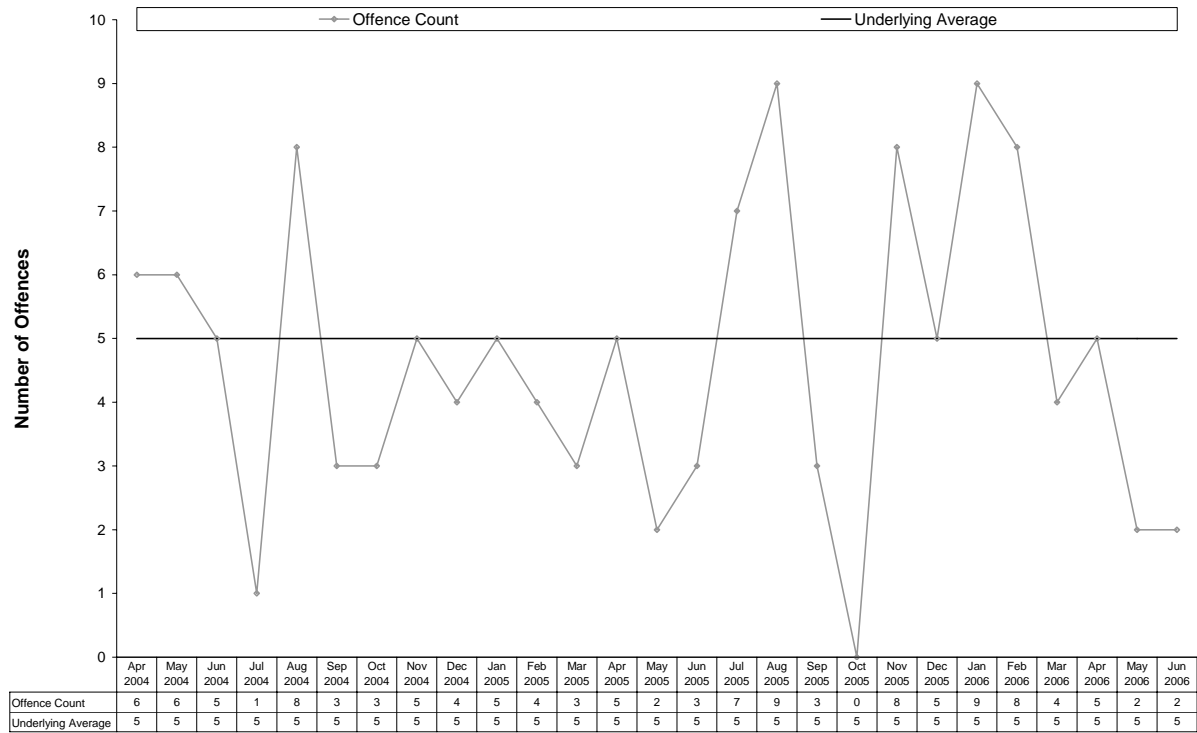
**Figure 42 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Katherine**



### Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has remained stable at 5 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 9 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 57% (12) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 10% (1) from the same quarter the previous year.

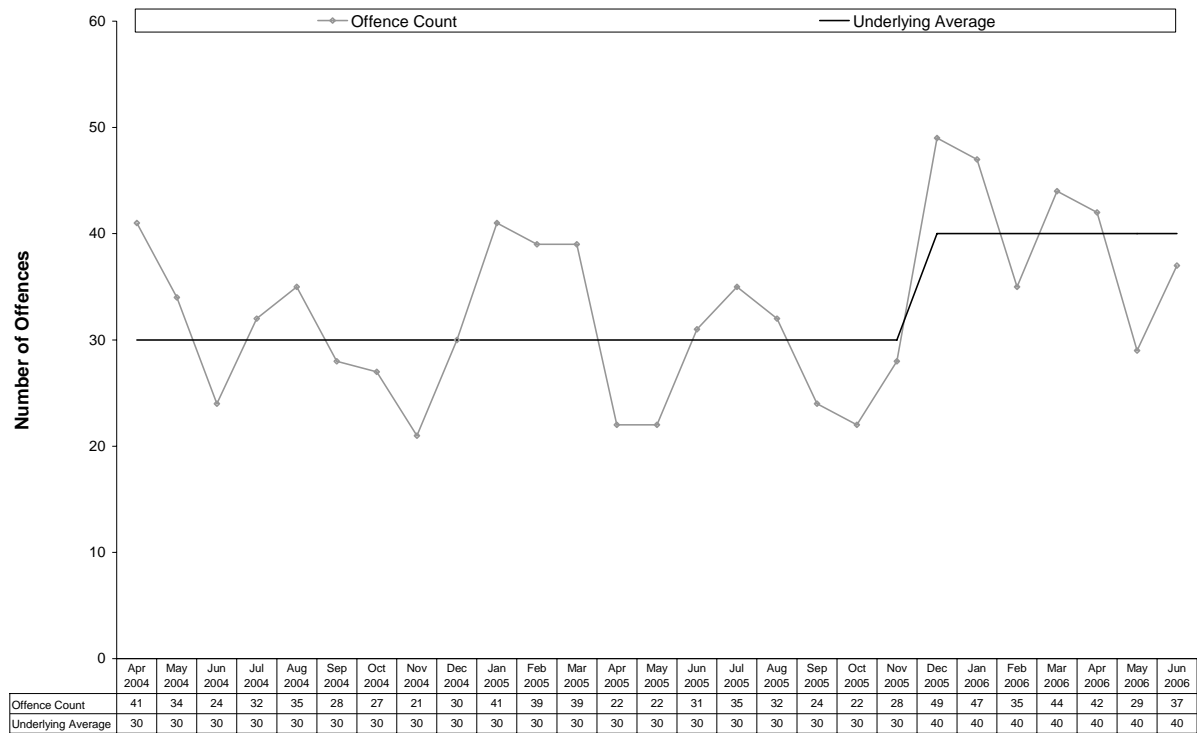
**Figure 43 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Katherine**



**Other Theft**

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 30 and 40 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 40 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased in the middle of the period.
- There were 108 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 14% (18) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 44% (33) from the same quarter the previous year.

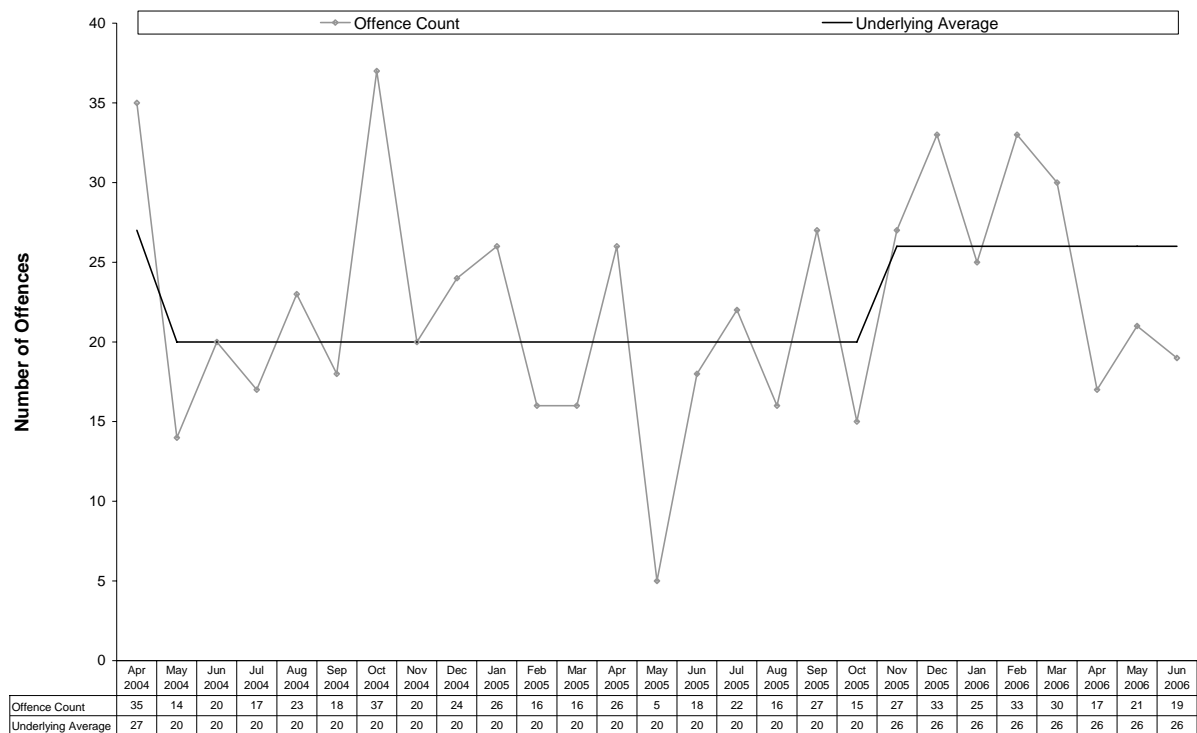
**Figure 44 Recorded Other Theft in Katherine**



### Property Damage

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 20 and 27 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 in the middle of the period.
- There were 57 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 35% (31) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 16% (8) 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.

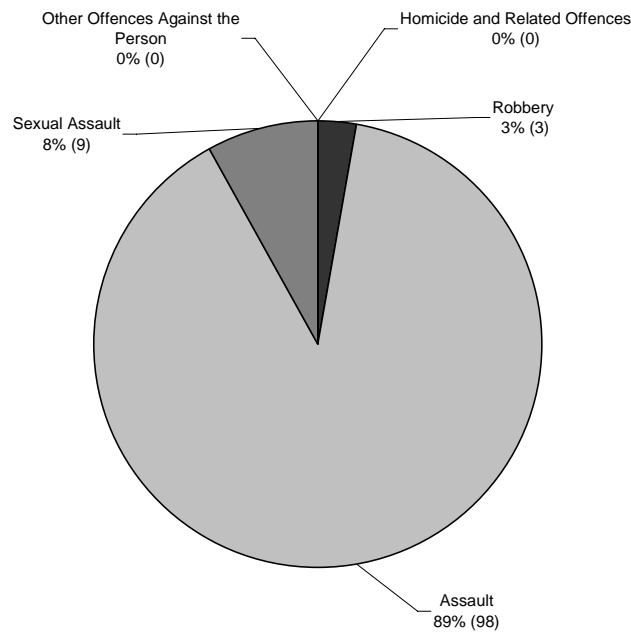
**Table 6 Recorded Offences in Tennant Creek**

	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2004	2004	2004	2005	2005	2005	2005	2006	2006
<b>Offences Against The Person</b>									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	3
Assault	99	69	77	85	62	88	94	128	98
Sexual Assault	6	0	5	4	5	5	2	6	9
Other Offences Against the Person	5	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>Property Offences</b>									
Break-ins									
House	48	35	27	11	10	10	26	22	13
Commercial or Other Premises	30	10	11	11	6	9	12	42	20
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	4	4	5	4	5	3	7	7	7
Other Theft	99	62	34	43	27	49	61	98	35
Property Damage	95	53	51	58	37	41	52	82	60
Other Property Offences	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>135</b>

### Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 110 offences against the person were recorded in Tennant Creek. This represents a decrease of 19% (25) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 64% (43) 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. *Sexual assault* constitute 8% and *robbery* 3%.

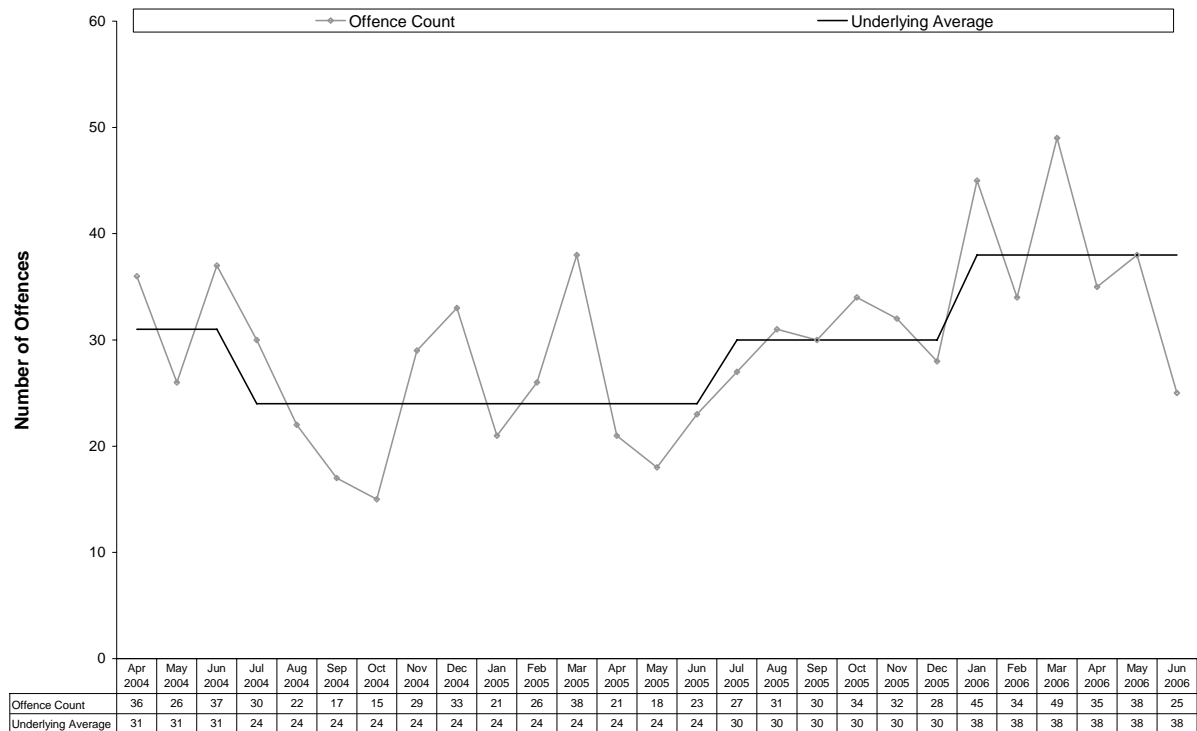
**Figure 46 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Tennant Creek – Current Quarter**



### Assault

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 24 and 38 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 38 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 98 recorded *assault* offences in Tennant Creek in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 23% (30) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 58% (36) from the same quarter the previous year.

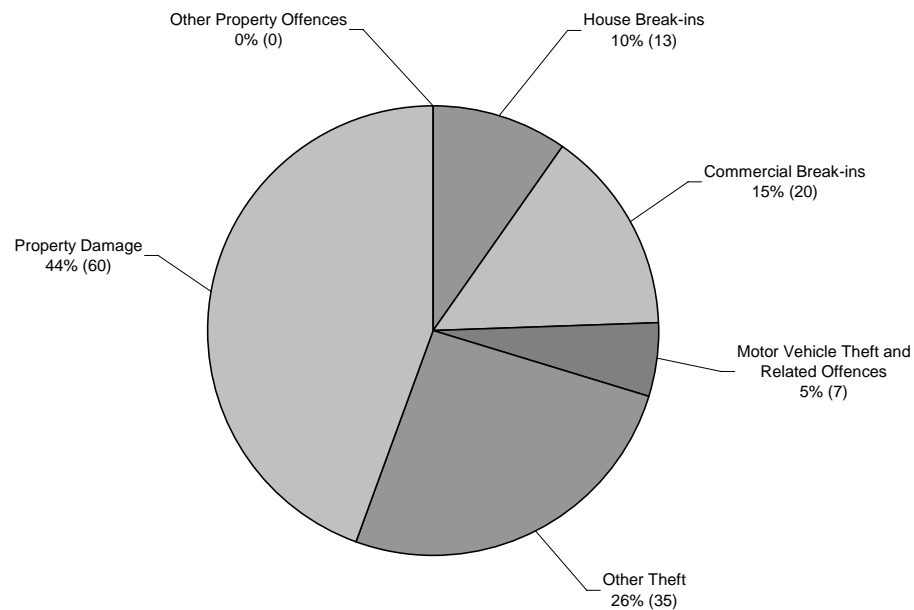
**Figure 47 Recorded Assault in Tennant Creek**



## Property Offences

- In the current quarter there was a total of 135 recorded property offences in Tennant Creek. This represents a decrease of 46% (116) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 59% (50) from the same quarter the previous year.
- The figure below shows 44% of property offences relate to *property damage*, with *other theft* at 26%. *Break-ins to commercial or other premises* constitute 15%, *house break-ins* 10% and *motor vehicle theft and related offences* 5%.

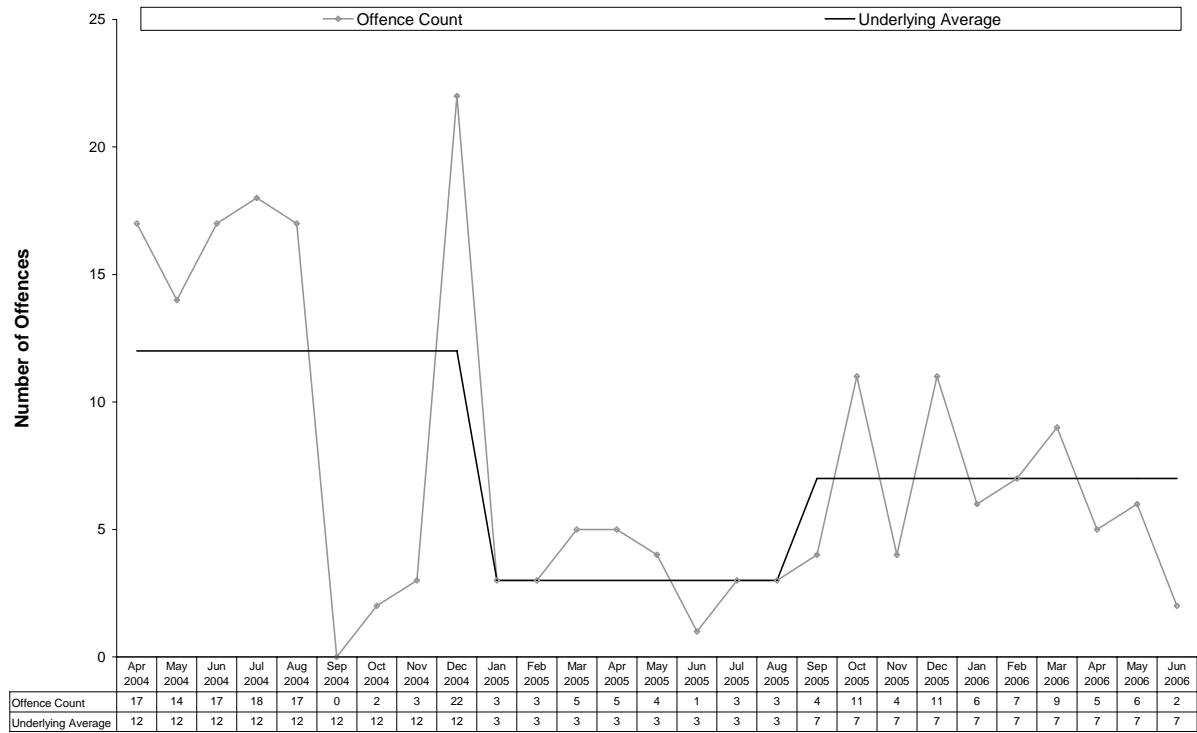
**Figure 48 Recorded Property Offences in Tennant Creek – Current Quarter**



### House Break-ins

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 3 and 12 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 7 per month is at the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period.
- There were 13 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 41% (9) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 30% (3) from the same quarter the previous year.

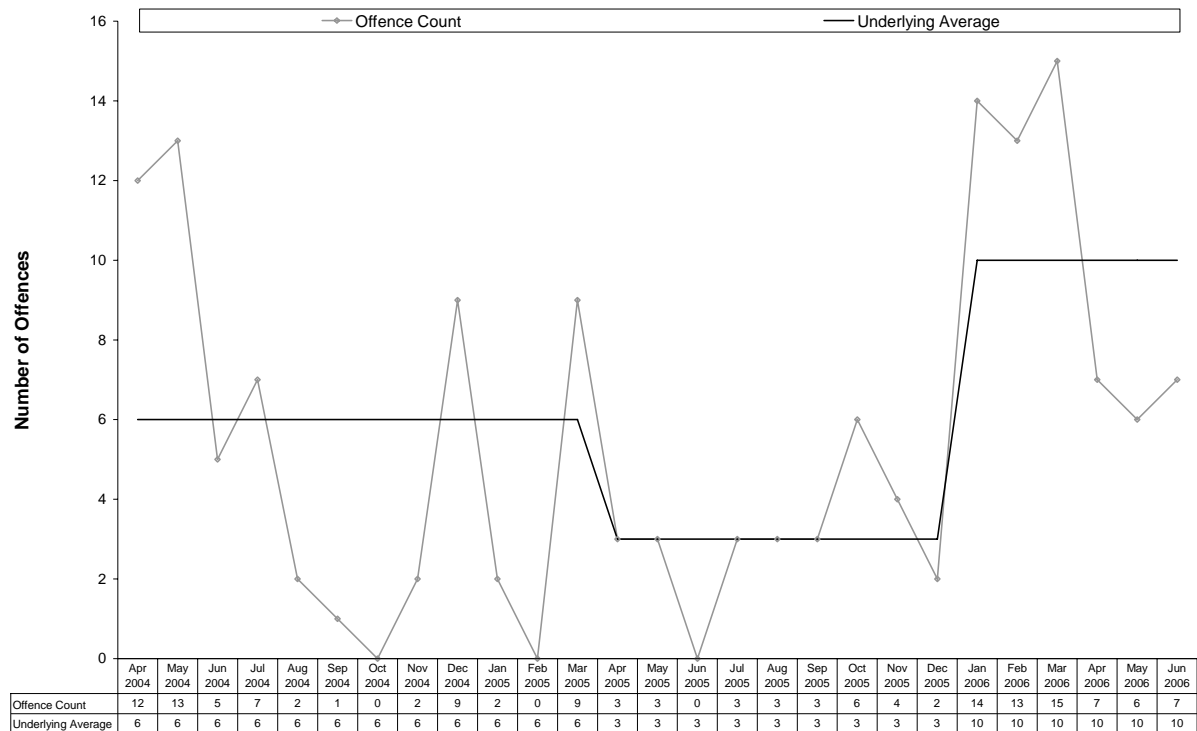
**Figure 49 Recorded House Break-ins in Tennant Creek**



### Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 3 and 10 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 10 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased in the middle of the period.
- There were 20 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 52% (22) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 233% (14) from the same quarter the previous year.

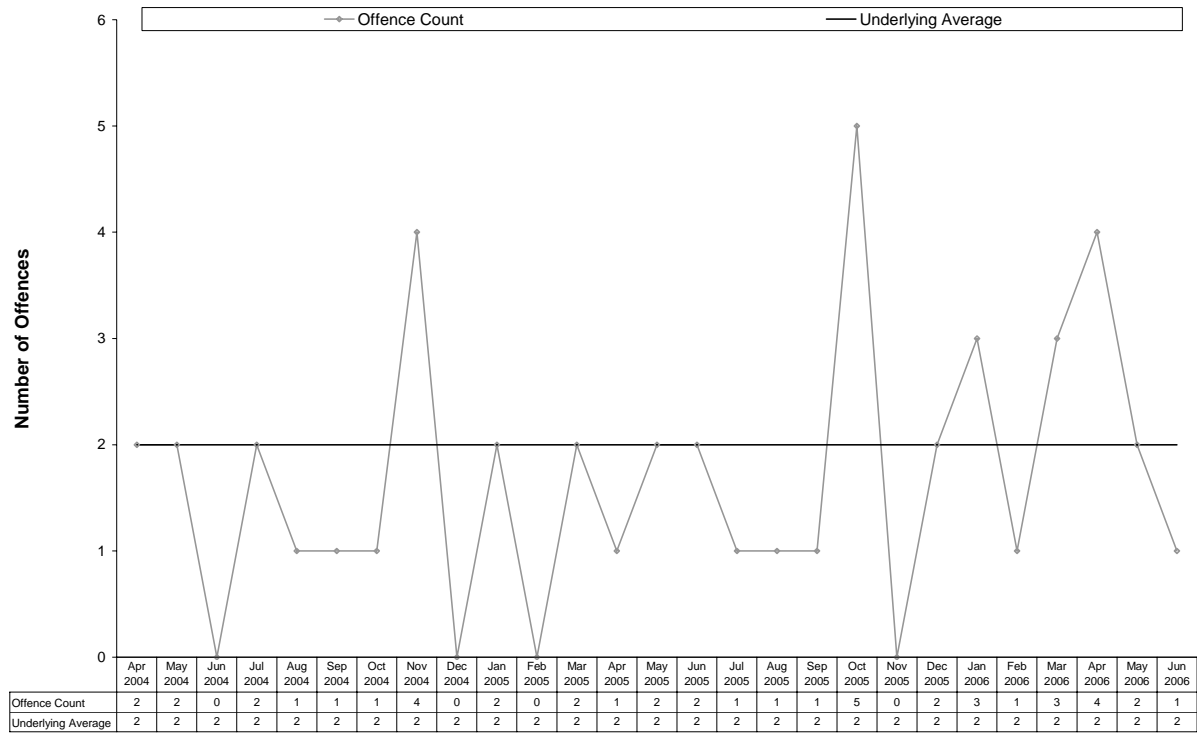
**Figure 50 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Tennant Creek**



### Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has remained stable at 2 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 7 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* in the current quarter. There was no change from the previous quarter, but an increase of 40% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.

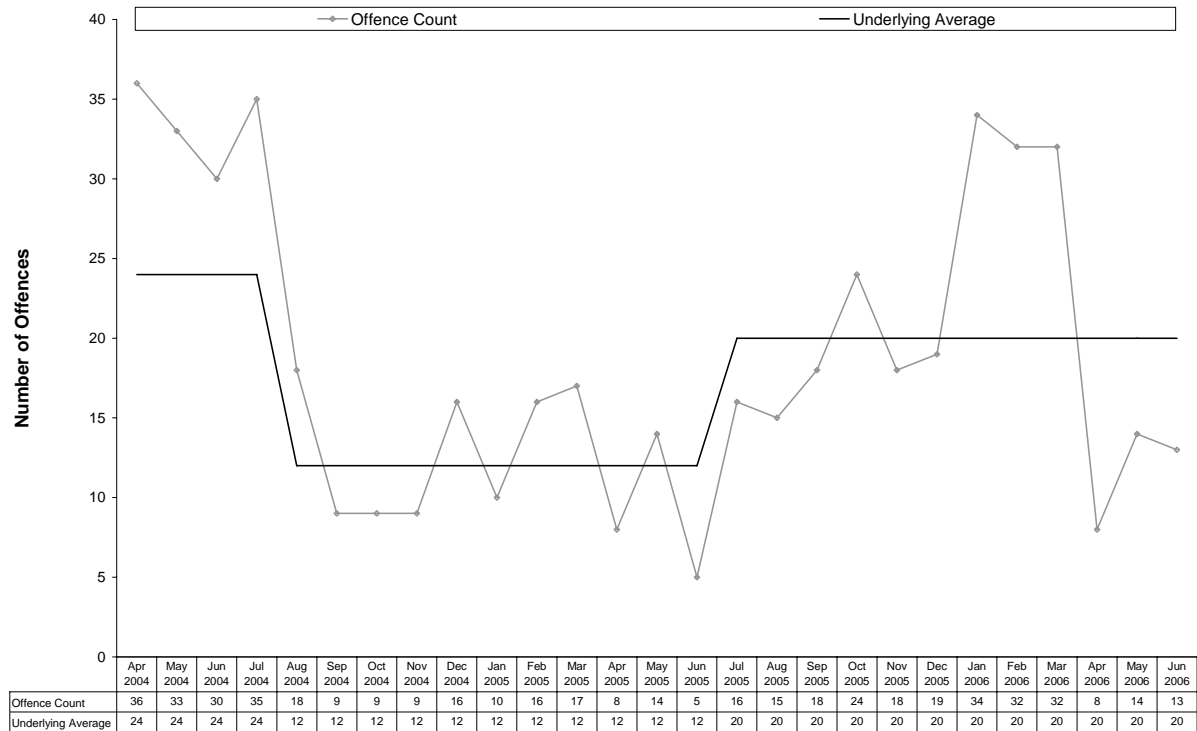
**Figure 51 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in Tennant Creek**



**Other Theft**

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 12 and 24 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 20 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average remained stable.
- There were 35 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 64% (63) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 30% (8) from the same quarter the previous year.

**Figure 52 Recorded Other Theft in Tennant Creek**

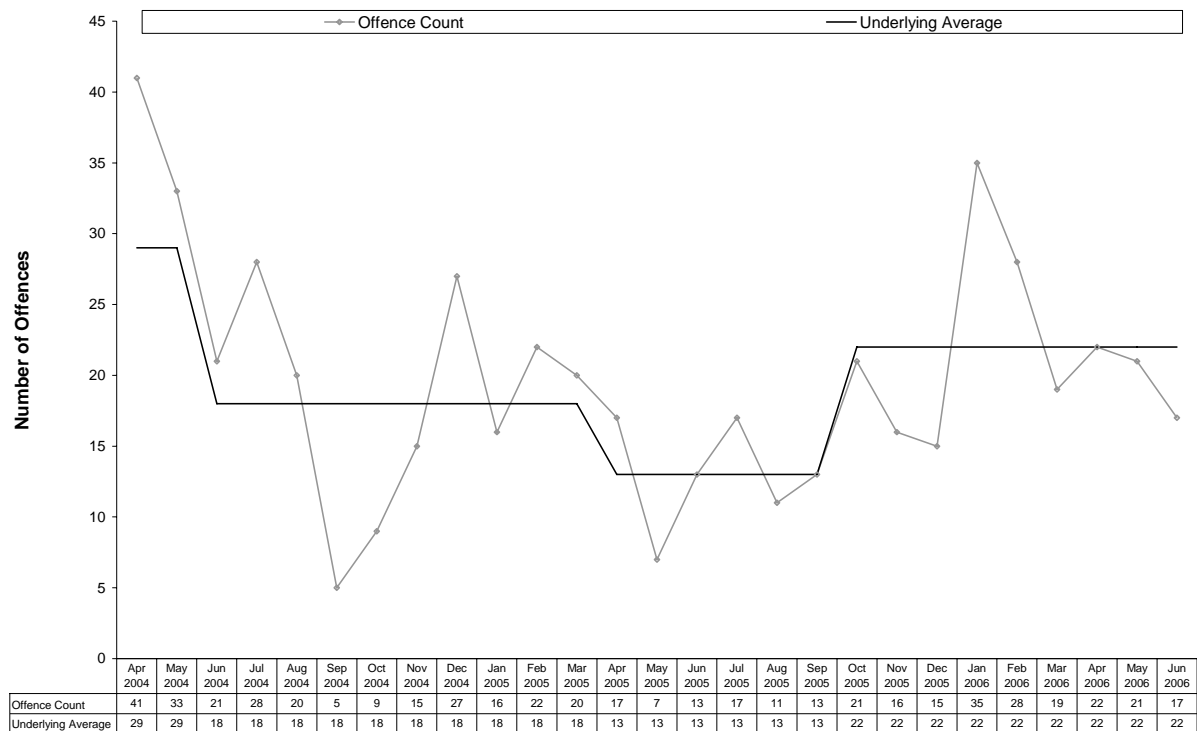




### Property Damage

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 13 and 29 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 22 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period.
- There were 60 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 27% (22) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 62% (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.

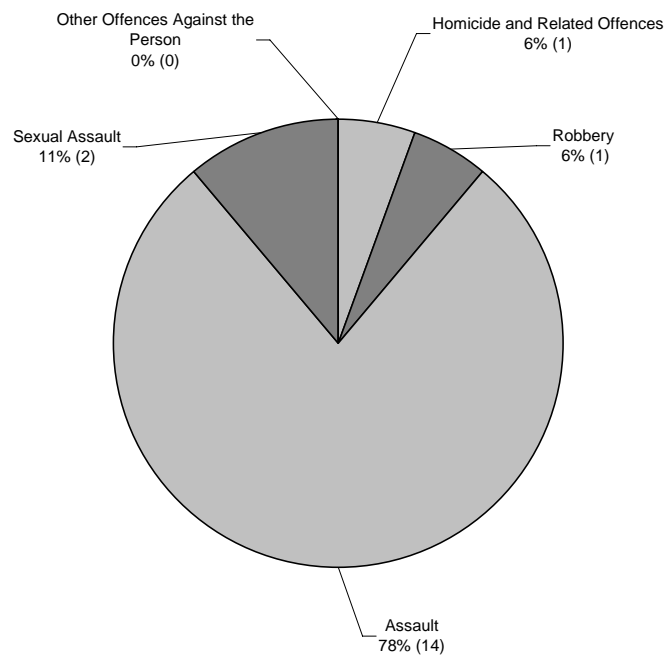
**Table 7 Recorded Offences in Nhulunbuy**

	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2004	2004	2004	2005	2005	2005	2005	2006	2006
<b>Offences Against The Person</b>									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Manslaughter	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Assault	10	8	12	31	16	19	30	32	14
Sexual Assault	5	2	1	2	1	2	0	0	2
Other Offences Against the Person	2	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Property Offences</b>									
Break-ins									
House	3	2	1	1	1	1	7	1	8
Commercial or Other Premises	2	6	1	3	1	12	10	3	9
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	1	2	1	6	3	5	7	0	2
Other Theft	20	30	13	34	21	31	47	29	31
Property Damage	10	14	9	21	16	24	44	24	32
Other Property Offences	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>82</b>

### Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 18 offences against the person were recorded in Nhulunbuy. This represents a decrease of 45% (15) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 5% (1) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below *assault* was the most frequent offence, accounting for 78% of offences against the person in the current quarter.

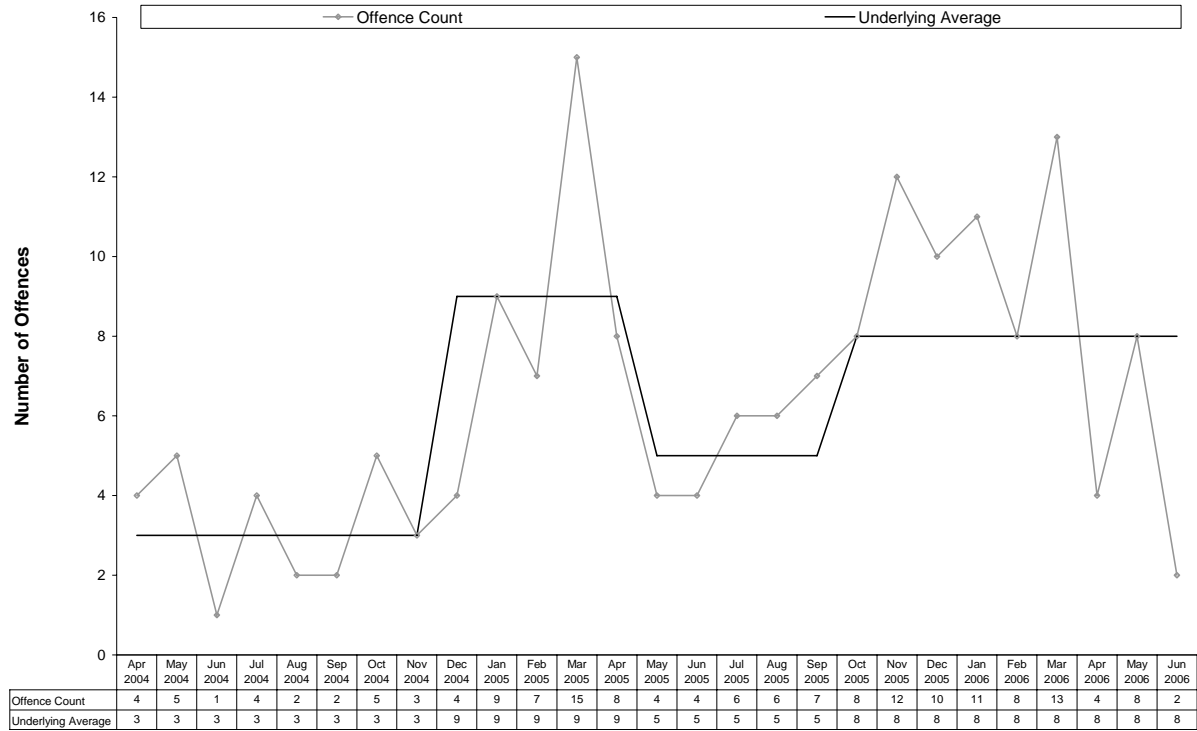
**Figure 54 Recorded Offences Against the Person in Nhulunbuy – Current Quarter**



**Assault**

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 3 and 9 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 8 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased early in the period.
- There were 14 recorded *assault* offences in Nhulunbuy in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 56% (18) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 13% (2) from the same quarter the previous year.

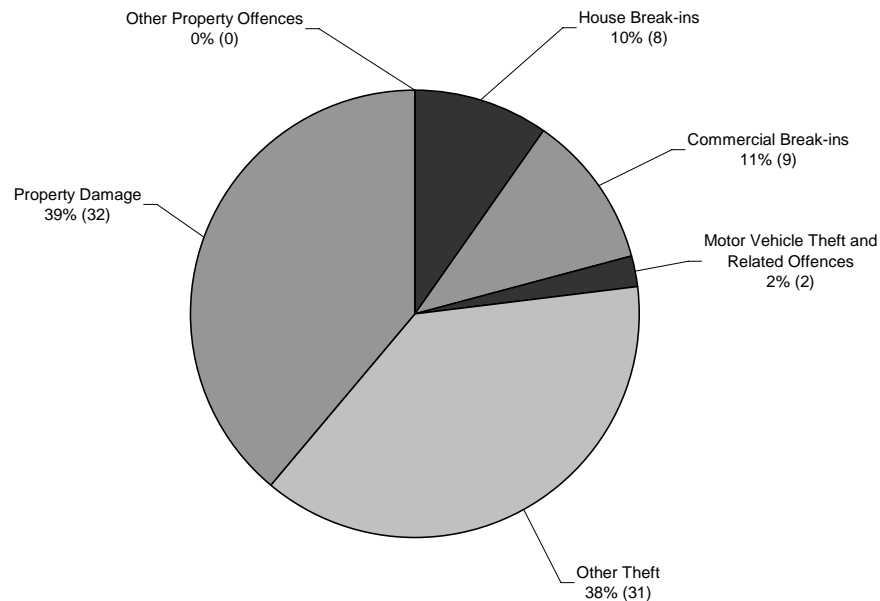
**Figure 55 Recorded Assault in Nhulunbuy**



## Property Offences

- In the current quarter there was a total of 82 recorded property offences in Nhulunbuy. This represents an increase of 44% (25) from the previous quarter and an increase of 95% (40) from the same quarter the previous year.
- The figure below shows 39% of property offences relate to *property damage*, with *other theft* at 38%. *Break-ins to commercial and other premises* constitute 11% and *house break-ins* 10%. *Motor vehicle theft and related offences* constitute 2%.

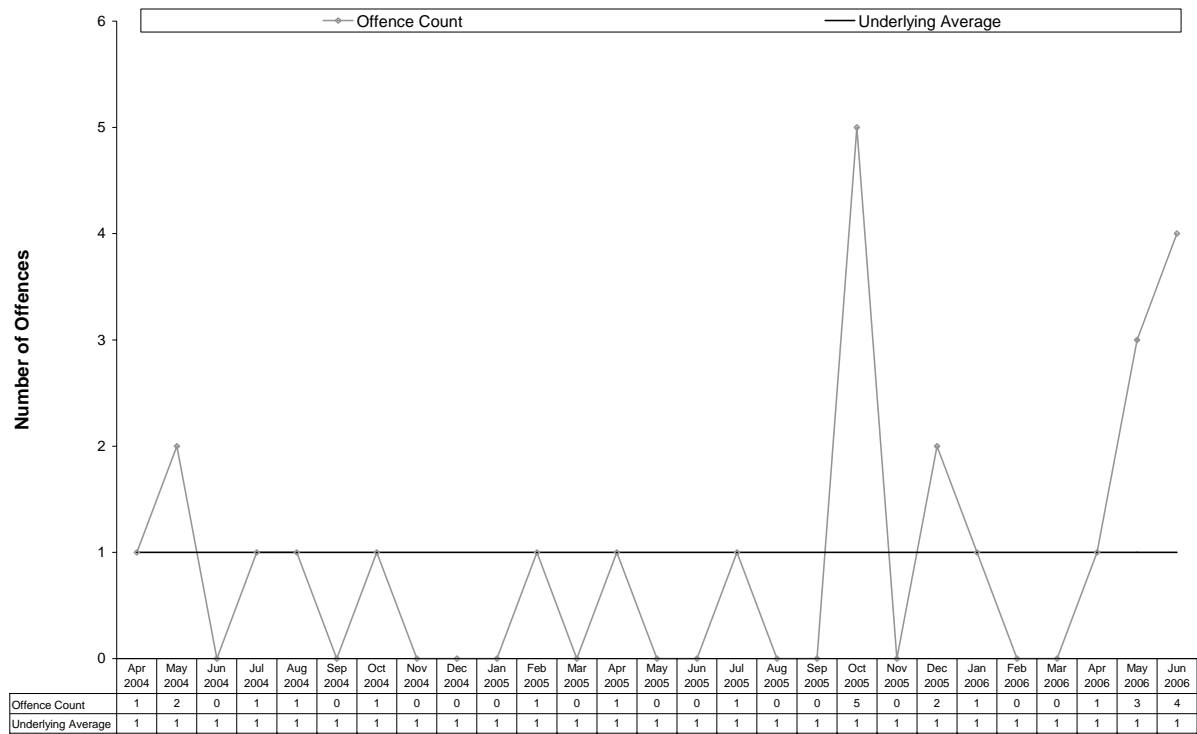
**Figure 56 Recorded Property Offences in Nhulunbuy – Current Quarter**



### House Break-ins

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has remained stable at 1 offence per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 8 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 7 from the previous quarter and an increase of 7 from the same quarter the previous year.

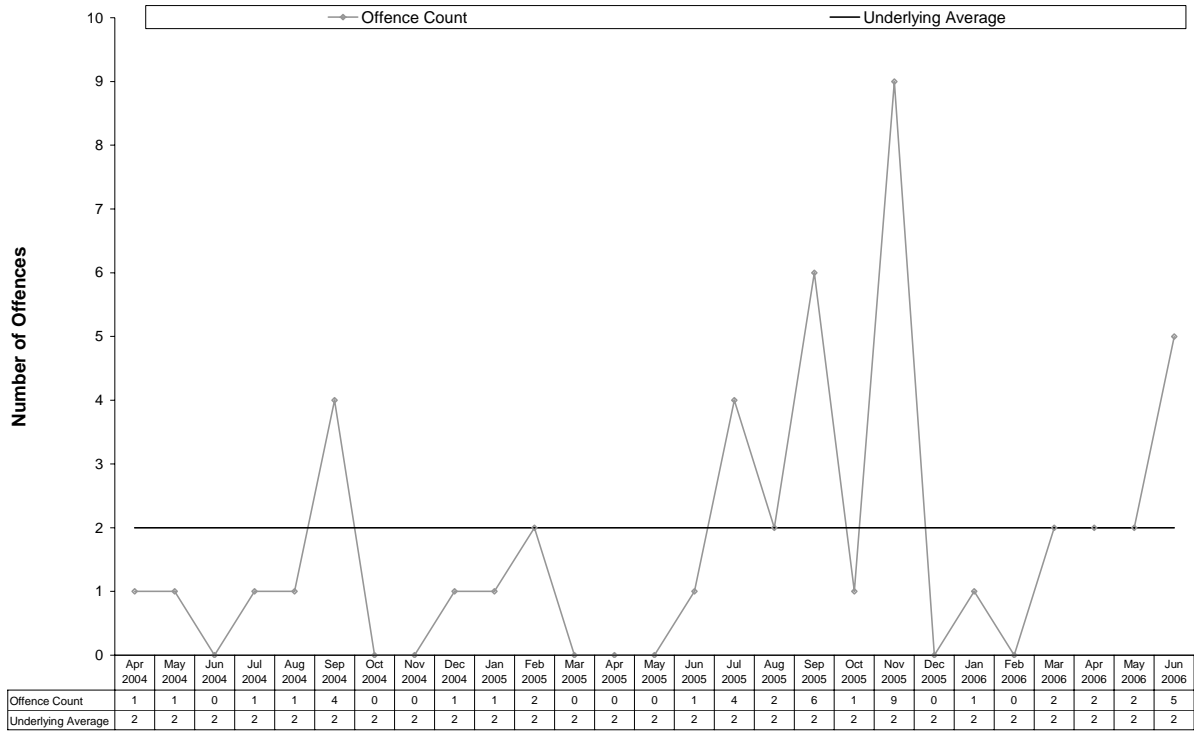
**Figure 57 Recorded House Break-ins in Nhulunbuy**



**Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises**

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has remained stable at 2 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 9 *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 6 from the previous quarter and an increase of 8 from the same quarter the previous year.

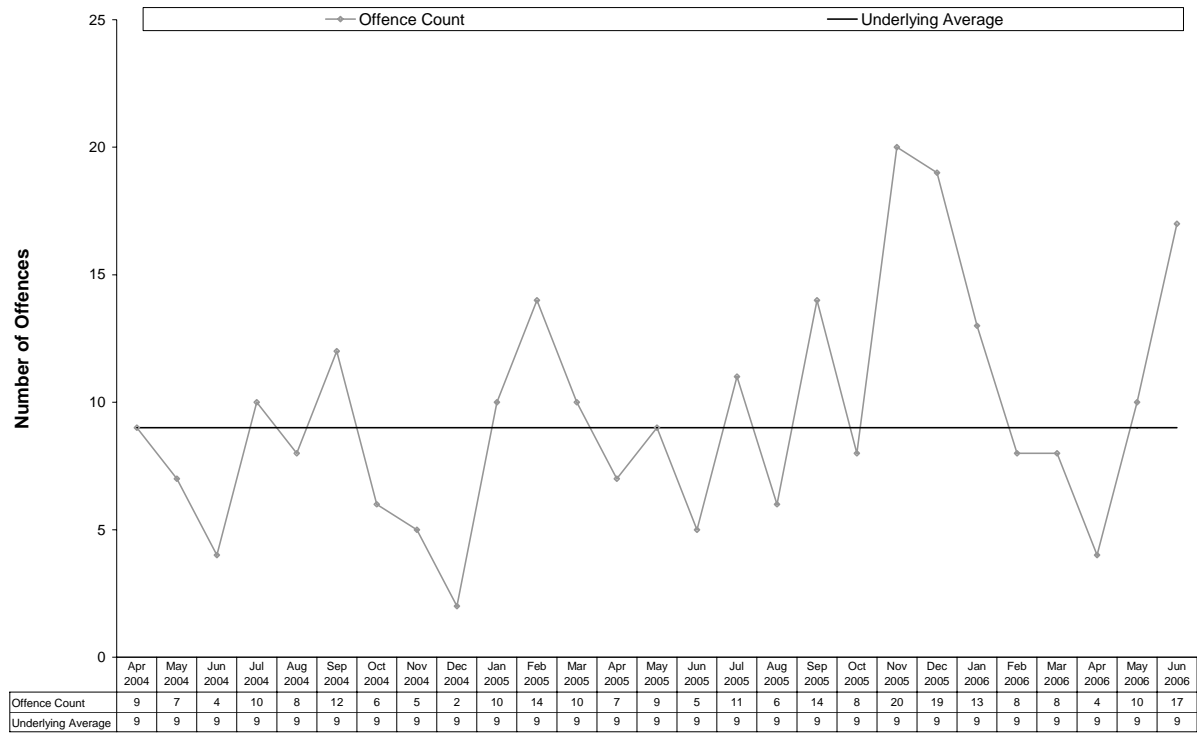
**Figure 58 Recorded Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises in Nhulunbuy**



**Other Theft**

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has remained stable at 9 offences per month during the past nine quarters.
- There were 31 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 7% (2) from the previous quarter and an increase of 48% (10) from the same quarter the previous year.

**Figure 59 Recorded Other Theft in Nhulunbuy**

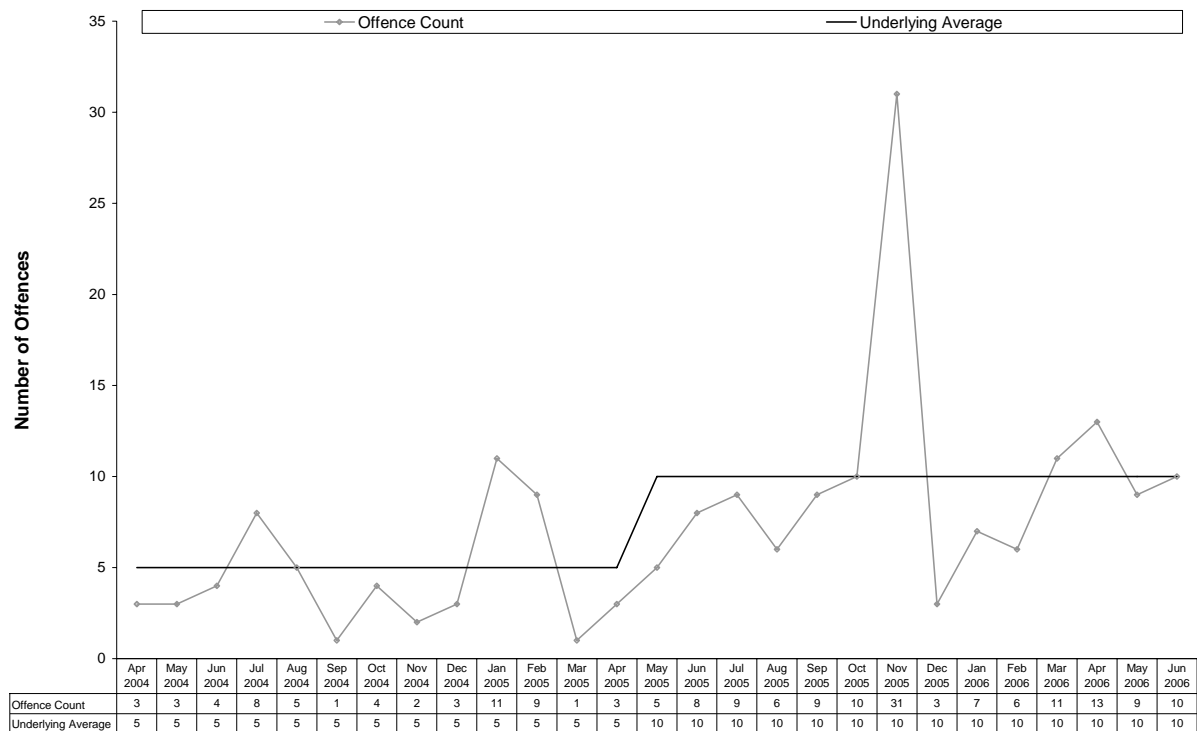




### Property Damage

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 5 and 10 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 10 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 32 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 33% (8) from the previous quarter and an increase of 100% (16) 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.

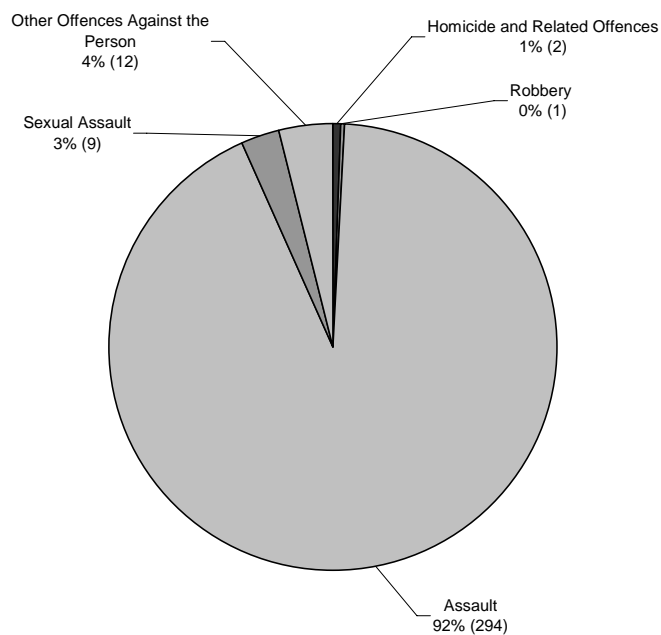
**Table 8 Recorded Offences in the Northern Territory Balance**

	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun
	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr	Qtr
	2004	2004	2004	2005	2005	2005	2005	2006	2006
<b>Offences Against The Person</b>									
Homicide and Related Offences									
Murder	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
Attempted Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Manslaughter	0	1	0	1	4	1	2	0	1
Robbery	3	1	2	0	3	3	0	1	1
Assault	235	236	297	269	243	278	317	306	294
Sexual Assault	30	33	18	19	22	14	21	20	9
Other Offences Against the Person	5	11	7	11	14	14	7	6	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>318</b>
<b>Property Offences</b>									
Break-ins									
House	92	72	70	110	69	67	60	75	66
Commercial or Other Premises	103	72	127	133	93	73	70	129	81
Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences	57	45	49	56	46	50	54	40	46
Other Theft	248	210	238	293	248	222	199	251	230
Property Damage	219	198	259	244	231	230	233	244	199
Other Property Offences	5	9	8	18	13	12	6	20	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>634</b>

## Offences Against the Person

- In the current quarter, a total of 318 offences against the person were recorded in the Northern Territory Balance. This represents a decrease of 5% (16) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 11% (31) from the same quarter the previous year.
- As shown in the figure below, *assault* was by far the most frequent offence, accounting for 92% of offences against the person.

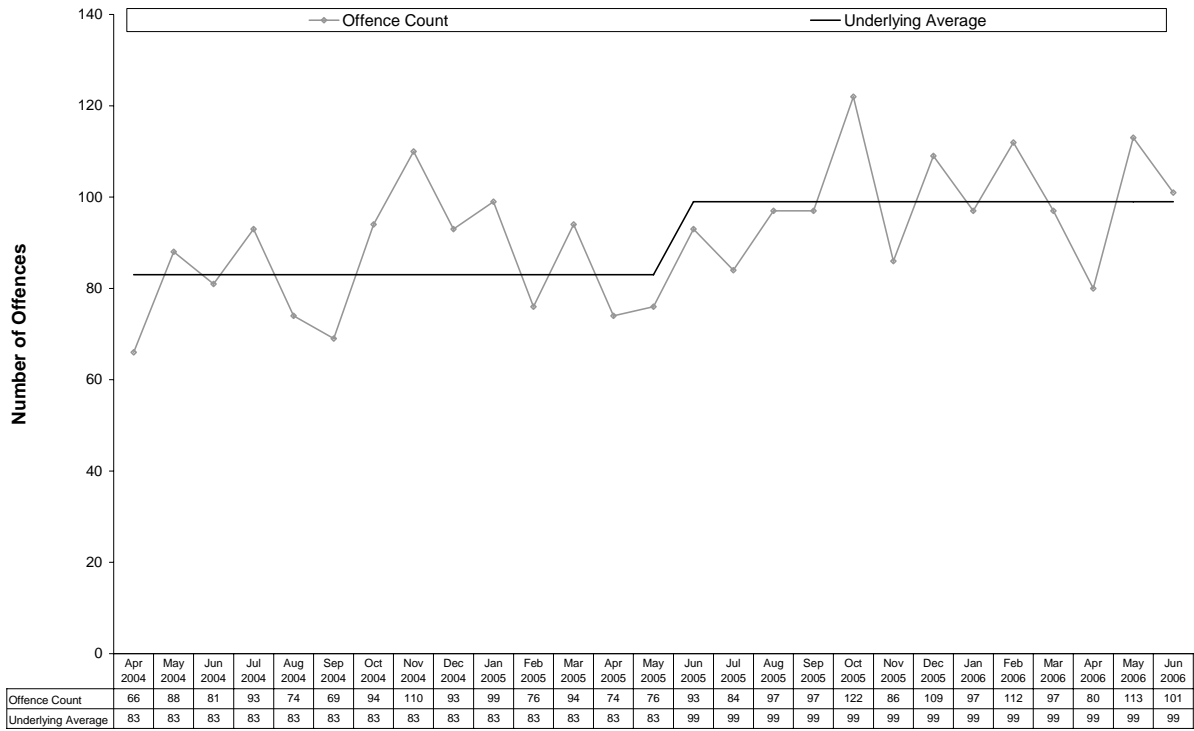
**Figure 61 Recorded Offences Against the Person in the Northern Territory Balance – Current Quarter**



**Assault**

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *assault* has ranged between 83 and 99 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 99 per month is at the higher end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 294 recorded *assault* offences in the Northern Territory Balance in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 4% (12) from the previous quarter, but an increase of 21% (51) from the same quarter the previous year.

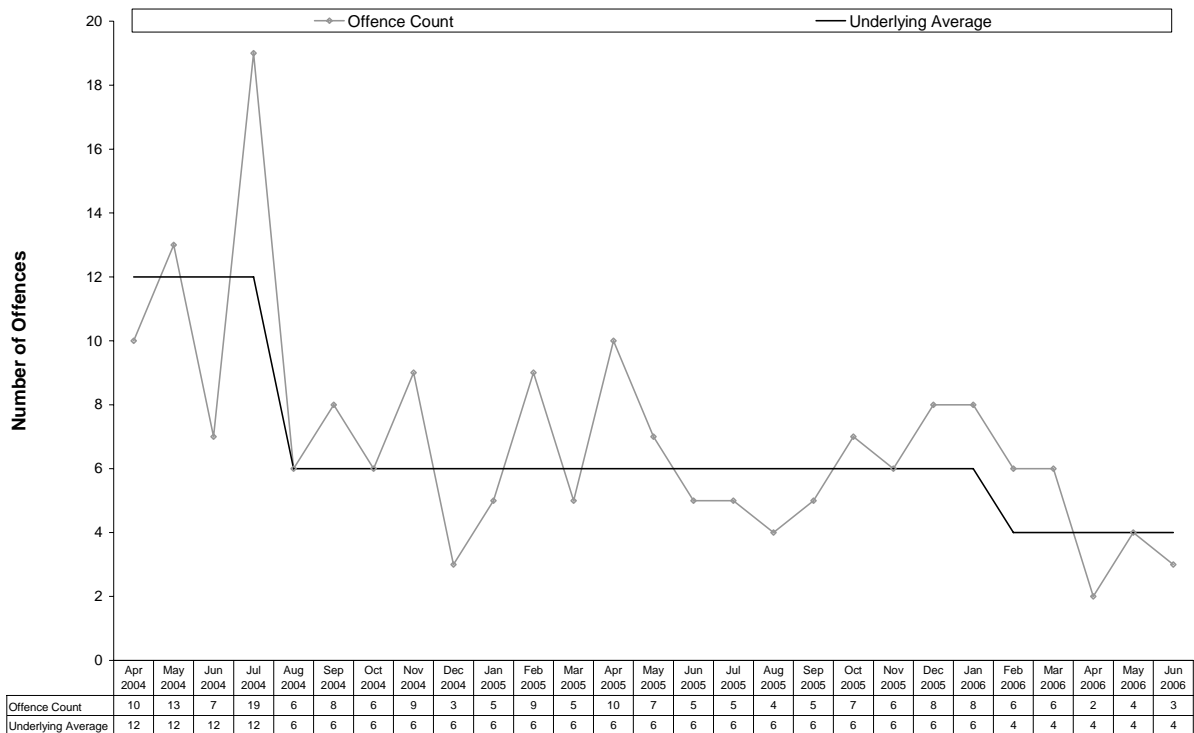
**Figure 62 Recorded Assault in the Northern Territory Balance**



### Sexual Assault

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *sexual assault* has ranged between 4 and 12 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 in the middle of the period.
- There were 9 recorded *sexual assault* offences in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 55% (11) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 59% (13) from the same quarter the previous year.

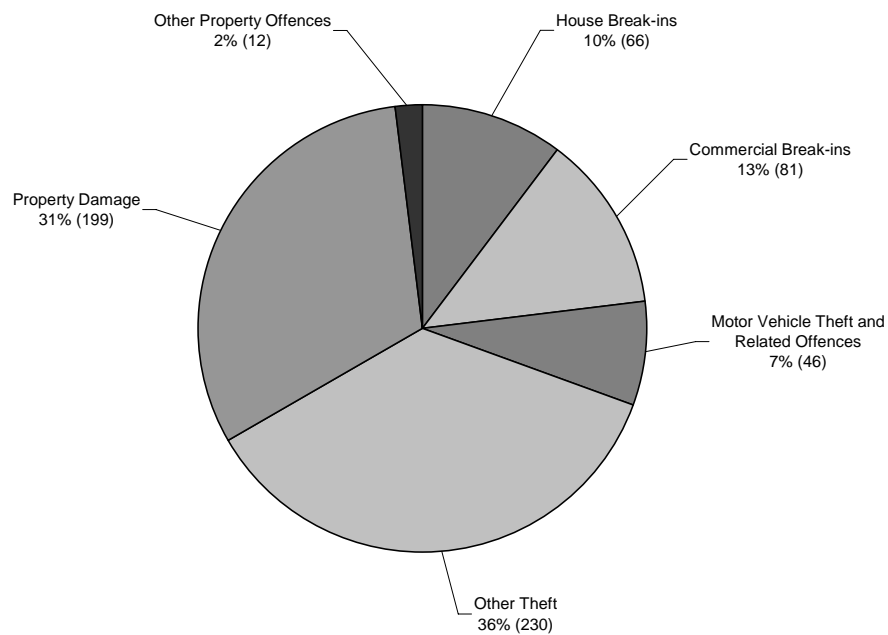
**Figure 63 Recorded Sexual Assault in the Northern Territory Balance**



## Property Offences

- In the current quarter, a total of 634 property offences were recorded in the Northern Territory Balance. This represents a decrease of 16% (125) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 9% (66) from the same quarter the previous year.
- The figure below shows 36% of property offences relate to *other theft*, with *property damage* at 31%. *Break-ins to commercial or other premises* constitute 13%, *house break-ins* 10% and *motor vehicle theft and related offences* 7%.

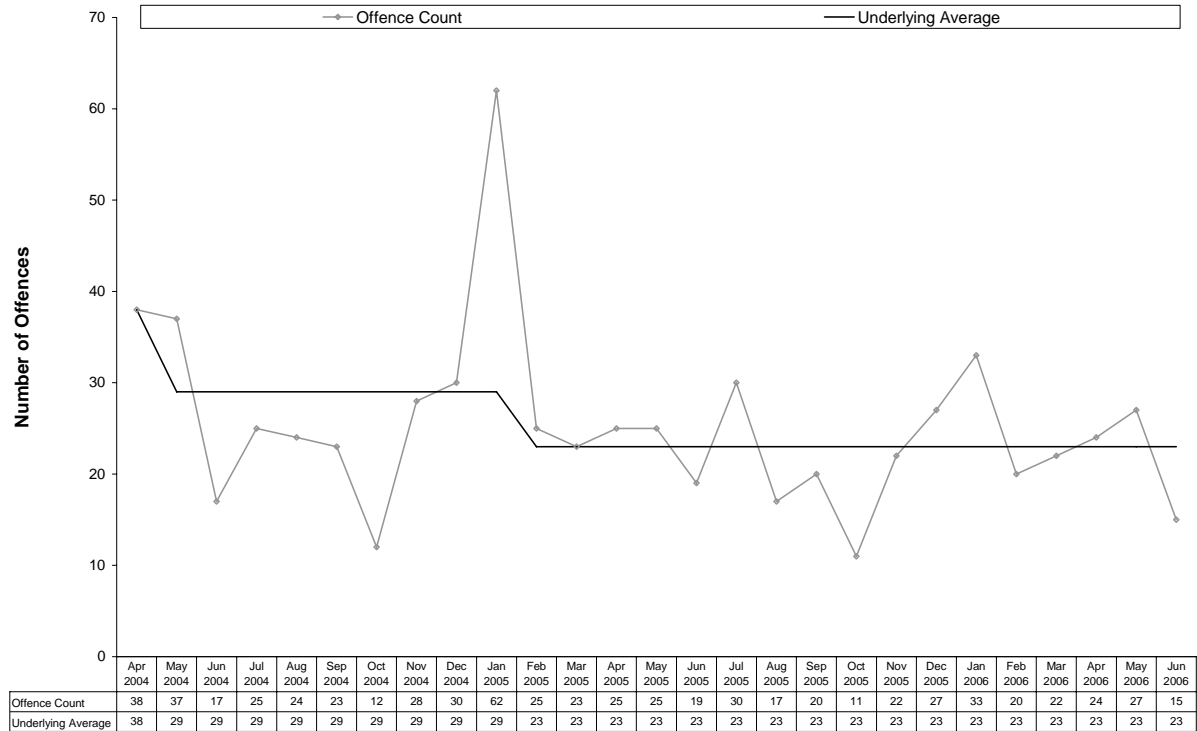
**Figure 64 Recorded Property Offences in the Northern Territory Balance – Current Quarter**



### House Break-ins

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *house break-ins* has ranged between 23 and 38 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 23 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 66 *house break-ins* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 12% (9) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 4% (3) from the same quarter the previous year.

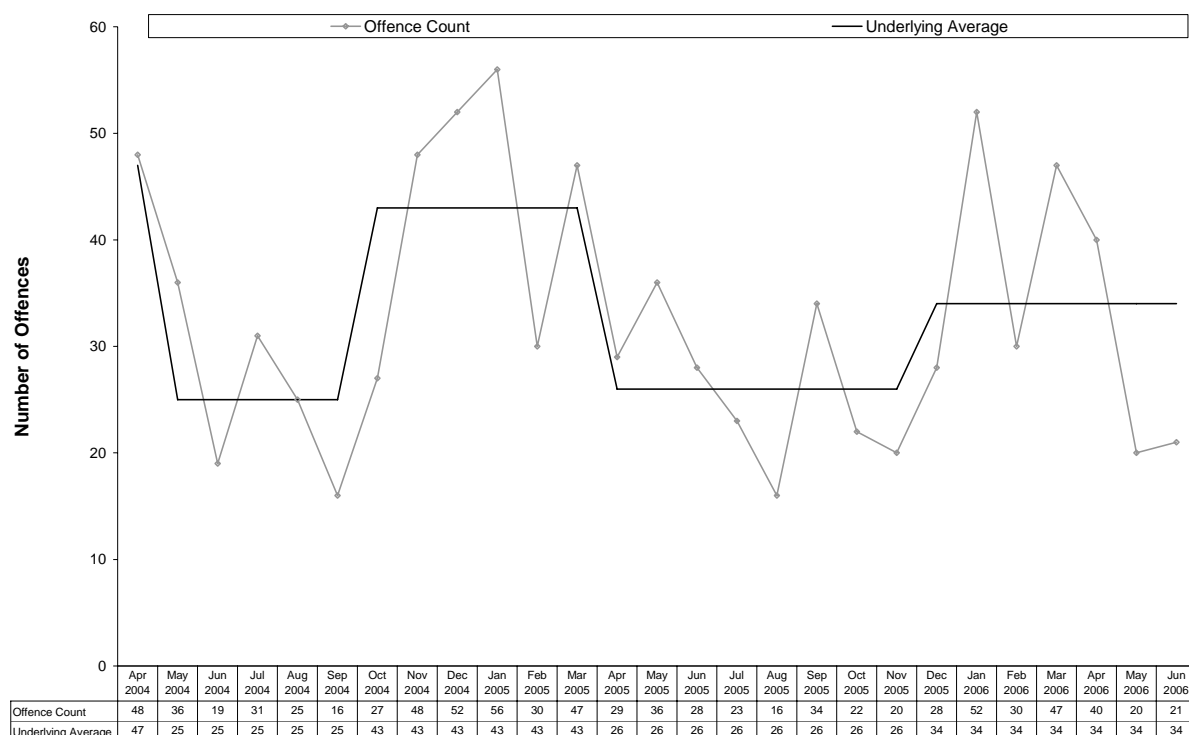
**Figure 65 Recorded House Break-ins in the Northern Territory Balance**



### Break-ins to Commercial or Other Premises

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *break-ins to commercial or other premises* has ranged between 25 and 47 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 34 per month is in the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased in the middle of the period.
- There were 81 offences relating to *break-ins to commercial or other premises* in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 37% (48) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 13% (12) from the same quarter the previous year.

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

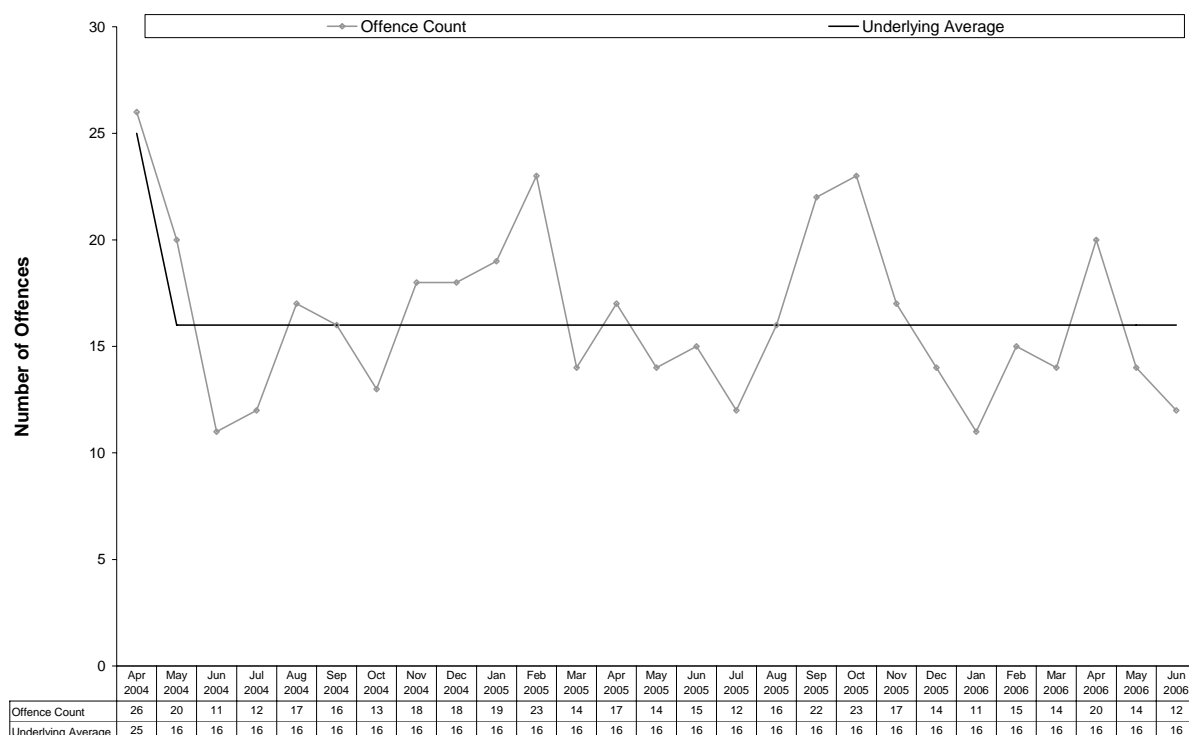




### Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *motor vehicle theft and related offences* has ranged between 16 and 25 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 16 per month is at the lower end of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average has remained stable.
- There were 46 *motor vehicle theft and related offences* in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 15% (6) from the previous quarter, but no change from the same quarter the previous year.

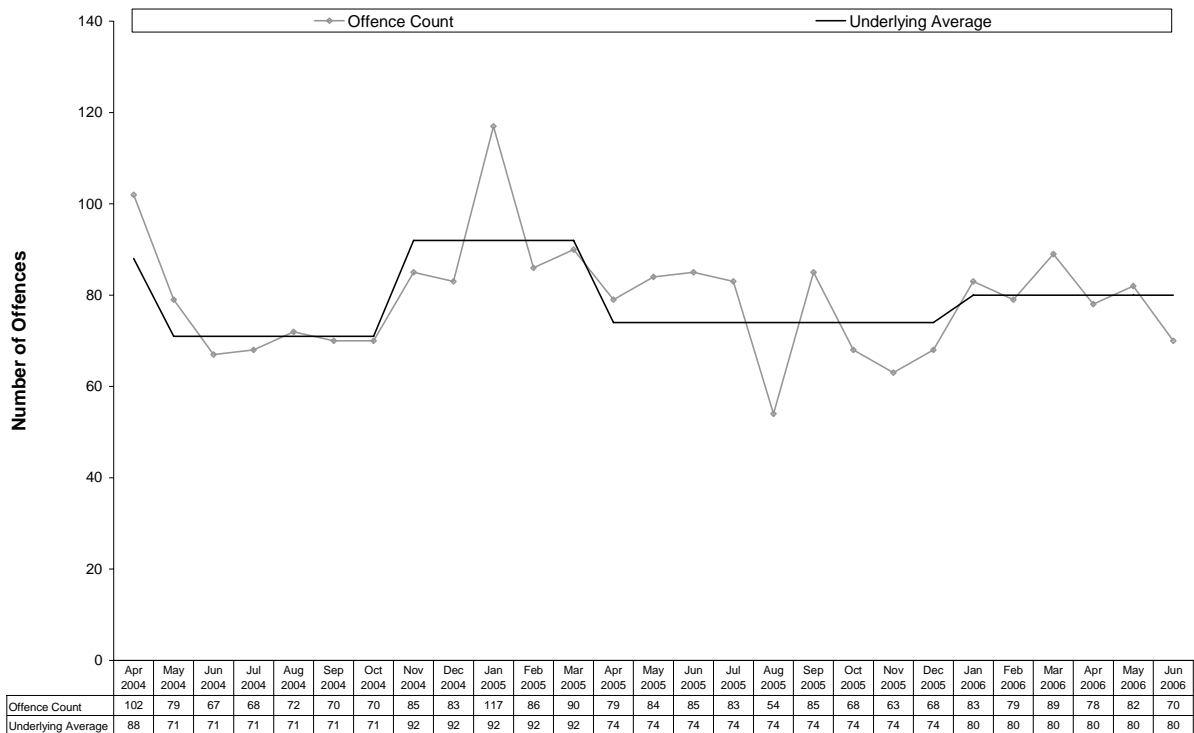
**Figure 67 Recorded Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences in the Northern Territory Balance**



### Other Theft

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *other theft* has ranged between 71 and 92 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 80 per month is at the middle of the range. Over the past 12 months the underlying average increased in the middle of the period.
- There were 230 *other theft* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 8% (21) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 7% (18) from the same quarter the previous year.

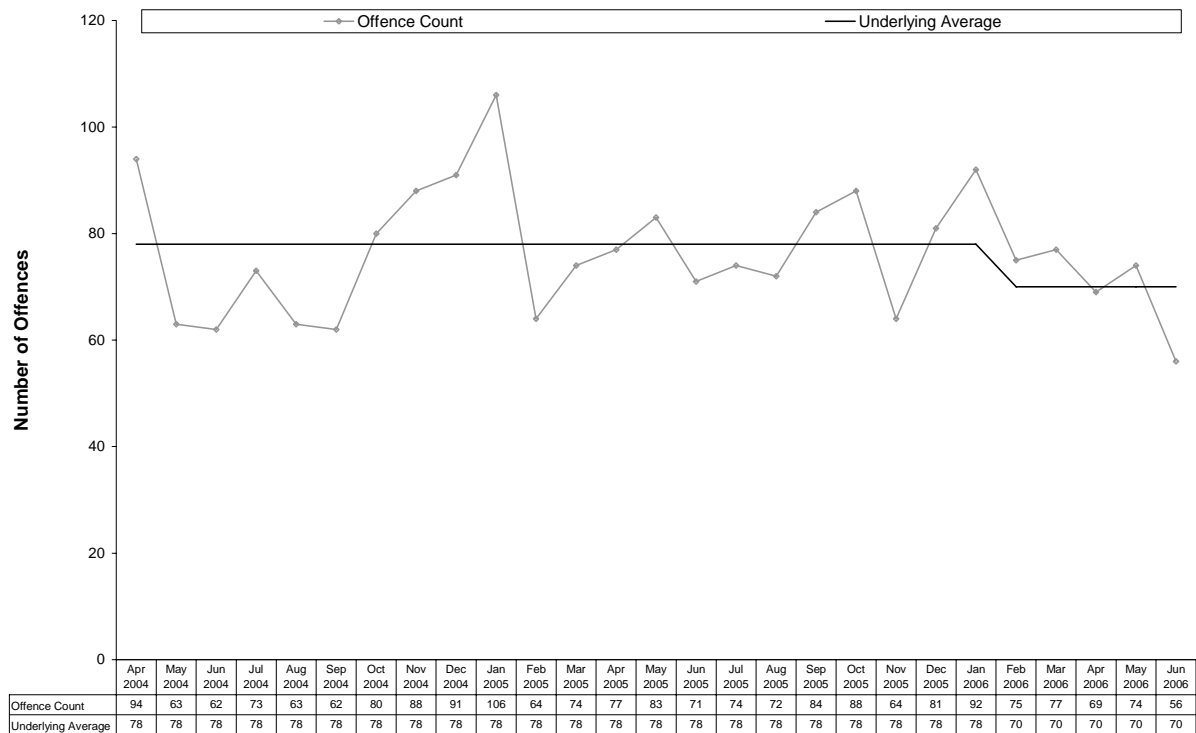
**Figure 68 Recorded Other Theft in the Northern Territory Balance**



### Property Damage

- The figure below shows the underlying average level of *property damage* has ranged between 70 and 78 offences per month during the past nine quarters. Its current level of 70 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 199 *property damage* offences recorded in the current quarter. This represents a decrease of 18% (45) from the previous quarter and a decrease of 14% (32) 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 2004 to the June quarter 2006.

The statistics cover two areas:

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

### 4.1 EXPLANATORY NOTES

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

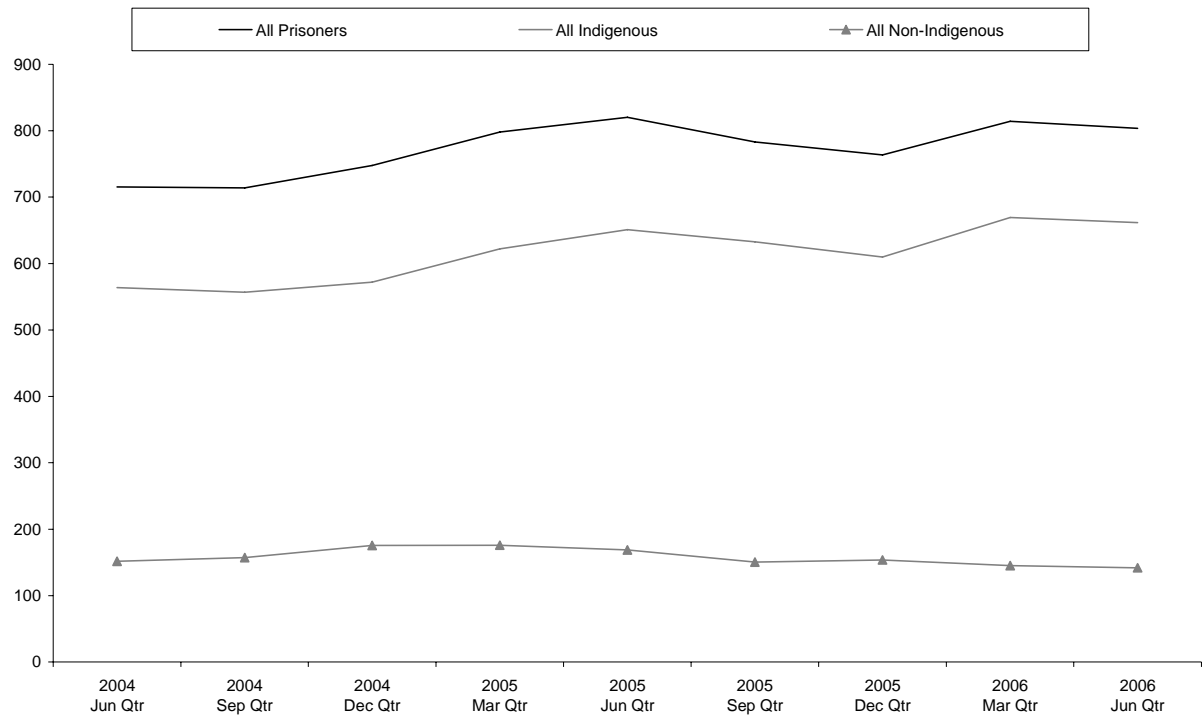
- The *quarterly daily average* is the average number of persons held in institutions per day over the stipulated three-month period. The quarterly daily averages have been rounded to the closest whole number — as a result, discrepancies may occur between the sum of component items and the total.
- *People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

### 4.2 FINDINGS

#### 4.2.1 Adults

- Over the past nine quarters the quarterly daily average number of prisoners has ranged between 714 and 820. In the current quarter, the daily average was 804. It decreased by 1% (10) from the previous quarter and decreased by 2% (16) from the same quarter last year.
- The daily average number of Indigenous prisoners has ranged between 557 and 669 during the past nine quarters. The current quarterly daily average number is 662, 1% (7) lower than the previous quarter but 2% (11) 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 3% of the total prison population during the nine-quarter reporting period. On average there were 33 female prisoners in the current quarter. This represents an increase of 6% (2) from the previous quarter and an increase of 22% (6) from the same quarter the previous year.

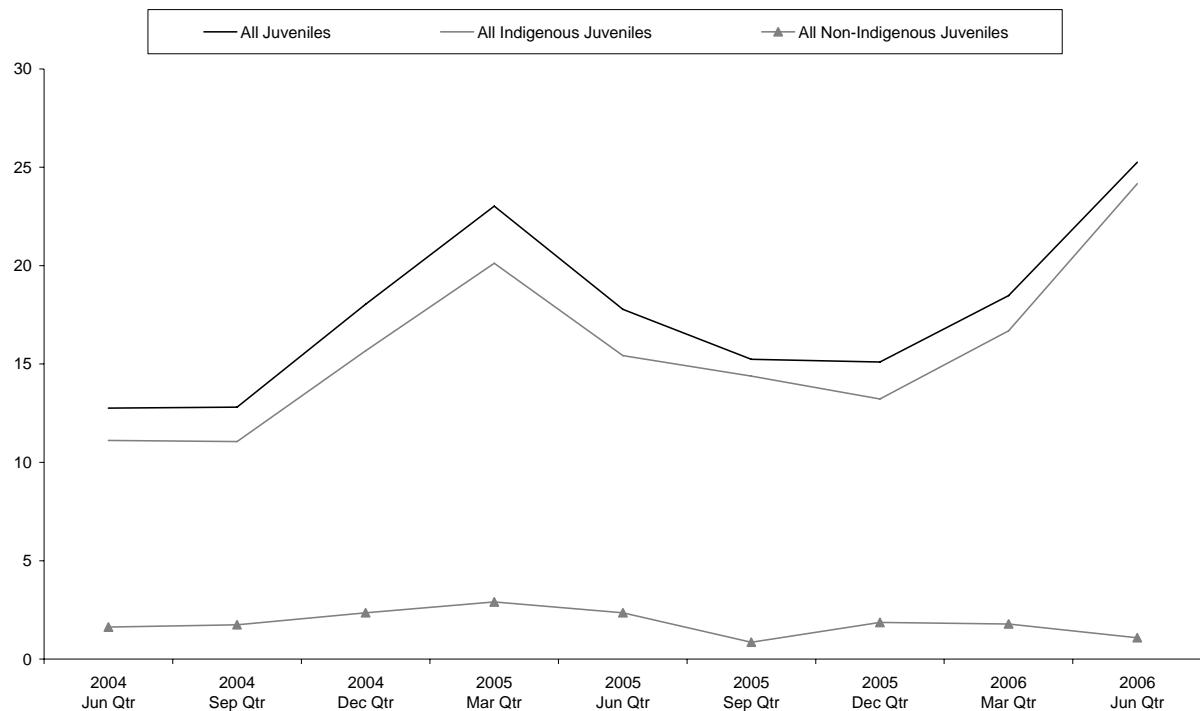
**Figure 70 Quarterly Daily Average Number of Adults Held in Prison**



#### 4.2.2 Juveniles

- The number of juveniles detained in the Territory is small and relatively volatile. The quarterly daily average ranged between 13 and 25 over the period June quarter 2004 to the current quarter.
- In the current quarter, the quarterly daily average number of juveniles held in detention in the Northern Territory was 25. This represents an increase of 39% (7) from the previous quarter and a 39% (7) increase from the same quarter last year.
- Indigenous juveniles represented 96% (24) of the daily average detainee population in the current quarter.

**Figure 71 Quarterly Daily Average Number of Juveniles Held in Detention**



**Table 9 Quarterly Daily Average Number of Adults Held in Prison**

	Jun Qtr 2004	Sep Qtr 2004	Dec Qtr 2004	Mar Qtr 2005	Jun Qtr 2005	Sep Qtr 2005	Dec Qtr 2005	Mar Qtr 2006	Jun Qtr 2006
<b>Total Number of Prisoners</b>									
All Prisoners	716	714	748	798	820	783	764	814	804
<b>Prisoner Gender and Ethnicity</b>									
All Indigenous	564	557	572	622	651	633	610	669	662
All Non-Indigenous	152	157	176	176	169	151	154	145	142
All Males	696	698	727	772	793	760	737	783	770
All Females	20	16	20	26	27	23	27	31	33
Indigenous Males	552	548	560	603	630	615	590	645	638
Non-Indigenous Males	143	150	168	169	163	145	147	139	133
Indigenous Females	11	9	12	19	21	18	20	25	24
Non-Indigenous Females	8	7	8	7	6	5	7	6	9
<b>Special Types of Offenders</b>									
People Smugglers	3	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fine Defaulters	0	1	2	5	5	1	3	0	0

**Table 10 Quarterly Daily Average Number of Juveniles Held in Detention**

	Jun Qtr 2004	Sep Qtr 2004	Dec Qtr 2004	Mar Qtr 2005	Jun Qtr 2005	Sep Qtr 2005	Dec Qtr 2005	Mar Qtr 2006	Jun Qtr 2006
<b>Total Number of Detainees</b>									
All Detainees	13	13	18	23	18	15	15	18	25
<b>Detainee Gender and Ethnicity</b>									
All Indigenous	11	11	16	20	15	14	13	17	24
All Non-Indigenous	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1
All Males	13	13	18	23	18	15	15	18	25
All Females	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indigenous Males	11	11	16	20	15	14	13	16	24
Non-Indigenous Males	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1
Indigenous Females	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Indigenous Females	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



## 5 OUTCOMES FOR DRUG OFFENCES

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

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

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

### 5.1 COURT OUTCOMES

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

#### 5.1.1 Explanatory Notes

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

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

#### 5.1.2 Findings

##### Current Financial Year (2005-06)

A total of 761 drug offences were finalised by the courts during the 2005-06 financial year. The principal penalty for 19% (142) of these offences was an actual term of imprisonment, for 1% (9) a period of home detention and for another 22% (164) a fully suspended term of imprisonment was ordered. For 53% (401) of the offences, the principal penalty was a monetary order. Community work orders comprised 3% (25) of the penalties.

##### Court Outcomes by Offence Group

Possession and non-commercial dealing in illicit drugs accounted for 76% (579) of drug offences finalised by the courts during 2005-06.

- Principal penalties for non-commercial dealing in illicit drugs were as follows:
  - 35% of offences (96) were associated with a fully suspended term of imprisonment;
  - 34% of offences (94) were associated with a monetary order;
  - 24% of offences (65) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
  - 4% of offences (11) were associated with a community work order;
  - 1% of offences (4) were associated with a home detention order; and

- 1% of offences (4) were associated with some form of other order.
- Principal penalties for possession and/or use of illicit drugs were as follows:
  - 78% of offences (238) were associated with a monetary order;
  - 9% of offences (26) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
  - 7% of offences (20) were associated with a fully suspended term of imprisonment;
  - 4% of offences (12) were associated with some form of other order; and
  - 3% of offences (9) were associated with a community work order.

### **Previous Financial Year (2004-05)**

A total of 818 drug offences were finalised by the courts during the 2004-05 financial year. The principal penalty for 15% (121) of these offences was an actual term of imprisonment, for 1% (5) a period of home detention and for another 24% (199) a fully suspended term of imprisonment was ordered. For 53% (433) of the offences, the principal penalty was a monetary order. Community work orders comprised 3% (28) of the penalties.

### **Court Outcomes by Offence Group**

Possession and non-commercial dealing in illicit drugs accounted for 78% (639) of drug offences finalised by the courts during the 2004-05 financial year.

- Principal penalties for non-commercial dealing in illicit drugs were as follows:
  - 43% of offences (121) were associated with a fully suspended term of imprisonment;
  - 31% of offences (86) were associated with a monetary order;
  - 18% of offences (51) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
  - 4% of offences (11) were associated with a community work order;
  - 2% of offences (7) were associated with some form of other 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:
  - 77% of offences (275) were associated with a monetary order;
  - 9% of offences (33) were associated with a fully suspended term of imprisonment;
  - 6% of offences (21) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
  - 5% of offences (18) were associated with some form of other order; and
  - 3% of offences (11) were associated with a community work order.

**Table 11 Drug Offences Finalised by Principal Penalty**

Offence Group	Imprisonment Order		Home Detention Order		Fully Suspended Imprisonment		Community Work Order		Monetary Order		Other Order		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
<b>Current Financial Year (2005 – 06)</b>													
Import or Export Illicit Drugs	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1
Deal or Traffic In Illicit Drugs – Non Commercial	65	24%	4	1%	96	35%	11	4%	94	34%	4	1%	274
Deal or Traffic In Illicit Drugs – Commercial	14	42%	1	3%	15	45%	0	0%	3	9%	0	0%	33
Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs – Non Commercial	7	16%	1	2%	14	33%	2	5%	19	44%	0	0%	43
Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs – Commercial	2	22%	0	0%	5	56%	0	0%	1	11%	1	11%	9
Possess and/or Use Illicit Drugs	26	9%	0	0%	20	7%	9	3%	238	78%	12	4%	305
Other Drug Related Offences	28	29%	3	3%	14	15%	3	3%	44	46%	3	3%	95
Prescription Drug Offences	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>761</b>
<b>Previous Financial Year (2004 – 05)</b>													
Import or Export Illicit Drugs	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	1
Deal or Traffic In Illicit Drugs – Non Commercial	51	18%	5	2%	121	43%	11	4%	86	31%	7	2%	281
Deal or Traffic In Illicit Drugs – Commercial	13	48%	0	0%	11	41%	0	0%	3	11%	0	0%	27
Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs – Non Commercial	8	16%	0	0%	11	22%	0	0%	29	59%	1	2%	49
Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs – Commercial	6	46%	0	0%	1	8%	0	0%	5	38%	1	8%	13
Possess and/or Use Illicit Drugs	21	6%	0	0%	33	9%	11	3%	275	77%	18	5%	358
Other Drug Related Offences	22	26%	0	0%	17	20%	6	7%	34	40%	5	6%	84
Prescription Drug Offences	0	0%	0	0%	5	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>818</b>

Source: Extracted from the Integrated Justice Information System (7 August 2006).

## 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 118 drug infringement notices, relating to 118 separate offences, were issued during the June quarter 2006. This is 12% (16) less notices than were issued in the previous quarter, and 11% (14) less notices than were issued in the June quarter 2005.
- 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 2006.

**Table 12 Drug Offences Processed by Infringement Notices**

	Jun Qtr 2004	Sep Qtr 2004	Dec Qtr 2004	Mar Qtr 2005	Jun Qtr 2005	Sep Qtr 2005	Dec Qtr 2005	Mar Qtr 2006	Jun Qtr 2006
<b>Number of Infringement Notices Issued</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>118</b>
<b>Drug Offences</b>									
Possess Cannabis For Personal Use	130	160	153	140	130	139	178	131	118
Cultivation of Cannabis For Personal Use	0	3	1	1	3	0	0	4	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>118</b>

Source: Extracted from the Integrated Justice Information System (7 August 2006).

## 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.

The data presented reflects the principal penalty applied to each aggravated property offence dealt with by the court for adults since the introduction of the sentencing regime for aggravated property offences.

### 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 *Juvenile Justice Act* and not the *Sentencing Act*, they are not included in these tables.

### 6.2 FINDINGS

#### Current Financial Year to Date (2005-06)

A total of 471 aggravated property offences had sentences passed during the 2005-06 financial year.

The principal penalty for 79% (372) of these offences fell within the standard sentencing guidelines contained in the *Sentencing Act*.

In relation to 58% of offences (272) 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* (349), *unlawful use of motor vehicle* (55) and *property damage* (59).

- Principal penalties for *break-ins* were as follows:
  - 55% of offences (193) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
  - 21% of offences (74) received orders other than those presumed in the sentencing guidelines, implying a finding of exceptional circumstances;
  - 17% of offences (60) were associated with a community work order; and
  - 6% of offences (22) were associated with a home detention order.
- Principal penalties for *unlawful use of motor vehicle* were as follows:
  - 64% of offences (35) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
  - 22% of offences (12) received other orders, implying a finding of exceptional circumstances;
  - 11% of offences (6) were associated with a community work order; and
  - 4% of offences (2) were associated with a home detention order.
- Principal penalties for *property damage* were as follows:
  - 63% of offences (37) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
  - 20% of offences (12) received other orders, implying a finding of exceptional circumstances; and
  - 17% of offences (10) were associated with a community work order.

### **Previous Financial Year (2004-05)**

A total of 610 aggravated property offences was finalised during the 2004-05 financial year.

The principal penalty for 382 (63%) of these offences was an actual term of imprisonment and for a further 128 offences (21%), the principal penalty fell within the standard sentencing guidelines contained in the *Sentencing Act*.

The principal penalty for the remaining 100 offences (16%) 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* (435), *unlawful use of motor vehicle* (68) and *property damage* (84).

- Principal penalties for *break-ins* were as follows:
  - 63% of offences (273) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
  - 18% of offences (80) received orders other than those presumed in the sentencing guidelines, implying a finding of exceptional circumstances;
  - 13% of offences (55) were associated with a community work order; and
  - 6% of offences (27) were associated with a home detention order.
- Principal penalties for *unlawful use of motor vehicle* were as follows:
  - 62% of offences (42) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
  - 18% of offences (12) were associated with a community work order;
  - 12% of offences (8) received other orders, implying a finding of exceptional circumstances; and
  - 9% of offences (6) were associated with a home detention order.

- Principal penalties for *property damage* were as follows:
  - 57% of offences (48) were associated with an actual term of imprisonment;
  - 15% of offences (13) were associated with a community work order;
  - 15% of offences (13) were associated with a home detention order; and
  - 12% of offences (10) received other orders, implying a finding of exceptional circumstances.



**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.
<b>Current Financial Year (2005 – 06)</b>									
Robbery	6	86%	0	0%	0	0%	1	14%	7
Break-ins	193	55%	22	6%	60	17%	74	21%	349
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle	35	64%	2	4%	6	11%	12	22%	55
Home Invasion	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Business Invasion	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Property Damage	37	63%	0	0%	10	17%	12	20%	59
<b>Total</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>471</b>
<b>Previous Financial Year (2004 – 05)</b>									
Robbery	14	82%	0	0%	1	6%	2	12%	17
Break-ins	273	63%	27	6%	55	13%	80	18%	435
Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle	42	62%	6	9%	12	18%	8	12%	68
Home Invasion	5	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	5
Business Invasion	0	0%	1	100%	0	0%	0	0%	1
Property Damage	48	57%	13	15%	13	15%	10	12%	84
<b>Total</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>610</b>

Source: Extracted from the Integrated Justice Information System (7 August 2006).

## A SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

### A.1 OFFENCES RECORDED BY THE NT POLICE

#### Selected Offences

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

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

#### Regional Centres and Northern Territory Balance

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

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

#### Unreported Offences

Recorded crime statistics can only include those offences that are known to Police. It is well understood that there is a varying degree of under reporting across different types of offences. In its *Crime and Safety Survey* publication (4509.0, April 2005) the Australian Bureau of Statistics reports that nationally 26% of *house break-ins* and 69% of *assault* offences are not reported to the Police.

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

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

## Recording Offences

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

## Counting Methodology

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

## Underlying Average

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

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

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

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

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

## Trend Analysis

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

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

## A.2 PRISONERS AND DETAINEES IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

### Quarterly Daily Average

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

## People Smugglers

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

### A.3 OUTCOMES FOR DRUG OFFENCES

#### Offences

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

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

#### Offence Groups

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

##### Import or Export Illicit Drugs

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

##### Deal or Traffic in Illicit Drugs - Non-Commercial

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

##### Deal or Traffic in Illicit Drugs - Commercial

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

##### Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs - Non-Commercial

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

##### Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs - Commercial

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

##### Possess and/or Use Illicit Drugs

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

### **Other Drug Related Offences**

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

### **Prescription Drug Offences**

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

### **Final Orders**

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

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

### **Principal Penalty**

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

The Principal Penalties reported are:

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

## **A.4 COURT OUTCOMES FOR AGGRAVATED PROPERTY OFFENCES**

### **Offences**

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

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

## Offence Groups

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

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

### Robbery

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

### Break-ins

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

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

### Unlawful Use of Motor Vehicle

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

### Home Invasion

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

### Business invasion

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

### Property Damage

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

## Final Orders

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

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

## Principal Penalty

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

The principal penalties reported are:

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

## B GLOSSARY

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