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<i>Author: National Centre for Vocational Education Research (NCVER)</i>	
<i>Date of release: 7 September 2012</i>	
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<i>Author: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)</i>	
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<i>Author: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW)</i>	
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<i>Author: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)</i>	
<i>Date of release: 27 September 2012</i>	

## Apprentices and Trainees, March Quarter 2012

NCVER, <http://www.ncver.edu.au>

### About this publication

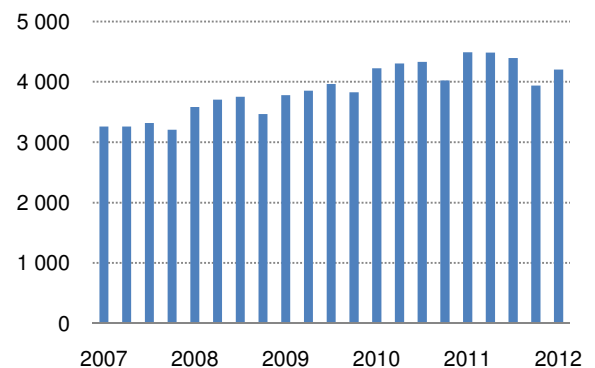
This publication provides detailed statistics on commencement, completion, withdrawal and number of apprentices and trainees currently in training for the March quarter 2012 as well as quarterly time series data from March quarter 2007.

### Summary

The following summarises apprentice and trainee activity in the Territory, in original terms, during the March quarter 2012.

- There were 4201 apprentices and trainees in training in the Territory as at the end of the March quarter 2012, compared with 4491 for the March quarter 2011. This represents an annual decline of 6.5 per cent (Figure 1) compared with an increase of 2.4 per cent nationally over the same period.
- Of the number of apprentices and trainees in training, 84 per cent or 3520 were employed on a full-time basis.
- The gender ratio for apprentices and trainees in the Territory was consistent with the national ratio, with 67.1 per cent male and 32.9 per cent female.
- In the March quarter 2012, 982 apprentices and trainees commenced training, 293 completed their apprenticeship or traineeship and 504 cancelled or withdrew from training. This compares to 1058 apprentices and trainees commencing training, 346 completing their apprenticeship or traineeship and 358 cancelling or withdrawing from training for the March quarter 2011.
- Of the 504 cancellations in the March quarter 2012, there were 444 apprentices and trainees who cancelled or withdrew within two years of commencing training, whilst 60 cancelled or withdrew after more than two years of training.
- The occupation category which had the most apprentices and trainees was technicians and trade workers with 2275 employees, followed by community and personal service workers with 556 employees and clerical and administrative workers with 479 employees (Table 1).

**Figure 1: Number of apprentices and trainees in training as at the end of the quarter, Northern Territory**



Source: NCVER

**Table 1: Apprentices and trainees in training, by occupation, Northern Territory and Australia, March quarter 2012**

	NT		Aust	
	No.	%	No.	%
Managers and professionals	185	4.4	39 505	8.4
Technicians and trades	2 275	54.2	208 408	44.3
Community and personal service	556	13.2	52 784	11.2
Clerical and administrative	479	11.4	67 298	14.3
Sales	258	6.1	44 693	9.5
Machinery operators and drivers	179	4.3	29 389	6.3
Labourers	269	6.4	27 986	6.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 201</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>470 063</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: NCVER

## Corrective Services Australia, June Quarter 2012

ABS, <http://www.abs.gov.au>

### About this publication

This quarterly report provides statistics on persons in corrective services custody and persons in home detention, undertaking community service or on parole, bail or probation during the June quarter 2012.

### Summary

The following is a summary of persons in the corrective services system in the Territory during the June quarter 2012.

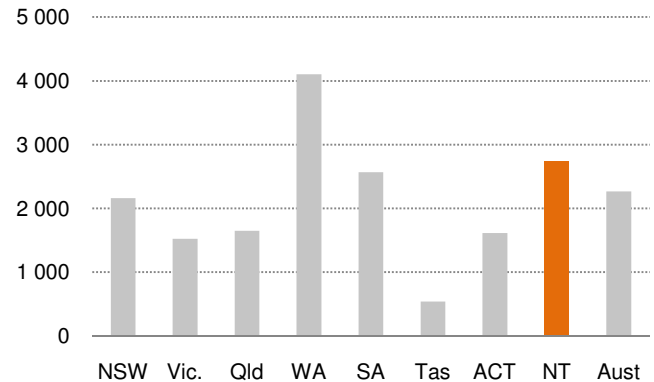
- In the June quarter 2012, there were 1422 persons in full time custody in the Territory. This represents a 13.8 per cent increase compared to the June quarter 2011. Nationally, there was a 2.0 per cent increase.
- Of the total number of prisoners, 1336 or 94.0 per cent were male and 86 or 6.0 per cent were female.
- Of the total number of prisoners, 83.7 per cent were Indigenous. This compares to a national average figure of 27.0 per cent (Table 2).
- The Indigenous imprisonment rate in the Territory in the June quarter 2012 was 2741.1 per 100 000 Indigenous adults. This was the second highest rate after Western Australia (4104.7) and above the national average of 2267.9 (Figure 2).
- There were 1103 people in community based corrections in the June quarter 2012, an increase of 8.5 per cent compared to the June quarter 2011. Nationally, there was a 0.7 per cent decrease over the same period.
- Of the 1103 persons in community-based corrections in the Territory, 841 (76.2 per cent) were Indigenous compared to 20.0 per cent nationally (Table 3).

**Table 2: Full time prisoners by Indigenous status, June quarter 2012**

	Prisoners		Indigenous
	No.	No.	%
NSW	9 683	2 172	22.4
Vic	4 896	351	7.2
Qld	5 637	1 668	29.6
WA	4 950	1 965	39.7
SA	2 107	484	23.0
Tas	509	68	13.4
ACT	278	48	17.3
NT	1 422	1 190	83.7
Australia	29 482	7 946	27.0

Source: ABS

**Figure 2: Indigenous imprisonment rate per 100 000 Indigenous adults, June quarter 2012**



Source: ABS

**Table 3: Community based corrections prisoners by Indigenous status, June quarter 2012**

	Prisoners		Indigenous
	No.	No.	%
NSW	16 622	3 328	20.0
Vic	8 739	516	5.9
Qld	15 146	3 434	22.7
WA	4 100	1 408	34.3
SA	5 336	904	16.9
Tas	1 907	261	13.7
ACT	1 291	158	12.2
NT	1 103	841	76.2
Australia	54 244	10 850	20.0

Source: ABS

## Hospital Separations Due to Injury and Poisoning 2008-09

AIHW, <http://www.aihw.gov.au>

### About this publication

This publication provides estimates of age standardised rates of injury and poisonings which resulted in inpatient care and a separation being recorded in Australian hospitals between in 2008-09 and 2006-07.

### Summary

The following summarises age standardised rates of injury and poisoning in the Territory during 2008-09.

- The age standardised rate of community injury in the Territory was 2871 per 100 000 people in 2008-09, the highest rate of the jurisdictions and above the national community injury rate of 1865 (Table 4).
- In 2008-09 the age standardised rate of unintentional transport related injuries in the Territory was 356.9 per 100 000 people. Nationally, the rate of unintentional transport related injuries was 255.9 per 100 000 people (Table 5).
- The age standardised rate of intentional self harm in the Territory increased 12.2 per cent from 135.2 per 100 000 people in 2006-07 to 151.7 in 2008-09. This was the second largest increase of the jurisdictions after Queensland (16.1 per cent) and above the national increase of 3.3 per cent to 118.5 per 100 000 people.
- The age standardised rate of drowning and near drowning in the Territory was 4.4 per 100 000 people in 2008-09, a decline of 13.7 per cent compared to 2006-07. Nationally, there was a decrease of 8.3 per cent to 2.2 per 100 000 people over the same period.
- In 2008-09, the age standardised rate of assault in the Territory was 684 per 100 000 people compared with 750.9 in 2006-07. This represents a decline of 8.9 per cent, the second largest decline of the jurisdictions after New South Wales (12.6 per cent), and compares to a national assault rate that remained unchanged at 112.6 per 100 000 people (Table 6).

**Table 4: Community injury rate per 100 000 people**

	2006-07	2008-09	Change
NSW	1 765	1 746	-1.1%
Vic	1 836	1 835	-0.1%
Qld	1 944	2 090	7.5%
WA	1 569	1 646	4.9%
SA	1 780	1 804	1.3%
Tas	1 778	1 729	-2.8%
ACT	1 549	1 790	15.6%
NT	3 020	2 871	-4.9%
Australia	1 828	1 865	2.0%

Source: AIHW

**Table 5: Transport injury rate per 100 000 people**

	2006-07	2008-09	Change
NSW	246.4	232.7	-5.6%
Vic	256.5	250.5	-2.3%
Qld	288.2	289.2	0.3%
WA	216.3	229.5	6.1%
SA	245.3	242.4	-1.2%
Tas	267.7	269.2	0.6%
ACT	240.6	275.2	14.4%
NT	352.9	356.9	1.1%
Australia	259.4	255.9	-1.3%

Source: AIHW

**Table 6: Assault rate per 100 000 people**

	2006-07	2008-09	Change
NSW	100.1	87.5	12.6%
Vic	85.3	92.0	7.9%
Qld	116.2	127.2	9.5%
WA	122.9	130.0	5.8%
SA	116.8	118.4	1.4%
Tas	106.7	113.7	6.6%
ACT	80.4	89.4	11.2%
NT	750.9	684.0	-8.9%
Australia	112.6	112.6	0.0%

Source: AIHW

## Specialist Homelessness Services Collection, March Quarter 2012

AIHW, <http://www.aihw.gov.au>

### About this publication

The Specialist Homelessness Services Collection reports on the services and kinds of assistance given to homeless clients by homelessness agencies.

### Summary

The following is a summary of information on specialist homelessness services in the Territory during the March quarter 2012.

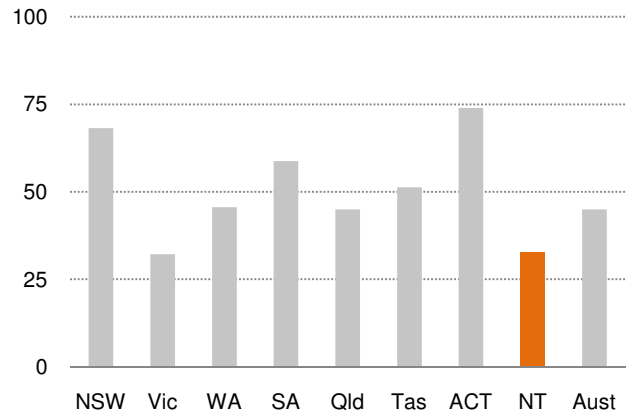
- In the Territory in the March quarter 2012, there were 2116 homelessness clients who accessed 2452 support periods (or about 1.12 support periods per client). Nationally, there were 102 356 homelessness clients who accessed 130 637 support periods (or about 1.28 support periods per client) (Table 7).
- Female clients in the Territory utilised more services than male clients (61.9 per cent compared to 38.1 per cent) and on average used more services per client (1.14 compared to 1.09). Nationally, female clients also utilised more services than male clients (59.3 per cent compared to 40.7) though there was little difference between male and female service use (1.28 compared to 1.27).
- In the March quarter 2012, the average support period length was 32.8 days in the Territory, the second lowest support period length of the jurisdictions after Victoria (32.2 days) and below the national average of 45.0 days (Figure 3).
- Data on the average length of accommodation for the March quarter 2012 includes periods of accommodation that were provided in the previous quarter where the accommodation was ongoing. The average overnight accommodation period was 54.4 nights in the Territory in the March quarter 2012. In other states, the average accommodation period ranged between 67.3 nights in Queensland to 144.3 nights in the Australian Capital Territory over the same period. Nationally, the average accommodation length was 86.7 nights (Figure 4).

**Table 7: Homelessness clients by gender, March quarter 2012**

	Males	Females	Total
	No.	No.	No.
NSW	9 920	13 452	23 372
Vic	13 292	22 307	35 599
Qld	8 416	9 707	18 123
WA	3 360	4 978	8 338
SA	3 800	5 691	9 491
Tas	1 233	1 281	2 514
ACT	1 163	1 640	2 803
NT	815	1 301	2 116
Australia	41 999	60 357	102 356

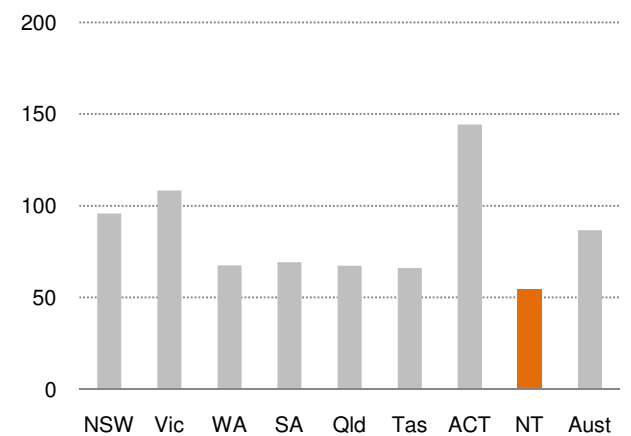
Source: AIHW

**Figure 3: Average length of support period, March quarter 2012, days**



Source: AIHW

**Figure 4: Average length of overnight accommodation periods, March quarter 2012, nights**



Source: AIHW

## Northern Territory Quarterly Crime Statistics, June Quarter 2012

NT Department of Attorney General and Justice,  
<http://www.nt.gov.au/justice>

### About this publication

This publication provides detailed quarterly and annual statistics on criminal offence counts in the Northern Territory extracted from the Police Real-time On-line Management Information System.

### Summary

The following summarises information on offence counts in the Territory during 2011-12.

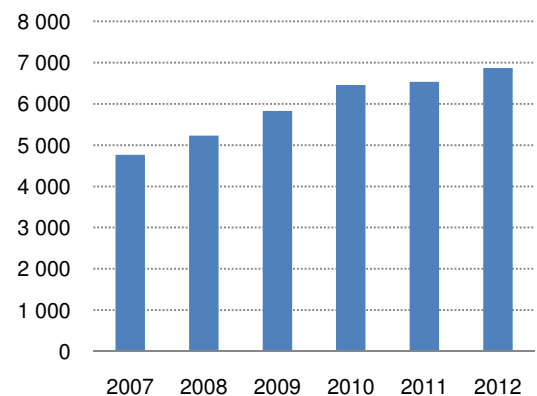
- The number of offenses against property recorded increased by 2.4 per cent from 20 692 in 2010-11 to 21 196 in 2011-12. The offence against property category which had the largest proportional increase was house break-ins (9.5 per cent) (Table 8).
- There were 262 sexual assault offences recorded in the Territory in 2011-12. This represents a 29.0 per cent decline compared to 2010-11 (Table 8).
- There were 17 instances of homicide and related offences reported to police in 2011-12 compared to 16 in 2010-11 (Table 8).
- There were 6867 assault offences recorded in the Territory in 2011-12, compared with 6533 in 2010-11 (Table 8). This represents an annual increase of 5.2 per cent (Figure 5).
- Of the total number of assault offences recorded in 2011-12, 4055 or 59.1 per cent involved alcohol, 3902 or 56.8 per cent were associated with domestic violence and 2534 or 36.9 per cent involved both alcohol and were associated with domestic violence.
- The highest proportion of assault offences recorded in the Territory in 2011-12 occurred in NT Balance (28.0 per cent), followed by Darwin (22.8 per cent) and Alice Springs (24.7 per cent) (Table 9).

Table 8: Selected offenses, Northern Territory

	2010-11	2011-12	Change
	No.	No.	%
<b>Offences against property</b>	<b>20 692</b>	<b>21 196</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<i>House break-ins</i>	1 939	2 123	9.5
<i>Commerical break-ins</i>	1 944	1 897	-2.4
<i>Motor vehicle theft and related offences</i>	2 337	2 396	2.5
<i>Theft</i>	7 089	7 204	1.6
<i>Property damage</i>	7 383	7 576	2.6
<b>Offences against persons</b>	<b>7 589</b>	<b>7 852</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<i>Sexual assault</i>	369	262	-29.0
<i>Homicide and related offences</i>	16	17	6.3
<i>Assault</i>	6 533	6 867	5.1
<i>Threatening behaviour</i>	307	319	3.9
<i>Other</i>	364	387	6.3

Source: NT Department of Attorney General and Justice

Figure 5: Assault offenses recorded, Northern Territory



Source: NT Department of Attorney General and Justice

Table 9: Assault offences recorded and selected characteristics of offenses, Northern Territory

	2010-11		2011-12	
	No.	%	No.	%
Darwin	1 553	23.8	1 564	22.8
Palmerston	462	7.1	461	6.7
Alice Springs	1 713	26.2	1 699	24.7
Katherine	653	10.0	633	9.2
Tenant Creek	461	7.1	484	7.0
Nhulunbuy	92	1.4	103	1.5
NT Balance	1 599	24.5	1 923	28.0
Total	6 533	100.0	6 867	100.0

Source: NT Department of Attorney General and Justice

# Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population Preliminary Estimates, 2011

ABS, <http://www.abs.gov.au>

## About this publication

This publication provides estimates of the resident population of Australia by Indigenous status as at 30 June 2011, based on data collected during the 2011 Census of Population and Housing.

## Summary

The following summarises the Indigenous population characteristics of the Territory as at 30 June 2011.

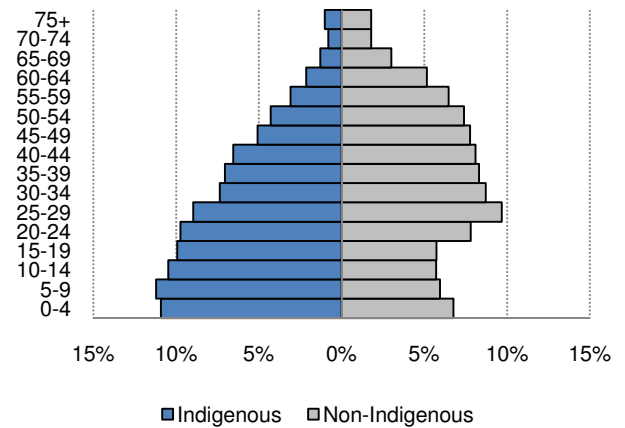
- The estimated resident population of the Territory was 231 720 people. Of these, 68 932 or 29.8 per cent were Indigenous people. In other states the Indigenous share of the population varied from 0.9 per cent in Victoria to 4.7 per cent in Tasmania. Nationally, about 3.0 per cent of the population was Indigenous (Table 10).
- The age profile of Indigenous people in the Territory was younger than age profile of non-Indigenous people (Figure 6). The largest Indigenous age group was those aged 5-9 (11.2 per cent) while the largest non-Indigenous age group was those aged 25-29 (9.7 per cent).
- The age profile of Indigenous people in the Territory was older than the national Indigenous age profile (Figure 7).
  - The age group 0-14 comprised 32.6 per cent of the Territory Indigenous population and 35.8 per cent of the Indigenous population nationally.
  - The age group 15-64 comprised 64.2 per cent of the Territory Indigenous population and 60.9 per cent of the Indigenous population nationally.
  - The age group 65 and over comprised 3.1 per cent of the Territory Indigenous population and 3.4 per cent of the Indigenous population nationally.

**Table 10: Northern Territory population by Indigenous status as at 30 June 2011**

	ERP	Indigenous	
	No.	No.	%
NSW	7 211 858	208 397	2.9
Vic	5 534 916	47 360	0.9
Qld	4 474 488	188 925	4.2
WA	2 352 605	88 310	3.8
SA	1 638 621	37 425	2.3
Tas	511 584	24 188	4.7
ACT	368 141	6 199	1.7
NT	231 720	68 932	29.8
Australia	22 323 933	669 736	3.0

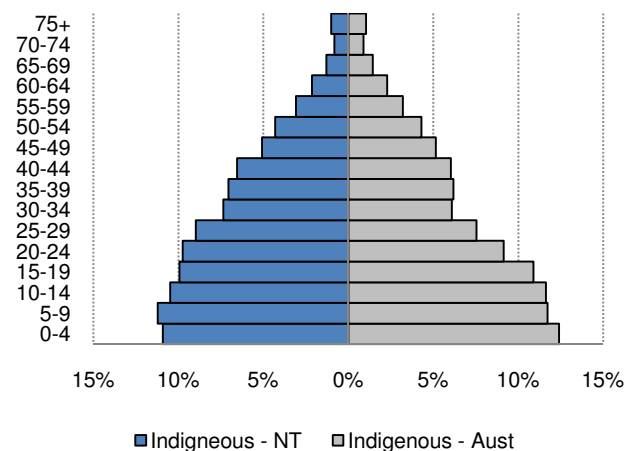
Source: ABS

**Figure 6: Indigenous and non-Indigenous age profile, Northern Territory**



Source: ABS

**Figure 7: Indigenous age profile, Northern Territory and Australia**



Source: ABS