

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Schools Australia, 2011	2
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Juvenile detention population in Australia 2011	3
<i>Author:</i> Australian Institute of Health and Welfare	
<i>Date of release:</i> 9 February 2012	
Recorded Crime – Offenders, 2010-11	4
<i>Author:</i> Australian Bureau of Statistics	
<i>Date of release:</i> 9 February 2012	
Criminal Courts, 2010-11	5
<i>Author:</i> Australian Bureau of Statistics	
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Schools Australia, 2011

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

About this publication

Schools Australia is an annual publication that provides information on Australian students attending primary and secondary education in government and non-government schools and by Indigenous status.

Summary

Unless stated otherwise, the following is a summary of full time equivalent students in the Territory in 2011.

- In 2011, there were 39 418 students in government and non-government schools in the Territory.
- Of the total number of students in the Territory, 74.0 per cent attended government schools. Nationally, 65.3 per cent of students attended government schools.
- Indigenous students comprised 40.8 per cent of Territory schools students, compared to 4.8 per cent nationally.
- Of the total Indigenous student population in the Territory, 81.7 per cent attended government schools. In comparison, 68.7 per cent of non-Indigenous Territory students attended government schools.
- Of the total number of Territory students in government schools, 63.6 per cent were attending primary schools and 36.4 per cent in secondary schools. Indigenous students represented 45.1 per cent of government school students in the Territory (Table 1).
- Of the Territory students in non-government schools, 50.1 per cent attended primary school and 49.9 per cent in secondary schools. Indigenous students represented 28.8 per cent of non-government school students in the Territory (Table 2).

Table 1: Selected characteristics of students in government schools, 2011

	Number	Primary	Secondary	Indigenous
	'000	%	%	%
NSW	746	58.4	41.6	6.1
Vic	541	58.4	41.6	1.7
Qld	492	64.3	35.7	8.5
WA	237	68.7	31.3	8.2
SA	166	62.6	37.4	5.2
Tas	58	55.3	44.7	8.3
ACT	35	55.3	44.7	3.2
NT	29	63.6	36.4	45.1
Australia	2 304	61.0	39.0	6.2

Source: ABS

Table 2: Selected characteristics of students in non-government schools, 2011

	Number	Primary	Secondary	Indigenous
	'000	%	%	%
NSW	384	49.9	50.1	1.9
Vic	316	48.1	51.9	0.5
Qld	244	55.3	44.7	3.1
WA	127	56.7	43.3	2.8
SA	93	57.2	42.8	1.2
Tas	24	48.5	51.5	3.6
ACT	26	49.0	51.0	1.1
NT	10	50.1	49.9	28.8
Australia	1 226	51.7	48.3	2.0

Source: ABS

Juvenile detention population in Australia 2011

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

About this publication

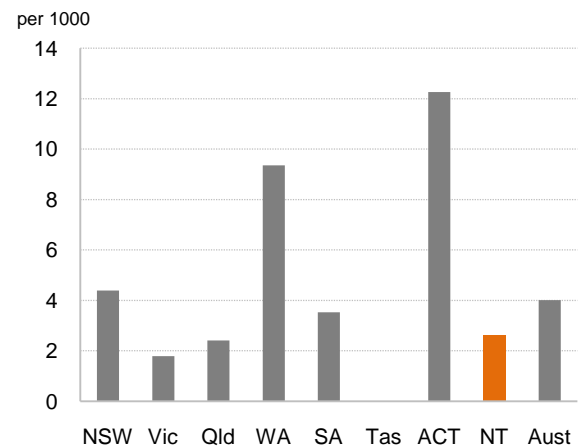
This publication presents information on the number of young people in detention in 2011 and describes recent trends in the detention population.

Summary

The following summarises the detention activity of young people in the Territory in 2011.

- There were 32 young people in juvenile detention in the Territory as at the end of the June quarter 2011, compared with 28 for the same time last year.
- In the June quarter 2011, the rate of young people aged 10-17 years in detention in the Territory was 1.20 per 1000. This was the highest of all jurisdictions and above the national rate of 0.35 per 1000.
- Of the 32 young people in juvenile detention in the Territory in the June quarter 2011, 31 were Indigenous. Over the four years to 2011, between 90 and 100 per cent of those in detention in the Territory on an average night were Indigenous.
- The rate of young Indigenous people aged 10-17 years in detention on an average night in the June quarter 2011 was 2.63 per 1000, the third lowest of all jurisdictions and below the national rate of 4.01 per 1000 (Figure 1).
- In the June quarter 2011, 43.8 per cent of the juvenile detention population in the Territory was unsentenced compared to 47.9 per cent nationally (Table 3).

Figure 1: Rate of Indigenous young people aged 10-17 years in detention on an average night, June Quarter 2010-11



Source: AIHW

Table 3: Young people in detention on an average night by legal status, June quarter 2011

	Total	Unsentenced		Sentenced	
	No.	No.	%	No.	%
NSW	381	194	50.9	187	49.1
Vic	194	43	22.2	151	77.8
Qld	140	95	67.9	45	32.1
WA	200	98	49.0	102	51.0
SA	61	38	62.3	23	37.7
Tas	25	13	52.0	12	48.0
ACT	21	9	42.9	12	57.1
NT	32	14	43.8	18	56.3
Aust	1 055	505	47.9	549	52.0

Source: AIHW

Recorded Crime – Offenders, 2010-11

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

About this publication

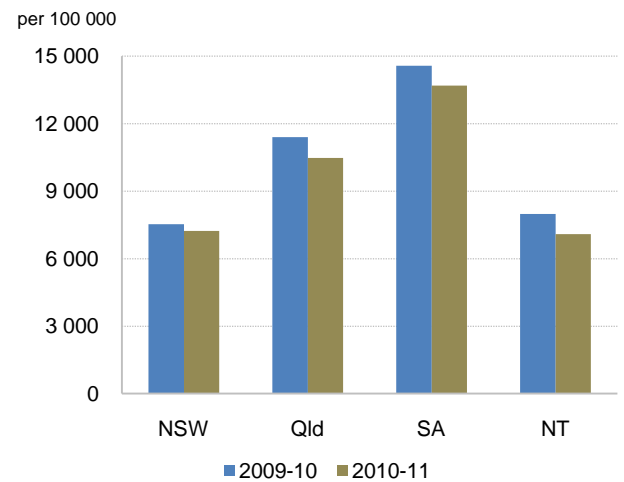
This report presents recorded crime data on offenders aged 10 years and over that were proceeded against by police and the characteristics of the offenders.

Summary

Unless stated otherwise, the following is a summary of reported offender data for the Territory in 2010-11.

- In 2010-11, there were 8833 offenders. This was a 9.4 per cent decrease from 2009-10 (9753).
- There were 4562 offenders per 100 000 people aged 10 years and over in the Territory compared to 1891.7 nationally.
- The offender rate in the Territory has decreased by 10.4 per cent from 5092 per 100 000 relevant population in 2009-10 to 4562 in 2010-11. This was the second highest decrease of all jurisdictions, behind Western Australia (-18.7 per cent) and compares to a decrease of 2.5 per cent nationally.
- While the Territory recorded the highest total offender rate, separately the Indigenous and non-Indigenous offender rates were the lowest of the jurisdictions where data was reported (Figure 2 and 3).
- The crude Indigenous offender rate in the Territory was 7091 per 100 000 relevant population compared to 13 695 in South Australia, 10 472 in Queensland and 7238 in New South Wales (Figure 2).
- The crude non-Indigenous offender rate in the Territory was 957 per 100 000 relevant population compared to 1448 in Queensland, 1269 in South Australia and 1014 in New South Wales (Figure 3).
- The most common principal offences in the Territory was 'public order offences' accounting for 33.4 per cent of Territory offenders, followed by 'acts intended to cause injury' (23.5 per cent) and 'illicit drug offences' (13.7 per cent) (Table 4).
- The youth offender rate in the Territory has declined by 24.6 per cent from 6440 per 100 000 relevant population in 2009-10 to 4859.1 in 2010-11. This was the highest decrease of all jurisdictions and compares to a 4.5 per cent decrease nationally over the same period.

Figure 2: Indigenous offender rate, 2009-10 to 2010-11, by selected jurisdiction



Source: ABS

Figure 3: Non-Indigenous offender rate, 2009-10 to 2010-11, by selected jurisdiction



Source: ABS

Table 4: Offenders by principle offence, 2010-11, Northern Territory and Australia

	NT	Aust
	%	%
Public order offences	33.4	18.9
Acts intended to cause injury	23.5	18.7
Illicit drug offences	13.7	15.0
Theft	4.7	17.2
Offences against justice	4.5	5.5
Prohibited/regulated weapons	3.3	2.3
Unlawful entry with intent	2.7	3.8
Property damage	2.1	5.0
Sexual assault	1.6	1.5
Abduction/harassment	1.6	0.7
Other	8.9	11.4

Source: ABS

Criminal Courts, 2010-11

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

About this publication

Criminal Courts is an annual publication of the Australian Bureau of Statistics. The report presents information on the characteristics of defendants in State and Territory criminal courts. Statistics in the report include the outcomes, offenses and gender of the defendants.

Summary

The following is a summary of information on criminal courts in the Territory during 2011.

- In 2010-11, there were 11 702 cases finalised at all court levels in the Territory of which 90.0 per cent were tried in the Magistrates Court, 7.1 per cent in Children's Courts and 2.9 per cent before Higher Courts.
- The most common listed offence brought before the Magistrate's Court in the Territory was 'traffic and vehicle offences' which accounted for 45.8 per cent of finalised cases.
- Traffic offences are not reported by Indigenous status. If traffic offences are excluded, 71.9 per cent (3956) of finalised cases brought before the Magistrates Court involved Indigenous offenders.
- The most common offence brought before the Magistrate's Court in the Territory for Indigenous offenders was 'acts intended to cause injury' and for non-Indigenous offenders 'illicit drugs offences' (Table 5).
- There were 836 finalised cases brought before the Children's Court. If traffic offenses are excluded, there were 605 offenses of which 82.5 per cent involved Indigenous children.
- The most common listed offence for Indigenous and non-Indigenous children brought before the Children's Court was 'unlawful entry with intent' (Table 6).
- There were 336 cases finalised before Higher Courts in the Territory in 2010-11 of which 58.8 per cent involved Indigenous defendants.
- The most common offence brought before the Higher Court in the Territory for Indigenous defendants were 'acts intended to cause injury' and for non-Indigenous offenders 'sexual assault and related offences' (Table 7).

Table 5: Magistrates Court finalised cases by principle offence and Indigenous status, 2010-11, Northern Territory

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
	%	%
Acts intended to cause injuries	40.3	20.1
Offenses against justice procedures, government security and operations	19.4	12.4
Public order offenses	10.8	7.7
Illicit drug offenses	6.8	21.7
Theft and related offenses	5.9	12.3
Other	16.8	25.8

Source: ABS

Table 6: Children's Court finalised cases by principle offence and Indigenous status, 2010-11, Northern Territory

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
	%	%
Unlawful entry with intent	36.2	25.0
Acts intended to cause injury	23.1	17.9
Theft and fraud related offenses	22.8	23.2
Offenses against justice procedures, government security and operations	4.2	7.1
Prohibited and regulated weapons and explosives offences	3.2	8.9
Other	10.5	17.9

Source: ABS

Table 7: Higher Courts finalised cases by principle offence and Indigenous status, 2010-11, Northern Territory

	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
	%	%
Acts intended to cause injury	48.3	11.3
Sexual assault and related offences	21.3	22.6
Robbery, extortion and related offences	9.6	8.5
Unlawful entry with intent	7.9	0
Homicide and related offences	6.2	0
Other	6.7	57.6

Source: ABS