

Social Indicators April 2020

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Disclaimer

Caution is advised when using monthly data for the Territory, which is often derived from small samples and highly volatile. Although all due care has been exercised in the preparation of this material, no responsibility is accepted for any errors or omission.

More information:

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Corrective Services, December quarter 2019

The following is a summary of persons in the adult corrective services system in the Northern Territory in the December quarter 2019, unless otherwise stated.

Full-time custody

- The average daily numbers of persons in full-time custody was 1750, representing a 4.9 per cent increase in comparison to the December quarter 2018. Nationally, a 0.7 per cent increase occurred over the same period.
- The imprisonment rate was 952 per 100 000 adults, the highest rate of all jurisdictions and compares to the national rate of 218.
- Of the average daily numbers of persons in full-time custody, 1649 or 94.2 per cent were male and 102 or 5.8 per cent female. This compares to the national figures of 91.9 per cent male and 8.1 per cent female.
- Of the average daily number of persons in full-time custody, 1443 or 82.5 per cent were Aboriginal. This is the highest rate of all jurisdictions, followed by Western Australia with 38.6 per cent, and compares to the national figure of 28.6 per cent (Table 1).
- The Aboriginal imprisonment rate was 2816 per 100 000 Aboriginal adults. This was the second highest rate after Western Australia, with a rate of 4089, and compares to the national rate of 2536 per 100 000 Aboriginal adults (Figure 1).

Community-based corrections

- The average first day of the month number of persons serving community-based corrections orders in the December quarter 2019 was 1257, representing a 3.6 per cent decrease compared to the December quarter 2018. Nationally, community-based corrections orders increased by 13.9 per cent over the same period.
- The Territory's rate of persons serving community-based corrections orders was 683 per 100 000 adults, compared to the national figure of 424.
- The average first day of the month number of Aboriginal persons serving community-based corrections orders was 953 or 75.8 per cent of all persons in corrections. This was the highest rate of all jurisdictions and compares to the national figure of 21.1 per cent (Table 2).
- December quarter average numbers are based on the mean average of the first day of October, November and December in the relevant year.

Table 1: Average daily number of persons in full-time custody by Aboriginal status, December quarter 2019¹

	Total	Aboriginal	
	No.	No.	%
NSW	13 660	3 536	25.9
Vic	8 040	820	10.2
Qld	8 861	2 963	33.4
WA	6 932	2 677	38.6
SA	2 737	649	23.7
Tas	660	128	19.4
ACT	429	105	24.5
NT	1 750	1 443	82.5
Australia	43 069	12 322	28.6

¹ Figures may not add due to rounding.

Figure 1: Aboriginal imprisonment rate per 100 000 Aboriginal adults by state, December quarter 2019

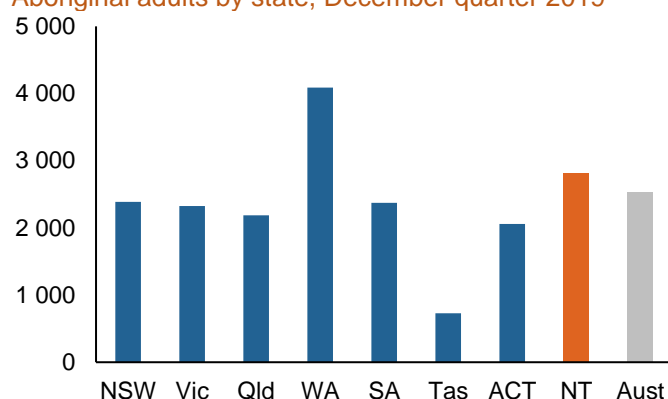


Table 2: Average daily number of persons serving community-based corrections orders by Aboriginal status, December quarter 2019^{2,3}

	Total	Aboriginal	
	No.	No.	%
NSW	34 229	7 477	21.8
Vic	12 806	970	7.6
Qld	20 976	5 045	24.1
WA	5 866	1 727	29.4
SA	5 156	916	17.8
Tas	2 082	357	17.1
ACT	1 276	216	16.9
NT	1 257	953	75.8
Australia	83 648	17 661	21.1

² December quarter 2019 first day of the month figure is based on the mean average of the first day of October, November and December in 2019.

³ Community-based corrections orders are non-custodial orders issued to offenders by criminal courts, including Home Detention Orders, Personal Violence Orders and Parole Orders.

Source data in Corrective Services, Australia, December Quarter 2019: Department of Treasury and Finance, ABS Cat. No 4512.0

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Apprentices and Trainees 2019: September quarter - Australia

The following is a summary of apprentice and trainee activity in the Northern Territory during the September quarter 2019.

- There were 3380 apprentices and trainees in-training at the end of September quarter 2019, an increase of 7.0 per cent from September quarter 2018 (Figure 2). Nationally, apprentices and trainees in-training decreased by 0.5 per cent over the same period.
- Of the total number of apprentices and trainees in-training, 2635 or 78.0 per cent were employed on a full-time basis, slightly below the national average rate of 80.8 per cent.
- The gender ratio of males to females for apprentices and trainees was 2:1, compared with the national average of 3.1:1.
- The occupation category which had the most apprentices and trainees in-training was technicians and trade workers with 1725, or 51.0 per cent, followed by community and personal service workers with 730, or 21.6 per cent, and labourers and machinery operators and drivers both with 225, or 6.7 per cent. Nationally, the top ranking occupation category was technicians and trade workers at 65.7 per cent, followed by community and personal service workers at 11.3 per cent and machinery operators and drivers at 7.2 per cent (Table 3).
- Of the total number of employed workers in trade occupations, 10.7 per cent were an apprentice or trainee, compared to 10.0 per cent nationally.
- The most popular apprentice and trainee training package programs were Certificate III in Electrotechnology Electrician, with 310 apprentices and trainees, followed by Certificate III in Carpentry (165 apprentices and trainees) and Certificate III in Air-conditioning and Refrigeration (120 apprentices and trainees).
- From September quarter 2018 to September quarter 2019, the number of apprentices and trainees that commenced training decreased from 510 to 430, or 15.7 per cent (Table 4).
- Cancellations/withdrawals over the same period increased by 6.0 per cent and completions decreased by 4.5 per cent (Table 4).

Figure 2: Apprentices and trainees in-training, Northern Territory, September quarters, 2015 to 2019

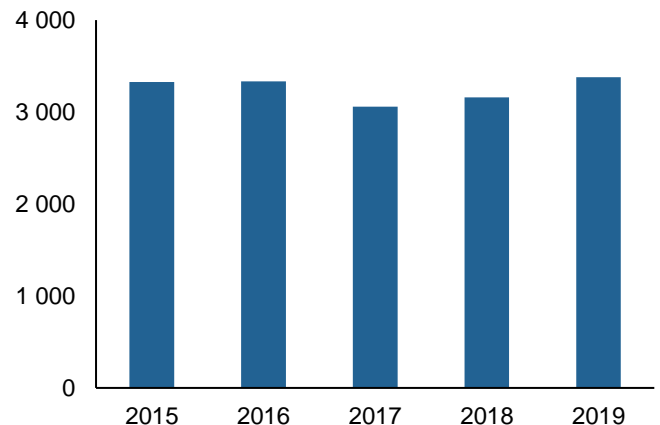


Table 3: Apprentices and trainees in-training, by occupation category, September quarter 2019^{4,5}

	NT		Australia	
	No.	%	No.	%
Technicians and trades	1 725	51.0	179 210	65.7
Community and personal service	730	21.6	30 750	11.3
Labourers	225	6.7	10 120	3.7
Machinery operators and drivers	225	6.7	19 540	7.2
Sales	220	6.5	12 680	4.7
Clerical and administrative	200	5.9	16 500	6.1
Professionals	10	0.3	655	0.2
Managers	40	1.2	2 935	1.1
Total	3 380	100.0	272 580	100.0

4 Not elsewhere classified or not known occupations are included in totals.

5 Figures may not add as all figures are rounded to the nearest five.

Table 4: Number of commencements, cancellations/withdrawals and completions, September quarters, 2018 and 2019⁶

	Sept qtr 2018	Sept qtr 2019	Change %
	No.	No.	
Commencements	510	430	-15.7
Cancellations/ Withdrawals	335	355	6.0
Completions	220	210	-4.5

6 Figures are rounded to the nearest five.

Source data in Apprentices and Trainees 2019: September quarter: Department of Treasury and Finance, NCVER

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Child Protection, Australia 2018-19

The following is a summary of information on child protection and support services in the Northern Territory in 2018-19, unless otherwise stated.

- There were 5521 children receiving child protection services, compared with 7385 in 2017-18 (Figure 3). This represents a decrease of 25.2 per cent. Nationally, there was an increase of 7.3 per cent over the same period.
- There were 23 482 child protection notifications, compared with 24 743 in 2017-18 (Figure 4). This represents a decrease of 5.1 per cent, compared to a national increase of 13.9 per cent, over the same period.
- Of the total number of notifications, 4831 or 20.6 per cent were investigated, compared with 38.0 per cent nationally. Police represented the greatest source of notifications for investigations at 37.5 per cent, followed by medical/health personnel at 22.5 per cent and school personnel at 16.9 per cent.
- The remaining 18 651 notifications were responded to by means other than an investigation, such as referral to police or family services, or the provision of advice.
- There were 4435 children who were the subject of child protection investigations. Of these investigations, 26.3 per cent (1167) were substantiated, 49.0 per cent (2174) were not substantiated and the remaining 24.7 per cent (1094) were either still in progress or closed with no outcome possible.
- Of the 1167 child protection substantiations, 86.1 per cent were Aboriginal children, compared with 26.5 per cent nationally (Table 5).
- The most common type of substantiated abuse was emotional abuse at 43.6 per cent, followed by neglect at 32.9 per cent and physical abuse at 20.7 per cent. Nationally, the most common type of substantiated abuse was also emotional abuse, followed by neglect and physical abuse, comprising 54.2 per cent, 20.8 per cent and 14.7 per cent respectively (Table 6).

Figure 3: Number of children receiving child protection services, Northern Territory, 2014-15 to 2018-19

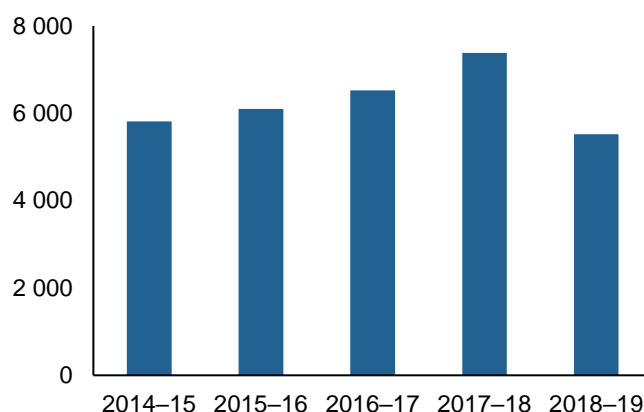


Figure 4: Number of child protection notifications, Northern Territory, 2014-15 to 2018-19

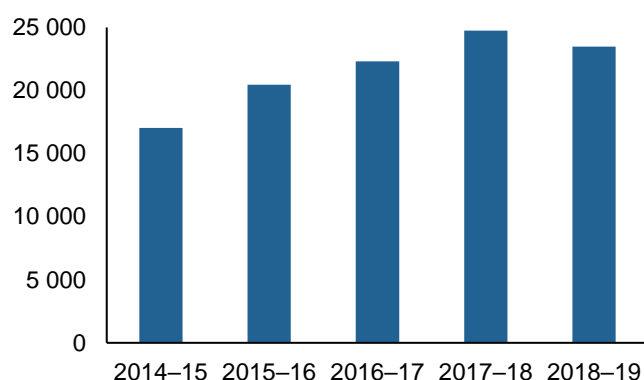


Table 5: Child protection substantiations by Aboriginal status, 2018-19^{7,8}

	Aboriginal		Non-Aboriginal	
	No.	%	No.	%
NSW	4 047	28.1	7 680	54.3
Vic	2 289	12.1	16 594	87.9
Qld	2 315	38.3	3 464	57.3
WA	2 111	44.8	2 606	55.2
SA	635	36.4	1 072	61.4
Tas	121	20.9	196	33.9
ACT	57	23.0	191	77.0
NT	1 005	86.1	157	13.5
Australia	12 580	26.5	31 960	67.3

⁷ Figures may not add as substantiations with unknown Aboriginal status are not included.

⁸ Data is not comparable across jurisdictions due to differences in the way jurisdictions collect and report data on notifications, investigations and substantiations.

Table 6: Most common type of substantiated abuse per child, notified during 2018-19⁹

	NT		Australia	
	No.	%	No.	%
Emotional	509	43.6	25 736	54.2
Neglect	384	32.9	9 883	20.8
Physical	242	20.7	6 986	14.7
Sexual	32	2.7	4 714	9.9
Not stated	0	0.0	197	0.4
Total	1 167	100.0	47 516	100.0

⁹ Sexual abuse is under-reported in the Northern Territory due to recording issues.

Source data in Child Protection, Australia, 2018-19: Department of Treasury and Finance, AIHW

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Northern Territory Crime Statistics, January quarter 2020

The following is a summary of information on offence counts in the Northern Territory in the January quarter 2020 compared to the January quarter 2019, unless otherwise stated.

- Recorded offences against property increased by 43, or 0.7 per cent, to 5940. This increase was driven by increases in house break-ins (116), property damage (79) and theft (3) offences (Table 7).
- Commercial break-ins decreased by 135, or 18.4 per cent, to 599, with the largest decreases in Katherine (-64) and Darwin (-59).
- House break-ins increased by 116, or 16.2 per cent, to 833, primarily driven by increases in Darwin (99) and Palmerston (31), partially offset by a decrease in Alice Springs (-49) (Table 8).
- The number of offences against persons increased by 74 or 3.7 per cent to 2076. This increase was driven by increases in acts intended to cause injury (74), sexual assault and related offences (13) and homicide and related offences (1) (Table 7).
- The number of acts intended to cause injury increased by 74, or 4.3 per cent, to 1795. This increase was primarily driven by an increases in Alice Springs (65) and Darwin (37), partially offset by decreases in Tennant Creek (-21) and Palmerston (-17).
- Of the total number of acts intended to cause injury, 1789 were assaults, of which 62.2 per cent involved domestic violence, 49.4 per cent involved alcohol and 34.0 per cent involved both domestic violence and alcohol.
- For the year ending January 2020 assaults rates were at the lowest level in six years with 2622.5 assault offences per 100 000 people.
- Assaults associated with domestic violence (1570), alcohol (1265) and both of these combined (859) also had the lowest offence rates per 100 000 people in six years in January 2020. Over this six year period, assaults involving domestic violence peaked in 2015 with 1722 offences per 100 000 persons, assaults involving alcohol peaked in 2018 (1649) and assaults involving both domestic violence and alcohol peaked in 2015 (1051) (Figure 5).
- The Northern Territory crime statistics are prepared by the Department of Attorney-General and Justice using data recorded by the Northern Territory Police.

Table 7: Selected recorded offences against property and persons, Northern Territory, January quarter, 2019 and 2020^{10,11,12}

	Jan qtr 2019	Jan qtr 2020	Annual change
	No.	No.	%
Offences against property			
House break-ins	717	833	16.2
Commercial break-ins	734	599	-18.4
Motor vehicle theft and related offences	453	433	-4.4
Theft	2 019	2 022	0.1
Property damage	1 974	2 053	4.0
Total	5 897	5 940	0.7
Offences against persons			
Homicide and related offences	4	5	25.0
Acts intended to cause injury	1 721	1 795	4.3
Sexual assault and related offences	97	110	13.4
Other	180	166	-7.8
Total	2 002	2 076	3.7

¹⁰ Break-ins include actual and attempted break-ins.

¹¹ Other includes other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons, abduction, harassment and other offences, robbery, extortion and related offences.

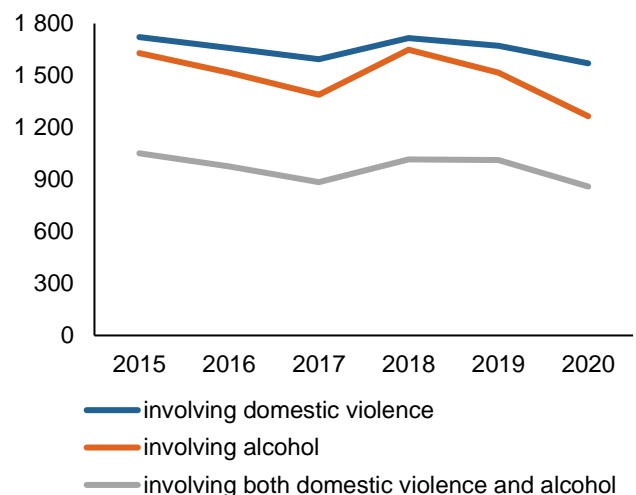
¹² Acts intended to cause injury includes assault and related offences.

Table 8: Recorded house break-ins by region, Northern Territory, January quarter, 2019 and 2020¹³

	Jan qtr 2019	Jan qtr 2020	Annual change
	No.	No.	%
Darwin	146	245	67.8
Palmerston	96	127	32.3
Alice Springs	216	167	-22.7
Katherine	53	53	0.0
Tennant Creek	34	47	38.2
Nhulunbuy	3	4	33.3
NT Balance	169	190	12.4
Total	717	833	16.2

¹³ NT Balance is the area of the Northern Territory that lies outside of the six urban centres of Darwin, Palmerston, Alice Springs, Katherine, Tennant Creek and Nhulunbuy.

Figure 5: Assault offence rates per 100 000 population, for the 12 months ending in January, 2015 to 2020



Source data in Northern Territory Crime Statistics, January 2020: Department of Treasury and Finance, NTPFES

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Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2018-19

The following summarises the estimated resident population (ERP) of the Northern Territory as at 30 June 2019, unless otherwise stated.

- The Territory's ERP was 245 929, representing a decrease of 0.5 per cent, or 1129 people, in comparison to 30 June 2018 (Table 9). This was the lowest, and only negative, growth rate amongst all jurisdictions. Nationally, there was an increase of 1.5 per cent over the same period (Figure 6).
- The growth rates of other jurisdictions ranged from 2.1 per cent in Victoria to 0.9 per cent in South Australia (Figure 6).
- Between 2018 and 2019, Greater Darwin experienced a 0.8 per cent decrease in population. The decline was primarily driven by decreases in Darwin City and the Darwin Suburbs of 2.5 and 1.5 per cent, respectively, partially offset by a 1.2 per cent increase in Palmerston (Table 9).
- The Statistical Area Level 2s (SA2s) which experienced the largest population decreases were:
 - Brinkin - Nakara (Darwin Suburbs), a decrease of 5.3 per cent to 3484
 - Woolner - Bayview - Winellie (Darwin City), a decrease of 4.9 per cent to 2767
 - Darwin City (Darwin City), a decrease of 3.9 per cent to 7319.
- The Statistical Area Level 2s (SA2s) which experienced the largest population increases were:
 - Palmerston – South (Palmerston), an increase of 14.8 per cent to 5674
 - Lyons (Darwin Suburbs), an increase of 5.8 per cent to 6393
 - Tanami (Alice Springs), an increase of 2.0 per cent to 3232.
- In accordance with the ABS Remoteness Structure, there are only three remoteness areas in the Territory, outer regional, remote and very remote. Very remote areas experienced the highest population growth in the Territory at 0.3 per cent. This compares to a 0.8 per cent decrease in the Territory's outer regional areas, comprised of Greater Darwin (Figure 7).

Table 9: Northern Territory estimated resident population by Statistical Area Level 3 (SA3), 30 June 2018 and 30 June 2019

	2018 No.	2019 No.	Change %
Greater Darwin			
Darwin City	28 378	27 674	-2.5
Darwin Suburbs	57 013	56 154	-1.5
Palmerston	37 801	38 255	1.2
Litchfield	25 204	25 172	-0.1
Total	148 396	147 255	-0.8
Rest of NT			
Alice Springs	39 344	39 317	-0.1
Barkly	6 107	6 091	-0.3
Daly-Tiwi- West Arnhem	17 886	17 872	-0.1
East Arnhem	14 505	14 525	0.1
Katherine	20 820	20 869	0.2
Total	98 662	98 674	0.0
Total NT	247 058	245 929	-0.5

Figure 6: Annual population growth rate, 30 June 2018 to 30 June 2019, per cent

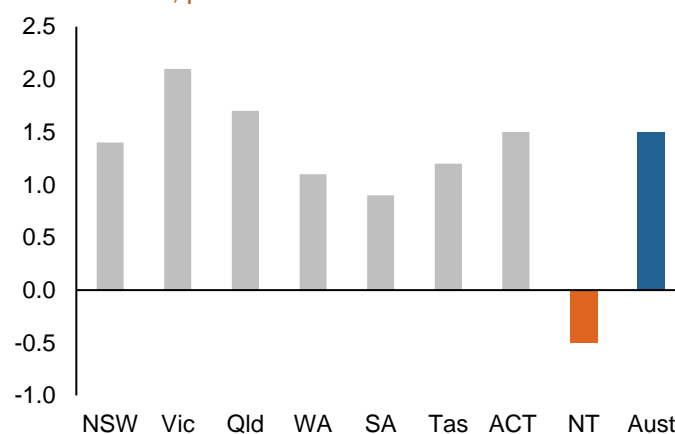
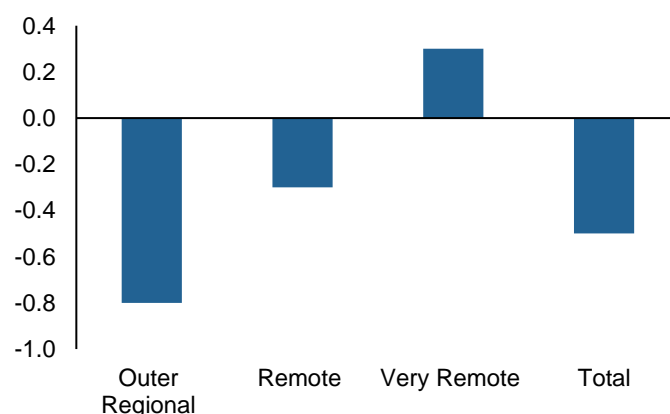


Figure 7: Annual population growth rate by remoteness area, Northern Territory, 30 June 2018 to 30 June 2019, per cent



Source data in Regional Population Growth, Australia, 2018-19: Department of Treasury and Finance, ABS Cat. No 3218.0