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RESEARCH

centre

Adult Imprisonment Western Australia 2006



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Preface

This Statistical Report examines adult imprisonment in Western Australia during 2006 and is part of a series of online statistical reports allowing access to a wide range of criminal justice information. Other reports in the series will follow, covering adult court records, children's court appearances, lock-ups and community corrections. Henceforth, the complete series for each year will replace information previously published in our annual report *Crime and Justice Statistics for Western Australia*.

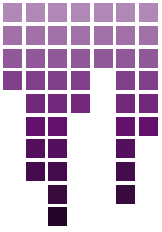
This series is made possible by the co-operation of the Western Australia Police Service, Department of the Attorney General, and Department of Corrective Services. The goodwill and constructive working relationships between the Centre and these organizations has ensured the continuing production of its statistical report series for nearly two decades.

Within the Centre, this series is the product of teamwork, patience and a commitment to collecting, collating and analyzing data. The meticulous tasks of data validation and extraction, producing statistics, and assembling the report were the responsibilities of John Fernandez, Anna Ferrante, Nini Loh, Max Maller, Matt Walsh and Wendy Wrapson.

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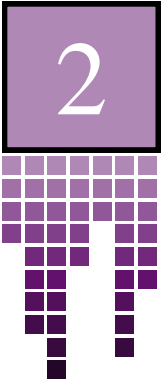
Introduction



This chapter describes adult offenders who are serving finite sentences of imprisonment, sentences in default of fines or parole sentences. However, offenders serving suspended imprisonment sentences are excluded.

Imprisonment data are extracted from the Department of Corrective Services' Total Offender Management System (TOMS) and described in three ways: firstly, by all persons received into prisons (unsentenced and sentenced) between 1 January to 31 December 2006; secondly, by all distinct persons received over the same period and finally by census on 31 December 2006. These three measures enable important stock and flow characteristics of the prison population to be observed.

Individuals may have more than one prison reception during the counting period. To obtain the number of distinct prisoners, they are counted only once during the period and only the most serious offence is included.



Imprisonment

The sex and Indigenous status of prison receivals, distinct persons received into prison and prison census populations for 2006 are summarised in Table 1, while trends over the period from 1996 to 2006 are summarised in Figures 1a, b and c. The table and figures illustrate that the distribution of various sub-categories of offenders is sensitive to the counting method because of differences in length of stay and frequency of reception. For example, Table 1 shows females accounted for 12.7 percent of prison receivals during the year but 7.9 percent of offenders in prison on census night. This suggests a higher 'throughput' of female prisoners, for relatively shorter sentences, than male prisoners.

Table 1: All prison receivals, distinct persons received and census of prisoners by sex and Indigenous status, 2006^(a)

Group	All Receivals		Distinct Persons		Census 31/12/06	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Female Indigenous	488	7.7	369	7.2	154	4.4
Female non-Indigenous	319	5.0	255	5.0	123	3.5
Male Indigenous	2,187	34.6	1,777	34.8	1,327	37.7
Male non-Indigenous	3,327	52.6	2,707	53.0	1,917	54.4
Total	6,322	100	5,109	100	3,521	100

(a) 1 case of unknown Indigenous status has been excluded.

Figures 1a, b and c show that prison receivals, distinct persons received into prison and prison census have generally tended to level out or decrease slightly from the previous year. Compared with the figures in 2005, prison receivals in 2006 decreased by 3.6 percent. This decrease was mostly due to the decrease of female receivals (9.3%) rather than the decrease of male receivals (2.8%).

Figure 1a: Trends in prison receivals in Western Australia, 1996-2006

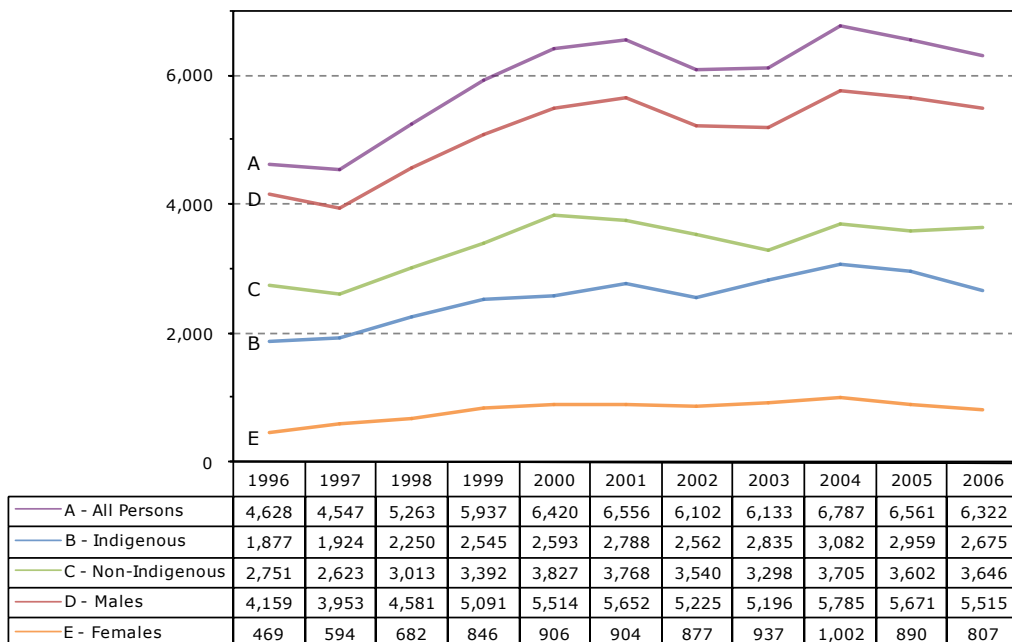


Figure 1b: Trends in distinct persons received into prison, In Western Australia, 1996-2006

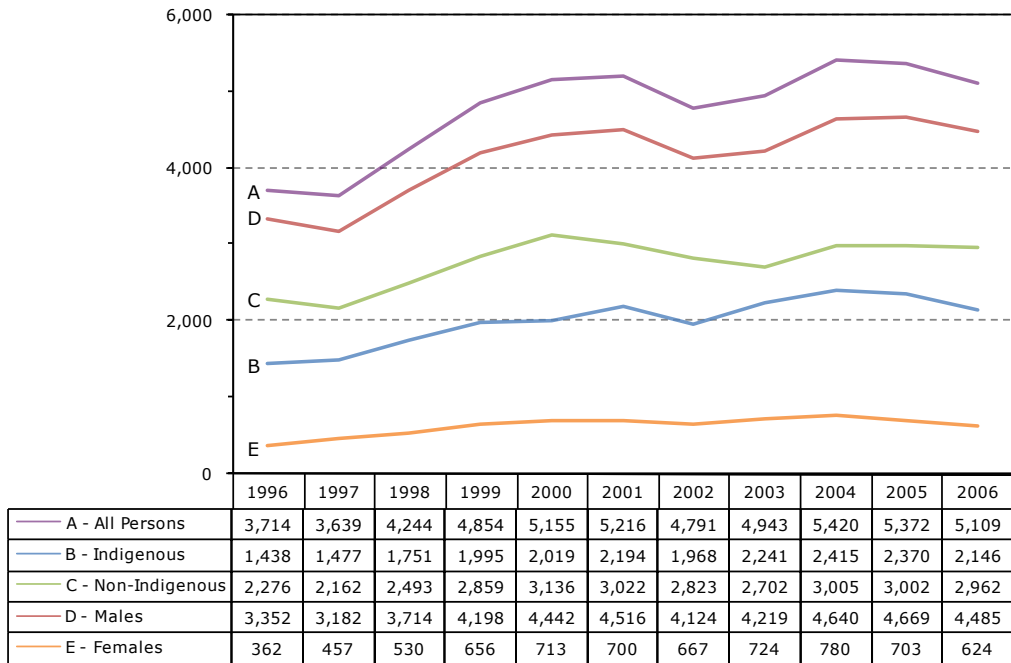
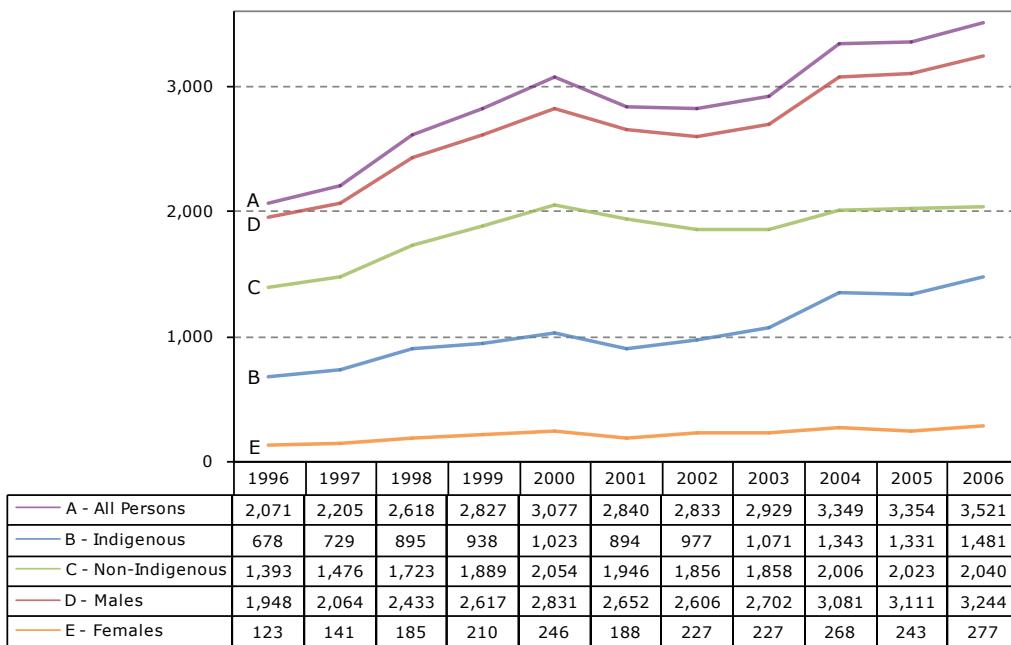


Figure 1c: Trends in prison census (31st December) in Western Australia, 1996-2006



2.1 Imprisonment Rates

Based on the distinct persons data in Figure 1b, an approximate prevalence rate of adult incarceration (excluding police custody) can be calculated based on Indigenous status¹. In 1996, the incarceration rate for Indigenous persons was 4,726 per 100,000 and the incarceration rate for non-Indigenous persons was 180 per 100,000. The rate for Indigenous persons then increased to a peak of 6,608 per 100,000 in 2004 before decreasing to 5,189 per 100,000 in 2006. On the other hand, the rate for non-Indigenous persons reached a peak of 229 per 100,000 in 2000 and since then it decreased to 196 per 100,000 in 2006. The relative over-representation of Indigenous persons in prison has decreased from a factor of 31 in 2005 to a factor of 26 in 2006. In other words, Indigenous persons were, in 2006, 26 times more likely than non-Indigenous persons to be incarcerated in WA prisons.

Table 2 summarises national imprisonment rates as compiled by the National Corrective Services Statistics Unit, ABS. Note that national rates of incarceration of Indigenous persons are based on State-based census of prisoners or daily averages calculated for each month and, therefore, under-estimate the prevalence of incarceration.

The table contains information on average daily prisoner populations for the June quarter (including sentenced prisoners and those on fine defaults) and on Indigenous prisoner populations (calculated as averages of counts taken on the first day of each month in the quarter). Rates are presented as prisoner counts per 100,000 adult persons over the age of 17 years for each State and Territory.

Table 2: Rates of adult imprisonment by Australian jurisdiction^(a) - June quarter (per 100,000 adult population)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Average Daily Prisoner Population									
Males	329.8	183.0	338.7	249.2	419.7	255.9	1001.3	139.9	300.2
Females	25.0	11.8	25.5	16.3	32.5	20.7	48.9	11.2	21.7
Total	175.1	95.4	180.9	130.6	225.4	135.3	555.1	74.3	158.9
Indigenous Prisoner Population									
Indigenous	2,347.8	1,183.6	1,875.7	1,870.2	3,375.6	538.7	1,814.3	690.6	2,116.3

(a) Compiled from figures in Tables 3, 5 and 7 in *Corrective Services Australia, March Quarter 2007*, ABS Catalogue No. 4512.0, June 2007.

Based on the average daily prisoner population, Western Australia continues to rank second behind the Northern Territory in rates of adult imprisonment. The Australian average daily adult imprisonment rate for 2006 was 158.9 per 100,000 adults, while the Western Australian rate was 41.9 percent higher at 225.4 per 100,000 adults. Western Australia exceeds all other states and territories in Indigenous rates of imprisonment.

1. Note that the exclusion of sentenced prisoners serving time in police lock-ups is unlikely to substantially affect Indigenous rates because of the high congruence between those serving time in lock-ups and prisons. However, for non-Indigenous persons, evidence of high interchangeability of lock-up and imprisonment populations is less clear.

2.2 All Prison Receivals

During 2006 there were 6,322 receivals in prisons in Western Australia, of which 3,120 (49.4%) were for sentenced terms of imprisonment, 3,199 (50.6%) were for prisoners held on remand only (i.e. awaiting trial or awaiting sentence) and three were for prisoners held on a deportation matter.

Of the 3,120 sentenced prisoners received, 252 (8.1%) served sentences in default of fines, 1,085 (34.7%) served finite sentences and 1,783 (57.2%) served parole sentences (see Table 3a). Of the 1,085 finite sentences, 615 prisoners became eligible for CEO parole, which is now known as short term parole.

The number and proportion of prisoners serving terms of imprisonment in lieu of payment of fines decreased substantially in 1995 (from 2,043 to 76 receptions) following the introduction of the Fines, Penalties, Infringement Notices Enforcement Act. Since then they increased from 175 (7.3%) in 1996 to 861 or 23.4 percent in 2004 and 745 or 21.1 percent in 2005. However, in 2006 they decreased markedly to 252 or 8.1 percent (see Table 3b and Figure 2). Of all receivals, 807 (12.8%) were females and 2,675 (42.3%) were Indigenous persons (see Table 1 and Figure 1a).

Table 3a: Sentenced receivals by sentence type, sex and Indigenous status, 2006^(a)

Group	Fine Default	Finite	Parole	All Sentences
Male Indigenous	78	524	661	1,263
Male Non-Indigenous	138	439	947	1,524
Female Indigenous	27	98	99	224
Female Non-Indigenous	9	23	76	108
Total	252 (8.1%)	1084 (34.7%)	1783 (57.2%)	3119

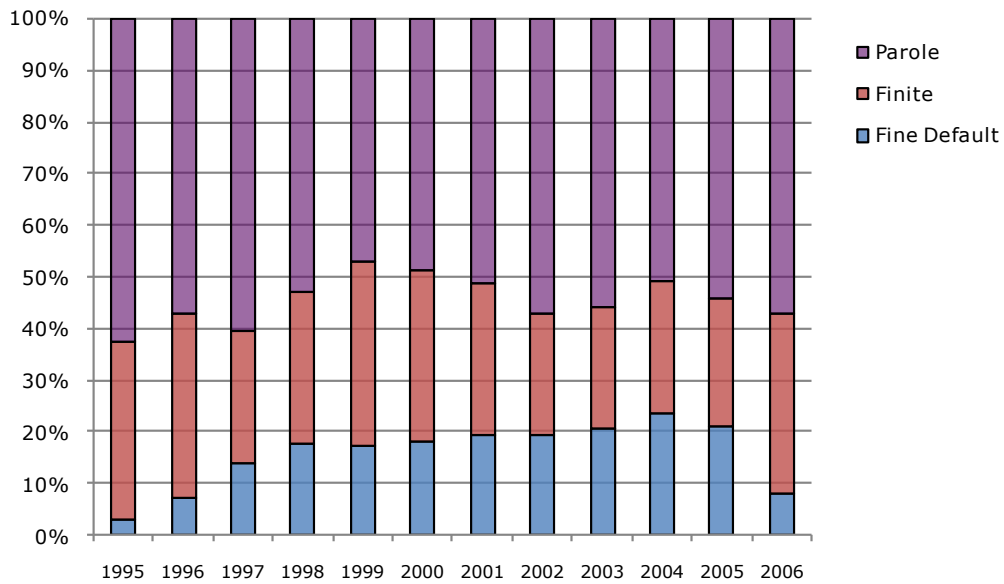
(a) 1 case of unknown Indigenous status has been excluded.

Table 3b: Sentenced receivals by sentence type, 1995-2006

Year	Fine Default	Finite	Parole	All Sentences
1995	76	842	1,537	2,455
1996	175	850	1,378	2,403
1997	334	605	1,446	2,385
1998	509	856	1,535	2,900
1999	611	1289	1,688	3,588
2000	703	1288	1,896	3,887
2001	734	1117	1,938	3,789
2002	642	772	1,887	3,301
2003	702	795	1,895	3,392
2004	861	948	1,864	3,673
2005	745	879	1,910	3,534
2006	252	1084	1,783	3,119

Marital status of prisoners was recorded as single (55.1%), married (7.4%) or de facto relationships (28.1%) at the time of receival into prison. The majority of prisoners (76.3%) were unemployed at the time of receival into prison. Over two fifths of prisoners (43.9%) reported having an educational qualification of at least the minimum junior high school certificate (i.e. at least 10 years of schooling); however, qualifications were not recorded in 27.8 percent of prison receivals. The mean age of all prisoners received was 30.9 years, with 25 percent aged 23 years or younger and 75 percent aged 36 years or younger.

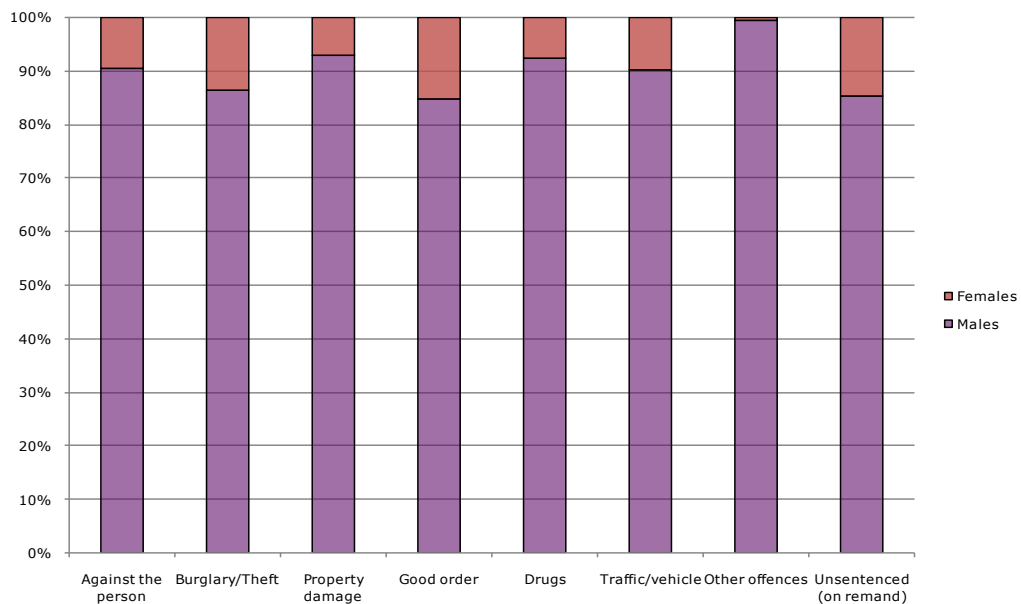
Figure 2: Sentenced receivals by sentence type, based on percentage, 1995-2006



The most frequent major offences committed by prison receivals were: against the person (18.2%), burglary/theft (9.1%), good order (7.4%) and traffic/vehicle offences (4.7%). There were 171 receivals (2.7%) relating to drug offences and three receivals had unknown offence information. The remaining 3,454 (54.6%) of receivals were remand cases, for which offence information is not currently included here. Note that 542 of these remand cases were still in prison on 31 December 2006 and may have been sentenced later in their prison terms.

Figure 3 shows the distribution of receivals by offence group and the sex of the prisoner. Table 4 compares all 2006 prison receptions by Indigenous status and sex, by major offence group².

Figure 3: Prison receivals by major offence group and sex, based on percentage, 2006



2. Factors used to determine the most serious offence for sentenced prisoners (in this order) are sentence length, sentence type, offence seriousness, whether cumulative or concurrent and lastly offence count. Less important factors are only considered when two or more offences are equal on higher factor/s.

Table 4: Prison receivals by major offence group comparing Indigenous status and sex, 2006

Offence	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Male	Female
Against the person	735	413	1039	109
Burglary/Theft	244	334	500	78
Property damage	22	20	39	3
Good order	210	254	395	70
Drugs	6	165	158	13
Traffic/vehicle	154	144	269	29
Other offences	13	149	161	1
Unsentenced (on remand)	1291	2,167	2,954	504
Total	2,675	3,646	5,515	807

Figure 4: Prison receivals by major offence group and Indigenous status, based on percentage, 2006

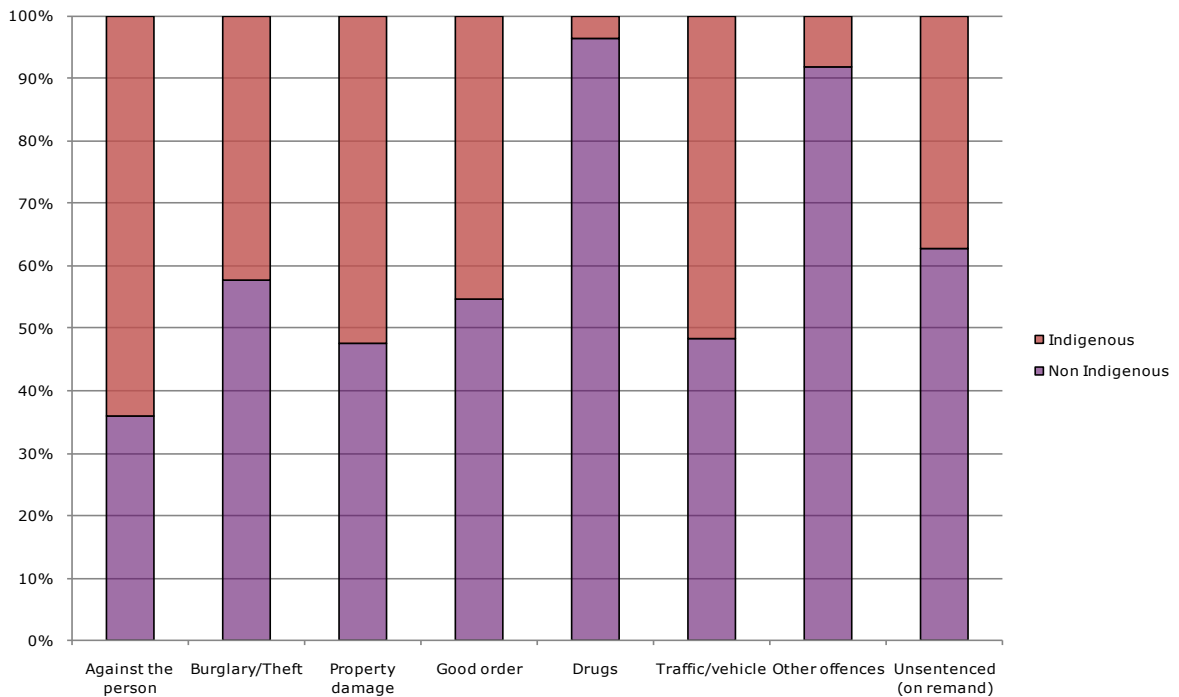


Figure 4 shows the offence groups of all Indigenous and non-Indigenous adult receivals. During 2006, more Indigenous persons than non-Indigenous persons were imprisoned for against the person, property damage and traffic/vehicle offences. As can be seen from Table 4 and Figure 4, Indigenous persons made up 64.0 percent of against the person, 52.4 percent of property damage and 51.7 percent of traffic/vehicle offences.

Table 5 shows the distributions of sentence length between 2001 and 2006. Despite a general decline in the numbers of short sentences (less than 6 months) between 2001 and 2003, which was expected after the abolition of sentences under three months in the 1995 Sentencing Act, the 2004 figure for one to six month sentences of 540 represents an increase of 36 percent from the previous year. This is also despite the abolition of sentences of less than six months in the May 2004 legislative changes. The increase is primarily the result of fine default, which increased by 24.0 percent on the 2003 figures. However, the effect of the May 2004 legislative changes is shown by the 2005 and 2006 figures for one to six months sentences of 372 and 171 – a decrease of 31.1 percent and 68.3 percent, respectively, from the 2004 figures. As expected, the figures below show that those serving sentences between six months and one year have increased from 510 or 19.5 percent of receivals in 2003 to 874 or 38.9 percent of receivals in 2006.

Table 5: Length of maximum sentence for all prison receivals, 2001-2006^(a)

Length of Sentence	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Under 1 month	536	17.5	407	15.7	453	17.3	389	13.9	389	14.6	97	4.3
1 month & under 6 months	473	15.4	415	16.0	398	15.2	540	19.3	372	14.0	171	7.6
6 months & under 1 year	879	28.6	664	25.6	510	19.5	745	26.6	781	29.4	874	38.9
1 year & under 2 years	598	19.5	471	18.2	660	25.2	628	22.4	657	24.7	585	26.1
2 years & under 3 years	145	4.7	239	9.2	270	10.3	256	9.1	154	5.8	267	11.9
3 years & under 4 years	141	4.6	134	5.2	131	5.0	85	3.0	116	4.4	110	4.9
4 years & under 5 years	98	3.2	81	3.1	71	2.7	67	2.4	86	3.2	53	2.4
5 years & over	200	6.5	178	6.9	127	4.8	88	3.1	105	3.9	87	3.9
Total	3,070	100	2,589	100	2,620	100	2,798	100	2,660	100	2,244	100

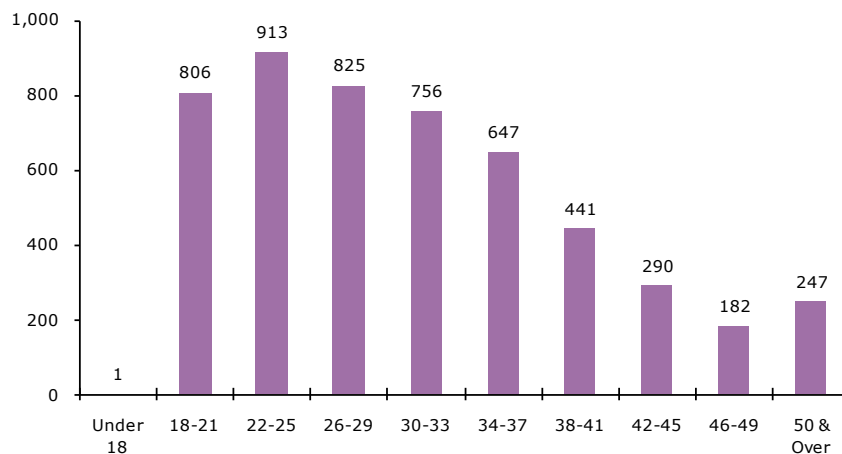
(a) In 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2006, respectively, 719, 712, 772, 875, 874 and 876 cases have been excluded because of incomplete sentencing information.

2.3 Distinct Persons Received

During 2006, the 6,322 separate receivals to prison related to 5,109 distinct persons. Of the distinct persons, 624 (12.2%) were females and 2,146 (42.0%) were Indigenous persons (see Table 1).

The majority of prisoners received were mostly 40 years old or younger (84.0%), and one ninth of them (11.6%) were under 21. The skewed age distribution of distinct persons received is displayed in Figure 5. Their mean age was 31.2 years and the median age was 30 years.

Figure 5: Age of distinct persons received into prisons, 2006^(a)



(a) 1 case of unknown age has been excluded.

The proportions of sentenced distinct persons received during 2006 serving various types of sentences (fine default, finite and parole) by sex and Indigenous status are summarised in Table 6. The proportions serving finite sentences vary depending on sex and Indigenous status under consideration.

Table 6: Distinct sentenced prisoners by sentence type, sex and Indigenous status, 2006^(a)

Group	Fine Default	Finite	Parole	All Sentences
Female Indigenous	24	86	90	200
Female non-Indigenous	9	22	75	106
Male Indigenous	74	477	634	1,185
Male non-Indigenous	133	427	911	1,471
Total	240 (8.1%)	1,012 (34.2%)	1,710 (57.7%)	2,962

(a) 1 case of unknown Indigenous status has been excluded.

The most frequent offences committed by distinct prisoners in 2006 were against the person offences (21.1%). Other major offence types were burglary/theft (10.9%), good order offences (8.2%), traffic/vehicle offences (5.6%), drugs (3.3%), damage offences (0.8%) and other offences (3.2%). Note that 2,397 (46.9%) distinct persons had no recorded offence; almost all of these (2,394) were individuals serving terms on remand only.

Figures 6 and 7 show the distribution of most serious offence groups for distinct persons by Indigenous status and sex. The high numbers of unknowns were distinct persons on remand.

Figure 6: Distinct persons received into prisons by Indigenous status and major offence group, 2006

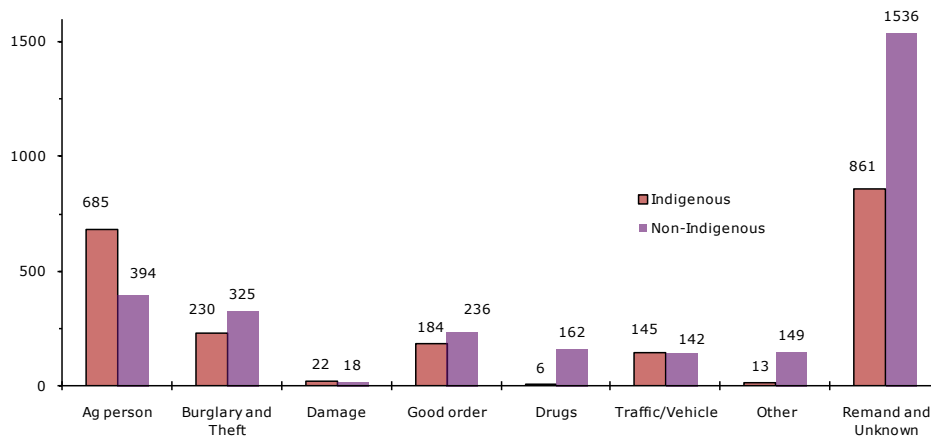
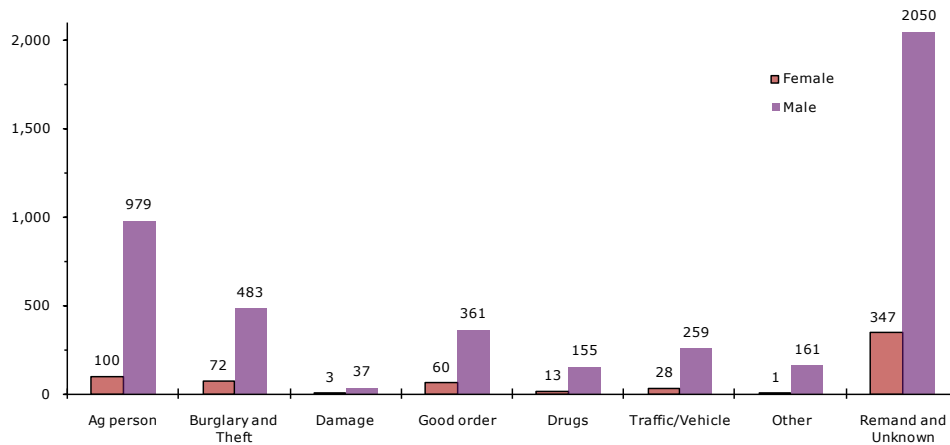


Figure 7: Distinct persons received into prisons by sex and major offence group, 2006



2.4 Census of prisoners

There were 3,521 adult prisoners on 31 December 2006, most of whom were males (92.1%). Indigenous persons accounted for over two fifths (42.1%) of prisoners. On 31 December 2005 there were 3,354 prisoners, of whom 92.8 percent were male and 39.7 percent were Indigenous. The mean age of prisoners on census day was 33.7 years, older than for distinct prisoners (31.2 years), but the age distribution was very similar to that reported above.

Census statistics represent the stock of prisoners on a given day, whereas reception statistics represent the throughput or flow over the entire year. Consequently, offence characteristics differ substantially between these two methods of counting prison population. The most frequent major offences committed by prisoners present on census day were offences against the person (including dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle, robbery and extortion), accounting for 1,597 (45.4%) of the census population. A further 597 (17.0%) prisoners were serving sentences for burglary/theft. Prisoners serving time for drug, good order, traffic/vehicle and damage or other types of major offences accounted for 8.0, 7.6, 4.1 and 1.7 percent of the census population respectively. Some 576 (16.4%) prisoners on census day were on remand or unsentenced.

Supplementary Tables - Adult Imprisonment

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Table 7: All prison receipts by major offence, by sex, age and Indigenous status

Offences	Under 18		18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		Total
	I ^(b)	N ^(b)	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	
Murder	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	13
Conspiracies & Attempts to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Manslaughter & Driving Causing Death	-	-	2	-	1	1	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	1	15
Assault	-	-	36	21	56	26	60	28	81	19	58	13	27	12	28	4	15	4	8	4	500
Other Acts Intended to Cause Injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Sexual Assault	-	-	5	5	7	3	3	5	7	6	6	7	4	8	1	3	4	5	5	24	108
Dangerous or Negligent Operation of a Vehicle	-	-	2	4	12	1	12	4	26	6	32	2	38	5	16	2	9	6	6	3	186
Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Abduction & Kidnapping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Robbery	-	-	13	20	13	30	11	34	13	25	9	16	3	9	1	4	-	2	-	2	205
Unlawful Entry with Intent/Burglary, Break & Enter	-	-	59	21	29	43	34	49	20	28	15	24	5	11	2	9	2	6	1	3	361
Motor Vehicle Theft & Related Offences	-	-	8	4	8	12	6	6	3	10	4	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	67
Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)	-	-	1	3	1	2	-	1	1	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	17
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Fraud, Forgery or False Financial Instruments	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	3	-	5	-	3	1	-	-	4	-	3	-	6	29
Counterfeiting Currency & Related Offences	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dishonest Conversion	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	11
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	4
Import or Export Illicit Drugs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Deal or Traffic in Illicit Drugs	-	-	-	3	2	21	-	17	-	18	-	20	-	13	-	18	-	4	-	14	130
Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	5	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	14
Possess and/or Use Illicit Drugs	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	12
Prohibited Weapons/Explosives Offences	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	7
Regulated Weapons/Explosives Offences	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	11
Property Damage	-	-	6	6	-	1	3	3	4	3	4	3	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	39
Disorderly Conduct	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	11
Regulated Public Order Offences	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	5	11	11
Driving Licence Offences	-	-	4	8	8	22	9	24	25	26	29	23	18	11	6	8	12	5	7	3	248
Regulatory Driving Offences	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	-	4	2	-	-	3	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	21
Breach of Justice Order	-	-	32	21	25	39	20	30	14	30	14	35	14	19	13	12	7	5	2	3	335
Other Offences Against Justice Procedures	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	3	3	1	-	3	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	18
Harassment & Related Offences	-	-	3	-	2	1	1	1	3	3	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	23
Public Health & Safety Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Miscellaneous Offences	-	-	-	32	-	22	-	30	2	19	-	11	-	6	-	1	-	10	-	5	138
Unknown	1	247	329	172	396	157	328	138	262	116	224	67	134	191	249	119	197	83	113	64	2,953
Total	0	1	424	484	340	635	325	584	346	477	294	401	191	249	119	197	83	113	64	186	5,513

(a) 1 case of unknown age and 1 case of unknown Indigenous status are excluded

(b) I = Indigenous, N = Non-Indigenous

Offences	Under 18		18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		N Total
	I ^(a)	N ^(a)	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	
Conspiracies & Attempts to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Manslaughter & Driving Causing Death	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
Assault	-	-	10	-	13	2	11	1	5	-	12	2	4	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	65
Sexual Assault	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
Dangerous or Negligent Operation of a Vehicle	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	4	-	5	1	2	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	22
Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Robbery	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	2	4	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Unlawful Entry with Intent/Burglary, Break & Enter	-	-	4	-	6	3	6	3	11	5	2	3	2	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	49
Motor Vehicle Theft & Related Offences	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	10
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Fraud, Forgery or False Financial Instruments	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	12
Dishonest Conversion	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Import or Export Illicit Drugs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Deal or Traffic in Illicit Drugs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	9
Possess and/or Use Illicit Drugs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Prohibited Weapons/Explosives Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Regulated Weapons/Explosives Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Property Damage	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Disorderly Conduct	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Driving Licence Offences	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	4	1	6	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	24
Regulatory Driving Offences	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5
Breach of Justice Order	-	-	5	1	12	2	17	2	2	6	2	5	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	60
Other Offences Against Justice Procedures	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Harassment & Related Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Unknown	-	-	77	25	48	39	35	40	47	33	22	44	35	15	12	12	4	6	1	9	504
Total	0	0	101	30	89	57	77	53	82	51	50	63	53	27	24	14	6	10	6	14	807

(a) I = Indigenous, N = Non-Indigenous

Table 8: Distinct prisoners received by major offence, by sex, age and Indigenous status

8a: Males^(a)

Offences	Under 18		18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		Total	
	I ^(b)	N ^(b)	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N		
Murder	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12
Conspiracies & Attempts to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Manslaughter & Driving Causing Death	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	12
Assault	-	-	35	21	53	26	58	28	73	18	52	13	26	12	28	4	14	3	8	4	4	476
Other Acts Intended to Cause Injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Sexual Assault	-	-	4	5	7	3	3	5	6	5	6	7	4	8	1	3	4	5	5	5	24	105
Dangerous or Negligent Operation of a Vehicle	-	-	2	4	12	1	12	4	23	6	30	2	33	4	15	2	8	6	6	3	3	173
Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Abduction & Kidnapping	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Robbery	-	-	13	20	13	28	11	31	12	20	8	15	3	7	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	190
Unlawful Entry with Intent/Burglary, Break & Enter	-	-	57	20	27	42	31	47	20	27	14	24	5	10	2	9	2	6	1	3	3	347
Motor Vehicle Theft & Related Offences	-	-	8	4	8	12	6	6	3	10	4	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	65
Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)	-	-	1	3	1	2	-	1	1	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Fraud, Forgery or False Financial Instruments	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	3	-	5	-	3	1	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	29
Counterfeiting Currency & Related Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Dishonest Conversion	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Import or Export Illicit Drugs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Deal or Traffic in Illicit Drugs	-	-	-	3	2	21	-	17	-	17	-	20	-	13	-	16	-	4	-	-	-	127
Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	5	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	14
Possess and/or Use Illicit Drugs	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Prohibited Weapons/Explosives Offences	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	7
Regulated Weapons/Explosives Offences	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	11
Property Damage	-	-	6	6	-	1	3	2	4	3	4	2	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	37
Disorderly Conduct	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	10
Regulated Public Order Offences	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Driving Licence Offences	-	-	4	8	8	22	9	24	21	26	28	22	15	11	6	7	12	5	7	3	3	238
Regulatory Driving Offences	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	-	4	2	-	-	3	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	21
Breach of Justice Order	-	-	27	20	23	38	16	29	13	26	13	29	14	18	11	11	6	4	2	3	3	303
Other Offences Against Justice Procedures	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	3	1	-	3	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Harassment & Related Offences	-	-	3	-	2	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Public Health & Safety Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Miscellaneous Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Unknown	-	1	159	233	121	280	104	218	84	177	75	152	51	107	33	84	21	42	27	81	5	138
Total	0	1	326	386	281	515	263	465	272	380	240	319	165	214	101	159	69	98	59	170	4,483	

(a) 1 case of unknown age and 1 case of unknown Indigenous status are excluded

(b) I = Indigenous, N = Non-Indigenous

Offences	18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		Total
	I ^(a)	N ^(a)	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	
Conspiracies & Attempts to Murder	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Manslaughter & Driving Causing Death	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
Assault	8	-	12	2	9	1	4	-	11	2	4	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	58
Sexual Assault	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Dangerous or Negligent Operation of a Vehicle	1	-	1	-	2	1	3	-	5	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	20
Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Robbery	-	1	3	2	-	2	4	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Unlawful Entry with Intent/Burglary, Break & Enter	3	-	6	3	6	3	9	5	2	2	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	44
Motor Vehicle Theft & Related Offences	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	9
Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Fraud, Forgery or False Financial Instruments	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	12
Dishonest Conversion	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Import or Export Illicit Drugs	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Deal or Traffic in Illicit Drugs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	9
Possess and/or Use Illicit Drugs	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Prohibited Weapons/Explosives Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Regulated Weapons/Explosives Offences	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Property Damage	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Driving Licence Offences	-	-	1	3	3	-	4	1	6	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	23
Regulatory Driving Offences	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
Breach of Justice Order	4	1	10	2	13	2	1	6	2	4	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	51
Other Offences Against Justice Procedures	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Harassment & Related Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Unknown	46	23	33	27	25	24	31	26	17	27	22	11	8	10	3	6	1	7	347
Total	66	28	71	45	60	37	60	44	44	44	39	23	18	12	5	10	6	12	624

(a) I = Indigenous, N = Non-Indigenous

Table 9: Census of all prisoners at 31 December 2006 by major offence, by sex, age and Indigenous status

Offences	18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		Total
	I ^(b)	N ^(b)	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	
Against the person	47	47	102	93	113	121	118	108	123	96	67	83	58	67	27	59	29	152	1,510
Burglary/Theft	58	25	45	57	49	65	44	60	20	46	11	14	3	16	3	14	3	16	549
Property Damage	4	3	-	3	-	6	3	4	1	3	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	33
Good Order	17	6	16	19	16	21	16	20	16	24	15	8	10	7	4	5	1	15	236
Drugs	-	3	1	25	-	28	1	32	1	43	1	31	1	28	2	15	1	38	251
Traffic/Vehicle	1	4	7	12	12	6	17	10	13	8	8	6	3	6	8	3	4	2	130
Other	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	4	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	25
Unknown	47	45	38	62	31	49	25	45	20	35	12	21	8	19	6	13	7	26	509
Total	175	134	210	272	222	297	227	282	197	259	115	166	84	143	51	114	45	250	3,243

(a) Table excludes 1 case of unknown age

(b) I = Indigenous, N = Non-Indigenous

Offences	18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		Total
	I ^(a)	N ^(a)	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	
Against the person	4	-	8	4	6	7	12	3	11	6	9	2	3	3	1	3	2	3	87
Burglary/Theft	4	-	6	4	-	3	8	5	2	5	2	2	1	1	-	3	-	2	48
Property Damage	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Good Order	1	-	6	1	7	3	1	3	2	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	29
Drugs	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	4	-	7	-	5	1	1	1	1	-	5	29
Traffic/Vehicle	-	-	1	1	2	-	2	1	3	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	15
Unknown	7	4	9	3	5	8	7	2	3	5	5	2	3	1	-	1	1	1	67
Total	16	5	31	13	20	23	31	18	21	25	19	13	10	6	3	8	3	12	277

(a) I = Indigenous, N = Non-Indigenous

Table 10: Length of sentence of prison receipts by major offence, by sex and Indigenous status

Offences		Under 8 days		1 mth & under 2 mths		2 mths & under 3 mths		3 mths & under 6 mths		6 mths & under 1 yr		1 yr & under 2 yrs		2 yrs & under 3 yrs		3 yrs & under 4 yrs		4 yrs & under 5 yrs		5 yrs & over		Total
		I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	
Against the person	I ^(b)	6	7	15	3	4	4	3	2	176	71	122	51	43	22	6	6	1	10	9	26	588
Robbery/Extortion	N ^(b)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	8	10	2	13	4	15	-	4	1	6	71
Burglary/Theft		2	5	2	2	4	-	3	1	2	38	51	42	25	39	4	15	2	4	1	2	302
Property Damage		1	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	8	5	2	5	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	31
Good Order		3	3	7	13	6	15	3	7	1	5	51	70	33	6	8	1	3	-	2	-	277
Drugs		-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	3	16	1	35	-	25	-	19	-	12	-	12	126
Traffic/Vehicle		2	2	7	9	5	11	3	4	1	3	59	73	27	17	1	2	-	2	-	-	228
Other		-	1	-	-	1	-	4	-	4	111	3	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	153
Unknown		1	1	4	2	2	1	-	1	15	19	30	28	17	38	6	13	5	9	3	21	217
Total		7	8	30	40	32	36	11	23	7	34	358	419	273	244	94	150	22	73	8	41	1,993

(a) Table excludes 3,521 cases on remand or yet to be sentenced and 1 case of unknown Indigenous status

(b) I = Indigenous, N = Non-Indigenous

Offences		Under 8 days		8 days & under 1 mth		1 mth & under 2 mths		2 mths & under 3 mths		3 mths & under 6 mths		6 mths & under 1 yr		1 yr & under 2 yrs		2 yrs & under 3 yrs		3 yrs & under 4 yrs		4 yrs & under 5 yrs		5 yrs & over		Total
		I ^(b)	N ^(b)	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	I	N	
Against the person		-	-	3	-	4	1	3	1	2	-	30	2	18	3	1	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	73
Robbery/Extortion		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	4	-	-	-	-	11
Burglary/Theft		-	-	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	11	9	8	8	3	4	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	53
Property Damage		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Good Order		2	-	1	3	-	3	1	-	1	14	7	6	5	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
Drugs		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	12
Traffic/Vehicle		1	-	1	-	2	2	1	-	1	11	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Unknown		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	6	4	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
Total		3	0	6	3	10	4	7	2	3	2	74	22	42	26	9	14	6	9	1	3	2	250	

(a) Table excludes 557 cases on remand or yet to be sentenced

(b) I = Indigenous, N = Non-Indigenous

Appendix A

Australian Bureau of Statistics Australian Standard Offence Classification (ASOC) Summary of Division, Subdivision and Group Titles

DIVISION	SUB-DIVISION	GROUP	TITLE
01			Homicide and Related Offences
	011	0111	Murder Murder
	012	0121 0122	Conspiracies and Attempts to Murder Conspiracy to Murder Attempted Murder
	013	0131 0132	Manslaughter and Driving Causing Death Manslaughter Driving Causing Death
02			Acts Intended to Cause Injury
	021	0211 0212	Assault Aggravated Assault Non-Aggravated Assault
	029	0299	Other Acts Intended to Cause Injury Acts Intended to Cause Injury, nec
03			Sexual Assault and Related Offences
	031	0311 0312	Sexual Assault Aggravated Sexual Assault Non-Aggravated Sexual Assault
	032	0321 0329	Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences Against a Child Non-Assaultive Sexual Offences, nec
04			Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons
	041	0411 0412	Dangerous or Negligent Operation of a Vehicle Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs Dangerous or Negligent Driving
	049	0491 0499	Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons Neglect of Person Under Care Other Dangerous or Negligent Acts Endangering Persons, nec
05			Abduction And Related Offences
	051	0511	Abduction and Kidnapping Abduction and Kidnapping
	052	0521	Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment Deprivation of Liberty/False Imprisonment

DIVISION	SUB-DIVISION	GROUP	TITLE
06			Robbery, Extortion and Related Offences
	061		Robbery
		0611	Aggravated Robbery
		0612	Non-Aggravated Robbery
	062		Blackmail and Extortion
		0621	Blackmail and Extortion
07			Unlawful Entry with Intent/Burglary, Break and Enter
	071		Unlawful Entry with Intent/Burglary, Break and Enter
		0711	Unlawful Entry with Intent/Burglary, Break and Enter
08			Theft and Related Offences
	081		Motor Vehicle Theft and Related Offences
		0811	Theft of a Motor Vehicle
		0812	Illegal Use of a Motor Vehicle
		0813	Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Contents
	082		Theft (Except Motor Vehicles)
		0821	Theft from a Person (Excluding by Force)
		0822	Theft of Intellectual Property
		0823	Theft From Retail Premises
		0829	Theft (Except Motor Vehicles), nec
	083		Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime
		0831	Receiving or Handling Proceeds of Crime
	084		Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)
		0841	Illegal Use of Property (Except Motor Vehicles)
09			Deception and Related Offences
	091		Fraud, Forgery or False Financial Instruments
		0911	Cheque or Credit Card Fraud
		0912	Make, Use or Possess Equipment to Make False/Illegal Financial Instrument
		0913	Fraudulent Trade Practices
		0914	Prescription Drug Fraud
		0915	Fare Evasion
		0919	Fraud, nec
	092		Counterfeiting Currency and Related Offences
		0921	Counterfeiting Currency and Related Offences
	093		Dishonest Conversion
		0931	Dishonest Conversion
	094		Bribery
		0941	Bribery Involving Government Officials
		0949	Bribery, nec
	099		Other Deception Offences
		0991	Misrepresentation of Professional Status
		0992	Non-Fraudulent Trade Practices
		0999	Deception Offences, nec

DIVISION	SUB-DIVISION	GROUP	TITLE
10			Illicit Drug Offences
	101		Import or Export Illicit Drugs
		1011	Import Illicit Drugs
		1012	Export Illicit Drugs
	102		Deal or Traffic in Illicit Drugs
		1021	Deal or Traffic in Illicit Drugs – Commercial Quantity
		1022	Deal or Traffic in Illicit Drugs – Non-Commercial Quantity
	103		Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs
		1031	Manufacture or Cultivate Illicit Drugs
	104		Possess and/or Use Illicit Drugs
		1041	Possess Illicit Drug
		1042	Use Illicit Drug
	109		Other Illicit Drug Offences
		1099	Illicit Drug Offences, nec
11			Weapons and Explosives Offences
	111		Prohibited Weapons/Explosives Offences
		1111	Import or Export Prohibited Weapons/Explosives
		1112	Sell, Possess and/or Use Prohibited Weapons/Explosives
		1119	Prohibited Weapons/Explosives Offences, nec
	112		Regulated Weapons/Explosives Offences
		1121	Unlawfully Obtain or Possess Regulated Weapons/Explosives
		1122	Misuse of Regulated Weapons/Explosives
		1123	Deal or Traffic Regulated Weapons/Explosives Offences
		1129	Regulated Weapons/Explosives Offences, nec
12			Property Damage and Environmental Pollution
	121		Property Damage
		1211	Property Damage by Fire or Explosion
		1212	Graffiti
		1219	Property Damage, nec
	122		Environmental Pollution
		1221	Air Pollution Offences
		1222	Water Pollution Offences
		1223	Noise Pollution Offences
		1229	Environmental Pollution Offences, nec
13			Public Order Offences
	131		Disorderly Conduct
		1311	Trespass
		1312	Offensive Language
		1313	Offensive Behaviour
		1314	Criminal Intent
		1315	Conspiracy
		1319	Disorderly Conduct, nec

DIVISION	SUB-DIVISION	GROUP	TITLE
	132		Regulated Public Order Offences
		1321	Betting and Gambling Offences
		1322	Liquor and Tobacco Offences
		1323	Censorship Offences
		1324	Prostitution Offences
		1325	Offences Against Public Order Sexual Standards
		1329	Regulated Public Order Offences, nec
14			Road Traffic and Motor Vehicle Regulatory Offences
	141		Driving Licence Offences
		1411	Driving While Licence Cancelled or Suspended
		1412	Driving Without a Licence
		1419	Driving Licence Offences, nec
	142		Road Vehicle Registration and Roadworthiness Offences
		1421	Registration Offences
		1422	Roadworthiness Offences
	143		Regulatory Driving Offences
		1431	Exceeding the Prescribed Content of Alcohol Limit
		1432	Exceeding Legal Speed Limit
		1433	Parking Offences
		1439	Regulatory Driving Offences, nec
	144		Pedestrian Offences
		1441	Pedestrian Offences
15			Offences Against Justice Procedures, Government Security and Government Operations
	151		Breach of Justice Order
		1511	Escape Custody Offences
		1512	Breach of Bail
		1513	Breach of Parole
		1514	Breach of Domestic Violence Order
		1515	Breach of Other Restraining Order
		1519	Breach of Justice Order, nec
	152		Other Offences Against Justice Procedures
		1521	Subvert the Course of Justice
		1522	Resist or Hinder Police Officer or Justice Official
		1523	Prison Regulation Offences
		1529	Offences Against Justice Procedures, nec
	153		Offences Against Government Security
		1531	Resist or Hinder Government Officer Concerned with Government Security
		1539	Offences Against Government Security, nec
	154		Offences Against Government Operations
		1541	Resist or Hinder Government Official (Excluding Police Officer, Justice Official or Government Security Officer)
		1549	Offences Against Government Operations, nec

DIVISION	SUB-DIVISION	GROUP	TITLE
16			Miscellaneous Offences
	161		Harassment and Related Offences
		1611	Harassment and Private Nuisance
		1612	Offences Against Privacy
		1613	Threatening Behaviour
		1614	Defamation and Libel
	162		Public Health and Safety Offences
		1621	Sanitation Offences
		1622	Disease Prevention Offences
		1623	Occupational Health and Safety Offences
		1624	Transport Offences
		1625	Dangerous Substances Offences
		1626	Licit Drug Offences
		1629	Public Health and Safety Offences, nec
	163		Commercial/Industrial/Financial Regulation
		1631	Commercial/Industry/Financial Regulation
	169		Other Miscellaneous Offences
		1691	Environmental Regulation Offences
		1692	Immigration Regulation Offences
		1693	Quarantine Offences
		1694	Import/Export Regulations
		1695	Procure or Commit Illegal Abortion
		1699	Miscellaneous Offences, nec

Appendix B

Crime Research Centre (CRC) Offence Seriousness Index (OSI)

Extraction protocol for determining offence seriousness for multiple offence events

This order of offences is based on the complete list of ASOC offence classifications and, to the extent possible, is consistent with the ANCO-based Draft Seriousness Index developed by the CRC in the early 1990s. The current CRC OSI also accords with the National Offence Index (NOI), developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in 2003. The ranking of offences in these indices has been determined by reference to legal seriousness (as indicated by penalty) and the results of research on public opinion. It should be noted that within ASOC classifications considerable variation in harm and seriousness occur (for example, the category 1020-1022 deal or traffic in illicit drugs would include a high severity case such as the trafficking of cocaine as well as the less severe dealing of cannabis).

The general rules of ordering are as follows. The most serious offence within the classification is the basis for ranking even though it may also contain offences of a less serious nature. Offences specifically against individuals are ranked above those against corporations, institutions, etc. Environmental offences and other offences not ordinarily covered by criminal law statutes are provisionally ranked intermediate as insufficient information is contained in offence descriptions. Note that it is not always possible to rank all offences relative to every other offence and so rough groupings of offences of like seriousness have been attempted.

As all methods of ranking offences based on offence classifications alone are problematic this version does not purport to be definitive or reflect the Crime Research Centre position on the relative harm of offences. The Centre welcomes comment and discussion on the ranking of offences.

Summary description - offence grouping headings

1. Homicide
2. Sexual Assault
3. Import/Deal Illicit Drugs
4. Serious Assault/Robbery
5. Other Offences Against the Person
6. Weapons, Explosives
7. Receiving/Offences Against Justice
8. Theft
9. Company and Financial
10. Dangerous/Drink Driving
11. Environmental, Health, etc.
12. Breaches of Court Orders, etc.
13. Immigration, Censorship, etc.
14. Possess/Use Illicit Drug
15. Public Order
16. Government Security, Justice Procedures, etc.
17. Traffic and Other Offences

Appendix B

1.

0111 - murder
0110 - murder, nfd
0122 - attempted murder
0121 - conspiracy to murder
0120 - conspiracies and attempts to murder, nfd
0131 - manslaughter
0132 - driving causing death
0130 - manslaughter and driving causing death, nfd
0100 - homicide and related offences, nfd

2.

0311 - aggravated sexual assault
0321 - non-assaultive sexual offences against a child
0312 - non-aggravated sexual assault
0310 - sexual assault, nfd
0329 - other non-assaultive sexual offences, nec
0320 - non-assaultive sexual offences, nfd
0300 - sexual assault and related offences, nfd

3.

1011 - import illicit drugs
1012 - export illicit drugs
1010 - import or export illicit drugs, nfd
1021 - deal or traffic in illicit drugs - commercial quantity
1022 - deal or traffic in illicit drugs - non-commercial quantity
1020 - deal or traffic in illicit drugs, nfd
1031 - manufacture or cultivate illicit drugs
1030 - manufacture or cultivate illicit drugs, nfd

4.

0611 - aggravated robbery
0211 - aggravated assault
0511 - abduction and kidnapping
0510 - abduction and kidnapping, nfd
0521 - deprivation of liberty/false imprisonment
0520 - deprivation of liberty/false imprisonment, nfd
0500 - abduction and related offences, nfd

5.

0212 - non-aggravated assault
0210 - assault, nfd
0299 - acts intended to cause injury, nec
0290 - other acts intended to cause injury, nfd
0200 - acts intended to cause injury, nfd
0491 - neglect of person under care
0499 - other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons, nec
0490 - other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons, nfd
0612 - non-aggravated robbery
0610 - robbery, nfd
0621 - blackmail and extortion
0620 - blackmail and extortion, nfd
0600 - robbery, extortion and relation offences, nfd
1611 - harassment and private nuisance
1613 - threatening behaviour
1695 - procure or commit illegal abortion
1211 - property damage by fire or explosion
1539 - offences against government security, nec

6.

1111 - Import or export prohibited weapons/explosives
1112 - sell, possess and/or use prohibited weapons/explosives
1119 - prohibited weapons/explosives offences, nec
1110 - prohibited weapons/explosives offences, nfd
1121 - unlawfully obtain or possess regulated weapons/explosives
1122 - misuse of regulated weapons/explosives
1123 - deal or traffic regulated weapons/explosives offences
1129 - regulated weapons/explosives offences, nec
1120 - regulated weapons/explosives offences, nfd
1100 - weapons and explosives offences, nfd

7.

0921 - counterfeiting currency and related offences
0920 - counterfeiting currency and related offences, nfd
0941 - bribery involving government officials
1315 - conspiracy
1521 - subvert the course of justice

8.

0711 - unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter
0710 - unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter, nfd
0700 - unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter, nfd
0911 - cheque or credit card fraud
0912 - make, use or possess equip to make false/illegal financial instrument
0913 - fraudulent trade practices
0914 - prescription drug fraud
0915 - fare evasion
0919 - fraud or forgery, nec
0910 - fraud, forgery or false financial instruments, nfd
0931 - dishonest conversion
0930 - dishonest conversion, nfd
0991 - misrepresentation of professional status
0999 - deception offences, nec
0949 - bribery, nec
0940 - bribery, nfd
0992 - non-fraudulent trade practices
0990 - other deception offences, nfd
0900 - deception and related offences, nfd
0811 - theft of a motor vehicle
0812 - illegal use of a motor vehicle
0821 - theft from a person (excluding by force)
0813 - theft of motor vehicle parts or contents
0810 - motor vehicle theft and related offences, nfd
0822 - theft of intellectual property
0823 - theft from retail premises
0829 - theft (except motor vehicles), nec
0820 - theft (except motor vehicles), nfd
0831 - receiving or handling proceeds of crime
0830 - receiving or handling proceeds of crime, nfd
0841 - illegal use of property (except motor vehicles)
0840 - illegal use of property (except motor vehicles), nfd
0800 - theft and related offences, nfd

9.

1631 - commercial/industry/financial regulation
1630 - commercial/industry/financial regulation, nfd
1694 - import/export regulations
1612 - offences against privacy

10.

- 0411 - driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs
- 0412 - dangerous or negligent driving
- 0410 - dangerous/negligent operation of vehicle, nfd
- 0400 - dangerous/negligent acts endangering persons, nfd
- 1431 - exceeding the prescribed content of alcohol limit

11.

- 1212 - graffiti
- 1219 - property damage, nec
- 1210 - property damage, nfd
- 1221 - air pollution offences
- 1222 - water pollution offences
- 1223 - noise pollution offences
- 1229 - environmental pollution offences, nec
- 1220 - environmental pollution offences, nfd
- 1200 - property damage and environmental pollution, nfd
- 1621 - sanitation offences
- 1622 - disease prevention offences
- 1623 - occupational health and safety offences
- 1624 - transport offences
- 1625 - dangerous substances offences
- 1626 - licit drug offences
- 1629 - public health and safety offences, nec
- 1620 - public health and safety offences, nfd
- 1691 - environmental regulation offences
- 1693 - quarantine offences

12.

- 1529 - offences against justice procedures, nec
- 1549 - offences against government operations, nec
- 1511 - escape custody offences
- 1512 - breach of bail
- 1513 - breach of parole
- 1514 - breach of domestic violence order
- 1515 - breach of other restraining order
- 1519 - breach of justice order, nec
- 1510 - breach of justice order, nfd
- 1523 - prison regulation offences

13.

- 1692 - immigration regulation offences
- 1614 - defamation and libel
- 1610 - harassment and private nuisance, nfd
- 1323 - censorship offences

14.

- 1041 - possess illicit drug
- 1042 - use illicit drug
- 1040 - possess and/or use illicit drug, nfd
- 1099 - illicit drug offences, nec
- 1090 - other illicit drug offences, nfd
- 1000 - illicit drug offences, nfd

15.

- 1311 - trespass
- 1312 - offensive language
- 1313 - offensive behaviour
- 1314 - criminal intent
- 1319 - disorderly conduct, nec
- 1310 - disorderly conduct, nfd
- 1321 - betting and gambling offences
- 1322 - liquor and tobacco offences
- 1324 - prostitution offences
- 1325 - offences against public order sexual standards
- 1329 - regulated public order offences, nec
- 1320 - regulated public order offences, nfd
- 1300 - public order offences, nfd

16.

- 1522 - resist or hinder police officer or justice official
- 1520 - other offences against justice procedures, nfd
- 1531 - resist or hinder government officer concerned with government security
- 1530 - offences against government security, nfd
- 1541 - resist or hinder government official (excluding police, justice officer or government security)
- 1540 - offences against government operations, nfd
- 1500 - offences against justice procedures, government security and operations, nfd

17.

- 1411 - driving while licence cancelled or suspended
- 1412 - driving without a licence
- 1419 - driving licence offences, nec
- 1410 - driving licence offences, nfd
- 1421 - registration offences
- 1422 - roadworthiness offences
- 1420 - road vehicle registration and roadworthiness offences, nfd
- 1432 - exceeding legal speed limit
- 1433 - parking offences
- 1439 - regulatory driving offences, nec
- 1430 - regulatory driving offences, nfd
- 1441 - pedestrian offences
- 1440 - pedestrian offences, nfd
- 1400 - road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences, nfd
- 1699 - miscellaneous offences, nec
- 1690 - other miscellaneous offences, nfd
- 1600 - miscellaneous offences, nfd

nec - not elsewhere classified

nfd - not further defined

Appendix C

This glossary has been standardized to relate to all reports in the series (ie. Police Apprehensions and Juvenile Cautions, Prisons etc.). Therefore certain terms may not be present in one or more reports.

Glossary of Terms

Abbreviations used in tables:

A	- (as in A/J) denotes Adult
F	- female
FI	- female, Indigenous
FO	- female, Other (non-Indigenous)
FU	- female, unknown indigenous status
I	- (as in I/O/U) denotes Indigenous
J	- (as in A/J) denotes Juvenile
M	- male
MI	- male, Indigenous
MO	- male, Other (non-Indigenous)
MU	- male, unknown indigenous status
O	- (as in A/O/U) denotes Other or non-Indigenous
U	- Unknown
UI	- Indigenous with unknown sex
UO	- non-Indigenous with unknown sex
UU	- unknown indigenous status and sex

ABS	the Australian Bureau of Statistics.
Acquittal	a finding by the court that the defendant is not guilty of the offence charged.
Actual sentence length	the length of time between date of sentence and the prison exit date served by a prisoner (as opposed to the maximum sentence length established by the sentencing court.)
Against person offences	see Offences against the person.
ANCO	(Australian National Classification of Offences) a standardised classification of criminal offences developed by the ABS and used by criminal justice organisations to categorise offences. A revised classification known as ASOC (Australian Standard Offence Classification) was introduced in 1997.
Appearance	see Final Appearance.
Apprehension	the laying of charges either by way of an arrest or summons by a police officer against a person alleged to have committed a criminal offence. Does not include juvenile cautions or minor traffic charges.
Arrest	same as Apprehension, see above.

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ASOC	(Australian Standard Offence Classification) — a revised version of ANCO which takes into account the changes to criminal legislation since 1985 and rectifies some technical deficiencies in ANCO. Published by the ABS in 1997 (ABS Catalogue No. 1234.0)
Bail	the release of a defendant from custody prior to the hearing of the charge or sentencing.
BH	see Conditional Bail.
Break & enter	same as Burglary.
Break-in	same as Burglary.
Burglary	the unlawful entry (forced or unforced) of a structure with the intent to commit an offence.
Case management systems	computer applications designed to record all aspects of cases appearing before the courts.
Cautioning	a formal method of dealing with young offenders without taking court proceedings. Police officers may caution young offenders instead of charging them if the offence or the circumstances of the offence are not serious.
CBO	Community-based order.
Census date	the date at which a count is taken of all prisoners held in lock-ups and/or prisons.
CEO parole	parole considerations for prisoners serving sentences of 12 months or more remain the prerogative of the Parole Board and Governor, but for shorter sentences the CEO of the Department of Justice is the issuing authority. CEO Parole Orders replace Home Detention Orders which were previously applied to prisoners as an alternative form of imprisonment/parole.
Charge	an official attachment of an offence to an individual in order to initiate court proceedings.
Children's Court	a Court established to process criminal charges against all persons aged 17 years or under.

CHIPS	the name given to the computerised case management system in which Children's Court and Court of Petty Sessions matters are recorded. Community-based order a non-custodial order whereby the offender may be supervised by a community corrections officer and/or required to perform between 40 and 120 hours of unpaid community work and/or undertake counselling and treatment, including residential programmes. CBOs were introduced through the Sentencing Act 1995.
Complaint	same as Charge.
Conditional Bail	defendant is supervised, may have some restrictions on movement and will be subject to one or more conditions while on bail.
Conditional release order	a non-custodial order that does not require supervision by a community corrections officer but may have conditions to secure the good behaviour of the offender. The offender may be required to enter a recognisance, with or without surety. CROs were introduced through the Sentencing Act 1995.
Conviction	a finding by the court that a person is guilty of the offence charged.
Counting period	a period which is designated within which all events are recorded and identified.
Court of Petty Sessions	also referred to as police courts, lower courts or Magistrate's courts. These courts deal with charges of simple offences against adult persons, indictable offences triable summarily, preliminary proceedings relating to indictable offences, and matters of an administrative or licensing nature.
CRO	see Conditional release order.
Custody	legal deprivation of liberty, restriction of freedom by the authorities.
DCD	the former Department for Community Development (now Family and Children's Service).
Default imprisonment	Imprisonment served as an alternative (default) for the non-payment of a fine.
Detention	see Custody.
Discharge	the release of a defendant from further court proceedings due to the dismissal or withdrawal of charges.
Dismissal	a disposition of the court whereby the sentencer decides there is insufficient evidence of a charge or merit in prosecuting it or where the sentencer decides that a person is guilty but imposes no further penalty.

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Disposition	an outcome from a court which may include dismissal, acquittal, fine, non-custodial order or imprisonment.
Distinct persons	the counting of individuals as distinct, that is, in a one year period a certain individual may be arrested or may appear before the court a number of times, however, in the court of "distinct" persons, the individual is counted only once for the period.
District Court	a higher court below the Supreme Court and equivalent to a county court in other jurisdictions. Constituted under the District Court Act 1969.
Diversion	a method of dealing with offenders (usually, juveniles) without taking court proceedings.
DUI	Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs — one of the most common criminal traffic charges.
Exit forms	forms completed on the release of a prisoner from prison.
Expiation	the process by which a penalty or fine associated with the commission of an offence is satisfied. Usually a process by which criminal proceedings can be avoided.
Final Appearance	an appearance by an accused person in court, during which at least one charge against the person is finalised.
Finalised	a charge or matter is finalised in the courts when it is removed, with or without a hearing, from the list awaiting hearing in the court.
Fine default	the default penalty for non-payment of a fine.
Fine enforcement	a system introduced through the Fines, Penalties and Infringement Enforcement Act 1995 to increase the proportion of fines paid, minimise enforcement actions and ensure that fine defaulters do not go to prison. The system uses licence suspension as a primary sanction for non-payment of fines. If a licence is not available or suspension is ineffective, defaulters are sequentially subject to the seizure of goods, compulsory community work or, as a last resort, imprisonment. Note that although the legislation took effect on 1 January 1995, there was an initial six months moratorium on the enforcement of the new fine default provisions.
Finite	a custodial sentence of a limited time (as opposed to an indeterminate sentence).

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Finite sentence	a sentence of a fixed length that must be served completely in prison; that is, without any part of it being served on parole. The old 1/3 remission is abolished under the 2003 legislation, but the new Act instructs sentencing authorities to “impose a fixed term that is 2/3 of the fixed term that it would have imposed had the old provisions been in operation at the time of sentencing”. So, any prisoner who is refused parole eligibility by the court, or is ineligible for CEO parole if the sentence is less than 12 months, or is ultimately denied parole by the Parole Board must serve the full term of the sentence as determined above in prison as a finite sentence. See the document “New Sentencing Regime for Western Australia” on the Dept of Justice website for details about parole eligibility.
FPINE Act	Fines, Penalties and Infringement Enforcement Act 1995.
Good order offences	an ANCO category which includes offences of vagrancy, public drunkenness, etc. These offences involve no direct offences against person or property or the taking of drugs.
HD	see Home detention order.
HB	see Monitored Bail.
Higher Courts	the Supreme Court and the District Court.
Home detention order	an order imposed either as a condition of bail or as an alternative to imprisonment which requires an offender to stay at home.
Homicide	the unlawful killing of another person. The ANCO category of homicide includes the offences of murder, attempted murder, manslaughter and driving causing death.
IMS	the police Incident-based Management System. A database which contains records of all crimes reported to the police.
Indeterminate sentence	a sentence such as “governor’s pleasure” that theoretically has no maximum, the date of release to be determined by the Executive.
Indictable offence	an offence which is triable by jury.
Indigenous (person)	an individual who considers himself or herself to be Indigenous (definition used by Corrective Services) or is derived from Police information on ethnic appearance.
Indigenous status	the term used to distinguish between Indigenous and non-Indigenous population groups.

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INREP	a system for the expeditious processing of minor fines.
Intensive supervision	a non-custodial order much like a CBO but with mandatory supervision. An ISO may also include a curfew requirement such as electronic monitoring for 2-12 hours per day. Community service work may range from 40 to 240 hours. ISOs were introduced through the Sentencing Act 1995.
ISO	see Intensive supervision order.
Juvenile	a young person aged 17 years or under.
Juvenile Justice Teams	formally established under the Young Offenders Act 1995, Teams work with young offenders and, through family group conferences, attempt to negotiate acceptable outcomes between the offender, their parents and the victim.
Lock-up	a jail run by police, usually in a police station, and used to detained persons in legal custody.
Lower courts	all courts below higher courts, these include Magistrate's courts and Justices of the Peace hearing charges and imposing sentences. See Courts of Petty Sessions.
Meal allowance form	a form filled out by police which records the number of meals provided to each prisoner detained in a lockup.
Monitored Bail	defendant is restricted to his/her own home or that of a sponsor and must wear an electronic tracking device so his/her presence in the defined residence can be confirmed during the bail period.
Most serious offence	where an offender or prisoner has a range of offences, the most serious offence is that determined by an established scale of seriousness (see Seriousness below) or the one attracting the most serious penalty. The order of severity of penalties imposed is: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• imprisonment• juvenile detention• suspended sentence of imprisonment• conditional release orders (juv) or intensive supervision orders• community-based order• good behaviour bond• loss or suspension of motor driver's licence• fine• compensation• restitution• other

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Non-custodial orders	penalties imposed on an offender that do not involve custody or a fine, such as ISOs, CBOs, WDOs and home detention.
Offence	a breach of criminal law.
Offences against the person	an ANCO category which includes all offences involving direct assault on another person. The category includes homicides, assaults, sexual assaults, deprivation of liberty and robbery but excludes property offences.
OIS	the Offence Information System. A database which contains records of all crimes reported to the police. An electronic copy of the P49 police form.
Overcounting	the counting of more offences or offenders, or any unit of interest than actually exist. An error associated with techniques designed to record the number of units.
P10	a police form used to record the property of individuals taken into custody.
P10A	the computerised Lock-up Admission System used by the police to record admissions to and exits from police custody.
P18	a police form used to record an apprehension.
P49	a form used to record crimes or offences reported to the police.
Panel	the Children's (Suspended Proceedings) Panel, a group of selected individuals established to hear offences committed by first-time juvenile offenders who admit the offence. Now defunct.
Parole order	is the mechanism which allows prisoners to serve a portion of their sentence in the community. They are still serving terms of imprisonment, but are doing so under varying levels of supervision and possibly other conditions. The current parole eligibility requirements are that parole is set at 50% of the sentence for those serving four years or less, while those serving more than four years are eligible for parole two years prior to the end of their sentence. These requirements are described in the Sentence Administration Act 2003 and the Sentencing Legislation Amendment and Repeal Act 2003.
Penalty	any order or sanction specified by a sentencer as a result of conviction on criminal charges.
Petty Sessions	see Court of Petty Sessions.
Police property sheets	see P10.

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Property offences	offences related to the theft or damage of property.
PSO	(Pre-Sentence Order) the purpose of this Order is to give an offender who is facing a term of imprisonment an opportunity to take steps to address his/her offending behaviour prior to the court proceeding with sentencing. Each Order imposes at least one of a supervision, program or curfew requirement upon the offender. Compliance is monitored by Department of Justice Officers.
Receivals or Receptions	persons entering prisons. Usually used as a method of counting prison statistics. Receivals exclude transfers between prisons and re-captures after escapes. Receivals do not count individuals, as the same person can be received a number of times each year. Receivals also do not reflect the length of sentence.
Receiving prison	the prison that receives (initially processes) the prisoner.
Reception history sheets	the form filled out at the time of receipt of a prisoner.
Robbery	the unlawful taking of property from a person by force or threat of force.
RRO	(Re-Entry Release Order) the purpose of this Order is to allow prisoners to be released to seek or undertake gainful employment, vocational training or gratuitous employment; or to engage in such other activities as ordered by the CEO that will facilitate the prisoner's re-entry into the community. These can include attending educational, vocational or personal development programs or undergoing counselling in relation to behavioural matters.
Security rating	a rating given to a prisoner to reflect the level of security that must be observed.
Sentence	see Penalty.
Seriousness	a rating of offences according to their gravity or seriousness. A draft seriousness index is included as Appendix B.
SP	State parole.
SRCASE	the name given to the computerised Case Management System in which Supreme and District Court matters are recorded.
Summons	a notification of a charge without the detention of the defendant. An alternative to an arrest.

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Supreme Court	the superior higher court, constituted under the Supreme Court Act 1935. It has exclusive jurisdiction in regard to certain cases, including serious indictable offences such as murder and treason.
Suspended proceedings	an alternative disposition for juveniles.
Suspended sentence	a term of imprisonment that is suspended for a period. Section 76(1) of the Sentencing Act 1995 provides that a court which sentences a person to a term or an aggregate term of imprisonment of five years or less may order that the sentence be suspended for a period not exceeding two years.
Teams	see Juvenile Justice Teams.
Termination status	reasons why a non-custodial order is terminated.
Type of release	a prisoner may be released from prison in a number of ways directly to freedom, extradition or deportation.
TOMS	acronym for Total Offender Management system. A computer system for the collection and management of prison/prisoner information. Implemented by the Department of Justice in July 2000.
Undercounting	the counting of less offences or offenders, or any unit of interest than actually exist. An error associated with techniques designed to record the number of units.
Unlawful entry	same as Burglary.
Warrant summaries	a summary of all offences for which a person is legally held, either before or after conviction.
WDO	see Work and development order.
Withdrawn	charges against a defendant may be withdrawn, that is, reversed.
Work and development order	under the fine enforcement system, this is the final alternative to imprisonment for people who are in default of fine. The order requires that the offender perform a stated number of hours of work in and for the community.