

UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA



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CRIME RESEARCH CENTRE

CRIME AND JUSTICE STATISTICS FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIA: 1998

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Preface

This Statistical Report is published by the Crime Research Centre, University of Western Australia, and draws together available crime and justice statistics for Western Australia for 1998. This is the twelfth publication in the series and the ninth to describe annual (calendar year) activities and current trends.

As always, the Report is made possible only by the cooperation and goodwill of our data providers: the WA Police Service and the Ministry of Justice. To these organisations, we extend our appreciation and hope that the mutually advantageous relationship continues.

Within the Centre itself, the Report is the product of teamwork, patience and a year-long commitment to collecting, collating and analysing data. The authors, Ms Anna Ferrante, Mr John Fernandez and Ms Nini Loh, are to be commended for their hard work and fine skills.

R W Harding

30 November 1999

Executive Summary

Following are some of the highlights and trends which emerge from this Report.

General crime

In comparison to national rates, Western Australia (WA) again had average or higher than average recorded crime rates for most offence categories in 1998. The Northern Territory had the highest homicide, assault and sexual assault rates, New South Wales had the highest rates for robbery and kidnapping/abduction, while WA had the highest rate for motor vehicle theft and burglary offences. WA has had the highest rates of recorded burglary offences since the start of the ABS national recorded crime series (1993).

A national Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) household survey of crime and safety was conducted in 1998. The survey showed that victimisation rates in WA were higher than the national figures for every one of the household and personal crimes surveyed. WA clearly had the highest victimisation rates of all the states and territories for break-ins (7.5% of all households in WA), attempted break-ins (6.0%) and motor vehicle thefts (14.3%) in the twelve months prior to the survey. Interestingly, the survey showed that the rate of reporting of offences to police in WA was not the highest for any one of the crimes surveyed.

Compared to 1997 figures, the total number of offences recorded by police for 1998 rose by 8.8%. When population growth is taken into account, the rate of recorded crime in WA increased from 15,705 to 16,776 offences per 100,000 persons. For against the person (that is, violent) offences, the rate increased from 1,107 to 1,286 offences per 100,000 persons. Similarly, the rate of reported property offences increased from 13,500 to 14,297 offences per 100,000 persons. Notably, the rates of armed and unarmed robbery continued to rise sharply during the 12 months to December 1998.

When viewed over the longer term, rates of reported offences in WA have generally increased (see Chapter 1, Table IV). However, yearly fluctuations, and variations from one offence type to another have occurred, making trends over only a few years difficult to interpret. The rates of reported incidents of armed and unarmed robbery, nevertheless, have risen continually since the early 1990s. Since 1992, the rate of unarmed robbery has increased from 30.2 to 71.5 offences per 100,000 persons, while for armed robbery, the rate has increased from 24.5 to 75.6 offences per 100,000 persons.

Regional variations in crime were examined.¹ The Kimberley region was identified as

¹ Two studies of regional variations in crime have so far been commissioned and completed by the Crime Research Centre. The first was conducted on behalf of the Department of Commerce and Trade for the Regional Development Council in early 1998 and resulted in a publication entitled *Rural Crime and Safety in Western Australia*. Copies of that report are available through the Department of Commerce and Trade. The second was undertaken in 1999 on behalf of the Ministry of Justice, and its findings are expected to be published soon.

having by far the highest rates of both violent offences and property offences in 1998. The Perth metropolitan area had one of the lower rates of violent offences compared to the other regions, but had the second highest rate for property offences.

Arrests

Compared to 1997 figures, arrests in WA decreased by 3.1% during 1998. This represents the first decrease in arrests since 1995. The decrease is seen across most offender characteristics groups: males and females, juveniles and adults, and non-Aboriginals. For Aboriginal offenders, however, there was an increase of 5.3%. Almost one in four arrests in 1998 involved an Aboriginal offender. It is worth noting that, despite declines in arrests throughout the 1990s, the number of adult Aborigines arrested by the police has increased consistently. Of particular concern is the continuing increase in the number of arrests of adult female Aborigines. Arrests of Aboriginal women increased from 1,063 in 1990 to 2,136 in 1998 - an increase of 100%. Most of these arrests related to good order offences.

Juvenile justice

There was increased activity in the juvenile justice area in 1998. Compared to 1997, the number of formal cautions issued by the police increased by 15.7%. Aboriginal participation in the cautioning scheme has increased in recent years - from 14% in 1991 to about 20% in 1997 and 1998. The use of cautioning outside the Perth metropolitan region also appears to be comparable with the use of arrest for juveniles (almost 40% of cautions and about 39% of juvenile arrests took place outside the Perth metro area in 1998).

The number of charges and juveniles dealt with by the Children's Court also increased in 1998, compared with 1997. Charges finalised by the Court increased by 8.6%, while the number of juveniles dealt with increased by 5.6%. The number of juveniles referred to juvenile justice teams also increased in 1998, though mostly through referral processes initiated by the police (an increase of 13.3% on 1997 figures).

As in previous years, burglary/theft offences constituted the most common offences dealt with by the Children's Court (41.6%), followed by driving/motor vehicle offences (17.8%). The most common sanctions used by the Court were non-custodial sentences, however, a significant proportion (about one-third) of violent offences and burglary/theft offences received custodial sentences.

Overall, about 13% of juveniles were placed in detention, and these accounted for about 23% of all offences. This indicates that a small group of offenders, who were responsible for committing many offences, received the severest penalty available to the Court.

At a national level, WA had the highest juvenile detention rate (62.7 per 100,000 juvenile persons) than any other State, except the Northern Territory for 1998. WA also had the highest Aboriginal rate of juvenile detention (758.8 per 100,000 Aboriginal juveniles). This rate was 32 times greater than that for non-Aboriginal juveniles.

Owing to continuing poor recording of ethnicity data in the Children's Court computer system, attempts to understand the differences between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal juvenile offending patterns or to explore differences in the sentencing of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal juveniles are becoming problematic. In 1998, almost one-third (29%) of

juveniles records had no details of ethnicity (including Aboriginality). This is a growing problem within the data collection (compare with 23.8% in 1996 and 24.7% in 1997) which now requires urgent attention by data administrators and data-entry personnel.

Adult Court activity

Since 1996, the number of charges finalised by the Higher Courts has fallen by about 10%, while the number of individuals dealt with has increased by 12%. This indicates that more people are being 'processed' by the Courts but for fewer charges per person.

As with the Children's Court, the level of recording of ethnicity (Aboriginality) in Higher Court computer systems has seriously degraded over the past few years, to the extent that our ability to analyse trends in the sentencing of Aboriginal offenders is now severely compromised. In 1998, only about 40% of defendant records had any details of ethnicity recorded.

Notwithstanding these problems, the Higher Courts dealt mostly with serious violent offences (mostly, sex offences and assaults) and serious property offences (mostly burglary offences) in 1998. The number of burglary charges dealt with by the Higher Courts continued to increase in 1998 as they did in 1997, no doubt as a result of earlier changes to the Criminal Code which expanded the definition of 'aggravated' burglary and transferred jurisdiction to the Higher Courts (see 1997 Statistical Report for more information).

The Higher Court conviction rate in 1998 was slightly lower than in previous years (about 73%), however, the proportion of charges withdrawn (*nolle prosequi*) increased from 7.6% in 1997 to 11.0% in 1998.

Imprisonment continued to be the most likely penalty to be handed down by the Higher Courts (66% of convicted charges received this penalty). Non-custodial sentences, including suspended prison sentences, accounted for an additional 26% of sentences. Prison sentences were most likely for violent (against person) offences – about 75% of such offences received custodial penalties following conviction.

Sentencing trends were difficult to discern given the quality of data and the rather simple level of analysis undertaken in the Report. However, for some offences (eg sex offences and armed robbery), the lengths of sentences have remained relatively stable over the past three years, although the overall proportion awarded prison sentences has increased). It is evident that a more detailed analysis of sentencing trends is required.

For the first time, the Report includes Courts of Petty Sessions statistics based *directly* on court data (rather than police data). The Courts of Petty Sessions deal with the majority (about 78%) of offences brought before Western Australian criminal courts. Generally, these courts deal with less serious offences than the Higher Courts. Although there are limitations with the data (ie limited coverage and data quality²), the inclusion of these statistics represents a milestone in the availability of court/sentencing information to the Western Australian community.

² Data quality is affected in three ways: poor recording of ethnicity data (more than 92% of defendants had no such details recorded); poor recording of age or date of birth data (more than 17% of defendants were of 'unknown' age); and poor encoding of offences (almost 10% of offences were 'unclassified' using the ANCO system).

In 1998 the most common offences dealt with by the Courts of Petty Sessions were driving offences (39%) and burglary/theft offences (19%). The conviction rates for these offences were quite high (98% for driving offences and 93% for burglary/theft offences), as they were generally (95%).

Reflecting the less serious nature of offences dealt with by the lower courts, the most common sentences imposed by the court were fines (70%), followed non-custodial orders (13%) and prison sentences (11%). Compared with other types of offences, burglary/theft offences and violent offences were the most likely to receive prison sentences, while driving offences were most likely to receive fines. Burglary/theft offences and violent offences were also more likely than other types of offences to receive *longer* prison sentences (ie, terms greater than 12 months).

Of the most common offences dealt with by the courts, that is, driving offences, charges of driving while under suspension (DWUS) constituted the largest sub-category (40%). Most DWUS offences received fines as penalties, but about 9.4% received prison sentences and, of these, about half received relatively long sentences of between six and twelve months.

According to Police Department estimates, about half of all driver's licence suspensions are for non-payment of fines, that is, they are part of the enforcement procedures of the Fines Enforcement system.³ It is likely, therefore, that many of the DWUS offenders who received prison sentences for DWUS were *originally* fine-defaulters and, as such, received the only non-pecuniary sentencing option available to the court - imprisonment.

General prison trends

Until 1998, there had been a continuing decline in the number of receptions to WA prisons. However, in 1998, prison receptions rose by about 16% compared with 1997 figures - mostly due to increases in the number of fine-defaulters entering prison and the number of offenders serving finite (non-parole) sentences. At the same time, prison census populations have continued their steady increase, reflecting the growing number of prisoners serving generally longer prison sentences.

Aborigines accounted for more than two-fifths (43%) of prison receivals but only one-third (34%) of prisoners on census night - indicating a higher 'throughput' of Aboriginal prisoners, for relatively shorter sentences, compared with non-Aboriginal prisoners.

While burglary/theft and violent offences accounted for a significant proportion of prison receptions (30% collectively), the next largest category of offences was driving/motor vehicle offences. In 1998, these accounted for more than 10% of prison receptions, and the majority of these were licence-related offences, primarily driving while under suspension.

As in 1997, female Aborigines featured in the general prison trends for 1998. Although they accounted for a relatively small proportion of total prison receptions (13%), their presence in the statistics is noteworthy because a significant and growing percentage (57%) of female Aboriginal receptions were for reasons of fine default. This may be an indication that the

³ See Stringer M and Maisey G, *Unlicensed and Disqualified Drivers*, Traffic Analysis No. 4, July 1999, Traffic Intelligence and Operational Strategy Unit, WA Police Service.

Fines Enforcement System is having a serious and negative impact on this section of our community.

Fines enforcement

The implementation of the Fines Enforcement scheme appears to be having a significant impact throughout the entire criminal justice system in WA. When introduced in 1995, the scheme's aims were to increase the proportion of fines paid, minimise enforcement actions and ensure that fine defaulters did not go to prison. Although some of these aims were achieved, such as increased compliance and the diversion of fine-defaulters from prison, there is now a growing body of evidence to show that some of these effects were short-lived and that other, possibly unforeseen, effects are placing the criminal justice system under considerable pressure.

For example, fine defaulters are now 'reappearing' in prison reception statistics. In 1996, there were only 175 prison receptions for fine default. However, in 1997, this number almost doubled to 334 receptions and, by 1998, receptions for fine default increased to 509 cases. In the community corrections sector, fine defaulters have also impacted on work and developments orders (WDOs). The number of WDOs served on offenders in 1998 (2,880 orders) was more than double those served in 1997 (1,311), and of these, most were served on Aboriginal offenders.

Further, lower court statistics show that more and more individuals are appearing before the courts for driving while under suspension (DWUS). (Licence suspension being the first and arguably most important enforcement action of the Fines Enforcement scheme.) In many of these cases, the courts have no option but to impose prison sentences on such offenders, with the effect that in the 'down-stream' prisons area of the criminal justice system, there is evidence of many more receptions to prison for traffic-related offences.

The growing number of drivers who are suspended for non-payment of fines, and the growing proportion of these who are prepared to drive while under suspension, are causes for major concern throughout the criminal justice sector. As the Police Department admits, "[that] many disqualified and unlicensed drivers continue to drive and risk the chance of being identified through police enforcement operations suggests that either the enforcement of disqualifications needs to be improved and/or alternate penalties need to be considered."⁴

In any event, and in the interim, the WA criminal justice system will have to bear the cost and consequences of the operations of the current Fines Enforcement system.

⁴ See Stringer M and Maisey G, page 2.

General Introduction

Introduction

This Report contains statistical information on crimes and the criminal justice system in Western Australia in 1998. It is the ninth annual statistical report of the Crime Research Centre and follows *Crime and Justice Statistics for Western Australia: 1997* which was published in November 1998 and reported on data collected for the period 1 January to 31 December 1997.

The Report attempts to describe crimes that are reported to and recorded by the police in this State, as well as the subsequent processes of the criminal justice system in dealing with offenders. The major elements of the criminal justice system described in this Report are:

- the apprehension (arrest) and charging of alleged offenders by the WA Police Service;
- the processing of individuals and charges by the various court jurisdictions (that is, the Children's Court, the Courts of Petty Sessions, the District Court and the Supreme Court);
- the reception and management of offenders in custodial systems (prisons and police lock-ups);
- the supervision and management of offenders sentenced to serve non-custodial or community-based orders; and
- the two diversionary elements of the WA juvenile justice system, that is, the formal cautioning of juveniles by the police and referrals to juvenile justice teams by the courts and/or the police.

Data Sources

Reported Crime

Statistics on crimes reported to and recorded by the police are derived from the police Offence Information System (OIS) and appear in Chapter 1. Crime maps have also been derived from OIS and section 1.7.1 contains important information on the interpretation of those maps. National crime statistics from the ABS are again published for 1998. A summary of results from *Recorded Crime Australia* (ABS Cat No 4510.0) is presented in section 1.3.

In April 1998 the Australian Bureau of Statistics conducted a National Crime and Safety Survey of a sample of 51,800 persons aged 15 years or over, of whom 81.4% responded. Data pertaining to households were also sought from 25,600 households and about 81.6% replied. The results were released in August 1999 in *Crime and Safety Australia* (ABS Cat No 4509.0) and a summary of those results are presented in section 1.2 of this Report.

The value of crime surveys is that they enable an alternative measure of crime in the community to be made, eliciting the so-called "dark figure" of crime, that is, that which is not reported to the police. This alternative measure of crime activity confirmed that in 1998, the Western Australian burglary and motor vehicle theft rates were the highest in the nation. However, according to this measure, robbery victimisation was about average, sexual assault was about average, and common assault was slightly higher than the national average.

Apprehensions and Juvenile cautions

Data on police apprehensions and juvenile cautions are reported in Chapter 2. These derive from the P18 form (arrests/summonses) and the computerised Juvenile Cautioning System maintained by the WA Police Service.

Adult Courts

The data from the Higher Courts (Supreme and District courts) are described in Chapter 3. These have been extracted from the computerised records contained in the Higher Court criminal case management system (SRCASE) of the Ministry of Justice. Chapter 3 also reports on the activities of the Courts of Petty Sessions as recorded in the Ministry of Justice CHIPS (**C**hildren's Court and **P**etty **S**essions) system.

Children's Court and related juvenile justice

Children's Court and related juvenile justice data (that is, court referrals to juvenile justice teams) have also been extracted from the Ministry of Justice CHIPS system and are described in Chapter 4. Data regarding referrals to juvenile justice teams have been collated from two sources, the CHIPS system and the Juvenile Cautioning System of the WA Police Service. These are described in Section 4.7.

Correctional Services

The data in Chapter 5 on prisoners and supervised offenders have been extracted from the computerised records of the Offender Management Division of the Ministry of Justice. Chapter 5 also reports on offenders held in police lock-ups. This information has been extracted from the Lock-up Admission System of the WA Police Service.

Omissions

The data coverage excludes the following data which are not yet available to the Centre:

- detailed data relating to the outcome of juvenile justice team conferences
- information about the payment or otherwise of fines, and subsequent enforcement actions as prescribed by the Fines Enforcement system.

Juvenile justice teams data

As previously stated, statistics describing juveniles who have been referred to juvenile justice teams have been derived from two data sources: police records of referrals and Children's Court outcome data. However, neither of these sources contain more detailed information about the outcome(s) of referral processes. In order to improve this situation,

the Centre intends to review its juvenile justice data needs, with the possibility of moving to an alternative data source for subsequent statistical reporting.

Fines enforcement data

Reporting on the activities of the Fines Enforcement Register (FER), introduced through legislation in 1995, has never been a regular part of this statistical series. However, since its introduction, the WA criminal justice system has witnessed a rapid utilisation of the FER system and, as a consequence, experienced some significant "knock-on" effects, such as an increase in the number of court appearances for driving while under suspension, increased use of work and development orders and a continuing rise in the number of prison receptions for fine-default.

There is clearly a need to monitor the functioning and impact of the fines enforcement system on a routine and regular basis. The inclusion of fines enforcement statistics in future statistical reports by this Centre is under consideration.

Inclusions

Courts of Petty Session data

In relation to the adult lower courts (Courts of Petty Sessions), the Centre has for the first time been able to publish data obtained directly from the courts. As indicated in earlier Reports, publicly available statistics about the activities of the adult lower courts in WA have been limited for some years. The interim series published by the ABS, which described the Courts of Petty Sessions for 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 (ABS Cat No. 4502.5), was welcomed but had been discontinued.

The Ministry of Justice implemented a series of case management systems for the adult lower courts during the mid-1990s but these did not become integrated until 1998. Still outstanding, however, is the *complete* coverage of *all* adult lower courts in the State (information from some regional and remote courts are not entered into Ministry of Justice computers). However, there is sufficient statewide coverage of the lower courts to permit us to commence a series so as to provide more detailed information activities of lower courts in WA and to monitor changes across all court jurisdictions in the State.

Suspended sentences and Higher court data

A data extraction problem relating to the identification of suspended sentences imposed by the Higher courts - a problem highlighted in the 1997 Report - was rectified during the year. Suspended sentences imposed during 1998 are now described in Chapter 3. Note, however, that no information is available about the lengths of suspension periods or about any breaches of such sentences.

Resolution of this extraction problem resulted in the discovery of a more serious problem in the Higher court extraction programs at the Ministry of Justice, however. Specifically, the extraction protocol was based on an inappropriate date which resulted in some finalised records *not* being extracted for each counting period. Although this error was subsequently corrected, it in effect means that *statistics relating to previous years (1993-1997) have undercounted the true number of higher court finalisations occurring in each period.*

Corrected figures for previous years have been inserted in tables in this Report, where appropriate. However, figures published in previous Reports should now be viewed with some caution. It is estimated that between 20% and 25% of all Higher court finalisations (and about 8 – 9% of final appearances) were omitted from counts in previous statistical reports.

Comparability

Data are presented so that statistical tables are generally comparable from one Report to the next. Data relating to police apprehensions and imprisonment are comparable and form an unbroken series from 1990. From these data series it has been possible to identify changes and discuss trends.

Data relating to crimes reported to police also form a series from 1991. Trends are now discussed, in particular, those relating to homicides reported to police, since this offence classification has remained relatively impervious to changes in classification and recording practices. However, changes to the definitions of some offences (namely, robbery and the offence of 'break, enter and steal') have affected the comparability of these offences between 1991 and subsequent years.

National crime statistics, published by the ABS National Centre for Crime and Justice Statistics (NCCJS) and available for 1993 onwards, also provide a uniform national series on reported crime using nationally agreed standards and counting rules.

The statistical series describing juvenile justice activities, that is, the Children's Court and associated diversionary schemes was disrupted in 1995 as a result of legislative changes. The *Young Offenders Act 1994* brought about significant change including the abolition of the Panel, the introduction of juvenile justice teams and the recognition of cautioning as a legal diversionary option. Thus, data from the Children's Court and from the juvenile cautioning system, though still extracted from the same source, may not be entirely comparable with the years prior to 1995.

Regrettably, comparability for the Higher Courts series has re-emerged as a serious issue (see section above on *Inclusions - Suspended sentences and Higher court data*). Data extraction problems have compromised the continuity of this series, however, it may be possible to re-establish some comparability through the publication of revised tables for each of the calendar years from 1993 to 1997. However, this is unlikely to occur before publication of the next statistical report.

In relation to the correctional data series, the *Sentencing Act 1995*, which came into force in November 1996, has affected the series relating to non-custodial orders (community-based corrections). The Act abolished the use of community service orders (CSO), probation and good behaviour bonds and introduced new type on non-custodial sanctions including intensive supervision orders (ISO), community-based orders (CBO) and conditional release orders (CRO) (for more detail, see Chapter 5). The Act also abolished sentences of imprisonment of three months or less.

Finally, the series relating to police lock-ups was revamped in 1996, and this updated series has been continued for 1998.

Multiple offending and counting rules

In any recording system, it is difficult to accurately reflect what occurs in the ‘real’ world, especially as the incidents that make up a crime event may involve a number of offenders, a number of victims, different offences and/or multiple incidents of a single offence type. By distinguishing between individual offenders and the offences recorded, we can partly deal with some of the problems associated with multiple offending.

A complicating factor in police arrest records is that records are provided for each different offence and, in cases where more than one offence of the same type is recorded at the same time, a count of the number of incidents of the same crime is also recorded. Thus in police apprehension records, we record individuals or ‘distinct persons’, the number of different ‘offences’ or charges resulting, and a ‘count’ of the total number of offences (inclusive of multiple incidents of the same offence).

Tables and figures are published both for distinct individuals and by all ‘events’ (that is, all offences, charges, court convictions, prison receivals, etc) occurring during the counting period and it is important to understand the differences in what is being measured. Individuals may have more than one arrest, conviction or prison reception during the period, so counting only individuals would substantially under-count the number of offences dealt with by the criminal justice system. Similarly, counting only charges or convictions or prison receptions would not show the number of distinct persons actually involved in crime — in fact, this would over-count the number of offenders. Thus, in order to understand the extent of crime, multiple ways of measuring are required.

The *incidence* of crime is best measured by counting the relevant events, such as reported offences, apprehensions, cautions, convictions or prison receptions. The *prevalence* of crime (the proportion of a population involved) is best measured by counting the number of distinct individuals involved during the counting period.

In tables describing data relating to distinct persons, only the most serious offence (if more than one offence was involved) is included. The protocol for determining which is the most serious offence is detailed in Appendix B. However, it should be noted that for prison data the most serious offence is determined by the longest sentence, and for community-based corrections data by the lowest classification in the Australian National Classification of Offences (ANCO).

The ANCO system, developed by the ABS, has been adopted for the description of offences.⁵ Like many classification systems, ANCO attempts to group similar behaviours together but does not attempt to order these behaviours by their relative seriousness or harm. A full description of ANCO can be found in Appendix A of the Report. For further information about the ranking of offences by their relative seriousness, refer to Appendix B (Draft Seriousness Index).

Counting rules and definitions of offences and other factors (for example, definitions of race, marital status) used by each agency (and in subsets of their data) differ, and thus it is extremely important to note which rules or definitions apply. Moreover, some data

⁵ The ANCO system was reviewed by the ABS in 1997 and a new classification, known as the Australian Standard Offence Classification (ASOC), was introduced. ASOC provides a uniform national statistical framework for classifying criminal offences across Australia and represents a significant advance over its predecessor, taking account of the changes to criminal legislation since 1985 and rectifying a number of shortcomings of the ANCO system. For more information, refer to ABS Catalogue No. 1234.0.

collections have high levels of missing data and the treatment of these cases also varies. The different ways of handling missing data are explained at the relevant points in the Report.

Finally, as some readers may be unfamiliar with some of the terms and abbreviations used in the Report, a glossary has been provided (Appendix C).

1

Crimes Reported to Police, 1 January – 31 December 1998

1.1 Introduction

Information about crimes committed in the community and reported to the police are collected by the Western Australia Police Service on forms (P49) and entered into the computerised Offence Information System (OIS). The OIS includes information on the characteristics of victims, offenders and offences (for example, the sex, age and race of the victim and offender, the type of offence(s) committed, the value of property stolen, the type of weapon(s) used). The OIS incorporates improved techniques for classifying reports and validating data entry. The information collected in the OIS is complete from May 1991 and the data reported in the tables herein are the seventh annual report from this data source.

As in the statistical reports from 1992 through to 1997, the single offence of 'break, enter and steal' (when it occurs as part of a burglary) is counted as both an offence of burglary and one of stealing. These latter forms of stealing are added to the overall total of stealing offences. Consequently, in this respect, it is not possible to compare the 1992-1998 results with those of 1990 and 1991.

Since 1994 drug offences have been recorded in OIS. In previous years these offences were excluded from OIS because they, like other offences such as liquor licensing, drink driving and some good order offences, were usually the result of police-initiated activity or 'discovery' rather than citizen complaint. Note that while drug offences are now recorded in OIS, the arrest reporting system (Chapter 2 of this Report) remains the appropriate database to reference for the incidence of other 'discovery' offences in official records.

Crime maps showing the incidence of crimes in the Perth metropolitan area, reported by locality, have again been produced and are comparable with those published in previous years. Maps illustrating offence rates per thousand persons or households are based on the 1996 Census population and household estimates.

With regard to counting rules, the information on each offence reported does not include a count of multiple incidents of the same offence type, although a separate offence record is completed for each different offence type in the case of an event resulting in multiple offences. Consequently, the data on crimes reported to police published here are not only selective (good order and other offences being excluded), but they also under-estimate the number of crimes known to the police. Therefore, estimates of the incidence of crime must also draw on the findings of victim surveys. Results from the latest national survey on crime and safety, conducted in April 1998, is presented in this chapter. The previous national survey was conducted in 1993 and the most recent state-based survey for WA was conducted in 1995 and their results are presented in earlier reports of *Crime and Justice Statistics for Western Australia*. (See the 1993 and 1995 Reports).

1.2 National Crime and Safety Survey

The fourth national ABS household survey of crime and safety was conducted in April 1998. The survey collected information on the amount and characteristics of victimisation in the community within the 12 months prior to the survey for selected offences (break-in, motor vehicle theft, robbery, assault and sexual assault). It was conducted for persons aged 15 years or over, and only females aged 18 years or over were surveyed about sexual assault. Survey questionnaires were delivered to approximately 51,800 persons and 25,600 households, of which approximately 81% responded. The 1998 survey follows on from the previous national surveys of 1975, 1983 and 1993; however, the first two surveys are generally not comparable to the last two because they used a different methodology. Also, it is not possible to compare the personal crimes of robbery and assault between the 1993 and 1998 surveys owing to changes in the questions used.

For household crime in Australia, 5.0% of households were victims of at least one break-in, 3.2% were victims of at least one attempted break-in and 7.6% were victims of a break-in or attempted break-in in the twelve months prior to the survey. There were 1.7% of households that were victims of motor vehicle theft. Western Australia had the highest victimisation prevalence rates of all the states and territories for break-in (7.5%), attempted break-in (6.0%) and motor vehicle theft (14.3%). For personal crime in Australia, 0.5% of persons aged 15 years or over were victims of at least one robbery, 4.3% were victims of at least one assault and 0.4% of females aged 18 years or over were victims of at least one sexual assault in the twelve months prior to the survey. Western Australian victimisation prevalence rates, though not the highest for any of the personal crimes, were higher than the national average figures. WA rates were, for robbery, 0.6%, for assault, 4.9% and, for sexual assault, 0.5%. (For other details, see *Crime and Safety, Australia*. April 1998. ABS Cat. No. 4509.0)

Table I summarises estimated victimisation and crime reporting behaviour, by offence type and by jurisdiction, as found in the 1998 survey. Estimates of victimisation are expressed as totals and as rates per 100 of the relevant population (households or persons in each jurisdiction). The proportions of crime said to have been reported to the police are each expressed as a percentage of the total estimate of victimisation for every offence type. These proportions are not available for sexual assault for each state or territory, but a national figure is given, and are not available at all for break-in (actual or attempted).

An important feature of the crime surveys is that they permit a better estimate of the so-called "dark" or "true" figure of crime in the community, which often far exceeds official records of crime. As Table I shows, the proportions of survey respondents who reported crimes to the police varied by offence type. These proportions were highest for actual break-in and vehicle theft, and lowest for assault, sexual assault and attempted break-in. Surveys allow us to monitor the extent to which victims are prepared to report a crime, and give us an indication of the extent of the "dark" figure for different offence types. Reasons why a victim may choose not to report a crime often include a perception that the police could or would not do anything about the crime, that the crime was too trivial to be reported, that the offence was a personal matter and the victim would take care of the matter personally, or that the victim feared possible reprisal by the offender(s).

Comparisons between the official police recorded crime statistics and the estimates of crime derived from random surveys of the population are difficult. Only a limited number of offences can be compared because the scope of victim surveys is usually limited to

household or personal crimes - businesses and other corporate bodies are usually excluded. Other problems include different definitions of "crimes" by citizens and the police, difficulties in estimating the numbers of victims from samples, and differences in the coverage of the survey population from that found in the jurisdiction or counting period. Nevertheless, the surveys have an important role in helping crime and justice agencies to understand the nature of crime in Australia by supplementing the information on the number of incidents recorded by police.

Table I: Summary 1998 National Crime and Safety Survey

Offence	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT	ACT	Aust
Household Crime									
Actual Break-in									
Estimate of victims	122,500	61,700	70,100	24,300	51,600	9,300	3,300	7,100	349,900
Rate per 100 households	5.3	3.6	5.4	4.0	7.5	5.0	6.3	5.8	5.0
% reported to police	74.7	83.2	74.6	79.8	80.8	77.8	66.4	76.0	77.5
Attempted Break-in									
Estimate of victims	78,700	36,300	38,000	17,500	41,800	6,700	2,600	4,900	226,400
Rate per 100 households	3.4	2.1	2.9	2.9	6.0	3.6	5.0	4.0	3.2
% reported to police	29.3	37.6	27.1	31.3	33.6	41.9	32.0	32.5	31.7
Break-in (actual or attempted)									
Estimate of victims	184,600	92,700	100,500	38,400	85,900	15,100	5,700	11,100	534,100
Rate per 100 households	7.9	5.3	7.7	6.3	12.4	8.1	10.8	9.1	7.6
% reported to police	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vehicle Theft									
Estimate of victims	48,100	27,300	13,800	7,200	16,700	2,600	600	1,600	117,900
Rate per 100 households	2.1	1.6	1.1	1.2	2.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.7
% reported to police	95.1	97.1	97.5	94.4	92.4	86.2	100.0	85.2	95.1
Personal Crime									
Robbery									
Estimate of victims	42,400	9,600	9,200	5,500	7,800	2,100	1,000	1,500	79,100
Rate per 100 persons	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.5
% reported to police	47.9	46.0	52.4	42.5	59.5	56.5	79.8	56.3	49.8
Assault									
Estimate of victims	192,300	139,900	126,600	48,800	69,000	18,600	6,800	16,200	618,300
Rate per 100 persons	3.9	3.8	4.8	4.2	4.9	5.1	6.3	6.9	4.3
% reported to police	30.4	23.2	30.2	30.8	25.3	23.8	28.8	19.7	27.7
Sexual Assault									
Estimate of victims	6,400	11,600	4,600	1,800	3,200	1,200	300	1,000	30,100
Rate per 100 persons	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.4
% reported to police	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	32.6

Source: *Crime and Safety, Australia*. April 1998. (ABS Cat. No. 4509.0)

1.3 National Crime Statistics

National crime statistics, based on crimes reported to, and recorded by, the police in 1998, were again produced by the ABS for selected offences (homicide, sexual assault, kidnapping and abduction, robbery, blackmail and extortion, unlawful entry with intent and motor vehicle theft). National data for 1998 by jurisdiction are summarised in Table II.

Table II: National Crime Statistics 1998

Offence	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT	ACT	Aust
Homicide									
n	358	145	255	73	104	17	23	2	977
rate	5.6	3.1	7.4	4.9	5.7	3.6	12.1	0.6	5.2
Homicide*									
n	242	101	221	51	62	16	20	2	715
rate	3.8	2.2	6.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	10.5	0.6	3.8
murder									
n	96	47	63	25	31	6	15	1	284
rate	1.5	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.3	7.9	0.3	1.5
attempt murder									
n	121	52	148	25	24	7	4	1	382
rate	1.9	1.1	4.3	1.7	1.3	1.5	2.1	0.3	2.0
manslaughter									
n	25	2	10	1	7	3	1	0	49
rate	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.3
driving causing death									
n	116	44	34	22	42	1	3	0	262
rate	1.8	0.9	1.0	1.5	2.3	0.2	1.6	0.0	1.4
Assault									
n	59,221	17,571	18,315	14,885	16,574	2231	2503	1667	132,967
rate	933.9	377.0	529.9	1000.8	905.0	472.8	1317.4	540.5	709.2
Sexual assault									
n	4,504	2,967	3,423	1,310	1,827	216	235	86	14,568
rate	71.0	63.7	99.0	88.1	99.8	45.8	123.7	27.9	77.7
Kidnapping/abduction									
n	377	115	100	32	24	10	1	3	662
rate	5.9	2.5	2.9	2.2	1.3	2.1	0.5	1.0	3.5
Robbery									
n	13,326	2,996	2,530	1,668	2,697	187	82	292	23,778
rate	210.1	64.3	73.2	112.2	147.3	39.6	43.2	94.7	126.8
Blackmail/extortion									
n	60	91	78	13	53	0	3	0	298
rate	1.0	2.0	2.3	0.9	2.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6
Unlawful entry									
n	171,865	70,589	75,790	32,744	59,700	14,315	5,075	5,592	435,670
rate	2,710.1	1,514.5	2,192.8	2,201.6	3,259.8	3,033.6	2,671.2	1,813.2	2,323.9
Motor vehicle theft									
n	52,833	29,563	15,691	10,981	16,120	2,991	966	2,427	131,572
rate	833.1	634.3	454.0	738.3	880.2	633.8	508.5	786.9	701.8

* Excludes driving causing death.

Rates are per 100,000 relevant population.

Source: ABS *Recorded Crime Australia 1998*, Cat No 4510.0

Note that as a consequence of the differences in classification and counting rules, national estimates produced by the ABS are not exactly comparable to those published elsewhere in this Report.¹ Generally, national statistics will over-count victims compared to our rules which count each victim and each offence. The national rule counts *the most serious offence for each victim within a distinct criminal incident for every different national offence category* (see page 118, *ABS Recorded Crime Australia 1998*, Cat No 4510.0). Our counting methods distinguish between prevalence (number of distinct victims) and incidence (number of offences), while the national method counts multiple incidents of victimisation (if they occur across offence classifications) as multiple victimisations. Thus the victim of a murder, kidnap and rape will be counted by us as one victim and three offences, while the national rule will, in effect, count three victims².

In comparison to national rates, Western Australia continues to record higher than average rates for most of the offence categories, particularly for unlawful entry and motor vehicle theft. The Northern Territory had the highest homicide rate, while New South Wales had the highest rates for kidnap, abduction and robbery. Table III shows the Western Australian and national rates for each category of crime, and also shows which states had the highest and lowest rates.

Table III: Summary 1998 National Crime Statistics: comparison of WA and Australia per capita rates

Offence	WA rate per 100,000	Australia rate per 100,000	Highest	Lowest
Homicide*	3.4	3.8	NT	ACT
Assault	905.0	709.2	NT	VIC
Sexual assault	99.8	77.7	NT	ACT
Kidnap/ abduction	1.3	3.5	NSW	NT
Robbery	147.3	126.8	NSW	TAS
Unlawful entry	3,259.8	2,323.9	WA	VIC
Motor vehicle theft	880.2	701.8	WA	QLD

* Homicide excludes driving causing death

1 National counting rules are complex and for some offences they differ from individual State classification and counting practices. For example, national counting rules count victims of sexual assault whereas in Western Australia (WA) the total number of separate sexual assault offences are counted for each victim who was assaulted; therefore, the number of reported sexual assaults in WA exceeds national estimates. Further, national counting rules regarding kidnapping and abduction exclude the more common offence of deprivation of liberty which is included in the WA classification; thus WA numbers will exceed national estimates. Similarly, attempted motor vehicle theft is included in the WA counting rules but excluded from the national count. Unlawful entry includes burglary and break and enter offences of both dwellings and non-dwellings, but our classification includes carports, driveways and yards which are excluded in the national definition. In addition national counting rules exclude the very small number of cases of “possession of a housebreaking implement” included in our definition of a reported burglary.

2 This is why national counting rules are not summed across offence categories.

1.4 Crimes Reported to Police in Western Australia, 1998

In this section, the nature and frequency of offences reported to (and recorded by) Western Australian police are summarised. Further details are reported in the tables and maps which follow.

Table IV: Trends in selected offences reported to police: 1991-1998

	Year							
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 ^(r)	1997 ^(r)	1998
Offences against the person⁽¹⁾								
n	11,620	13,711	13,620	15,828	17,688	19,240	19,910	23,558
rate per 100,000 population	710.2	827.3	812.5	930.0	1,021.4	1,089.9	1,107.4	1,286.3
Offences against property⁽²⁾								
n	189,615	217,306	223,438	230,244	248,563	235,458	242,716	261,834
rate per 100,000 population	11,589.5	13,111.3	13,328.4	13,528.8	14,353.7	13,338.5	13,500.2	14,296.9
Robbery								
Armed robbery								
n	255	406	461	576	672	968	1,059	1,384
rate per 100,000 population	15.6	24.5	27.5	33.8	38.8	54.8	58.9	75.6
Other robbery								
n	510	501	501	611	684	719	1,064	1,310
rate per 100,000 population	31.2	30.2	29.9	35.9	39.5	40.7	59.2	71.5
Burglary								
Dwelling								
n	29,497	30,030	32,798	37,596	41,722	39,210	39,913	42,356
rate per 1,000 dwellings	48.7	48.3	50.9	56.5	60.9	56.1	55.9	58.1
rate per 100,000 population	1,802.9	1,811.9	1,956.5	2,209.1	2,409.4	2,221.2	2,220.0	2,312.8
Other premises								
n	26,728	22,606	20,304	18,592	19,309	16,850	16,642	17,345
Motor vehicle theft								
Actual theft								
n	18,269	16,244	16,690	17,146	17,868	14,177	15,497	16,985
Attempted theft								
n	1,506	2,023	2,307	2,340	2,768	2,090	2,369	2,784
Total (actual and attempted)								
n	19,775	18,267	18,997	19,486	20,636	16,267	17,866	19,769
rate per 100,000 reg'd m/vehicles	1,862.8	1,688.7	1,709.9	1,705.7	1,755.5	1,327.9	1,407.2	1,489.5
rate per 100,000 population	1,208.7	1,102.2	1,133.2	1,145.0	1,191.7	921.5	993.7	1,079.4

Notes :

- (1) Offences against the person include homicide, assault, sexual assaults, sexual offences, other offences against the person (including acts endangering life generally), robbery, blackmail and extortion.
- (2) Offences against property include burglary, fraud and misappropriation, handling stolen goods, theft or illegal use of a vehicle, other theft, property damage and environmental offences. Note that in 1992, the single offence of break, enter and steal was redefined and subsequently counted as two separate offences: an offence of burglary and one of stealing (when this occurred in a burglary). These latter forms of stealing were added to the overall offence of stealing (or theft) and thus "inflated" property offences by about 15%. Consequently, true comparability of 1992-1998 property figures to 1991 has been lost.
- (r) Revised since the last annual statistical report.

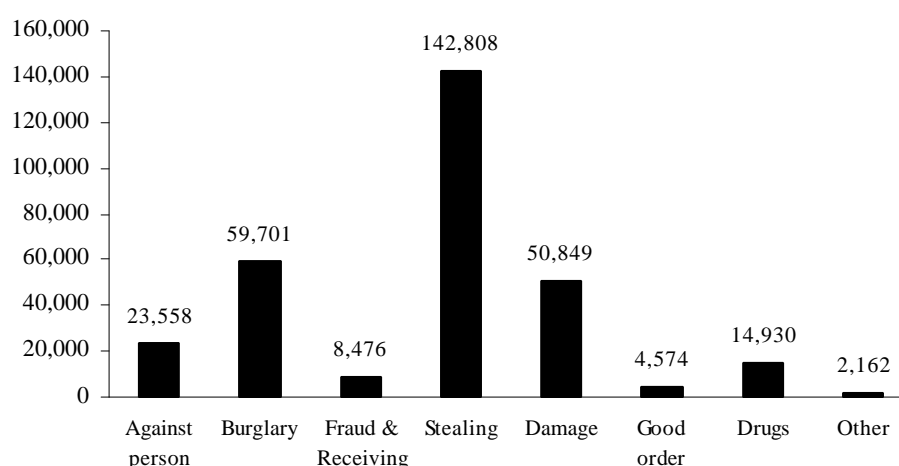
There were 238,955 crime reports (P49s) completed by police during 1998 which contained information relating to 307,058 separate offences. Compared to 1997 figures (282,343 offences), this represents an increase of 8.8%. Trends in the number of offences reported to police between 1991 and 1998 for selected offences are summarised in Table IV. As the table shows, the rates of reported violent offences (that is, offences against the person, armed robbery and other robbery) have continued to increase, while the rate of reported property offences has also shown increases since 1996. 1995 seemed to be a peak year for property offences. In general, 1998 figures show substantial increases from the previous two years in the rates of most offence categories.

1.4.1 Offences in 1998

Because of the selective and general nature of crime reports, only broad offence classifications are used to describe offences. These are: offences against the person (homicide, assault, sex offences, robbery and other offences against the person); burglary (dwelling and non-dwelling); fraud and receiving; stealing (including motor vehicle theft); good order; drug offences; and sundry offences. More detailed offence descriptions are provided only for offences against the person.

Figure 1.1 below shows the distribution of the 307,058 offences reported to police during 1998. As can be seen in the figure, stealing (46.5%), burglary (19.4%) and property damage/arson (16.6%) are by far the most frequent offences reported to police. Offences against the person (7.7%), drug offences (4.9%), fraud and receiving (2.8%), good order (mostly trespass and vagrancy, 1.5%) and other sundry offences (mostly offences against justice procedures 0.7%) make up the remaining categories. Motor vehicle theft (a sub-category of stealing) accounted for about 6.4% (19,769) offences, and non-sexual assault (a sub-category of offences against the person) accounted for 4.8% (14,614) offences recorded by police. Offences against property accounted for almost six out of every seven (85.3%) offences recorded. Table 1.1 (see page 37) shows all offences reported and the offence groupings used.

Figure 1.1: Reported crime by major offence groups, 1998



Drug offences accounted for 4.9% of all offences reported and recorded in OIS in 1998. Possession or use offences were the most common drug offences reported (50.9%). Manufacturing or growing drugs (8.2%), dealing and trafficking (4.8%) and other

miscellaneous drug offences, including possession of instruments for consuming drugs, (36.1%) made up the remaining drug offences. Details are provided in Table 1.1.

1.4.2 Place of Offence(s)

Figure 1.2, below, illustrates in general terms the place where offences occur. Table 1.2 reports a cross-tabulation of the place of offence by offence group. For easy interpretation, the place of offence has been grouped into four major categories:

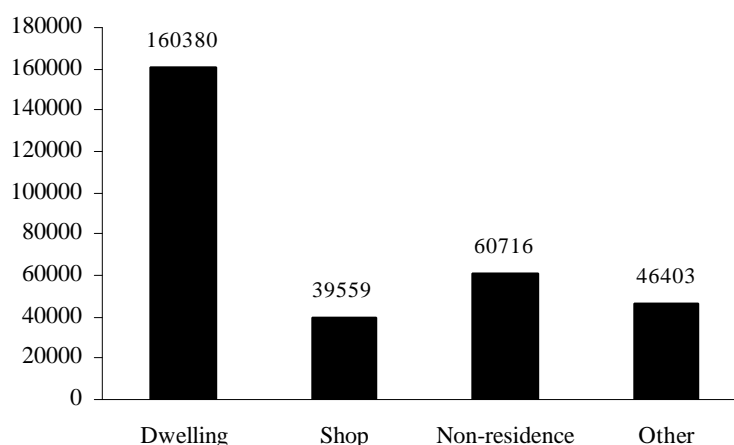
dwelling: house, flat, caravan, hotel/motel room, boarding house, residential institution, etc.;

shops: shopping centre, pharmacy, service station;

non-residences: school, hotel/tavern/nightclub, restaurant, betting place, factory, hospital, office, toilet block/change room, bank, post office, church and other non-dwelling building; and

other: car park, park and oval, public transport, street or footpath, vacant/bush land, agricultural land, beach, river/lake side, etc.

Figure 1.2: Reported crime by place of offence, 1998



The largest number of offences (52.2%) occurred in dwellings. More than one in eight (12.9%) reported offences occurred in shops and the remainder in non-residential premises (19.8%) and other places (15.1%). As one would expect, the place of offence varies considerably by the nature of the offence. For example, dwellings accounted for the place of offence in 50.3% of stealing offences, 47.7% of motor vehicle thefts, 43.6% of offences against the person, 71.0% of burglary/break and enter offences, and 44.2% of property damage offences (see Table 1.2).

1.4.3 Homicide in Western Australia

Murder and homicide trends in Western Australia for the period from 1984 to 1998 are presented in Table V. As the table shows, homicide rates per 100,000 Western Australian residents have varied over the past fifteen years. In 1998 the Western Australian homicide rate (excluding driving cause death) of 3.3 was lower than the national rate of 3.8. Western Australia's rate was exceeded by the Northern Territory (10.5), Queensland (6.4), NSW (3.8), Tasmania (3.4) and South Australia (3.4) but was higher than Victoria (2.2) and the ACT (0.6). Note, however, that as the incidence of homicide is low, considerable fluctuations may occur in the rate from year to year.

Table V: Murder and homicide trends in Western Australia, 1984-1998

Year	Murder	Attempted murder	Conspiracy to murder ⁽¹⁾	Manslaughter	DCD ⁽²⁾	Homicide ⁽³⁾	Homicide ⁽⁴⁾
<i>number</i>							
1984	17	6	0	12	-	29	35
1985	32	3	0	17	-	49	52
1986	22	6	0	7	-	29	35
1987	19	5	1	8	-	27	33
1988	24	5	0	7	-	31	36
1989	26	10	1	18	-	44	55
1990	26	13	-	5	-	31	44
1991 ⁽⁵⁾	24	20	-	9	35	33	53
1992	35	24	-	2	30	37	61
1993	29	14	-	10	31	39	53
1994	38	29	-	9	33	47	76
1995	40	20	-	7	44	47	67
1996	20	23	-	2	28	22	45
1997	30	23	-	9	36	39	62
1998	30	24	-	7	43	37	61
<i>rate per 100,000 resident population</i>							
1984	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.9	-	2.1	2.5
1985	2.2	0.2	0.0	1.2	-	3.4	3.6
1986	1.5	0.4	0.0	0.5	-	2.0	2.4
1987	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.5	-	1.8	2.2
1988	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.5	-	2.0	2.3
1989	1.6	0.6	0.1	1.1	-	2.8	3.5
1990	1.6	0.8	-	0.3	-	1.9	2.7
1991	1.5	1.2	-	0.6	2.1	2.0	3.2
1992	2.1	1.4	-	0.1	1.8	2.2	3.7
1993	1.7	0.8	-	0.6	1.8	2.3	3.2
1994	2.2	1.7	-	0.5	1.9	2.8	4.5
1995	2.3	1.2	-	0.4	2.5	2.7	3.9
1996	1.1	1.3	-	0.1	1.6	1.2	2.5
1997	1.7	1.3	-	0.5	2.0	2.2	3.4
1998	1.6	1.3	-	0.4	2.3	2.0	3.3

Notes:

- (1) The offence of 'conspiracy to murder' in the police computer systems.
- (2) The offence of 'driving causing death' did not exist in police computer systems prior to 1991.
- (3) This homicide definition includes murder and manslaughter, but excludes murder attempts and conspiracies and the offence of driving causing death
- (4) This homicide definition includes murder, attempted murder, manslaughter and conspiracy to murder, but excludes driving causing death.
- (5) There were two murders recorded in the STAIRS offence reporting system and 22 murders recorded in OIS for 1991. Similarly there were two attempted murders recorded in STAIRS and 18 murder attempts in OIS for 1991.

Rates are based on annual June 30 estimates of resident population per 100,000.

A breakdown of the sex of homicide victims (excluding driving causing death victims) is provided in Table VI. As the table shows, males accounted for more than half (60.7%) of all homicide victims between 1992 and 1998. Males were the victims in 55.9% of murders, 63.0% of attempted murders and 76.1% of all manslaughter cases. The age of the victim was known in 403 of 422 homicide cases between 1992 and 1998. Of these, juveniles

comprised 14.9% (29 murder victims, 22 victims of attempted murder and 9 victims of manslaughter). Further details on the sex of homicide victims and their relationship to the offender(s) are provided, for 1998 cases, in Table VIII.

Table VI: Homicides by sex of victim, 1992-1998

Year	Sex of Victim	Murder	Attempted Murder	Man-slaughter	Total
1992	Male	14	13	2	29
	Female	21	9	0	30
1993	Male	18	9	9	36
	Female	11	5	1	17
1994	Male	18	17	5	40
	Female	20	11	4	35
1995	Male	26	13	5	44
	Female	14	7	2	23
1996	Male	12	15	2	29
	Female	8	8	0	16
1997	Male	20	17	6	43
	Female	10	6	3	19
1998	Male	16	13	6	35
	Female	14	11	1	26
All years (92-98)	Male	124	97	35	256
	Female	98	57	11	166
	Total	222	154	46	422

Note: Three cases of unknown sex are excluded (two in 1992 and one in 1994).

1.5 Offences Against the Person

There were 23,558 offences against the person arising from a total of 21,576 separate reports in 1998. Of these reports, 39.8% were cleared by police (that is, cleared by charge or by other means including the unounding of the alleged offence).

1.5.1 Victim Characteristics

The police record the age, race and sex of victims of offences against the person. In 1,168 of the reports (5.4%) involving offences against the person the age, race and sex of the victim were not recorded, and a further two reports did not include details of the sex of the victim.

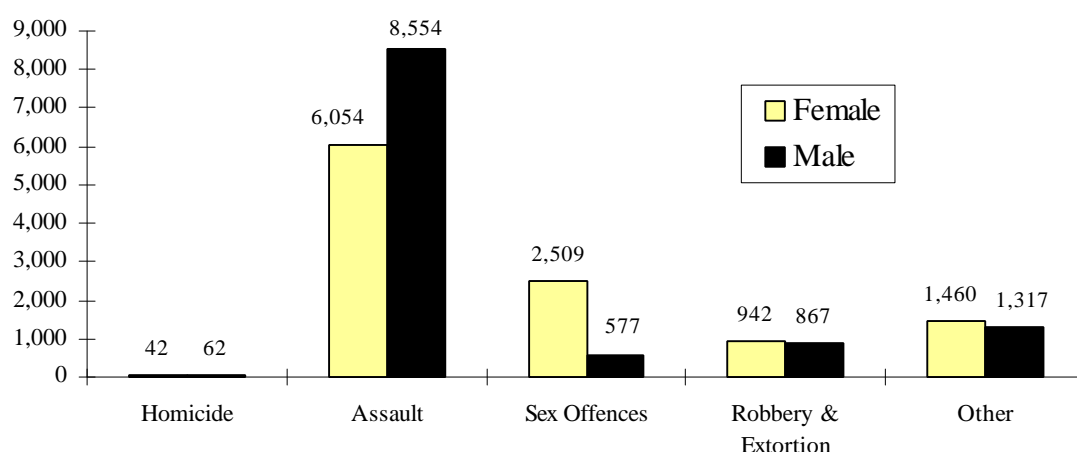
After adjusting for missing data, it was found that slightly more males (52.8%) than females (47.2%) reported such offences to the police. A breakdown of offences against the person by place of offence and sex of victims is summarised in Table VII. As the table shows, women were more likely to be victimised at home while men were more likely to be assaulted at home and in other, more public places. More specific details of offences against the person for sex of the victim and place of offence are shown in Table 1.3.

Table VII: Reported offences against the person by place of offence and sex of victim, 1998

Place	Sex of Victim						Total	
	Female		Male		Unknown			
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Dwelling	6,162	56.0	4,077	35.8	31	2.6	10,270	43.6
Shop	875	7.9	918	8.1	721	61.4	2,514	10.7
Non-Residential	1,329	12.1	2,544	22.4	384	32.7	4,257	18.1
Other	2,641	24.0	3,838	33.7	38	3.2	6,517	27.7
Total	11,007	100.0	11,377	100.0	1,174	100.0	23,558	100.0

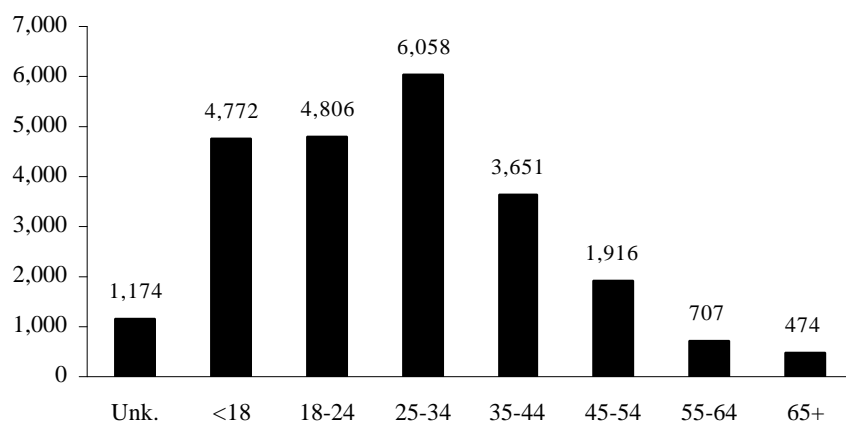
A breakdown of the sex of the victim for different types of offences against the person is shown in Figure 1.3. It shows that, for offences where victim sex was known, males were victims in 58.6% of assaults reported to police, whereas females were victims in 81.3% of sex offences reported to police. Note that assault is by far the largest offence type, accounting for 62.0% of all offences against the person. Figure 1.4 shows the distribution of victim age for all offences against the person. More details of victim sex and age for offences against the person are shown in Table 1.4. After adjusting for missing age data, 42.8% of victims were under 25 years of age and 13.8% were older than 44 years of age (see Table 1.4).

The race of the victim was also recorded for all but 5.0% of offences against the person. After adjusting for missing records, Aborigines accounted for 14.4% of victims. The risk of victimisation for Aborigines is considerably higher than for non-Aborigines. For non-Aborigines the rate of reported violent crime is estimated at 1,046.9 per 100,000 and for Aborigines 5,509.2 per 100,000³. Hence, Aborigines are over five times more likely to be victims of violence than non-Aborigines. It should be noted that 71.9% of Aboriginal victims were female, compared with 45.4% of non-Aboriginal victims who were female.

Figure 1.3: Reported offences against the person by sex of victim, 1998

Note: 1,174 cases of unknown sex are excluded

³ Rates are based on WA estimated resident population and experimental projections of the Indigenous population for 30 June 1998.

Figure 1.4: Reported offences against the person by age of victim, 1998

1.5.2 Victim-Offender Relationships

Information about victims, offenders and their relationships make it possible to determine the proportion of offences that relate to interpersonal relationships and the extent to which incidents of so-called ‘domestic violence’ and ‘stranger violence’ are reported.

As Table VIII shows, patterns of relationships differ markedly by the nature of the offence and the sex of the victim. The categories of relationships used in the table are: (a) none — no relationship (a rough equivalent for stranger); (b) spouse (wife, husband, de facto, estranged spouse); (c) family (parent, child or other relative); (d) ‘friend’ (specific prior relationship); (e) ‘other’ (includes work or professional relationships and where the offender was just ‘known’); and (f) unstated relationship.

Table VIII shows that females on the whole are more likely to be victimised by someone known or related to them, whereas males are more prone to ‘stranger’ violence⁴. For assault offences (and ‘other’ offences), the proportion of family members or spouses who offended against the victim provides some evidence of the extent of reported offences of ‘domestic violence’. The available data, of course, cannot be a guide to unreported offences, but do enable an estimate of the reported incidence of ‘domestic violence’ from official records.

⁴ A change to the business rules which govern data entry into the police Offence Information System has resulted in relatively high levels of ‘unstated’ relationships (as described in Table VII) since 1996. In 1995 over 90% of all recorded offences against the person indicated the victim-offender relationship, whereas in 1998 approximately 42% indicated this relationship. These high levels of non-recording of victim-offender relationships makes the task of monitoring the reported level of domestic violence in our community very difficult.

Table VIII: Victim-offender relationships, by sex, for victims of offences against the person, 1998

	Stranger		Spouse		Family		Friend		Other		Unstated		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Homicide(1)														
M	9	25.7	2	5.7	3	8.6	4	11.4	7	20.0	10	28.6	35	100.0
F	1	3.8	14	53.8	3	11.5	1	3.8	3	11.5	4	15.4	26	100.0
Serious Assault (2)														
M	722	29.0	58	2.3	84	3.4	90	3.6	194	7.8	1,341	53.9	2,489	100.0
F	185	11.5	491	30.4	87	5.4	41	2.5	58	3.6	752	46.6	1,614	100.0
Common Assault														
M	2,524	41.6	28	0.5	82	1.4	44	0.7	277	4.6	3,110	51.3	6,065	100.0
F	707	15.9	616	13.9	165	3.7	56	1.3	177	4.0	2,719	61.2	4,440	100.0
Sex Assault														
M	35	14.2	0	0.0	58	23.6	14	5.7	33	13.4	106	43.1	246	100.0
F	215	14.7	68	4.6	218	14.9	102	7.0	127	8.7	737	50.2	1,467	100.0
Other Sex														
M	45	13.6	2	0.6	81	24.5	87	26.3	22	6.6	94	28.4	331	100.0
F	129	12.4	7	0.7	233	22.4	47	4.5	112	10.7	514	49.3	1,042	100.0
Kidnap/ Abduct														
M	24	22.4	0	0.0	6	5.6	2	1.9	9	8.4	66	61.7	107	100.0
F	36	13.6	50	18.9	7	2.6	2	0.8	14	5.3	156	58.9	265	100.0
Robbery/ Extort														
M	155	17.9	0	0.0	2	0.2	3	0.3	16	1.8	691	79.7	867	100.0
F	129	13.7	2	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.1	7	0.7	802	85.1	942	100.0
Other(3)														
M	314	25.4	11	0.9	22	1.8	18	1.5	67	5.4	805	65.1	1,237	100.0
F	134	11.1	103	8.5	20	1.7	21	1.7	56	4.6	877	72.4	1,211	100.0

Notes: M=Male victim; F=Female victim; (1) Homicide includes murder, attempted murder and manslaughter but excludes driving causing death; (2) Serious Assault includes grievous and aggravated bodily harm; (3) Other includes various threats, endangering life, driving causing death etc.

1.6 Motor Vehicle Theft

There were 16,985 motor vehicles reported as stolen in 1998. A further 2,784 attempted vehicle thefts were reported. Combining these figures gives an annual vehicle theft rate of 14.9 per 1,000 registered vehicles or 10.8 per 1,000 persons in Western Australia (see Table IV). Compared to 1997 rates, both the per vehicle and per capita vehicle theft rates in 1998 have increased.

Details about make, type of vehicle, etc, were known in 16,959 cases of reported stolen vehicles. Cars made up 90.3% of these, while motor cycles (6.1%) and other or unknown types of vehicles (3.6%) made up the remainder. More than nine out of every ten cars stolen (92.8%) were eventually recovered. About one half (49.7%) of all stolen cars were recovered within 24 hours. Most cars (92.4%) were recovered within a week of being stolen.

More than two fifths (39.8%) of cars stolen were not insured. In 6.9% of cases, keys had been left in the vehicle prior to it being stolen. About three quarters (74.9%) of cars were drivable when recovered, however, 20.5% were not drivable and a further 4.6% had been burnt out.

1.7 Location of Offences Reported to Police

Table IX: Reported offences against the person and reported property offences by region, 1998

Table IXa: Number of offences												
Offences reported to police	Perth (metro.)	Non-metropolitan regions										State Total
		Mid	Cen	Pil	Kim	SE	LGS	UGS	SW	Unk		
<i>Offences against the person</i>												
Assault ¹	9,391	418	888	601	1,126	826	331	119	992	26	14,718	
Sex offences	2,023	139	141	60	122	96	92	107	311	2	3,093	
Robbery	2,342	73	91	50	111	116	72	33	159	6	3,053	
Other	2,478	6	32	14	16	46	19	1	64	18	2,694	
Total against person	16,234	636	1,152	725	1,375	1,084	514	260	1,526	52	23,558	
<i>Property offences</i>												
Burglary												
- dwellings	31,212	495	1,414	811	943	1,029	506	185	2,217	11	38,823	
- commercial	11,037	394	693	339	421	583	427	135	1,152	160	15,341	
Vehicle theft	14,577	165	254	262	262	533	145	32	706	49	16,985	
Other	149,629	3,298	6,659	4,000	4,098	6,058	3,125	1,037	12,234	547	190,685	
Total property	206,455	4,352	9,020	5,412	5,724	8,203	4,203	1,389	16,309	767	261,834	
Other offences	14,353	862	1,056	650	730	1,125	645	254	1,969	22	21,666	
Total offences	237,042	5,850	11,228	6,787	7,829	10,412	5,362	1,903	19,804	841	307,058	
Total reports²	183,548	4,481	8,969	5,511	6,233	8,357	4,215	1,435	15,569	637	238,955	

Table IXb: Rate per 1,000 persons												
Offences reported to police	Perth (metro.)	Non-metropolitan regions										State Total
		Mid	Cen	Pil	Kim	SE	LGS	UGS	SW	Unk		
<i>Offences against the person</i>												
Assault	7.0	8.0	14.7	14.4	40.6	14.1	6.4	6.0	5.6		8.0	
Sex offences	1.5	2.7	2.3	1.4	4.4	1.6	1.8	5.4	1.7		1.7	
Robbery	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.2	4.0	2.0	1.4	1.7	0.9		1.7	
Other	1.8	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.4		1.5	
Total against person	12.1	12.2	19.1	17.4	49.6	18.6	10.0	13.1	8.6		12.9	
<i>Property offences</i>												
Burglary												
- dwellings	23.3	9.5	23.4	19.4	34.0	17.6	9.9	9.3	12.5		21.2	
- dwellings ³	61.0	20.7	53.0	48.3	99.0	49.8	23.3	21.9	29.8		54.4	
- commercial	8.2	7.5	11.5	8.1	15.2	10.0	8.3	6.8	6.5		8.4	
Vehicle theft	10.9	3.2	4.2	6.3	9.5	9.1	2.8	1.6	4.0		9.3	
Other	111.5	63.1	110.4	95.8	147.9	103.7	60.8	52.3	68.8		104.1	
Total property	153.9	83.2	149.6	129.6	206.5	140.5	81.8	70.0	91.7		143.0	
Total offences	176.6	111.8	186.2	162.5	282.5	178.3	104.4	95.9	111.4		167.7	

1. Assault category includes homicide offences.

2. One report may contain multiple offences.

3. Rates are per 1,000 dwellings. 1997 estimates for stocks of dwellings in the regions are used here as 1998 estimates were unavailable.

Rates for burglary of commercial premises may be better expressed by number of commercial buildings but is here rated by number of persons because numbers of commercial premises were not available.

Mid = Midlands, Cen = Central, Pil = Pilbara, Kim = Kimberley, SE = South Eastern, LGS = Lower Great Southern, UGS = Upper Great Southern, SW = South West, Unk = unknown.

Table IXa provides information on the extent of crime occurring in Perth and in the non-metropolitan regions of WA⁵. Of all offences reported in 1998, 77.2% (237,042) were located in Perth. However, the distribution of offences varied from region to region. For example, while 78.8% of property offences occurred in Perth, only 68.9% of offences against the person were recorded in the metropolitan area.

Rates of reported crime for all regions are presented in Table IXb. As the table shows, the rate of against person (violent) offences was highest in the Kimberley, Central and South Eastern regions (49.6, 19.1 and 18.6 per 1,000 persons, respectively) and lowest in the South West Lower and Great Southern regions (8.6 and 10.0 per 1,000 persons, respectively). The Kimberley region recorded the highest rate of robbery offences (4.0 per 1,000 persons) and the highest rate of property offences (206.5 per 1,000 persons). Differing rates of specific property offences, such as residential and commercial burglary and motor vehicle theft, are also presented in the table.

1.7.1 Mapping of recorded offences, Perth metropolitan area

As in previous years, coloured maps describing the incidence or density of crimes reported in suburbs have been produced *for the Perth metropolitan area only* (see Maps 1 through 10 on pp 23-32). To obtain the name of a suburb, find the suburb on the reference map immediately after the coloured maps of reported crime. Then look up its three-digit code in the suburb name-suburb code concordance on page 35. Maps of this nature permit a more sensitive picture of risks for crimes that directly affect individuals or households. Some maps display rates per thousand persons of reported crime — these account for differences in the population density of the various suburbs. Rates of reported crime are based on small area 1996 Census estimates.

Maps may, in some instances, distort density of crime because they do not account for local (suburb) variations in commercial activity, which is the site of many stealing, property damage and burglary offences. Furthermore, variations in crime and location may also arise because of crime prevention programs and the effect of insurance coverage on reporting behaviour. Problems involved in the interpretation of crime incidence maps are discussed in more details in the 1990 Statistical Report, pp14-16. It is stressed that crime report maps, although useful and informative, do not provide precise pictures of which suburbs are high crime or low crime areas. Only detailed analysis of many demographic and geographic factors continuing over a longer time-series will permit adequate assessment of comparative risks between localities or regions.

5 The postcode of offence locations have been aggregated into nine regions - one metropolitan region (Perth) and eight rural regions (South West, Lower Great Southern, Upper Great Southern, Midlands, South Eastern, Central, Pilbara and Kimberley), which correspond approximately to the ABS statistical divisions of the same name.

1.7.2 Maps of recorded offences, Perth metropolitan area: pages 23 - 32

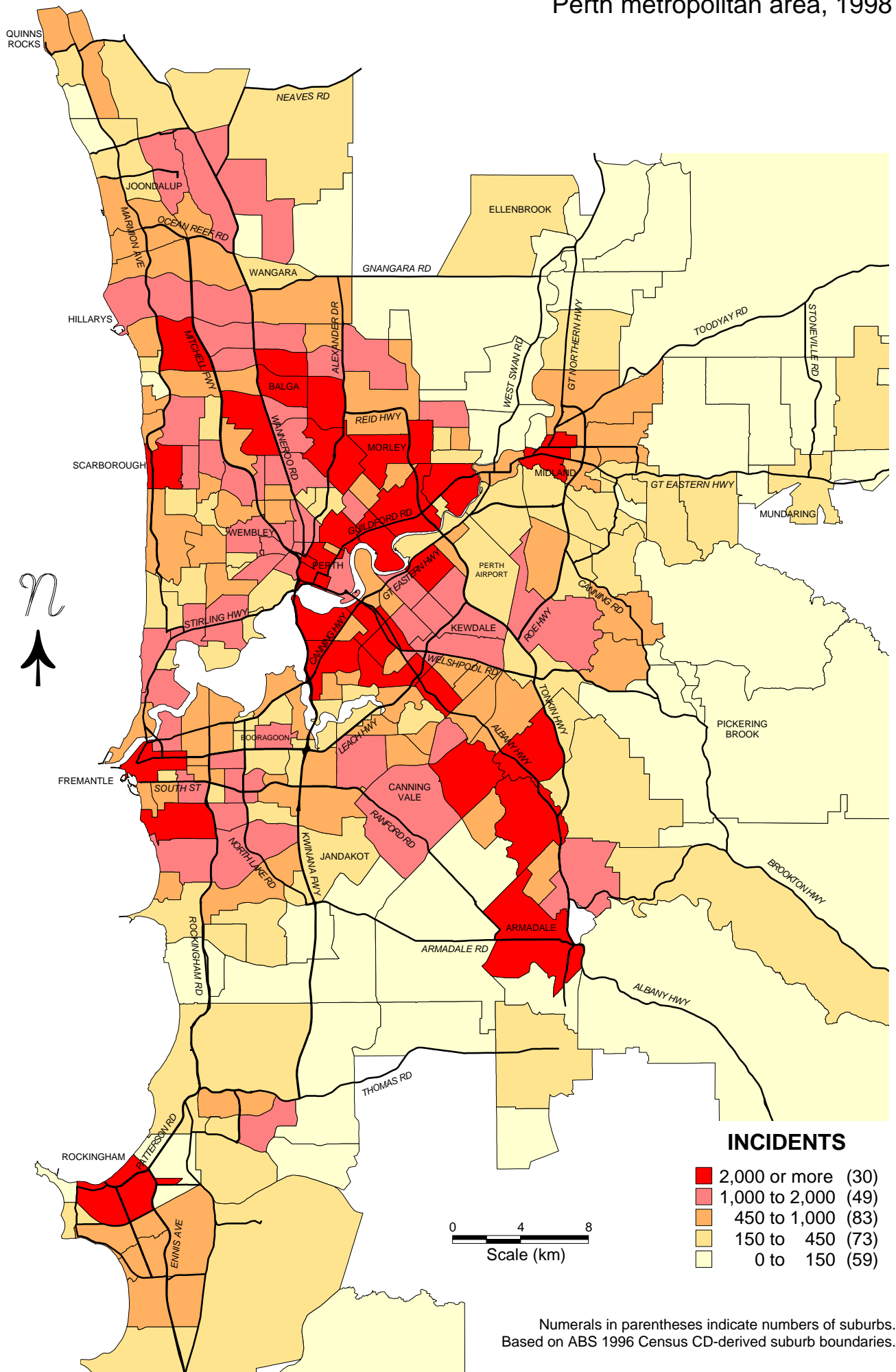
- Map 1 Total offences recorded
- Map 2 Total offences recorded per thousand persons
- Map 3 Recorded burglaries of dwellings
- Map 4 Recorded burglaries of dwellings per thousand households
- Map 5 Recorded offences against the person
- Map 6 Recorded offences against the person per thousand persons
- Map 7 Recorded thefts of motor vehicles
- Map 8 Recorded offences on commercial premises
- Map 9 Recorded robberies
- Map 10 Recorded drug offences

1.8 Tables — Reported Offences: pages 37 - 44

- Table 1.1 Offences reported to police by offence groups
- Table 1.2 Reported offences by place of offence
- Table 1.3 Reported offences against the person by sex of victim and place of offence
- Table 1.4 Reported offences against the person by age group and sex of victim
- Table 1.5 Location of offences against the person and property offences for selected towns and cities in Western Australia

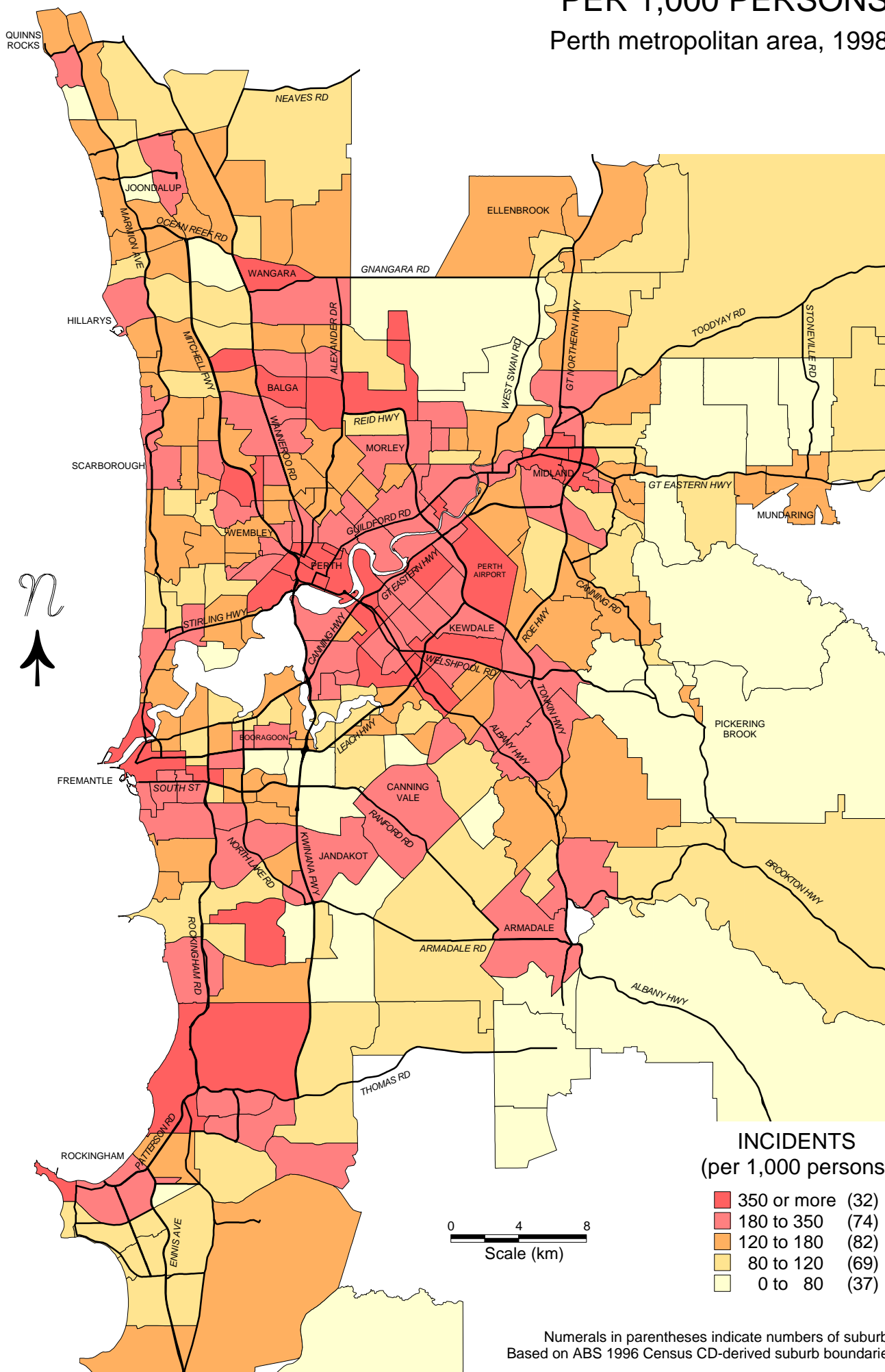
MAP 1: TOTAL OFFENCES RECORDED

Perth metropolitan area, 1998



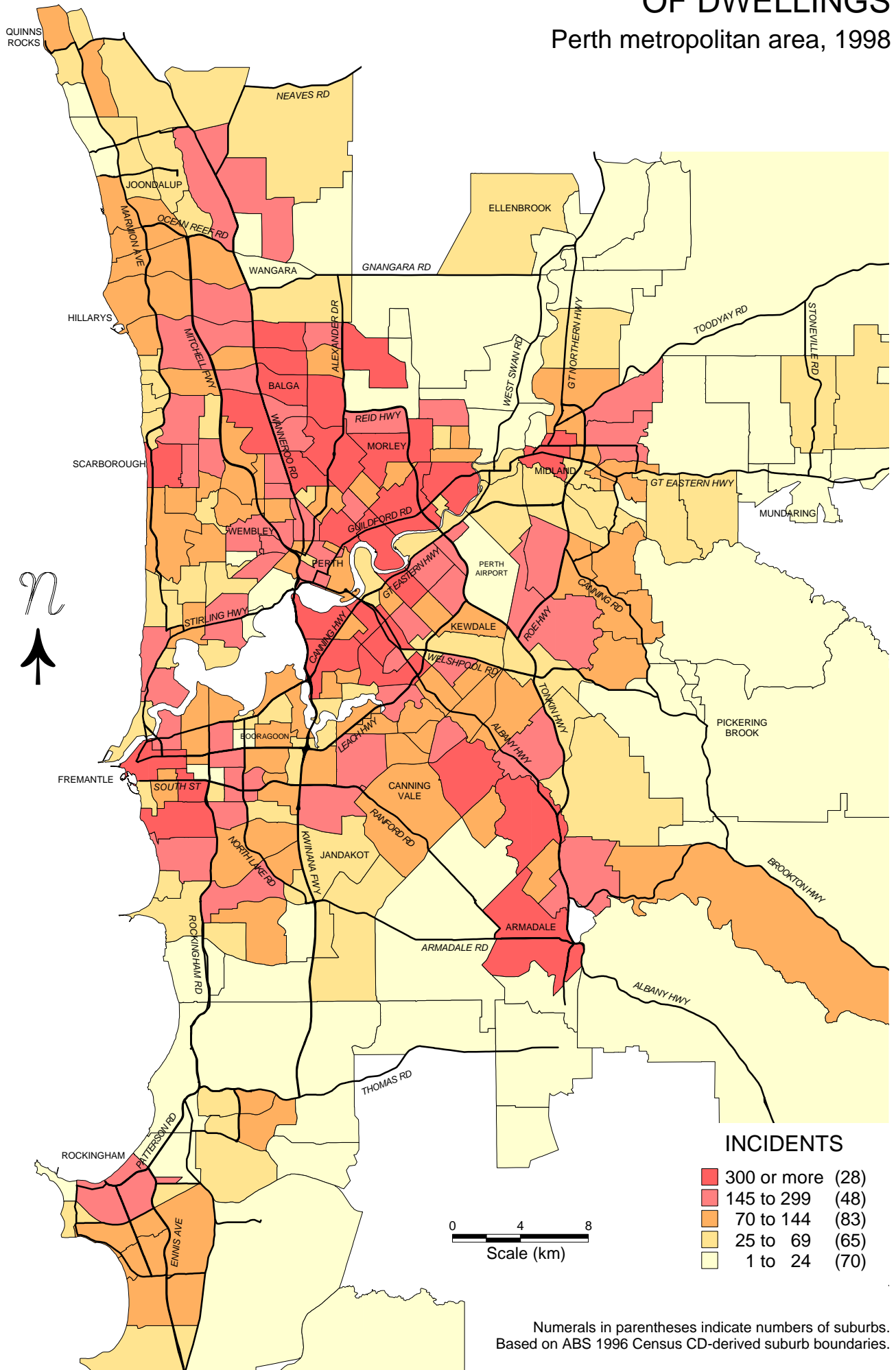
MAP 2: TOTAL OFFENCES RECORDED PER 1,000 PERSONS

Perth metropolitan area, 1998



MAP 3: RECORDED BURGLARIES OF DWELLINGS

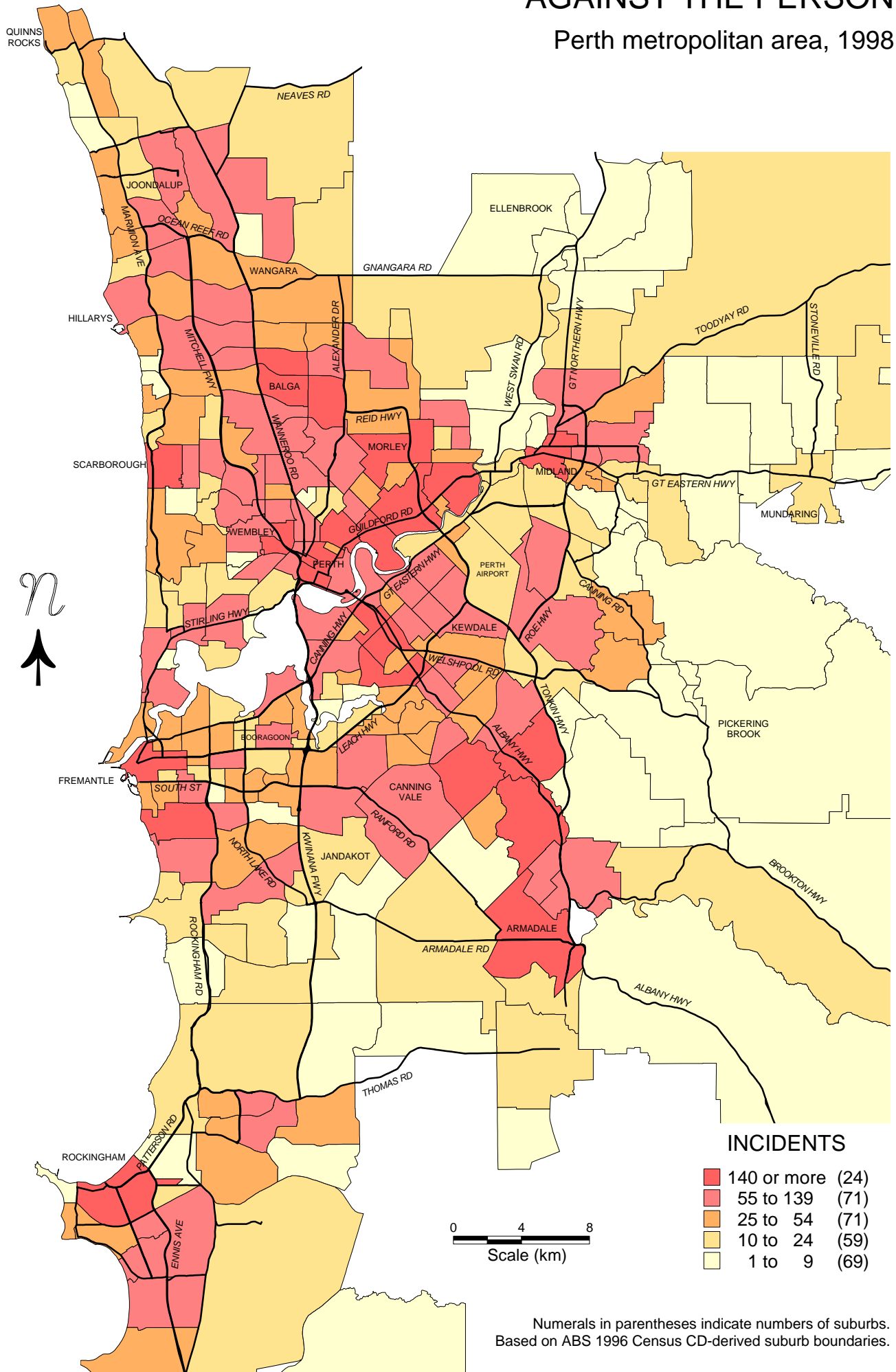
Perth metropolitan area, 1998



Numerals in parentheses indicate numbers of suburbs. Based on ABS 1996 Census CD-derived suburb boundaries.

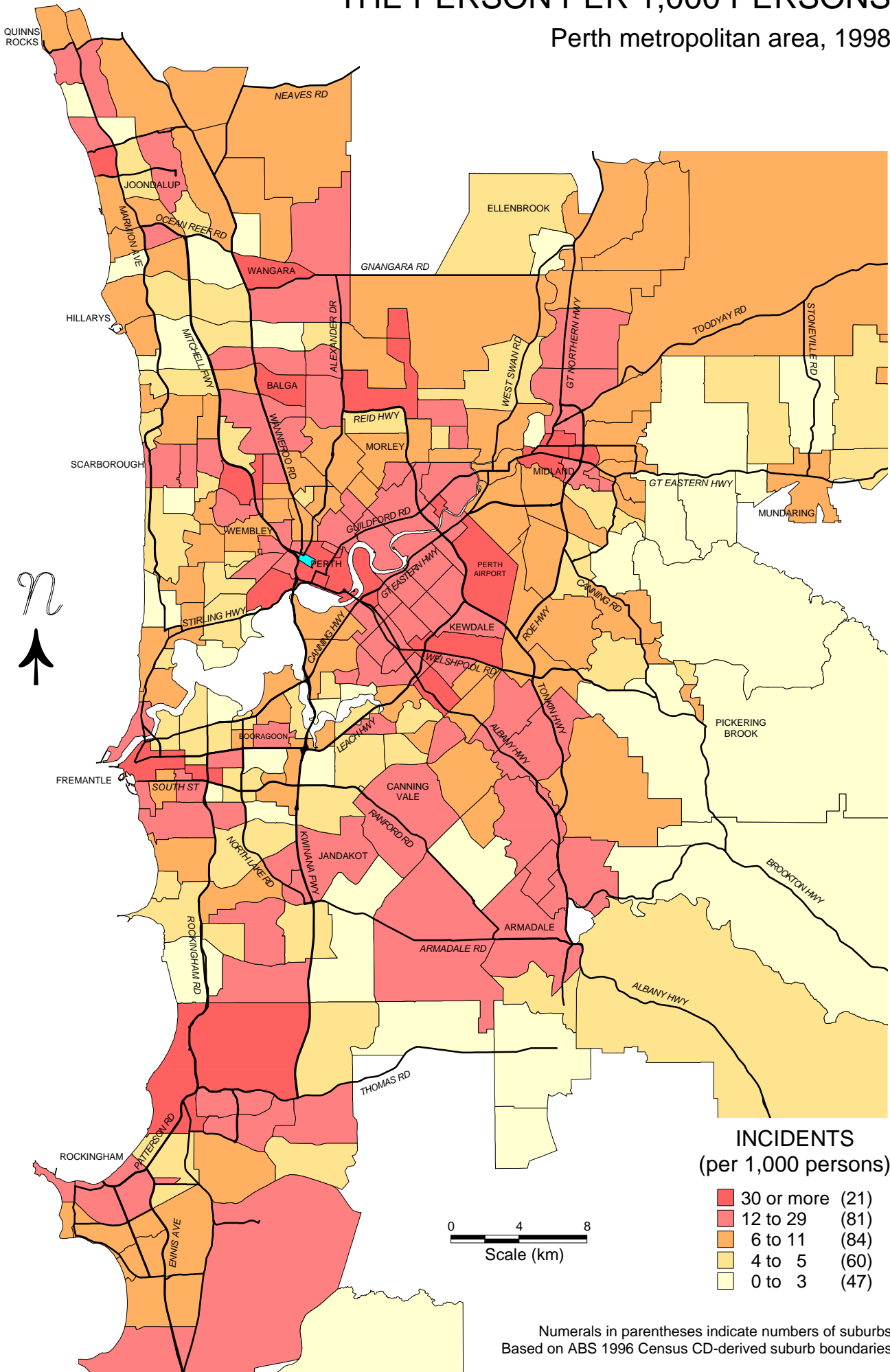
MAP 5: RECORDED OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON

Perth metropolitan area, 1998



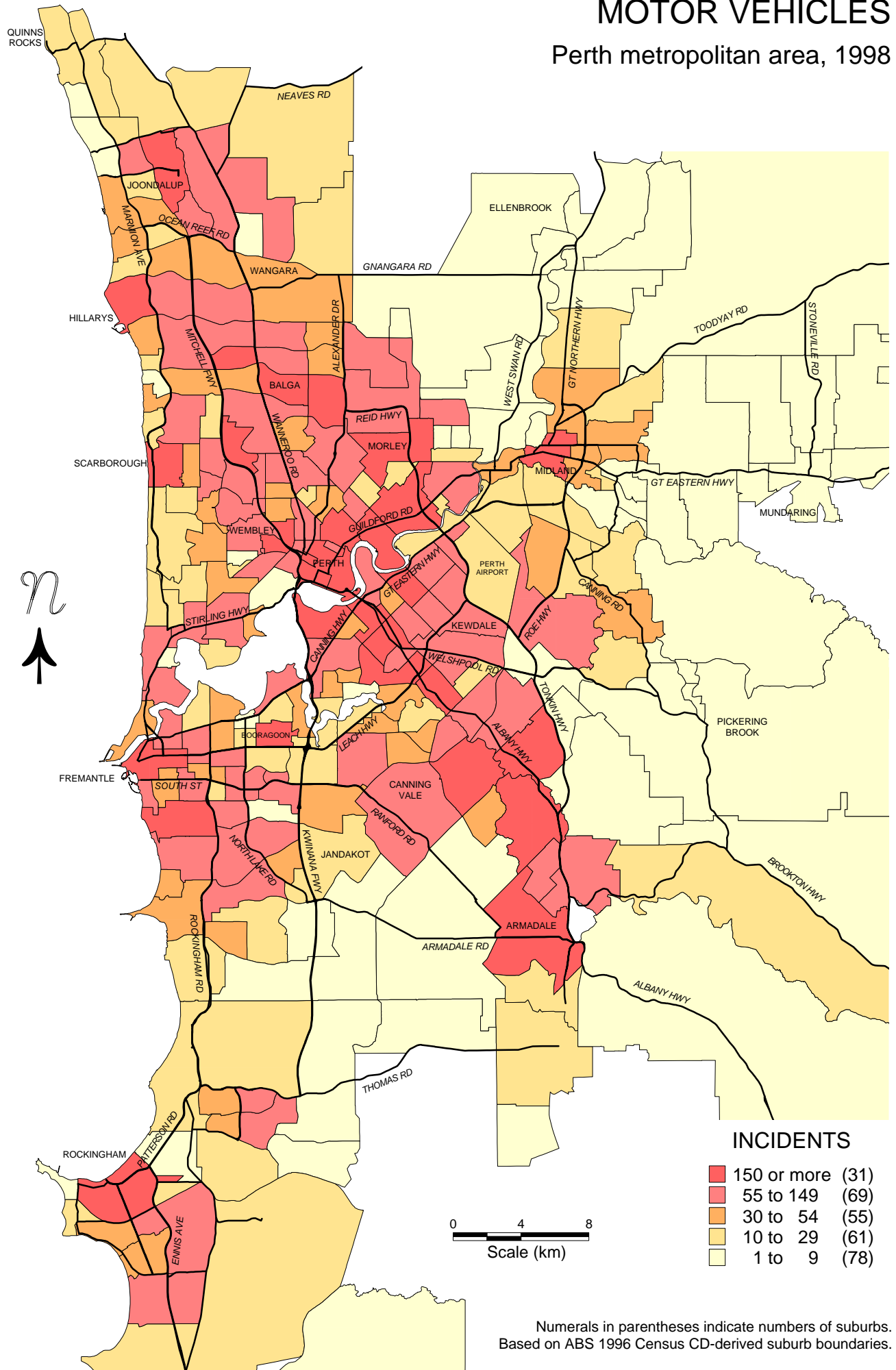
MAP 6: RECORDED OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON PER 1,000 PERSONS

Perth metropolitan area, 1998



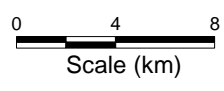
MAP 7: RECORDED THEFTS OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Perth metropolitan area, 1998



INCIDENTS

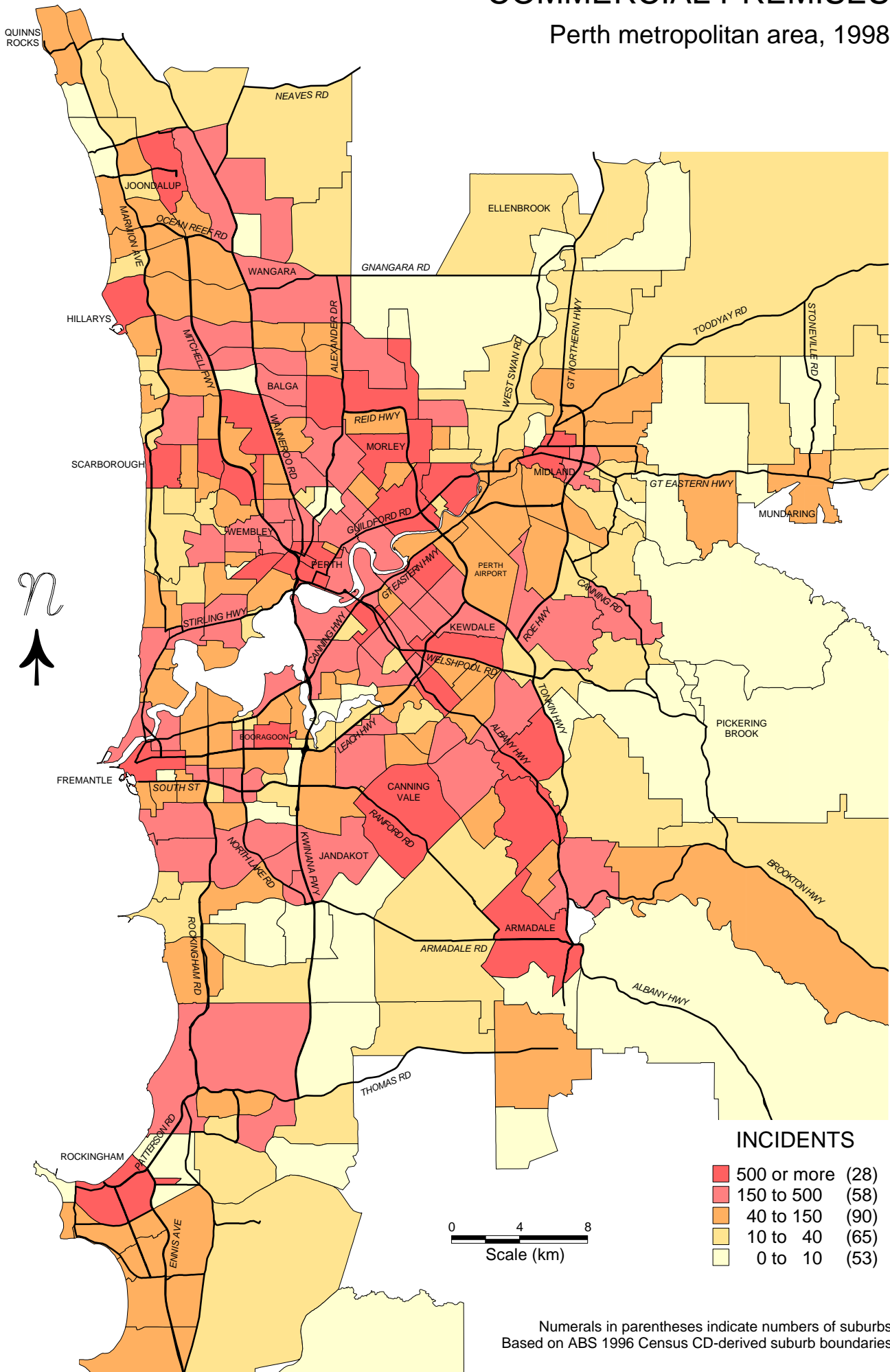
■	150 or more	(31)
■	55 to 149	(69)
■	30 to 54	(55)
■	10 to 29	(61)
■	1 to 9	(78)



Numerals in parentheses indicate numbers of suburbs.
Based on ABS 1996 Census CD-derived suburb boundaries.

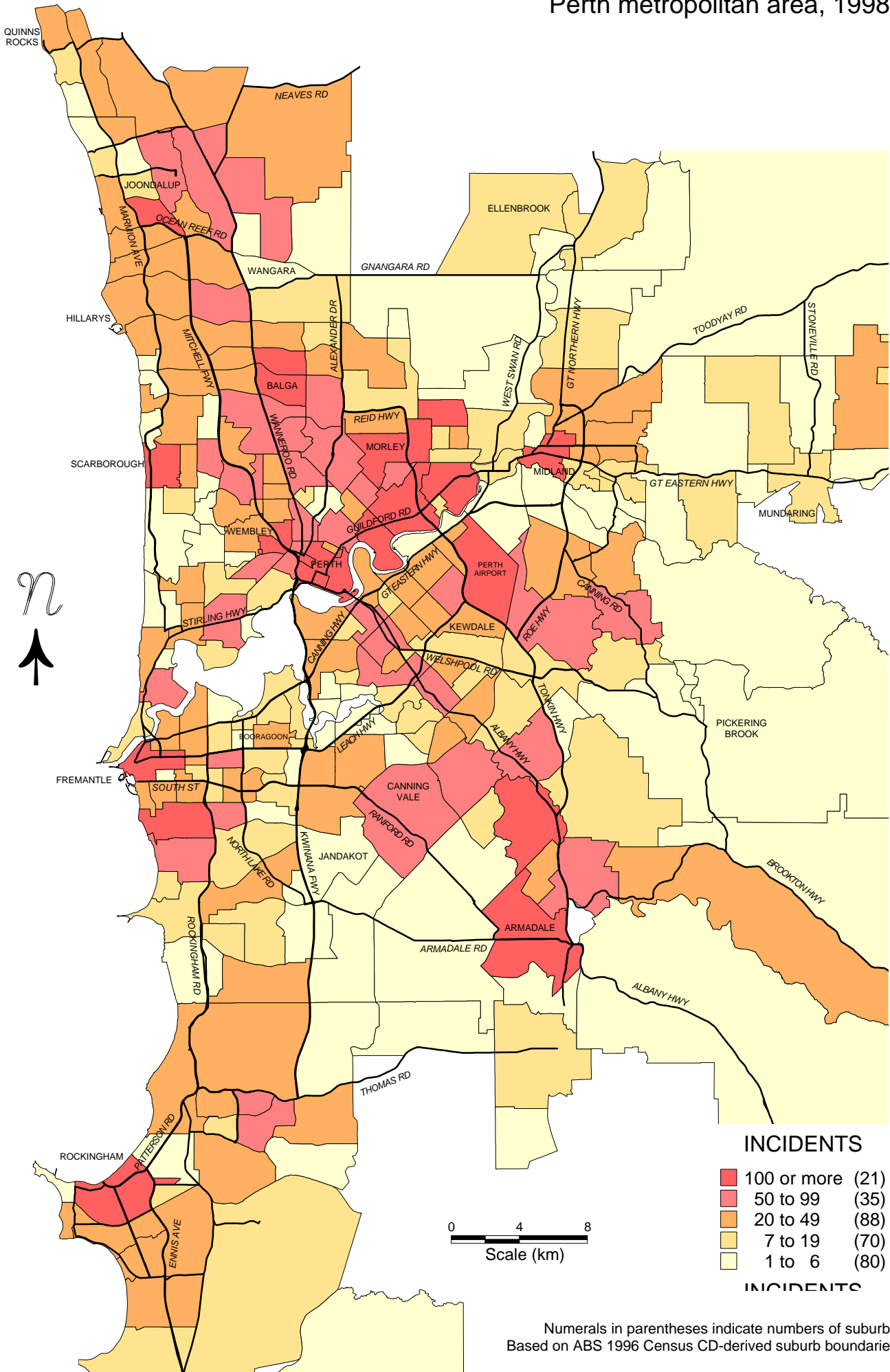
MAP 8: RECORDED OFFENCES ON COMMERCIAL PREMISES

Perth metropolitan area, 1998



MAP 10: RECORDED DRUG OFFENCES

Perth metropolitan area, 1998



Numerals in parentheses indicate numbers of suburbs.
Based on ABS 1996 Census CD-derived suburb boundaries.

SUBURB NAME-SUBURB CODE CONCORDANCE

Suburb Name	Code	Suburb Name	Code	Suburb Name	Code
Alexander Heights	003	City Beach	156	Gwelup	316
Alfred Cove	001	Claremont	160	Hacketts Gully	320
Applecross	010	Clarkson	162	Halls Head	322
Ardross	014	Cloverdale	164	Hamersley	324
Armadale	017	Como	168	Hamilton Hill	328
Ascot	018	Connolly	170	Hazelmere	332
Ashfield	020	Coodanup	171	Heathridge	336
Attadale	023	Coogee	172	Helena Valley	340
Atwell	024	Coolbellup	176	Henderson	344
Balcatta	026	Coolbinia	180	Henley Brook	348
Baldivis	029	Cooloongup	184	Herne Hill	356
Balga	032	Cottesloe	188	High Wycombe	364
Ballajura	034	Craigie	192	Highgate	360
Banjup	037	Crawley	196	Hillarys	368
Bassendean	040	Cullacabardee	198	Hillman	372
Bateman	043	Currambine	199	Hilton	376
Bayswater	046	Daglish	200	Hocking	378
Beaconsfield	049	Dalkeith	204	Hope Valley	380
Beckenham	052	Darlington	208	Hovea	384
Bedford	055	Dawesville	210	Huntingdale	388
Bedfordale	057	Dianella	212	Iluka	390
Beechboro	060	Doubleview	216	Inglewood	392
Beechina	062	Dudley Park	218	Innaloo	396
Beeliar	064	Duncraig	220	Jandakot	400
Beldon	066	East Cannington	224	Jarrahdale	402
Belhus	069	East Fremantle	228	Jolimont	404
Bellevue	072	East Perth	232	Joondalup	406
Belmont	075	East Rockingham	236	Joondanna	408
Bentley	078	East Victoria Park	240	Kalamunda	412
Bibra Lake	082	Eden Hill	244	Kallaroo	416
Bickley	085	Edgewater	248	Karawara	420
Bicton	088	Ellenbrook	254	Kardinya	424
Booragoon	092	Embleton	256	Karragullen	428
Boya	095	Erskine	257	Karrinyup	432
Brentwood	099	Falcon	258	Kelmscott	440
Brigadoon	101	Ferndale	260	Kensington	444
Bull Creek	103	Floreat	264	Kenwick	448
Burns	106	Forrestdale	268	Kewdale	452
Burswood	107	Forrestfield	272	Kiara	455
Byford	110	Fremantle	276	Kings Park	454
Calista	114	Gidgegannup	279	Kingsley	456
Canning Mills	118	Girrawheen	280	Kinross	458
Canning Vale	125	Glen Forrest	288	Koondoola	460
Cannington	122	Glendalough	284	Koongamia	464
Cardup	128	Gnangara	290	Landsdale	474
Carine	129	Golden Bay	291	Langford	476
Carlisle	133	Gooseberry Hill	292	Lathlain	478
Carmel	136	Gosnells	296	Leda	480
Casuarina	140	Greenfields	298	Leederville	484
Caversham	144	Greenmount	304	Leeming	488
Chidlow	148	Greenwood	308	Lesmurdie	492
Churchlands	152	Guildford	312	Lockridge	496

Suburb Name	Code	Suburb Name	Code	Suburb Name	Code
Lynwood	500	Parklands	666	Waikiki	848
Maddington	504	Parkwood	665	Walliston	852
Madora	505	Parmelia	667	Wandi	856
Mahogany Creek	507	Peel Estate	674	Wangara	858
Maida Vale	510	Peppermint Grove	677	Wannanup	859
Malaga	514	Peron	680	Wanneroo	860
Mandurah	520	Perth Airport	686	Warnbro	864
Manning	522	Perth	684	Warwick	868
Marangaroo	526	Pickering Brook	688	Waterford	870
Marmion	530	Port Kennedy	695	Waterman	872
Martin	534	Queens Park	704	Wattleup	880
Maylands	538	Quinns Rocks	706	Wattle Grove	876
Meadow Springs	540	Redcliffe	710	Wellard	884
Medina	542	Riverton	718	Welshpool	888
Melville	546	Rivervale	722	Wembley	892
Menora	550	Rockingham	726	Wembley Downs	896
Merriwa	551	Roleystone	730	West Perth	915
Middle Swan	553	Rossmoyne	734	West Swan	920
Midland	556	Rottneet Island	736	Westfield	900
Midvale	559	Safety Bay	738	Westminster	905
Millendon	562	Salter Point	740	White Gum Valley	930
Mindarie	565	Samson	746	Willagee	935
Mirrabooka	567	San Remo	748	Willetton	940
Morley	569	Sawyers Valley	750	Wilson	945
Mosman Park	572	Scarborough	754	Winthrop	950
Mount Claremont	574	Secret Harbour	753	Woodlands	955
Mount Hawthorn	578	Serpentine	755	Woodvale	960
Mount Helena	581	Shelley	758	Wooroloo	963
Mount Lawley	585	Shenton Park	760	Wungong	965
Mount Nasura	587	Shoalwater	764	Yanchep	970
Mount Pleasant	589	Silver Sands	763	Yangebup	975
Mullaloo	592	Singleton	765	Yokine	985
Mundaring	595	Sorrento	766		
Mundijong	598	South Fremantle	772		
Munster	601	South Guildford	776		
Murdoch	604	South Lake	778		
Myaree	607	South Perth	780		
Nedlands	614	Southern River	768		
Neerabup	612	Spearwood	784		
Nollamara	622	Saint James	742		
Noranda	626	Stirling	788		
North Beach	630	Stoneville	792		
North Fremantle	634	Stratton	794		
North Lake	636	Subiaco	796		
North Perth	638	Success	800		
Northbridge	632	Swan View	808		
O'Connor	645	Swanbourne	804		
Oakford	640	Tamala Park	809		
Ocean Reef	642	Thornlie	816		
Orange Grove	649	Trigg	820		
Orelia	652	Tuart Hill	824		
Osborne Park	655	Two Rocks	832		
Padbury	658	Upper Swan	836		
Palmyra	661	Victoria Park	840		
Parkerville	664	Viveash	844		

Table 1.1: Offences reported to police by offence group

Offence Group	Offence	n	%
Offences Against the Person		23,558	8
Homicide	Murder	30	0
	Attempted murder	24	0
	Manslaughter	7	0
	Driving causing death	43	0
Assault	Assault occasioning grievous bodily harm	176	0
	Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	3,931	1
	Other assault	10,507	3
Sex offences	Sexual assault	1,618	1
	Sexual offences	96	0
	Other sexual offences	1,379	0
Other against person	Kidnapping & abduction	372	0
	Hijacking	7	0
	Defamation and libel	9	0
	Other offences against person	2,613	1
Robbery/ Extortion	Armed robbery	1,384	0
	Other robbery	1,310	0
	Blackmail & extortion	52	0
Burglary		59,701	19
	Burglary - other (unspecified)	59,701	19
Fraud/Handling Stolen Goods		8,476	3
	Fraud, forgery and false pretences	7,023	2
	Misappropriation	775	0
	Receiving	460	0
	Unlawful possession of stolen goods	209	0
	Handling of stolen goods, other	9	0
Stealing		142,808	47
	Theft or illegal use of a motor vehicle	16,985	6
	Attempted theft of motor vehicle	2,784	1
	Stock theft	22	0
	Other theft	123,017	40
Property Damage		50,849	17
	Arson	869	0
	Other property damage	49,980	16
Offences Against Good Order		4,574	1
	Trespassing and vagrancy	4,319	1
	Other offences against good order	255	0
Drugs		14,930	5
	Possess and/ or use drugs, unspecified	7,593	2
	Deal and traffic in drugs, unspecified	723	0
	Manufacture/ grow drugs, unspecified	1,231	0
	Other drug offences	5,383	2
Other		2,162	1
	Offences against Govt operations	78	0
	Pervert the course of justice	119	0
	Breach of other probation, parole, etc, orders	1,831	1
	Conspiracy (offence type not specified)	8	0
	Other offences against justice	81	0
	Marine navigation	2	0
	Explosives	20	0
	Other offences, not elsewhere classified	23	0
Total		307,058	100

Table 1.2: Reported offences by place of offence

Offence group	Place of Offence				Total	
	Dwelling	Shop	Non-Residential		n	%
			Other			
Against the person	10,270	2,514	4,257	6,517	23,558	7.7
Break and Enter	42,356	4,621	12,056	668	59,701	19.4
Fraud/ Receiving	1,069	4,202	2,858	347	8,476	2.8
Vehicle theft	9,430	2,061	3,483	4,795	19,769	6.4
Stealing	61,902	20,895	23,263	16,979	123,039	40.1
Damage	22,462	4,373	11,954	12,060	50,849	16.6
Good order	3,641	117	588	228	4,574	1.5
Drugs	7,795	632	1,908	4,595	14,930	4.9
Other	1,455	144	349	214	2,162	0.7
Total	160,380	39,559	60,716	46,403	307,058	100.0

Table 1.3: Reported offences against the person by sex of victim and place of offence

	Dwelling			Shop			Non-Residential			Other			Total	
	F	M	U	F	M	U	F	M	U	F	M	U	n	%
	Murder	10	10	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	5	0	30
Attempted murder	7	8	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	0	24	0.1
Manslaughter	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	7	0.0
Driving causing death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	27	0	43	0.2
Assault occasioning grievous bodily harm	31	47	0	1	9	2	4	22	1	17	41	1	176	0.7
Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	1,009	962	0	59	117	0	154	572	0	339	719	0	3,931	16.7
Other assault	2,384	1,770	1	366	543	0	682	1,577	0	1,008	2,175	1	10,507	44.6
Sexual assault	954	168	0	25	3	0	133	15	0	300	20	0	1,618	6.9
Sexual offences	52	35	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	1	2	0	96	0.4
Other sexual offences	628	221	3	29	12	0	72	37	1	313	61	2	1,379	5.9
Kidnapping & abduction	154	40	0	11	23	0	20	5	0	80	39	0	372	1.6
Hijacking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	7	0.0
Defamation and libel	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	9	0.0
Other offences against person	794	672	10	78	99	30	147	200	155	173	232	23	2,613	11.1
Armed robbery	56	79	14	58	69	627	37	31	176	77	157	3	1,384	5.9
Other robbery	72	44	1	244	41	62	74	70	47	308	345	2	1,310	5.6
Blackmail & extortion	11	18	1	1	1	0	1	7	4	3	5	0	52	0.2
Total	6,162	4,077	31	875	918	721	1,329	2,544	384	2,641	3,838	38	23,558	100.0

Table 1.4: Reported offences against the person by age-group and sex of victim

	Female							Male							Unk	Total	
	<18	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	<18	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+		n	%
Murder	2	3	4	1	1	0	3	2	0	5	6	2	0	1	0	30	0.1
Attempted murder	2	1	0	6	2	0	0	1	3	3	4	1	1	0	0	24	0.1
Manslaughter	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	7	0.0
Driving causing death	4	3	3	0	0	4	2	8	7	2	2	3	2	3	0	43	0.2
Assault occasioning grievous bodily harm	4	15	20	8	3	2	1	11	30	27	26	17	4	4	4	176	0.7
Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	196	369	527	311	108	34	16	324	650	660	405	211	78	42	0	3,931	16.7
Other assault	800	1,129	1,314	720	343	92	42	1,176	1,201	1,861	1,019	534	191	83	2	10,507	44.6
Sexual assault	593	357	235	163	42	13	9	112	21	61	10	2	0	0	0	1,618	6.9
Sexual offences	38	3	13	1	0	0	0	7	3	30	0	0	0	0	1	96	0.4
Other sexual offences	637	134	132	71	35	15	18	144	32	121	24	5	4	1	6	1,379	5.9
Kidnapping & abduction	72	73	63	36	12	6	3	44	27	15	8	2	4	7	0	372	1.6
Hijacking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	7	0.0
Defamation and libel	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	9	0.0
Other offences against person	103	259	354	267	148	39	22	83	172	316	315	214	70	33	218	2,613	11.1
Armed robbery	26	46	39	52	41	11	13	99	84	54	31	30	20	18	820	1,384	5.9
Other robbery	57	85	117	110	119	91	119	222	92	62	45	30	24	25	112	1,310	5.6
Blackmail & extortion	0	0	8	3	3	0	2	4	4	5	4	7	2	5	5	52	0.2
Total	2,534	2,479	2,831	1,749	857	307	250	2,238	2,327	3,227	1,902	1,059	400	224	1,174	23,558	100.0

Table 1.5: Location of offences against the person and property offences in Western Australia

1.5a: Metropolitan

Statistical Local Area	Total reports	Total offences	Against the person					Property offences				
			Assault	Sexual offences	Robbery	Other	Total	Burglary dwellings	Burglary commercial	Vehicle theft	Other	Total
Armadale (C)	5,361	7,010	370	58	65	75	568	1,015	411	445	4,114	5,985
Bassendean (T)	2,961	3,910	177	26	45	38	286	524	238	134	2,466	3,362
Bayswater (C)	7,191	9,377	307	63	125	103	598	1,334	358	537	5,956	8,185
Belmont (C)	6,354	8,318	299	37	107	77	520	1,091	544	539	5,120	7,294
Cambridge (T)	4,140	5,181	155	73	43	45	316	590	176	302	3,559	4,627
Canning (C)	8,979	11,995	369	92	144	129	734	1,758	791	909	7,320	10,778
Claremont (T)	1,957	2,406	79	8	14	23	124	236	110	114	1,710	2,170
Cockburn (C)	9,642	13,262	448	119	116	132	815	2,136	943	776	7,735	11,590
Cottesloe (T)	1,410	1,743	36	18	17	8	79	198	67	88	1,253	1,606
East Fremantle (T)	776	1,046	14	4	5	13	36	190	52	75	622	939
Fremantle (C)	6,043	7,406	423	35	76	81	615	562	316	512	4,937	6,327
Gosnells (C)	11,710	15,098	673	113	164	181	1,131	1,853	649	1,204	9,525	13,231
Kalamunda (S)	3,827	5,030	203	53	35	65	356	695	260	196	3,064	4,215
Kwinana (T)	2,889	3,823	206	70	30	44	350	411	224	290	2,130	3,055
Melville (C)	7,659	10,141	272	95	124	98	589	1,628	486	597	6,410	9,121
Mosman Park (T)	899	1,145	29	6	10	10	55	164	37	58	751	1,010
Mundaring (S)	1,339	1,814	60	6	1	19	86	250	167	34	1,151	1,602
Nedlands (C)	1,819	2,282	33	13	17	11	74	268	114	117	1,619	2,118
Perth (C)	11,361	13,816	829	84	252	130	1,295	416	579	876	9,501	11,372
Rockingham (C)	6,462	7,982	439	149	47	93	728	786	338	539	4,959	6,622
Serpentine-Jarrahdale (S)	425	601	24	9	1	6	40	71	39	48	361	519
South Perth (C)	4,927	6,683	148	25	69	48	290	1,314	170	393	4,260	6,137
Stirling (C)	27,671	36,428	1,356	386	397	315	2,454	6,018	1,500	2,280	22,009	31,807
Subiaco (C)	2,185	2,677	53	29	28	16	126	275	120	169	1,871	2,435
Swan (S)	10,502	13,760	617	122	107	194	1,040	1,958	627	609	8,630	11,824
Victoria Park (T)	6,057	7,980	305	61	117	68	551	1,163	219	686	4,976	7,044
Vincent (T)	3,819	4,637	381	32	77	49	539	417	149	325	2,756	3,647
Wanneroo (C)	25,183	31,491	1,086	237	245	271	1,839	3,891	1,353	1,725	20,864	27,833
Total	183,548	237,042	9,391	2,023	2,478	2,342	16,234	31,212	11,037	14,577	149,629	206,455

1.5b: Non-metropolitan

Statistical Local Area	Total reports	Total offences	Against the person					Property offences				
			Assault	Sex offences	Robbery	Other	Total	Burglary dwellings	Burglary commercial	Vehicle theft	Other	Total
Albany (S)	2,544	3,159	207	50	17	45	319	277	212	67	1,885	2,441
Ashburton (S)	499	631	68	9	0	5	82	67	54	16	355	492
Augusta-Margaret River (S)	602	741	24	6	1	4	35	53	58	18	479	608
Beverley (S)	158	218	11	6	0	5	22	18	13	1	130	162
Boddington (S)	57	78	2	3	0	0	5	5	7	1	43	56
Boyup Brook (S)	83	102	6	3	0	0	9	7	12	3	63	85
Bridgetown-Greenbushes (S)	218	283	18	3	1	3	25	16	25	6	154	201
Brookton (S)	48	59	9	2	0	0	11	5	4	3	35	47
Broome (S)	2,566	3,321	304	63	9	45	421	502	109	76	1,852	2,539
Broomehill (S)	19	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	15	17
Bruce Rock (S)	75	106	11	12	0	3	26	10	13	0	50	73
Bunbury (C)	3,925	4,944	294	45	19	49	407	527	356	125	2,955	3,963
Busselton (S)	1,847	2,412	51	68	6	10	135	251	152	64	1,561	2,028
Capel (S)	216	280	17	3	1	3	24	28	30	11	155	224
Carnamah (S)	61	72	4	0	0	3	7	3	5	2	38	48
Chapman Valley (S)	137	193	9	3	0	3	15	16	21	6	120	163
Chittering (S)	301	440	18	9	1	5	33	30	39	21	265	355
Collie (S)	748	940	82	14	0	12	108	89	55	40	571	755
Coolgardie (S)	458	585	40	4	3	4	51	40	40	34	327	441
Coorow (S)	60	80	0	2	0	0	2	3	9	3	42	57
Corrigin (S)	38	46	2	1	0	1	4	1	6	1	30	38
Cranbrook (S)	43	55	1	4	0	3	8	5	1	4	33	43
Cuballing (S)	27	43	2	9	0	3	14	5	2	1	12	20
Cue (S)	64	76	8	0	0	1	9	12	1	1	40	54
Cunderdin (S)	78	96	7	4	0	0	11	2	4	3	55	64
Dalwallinu (S)	91	107	12	0	0	1	13	3	13	4	65	85
Dandaragan (S)	302	403	24	3	0	1	28	45	16	13	213	287
Dardanup (S)	58	82	8	0	0	1	9	11	5	3	45	64
Denmark (S)	219	281	19	2	1	1	23	11	21	11	150	193
Derby-West Kimberley (S)	1,477	1,840	351	16	3	31	401	225	145	58	889	1,317
Donnybrook-Balingup (S)	257	313	12	3	0	8	23	23	12	8	183	226
Dowerin (S)	43	62	2	1	0	3	6	3	9	0	35	47
Dumbleyung (S)	34	48	1	0	0	0	1	2	10	4	26	42
Dundas (S)	368	486	20	1	0	3	24	24	25	8	189	246
East Pilbara (S)	648	758	97	6	0	5	108	38	53	29	476	596
Esperance (S)	1,338	1,670	92	22	0	17	131	143	145	43	1,055	1,386
Exmouth (S)	237	286	22	7	0	3	32	11	12	5	149	177
Gingin (S)	354	497	17	4	1	1	23	55	15	16	308	394
Gnowangerup (S)	173	226	12	3	0	5	20	25	21	10	121	177
Goomalling (S)	67	84	1	0	0	0	1	2	8	3	51	64
Greenough (S)	4,673	5,897	364	60	26	34	484	877	381	134	3,561	4,953
Halls Creek (S)	646	740	237	8	1	19	265	37	37	15	328	417
Harvey (S)	792	1,047	63	77	4	14	158	91	58	34	588	771
Irwin (S)	186	244	13	8	0	2	23	14	9	13	114	150

1.5b: Non-metropolitan (continued)

Statistical Local Area	Total reports	Total offences	Against the person					Property offences				
			Assault offences	Sex offences	Robbery	Other	Total	Burglary dwellings	Burglary commercial	Vehicle theft	Other	Total
Jerramungup (S)	27	37	3	0	0	1	4	1	6	1	23	31
Kalgoorlie/ Boulder (C)	5,114	6,350	441	54	41	55	591	728	290	403	3,811	5,232
Katanning (S)	675	897	56	25	1	10	92	106	90	27	504	727
Kellerberrin (S)	163	219	11	5	1	1	18	4	5	1	80	90
Kent (S)	11	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	8	12
Kojonup (S)	109	147	6	4	0	0	10	15	10	3	82	110
Kondinin (S)	48	64	2	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	47	52
Koorda (S)	15	22	1	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	11	16
Kulin (S)	52	76	3	16	0	2	21	2	1	1	36	40
Lake Grace (S)	52	67	3	0	0	0	3	3	7	1	44	55
Leonora (S)	416	514	65	5	1	10	81	44	20	18	273	355
Manjimup (S)	595	753	31	7	1	5	44	51	52	14	453	570
Meekatharra (S)	538	708	58	10	1	5	74	108	58	22	402	590
Menzies (S)	36	42	3	0	0	0	3	1	3	2	30	36
Merredin (S)	546	679	56	10	0	22	88	67	32	12	377	488
Mingenew (S)	41	49	4	0	0	0	4	1	1	2	27	31
Moorabool (S)	221	280	27	1	1	7	36	25	31	8	158	222
Morawa (S)	52	68	7	0	0	0	7	2	10	2	33	47
Mount Magnet (S)	216	269	33	0	0	6	39	36	25	6	150	217
Mount Marshall (S)	14	19	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	13	17
Mukinbudin (S)	11	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	8	12
Murchison (S)	405	504	29	0	0	3	32	57	48	8	350	463
Murray (S)	5,921	7,513	366	76	31	48	521	1,036	312	368	4,792	6,508
Nannup (S)	76	102	6	0	0	2	8	9	7	4	50	70
Narembeen (S)	26	35	5	0	0	0	5	5	4	0	17	26
Narrogin (S)	739	943	58	14	1	10	83	131	63	10	519	723
Ngaanyatjarraku (S)	526	654	160	10	1	25	196	45	55	23	289	412
Northam (S)	1,258	1,578	140	29	2	15	186	147	101	46	919	1,213
Northampton (S)	246	309	15	8	0	0	23	27	34	4	197	262
Nungarin (S)	8	9	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	8
Perenjori (S)	14	20	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	14	19
Plantagenet (S)	325	437	22	4	0	5	31	51	56	13	249	369
Port Hedland (T)	2,516	3,160	247	31	11	17	306	501	88	148	1,850	2,587
Quairading (S)	88	116	6	3	0	1	10	9	17	4	67	97
Ravensthorpe (S)	101	111	5	0	0	2	7	4	5	2	84	95
Roebourne (S)	1,848	2,238	189	14	3	23	229	205	144	69	1,319	1,737
Sandstone (S)	11	12	2	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	7	8
Shark Bay (S)	67	77	5	1	0	1	7	2	1	2	50	55
Tambellup (S)	65	83	5	0	0	2	7	12	5	8	50	75
Tammin (S)	25	33	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0	18	27
Three Springs (S)	39	46	1	1	0	0	2	2	1	5	18	26
Toodyay (S)	214	251	25	4	0	4	33	18	14	5	136	173
Trayning (S)	13	19	2	5	0	0	7	0	2	1	7	10
Upper Gascoyne (S)	1,718	2,064	259	36	4	26	325	217	61	32	1,215	1,525
Victoria Plains (S)	59	101	1	30	0	1	32	6	7	7	45	65

1.5b: Non-metropolitan (continued)

Statistical Local Area	Total reports	Total offences	Against the person					Property offences				
			Assault offences	Sex offences	Robbery	Other	Total	Burglary dwellings	Burglary commercial	Vehicle theft	Other	Total
Wagin (S)	174	208	20	2	0	6	28	16	18	7	123	164
Wandering (S)	100	123	11	1	0	2	14	10	4	1	74	89
Waroona (S)	174	214	12	3	0	0	15	20	11	7	142	180
West Arthur (S)	28	99	3	60	0	1	64	1	4	0	17	22
Westonia (S)	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Wickepin (S)	29	38	2	2	0	6	10	0	4	0	20	24
Williams (S)	66	89	3	0	0	2	5	9	7	3	54	73
Wiluna (S)	136	173	49	4	1	4	58	16	6	3	77	102
Wongan-Ballidu (S)	69	93	8	0	0	0	8	9	13	2	55	79
Woodanilling (S)	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	5	8
Wyalkatchem (S)	41	53	7	2	0	1	10	7	3	3	23	36
Wyndham-East Kimberley (S)	1,544	1,928	234	35	3	16	288	179	130	113	1,029	1,451
Yalgoo (S)	68	81	5	0	0	0	5	9	6	3	55	73
Yilgarn (S)	83	105	4	2	0	0	6	8	4	5	61	78
York (S)	154	208	20	9	0	2	31	16	19	6	121	162
Total	54,770	69,175	5,301	1,068	198	705	7,272	7,600	4,144	2,359	40,509	54,612

Note: (C) = City, (T) = Town, (S) = Shire.

2.1 General

Information about police apprehensions or arrests is a crucial measure of law enforcement activity and provides the basic official measure of offending behaviour. For offenders, being apprehended by the police is the gateway to further involvement in the criminal justice system.

This chapter describes data about apprehensions or offences charged by police during 1998. Apprehensions involving minor traffic offences (for example, speeding and parking offences) are not included in this data collection. However, the data do include other more serious traffic-related offences (such as reckless driving and driving under the influence).

The data described here are derived from the police P18 form (arrests/summons) which contains demographic details about the alleged offender, identity checks, details of the charge (including date of alleged offence), bail or custody arrangements, and information about the arresting/summonsing officer and station/squad. The P18 form is not completed in the case of a juvenile offender who is formally cautioned or who is referred to a juvenile justice team (or, previously, the Children's Panel).¹

An important distinction is made throughout this chapter between all arrests (ie, all offences charged by the police) and individual persons arrested. All offences charged are counted as separate 'arrests', even though the actual event of arrest may have involved more than one charge being laid. In other words, an actual arrest involving several charges is not counted here as a single record of the event but rather as several records (one for each separate offence type). Hence, the total number of 'arrests' in this chapter will overestimate the number of actual events of arrest. Furthermore, all distinct persons arrested during the counting period are counted only once, even though they may have been arrested on more than one occasion for more than one offence/charge. By counting distinct persons in this way, we can tell how many people were involved in alleged offending ('prevalence') rather than how many alleged offences had been brought to charge ('incidence'). In describing distinct persons, we count only the most serious charge (if there were more than one) during the period. Reference is also made to 'counts'. These are all alleged offences, inclusive of multiple incidents of the same offence type, for which charges have been laid.

A simple rule to observe when reading the arrest tables is that, if offences are the main interest, then tables describing all arrests are most relevant; whereas if offenders are the interest, then tables describing data for distinct persons are the most appropriate.

Also described in this chapter are data about juvenile cautioning. A formal juvenile cautioning system was introduced in Western Australia in August 1991 as a joint initiative

1. Note that the Children's (Suspended Proceedings) Panel ceased operation in March 1995. Since then, the diversionary role of the Panel has been incorporated into the functions of juvenile justice teams.

of the WA Police Department and the (then) Department for Community Services. The scheme operates with the intention of diverting young people committing minor offences from the criminal justice system. The system did not actually become part of the formal legal processes for dealing with young offenders until March 1995, following the introduction of the *Young Offenders Act*. Juveniles who are cautioned are not actually charged by the police and therefore do not appear in official arrest or court records.

The cautioning data described here were obtained from the Juvenile Cautioning database, which is maintained by the WA Police Service. The database contains details about the sex, age and race of the offender, the date and time of the caution, the offence type (broad categories only), the locality of the offence, the place of caution, the police station involved and an indication of whether parents were aware of the caution.

2.2 Trends in Arrests

During 1998 there were 34,813 distinct persons charged with 81,978 separate alleged offences, involving a total of 98,521 'counts' of offences. Compared to 1997, the total number of arrests decreased by 3.1% and the total number of distinct persons arrested decreased by 5.7%.

Table I: Trends in WA police apprehensions, 1990-1998

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Total offences charged	109,779	115,945	107,360	101,528	99,549	95,117	98,350	104,261	98,521
Total arrests (charges)	86,079	91,680	83,517	78,859	77,987	76,494	79,854	84,581	81,978
Distinct persons arrested	39,067	40,539	37,463	34,602	35,226	35,030	36,186	36,904	34,813
Race									
Aborigines	6,409	7,212	6,970	6,919	7,160	6,939	7,192	7,821	8,238
Non-Aborigines	30,995	32,479	30,059	27,273	27,571	27,638	28,467	28,516	26,083
% Aborigines	17.1	18.2	18.8	20.2	20.6	20.1	20.2	21.5	24.0
Sex									
Males	31,878	32,635	30,379	28,038	28,536	27,952	29,144	29,353	27,651
Females	7,096	7,684	6,965	6,520	6,606	6,912	6,909	7,436	7,045
% Male	81.8	80.9	81.3	81.1	81.2	80.2	80.8	79.8	79.7
Age Status									
Juveniles	6,321	5,648	4,019	3,633	3,414	3,133	3,006	3,156	3,132
Adults	32,147	34,279	32,873	30,576	31,807	31,889	33,173	33,748	31,681
% Juveniles	16.4	14.1	10.9	10.6	9.7	8.9	8.3	8.6	9.0

2.3 Distinct Persons Arrested

During 1998 the 34,813 distinct persons charged by police averaged 2.6 charges per person. Note that while the number of adults arrested by police *increased*, the number of juveniles arrested *decreased* slightly during 1998. Since 1990 there has been a significant reduction in the number of juvenile arrests from 6,321 or 16.2% of all arrests in 1990 to 3,132 (8.1%) in 1998. A number of factors have contributed to this decline including the introduction of a formal cautioning system for juveniles (from August 1991 onwards); extensions of eligibility to appear before the Children's (Suspended Proceedings) Panel to juveniles aged 16 and 17 (in the early 1990s); amendments to the *Justices Act* to enable older juveniles to be

dealt with under the INREP enforcement system; and, more recently, the introduction of the *Young Offenders Act* (in March 1995) which extended the use of juvenile justice teams.²

Figure 2.1: Trends in distinct persons arrested by sex, age status and race, 1990-1998

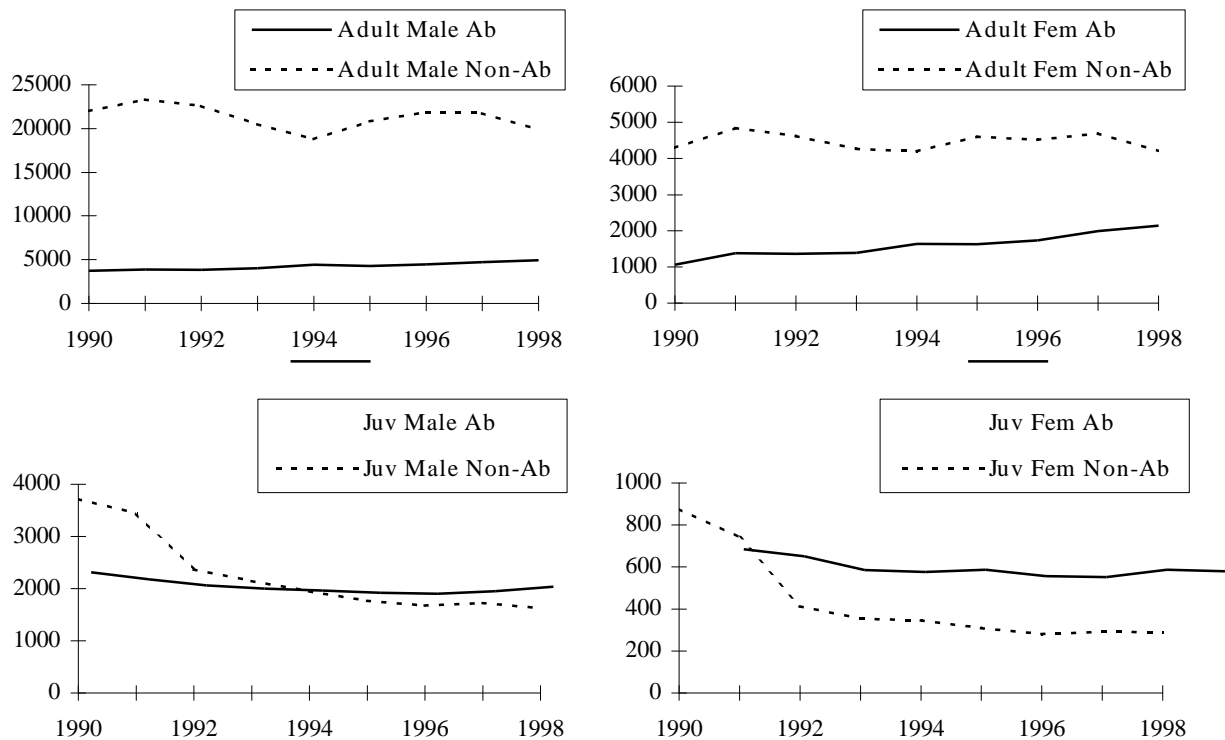


Figure 2.1 illustrates the trend in the number of persons arrested over the period 1990-1998, broken down by sex, age status (juvenile/adult) and race. Declines in juvenile arrests are most evident in the early to mid-1990's, particularly of non-Aboriginal youth. However, the number of non-Aboriginal juveniles arrested seems to be steady over the last three years. The numbers of arrests of Aboriginal adults have continued their steady increase throughout the 1990's. Arrests of adult Aboriginal males increased from 3,717 in 1990 to 4,925 in 1998— an increase of 32%, while arrests of adult Aboriginal females increased from 1,063 in 1990 to 2,136 in 1998— an increase of 100%. The large increase in female arrests related mostly to good order offences such as disorderly conduct and resisting arrest. The numbers of arrests of non-Aboriginal adults have been generally stable over the same period, but there does appear to be two distinct four-year cycles on either side of 1994.

In 1998, males were almost four times more likely than females to be arrested: the prevalence rate of arrest per 100,000 residents (aged ten years or over) was 900 for females compared to 3,510 for males.

In 1.4% (492) cases, race was not recorded. Excluding these unknown cases, almost one in four distinct persons arrested (24.0%) was an Aborigine. However, while 22.3% of adults

2. For more information about juvenile justice and the activities of the Children's Court and juvenile justice teams, refer to Chapter 4 of this Report, Chapter 5 in Harding R (ed) *Repeat Juvenile Offenders: The Failure of Selective Incapacitation in Western Australia*, Research Report No 10, Crime Research Centre, The University of Western Australia, and *Aboriginal Youth and the Juvenile Justice System*, a report by the Crime Research Centre for the Aboriginal Affairs Department, December 1995.

arrested were Aborigines, 37.1% of juveniles arrested were Aborigines. Estimates of the annual prevalence of arrests by race for Western Australia are shown in Table II.

Table II: Annual arrest rates (as a percentage of relevant population) by race, 1991-1998

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997 ^(r)	1998
Aborigines								
Charges	24,745	23,068	22,386	21,700	21,019	21,498	24,271	25,386
Distinct persons arrested	7,212	6,970	6,919	7,160	6,939	7,192	7,821	8,238
Charges per person	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1
Rate per 100 Aboriginal pop'n	14.2	13.4	13.1	13.3	12.6	12.8	13.7	14.1
Non-Aborigines								
Charges	65,891	59,912	55,927	55,540	54,876	57,609	59,543	55,909
Distinct persons arrested	32,479	30,059	27,273	27,571	27,638	28,467	28,516	26,083
Charges per person	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
Rate per 100 non-Aboriginal pop'n	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5
Over-representation	6.9	7.2	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.7	8.3	9.6

Note: The proportion of the population arrested is calculated as a rate per 100 residents of the relevant population. Estimates for Aboriginal populations 1991 to 1996 are taken from ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics, December Quarter 1997*. Estimates for Aboriginal population 1997 and 1998 are taken from ABS, *Experimental Projections of the Indigenous Population*. Estimate for Total population 1991 is taken from ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics, December Quarter 1997*. Estimates for Total populations 1992 to 1998 are taken from ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics, December Quarter 1998*. Estimates for non-Aboriginal populations 1991 to 1998 are derived from the above-mentioned estimates. (r) Revised since last statistical report.

Table II shows that since the peak in 1991, annual arrest rates for Aborigines and non-Aborigines decreased over the following two years. Since 1993, the arrest rate for Aborigines initially decreased but then increased since 1995, while the arrest rate for non-Aborigines has remained relatively stable. In 1998, the annual arrest rate for non-Aborigines was 1.5% and 14.1% for Aborigines. Based on these figures, Aborigines were over-represented in 1998 police arrest statistics by a factor of 9.6. In other words, Aborigines were over nine times more likely to be arrested by the police than were non-Aborigines. The table also indicates that since 1991 there has been a continual increase in the over-representation of Aborigines in the statistics.

2.3.1 Age of Distinct Persons Arrested

Almost two thirds of persons arrested during 1998 were under 30 years of age (63.0%); a small percentage were under 14 (0.9%) and 7.6% were over 45. (See Table 2.2 for a breakdown of offences by age, race and sex.) Overall, the mean age of those arrested was 28.4 years, and whereas in previous years females tended to be slightly older (28.7 years in 1997), the mean age for male and female arrestees was the same in 1998 (28.4 years). The mean age for Aborigines was somewhat younger (27.5 years). Over one quarter of those arrested were 20 years old or younger (25.4%), while three quarters were 34 years old or younger (75.9%).

Rates of arrest were 1,441.0 per 100,000 for juveniles and 2,385.5 per 100,000 adults. As Table III shows, the risks of arrest were at their highest (at 7,371.5 per 100,000) amongst those persons aged 18 or 19 years.

Table III: Age-specific rates of arrest per 100,000 population, 1998

Age Group	Persons arrested		Males arrested		Females arrested	
	n	rate	n	rate	n	rate
10-14	652	478.6	526	752.4	126	190.0
15-17	2,476	3,063.1	2,016	4,831.4	456	1,166.0
18-19	3,897	7,371.5	3,133	11,617.5	757	2,923.0
20-24	8,211	5,915.3	6,584	9,221.9	1,615	2,395.6
25-29	6,701	4,592.1	5,295	7,102.5	1,397	1,957.3
30-34	4,475	3,194.0	3,453	4,896.6	1,005	1,444.2
35-39	3,255	2,184.9	2,519	3,364.7	718	968.8
40-44	2,128	1,496.4	1,659	2,329.3	453	638.1
45-49	1,352	1,028.9	1,091	1,631.9	252	390.4
50-54	796	713.0	658	1,134.2	131	244.3
55-59	454	548.6	380	890.6	68	169.6
60-64	216	320.9	178	525.8	32	95.6
65-69	100	167.7	84	284.4	16	53.2
70+	96	72.6	73	130.9	18	23.5
Adult (18 or older)	31,681	2,385.5	25,107	3,712.9	6,462	991.3
Juvenile (10 to 17)	3,128	1,441.0	2,542	2,277.0	582	552.0
All	34,693	2,208.3	27,649	3,509.4	7,044	899.4

Note: Rates are based on estimated resident population at 30 June 1998 (see ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics, December Quarter 1998*). 120 cases of unknown sex or age under 10 years, the age of criminal responsibility, have been excluded from these estimates and base populations do not include those persons aged under 10 years.

2.3.2 Most Serious Offence of Distinct Persons Arrested

About one third (33.5%) of distinct persons arrested were arrested for motor vehicle/driving-related offences (usually driving under the influence). Burglary and stealing offences (including motor vehicle theft, fraud and receiving) (16.9%), good order offences (19.8%), against the person offences (15.9%), drug offences (9.9%), property damage (2.5%) and sundry offences (1.4%) made up the remaining offences. These proportions are similar to those reported in previous years. Figure 2.2 shows the distribution of major offence groups for distinct persons.

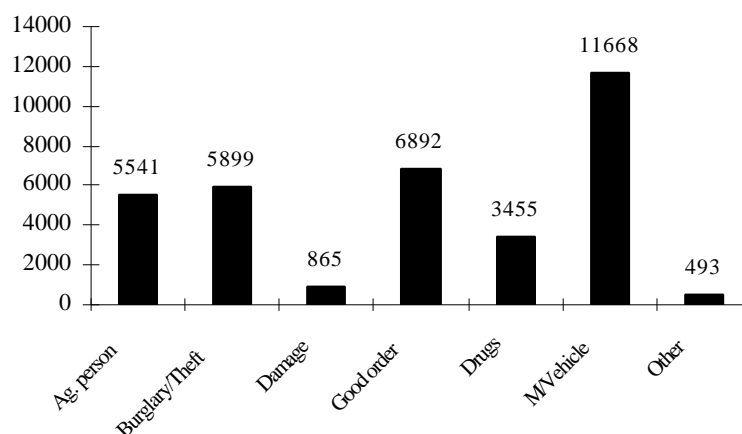
Figure 2.2: Distinct persons arrested by major offence group, 1998

Figure 2.3 provides a detailed breakdown of burglary and other theft offences by age status. It shows that 62.6% of burglary offences, 98.0% of fraud offences, 85.0% of receiving offences, 62.8% of motor vehicle thefts and 90.1% of other theft were allegedly committed by adult offenders.

Figure 2.3: Distinct persons arrested for burglary/theft offences (most serious offence) by age status, 1998

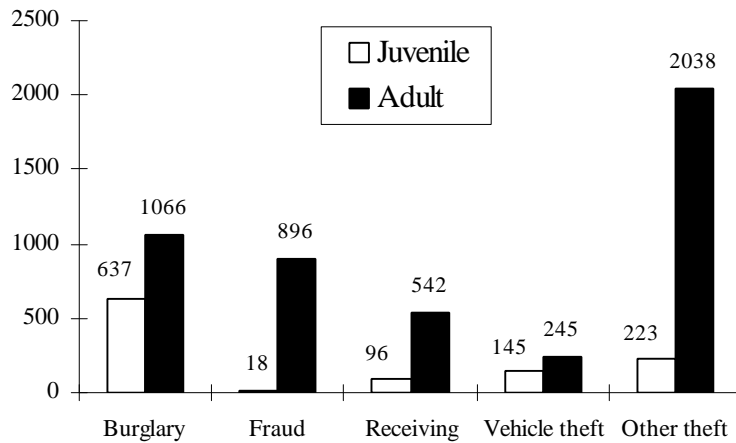
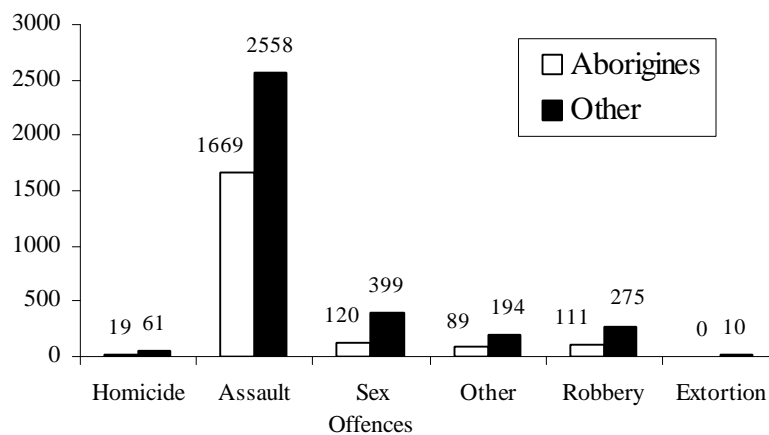


Figure 2.4 shows the breakdown of offences against the person by the race of the person arrested. Aborigines accounted for a disproportionate number of distinct persons arrested for assault (39.5%), robbery (28.8%), sexual offences (23.1%) and homicide (23.8%).

For more details of the most serious offence by age status (juvenile/adult), age group, sex and race, see Tables 2.1 and 2.2.

Figure 2.4: Distinct persons arrested for against person offences (most serious offence) by race, 1998



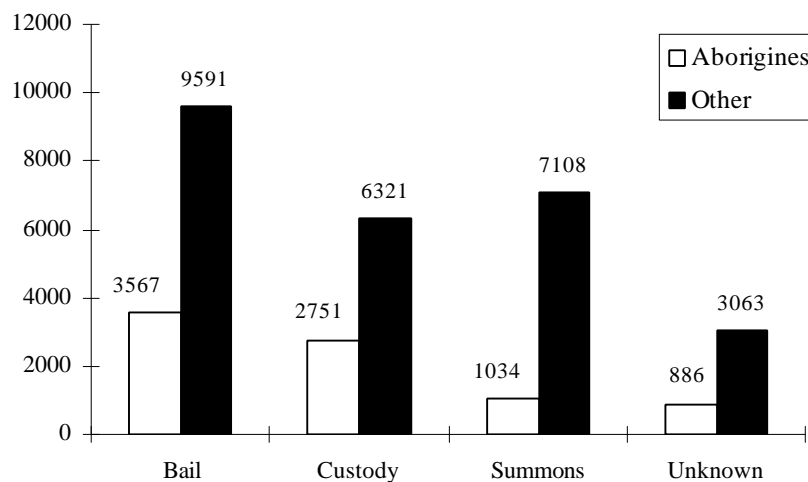
Note: 29 cases of unknown race are excluded

2.3.3 Arrest Processing

Of the 34,813 persons apprehended and charged in 1998, 26.2% were held in custody, 37.9% were bailed and about one quarter (23.7%) were issued with a summons. The proportion held in custody in 1998 was less than that in 1997. However, there were 4,230 cases (12.2%) in which this type of information was not recorded, and this may indicate that the proportion held in custody was in fact greater than that quoted above.³

Aborigines were more likely to be held in custody after being arrested (33.3% compared to 24.2% of non-Aborigines) and less likely to be summonsed (12.6% compared to 27.3% of non-Aborigines). A greater proportion of Aborigines (43.3%) than non-Aborigines (36.8%) was granted bail. Figure 2.5 graphs the differences in arrest processing for Aborigines and non-Aborigines.

Figure 2.5: Arrest process by race of distinct persons arrested, 1998



Note: 492 cases of unknown race are excluded

For more details of arrest processing for race groups by major offence group, see Table 2.5.

Table IV gives arrest processing percentages by race and age status. It shows that considerably fewer Aborigines were summonsed than non-Aborigines (17.0% compared with 35.0% in the case of juveniles; and 11.8% compared with 26.6% in the case of adults).

Table IV: Arrest processing by race and age status (juvenile/adult), 1998

Arrest processing	Juvenile		Adult	
	Aborigines	Non-Aborigines	Aborigines	Non-Aborigines
	%	%	%	%
Unknown	1.6	2.0	12.3	12.5
Bail	47.0	36.3	42.7	36.8
Custody	34.4	26.7	33.2	24.1
Summons	17.0	35.0	11.8	26.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

3. In 1997 missing information accounted for only 0.8% of records. However, in 1996, 1995 and 1994 missing information accounted for 14.3%, 3.3% and 8.9% of records, respectively.

2.4 All Arrests (charges)

A total of 81,978 charges (apprehensions either by way of arrest or summons) were laid by police during 1998. In all, 98,521 offence incidents were alleged — an average of 1.2 counts for each offence charged.

As with data based on most serious offence, driving-related offences (33.3%) were the most frequently laid charges. Generally the pattern of offences was very similar to that found in the previous section, except that there were fewer against the person charges (9.0%) and more good order charges (23.9%) laid than found when counting distinct persons.

Almost one third of all charges (31.2%) involved Aborigines, 14.1% involved juveniles and 18.6% of all charges related to females. About one in five (21.7%) charges against Aborigines were laid against juveniles, as compared to one in eight (10.6%) in the case of non-Aborigines.

Tables 2.3 and 2.4 show all charges laid by offence type, age, sex and race of the alleged offender.

Arrest processing of charges in comparison to distinct persons, showed that more offences resulted in custody following arrest (32.7%), fewer resulted in summons proceedings (18.1%), while bail (37.8%) and the number unknown (11.5%) remained similar to that found for distinct persons arrested. Table 2.6 details arrest processing by sex and race by the major offence groups.

Table V summarises the proportions of charges laid against Aborigines, juveniles and females by offence group (after missing cases have been excluded). For example, 37.9% of offences against the person were laid against Aborigines, while 62.1% were laid against non-Aborigines; 15.1% of such charges were laid against juveniles, while 84.9% were against adults; and 15.5% of these offences were allegedly committed by females, while 84.5% were by males.

Table V: Percentages of all charges involving Aborigines, females and juveniles by offence group, 1998

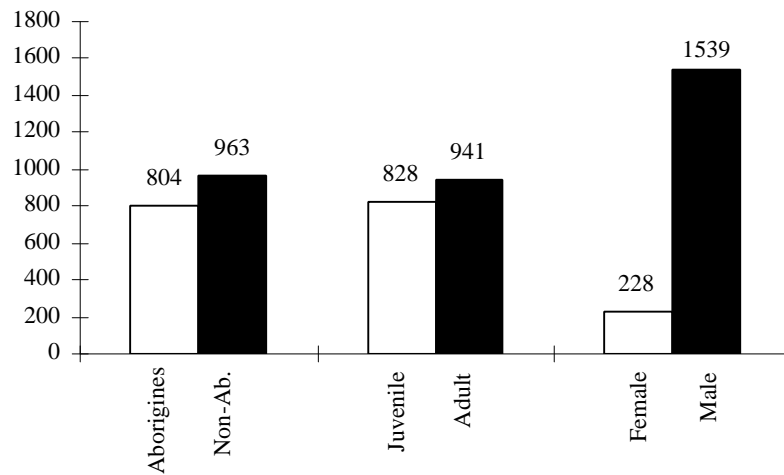
Offence Group	Aborigines		Juvenile		Female	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Against the person	2,775	37.9	1,109	15.1	1,135	15.5
Burglary/ theft	4,575	31.9	4,205	29.1	3,447	23.9
Property damage	1,024	38.4	717	26.7	342	12.8
Good order	9,139	46.9	2,613	13.3	4,074	20.8
Drugs	826	8.8	748	7.9	1,630	17.3
Driving	6,678	24.7	1,935	7.1	4,325	15.9
Other offences	369	36.9	195	16.8	225	19.5
Total	25,386	31.2	11,522	14.1	15,178	18.6

Note: Missing race, sex, age and offence cases are excluded

Since 1990 there has been a slight increase in the proportion of charges laid against Aborigines (from 26.3% in 1990 to 31.2% in 1998) and females (from 14.6% in 1990 to 18.6% in 1998) but a large decrease in the proportion of charges laid against juveniles (from 24.8% in 1990 to 14.1% in 1998).

Figure 2.6 shows the distributions of the sex, race and age groups involved in charges of motor vehicle theft. Females accounted for about one in eight (12.9%) of such charges, juveniles accounted for 46.8% and 45.4% were laid against Aborigines.

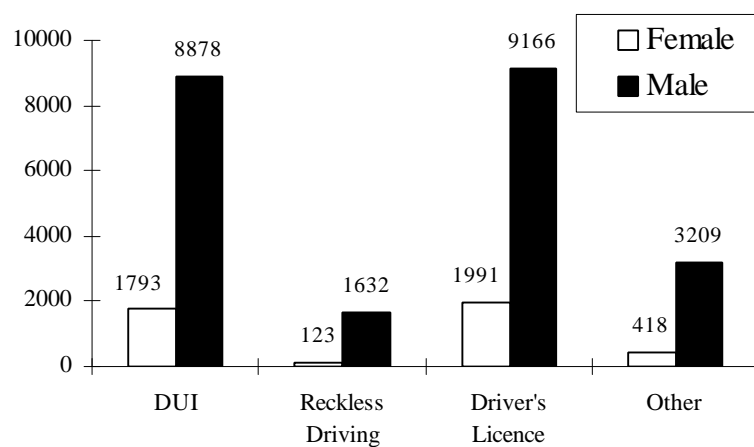
Figure 2.6: All charges of motor vehicle theft by race, age status and sex, 1998



Note: 2 cases of unknown race and 2 cases of unknown sex are excluded

Figure 2.7 details offences in the motor vehicle/driving category by the sex of the offender for all charges laid for these offences. 39.2% of the offences were for driving under the influence (DUI), 41.0% involved driver’s licence offences (that is, no motor vehicle driver’s licence or driving under suspension), 6.5% were for dangerous, reckless or negligent driving and the remaining 13.3% were for other related offences, such as general traffic (excluding parking), registration and roadworthiness offences. Females accounted for about one in six (16.8%) of the charges for DUI, 7.0% of dangerous or reckless driving charges, 17.8% of driver’s licence offences and 11.5% of other traffic offences.

Figure 2.7: All arrests for motor vehicle/driving charges by sex, 1998

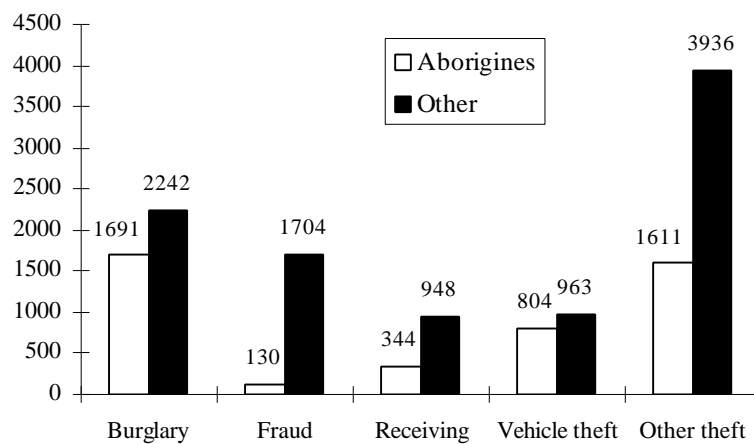


Note: 55 cases of unknown sex are excluded

Figure 2.8 shows the details of offences in the category 'burglary and other theft' by the race of the offender for all charges laid by police. Over one quarter (27.4%) of these offences involved burglary (dwellings and commercial premises), 12.2% involved vehicle theft, 12.8% involved fraud, and 9.0% receiving. The remaining 38.6% involved all other thefts (mostly shoplifting but also stealing as a servant, stock theft, theft from a motor vehicle, etc).

After excluding the cases of unknown race, Aborigines were less likely to be charged with fraud offences (only 7.1% of such charges were laid against Aborigines) but more likely to be charged with vehicle theft (45.5% of such charges were against Aborigines) and burglary offences (43.0%). More than one quarter (26.6%) of receiving charges and 29.0% of other thefts involved Aborigines.

Figure 2.8: All burglary/theft charges by race, 1998



Note: 82 cases of unknown race are excluded

2.4.1 Regional distribution of charges

The police record some location data about apprehensions. Two out of every five (40.9%) charges laid by the police occurred outside the Perth metropolitan area⁴. The Central region (which includes the towns of Geraldton and Carnarvon) made up 6.8% of charges, while the South West (7.5%), South Eastern (7.7%), Kimberley (7.4%), Pilbara (4.4%), Midlands (3.2%), Lower Great Southern (2.7%) and Upper Great Southern (1.1%) regions made up the remainder of charges.

Table VII summarises the proportions of charges against Aborigines, juveniles and females by region. For example, in the Perth metropolitan area, 18.6% of all charges were laid against Aborigines, 14.5% were against juveniles and 18.8% were against females. In contrast, in the Kimberley region, four fifths (80.2%) of all charges were laid against Aborigines, 9.9% were against juveniles.

4. For this Report, arrest postcodes were aggregated into nine geographical regions — one Perth metropolitan area and eight rural regions (South West, Lower Great Southern, Upper Great Southern, Midlands, South Eastern, Central, Pilbara and Kimberley). These regions correspond approximately to the Western Australian ABS statistical divisions of the same name.

Table VII: Percentages of all charges involving Aborigines, females and juveniles by region, 1998

Regions	Aborigines		Juvenile		Females	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Perth	8,997	18.6	7,022	14.5	9,124	18.8
South West	1,007	16.3	744	12.0	1,013	16.4
Lower Gt Southern	666	30.5	380	17.4	390	17.8
Upper Gt Southern	407	45.0	135	14.9	181	20.0
Midlands	696	26.9	337	13.0	412	15.9
South Eastern	3,171	50.5	816	13.0	1,159	18.5
Central	3,496	62.5	989	17.7	1,163	20.8
Pilbara	2,057	57.0	484	13.4	583	16.2
Kimberley	4,872	80.2	604	9.9	1,149	18.9
Total	25,369	30.9	11,511	14.0	15,174	18.5

Note: Missing race, age and sex cases are excluded

Differences in the distribution of the Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal population are likely to account for much of these regional variations in arrests, however, differences in life styles and policing practices will also have some effect. As Table VIII shows, arrest rates for young Aborigines were highest in the Central, South Eastern, Lower Great Southern and Perth regions. For adult Aborigines, the highest arrest rates were recorded in the Central and South Eastern and Upper Great Southern regions.

Table VIII: Prevalence arrest rates (distinct persons arrested per 100 relevant population) for young and adult Aborigines by region, 1998

Region	Young (10-19)		Adult (>19)		Total	
	n	Rate	n	Rate	n	Rate
Perth	676	18.0	1,751	20.6	2,427	19.8
South West	82	12.3	249	19.9	331	17.3
Lower Gt Southern	64	19.9	153	18.4	217	18.8
Upper Gt Southern	30	14.9	116	31.4	146	25.5
Midlands	62	15.4	179	20.5	241	18.9
South Eastern	207	20.9	780	31.1	987	28.2
Central	293	24.1	889	33.8	1,182	30.7
Pilbara	149	14.4	607	21.8	756	19.8
Kimberley	325	12.9	1,616	27.6	1,941	23.2

Note: Rates are based on 1996 ABS Census figures for the Aboriginal population in WA. Because the Aboriginal population would most likely have increased since 1996, the above rates are likely to be overestimates of the actual rates.

2.5 Cautioning

In 1998 there were 10,401 cautions issued by WA police, which is an increase from 1997. A total of 52,151 cautions have been issued between August 1991 and December 1998. As Table IX and Figure 2.9 show, the number of cautions issued annually increased steadily over the period to 1994 but most dramatically in early 1995 immediately following the introduction of the *Young Offenders Act*. Compared to 1997, the proportion of cautions issued in 1998 was higher for females and lower for Aborigines.

Table IX: Annual breakdown of cautions issued, 1991-1998

Year	Total	Aborigines		Non-Aborigines		Male		Female	
		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
1991*	1,756	253	14.4	1,500	85.4	1,243	70.8	488	27.8
1992	3,804	549	14.4	3,255	85.6	2,616	68.8	1,150	30.2
1993	4,657	666	14.3	3,991	85.7	3,197	68.6	1,419	30.5
1994	4,770	661	13.9	4,109	86.1	3,197	67.0	1,536	32.2
1995	8,268	1,316	15.9	6,952	84.1	6,138	74.2	2,069	25.0
1996	9,506	1,699	17.9	7,671	80.7	7,250	76.3	2,188	23.0
1997	8,989	1,835	20.4	6,972	77.6	6,797	75.6	2,118	23.6
1998	10,401	2,071	19.9	8,095	77.8	7,838	75.4	2,499	24.0
Total	52,151	9,050	17.4	42,545	81.6	38,276	73.4	13,467	25.8

* Not a full year, August-December only.

Figure 2.9: Monthly breakdown of cautions by race, 1991-1998

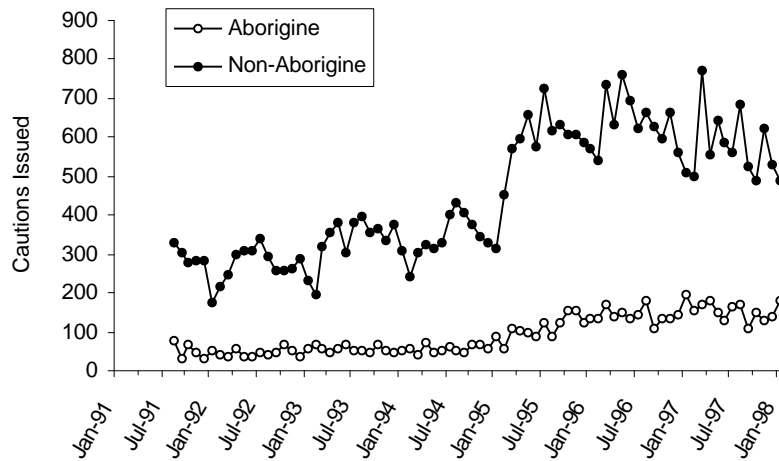
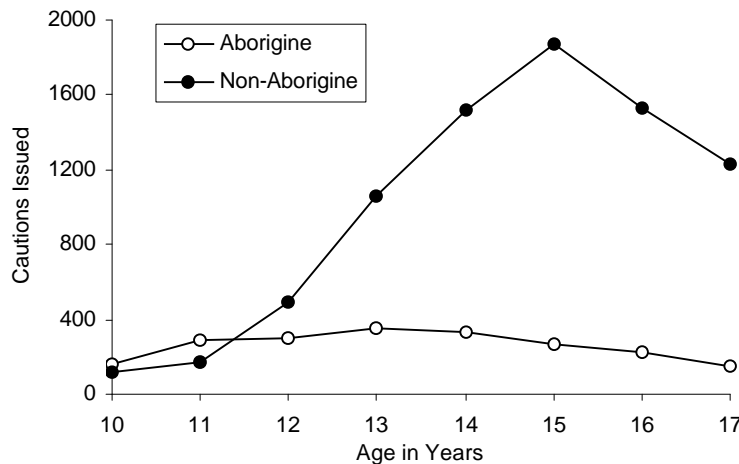


Figure 2.10 shows that cautions vary with race and age. Data from 1998 show that the peak age at which Aborigines receive cautions is slightly younger than the peak age at which non-Aborigines receive cautions.

Figure 2.10: Total number of cautions issued by race and age, 1998



Two fifths (41.1%) of cautions issued in 1998 were for property offences. The remainder of cautions were issued mostly for traffic offences (17.4%), drug offences (12.2%), good order (10.5%) and other miscellaneous offences (8.6%). Aboriginal youths were more likely to be cautioned for property offences, good order offences and offences against the person, while non-Aboriginal juveniles were more likely to be cautioned for property offence, traffic offences and drug offences (see Table X).

Table X: Cautions by offence type and race, 1998

Offence type	Aborigines		Non-Aborigines		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Against person	163	7.6	448	5.2	611	5.7
Property	1,109	51.8	3,284	38.4	4,393	41.1
Liquor	33	1.5	290	3.4	323	3.0
Drug	87	4.1	1,221	14.3	1,308	12.2
Traffic	145	6.8	1,710	20.0	1,855	17.4
Good order	310	14.5	807	9.4	1,117	10.5
Truancy	25	1.2	130	1.5	155	1.5
Other	270	12.6	653	7.6	923	8.6
Total	2,142	100.0	8,543	100.0	10,685	100.0

Note: These totals exceed the overall number of cautions issued in 1998 since one caution can be issued for more than one offence

As Table XI shows, most cautions (55.8%) were issued in the Perth metropolitan area, more than one in six (18.8%) were issued in the south-west region, 12.2% were issued in the northern (Geraldton/Pilbara/Kimberley) region and 4.1% in the eastern (Kalgoorlie) region. However, in 9.0% of cases, location was not stated. Cautions issued to young Aborigines were distributed more regionally: after adjusting for unknown race, 35.5% were issued in the Perth metropolitan area, 38.5% were issued in the northern regions, 10.9% in the south-west region and 7.0% in the eastern regions. However, in 8.1% cases, location of issue to Aborigines was not recorded.

Table XI: Location of cautions by race, 1998

Region	Aborigines		Non-Aborigines		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Metro	736	35.5	4,940	61.0	5,676	55.8
South Country	225	10.9	1,682	20.8	1,907	18.8
East Country	144	7.0	277	3.4	421	4.1
North Country	798	38.5	444	5.5	1,242	12.2
Unknown	168	8.1	752	9.3	920	9.0
Total	2,071	100.0	8,095	100.0	10,166	100.0

Note: 235 cases of unknown race are excluded.

Metro = Armadale, Fremantle, Inglewood, Midland, Perth, Victoria Park and Warwick police regions. South Country = Albany, Bunbury, Mandurah, Narrogin and Northam police regions. East Country = Kalgoorlie police region. North Country = Broome, Geraldton and Karratha police regions.

2.5.1 Distinct persons cautioned

A total of 8,489 distinct persons were issued with 10,401 cautions during 1998 — an average of 1.2 cautions per person. Aborigines accounted for 18.2% of persons cautioned and females comprised 25.3%, excluding cases of unknown race and sex, respectively. An

age breakdown of persons cautioned is provided in Table 2.8. One quarter of persons cautioned in 1998 had been cautioned in previous years.

2.6 Tables - Police Apprehensions and Juvenile Cautions: pages 59-67

Table 2.1	Distinct persons arrested by offence charged, by juvenile/adult, sex and race
Table 2.2	Distinct persons arrested by offence charged, by age, sex and race
Table 2.3	All arrests by offence charged, by age, sex and race
Table 2.4	All arrests by offence charged, by juvenile/adult, sex and race
Table 2.5	Distinct persons charged by arrest/apprehension process and race
Table 2.6	All arrests by arrest/apprehension process, by sex and race
Table 2.7	All cautions issued by offence type, sex and race
Table 2.8	Distinct persons cautioned by sex, age and race
Table 2.9	Distinct persons cautioned by number of cautions, sex and race

Table 2.1: Distinct persons arrested by offence charged, by juvenile/adult, sex and race

Offences	Male						Female						Total
	Aborigines		Non-Aborigines		Unknown		Aborigines		Non-Aborigines		Unknown		
	J	A	J	A	J	A	J	A	J	A	J	A	
Homicide	0	14	3	48	0	1	2	3	1	8	0	0	80
Assault	176	1,068	214	1,974	2	14	78	343	45	312	0	8	4,234
Sexual Offences	20	98	25	366	0	0	1	1	0	4	0	0	515
Other Against the Person	17	59	13	170	0	3	2	11	2	9	0	0	286
Robbery	42	48	77	152	0	0	8	13	21	25	1	0	387
Blackmail/ Extortion	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	10
Burglary	305	246	243	668	22	2	39	53	28	94	0	0	1,700
Fraud/ Misappropriation	0	21	13	517	0	6	0	35	5	304	0	6	907
Handling Stolen Goods	27	64	46	309	0	2	18	52	5	114	0	1	638
Vehicle Theft	43	71	79	131	1	1	14	25	8	17	0	0	390
Other Theft	59	191	94	1,034	4	13	30	188	36	594	0	7	2,250
Property Damage	24	147	78	463	1	3	9	70	7	53	0	1	856
Environmental Offences	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	6
Offences Against Govt Security	0	3	4	20	0	1	0	4	0	3	0	0	35
Offences Against Justice	67	733	89	2,014	2	21	38	377	33	422	2	19	3,817
Weapons	12	128	40	500	0	2	2	30	4	20	1	1	740
Good Order	25	642	54	970	1	13	25	404	13	116	1	5	2,269
Possession/ Use of Drugs	7	64	61	1,328	0	8	3	35	7	350	0	2	1,865
Importing/ Exporting Drugs	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Dealing/ Trafficking Drugs	8	27	44	349	1	4	0	20	6	88	0	0	547
Manufacturing/ Growing Drugs	1	4	10	526	0	4	0	2	2	102	0	0	651
Other Drugs	1	19	17	273	0	7	0	8	2	56	0	0	383
Driving under the Influence	19	884	254	5,577	6	72	3	254	47	1,110	0	16	8,242
Dangerous Driving	2	34	116	508	3	10	1	7	5	28	0	0	714
Drivers Licence Offences	7	314	39	1,537	1	11	7	187	7	312	0	6	2,428
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	2	8	10	203	0	10	0	3	1	19	0	0	256
Banking	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Other Legislation	8	38	5	231	0	92	9	11	1	41	0	49	485
Total	872	4,925	1,628	19,879	44	303	289	2,136	289	4,202	5	124	34,696

Note: 117 cases of unknown sex are excluded

Table 2.2: Distinct persons arrested by offence charged, by age, sex and race**2.2a: Males**

Offences	Under 14			14-17			18-21			22-25			26-29			30-33			34-37			38-41			42-45			46 & Over			Total	
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U		
Homicide	0	0	0	0	3	0	7	10	1	3	7	0	1	9	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	1	3	0	1	2	0	1	7	0	66	
Assault	29	14	0	147	200	2	192	400	4	229	382	1	197	316	1	156	251	1	125	176	1	68	137	3	46	104	2	55	208	1	3,448	
Sexual Offences	3	5	0	17	20	0	19	41	0	11	34	0	17	46	0	13	43	0	11	48	0	10	33	0	6	30	0	11	91	0	509	
Other Against the Person	2	0	0	15	13	0	10	28	0	11	28	0	14	27	0	6	22	0	10	22	1	3	8	1	2	12	0	3	23	1	262	
Robbery	1	4	0	41	73	0	17	68	0	13	36	0	10	26	0	3	5	0	3	0	0	0	8	0	2	6	0	0	3	0	319	
Blackmail/ Extortion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	8
Burglary	79	31	6	226	212	16	122	311	1	65	154	0	20	75	0	18	41	0	12	38	0	3	22	0	3	16	0	3	11	1	1,486	
Fraud/ Misappropriation	0	0	0	0	13	0	6	108	1	2	85	0	3	72	1	6	65	0	2	48	1	1	49	1	1	24	2	0	66	0	557	
Handling Stolen Goods	6	2	0	21	44	0	28	119	0	7	63	0	12	44	0	9	28	0	2	17	1	3	20	0	1	7	1	2	11	0	448	
Vehicle Theft	8	3	0	35	76	1	32	66	0	18	25	0	14	16	0	2	12	1	2	4	0	2	3	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	326	
Other Theft	13	7	0	46	87	4	51	282	4	48	152	2	31	109	0	16	92	2	16	90	1	10	55	0	10	62	2	9	192	2	1,395	
Property Damage	6	11	0	18	67	1	36	157	1	30	108	0	16	53	0	23	53	0	17	29	1	12	17	0	9	13	0	4	33	1	716	
Environmental Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	
Offences Against Govt Security	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	2	4	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	4	1	28	
Offences Against Justice	4	1	0	63	88	2	135	476	1	154	414	4	156	380	1	106	230	3	68	182	2	51	116	4	31	88	2	32	128	4	2,926	
Weapons	3	2	0	9	38	0	27	129	1	22	86	0	28	64	0	9	51	1	15	49	0	6	41	0	5	29	0	16	51	0	682	
Good Order	4	2	0	21	52	1	107	296	5	124	206	2	86	149	0	93	104	0	63	59	2	55	48	0	46	39	2	68	69	2	1,705	
Possession/ Use of Drugs	0	2	0	7	59	0	16	413	2	25	310	2	10	239	1	4	130	0	3	106	1	3	59	2	1	42	0	2	29	0	1,468	
Importing/ Exporting Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	
Dealing/ Trafficking Drugs	5	6	0	3	38	1	2	57	2	7	64	0	1	56	2	4	57	0	6	44	0	4	28	0	2	17	0	1	26	0	433	
Manufacturing/ Growing Drugs	0	0	0	1	10	0	1	66	0	1	82	0	1	94	0	0	58	0	0	79	3	1	47	1	0	46	0	0	54	0	545	
Other Drugs	0	0	0	1	17	0	5	114	3	8	63	2	2	43	0	1	16	2	2	16	0	1	11	0	0	4	0	0	6	0	317	
Driving under the Influence	0	0	0	19	254	6	95	1,148	16	152	1,064	7	154	907	4	143	640	6	121	503	10	94	389	8	53	328	9	72	598	12	6,812	
Dangerous Driving	0	0	0	2	116	3	13	268	5	5	111	2	6	57	1	4	30	1	3	17	0	1	3	0	1	11	0	1	11	1	673	
Drivers Licence Offences	0	0	0	7	39	1	40	306	4	65	409	0	59	297	3	43	166	0	34	122	1	26	85	1	21	52	1	26	100	1	1,909	
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	0	0	0	2	10	0	2	37	1	1	31	0	1	33	1	1	21	0	1	17	2	1	13	0	0	11	2	1	40	4	233	
Banking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Other Legislation	2	0	0	6	5	0	12	37	12	6	28	20	9	36	17	7	29	7	0	23	7	1	23	8	0	19	6	3	36	15	374	
Total	165	91	6	707	1,537	38	975	4,939	64	1,007	3,948	42	850	3,153	34	667	2,149	24	517	1,699	34	357	1,220	30	241	966	29	311	1,805	46	27,651	

2.2b: Females

Offences	Under 14			14-17			18-21			22-25			26-29			30-33			34-37			38-41			42-45			46 & Over			Total	
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U		
Homicide	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	14		
Assault	11	3	0	67	42	0	75	73	0	61	57	1	53	53	3	48	30	1	44	36	0	26	17	0	24	16	2	12	30	1	786	
Sexual Offences	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	
Other Against the Person	1	0	0	1	2	0	2	2	0	2	4	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	24	
Robbery	2	0	0	6	21	1	10	17	0	1	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	68	
Blackmail/ Extortion	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Burglary	10	1	0	29	27	0	19	43	0	16	18	0	5	12	0	6	7	0	5	5	0	1	7	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	214	
Fraud/ Misappropriation	0	0	0	0	5	0	8	79	1	7	54	1	7	55	0	5	38	0	2	30	0	3	20	2	2	13	1	1	15	1	350	
Handling Stolen Goods	2	0	0	16	5	0	14	43	1	14	19	0	6	23	0	7	6	0	5	4	0	4	11	0	1	3	0	1	5	0	190	
Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	14	8	0	8	9	0	9	4	0	4	1	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	
Other Theft	4	1	0	26	35	0	48	141	3	47	80	0	28	62	1	21	65	1	21	48	1	9	45	0	6	32	1	8	121	0	855	
Property Damage	2	1	0	7	6	0	10	12	0	15	13	1	15	4	0	10	8	0	10	6	0	5	4	0	3	2	0	2	4	0	140	
Environmental Offences	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Offences Against Govt Security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
Offences Against Justice	2	2	0	36	31	2	71	97	0	70	86	5	76	87	1	63	48	3	38	44	1	23	24	3	21	18	2	15	18	4	891	
Weapons	0	0	0	2	4	1	4	4	0	4	3	0	5	5	0	5	1	0	4	1	1	3	4	0	2	0	0	3	2	0	58	
Good Order	1	1	0	24	12	1	64	38	1	69	15	2	73	19	0	75	9	0	39	11	0	39	12	1	21	4	0	24	8	1	564	
Possession/ Use of Drugs	0	0	0	3	7	0	6	90	1	8	87	1	7	61	0	5	34	0	2	36	0	3	23	0	2	15	0	2	4	0	397	
Importing/ Exporting Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dealing/ Trafficking Drugs	0	1	0	0	5	0	3	17	0	3	25	0	4	9	0	5	8	0	1	10	0	1	9	0	0	5	0	3	5	0	114	
Manufacturing/ Growing Drugs	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	12	0	0	11	0	0	14	0	1	19	0	0	15	0	0	13	0	0	10	0	1	8	0	106	
Other Drugs	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	20	0	2	13	0	1	9	0	1	5	0	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	66	
Driving under the Influence	0	0	0	3	47	0	32	246	2	48	215	2	51	172	3	43	143	2	35	102	2	22	84	1	10	61	1	13	87	3	1,430	
Dangerous Driving	0	0	0	1	5	0	1	8	0	0	9	0	2	4	0	2	4	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	41	
Drivers Licence Offences	0	0	0	7	7	0	25	62	1	52	61	1	34	64	4	27	43	0	21	39	0	16	22	0	5	6	0	7	15	0	519	
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	3	0	1	6	0	1	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	23	
Banking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Other Legislation	1	0	0	8	1	0	2	6	3	4	6	12	1	8	6	2	5	1	1	6	2	1	2	4	0	3	5	0	5	16	111	
Total	36	10	0	253	279	5	403	1,026	13	437	791	26	378	676	19	331	477	9	237	402	7	157	304	12	101	193	12	92	333	26	7,045	

Table 2.3: All arrests by offence charged, by age, sex and race**2.3a: Males**

Offences	Under 14			14-17			18-21			22-25			26-29			30-33			34-37			38-41			42-45			46 & Over			Total	
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U		
Homicide	0	0	0	0	3	0	7	13	1	3	9	0	1	10	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	2	3	0	1	2	0	1	8	0	74	
Assault	42	15	0	245	296	2	279	509	5	312	473	1	261	383	1	212	305	1	171	208	1	99	165	4	63	121	3	64	241	1	4,483	
Sexual Offences	3	6	0	21	26	0	21	57	1	15	40	0	27	69	0	19	58	0	15	81	0	16	54	0	6	47	0	14	162	0	758	
Other Against the Person	3	1	0	19	20	0	15	39	0	12	38	0	23	51	0	12	30	0	11	33	1	11	9	1	5	17	0	4	29	1	385	
Robbery	2	8	0	69	93	0	19	101	0	17	54	0	14	37	0	3	10	0	4	6	0	0	10	0	4	12	0	0	3	0	466	
Blackmail/ Extortion	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	9	
Burglary	271	77	7	670	580	17	266	608	1	147	335	0	48	162	0	36	90	0	23	81	0	6	49	0	8	31	0	4	18	1	3,536	
Fraud/ Misappropriation	0	0	0	1	29	0	22	280	1	5	215	0	8	143	1	9	153	1	6	94	2	6	71	1	2	33	3	1	103	0	1,190	
Handling Stolen Goods	34	3	0	70	118	1	49	249	1	25	121	0	19	94	0	14	52	0	3	38	1	4	30	0	2	14	1	3	13	0	959	
Vehicle Theft	83	17	0	304	327	1	133	282	0	72	123	0	39	52	0	16	33	1	12	14	0	8	8	0	2	6	0	1	5	0	1,539	
Other Theft	119	45	0	345	429	8	174	781	5	118	424	2	80	270	0	41	197	2	45	171	3	26	103	0	15	99	2	17	226	2	3,749	
Property Damage	74	38	2	184	334	2	141	415	3	138	233	1	106	134	1	63	133	0	42	74	1	26	51	1	20	33	1	11	64	1	2,327	
Environmental Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	8
Offences Against Govt Security	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	2	4	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	6	1	30	
Offences Against Justice	52	13	0	462	398	2	590	1,145	6	551	919	7	475	765	2	336	489	5	233	367	5	153	248	6	83	170	4	63	249	7	7,805	
Weapons	11	6	0	41	112	0	53	199	1	47	138	0	45	104	0	18	69	1	26	71	0	12	68	0	6	45	0	24	78	0	1,175	
Good Order	76	24	1	415	351	4	577	981	8	547	591	2	473	418	0	356	275	0	271	208	2	194	126	0	153	94	2	177	154	3	6,483	
Possession/ Use of Drugs	8	8	0	60	247	3	67	979	4	76	723	2	51	606	4	23	358	1	15	271	3	20	178	3	4	132	0	3	90	0	3,939	
Importing/ Exporting Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	
Dealing/ Trafficking Drugs	5	6	0	11	51	1	3	87	2	10	103	0	6	106	2	6	82	0	9	73	1	9	47	0	2	35	1	3	45	0	706	
Manufacturing/ Growing Drugs	0	0	0	2	26	1	4	111	0	2	132	0	3	122	0	0	81	0	1	106	3	1	63	1	0	57	1	3	64	0	784	
Other Drugs	4	4	0	30	175	1	43	633	3	52	447	4	23	346	3	10	205	3	11	156	2	12	97	0	3	68	1	2	40	0	2,378	
Driving under the Influence	1	0	0	61	328	6	240	1,444	16	299	1,312	7	325	1,082	4	263	788	12	209	603	10	125	468	8	85	386	9	99	676	12	8,878	
Dangerous Driving	5	3	0	61	235	4	54	542	7	52	259	2	37	145	1	20	75	2	8	42	0	9	17	0	5	21	0	3	21	2	1,632	
Drivers Licence Offences	23	7	0	258	418	5	428	1,442	8	526	1,418	2	482	1,100	3	351	677	2	289	468	1	145	324	2	113	244	2	120	305	3	9,166	
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	6	0	0	92	217	2	98	677	2	92	548	1	79	434	3	61	263	0	34	170	3	28	101	0	16	106	5	20	145	6	3,209	
Banking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	
Other Legislation	29	0	0	59	51	1	46	95	13	47	88	20	40	80	21	23	64	8	8	40	8	4	37	18	5	31	6	6	64	16	928	
Total	851	282	10	3,480	4,868	61	3,329	11,672	88	3,165	8,750	51	2,667	6,718	48	1,892	4,492	39	1,447	3,386	47	916	2,331	46	603	1,806	41	644	2,815	56	66,601	

2.3b: Females

Offences	Under 14			14-17			18-21			22-25			26-29			30-33			34-37			38-41			42-45			46 & Over			Total	
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U		
Homicide	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	4	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	17		
Assault	18	3	0	98	58	2	92	89	0	82	71	1	72	62	4	60	33	1	48	40	0	31	18	0	34	16	3	15	31	1	983	
Sexual Offences	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	9	
Other Against the Person	1	0	0	1	2	0	3	2	0	2	4	0	4	5	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	29	
Robbery	2	0	0	8	27	1	12	29	0	1	7	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	92	
Blackmail/ Extortion	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Burglary	24	1	0	84	47	0	33	70	0	28	28	0	15	22	0	12	9	0	10	16	0	3	8	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	416	
Fraud/ Misappropriation	0	0	0	0	16	0	15	141	1	16	114	1	12	112	1	8	64	1	6	62	0	6	27	2	3	21	1	2	20	1	653	
Handling Stolen Goods	3	0	0	37	24	1	23	76	1	18	32	0	13	39	0	8	11	0	8	7	0	7	17	0	3	5	0	1	5	0	339	
Vehicle Theft	15	1	0	47	33	0	31	34	0	23	14	0	10	6	0	4	3	0	4	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	228	
Other Theft	35	1	0	160	124	0	131	282	3	108	204	0	71	139	1	51	105	1	37	70	1	17	68	0	11	50	1	9	134	0	1,814	
Property Damage	13	1	0	45	22	0	32	26	0	31	20	1	33	12	0	24	12	0	20	11	0	9	8	0	8	3	0	3	5	0	339	
Environmental Offences	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Offences Against Govt Security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
Offences Against Justice	24	2	0	230	98	2	202	220	0	189	182	6	170	151	3	130	101	5	98	79	1	56	40	4	41	25	3	20	30	7	2,119	
Weapons	0	0	0	12	11	1	6	8	0	5	5	0	7	7	0	6	1	0	7	2	2	3	5	0	2	0	0	3	2	0	95	
Good Order	23	1	0	155	79	1	204	102	1	207	61	3	246	75	2	206	43	0	134	37	0	103	29	2	54	11	2	54	17	1	1,853	
Possession/ Use of Drugs	2	0	0	20	35	0	26	171	1	21	161	1	16	115	1	16	83	0	7	66	0	10	51	0	5	42	0	3	15	0	868	
Importing/ Exporting Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dealing/ Trafficking Drugs	0	1	0	0	8	0	7	18	0	6	32	0	9	11	0	6	17	0	3	14	0	1	15	0	0	9	0	3	11	0	171	
Manufacturing/ Growing Drug	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	16	0	0	14	0	0	18	0	1	20	0	0	17	0	2	19	0	0	10	0	1	8	0	128	
Other Drugs	0	0	0	7	28	0	13	96	1	9	91	0	14	67	1	7	34	0	8	31	0	4	32	0	0	14	0	2	3	0	462	
Driving under the Influence	0	0	0	16	56	1	64	283	2	90	240	2	89	209	3	74	161	4	55	113	2	25	99	1	17	68	1	18	97	3	1,793	
Dangerous Driving	0	0	0	2	12	0	6	23	0	5	21	0	7	16	0	7	9	0	3	2	0	1	6	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	123	
Drivers Licence Offences	3	1	0	44	49	1	153	223	1	208	231	2	178	221	7	129	142	3	89	112	1	34	65	0	26	29	0	17	22	0	1,991	
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	1	0	0	2	14	0	18	84	0	28	74	0	20	57	5	13	38	1	9	23	0	1	11	0	0	4	0	1	14	0	418	
Banking	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Legislation	6	0	0	43	6	0	12	14	3	18	12	12	6	11	6	8	8	2	3	7	2	4	4	4	0	4	5	0	6	16	222	
Child Welfare	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	170	12	0	1,014	757	10	1,084	2,012	14	1,099	1,620	29	996	1,360	35	772	895	19	552	711	9	318	525	14	209	319	16	152	426	29	15,178	

Table 2.4: All arrests by offence charged, by juvenile/adult, sex and race

Offences	Male						Female						Total
	Aborigines		Non-Aborigines		Unknown		Aborigines		Non-Aborigines		Unknown		
	J	A	J	A	J	A	J	A	J	A	J	A	
Homicide	0	15	3	55	0	1	2	3	3	9	0	0	91
Assault	287	1,461	311	2,405	2	17	116	434	61	360	2	10	5,466
Sexual Offences	24	133	32	568	0	1	1	1	0	7	0	0	767
Other Against the Person	22	93	21	246	0	3	2	14	2	11	0	0	414
Robbery	71	61	101	233	0	0	10	16	27	38	1	0	558
Blackmail/ Extortion	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	11
Burglary	941	538	657	1,374	24	2	108	103	48	157	0	0	3,952
Fraud/ Misappropriation	1	59	29	1,092	0	9	0	68	16	561	0	8	1,843
Handling Stolen Goods	104	119	121	611	1	3	40	81	24	192	1	1	1,298
Vehicle Theft	387	283	344	523	1	1	62	72	34	60	0	0	1,767
Other Theft	464	516	474	2,271	8	16	195	435	125	1,052	0	7	5,563
Property Damage	258	547	372	1,137	4	9	58	160	23	97	0	1	2,666
Environmental Offences	0	1	0	5	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	11
Offences Against Govt Security	0	3	4	22	0	1	0	4	0	3	0	0	37
Offences Against Justice	514	2,484	411	4,352	2	42	254	906	100	828	2	29	9,924
Weapons	52	231	118	772	0	2	12	39	11	30	1	2	1,270
Good Order	491	2,748	375	2,847	5	17	178	1,208	80	375	1	11	8,336
Possession/ Use of Drugs	68	259	255	3,337	3	17	22	104	35	704	0	3	4,807
Importing/ Exporting Drugs	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Dealing/ Trafficking Drugs	16	48	57	578	1	6	0	35	9	127	0	0	877
Manufacturing/ Growing Drugs	2	14	26	736	1	5	0	4	2	122	0	0	912
Other Drugs	34	156	179	1,992	1	16	7	57	28	368	0	2	2,840
Driving under the Influence	62	1,645	328	6,759	6	78	16	432	56	1,270	1	18	10,671
Dangerous Driving	66	188	238	1,122	4	14	2	29	12	80	0	0	1,755
Drivers Licence Offences	281	2,454	425	5,978	5	23	47	834	50	1,045	1	14	11,157
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	98	428	217	2,444	2	20	3	90	14	305	0	6	3,627
Banking	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Other Legislation	88	179	51	499	1	110	49	51	6	66	0	50	1,150
Child Welfare	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Total	4,331	14,663	5,150	41,970	71	416	1,184	5,182	769	7,868	10	165	81,779

Note: 199 cases of unknown sex are excluded

Table 2.5: Distinct persons charged by arrest/apprehension process and race

Offences	Unknown			Bail			Custody			Summons			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Against the Person	1	4	2	887	1,352	6	774	945	6	237	916	14	5,144
Robbery/ Extortion	0	1	0	33	115	0	74	161	1	4	8	0	397
Breaking & Entering/ Theft	7	22	36	770	1,645	8	451	944	6	254	1,741	15	5,899
Property Damage	1	0	4	113	180	0	77	127	2	59	300	2	865
Good Order	151	149	41	1,105	1,780	10	983	1,427	9	258	960	19	6,892
Drugs	0	4	0	68	882	3	38	449	6	93	1,894	18	3,455
Driving/ Motor Vehicle/ Traffic	724	2,878	68	548	3,566	21	340	2,207	22	122	1,145	27	11,668
Other	2	5	130	43	71	4	14	61	8	7	144	4	493
Total	886	3,063	281	3,567	9,591	52	2,751	6,321	60	1,034	7,108	99	34,813

Table 2.6: All arrests by arrest/apprehension process, by sex and race

Offences	Unknown						Bail						Custody						Summons						Total
	Female			Male			Female			Male			Female			Male			Female			Male			
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Against the Person	1	0	0	3	7	2	225	146	2	922	1,566	5	229	114	6	952	1,267	5	119	195	4	162	808	12	6,752
Robbery/ Extortion	0	0	0	0	2	0	14	26	0	32	109	0	12	38	1	96	223	0	0	3	0	4	9	0	569
Breaking & Entering/ Theft	4	5	6	11	28	40	538	792	3	1,599	2,999	8	372	486	2	1,455	2,690	8	249	984	6	343	1,772	9	14,409
Property Damage	1	0	1	2	0	4	82	34	0	366	537	4	83	28	1	285	470	4	52	60	0	153	507	3	2,677
Good Order	171	33	25	325	247	41	1,030	580	9	2,539	3,545	9	1,208	611	10	3,253	3,797	9	192	203	2	406	1,312	10	19,567
Drugs	1	2	0	1	10	5	89	431	0	210	2,437	10	52	210	1	223	1,467	7	87	752	5	163	3,248	28	9,439
Driving/ Motor Vehicle/ Traffic	436	649	16	1,835	5,189	78	519	1,086	10	1,761	6,240	25	379	742	7	1,400	4,177	26	119	355	7	226	1,905	23	27,210
Other	8	2	50	23	14	87	53	20	0	143	178	5	25	25	1	87	164	8	14	25	0	14	196	12	1,154
Child Welfare	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	622	691	98	2,200	5,497	257	2,552	3,115	24	7,572	17,611	66	2,360	2,254	29	7,751	14,255	67	832	2,577	24	1,471	9,757	97	81,779

Note: 199 cases of unknown sex are excluded

Table 2.7: All cautions issued by offence type, sex and race

Offence group	Female		Male		Unknown		Total
	A	O	A	O	A	O	
Against the person	71	105	91	339	1	4	611
Property	385	954	716	2,310	8	20	4,393
Liquor	18	81	15	207	0	2	323
Drugs	34	230	51	982	2	9	1,308
Traffic	37	169	108	1,533	0	8	1,855
Good order	97	149	209	654	4	4	1,117
Truancy	10	30	15	100	0	0	155
Other	94	124	176	528	0	1	923
Total	746	1,842	1,381	6,653	15	48	10,685

Note:

235 cases of unknown race are excluded.

Totals may exceed overall number of cautions since one caution can be issued for more than one offence.

Table 2.9: Distinct persons cautioned by number of cautions, sex and race

Number	Female		Male		Unknown		Total
	A	O	A	O	A	O	
1	330	1,271	473	3,430	7	27	5,538
2	100	193	237	1,021	4	8	1,563
3	54	60	102	428	1	2	647
4 or more	64	38	149	348	0	3	602
Total	548	1,562	961	5,227	12	40	8,350

Note: 139 cases of unknown sex or race are excluded

Table 2.8: Distinct persons cautioned by sex, age and race

Age	Female		Male		Total
	A	O	A	O	
10	28	14	108	91	241
11	53	29	138	129	349
12	65	88	135	327	615
13	97	243	149	668	1,157
14	95	347	142	966	1,550
15	82	339	108	1,164	1,693
16	83	249	101	1,027	1,460
17	45	253	77	848	1,223
18	0	0	1	7	8
Total	548	1,562	959	5,227	8,296

Note: 193 cases of unknown sex, age or race are excluded

3.1 Introduction

The data presented in this Chapter relate to Higher Court (Supreme and District Court) criminal cases and, for the first time, lower court (Courts of Petty Sessions) cases in Western Australia for 1998.

The 1998 Higher Court data have been extracted from computerised records of the Higher Court Criminal Case Management System (SRCASE) which has been operated by the Ministry of Justice since 1993.

The standard counting rule applied to Higher Court data is that all charges finalised, either by acquittal (including *nolle prosequi* and defendant incapacity) or conviction and sentence, are included in the counting period. In this collection, data are extracted on the basis that either the sentence date occurred within the period (for charges resulting in conviction) or the final hearing date occurred within the period (for charges finalised in other ways). Note that in the case of convictions that are awaiting sentence, the charge record is counted in the period in which the sentence was handed down.

Higher Court data are counted in three ways: for all charges finalised within the period, for all final appearances (that is, where a group of related charges per defendant are finalised at an appearance within the period), and for distinct persons (where individuals are counted only *once* within a period regardless of the number of times they have appeared in court over that time). For the most part we describe *all charges finalised* in the greatest detail. When describing final appearances or distinct persons, the most serious offence is extracted on the basis of the most severe penalty (as per *section 39* of the *Sentencing Act 1995*) for convictions, and, for those acquitted or dealt with by other means, on the basis of the draft seriousness index (see Appendix B).¹

Penalties imposed by the Higher Courts and details of the length of sentences or the amount of fines, etc, are not comprehensively reported here, although sentence length data are summarised for charges resulting in imprisonment. Generally tables in this Report are restricted to the nature of the penalty imposed rather than the length or quantum of the sentence imposed.

With regard to the adult lower courts, there has been limited reporting of the activities of the Courts of Petty Sessions in previous years, due to the unavailability of comprehensive state-wide data from the Ministry of Justice.² The data presented in previous reports were

1 The most severe penalty is imprisonment, followed by suspended sentences, intensive supervision orders, community-based orders, bond, loss of driver's licence, fine, restitution and other orders. If an individual has two charges of the same severity, the one which attracts the longer period or larger fine is selected. In the case of convicted offenders, the most serious offence is determined by the most severe (and largest) penalty outcome, whereas for those acquitted the selected most serious offence is determined by the protocol outlined in Appendix B.

2 The Courts of Petty Sessions are sometimes referred to as lower courts, Magistrate's courts or summary courts and

compiled from statistics from two now defunct ABS series: *Summary of Criminal Court Proceedings Western Australia, 1991-92 and 1992-93*, (Cat No. 4504.5) and *Courts of Petty Sessions Western Australia 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97*, (Cat No. 4502.5). In both series, lower court data were derived from Western Australia Police Service records relating to complaints made by the police and finalised in the Courts of Petty Sessions of WA during the relevant financial year.

For the first time, we are able to present lower court statistics for 1998 based on data obtained directly from the Ministry of Justice computerised CHIPS system (**C**hildren's Court and **P**etty **S**essions). Computerised case management systems began collecting adult lower court data during the mid-1990s, but did not include *all* metropolitan courts until 1998.³ Complete coverage of *all* Western Australian lower courts is still not complete within CHIPS, as some regional courts are still not 'on-line', while others in remote areas continue to be managed by the police. However, a significant proportion of adult lower court activities is recorded to allow us to commence some level of statistical reporting.

As previously, some matters such as those dealt with by the automatic expiation procedures of the *Justices Act* (INREP) are not described. Also, some information, though collected, was found to be poorly recorded in the CHIPS system and therefore are not described in any detail. These include plea entered and, more importantly, ethnicity (Aboriginality).

The definitions and counting rules used to describe the lower courts are consistent with those of the Higher Courts.

3.2 Higher (Supreme and District) Courts

3.2.1 General Trends

Regrettably, data extraction problems were uncovered during the year which have seriously compromised the Higher Court series (see General Introduction for more information). *Previously published statistics relating to Higher Court finalisations for the years from 1993 to 1997 have generally undercounted the true number of higher court finalisations occurring in each year.* Corrected figures for 1996, 1997 and 1998 have been inserted in the tables which follow, however, figures published in previous reports should now be viewed with some caution. It is expected that a full set of revised tables for the years from 1993 to 1997 will be made available in future Reports.

Where trends are presented in this Report, only those from 1996 onwards are discussed. Table I presents revised figures for all charges, for all final appearances and for all distinct persons from 1996 through to 1998.

are usually presided over by a stipendiary magistrate but, in country areas, they may be constituted by two Justices of the Peace sitting together or occasionally a single Justice of the Peace with restricted powers under the *Justices Act*.

3 Initially, Magistrate's courts in the Perth metropolitan area recorded information in the MAGIC systems but these were then incorporated into a single CHIPS database.

Table I: Higher Courts trends – all charges, all final appearances and distinct persons, 1996–1998

	1996	1997	1998
All charges	7,834	7,433	7,034
Final appearances	2,623	2,594	2,986
Distinct persons	2,460	2,425	2,758

As the table shows, since 1996, the total number of charges dealt with by the Higher Courts has declined. However, the total number of final appearances and the total number of individuals (distinct persons) dealt with by the courts have increased. This suggests that while, on average, more people are facing the courts, each is charged with fewer numbers of offences per occasion.

3.2.2 Descriptive Summary

During 1998 there were 7,034 charges finalised by the Higher Courts, on 2,986 occasions (final appearances), involving 2,758 distinct persons – an average of about 2.4 charges per final appearance and 2.6 charges per person.

Table II shows that males accounted for the majority of finalised charges (85.9%) and comprised about the same proportion (86%) of all final appearances and all distinct persons dealt with during the year. Table 3.1 on page 88 shows the major offence groups by sex and race, for all charges, and Table 3.7 shows similar, for final appearances.

Offenders aged 25 years or less comprised 40.4% of finalised charges but accounted for slightly more (46.4% and 45.8%, respectively) of final appearances and distinct persons. This difference suggests that younger offenders appear before the Higher Courts with slightly more charges per person than older defendants.

The extent to which Aboriginal offenders were involved in Higher Court finalisations cannot be accurately determined because of the high level of non-recording of ethnicity (Aboriginality) in court records. In 1998, only 43.3% of finalised charges (39.8% of distinct persons) contained any details of defendant ethnicity. Thus, more than 56% of cases had no such details recorded. The level of non-recording of ethnicity has increased substantially over the past three years. In 1996, the proportion of finalised charges with no ethnicity details was 20.2%; in 1997, this proportion increased to 40.9%, and by 1998, the proportion was 56.7%. As noted in earlier reports, a continuation of this trend is likely to seriously affect the quality of statistical reporting in this area.

Of all charges finalised during the period, 72.8% led to conviction and 10.1% resulted in acquittal. Of final appearances during the period, almost eight in ten led to conviction (77%), 8.3% were acquitted and 8.4% were withdrawn. Similar proportions were observed for all distinct persons dealt with during the period.

Table II: Summary of Higher Court activities, for all finalised charges, for all final appearances and for distinct persons, 1998.

	All charges	Final appearances	Distinct persons
Total	7,034	2,986	2,758
Sex			
Males	6,045	2,567	2,373
Females	847	362	330
Unknown	142	57	55
<i>% Male</i>	85.9	86.0	86.0
Race			
Aborigines	184	96	85
Non-Aborigines	2,862	1,150	1,012
Unknown	3,988	1,740	1,661
<i>% Aboriginal</i>	2.6	3.2	3.1
Age			
<26 years	2,842	1,386	1,264
26-33 years	1,415	674	626
34+ years	2,615	858	801
Unknown	162	68	67
<i>% aged 25 years or less</i>	40.4	46.4	45.8
Court outcome			
Convicted	5,123	2,300	2,162
Acquitted	708	249	228
Other	1,203	437	368
<i>% Convicted</i>	72.8	77.0	78.4
Offence type			
Against person	2,724	1,087	1,030
Property	3,255	1,222	1,118
Good order	363	230	207
Drugs & Other	674	441	397
Unclassified	18	6	6
<i>% Against person (violent)</i>	38.7	36.4	37.3

3.2.3 Charges Finalised in the Higher Courts

The proportion of charges finalised by the District Court has increased from 79.8% in 1996 to 89.3% in 1998, while the proportion of charges finalised in the Supreme Court has declined from 20.2% in 1996 to 10.7% in 1998 (see Table 3.2 for details).

Four fifths (80.1%) of Higher Court charges were heard in Perth – slightly less than in 1997 (82%); the remainder of charges were heard in regional centres.

Of the 7,034 finalised charges, not guilty pleas were entered to 1,219 (17.3%) charges, guilty pleas were entered to 3,084 (43.8%) and no plea was entered in 2,693 cases (38.3%).

Table 3.1 shows the detailed offence descriptions of all charges finalised during 1998. A large proportion of charges (38.7%) involved offences against the person, of which one half (49.5%) were sexual offences and over one sixth (18.6%) were assaults. Almost one half (46.3%) of charges related to property offences. These comprised mostly burglary (49.7%), fraud (27.3%) and theft (15.1%) offences. The remaining charges comprised: drug-related offences (6.5%, mostly sell and supply offences); good order offences (5.2%); and other or unclassified offences (3.3%).

There was a substantial increase in the number and proportion of burglary charges finalised by the Court in 1998 – increasing from 1,399 charges (18.8% of all charges) in 1997 to 1,617 charges (23%) in 1998. There was an equally significant decline in the number and proportion of fraud offences finalised by the Court – decreasing from 1,202 charges (16.2% of all charges) in 1997 to 889 charges (12.6%) in 1998.

When the most serious offence of defendants at final appearance is compared with the distribution of offences found for all charges finalised, some interesting differences emerge: more than two fifths (40.9%) of final appearances had a property offence as the most serious offence; of which burglary comprised 74.1%. The differences are summarised in Table III.

Table III: Offence groups by all charges and by final appearances, 1998

Offence Group	All Charges		Final Appearances (most serious offence)	
	n	%	n	%
Against the person	2,724	38.7	1,087	36.4
Property	3,255	46.3	1,222	40.9
Good order	363	5.2	230	7.7
Drugs	460	6.5	287	9.6
Other/ Unknown	232	3.3	160	5.4

Conviction was the most likely court outcome for all finalised charges in 1998: 72.8% of charges resulted in conviction, 10.1% resulted in acquittal, 11% were withdrawn (nolle prosequi) and the remainder (6.1%) were adjourned, remitted to another court or terminated through the death of the defendant (see Table IV). Almost one third (32.5%) of those charges where a plea of not guilty was entered resulted in conviction. Excluding charges that were withdrawn (nolle prosequi) or adjourned (eg bench warrants), 87.9% of charges resulted in conviction.

Note that since 1996, the proportion of charges that were either withdrawn or adjourned by the court has increased from 10.2% to 15.2% (see Table IV).

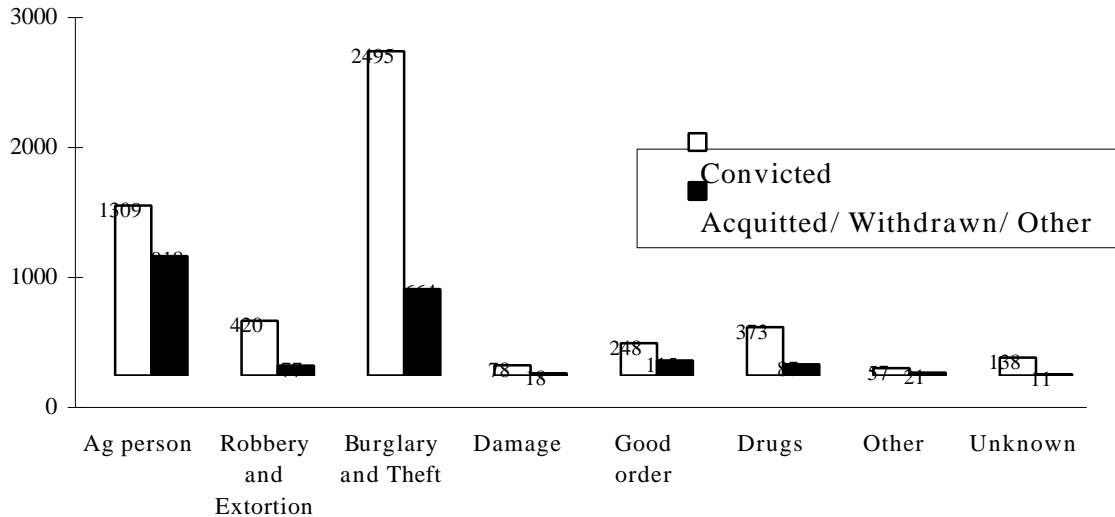
Table IV: Court outcomes, all finalised charges, 1996 – 1998

Court Outcome	1996	1997	1998
	%	%	%
Convicted	77.8	77.8	72.8
Acquitted	10.9	10.2	10.1
Withdrawn	7.9	7.6	11.0
Adjourned	2.3	3.4	4.2
Remitted	0.5	0.3	0.2
Other	0.6	0.7	1.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total (n)	7,834	7,433	7,034

Figure 3.1 and Table 3.3 show court outcomes (conviction or otherwise) broken down by major offence category. There was some variation in court outcome by offence type. Lowest conviction rates were found for offences against the person: homicide offences

(50.7% convicted), sex offences (55.7%) and assault offences (65.4%). Robbery offences had a high conviction rate (84.5%), as did drug offences (81.1%) and property offences (79.1%). One in five (20.2%) charges of offences against the person led to an acquittal as compared to about one in thirty (3.2%) of property charges.

Figure 3.1: Higher Court outcomes of all finalised charges, by offence group, 1998



3.2.4 Penalties Imposed by Higher Courts

Following conviction, the courts impose a sentence or penalty for each charge.⁴ For statistical purposes, court penalties have been grouped into four categories: fines, non-custodial sentences, imprisonment and other miscellaneous penalties.⁵

In 1998, the most common penalty handed down by the Higher Courts was imprisonment. Excluding 252 charges having unknown penalty, prison sentences were imposed on 65.6% (3,197/4,871) of convicted charges. The distribution of other penalties was as follows:

- (i) fines (which accounted for 385 or 7.9% of all conviction charges);
- (ii) non-custodial sentences (1,287 or 26.4% of all conviction charges), comprising community-based orders (34.9%), intensive supervision orders (34.1%), suspended sentences (24.8%), adult conditional release orders (6.1%) and good behaviour bonds (0.1%); and
- (iii) other (2 or 0.1% of all conviction charges).

Note that, of the 2,300 final appearances which resulted in conviction in 1998, fewer defendants were sent to prison than indicated by the results shown above for finalised charges. After excluding 69 cases having unknown penalty, there were 1,158 defendants (51.9%) sent to prison, 829 defendants (37.2%) were sentenced to serve non-custodial terms

⁴ It is possible for the Court to impose a global sentence for a number of charges eg a single term of imprisonment for a number of charges. Where this has occurred, our figures and tables have counted the single sentence repeatedly, once for each charge to which it applies.

⁵ Note that in the 1997 Report, suspended prison sentences could not be distinguished from actual prison sentences and, thus, were included in the imprisonment category. Subsequent corrections to the data extraction protocol at the Ministry of Justice corrected this problem so that suspended sentences are now separately identified. In this Report, suspended sentences have been grouped with other non-custodial penalties. Note, however, that further details about the length of suspension, as opposed to the length of the original prison sentence, are not currently available from the Ministry of Justice.

(including suspended sentences), 242 defendants (10.9%) were issued with a fine and 2 (0.1%) received other sentences. Table V illustrates differences in penalties for all convicted charges and for final appearances resulting in conviction in the Higher Courts during 1998 and for the two previous years.

Table V: Types of penalties imposed for all charges and for all final appearances, 1996–1998

	Fine %	Non-custody %	Custody %	Other %
All charges				
1996	9.9	22.3	67.8	0.0
1997	7.5	27.9	64.6	0.1
1998	7.9	26.4	65.6	0.1
Final appearances				
1996	16.6	29.8	53.6	0.1
1997	12.3	33.8	53.9	0.1
1998	10.9	37.2	51.9	0.1

Overall, imprisonment continues to be the most commonly imposed sanction by the Higher Courts. However, some slight changes have occurred over time: the proportion of finalised charges (and final appearances) receiving a sentence of imprisonment decreased slightly between 1996 and 1998, as did the proportion issued with fines. In contrast, the proportion of charges (and final appearances) receiving non-custodial sentences increased between 1996 and 1998. An increased utilisation of non-custodial sanctions such as suspended sentences, community-based orders and intensive supervision orders – all of which were introduced or re-vamped through the *Sentencing Act 1995* (which came into effect in November 1996) – may explain these changes. It is evident that a more detailed analysis of these patterns is required.

A breakdown of penalties imposed for broad offence categories is provided in Table VI. Imprisonment accounted for 75% of sentences for offences against the person, 65.5% of sentences for property offences, 51.1% of sentences for drug offences and 33.5% of sentences for good order offences. Non-custodial sentences were most often imposed for good order offences (49.4%), property offences (29.5%), drug offences (24.6%), offences against the person (17.9%) and other miscellaneous offences (35.3%).

Table VI: Offence group by type of penalty for all charges resulting in conviction, 1998

Offence Group	n	Fine	Non-custody	Custody	Other	Total
		%	%	%	%	%
Against the person	1,642	7.1	17.9	75.0	0.0	100.0
Property	2,447	5.0	29.5	65.5	0.0	100.0
Drugs	362	24.3	24.6	51.1	0.0	100.0
Good order	233	16.3	49.4	33.5	0.9	100.0
Other	170	11.8	35.3	52.9	0.0	100.0

Note: 269 cases of unknown offence or unknown penalty are excluded.

Table 3.4 describes the penalty for each offence group resulting in conviction by the sex and race of the defendant. Table 3.5 provides a more detailed description of charges finalised by the Higher Courts in 1998. For each offence group, the table shows how many

charges resulted in conviction and describes the most serious penalty imposed on each charge.

Table VII summarises, for selected offences only, information on the length of sentences imposed for those charges resulting in conviction and imprisonment during 1998. The table provides the average sentence length calculated from the maximum sentence imposed by the court (ignoring the effect of parole or remission on actual time served). Sentence length is expressed as the mean number of months awarded. In addition, the minimum, maximum and median sentences imposed, the percentage of convictions leading to imprisonment and the number of charges involved in the calculation of average sentence length are included. Such averages only crudely summarise the distribution of sentences as many offences display a wide range of sentence lengths.

The table illustrates, for example, that of the 296 convicted and imprisoned armed robbery charges in 1998, the median sentence was 48 months (4 years), but sentences ranged from a minimum of six months to a maximum of 144 months (12 years). Similar variations were found for other offence categories.

Table VII: Selected offences by quantum of imprisonment for all charges finalised, 1998

Offence group	Average sentence (mths)	Min (mths)	Max (mths)	Median sentence (mths)	% of convictions imprisoned	no of charges imprisoned
Murder	247	144	300	240	92	12
Attempted murder	66	36	120	54	67	4
Manslaughter	49	12	78	48	85	11
Grievous bodily harm	35	6	96	33	56	35
Assault occasion harm	25	6	108	24	49	97
Other assault	22	3	120	18	65	44
Sex assault	45	3	180	36	81	260
Sex offences (consent proscribed)	26	3	120	24	72	248
Other sex offences	30	6	96	30	71	62
Kidnap and abduction	32	3	120	24	73	53
Armed robbery	50	6	144	48	90	296
Robbery	31	6	120	24	69	61
Burglary (dwelling)	20	3	120	18	70	283
Fraud and false pretence	21	3	36	24	45	136
Misappropriation	27	12	60	24	88	223
Receiving	16	3	84	15	54	75
Motor vehicle theft	19	3	60	12	89	125
Other theft	18	1	60	18	78	156
Arson	22	6	42	24	50	16
Pervert justice	19	3	180	12	32	31
Breach probation	17	6	39	12	37	14
Deal opium etc	30	3	120	24	73	79
Deal cannabis etc	28	3	96	18	22	30
Deal other drugs	29	6	84	18	54	49

Note: Mean or average sentence length crudely summarises the distribution of quantum (in months).

Figure 3.2 presents the distribution of sentence lengths for selected offences groups. The figure shows that sentence length varies with offence type. For example, charges of serious assault generally incurred longer sentences than charges for common assault. Similarly, charges of armed robbery received longer prison sentences than simple robbery charges.

Sexual assault offences received a wider range of imprisonment sentences from the court. This most likely reflects variations in seriousness, previous criminal history of the offender and other (mitigating or aggravating) factors which are used to determine sentence length.

Table 3.6 provides a more detailed description of the length of prison sentences imposed by the Higher Courts for all charges finalised in 1998. Charges are categorised into offence groups and terms of imprisonment are grouped into years. Instances of life sentences have also been identified.

Figure 3.2: Distribution of sentence length for all charges resulting in imprisonment – selected offences only, 1998

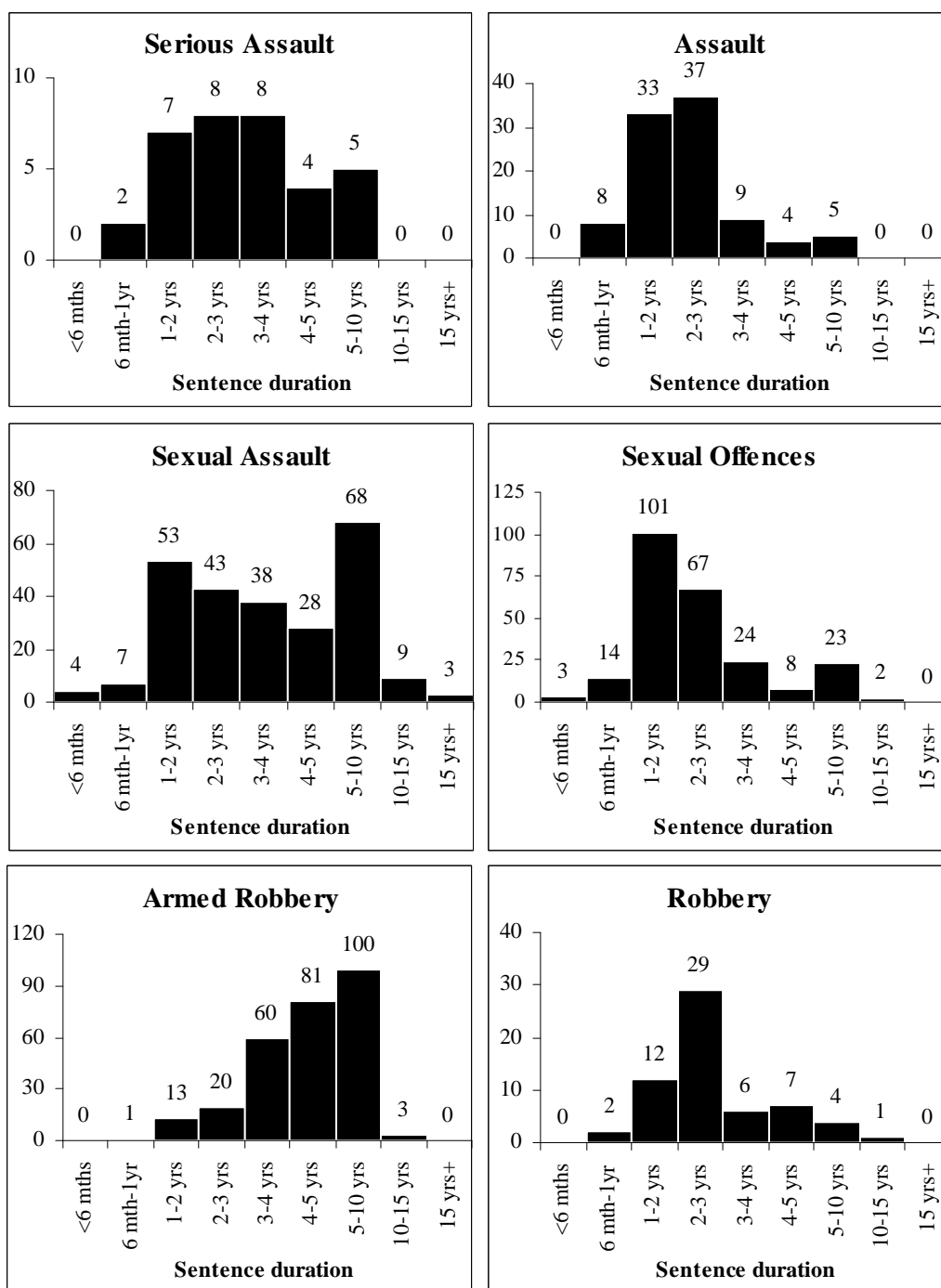


Table VIII describes and compares the lengths of sentences imposed by the Higher Courts (for selected offences only) in 1996, 1997 and 1998. Proportions of convictions resulting in

imprisonment (loosely referred to here as 'imprisonment rates') for these years are also included.

Comparisons of sentence lengths and imprisonment rates give an insight (albeit a simplistic one) into the sentencing patterns of the Higher Courts. The table shows that for offences such as sex offences and armed robbery, sentencing has been stable (ie median sentence lengths are constant, although note that imprisonment rates have increased), while the sentencing patterns for other offences have varied.

While interesting, the patterns shown in Table VIII are indicative only. Unraveling and understanding trends in sentencing is a complex process requiring good quality data and much more detailed analysis than that attempted here.

Table VIII: Comparison of quantum of imprisonment for all charges, selected offences only, 1996, 1997 and 1998

Offence group	Median sentence (in years)			% of convictions imprisoned		
	1996	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
Murder	20.0	20.0	20.0	73.3	90.9	92.3
Attempted murder	8.0	10.0	4.5	71.4	84.6	66.7
Manslaughter	4.4	8.0	4.0	71.4	86.7	84.6
Grievous bodily harm	2.6	2.0	2.8	79.8	59.7	55.6
Assault occasion harm	1.2	1.5	2.0	50.8	56.5	48.5
Other assault	1.4	1.0	1.5	52.3	68.6	64.7
Sex assault	3.0	3.0	3.0	75.7	76.7	81.3
Sex offences (consent proscribed)	2.0	2.0	2.0	66.7	78.8	72.1
Other sex offences	1.3	2.0	2.5	67.5	78.1	71.3
Armed robbery	4.0	4.0	4.0	84.5	87.5	90.5
Burglary (dwelling)	1.5	2.0	1.5	67.4	63.6	70.4
Fraud and false pretence	1.0	0.5	2.0	73.8	31.0	44.9
Misappropriation	2.6	2.0	2.0	67.8	51.1	87.5
Other theft (excluding vehicle theft)	1.0	1.0	1.5	52.7	79.8	78.4
Deal opium etc	3.0	1.5	2.0	42.4	73.1	72.5
Deal cannabis etc	1.5	1.7	1.5	26.1	25.7	21.7
Deal other drugs	2.0	2.0	1.5	72.4	58.6	54.4

3.3 Lower Courts (Courts of Petty Sessions)

3.3.1 Descriptive Summary

During 1998, the lower courts finalised 88,446 charges, on 46,999 occasions (final appearances), which were laid against 37,864 distinct persons – an average of 1.9 charges per final appearance and 2.3 charges per person.

Table IX summarises the activities of the lower courts, based on the three counting rules used to describe court activity, that is, for all charges, for all final appearances and for distinct persons for the counting period. More detailed statistical information about all finalised charges is provided in the sub-section which follows. Note that detailed information about all final appearances and distinct persons (beyond that described in Table IX) has been omitted in this Report but will be included in future, as the scope and coverage of the series extends.

Table IX: Summary of lower court activities, for all finalised charges, for all final appearances and for distinct persons dealt with by the Courts of Petty Sessions, 1998

	All charges	Final appearances	Distinct persons
Total	88,446	46,999	37,864
Sex			
Males	60,097	32,120	25,443
Females	16,483	8,085	6,677
Unknown	11,866	6,794	5,744
<i>% Male</i>	68.0	68.3	67.2
Race			
Aborigines	2,441	1,102	703
Non-Aborigines	4,175	2,111	1,413
Unknown	81,830	43,786	35,748
<i>% Aboriginal</i>	2.8	2.3	1.9
Age			
<26 years	33,569	17,445	13,243
26-33 years	20,756	10,307	8,105
34+ years	19,082	11,039	9,329
Unknown	15,039	8,208	7,187
<i>% aged 25 years or less</i>	38.0	37.1	35.0
Court outcome			
Convicted	84,119	45,224	36,854
Other	3,250	1,413	785
Unknown	1,077	362	225
<i>% Convicted</i>	95.1	96.2	97.3
Offence type			
Against person	4,617	3,465	2,944
Property	18,277	7,155	5,682
Good order	14,456	6,769	4,710
Drugs & Other	8,659	4,375	3,439
Driving/ Vehicle	34,148	21,711	17,989
Unclassified	8,289	3,524	3,100
<i>% Against person (violent)</i>	5.2	7.4	7.8

3.3.2 Charges Finalised in the Lower Courts

As Table IX shows, two thirds (67.9%) of all finalised charges were laid against males and 18.6% were laid against females. However, in 13.4% of charges, the sex of the offender was not recorded.

The table also indicates that Aborigines comprised 2.8% of finalised charges. However, the race of the offender was not recorded in the majority of cases (92.5%), thus, a precise picture of the extent of Aboriginal involvement cannot be described.

The age of offenders was also not recorded in 17.0% of charges finalised. Excluding these cases, offenders aged 18 to 25 years made up almost half (45.7%) of charges dealt with by the lower courts. The mean age of offenders was 29.1 years and median age was 26 years.

The majority of lower court charges (79.2%) were heard in the Perth metropolitan area (Table X). Courts in the South West region heard 5.3% of charges, while those in the Central and South Eastern regions dealt with 4.4% and 4.3% of charges, respectively. Note,

however, that *the regional courts of the Ministry of Justice do not completely describe all charges laid in those areas*. As Table X shows, the number of lower court charges in a region (as recorded in the CHIPS system) does not reconcile easily with those laid by the police for the same region. In Perth, for example, it can be seen that the courts deal with considerably more charges than indicated by police figures, reflecting the fact that not all criminal charges are recorded by the police in their P18 Apprehension System.⁶ Moreover, some criminal charges are laid by other agencies (eg fisheries). In contrast, the CHIPS system has almost no data on the activities of the Kimberley courts (116 charges), yet there is evidence that a considerable number of police charges (5,479) were laid in that region over the counting period. Extreme caution should therefore be exercised in attempting to make regional comparisons of lower court patterns.

Table X: Comparison of CHIPS adult lower court charges and police laid charges (adults only) by region, 1998

Region	CHIPS Lower Court charges	Police charges against adults	Ratio
Perth metro area	70,022	41,374	1.69
Kimberley	116	5,479	0.02
Pilbara	3,101	3,137	0.99
Central	3,871	4,603	0.84
Midlands	1,182	2,241	0.53
South Eastern	3,768	5,460	0.69
Great Southern	1,717	2,636	0.65
South West	4,669	5,386	0.87
Total	88,446	70,316	1.26

Note: 140 police charges of unknown region are excluded.

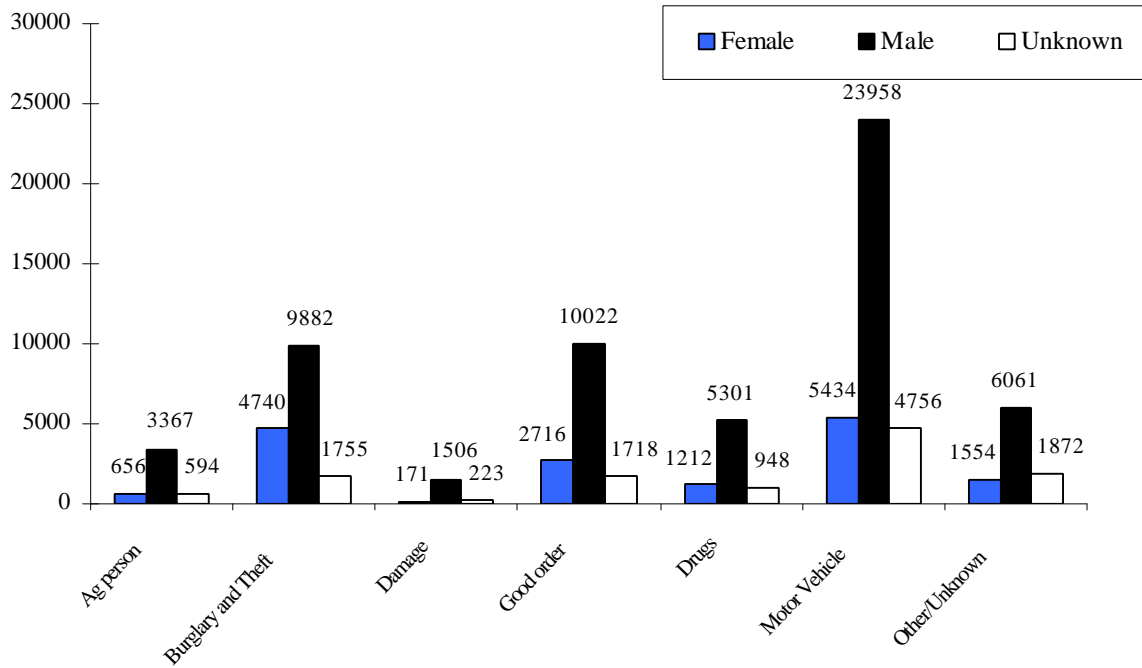
The most frequent offences with which offenders in the lower courts were charged were driving/motor vehicle offences (38.6%), burglary/theft offences (18.5%), good order offences (16.3%) and drug offences (8.4%). Against person offences comprised 5.2% of charges. Note, however, that in 9.4% of charges, the offence type (ANCO classification) was not recorded and these were classified as 'unknown' (see Table IX).

Figure 3.3 describes charges finalised by the lower courts by offence type (including a category for unknown offence type) and offender sex. Some gender differences were observed, for example, burglary/theft offences comprise 28.8% of all charges laid against females, but only 16.4% of those against males. Conversely, driving/motor vehicle offences comprise 40.0% of charges against males but only 33.0% of those against females.

For a more detailed breakdown of charges by offence type, sex and age, see Table 3.11 at the end of the Chapter.

⁶ The police do not, for example, record all traffic charges or minor stealing offences in the P18 Apprehension system. In the case of traffic offences, only the more serious offences such as drink-driving and dangerous driving are recorded. The police use other databases, such as the Traffic Convictions system, to record less serious traffic offences.

Figure 3.3: Charges finalised by the lower courts by offence type and sex, 1998



The results of decisions made by the lower courts have been grouped into five broad categories: dropped (where the matter is withdrawn or no evidence is offered), guilty (where the matter is heard and results in conviction, with or without a sentence), not guilty, other (which includes some grant applications, extraditions, transfers to other courts, etc) and an 'unknown' category.

Of the 88,446 charges finalised by the lower courts in 1998, the vast majority (95.1%) resulted in conviction (ie a guilty outcome). In a further 2.1% of cases, charges were dropped, in 1.2% the court outcome was not known and in 1.0% of cases, there was some other court outcome.

Court outcomes did not vary greatly by offender sex or age. The proportion of guilty outcomes for female offenders was 94.3%, compared with 95.2% for males, and the proportion of guilty outcomes for young offenders aged 18 to 25 years (95.9%) was similar to those of older age-groups: 26 to 33 years (93.8%), 34 years and older (95.3%).

There was some variation in court outcomes by offence type, however. As Table XI shows, driving and motor vehicle offences had the highest 'conviction rate' of 98.2%. For drug offences, 97.5% of charges resulted in conviction. Conviction rates were lowest for offences against the person (88.9%) and for unknown offence types (89.3%).

Table 3.12 provides a more detailed breakdown of court outcomes by offence type and offender sex.

Court penalties (sentences) were grouped into four broad categories: custody, non-custody, fine and dismissed. Fines were the most common sanction used by the court (accounting for 58,485/84,119 or 69.5% of convicted charges), followed by non-custodial orders (12.7%), custodial sentences (11.1%) and dismissals (6.5%). Non-custodial sentences comprised adult conditional release orders (ACROs), community-based orders (CBOs), intensive supervision orders (ISOs), suspended sentences of imprisonment (SIOs) and

some good behaviour orders. In 1998, there were 10,699 non-custodial orders, comprising mostly CBOs (38.0%), ISOs (24.9%), suspended sentences (20.3%) and ACROs (12.2%).⁷

For the majority of charges, the courts imposed only one type of sanction or penalty per charge following conviction (86.3%). However, in 12.3% of cases, the court imposed two types of penalties (eg fine and driver's licence suspension) and in the remaining cases (1.4%), three or more penalties were imposed. Note that in the case of multiple penalties imposed for a single charge, only the most serious penalty is described in the statistics which follow.⁸

Table XI shows the types of sentences imposed following conviction for various offence types. Excepting burglary/theft offences, the most common sanction for all other offence types was the imposition of a fine. In the case of burglary/theft offences, the most common penalty imposed was a non-custodial order (35.1%), which includes suspended prison sentences, followed by fines (31.7%) and imprisonment (26.7%).

Table XI: Convictions and penalties imposed by the Courts of Petty Sessions by offence group, 1998

Offence group	All charges	Convictions		Penalties				
				Custody	Non-custody	Fine	Dismissed	Total
	n	n	%	%	%	%	%	
Offences against person	4,617	4,104	88.9	18.5	24.2	41.9	15.3	100.0
Burglary/ Theft	16,377	15,240	93.1	26.7	35.1	31.7	6.4	100.0
Other property	1,900	1,809	95.2	12.3	17.3	63.6	6.8	100.0
Good order	14,456	13,654	94.5	14.1	11.1	67.7	7.0	100.0
Drug offences	7,461	7,277	97.5	4.9	8.3	84.6	2.2	100.0
Driving/ vehicle	34,148	33,544	98.2	4.8	3.8	88.1	3.3	100.0
Other	1,198	1,086	90.7	2.0	3.0	81.2	13.7	100.0
Unknown	8,289	7,405	89.3	5.7	8.4	66.9	19.0	100.0
Total	88,446	84,119	95.1	11.1	12.7	69.5	6.5	100.0

Note: 3 cases of some 'other' penalty and 108 cases of 'unknown' penalty are excluded.

Some differences were observed between sentences imposed upon female and male offenders (see Table XII). Males were more likely than females to receive fines (compare 71.3% with 60.1%), while females were more likely than males to receive non-custodial sanctions (compare 23.5% with 10%). However, in both cases, this effect may have been due to differences in the types of offences committed by the different gender groups (see earlier discussion).

Table 3.13 provides a more detailed breakdown of sentences imposed by offence type and offender sex.

Only slight differences in sentences by age were observed. As Table XII shows, older offenders were more likely than younger offenders to be dismissed by the court (8.2%

⁷ Note that some *undercounting* of suspended prison sentences (with corresponding *overcounting* of custodial penalties) is suspected for 1998, since courts using the MAGIC systems (prior to conversion to CHIPS) were not able to distinguish between the two penalties. This has most likely affected data from the metropolitan courts - Perth Central Law Courts, Joondalup, Armadale and Fremantle. The situation is not expected to continue for 1999, however.

⁸ As with Higher Court sanctions, the penalties are ranked as follows: imprisonment, followed by suspended sentences, intensive supervision orders, community-based orders, bond, loss of driver's licence and other orders.

compared with 4.6% and 4.8%) and mid-aged offenders (those aged between 26 and 33 years) were more likely than other offenders to receive a custodial sentence (compare 15.8% with either 11.2% or 10%).

Table XII: Penalty by sex and age – all charges resulting in conviction, 1998

Penalty	All	Sex			Age-group			
		Males	Females	Unknown	18-25	26-33	34+	Unknown
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Dismissed	6.5	6.4	6.3	7.4	4.6	4.8	8.2	10.8
Fine	69.5	71.3	60.1	73.7	69.5	67.6	68.5	73.5
Non-Custody	12.7	10.0	23.5	11.7	14.6	11.6	13.2	9.4
Custody	11.1	12.2	10.0	7.2	11.2	15.8	10.0	6.0
Unknown	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 3.14 provides a detailed summary of the number of charges finalised, the 'conviction rate' and the types of sentences imposed, for specific offence types dealt with by the court.

Table XIII and Figure 3.4 show, for the major offence categories, the distribution of sentence lengths for charges that resulted in imprisonment. In general, about one in six (15.9%) charges resulting in imprisonment received sentences of less than three months;⁹ about one third (30.4%) were awarded sentences of between three and less than six months; a further one third (29.7%) were given sentences of six to less than twelve months; and in about one quarter of cases (24.0%), prison sentences of one year or more were awarded.¹⁰

Table XIII: Distribution of sentence lengths for charges resulting in conviction and imprisonment, by major offence group, 1998

Offence group	Charges imprisoned n	Sentence length					Total %
		Less 3 mths	3<6mths	6mth<1yr	1yr<2yr	2 yrs +	
		%	%	%	%	%	
Offences against person	761	6.7	28.3	41.7	22.4	0.9	100.0
Burglary/ Theft	4,068	12.4	24.4	26.0	36.1	1.1	100.0
Other property	222	26.8	35.5	22.3	15.0	0.5	100.0
Good order	1,924	32.2	39.5	21.7	6.3	0.4	100.0
Drug offences	354	35.1	36.3	18.3	10.0	0.3	100.0
Driving/ vehicle	1,602	4.5	33.3	48.9	13.2	0.1	100.0
Other/ Unknown	441	17.1	32.9	19.0	31.0	0.0	100.0
Total	9,372	15.9	30.4	29.7	23.3	0.7	100.0

⁹ Note that under section 86(a) of the *Sentencing Act 1995* it is possible for a court to impose a sentence of 3 months or less provided the aggregate of the term imposed and any other term or terms imposed by the court is greater than 3 months.

¹⁰ Note that, for some specific offences, prison sentences of two years or more can be awarded following summary conviction by the lower courts.

Figure 3.4: Distribution of sentence lengths for charges resulting in conviction and imprisonment, by major offence group, 1998

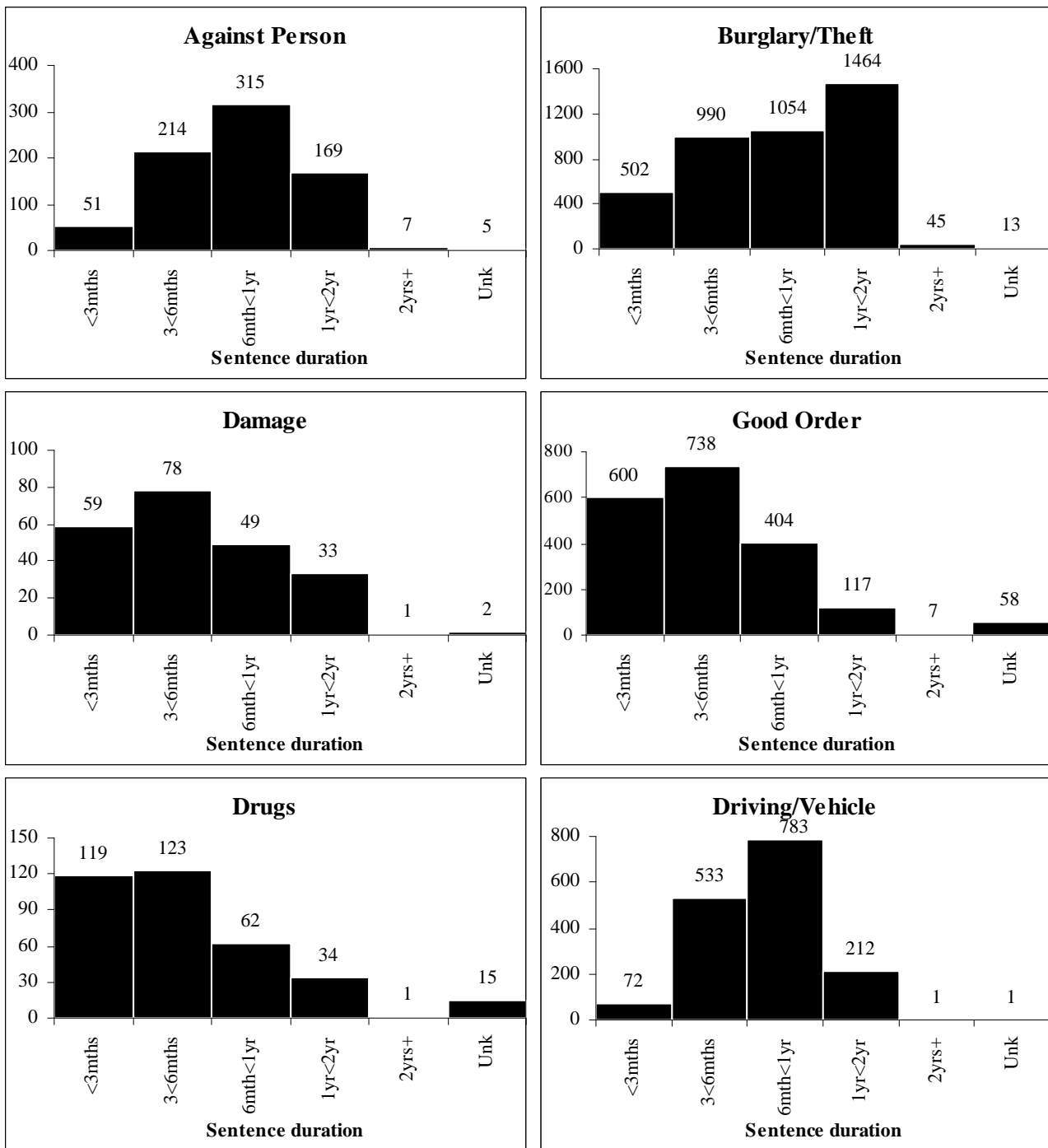


Table XIV summarises, for more specific offence groups, information on the length of sentences imposed for those charges resulting in conviction and imprisonment during 1998. The table describes the total number of charges resulting in imprisonment, the proportion of convictions leading to imprisonment (referred to in the discussion as the 'imprisonment rate'), the average sentence length (expressed in months), and the minimum, maximum and median sentence lengths.

Table XIV: Distribution of sentence lengths for charges that resulted in imprisonment, selected offence groups, 1998

Offence group	ANCO division	No of charges imprisoned	Proportion of convictions imprisoned %	Average sentence (mths)	Min (mths)	Max (mths)	Median sentence (mths)
Assault	12	736	19.1	7.1	1	24	6
Sex offences	13	13	9.4	7.7	4	18	6
Burglary	31	482	49.3	11.0	1	36	12
Fraud	32	1,941	26.2	8.2	1	24	7
Handling	33	292	25.2	7.8	1	18	6
Vehicle theft	35	183	37.6	7.0	1	18	6
Other theft	39	1,170	22.6	5.4	1	24	4
Damage	41	222	12.4	5.0	1	24	4
Justice	52	1,349	17.1	3.8	1	24	3
Good order	57	499	10.0	4.5	1	72	3
Possess/ Use drugs	61	233	5.0	3.8	1	12	3
Other drug offences	69	78	3.8	4.5	1	72	3
Driving under influence	71	232	2.4	7.7	2	18	6
Dangerous driving	72	85	3.7	5.3	1	18	4
Driver's licence	73	1,259	9.4	6.3	1	24	6
Other motor vehicle	74	26	0.3	3.7	1	12	3

As the table shows, the 'imprisonment rate' varied considerably by offence type. For example, almost half (49.3%) of all convicted charges of burglary received prison sentences from the lower courts, compared with 19.1% for assault charges. Almost two fifths (37.6%) of all motor vehicle theft convictions led to imprisonment, and about one quarter of all fraud and receiving/handling convictions (26.2% and 25.2% respectively) received gaol sentences.

Average and median sentence lengths also varied with offence type. Burglary offences generally received the longest prison sentences (median length of 12 months) compared with all other offence types.

3.3.3 Driving Offences

Driving offences constituted the single largest category of offences dealt with by the lower courts in 1998. They comprise four major sub-categories: driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol (DUI), dangerous driving, driver's licence offences and other vehicle offences.

As Table XV shows, (driver's) licence offences accounted for the largest proportion (13,710/34,148 or 40.2%) of these charges in 1998. DUI charges accounted for a further 28.5% of charges, while other vehicle offences made up 24.4%. Most (12,111/13,710 or 88.3%) of the licence offences related to contraventions of either *section 49(1)(a)* or *section 49(2)* of the *Road Traffic Act 1974*, that is, driving without an appropriate and valid driver's licence. This includes driving while under suspension or having a cancelled licence.

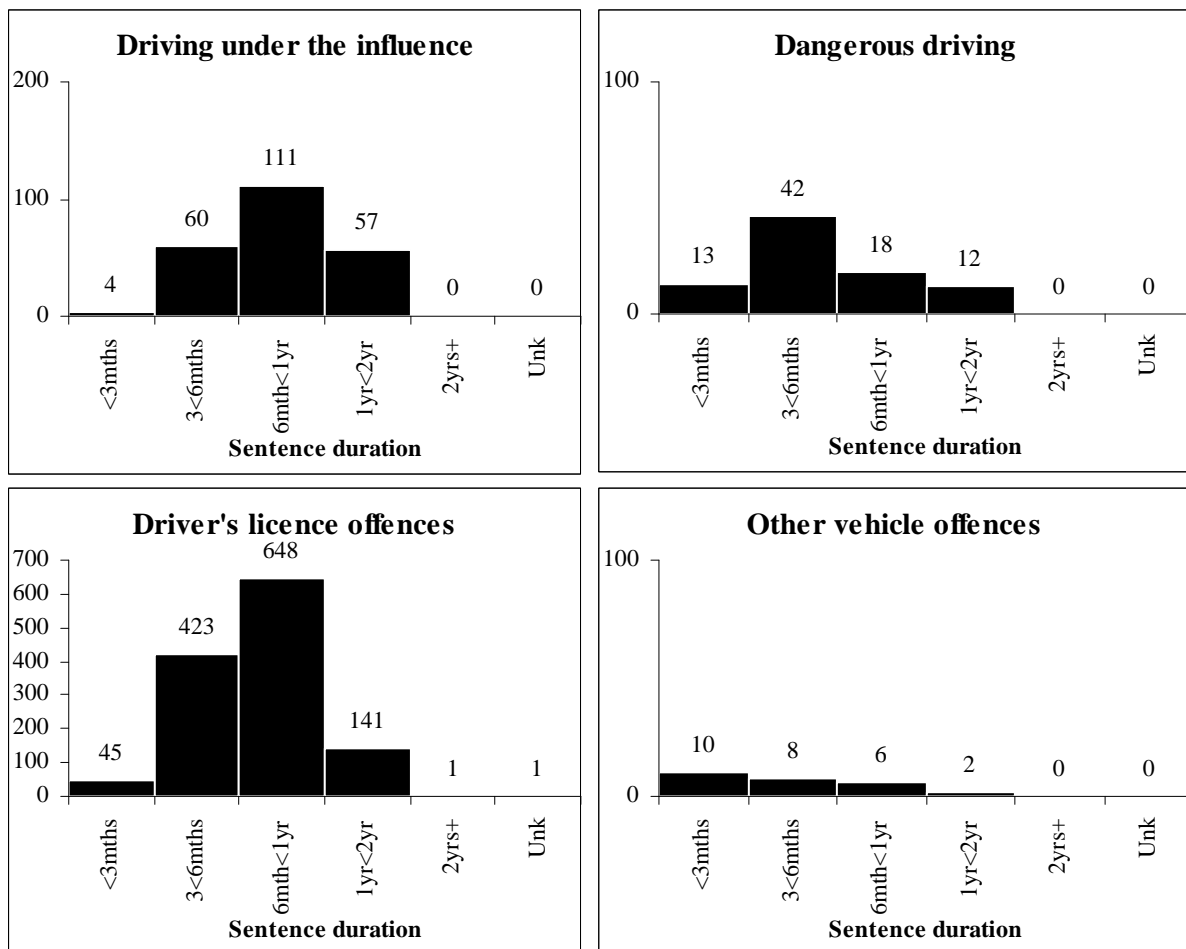
Table XV: Types of driving offences finalised by the Courts of Petty Sessions, 1998

Offence group	All charges	Convictions		Penalties				
	n	n	%	Custody	Non-custody	Fine	Dismissed	Total
				%	%	%	%	%
Driving under influence	9,717	9,616	99.0	2.4	4.2	92.3	1.0	100.0
Dangerous driving	2,384	2,326	97.6	3.7	2.0	88.8	5.5	100.0
Driver's licence	13,710	13,438	98.0	9.4	6.0	82.0	2.6	100.0
Other vehicle	8,337	8,164	97.9	0.3	0.2	93.0	6.5	100.0
Total	34,148	33,544	98.2	4.8	3.8	88.1	3.3	100.0

Table XV also shows that the most common penalty for driving offences was the imposition of a fine (88.1%). Note, however, that licence offences had the lowest proportion of charges receiving this type of sanction (82%) but had the highest proportion receiving custodial (9.4%) and non-custodial penalties (6%).

Figure 3.5 describes the range of sentence lengths for driving offences that resulted in conviction and imprisonment. As the figure shows (see also Table XV), prison sentences for DUI and driver's licence offences, in particular, were likely to average around six to eight months in length.

Figure 3.5 Distribution of sentence lengths for driving offences leading to imprisonment, by major offence group, 1998



3.4 Tables – Adult Courts: pages 88 - 108

Table 3.1 Offences and offence groups by sex and race for all higher court charges

Table 3.2 Plea and court outcome by higher court jurisdiction for all higher court charges

Table 3.3 Plea and court outcome by offence group for all higher court charges

Table 3.4 Most serious penalty by offence group, sex and race for all higher court charges

Table 3.5 Court outcome and most serious penalty by offence group for all higher court charges

Table 3.6 Length of sentence by offence group for all higher court charges resulting in conviction and imprisonment

Table 3.7 Offences and offence groups by sex and race for all final appearances in the higher courts

Table 3.8 Plea and court outcome by offence group for all final appearances in the higher courts

Table 3.9 Most serious penalty by offence group, sex and race for all final appearances in the higher courts

Table 3.10 Most serious penalty by offence group and age for all final appearances in the higher courts

Table 3.11 Offences by sex and age for all finalised lower court charges

Table 3.12 Court outcome by offence group and sex for all finalised lower court charges

Table 3.13 Most serious penalty by offence group and sex for all finalised lower court charges

Table 3.14 Court outcome and most serious penalty by offence group for all finalised lower court charges

Table 3.1: Offences and offence groups by sex and race for all higher court charges

		FA	FO	FU	MA	MO	MU	UO	UU	Total	
Against the person	Homicide	Murder	2	2	1	1	10	6	0	2	24
		Attempted murder	1	2	1	1	14	3	0	2	24
		Manslaughter	1	2	2	0	4	4	0	2	15
		Driving causing death	0	0	1	0	5	6	0	0	12
	Assault	Assault occasioning grievous bodily harm	1	2	9	6	45	45	0	2	110
		Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	1	4	17	10	117	154	0	3	306
		Other assault	0	4	1	11	44	29	0	1	90
	Sexual Offences	Sexual assault	0	8	0	15	249	336	1	9	618
		Sexual offences	0	6	6	4	308	267	0	4	595
		Other sexual offences	0	12	0	0	59	64	0	0	135
	Other Against the Person	Kidnapping & abduction	0	1	3	7	43	50	2	2	108
		Hijacking	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		Defamation and libel	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		Other offences against person	0	1	8	6	65	108	0	0	188
Robbery/ Extortion	Armed robbery	0	24	5	10	249	38	32	20	378	
	Other robbery	1	6	20	1	33	48	0	4	113	
	Blackmail & extortion	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	
Property	Burglary	Break and enter - dwellings	0	12	17	12	193	236	0	2	472
		Burglary - unspecified	4	44	87	48	281	666	0	15	1,145
	Fraud/ Theft	Fraud, forgery and false pretences	0	40	60	1	109	224	0	0	434
		Misappropriation	0	1	212	0	35	207	0	0	455
		Receiving	0	14	8	1	44	89	0	6	162
		Theft or illegal use of a motor vehicle	0	0	4	13	81	54	4	3	159
		Theft or illegal use of an aircraft	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		Stealing	0	0	2	0	12	4	0	0	18
		Other theft	0	5	21	5	161	115	0	6	313
	Property Damage	Arson	1	0	2	2	13	19	0	0	37
		Other property damage	0	1	0	2	29	27	0	0	59
		Fires, bushfire control	0	0	0	0	2	20	0	0	22

Table 3.1: (continued)

		FA	FO	FU	MA	MO	MU	UO	UU	Total	
Good Order and Justice Procedures	Offences against govt operations	0	0	7	0	27	28	0	0	62	
	Pervert the course of justice	0	8	15	1	46	75	0	0	145	
	Breach of community service order	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	9	
	Breach of other community orders	0	2	2	3	25	9	0	3	44	
	Escape from custody	0	0	0	1	6	9	0	0	16	
	Resist/ hinder police	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	
	Conspiracy (offence unspecified)	0	0	1	0	2	4	0	0	7	
	Other offences against justice	0	0	5	1	4	5	0	0	15	
	Censorship	0	0	0	0	4	9	0	0	13	
	Other offences against good order	0	1	1	2	22	25	0	0	51	
Drugs	Possession or Use of Drugs	Possess or use opium or derivatives	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
		Possess or use cocaine or derivatives	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
		Possess or use cannabis, all forms	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	4
		Possess or use other drugs, specified	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	Deal or traffic in opium or derivatives	0	17	15	0	59	42	0	2	135
		Deal or traffic in cocaine or derivatives	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	5
		Deal or traffic in cannabis, all forms	0	3	12	0	44	103	0	3	165
		Deal or traffic in other drugs, specified	0	19	6	0	29	54	0	0	108
		Deal or traffic in drugs, unspecified	0	6	0	0	15	6	0	0	27
	Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	Manufacture or grow cannabis, all forms	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4
		Manufacture or grow drugs, unspecified	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	4
	Other Drug Offences	Other drug offences	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	4
	Driving, Motor Vehicle, Traffic	Dangerous, and reckless driving	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
Other driving licence offences		0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	
Other	Company legislation	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10	
	Customs	0	2	1	0	4	16	2	9	34	
	Immigration	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
	Air navigation, airports etc	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	
	Bankruptcy	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	5	
	Explosives	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
	Industrial safety	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	
	Other offences, not elsewhere classified	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
	Unknown	1	8	18	7	42	72	0	1	149	
	Total		13	259	575	171	2,562	3,312	41	101	7,034

Table 3.2: Plea and court outcome by higher court jurisdiction for all higher court charges

Offences	Acquitted		Convicted			Withdrawn		Other		Total
	Not		Not			Not		Not		
	Guilty	Other	Guilty	Guilty	Other	Guilty	Other	Guilty	Other	
District Court	624	4	368	2,960	1,152	26	703	78	21	5,936
Supreme Court	80	0	28	124	454	1	41	11	3	742
Total	704	4	396	3,084	1,606	27	744	89	24	6,678

Note: 38 cases of unknown plea, 16 cases remitted to lower court, 6 cases unfit to plea and 296 adjourned cases are excluded

Table 3.3: Plea and court outcome by offence group for all higher court charges

Offences	Acquitted		Convicted			Withdrawn		Other		Total
	Not		Not			Not		Not		
	Guilty	Other	Guilty	Guilty	Other	Guilty	Other	Guilty	Other	
Homicide	26	0	8	11	19	1	3	6	0	74
Assault	87	0	60	183	83	3	48	4	4	472
Sexual Offences	370	2	116	317	315	6	143	44	10	1,323
Other Against the Person	46	0	31	101	52	2	42	3	1	278
Robbery/ Extortion	19	0	12	146	260	2	32	5	0	476
Burglary	34	2	34	1,113	280	1	46	6	2	1,518
Fraud/ Theft	64	0	67	631	355	2	333	3	1	1,456
Property Damage	5	0	3	48	27	4	5	0	0	92
Good order	34	0	13	182	50	4	41	16	1	341
Drugs/ Other	19	0	50	264	119	2	50	2	2	508
Unknown	0	0	2	88	46	0	1	0	3	140
Total	704	4	396	3,084	1,606	27	744	89	24	6,678

Note: 38 cases of unknown plea, 16 cases remitted to lower court, 6 cases unfit to plea and 296 adjourned cases (bench warrants) are excluded

Table 3.4: Most serious penalty by offence group, sex and race for all higher court charges**Table 3.4a: Males**

Offences	Fine			Non-custody			Custody			Other	Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	O	
Homicide	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	12	8	0	26
Assault	0	18	36	2	24	39	20	69	75	0	283
Sexual Offences	0	7	20	0	33	56	12	242	291	0	661
Other Against the Person	0	4	23	4	17	31	8	41	45	0	173
Robbery/ Extortion	0	1	0	4	22	8	5	212	66	0	318
Burglary	0	2	37	11	94	305	43	305	421	0	1,218
Fraud/ Theft	0	12	43	2	40	73	15	245	216	0	646
Property Damage	0	2	4	0	9	17	3	17	21	0	73
Good order	1	11	24	3	37	50	2	32	38	1	199
Drugs/ Other	0	26	59	0	22	44	0	81	110	0	342
Unknown	0	2	14	3	19	20	3	17	26	0	104
Total	1	87	262	29	318	644	111	1,273	1,317	1	4,043

Note: 226 cases of unknown penalty are excluded

Table 3.4b: Females

Offences	Fine		Non-custody			Custody			Other	Total
	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	U	
Homicide	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	7
Assault	0	1	2	7	7	0	1	8	0	26
Sexual Offences	0	0	0	3	0	0	17	0	0	20
Other Against the Person	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	7
Robbery/ Extortion	0	0	0	8	14	1	17	6	0	46
Burglary	1	4	1	12	68	0	37	17	0	140
Fraud/ Theft	1	17	0	43	38	0	10	231	0	340
Property Damage	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Good order	0	1	0	4	21	0	1	3	1	31
Drugs/ Other	0	6	0	17	15	0	18	10	0	66
Unknown	1	0	0	1	15	0	5	0	0	22
Total	3	31	4	97	182	2	108	278	1	706

Note: 20 cases of unknown penalty are excluded

Table 3.5 Court outcome and most serious penalty by offence group for all higher court charges

Offence group	Total charges		Charges		Most serious penalty received				
	finalised		convicted		Fine	Non-custody	Custody	Other	Unknown
	n		n	%	n	n	n	n	n
Murder	24		13	54	0	0	12	0	1
Attempted murder	24		6	25	0	1	4	0	1
Manslaughter	15		13	87	0	2	11	0	0
Driving causing death	12		6	50	4	1	1	0	0
Assault occasioning grievous bodily ha	110		63	57	12	14	35	0	2
Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	306		200	65	38	50	97	0	15
Other assault	90		68	76	5	18	44	0	1
Sexual assault	618		320	52	12	19	260	0	29
Sexual offences	595		344	58	11	61	248	0	24
Other sexual offences	135		87	64	4	12	62	0	9
Kidnapping & abduction	108		73	68	10	8	53	0	2
Hijacking	1		1	100	0	1	0	0	0
Defamation and libel	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other offences against person	188		115	61	19	47	46	0	3
Armed robbery	378		327	87	0	31	296	0	0
Other robbery	113		89	79	0	28	61	0	0
Blackmail & extortion	6		4	67	1	1	2	0	0
Break and enter - dwellings	472		402	85	8	94	283	0	17
Burglary - unspecified	1,145		1,039	91	36	405	548	0	50
Fraud, forgery and false pretences	434		303	70	24	112	136	0	31
Misappropriation	455		255	56	25	7	223	0	0
Receiving	162		138	85	18	29	75	0	16
Theft or illegal use of a motor vehicle	159		141	89	0	14	125	0	2
Theft or illegal use of an aircraft	1		1	100	0	1	0	0	0
Stealing	18		17	94	0	1	15	0	1
Other theft	313		199	63	6	32	156	0	5
Arson	37		32	86	1	13	16	0	2
Other property damage	59		46	78	5	14	25	0	2
Offences against govt operations	62		30	48	3	16	10	0	1
Pervert the course of justice	145		97	67	18	43	31	0	5
Breach of community service order	9		9	100	3	5	0	0	1
Breach of other community orders	44		38	86	4	19	14	1	0
Escape from custody	16		15	94	0	0	15	0	0
Resist/ hinder police	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Conspiracy (offence unspecified)	7		3	43	1	2	0	0	0
Other offences against justice	15		9	60	3	4	1	1	0
Censorship	13		10	77	5	5	0	0	0
Other offences against good order	51		37	73	1	21	7	0	8
Possess or use opium or derivatives	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possess or use cocaine or derivatives	2		2	100	0	0	2	0	0
Possess or use cannabis, all forms	4		2	50	2	0	0	0	0
Possess or use other drugs, specified	1		1	100	0	1	0	0	0
Deal or traffic in opium or derivatives	135		109	81	5	22	79	0	3
Deal or traffic in cocaine or derivatives	5		5	100	0	1	4	0	0
Deal or traffic in cannabis, all forms	165		138	84	71	32	30	0	5
Deal or traffic in other drugs, specified	108		90	83	8	30	49	0	3
Deal or traffic in drugs, unspecified	27		21	78	1	3	17	0	0
Manufacture or grow cannabis, all form	4		2	50	0	0	2	0	0
Manufacture or grow drugs, unspecifie	4		1	25	1	0	0	0	0
Other drug offences	4		2	50	0	0	2	0	0
Dangerous, and reckless driving	3		3	100	1	0	1	0	1
Other driving licence offences	2		2	100	0	0	2	0	0

Table 3.5: (continued)

	Total charges finalised		Charges convicted		Most serious penalty received				
	n	n	%	Fine	Non-custody	Custody	Other	Unknown	
				n	n	n	n	n	
Company legislation	10	1	10	1	0	0	0	0	
Customs	34	27	79	0	1	25	0	1	
Immigration	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Air navigation, airports etc	2	2	100	0	0	2	0	0	
Bankruptcy	5	5	100	0	3	2	0	0	
Fires, bushfire control	22	21	95	0	5	16	0	0	
Explosives	1	1	100	1	0	0	0	0	
Industrial safety	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other offences, not elsewhere classified	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unknown	149	138	93	17	58	52	0	11	
Total	7,034	5,123	4,173	385	1,287	3,197	2	252	

Table 3.6: Length of sentence by offence group for all higher court charges resulting in conviction and imprisonment

Offence group	LIF	<6M	6M<1Y	1Y<2Y	2Y<3Y	3Y<4Y	4Y<5Y	5Y<10Y	10Y<15Y	15Y+	unknown	Total
Murder	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	12
Attempted murder	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	4
Manslaughter	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	4	0	0	0	11
Assault occasioning grievous bodily harm	0	0	2	7	8	8	4	5	0	0	0	34
Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	0	0	8	33	37	9	4	5	0	0	0	96
Other assault	0	3	5	21	9	2	2	1	1	0	0	44
Sexual assault	2	4	7	53	43	38	28	66	9	3	0	253
Sexual offences	0	3	14	101	67	24	8	23	2	0	0	242
Other sexual offences	0	0	3	16	17	21	2	3	0	0	0	62
Kidnapping & abduction	0	1	4	7	21	6	3	7	1	0	0	50
Other offences against person	0	4	4	24	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Armed robbery	0	0	1	13	20	60	81	100	3	0	0	278
Other robbery	0	0	2	12	29	6	7	4	1	0	0	61
Blackmail & extortion	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Break and enter - dwellings	1	6	22	150	46	33	6	3	1	0	0	268
Burglary - unspecified	0	9	57	232	110	57	13	52	2	0	0	532
Fraud, forgery and false pretences	0	7	3	19	72	7	0	0	0	0	0	108
Misappropriation	0	0	0	12	78	2	11	1	0	0	0	104
Receiving	0	9	2	43	16	0	0	1	0	0	0	71
Theft or illegal use of a motor vehicle	0	2	13	63	27	13	3	2	0	0	0	123
Stealing	0	0	1	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Other theft	0	10	18	74	31	11	5	2	0	0	0	151
Arson	0	0	2	5	5	3	0	0	0	0	1	16
Other property damage	0	0	4	8	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	24
Offences against govt operations	0	0	5	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	10
Pervert the course of justice	0	1	3	22	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	30
Breach of other community orders	0	0	2	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	12
Escape from custody	0	6	2	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	15
Other offences against justice	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other offences against good order	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7
Possess or use cocaine or derivatives	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Deal or traffic in opium or derivatives	0	1	6	31	13	13	1	11	2	0	0	78
Deal or traffic in cocaine or derivatives	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
Deal or traffic in cannabis, all forms	0	1	2	13	4	4	3	2	0	0	0	29
Deal or traffic in other drugs, specified	0	0	2	23	8	6	2	7	0	0	0	48
Deal or traffic in drugs, unspecified	0	0	1	4	3	1	2	4	1	0	0	16
Other drug offences	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Dangerous, and reckless driving	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other driving licence offences	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Customs	0	0	2	4	0	1	0	3	12	3	0	25
Air navigation, airports etc	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Bankruptcy	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Fires, bushfire control	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Unknown	0	3	1	28	9	4	1	1	0	0	0	47
Total	10	71	200	1,052	728	340	188	313	36	12	1	2,951

Table 3.7: Offences and offence groups by sex and race for all final appearances in the higher courts

		FA	FO	FU	MA	MO	MU	UO	UU	Total	
Against the person	Homicide	Murder	1	0	0	1	8	5	0	0	15
		Attempted murder	1	1	0	0	4	1	0	2	9
		Manslaughter	1	2	2	0	4	4	0	2	15
		Driving causing death	0	0	1	0	5	6	0	0	12
	Assault	Assault occasioning grievous bodily harm	1	2	8	5	39	40	0	2	97
		Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	1	3	9	5	59	58	0	2	137
		Other assault	0	1	0	1	14	11	0	0	27
	Sexual Offences	Sexual assault	0	3	0	7	79	98	1	3	191
		Sexual offences	0	0	2	3	65	77	0	1	148
		Other sexual offences	0	2	0	0	10	15	0	0	27
	Other Against the Person	Kidnapping & abduction	0	0	3	2	13	24	0	0	42
		Defamation and libel	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		Other offences against person	0	0	3	5	29	59	0	0	96
	Robbery/ Extortion	Armed robbery	0	20	2	5	112	20	12	8	179
Other robbery		1	4	17	1	22	41	0	1	87	
Blackmail & extortion		0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	
Property	Burglary	Break and enter - dwellings	0	6	13	9	85	102	0	0	215
		Burglary - unspecified	4	19	66	22	146	429	0	5	691
	Fraud/ Theft	Fraud, forgery and false pretences	0	4	20	0	21	22	0	0	67
		Misappropriation	0	1	8	0	10	12	0	0	31
		Receiving	0	7	5	0	16	27	0	1	56
		Theft or illegal use of a motor vehicle	0	0	2	4	15	32	0	2	55
		Stealing	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	3
		Other theft	0	2	8	1	28	28	0	1	68
	Property Damage	Arson	1	0	2	1	8	12	0	0	24
		Other property damage	0	0	0	1	6	5	0	0	12

Table 3.7: (continued)

		FA	FO	FU	MA	MO	MU	UO	UU	Total	
Good Order and Justice Procedures	Offences against govt operations	0	0	2	0	6	14	0	0	22	
	Pervert the course of justice	0	2	14	1	30	56	0	0	103	
	Breach of community service order	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	9	
	Breach of other community orders	0	2	2	3	24	9	0	3	43	
	Escape from custody	0	0	0	0	4	8	0	0	12	
	Conspiracy (offence unspecified)	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	6	
	Other offences against justice	0	0	5	1	4	3	0	0	13	
	Censorship	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	
	Other offences against good order	0	1	1	1	8	6	0	0	17	
Drugs	Possession or Use of Drugs	Possess or use opium or derivatives	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
		Possess or use cocaine or derivatives	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
		Possess or use cannabis, all forms	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	4
		Possess or use other drugs, specified	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	Deal or traffic in opium or derivatives	0	8	11	0	33	32	0	1	85
		Deal or traffic in cocaine or derivatives	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	4
		Deal or traffic in cannabis, all forms	0	1	9	0	31	72	0	2	115
		Deal or traffic in other drugs, specified	0	5	4	0	15	27	0	0	51
		Deal or traffic in drugs, unspecified	0	4	0	0	9	5	0	0	18
	Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	Manufacture or grow cannabis, all forms	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
		Manufacture or grow drugs, unspecified	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
	Other Drug Offences	Other drug offences	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
	Driving, Motor Vehicle, Traffic Other	Dangerous or Reckless Driving	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
		Company legislation	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Customs		0	1	1	0	3	8	1	6	20	
Immigration		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Air navigation, airports etc		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Bankruptcy		0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	
Fires, bushfire control		0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	6	
Explosives		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Industrial safety		0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	
Other offences, not elsewhere classified		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
Unknown		0	8	14	6	40	52	0	1	121	
Total		11	111	240	85	1,025	1,457	14	43	2,986	

Table 3.8: Plea and court outcome by offence group for all final appearances in the higher courts

Offences	Acquitted		Convicted			Withdrawn		Other		Total
	Not		Not			Not		Not		
	Guilty	Other	Guilty	Guilty	Other	Guilty	Other	Guilty	Other	
Homicide	9	0	7	11	19	1	3	0	0	50
Assault	54	0	42	85	35	0	27	3	0	246
Sexual Offences	84	2	45	93	62	4	50	13	1	354
Other Against the Person	19	0	16	56	12	0	26	2	0	131
Robbery/ Extortion	13	0	9	89	120	2	20	2	0	255
Burglary	20	1	26	635	120	1	36	1	2	842
Fraud/ Theft	18	0	22	156	52	0	16	2	0	266
Property Damage	2	0	1	21	6	1	3	0	0	34
Good order	17	0	8	134	22	3	28	2	1	215
Drugs/ Other	10	0	34	167	62	1	26	0	2	302
Unknown	0	0	1	82	26	0	1	0	3	113
Total	246	3	211	1,529	536	13	236	25	9	2,808

Note: 25 cases of unknown plea, 7 cases remitted to lower court, 4 cases unfit to plea and 142 adjourned cases are excluded

Table 3.9: Most serious penalty by offence group, sex and race for all final appearances in the higher courts**Table 3.9a: Males**

Offences	Fine			Non-custody			Custody			Other	Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	O	
Homicide	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	12	8	0	26
Assault	0	16	14	1	12	24	7	34	33	0	141
Sexual Offences	0	4	9	0	11	30	5	58	75	0	192
Other Against the Person	0	3	13	3	10	21	3	11	17	0	81
Robbery/ Extortion	0	1	0	0	18	8	4	88	42	0	161
Burglary	0	1	28	9	69	226	16	117	202	0	668
Fraud/ Theft	0	5	23	1	17	23	3	44	56	0	172
Property Damage	0	2	2	0	2	8	2	4	6	0	26
Good order	1	10	19	3	25	32	1	21	23	1	136
Drugs/ Other	0	21	40	0	15	33	0	42	57	0	208
Unknown	0	2	7	3	19	19	3	15	17	0	85
Total	1	67	157	20	199	425	44	446	536	1	1,896

Note: 61 cases of unknown penalty are excluded.

Table 3.9b: Females

Offences	Fine		Non-custody			Custody			Other	Total
	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	U	
Homicide	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	7
Assault	0	0	2	4	4	0	1	6	0	17
Sexual Offences	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	4
Other Against the Person	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	3
Robbery/ Extortion	0	0	0	8	12	1	11	4	0	36
Burglary	1	4	1	10	49	0	9	14	0	88
Fraud/ Theft	1	3	0	8	23	0	3	9	0	47
Property Damage	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Good order	0	1	0	3	15	0	1	3	1	24
Drugs/ Other	0	4	0	7	13	0	9	8	0	41
Unknown	1	0	0	1	11	0	5	0	0	18
Total	3	13	4	44	129	2	43	47	1	286

Note: 8 cases of unknown penalty are excluded.

Table 3.10: Most serious penalty by offence group and age for all final appearances in the higher courts

Offences	Fine						Non-custody						Custody						Other		Total
	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	51+	U	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	51+	U	<21	21-30	31-40	41-50	51+	U	21-30	31-40	
Homicide	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	3	5	12	5	1	2	0	0	36
Assault	0	16	5	4	4	1	9	17	13	5	2	2	6	46	24	7	0	0	0	0	161
Sexual Offences	0	1	2	6	3	1	5	10	10	8	10	0	8	23	44	35	29	3	0	0	198
Other Against the Person	1	5	1	5	4	1	2	13	10	9	0	1	2	15	10	2	0	3	0	0	84
Robbery/ Extortion	0	1	0	0	0	0	24	18	5	3	0	0	50	91	19	6	0	1	0	0	218
Burglary - unspecified	6	18	9	1	0	0	171	148	28	12	0	8	96	209	43	4	2	6	0	0	761
Fraud/ Theft	1	13	10	4	4	0	16	29	14	8	4	1	22	61	15	11	5	4	0	0	222
Property Damage	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	1	1	1	4	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	27
Good order	1	12	6	8	3	2	10	40	15	7	5	1	2	37	9	1	1	1	1	1	163
Drugs/ Other	1	21	23	15	3	2	7	35	16	6	1	3	6	40	41	24	7	6	0	0	257
Unknown	3	2	5	0	0	0	16	26	9	2	0	0	10	25	2	1	2	1	0	0	104
Total	16	91	63	43	22	7	265	340	121	61	23	19	209	556	222	96	48	27	1	1	2,231

Note: 69 cases of unknown penalty are excluded

Table 3.11: Offences by sex and age for all finalised lower court charges

Offence group	Males					Females					Unknown					Grand Total
	18-25	26-33	34 & Over	Unk	Total	18-25	26-33	34 & Over	Unk	Total	18-25	26-33	34 & Over	Unk	Total	
Assault occasioning grievous bodily harm	89	56	52	2	199	18	9	28	0	55	1	1	2	35	39	293
Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	390	235	242	11	878	36	30	38	4	108	2	4	4	148	158	1,144
Other assault	802	548	494	29	1,873	220	140	101	6	467	7	6	12	334	359	2,699
Sexual assault	24	41	89	8	162	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	18	21	184
Sexual offences	1	7	33	0	41	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	43
Other sexual offences	12	18	23	1	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	58
Kidnapping & abduction	7	11	6	0	24	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	25
Illtreatment of children	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hijacking	2	3	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7
Defamation and libel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Other offences against person	35	24	21	5	85	4	3	2	0	9	0	0	0	6	6	100
Armed robbery	4	1	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	7
Other robbery	17	8	7	0	32	5	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	3	3	41
Blackmail & extortion	0	0	5	3	8	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	11
Break and enter - dwellings	369	175	73	2	619	74	38	14	1	127	18	0	1	44	63	809
Break and enter - other	166	49	26	3	244	6	6	0	0	12	0	0	0	17	17	273
Burglary - unspecified	86	34	26	5	151	9	5	3	0	17	1	0	0	19	20	188
Fraud, forgery and false pretences	1,520	1,556	974	25	4,075	883	501	544	61	1,989	50	28	20	645	743	6,807
Misappropriation	129	189	134	6	458	95	34	285	8	422	14	3	8	118	143	1,023
Receiving	384	157	153	3	697	220	117	73	1	411	3	0	1	94	98	1,206
Unlawful possession of stolen goods	6	7	0	0	13	3	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	1	18
Handling of stolen goods, other	3	4	1	0	8	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	10
Theft or illegal use of a motor vehicle	300	90	42	0	432	44	14	3	1	62	1	1	0	42	44	538
Theft or illegal use of boat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Stealing	1,576	677	692	24	2,969	799	411	420	5	1,635	54	7	27	533	621	5,225
Stock theft	0	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Other theft	66	131	14	1	212	20	12	26	0	58	0	0	1	2	3	273
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Other property damage	909	331	236	15	1,491	76	51	42	2	171	16	4	5	192	217	1,879
Flora and fauna	1	6	1	6	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	15
Other environmental offences	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	4
Offences against govt operations	0	2	9	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	12
Contempt of court	2	3	2	4	11	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	3	3	17
Pervert the course of justice	3	4	1	2	10	4	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	7	7	23

Table 3.11: (continued)

Offence group	Males					Females					Unknown					Grand
	18-25	26-33	34 & Over	Unk	Total	18-25	26-33	34 & Over	Unk	Total	18-25	26-33	34 & Over	Unk	Total	Total
Breach of community service order	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3
Breach of other community orders	1,795	894	740	96	3,525	739	287	209	115	1,350	19	8	15	508	550	5,425
Escape from custody	76	46	17	1	140	10	8	4	0	22	0	0	0	24	24	186
Resist/ hinder police	959	558	336	12	1,865	203	150	93	1	447	15	8	4	277	304	2,616
Conspiracy (offence unspecified)	7	1	3	0	11	2	1	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	16
Other offences against justice	76	47	33	11	167	25	19	18	1	63	2	0	1	33	36	266
Possession and/ or use of firearms	140	76	111	6	333	12	8	10	0	30	0	1	1	45	47	410
Possession and/ or use of weapons	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Possess, use, handle weapons, other	148	62	57	4	271	10	7	3	1	21	0	2	0	37	39	331
Liquor licensing	101	73	99	6	279	18	12	24	1	55	2	0	2	80	84	418
Betting and gambling	1	4	2	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Trespassing and vagrancy	266	116	111	10	503	27	11	17	3	58	5	0	2	79	86	647
Prostitution	1	1	1	0	3	0	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	7
Drunkenness	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Other offences against good order	1,556	712	571	41	2,880	285	209	149	8	651	21	8	15	490	534	4,065
Possess or use opium or derivatives	100	62	44	1	207	44	24	26	0	94	1	1	0	21	23	324
Possess or use cocaine or derivatives	2	2	2	0	6	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	9
Possess or use cannabis, all forms	1,284	733	556	26	2,599	224	144	135	10	513	23	9	13	407	452	3,564
Possess or use other drugs, specified	115	73	30	1	219	37	23	3	1	64	1	0	1	24	26	309
Possess or use other drugs, unspecified	177	90	76	2	345	45	23	18	2	88	4	0	4	86	94	527
Deal or traffic in opium or derivatives	1	5	10	0	16	7	1	1	0	9	0	1	0	3	4	29
Deal or traffic in cocaine or derivatives	1	1	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Deal or traffic in cannabis, all forms	100	57	82	1	240	20	23	32	0	75	1	1	2	54	58	373
Deal or traffic in other drugs, specified	20	13	15	3	51	11	5	2	0	18	0	0	0	6	6	75
Deal or traffic in drugs, unspecified	23	13	23	0	59	3	2	1	0	6	0	0	0	10	10	75
Manufacture or grow cannabis, all forms	17	10	9	0	36	4	4	5	0	13	1	0	0	2	3	52
Manufacture or grow drugs, unspecified	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	8
Other drug offences	846	413	244	8	1,511	136	91	98	4	329	16	11	5	237	269	2,109
Drink driving offences	2,782	1,869	2,058	51	6,760	604	418	387	19	1,428	51	25	61	1,386	1,523	9,711
Dangerous, and reckless driving	776	249	155	3	1,183	61	34	30	0	125	13	8	8	190	219	1,527
Negligent driving	246	108	194	2	550	83	52	55	3	193	15	7	8	81	111	854
Driving while suspended	27	28	65	3	123	2	3	4	0	9	1	0	1	21	23	155
Other driving licence offences	4,444	2,883	2,056	62	9,445	1,090	846	489	17	2,442	102	46	53	1,464	1,665	13,552
Traffic offences	1,444	1,055	1,478	13	3,990	308	180	338	12	838	48	24	50	653	775	5,603
Registration offences	701	472	474	22	1,669	134	129	91	7	361	17	6	19	340	382	2,412

Table 3.11: (continued)

Offence group	Males					Females					Unknown					Grand Total
	18-25	26-33	34 & Over	Unk	Total	18-25	26-33	34 & Over	Unk	Total	18-25	26-33	34 & Over	Unk	Total	
Roadworthiness	113	41	33	4	191	7	11	3	0	21	1	0	0	41	42	254
Parking offences	2	6	12	16	36	0	3	5	7	15	0	0	2	14	16	67
Company legislation	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Banking	0	0	0	19	19	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	20
Post and telecommunications	5	22	23	7	57	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	61
Customs	9	5	11	2	27	3	0	2	0	5	2	2	6	6	16	48
Health, mental health, quarantine	0	0	2	6	8	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	7	7	17
Education	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	4
Railways and other transport	227	89	46	12	374	26	3	7	4	40	1	0	0	21	22	436
Marine navigation	0	3	1	6	10	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	12
Energy	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Fisheries	2	4	25	16	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	37	38	85
Fires, bushfire control	1	0	3	25	29	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	33	33	64
Marketing boards	0	0	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5
Dangerous drugs and poisons	3	1	2	136	142	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	146
Workers compensation	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	11	11	19
Explosives	20	8	0	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Industrial safety	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	3	5
Local government organisation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	8	8	9
Dog control	5	8	15	56	84	3	4	3	37	47	0	0	0	46	46	177
Other offences, not elsewhere classified	12	8	5	15	40	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	9	9	51
Other in-custody offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Child Welfare	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Unknown	622	741	1,264	2,546	5,173	144	376	378	543	1,441	9	3	28	1,632	1,672	8,286
Total	26,156	16,034	14,467	3,421	60,078	6,849	4,493	4,232	903	16,477	539	229	383	10,715	11,866	88,421

Note: 25 cases where age of offender was less than 18 years have been excluded

Table 3.12: Court outcome by offence group and sex for all finalised lower court charges

Offence group	Dropped				Guilty				Not Guilty				Other				Unknown			
	M	F	U	Total	M	F	U	Total	M	F	U	Total	M	F	U	Total	M	F	U	Total
Assault	89	15	26	130	2,734	596	524	3,854	45	5	3	53	38	3	2	43	44	12	1	57
Sexual Offences	20	1	5	26	122	1	15	138	66	0	6	72	29	0	0	29	20	0	0	20
Other Against the Person	16	1	0	17	70	10	7	87	14	3	0	17	10	0	0	10	5	0	0	5
Robbery	3	1	0	4	14	1	1	16	13	6	0	19	6	0	0	6	1	0	2	3
Blackmail/ Extortion	0	0	0	0	7	0	2	9	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burglary	97	42	9	148	797	96	86	979	34	5	3	42	64	6	1	71	23	7	1	31
Fraud/ Misappropriation	40	29	44	113	4,268	2,313	839	7,420	14	9	3	26	21	19	0	40	190	41	0	231
Handling Stolen Goods	15	5	3	23	663	402	96	1,161	15	2	0	17	19	2	1	22	6	5	0	11
Vehicle Theft	26	2	1	29	387	58	44	489	4	0	0	4	10	1	0	11	5	1	0	6
Other Theft	59	33	43	135	2,976	1,637	578	5,191	12	6	1	19	29	10	1	40	108	9	1	118
Property Damage	50	4	4	58	1,411	166	213	1,790	13	0	0	13	6	0	2	8	11	1	0	12
Environmental Offences	0	0	0	0	15	0	4	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences Against Govt Security	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	6	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences Against Justice	123	45	34	202	5,304	1,745	880	7,929	16	6	0	22	181	79	13	273	105	21	0	126
Weapons	15	1	3	19	581	49	80	710	0	0	3	3	9	1	0	10	1	0	0	1
Good Order	60	11	17	88	3,583	751	675	5,009	10	0	1	11	8	0	0	8	15	7	11	33
Possession or Use of Drugs	20	7	6	33	3,326	749	590	4,665	4	0	1	5	9	1	0	10	19	3	0	22
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	12	3	5	20	322	100	67	489	17	4	4	25	14	0	0	14	6	1	2	9
Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	0	2	0	2	35	11	4	50	4	0	0	4	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	3
Other Drug Offences	14	7	1	22	1,485	321	267	2,073	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	6	7	0	1	8
Driving under the Influence	36	8	12	56	6,694	1,411	1,511	9,616	5	3	0	8	9	1	0	10	20	7	0	27
Dangerous or Reckless Driving	19	2	8	29	1,694	312	320	2,326	4	2	1	7	7	0	1	8	12	2	0	14
Driving Licence Offences	86	27	20	133	9,391	2,391	1,656	13,438	9	3	0	12	35	11	11	57	50	19	1	70
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	51	13	21	85	5,769	1,208	1,187	8,164	22	4	4	30	13	2	0	15	32	8	3	43
Company Law	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Federal Legislation	21	6	18	45	808	95	178	1,081	17	5	0	22	7	0	1	8	29	6	2	37
Offences in Custody	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	97	268	62	427	4,748	1,115	1,542	7,405	54	12	0	66	144	15	42	201	133	31	26	190
Total	969	533	342	1,844	57,212	15,539	11,368	84,119	399	76	30	505	673	153	75	901	844	182	51	1,077

Table 3.13: Most serious penalty by offence group and sex for all finalised lower court charges

Offence group	Dismissed				Fine				Non-custody				Custody				Grand
	M	F	U	Total	M	F	U	Total	M	F	U	Total	M	F	U	Total	Total
Assault	389	59	77	525	1,194	230	223	1,647	585	204	154	943	565	101	70	736	3,851
Sexual Offences	44	1	3	48	37	0	6	43	28	0	6	34	13	0	0	13	138
Other Against the Person	24	5	3	32	18	5	3	26	16	0	1	17	12	0	0	12	87
Robbery	11	1	1	13	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Blackmail/ Extortion	7	0	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Burglary	87	11	14	112	103	12	16	131	189	43	21	253	417	30	35	482	978
Fraud/ Misappropriation	256	85	28	369	1,302	473	260	2,035	1,190	1,440	428	3,058	1,508	315	118	1,941	7,403
Handling Stolen Goods	97	27	7	131	208	64	30	302	170	228	37	435	187	83	22	292	1,160
Vehicle Theft	49	4	4	57	83	10	18	111	109	17	10	136	145	26	12	183	487
Other Theft	193	71	37	301	1,298	667	283	2,248	705	597	167	1,469	778	301	91	1,170	5,188
Property Damage	86	20	16	122	898	93	143	1,134	237	38	37	312	190	15	17	222	1,790
Environmental Offences	1	0	0	1	13	0	4	17	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	19
Offences Against Govt Security	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	6
Offences Against Justice	413	158	55	626	3,385	1,056	628	5,069	528	252	86	866	964	274	111	1,349	7,910
Weapons	38	4	6	48	426	29	63	518	57	8	3	68	60	8	8	76	710
Good Order	198	44	36	278	2,673	476	508	3,657	351	138	85	574	361	92	46	499	5,008
Possession or Use of Drugs	60	21	14	95	2,880	600	512	3,992	203	91	49	343	181	37	15	233	4,663
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	27	8	4	39	216	51	38	305	47	38	18	103	32	3	7	42	489
Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	2	0	0	2	31	9	3	43	1	2	1	4	1	0	0	1	50
Other Drug Offences	15	3	10	28	1,327	253	234	1,814	82	52	18	152	61	12	5	78	2,072
Driving under the Influence	67	14	11	92	6,217	1,270	1,392	8,879	229	114	65	408	177	12	43	232	9,611
Dangerous or Reckless Driving	77	24	26	127	1,507	278	281	2,066	36	3	8	47	73	7	5	85	2,325
Driving Licence Offences	240	63	46	349	7,574	2,056	1,388	11,018	535	159	108	802	1,034	111	114	1,259	13,428
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	371	86	73	530	5,375	1,109	1,105	7,589	10	7	2	19	13	6	7	26	8,164
Company Law	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3
Other Federal Legislation	107	18	22	147	655	71	155	881	29	4	0	33	17	2	1	20	1,081
Offences in Custody	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Unknown	785	245	339	1,369	3,339	529	1,084	4,952	385	211	24	620	205	119	95	419	7,360
Total	3,645	972	835	5,452	40,767	9,341	8,377	58,485	5,724	3,646	1,329	10,699	6,995	1,555	822	9,372	84,008

Note: 3 cases of 'other' penalties and 108 cases of unknown penalty types have been excluded.

Table 3.14 Court outcome and most serious penalty by offence group for all finalised lower court charges

Offence group	Charges			Dismissed	Most serious penalty received				
	finalised	convicted			Fine	Non-custody	Custody	Other	Unknown
	n	n	%		n	n	n	n	n
Assault occasioning grievous bodily ha	293	240	81.9	25	174	17	24	0	0
Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	1,144	1,049	91.7	190	334	299	225	1	0
Other assault	2,700	2,565	95.0	310	1,139	627	487	0	2
Sexual assault	184	67	36.4	27	18	18	4	0	0
Sexual offences	43	16	37.2	16	0	0	0	0	0
Other sexual offences	58	55	94.8	5	25	16	9	0	0
Kidnapping & abduction	25	5	20.0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Illtreatment of children	2	2	100.0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Hijacking	7	7	100.0	0	7	0	0	0	0
Defamation and libel	2	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other offences against person	100	73	73.0	27	17	17	12	0	0
Armed robbery	7	3	42.9	3	0	0	0	0	0
Other robbery	41	13	31.7	10	3	0	0	0	0
Blackmail & extortion	11	9	81.8	9	0	0	0	0	0
Break and enter - dwellings	810	594	73.3	77	48	145	323	0	1
Break and enter - other	273	243	89.0	14	35	81	113	0	0
Burglary - unspecified	188	142	75.5	21	48	27	46	0	0
Fraud, forgery and false pretences	6,807	6,522	95.8	316	1,833	2,495	1,861	0	17
Misappropriation	1,023	898	87.8	53	202	563	80	0	0
Receiving	1,206	1,134	94.0	117	297	432	287	0	1
Unlawful possession of stolen goods	18	18	100.0	14	2	1	1	0	0
Handling of stolen goods, other	10	9	90.0	0	3	2	4	0	0
Theft or illegal use of a motor vehicle	538	488	90.7	57	111	135	183	0	2
Theft or illegal use of boat	1	1	100.0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Stealing	5,227	5,015	95.9	253	2,193	1,419	1,147	0	3
Stock theft	3	3	100.0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Other theft	273	173	63.4	48	52	50	23	0	0
Arson	2	1	50.0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Other property damage	1,879	1,789	95.2	121	1,134	312	222	0	0
Flora and fauna	15	15	100.0	0	14	1	0	0	0
Other environmental offences	4	4	100.0	1	3	0	0	0	0

Table 3.14: (continued)

Offence group	Charges		Dismissed	Most serious penalty received				
	finalised	convicted		Fine	Non-custody	Custody	Other	Unknown
	n	n %	n	n	n	n	n	n
Offences against govt operations	12	6 50.0	0	4	2	0	0	0
Contempt of court	17	15 88.2	9	6	0	0	0	0
Pervert the course of justice	23	6 26.1	6	0	0	0	0	0
Breach of community service order	3	3 100.0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Breach of other community orders	5,425	4,905 90.4	502	2,801	569	1,014	0	19
Escape from custody	186	173 93.0	5	57	23	88	0	0
Resist/ hinder police	2,616	2,563 98.0	85	2,039	242	197	0	0
Conspiracy (offence unspecified)	16	7 43.8	6	1	0	0	0	0
Other offences against justice	266	257 96.6	13	162	32	50	0	0
Possession and/ or use of firearms	410	392 95.6	23	297	36	36	0	0
Possession and/ or use of weapons	2	1 50.0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Possess, use, handle weapons, other	331	317 95.8	25	220	32	40	0	0
Liquor licensing	419	404 96.4	19	358	22	5	0	0
Betting and gambling	7	7 100.0	0	7	0	0	0	0
Trespassing and vagrancy	648	626 96.6	46	390	94	96	0	0
Prostitution	7	7 100.0	0	5	0	2	0	0
Drunkenness	2	2 100.0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Other offences against good order	4,066	3,963 97.5	212	2,896	458	396	0	1
Possess or use opium or derivatives	325	316 97.2	7	197	62	49	0	1
Possess or use cocaine or derivatives	9	9 100.0	0	6	2	1	0	0
Possess or use cannabis, all forms	3,564	3,521 98.8	55	3,143	196	127	0	0
Possess or use other drugs, specified	309	301 97.4	11	231	37	21	0	1
Possess or use other drugs, unspecified	528	518 98.1	22	415	46	35	0	0
Deal or traffic in opium or derivatives	29	15 51.7	9	0	4	2	0	0
Deal or traffic in cocaine or derivatives	5	2 40.0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Deal or traffic in cannabis, all forms	373	351 94.1	15	239	72	25	0	0
Deal or traffic in other drugs, specified	75	61 81.3	12	24	19	6	0	0
Deal or traffic in drugs, unspecified	75	60 80.0	3	40	8	9	0	0
Manufacture or grow cannabis, all form	52	49 94.2	2	43	3	1	0	0
Manufacture or grow drugs, unspecifie	8	1 12.5	0	0	1	0	0	0
Other drug offences	2,109	2,073 98.3	28	1,814	152	78	0	1

Table 3.14: (continued)

Offence group	Charges		Dismissed	Most serious penalty received				
	finalised	convicted		Fine	Non-custody	Custody	Other	Unknown
	n	n %		n	n	n	n	n
Drink driving offences	9,717	9,616 99.0	92	8,879	408	232	0	5
Dangerous, and reckless driving	1,530	1,486 97.1	74	1,280	47	84	0	1
Negligent driving	854	840 98.4	53	786	0	1	0	0
Driving while suspended	155	154 99.4	4	148	2	0	0	0
Other driving licence offences	13,555	13,284 98.0	345	10,870	800	1,259	0	10
Traffic offences	5,603	5,479 97.8	448	4,993	15	23	0	0
Registration offences	2,412	2,379 98.6	49	2,323	4	3	0	0
Road worthiness	255	251 98.4	12	239	0	0	0	0
Parking offences	67	55 82.1	21	34	0	0	0	0
Company legislation	3	3 100.0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Banking	20	20 100.0	5	15	0	0	0	0
Post and telecommunications	61	58 95.1	13	36	8	1	0	0
Customs	48	44 91.7	2	35	7	0	0	0
Health, mental health, quarantine	17	17 100.0	3	14	0	0	0	0
Education	4	4 100.0	1	1	2	0	0	0
Railways and other transport	436	398 91.3	67	300	15	16	0	0
Marine navigation	12	11 91.7	4	7	0	0	0	0
Energy	6	3 50.0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Fisheries	85	84 98.8	2	82	0	0	0	0
Fires, bushfire control	64	45 70.3	5	39	0	1	0	0
Marketing boards	5	5 100.0	0	5	0	0	0	0
Dangerous drugs and poisons	146	146 100.0	1	143	1	1	0	0
Workers compensation	19	19 100.0	1	18	0	0	0	0
Explosives	28	16 57.1	16	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial safety	5	4 80.0	1	3	0	0	0	0
Local government organisation	9	8 88.9	0	8	0	0	0	0
Dog control	177	154 87.0	13	140	0	1	0	0
Other offences, not elsewhere classified	51	45 88.2	13	32	0	0	0	0
Other in-custody offences	1	1 100.0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Child Welfare	1	1 100.0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	8,289	7,405 89.3	1,369	4,952	620	419	2	43
Total	88,446	84,119 95.1	5,452	58,485	10,699	9,372	3	108

4

Children's Court Appearances, 1 January – 31 December 1998

4.1 General

Since 1994, information about the Children's Court and related juvenile justice matters in Western Australia have been recorded by the Ministry of Justice in computerised systems, such as the CHIPS system (**C**hildren's Court and **P**etty **S**essions). The CHIPS system includes information about the age, sex and ethnicity of juvenile offenders, offences charged, court location, court outcome of charges and penalties/sentences (if any). Also included are details about plea, legal representation, access to bail, outcomes other than conviction (eg acquittals) and intermediate decisions of cases not yet finalised.

Data for this Report have been extracted on the basis of charges (counts of offences) finalised by the Children's Court during the calendar year. Details of acquittals, dismissals and withdrawals have also been included, where available.¹ Detailed statistics are presented for distinct persons², for all final appearances³ and for all charges (offences) finalised by the court. In the case of all charges (and unlike arrests), a record is provided for each offence dealt with, including multiple incidents of the same offence type, if there were more than one. The number of alleged offences is therefore the count in tables describing all charges.

Limited information about referrals to juvenile justice teams is also provided in this Chapter. Juvenile justice teams were formally established in March 1995, following the introduction of the *Young Offenders Act 1994*. Like the Children's Panel, which was abolished by the same *Act*, the teams operate with the intention of diverting young offenders away from the criminal justice system. They deal only with children who acknowledge the offence and have been referred by either the police or the courts.⁴

1 These were unavailable prior to 1995.

2 Our counting rule for distinct persons is such that if an individual appears before the courts on more than one occasion during the year, we count this person only once. For each distinct person, we select and describe the offence which attracted the most serious result (ranked as follows: conviction, then referral, then all others including acquittal). If there is more than one offence attracting this result, the most serious offence is selected (based on the CRC Seriousness Index – see Appendix B).

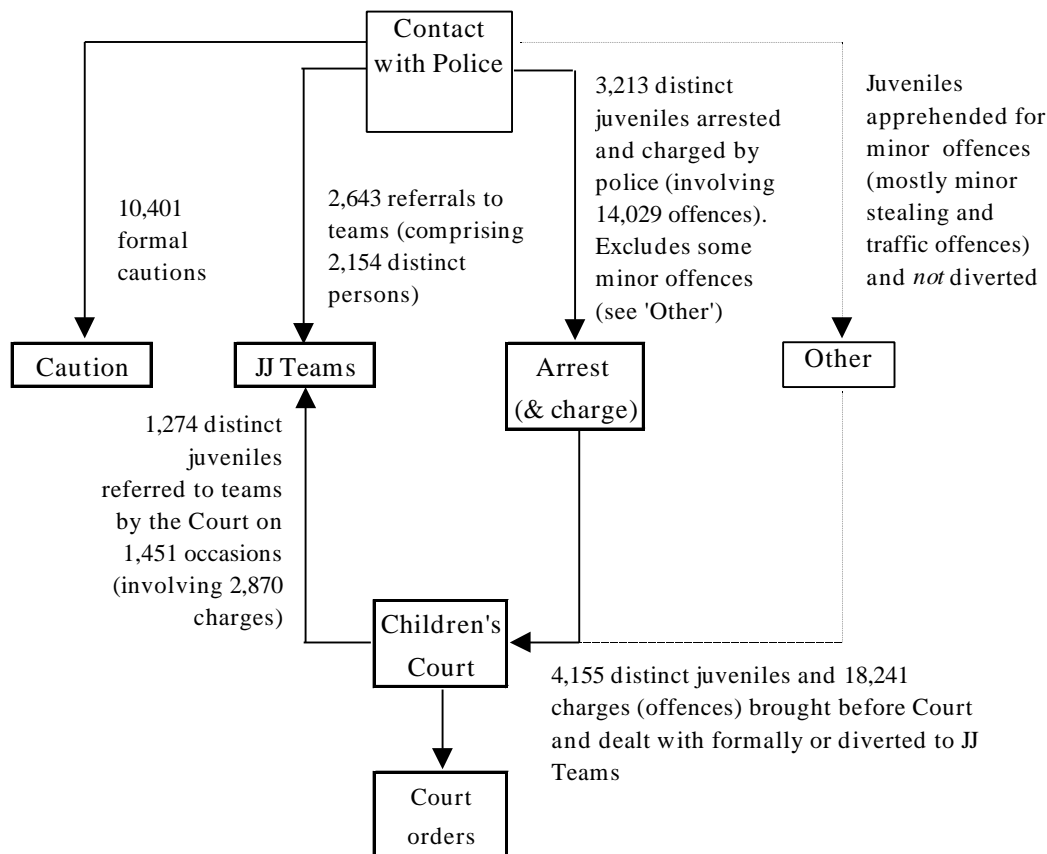
3 Our counting rule for final appearances is such that if an individual appears before the courts on more than one occasion during the year for different offences, we count them each time a set of different charges is finalised. For each final appearance, we select and describe the offence attracting the most serious result (as per the criteria for distinct persons).

4 The teams work on a *restorative justice model*, that is, they attempt to resolve matters between the offender and the victim(s) through negotiations at family group conferences. Juveniles who fail to comply with the terms specified by the teams are dealt with by the original referring agency. Under some circumstances, the teams may reject a referral. Generally, these are instances where either the offence or the circumstances of the offence are considered too minor, or the juvenile is a first-offender and a caution is considered more appropriate, or the juvenile no longer acknowledges the offence or chooses to have the matter dealt with by some other means.

As with cautioning, children appearing before the teams are not formally 'arrested' by the police (therefore, they are not included in the arrest statistics described in Chapter 2). When a matter is referred to the teams by the police, the related charges are considered to be 'pending'. In the event of a successful resolution, no charges are laid against the offender. However, if the teams are unable to negotiate a solution, the matter is returned to the police where

The main elements of the juvenile justice system in Western Australia are illustrated in Figure 4.1. Note that cautioning and referrals to juvenile justice teams are the diversionary elements of the system (and are targeted at less serious offenders), while police arrest and court processing are generally the domain of more serious offenders. Further details about the cautioning system are located in Chapter 2 of the Report.

Figure 4.1: Main elements of the juvenile justice system in Western Australia, 1998



As the figure shows, juveniles may be referred to teams either by the police or by the courts. In 1998, there were 3,428 distinct individuals referred to the teams – 2,154 from police and 1,274 from the courts (see section 4.8 for more details).

4.2 Trends in Children's Court Activity, 1990–1998

Table I shows that the number of individuals (and offences) dealt with by the Court has declined substantially since 1990, largely as a result of the introduction of diversionary schemes such as the formal cautioning system (introduced in 1991) and referrals to juvenile justice teams (formally enacted in 1995). It is estimated that the number of charges and distinct individuals formally dealt with by the Children's Court (*excluding* the Panel and referrals to teams) has fallen by *at least* 62% from the early 1990s to 1997.⁵ However,

decisions are made as to whether to lay charges, caution the juvenile or proceed by some other means. Similarly, when police formally caution a juvenile for a minor offence, no charge is laid against the offender nor is the matter brought before the Court or the teams. A caution is not a conviction and therefore does not appear in official arrest records or in the court records described here.

5 In 1991 (a year in which problems of duplication or over-counting were not experienced), there were *at least* 7,554

compared with 1997, the number of charges dealt with in 1998 increased by 8.6% and the number of distinct individuals increased by 5.6%.

Table I: Trends in juvenile convictions, 1990–1998

Year	<i>Distinct juveniles</i>				<i>All offences</i>			
	Panel or				Panel or			
	Convicted	JJT referral	Other	Total	Convicted	JJT referral	Other	Total
1990	7,936	2,572	na	10,513+	35,664	3,598	na	39,270+
1991	7,554	2,201	na	9,755+	36,400	3,306	na	39,708+
1992	4,531	1,886	na	6,426+	25,566	3,068	na	28,657+
1993	3,947	1,924	na	5,889+	26,498	3,365	na	29,863+
1994	4,181	2,042	na	6,229+	19,593	3,723	na	23,323+
1995	2,813	1,634	351	4,798	12,421	3,914	1,165	17,500
1996	3,343	998	199	4,540	14,252	2,340	1,437	18,029
1997	2,711	1,086	137	3,934	12,704	2,912	1,174	16,790
1998	3,067	954	134	4,155	14,535	2,974	732	18,241

4.3 Distinct Persons Dealt with by the Court

In 1998, 4,155 distinct juveniles were dealt with by the Children's Court, an increase of 5.6% on 1997 figures. One fifth (20% or 829) of juveniles were females and 20.3% (or 842) were Aborigines. Note, however, that in 1,787 cases (43%), ethnicity details were not recorded.⁶

A total of 18,241 offences were finalised by the Court on 6,931 occasions (that is, final appearances), at an average of 4.4 charges per person. The number of offences charged per person has risen steadily since the mid-1990s, from 3.6 in 1995 to 4.4 in 1998.

Almost two thirds (63.6%) of distinct persons had their cases heard in Perth. About half (51%) of Aboriginal juveniles and most (85.2%) of non-Aboriginal juveniles were dealt with by the Perth Court.

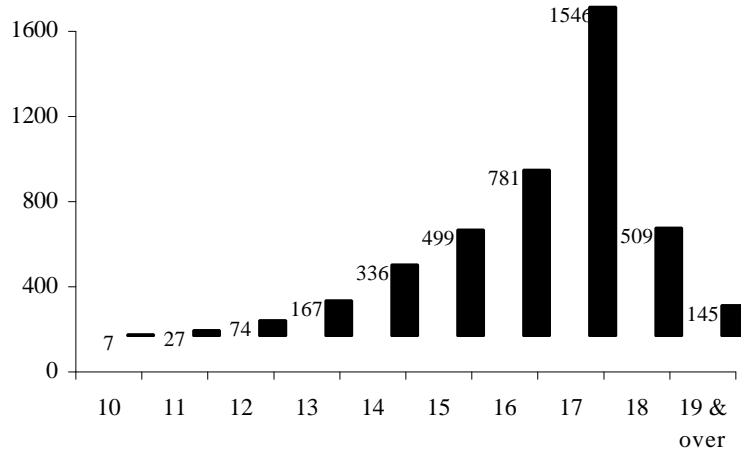
The age distribution of distinct persons appearing before the Children's Court is shown in Figure 4.2. While over one seventh (14.9%) were 14 years old or younger, almost a half (46.2%) were 16 years old or younger. Those aged 17 years made up the largest age group (37.8%). There were also some offenders (16%) who were aged 18 years or older at the time of the hearing but who were under 18 at the time of the offence or were adults subject to a Children's Court order made while still a child.

individuals and 36,400 offences dealt with solely by the Children's Court. We do not know the *total* number of individuals and charges brought before the Court because, for the period from 1990 to mid-1994, electronic recording of court decisions other than conviction (ie acquittals, withdrawals etc) did not occur. (Refer to earlier Reports, in particular *Crime and Justice Statistics for WA: 1994*, for more information about these recording anomalies.) Our estimates of the decline in court activity have therefore been derived from comparing somewhat incomplete figures from 1991 with those from 1997. Individuals appearing before the Children's Court declined from (at least) 7,554 to 2,848 – a fall of 62% – and charges declined from (at least) 36,400 to 13,878 – also a decrease of 62%.

⁶ The recording of ethnicity data by the Children's Court has been poor and continues to degrade. In 1994, almost one third of cases did not contain information on the race or ethnic background of the juvenile involved. By 1998, this level had increased to 43%. This situation is regrettable since it hinders any attempt to fully describe the extent of ethnic involvement (especially indigenous participation) in the juvenile justice system. Unlike ethnicity data, details about the sex of the individual were unrecorded in only 101 cases (2.4%) in 1998.

The mean age of distinct persons dealt with by the Court was 16.5 years (standard deviation = 3.4 years), which was similar to that in 1997. However, Aborigines were significantly younger than non-Aborigines appearing before the Court. The mean age of Aborigines was 15.5 years (sd=2.1) as compared to 16.3 years for non-Aborigines (sd=1.3). The mean age of females was 17.1 years (sd=5.0) and of males was 16.3 years (sd=2.7).

Figure 4.2: Age of distinct persons dealt with by the Children's Court, 1998



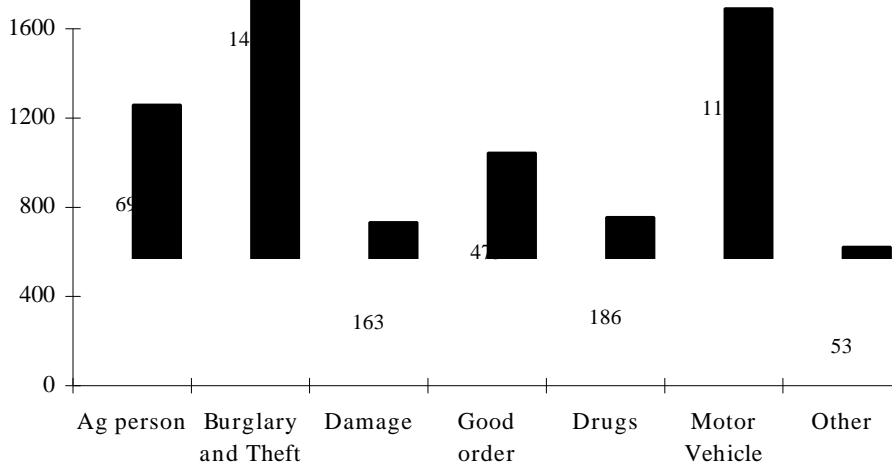
Note: 64 cases of unknown age are excluded

4.3.1 Major Offence of Distinct Persons dealt with by the Court

As in previous years, the most frequent offences with which distinct juveniles in the Children's Court were charged in 1998 were burglary and theft offences (34.4%), followed by driving/motor vehicle offences (27%), offences against the person (16.6% – mostly assault), good order offences (11.4% – mostly breach of court orders and resisting police), drug offences (4.5% – mostly use or possession offences), damage offences (3.9% – mostly wilful damage) and sundry other offences (1.3%).

Figure 4.3 shows the distribution of the most serious offence (major offence group only) of distinct persons dealt with by the Children's Court.

Figure 4.3: Distinct juveniles dealt with by the Children's Court by most serious offence, 1998



Note: 35 cases of unknown offence type are excluded

Table 4.7 describes the most serious offence committed by males and females, by race and age group. There was some variation between offences committed by males and females eg 18.5% of females were charged with good order offences – compared with 9.5% of males. More significant variations were noted in the most serious offences committed by Aborigines and non-Aborigines eg 54.8% of Aborigines were charged with burglary/theft offences – compared with 38.1% of non-Aborigines.

4.3.2 Court Outcomes and Penalties

The Court "convicted" 3,067 distinct persons (73.8%) in 1998.⁷ Almost one in four juveniles (954 or 23%) were referred to juvenile justice teams after consideration by the Court (see Figure 4.1 and Table I also).⁸ Other court outcomes were: 2% (84) juveniles had charges dropped, 0.8% (32) were acquitted and 0.4% (18) received miscellaneous other outcomes.

Non-custodial sentences were the most common penalties imposed following conviction – accounting for 42% of all sanctions in 1998.⁹ Fines constituted about two sevenths (28.7%) of penalties imposed on distinct juveniles and dismissals accounted for 12.5% (see Table II). Since the early nineties, the proportion of distinct juveniles placed in custody has increased – from 4.1% in 1991 to 12.8% in 1998.

Table II shows that penalties varied considerably depending on the sex and race of the juvenile. Females were more likely than males to be dealt with by way of dismissal and very much less likely to be placed in custody.

Table II: The most serious penalty by sex and race – distinct persons, 1998

Penalty	All	Males	Females	Aborigines	Non-Aborigines	Unknown race
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Dismissed	12.5	10.2	20.1	9.9	10.8	14.9
Fine	28.7	28.4	29.5	10.2	21.2	42.8
Non-custody	42.0	43.0	39.0	50.3	50.6	32.1
Custody	12.8	14.4	7.4	27.1	14.2	5.0
Other	3.9	3.9	4.1	2.5	3.3	5.1
Unknown	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: Owing to the large number of persons with unknown race, a separate category of 'Unknown race' is included.

⁷ Court outcomes have been grouped into five broad categories. These are

- dropped (where the matter is withdrawn or no evidence is offered);
- guilty (where the matter is heard by the Court and results in conviction);
- not guilty (where the matter results in acquittal or is dismissed *without* conviction);
- JJT (where the matter is referred to a juvenile justice team by the Court); and
- other (miscellaneous outcomes eg where no order is made).

⁸ In the event of a referral, if the child completes the team agreement, then the matter is completely dismissed by the Court (with no conviction and no official record), otherwise, the child returns to the Court to be dealt with formally.

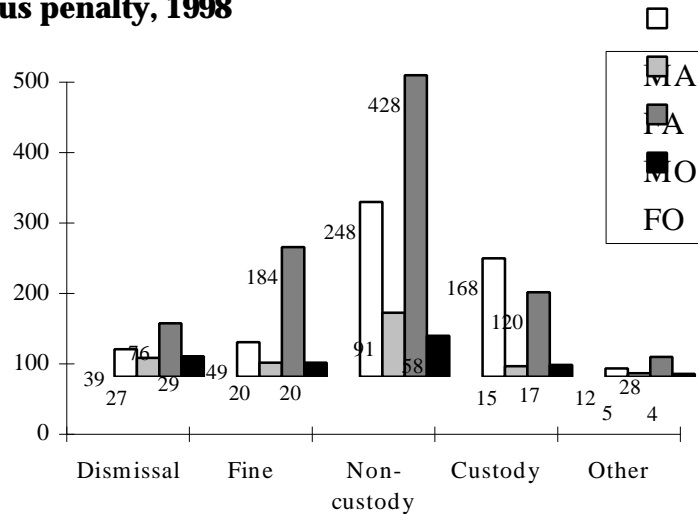
⁹ Five penalty categories have been used:

- dismissed (meaning dismissal *with* conviction);
- fines;
- non-custodial orders (community based orders, combined orders, good behaviour bonds, suspended sentences);
- custodial orders (detention, governor's pleasure, conditional release orders);
- other (eg loss of motor driver's licence, restitution, compensation).

Figure 4.4 shows the penalties imposed upon the different sex-race groups, excluding all unknowns. With respect to males, Aborigines were more likely than non-Aborigines to be placed in custody (32.6% compared with 14.4%) but less likely to be fined (9.5% compared with 22%) or receive a non-custodial order (48.1% compared with 51.2%). For females, race differences are also noted: Aborigines were more likely than non-Aborigines to receive a non-custodial order (57.6% compared to 45.3%) and less likely to be fined, dismissed or placed in custody.

Table 4.9 summarises penalties for distinct persons broken down by sex and race. Table 4.10 summarises penalties by the most serious offence charged for males and females by race, where known.

Figure 4.4: Sex and race of distinct persons dealt with by the Children's Court by most serious penalty, 1998



Note: 1,429 cases of unknown penalty, sex or race are excluded

4.4 Final Appearances in the Children's Court

For the first time in this series, we report on the number of final appearances in the Children's Court, that is, occasions where a set of charges against one defendant was finalised. There were 6,931 final appearances in the Children's Court in 1998, an increase of 4.1% on 1997 figures (6,659 appearances). Female offenders accounted for 19.1% of final appearances and Aborigines accounted for 27.1%.

Three quarters (74.3%) of all final appearances resulted in conviction. In a further 20.3% of appearances, the offender (and related charges) were referred to the juvenile justice teams.

On occasions where the most serious outcome for the appearance was conviction, the most common penalties imposed by the Court were: non-custodial sentences (37.5%); fines (24.1%); dismissals (20.4%). Custodial sentences were imposed in 11.8% of final appearances.

As Table III shows, females were more likely to be dismissed following conviction (30.8%), than males (17.8%). Males were more likely to receive a custodial sentence following conviction (13.3%), than females (6.2%).

Table III: Penalty by sex and race – all final appearances, 1998

Penalty	All	Males	Females	Aborigines	Non- Aborigines	Unknown race
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Dismissed	20.4	17.8	30.8	24.8	18.9	18.3
Fine	24.1	24.2	23.0	11.1	19.4	39.1
Non-custody	37.5	38.2	34.6	39.1	43.8	30.0
Custody	11.8	13.3	6.2	19.5	12.2	5.2
Other	6.1	6.4	5.3	5.4	5.6	7.2
Unknown	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table IV summarises the penalties by major offence group. A non-custodial penalty was the most common sanction for most offence types. However, a significant proportion of appearances for against the person offences (24.9%) and burglary/theft offences (18.9%) resulted in the imposition of a custodial sentence.

Table IV: Offence type by penalty – all final appearances, 1998

Offence	Dismissed	Fine	Non- custody	Custody	Other	Unknown	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Against the person	11.9	8.2	48.7	24.9	6.2	0.1	100.0
Burglary/ Theft	16.9	8.3	49.8	18.9	5.9	0.1	100.0
Property damage	22.2	18.7	44.8	6.5	7.8	0.0	100.0
Good order	42.3	22.8	23.2	3.5	7.9	0.2	100.0
Drugs	26.5	28.7	36.5	3.0	4.8	0.4	100.0
Driving	7.4	65.5	21.7	1.0	4.4	0.0	100.0
Other	84.3	4.5	9.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	100.0
Unknown	23.9	19.6	26.1	4.3	26.1	0.0	100.0

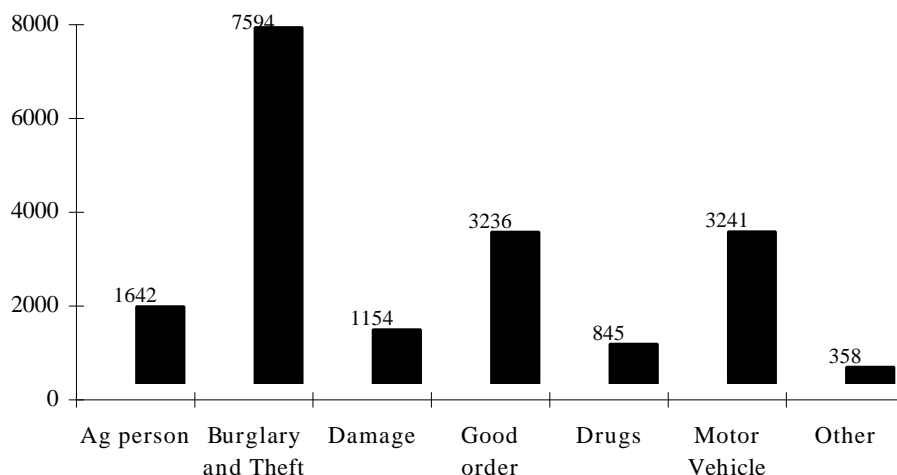
4.5 All Charges

There were 18,241 charges (offences) finalised by the Court in 1998, an increase of 8.6% on 1997 figures. About one in six (17.1% or 3,126) offences were committed by females and four in five offences (81% or 14,783) were committed by young males. In 33.8% of cases, the offences were committed by Aborigines, and in 37.4% of cases, by non-Aborigines. Once again, however, race was not recorded in a significant proportion of offences (28.8%).

Race and age-group breakdowns of all charges finalised are detailed in Table 4.2a for males and Table 4.2b for females.

Almost two thirds (64.3%) of all finalised charges were dealt with in Perth. Remaining offences were dealt with by courts in regional areas: 9.7% Central, 6.7% South West, 6% South Eastern, 4.3% Pilbara, 3.9% Great Southern, 2.9% Kimberley and 2.3% Midlands.

As with distinct persons and shown by Figure 4.5, the most frequent types of offences charged were burglary and theft offences (41.6%), followed by driving offences (17.8%), good order offences (17.7%), offences against the person (9%), property damage (6.3%), drug offences (4.6%) and sundry other offences (2%).

Figure 4.5: All charges finalised by Children's Court by major offence group, 1998

Note: 171 cases of unknown offence are excluded

Four fifths (79.7% or 14,535) of finalised charges resulted in conviction by the Court. A further 16.3% of charges (2,974 offences) were referred to juvenile justice teams. Charges were dropped in 2.7% of cases and in 0.9% (158) cases, the outcome was acquittal. A breakdown of court outcomes by sex and race is provided in Table 4.3. For those charges where conviction resulted, the penalties imposed are summarised by sex and race in Table 4.5.

The penalty profile for all charges is rather different from that found for distinct persons, with many more offences being dealt with by means of custodial or non-custodial penalties (refer Table V). Note that while 12.8% of distinct persons were placed in detention (refer Table II), 23.1% of offences received a custodial outcome. This indicates that a small group of offenders committed many offences which resulted in the application of the severest penalty available to the Court.

Table V shows that almost one quarter of all conviction charges (23.1%) were dealt with by a custodial (or detention) order, but this varied by sex and race. While 25.2% of offences committed by males received a custodial penalty, only 14% of offences by females received such a penalty. Similarly, almost one third (30%) of conviction charges against Aborigines resulted in a custodial sentence, as compared with about one quarter for non-Aborigines.

Table V: Penalty by sex and race – all convicted charges, 1998

Penalty	All	Males	Females	Aborigines	Non-Aborigines	Unknown race
	%	%	%	%	%	%
Dismissed	15.5	13.8	24.0	16.3	14.6	15.5
Fine	13.6	13.5	13.6	6.2	10.8	26.0
Non-custody	43.2	42.6	44.3	43.5	45.9	39.7
Custody	23.1	25.2	14.0	30.1	25.4	11.6
Other	4.6	4.8	3.5	3.8	3.4	6.9
Unknown	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: Owing to the large number of cases having unknown race, a separate category of 'Unknown race' is included.

Table VI summarises the penalties by major offence group. A non-custodial penalty was the most common sanction for most offence types. However, a significant proportion of charges for offences against the person (32.5%) and burglary/theft offences (33.1%) received custodial sentences.

Table VI: Offence type by penalty – all convicted charges, 1998

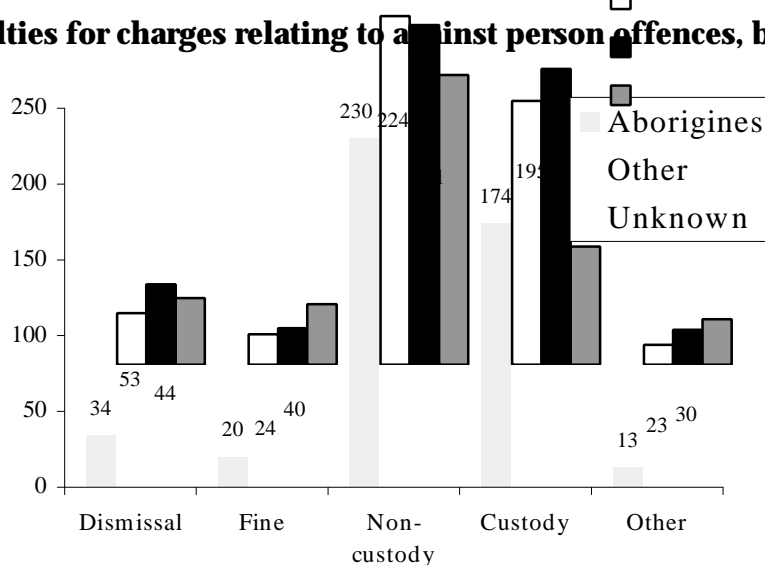
Offence	Dismissed %	Fine %	Non-custody %	Custody %	Other %	Unknown %	Total %
Against the person	9.5	6.1	46.9	32.5	4.8	0.1	100.0
Burglary/ Theft	9.0	3.6	49.7	33.1	4.5	0.2	100.0
Property damage	12.3	8.9	55.2	19.4	3.9	0.3	100.0
Good order	30.9	11.4	36.9	15.1	5.5	0.2	100.0
Drugs	19.2	18.0	49.5	9.9	3.3	0.2	100.0
Driving	10.3	44.0	31.2	11.0	3.5	0.0	100.0
Other	70.0	4.0	18.3	2.5	5.3	0.0	100.0
Unknown	28.4	10.5	34.3	9.7	17.2	0.0	100.0

The figures which follow describe the penalties imposed for some of the offence groups described in Tables 4.5a and 4.5b for the sex-race groups.

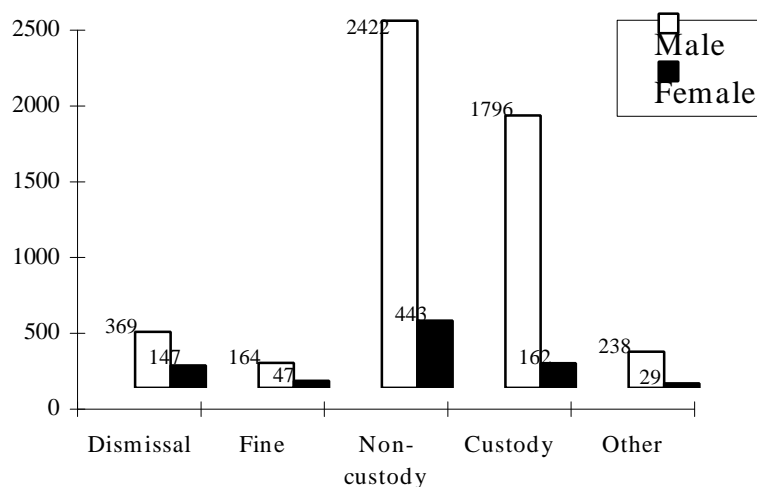
Figure 4.6 shows the penalties imposed on charges relating to offences against the person by race. Once convicted, almost half (46.9%) of charges for against person offences received a non-custodial penalty (43.2% of non-Aborigines compared with 48.7% of Aborigines); 9.5% were dismissed (7.2% of Aborigines compared with 10.2% of non-Aborigines); 6.1% were fined (4.2% of Aborigines and 4.6% of non-Aborigines); and 32.5% received a custodial sentence. About the same proportions of Aborigines and non-Aborigines received custodial sentences, 36.9% of Aborigines compared with 37.6% of non-Aborigines.

Figure 4.7 shows penalties applied to burglary offences by sex. Males convicted of these offences were more likely to receive a sentence of detention than females (36% of males compared with 19.4% of females). Females were more likely to be dealt with by way of dismissal than males (17.6% compared with 7.4%). Also non-custodial orders, which made up 49.7% of sentences, were more likely to be issued to females (52.9%) than males (48.6%).

Figure 4.6: Penalties for charges relating to against person offences, by race, 1998



Note: 1 case of unknown penalty is excluded.

Figure 4.7: Penalties for burglary and theft charges, by sex, 1998

Note: 9 cases of unknown penalty are excluded.

4.6 Juvenile Detention

National data on the number of juveniles held in juvenile detention centres are published intermittently by the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC). A compilation of AIC statistics for 1998 is presented in Table VII, and for the previous years (from 1990 onwards) in Figure 4.8. The table includes State-based figures on the number of juveniles in custody, the rate of incarceration of juveniles (per 100,000 persons aged 10-17 years), male and female rates, Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal rates, and a ratio of the level of over-representation of Aborigines to non-Aborigines in juvenile detention.

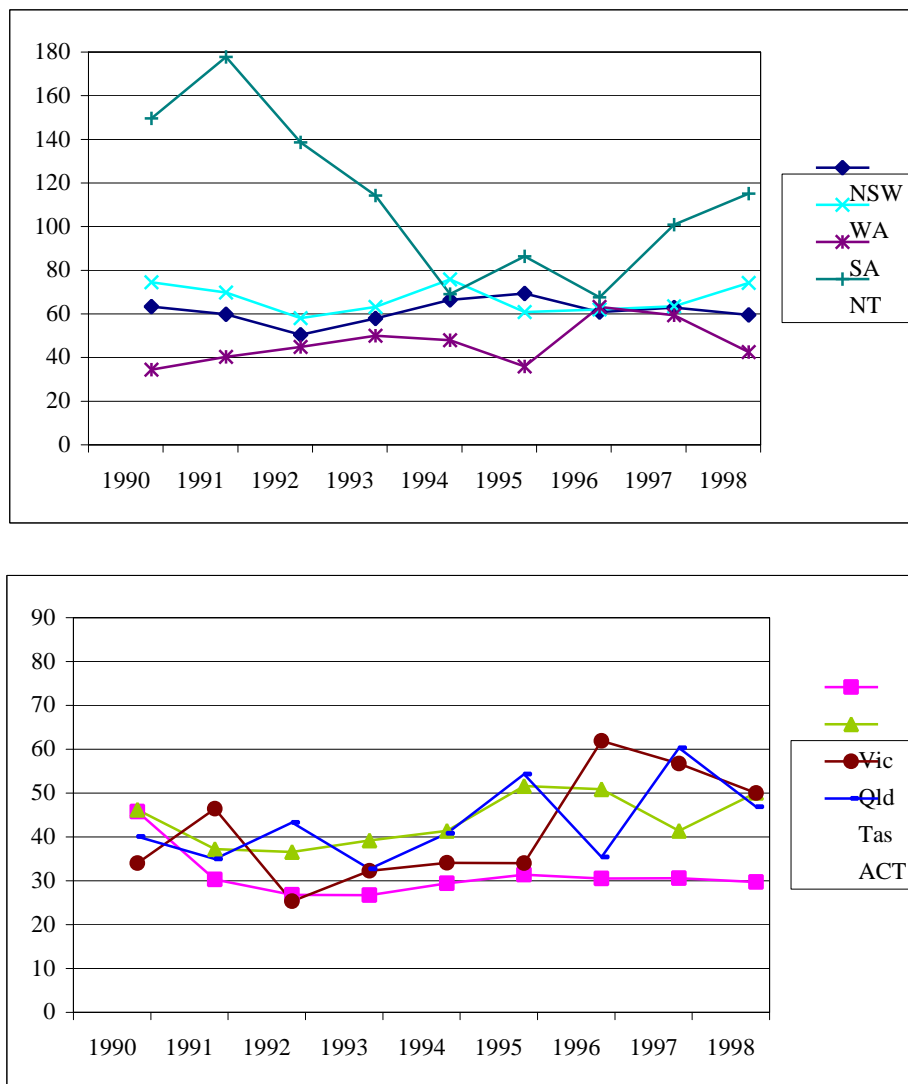
In 1998, the Western Australian juvenile incarceration rate was 62.7 per 100,000 juvenile persons – higher than all other States, except NT, and 1.7 times higher than the national rate. Western Australia also had one of the highest rates of Aboriginal juvenile detention (759 per 100,000) compared with 24 per 100,000 for non-Aboriginal juveniles. In terms of over-representation, the juvenile detention rate of Aborigines in WA was 32 times the detention rate of non-Aborigines.

Table VII: Census of persons aged 10-17 in juvenile detention, by jurisdiction, 30 June 1998

Juvenile detention	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	NT	ACT	Aust
<i>As at 30 June 1998</i>									
N	336	67	136	136	50	19	25	11	780
Rate per 100,000 pop	48.0	13.2	33.6	62.7	30.9	33.5	103.5	30.4	37.0
Male rate	89.5	24.0	60.5	110.2	55.6	62.5	202.2	53.7	67.7
Female rate	4.4	2.0	5.1	12.3	5.1	3.6	0.0	5.7	4.8
Aboriginal rate	439.1	262.0	353.4	758.8	407.2	187.4	216.1	420.8	411.4
Non-Aboriginal rate	34.4	11.1	15.7	23.8	20.4	22.7	27.7	22.5	22.4
<i>Ab'l:Non-Ab'l ratio</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>23.5</i>	<i>22.6</i>	<i>31.8</i>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>18.7</i>	<i>18.4</i>

Source: *Juveniles in Corrective Institutions Australia, 1981-1998* by Carcach C and Muscat G, Australian Institute of Criminology (forthcoming).

Figure 4.8: Census of persons aged 10-17 in juvenile detention by jurisdiction, 1990-1998 (rate per 100,000 population)



Source: Compiled from figures in several publications – *Persons in Juvenile Corrective Institutions 1990-1995*, by Atkinson and Dagger; *Persons in Juvenile Corrective Institutions Nos 75 and 79* by K Higgins, Australia Institute of Criminology; *Juveniles in Corrective Institutions Australia, 1981-1998* by Carcach C and Muscat G, Australian Institute of Criminology (forthcoming).

4.7 Referrals to Juvenile Justice Teams

Data on referrals to juvenile justice teams were extracted from two sources:

- (i) police records (that is, referrals made by the police and recorded in the police cautioning database), and
- (ii) Children's Court records (that is, referral decisions made by the Court).

In 1998, there were 2,643 referrals from the police (2,154 distinct persons) and 1,451 referral "appearances" from the Court (involving 1,274 distinct persons and accounting for 2,870

offences).¹⁰ Compared with 1997, referrals from the police have increased by 13.3%, while referrals from the Court have increased by about 1.5%.

The demographic characteristics of distinct juveniles referred to the teams are presented in Table VIII. As the table shows, about three in every four persons referred were male and one in four or five was an Aborigine.¹¹ Note, however, that in almost one third of all juveniles referred by the Court (29.6%), ethnicity details were not recorded. Note also that juveniles referred by police tended to be younger (34.6% were aged 10-14 years) than those referred by the Court (23.0% were aged 10-14 years).

Table VIII: Characteristics of distinct persons referred to juvenile justice teams, 1998

Characteristics	Police referrals	Children's Court referrals
% Male	78.4	76.8
% Female	21.1	21.0
% Aborigines	24.0	18.8
% Non-Aborigines	73.7	51.6
% Unknown race	2.4	29.6
% aged 10-14	34.6	23.0
% aged 15-17	65.2	69.6
% aged 18 and over	0.2	7.4
Median age at referral	15	16
Total	2,154	1,274

Based on court records, the most common offences for which juveniles were referred to teams were burglary and theft offences (49.2%), motor vehicle/driving offences (21.8%), good order offences (10.9%), against person offences (5.9%), drug offences (5.5%) and damage (5.3%) offences.¹²

4.8 Tables – Children's Court: pages 122 - 137

Table 4.1 All charges finalised by the Children's Court by sex, age and race.

Table 4.2 Offence group by sex, race and age – all charges finalised

Table 4.3 Court outcome by sex and race – all charges finalised

Table 4.4 Penalty by sex and race – all charges finalised

Table 4.5 Penalty by offence, sex and race – all charges finalised

¹⁰ For the first time, we have been able to count separate occasions of Court referrals to teams, that is, instances where a person is referred by the Court to the teams on more than one occasion during the year. In previous years, only distinct persons and all charges referred to teams were counted.

¹¹ In its 1995/96 Annual Report, the Ministry of Justice noted some concern about the lower representation of Aboriginal juveniles in the teams process compared with other areas of the justice system. The Ministry reported that additional emphasis was being placed on communication with Aboriginal families and the use of Aboriginal people in the team membership.

¹² A similar breakdown of the most frequent offences resulting in referral by police cannot be provided, as insufficient offence data are recorded by the police.

Table 4.6	Distinct persons dealt with by the Children's Court by sex, age and race
Table 4.7	Offence group by sex, race and age – distinct persons
Table 4.8	Court outcome by sex and race – distinct persons
Table 4.9	Penalty by sex and race – distinct persons
Table 4.10	Penalty by offence, sex and race – distinct persons
Table 4.11	Final appearances before the Children's Court by sex, age and race
Table 4.12	Offence group by sex, race and age – final appearances
Table 4.13	Court outcome by sex and race – final appearances
Table 4.14	Penalty by sex and race – final appearances
Table 4.15	Penalty by offence, sex and race – final appearances

Table 4.1: All charges finalised by the Children's Court by sex, age and race

Age	Male			Female			Unknown			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
10	23	0	25	7	0	5	0	0	0	60
11	78	0	34	11	0	3	0	0	1	127
12	128	10	117	4	16	7	0	0	2	284
13	508	193	153	83	34	31	4	0	8	1,014
14	867	542	421	223	67	86	4	6	28	2,244
15	955	1,032	453	313	155	89	0	15	20	3,032
16	1,087	1,572	604	311	266	221	35	11	44	4,151
17	965	1,944	1,566	246	275	306	2	20	40	5,364
18	207	532	522	72	59	132	1	0	31	1,556
19+	12	47	94	8	15	59	0	0	35	270
Unknown	19	4	69	0	4	18	0	0	25	139
Total	4,849	5,876	4,058	1,278	891	957	46	52	234	18,241

Table 4.2: Offence group by sex, race and age - all charges finalised

4.2a: Males

Offences	10-11			12			13			14			15			16			17			18			19 & over			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Assault	6	0	2	6	1	5	19	9	14	28	33	12	45	67	26	70	99	38	72	92	76	17	36	27	1	2	5	808
Sexual Offences	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	1	5	2	7	1	7	6	17	3	8	7	6	7	12	1	7	6	1	0	2	116
Other Against the Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	2	5	5	3	4	4	3	3	5	7	2	2	2	0	0	0	51
Robbery	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	5	1	11	18	0	12	19	19	26	34	11	24	36	18	15	5	4	0	1	0	263
Blackmail/ Extortion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Burglary	47	0	17	43	2	47	186	48	48	344	148	128	237	204	91	234	218	91	167	300	124	38	86	60	5	12	4	2,929
Fraud/ Misappropriation	0	0	0	1	0	1	6	1	2	9	11	5	24	14	4	26	29	11	28	29	27	12	12	13	1	0	0	266
Handling Stolen Goods	1	0	1	1	0	0	11	0	3	15	9	8	10	20	5	14	26	13	6	20	26	1	11	2	0	0	0	203
Vehicle Theft	10	0	0	13	0	5	40	20	4	119	51	35	113	151	26	101	200	35	88	140	53	15	26	24	0	1	7	1,277
Other Theft	17	0	23	24	2	17	73	40	25	85	82	78	111	131	56	102	174	48	82	165	113	15	42	42	1	2	3	1,553
Property Damage	8	0	5	15	3	17	37	9	11	46	60	49	35	77	25	57	153	26	50	117	97	10	25	30	0	0	5	967
Offences Against Govt Security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Offences Against Justice	6	0	1	6	0	7	34	4	9	53	17	13	100	52	28	129	68	42	134	107	97	41	37	38	3	12	42	1,080
Weapons	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	7	0	4	7	1	12	15	3	9	29	8	8	28	11	3	4	1	0	0	1	156
Good Order	3	0	5	11	2	12	41	14	10	64	38	22	101	64	34	108	129	56	97	137	108	9	27	29	0	1	3	1,125
Possession or Use of Drugs	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	8	2	9	14	2	11	39	11	14	68	19	15	103	56	1	17	13	0	2	1	412
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	3	3	5	4	1	4	8	1	6	11	1	9	4	0	18	3	0	0	1	87
Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Other Drug Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	7	9	3	10	21	6	3	38	19	7	62	33	1	4	9	0	0	0	240
Driving under the Influence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	4	10	13	18	24	25	120	230	0	23	46	0	1	4	525
Dangerous or Reckless Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	6	2	8	15	20	10	17	24	15	18	117	140	4	51	57	0	1	2	513
Driving Licence Offences	2	0	0	2	0	1	10	6	2	35	18	19	53	79	40	74	142	58	83	175	179	18	50	51	0	5	6	1,108
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	11	5	13	12	29	15	27	51	37	37	127	134	4	37	52	0	7	3	608
Other Federal Legislation	0	0	2	3	0	1	16	2	9	8	2	9	28	5	14	41	40	26	10	34	5	0	9	12	0	0	2	278
Unknown	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	7	3	4	5	7	7	5	1	14	13	6	4	14	13	0	3	1	0	0	3	116
Total	101	0	59	128	10	117	508	193	153	867	542	421	955	1,032	453	1,087	1,572	604	965	1,944	1,566	207	532	522	12	47	94	14,691

Note: 92 cases of unknown age are excluded

4.2b: Females

Offences	10-11			12			13			14			15			16			17			18			19 & over			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Assault	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	5	10	27	6	9	40	16	8	28	18	25	26	18	18	9	9	21	1	1	0	301
Other Against the Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Robbery	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	4	6	2	1	14	4	2	6	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	51
Blackmail/ Extortion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Burglary	13	0	2	0	3	1	30	5	5	33	7	5	38	16	11	13	25	15	33	24	8	9	4	3	0	0	4	307
Fraud/ Misappropriation	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	2	0	5	3	3	13	2	3	23	17	6	10	12	28	3	3	8	0	0	0	146
Handling Stolen Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	9	3	1	4	4	2	3	5	3	9	0	1	0	0	0	50
Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	1	5	1	4	0	0	27	4	10	22	14	4	11	14	14	3	13	3	2	2	1	0	1	1	157
Other Theft	1	0	0	2	1	1	19	11	3	45	16	12	56	38	11	71	58	23	44	75	44	10	9	4	1	2	7	564
Property Damage	1	0	0	0	5	0	4	0	2	19	6	6	14	7	5	14	8	13	12	7	3	2	1	5	0	0	0	134
Offences Against Justice	2	0	0	1	0	0	4	5	1	22	4	11	51	9	11	60	23	18	49	27	24	10	5	29	5	6	40	417
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	5	3	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	18
Good Order	1	0	0	0	0	3	10	4	5	23	16	12	38	26	16	46	34	33	35	19	19	6	0	7	0	1	2	356
Possession or Use of Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	5	3	1	7	10	3	2	7	5	2	1	6	0	1	1	58
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Drug Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	5	5	1	5	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	27
Driving under the Influence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	5	4	6	4	11	55	1	3	11	1	2	0	107
Dangerous or Reckless Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	3	2	0	8	18	0	6	15	0	1	0	60
Driving Licence Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	7	1	0	14	2	3	16	15	19	16	13	35	7	4	11	0	0	0	165
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	2	8	8	0	9	21	2	6	7	0	0	4	72
Other Federal Legislation	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	11	7	1	3	2	0	18	2	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	62
Child Welfare Matters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	5	3	1	5	1	7	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	35
Total	18	0	8	4	16	7	83	34	31	223	67	86	313	155	89	311	266	221	246	275	306	72	59	132	8	15	59	3,104

Note: 22 cases of unknown age are excluded

Table 4.3: Court outcome by sex and race - all charges finalised

Result	Male			Female			Unknown			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Dropped	163	138	110	20	23	27	2	3	3	489
Guilty	4,114	4,536	3,241	1,016	573	781	42	24	208	14,535
Referral to JJ teams	521	1,110	649	235	283	129	2	25	20	2,974
Not guilty	28	75	39	5	10	1	0	0	0	158
Other	23	17	19	2	2	19	0	0	3	85
Total	4,849	5,876	4,058	1,278	891	957	46	52	234	18,241

Table 4.4: Penalty by sex and race - all charges finalised

Penalty	Male			Female			Unknown			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Dismissed	585	614	437	254	135	179	3	2	38	2,247
Fine	239	510	861	79	39	205	1	3	34	1,971
Non-custody	1,687	2,098	1,286	524	240	286	37	16	108	6,282
Custody	1,424	1,159	412	134	141	57	1	1	23	3,352
Other	176	154	244	22	18	44	0	2	5	665
Unknown	3	1	1	3	0	10	0	0	0	18
Total	4,114	4,536	3,241	1,016	573	781	42	24	208	14,535

Table 4.5: Penalty by offence, sex and race - all charges finalised

4.5a: Males

Offences	Dismissed			Fine			Non-custody			Custody			Other			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Assault	18	41	27	14	20	33	114	143	76	72	61	16	6	15	20	676
Sexual Offences	1	1	1	0	0	0	7	11	28	13	4	9	0	4	1	80
Other Against the Person	1	0	4	1	1	0	4	4	6	4	9	7	1	0	0	42
Robbery	0	1	1	0	0	0	14	33	11	61	68	37	2	4	2	234
Blackmail/ Extortion	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Burglary	44	38	30	16	24	15	464	432	280	508	292	124	58	21	37	2,383
Fraud/ Misappropriation	33	11	11	4	2	6	33	35	16	25	16	6	1	1	7	207
Handling Stolen Goods	10	6	8	2	2	2	25	46	20	15	8	5	1	1	0	151
Vehicle Theft	25	22	7	7	4	10	177	207	72	191	239	49	18	14	7	1,049
Other Theft	35	61	28	20	20	30	202	251	162	140	132	46	20	13	39	1,199
Property Damage	28	40	20	11	30	24	105	151	138	66	69	23	5	11	14	735
Offences Against Govt Security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Offences Against Justice	161	98	48	25	17	48	145	86	61	95	38	32	17	9	32	912
Weapons	4	16	4	4	3	1	15	35	7	12	14	4	1	3	2	125
Good Order	92	78	57	36	41	35	151	148	89	88	31	12	17	19	21	915
Possession or Use of Drugs	4	30	11	8	33	19	23	81	35	7	20	6	0	5	5	287
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	1	8	17	0	1	4	5	25	9	0	4	2	0	2	2	80
Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Drug Offences	2	21	11	5	18	14	13	47	24	5	10	1	1	1	1	174
Driving under the Influence	1	3	4	15	115	258	19	42	53	7	2	1	0	0	5	525
Dangerous or Reckless Driving	2	5	15	8	39	104	19	60	41	30	25	14	3	3	9	377
Driving Licence Offences	23	45	34	44	80	144	106	145	96	52	84	11	10	9	7	890
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	13	40	34	13	57	99	24	59	48	25	26	4	7	11	14	474
Other Federal Legislation	74	40	57	3	1	8	13	35	5	3	2	1	5	3	9	259
Unknown	13	8	8	3	2	6	5	21	8	5	5	2	3	5	10	104
Total	585	614	437	239	510	861	1,687	2,098	1,286	1,424	1,159	412	176	154	244	11,886

Note: 5 cases of unknown penalty are excluded

4.5b: Females

Offences	Dismissed			Fine			Non-custody			Custody			Other			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Assault	13	8	8	5	3	6	77	20	54	20	30	7	4	0	6	261
Other Against the Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
Robbery	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	7	6	4	21	2	0	0	0	46
Blackmail/ Extortion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Burglary	17	3	4	3	1	2	80	23	19	35	11	9	1	0	1	209
Fraud/ Misappropriation	16	4	6	1	0	0	24	7	33	4	6	1	1	0	2	105
Handling Stolen Goods	2	0	4	0	1	1	9	4	2	9	1	0	0	0	1	34
Vehicle Theft	3	8	6	1	1	4	23	16	6	9	13	6	2	3	2	103
Other Theft	38	20	16	16	7	9	97	64	36	25	26	7	2	6	8	377
Property Damage	7	6	3	6	1	4	24	10	18	7	4	2	1	0	3	96
Offences Against Justice	89	28	37	9	1	47	81	22	23	4	4	17	6	3	2	373
Weapons	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	14
Good Order	48	31	26	12	0	14	51	20	35	14	14	2	3	3	3	276
Possession or Use of Drugs	3	4	2	2	3	0	8	9	8	2	0	1	0	0	0	42
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	7
Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Drug Offences	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	6	0	1	1	0	0	1	16
Driving under the Influence	1	0	2	3	14	59	9	6	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	108
Dangerous or Reckless Driving	0	1	2	0	3	11	0	2	10	0	4	0	0	0	5	38
Driving Licence Offences	5	8	12	15	3	31	26	7	5	1	0	0	1	2	2	118
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	2	7	5	3	0	15	1	7	3	0	1	0	0	0	3	47
Other Federal Legislation	7	2	39	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	56
Unknown	0	1	5	3	0	0	1	6	3	0	0	1	1	0	3	24
Total	254	135	179	79	39	205	524	240	286	134	141	57	22	18	44	2,357

Note: 13 cases of unknown penalty are excluded

Table 4.6: Distinct persons dealt with by the Children's Court by sex, age and race

Age	Male			Female			Unknown			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
10	0	0	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	7
11	12	0	10	2	0	2	0	0	1	27
12	27	6	35	0	1	4	0	0	1	74
13	53	38	39	13	10	9	1	0	4	167
14	83	95	77	33	13	26	1	2	6	336
15	119	162	102	36	37	35	0	2	6	499
16	145	282	168	49	58	63	2	5	9	781
17	136	503	593	52	90	140	1	10	21	1,546
18	44	155	212	17	22	49	1	0	9	509
19+	5	27	55	4	5	43	0	0	6	145
Unknown	4	1	33	0	2	11	0	0	13	64
Total	628	1,269	1,328	208	238	383	6	19	76	4,155

Table 4.7: Offence group by sex, race and age - distinct persons

4.7a: Males

Offences	10-11			12			13			14			15			16			17			18			19 & over			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Assault	2	0	2	2	1	4	7	5	9	5	9	7	19	22	16	19	29	22	26	48	40	6	25	20	1	2	3	351
Sexual Offences	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	2	3	5	0	0	4	3	4	4	0	2	2	1	0	1	42
Other Against the Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	3	3	2	0	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	23
Robbery	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	3	0	6	4	4	8	14	4	7	17	5	2	3	2	0	1	0	86
Blackmail/ Extortion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Burglary	4	0	0	9	2	9	21	7	9	39	24	17	33	34	15	24	37	17	27	61	29	10	16	18	2	9	4	477
Fraud/ Misappropriation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	0	0	4	4	4	4	7	3	2	1	0	0	0	36
Handling Stolen Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	3	0	1	6	2	1	3	1	0	6	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	35
Vehicle Theft	1	0	0	2	0	3	2	2	2	4	6	3	10	16	2	9	21	8	6	19	8	3	6	4	0	1	2	140
Other Theft	5	0	7	10	2	9	15	11	7	19	24	23	22	36	21	35	47	16	23	52	29	7	11	13	1	1	2	448
Property Damage	0	0	3	1	1	6	2	5	1	2	9	4	1	13	2	3	24	7	3	18	18	2	5	7	0	0	2	139
Offences Against Govt Security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Offences Against Justice	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	4	3	0	3	16	18	10	8	20	20	5	2	8	0	6	20	148
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	3	0	1	3	5	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	25
Good Order	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	5	1	7	7	5	9	15	7	9	15	25	1	4	7	0	1	2	127
Possession or Use of Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	5	3	2	18	6	2	37	17	0	1	7	0	1	1	104
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	2	3	0	3	4	0	2	8	1	4	3	0	3	1	0	0	1	40
Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Other Drug Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	4	2	0	4	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	17
Driving under the Influence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	7	3	12	16	8	78	197	0	17	35	0	1	4	382
Dangerous or Reckless Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	3	1	3	6	2	54	90	1	35	45	0	0	2	247
Driving Licence Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	0	5	8	17	14	3	27	48	2	11	21	0	2	3	168
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	8	2	23	30	0	8	16	0	2	3	98
Child Welfare Matters	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	0	5	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	4	3	0	1	1	0	0	2	28
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	2	5	0	0	1	0	0	3	21
Total	12	0	14	27	6	35	53	38	39	83	95	77	119	162	102	145	282	168	136	503	593	44	155	212	5	27	55	3,187

Note: 38 cases of unknown age are excluded

4.7b: Females

Offences	10-11			12			13			14			15			16			17			18			19 & over			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Assault	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	2	9	5	5	10	4	6	10	7	14	15	11	9	5	3	8	0	1	0	129
Other Against the Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Robbery	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	5	1	0	4	3	2	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	26
Blackmail/ Extortion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Burglary	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	2	6	3	3	4	6	2	3	5	6	5	6	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	65
Fraud/ Misappropriation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	20
Handling Stolen Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	20
Other Theft	1	0	0	0	0	1	6	4	2	7	2	4	13	10	4	15	15	5	13	27	16	2	3	1	1	1	2	155
Property Damage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	1	0	1	2	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	18
Offences Against Justice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	6	4	2	6	4	6	8	2	3	4	2	0	36	86
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Good Order	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	2	3	5	6	5	3	6	5	4	11	2	0	0	0	0	1	58
Possession or Use of Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	10
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Drug Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Driving under the Influence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	1	10	49	0	3	10	1	0	0	84
Dangerous or Reckless Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	6	11	0	4	10	0	1	0	36
Driving Licence Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	4	3	2	4	12	0	1	6	0	0	0	38
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	5	9	1	1	5	0	0	3	27
Other Federal Legislation	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Child Welfare Matters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Total	4	0	3	0	1	4	13	10	9	33	13	26	36	37	35	49	58	63	52	90	140	17	22	49	4	5	43	816

Note: 13 cases of unknown age are excluded

Table 4.8: Court outcome by sex and race - distinct persons

Result	Male			Female			Unknown			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Dropped	10	22	31	3	5	11	1	1	0	84
Guilty	516	836	1,047	158	128	307	4	9	62	3,067
Referral to JJ teams	100	394	231	45	102	59	1	9	13	954
Not guilty	2	13	12	1	3	1	0	0	0	32
Other	0	4	7	1	0	5	0	0	1	18
Total	628	1,269	1,328	208	238	383	6	19	76	4,155

Table 4.9: Penalty by sex and race - distinct persons

Penalty	Male			Female			Unknown			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Dismissed	39	76	130	27	29	63	1	0	18	383
Fine	49	184	449	20	20	135	0	2	22	881
Non-custody	248	428	355	91	58	82	2	6	18	1,288
Custody	168	120	58	15	17	12	1	1	1	393
Other	12	28	54	5	4	15	0	0	3	121
Unknown	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	516	836	1,047	158	128	307	4	9	62	3,067

Table 4.10: Penalty by offence, sex and race - distinct persons**4.10a: Males**

Offences	Dismissed			Fine			Non-custody			Custody			Other			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Assault	4	13	19	6	8	23	46	70	50	23	23	8	2	3	8	306
Sexual Offences	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	11	6	3	5	0	2	1	34
Other Against the Person	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	4	2	5	3	0	0	0	20
Robbery	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	15	6	20	27	8	0	0	0	84
Blackmail/ Extortion	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Burglary	5	7	7	5	11	5	56	79	52	57	23	13	5	3	3	331
Fraud/ Misappropriation	2	1	1	2	0	3	4	3	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	23
Handling Stolen Goods	1	1	2	1	0	0	3	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Vehicle Theft	0	3	1	4	2	4	14	28	12	9	10	2	1	2	2	94
Other Theft	7	11	11	5	7	11	63	77	56	38	21	11	3	1	4	326
Property Damage	2	4	11	3	7	7	6	24	21	2	1	0	0	1	2	91
Offences Against Govt Security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Offences Against Justice	9	6	4	1	9	25	12	14	12	5	3	2	1	0	4	107
Weapons	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	12
Good Order	5	5	7	3	5	8	17	15	17	1	0	0	0	4	7	94
Possession or Use of Drugs	0	6	3	1	13	9	2	13	8	0	0	0	0	2	2	59
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	0	5	13	0	1	3	1	5	7	0	2	1	0	1	1	40
Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Drug Offences	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Driving under the Influence	0	1	4	5	81	217	7	26	44	0	0	0	0	0	2	387
Dangerous or Reckless Driving	0	1	9	3	17	65	1	16	24	2	0	3	0	2	7	150
Driving Licence Offences	0	4	11	7	12	35	2	9	14	1	1	0	0	2	3	101
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	0	4	11	1	8	23	1	5	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	62
Other Federal Legislation	2	1	6	0	0	4	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	19
Unknown	0	0	5	1	0	5	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	3	20
Total	39	76	130	49	184	449	248	428	355	168	120	58	12	28	54	2,398

Note: 1 case of unknown penalty are excluded

4.10b: Females

Offences	Dismissed			Fine			Non-custody			Custody			Other			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Assault	3	4	7	1	3	6	34	11	20	5	4	4	1	0	2	105
Other Against the Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
Robbery	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	6	2	10	1	0	0	0	26
Blackmail/ Extortion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Burglary	3	1	4	3	0	1	8	5	6	3	0	2	1	0	0	37
Fraud/ Misappropriation	4	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	11
Handling Stolen Goods	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Vehicle Theft	1	1	1	0	0	1	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	12
Other Theft	4	7	7	5	3	3	24	16	9	4	1	3	0	2	1	89
Property Damage	0	1	1	1	0	1	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Offences Against Justice	4	4	8	3	0	43	5	4	4	1	0	2	0	0	0	78
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Good Order	6	4	10	2	0	8	3	1	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	41
Possession or Use of Drugs	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Drug Offences	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Driving under the Influence	1	0	1	1	12	51	2	5	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	86
Dangerous or Reckless Driving	0	1	2	0	0	6	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	19
Driving Licence Offences	0	1	3	2	1	6	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	21
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	0	1	3	1	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14
Other Federal Legislation	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Unknown	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	5
Total	27	29	63	20	20	135	91	58	82	15	17	12	5	4	15	593

Table 4.11: Final appearances before the Children's Court by sex, age and race

Age	Male			Female			Unknown			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
10	5	0	5	2	0	2	0	0	0	14
11	21	0	14	4	0	3	0	0	1	43
12	48	8	49	2	1	5	0	0	2	115
13	129	69	62	27	18	14	1	0	4	324
14	214	187	121	78	25	44	3	2	7	681
15	278	346	159	91	68	44	0	6	10	1,002
16	344	541	258	122	115	96	5	6	10	1,497
17	295	859	762	88	130	168	1	12	24	2,339
18	78	222	265	23	27	56	1	0	11	683
19+	8	31	58	6	5	47	0	0	7	162
Unknown	7	1	35	0	2	11	0	0	15	71
Total	1,427	2,264	1,788	443	391	490	11	26	91	6,931

4.12b: Females

Offences	10-11			12			13			14			15			16			17			18			19 & over			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Assault	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	2	10	6	6	18	7	7	18	8	16	18	14	10	7	3	10	0	1	0	168
Other Against the Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Robbery	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	5	1	1	5	3	2	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	28
Blackmail/ Extortion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Burglary	4	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	3	9	3	4	8	9	3	8	12	7	7	8	3	1	2	1	0	0	1	101
Fraud/ Misappropriation	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	2	1	2	4	6	4	3	3	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	38
Handling Stolen Goods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	6	1	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	8	0	2	5	3	2	3	3	4	0	5	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	42
Other Theft	1	0	0	1	0	1	13	5	2	22	8	6	26	20	6	36	33	9	23	40	23	2	6	3	1	1	2	290
Property Damage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	2	2	4	1	2	7	4	3	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	39
Offences Against Justice	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	4	0	6	11	5	6	18	8	10	12	9	12	4	3	6	4	0	39	162
Weapons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Good Order	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	7	3	7	6	12	8	11	12	16	12	5	15	2	0	0	0	0	1	125
Possession or Use of Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	5	6	1	0	4	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	26
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Drug Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Driving under the Influence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	5	1	10	50	0	3	10	1	0	0	87
Dangerous or Reckless Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	6	11	0	4	10	0	1	0	37
Driving Licence Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	7	5	3	3	8	15	1	1	6	0	0	0	54
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	5	11	1	1	5	0	0	3	29
Other Federal Legislation	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	6	2	0	2	1	0	6	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Child Welfare Matters	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Total	6	0	5	2	1	5	27	18	14	78	25	44	91	68	44	122	115	96	88	130	168	23	27	56	6	5	47	1,311

Note: 13 cases of unknown age are excluded

Table 4.13: Court outcome by sex and race - final appearances

Result	Male			Female			Unknown			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Dropped	71	75	66	6	12	16	1	1	2	250
Guilty	1,139	1,569	1,395	341	226	391	9	12	71	5,153
Referral to JJ teams	193	574	301	89	146	75	1	13	15	1,407
Not guilty	17	38	17	5	7	1	0	0	0	85
Other	7	8	9	2	0	7	0	0	3	36
Total	1,427	2,264	1,788	443	391	490	11	26	91	6,931

Table 4.14: Penalty by sex and race - final appearances

Penalty	Male			Female			Unknown			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Dismissed	245	273	211	122	66	107	2	2	22	1,050
Fine	121	321	553	43	28	149	1	2	24	1,242
Non-custody	435	693	440	142	92	97	5	6	21	1,931
Custody	270	193	83	19	27	13	1	1	1	608
Other	67	88	107	14	13	24	0	1	3	317
Unknown	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	5
Total	1,139	1,569	1,395	341	226	391	9	12	71	5,153

Table 4.15: Penalty by offence, sex and race - final appearances

4.15a: Males

Offences	Dismissed			Fine			Non-custody			Custody			Other			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Assault	9	29	23	11	15	26	71	98	59	33	30	9	4	13	14	444
Sexual Offences	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	3	11	6	4	5	0	3	1	38
Other Against the Person	1	0	4	1	1	0	2	4	4	3	5	3	1	0	0	29
Robbery	0	1	1	0	0	0	9	19	7	29	35	10	2	3	2	118
Blackmail/ Extortion	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Burglary	17	22	13	9	22	9	94	117	72	83	40	20	19	10	9	556
Fraud/ Misappropriation	17	8	2	4	1	3	8	6	5	5	4	1	0	1	0	65
Handling Stolen Goods	9	3	5	2	2	1	8	16	5	5	2	0	1	0	0	59
Vehicle Theft	13	12	1	5	3	5	37	59	19	23	19	5	6	7	3	217
Other Theft	25	39	24	10	16	24	94	129	70	54	35	17	13	7	12	569
Property Damage	10	21	12	8	15	12	19	42	31	8	5	2	4	7	4	200
Offences Against Govt Security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Offences Against Justice	73	41	25	6	13	33	24	28	14	11	5	2	5	3	19	302
Weapons	0	7	2	4	1	1	5	13	2	1	2	1	0	3	1	43
Good Order	41	32	18	20	23	17	27	37	21	3	1	1	6	11	10	268
Possession or Use of Drugs	1	13	5	6	24	15	8	23	11	0	0	3	0	3	3	115
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	1	6	15	0	1	4	2	8	8	0	2	1	0	2	1	51
Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Drug Offences	0	7	3	1	5	3	1	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
Driving under the Influence	0	2	4	8	103	237	10	30	45	1	0	0	0	0	3	443
Dangerous or Reckless Driving	0	3	9	5	22	71	1	22	26	3	1	3	1	3	8	178
Driving Licence Offences	3	4	11	17	31	49	8	16	19	2	1	0	2	4	4	171
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	2	10	13	2	21	33	2	7	3	0	0	0	1	6	7	107
Other Federal Legislation	22	9	14	0	0	4	1	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	58
Unknown	0	2	6	2	2	5	2	5	2	0	2	0	1	2	5	36
Total	245	273	211	121	321	553	435	693	440	270	193	83	67	88	107	4,100

Note: 3 cases of unknown penalty are excluded

4.15b: Females

Offences	Dismissed			Fine			Non-custody			Custody			Other			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Assault	8	5	8	3	3	6	44	14	23	6	7	4	3	0	4	138
Other Against the Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
Robbery	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	6	2	10	1	0	0	0	27
Blackmail/ Extortion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Burglary	6	2	4	3	0	2	15	10	7	3	2	2	1	0	0	57
Fraud/ Misappropriation	8	1	4	0	0	0	3	3	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	24
Handling Stolen Goods	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	9
Vehicle Theft	2	2	2	1	0	1	7	4	2	1	2	0	1	2	1	28
Other Theft	27	13	11	13	7	5	41	31	11	6	2	3	1	5	4	180
Property Damage	5	2	1	3	1	2	5	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	27
Offences Against Justice	38	12	23	6	1	45	5	5	4	1	0	2	2	1	1	146
Weapons	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
Good Order	17	18	18	8	0	12	5	2	9	0	0	0	2	2	2	95
Possession or Use of Drugs	3	3	2	1	3	0	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	6
Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Drug Offences	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Driving under the Influence	1	0	1	1	12	53	3	5	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	89
Dangerous or Reckless Driving	0	1	2	0	0	6	0	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	20
Driving Licence Offences	2	1	3	3	1	8	5	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	30
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	0	1	3	1	0	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14
Other Federal Legislation	3	2	20	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
Unknown	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	7
Total	122	66	107	43	28	149	142	92	97	19	27	13	14	13	24	956

Note: 2 cases of unknown penalty are excluded

5.1 Introduction

This chapter describes adult offenders who are serving sentences of imprisonment or who are serving non-custodial orders and are subject to supervision in the community. Offenders dealt with exclusively by way of fine and/or some form of good behaviour bond are excluded, except where such offenders default on the payment of the fine or breach the conditions of unsupervised bonds. Offenders serving suspended imprisonment sentences are also excluded.

This chapter includes information about offenders held in police custody, that is, offenders detained in police lock-ups. This includes details about offenders held on remand in police lock-ups pending release on bail or committal for trial, offenders serving prison sentences in lock-ups and persons detained for drunkenness.

Data about police lock-ups have been obtained from the Lock-up Admission System, a computerised system used by the WA Police Service to record all admissions to, and exits from, police lock-ups throughout the State. The system contains demographic details about the offender (or intoxicated person), offence information (where relevant), admission and exit times, location details and some medical and health information.

Imprisonment and community corrections data have been extracted from the computerised records of the Offender Management division of the Ministry of Justice. This division has responsibility for the management and good order of prisoners (including juvenile offenders in detention and offenders remanded by the courts pending trial or sentence) and the supervision of offenders (adult and juvenile) serving non-custodial orders such as intensive supervision orders, community-based orders and work and development orders. In addition, the division supervises offenders released on parole, as well as those prisoners participating in work release and home detention programs (see generally *Prisons Act 1981*, *Offenders Community Corrections Act 1988*, *Community Corrections Legislation Amendment Act 1990*, *Young Offenders Act 1994*, *Sentencing Act 1995* and *Sentence Administration Act 1995*).

Data are reported in two parts: the first deals with offenders in custody ie in prison or police lock-ups, and the second describes offenders serving community-based orders, including information on offenders on work release programs and those released on parole.

Reception history sheets, police property sheets, warrant summaries and exit forms are the principal sources of data on adult prisoners. Imprisonment data are described in three ways: firstly, by census on 31 December 1998; secondly, by all persons received into prisons (unsentenced and sentenced) between 1 January to 31 December 1998; and, finally, for all distinct persons received over the same period. These three measures enable important stock and flow characteristics of the prison population to be observed.

In the case of community based sanctions, data are described by orders issued during the counting period and by orders active on 31 December 1998.

There are some information gaps and some problems with data quality. These include: the absence of information about the alleged offences committed by remanded or unsentenced prisoners; non-recording of relevant demographic or program variables; and the absence of information about offences, court location and level of court for offenders serving interstate non-custodial orders (ie those sentenced in another jurisdiction but undergoing supervision in WA).

5.2 Imprisonment

The sex and race of prisoners in receipt, distinct persons and census populations for 1998 are summarised in Table I, while trends over the period from 1990 to 1998 are summarised in Figure 5.1. The table and figure illustrate an often poorly understood problem in correctional statistics, namely 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 I shows that Aborigines accounted for more than two fifths (42.8%) of prison receipts during the year, but only about one third (34.2%) of offenders in prison on census night. This suggests a higher "throughput" of Aboriginal prisoners, for relatively shorter sentences, than non-Aboriginal prisoners.

Table I: All prison receipts, distinct persons received and census of prisoners by sex and race, 1998

Group	All Receipts		Distinct Persons		Census 31/12/98	
	n	%	n	%	n	%
Total	5,263	100.0	4,244	100.0	2,618	100.0
Aborigines	2,250	42.8	1,751	41.3	895	34.2
Non-Aborigines	3,013	57.2	2,493	58.7	1,723	65.8
Males	4,581	87.0	3,714	87.5	2,433	92.9
Females	682	13.0	530	12.5	185	7.1

Figure 5.1a shows that since 1990, the number of offenders received into prison has declined, although more recently, the trend is upward but still below 1994 counts. The largest decline was experienced in 1995 when receipts fell by 23%. This was due to reductions in the numbers of people imprisoned for default of payment of fines, which followed the introduction of the *Fines, Penalties and Infringement Notices Enforcement Act (1995)*. This Act introduced a range of measures, including the suspension of a person's motor drivers licence, to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of fines collection.

In contrast to these receipt trends, census populations have *increased* steadily since 1990, reflecting the growing number of prisoners serving longer prison sentences (Figure 5.1c).

5.2.1 Imprisonment Rates

Based on the distinct persons received data in Figure 5.1b, an approximate prevalence rate of adult incarceration (excluding police custody) can be calculated based on race.¹ After the decline from 318 per 100,000 of the population in 1990 to 202 per 100,000 in 1997, the rate

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

Figure 5.1a: Trends in prison receives in Western Australia, 1990-1998

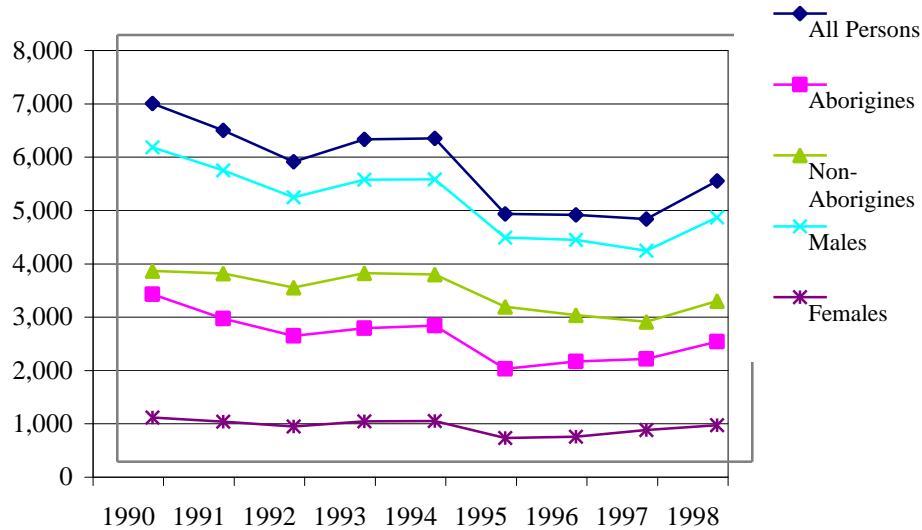


Figure 5.1b: Trends in distinct prisoners received in Western Australia, 1990-1998

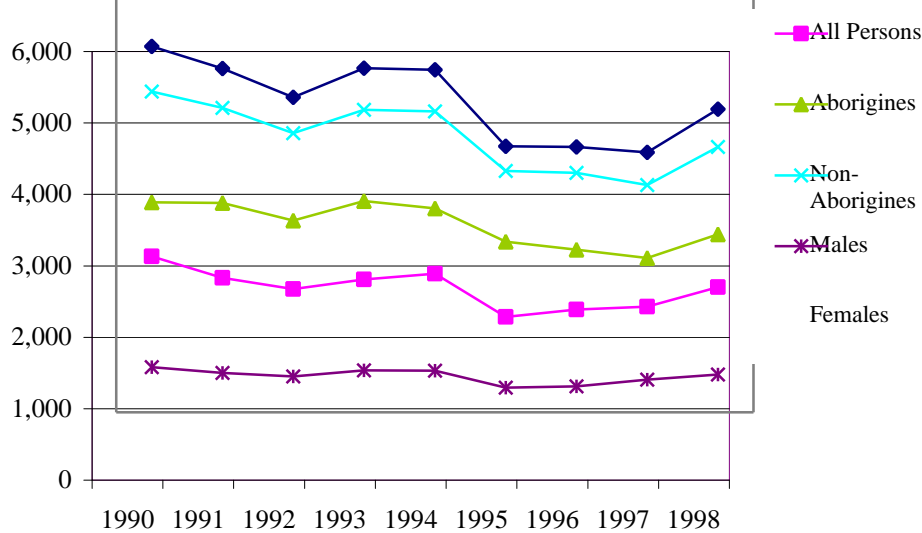
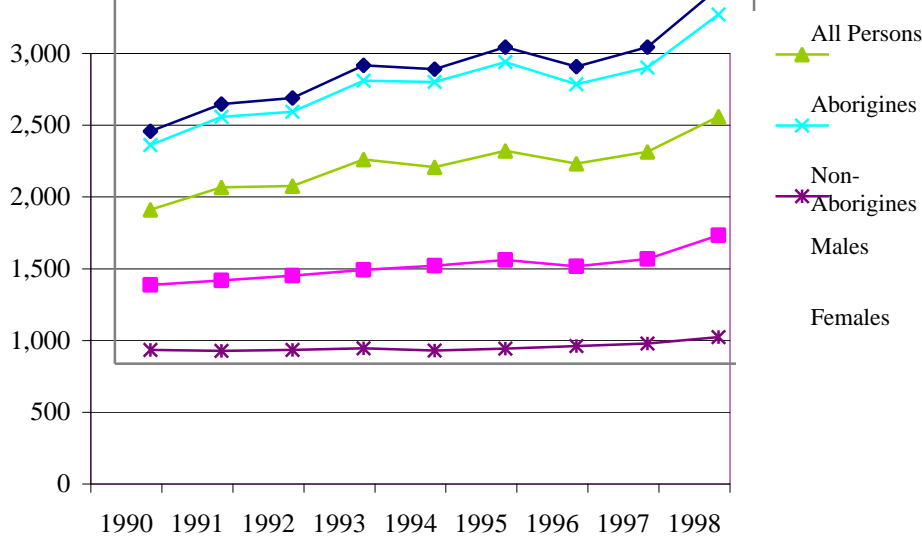


Figure 5.1c: Trends in prison census (31 December) in Western Australia, 1990-1998



has increased to 232 per 100,000 in 1998. Also for Aborigines, after the decline from 5,076 per 100,000 Aboriginal persons in 1990 to 2,579 per 100,000 in 1997, the rate of incarceration has increased to 3,002 per 100,000 in 1998. For non-Aboriginal persons, the rate of incarceration declined from 187 per 100,000 non-Aboriginal persons in 1990 to 124 per 100,000 in 1997; then it also has increased to 141 per 100,000 in 1998. Applying these participation rates to measure relative over-representation of Aborigines in prison, it is estimated that Aborigines were, in 1990, 27 times and, in 1998, 21 times more likely to be incarcerated than non-Aborigines.

Table II summarises national imprisonment rates as compiled by the National Corrective Services Statistics Unit, ABS. Note that national rates of incarceration of Aboriginal 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 sentenced prisoner receptions for the full year (1998); average daily prisoner populations for the June quarter (including sentenced prisoners and those on fine default); and Aboriginal prisoner populations (calculated as averages of counts taken on the first day of each month in the quarter). Rates are presented per 100,000 adult persons over the age of 17 years for each State and Territory.

Table II: Rates of adult imprisonment by Australian jurisdiction – June quarter (per 100,000 adult population)

	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Sentenced Prisoner Receptions (Jan-Dec 1998)									
Fine default	0.3	0.5	27.0	30.8	8.8	17.8	163.6	0.4	10.5
Other sentenced	37.5	18.1	79.2	39.3	45.5	57.9	184.6	11.1	42.5
Total	37.8	18.6	106.2	70.1	54.2	75.7	348.1	11.6	53.0
Average Daily Prisoner Population									
Males	261.6	152.1	360.0	238.9	320.1	157.6	806.8	123.6	255.4
Females	13.5	8.6	20.5	14.0	23.4	5.9	45.9	8.0	14.4
Total	135.4	78.6	189.1	123.9	171.5	79.9	451.6	64.8	133.0
Indigenous Prisoner Population									
Aborigines	n.a	945.3	1,775.3	1,825.2	2,364.1	339.9	1,357.7	n.a	n.a
<i>Abl:Non-Abl ratio</i>	n.a	12.7	11.9	17.2	20.3	4.7	8.1	n.a	n.a

Source: Compiled from figures in Tables 2, 4, 5 and 6 in *Corrective Services Australia, December Quarter 1998*, ABS Catalogue No. 4512.0, April 1999.

Based on average daily prisoner population, WA ranks below NT and Queensland in rates of adult imprisonment. The Australian average daily adult imprisonment rate for 1998 was 133.0 per 100,000 population (higher than in previous years), while the WA rate was 29% higher at 171.5 per 100,000. WA exceeds all other states and territories in Aboriginal rates of imprisonment. Based on the figures in Table II, Aborigines in WA were 20.3 times more likely than non-Aborigines to be held in prison during the June quarter of 1998.

5.2.2 All Prison Receptions

During 1998 there were 5,263 receptions to prison in Western Australia – an increase of 15.7% from the receptions in 1997. Receptions consisted of 2,900 sentenced prisoners (55.1%), 2,358 on remand (44.8%) and five held on deportation matters. Of those held on

remand, there were 28 convicted cases awaiting sentence and 2,330 either awaiting trial or actually on trial.

Of the 2,900 sentenced prisoners received during the period, 509 (17.6%) were serving sentences in default of fines, 856 (29.5%) served finite sentences and 1,535 (52.9%) served parole sentences. 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). However, over the past three years, they have increased from 175 (7.3%) in 1996 to 334 (14%) in 1997 and 509 or 17.6% in 1998.

Of all receivals, 682 (13%) were females and 2,250 (42.8%) were Aborigines (see Table I and Figure 5.1).

Many of the prisoners reported being single (63.6%) at the time of receipt into prison. Almost a third were either married (9%) or in de facto relationships (22.4%). The majority of prisoners (73.6%) were unemployed at the time of receipt into prison. Less than one quarter of prisoners (24%) reported having an educational qualification of at least the minimum junior high school certificate (ie at least 10 years of schooling). The mean age of all prisoners received was 28.4 years, with 69.6% aged 31 years old or younger and 18.1% aged 20 years or younger.

Burglary/theft (15.4%), against the person (14.9%) and motor vehicle/driving offences (10.9%) were the most frequent offences committed by offenders received into prison. There were 466 receivals (8.9%) relating to good order offences and 2,363 receivals (44.9%) for which no offence information was supplied. However, 2,358 of these receivals related to remand cases and, as previously stated, no offence or sentence records were available in relation to such cases.

Figure 5.2 shows the distribution of receivals by offence group and the sex of the prisoner. Table III shows the percentage of all prison receptions involving Aborigines and females, by major offence group.

Figure 5.2: Prison receivals by major offence group and sex, 1998

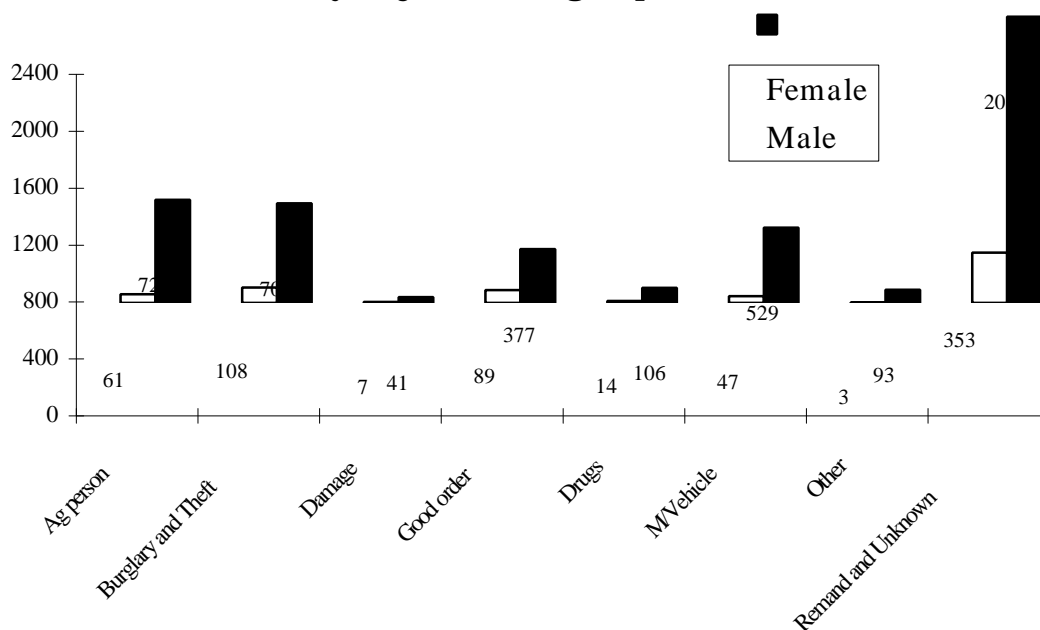


Table III: Percentage of all receipts involving Aborigines and females by major offence group, 1998

Offence	% Aborigines	% Female
Against the person	46.8	7.8
Burglary/ Theft	38.0	13.4
Property damage	50.0	14.6
Good order	57.5	19.1
Drugs	6.7	11.7
Driving	54.0	8.2
Other offences	4.2	3.1
Unsentenced (on remand)	40.6	14.9
Total	42.8	13.0

Figure 5.3 shows the offence groups of all Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal adult receipts. More Aborigines than non-Aborigines were imprisoned for motor vehicle/driving and good order offences. As can be seen from Figure 5.3 and Table III, Aborigines made up 57.5% of receptions for good order offences and 54% of receptions for motor vehicle/driving related offences.

Table IV shows that 30% of sentenced prison receipts were sentenced to terms of less than six months duration. There has been a decline in the use of very short sentences – due largely to the abolition of sentences of three months or less under the 1995 *Sentencing Act*. A further 29.1% of prisoners were sentenced to serve terms of more than six months but less than one year, while 6.9% of prisoners were imprisoned for five or more years. Female Aborigines tended to serve a larger number of shorter sentences than any other sex-race group. For example, 87.1% of female Aborigines served less than one year, whereas 41.1% of female non-Aborigines, 71% of male Aborigines and 47.6% of male non-Aborigines served sentences of equivalent length.

Figure 5.3: Prison receipts by major offence group and race, 1998

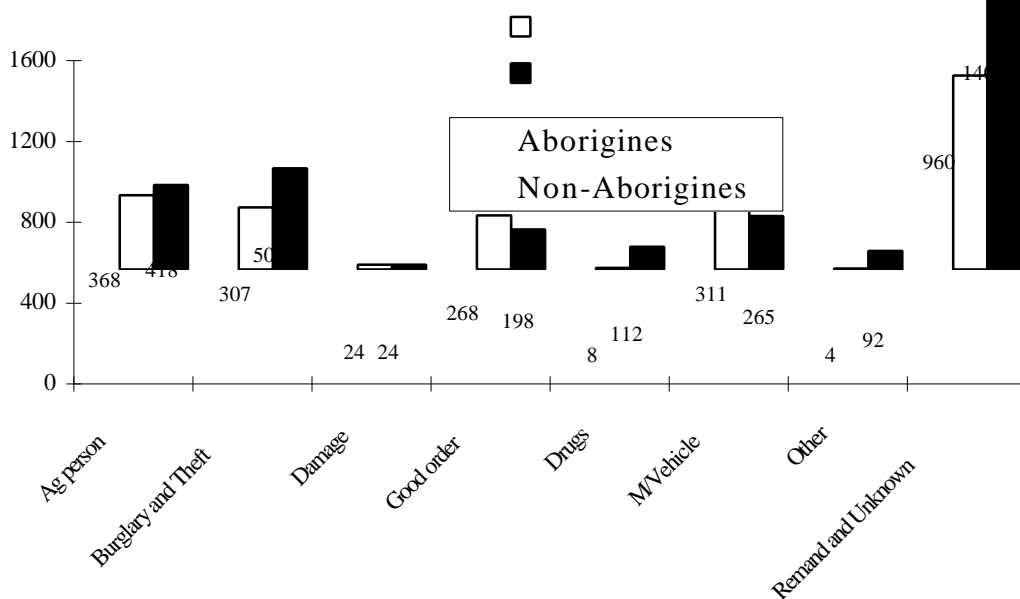


Table IV: Length of maximum sentence for all prison receivals, 1998

Length of Sentence	Female		Male		Total
	A	O	A	O	
Under 1 month	83	7	133	51	274
1 month & under 6 months	55	22	187	169	433
6 months & under 1 year	24	17	297	348	686
1 year & under 2 years	10	28	140	203	381
2 years & under 3 years	8	10	60	129	207
3 years & under 4 years	2	13	17	107	139
4 years & under 5 years	1	5	15	51	72
5 years & over	3	10	19	131	163
Indeterminate	0	0	1	4	5
Total	186	112	869	1,193	2,360

Note: 540 cases (18.6% of sentenced receivals) have been excluded because of incomplete sentencing information.

Between 1990 and 1995, the proportion of prisoners serving sentences of one year or more increased substantially – from 15.4% to almost two thirds (64.3%) of receivals. However, since 1996 this proportion has declined from 48.0% to 41% in 1998.

5.2.3 Distinct Persons Received

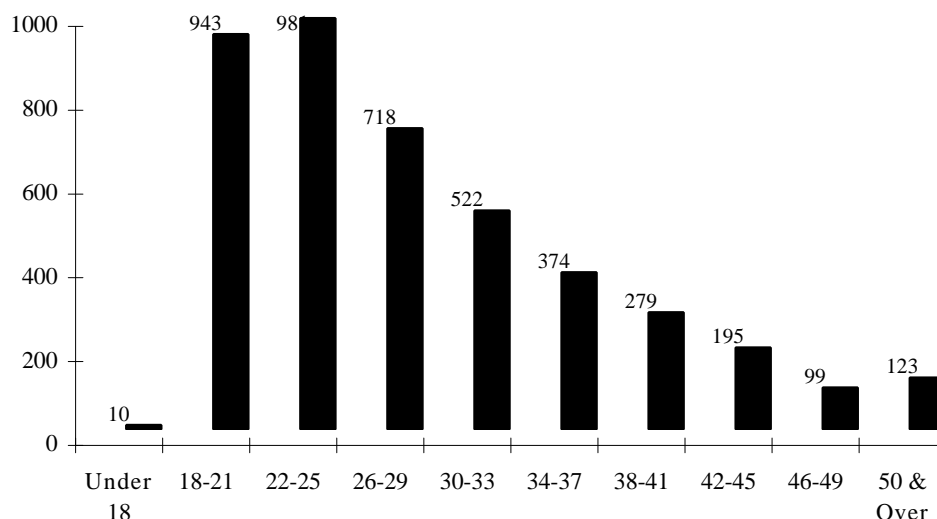
During 1998, the 5,263 separate receptions to prison related to 4,244 distinct persons. Of the distinct persons, 530 (12.5%) were females and 1,751 (41.3%) were Aborigines.

Table V shows the proportion of male, female, Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal individuals received into prison.

Table V: Sex and race of distinct persons received into prisons, 1998

Sex-race group	n	%
Female Aborigines	301	7.1
Female non-Aborigines	229	5.4
Male Aborigines	1,450	34.2
Male non-Aborigines	2,264	53.3
Total	4,244	100.0

Those received into prison were mostly under 38 years of age (83.6%), and two fifths of these prisoners (39.7%) were under 25. The skewed age distribution of distinct persons received is displayed in Figure 5.4. The mean age of distinct persons received was 28.8 years and the median age was 26 years.

Figure 5.4: Age of distinct persons received into prisons, 1998

The proportions of various sentences (fine default, finite and parole) served by the sex-race groups for distinct persons sentenced are summarised in Table VI. The proportions serving finite sentences vary depending on the sex-race group under consideration. Female Aborigines were the least likely to be serving these sentences while male Aborigines were the most likely.

When the Fines Enforcement System was introduced in 1995, the proportion of sentenced prisoners serving time for fine default dropped significantly: from 48.5% in 1994 to 3.1% in 1995. However, since that time, this proportion has steadily increased to 17% in 1998, mostly because of non-payment by Aboriginal offenders – particularly women. More than a half (57.3%) of all female Aborigines entering prison in 1998 were for reasons of fine default.

Table VI: Distinct sentenced prisoners by sentence type, sex and race, 1998

Group	Fine Default		Finite		Parole		All Sentences	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Female Aborigines	106	57.3	43	23.2	36	19.5	185	100.0
Female non-Aborigines	13	10.6	37	30.1	73	59.3	123	100.0
Male Aborigines	195	19.4	372	37.1	437	43.5	1,004	100.0
Male non-Aborigines	150	10.5	348	24.5	924	65.0	1,422	100.0
Total	464	17.0	800	29.3	1,470	53.8	2,734	100.0

The most frequent offence committed by distinct persons received into prison in 1998 was burglary/theft (18.1%). Other major offence types were against the person offences (17.9%), motor vehicle/driving (12.8%), good order (9.7%), drugs (2.7%), damage offences (1%) and other offences (2.2%). Note, however, that 1,510 (35.6%) distinct persons had no recorded offence or penalty at the time of receipt; the majority of these cases were individuals received on remand and, as noted previously, data on alleged offences and penalties was not recorded.

Figures 5.5 and 5.6 show the distribution of most serious offence groups for distinct persons by race and sex. The high number of unknowns are distinct persons on remand.

Figure 5.5: Distinct persons received into prisons by race and major offence group, 1998

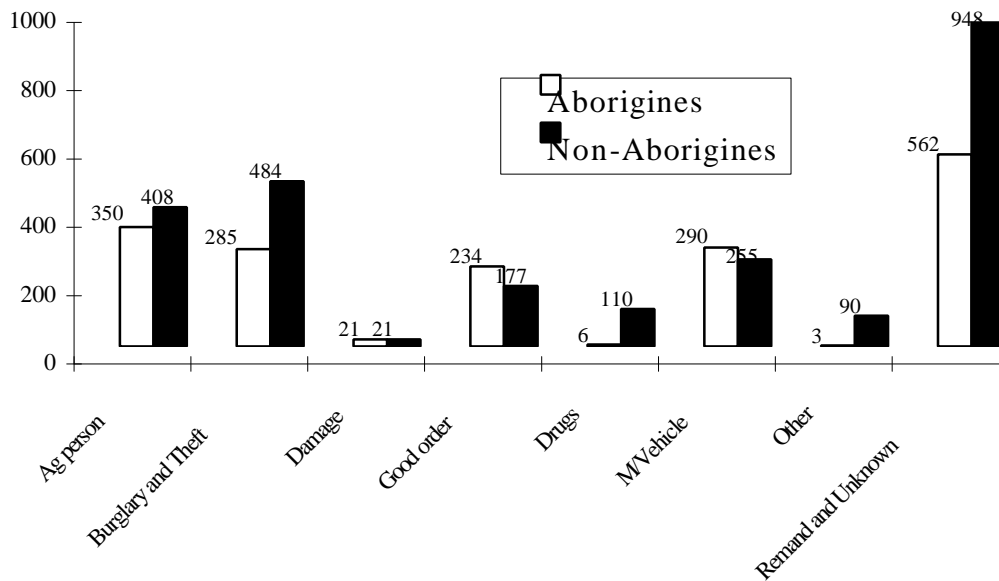
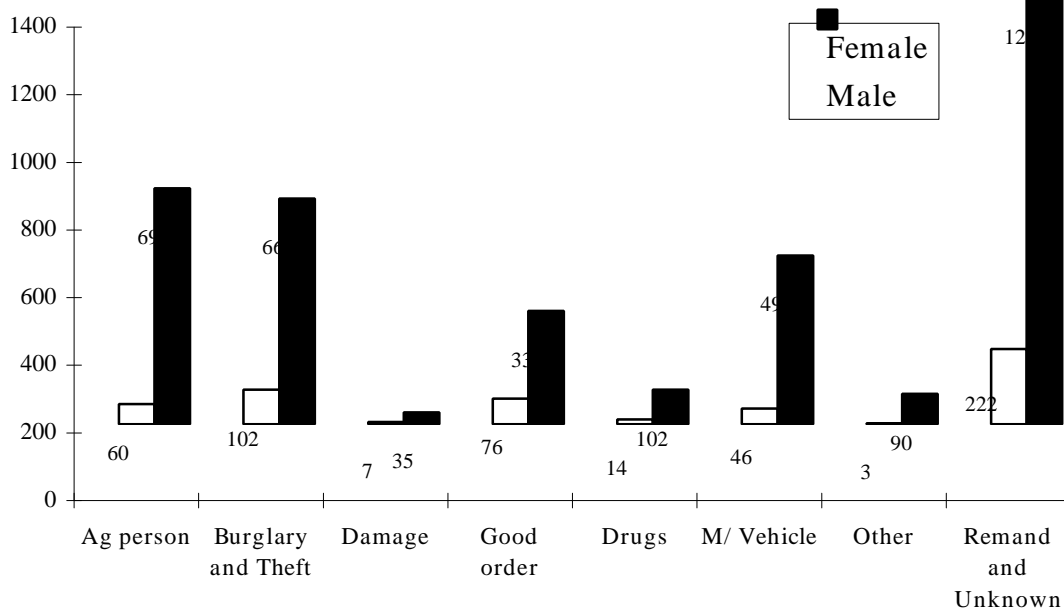


Figure 5.6: Distinct persons received into prisons by sex and major offence group, 1998



5.2.4 Census of Prisoners

There were 2,618 adults in prison on 31 December 1998, most of whom were males (92.9%).² Aborigines accounted for one third (34.2%) of prisoners. The mean age of prisoners on census day was 29.7 years, older than that for distinct persons received. Nevertheless, 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

2. A census taken on 30 June 1998 showed that 2,379 adults were in prison on that day.

population. The most common types of offences committed by prisoners present on census day were offences against the person (including robbery and extortion). These offences accounted for 1,136 (43.4%) of the census population. A further 539 (20.6%) prisoners were serving sentences for burglary/theft offences. Prisoners serving time for motor vehicle/driving, good order, drug and damage or other types of offences accounted for 7%, 6.8%, 6%, and 2.4% of the census population respectively. Some 364 (13.9%) prisoners on census day were on remand or unsentenced and no information was available about their offences.

5.3 Lock-ups

In the statistics which follow, 'terms' have been chosen as the base unit of measurement to describe activity in police lock-ups. A single 'term' of detention may have multiple admissions such as when an offender is released to appear in court or transferred between lock-ups during that term. Table VII reports on trends in *sentenced* lock-up prisoners since 1994.³ Note that the figures derive exclusively from police admissions data. Note also that this table describes sentenced prisoners only and excludes drunken detainees, persons on remand and persons held on warrants (and later released on bail).

Table VII: Trends in sentenced prisoners in police lock-ups, 1994 – 1998

	Total		Aborigines		Non-Aborigines		Males		Females	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
<i>Receivals</i>										
1994	8,546		4,185	49.0	4,337	50.8	7,060	82.6	1,403	16.4
1995	4,092		1,905	46.6	2,175	53.2	3,587	87.7	450	11.0
1996	4,511		2,158	47.8	2,326	51.6	3,875	85.9	576	12.8
1997	4,768		2,225	46.7	2,514	52.7	3,935	82.5	760	15.9
1998	5,151		2,422	47.0	2,729	53.0	4,260	82.7	828	16.1
<i>Distinct persons</i>										
1994	6,574		2,977	45.3	3,579	54.4	5,435	82.7	1,074	16.3
1995	3,199		1,437	44.9	1,753	54.8	2,792	87.3	366	11.4
1996	3,512		1,591	45.3	1,902	54.2	3,001	85.5	460	13.1
1997	3,762		1,673	44.5	2,069	55.0	3,092	82.2	613	16.3
1998	3,993		1,789	44.8	2,204	55.2	3,282	82.2	662	16.6
<i>Census (30 June)</i>										
1994	118		84	71.2	34	28.8	106	89.8	12	10.2
1995	37		23	62.2	14	37.8	33	89.2	1	2.7
1996	24		16	66.7	8	33.3	21	87.5	3	12.5
1997	24		5	20.8	19	79.2	22	91.7	2	8.3
1998	39		15	38.5	24	61.5	30	76.9	9	23.1

3. Lock-ups in Western Australia are managed by the WA Police Service, which records offender information on property sheets (P10) and on the computerised Lock-up Admission System (P10A). Between 1990 and 1995, information on persons held in lock-ups (sentenced prisoners only) was derived from Ministry of Justice records which were in turn extracted from P10 forms. In May 1995, procedural changes were made which related to the provision of meals to lock-up prisoners (see 1995 Report for more information). As a result, data on sentenced lock-up prisoners were no longer available from the Ministry of Justice. Fortunately, information on all persons admitted to lock-ups, whether sentenced or not, became available from the Police Lock-up Admission System as from 1994. The first published table of police-based lock-up data appeared in the 1995 Report (p.120). Commencing in 1996, information on *all* persons detained in lock-ups, not just those sentenced as in the past, was derived exclusively from the Police Lock-up Admission System.

Table VIII reports on the legal status of all lock-up receivals from 1994 to 1998.⁴ As the table shows, fine defaulters have remained practically absent from police lock-ups since 1995 when the *Fines, Penalties and Infringement Notices Enforcement Act* came into effect. The number of drunken detainees taken into police custody has also declined in recent years. However, increases have been observed in lock-up terms arising from police arrests.

Table VIII: Legal status of receivals in police lock-ups, 1994 – 1998

	1994		1995		1996		1997		1998	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Arrests	24,770	54.1	21,480	56.3	23,765	57.7	25,870	61.6	28,377	65.1
Drunken detainee	8,606	18.8	8,729	22.9	8,845	21.5	6,713	16.0	4,551	10.5
Fine Default	2,519	5.5	23	0.1	33	0.1	50	0.1	76	0.2
Remand	3,310	7.2	3,354	8.8	3,459	8.4	4,059	9.7	4,827	11.1
Sentenced	2,074	4.5	2,063	5.4	1,826	4.4	1,604	3.8	1,756	4.0
Warrants	4,113	9.0	2,086	5.5	2,849	6.9	3,031	7.2	3,306	7.6
Other	353	0.8	385	1.0	434	1.1	645	1.5	676	1.5
Total	45,745	100.0	38,120	100.0	41,211	100.0	41,972	100.0	43,569	100.0

Table IX: Receptions into lock-ups, distinct persons received and census of police lock-ups by legal status, sex and race, 1998

	Total	Aborigines		Non-Aborigines		Total
		Male	Female	Male	Female	
		n	%	%	%	
<i>Receivals</i>						
Arrest	28,109	27.3	9.3	53.9	9.4	100
Drunken detainees	4,441	68.8	20.7	9.6	0.9	100
Sentenced	5,088	36.7	10.2	47.0	6.1	100
Other	5,420	37.5	6.9	49.8	5.8	100
Total	43,058	34.0	10.3	48.0	7.7	100
<i>Distinct Persons</i>						
Arrest	16,736	19.2	7.8	61.9	11.1	100
Drunken detainees	1,384	53.7	26.8	17.3	2.2	100
Sentenced	3,944	34.5	10.2	48.7	6.6	100
Other	910	29.4	7.6	54.5	8.5	100
Total	22,974	24.3	9.3	56.7	9.7	100
<i>Census at 30 June 1998</i>						
Arrest	61	26.2	9.8	49.2	14.7	100
Drunken detainees	5	40.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	100
Sentenced	39	25.6	12.8	51.3	10.3	100
Other	24	33.3	12.5	50.0	4.2	100
Total	129	27.9	13.2	48.1	10.9	100

Notes: Totals exclude unknown sex or race cases.

4. Note that legal status categories as shown here are defined by the Police Admissions System. The meanings of the categories are: Arrest – apprehended and charged by police, but not sentenced
 Drunken Detainee – held in police custody while intoxicated but not charged
 Fine Default – serving time in a lock-up in default of payment of a fine
 Remand – held in a lock-up whilst on remand
 Sentenced – serving time in a lock-up as a sentenced prisoner
 Warrants – held in a lock-up under a warrant; assumed to be sentenced if not released on bail
 Other – other status, for example, may have served time as a trustee; assumed to be sentenced.

Table IX summarises activity in police lock-ups during 1998 broken down by the sex and race characteristics of offenders. Aborigines comprised 44% of all receivals, 33% of distinct persons received and 41% of detainees at census on 30 June 1998. Males comprised 82% of all receivals, 81% of distinct persons received and 76% of the 30 June 1998 census.

During 1998, receivals for non-sentenced periods of detention made up 88% of all receivals. Drunken detainees made up 4,441 (10.3%) of all receivals but comprised only 1,384 (6%) of all distinct persons received; thus indicating a small but highly repetitive population.

Of all drunken detainees received, Aborigines made up 90% and Aboriginal males alone made up more than two thirds (69%). Non-Aboriginal males comprised the majority in all other receival categories. Tables X and XI show the major offences for lock-up receptions during 1998 by sex and race.⁵

Table X: Major offence of all receivals in police lock-ups (excluding drunken detainees) by sex and race, 1998

Offence	Total n	Aborigines		Non-Aborigines	
		Male %	Female %	Male %	Female %
Against the person	4,460	33.9	7.5	53.0	5.6
Burglary/ Theft	5,388	26.9	9.2	53.2	10.6
Damage	592	35.3	9.5	51.7	3.5
Good order	8,714	40.5	15.9	37.0	6.6
Drugs	841	9.6	4.5	71.0	14.9
M/ Vehicle	7,165	14.0	3.9	69.6	12.5
Other offences	378	38.6	11.9	40.7	8.7
Unknown	11,076	33.0	8.0	51.9	7.1
Total	38,614	30.0	9.1	52.4	8.4

Note: Drunken detainees received are excluded from this table as they are not charged with any offence.

Table XI: Major offence of sentenced receivals in police lock-ups by sex and race, 1998

Offence	Total n	Aborigines		Non-Aborigines	
		Male %	Female %	Male %	Female %
Against the person	341	39.3	6.7	51.6	2.3
Burglary/ Theft	366	27.3	9.6	56.6	6.6
Damage	13	30.8	15.4	53.8	0.0
Good order	1,369	36.6	15.7	39.1	8.5
Drugs	38	7.9	0.0	84.2	7.9
M/ Vehicle	245	28.6	6.5	59.2	5.7
Other offences	188	36.2	11.1	45.2	7.4
Unknown	2,526	39.2	8.1	47.5	5.2
Total	5,086	36.8	10.2	47.0	6.1

5. There is a problem with the coding of offences, as indicated by the large numbers in 'Unknown' categories in both tables. Information on offences is extracted from a free text field, which is used to hold various additional information. The field does not always contain sufficient information pertaining to the nature of the actual offence/s to enable complete coding.

Tables XII and XIII describe the length of stay of all lock-up receivals and all *sentenced* lock-up receivals in 1998. Most receivals (95.4%) had a lock-up stay of one or two days. More than three quarters (77.1%) of male non-Aboriginal receivals and 58.7% of male Aboriginal receivals stayed for a single day. In the case of all sentenced receivals, 88.4% had stays of one or two days. Most (93.3%) male non-Aborigines and a majority (80.9%) of male Aborigines had stays of one or two days.

Table XII: Lengths of stay of all receivals in police lock-ups by sex and race, 1998

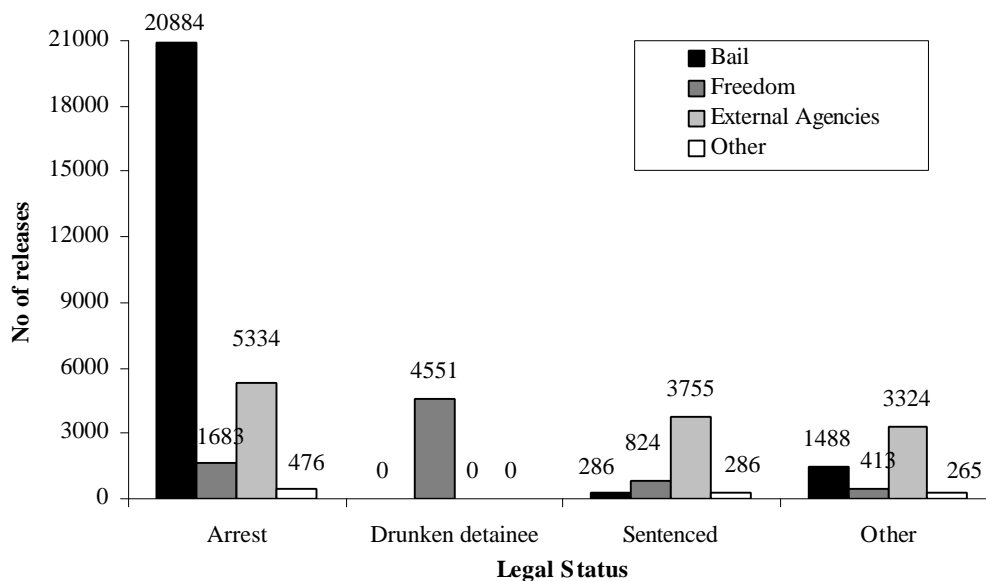
Offence	Total	Aborigines		Non-Aborigines	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1 day	30,110	8,592	2,917	15,933	2,668
2 days	10,988	4,886	1,348	4,186	568
3 to 7 days	1,640	930	152	504	54
8 days & under 1 month	268	210	21	31	6
1 month & under 2 months	31	18	2	9	2
2 months & more	21	9	1	11	0
Total	43,058	14,645	4,441	20,674	3,298

Table XIII: Lengths of stay of *sentenced* receivals in police lock-ups by sex and race, 1998

Offence	Total	Aborigines		Non-Aborigines	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
1 day	2,445	737	272	1,242	194
2 days	2,053	776	186	987	104
3 to 7 days	442	250	45	136	11
8 days & under 1 month	110	88	12	9	1
1 month & under 2 months	21	12	2	6	1
2 months & more	17	7	0	10	0
Total	5,088	1,870	517	2,390	311

Figure 5.7 shows where detainees went upon release from lock-ups.⁶ About three quarters (73.6%) of 'Arrest' receivals were released on bail and 72.9% of sentenced prisoners were transferred to external agencies (16% released to freedom after serving their time in lock-up). All drunken detainees were released to freedom.

6. Detainees are released to: Freedom – after serving a sentence or not being charged;
Bail – pending future court processing;
External agencies – such as prisons as remand or sentenced prisoners;
Other – includes releases on work and development orders, warrants and escapes.

Figure 5.7: Destination of release from police lock-ups by legal status, 1998

5.4 Community-Based Orders

Table XIV presents trends in the use of community-based orders from 1990 to 1998.⁷ As the table shows, annual CSO and probation statistics ceased at the end of 1996, while ISO and CBO figures commenced in 1997. Other orders are described continuously from 1990 to 1998.

Table XIV: Trends in community-based orders, 1990–1998

Year	CSO	Probation	WDO	Parole	Work	Home	Total
	Release Detention						
1990	2,117	2,538	4,578	na	na	-	na
1991	2,100	2,461	10,753	na	na	147	na
1992	1,920	2,446	14,227	na	na	162	na
1993	1,867	2,771	13,492	na	na	281	na
1994	1,742	2,733	12,742	1,353	201	284	19,055
1995	1,717	2,585	189	1,356	188	234	6,269
1996	1,627	2,493	786	1,383	177	318	6,784
	ISO	CBO	WDO	Parole	Work	Home	Total
	Release Detention						
1997	1,051	2,412	1,311	1,341	162	272	6,549
1998	918	2,279	2,880	1,328	101	438	7,944

The table shows that work and development orders (WDOs) were rapidly utilised during the early 1990s as alternatives to imprisonment. However, in 1995, the *Fines, Penalties and Infringement Notices Enforcement Act* had a major impact on reducing the number of

7. The range of non-custodial dispositions available to the courts and administered by the Ministry of Justice was overhauled by the *Sentencing Act 1995*, the *Sentence Administration Act 1995* and the *Sentencing (Consequential Provisions) Act 1995* which came into force in November 1996. These legislative changes replaced the use of good behaviour bonds, community services orders (CSO) and probation with a wider range of alternatives including intensive supervision orders (ISO), community-based orders (CBO) and conditional release orders (CRO). The use of suspended sentences and spent conviction orders were also reviewed.

offenders subject to work orders for the non-payment of fines. In more recent years, there has been a steadily increasing growth in the number of work and development orders issued for non-payment of fines – reflecting the significant pressures now being placed on the Fines Enforcement system.

Table XV summarises basic offender and offence characteristics for all types of community-based orders for the current year. As the table shows, the sex, race and age characteristics of offenders serving these orders differ according to the type of order issued. A large and increasing proportion of WDOs are served by Aborigines (60%), ISOs are served mainly by young offenders aged 25 years or less (60.5%), and a significant proportion of CBOs are served by female offenders (31.3%). More detailed information about each type of order is presented in the subsections which follow.

Table XV: Summary statistics relating to community-based orders, 1998

	ISO	CBO	WDO	Parole	Work Release	Home Detention	Total
Total orders issued	918	2,279	2,880	1,328	101	438	7,944
Race							
Aborigines	257	606	1,729	440	8	184	3,224
Non-Aborigines	604	1,373	986	887	93	254	4,197
Unknown	57	300	165	1	0	0	523
<i>% Aboriginal</i>	<i>28.0</i>	<i>26.6</i>	<i>60.0</i>	<i>33.1</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>42.0</i>	<i>40.6</i>
Sex							
Males	692	1,566	2,024	1,240	95	392	6,009
Females	226	713	856	88	6	46	1,935
<i>% Male</i>	<i>75.4</i>	<i>68.7</i>	<i>70.3</i>	<i>93.4</i>	<i>94.1</i>	<i>89.5</i>	<i>75.6</i>
Age							
18-25 years	555	1,294	1,132	596	14	189	3,780
26+ years	343	954	1,746	731	87	249	4,110
<i>% aged 18-25 years</i>	<i>60.5</i>	<i>56.8</i>	<i>39.3</i>	<i>44.9</i>	<i>13.9</i>	<i>43.2</i>	<i>47.6</i>
Most serious offence							
Against person	277	443	559	558	52	124	2,013
Property	454	1,123	701	532	19	106	2,935
Other	187	713	1,620	238	30	208	2,996
<i>% Against person</i>	<i>30.2</i>	<i>19.4</i>	<i>19.4</i>	<i>42.0</i>	<i>51.5</i>	<i>28.3</i>	<i>25.3</i>

Note:

'Other' offence type includes good order offences, drug offences and/ or motor vehicle/ driving-related offences.

5.4.1 Work and Development Orders

There were 2,880 WDOs served on offenders in 1998 – an increase of 120% on 1997 figures.⁸ Of these, 856 (29.7%) were issued to females and 1,729 (60%) to Aborigines. In 1998, as in 1997, WDOs had the largest participation of Aboriginal offenders than any other type of non-custodial order (see Table XV)

The age distribution of offenders issued with WDOs during 1998 was similar to that found in the prison population. About two thirds (70.2%) of orders were issued to offenders who

⁸ Under the current fines enforcement system, offenders are served with WDOs only if they are without a driver's licence or vehicle licence and do not have the capacity to pay (including payment by seizure of goods).

were younger than 34 years. Almost two fifths (39.4%) of orders were issued to offenders aged 25 years or less. The mean age was 29.9 years and 11.9% of cases were under 21 years.

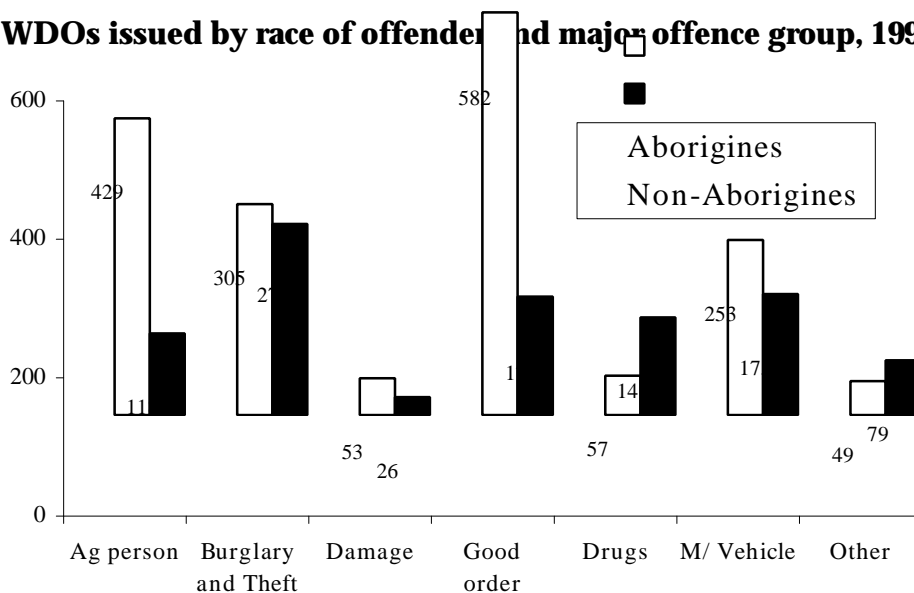
In all, these 2,880 WDOs were served by 2,762 distinct offenders. Offenders convicted of good order offences and burglary/theft offences represented the largest group (27.2% and 21.4%). As Table XVI shows, a further 19.4% of WDOs were issued to against the person offenders, 16.2% to motor vehicle/driving offenders, 7.7% to drug offenders and 3% to property damage offenders.

Table XVI: WDOs by major offence group, for all orders issued during the period and for all orders active at census, 1998

Offence Group	All orders		Census	
	n	%	n	%
Against the person	559	19.4	211	23.2
Burglary/ Theft	615	21.4	199	21.9
Property damage	86	3.0	18	2.0
Good order	782	27.2	238	26.2
Drugs	222	7.7	71	7.8
Driving	465	16.2	142	15.6
Other	150	5.2	26	2.9
Unknown	1	0.0	4	0.4
Total	2,880	100.0	909	100.0

Figure 5.8 shows WDOs by offence group and race. Aborigines were vastly over-represented in good order and against the person offences.

Figure 5.8: WDOs issued by race of offender and major offence group, 1998



5.4.2 Intensive Supervision Orders (ISO)

There were 918 ISOs served on offenders during 1998 – a decrease of 12.6% on 1997 figures. Of these 24.6% were issued to females and 65.8% to non-Aborigines.

In all, these 918 ISOs were served by 851 distinct offenders. At census on 31 December 1998, 1,119 ISOs were current and the proportion issued to females was similar to those for

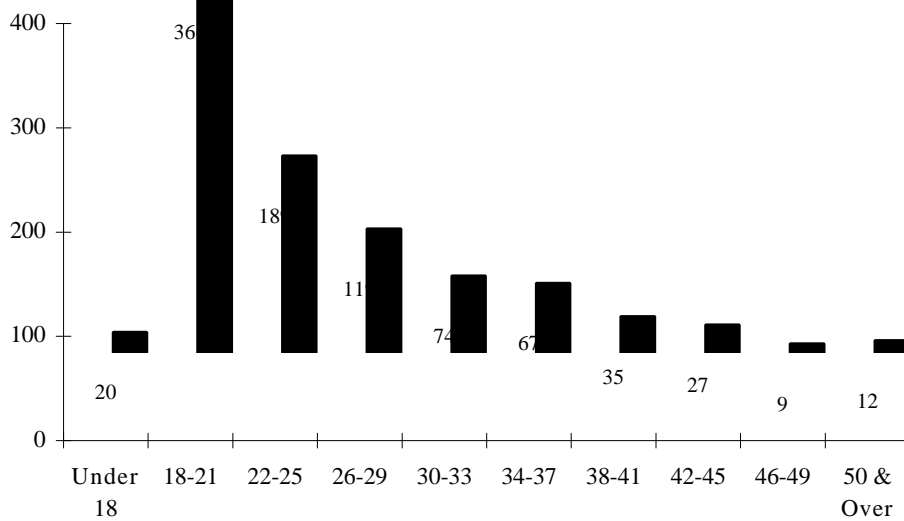
all orders issued. Two fifths of ISOs were expected to be completed within 12 months. However, in 15.4% of ISOs, no termination or expected completion date was recorded.

Table XVII: Duration of ISOs issued in 1998

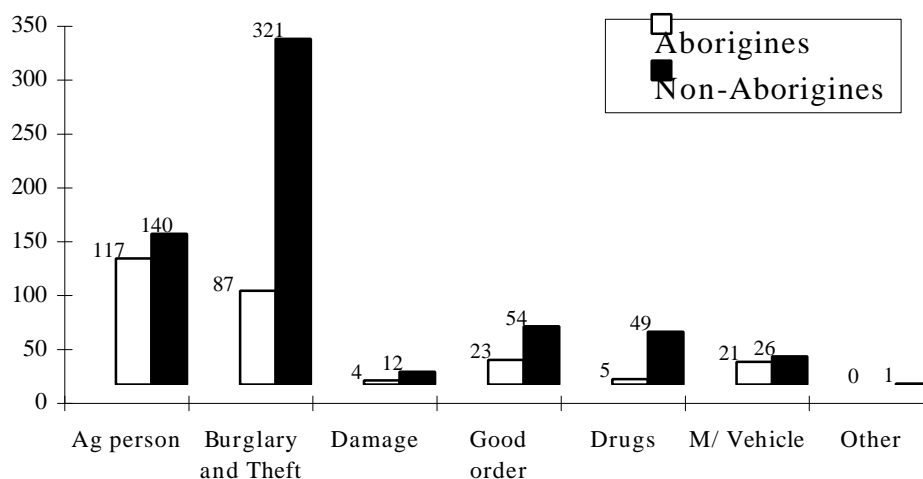
Length of Order (in months)	Orders Issued	
	n	%
Unknown	141	15.4
Less than 6	24	2.6
7-12	336	36.6
13-18	222	24.2
More than 18	195	21.2
Total	918	100.0

Figure 5.9 shows the age distribution of offenders issued with ISOs during 1998. Unlike work and development orders, where the distribution of orders among age groups was similar to prisoners (see Figure 5.4 above), ISOs were more likely to be issued to offenders in the younger age groups: 18-21 and 22-25. These two age groups accounted for 39.9% and 20.6% of ISOs issued during the period. The mean age of ISO offenders was 25.5 years and half were 23 years or younger.

Figure 5.9: Age of offenders issued with ISOs, 1998



Almost a half (47.7%) of ISOs were issued to offenders convicted of burglary/theft offences. The remaining ISOs were issued for offences against the person (30.2%), good order offences (8.6%), drug offences (6.1%), motor vehicle/driving offences (5.5%), and damage offences (1.7%). Figure 5.10 shows the distribution of all ISOs by major offence and race.

Figure 5.10: All ISOs issued by major offence group and race, 1998

5.4.3 Community Based Orders (CBO)

There were 2,279 CBOs issued to offenders during 1998, of which 31.3% were issued to females and 60.3% to non-Aborigines.

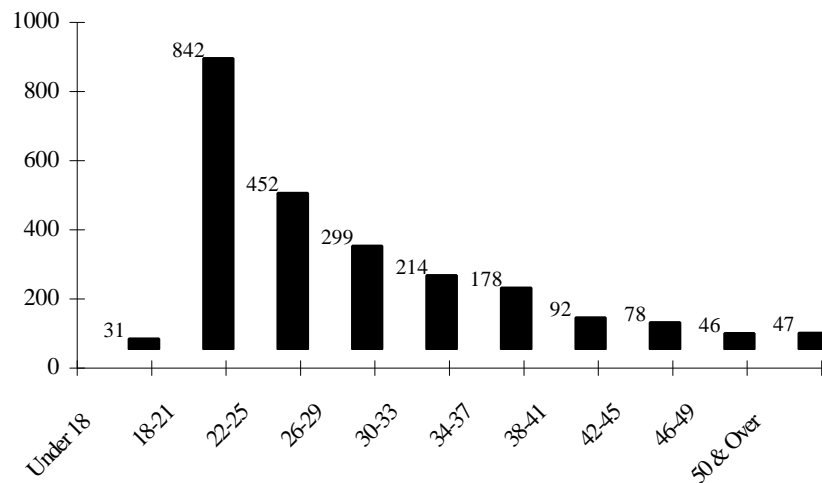
In all, these 2,279 CBOs were served by 2,134 distinct offenders. At census on 31 December 1998, 1,804 CBOs were current, and the proportions issued to females and Aborigines were similar to those for all orders issued. Almost two thirds of CBOs (62.9%) were expected to be completed within 12 months. However, in 16.6% of CBOs, no termination or expected completion date was recorded.

Table XVIII: Duration of CBOs issued in 1998

Length of Orders (in months)	Number of Orders	% of Orders Issued
Unknown	378	16.6
Less than 6	401	17.6
7-12	1,032	45.3
13-18	328	14.4
More than 18	140	6.1
Total	2,279	100.0

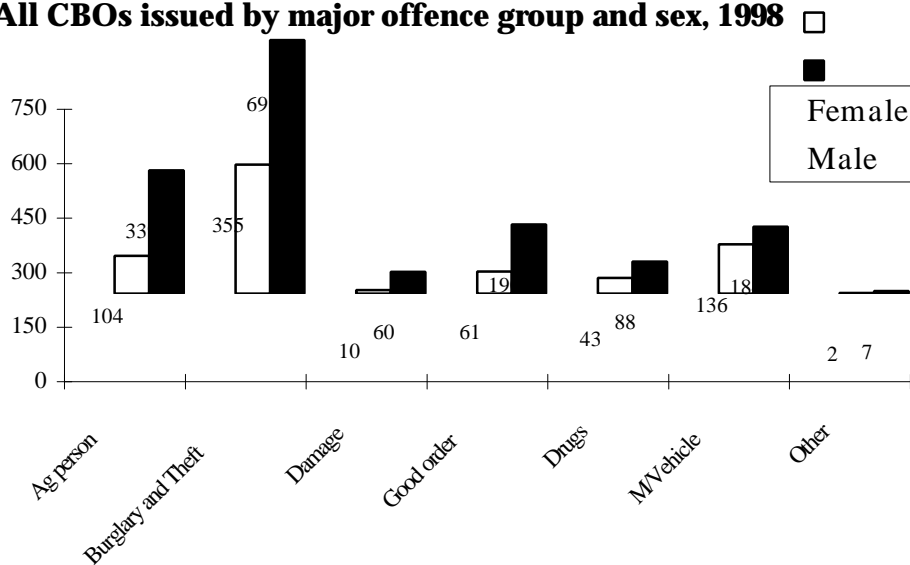
Figure 5.11 shows the age distribution of offenders issued with CBOs during 1998. Compared with ISOs, CBOs were more likely to be issued to slightly older offenders. The mean age of CBO offenders was 26.5 years and half were 24 years or younger.

Figure 5.11: Age of offenders issued with CBOs, 1998



Almost a half (46.2%) of CBOs were issued to offenders convicted of burglary/theft offences. The remaining CBOs were issued for against the person offences (19.4%), motor vehicle/driving offences (14%), good order offences (11%), drug offences (5.8%), damage offences (3.1%) and a few miscellaneous offences (0.4%). Figure 5.12 shows the distribution of all CBOs among major offence groups by sex.

Figure 5.12: All CBOs issued by major offence group and sex, 1998



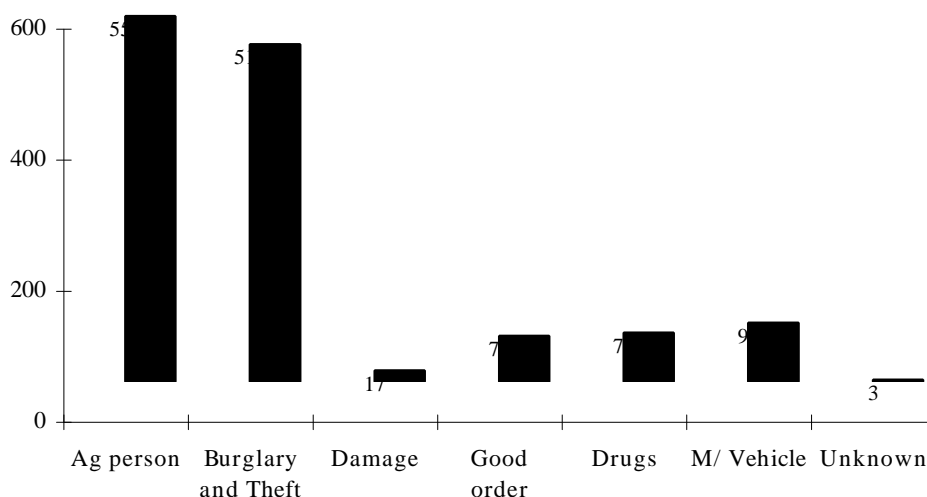
5.5 Parole and Work Release

5.5.1 Parole Orders Issued

During 1998, there were 1,464 parole orders issued. Of these, 1,328 were State parole orders, six were Commonwealth parole orders and 29 were interstate orders being supervised locally. Of the State parole orders, most were issued to males (1,240 or 93.4%) and 887 (66.8%) to non-Aborigines. The mean age of offenders released on parole was 29 years. The distribution was typically skewed, with 75% of parolees under 34 years of age, 50% under 26 and 25% under 22 years. On census day (31 December 1998) there were 890 offenders on parole.

Figure 5.13 shows the offence distribution of parole orders issued during the period. Almost two fifths of the offenders released on parole (38.8%) had served sentences for burglary/theft offences. Offenders convicted of offences against the person, including 12.1% convicted of robbery/extortion offences, accounted for 42% of those who were granted parole in 1998. Motor vehicle/driving offenders (6.8%), drug offenders (5.7%), and good order offenders (5.3%) made up the bulk of the remaining parolees.

Figure 5.13: Parole orders issued by major offence group, 1998



More than a half of all parole orders issued during 1998 were for more than six months. As Table XIX shows, more than a quarter (28.5%) of parole releases were for more than 12 months, one third (30.2%) were between seven and 12 months and 41.3% were for six months or less.

Table XIX: Duration of parole orders issued in 1998

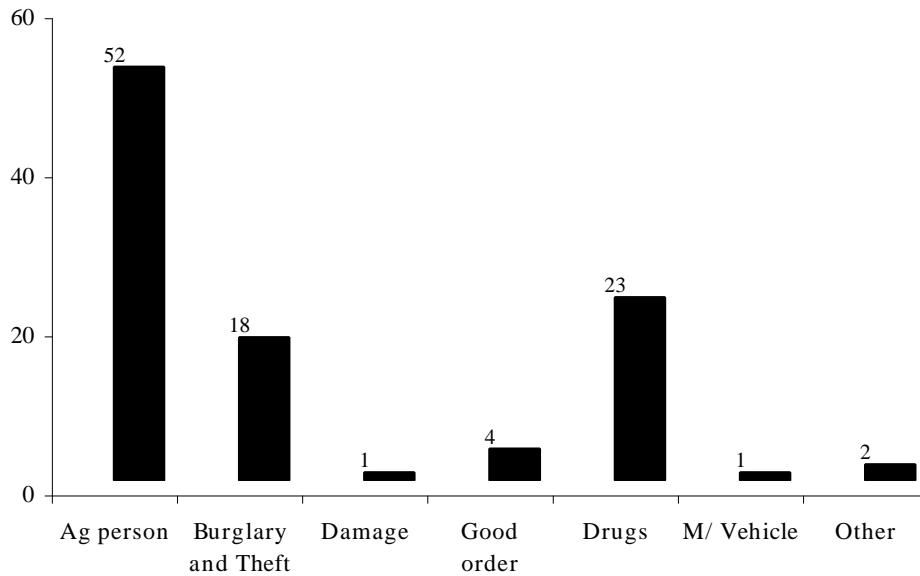
Length of Order	Orders Issued	
	n	%
6 months or less	549	41.3
7-12 months	401	30.2
More than 12 months	378	28.5
Total	1,328	100.0

The number of state parole orders issued annually has remained stable since 1994.

5.5.2 Work Release

During 1998, there were 101 sentenced prisoners who undertook state work release programs. Women comprised six (5.9%) State work release orders and Aborigines comprised eight (7.9%) State orders. The mean age of offenders on work release was 37.3 years, which is the highest of all mean ages for non-custodial supervision orders. Figure 5.14 shows the offence distribution of work release orders issued during the period.

Figure 5.14: Work release orders issued by major offence group, 1998



5.6 Home Detention

There were 438 home detention (HD) orders made during 1998: 133 in lieu of remand in custody (HDB) and 305 were conditional ‘early’ release from prison (HDP). Compared with 1997 figures, the use of HD orders has increased by about 60% – mostly through the early release from prison scheme. At census on 31 December 1998, 36 HDB and 80 HDP orders were active.

More than two fifths (42%) of HD orders were issued to Aborigines and 10.5% were issued to females. One in six (16.4%) detainees were married or in de facto relationships at the time of the order. The offences committed or alleged to have been committed by detainees are shown in Table XX – over a half of HDB orders (51.1%) and almost one fifth (18.4%) of HDP orders were for offences against the person.

Table XX: Home detention orders by major offence group, 1998

Offence Group	HDB	HDP
	(pre-trial)	(‘early’ release)
	n	n
Against the person	68	56
Burglary/ Theft	46	58
Property damage	0	2
Good order	9	54
Drugs	5	6
Driving	3	129
Unknown	2	0
Total	133	305

Of HDB orders, 52 (39.1%) alleged offenders breached the conditions of their orders during the reporting period, 44 (33.1%) completed orders or had them lifted, and 28 (21.1%) were terminated by the court (bail conditions may be revoked for a number of reasons including the laying of additional charges). With respect to HDP orders, 34 (11.2%) were breached but most (87.9%) were completed successfully.

5.7 Tables – Correctional Services: pages 161 – 180

Table 5.1 All prison receivals by major offence, by sex, age and race

Table 5.2 Distinct prisoners received by major offence, by sex, age and race

Table 5.3 Census of all prisoners at 31 December 1998 by major offence, by sex, age and race

Table 5.4 Length of sentence of prison receivals by major offence, by sex and race

Table 5.5 Sentenced receivals into police lock-ups by major offence, sex, age and race

Table 5.6 Distinct sentenced persons received into police lock-ups by major offence, sex, age and race

Table 5.7 All receivals into police lock-ups by legal status, sex, age and race

Table 5.8 Distinct persons received into police lock-ups by legal status, sex, age and race

Table 5.9 All ISOs issued by major offence, by sex, age and race

Table 5.10 Census of all offenders serving ISOs at 31 December 1998 by major offence, by sex, age and race

Table 5.11 Duration of all ISOs issued by major offence, by sex and race

Table 5.12 All CBOs issued by major offence, by sex, age and race

Table 5.13 Census of all offenders serving CBOs at 31 December 1998 by major offence, by sex, age and race

Table 5.14 Duration of all CBOs issued by major offence, by sex and race

Table 5.15 All WDOs issued by major offence, by sex, age and race

Table 5.16 Census of all offenders serving WDOs at 31 December 1998 by major offence, by sex, age and race

Table 5.17 All prisoners released on parole by major offence, by sex, age and race

Table 5.1: All prison receivals by major offence, by sex, age and race

5.1.a: Males

Offences	Under 18		18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		Total
	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O			
Homicide	0	0	3	2	2	3	1	1	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Assault	0	0	32	27	57	31	46	21	41	13	28	10	16	7	10	5	7	6	6	0	363
Sexual Offences	1	0	8	12	5	4	3	4	3	13	2	15	3	16	4	8	1	12	1	29	144
Other Against the Person	0	0	3	0	0	4	2	5	1	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	26
Robbery	2	1	10	47	14	35	6	21	3	12	0	7	0	8	1	5	0	2	0	0	174
Burglary	0	4	52	103	43	82	20	36	15	23	11	13	7	8	0	2	0	1	0	6	426
Fraud/ Misappropriation	0	0	0	1	1	5	0	8	0	6	0	7	2	7	0	5	0	3	0	6	51
Handling Stolen Goods	0	0	1	5	1	4	0	4	1	2	1	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	26
Vehicle Theft	0	0	20	18	20	16	10	5	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	103
Other Theft	0	0	11	4	16	15	6	10	3	8	5	7	1	3	0	0	0	2	1	2	94
Property Damage	0	0	5	12	3	2	5	3	1	0	1	3	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	41
Offences Against Govt Security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Offences Against Justice	0	1	29	34	40	31	22	32	21	22	14	7	6	16	9	4	4	3	0	2	297
Weapons	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9
Good Order	0	0	7	2	12	5	12	3	7	1	8	2	4	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	69
Possession or Use of Drugs	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Importing or Exporting Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	10
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	0	0	0	2	0	14	0	11	0	19	0	8	0	8	0	6	0	2	0	9	79
Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Other Drug Offences	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Driving under the Influence	0	0	5	2	15	5	28	4	32	3	14	3	9	5	9	7	2	3	2	1	149
Dangerous or Reckless Driving	0	0	3	1	2	2	4	2	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Driving Licence Offences	0	0	3	16	35	63	31	53	27	27	20	21	15	8	7	15	4	5	3	1	354
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
Other Federal Legislation	0	1	0	15	1	18	0	16	2	12	0	8	0	7	0	7	0	2	0	4	93
Unknown	0	0	216	365	159	270	128	168	109	115	76	107	49	77	26	66	6	24	4	45	2,010
Total	3	7	411	673	429	612	326	412	273	291	186	234	115	181	74	136	26	66	18	108	4,581

5.1.b: Females

Offences	Under 18		18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		Total
	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O			
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Assault	0	0	5	0	4	1	10	3	2	1	5	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	37
Sexual Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Robbery	0	1	0	8	6	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Burglary	0	0	7	5	5	3	4	3	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
Fraud/ Misappropriation	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	1	15
Handling Stolen Goods	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9
Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Other Theft	0	0	6	4	7	9	7	0	3	1	3	0	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	46
Property Damage	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Offences Against Justice	0	0	7	5	9	6	7	2	6	2	5	0	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	56
Good Order	0	0	4	1	7	0	3	2	4	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	2	1	33
Possession or Use of Drugs	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Importing or Exporting Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	8
Driving under the Influence	0	0	0	0	6	0	4	0	2	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	19
Dangerous or Reckless Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Driving Licence Offences	0	0	0	0	4	4	5	0	3	1	2	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	24
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Other Federal Legislation	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Unknown	0	0	51	57	52	40	36	30	15	15	17	4	10	6	6	6	0	7	0	1	353
Total	0	1	80	85	106	71	82	46	38	30	45	10	19	19	13	12	4	14	2	5	682

Table 5.2: Distinct prisoners received by major offence, by sex, age and race

5.2.a: Males

Offences	Under 18		18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		Total
	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	
Homicide	0	0	3	2	2	3	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Assault	0	0	27	26	55	29	43	20	40	13	25	9	15	7	10	4	7	5	6	0	341
Sexual Offences	1	0	8	12	5	4	3	4	3	13	2	15	3	16	4	8	1	12	1	29	144
Other Against the Person	0	0	3	0	0	4	2	5	1	3	1	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	25
Robbery	2	1	10	47	14	34	6	20	3	12	0	7	0	8	1	5	0	1	0	0	171
Burglary	0	3	48	100	43	80	18	35	14	22	10	12	5	8	0	2	0	1	0	5	406
Fraud/ Misappropriation	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	8	0	6	0	7	2	7	0	4	0	3	0	5	48
Handling Stolen Goods	0	0	1	5	1	4	0	4	1	2	1	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	26
Vehicle Theft	0	0	20	18	19	16	10	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	101
Other Theft	0	0	11	4	15	13	5	10	2	8	3	7	0	3	0	0	0	2	1	2	86
Property Damage	0	0	3	9	3	2	4	3	1	0	1	3	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	35
Offences Against Govt Security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Offences Against Justice	0	1	26	29	37	30	19	28	21	18	10	6	6	14	8	4	3	3	0	2	265
Weapons	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9
Good Order	0	0	7	2	7	5	11	2	5	1	7	2	4	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	59
Possession or Use of Drugs	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Importing or Exporting Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	10
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	0	0	0	2	0	14	0	11	0	18	0	8	0	8	0	6	0	2	0	9	78
Manufacturing or Growing Drug	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Other Drug Offences	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Driving under the Influence	0	0	5	2	14	5	26	4	31	3	14	3	8	5	9	5	2	3	2	1	142
Dangerous or Reckless Driving	0	0	3	1	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Driving Licence Offences	0	0	3	15	30	63	29	50	25	25	19	20	13	8	6	14	4	5	3	1	333
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
Other Federal Legislation	0	1	0	14	1	18	0	16	1	12	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	2	0	4	90
Unknown	0	0	129	227	85	171	82	128	59	81	38	74	28	56	17	47	4	21	4	37	1,288
Total	3	6	309	519	337	505	264	360	212	249	135	196	87	158	62	112	23	61	18	98	3,714

5.2.b: Females

Offences	Under 18		18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		Total
	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Assault	0	0	5	0	4	1	9	3	2	1	5	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	36
Sexual Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Robbery	0	1	0	8	6	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Burglary	0	0	7	5	5	3	3	3	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Fraud/ Misappropriation	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	1	15
Handling Stolen Goods	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Other Theft	0	0	6	4	6	8	6	0	2	1	2	0	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	41
Property Damage	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Offences Against Justice	0	0	6	5	8	6	5	2	5	1	3	0	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	48
Good Order	0	0	4	1	6	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	2	1	28
Possession or Use of Drugs	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Importing or Exporting Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	8
Driving under the Influence	0	0	0	0	6	0	4	0	2	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	19
Dangerous or Reckless Driving	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Driving Licence Offences	0	0	0	0	4	4	5	0	3	1	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	23
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Other Federal Legislation	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Unknown	0	0	28	31	33	25	19	20	14	13	11	3	7	5	4	4	0	4	0	1	222
Total	0	1	56	59	84	55	60	34	34	27	34	9	16	18	11	10	4	11	2	5	530

Table 5.3: Census of all prisoners at 31 December 1998 by major offence, by sex, age and race

5.3.a: Males

Offences	Under 18		18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		Total
	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	
Against the person	2	3	49	63	57	54	56	52	38	56	31	57	18	44	9	33	7	36	8	88	761
Robbery/ Extortion	3	1	30	74	27	69	6	39	8	25	3	17	0	12	1	7	0	2	0	0	324
Breaking & entering/ Theft	0	3	58	86	56	95	14	51	19	28	10	22	7	14	3	5	0	4	1	13	489
Property Damage	0	0	1	6	4	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Good Order	0	1	15	23	15	18	17	17	7	11	5	5	4	9	6	2	1	3	1	2	162
Drugs	0	0	0	3	1	21	1	14	1	30	0	19	0	17	0	12	0	8	0	14	141
Driving, Motor Vehicle, Traffic	0	0	7	4	16	17	24	25	29	8	11	5	10	4	4	4	1	2	2	1	174
Other	0	0	0	6	1	10	0	6	0	4	0	3	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	1	40
Unknown	0	0	29	63	30	37	21	31	12	16	7	17	8	16	3	16	1	4	0	11	322
Total	5	8	189	328	207	323	141	237	114	178	67	147	47	121	26	82	10	61	12	130	2,433

5.3.b: Females

Offences	18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		Total		
	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O			
Against the person	2	1	2	2	5	2	0	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
Robbery/ Extortion	3	11	6	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Breaking & entering/ Theft	4	8	3	9	3	6	0	5	1	5	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	50
Property Damage	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Good Order	0	0	2	4	3	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	16
Drugs	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	15
Driving, Motor Vehicle, Traffic	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unknown	8	11	7	2	1	4	2	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Total	17	31	21	25	17	15	6	10	12	7	2	8	2	6	0	5	0	1	0	1	185

Table 5.4: Length of sentence of prison receivals by major offence, by sex and race

5.4.a: Males

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		Indeterminate		Total
	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	
	Against the person	0	0	21	3	8	6	2	2	23	7	84	49	47	33	26	30	3	37	12	10	8	43	0	
Robbery/ Extortion	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	4	9	4	12	1	12	5	36	0	1	91
Breaking & entering/ Theft	1	1	23	12	8	6	2	2	12	11	56	66	46	112	24	60	10	42	2	21	3	16	1	0	537
Property Damage	1	1	2	1	5	2	0	0	2	1	5	4	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	32
Good Order	23	2	36	8	13	9	5	4	38	13	31	44	10	17	1	7	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	267
Drugs	0	0	4	4	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	7	1	11	0	16	0	11	0	5	0	35	0	0	99
Driving, Motor Vehicle, Traffic	1	2	19	13	18	9	19	5	31	51	120	130	33	26	4	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	486
Other	2	2	0	1	0	5	0	4	0	28	1	46	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	93
Total	28	8	105	43	52	40	28	18	107	111	297	348	140	203	60	129	17	107	15	51	19	131	1	4	2,062

Note: Table excludes 2,519 cases on remand or yet to be sentenced

5.4.b: Females

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
	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	
	Against the person	0	0	11	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	12	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	
Robbery/ Extortion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	1	4	1	3	1	2	18
Breaking & entering/ Theft	2	2	16	2	11	3	0	1	3	2	3	7	6	16	3	8	0	4	0	1	0	1	91
Property Damage	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Good Order	15	0	21	2	4	2	2	1	12	5	4	4	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	82
Drugs	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	4	14
Driving, Motor Vehicle, Traffic	3	0	9	1	9	0	2	1	5	4	5	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total	22	2	61	5	28	5	4	4	23	13	24	17	10	28	8	10	2	13	1	5	3	10	298

Note: Table excludes 384 cases on remand or yet to be sentenced

Table 5.5: Sentenced receivals into police lock-ups by major offence, sex, age and race

5.5.a: Males

Offences	Under 18		18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		Total
	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	
Homicide	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	12
Assault	9	2	24	21	18	21	16	16	17	11	10	2	3	2	3	3	3	4	1	2	188
Sexual Offences	1	0	3	2	2	4	1	2	3	3	1	4	1	9	1	5	0	1	1	5	49
Other Against the Person	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
Robbery	0	0	2	15	3	12	2	5	2	2	1	1	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	1	53
Burglary	9	5	21	34	7	18	4	10	1	8	1	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	130
Fraud/ Misappropriation	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	6	0	5	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	1	0	1	31
Handling Stolen Goods	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Vehicle Theft	8	1	9	7	4	3	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	38
Other Theft	7	5	10	22	7	9	4	5	3	9	1	2	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	90
Property Damage	1	2	0	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Offences Against Justice	95	59	84	137	72	93	58	84	62	46	42	46	29	20	14	18	14	10	6	15	1,004
Good Order	0	2	4	4	3	0	10	0	2	0	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	33
Possession or Use of Drugs	1	1	1	4	1	5	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	24
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	6
Other Drug Offences	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Driving under the Influence	1	0	4	15	9	14	10	11	11	7	5	4	2	8	4	8	2	5	0	4	124
Dangerous or Reckless Driving	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
Driving Licence Offences	1	0	1	11	7	20	5	9	2	8	4	6	0	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	83
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Federal Legislation	6	2	12	13	14	21	14	17	6	8	7	8	4	5	3	8	0	1	2	2	153
Child Welfare Matters	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Unknown	77	37	173	275	230	267	172	186	137	144	73	98	65	72	36	40	8	45	19	36	2,190
Total	216	117	350	574	381	502	296	361	250	261	149	189	108	140	63	100	27	71	30	75	4,260

5.5.b: Females

Offences	Under 18		18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		Total
	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	
Assault	3	0	5	1	3	1	2	0	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	24
Robbery	1	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Burglary	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Fraud/ Misappropriation	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5
Handling Stolen Goods	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Vehicle Theft	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Other Theft	10	1	5	1	2	4	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	31
Property Damage	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Offences Against Justice	55	14	41	21	29	35	26	18	23	7	15	9	6	7	7	2	2	3	2	1	323
Good Order	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	9
Possession or Use of Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Driving under the Influence	0	0	0	2	6	1	2	3	1	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	22
Driving Licence Offences	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Federal Legislation	0	1	3	6	5	2	3	2	4	1	4	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	35
Unknown	20	14	33	22	44	31	38	22	23	17	21	5	16	6	6	7	2	6	2	1	336
Total	95	32	90	59	96	80	76	48	62	29	46	20	25	16	17	13	5	10	5	4	828

Table 5.6: Distinct sentenced persons received into police lock-ups by major offence, sex, age and race**5.6.a: Males**

Offences	Under 18		18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		Total
	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	
Homicide	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	12
Assault	9	2	24	19	17	21	16	13	15	11	10	2	3	2	2	3	3	4	1	2	179
Sexual Offences	1	0	3	2	2	4	1	2	3	3	1	4	1	7	1	5	0	1	1	5	47
Other Against the Person	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
Robbery	0	0	2	14	3	12	2	5	2	2	1	1	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	1	52
Burglary	8	5	17	31	7	17	3	10	1	8	1	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	118
Fraud/ Misappropriation	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	6	0	4	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	1	0	1	28
Handling Stolen Goods	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Vehicle Theft	8	1	9	7	4	3	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	38
Other Theft	6	5	10	20	7	9	3	5	3	9	1	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	85
Property Damage	1	2	0	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Offences Against Justice	70	44	65	126	59	83	54	78	50	41	31	42	26	19	14	16	12	8	6	13	857
Good Order	0	2	4	4	3	0	8	0	1	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	29
Possession or Use of Drugs	1	1	1	4	1	4	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	21
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	6
Other Drug Offences	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Driving under the Influence	1	0	4	14	8	13	10	11	11	7	5	4	2	7	4	8	1	5	0	4	119
Dangerous or Reckless Driving	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Driving Licence Offences	1	0	0	9	6	20	4	9	2	7	4	5	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	74
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Federal Legislation	4	2	9	11	10	19	13	14	5	7	5	4	2	5	3	6	0	1	2	1	123
Child Welfare Matters	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unknown	54	27	97	164	141	183	98	136	85	105	51	76	38	58	21	31	6	30	16	29	1,446
Total	164	92	247	437	272	402	212	297	182	214	114	156	74	119	47	85	22	54	27	65	3,282

5.6.b: Females

Offences	Under 18		18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		Total
	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	
Assault	3	0	4	1	3	1	2	0	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	23
Robbery	1	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Burglary	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Fraud/ Misappropriation	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5
Handling Stolen Goods	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Vehicle Theft	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Other Theft	6	1	5	1	2	4	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	27
Property Damage	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Offences Against Justice	40	13	32	19	26	29	25	17	22	7	13	8	6	7	7	2	2	3	2	1	281
Good Order	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6
Possession or Use of Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Driving under the Influence	0	0	0	2	6	1	2	3	1	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	22
Driving Licence Offences	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Federal Legislation	0	1	3	5	4	2	3	2	3	1	4	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	32
Unknown	13	11	18	16	29	19	27	18	18	14	11	5	6	4	6	6	1	2	2	1	227
Total	68	28	65	50	77	60	64	43	55	26	33	19	15	14	16	10	4	6	5	4	662

Table 5.7: All receipts into police lock-ups by legal status, sex, age and race

5.7.a: Males

Legal status	Under 18		18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		Total
	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	
Arrest	1504	1631	1389	3749	1313	2901	1105	2152	781	1416	616	1110	383	756	284	546	145	348	164	547	22,840
Drunken detainee	134	13	323	72	400	58	461	46	370	47	410	46	302	27	217	28	153	31	285	56	3,479
Sentenced	216	117	350	574	381	502	296	361	250	261	149	189	108	140	63	100	27	71	30	75	4,260
Other	322	97	485	775	380	563	322	373	197	265	115	218	105	165	70	102	23	60	13	81	4,731
Total	2,176	1,858	2,547	5,170	2,474	4,024	2,184	2,932	1,598	1,989	1,290	1,563	898	1,088	634	776	348	510	492	759	35,310

Note: 9 cases of unknown age and 13 cases of unknown race are excluded

5.7.b: Females

Legal status	Under 18		18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		Total
	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	
Arrest	515	329	443	627	435	501	376	419	300	244	243	166	147	151	93	97	41	49	36	53	5,265
Drunken detainee	44	5	61	9	104	1	185	7	138	3	116	3	115	6	67	1	20	1	68	3	957
Sentenced	95	32	90	59	96	80	76	48	62	29	46	20	25	16	17	13	5	10	5	4	828
Other	42	9	82	74	93	73	66	47	41	41	18	17	16	22	14	11	2	7	1	11	687
Total	696	375	676	769	728	655	703	521	541	317	423	206	303	195	191	122	68	67	110	71	7,737

Note: 2 cases of unknown age and 8 cases of unknown race are excluded

Table 5.8: Distinct persons received into police lock-ups by legal status, sex, age and race**5.8.a: Males**

Legal status	Under 18		18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		Total
	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O			
Arrest	523	865	549	2405	549	1997	487	1557	333	1038	270	789	179	545	137	430	76	275	108	464	13,576
Drunken detainee	32	8	79	44	84	43	84	25	90	35	90	17	88	12	54	12	42	13	99	30	981
Sentenced	164	92	247	437	272	402	212	297	182	214	114	156	74	119	47	85	22	54	27	65	3,282
Other	44	13	63	112	50	96	42	71	23	52	12	51	14	33	12	25	3	12	5	30	763
Total	763	978	938	2,998	955	2,538	825	1,950	628	1,339	486	1,013	355	709	250	552	143	354	239	589	18,602

Note: 6 cases of unknown age and 10 cases of unknown race are excluded

5.8.b: Females

Legal status	Under 18		18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		Total
	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O			
Arrest	164	175	224	436	211	343	202	293	169	189	133	131	92	120	56	78	25	40	25	51	3,157
Drunken detainee	20	1	27	9	48	1	60	5	52	3	48	2	42	6	31	1	13	1	28	1	399
Sentenced	68	28	65	50	77	60	64	43	55	26	33	19	15	14	16	10	4	6	5	4	662
Other	11	0	8	19	20	13	13	16	7	13	3	9	3	3	1	0	2	3	1	1	146
Total	263	204	324	514	356	417	339	357	283	231	217	161	152	143	104	89	44	50	59	57	4,364

Note: 2 cases of unknown age and 1 case of unknown race are excluded

Table 5.9: All ISOs issued by major offence, by sex, age and race

5.9.a: Males

Offences	Under 18			18-21			22-25			26-29			30-33			34-37			38-41			42-45			46-49			50 & Over			Total			
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U				
Homicide	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Assault	5	0	0	20	21	4	23	19	1	5	13	0	9	12	0	5	5	0	4	3	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	156
Sexual Offences	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	28			
Other Against the Person	0	0	0	2	4	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19			
Robbery	1	0	0	3	9	4	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22			
Blackmail/ Extortion	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2			
Burglary	2	3	0	36	67	7	9	28	1	1	6	0	1	2	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	169			
Fraud/ Misappropriation	0	0	0	1	12	0	2	3	1	1	6	1	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39			
Handling Stolen Goods	0	1	0	0	20	0	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	35			
Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	3	11	4	1	5	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28			
Other Theft	0	0	0	2	16	2	4	9	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	39			
Property Damage	0	0	0	1	6	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16			
Offences Against Justice	0	0	0	7	11	0	0	5	0	4	4	0	1	4	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41			
Weapons	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9			
Good Order	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9			
Possession or Use of Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6			
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	0	1	0	0	6	0	1	5	0	0	7	1	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	28			
Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5			
Driving under the Influence	0	0	0	1	3	1	3	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	20			
Dangerous or Reckless Driving	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			
Driving Licence Offences	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16			
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1			
Total	10	7	0	78	195	25	50	96	5	20	53	3	14	41	1	13	27	3	6	13	1	6	12	0	2	2	0	1	6	2	692			

5.9.b: Females

Offences	Under 18			18-21			22-25			26-29			30-33			34-37			38-41			42-45			46-49			50 & Over			Total			
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U				
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Assault	0	0	0	2	5	0	4	1	0	6	3	0	2	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Other Against the Person	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Robbery	0	1	0	3	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Burglary	0	0	0	6	8	2	1	5	1	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Fraud/ Misappropriation	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	5	0	0	5	1	1	4	1	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	36
Handling Stolen Goods	2	0	0	0	7	2	0	5	1	1	5	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Other Theft	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	3	1	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	26
Offences Against Justice	0	0	0	3	5	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Good Order	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Possession or Use of Drugs	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8
Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Driving under the Influence	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Driving Licence Offences	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Other Federal Legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	2	1	0	16	46	6	12	23	3	11	30	2	4	13	1	6	17	1	3	10	2	2	7	0	0	5	0	1	1	1	1	226		

Table 5.10: Census of all offenders serving ISOs at 31 December 1998 by major offence, by sex, age and race

5.10.a: Males

Offences	Under 18			18-21			22-25			26-29			30-33			34-37			38-41			42-45			46-49			50 & Over			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Against the person	6	3	0	23	42	11	22	21	2	13	21	1	7	24	0	8	13	2	1	11	1	6	8	0	1	4	0	2	6	2	261
Robbery/ Extortion	2	2	0	4	18	5	0	4	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41
Breaking & entering/ Theft	2	3	0	41	139	16	19	60	3	5	21	1	4	17	1	2	12	1	0	3	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	357
Property Damage	0	0	0	1	7	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Good Order	0	0	0	5	17	1	2	8	0	5	7	0	0	6	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	58
Drugs	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	7	2	0	12	0	1	6	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	42
Driving, Motor Vehicle, Traffic	0	0	0	3	11	1	5	14	0	3	6	0	2	7	0	2	3	0	2	2	0	1	2	0	2	2	0	0	2	1	71
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	10	9	0	77	241	34	49	117	8	26	73	2	15	61	2	14	35	3	3	18	2	7	16	1	3	6	0	2	11	3	848

5.10.b: Females

Offences	Under 18			18-21			22-25			26-29			30-33			34-37			38-41			42-45			46-49			50 & Over			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Against the person	0	0	1	4	7	2	3	2	0	6	4	0	2	0	0	3	3	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41
Robbery/ Extortion	0	0	1	3	9	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Breaking & entering/ Theft	1	0	0	6	27	5	5	22	4	2	27	1	2	19	1	1	10	0	0	6	2	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	2	2	154
Good Order	0	0	0	4	5	0	1	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Drugs	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	3	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	21
Driving, Motor Vehicle, Traffic	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	1	0	2	17	52	8	13	33	4	9	37	2	5	23	1	6	22	1	3	12	3	2	4	0	0	6	0	1	2	2	271

Table 5.11: Duration of all ISOs issued by major offence, by sex and race**5.11.a: Males**

Offences	Under 6 mths		7-12 mths			13-18 mths			18 mths & over			Total
	A	O	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Against the person	3	2	50	22	6	18	22	1	8	34	6	172
Robbery/ Extortion	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	10	2	18
Breaking & entering/ Theft	2	6	33	72	8	15	66	2	10	52	5	271
Property Damage	0	0	1	5	0	2	2	0	1	4	0	15
Good Order	1	1	6	18	1	4	8	0	1	8	0	48
Drugs	1	2	1	17	0	1	8	0	0	5	0	35
Driving, Motor Vehicle, Traffic	1	0	8	3	0	3	8	1	2	5	0	31
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total	8	11	99	138	16	43	117	4	24	118	13	591

Note: Table excludes 101 cases of unknown duration

5.11.b: Females

Offences	Under 6 mths		7-12 mths			13-18 mths			18 mths & over			Total
	A	O	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Against the person	1	0	10	4	0	7	5	0	1	2	1	31
Robbery/ Extortion	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	2	6	1	13
Breaking & entering/ Theft	1	3	6	39	4	4	24	4	2	13	1	101
Good Order	0	0	5	4	0	1	2	0	1	3	1	17
Drugs	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	1	0	5	0	14
Driving, Motor Vehicle, Traffic	0	0	3	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	9
Other	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	2	3	27	51	5	14	39	5	6	29	5	186

Note: Table excludes 40 cases of unknown duration

Table 5.12: All CBOs issued by major offence, by sex, age and race

5.12.a: Males

Offences	Under 18			18-21			22-25			26-29			30-33			34-37			38-41			42-45			46-49			50 & Over			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Homicide	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Assault	3	2	2	22	35	15	21	26	7	19	17	5	17	21	0	10	20	3	6	4	2	3	3	4	0	6	3	1	4	0	281
Sexual Offences	0	1	0	4	3	1	0	1	2	2	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	5	0	33		
Other Against the Person	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	6	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	17	
Robbery	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	
Burglary	2	4	0	45	100	23	7	31	3	6	11	0	6	4	0	4	5	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	261	
Fraud/ Misappropriation	0	0	0	6	32	5	5	31	3	4	18	3	3	9	6	5	12	1	0	7	0	0	5	4	0	3	2	0	7	0	171
Handling Stolen Goods	0	0	0	5	24	5	1	12	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	61
Vehicle Theft	1	0	0	12	20	11	2	7	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
Other Theft	1	0	0	8	52	12	5	20	1	3	14	0	0	11	0	0	5	1	0	3	0	2	1	0	1	3	0	1	1	0	145
Property Damage	0	2	0	7	13	4	5	9	1	3	9	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	60
Offences Against Govt Security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Offences Against Justice	0	0	0	6	30	12	7	11	1	5	6	0	2	4	1	1	9	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	105
Weapons	0	0	0	1	6	2	2	6	0	1	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	27	
Good Order	0	0	0	9	8	1	6	3	0	4	7	0	2	3	0	3	2	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	57
Possession or Use of Drugs	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	8	3	1	5	1	0	2	0	0	8	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	44
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	0	1	0	0	4	2	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	5	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	22
Other Drug Offences	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Driving under the Influence	0	0	0	7	20	10	12	16	3	7	5	1	10	5	2	4	9	2	3	7	1	4	5	0	1	3	0	0	3	2	142
Dangerous or Reckless Driving	0	0	1	0	8	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Driving Licence Offences	0	0	0	1	4	1	3	4	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	23
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Other Federal Legislation	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Total	7	11	3	136	379	108	78	201	29	62	122	12	43	72	10	28	81	9	13	34	6	12	32	9	3	28	6	3	25	4	1,566

5.12.b: Females

Offences	Under 18			18-21			22-25			26-29			30-33			34-37			38-41			42-45			46-49			50 & Over			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Assault	3	0	0	14	14	3	9	6	1	6	7	1	8	5	2	4	2	1	2	2	1	4	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	99
Other Against the Person	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Robbery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	
Burglary	2	1	1	10	12	4	10	3	1	2	2	0	3	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56
Fraud/ Misappropriation	0	0	0	5	19	7	2	17	4	3	15	3	6	8	2	2	10	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	5	0	117
Handling Stolen Goods	0	0	0	4	16	4	2	7	8	1	7	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57
Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	6	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	
Other Theft	0	0	0	11	18	9	7	13	0	2	8	0	3	5	1	2	8	2	0	6	1	0	7	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	111
Property Damage	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	
Offences Against Justice	1	0	0	3	3	1	3	4	0	2	3	0	1	5	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
Weapons	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Good Order	0	0	0	1	9	2	2	1	0	1	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Possession or Use of Drugs	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	1	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	17
Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Other Drug Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Driving under the Influence	0	1	0	4	7	5	1	15	2	4	13	3	11	9	3	3	4	3	3	7	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	105
Dangerous or Reckless Driving	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Driving Licence Offences	0	0	0	0	2	1	5	4	2	0	2	1	3	1	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
Other Federal Legislation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Unknown	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	6	3	1	63	117	39	45	77	22	25	68	10	40	41	8	19	33	8	11	24	4	6	13	6	4	3	2	2	9	4	713

Table 5.13: Census of all offenders serving CBOs at 31 December 1998 by major offence, by sex, age and race

5.13.a: Males

Offences	Under 18			18-21			22-25			26-29			30-33			34-37			38-41			42-45			46-49			50 & Over			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Against the person	1	2	2	15	27	14	15	19	8	14	24	3	17	20	1	8	18	2	5	8	3	3	7	4	0	6	2	1	10	0	259
Robbery/ Extortion	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Breaking & entering/ Theft	3	3	0	60	196	51	17	98	8	17	42	3	7	22	4	8	20	5	0	11	2	1	8	1	1	7	2	1	5	0	603
Property Damage	0	2	0	8	9	3	4	5	1	2	8	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	49
Good Order	0	0	0	12	34	13	11	15	1	8	19	0	2	8	1	3	7	0	2	2	0	1	6	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	150
Drugs	0	0	0	0	15	2	2	15	4	1	8	0	0	8	0	0	5	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	68
Driving, Motor Vehicle, Traffic	0	0	1	4	18	10	15	15	3	3	4	0	8	6	1	3	3	0	3	8	1	3	4	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	118
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Total	4	7	3	99	301	95	64	170	25	47	105	6	35	67	7	22	55	8	10	30	6	8	30	5	1	23	5	2	17	3	1,260

5.13.b: Females

Offences	Under			18-21			22-25			26-29			30-33			34-37			38-41			42-45			46-49			50 & Over			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Against the person	2	0	0	7	11	3	9	6	1	5	4	1	5	2	1	3	2	1	2	2	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	73
Robbery/ Extortion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Breaking & entering/ Theft	0	1	0	31	75	23	15	38	13	9	28	2	10	14	3	4	18	0	4	12	1	1	5	3	0	2	2	2	3	1	320
Property Damage	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9
Good Order	1	0	0	4	6	3	4	6	0	4	2	0	1	2	0	2	1	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	43
Drugs	0	0	0	1	8	1	1	2	3	0	5	0	0	3	0	0	2	1	1	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	33
Driving, Motor Vehicle, Traffic	0	1	0	3	2	1	3	5	2	3	12	2	6	4	2	1	1	1	2	4	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	61
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Unknown	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	3	2	0	48	103	32	32	59	19	22	52	5	22	25	6	10	25	5	12	21	2	5	14	4	2	3	2	2	4	3	544

Table 5.14: Duration of all CBOs issued by major offence, by sex and race**5.14.a: Males**

Offences	Under 6 mths			7-12 mths			13-18 mths			18 mths & over			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Against the person	27	21	7	54	82	13	9	15	11	3	13	3	258
Robbery/ Extortion	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	7
Breaking & entering/ Theft	26	56	6	71	196	46	16	108	16	7	58	5	611
Property Damage	6	8	3	5	19	3	1	8	0	1	1	0	55
Good Order	16	27	3	24	52	9	4	10	2	0	6	1	154
Drugs	1	14	2	1	32	4	0	12	1	0	4	0	71
Driving, Motor Vehicle, Traffic	14	19	2	25	64	16	5	14	2	2	2	0	165
Other	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6
Total	91	147	23	182	446	91	35	167	34	13	89	9	1,327

Note: Table excludes 239 cases of unknown duration

5.14.b: Females

Offences	Under 6 mths			7-12 mths			13-18 mths			18 mths & over			Total
	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	A	O	U	
Against the person	11	9	0	24	17	3	2	4	2	1	1	1	75
Robbery/ Extortion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Breaking & entering/ Theft	24	26	8	43	81	18	14	33	12	0	15	3	277
Property	1	3	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	9
Good order	4	5	0	6	19	2	3	2	0	0	1	0	42
Drugs	0	6	4	3	12	3	0	6	0	0	1	1	36
Driving, Motor Vehicle, Traffic	10	21	7	23	42	13	4	5	2	0	3	0	130
Other	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Unknown	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Total	50	70	20	102	172	39	24	52	17	1	22	5	574

Note: Table excludes 139 cases of unknown duration

Table 5.15: All WDOs issued by major offence, by sex, age and race

5.15.a: Males

Offences	Under 18		18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		Total
	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	
Homicide	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Assault	0	0	48	12	65	22	54	24	32	10	31	12	26	3	16	5	9	3	14	1	387
Sexual Offences	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
Other Against the Person	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	10
Robbery	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Burglary	0	0	17	19	11	7	7	3	4	0	2	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	77
Fraud/ Misappropriation	0	0	9	16	10	24	11	16	4	9	6	6	1	6	0	7	2	0	0	1	128
Handling Stolen Goods	0	0	3	6	8	12	3	6	3	4	4	3	2	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	59
Vehicle Theft	0	0	5	3	2	3	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Other Theft	0	0	12	12	16	13	7	12	7	5	7	4	4	3	2	1	4	0	0	1	110
Property Damage	0	0	4	6	7	6	4	4	5	0	6	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	48
Environmental Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Offences Against Govt Security	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Offences Against Justice	0	0	33	16	33	28	26	25	25	11	16	8	16	2	10	0	2	3	8	4	266
Weapons	0	0	10	5	9	5	6	3	7	5	7	0	3	3	4	2	1	1	2	0	73
Good Order	0	0	21	6	32	5	21	5	10	4	12	2	18	0	6	1	6	3	15	1	168
Possession or Use of Drugs	0	0	4	9	10	8	3	2	2	4	0	1	0	2	0	2	1	3	0	0	51
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	4	1	5	1	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	21
Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	0	0	3	10	2	14	2	13	1	7	0	4	0	5	0	1	0	2	0	1	65
Other Drug Offences	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Driving under the Influence	0	0	9	11	32	10	24	23	28	21	14	13	9	9	17	2	9	2	6	4	243
Dangerous or Reckless Driving	0	0	5	2	3	1	1	3	0	3	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	23
Driving Licence Offences	0	0	6	3	7	3	5	8	2	4	2	4	1	3	0	2	2	1	3	3	59
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Company Law	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Federal Legislation	0	0	5	11	3	11	8	7	4	4	5	9	3	2	1	5	0	1	1	4	84
Total	1	0	197	153	251	180	190	161	139	99	115	73	87	43	63	31	40	21	51	23	1,918

Note: Table excludes 106 cases of unknown race

5.15.b: Females

Offences	18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		Total
	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	
Assault	15	2	26	1	23	5	16	6	14	1	15	0	11	0	2	0	1	0	138
Other Against the Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Robbery	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Burglary	2	2	6	1	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Fraud/ Misappropriation	4	1	4	11	10	5	7	2	1	1	3	2	4	0	1	1	0	1	58
Handling Stolen Goods	1	0	3	4	4	5	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	23
Vehicle Theft	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Other Theft	14	7	5	6	13	5	6	1	9	6	7	4	2	0	2	0	1	0	88
Property Damage	2	1	3	1	5	1	2	0	9	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	28
Environmental Offences	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Offences Against Justice	12	2	20	2	21	7	12	2	10	2	3	0	4	2	1	0	4	1	105
Weapons	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	5
Good Order	10	1	24	0	16	0	18	0	24	0	12	0	6	1	12	0	8	2	134
Possession or Use of Drugs	3	0	5	1	3	4	1	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	23
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	0	2	0	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	0	2	0	4	1	1	0	0	2	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	17
Other Drug Offences	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Driving under the Influence	2	3	8	4	12	2	6	6	7	2	5	3	0	1	2	0	1	1	65
Dangerous or Reckless Driving	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
Driving Licence Offences	3	1	2	2	4	2	4	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	25
Other Motor Vehicle Offences	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
Other Federal Legislation	1	5	2	11	4	2	1	1	2	4	3	0	2	1	2	0	2	0	43
Unknown	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	71	30	109	51	121	41	77	25	85	23	54	17	32	6	26	2	20	7	797

Note: Table excludes 59 cases of unknown race

Table 5.16: Census of all offenders serving WDOs at 31 December 1998 by major offence, by sex, age and race

5.16.a: Males

Offences	18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		Total
	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	
	Against the person	14	0	25	7	21	6	20	2	19	4	14	2	4	2	5	1	10	
Breaking & entering/ Theft	11	16	15	26	16	11	8	5	8	8	2	3	2	3	2	0	0	1	137
Property Damage	1	0	2	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9
Good Order	10	7	17	11	21	18	19	4	12	2	11	3	8	0	3	1	7	1	155
Drugs	3	3	8	4	3	6	2	3	0	2	0	4	0	1	1	3	0	0	43
Driving, Motor Vehicle, Traffic	9	3	13	4	9	4	13	8	11	7	6	3	9	0	4	2	3	4	112
Other	2	2	1	2	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	16
Unknown	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total	50	31	81	58	72	48	63	25	50	23	33	16	23	8	16	7	21	6	631

Note: Table excludes 26 cases of unknown race

5.16.b: Females

Offences	18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		Total
	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	
	Against the person	4	0	8	0	6	1	10	3	8	0	4	0	6	0	0	0	1	
Breaking & entering/ Theft	7	3	5	5	9	4	5	1	2	4	2	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	52
Property Damage	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	9
Good Order	5	1	9	1	10	2	12	1	13	2	4	0	1	2	5	0	5	0	73
Drugs	2	1	4	0	2	1	1	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	19
Driving, Motor Vehicle, Traffic	2	1	3	2	5	0	4	0	2	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	25
Other	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Unknown	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	20	7	32	12	34	9	33	5	27	10	13	4	10	4	7	1	8	1	237

Note: Table excludes 15 cases of unknown race

Table 5.17: All prisoners released on parole by major offence, by sex, age and race**5.17.a: Males**

Offences	18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		Total
	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	
Homicide	2	3	0	3	4	2	1	2	2	0	1	2	1	3	1	1	0	1	29
Assault	23	25	36	29	20	14	10	9	17	5	6	4	5	2	0	4	0	1	210
Sexual Offences	6	2	4	1	4	7	8	6	1	7	4	15	1	11	1	7	1	15	101
Other Against the Person	2	3	1	8	4	4	3	4	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	37
Robbery	9	26	18	27	7	21	3	16	1	8	0	3	0	5	0	1	0	2	147
Blackmail/ Extortion	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Burglary	48	92	27	55	15	49	11	20	3	12	5	8	0	2	1	1	0	2	351
Fraud/ Misappropriation	0	2	0	4	0	5	0	4	0	3	0	3	0	2	0	2	1	9	35
Handling Stolen Goods	1	5	1	4	1	3	0	6	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	28
Vehicle Theft	5	7	5	4	2	6	2	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
Other Theft	0	4	2	5	2	2	0	4	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Property Damage	0	4	0	2	0	3	1	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	17
Offences Against Govt Security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Offences Against Justice	3	6	1	11	3	6	2	10	4	2	2	3	0	3	0	2	0	2	60
Weapons	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Good Order	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Importing or Exporting Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	0	3	0	6	1	9	0	11	1	9	0	7	0	2	0	3	0	0	52
Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	12
Driving under the Influence	0	0	3	2	8	4	5	1	6	1	1	6	3	3	2	1	2	1	49
Dangerous or Reckless Driving	0	0	1	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Driving Licence Offences	0	3	4	6	3	1	1	1	0	4	2	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	31
Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	99	186	104	169	75	145	48	101	37	66	22	62	10	39	5	26	5	40	1,239

Note: Table excludes 1 case of unknown race

5.17.b: Females

Offences	Under 18		18-21		22-25		26-29		30-33		34-37		38-41		42-45		46-49		50 & Over		Total
	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	A	O	
Homicide	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Assault	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	13
Other Against the Person	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Robbery	0	1	2	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Burglary	0	0	3	1	5	2	0	4	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Fraud/ Misappropriation	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	11
Handling Stolen Goods	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	6
Other Theft	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Offences Against Justice	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Dealing or Trafficking in Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	8
Manufacturing or Growing Drugs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Driving under the Influence	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Driving Licence Offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	0	1	6	7	12	12	5	12	6	5	3	2	2	5	1	2	0	3	0	4	88

Appendix A

Australian Bureau of Statistics Australian National Classification of Offences (ANCO) Summary of Division, Subdivision and Group Titles

DIVISION	SUB-DIVISION	GROUP	TITLE
1			Offences against the person including acts endangering life generally
	11		Homicide
		111	Murder
		112	Attempted murder
		113	Conspiracy to murder
		114	Manslaughter (excluding death by driving)
		115	Driving causing death
		119	Homicide, unspecified
	12		Assault (excluding sexual assault)
		121	Assault occasioning grievous bodily harm
		122	Assault occasioning actual bodily harm
		129	Other assault
	13		Sexual assaults and offences
		136	Sexual assault according to State or Territory law
		137	Sexual offences (consent proscribed)
		139	Other sexual offences
	19		Other offences against the person including acts endangering life generally
		191	Kidnapping and abduction
		192	Illtreatment of children
		193	Hijacking of and other acts endangering life involving aircraft, marine vessels and other public transport
		198	Defamation and libel
		199	Other offences against the person
2			Robbery and extortion
	21		Robbery
		211	Armed robbery
		212	Other robbery
	22		Blackmail and extortion
		221	Blackmail and extortion

DIVISION	SUB-DIVISION	GROUP	TITLE
3			Breaking and entering, burglary, and unlawful entry; fraud, forgery and false pretences; and other offences involving theft
	31		Breaking and entering, burglary and unlawful entry
		311	Break and enter (burglary, and unlawful entry) – dwellings
		312	Break and enter (burglary, and unlawful entry) – shops
		318	Break and enter (burglary, and unlawful entry) – other buildings/property, specified
		319	Break and enter (burglary, and unlawful entry) – building/property, unspecified
	32		Fraud and misappropriation
		321	Fraud, forgery and false pretences
		322	Misappropriation
		323	Counterfeiting
	33		Handling stolen goods
		331	Receiving
		332	Unlawful possession of stolen goods
		339	Handling of stolen goods, other
	35		Theft or illegal use of a vehicle
		351	Theft or illegal use of a motor vehicle
		352	Theft or illegal use of a bicycle
		353	Theft or illegal use of a boat
		354	Theft or illegal use of an aircraft
		358	Theft or illegal use of a vehicle, other specified
		359	Theft or illegal use of a vehicle, unspecified
	39		Other theft *
		391	Stealing from the person
		392	Stock theft
		393	Shopstealing (shoplifting)
		399	Other theft
			(* including theft of drugs)
4			Property damage and environmental offences
	41		Property damage
		411	Arson
		419	Other property damage
	42		Environmental offences
		421	Pollution
		423	Flora and fauna
		429	Other environmental offences
5			Offences against good order
	51		Offences against Government security and operations
		511	Offences against Government security and operations

DIVISION	SUB-DIVISION	GROUP	TITLE
	52-54		Offences against justice procedures
		521	Breach of maintenance
		523	Breach of Family Law court order, other
		524	Contempt of court, other
		525	Pervert the course of justice, including perjury
		526	Breach of community service order
		527	Breach of other probation, parole etc. orders
		528	Escape from custody
		529	Periodic detainee – fail to report
		533	Resist/hinder police
		534	Conspiracy (offence type not specified)
		549	Other offences against justice procedures
	55		Unlawful possession, use and/or handling of weapons
		551	Possession and/or use of firearms
		552	Possession and/or use of bombs
		558	Possession and/or use of other weapons
		559	Possession, use and handling weapons, other
	57-59		Other offences against good order
		571	Child pornography
		572	Censorship
		591	Liquor licensing
		592	Betting and gambling
		593	Trespassing and vagrancy
		594	Consorting
		595	Prostitution
		596	Drunkenness
		599	Other offences against good order
6			Drug offences (excluding theft of drugs)
	61		Possession and/or use of drugs
		613	Possess and/or use opium and its derivatives
		614	Possess and/or use cocaine and its derivatives
		615	Possess and/or use other narcotics, specified
		616	Possess and/or use narcotics, unspecified
		617	Possess and/or use cannabis, all forms
		618	Possess and/or use other drugs, specified
		619	Possess and/or use drugs, unspecified
	64		Importing and exporting of drugs
		643	Import/export opium and its derivatives
		644	Import/export cocaine and its derivatives
		645	Import/export other narcotics, specified
		646	Import/export narcotics, unspecified
		647	Import/export cannabis, all forms
		648	Import/export other drugs, specified
		649	Import/export drugs, unspecified

DIVISION	SUB-DIVISION	GROUP	TITLE
	65		Dealing and trafficking in drugs
		653	Deal and traffic in opium and its derivatives
		654	Deal and traffic in cocaine and its derivatives
		655	Deal and traffic in other narcotics, specified
		656	Deal and traffic in narcotics, unspecified
		657	Deal and traffic in cannabis, all forms
		658	Deal and traffic in other drugs, specified
		659	Deal and traffic in drugs, unspecified
	66		Manufacturing and growing drugs
		663	Manufacture/grow opium and its derivatives
		664	Manufacture/grow cocaine and its derivatives
		665	Manufacture/grow other narcotics, specified
		666	Manufacture/grow narcotics, unspecified
		667	Manufacture/grow cannabis, all forms
		668	Manufacture/grow other drugs, specified
		669	Manufacture/grow drugs, unspecified
	69		Other drug offences
		699	Other drug offences
7			Driving, motor vehicle, traffic and related offences
	71		Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs
		711	Drink driving offences
	72		Dangerous, reckless, or negligent driving
		724	Dangerous, and reckless driving
		725	Negligent driving
	73		Driving licence offences
		732	Driving while licence suspended or cancelled
		733	Driving without a licence (excluding Group 732)
		739	Other driving licence offences
	74-79		Other motor vehicle, traffic and related offences
		749	Traffic offences (excluding parking)
		751	Registration offences (including Third Party insurance)
		752	Roadworthiness
		791	Parking
		799	Other motor vehicle, traffic and related offences
8			Other offences
	81		Company legislation
		812	Company legislation
	82		Banking, financial institutions and insurance
		821	Banking, financial institutions and insurance

DIVISION	SUB-DIVISION	GROUP	TITLE
	83-88		Other Federal, State and Territory legislation
		831	Taxation and stamp duty (excluding excise)
		832	Posts, telegraphs and telecommunications
		833	Customs, excise, imports and exports (excluding drugs – Subdivision 64 and protected flora and fauna – Group 423)
		834	Immigration, passports and extradition, etc.
		835	Electoral
		836	Air navigation, airports, and aircraft operations
		837	Health, mental health, quarantine, food standards, etc.
		838	Bankruptcy
		839	Copyright and patents
		841	Social security, social welfare legislation
		842	Births, deaths, marriages, inc. Family Law
		843	Education
		844	Railways, and other transport (excluding Division 7 and Group 836)
		845	Marine navigation, coastal, inland waterways, ports, harbours
		846	Energy – electricity, gas and other energy
		847	Agriculture and stock, pasture protection, guano, etc.
		848	Fisheries
		849	Fires, bushfire control
		852	Marketing boards etc., control
		853	Dangerous drugs and poisons (excluding Division 6)
		854	Secret commissions, trade practices, etc.
		855	Workers compensation, conciliation and arbitration
		856	Explosives (excluding Subdivision 55)
		857	Scaffolding, cranes, lifts, industrial safety
		858	Rivers and water supply
		859	Local government organisation (not by-law breaches)
		861	Dog control
		889	Other offences, not elsewhere classified
	89		Offences-in-custody (against prison rules)
		891	Security
		892	Contraband/drug related
		893	Prison officials, offences against
		894	Involving other prisoners
		895	Involving the prisoner (pretend illness, etc.)
		896	Involving property
		897	Conduct (behaviour, dress, etc.)
		899	Other
9			Child welfare matters
		911	Child welfare matters

Appendix B

Draft Seriousness Index

Extraction protocol for determining offence seriousness for multiple offence events

This order of offences is based on ANCO classifications and 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 ANCO classifications considerable variation in harm and seriousness occur (for example the category 551-559 unlawful possession, use or handling of weapons includes unlawful manufacture of bombs, etc. as well as minor firearm registration breaches).

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. Furthermore it is not possible to rank all offences relative to every offence and instead a rough grouping of offences of like seriousness has 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

1. Homicide
2. Import/Deal Illicit Drugs (excluding cannabis)
3. Sex Assault
4. Serious Assault/Robbery
5. Other Offences Against the Person
6. Weapons, Explosives
7. Receiving/Offences Against Justice
8. Theft
9. Cannabis Supply, etc.
10. Company and Financial
11. Drink Driving
12. Environmental, Health, etc.
13. Breaches of Court Orders, etc.
14. Immigration, Electoral Offences
15. Good Order Offences
16. Traffic and Other Offences

1.
 - 111 - murder
 - 112 - attempted murder
 - 113 - conspiracy to murder
 - 114 - manslaughter
 - 119 - other homicide
2.
 - 643 - import/export opium
 - 644 - import/export cocaine
 - 645 - import/export other narcotics
 - 646 - import/export unspecified narcotics
 - 648 - import/export other drugs
 - 649 - import/export unspecified drugs
 - 663 - manufacture/grow opium
 - 664 - manufacture/grow cocaine
 - 665 - manufacture/grow other narcotics
 - 666 - manufacture/grow unspecified narcotics
 - 668 - manufacture/grow other drugs
 - 669 - manufacture/grow unspecified drugs
 - 653 - deal/traffic opium
 - 654 - deal/traffic cocaine
 - 655 - deal/traffic other narcotics
 - 656 - deal/traffic unspecified narcotics
 - 658 - deal/traffic other drugs
 - 659 - deal/traffic unspecified drugs
3.
 - 136 - sexual assault
 - 137 - sex offences (consent proscribed)
 - 139 - other sex offences
 - 571 - child pornography
4.
 - 191 - kidnaping
 - 193 - hijacking
 - 211 - armed robbery
 - 121 - assault occasioning grievous bodily harm
 - 115 - driving cause death
5.
 - 192 - illtreatment of children
 - 199 - other offences against the person
 - 511 - offences against state security
 - 212 - other robbery
 - 122 - assault occasioning harm
 - 129 - other assault
 - 221 - blackmail/extortion
 - 391 - stealing from person
 - 311 - break & enter - dwelling
 - 411 - arson
6.
 - 551-559 - weapons /explosives offences
7.
 - 331 - receiving
 - 323 - counterfeiting
 - 525 - perverting the course of justice
 - 533 - resist/hinder police
 - 534 - conspiracy
8.
 - 312 - break & enter - shops
 - 318 - break & enter - property/build
 - 319 - break & enter - other
 - 321 - fraud, forgery, etc.
 - 322 - misappropriation
 - 332 - possession of stolen goods
 - 339 - handling stolen goods
 - 392 - stock theft
 - 351 - motor vehicle theft
 - 353-359 - other vehicle theft
 - 399 - other theft
9.
 - 647 - import/export cannabis
 - 667 - manufacture/grow cannabis
 - 657 - deal/traffic cannabis
10.
 - 812 - company legislation
 - 821 - banking, financial institutions etc.
 - 854 - secret commissions etc.
 - 841 - social security etc.
 - 831 - tax offences
 - 833 - customs etc.
 - 832 - posts and telegraphs
11.
 - 711 - drink/drug driving offences
 - 724 - dangerous/reckless driving

12.

421 - pollution
848 - fisheries
837 - health laws
847 - agricultural protection
423 - flora and fauna
849 - fires, bushfires
856 - explosives - other
858 - rivers and water supply
857 - industrial safety
429 - other environmental
853 - dangerous drugs and poisons
846 - energy, electricity, gas etc.
419 - property damage
836 - air navigation etc.
844 - railways
845 - marine navigation

13.

549 - other offences against justice procedures
839 - copyright and patents
526 - breach of community service order
527 - breach of probation
528 - escape custody
529 - breach of other court order
523 - breach of family law order
521 - breach of maintenance
524 - contempt of court
891-899 - offences against prisons rules etc.

14.

835 - electoral offences
834 - immigration, passports
198 - defamation and libel
842 - births, deaths, marriages
572 - censorship
838 - bankruptcy
859 - local government
855 - workers compensation, industrial relations laws

15.

613-619 - possess/use drugs
699 - other drug offences
591 - liquor licensing
592 - betting and gambling
593 - trespass and vagrancy
594 - consorting
595 - prostitution
596 - drunkenness
599 - other good order offences
352 - theft of bicycle
732 - driving while licence suspended
733 - driving without a licence
739 - other driving licence offences
393 - shoplifting
725 - negligent driving

16.

749-799 - other traffic, parking, roadworthiness etc.
861 - dog control
843 - education
852 - marketing board controls
889 - other offences not classified elsewhere
911 - child welfare matters

Appendix C

Glossary of Terms

Abbreviations used in tables:

A	- (as in A/O/U) denotes Aborigine	A	- (as in A/J) denotes Adult
F	- female	FA	- female, Aboriginal
FO	- female, Other (non-Aborigine)	FU	- female, unknown race
J	- (as in A/J) denotes Juvenile	M	- males
MA	- male, Aboriginal	MO	- male, Other (non-Aborigine)
MU	- male, unknown race	O	- (as in A/O/U) denotes Other or non-Aborigine
U	- Unknown	UA	- Aborigine with unknown sex
UO	- non-Aborigine with unknown sex	UU	- unknown race and sex

Aborigine	an individual who considers him or herself to be Aboriginal (definition used by the Ministry of Justice) or is recognised by a police officer as Aboriginal (definition as used by the WA Police Service).
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.
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.
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.
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 <i>Sentencing Act 1995</i> .
Complaint	same as Charge.
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 <i>Sentencing Act 1995</i> .
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	sometimes 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.
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 count 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 <i>District Court Act 1969</i> .
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 <i>Fines, Penalties and Infringement Enforcement Act 1995</i> 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).
Finite sentence	sentences where a maximum term has been specified but the sentencing court has not made, or could not by law make, an order for parole eligibility. Prisoners serving finite sentences are eligible for a maximum of one third remission of their sentence. Parole sentences are those where a maximum term has been specified and an order of eligibility for parole made. Those prisoners serving parole sentences are also eligible for three days per month remission off their non-parole period. Should parole be refused, these prisoners are eligible for one third remission of their maximum sentence.
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.
HDB	(Home Detention Bail) Offender required to stay at home under specified conditions as a condition of bail.
HDP	(Home Detention Prison) Offender required to stay at home under specified conditions as an alternative to imprisonment.
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.
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.
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 <i>Sentencing Act 1995</i> .
ISO	see Intensive supervision order
Juvenile	a young person aged 17 years or under.
Juvenile Justice Teams	formally established under the <i>Young Offenders Act 1995</i> , 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.
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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ restitution ▪ other
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	an order which allows an offender to be released when he or she has served a minimum of one third of a sentence of not less than 12 months and the court has made provision for parole at the time of sentencing. Amendments to the <i>Offenders Probation and Parole Act (OPPA) 1963</i> in 1988 provided for automatic release after serving one third of the sentence on parole for prisoners serving a term of up to six years or for sentences greater than this (except indeterminate sentences), two years less than two thirds of the maximum sentence. Offenders serving sentences for special terms (a sentence of greater than five years for offences against the person: see OPPA, Section 40B) are not <i>automatically</i> released, nor are those serving indeterminate or life sentences.
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.
Property offences	offences related to the theft or damage of property.
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.
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.
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.
Supreme Court	the superior higher court, constituted under the <i>Supreme Court Act 1935</i> . 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 <i>Sentencing Act 1995</i> 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.
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.