

PRISONERS IN AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 15 DEC 2005

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INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Marika Woodberry on Melbourne (03) 9615 7601.

NOTES

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION This publication presents national statistics on prisoners who were in custody on 30 June 2005. These statistics describe the characteristics of prisoners, sentence lengths, and offences for which offenders are imprisoned, and provide a basis for measuring change over time.

FURTHER INFORMATION More information about ABS activities in the field of crime and justice statistics is available from the Crime and Justice theme page on the ABS website <www.abs.gov.au>. Details of other ABS publications relating to Crime and Justice statistics can be found in paragraphs 76–77 of the Explanatory Notes.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS The ABS acknowledges the valuable contribution of the Board of Management and Advisory Group of the National Corrective Services Statistics Unit and the staff of the various agencies that provide the statistics that are presented in this publication.



- ABBREVIATIONS**
- ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics
 - ACT Australian Capital Territory
 - ANCO Australian National Classification of Offences
 - ASOC Australian Standard Offence Classification
 - Aust. Australia
 - EDR Effective Date of Release
 - EED earliest eligibility date
 - ERP estimated resident population
 - MSC most serious charge
 - MSO most serious offence
 - NPP non-parole period
 - NSW New South Wales
 - NT Northern Territory
 - Qld Queensland
 - SA South Australia
 - Tas. Tasmania
 - Vic. Victoria
 - WA Western Australia

Dennis Trewin
Australian Statistician

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

INTRODUCTION

This publication presents information from the National Prisoner Census about persons held in Australian prisons on the night of 30 June 2005. The National Prisoner Census covers all prisoners in the legal custody of adult corrective services in adult prisons, including periodic detainees in New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory, but excluding persons held in juvenile institutions, psychiatric custody and police custody. It is based on data extracted from administrative records held by the corrective services agencies in each Australian state and territory. These statistics provide a profile of the legal status and sentence details as well as demographic characteristics of Australian prisoners.

Users of this publication should note that it provides a picture of the persons in prison at a point in time (30 June 2005), and does not represent the flow of prisoners during the year. The majority of prisoners in the annual Prisoner Census were serving long-term sentences for serious offences, whereas the flow of offenders in and out of prisons consists primarily of persons serving short sentences for lesser offences. Complementary information to this publication about Australian prisoners is available in the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) quarterly publication, *Corrective Services, Australia* (cat. no. 4512.0).

The Explanatory Notes provide detailed information on the data sources, definitions, counting rules and other technical matters associated with this publication.

For ease of reading, 'most serious offence/charge' may be referred to as 'offence/charge' throughout this publication.

PRISONER SNAPSHOT

At 30 June 2005 there were 25,353 prisoners (sentenced and unsentenced) in Australian prisons, an increase of 5% (1,182 prisoners) since 30 June 2004. This represented an imprisonment rate of 163 prisoners per 100,000 adult population.

Unsentenced prisoners comprised 20% (5,133) of the total prisoner population. Most (60% or 15,308) prisoners had served a sentence in an adult prison prior to the current episode. The offence/charge of acts intended to cause injury accounted for the highest proportion (17% or 4,334) of all prisoners.

Of the total prisoner population, 7% (1,734) were female and 22% (5,656) were Indigenous. The median age of all prisoners was 32 years.

New South Wales held the largest number of prisoners (39% or 9,819), followed by Queensland (21% or 5,354), Victoria (15% or 3,692) and Western Australia (14% or 3,482).

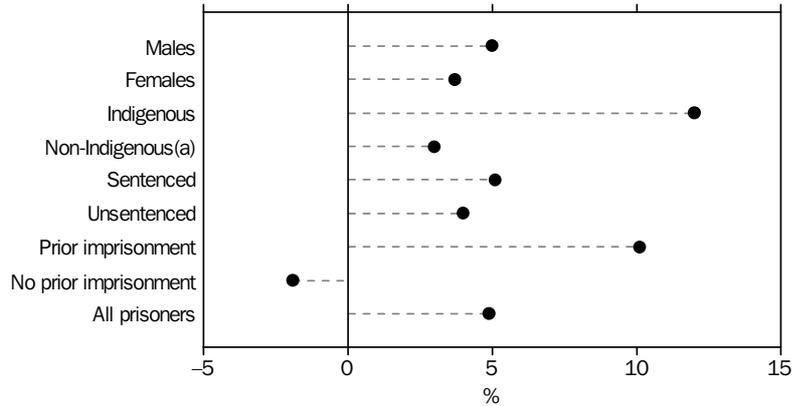
Changes in the prisoner population

The total prisoner population increased by 5% from 24,171 on 30 June 2004 to 25,353 on 30 June 2005. From 1995 the prisoner population increased by 45%.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Changes in the prisoner population continued

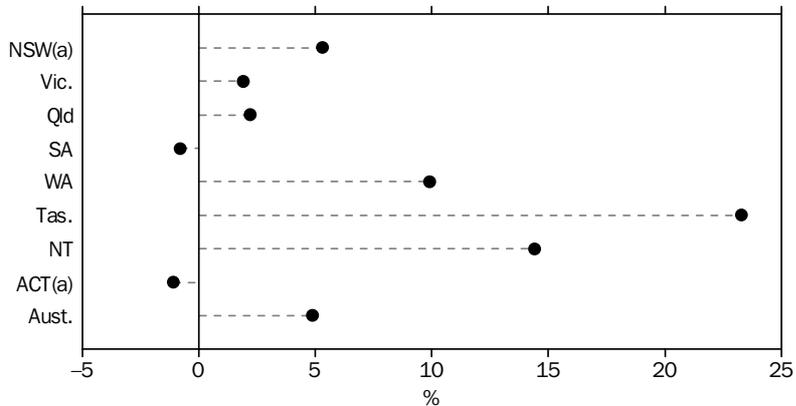
CHANGE IN PRISONER NUMBERS BETWEEN 30 JUNE 2004 AND 30 JUNE 2005



(a) Includes unknown Indigenous status.

Between 2004 and 2005, there was an increase in the number of prisoners in all states and territories except South Australia and the Australian Capital Territory. Tasmania had the highest proportionate increase (23%) followed by Northern Territory (14%) and Western Australia (10%). South Australia and the Australian Capital Territory both declined by 1%.

CHANGE IN PRISONER NUMBERS BETWEEN 30 JUNE 2004 AND 30 JUNE 2005, states and territories



(a) Includes ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons.

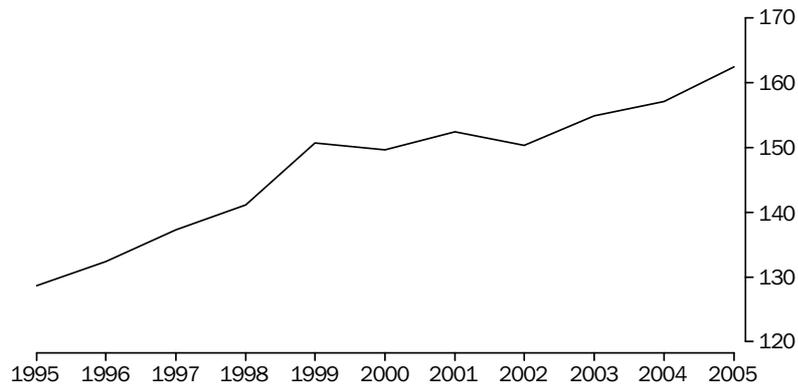
Imprisonment rates

At 30 June 2005, the Australian imprisonment rate was 163 prisoners per 100,000 adult population, representing an increase of 3% on the rate of 157 prisoners per 100,000 adult population in 2004. Most states and territories recorded an increase in imprisonment rates between 2004 and 2005. The largest imprisonment rate increases were in Tasmania (22%), the Northern Territory (12%), and Western Australia (8%). The Australian Capital Territory, South Australia and Queensland recorded decreases in imprisonment rates (each 2% or less).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Imprisonment rates continued

IMPRISONMENT RATES (a)



(a) Rate per 100,000 adult population.

Indigenous prisoners

The number of Indigenous prisoners increased by 12%, from 5,048 at 30 June 2004 to 5,656 at 30 June 2005, the largest annual increase since 1999. Indigenous prisoners represented 22% of the total prisoner population at 30 June 2005, the highest end of June proportion since 1995. Northern Territory and Tasmania had the highest (both 19%) proportional increases in their Indigenous prisoner population over the year, rising from 556 at 30 June 2004 to 663 at 30 June 2005 for Northern Territory and 59 to 70 for the same period for Tasmania. Victoria followed with an 18% increase, rising from 186 prisoners to 220.

The proportion of prisoners that were Indigenous was variable across states and territories. In the Northern Territory 81% of the prisoner population was Indigenous while Victoria had the lowest proportion (6%).

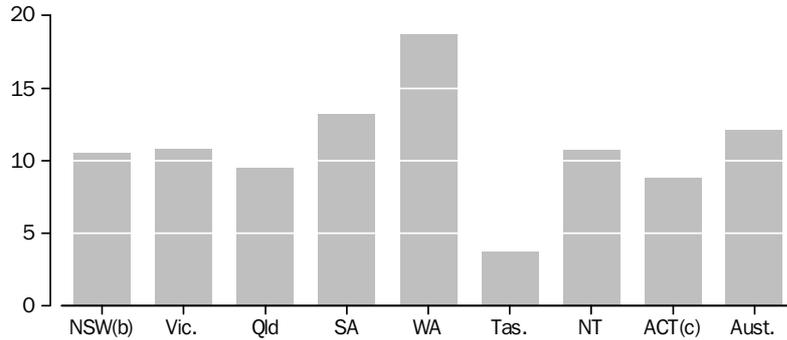
When comparing rates of imprisonment for Indigenous and non-Indigenous prisoners, it is recommended that age standardised rates be used. (For further explanation refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 21-26.) The age standardised rate of imprisonment for Indigenous prisoners was 1,561 per 100,000 adult Indigenous population, making Indigenous persons 12 times more likely than non-Indigenous persons to be in prison at 30 June 2005.

Western Australia and South Australia recorded the highest age standardised ratios of Indigenous to non-Indigenous rates of imprisonment, with Indigenous persons being 19 and 13 times respectively more likely to be in prison. Tasmania had the lowest age standardised ratio of Indigenous to non-Indigenous rates of imprisonment, with Indigenous persons being 4 times more likely to be in prison.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

*Indigenous prisoners
continued*

RATIO OF INDIGENOUS TO NON-INDIGENOUS AGE STANDARDISED RATES OF IMPRISONMENT (a)



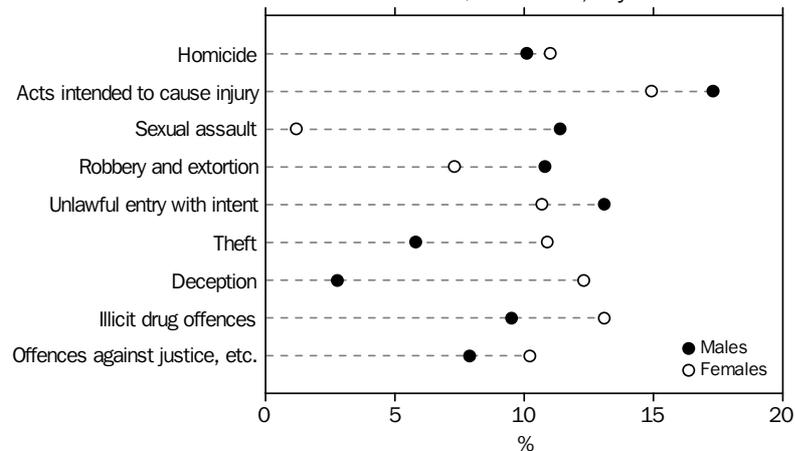
(a) Rate per 100,000 adult population.
 (b) Data for NSW exclude ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons.
 (c) Data for ACT include ACT prisoners held in NSW as well as ACT prisoners held in ACT.

**MOST SERIOUS
OFFENCE/CHARGE**

A most serious offence/charge is determined for each prisoner (see paragraphs 58–60 of the Explanatory Notes). At 30 June 2005, the most prevalent offences/charges for prisoners (either sentenced or unsentenced) were: acts intended to cause injury (17%); unlawful entry with intent (13%); sexual assault and related offences (11%); robbery, extortion and related offences (11%); homicide and related offences (10%); and illicit drug offences (10%).

Similar proportions of males and females were in prison for an offence/charge of homicide and related offences (10% of males, 11% of females) and acts intended to cause injury (17% of males, 15% of females). Other offences varied between males and females, with males more likely to be in prison for sexual assault and related offences than females (11% of males, 1% of females), and robbery, extortion and related offences (11% of males, 7% of females). Females were more likely than males to be in prison for deception and related offences (12% of females, 3% of males), theft and related offences (11% of females, 6% of males), and illicit drug offences (13% of females, 10% of males).

SELECTED MOST SERIOUS OFFENCE/CHARGE, by sex

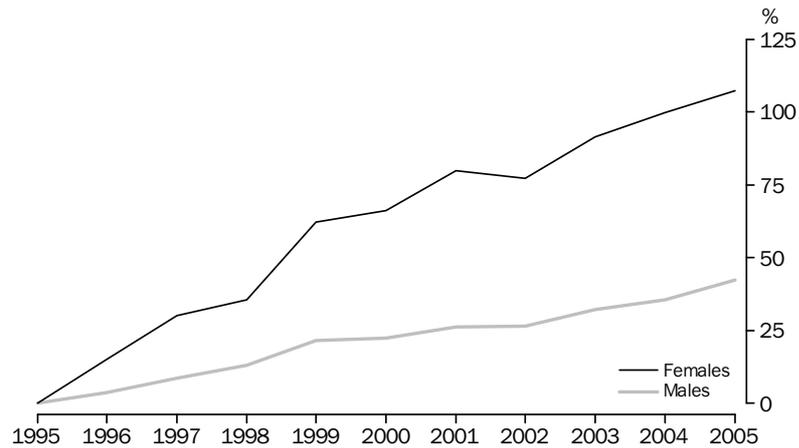


SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

AGE AND SEX

Males dominated the prisoner population comprising 93% (23,619) of the total, whilst females comprised 7% (1,734). The number of male prisoners increased by 5% (1,120) from 30 June 2004, whilst the number of female prisoners increased by 4% (62) for this same period. Over the last 10 years the number of female prisoners generally increased at a greater rate than males.

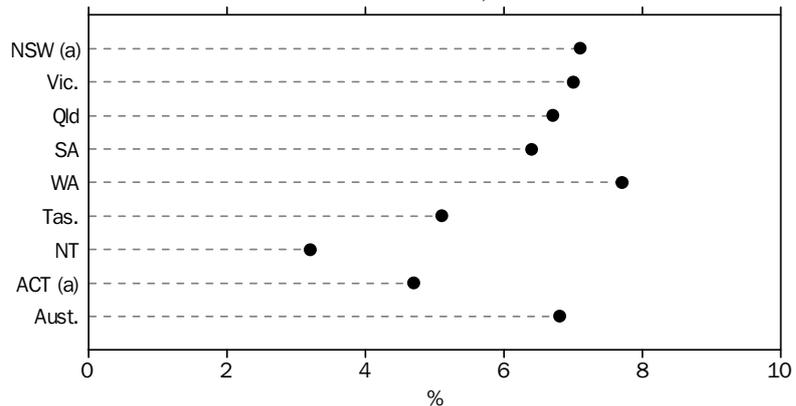
CHANGE IN PRISONER NUMBERS BETWEEN 30 JUNE 1995 AND 30 JUNE 2005



The imprisonment rate for males was 307 prisoners per 100,000 adult male population, while for females it was 22 prisoners per 100,000 adult female population.

Western Australia had the highest proportion of female prisoners (8% or 268 female prisoners), whilst the lowest proportion was in the Northern Territory (3% or 26 female prisoners).

PROPORTION OF FEMALE PRISONERS, states and territories



(a) Includes ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons.

The median age of all prisoners in Australian prisons at 30 June 2005 was 32 years. The majority (71%) of prisoners were aged between 20 and 39. Prisoners aged between 25 and 34 comprised 39% of the total.

Prisoners with an offence/charge of sexual assault and related offences had the highest median age (41 years), while robbery, extortion and related offences had the lowest (28 years).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

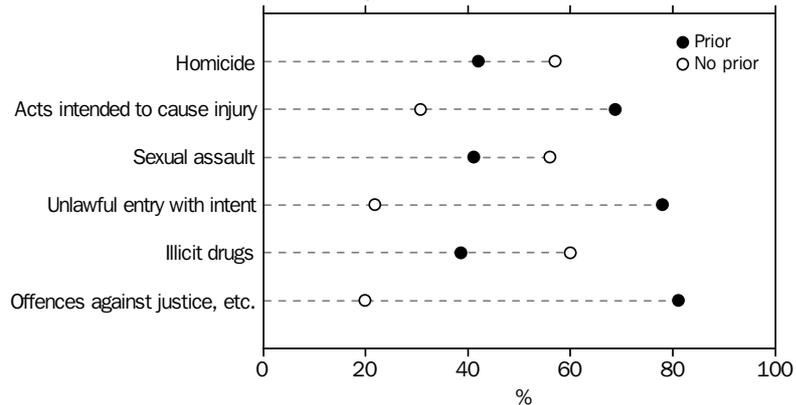
Indigenous prisoners

The majority (79%) of Indigenous prisoners were aged between 20 to 39, while just over two thirds (68%) of the non-Indigenous population were in this age group. The median age of Indigenous and non-Indigenous prisoners differed (30 years and 33 years respectively).

PRIOR IMPRISONMENT

The majority (60%) of prisoners in custody at 30 June 2005 had served a sentence in an adult prison prior to the current episode.

PRIOR IMPRISONMENT (a), by selected most serious offence/charge



(a) Prior imprisonment as an adult under sentence.

The offence/charge of offences against justice procedures, government security and operations had the highest proportion (81%) of prisoners with prior imprisonment, followed by unlawful entry with intent (78%). Illicit drug offences had the lowest (39%) rate of prisoners with prior imprisonment.

The proportion of prisoners with prior imprisonment for all states and territories was over 50%, ranging from 52% in Victoria to 72% in the Australian Capital Territory.

SENTENCED PRISONERS

There were 20,220 sentenced prisoners in Australian prisons at 30 June 2005, an increase of 5% since 2004 (19,236).

Most serious offence

Six offences accounted for over 70% of sentenced prisoners: acts intended to cause injury (15%); unlawful entry with intent (13%); sexual assault and related offences (12%); robbery, extortion and related offences (11%); homicide and related offences (10%); and illicit drug and related offences (10%).

The proportion of sentenced prisoners with an offence of acts intended to cause injury increased from 11% in 2000 to 15% in 2005. The proportion of prisoners with an offence of robbery, extortion and related offences decreased over the past 4 years (from 14% in 2002 to 11% in 2005).

Most serious offence - Indigenous prisoners

Just under a third (29%) of all Indigenous prisoners were sentenced for acts intended to cause injury. This offence accounted for 11% of all non-Indigenous sentenced prisoners. Indigenous sentenced prisoners comprised 3% of the total number of sentenced prisoners with an offence of illicit drugs.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Prisoners sentenced in the last 12 months

Over half (51% or 10,367) of all sentenced prisoners were sentenced in the 12 months preceding 30 June 2005.

Prisoners sentenced in the last 12 months were most likely to be serving a sentence for acts intended to cause injury (19%); offences against justice, government security and operations (15%); unlawful entry with intent (13%) or road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences (11%). Offences differed significantly for those prisoners that were sentenced more than 12 months ago: homicide and related offences accounted for 19%; sexual assault and related offences 17%; and robbery, extortion and related offences 17%.

Of those prisoners sentenced in the last 12 months, 67% had served a sentence in an adult prison prior to the current episode being served, while 56% of prisoners sentenced more than 12 months ago and 56% of unsentenced prisoners had prior imprisonment.

Sentence lengths - aggregate sentence length

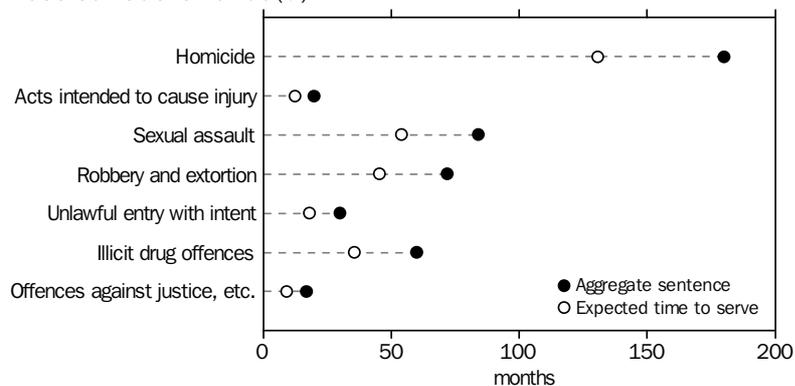
Of all sentenced prisoners, 5% were serving a life or another indeterminate sentence, while a further 5% were serving a sentence of periodic detention. Of the remaining sentenced prisoners, the majority (63%) had an aggregate sentence length of less than 5 years with 38% having an aggregate sentence length of less than 2 years.

Excluding prisoners with indeterminate, life and periodic detention sentences, the median aggregate sentence length for sentenced prisoners was 36 months (3 years). (See paragraphs 54–56 of the Explanatory Notes for information about interpreting mean and median sentence lengths based on a census 'snapshot'). The longest median aggregate sentence lengths were for homicide and related offences (180 months or 15 years), sexual assault and related offences (84 months or 7 years) and robbery, extortion and related offences (72 months or 6 years).

Expected time to serve

Expected time to serve takes into account the earliest date of release for sentenced prisoners. The median expected time to serve for sentenced prisoners at 30 June 2005 was 23 months (1.9 years), a slight decrease from 24 months (2 years) since 30 June 2004. The majority (71%) of prisoners had an expected time to serve of less than 5 years, while 57% of prisoners had an aggregate sentence of less than 5 years. (These figures exclude prisoners with life without a minimum, indeterminate, and periodic detention sentences).

SENTENCED PRISONERS, by median sentence length and selected most serious offence(a)



(a) Prisoners with indeterminate, life and periodic detention sentences are excluded from these calculations.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

UNSENTENCED PRISONERS

Unsentenced (remand) prisoners include unconvicted prisoners awaiting a court hearing or trial, convicted prisoners awaiting sentencing and persons awaiting deportation. There were a total of 5,133 unsentenced prisoners in Australian prisons on 30 June 2005, an increase of 4% since 30 June 2004 (4,935). The proportion of unsentenced prisoners to the total prisoner population remains unchanged since 2004 (20%).

Of all states and territories, South Australia had the highest proportion (34%) of unsentenced prisoners. Western Australia and the Northern Territory had lower proportions of unsentenced prisoners than other jurisdictions (16% each).

Most serious charge

Of the unsentenced prisoners, 26% had a most serious charge of acts intended to cause injury, an increase of 3% since 2004. This was followed by unlawful entry with intent (14%), a decrease of 1% from 2004.

Time on remand

Time on remand is influenced by a number of factors, including the time it takes for a case to come before a court, and eligibility and availability of bail. The median number of months spent on remand by unsentenced prisoners in custody at 30 June 2005 was 2.8 months. (See paragraphs 54–56 of the Explanatory Notes for information about interpreting median time on remand based on a census 'snapshot'). The longest amount of time spent on remand was by prisoners charged with homicide and related offences (median of 7.6 months), followed by abduction and related offences (median of 5.2 months).

Indigenous unsentenced prisoners

Indigenous unsentenced prisoners were more likely to be on remand for acts intended to cause injury (45%) than non-Indigenous unsentenced prisoners (21%). Indigenous unsentenced prisoners were less likely to be on remand for charges of homicide and related offences (7% of Indigenous remandees, 11% of non-Indigenous remandees) and illicit drug offences (2% of Indigenous remandees, 10% non-Indigenous remandees).

The median time spent on remand by Indigenous prisoners at 30 June 2005 was 1.9 months, less than that spent on remand by non-Indigenous prisoners (3.1 months). The median time on remand by Indigenous prisoners was less than non-Indigenous prisoners for almost all charge types except sexual assault and related offences and robbery, extortion and related offences, where the median time on remand was the same for Indigenous and non-Indigenous prisoners (4 months and 3.6 months respectively).

PERIODIC DETAINEES

The sentencing option of periodic detention, where detainees are in custody for two consecutive days in a week and remain at liberty the rest of the week, is available only in New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory. There were 953 periodic detainees at 30 June 2005, an increase of 15% or 123 prisoners since 2004. Most of this increase is due to increases in periodic detainees for road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences (from 212 in 2004 to 297 in 2005) and deception and related offences (from 65 in 2004 to 96 in 2005).

PRISONERS, selected characteristics by most serious offence/charge(a)

		<i>Homicide and related offences</i>	<i>Acts intended to cause injury</i>	<i>Sexual assault and related offences</i>	<i>Robbery, extortion and related offences</i>	<i>Unlawful entry with intent</i>	<i>Illicit drug offences</i>	<i>Other offences(b)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Males	no.	2 375	4 076	2 696	2 553	3 084	2 252	6 583	23 619
Females	no.	190	258	20	126	186	228	726	1 734
Indigenous	no.	371	1 809	551	518	810	72	1 525	5 656
Non-Indigenous	no.	2 108	2 449	2 111	2 122	2 429	2 325	5 647	19 191
Unknown	no.	86	76	54	39	31	83	137	506
Median age									
Males	yrs.	37	31	42	28	29	37	32	33
Females	yrs.	37	31	43	28	30	37	34	33
Indigenous	yrs.	35	30	35	26	27	35	31	30
Non-Indigenous	yrs.	38	31	44	29	30	37	33	34
Sentenced	no.	2 037	3 006	2 361	2 175	2 543	2 020	6 078	20 220
Unsentenced	no.	528	1 328	355	504	727	460	1 231	5 133
Prior imprisonment(c)	no.	1 081	2 976	1 117	1 725	2 550	958	4 901	15 308
No prior imprisonment(c)	no.	1 462	1 334	1 520	947	714	1 489	2 346	9 812
Unknown(c)	no.	22	24	79	7	6	33	62	233
All prisoners	no.	2 565	4 334	2 716	2 679	3 270	2 480	7 309	25 353
Males	%	92.6	94.0	99.3	95.3	94.3	90.8	90.1	93.2
Females	%	7.4	6.0	0.7	4.7	5.7	9.2	9.9	6.8
Indigenous	%	14.5	41.7	20.3	19.3	24.8	2.9	20.9	22.3
Non-Indigenous	%	82.2	56.5	77.7	79.2	74.3	93.8	77.3	75.7
Unknown	%	3.4	1.8	2.0	1.5	0.9	3.3	1.9	2.0
Sentenced	%	79.4	69.4	86.9	81.2	77.8	81.5	83.2	79.8
Unsentenced	%	20.6	30.6	13.1	18.8	22.2	18.5	16.8	20.2
Prior imprisonment(c)	%	42.1	68.7	41.1	64.4	78.0	38.6	67.1	60.4
No prior imprisonment(c)	%	57.0	30.8	56.0	35.3	21.8	60.0	32.1	38.7
Unknown(c)	%	0.9	0.6	2.9	0.3	0.2	1.3	0.8	0.9
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) For a definition of most serious offence/charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 58–60.

(b) Includes ASOC Divisions 04, 05, 08, 09 and 11 to 16. See Appendix 2.

(c) Refers to prior adult imprisonment under sentence.

PRISONERS, annual comparisons, 1995-2005

	SEX		INDIGENOUS STATUS		LEGAL STATUS		PRIOR IMPRISONMENT(a)		ALL PRISONERS
	Males	Females	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous(b)	Sentenced	Unsentenced	Prior imprisonment	No prior imprisonment	
NUMBER									
1995	16 591	837	2 980	14 448	15 429	1 999	na	na	17 428
1996	17 229	964	3 275	14 918	15 887	2 306	na	na	18 193
1997	18 038	1 090	3 577	15 551	16 522	2 606	na	na	19 128
1998	18 771	1 135	3 742	16 164	17 118	2 788	na	na	19 906
1999	20 181	1 357	4 308	17 230	18 332	3 206	na	na	21 538
2000	20 324	1 390	4 104	17 610	17 929	3 785	12 243	9 427	21 714
2001	20 953	1 505	4 447	18 011	18 123	4 335	13 107	9 334	22 458
2002	21 008	1 484	4 498	17 994	18 078	4 414	13 118	9 362	22 492
2003	21 953	1 602	4 829	18 726	18 738	4 817	13 462	9 734	23 555
2004	22 499	1 672	5 048	19 123	19 236	4 935	13 907	10 007	24 171
2005	23 619	1 734	5 656	19 697	20 220	5 133	15 308	9 812	25 353
% CHANGE IN NUMBERS									
1995	3.0	0.8	6.6	2.1	2.9	2.7	na	na	2.9
1996	3.8	15.2	9.9	3.3	3.0	15.4	na	na	4.4
1997	4.7	13.1	9.2	4.2	4.0	13.0	na	na	5.1
1998	4.1	4.1	4.6	3.9	3.6	7.0	na	na	4.1
1999	7.5	19.6	15.1	6.6	7.1	15.0	na	na	8.2
2000	0.7	2.4	-4.7	2.2	-2.2	18.1	na	na	0.8
2001	3.1	8.3	8.4	2.3	1.1	14.5	7.1	-1.0	3.4
2002	0.3	-1.4	1.1	-0.1	-0.2	1.8	0.1	0.3	0.2
2003	4.5	8.0	7.4	4.1	3.7	9.1	2.6	4.0	4.7
2004	2.5	4.4	4.5	2.1	2.7	2.4	3.3	2.8	2.6
2005	5.0	3.7	12.0	3.0	5.1	4.0	10.1	-1.9	4.9
na not available									
(a) Refers to prior adult imprisonment under sentence.									
(b) Includes unknown Indigenous status.									

PRISONERS, by states and territories

	NSW(a)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT in ACT	ACT in NSW(b)	ACT Total	Aust. (a)
NUMBER											
Males	9 126	3 435	4 994	1 379	3 214	523	794	154	108	262	23 619
Females	693	257	360	94	268	28	26	8	5	13	1 734
Indigenous	1 682	220	1 331	265	1 408	70	663	17	9	26	5 656
Non-Indigenous	7 853	3 472	3 969	1 054	2 074	476	157	136	104	240	19 191
Unknown	284	—	54	154	—	5	—	9	—	9	506
Sentenced	7 832	3 043	4 235	977	2 928	420	686	99	113	212	20 220
Unsentenced	1 987	649	1 119	496	554	131	134	63	—	63	5 133
Prior imprisonment(c)	6 069	1 926	3 561	805	1 950	360	535	102	97	199	15 308
No prior imprisonment(c)	3 750	1 766	1 563	668	1 532	191	285	57	16	73	9 812
Unknown prior imprisonment(c)	—	—	230	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	233
All prisoners	9 819	3 692	5 354	1 473	3 482	551	820	162	113	275	25 353

PROPORTIONS (%)

Males	92.9	93.0	93.3	93.6	92.3	94.9	96.8	95.1	95.6	95.3	93.2
Females	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.4	7.7	5.1	3.2	4.9	4.4	4.7	6.8
Indigenous	17.1	6.0	24.9	18.0	40.4	12.7	80.9	10.5	8.0	9.5	22.3
Non-Indigenous	80.0	94.0	74.1	71.6	59.6	86.4	19.1	84.0	92.0	87.3	75.7
Unknown	2.9	—	1.0	10.5	—	0.9	—	5.6	—	3.3	2.0
Sentenced	79.8	82.4	79.1	66.3	84.1	76.2	83.7	61.1	100.0	77.1	79.8
Unsentenced	20.2	17.6	20.9	33.7	15.9	23.8	16.3	38.9	—	22.9	20.2
Prior imprisonment(c)	61.8	52.2	66.5	54.7	56.0	65.3	65.2	63.0	85.8	72.4	60.4
No prior imprisonment(c)	38.2	47.8	29.2	45.3	44.0	34.7	34.8	35.2	14.2	26.5	38.7
Unknown prior imprisonment(c)	—	—	4.3	—	—	—	—	1.9	—	1.1	0.9
All prisoners	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons. The ACT in NSW figures are a subset of the NSW figures and are not separately counted in the Australian totals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 11.

(b) The majority of full-time prisoners sentenced in the ACT are held in NSW prisons. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 11.

(c) Refers to prior adult imprisonment under sentence.

4

IMPRISONMENT RATES(a), by states and territories

	NSW(b)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT(c)	Aust.
Males	358.2	179.4	332.3	235.2	425.4	292.0	1 051.8	214.7	307.3
Females	26.4	12.8	23.6	15.4	35.1	14.9	38.8	10.2	21.9
Crude rate									
Indigenous	2 106.3	1 223.7	1 706.1	1 680.6	3 502.6	691.8	1 855.9	1 059.9	2 021.2
Non-Indigenous	152.1	89.0	134.4	89.4	140.3	133.2	147.1	97.3	125.3
Ratio of Crude Rates(d)	13.8	13.8	12.7	18.8	25.0	5.2	12.6	10.9	16.1
Age standardised rate									
Indigenous	1 652.0	983.2	1 303.8	1 296.5	2 697.0	559.2	1 440.9	821.1	1 560.9
Non-Indigenous	157.9	91.2	137.7	98.6	143.9	149.2	134.7	93.2	128.8
Ratio of Age Standardised Rates(d)	10.5	10.8	9.5	13.2	18.7	3.7	10.7	8.8	12.1
All prisoners	187.6	94.2	176.7	123.2	229.3	149.9	575.5	110.4	162.5

(a) Rate per 100,00 adult population. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 13–26.

(b) Data for NSW excludes ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons.

(c) Data for ACT includes prisoners held in NSW prisons as well as ACT prisoners held in ACT. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 17.

(d) The ratio of Indigenous to non-Indigenous imprisonment is calculated by dividing the Indigenous rate by the non-Indigenous rate.

PRISONERS, by sex, Indigenous status and age

Age group (years)	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	no.	%	rate(a)	no.	%	rate(a)	no.	%	rate(a)
INDIGENOUS									
Under 18	19	0.4	1 041.7	—	—	—	19	0.3	531.0
18	90	1.7	1 667.0	4	0.8	78.9	94	1.7	897.9
19	166	3.2	3 254.9	17	3.5	338.8	183	3.2	1 808.8
20–24	1 159	22.4	5 229.4	117	24.0	534.8	1 276	22.6	2 897.4
25–29	1 134	21.9	6 411.9	90	18.4	490.2	1 224	21.6	3 395.6
30–34	1 051	20.3	5 899.9	114	23.4	587.9	1 165	20.6	3 131.4
35–39	738	14.3	4 799.4	68	13.9	392.1	806	14.3	2 463.2
40–44	452	8.7	3 286.6	45	9.2	293.5	497	8.8	1 708.9
45–49	212	4.1	1 906.3	23	4.7	191.4	235	4.2	1 015.7
50–54	82	1.6	938.5	10	2.0	106.2	92	1.6	506.9
55–59	39	0.8	622.2	—	—	—	39	0.7	300.3
60–64	13	0.3	315.2	—	—	—	13	0.2	149.4
65 and over	13	0.3	219.0	—	—	—	13	0.2	95.6
Total	5 168	100.0	3 819.6	488	100.0	337.6	5 656	100.0	2 021.2
Mean age	30.7	..	..	30.7	..	..	30.7	..	..
Median age	30.0	..	..	30.0	..	..	30.0	..	..
NON-INDIGENOUS									
Under 18	18	0.1	30.0	—	—	—	18	0.1	15.3
18	111	0.6	81.2	5	0.4	3.9	116	0.6	43.5
19	287	1.6	205.5	13	1.1	9.8	300	1.6	110.0
20–24	2 854	15.9	402.4	155	12.8	23.0	3 009	15.7	217.5
25–29	3 406	18.9	507.7	240	19.8	36.6	3 646	19.0	274.9
30–34	3 369	18.7	458.7	226	18.6	30.5	3 595	18.7	243.7
35–39	2 676	14.9	374.3	192	15.8	26.6	2 868	14.9	199.6
40–44	1 899	10.6	252.4	153	12.6	20.2	2 052	10.7	136.0
45–49	1 316	7.3	185.2	96	7.9	13.4	1 412	7.4	98.8
50–54	811	4.5	124.2	67	5.5	10.1	878	4.6	66.8
55–59	599	3.3	97.5	39	3.2	6.4	638	3.3	52.2
60–64	353	2.0	75.5	16	1.3	3.5	369	1.9	39.8
65 and over	279	1.6	23.5	11	0.9	0.8	290	1.5	11.0
Total	17 978	100.0	238.2	1 213	100.0	15.6	19 191	100.0	125.3
Mean age	34.9	..	..	35.4	..	..	35.0	..	..
Median age	33.0	..	..	34.0	..	..	33.0	..	..
PERSONS (b)									
Under 18	37	0.2	59.9	—	—	—	37	0.1	30.6
18	218	0.9	153.4	9	0.5	6.7	227	0.9	81.9
19	469	2.0	324.0	31	1.8	22.5	500	2.0	176.8
20–24	4 083	17.3	558.2	276	15.9	39.6	4 359	17.2	305.3
25–29	4 607	19.5	669.1	338	19.5	50.2	4 945	19.5	363.0
30–34	4 488	19.0	596.5	345	19.9	45.4	4 833	19.1	319.6
35–39	3 475	14.7	475.8	265	15.3	35.9	3 740	14.8	254.6
40–44	2 418	10.2	315.6	202	11.6	26.2	2 620	10.3	170.4
45–49	1 571	6.7	217.6	119	6.9	16.3	1 690	6.7	116.3
50–54	914	3.9	138.2	81	4.7	12.1	995	3.9	74.7
55–59	665	2.8	107.2	41	2.4	6.7	706	2.8	57.2
60–64	373	1.6	79.0	16	0.9	3.5	389	1.5	41.6
65 and over	301	1.3	25.3	11	0.6	0.8	312	1.2	11.8
Total	23 619	100.0	307.4	1 734	100.0	21.9	25 353	100.0	162.5
Mean age	34.0	..	..	34.1	..	..	34.0	..	..
Median age	32.0	..	..	32.0	..	..	32.0	..	..

.. not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Rate per 100,000 adult population. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 13-15.

(b) Includes prisoners whose Indigenous status is unknown.

PRISONERS, by sex and most serious offence/charge(a)

	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	no.	%	Median age	no.	%	Median age	no.	%	Median age
Homicide and related offences	2 375	10.1	37.0	190	11.0	37.0	2 565	10.1	37.0
Acts intended to cause injury	4 076	17.3	30.0	258	14.9	30.0	4 334	17.1	30.0
Sexual assault and related offences	2 696	11.4	41.0	20	1.2	42.0	2 716	10.7	41.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	341	1.4	32.0	26	1.5	35.5	367	1.4	32.0
Abduction and related offences	178	0.8	31.0	17	1.0	29.0	195	0.8	31.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	2 553	10.8	28.0	126	7.3	27.0	2 679	10.6	28.0
Unlawful entry with intent	3 084	13.1	29.0	186	10.7	29.0	3 270	12.9	29.0
Theft and related offences	1 372	5.8	29.0	189	10.9	32.0	1 561	6.2	30.0
Deception and related offences	673	2.8	37.0	213	12.3	39.0	886	3.5	38.0
Illicit drug offences	2 252	9.5	36.0	228	13.1	36.5	2 480	9.8	36.0
Weapons and explosives offences	186	0.8	34.0	4	0.2	39.5	190	0.7	34.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	241	1.0	29.0	10	0.6	35.0	251	1.0	29.0
Public order offences	245	1.0	36.0	14	0.8	37.5	259	1.0	36.0
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	1 231	5.2	33.0	55	3.2	33.0	1 286	5.1	33.0
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	1 873	7.9	30.0	177	10.2	31.0	2 050	8.1	30.0
Miscellaneous offences	243	1.0	35.0	21	1.2	37.0	264	1.0	35.0
Total	23 619	100.0	32.0	1 734	100.0	32.0	25 353	100.0	32.0

(a) For a definition of most serious offence/charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 58-60.

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PRISONERS, by legal status, sex and most serious offence/charge(a)

	SENTENCED			UNSENTENCED			ALL PRISONERS		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Homicide and related offences	1 900	137	2 037	475	53	528	2 375	190	2 565
Acts intended to cause injury	2 847	159	3 006	1 229	99	1 328	4 076	258	4 334
Sexual assault and related offences	2 341	20	2 361	355	—	355	2 696	20	2 716
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	319	22	341	22	4	26	341	26	367
Abduction and related offences	126	11	137	52	6	58	178	17	195
Robbery, extortion and related offences	2 090	85	2 175	463	41	504	2 553	126	2 679
Unlawful entry with intent	2 414	129	2 543	670	57	727	3 084	186	3 270
Theft and related offences	1 048	143	1 191	324	46	370	1 372	189	1 561
Deception and related offences	524	190	714	149	23	172	673	213	886
Illicit drug offences	1 844	176	2 020	408	52	460	2 252	228	2 480
Weapons and explosives offences	145	—	145	41	4	45	186	4	190
Property damage and environmental pollution	188	10	198	53	—	53	241	10	251
Public order offences	213	11	224	32	3	35	245	14	259
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	1 184	51	1 235	47	4	51	1 231	55	1 286
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	1 598	148	1 746	275	29	304	1 873	177	2 050
Miscellaneous offences	138	9	147	105	12	117	243	21	264
Total	18 919	1 301	20 220	4 700	433	5 133	23 619	1 734	25 353

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) For a definition of most serious offence/charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 58–60.

	SENTENCED IN LAST 12 MONTHS(b)		OTHER SENTENCED		ALL SENTENCED		UNSENTENCED		ALL PRISONERS	
	no.	prior %(c)	no.	prior %(c)	no.	prior %(c)	no.	prior %(c)	no.	prior %(c)
INDIGENOUS										
Homicide and related offences	17	64.7	278	66.2	295	66.1	76	56.6	371	64.2
Acts intended to cause injury	903	81.5	397	85.1	1 300	82.6	509	69.6	1 809	79.0
Sexual assault and related offences	113	62.8	354	71.8	467	69.6	84	70.2	551	69.7
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	120	89.2	27	77.8	147	87.1	4	—	151	84.8
Abduction and related offences	5	80.0	14	50.0	19	57.9	6	50.0	25	56.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	89	68.5	322	72.7	411	71.8	107	62.6	518	69.9
Unlawful entry with intent	357	82.1	305	77.7	662	80.1	148	76.4	810	79.4
Theft and related offences	139	82.7	63	65.1	202	77.2	54	64.8	256	74.6
Deception and related offences	28	71.4	9	88.9	37	75.7	8	62.5	45	73.3
Illicit drug offences	31	71.0	21	47.6	52	61.5	20	50.0	72	58.3
Weapons and explosives offences	17	86.7	4	75.0	21	84.2	—	—	21	100.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	39	82.1	13	92.3	52	84.6	13	76.9	65	83.1
Public order offences	39	82.1	6	100.0	45	84.4	11	90.9	56	85.7
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	259	86.5	20	85.0	279	86.4	10	80.0	289	86.2
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	441	88.0	58	81.0	499	87.2	81	72.8	580	85.2
Miscellaneous offences	17	76.5	10	80.0	27	77.8	10	60.0	37	73.0
Total	2 614	82.0	1 901	75.0	4 515	79.1	1 141	68.8	5 656	77.0
NON-INDIGENOUS										
Homicide and related offences	143	33.6	1 548	41.3	1 691	40.6	417	34.8	2 108	39.5
Acts intended to cause injury	1 061	65.8	614	57.8	1 675	62.9	774	61.6	2 449	62.5
Sexual assault and related offences	549	25.9	1 303	36.4	1 852	33.3	259	40.9	2 111	34.2
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	150	59.3	39	71.8	189	61.9	21	66.7	210	62.4
Abduction and related offences	30	63.3	85	41.2	115	47.0	52	46.2	167	46.7
Robbery, extortion and related offences	388	59.0	1 351	66.4	1 739	64.7	383	59.5	2 122	63.8
Unlawful entry with intent	1 033	78.8	834	81.5	1 867	80.0	562	71.0	2 429	77.9
Theft and related offences	764	75.0	217	69.1	981	73.7	301	66.4	1 282	72.0
Deception and related offences	444	37.6	216	45.4	660	40.2	152	45.4	812	41.1
Illicit drug offences	760	42.9	1 174	36.6	1 934	39.1	391	38.4	2 325	39.0
Weapons and explosives offences	69	62.3	56	50.0	125	56.8	40	65.0	165	58.8
Property damage and environmental pollution	93	63.4	50	62.0	143	62.9	37	64.9	180	63.3
Public order offences	111	49.5	67	38.8	178	45.5	19	52.6	197	46.2
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	880	60.3	58	72.4	938	61.1	40	70.0	978	61.5
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	1 071	82.6	163	86.5	1 234	83.1	212	64.2	1 446	80.4
Miscellaneous offences	74	51.4	42	47.6	116	50.0	94	31.9	210	41.9
Total	7 620	61.9	7 817	52.1	15 437	56.9	3 754	55.0	19 191	56.6

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) For a definition of most serious offence/charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 58–60.

(b) Prisoners whose date of aggregate sentence commencement was between 1 July 2004 and 30 June 2005.

(c) Refers to prior adult imprisonment under sentence.

	SENTENCED IN LAST 12 MONTHS (b)		OTHER SENTENCED		ALL SENTENCED		UNSENTENCED		ALL PRISONERS	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>prior %(c)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>prior %(c)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>prior %(c)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>prior %(c)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>prior %(c)</i>
	ALL PRISONERS (d)									
Homicide and related offences	166	36.1	1 871	44.4	2 037	43.7	528	36.0	2 565	42.1
Acts intended to cause injury	1 986	72.7	1 020	68.4	3 006	71.2	1 328	62.9	4 334	68.7
Sexual assault and related offences	672	32.1	1 689	43.5	2 361	40.2	355	47.0	2 716	41.1
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	275	71.6	66	74.2	341	72.1	26	61.5	367	71.4
Abduction and related offences	38	65.8	99	42.4	137	48.9	58	46.6	195	48.2
Robbery, extortion and related offences	484	60.3	1 691	67.2	2 175	65.7	504	58.7	2 679	64.4
Unlawful entry with intent	1 397	79.5	1 146	80.5	2 543	79.9	727	71.1	3 270	78.0
Theft and related offences	911	75.7	280	68.2	1 191	74.0	370	63.8	1 561	71.6
Deception and related offences	486	39.1	228	46.5	714	41.5	172	44.2	886	42.0
Illicit drug offences	812	43.5	1 208	36.7	2 020	39.4	460	35.2	2 480	38.6
Weapons and explosives offences	85	65.9	60	50.0	145	59.3	45	62.2	190	60.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	133	68.4	65	66.2	198	67.7	53	64.2	251	66.9
Public order offences	150	58.0	74	43.2	224	53.1	35	57.1	259	53.7
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	1 157	65.8	78	75.6	1 235	66.4	51	70.6	1 286	66.6
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	1 521	84.0	225	84.4	1 746	84.0	304	64.1	2 050	81.1
Miscellaneous offences	94	55.3	53	52.8	147	54.4	117	31.6	264	44.3
Total	10 367	66.6	9 853	56.2	20 220	61.5	5 133	56.0	25 353	60.4

(a) For a definition of most serious offence/charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 58–60.

(b) Prisoners whose date of aggregate sentence commencement was between 1 July 2004 and 30 June 2005.

(c) Refers to prior adult imprisonment under sentence.

(d) Includes prisoners whose Indigenous status is unknown.

INDIGENOUS SENTENCED PRISONERS, by sentence length and most serious offence(a)

Periodic detention Under 3 months 3 & under 6 months 6 & under 12 months 1 & under 2 years 2 & under 5 years 5 & under 10 years 10 & under 15 years 15 & under 20 years

AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH (b)

Homicide and related offences	—	—	—	—	3	11	75	36	32
Acts intended to cause injury	20	34	101	233	418	327	120	20	10
Sexual assault and related offences	—	—	3	10	31	93	169	99	28
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	3	15	11	26	58	31	3	—	—
Abduction and related offences	—	—	—	—	—	7	12	—	—
Robbery, extortion and related offences	—	—	3	10	22	140	165	41	20
Unlawful entry with intent	8	8	23	64	184	255	105	10	5
Theft and related offences	6	6	18	37	61	49	18	4	3
Deception and related offences	6	—	—	6	16	9	—	—	—
Illicit drug offences	—	—	—	3	14	25	10	—	—
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	3	3	6	4	—	3	—
Property damage and environmental pollution	3	6	3	8	14	15	3	—	—
Public order offences	3	6	4	8	15	3	3	3	—
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	12	28	40	103	79	17	—	—	—
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	4	50	63	150	143	79	7	3	—
Miscellaneous offences	—	—	—	7	5	12	3	—	—
Total	65	153	272	668	1 069	1 077	693	219	98

EXPECTED TIME TO SERVE (c)

Homicide and related offences	—	—	—	3	3	58	58	40	21
Acts intended to cause injury	20	80	218	367	302	219	67	10	3
Sexual assault and related offences	—	—	7	34	59	136	146	48	12
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	3	22	33	38	39	12	—	—	—
Abduction and related offences	—	—	3	—	4	9	3	—	—
Robbery, extortion and related offences	—	—	4	25	76	175	93	27	8
Unlawful entry with intent	8	22	48	144	196	200	37	7	—
Theft and related offences	6	14	31	64	38	27	16	3	—
Deception and related offences	6	3	5	11	9	3	—	—	—
Illicit drug offences	—	—	4	11	20	10	7	—	—
Weapons and explosives offences	—	3	3	4	5	4	—	—	—
Property damage and environmental pollution	3	8	4	14	18	5	—	—	—
Public order offences	3	8	13	11	7	—	3	—	—
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	12	46	70	103	42	6	—	—	—
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	4	69	107	155	106	50	8	—	—
Miscellaneous offences	—	—	4	8	5	10	—	—	—
Total	65	275	554	992	929	924	438	135	44

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) For information on most serious offence see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 58–59.

(b) For information on aggregate sentence see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 34.

(c) For information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 35–37.

continued

	20 years & over	Life(b)	Other(c)	Total	Total (%)	Mean (months)(d)	Median (months)(d)
AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH (e)							
Homicide and related offences	27	99	12	295	6.5	144.2	120.1
Acts intended to cause injury	3	—	16	1 302	28.8	27.9	16.0
Sexual assault and related offences	13	6	15	467	10.3	94.1	84.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	—	—	—	147	3.3	18.5	14.0
Abduction and related offences	—	—	—	19	0.4	59.6	48.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	7	—	3	411	9.1	77.7	64.9
Unlawful entry with intent	—	—	—	662	14.7	37.1	27.0
Theft and related offences	—	—	—	202	4.5	30.0	15.0
Deception and related offences	—	—	—	37	0.8	25.0	15.0
Illicit drug offences	—	—	—	52	1.2	42.3	33.0
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	—	19	0.4	30.6	20.4
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	—	—	52	1.2	23.0	19.8
Public order offences	—	—	—	45	1.0	24.8	12.0
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	—	—	—	279	6.2	10.5	9.0
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	—	—	—	499	11.1	15.1	10.9
Miscellaneous offences	—	—	—	27	0.6	28.8	24.0
Total	50	105	46	4 515	100.0	43.3	23.7

	20 years & over	Life(b)	Other(c)	Total	Total (%)	Mean (months)(d)	Median (months)(d)
EXPECTED TIME TO SERVE (f)							
Homicide and related offences	14	86	12	295	6.5	110.8	96.1
Acts intended to cause injury	—	—	16	1 302	28.8	19.9	11.6
Sexual assault and related offences	4	6	15	467	10.3	68.4	56.8
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	—	—	—	147	3.3	11.7	9.0
Abduction and related offences	—	—	—	19	0.4	39.1	30.1
Robbery, extortion and related offences	—	—	3	411	9.1	53.3	42.0
Unlawful entry with intent	—	—	—	662	14.7	25.4	17.8
Theft and related offences	3	—	—	202	4.5	21.9	10.1
Deception and related offences	—	—	—	37	0.8	14.3	10.2
Illicit drug offences	—	—	—	52	1.2	25.8	16.8
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	—	19	0.4	20.8	13.7
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	—	—	52	1.2	16.5	12.0
Public order offences	—	—	—	45	1.0	17.8	7.0
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	—	—	—	279	6.2	7.8	6.1
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	—	—	—	499	11.1	12.1	8.2
Miscellaneous offences	—	—	—	27	0.6	22.7	12.4
Total	21	92	46	4 515	100.0	31.3	14.7

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

- (a) For information on most serious offence see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 58–59.
- (b) Includes indeterminate life and life with minimum for determination of aggregate sentence length, and indeterminate life for determination of expected time to serve.
- (c) Refers to indeterminate other sentences for aggregate sentence and expected time to serve.

(d) Prisoners with indeterminate, life and periodic detention sentences are excluded from these calculations. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 54–56 and Glossary.

(e) For information on aggregate sentence see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 34.

(f) For information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 35–37.

	<i>Periodic detention</i>	<i>Under 3 months</i>	<i>3 & under 6 months</i>	<i>6 & under 12 months</i>	<i>1 & under 2 years</i>	<i>2 & under 5 years</i>	<i>5 & under 10 years</i>	<i>10 & under 15 years</i>	<i>15 & under 20 years</i>
AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH (b)									
Homicide and related offences	4	3	—	6	5	37	261	157	281
Acts intended to cause injury	163	29	83	198	366	383	315	65	27
Sexual assault and related offences	17	—	24	45	95	339	826	338	95
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	10	9	21	43	54	40	12	—	—
Abduction and related offences	—	—	—	—	3	37	52	16	4
Robbery, extortion and related offences	38	—	7	23	79	472	749	243	84
Unlawful entry with intent	49	7	50	155	455	782	317	38	6
Theft and related offences	58	32	99	188	292	223	75	11	—
Deception and related offences	88	8	33	82	121	199	114	15	—
Illicit drug offences	80	12	37	78	207	519	624	232	61
Weapons and explosives offences	10	5	4	12	20	38	33	3	—
Property damage and environmental pollution	3	5	10	22	26	45	28	4	—
Public order offences	14	6	10	19	33	30	44	15	3
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	273	48	123	197	248	49	—	—	—
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	35	100	145	324	364	221	28	8	3
Miscellaneous offences	7	6	9	15	24	28	19	5	3
Total	849	270	655	1 407	2 392	3 442	3 497	1 150	567

	EXPECTED TIME TO SERVE (c)								
Homicide and related offences	4	3	5	7	39	152	258	316	171
Acts intended to cause injury	163	66	194	339	302	360	169	32	8
Sexual assault and related offences	17	12	47	82	211	669	597	148	25
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	10	20	43	51	32	30	3	—	—
Abduction and related offences	—	—	—	3	24	44	36	5	—
Robbery, extortion and related offences	38	3	19	66	284	704	482	93	27
Unlawful entry with intent	49	31	147	397	519	588	112	16	4
Theft and related offences	58	62	190	285	202	152	26	3	—
Deception and related offences	88	20	82	132	146	165	27	—	—
Illicit drug offences	80	31	76	199	368	653	386	80	33
Weapons and explosives offences	10	6	11	19	26	40	13	—	—
Property damage and environmental pollution	3	13	14	25	37	37	11	3	—
Public order offences	14	13	18	34	31	29	28	7	—
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	273	105	195	249	109	7	—	—	—
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	35	136	222	375	294	151	15	—	—
Miscellaneous offences	7	6	21	19	20	35	5	3	—
Total	849	527	1 284	2 282	2 644	3 816	2 168	706	268

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) For a definition of most serious offence see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 58–59.

(b) For information on aggregate sentence see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 34.

(c) For information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 35–37.

	20 years & over	Life(b)	Other(c)	Total	Total (%)	Mean (months)(d)	Median (months)(d)
AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH (e)							
Homicide and related offences	260	626	51	1 691	11.0	178.1	180.1
Acts intended to cause injury	7	3	36	1 675	10.9	42.9	25.1
Sexual assault and related offences	38	4	31	1 852	12.0	90.3	84.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	—	—	—	189	1.2	20.6	12.0
Abduction and related offences	—	—	3	115	0.7	81.1	66.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	31	—	13	1 739	11.3	85.2	72.1
Unlawful entry with intent	4	—	4	1 867	12.1	38.7	30.3
Theft and related offences	—	—	3	981	6.4	23.8	14.0
Deception and related offences	—	—	—	660	4.3	36.8	29.0
Illicit drug offences	55	29	—	1 934	12.5	75.1	60.1
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	—	125	0.8	42.1	36.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	—	—	143	0.9	36.9	27.0
Public order offences	—	—	4	178	1.2	52.0	29.0
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	—	—	—	938	6.1	11.0	9.0
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	—	3	3	1 234	8.0	17.4	12.0
Miscellaneous offences	—	—	—	116	0.8	42.3	22.7
Total	395	665	148	15 437	100.0	62.6	42.0

	20 years & over	Life(b)	Other(c)	Total	Total (%)	Mean (months)(d)	Median (months)(d)
EXPECTED TIME TO SERVE (f)							
Homicide and related offences	112	573	51	1 691	11.0	137.1	137.1
Acts intended to cause injury	3	3	36	1 675	10.9	29.5	16.7
Sexual assault and related offences	9	4	31	1 852	12.0	62.1	53.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	—	—	—	189	1.2	14.9	9.0
Abduction and related offences	—	—	3	115	0.7	54.6	46.8
Robbery, extortion and related offences	10	—	13	1 739	11.3	56.7	47.4
Unlawful entry with intent	—	—	4	1 867	12.1	25.9	18.0
Theft and related offences	—	—	3	981	6.4	16.2	9.4
Deception and related offences	—	—	—	660	4.3	21.8	15.0
Illicit drug offences	20	8	—	1 934	12.5	48.9	35.9
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	—	125	0.8	28.0	21.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	—	—	143	0.9	24.2	18.0
Public order offences	—	—	4	178	1.2	35.2	18.0
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	—	—	—	938	6.1	7.7	6.0
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	—	3	3	1 234	8.0	13.3	9.2
Miscellaneous offences	—	—	—	116	0.8	25.7	16.3
Total	154	591	148	15 437	100.0	43.8	24.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

- (a) For a definition of most serious offence see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 58–59.
- (b) Includes indeterminate life and life with minimum for determination of aggregate sentence length, and indeterminate life for determination of expected time to serve.
- (c) Refers to indeterminate other sentences for aggregate sentence and expected time to serve.

(d) Prisoners with indeterminate, life and periodic detention sentences are excluded from these calculations. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 54–56 and Glossary.

(e) For information on aggregate sentence see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 34.

(f) For information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 35–37.

SENTENCED PRISONERS, by sentence length and most serious offence(a)

	<i>Periodic detention</i>	<i>Under 3 months</i>	<i>3 & under 6 months</i>	<i>6 & under 12 months</i>	<i>1 & under 2 years</i>	<i>2 & under 5 years</i>	<i>5 & under 10 years</i>	<i>10 & under 15 years</i>	<i>15 & under 20 years</i>
AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH (b)									
Homicide and related offences	4	3	—	7	7	53	337	194	316
Acts intended to cause injury	191	64	186	436	786	714	441	86	37
Sexual assault and related offences	18	—	27	56	127	438	1 012	447	126
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	13	24	33	70	115	71	15	—	—
Abduction and related offences	—	—	3	—	5	46	59	17	4
Robbery, extortion and related offences	40	—	9	33	102	622	920	288	105
Unlawful entry with intent	59	15	74	221	639	1 044	424	48	11
Theft and related offences	68	40	117	226	353	273	93	15	3
Deception and related offences	96	8	35	90	135	213	120	17	—
Illicit drug offences	89	12	38	84	223	548	644	236	62
Weapons and explosives offences	10	5	6	15	26	46	34	3	—
Property damage and environmental pollution	5	11	12	30	42	61	33	4	—
Public order offences	17	12	14	27	49	33	47	18	3
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	297	78	163	302	326	66	3	—	—
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	39	151	208	474	509	303	39	10	3
Miscellaneous offences	7	6	10	22	30	42	22	5	3
Total	953	429	935	2 093	3 474	4 573	4 243	1 388	673

	EXPECTED TIME TO SERVE (c)								
Homicide and related offences	4	3	5	11	46	211	318	358	194
Acts intended to cause injury	191	148	414	709	607	586	239	42	11
Sexual assault and related offences	18	13	56	117	273	820	755	200	38
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	13	43	76	92	71	42	4	—	—
Abduction and related offences	—	—	3	5	29	53	39	5	—
Robbery, extortion and related offences	40	6	23	93	364	885	581	120	37
Unlawful entry with intent	59	54	195	543	717	795	149	23	4
Theft and related offences	68	78	221	350	241	179	42	6	—
Deception and related offences	96	23	87	146	159	172	31	—	—
Illicit drug offences	89	31	82	214	391	673	397	82	33
Weapons and explosives offences	10	7	14	23	32	45	14	—	—
Property damage and environmental pollution	5	21	18	39	54	45	13	3	—
Public order offences	17	21	29	45	38	30	31	9	—
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	297	153	266	355	151	13	—	—	—
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	39	206	329	533	401	204	24	—	—
Miscellaneous offences	7	7	25	27	28	45	5	3	—
Total	953	814	1 843	3 302	3 602	4 798	2 642	851	317

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) For a definition of most serious offence see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 58–59.

(b) For information on aggregate sentence see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 34.

(c) For information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 35–37.

	20 years & over	Life(b)	Other(c)	Total	Total (%)	Mean (months)(d)	Median (months)(d)
AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH (e)							
Homicide and related offences	290	762	64	2 037	10.1	172.5	180.1
Acts intended to cause injury	9	3	53	3 006	14.9	36.0	20.0
Sexual assault and related offences	54	10	46	2 361	11.7	91.4	84.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	—	—	—	341	1.7	19.5	12.3
Abduction and related offences	—	—	3	137	0.7	76.8	64.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	40	—	16	2 175	10.8	83.8	72.0
Unlawful entry with intent	4	—	4	2 543	12.6	38.2	30.0
Theft and related offences	—	—	3	1 191	5.9	24.9	14.0
Deception and related offences	—	—	—	714	3.5	36.5	27.0
Illicit drug offences	55	29	—	2 020	10.0	74.1	60.1
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	—	145	0.7	40.5	36.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	—	—	198	1.0	33.7	24.0
Public order offences	—	—	4	224	1.1	46.7	23.1
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	—	—	—	1 235	6.1	10.8	9.0
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	—	5	5	1 746	8.6	16.9	12.0
Miscellaneous offences	—	—	—	147	0.7	39.4	24.0
Total	452	809	198	20 220	100.0	58.2	36.0

	20 years & over	Life(b)	Other(c)	Total	Total (%)	Mean (months)(d)	Median (months)(d)
EXPECTED TIME TO SERVE (f)							
Homicide and related offences	126	697	64	2 037	10.1	132.5	130.6
Acts intended to cause injury	3	3	53	3 006	14.9	25.1	12.3
Sexual assault and related offences	15	10	46	2 361	11.7	63.6	53.9
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	—	—	—	341	1.7	13.4	9.0
Abduction and related offences	—	—	3	137	0.7	51.4	42.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	10	—	16	2 175	10.8	56.1	45.4
Unlawful entry with intent	—	—	4	2 543	12.6	25.8	18.0
Theft and related offences	3	—	3	1 191	5.9	17.1	9.5
Deception and related offences	—	—	—	714	3.5	21.6	15.0
Illicit drug offences	20	8	—	2 020	10.0	48.2	35.7
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	—	145	0.7	26.9	20.7
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	—	—	198	1.0	22.4	16.0
Public order offences	—	—	4	224	1.1	31.8	13.1
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	—	—	—	1 235	6.1	7.7	6.0
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	—	5	5	1 746	8.6	13.0	9.0
Miscellaneous offences	—	—	—	147	0.7	24.8	16.1
Total	177	723	198	20 220	100.0	40.8	22.6

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) For a definition of most serious offence see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 58–59.

(b) Includes indeterminate life and life with minimum for determination of aggregate sentence length, and indeterminate life for determination of expected time to serve.

(c) Refers to indeterminate other sentences for aggregate sentence and expected time to serve.

(d) Prisoners with indeterminate, life and periodic detention sentences are excluded from these calculations. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 54–56 and Glossary.

(e) For information on aggregate sentence see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 34.

(f) For information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 35–37.

UNSENTENCED PRISONERS, by time on remand, Indigenous status and most serious charge(a)

	PRISONERS		TIME ON REMAND		
	no.	%	Mean (months)	Median (months)	90th percentile (months)
INDIGENOUS					
Homicide and related offences	76	6.7	7.5	5.1	16.8
Acts intended to cause injury	509	44.6	3.1	1.5	7.5
Sexual assault and related offences	84	7.4	4.9	4.0	10.6
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7
Abduction and related offences	6	0.5	2.9	0.8	12.4
Robbery, extortion and related offences	107	9.4	4.6	3.6	9.8
Unlawful entry with intent	148	13.0	3.2	1.9	7.4
Theft and related offences	54	4.7	2.2	1.0	3.9
Deception and Related Offences	8	0.7	7.3	2.4	23.1
Illicit drug offences	20	1.8	5.9	3.5	13.8
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.7
Property damage and environmental pollution	13	1.1	2.4	1.2	7.5
Public order offences	11	1.0	2.0	1.3	2.4
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	10	0.9	1.1	0.6	6.0
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	81	7.1	2.5	1.0	6.0
Miscellaneous offences	10	0.9	5.0	2.4	23.1
Total	1 141	100.0	3.6	1.9	9.1
NON-INDIGENOUS					
Homicide and related offences	417	11.1	11.4	9.5	22.4
Acts intended to cause injury	774	20.6	4.5	2.5	11.3
Sexual assault and related offences	259	6.9	6.5	4.0	13.2
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	21	0.6	3.8	2.4	7.4
Abduction and related offences	52	1.4	7.5	6.0	17.7
Robbery, extortion and related offences	383	10.2	5.0	3.6	11.1
Unlawful entry with intent	562	15.0	3.9	2.3	9.7
Theft and related offences	301	8.0	2.9	1.4	8.3
Deception and Related Offences	152	4.0	4.4	2.6	10.1
Illicit drug offences	391	10.4	7.7	4.8	19.3
Weapons and explosives offences	40	1.1	6.2	3.0	16.3
Property damage and environmental pollution	37	1.0	4.9	1.7	15.0
Public order offences	19	0.5	3.8	1.5	11.4
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	40	1.1	3.9	1.2	12.9
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	212	5.6	2.9	1.3	6.5
Miscellaneous offences	94	2.5	9.0	5.1	19.8
Total	3 754	100.0	5.6	3.1	14.3
PERSONS (b)					
Homicide and related offences	528	10.3	10.7	7.6	22.0
Acts intended to cause injury	1 328	25.9	3.9	2.1	10.0
Sexual assault and related offences	355	6.9	6.0	4.0	12.8
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	26	0.5	3.1	1.4	7.4
Abduction and related offences	58	1.1	7.0	5.2	17.7
Robbery, extortion and related offences	504	9.8	4.8	3.5	11.0
Unlawful entry with intent	727	14.2	3.8	2.2	9.6
Theft and related offences	370	7.2	2.8	1.4	8.2
Deception and Related Offences	172	3.4	4.5	2.5	11.2
Illicit drug offences	460	9.0	7.2	4.5	18.7
Weapons and explosives offences	45	0.9	5.6	2.5	16.2
Property damage and environmental pollution	53	1.0	4.2	1.2	10.7
Public order offences	35	0.7	2.9	1.3	10.8
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	51	1.0	3.3	1.0	6.7
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	304	5.9	2.7	1.2	6.5
Miscellaneous offences	117	2.3	8.3	4.6	19.8
Total	5 133	100.0	5.1	2.8	13.2

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(b) Includes prisoners whose Indigenous status is unknown.

(a) For a definition of most serious charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 60.

SENTENCED PRISONERS(a), by selected most serious offence and sex, 1995-2005(a)

	<i>Homicide and related offences</i>	<i>Acts intended to cause injury</i>	<i>Sexual assault and related offences</i>	<i>Robbery, extortion and related offences</i>	<i>Unlawful entry with intent</i>	<i>Deception and related offences</i>	<i>Theft and related offences</i>	<i>Offences against justice(b)</i>	<i>Illicit drug offences</i>	<i>Sentenced prisoners</i>
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	no.
MALES										
1995	9.4	11.6	na	13.1	13.2	na	6.6	na	10.6	14 720
1996	9.3	12.1	14.3	13.2	13.4	4.3	6.6	5.7	9.9	15 071
1997	9.4	12.3	13.8	13.2	14.0	4.1	6.7	6.0	9.6	15 603
1998	9.1	12.2	14.0	13.2	13.5	3.7	6.0	8.3	8.5	16 179
1999	9.0	12.1	12.9	13.2	13.2	3.7	5.6	9.9	8.9	17 208
2000	9.7	11.0	13.0	14.0	11.9	3.2	6.0	9.1	9.7	16 846
2001	10.0	11.9	12.3	13.9	12.0	2.8	6.4	8.3	9.9	16 978
2002	10.4	12.2	11.8	14.5	12.4	2.6	6.7	7.5	9.9	16 958
2003	10.3	13.4	12.0	13.4	12.9	2.9	5.5	7.1	9.5	17 540
2004	9.9	13.6	12.1	12.4	12.8	2.8	6.0	8.0	9.7	17 959
2005	10.0	15.0	12.4	11.0	12.8	2.8	5.5	8.4	9.8	18 920
FEMALES										
1995	10.2	9.9	na	7.2	12.7	na	8.9	na	18.4	709
1996	9.3	8.7	1.0	9.1	11.3	16.4	9.9	9.4	16.8	816
1997	8.7	9.8	1.6	10.2	11.4	17.1	9.9	8.6	13.7	919
1998	10.0	10.0	1.3	10.8	11.6	12.8	9.8	12.8	11.7	939
1999	9.4	12.1	1.0	10.2	10.9	12.4	8.8	14.1	11.7	1 124
2000	11.0	9.2	0.9	12.7	10.1	12.1	9.4	10.8	13.1	1 083
2001	11.3	10.6	1.1	12.5	10.0	12.2	8.6	14.2	10.6	1 145
2002	10.9	11.4	0.8	12.5	10.3	9.7	11.0	10.3	14.8	1 120
2003	11.2	11.8	1.1	11.7	10.9	11.7	9.1	9.1	13.8	1 198
2004	10.7	12.1	1.1	7.5	9.9	12.9	11.9	10.3	14.6	1 277
2005	10.5	12.4	1.5	6.5	9.9	14.6	11.0	11.4	13.4	1 300
PERSONS										
1995	9.3	11.5	na	12.8	13.2	na	6.7	na	11.1	15 429
1996	9.3	12.0	13.6	12.9	13.3	4.9	6.7	5.9	10.3	15 887
1997	9.3	12.1	13.1	13.1	13.8	4.8	6.8	6.2	9.8	16 522
1998	9.2	12.0	13.3	13.1	13.4	4.2	6.2	8.5	9.2	17 118
1999	9.1	12.1	12.2	13.0	13.0	4.2	5.8	10.1	9.1	18 332
2000	9.7	10.9	12.3	13.9	11.8	3.8	6.2	9.2	9.9	17 929
2001	10.1	11.8	11.6	13.8	11.9	3.2	6.8	8.5	10.2	18 123
2002	10.4	12.1	11.2	14.4	12.3	3.0	7.0	7.7	10.2	18 078
2003	10.4	13.3	11.3	13.3	12.8	3.5	5.7	7.3	9.7	18 738
2004	10.0	13.7	11.3	12.0	12.7	3.5	6.4	8.1	10.0	19 236
2005	10.1	14.9	11.7	10.8	12.6	3.5	5.9	8.6	10.0	20 220

na not available

(b) Full ASOC division title is 'Offences against justice procedures,

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 57 for information about the offence classification.

government security and government operations'.

	ALL PRISONERS	MEAN AGE	FEMALES	INDIGENOUS	KNOWN PRIOR IMPRISONMENT	REMANDEES
	no.	years	%	%	%	%
NEW SOUTH WALES (a)(b)						
1995	7 749	32.1	5.3	11.5	51.7	9.3
1996	7 691	32.1	5.7	12.4	54.4	10.5
1997	7 957	32.2	6.0	12.7	54.8	12.5
1998	7 810	32.9	6.0	14.0	65.8	13.5
1999	8 433	32.9	6.8	15.0	54.9	15.7
2000	8 547	33.1	6.7	14.6	51.5	17.4
2001	8 846	32.9	7.0	15.1	54.3	18.5
2002	8 759	33.0	6.9	17.2	54.4	18.7
2003	8 881	33.4	6.7	17.6	53.3	20.7
2004	9 329	33.8	7.1	16.9	55.8	20.1
2005	9 819	34.3	7.1	17.1	61.8	20.2
VICTORIA (c)						
1995	2 467	33.5	4.7	5.2	64.1	14.1
1996	2 440	34.2	5.2	4.5	64.9	15.7
1997	2 643	33.9	5.8	5.0	63.5	15.8
1998	2 858	34.4	5.3	4.4	62.9	15.3
1999	2 923	34.6	6.1	4.2	62.8	14.3
2000	3 153	34.5	5.8	4.4	60.4	13.8
2001	3 391	34.4	7.3	4.4	63.0	14.7
2002	3 540	34.8	7.2	4.5	63.0	16.4
2003	3 763	35.2	7.5	4.6	52.9	18.5
2004	3 624	35.8	6.7	5.1	52.6	16.9
2005	3 692	36.0	7.0	6.0	52.2	17.6
QUEENSLAND (d)						
1995	2 870	30.8	3.7	22.2	61.1	11.6
1996	3 528	30.7	4.9	22.9	61.1	12.5
1997	3 839	30.8	4.9	24.5	60.7	11.8
1998	4 466	31.7	4.8	23.1	62.3	12.5
1999	4 710	32.1	5.8	23.5	61.8	13.8
2000	4 482	32.6	5.8	23.4	65.2	15.6
2001	4 517	33.0	6.4	25.4	66.5	20.1
2002	4 721	33.5	6.1	25.1	65.2	20.5
2003	5 243	34.2	6.6	22.7	65.5	20.8
2004	5 240	34.5	6.9	22.8	64.1	22.2
2005	5 354	34.6	6.7	24.9	66.5	20.9
SOUTH AUSTRALIA						
1995	1 401	30.7	5.1	18.4	63.9	16.0
1996	1 475	31.0	6.2	17.6	62.8	18.4
1997	1 492	31.4	6.2	18.0	63.6	18.1
1998	1 385	32.1	6.2	17.5	62.6	18.1
1999	1 396	32.4	4.9	18.3	65.3	20.0
2000	1 299	32.5	5.8	17.3	66.4	27.4
2001	1 389	32.7	5.7	16.6	62.3	34.3
2002	1 461	33.4	5.7	16.6	55.9	33.5
2003	1 455	33.8	7.1	16.8	60.1	32.4
2004	1 485	34.5	6.2	16.8	49.1	34.7
2005	1 473	34.9	6.4	18.0	54.7	33.7

(a) The majority of full-time prisoners sentenced in the ACT are held in NSW prisons. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 11.

(b) Information on ACT periodic detainees held in NSW prisons is unavailable before 1997.

(c) Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraph 67.

(d) For changes in scope, refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraph 68.

	ALL PRISONERS	MEAN AGE	FEMALES	INDIGENOUS	KNOWN PRIOR IMPRISONMENT	REMANDEES
	no.	years	%	%	%	%
WESTERN AUSTRALIA						
1995	2 205	30.7	5.4	32.4	54.3	11.6
1996	2 254	30.8	5.3	33.3	53.2	11.0
1997	2 245	31.1	6.7	33.4	51.6	12.8
1998	2 352	31.5	6.7	32.2	50.4	12.7
1999	3 048	31.7	7.4	34.0	51.6	12.7
2000	3 124	32.2	7.9	32.1	48.7	15.8
2001	3 170	32.6	6.9	33.8	50.1	17.6
2002	2 800	32.8	6.9	31.1	51.3	17.8
2003	2 899	33.2	7.5	35.1	53.0	15.6
2004	3 169	33.5	8.5	38.4	55.5	15.8
2005	3 482	33.7	7.7	40.4	56.0	15.9
TASMANIA						
1995	244	30.1	2.5	5.7	62.7	17.6
1996	285	30.8	2.8	9.8	55.4	16.1
1997	263	31.8	1.9	12.9	60.8	12.2
1998	314	30.9	4.1	8.9	56.1	18.5
1999	343	31.2	5.5	10.5	60.1	11.7
2000	390	31.0	5.1	10.0	57.7	20.5
2001	346	32.2	5.8	11.6	62.7	21.4
2002	427	31.9	7.0	14.3	60.7	20.8
2003	453	33.5	5.3	11.7	58.7	21.6
2004	447	34.0	4.9	13.2	67.8	15.2
2005	551	34.6	5.1	12.7	65.3	23.8
NORTHERN TERRITORY (a)						
1995	471	30.0	1.7	72.6	44.8	11.7
1996	482	30.2	2.5	74.7	45.6	15.6
1997	606	30.9	3.5	72.4	62.9	11.9
1998	635	30.9	4.7	72.6	61.9	14.0
1999	618	30.9	3.9	77.2	62.5	11.5
2000	635	31.3	2.4	60.8	59.1	27.2
2001	717	32.0	2.6	63.6	64.0	18.0
2002	667	32.4	3.1	68.8	73.9	15.3
2003	729	32.6	3.0	78.3	80.7	16.0
2004	717	33.0	2.2	77.5	81.7	18.1
2005	820	33.1	3.2	80.9	65.2	16.3
PRISONERS IN AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY PRISONS (b)(c)						
1995	21	28.0	5.0	14.3	38.1	100.0
1996	38	28.5	11.8	10.5	50.0	100.0
1997	83	27.6	3.6	10.8	56.8	44.6
1998	86	29.4	8.1	12.8	36.0	50.0
1999	67	31.4	10.4	10.4	14.9	61.2
2000	84	31.0	11.9	9.5	39.3	65.5
2001	82	29.7	6.1	14.6	43.9	64.6
2002	117	29.8	6.8	11.1	35.9	41.0
2003	132	31.2	4.5	3.0	28.8	42.4
2004	160	30.9	7.5	6.3	15.6	46.9
2005	162	32.6	4.9	10.5	63.0	38.9

(a) For information on NT prior imprisonment see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 72.

(b) The majority of full-time prisoners sentenced in the ACT are held in NSW prisons. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 11.

(c) The ABS began counting periodic detainees for the ACT in 1997. Prior to 1997 all information is for unsentenced prisoners in Belconnen Remand Centre only. In 2002 the ACT changed the way it counts periodic detainees. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 73.

	ALL PRISONERS	MEAN AGE	FEMALES	INDIGENOUS	KNOWN PRIOR IMPRISONMENT	REMANDEES
	no.	years	%	%	%	%
.....						
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY (PRISONERS IN NSW PRISONS) (a)(b)						
1995	82	31.0	4.9	6.1	na	—
1996	87	30.4	3.4	—	na	—
1997	110	31.1	8.1	6.3	48.2	—
1998	113	32.8	4.4	1.8	55.8	—
1999	125	33.1	5.6	1.0	51.2	—
2000	155	32.0	8.4	6.5	43.2	5.2
2001	129	31.8	9.3	6.2	58.9	—
2002	123	32.5	5.7	9.8	61.0	—
2003	117	33.8	5.1	10.3	77.8	—
2004	118	32.5	5.9	13.6	86.4	—
2005	113	32.9	4.4	8.0	85.8	—
.....						
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY (TOTAL) (b)(c)						
1995	103	29.5	4.9	7.8	na	20.4
1996	125	29.5	5.6	3.2	na	30.4
1997	193	29.4	6.2	8.3	51.8	19.2
1998	199	31.1	6.0	6.5	47.2	21.6
1999	192	32.3	7.3	4.2	38.5	21.4
2000	239	31.5	9.6	7.5	41.8	26.4
2001	211	30.8	8.1	9.5	53.1	25.1
2002	240	31.2	6.3	10.4	48.8	20.0
2003	249	32.5	4.8	6.4	51.8	22.5
2004	278	31.6	6.8	9.4	45.7	27.0
2005	275	32.7	4.7	9.5	72.4	22.9
.....						
AUSTRALIA (b)(c)(d)(e)						
1995	17 428	31.7	4.8	17.1	56.3	11.5
1996	18 193	31.8	5.3	18.0	57.4	12.7
1997	19 128	31.9	5.7	18.7	57.9	13.4
1998	19 906	32.5	5.7	18.8	62.1	14.0
1999	21 538	32.7	6.3	20.0	57.9	14.9
2000	21 714	32.9	6.4	18.9	56.4	17.4
2001	22 458	33.0	6.7	19.8	58.4	19.3
2002	22 492	33.4	6.6	20.0	58.3	19.6
2003	23 555	33.8	6.8	20.5	57.2	20.5
2004	24 171	34.2	6.9	20.9	57.5	20.4
2005	25 353	34.5	6.8	22.3	60.4	20.2

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

(a) The majority of full-time prisoners sentenced in the ACT are held in NSW prisons. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 11.

(b) Information on ACT periodic detainees held in NSW prisons is unavailable before 1997.

(c) The ABS began counting periodic detainees for the ACT in 1997. Prior to 1997 all information is for unsentenced prisoners in Belconnen Remand Centre only. In 2002 the ACT changed the way it counts periodic detainees. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 73.

(d) Refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraph 67.

(e) For changes in scope, refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraph 68.

	NSW(b)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT Total(c)	Aust.
INDIGENOUS									
1995	1 360.5	911.7	1 024.8	2 075.0	2 248.0	174.2	1 206.4	457.7	1 335.4
1996	1 443.3	768.5	1 275.1	2 042.1	2 316.5	342.2	1 239.6	220.3	1 436.4
1997	1 494.3	906.5	1 456.9	2 081.4	2 266.3	406.6	1 477.4	586.4	1 541.0
1998	1 592.4	848.3	1 565.9	1 843.3	2 243.7	327.6	1 513.1	670.4	1 581.8
1999	1 816.9	810.9	1 644.6	1 902.1	2 994.8	411.5	1 522.0	398.2	1 778.3
2000	1 743.4	888.3	1 523.0	1 638.9	2 835.7	433.9	1 199.8	882.4	1 653.2
2001	1 833.7	946.0	1 628.0	1 632.9	2 961.7	431.1	1 383.9	928.1	1 753.5
2002	2 012.2	978.9	1 638.6	1 678.9	2 350.7	644.3	1 367.0	1 129.2	1 732.0
2003	2 047.8	1 029.3	1 632.6	1 638.4	2 671.5	548.4	1 663.5	698.1	1 818.0
2004	2 012.2	1 068.8	1 572.2	1 623.7	3 114.4	597.2	1 589.4	1 094.7	1 851.9
2005	2 106.3	1 223.7	1 706.1	1 680.6	3 502.6	691.8	1 855.9	1 059.9	2 021.2
NON-INDIGENOUS									
1995	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1996	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1997	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1999	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2000	147.6	82.7	130.1	86.8	156.5	102.7	240.1	94.2	122.5
2001	149.3	87.4	125.7	89.8	152.1	89.3	249.1	80.3	122.8
2002	142.5	89.2	128.6	91.1	137.5	106.2	197.3	88.5	120.4
2003	139.7	94.2	142.6	90.2	131.6	114.5	150.9	95.8	122.8
2004	149.1	89.2	138.3	91.4	134.5	109.4	153.5	103.0	124.3
2005	152.1	89.0	134.4	89.4	140.3	133.2	147.1	97.3	125.3
ALL PRISONERS									
1995	167.7	71.5	117.3	126.1	173.8	70.4	388.9	46.2	128.7
1996	164.0	70.0	140.8	132.1	174.0	82.0	387.1	55.2	132.4
1997	161.3	75.0	150.4	132.8	169.8	75.5	471.9	84.7	137.3
1998	161.8	80.2	171.9	122.3	174.8	90.1	485.7	86.6	141.1
1999	172.3	81.0	178.1	122.4	222.7	98.2	463.3	82.6	150.7
2000	171.8	86.2	166.2	113.0	224.6	98.7	467.3	101.4	149.7
2001	175.7	91.3	164.2	120.0	224.0	98.3	520.7	87.9	152.5
2002	171.8	94.0	167.2	125.2	194.5	120.6	479.8	98.8	150.3
2003	172.4	98.3	180.7	123.5	197.5	126.1	524.3	101.5	154.9
2004	179.7	93.6	177.0	125.3	212.6	122.9	512.6	112.6	157.1
2005	187.6	94.2	176.7	123.2	229.3	149.9	575.5	110.4	162.5

na not available

(a) Rate per 100,000 adult population. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 13–20.

(b) Data for NSW excludes ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons.

(c) Data for ACT includes ACT prisoners held in ACT as well as ACT prisoners held in NSW.

	NSW(c)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT Total(d)	Aust.
INDIGENOUS									
2000	1 361.9	669.1	1 164.3	1 216.2	2 131.2	334.1	911.6	611.5	1 264.5
2001	1 355.2	701.7	1 204.4	1 168.5	2 145.2	321.3	1 027.4	783.0	1 287.8
2002	1 517.9	734.0	1 226.3	1 199.8	1 718.0	447.8	1 004.2	873.3	1 283.1
2003	1 571.7	786.6	1 234.0	1 190.6	1 972.0	407.2	1 255.2	599.9	1 368.4
2004	1 561.9	810.5	1 203.5	1 218.5	2 358.7	467.2	1 218.7	867.8	1 413.9
2005	1 652.0	983.2	1 303.8	1 296.5	2 697.0	559.2	1 440.9	821.1	1 560.9
NON-INDIGENOUS									
2000	256.9	85.8	134.8	96.3	160.8	116.1	226.0	90.1	128.0
2001	151.0	87.3	125.8	95.7	150.3	96.4	235.0	72.9	123.4
2002	145.3	89.7	129.8	98.1	137.5	116.4	179.2	81.5	121.8
2003	143.2	95.3	144.9	98.1	132.8	125.6	137.2	89.6	124.8
2004	153.6	90.7	140.9	100.1	136.6	121.3	141.0	88.9	126.7
2005	157.9	91.2	137.7	98.6	143.9	149.2	134.7	93.2	128.8
RATIO OF INDIGENOUS TO NON-INDIGENOUS AGE STANDARDISED RATES									
2000	5.3	7.8	8.6	12.6	13.3	2.9	4.0	6.8	9.9
2001	9.0	8.0	9.6	12.2	14.3	3.3	4.4	10.7	10.4
2002	10.4	8.2	9.5	12.2	12.5	3.8	5.6	10.7	10.5
2003	11.0	8.3	8.5	12.1	14.9	3.2	9.2	6.7	11.0
2004	10.2	8.9	8.5	12.2	17.3	3.9	8.6	9.8	11.2
2005	10.5	10.8	9.5	13.2	18.7	3.7	10.7	8.8	12.1

(a) Rate per 100,000 adult population. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 13–20.

(b) For definition of age standardised imprisonment rates see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 21–26.

(c) Data for NSW excludes ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons.

(d) Data for ACT includes ACT prisoners held in ACT as well as ACT prisoners held in NSW.

	AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH(a)					SENTENCED IN LAST 12 MONTHS(b)	TOTAL SENTENCED PRISONERS
	Under 1 year	1 & under 5 years	5 & under 10 years	10 years & over	Median years	%	no.
NEW SOUTH WALES (c)							
1995	17.0	32.8	19.3	9.3	3.3	na	7 031
1996	17.1	31.4	18.9	9.6	3.0	na	6 887
1997	17.3	31.2	17.3	9.7	3.0	na	6 966
1998	17.3	32.0	18.1	10.6	3.0	na	6 755
1999	19.8	32.6	18.3	11.1	3.0	na	7 112
2000	17.3	32.3	20.3	11.4	3.3	58.1	7 057
2001	16.1	35.8	20.1	11.3	3.0	55.8	7 206
2002	16.1	37.3	20.1	12.0	3.2	54.9	7 117
2003	14.1	38.5	20.8	12.6	3.4	53.0	7 044
2004	14.3	38.6	21.5	12.6	3.5	51.8	7 458
2005	14.2	38.3	20.8	13.0	3.5	51.0	7 832
VICTORIA							
1995	26.1	39.4	19.5	13.1	3.0	na	2 118
1996	23.9	38.8	22.1	13.6	3.0	na	2 058
1997	29.3	37.2	19.8	11.7	2.3	na	2 226
1998	31.5	37.4	18.1	11.2	2.0	na	2 422
1999	30.2	36.7	19.1	12.4	2.3	na	2 506
2000	27.5	39.8	19.0	12.1	2.5	67.4	2 717
2001	25.3	41.2	19.8	12.0	2.8	66.0	2 892
2002	23.5	42.1	21.0	11.9	3.0	64.5	2 961
2003	21.5	43.7	21.2	12.1	3.0	65.2	3 068
2004	18.8	44.7	21.6	13.4	3.0	64.1	3 010
2005	18.0	43.4	23.2	14.0	3.3	61.7	3 043
QUEENSLAND							
1995	18.0	33.6	26.6	13.3	4.0	na	2 538
1996	20.2	34.7	25.0	12.8	3.6	na	3 088
1997	19.4	35.0	25.1	13.2	3.6	na	3 386
1998	17.8	35.1	26.6	13.8	4.0	na	3 908
1999	18.9	35.3	25.4	13.6	3.8	na	4 061
2000	16.1	35.1	26.6	13.7	4.0	47.2	3 781
2001	14.1	36.7	26.0	14.0	4.0	42.5	3 610
2002	20.6	32.4	25.0	13.6	3.6	40.5	3 755
2003	19.4	34.2	25.8	12.6	3.5	39.5	4 153
2004	21.5	31.8	26.2	12.4	3.5	39.4	4 079
2005	23.6	32.8	23.9	12.0	3.0	47.2	4 235

na not available

(a) Excludes periodic detention and indeterminate sentences.

(b) For definition refer to Glossary.

(c) The majority of full-time prisoners sentenced in the ACT are held in NSW prisons. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 11.

	AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH(a)					SENTENCED IN LAST 12 MONTHS(b)	TOTAL SENTENCED PRISONERS
	Under 1 year	1 & under 5 years	5 & under 10 years	10 years & over	Median years	%	no.
	%	%	%	%			
SOUTH AUSTRALIA							
1995	22.9	41.5	22.0	6.5	3.0	na	1 177
1996	22.4	39.4	22.9	7.4	3.0	na	1 203
1997	19.5	40.0	24.1	7.9	2.4	na	1 222
1998	18.0	38.7	26.1	8.4	4.0	na	1 134
1999	19.8	37.5	24.7	8.6	3.5	na	1 117
2000	9.1	40.7	28.4	10.4	4.2	47.5	943
2001	12.2	36.8	27.3	11.5	4.1	47.8	913
2002	9.4	39.8	26.8	11.8	4.1	44.9	971
2003	8.4	38.6	27.6	13.2	4.5	43.2	983
2004	7.9	31.8	26.2	12.4	5.0	40.5	970
2005	7.0	34.2	27.7	17.0	5.0	37.3	977
WESTERN AUSTRALIA							
1995	9.5	51.5	22.4	8.9	3.0	na	1 948
1996	11.2	50.0	22.3	9.3	3.0	na	2 005
1997	8.1	49.6	24.5	10.1	3.5	na	1 957
1998	11.6	44.8	24.2	11.2	3.4	na	2 054
1999	16.1	43.3	22.4	11.3	3.0	na	2 660
2000	13.9	43.0	22.8	12.9	3.5	49.4	2 630
2001	12.2	43.4	22.0	14.3	3.5	46.2	2 613
2002	9.7	41.6	24.0	16.1	4.0	43.4	2 302
2003	9.3	41.9	24.2	16.1	4.0	45.0	2 447
2004	13.8	45.0	19.8	13.7	3.0	44.1	2 668
2005	10.6	54.5	16.6	10.8	2.7	46.0	2 928
TASMANIA							
1995	38.3	26.8	11.9	4.5	1.0	na	201
1996	36.4	29.3	14.2	5.4	1.4	na	239
1997	31.6	33.3	13.4	8.2	1.5	na	231
1998	41.8	27.7	11.7	6.6	1.2	na	256
1999	40.6	32.0	10.2	6.9	1.0	na	303
2000	31.3	42.9	9.0	7.4	1.8	66.1	310
2001	29.0	39.4	10.3	11.4	1.9	54.0	272
2002	33.9	40.2	9.8	8.6	1.4	65.1	338
2003	30.7	41.7	11.0	10.1	1.7	58.9	355
2004	31.1	42.0	11.6	8.9	1.8	62.5	379
2005	31.4	43.1	11.0	9.0	1.8	60.7	420

na not available

(a) Excludes periodic detention and indeterminate sentences.

(b) For definition refer to Glossary.

	AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH(a)					SENTENCED IN LAST 12 MONTHS(b)	TOTAL SENTENCED PRISONERS
	Under 1 year	1 & under 5 years	5 & under 10 years	10 years & over	Median years	%	no.
.....							
NORTHERN TERRITORY							
1995	31.8	40.9	16.1	5.5	1.9	na	416
1996	29.5	39.8	17.7	5.9	1.8	na	407
1997	39.1	38.2	12.9	4.9	1.3	na	534
1998	39.3	39.0	11.9	5.1	1.2	na	546
1999	36.7	43.2	9.7	5.3	1.3	na	547
2000	31.4	43.0	12.8	6.3	1.5	64.1	462
2001	32.5	45.6	11.9	4.1	1.7	69.4	588
2002	28.6	46.9	13.5	4.8	1.9	62.8	565
2003	36.3	39.7	13.4	4.4	1.4	66.3	612
2004	36.6	37.8	12.8	6.2	1.5	64.6	587
2005	42.1	33.8	12.8	5.5	1.3	67.3	686
.....							
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY (PRISONERS IN NSW PRISONS) (c)							
1995	10.9	39.0	34.1	11.0	4.3	na	82
1996	3.4	37.9	39.1	13.8	5.0	na	87
1997	8.1	40.0	30.9	17.3	4.9	na	110
1998	8.9	35.4	32.7	19.5	5.0	na	113
1999	6.4	32.8	37.6	19.2	5.9	na	125
2000	10.9	38.1	31.3	17.0	4.5	48.3	147
2001	4.7	48.9	28.7	13.2	4.0	48.0	129
2002	7.3	41.4	31.7	16.2	4.8	41.5	123
2003	4.3	41.9	35.9	14.5	5.0	47.9	117
2004	5.9	44.1	32.2	14.4	4.4	41.5	118
2005	18.6	37.2	24.8	15.0	3.6	47.8	113
.....							
AUSTRALIA							
1995	18.6	37.0	20.9	10.1	3.0	na	15 429
1996	18.8	36.1	21.1	10.4	3.0	na	15 887
1997	19.3	35.9	20.4	10.4	3.0	na	16 522
1998	19.8	35.5	21.0	11.1	3.0	na	17 118
1999	21.3	35.8	20.6	11.5	3.0	na	18 332
2000	18.3	36.4	21.8	11.9	3.3	55.7	17 929
2001	17.1	38.3	21.4	12.2	3.3	53.5	18 123
2002	17.7	38.0	21.7	12.5	3.3	52.0	18 078
2003	16.6	38.8	22.2	12.6	3.3	50.9	18 738
2004	17.2	38.7	22.1	12.7	3.3	50.1	19 236
2005	17.1	39.8	21.0	12.4	3.0	51.3	20 220

na not available

(a) Excludes periodic detention and indeterminate sentences.

(b) For definition refer to Glossary.

(c) The majority of full-time prisoners sentenced in the ACT are held in NSW prisons. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 11.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication presents information about prisoners held in custody in Australian prisons at 30 June 2005. A range of information is presented on the demographic and legal characteristics of prisoners such as age, sex, legal status, most serious offence and length of sentences being served.

2 The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) has developed national standards for correctional statistics to ensure the comparability of data between states and territories. While efforts have been made to attain maximum comparability between states and territories, some problems with jurisdictional comparability remain due to different legislation and administrative recording practices in the states and territories. Further detail on these differences is provided in the Explanatory Notes paragraphs 62–73.

REFERENCE DATE

3 The National Prisoner Census is a census of all persons in the legal custody of adult corrective services in each jurisdiction as at midnight 30 June 2005.

SCOPE

4 The scope of the statistics in this publication includes all persons remanded or sentenced to adult custodial corrective services agencies in each state and territory in Australia. This includes persons held in all gazetted adult prisons in each jurisdiction but excludes persons held in facilities administered by other agencies such as Police, Immigration, and Mental Health (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 63–65).

5 Included in the National Prisoner Census are prisoners in the legal custody of corrective services but who, at the time of the census, were:

- absent on an authorised temporary leave permit
- absent from the correctional facility on a work release permit or program
- located in secure wards in a hospital outside the correctional facility
- periodic detainees.

6 Excluded from the collection are:

- prisoners who were unlawfully absent from corrective services legal custody, e.g. escapees or prisoners who failed to return from an authorised temporary absence from a correctional facility
- prisoners whose legal custody had been transferred to another agency, e.g. police or mental health institutions.

7 The count of periodic detainees covers the number of persons with an active periodic detainee warrant, excluding those with orders suspended by court action.

8 In all states and territories except Victoria and Queensland, persons remanded or sentenced to adult custody are aged 18 years and over. Persons under 18 years are treated as juveniles in most Australian courts and are not remanded or sentenced to custody in adult prisons, other than in exceptional circumstances. In Victoria and Queensland 'adult' refers to persons aged 17 years and over.

DATA SOURCE

9 Statistics in this publication are derived from information on each prisoner collected by the ABS from administrative records held by corrective services agencies within each state and territory.

JURISDICTION OF CUSTODY

10 Persons included in the National Prisoner Census were counted in the state or territory in which they were held in custody regardless of which state or territory imposed the sentence being served.

11 Persons sentenced to full-time custody by the Australian Capital Territory are usually held in New South Wales prisons. The Australian Capital Territory has two remand centres for unsentenced prisoners and a periodic detention centre. While the Australian Capital Territory commenced detaining some sentenced fine default only prisoners at their remand centre during 2000, persons sentenced to full-time custody by Australian Capital Territory courts are primarily held in New South Wales prisons. Some unsentenced persons from the Australian Capital Territory may also be held in New

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

JURISDICTION OF CUSTODY

continued

South Wales prisons when the capacity of the Australian Capital Territory remand centre is exceeded. Data are presented in the tables based on counts of Australian Capital Territory prisoners in New South Wales prisons as a subset of the New South Wales figures (labeled ACT in NSW), and Australian Capital Territory prisoners held in the Australian Capital Territory (labeled ACT in ACT).

INDIGENOUS IDENTIFICATION

12 In all states and territories persons are asked during entry into custody whether they identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. It is uncommon for corrective services agencies to collect Indigenous status from anyone other than the individual prisoner themselves.

RATES

13 Imprisonment rates enable comparison of prisoner populations across states and territories. Prisoner rates are expressed per 100,000 adult population, which is in accord with international, state and territory practices.

14 Rates for the general adult population are calculated using the preliminary March 2005 Estimated Resident Population (ERP) figures (refer to table A1 in Appendix 1 and to *Australian Demographic Statistics, March 2005* (cat. no. 3101.0)).

15 From the 2004 issue of this publication, the adult population figures used in the calculation of rates are for persons aged 18 years and over for all states and territories except for Victoria and Queensland, where the adult population used is that of persons aged 17 years and over (see paragraph 8 of these Explanatory Notes). In issues prior to 2004, rates for all states and territories included in this publication were calculated using adult population figures for persons aged 17 years and over.

Historical rates

16 Historical imprisonment rates for reference periods prior to 2004 presented in tables 15 and 16, have been recast based on the revised adult age. Historical imprisonment rates for the period 1995 to 2003 have been recast using population estimates benchmarked on the 2001 Census of Population and Housing. Historical imprisonment rates for Indigenous prisoners are determined using back cast Indigenous population estimates benchmarked on the 2001 Census of Population and Housing for 1995 to 2001, and Indigenous population projections based on the 2001 Census of Population and Housing for 2002 to 2003.

17 Imprisonment rate data for the Australian Capital Territory are calculated on the basis of the total number of Australian Capital Territory prisoners, held in both New South Wales prisons and the Australian Capital Territory. For New South Wales, the imprisonment rate is based on the count of New South Wales prisoners, excluding Australian Capital Territory prisoners held in New South Wales prisons. Time series data have also been derived on this basis. All estimates and projections for the Australian Capital Territory exclude Jervis Bay Territory. All estimates and projections for Australia exclude the external territories of Christmas Island and the Cocos (Keeling) Islands.

Indigenous imprisonment rates

18 Rates for the Indigenous adult population in this publication are based on the low series projections for 30 June 2005 (refer to table A2 in Appendix 1 and *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 30 June 1991 to 30 June 2009* (cat. no. 3238.0)). These projections are based on the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

19 The low series are one of two series of these projections that have been published for the years 2002 to 2009.

- The low series assumes no 'unexplained growth' – that is, the Indigenous population recorded in the 2001 Census of Population and Housing is projected to change only as a result of births and deaths (natural increase) and, for the states and territories, as a result of interstate migration.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Indigenous imprisonment rates continued

- The high series assumes that there will be 'unexplained growth' in the Indigenous population – that is, the Indigenous population is projected to change as a result of an unexplained component in addition to the effects of natural increase and interstate migration. The size of the unexplained component is based on the 'unexplained growth' observed between the 1996 and 2001 censuses.

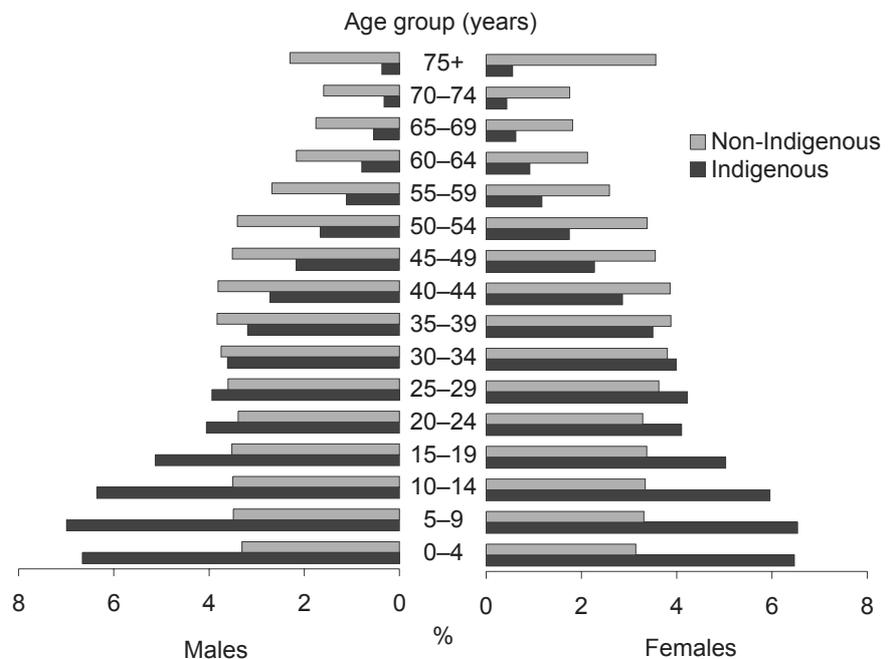
20 The decision to use the low series as the denominator in the calculation of Indigenous imprisonment rates from 2002, followed consultation with the National Corrective Services Statistics Advisory Group and other stakeholders.

Age standardisation of imprisonment rates

21 Age standardisation is a statistical method that adjusts crude rates to account for age differences between study populations.

22 There are differences in the age distributions between Australia's Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations with the former having a much younger population. In 2001, the proportion of Indigenous people aged 18 years and over was 54.6%, compared with 75.8% of non-Indigenous people (and 75.3% of the total Australian population). The diagram below illustrates the differences in age distributions.

23 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, AUSTRALIA - 30 JUNE 2001



24 Using crude rates to examine differences between Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations may lead to erroneous conclusions being drawn about variables that are correlated with age due to these differing age profiles.

25 By making comparisons across age groups, we know that imprisonment rates decrease in older age groups, i.e. that the imprisonment rate is correlated with age. If we compare overall imprisonment rates between Indigenous and non-Indigenous persons, it is likely that the imprisonment rate in the Indigenous population will be higher because of the larger proportion of young people in the Indigenous population.

26 Age standardised Indigenous and non-Indigenous imprisonment rates have been calculated in table 4 and table 16 of this publication. Ratios of the rates are also included in tables 4 and 16. The standard population against which each population is age standardised is the Total Australian Estimated Resident Population at 30 June 2001.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Country of birth

27 Imprisonment rates by birthplace, presented in data cubes associated with this release, are calculated using data for June 2004 ERP by Country of Birth (from *Migration, Australia* (cat. no. 3412.0)). Caution should be exercised as these data have not been age standardised (refer to table A3 in Appendix 1). The adult population used in the calculation of rates is persons aged 17 years and over and are the latest available at the time of preparing this publication. Although the estimates are for a point in time one year earlier than the prisoner census counts, it is not anticipated that the difference in the reference period will have a noticeable impact on these rates.

28 Country of birth information is classified according to the *Standard Classification of Countries (SACC)* (cat. no. 1269.0). The published list of prisoner countries of birth does not cover all birthplaces of prisoners. The list of published birthplaces has been kept constant since 1998 to maximise time series comparison. The 1998 list was based on publishing data only for those birthplaces which had a population of 25 or more prisoners. Two additional countries of birth (Thailand and Chile) have been added to this list for 2005.

COUNTING METHODOLOGY

Episode

29 An episode is defined as the period from an offender's latest date of reception into the custody of a corrective services agency for a particular offence(s)/charge(s) until the person is released from custody. When a prisoner breaches parole conditions and is returned to custody, a new episode is deemed to have commenced and a new reception date is provided. Differences in the application of this rule occur in Western Australia. Further detail on these differences is provided in the Explanatory Notes, paragraph 69.

30 In consultation with the National Corrective Services Statistics Advisory Group, the definition of episode changed since the 2003 Prisoner Census, to maximise data comparability across states and territories. For New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and the Northern Territory, there was no change to the data provided for the Prisoner Census collection as these jurisdictions had always provided data based on the definition of an episode as outlined. These jurisdictions accounted for 65% of the prisoner population in 2002. For Queensland, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory, the definition of episode had changed from data provided prior to 2003 when the definition of episode treated persons who breached parole and returned to custody as continuing a prior episode (the date of reception was the date the person originally entered into custody prior to the breach of parole). In Western Australia, as noted in the previous paragraph, there remain differences in the application of the national counting rule. As the revised definition of episode only impacts on prisoners who have breached parole, the impact of this change in definition on time series data is low at the national level.

Legal status

31 The legal status of an offender is determined by the warrant(s) or court order(s) which provide the legal basis for the detention in custody of the offender. Some offenders may have more than one type of warrant issued against them; therefore it is possible for an offender to have dual status (e.g. under sentence for some offences and awaiting appeal results for others, or under sentence and awaiting deportation). The counting rules for determining the legal status of an offender are as follows:

- If the prisoner has been sentenced for any offence then this takes precedence over any other offence(s)/charge(s) for which the prisoner is unsentenced.
- If the sentenced prisoner has appealed against all of his/her sentences then that prisoner is counted as under sentence awaiting determination of appeal. If any sentence is uncontested then this takes precedence over any offence(s) for which appeals are in progress.
- If the prisoner is convicted but as yet unsentenced for any offence then this takes precedence over any other offence(s) for which the prisoner may be on remand.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Legal status continued

- A prisoner is counted as awaiting deportation if the prisoner is held in custody for this alone. If the prisoner is sentenced or held on remand for any other offences and is also awaiting deportation, then the other offences take precedence over the deportation warrant.

Date of reception

32 Date of reception is defined as the date the prisoner was received into prison in a state or territory for the current episode. Counting rules for persons returning to custody from an escape attempt or parole are as follows:

- If an offender escapes from custody and is recaptured and returned to custody, the date of reception is the date the person originally entered into custody prior to the escape.
- If parole is revoked resulting in an offender returning to custody, the date of reception is the date the person was returned to custody. That is, a new episode is deemed to have commenced.

33 There are some state and territory variations:

- In Tasmania, if an offender escapes from custody and is recaptured and returned to custody, the date of reception is the date the person was returned to custody. That is, a new episode is deemed to have commenced.
- In Western Australia, if an offender is returned to prison as a result of a parole breach the date of reception is the original reception date (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 69).

Aggregate sentence

34 The aggregate sentence is the longest period that the convicted prisoner may be detained for the current sentenced offences in the current episode. Charges pending which are likely to extend the current episode are ignored. Where a new episode is counted when a person returns to prison from a breach of parole, the unexpired sentence of the prior episode is usually incorporated into the aggregate sentence for the new episode.

Expected time to serve

35 The expected time to serve is the period of imprisonment which a convicted prisoner is expected to serve and in most cases refers to the time between the date of reception for this episode (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 29–30) and the earliest date of release for sentenced prisoners.

36 The minimum term is the period that must be served before the prisoner is eligible for release from custody to parole, and the difference between the maximum and minimum term is the period that will be served on parole if the prisoner is released at his or her earliest eligibility date. While parole is generally granted at the earliest eligibility date, prisoners may be denied parole for some or all of the period up to the expiry of their maximum term. For both fixed and maximum-minimum sentences, the period actually served in custody may be less than the stated time to serve where administrative mechanisms such as sentence remissions are applied.

37 The time a prisoner is expected to serve in custody depends upon the sentence(s) originally handed down, the system of remissions and the forms of parole available in the various states and territories and whether any time was spent in custody prior to reception (for example, time on remand or in police custody). The rules governing date of release are complex and differ between the states and territories. The calculation of the earliest date of release in each state and territory is described in the Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 38–53.

NEW SOUTH WALES

38 In New South Wales significant legislative amendments came into force on 3 April 2000, repealing a number of Acts of Parliament which were administered by the Department of Corrective Services, namely:

- *Correctional Centres Act 1952*

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Expected time to serve
continued

- *Sentencing Act 1989*
- *Periodic Detention of Prisoners Act 1981*
- *Home Detention Act 1996*
- *Community Service Orders Act 1979.*

39 These Acts were replaced by the following:

- *Crimes (Sentencing Procedure) Act 1999*
- *Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999.*

40 The consolidation of the sentencing legislation into two Acts was achieved with only minor changes of substance to existing law. Under current legislation a court, in setting a term of imprisonment, is required to first set a 'Non-Parole' period and then a 'Sentence' period. Alternatively a court may decline to set a 'Non-Parole' period. These sentences are referred to as 'Sentence/Non-Parole' and 'Sentence/Parole declined' sentence types respectively.

41 Those prisoners with a sentence of three years or less, being a sentence that has a non-parole period, are automatically released from custody at the expiry of the non-parole term. Those with a non-parole term greater than three years may be released by the NSW Parole Board at any time after serving the non-parole term.

VICTORIA

42 In Victoria, the calculation of expected time to serve is based on either the non-parole period set by court or the aggregate sentence. Time spent in detention prior to the commencement of the sentence counts toward the time expected to be served under sentence. Under the provisions of the *Sentencing Act 1991* (as amended), the sentencing rules in Victoria are as follows:

- If a sentence of Life or a term of two years or more is imposed, the court must fix a period during which the offender is not eligible to be released on parole, unless it considers that the nature of the offence or the past history of the offender make the fixing of such a period inappropriate.
- If a sentence of less than two years but not less than one year is imposed, the court may set a non-parole period.
- The non-parole period must be at least six months less than the term of imprisonment and must be in respect of the aggregate sentence that the offender is liable to serve under all the sentences imposed.

43 Expected time to serve is not calculated for prisoners sentenced to an Indefinite term or to Life where no minimum term has been fixed.

QUEENSLAND

44 In Queensland, with the exception of sentences of indefinite length such as Life, earliest release date calculations are based on the date an offender was eligible for parole.

45 Release dates are calculated as follows:

- Unless otherwise specified by the court, the parole eligibility date is at half the aggregate sentence length.
- The earliest discharge date indicates when an offender might be discharged if remissions on each term of imprisonment are granted. For those prisoners ineligible for remission, this date would be the same as the full-time discharge date.
- The new *Corrective Services Act 2000 (Qld)* commenced on 1 July 2001. Offenders convicted of an offence that was committed on or after 1 July 2001 and sentenced to a term of imprisonment are not eligible to have that term remitted. Offenders convicted of an offence that was committed prior to the commencement of the new Act and sentenced to a term of imprisonment of two months or more are eligible to be considered for a remission of up to one-third of that term of imprisonment.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Expected time to serve
continued

- New corrective services legislation (*Section 135 of the Corrective Services Act 2000 (Qld)*) enables prisoners with life sentences to apply for parole:
 - if the prisoner is serving a life sentence under the *Criminal Code section 305(2)15* — once the prisoner has served 20 years or longer
 - if the prisoner is serving a life sentence under another code — once the prisoner has served 15 years.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

46 In South Australia, the Truth in Sentencing legislation implemented on 1 August 1994 changed the way in which release dates are calculated in comparison to previous years. The major changes to the sentencing legislation affected by the Truth in Sentencing were: the abolition of remissions; the requirement for prisoners with an aggregate sentence of five years or more to formally apply to the Parole Board for release on parole; the ability of the Parole Board to release prisoners with an aggregate sentence of five years or more at its discretion; and directions for the judiciary to take the abolition of remissions into account when ordering sentences. Prisoners with a non-parole period (NPP) and an aggregate sentence of less than five years continue to be paroled automatically. Release dates for prisoners are now calculated as follows:

- Where a prisoner has not had a NPP, set the earliest date of release is the aggregate sentence end date.
- Where a prisoner has a NPP and an aggregate sentence of less than five years, the earliest date of release is the end date of the NPP.

47 Where a prisoner has a NPP, and an aggregate sentence of five years or more, the earliest date of release is the earliest date the prisoner can be released by the Parole Board. If this date has expired and no further release date has been set by the Parole Board, the earliest date of release becomes the aggregate sentence end date, which in the case of Life or Other indeterminate sentences would be unknown.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

48 In Western Australia, expected time to serve is determined as follows:

- Where no minimum sentence is specified, the calculation is based on the total effective sentence minus one-third — known as the two-thirds time date or effective date of release (EDR) — less any special time off granted by the executive director at census date. Should there be an earlier Home Detention Eligibility Date, that date will be taken into account.
- Where a parole term has been specified the calculation is based on the minimum sentence (i.e. the Earliest Eligibility Date (EED) as presently calculated). If this date has already passed and parole was denied, the next review date or the EDR, whichever comes first, is used.
- In all cases above, should the parole board set a release date or review date prior to the EDR or EED and such date has not already passed, that date is used.
- If an offender is returned to custody for breach of parole the expected time to serve is based on the original date of reception (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 69).

TASMANIA

49 In Tasmania the calculation of expected time to serve is based on the totality of the sentence liable to be served minus one-third but shall not operate so as to reduce the sentence below three months.

50 From 1 October 2002, as a result of legislative change, the courts are required to set a term of imprisonment comprising a maximum term and a minimum term. Prior to the legislative change, the courts set a fixed term of imprisonment.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Expected time to serve
continued

NORTHERN TERRITORY

51 In the Northern Territory sentence remissions for new prisoners were abolished on 1 July 1996. Expected time to serve is therefore calculated as follows:

- Prisoners whose sentences commenced prior to 1 July 1996 will be discharged with one-third remissions or at the expiry of the non-parole period, as approved by the Northern Territory Parole Board. If the parole date has elapsed, the date eligible for remission is used (if applicable) else the full-term expiry date is used.
- Prisoners sentenced after 1 July 1996 have an expected time to serve based on their non-parole period (if this date has elapsed the EDR becomes the full-term expiry date), a fixed release date or an earliest release date based on a suspension of sentence after a set period of time.

52 Following the commencement of the *Sentencing (Crime of Murder) and Parole Reform Act 2003 (NT)* on 11 February 2004, prisoners receiving or currently serving a mandatory life sentence for murder can now be considered for release on parole after serving 20 or 25 years. Prior to sentencing legislation amendments in 2004, prisoners sentenced for murder were given a mandatory life sentence without the possibility of receiving an earliest date of release, e.g. parole.

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

53 Prisoners sentenced in the Australian Capital Territory and who are held in New South Wales prisons are subject to New South Wales calculations for date of release.

Mean/median sentence length
and time on remand

54 Calculations of mean and median sentence lengths and time on remand are affected by the reference period used. For the Prisoner Census, information relates to the characteristics of prisoners at a point in time (the night of 30 June), rather than the total prisoner population during the year. During a year, a large proportion of prisoners who go through the prison system serve short sentences (i.e. less than a year) or on remand for shorter periods of time, while at any point in time the majority tend to be prisoners serving longer sentences or have been on remand for long periods of time. The impact of this is that when the total population of prisoners during a year is considered, the large number of short sentences and short periods of time on remand will result in lower mean and median sentence length and time on remand values compared with means and medians calculated from point in time data.

55 From 1994, indeterminate or periodic detention sentences have been excluded from the calculation of mean and median aggregate sentence length and expected time to serve.

56 Between 1995 and 2001, prisoners who had a 'Life with minimum' sentence were not included as part of the calculation of the mean and median sentence lengths for prisoners' expected time to serve in prison. Since 2002 they have been included. Their inclusion has slightly increased the mean for the expected time to serve, but has had a negligible impact on the median value for expected time to serve.

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD
OFFENCE CLASSIFICATION

57 The offence categories used for national corrective services statistics in this publication are classified to the division level of the *Australian Standard Offence Classification (ASOC), 1997* (cat. No. 1234.0). A detailed listing of ASOC can be found at Appendix A. ASOC provides a national framework for classifying offences for statistical purposes. Whilst the ABS is publishing 2005 Prisoner Census data based on ASOC, the data recorded by some corrective services agencies are still coded to according to the Australian National Classification of Offences (ANCO), 1985 (cat.no.1234.0). This ANCO data is then mapped to the relevant ASOC category. Where there is no direct concordance between the two classifications the ANCO codes have been mapped as closely as possible to the relevant ASOC categories. The ABS will continue to work with

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD OFFENCE CLASSIFICATION *continued*

data providers to have ASOC codes used within their systems, to ensure better quality national offence data.

MOST SERIOUS OFFENCE/CHARGE

58 For sentenced prisoners in all states and territories except Tasmania, the Most Serious Offence (MSO) is the offence for which the prisoner has received the longest sentence in the current episode for a single count of the offence, regardless of the possible result of any appeals, and regardless of whether the sentence for that offence has actually expired at census date. Where sentences are equal, or the longest sentence cannot be determined, the MSO is the offence with the lowest Australian Standard Offence Classification (ASOC) code. In Tasmania the longest sentence cannot be attributed to a single offence, therefore, the MSO is determined by applying the National Offence Index (NOI). (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 70).

59 From 2004, the MSO for prisoners who have breached parole and returned to prison, is determined only from the breach offence and any new offence(s) committed while on parole (the original MSO is excluded from the determination). This differs in Western Australia where offences from previous episodes are considered in the selection of MSO, due to the episode definition applied by Western Australia (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 69).

60 For unsentenced prisoners, in all states and territories except Tasmania, the Most Serious Charge (MSC), whether convicted or not, is the charge which carries the longest statutory maximum penalty. Where penalties are equal, the MSC is the charge with lowest ASOC. There are some state and territory variations:

- In New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory, if a prisoner is convicted but as yet unsentenced for at least one charge, the MSC is selected from those offences for which convictions have been recorded.
- In Tasmania the MSC is always determined by applying the National Offence Index (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 70).

COURT OF SENTENCE/REMAND

61 The court of sentence/remand data presented in the data cubes associated with this publication refer to whether the offender was sentenced or remanded to custody by the Supreme Court, the District or County Court or the Lower Courts such as the Magistrates' or Children's Courts. The rules adopted for coding the level of court are:

- Where an episode comprises orders/sentences of various levels of court, the level of court relating to the most serious offence (MSO) is recorded.
- An appeal court is recorded when it has altered the length of sentence of the MSO/charge.
- For prisoners not under sentence, the level of court which has issued the most recent remand in custody warrant is recorded.
- Prisoners held under a Department of Immigration order or under the authority of the Parole Board are recorded as 'other'.

DATA COMPARABILITY AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

62 National corrections statistics are compiled in order to maximise comparability across states and territories. Although differences have been overcome through the introduction of national standards, some legislative, interpretive and processing differences remain.

Types of facilities

63 The types of correctional facilities and programs where prisoners are held varies between the states and territories.

64 Included in the collection are:

- gazetted adult prisons in all jurisdictions
- periodic detention centres in New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory
- community custody centres and work outreach camps in Queensland
- cells in court complexes administered by corrective services in New South Wales

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Types of facilities continued

- transitional centres in New South Wales
- lock-ups in Western Australia operated by the police but designated as a prison by the Chief Executive Officer of Corrective Services
- gazetted police prisons in the Northern Territory which are administered and controlled by the Director of Corrective Services.

65 Excluded from the collection are:

- police lock-ups, police prisons and cells in court complexes not administered and controlled by corrective services
- immigration detention centres
- home detention programs
- military prisons
- juvenile facilities, including those under the authority of adult corrective services.

New South Wales

66 In New South Wales, the Kariong juvenile facility operates under the authority of Adult Corrective Services. These prisoners are excluded from this collection.

Victoria

67 For 2002 and previous years, when a prisoner was held on remand and then sentenced to a term of imprisonment as part of the one episode, the time on remand was considered a separate episode of imprisonment for the purposes of determining whether a prisoner had known prior adult imprisonment. This practice was inconsistent with the national counting rule for the Prisoner Census and resulted in an inflated number (and proportion) of Victoria's prisoner population with known prior adult imprisonment under sentence. From 2003 the national counting rule was adopted for recording known prior adult imprisonment in Victoria.

Queensland

68 Commencing from 2003, the prisoner census includes those prisoners who are held in community custody centres and work outreach camps in Queensland.

Western Australia

69 Where prisoners were returned to prison partly or wholly as a result of breach or suspension of early release orders, a new episode is not deemed to have commenced and the date of reception is based on the date the person originally entered into custody, prior to being released on the early release order. Therefore, time spent in prison for the original sentence has continued to be included in the calculation of expected time to serve and aggregate sentence length data and will result in a higher mean and median duration for these data items in comparison with other states and territories. In light of legislative changes effective from 31 August 2003, it is essential for Western Australia to have a continuous series of comparable information to enable the monitoring and evaluation of the impact of the new legislation.

Tasmania

70 From the 2003 issue of Prisoners in Australia, Tasmanian most serious offence/charge data has been determined by the application of the National Offence Index. The NOI is a ranking of all ASOC groups and is based on the concept of seriousness. The NOI is used in the ABS criminal courts statistics.

71 The growth in the prison population in Tasmania recorded for 2005 has primarily resulted from an increase in the number of remand receptions over the 2004/2005 period. There has been no specific policy change causing this increase in remand receptions.

Northern Territory

72 In 2005 Northern Territory implemented new quality assurance processes in the extraction of their prior imprisonment data. The result of these processes has been an improvement in the quality of prior adult imprisonment under sentence data.

Australian Capital Territory

73 In 2002 all periodic detainees with a current warrant were included in the census count (i.e. including those who were in breach of an order). Consequently, the periodic detainee population increased from 2002.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

CONFIDENTIALITY

74 Table cells containing small values have been randomly adjusted to avoid releasing confidential information about particular individuals.

ADDITIONAL DATA

75 A standard set of additional tables containing state and territory equivalents of the tables in this publication are available on the ABS web site. Special tabulations can be produced on request to meet individual user requirements. For further information, contact the National Centre for Crime and Justice Statistics by email through <crime.justice@abs.gov.au> or the contact person listed on the front cover of this publication.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

ABS publications

- 76** Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:
- Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0) - issued quarterly
 - Australian Social Trends* (cat. no. 4102.0) - issued annually
 - Australian Standard Offence Classification* (cat. no. 1234.0) - irregular
 - Corrective Services, Australia* (cat. no. 4512.0) - issued quarterly
 - Crime and Safety, Australia* (cat. no. 4509.0) - irregular
 - Criminal Courts, Australia* (cat. no. 4513.0) - issued annually (previously titled *Higher Criminal Courts, Australia*)
 - Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 30 June 1991 to 30 June 2009* (cat. no. 3238.0)
 - General Social Survey: Summary Results, Australia* (cat. no. 4159.0) - irregular
 - Information Paper: Measuring Crime Victimisation, Australia: The Impact of Different Collection Methodologies* (cat. no. 4522.0.55.001) - single issue
 - Information Paper: National Information Development Plan for Crime and Justice Statistics 2005* (cat. no. 4520.0) - single issue
 - Measuring Australia's Progress* (cat. no. 1370.0) - issued annually
 - Migration, Australia* (cat. no. 3412.0)
 - Recorded Crime - Victims, Australia* (cat. no. 4510.0) - issued annually (previously titled *Recorded Crime, Australia*)
 - Sexual Assault in Australia: A Statistical Overview* (cat. no. 4523.0) - single issue
 - Working Papers in Econometrics and Applied Statistics: No 2003/2 Dynamics in Repeat Imprisonment: Utilising Prison Census Data* (cat. no. 1351.0)
 - Year Book Australia* (cat. no. 1301.0) - issued annually
- 77** Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications and Products (cat. no. 1101.0). The Catalogue is available from any ABS office or the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the web site which details products to be released in the week ahead. The National Centre for Crime and Justice Statistics releases a biannual newsletter that is published on the ABS web site. The Centre can be contacted by email through <crime.justice@abs.gov.au>.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

ABS publications *continued*

- 78** Non-ABS sources which may be of interest include:
- Australian Institute of Criminology, *List of Publications* – irregular
<<http://www.aic.gov.au>>
 - Crime Research Centre, University of Western Australia, *Crime and Justice Statistics for Western Australia* – issued bi-annually
<<http://www.crc.law.uwa.edu.au>>
 - Department of Corrective Services, New South Wales,
NSW Inmate Census – irregular
<<http://www.dcs.nsw.gov.au>>
 - Department of Justice, Northern Territory, *Northern Territory Quarterly Crime and Justice Statistics* – issued quarterly
<<http://www.nt.gov.au/justice/>>
 - Department of Justice, Victoria, *Statistical Profile of the Victorian Prison System*
– issued annually
<<http://www.justice.vic.gov.au>>
 - NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, *New South Wales Criminal Courts Statistics* – issued annually
<<http://www.lawlink.nsw.gov.au>>
 - Office of Crime Statistics and Research, South Australia, *Crime and Justice in South Australia* – issued annually
<<http://www.ocsar.sa.gov.au>>
 - Steering Committee for the Review of Commonwealth/State Service Provision,
Report on Government Services – issued annually
<<http://www.pc.gov.au/publications/index.html>>

APPENDIX 1 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATIONS

A1 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION (a)

Age group (years)	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
MALES									
0-16	771 231	559 178	469 570	166 468	233 924	56 643	29 104	36 474	2 322 592
17	46 043	33 879	27 928	10 445	14 800	3 473	1 548	2 296	140 412
18	46 411	34 397	28 180	10 629	15 014	3 501	1 513	2 481	142 126
19	47 138	35 037	28 957	10 910	15 068	3 430	1 540	2 695	144 775
20-24	237 534	181 144	145 958	53 789	73 739	15 963	8 819	14 544	731 490
25-29	230 771	173 023	132 899	48 759	68 217	13 297	8 686	12 869	688 521
30-34	254 500	187 799	146 108	52 705	74 432	14 692	9 311	12 798	752 345
35-39	240 855	184 434	140 214	54 288	74 236	15 651	8 778	11 891	730 347
40-44	256 510	187 464	147 710	58 187	77 777	17 864	8 672	12 062	766 246
45-49	239 386	176 558	139 387	55 823	74 046	17 903	7 284	11 425	721 812
50-54	218 775	159 786	128 749	51 798	68 005	16 780	6 739	10 934	661 566
55-59	205 438	148 834	123 115	49 452	62 181	15 937	5 478	10 001	620 436
60-64	158 569	113 622	93 891	37 321	45 677	12 610	3 682	6 499	471 871
65 years and over	411 635	298 977	219 933	102 710	107 211	31 466	4 985	13 855	1 190 772
Total adult population (b)	2 547 522	1 914 954	1 503 029	586 371	755 603	179 094	75 487	122 054	7 684 114
Total population	3 364 796	2 474 132	1 972 599	763 284	1 004 327	239 210	106 139	160 824	10 085 311
FEMALES									
0-16	730 633	532 456	445 552	158 117	222 560	53 771	27 215	35 118	2 205 422
17	43 906	32 562	26 503	9 939	14 017	3 309	1 420	2 224	133 903
18	44 019	32 802	26 716	10 150	14 122	3 325	1 375	2 425	134 934
19	44 697	33 903	27 448	10 417	14 356	3 276	1 372	2 554	138 023
20-24	226 684	175 323	137 958	50 391	69 825	14 926	7 363	13 739	696 209
25-29	226 898	171 084	130 220	45 460	65 925	13 373	8 100	12 700	673 760
30-34	256 852	193 675	147 164	51 476	73 047	15 937	8 974	12 820	759 945
35-39	241 431	189 569	143 554	53 591	73 945	16 554	8 051	12 211	738 906
40-44	255 355	190 946	151 063	58 153	77 390	18 603	7 571	12 558	771 639
45-49	240 863	180 317	141 055	56 894	74 358	18 205	6 777	12 392	730 861
50-54	220 111	164 945	129 193	53 220	68 030	17 127	5 947	11 589	670 162
55-59	202 620	151 317	120 107	50 327	59 457	16 066	4 420	10 151	614 465
60-64	155 917	113 715	90 137	37 722	43 821	12 411	2 787	6 672	463 182
65 years and over	509 781	375 934	256 576	131 071	128 584	38 646	4 256	17 159	1 462 007
Total adult population (b)	2 625 228	2 006 092	1 527 694	608 872	762 860	188 449	66 993	126 970	7 913 158
Total population	3 399 767	2 538 548	1 973 246	776 928	999 437	245 529	95 628	164 312	10 193 395
PERSONS									
0-16	1 501 864	1 091 634	915 122	324 585	456 484	110 414	56 319	71 592	4 528 014
17	89 949	66 441	54 431	20 384	28 817	6 782	2 968	4 520	274 344
18	90 430	67 199	54 896	20 779	29 136	6 826	2 888	4 906	277 060
19	91 835	68 940	56 405	21 327	29 424	6 706	2 912	5 249	282 798
20-24	464 218	356 467	283 916	104 180	143 564	30 889	16 182	28 283	1 427 699
25-29	457 669	344 107	263 119	94 219	134 142	26 670	16 786	25 569	1 362 281
30-34	511 352	381 474	293 272	104 181	147 479	30 629	18 285	25 618	1 512 290
35-39	482 286	374 003	283 768	107 879	148 181	32 205	16 829	24 102	1 469 253
40-44	511 865	378 410	298 773	116 340	155 167	36 467	16 243	24 620	1 537 885
45-49	480 249	356 875	280 442	112 717	148 404	36 108	14 061	23 817	1 452 673
50-54	438 886	324 731	257 942	105 018	136 035	33 907	12 686	22 523	1 331 728
55-59	408 058	300 151	243 222	99 779	121 638	32 003	9 898	20 152	1 234 901
60-64	314 486	227 337	184 028	75 043	89 498	25 021	6 469	13 171	935 053
65 years and over	921 416	674 911	476 509	233 781	235 795	70 112	9 241	31 014	2 652 779
Total adult population (b)	5 172 750	3 921 046	3 030 723	1 195 243	1 518 463	367 543	142 480	249 024	15 597 272
Total population	6 764 563	5 012 680	3 945 845	1 540 212	2 003 764	484 739	201 767	325 136	20 278 706

(a) These are preliminary figures from *Australian Demographic Statistics*, March 2005 (cat. no. 3101.0).

(b) Total adult population includes persons aged 18 years and over in all states and territories except for Victoria and Queensland, where it includes persons aged 17 years and over.

APPENDIX 1 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATIONS *continued*

A2 ESTIMATED INDIGENOUS POPULATION (a)

Age group (years)	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
MALES									
0-16	31 636	6 209	30 023	5 647	14 980	4 008	12 087	895	105 485
17	1 588	341	1 483	323	840	238	643	48	5 504
18	1 601	303	1 421	295	790	253	682	54	5 399
19	1 463	323	1 423	294	723	214	608	51	5 099
20-24	6 292	1 430	5 847	1 308	3 226	821	3 031	190	22 145
25-29	4 793	1 112	4 801	1 017	2 624	595	2 567	172	17 681
30-34	4 862	1 139	4 829	1 066	2 625	526	2 578	181	17 806
35-39	4 326	978	4 229	831	2 282	518	2 057	148	15 369
40-44	4 040	845	3 683	793	1 981	533	1 732	138	13 745
45-49	3 436	727	2 866	625	1 625	455	1 269	112	11 115
50-54	2 628	612	2 269	484	1 230	398	1 045	64	8 730
55-59	1 978	448	1 700	346	842	249	657	44	6 264
60-64	1 405	242	978	229	557	175	516	21	4 123
65 years and over	1 819	353	1 573	316	892	222	714	39	5 928
Total adult population (b)	38 643	8 853	37 102	7 604	19 397	4 959	17 456	1 214	135 228
Total population	71 867	15 062	67 125	13 574	35 217	9 205	30 186	2 157	244 393
FEMALES									
0-16	29 592	6 142	28 718	5 535	14 150	3 744	11 276	861	100 018
17	1 578	337	1 417	305	776	224	643	43	5 323
18	1 507	296	1 343	298	778	195	600	51	5 068
19	1 449	323	1 357	307	729	209	586	57	5 017
20-24	5 939	1 321	6 085	1 238	3 258	882	2 953	190	21 866
25-29	4 919	1 131	5 308	1 018	2 678	605	2 519	173	18 351
30-34	5 392	1 162	5 608	1 081	2 683	595	2 676	178	19 375
35-39	4 945	1 093	4 823	993	2 587	589	2 150	158	17 338
40-44	4 499	954	4 150	867	2 188	579	1 935	150	15 322
45-49	3 576	746	3 245	730	1 717	489	1 384	120	12 007
50-54	2 764	574	2 568	517	1 411	372	1 142	62	9 410
55-59	2 189	417	1 791	376	950	220	732	41	6 716
60-64	1 365	296	1 230	280	615	156	611	22	4 575
65 years and over	2 243	475	1 986	459	1 208	269	980	37	7 657
Total adult population (b)	40 787	9 125	40 911	8 164	20 802	5 160	18 268	1 239	144 456
Total population	71 957	15 267	69 629	14 004	35 728	9 128	30 187	2 143	248 043
PERSONS									
0-16	61 228	12 351	58 741	11 182	29 130	7 752	23 363	1 756	205 503
17	3 166	678	2 900	628	1 616	462	1 286	91	10 827
18	3 108	599	2 764	593	1 568	448	1 282	105	10 467
19	2 912	646	2 780	601	1 452	423	1 194	108	10 116
20-24	12 231	2 751	11 932	2 546	6 484	1 703	5 984	380	44 011
25-29	9 712	2 243	10 109	2 035	5 302	1 200	5 086	345	36 032
30-34	10 254	2 301	10 437	2 147	5 308	1 121	5 254	359	37 181
35-39	9 271	2 071	9 052	1 824	4 869	1 107	4 207	306	32 707
40-44	8 539	1 799	7 833	1 660	4 169	1 112	3 667	288	29 067
45-49	7 012	1 473	6 111	1 355	3 342	944	2 653	232	23 122
50-54	5 392	1 186	4 837	1 001	2 641	770	2 187	126	18 140
55-59	4 167	865	3 491	722	1 792	469	1 389	85	12 980
60-64	2 770	538	2 208	509	1 172	331	1 127	43	8 698
65 years and over	4 062	828	3 559	775	2 100	491	1 694	76	13 585
Total adult population (b)	79 430	17 978	78 013	15 768	40 199	10 119	35 724	2 453	279 684
Total population	143 824	30 329	136 754	27 578	70 945	18 333	60 373	4 300	492 436

(a) Projections (low series) for June 2005 from *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 30 June 1991 to 30 June 2009* (cat. no. 3238.0).

(b) Total adult population includes persons aged 18 years and over in all state and territories except for Victoria and Queensland, where it includes persons aged 17 years and over.

APPENDIX 1 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATIONS *continued*

A3 ESTIMATED ADULT RESIDENT POPULATION, By country of birth(a)

	Males	Females	Persons
Australia	5 442 045	5 665 637	11 107 682
New Zealand	203 473	189 458	392 931
Papua New Guinea	11 084	13 324	24 408
Fiji	24 136	26 835	50 971
Samoa	7 690	8 052	15 742
Tonga	4 566	4 313	8 879
United Kingdom and Ireland	585 558	566 754	1 152 312
Germany	54 997	57 989	112 986
Netherlands	45 454	42 079	87 533
Italy	118 840	108 070	226 910
Malta	25 809	24 007	49 816
Greece	64 279	63 188	127 467
Romania	7 286	7 273	14 559
Former Yugoslavia(b)	103 002	96 492	199 494
Lebanon	43 144	38 965	82 109
Turkey	18 056	16 877	34 933
Cambodia	12 220	13 598	25 818
Laos	5 081	5 230	10 311
Thailand	8 544	17 755	26 299
Viet Nam	82 726	89 321	172 047
Indonesia	27 958	31 146	59 104
Malaysia	43 294	48 823	92 117
Philippines	38 256	75 587	113 843
Singapore	17 829	20 112	37 941
China (excludes SARs and Taiwan Province)	80 187	90 707	170 894
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	34 640	35 815	70 455
India	62 695	54 896	117 591
United States of America	28 066	26 065	54 131
Chile	12 180	13 071	25 251
South Africa	46 905	46 225	93 130
Total(c)	7 672 810	7 910 443	15 583 253

(a) These figures are from *Migration, Australia, June 2004* (cat. no. 3412.0), see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 27.

(b) This comprises Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Slovenia, Serbia and Montenegro.

(c) Includes other countries not listed and unknown.

APPENDIX 2 AUSTRALIAN STANDARD OFFENCE CLASSIFICATION

A4

Code	Division/Subdivision
01	Homicide and related offences Murder Conspiracies and attempts to murder Manslaughter and driving causing death
02	Acts intended to cause injury Assault Other acts intended to cause injury
03	Sexual assault and related offences Sexual assault Non-assaultive sexual offences
04	Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons Dangerous or negligent operations of a vehicle Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons
05	Abduction and related offences Abduction and kidnapping Deprivation of liberty/False imprisonment
06	Robbery, extortion and related offences Robbery Blackmail and extortion
07	Unlawful entry with intent/Burglary, break and enter Unlawful entry with intent/Burglary, break and enter
08	Theft and related offences Motor vehicle theft and related offences Theft (except motor vehicles) Receiving or handling proceeds of crime Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles)
09	Deception and related offences Fraud, forgery or false financial instruments Counterfeiting currency and related offences Dishonest conversion Bribery Other deception offences
10	Illicit drug offences Import or export illicit drugs Deal or traffic in illicit drugs Manufacture or cultivate illicit drugs Possess and/or use illicit drugs Other illicit drug offences
11	Weapons and explosive offences Prohibited weapons/Explosives offences Regulated weapons/Explosives offences
12	Property damage and environmental pollution Property damage Environmental pollution
13	Public order offences Disorderly conduct Regulated public order offences
14	Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences Driving licence offences Road vehicle registration and road worthiness offences Regulatory driving offences Pedestrian offences
15	Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations Breach of justice order Other offences against justice procedures Offences against government security Offences against government operations
16	Miscellaneous offences Harassment and related offences Public health and safety offences Commercial/Industry/Financial regulation Other miscellaneous offences

APPENDIX 3 ADDITIONAL TABLES INDEX

Data Cubes

Additional data, other than what is available in this publication is available in the form of data cubes on the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. A summary of what is available is as follows and data in each table is cross-classified by state and territory.

All Prisoners 2005

- 1 Number of prisoners by age
- 2 Proportion of prisoners by age
- 3 Imprisonment rates by age
- 4 Mean and median age of prisoners
- 5 Number of prisoners by country of birth
- 6 Prisoners by known prior adult imprisonment under sentence

Sentenced Prisoners 2005

- 7 Sentenced prisoners by level of court of sentence
- 8 Number of sentenced prisoners by most serious offence
- 9 Proportion of sentenced prisoners by most serious offence
- 10 Number of sentenced prisoners by aggregate sentence
- 11 Proportion of sentenced prisoners by aggregate sentence
- 12 Mean and median aggregate sentence of sentenced prisoners
- 13 Number of sentenced prisoners by expected time to serve
- 14 Proportion of sentenced prisoners by expected time to serve
- 15 Mean and median expected time to serve of sentenced prisoners
- 16 Sentenced prisoners by most serious offence

Unsentenced Prisoners 2005

- 17 Number of unsentenced prisoners by most serious charge
- 18 Proportion of unsentenced prisoners by most serious charge
- 19 Number of unsentenced prisoners by court
- 20 Number of unsentenced prisoners by time on remand
- 21 Time on remand for unsentenced prisoners by court

Prisoners by Indigenous status 2005

- 22 Prisoners by Indigenous status and age
- 23 Proportion of prisoners by Indigenous status and age
- 24 Imprisonment rates by Indigenous status and age
- 25 Mean and median age of prisoners by Indigenous status
- 26 Prisoners by Indigenous status and known prior adult imprisonment under sentence
- 27 Proportion of prisoners by Indigenous status and known prior adult imprisonment under sentence
- 28 Prisoners by Indigenous status and most serious offence/charge
- 29 Proportion of prisoners by Indigenous status and most serious offence/charge
- 30 Sentenced prisoners by Indigenous status and aggregate sentence
- 31 Proportion of sentenced prisoners by Indigenous status and aggregate sentence
- 32 Mean and median aggregate sentence of sentenced prisoners by Indigenous status
- 33 Sentenced prisoners by Indigenous status and expected time to serve
- 34 Proportion of sentenced prisoners by Indigenous status and expected time to serve
- 35 Mean and median expected time to serve of sentenced prisoners by Indigenous status

APPENDIX 3 ADDITIONAL TABLES INDEX *continued*

<i>Periodic Detainees 2005</i>	36	Periodic detainees by age
	37	Mean and median age of periodic detainees
	38	Periodic detainees by most serious offence
	39	Periodic detainees by aggregate sentence
<i>Prisoners by Location 2005</i>	40	Prisoners by location
	41	Prisoners by sex and security classification

GLOSSARY

90th percentile	A percentile is one of the values that divides the distribution of a particular data item into 100 groups having equal frequencies. The 90th percentile indicates that 90 percent of the values of the data item lie at or below the 90th percentile.
Abduction and related offences	Acts intended to unlawfully deprive another person of their freedom of movement against that person's will or against the will of any parent, guardian or other person having lawful custody or care of that person.
Acts intended to cause injury	Acts, excluding attempted murder and those resulting in death, which are intended to cause non-fatal injury or harm to another person and where there is no sexual or acquisitive element.
Adult prisoner	An adult prisoner is a person who is aged 18 years and over in all states and territories except Victoria and Queensland where an adult prisoner is a person aged 17 years and over. See also paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes.
Age standardisation	Age standardisation is a statistical method that adjusts crude rates to account for age differences between study populations. Age standardisation enables better comparisons between different populations. In the context of such a comparison, the key variable of interest is the ratio of rates, rather than the age standardised rates alone. For further information refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 21-26.
Aggregate sentence	The longest period that the convicted prisoner may be detained for the current sentenced offences in the current episode.
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	Dangerous or negligent acts which, though not intended to cause harm, actually or potentially result in injury to oneself or another person.
Date of reception	The date the prisoner was received into prison for the current episode.
Deception and related offences	The use of deception, secret agreements or the making of false instruments with the intent of dishonestly obtaining property, services or other advantage.
Episode	A continuous period of imprisonment (see paragraphs 29–30 of Explanatory Notes).
Expected time to serve	The period of imprisonment that a convicted prisoner is expected to serve. In most cases this refers to the time between the date of reception for this episode and the earliest date of release.
Fine default only	A type of sentence where persons are serving a sentence for non-payment of a fine and are subject to no other sentence type at the time. Offenders who are serving fine default sentences while on remand are counted as sentenced (fine default) prisoners. Offenders who are serving fine default sentences concurrently with other sentences of imprisonment are counted under the other sentence type and not as fine default only prisoners.
Fixed term	A type of sentence where there is no minimum term or non-parole period set. The prisoner is required to serve the whole sentence, less any remission allowed, in custody and when released from custody is not subject to any further correctional intervention.
Homicide and related offences	The unlawful killing, attempted unlawful killing or conspiracy to kill another person.
Illicit drug offences	The possession, sale, dealing or trafficking, importing or exporting, manufacture or cultivation of drugs or other substances prohibited under legislation.
Imprisonment rate	Imprisonment rates are expressed as the number of persons in prison per 100,000 adult population. Imprisonment rates enable comparison of prisoner populations across states and territories.
Indigenous prisoners	Indigenous prisoners are those prisoners who self identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin at the time of reception.
Jurisdiction	The state or territory in which a prisoner is held in custody, regardless of which state or territory has imposed the sentence being served (see paragraphs 10–11 of Explanatory Notes).

GLOSSARY *continued*

Legal status	The legal status of an offender is determined by the warrant/s or court order/s which provide the legal basis for the detention in custody of the offender. The legal status of sentenced includes: no appeal current; awaiting appeal; unfit to plead; not guilty on grounds of insanity; preventative detention. A legal status of unsentenced includes: unconvicted awaiting court hearing or trial; awaiting sentence; and awaiting deportation.
Level of court	A separate tier of the court system, each of which is established under legislation and has certain prescribed powers. Court levels are distinguished from one another on the basis of the extent of their legal powers.
Life	An indeterminate sentence type where persons are sentenced to life imprisonment. This does not necessarily mean, however, that the person will be held in custody for the term of their natural life. In some states or territories a minimum time to serve in custody is specified by the court, while in others this decision is made by an administrative body such as a Parole Board.
Life with minimum	A type of sentence where persons are sentenced to life imprisonment, where a minimum time to serve in custody has been specified by the court.
Maximum-minimum (or max-min)	A type of sentence where persons may be eligible to be released on parole after serving a minimum term in custody, and who must be released once a maximum term has been served.
Mean	The arithmetic average.
Median	The middle value of a set of values when the values are sorted in order.
Miscellaneous offences	Offences involving the breach of statutory rules or regulations governing activities that are prima facie legal, where such offences are not explicitly dealt with under any other division of ASOC, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ harassment and related offences■ public health and safety offences■ commercial/industry/financial regulations.
Most serious charge	For unsentenced prisoners, whether convicted or not, the most serious charge is the charge which carries the longest statutory maximum penalty (see paragraph 60 of Explanatory Notes).
Most serious offence	For sentenced prisoners, the most serious offence is the offence for which the prisoner has received the longest sentence in the current episode for a single count of the offence (see paragraphs 58–59 of Explanatory Notes).
Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations	An act or omission that is deemed to be prejudicial to the effective carrying out of justice procedures or any government operations. This includes general government operations as well as those specifically concerned with maintaining government security.
Other sentence	An indeterminate sentence determination whereby persons are declared as habitual criminals, or persons are either permanently or temporarily deemed not responsible for their actions because of a mental disorder or intellectual disability. Such prisoners are detained and do not have a release date set. That is, the prisoner may be released at any time, at the discretion of the administrative body within each jurisdiction responsible for making that decision.
Periodic detention	A type of sentence where persons are in custody for two consecutive days in a week (periodic detainee week), but remain at liberty during the rest of the week. At the time of the 30 June 2005 National Prisoner Census this sentencing option was available only to New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory courts.
Prior imprisonment	Persons known to have been imprisoned under sentence in an adult prison. Prior sentence of periodic detention is included as prior imprisonment. Prisoners who have had previous adult imprisonment in another state or territory may not be counted as having prior imprisonment.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Prisoner	A person held in custody. For the purposes of this collection, prisoners are those whose confinement is the responsibility of a corrective services agency.
Property damage and environmental pollution	The wilful and unlawful destruction, damage or defacement of public or private property, or the pollution of property or a definable entity held in common by the community.
Public order offences	Offences involving personal conduct that: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ involves or may lead to a breach of public order and decency■ is indicative of criminal intent■ is otherwise regulated or prohibited on moral or ethical grounds. In general these offences do not involve a specific victim or victims, however some offences, such as offensive language and offensive behaviour, may be directed towards a single victim.
Remand prisoners (remandees)	Remand prisoners are those persons who have been placed in custody while awaiting the outcome of their court hearing. They may be unconvicted (remanded in custody for trial), convicted but awaiting sentence (remanded in custody for sentence) or awaiting deportation. Some sentenced prisoners also have active remand warrants against them. In such cases, these prisoners are counted as sentenced.
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	Offences relating to vehicles and most forms of road traffic, including offences pertaining to the licensing, registration, roadworthiness or use of vehicles, bicycle offences and pedestrian offences.
Robbery, extortion and related offences	Acts intended to unlawfully gain money, property or other thing of value from, or to cause detriment to, another person by using the threat of force or any other coercive measure.
Sentenced in the last 12 months	Prisoners whose date of aggregate sentence commenced between 1 July in the preceding year and 30 June in the current year. The date the aggregate sentence commenced is based on a determination made by a sentencing judicial officer. This date may take into consideration time on remand or sentences currently being served.
Sentenced prisoners	Sentenced prisoners are those persons who have received a term of imprisonment from a court. This includes offenders who have been given an indeterminate sentence or custodial order, for example, persons detained under the 'Governor's/Queen's Pleasure' and 'Forensic Patients', or those who have received a life sentence. Also included are periodic detainees in New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory.
Sexual assault and related offences	Acts of a sexual nature against another person which are non-consensual or consent is proscribed.
Theft and related offences	The unlawful taking or obtaining of money or goods not involving the use of force, threat of force or violence, coercion or deception, with the intent to permanently or temporarily deprive the owner or possessor of the use of the money or goods, or the receiving or handling of money or goods obtained unlawfully.
Time on remand	For unsentenced prisoners, time on remand is calculated as the period between the date of reception and the prisoner census date. It represents only that period of time spent on remand up to 30 June of the reference year.
Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter	The unlawful entry of a structure with the intent to commit an offence where the entry is either forced or unforced.
Unsentenced prisoners	A legal status indicating that a person is confined to custody on remand while awaiting the outcome of their trial. They may be unconvicted (remanded in custody for trial), convicted but awaiting sentence (remanded in custody for sentence) or awaiting deportation.
Weapons and explosives offences	Offences involving weapons and explosives.

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