



2009 – 10

4519.0

# RECORDED CRIME - OFFENDERS

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 24 FEB 2011

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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 Paul Romanis on Melbourne (03) 9615 7362.

## NOTES

- ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION** This publication presents statistics relating to offenders who were proceeded against by police during the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010, for all states and territories. These statistics describe the characteristics of the offender, including the principal offence for which offenders are proceeded against. Data are also presented on the number of police-initiated court and non-court actions against offenders.
- CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE** Prior to this 2009–10 publication, data for most Victorian penalty/infringement notices were not available as these data are collected and held by a third party (not Victoria Police) and were unable to be matched with offender data maintained by Victoria Police. As such, in preceding publications Victoria reported a lower offender rate than most other jurisdictions for a number of offences. This data has now been supplied with respect to the 2008–09 and 2009–10 years, and has been included in this publication. Caution should be exercised when comparing this year's publication with previous versions.
- INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS** The statistics contained in this publication are derived from administrative systems maintained by state and territory police. Data have been compiled according to national standards in order to maximise consistency between the states and territories. The Explanatory Notes, Appendices and Glossary provide detailed information on the data sources, counting rules and terminology, classifications and other technical aspects associated with this collection.
- ROUNDING** Discrepancies may occur between sums of component items and totals across tables due to rounding and randomisation.
- INFORMATION ON ABS CRIME AND JUSTICE** 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. Details of other ABS publications relating to crime and justice statistics can be found in paragraph 60 of the Explanatory Notes.
- ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS** The ABS acknowledges the valuable contribution of the Board of Management of the National Crime Statistics Unit (NCSU) and the staff of the various agencies that provide statistics that are presented in this publication.

Trevor Sutton  
Acting Australian Statistician

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# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides an introduction to the Recorded Crime – Offenders statistical collection and how it fits within the criminal justice system. Chapter 2 presents a national view of offenders proceeded against by police during the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010. Chapter 3 presents selected data about offenders for each of the respective states and territories, including data relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders, which are only available/identified for New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and the Northern Territory.

### CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

The levels and effects of criminal activity within the community and the perceptions that people hold of their safety are issues that impact directly on the quality of people's lives. The criminal justice system is society's formal response to crime. Key functions of the criminal justice system include administering justice, preventing crime and promoting personal and community safety, including confidence in law and order.

A key policy driver in the area of crime and justice is the need for effective and efficient administration of justice. Australian states and territories are primarily responsible for the direct provision of services, such as dealing with offenders via the criminal justice system through the administration of state and territory laws and correctional services.

Criminal justice statistical information is useful to decision-making, research, policy development and implementation in criminal justice, as well as the community as a whole. The availability of nationally comparable data that covers the criminal justice system is critical in providing an evidence base to benchmark and analyse the relative effectiveness and efficiencies of the system. This information is a critical factor in developing and evaluating responses to crime, establishing whether different responses are required for different population groups, determining best practice and developing strategies to enhance community safety.

Nationally comparable data can provide an evidence base to address key policy questions such as:

- What is the prevalence of crime in Australian society?
- How effective is the criminal justice system as a whole in reducing crime?
- What are the characteristics of the victims and offenders who come into contact with the criminal justice system?
- What are the characteristics of vulnerable groups in Australian society?
- How many offenders return to the system? Who are they?

### MEASURING CRIME AND CRIMINAL OFFENDING

Crime is a product of the surrounding social environment and its occurrence is influenced by the complex interplay of environmental, social and person-level factors, as well as the policies of particular governments. These contextual factors interact in the lead-up to, commission of, and consequences of a criminal event.

*Victimisation*

Concepts relating to crime and justice can be challenging to measure and there are a number of ways information can be generated. Not all of the characteristics of crime can be measured adequately from data sourced from administrative agencies; alternative sources such as survey data collected from households or case studies can provide a more in-depth understanding of the complex factors related to crime.

Data about crime victimisation are also measured via ABS household surveys which collect direct reports from members of the public about their experiences of a selected range of personal and household crimes. Crime victimisation surveys generally produce higher victimisation rates than data sourced from police agencies.

Administrative data, whilst useful, do have some limitations. Administrative crime victimisation data are based on reported incidents to police agencies, however not all crimes come to the attention of police. The type of offence committed, the victim's perception of its seriousness and the police's ability to take action influence whether an incident is reported. Some offences are also very difficult to detect.

Neither administrative data nor survey data provide a definitive measure of crime victimisation, but together these sources provide a more comprehensive picture of crime victimisation than either measure alone.

FLows THROUGH THE  
CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
SYSTEM

The criminal justice system can be considered as a complex series of stages, each comprising one or more particular processes that together make up the justice system as a whole. The justice system can operate in both a sequential and consequential manner. Offenders and defendants generally move through the system in one direction, however alternative pathways for offenders through the system may be offered via diversionary programs.

The ABS national statistical collections sourced from police, criminal courts and corrective services administrative agencies provide a snapshot of victims and offenders flowing through the four main stages or processes of the criminal justice system. These stages include: 'Entry into the criminal justice system'; 'Investigation and charging'; 'Adjudication and sentencing' and 'Managing offenders' which are illustrated in the following diagram. A more detailed diagram of the flows through the criminal justice system can be found in the ABS *National Criminal Justice Statistical Framework*, (cat. no. 4525.0).

FLows THROUGH THE  
CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
SYSTEM *continued*



DATA ABOUT THE  
CRIMINAL JUSTICE  
SYSTEM

This collection of statistics about offenders in the criminal justice system complements collections about victims, defendants appearing in the criminal courts and people under the supervision of corrective services agencies. The Recorded Crime – Offenders collection assists in providing a more complete view of victims and offenders as they move through the four main stages of the criminal justice system. Information about juveniles under justice supervision is available from the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare.

Data from the national ABS collections are published in the following sources:

- *Recorded Crime – Victims, Australia* (cat. no. 4510.0)
- *Criminal Courts, Australia* (cat. no. 4513.0)
- *Prisoners in Australia* (cat. no. 4517.0)
- *Corrective Services, Australia* (cat. no. 4512.0)

*Linkages and limitations*

Although snapshot views of both victims and offenders who come into contact with the criminal justice system are available, the data sourced from these collections are not inter-linked and therefore not strictly comparable across the collections. They do not, for instance, enable the matching of a victim, offender or a specific incident through the criminal justice system. It is currently not possible to identify the same offender moving through the justice system nationally across the police, courts and corrective services sectors due to limitations in the availability of unique person identifiers.

*Linkages and limitations  
continued*

There are strong links between victims and offenders recorded by police in their administrative systems as once a victim is recorded by police an investigation may ensue which could result, although not always, in an offender being proceeded against by police. However, a number of limitations exist between the offenders collection and data from the Recorded Crime – Victims collection:

- data cannot be directly linked;
- the counting units vary as the concept of a principal offence is not applied in the victims collection. Victims may be counted more than once if multiple offences reside in different ASOC divisions;
- the reference period used in the victims collection is based on a calendar year, while the offenders collection is based on a financial year;
- police may detect offending without a victim reporting a crime, or in the instances of 'victimless' crime, such as illicit drug offences or regulatory offences. These are excluded from the victims collection; and
- statistics about victims of assault are not strictly comparable across the jurisdictions in the victims collection. As a result, comparisons should not be made using assault counts from both collections. For more information about the victims collection, refer to *Recorded Crime – Victims, Australia* (cat no. 4510.0).

Despite these differences, broad comparisons can be made between the two collections.

RECORDED CRIME –  
OFFENDERS COLLECTION

Data from this collection was first published for the 2007–08 reference period. The collection provides a measure of the number of alleged offenders who come into contact with the criminal justice system at an early stage of the process - that is, the 'Investigation and charging' stage. Following the recording of a crime as reported by a victim or detected by a police officer, the criminal incident moves to an investigation phase. Decisions are made as to whether or not an alleged offender will be proceeded against by police.

This publication presents statistics about alleged offenders aged 10 years and over who were proceeded against by police during the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010, for all states and territories.

The statistics are based on data extracted from the administrative records of state and territory police agencies. National statistics require a level of uniformity when compiling data from different states and territories and data from the Recorded Crime – Offenders collection have been compiled according to national standards and classifications (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 19–21).

Responsibility for policing largely resides with individual Australian state and territory governments, therefore different legislative offences and practices may exist across jurisdictions. National standards and classifications are used to produce comparable data about offenders across jurisdictions, however, there will be genuine differences in data across jurisdictions for some offence types as the data largely reflects the administrative processes of police agencies in dealing with alleged offenders. Furthermore, the range of court and non-court actions available to police when proceeding against offenders may vary across jurisdictions. For more information about the differences across jurisdictions refer to paragraphs 33–53 of the Explanatory Notes.

**Offender counts**

For the data relating to the profile of offenders, an offender is only counted once regardless of how many times he or she may have been dealt with by police during the reference period. For example, if an offender committed an offence on two different dates during the financial year and police proceeded against the offender for each separate incident, the offender would only be counted once.

**Police proceeding counts**

Data relating to police proceedings represent a count for each separate occasion on which police initiate legal action against an offender. Offenders may therefore be counted more than once during the reference period.

**Principal offence**

The offence categories referred to in this publication relate to an offender's most serious offence, known as the 'principal' offence. For example, an offender committing multiple offences within the same incident (e.g. assault and theft) only on one occasion during the reference period would be assigned a principal offence based on the most serious offence type using an ordinal ranking from the *National Offence Index (NOI) 2009*. In this instance, the principal offence would be assault. The same method applies to offenders committing multiple offences on different dates during the financial year. All offences committed by the offender during the financial year are reviewed and one principal offence is assigned to each offender based on the most serious offence.

Offence information is presented for all divisions of the 2008 edition of ASOC, with the exception of Division 14 - *traffic and vehicle regulatory offences*; subdivision 041 - *dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle* and Group 1523 - *breach of bail*.

For further information about the scope, methodology, classification of offences and definitions used in this publication see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 3–6, 8–17 and 18–21, and the Glossary.

For ease of reading, some terms have been abbreviated throughout this publication. The term 'and related offences' has been omitted for the following offences: homicide and related offences; sexual assault and related offences; robbery, extortion and related offences; theft and related offences; and fraud, deception and related offences.

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents national statistics about alleged offenders aged 10 years and over who were proceeded against by police during the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010. The statistics provide a profile of the principal offence for which an offender was proceeded against by police and the characteristics of the offender (age and sex). National data on the number of times an offender was proceeded against, and police-initiated court and non-court proceedings, are not available due to the proceedings data from Western Australia not being of suitable quality for publishing (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 44).

Certain offences are excluded from the Recorded Crime - Offenders collection. For further information about the scope and counting methodology of the collection refer to paragraphs 3–6 and 8–17 of the Explanatory Notes.

OFFENDERS

There were a total of 375,259 offenders proceeded against by police in Australia during 2009–10. This was a 5% (17,123) increase over the 358,136 offenders that police proceeded against in 2008–09. The rate of offenders dealt with by police in 2009–10 was 1,940 offenders per 100,000 people aged 10 years and over; an increase on the 2008-09 rate of 1,896 offenders per 100,000 people aged 10 years and over.

The number of female offenders increased by 4,915 (or 6%, to 84,072 female offenders) between 2008–09 and 2009–10, compared with an increase of 12,127 (or 4%, to 290,442 male offenders) in the number of male offenders. Males accounted for more than three out of every four offenders (77%) in 2009-10.

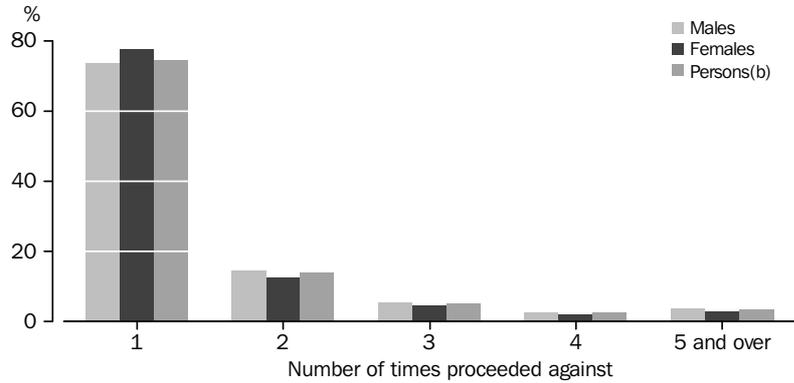
*Repeat offenders*

The following analysis on repeat offenders is based on the aggregate data for all jurisdictions, except Western Australia. National data are not available for police proceedings counts. For more information see Explanatory Notes paragraph 44.

The majority of offenders (75%) were proceeded against by police only once during 2009–10, with a further 14% of offenders proceeded against on two occasions and 5% on three occasions. Three percent of offenders had been proceeded against on five or more separate occasions during 2009–10. These proportions were very similar to those in 2008–09. There were proportionally more male offenders than female offenders who were proceeded against on two or more occasions during 2009-10; 26% compared to 22% respectively.

Repeat offenders  
continued

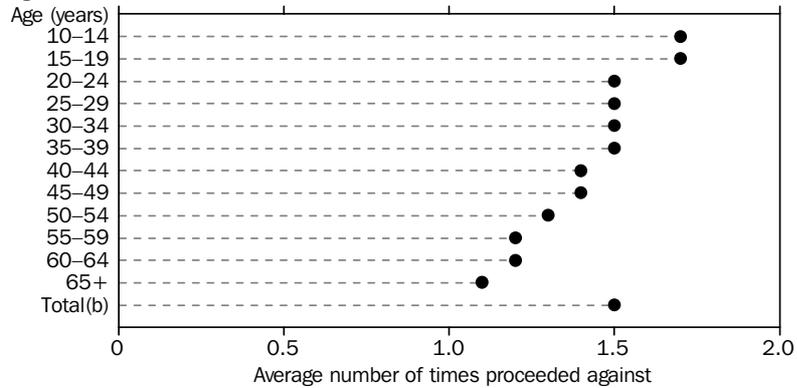
OFFENDERS, Number of times proceeded against by sex—combined selected states and territories(a)



(a) Excludes Western Australia.  
(b) Includes offenders with unknown sex.

Offenders aged 10 to 14 and 15 to 19 years had the highest average number of times proceeded against by police, both at 1.7 times per offender. After this age group, the average number of times that an offender was proceeded against by police during 2009–10 generally decreased as an offender's age increased. Offenders aged 65 years and over had the lowest average number of times proceeded against by police, at 1.1 times per offender.

OFFENDERS, Average number of times proceeded against by age—combined selected states and territories(a)



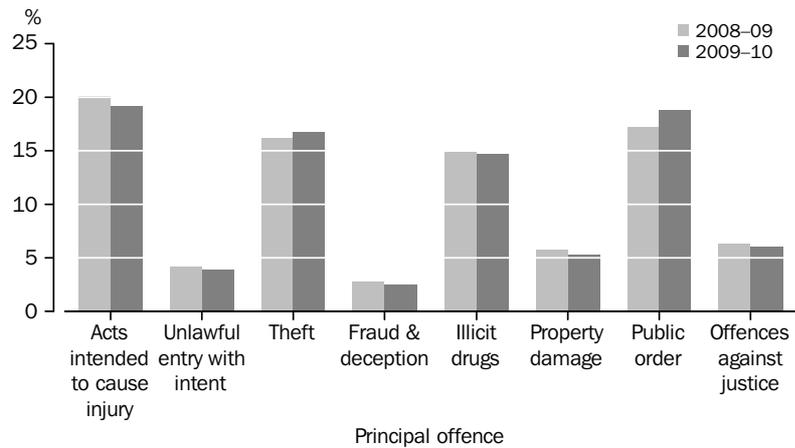
(a) Excludes Western Australia.  
(b) Includes offenders with unknown age.

PRINCIPAL OFFENCE

Nationally, the most prevalent principal offences for offenders were: acts intended to cause injury (19% of all offenders), public order offences (19%), theft (17%) and illicit drugs (15%). With the exception of public order offences which increased from 17% to 19%, there has been minimal change in the distribution of the main principal offence types across the offender populations between 2008–09 and 2009–10.

PRINCIPAL OFFENCE  
*continued*

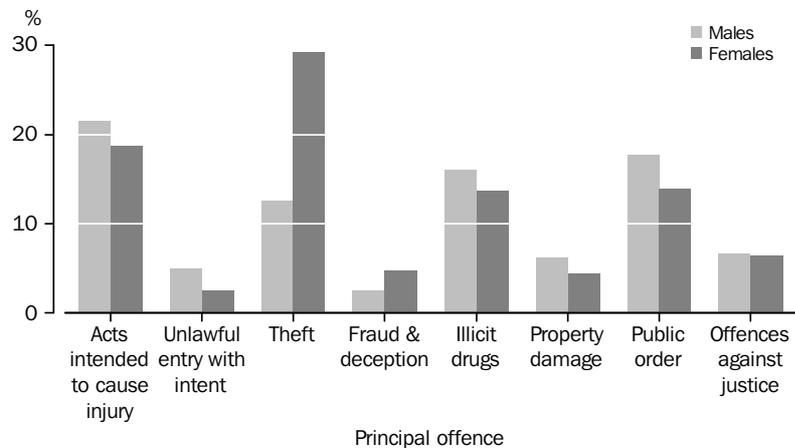
OFFENDERS, Selected principal offence



Sex

Public order offences and acts intended to cause injury were the main principal offences for male offenders (both 20%), followed by illicit drug offences (15%). Female offenders were most commonly proceeded against for theft as their principal offence (30%), followed by acts intended to cause injury (18%) and public order offences (15%). Higher proportions of female offenders than male offenders recorded principal offences of theft (30% compared to 13%) and fraud and deception (4% compared to 2%).

OFFENDERS, Selected principal offence by sex

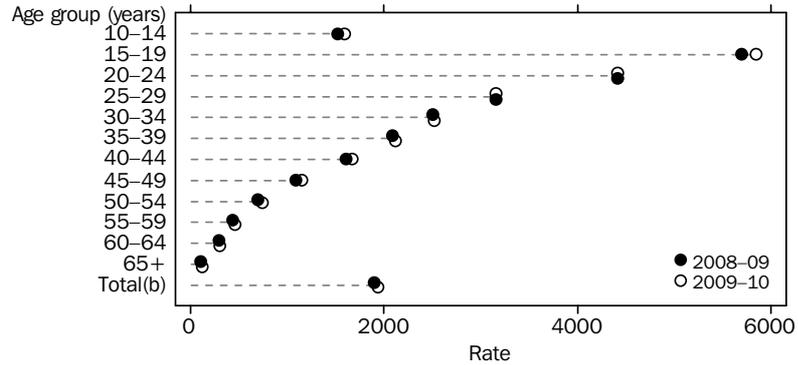


AGE

Offending rates peaked in the 15 to 19 year age group with a rate of 5,840 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 15 to 19 years in 2009-10. After the age of 15 to 19 years, offending rates decreased in a consistent manner as the offender's age increased. Between 2008-09 and 2009-10, offender rates increased across most age groups, with the exception of 20-24 years (down to 4,411 from 4,416 in 2008-09) and 25-29 years (down to 3,157 from 3,158).

AGE *continued*

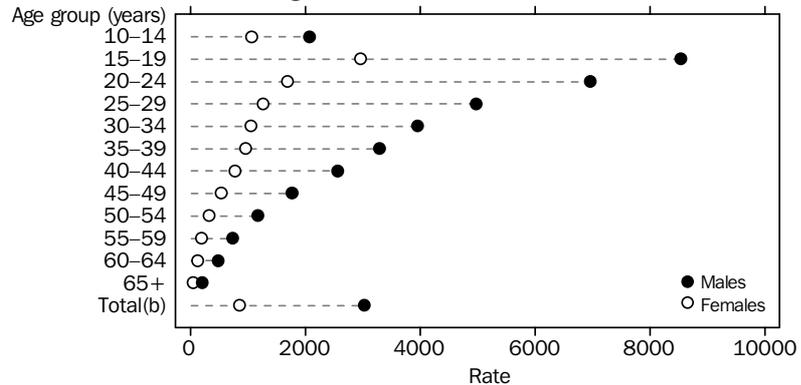
OFFENDER RATE (a), Age



(a) Rate per 100,000 population (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).  
 (b) Includes offenders with an unknown age.

For all age groups, males had higher rates of offending than females. Males aged 15 to 19 years had the highest rate at 8,538 offenders per 100,000 males aged 15 to 19 years. The highest rate for females was also for those aged 15 to 19 years at 2,970 offenders per 100,000 females aged 15 to 19 years. Offending rates increased for all age groups in both sexes with the exception of those aged 20–24 years and 25–29 years for males, and for those aged 30–34 years for females.

OFFENDER RATE (a), Age and sex



(a) Rate per 100,000 population (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).  
 (b) Includes offenders with an unknown age.

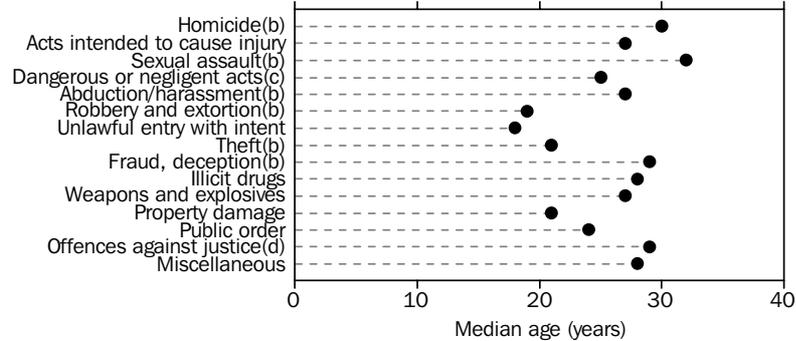
Although offender rates decreased for both males and females after the age of 15 to 19 years, for all subsequent age groups the offender rates for males were at least three times higher than those for females. For offenders aged 50 years and over, the ratio of male to female offender rates progressively increased until offender rates of males aged 65 years and over were nearly five times higher than those for females aged 65 years and over.

In addition to overall offender rates varying by age, the type of principal offence that an offender was proceeded against by police varied by age as well. Based on the median age of offenders by each principal offence type, offenders were younger for the offences of unlawful entry with intent (median age 18 years), robbery (median age 19 years) and theft and property damage (median age of 21 years for both offence types). Whereas offenders were older for the offences of sexual assault (median age 32 years), homicide

AGE *continued*

(median age 30 years) and fraud and offences against justice/government (median age 29 years for both offence types).

OFFENDERS, Selected principal offence by median age(a)



- (a) Excludes Division 14 of ASOC
- (b) Includes related offences.
- (c) Excludes dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle.
- (d) Excludes breach of bail.

YOUTH OFFENDERS

The number of offenders aged 10 to 19 years proceeded against by police increased by 4% (4,254) between 2008–09 and 2009–10 to 109,979 offenders. Youth offenders comprised nearly a third (29%) of the total offender population, well above this age group's proportion in the overall Australian population (15%). The over-representation of youth as offenders is reflected in the youth offender rate of 3,785 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 10 to 19 years.

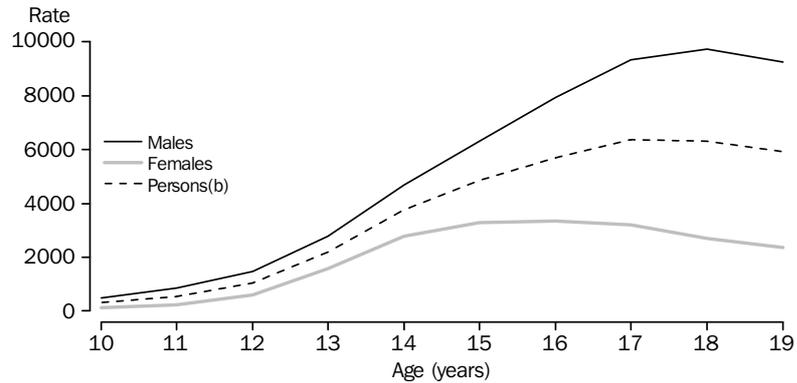
Offender rates increased in each age from 10 years (314 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 10 years) up until the offender rates peaked at 17 years of age (6,361 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 17 years). The sharpest increase was observed between those aged 11 years and 13 years where the offender rate more than quadrupled, from 543 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 11 years to 2,207 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 13 years.

Sex

Of the offenders aged 10 to 19 years, the peak offender rate for females was much lower than for males, and occurred at an earlier age. The peak offending rate for females was at age 16 years (3,338 female offenders per 100,000 females aged 16 years), which was almost four times higher than the rate for all female offenders (862 female offenders per 100,000 females aged 10 and over). For males, the peak offending rate was at age 18 years (9,719 male offenders per 100,000 males aged 18 years), which was more than three times higher than the rate of all male offenders (3,029 male offenders per 100,000 males aged 10 and over).

Sex continued

YOUTH OFFENDER RATE(a), Age and sex



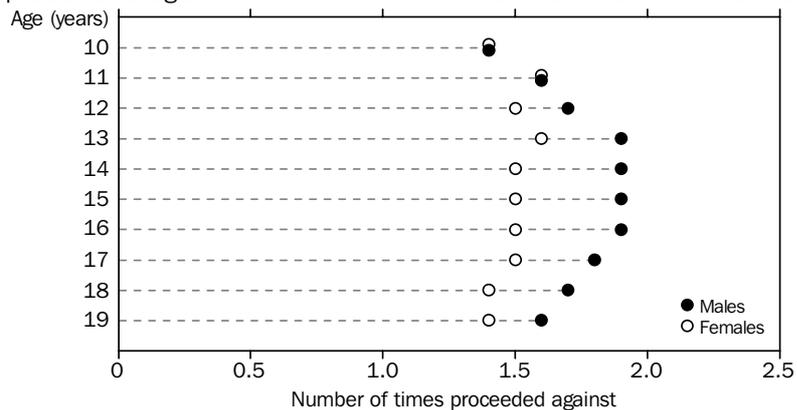
(a) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 to 19 years (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).  
 (b) Includes offenders with an unknown sex.

Repeat Offenders

The following analysis on repeat offenders is based on the aggregate data for all jurisdictions, except Western Australia. National data are not available for police proceedings counts. For more information see Explanatory Notes paragraph 44.

In addition to young male offenders having higher rates of offending than female offenders, young male offenders were also proceeded against by police on average more often than young female offenders for each individual year of age, with the exception of those aged 10 and 11 years where both males and females were proceeded against by police 1.4 times (10 year olds) and 1.6 times (11 year olds). The average number of times proceeded against for a male offender peaked at 1.9 proceedings per offender, for the ages of 13, 14, 15 and 16 years. For females the highest average was 1.6 proceedings per female offender at the ages of 11 and 13 years.

YOUTH OFFENDERS, Age and sex by average number of times proceeded against—combined selected states and territories(a)



(a) Excludes Western Australia.

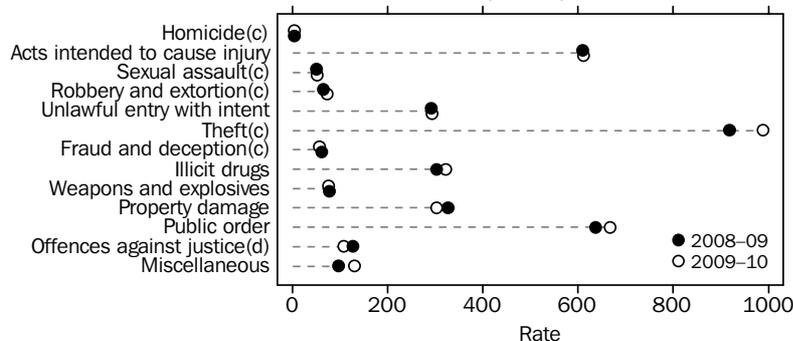
Principal Offence

The predominant principal offences for youth offenders were theft (26%) followed by public order offences (18%) and acts intended to cause injury (16%). Between 2008–09 and 2009–10, the largest increases in youth offending rates were for the principal offences of theft (an increase of 70 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 10 to 19 years), miscellaneous offences (an increase of 33 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 10 to 19 years), and public order offences (an increase of 30 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 10 to 19 years). During this same period, decreased rates of youth offending were most

*Principal Offence  
continued*

evident for property damage and environmental pollution (a decrease of 23 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 10 to 19 years) and offences against justice (a decrease of 19 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 10 to 19 years).

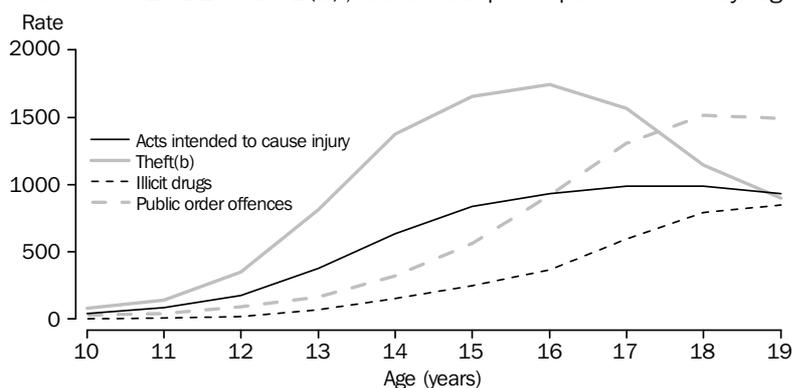
YOUTH OFFENDER RATE (a), Selected principal offence (b)



(a) Rate per 100,000 persons aged 10 to 19 years (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).  
 (b) Excludes Divisions 4, 5 and 14 of ASOC.  
 (c) Includes related offences.  
 (d) Excludes breach of bail.

The impact of age on patterns of youth offending is further illustrated by the following graph. From the age of 12 years there was a noticeable increase in the rate at which theft was the predominant principal offence, peaking at the age of 16 years. By the age of 18 years, public order offences had overtaken both theft and acts intended to cause injury as the most prevalent principal offence. The rate at which youth were proceeded against by police for illicit drug offences continued to increase for each year of age from 10 to 19 years, whereas offending rates for the other three offences all peaked and started to decrease prior to the age of 19 years.

YOUTH OFFENDER RATE (a), Selected principal offence by age



(a) Rate per 100,000 population (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).  
 (b) Includes related offences.

**POLICE PROCEEDINGS**

An offender may be proceeded against more than once by police during the reference period. Police proceedings represent a count for each separate occasion on which police initiate a legal action against an offender. Depending on the type of offence committed, police will either initiate a court or non-court action. Court actions largely comprise the laying of charges against an alleged offender that must be answered in court. Offenders may be taken into custody, granted bail or issued with a summons for these charges pending an appearance in court. It should be noted that not all court proceedings

**POLICE PROCEEDINGS**  
*continued*

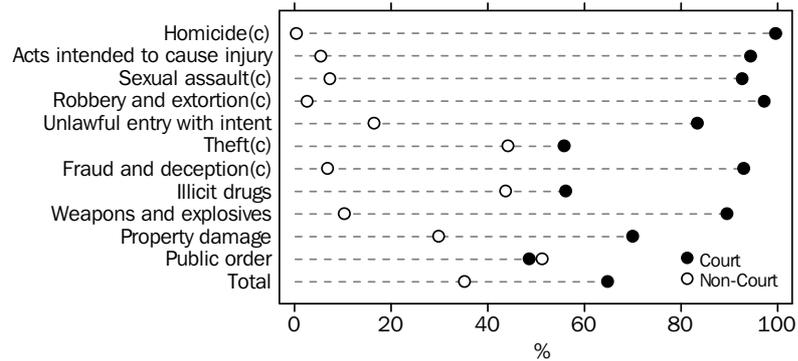
initiated by police will proceed to a criminal court. The proceeding may be withdrawn or changed from a court to a non-court action at a later stage of the investigation.

Non-court actions comprise legal actions such as informal or formal cautions/warnings, conferencing, counselling such as drug diversionary schemes, or the issuing of penalty or infringement notices, which do not require an appearance at court.

The following analysis on police proceedings is based on the aggregate data for all jurisdictions, except Western Australia. National data are not available for police proceedings counts. For more information see Explanatory Notes paragraph 44.

Excluding Western Australia, there were 486,042 police-initiated proceedings during 2009–10, an increase of 6% (25,598) from 2008–09. The majority (65%) of proceedings related to police-initiated court actions against offenders during 2009–10, however there was an increase in the proportion of police proceedings that were non-court actions from 32% in 2008–09 to 35% in 2009–10. The proportion of non-court actions in both years have increased following the revisions to Victorian data to include penalty/infringement notices not stored on the Victorian Police's information system that were previously unavailable (refer to Explanatory Notes paragraphs 37–38).

**POLICE PROCEEDINGS, Combined selected states and territories by selected principal offence(a)(b)**



(a) Excludes Western Australia.  
(b) Excludes Divisions 04, 05, 14, 15 and 16 of ASOC.  
(c) Includes related offences.

## 2.1 OFFENDERS, Principal offence by sex — 2008–09 to 2009–10(a)

Principal offence	2008–09			2009–10		
	Males	Females	Persons(b)	Males	Females	Persons(b)
NUMBER						
Homicide and related offences	r713	r105	r818	751	133	886
Acts intended to cause injury	r57 334	r14 574	r71 972	56 721	15 130	71 916
Sexual assault and related offences	r6 115	r220	r6 343	6 141	233	6 378
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	r1 376	r295	r1 672	1 534	333	1 870
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r2 815	r594	r3 422	3 063	717	3 787
Robbery, extortion and related offences	r3 255	r583	r3 841	3 425	526	3 952
Unlawful entry with intent	r13 084	r2 020	r15 111	12 720	2 042	14 785
Theft and related offences	r34 822	r22 978	r57 907	37 510	25 590	63 204
Fraud, deception and related offences	r6 308	r3 588	r9 915	6 134	3 298	9 448
Illicit drug offences(c)	r42 682	r10 627	r53 456	44 380	10 688	55 240
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r7 814	859	r8 681	7 514	837	8 359
Property damage and environmental pollution	r17 152	r3 485	r20 670	16 409	3 445	19 890
Public order offences(d)	r49 799	r11 485	r61 439	57 567	12 675	70 420
Offences against justice(c)	r17 513	r4 979	r22 541	17 541	4 909	22 484
Miscellaneous offences	r14 769	r1 954	r16 771	16 212	2 673	18 975
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>r278 315</b>	<b>r79 157</b>	<b>r358 136</b>	<b>290 442</b>	<b>84 072</b>	<b>375 259</b>
PROPORTION (%)						
Homicide and related offences	r0.3	r0.1	r0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
Acts intended to cause injury	r20.6	r18.4	r20.1	19.5	18.0	19.2
Sexual assault and related offences	r2.2	r0.3	r1.8	2.1	0.3	1.7
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	r0.5	r0.4	r0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r1.0	r0.8	r1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	r1.2	r0.7	r1.1	1.2	0.6	1.1
Unlawful entry with intent	r4.7	r2.6	r4.2	4.4	2.4	3.9
Theft and related offences	r12.5	r29.0	r16.2	12.9	30.4	16.8
Fraud, deception and related offences	r2.3	r4.5	r2.8	2.1	3.9	2.5
Illicit drug offences(c)	r15.3	r13.4	r14.9	15.3	12.7	14.7
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r2.8	1.1	r2.4	2.6	1.0	2.2
Property damage and environmental pollution	r6.2	r4.4	r5.8	5.6	4.1	5.3
Public order offences(d)	r17.9	r14.5	r17.2	19.8	15.1	18.8
Offences against justice(c)	r6.3	r6.3	r6.3	6.0	5.8	6.0
Miscellaneous offences	r5.3	r2.5	r4.7	5.6	3.2	5.1
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

r revised

(a) Excludes Division 14, Subdivision 041 and Group 1523 of the ASOC (see Appendix 3).

(b) Includes offenders with an unknown sex.

(c) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

(d) Australian Capital Territory data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 53).

(e) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

## 2.1 OFFENDERS, Principal offence by sex — 2008–09 to 2009–10(a) *continued* . . . . .

Principal offence	2008–09			2009–10		
	Males	Females	Persons(b)	Males	Females	Persons(b)
OFFENDER RATE (c)						
Homicide and related offences	r7.6	r1.1	r4.3	7.8	1.4	4.6
Acts intended to cause injury	r613.0	r152.9	r381.1	591.5	155.1	371.7
Sexual assault and related offences	r65.4	r2.3	r33.6	64.0	2.4	33.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	r14.7	r3.1	r8.9	16.0	3.4	9.7
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r30.1	r6.2	r18.1	31.9	7.3	19.6
Robbery, extortion and related offences	r34.8	r6.1	r20.3	35.7	5.4	20.4
Unlawful entry with intent	r139.9	r21.2	r80.0	132.7	20.9	76.4
Theft and related offences	r372.3	r241.1	r306.6	391.2	262.3	326.7
Fraud, deception and related offences	r67.4	r37.6	r52.5	64.0	33.8	48.8
Illicit drug offences(d)	r456.3	r111.5	r283.1	462.8	109.5	285.5
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r83.5	9.0	r46.0	78.4	8.6	43.2
Property damage and environmental pollution	r183.4	r36.6	r109.5	171.1	35.3	102.8
Public order offences(e)	r532.4	r120.5	r325.3	600.4	129.9	364.0
Offences against justice(d)	r187.2	r52.2	r119.4	182.9	50.3	116.2
Miscellaneous offences	r157.9	r20.5	r88.8	169.1	27.4	98.1
<b>Total(f)</b>	<b>r2 975.5</b>	<b>r830.5</b>	<b>r1 896.4</b>	<b>3 029.0</b>	<b>861.7</b>	<b>1 939.8</b>

r revised

(a) Excludes Division 14, Subdivision 041 and Group 1523 of the ASOC (see Appendix 3).

(b) Includes offenders with an unknown sex.

(c) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).

(d) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

(e) Australian Capital Territory data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 53).

(f) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

**2.2****OFFENDERS, Age by sex — 2008–09 to 2009–10**

Age group (years)	2008–09			2009–10		
	Males	Females	Persons(a)	Males	Females	Persons(a)
NUMBER						
10–14	r14 412	r6 965	r21 417	14 942	7 333	22 319
15–19	r63 762	r20 425	r84 306	65 894	21 665	87 658
20–24	r55 678	r12 614	r68 406	58 479	13 360	71 965
25–29	r39 185	r9 518	r48 786	41 326	10 184	51 618
30–34	r29 186	r7 879	r37 128	30 102	8 061	38 220
35–39	r25 757	r7 691	r33 503	26 424	7 848	34 316
40–44	r18 803	r5 587	r24 439	19 628	6 089	25 777
45–49	r13 041	r3 895	r16 961	13 767	4 331	18 143
50–54	r7 814	r2 153	r9 992	8 437	2 392	10 865
55–59	r4 513	r1 118	r5 647	4 808	1 298	6 131
60–64	r2 749	r630	r3 383	2 896	733	3 643
65 years and over	r2 540	r605	r3 156	2 888	698	3 605
<b>Total(b)</b>	<b>r278 315</b>	<b>r79 157</b>	<b>r358 136</b>	<b>290 442</b>	<b>84 072</b>	<b>375 259</b>
Mean age	r28.3	r27.5	r28.1	28.4	27.7	28.2
Median age	r25.0	r24.0	r25.0	25.0	24.0	25.0
PROPORTION (%)						
10–14	r5.2	r8.8	r6.0	5.1	8.7	5.9
15–19	r22.9	r25.8	r23.5	22.7	25.8	23.4
20–24	r20.0	r15.9	r19.1	20.1	15.9	19.2
25–29	r14.1	r12.0	r13.6	14.2	12.1	13.8
30–34	r10.5	r10.0	r10.4	10.4	9.6	10.2
35–39	r9.3	r9.7	r9.4	9.1	9.3	9.1
40–44	r6.8	r7.1	r6.8	6.8	7.2	6.9
45–49	r4.7	r4.9	r4.7	4.7	5.2	4.8
50–54	r2.8	r2.7	r2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9
55–59	r1.6	r1.4	r1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6
60–64	r1.0	r0.8	r0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0
65 years and over	r0.9	r0.8	r0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0
<b>Total(b)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
OFFENDER RATE (c)						
10–14	r2 001.2	r1 019.3	r1 526.0	2 074.2	1 071.9	1 589.1
15–19	r8 379.2	r2 838.7	r5 694.5	8 538.2	2 970.3	5 839.5
20–24	r7 024.0	r1 667.4	r4 415.5	6 966.9	1 686.4	4 410.7
25–29	r5 008.7	r1 248.0	r3 157.7	4 982.9	1 263.7	3 156.6
30–34	r3 937.3	r1 064.4	r2 506.1	3 961.4	1 062.5	2 516.8
35–39	r3 229.7	r952.9	r2 087.9	3 290.1	964.2	2 122.0
40–44	r2 485.9	r731.1	r1 607.2	2 561.2	786.2	1 672.9
45–49	r1 687.4	r495.0	r1 087.4	1 765.6	546.0	1 153.4
50–54	r1 107.7	r299.7	r701.8	1 171.7	325.3	746.5
55–59	r702.3	r171.4	r436.1	738.0	195.5	466.0
60–64	r478.8	r109.7	r294.5	487.3	122.8	305.9
65 years and over	r194.3	r38.6	r109.9	213.5	43.4	121.7
<b>Total(b)</b>	<b>r2 975.5</b>	<b>r830.5</b>	<b>r1 896.4</b>	<b>3 029.0</b>	<b>861.7</b>	<b>1 939.8</b>

r revised

(a) Includes offenders with an unknown sex.

(b) Includes offenders with an unknown age.

(c) Rate per 100,000 population (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).

## 2.3 OFFENDERS, Principal offence by age — 2008–09 to 2009–10(a) .....

### AGE GROUP (YEARS)

10–14    15–19    20–24    25–29    30–34    35–39

#### Principal offence

#### 2008–09

Homicide and related offences	r9	r134	r158	r137	r85	r98
Acts intended to cause injury	r3 585	r14 012	r12 611	r10 049	r8 783	r8 439
Sexual assault and related offences	r436	r1 051	r744	r660	r594	r653
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	r119	r390	r330	r242	r184	r148
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r208	r673	r601	r474	r422	r424
Robbery, extortion and related offences	r363	r1 541	r721	r463	r287	r225
Unlawful entry with intent	r2 909	r5 523	r2 087	r1 544	r1 231	r899
Theft and related offences	r7 342	r19 145	r8 490	r5 881	r4 602	r4 093
Fraud, deception and related offences	r126	r1 646	r1 842	r1 677	r1 323	r1 210
Illicit drug offences(b)	r606	r8 125	r11 793	r9 066	r6 991	r6 200
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r378	r1 890	r1 478	r1 168	r923	863
Property damage and environmental pollution	r2 910	r6 521	r3 948	r2 234	r1 543	r1 325
Public order offences(c)	r1 820	r16 576	r15 249	r9 084	r5 492	r4 428
Offences against justice(b)	r141	r3 539	r4 913	r3 465	r2 703	r2 617
Miscellaneous offences	r237	r2 586	r2 726	r2 188	r1 617	r1 595
<b>Total(d)</b>	<b>r21 417</b>	<b>r84 306</b>	<b>r68 406</b>	<b>r48 786</b>	<b>r37 128</b>	<b>r33 503</b>

#### 2009–10

Homicide and related offences	6	113	167	156	99	84
Acts intended to cause injury	3 726	14 065	12 298	10 117	8 342	8 419
Sexual assault and related offences	485	1 025	752	647	571	641
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	143	437	352	248	222	184
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	227	773	657	521	416	436
Robbery, extortion and related offences	377	1 738	673	422	276	203
Unlawful entry with intent	3 132	5 409	1 949	1 402	1 113	902
Theft and related offences	7 844	20 886	9 396	6 565	4 917	4 184
Fraud, deception and related offences	130	1 541	1 781	1 541	1 295	1 096
Illicit drug offences(b)	721	8 665	11 886	9 293	7 172	6 105
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	418	1 791	1 384	1 088	918	758
Property damage and environmental pollution	2 651	6 182	3 780	2 219	1 470	1 301
Public order offences(c)	1 839	17 568	18 041	10 941	6 534	5 210
Offences against justice(b)	124	3 020	4 820	3 481	2 720	2 768
Miscellaneous offences	313	3 478	3 290	2 494	1 817	1 760
<b>Total(d)</b>	<b>22 319</b>	<b>87 658</b>	<b>71 965</b>	<b>51 618</b>	<b>38 220</b>	<b>34 316</b>

r revised

(a) Excludes Division 14, Subdivision 041 and Group 1523 of the ASOC (see Appendix 3).

(b) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

(c) Australian Capital Territory data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 53).

(d) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

## 2.3 OFFENDERS, Principal offence by age — 2008–09 to 2009–10(a) *continued* . . . . .

### AGE GROUP (YEARS) *continued*

	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65 years and over	Total(b)
<i>Principal offence</i>							
2008–09							
Homicide and related offences	r56	r43	r33	r19	r15	r31	r818
Acts intended to cause injury	r6 168	r3 979	r2 102	r1 147	r614	r478	r71 972
Sexual assault and related offences	r587	r453	342	r278	r222	r323	r6 343
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	r110	r53	r37	r32	15	r12	r1 672
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r284	r168	r88	r42	21	r17	r3 422
Robbery, extortion and related offences	r128	63	31	12	7	r—	r3 841
Unlawful entry with intent	r495	r257	r92	r39	21	12	r15 111
Theft and related offences	r2 759	r2 022	r1 276	r822	r632	r780	r57 907
Fraud, deception and related offences	r792	r579	r350	r192	r97	r78	r9 915
Illicit drug offences(c)	r4 482	r3 218	r1 773	742	r288	r152	r53 456
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r639	r498	318	r203	160	161	r8 681
Property damage and environmental pollution	r923	r564	r320	r177	r92	r102	r20 670
Public order offences(d)	r3 452	r2 267	r1 380	r813	r400	r312	r61 439
Offences against justice(c)	r2 013	r1 413	836	r438	r262	r197	r22 541
Miscellaneous offences	r1 357	r1 235	r911	r628	r502	r453	r16 771
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>r24 439</b>	<b>r16 961</b>	<b>r9 992</b>	<b>r5 647</b>	<b>r3 383</b>	<b>r3 156</b>	<b>r358 136</b>
2009–10							
Homicide and related offences	79	69	33	32	16	32	886
Acts intended to cause injury	6 208	4 098	2 202	1 167	696	574	71 916
Sexual assault and related offences	561	476	371	270	198	381	6 378
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	123	80	42	20	10	9	1 870
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	332	211	105	59	29	21	3 787
Robbery, extortion and related offences	123	72	40	13	8	7	3 952
Unlawful entry with intent	447	245	111	50	15	12	14 787
Theft and related offences	3 128	2 148	1 420	992	746	899	63 203
Fraud, deception and related offences	772	548	347	187	126	80	9 447
Illicit drug offences(c)	4 690	3 355	1 916	878	335	205	55 240
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	649	505	304	211	155	177	8 359
Property damage and environmental pollution	915	622	366	183	88	101	19 890
Public order offences(d)	3 930	2 745	1 654	926	484	398	70 420
Offences against justice(c)	2 127	1 519	884	485	280	248	22 484
Miscellaneous offences	1 472	1 266	951	582	410	418	18 975
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>25 777</b>	<b>18 143</b>	<b>10 865</b>	<b>6 131</b>	<b>3 643</b>	<b>3 605</b>	<b>375 259</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

r revised

(a) Excludes Division 14, Subdivision 041 and Group 1523 of the ASOC (see Appendix 3).

(b) Includes offenders with an unknown age.

(c) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

(d) Australian Capital Territory data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 53).

(e) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

## 2.4 OFFENDER RATE(a), Principal offence by age—2008–09 to 2009–10(b) .....

	AGE GROUP (YEARS)						
	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44
<i>Principal offence</i>							
2008–2009							
Homicide and related offences	r0.6	r9.1	r10.2	r8.9	r5.7	r6.1	r3.7
Acts intended to cause injury	r255.4	r946.4	r814.0	r650.4	r592.8	r525.9	r405.6
Sexual assault and related offences	r31.1	r71.0	r48.0	r42.7	r40.1	r40.7	r38.6
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	r8.5	r26.3	r21.3	r15.7	r12.4	r9.2	r7.2
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r14.8	r45.5	r38.8	r30.7	r28.5	r26.4	r18.7
Robbery, extortion and related offences	r25.9	r104.1	r46.5	r30.0	r19.4	r14.0	r8.4
Unlawful entry with intent	r207.3	r373.1	r134.7	r99.9	r83.1	r56.0	r32.6
Theft and related offences	r523.1	r1 293.2	r548.0	r380.6	r310.6	r255.1	r181.4
Fraud, deception and related offences	r9.0	r111.2	r118.9	r108.5	r89.3	r75.4	r52.1
Illicit drug offences(c)	r43.2	r548.8	r761.2	r586.8	r471.9	r386.4	r294.7
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r26.9	r127.7	r95.4	r75.6	r62.3	53.8	r42.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	r207.3	r440.5	r254.8	r144.6	r104.2	r82.6	r60.7
Public order offences(d)	r129.7	r1 119.6	r984.3	r588.0	r370.7	r276.0	r227.0
Offences against justice(c)	r10.0	r239.0	r317.1	r224.3	r182.4	r163.1	r132.4
Miscellaneous offences	r16.9	r174.7	r176.0	r141.6	r109.1	r99.4	r89.2
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>r1 526.0</b>	<b>r5 694.5</b>	<b>r4 415.5</b>	<b>r3 157.7</b>	<b>r2 506.1</b>	<b>r2 087.9</b>	<b>r1 607.2</b>
2009–10							
Homicide and related offences	0.4	7.5	10.2	9.5	6.5	5.2	5.1
Acts intended to cause injury	265.3	937.0	753.7	618.7	549.3	520.6	402.9
Sexual assault and related offences	34.5	68.3	46.1	39.6	37.6	39.6	36.4
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	10.2	29.1	21.6	15.2	14.6	11.4	8.0
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	16.2	51.5	40.3	31.9	27.4	27.0	21.5
Robbery, extortion and related offences	26.8	115.8	41.2	25.8	18.2	12.6	8.0
Unlawful entry with intent	223.0	360.3	119.5	85.7	73.3	55.8	29.0
Theft and related offences	558.5	1 391.4	575.9	401.5	323.8	258.7	203.0
Fraud, deception and related offences	9.3	102.7	109.2	94.2	85.3	67.8	50.1
Illicit drug offences(c)	51.3	577.2	728.5	568.3	472.3	377.5	304.4
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	29.8	119.3	84.8	66.5	60.5	46.9	42.1
Property damage and environmental pollution	188.8	411.8	231.7	135.7	96.8	80.5	59.4
Public order offences(d)	130.9	1 170.3	1 105.7	669.1	430.3	322.2	255.1
Offences against justice(c)	8.8	201.2	295.4	212.9	179.1	171.2	138.0
Miscellaneous offences	22.3	231.7	201.6	152.5	119.7	108.8	95.5
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>1 589.1</b>	<b>5 839.5</b>	<b>4 410.7</b>	<b>3 156.6</b>	<b>2 516.8</b>	<b>2 122.0</b>	<b>1 672.9</b>

r revised

(a) Rate per 100,000 population (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).

(b) Excludes Division 14, Subdivision 041 and Group 1523 of the ASOC (see Appendix 3).

(c) South Australian are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

(d) Australian Capital Territory data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 53).

(e) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

## 2.4 OFFENDER RATE(a), Principal offence by age—2008–09 to 2009–10(b) *continued*

### AGE GROUP (YEARS) *continued*

	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65 years and over	Total(c)
<i>Principal offence</i>						
2008–2009						
Homicide and related offences	r2.8	r2.3	r1.5	r1.3	r1.1	r4.3
Acts intended to cause injury	r255.1	r147.6	r88.6	r53.5	r16.6	r381.1
Sexual assault and related offences	r29.0	24.0	r21.5	r19.3	r11.2	r33.6
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	r3.4	r2.6	r2.5	1.3	r0.4	r8.9
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r10.8	r6.2	r3.2	1.8	r0.6	r18.1
Robbery, extortion and related offences	4.0	2.2	0.9	0.6	r—	r20.3
Unlawful entry with intent	r16.5	r6.5	r3.0	1.8	r0.4	r80.0
Theft and related offences	r129.6	r89.6	r63.5	r55.0	r27.2	r306.6
Fraud, deception and related offences	r37.1	r24.6	r14.8	r8.4	r2.7	r52.5
Illicit drug offences(d)	r206.3	r124.5	57.3	r25.1	r5.3	r283.1
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r31.9	22.3	r15.7	13.9	5.6	r46.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	r36.2	r22.5	r13.7	r8.0	r3.6	r109.5
Public order offences(e)	r145.3	r96.9	r62.8	r34.8	r10.9	r325.3
Offences against justice(d)	r90.6	58.7	r33.8	r22.8	r6.9	r119.4
Miscellaneous offences	r79.2	r64.0	r48.5	r43.7	r15.8	r88.8
<b>Total(f)</b>	<b>r1 087.4</b>	<b>r701.8</b>	<b>r436.1</b>	<b>r294.5</b>	<b>r109.9</b>	<b>r1 896.4</b>

### 2009–10

Homicide and related offences	4.4	2.3	2.4	1.3	1.1	4.6
Acts intended to cause injury	260.5	151.3	88.7	58.4	19.4	371.7
Sexual assault and related offences	30.3	25.5	20.5	16.6	12.9	33.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	5.1	2.9	1.5	0.8	0.3	9.7
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	13.4	7.2	4.5	2.4	0.7	19.6
Robbery, extortion and related offences	4.6	2.7	1.0	0.7	0.2	20.4
Unlawful entry with intent	15.6	7.6	3.8	1.3	0.4	76.4
Theft and related offences	136.6	97.6	75.4	62.6	30.4	326.7
Fraud, deception and related offences	34.8	23.8	14.2	10.6	2.7	48.8
Illicit drug offences(d)	213.3	131.6	66.7	28.1	6.9	285.5
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	32.1	20.9	16.0	13.0	6.0	43.2
Property damage and environmental pollution	39.5	25.1	13.9	7.4	3.4	102.8
Public order offences(e)	174.5	113.6	70.4	40.6	13.4	364.0
Offences against justice(d)	96.6	60.7	36.9	23.5	8.4	116.2
Miscellaneous offences	80.5	65.3	44.2	34.4	14.1	98.1
<b>Total(f)</b>	<b>1 153.4</b>	<b>746.5</b>	<b>466.0</b>	<b>305.9</b>	<b>121.7</b>	<b>1 939.8</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

r revised

(a) Rate per 100,000 population (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).

(b) Excludes Division 14, Subdivision 041 and Group 1523 of the ASOC (see Appendix 3).

(c) Includes offenders with an unknown age.

(d) South Australian are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

(e) Australian Capital Territory data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 53).

(f) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

## 2.5 YOUTH OFFENDERS(a), Principal offence by age — 2008–09 to 2009–10(b) . . . .

<i>Principal offence</i>	10	11	12	13	14	15
2008–09						
Homicide and related offences	—	—	r3	—	7	12
Acts intended to cause injury	r94	r203	r434	r1 019	r1 835	r2 347
Sexual assault and related offences	r12	r33	r71	r125	r195	r205
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	3	8	27	40	41	57
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r8	r8	r35	r56	r101	r112
Robbery, extortion and related offences	4	r8	r29	r93	r229	r342
Unlawful entry with intent	r189	r282	r448	r822	r1 168	r1 392
Theft and related offences	r195	r364	r795	r2 188	r3 800	r4 499
Fraud, deception and related offences	r3	r5	r15	r29	r74	r147
Illicit drug offences(c)	r8	24	r56	r135	383	r604
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	16	r23	54	r94	r191	r307
Property damage and environmental pollution	r193	r308	r438	r769	r1 202	r1 322
Public order offences(d)	r53	r86	r204	r458	r1 019	r1 716
Offences against justice(c)	r—	r11	19	37	r73	r144
Miscellaneous offences	10	r17	r31	r42	r137	r241
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>r793</b>	<b>r1 395</b>	<b>r2 689</b>	<b>r5 982</b>	<b>r10 558</b>	<b>r13 588</b>
2009–10						
Homicide and related offences	—	—	3	4	—	5
Acts intended to cause injury	117	240	490	1 063	1 816	2 437
Sexual assault and related offences	11	27	80	133	234	218
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	7	12	18	50	56	82
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	8	15	32	58	114	130
Robbery, extortion and related offences	5	13	29	88	242	350
Unlawful entry with intent	202	327	465	858	1 280	1 347
Theft and related offences	228	401	979	2 301	3 935	4 801
Fraud, deception and related offences	3	3	11	35	79	142
Illicit drug offences(c)	9	21	52	190	449	720
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	20	23	39	98	238	286
Property damage and environmental pollution	167	272	407	731	1 074	1 256
Public order offences(d)	77	116	252	466	928	1 643
Offences against justice(c)	6	7	10	35	66	153
Miscellaneous offences	7	19	30	61	196	397
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>1 510</b>	<b>2 921</b>	<b>6 227</b>	<b>10 792</b>	<b>14 097</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

r revised

(a) Persons aged 10–19 years of age.

(b) Excludes Division 14, Subdivision 041 and Group 1523 of the ASOC (see Appendix 3).

(c) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

(d) Australian Capital Territory data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 53).

(e) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

## 2.5 YOUTH OFFENDERS(a), Principal offence by age — 2008–09 to 2009–10(b)

*continued*

<i>Principal offence</i>	16	17	18	19	Youth offenders	All offenders(c)
2008–09						
Homicide and related offences	r17	31	r41	r33	r144	r819
Acts intended to cause injury	r2 613	r2 865	3 196	r2 991	r17 597	r71 972
Sexual assault and related offences	r214	r232	r210	r190	r1 487	r6 343
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	r85	63	r106	79	r509	r1 672
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r150	138	r126	r147	r881	r3 422
Robbery, extortion and related offences	r314	r380	r286	r219	r1 904	r3 841
Unlawful entry with intent	r1 366	r1 178	r918	669	r8 432	r15 111
Theft and related offences	r4 636	r4 047	r3 327	r2 636	r26 487	r57 907
Fraud, deception and related offences	r270	r397	r413	r419	r1 772	r9 915
Illicit drug offences(d)	r964	r1 559	r2 368	r2 630	r8 731	r53 456
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r358	r376	r453	r396	r2 268	r8 681
Property damage and environmental pollution	r1 350	r1 394	r1 348	r1 107	r9 431	r20 670
Public order offences(e)	r2 832	r4 027	r4 214	r3 787	r18 396	r61 439
Offences against justice(d)	r328	r747	r1 072	r1 248	r3 679	r22 540
Miscellaneous offences	r401	r528	r725	r691	r2 823	r16 771
<b>Total(f)</b>	<b>r16 116</b>	<b>r18 192</b>	<b>r18 992</b>	<b>r17 418</b>	<b>r105 723</b>	<b>r358 136</b>
2009–10						
Homicide and related offences	13	30	36	29	120	887
Acts intended to cause injury	2 722	2 939	3 017	2 950	17 791	71 916
Sexual assault and related offences	221	199	196	191	1 510	6 378
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	87	76	87	105	580	1 870
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	158	173	163	149	1 000	3 787
Robbery, extortion and related offences	400	393	345	250	2 115	3 952
Unlawful entry with intent	1 341	1 201	833	687	8 541	14 787
Theft and related offences	5 100	4 653	3 493	2 839	28 730	63 203
Fraud, deception and related offences	250	403	349	397	1 672	9 448
Illicit drug offences(d)	1 070	1 776	2 417	2 682	9 386	55 240
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	355	387	390	373	2 209	8 359
Property damage and environmental pollution	1 258	1 290	1 241	1 137	8 833	19 890
Public order offences(e)	2 704	3 885	4 626	4 710	19 407	70 420
Offences against justice(d)	273	604	920	1 070	3 144	22 484
Miscellaneous offences	557	678	972	874	3 791	18 975
<b>Total(f)</b>	<b>16 721</b>	<b>18 913</b>	<b>19 271</b>	<b>18 656</b>	<b>109 979</b>	<b>375 261</b>

r revised

(a) Persons aged 10–19 years of age.

(b) Excludes Division 14, Subdivision 041 and Group 1523 of the ASOC (see Appendix 3).

(c) Includes offenders with an unknown age.

(d) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

(e) Australian Capital Territory data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 53).

(f) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

## 2.6 YOUTH OFFENDER RATE(a), Principal offence by age — 2008–09 to 2009–10(b)

AGE (YEARS)

<i>Principal offence</i>	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
2008–09							
Homicide and related offences	—	—	r1.1	—	2.4	4.2	r5.8
Acts intended to cause injury	r34.2	r73.3	r155.2	r358.8	r638.6	r813.8	r897.1
Sexual assault and related offences	r4.4	r11.9	r25.4	r44.0	r67.9	r71.1	r73.5
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	1.1	2.9	9.7	14.1	14.3	r19.8	r29.2
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r2.9	r2.9	r12.5	r19.7	r35.1	r38.8	r51.5
Robbery, extortion and related offences	1.5	r2.9	r10.4	r32.7	r79.7	r118.6	r107.8
Unlawful entry with intent	r68.7	r101.8	r160.2	r289.4	r406.5	r482.7	r469.0
Theft and related offences	r70.8	r131.3	r284.2	r770.4	r1 322.4	r1 560.0	r1 591.6
Fraud, deception and related offences	r1.1	1.8	r5.4	r10.2	r25.8	r51.0	r92.7
Illicit drug offences(c)	r2.9	8.7	r20.0	r47.5	133.3	r209.4	r331.0
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	5.8	r8.3	19.3	r33.1	r66.5	r106.5	r122.9
Property damage and environmental pollution	r70.1	r111.1	r156.6	r270.8	r418.3	r458.4	r463.5
Public order offences(d)	r19.3	r31.0	r72.9	r161.3	r354.6	r595.0	r972.3
Offences against justice(c)	—	r4.0	6.8	13.0	r25.4	r49.9	r112.6
Miscellaneous offences	3.6	r6.1	r11.1	r14.8	r47.7	r83.6	r137.7
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>r288.1</b>	<b>r503.4</b>	<b>r961.4</b>	<b>r2 106.2</b>	<b>r3 674.2</b>	<b>r4 711.7</b>	<b>r5 532.8</b>
2009–10							
Homicide and related offences	—	—	1.1	1.4	—	1.7	4.4
Acts intended to cause injury	42.1	86.3	175.1	376.7	633.5	838.7	929.6
Sexual assault and related offences	4.0	9.7	28.6	47.1	81.6	75.0	75.5
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	2.5	4.3	6.4	17.7	19.5	28.2	29.7
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	2.9	5.4	11.4	20.6	39.8	44.7	54.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	1.8	4.7	10.4	31.2	84.4	120.4	136.6
Unlawful entry with intent	72.7	117.6	166.2	304.0	446.6	463.6	458.0
Theft and related offences	82.1	144.2	349.9	815.3	1 372.8	1 652.2	1 741.7
Fraud, deception and related offences	1.1	1.1	3.9	12.4	27.6	48.9	85.4
Illicit drug offences(c)	3.2	7.6	18.6	67.3	156.6	247.8	365.4
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	7.2	8.3	13.9	34.7	83.0	98.4	121.2
Property damage and environmental pollution	60.1	97.8	145.5	259.0	374.7	432.2	429.6
Public order offences(d)	27.7	41.7	90.1	165.1	323.8	565.4	923.4
Offences against justice(c)	2.2	2.5	3.6	12.4	23.0	52.7	93.2
Miscellaneous offences	2.5	6.8	10.7	21.6	68.4	136.6	190.2
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>313.6</b>	<b>542.9</b>	<b>1 044.0</b>	<b>2 206.5</b>	<b>3 765.0</b>	<b>4 851.3</b>	<b>5 710.3</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

r revised

(a) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10–19 years (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).

(b) Excludes Division 14, Subdivision 041 and Group 1523 of the ASOC (see Appendix 3).

(c) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

(d) Australian Capital Territory data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 53).

(e) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

## 2.6 YOUTH OFFENDER RATE(a), Principal offence by age — 2008–09 to 2009–10(b)

*continued*

### AGE (YEARS) *continued*

<i>Principal offence</i>	17	18	19	Youth offenders	All offenders(c)
2008–09					
Homicide and related offences	10.5	r13.6	r10.9	r5.0	r4.3
Acts intended to cause injury	r969.1	1 061.1	r983.9	r610.2	r381.1
Sexual assault and related offences	r78.5	r69.7	r62.5	r51.6	r33.6
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	21.3	r35.2	26.0	r17.6	r8.9
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	46.7	r41.8	r48.4	r30.5	r18.1
Robbery, extortion and related offences	r128.5	r95.0	r72.0	r66.0	r20.3
Unlawful entry with intent	r398.4	r304.8	220.1	r292.4	r80.0
Theft and related offences	r1 368.9	r1 104.6	r867.2	r918.4	r306.6
Fraud, deception and related offences	r134.3	r137.1	r137.8	r61.4	r52.5
Illicit drug offences(d)	r527.3	r786.2	r865.2	r302.7	283.1
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r127.2	r150.4	r130.3	r78.6	r46.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	r471.5	r447.6	r364.2	r327.0	r109.5
Public order offences(e)	r1 362.1	r1 399.1	r1 245.8	r637.9	r325.3
Offences against justice(d)	r252.7	r355.9	r410.5	r127.6	r119.4
Miscellaneous offences	r178.6	r240.7	r227.3	r97.9	r88.8
<b>Total(f)</b>	<b>r6 153.3</b>	<b>r6 305.7</b>	<b>r5 729.9</b>	<b>r3 665.9</b>	<b>r1 896.4</b>
2009–10					
Homicide and related offences	10.1	11.8	9.2	4.1	4.6
Acts intended to cause injury	988.4	989.4	935.1	612.3	371.7
Sexual assault and related offences	66.9	64.3	60.5	52.0	33.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	25.6	28.5	33.3	20.0	9.7
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	58.2	53.5	47.2	34.4	19.6
Robbery, extortion and related offences	132.2	113.1	79.2	72.8	20.4
Unlawful entry with intent	403.9	273.2	217.8	293.9	76.4
Theft and related offences	1 564.8	1 145.6	900.0	988.8	326.7
Fraud, deception and related offences	135.5	114.5	125.8	57.5	48.8
Illicit drug offences(d)	597.3	792.7	850.2	323.0	285.5
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	130.1	127.9	118.2	76.0	43.2
Property damage and environmental pollution	433.8	407.0	360.4	304.0	102.8
Public order offences(e)	1 306.5	1 517.1	1 493.1	667.9	364.0
Offences against justice(d)	203.1	301.7	339.2	108.2	116.2
Miscellaneous offences	228.0	318.8	277.1	130.5	98.1
<b>Total(f)</b>	<b>6 360.5</b>	<b>6 320.1</b>	<b>5 913.9</b>	<b>3 785.0</b>	<b>1 939.8</b>

r revised

- (a) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10–19 years (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).  
 (b) Excludes Division 14, Subdivision 041 and Group 1523 of the ASOC (see Appendix 3).  
 (c) Includes offenders with an unknown age.

- (d) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).  
 (e) Australian Capital Territory data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 53).  
 (f) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

## 2.7 POLICE PROCEEDINGS — COMBINED SELECTED STATES AND TERRITORIES (a), Principal offence by method of proceeding — 2008–09 to 2009–10(b) .....

	NUMBER			PROPORTION (%)		
	<i>Court action</i>	<i>Non-court action</i>	<i>Total(c)</i>	<i>Court action</i>	<i>Non-court action</i>	<i>Total(c)</i>
<i>Principal offence</i>						
2008–09						
Homicide and related offences	r748	3	r751	r99.6	r0.4	100.0
Acts intended to cause injury	r68 015	r3 876	r71 891	r94.6	r5.4	100.0
Sexual assault and related offences	r5 372	425	r5 797	r92.7	r7.3	100.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	r1 695	r262	r1 957	r86.6	r13.4	100.0
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r2 418	r193	r2 611	r92.6	r7.4	100.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	r3 763	r122	r3 885	r96.9	r3.1	100.0
Unlawful entry with intent	r17 974	r3 222	r21 196	r84.8	r15.2	100.0
Theft and related offences	r49 802	r37 154	r86 956	r57.3	r42.7	100.0
Fraud, deception and related offences	r10 093	r883	r10 976	r92.0	r8.0	100.0
Illicit drug offences(d)	r35 600	r26 458	r62 058	r57.4	r42.6	100.0
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r8 836	r917	r9 753	r90.6	r9.4	100.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	r20 860	r8 354	r29 214	r71.4	r28.6	100.0
Public order offences(e)	r49 620	r38 870	r88 490	r56.1	r43.9	100.0
Offences against justice(d)	r30 874	r7 205	r38 079	r81.1	r18.9	100.0
Miscellaneous offences	r2 086	r19 774	r21 860	r9.5	r90.5	100.0
<b>Total(f)</b>	<b>r312 184</b>	<b>r148 260</b>	<b>r460 444</b>	<b>r67.8</b>	<b>r32.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
2009–10						
Homicide and related offences	776	3	779	99.6	0.4	100.0
Acts intended to cause injury	68 080	3 959	72 039	94.5	5.5	100.0
Sexual assault and related offences	5 386	424	5 810	92.7	7.3	100.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	1 787	335	2 122	84.2	15.8	100.0
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	2 710	302	3 012	90.0	10.0	100.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	3 845	105	3 950	97.3	2.7	100.0
Unlawful entry with intent	17 641	3 497	21 138	83.5	16.5	100.0
Theft and related offences	52 351	41 396	93 747	55.8	44.2	100.0
Fraud, deception and related offences	9 719	725	10 444	93.1	6.9	100.0
Illicit drug offences(d)	35 714	27 844	63 558	56.2	43.8	100.0
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	8 413	978	9 391	89.6	10.4	100.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	19 866	8 485	28 351	70.1	29.9	100.0
Public order offences(e)	49 412	52 117	101 529	48.7	51.3	100.0
Offences against justice(d)	32 002	6 653	38 655	82.8	17.2	100.0
Miscellaneous offences	2 416	23 690	26 106	9.3	90.7	100.0
<b>Total(f)</b>	<b>314 925</b>	<b>171 117</b>	<b>486 042</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>

r revised

(a) Excludes Western Australia (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 44).

(b) Excludes Division 14, Subdivision 041 and Group 1523 of the ASOC (see Appendix 3).

(c) Includes offenders with an unknown method of proceeding.

(d) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

(e) Australian Capital Territory data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 53).

(f) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

**INTRODUCTION**

This chapter presents information for each state and territory about the characteristics of persons aged 10 years and over who allegedly committed an offence and were proceeded against by police during the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010.

Characteristics of the offender include sex and age, as well as the principal offence for which an offender has been proceeded against by police. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data are presented for New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and the Northern Territory. Indigenous status data for the other jurisdictions are not considered to be of sufficient quality for national reporting in 2009–10; refer to paragraphs 28 to 32 of the Explanatory Notes.

Caution should be exercised with data for South Australia. South Australia's data are overstated for the principal offence of illicit drugs, and to a lesser extent for public order and offences against justice. Details of offenders who received a cannabis infringement notice or a general infringement notice are not able to be linked to details for any other offences, resulting in some offenders being counted more than once. For further information refer to paragraph 45 of the Explanatory Notes. Victorian data were previously underestimated for the principal offences of public order, property damage and offences against justice. Most proceedings involving the issuing of penalty/infringement notices in Victoria were not included in this collection as data was not available, however this has been made available for this year's collection, as well as revised data for 2008–09. For further information, refer to paragraph 37 in the Explanatory Notes.

Police proceedings data are not published for Western Australia due to data quality concerns (refer to Explanatory Notes paragraph 44).

Certain offences are excluded from the Recorded Crime – Offenders collection. For further information about the scope and counting methodology of the collection refer to paragraphs 3–6 and 8–17 of the Explanatory Notes.

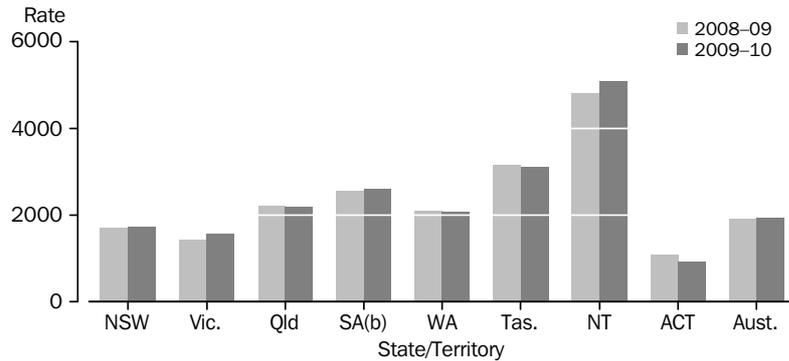
**OFFENDERS**

For the 2009–10 reference period, New South Wales accounted for 29% (108,770) of the Australian offender population aged 10 years and over, followed by Queensland (23% or 85,192) and Victoria (20% or 76,123). The Australian Capital Territory recorded the lowest number of offenders (1% or 2900) and was the only jurisdiction to record a significant decrease in offenders from 2008-09 (down 13%).

The Northern Territory had the highest offender rate in 2009–10 with 5,090 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 10 years and over, and recorded the largest increase in the offender rate from 2008–09 (an increase of 289 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 10 years and over). The lowest offender rate was recorded in the Australian Capital Territory with a rate of 933 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 10 years and over.

OFFENDERS *continued*

OFFENDER RATE(a), States and territories



(a) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).  
 (b) Data may be overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

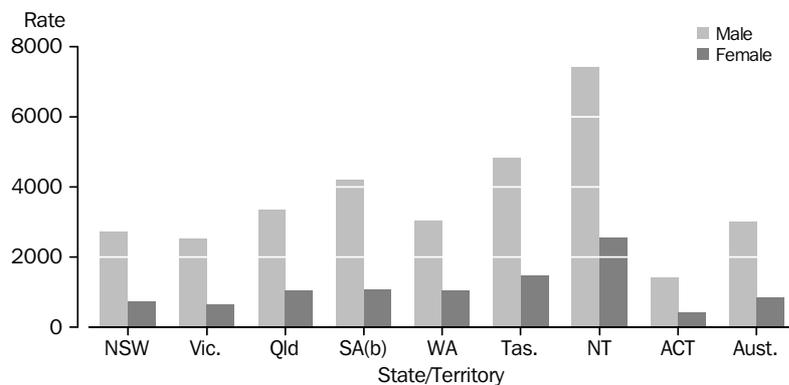
Sex

Nationally, there were more than three times as many male offenders (77%) as female offenders (22%), and this distribution was similar across the states and territories, ranging from 79% of offenders who were male in Victoria and South Australia to 75% who were male in Western Australia.

Between 2008–09 and 2009–10, Victoria reported the largest proportional increase in the number of offenders, both male and female (14% and 11% increase respectively). The Australian Capital Territory reported decreases in both the number of male offenders from 2008–09 (10%) and female offenders (21%). Tasmania was the only other jurisdiction to report a decrease, with male offenders falling by 3%. The proportional increases in the number of female offenders were greater than the increases in male offenders in all other states and territories except Victoria and Northern Territory.

The offender rates of males were much higher than those for females across all states and territories. The Northern Territory had the highest male offender rate at 7,424 male offenders per 100,000 males aged 10 years and over, and also had the highest female offender rate at 2,562 offenders per 100,000 females aged 10 years and over.

OFFENDER RATE(a), Sex by states and territories

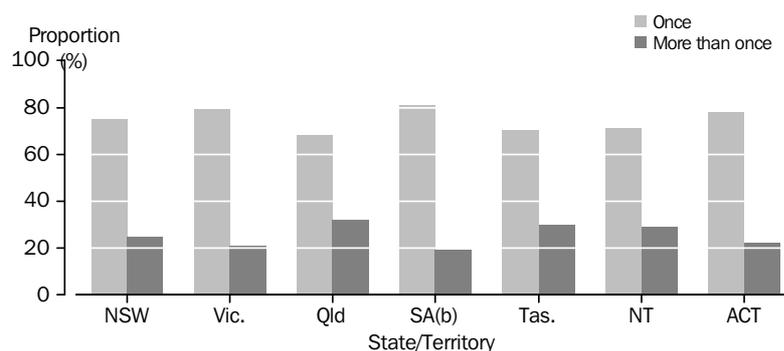


(a) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).  
 (b) Data may be overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

Repeat Offenders

Data on the number of proceedings that police initiated against offenders during the reference period are not available for Western Australia. Excluding Western Australia, the majority of offenders were proceeded against by police only once during 2009–10 in all states and territories. The highest proportion of the offender population who were proceeded against by police on two or more separate occasions during 2009–10 was in Queensland (32%). The jurisdiction with the lowest proportion of repeat offenders was South Australia (19%).

OFFENDERS, Number of times proceeded against by police—selected states and territories(a)

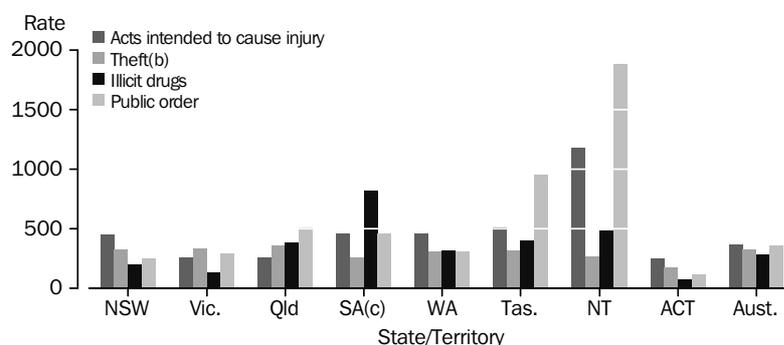


(a) Excludes Western Australia.  
 (b) Proportion proceeded against once is overstated and more than once understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

PRINCIPAL OFFENCE

The principal offence that is most predominant varies in each jurisdiction, as does the offender rates associated with them. The predominant principal offences that offenders were proceeded against in 2009–10, as measured by the offender rates per 100,000 persons aged 10 years and over, were acts intended to cause injury in Western Australia (462), New South Wales (451) and the Australian Capital Territory (250); public order offences in the Northern Territory (1,891), Tasmania (966) and Queensland (513); and theft in Victoria (341).

OFFENDER RATE(a), Selected principal offence by states and territories

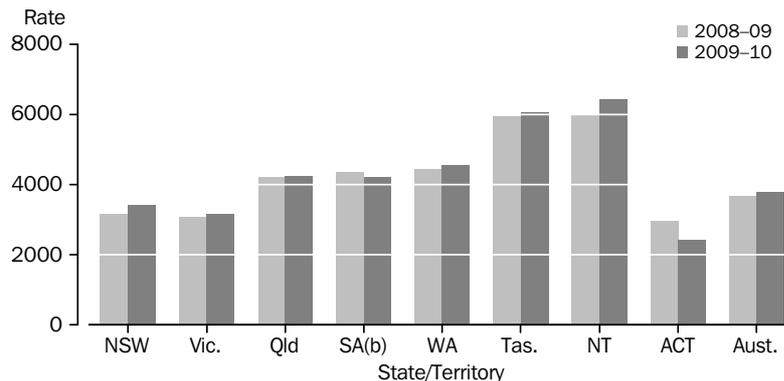


(a) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).  
 (b) Includes related offences.  
 (c) Illicit drugs data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

YOUTH OFFENDERS

In 2009-10, Tasmania and the Northern Territory continued to have the highest youth offender rates in Australia. Tasmania's youth offender rate increased slightly from 2008-09 to 6,054 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 10 to 19 years in 2009-10, whilst the youth offender rate in the Northern Territory increased to 6,447 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 10 to 19 years in 2009-10. Youth offender rates remained fairly constant in Queensland, fell in South Australia and the Australian Capital Territory, and increased in the remaining states and territories.

YOUTH OFFENDER RATE(a), States and territories

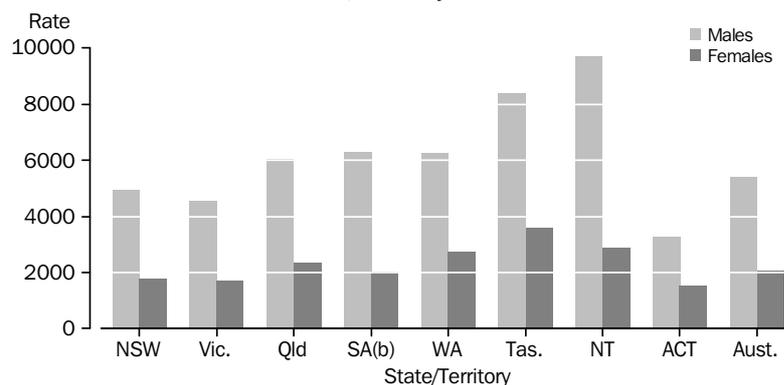


(a) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 to 19 years (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).  
 (b) Data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

Sex

Tasmania reported the highest female youth offender rate at 3,574 female offenders per 100,000 females aged 10 to 19 years, followed by the Northern Territory with a rate of 2,881 female offenders per 100,000 females aged 10 to 19 years. The lowest youth offender rates for both males and females were reported in Victoria and the Australian Capital Territory. For all states and territories, the male youth offender rate was consistently greater than the rate for females.

YOUTH OFFENDER RATE(a), Sex by states and territories



(a) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 to 19 years (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).  
 (b) Data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

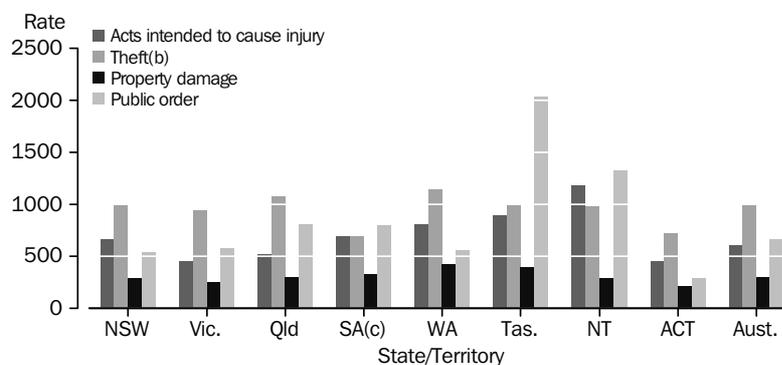
Principal Offence

Consistent with the overall offender population, the principal offence that is most predominant for youth offenders varies in each jurisdiction, as does the associated offender rates. The predominant principal offences that offenders aged 10 to 19 years were proceeded against in 2009–10, as measured by the offender rates per 100,000 persons aged 10 to 19 years, were public order offences in Tasmania (2,038), the

*Principal Offence  
continued*

Northern Territory (1,326) and South Australia (799). Theft was the predominant principal offence in Western Australia (1,138), Queensland (1,077), New South Wales (991), Victoria (949) and the Australian Capital Territory (724).

**YOUTH OFFENDER RATE(a), Selected principal offence by states and territories**



(a) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 to 19 years (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).

(b) Includes related offences.

(c) Data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

**ABORIGINAL AND TORRES  
STRAIT ISLANDER  
OFFENDERS**

This publication presents data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders only for New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and the Northern Territory. Based on an ABS assessment, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for offenders for other jurisdictions are not of sufficient quality for national reporting in 2009–10.

As at 31 December 2009, the proportion of persons aged 10 years and over who were Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander were as follows:

- Northern Territory – 27%;
- Queensland – 3%;
- New South Wales – 2%; and
- South Australia – 2%.

As the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status of an offender is based on self-identification by the individual who comes into contact with police, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander identification is difficult to ascertain where police proceed by way of a summons or penalty/infringement notice which usually do not provide an opportunity for police to ask individuals to self-identify. As a result, all offenders who were proceeded against by police through the issuing of a penalty/infringement notice have been excluded from the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status data in Tables 3.7, 3.8 and 3.9 in this publication (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 30–32 for details of the impact of this approach on the number of records where Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status is unknown).

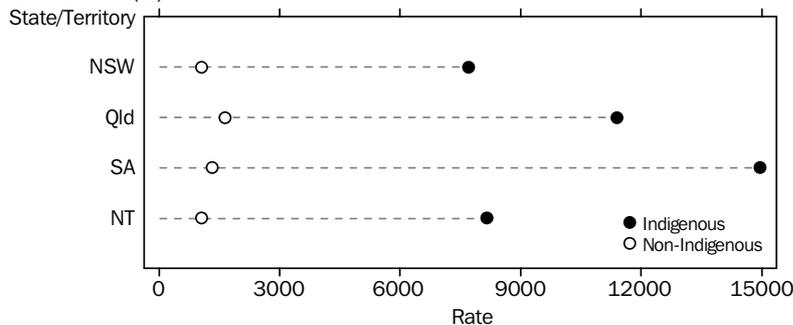
Although offenders who have been proceeded against by police through the issuing of a penalty/infringement notice have been excluded from the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status data in this publication, there still remain a number of offenders whose Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status remains unknown in the published data: New South Wales (5%); Queensland (10%); South Australia (11%) and Northern Territory (5%).

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER OFFENDERS *continued*

Excluding offenders who were proceeded against by a penalty notice, persons who identified as being Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander accounted for 71% of offenders in the Northern Territory, 16% in Queensland, 12% in New South Wales and 14% in South Australia.

South Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offender rate of 14,950 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders per 100,000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander persons aged 10 years and over was the highest of the selected states and territory. The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offender rate in South Australia was 11 times the non-Indigenous offender rate, the highest ratio for any of the four states and territory. The next highest ratio of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander to non-Indigenous offender rates was in the Northern Territory at just under 8 times higher. In New South Wales it was slightly more than 7 times higher, and in Queensland it was 7 times the rate of non-Indigenous offenders.

OFFENDER RATE (a), Indigenous status by selected states and territories (b)



(a) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).  
 (b) Offenders exclude all persons proceeded against via a penalty notice (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 29–32).

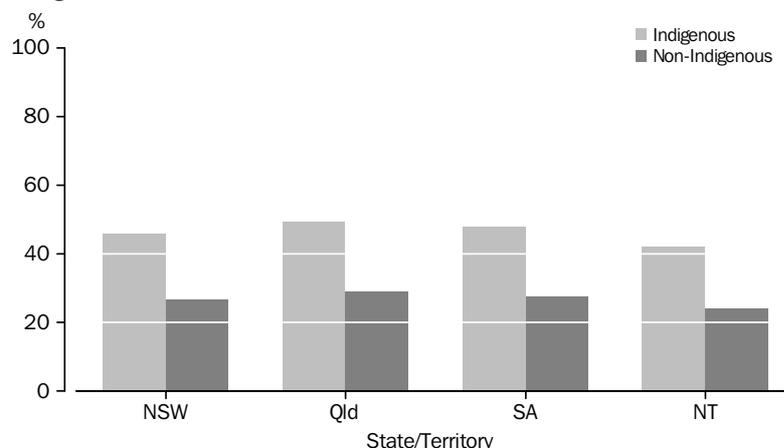
The extent to which Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offender rates are higher than non-Indigenous offender rates varies noticeably across principal offences and by jurisdiction. The offender rates for unlawful entry with intent shows the greatest discrepancy between the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous populations, with the rates 17 to 22 times higher for the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population across the four jurisdictions, followed by acts intending to cause injury (between 10 and 16 times higher).

Repeat Offenders

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders consistently had higher proportions than non-Indigenous offenders who were proceeded against by police on two or more occasions during 2009-10. Proportions across the four states and territory were similar for both the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous offender populations. The Northern Territory reported the lowest proportions of repeat offenders: 42% of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and 24% of non-Indigenous offenders.

*Repeat Offenders*  
*continued*

OFFENDERS, Proportion proceeded against more than once by Indigenous status—selected states and territories



POLICE PROCEEDINGS -  
COURT ACTIONS

An offender may be proceeded against more than once by police during the reference period. Police proceedings represent a count for each separate occasion on which police initiate a legal action against an offender. Depending on the type of offence committed, police will either initiate a court or non-court action. Court actions largely comprise the laying of charges against an alleged offender that must be answered in court. Offenders may be taken into custody, granted bail or issued with a summons for these charges pending an appearance in court. It should be noted that not all court proceedings initiated by police will proceed to a criminal court. The proceeding may be withdrawn or changed from a court to a non-court action at a later stage.

Excluding Western Australia, police initiated 314,925 court actions against offenders during 2009-10, a 1% (2,740) increase from 2008-09. Acts intended to cause injury comprised the largest proportion of court proceedings for all jurisdictions except for Queensland. In New South Wales proceedings relating to acts intending to cause injury made up 36% of the total, as opposed to Victoria (25%), South Australia (23%), Tasmania (21%), Northern Territory (33%) and the Australian Capital Territory (30%). Public order offences was the most prevalent for Queensland court proceedings (28%).

### 3.1 OFFENDERS, Principal offence by states and territories(a)

Principal offence	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Homicide and related offences	337	143	156	71	115	18	37	9	886
Acts intended to cause injury	28 348	12 406	10 149	6 567	9 136	2 267	2 266	777	71 916
Sexual assault and related offences	1 477	1 328	1 748	654	860	88	168	55	6 378
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	173	732	676	100	65	60	57	7	1 870
Abduction/harassment(b)	917	758	41	272	1 601	17	154	27	3 787
Robbery, extortion and related offences	1 389	478	752	295	826	104	38	70	3 952
Unlawful entry with intent	3 004	2 966	4 248	1 326	2 226	447	404	164	14 785
Theft and related offences	20 591	16 427	13 800	3 804	6 109	1 410	509	554	63 204
Fraud, deception and related offences	2 746	2 187	1 901	559	1 617	305	58	75	9 448
Illicit drug offences(c)	12 605	6 624	15 041	11 793	6 261	1 758	933	225	55 240
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives	1 109	2 478	1 813	1 404	996	191	229	139	8 359
Property damage and environmental pollution	6 610	3 952	4 335	1 600	2 413	545	239	196	19 890
Public order offences(d)	15 527	14 057	19 851	6 706	6 038	4 259	3 624	358	70 420
Offences against justice(c)	6 675	2 087	7 246	2 286	2 583	983	398	226	22 484
Miscellaneous offences	7 262	9 496	428	369	35	1 298	82	5	18 975
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>108 770</b>	<b>76 123</b>	<b>85 192</b>	<b>37 806</b>	<b>40 965</b>	<b>13 750</b>	<b>9 753</b>	<b>2 900</b>	<b>375 259</b>
PROPORTION (%)									
Homicide and related offences	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2
Acts intended to cause injury	26.1	16.3	11.9	17.4	22.3	16.5	23.2	26.8	19.2
Sexual assault and related offences	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.7	2.1	0.6	1.7	1.9	1.7
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	0.2	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.5
Abduction/harassment(b)	0.8	1.0	—	0.7	3.9	0.1	1.6	0.9	1.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	1.3	0.6	0.9	0.8	2.0	0.8	0.4	2.4	1.1
Unlawful entry with intent	2.8	3.9	5.0	3.5	5.4	3.3	4.1	5.7	3.9
Theft and related offences	18.9	21.6	16.2	10.1	14.9	10.3	5.2	19.1	16.8
Fraud, deception and related offences	2.5	2.9	2.2	1.5	3.9	2.2	0.6	2.6	2.5
Illicit drug offences(c)	11.6	8.7	17.7	31.2	15.3	12.8	9.6	7.8	14.7
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives	1.0	3.3	2.1	3.7	2.4	1.4	2.3	4.8	2.2
Property damage and environmental pollution	6.1	5.2	5.1	4.2	5.9	4.0	2.5	6.8	5.3
Public order offences(d)	14.3	18.5	23.3	17.7	14.7	31.0	37.2	12.3	18.8
Offences against justice(c)	6.1	2.7	8.5	6.0	6.3	7.1	4.1	7.8	6.0
Miscellaneous offences	6.7	12.5	0.5	1.0	0.1	9.4	0.8	0.2	5.1
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>						
OFFENDER RATE (f)									
Homicide and related offences	5.4	3.0	4.0	4.9	5.8	4.1	19.3	2.9	4.6
Acts intended to cause injury	450.8	257.4	262.0	455.2	462.1	514.0	1 182.7	250.1	371.7
Sexual assault and related offences	23.5	27.6	45.1	45.3	43.5	20.0	87.7	17.7	33.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	2.8	15.2	17.5	6.9	3.3	13.6	29.7	2.3	9.7
Abduction/harassment(b)	14.6	15.7	1.1	18.9	81.0	3.9	80.4	8.7	19.6
Robbery, extortion and related offences	22.1	9.9	19.4	20.4	41.8	23.6	19.8	22.5	20.4
Unlawful entry with intent	47.8	61.5	109.7	91.9	112.6	101.3	210.9	52.8	76.4
Theft and related offences	327.4	340.8	356.3	263.7	309.0	319.7	265.7	178.3	326.7
Fraud, deception and related offences	43.7	45.4	49.1	38.7	81.8	69.1	30.3	24.1	48.8
Illicit drug offences(c)	200.4	137.4	388.3	817.4	316.7	398.6	486.9	72.4	285.5
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives	17.6	51.4	46.8	97.3	50.4	43.3	119.5	44.7	43.2
Property damage and environmental pollution	105.1	82.0	111.9	110.9	122.1	123.6	124.7	63.1	102.8
Public order offences(d)	246.9	291.6	512.5	464.8	305.4	965.6	1 891.4	115.2	364.0
Offences against justice(c)	106.1	43.3	187.1	158.5	130.7	222.9	207.7	72.7	116.2
Miscellaneous offences	115.5	197.0	11.0	25.6	1.8	294.3	42.8	1.6	98.1
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>1 729.6</b>	<b>1 579.3</b>	<b>2 199.4</b>	<b>2 620.5</b>	<b>2 072.1</b>	<b>3 117.3</b>	<b>5 090.2</b>	<b>933.4</b>	<b>1 939.8</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Excludes Division 14, Subdivision 041 and Group 1523 of the ASOC (see Appendix 3).

(b) Includes related offences.

(c) South Australian and Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

(d) Australian Capital Territory and Australian data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 53).

(e) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

(f) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).

## 3.2 OFFENDERS, Sex by states and territories — 2008–09 to 2009–10

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA(a)	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT(b)	Aust. (a)(b)
NUMBER									
<b>Males</b>									
2008–09	r82 430	r52 767	64 197	28 734	r30 280	r10 727	r6 729	r2 451	r278 315
2009–10	85 145	60 001	64 972	29 767	30 523	10 443	7 388	2 203	290 442
<b>Females</b>									
2008–09	r21 813	r14 368	19 546	7 521	r9 785	r3 066	r2 179	r879	r79 157
2009–10	23 496	15 916	20 180	7 888	10 229	3 307	2 359	697	84 072
<b>Persons(c)</b>									
2008–09	r104 334	r67 213	83 806	36 367	r40 370	r13 793	r8 923	r3 330	r358 136
2009–10	108 770	76 123	85 192	37 806	40 965	13 750	9 753	2 900	375 259
OFFENDER RATE (d)									
<b>Males</b>									
2008–09	r2 718.4	r2 278.5	3 423.0	4 110.6	r3 122.2	r5 012.9	r6 966.3	r1 628.0	r2 975.5
2009–10	2 744.5	2 521.1	3 371.4	4 194.3	3 051.4	4 828.7	7 424.3	1 433.5	3 029.0
<b>Females</b>									
2008–09	r699.2	r603.3	1 032.5	1 040.2	r1 032.5	r1 377.7	r2 441.1	r570.7	r830.5
2009–10	737.4	652.2	1 036.8	1 076.1	1 047.3	1 471.0	2 561.6	443.9	861.7
<b>Persons(c)</b>									
2008–09	r1 695.9	r1 430.8	2 223.8	2 557.3	r2 105.3	r3 159.7	r4 801.0	r1 093.3	r1 896.4
2009–10	1 729.6	1 579.3	2 199.4	2 620.5	2 072.1	3 117.3	5 090.2	933.4	1 939.8

r revised

(a) South Australian and Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

(b) Australian Capital Territory and Australian data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 53).

(c) Includes offenders with an unknown sex.

(d) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).

### 3.3 OFFENDERS, Age by states and territories

Age group (years)	NSW	Vic.	Qld.	SA(a)	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT(b)	Aust. (a) (b)
NUMBER									
10–14	5 656	4 120	5 629	1 432	4 085	679	500	218	22 319
15–19	26 057	18 156	20 206	7 356	9 882	3 447	1 673	881	87 658
20–24	19 667	14 862	17 748	7 230	7 375	2 832	1 697	554	71 965
25–29	14 506	10 206	12 263	5 527	5 437	1 902	1 429	348	51 618
30–34	11 155	7 457	8 662	4 224	4 063	1 249	1 152	258	38 220
35–39	10 305	6 669	7 366	3 936	3 590	1 131	1 095	224	34 316
40–44	7 802	4 956	5 152	3 285	2 659	852	913	158	25 777
45–49	5 681	3 524	3 641	2 188	1 737	652	610	110	18 143
50–54	3 533	2 167	2 115	1 248	981	391	349	81	10 865
55–59	2 074	1 325	1 105	600	570	250	181	26	6 131
60–64	1 177	839	651	389	305	171	84	27	3 643
65 years and over	1 156	944	654	328	271	189	49	14	3 605
<b>Total(c)</b>	<b>108 770</b>	<b>76 123</b>	<b>85 192</b>	<b>37 806</b>	<b>40 965</b>	<b>13 750</b>	<b>9 753</b>	<b>2 900</b>	<b>375 259</b>
Mean age	28.7	28.3	27.4	29.7	26.9	28.2	30.0	26.1	28.2
Median age	25.0	25.0	24.0	27.0	24.0	24.0	28.0	22.0	25.0

PROPORTION (%)									
10–14	5.2	5.4	6.6	3.8	10.0	4.9	5.1	7.5	5.9
15–19	24.0	23.9	23.7	19.5	24.1	25.1	17.2	30.4	23.4
20–24	18.1	19.5	20.8	19.1	18.0	20.6	17.4	19.1	19.2
25–29	13.3	13.4	14.4	14.6	13.3	13.8	14.7	12.0	13.8
30–34	10.3	9.8	10.2	11.2	9.9	9.1	11.8	8.9	10.2
35–39	9.5	8.8	8.6	10.4	8.8	8.2	11.2	7.7	9.1
40–44	7.2	6.5	6.0	8.7	6.5	6.2	9.4	5.4	6.9
45–49	5.2	4.6	4.3	5.8	4.2	4.7	6.3	3.8	4.8
50–54	3.2	2.8	2.5	3.3	2.4	2.8	3.6	2.8	2.9
55–59	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.9	0.9	1.6
60–64	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0
65 years and over	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.4	0.5	0.5	1.0
<b>Total(c)</b>	<b>100.0</b>								

OFFENDER RATE (d)									
10–14	1 254.4	1 225.7	1 894.2	1 425.5	2 749.5	2 037.0	2 979.4	1 032.2	1 589.1
15–19	5 406.9	4 958.5	6 468.3	6 810.4	6 306.0	9 900.3	9 885.4	3 640.2	5 139.7
20–24	3 785.1	3 545.8	5 441.7	6 289.3	4 314.1	8 954.1	9 106.5	1 812.8	4 410.7
25–29	2 727.1	2 462.1	3 744.1	5 039.3	3 187.4	6 551.6	6 895.7	1 112.7	3 156.6
30–34	2 238.2	1 930.1	2 879.4	4 171.7	2 584.1	4 408.9	6 142.7	939.4	2 516.8
35–39	1 972.6	1 635.6	2 240.7	3 543.9	2 136.4	3 422.4	5 866.6	817.0	2 122.0
40–44	1 599.5	1 275.2	1 654.8	2 900.2	1 618.4	2 525.0	5 433.9	633.1	1 672.9
45–49	1 115.7	913.8	1 147.4	1 852.4	1 057.5	1 751.0	3 780.8	439.5	1 153.4
50–54	749.8	607.6	729.1	1 111.0	648.5	1 080.2	2 411.2	347.9	746.5
55–59	488.0	413.9	418.6	577.0	421.7	734.1	1 470.5	124.3	466.0
60–64	303.7	289.1	270.2	405.9	259.0	540.4	930.9	150.8	305.9
65 years and over	115.3	126.1	117.4	129.3	99.6	242.2	395.9	38.3	121.7
<b>Total(c)</b>	<b>1 729.6</b>	<b>1 579.3</b>	<b>2 199.4</b>	<b>2 620.5</b>	<b>2 072.1</b>	<b>3 117.3</b>	<b>5 090.2</b>	<b>933.4</b>	<b>1 939.8</b>

(a) South Australian and Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

(b) Australian Capital Territory and Australian data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 53).

(c) Includes offenders with an unknown age.

(d) Rate per 100,000 population (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).

**3.4****OFFENDERS, Number of times proceeded against by police by selected states and territories(a)—2008–09 to 2009–10**

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA(b)	Tas.	NT	ACT(c)
NUMBER							
<b>2008–09</b>							
1	r77 288	r53 171	58 157	28 745	r9 786	r6 153	r2 590
2	r15 238	r8 058	14 252	3 973	r1 878	r1 591	r421
3	r5 761	r2 850	5 492	1 669	r783	r633	r167
4	r2 688	r1 361	2 636	797	r404	r297	r67
5 and over	r3 359	r1 773	3 269	1 183	r942	r249	r85
<b>Total</b>	<b>r104 334</b>	<b>r67 213</b>	<b>83 806</b>	<b>36 367</b>	<b>r13 793</b>	<b>r8 923</b>	<b>r3 330</b>
Mean	r1.5	r1.4	1.6	1.5	r1.8	r1.6	r1.4
<b>2009–10</b>							
1	81 571	60 440	58 115	30 594	9 682	6 940	2 260
2	15 451	9 230	14 779	3 805	1 901	1 659	377
3	5 682	3 132	5 811	1 574	823	626	139
4	2 635	1 429	2 746	728	423	292	64
5 and over	3 431	1 892	3 741	1 105	921	236	60
<b>Total</b>	<b>108 770</b>	<b>76 123</b>	<b>85 192</b>	<b>37 806</b>	<b>13 750</b>	<b>9 753</b>	<b>2 900</b>
Mean	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.4
PROPORTION (%)							
<b>2008–09</b>							
1	r74.1	r79.1	69.4	79.0	r70.9	r69.0	r77.8
2	r14.6	r12.0	17.0	10.9	r13.6	r17.8	r12.6
3	r5.5	r4.2	6.6	4.6	r5.7	r7.1	r5.0
4	r2.6	r2.0	3.1	2.2	r2.9	r3.3	r2.0
5 and over	r3.2	r2.6	3.9	3.3	r6.8	r2.8	r2.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>2009–10</b>							
1	75.0	79.4	68.2	80.9	70.4	71.2	77.9
2	14.2	12.1	17.3	10.1	13.8	17.0	13.0
3	5.2	4.1	6.8	4.2	6.0	6.4	4.8
4	2.4	1.9	3.2	1.9	3.1	3.0	2.2
5 and over	3.2	2.5	4.4	2.9	6.7	2.4	2.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

r revised

(a) Excludes Western Australia (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 44).

(b) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

(c) Australian Capital Territory data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 53).

### 3.5 YOUTH OFFENDERS, Age by states and territories — 2008–09 to 2009–10 .....

Age (years) NSW Vic. Qld SA(a) WA Tas. NT ACT(b) Aust.(a)(b)

#### NUMBER

##### 2008–09

10	r115	r141	176	73	r248	31	6	4	r794
11	r255	r216	358	116	r348	r63	30	9	r1 395
12	r529	r516	636	194	r580	r104	97	31	r2 687
13	r1 316	r1 135	1 548	413	r1 155	r181	150	85	r5 983
14	r2 622	r2 277	2 521	698	r1 744	r343	209	r144	r10 558
15	r3 639	r2 964	3 164	1 019	r1 907	r434	r265	196	r13 588
16	r4 612	r3 584	3 610	1 286	r1 860	r621	308	235	r16 116
17	r5 478	r3 757	4 110	1 690	r1 882	r686	r327	262	r18 192
18	r5 577	r3 476	4 769	1 867	r1 928	r875	303	r197	r18 992
19	r5 115	r3 227	4 439	1 710	r1 725	r713	r306	r183	r17 418
<b>Youth offenders</b>	<b>r29 258</b>	<b>r21 293</b>	<b>25 331</b>	<b>9 066</b>	<b>r13 377</b>	<b>r4 051</b>	<b>r2 001</b>	<b>r1 346</b>	<b>r105 723</b>
<i>All offenders(c)</i>	<i>r104 334</i>	<i>r67 213</i>	<i>83 806</i>	<i>36 367</i>	<i>r40 370</i>	<i>r13 793</i>	<i>r8 923</i>	<i>r3 330</i>	<i>r358 136</i>

##### 2009–10

10	158	104	205	48	302	31	21	3	872
11	299	234	391	105	375	49	46	10	1 509
12	714	522	724	178	573	118	69	22	2 920
13	1 489	1 183	1 624	421	1 131	186	132	61	6 227
14	2 996	2 077	2 685	680	1 704	295	232	123	10 792
15	4 181	2 937	3 129	946	2 016	451	289	148	14 097
16	5 080	3 644	3 551	1 219	2 075	597	343	212	16 721
17	5 824	3 855	4 359	1 574	2 048	710	357	186	18 913
18	5 676	3 922	4 631	1 768	1 870	885	332	187	19 271
19	5 296	3 798	4 536	1 849	1 873	804	352	148	18 656
<b>Youth offenders</b>	<b>31 713</b>	<b>22 276</b>	<b>25 835</b>	<b>8 788</b>	<b>13 967</b>	<b>4 126</b>	<b>2 173</b>	<b>1 100</b>	<b>109 978</b>
<i>All offenders(c)</i>	<i>108 770</i>	<i>76 123</i>	<i>85 192</i>	<i>37 806</i>	<i>40 965</i>	<i>13 750</i>	<i>9 753</i>	<i>2 900</i>	<i>375 259</i>

#### OFFENDER RATE (d)

##### 2008–09

10	r129.5	r214.2	304.1	370.9	r855.4	476.3	177.7	r96.1	r288.5
11	r284.9	r325.9	612.9	586.4	r1 198.4	r962.1	895.0	r213.9	r503.4
12	r587.7	r768.9	1 080.8	961.2	r1 979.2	r1 547.2	2 939.4	r734.8	r960.7
13	r1 444.4	r1 665.2	2 585.1	2 003.7	r3 885.6	r2 627.0	4 483.0	r1 979.0	r2 106.5
14	r2 844.6	r3 295.3	4 157.9	3 382.6	r5 790.2	r4 895.8	6 333.3	r3 279.4	r3 674.2
15	r3 923.9	r4 268.2	5 208.6	4 917.7	r6 333.2	r6 253.6	r8 023.0	r4 469.8	r4 711.7
16	r4 908.4	r5 115.0	5 903.1	6 073.5	r6 155.3	r8 997.4	9 285.5	r5 238.5	r5 532.8
17	r5 736.2	r5 245.4	6 694.7	7 877.0	r6 142.3	r9 786.0	r9 906.1	r5 543.8	r6 153.3
18	r5 740.3	r4 691.5	7 771.3	8 552.1	r6 161.3	r12 546.6	8 996.4	r3 855.9	r6 305.7
19	r5 232.0	r4 246.7	7 297.6	7 717.7	r5 443.5	r10 651.3	r9 189.2	r3 306.8	r5 729.9
<b>Youth offenders</b>	<b>r3 150.2</b>	<b>r3 051.9</b>	<b>4 213.9</b>	<b>4 353.8</b>	<b>r4 442.3</b>	<b>r5 940.3</b>	<b>r6 010.1</b>	<b>r2 957.4</b>	<b>r3 665.9</b>
<i>All offenders(c)</i>	<i>r1 695.9</i>	<i>r1 430.8</i>	<i>2 223.8</i>	<i>2 557.3</i>	<i>r2 105.3</i>	<i>r3 159.7</i>	<i>r4 801.0</i>	<i>r1 093.3</i>	<i>r1 896.4</i>

##### 2009–10

10	176.5	156.5	350.1	243.1	1 028.9	472.3	624.4	48.0	313.6
11	334.8	352.1	664.5	529.6	1 267.6	749.4	1 361.3	238.9	542.6
12	793.4	780.8	1 221.1	894.3	1 936.5	1 794.4	2 053.0	520.7	1 043.6
13	1 646.0	1 749.2	2 718.7	2 077.3	3 791.9	2 757.6	3 981.9	1 442.8	2 206.5
14	3 270.8	3 020.3	4 419.2	3 283.1	5 638.8	4 268.6	6 896.6	2 853.8	3 765.0
15	4 501.7	4 194.4	5 087.1	4 548.1	6 584.6	6 431.8	8 733.8	3 335.6	4 851.3
16	5 415.5	5 148.4	5 750.0	5 807.5	6 753.7	8 588.7	10 322.0	4 718.5	5 710.3
17	6 091.2	5 357.2	6 996.7	7 305.6	6 618.0	10 226.1	10 628.2	3 971.0	6 360.5
18	5 782.0	5 250.2	7 358.4	8 037.5	5 907.1	12 641.1	9 776.2	3 693.5	6 320.1
19	5 219.8	4 825.9	7 100.3	8 152.9	5 716.5	11 635.3	9 951.9	2 678.7	5 913.9
<b>Youth offenders</b>	<b>3 399.7</b>	<b>3 171.8</b>	<b>4 238.3</b>	<b>4 215.5</b>	<b>4 575.1</b>	<b>6 054.2</b>	<b>6 446.9</b>	<b>2 424.9</b>	<b>3 785.0</b>
<i>All offenders(c)</i>	<i>1 729.6</i>	<i>1 579.3</i>	<i>2 199.4</i>	<i>2 620.5</i>	<i>2 072.1</i>	<i>3 117.3</i>	<i>5 090.2</i>	<i>933.4</i>	<i>1 939.8</i>

r revised

(a) South Australian and Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

(b) Australian Capital Territory and Australian data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 53).

(c) Includes offenders with an unknown age.

(d) Rate per 100,000 population (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).

### 3.6 YOUTH OFFENDERS(a), Principal offence by states and territories(b)

Principal offence	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Homicide and related offences	48	11	21	16	10	7	5	—	118
Acts intended to cause injury	6 181	3 238	3 219	1 453	2 488	609	399	204	17 791
Sexual assault and related offences	214	285	582	122	235	13	48	11	1 510
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	79	206	216	26	33	4	13	3	580
Abduction/harassment(c)	220	139	7	40	573	—	15	4	998
Robbery, extortion and related offences	869	233	405	129	355	57	23	44	2 115
Unlawful entry with intent	1 642	1 457	2 523	716	1 498	255	343	105	8 539
Theft and related offences	9 240	6 662	6 566	1 456	3 473	676	331	328	28 732
Fraud, deception and related offences	441	408	319	54	369	53	12	15	1 671
Illicit drug offences	1 971	1 027	2 968	(d) 1 573	1 289	424	73	61	(d) 9 386
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	262	692	551	312	258	51	35	48	2 209
Property damage and environmental pollution	2 716	1 801	1 834	690	1 321	276	99	96	8 833
Public order offences	5 029	4 113	4 915	1 666	1 716	1 389	447	(e) 132	(e) 19 407
Offences against justice	961	213	875	(d) 504	328	190	35	38	(d) 3 144
Miscellaneous offences	1 840	1 787	3	31	5	120	4	—	3 790
<b>Youth offenders(f)</b>	<b>31 713</b>	<b>22 276</b>	<b>25 835</b>	<b>8 788</b>	<b>13 967</b>	<b>4 124</b>	<b>2 173</b>	<b>1 097</b>	<b>109 973</b>
<i>All offenders(f)</i>	108 770	76 123	85 192	37 806	40 965	13 750	9 753	2 900	375 259

OFFENDER RATE (g)									
Homicide and related offences	5.1	1.6	3.4	7.7	3.3	10.3	14.8	—	4.1
Acts intended to cause injury	662.6	461.1	528.1	697.0	815.0	893.6	1 183.8	450.1	612.3
Sexual assault and related offences	22.9	40.6	95.5	58.5	77.0	19.1	142.4	24.3	52.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	8.5	29.3	35.4	12.5	10.8	5.9	38.6	6.6	20.0
Abduction/harassment	23.6	19.8	1.1	19.2	187.7	—	44.5	8.8	34.3
Robbery, extortion and related offences	93.2	33.2	66.4	61.9	116.3	83.6	68.2	97.1	72.8
Unlawful entry with intent	176.0	207.5	413.9	343.5	490.7	374.2	1 017.6	231.7	293.9
Theft and related offences	990.5	948.6	1 077.2	698.4	1 137.6	991.9	982.0	723.7	988.8
Fraud, deception and related offences	47.3	58.1	52.3	25.9	120.9	77.8	35.6	33.1	57.5
Illicit drug offences	211.3	146.2	486.9	(d) 754.5	422.2	622.1	216.6	134.6	(d) 323.0
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	28.1	98.5	90.4	149.7	84.5	74.8	103.8	105.9	76.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	291.2	256.4	300.9	331.0	432.7	405.0	293.7	211.8	304.0
Public order offences	539.1	585.6	806.3	799.2	562.1	2 038.1	1 326.2	(e) 291.3	(e) 667.9
Offences against justice	103.0	30.3	143.5	(d) 241.8	107.4	278.8	103.8	83.8	(d) 108.2
Miscellaneous offences	197.3	254.4	0.5	14.9	1.6	176.1	11.9	—	130.4
<b>Youth offenders(f)</b>	<b>3 399.7</b>	<b>3 171.8</b>	<b>4 238.3</b>	<b>4 215.5</b>	<b>4 575.1</b>	<b>6 051.3</b>	<b>6 446.9</b>	<b>2 420.5</b>	<b>3 784.9</b>
<i>All offenders(f)</i>	1 729.6	1 579.3	2 199.4	2 620.5	2 072.1	3 117.3	5 090.2	933.4	1 939.8

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Persons aged 10–19 years of age.

(b) Excludes Division 14, Subdivision 041 and Group 1523 of the ASOC (see Appendix 3).

(c) Includes related offences.

(d) South Australian and Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

(e) Australian Capital Territory and Australian data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 53).

(f) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

(g) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).

### 3.7 SELECTED OFFENDERS(a), Principal offence and Indigenous status by selected states and territories(b)

	NUMBER				OFFENDER RATE(c)			
	NSW	Qld	SA	NT	NSW	Qld	SA	NT
<i>Principal offence</i>								
INDIGENOUS (d)								
Homicide and related offences	23	17	7	19	18.7	14.1	30.6	36.2
Acts intended to cause injury	4 441	2 640	1 333	1 751	3 613.0	2 184.7	5 825.3	3 334.7
Sexual assault and related offences	133	252	55	97	108.2	208.5	240.4	184.7
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	10	98	17	34	8.1	81.1	74.3	64.8
Abduction/harassment(e)	118	—	27	44	96.0	—	118.0	83.8
Robbery, extortion and related offences	251	138	94	27	204.2	114.2	410.8	51.4
Unlawful entry with intent	727	1 352	285	350	591.5	1 118.8	1 245.5	666.6
Theft and related offences	1 215	1 795	434	312	988.5	1 485.4	1 896.6	594.2
Fraud, deception and related offences	126	162	43	16	102.5	134.1	187.9	30.5
Illicit drug offences	594	1 215	85	274	483.3	1 005.4	371.5	521.8
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives	60	227	179	145	48.8	187.8	782.2	276.1
Property damage and environmental pollution	670	751	227	155	545.1	621.5	992.0	295.2
Public order offences	731	3 678	498	361	594.7	3 043.6	2 176.3	687.5
Offences against justice	303	1 214	127	281	246.5	1 004.6	555.0	535.1
Miscellaneous offences	70	4	10	6	56.9	3.3	43.7	11.4
<b>Total(f)</b>	<b>9 472</b>	<b>13 769</b>	<b>3 421</b>	<b>4 280</b>	<b>7 706.0</b>	<b>11 394.1</b>	<b>14 950.0</b>	<b>8 151.0</b>
NON-INDIGENOUS (g)								
Homicide and related offences	219	108	63	18	3.6	2.9	4.4	12.9
Acts intended to cause injury	22 669	6 429	5 107	354	367.7	171.3	359.7	254.5
Sexual assault and related offences	1 243	1 271	587	62	20.2	33.9	41.3	44.6
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	86	502	79	20	1.4	13.4	5.6	14.4
Abduction/harassment(e)	753	35	239	24	12.2	0.9	16.8	17.3
Robbery, extortion and related offences	1 111	521	196	9	18.0	13.9	13.8	6.5
Unlawful entry with intent	2 090	2 514	1 019	42	33.9	67.0	71.8	30.2
Theft and related offences	9 245	10 603	3 251	171	149.9	282.6	229.0	122.9
Fraud, deception and related offences	2 319	1 544	500	37	37.6	41.1	35.2	26.6
Illicit drug offences	11 537	12 322	1 961	221	187.1	328.4	138.1	158.9
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives	935	1 395	1 038	56	15.2	37.2	73.1	40.3
Property damage and environmental pollution	4 142	3 134	1 273	66	67.2	83.5	89.7	47.4
Public order offences	4 972	13 032	2 282	121	80.6	347.3	160.7	87.0
Offences against justice	2 158	5 273	1 020	97	35.0	140.5	71.8	69.7
Miscellaneous offences	1 274	374	209	43	20.7	10.0	14.7	30.9
<b>Total(f)</b>	<b>64 753</b>	<b>61 510</b>	<b>18 824</b>	<b>1 462</b>	<b>1 050.2</b>	<b>1 639.1</b>	<b>1 325.8</b>	<b>1 051.1</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

- (a) Excludes offenders with a penalty notice as their principal method of proceeding (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 29–32).
- (b) Excludes Division 14, Subdivision 041 and Group 1523 of the ASOC (see Appendix 3).
- (c) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).

(d) Rates calculated using experimental projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population for 2009 based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 25).

(e) Includes other offences against the person.

(f) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

(g) Rates calculated using 2009 preliminary ERP based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing, less the experimental projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 27).

### 3.7 SELECTED OFFENDERS(a), Principal offence and Indigenous status by selected states and territories(b) *continued*

	NUMBER				OFFENDER RATE(c)			
	NSW	Qld	SA	NT	NSW	Qld	SA	NT
<i>Principal offence</i>								
NOT STATED								
Homicide and related offences	95	31	—	—	..	..	..	..
Acts intended to cause injury	1 238	1 080	127	161	..	..	..	..
Sexual assault and related offences	100	225	12	9	..	..	..	..
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	8	73	4	3	..	..	..	..
Abduction/harassment(d)	46	5	6	5	..	..	..	..
Robbery, extortion and related offences	27	93	5	3	..	..	..	..
Unlawful entry with intent	186	382	22	14	..	..	..	..
Theft and related offences	484	1 358	54	23	..	..	..	..
Fraud, deception and related offences	211	193	16	4	..	..	..	..
Illicit drug offences	471	1 504	2 201	11	..	..	..	..
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives	54	191	25	5	..	..	..	..
Property damage and environmental pollution	258	446	32	6	..	..	..	..
Public order offences	291	1 838	72	15	..	..	..	..
Offences against justice	431	725	33	19	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous offences	42	50	5	—	..	..	..	..
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>3 942</b>	<b>8 466</b>	<b>2 614</b>	<b>306</b>	..	..	..	..
TOTAL								
Homicide and related offences	337	156	70	37	5.4	4.0	4.9	19.3
Acts intended to cause injury	28 348	10 149	6 567	2 266	450.8	262.0	455.2	1 182.7
Sexual assault and related offences	1 476	1 748	654	168	23.5	45.1	45.3	87.7
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	104	673	100	57	1.7	17.4	6.9	29.7
Abduction/harassment(d)	917	40	272	73	14.6	1.0	18.9	38.1
Robbery, extortion and related offences	1 389	752	295	39	22.1	19.4	20.4	20.4
Unlawful entry with intent	3 003	4 248	1 326	406	47.8	109.7	91.9	211.9
Theft and related offences	10 944	13 756	3 739	506	174.0	355.1	259.2	264.1
Fraud, deception and related offences	2 656	1 899	559	57	42.2	49.0	38.7	29.7
Illicit drug offences	12 602	15 041	4 247	506	200.4	388.3	294.4	264.1
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives	1 049	1 813	1 242	206	16.7	46.8	86.1	107.5
Property damage and environmental pollution	5 070	4 331	1 532	227	80.6	111.8	106.2	118.5
Public order offences	5 994	18 548	2 852	497	95.3	478.8	197.7	259.4
Offences against justice	2 892	7 212	1 180	397	46.0	186.2	81.8	207.2
Miscellaneous offences	1 386	428	224	49	22.0	11.0	15.5	25.6
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>78 167</b>	<b>83 745</b>	<b>24 859</b>	<b>6 048</b>	<b>1 243.0</b>	<b>2 162.0</b>	<b>1 723.1</b>	<b>3 156.5</b>

.. not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Excludes offenders with a penalty notice as their principal method of proceeding (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 29–32).

(b) Excludes Division 14, Subdivision 041 and Group 1523 of the ASOC (see Appendix 3).

(c) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).

(d) Includes other offences against the person.

(e) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

### 3.8 SELECTED OFFENDERS(a), Age and Indigenous status by selected states and territories

Age group (years)	NUMBER				OFFENDER RATE(b)			
	NSW	Qld	SA	NT	NSW	Qld	SA	NT
INDIGENOUS (c)								
10–14	1 157	1 480	306	397	5 999.2	7 778.8	8 576.2	5 491.0
15–19	2 423	3 123	710	960	12 516.1	16 957.2	20 141.8	13 532.6
20–24	1 455	2 356	603	691	9 823.8	16 399.8	20 440.7	9 540.2
25–29	1 172	1 820	510	585	9 907.9	15 255.7	21 491.8	10 048.1
30–34	924	1 484	396	507	9 630.0	14 622.1	20 539.4	9 716.4
35–39	982	1 314	352	448	9 732.4	12 573.0	18 153.7	9 235.2
40–44	658	965	258	343	7 044.2	10 409.9	14 527.0	7 947.2
45–49	376	610	164	194	4 343.8	7 749.0	10 499.4	5 721.0
50–54	195	373	78	85	2 743.0	5 984.3	6 215.1	3 039.0
55–59	83	142	25	43	1 530.2	2 903.3	2 750.3	2 074.3
60–64	30	59	11	20	736.0	1 734.3	1 687.1	1 396.6
65 years and over	17	44	8	7	278.3	909.8	770.7	330.2
<b>Total(d)</b>	<b>9 472</b>	<b>13 770</b>	<b>3 421</b>	<b>4 280</b>	<b>7 536.3</b>	<b>11 395.0</b>	<b>14 572.9</b>	<b>7 987.0</b>
Mean age	26.2	27.0	27.4	27.3	..	..	..	..
Median age	23.0	24.0	25.0	25.0	..	..	..	..
NON-INDIGENOUS (e)								
10–14	3 922	3 768	994	75	908.7	1 354.7	1 025.9	785.2
15–19	14 990	14 875	3 997	309	3 240.7	5 060.1	1 294.1	3 143.4
20–24	10 368	13 116	3 058	222	2 054.0	4 206.8	2 730.2	1 948.7
25–29	8 381	8 875	2 503	193	1 611.5	2 812.1	2 332.6	1 295.2
30–34	6 914	6 103	1 952	157	1 414.5	2 099.6	1 965.3	1 159.9
35–39	6 561	5 176	1 909	157	1 280.7	1 626.2	1 749.4	1 136.5
40–44	4 966	3 609	1 587	122	1 038.0	1 194.7	1 423.4	977.1
45–49	3 680	2 607	1 134	90	735.2	842.4	972.9	706.3
50–54	2 198	1 496	727	64	473.6	527.1	654.5	548.1
55–59	1 306	820	422	39	311.3	316.5	409.4	381.0
60–64	735	536	275	18	191.6	225.6	288.9	237.1
65 years and over	731	529	266	16	73.3	95.8	105.3	156.0
<b>Total(d)</b>	<b>64 752</b>	<b>61 510</b>	<b>18 824</b>	<b>1 462</b>	<b>1 050.6</b>	<b>1 639.1</b>	<b>1 326.4</b>	<b>1 059.3</b>
Mean age	29.1	27.4	30.0	30.3	..	..	..	..
Median age	26.0	24.0	27.0	28.0	..	..	..	..

.. not applicable

(a) Excludes offenders with a penalty notice as their principal method of proceeding (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 29–32).

(b) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).

(c) Rates calculated using experimental projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population for 2009 based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 25).

(d) Includes offenders with an unknown age.

(e) Rates calculated using 2009 preliminary ERP based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing, less the experimental projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 27).

**3.8****SELECTED OFFENDERS(a), Age and Indigenous status by selected states and territories *continued***

Age group (years)	NUMBER				OFFENDER RATE(b)			
	NSW	Qld	SA	NT	NSW	Qld	SA	NT
NOT STATED								
10–14	253	380	131	26	..	..	..	..
15–19	842	1 881	688	54	..	..	..	..
20–24	646	1 806	346	49	..	..	..	..
25–29	514	1 284	424	56	..	..	..	..
30–34	406	936	336	19	..	..	..	..
35–39	412	786	277	43	..	..	..	..
40–44	327	526	213	25	..	..	..	..
45–49	216	388	130	19	..	..	..	..
50–54	130	223	40	8	..	..	..	..
55–59	92	132	9	3	..	..	..	..
60–64	50	51	12	3	..	..	..	..
65 years and over	54	73	9	—	..	..	..	..
<b>Total(c)</b>	<b>3 942</b>	<b>8 466</b>	<b>2 615</b>	<b>305</b>	..	..	..	..
Mean age	29.6	28.1	27.6	28.7	..	..	..	..
Median age	27.0	25.0	26.0	26.0	..	..	..	..
TOTAL								
10–14	5 332	5 628	1 431	498	1 182.5	1 893.9	1 424.5	2 967.5
15–19	18 255	19 879	5 395	1 323	3 788.0	6 363.6	1 727.0	7 817.3
20–24	12 469	17 278	4 007	962	2 399.8	5 297.6	3 485.6	5 162.3
25–29	10 067	11 979	3 437	834	1 892.6	3 657.4	3 133.7	4 024.5
30–34	8 244	8 523	2 684	683	1 654.1	2 833.2	2 650.8	3 641.9
35–39	7 955	7 276	2 538	648	1 522.8	2 213.3	2 285.2	3 471.7
40–44	5 951	5 100	2 058	490	1 220.0	1 638.1	1 816.9	2 916.3
45–49	4 272	3 605	1 428	303	839.0	1 136.0	1 209.0	1 878.0
50–54	2 523	2 092	845	157	535.4	721.2	752.3	1 084.7
55–59	1 481	1 094	456	85	348.5	414.4	438.5	690.6
60–64	815	646	298	41	210.3	268.1	311.0	454.3
65 years and over	802	646	283	23	80.0	116.0	111.5	185.8
<b>Total(c)</b>	<b>78 166</b>	<b>83 746</b>	<b>24 860</b>	<b>6 047</b>	<b>1 242.9</b>	<b>2 162.1</b>	<b>1 723.2</b>	<b>3 156.0</b>
Mean age	28.8	27.4	29.4	28.1	..	..	..	..
Median age	26.0	24.0	27.0	26.0	..	..	..	..

.. not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Excludes offenders with a penalty notice as their principal method of proceeding (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 29–32).

(b) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 22–24).

(c) Includes offenders with an unknown age.

### 3.9 SELECTED OFFENDERS(a), Number of times proceeded against by police by Indigenous status—selected states and territories — 2008–09 to 2009–10 . . . .

	NUMBER				PROPORTION (%)			
	NSW	Qld	SA	NT	NSW	Qld	SA	NT
INDIGENOUS								
<b>2008–09</b>								
1	r4 990	6 711	1 720	r2 503	r53.1	52.7	52.2	r56.4
2	r2 062	2 690	661	r1 034	r21.9	21.1	20.1	r23.3
3	r1 007	r1 361	364	r455	r10.7	r10.7	11.0	r10.2
4	r573	750	208	r241	r6.1	5.9	6.3	r5.4
5 and over	r763	r1 228	343	208	r8.1	r9.6	10.4	4.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>r9 395</b>	<b>r12 740</b>	<b>3 296</b>	<b>4 441</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>2009–10</b>								
1	5 138	6 940	1 775	2 472	54.2	50.4	51.9	57.8
2	2 002	2 988	725	981	21.1	21.7	21.2	22.9
3	1 013	1 568	359	434	10.7	11.4	10.5	10.1
4	556	838	195	206	5.9	6.1	5.7	4.8
5 and over	763	1 436	367	187	8.1	10.4	10.7	4.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 472</b>	<b>13 770</b>	<b>3 421</b>	<b>4 280</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
NON-INDIGENOUS								
<b>2008–09</b>								
1	r44 589	43 697	12 955	r1 031	r72.2	71.9	69.9	r74.2
2	r9 766	9 988	3 005	215	r15.8	16.4	16.2	15.5
3	r3 655	3 614	1 230	85	r5.9	5.9	6.6	6.1
4	r1 671	1 657	551	32	r2.7	2.7	3.0	2.3
5 and over	r2 090	1 790	794	26	r3.4	2.9	4.3	1.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>r61 771</b>	<b>60 746</b>	<b>18 535</b>	<b>r1 389</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>2009–10</b>								
1	47 539	43 669	13 638	1 111	73.4	71.0	72.5	76.0
2	9 807	10 252	2 814	203	15.1	16.7	14.9	13.9
3	3 564	3 787	1 144	75	5.5	6.2	6.1	5.1
4	1 652	1 715	511	41	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8
5 and over	2 191	2 087	717	32	3.4	3.4	3.8	2.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>64 753</b>	<b>61 510</b>	<b>18 824</b>	<b>1 462</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

r revised

(a) Excludes offenders with a penalty notice as their principal method of proceeding (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 29–32).

### 3.9 SELECTED OFFENDERS(a), Number of times proceeded against by police by Indigenous status—selected states and territories — 2008–09 to 2009–10

continued

	NUMBER				PROPORTION (%)			
	NSW	Qld	SA	NT	NSW	Qld	SA	NT
NOT STATED								
<b>2008–09</b>								
1	2 830	7 279	2 378	47	77.2	74.2	83.7	53.4
2	523	1 540	305	25	14.3	15.7	10.7	28.4
3	163	512	75	4	4.4	5.2	2.6	4.5
4	80	226	37	9	2.2	2.3	1.3	10.2
5 and over	69	247	46	3	1.9	2.5	1.6	3.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 665</b>	<b>9 804</b>	<b>2 841</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>2009–10</b>								
1	3 063	6 209	2 240	179	77.7	73.3	85.7	58.7
2	560	1 418	262	70	14.2	16.7	10.0	23.0
3	174	433	71	24	4.4	5.1	2.7	7.9
4	68	189	21	23	1.7	2.2	0.8	7.5
5 and over	77	217	21	9	2.0	2.6	0.8	3.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 942</b>	<b>8 466</b>	<b>2 615</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
TOTAL								
<b>2008–09</b>								
1	r52 409	57 687	17 053	r3 581	r70.0	69.3	69.1	r60.5
2	r12 351	14 218	3 971	r1 274	r16.5	17.1	16.1	r21.5
3	r4 825	r5 487	1 669	r544	r6.4	r6.6	6.8	r9.2
4	r2 324	2 633	796	r282	r3.1	3.2	3.2	r4.8
5 and over	r2 922	r3 265	1 183	r237	r3.9	r3.9	4.8	r4.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>r74 831</b>	<b>r83 290</b>	<b>24 672</b>	<b>r5 918</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>2009–10</b>								
1	55 740	56 818	17 653	3 762	71.3	67.8	71.0	62.2
2	12 369	14 658	3 801	1 254	15.8	17.5	15.3	20.7
3	4 751	5 788	1 574	533	6.1	6.9	6.3	8.8
4	2 276	2 742	727	270	2.9	3.3	2.9	4.5
5 and over	3 031	3 740	1 105	228	3.9	4.5	4.4	3.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>78 167</b>	<b>83 746</b>	<b>24 860</b>	<b>6 047</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

r revised

(a) Excludes offenders with a penalty notice as their principal method of proceeding (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 29–32).

### 3.10 POLICE PROCEEDINGS - COURT ACTIONS, Principal offence by selected states and territories — 2008–09 to 2009–10(a)(b)

Principal offence	NUMBER						
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	Tas.	NT	ACT
2008–09							
Homicide and related offences	r282	r162	172	r81	r18	r24	r9
Acts intended to cause injury	r30 714	r13 484	9 975	r7 626	r2 702	r2 650	r864
Sexual assault and related offences	r1 472	r1 280	1 592	r692	r87	r172	r77
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	r66	r793	631	r141	r9	r52	r4
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r1 022	r897	49	r329	r16	r66	r39
Robbery, extortion and related offences	r1 648	r641	871	r368	r111	r62	r62
Unlawful entry with intent	r4 065	r4 296	r5 995	r2 161	r863	r362	r232
Theft and related offences	r11 013	r13 628	r16 258	r5 821	r2 018	r545	r519
Fraud, deception and related offences	r3 225	r2 823	r2 570	r740	r551	r86	r98
Illicit drug offences	r10 056	r5 427	r15 863	r(c)2 375	r1 213	r514	r152
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r1 116	r3 221	1 947	r1 830	r183	r428	r111
Property damage and environmental pollution	r6 405	r3 889	6 155	r2 979	r920	r300	r212
Public order offences	r6 584	r2 604	r31 648	r5 032	r2 195	r1 252	r(d)305
Offences against justice	r5 865	r3 204	r16 266	r(c)2 337	r1 947	r897	r358
Miscellaneous offences	r1 186	r361	62	r262	r150	r61	r4
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>r84 719</b>	<b>r56 711</b>	<b>113 717</b>	<b>r32 774</b>	<b>r12 983</b>	<b>r8 228</b>	<b>r3 053</b>
2009–10							
Homicide and related offences	337	146	156	71	19	37	10
Acts intended to cause injury	30 167	13 756	10 366	7 596	2 671	2 728	796
Sexual assault and related offences	1 511	1 329	1 541	685	89	173	58
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	70	861	655	119	11	65	6
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	1 099	1 048	52	371	23	92	25
Robbery, extortion and related offences	1 637	679	916	353	139	41	80
Unlawful entry with intent	3 726	4 201	6 034	2 173	826	428	253
Theft and related offences	11 385	12 916	18 720	6 021	2 256	667	386
Fraud, deception and related offences	3 019	2 638	2 720	741	437	84	80
Illicit drug offences	10 677	5 106	15 655	(c)2 429	1 124	587	136
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	1 096	2 987	1 999	1 728	203	282	118
Property damage and environmental pollution	5 966	3 915	5 931	2 766	760	351	177
Public order offences	5 926	2 216	32 854	5 245	2 088	863	(d)220
Offences against justice	5 546	3 475	17 433	(c)2 173	1 921	1 124	330
Miscellaneous offences	1 493	329	89	306	140	55	4
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>83 655</b>	<b>55 603</b>	<b>119 138</b>	<b>32 777</b>	<b>12 707</b>	<b>8 358</b>	<b>2 687</b>

r revised

(a) Excludes Western Australia (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 44).

(b) Excludes Division 14, Subdivision 041 and Group 1523 of the ASOC (see Appendix 3).

(c) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

(d) Australian Capital Territory data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 53).

(e) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

### 3.10 POLICE PROCEEDINGS - COURT ACTIONS, Principal offence by selected states and territories — 2008–09 to 2009–10(a)(b) *continued*

Principal offence	PROPORTION (%)						
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	Tas.	NT	ACT
2008–09							
Homicide and related offences	r0.3	r0.3	0.2	r0.2	r0.1	r0.3	r0.3
Acts intended to cause injury	r36.3	r23.8	8.8	r23.3	r20.8	r32.2	r28.3
Sexual assault and related offences	r1.7	r2.3	1.4	r2.1	r0.7	r2.1	r2.5
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	r0.1	r1.4	0.6	r0.4	r0.1	r0.6	r0.1
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r1.2	r1.6	—	r1.0	r0.1	r0.8	r1.3
Robbery, extortion and related offences	r1.9	r1.1	0.8	r1.1	r0.9	r0.8	r2.0
Unlawful entry with intent	r4.8	r7.6	r5.3	r6.6	r6.6	r4.4	r7.6
Theft and related offences	r13.0	r24.0	r14.3	r17.8	r15.5	r6.6	r17.0
Fraud, deception and related offences	r3.8	r5.0	r2.3	r2.3	r4.2	r1.0	r3.2
Illicit drug offences	r11.9	r9.6	r13.9	r(c) 7.2	r9.3	r6.2	r5.0
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r1.3	r5.7	1.7	r5.6	r1.4	r5.2	r3.6
Property damage and environmental pollution	r7.6	r6.9	5.4	r9.1	r7.1	r3.6	r6.9
Public order offences	r7.8	r4.6	r27.8	r15.4	r16.9	r15.2	r(d) 10.0
Offences against justice	r6.9	r5.6	r14.3	r(c) 7.1	r15.0	r10.9	r11.7
Miscellaneous offences	r1.4	r0.6	0.1	r0.8	r1.2	r0.7	r0.1
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
2009–10							
Homicide and related offences	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4
Acts intended to cause injury	36.1	24.7	8.7	23.2	21.0	32.6	29.6
Sexual assault and related offences	1.8	2.4	1.3	2.1	0.7	2.1	2.2
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	0.1	1.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.2
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	1.3	1.9	—	1.1	0.2	1.1	0.9
Robbery, extortion and related offences	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.5	3.0
Unlawful entry with intent	4.5	7.6	5.1	6.6	6.5	5.1	9.4
Theft and related offences	13.6	23.2	15.7	18.4	17.8	8.0	14.4
Fraud, deception and related offences	3.6	4.7	2.3	2.3	3.4	1.0	3.0
Illicit drug offences	12.8	9.2	13.1	(c) 7.4	8.8	7.0	5.1
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	1.3	5.4	1.7	5.3	1.6	3.4	4.4
Property damage and environmental pollution	7.1	7.0	5.0	8.4	6.0	4.2	6.6
Public order offences	7.1	4.0	27.6	16.0	16.4	10.3	(d) 8.2
Offences against justice	6.6	6.2	14.6	(c) 6.6	15.1	13.4	12.3
Miscellaneous offences	1.8	0.6	0.1	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.1
<b>Total(e)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

r revised

(a) Excludes Western Australia (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 44).

(b) Excludes Division 14, Subdivision 041 and Group 1523 of the ASOC (see Appendix 3).

(c) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

(d) Australian Capital Territory data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 53).

(e) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES .....

- INTRODUCTION** **1** This publication presents statistics about the characteristics of alleged offenders who were proceeded against by police during the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010, for all states and territories. This includes information about the most serious offence, referred to as the principal offence, associated with an alleged offender. Statistics are also presented on the number of police proceedings that police initiated in the form of court and non-court actions during 2009–10 for all states and territories except Western Australia (refer to paragraph 44 of the Explanatory Notes).
- DATA SOURCE** **2** Statistics in this publication are derived from information on offenders collected by the ABS from administrative records held by the state and territory police agencies.
- SCOPE** **3** The scope of the collection includes all alleged offenders, aged 10 years and over, who have been proceeded against by police during the reference period.
- 4** All criminal offences where police agencies have the authority to take legal action against an individual are included, with the exception of those outlined in paragraphs 5–6 of the Explanatory Notes. Depending on the type of offence committed, police will either initiate a court or non-court action. Court actions largely comprise the laying of charges against an alleged offender that must be answered in court. Offenders may be taken into custody, granted bail or issued with a summons for these charges pending an appearance in court. The proceeding may also be withdrawn or changed from a court to a non-court action. Non-court actions comprise legal actions such as informal or formal cautions/warnings, conferencing, counselling, drug diversionary schemes, or the issuing of penalty or infringement notices, which do not require an appearance in court.
- Exclusions* **5** The scope excludes the following:
- persons less than 10 years of age;
  - organisations;
  - offences that come under the authority of agencies other than state and territory police, such as Environmental Protection Authorities, etc.; and
  - proceedings initiated by federal police.
- 6** Due to quality and/or comparability issues, the statistics presented in this publication exclude the following:
- traffic offence information specifically related to ASOC Division 14 - Road Traffic and Motor Vehicle Regulatory Offences and Subdivision 041 - Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle;
  - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders for Victoria, Western Australia, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory;
  - ASOC Group 1523 - Breach of Bail; and
  - police proceedings data for Western Australia.
- REFERENCE PERIOD** **7** The statistics in this collection relate to offenders proceeded against by police during the reference period 1 July 2009 and 30 June 2010.
- COUNTING METHODOLOGY** **8** The following provides an explanation as to how offenders and police proceedings are treated and counted in this collection.
- 9** The main counting unit for this collection is the offender.

*Date of Action*

**10** Data are compiled on the basis of the date that police initiated action or proceeded against an offender (e.g. the date the offender was charged, the date the offender was cautioned, etc.). The date the offender was proceeded against by police may not be the date when the offence occurred, or the date when the offender came to the attention of police. In some jurisdictions the data may reflect the date of record creation rather than date of action, however, this does not have a significant impact on the comparability of data across jurisdictions for offenders as there are no major lags between the two dates.

*Offender counts*

**11** For the offender population, an offender is only counted once irrespective of how many offences they may have committed within the same incident or how many times they were dealt with by police during the reference period. All methods of proceedings are included in these counts (i.e. court and non-court actions).

*Police proceeding counts*

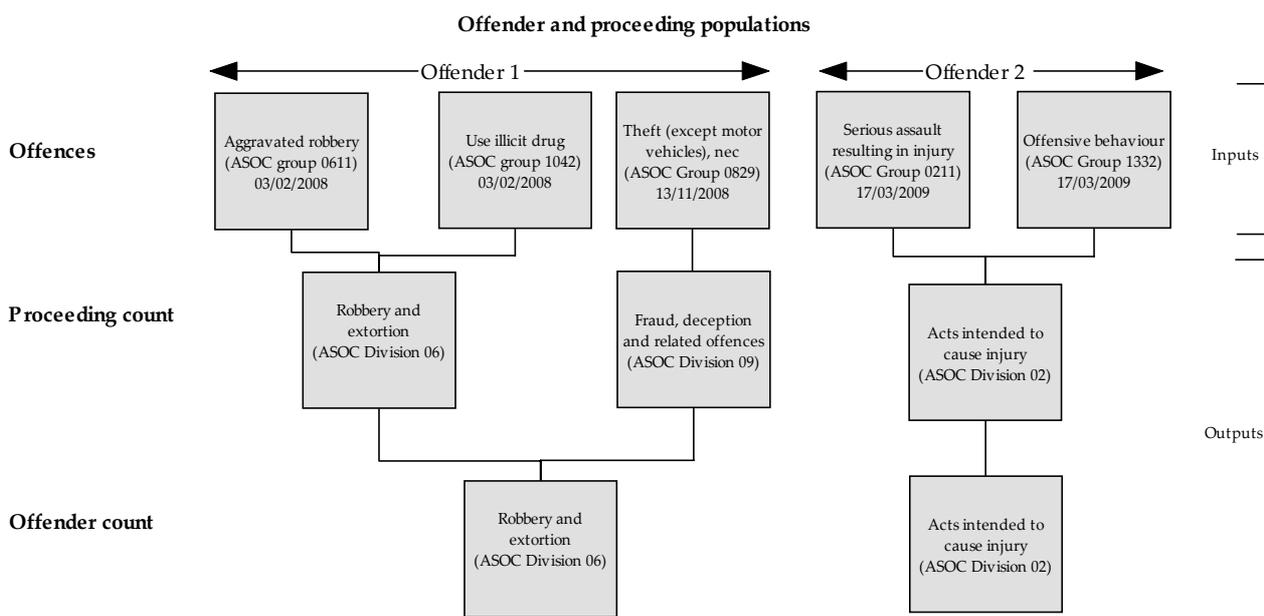
**12** For the police initiated proceeding population an offender may be counted more than once if proceeded against on separate occasions by police during the reference period. Data are presented for both court and non-court proceeding counts for all states and territories except Western Australia (refer to paragraph 44 of the Explanatory Notes).

*Principal offence*

**13** Offence information presented in this publication relates to the most serious offence or principal offence allegedly committed by an individual offender during the reference period. These statistics are not designed to provide a count of the total number of individual offences that come to the attention of police.

**14** For the offender counts, where a single offence is processed by police on a single date, the offender is assigned that offence as their principal offence. Where multiple offences are committed within the same incident on a single date by an offender, the offender is assigned a principal offence based on the most serious offence using the ABS National Offence Index (NOI). For more information about the NOI refer to paragraph 20. Offenders proceeded against by police on more than one occasion in the reference period are also assigned a principal offence on this same basis.

**15** For the police initiated proceeding counts, offenders who are proceeded against more than once in the reference period are assigned a principal offence for each separate date of police action. The following diagram provides an illustration of the assigning of a principal offence and the resulting counts for both populations.



*Principal method of proceeding*

**16** As a person may be proceeded against for multiple offences, either in a single day or on different occasions, the various offences linked to that offender may result in different legal actions; that is, both court and non-court actions. For offender counts the method of proceeding will be determined by the principal offence assigned to that offender. For police proceeding counts, as offenders who are proceeded against more than once in the reference period are assigned a principal offence for each separate date of police action, they are also assigned the appropriate method linked to each principal offence.

**17** For more information about these classifications refer to paragraphs 19–21 of the Explanatory Notes.

CLASSIFICATIONS

*Australian Standard Offence Classification (ASOC), 2008*

**18** The national classifications used to collect and produce data about offenders are:

- Australian Standard Offence Classification (ASOC);
- National Offence Index (NOI); and
- Method of Proceeding.

**19** ASOC provides a uniform national classificatory framework for classifying offences across Australia for statistical purposes. The classification is a hierarchical structure allowing for varying degrees of detail to be published depending on the level of detail in the source information. Associated with each classification are coding rules which ensure that the counting of information is consistent across states and territories. The ABS released a revised edition of the ASOC in 2008 (second edition), and the offence information presented in this issue for both the 2008–09 and 2009–10 reference periods are based on the 2008 version of ASOC. Data presented in the 2007–08 issue of this publication were based on ASOC97 and are not comparable. For further information about ASOC refer to *Australian Standard Offence Classification, 2008* (cat. no. 1234.0).

*National Offence Index (NOI), 2009*

**20** The NOI is a tool which provides an ordinal ranking of all ASOC Groups in ASOC according to perceived seriousness in order to determine a principal offence. The purpose of NOI is to enable the representation of an offender by a single offence in instances where multiple offences occur within the same incident or where offenders offend on more than one occasion in the reference period. For further information about NOI refer to *National Offence Index, 2009* (cat. no. 1234.0.55.001).

*Method of Proceeding*

**21** The method of proceeding describes the type of legal action (court or non-court) initiated by police against a person as a result of an investigation of an offence(s). Note: The type of legal action may change as further investigation is undertaken by police. Not all changes made during the reference period may be reflected in this collection. The method of proceeding classification is a hierarchical classification. For detailed information about the classification refer to Appendix 2. For information about the counting methodology used for method of proceedings refer to paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

OFFENDER RATES

**22** Offender rates are expressed as offenders per 100,000 of the ABS Estimated Resident Population (ERP). These rates generally accord with international and state and territory practice, and enable the comparison of the extent and type of offending across the individual states and territories, as well as a comparison over time.

**23** Rates for the offender population are calculated using the ERP as at the midpoint of the reference period (i.e. 31 December 2009). The ERP used in the calculation of these rates are for persons aged 10 years and over for all states and territories. Where rates are presented for an age group or a single year of age, the ERP used in the calculation of the rates refers to the relevant age group or single year of age.

OFFENDER RATES *continued**Aboriginal and Torres Strait  
Islander offender rates*

**24** For more information on ERP, see *Australian Demographic Statistics, December quarter, 2009* (cat. no. 3101.0). For the offenders collection, all estimates and projections for the Australian Capital Territory exclude Jervis Bay Territory.

**25** Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offender rates are expressed per 100,000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population aged 10 years or over. The offender rates presented in this issue for both the 2008–09 and 2009–10 reference periods are derived from Series B projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population from the *ABS Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021* (cat. no. 3238.0). These projections are based on data from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing and supersede the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander projections data used for the calculation of offender rates in the 2007–08 issue of the *Recorded Crime – Offenders, Selected states and territories* publication, which had been based on 2001 Census of Population and Housing information.

**26** Series B is one of two main projection series (Series A and B) that have been published for the years 2007 to 2021. Both of these series assume an annual decline of 0.5% in fertility rates; an annual increase of 1% in paternity rates; constant interstate migration at levels observed in the 2006 Census; and zero net overseas migration with no arrivals and no departures. Two different assumptions were made about future Indigenous life expectancy at birth for Australia:

- in Series A, Indigenous life expectancy at birth will remain constant at 67.3 years for males and 73.0 years for females for the duration of the projection period; and
- in Series B, Indigenous life expectancy at birth will increase by 0.3 years per year for both males and females, reaching 72.1 years for males and 77.8 years for females by 2021. This equates to an increase in life expectancy at birth of 5 years over the 15 year projection period for both males and females.

**27** Rates for the non-Indigenous population are calculated using the total ERP of persons aged 10 years and over for each state or territory minus the projected Indigenous population aged 10 years and over.

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES  
STRAIT ISLANDER  
OFFENDERS

**28** This publication presents data on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander offenders only for New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and the Northern Territory for both 2008–09 and 2009–10. Based on an ABS assessment, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander data for offenders for other jurisdictions are not of sufficient quality for national reporting in 2009–10.

**29** As the Indigenous status of an offender is based on self-identification by the individual who comes into contact with police, Indigenous identification is difficult to ascertain where police proceed by way of a summons, and/or a penalty/infringement notice which usually do not provide an opportunity for police to ask individuals to self-identify. The proportion of offenders proceeded against by police by way of a penalty notice during 2009–10 in New South Wales was 28%; in South Australia, 34%; and in the Northern Territory, 38%. In Queensland, less than 2% of offenders were proceeded against by way of a penalty notice.

**30** To address the issue of high levels of Indigenous status "not stated" due to the relatively high proportions of offenders proceeded against by a penalty notice, Indigenous status data in this publication for all four available states and territories exclude those offenders who are proceeded against by a penalty notice. The impacts on the overall proportion of "not stated" for 2009–10 data are as follows:

- New South Wales - decreases from 9% to 5%;
- Queensland - remains constant at 10%;
- South Australia - decreases from 41% to 11%; and
- Northern Territory - decreases from 26% to 5%.

ABORIGINAL AND TORRES  
STRAIT ISLANDER  
OFFENDERS *continued*

**31** Note: the proportion of "not stated" values will vary by offence type.

**32** The use of penalty/infringement notices by police is most prevalent with public order, illicit drug, justice procedures, government security and operations, and miscellaneous offences. The removal those offenders who were primarily proceeded against with a penalty notice has resulted in reduced offender counts and rates for those four offence divisions, with the exception of Queensland. Total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander counts and rates will also be affected slightly due to the loss of some offender counts for those penalties where there was a known Indigenous status.

DATA COMPARABILITY

**33** National offender statistics are compiled in order to maximise comparability across states and territories. The Recorded Crime – Offenders collection has been designed to facilitate comparisons of states and territories through the application of common national statistical standards and counting rules. However, some legislative and processing differences remain. The following information highlights those processes unique to a jurisdiction that may have had an impact on the data for this collection. This may include recording practices, legislation or policy to combat particular types of crime.

*New South Wales*

**34** During 2008–09, Criminal Infringement Notices were implemented state-wide in New South Wales. In 2007–08, these notices were only trialled in 12 sites across New South Wales. As a result, non-court proceedings have increased.

**35** From December 2008, Official Warnings under the Young Offenders Act 1987 are recorded as Legal Actions (Warning YOA) with the use of lawpart codes that enable direct coding to ASOC. Data for 2008–09 includes Warnings YOA since December 2008. These methods were excluded prior to this period.

**36** Verbal Warning and Compliance Notice are two new non-court proceedings included for the first time in 2009–10. They relate mainly to licensing enforcement (liquor, security industry, firearms). The Verbal Warning is a less formal process which informs the person that some breach(es) of regulations need to be corrected; the Compliance Notice is a written warning of same with a stipulated time period within which the breach(es) must be corrected.

*Victoria*

**37** Prior to this 2009–10 publication, data for most Victorian penalty/infringement notices were not available as these data are collected and held by a third party (not Victoria Police) and were unable to be matched with offender data maintained by Victoria Police. As such, in preceding publications Victoria reported a lower offender rate than most other jurisdictions for a number of offences. Offender counts and rates for Victoria and Australia were underestimated as a result. This data has now been supplied with respect to the 2008–09 and 2009–10 years, and has been included in this publication. Caution should be exercised when comparing this year's publication with previous versions. Victorian traffic offence data are also maintained by an external party and are not yet available.

**38** The inclusion of the additional infringement notices resulted in an increase in the number of unique offenders in both 2008–09 (12,677) and 2009–10 (13,809). This has resulted in an upward shift in the offender rates for Victoria, both overall and by offence type. The offence types most significantly affected were theft, public order offences and miscellaneous offences, which increased as follows:

- Division 8 - Theft: an extra 1,548 offenders in 2008–09 and 2,126 in 2009–10
- Division 13 - Public order offences: 2,653 in 2008–09 and 2,135 in 2009–10
- Division 16 - Miscellaneous offences: 8,141 in 2008–09 and 9,196 in 2009–10.

**39** A trial Infringement Notice Project commenced in Victoria Police in July 2008 following the introduction of the Infringements and Other Acts Amendment Act 2008. This Act lists a number of additional offences which are able to be dealt with by way of an infringement notice by police. In addition, police have the ability to issue new official

*Victoria continued*

warning notices for most offences in the trial. This trial is for two years. The offences include the following:

- failure of a person who is drunk to leave a licensed premises when requested
- consuming or having liquor on unlicensed premises
- shop theft under \$600
- wilful damage
- indecent / obscene language
- offensive behaviour.

**40** The Crimes (Family Violence) Act was repealed on the 8th December 2008 and replaced by the Family Violence Protection Act which allows for easier and broader prosecution of family violence orders, with expected associated increases in the number of breaches (ASOC Division 15).

*Queensland*

**41** Indigenous status data for 2008–09 and 2009–10 is considered to meet quality requirements for publication. Indigenous status data for 2007–08 were not considered to have met the required quality standards and were not previously published.

**42** For public order offences, in comparison to other states and territories Queensland Police make greater use of arrest, summons, cautions, and notices to appear as an action against an offender, and only limited use of infringement/penalty notices. This results in Queensland police proceedings data having the highest proportion of overall proceedings which are police-initiated court proceedings.

**43** Queensland has a relatively high number of principal offences with an unknown status. This is due to the Queensland police offender system containing reported offence details which are quite broad in their description, and where this occurs the offence may be deemed too broad to code to ASOC, resulting in it being listed as an Unknown Offence within ASOC.

*Western Australia*

**44** Western Australia police utilise two separate offender recording systems for police purposes. The data for the Recorded Crime – Offenders collection is sourced from both systems. Data were successfully matched between the two systems to enable the production of offender counts and associated demographic and offence information. Data on police proceedings however could not be matched between these two systems resulting in an overestimate of the number of proceedings. Therefore, data about police proceedings are not published. This affects Tables 3.4 and 3.10 and has resulted in national data not being available for police proceedings.

**45** In 2009–10, further improvements to the matching process for the two offender recording systems resulted in revisions to 2008–09 data and a reduction in the count of unique offenders for that year. These improvements did not extend to data on police proceedings.

*South Australia*

**46** Caution should be exercised with counts of offenders and proceedings with a principal offence of illicit drugs for South Australia as the data may be overstated. Data relating to offenders issued with Cannabis Expiation Notices (CEN) are stored on a separate infringements database and this information cannot be linked to other databases that store information about offenders who were proceeded against by police. Offenders with CEN's are effectively assigned a principal offence of illicit drugs. As offenders cannot be linked across the databases, if an offender has committed an offence in addition to a CEN then that offender may be counted as two separate offenders (i.e. counted twice). Furthermore, due to quality issues with respect to the recording of Indigenous status, all observations relating to drug diversion proceedings for Illicit drug offences are recorded as having an Indigenous status of 'not stated'.

*South Australia continued*

**47** General Expiation Notices (GEN), usually issued for public order and justice offences, are also stored in an infringement database and cannot be linked with other police databases that contain information about offenders who were proceeded against by police. While the impact on the offender counts and the associated principal offence counts associated with GENs is likely to be less than the impact for CENs, an offender may be counted twice if the person has committed an offence in addition to the GEN.

**48** Both of the above impacts may overstate the total offender counts and rates for South Australia, as well as potentially affect the police proceedings count.

*Tasmania*

**49** Public order offences increased from 2007–08 to 2008–09 due to the targeting of antisocial behaviour by Tasmania Police and new legislation in 2007 which expanded the areas of public spaces that were regulated in relation to "the consumption of legal substances in regulated spaces". Additional infringement notices and/or cautions were issued during this period. A further expansion of public spaces that were regulated during 2009–10 resulted in a further increase in public order offences.

**50** Additional infringement notices relating to a range of offences coded to ASOC Division 16 were made available during 2009–10 for both the 2008–09 and 2009–10 years. They included a range of regulatory fishing, recreational boating, and littering offences. In 2009–10, a change of focus in enforcing a range of different offences resulted in a reduction in the issuing of infringement notices for some offence types.

*Northern Territory*

**51** The introduction of new legislation in 2007 in the Northern Territory resulted in an increase in the count of offenders with a principal offence of public order. This included the commencement of the Northern Territory Emergency Response (NTER) Act prohibiting alcohol in certain regions. New legislation implemented during 2008–09 targeting group criminal activities (i.e. riot and affray) also resulted in increased public order charges.

*Australian Capital Territory*

**52** A number of policing strategies in the Australian Capital Territory has resulted in less people being proceeded against for breach of the peace or intoxication. Use of "move on" powers and "sobering up" shelters has contributed to a decline in public order offences from 2007–08.

**53** The issuing of Criminal Infringement Notices (CINs) was introduced on the 24th of December 2009. CINs can be issued for a range of public order offences. These offences are not currently recorded on the primary Australian Capital Territory police recording system and as a result Australian Capital Territory data may be understated.

## REVISIONS

**54** Revised data for 2008–09 was received from a number of jurisdictions during the preparation of this publication. Some revisions relate to the inclusion of previously unavailable data, and others relate to ongoing quality improvement work. Revisions which had a significant impact on the data were received for Victoria (refer to Explanatory Notes paragraphs 37–38), Western Australia (refer to Explanatory Notes paragraph 45), and Tasmania (refer to Explanatory Notes paragraph 50). Other jurisdictions which recorded less significant revisions related to updated data and quality improvements were received from New South Wales, Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.

COMPARISONS TO OTHER  
ABS DATA*Recorded Crime - Victims*

**55** There are strong links between victims and offenders recorded by police in their administrative systems as once a victim is recorded by police an investigation may ensue which could result, although not always, in an offender being proceeded against by police. However, a number of limitations exist between the Recorded Crime – Offenders collection and data from the Recorded Crime – Victims collection:

- data cannot be directly linked;

*Recorded Crime - Victims**continued*

- counting units vary as the concept of a principal offence is not applied in the victims collection. Victims may be counted more than once if multiple offences reside in different ASOC divisions;
- the reference period used in the victims collection is based on a calendar year, while the offenders collection is based on a financial year;
- police may detect offending without a victim reporting a crime, or in instances of 'victimless' crimes, such as illicit drug offences or regulatory offences. These are excluded from the victims collection; and,
- statistics about victims of assault and sexual assault are not strictly comparable across the jurisdictions in the victims collection. As a result, comparisons should not be made using assault and sexual assault counts from both collections. For more information about the victims collection, refer to *Recorded Crime – Victims, Australia* (cat. no. 4510.0).

**56** Despite these differences broad comparisons can be made between the two collections.

## CRIMINAL COURTS DATA

**57** Data relating to the number of police-initiated court proceedings are not strictly comparable to the number of defendants sourced from the Criminal Courts collection. Not all court related actions initiated by police will proceed to a criminal court as police proceedings may be withdrawn or changed to other legal actions by police during the course of an investigation. Furthermore, a defendant appearing in a criminal court in Australia may be prosecuted via charges initiated by authorities other than police. There will also be lags between when the police initiate action via a court method of proceeding and when a criminal court finalises a defendants case. In most cases the offender counts should be higher than defendant counts, however this may not be the case for all offence types due to charges laid by other authorities. For more information about criminal courts see *Criminal Courts, Australia* (cat. no. 4513.0).

## CONFIDENTIALITY

**58** Table cells containing small values have been randomly adjusted to avoid releasing confidential information. Due to the randomisation process, totals may vary slightly across tables.

## ADDITIONAL DATA

**59** A standard set of additional tables containing state and territory equivalents of the tables in this publication is available on the ABS website. Special tabulations may be able to 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*

- 60** 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 quarterly
  - *Australian Standard Offence Classification, 2008* (cat. no. 1234.0) – irregular
  - *Conceptual Framework for Family and Domestic Violence* (cat. no. 4529) - single issue
  - *Corrective Services, Australia* (cat. no. 4512.0) – issued quarterly
  - *Crime Victimisation, Australia* (cat. no. 4530.0) – issued annually
  - *Criminal Courts, Australia* (cat. no. 4513.0) – issued annually
  - *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021* (cat. no. 3238.0) – issued five yearly
  - *Information Paper: National Information Development Plan for Crime and Justice Statistics 2005* (cat. no. 4520.0) – single issue
  - *Information Paper: National Criminal Justice Statistical Framework* (cat. no. 4525.0) - single issue

*ABS publications continued*

- *Measures of Australia's Progress* (cat. no. 1370.0) – issued biennially
- *National Offence Index, 2009* (cat. no. 1234.0.55.001) – irregular
- *Personal Safety Survey* (cat. no. 4906.0) – irregular
- *Prisoners in Australia* (cat. no. 4517.0) – issued annually
- *Year Book Australia* (cat. no. 1301.0) – biennial

**61** Current publications and other products released by the ABS are available from the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. The ABS website includes a Release Calendar detailing products to be released in the next six months. The National Centre for Crime and Justice Statistics within the ABS releases *Crime and Justice News* (cat. no. 4500.0), an annual newsletter that is published on the ABS website. The National Centre for Crime and Justice Statistics can be contacted by email <[crime.justice@abs.gov.au](mailto:crime.justice@abs.gov.au)>.

*Non-ABS publications*

**62** Non-ABS sources which may be of interest include:

- Australian Crime Commission, Australian Illicit Drug Report
- Australian Federal Police, Annual Report
- Australian Institute of Criminology, List of Publications
- Crime Research Centre, University of Western Australia, Crime and Justice Statistics for Western Australia
- New South Wales Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, New South Wales Recorded Crime Statistics
- Office of Crime Prevention, Northern Territory Government, Northern Territory Quarterly Crime and Justice Statistics
- Office of Crime Statistics and Research, South Australia, Crime and Justice in South Australia
- Queensland Police Service, Statistical Review
- Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision, Report on Government Services
- South Australian Police Department, Statistical Review Annual Report
- Tasmanian Department of Police and Public Safety, Annual Report
- Victoria Police, Crime Statistics.

## ABBREVIATIONS

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
AFP	Australian Federal Police
ASOC	Australian Standard Offence Classification
Aust.	Australia
cat. no.	Catalogue number
ERP	estimated resident population
NCCJS	National Centre for Crime and Justice Statistics, Australian Bureau of Statistics
NCSU	National Crime Statistics Unit
NOI	National Offence Index
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
Qld	Queensland
SA	South Australia
Tas.	Tasmania
Vic.	Victoria
WA	Western Australia

## APPENDIX 1

## LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY DATA CUBES .....

### STATE AND TERRITORY DETAIL

The following supplementary data cubes are available free from the ABS website:

#### *All states*

1. Offenders, Principal offence by states and territories, 2008–09
2. Offenders, Principal offence by states and territories, 2009–10
3. Offenders, Sex by states and territories, 2008–09 to 2009–10
4. Offenders, Age by states and territories, 2008–09
5. Offenders, Age by states and territories, 2009–10
6. Offenders, Sex and number of times proceeded against by police by selected states and territories, 2008–09 to 2009–10
7. Youth offenders, Age by states and territories, 2008–09 to 2009–10
8. Youth offenders, Principal offence by states and territories, 2008–09
9. Youth offenders, Principal offence by states and territories, 2009–10
10. Selected offenders, Principal offence and Indigenous status by selected states and territories, 2008–09
11. Selected offenders, Principal offence and Indigenous status by selected states and territories, 2009–10
12. Selected offenders, Age and Indigenous status by selected states and territories, 2008–09
13. Selected offenders, Age and Indigenous status by selected states and territories, 2009–10
14. Selected offenders, Sex, number of times proceeded against by police and Indigenous status by selected states and territories, 2008–09
15. Selected offenders, Sex, number of times proceeded against by police and Indigenous status by selected states and territories, 2009–10

#### *State specific*

16. Offenders, Age by selected principal offence, 2008–09
17. Offenders, Age by selected principal offence, 2009–10
18. Offenders, Age by Number of times proceeded against by police, 2008–09 to 2009–10
19. Youth offenders, Age by sex, 2008–09 to 2009–10
20. Youth offenders, Sex and age by number of times proceeded against by police, 2008–09 to 2009–10
21. Selected offenders, Sex and age by Indigenous status, 2008–09 to 2009–10
22. Selected offenders, Sex and number of times proceeded against by police by Indigenous status, 2008–09 to 2009–10
23. Police proceedings, Principal offence by method of proceeding, 2008–09 to 2009–10

#### *All states- additional tables*

24. Youth offenders, Age and sex by states and territories, 2008–09
25. Youth offenders, Age and sex by states and territories, 2009–10

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Code	<i>Method of proceeding</i>
100	Court action, not further defined
110	Charge and bail/remand
120	Charge and summons
190	Other court action, not elsewhere classified
200	Non-court action, not further defined
210	Informal caution or informal warning
220	Formal caution or formal warning
230	Conference
240	Counselling (includes drug diversion schemes)
250	Penalty notices
290	Other non-court action, not elsewhere classified
999	Not stated

.....

Code	Division/Subdivision/Group
01	Homicide and related offences
011	Murder
0111	Murder
012	Attempted murder
0121	Attempted murder
013	Manslaughter and driving causing death
0131	Manslaughter
0132	Driving causing death
02	Acts intended to cause injury
021	Assault
0211	Serious assault resulting in injury
0212	Serious assault not resulting in injury
0213	Common assault
029	Other acts intended to cause injury
0291	Stalking
0299	Other acts intended to cause injury, nec
03	Sexual assault and related offences
031	Sexual assault
0311	Aggravated sexual assault
0312	Non-aggravated sexual assault
032	Non-assaultive sexual offences
0321	Non-assaultive sexual offences against a child
0322	Child pornography offences
0323	Sexual servitude offences
0329	Non-assaultive sexual offences, nec
04	Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons
041	Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle
0411	Driving under the influence of alcohol or other substance
0412	Dangerous or negligent operation (driving) of a vehicle
049	Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons
0491	Neglect or ill-treatment of persons under care
0499	Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons, nec
05	Abduction, harassment and other offences against the person
051	Abduction and kidnapping
0511	Abduction and kidnapping
052	Deprivation of liberty/false imprisonment
0521	Deprivation of liberty/false imprisonment
053	Harassment and threatening behaviour
0531	Harassment and private nuisance
0532	Threatening behaviour
06	Robbery, extortion and related offences
061	Robbery
0611	Aggravated robbery
0612	Non-aggravated robbery
062	Blackmail and extortion
0621	Blackmail and extortion
07	Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter
071	Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter
0711	Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter

- 08 Theft and related offences
  - 081 Motor vehicle theft and related offences
    - 0811 Theft of a motor vehicle
    - 0812 Illegal use of a motor vehicle
    - 0813 Theft of motor vehicle parts or contents
  - 082 Theft (except motor vehicles)
    - 0821 Theft from a person (excluding by force)
    - 0822 Theft of intellectual property
    - 0823 Theft from retail premises
    - 0829 Theft (except motor vehicles), nec
  - 083 Receive or handle proceeds of crime
    - 0831 Receive or handle proceeds of crime
  - 084 Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles)
    - 0841 Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles)
- 09 Fraud, deception and related offences
  - 091 Obtain benefit by deception
    - 0911 Obtain benefit by deception
  - 092 Forgery and counterfeiting
    - 0921 Counterfeiting of currency
    - 0922 Forgery of documents
    - 0923 Possess equipment to make false/illegal instrument
  - 093 Deceptive business/government practices
    - 0931 Fraudulent trade practices
    - 0932 Misrepresentation of professional status
    - 0933 Illegal non-fraudulent trade practices
  - 099 Other fraud and deception offences
    - 0991 Dishonest conversion
    - 0999 Other fraud and deception offences, nec
- 10 Illicit drug offences
  - 101 Import or export illicit drugs
    - 1011 Import illicit drugs
    - 1012 Export illicit drugs
  - 102 Deal or traffic in illicit drugs
    - 1021 Deal or traffic in illicit drugs - commercial quantity
    - 1022 Deal or traffic in illicit drugs - non-commercial quantity
  - 103 Manufacture or cultivate illicit drugs
    - 1031 Manufacture illicit drugs
    - 1032 Cultivate illicit drugs
  - 104 Possess and/or use illicit drugs
    - 1041 Possess illicit drugs
    - 1042 Use illicit drugs
  - 109 Other illicit drug offences
    - 1099 Other illicit drug offences, nec
- 11 Prohibited and regulated weapons and explosives offences
  - 111 Prohibited weapons/explosives offences
    - 1111 Import or export prohibited weapons/explosives
    - 1112 Sell, possess and/or use prohibited weapons/explosives
    - 1119 Prohibited weapons/explosives offences, nec
  - 112 Regulated weapons/explosives offences
    - 1121 Unlawfully obtain or possess regulated weapons/explosives
    - 1122 Misuse of regulated weapons/explosives
    - 1123 Deal or traffic regulated weapons/explosives offences
    - 1129 Regulated weapons/explosives offences, nec
- 12 Property damage and environmental pollution
  - 121 Property damage
    - 1211 Property damage by fire or explosion
    - 1212 Graffiti
    - 1219 Property damage, nec

- 12 Property damage and environmental pollution *cont.*
- 122 Environmental pollution
- 1221 Air pollution offences
- 1222 Water pollution offences
- 1223 Noise pollution offences
- 1224 Soil pollution offences
- 1229 Environmental pollution, nec
- 13 Public order offences
- 131 Disorderly conduct
- 1311 Trespass
- 1312 Criminal intent
- 1313 Riot and affray
- 1319 Disorderly conduct, nec
- 132 Regulated public order offences
- 1321 Betting and gambling offences
- 1322 Liquor and tobacco offences
- 1323 Censorship offences
- 1324 Prostitution offences
- 1325 Offences against public order sexual standards
- 1326 Consumption of legal substances in regulated spaces
- 1329 Regulated public order offences, nec
- 133 Offensive conduct
- 1331 Offensive language
- 1332 Offensive behaviour
- 1333 Vilify or incite hatred on racial, cultural, religious or ethnic grounds
- 1334 Cruelty to animals
- 14 Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences
- 141 Driver Licence offences
- 1411 Drive while licence disqualified or suspended
- 1412 Drive without a licence
- 1419 Driver licence offences, nec
- 142 Vehicle registration and roadworthiness offences
- 1421 Registration offences
- 1422 Roadworthiness offences
- 143 Regulatory driving offences
- 1431 Exceed the prescribed content of alcohol or other substance limit
- 1432 Exceed the legal speed limit
- 1433 Parking offences
- 1439 Regulatory driving offences, nec
- 144 Pedestrian offences
- 1441 Pedestrian offences
- 15 Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations
- 151 Breach of custodial order offences
- 1511 Escape custody offences
- 1512 Breach of home detention
- 1513 Breach of suspended sentence
- 152 Breach of community-based orders
- 1521 Breach of community service order
- 1522 Breach of parole
- 1523 Breach of bail
- 1524 Breach of bond - probation
- 1525 Breach of bond - other
- 1529 Breach of community-based order, nec
- 153 Breach of violence and non-violence orders
- 1531 Breach of violence order
- 1532 Breach of non-violence order
- 154 Offences against government operations
- 1541 Resist or hinder government official (excluding police officer, justice official or government security officer)
- 1542 Bribery involving government officials
- 1543 Immigration offences
- 1549 Offences against government operations, nec

- .....
- .....
- 15 Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations *cont.*
    - 155 Offences against government security
      - 1551 Resist or hinder government officer concerned with government security
      - 1559 Offences against government security, nec
    - 156 Offences against justice procedures
      - 1561 Subvert the course of justice
      - 1562 Resist or hinder police officer or justice official
      - 1563 Prison regulation offences
      - 1569 Offences against justice procedures, nec
  - 16 Miscellaneous offences
    - 161 Defamation, libel and privacy offences
      - 1611 Defamation and libel
      - 1612 Offences against privacy
    - 162 Public health and safety offences
      - 1621 Sanitation offences
      - 1622 Disease prevention offences
      - 1623 Occupational health and safety offences
      - 1624 Transport regulation offences
      - 1625 Dangerous substances offences
      - 1626 Licit drug offences
      - 1629 Public health and safety offences, nec
    - 163 Commercial/industry/financial regulation
      - 1631 Commercial/industry/financial regulation
    - 169 Other miscellaneous offences
      - 1691 Environmental regulation offences
      - 1692 Bribery excluding government officials
      - 1693 Quarantine offences
      - 1694 Import/export regulations
      - 1695 Procure or commit illegal abortion
      - 1699 Other miscellaneous offences, nec

## GLOSSARY

<b>Abduction, harassment and other offences against the person</b>	Acts intended to threaten or harass, or acts that unlawfully deprive another person of their freedom of movement, that are against that person's will or against the will of any parent, guardian or other person having lawful custody or care of that person. This offence category is a Division of ASOC which includes the following Subdivisions: Abduction and kidnapping (051), Deprivation of liberty/false imprisonment (052), and Harassment and threatening behaviour (053).
<b>Acts intended to cause injury</b>	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. This is a Division of ASOC which includes the following Subdivisions: Assault (021) and Other acts intended to cause injury (029).
<b>Age</b>	Age is calculated at the earliest date a person was proceeded against by police during the reference period.
<b>Australian Standard Offence Classification (ASOC)</b>	The ASOC is a hierarchical classification developed by the ABS for use in the collection and publication of crime and justice statistics. It provides a classificatory framework for the comparison of statistics on offences across Australia. Within the classificatory structure of ASOC, divisions represent the broadest categories of offences. The subdivision and group levels provide increasingly detailed dissections of the broad categories. The 2008 version of ASOC is used to classify offence data within this publication. For further information refer to <i>Australian Standard Offence Classification, 2008</i> (cat. no. 1234.0).
<b>Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons</b>	Dangerous or negligent acts which, though not intended to cause harm, actually or potentially result in injury to oneself or another person. This is a Division of ASOC which includes the following Subdivisions: Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle (041) and Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons (049). Data relating to Subdivision 041 are not included in this publication.
<b>Fraud, deception and related offences</b>	Offences involving a dishonest act or omission carried out with the purpose of deceiving to obtain a benefit. This is a Division of ASOC which includes the following Subdivisions: Obtain benefit by deception (091), Forgery and counterfeiting (092), Deceptive business/government practices (093), and Other fraud and deception offences (099).
<b>Homicide and related offences</b>	Unlawfully kill, attempt to unlawfully kill or conspiracy to kill another person. This is a Division of ASOC which includes the following Subdivisions: Murder (011), Attempted murder (012), and Manslaughter and driving causing death (013).
<b>Illicit drug offences</b>	The possessing, selling, dealing or trafficking, importing or exporting, manufacturing or cultivating of drugs or other substances prohibited under legislation. This is a Division of ASOC which includes the following Subdivisions: Import or export illicit drugs (101), Deal or traffic in illicit drugs (102), Manufacture or cultivate illicit drugs (103), Possess and/or use illicit drugs (104) and Other illicit drug offences (109).
<b>Indigenous</b>	An offender who identifies as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin, or both, on at least one occasion that they are proceeded against by police during the reference period.
<b>Method of proceeding</b>	The method of proceeding describes the type of legal action (court or non court) initiated by police against a person as a result of an investigation of an offence(s). For details of the classification hierarchy, refer to Appendix 2.

<b>Miscellaneous offences</b>	Offences involving the breach of statutory rules or regulations governing activities that are <i>prima facie</i> legal, where such offences are not explicitly dealt with under any other Division of ASOC. This is a Division of ASOC which includes the following Subdivisions: Defamation, libel and privacy offences (161), Public health and safety offences (162), Commercial/industry/financial regulation (163) and Other miscellaneous offences (169).
<b>National Offence Index (NOI)</b>	The National Offence Index is a seriousness ranking of the ASOC codes and is used to determine a principal offence where a person is proceeded against for more than one offence type. Offences are allocated a ranking and the highest ranking offence (i.e. the offence closest to 1) is selected as the principal offence. The 2009 version of the NOI has been used for this publication.
<b>Non-Indigenous</b>	Offenders who identify as neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin.
<b>Not stated Indigenous status</b>	Indigenous status of the offenders is not able to be identified, therefore status is unknown.
<b>Offence</b>	Any act or omission by a person or persons for which a penalty could be imposed by the Australian legal system.
<b>Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations</b>	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. This is a Division of ASOC which includes the following Subdivisions: Breach of custodial order offences (151), Breach of community-based orders (152), Breach of violence and non-violence orders (153), Offences against government operations (154), Offences against government security (155), and Offences against justice procedures (156). Breach of bail offences (ASOC group 1523) are excluded from the data in this publication.
<b>Offender</b>	A person aged 10 years or over who is proceeded against and recorded by police for one or more criminal offences. An offender is only counted once during the reference period irrespective of the number of offences committed or the number of separate occasions that police proceeded against that offender.
<b>Offender rates</b>	Offender rates are expressed as the number of offenders per 100,000 of the relevant Estimated Resident Population (ERP). See paragraphs 22 to 24 of the Explanatory Notes.
<b>Police proceeding</b>	A proceeding is a legal action initiated against an alleged offender for an offence(s). Police proceedings represent a count for each separate occasion on which police initiate a legal action against an offender. Each proceeding is classified to a principal offence and principal method of proceeding. It does not represent a count of offences.
<b>Police proceedings - court actions</b>	A type of legal action initiated by police against an offender. Court actions largely comprise the laying of charges against an alleged offender that must be answered in court. Offenders may be taken into custody, granted bail or issued with a summons for these charges pending an appearance in court.
<b>Police proceedings - non-court actions</b>	A type of legal action initiated by police against an offender. Non-court actions comprise legal actions such as informal or formal cautions/warnings, conferencing, counselling such as drug diversionary schemes, or the issuing of penalty or infringement notices, which do not require an appearance in court.
<b>Principal method of proceeding</b>	The main legal action (court or non-court) initiated by police for an offender based on the hierarchy of the Method of Proceeding Classification (see Appendix 2).
<b>Principal offence</b>	The offence category, based on ASOC (2008), that describes the most serious offence type that a person has been proceeded against by police during the reference period. The principal offence is determined by the rankings in the NOI (see National Offence Index).
<b>Prohibited and regulated weapons and explosives offences</b>	Offences involving prohibited or regulated weapons and explosives. This is a Division of ASOC which includes the following Subdivisions: Prohibited weapons/explosives offences (111) and Regulated weapons/explosives offences (112).

<b>Property damage and environmental pollution</b>	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. This is a Division of ASOC which includes the following Subdivisions: Property damage (121) and Environmental pollution (122).
<b>Public order offences</b>	Offences involving personal conduct that involves, or may lead to, a breach of public order or decency, or that is indicative of criminal intent, or that 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. This is a Division of ASOC which includes the following Subdivisions: Disorderly conduct (131), Regulated public order offences (132), and Offensive conduct (133).
<b>Robbery, extortion and related offences</b>	Acts intended to unlawfully gain money, property or any other thing of value from, or to cause detriment to, another person by using the threat of force or any other coercive measure. This is a Division of ASOC which includes the following Subdivisions: Robbery (061) and Blackmail and extortion (062).
<b>Sexual assault and related offences</b>	Acts, or intent of acts, of a sexual nature against another person, which are non-consensual or where consent is proscribed. This offence category is a Division of ASOC which includes the following Subdivisions: Sexual assault (031) and Non-assaultive sexual offences (032).
<b>Theft and related offences</b>	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. This is a Division of ASOC which includes the following Subdivisions: Motor vehicle theft and related offences (081), Theft (except motor vehicles) (082), Receive or handle proceeds of crime (083) and Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles) (084).
<b>Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences</b>	Offences relating to vehicles and most forms of road traffic, including offences pertaining to licensing, motor vehicle registration, roadworthiness or use of vehicles, bicycle offences and pedestrian offences. This is a regulatory Division of ASOC which includes the following Subdivisions: Driving licence offences (141), Vehicle registration and roadworthiness offences (142), Regulatory driving offences (143) and Pedestrian offences (144). Data for this Division are not presented in this publication.
<b>Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter</b>	The unlawful entry of a structure with the intent to commit an offence, where the entry is either forced or unforced. This is a Division of ASOC which includes the following Subdivision: Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter (071).
<b>Youth offenders</b>	Alleged offenders aged 10 to 19 years proceeded against by police during the reference period.

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