



# PRISONERS IN AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 13 DEC 2007

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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 Terence Byrnes on Melbourne (03) 9615 7681.

# NOTES

**ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION** This publication presents national statistics on prisoners who were in custody on 30 June 2007. These statistics describe the characteristics of prisoners, their sentence length, the most serious offence/charge for which offenders are imprisoned, and provide a basis for measuring change over time.

**FURTHER INFORMATION** More information about ABS activities in the field of crime and justice statistics is available from the Crime and Justice theme page on the ABS website <[www.abs.gov.au](http://www.abs.gov.au)>. Details of other ABS publications relating to Crime and Justice statistics can be found in paragraphs 95-96 of the Explanatory Notes.

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



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

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## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

### INTRODUCTION

This publication presents information from the National Prisoner Census about persons held in Australian prisons on the night of 30 June 2007. The National Prisoner Census covers all prisoners in the legal custody of adult corrective services in adult prisons, including periodic detainees in New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory, but excluding persons held in juvenile institutions, psychiatric custody and police custody. It is based on data extracted from administrative records held by the corrective services agencies in each Australian state and territory. These statistics provide a profile of the legal status and sentence details as well as demographic characteristics of Australian adult prisoners.

Users of this publication should note that it provides a picture of the persons in prison at a point in time (30 June 2007), and does not represent the flow of prisoners during the year. The majority of prisoners in the annual Prisoner Census were serving long-term sentences for serious offences, whereas the flow of offenders in and out of prisons consists primarily of persons serving short sentences for lesser offences. Complementary information to this publication about Australian prisoners is available in the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) quarterly publication, *Corrective Services, Australia* (cat.no. 4512.0).

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

For ease of reading, 'most serious offence/charge' may be referred to as 'offence/charge' throughout this publication. The term 'related offences' has also been omitted for ease of reading for the following offences/charges: homicide and related offences; sexual assault and related offences; robbery, extortion and related offences; theft and related offences; and deception and related offences.

### PRISONER SNAPSHOT

At 30 June 2007 there were 27,224 prisoners (sentenced and unsentenced) in Australian prisons, an increase of 6% (1,434 prisoners) since 30 June 2006. This represented an imprisonment rate of 169 prisoners per 100,000 adult population. The median aggregate sentence length for all prisoners was three years.

Unsentenced prisoners comprised 22% (6,096) of the total prisoner population, an increase of 9% (515 prisoners) from 30 June 2006. Over half (57%) of all prisoners had recorded that they served a sentence in an adult prison prior to the current episode. The most serious offence/charge of acts intended to cause injury accounted for the highest proportion (19% or 5,038) of all prisoners.

Of the total prisoner population, 7% (1,984) were female and 24% (6,630) were Indigenous. Over 79% (21,540) of all prisoners were born in Australia. The median age of all prisoners was 33 years, unchanged from 2006. Over 70% (20,035) of the total prisoner population was located in New South Wales (10,285), Queensland (5,567) and Victoria (4,183).

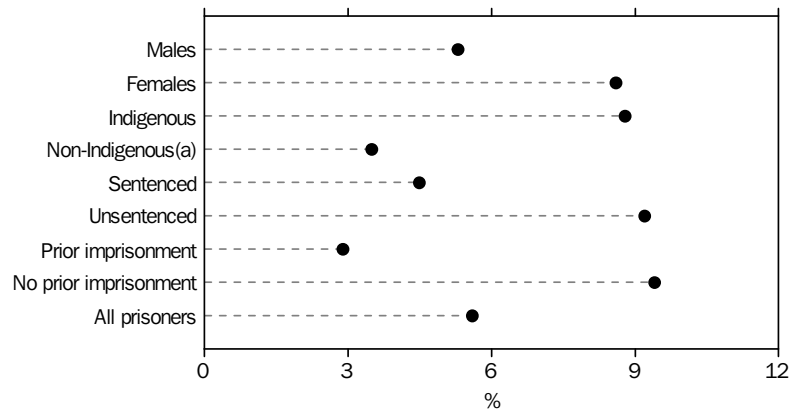
## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### CHANGES IN THE PRISONER POPULATION

The total prisoner population increased by 6%, from 25,790 on 30 June 2006 to 27,224 on 30 June 2007. Between these two Prisoner Census dates:

- the number of male prisoners increased by 5% (1,277) and the number of female prisoners increased by 9% (157);
- the number of Indigenous prisoners increased by 9% (539);
- sentenced prisoners increased by 5% (919) and the number of unsentenced prisoners increased by 9% (515);
- there was an increase of 3% (439) of prisoners recording prior adult imprisonment.

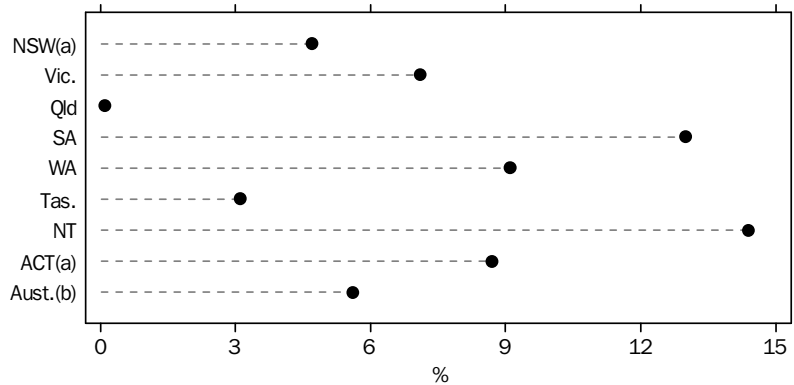
### CHANGE IN PRISONER NUMBERS, between 30 June 2006 and 30 June 2007



(a) Includes unknown Indigenous status.

Between 2006 and 2007, the prisoner population increased in all states and territories. The highest proportional increases in prisoner numbers were for the Northern Territory (14%) and South Australia (13%), followed by Western Australia and the Australian Capital Territory (both 9%).

### CHANGE IN PRISONER NUMBERS, between 30 June 2006 and 30 June 2007, states and territories



(a) Includes ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons.

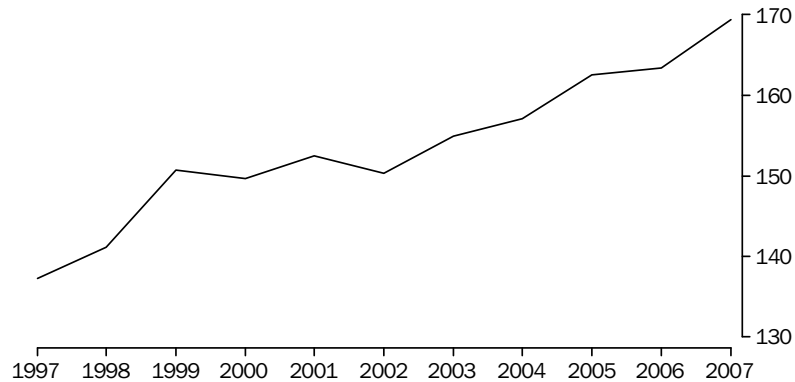
(b) ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons are only counted once.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### IMPRISONMENT RATES

At 30 June 2007, the Australian imprisonment rate was 169 prisoners per 100,000 adult population, a rise of 4% (or 163 prisoners) from 30 June 2006 and an increase of 23% from 30 June 1997 (137 prisoners).

#### IMPRISONMENT RATES (a)

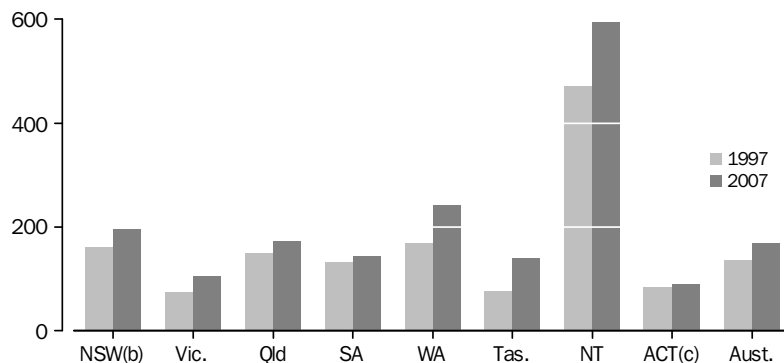


(a) Rate per 100,000 adult population.

Imprisonment rates increased in all states and territories, except Queensland, between 30 June 2006 and 30 June 2007. South Australia (11%) and the Northern Territory (10%) recorded the largest imprisonment rate increases, while Queensland recorded a 3% decrease. At 30 June 2007, Northern Territory had the highest imprisonment rate at 595 prisoners per 100,000 adult population.

Since 1997, all states and territories had recorded increased imprisonment rates. Tasmania recorded the largest percentage change in the imprisonment rate, rising 86% (from 76 prisoners per 100,000 adult population in 1997 to 141 prisoners per 100,000 adult population in 2007). This was followed by Western Australia increasing by 42% (from 170 to 242 prisoners per 100,000 adult population) and Victoria increasing by 39% (from 75 to 105 prisoners per 100,000 adult population).

#### CHANGE IN IMPRISONMENT RATES (a), between 30 June 1997 and 30 June 2007, states and territories



(a) Rate per 100,000 adult population.

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

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

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### INDIGENOUS PRISONERS

Caution should be exercised when interpreting movements in Indigenous prisoner numbers as increases may have been impacted by changes to the collection and recording of Indigenous information, or the willingness of Indigenous persons to self identify.

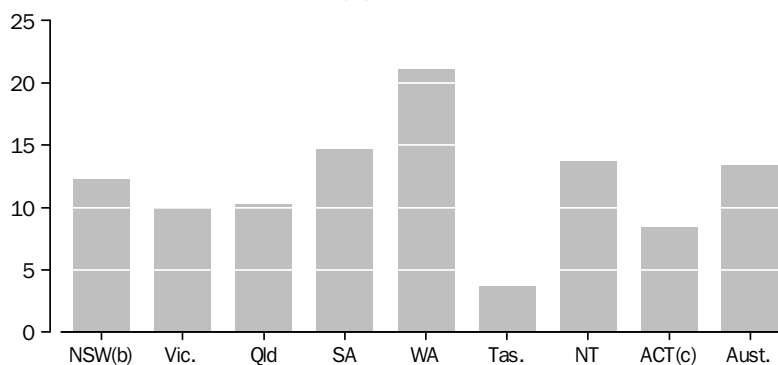
Indigenous prisoners represented 24% of the total prisoner population at 30 June 2007, no change from 30 June 2006.

The proportion of prisoners that were Indigenous was variable across states and territories. The Indigenous prisoner population in the Northern Territory comprised 84% of the total prisoner population for that territory, while Victoria had the lowest proportion of Indigenous prisoners (6%).

When comparing rates of imprisonment for Indigenous and non-Indigenous prisoners, it is preferable to use age standardised rates. (For further information see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 28-33). The age standardised imprisonment rate for Indigenous prisoners was 1,787 per 100,000 adult Indigenous population, indicating that Indigenous persons were 13 times more likely than non-Indigenous persons to be in prison at 30 June 2007, unchanged from 2006.

Indigenous persons were 21 times more likely to be in prison than non-Indigenous persons in Western Australia; the highest age standardised ratio of Indigenous to non-Indigenous rates of imprisonment in Australia.

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



(a) Rate per 100,000 adult population.

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

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

### COUNTRY OF BIRTH

At 30 June 2007, Australia was the country of birth recorded by 79% (21,500) of all prisoners (sentenced and unsentenced). This was followed by New Zealand (3% or 710 prisoners), the United Kingdom and Ireland (2% or 662), Vietnam and Lebanon (2% or 610).

### MOST SERIOUS OFFENCE/CHARGE

An offence/charge is determined for each prisoner (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 70-73). At 30 June 2007, the most prevalent offences/charges for prisoners (either sentenced or unsentenced) were: acts intended to cause injury (19%); unlawful entry with intent (12%); sexual assault (11%); homicide and illicit drug offences (both 10%); and robbery and extortion (9%).

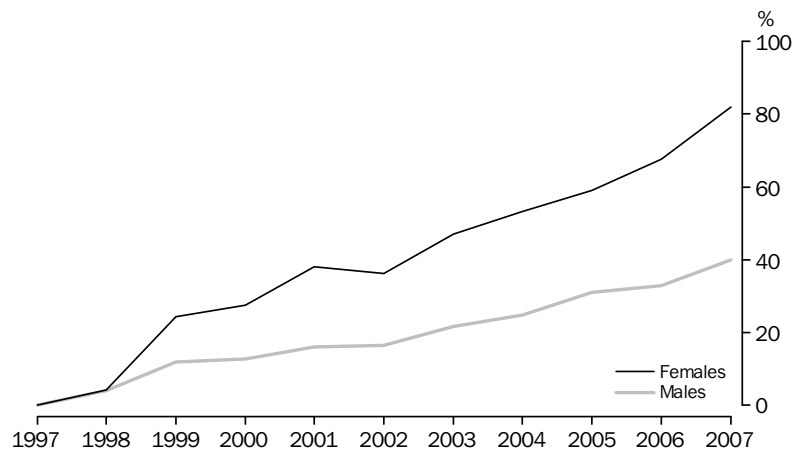
## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### SEX

Males comprised 93% (25,240) of the total prisoner population at 30 June 2007, whilst females comprised 7% (1,984). The number of male prisoners increased by 5% (1,277) and female prisoners increased by 9% (157) from 30 June 2006.

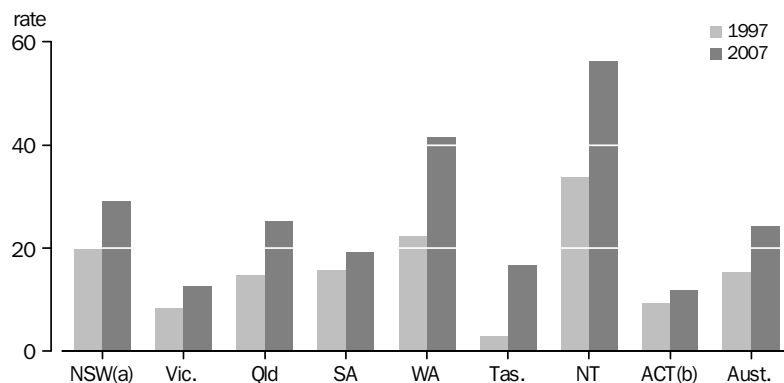
Over the 10 years to June 2007, the number of prisoners increased by 42%, from 19,128 at 30 June 1997 to 27,224 at 30 June 2007. For the same period, the number of male prisoners increased by 40% (from 18,038 to 25,240) and the number of female prisoners increased by 82% (from 1,090 to 1,984).

#### CHANGE IN PRISONER NUMBERS, between 30 June 1997 and 30 June 2007, by sex



At 30 June 2007, the Australian imprisonment rate for females was 24 prisoners per 100,000 adult female population, an increase from 15 prisoners per 100,000 adult female population in 1997. Between 1997 and 2007 the female imprisonment rate increased in all states and territories. In the Northern Territory, the female imprisonment rate increased from 34 to 56 prisoners per 100,000 adult female population while in Western Australia, the female imprisonment rate increased from 22 to 41 prisoners per 100,000 adult female population. From a low base in 1997, Tasmania recorded the highest proportional increase in the female imprisonment rate, an increase of 493%. The imprisonment rate increased from 3 to 17 per 100,000 Tasmanian adult female population.

#### FEMALE IMPRISONMENT RATES, between 30 June 1997 and 30 June 2007, states and territories



(a) Data for NSW exclude ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons.

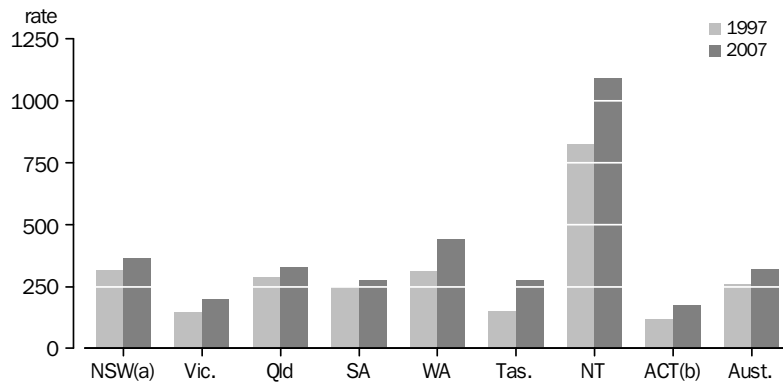
(b) Data for ACT include prisoners held in NSW prisons.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### SEX *continued*

The imprisonment rate for males increased by 24% from 1997, representing a rate of 320 males per 100,000 adult male population. This compared to 258 prisoners per 100,000 adult male population in 1997. Over the 10 years from June 1997, Tasmania recorded the highest proportional change in male imprisonment rates, an increase of 82% (from 149 to 272 male prisoners per 100,000 adult male population). Male imprisonment rates increased by 43% in Western Australia (from 309 to 441 per 100,000 adult male population) and 40% in Victoria (from 144 to 201 per 100,000 adult male population).

### MALE IMPRISONMENT RATES, between 30 June 1997 and 30 June 2007, states and territories



(a) Data for NSW exclude ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons.  
 (b) Data for ACT include prisoners held in NSW prisons.

### AGE

The median age of all prisoners in Australian prisons at 30 June 2007 was 33 years, the same median age for both males and females. In contrast, the median age of male Indigenous prisoners was 31 years, while the median age for Indigenous female prisoners was 30 years.

Just under 70% of all prisoners were aged between 20 and 39 years. The highest proportion of non-Indigenous prisoners was in the 25-29 age group (19%), while for Indigenous prisoners the 20-24 age group was the highest (22%).

Other than for sexual assault, the majority of prisoners in all selected offence/charge categories were aged 25-34 years. For sexual assault, the highest proportion of prisoners were aged 35-44 years.

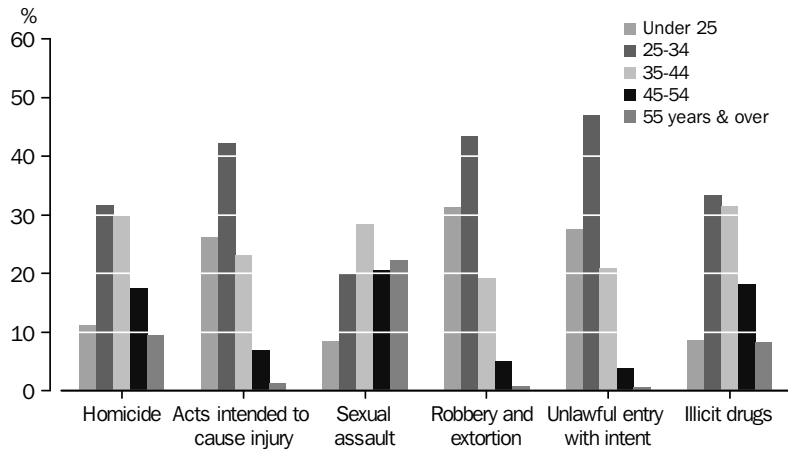
Prisoners with an offence/charge of sexual assault had the highest median age (42 years).



## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### AGE *continued*

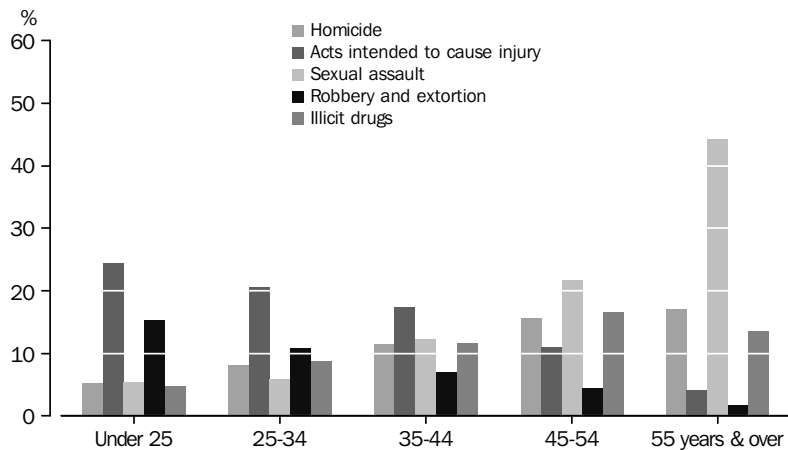
PROPORTION OF PRISONERS, selected offence/charge, by age group



Comparing different age groups:

- prisoners 55 and over were more likely to be imprisoned for sexual assault than for other offence/charge types and were least likely to be imprisoned for robbery and extortion;
- the highest proportion of prisoners aged 45-54 were in prison for the offence/charge of sexual assault;
- for each of the remaining age groups, the highest proportion of prisoners within that age group were in prison for acts intended to cause injury.

PROPORTION OF PRISONERS, age groups by selected offence/charge



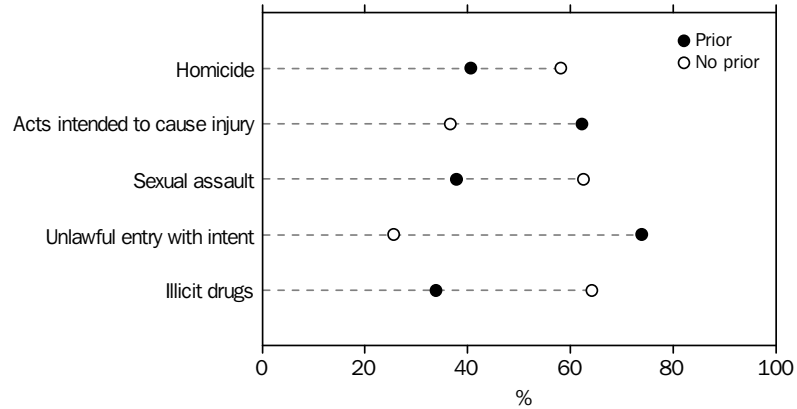
### PRIOR IMPRISONMENT

The majority (57%) of prisoners in custody at 30 June 2007 had served a sentence in an adult prison prior to the current episode.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### PRIOR IMPRISONMENT *continued*

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



(a) Prior imprisonment as an adult under sentence.

Almost 74% of prisoners with the offence/charge of unlawful entry with intent and 62% of prisoners with the offence/charge of acts intended to cause injury had a prior imprisonment recorded. Conversely, 64% of prisoners with an illicit drug offence/charge recorded no prior imprisonment.

### SENTENCED PRISONERS

There were 21,128 sentenced prisoners in Australian prisons at 30 June 2007, an increase of 5% (918 sentenced prisoners) from 30 June 2006 (20,210).

#### *Most serious offence*

Six offences accounted for 70% of all sentenced prisoners: acts intended to cause injury (16%); sexual assault (13%); unlawful entry with intent (12%); and homicide, offences against justice and illicit drugs (all 10%).

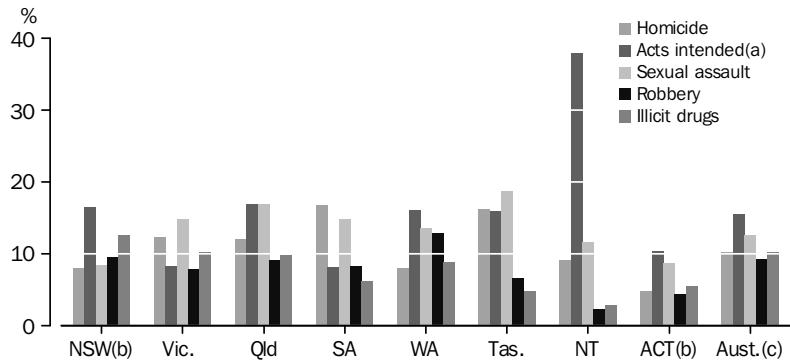
Over the 10 years from June 1997, the proportion of sentenced prisoners with an offence of acts intended to cause injury increased from 12% to 16% in 2007. The proportion of prisoners with an offence of robbery and extortion decreased over the same period from 13% in 1997 to 9% in 2007.

Nationally, the most serious offence accounting for the largest proportion of sentenced prisoners was acts intended to cause injury (16%). The Northern Territory had the largest proportion of sentenced prisoners for this offence (38%), followed by New South Wales and Queensland (both 17%), and Western Australia and Tasmania (both 16%). For Victoria, 15% of sentenced prisoners had an offence of sexual assault, while homicide accounted for 13% of sentenced prisoners. Tasmania had the highest proportion of sentenced prisoners (19%) with an offence of sexual assault and New South Wales recorded the lowest proportion (8%). New South Wales had the highest proportion of sentenced prisoners with an offence of illicit drugs (13%).

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### Most serious offence *continued*

PROPORTION OF SENTENCED PRISONERS, selected most serious offence, states and territories



(a) Acts intended to cause injury.  
 (b) Includes ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons.  
 (c) ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons are only counted once.

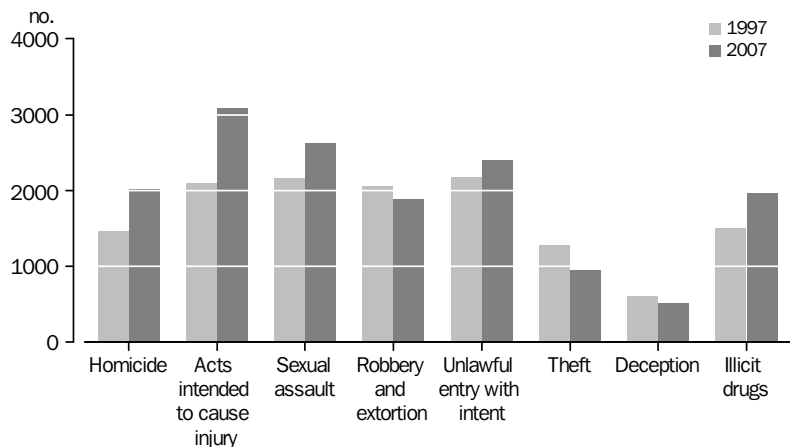
### Prisoners sentenced in the last 12 months

Over half (54% or 11,450) of all sentenced prisoners were sentenced in the 12 months preceding 30 June 2007. The majority (62%) of these prisoners had served a sentence in an adult prison prior to the current episode being served.

### Sex

The number of sentenced males in prison increased by 4,085 (26%) from 1997. The largest increase was in the number of sentenced prisoners with an offence of acts intended to cause injury, increasing by 1,022 (49%). This was followed by increases of male prisoners for the following offences: homicide (545 or 37%); illicit drugs (458 or 31%); and sexual assault (475 or 22%).

SENTENCED MALES IN PRISON, selected most serious offence

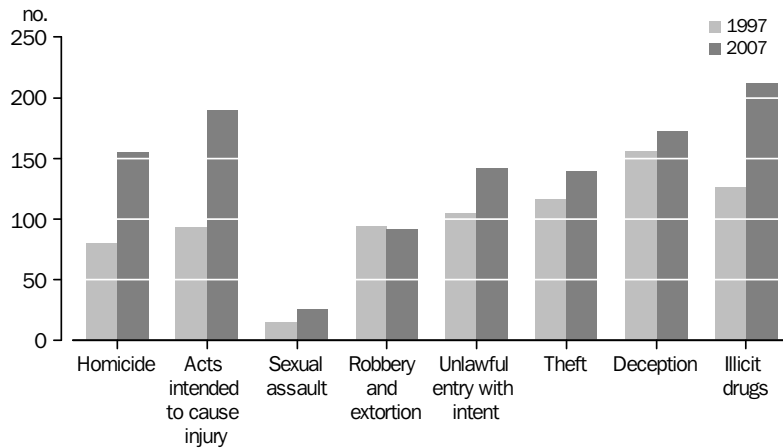


From 30 June 1997 to 30 June 2007 the number of sentenced females in prison had increased from 919 to 1,440 (57%). Increases in the number of sentenced females in prison were recorded for the following offences: acts intended to cause injury (97 or 104%); homicide (75 or 93%); and illicit drugs (86 or 68%).

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### *Sex continued*

### SENTENCED FEMALES IN PRISON, selected most serious offence



### *Indigenous prisoners*

Over 43% (2,204) of all Indigenous prisoners were sentenced for acts intended to cause injury and unlawful entry with intent. In contrast, these same offences accounted for 23% of all non-Indigenous sentenced prisoners (both at 11% respectively). Sexual assault accounted for the highest proportion of non-Indigenous prisoners (13% or 2,134), followed by illicit drug offences (13% or 2,090).

### *Aggregate sentence length*

Of all sentenced prisoners, 5% (1,045) were serving a life term or another indeterminate sentence. Of the remaining sentenced prisoners, 23% had an aggregate sentence length imposed in the range from 2 years to less than 5 years, while 21% had an aggregate sentence length of between 5 years and under 10 years. More than 34% (7,276) had an aggregate sentence length of less than 2 years. Periodic detention accounted for 4% of all sentenced prisoners.

Excluding prisoners with indeterminate, life term and periodic detention sentences, the median aggregate sentence length for sentenced prisoners was unchanged from 2006 at 3 years (36 months). For information about interpreting mean and median sentence lengths based on a census 'snapshot' see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 67-69.

The longest median aggregate sentence lengths at 30 June 2007 were for homicide (15 years or 180 months), sexual assault (7 years or 84 months) and robbery and extortion (6 years or 72 months). The median aggregate sentence lengths for all three of these offences remained unchanged from 30 June 2006.

Between 30 June 2006 and 30 June 2007, the largest increase in median aggregate sentence lengths were for the most serious offence categories of abduction (an increase from 68 months to 78 months) and property damage and environmental pollution (an increase from 16 months to 24 months).

Excluding prisoners with indeterminate, life term and periodic detention sentences, the median aggregate sentence length for Indigenous prisoners was 2 years, while for non-Indigenous prisoners it was 3.5 years. This compares to 1.8 years and 3.7 years respectively at 30 June 2006.

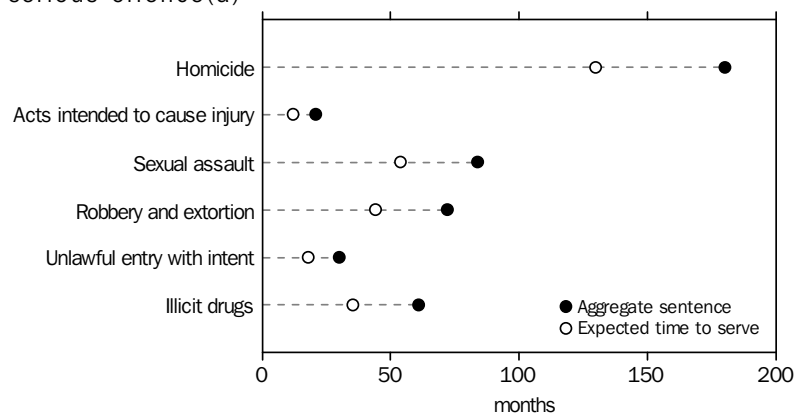
## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### *Expected time to serve*

Expected time to serve takes into account the earliest date of release for sentenced prisoners. The median expected time to serve for sentenced prisoners at 30 June 2007 was 1.8 years (21.6 months), a decrease from 1.9 years (22.4 months) in 2006. Excluding prisoners with indeterminate, life without a minimum, and periodic detention sentences, over 20% of prisoners (4,305) had an expected time to serve greater than 5 years, while 23% of prisoners had an expected time to serve between 2 and under 5 years.

The median expected time to serve was highest for the offence category of homicide (10.8 years or 129.8 months), followed by sexual assault (4.5 years or 54 months), abduction (4.3 years or 51 months) and robbery (3.7 years or 44 months).

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



(a) Prisoners with indeterminate, life and periodic detention sentences are excluded

### UNSENTENCED PRISONERS

Unsentenced (those on remand) prisoners include unconvicted prisoners awaiting a court hearing or trial, convicted prisoners awaiting sentencing and persons awaiting deportation where they are under the administration of Corrective Services Australia. The proportion of unsentenced prisoners to the total prisoner population in Australian prisons at 30 June 2007 was 22%, unchanged from 30 June 2006. There was a total of 6,096 unsentenced prisoners, an increase of 9% from 30 June 2006 (5,581).

All states and territories reported an increase in the proportion of remandees except for Tasmania (a decrease of 1%) and the Northern Territory (a decrease of 5%). Of all states and territories, South Australia had the highest proportion (35%) of unsentenced prisoners, while the Northern Territory had the lowest proportion of unsentenced prisoners (17%).

### *Most serious charge*

Of all unsentenced prisoners, 29% had a most serious charge of acts intended to cause injury, followed by unlawful entry with intent (12%), robbery and extortion (10%) and illicit drug offences (9%).

### *Time on remand*

Time on remand is influenced by a number of factors, particularly the time it takes for a case to come before a court. The median number of months spent on remand by unsentenced prisoners in custody at 30 June 2007 was 2.7 months while at 30 June 2006 it was 2.6 months. For information about interpreting median time on remand based on a census 'snapshot' see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 67-69. The longest amount of time spent on remand was by prisoners charged with homicide (median of 9 months),

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

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*Time on remand continued* followed by abduction (median of 4.7 months). This compares to a median of 8.8 months and 4 months for these same offence types at 30 June 2006.

### PERIODIC DETAINEES

The sentencing option of periodic detention, where detainees are in custody for two consecutive days in a week and remain at liberty the rest of the week, is available only in New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory. There were 830 periodic detainees at 30 June 2007, an increase of 7% from 30 June 2006 (53 periodic detainees). More than half (52% or 429) of periodic detainees were sentenced for road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences (243) and acts intended to cause injury (186).

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

		<i>Homicide and related offences</i>	<i>Acts intended to cause injury</i>	<i>Sexual assault and related offences</i>	<i>Robbery, extortion and related offences</i>	<i>Unlawful entry with intent</i>	<i>Illicit drug offences</i>	<i>Other(c)</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>All prisoners</b>	no.	<b>2 667</b>	<b>5 038</b>	<b>3 112</b>	<b>2 574</b>	<b>3 259</b>	<b>2 709</b>	<b>7 865</b>	<b>27 224</b>
Males	no.	2 453	4 720	3 079	2 433	3 062	2 426	7 067	25 240
Females	no.	214	318	33	141	197	283	798	1 984
Indigenous	no.	422	2 138	660	558	916	100	1 836	6 630
Non-Indigenous	no.	2 218	2 869	2 443	1 995	2 329	2 569	5 964	20 387
Unknown	no.	27	31	9	21	14	40	65	207
Median age									
Males	yrs	37.4	30.7	42.5	29.1	29.6	37.0	32.6	33.1
Females	yrs	37.4	30.4	41.5	28.1	28.9	36.8	33.8	33.2
Indigenous	yrs	34.8	30.2	35.7	27.1	26.6	35.5	31.5	30.5
Non-Indigenous	yrs	38.0	31.1	44.8	29.6	30.7	37.1	33.1	34.1
Sentenced	no.	2 161	3 293	2 657	1 969	2 545	2 168	6 335	21 128
Unsentenced	no.	506	1 745	455	605	714	541	1 530	6 096
Prior imprisonment(d)(e)	no.	1 082	3 141	1 177	1 593	2 409	918	5 066	15 386
No prior imprisonment(d)(e)	no.	1 553	1 844	1 822	967	835	1 738	2 729	11 488
Unknown(d)(e)	no.	32	53	113	14	15	53	70	350

PROPORTIONS

Males	%	92.0	93.7	98.9	94.5	94.0	89.6	89.9	92.7
Females	%	8.0	6.3	1.1	5.5	6.0	10.4	10.1	7.3
Indigenous	%	15.8	42.4	21.2	21.7	28.1	3.7	23.3	24.4
Non-Indigenous	%	83.2	56.9	78.5	77.5	71.5	94.8	75.8	74.9
Unknown	%	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.5	0.8	0.8
Sentenced	%	81.0	65.4	85.4	76.5	78.1	80.0	80.5	77.6
Unsentenced	%	19.0	34.6	14.6	23.5	21.9	20.0	19.5	22.4
Prior imprisonment(d)(e)	%	40.6	62.3	37.8	61.9	73.9	33.9	64.4	56.5
No prior imprisonment(d)(e)	%	58.2	36.6	58.5	37.6	25.6	64.2	34.7	42.2
Unknown(d)(e)	%	1.2	1.1	3.6	0.5	0.5	2.0	0.9	1.3
<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>100.0</b>

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.  
 (b) For a definition of most serious offence/charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 70-73.

(c) Includes ASOC Divisions 04, 05, 08, 09 and 11 to 16. See Appendix 2.  
 (d) Refers to prior adult imprisonment under sentence.  
 (e) Some data imputed. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 84.

## PRISONERS(a), selected characteristics, 1997-2007

	SEX		INDIGENOUS STATUS		LEGAL STATUS		PRIOR IMPRISONMENT(b)(c)		ALL PRISONERS
	Males	Females	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous(d)	Sentenced	Unsentenced	Prior	No prior	
NUMBER									
1997	18 038	1 090	3 577	15 551	16 522	2 606	na	na	19 128
1998	18 771	1 135	3 742	16 164	17 118	2 788	na	na	19 906
1999	20 181	1 357	4 308	17 230	18 332	3 206	na	na	21 538
2000	20 324	1 390	4 104	17 610	17 929	3 785	12 243	9 427	21 714
2001	20 953	1 505	4 447	18 011	18 123	4 335	13 107	9 334	22 458
2002	21 008	1 484	4 498	17 994	18 078	4 414	13 118	9 362	22 492
2003	21 953	1 602	4 829	18 726	18 738	4 817	13 462	9 734	23 555
2004	22 499	1 672	5 048	19 123	19 236	4 935	13 907	10 007	24 171
2005	23 619	1 734	5 656	19 697	20 220	5 133	15 308	9 812	25 353
2006	23 963	1 827	6 091	19 699	20 209	5 581	r14 947	r10 503	25 790
2007	25 240	1 984	6 630	20 387	21 128	6 096	15 386	11 488	27 224

% CHANGE IN NUMBERS									
1997	4.7	13.1	9.2	4.2	4.0	13.0	na	na	5.1
1998	4.1	4.1	4.6	3.9	3.6	7.0	na	na	4.1
1999	7.5	19.6	15.1	6.6	7.1	15.0	na	na	8.2
2000	0.7	2.4	-4.7	2.2	-2.2	18.1	na	na	0.8
2001	3.1	8.3	8.4	2.3	1.1	14.5	7.1	-1.0	3.4
2002	0.3	-1.4	1.1	-0.1	-0.2	1.8	0.1	0.3	0.2
2003	4.5	8.0	7.4	4.1	3.7	9.1	2.6	4.0	4.7
2004	2.5	4.4	4.5	2.1	2.7	2.4	3.3	2.8	2.6
2005	5.0	3.7	12.0	3.0	5.1	4.0	10.1	-1.9	4.9
2006	1.5	5.4	7.7	—	-0.1	8.7	r-2.4	r7.0	1.7
2007	5.3	8.6	8.8	3.5	4.5	9.2	2.9	9.4	5.6

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

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(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

(b) Refers to prior adult imprisonment under sentence.

(c) Some data imputed. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 84.

(d) Includes unknown Indigenous status.



## PRISONERS(a), selected characteristics by states and territories

	NSW(b)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT in ACT	ACT in NSW(c)	ACT Total	Aust. (b)
NUMBER											
<b>All prisoners</b>	<b>10 285</b>	<b>4 183</b>	<b>5 567</b>	<b>1 771</b>	<b>3 847</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>27 224</b>
Males	9 501	3 926	5 158	1 650	3 519	496	865	125	96	221	25 240
Females	784	257	409	121	328	32	41	12	4	16	1 984
Indigenous	2 058	238	1 454	389	1 652	67	761	11	9	20	6 630
Non-Indigenous	8 030	3 945	4 113	1 379	2 195	454	145	126	91	217	20 387
Unknown	197	—	—	3	—	7	—	—	—	—	207
Sentenced	7 985	3 375	4 265	1 152	3 117	402	748	84	100	184	21 128
Unsentenced	2 300	808	1 302	619	730	126	158	53	—	53	6 096
Prior imprisonment(d)	5 458	2 228	3 632	910	2 125	335	621	77	59	136	15 386
No prior imprisonment(d)	4 827	1 955	1 602	861	1 722	193	285	43	41	84	11 488
Unknown prior imprisonment(d)	—	—	333	—	—	—	—	17	—	17	350
PROPORTIONS (%)											
Males	92.4	93.9	92.7	93.2	91.5	93.9	95.5	91.2	96.0	93.2	92.7
Females	7.6	6.1	7.3	6.8	8.5	6.1	4.5	8.8	4.0	6.8	7.3
Indigenous	20.0	5.7	26.1	22.0	42.9	12.7	84.0	8.0	9.0	8.4	24.4
Non-Indigenous	78.1	94.3	73.9	77.9	57.1	86.0	16.0	92.0	91.0	91.6	74.9
Unknown	1.9	—	—	0.2	—	1.3	—	—	—	—	0.8
Sentenced	77.6	80.7	76.6	65.0	81.0	76.1	82.6	61.3	100.0	77.6	77.6
Unsentenced	22.4	19.3	23.4	35.0	19.0	23.9	17.4	38.7	—	22.4	22.4
Prior imprisonment(d)	53.1	53.3	65.2	51.4	55.2	63.4	68.5	56.2	59.0	57.4	56.5
No prior imprisonment(d)	46.9	46.7	28.8	48.6	44.8	36.6	31.5	31.4	41.0	35.4	42.2
Unknown prior imprisonment(d)	—	—	6.0	—	—	—	—	12.4	—	7.2	1.3
<b>All prisoners</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>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent the identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

(b) Includes ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons. The ACT in NSW figures are a subset of the NSW figures and are not separately counted in the Australian totals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 14.

(c) The majority of full-time prisoners sentenced in the ACT are held in NSW prisons. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 14.

(d) Refers to prior adult imprisonment under sentence. Caution should be exercised in interpreting prior imprisonment data as data for Qld has been imputed. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 84.

# 4

## IMPRISONMENT RATES (a)(b)(c), states and territories

	NSW(d)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT(e)	Aust.
<b>Crude rate</b>									
Males(f)	364.6	200.5	325.6	274.3	441.0	271.6	1 090.5	172.0	320.2
Females(f)	29.1	12.6	25.3	19.2	41.4	16.6	56.2	12.0	24.3
Indigenous	2 467.4	1 288.5	1 761.4	2 334.7	3 886.2	632.7	2 046.6	774.9	2 255.5
Non-indigenous	155.0	99.1	132.0	113.6	141.8	124.4	126.1	83.8	129.2
Ratio of crude rates(g)	15.9	13.0	13.3	20.6	27.4	5.1	16.2	9.2	17.5
<b>Age standardised rate</b>									
Indigenous	1 987.7	999.5	1 405.4	1 839.5	3 077.2	521.1	1 602.9	672.8	1 786.7
Non-indigenous	161.8	100.8	136.1	124.9	146.1	140.6	117.0	80.5	133.5
Ratio of age standardised rates(g)	12.3	9.9	10.3	14.7	21.1	3.7	13.7	8.4	13.4
<b>All prisoners</b>	<b>195.4</b>	<b>104.6</b>	<b>174.0</b>	<b>143.9</b>	<b>241.9</b>	<b>140.6</b>	<b>595.2</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>169.4</b>

(a) Rate per 100,000 adult population. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 20-27.

(b) For definition of age standardised imprisonment rates see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 28-33.

(c) The data in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

(d) Data for NSW exclude ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons.

(e) Data for ACT include prisoners held in NSW prisons as well as ACT prisoners held in ACT. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 35.

(f) Imprisonment rates for 2007 have been calculated using preliminary ERP rebased on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 23-24.

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

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

	SENTENCED			UNSENTENCED			ALL PRISONERS		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Homicide and related offences	2 006	155	2 161	447	59	506	2 453	214	2 667
Acts intended to cause injury	3 103	190	3 293	1 617	128	1 745	4 720	318	5 038
Sexual assault and related offences	2 631	26	2 657	448	7	455	3 079	33	3 112
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	307	18	325	50	4	54	357	22	379
Abduction and related offences	142	7	149	61	—	61	203	7	210
Robbery, extortion and related offences	1 878	91	1 969	555	50	605	2 433	141	2 574
Unlawful entry with intent	2 403	142	2 545	659	55	714	3 062	197	3 259
Theft and related offences	940	139	1 079	385	62	447	1 325	201	1 526
Deception and related offences	514	172	686	164	38	202	678	210	888
Illicit drug offences	1 956	212	2 168	470	71	541	2 426	283	2 709
Weapons and explosives offences	126	3	129	82	7	89	208	10	218
Property damage and environmental pollution	224	21	245	106	10	116	330	31	361
Public order offences	179	8	187	50	3	53	229	11	240
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	1 274	73	1 347	64	7	71	1 338	80	1 418
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	1 866	172	2 038	313	34	347	2 179	206	2 385
Miscellaneous offences	123	9	132	75	6	81	198	15	213
Unknown	16	3	19	6	—	6	22	3	25
<b>Total</b>	<b>19 688</b>	<b>1 441</b>	<b>21 129</b>	<b>5 552</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>6 093</b>	<b>25 240</b>	<b>1 982</b>	<b>27 222</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

(b) For a definition of most serious offence/charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 70-73.

## PRISONERS(a), sex by Indigenous status and age

Age group (years)	MALES		FEMALES		PERSONS	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
INDIGENOUS						
Under 18	7.0	0.1	—	—	7	0.1
18	106	1.8	4	0.7	110	1.7
19	201	3.3	18	2.9	219	3.3
20–24	1 305	21.7	148	24.1	1 453	21.9
25–29	1 261	21.0	142	23.1	1 403	21.2
30–34	1 165	19.4	116	18.9	1 281	19.3
35–39	900	15.0	88	14.3	988	14.9
40–44	559	9.3	57	9.3	616	9.3
45–49	308	5.1	25	4.1	333	5.0
50–54	115	1.9	8	1.3	123	1.9
55–59	46	0.8	6	1.0	52	0.8
60–64	22	0.4	3	0.5	24	0.4
65 and over	21	0.3	—	—	21	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 016</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6 630</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mean age	31.8	..	31.5	..	31.8	..
Median age	30.6	..	29.9	..	30.5	..
NON-INDIGENOUS						
Under 18	20	0.1	—	—	21	0.1
18	133	0.7	10	0.7	143	0.7
19	296	1.6	11	0.8	307	1.5
20–24	2 814	14.8	148	11.0	2 962	14.5
25–29	3 496	18.4	271	20.2	3 767	18.5
30–34	3 408	17.9	242	18.0	3 650	17.9
35–39	2 982	15.7	241	18.0	3 223	15.8
40–44	2 127	11.2	174	13.0	2 301	11.3
45–49	1 487	7.8	106	7.9	1 593	7.8
50–54	911	4.8	69	5.1	980	4.8
55–59	645	3.4	45	3.4	690	3.4
60–64	359	1.9	15	1.1	374	1.8
65 and over	367	1.9	9	0.7	376	1.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>19 045</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 342</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20 387</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mean age	35.9	..	35.9	..	35.9	..
Median age	34.0	..	34.6	..	34.1	..
PERSONS (b)						
Under 18	27	0.1	3	0.2	28	0.1
18	248	1.0	14	0.7	262	1.0
19	503	2.0	31	1.6	534	2.0
20–24	4 157	16.5	301	15.2	4 458	16.4
25–29	4 788	19.0	418	21.1	5 206	19.1
30–34	4 595	18.2	361	18.2	4 956	18.2
35–39	3 904	15.5	334	16.8	4 238	15.6
40–44	2 703	10.7	234	11.8	2 937	10.8
45–49	1 818	7.2	134	6.8	1 952	7.2
50–54	1 034	4.1	78	3.9	1 112	4.1
55–59	691	2.7	52	2.6	743	2.7
60–64	382	1.5	17	0.9	399	1.5
65 and over	390	1.5	9	0.5	399	1.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>25 240</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 984</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27 224</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Mean age	34.9	..	34.4	..	34.9	..
Median age	33.1	..	33.2	..	33.1	..

.. not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals.  
See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

(b) Includes prisoners whose Indigenous status is unknown.

## PRISONERS(a), selected most serious offence/charge by country of birth

	<i>Homicide and related offences</i>	<i>Acts intended to cause injury</i>	<i>Sexual assault and related offences</i>	<i>Robbery, extortion and related offences</i>	<i>Unlawful entry with intent</i>	<i>Illicit drug offences</i>	<i>Other(b)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Australia	1 987	4 343	2 505	2 066	2 879	1 418	6 342	21 540
New Zealand	70	137	71	103	70	75	184	710
United Kingdom and Ireland	111	63	143	40	47	78	180	662
Viet Nam	61	33	9	34	20	335	118	610
Lebanon	19	16	7	19	17	38	63	179
Former Yugoslavia(c)	25	21	10	12	14	40	52	174
China	14	3	—	7	3	78	35	140
Fiji	9	25	17	35	7	4	31	128
Samoa	10	23	15	18	9	3	29	107
Italy	11	4	8	3	12	32	11	81
Philippines	12	5	9	8	3	12	20	69
Germany	7	7	16	4	3	14	17	68
Malaysia	5	4	5	—	—	31	16	61
Turkey	13	12	5	5	3	6	19	63
United States of America	7	4	13	—	3	21	13	61
Papua New Guinea	8	10	8	6	5	7	13	57
Hong Kong	5	3	3	3	3	33	10	60
Iraq	8	8	4	9	—	10	14	53
Indonesia	3	7	—	3	—	13	29	55
India	12	5	5	3	4	8	16	53
South Africa	5	7	5	5	—	14	14	50
Romania	3	3	—	4	3	28	10	51
Thailand	5	7	—	7	3	7	21	50
Tonga	5	18	4	6	4	3	8	48
Greece	8	—	4	4	3	15	12	46
Singapore	7	—	3	—	—	27	6	43
Cambodia	3	—	—	6	4	18	3	34
Netherlands	3	3	14	—	—	12	8	40
Sudan	4	12	4	5	—	3	9	37
Iran	4	3	—	—	—	13	11	31
Other	226	251	219	158	135	314	551	1 854
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 670</b>	<b>5 037</b>	<b>3 106</b>	<b>2 573</b>	<b>3 254</b>	<b>2 710</b>	<b>7 865</b>	<b>27 215</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

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

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

## PRISONERS(a), Indigenous status by sex and most serious offence/charge(b)

	INDIGENOUS		NON-INDIGENOUS		PERSONS(c)	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
MALES						
Homicide and related offences	374	6.2	2 056	10.8	2 453	9.7
Acts intended to cause injury	1 955	32.5	2 736	14.4	4 720	18.7
Sexual assault and related offences	654	10.9	2 416	12.7	3 079	12.2
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	131	2.2	225	1.2	359	1.4
Abduction and related offences	34	0.6	168	0.9	202	0.8
Robbery, extortion and related offences	508	8.4	1 905	10.0	2 433	9.6
Unlawful entry with intent	833	13.8	2 218	11.6	3 062	12.1
Theft and related offences	225	3.7	1 080	5.7	1 325	5.2
Deception and related offences	36	0.6	634	3.3	678	2.7
Illicit drug offences	76	1.3	2 316	12.2	2 426	9.6
Weapons and explosives offences	27	0.4	175	0.9	208	0.8
Property damage and environmental pollution	74	1.2	256	1.3	330	1.3
Public order offences	45	0.7	180	0.9	229	0.9
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	336	5.6	996	5.2	1 338	5.3
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	671	11.2	1 502	7.9	2 179	8.6
Miscellaneous offences	37	0.6	160	0.8	197	0.8
Unknown	—	—	22	0.1	22	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 016</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19 045</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>25 240</b>	<b>100.0</b>
FEMALES						
Homicide and related offences	48	7.9	162	12.1	214	10.8
Acts intended to cause injury	183	30.0	133	9.9	319	16.1
Sexual assault and related offences	6	1.0	27	2.0	33	1.7
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	8	1.3	14	1.0	22	1.1
Abduction and related offences	—	—	7	0.5	7	0.4
Robbery, extortion and related offences	50	8.2	90	6.7	140	7.1
Unlawful entry with intent	83	13.6	111	8.3	197	10.0
Theft and related offences	59	9.7	140	10.4	199	10.1
Deception and related offences	18	2.9	187	13.9	210	10.6
Illicit drug offences	24	3.9	253	18.9	283	14.3
Weapons and explosives offences	3	0.5	5	0.4	11	0.6
Property damage and environmental pollution	14	2.3	17	1.3	31	1.6
Public order offences	—	—	8	0.6	8	0.4
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	34	5.6	46	3.4	80	4.0
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	78	12.8	127	9.5	205	10.4
Miscellaneous offences	3	0.5	11	0.8	14	0.7
Unknown	—	—	4	0.3	4	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 342</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 977</b>	<b>100.0</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

(b) For a definition of most serious offence/charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 70-73.

(c) Includes prisoners whose Indigenous status is unknown.

	INDIGENOUS		NON-INDIGENOUS		PERSONS(c)	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
PERSONS						
Homicide and related offences	422	6.4	2 218	10.9	2 667	9.8
Acts intended to cause injury	2 138	32.2	2 869	14.1	5 038	18.5
Sexual assault and related offences	660	10.0	2 443	12.0	3 112	11.4
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	139	2.1	239	1.2	378	1.4
Abduction and related offences	36	0.5	175	0.9	211	0.8
Robbery, extortion and related offences	558	8.4	1 995	9.8	2 574	9.5
Unlawful entry with intent	916	13.8	2 329	11.4	3 259	12.0
Theft and related offences	284	4.3	1 220	6.0	1 526	5.6
Deception and related offences	54	0.8	821	4.0	888	3.3
Illicit drug offences	100	1.5	2 569	12.6	2 709	10.0
Weapons and explosives offences	30	0.5	180	0.9	217	0.8
Property damage and environmental pollution	88	1.3	273	1.3	361	1.3
Public order offences	47	0.7	188	0.9	240	0.9
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	370	5.6	1 042	5.1	1 418	5.2
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	749	11.3	1 629	8.0	2 385	8.8
Miscellaneous offences	39	0.6	171	0.8	213	0.8
Unknown	—	—	26	0.1	26	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 630</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20 387</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27 222</b>	<b>100.0</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

(b) For a definition of most serious offence/charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 70-73.

(c) Includes prisoners whose Indigenous status is unknown.

	SENTENCED IN LAST 12 MONTHS(d)		OTHER SENTENCED		ALL SENTENCED		UNSENTENCED		ALL PRISONERS	
	no.	prior %	no.	prior %	no.	prior %	no.	prior %	no.	prior %
	INDIGENOUS									
Homicide and related offences	32	59.4	306	65.4	338	64.8	84	61.9	422	64.2
Acts intended to cause injury	1 054	77.8	418	81.8	1 472	78.9	666	66.5	2 138	75.1
Sexual assault and related offences	111	61.3	410	69.5	521	67.8	139	58.3	660	65.8
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	94	89.4	35	97.1	129	91.5	10	60.0	139	89.2
Abduction and related offences	5	100.0	18	66.7	23	73.9	13	69.2	36	72.2
Robbery, extortion and related offences	93	66.7	336	73.5	429	72.0	129	58.1	558	68.8
Unlawful entry with intent	403	75.2	329	76.3	732	75.7	184	65.2	916	73.6
Theft and related offences	157	80.3	52	61.5	209	75.6	75	56.0	284	70.4
Deception and related offences	24	58.3	12	75.0	36	63.9	18	33.3	54	53.7
Illicit drug offences	48	58.3	22	77.3	70	64.3	30	60.0	100	63.0
Weapons and explosives offences	15	73.3	4	75.0	19	73.7	11	72.7	30	73.3
Property damage and environmental pollution	48	79.2	12	91.7	60	81.7	28	71.4	88	78.4
Public order offences	30	90.0	4	100.0	34	91.2	13	92.3	47	91.5
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	328	84.1	25	96.0	353	85.0	17	76.5	370	84.6
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	580	89.5	71	87.3	651	89.2	98	59.2	749	85.3
Miscellaneous offences	11	63.6	13	84.6	24	75.0	15	80.0	39	76.9
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 033</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>2 067</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>5 100</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>6 630</b>	<b>74.3</b>
NON-INDIGENOUS										
Homicide and related offences	180	32.2	1 640	38.0	1 820	37.5	398	32.2	2 218	36.5
Acts intended to cause injury	1 207	50.4	606	56.6	1 813	52.5	1 056	55.3	2 869	53.5
Sexual assault and related offences	659	22.0	1 475	33.8	2 134	30.1	309	32.4	2 443	30.4
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	158	57.6	37	73.0	195	60.5	44	45.5	239	57.7
Abduction and related offences	22	36.4	104	50.0	126	47.6	49	46.9	175	47.4
Robbery, extortion and related offences	430	49.5	1 108	69.2	1 538	63.7	457	50.1	1 995	60.6
Unlawful entry with intent	1 095	74.3	715	79.0	1 810	76.2	519	68.6	2 329	74.5
Theft and related offences	711	68.6	158	66.5	869	68.2	351	54.7	1 220	64.3
Deception and related offences	467	39.8	177	37.9	644	39.3	177	38.4	821	39.1
Illicit drug offences	930	34.5	1 160	31.6	2 090	32.9	479	34.9	2 569	33.2
Weapons and explosives offences	57	57.9	51	56.9	108	57.4	72	48.6	180	53.9
Property damage and environmental pollution	123	54.5	62	64.5	185	57.8	88	52.3	273	56.0
Public order offences	116	47.4	36	69.4	152	52.6	36	38.9	188	50.0
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	944	60.6	45	80.0	989	61.5	53	60.4	1 042	61.4
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	1 222	77.3	162	80.9	1 384	77.7	245	35.5	1 629	71.4
Miscellaneous offences	51	49.0	57	50.9	108	50.0	63	39.7	171	46.2
Unknown	15	73.3	4	75.0	19	73.7	7	42.9	26	65.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 387</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>7 597</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>15 984</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>4 403</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>20 387</b>	<b>51.3</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

(b) Refers to prior adult imprisonment under sentence.

(c) For a definition of most serious offence/charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 70-73.

(d) Prisoners whose date of aggregate sentence commencement was between 1 July 2006 and 30 June 2007.



	SENTENCED IN LAST 12 MONTHS(d)		OTHER SENTENCED		ALL SENTENCED		UNSENTENCED		ALL PRISONERS	
	no.	prior %	no.	prior %	no.	prior %	no.	prior %	no.	prior %
	.....									
ALL PRISONERS (e)										
Homicide and related offences	212	36.3	1 949	42.3	2 161	41.7	506	35.6	2 667	40.6
Acts intended to cause injury	2 267	63.0	1 026	66.8	3 293	64.2	1 745	58.9	5 038	62.3
Sexual assault and related offences	770	27.7	1 887	41.5	2 657	37.5	455	39.8	3 112	37.8
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	253	69.6	72	84.7	325	72.9	54	48.1	379	69.4
Abduction and related offences	27	48.1	122	52.5	149	51.7	63	50.8	212	51.4
Robbery, extortion and related offences	523	52.6	1 446	70.1	1 969	65.5	605	50.2	2 574	61.9
Unlawful entry with intent	1 500	74.5	1 045	78.1	2 545	76.0	714	66.7	3 259	73.9
Theft and related offences	869	70.7	210	65.2	1 079	69.6	447	52.3	1 526	64.5
Deception and related offences	497	40.4	189	40.2	686	40.4	202	36.6	888	39.5
Illicit drug offences	982	35.6	1 186	32.3	2 168	33.8	541	34.2	2 709	33.9
Weapons and explosives offences	73	60.3	55	58.2	128	59.4	89	48.3	217	54.8
Property damage and environmental pollution	171	61.4	74	68.9	245	63.7	116	56.9	361	61.5
Public order offences	147	55.8	40	72.5	187	59.4	53	49.1	240	57.1
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	1 277	66.4	70	85.7	1 347	67.4	71	63.4	1 418	67.2
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	1 805	81.2	233	82.8	2 038	81.4	347	41.8	2 385	75.6
Miscellaneous offences	62	51.6	70	57.1	132	54.5	81	45.7	213	51.2
Unknown	15	73.3	4	75.0	19	73.7	7	—	26	53.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>11 450</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>9 678</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>21 128</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>6 096</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>27 224</b>	<b>56.5</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

(b) Refers to prior adult imprisonment under sentence.

(c) For a definition of most serious offence/charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 70-73.

(d) Prisoners whose date of aggregate sentence commencement was between 1 July 2006 and 30 June 2007.

(e) Includes prisoners whose Indigenous status is unknown.

## SENTENCED PRISONERS(a), selected most serious offence by sex, 1997-2007(b)

	<i>Homicide and related offences</i>	<i>Acts intended to cause injury</i>	<i>Sexual assault and related offences</i>	<i>Robbery, extortion and related offences</i>	<i>Unlawful entry with intent</i>	<i>Deception and related offences</i>	<i>Theft and related offences</i>	<i>Offences against justice(c)</i>	<i>Illicit drug offences</i>	<i>Sentenced prisoners</i>
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	no.
MALES										
1997	9.4	12.3	13.8	13.2	14.0	4.1	6.7	6.0	9.6	15 603
1998	9.1	12.2	14.0	13.2	13.5	3.7	6.0	8.3	8.5	16 179
1999	9.0	12.1	12.9	13.2	13.2	3.7	5.6	9.9	8.9	17 208
2000	9.7	11.0	13.0	14.0	11.9	3.2	6.0	9.1	9.7	16 846
2001	10.0	11.9	12.3	13.9	12.0	2.8	6.4	8.3	9.9	16 978
2002	10.4	12.2	11.8	14.5	12.4	2.6	6.7	7.5	9.9	16 958
2003	10.3	13.4	12.0	13.4	12.9	2.9	5.5	7.1	9.5	17 540
2004	9.9	13.6	12.1	12.4	12.8	2.8	6.0	8.0	9.7	17 959
2005	10.0	15.0	12.4	11.0	12.8	2.8	5.5	8.4	9.8	18 920
2006	10.2	15.0	13.2	10.4	12.2	2.6	5.2	9.1	9.9	18 847
2007	10.2	15.8	13.4	9.5	12.2	2.6	4.8	9.5	9.9	19 688
FEMALES										
1997	8.7	9.8	1.6	10.2	11.4	17.1	9.9	8.6	13.7	919
1998	10.0	10.0	1.3	10.8	11.6	12.8	9.8	12.8	11.7	939
1999	9.4	12.1	1.0	10.2	10.9	12.4	8.8	14.1	11.7	1 124
2000	11.0	9.2	0.9	12.7	10.1	12.1	9.4	10.8	13.1	1 083
2001	11.3	10.6	1.1	12.5	10.0	12.2	8.6	14.2	10.6	1 145
2002	10.9	11.4	0.8	12.5	10.3	9.7	11.0	10.3	14.8	1 120
2003	11.2	11.8	1.1	11.7	10.9	11.7	9.1	9.1	13.8	1 198
2004	10.7	12.1	1.1	7.5	9.9	12.9	11.9	10.3	14.6	1 277
2005	10.5	12.4	1.5	6.5	9.9	14.6	11.0	11.4	13.4	1 300
2006	11.0	13.7	1.5	6.0	9.8	10.4	10.9	12.8	14.2	1 361
2007	10.8	13.2	1.8	6.3	9.9	11.9	9.7	11.9	14.7	1 440
PERSONS										
1997	9.3	12.1	13.1	13.1	13.8	4.8	6.8	6.2	9.8	16 522
1998	9.2	12.0	13.3	13.1	13.4	4.2	6.2	8.5	9.2	17 118
1999	9.1	12.1	12.2	13.0	13.0	4.2	5.8	10.1	9.1	18 332
2000	9.7	10.9	12.3	13.9	11.8	3.8	6.2	9.2	9.9	17 929
2001	10.1	11.8	11.6	13.8	11.9	3.2	6.8	8.5	10.2	18 123
2002	10.4	12.1	11.2	14.4	12.3	3.0	7.0	7.7	10.2	18 078
2003	10.4	13.3	11.3	13.3	12.8	3.5	5.7	7.3	9.7	18 738
2004	10.0	13.7	11.3	12.0	12.7	3.5	6.4	8.1	10.0	19 236
2005	10.1	14.9	11.7	10.8	12.6	3.5	5.9	8.6	10.0	20 220
2006	10.2	14.9	12.4	10.1	12.0	3.1	5.6	9.3	10.2	20 208
2007	10.2	15.6	12.6	9.3	12.0	3.2	5.1	9.6	10.3	21 128

(a) The data in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

(b) See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 36 for information about the offence classification.

(c) Full ASOC division title is 'Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations'.

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

## AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH (d)

Homicide and related offences	—	—	—	—	5	15	96	34	37
Acts intended to cause injury	25	95	115	208	461	391	135	21	10
Sexual assault and related offences	3	—	—	4	25	112	196	111	32
Dangerous or negligent acts									
endangering persons	—	6	4	23	59	34	3	—	—
Abduction and related offences	—	—	—	—	3	7	13	3	—
Robbery, extortion and related offences	—	—	5	3	23	149	177	43	17
Unlawful entry with intent	9	14	29	59	185	285	124	20	6
Theft and related offences	10	23	30	25	52	40	24	3	—
Deception and related offences	4	3	—	5	9	10	5	—	—
Illicit drug offences	6	5	4	5	10	24	16	—	—
Weapons and explosives offences	—	3	—	—	8	5	—	—	—
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	8	8	10	15	13	3	—	—
Public order offences	—	6	7	3	12	4	—	—	—
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	20	46	67	63	118	38	—	—	—
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	3	60	101	155	231	86	8	3	—
Miscellaneous offences	—	3	—	—	9	4	5	3	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>1 225</b>	<b>1 217</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>102</b>

## EXPECTED TIME TO SERVE (e)

Homicide and related offences	—	3	—	5	16	59	71	38	26
Acts intended to cause injury	25	114	243	416	324	255	74	9	3
Sexual assault and related offences	3	3	3	16	61	165	176	61	13
Dangerous or negligent acts									
endangering persons	—	9	26	35	39	20	—	—	—
Abduction and related offences	—	—	—	—	3	11	8	—	—
Robbery, extortion and related offences	—	3	6	22	63	174	124	29	4
Unlawful entry with intent	9	27	57	160	190	214	64	10	—
Theft and related offences	10	20	43	63	28	23	20	—	—
Deception and related offences	4	3	5	10	6	8	—	—	—
Illicit drug offences	6	6	9	11	17	15	6	—	—
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	4	3	7	—	3	—	—
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	7	14	16	10	7	3	—	—
Public order offences	—	5	14	8	4	3	—	—	—
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	20	61	104	96	58	13	3	—	—
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	3	77	149	211	147	53	7	—	—
Miscellaneous offences	—	—	3	3	6	4	6	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>1 075</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>1 024</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>46</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

(b) For a definition of most serious offence see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 70-72.

(c) Excludes breaches of periodic detention orders greater than three months. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 91.

(d) For information on aggregate sentence see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 42.

(e) For information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 43-47.

	20 years & over	Life(c)	Other(d)	Total	Total (%)	Mean (months)(e)	Median (months)(e)
AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH (f)							
Homicide and related offences	32	109	9	337	6.6	141.7	112.7
Acts intended to cause injury	3	3	8	1 475	29.0	27.8	18.0
Sexual assault and related offences	16	7	14	520	10.2	97.2	84.1
Dangerous or negligent acts							
endangering persons	—	—	—	129	2.5	20.3	15.0
Abduction and related offences	—	—	—	26	0.5	73.4	72.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	7	—	3	427	8.4	77.4	64.9
Unlawful entry with intent	—	—	—	731	14.4	39.7	28.4
Theft and related offences	—	3	—	210	4.1	27.1	13.0
Deception and related offences	—	—	—	36	0.7	29.6	20.6
Illicit drug offences	—	—	—	70	1.4	40.3	33.0
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	—	16	0.3	27.2	17.9
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	—	—	57	1.1	20.0	12.0
Public order offences	—	—	—	32	0.6	20.0	12.0
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	—	—	—	352	6.9	12.0	10.5
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	—	4	—	651	12.8	14.8	12.0
Miscellaneous offences	—	—	—	24	0.5	48.4	25.0
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>5 093</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>24.0</b>

	EXPECTED TIME TO SERVE (g)						
Homicide and related offences	23	90	9	340	6.7	100.8	84.0
Acts intended to cause injury	—	3	8	1 474	28.9	19.4	11.5
Sexual assault and related offences	3	7	14	525	10.3	71.0	60.1
Dangerous or negligent acts							
endangering persons	—	—	—	129	2.5	13.9	11.8
Abduction and related offences	—	—	—	22	0.4	51.2	48.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	—	—	3	428	8.4	54.9	43.3
Unlawful entry with intent	—	—	—	731	14.3	27.3	18.0
Theft and related offences	—	3	—	210	4.1	19.8	8.9
Deception and related offences	—	—	—	36	0.7	16.0	10.4
Illicit drug offences	—	—	—	70	1.4	23.4	16.9
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	—	17	0.3	19.6	12.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	—	—	57	1.1	15.8	7.0
Public order offences	—	—	—	34	0.7	15.5	6.0
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	—	—	—	355	7.0	8.2	6.0
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	—	3	—	650	12.7	11.5	8.4
Miscellaneous offences	—	—	—	22	0.4	37.0	18.6
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>5 100</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>15.0</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

(b) For a definition of most serious offence see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 70-72.

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

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

(e) Prisoners with indeterminate, life and period detention sentences are excluded from these calculations. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 67-69 and Glossary.

(f) For information on aggregate sentence see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 42.

(g) For information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 43-47.

	Periodic detention (c)	Under 3 months	3 & under 6 months	6 & under 12 months	1 & under 2 years	2 & under 5 years	5 & under 10 years	10 & under 15 years	15 & under 20 years
AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH (d)									
Homicide and related offences	3	3	4	7	16	38	257	153	285
Acts intended to cause injury	160	46	118	158	392	465	329	78	23
Sexual assault and related offences	4	4	32	33	119	424	951	379	109
Dangerous or negligent acts									
endangering persons	20	14	16	20	54	44	24	3	—
Abduction and related offences	3	—	—	—	5	25	66	18	5
Robbery, extortion and related offences	20	5	5	10	68	468	634	206	73
Unlawful entry with intent	37	23	64	83	433	798	322	36	4
Theft and related offences	37	47	121	101	294	186	74	8	—
Deception and related offences	84	13	34	52	131	197	116	14	3
Illicit drug offences	76	21	67	50	175	593	690	255	75
Weapons and explosives offences	9	3	9	3	15	35	30	4	—
Property damage and environmental pollution	12	8	7	15	39	63	25	12	3
Public order offences	21	10	11	9	53	35	8	—	—
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	220	109	129	151	312	65	3	—	—
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	29	128	222	303	414	223	38	10	3
Miscellaneous offences	4	12	3	3	17	26	23	11	—
Unknown	3	—	—	3	—	7	—	3	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>1 001</b>	<b>2 537</b>	<b>3 692</b>	<b>3 590</b>	<b>1 190</b>	<b>583</b>

	EXPECTED TIME TO SERVE (e)								
Homicide and related offences	3	3	4	21	35	176	237	305	227
Acts intended to cause injury	160	72	211	383	326	397	192	24	9
Sexual assault and related offences	4	5	47	109	241	758	711	174	39
Dangerous or negligent acts									
endangering persons	20	16	35	45	47	28	4	—	—
Abduction and related offences	3	—	—	4	14	54	42	5	3
Robbery, extortion and related offences	20	7	26	68	259	602	428	77	24
Unlawful entry with intent	37	46	155	329	568	540	116	9	4
Theft and related offences	37	64	172	255	188	128	24	—	—
Deception and related offences	84	24	64	141	147	152	31	—	—
Illicit drug offences	76	30	101	203	407	711	403	94	38
Weapons and explosives offences	9	4	11	15	21	33	15	—	—
Property damage and environmental pollution	12	8	20	35	42	43	21	3	—
Public order offences	21	13	19	33	42	17	5	—	—
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	220	129	248	268	112	10	3	—	—
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	29	152	285	396	339	144	23	3	—
Miscellaneous offences	4	11	8	13	18	26	20	3	—
Unknown	3	—	—	5	4	3	3	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>584</b>	<b>1 406</b>	<b>2 323</b>	<b>2 810</b>	<b>3 822</b>	<b>2 278</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>344</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

(b) For a definition of most serious offence see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 70-72.

(c) Excludes breaches of periodic detention orders greater than three months. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 91.

(d) For information on aggregate sentence see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 42.

(e) For information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 43-47.

	20 years & over	Life(c)	Other(d)	Total	Total (%)	Mean (months)(e)	Median (months)(e)
AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH (f)							
Homicide and related offences	311	693	54	1 824	11.4	182.5	192.1
Acts intended to cause injury	8	10	26	1 813	11.3	43.2	27.0
Sexual assault and related offences	47	10	22	2 134	13.4	89.8	84.0
Dangerous or negligent acts							
endangering persons	—	—	—	195	1.2	27.8	17.1
Abduction and related offences	3	—	—	125	0.8	89.7	80.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	34	5	10	1 538	9.6	84.5	72.0
Unlawful entry with intent	6	—	4	1 810	11.3	40.0	32.0
Theft and related offences	—	—	—	868	5.4	23.9	15.0
Deception and related offences	—	—	3	647	4.0	38.5	30.0
Illicit drug offences	59	29	—	2 090	13.1	76.4	64.0
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	—	108	0.7	46.9	39.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	—	—	184	1.2	41.5	27.0
Public order offences	—	—	—	147	0.9	27.4	18.0
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	—	—	—	989	6.2	11.7	11.0
Offences against justice procedures, gov't. security and operations	3	8	3	1 384	8.7	18.4	12.0
Miscellaneous offences	3	—	5	107	0.7	56.3	39.1
Unknown	—	—	—	16	0.1	49.1	34.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>15 979</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>42.0</b>

	EXPECTED TIME TO SERVE (g)						
Homicide and related offences	142	616	54	1 823	11.0	136.7	141.4
Acts intended to cause injury	3	10	26	1 813	11.0	28.9	15.0
Sexual assault and related offences	15	9	22	2 134	13.0	63.7	54.0
Dangerous or negligent acts							
endangering persons	—	—	—	195	1.0	15.9	10.7
Abduction and related offences	—	—	—	125	1.0	62.3	52.7
Robbery, extortion and related offences	12	5	10	1 538	10.0	55.9	44.4
Unlawful entry with intent	3	—	4	1 811	11.0	26.0	18.0
Theft and related offences	—	—	—	868	5.0	15.6	9.5
Deception and related offences	—	—	3	646	4.0	22.0	15.0
Illicit drug offences	19	8	—	2 090	13.0	46.4	35.7
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	—	108	1.0	30.9	23.8
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	—	—	184	1.0	28.5	16.0
Public order offences	—	—	—	150	1.0	18.0	12.0
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	—	—	—	990	6.0	7.6	6.0
Offences against justice procedures, gov't. security and operations	3	7	3	1 384	9.0	13.8	9.1
Miscellaneous offences	—	—	5	108	1.0	34.7	20.1
Unknown	—	—	—	18	—	29.0	16.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>15 985</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>24.0</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

(b) For a definition of most serious offence see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 70-72.

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

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

(e) Prisoners with indeterminate, life and period detention sentences are excluded from these calculations. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 67-69 and Glossary.

(f) For information on aggregate sentence see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 42.

(g) For information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 43-47.

	Periodic detention(c)	Under 3 months	3 & under 6 months	6 & under 12 months	1 & under 2 years	2 & under 5 years	5 & under 10 years	10 & under 15 years
AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH (d)								
Homicide and related offences	3	3	4	8	21	53	353	188
Acts intended to cause injury	186	141	235	368	853	858	465	99
Sexual assault and related offences	5	5	34	37	144	536	1 148	491
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	20	20	20	43	113	79	27	3
Abduction and related offences	3	—	—	—	6	32	79	20
Robbery, extortion and related offences	21	7	10	12	91	617	813	249
Unlawful entry with intent	46	37	93	142	619	1 085	446	56
Theft and related offences	47	70	152	126	346	226	98	11
Deception and related offences	88	16	35	58	142	209	121	14
Illicit drug offences	84	26	71	56	185	617	710	256
Weapons and explosives offences	9	4	11	4	23	41	31	5
Property damage and environmental pollution	14	16	15	25	54	76	28	12
Public order offences	21	17	18	12	65	39	9	—
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	243	156	196	214	431	103	3	—
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	32	188	324	460	645	309	46	12
Miscellaneous offences	5	13	4	3	26	30	28	14
Unknown	3	—	—	3	—	7	—	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>1 222</b>	<b>1 571</b>	<b>3 764</b>	<b>4 917</b>	<b>4 405</b>	<b>1 433</b>

	EXPECTED TIME TO SERVE (e)							
Homicide and related offences	3	3	4	26	51	235	309	343
Acts intended to cause injury	186	187	455	801	651	653	267	33
Sexual assault and related offences	5	6	50	125	302	923	889	235
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	20	25	61	80	86	49	4	—
Abduction and related offences	3	—	—	4	17	65	50	5
Robbery, extortion and related offences	21	9	32	91	322	777	552	106
Unlawful entry with intent	46	73	212	490	759	755	180	19
Theft and related offences	47	84	216	318	216	151	44	—
Deception and related offences	88	28	71	152	153	162	31	—
Illicit drug offences	84	36	111	215	424	728	411	94
Weapons and explosives offences	9	5	15	18	29	35	17	—
Property damage and environmental pollution	14	15	34	51	52	50	24	3
Public order offences	21	19	33	41	46	19	5	—
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	243	190	353	365	170	23	3	—
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	32	229	434	610	486	197	30	3
Miscellaneous offences	5	12	11	16	24	30	26	3
Unknown	3	—	—	5	4	3	3	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>2 092</b>	<b>3 408</b>	<b>3 792</b>	<b>4 855</b>	<b>2 845</b>	<b>844</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

(b) For a definition of most serious offence see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 70-72.

(c) Excludes breaches of periodic detention orders greater than three months. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 91.

(d) For information on aggregate sentence see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 42.

(e) For information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 43-47.

	15 & under 20 years	20 years & over	Life(c)	Other(d)	Total	Total (%)	Mean (months)(e)	Median (months)(e)
AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH (f)								
Homicide and related offences	322	344	802	64	2 165	10.2	175.7	180.1
Acts intended to cause injury	33	10	11	34	3 293	15.6	35.9	21.0
Sexual assault and related offences	141	63	17	36	2 657	12.6	91.2	84.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	—	—	—	—	325	1.5	24.6	16.0
Abduction and related offences	5	3	—	—	148	0.7	87.1	78.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	90	41	5	13	1 969	9.3	83.0	72.0
Unlawful entry with intent	10	7	—	4	2 545	12.0	39.9	30.1
Theft and related offences	—	—	3	—	1 079	5.1	24.5	15.0
Deception and related offences	3	—	—	3	689	3.3	37.9	29.0
Illicit drug offences	75	59	29	—	2 168	10.3	75.3	61.0
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	—	—	128	0.6	43.7	36.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	3	—	—	3	246	1.2	36.1	24.0
Public order offences	3	—	—	—	184	0.9	25.7	15.0
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	—	—	—	—	1 346	6.4	11.8	10.9
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	3	3	12	4	2 038	9.6	17.2	12.0
Miscellaneous offences	—	3	—	5	131	0.6	54.8	36.0
Unknown	—	—	—	—	16	0.1	49.1	34.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>21 127</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>36.0</b>

## EXPECTED TIME TO SERVE (g)

Homicide and related offences	253	166	706	64	2 163	10.2	130.7	129.8
Acts intended to cause injury	12	3	11	34	3 293	15.6	24.4	12.0
Sexual assault and related offences	52	18	16	36	2 657	12.6	65.1	54.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	—	—	—	—	325	1.5	15.1	11.0
Abduction and related offences	3	—	—	—	147	0.7	60.6	51.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	28	13	5	13	1 969	9.3	55.7	44.0
Unlawful entry with intent	5	3	—	4	2 546	12.1	26.4	18.0
Theft and related offences	—	—	3	—	1 079	5.1	16.4	9.0
Deception and related offences	—	—	—	3	688	3.3	21.6	15.0
Illicit drug offences	38	19	8	—	2 168	10.3	45.7	35.2
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	—	—	128	0.6	29.0	21.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	—	—	3	246	1.2	25.3	13.0
Public order offences	—	—	—	—	184	0.9	17.4	9.9
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	—	—	—	—	1 347	6.4	7.8	6.0
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	—	3	10	4	2 038	9.6	13.0	9.0
Miscellaneous offences	—	—	—	5	132	0.6	35.1	19.5
Unknown	—	—	—	—	18	0.1	29.0	16.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>21 128</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>21.6</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

(b) For a definition of most serious offence see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 70-72.

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

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

(e) Prisoners with indeterminate, life and period detention sentences are excluded from these calculations. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 67-69 and Glossary.

(f) For information on aggregate sentence see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 42.

(g) For information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 43-47.



	AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH(b)					SENTENCED IN LAST 12 MONTHS(c)	TOTAL SENTENCED PRISONERS
	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1 &amp; under 5 years</i>	<i>5 &amp; under 10 years</i>	<i>10 years &amp; over</i>	<i>Median</i>		
	%	%	%	%	years	%	no.
NEW SOUTH WALES (d)							
1997	17.3	31.2	17.3	9.7	3.0	na	6 966
1998	17.3	32.0	18.1	10.6	3.0	na	6 755
1999	19.8	32.6	18.3	11.1	3.0	na	7 112
2000	17.3	32.3	20.3	11.4	3.3	58.1	7 057
2001	16.1	35.8	20.1	11.3	3.0	55.8	7 206
2002	16.1	37.3	20.1	12.0	3.2	54.9	7 117
2003	14.1	38.5	20.8	12.6	3.4	53.0	7 044
2004	14.3	38.6	21.5	12.6	3.5	51.8	7 458
2005	14.2	38.3	20.8	13.0	3.5	51.0	7 832
2006	14.0	39.2	20.8	13.9	3.4	49.4	7 693
2007	15.2	38.6	20.0	14.0	3.0	53.7	7 985
VICTORIA (e)							
1997	29.3	37.2	19.8	11.7	2.3	na	2 226
1998	31.5	37.4	18.1	11.2	2.0	na	2 422
1999	30.2	36.7	19.1	12.4	2.3	na	2 506
2000	27.5	39.8	19.0	12.1	2.5	67.4	2 717
2001	25.3	41.2	19.8	12.0	2.8	66.0	2 892
2002	23.5	42.1	21.0	11.9	3.0	64.5	2 961
2003	21.5	43.7	21.2	12.1	3.0	65.2	3 068
2004	18.8	44.7	21.6	13.4	3.0	64.1	3 010
2005	18.0	43.4	23.2	14.0	3.3	61.7	3 043
2006	19.4	41.4	23.5	14.1	3.2	61.3	3 168
2007	19.1	40.8	24.4	14.3	3.3	63.8	3 375
QUEENSLAND							
1997	19.4	35.0	25.1	13.2	3.6	na	3 386
1998	17.8	35.1	26.6	13.8	4.0	na	3 908
1999	18.9	35.3	25.4	13.6	3.8	na	4 061
2000	16.1	35.1	26.6	13.7	4.0	47.2	3 781
2001	14.1	36.7	26.0	14.0	4.0	42.5	3 610
2002	20.6	32.4	25.0	13.6	3.6	40.5	3 755
2003	19.4	34.2	25.8	12.6	3.5	39.5	4 153
2004	21.5	31.8	26.2	12.4	3.5	39.4	4 079
2005	23.6	32.8	23.9	12.0	3.0	47.2	4 235
2006	26.6	32.9	22.0	11.2	2.5	51.0	4 330
2007	18.0	41.2	22.2	10.8	3.0	56.0	4 265

na not available

- (a) The data in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.
- (b) Excludes periodic detention and indeterminate sentences.
- (c) For definition refer to Glossary.
- (d) The majority of full-time prisoners sentenced in the ACT are held in NSW prisons. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 14.
- (e) Data prior to 2006 includes persons 17 years of age. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 81.

	AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH(b)					SENTENCED IN LAST 12 MONTHS(c)	TOTAL SENTENCED PRISONERS
	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1 &amp; under 5 years</i>	<i>5 &amp; under 10 years</i>	<i>10 years &amp; over</i>	<i>Median</i>		
	%	%	%	%	years	%	no.
SOUTH AUSTRALIA							
1997	19.5	40.0	24.1	7.9	2.4	na	1 222
1998	18.0	38.7	26.1	8.4	4.0	na	1 134
1999	19.8	37.5	24.7	8.6	3.5	na	1 117
2000	9.1	40.7	28.4	10.4	4.2	47.5	943
2001	12.2	36.8	27.3	11.5	4.1	47.8	913
2002	9.4	39.8	26.8	11.8	4.1	44.9	971
2003	8.4	38.6	27.6	13.2	4.5	43.2	983
2004	7.9	31.8	26.2	12.4	5.0	40.5	970
2005	7.0	34.2	27.7	17.0	5.0	37.3	977
2006	8.5	31.8	26.0	18.8	5.1	38.7	1 021
2007	9.6	32.2	27.2	16.9	5.0	41.1	1 152
WESTERN AUSTRALIA							
1997	8.1	49.6	24.5	10.1	3.5	na	1 957
1998	11.6	44.8	24.2	11.2	3.4	na	2 054
1999	16.1	43.3	22.4	11.3	3.0	na	2 660
2000	13.9	43.0	22.8	12.9	3.5	49.4	2 630
2001	12.2	43.4	22.0	14.3	3.5	46.2	2 613
2002	9.7	41.6	24.0	16.1	4.0	43.4	2 302
2003	9.3	41.9	24.2	16.1	4.0	45.0	2 447
2004	13.8	45.0	19.8	13.7	3.0	44.1	2 668
2005	10.6	54.5	16.6	10.8	2.7	46.0	2 928
2006	8.7	54.8	18.2	10.6	3.0	40.3	2 938
2007	10.4	54.5	18.4	9.4	2.7	43.5	3 117
TASMANIA							
1997	31.6	33.3	13.4	8.2	1.5	na	231
1998	41.8	27.7	11.7	6.6	1.2	na	256
1999	40.6	32.0	10.2	6.9	1.0	na	303
2000	31.3	42.9	9.0	7.4	1.8	66.1	310
2001	29.0	39.4	10.3	11.4	1.9	54.0	272
2002	33.9	40.2	9.8	8.6	1.4	65.1	338
2003	30.7	41.7	11.0	10.1	1.7	58.9	355
2004	31.1	42.0	11.6	8.9	1.8	62.5	379
2005	31.4	43.1	11.0	9.0	1.8	60.7	420
2006	31.9	37.9	12.7	12.7	2.3	52.2	385
2007	28.6	40.0	12.9	13.7	2.5	54.0	402

na not available

(a) The data in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

(b) Excludes periodic detention and indeterminate sentences.

(c) For definition refer to Glossary.

	AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH(b)					SENTENCED IN LAST 12 MONTHS(c)	TOTAL SENTENCED PRISONERS
	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1 &amp; under 5 years</i>	<i>5 &amp; under 10 years</i>	<i>10 years &amp; over</i>	<i>Median</i>		
	%	%	%	%	years	%	no.
.....							
NORTHERN TERRITORY							
1997	39.1	38.2	12.9	4.9	1.3	na	534
1998	39.3	39.0	11.9	5.1	1.2	na	546
1999	36.7	43.2	9.7	5.3	1.3	na	547
2000	31.4	43.0	12.8	6.3	1.5	64.1	462
2001	32.5	45.6	11.9	4.1	1.7	69.4	588
2002	28.6	46.9	13.5	4.8	1.9	62.8	565
2003	36.3	39.7	13.4	4.4	1.4	66.3	612
2004	36.6	37.8	12.8	6.2	1.5	64.6	587
2005	42.1	33.8	12.8	5.5	1.3	67.3	686
2006	38.7	33.2	14.5	7.2	1.7	61.0	615
2007	44.0	30.3	13.2	7.0	1.3	66.8	748
.....							
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY (PRISONERS IN NSW PRISONS) (d)							
1997	8.1	40.0	30.9	17.3	4.9	na	110
1998	8.9	35.4	32.7	19.5	5.0	na	113
1999	6.4	32.8	37.6	19.2	5.9	na	125
2000	10.9	38.1	31.3	17.0	4.5	48.3	147
2001	4.7	48.9	28.7	13.2	4.0	48.0	129
2002	7.3	41.4	31.7	16.2	4.8	41.5	123
2003	4.3	41.9	35.9	14.5	5.0	47.9	117
2004	5.9	44.1	32.2	14.4	4.4	41.5	118
2005	18.6	37.2	24.8	15.0	3.6	47.8	113
2006	14.0	47.4	22.8	12.3	3.1	49.1	114
2007	16.0	52.0	18.0	11.0	2.7	54.0	100
.....							
AUSTRALIA							
1997	19.3	35.9	20.4	10.4	3.0	na	16 522
1998	19.8	35.5	21.0	11.1	3.0	na	17 118
1999	21.3	35.8	20.6	11.5	3.0	na	18 332
2000	18.3	36.4	21.8	11.9	3.3	55.7	17 929
2001	17.1	38.3	21.4	12.2	3.3	53.5	18 123
2002	17.7	38.0	21.7	12.5	3.3	52.0	18 078
2003	16.6	38.8	22.2	12.6	3.3	50.9	18 738
2004	17.2	38.7	22.1	12.7	3.3	50.1	19 236
2005	17.1	39.8	21.0	12.4	3.0	51.3	20 220
2006	17.6	39.8	21.0	12.9	3.0	50.2	20 210
2007	16.6	41.1	20.8	12.6	3.0	54.2	21 128

na not available

(a) The data in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

(b) Excludes periodic detention and indeterminate sentences.

(c) For definition refer to Glossary.

(d) The majority of full-time prisoners sentenced in the ACT are held in NSW prisons. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 14.

	PRISONERS		TIME ON REMAND		
	no.	%	Mean (months)	Median (months)	90th percentile (months)
INDIGENOUS					
Homicide and related offences	84	5.5	11.1	7.6	19.7
Acts intended to cause injury	666	43.5	3.6	1.9	9.2
Sexual assault and related offences	139	9.1	5.6	3.6	12.6
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	10	0.7	2.0	1.1	8.2
Abduction and related offences	13	0.8	3.9	2.5	8.2
Robbery, extortion and related offences	129	8.4	5.6	4.3	11.0
Unlawful entry with intent	184	12.0	3.4	2.2	7.3
Theft and related offences	75	4.9	2.2	1.2	4.7
Deception and related offences	18	1.2	1.8	1.5	4.0
Illicit drug offences	30	2.0	5.0	2.3	15.3
Weapons and explosives offences	11	0.7	2.1	1.7	3.6
Property damage and environmental pollution	28	1.8	3.2	0.9	10.3
Public order offences	13	0.8	3.9	1.5	11.0
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	17	1.1	4.2	0.8	14.1
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	98	6.4	2.5	1.1	7.2
Miscellaneous offences	15	1.0	6.9	5.3	10.0
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>10.0</b>
NON-INDIGENOUS					
Homicide and related offences	398	9.0	11.9	9.5	23.9
Acts intended to cause injury	1 056	24.0	4.7	2.5	12.2
Sexual assault and related offences	309	7.0	7.4	4.6	15.1
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	44	1.0	2.2	1.1	6.1
Abduction and related offences	49	1.1	6.5	5.0	15.1
Robbery, extortion and related offences	457	10.4	5.6	3.8	12.8
Unlawful entry with intent	519	11.8	3.9	2.5	9.3
Theft and related offences	351	8.0	3.4	1.6	8.9
Deception and related offences	177	4.0	3.8	2.1	9.3
Illicit drug offences	479	10.9	6.6	4.7	15.1
Weapons and explosives offences	72	1.6	4.5	2.9	10.9
Property damage and environmental pollution	88	2.0	3.5	2.1	7.4
Public order offences	36	0.8	3.0	1.5	10.3
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	53	1.2	2.7	1.1	9.1
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	245	5.6	4.3	1.3	15.0
Miscellaneous offences	63	1.4	4.8	1.9	13.5
Unknown	7	0.2	19.0	11.9	57.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 403</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>13.7</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

(b) For a definition of most serious charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 73.

	PRISONERS		TIME ON REMAND		
	no.	%	Mean (months)	Median (months)	90th percentile (months)
PERSONS (c)					
Homicide and related offences	506	8.3	11.4	9.0	22.8
Acts intended to cause injury	1 745	28.6	4.3	2.3	10.6
Sexual assault and related offences	455	7.5	6.8	4.1	14.6
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	54	0.9	2.2	1.1	6.1
Abduction and related offences	63	1.0	5.9	4.7	13.2
Robbery, extortion and related offences	605	9.9	5.5	3.8	12.4
Unlawful entry with intent	714	11.7	3.8	2.4	8.7
Theft and related offences	447	7.3	3.3	1.5	8.9
Deception and related offences	202	3.3	3.8	2.0	9.3
Illicit drug offences	541	8.9	6.4	4.5	14.6
Weapons and explosives offences	89	1.5	4.2	2.7	10.2
Property damage and environmental pollution	116	1.9	3.5	1.8	7.4
Public order offences	53	0.9	3.2	1.5	10.3
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	71	1.2	3.0	1.1	9.9
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	347	5.7	3.8	1.3	12.3
Miscellaneous offences	81	1.3	5.2	2.3	11.2
Unknown	7	0.1	19.0	11.9	57.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 096</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>12.8</b>

(a) The data in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

(b) For a definition of most serious charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 73.

(c) Includes prisoners whose Indigenous status is unknown.

	NSW(d)	Vic.(e)	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT Total(f)(g)	Aust.
INDIGENOUS									
1997	1 494.3	906.5	1 456.9	2 081.4	2 266.3	406.6	1 477.4	586.4	1 541.0
1998	1 592.4	848.3	1 565.9	1 843.3	2 243.7	327.6	1 513.1	670.4	1 581.8
1999	1 816.9	810.9	1 644.6	1 902.1	2 994.8	411.5	1 522.0	398.2	1 778.3
2000	1 743.4	888.3	1 523.0	1 638.9	2 835.7	433.9	1 199.8	882.4	1 653.2
2001	1 833.7	946.0	1 628.0	1 632.9	2 961.7	431.1	1 383.9	928.1	1 753.5
2002	2 012.2	978.9	1 638.6	1 678.9	2 350.7	644.3	1 367.0	1 129.2	1 732.0
2003	2 047.8	1 029.3	1 632.6	1 638.4	2 671.5	548.4	1 663.5	698.1	1 818.0
2004	2 012.2	1 068.8	1 572.2	1 623.7	3 114.4	597.2	1 589.4	1 094.7	1 851.9
2005	2 106.3	1 223.7	1 706.1	1 680.6	3 502.6	691.8	1 855.9	1 059.9	2 021.2
2006	2 382.1	1 203.0	1 877.1	1 849.7	3 385.4	511.6	1 790.5	1 031.3	2 126.9
2007(h)	2 467.4	1 288.5	1 761.4	2 334.7	3 886.2	632.7	2 046.6	774.9	2 255.5
NON-INDIGENOUS									
1997	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1999	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2000	147.6	82.7	130.1	86.8	156.5	102.7	240.1	94.2	122.5
2001	149.3	87.4	125.7	89.8	152.1	89.3	249.1	80.3	122.8
2002	142.5	89.2	128.6	91.1	137.5	106.2	197.3	88.5	120.4
2003	139.7	94.2	142.6	90.2	131.6	114.5	150.9	95.8	122.8
2004	149.1	89.2	138.3	91.4	134.5	109.4	153.5	103.0	124.3
2005	152.1	89.0	134.4	89.4	140.3	133.2	147.1	97.3	125.3
2006	147.0	94.7	134.0	104.5	140.7	127.1	126.8	75.3	125.6
2007(h)	155.0	99.1	132.0	113.6	141.8	124.4	126.1	83.8	129.2
ALL PRISONERS									
1997	161.3	75.0	150.4	132.8	169.8	75.5	471.9	84.7	137.3
1998	161.8	80.2	171.9	122.3	174.8	90.1	485.7	86.6	141.1
1999	172.3	81.0	178.1	122.4	222.7	98.2	463.3	82.6	150.7
2000	171.8	86.2	166.2	113.0	224.6	98.7	467.3	101.4	149.7
2001	175.7	91.3	164.2	120.0	224.0	98.3	520.7	87.9	152.5
2002	171.8	94.0	167.2	125.2	194.5	120.6	479.8	98.8	150.3
2003	172.4	98.3	180.7	123.5	197.5	126.1	524.3	101.5	154.9
2004	179.7	93.6	177.0	125.3	212.6	122.9	512.6	112.6	157.1
2005	187.6	94.2	176.7	123.2	229.3	149.9	575.5	110.4	162.5
2006	185.6	99.7	179.0	129.8	227.2	137.9	542.1	86.4	163.4
2007(h)	195.4	104.6	174.0	143.9	241.9	140.6	595.2	90.6	169.4

na not available

- (a) Rate per 100,000 adult population. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 20-27.
- (b) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.
- (c) In 2005, imprisonment for reference periods prior to 2004 were recast. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 34.
- (d) Data for NSW exclude ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons.

- (e) Data prior to 2006 includes persons 17 years of age. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 81.
- (f) Data for ACT include ACT prisoners held in ACT as well as ACT prisoners held in NSW.
- (g) From 2006, excludes breaches of periodic detention orders greater than three months. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 91.
- (h) Imprisonment rates for 2007 have been calculated using preliminary ERP based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 23-24.

	NSW(e)	Vic. (f)	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT Total(g) (h)	Aust.
INDIGENOUS									
2000	1 361.9	669.1	1 164.3	1 216.2	2 131.2	334.1	911.6	611.5	1 264.5
2001	1 355.2	701.7	1 204.4	1 168.5	2 145.2	321.3	1 027.4	783.0	1 287.8
2002	1 517.9	734.0	1 226.3	1 199.8	1 718.0	447.8	1 004.2	873.3	1 283.1
2003	1 571.7	786.6	1 234.0	1 190.6	1 972.0	407.2	1 255.2	599.9	1 368.4
2004	1 561.9	810.5	1 203.5	1 218.5	2 358.7	467.2	1 218.7	867.8	1 413.9
2005	1 652.0	983.2	1 303.8	1 296.5	2 697.0	559.2	1 440.9	821.1	1 560.9
2006	1 892.7	940.4	1 463.5	1 451.9	2 668.4	410.6	1 416.3	812.1	1 668.2
2007	1 987.7	999.5	1 405.4	1 839.5	3 077.2	521.1	1 602.9	672.8	1 786.7

	NSW(e)	Vic. (f)	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT Total(g) (h)	Aust.
NON-INDIGENOUS									
2000	256.9	85.8	134.8	96.3	160.8	116.1	226.0	90.1	128.0
2001	151.0	87.3	125.8	95.7	150.3	96.4	235.0	72.9	123.4
2002	145.3	89.7	129.8	98.1	137.5	116.4	179.2	81.5	121.8
2003	143.2	95.3	144.9	98.1	132.8	125.6	137.2	89.6	124.8
2004	153.6	90.7	140.9	100.1	136.6	121.3	141.0	88.9	126.7
2005	157.9	91.2	137.7	98.6	143.9	149.2	134.7	93.2	128.8
2006	153.5	96.5	137.8	116.1	144.8	143.3	115.1	72.6	129.8
2007	161.8	100.8	136.1	124.9	146.1	140.6	117.0	80.5	133.5

	NSW(e)	Vic. (f)	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT Total(g) (h)	Aust.
RATIO OF INDIGENOUS TO NON-INDIGENOUS AGE STANDARDISED RATES									
2000	5.3	7.8	8.6	12.6	13.3	2.9	4.0	6.8	9.9
2001	9.0	8.0	9.6	12.2	14.3	3.3	4.4	10.7	10.4
2002	10.4	8.2	9.5	12.2	12.5	3.8	5.6	10.7	10.5
2003	11.0	8.3	8.5	12.1	14.9	3.2	9.2	6.7	11.0
2004	10.2	8.9	8.5	12.2	17.3	3.9	8.6	9.8	11.2
2005	10.5	10.8	9.5	13.2	18.7	3.7	10.7	8.8	12.1
2006	12.3	9.7	10.6	12.5	18.4	2.9	12.3	11.2	12.9
2007	12.3	9.9	10.3	14.7	21.1	3.7	13.7	8.4	13.4

(a) Rate per 100,000 adult population. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 20-27.

(b) For definition of age standardised imprisonment rates see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 28-33.

(c) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

(d) In 2005, imprisonment rates for reference periods to 2004 were recast. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 34.

(e) Data for NSW exclude ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons.

(f) Data prior to 2006 includes persons 17 years of age. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 81.

(g) Data for ACT include ACT prisoners held in ACT as well as ACT prisoners held in NSW.

(h) From 2006, excludes breaches of periodic detention orders greater than three months. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 91.

	ALL PRISONERS	MEAN AGE	FEMALES	INDIGENOUS	KNOWN PRIOR IMPRISONMENT	REMANDEES
	no.	years	%	%	%	%
NEW SOUTH WALES (b)						
1997	7 957	32.2	6.0	12.7	54.8	12.5
1998	7 810	32.9	6.0	14.0	65.8	13.5
1999	8 433	32.9	6.8	15.0	54.9	15.7
2000	8 547	33.1	6.7	14.6	51.5	17.4
2001	8 846	32.9	7.0	15.1	54.3	18.5
2002	8 759	33.0	6.9	17.2	54.4	18.7
2003	8 881	33.4	6.7	17.6	53.3	20.7
2004	9 329	33.8	7.1	16.9	55.8	20.1
2005	9 819	34.3	7.1	17.1	61.8	20.2
2006	9 822	34.4	7.5	19.9	57.3	21.7
2007	10 285	34.7	7.6	20.0	53.1	22.4
VICTORIA (c)(d)						
1997	2 643	33.9	5.8	5.0	63.5	15.8
1998	2 858	34.4	5.3	4.4	62.9	15.3
1999	2 923	34.6	6.1	4.2	62.8	14.3
2000	3 153	34.5	5.8	4.4	60.4	13.8
2001	3 391	34.4	7.3	4.4	63.0	14.7
2002	3 540	34.8	7.2	4.5	63.0	16.4
2003	3 763	35.2	7.5	4.6	52.9	18.5
2004	3 624	35.8	6.7	5.1	52.6	16.9
2005	3 692	36.0	7.0	6.0	52.2	17.6
2006	3 905	36.1	6.3	5.5	53.0	18.9
2007	4 183	36.4	6.1	5.7	53.3	19.3
QUEENSLAND (e)(f)						
1997	3 839	30.8	4.9	24.5	60.7	11.8
1998	4 466	31.7	4.8	23.1	62.3	12.5
1999	4 710	32.1	5.8	23.5	61.8	13.8
2000	4 482	32.6	5.8	23.4	65.2	15.6
2001	4 517	33.0	6.4	25.4	66.5	20.1
2002	4 721	33.5	6.1	25.1	65.2	20.5
2003	5 243	34.2	6.6	22.7	65.5	20.8
2004	5 240	34.5	6.9	22.8	64.1	22.2
2005	5 354	34.6	6.7	24.9	66.5	20.9
2006	5 562	34.7	7.2	27.1	65.3	22.2
2007	5 567	34.7	7.3	26.1	65.2	23.4

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(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

(b) The majority of full-time prisoners sentenced in the ACT are held in NSW prisons. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 14.

(c) Data for prior imprisonment prior to 2003 are over enumerated. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 82.

(d) Data prior to 2006 include persons 17 years of age. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 81.

(e) Data prior to 2003 exclude community custody centres and work outreach camps. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 85.

(f) Some data imputed. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 84.



	ALL PRISONERS	MEAN AGE	FEMALES	INDIGENOUS	KNOWN PRIOR IMPRISONMENT	REMANDEES
	no.	years	%	%	%	%
SOUTH AUSTRALIA						
1997	1 492	31.4	6.2	18.0	63.6	18.1
1998	1 385	32.1	6.2	17.5	62.6	18.1
1999	1 396	32.4	4.9	18.3	65.3	20.0
2000	1 299	32.5	5.8	17.3	66.4	27.4
2001	1 389	32.7	5.7	16.6	62.3	34.3
2002	1 461	33.4	5.7	16.6	55.9	33.5
2003	1 455	33.8	7.1	16.8	60.1	32.4
2004	1 485	34.5	6.2	16.8	49.1	34.7
2005	1 473	34.9	6.4	18.0	54.7	33.7
2006	1 567	35.4	6.6	19.1	52.1	34.8
2007	1 771	35.5	6.8	22.0	51.4	35.0
WESTERN AUSTRALIA						
1997	2 245	31.1	6.7	33.4	51.6	12.8
1998	2 352	31.5	6.7	32.2	50.4	12.7
1999	3 048	31.7	7.4	34.0	51.6	12.7
2000	3 124	32.2	7.9	32.1	48.7	15.8
2001	3 170	32.6	6.9	33.8	50.1	17.6
2002	2 800	32.8	6.9	31.1	51.3	17.8
2003	2 899	33.2	7.5	35.1	53.0	15.6
2004	3 169	33.5	8.5	38.4	55.5	15.8
2005	3 482	33.7	7.7	40.4	56.0	15.9
2006	3 526	34.1	7.4	39.7	53.3	16.7
2007	3 847	34.0	8.5	42.9	55.2	19.0
TASMANIA						
1997	263	31.8	1.9	12.9	60.8	12.2
1998	314	30.9	4.1	8.9	56.1	18.5
1999	343	31.2	5.5	10.5	60.1	11.7
2000	390	31.0	5.1	10.0	57.7	20.5
2001	346	32.2	5.8	11.6	62.7	21.4
2002	427	31.9	7.0	14.3	60.7	20.8
2003	453	33.5	5.3	11.7	58.7	21.6
2004	447	34.0	4.9	13.2	67.8	15.2
2005	551	34.6	5.1	12.7	65.3	23.8
2006	512	34.9	7.4	10.4	66.8	24.8
2007	528	35.0	6.1	12.7	63.4	23.9

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

	ALL PRISONERS	MEAN AGE	FEMALES	INDIGENOUS	KNOWN PRIOR IMPRISONMENT	REMANDEES
	no.	years	%	%	%	%
NORTHERN TERRITORY (b)						
1997	606	30.9	3.5	72.4	62.9	11.9
1998	635	30.9	4.7	72.6	61.9	14.0
1999	618	30.9	3.9	77.2	62.5	11.5
2000	635	31.3	2.4	60.8	59.1	27.2
2001	717	32.0	2.6	63.6	64.0	18.0
2002	667	32.4	3.1	68.8	73.9	15.3
2003	729	32.6	3.0	78.3	80.7	16.0
2004	717	33.0	2.2	77.5	81.7	18.1
2005	820	33.1	3.2	80.9	65.2	16.3
2006	792	33.6	4.4	82.4	68.1	22.3
2007	906	33.2	4.5	84.0	68.5	17.4
PRISONERS IN AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY PRISONS (c)(d)						
1997	83	27.6	3.6	10.8	56.8	44.6
1998	86	29.4	8.1	12.8	36.0	50.0
1999	67	31.4	10.4	10.4	14.9	61.2
2000	84	31.0	11.9	9.5	39.3	65.5
2001	82	29.7	6.1	14.6	43.9	64.6
2002	117	29.8	6.8	11.1	35.9	41.0
2003	132	31.2	4.5	3.0	28.8	42.4
2004	160	30.9	7.5	6.3	15.6	46.9
2005	162	32.6	4.9	10.5	63.0	38.9
2006	104	34.5	6.7	12.5	42.3	42.3
2007	137	34.7	8.8	8.0	56.2	38.7
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY (PRISONERS IN NSW PRISONS) (c)						
1997	110	31.1	8.1	6.3	48.2	—
1998	113	32.8	4.4	1.8	55.8	—
1999	125	33.1	5.6	1.0	51.2	—
2000	155	32.0	8.4	6.5	43.2	5.2
2001	129	31.8	9.3	6.2	58.9	—
2002	123	32.5	5.7	9.8	61.0	—
2003	117	33.8	5.1	10.3	77.8	—
2004	118	32.5	5.9	13.6	86.4	—
2005	113	32.9	4.4	8.0	85.8	—
2006	114	33.4	7.0	11.4	68.4	—
2007	100	35.2	4.0	9.0	59.0	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

(b) Prior imprisonment data prior to 2005 should be used with caution. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 90.

(c) The majority of full-time prisoners sentenced in the ACT are held in NSW prisons. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 14.

(d) In 2002, and in 2006, the ACT changed the way it counts periodic detainees. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 91.

	ALL PRISONERS .....	MEAN AGE .....	FEMALES .....	INDIGENOUS .....	KNOWN PRIOR IMPRISONMENT .....	REMANDEES .....
	no.	years	%	%	%	%
..... AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY (TOTAL) (b) .....						
1997	193	29.4	6.2	8.3	51.8	19.2
1998	199	31.1	6.0	6.5	47.2	21.6
1999	192	32.3	7.3	4.2	38.5	21.4
2000	239	31.5	9.6	7.5	41.8	26.4
2001	211	30.8	8.1	9.5	53.1	25.1
2002	240	31.2	6.3	10.4	48.8	20.0
2003	249	32.5	4.8	6.4	51.8	22.5
2004	278	31.6	6.8	9.4	45.7	27.0
2005	275	32.7	4.7	9.5	72.4	22.9
2006	218	33.9	6.9	11.9	56.0	20.2
2007	237	34.9	6.8	8.4	57.4	22.4

	..... AUSTRALIA (c)(d) .....					
1997	19 128	31.9	5.7	18.7	57.9	13.4
1998	19 906	32.5	5.7	18.8	62.1	14.0
1999	21 538	32.7	6.3	20.0	57.9	14.9
2000	21 714	32.9	6.4	18.9	56.4	17.4
2001	22 458	33.0	6.7	19.8	58.4	19.3
2002	22 492	33.4	6.6	20.0	58.3	19.6
2003	23 555	33.8	6.8	20.5	57.2	20.5
2004	24 171	34.2	6.9	20.9	57.5	20.4
2005	25 353	34.5	6.8	22.3	60.4	20.2
2006	25 790	34.7	7.1	23.6	58.0	21.6
2007	27 224	34.9	7.3	24.4	56.5	22.4

r revised

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.

(b) In 2002, and in 2006, the ACT changed the way it counts periodic detainees. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 91.

(c) Refer to state/territory changes see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 76-91.

(d) Some data imputed. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 84.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

**1** This publication presents information about prisoners held in custody in Australian prisons at 30 June 2007. A range of information is presented on the demographic and legal characteristics of prisoners such as age, sex, country of birth, Indigenous status, legal status, most serious offence/charge and length of sentence being served.

**2** The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) has developed national standards for corrective services statistics to ensure the comparability of data between states and territories. While efforts have been made to attain maximum comparability between states and territories, some issues with jurisdictional comparability remain due to different legislative and administrative recording practices in the states and territories. Further detail on these differences is provided in paragraphs 76-91.

### REFERENCE PERIOD

**3** The National Prisoner Census is a census of all persons in the legal custody of adult corrective services in all states and territories as at midnight 30 June 2007.

### SCOPE

**4** The scope of the statistics in this publication includes all persons remanded or sentenced to adult custodial corrective services agencies in each state and territory in Australia.

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

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

**6** Excluded from the collection are:

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

**7** The count of periodic detainees covers the number of persons with an active periodic detainee warrant. However, periodic detainees who have breached orders may be excluded. From 2006, Australian Capital Territory data excludes breaches of orders greater than three months.

### *Types of facilities*

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

**9** Included in the collection are:

- gazetted adult prisons in all jurisdictions
- periodic detention centres in New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory
- community custody centres and work outreach camps in Queensland
- cells in court complexes administered by corrective services in New South Wales
- transitional centres in New South Wales
- lock-ups in Western Australia operated by the police but designated as a prison by the Chief Executive Officer of Corrective Services
- gazetted police prisons in the Northern Territory which are administered and controlled by the Director of Corrective Services

**10** Excluded from the collection are persons held in facilities administered and controlled by other agencies:

- police lock-ups, police prisons and cells in court complexes
- immigration detention centres
- home detention programs
- military prisons

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### *Types of facilities continued*

- mental health
- juvenile facilities, including those under the authority of adult corrective services.

### Age

**11** In all states and territories except Queensland, persons remanded or sentenced to adult custody are aged 18 years and over. Persons under 18 years are treated as juveniles in most Australian courts and are only remanded or sentenced to custody in adult prisons in exceptional circumstances. In Queensland 'adult' refers to persons aged 17 years and over.

### DATA SOURCE

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

### JURISDICTION OF CUSTODY

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

**14** Persons sentenced to full-time custody by the Australian Capital Territory are usually held in New South Wales prisons. The Australian Capital Territory has two remand centres for unsentenced prisoners and a periodic detention centre. A new prison facility is expected to be opened in 2008 and will house persons sentenced to full-time custody. While the Australian Capital Territory commenced detaining some sentenced fine default only prisoners at their remand centre during 2000, persons sentenced to full-time custody by Australian Capital Territory courts are primarily held in New South Wales prisons. Some unsentenced persons from the Australian Capital Territory may also be held in New South Wales prisons when the capacity of the Australian Capital Territory remand centre is exceeded. Data are presented in the tables based on counts of Australian Capital Territory prisoners in New South Wales prisons as a subset of the New South Wales figures (labelled ACT in NSW), and Australian Capital Territory prisoners held in the Australian Capital Territory (labelled ACT in ACT).

### INDIGENOUS IDENTIFICATION

**15** The ABS is currently evaluating the use of the ABS Indigenous identification standard in Corrective Services agencies (both custodial and community-based corrections). Whilst the ABS has published Indigenous status data in Corrective Services collections for a number of years, quality assurance is required to better understand the level of accuracy over time.

**16** The quality of the Indigenous status information collected and recorded in Corrective Services agencies is assessed against the ABS Standard Indigenous Question (SIQ). The SIQ is based upon self-identification by the individual who comes into contact with Corrective Services agencies. The SIQ requires individuals to be asked "Are you of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?". The answers to the SIQ can be 'No', 'Yes, Aboriginal', or 'Yes, Torres Strait Islander'. If the offender is of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin, both responses should be identified. If an offender does not supply an answer to this question, or is not asked, the Indigenous status field should be recorded as 'not stated'. The standard also requires that the SIQ fields are mandatory in corrective services agency recording systems in order to reinforce the asking of the question, and assist in the maintenance of data quality.

**17** As a result, the minimum output categories required in systems are:

- Aboriginal, but not Torres Strait Islander origin
- Torres Strait, but not Aboriginal origin
- Both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin
- Neither Aboriginal nor Torres Strait Islander origin
- Not stated/inadequately described.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### INDIGENOUS IDENTIFICATION

*continued*

**18** For custodial corrections, initial indications are that corrective services agencies in all states and territories, with the exception of Western Australia, ask the SIQ as described above.

**19** There are however differences across the states and territories in relation to the recording processes for this data. In Tasmania, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory, individuals are asked the SIQ on each reception into corrective services custody, and it is mandatory to enter a response to this field in their recording systems. Victoria does not re-ask the SIQ for every subsequent involvement that an individual has with corrective services, and data may also be sourced from other justice sources. In South Australia, it is a requirement for persons to be asked upon reception on each occasion in which they enter custody, however it is not a mandatory field in their recording system. New South Wales does not have Indigenous status as a mandatory field in their recording systems, and does not always re-ask the question for subsequent involvements. Western Australia does not currently comply with any component of the SIQ. At the time of publication, the processes applied in Queensland are yet to be confirmed.

### IMPRISONMENT RATES

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

**21** Rates for the general adult population are calculated using the preliminary March 2007 Estimated Resident Population (ERP) figures (refer to table A1 in Appendix 1 and to *Australian Demographic Statistics, March 2007* (cat. no. 3101.0)).

**22** From the 2006 issue of this publication, the adult population figures used in the calculation of rates are for persons aged 18 years and over for all states and territories except for Queensland, where the adult population used is that of persons aged 17 years and over (see paragraph 11). For the 2004 and 2005 issues of this publication, the adult population figures used in the calculation of rates were for persons aged 18 years and over for all states and territories, except for Victoria and Queensland, where the adult population used was that of persons aged 17 years and over. In issues prior to 2004, rates for all states and territories included in this publication were calculated using adult population figures for persons aged 17 years and over.

**23** The ERP series are revised every five years to incorporate additional information available from the latest Census of Population and Housing. Imprisonment rates presented in this issue have been calculated as follows:

- 30 June 2007 rates (except for Indigenous rates) are calculated using preliminary rebased data from the recent intercensal period (2001-2006) sourced from the 2006 Census of Population and Housing;
- All other rates are calculated using ERP which is based on the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

**24** The impact of using the rebased preliminary ERP compared to ERP based on the 2001 Census of Population and Housing at the national level is negligible. Final ERP for the 5-year intercensal period is expected to be available in June 2008. For population estimates and information on the methodology used to produce the ERP, see *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0).

*Indigenous imprisonment rates*

**25** Rates for the Indigenous adult population in this publication are based on the low series projections for 30 June 2007 (refer to table A2 in Appendix 1 and *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 30 June 1991 to 30 June 2009* (cat. no. 3238.0)). These projections are based on the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### *Indigenous imprisonment rates continued*

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

- The low series assumes no 'unexplained growth' – that is, the Indigenous population recorded in the 2001 Census of Population and Housing is projected to change only as a result of births and deaths (natural increase) and, for the states and territories, as a result of interstate migration.
- The high series assumes that there will be 'unexplained growth' in the Indigenous population – that is, the Indigenous population is projected to change as a result of an unexplained component in addition to the effects of natural increase and interstate migration. The size of the unexplained component is based on the 'unexplained growth' observed between the 1996 and 2001 censuses.

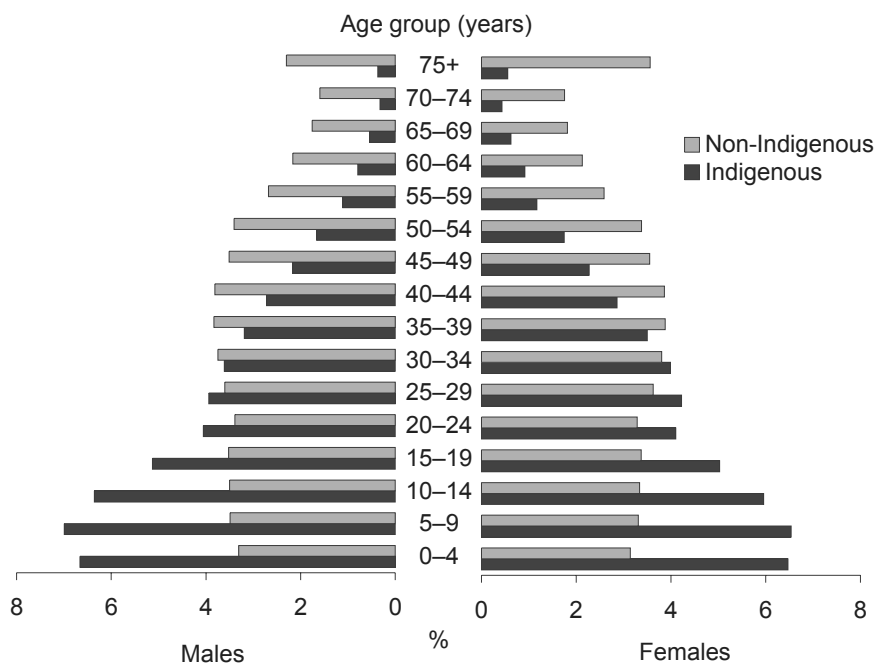
**27** The decision to use the low series as the denominator in the calculation of Indigenous imprisonment rates from 2002, followed consultation with the National Corrective Services Statistics Advisory Group and other stakeholders.

### *Age standardisation of imprisonment rates*

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

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

**30** ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, AUSTRALIA - 30 JUNE 2001



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

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

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

*Age standardisation of  
imprisonment rates continued*

**33** Age standardised Indigenous and non-Indigenous imprisonment rates have been calculated in tables 4 and 17 of this publication. Ratios of the rates are also included in these. The standard population against which each population is age standardised is the Total Australian Estimated Resident Population at 30 June 2001.

*Historical rates*

**34** In 2005, historical imprisonment rates for reference periods prior to 2004 presented in tables 16 and 17, were recast based on the revised adult age. Indigenous imprisonment rates for 1995 to 2001 are based on Indigenous estimates benchmarked on the 2001 Census of Population and Housing. Indigenous imprisonment rates for 2002 and 2003 are based on Indigenous population projections using the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

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

### CLASSIFICATIONS

*Australian Standard Offence  
Classification*

**36** The offence categories used for national corrective services statistics in this publication are classified to the division level of the *Australian Standard Offence Classification (ASOC), 1997* (cat. no. 1234.0). A detailed listing of ASOC can be found at Appendix 2. ASOC provides a national framework for classifying offences for statistical purposes. Whilst the ABS is publishing 2007 Prisoner Census data based on ASOC, the data recorded by some corrective services agencies are still coded to the *Australian National Classification of Offences (ANCO), 1985* (cat. no. 1234.0). This ANCO data is then mapped to the relevant ASOC category. Where there is no direct concordance between the two classifications, the ANCO codes have been mapped as closely as possible to the relevant ASOC categories.

*National Offence Index*

**37** The National Offence Index (NOI) is a ranking of all ASOC Groups and supplementary ASOC codes (ASOC Divisions and/or ASOC Subdivisions). This ranking is based on the concept of seriousness of offence, with a ranking of 1 relating to the ASOC code containing the most serious offence (see Appendix 3). The NOI is used to determine the most serious offence or most serious charge for all states and territories excluding New South Wales and Western Australia.

*Country of birth*

**38** Country of birth information is classified according to the *Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC), 1998* (cat. no. 1269.0).

### COUNTING METHODOLOGY

*Episode*

**39** An episode is defined as the period from an offender's latest date of reception into the custody of a corrective services agency for a particular offence(s)/charge(s) until the person is released from custody. When a prisoner breaches parole conditions and is returned to custody, a new episode is deemed to have commenced and a new reception date is provided. Differences in the application of this rule occur in Western Australia. Further detail on these differences is provided in paragraph 86.

**40** In consultation with the National Corrective Services Statistics Advisory Group, the definition of episode changed from the 2003 Prisoner Census, to maximise data comparability across states and territories. There was no change to the data provided by New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and the Northern Territory as these jurisdictions had always provided data based on the definition of an episode as outlined in paragraph 39. These jurisdictions accounted for 65% of the prisoner population in 2002. Prior to 2003, Queensland, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory treated



## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### *Episode continued*

persons who breached parole and returned to custody as continuing a prior episode. These jurisdictions now comply with the standard definition of episode. In Western Australia, as noted in the previous paragraph, there remain differences in the application of the national counting rule. As the revised definition of episode only impacts on prisoners who have breached parole, the impact of this change in definition on time series data is low at the national level.

### *Legal status*

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

- If the prisoner has been sentenced for any offence then this takes precedence over any other offence(s)/charge(s) for which the prisoner is unsentenced.
- If the sentenced prisoner has appealed against all of his/her sentences then that prisoner is counted as under sentence.

### *Aggregate sentence*

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

### *Expected time to serve*

**43** The expected time to serve is the period of imprisonment which a convicted prisoner is expected to serve and in most cases refers to the time between the date of reception for this episode (see paragraphs 39-40) and the earliest date of release for sentenced prisoners.

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

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

**45** There are some state and territory variations:

- In Tasmania, if an offender escapes from custody and is recaptured and returned to custody, the date of reception is the date the person was returned to custody. That is, a new episode is deemed to have commenced.
- In Western Australia, if an offender is returned to prison as a result of a parole breach the date of reception is the original reception date (see paragraph 86).

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

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

*Expected time to serve  
continued*

**47** The time a prisoner is expected to serve in custody depends upon the sentence(s) originally handed down, the system of remissions and the forms of parole available in the various states and territories and whether any time was spent in custody prior to reception (for example, time on remand or in police custody). The rules governing date of release are complex and differ between the states and territories. The calculation of the earliest date of release in each state and territory is described in paragraphs 48-66.

### NEW SOUTH WALES

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

- *Correctional Centres Act 1952*
- *Sentencing Act 1989*
- *Periodic Detention of Prisoners Act 1981*
- *Home Detention Act 1996*
- *Community Service Orders Act 1979*.

**49** These Acts were replaced by the following:

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

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

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

### VICTORIA

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

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

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

### QUEENSLAND

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

Expected time to serve  
*continued*

- 55** Release dates are calculated as follows:
- Unless otherwise specified by the court, the parole eligibility date is at half the aggregate sentence length.
  - The *Corrective Services Act 2006 (Qld)* commenced on 26 August 2006. One key provision in the new legislation relates to the management of offenders subject to Court-ordered Parole. This new order provides courts with the power to specify a parole release date for persons who are sentenced to a term of imprisonment of 3 years or less.
  - The earliest discharge date indicates when an offender might be discharged if remissions on each term of imprisonment are granted. For those prisoners ineligible for remission, this date would be the same as the full-time discharge date.
  - The revised *Corrective Services Act 2000 (Qld)* commenced on 1 July 2001. Offenders convicted of an offence that was committed on or after 1 July 2001 and sentenced to a term of imprisonment are not eligible to have that term remitted. Offenders convicted of an offence that was committed prior to the commencement of this Act and sentenced to a term of imprisonment of two months or more are eligible to be considered for a remission of up to one-third of that term of imprisonment.
  - Corrective services legislation (*Section 135 of the Corrective Services Act 2000 (Qld)*) enables prisoners with life sentences to apply for parole:
    - if the prisoner is serving a life sentence under the *Criminal Code section 305(2)15* — once the prisoner has served 20 years or longer
    - if the prisoner is serving a life sentence under another code — once the prisoner has served 15 years.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

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

- Where a prisoner has not had a NPP, the earliest date of release is the aggregate sentence end date.
- Where a prisoner has a NPP and an aggregate sentence of less than five years, the earliest date of release is the end date of the NPP.
- Where a prisoner has a NPP, and an aggregate sentence of five years or more, the earliest date of release is the earliest date the prisoner can be released by the Parole Board. If this date has expired and no further release date has been set by the Parole Board, the earliest date of release becomes the aggregate sentence end date, which in the case of Life or Other indeterminate sentences would be unknown.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

**57** In Western Australia, expected time to serve is determined differently depending on whether sentences are less than 12 months or sentences are 12 months or more.

*Sentences less than 12 months*

- 58** For sentences less than 12 months expected time to serve is determined as follows:
- Before 31 August 2003: the expected time to serve is calculated between the sentence start date and the two-thirds time date or effective date of release (EDR).

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### *Expected time to serve continued*

- On or after 31 August 2003: the calculation of the expected time to serve is based on half of the maximum sentence as the prisoner may be released on Short Term Parole at the Earliest Eligibility date (EED) after serving 50% of the sentence.

### *Sentences 12 months or more*

**59** For sentences 12 months or more expected time to serve is determined as follows:

- Sentence Imposed before 31 August 2003:
  - Where no parole term is specified, the minimum sentence is calculated between the sentence start date and the two-thirds time date or effective date of release (EDR). If that Minimum Sentence is more than 12 Months, the prisoner will be eligible for release on a Re-Entry Release Order (release is subject to approval by the Prisoners Review), and the expected time to serve is calculated up till the Re-Entry Release Eligibility date (RRED). If the Minimum Sentence is 12 months or less, the expected time to serve is calculated between the sentence start date and the two-thirds time date or effective date of release (EDR).
  - Where a parole term has been specified, the minimum sentence is calculated between the sentence start date and the Earliest Eligibility Date (EED). If that Minimum Sentence is more than 12 Months, the prisoner will be eligible for release on a Re-Entry Release Order (release is subject to approval by the Prisoners Review Board), and the expected time to serve is calculated up till the Re-Entry Release Eligibility date (RRED). If that Minimum Sentence is 12 months or less, the expected time to serve is calculated between the sentence start date and the Earliest Eligibility Date (EED).
- Sentence Imposed on or after 31 August 2003:
  - Where no parole term is specified:
    - For sentences equalling 12 months, the prisoner must serve the full term and the expected time to serve is calculated up till the sentence expiry date (maximum date).
    - For sentences greater than 12 Months the prisoner will be eligible for release on a Re-Entry Release Order (release is subject to approval by the Prisoners Review), and the expected time to serve is calculated up till the Re-Entry Release Eligibility date (RRED).
  - Where a parole term has been specified:
    - For prisoners sentenced before 29 January 2007, the minimum sentence is calculated between the sentence start date and the Earliest Eligibility Date (EED)
    - If that Minimum Sentence is more than 12 Months, the prisoner will be eligible for release on a Re-Entry Release Order (release is subject to approval by the Prisoners Review Board), and the expected time to serve is calculated up till the Re-Entry Release Eligibility date (RRED).
    - If that Minimum Sentence is 12 months or less, the expected time to serve is calculated between the sentence start date and the Earliest Eligibility Date (EED)
    - Prisoners sentenced to a parole term on or after 29 January 2007 are not eligible for release on a Re-Entry Release Order and the expected time to serve is calculated between the sentence start date and the Earliest Eligibility Date (EED)

**60** If EED or RRED have passed, any release date set by the Prisoners Review Board is taken into account. If the Prisoners Review Board has not set a release date but has set a review date, that review date is used. If there are no such dates, the EDR (for sentences imposed before 31 August 2003 and) or sentence expiry date (for sentences imposed on/after 31 August 2003) is used.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### *Expected time to serve continued*

**61** If an offender is returned to custody for breach of an early release order, the expected time to serve is calculated from the original sentence start date and days spent outside prison are deducted (see paragraph 86).

#### TASMANIA

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

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

#### NORTHERN TERRITORY

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

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

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

#### AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

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

### *Mean/median sentence length and time on remand*

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

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

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

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

MOST SERIOUS  
OFFENCE/CHARGE  
*Sentenced prisoners*

**70** For sentenced prisoners in all states and territories except Tasmania, the Most Serious Offence (MSO) is the offence for which the prisoner has received the longest sentence in the current episode for a single count of the offence, regardless of the possible result of any appeals, and regardless of whether the sentence for that offence has actually expired at census date. Where sentences are equal, or the longest sentence cannot be determined, the MSO is the offence with the lowest (numerical) Australian Standard Offence Classification (ASOC) code. For example, if a prisoner has two offences coded at the ASOC Group level: 0711 Unlawful entry with intent, and 0412 Dangerous or negligent driving, the MSO would be allocated as 0412 Dangerous or negligent driving, as this is the lowest ASOC code. In the Northern Territory the Australian National Classification of Offences (ANCO) is used to determine MSO rather than ASOC.

**71** In Tasmania, magistrates and judges have the capacity to provide global sentencing i.e. a combined sentence for all offences. An individual offence will not have an identified period of imprisonment, so it is not possible to identify the offence with the longest period of imprisonment. The MSO is therefore determined by applying the National Offence Index (NOI).

**72** From 2004, the MSO for prisoners who have breached parole and returned to prison, is determined only from the breach offence and any new offence(s) committed while on parole (the original MSO is excluded from the determination). This differs in Western Australia where offences from previous episodes are considered in the selection of MSO, due to the episode definition applied by Western Australia (see paragraph 86).

*Unsentenced prisoners*

**73** Prior to 2006, all states and territories applied the Most Serious Charge (MSC) for unsentenced prisoners by determining the charge which carries the longest statutory maximum penalty. From 2006, the NOI is now used by Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory. For 2007, the Northern Territory also applies the NOI. The remaining states and territories continue to apply the charge which carries the longest statutory maximum penalty. Where penalties are equal, the MSC is the charge with lowest ASOC. There are some state and territory variations:

- In New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory, if a prisoner is convicted but as yet unsentenced for at least one charge, the MSC is selected from those offences for which convictions have been recorded.
- In Western Australia the MSC is always determined by calculating the lowest ANCO Code.

COURT OF  
SENTENCE/REMAND

**74** The court of sentence/remand data (available electronically) refer to whether the offender was sentenced or remanded to custody by the Supreme Court, the District or County Court or the Lower Courts such as the Magistrates' or Children's Courts. The rules adopted for coding the level of court are:

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

DATA COMPARABILITY AND  
SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

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

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### New South Wales

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

**77** In September 2006, NSW opened the Compulsory Drug Treatment Correctional Centre (CDTCC). The CDTCC is an interagency endeavour - primarily between the Department of Corrective Services, Justice Health and the Attorney-General's Department. A multidisciplinary team at the Centre ensures treatment, rehabilitation and reintegration of male participants who have repeatedly offended in order to support a drug dependence.

**78** Amendments to the *Bail Amendment (Repeat Offenders) Act 2002* restrict the availability of bail for three classes of defendant:

- those accused of having committed another offence while on bail or parole, or serving a sentence for another offence;
- those who have a previous conviction for absconding on bail; and
- those who are charged with an indictable offence who already stand convicted of an earlier indictable offence.

### Victoria

**79** The Judy Lazarus Transition Centre was opened in April 2007. The Centre provides a supervised pathway back into society for selected male prisoners nearing the end of their sentence.

**80** In March 2006, Victoria opened Marnongeet Correctional Centre, Lara. The focus of this facility is to provide intensive treatment and offender management programs for males that have a minimum of six months of their sentence left to serve when they arrive there. The new Metropolitan Remand Centre at Ravenhall was opened in April 2006. This facility provides increased capacity to hold prisoners awaiting trial or sentencing.

**81** On 1 July 2005, the *Children and Young Persons (Age Jurisdiction) Act 2004* came into force in Victoria. This Act changed the definition of a child from a person under 17 years of age to a person under 18 years of age. As a consequence the definition of an adult also changed for corrective services data to a person aged 18 years and over. Data prior to 2006 includes persons aged 17 years.

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

### Queensland

**83** The *Corrective Services Act 2006 (Qld)* commenced on 26 August 2006. One key provision in the new legislation relates to the management of offenders subject to Court-ordered Parole. This new order ensures that offenders serve 100% of their sentence under supervision, either in a correctional centre or under community supervision. This new order provides courts with the power to specify a parole release date for persons who are sentenced to a term of imprisonment of 3 years or less. Technical breaches of parole orders are no longer heard by a parole board and can often result in a person serving the remainder of their original sentence in custody. Court-ordered Parole is not available to sex offenders or serious violent offenders.

**84** In September 2005, Queensland implemented a new offender management system - the *Integrated Offender Management System (IOMS)*, resulting in an under enumeration of prisoners with known prior imprisonment. For this publication, the ABS has imputed prior imprisonment data for 2006 (revised) and 2007 as an interim measure.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### *Queensland continued*

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

### *Western Australia*

**86** Where prisoners were returned to prison partly or wholly as a result of breach or suspension of early release orders, a new episode is not deemed to have commenced and the date of reception is based on the date the person originally entered into custody, prior to being released on the early release order. Therefore, time spent in prison for the original sentence has continued to be included in the calculation of expected time to serve and aggregate sentence length data and will result in a higher mean and median duration for these data items in comparison with other states and territories (see paragraph 67). In light of legislative changes effective from 31 August 2003, it is essential for Western Australia to have a continuous series of comparable information to enable the monitoring and evaluation of the impact of the new legislation, therefore it cannot comply with the current ABS counting rule.

### *Tasmania*

**87** The new Risdon Prison Complex in Tasmania was opened on 28 August 2006. This complex includes the Mary Hutchinson Women's Prison which was opened in May 2006. A new men's maximum/ medium security facility was also built within the complex.

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

**89** From 2003, the most serious offence/charge data for Tasmania has been determined by the application of the National Offence Index as the longest sentence can no longer be attributed to a single offence (see paragraph 71).

### *Northern Territory*

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

### *Australian Capital Territory*

**91** In 2002, all periodic detainees with a current warrant were included in the census count (i.e. including those who were in breach of an order). Consequently, the periodic detainee population increased from 2002. In 2006 periodic detainees who were in breach of an order for more than three months were excluded from counts to ensure consistency with the scope of this collection. Consequently, the periodic detainee population decreased from 2006.

### CONFIDENTIALITY

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

### ADDITIONAL DATA

**93** 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 can be produced on request to meet individual user requirements. For further information, contact the National Centre for Crime and Justice Statistics by email through <crime.justice@abs.gov.au> or the contact person - listed on the front cover of this publication.

### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

#### *ABS publications*

**94** Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:  
*Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0) - issued quarterly  
*Australian Social Trends* (cat. no. 4102.0) - issued annually  
*Australian Standard Offence Classification* (cat. no. 1234.0) - irregular  
*Corrective Services, Australia* (cat. no. 4512.0) - issued quarterly  
*Crime and Safety, Australia* (cat. no. 4509.0) - irregular  
*Criminal Courts, Australia* (cat. no. 4513.0) - issued annually (previously titled *Higher Criminal Courts, Australia*)



## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

ABS publications *continued*

*Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 30 June 1991 to 30 June 2009* (cat. no. 3238.0)  
*General Social Survey: Summary Results, Australia* (cat. no. 4159.0) - irregular  
*Information Paper: Measuring Crime Victimization, Australia: The Impact of Different Collection Methodologies* (cat. no. 4522.0.55.001) - single issue  
*Information Paper: National Information Development Plan for Crime and Justice Statistics 2005* (cat. no. 4520.0) - single issue  
*Measuring Australia's Progress* (cat. no. 1370.0) - issued annually  
*Migration, Australia* (cat. no. 3412.0)  
*Personal Safety, Australia* (cat. no. 4906.0) - issued 10 August 2006  
*Recorded Crime - Victims, Australia* (cat. no. 4510.0) - issued annually  
*Sexual Assault in Australia: A Statistical Overview* (cat. no. 4523.0) - single issue  
*Working Papers in Econometrics and Applied Statistics: No 2003/2 Dynamics in Repeat Imprisonment: Utilising Prison Census Data* (cat. no. 1351.0)  
*Year Book Australia* (cat. no. 1301.0) - issued annually

**95** Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications and Products (cat. no. 1101.0). The Catalogue is available from any ABS office or the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the website detailing products to be released in the week ahead. The Centre can be contacted by email through <[crime.justice@abs.gov.au](mailto:crime.justice@abs.gov.au)>.

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

Australian Institute of Criminology, *List of Publications* – irregular  
<<http://www.aic.gov.au>>

Crime Research Centre, University of Western Australia, *Crime and Justice Statistics for Western Australia* – issued bi-annually  
<<http://www.crc.law.uwa.edu.au>>

Department of Corrective Services, New South Wales,  
*NSW Inmate Census* – irregular  
<<http://www.dcs.nsw.gov.au>>

Department of Justice, Northern Territory, *Northern Territory Quarterly Crime and Justice Statistics* – issued quarterly  
<<http://www.nt.gov.au/justice/>>

Department of Justice, Victoria, *Statistical Profile of the Victorian Prison System* – issued annually  
<<http://www.justice.vic.gov.au>>

NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, *New South Wales Criminal Courts Statistics* – issued annually  
<<http://www.lawlink.nsw.gov.au>>

Office of Crime Statistics and Research, South Australia, *Crime and Justice in South Australia* – issued annually  
<<http://www.ocsar.sa.gov.au>>

Steering Committee for the Review of Commonwealth/State Service Provision,  
*Report on Government Services* – issued annually  
<<http://www.pc.gov.au/publications/index.html>>

# APPENDIX 1 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATIONS

## A1 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION (a)

Age group (years)	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
MALES									
0-16	779 458	573 530	494 177	168 596	244 952	56 788	29 977	36 650	2 260 484
17	48 035	36 123	29 931	10 933	15 495	3 606	1 704	2 437	139 991
18	47 307	36 583	29 108	11 104	15 412	3 453	1 626	2 615	139 402
19	46 672	37 077	28 983	10 922	15 449	3 294	1 633	2 937	139 969
20-24	240 652	190 584	151 203	56 169	78 837	15 903	9 033	15 394	731 389
25-29	238 205	183 872	142 771	50 389	73 122	13 671	9 058	14 064	712 068
30-34	243 787	185 578	145 576	50 954	73 912	14 309	9 177	13 068	740 624
35-39	249 289	195 914	153 196	56 449	80 694	16 532	9 208	13 022	783 344
40-44	247 053	187 563	149 420	57 154	79 301	16 878	8 552	12 133	766 932
45-49	245 604	184 008	148 145	57 699	77 822	18 309	7 996	11 941	764 952
50-54	223 584	167 480	135 738	53 504	71 894	17 247	7 074	10 952	694 574
55-59	205 956	152 093	128 280	50 016	65 690	16 401	6 147	10 058	635 317
60-64	172 210	125 914	106 751	41 523	51 687	14 006	4 280	7 561	520 388
65 years and over	419 286	311 744	235 097	105 691	114 223	32 601	5 535	14 726	1 502 440
<b>Total adult population (b)</b>	<b>2 579 605</b>	<b>1 958 410</b>	<b>1 584 199</b>	<b>601 574</b>	<b>798 043</b>	<b>182 604</b>	<b>79 319</b>	<b>128 471</b>	<b>8 159 729</b>
<b>Total population</b>	<b>3 407 098</b>	<b>2 568 063</b>	<b>2 078 376</b>	<b>781 103</b>	<b>1 058 490</b>	<b>242 998</b>	<b>111 000</b>	<b>167 558</b>	<b>10 531 874</b>
FEMALES									
0-16	740 311	543 659	468 859	160 848	229 476	53 667	28 367	35 297	2 384 128
17	45 326	34 385	28 330	10 311	14 493	3 262	1 562	2 322	148 264
18	44 915	34 733	27 823	10 281	14 430	3 255	1 438	2 527	147 208
19	44 596	35 388	27 860	10 513	14 345	3 168	1 442	2 657	146 967
20-24	234 564	183 838	147 637	53 895	73 253	15 480	8 265	14 457	757 775
25-29	236 778	180 766	139 648	48 444	69 143	14 175	9 052	14 062	725 152
30-34	247 735	187 503	146 214	50 195	72 020	15 029	8 830	13 098	736 361
35-39	254 018	200 681	155 485	56 010	78 098	17 198	8 763	13 091	774 304
40-44	249 539	191 592	152 770	57 317	77 801	17 581	7 803	12 529	758 054
45-49	250 514	188 003	151 548	58 823	77 060	18 870	7 418	12 716	751 524
50-54	226 257	170 405	136 470	54 834	70 732	17 624	6 625	11 627	687 473
55-59	206 062	156 436	126 105	51 717	62 864	16 548	5 108	10 477	634 641
60-64	172 051	127 891	103 508	43 127	48 817	13 954	3 334	7 706	523 932
65 years and over	515 961	384 793	271 385	133 989	133 527	39 932	4 817	18 036	1 238 903
<b>Total adult population (b)</b>	<b>2 682 990</b>	<b>2 042 029</b>	<b>1 614 783</b>	<b>629 145</b>	<b>792 090</b>	<b>192 814</b>	<b>72 895</b>	<b>132 983</b>	<b>7 912 225</b>
<b>Total population</b>	<b>3 468 627</b>	<b>2 620 073</b>	<b>2 083 642</b>	<b>800 304</b>	<b>1 036 059</b>	<b>249 743</b>	<b>102 824</b>	<b>170 602</b>	<b>10 414 686</b>
PERSONS									
0-16	1 519 769	1 117 189	963 036	329 444	474 428	110 455	58 344	71 947	4 644 612
17	93 361	70 508	58 261	21 244	29 988	6 868	3 266	4 759	288 255
18	92 222	71 316	56 931	21 385	29 842	6 708	3 064	5 142	286 610
19	91 268	72 465	56 843	21 435	29 794	6 462	3 075	5 594	286 936
20-24	475 216	374 422	298 840	110 064	152 090	31 383	17 298	29 851	1 489 164
25-29	474 983	364 638	282 419	98 833	142 265	27 846	18 110	28 126	1 437 220
30-34	491 522	373 081	291 790	101 149	145 932	29 338	18 007	26 166	1 476 985
35-39	503 307	396 595	308 681	112 459	158 792	33 730	17 971	26 113	1 557 648
40-44	496 592	379 155	302 190	114 471	157 102	34 459	16 355	24 662	1 524 986
45-49	496 118	372 011	299 693	116 522	154 882	37 179	15 414	24 657	1 516 476
50-54	449 841	337 885	272 208	108 338	142 626	34 871	13 699	22 579	1 382 047
55-59	412 018	308 529	254 385	101 733	128 554	32 949	11 255	20 535	1 269 958
60-64	344 261	253 805	210 259	84 650	100 504	27 960	7 614	15 267	1 044 320
65 years and over	935 247	696 537	506 482	239 680	247 750	72 533	10 352	32 762	2 741 343
<b>Total adult population (b)</b>	<b>5 262 595</b>	<b>4 000 439</b>	<b>3 198 982</b>	<b>1 230 719</b>	<b>1 590 133</b>	<b>375 418</b>	<b>152 214</b>	<b>261 454</b>	<b>16 071 954</b>
<b>Total population</b>	<b>6 875 725</b>	<b>5 188 136</b>	<b>4 162 018</b>	<b>1 581 407</b>	<b>2 094 549</b>	<b>492 741</b>	<b>213 824</b>	<b>338 160</b>	<b>20 946 560</b>

(a) These are preliminary figures from *Australian Demographic Statistics*, March 2007 (cat. no. 3101.0).

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

# APPENDIX 1 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATIONS *continued*

## A2 ESTIMATED INDIGENOUS POPULATION (a)

Age group (years)	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
MALES									
0-16	31 937	6 267	30 562	5 757	15 108	3 995	12 173	940	106 739
17	1 745	366	1 671	314	836	263	670	46	5 911
18	1 682	342	1 594	306	827	228	668	48	5 695
19	1 551	340	1 478	319	839	232	657	54	5 470
20-24	6 980	1 572	6 514	1 448	3 513	952	3 061	214	24 254
25-29	5 081	1 229	5 027	1 082	2 838	633	2 741	170	18 801
30-34	4 553	1 099	4 760	1 021	2 530	522	2 501	181	17 167
35-39	4 642	1 058	4 552	926	2 371	539	2 215	159	16 462
40-44	3 986	892	3 761	777	2 039	505	1 809	144	13 913
45-49	3 654	783	3 115	676	1 711	492	1 439	110	11 980
50-54	2 797	643	2 351	490	1 366	392	1 006	77	9 122
55-59	2 133	494	1 875	384	940	286	772	45	6 929
60-64	1 517	279	1 101	241	575	195	505	26	4 439
65 years and over	1 934	373	1 630	338	950	229	799	47	6 300
<b>Total adult population (b)</b>	<b>40 510</b>	<b>9 104</b>	<b>39 429</b>	<b>8 008</b>	<b>20 499</b>	<b>5 205</b>	<b>18 173</b>	<b>1 275</b>	<b>142 203</b>
<b>Total population</b>	<b>74 192</b>	<b>15 737</b>	<b>69 991</b>	<b>14 079</b>	<b>36 443</b>	<b>9 463</b>	<b>31 016</b>	<b>2 261</b>	<b>253 182</b>
FEMALES									
0-16	29 876	6 172	29 225	5 593	14 329	3 778	11 455	882	101 310
17	1 575	384	1 594	315	781	221	604	41	5 515
18	1 615	372	1 521	310	796	212	612	46	5 484
19	1 542	333	1 430	303	779	221	650	49	5 307
20-24	6 606	1 480	6 539	1 398	3 585	928	3 003	221	23 760
25-29	5 110	1 158	5 439	1 052	2 874	682	2 639	177	19 131
30-34	5 112	1 114	5 456	1 063	2 598	561	2 528	182	18 614
35-39	5 272	1 201	5 162	1 045	2 676	593	2 372	168	18 489
40-44	4 582	1 000	4 331	922	2 307	546	1 933	142	15 763
45-49	3 892	829	3 572	785	1 881	535	1 581	132	13 207
50-54	2 949	598	2 671	579	1 467	401	1 138	72	9 875
55-59	2 370	484	2 028	401	1 119	266	906	44	7 618
60-64	1 533	298	1 301	278	657	156	570	24	4 817
65 years and over	2 316	500	2 073	518	1 271	283	1 078	49	8 088
<b>Total adult population (b)</b>	<b>42 899</b>	<b>9 367</b>	<b>43 117</b>	<b>8 654</b>	<b>22 010</b>	<b>5 384</b>	<b>19 010</b>	<b>1 306</b>	<b>151 747</b>
<b>Total population</b>	<b>74 350</b>	<b>15 923</b>	<b>72 342</b>	<b>14 562</b>	<b>37 120</b>	<b>9 383</b>	<b>31 069</b>	<b>2 229</b>	<b>256 978</b>
PERSONS									
0-16	61 813	12 439	59 787	11 350	29 437	7 773	23 628	1 822	208 049
17	3 320	750	3 265	629	1 617	484	1 274	87	11 426
18	3 297	714	3 115	616	1 623	440	1 280	94	11 179
19	3 093	673	2 908	622	1 618	453	1 307	103	10 777
20-24	13 586	3 052	13 053	2 846	7 098	1 880	6 064	435	48 014
25-29	10 191	2 387	10 466	2 134	5 712	1 315	5 380	347	37 932
30-34	9 665	2 213	10 216	2 084	5 128	1 083	5 029	363	35 781
35-39	9 914	2 259	9 714	1 971	5 047	1 132	4 587	327	34 951
40-44	8 568	1 892	8 092	1 699	4 346	1 051	3 742	286	29 676
45-49	7 546	1 612	6 687	1 461	3 592	1 027	3 020	242	25 187
50-54	5 746	1 241	5 022	1 069	2 833	793	2 144	149	18 997
55-59	4 503	978	3 903	785	2 059	552	1 678	89	14 547
60-64	3 050	577	2 402	519	1 232	351	1 075	50	9 256
65 years and over	4 250	873	3 703	856	2 221	512	1 877	96	14 388
<b>Total adult population (b)</b>	<b>83 409</b>	<b>18 471</b>	<b>82 546</b>	<b>16 662</b>	<b>42 509</b>	<b>10 589</b>	<b>37 183</b>	<b>2 581</b>	<b>293 950</b>
<b>Total population</b>	<b>148 542</b>	<b>31 660</b>	<b>142 333</b>	<b>28 641</b>	<b>73 563</b>	<b>18 846</b>	<b>62 085</b>	<b>4 490</b>	<b>510 160</b>

(a) Projections (low series) for June 2007 from *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 30 June 1991 to 30 June 2009* (cat. no. 3238.0)

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

## APPENDIX 2 AUSTRALIAN STANDARD OFFENCE CLASSIFICATION

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

## APPENDIX 3 NATIONAL OFFENCE INDEX

Index	ASOC
1	0111 Murder
2	0110 Murder
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82	0830	Receiving or handling proceeds of crime
83	0841	Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles)
84	0840	Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles)
85	1631	Commercial/industry/financial regulation
86	1630	Commercial/industry/financial regulation
87	1694	Import/export regulations
88	1612	Offences against privacy
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## APPENDIX 4 ADDITIONAL TABLES INDEX

<i>Data Cubes</i>	Additional data, other than what is available in this publication is available in the form of data cubes on the ABS website < <a href="http://www.abs.gov.au">http://www.abs.gov.au</a> >. A summary of what is available is as follows and data in each table is cross-classified by state and territory.
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## GLOSSARY

<b>90th percentile</b>	A percentile is one of the values that divides the distribution of a particular data item into 100 groups having equal frequencies. The 90th percentile indicates that 90 percent of the values of the data item lie at or below the 90th percentile.
<b>Abduction and related offences</b>	Acts intended to unlawfully deprive another person of their freedom of movement against that person's will or against the will of any parent, guardian or other person having lawful custody or care of that person.
<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.
<b>Adult prisoner</b>	An adult prisoner is a person who is aged 18 years and over in all states and territories except Queensland where an adult prisoner is a person aged 17 years and over (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 11).
<b>Age standardisation</b>	Age standardisation is a statistical method that adjusts crude rates to account for age differences between study populations. Age standardisation enables better comparisons between different populations. In the context of such a comparison, the key variable of interest is the ratio of rates, rather than the age standardised rates alone (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 28-33).
<b>Aggregate sentence</b>	The longest period that the convicted prisoner may be detained for the current sentenced offences in the current episode.
<b>Country of birth</b>	Country of birth information is classified according to the <i>Standard Classification of Countries (SACC)</i> (cat. no. 1269.0) (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 38).
<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.
<b>Date of reception</b>	The date the prisoner was received into prison for the current episode.
<b>Deception and related offences</b>	The use of deception, secret agreements or the making of false instruments with the intent of dishonestly obtaining property, services or other advantage.
<b>Episode</b>	A continuous period of imprisonment (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 39-40).
<b>Expected time to serve</b>	The period of imprisonment that a convicted prisoner is expected to serve. In most cases this refers to the time between the date of reception for this episode and the earliest date of release (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 43-66).
<b>Fine default only</b>	A type of sentence where persons are serving a sentence for non-payment of a fine and are subject to no other sentence type at the time. Offenders who are serving fine default sentences while on remand are counted as sentenced (fine default) prisoners. Offenders who are serving fine default sentences concurrently with other sentences of imprisonment are counted under the other sentence type and not as fine default only prisoners.
<b>Fixed term</b>	A type of sentence where there is no minimum term or non-parole period set. The prisoner is required to serve the whole sentence, less any remission allowed, in custody and when released from custody is not subject to any further correctional intervention.
<b>Homicide and related offences</b>	The unlawful killing, attempted unlawful killing or conspiracy to kill another person.
<b>Illicit drug offences</b>	The possession, sale, dealing or trafficking, importing or exporting, manufacture or cultivation of drugs or other substances prohibited under legislation.
<b>Imprisonment rate</b>	Imprisonment rates are expressed as the number of persons in prison per 100,000 adult population. Imprisonment rates enable comparison of prisoner populations across states and territories.
<b>Indigenous prisoners</b>	Indigenous prisoners are those prisoners who self identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin at the time of reception.

## GLOSSARY *continued*

<b>Jurisdiction</b>	The state or territory in which a prisoner is held in custody, regardless of which state or territory has imposed the sentence being served (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 13-14).
<b>Legal status</b>	The legal status of an offender is determined by the warrant/s or court order/s which provide the legal basis for the detention in custody of the offender. The legal status of sentenced includes: no appeal current; awaiting appeal; unfit to plead; not guilty on grounds of insanity; preventative detention. A legal status of unsentenced includes: unconvicted awaiting court hearing or trial; awaiting sentence; and awaiting deportation.
<b>Level of court</b>	A separate tier of the court system, each of which is established under legislation and has certain prescribed powers. Court levels are distinguished from one another on the basis of the extent of their legal powers.
<b>Life</b>	An indeterminate sentence type where persons are sentenced to life imprisonment. This does not necessarily mean, however, that the person will be held in custody for the term of their natural life. In some states or territories a minimum time to serve in custody is specified by the court, while in others this decision is made by an administrative body such as a Parole Board.
<b>Life with minimum</b>	A type of sentence where persons are sentenced to life imprisonment, where a minimum time to serve in custody has been specified by the court.
<b>Maximum-minimum (or max-min)</b>	A type of sentence where persons may be eligible to be released on parole after serving a minimum term in custody, and who must be released once a maximum term has been served.
<b>Mean</b>	The arithmetic average.
<b>Median</b>	The middle value of a set of values when the values are sorted in order.
<b>Miscellaneous offences</b>	Offences involving the breach of statutory rules or regulations governing activities, where such offences are not explicitly dealt with under any other division of ASOC, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ harassment and related offences</li><li>■ public health and safety offences</li><li>■ commercial/industry/financial regulations.</li></ul>
<b>Most serious charge</b>	Historically, for unsentenced prisoners, whether convicted or not, the most serious charge is the charge which carries the longest statutory maximum penalty. From 2006, the Prisoner Census is moving to the use of the National Offence Index for determining most serious charge (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 73).
<b>Most serious offence</b>	For sentenced prisoners, the most serious offence is the offence for which the prisoner has received the longest sentence in the current episode for a single count of the offence, except for Tasmania (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 70-72).
<b>Offences against justice procedures, government security and 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.
<b>Other sentence</b>	An indeterminate sentence determination whereby persons are declared as habitual criminals, or persons are either permanently or temporarily deemed not responsible for their actions because of a mental disorder or intellectual disability. Such prisoners are detained and do not have a release date set. That is, the prisoner may be released at any time, at the discretion of the administrative body within each jurisdiction responsible for making that decision.
<b>Periodic detention</b>	A type of sentence where persons are in custody for two consecutive days in a week (periodic detainee week), but remain at liberty during the rest of the week. This sentencing option is only available to New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory courts.

## GLOSSARY *continued*

<b>Prior imprisonment</b>	Persons known to have been imprisoned under sentence in an adult prison. Prior sentence of periodic detention is included as prior imprisonment. Prisoners who have had previous adult imprisonment in another state or territory may not be counted as having prior imprisonment.
<b>Prisoner</b>	A person held in custody. For the purposes of this collection, prisoners are those whose confinement is the responsibility of a corrective services agency.
<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.
<b>Public order offences</b>	<p>Offences involving personal conduct that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ involves or may lead to a breach of public order and decency</li><li>■ is indicative of criminal intent</li><li>■ is otherwise regulated or prohibited on moral or ethical grounds.</li></ul> <p>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.</p>
<b>Remand prisoners (remandees)</b>	Remand prisoners are those persons who have been placed in custody while awaiting the outcome of their court hearing. They may be unconvicted (remanded in custody for trial), convicted but awaiting sentence (remanded in custody for sentence) or awaiting deportation. Some sentenced prisoners also have active remand warrants against them. In such cases, these prisoners are counted as sentenced.
<b>Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences</b>	Offences relating to vehicles and most forms of road traffic, including offences pertaining to the licensing, registration, roadworthiness or use of vehicles, bicycle offences and pedestrian offences.
<b>Robbery, extortion and related offences</b>	Acts intended to unlawfully gain money, property or other thing of value from, or to cause detriment to, another person by using the threat of force or any other coercive measure.
<b>Sentenced in the last 12 months</b>	Prisoners whose date of aggregate sentence commenced between 1 July in the preceding year and 30 June in the current year. The date the aggregate sentence commenced is based on a determination made by a sentencing judicial officer. This date may take into consideration time on remand or sentences currently being served.
<b>Sentenced prisoners</b>	Sentenced prisoners are those persons who have received a term of imprisonment from a court. This includes offenders who have been given an indeterminate sentence or custodial order, for example, persons detained under the 'Governor's/Queen's Pleasure' and 'Forensic Patients', or those who have received a life sentence. Also included are periodic detainees in New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory.
<b>Sexual assault and related offences</b>	Acts of a sexual nature against another person which are non-consensual or consent is proscribed.
<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.
<b>Time on remand</b>	For unsentenced prisoners, time on remand is calculated as the period between the date of reception and the prisoner census date. It represents only that period of time spent on remand up to 30 June of the reference year.
<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.

**GLOSSARY** *continued*

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**Unsentenced prisoners** A legal status indicating that a person is confined to custody on remand while awaiting the outcome of their trial. They may be unconvicted (remanded in custody for trial), convicted but awaiting sentence (remanded in custody for sentence) or awaiting deportation.

**Weapons and explosives offences** Offences involving weapons and explosives.







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