



PRISONERS IN AUSTRALIA

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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 Chay Ang on Melbourne (03) 9615 7681.

NOTES

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION This publication presents national statistics on prisoners who were in custody on 30 June 2008. 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.

ROUNDING Discrepancies may occur between sums of component items and totals across tables due to rounding and randomisation.

FURTHER INFORMATION More information about ABS activities in the field of crime and justice statistics is available from the Crime and Justice theme page on the ABS website <www.abs.gov.au>. Details of other ABS publications relating to Crime and Justice statistics can be found in paragraphs 96-97 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

Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

INTRODUCTION

This publication presents information from the National Prisoner Census about persons held in Australian prisons on the night of 30 June 2008. 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 2008), 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 2008 there were 27,615 prisoners (sentenced and unsentenced) in Australian prisons, an increase of 1% (391 prisoners) since 30 June 2007. 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 23% (6,340) of the total prisoner population, an increase of 4% (244 prisoners) from 30 June 2007. Over half (55%) of all prisoners had served a sentence in an adult prison prior to the current episode. The most serious offence/charge category of acts intended to cause injury accounted for the highest proportion (18% or 5,008) of all prisoners.

Of the total prisoner population, 7% (1,957) were female and 24% (6,706) were Indigenous. Almost 80% (22,076) of all prisoners were born in Australia. The median age was 33 years, unchanged from 2007. Over 73% (20,227) of the total prisoner population was located in New South Wales (10,510), Queensland (5,544) and Victoria (4,223).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

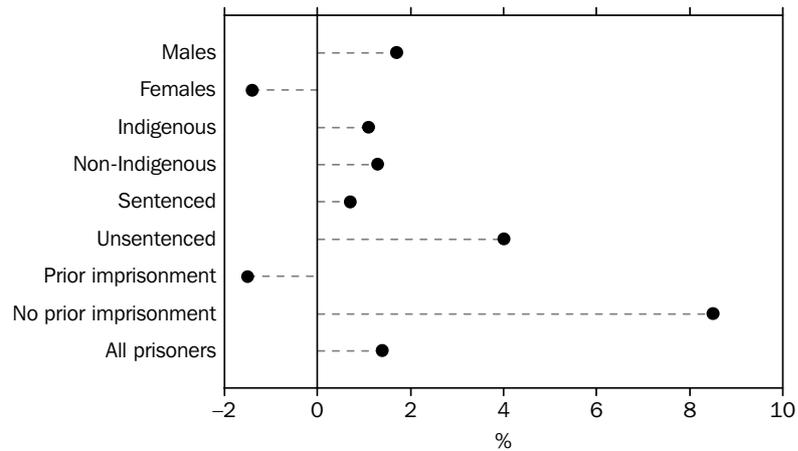
CHANGES IN THE PRISONER POPULATION

The total prisoner population increased by 1%, (from 27,224 on 30 June 2007 to 27,615 on 30 June 2008), less than the 6% (1,434) increase recorded between 2006 and 2007.

Between the 2007 and 2008 Prisoner Census dates:

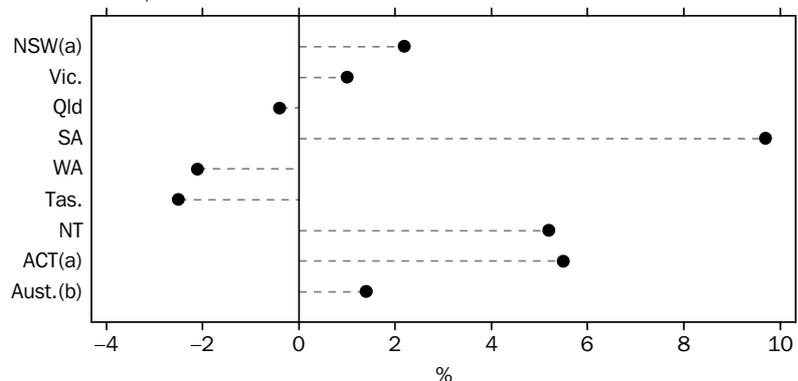
- the number of male prisoners increased by 2% (418) whilst the number of female prisoners decreased by 1% (27);
- the number of Indigenous prisoners increased by 1% (76);
- sentenced prisoners increased by 1% (147) and the number of unsentenced prisoners increased by 4% (244).

CHANGE IN PRISONER NUMBERS, between 30 June 2007 and 30 June 2008



Between 2007 and 2008, the prisoner population increased in five of the states and territories: New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Northern Territory and in the Australian Capital Territory. The highest proportional increases in prisoner numbers were for South Australia (10%), the Australian Capital Territory (6%), and the Northern Territory (5%). Tasmania, Western Australia and Queensland recorded decreases in prisoner populations (each 3% or less).

CHANGE IN PRISONER NUMBERS, between 30 June 2007 and 30 June 2008, states and territories



(a) Includes ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons.

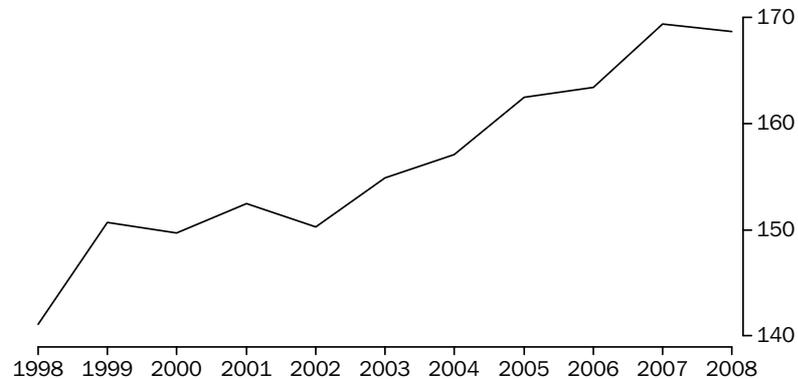
(b) ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons are only counted once.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

IMPRISONMENT RATES

At 30 June 2008, the Australian imprisonment rate was 169 prisoners per 100,000 adult population, unchanged from 2007.

IMPRISONMENT RATES (a)

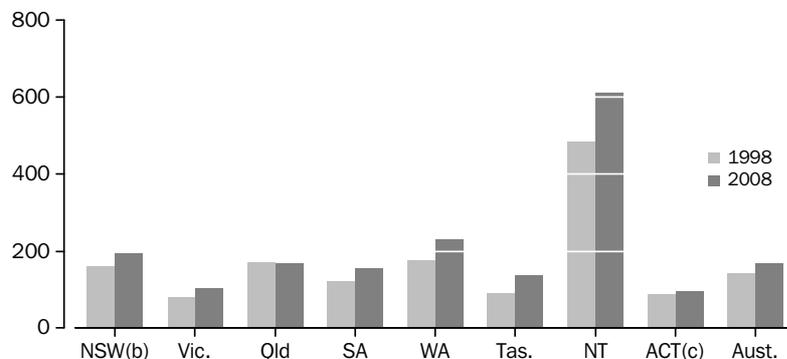


(a) Rate per 100,000 adult population.

Imprisonment rates increased in three states and territories between 30 June 2007 and 30 June 2008: South Australia, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. South Australia recorded the largest imprisonment rate increase at 8%, while the largest decrease (5%) was recorded in Western Australia. Both Tasmania and Queensland recorded decreases of 3%. As at 30 June 2008, the Northern Territory continued to have the highest imprisonment rate at 610 prisoners per 100,000 adult population, a rise of 15 prisoners per 100,000 adults from 2007.

All states and territories except Queensland recorded increased imprisonment rates in the 10 year period from 1998. Tasmania recorded the largest percentage change in the imprisonment rate, rising 51% (from 90 prisoners per 100,000 adult population in 1998 to 136 prisoners per 100,000 adult population in 2008). This was followed by Western Australia increasing by 32% (from 175 to 230 prisoners per 100,000 adults) and Victoria increasing by 29% (from 80 to 104 prisoners per 100,000 adults). Queensland decreased by 2% (from 172 to 169 prisoners per 100,000 adults).

CHANGE IN IMPRISONMENT RATES (a), between 30 June 1998 and 30 June 2008, 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 ACT 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.

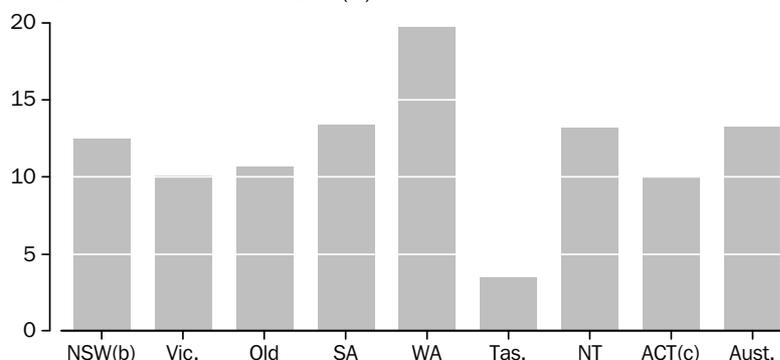
Indigenous prisoners represented 24% of the total prisoner population at 30 June 2008, unchanged from 30 June 2007.

The proportion of prisoners who were Indigenous varied across states and territories. The Indigenous prisoner population in the Northern Territory comprised 83% 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 30-35). The age standardised imprisonment rate for Indigenous prisoners was 1,769 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 2008, unchanged from 2007.

Indigenous persons were 20 times more likely to be in prison than non-Indigenous persons in Western Australia; the highest ratio of Indigenous to non-Indigenous age standardised 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 2008, Australia was the country of birth recorded by 80% (22,076) of all prisoners (sentenced and unsentenced). This was followed by New Zealand (3% or 757 prisoners), Vietnam (2% or 684) and the United Kingdom and Ireland (2% or 636).

MOST SERIOUS OFFENCE/CHARGE

An offence/charge is determined for each prisoner (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 71-74). At 30 June 2008, the most prevalent offences/charges for prisoners (either sentenced or unsentenced) were: acts intended to cause injury (18%); sexual assault (12%); unlawful entry with intent (11%); illicit drug offences; homicide; and robbery and extortion (all 10%). The largest proportional increases in the prisoner population were recorded for sexual assault (10% increase) and illicit drug offences (6% increase).

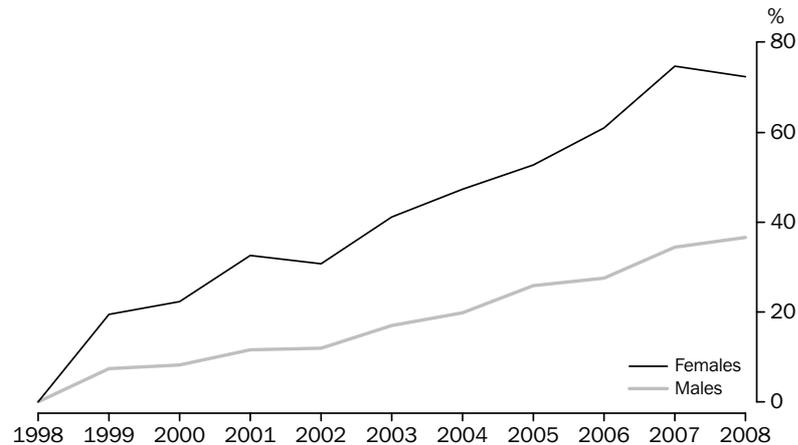
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

SEX

Males comprised 93% (25,658) of the total prisoner population at 30 June 2008, whilst females comprised 7% (1,957). The number of male prisoners increased by 2% (418) and female prisoners decreased by 1% (27) from 30 June 2007.

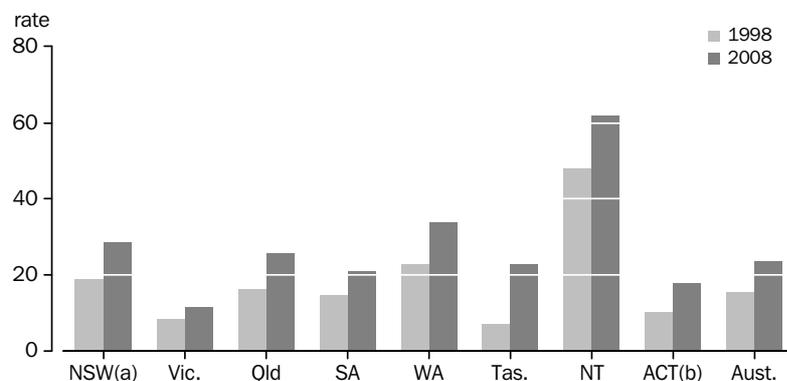
Between June 1998 and June 2008, the number of prisoners increased by 39%, from 19,906 to 27,615. Over the same period, the number of male prisoners increased by 37% (from 18,771 to 25,658) and the number of female prisoners increased by 72% (from 1,135 to 1,957).

CHANGE IN PRISONER NUMBERS, between 30 June 1998 and 30 June 2008, by sex



At 30 June 2008, the Australian imprisonment rate for females was 24 prisoners per 100,000 adult female population, an increase from 16 prisoners per 100,000 adult females in 1998. Between 1998 and 2008 the female imprisonment rate increased in all states and territories. In the Northern Territory, the female imprisonment rate increased from 48 to 62 prisoners per 100,000 adult females while in Western Australia, the rate increased from 23 to 34 prisoners per 100,000 adult females. From a low base in 1998, Tasmania recorded the highest proportional increase in the female imprisonment rate, an increase of 218%. The imprisonment rate increased from 7 to 23 per 100,000 Tasmanian adult female population.

FEMALE IMPRISONMENT RATES, 30 June 1998 and 30 June 2008, states and territories



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

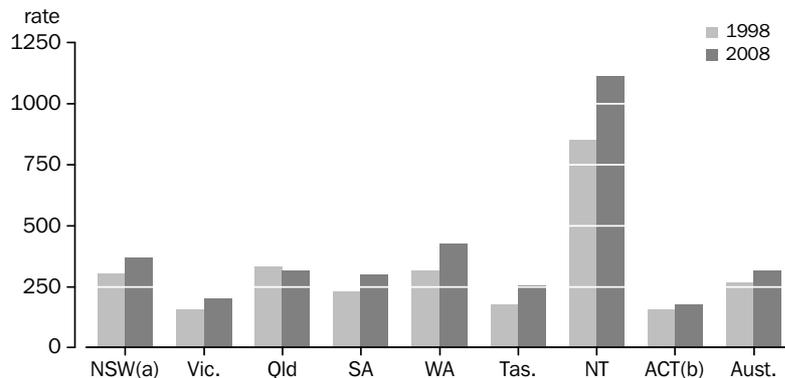
(b) Data for ACT include ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

SEX *continued*

The imprisonment rate for males increased by 19% from 1998, representing a rate of 318 prisoners per 100,000 adult males. This compared to 267 prisoners per 100,000 adult males in 1998. Over the period from June 1998, Tasmania recorded the highest proportional change in male imprisonment rates, an increase of 47% (from 174 to 255 prisoners per 100,000 adult males). Male imprisonment rates increased by 34% in Western Australia (from 318 to 425 per 100,000 adult males) and 31% in the Northern Territory (from 849 to 1,111 per 100,000 adult males). Queensland recorded a proportional decrease in male imprisonment rates of 4% (from 328 to 315 per 100,000 adult males).

MALE IMPRISONMENT RATES, 30 June 1998 and 30 June 2008, states and territories



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

AGE

The median age of all prisoners in Australian prisons at 30 June 2008 was 33 years, with males recording a median age of 33 years and females 34 years. In contrast, the median age of male and female Indigenous prisoners was 30 years.

Approximately 68% of all prisoners were aged between 20 and 39 years. The highest proportion of non-Indigenous prisoners was in the 25-29 age group (18%), which was also the age group with the highest proportion of Indigenous prisoners (22%).

Most serious offence/charge

Prisoners in the 25-34 year age group accounted for the highest proportion of prisoners for the following offence/charge categories:

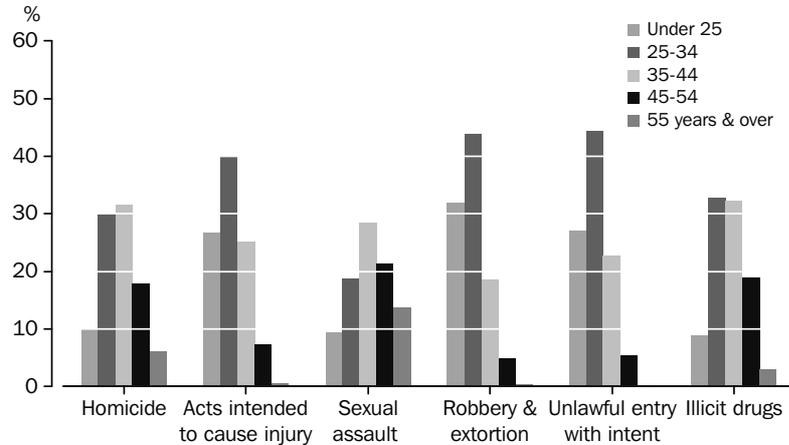
- robbery and extortion and unlawful entry with intent – both 44%;
- acts intended to cause injury – 40%;
- illicit drugs – 33%.

Prisoners aged 35-44 years accounted for the highest proportion of prisoners for homicide and sexual assault (32% and 28% respectively).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Most serious
offence/charge *continued*

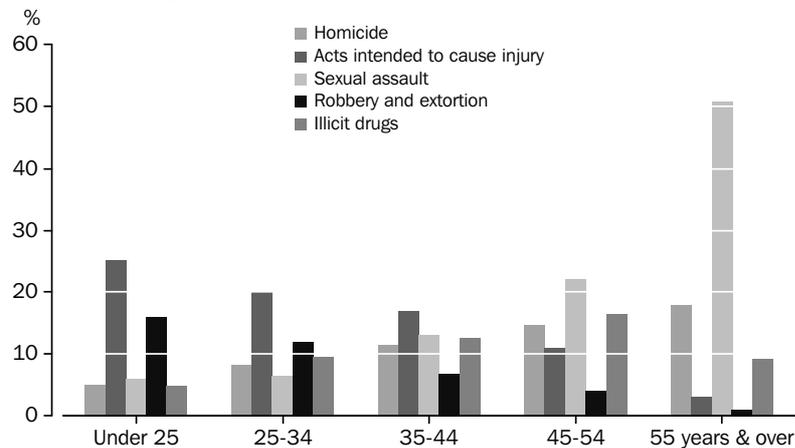
PROPORTION OF PRISONERS, selected most serious offence/charge, by age group



Comparing different age groups (see chart below):

- prisoners 55 and over were more likely to be imprisoned for sexual assault than for other selected most serious offence/charge types (51%);
- of the 45-54 age group, the highest proportion (22%) were in prison for the most serious offence/charge of sexual assault;
- the highest proportion of prisoners for each of the remaining age groups were for acts intended to cause injury. Those aged under 25 years of age accounted for a quarter (25%) of prisoners for this offence type.

PROPORTION OF PRISONERS, age groups by selected most serious offence/charge



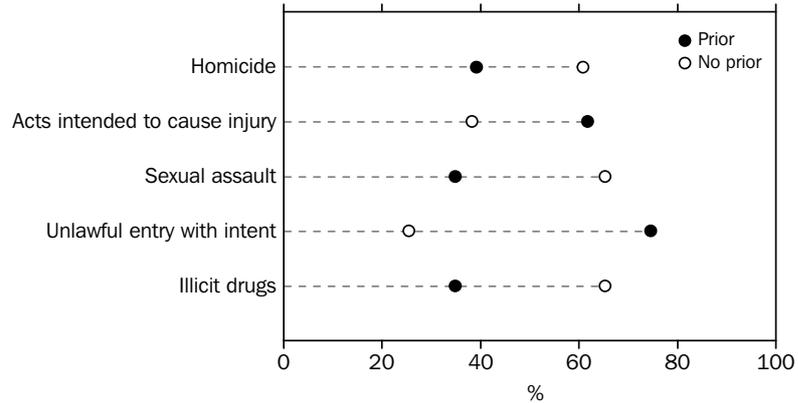
PRIOR IMPRISONMENT

The majority (55%) of prisoners in custody at 30 June 2008 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 75% 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, 65% of prisoners with a sexual assault or an illicit drug offence/charge had no prior imprisonment recorded.

SENTENCED PRISONERS

There were 21,275 sentenced prisoners in Australian prisons at 30 June 2008, an increase of less than 1% (147 sentenced prisoners) from 30 June 2007 (21,128).

Most serious offence

Six offences accounted for 71% of all sentenced prisoners: acts intended to cause injury (16%); sexual assault (14%); unlawful entry with intent (11%); and homicide, illicit drug, and offences against justice procedures (all 10%).

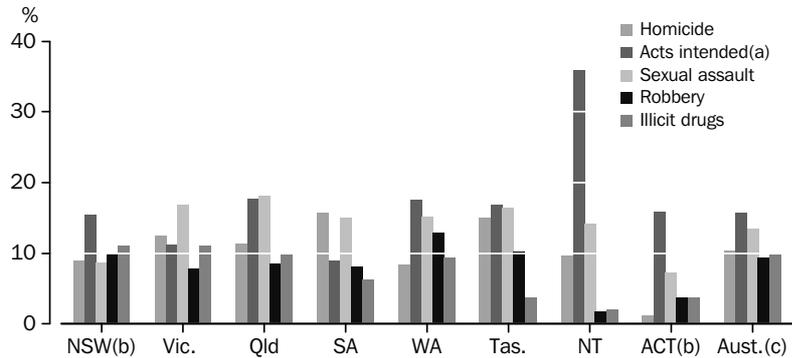
Over the period from June 1998, the proportion of sentenced prisoners with an offence of acts intended to cause injury increased from 12% to 16%. The proportion of prisoners with an offence of robbery and extortion decreased over the same period from 13% in 1998 to 9% in 2008.

The Northern Territory had the largest proportion of sentenced prisoners for the offence of acts intended to cause injury (36%), followed by Queensland and Western Australia (both 18%). Queensland had the highest proportion of sentenced prisoners (18%) with an offence of sexual assault, followed by Victoria (17%). New South Wales had the highest proportion of sentenced prisoners with an offence of illicit drugs (11%).

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.

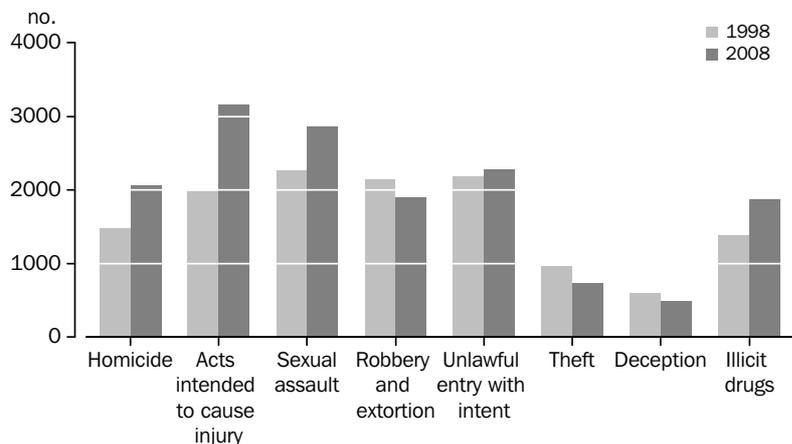
Prisoners sentenced in the last 12 months

Over half (51% or 10,896) of all sentenced prisoners were sentenced in the 12 months preceding 30 June 2008. The majority (57%) 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 3,682 (23%) in the period from 1998. The largest increase was in the number of sentenced prisoners with an offence of acts intended to cause injury, increasing by 1,177 (60%). This was followed by increases in the number of male prisoners with an offence of sexual assault (592 or 26%) and homicide (590 or 40%).

SENTENCED MALES IN PRISON, selected most serious offence

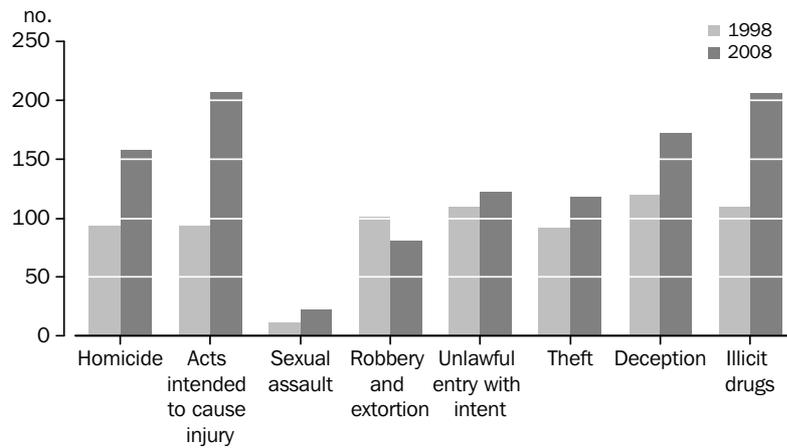


From 30 June 1998 to 30 June 2008 the number of sentenced females in prison had increased from 939 to 1,409 (50%). Increases in the number of sentenced females in prison were recorded for the following offences: acts intended to cause injury (113 or 120%); illicit drugs (96 or 87%); and homicide (64 or 68%).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Sex continued

SENTENCED FEMALES IN PRISON, selected most serious offence



Indigenous and non-Indigenous prisoners

Over 42% (2,204) of all Indigenous prisoners were sentenced for acts intended to cause injury or unlawful entry with intent. In contrast, these same offences together accounted for 22% of all non-Indigenous sentenced prisoners. Sexual assault accounted for the highest proportion of non-Indigenous prisoners (14% or 2,298), followed by illicit drug offences (12% or 1,996).

Aggregate sentence length

Of all sentenced prisoners, 5% (1,037) were serving a life term or another indeterminate sentence. Of the remaining sentenced prisoners, 24% 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. Approximately 34% (7,218) had an aggregate sentence length of less than 2 years. Periodic detention accounted for 4% of all sentenced prisoners.

Excluding prisoners with indeterminate, life with a minimum and periodic detention sentences, the median aggregate sentence length for sentenced prisoners was unchanged from 2007 at 3 years (36 months). For information about interpreting mean and median sentence lengths based on a census 'snapshot' see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 68-70.

The longest median aggregate sentence lengths at 30 June 2008 were for homicide (14 years or 168 months), sexual assault (6.7 years or 80 months) and abduction (6 years or 72 months).

Between 30 June 2007 and 30 June 2008, the largest increase in median aggregate sentence lengths were for the most serious offence categories of public order offences (an increase from 15 months to 39 months) and miscellaneous offences (an increase from 36 months to 54 months).

Excluding prisoners with indeterminate, life with a minimum 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 represented no change from 30 June 2007.

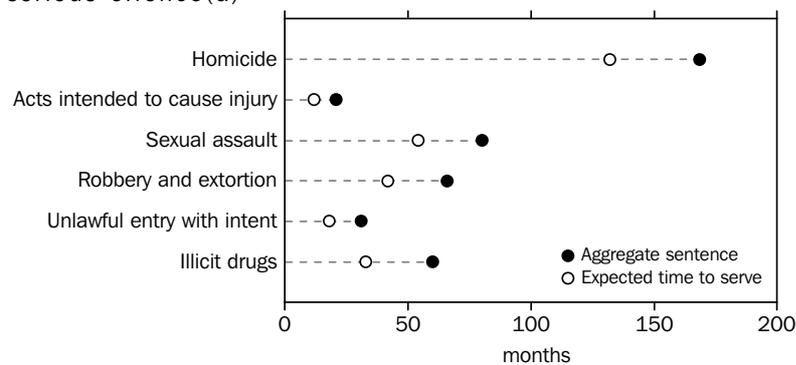
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

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 2008 was 1.8 years (22.1 months), a decrease of less than a month from 2007. Excluding prisoners with indeterminate, life without a minimum, and periodic detention sentences, over 21% of prisoners (4,452) 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 (11 years or 132.1 months), followed by sexual assault (4.5 years or 54 months), abduction (4 years or 48 months) and robbery (3.5 years or 42 months).

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



(a) Prisoners with indeterminate, life with a minimum and periodic detention sentences are excluded from the aggregate sentence length calculations. For expected time to serve, prisoners with indeterminate, life without a minimum and periodic 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. There was a total of 6,340 unsentenced prisoners, an increase of 4% from 30 June 2007 (6,096). Unsentenced prisoners accounted for 23% of the total prisoner population in Australian prisons at 30 June 2008, an increase from the 22% as at 30 June 2007.

All states and territories reported an increase in the proportion of remandees except for Tasmania (a decrease of 15%), Queensland (a decrease of 5%), and Victoria (a decrease of less than 1%). Of all states and territories, the Australian Capital Territory had the highest proportion (49%) of unsentenced prisoners, while Victoria had the lowest proportion (19%).

Most serious charge

Of all unsentenced prisoners, 26% had a most serious charge of acts intended to cause injury, followed by illicit drug offences (13%), unlawful entry with intent (12%), and robbery and extortion (11%).

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 2008 was 2.7 months, the same as at 30 June 2007. For information about interpreting median time on remand based on a census 'snapshot' see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 68-70. The longest amount of time spent on remand was by prisoners charged with homicide (median of 8.9 months),

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Time on remand continued followed by abduction (median of 6.1 months). This compares to a median of 9 months and 4.7 months respectively for these same offence types at 30 June 2007.

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 754 periodic detainees at 30 June 2008, a decrease of 9% from 30 June 2007 (76 periodic detainees). Nearly half (49% or 370) of periodic detainees were sentenced for road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences (214) and acts intended to cause injury (156).

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

		<i>Homicide and related offences</i>	<i>Acts intended to cause injury</i>	<i>Sexual assault and related offences</i>	<i>Robbery extortion and related offences</i>	<i>Unlawful entry with intent</i>	<i>Illicit drug offences</i>	<i>Other(b)</i>	<i>Total</i>
All prisoners	no.	2 712	5 008	3 411	2 682	3 138	2 885	7 779	27 615
Males	no.	2 499	4 673	3 381	2 550	2 951	2 586	7 018	25 658
Females	no.	213	335	30	132	187	299	761	1 957
Indigenous	no.	429	2 107	715	597	927	112	1 819	6 706
Non-Indigenous	no.	2 263	2 856	2 682	2 063	2 202	2 694	5 901	20 661
Unknown	no.	20	45	14	22	9	79	59	248
Median age									
Males	yrs	37.9	30.4	42.8	28.5	30.1	37.1	32.9	33.4
Females	yrs	37.1	30.8	41.5	28.3	29.4	37.4	34.6	34.0
Indigenous	yrs	35.1	30.0	36.1	27.2	27.2	35.2	30.3	30.2
Non-Indigenous	yrs	38.5	30.7	44.9	29.0	31.2	37.3	34.1	34.6
Sentenced	no.	2 220	3 357	2 880	1 988	2 404	2 076	6 350	21 275
Unsentenced	no.	492	1 651	531	694	734	809	1 429	6 340
Prior imprisonment(c)	no.	1 063	3 089	1 186	1 617	2 337	1 003	4 859	15 154
No prior imprisonment(c)	no.	1 649	1 919	2 225	1 065	801	1 882	2 920	12 461

PROPORTIONS

Males	%	92.1	93.3	99.1	95.1	94.0	89.6	90.2	92.9
Females	%	7.9	6.7	0.9	4.9	6.0	10.4	9.8	7.1
Indigenous	%	15.8	42.1	21.0	22.3	29.5	3.9	23.4	24.3
Non-Indigenous	%	83.4	57.0	78.6	76.9	70.2	93.4	75.9	74.8
Unknown	%	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.3	2.7	0.8	0.9
Sentenced	%	81.9	67.0	84.4	74.1	76.6	72.0	81.6	77.0
Unsentenced	%	18.1	33.0	15.6	25.9	23.4	28.0	18.4	23.0
Prior imprisonment(c)	%	39.2	61.7	34.8	60.3	74.5	34.8	62.5	54.9
No prior imprisonment(c)	%	60.8	38.3	65.2	39.7	25.5	65.2	37.5	45.1
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) For a definition of most serious offence/charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 71–73.

(b) Includes ASOC Division 02, 05, 08, 09 and 11 to 16. See Appendix 2.

(c) Refers to prior imprisonment under sentence.

PRISONERS, selected characteristics, 1998-2008

	SEX		INDIGENOUS STATUS		LEGAL STATUS		PRIOR IMPRISONMENT(a) (b)		ALL PRISONERS(c)
	Males	Females	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous(d)	Sentenced	Unsentenced	Prior	No prior	
NUMBER									
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	14 947	10 503	25 790
2007	25 240	1 984	6 630	20 387	21 128	6 096	15 386	11 488	27 224
2008	25 658	1 957	6 706	20 661	21 275	6 340	15 154	12 460	27 615

% CHANGE IN NUMBERS

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	-2.4	7.0	1.7
2007	5.3	8.6	8.8	3.5	4.5	9.2	2.9	9.4	5.6
2008	1.7	-1.4	1.1	1.3	0.7	4.0	-1.5	8.5	1.4

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

(a) Refers to prior adult imprisonment under sentence.

(b) Caution should be exercised in comparing data prior to 2008 as data may no longer be comparable. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 86.

(c) Prisoners with unknown prior imprisonment status are included in total only.

(d) From 2007 onwards, unknown Indigenous status is included in the totals only. Prior to 2007 these are included in Non-Indigenous.

PRISONERS, selected characteristics by states and territories

	NSW(a)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT in ACT	ACT in NSW(b)	ACT Total	Aust.(a)
NUMBER											
All prisoners	10 510	4 223	5 544	1 942	3 766	515	953	162	88	250	27 615
Males	9 730	3 985	5 119	1 809	3 492	471	907	145	81	226	25 658
Females	780	238	425	133	274	44	46	17	7	24	1 957
Indigenous	2 139	245	1 495	401	1 552	65	793	16	10	26	6 706
Non-Indigenous	8 135	3 978	4 049	1 529	2 214	450	160	146	78	224	20 661
Unknown	236	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	248
Sentenced	8 052	3 413	4 308	1 292	2 998	408	722	82	88	170	21 275
Unsentenced	2 458	810	1 236	650	768	107	231	80	—	80	6 340
Prior imprisonment(c)	5 508	2 202	3 232	1 060	2 037	342	662	111	50	161	15 154
No prior imprisonment(c)	5 002	2 021	2 312	882	1 729	173	291	51	38	89	12 461
PROPORTIONS (%)											
Males	92.6	94.4	92.3	93.2	92.7	91.5	95.2	89.5	92.0	90.4	92.9
Females	7.4	5.6	7.7	6.8	7.3	8.5	4.8	10.5	8.0	9.6	7.1
Indigenous	20.4	5.8	27.0	20.6	41.2	12.6	83.2	9.9	11.4	10.4	24.3
Non-Indigenous	77.4	94.2	73.0	78.7	58.8	87.4	16.8	90.1	88.6	89.6	74.8
Unknown	2.2	—	—	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.9
Sentenced	76.6	80.8	77.7	66.5	79.6	79.2	75.8	50.6	100.0	68.0	77.0
Unsentenced	23.4	19.2	22.3	33.5	20.4	20.8	24.2	49.4	—	32.0	23.0
Prior imprisonment(c)	52.4	52.1	58.3	54.6	54.1	66.4	69.5	68.5	56.8	64.4	54.9
No prior imprisonment(c)	47.6	47.9	41.7	45.4	45.9	33.6	30.5	31.5	43.2	35.6	45.1
All prisoners	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons. The ACT in NSW figures are a subset of the NSW figures and are not separately counted in the Australian totals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 14–15.

(b) The majority of full-time prisoners sentenced in the ACT are held in NSW prisons. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 14–15.

(c) Refers to prior adult imprisonment under sentence.

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

	NSW(c)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT(d)	Aust.
Crude rate									
Males(e)	369.0	199.9	315.3	297.1	424.9	255.0	1 111.4	173.2	318.4
Females(e)	28.4	11.4	25.7	20.9	33.7	22.6	61.6	17.8	23.6
Indigenous(f)	2 491.8	1 283.2	1 759.4	2 344.6	3 556.3	599.1	2 092.4	983.4	2 223.2
Non-Indigenous	153.5	98.1	126.9	124.5	139.1	122.1	135.1	85.3	128.6
Ratio of crude rates(g)	16.2	13.1	13.9	18.8	25.6	4.9	15.5	11.5	17.3
Age standardised rate									
Indigenous	2 004.8	1 016.1	1 397.0	1 839.5	2 827.9	490.7	1 678.7	815.5	1 769.4
Non-Indigenous rate	161.0	100.3	131.1	137.1	143.1	139.4	127.5	81.6	133.3
Ratio of age standardised rates(g)	12.5	10.1	10.7	13.4	19.8	3.5	13.2	10.0	13.3
All prisoners	195.3	103.7	169.2	155.9	230.3	135.7	609.7	94.2	168.7

(a) Rate per 100,000 adult population. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 21–29.

(b) For definition of age standardised imprisonment rates see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 30–35.

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

(d) Data for ACT include ACT prisoners held in ACT as well as ACT prisoners held in NSW. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 14–15.

(e) Calculated using preliminary ERP based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 25–26.

(f) Calculated using ERP based on 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

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

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

	SENTENCED			UNSENTENCED			ALL PRISONERS		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Homicide and related offences	2 062	158	2 220	437	55	492	2 499	213	2 712
Acts intended to cause injury	3 150	207	3 357	1 523	128	1 651	4 673	335	5 008
Sexual assault and related offences	2 857	23	2 880	524	7	531	3 381	30	3 411
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	368	15	383	58	7	65	426	22	448
Abduction and related offences	143	11	154	53	5	58	196	16	212
Robbery, extortion and related offences	1 907	81	1 988	643	51	694	2 550	132	2 682
Unlawful entry with intent	2 281	123	2 404	670	64	734	2 951	187	3 138
Theft and related offences	737	118	855	270	34	304	1 007	152	1 159
Deception and related offences	489	172	661	182	28	210	671	200	871
Illicit drug offences	1 870	206	2 076	716	93	809	2 586	299	2 885
Weapons and explosives offences	140	5	145	98	8	106	238	13	251
Property damage and environmental pollution	225	18	243	99	12	111	324	30	354
Public order offences	239	19	258	38	4	42	277	23	300
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	1 259	65	1 324	84	3	87	1 343	68	1 411
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	1 898	168	2 066	299	42	341	2 197	210	2 407
Miscellaneous offences	236	21	257	96	6	102	332	27	359
Unknown	4	—	4	3	—	3	7	—	7
Total	19 865	1 410	21 275	5 793	547	6 340	25 658	1 957	27 615

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) For a definition of most serious offence/charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 71–74.

PRISONERS, by sex, Indigenous status and age

Age group (years)	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	no.	%	rate(a)	no.	%	rate(a)	no.	%	rate(a)
INDIGENOUS									
Under 18	19	0.3	1 052.0	3	0.5	188.2	22	0.3	647.1
18	121	2.0	2 053.3	5	0.9	90.8	126	1.9	1 105.3
19	240	3.9	4 228.3	12	2.1	219.1	252	3.8	2 259.7
20-24	1 304	21.2	5 167.8	113	19.9	459.2	1 417	21.1	2 842.9
25-29	1 341	21.8	6 827.6	151	26.5	760.0	1 492	22.2	3 776.3
30-34	1 085	17.7	6 425.4	101	17.8	555.2	1 186	17.7	3 381.1
35-39	938	15.3	5 513.8	98	17.2	515.3	1 036	15.4	2 875.4
40-44	547	8.9	3 920.0	47	8.3	294.3	594	8.9	1 985.1
45-49	311	5.1	2 521.9	20	3.5	145.4	331	4.9	1 269.0
50-54	135	2.2	1 436.3	13	2.3	126.6	148	2.2	752.4
55-59	54	0.9	754.1	3	0.5	37.7	57	0.8	377.2
60-64	28	0.5	596.6	3	0.5	19.6	31	0.5	296.4
65 and over	16	0.3	248.6	—	—	—	16	0.2	109.2
Total	6 139	100.0	4 201.3	569	100.0	364.6	6 708	100.0	2 223.2
Mean age	31.7	..	..	31.5	..	..	31.7	..	..
Median age	30.2	..	..	30.0	..	..	30.2	..	..
NON-INDIGENOUS									
Under 18	18	0.1	61.7	—	—	—	18	0.1	31.6
18	137	0.7	93.6	10	0.7	7.2	147	0.7	51.7
19	332	1.7	228.5	18	1.3	13.1	350	1.7	123.6
20-24	2 760	14.3	371.1	143	10.4	19.9	2 903	14.1	198.5
25-29	3 427	17.8	468.2	259	18.9	36.2	3 686	17.8	254.8
30-34	3 273	17.0	457.7	225	16.4	31.5	3 498	16.9	244.7
35-39	3 073	15.9	398.5	242	17.6	31.1	3 315	16.0	213.9
40-44	2 183	11.3	295.2	186	13.6	25.0	2 369	11.5	159.6
45-49	1 591	8.2	211.8	139	10.1	18.2	1 730	8.4	114.2
50-54	975	5.1	142.0	79	5.8	11.3	1 054	5.1	76.2
55-59	682	3.5	108.3	39	2.8	6.1	721	3.5	57.0
60-64	431	2.2	78.1	18	1.3	3.3	449	2.2	40.8
65 and over	407	2.1	32.0	14	1.0	0.9	421	2.0	15.0
Total	19 289	100.0	243.8	1 372	100.0	16.8	20 661	100.0	128.6
Mean age	36.3	..	..	36.6	..	..	36.4	..	..
Median age	34.5	..	..	35.5	..	..	34.6	..	..
PERSONS (b)									
Under 18	37	0.1	119.4	3	0.2	10.2	40	0.1	66.2
18	272	1.1	178.7	18	0.9	11.1	290	1.0	97.3
19	592	2.3	392.2	33	1.7	22.3	625	2.3	212.1
20-24	4 107	16.0	534.0	256	13.0	34.6	4 363	15.8	288.6
25-29	4 796	18.7	638.1	410	20.9	55.8	5 206	18.8	350.3
30-34	4 393	17.1	600.1	330	16.8	45.0	4 723	17.1	322.4
35-39	4 038	15.7	512.4	346	17.6	43.4	4 384	15.9	276.5
40-44	2 754	10.7	365.6	233	11.9	30.7	2 987	10.8	197.3
45-49	1 919	7.5	251.3	159	8.1	20.4	2 078	7.5	134.8
50-54	1 119	4.4	160.8	92	4.7	13.0	1 211	4.4	86.3
55-59	745	2.9	116.9	45	2.3	6.8	790	2.9	61.6
60-64	462	1.8	82.7	21	1.1	3.4	483	1.7	43.1
65 and over	426	1.7	33.3	17	0.9	1.0	443	1.6	15.7
Total	25 660	100.0	318.4	1 963	100.0	23.6	27 623	100.0	168.7
Mean age	35.2	..	..	35.1	..	..	35.2	..	..
Median age	33.4	..	..	34.0	..	..	33.4	..	..

.. not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Rate per 100,000 adult population. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 21-29.

(b) Includes prisoners whose Indigenous status is unknown.

7

PRISONERS, 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(a)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Australia	2 053	4 382	2 767	2 166	2 847	1 563	6 298	22 076
New Zealand	76	148	89	125	47	73	199	757
Vietnam	61	29	10	45	27	365	147	684
United Kingdom and Ireland(b)	102	56	145	39	45	75	174	636
Lebanon	22	20	10	22	15	51	69	209
Former Yugoslavia(c)	28	19	15	14	11	58	39	184
China	17	13	—	7	—	75	59	171
Fiji	11	14	17	32	8	4	36	122
Samoa	10	19	13	17	5	3	21	88
Philippines	13	7	4	7	7	15	25	78
Turkey	12	9	7	4	6	11	28	77
Italy	13	3	10	—	5	27	18	76
United States of America	10	7	9	—	5	20	17	68
India	16	6	10	5	4	10	16	67
Malaysia	7	3	4	—	—	26	23	63
Papua New Guinea	12	11	10	5	4	5	15	62
Greece	9	6	5	3	5	15	15	58
Germany	7	—	16	4	—	13	17	57
Iraq	8	7	8	5	—	16	13	57
Hong Kong	3	—	3	5	3	22	19	55
Tonga	9	8	6	9	3	3	17	55
South Africa	4	5	5	4	3	21	11	53
Romania	—	4	—	3	—	28	17	52
Thailand	5	9	—	7	4	11	15	51
Sudan	6	11	9	10	—	3	11	50
Cambodia	3	—	—	6	—	28	6	43
Singapore	6	—	3	—	—	24	7	40
Canada	3	3	5	—	—	16	12	39
Sri Lanka	3	3	13	5	—	3	12	39
Netherlands	3	—	15	—	—	7	11	36
Other	180	205	199	130	80	300	412	1 506
Total	2 712	5 007	3 407	2 679	3 134	2 891	7 779	27 609

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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

(b) From 2008 wording changes were made to the classification for United Kingdom. It is now classified as United Kingdom, Channel Islands and Isle of Man.

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

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

	INDIGENOUS		NON-INDIGENOUS		PERSONS (b)	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
MALES						
Homicide and related offences	380	6.2	2 100	10.9	2 499	9.7
Acts intended to cause injury	1 921	31.3	2 709	14.0	4 673	18.2
Sexual assault and related offences	712	11.6	2 655	13.8	3 381	13.2
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	118	1.9	302	1.6	426	1.7
Abduction and related offences	40	0.7	156	0.8	196	0.8
Robbery, extortion and related offences	549	8.9	1 979	10.3	2 550	9.9
Unlawful entry with intent	856	13.9	2 086	10.8	2 951	11.5
Theft and related offences	216	3.5	781	4.0	1 007	3.9
Deception and related offences	36	0.6	625	3.2	671	2.6
Illicit drug offences	88	1.4	2 430	12.6	2 586	10.1
Weapons and explosives offences	35	0.6	196	1.0	238	0.9
Property damage and environmental pollution	76	1.2	244	1.3	324	1.3
Public order offences	54	0.9	221	1.1	277	1.1
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	362	5.9	973	5.0	1 343	5.2
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	646	10.5	1 546	8.0	2 197	8.6
Miscellaneous offences	49	0.8	280	1.5	332	1.3
Total	6 139	100.0	19 289	100.0	25 658	100.0
FEMALES						
Homicide and related offences	49	8.6	163	11.9	213	10.9
Acts intended to cause injury	186	32.8	147	10.7	335	17.1
Sexual assault and related offences	3	0.5	27	2.0	30	1.5
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	8	1.4	14	1.0	22	1.1
Abduction and related offences	4	0.7	12	0.9	16	0.8
Robbery, extortion and related offences	48	8.5	84	6.1	132	6.7
Unlawful entry with intent	71	12.5	116	8.5	187	9.6
Theft and related offences	43	7.6	109	7.9	152	7.8
Deception and related offences	12	2.1	187	13.6	200	10.2
Illicit drug offences	24	4.2	264	19.2	299	15.3
Weapons and explosives offences	4	0.7	9	0.7	13	0.7
Property damage and environmental pollution	9	1.6	21	1.5	30	1.5
Public order offences	6	1.1	16	1.2	23	1.2
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	27	4.8	40	2.9	68	3.5
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	70	12.3	139	10.1	210	10.7
Miscellaneous offences	3	0.5	24	1.7	27	1.4
Total	567	100.0	1 372	100.0	1 957	100.0
PERSONS						
Homicide and related offences	429	6.4	2 263	11.0	2 712	9.8
Acts intended to cause injury	2 107	31.4	2 856	13.8	5 008	18.1
Sexual assault and related offences	715	10.7	2 682	13.0	3 411	12.4
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	126	1.9	316	1.5	448	1.6
Abduction and related offences	44	0.7	168	0.8	212	0.8
Robbery, extortion and related offences	597	8.9	2 063	10.0	2 682	9.7
Unlawful entry with intent	927	13.8	2 202	10.7	3 138	11.4
Theft and related offences	259	3.9	890	4.3	1 159	4.2
Deception and related offences	48	0.7	812	3.9	871	3.2
Illicit drug offences	112	1.7	2 694	13.0	2 885	10.4
Weapons and explosives offences	39	0.6	205	1.0	251	0.9
Property damage and environmental pollution	85	1.3	265	1.3	354	1.3
Public order offences	60	0.9	237	1.1	300	1.1
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	389	5.8	1 013	4.9	1 411	5.1
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	716	10.7	1 685	8.2	2 407	8.7
Miscellaneous offences	52	0.8	304	1.5	359	1.3
Total	6 706	100.0	20 661	100.0	27 615	100.0

(a) For a definition of most serious offence/charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 71–74.

(b) Includes prisoners whose Indigenous status is unknown.

	SENTENCED IN LAST 12 MONTHS(c)		OTHER SENTENCED		ALL SENTENCED		UNSENTENCED		ALL PRISONERS	
	no.	prior %	no.	prior %	no.	prior %	no.	prior %	no.	prior %
	INDIGENOUS									
Homicide and related offences	25	44.0	319	65.2	344	63.7	85	56.5	429	62.2
Acts intended to cause injury	1 028	76.8	451	82.0	1 479	78.4	628	67.8	2 107	75.3
Sexual assault and related offences	105	53.3	475	66.3	580	64.0	135	51.9	715	61.7
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	82	76.8	26	84.6	108	78.7	17	70.6	125	77.6
Abduction and related offences	9	44.4	20	50.0	29	48.3	15	66.7	44	54.5
Robbery, extortion and related offences	95	47.4	340	73.5	435	67.8	162	66.0	597	67.3
Unlawful entry with intent	358	75.1	365	77.0	723	76.1	204	62.3	927	73.0
Theft and related offences	125	74.4	70	62.9	195	70.3	64	60.9	259	68.0
Deception and related offences	21	71.4	8	62.5	29	69.0	19	52.6	48	62.5
Illicit drug offences	44	68.2	28	71.4	72	69.4	40	67.5	112	68.8
Weapons and explosives offences	20	85.0	8	62.5	28	78.6	11	54.5	39	71.8
Property damage and environmental pollution	39	82.1	17	82.4	56	82.1	29	62.1	85	75.3
Public order offences	40	70.0	11	81.8	51	72.5	9	55.6	60	70.0
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	325	80.9	39	87.2	364	81.6	24	87.5	388	82.0
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	533	88.6	89	89.9	622	88.7	94	73.4	716	86.7
Miscellaneous offences	26	80.8	8	75.0	34	79.4	18	77.8	52	78.8
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2 875	76.8	2 274	73.6	5 149	75.4	1 554	64.9	6 703	73.0
NON-INDIGENOUS										
Homicide and related offences	189	20.1	1 683	37.8	1 872	36.0	391	30.7	2 263	35.1
Acts intended to cause injury	1 239	53.3	627	56.1	1 866	54.2	990	49.2	2 856	52.5
Sexual assault and related offences	711	18.1	1 587	31.0	2 298	27.0	384	32.3	2 682	27.8
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	215	47.4	53	60.4	268	50.0	47	48.9	315	49.8
Abduction and related offences	26	50.0	99	52.5	125	52.0	43	41.9	168	49.4
Robbery, extortion and related offences	397	51.9	1 151	67.1	1 548	63.2	515	46.0	2 063	58.9
Unlawful entry with intent	899	74.7	779	81.5	1 678	77.9	524	67.2	2 202	75.3
Theft and related offences	497	70.0	160	59.4	657	67.4	233	56.7	890	64.6
Deception and related offences	435	29.4	190	36.8	625	31.7	187	46.0	812	35.0
Illicit drug offences	837	35.5	1 159	31.6	1 996	33.2	697	37.6	2 693	34.3
Weapons and explosives offences	73	63.0	44	54.5	117	59.8	88	40.9	205	51.7
Property damage and environmental pollution	123	50.4	63	50.8	186	50.5	79	54.4	265	51.7
Public order offences	94	45.7	111	37.8	205	41.5	32	37.5	237	40.9
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	890	60.1	57	75.4	947	61.0	61	52.5	1 008	60.5
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	1 259	78.1	182	83.5	1 441	78.8	244	44.3	1 685	73.8
Miscellaneous offences	88	64.8	135	25.9	223	41.3	81	29.6	304	38.2
Unknown	4	75.0	—	—	4	75.0	3	100.0	7	85.7
Total	7 976	54.2	8 080	47.4	16 056	50.8	4 599	45.6	20 655	49.6

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Refers to prior adult imprisonment under sentence.

(b) For a definition of most serious offence/charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 71–74.

(c) Prisoners whose date of aggregate sentence commencement was between 1 July 2007 and 30 July 2008.

	SENTENCED IN LAST 12 MONTHS(c)		OTHER SENTENCED		ALL SENTENCED		UNSENTENCED		ALL PRISONERS	
	no.	prior %	no.	prior %	no.	prior %	no.	prior %	no.	prior %
	ALL PRISONERS (d)									
Homicide and related offences	215	22.8	2 005	42.1	2 220	40.3	492	34.3	2 712	39.2
Acts intended to cause injury	2 276	63.8	1 081	66.9	3 357	64.8	1 651	55.4	5 008	61.7
Sexual assault and related offences	816	22.7	2 064	39.1	2 880	34.4	531	36.5	3 411	34.8
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	301	55.1	80	67.5	381	57.7	65	53.8	446	57.2
Abduction and related offences	35	48.6	119	52.1	154	51.3	58	48.3	212	50.5
Robbery, extortion and related offences	493	50.9	1 495	68.4	1 988	64.0	694	49.6	2 682	60.3
Unlawful entry with intent	1 260	74.8	1 144	80.1	2 404	77.3	734	65.3	3 138	74.5
Theft and related offences	625	70.6	230	60.4	855	67.8	304	56.3	1 159	64.8
Deception and related offences	463	30.9	198	37.9	661	33.0	210	45.7	871	36.1
Illicit drug offences	887	36.9	1 188	32.5	2 075	34.4	809	35.7	2 884	34.7
Weapons and explosives offences	93	67.7	52	55.8	145	63.4	106	40.6	251	53.8
Property damage and environmental pollution	163	57.7	80	57.5	243	57.6	111	55.0	354	56.8
Public order offences	135	52.6	123	41.5	258	47.3	42	40.5	300	46.3
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	1 221	65.4	97	79.4	1 318	66.5	87	60.9	1 405	66.1
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	1 795	81.1	271	85.6	2 066	81.7	341	51.9	2 407	77.4
Miscellaneous offences	114	68.4	143	28.7	257	46.3	102	37.3	359	43.7
Unknown	4	75.0	—	—	4	75.0	3	100.0	7	85.7
Total	10 896	60.0	10 370	53.1	21 266	56.6	6 340	49.1	27 606	54.9

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Refers to prior adult imprisonment under sentence.

(b) For a definition of most serious offence/charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 71–74.

(c) Prisoners whose date of aggregate sentence commencement was between 1 July 2007 and 30 July 2008.

(d) Includes prisoners whose Indigenous status is unknown.

SENTENCED PRISONERS, selected most serious offence by sex, 1998-2008(a)

	<i>Homicide and related offences</i>	<i>Acts intended to cause injury</i>	<i>Sexual assault and related offences</i>	<i>Robbery, extortion and related offences</i>	<i>Unlawful entry with intent</i>	<i>Deception and related offences</i>	<i>Theft and related offences</i>	<i>Offences against justice (b)</i>	<i>Illicit drug offences</i>	<i>Sentenced prisoners</i>
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	no.
MALES										
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
2008	10.4	15.9	14.4	9.6	11.5	2.5	3.7	9.6	9.4	19 861
FEMALES										
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
2008	11.2	14.7	1.6	5.7	8.7	12.2	8.4	11.9	14.5	1 409
PERSONS										
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
2008	10.4	15.8	13.5	9.3	11.3	3.1	4.0	9.7	9.8	21 276

(a) See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 37 for information about the offence classification.

(b) 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
detention (b) months 6 months 12 months 2 years 5 years 10 years 15 years

AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH (c)

Homicide and related offences(d)	3	—	—	—	3	18	94	36
Acts intended to cause injury	27	52	134	184	497	422	126	23
Sexual assault and related offences	—	—	—	10	21	135	226	114
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	—	3	—	21	54	23	6	—
Abduction and related offences	—	—	3	—	3	12	12	3
Robbery, extortion and related offences	3	—	—	3	21	177	163	38
Unlawful entry with intent	6	9	21	51	199	289	120	20
Theft and related offences	6	20	22	27	54	43	19	—
Deception and related offences	—	—	—	5	6	13	—	—
Illicit drug offences	3	—	9	6	10	24	19	—
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	—	5	9	9	—	—
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	3	5	7	18	18	5	3
Public order offences	—	8	9	8	10	4	7	—
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	15	53	65	70	128	32	—	—
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	4	55	81	138	236	94	9	—
Miscellaneous offences	—	3	4	8	12	4	3	3
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	67	206	353	543	1 281	1 317	809	240

EXPECTED TIME TO SERVE (e)

Homicide and related offences(d)	3	3	3	—	12	58	73	43
Acts intended to cause injury	27	118	219	424	373	228	74	8
Sexual assault and related offences	—	—	4	25	66	186	195	62
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	—	4	27	35	26	15	—	—
Abduction and related offences	—	—	3	3	5	11	8	—
Robbery, extortion and related offences	3	5	9	19	82	163	108	33
Unlawful entry with intent	6	23	69	142	206	203	61	11
Theft and related offences	6	24	33	46	39	29	14	3
Deception and related offences	—	3	3	11	6	5	—	—
Illicit drug offences	3	3	8	16	17	19	6	—
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	7	8	8	3	—	—
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	3	9	19	10	9	5	—
Public order offences	—	10	12	10	5	7	3	—
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	15	60	122	111	47	9	—	—
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	4	71	113	191	163	69	7	—
Miscellaneous offences	—	3	8	15	—	3	5	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	67	330	649	1 075	1 065	1 017	559	160

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

- (a) For a definition of most serious offence see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 71–73.
- (b) Excludes breaches of periodic detention orders greater than three months. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 93.
- (c) For information on aggregate sentence see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 43.
- (d) States and territories vary in the degree to which they impose determinate sentences for murder. Therefore this should be borne in mind when making comparisons between states and territories of median/mean aggregate sentence lengths and expected time to serve for homicide and related offences. As indeterminate sentences are excluded from the calculation of these values, apparent differences can be due to these exclusions.
- (e) For information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 44–48.

	15 & under 20 years	20 years & over	Life(b)	Other(c)	Total	Total (%)	Mean (months)(d)	Median (months)(d)
AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH(e)								
Homicide and related offences(f)	39	34	108	11	346	6.7	144.4	114.1
Acts intended to cause injury	8	3	—	4	1 480	28.8	28.0	18.0
Sexual assault and related offences	34	15	6	17	578	11.2	93.6	84.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	—	—	—	—	107	2.1	22.6	15.5
Abduction and related offences	—	—	—	—	33	0.6	62.9	48.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	18	7	—	4	434	8.4	76.2	60.1
Unlawful entry with intent	6	—	—	3	724	14.1	39.9	30.0
Theft and related offences	3	—	3	—	197	3.8	27.1	15.7
Deception and related offences	—	—	—	—	24	0.5	27.7	24.0
Illicit drug offences	—	—	—	—	71	1.4	39.0	30.7
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	—	—	23	0.4	24.6	18.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	—	—	—	59	1.1	28.2	18.1
Public order offences	—	3	—	—	49	1.0	39.8	12.0
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	—	—	—	—	363	7.1	11.5	10.0
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	—	—	3	—	620	12.1	15.8	12.2
Miscellaneous offences	—	—	—	—	37	0.7	28.5	12.5
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	108	62	120	39	5 145	100.0	44.2	24.0

EXPECTED TIME TO SERVE(g)

Homicide and related offences(f)	27	27	87	11	347	6.7	117.7	96.1
Acts intended to cause injury	4	—	—	4	1 479	28.7	19.0	11.3
Sexual assault and related offences	13	5	6	17	579	11.2	70.4	59.9
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	—	—	—	—	107	2.1	13.8	9.0
Abduction and related offences	—	—	—	—	30	0.5	44.5	44.2
Robbery, extortion and related offences	7	3	—	4	436	8.5	55.1	41.7
Unlawful entry with intent	3	—	—	3	727	14.1	27.2	17.9
Theft and related offences	—	—	3	—	197	3.8	20.0	9.8
Deception and related offences	—	—	—	—	28	0.5	15.7	10.0
Illicit drug offences	—	—	—	—	72	1.4	23.1	14.9
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	—	—	26	0.5	16.7	11.5
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	—	—	—	55	1.1	20.1	10.0
Public order offences	—	3	—	—	50	1.0	31.2	6.2
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	—	—	—	—	364	7.1	7.4	6.0
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	—	—	3	—	621	12.1	13.0	9.3
Miscellaneous offences	—	—	—	—	34	0.7	20.8	7.0
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	54	38	99	39	5 152	100.0	32.6	15.1

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

- (a) For a definition of most serious offence see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 71–73.
- (b) Includes indeterminate life and life with minimum for determination of aggregate sentence length, and indeterminate life for determination of expected time to serve.
- (c) Refers to other indeterminate sentences for aggregate sentence and expected time to serve.
- (d) Prisoners with indeterminate, life with a minimum and periodic detention sentences are excluded from the aggregate sentence length calculations. For expected time to serve, prisoners with indeterminate and periodic detention sentences are excluded. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 68–70 and Glossary.
- (e) For information on aggregate sentence see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 43.
- (f) States and territories vary in the degree to which they impose determinate sentences for murder. Therefore this should be borne in mind when making comparisons between states and territories of median/mean aggregate sentence lengths and expected time to serve for homicide and related offences. As indeterminate sentences are excluded from the calculation of these values, apparent differences can be due to these exclusions.
- (g) For information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 44–48.

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

AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH (c)

Homicide and related offences(d)	7	3	—	—	15	73	288	158
Acts intended to cause injury	127	50	126	150	471	476	334	78
Sexual assault and related offences	9	17	27	33	126	496	984	400
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	39	11	25	26	80	61	20	3
Abduction and related offences	3	—	—	—	5	38	52	17
Robbery, extortion and related offences	25	—	8	5	78	504	627	186
Unlawful entry with intent	31	18	49	75	419	724	318	29
Theft and related offences	31	46	79	86	202	140	65	7
Deception and related offences	63	15	28	50	122	208	121	13
Illicit drug offences	72	20	48	34	206	611	651	221
Weapons and explosives offences	5	4	7	9	25	42	22	3
Property damage and environmental pollution	15	7	12	6	44	62	25	13
Public order offences	11	4	7	16	28	44	40	24
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	195	86	117	168	315	66	3	—
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	30	130	230	344	429	221	32	9
Miscellaneous offences	—	11	7	12	40	22	62	33
Unknown	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	667	422	771	1 015	2 605	3 788	3 644	1 196

EXPECTED TIME TO SERVE (e)

Homicide and related offences(d)	7	3	5	13	49	204	267	304
Acts intended to cause injury	127	95	252	405	353	380	194	24
Sexual assault and related offences	9	19	43	117	274	789	753	194
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	39	16	51	73	44	38	4	—
Abduction and related offences	3	—	3	10	11	56	31	8
Robbery, extortion and related offences	25	11	19	86	264	618	391	85
Unlawful entry with intent	31	44	140	337	496	497	114	9
Theft and related offences	31	55	122	179	137	110	21	—
Deception and related offences	63	31	73	118	151	149	38	—
Illicit drug offences	72	33	94	219	394	697	355	85
Weapons and explosives offences	5	7	12	22	23	37	11	—
Property damage and environmental pollution	15	7	17	35	46	42	20	3
Public order offences	11	9	12	24	39	44	40	16
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	195	117	228	274	123	11	4	—
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	30	140	317	435	318	164	23	3
Miscellaneous offences	—	10	21	29	22	52	54	9
Unknown	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	667	597	1 409	2 376	2 744	3 888	2 320	740

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

- (a) For a definition of most serious offence see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 71–73.
 (b) Excludes breaches of periodic detention orders greater than three months. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 93.
 (c) For information on aggregate sentence see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 43.

- (d) States and territories vary in the degree to which they impose determinate sentences for murder. Therefore this should be borne in mind when making comparisons between states and territories of median/mean aggregate sentence lengths and expected time to serve for homicide and related offences. As indeterminate sentences are excluded from the calculation of these values, apparent differences can be due to these exclusions.
 (e) For information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 44–48.

continued

	15 & under 20 years	20 years & over	Life(b)	Other(c)	Total	Total (%)	Mean (months)(d)	Median (months)(d)
AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH (e)								
Homicide and related offences(f)	270	322	683	52	1 871	11.6	177.3	180.1
Acts intended to cause injury	21	6	6	21	1 866	11.6	41.4	24.0
Sexual assault and related offences	119	53	10	24	2 298	14.3	89.1	78.6
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	—	—	—	3	268	1.7	25.6	18.0
Abduction and related offences	6	3	—	3	127	0.8	87.8	77.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	66	31	5	12	1 547	9.6	81.1	68.1
Unlawful entry with intent	6	6	—	3	1 678	10.4	40.9	33.0
Theft and related offences	—	—	—	—	656	4.1	25.0	15.0
Deception and related offences	4	—	—	3	627	3.9	39.7	30.0
Illicit drug offences	62	50	22	—	1 997	12.4	73.3	60.0
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	—	—	117	0.7	39.6	33.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	3	—	—	—	187	1.2	41.8	28.7
Public order offences	20	8	3	—	205	1.3	80.0	50.0
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	—	—	—	—	950	5.9	12.4	12.0
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	3	—	10	—	1 438	9.0	17.4	12.0
Miscellaneous offences	7	10	7	10	221	1.4	76.9	72.0
Unknown	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Total	586	491	746	131	16 062	100.0	64.2	42.4

EXPECTED TIME TO SERVE (g)

Homicide and related offences(f)	236	152	582	52	1 874	11.7	141.0	142.5
Acts intended to cause injury	7	3	6	21	1 867	11.6	27.3	14.1
Sexual assault and related offences	50	16	10	24	2 298	14.3	63.9	54.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	—	—	—	3	268	1.7	15.2	10.0
Abduction and related offences	3	—	—	3	128	0.8	60.3	48.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	20	12	5	12	1 548	9.6	54.6	42.0
Unlawful entry with intent	4	3	—	3	1 678	10.4	26.2	18.1
Theft and related offences	—	—	—	—	655	4.1	16.8	10.0
Deception and related offences	—	—	—	3	626	3.9	22.6	15.0
Illicit drug offences	25	17	6	—	1 997	12.4	46.2	34.1
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	—	—	117	0.7	25.7	17.9
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	—	—	—	185	1.2	28.5	18.0
Public order offences	7	3	—	—	205	1.3	55.0	35.9
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	—	—	—	—	952	5.9	7.9	6.1
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	3	—	6	—	1 439	9.0	14.7	9.0
Miscellaneous offences	10	3	3	10	223	1.4	52.1	41.5
Unknown	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Total	365	209	618	131	16 064	100.0	45.6	24.1

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) For a definition of most serious offence see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 71–73.

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

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

(d) Prisoners with indeterminate, life with a minimum and periodic detention sentences are excluded from the aggregate sentence length calculations. For expected time to serve, prisoners with indeterminate and periodic detention sentences are excluded. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 68–70 and Glossary.

(e) For information on aggregate sentence see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 43.

(f) States and territories vary in the degree to which they impose determinate sentences for murder. Therefore this should be borne in mind when making comparisons between states and territories of median/mean aggregate sentence lengths and expected time to serve for homicide and related offences. As indeterminate sentences are excluded from the calculation of these values, apparent differences can be due to these exclusions.

(g) For information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 44–48.

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

	Periodic detention (b)	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 (c)								
Homicide and related offences(d)	10	3	—	—	17	91	382	195
Acts intended to cause injury	156	103	262	335	969	902	461	101
Sexual assault and related offences	9	17	29	43	147	631	1 211	514
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	43	13	26	47	135	85	26	4
Abduction and related offences	3	—	3	—	7	50	64	19
Robbery, extortion and related offences	28	—	8	7	99	682	793	224
Unlawful entry with intent	37	27	70	127	620	1 013	438	49
Theft and related offences	38	65	102	113	257	183	84	9
Deception and related offences	68	16	31	55	128	222	123	13
Illicit drug offences	77	21	57	40	218	636	672	221
Weapons and explosives offences	5	4	9	14	35	51	24	3
Property damage and environmental pollution	16	8	17	14	62	80	30	14
Public order offences	12	12	16	25	38	48	48	25
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	214	139	184	238	444	98	4	—
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	34	186	312	483	665	315	41	10
Miscellaneous offences	—	12	11	20	52	26	65	35
Unknown	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	754	627	1 136	1 562	3 893	5 113	4 466	1 438

	EXPECTED TIME TO SERVE (e)							
Homicide and related offences(d)	10	3	7	14	61	262	340	348
Acts intended to cause injury	156	214	473	831	730	609	268	32
Sexual assault and related offences	9	20	47	142	340	975	949	257
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	43	20	78	109	71	53	5	—
Abduction and related offences	3	—	3	13	16	67	39	8
Robbery, extortion and related offences	28	16	28	105	348	782	500	118
Unlawful entry with intent	37	67	210	481	702	700	175	20
Theft and related offences	38	79	157	225	176	139	35	5
Deception and related offences	68	33	79	129	158	154	38	—
Illicit drug offences	77	36	102	238	411	717	362	85
Weapons and explosives offences	5	7	19	30	31	40	13	—
Property damage and environmental pollution	16	10	26	55	56	51	25	3
Public order offences	12	19	25	34	44	51	43	17
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	214	177	352	386	170	20	4	—
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	34	211	432	627	481	233	30	3
Miscellaneous offences	—	13	29	44	23	54	59	9
Unknown	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	754	925	2 067	3 463	3 818	4 907	2 885	905

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

- (a) For a definition of most serious offence see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 71–73.
- (b) Excludes breaches of periodic detention orders greater than three months. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 93.
- (c) For information on aggregate sentence see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 43.

- (d) States and territories vary in the degree to which they impose determinate sentences for murder. Therefore this should be borne in mind when making comparisons between states and territories of median/mean aggregate sentence lengths and expected time to serve for homicide and related offences. As indeterminate sentences are excluded from the calculation of these values, apparent differences can be due to these exclusions.
- (e) For information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 44–48.

	15 & under 20 years	20 years & over	Life(b)	Other(c)	Total	Total (%)	Mean (months)(d)	Median (months)(d)
AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH(e)								
Homicide and related offences(f)	309	357	791	64	2 219	10.4	172.0	168.4
Acts intended to cause injury	29	8	6	25	3 357	15.8	35.3	21.0
Sexual assault and related offences	154	68	16	41	2 880	13.5	90.0	80.1
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	—	—	—	3	382	1.8	24.6	18.0
Abduction and related offences	6	3	—	3	158	0.7	83.0	72.1
Robbery, extortion and related offences	84	38	6	17	1 986	9.3	80.0	66.0
Unlawful entry with intent	12	7	—	4	2 404	11.3	40.6	31.0
Theft and related offences	3	—	3	—	857	4.0	25.5	15.0
Deception and related offences	4	—	—	3	663	3.1	39.0	30.0
Illicit drug offences	63	50	22	—	2 077	9.8	72.0	60.0
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	—	—	145	0.7	36.6	24.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	3	—	—	—	244	1.2	38.4	24.0
Public order offences	21	9	3	—	257	1.2	71.6	39.0
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	—	—	—	—	1 321	6.2	12.2	11.2
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	3	—	13	—	2 062	9.7	16.9	12.0
Miscellaneous offences	7	10	7	10	255	1.2	70.0	54.0
Unknown	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Total	696	552	867	170	21 274	100.0	59.1	36.0

	EXPECTED TIME TO SERVE(g)							
Homicide and related offences(f)	263	180	669	64	2 221	10.4	137.2	132.1
Acts intended to cause injury	11	3	6	25	3 358	15.8	23.4	12.0
Sexual assault and related offences	63	21	16	41	2 880	13.5	65.2	54.1
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	—	—	—	3	382	1.8	14.8	9.4
Abduction and related offences	3	—	—	3	155	0.7	57.3	47.9
Robbery, extortion and related offences	27	14	5	17	1 988	9.3	54.7	42.0
Unlawful entry with intent	5	3	—	4	2 404	11.3	26.5	18.0
Theft and related offences	—	—	3	—	857	4.0	17.5	10.0
Deception and related offences	—	—	—	3	662	3.1	22.2	15.0
Illicit drug offences	25	17	6	—	2 076	9.8	45.4	33.0
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	—	—	145	0.7	23.9	17.6
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	—	—	—	242	1.1	26.4	15.9
Public order offences	7	4	—	—	256	1.2	50.0	24.0
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	—	—	—	—	1 323	6.2	7.8	6.0
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	3	—	9	—	2 063	9.7	14.2	9.0
Miscellaneous offences	10	3	3	10	257	1.2	47.7	35.8
Unknown	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Total	417	245	717	170	21 273	100.0	42.3	22.1

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) For a definition of most serious offence see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 71–73.

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

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

(d) Prisoners with indeterminate, life with a minimum and periodic detention sentences are excluded from the aggregate sentence length calculations. For expected time to serve, prisoners with indeterminate and periodic detention sentences are excluded. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 68–70 and Glossary.

(e) For information on aggregate sentence see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 43.

(f) States and territories vary in the degree to which they impose determinate sentences for murder. Therefore this should be borne in mind when making comparisons between states and territories of median/mean aggregate sentence lengths and expected time to serve for homicide and related offences. As indeterminate sentences are excluded from the calculation of these values, apparent differences can be due to these exclusions.

(g) For information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 44–48.

	AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH(a)					SENTENCED IN LAST 12 MONTHS(b)	TOTAL SENTENCED PRISONERS
	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1 & under 5 years</i>	<i>5 & under 10 years</i>	<i>10 years & over</i>	<i>Median</i>		
	%	%	%	%	years	%	no.
NEW SOUTH WALES (c)							
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
2008	15.8	38.8	20.0	14.2	3.0	52.0	8 049
VICTORIA (d)							
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
2008	16.9	41.5	25.8	14.4	3.8	59.0	3 413
QUEENSLAND							
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
2008	15.6	44.5	21.4	10.9	3.0	52.3	4 308

na not available

(a) Excludes periodic detention and indeterminate sentences.

(b) For definition refer to Glossary.

(c) The majority of full-time prisoners sentenced in the ACT are held in NSW prisons. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 14–15.

(d) Data prior to 2006 includes persons 17 years of age. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 83.

	AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH(a)					SENTENCED IN LAST 12 MONTHS(b)	TOTAL SENTENCED PRISONERS
	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1 & under 5 years</i>	<i>5 & under 10 years</i>	<i>10 years & over</i>	<i>Median</i>		
	%	%	%	%	years	%	no.
SOUTH AUSTRALIA							
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
2008	11.3	36.6	24.3	15.5	4.3	41.0	1 292
WESTERN AUSTRALIA							
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
2008	8.1	56.0	19.1	9.1	2.8	39.9	2 998
TASMANIA							
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
2008	27.5	40.4	14.2	13.0	2.0	52.5	408

na not available

(a) Excludes periodic detention and indeterminate sentences.

(b) For definition refer to Glossary.

	AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH(a)					SENTENCED IN LAST 12 MONTHS(b)	TOTAL SENTENCED PRISONERS
	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1 & under 5 years</i>	<i>5 & under 10 years</i>	<i>10 years & over</i>	<i>Median</i>		
	%	%	%	%	years	%	no.
.....							
NORTHERN TERRITORY							
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
2008	41.1	31.0	15.4	7.1	1.6	59.4	722
.....							
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY (PRISONERS IN NSW PRISONS) (c)							
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
2008	20.0	44.7	23.5	8.2	3.3	48.8	88
.....							
AUSTRALIA (d)							
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
2008	15.6	42.3	21.0	12.6	3.0	51.3	21 275

na not available

(a) Excludes periodic detention and indeterminate sentences.

(b) For definition refer to Glossary.

(c) The majority of full-time prisoners sentenced in the ACT are held in NSW prisons. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 14–15.

(d) Includes ACT prisoners held in ACT and NSW prisons.

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

	PRISONERS		TIME ON REMAND		
	no.	%	Mean (months)	Median (months)	90th Percentile (months)
INDIGENOUS					
Homicide and related offences	85	5.5	8.7	7.1	17.4
Acts intended to cause injury	628	40.4	3.2	1.9	7.5
Sexual assault and related offences	135	8.7	5.5	4.1	11.7
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	17	1.1	3.8	1.6	16.2
Abduction and related offences	15	1.0	9.0	7.8	21.8
Robbery, extortion and related offences	162	10.4	5.6	3.9	13.0
Unlawful entry with intent	204	13.1	3.6	2.1	8.0
Theft and related offences	64	4.1	2.2	1.2	6.2
Deception and related offences	19	1.2	2.7	1.1	8.3
Illicit drug offences	40	2.6	5.0	3.3	11.3
Weapons and explosives offences	11	0.7	3.8	2.6	9.6
Property damage and environmental pollution	29	1.9	3.3	1.8	8.7
Public order offences	9	0.6	2.3	1.6	6.5
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	24	1.5	3.4	0.7	9.2
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	94	6.0	2.8	1.4	6.7
Miscellaneous offences	18	1.2	2.4	1.0	7.4
Unknown	—	—	1.7	1.7	1.7
Total	1 554	100.0	4.1	2.3	10.1
NON-INDIGENOUS					
Homicide and related offences	391	8.5	11.2	9.4	23.9
Acts intended to cause injury	990	21.5	3.8	2.3	8.7
Sexual assault and related offences	384	8.3	6.7	5.0	14.9
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	47	1.0	3.5	2.1	9.1
Abduction and related offences	43	0.9	7.7	5.7	14.7
Robbery, extortion and related offences	515	11.2	6.0	4.1	14.2
Unlawful entry with intent	524	11.4	3.4	2.0	7.8
Theft and related offences	233	5.1	2.7	1.3	6.1
Deception and related offences	187	4.1	3.7	1.6	9.6
Illicit drug offences	697	15.2	6.4	4.2	15.4
Weapons and explosives offences	88	1.9	3.6	2.3	10.1
Property damage and environmental pollution	79	1.7	4.0	1.7	11.7
Public order offences	32	0.7	6.4	1.7	20.9
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	61	1.3	4.1	1.1	14.5
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	244	5.3	4.8	1.4	15.9
Miscellaneous offences	81	1.8	4.1	1.8	10.8
Unknown	3	0.1	1.1	1.2	2.1
Total	4 599	100.0	5.3	3.0	13.6

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) For a definition of most serious charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 74.

	PRISONERS		TIME ON REMAND		
	no.	%	Mean (months)	Median (months)	90th Percentile (months)
PERSONS (b)					
Homicide and related offences	492	7.8	10.7	8.9	22.8
Acts intended to cause injury	1 651	26.0	3.6	2.1	8.2
Sexual assault and related offences	531	8.4	6.3	4.7	13.5
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	67	1.1	3.6	1.8	9.1
Abduction and related offences	58	0.9	8.1	6.1	21.8
Robbery, extortion and related offences	694	10.9	5.8	4.0	14.0
Unlawful entry with intent	734	11.6	3.5	2.0	7.9
Theft and related offences	304	4.8	2.7	1.3	6.7
Deception and related offences	210	3.3	3.6	1.5	9.3
Illicit drug offences	809	12.8	6.2	4.0	15.1
Weapons and explosives offences	106	1.7	3.4	1.8	10.1
Property damage and environmental pollution	111	1.8	3.7	1.7	9.5
Public order offences	41	0.6	5.4	1.6	19.5
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	85	1.3	3.9	1.0	13.6
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	341	5.4	4.2	1.4	11.9
Miscellaneous offences	102	1.6	3.7	1.6	8.7
Unknown	3	—	1.3	1.7	2.1
Total	6 339	100.0	5.0	2.7	12.7

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) For a definition of most serious charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 74.

(b) Includes prisoners whose Indigenous status is unknown.

	NSW(c)	Vic. (d)	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT Total(e)	Aust.
INDIGENOUS									
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	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
2008	2 491.8	1 283.2	1 759.4	2 344.6	3 556.6	599.1	2 092.4	983.4	2 223.2
NON-INDIGENOUS									
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	155.0	99.1	132.0	113.6	141.8	124.4	126.1	83.8	129.2
2008	153.5	98.1	126.9	124.5	139.1	122.1	135.1	85.3	128.6
ALL PRISONERS									
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	195.4	104.6	174.0	143.9	241.9	140.6	595.2	90.6	169.4
2008	195.3	103.7	169.2	155.9	230.3	135.7	609.7	94.2	168.7

na not available

(a) Rate per 100,000 adult population. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 21–29.

(b) Imprisonment rates are based on different sources. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 25–26 and 36.

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

(d) Data prior to 2006 include persons 17 years of age. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 83.

(e) Data for ACT include ACT prisoners held in ACT as well as ACT prisoners held in NSW. From 2006, excludes breaches of periodic detention orders greater than three months. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 93.

	NSW(d)	Vic.(e)	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT Total(f)	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
2008	2 004.8	1 016.1	1 397.0	1 839.5	2 827.9	490.7	1 678.7	815.5	1 769.4
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
2008	161.0	100.3	131.1	137.1	143.1	139.4	127.5	81.6	133.3
RATIO OF INDIGENOUS TO NON-INDIGENOUS									
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
2008	12.5	10.1	10.7	13.4	19.8	3.5	13.2	10.0	13.3

(a) Rate per 100,000 adult population. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 21–29.

(b) For definition of age standardised imprisonment rates see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 30–35.

(c) Imprisonment rates are based on different sources. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 25–26 and 36.

(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 83.

(f) Data for ACT include ACT prisoners held in ACT as well as ACT prisoners held in NSW. From 2006, excludes breaches of periodic detention orders greater than three months. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 93.

	ALL PRISONERS	MEAN AGE	FEMALES	INDIGENOUS	KNOWN PRIOR IMPRISONMENT	REMANDEES
	no.	years	%	%	%	%
NEW SOUTH WALES (b)						
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
2008	10 510	34.9	7.4	20.4	52.4	23.4
VICTORIA (c)(d)						
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
2008	4 223	37.1	5.6	5.8	52.1	19.2
QUEENSLAND (e)(f)						
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
2008	5 544	34.9	7.7	27.0	58.3	22.3

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 94.

(b) The majority of full-time prisoners sentenced in the ACT are held in NSW prisons. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 14–15.

(c) Data for prior imprisonment prior to 2003 are over enumerated. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 84.

(d) Data prior to 2006 includes persons 17 years of age. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 83.

(e) Data prior to 2003 exclude community custody centres and work camps. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 87.

(f) Caution should be exercised in comparing data prior to 2008 as data may no longer be comparable. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 86.

	ALL PRISONERS	MEAN AGE	FEMALES	INDIGENOUS	KNOWN PRIOR IMPRISONMENT	REMANDEES
	no.	years	%	%	%	%
SOUTH AUSTRALIA						
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
2008	1 942	36.1	6.8	20.6	54.6	33.5
WESTERN AUSTRALIA						
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
2008	3 766	34.3	7.3	41.2	54.1	20.4
TASMANIA						
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
2008	515	35.8	8.5	12.6	66.4	20.8

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 94.

	ALL PRISONERS	MEAN AGE	FEMALES	INDIGENOUS	KNOWN PRIOR IMPRISONMENT	REMANDEES
	no.	years	%	%	%	%
.....						
NORTHERN TERRITORY (b)						
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
2008	953	34.0	4.8	83.2	69.5	24.2

.....						
PRISONERS IN AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY PRISONS (c)(d)						
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
2008	162	32.6	10.5	9.9	68.5	49.4

.....						
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY (PRISONERS IN NSW PRISONS) (c)						
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	—
2008	88	35.5	8.0	11.4	56.8	—

— 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 94.
- (b) Prior imprisonment data prior to 2005 should be used with caution. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 92.
- (c) The majority of full-time prisoners sentenced in the ACT are held in NSW prisons. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 14–15.
- (d) In 2002, and in 2006, the ACT changed the way it counts periodic detainees. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 93.

	ALL PRISONERS	MEAN AGE	FEMALES	INDIGENOUS	KNOWN PRIOR IMPRISONMENT	REMANDEES
	no.	years	%	%	%	%
.....						
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY (TOTAL) (b)						
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
2008	250	34.0	9.6	10.4	64.4	32.0

	AUSTRALIA (c)(d)					
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
2008	27 615	33.4	7.1	24.3	54.9	23.0

- (a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 94.
- (b) In 2002, and in 2006, the ACT changed the way it counts periodic detainees. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 93.
- (c) Caution should be exercised in comparing data prior to 2008 as data may no longer be comparable. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 86.
- (d) Refer to state/territory changes. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 77–93.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication presents information about prisoners held in custody in Australian prisons at 30 June 2008. 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 77-93.

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 2008.

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 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 facilities
- 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, the Alexander Maconochie Centre, was opened in September 2008 and is expected to take prisoners in early 2009. It 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.

15 To provide greater understanding of the number of prisoners attributed to the Australian Capital Territory, while presenting an accurate picture of the New South Wales prisoner population, statistics relating to Australian Capital Territory prisoners in New South Wales prisons are presented as a subset of the New South Wales figures (labelled ACT in NSW). Australian Capital Territory prisoners held in the Australian Capital Territory facilities are labelled ACT in ACT.

INDIGENOUS IDENTIFICATION

16 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.

17 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'.

18 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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

INDIGENOUS IDENTIFICATION

continued

- Not stated/inadequately described.

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

20 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 a variation of the SIQ upon reception on each occasion in which they enter custody, however it is not a mandatory field in their recording system. In Queensland, it is a requirement for persons to be asked upon reception in custody. This field became mandatory within the recording system from December 2007 however the SIQ is not always re-asked for each subsequent involvement as data and identity matching takes place. 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 most components of the SIQ, only having the SIQ as a mandatory field in the system when a new record is created.

IMPRISONMENT RATES

21 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.

22 Rates for the general adult population are calculated using the preliminary March 2008 Estimated Resident Population (ERP) figures (refer to table A1 in Appendix 1 and to *Australian Demographic Statistics, March 2008* (cat. no. 3101.0)).

23 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.

24 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.

25 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 2008 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.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

IMPRISONMENT RATES

continued

Indigenous imprisonment rates

26 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 was made 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).

27 Rates for the Indigenous adult population in this publication are based on the low series projections for 30 June 2008 (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. New series of Indigenous population projections are scheduled for release in 2009 and will be based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

28 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.

29 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

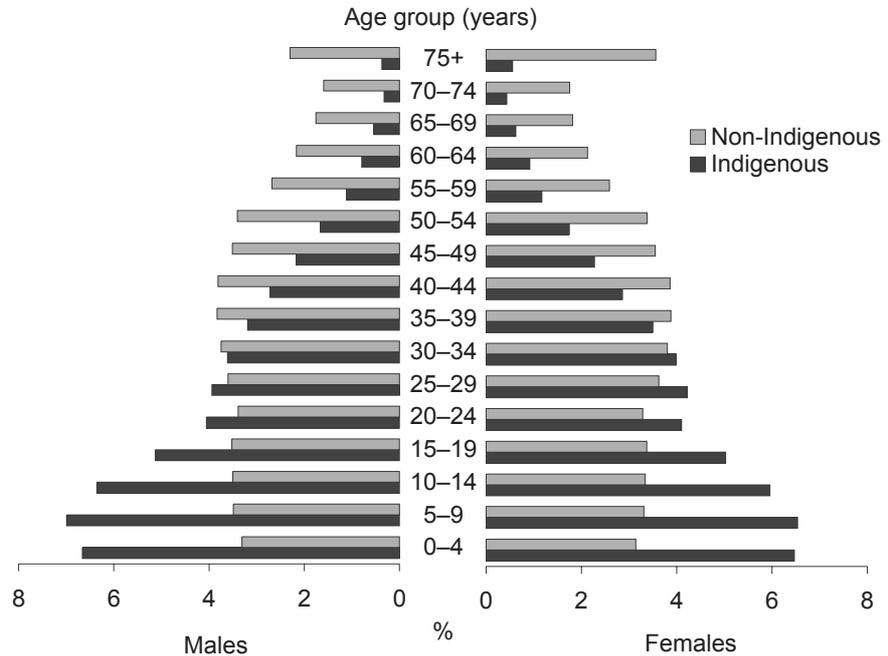
30 Age standardisation is a statistical method that adjusts crude rates to account for age differences between study populations.

31 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.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Age standardisation of
imprisonment rates *continued*

32 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, AUSTRALIA - 30 JUNE 2001



33 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.

34 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.

35 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

36 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 for subsequent years are based on Indigenous population projections using the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

CLASSIFICATIONS

*Australian Standard Offence
Classification*

37 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 2008 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.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

National Offence Index

38 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

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

COUNTING METHODOLOGY

Episode

40 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 88.

41 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 40. These jurisdictions accounted for 65% of the prisoner population in 2002. Prior to 2003, Queensland, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory treated persons who breached parole and returned to custody as continuing a prior episode. These jurisdictions now provide data based on 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

42 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

43 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

44 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 40-41) and the earliest date of release for sentenced prisoners.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

*Expected time to serve
continued*

45 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.

46 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 88).

47 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.

48 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 49-67.

NEW SOUTH WALES

49 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.*

50 These Acts were replaced by the following:

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

51 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.

52 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.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Expected time to serve
continued

VICTORIA

53 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.

54 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

55 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.

56 Release dates are calculated as follows:

- Unless otherwise specified by the court, the parole eligibility date is at eighty percent of the aggregate sentence length for serious violent offenders and half the aggregate sentence length for others.
- 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. This provision was extinguished by the *Corrective Services Act 2006 (Qld)*.
- Prisoners with life sentences are eligible 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

57 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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Expected time to serve continued

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

58 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

59 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).
- 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

60 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).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Expected time to serve continued

- 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).

61 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.

62 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 88).

TASMANIA

63 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.

64 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

65 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.

66 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.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Expected time to serve

continued

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

67 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*

68 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.

69 Mean and median aggregate sentence length exclude indeterminate, life with a minimum and periodic detention sentences.

70 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.

MOST SERIOUS
OFFENCE/CHARGE

Sentenced prisoners

71 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.

72 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).

73 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 88).

Unsentenced prisoners

74 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. From 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:

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

*Unsentenced prisoners
continued*

- 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

75 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

76 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.

New South Wales

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

78 In September 2007, NSW opened the Wellington Correctional Centre. The focus of this facility is to accommodate maximum security prisoners from across NSW, as well as prisoners with lower security classifications from surrounding areas.

79 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.

80 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

81 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.

82 In March 2006, Victoria opened Marngoneet 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.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Victoria *continued*

83 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.

84 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

85 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.

86 In September 2005, Queensland implemented a new offender management system - the *Integrated Offender Management System (IOMS)*. As a consequence prior imprisonment data were understated. The ABS imputed prior imprisonment data for 2006 and 2007 as an interim measure. During 2008 changes were implemented to the *IOMS* system and business processes to improve the quality of the prior imprisonment data. Comparisons to data prior to 2008 should be used with caution as the data may no longer be comparable.

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

Western Australia

88 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 68). 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

89 The 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 men's maximum/ medium security facility was also built within the complex.

90 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.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Tasmania continued

91 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 72).

Northern Territory

92 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

93 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

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

ADDITIONAL DATA

95 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

96 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
- Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 30 June 1991 to 30 June 2009* (cat. no. 3238.0)
- General Social Survey: Summary Results, Australia* (cat. no. 4159.0) - irregular
- Information Paper: Measuring Crime Victimisation, Australia: The Impact of Different Collection Methodologies* (cat. no. 4522.0.55.001) - single issue
- Information Paper: National Criminal Justice Statistical Framework* (cat. no. 4525.0) - 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 Fraud* (cat. no. 4528.0) - irregular
- Personal Safety Survey, Australia* (cat. no. 4906.0) - irregular
- Recorded Crime - Victims, Australia* (cat. no. 4510.0) - issued annually
- Sexual Assault in Australia: A Statistical Overview* (cat. no. 4523.0) - single issue
- Standard Australian Classification of Countries* (cat. no. 1269.0) - irregular
- Working Papers in Econometrics and Applied Statistics: No 2003/2 Dynamics in Repeat Imprisonment: Utilising Prison Census Data* (cat. no. 1351.0)

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

ABS publications *continued*

97 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>.

98 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	777 681	579 845	501 014	169 293	249 456	57 064	30 210	36 919	2 401 482
17	48 750	36 697	30 989	11 049	15 717	3 612	1 732	2 456	151 002
18	49 019	37 432	30 690	11 187	15 910	3 581	1 748	2 652	152 219
19	48 112	37 886	29 809	11 261	15 828	3 397	1 719	2 932	150 944
20-24	243 218	193 852	153 540	56 696	80 778	15 975	9 604	15 368	769 031
25-29	244 333	189 290	150 342	52 002	77 660	14 038	9 384	14 616	751 665
30-34	240 741	184 696	145 122	50 257	74 905	13 968	9 292	13 049	732 030
35-39	253 430	198 266	157 903	56 358	83 193	16 460	9 274	13 245	788 129
40-44	242 199	187 333	149 923	56 677	80 171	16 532	8 434	12 065	753 334
45-49	248 402	186 950	151 610	58 085	79 820	18 356	8 202	12 141	763 566
50-54	226 138	169 781	137 526	54 062	73 050	17 411	7 217	10 914	696 099
55-59	206 077	152 981	128 901	50 151	66 163	16 490	6 280	10 040	637 083
60-64	182 082	133 721	113 635	43 896	55 492	14 922	4 565	8 080	556 393
65 years and over	430 869	321 260	243 354	108 304	118 815	33 589	5 892	15 415	1 277 498
Total adult population (b)	2 614 620	1 993 448	1 623 344	608 936	821 785	184 719	81 611	130 517	8 058 980
Total population	3 295 170	2 497 975	2 032 870	755 781	1 039 503	234 805	108 354	161 852	10 126 310
FEMALES									
0-16	739 205	550 485	475 296	161 755	234 163	53 728	28 560	35 668	2 278 860
17	46 276	34 864	29 460	10 378	14 778	3 466	1 583	2 297	143 102
18	46 176	35 544	29 115	10 572	14 891	3 267	1 570	2 530	143 665
19	45 807	35 986	28 682	10 489	14 858	3 194	1 463	2 819	143 298
20-24	237 211	187 814	149 976	54 605	75 235	15 515	8 279	14 318	742 953
25-29	242 668	186 277	145 323	49 877	72 277	14 344	9 347	14 464	734 577
30-34	243 864	185 611	145 419	49 350	72 135	14 569	8 907	12 973	732 828
35-39	258 440	203 413	160 125	56 214	79 866	17 329	8 868	13 354	797 609
40-44	244 988	191 326	152 669	56 555	78 073	17 262	7 853	12 417	761 143
45-49	253 646	191 274	155 446	59 337	78 705	19 070	7 550	12 734	777 762
50-54	230 202	173 610	139 662	55 392	72 144	17 800	6 743	11 672	707 225
55-59	208 279	157 993	127 911	52 106	64 462	16 779	5 361	10 526	643 417
60-64	182 508	136 943	110 487	45 796	52 530	14 899	3 580	8 310	555 053
65 years and over	526 722	393 306	279 307	136 327	137 991	40 695	5 163	18 696	1 538 207
Total adult population (b)	2 720 511	2 079 097	1 653 582	636 620	813 167	194 723	74 684	134 813	8 307 197
Total population	3 367 733	2 558 052	2 041 621	777 314	1 017 581	241 990	100 211	165 132	10 269 634
PERSONS									
0-16	1 516 886	1 130 330	976 310	331 048	483 619	110 792	58 770	72 587	4 680 342
17	95 026	71 561	60 449	21 427	30 495	7 078	3 315	4 753	294 104
18	95 195	72 976	59 805	21 759	30 801	6 848	3 318	5 182	295 884
19	93 919	73 872	58 491	21 750	30 686	6 591	3 182	5 751	294 242
20-24	480 429	381 666	303 516	111 301	156 013	31 490	17 883	29 686	1 511 984
25-29	487 001	375 567	295 665	101 879	149 937	28 382	18 731	29 080	1 486 242
30-34	484 605	370 307	290 541	99 607	147 040	28 537	18 199	26 022	1 464 858
35-39	511 870	401 679	318 028	112 572	163 059	33 789	18 142	26 599	1 585 738
40-44	487 187	378 659	302 592	113 232	158 244	33 794	16 287	24 482	1 514 477
45-49	502 048	378 224	307 056	117 422	158 525	37 426	15 752	24 875	1 541 328
50-54	456 340	343 391	277 188	109 454	145 194	35 211	13 960	22 586	1 403 324
55-59	414 356	310 974	256 812	102 257	130 625	33 269	11 641	20 566	1 280 500
60-64	364 590	270 664	224 122	89 692	108 022	29 821	8 145	16 390	1 111 446
65 years and over	957 591	714 566	522 661	244 631	256 806	74 284	11 055	34 111	2 815 705
Total adult population (b)	5 335 131	4 072 545	3 276 926	1 245 556	1 634 952	379 442	156 295	265 330	16 366 177
Total population	6 662 903	5 056 027	4 074 491	1 533 095	2 057 084	476 795	208 565	326 984	20 395 944

(a) These are preliminary figures from *Australian Demographic Statistics, March 2008* (cat. no. 3101.0)

(b) Total adult population includes persons aged 18 years and over in all states 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	31 994	6 292	30 715	5 776	15 109	3 989	12 134	957	106 966
17	1 869	378	1 806	356	920	256	751	49	6 385
18	1 735	372	1 652	312	836	257	678	51	5 893
19	1 649	338	1 599	307	829	227	675	52	5 676
20-24	7 240	1 644	6 786	1 492	3 716	986	3 146	223	25 233
25-29	5 356	1 298	5 231	1 170	2 943	681	2 784	178	19 641
30-34	4 416	1 092	4 720	1 006	2 503	509	2 467	173	16 886
35-39	4 774	1 104	4 690	955	2 454	552	2 317	166	17 012
40-44	3 980	905	3 815	760	2 044	512	1 793	145	13 954
45-49	3 723	805	3 222	698	1 773	480	1 514	117	12 332
50-54	2 896	654	2 438	508	1 392	403	1 031	77	9 399
55-59	2 184	521	1 922	398	982	302	804	48	7 161
60-64	1 573	299	1 216	246	605	201	524	29	4 693
65 years and over	1 996	382	1 638	355	963	242	811	49	6 436
Total adult population (b)	41 522	9 414	40 735	8 207	21 040	5 352	18 544	1 308	146 122
Total population	75 385	16 084	71 450	14 339	37 069	9 597	31 429	2 314	257 667
FEMALES									
0-16	29 984	6 174	29 487	5 605	14 434	3 794	11 489	889	101 856
17	1 685	408	1 594	345	799	227	659	47	5 764
18	1 570	377	1 594	310	780	218	613	45	5 507
19	1 587	373	1 528	312	801	212	615	48	5 476
20-24	6 936	1 539	6 735	1 449	3 730	945	3 047	229	24 610
25-29	5 297	1 221	5 609	1 082	3 013	726	2 741	180	19 869
30-34	4 955	1 099	5 316	1 060	2 547	556	2 481	177	18 191
35-39	5 414	1 231	5 384	1 050	2 718	593	2 454	174	19 018
40-44	4 619	1 050	4 374	949	2 329	543	1 957	148	15 969
45-49	4 017	853	3 752	821	1 998	544	1 632	135	13 752
50-54	3 088	602	2 784	607	1 502	425	1 189	75	10 272
55-59	2 456	512	2 096	419	1 192	278	950	47	7 950
60-64	1 626	310	1 379	304	690	164	592	25	5 090
65 years and over	2 352	512	2 092	533	1 301	293	1 084	53	8 220
Total adult population (b)	43 917	9 679	44 237	8 896	22 601	5 497	19 355	1 336	155 518
Total population	75 586	16 261	73 724	14 846	37 834	9 518	31 503	2 272	261 544
PERSONS									
0-16	61 978	12 466	60 202	11 381	29 543	7 783	23 623	1 846	208 822
17	3 554	786	3 400	701	1 719	483	1 410	96	12 149
18	3 305	749	3 246	622	1 616	475	1 291	96	11 400
19	3 236	711	3 127	619	1 630	439	1 290	100	11 152
20-24	14 176	3 183	13 521	2 941	7 446	1 931	6 193	452	49 843
25-29	10 653	2 519	10 840	2 252	5 956	1 407	5 525	358	39 510
30-34	9 371	2 191	10 036	2 066	5 050	1 065	4 948	350	35 077
35-39	10 188	2 335	10 074	2 005	5 172	1 145	4 771	340	36 030
40-44	8 599	1 955	8 189	1 709	4 373	1 055	3 750	293	29 923
45-49	7 740	1 658	6 974	1 519	3 771	1 024	3 146	252	26 084
50-54	5 984	1 256	5 222	1 115	2 894	828	2 220	152	19 671
55-59	4 640	1 033	4 018	817	2 174	580	1 754	95	15 111
60-64	3 199	609	2 595	550	1 295	365	1 116	54	9 783
65 years and over	4 348	894	3 730	888	2 264	535	1 895	102	14 656
Total adult population (b)	85 439	19 093	84 972	17 103	43 641	10 849	37 899	2 644	301 640
Total population	150 971	32 345	145 174	29 185	74 903	19 115	62 932	4 586	519 211

(a) Projections (low series) for June 2008 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 states and territories except Queensland, where it includes persons aged 17 years and over.

APPENDIX 2 AUSTRALIAN STANDARD OFFENCE CLASSIFICATION

A3

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

(a) Refers to *Australian Standard Offence Classification, 1997* (cat. no. 1234.0).

APPENDIX 3 NATIONAL OFFENCE INDEX

A4

Index	ASOC
1	0111 Murder
2	0110 Murder
3	0122 Attempted murder
4	0121 Conspiracy to murder
5	0120 Conspiracies and attempts to murder
6	0131 Manslaughter
7	0130 Manslaughter and driving causing death
8	0132 Driving causing death
9	0100 Homicide and related offences
10	0311 Aggravated sexual assault
11	0321 Non-assaultive sexual offences against a child
12	0312 Non-aggravated sexual assault
13	0329 Non-assaultive sexual offences, n.e.c.
14	0300 Sexual assault and related offences
15	1011 Import illicit drugs
16	1012 Export illicit drugs
17	1010 Import or export illicit drugs
18	1021 Deal or traffic in illicit drugs - commercial quantity
19	1022 Deal or traffic in illicit drugs - non-commercial quantity
20	1020 Deal or traffic in illicit drugs
21	1031 Manufacture or cultivate illicit drugs
22	1030 Manufacture or cultivate illicit drugs
23	0611 Aggravated robbery
24	0211 Aggravated assault
25	0511 Abduction and kidnapping
26	0510 Abduction and kidnapping
27	0521 Deprivation of liberty/false imprisonment
28	0520 Deprivation of liberty/false imprisonment
29	0500 Abduction and related offences
30	0212 Non-aggravated assault
31	0290 Other acts intended to cause injury
32	0299 Acts intended to cause injury, n.e.c.
33	0491 Neglect of person under care
34	0490 Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons
35	0499 Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons, n.e.c.
36	0612 Non-aggravated robbery
37	0621 Blackmail and extortion
38	0620 Blackmail and extortion
39	1611 Harassment and private nuisance
40	1613 Threatening behaviour
41	1695 Procure or commit illegal abortion
42	1211 Property damage by fire or explosion
43	1539 Offences against government security, n.e.c.
44	1111 Import or export prohibited weapons/explosives
45	1112 Sell, possess and/or use prohibited weapons/explosives
46	1110 Prohibited weapons/explosives offences
47	1119 Prohibited weapons/explosives offences, n.e.c.
48	1121 Unlawfully obtain or possess regulated weapons/explosives
49	1122 Misuse of regulated weapons/explosives
50	1123 Deal or traffic regulated weapons/explosives offences
51	1120 Regulated weapons/explosives offences
52	1129 Regulated weapons/explosives offences, n.e.c.
53	1100 Weapons and explosives offences
54	0921 Counterfeiting currency and related offences
55	0920 Counterfeiting currency and related offences
56	0941 Bribery involving government officials
57	1315 Conspiracy
58	1521 Subvert the course of justice
59	0711 Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter
60	0710 Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter

APPENDIX 3 NATIONAL OFFENCE INDEX *continued*

A4

61	0700	Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter
62	0911	Cheque or credit card fraud
63	0912	Make, use or possess equipment to make false/illegal financial instrument
64	0913	Fraudulent trade practices
65	0914	Prescription drug fraud
66	0915	Fare evasion
67	0910	Fraud, forgery or false financial instruments
68	0919	Fraud, n.e.c.
69	0931	Dishonest conversion
70	0930	Dishonest conversion
71	0991	Misrepresentation of professional status
72	0999	Deception offences, n.e.c.
73	0949	Bribery, n.e.c.
74	0992	Non-fraudulent trade practices
75	0811	Theft of a motor vehicle
76	0812	Illegal use of a motor vehicle
77	0821	Theft from a person (excluding by force)
78	0813	Theft of motor vehicle parts or contents
79	0822	Theft of intellectual property
80	0829	Theft (except motor vehicles), n.e.c.
81	0831	Receiving or handling proceeds of crime
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
89	0411	Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs
90	0412	Dangerous or negligent operation (driving) of a vehicle
91	0410	Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle
92	1431	Exceeding the prescribed content of alcohol limit
93	1212	Graffiti
94	1219	Property damage, n.e.c.
95	1221	Air pollution offences
96	1222	Water pollution offences
97	1223	Noise pollution offences
98	1220	Environmental pollution
99	1229	Environmental pollution offences, n.e.c.
100	1621	Sanitation offences
101	1622	Disease prevention offences
102	1623	Occupational health and safety offences
103	1624	Transport offences
104	1625	Dangerous substances offences
105	1626	Licit drug offences
106	1620	Public health and safety offences
107	1629	Public health and safety offences, n.e.c.
108	1691	Environmental regulation offences
109	1693	Quarantine offences
110	1529	Offences against justice procedures, n.e.c.
111	1549	Offences against government operations, n.e.c.
112	1511	Escape custody offences
113	1512	Breach of bail
114	1513	Breach of parole
115	1514	Breach of domestic violence order
116	1515	Breach of other restraining order
117	1510	Breach of justice order
118	1519	Breach of justice order, n.e.c.
119	1523	Prison regulation offences
120	1692	Immigration regulation offences

APPENDIX 3 NATIONAL OFFENCE INDEX *continued*

A4

121	1614	Defamation and libel
122	1323	Censorship offences
123	1041	Possess illicit drug
124	1042	Use illicit drug
125	1040	Possess and/or use illicit drugs
126	1090	Other illicit drug offences
127	1099	Illicit drug offences, n.e.c.
128	1311	Trespass
129	1312	Offensive language
130	1313	Offensive behaviour
131	1314	Criminal intent
132	1319	Disorderly conduct, n.e.c.
133	1321	Betting and gambling offences
134	1322	Liquor and tobacco offences
135	1324	Prostitution offences
136	1325	Offences against public order sexual standards
137	1329	Regulated public order offences, n.e.c.
138	0823	Theft from retail premises
139	1522	Resist or hinder police officer or justice official
140	1531	Resist or hinder government officer concerned with government security
141	1541	Resist or hinder government official (excluding police officer, justice official or government security officer)
142	1411	Driving while licence cancelled or suspended
143	1412	Driving without a licence
144	1410	Driving licence offences
145	1419	Driving licence offences, n.e.c.
146	1421	Registration offences
147	1422	Roadworthiness offences
148	1420	Road vehicle registration and roadworthiness offences
149	1432	Exceeding legal speed limit
150	1433	Parking offences
151	1439	Regulatory driving offences, n.e.c.
152	1441	Pedestrian offences
153	1440	Pedestrian offences
154	1400	Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences
155	1699	Miscellaneous offences, n.e.c.
156	9998	No data provided
157	9999	Inadequately described

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 < http://www.abs.gov.au >. A summary of what is available is as follows and data in each table is cross-classified by state and territory.
<i>All Prisoners 2008</i>	<p>19 Prisoners, age</p> <p>20 Prisoners, mean and median age</p> <p>21 Prisoners, country of birth</p> <p>22 Prisoners, known prior adult imprisonment under sentence</p>
<i>Sentenced Prisoners 2008</i>	<p>23 Sentenced prisoners, level of court of sentence</p> <p>24 Sentenced prisoners, most serious offence</p> <p>25 Sentenced prisoners, aggregate sentence</p> <p>26 Sentenced prisoners, mean and median aggregate sentence length</p> <p>27 Sentenced prisoners, expected time to serve</p> <p>28 Sentenced prisoners, mean and median expected time to serve</p> <p>29 Sentenced prisoners, sentence length and most serious offence</p>
<i>Unsentenced Prisoners 2008</i>	<p>30 Unsentenced prisoners, most serious charge</p> <p>31 Unsentenced prisoners, level of court of remand</p> <p>32 Unsentenced prisoners, time on remand at 30 June 2007</p> <p>33 Unsentenced prisoners, mean and median time on remand by level of court</p>
<i>Prisoners by Indigenous status 2008</i>	<p>34 Prisoners, Indigenous status and age</p> <p>35 Prisoners, mean and median age by Indigenous status and sex</p> <p>36 Prisoners, known prior adult imprisonment under sentence by Indigenous status and sex</p> <p>37 Prisoners by Indigenous status and most serious offence/charge</p> <p>38 Sentenced prisoners, Indigenous status and aggregate sentence</p> <p>39 Sentenced prisoners, mean and median aggregate sentence length by Indigenous status and sex</p> <p>40 Sentenced prisoners, Indigenous status and expected time to serve</p> <p>41 Sentenced prisoners, mean and median expected time to serve by Indigenous status and sex</p>
<i>Periodic Detainees 2008</i>	<p>42 Periodic detainees, age</p> <p>43 Periodic detainees, mean and median age by sex</p> <p>44 Periodic detainees, most serious offence</p> <p>45 Periodic detainees, aggregate sentence</p>
<i>Prisoners by Location 2008</i>	<p>46 Prisoners, prison location</p> <p>47 Prisoners, security classification by sex</p>

GLOSSARY

90th percentile	A percentile is one of the values that divides the distribution of a particular data item into 100 groups having equal frequencies. The 90th percentile indicates that 90 percent of the values of the data item lie at or below the 90th percentile.
Abduction and related offences	Acts intended to unlawfully deprive another person of their freedom of movement against that person's will or against the will of any parent, guardian or other person having lawful custody or care of that person.
Acts intended to cause injury	Acts, excluding attempted murder and those resulting in death, which are intended to cause non-fatal injury or harm to another person and where there is no sexual or acquisitive element.
Adult prisoner	An adult prisoner is a person who is aged 18 years and over in all states and territories except Queensland where an adult prisoner is a person aged 17 years and over (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 11).
Age standardisation	Age standardisation is a statistical method that adjusts crude rates to account for age differences between study populations. Age standardisation enables better comparisons between different populations. In the context of such a comparison, the key variable of interest is the ratio of rates, rather than the age standardised rates alone (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 30-35).
Aggregate sentence	The longest period that the convicted prisoner may be detained for the current sentenced offences in the current episode.
Country of birth	Country of birth information is classified according to the <i>Standard Classification of Countries (SACC)</i> (cat. no. 1269.0) (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 39).
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	Dangerous or negligent acts which, though not intended to cause harm, actually or potentially result in injury to oneself or another person.
Date of reception	The date the prisoner was received into prison for the current episode.
Deception and related offences	The use of deception, secret agreements or the making of false instruments with the intent of dishonestly obtaining property, services or other advantage.
Episode	A continuous period of imprisonment (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 40-41).
Expected time to serve	The period of imprisonment that a convicted prisoner is expected to serve. In most cases this refers to the time between the date of reception for this episode and the earliest date of release (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 44-67).
Fine default only	A type of sentence where persons are serving a sentence for non-payment of a fine and are subject to no other sentence type at the time. Offenders who are serving fine default sentences while on remand are counted as sentenced (fine default) prisoners. Offenders who are serving fine default sentences concurrently with other sentences of imprisonment are counted under the other sentence type and not as fine default only prisoners.
Fixed term	A type of sentence where there is no minimum term or non-parole period set. The prisoner is required to serve the whole sentence, less any remission allowed, in custody and when released from custody is not subject to any further correctional intervention.
Homicide and related offences	The unlawful killing, attempted unlawful killing or conspiracy to kill another person.
Illicit drug offences	The possession, sale, dealing or trafficking, importing or exporting, manufacture or cultivation of drugs or other substances prohibited under legislation.
Imprisonment rate	Imprisonment rates are expressed as the number of persons in prison per 100,000 adult population. Imprisonment rates enable comparison of prisoner populations across states and territories.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Indeterminate sentences	Types of sentences where persons are sentenced to life imprisonment with no prescribed minimum time to serve. This does not necessarily mean, however, that the person will be held in custody for the term of their natural life. This category includes Indeterminate – life; Indeterminate – Governor's/HM Pleasure; or Indeterminate – subject to ministerial/administrative decision. Sentences of Life with a minimum are excluded.
Indigenous prisoners	Indigenous prisoners are those prisoners who self identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin at the time of reception.
Jurisdiction	The state or territory in which a prisoner is held in custody, regardless of which state or territory has imposed the sentence being served (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 13-15).
Legal status	The legal status of an offender is determined by the warrant/s or court order/s which provide the legal basis for the detention in custody of the offender. The legal status of sentenced includes: no appeal current; awaiting appeal; unfit to plead; not guilty on grounds of insanity; preventative detention. A legal status of unsentenced includes: unconvicted awaiting court hearing or trial; awaiting sentence; and awaiting deportation.
Level of court	A separate tier of the court system, each of which is established under legislation and has certain prescribed powers. Court levels are distinguished from one another on the basis of the extent of their legal powers.
Life with minimum	A type of sentence where persons are sentenced to life imprisonment, where a minimum time to serve in custody has been specified by the court.
Maximum-minimum (or max-min)	A type of sentence where persons may be eligible to be released on parole after serving a minimum term in custody, and who must be released once a maximum term has been served.
Mean	The arithmetic average.
Median	The middle value of a set of values when the values are sorted in order.
Miscellaneous offences	Offences involving the breach of statutory rules or regulations governing activities, where such offences are not explicitly dealt with under any other division of ASOC, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ harassment and related offences■ public health and safety offences■ commercial/industry/financial regulations.
Most serious charge	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 74).
Most serious offence	For sentenced prisoners, the most serious offence is the offence for which the prisoner has received the longest sentence in the current episode for a single count of the offence, except for Tasmania (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 71-73).
Offences against justice procedures, government security and operations	An act or omission that is deemed to be prejudicial to the effective carrying out of justice procedures or any government operations. This includes general government operations as well as those specifically concerned with maintaining government security.
Other sentence	An indeterminate sentence determination whereby persons are declared as habitual criminals, or persons are either permanently or temporarily deemed not responsible for their actions because of a mental disorder or intellectual disability. Such prisoners are detained and do not have a release date set. That is, the prisoner may be released at any time, at the discretion of the administrative body within each jurisdiction responsible for making that decision. This includes all Indeterminate sentences, except for Indeterminate – Life.

GLOSSARY *continued*

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

GLOSSARY *continued*

**Unlawful entry with
intent/burglary, break and
enter**

The unlawful entry of a structure with the intent to commit an offence where the entry is either forced or unforced.

Unsentenced prisoners

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

**Weapons and explosives
offences**

Offences involving weapons and explosives.

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EMAIL client.services@abs.gov.au

FAX 1300 135 211

POST Client Services, ABS, GPO Box 796, Sydney NSW 2001

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