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RECORDED CRIME - OFFENDERS

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 Robert Letheby on Melbourne (03) 9615 7423.

NOTES

- ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION** This publication presents statistics relating to offenders who were proceeded against by police during the period 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009, for all states and territories. These statistics describe the characteristics of the offender, including the principal offence for which offenders are proceeded against. Data are also presented on the number of police-initiated court and non-court actions against offenders.
- CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE** National offender counts for 2007-08 and 2008-09 are presented for the first time in this issue. Offence data in this issue are based on the *Australian Standard Offence Classification (ASOC), 2008 (second edition)* (cat. no. 1234.0). The previous issue of this publication was based on ASOC 1997 (the first edition). For more information see Explanatory Notes paragraph 20.
- Indigenous offender rates for both the 2007–08 and 2008–09 reference periods have been derived from Series B projections of the Indigenous population from Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0). See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 26–28.
- INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS** The statistics contained in this publication are derived from administrative systems maintained by state and territory police. Data have been compiled according to national standards in order to maximise consistency between the states and territories. The Explanatory Notes, Appendices and Glossary provide detailed information on the data sources, counting rules and terminology, classifications and other technical aspects associated with this collection.
- ROUNDING** Discrepancies may occur between sums of component items and totals across tables due to rounding and randomisation.
- INFORMATION ON ABS CRIME AND JUSTICE** More information about ABS activities in the field of crime and justice statistics is available from the Crime and Justice theme page on the ABS website. Details of other ABS publications relating to crime and justice statistics can be found in paragraph 59 of the Explanatory Notes.
- ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS** The ABS acknowledges the valuable contribution of the Board of Management of the National Crime Statistics Unit (NCSU) and the staff of the various agencies that provide statistics that are presented in this publication.

Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides an introduction to the Recorded Crime – Offenders collection and how it fits within the criminal justice system. Chapter 2 presents a national view of offenders proceeded against by police during the period 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009. Chapter 3 presents selected data about offenders for each of the respective states and territories, including Indigenous data which are only available for New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and the Northern Territory.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

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

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

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

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

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

MEASURING CRIME AND CRIMINAL OFFENDING

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

Victimisation

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

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

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

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

FLOWS THROUGH THE
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
SYSTEM

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

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

FLows THROUGH THE
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
SYSTEM *continued*



DATA ABOUT THE
CRIMINAL JUSTICE
SYSTEM

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

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

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

Linkages and limitations

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

*Linkages and limitations
continued*

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

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

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

RECORDED CRIME –
OFFENDERS COLLECTION

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

This publication presents statistics about alleged offenders aged 10 years and over who were proceeded against by police during the period 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009, for all states and territories.

The statistics are based on data extracted from the administrative records of state and territory police agencies. National statistics require a level of uniformity when compiling data from different states and territories and data from the Recorded Crime – Offenders collection have been compiled according to national standards and classifications (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 19–22).

Responsibility for policing largely resides with individual Australian state and territory governments, therefore different legislative offences and practices may exist across jurisdictions. National standards and classifications are used to produce comparable data about offenders across jurisdictions, however, there will be genuine differences in data across jurisdictions for some offence types as the data largely reflects the administrative processes of police agencies in dealing with alleged offenders. Furthermore, the range of court and non-court actions available to police when proceeding against offenders may vary across jurisdictions. For more information about the differences across jurisdictions refer to paragraphs 34–51 of the Explanatory Notes.

Offender counts

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

Police proceeding counts

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

Principal offence

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

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

For further information about the scope, methodology, classification of offences and definitions used in this publication see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 3–7, 9–18 and 19–22, and the Glossary.

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

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents national statistics about alleged offenders aged 10 years and over who were proceeded against by police during the period 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009. The statistics provide a profile of the principal offence for which an offender was proceeded against by police and the characteristics of the offender (age and sex). National data on the number of times an offender was proceeded against, and police-initiated court and non-court proceedings, are not available due to the proceedings data from Western Australia not being of suitable quality for publishing (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 44).

Certain offences are excluded from the Recorded Crime – Offenders collection. For further information about the scope and counting methodology of the collection refer to paragraphs 3–7 and 9–18 of the Explanatory Notes.

OFFENDERS

There were a total of 344,274 offenders proceeded against by police in Australia during 2008-09. This was a 6% (19,621) increase over the 324,653 offenders that police proceeded against in 2007–08. The rate of offenders dealt with by police in 2008–09 was 1,823 offenders per 100,000 people aged 10 years and over; an increase on the 2007–08 rate of 1,752 offenders per 100,000 people aged 10 years and over.

The number of female offenders increased by 8% (to 77,347 female offenders) between 2007–08 and 2008–09, compared with a 6% increase (to 266,198 male offenders) in the number of male offenders. Males accounted for more than three out of every four offenders (77%) in 2008-09.

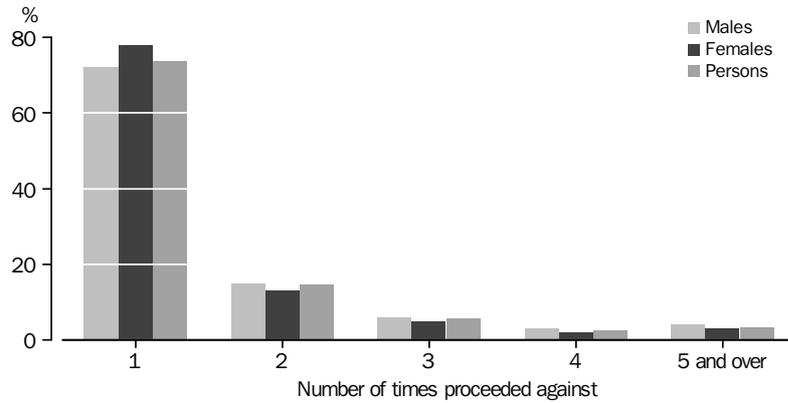
Repeat offenders

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

The majority of offenders (74%) were proceeded against by police only once during 2008–09, with a further 15% of offenders proceeded against on two occasions and 6% on three occasions. Four percent of offenders had been proceeded against on five or more separate occasions during 2008–09. These proportions were very similar to those in 2007–08. There were proportionally more male offenders than female offenders who were proceeded against on two or more occasions during 2008-09; 27% compared to 22% respectively.

Repeat offenders
continued

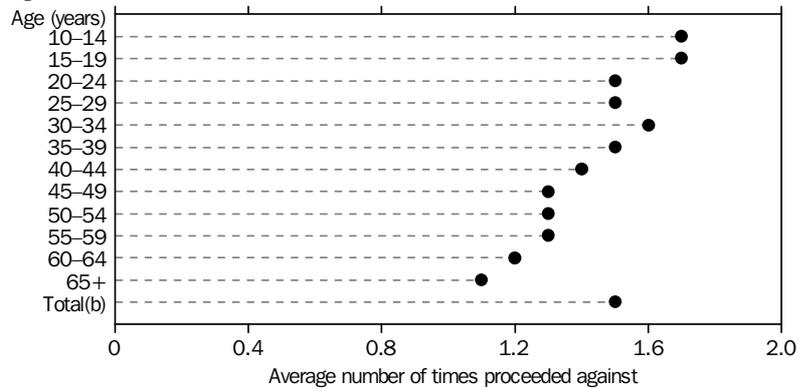
OFFENDERS, Number of times proceeded against by sex—combined selected states and territories(a)



(a) Excludes Western Australia.

Offenders aged 10 to 19 years had the highest average number of times proceeded against by police, at 1.7 times per offender. After this age group, the average number of times that an offender was proceeded against by police during 2008–09 generally decreased as an offender's age increased. Offenders aged 65 years and over had the lowest average number of times proceeded against, at 1.1 times per offender.

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



(a) Excludes Western Australia.

(b) Includes offenders with an unknown age.

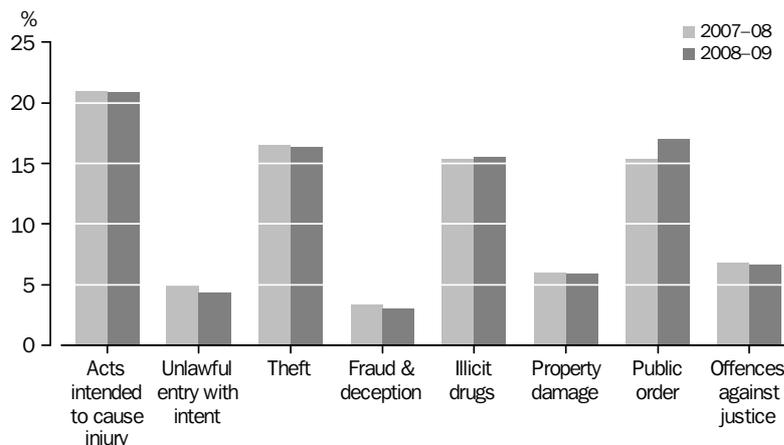
PRINCIPAL OFFENCE

Nationally, the most prevalent principal offences for offenders were: acts intended to cause injury (21% of all offenders), public order offences (17%), theft (16%) and illicit drugs (16%). With the exception of public order offences which increased from 15% to 17%, there has been minimal change in the distribution of the main principal offence types across the offender populations between 2007–08 and 2008–09.

PRINCIPAL OFFENCE

continued

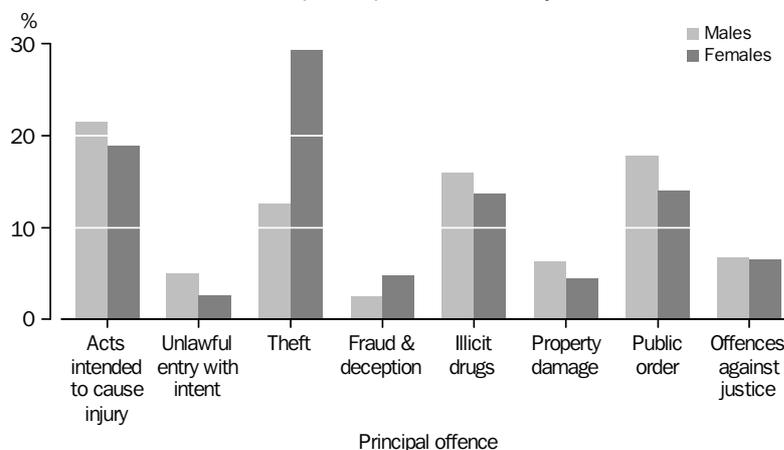
OFFENDERS, Selected principal offence



Sex

Acts intended to cause injury was the main principal offence for male offenders (22%). Female offenders were more commonly proceeded against for theft as their principal offence (29%), followed by acts intended to cause injury (19%). Public order offences was the next most prevalent principal offence for male and female offenders (18% of male offenders and 14% of female offenders), followed by illicit drug offences (16% of male offenders and 14% of female offenders). Female offenders had a higher proportion than males who were proceeded against for fraud and deception (5% compared to 3%).

OFFENDERS, Selected principal offence by sex

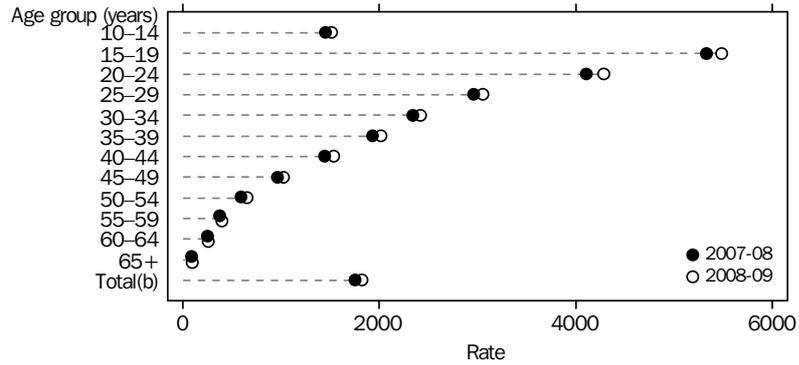


AGE

Offending rates peaked in the 15 to 19 year age group with a rate of 5,484 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 15 to 19 years in 2008-09. After the age of 15 to 19 years, offending rates decreased in a consistent manner as the offender's age increased. Between 2007-08 and 2008-09, offender rates increased across all age groups.

AGE *continued*

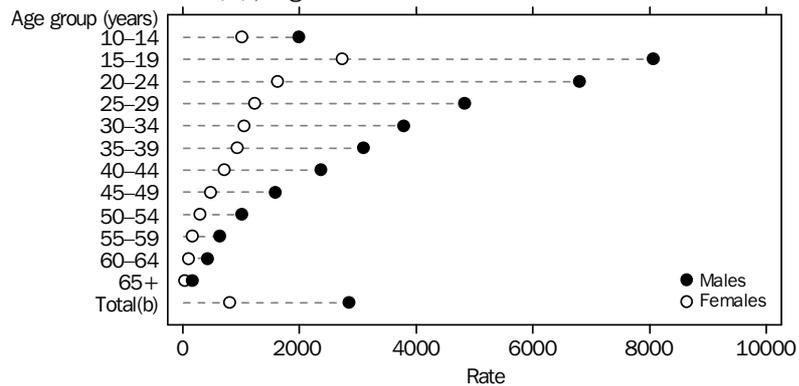
OFFENDER RATE(a), Age



(a) Rate per 100,000 population (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 23–25).
 (b) Includes offenders with an unknown age.

For all age groups, males had higher rates of offending than females. Males aged 15 to 19 years had the highest rate at 8,057 offenders per 100,000 males aged 15 to 19 years. The highest rate for females was also for those aged 15 to 19 years at 2,738 offenders per 100,000 females aged 15 to 19 years.

OFFENDER RATE(a), Age and sex

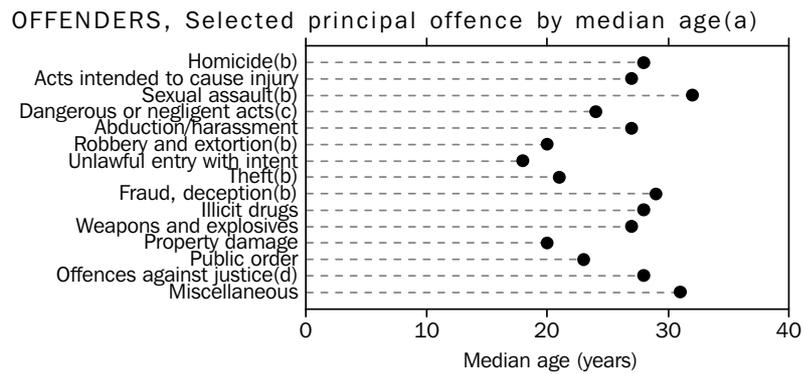


(a) Rate per 100,000 population (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 23–25).
 (b) Includes offenders with an unknown age.

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

Apart from being a factor in the extent to which a person was an offender, age was also a factor when considering the type of principal offence that someone was proceeded against by police. Based on the median age of offenders by each principal offence type, offenders were younger for the offences of unlawful entry with intent (median age 18 years), and property damage and robbery (median age of 20 years for both offence types), while much older for sexual assault (median age 32 years), miscellaneous offences (median age 31 years) and fraud and deception (median age 29 years).

AGE *continued*



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

YOUTH OFFENDERS

The number of offenders aged 10 to 19 years proceeded against by police increased by 5% (4,489) between 2007–08 and 2008–09 to 102,449 offenders. Youth offenders comprised nearly a third (30%) of the total offender population, well above this age group's proportion in the overall Australian population (15%). The over-representation of youth as offenders is reflected in the youth offender rate of 3,552 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 10 to 19 years. This was approximately twice as high as the overall offender rate of 1,823 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 10 years and over.

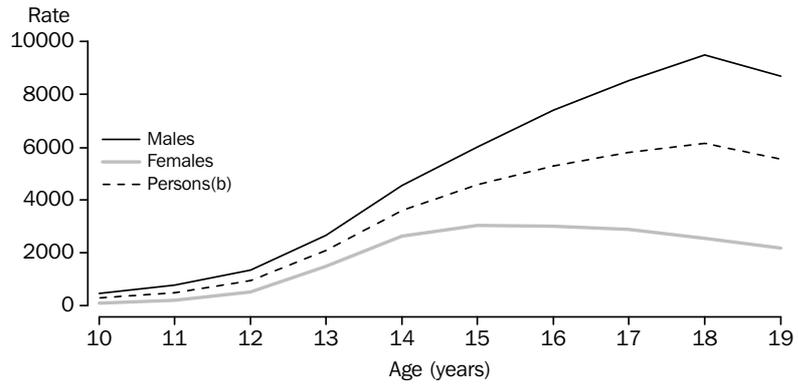
Between the ages of 11 and 13 years the offender rate more than quadrupled, from 498 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 11 years to 2,111 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 13 years. The increase in offender rates continued until the offender rates peaked at 18 years of age (6,144 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 18 years).

Sex

Of the offenders aged 10 to 19 years, the offender rate for female offenders peaked at a much lower rate than for male offenders, and also at an earlier age. The highest offending rate for females was at age 15 years (3,046 female offenders per 100,000 females aged 15 years) compared with age 18 years for male offenders (9,502 male offenders per 100,000 males aged 18 years). Males aged 18 years offended at a rate more than three times higher than the rate of all male offenders (9,502 male offenders for every 100,000 males aged 18 years compared to 2,846 male offenders per 100,000 males aged 10 and over). Females aged 15 years had a rate almost four times higher than the rate for all female offenders (3,046 female offenders for every 100,000 females aged 15 years compared to 812 female offenders per 100,000 females aged 10 and over).

Sex continued

YOUTH OFFENDER RATE(a), Age and sex



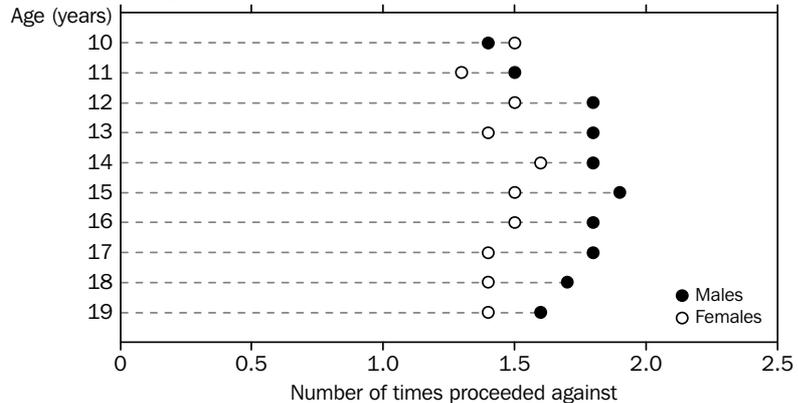
(a) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 to 19 years (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 23–25).
 (b) Includes offenders with an unknown sex.

Repeat Offenders

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

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

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



(a) Excludes Western Australia.

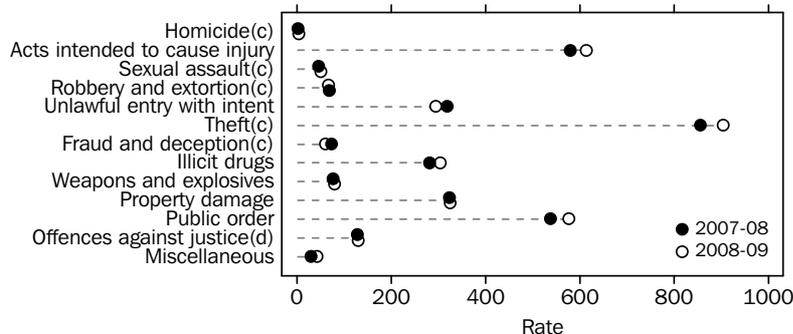
Principal Offence

The predominant principal offences for youth offenders were theft (25%) followed by acts intended to cause injury (17%) and public order offences (16%). Between 2007–08 and 2008–09, the largest increases in youth offending rates were for the principal offences of theft (an increase of 48 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 10 to 19 years), public order (an increase of 39 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 10 to 19 years), and acts intended to cause injury (an increase of 34 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 10 to 19 years). During this same period, decreased rates of youth offending were most evident for unlawful entry with intent (a decrease of 23 offenders per 100,000 persons

*Principal Offence
continued*

aged 10 to 19 years) and fraud and deception (a decrease of 13 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 10 to 19 years).

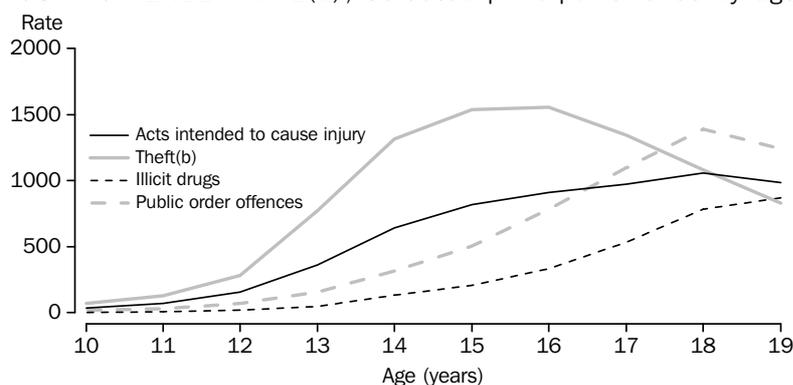
YOUTH OFFENDER RATE(a), Selected principal offence(b)



- (a) Rate per 100,000 persons aged 10 to 19 years (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 23–25).
- (b) Excludes Divisions 4, 5 and 14 of ASOC.
- (c) Includes related offences.
- (d) Excludes breach of bail.

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

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



- (a) Rate per 100,000 population (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 25–27).
- (b) Includes related offences.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS

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

POLICE PROCEEDINGS
continued

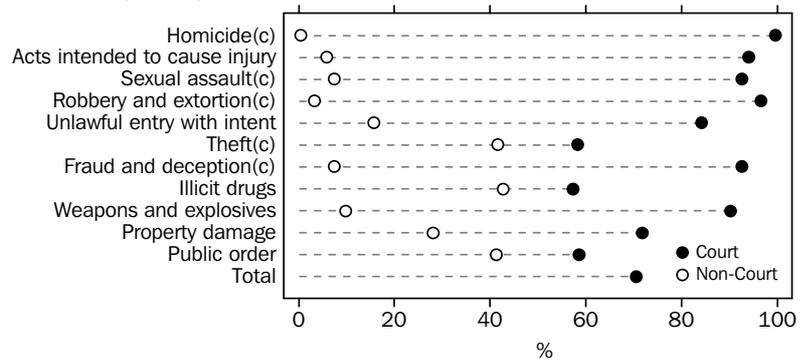
initiated by police will proceed to a criminal court. The proceeding may be withdrawn or changed from a court to a non-court action at a later stage of the investigation.

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

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

Excluding Western Australia, there were 442,272 police-initiated proceedings during 2008–09, an increase of 6% (23,156) from 2007–08. The majority (71%) of proceedings related to police-initiated court actions against offenders during 2008–09, however there was an increase in the proportion of police proceedings that were non-court actions from 27% in 2007–08 to 30% in 2008–09.

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



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

2.1 OFFENDERS, Principal offence by sex(a)—2007–08 to 2008–09

Principal offence	2007–08			2008–09		
	Males	Females	Persons(b)	Males	Females	Persons(b)
NUMBER						
Homicide and related offences	r626	r134	r760	701	100	802
Acts intended to cause injury	r54 356	r13 548	r68 019	57 230	14 561	71 868
Sexual assault and related offences	r6 202	r172	r6 382	6 078	211	6 298
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	r1 230	r250	r1 481	1 356	285	1 642
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r3 444	r631	r4 090	2 796	587	3 393
Robbery, extortion and related offences	r3 160	r529	r3 695	3 321	595	3 919
Unlawful entry with intent	r13 895	r2 147	r16 081	13 181	2 024	15 214
Theft and related offences	r32 324	r21 195	r53 682	33 536	22 682	56 344
Fraud, deception and related offences	r7 210	r3 586	r10 819	6 750	3 709	10 476
Illicit drug offences(c)	r39 590	r10 207	r49 947	42 695	10 606	53 469
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r7 914	r849	r8 777	7 857	859	8 730
Property damage and environmental pollution(d)	r16 424	r3 133	r19 629	16 897	3 387	20 331
Public order offences(d)	r40 884	r9 081	r50 118	47 486	10 805	58 444
Offences against justice(c)(d)	r17 315	r4 811	r22 219	17 740	5 055	22 852
Miscellaneous offences	r3 976	r745	r4 734	5 341	979	6 354
Total(e)	r251 912	r71 875	r324 653	266 198	77 347	344 274
PROPORTION (%)						
Homicide and related offences	r0.2	r0.2	r0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
Acts intended to cause injury	r21.6	r18.8	r21.0	21.5	18.8	20.9
Sexual assault and related offences	r2.5	r0.2	r2.0	2.3	0.3	1.8
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	r0.5	r0.3	r0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r1.4	r0.9	r1.3	1.1	0.8	1.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	r1.3	r0.7	r1.1	1.2	0.8	1.1
Unlawful entry with intent	r5.5	r3.0	r5.0	5.0	2.6	4.4
Theft and related offences	r12.8	r29.5	r16.5	12.6	29.3	16.4
Fraud, deception and related offences	r2.9	r5.0	r3.3	2.5	4.8	3.0
Illicit drug offences(c)	r15.7	r14.2	r15.4	16.0	13.7	15.5
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r3.1	r1.2	r2.7	3.0	1.1	2.5
Property damage and environmental pollution(d)	r6.5	r4.4	r6.0	6.3	4.4	5.9
Public order offences(d)	r16.2	r12.6	r15.4	17.8	14.0	17.0
Offences against justice(c)(d)	r6.9	r6.7	r6.8	6.7	6.5	6.6
Miscellaneous offences	r1.6	r1.0	r1.5	2.0	1.3	1.8
Total(e)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

r revised

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

(b) Includes offenders with an unknown sex.

(c) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 45).

(d) Victorian data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 37).

(e) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

2.1 OFFENDERS, Principal offence by sex(a)—2007–08 to 2008–09 *continued*

Principal offence	2007–08			2008–09		
	Males	Females	Persons(b)	Males	Females	Persons(b)
OFFENDER RATE (c)						
Homicide and related offences	r6.8	r1.4	r4.1	7.5	1.0	4.2
Acts intended to cause injury	r592.7	r144.7	r367.0	611.9	152.8	380.6
Sexual assault and related offences	r67.6	r1.8	r34.4	65.0	2.2	33.3
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	r13.4	r2.7	r8.0	14.5	3.0	8.7
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r37.6	r6.7	r22.1	29.9	6.2	18.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	r34.5	r5.7	r19.9	35.5	6.2	20.8
Unlawful entry with intent	r151.5	r22.9	r86.8	140.9	21.2	80.6
Theft and related offences	r352.4	r226.4	r289.7	358.5	238.0	298.4
Fraud, deception and related offences	r78.6	r38.3	r58.4	72.2	38.9	55.5
Illicit drug offences(d)	r431.7	r109.0	r269.5	456.5	111.3	283.1
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r86.3	r9.1	r47.4	84.0	9.0	46.2
Property damage and environmental pollution(e)	r179.1	r33.5	r105.9	180.6	35.5	107.7
Public order offences(e)	r445.8	r97.0	r270.4	507.7	113.4	309.5
Offences against justice(d) (e)	r188.8	r51.4	r119.9	189.7	53.0	121.0
Miscellaneous offences	r43.4	r8.0	r25.5	57.1	10.3	33.6
Total(f)	r2 746.7	r767.9	r1 751.9	2 845.9	811.5	1 823.0

r revised

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

(b) Includes offenders with an unknown sex.

(c) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 23–25).

(d) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 45).

(e) Victorian data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 37).

(f) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

2.2**OFFENDERS, Age by sex—2007–08 to 2008–09**

Age group (years)	2007–08			2008–09		
	Males	Females	Persons(a)	Males	Females	Persons(a)
NUMBER						
10–14	r13 911	r6 349	r20 357	14 326	6 891	21 265
15–19	r58 923	r18 422	r77 603	61 310	19 702	81 184
20–24	r50 579	r11 437	r62 143	53 868	12 336	66 325
25–29	r35 041	r8 756	r43 877	37 737	9 366	47 184
30–34	r26 989	r7 403	r34 454	28 074	7 770	35 905
35–39	r23 428	r7 072	r30 556	24 729	7 589	32 376
40–44	r16 838	r5 100	r21 988	17 890	5 483	23 422
45–49	r11 324	r3 463	r14 830	12 207	3 815	16 054
50–54	r6 467	r1 870	r8 351	7 185	2 106	9 320
55–59	r3 898	r962	r4 867	4 091	1 076	5 183
60–64	r2 269	r528	r2 805	2 430	606	3 042
65 years and over	r2 153	r482	r2 645	2 239	574	2 831
Total(b)	r251 912	r71 875	r324 653	266 198	77 347	344 274
Mean age	r28.0	r27.4	r27.8	28.1	27.5	28.0
Median age	r25.0	r24.0	r25.0	25.0	24.0	25.0
PROPORTION (%)						
10–14	r5.5	r8.8	r6.3	5.4	8.9	6.2
15–19	r23.4	r25.6	r23.9	23.0	25.5	23.6
20–24	r20.1	r15.9	r19.1	20.2	15.9	19.3
25–29	r13.9	r12.2	r13.5	14.2	12.1	13.7
30–34	r10.7	r10.3	r10.6	10.5	10.0	10.4
35–39	r9.3	r9.8	r9.4	9.3	9.8	9.4
40–44	r6.7	r7.1	r6.8	6.7	7.1	6.8
45–49	r4.5	r4.8	r4.6	4.6	4.9	4.7
50–54	r2.6	r2.6	r2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
55–59	r1.5	r1.3	r1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5
60–64	r0.9	r0.7	r0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9
65 years and over	r0.9	r0.7	r0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8
Total(b)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
OFFENDER RATE (c)						
10–14	r1 934.0	r931.0	r1 452.8	1 989.3	1 008.5	1 515.2
15–19	r7 861.9	r2 603.8	r5 326.3	8 056.9	2 738.2	5 483.6
20–24	r6 536.2	r1 544.8	r4 104.0	6 795.6	1 630.6	4 281.2
25–29	r4 683.9	r1 195.2	r2 963.2	4 823.6	1 228.1	3 054.0
30–34	r3 673.3	r1 003.6	r2 340.0	3 787.3	1 049.7	2 423.6
35–39	r2 981.1	r887.4	r1 930.5	3 100.8	940.3	2 017.7
40–44	r2 232.8	r667.7	r1 448.5	2 365.2	717.5	1 540.3
45–49	r1 488.7	r446.3	r965.1	1 579.5	484.8	1 029.3
50–54	r932.8	r265.4	r597.4	1 018.5	293.2	654.6
55–59	r613.3	r149.9	r381.1	636.6	165.0	400.3
60–64	r413.5	r96.4	r255.9	423.2	105.5	264.8
65 years and over	r169.8	r31.5	r94.6	171.3	36.7	98.5
Total(b)	r2 746.7	r767.9	r1 751.9	2 845.9	811.5	1 823.0

r revised

(a) Includes offenders with an unknown sex.

(b) Includes offenders with an unknown age.

(c) Rate per 100,000 population (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 23–25).

2.3 OFFENDERS, Principal offence by age(a)—2007–08 to 2008–09

Principal offence	AGE GROUP (YEARS)					
	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39
2007–08						
Homicide and related offences	r3	r93	r145	r115	r105	r94
Acts intended to cause injury	r3 285	r13 297	r12 019	r9 719	r8 457	r7 923
Sexual assault and related offences	r341	r967	r826	r631	r596	r676
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	r107	r357	r280	r183	r160	r146
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r170	r753	r680	r554	r521	r512
Robbery, extortion and related offences	r360	r1 605	r652	r437	r242	r191
Unlawful entry with intent	r3 247	r5 860	r2 259	r1 628	r1 287	r894
Theft and related offences	r7 057	r17 400	r7 773	r5 641	r4 390	r3 831
Fraud, deception and related offences	r136	r1 975	r2 031	r1 748	r1 465	r1 291
Illicit drug offences(b)	r471	r7 586	r11 104	r8 499	r6 663	r5 856
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r391	r1 809	r1 561	r1 193	r908	r882
Property damage and environmental pollution(c)	r2 833	r6 437	r3 664	r2 003	r1 480	r1 239
Public order offences(c)	r1 486	r13 905	r12 650	r7 049	r4 506	r3 720
Offences against justice(b)(c)	r161	r3 539	r4 947	r3 369	r2 750	r2 524
Miscellaneous offences	r87	r773	r767	r640	r508	r449
Total(d)	r20 357	r77 603	r62 143	r43 877	r34 454	r30 556
2008–09						
Homicide and related offences	8	133	156	137	81	99
Acts intended to cause injury	3 628	14 097	12 536	10 014	8 748	8 403
Sexual assault and related offences	432	1 052	741	656	587	640
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	118	384	327	237	179	144
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	197	670	592	478	415	428
Robbery, extortion and related offences	370	1 584	733	468	292	230
Unlawful entry with intent	2 928	5 599	2 104	1 540	1 224	904
Theft and related offences	7 329	18 739	8 080	5 624	4 452	3 969
Fraud, deception and related offences	133	1 622	1 987	1 807	1 396	1 303
Illicit drug offences(b)	607	8 159	11 800	9 057	6 968	6 206
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	381	1 921	1 493	1 175	925	863
Property damage and environmental pollution(c)	2 892	6 495	3 850	2 184	1 500	1 304
Public order offences(c)	1 693	14 965	15 164	8 963	5 316	4 251
Offences against justice(b)(c)	142	3 596	5 002	3 519	2 748	2 635
Miscellaneous offences	166	1 073	952	797	660	662
Total(d)	21 265	81 184	66 325	47 184	35 905	32 376

r revised

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

(b) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 45).

(c) Victorian data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 37).

(d) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

2.3 OFFENDERS, Principal offence by age(a)—2007–08 to 2008–09 *continued*

AGE GROUP (YEARS) *continued*

<i>Principal offence</i>	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65 years and over	Total(b)
2007–08							
Homicide and related offences	r83	r47	r29	r11	r12	r23	r760
Acts intended to cause injury	r5 643	r3 562	r1 963	r1 090	r562	r477	r68 019
Sexual assault and related offences	r593	r506	r346	r313	r229	r357	r6 382
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	r112	r64	r33	r18	r13	r8	r1 481
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r384	r244	r136	r68	r41	r27	r4 090
Robbery, extortion and related offences	r86	r73	r29	r11	r8	r3	r3 695
Unlawful entry with intent	r464	r259	r105	r49	r13	r7	r16 081
Theft and related offences	r2 573	r1 860	r1 170	r737	r550	r679	r53 682
Fraud, deception and related offences	r923	r560	r326	r199	r107	r57	r10 819
Illicit drug offences(c)	r4 338	r2 869	r1 489	r648	r249	r150	r49 947
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r654	r499	r289	r233	r174	r184	r8 777
Property damage and environmental pollution(d)	r834	r514	r266	r178	r100	r74	r19 629
Public order offences(d)	r2 695	r1 861	r1 056	r603	r299	r243	r50 118
Offences against justice(c)(d)	r1 909	r1 368	r718	r441	r266	r191	r22 219
Miscellaneous offences	r435	r371	r262	r190	r123	r120	r4 734
Total(e)	r21 988	r14 830	r8 351	r4 867	r2 805	r2 645	r324 653
2008–09							
Homicide and related offences	54	41	30	20	14	29	802
Acts intended to cause injury	6 152	3 970	2 086	1 140	608	472	71 868
Sexual assault and related offences	579	448	342	279	219	322	6 298
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	109	52	35	31	15	10	1 642
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	280	165	91	41	21	15	3 393
Robbery, extortion and related offences	125	63	31	12	7	—	3 919
Unlawful entry with intent	490	254	94	38	21	12	15 214
Theft and related offences	2 702	1 979	1 265	809	619	763	56 344
Fraud, deception and related offences	852	623	374	194	105	79	10 476
Illicit drug offences(c)	4 483	3 209	1 775	742	285	149	53 469
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	634	494	318	202	160	161	8 730
Property damage and environmental pollution(d)	894	539	301	172	91	98	20 331
Public order offences(d)	3 271	2 132	1 279	719	352	266	58 444
Offences against justice(c)(d)	2 031	1 426	836	443	264	200	22 852
Miscellaneous offences	521	492	343	258	216	199	6 354
Total(e)	23 422	16 054	9 320	5 183	3 042	2 831	344 274

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

r revised

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

(b) Includes offenders with an unknown age.

(c) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 45).

(d) Victorian data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 37).

(e) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

2.4 OFFENDER RATE(a), Principal offence by age(b)—2007–08 to 2008–09

Principal offence	AGE GROUP (YEARS)						
	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–34	35–39	40–44
2007–08							
Homicide and related offences	r0.2	r6.4	r9.6	r7.8	r7.1	r5.9	r5.5
Acts intended to cause injury	r234.4	r912.6	r793.8	r656.4	r574.4	r500.6	r371.8
Sexual assault and related offences	r24.3	r66.4	r54.6	r42.6	r40.5	r42.7	r39.1
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	r7.6	r24.5	r18.5	r12.4	r10.9	r9.2	r7.4
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r12.1	r51.7	r44.9	r37.4	r35.4	r32.3	r25.3
Robbery, extortion and related offences	r25.7	r110.2	r43.1	r29.5	r16.4	r12.1	r5.7
Unlawful entry with intent	r231.7	r402.2	r149.2	r109.9	r87.4	r56.5	r30.6
Theft and related offences	r503.6	r1 194.3	r513.3	r381.0	r298.1	r242.0	r169.5
Fraud, deception and related offences	r9.7	r135.6	r134.1	r118.0	r99.5	r81.6	r60.8
Illicit drug offences(c)	r33.6	r520.7	r733.3	r574.0	r452.5	r370.0	r285.8
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r27.9	r124.2	r103.1	r80.6	r61.7	r55.7	r43.1
Property damage and environmental pollution(d)	r202.2	r441.8	r242.0	r135.3	r100.5	r78.3	r54.9
Public order offences(d)	r106.1	r954.4	r835.4	r476.0	r306.0	r235.0	r177.5
Offences against justice(c)(d)	r11.5	r242.9	r326.7	r227.5	r186.8	r159.5	r125.8
Miscellaneous offences	r6.2	r53.1	r50.7	r43.2	r34.5	r28.4	r28.7
Total(e)	r1 452.8	r5 326.3	r4 104.0	r2 963.2	r2 340.0	r1 930.5	r1 448.5
2008–09							
Homicide and related offences	0.6	9.0	10.1	8.9	5.5	6.2	3.6
Acts intended to cause injury	258.5	952.2	809.2	648.2	590.5	523.7	404.6
Sexual assault and related offences	30.8	71.1	47.8	42.5	39.6	39.9	38.1
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	8.4	25.9	21.1	15.3	12.1	9.0	7.2
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	14.0	45.3	38.2	30.9	28.0	26.7	18.4
Robbery, extortion and related offences	26.4	107.0	47.3	30.3	19.7	14.3	8.2
Unlawful entry with intent	208.6	378.2	135.8	99.7	82.6	56.3	32.2
Theft and related offences	522.2	1 265.7	521.6	364.0	300.5	247.3	177.7
Fraud, deception and related offences	9.5	109.6	128.3	117.0	94.2	81.2	56.0
Illicit drug offences(c)	43.3	551.1	761.7	586.2	470.3	386.8	294.8
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	27.1	129.8	96.4	76.1	62.4	53.8	41.7
Property damage and environmental pollution(d)	206.1	438.7	248.5	141.4	101.2	81.3	58.8
Public order offences(d)	120.6	1 010.8	978.8	580.1	358.8	264.9	215.1
Offences against justice(c)(d)	10.1	242.9	322.9	227.8	185.5	164.2	133.6
Miscellaneous offences	11.8	72.5	61.5	51.6	44.5	41.3	34.3
Total(e)	1 515.2	5 483.6	4 281.2	3 054.0	2 423.6	2 017.7	1 540.3

r revised

(a) Rate per 100,000 population (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 23–25).

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

(c) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 45).

(d) Victorian data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 37).

(e) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

2.4**OFFENDER RATE(a), Principal offence by age(b)—2007–08 to 2008–09 *continued***AGE GROUP (YEARS) *continued*

<i>Principal offence</i>	45–49	50–54	55–59	60–64	65 years and over	Total
2007–08						
Homicide and related offences	r3.1	r2.1	r0.9	r1.1	r0.8	r4.1
Acts intended to cause injury	r231.8	r140.4	r85.3	r51.3	r17.1	r367.0
Sexual assault and related offences	r32.9	r24.8	r24.5	r20.9	r12.8	r34.4
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	r4.2	r2.4	r1.4	r1.2	r0.3	r8.0
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r15.9	r9.7	r5.3	r3.7	r1.0	r22.1
Robbery, extortion and related offences	r4.8	r2.1	r0.9	r0.7	r0.1	r19.9
Unlawful entry with intent	r16.9	r7.5	r3.8	r1.2	r0.3	r86.8
Theft and related offences	r121.0	r83.7	r57.7	r50.2	r24.3	r289.7
Fraud, deception and related offences	r36.4	r23.3	r15.6	r9.8	r2.0	r58.4
Illicit drug offences(c)	r186.7	r106.5	r50.7	r22.7	r5.4	r269.5
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r32.5	r20.7	r18.2	r15.9	r6.6	r47.4
Property damage and environmental pollution(d)	r33.5	r19.0	r13.9	r9.1	r2.6	r105.9
Public order offences(d)	r121.1	r75.5	r47.2	r27.3	r8.7	r270.4
Offences against justice(c)(d)	r89.0	r51.4	r34.5	r24.3	r6.8	r119.9
Miscellaneous offences	r24.1	r18.7	r14.9	r11.2	r4.3	r25.5
Total(e)	r965.1	r597.4	r381.1	r255.9	r94.6	r1 751.9
2008–09						
Homicide and related offences	2.6	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.0	4.2
Acts intended to cause injury	254.5	146.5	88.0	52.9	16.4	380.6
Sexual assault and related offences	28.7	24.0	21.5	19.1	11.2	33.3
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	3.3	2.5	2.4	1.3	0.3	8.7
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	10.6	6.4	3.2	1.8	0.5	18.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	4.0	2.2	0.9	0.6	—	20.8
Unlawful entry with intent	16.3	6.6	2.9	1.8	0.4	80.6
Theft and related offences	126.9	88.9	62.5	53.9	26.6	298.4
Fraud, deception and related offences	39.9	26.3	15.0	9.1	2.7	55.5
Illicit drug offences(c)	205.7	124.7	57.3	24.8	5.2	283.1
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	31.7	22.3	15.6	13.9	5.6	46.2
Property damage and environmental pollution(d)	34.6	21.1	13.3	7.9	3.4	107.7
Public order offences(d)	136.7	89.8	55.5	30.6	9.3	309.5
Offences against justice(c)(d)	91.4	58.7	34.2	23.0	7.0	121.0
Miscellaneous offences	31.5	24.1	19.9	18.8	6.9	33.6
Total(e)	1 029.3	654.6	400.3	264.8	98.5	1 823.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

r revised

(a) Rate per 100,000 population (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 23–25).

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

(c) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 45).

(d) Victorian data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 37).

(e) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

2.5 YOUTH OFFENDERS(a), Principal offence by age(b)—2007–08 to 2008–09

Principal offence	AGE (YEARS)					
	10	11	12	13	14	15
2007–08						
Homicide and related offences	r—	r—	r—	r—	r3	r7
Acts intended to cause injury	r93	r163	r435	r946	r1 648	r2 231
Sexual assault and related offences	r8	r21	r37	r117	r158	r182
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	r3	r3	r16	r32	r53	r72
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r4	r16	r21	r55	r74	r109
Robbery, extortion and related offences	r3	r14	r33	r99	r211	r344
Unlawful entry with intent	r218	r316	r527	r894	r1 292	r1 494
Theft and related offences	r193	r379	r876	r2 142	r3 467	r4 298
Fraud, deception and related offences	r3	r6	r13	r33	r81	r170
Illicit drug offences(c)	r4	r13	r42	r136	r276	r571
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r10	r24	r40	r108	r209	r291
Property damage and environmental pollution(d)	r166	r271	r505	r809	r1 082	r1 294
Public order offences(d)	r56	r87	r162	r397	r784	r1 447
Offences against justice(c)(d)	r—	r3	r17	r45	r95	r168
Miscellaneous offences	r3	r8	r13	r21	r43	r62
Total(e)	r773	r1 339	r2 769	r5 897	r9 579	r12 944
2008–09						
Homicide and related offences	—	—	—	—	7	12
Acts intended to cause injury	98	200	440	1 035	1 855	2 368
Sexual assault and related offences	13	30	70	123	196	211
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	3	8	27	40	41	56
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	7	7	33	53	97	109
Robbery, extortion and related offences	4	9	30	95	232	356
Unlawful entry with intent	188	288	447	836	1 169	1 411
Theft and related offences	193	356	799	2 192	3 789	4 437
Fraud, deception and related offences	—	5	17	31	78	149
Illicit drug offences(c)	10	24	57	133	383	606
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	16	24	54	97	190	313
Property damage and environmental pollution(d)	190	304	430	768	1 200	1 320
Public order offences(d)	51	84	202	444	912	1 455
Offences against justice(c)(d)	3	9	19	37	75	147
Miscellaneous offences	10	15	23	30	88	124
Total(e)	792	1 380	2 677	5 995	10 421	13 232

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

r revised

(a) Persons aged 10–19 years of age.

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

(c) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 45).

(d) Victorian data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 37).

(e) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

2.5**YOUTH OFFENDERS(a), Principal offence by age(b)—2007–08 to 2008–09***continued*AGE (YEARS) *continued*

<i>Principal offence</i>	16	17	18	19	Youth offenders	All offenders(c)
2007–08						
Homicide and related offences	r15	r19	r22	r30	r95	r760
Acts intended to cause injury	r2 537	r2 819	r2 938	r2 772	r16 582	r68 019
Sexual assault and related offences	r181	r215	r208	r181	r1 308	r6 382
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	r61	r83	r69	r72	r464	r1 481
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r153	r168	r166	r157	r923	r4 090
Robbery, extortion and related offences	r402	r339	r312	r208	r1 965	r3 695
Unlawful entry with intent	r1 436	r1 247	r966	r717	r9 107	r16 081
Theft and related offences	r4 085	r3 745	r2 888	r2 384	r24 457	r53 682
Fraud, deception and related offences	r295	r510	r517	r483	r2 111	r10 819
Illicit drug offences(d)	r898	r1 533	r2 178	r2 406	r8 057	r49 947
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r355	r443	r360	r360	r2 200	r8 777
Property damage and environmental pollution(e)	r1 393	r1 381	r1 289	r1 080	r9 270	r19 629
Public order offences(e)	r2 231	r3 228	r3 677	r3 322	r15 391	r50 118
Offences against justice(d)(e)	r306	r723	r1 139	r1 203	r3 700	r22 219
Miscellaneous offences	r123	r158	r220	r210	r860	r4 734
Total(f)	r14 765	r16 971	r17 167	r15 756	r97 960	r324 653
2008–09						
Homicide and related offences	16	31	40	34	141	802
Acts intended to cause injury	2 655	2 883	3 196	2 995	17 725	71 868
Sexual assault and related offences	216	234	204	187	1 484	6 298
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	82	63	104	79	502	1 642
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	149	138	128	146	867	3 393
Robbery, extortion and related offences	322	389	291	226	1 954	3 919
Unlawful entry with intent	1 409	1 181	929	669	8 527	15 214
Theft and related offences	4 535	3 980	3 254	2 533	26 068	56 344
Fraud, deception and related offences	257	363	426	427	1 755	10 476
Illicit drug offences(d)	969	1 572	2 371	2 641	8 766	53 469
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	356	381	466	405	2 302	8 730
Property damage and environmental pollution(e)	1 343	1 383	1 352	1 097	9 387	20 331
Public order offences(e)	2 294	3 259	4 186	3 771	16 658	58 444
Offences against justice(d)(e)	336	766	1 093	1 254	3 738	22 852
Miscellaneous offences	209	253	246	241	1 239	6 354
Total(f)	15 396	17 155	18 506	16 895	102 449	344 274

r revised

(a) Persons aged 10–19 years of age.

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

(c) Includes offenders with an unknown age.

(d) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 45).

(e) Victorian data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 37).

(f) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

2.6 YOUTH OFFENDER RATE(a), Principal offence by age(b)—2007–08 to 2008–09

AGE (YEARS)

<i>Principal offence</i>	10	11	12	13	14	15
2007–08						
Homicide and related offences	r—	r—	r—	r—	r1.1	r2.4
Acts intended to cause injury	r33.9	r58.9	r154.7	r332.8	r578.4	r777.5
Sexual assault and related offences	r2.9	r7.6	r13.2	r41.2	r55.5	r63.4
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	r1.1	r1.1	r5.7	r11.3	r18.6	r25.1
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r1.5	r5.8	r7.5	r19.3	r26.0	r38.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	r1.1	r5.1	r11.7	r34.8	r74.1	r119.9
Unlawful entry with intent	r79.6	r114.2	r187.4	r314.5	r453.4	r520.7
Theft and related offences	r70.4	r136.9	r311.5	r753.5	r1 216.8	r1 497.9
Fraud, deception and related offences	r1.1	r2.2	r4.6	r11.6	r28.4	r59.2
Illicit drug offences(c)	r1.5	r4.7	r14.9	r47.8	r96.9	r199.0
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r3.6	r8.7	r14.2	r38.0	r73.4	r101.4
Property damage and environmental pollution(d)	r60.6	r97.9	r179.6	r284.6	r379.7	r451.0
Public order offences(d)	r20.4	r31.4	r57.6	r139.7	r275.2	r504.3
Offences against justice(c)(d)	r—	r1.1	r6.0	r15.8	r33.3	r58.6
Miscellaneous offences	r1.1	r2.9	r4.6	r7.4	r15.1	r21.6
Total(e)	r282.1	r483.8	r984.8	r2 074.4	r3 361.8	r4 511.2
2008–09						
Homicide and related offences	—	—	—	—	2.4	4.2
Acts intended to cause injury	35.6	72.2	157.3	364.4	645.5	821.1
Sexual assault and related offences	4.7	10.8	25.0	43.3	68.2	73.2
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	1.1	2.9	9.7	14.1	14.3	19.4
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	2.5	2.5	11.8	18.7	33.8	37.8
Robbery, extortion and related offences	1.5	3.2	10.7	33.4	80.7	123.4
Unlawful entry with intent	68.3	103.9	159.8	294.3	406.8	489.3
Theft and related offences	70.1	128.5	285.7	771.8	1 318.6	1 538.5
Fraud, deception and related offences	—	1.8	6.1	10.9	27.1	51.7
Illicit drug offences(c)	3.6	8.7	20.4	46.8	133.3	210.1
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	5.8	8.7	19.3	34.2	66.1	108.5
Property damage and environmental pollution(d)	69.0	109.7	153.7	270.4	417.6	457.7
Public order offences(d)	18.5	30.3	72.2	156.3	317.4	504.5
Offences against justice(c)(d)	1.1	3.2	6.8	13.0	26.1	51.0
Miscellaneous offences	3.6	5.4	8.2	10.6	30.6	43.0
Total(e)	287.7	498.0	957.1	2 110.8	3 626.5	4 588.2

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

r revised

(a) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10–19 years (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 23–25).

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

(c) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 45).

(d) Victorian data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 37).

(e) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

2.6**YOUTH OFFENDER RATE(a), Principal offence by age(b)—2007–08 to 2008–09***continued**AGE (YEARS) continued*

<i>Principal offence</i>	16	17	18	19	<i>Youth offenders</i>	<i>All offenders(c)</i>
2007–08						
Homicide and related offences	r5.2	r6.5	r7.5	r10.2	r3.3	r4.1
Acts intended to cause injury	r874.7	r960.7	r999.9	r946.9	r580.2	r367.0
Sexual assault and related offences	r62.4	r73.3	r70.8	r61.8	r45.8	r34.4
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	r21.0	r28.3	r23.5	r24.6	r16.2	r8.0
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r52.8	r57.3	r56.5	r53.6	r32.3	r22.1
Robbery, extortion and related offences	r138.6	r115.5	r106.2	r71.1	r68.8	r19.9
Unlawful entry with intent	r495.1	r425.0	r328.8	r244.9	r318.6	r86.8
Theft and related offences	r1 408.4	r1 276.3	r982.9	r814.3	r855.7	r289.7
Fraud, deception and related offences	r101.7	r173.8	r176.0	r165.0	r73.9	r58.4
Illicit drug offences(d)	r309.6	r522.4	r741.3	r821.9	r281.9	r269.5
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r122.4	r151.0	r122.5	r123.0	r77.0	r47.4
Property damage and environmental pollution(e)	r480.3	r470.6	r438.7	r368.9	r324.3	r105.9
Public order offences(e)	r769.2	r1 100.1	r1 251.4	r1 134.8	r538.5	r270.4
Offences against justice(d) (e)	r105.5	r246.4	r387.6	r410.9	r129.5	r119.9
Miscellaneous offences	r42.4	r53.8	r74.9	r71.7	r30.1	r25.5
Total(f)	r5 090.6	r5 783.7	r5 842.6	r5 382.1	r3 427.4	r1 751.9
2008–09						
Homicide and related offences	5.5	10.5	13.3	11.2	4.9	4.2
Acts intended to cause injury	911.5	975.1	1 061.1	985.2	614.6	380.6
Sexual assault and related offences	74.2	79.1	67.7	61.5	51.5	33.3
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	28.2	21.3	34.5	26.0	17.4	8.7
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	51.2	46.7	42.5	48.0	30.1	18.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	110.5	131.6	96.6	74.3	67.8	20.8
Unlawful entry with intent	483.7	399.5	308.4	220.1	295.7	80.6
Theft and related offences	1 556.9	1 346.2	1 080.4	833.3	903.9	298.4
Fraud, deception and related offences	88.2	122.8	141.4	140.5	60.9	55.5
Illicit drug offences(d)	332.7	531.7	787.2	868.8	304.0	283.1
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	122.2	128.9	154.7	133.2	79.8	46.2
Property damage and environmental pollution(e)	461.1	467.8	448.9	360.9	325.5	107.7
Public order offences(e)	787.6	1 102.3	1 389.8	1 240.5	577.6	309.5
Offences against justice(d) (e)	115.4	259.1	362.9	412.5	129.6	121.0
Miscellaneous offences	71.8	85.6	81.7	79.3	43.0	33.6
Total(f)	5 285.6	5 802.5	6 144.3	5 557.9	3 552.4	1 823.0

r revised

(a) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10–19 years (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 23–25).

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

(c) Includes offenders with an unknown age.

(d) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 45).

(e) Victorian data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 37).

(f) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

2.7 POLICE PROCEEDINGS - COMBINED SELECTED STATES AND TERRITORIES (a), Principal offence by method of proceeding(b)—2007–08 to 2008–09

<i>Principal offence</i>	NUMBER			PROPORTION (%)		
	<i>Court action</i>	<i>Non-court action</i>	<i>Total(c)</i>	<i>Court action</i>	<i>Non-court action</i>	<i>Total(c)</i>
2007–08						
Homicide and related offences	r707	r3	r710	r99.6	r0.4	100.0
Acts intended to cause injury	r63 869	r3 964	r67 837	r94.2	r5.8	100.0
Sexual assault and related offences	r5 486	r293	r5 779	r94.9	r5.1	100.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	r1 523	r197	r1 720	r88.5	r11.5	100.0
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r3 622	r247	r3 869	r93.6	r6.4	100.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	r3 606	r117	r3 726	r96.8	r3.1	100.0
Unlawful entry with intent	r18 600	r3 663	r22 263	r83.5	r16.5	100.0
Theft and related offences	r49 868	r32 079	r81 947	r60.9	r39.1	100.0
Fraud, deception and related offences	r10 146	r1 059	r11 205	r90.5	r9.5	100.0
Illicit drug offences(d)	r34 193	r24 563	r58 756	r58.2	r41.8	100.0
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r8 645	r869	r9 514	r90.9	r9.1	100.0
Property damage and environmental pollution(e)	r19 513	r7 700	r27 213	r71.7	r28.3	100.0
Public order offences(e)	r48 338	r25 188	r73 526	r65.7	r34.3	100.0
Offences against justice(d)(e)	r30 396	r7 552	r37 951	r80.1	r19.9	100.0
Miscellaneous offences	r1 710	r5 432	r7 142	r23.9	r76.1	100.0
Total(f)	r305 006	r114 110	r419 127	r72.8	r27.2	100.0
2008–09						
Homicide and related offences	732	3	734	99.7	0.4	100.0
Acts intended to cause injury	67 395	4 237	71 632	94.1	5.9	100.0
Sexual assault and related offences	5 320	425	5 745	92.6	7.4	100.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	1 659	264	1 923	86.3	13.7	100.0
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	2 385	196	2 581	92.4	7.6	100.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	3 761	134	3 895	96.6	3.4	100.0
Unlawful entry with intent	17 845	3 320	21 165	84.3	15.7	100.0
Theft and related offences	49 238	35 277	84 515	58.3	41.7	100.0
Fraud, deception and related offences	9 930	797	10 727	92.6	7.4	100.0
Illicit drug offences(d)	35 601	26 495	62 096	57.3	42.7	100.0
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	8 751	953	9 704	90.2	9.8	100.0
Property damage and environmental pollution(e)	20 667	8 092	28 759	71.9	28.1	100.0
Public order offences(e)	49 376	34 722	84 098	58.7	41.3	100.0
Offences against justice(d)(e)	32 359	7 213	39 572	81.8	18.2	100.0
Miscellaneous offences	1 971	7 564	9 535	20.7	79.3	100.0
Total(f)	311 644	130 628	442 277	70.5	29.5	100.0

r revised

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

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

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

(d) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 45).

(e) Victorian data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 37).

(f) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents information for each state and territory about the characteristics of persons aged 10 years and over who allegedly committed an offence and were proceeded against by police during the period 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009. Characteristics of the offender include sex and age, as well as the principal offence for which an offender has been proceeded against by police. Indigenous status data are presented for New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and the Northern Territory. Indigenous status data for the other jurisdictions are not considered to be of sufficient quality for national reporting in 2008–09; refer paragraphs 29 to 33 of the Explanatory Notes.

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

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

Certain offences are excluded from the Recorded Crime - Offenders collection. For further information about the scope and counting methodology of the collection refer to paragraphs 3–7 and 9–18 of the Explanatory Notes.

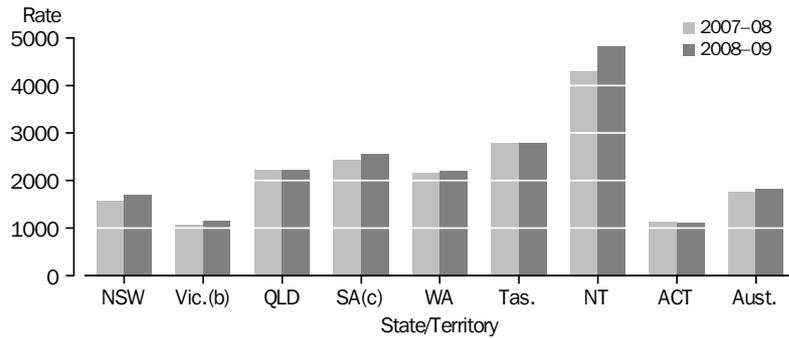
OFFENDERS

For the 2008–09 reference period, New South Wales accounted for 30% (103,853) of the Australian offender population aged 10 years and over, followed by Queensland (24% or 83,806) and Victoria (16% or 53,605). The Australian Capital Territory recorded the lowest number of offenders (1% or 3,337) and was the only jurisdiction to record a decrease (1%) in the total number of offenders from 2007–08.

The Northern Territory had the highest offender rate in 2008–09 with 4,832 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 10 years and over, and recorded the largest increase in the offender rate from 2007–08 (an increase of 540 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 10 years and over). The lowest offender rate was recorded in the Australian Capital Territory with a rate of 1,096 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 10 years and over.

OFFENDERS *continued*

OFFENDER RATE(a), States and territories, 2007–08 and 2008–09



(a) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 23–25).
 (b) Data are understated as excludes most penalty notices (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 38).
 (c) Data may be overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

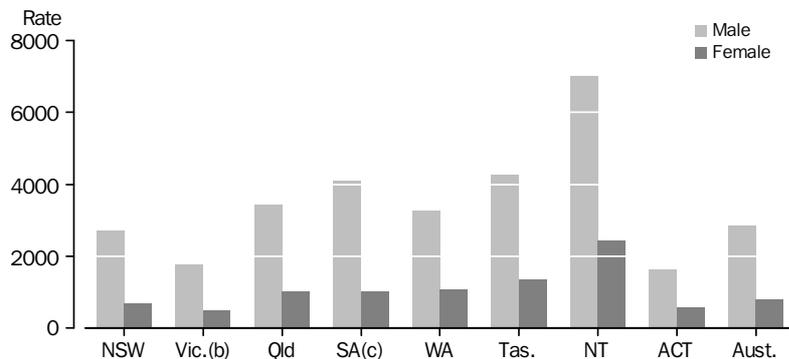
Sex

Nationally, there were more than three times as many male offenders (77%) than female offenders (23%), and this distribution was similar across the states and territories, ranging from 79% of offenders who were male in New South Wales and South Australia to 75% who were male in Tasmania.

Between 2007–08 and 2008–09, the Northern Territory reported the largest proportional increase in the number of offenders, both male and female (14% and 16% increase respectively). While the Australian Capital Territory reported a 6% decrease in the number of male offenders from 2007–08, there was a 15% increase in female offenders. The proportional increases in the number of female offenders were greater than the increases in male offenders in all states and territories except South Australia and Tasmania.

The offender rates of males were also much higher than those for females across all states and territories. The Northern Territory had the highest male offender rate at 7,017 male offenders per 100,000 males aged 10 years and over, and also had the highest female offender rate at 2,450 offenders per 100,000 females aged 10 years and over.

OFFENDER RATE(a), Sex by states and territories

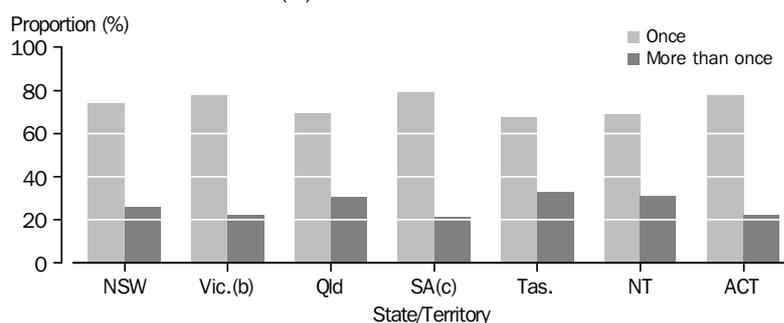


(a) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 23–25).
 (b) Data are understated as excludes most penalty notices (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 38).
 (c) Data may be overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 46).

Repeat Offenders

Data on the number of proceedings that police initiated against offenders during the reference period are not available for Western Australia. Excluding Western Australia, the majority of offenders were proceeded against by police only once during 2008–09 in all states and territories. The highest proportion of the offender population who were proceeded against by police on two or more separate occasions during 2008–09 was in Tasmania (33%). The jurisdiction with the lowest proportion of repeat offenders was South Australia (21%).

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

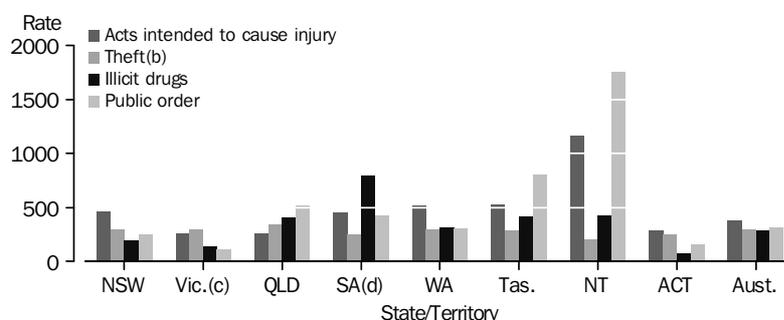


(a) Excludes Western Australia.
 (b) Proportions have been affected by the exclusion of most penalty notices (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 37).
 (c) Proportion proceeded against once is overstated and more than once understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 45).

PRINCIPAL OFFENCE

There was variability across the jurisdictions in relation to which principal offences were the most prevalent, as well as variability in the offender rates for those principal offences. The predominant principal offences that offenders were proceeded against in 2008–09, as measured by the offender rates per 100,000 persons aged 10 years and over, were acts intended to cause injury in Western Australia (515), New South Wales (463) and the Australian Capital Territory (281); public order offences in the Northern Territory (1,754), Tasmania (802) and Queensland (510); illicit drugs in South Australia, although these are likely to be overstated (790); and theft in Victoria (294).

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

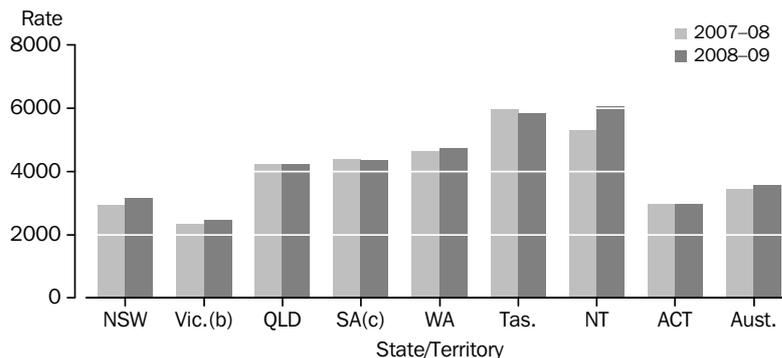


(a) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 23–25).
 (b) Includes related offences.
 (c) Data are understated as excludes most penalty notices (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 37).
 (d) Illicit drugs data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 45).

YOUTH OFFENDERS

In 2008–09, Tasmania and the Northern Territory continued to have the highest youth offender rates in Australia. While Tasmania's youth offender rate decreased slightly from 2007–08 to 5,832 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 10 to 19 years in 2008–09, the youth offender rate in the Northern Territory increased to 6,031 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 10 to 19 years in 2008–09. Youth offender rates remained fairly constant in Queensland, South Australia and the Australian Capital Territory, and, with the exception of Tasmania, increased in the remaining states and territories.

YOUTH OFFENDER RATE(a), States and territories

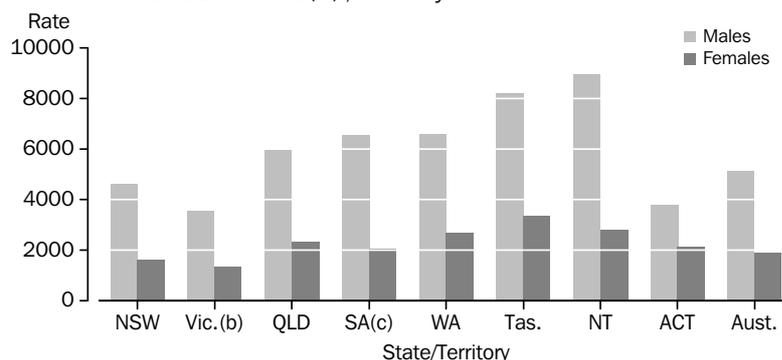


(a) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 to 19 years (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 23–25).
 (b) Data are understated as excludes most penalty notices (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 37).
 (c) Data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 45).

Sex

Tasmania reported the highest female youth offender rate at 3,333 female offenders per 100,000 females aged 10 to 19 years, followed by the Northern Territory with a rate of 2,827 female offenders per 100,000 females aged 10 to 19 years. The lowest youth offender rates for both males and females were reported in Victoria and the Australian Capital Territory, however Victoria's rates are understated. For all states and territories, the male youth offender rate was well above the rate for females.

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



(a) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 to 19 years (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 25–27).
 (b) Excludes most penalty notices (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 37).
 (c) Data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 45).

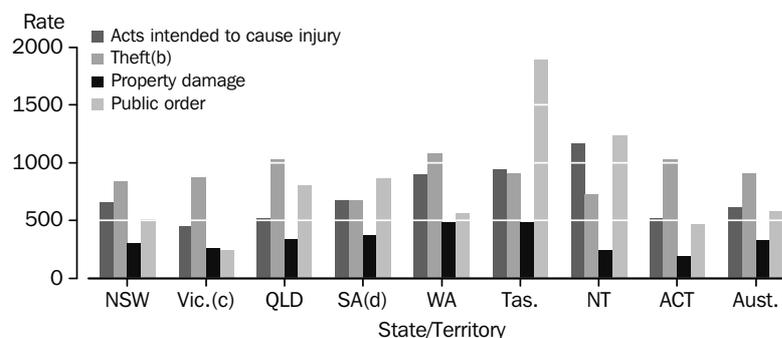
Principal Offence

Consistent with the overall offender population, there was variability across the jurisdictions in relation to which principal offences were the most prevalent for youth offenders, as well as variability in the youth offender rates for those principal offences. The predominant principal offences that offenders aged 10 to 19 years were proceeded against in 2008-09, as measured by the offender rates per 100,000 persons aged 10 to 19

*Principal Offence
continued*

years, were public order offences in Tasmania (1,890), the Northern Territory (1,235) and South Australia (861). Theft was the predominant principal offence in Western Australia (1,081), Queensland (1,029), the Australian Capital Territory (1,028), Victoria (871) and New South Wales (840).

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



(a) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 to 19 years (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 23–25).

(b) Includes related offences.

(c) Data are understated as excludes most penalty notices (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 37).

(d) Data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 45).

INDIGENOUS OFFENDERS

This publication presents data on Indigenous offenders only for New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and the Northern Territory. Based on an ABS assessment, Indigenous data for offenders for other jurisdictions are not of sufficient quality for national reporting in 2008–09.

As at 31 December 2008, the proportion of persons aged 10 years and over who were Indigenous were as follows:

- Northern Territory - 28%;
- Queensland - 3%;
- New South Wales - 2%; and
- South Australia - 2%.

As the Indigenous status of an offender is based on self-identification by the individual who comes into contact with police, Indigenous identification is difficult to ascertain where police proceed by way of a summons, penalty/infringement notice which usually do not provide an opportunity for police to ask individuals to self-identify. As a result, all offenders who were proceeded against by police through the issuing of a penalty/infringement notice have been excluded from the Indigenous status data in Tables 3.7, 3.8 and 3.9 in this publication (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 31–32 for details of impact of this approach on levels of "not stated").

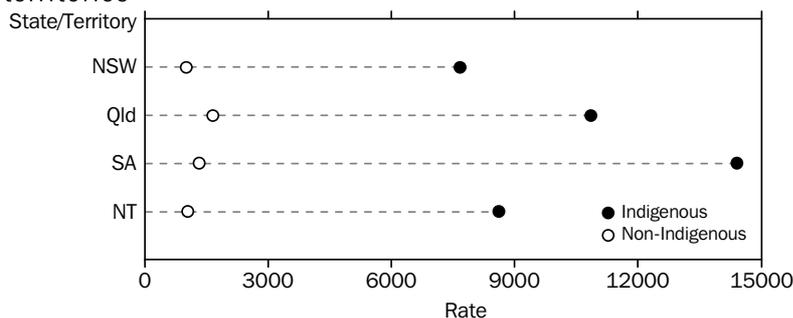
Although offenders who have been proceeded against by police through the issuing of a penalty/infringement notice have been excluded from the Indigenous status data in this publication, there still remains a number of offenders with an unknown Indigenous status in the published data: New South Wales (5%); Queensland (12%); South Australia (11%) and Northern Territory (2%).

Excluding offenders who were proceeded against by a penalty notice, persons who identified as being Indigenous accounted for 75% of offenders in the Northern Territory, 15% in Queensland, and 13% in both South Australia and New South Wales.

INDIGENOUS OFFENDERS
continued

South Australia's Indigenous offender rate of 14,404 Indigenous offenders per 100,000 Indigenous persons aged 10 years and over was the highest of the selected states and territory. The Indigenous offender rate in South Australia was 11 times the non-Indigenous offender rate, the highest ratio for any of the four states and territory. The next highest ratio of Indigenous to non-Indigenous offender rates was in the Northern Territory at 8 times higher. In New South Wales it was slightly less than 8 times higher, and in Queensland it was less than 7 times the rate of non-Indigenous offenders.

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



(a) Offenders exclude all persons proceeded against via a penalty notice (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 30–33).
(b) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 23–25).

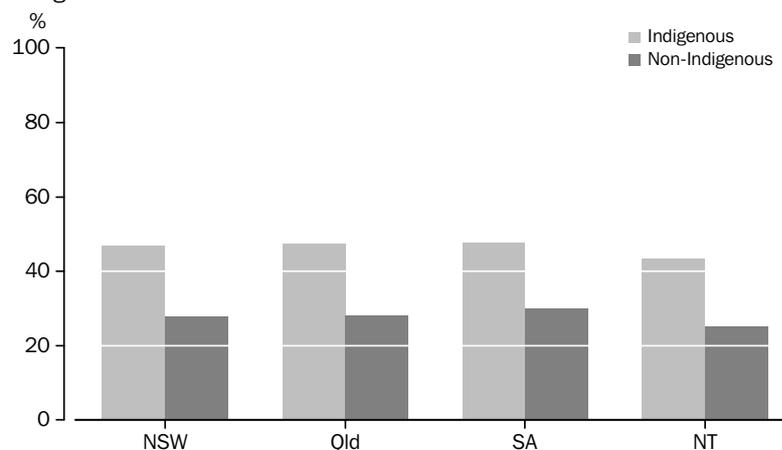
The extent to which Indigenous offender rates are higher than non-Indigenous offender rates varies noticeably across principal offences. For offenders with a principal offence related to fraud and deception, Indigenous offender rates for all four states and territory are two to five times higher than those of the non-Indigenous population. For the principal offence of acts intended to cause injury, there is a marked difference between the Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations, with the Indigenous offender rate being 10 to 16 times higher than the rates of the non-Indigenous population.

Repeat Offenders

Indigenous offenders consistently had higher proportions than non-Indigenous offenders who were proceeded against by police on two or more occasions during 2008–09. Proportions across the four states and territory were similar for both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous offender populations. The Northern Territory reported the lowest proportions of repeat offenders: 44% of Indigenous and 25% of non-Indigenous offenders.

Repeat Offenders
continued

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



POLICE PROCEEDINGS -
COURT ACTIONS

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

Excluding Western Australia, police initiated 311,644 court actions against offenders during 2008-09, a 2% (6,638) increase from 2007-08. Acts intended to cause injury comprised the largest proportion of court proceedings for New South Wales (36%), South Australia (23%), Northern Territory (32%) and the Australian Capital Territory (28%). Court proceedings related to a principal offence of theft accounted for the largest proportion in Victoria (24%), public order offences was the most prevalent for Queensland court proceedings (28%) with 25% of court proceedings in Tasmania relating to a principal offence of offences against justice procedures.

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

Principal Offence	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
NUMBER									
Homicide and related offences	277	152	172	81	69	18	24	9	802
Acts intended to cause injury	28 509	11 780	9 886	6 475	9 883	2 315	2 163	857	71 868
Sexual assault and related offences	1 416	1 250	1 796	665	848	87	169	67	6 298
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	132	636	607	116	45	63	36	7	1 642
Abduction/harassment(b)	805	618	39	240	1 550	21	91	29	3 393
Robbery, extortion and related offences	1 345	467	737	306	870	91	45	58	3 919
Unlawful entry with intent	3 022	3 119	4 404	1 323	2 402	441	340	163	15 214
Theft and related offences	18 312	13 789	12 723	3 498	5 638	1 257	380	747	56 344
Fraud, deception and related offences	2 936	2 099	1 874	513	2 539	367	60	88	10 476
Illicit drug offences(c)	11 610	6 521	15 155	11 228	6 134	1 801	793	227	53 469
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives	1 111	2 555	1 770	1 449	1 181	179	306	179	8 730
Property damage and environmental pollution(d)	6 736	3 535	4 664	1 744	2 635	633	180	204	20 331
Public order offences(d)	15 143	5 037	19 224	6 041	5 771	3 500	3 259	469	58 444
Offences against justice(c)(d)	7 448	1 652	7 229	2 428	2 370	1 151	350	224	22 852
Miscellaneous offences	4 662	356	737	260	44	231	55	9	6 354
Total(e)	103 853	53 605	83 806	36 367	42 171	12 155	8 980	3 337	344 274
PROPORTION (%)									
Homicide and related offences	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2
Acts intended to cause injury	27.5	22.0	11.8	17.8	23.4	19.0	24.1	25.7	20.9
Sexual assault and related offences	1.4	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.0	0.7	1.9	2.0	1.8
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	0.1	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5
Abduction/harassment(b)	0.8	1.2	—	0.7	3.7	0.2	1.0	0.9	1.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.8	2.1	0.7	0.5	1.7	1.1
Unlawful entry with intent	2.9	5.8	5.3	3.6	5.7	3.6	3.8	4.9	4.4
Theft and related offences	17.6	25.7	15.2	9.6	13.4	10.3	4.2	22.4	16.4
Fraud, deception and related offences	2.8	3.9	2.2	1.4	6.0	3.0	0.7	2.6	3.0
Illicit drug offences(c)	11.2	12.2	18.1	30.9	14.5	14.8	8.8	6.8	15.5
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives	1.1	4.8	2.1	4.0	2.8	1.5	3.4	5.4	2.5
Property damage and environmental pollution(d)	6.5	6.6	5.6	4.8	6.2	5.2	2.0	6.1	5.9
Public order offences(d)	14.6	9.4	22.9	16.6	13.7	28.8	36.3	14.1	17.0
Offences against justice(c)(d)	7.2	3.1	8.6	6.7	5.6	9.5	3.9	6.7	6.6
Miscellaneous offences	4.5	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.1	1.9	0.6	0.3	1.8
Total(e)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
OFFENDER RATE (f)									
Homicide and related offences	4.5	3.2	4.6	5.7	3.6	4.1	12.9	3.0	4.2
Acts intended to cause injury	463.4	250.8	262.3	455.3	515.4	530.3	1 163.8	281.4	380.6
Sexual assault and related offences	23.0	26.6	47.7	46.8	44.2	19.9	90.9	22.0	33.3
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	2.1	13.5	16.1	8.2	2.3	14.4	19.4	2.3	8.7
Abduction/harassment(b)	13.1	13.2	1.0	16.9	80.8	4.8	49.0	9.5	18.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	21.9	9.9	19.6	21.5	45.4	20.8	24.2	19.0	20.8
Unlawful entry with intent	49.1	66.4	116.9	93.0	125.3	101.0	182.9	53.5	80.6
Theft and related offences	297.7	293.5	337.6	246.0	294.0	288.0	204.5	245.3	298.4
Fraud, deception and related offences	47.7	44.7	49.7	36.1	132.4	84.1	32.3	28.9	55.5
Illicit drug offences(c)	188.7	138.8	402.1	789.6	319.9	412.6	426.7	74.5	283.1
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives	18.1	54.4	47.0	101.9	61.6	41.0	164.6	58.8	46.2
Property damage and environmental pollution(d)	109.5	75.3	123.8	122.6	137.4	145.0	96.8	67.0	107.7
Public order offences(d)	246.1	107.2	510.1	424.8	301.0	801.8	1 753.5	154.0	309.5
Offences against justice(c)(d)	121.1	35.2	191.8	170.7	123.6	263.7	188.3	73.5	121.0
Miscellaneous offences	75.8	7.6	19.6	18.3	2.3	52.9	29.6	3.0	33.6
Total(e)	1 688.1	1 141.1	2 223.8	2 557.3	2 199.2	2 784.5	4 831.7	1 095.6	1 823.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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

(b) Includes other offences against the person.

(c) South Australian and Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 45).

(d) Victorian and Australian data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 37).

(e) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

(f) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 23–25).

3.2 OFFENDERS, Sex by states and territories—2007–08 to 2008–09

	NSW	Vic. (a)	Qld	SA(b)	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust. (a) (b)
NUMBER									
Males									
2007–08	r75 902	r37 851	r63 585	r26 973	r29 985	r9 075	r5 930	r2 611	r251 912
2008–09	82 031	41 195	64 197	28 734	31 668	9 141	6 778	2 454	266 198
Females									
2007–08	r19 787	r11 300	r18 470	r7 146	r9 529	r2 994	r1 880	r769	r71 875
2008–09	21 725	12 333	19 546	7 521	10 149	3 003	2 187	883	77 347
Persons(c)									
2007–08	r95 754	r49 199	r82 095	r34 251	r40 066	r12 094	r7 814	r3 380	r324 653
2008–09	103 853	53 605	83 806	36 367	42 171	12 155	8 980	3 337	344 274
OFFENDER RATE (d)									
Males									
2007–08	r2 540.1	r1 667.4	r3 476.0	r3 905.1	r3 193.8	r4 281.5	r6 267.0	r1 766.2	r2 746.7
2008–09	2 705.3	1 778.9	3 423.0	4 110.6	3 265.3	4 271.8	7 017.1	1 630.0	2 845.9
Females									
2007–08	r643.5	r483.4	r998.6	r999.4	r1 032.4	r1 357.7	r2 150.3	r506.4	r767.9
2008–09	696.4	517.8	1 032.5	1 040.2	1 070.9	1 349.4	2 450.1	573.3	811.5
Persons(c)									
2007–08	r1 579.3	r1 067.8	r2 231.5	r2 436.5	r2 152.0	r2 796.4	r4 292.2	r1 127.9	r1 751.9
2008–09	1 688.1	1 141.1	2 223.8	2 557.3	2 199.2	2 784.5	4 831.7	1 095.6	1 823.0

r revised

(a) Victorian and Australian data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 37).

(b) South Australian and Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 45).

(c) Includes offenders with an unknown sex.

(d) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 23–25).

3.3 OFFENDERS, Age by states and territories

Age group (years)	NSW	Vic. (a)	Qld	SA(b)	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust. (a) (b)
NUMBER									
10–14	4 812	4 016	5 239	1 494	4 234	704	492	274	21 265
15–19	24 459	13 205	20 092	7 572	9 989	3 273	1 516	1 078	81 184
20–24	19 381	9 669	17 921	7 060	7 619	2 601	1 482	592	66 325
25–29	14 329	7 009	11 988	4 835	5 720	1 629	1 269	405	47 184
30–34	10 975	5 380	8 477	4 122	4 370	1 140	1 154	287	35 905
35–39	10 202	4 980	7 142	3 927	3 868	963	1 053	241	32 376
40–44	7 594	3 577	4 900	3 028	2 624	673	868	158	23 422
45–49	5 228	2 333	3 528	2 058	1 760	483	524	140	16 054
50–54	3 106	1 398	2 072	1 111	955	307	297	74	9 320
55–59	1 821	852	1 083	523	512	167	176	49	5 183
60–64	982	543	753	289	284	99	72	20	3 042
65 years and over	896	643	611	298	225	83	56	19	2 831
Total(c)	103 853	53 605	83 806	36 367	42 171	12 155	8 980	3 337	344 274
Mean age	28.6	27.8	27.3	29.2	26.8	26.8	30.0	25.8	28.0
Median age	26.0	24.0	24.0	26.0	24.0	23.0	28.0	22.0	25.0

PROPORTION (%)									
10–14	4.6	7.5	6.3	4.1	10.0	5.8	5.5	8.2	6.2
15–19	23.6	24.6	24.0	20.8	23.7	26.9	16.9	32.3	23.6
20–24	18.7	18.0	21.4	19.4	18.1	21.4	16.5	17.7	19.3
25–29	13.8	13.1	14.3	13.3	13.6	13.4	14.1	12.1	13.7
30–34	10.6	10.0	10.1	11.3	10.4	9.4	12.9	8.6	10.4
35–39	9.8	9.3	8.5	10.8	9.2	7.9	11.7	7.2	9.4
40–44	7.3	6.7	5.8	8.3	6.2	5.5	9.7	4.7	6.8
45–49	5.0	4.4	4.2	5.7	4.2	4.0	5.8	4.2	4.7
50–54	3.0	2.6	2.5	3.1	2.3	2.5	3.3	2.2	2.7
55–59	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.4	2.0	1.5	1.5
60–64	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9
65 years and over	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8
Total(c)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

OFFENDER RATE (d)									
10–14	1 065.5	1 193.5	1 772.1	1 480.8	2 876.7	2 090.6	2 950.5	1 288.0	1 515.2
15–19	5 126.4	3 655.7	6 577.0	7 054.4	6 488.5	9 481.5	9 122.1	4 447.2	5 483.6
20–24	3 929.1	2 455.5	5 768.3	6 322.9	4 731.3	8 392.5	8 305.3	1 974.6	4 281.2
25–29	2 844.4	1 796.4	3 878.2	4 604.4	3 599.6	5 728.9	6 481.1	1 348.4	3 054.0
30–34	2 252.4	1 435.2	2 879.7	4 124.4	2 879.9	4 010.8	6 280.6	1 082.4	2 423.6
35–39	1 974.2	1 228.7	2 198.8	3 498.4	2 323.4	2 871.8	5 726.2	889.0	2 017.7
40–44	1 567.4	936.4	1 602.0	2 679.8	1 631.9	2 003.6	5 324.5	643.3	1 540.3
45–49	1 032.3	609.9	1 128.4	1 745.1	1 089.2	1 285.8	3 284.4	558.7	1 029.3
50–54	672.5	400.7	733.9	1 005.7	646.6	862.1	2 102.2	324.6	654.6
55–59	435.1	270.8	417.1	508.0	385.8	496.2	1 472.2	236.2	400.3
60–64	261.5	194.1	324.4	312.5	252.5	322.3	849.0	116.8	264.8
65 years and over	91.9	88.3	114.0	120.1	85.6	109.5	484.6	54.1	98.5
Total(c)	1 688.1	1 141.1	2 223.8	2 557.3	2 199.2	2 784.5	4 831.7	1 095.6	1 823.0

(a) Victorian and Australian data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 37).

(b) South Australian and Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 45).

(c) Includes offenders with an unknown age.

(d) Rate per 100,000 population (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 23–25).

3.4**OFFENDERS, Number of times proceeded against by police by selected states and territories(a)—2007–08 to 2008–09**

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic. (b)</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA(c)</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>
NUMBER							
2007–08							
1	r70 370	r38 197	r58 218	r26 806	r7 706	r5 406	r2 595
2	r14 112	r6 073	r13 429	r3 886	r2 024	r1 382	r469
3	r5 244	r2 336	r5 113	r1 606	r846	r515	r166
4	r2 516	r1 109	r2 316	r810	r517	r269	r73
5 and over	r3 512	r1 484	r3 019	r1 143	r1 001	r242	r77
Total	r95 754	r49 199	r82 095	r34 251	r12 094	r7 814	r3 380
Mean	r1.6	r1.5	r1.6	r1.5	r2.0	r1.6	r1.4
2008–09							
1	76 846	41 731	58 157	28 745	8 168	6 202	2 592
2	15 199	6 803	14 252	3 973	1 789	1 594	428
3	5 771	2 448	5 492	1 669	806	635	170
4	2 645	1 184	2 636	797	426	300	64
5 and over	3 392	1 439	3 269	1 183	966	249	83
Total	103 853	53 605	83 806	36 367	12 155	8 980	3 337
Mean	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.4
PROPORTION (%)							
2007–08							
1	r73.5	r77.6	r70.9	r78.3	r63.7	r69.2	r76.8
2	r14.7	r12.3	r16.4	r11.3	r16.7	r17.7	r13.9
3	r5.5	r4.7	r6.2	r4.7	r7.0	r6.6	r4.9
4	r2.6	r2.3	r2.8	r2.4	r4.3	r3.4	r2.2
5 and over	r3.7	r3.0	r3.7	r3.3	r8.3	r3.1	r2.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008–09							
1	74.0	77.8	69.4	79.0	67.2	69.1	77.7
2	14.6	12.7	17.0	10.9	14.7	17.8	12.8
3	5.6	4.6	6.6	4.6	6.6	7.1	5.1
4	2.5	2.2	3.1	2.2	3.5	3.3	1.9
5 and over	3.3	2.7	3.9	3.3	7.9	2.8	2.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

r revised

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

(b) Victorian data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 37).

(c) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 45).

3.5 YOUTH OFFENDERS, Age by states and territories—2007–08 to 2008–09

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

NUMBER

2007–08

10	r87	r122	r179	r64	r279	r26	r13	r3	r773
11	r186	r243	r333	r107	r374	r54	r32	r10	r1 339
12	r507	r523	r670	r195	r704	r76	r60	r34	r2 769
13	r1 188	r1 178	r1 542	r409	r1 210	r191	r89	r90	r5 897
14	r2 240	r1 916	r2 385	r694	r1 647	r359	r190	r148	r9 579
15	r3 381	r2 456	r3 195	r979	r1 994	r490	r246	r203	r12 944
16	r4 288	r2 569	r3 501	r1 267	r2 036	r646	r257	r201	r14 765
17	r5 278	r2 570	r4 225	r1 670	r1 943	r742	r286	r257	r16 971
18	r5 131	r2 372	r4 658	r1 899	r1 812	r779	r299	r217	r17 167
19	r4 603	r2 179	r4 268	r1 778	r1 750	r719	r271	r188	r15 756
Youth offenders	r26 889	r16 128	r24 956	r9 062	r13 749	r4 082	r1 743	r1 351	r97 960
<i>All offenders</i> (c)	r95 754	r49 199	r82 095	r34 251	r40 066	r12 094	r7 814	r3 380	r324 653

2008–09

10	106	139	176	73	257	31	6	4	792
11	239	211	358	116	356	61	30	9	1 380
12	523	499	636	194	598	99	97	31	2 677
13	1 309	1 094	1 548	413	1 219	177	150	85	5 995
14	2 635	2 073	2 521	698	1 804	336	209	145	10 421
15	3 645	2 491	3 164	1 019	2 023	427	267	196	13 232
16	4 625	2 684	3 610	1 286	2 038	610	308	235	15 396
17	5 497	2 575	4 110	1 690	2 019	673	329	262	17 155
18	5 581	2 817	4 769	1 867	2 108	861	303	200	18 506
19	5 111	2 638	4 439	1 710	1 801	702	309	185	16 895
Youth offenders	29 271	17 221	25 331	9 066	14 223	3 977	2 008	1 352	102 449
<i>All offenders</i> (c)	103 853	53 605	83 806	36 367	42 171	12 155	8 980	3 337	344 274

OFFENDER RATE (d)

2007–08

10	r97.6	r186.0	r312.2	r326.2	r983.8	r399.3	r386.2	r72.0	r282.1
11	r207.5	r366.0	r575.8	r533.9	r1 304.8	r807.8	r963.3	r238.6	r483.8
12	r558.8	r775.0	r1 137.3	r952.6	r2 419.7	r1 110.1	r1 780.4	r797.9	r984.8
13	r1 295.7	r1 723.2	r2 585.7	r1 998.2	r4 102.5	r2 740.7	r2 685.6	r2 074.2	r2 074.4
14	r2 433.1	r2 797.0	r3 989.6	r3 381.1	r5 579.3	r5 195.4	r5 733.3	r3 425.9	r3 361.8
15	r3 642.3	r3 569.8	r5 312.9	r4 674.1	r6 730.3	r7 133.5	r7 376.3	r4 623.1	r4 511.2
16	r4 566.8	r3 678.1	r5 808.1	r5 981.8	r6 790.3	r9 233.8	r7 766.7	r4 412.7	r5 090.6
17	r5 550.1	r3 598.6	r7 047.2	r7 796.8	r6 384.9	r10 557.8	r8 619.7	r5 394.6	r5 783.7
18	r5 392.5	r3 269.1	r7 914.1	r8 792.5	r5 925.2	r11 439.1	r9 364.2	r4 271.7	r5 842.6
19	r4 893.7	r2 958.8	r7 361.8	r8 239.5	r5 758.1	r11 020.8	r8 705.4	r3 440.7	r5 382.1
Youth offenders	r2 909.2	r2 328.6	r4 224.9	r4 360.0	r4 642.7	r5 989.9	r5 289.2	r2 967.1	r3 427.4
<i>All offenders</i> (c)	r1 579.3	r1 067.8	r2 231.5	r2 436.5	r2 152.0	r2 796.4	r4 292.2	r1 127.9	r1 751.9

2008–09

10	119.3	211.2	304.1	370.9	886.5	476.3	177.7	96.1	287.7
11	267.0	318.3	612.9	586.4	1 226.0	931.6	895.0	213.9	498.0
12	581.0	743.6	1 080.8	961.2	2 040.6	1 472.8	2 939.4	734.8	957.1
13	1 436.7	1 605.1	2 585.1	2 003.7	4 100.9	2 568.9	4 483.0	1 979.0	2 110.8
14	2 858.7	3 000.0	4 157.9	3 382.6	5 989.4	4 795.9	6 333.3	3 302.2	3 626.5
15	3 930.3	3 587.1	5 208.6	4 917.7	6 718.5	6 152.7	8 083.6	4 469.8	4 588.2
16	4 922.2	3 830.6	5 903.1	6 073.5	6 744.3	8 838.0	9 285.5	5 238.5	5 285.6
17	5 756.1	3 595.1	6 694.7	7 877.0	6 589.4	9 600.6	9 966.7	5 543.8	5 802.5
18	5 744.4	3 802.1	7 771.3	8 552.1	6 736.5	12 345.9	8 996.4	3 914.7	6 144.3
19	5 227.9	3 471.6	7 297.6	7 717.7	5 683.4	10 487.0	9 279.3	3 343.0	5 557.9
Youth offenders	3 151.6	2 468.3	4 213.9	4 353.8	4 723.2	5 831.8	6 031.1	2 970.6	3 552.4
<i>All offenders</i> (c)	1 688.1	1 141.1	2 223.8	2 557.3	2 199.2	2 784.5	4 831.7	1 095.6	1 823.0

r revised

(a) Victorian and Australian data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 37).

(b) South Australian and Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 45).

(c) Includes offenders with an unknown age.

(d) Rate per 100,000 population (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 23–25).

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

<i>Principal Offence</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
NUMBER									
Homicide and related offences	45	30	32	16	6	5	3	4	141
Acts intended to cause injury	6 103	3 125	3 110	1 415	2 708	639	388	237	17 725
Sexual assault and related offences	222	243	600	122	213	16	57	11	1 484
Dangerous or negligent acts	64	198	176	29	16	7	10	—	500
Abduction/harassment(c)	180	80	5	31	548	8	12	3	867
Robbery, extortion and related offences	783	216	367	127	353	46	28	34	1 954
Unlawful entry with intent	1 595	1 574	2 498	666	1 564	246	284	100	8 527
Theft and related offences	7 804	6 079	6 186	1 414	3 256	619	242	468	26 068
Fraud, deception and related offences	537	313	329	46	434	69	5	22	1 755
Illicit drug offences	1 831	872	2 752	(d)1 526	1 295	367	67	56	(d)8 766
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives	244	728	511	367	296	44	37	75	2 302
Property damage and environmental pollution	2 767	(e)1 825	2 046	788	1 462	331	79	89	(e)9 387
Public order offences	4 753	(e)1 650	4 871	1 792	1 679	1 289	411	213	(e)16 658
Offences against justice	1 261	(e)156	1 031	(d)701	324	194	35	36	(d)(e)3 738
Miscellaneous offences	992	105	5	26	12	97	—	3	1 240
Total youth(f)	29 271	17 221	25 331	9 066	14 223	3 977	2 008	1 351	102 448
All offenders(f)	103 853	53 605	83 806	36 367	42 171	12 155	8 980	3 337	344 274

OFFENDER RATE (g)

Homicide and related offences	4.8	4.3	5.3	7.7	2.0	7.3	9.0	8.8	4.9
Acts intended to cause injury	657.1	447.9	517.4	679.5	899.3	937.0	1 165.4	520.7	614.6
Sexual assault and related offences	23.9	34.8	99.8	58.6	70.7	23.5	171.2	24.2	51.5
Dangerous or negligent acts	6.9	28.4	29.3	13.9	5.3	10.3	30.0	—	17.3
Abduction/harassment(c)	19.4	11.5	0.8	14.9	182.0	11.7	36.0	6.6	30.1
Robbery, extortion and related offences	84.3	31.0	61.1	61.0	117.2	67.5	84.1	74.7	67.8
Unlawful entry with intent	171.7	225.6	415.5	319.8	519.4	360.7	853.0	219.7	295.7
Theft and related offences	840.3	871.3	1 029.1	679.1	1 081.3	907.7	726.9	1 028.3	903.9
Fraud, deception and related offences	57.8	44.9	54.7	22.1	144.1	101.2	15.0	48.3	60.9
Illicit drug offences	197.1	125.0	457.8	(d)732.8	430.0	538.2	201.2	123.0	(d)304.0
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives	26.3	104.3	85.0	176.2	98.3	64.5	111.1	164.8	79.8
Property damage and environmental pollution	297.9	(e)261.6	340.4	378.4	485.5	485.4	237.3	195.5	(e)325.5
Public order offences	511.8	(e)236.5	810.3	860.6	557.6	1 890.2	1 234.5	468.0	(e)577.6
Offences against justice	135.8	(e)22.4	171.5	(d)336.6	107.6	284.5	105.1	79.1	(e)(d)129.6
Miscellaneous offences	106.8	15.0	0.8	12.5	4.0	142.2	—	6.6	43.0
Total youth(f)	3 151.6	2 468.3	4 213.9	4 353.8	4 723.2	5 831.8	6 031.1	2 968.4	3 552.4
All offenders(f)	1 688.1	1 141.1	2 223.8	2 557.3	2 199.2	2 784.5	4 831.7	1 095.6	1 823.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Persons aged 10–19 years of age.

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

(c) Includes other offences against the person.

(d) South Australian and Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 45).

(e) Victorian and Australian data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 37).

(f) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

(g) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 23–25).

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

<i>Principal offence</i>	NUMBER				OFFENDER RATE(c)			
	NSW	Qld	SA	NT	NSW	Qld	SA	NT
INDIGENOUS (d)								
Homicide and related offences	22	21	8	21	17.9	17.9	35.0	40.5
Acts intended to cause injury	4 505	2 400	1 325	1 785	3 665.1	2 045.6	5 790.3	3 446.5
Sexual assault and related offences	144	252	59	112	117.2	214.8	257.8	216.2
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	8	95	17	24	6.5	81.0	74.3	46.3
Abduction/harassment(e)	119	5	23	42	96.8	4.3	100.5	81.1
Robbery, extortion and related offences	261	133	92	32	212.3	113.4	402.0	61.8
Unlawful entry with intent	741	1 274	269	288	602.8	1 085.9	1 175.5	556.1
Theft and related offences	1 066	1 484	404	243	867.3	1 264.9	1 765.5	469.2
Fraud, deception and related offences	122	158	37	27	99.3	134.7	161.7	52.1
Illicit drug offences	631	1 223	57	211	513.4	1 042.4	249.1	407.4
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives	61	216	151	225	49.6	184.1	659.9	434.4
Property damage and environmental pollution	621	684	253	122	505.2	583.0	1 105.6	235.6
Public order offences	719	3 446	461	512	584.9	2 937.2	2 014.6	988.6
Offences against justice	346	1 125	128	263	281.5	958.9	559.4	507.8
Miscellaneous offences	53	4	12	12	43.1	3.4	52.4	23.2
Total(f)	9 426	12 739	3 296	4 466	7 668.6	10 858.0	14 403.7	8 623.0
NON-INDIGENOUS (g)								
Homicide and related offences	181	115	69	3	3.0	3.1	4.9	2.2
Acts intended to cause injury	22 827	6 120	4 969	338	378.6	167.6	355.1	252.1
Sexual assault and related offences	1 177	1 300	578	54	19.5	35.6	41.3	40.3
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	78	418	93	11	1.3	11.4	6.6	8.2
Abduction/harassment(e)	638	25	207	6	10.6	0.7	14.8	4.5
Robbery, extortion and related offences	1 041	524	205	13	17.3	14.4	14.7	9.7
Unlawful entry with intent	2 119	2 629	1 018	51	35.1	72.0	72.8	38.0
Theft and related offences	7 952	9 739	2 951	135	131.9	266.7	210.9	100.7
Fraud, deception and related offences	2 405	1 431	457	32	39.9	39.2	32.7	23.9
Illicit drug offences	10 563	12 146	1 923	224	175.2	332.7	137.4	167.1
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives	935	1 310	1 139	65	15.5	35.9	81.4	48.5
Property damage and environmental pollution	4 430	3 367	1 354	53	73.5	92.2	96.8	39.5
Public order offences	3 839	13 577	2 246	139	63.7	371.9	160.5	103.7
Offences against justice	2 290	5 189	1 149	81	38.0	142.1	82.1	60.4
Miscellaneous offences	542	550	177	42	9.0	15.1	12.7	31.3
Total(f)	61 080	60 746	18 535	1 418	1 013.1	1 663.7	1 324.7	1 057.7

(a) Excludes offenders with a penalty notice as their principal method of proceeding (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 30–33).

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

(c) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 23–25).

(d) Rates calculated using experimental projections of the Indigenous population for 2008 based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 26).

(e) Includes other offences against the person.

(f) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

(g) Rates calculated using 2008 preliminary ERP based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing, less the experimental projections of the Indigenous population (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 28).

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

<i>Principal offence</i>	NUMBER				OFFENDER RATE(c)			
	NSW	Qld	SA	NT	NSW	Qld	SA	NT
NOT STATED								
Homicide and related offences	73	36	4	—	..	..	..	..
Acts intended to cause injury	1 177	1 365	181	40	..	..	..	..
Sexual assault and related offences	94	244	28	3	..	..	..	..
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	3	94	6	—	..	..	..	..
Abduction/harassment(d)	48	9	10	—	..	..	..	..
Robbery, extortion and related offences	43	80	9	—	..	..	..	..
Unlawful entry with intent	162	501	36	—	..	..	..	..
Theft and related offences	405	1 489	87	3	..	..	..	..
Fraud, deception and related offences	177	285	19	—	..	..	..	..
Illicit drug offences	414	1 786	2 256	3	..	..	..	..
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives	59	244	31	3	..	..	..	..
Property damage and environmental pollution	226	612	58	4	..	..	..	..
Public order offences	230	1 727	79	13	..	..	..	..
Offences against justice	419	900	36	5	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous offences	31	183	3	—	..	..	..	..
Total(e)	3 565	9 804	2 843	85	..	..	..	..
TOTAL								
Homicide and related offences	276	172	81	24	4.5	4.6	5.7	12.9
Acts intended to cause injury	28 509	9 885	6 475	2 163	463.4	262.3	455.3	1 163.8
Sexual assault and related offences	1 415	1 796	665	169	23.0	47.7	46.8	90.9
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	89	607	116	35	1.4	16.1	8.2	18.8
Abduction/harassment(d)	805	39	240	48	13.1	1.0	16.9	25.8
Robbery, extortion and related offences	1 345	737	306	45	21.9	19.6	21.5	24.2
Unlawful entry with intent	3 022	4 404	1 323	339	49.1	116.9	93.0	182.4
Theft and related offences	9 423	12 712	3 442	381	153.2	337.3	242.0	205.0
Fraud, deception and related offences	2 704	1 874	513	59	44.0	49.7	36.1	31.7
Illicit drug offences	11 608	15 155	4 236	438	188.7	402.1	297.9	235.7
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives	1 055	1 770	1 321	293	17.1	47.0	92.9	157.6
Property damage and environmental pollution	5 277	4 663	1 665	179	85.8	123.7	117.1	96.3
Public order offences	4 788	18 750	2 786	664	77.8	497.5	195.9	357.3
Offences against justice	3 055	7 214	1 313	349	49.7	191.4	92.3	187.8
Miscellaneous offences	626	737	192	54	10.2	19.6	13.5	29.1
Total(e)	74 071	83 289	24 674	5 969	1 204.0	2 210.1	1 735.1	3 211.6

.. not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Excludes offenders with a penalty notice as their principal method of proceeding (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 30–33).

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

(c) Rate per 100,000 population aged 10 years and over (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 23–25).

(d) Includes other offences against the person.

(e) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

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

Age group (years)	NUMBER				OFFENDER RATE(b)			
	NSW	Qld	SA	NT	NSW	Qld	SA	NT
INDIGENOUS (c)								
10–14	1 056	1 201	280	389	5 393.5	6 373.0	7 941.0	5 458.9
15–19	2 285	2 988	719	906	12 100.2	16 614.8	20 840.6	12 712.2
20–24	1 489	2 203	592	728	10 564.0	16 230.8	20 933.5	11 468.2
25–29	1 234	1 692	440	641	10 965.0	14 742.5	19 503.5	11 313.1
30–34	988	1 365	394	584	10 465.0	13 594.3	20 425.1	11 404.0
35–39	1 022	1 274	343	461	9 869.6	12 148.4	17 544.8	9 435.1
40–44	709	898	264	362	7 709.0	10 075.2	15 304.3	8 758.8
45–49	353	568	159	204	4 174.1	7 431.6	10 453.6	6 193.1
50–54	170	297	68	104	2 487.6	4 986.6	5 601.3	3 779.1
55–59	68	153	23	55	1 304.2	3 289.6	2 634.6	2 769.4
60–64	28	70	7	21	734.1	2 190.9	1 180.4	1 593.3
65 years and over	16	30	7	11	276.2	658.0	691.0	540.5
Total (d)	9 426	12 739	3 296	4 466	7 668.6	10 858.0	14 403.7	8 623.0
Mean age	26.4	27.1	27.3	27.9	..	..	..	..
Median age	24.0	24.0	25.0	26.0	..	..	..	..
NON-INDIGENOUS (e)								
10–14	3 252	3 559	1 070	90	752.7	1 285.8	1 098.9	942.5
15–19	13 505	14 832	4 015	277	2 947.2	5 158.9	3 864.7	2 918.2
20–24	10 396	13 534	3 100	210	2 169.6	4 555.3	2 848.5	1 826.7
25–29	8 206	8 764	2 321	176	1 666.2	2 944.5	2 258.8	1 264.9
30–34	6 812	5 977	2 005	165	1 425.6	2 102.1	2 045.6	1 245.0
35–39	6 429	4 916	1 915	168	1 269.6	1 564.0	1 736.2	1 244.2
40–44	4 818	3 353	1 489	134	1 013.7	1 129.1	1 338.2	1 101.2
45–49	3 386	2 481	1 099	88	679.9	813.4	944.1	695.1
50–54	1 973	1 487	671	55	433.6	538.1	614.2	483.5
55–59	1 134	772	383	24	274.4	302.7	375.2	240.7
60–64	579	579	228	14	155.8	252.9	248.1	195.4
65 years and over	549	492	239	17	56.6	92.6	96.7	178.6
Total (d)	61 080	60 746	18 535	1 418	1 013.1	1 663.7	1 324.7	1 057.7
Mean age	29.1	27.2	29.6	30.1	..	..	..	..
Median age	26.0	24.0	27.0	28.0	..	..	..	..

.. not applicable

(a) Excludes offenders with a penalty notice as their principal method of proceeding (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 30–33).

(b) Rate per 100,000 population (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 23–25).

(c) Rates calculated using experimental projections of the Indigenous population for 2008 based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 26).

(d) Includes offenders with an unknown age.

(e) Rates calculated using 2008 preliminary ERP based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing, less the experimental projections of the Indigenous population (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 28).

3.8

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

Age group (years)	NUMBER				OFFENDER RATE(b)			
	NSW	Qld	SA	NT	NSW	Qld	SA	NT
NOT STATED								
10–14	200	478	142	3	..	..	..	..
15–19	740	2 160	697	16	..	..	..	..
20–24	569	1 993	513	12	..	..	..	..
25–29	489	1 439	414	13	..	..	..	..
30–34	395	1 091	339	13	..	..	..	..
35–39	412	928	299	15	..	..	..	..
40–44	296	625	224	5	..	..	..	..
45–49	189	465	132	8	..	..	..	..
50–54	117	277	47	3	..	..	..	..
55–59	61	156	18	3	..	..	..	..
60–64	52	104	7	—	..	..	..	..
65 years and over	42	88	9	—	..	..	..	..
Total(c)	3 565	9 804	2 841	91	..	..	..	..
Mean age	29.7	28.4	27.4	30.7	..	..	..	..
Median age	27.0	25.0	25.0	31.0	..	..	..	..
TOTAL								
10–14	4 508	5 238	1 492	482	998.1	1 771.7	1 478.8	2 890.6
15–19	16 530	19 980	5 431	1 199	3 464.5	6 540.4	5 059.7	7 214.6
20–24	12 454	17 730	4 205	950	2 524.8	5 706.8	3 766.0	5 323.9
25–29	9 929	11 895	3 175	830	1 971.0	3 848.1	3 023.6	4 239.0
30–34	8 195	8 433	2 738	762	1 681.8	2 864.8	2 739.6	4 147.2
35–39	7 863	7 118	2 557	644	1 521.6	2 191.4	2 277.9	3 502.1
40–44	5 823	4 876	1 977	501	1 201.8	1 594.2	1 749.7	3 073.2
45–49	3 928	3 514	1 390	300	775.6	1 123.9	1 178.6	1 880.4
50–54	2 260	2 061	786	162	489.3	730.0	711.5	1 146.7
55–59	1 263	1 081	424	82	301.8	416.3	411.8	685.9
60–64	659	753	242	35	175.5	324.4	261.7	412.7
65 years and over	607	610	255	28	62.2	113.9	102.8	242.3
Total(c)	74 071	83 289	24 672	5 975	1 204.0	2 210.1	1 735.0	3 214.9
Mean age	28.8	27.3	29.1	28.4	..	..	..	..
Median age	26.0	24.0	26.0	26.5	..	..	..	..

.. not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Excludes offenders with a penalty notice as their principal method of proceeding (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 30–33).

(b) Rate per 100,000 population (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 23–25).

(c) Includes offenders with an unknown age.

3.9 SELECTED OFFENDERS(a), Number of times proceeded against by police by Indigenous status—selected states and territories—2007–08 to 2008–09

	NUMBER				PROPORTION (%)			
	NSW	Qld	SA	NT	NSW	Qld	SA	NT
INDIGENOUS								
2007–08								
1	r4 818	np	r1 568	r2 271	r53.5	np	r51.6	r57.3
2	r1 908	np	r670	r906	r21.2	np	r22.1	r22.8
3	r941	np	r297	r378	r10.4	np	r9.8	r9.5
4	r495	np	r185	r218	r5.5	np	r6.1	r5.5
5 and over	r847	np	r316	r192	r9.4	np	r10.4	r4.8
Total	r9 009	np	r3 036	r3 965	100.0	np	100.0	100.0
2008–09								
1	4 995	6 711	1 720	2 523	53.0	52.7	52.2	56.5
2	2 064	2 690	661	1 036	21.9	21.1	20.1	23.2
3	1 012	1 360	364	456	10.7	10.7	11.0	10.2
4	573	750	208	243	6.1	5.9	6.3	5.4
5 and over	782	1 226	343	208	8.3	9.6	10.4	4.7
Total	9 426	12 737	3 296	4 466	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
NON-INDIGENOUS								
2007–08								
1	r41 555	np	r12 063	r1 040	r71.9	np	r68.7	r76.3
2	r9 146	np	r2 895	r195	r15.8	np	r16.5	r14.3
3	r3 268	np	r1 230	r71	r5.7	np	r7.0	r5.2
4	r1 603	np	r587	r31	r2.8	np	r3.3	r2.3
5 and over	r2 193	np	r785	r26	r3.8	np	r4.5	r1.9
Total	r57 765	np	r17 560	r1 363	100.0	np	100.0	100.0
2008–09								
1	44 015	43 697	12 955	1 059	72.1	71.9	69.9	74.7
2	9 671	9 988	3 005	215	15.8	16.4	16.2	15.2
3	3 657	3 614	1 230	85	6.0	5.9	6.6	6.0
4	1 639	1 657	551	33	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.3
5 and over	2 098	1 790	794	26	3.4	2.9	4.3	1.8
Total	61 080	60 746	18 535	1 418	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

r revised

(a) Excludes offenders with a penalty notice as their principal method of proceeding (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 30–33).

3.9 SELECTED OFFENDERS(a), Number of times proceeded against by police by Indigenous status—selected states and territories—2007–08 to 2008–09

continued

	NUMBER				PROPORTION (%)			
	NSW	Qld	SA	NT	NSW	Qld	SA	NT
NOT STATED								
2007–08								
1	r2 716	np	r2 210	r56	r78.0	np	r82.2	r58.3
2	r489	np	r319	r23	r14.0	np	r11.9	r24.0
3	r156	np	r79	r9	r4.5	np	r2.9	r9.4
4	r63	np	r38	r3	r1.8	np	r1.4	r3.1
5 and over	r57	np	r42	r5	r1.6	np	r1.6	r5.2
Total	r3 481	np	r2 688	r96	100.0	np	100.0	100.0
2008–09								
1	2 741	7 279	2 378	48	76.9	74.2	83.7	55.8
2	528	1 540	305	25	14.8	15.7	10.7	29.1
3	152	512	75	4	4.3	5.2	2.6	4.7
4	75	226	37	9	2.1	2.3	1.3	10.5
5 and over	69	247	46	—	1.9	2.5	1.6	—
Total	3 565	9 804	2 841	86	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
TOTAL								
2007–08								
1	r49 089	np	r15 841	r3 367	r69.9	np	r68.0	r62.1
2	r11 543	np	r3 884	r1 124	r16.4	np	r16.7	r20.7
3	r4 365	np	r1 606	r458	r6.2	np	r6.9	r8.4
4	r2 161	np	r810	r252	r3.1	np	r3.5	r4.6
5 and over	r3 097	np	r1 143	r223	r4.4	np	r4.9	r4.1
Total	r70 255	np	r23 284	r5 424	100.0	np	100.0	100.0
2008–09								
1	51 751	57 687	17 053	3 630	69.9	69.3	69.1	60.8
2	12 263	14 218	3 971	1 276	16.6	17.1	16.1	21.4
3	4 821	5 486	1 669	545	6.5	6.6	6.8	9.1
4	2 287	2 633	796	285	3.1	3.2	3.2	4.8
5 and over	2 949	3 263	1 183	236	4.0	3.9	4.8	4.0
Total	74 071	83 287	24 672	5 972	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

r revised

(a) Excludes offenders with a penalty notice as their principal method of proceeding (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 30–33).

3.10 POLICE PROCEEDINGS - COURT ACTIONS, Principal offence by selected states and territories(a)(b)—2007–08 to 2008–09

Principal offence	NUMBER						
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	Tas.	NT	ACT
2007–08							
Homicide and related offences	r294	r153	r129	r78	r19	r29	r5
Acts intended to cause injury	r28 130	r12 878	r9 843	r6 978	r2 736	r2 563	r741
Sexual assault and related offences	r1 420	r1 319	r1 644	r741	r147	r137	r78
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	r92	r667	r594	r120	r4	r37	r9
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r2 321	r869	r53	r283	r14	r63	r19
Robbery, extortion and related offences	r1 538	r677	r787	r384	r131	r41	r48
Unlawful entry with intent	r3 810	r4 465	r6 462	r2 533	r815	r316	r199
Theft and related offences	r11 744	r13 357	r15 759	r5 953	r2 019	r472	r564
Fraud, deception and related offences	r3 203	r3 016	r2 483	r717	r546	r73	r108
Illicit drug offences	r8 731	r5 200	r16 317	r(c)1 963	r1 351	r453	r178
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r1 113	r3 029	r2 219	r1 654	r208	r300	r122
Property damage and environmental pollution	r5 915	r(d)3 835	r5 743	r2 684	r834	r331	r171
Public order offences	r7 433	r(d)2 774	r29 763	r4 684	r2 144	r831	r709
Offences against justice	r5 260	r(d)2 683	r15 120	r(c)2 332	r3 721	r1 023	r257
Miscellaneous offences	r834	r390	r79	r154	r182	r66	r5
Total(e)	r81 956	r55 333	r110 865	r31 258	r14 871	r7 510	r3 213
2008–09							
Homicide and related offences	276	152	172	81	18	24	9
Acts intended to cause injury	30 509	13 072	9 975	7 626	2 701	2 650	862
Sexual assault and related offences	1 461	1 240	1 592	692	87	172	76
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	65	754	631	141	9	52	7
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	1 010	875	49	329	16	66	40
Robbery, extortion and related offences	1 651	631	871	368	111	62	67
Unlawful entry with intent	3 984	4 248	5 993	2 161	860	367	232
Theft and related offences	10 831	13 278	16 245	5 821	2 019	519	525
Fraud, deception and related offences	3 124	2 746	2 584	740	552	86	98
Illicit drug offences	10 039	5 319	15 864	(c)2 375	1 340	514	150
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	1 117	3 122	1 947	1 830	184	428	123
Property damage and environmental pollution	6 327	(d)3 771	6 155	2 979	921	300	214
Public order offences	6 453	(d)2 497	31 649	5 032	2 193	1 258	294
Offences against justice	5 737	(d)3 075	16 265	(c)2 337	3 689	899	357
Miscellaneous offences	1 064	367	62	262	150	61	5
Total(e)	83 755	55 176	113 717	32 774	14 850	8 313	3 059

r revised

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

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

(c) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 45).

(d) Victorian data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 37).

(e) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

3.10**POLICE PROCEEDINGS - COURT ACTIONS, Principal offence by selected states and territories(a)(b)—2007–08 to 2008–09** *continued*

Principal offence	PROPORTION (%)						
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	Tas.	NT	ACT
2007–08							
Homicide and related offences	r0.4	r0.3	r0.1	r0.2	r0.1	r0.4	r0.2
Acts intended to cause injury	r34.3	r23.3	r8.9	r22.3	r18.4	r34.1	r23.1
Sexual assault and related offences	r1.7	r2.4	r1.5	r2.4	r1.0	r1.8	r2.4
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	r0.1	r1.2	r0.5	r0.4	r—	r0.5	r0.3
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	r2.8	r1.6	r—	r0.9	r0.1	r0.8	r0.6
Robbery, extortion and related offences	r1.9	r1.2	r0.7	r1.2	r0.9	r0.5	r1.5
Unlawful entry with intent	r4.6	r8.1	r5.8	r8.1	r5.5	r4.2	r6.2
Theft and related offences	r14.3	r24.1	r14.2	r19.0	r13.6	r6.3	r17.6
Fraud, deception and related offences	r3.9	r5.5	r2.2	r2.3	r3.7	r1.0	r3.4
Illicit drug offences	r10.7	r9.4	r14.7	r(c)6.3	r9.1	r6.0	r5.5
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	r1.4	r5.5	r2.0	r5.3	r1.4	r4.0	r3.8
Property damage and environmental pollution	r7.2	r(d)6.9	r5.2	r8.6	r5.6	r4.4	r5.3
Public order offences	r9.1	r(d)5.0	r26.8	r15.0	r14.4	r11.1	r22.1
Offences against justice	r6.4	r(d)4.8	r13.6	r(c)7.5	r25.0	r13.6	r8.0
Miscellaneous offences	r1.0	r0.7	r0.1	r0.5	r1.2	r0.9	r0.2
Total(e)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2008–09							
Homicide and related offences	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3
Acts intended to cause injury	36.4	23.7	8.8	23.3	18.2	31.9	28.2
Sexual assault and related offences	1.7	2.2	1.4	2.1	0.6	2.1	2.5
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	0.1	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.2
Abduction/harassment/other offences against the person	1.2	1.6	—	1.0	0.1	0.8	1.3
Robbery, extortion and related offences	2.0	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.7	2.2
Unlawful entry with intent	4.8	7.7	5.3	6.6	5.8	4.4	7.6
Theft and related offences	12.9	24.1	14.3	17.8	13.6	6.2	17.2
Fraud, deception and related offences	3.7	5.0	2.3	2.3	3.7	1.0	3.2
Illicit drug offences	12.0	9.6	14.0	(c)7.2	9.0	6.2	4.9
Prohibited/regulated weapons and explosives offences	1.3	5.7	1.7	5.6	1.2	5.1	4.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	7.6	(d)6.8	5.4	9.1	6.2	3.6	7.0
Public order offences	7.7	(d)4.5	27.8	15.4	14.8	15.1	9.6
Offences against justice	6.8	(d)5.6	14.3	(c)7.1	24.8	10.8	11.7
Miscellaneous offences	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.2
Total(e)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

r revised

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

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

(c) South Australian data are overstated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 45).

(d) Victorian data are understated (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 37).

(e) Includes offenders with an unknown principal offence.

COUNTING METHODOLOGY

9 The following provides an explanation as to how offenders and police proceedings are treated and counted in this collection.

10 The main counting unit for this collection is the offender.

Date of Action

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

Offender counts

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

Police proceeding counts

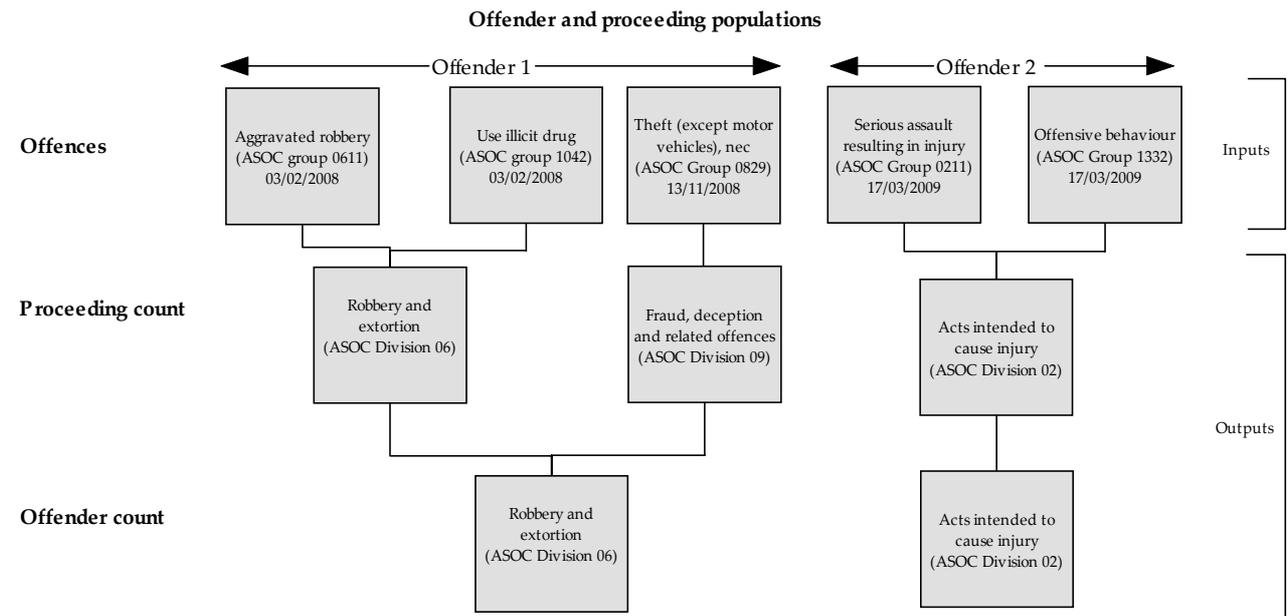
13 For the police initiated proceeding population an offender may be counted more than once if proceeded against on separate occasions by police during the reference period. Data are presented for both court and non-court proceeding counts for all states and territories except Western Australia (refer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

Principal offence

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

15 For the offender counts, where a single offence is processed by police on a single date, the offender is assigned that offence as their principal offence. Where multiple offences are committed within the same incident on a single date by an offender, the offender is assigned a principal offence based on the most serious offence using the ABS National Offence Index (NOI). For more information about the NOI refer to paragraph 21. Offenders proceeded against by police on more than one occasion in the reference period are also assigned a principal offence on this same basis.

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



Principal method of proceeding

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

18 For more information about these classifications refer to paragraphs 19–22 of the Explanatory Notes.

CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

Australian Standard Offence Classification (ASOC), 2008

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

National Offence Index (NOI), 2009

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

Method of Proceeding

22 The method of proceeding describes the type of legal action (court or non-court) initiated by police against a person as a result of an investigation of an offence(s). Note: The type of legal action may change as further investigation is undertaken by police. Not all changes made during the reference period may be reflected in this collection. The method of proceeding classification is a hierarchical classification. For detailed information about the classification refer to Appendix 2. For information about the counting methodology used for method of proceedings refer to paragraph 17 of the Explanatory Notes.

OFFENDER RATES

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

24 Rates for the offender population are calculated using the ERP as at the midpoint of the reference period (i.e. 31 December 2008). The ERP used in the calculation of these rates are for persons aged 10 years and over for all states and territories. Where rates are presented for an age group or a single year of age, the ERP used in the calculation of the rates refers to the relevant age group or single year of age.

25 For more information on ERP, see *Australian Demographic Statistics, December quarter, 2008* (cat. no. 3101.0). For the offenders collection, all estimates and projections for the Australian Capital Territory exclude Jervis Bay Territory.

Indigenous offender rates

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

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

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

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

INDIGENOUS OFFENDERS

29 This publication presents data on Indigenous offenders only for New South Wales, South Australia and the Northern Territory for both 2007–08 and 2008–09, and Queensland for 2008–09. Based on an ABS assessment, Indigenous data for offenders for other jurisdictions are not of sufficient quality for national reporting in 2008–09.

INDIGENOUS OFFENDERS

continued

30 As the Indigenous status of an offender is based on self-identification by the individual who comes into contact with police, Indigenous identification is difficult to ascertain where police proceed by way of a summons, and/or a penalty/infringement notice which usually do not provide an opportunity for police to ask individuals to self-identify. The proportion of offenders proceeded against by police by way of a penalty notice during 2008–09 in New South Wales was 31%; in South Australia, 25%; and in the Northern Territory, 33%. In Queensland, less than 1% of offenders were proceeded against by way of a penalty notice.

31 To address the issue of high levels of Indigenous status "not stated" due to the relatively high proportions of offenders proceeded against by a penalty notice, Indigenous status data in this publication for all four available states and territories exclude those offenders who are proceeded against by a penalty notice. The impacts on the overall proportion of "not stated" for 2008-09 data are as follows:

- New South Wales - decreases from 9% to 5%;
- Queensland - remains constant at 12%;
- South Australia - decreases from 39% to 11%; and
- Northern Territory - decreases from 22% to 2%.

32 Note, the proportion of "not stated" will vary by offence type.

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

DATA COMPARABILITY

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

New South Wales

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

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

Victoria

37 Victoria has a lower rate of public order offences, property damage and environmental pollution, and offences against justice than most other jurisdictions as most Victorian penalty/infringement notices are not included in data for this collection. These data are not included as the data resides with a third party (not Victoria Police) and are unable to be matched with offender data maintained by Victoria Police. Offender counts and rates for Victoria are underestimated as a result and caution should be exercised when comparing these offence types with other jurisdictions. Victorian traffic offence data are also maintained by an external party and are not available.

Victoria continued

38 A trial Infringement Notice Project commenced in Victoria Police in July 2008 following the introduction of the Infringements and Other Acts Amendment Act 2008. This act lists a number of additional offences which are able to be dealt with by way of an infringement notice by police. In addition, police will have an ability to issue new official warning notices for most offences in the trial. This trial is for two years. The offences include the following:

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

39 The issuing of these infringements or official warnings are recorded on Victoria Police's information system (LEAP) and have therefore been included in Victoria's counts for 2008–09.

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

Queensland

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

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

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

Western Australia

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

South Australia

45 Caution should be exercised with counts of offenders and proceedings with a principal offence of illicit drugs for South Australia as the data may be overstated. Data relating to offenders issued with Cannabis Expiation Notices (CEN) are stored on a separate infringements database and this information cannot be linked to other databases that store information about offenders who were proceeded against by police. Offenders with CEN's are effectively assigned a principal offence of illicit drugs. As offenders cannot be linked across the databases, if an offender has committed an offence in addition to a CEN then that offender may be counted as two separate offenders (ie. counted twice).

South Australia continued

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

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

Tasmania

48 Public order offences increased from 2007–08 to 2008–09 due to the targetting of anti-social behaviour by Tasmania Police and new legislation in 2007 which expanded the areas of public spaces that were regulated in relation to "the consumption of legal substances in regulated spaces". Additional infringement notices and/or cautions were issued during this period..

49 Division 15 - Offences against justice procedures includes a small overcount due to offenders with a principal offence of Breach of Bail being incorrectly coded to ASOC 1569 rather than ASOC 1523 (Breach of Bail).

Northern Territory

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

Australian Capital Territory

51 A number of policing strategies in the Australian Capital Territory has resulted in less people being proceeded against for breach of the peace or intoxication. Use of "move on" powers and "sobering up" shelters has contributed to a decline in public order offences from 2008–08.

REVISIONS

52 Offence data for the 2007–08 issue of the publication were based on ASOC97, however offence data for 2007–08 in this issue has been re-extracted and provided on an ASOC08 basis. The re-extraction of the data has resulted in a number of offenders with a date of action for the period 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008 who were not included in the extract that was received for the 2007–08 issue included in the revised 2008–08 extract; which has affected the total offender counts. This has resulted in revised 2007–08 data for all states and territories, except Western Australia.

53 There has been a change to the data used to derive Indigenous offender rates since the 2007–08 issue (refer to paragraphs 28–29 of the Explanatory Notes). Indigenous offender rates data have been revised for 2007–08 for New South Wales, South Australia and the Northern Territory.

COMPARISONS TO OTHER
ABS DATA*Recorded Crime - Victims*

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

- data cannot be directly linked;
- counting units vary as the concept of a principal offence is not applied in the victims collection. Victims may be counted more than once if multiple offences reside in different ASOC divisions;
- the reference period used in the victims collection is based on a calendar year, while the offenders collection is based on a financial year;

*Recorded Crime - Victims**continued*

- police may detect offending without a victim reporting a crime, or in instances of 'victimless' crimes, such as illicit drug offences or regulatory offences. These are excluded from the victims collection; and
- statistics about victims of assault and sexual assault are not strictly comparable across the jurisdictions in the victims collection. As a result, comparisons should not be made using assault and sexual assault counts from both collections. For more information about the victims collection, refer to *Recorded Crime - Victims, Australia* (cat no. 4510.0).

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

Criminal Courts Data

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

CONFIDENTIALITY

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

ADDITIONAL DATA

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

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

ABS publications

- 59** Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:
- *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0) – issued quarterly
 - *Australian Social Trends* (cat. no. 4102.0) – issued quarterly
 - *Australian Standard Offence Classification, 2008* (cat. no. 1234.0) – irregular
 - *Conceptual Framework for Family and Domestic Violence* (cat. no. 4529) - single issue
 - *Corrective Services, Australia* (cat. no. 4512.0) – issued quarterly
 - *Crime Victimisation, Australia* (cat. no. 4530.0) – issued annually
 - *Criminal Courts, Australia* (cat. no. 4513.0) – issued annually
 - *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021* (cat. no. 3238.0) – issued five yearly
 - *General Social Survey: Summary Results, Australia* (cat. no. 4159.0) – four yearly
 - *Information Paper: National Information Development Plan for Crime and Justice Statistics 2005* (cat. no. 4520.0) – single issue
 - *Information Paper: National Criminal Justice Statistical Framework* (cat. no. 4525.0) - single issue
 - *Measures of Australia's Progress* (cat. no. 1370.0) – issued biennially
 - *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Survey* (cat.no.4714.0) – irregular
 - *National Offence Index, 2009* (cat. no 1234.0.55.001) – irregular

ABS publications continued

- *Personal Safety Survey* (cat. no. 4906.0) – irregular
- *Prisoners in Australia* (cat. no. 4517.0) – issued annually
- *Year Book Australia* (cat. no. 1301.0) – biennial

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

Non-ABS publications

61 Non-ABS sources which may be of interest include:

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

ABBREVIATIONS

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

STATE AND TERRITORY
DETAIL

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

All states

1. Offenders, Principal offence by states and territories, 2007–08
2. Offenders, Principal offence by states and territories, 2008–09
3. Offenders, Sex by states and territories, 2007–08 to 2008–09
4. Offenders, Age by states and territories, 2007–08
5. Offenders, Age by states and territories, 2008–09
6. Offenders, Sex and number of times proceeded against by police by selected states and territories, 2007–08 to 2008–09
7. Youth offenders, Age by states and territories, 2007–08 to 2008–09
8. Youth offenders, Principal offence by states and territories, 2007–08
9. Youth offenders, Principal offence by states and territories, 2008–09
10. Selected offenders, Principal offence and Indigenous status by selected states and territories, 2007–08
11. Selected offenders, Principal offence and Indigenous status by selected states and territories, 2008–09
12. Selected offenders, Age and Indigenous status by selected states and territories, 2007–08
13. Selected offenders, Age and Indigenous status by selected states and territories, 2008–09
14. Selected offenders, Sex, number of times proceeded against by police and Indigenous status by selected states and territories, 2007–08 to 2008–09
15. Selected offenders, Sex, number of times proceeded against by police and Indigenous status by selected states and territories, 2008–09

State specific

16. Offenders, Age by selected principal offence, 2007–08
17. Offenders, Age by selected principal offence, 2008–09
18. Offenders, Age by Number of times proceeded against by police, 2007–08 to 2008–09
19. Youth offenders, Age by sex, 2007–08 to 2008–09
20. Youth offenders, Sex and age by number of times proceeded against by police, 2007–08 to 2008–09
21. Selected offenders, Sex and age by Indigenous status, 2007–08 to 2008–09
22. Selected offenders, Sex and number of times proceeded against by police by Indigenous status, 2007–08 to 2008–09
23. Police proceedings, Principal offence by method of proceeding, 2007–08 to 2008–09

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

.....

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

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

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

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

GLOSSARY

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

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

Principal offence	The offence category, based on ASOC (2008), that describes the most serious offence type that a person has been proceeded against by police during the reference period. The principal offence is determined by the rankings in the NOI (see National Offence Index).
Prohibited and regulated weapons and explosives offences	Offences involving prohibited or regulated weapons and explosives. This is a Division of ASOC which includes the following Subdivisions: Prohibited weapons/explosives offences (111) and Regulated weapons/explosives offences (112).
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. This is a Division of ASOC which includes the following Subdivisions: Property damage (121) and Environmental pollution (122).
Public order offences	Offences involving personal conduct that involves, or may lead to, a breach of public order or decency, or that is indicative of criminal intent, or that is otherwise regulated or prohibited on moral or ethical grounds. In general these offences do not involve a specific victim or victims; however some offences, such as offensive language and offensive behaviour, may be directed towards a single victim. This is a Division of ASOC which includes the following Subdivisions: Disorderly conduct (131), Regulated public order offences (132), and Offensive conduct (133).
Robbery, extortion and related offences	Acts intended to unlawfully gain money, property or any other thing of value from, or to cause detriment to, another person by using the threat of force or any other coercive measure. This is a Division of ASOC which includes the following Subdivisions: Robbery (061) and Blackmail and extortion (062).
Sexual assault and related offences	Acts, or intent of acts, of a sexual nature against another person, which are non-consensual or where consent is proscribed. This offence category is a Division of ASOC which includes the following Subdivisions: Sexual assault (031) and Non-assaultive sexual offences (032).
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. This is a Division of ASOC which includes the following Subdivisions: Motor vehicle theft and related offences (081), Theft (except motor vehicles) (082), Receive or handle proceeds of crime (083) and Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles) (084).
Traffic and vehicle regulatory offences	Offences relating to vehicles and most forms of road traffic, including offences pertaining to licensing, motor vehicle registration, roadworthiness or use of vehicles, bicycle offences and pedestrian offences. This is a regulatory Division of ASOC which includes the following Subdivisions: Driving licence offences (141), Vehicle registration and roadworthiness offences (142), Regulatory driving offences (143) and Pedestrian offences (144). Data for this Division are not presented in this publication.
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. This is a Division of ASOC which includes the following Subdivision: Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter (071).
Youth offenders	Alleged offenders aged 10 to 19 years proceeded against by police during the reference period.

FOR MORE INFORMATION . . .

INTERNET **www.abs.gov.au** the ABS website is the best place for data from our publications and information about the ABS.

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