

PRISONERS IN AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 22 JAN 2004

CONTENTS

| | Notes | ρ | age . 2 |
|-------|-----------|---|------------|
| | | | |
| | Summar | y of findings | . з |
| ΓAΕ | BLES | | |
| | PRISO | NERS | |
| | 1 | Prisoners, By states and territories | 12 |
| | 2 | Imprisonment rates, By states and territories | 12 |
| | 3 | Prisoners, By age and sex | 13 |
| | 4 | Indigenous Prisoners, By age and sex | 14 |
| | 5 | Prisoners, By country of birth | 15 |
| | 6 | Prisoners, By type of sentence | 16 |
| | 7 | Prisoners, By prior imprisonment and most serious offence/charge | 17 |
| | 8 | Indigenous Prisoners, By prior imprisonment and most serious | |
| | | offence/charge | 20 |
| | SENTE | NCED PRISONERS | |
| | 9 | Sentenced Prisoners, By level of court and most serious offence . | 21 |
| | 10 | Sentenced Prisoners, By offence and aggregate sentence | 22 |
| | 11 | Sentenced Prisoners, By offence and expected time to serve | 24 |
| | 12 | Indigenous Sentenced Prisoners, By offence and aggregate | |
| | | sentence | 26 |
| | 13 | Indigenous Sentenced Prisoners, By offence and expected time to | |
| | | serve | 28 |
| | UNSEN | TENCED PRISONERS | |
| | 14 | Unsentenced Prisoners, By time on remand and most serious | |
| | | charge | 30 |
| | TIME S | SERIES | |
| | 15 | Prisoner Characteristics, By states and territories, 1993–2003 | 31 |
| | 16 | Imprisonment Rates, By states and territories, 1993–2003 | 34 |
| | 17 | Sentencing Characteristics, By states and territories, 1993–2003 | 35 |
| | 18 | Sentenced Prisoners, By selected most serious offence, | 00 |
| | | 1993–2003 | 38 |
| | | | |
| A D I | DITION | AL INFORMATION | |
| | Explanate | ory Notes | 39 |
| | Appendix | · | 51 |
| | Glossary | | 55 |

INQUIRIES

■ For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Nick Skondreas on Melbourne (03) 9615 7381.

NOTES

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication presents national statistics on prisoners who were in custody on 30 June 2003. These statistics provide indicators on the characteristics of prisoners, sentencing lengths, and offences for which offenders are imprisoned, and provide a basis for measuring change over time.

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

Since its inception, the Prisoner Census has covered all gazetted adult prisons in Australia, operated or administered by state or territory correctional agencies, including those operated by private service providers. Over time, correctional agencies have introduced changes to the housing of prisoners, including such alternative accommodation as transitional centres, work outreach camps, community custody centres, police lockups and cells in court complexes. While these locations are administered and controlled by correctional agencies they may not be officially gazetted prisons. The list of facilities and programs currently included in the Prisoner Census is presented in paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes. For the first time this year the Prisoner Census includes those prisoners who are held in community custody centres and work outreach camps in Queensland. These locations housed 270 prisoners at 30 June 2003.

In consultation with the National Corrections Advisory Group, the definition of an episode has changed for the 2003 Prisoner Census. The impact of this change on time series is considered low at the national level. Further information is available in paragraphs 36–37 of the Explanatory Notes.

Due to improvements in the Australian Standard Offence Classification (ASOC) mapping of offence data, the offence categories 'theft and related offences' and 'illicit drug offences' have been further disaggregated in tables 7–14.

In table 17, the sentence type category 'fine default' has been replaced (due to diversionary procedures there are now very few people sent to prison for this type of sentence) with 'fixed term' and 'maximum-minimum' sentence.

INFORMATION ON ABS
CRIME AND JUSTICE
STATISTICS

Information about Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) activities in the field of Crime and Justice statistics is available from the Crime and Justice theme page on the ABS web site. To access the theme page, select Themes from the menu on the home page. Details of other ABS publications relating to Crime and Justice statistics can be found in paragraph 76 of the Explanatory Notes.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

Dennis Trewin Australian Statistician

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

INTRODUCTION

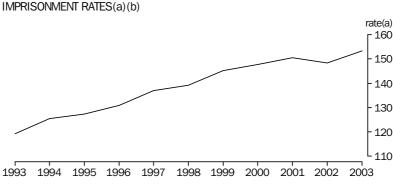
This publication presents information from the National Prisoner Census about persons held in Australian prisons on the night of 30 June 2003. The National Prisoner Census covers all prisoners in the legal custody of adult corrective services, including periodic detainees in New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory, but excluding persons held in juvenile institutions, psychiatric custody and police custody. It is based on data extracted from administrative records held by the corrective services agencies in each Australian state and territory. These statistics provide a profile of the demographic characteristics, legal status and sentence details of Australian prisoners.

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

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

There were 23,555 prisoners in Australia on 30 June 2003, an increase of 5% on the 22,492 prisoners at 30 June 2002. The imprisonment rate of 153 prisoners per 100,000 adult population represents a 3% increase on the rate of 148 prisoners per 100,000 adult population in 2002. The inclusion of work outreach camps and community custody centres in Queensland within the scope of the Prisoner Census in 2003 has partly contributed to this increase in prisoner numbers and the imprisonment rate. (See paragraph 13 of the Explanatory Notes for further information).

Over the past 10 years, the prisoner population has increased by nearly 50%. This increase has exceeded the 15% growth in the Australian adult population, resulting in the adult imprisonment rate increasing from 119 to 153 prisoners per 100,000 adult population between 1993 and 2003.



(a) Rate per 100,000 adult population.

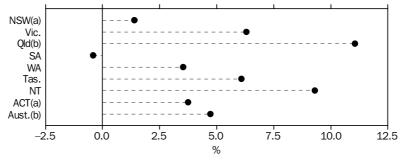
PRISONERS

⁽b) The inclusion of work outreach camps and community custody centres in Queensland has contributed to an increase in the rate between 2002 and 2003.

PRISONERS continued

Nearly 6 in 10 prisoners were held in New South Wales (8,881 prisoners) and Queensland (5,243). Most jurisdictions recorded an increase in prisoner numbers between 2002 and 2003. Queensland recorded the largest actual and proportional increase (522 or 11%). As highlighted in the previous paragraph, the inclusion of additional prison facilities in Queensland within the scope of the Prisoner Census has partly contributed to this increase (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 13 for further information). Had these additional facilities not been included, there would have been 252 or 6% more prisoners in Queensland. The only jurisdiction to record a decrease was South Australia (less than 1%).

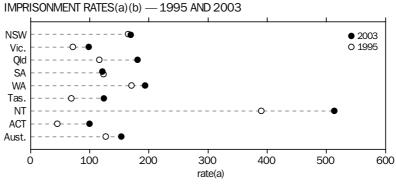
CHANGE IN PRISONER NUMBERS BETWEEN 30 JUNE 2002 AND 30 JUNE 2003



- (a) Includes ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons.
- (b) The inclusion of work outreach camps and community custody centres in Queensland has contributed to an increase in the numbers.

The Northern Territory recorded the highest imprisonment rate of 514 prisoners per 100,000 adult population. While this is three times the national rate, and 10% higher than the 2002 rate of 466 prisoners per 100,000 adult population, it is similar to the 2001 rate for the Northern Territory (511 prisoners per 100,000 adult population). Victoria recorded the lowest imprisonment rate of 98 prisoners per 100,000 adult population, followed closely by the Australian Capital Territory (100 prisoners per 100,000 adult population).

Between 1995 and 2003 all states and territories, with the exception of South Australia recorded an increase in imprisonment rates.



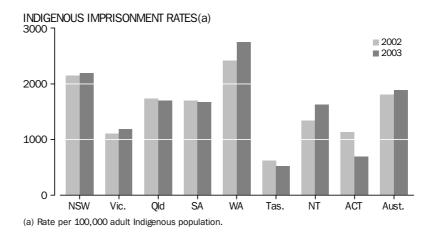
- (a) Rates per 100,000 adult population at 30 June 1995 and 30 June 2003.
- (b) Imprisonment rates by states and territories are not available on a comparable basis prior to 1995.

Indigenous prisoners

There were 4,818 Indigenous prisoners in Australia (20% of the prisoner population) at 30 June 2003. Over the past decade, Indigenous prisoners have accounted for an increasing proportion of the total prisoner population. The proportion of prisoners who were Indigenous has risen from 15% in 1993 to 20% in 2003.

Care should be taken when referring to Indigenous imprisonment rates as at 30 June 2003, as the denominator is benchmarked on the 1996 census. The propensity to identify as Indigenous increased in the 2001 census but population estimates for 2003 based on this most recent census are not yet available (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 27–30 for further information).

With an imprisonment rate of 1,888 prisoners per 100,000 adult Indigenous population (a 5% increase on the 2002 rate), Indigenous persons were 16 times more likely than non-Indigenous persons to be in prison (15 times more likely in 2002). The highest Indigenous imprisonment rate of 2,744 prisoners per 100,000 adult Indigenous population was recorded in Western Australia. This is 14% higher than the 2002 rate of 2,414 Indigenous prisoners per 100,000 adult Indigenous population, and partly reverses the 20% decrease recorded between 2001 and 2002 (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 72). While the Northern Territory recorded the largest proportional increase in the Indigenous imprisonment rate between 2002 and 2003 (21%), at 1,626 Indigenous prisoners per 100,000 adult Indigenous population, its rate remains below the national average.



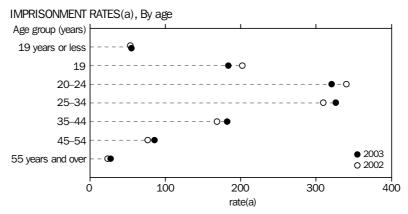
AGE AND SEX

There were 21,961 male prisoners at 30 June 2003 (93% of the total prisoner population) and 1,594 female prisoners (7% of the total prisoner population). The imprisonment rate for males was 291 per 100,000 adult male population and for females it was 20 per 100,000 adult female population. While males were 14 times more likely than females to be in prison, over the past 10 years the female prisoner population has increased at a faster rate than the male prisoner population. Between 1993 and 2003, the female prisoner population has increased by 110%, in comparison to a 45% increase in the male prisoner population.

Nearly 55% of all prisoners were males aged between 20 and 34 years. The 25–29 year age group had the highest imprisonment rates for both males and females, with 659 male prisoners per 100,000 adult males (a 3% increase on the 2002 rate), and 53 female prisoners per 100,000 adult females (a 5% increase on the 2002 rate).

AGE AND SEX continued

In contrast to the 3% increase in the imprisonment rate between 2002 and 2003 for 25–29 year-olds, the imprisonment rate for persons aged 19–24 years decreased between 2002 and 2003. The imprisonment rate for persons aged 19 years decreased by 9% to 184 persons per 100,000 adult population while the imprisonment rate for persons aged 20–24 years decreased by 6% (321 persons per 100,000 adult population).



(a) Rate per 100,000 adult population.

Indigenous prisoners

The age profile for Indigenous prisoners is younger than that for the overall prisoner population, with the median age for Indigenous prisoners of 29.5 years being 2.2 years less than the 31.7 years for all prisoners. Nearly 6% of all Indigenous males aged 25–29 years were in prison at 30 June 2003 (compared with 0.7% of all males aged 25–29 years).

BIRTHPLACE

Three-quarters of prisoners were born in Australia (75% of males, 75% of females). Persons born in the United Kingdom and Ireland were the next largest birthplace grouping (3%), followed by Viet Nam and New Zealand (each less than 3%).

Care should be taken when referring to Imprisonment rates on the basis of birthplace, as the denominator is calculated based on data for a reference period two years earlier than the Prisoner Census (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 26 for further information).

Males born in Tonga had the highest imprisonment rate (1,028 Tongan-born male prisoners per 100,000 adult Tongan-born males). This rate was over three times the male imprisonment rate for all birthplace countries. As at 30 June 2003, there were no female prisoners in Australia born in Tonga.

Persons born in European countries, including the United Kingdom and Ireland, tended to have imprisonment rates below the national rate. An exception to this situation was Romania where the imprisonment rate was 893 Romanian-born prisoners per 100,000 adult Romanian-born population.

PREVIOUS IMPRISONMENT

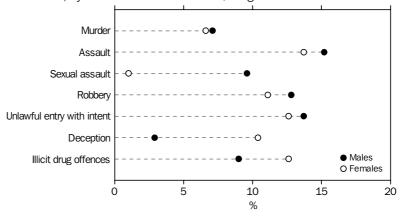
At least 58% of male prisoners and 49% of female prisoners are known to have prior imprisonment. The proportion for all prisoners with known prior imprisonment decreased from 58% in 2002 to 57% in 2003. The proportion of Indigenous prisoners with prior imprisonment in 2003 was 77%, down from 78% in 2002.

MOST SERIOUS
OFFENCE/CHARGE

A most serious offence/charge is determined for each prisoner (see paragraphs 65–66 of the Explanatory Notes). For both male and female prisoners, the largest proportions of most serious offences/charges for which they were either sentenced or being held on remand were: assault (15% of males, 14% of females); unlawful entry with intent (14% of males, 12% of females); and robbery (13% of males, 11% of females). Prisoners within these offence categories also had a higher level of prior imprisonment than the overall prisoner population (65%, 74% and 59% respectively).

There were proportionally more males in prison for sexual assault (10% of males, 1% of females), while deception and related offences was the most serious offence for 11% of females and 3% of males. A higher proportion of females were also in prison for illicit drug offences (14% of females, 10% of males).

PRISONERS, By selected most serious offence/charge



LEGAL STATUS

The prisoner population comprises persons who are either unsentenced or sentenced. The proportion of prisoners who were unsentenced increased slightly between 2002 and 2003 from 20% to 21%. This proportion, however, varied across states and territories ranging from 16% in Western Australia and the Northern Territory to 32% in South Australia.

SENTENCED PRISONERS

Of those prisoners who were sentenced, the majority (55%) were serving a maximum-minimum sentence. This type of sentence relates to prisoners who may be eligible for release on parole after serving a minimum term in custody, and who must be released once the maximum term has been served. A further 35% of sentenced prisoners were serving a fixed term, while 5% were serving an indeterminate sentence (including life imprisonment). The proportion of prisoners in these sentence types was unchanged between 2002 and 2003.

Most prisoners were sentenced in either the District/County Court (49%) or the Magistrates' Court (28%), with 20% sentenced in the Supreme Court.

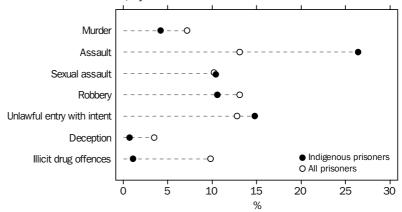
Most serious offence

Of the 18,738 sentenced prisoners, nearly one in two prisoners had a most serious offence involving violence or the threat of violence, including offences such as robbery (13%), assault (13%), sexual assault (10%), murder (7%) and other homicide (3%). Thirteen per cent of sentenced prisoners were convicted of unlawful entry with intent as their most serious offence. In addition, 8% of prisoners had a most serious offence of dealing or trafficking in illicit drugs (including import/export) and a further 2% had a most serious offence in the remaining illicit drug offences.

Between 1993 and 2003 there have been increases in the proportions of the sentenced prisoner population who had a most serious offence of homicide and related offences (increasing from 9% to 10%) and assault (from 11% to 13%). During the same period, decreases were recorded for unlawful entry with intent (including burglary and break and enter), decreasing from 14% to 13%, illicit drug offences (from 11% to 10%) and theft (from 7% to 6%).

Most serious offence — Indigenous prisoners Of the 3,845 Indigenous sentenced prisoners, 26% had a most serious offence of assault, twice the proportion for the overall sentenced prisoner population (13%). In contrast, 1% of the Indigenous prisoner population had a most serious offence relating to illicit drug offences, compared with 8% for the overall prisoner population.

SENTENCED PRISONERS, By selected most serious offence



Sentence length

The mean aggregate sentence length for all sentenced prisoners at the time of the Prisoner Census was 59 months or 4.9 years. (See paragraphs 61–64 of the Explanatory Notes for information about interpreting mean and median sentence lengths based on a census 'snapshot'). Prisoners who had received a 'Life' sentence comprised 4% of all sentenced prisoners while prisoners serving less than one year comprised 16%. Nearly one in four sentenced prisoners (23%) had an aggregate sentence of 2–5 years, while a further 22% had an aggregate sentence of 5–10 years.

The proportion of sentenced prisoners serving an aggregate sentence length of 10 years and over has increased over the past 10 years; 9% of sentenced prisoners in 1993 had an aggregate sentence length of 10 years and over, compared with 13% in 2003.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS continued

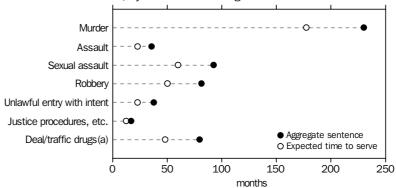
Sentence length — Most serious offence

The highest mean aggregate sentence length was for prisoners with a most serious offence of murder (230.1 months or 19.2 years), followed by importing or exporting illicit drugs (131 months or 10.9 years). In contrast, the mean aggregate sentence length for those with a most serious offence of driving licence or regulatory driving offences, was 10 months.

Sentence length — Expected time to serve

Taking into account the earliest dates for release of sentenced prisoners, the mean expected time to serve in 2003 was 38 months (3.2 years), down slightly from the 42 months (3.5 years) recorded in 2002.

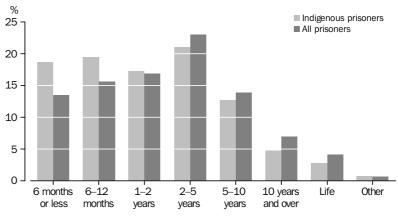
SENTENCED PRISONERS, By mean sentence length



(a) Includes importing and exporting of illicit drugs.

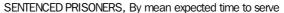
Sentence length — Indigenous prisoners Indigenous prisoners are proportionally more likely to be serving shorter sentences than the overall prison population, with 42% of Indigenous prisoners expected to serve less than 12 months, compared with 31% of all prisoners.

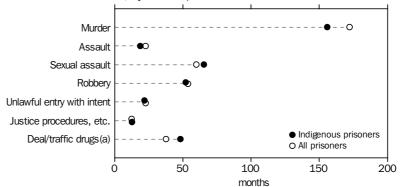
SENTENCED PRISONERS, By expected time to serve



The mean aggregate sentence length for Indigenous prisoners was 47 months (3.9 years), while the mean expected time to serve was 31 months (2.6 years). While Indigenous prisoners overall had a shorter expected time to serve than the overall prisoner population, they were expected to serve longer sentences for a most serious offence of sexual assault and non-assaultive sex offences.

Sentence length — Indigenous prisoners continued





(a) Includes importing and exporting of illicit drugs.

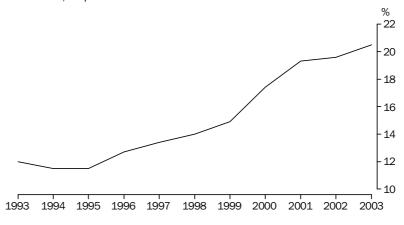
PERIODIC DETAINEES

The sentencing option of periodic detainment, where detainees are in custody for two consecutive days in a week and remain at liberty for the rest of the week, applies only in New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory. There were 863 periodic detainees as at 30 June 2003, a decrease of 10% since 2002. The overall decrease is the result of the 11% decrease in the number of periodic detainees in New South Wales.

UNSENTENCED PRISONERS

Unsentenced (remand) prisoners include unconvicted prisoners awaiting a court hearing or trial, convicted prisoners awaiting sentencing and persons awaiting deportation. One in five (20% or 4,817) of the total prisoner population were unsentenced prisoners. Over the past 10 years, unsentenced prisoners have accounted for an increasing number and proportion of the total prisoner population. The proportion of prisoners on remand has increased from 12% in 1993 to 20% in 2003.

PRISONERS, Proportion unsentenced



Most serious charge

Of the unsentenced prisoner population, 23% were awaiting trial or sentence for a most serious charge related to assault (21% in 2002), 16% for unlawful entry with intent (14% in 2002) and 11% for robbery (11% in 2002).

Remand length

While there were more prisoners on remand in 2003, their time spent on remand had decreased compared to the previous year. The average time spent on remand up to 30 June 2003 was 4.7 months, a decrease of 6% on the previous year. One in ten prisoners held on remand at 30 June had spent more than 11.4 months in custody (a 3% decrease on the previous year).



PRISONERS, By states and territories

| | NSW(a) | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT in ACT | ACT in NSW(a) | ACT Total | Aust.(b) | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|--|
| | NUMBER | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males Females | 8 289 592 | 3 482 281 | 4 895 348 | 1 352 103 | 2 681 218 | 429 24 | 707 22 | 126 6 | 111 6 | 237 12 | 21 961 1 594 | |
| Indigenous Non-Indigenous Unknown | 1 563 7 099 219 | 174 3 589 — | 1 192 4 033 — | 244 1 049 162 | 1 017 1 882 — | 53 400 — | 571 158 — | 4 128 — | 12 105 — | 16 233 — | 4 818 18 338 381 | |
| Sentenced Unsentenced | 7 044 1 837 | 3 068 695 | 4 153 1 090 | 983 472 | 2 447 452 | 355 98 | 612 117 | 76 56 | 117 — | 193 56 | 18 738 4 817 | |
| All prisoners | 8 881 | 3 763 | 5 243 | 1 455 | 2 899 | 453 | 729 | 132 | 117 | 249 | 23 555 | |
| • • • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | PROP | ORTION | (%) | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | |
| Males Females | 93.3 6.7 | 92.5 7.5 | 93.4 6.6 | 92.9 7.1 | 92.5 7.5 | 94.7 5.3 | 97.0 3.0 | 95.5 4.5 | 94.9 5.1 | 95.2 4.8 | 93.2 6.8 | |
| Indigenous Non-Indigenous Unknown | 17.6 79.9 2.5 | 4.6 95.4 — | 22.7 76.9 | 16.8 72.1 11.1 | 35.1 64.9 — | 11.7 88.3 — | 78.3 21.7 — | 3.0 97.0 — | 10.3 89.7 — | 6.4 93.6 — | 20.5 77.9 1.6 | |
| Sentenced Unsentenced | 79.3 20.7 | 81.5 18.5 | 79.2 20.8 | 67.6 32.4 | 84.4 15.6 | 78.4 21.6 | 84.0 16.0 | 57.6 42.4 | 100.0 | 77.5 22.5 | 79.6 20.5 | |
| All prisoners | 100.0 | | | | | | | | | | | |

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)



IMPRISONMENT RATES(a), By states and territories

| | NSW(b) | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT(c) | Aust. |
|------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| • • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • | • • • • • • |
| Males Females | 321.2 22.3 | 186.6 14.3 | 341.4 23.7 | 230.1 16.8 | 360.6 28.9 | 240.6 12.8 | 942.9 32.9 | 193.6 9.4 | 290.8 20.4 |
| Indigenous Non-Indigenous | 2 181.2 135.2 | 1 183.0 93.8 | 1 697.6 139.0 | 1 672.3 87.5 | 2 743.9 125.7 | 527.3 109.3 | 1 626.0 111.3 | 697.8 93.2 | 1 888.3 119.4 |
| All prisoners | 169.4 | 98.3 | 180.7 | 121.3 | 193.7 | 123.8 | 513.6 | 99.6 | 153.4 |

Notes, paragraphs 22–30.

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

⁽b) The ACT in NSW figures are a subset of the NSW figures and are not separately counted in the Australian totals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 15.

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

⁽a) Rate per 100,000 adult population. See Explanatory (c) Data for ACT includes ACT prisoners held in ACT as well as ACT prisoners held in NSW.

| | MALES | | •••••• | FEMALE | S | | PERSON | S | |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| Age group (years) | no. | % | rate(a) | no. | % | rate(a) | no. | % | rate(a) |
| • • • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • | • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • | • • • • • |
| Under 18 18 19 20–24 25–29 30–34 35–39 40–44 | 31 259 479 4 102 4 503 4 236 2 940 2 111 | 0.1 1.2 2.2 18.7 20.5 19.3 13.4 9.6 | 21.9 181.5 336.5 585.7 659.2 563.5 405.8 277.0 | 1 14 33 310 360 291 227 163 | 0.1 0.9 2.1 19.4 22.6 18.3 14.2 | 0.7 10.2 24.2 45.8 53.1 38.0 30.9 21.2 | 32 273 512 4 412 4 863 4 527 3 167 2 274 | 0.1 1.2 2.2 18.7 20.6 19.2 13.4 9.7 | 11.6 97.6 183.7 320.5 357.1 298.4 217.2 148.5 |
| 45–49 50–54 | 1 330 839 | 6.1 3.8 | 191.4 128.6 | 98 56 | 6.1 3.5 | 13.9 8.5 | 1 428 895 | 6.1 3.8 | 102.0 68.3 |
| 55–59 60–64 65 years and over | 551 314 266 | 2.5 1.4 1.2 | 94.4 71.5 23.5 | 27 6 8 | 1.7 0.4 0.5 | 4.7 1.4 0.6 | 578 320 274 | 2.5 1.4 1.2 | 50.1 36.8 10.8 |
| Total | 21 961 | 100.0 | 290.8 | 1 594 | 100.0 | 20.4 | 23 555 | 100.0 | 153.4 |
| Mean (years) Median (years) | 33.9 31.7 | | | 33.1 31.2 | | | 33.8 31.7 | | |

^{..} not applicable

⁽a) Rate per 100,000 adult population. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 22–25.

| | MALES | ••••• | | FEMAI | LES | | PERSO | VS | |
|---|-----------|-----------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| Age group (years) | no. | % | rate(a) | no. | % | rate(a) | no. | % | rate(a) |
| • | • • • • • | • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • | • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • | • • • • • • |
| Under 18 | 11 | 0.2 | 224.0 | 1 | 0.3 | 20.4 | 12 | 0.2 | 122.3 |
| 18 | 108 | 2.4 | 2 346.8 | 9 | 2.3 | 201.8 | 117 | 2.4 | 1 291.3 |
| 19 | 142 | 3.2 | 3 015.5 | 12 | 3.1 | 263.5 | 154 | 3.2 | 1 662.4 |
| 20–24 | 1 019 | 23.0 | 4 963.2 | 95 | 24.4 | 470.9 | 1 114 | 23.1 | 2 736.8 |
| 25–29 | 1 030 | 23.3 | 5 911.7 | 99 | 25.4 | 557.1 | 1 129 | 23.4 | 3 207.9 |
| 30–34 | 930 | 21.0 | 5 656.9 | 79 | 20.3 | 440.4 | 1 009 | 20.9 | 2 934.9 |
| 35–39 | 586 | 13.2 | 4 266.5 | 46 | 11.8 | 297.1 | 632 | 13.1 | 2 162.9 |
| 40-44 | 337 | 7.6 | 2 911.5 | 25 | 6.4 | 190.7 | 362 | 7.5 | 1 466.5 |
| 45-49 | 153 | 3.5 | 1 641.8 | 22 | 5.6 | 210.7 | 175 | 3.6 | 885.6 |
| 50-54 | 64 | 1.4 | 939.1 | 1 | 0.3 | 12.9 | 65 | 1.3 | 446.1 |
| 55–59 | 28 | 0.6 | 558.3 | 1 | 0.3 | 18.4 | 29 | 0.6 | 277.8 |
| 60-64 | 11 | 0.2 | 343.4 | _ | _ | _ | 11 | 0.2 | 160.1 |
| 65 years and over | 9 | 0.2 | 191.3 | _ | _ | _ | 9 | 0.2 | 80.5 |
| Total | 4 428 | 100.0 | 3 600.5 | 390 | 100.0 | 295.1 | 4 818 | 100.0 | 1 888.3 |
| Mean (years) | 30.7 | | | 30.2 | | | 30.7 | | |
| Median (years) | 29.6 | | | 28.8 | | | 29.5 | | |

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

^{..} not applicable

⁽a) Rate per 100,000 adult population. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 21 and paragraphs 27–30.

PRISONERS, By country of birth

| | MALES | | | FEMALE | S | | PERSONS | | |
|--|-------------|-------|-------------|--------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| | no. | % | rate(a) | no. | % | rate(a) | no. | % | rate(a) |
| ••••• | • • • • • • | | • • • • • • | | • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • |
| Australia | 16 499 | 75.1 | 315.8 | 1 199 | 75.2 | 21.9 | 17 698 | 75.1 | 165.5 |
| New Zealand | 528 | 2.4 | 301.5 | 47 | 2.9 | 28.0 | 575 | 2.4 | 167.8 |
| Papua New Guinea | 51 | 0.2 | 477.3 | 4 | 0.3 | 31.2 | 55 | 0.2 | 233.9 |
| Fiji | 101 | 0.5 | 492.4 | 3 | 0.2 | 12.9 | 104 | 0.4 | 237.8 |
| Samoa | 56 | 0.3 | 882.2 | 1 | 0.1 | 14.6 | 57 | 0.2 | 431.7 |
| Tonga | 42 | 0.2 | 1 027.6 | _ | _ | _ | 42 | 0.2 | 520.4 |
| United Kingdom and Ireland | 674 | 3.1 | 116.7 | 45 | 2.8 | 7.9 | 719 | 3.1 | 62.8 |
| Germany | 47 | 0.2 | 84.6 | 4 | 0.3 | 6.8 | 51 | 0.2 | 44.7 |
| Netherlands | 40 | 0.2 | 85.5 | 3 | 0.2 | 7.0 | 43 | 0.2 | 47.8 |
| Italy | 108 | 0.5 | 86.3 | 4 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 112 | 0.5 | 47.2 |
| Malta | 31 | 0.1 | 115.8 | 2 | 0.1 | 8.1 | 33 | 0.1 | 64.3 |
| Greece | 54 | 0.2 | 81.4 | _ | _ | _ | 54 | 0.2 | 41.2 |
| Romania | 61 | 0.3 | 893.0 | 7 | 0.4 | 105.6 | 68 | 0.3 | 505.2 |
| Serbia and Montenegro and Former Yugoslav Republics(b) | 169 | 0.8 | 170.2 | 3 | 0.2 | 3.3 | 172 | 0.7 | 90.0 |
| Lebanon | 176 | 0.8 | 438.4 | 3 | 0.2 | 8.2 | 179 | 0.8 | 232.9 |
| Turkey | 68 | 0.3 | 407.5 | 2 | 0.1 | 12.7 | 70 | 0.3 | 215.8 |
| Cambodia | 43 | 0.2 | 382.6 | 3 | 0.2 | 24.4 | 46 | 0.2 | 195.4 |
| Laos | 26 | 0.1 | 513.7 | 1 | 0.1 | 19.3 | 27 | 0.1 | 263.8 |
| Viet Nam | 548 | 2.5 | 688.7 | 56 | 3.5 | 67.2 | 604 | 2.6 | 370.8 |
| Indonesia | 115 | 0.5 | 530.7 | 5 | 0.3 | 20.3 | 120 | 0.5 | 259.3 |
| Malaysia | 63 | 0.3 | 167.8 | 5 | 0.3 | 11.5 | 68 | 0.3 | 84.1 |
| Philippines | 58 | 0.3 | 180.0 | 9 | 0.6 | 13.5 | 67 | 0.3 | 67.7 |
| Singapore | 52 | 0.2 | 359.5 | 6 | 0.4 | 35.0 | 58 | 0.2 | 183.4 |
| China (excludes SARs and Taiwan Province) | 103 | 0.5 | 150.6 | 7 | 0.4 | 9.2 | 110 | 0.5 | 75.9 |
| Hong Kong (SAR of China) | 50 | 0.2 | 155.6 | 2 | 0.1 | 5.9 | 52 | 0.2 | 78.9 |
| India | 40 | 0.2 | 79.6 | 1 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 41 | 0.2 | 43.4 |
| United States of America | 50 | 0.2 | 197.7 | 3 | 0.2 | 12.5 | 53 | 0.2 | 107.6 |
| South Africa | 50 | 0.2 | 139.2 | 6 | 0.4 | 16.1 | 56 | 0.2 | 76.5 |
| Other | 690 | 3.1 | _ | 24 | 1.5 | _ | 714 | 3.0 | _ |
| Unknown | 1 368 | 6.2 | _ | 139 | 8.7 | _ | 1 507 | 6.4 | _ |
| Total | 21 961 | 100.0 | 300.5 | 1 594 | 100.0 | 21.0 | 23 555 | 100.0 | 158.3 |

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

⁽a) Rate per 100,000 adult population. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 26.

⁽b) The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was officially dissolved on 4 February 2003 and proclaimed as the state of Serbia and Montenegro.



PRISONERS, By type of sentence

| | | | | | | | | ACT in | ACT in | ACT | |
|---|---------------|-------------|-------|---------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | NSW(a) | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | NSW(a) | Total | Aust.(b) |
| • | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | NUMBE | R | | | | | | |
| Sentenced | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indeterminate | 198 | 46 | 334 | 120 | 206 | 23 | 38 | _ | 4 | 4 | 965 |
| Max-min(c) | 5 024 | 2 225 | _ | 783 | 1 891 | _ | 384 | _ | 93 | 93 | 10 307 |
| Fixed term | 1 035 | 797 | 3 808 | 79 | 293 | 327 | 189 | _ | 20 | 20 | 6 528 |
| Fine default only | _ | _ | 11 | 1 | 57 | 5 | 1 | _ | _ | _ | 75 |
| Periodic detention | 787 | | | | | | | 76 | | 76 | 863 |
| Total | 7 044 | 3 068 | 4 153 | 983 | 2 447 | 355 | 612 | 76 | 117 | 193 | 18 738 |
| Unsentenced | 1 837 | 695 | 1 090 | 472 | 452 | 98 | 117 | 56 | _ | 56 | 4 817 |
| Time on remand | 1 03 / | 093 | 1 090 | 412 | 432 | 90 | 117 | 30 | _ | 30 | 4 017 |
| Mean (months) | 4.8 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 2.9 | _ | 2.9 | 4.7 |
| 90th percentile (months) | 12.0 | 12.8 | 11.0 | 11.8 | 3.4 8.9 | 5.9 | 6.9 | 2.9 8.2 | | 8.2 | 11.4 |
| 90th percentile (months) | 12.0 | 12.8 | 11.0 | 11.8 | 8.9 | 5.9 | 6.9 | 8.2 | _ | 8.2 | 11.4 |
| Total | 8 881 | 3 763 | 5 243 | 1 455 | 2 899 | 453 | 729 | 132 | 117 | 249 | 23 555 |
| • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • | | 000000 | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • |
| | | | PK | OPORTIO | JN (%) | | | | | | |
| Sentenced | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indeterminate | 2.2 | 1.2 | 6.4 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 | _ | 3.4 | 1.6 | 4.1 |
| Max-min(c) | 56.6 | 59.1 | _ | 53.8 | 65.2 | _ | 52.7 | _ | 79.5 | 37.3 | 43.8 |
| Fixed term | 11.7 | 21.2 | 72.6 | 5.4 | 10.1 | 72.2 | 25.9 | _ | 17.1 | 8.0 | 27.7 |
| Fine default only | _ | _ | 0.2 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 0.1 | _ | _ | _ | 0.3 |
| Periodic detention | 8.9 | | | | | | | 57.6 | | 30.5 | 3.7 |
| Total | 79.3 | 81.5 | 79.2 | 67.6 | 84.4 | 78.4 | 84.0 | 57.6 | 100.0 | 77.5 | 79.6 |
| Unsentenced | 20.7 | 18.5 | 20.8 | 32.4 | 15.6 | 21.6 | 16.0 | 42.4 | _ | 22.5 | 20.5 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

^{..} not applicable

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

⁽b) The ACT in NSW figures are a subset of the NSW figures and are not separately counted in the Australian totals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 15.

⁽c) See Glossary for definition of max-min sentence type.

| | PRIOR NO PRIOF | |)R | | | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| | IMPRISONMENT IMPRISONMENT | | TOTAL(b) | | | |
| | no. | % | no. | % | no. | % |
| M A | LES | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • |
| Homicide | | | | | | |
| Murder | 620 | 39.7 | 926 | 59.3 | 1 562 | 100.0 |
| Other homicide | 297 | 43.9 | 370 | 54.7 | 677 | 100.0 |
| Acts intended to cause injury | | | | | | |
| Assault | 2 167 | 64.9 | 1 128 | 33.8 | 3 337 | 100.0 |
| Other acts intended to cause injury | 42 | 68.9 | 19 | 31.1 | 61 | 100.0 |
| Sexual assault and related offences | | | | | | |
| Sexual assault | 884 | 41.0 | 1 192 | 55.3 | 2 155 | 100.0 |
| Non-assaultive sexual offences | 59 | 26.1 | 157 | 69.5 | 226 | 100.0 |
| Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle | 162 | 71.1 | 65 | 28.5 | 228 | 100.0 |
| Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons | 30 | 57.7 | 22 | 42.3 | 52 | 100.0 |
| Abduction and related offences | 70 | 42.2 | 95 | 57.2 | 166 | 100.0 |
| Robbery, extortion and related offences | | | | | | |
| Robbery | 1 682 | 60.1 | 1 095 | 39.1 | 2 799 | 100.0 |
| Blackmail and extortion | 32 | 52.5 | 29 | 47.5 | 61 | 100.0 |
| Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter | 2 219 | 74.4 | 741 | 24.9 | 2 981 | 100.0 |
| Theft and related offences | | | | | | |
| Motor vehicle theft and related offences | 470 | 77.6 | 131 | 21.6 | 606 | 100.0 |
| Theft (except motor vehicles) | 378 | 70.4 | 158 | 29.4 | 537 | 100.0 |
| Receiving or handling proceeds of crime Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles) | 218 3 | 62.5 37.5 | 127 5 | 36.4 62.5 | 349 8 | 100.0 100.0 |
| | | | | | | |
| Deception and related offences | 281 | 43.8 | 341 | 53.1 | 642 | 100.0 |
| Illicit drug offences | 40 | 40.0 | 040 | 0= 4 | 000 | 4000 |
| Import or export illicit drugs Deal or traffic in illicit drugs | 49 525 | 13.3 41.2 | 313 738 | 85.1 58.0 | 368 1 273 | 100.0 100.0 |
| Manufacture or cultivate illicit drugs | 38 | 41.2 | 53 | 58.0 57.6 | 92 | 100.0 |
| Possess and/or use illicit drugs | 101 | 50.5 | 91 | 45.5 | 200 | 100.0 |
| Other illicit drug offences | 20 | 26.7 | 50 | 66.7 | 75 | 100.0 |
| Weapons and explosives offences | 67 | 54.9 | 54 | 44.3 | 122 | 100.0 |
| Property damage and environmental pollution | 126 | 55.5 | 96 | 42.3 | 227 | 100.0 |
| Public order offences | 81 | 58.3 | 58 | 41.7 | 139 | 100.0 |
| Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences | | | | | | |
| Driving licence offences | 496 | 71.5 | 195 | 28.1 | 694 | 100.0 |
| Road vehicle registration and roadworthiness offences Regulatory driving offences (including pedestrian | 5 | 83.3 | 1 | 16.7 | 6 | 100.0 |
| offences) | 235 | 67.5 | 110 | 31.6 | 348 | 100.0 |
| Offences against justice procedures, government security | | | | | | |
| and government operations | 1 126 | 77.9 | 310 | 21.4 | 1 446 | 100.0 |
| Miscellaneous offences | 200 | 38.2 | 308 | 58.9 | 523 | 100.0 |
| Unknown | _ | _ | 1 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 |
| Total | 12 683 | 57.8 | 8 979 | 40.9 | 21 961 | 100.0 |

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

⁽a) Prisoners who have had previous imprisonment in another state or territory may not be counted as having prior

(b) Includes prisoners whose prior imprisonment status is

imprisonment. See Glossary for complete definition of prior

unknown.

| | PRIOR IMPRISON | MENT | NO PRIO | | TOTAL(b) | | |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|
| | no. % no. % | | | | | | |
| FFM | ALES | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • | |
| T E W | <i>NLLO</i> | | | | | | |
| Homicide Murder Other homicide | 33 21 | 30.8 31.3 | 68 40 | 63.6 59.7 | 107 67 | 100.0 100.0 | |
| Acts intended to cause injury Assault Other acts intended to cause injury | 126 2 | 58.1 40.0 | 84 3 | 38.7 60.0 | 217 5 | 100.0 100.0 | |
| Sexual assault and related offences Sexual assault Non-assaultive sexual offences | 2 | 11.8 | 13 | 76.5 | 17 — | 100.0 | |
| Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons Abduction and related offences | 7 2 6 | 77.8 50.0 40.0 | 1 1 9 | 11.1 25.0 60.0 | 9 4 15 | 100.0 100.0 100.0 | |
| Robbery, extortion and related offences Robbery Blackmail and extortion | 85 3 | 47.8 75.0 | 85 1 | 47.8 25.0 | 178 4 | 100.0 100.0 | |
| Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter | 134 | 68.7 | 60 | 30.8 | 195 | 100.0 | |
| Theft and related offences Motor vehicle theft and related offences Theft (except motor vehicles) Receiving or handling proceeds of crime Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles) | 26 60 32 | 74.3 59.4 59.3 | 9 40 19 — | 25.7 39.6 35.2 | 35 101 54 — | 100.0 100.0 100.0 | |
| Deception and related offences | 56 | 32.9 | 104 | 61.2 | 170 | 100.0 | |
| Illicit drug offences Import or export illicit drugs Deal or traffic in illicit drugs Manufacture or cultivate illicit drugs Possess and/or use illicit drugs Other illicit drug offences | 1 44 1 8 1 | 2.9 31.2 33.3 40.0 20.0 | 34 90 2 10 3 | 97.1 63.8 66.7 50.0 60.0 | 35 141 3 20 5 | 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 | |
| Weapons and explosives offences Property damage and environmental pollution Public order offences | 1 9 3 | 50.0 69.2 42.9 | 1 4 4 | 50.0 30.8 57.1 | 2 13 7 | 100.0 100.0 100.0 | |
| Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences Driving licence offences Road vehicle registration and roadworthiness offences Regulatory driving offences (including pedestrian offences) | 19 — 5 | 61.3 — 50.0 | 12 — 5 | 38.7 — 50.0 | 31 — 10 | 100.0 | |
| Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations Miscellaneous offences Unknown | 88 4 — | 69.8 17.4 — | 35 18 — | 27.8 78.3 — | 126 23 — | 100.0 100.0 — | |
| Total | 779 | 48.9 | 755 | 47.4 | 1 594 | 100.0 | |

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

⁽a) Prisoners who have had previous imprisonment in another state or territory may not be counted as having prior

imprisonment. See Glossary for complete definition of prior imprisonment.

⁽b) Includes prisoners whose prior imprisonment status is unknown.



| | PRIOR NO | | NO PRIC |)R | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|--|
| | IMPRISONMENT IMPRISONMENT | | TOTAL(b) | | | | |
| | ••••• | ••••• | ••••• | ••••• | •••••• | •••••• | |
| | no. % no | | | | | | |
| ••••• | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • | |
| PER | SONS | | | | | | |
| Homicide | | | | | | | |
| Murder | 653 | 39.1 | 994 | 59.6 | 1 669 | 100.0 | |
| Other homicide | 318 | 42.7 | 410 | 55.1 | 744 | 100.0 | |
| Acts intended to cause injury | | | | | | | |
| Assault | 2 293 | 64.5 | 1 212 | 34.1 | 3 554 | 100.0 | |
| Other acts intended to cause injury | 44 | 66.7 | 22 | 33.3 | 66 | 100.0 | |
| Sexual assault and related offences | | | | | | | |
| Sexual assault | 886 | 40.8 | 1 205 | 55.5 | 2 172 | 100.0 | |
| Non-assaultive sexual offences | 59 | 26.1 | 157 | 69.5 | 226 | 100.0 | |
| Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle | 169 | 71.3 | 66 | 27.8 | 237 | 100.0 | |
| Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons | 32 | 57.1 | 23 | 41.1 | 56 | 100.0 | |
| Abduction and related offences | 76 | 42.0 | 104 | 57.5 | 181 | 100.0 | |
| Robbery, extortion and related offences | | | | | | | |
| Robbery | 1 767 | 59.4 | 1 180 | 39.6 | 2 977 | 100.0 | |
| Blackmail and extortion | 35 | 53.8 | 30 | 46.2 | 65 | 100.0 | |
| Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter | 2 353 | 74.1 | 801 | 25.2 | 3 176 | 100.0 | |
| Theft and related offences | | | | | | | |
| Motor vehicle theft and related offences | 496 | 77.4 | 140 | 21.8 | 641 | 100.0 | |
| Theft (except motor vehicles) Receiving or handling proceeds of crime | 438 250 | 68.7 62.0 | 198 146 | 31.0 36.2 | 638 403 | 100.0 100.0 | |
| Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles) | 3 | 37.5 | 146 5 | 62.5 | 403 8 | 100.0 | |
| Deception and related offences | 337 | 41.5 | 445 | 54.8 | 812 | 100.0 | |
| · | 331 | 41.5 | 445 | 54.8 | 812 | 100.0 | |
| Illicit drug offences | FO | 12.4 | 247 | 86.1 | 402 | 100.0 | |
| Import or export illicit drugs Deal or traffic in illicit drugs | 50 569 | 40.2 | 347 828 | 58.6 | 403 1 414 | 100.0 | |
| Manufacture or cultivate illicit drugs | 39 | 41.1 | 55 | 57.9 | 95 | 100.0 | |
| Possess and/or use illicit drugs | 109 | 49.5 | 101 | 45.9 | 220 | 100.0 | |
| Other illicit drug offences | 21 | 26.3 | 53 | 66.3 | 80 | 100.0 | |
| Weapons and explosives offences | 68 | 54.8 | 55 | 44.4 | 124 | 100.0 | |
| Property damage and environmental pollution | 135 | 56.3 | 100 | 41.7 | 240 | 100.0 | |
| Public order offences | 84 | 57.5 | 62 | 42.5 | 146 | 100.0 | |
| Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences | | | | | | | |
| Driving licence offences | 515 | 71.0 | 207 | 28.6 | 725 | 100.0 | |
| Road vehicle registration and roadworthiness offences | 5 | 83.3 | 1 | 16.7 | 6 | 100.0 | |
| Regulatory driving offences (including pedestrian | | | | | | | |
| offences) | 240 | 67.0 | 115 | 32.1 | 358 | 100.0 | |
| Offences against justice procedures, government security | | | | | | | |
| and government operations | 1 214 | 77.2 | 345 | 21.9 | 1 572 | 100.0 | |
| Miscellaneous offences Unknown | 204 | 37.4 | 326 | 59.7 | 546 | 100.0 | |
| UIMIUWII | _ | _ | 1 | 100.0 | 1 | 100.0 | |
| Total | 13 462 | 57.2 | 9 734 | 41.3 | 23 555 | 100.0 | |

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

⁽a) Prisoners who have had previous imprisonment in another state or territory may not be counted as having prior (b) Includes prisoners whose prior imprisonment status is

imprisonment. See Glossary for complete definition of prior imprisonment.

unknown.

| | PRIOR IMPRISO | NMENT | NO PRIO | | TOTAL(b) |) |
|---|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| | no. | % | no. | % | no. | % |
| ••••• | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | | • • • • • |
| Homicide Murder Other homicide | 137 112 | 63.7 74.2 | 75 38 | 34.9 25.2 | 215 151 | 100.0 100.0 |
| Acts intended to cause injury Assault Other acts intended to cause injury | 1 099 12 | 79.5 80.0 | 270 3 | 19.5 20.0 | 1 383 15 | 100.0 100.0 |
| Sexual assault and related offences Sexual assault Non-assaultive sexual offences | 329 9 | 70.8 64.3 | 128 4 | 27.5 28.6 | 465 14 | 100.0 100.0 |
| Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons Abduction and related offences | 86 12 18 | 88.7 75.0 75.0 | 11 4 6 | 11.3 25.0 25.0 | 97 16 24 | 100.0 100.0 100.0 |
| Robbery, extortion and related offences Robbery Blackmail and extortion | 353 6 | 69.4 66.7 | 150 3 | 29.5 33.3 | 509 9 | 100.0 100.0 |
| Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter | 579 | 79.9 | 142 | 19.6 | 725 | 100.0 |
| Theft and related offences Motor vehicle theft and related offences Theft (except motor vehicles) Receiving or handling proceeds of crime Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles) | 100 69 40 | 69.4 78.4 70.2 | 43 18 17 — | 29.9 20.5 29.8 | 144 88 57 | 100.0 100.0 100.0 |
| Deception and related offences | 20 | 57.1 | 15 | 42.9 | 35 | 100.0 |
| Illicit drug offences Import or export illicit drugs Deal or traffic in illicit drugs Manufacture or cultivate illicit drugs Possess and/or use illicit drugs Other illicit drug offences | | 54.8 — 100.0 | 19 | 45.2 | 42 8 | 100.0 — 100.0 — |
| Weapons and explosives offences Property damage and environmental pollution Public order offences | 7 43 24 | 53.8 84.3 72.7 | 6 7 9 | 46.2 13.7 27.3 | 13 51 33 | 100.0 100.0 100.0 |
| Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences Driving licence offences Road vehicle registration and roadworthiness offences Regulatory driving offences (including pedestrian offences) | 144 4 103 | 91.1 100.0 88.8 | 14 — 12 | 8.9 — 10.3 | 158 4 116 | 100.0 100.0 100.0 |
| Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations Miscellaneous offences Unknown | 329 46 — | 83.7 86.8 — | 62 7 — | 15.8 13.2 — | 393 53 — | 100.0 100.0 — |
| Total | 3 712 | 77.0 | 1 063 | 22.1 | 4 818 | 100.0 |

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
 prior imprisonment. See Glossary for complete definition
 prior imprisonment.
 of prior imprisonment.
 another state or territory may not be counted as having
 (b) Includes prisoners whose prior imprisonment status is

unknown.



${\tt SENTENCED\ PRISONERS,\ By\ level\ of\ court\ and\ most\ serious\ offence}$

| | SUPREM | IE | DISTRIC | Т/ | MAGISTI | RATES' | OTHE | R(a) | TOTAL | |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| | no. | % | no. | % | no. | % | no. | % | no. | % |
| • | • • • • • • | • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • | • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • |
| Homicide Murder Other homicide | 1 252 400 | 93.1 67.1 | 82 184 | 6.1 30.9 | 1 6 | 0.1 1.0 | 10 6 | 0.7 1.0 | 1 345 596 | 100.0 100.0 |
| Acts intended to cause injury Assault Other acts intended to cause injury | 225 3 | 9.1 11.1 | 1 192 17 | 48.4 63.0 | 1 021 6 | 41.5 22.2 | 25 1 | 1.0 3.7 | 2 463 27 | 100.0 100.0 |
| Sexual assault and related offences Sexual assault Non-assaultive sexual offences | 314 38 | 16.4 18.3 | 1 525 150 | 79.6 72.1 | 54 15 | 2.8 7.2 | 24 5 | 1.3 2.4 | 1 917 208 | 100.0 100.0 |
| Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons Abduction and related offences | 2 5 32 | 0.9 17.9 26.0 | 82 7 85 | 36.4 25.0 69.1 | 139 16 4 | 61.8 57.1 3.3 | 2 — 2 | 0.9 — 1.6 | 225 28 123 | 100.0 100.0 100.0 |
| Robbery, extortion and related offences Robbery Blackmail and extortion | 563 3 | 23.0 6.1 | 1 808 41 | 73.9 83.7 | 51 5 | 2.1 10.2 | 26 — | 1.1 | 2 448 49 | 100.0 100.0 |
| Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter | 140 | 5.9 | 1 252 | 52.4 | 979 | 40.9 | 20 | 8.0 | 2 391 | 100.0 |
| Theft and related offences Motor vehicle theft and related offences Theft (except motor vehicles) Receiving or handling proceeds of crime Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles) | 4 19 8 2 | 0.8 3.5 3.8 25.0 | 192 174 77 — | 36.3 32.0 36.5 | 325 350 124 6 | 61.4 64.5 58.8 75.0 | 8 - 2 - | 1.5 — 0.9 — | 529 543 211 8 | 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 |
| Deception and related offences | 56 | 8.7 | 368 | 56.9 | 221 | 34.2 | 2 | 0.3 | 647 | 100.0 |
| Illicit drug offences Import or export illicit drugs Deal or traffic in illicit drugs Manufacture or cultivate illicit drugs Possess and/or use illicit drugs Other illicit drug offences | 141 269 8 79 36 | 38.8 22.6 10.3 52.7 58.1 | 210 793 63 38 24 | 57.9 66.8 80.8 25.3 38.7 | 1 115 5 32 2 | 0.3 9.7 6.4 21.3 3.2 | 11 11 2 1 | 3.0 0.9 2.6 0.7 | 363 1 188 78 150 62 | 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 |
| Weapons and explosives offences Property damage and environmental pollution Public order offences | 2 18 6 | 2.9 10.0 5.1 | 40 109 45 | 58.0 60.6 38.1 | 27 51 66 | 39.1 28.3 55.9 | _ 2 1 | 1.1 0.8 | 69 180 118 | 100.0 100.0 100.0 |
| Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences Driving licence offences Road vehicle registration and roadworthiness offences Regulatory driving offences (including pedestrian offences) | 1 _ _ | 0.1 | 96 — 52 | 13.7 — 15.3 | 583 4 289 | 83.3 100.0 84.5 | 20 — 1 | 2.9 — 0.3 | 700 4 342 | 100.0 100.0 |
| Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations Miscellaneous offences Unknown | 54 56 — | 4.0 15.2 — | 178 234 — | 13.1 63.6 — | 708 78 — | 52.1 21.2 — | 418 _ _ | 30.8 | 1 358 368 — | 100.0 100.0 |
| Total | 3 736 | 19.9 | 9 118 | 48.7 | 5 284 | 28.2 | 600 | 3.2 | 18 738 | 100.0 |

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

⁽a) Includes Children's Court, administrative decision and the Federal Court of Australia.



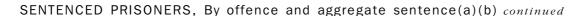
SENTENCED PRISONERS, By offence and aggregate sentence(a)(b)

| ••••• | Periodic detainees | Under 1 month | 1 month & under 3 months | 3 months & under 6 months | 6 months & under 12 months | 1 years & under 2 years | 2 years & under 5 years | 5 years & under 10 years | 10 years & under 15 years |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|---|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| Homicide Murder | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 7 | 50 |
| Other homicide | 5 | _ | _ | _ | 4 | 13 | 47 | 312 | 138 |
| Acts intended to cause injury Assault Other acts intended to cause injury | 156 1 | 2 | 28 — | 145 — | 396 1 | 611 4 | 626 7 | 367 12 | 64 1 |
| Sexual assault and related offences Sexual assault Non-assaultive sexual offences | 24 8 | | 1 | 24 1 | 31 3 | 86 8 | 376 28 | 818 85 | 345 65 |
| Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering | 26 | 1 | 7 | 15 | 35 | 81 | 52 | 8 | _ |
| persons Abduction and related offences | _ 4 | _ | 2 | _ 2 | 3 1 | 13 5 | 8 41 | 2 49 | 17 |
| Robbery, extortion and related offences Robbery | 37 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 49 | 99 | 705 | 1 085 | 300 |
| Blackmail and extortion | 2 | _ | _ | _ | 1 | 5 | 22 | 16 | 1 |
| Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter | 54 | 5 | 17 | 69 | 222 | 632 | 927 | 398 | 51 |
| Theft and related offences | 4.0 | | | 24 | | 405 | 404 | | |
| Motor vehicle theft and related offences Theft (except motor vehicles) | 16 24 | 1 1 | 4 15 | 31 74 | 98 113 | 195 165 | 134 127 | 44 20 | 6 3 |
| Receiving or handling proceeds of crime | 29 | 1 | 10 | 21 | 55 | 43 | 42 | 8 | 2 |
| Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles) | 8 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Deception and related offences | 85 | 5 | 10 | 29 | 72 | 123 | 201 | 108 | 12 |
| Illicit drug offences | | | | | | | | | |
| Import or export illicit drugs | 1 | _ | _ | | 1 | 5 | 16 | 148 | 96 |
| Deal or traffic in illicit drugs | 73 | 1 | 9 | 22 | 47 | 121 | 396 | 380 | 105 |
| Manufacture or cultivate illicit drugs Possess and/or use illicit drugs | 9 4 | _ 1 | 1 3 | 3 12 | 3 25 | 2 | 25 22 | 31 44 | 3 |
| Other illicit drug offences | _ | _ | 1 | 3 | 25 5 | 19 5 | 9 | 26 | 16 9 |
| Weapons and explosives offences | 6 | _ | 3 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 17 | 1 |
| Property damage and environmental pollution | 6 | 1 | 4 | 19 | 21 | 28 | 66 | 25 | 4 |
| Public order offences | 17 | 2 | 3 | 16 | 20 | 24 | 18 | 11 | 4 |
| Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences | 4.00 | | | 0.4 | 450 | 20.1 | | | |
| Driving licence offences Road vehicle registration and roadworthiness offences | 160 1 | 9 | 41 | 91 | 158 | 204 | 37 | _ | _ |
| Regulatory driving offences (including pedestrian offences) | 75 | 3 | 25 | 54 | 86 | 83 | 15 | 1 | _ |
| Offences against justice procedures, government | 24 | 0.4 | 00 | 040 | 252 | 224 | 000 | 20 | 4 |
| security and government operations Miscellaneous offences | 31 | 24 | 90 | 213 | 359 | 364 | 223 | 38 100 | 4 |
| Unknown | 1 — | 2 — | 10 — | 25 — | 45 — | 43 — | 94 — | 109 — | 29 — |
| Total | 863 | 60 | 290 | 890 | 1 862 | 2 990 | 4 281 | 4 169 | 1 326 |

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

⁽a) Refers to most serious offence. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 65.

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





15 years & 20 years under 20 and Total Total Mean Median years over Life(c) (no.) (%) months(d) months(d) Homicide 263 239 746 40 1 345 7.2 230.1 222.0 Murder Other homicide 32 14 10 21 596 3.2 105.3 96.0 Acts intended to cause injury 2 463 13.2 35.7 Assault 29 5 28 21.0 Other acts intended to cause injury 0.1 56.6 61.0 1 27 Sexual assault and related offences Sexual assault 114 45 10 43 1917 10.2 92.5 84.0 Non-assaultive sexual offences 3 2 208 1.1 99.7 96.1 5 Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle 225 1.2 19.8 14.3 Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering 28 0.1 24.5 18.9 Abduction and related offences 2 1 123 0.7 77.6 72.0 Robbery, extortion and related offences 42 2 448 13.1 81.5 71.6 Robbery 99 1 14 Blackmail and extortion 62.5 47.3 1 49 0.3 Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and 11 3 2 2 391 12.8 37.7 28.0 Theft and related offences 529 25.2 16.0 Motor vehicle theft and related offences 2.8 Theft (except motor vehicles) 1 543 20.0 2.9 12.0 Receiving or handling proceeds of crime 211 19.2 12.0 1.1 Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles) 8 Deception and related offences 2 647 3.5 36.9 27.8 Illicit drug offences Import or export illicit drugs 41 33 22 363 1.9 131.4 117.5 Deal or traffic in illicit drugs 19 12 2 1 188 63.9 54.0 1 6.3 58.0 Manufacture or cultivate illicit drugs 1 78 0.460.0 Possess and/or use illicit drugs 2 1 150 0.8 55.4 36.0 1 Other illicit drug offences 1 2 1 62 0.3 76.8 72.0 Weapons and explosives offences 37.5 28.0 69 0.4 5 Property damage and environmental pollution 1 180 1.0 34.0 27.0 Public order offences 118 0.6 29.4 12.0 Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences Driving licence offences 700 3.7 10.7 9.1 Road vehicle registration and roadworthiness offences 4 3.0 2.0 Regulatory driving offences (including pedestrian offences) 342 1.8 9.8 8.9 Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations 4 1 6 1 1 358 7.3 17.0 11.1 Miscellaneous offences 9 1 368 2.0 53.6 48.0 Unknown 637 405 40.0 804 18 738 100.0

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

⁽a) Refers to most serious offence. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 65.

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

c) See Glossary, Type of sentence.

d) Prisoners with indeterminate and periodic detention sentences are excluded from these calculations. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 61–64.



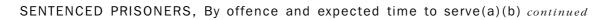
SENTENCED PRISONERS, By offence and expected time to serve(a)(b)

| ••••• | Periodic detainees | Under 1 month | 1 month & under 3 months | 3 months & under 6 months | 6 months & under 12 months | 1 year & under 2 years | 2 years & under 5 years | 5 years & under 10 years | 10 years & under 15 years |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|---|--|---|------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Homicide Murder Other homicide | _ 5 | | _ 1 | | _ 16 | 1 40 | 7 219 | 58 223 | 281 47 |
| Acts intended to cause injury Assault Other acts intended to cause injury | 156 1 | 12 — | 109 | 357 1 | 638 5 | 489 5 | 479 11 | 155 3 | 24 — |
| Sexual assault and related offences Sexual assault Non-assaultive sexual offences | 24 8 | 1 — | 12 — | 44 2 | 102 10 | 235 24 | 698 57 | 567 93 | 147 9 |
| Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons | 26 | 6 | 11 1 | 51 2 | 69 15 | 36 7 | 25 3 | 1 | _ |
| Abduction and related offences | 4 | _ | 1 | 3 | 3 | 20 | 51 | 34 | 5 |
| Robbery, extortion and related offences Robbery Blackmail and extortion | 37 2 | 2 | 8 — | 33 1 | 122 8 | 463 14 | 1 076 17 | 552 5 | 113 1 |
| Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter | 54 | 6 | 61 | 238 | 583 | 693 | 611 | 125 | 13 |
| Theft and related offences Motor vehicle theft and related offences Theft (except motor vehicles) Receiving or handling proceeds of crime Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles) | 16 24 29 8 | 2 2 4 — | 19 44 13 | 105 129 52 | 182 169 54 — | 123 118 37 | 67 50 19 | 12 6 3 | 3 1 — |
| Deception and related offences | 85 | 3 | 25 | 85 | 125 | 149 | 150 | 24 | 1 |
| Illicit drug offences Import or export illicit drugs Deal or traffic in illicit drugs Manufacture or cultivate illicit drugs Possess and/or use illicit drugs Other illicit drug offences | 1 73 9 4 | | — 17 2 8 2 | 2 53 3 15 4 | 4 148 6 29 4 | 11 270 18 29 7 | 122 408 32 33 26 | 144 183 7 25 14 | 39 23 — 3 3 |
| Weapons and explosives offences Property damage and environmental pollution Public order offences | 6 6 17 | 1 2 7 | 4 8 9 | 10 26 16 | 11 41 27 | 12 44 17 | 22 38 14 | 3 9 6 | _ _ 3 |
| Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences Driving licence offences Road vehicle registration and roadworthiness | 160 | 24 | 65 | 178 | 198 | 68 | 7 | _ | _ |
| offences Regulatory driving offences (including pedestrian offences) | 1 75 | 1 11 | 1 39 | 1 89 | - 92 | _ 31 | _ 5 | _ | _ |
| Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations Miscellaneous offences Unknown | 31 1 — | 35 6 — | 131 17 — | 298 43 — | 438 46 — | 269 80 — | 129 127 — | 17 39 — | 2 9 — |
| Total | 863 | 131 | 608 | 1 843 | 3 145 | 3 310 | 4 503 | 2 308 | 727 |

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

⁽a) Refers to most serious offence. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 65.

⁽b) For further information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 43–60.





| | 15 years & under 20 years | 20 years and over | Life(c) | Other(d) | Total (no.) | Total (%) | Mean months(e) | Median months(e) |
|--|--|----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • |
| Homicide Murder Other homicide | 171 10 | 71 3 | 716 9 | 40 21 | 1 345 596 | 7.2 3.2 | 172.3 69.2 | 167.8 60.0 |
| Acts intended to cause injury Assault Other acts intended to cause injury | 10 — | 1 — | 5 — | 28 1 | 2 463 27 | 13.2 0.1 | 22.6 34.5 | 12.0 34.4 |
| Sexual assault and related offences Sexual assault Non-assaultive sexual offences | 22 2 | 12 1 | 10 — | 43 2 | 1 917 208 | 10.2 1.1 | 59.9 63.2 | 48.0 60.2 |
| Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering | _ | _ | _ | _ | 225 | 1.2 | 12.0 | 8.3 |
| persons Abduction and related offences | 1 | _ | _ | 1 | 28 123 | 0.1 0.7 | 13.3 50.0 | 10.7 41.6 |
| Robbery, extortion and related offences Robbery Blackmail and extortion | 21 — | 6 1 | 1 | 14 — | 2 448 49 | 13.1 0.3 | 50.2 37.6 | 39.0 24.0 |
| Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter | 5 | _ | _ | 2 | 2 391 | 12.8 | 22.8 | 15.3 |
| Theft and related offences Motor vehicle theft and related offences Theft (except motor vehicles) Receiving or handling proceeds of crime Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles) | _ _ _ | _ _ _ | _ _ _ | _ _ _ | 529 543 211 8 | 2.8 2.9 1.1 | 15.3 12.8 12.2 | 9.8 8.9 7.4 |
| Deception and related offences | _ | _ | _ | _ | 647 | 3.5 | 20.4 | 15.0 |
| Illicit drug offences Import or export illicit drugs Deal or traffic in illicit drugs Manufacture or cultivate illicit drugs Possess and/or use illicit drugs Other illicit drug offences | 17 8 — — 1 | 5 1 — — | 18 1 — 1 1 | _ 1 _ _ _ | 363 1 188 78 150 62 | 1.9 6.3 0.4 0.8 | 79.9 37.7 32.1 32.1 50.5 | 66.0 27.7 30.7 20.1 43.0 |
| Weapons and explosives offences Property damage and environmental pollution Public order offences | _ _ _ | _ 1 _ | _ _ _ _ | | 69 180 118 | 0.4 1.0 0.6 | 22.8 21.4 20.4 | 14.7 14.1 9.0 |
| Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences Driving licence offences Road vehicle registration and roadworthiness | _ | _ | _ | _ | 700 | 3.7 | 7.1 | 6.0 |
| offences Regulatory driving offences (including | _ | _ | _ | _ | 4 | _ | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| pedestrian offences) Offences against justice procedures, government | _ | _ | _ | _ | 342 | 1.8 | 7.2 | 6.0 |
| security and government operations Miscellaneous offences Unknown | | 1 — — | 6 — — | 1 _ _ | 1 358 368 — | 7.3 2.0 — | 12.5 31.5 | 8.0 22.8 — |
| Total | 268 | 103 | 768 | 161 | 18 738 | 100.0 | 38.0 | 21.1 |

⁽b) For further information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 43-60.

Includes only indeterminate-life sentences. Prior to 2002 life also included life with minimum sentences. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 63.

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
 (d) See Glossary, Type of sentence.
 (a) Refers to most serious offence. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 65.
 (e) Prisoners with indeterminate-life and periodic detention sentences are excluded from these calculations. Prior to 2002, life with minimum sentences were also excluded. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 61-64.



${\tt INDIGENOUS} \ \ {\tt SENTENCED} \ \ {\tt PRISONERS}, \ \ {\tt By} \ \ {\tt offence} \ \ {\tt and} \ \ {\tt aggregate} \ \ {\tt sentence}({\tt a})({\tt b})$

| | Periodic detainees | Under 1 month | 1 month & under 3 months | 3 months & under 6 months | 6 months & under 12 months | year & under 2 years | 2 years & under 5 years | 5 years & under 10 years | 10 years and over |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|--|---|----------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|
| Homicide Murder Other homicide | | | | | | _ 2 | _ 10 | 1 70 | 58 39 |
| Acts intended to cause injury Assault Other acts intended to cause injury | 25 — | 2 | 14 — | 57 — | 203 1 | 327 2 | 241 1 | 112 4 | 25 — |
| Sexual assault and related offences Sexual assault Non-assaultive sexual offences | | _ | _ | 4 | 5 — | 15 — | 60 1 | 168 7 | 126 5 |
| Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons | 1 | 1 | 4 | 8 — | 18 2 | 44 3 | 19 3 | 1 2 | _ |
| Abduction and related offences Robbery, extortion and related offences Robbery | _ | 1 | _ | _ 1 | 1 5 | 1 | 6 122 | 7 184 | 3 78 |
| Blackmail and extortion Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 2 | 2 | 4 | _ |
| enter Theft and related offences Motor vehicle theft and related offences Theft (except motor vehicles) Receiving or handling proceeds of crime Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles) | 1 2 3 | 1 1 1 — | 3 1 3 — | 21 4 14 5 — | 22 17 12 | 149 32 21 7 — | 230 33 14 3 — | 83 21 2 — | 16 3 — — |
| Deception and related offences | 7 | 2 | _ | _ | 4 | 8 | 6 | _ | _ |
| Illicit drug offences Import or export illicit drugs Deal or traffic in illicit drugs Manufacture or cultivate illicit drugs Possess and/or use illicit drugs Other illicit drug offences | | _ 1 _ _ _ | _ _ _ _ | _ _ _ _ | | 4 | | 12 | _ 3 _ _ _ |
| Weapons and explosives offences Property damage and environmental pollution Public order offences | _ _ 2 | _ _ 1 | _ 1 1 | 1 3 4 | 2 4 8 | 3 6 8 | 3 16 4 | 2 3 3 | _ 1 _ |
| Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences Driving licence offences | 5 | 4 | 11 | 27 | 53 | 41 | 12 | _ | _ |
| Road vehicle registration and roadworthiness offences Regulatory driving offences (including pedestrian offences) | _ 2 | _ 1 | 1 12 | 1 24 | _ 39 | _ 30 | _ 5 | _ 1 | _ |
| Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations Miscellaneous offences Unknown | 2 — | 10 | 19 | 56 2 — | 92 8 — | 100 5 — | 52 9 — | 8 12 — | 2 2 |
| Total | 62 | 26 | 70 | 232 | 560 | 826 | 860 | 707 | 361 |

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

⁽a) Refers to most serious offence. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 65.

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



| | Life(c) | Other(c) | Total (no.) | Total (%) | Mean months(d) | Median months(d) |
|--|------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| ••••• | • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • |
| Homicide Murder Other homicide | 97 1 | 6 1 | 162 123 | 4.2 3.2 | 215.0 109.0 | 216.0 96.0 |
| Acts intended to cause injury Assault Other acts intended to cause injury | _ | 8 — | 1 014 8 | 26.4 0.2 | 29.3 48.1 | 17.4 53.0 |
| Sexual assault and related offences Sexual assault Non-assaultive sexual offences | 6 — | 17 — | 401 13 | 10.4 0.3 | 99.5 107.6 | 96.0 102.4 |
| Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons | _ | _ | 96 10 | 2.5 0.3 | 16.3 31.8 | 14.0 28.0 |
| Abduction and related offences Robbery, extortion and related offences | _ | _ | 18 | 0.5 | 73.4 | 75.0 |
| Robbery Blackmail and extortion | _ | 3 — | 408 8 | 10.6 0.2 | 83.6 54.8 | 72.0 52.5 |
| Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter | _ | _ | 568 | 14.8 | 36.8 | 25.8 |
| Theft and related offences Motor vehicle theft and related offences Theft (except motor vehicles) Receiving or handling proceeds of crime Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles) | _ _ _ | _ _ _ | 118 74 30 | 3.1 1.9 0.8 | 34.4 16.2 11.7 | 21.7 12.0 7.0 |
| Deception and related offences | _ | _ | 27 | 0.7 | 20.2 | 12.0 |
| Illicit drug offences Import or export illicit drugs Deal or traffic in illicit drugs Manufacture or cultivate illicit drugs Possess and/or use illicit drugs Other illicit drug offences | _ _ _ _ | _ _ _ _ | 36 5 | 0.9 — 0.1 | 58.7 — 14.3 — | 60.0 — 15.0 |
| Weapons and explosives offences Property damage and environmental pollution Public order offences | _ _ _ | _ _ _ | 11 34 31 | 0.3 0.9 0.8 | 32.4 34.2 19.5 | 18.0 29.4 12.0 |
| Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences Driving licence offences | _ | _ | 153 | 4.0 | 10.5 | 8.9 |
| Road vehicle registration and roadworthiness offences Regulatory driving offences (including | _ | _ | 2 | 0.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| pedestrian offences) Offences against justice procedures, government | _ | _ | 114 | 3.0 | 9.9 | 8.0 |
| security and government operations Miscellaneous offences Unknown | 1 _ _ | 1 _ _ | 343 38 — | 8.9 1.0 — | 16.5 47.9 | 11.3 48.0 — |
| Total | 105 | 36 | 3 845 | 100.0 | 47.2 | 24.0 |

Explanatory Notes, paragraph 42.

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
 (c) See Glossary, Type of sentence.
 (a) Refers to most serious offence. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 65.
 (b) For further information on aggregate sentence see
 (c) See Glossary, Type of sentence.
 (d) Prisoners with indeterminate and periodic detention sentences are excluded from these calculations. See
 Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 61–64.



INDIGENOUS SENTENCED PRISONERS, By offence and expected time to serve(a)(b)

| | Periodic detainees | Under 1 month | 1 month & under 3 months | 3 months & under 6 months | 6 months & under 12 months | year & under 2 years | 2 years & under 5 years | 5 years & under 10 years | 10 years and over |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|---|--|---|----------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|
| Homicide Murder | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 1 | 13 | 45 |
| Other homicide | _ | _ | _ | _ | 2 | 10 | 50 | 47 | 12 |
| Acts intended to cause injury Assault Other acts intended to cause injury | 25 — | 5 — | 56 — | 178 1 | 315 3 | 203 — | 167 3 | 46 1 | 11 — |
| Sexual assault and related offences Sexual assault Non-assaultive sexual offences | _ | _ | 3 | 4 | 23 | 46 1 | 124 3 | 136 7 | 42 2 |
| Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle | 1 | 5 | 7 | 33 | 29 | 13 | 8 | _ | _ |
| Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons | _ | _ | _ | 1 | 6 | 2 | 1 | _ | _ |
| Abduction and related offences | _ | _ | _ | _ | 1 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 1 |
| Robbery, extortion and related offences Robbery Blackmail and extortion | _ | _ | 1 | 4 | 18 2 | 75 2 | 180 3 | 99 1 | 28 — |
| Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter | 5 | 1 | 19 | 57 | 152 | 170 | 129 | 31 | 4 |
| Theft and related offences Motor vehicle theft and related offences | 1 | 2 | 4 | 21 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 5 | 1 |
| Theft (except motor vehicles) Receiving or handling proceeds of crime | 2 3 | _ | 14 3 | 16 10 | 25 8 | 9 6 | 7 | 1 | _ |
| Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles) | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Deception and related offences | 7 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 3 | _ | _ |
| Illicit drug offences Import or export illicit drugs | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Deal or traffic in illicit drugs Manufacture or cultivate illicit drugs | 7 | 1 | _ | 4 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 5 — | _ |
| Possess and/or use illicit drugs | _ | _ | _ | 1 | 3 | 1 | _ | _ | _ |
| Other illicit drug offences | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Weapons and explosives offences | _ | _ | _ | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | _ | _ |
| Property damage and environmental pollution Public order offences | _ 2 | 4 | 3 4 | 5 6 | 9 7 | 9 4 | 7 2 | _ 2 | 1 |
| Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences | | | | | | | | | |
| Driving licence offences Road vehicle registration and roadworthiness | 5 | 9 | 21 | 50 | 50 | 16 | 2 | _ | _ |
| offences Regulatory driving offences (including pedestrian offences) | _ 2 | 1 | 17 | 1 33 | 38 | 17 | _ 3 | _ | _ |
| Offences against justice procedures, government | | | | | | | | | |
| security and government operations Miscellaneous offences | 2 | 13 | 33 2 | 73 7 | 118 6 | 69 5 | 28 13 | 4 4 | 1 1 |
| Unknown | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Total | 62 | 46 | 188 | 514 | 853 | 702 | 782 | 408 | 149 |

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

⁽a) Refers to most serious offence. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 65.

⁽b) For further information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 43–60.



INDIGENOUS SENTENCED PRISONERS, By offence and expected time to serve(a)(b)

continued

| | Life(c) | Other(d) | Total (no.) | Total (%) | Mean months(e) | Median months(e) |
|--|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • |
| Homicide Murder Other homicide | 97 1 | 6 1 | 162 123 | 4.2 3.2 | 155.9 71.7 | 156.1 59.9 |
| Acts intended to cause injury Assault Other acts intended to cause injury | | 8 — | 1 014 8 | 26.4 0.2 | 18.7 29.1 | 10.0 23.7 |
| Sexual assault and related offences Sexual assault Non-assaultive sexual offences | 6 — | 17 — | 401 13 | 10.4 0.3 | 65.5 74.1 | 56.1 65.9 |
| Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons | _ | _ | 96 10 | 2.5 0.3 | 9.1 12.9 | 6.0 10.3 |
| Abduction and related offences | _ | _ | 18 | 0.5 | 50.4 | 39.3 |
| Robbery, extortion and related offences Robbery Blackmail and extortion | _ | 3 — | 408 8 | 10.6 0.2 | 52.1 33.8 | 41.5 27.2 |
| Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter | _ | _ | 568 | 14.8 | 21.8 | 14.8 |
| Theft and related offences Motor vehicle theft and related offences Theft (except motor vehicles) Receiving or handling proceeds of crime Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles) | _ _ _ | _ _ _ | 118 74 30 | 3.1 1.9 0.8 | 20.3 10.8 7.1 | 12.1 6.1 6.0 |
| Deception and related offences | _ | _ | 27 | 0.7 | 10.9 | 7.4 |
| Illicit drug offences Import or export illicit drugs Deal or traffic in illicit drugs Manufacture or cultivate illicit drugs Possess and/or use illicit drugs Other illicit drug offences | _ _ _ _ | _ _ _ _ _ | 36 5 | 0.9 0.1 | - 31.2 - 8.2 | 24.0 — 8.0 |
| Weapons and explosives offences Property damage and environmental pollution Public order offences | _ _ _ | _ _ _ | 11 34 31 | 0.3 0.9 0.8 | 18.1 22.7 14.2 | 12.0 12.4 6.1 |
| Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences Driving licence offences | _ | _ | 153 | 4.0 | 6.9 | 5.9 |
| Road vehicle registration and roadworthiness offences Regulatory driving offences (including | _ | _ | 2 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| pedestrian offences) | _ | _ | 114 | 3.0 | 7.7 | 6.0 |
| Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations Miscellaneous offences Unknown | 1 _ _ | 1 _ _ | 343 38 — | 8.9 1.0 — | 12.6 31.8 — | 8.4 19.3 — |
| Total | 105 | 36 | 3 845 | 100.0 | 30.5 | 14.8 |

paragraphs 65.

⁽b) For further information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 43-60.

⁽c) Includes only indeterminate-life sentences. Prior to 2002 life also included life with minimum sentences. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 63.

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
 (a) Refers to most serious offence. See Explanatory Notes,
 (b) See Glossary, Type of sentence.
 (c) Prisoners with indeterminate-life and periodic detention sentences are excluded from these calculations. Prior to 2002, life with minimum sentences were also axcluded. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 61-64.

| | PRISONERS | | TIME ON | I REMAND | |
|---|------------|------------|-------------|--------------------|--|
| | | | | | |
| | | | Mean | 90th percentile | |
| | no. | % | months | months | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Homicide | 204 | 0.7 | 40.0 | 04.0 | |
| Murder Other homicide | 324 148 | 6.7 3.1 | 12.0 8.7 | 21.9 18.6 | |
| | 140 | 5.1 | 0.1 | 10.0 | |
| Acts intended to cause injury Assault | 1 091 | 22.7 | 3.5 | 9.0 | |
| Other acts intended to cause injury | 39 | 0.8 | 3.5 | 9.6 | |
| Sexual assault and related offences | | | | | |
| Sexual assault | 255 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 12.2 | |
| Non-assaultive sexual offences | 18 | 0.4 | 5.4 | 15.9 | |
| Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle | 12 | 0.2 | 3.9 | 7.6 | |
| Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons | 28 | 0.6 | 4.4 | 13.1 | |
| Abduction and related offences | 58 | 1.2 | 4.9 | 12.0 | |
| Robbery, extortion and related offences | | | | | |
| Robbery Real/mail and extertion | 529 | 11.0 | 5.0 | 11.0 | |
| Blackmail and extortion | 16 | 0.3 | 5.0 | 8.0 | |
| Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter | 785 | 16.3 | 3.3 | 7.6 | |
| Theft and related offences | | | | | |
| Motor vehicle theft and related offences Theft (except motor vehicles) | 112 95 | 2.3 2.0 | 2.0 2.0 | 5.1 5.0 | |
| Receiving or handling proceeds of crime | 192 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 8.3 | |
| Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles) | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| Deception and related offences | 165 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 10.1 | |
| Illicit drug offences | | | | | |
| Import or export illicit drugs | 40 | 0.8 | 11.0 | 20.5 | |
| Deal or traffic in illicit drugs | 226 | 4.7 | 6.6 | 16.5 | |
| Manufacture or cultivate illicit drugs | 17 | 0.4 | 3.5 | 5.0 | |
| Possess and/or use illicit drugs Other illicit drug offences | 70 18 | 1.5 0.4 | 5.3 4.5 | 12.3 9.3 | |
| <u> </u> | | | | | |
| Weapons and explosives offences Property damage and environmental pollution | 55 60 | 1.1 1.2 | 5.8 4.9 | 11.5 11.9 | |
| Public order offences | 28 | 0.6 | 4.0 | 13.7 | |
| Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences | | | | | |
| Driving licence offences | 25 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 5.3 | |
| Road vehicle registration and roadworthiness offences | 2 | _ | 0.2 | 0.3 | |
| Regulatory driving offences (including pedestrian | | | | | |
| offences) | 16 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 5.9 | |
| Offences against justice procedures, government security | 04.4 | 4.4 | 0.5 | 7.0 | |
| and government operations Miscellaneous offences | 214 178 | 4.4 3.7 | 2.5 5.6 | 7.2 11.4 | |
| Unknown | 1 | - - | 16.9 | 16.9 | |
| Total | 4 817 | 100.0 | 4.7 | 11.4 | |
| - | | | | | |

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)



| | ΔU | Mean | | | Known prior | |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | All prisoners | age | Females | Indigenous | adult imprisonment | Remandees |
| | no. | years | % | % | % | % |
| • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • | N.E.W | 0011711 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • |
| | | NEW | SOUTH W | ALES(a) | | |
| 1993 | 7 632 | 31.5 | 4.7 | 9.6 | 52.1 | 10.2 |
| 1994 1995 | 7 711 | 31.9 | 5.3 | 10.7 | 56.0 | 9.6 |
| 1995 | 7 749 7 691 | 32.1 32.1 | 5.3 5.7 | 11.5 12.4 | 51.7 54.4 | 9.3 10.5 |
| 1997 | 7 957 | 32.2 | 6.0 | 12.7 | 54.8 | 12.5 |
| 1998 | 7 810 | 32.9 | 6.0 | 14.0 | 65.8 | 13.5 |
| 1999 | 8 433 | 32.9 | 6.8 | 15.0 | 54.9 | 15.7 |
| 2000 | 8 547 | 33.1 | 6.7 | 14.6 | 51.5 | 17.4 |
| 2001 2002 | 8 846 8 759 | 32.9 33.0 | 7.0 6.9 | 15.1 17.2 | 54.3 54.4 | 18.5 18.7 |
| 2003 | 8 881 | 33.4 | 6.7 | 17.6 | 53.3 | 20.7 |
| • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | | | • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • |
| | | | VICTORIA | , | | |
| 1993 | 2 272 | 32.3 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 68.0 | 12.8 |
| 1994 1995 | 2 522 2 467 | 32.7 33.5 | 5.3 4.7 | 5.6 5.2 | 65.9 64.1 | 13.2 14.1 |
| 1996 | 2 440 | 34.2 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 64.9 | 15.7 |
| 1997 | 2 643 | 33.9 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 63.5 | 15.8 |
| 1998 | 2 858 | 34.4 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 62.9 | 15.3 |
| 1999 | 2 923 | 34.6 | 6.1 | 4.2 | 62.8 | 14.3 |
| 2000 | 3 153 | 34.5 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 60.4 | 13.8 |
| 2001 2002 | 3 391 3 540 | 34.4 34.8 | 7.3 7.2 | 4.4 4.5 | 63.0 63.0 | 14.7 16.4 |
| 2003 | 3 763 | 35.2 | 7.5 | 4.6 | 52.9 | 18.5 |
| • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • • | | | | • • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • |
| | | Ųί | JEENSLAN | ND(c) | | |
| 1993 | 2 068 | 30.2 | 3.8 | 20.6 | 46.6 | 12.5 |
| 1994 1995 | 2 491 | 30.4 30.8 | 4.0 3.7 | 22.2 22.2 | 60.7 61.1 | 13.1 11.6 |
| 1996 | 2 870 3 528 | 30.8 | 4.9 | 22.2 | 61.1 | 12.5 |
| 1997 | 3 839 | 30.8 | 4.9 | 24.5 | 60.7 | 11.8 |
| 1998 | 4 466 | 31.7 | 4.8 | 23.1 | 62.3 | 12.5 |
| 1999 | 4 710 | 32.1 | 5.8 | 23.5 | 61.8 | 13.8 |
| 2000 2001 | 4 482 4 517 | 32.6 | 5.8 | 23.4 | 65.2 | 15.6 |
| 2001 | 4 517 4 721 | 33.0 33.5 | 6.4 6.1 | 25.4 25.1 | 66.5 65.2 | 20.1 20.5 |
| 2003 | 5 243 | 34.2 | 6.6 | 22.7 | 65.5 | 20.8 |
| • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • |
| | | SOL | TH AUST | RALIA | | |
| 1993 | 1 163 | 30.0 | 5.8 | 15.9 | 78.4 | 21.3 |
| 1994 | 1 348 | 30.0 | 5.3 | 17.1 | 80.9 | 16.2 |
| 1995 1996 | 1 401 1 475 | 30.7 31.0 | 5.1 6.2 | 18.4 17.6 | 63.9 62.8 | 16.0 18.4 |
| 1990 | 1 473 | 31.4 | 6.2 | 18.0 | 63.6 | 18.1 |
| 1998 | 1 385 | 32.1 | 6.2 | 17.5 | 62.6 | 18.1 |
| 1999 | 1 396 | 32.4 | 4.9 | 18.3 | 65.3 | 20.0 |
| 2000 | 1 299 | 32.5 | 5.8 | 17.3 | 66.4 | 27.4 |
| 2001 | 1 389 | 32.7 | 5.7 5.7 | 16.6 | 62.3 | 34.3 |
| 2002 2003 | 1 461 1 455 | 33.4 33.8 | 5.7 7.1 | 16.6 16.8 | 55.9 60.1 | 33.5 32.4 |
| | | | | 10.0 | 55.2 | 32 |

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

Source: 1993: Australian Institute of Criminology, Australian Prisoners. 1994–2003: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Prisoners in Australia (cat. no. 4517.0).

⁽b) Refer to paragraph 70 in Explanatory Notes.

⁽c) The inclusion of work outreach camps and community custody centres for the first time in 2003has contributed to the increase in numbers.

Known prior



| | | | | | Known prior | |
|-------------|-------------------|---------|-----------|------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | AII | Mean | | | adult | |
| | prisoners | age | Females | Indigenous | imprisonment | Remandees |
| | no. | years | % | % | % | % |
| • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • | WECT | ERN AUS | TD A I I A | • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • |
| | | | | | | |
| 1993 | 2 029 | 30.3 | 6.1 | 31.4 | 54.8 | 10.9 |
| 1994 | 2 137 | 30.5 | 4.6 | 32.2 | 54.6 | 9.9 |
| 1995 | 2 205 | 30.7 | 5.4 | 32.4 | 54.3 | 11.6 |
| 1996 | 2 254 | 30.8 | 5.3 | 33.3 | 53.2 | 11.0 |
| 1997 | 2 245 | 31.1 | 6.7 | 33.4 | 51.6 | 12.8 |
| 1998 | 2 352 | 31.5 | 6.7 | 32.2 | 50.4 | 12.7 |
| 1999 | 3 048 | 31.7 | 7.4 | 34.0 | 51.6 | 12.7 |
| 2000 | 3 124 | 32.2 | 7.9 | 32.1 | 48.7 | 15.8 |
| 2001 | 3 170 | 32.6 | 6.9 | 33.8 | 50.1 | 17.6 |
| 2002 | 2 800 | 32.8 | 6.9 | 31.1 | 51.3 | 17.8 |
| 2003 | 2 899 | 33.2 | 7.5 | 35.1 | 53.0 | 15.6 |
| • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • | | | | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • |
| | | | TASMANI | Α | | |
| 1993 | 265 | 30.6 | 3.4 | 5.3 | 57.0 | 13.6 |
| 1994 | 258 | 31.3 | 3.5 | 10.1 | 59.7 | 14.0 |
| 1995 | 244 | 30.1 | 2.5 | 5.7 | 62.7 | 17.6 |
| 1996 | 285 | 30.8 | 2.8 | 9.8 | 55.4 | 16.1 |
| 1997 | 263 | 31.8 | 1.9 | 12.9 | 60.8 | 12.2 |
| 1998 | 314 | 30.9 | 4.1 | 8.9 | 56.1 | 18.5 |
| 1999 | 343 | 31.2 | 5.5 | 10.5 | 60.1 | 11.7 |
| 2000 | 390 | 31.0 | 5.1 | 10.0 | 57.7 | 20.5 |
| 2001 | 346 | 32.2 | 5.8 | 11.6 | 62.7 | 21.4 |
| 2002 | 427 | 31.9 | 7.0 | 14.3 | 60.7 | 20.8 |
| 2002 | 453 | 33.5 | 5.3 | 11.7 | 58.7 | 21.6 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | NORT | HERN TER | RRITORY | | |
| 1993 | 422 | 28.2 | 1.9 | 75.6 | 72.5 | 7.8 |
| 1994 | 455 | 29.4 | 2.6 | 72.7 | 74.5 | 13.0 |
| 1995 | 471 | 30.0 | 1.7 | 72.6 | 44.8 | 11.7 |
| 1996 | 482 | 30.2 | 2.5 | 74.7 | 45.6 | 15.6 |
| 1997 | 606 | 30.9 | 3.5 | 72.4 | 62.9 | 11.9 |
| 1998 | 635 | 30.9 | 4.7 | 72.4 | 61.9 | 14.0 |
| 1999 | 618 | 30.9 | 3.9 | 77.2 | 62.5 | 11.5 |
| 2000 | 635 | 31.3 | 2.4 | 60.8 | 59.1 | 27.2 |
| 2000 | 717 | 32.0 | 2.4 | 63.6 | 64.0 | 18.0 |
| 2001 | 667 | 32.4 | 3.1 | 68.8 | 73.9 | 15.3 |
| 2002 | 729 | 32.4 | 3.0 | 78.3 | 80.7 | 16.0 |
| | | | | | | |
| PRIS | ONERS IN | AUSTRAL | IAN CAPIT | TAL TERRI | TORY PRIS | 0 N S (a) |
| 1993 | 15 | 26.3 | 7.1 | _ | 46.7 | 100.0 |
| 1994 | 22 | 27.3 | 29.4 | 9.1 | 27.3 | 100.0 |
| 1995 | 21 | 28.0 | 5.0 | 14.3 | 38.1 | 100.0 |
| 1996 | 38 | 28.5 | 11.8 | 10.5 | 50.0 | 100.0 |
| 1997 | 83 | 27.6 | 3.6 | 10.8 | 56.8 | 44.6 |
| 1998 | 86 | 29.4 | 8.1 | 12.8 | 36.0 | 50.0 |
| 1999 | 67 | 31.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 14.9 | 61.2 |
| 2000 | 84 | 31.0 | 11.9 | 9.5 | 39.3 | 65.5 |
| 2001 | 82 | 29.7 | 6.1 | 14.6 | 43.9 | 64.6 |
| 2002 | 117 | 29.8 | 6.8 | 11.1 | 35.9 | 41.0 |
| 2002 | 132 | 31.2 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 28.8 | 42.4 |
| | 102 | 01.2 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 20.0 | 12.7 |

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: 1993: Australian Institute of Criminology, Australian Prisoners. 1994–2003: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Prisoners in Australia* (cat. no. 4517.0).

⁽a) The ABS began counting periodic detainees for the ACT in 1997. Prior to 1997 all information is for unsentenced prisoners in Belconnen Remand Centre only. In 2002 the ACT changed the way it counts periodic detainees. See Explanatory Notes paragraph 72.



| | | | | | Known prior | |
|-----------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | All | Mean | | | adult | |
| | prisoners | age | Females | Indigenous | imprisonment | Remandees |
| | no. | years | % | % | % | % |
| • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • |
| | AUSTRALIAN | | TERRITO PRISONS) | | ONERS IN N | ISW |
| 1993 | na | na | na | na | na | na |
| 1994 | na | na | na | na | na | na |
| 1995 | 82 | 31.0 | 4.9 | 6.1 | na | _ |
| 1996 | 87 | 30.4 | 3.4 | _ | na | _ |
| 1997 | 110 | 31.1 | 8.1 | 6.3 | 48.2 | _ |
| 1998 | 113 | 32.8 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 55.8 | _ |
| 1999 | 125 | 33.1 | 5.6 | 1.0 | 51.2 | _ |
| 2000 | 155 | 32.0 | 8.4 | 6.5 | 43.2 | 5.2 |
| 2001 | 129 | 31.8 | 9.3 | 6.2 | 58.9 | _ |
| 2002 | 123 | 32.5 | 5.7 | 9.8 | 61.0 | _ |
| 2003 | 117 | 33.8 | 5.1 | 10.3 | 77.8 | _ |
| | | | | | | |
| | AUSTRA | LIAN CAI | PITAL TER | RRITORY (| TOTAL) (a) | |
| 1000 | | | | | | |
| 1993 | na | na | na | na | na | na |
| 1994 | na | na | na | na | na | na |
| 1995 | 103 | 29.5 | 4.9 | 7.8 | na | 20.4 |
| 1996 | 125 | 29.5 | 5.6 | 3.2 | na | 30.4 |
| 1997 | 193 | 29.4 | 6.2 | 8.3 | 51.8 | 19.2 |
| 1998 | 199 | 31.1 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 47.2 | 21.6 |
| 1999 | 192 | 32.3 | 7.3 | 4.2 | 38.5 | 21.4 |
| 2000 | 239 | 31.5 | 9.6 | 7.5 | 41.8 | 26.4 |
| 2001 | 211 | 30.8 | 8.1 | 9.5 | 53.1 | 25.1 |
| 2002 | 240 | 31.2 | 6.3 | 10.4 | 48.8 | 20.0 |
| 2003 | 249 | 32.5 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 51.8 | 22.5 |
| | • • • • • • • • • • • • | | | | | |
| | | A | AUSTRALIA | A (b) | | |
| 1993 | 15 866 | 31.1 | 4.8 | 15.2 | 56.5 | 12.0 |
| 1994 | 16 944 | 31.4 | 4.9 | 16.5 | 60.5 | 11.5 |
| 1995 | 17 428 | 31.7 | 4.8 | 17.1 | 56.3 | 11.5 |
| 1996 | 18 193 | 31.8 | 5.3 | 18.0 | 57.4 | 12.7 |
| 1997 | 19 128 | 31.9 | 5.7 | 18.7 | 57.9 | 13.4 |
| 1998 | 19 906 | 32.5 | 5.7 | 18.8 | 62.1 | 14.0 |
| 1999 | 21 538 | 32.7 | 6.3 | 20.0 | 57.9 | 14.9 |
| 2000 | 21 714 | 32.9 | 6.4 | 18.9 | 56.4 | 17.4 |
| 2001 | 22 458 | 33.0 | 6.7 | 19.8 | 58.4 | 19.3 |
| 2001 | 22 492 | 33.4 | 6.6 | 20.0 | 58.3 | 19.6 |
| 2002 | 23 555 | 33.8 | 6.8 | 20.5 | 57.2 | 20.5 |
| 2003 | 20 000 | 55.6 | 0.0 | 20.5 | 51.2 | 20.5 |
| | | | | | | |

na not available

Source: 1993: Australian Institute of Criminology, Australian Prisoners. 1994–2003: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Prisoners in Australia (cat. no. 4517.0).

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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

⁽b) Prior to 1997, the Australian total excludes ACT periodic detainees.



| | NSW(c) | Vic. | Old | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT Total(d) | Aust. | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---|---------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| | - (-) | | | | | | | () | | | | |
| • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • | | • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • | | | |
| ALL PRISONERS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1993 | na | 66.3 | 88.0 | 102.7 | 161.3 | 74.9 | 356.1 | na | 119.2 | | | |
| 1994 | na | 73.9 | 104.0 | 118.7 | 168.6 | 73.4 | 383.4 | na | 125.5 | | | |
| 1995 | 164.7 | 71.8 | 116.6 | 123.1 | 170.4 | 69.1 | 389.8 | 45.0 | 127.3 | | | |
| 1996 | 161.0 | 70.2 | 139.6 | 129.4 | 170.4 | 80.4 | 391.1 | 53.7 | 130.9 | | | |
| 1997 | 164.1 | 74.6 | 149.2 | 130.1 | 165.4 | 74.2 | 454.8 | 82.9 | 137.0 | | | |
| 1998 | 159.0 | 79.7 | 171.3 | 120.2 | 170.4 | 88.3 | 474.9 | 85.2 | 139.2 | | | |
| 1999 | 169.4 | 73.8 | 177.2 | 120.2 | 216.5 | 96.4 | 453.1 | 81.4 | 145.2 | | | |
| 2000 | | | | 111.5 | | 109.1 | | | 145.2 | | | |
| 2000 | 168.8 | 85.4 | 165.5 | | 218.4 | | 458.1 | 100.5 | | | | |
| | 173.0 | 90.4 | 163.4 | 118.4 | 217.6 | 96.5 | 510.5 | 87.5 | 150.5 | | | |
| 2002 | 168.0 | 93.4 | 167.3 | 122.7 | 190.2 | 118.1 | 466.2 | 96.3 | 148.3 | | | |
| 2003 | 169.4 | 98.3 | 180.7 | 121.3 | 193.7 | 123.8 | 513.6 | 99.6 | 153.4 | | | |
| | | | • • • • • • • | | | | | • • • • • • | | | | |
| | | | IND | IGENOUS | PRISON | IERS | | | | | | |
| 1993 | na | 972.7 | 971.1 | 1 790.0 | 2 476.5 | 255.8 | 1 226.0 | na | 1 438.4 | | | |
| 1994 | na | 1 246.5 | 1 222.2 | 2 141.5 | 2 600.5 | 457.3 | 1 242.4 | na | 1 617.6 | | | |
| 1995 | 1 883.4 | 1 102.4 | 1 369.2 | 2 336.7 | 2 629.8 | 238.4 | 1 256.2 | 716.8 | 1 681.9 | | | |
| 1996 | 1 622.5 | 846.2 | 1 457.4 | 2 148.0 | 2 482.8 | 352.0 | 1 260.7 | 242.0 | 1 576.2 | | | |
| 1997 | 1 620.8 | 1 000.1 | 1 585.4 | 2 115.9 | 2 332.5 | 396.9 | 1 435.0 | 615.2 | 1 625.0 | | | |
| 1998 | 1 721.3 | 940.3 | 1 693.8 | 1 871.8 | 2 305.9 | 317.2 | 1 472.7 | 712.1 | 1 663.4 | | | |
| 1999 | 1 953.3 | 903.2 | 1 765.2 | 1 928.0 | 3 080.0 | 397.2 | 1 488.3 | 412.8 | 1 864.4 | | | |
| 2000 | 1 867.0 | 993.3 | 1 622.0 | 1 656.5 | 2 908.7 | 417.6 | 1 176.0 | 887.6 | 1 727.4 | | | |
| 2001 | 1 959.1 | 1 060.3 | 1 724.4 | 1 651.7 | 3 036.1 | 417.7 | 1 356.5 | 943.8 | 1 828.5 | | | |
| 2002 | 2 146.2 | 1 109.6 | 1 733.5 | 1 703.1 | 2 413.9 | 621.6 | 1 340.0 | 1 133.8 | 1 806.3 | | | |
| 2003 | 2 181.2 | 1 183.0 | 1 697.6 | 1 672.3 | 2 743.9 | 527.3 | 1 626.0 | 697.8 | 1 888.3 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

na not available

⁽b) Rate per 100,000 adult Indigenous population. See well as ACT prisoners held in NSW. Explanatory Notes paragraph 21 and paragraphs 27-30.

⁽c) Data for NSW excludes ACT prisoners held in NSW na not available

(a) Rate per 100,000 adult population. See prisons.

(d) Data for ACT includes ACT prisoners held in ACT as

" ACT prisoners held in NSW.



| | AGGRE | GATE SENT | ENCE LENG | GTH | | SELEC | SELECTED SENTENCE TYPE(a) | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|--------|---------|---------------------------|---------------|-----------|--|--|
| | Less than | 1 year to less than | 5 years to less than | 10 years | | | | | Total | | |
| | 1 | 5 | 10 | and | | Fixed | Max- | | sentenced | | |
| | year | <i>year</i> s | years | over | Median | term | min | Indeterminate | prisoners | | |
| | % | % | % | % | years | % | % | % | no. | | |
| NEW SOUTH WALES(b) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1993 | 17.5 | 39.2 | 15.9 | 6.7 | 2.0 | 22.2 | 55.5 | 2.7 | 6 852 | | |
| 1993 | 15.7 | 38.2 | 17.2 | 8.2 | 3.3 | 17.6 | 61.6 | 2.7 | 6 970 | | |
| 1995 | 17.0 | 32.8 | 19.3 | 9.3 | 3.3 | 19.1 | 58.2 | 2.2 | 7 031 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 1997 | 17.1 | 31.4 | 18.9 | 9.6 | 3.0 | 18.8 | 56.8 | 2.4 | 6 887 | | |
| | 17.3 | 31.2 | 17.3 | 9.7 | 3.0 | 18.4 | 55.7 | 2.3 | 6 966 | | |
| 1998 | 17.3 | 32.0 | 18.1 | 10.6 | 3.0 | 19.7 | 58.2 | 2.4 | 6 755 | | |
| 1999 | 19.8 | 32.6 | 18.3 | 11.1 | 3.0 | 22.3 | 59.4 | 2.2 | 7 112 | | |
| 2000 | 17.3 | 32.3 | 20.3 | 11.4 | 3.3 | 19.6 | 61.7 | 1.7 | 7 057 | | |
| 2001 | 16.1 | 35.8 | 20.1 | 11.3 | 3.0 | 18.0 | 65.1 | 2.3 | 7 206 | | |
| 2002 | 16.1 | 37.3 | 20.1 | 12.0 | 3.2 | 17.2 | 68.2 | 2.2 | 7 117 | | |
| 2003 | 14.1 | 38.5 | 20.8 | 12.6 | 3.4 | 14.7 | 71.3 | 2.8 | 7 044 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | V | ICTORIA | | | | | |
| 1993 | 28.1 | 38.9 | 16.4 | 12.8 | 2.5 | 36.9 | 60.6 | 2.4 | 1 982 | | |
| 1994 | 26.5 | 42.1 | 17.0 | 11.7 | 2.5 | 34.9 | 62.2 | 2.7 | 2 189 | | |
| 1995 | 26.1 | 39.4 | 19.5 | 13.1 | 3.0 | 32.9 | 65.0 | 1.9 | 2 118 | | |
| 1996 | 23.9 | 38.8 | 22.1 | 13.6 | 3.0 | 30.9 | 67.4 | 1.6 | 2 058 | | |
| 1997 | 29.3 | 37.2 | 19.8 | 11.7 | 2.3 | 35.2 | 62.8 | 1.9 | 2 226 | | |
| 1998 | 31.5 | 37.4 | 18.1 | 11.2 | 2.0 | 36.0 | 61.8 | 1.8 | 2 422 | | |
| 1999 | 30.2 | 36.7 | 19.1 | 12.4 | 2.3 | 33.7 | 64.4 | 1.6 | 2 506 | | |
| 2000 | 27.5 | 39.8 | 19.0 | 12.1 | 2.5 | 32.2 | 66.0 | 1.7 | 2 717 | | |
| 2001 | 25.3 | 41.2 | 19.8 | 12.0 | 2.8 | 28.4 | 70.0 | 1.6 | 2 892 | | |
| 2002 | 23.5 | 42.1 | 21.0 | 11.9 | 3.0 | 27.3 | 71.3 | 1.4 | 2 961 | | |
| 2003 | 21.5 | 43.7 | 21.2 | 12.1 | 3.0 | 26.0 | 72.5 | 1.5 | 3 068 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| QUEENSLAND | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1993 | 18.1 | 33.8 | 25.2 | 13.0 | 4.2 | _ | 90.2 | 9.8 | 1 809 | | |
| 1994 | 17.4 | 36.0 | 24.6 | 13.5 | 4.0 | _ | 90.3 | 8.5 | 2 165 | | |
| 1995 | 18.0 | 33.6 | 26.6 | 13.3 | 4.0 | 9.3 | 78.1 | 8.5 | 2 538 | | |
| 1996 | 20.2 | 34.7 | 25.0 | 12.8 | 3.6 | 9.0 | 77.9 | 7.4 | 3 088 | | |
| 1997 | 19.4 | 35.0 | 25.1 | 13.2 | 3.6 | 10.7 | 81.7 | 7.3 | 3 386 | | |
| 1998 | 17.8 | 35.1 | 26.6 | 13.8 | 4.0 | 6.8 | 83.7 | 6.8 | 3 908 | | |
| 1999 | 18.9 | 35.3 | 25.4 | 13.6 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 81.1 | 6.8 | 4 061 | | |
| 2000 | 16.1 | 35.1 | 26.6 | 13.7 | 4.0 | 91.4 | _ | 8.5 | 3 781 | | |
| 2001 | 14.1 | 36.7 | 26.0 | 14.0 | 4.0 | 90.1 | _ | 9.2 | 3 610 | | |
| 2002 | 20.6 | 32.4 | 25.0 | 13.6 | 3.6 | 91.4 | _ | 8.5 | 3 755 | | |
| 2003 | 19.4 | 34.2 | 25.8 | 12.6 | 3.5 | 91.7 | _ | 8.0 | 4 153 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | 0 | | |

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: 1993: Australian Institute of Criminology, Australian Prisoners. 1994–2003: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Prisoners in Australia (cat. no. 4517.0).

⁽a) For definitions of sentence types see Glossary, Type of sentence.

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



| | AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH | | | | | SELECTED SENTENCE TYPE(a) | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| | | 1 year | 5 years | | | | | | | |
| | | to | to | 40 | | | | | | |
| | Less than | less than | less | 10 | | | | | Total | |
| | uiaii 1 | uiaii 5 | than 10 | years and | | Fixed | Max- | | sentenced | |
| | year | years | years | over | Median | term | min | Indeterminate | prisoners | |
| | your | youro | youro | 0101 | median | tomi | ****** | macterminate | pricoriero | |
| | % | % | % | % | years | % | % | % | no. | |
| SOUTH AUSTRALIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1993 | 22.8 | 35.4 | 23.1 | 11.9 | 3.9 | 14.8 | 69.4 | 6.9 | 915 | |
| 1994 | 20.7 | 38.5 | 23.5 | 11.2 | 3.5 | 15.1 | 72.7 | 6.0 | 1 130 | |
| 1995 | 22.9 | 41.5 | 22.0 | 6.5 | 3.0 | 15.5 | 70.3 | 7.2 | 1 177 | |
| 1996 | 22.4 | 39.4 | 22.9 | 7.4 | 3.0 | 18.0 | 69.7 | 7.9 | 1 203 | |
| 1997 | 19.5 | 40.0 | 24.1 | 7.9 | 2.4 | 16.5 | 70.4 | 8.6 | 1 222 | |
| 1998 | 18.0 | 38.7 | 26.1 | 8.4 | 4.0 | 12.2 | 71.4 | 8.8 | 1 134 | |
| 1999 | 19.8 | 37.5 | 24.7 | 8.6 | 3.5 | 11.5 | 70.7 | 9.4 | 1 117 | |
| 2000 | 9.1 | 40.7 | 28.4 | 10.4 | 4.2 | 9.0 | 79.5 | 11.5 | 943 | |
| 2001 | 12.2 | 36.8 | 27.3 | 11.5 | 4.1 | 11.9 | 75.6 | 12.3 | 913 | |
| 2002 | 9.4 | 39.8 | 26.8 | 11.8 | 4.1 | 9.4 | 78.3 | 12.2 | 971 | |
| 2003 | 8.4 | 38.6 | 27.6 | 13.2 | 4.5 | 8.0 | 79.7 | 12.2 | 983 | |
| • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | | | | | • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • | |
| | | | | | WESTER | RN AUSTRALIA | | | | |
| 1993 | 17.4 | 44.4 | 21.5 | 9.4 | 3.0 | 21.4 | 65.4 | 7.4 | 1 807 | |
| 1994 | 16.4 | 46.8 | 20.6 | 9.0 | 2.8 | 19.4 | 67.1 | 7.3 | 1 926 | |
| 1995 | 9.5 | 51.5 | 22.4 | 8.9 | 3.0 | 17.4 | 74.3 | 7.6 | 1 948 | |
| 1996 | 11.2 | 50.0 | 22.3 | 9.3 | 3.0 | 17.1 | 75.3 | 7.2 | 2 005 | |
| 1997 | 8.1 | 49.6 | 24.5 | 10.1 | 3.5 | 13.7 | 77.6 | 7.8 | 1 957 | |
| 1998 | 11.6 | 44.8 | 24.2 | 11.2 | 3.4 | 14.4 | 75.1 | 8.2 | 2 054 | |
| 1999 | 16.1 | 43.3 | 22.4 | 11.3 | 3.0 | 20.0 | 70.3 | 6.9 | 2 660 | |
| 2000 | 13.9 | 43.0 | 22.8 | 12.9 | 3.5 | 18.7 | 71.9 | 7.3 | 2 630 | |
| 2001 | 12.2 | 43.4 | 22.0 | 14.3 | 3.5 | 18.3 | 72.1 | 8.1 | 2 613 | |
| 2002 | 9.7 | 41.6 | 24.0 | 16.1 | 4.0 | 13.2 | 76.8 | 8.6 | 2 302 | |
| 2003 | 9.3 | 41.9 | 24.2 | 16.1 | 4.0 | 12.0 | 77.3 | 8.4 | 2 447 | |
| TASMANIA | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | 1 7 | ASMANIA | | | | |
| 1993 | 35.8 | 33.2 | 11.8 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 73.8 | 1.7 | 16.6 | 229 | |
| 1994 | 39.3 | 25.2 | 14.4 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 78.3 | 1.8 | 17.6 | 222 | |
| 1995 | 38.3 | 26.8 | 11.9 | 4.5 | 1.0 | 78.1 | 1.5 | 18.4 | 201 | |
| 1996 | 36.4 | 29.3 | 14.2 | 5.4 | 1.4 | 82.4 | 1.7 | 14.6 | 239 | |
| 1997 | 31.6 | 33.3 | 13.4 | 8.2 | 1.5 | 80.9 | 1.3 | 13.4 | 231 | |
| 1998 | 41.8 | 27.7 | 11.7 | 6.6 | 1.2 | 83.6 | 1.2 | 12.1 | 256 | |
| 1999 | 40.6 | 32.0 | 10.2 | 6.9 | 1.0 | 82.8 | 1.7 | 10.2 | 303 | |
| 2000 | 31.3 | 42.9 | 9.0 | 7.4 | 1.8 | 90.3 | _ | 9.4 | 310 | |
| 2001 | 29.0 | 39.4 | 10.3 | 11.4 | 1.9 | 86.8 | _ | 9.9 | 272 | |
| 2002 | 33.9 | 40.2 | 9.8 | 8.6 | 1.4 | 89.1 | _ | 7.4 | 338 | |
| 2003 | 30.7 | 41.7 | 11.0 | 10.1 | 1.7 | 92.1 | _ | 6.5 | 355 | |

 nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
 Source: 1993: Australian Institute of Criminology, Australian
 For definitions of sentence types see Glossary, Type of
 Prisoners. 1994–2003: Australian Bureau of Statistic Prisoners. 1994–2003: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Prisoners in Australia (cat. no. 4517.0).

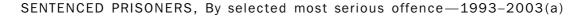


| | AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH | | | | | SELECT | SELECTED SENTENCE TYPE(a) | | | |
|-----------|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------|--------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Less | 1 year to less | 5 years to less | 10 | | | | | | |
| | than | than | than | <i>year</i> s | | | | | Total | |
| | 1 | 5 | 10 | and | | Fixed | Max- | | sentenced | |
| | year | <i>year</i> s | years | over | Median | term | min | Indeterminate | prisoners | |
| | % | % | % | % | years | % | % | % | no. | |
| • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | | N | IORTHE | RN TERRITORY | • • • • • • • • | | • • • • • • • • • • | |
| 1993 | 26.5 | 42.2 | 18.0 | 7.7 | 2.0 | 25.4 | 67.6 | 6.2 | 389 | |
| 1994 | 29.8 | 41.7 | 17.2 | 5.3 | 2.2 | 28.8 | 63.4 | 6.1 | 396 | |
| 1995 | 31.8 | 40.9 | 16.1 | 5.5 | 1.9 | 21.4 | 69.7 | 5.8 | 416 | |
| 1996 | 29.5 | 39.8 | 17.7 | 5.9 | 1.8 | 25.8 | 64.6 | 7.1 | 407 | |
| 1997 | 39.1 | 38.2 | 12.9 | 4.9 | 1.3 | 37.3 | 57.1 | 4.9 | 534 | |
| 1998 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 11.9 | 5.1 | 1.2 | 39.0 | 52.9 | 4.6 | 546 | |
| 1999 | 36.7 | 43.2 | 9.7 | 5.3 | 1.3 | 35.8 | 55.2 | 5.1 | 547 | |
| 2000 | 31.4 | 43.0 | 12.8 | 6.3 | 1.5 | 28.6 | 59.3 | 6.5 | 462 | |
| 2001 | 32.5 | 45.6 | 11.9 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 26.5 | 63.9 | 6.0 | 588 | |
| 2002 | 28.6 | 46.9 | 13.5 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 25.3 | 68.3 | 6.4 | 565 | |
| 2003 | 36.3 | 39.7 | 13.4 | 4.4 | 1.4 | 30.9 | 62.7 | 6.2 | 612 | |
| | AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY (PRISONERS IN NEW SOUTH WALES PRISONS)(b) | | | | | | | | | |
| 1993 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | |
| 1994 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | |
| 1995 | 10.9 | 39.0 | 34.1 | 11.0 | 4.3 | 9.8 | 84.1 | 4.9 | 82 | |
| 1996 | 3.4 | 37.9 | 39.1 | 13.8 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 88.5 | 5.7 | 87 | |
| 1997 | 8.1 | 40.0 | 30.9 | 17.3 | 4.9 | 8.2 | 88.2 | 3.6 | 110 | |
| 1998 | 8.9 | 35.4 | 32.7 | 19.5 | 5.0 | 10.6 | 85.8 | 3.5 | 113 | |
| 1999 | 6.4 | 32.8 | 37.6 | 19.2 | 5.9 | 12.8 | 83.2 | 4.0 | 125 | |
| 2000 | 10.9 | 38.1 | 31.3 | 17.0 | 4.5 | 8.8 | 88.4 | 2.7 | 147 | |
| 2001 | 4.7 | 48.9 | 28.7 | 13.2 | 4.0 | 10.1 | 85.3 | 4.7 | 129 | |
| 2002 | 7.3 | 41.4 | 31.7 | 16.2 | 4.8 | 15.4 | 81.3 | 3.3 | 123 | |
| 2003 | 4.3 | 41.9 | 35.9 | 14.5 | 5.0 | 17.1 | 79.5 | 3.4 | 117 | |
| • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • | Al | JSTRALIA | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • • | |
| 1993 | 20.0 | 38.8 | 18.4 | 9.0 | 2.7 | 21.8 | 62.3 | 4.8 | 13 983 | |
| 1994 | 18.7 | 39.5 | 19.1 | 9.7 | 3.0 | 18.8 | 66.5 | 4.4 | 14 998 | |
| 1995 | 18.6 | 37.0 | 20.9 | 10.1 | 3.0 | 19.7 | 64.9 | 4.6 | 15 429 | |
| 1996 | 18.8 | 36.1 | 21.1 | 10.4 | 3.0 | 19.3 | 65.0 | 4.6 | 15 887 | |
| 1997 | 19.3 | 35.9 | 20.4 | 10.4 | 3.0 | 19.9 | 64.9 | 4.6 | 16 522 | |
| 1998 | 19.8 | 35.5 | 21.0 | 11.1 | 3.0 | 19.4 | 66.3 | 4.6 | 17 118 | |
| 1999 | 21.3 | 35.8 | 20.6 | 11.5 | 3.0 | 20.6 | 66.0 | 4.5 | 18 332 | |
| 2000 | 18.3 | 36.4 | 21.8 | 11.9 | 3.3 | 37.4 | 50.6 | 4.7 | 17 929 | |
| 2000 | 17.1 | 38.3 | 21.6 | 12.2 | 3.3 | 35.0 | 53.3 | 5.1 | 18 123 | |
| 2001 | 17.7 | 38.0 | 21.7 | 12.5 | 3.3 | 34.9 | 54.6 | 4.9 | 18 078 | |
| 2003 | 16.6 | 38.8 | 22.2 | 12.6 | 3.3 | 34.8 | 55.0 | 5.1 | 18 738 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Source: 1993: Australian Institute of Criminology, Australian Prisoners. 1994–2003: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Prisoners in Australia (cat. no. 4517.0).

⁽a) For definitions of sentence types see Glossary, Type of

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



| | Homicide and related offences | Assault | Sexual assault | Robbery | Unlawful entry with intent | Deception and related offences | Theft (including motor vehicle theft) | Offences against justice procedures, government security and government operations | Illicit drug offences | Sentenced prisoners | | |
|--------------|--|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | no. | | |
| • • • • • | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | MALES | | | | | | | |
| 1993 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 13 334 | | |
| 1994 | 8.9 | 10.9 | na | 13.4 | 13.5 | na | 6.6 | na | 11.2 | 14 280 | | |
| 1995 | 9.4 | 11.6 | na | 12.8 | 13.2 | na | 6.6 | na | 10.6 | 14 720 | | |
| 1996 | 9.3 | 12.1 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 13.4 | 4.3 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 9.9 | 15 071 | | |
| 1997 | 9.4 | 12.3 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 14.0 | 4.1 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 9.6 | 15 603 | | |
| 1998 | 9.1 | 12.2 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 13.5 | 3.7 | 6.0 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 16 179 | | |
| 1999 | 9.0 | 12.1 | 11.9 | 12.9 | 13.2 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 9.9 | 8.9 | 17 208 | | |
| 2000 | 9.7 | 11.0 | 11.8 | 13.8 | 11.9 | 3.2 | 6.0 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 16 846 | | |
| 2001 2002 | 10.0 10.4 | 11.3 12.0 | 11.0 10.6 | 13.6 14.2 | 12.0 12.4 | 2.8 2.6 | 6.4 6.7 | 8.3 7.5 | 9.9 9.9 | 16 978 16 958 | | |
| 2002 | 10.4 | 13.3 | 12.1 | 13.2 | 12.4 | 2.0 | 5.5 | 7.5 7.1 | 9.9 9.5 | 17 540 | | |
| 2003 | 10.5 | 13.3 | 12.1 | 15.2 | 12.9 | 2.9 | 5.5 | 7.1 | 9.5 | 17 540 | | |
| FEMALES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1993 | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | na | 649 | | |
| 1994 | 9.8 | 9.6 | na | 6.7 | 12.3 | na | 10.7 | na | 16.5 | 718 | | |
| 1995 | 10.2 | 9.9 | na | 6.9 | 12.7 | na | 8.9 | na | 18.4 | 709 | | |
| 1996 | 9.3 | 8.7 | 0.9 | 8.9 | 11.3 | 16.4 | 9.9 | 9.4 | 16.8 | 816 | | |
| 1997 | 8.7 | 9.8 | 1.5 | 10.1 | 11.4 | 17.1 | 9.9 | 8.6 | 13.7 | 919 | | |
| 1998 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 1.3 | 10.8 | 11.6 | 12.8 | 9.8 | 12.8 | 11.7 | 939 | | |
| 1999 | 9.4 | 12.1 | 1.0 | 10.1 | 10.9 | 12.4 | 8.8 | 14.1 | 11.7 | 1 124 | | |
| 2000 | 11.0 | 9.2 | 0.8 | 12.5 | 10.1 | 12.1 | 9.4 | 10.8 | 13.1 | 1 083 | | |
| 2001 | 11.3 | 10.0 | 1.0 | 12.0 | 10.0 | 12.2 | 8.6 | 14.2 | 10.6 | 1 145 | | |
| 2002 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 0.8 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 9.7 | 11.0 | 10.3 | 14.8 | 1 120 | | |
| 2003 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 1.1 | 11.5 | 10.9 | 11.7 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 13.8 | 1 198 | | |
| PERSONS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1993 | 9.4 | 10.6 | na | 12.5 | 14.2 | na | 7.2 | na | 10.7 | 13 983 | | |
| 1994 | 9.0 | 10.8 | na | 13.1 | 13.4 | na | 6.8 | na | 11.5 | 14 998 | | |
| 1995 | 9.3 | 11.5 | na | 12.5 | 13.2 | na | 6.7 | na | 11.1 | 15 429 | | |
| 1996 | 9.3 | 12.0 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 13.3 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 10.3 | 15 887 | | |
| 1997 | 9.3 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 12.8 | 13.8 | 4.8 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 9.8 | 16 522 | | |
| 1998 | 9.2 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 12.9 | 13.4 | 4.2 | 6.2 | 8.5 | 9.2 | 17 118 | | |
| 1999 | 9.1 | 12.1 | 11.2 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 10.1 | 9.1 | 18 332 | | |
| 2000 | 9.7 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 13.7 | 11.8 | 3.8 | 6.2 | 9.2 | 9.9 | 17 929 | | |
| 2001 | 10.1 | 11.3 | 10.4 | 13.5 | 11.9 | 3.2 | 6.8 | 8.5 | 10.2 | 18 123 | | |
| 2002 | 10.4 | 12.0 | 10.0 | 14.0 | 12.3 | 3.0 | 7.0 | 7.7 | 10.2 | 18 078 | | |
| 2003 | 10.4 | 13.2 | 11.3 | 13.1 | 12.8 | 3.5 | 5.7 | 7.3 | 9.7 | 18 738 | | |

na not available

Source: 1993: Australian Institute of Criminology, Australian Prisoners. 1994–2003: Australian Bureau of Statistics, *Prisoners in Australia* (cat. no. 4517.0).

⁽a) Due to changes in offence classifications, some data items are not available for the full 10-year period. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 74.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

- 1 This publication presents information on all prisoners who were in custody on 30 June 2003. The statistics are derived from information collected by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) from administrative records held by corrective services agencies in each state and territory. A range of information is presented on the demographic and legal characteristics of prisoners such as age, sex, legal status and the nature of the offence for which the person has been charged or convicted. The publication also provides details of the type and length of sentences being served.
- 2 In March 1995 the Corrective Services Ministers' Council resolved that the responsibility for the collection and dissemination of corrective services statistics should be transferred from the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC) to the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). The AIC ceased publishing the Australian Prisoners series after June 1993. As part of the transfer of responsibilities, the ABS has undertaken the publication of all national corrective services statistics from June 1994 onwards.
- **3** The ABS has developed national standards for correctional statistics to ensure the comparability of data between states and territories. There is different legislation and/or different administrative recording practices in the states and territories, and while efforts have been made to attain maximum comparability between states and territories, some problems with jurisdictional comparability remain. Further detail on these differences is provided in the Explanatory Notes paragraphs 45–60.
- **4** The 2003 National Prisoner Census is a census of all persons in the legal custody of adult corrective services in each jurisdiction as at midnight 30 June 2003.
- **5** The types of correctional facilities and programs where prisoners are held varies between the states and territories.
- 6 Included in the collection are:
 - gazetted prisons in all jurisdictions
 - periodic detention centres in New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory
 - community custody centres and work outreach camps in Queensland
 - cells in court complexes administered by corrective services in New South Wales
 - transitional centres in New South Wales
 - lock-ups in Western Australia operated by the police but designated as a prison by the Chief Executive Officer of Corrective Services
 - gazetted police prisons in the Northern Territory which are administered and controlled by the Director of Corrective Services.
- **7** Excluded from the collection are:
- police lock-ups, police prisons and cells in court complexes not administered and controlled by corrective services
- immigration detention centres
- home detention programs
- military prisons.
- **8** Included in the National Prisoner Census are prisoners in the legal custody of corrective services but who, at the time of the census, were:
 - absent on an authorised temporary leave permit
 - absent from the correctional facility on a work release permit or program
 - located in secure wards in a hospital outside the correctional facility
 - periodic detainees.
- **9** Excluded from the collection are:
 - prisoners who were unlawfully absent from corrective services legal custody, e.g. escapees or prisoners who failed to return from an authorised temporary absence from a correctional facility

REFERENCE DATE

SCOPE

SCOPE continued

- prisoners whose legal custody had been transferred to another agency, e.g. police or mental health institutions.
- **10** The count of periodic detainees covers the number of persons with an active periodic detainee warrant, excluding those with orders suspended by court action.
- 11 In all states and territories except Victoria and Queensland, persons remanded or sentenced to adult custody are aged 18 years and over. Persons under 18 years are treated as juveniles in most Australian courts and are not remanded or sentenced to custody in adult prisons, other than in exceptional circumstances. However, in Victoria and Queensland 'adult' refers to persons aged 17 years and over.
- **12** In addition to the general rules of inclusion and exclusion for the scope of the National Prisoner Census, the following should be noted:
 - In Tasmania, persons aged 18 years or younger and sentenced to a term of imprisonment may be held in a juvenile detention centre. These offenders are included in this collection.
- **13** Commencing from 2003, the prisoner census includes those prisoners who are held in community custody centres and work outreach camps in Queensland. These locations housed 270 prisoners at 30 June 2003 (representing 5% of the Queensland prisoner population and 1% of the national prisoner population).

JURISDICTION OF CUSTODY

- **14** Persons included in the National Prisoner Census were counted in the state or territory in which they were held in custody regardless of which state or territory imposed the sentence being served.
- 15 Although the Australian Capital Territory commenced detaining some sentenced fine default only prisoners at their remand centre during 2000, persons sentenced to full-time custody by Australian Capital Territory courts are primarily held in New South Wales prisons. Some unsentenced persons from the Australian Capital Territory may also be held in New South Wales prisons when the capacity of the Australian Capital Territory remand centre is exceeded. The publication now includes 'Total Australian Capital Territory' prisoner numbers and 'Total Australian Capital Territory' imprisonment rates to provide a greater understanding of the number of prisoners sentenced in the Australian Capital Territory. Data continue to be provided in the tables based on counts of Australian Capital Territory prisoners in New South Wales prisons as a subset of the New South Wales figures (labelled ACT in NSW), and Australian Capital Territory prisoners held in the Australian Capital Territory (labelled ACT in ACT).

DATA SOURCE

16 Statistics in this publication are derived from information on each prisoner collected by corrective services agencies within each state and territory.

INDIGENOUS STATISTICS

17 In all states and territories persons are asked during entry into custody whether they identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander. It is uncommon for corrective services agencies to collect Indigenous status from other than the person's own identification.

Interpreting Indigenous statistics

18 Tables 1, 2, 4, 8, 12, 13, 15 and 16 in this publication provide nationally comparable statistics on the imprisonment of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (Indigenous) people. There are a number of issues that bear on the statistical measures of indigenous imprisonment.

Interpreting Indigenous statistics continued

NUMBER

19 The first and most basic measure of Indigenous imprisonment is the number of persons imprisoned. Imprisoned persons are classified as Indigenous if they identify themselves as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander at the time they are received into prison custody. These statistics in *Prisoners in Australia* are derived from administrative records held by corrective services agencies in each jurisdiction. The accuracy of the Indigenous component of the statistics is dependent upon the quality of the information collected by these agencies.

PROPORTION

20 The second measure is the Indigenous proportion of the prisoner population. This relates the number of Indigenous persons in custody to the total number of persons in custody, and provides a basis for comparing the composition of the prison population across jurisdictions.

RATE

- 21 The third measure of Indigenous imprisonment is the rate of imprisonment, that is, the number of Indigenous prisoners per 100,000 adults in the Indigenous population. This relates the number of Indigenous persons imprisoned in any jurisdiction to the size of the Indigenous population in that jurisdiction. All other things being equal, a jurisdiction the size of the Northern Territory with a large Indigenous population will have a larger number of Indigenous prisoners than a jurisdiction such as Tasmania with a small Indigenous population. The rate of imprisonment provides a basis for comparison across states and territories. See also paragraphs 27–30 of these Explanatory Notes.
- **22** Imprisonment rates enable comparison of prisoner populations across states and territories. Prisoner rates are expressed per 100,000 adult population, which is in accord with international, state and territory practice.
- **23** For the purpose of this publication the adult population figures used in the calculation of rates are for persons aged 17 years and over. While for some states and territories different ages apply for persons sentenced to adult custody (see Explanatory Note, paragraph 11), the use of a single denominator is unlikely to have a major impact on the figures.
- **24** All estimates and projections for the Australian Capital Territory exclude Jervis Bay Territory. All estimates and projections for Australia exclude the external territories of Christmas Island and the Cocos (Keeling) Islands.
- **25** Rates for the general adult population are calculated using the preliminary June 2003 Estimated Resident Population (ERP) figures (refer supplementary table in the appendix and *Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2003* (cat. no. 3101.0)). Caution should be exercised when comparing rate changes over time as ERP estimates for 2002–2003 are benchmarked on the 2001 Census of Population and Housing, ERP estimates for 1997–2001 are benchmarked on the 1996 Census of population and Housing and ERP estimates for 1992–1996 are benchmarked on the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. It is not anticipated that the different benchmarks will have a noticeable impact on imprisonable rates at the national level.
- **26** Imprisonment rates by birthplace figures presented in table 5 are calculated using June 2001 Estimated Resident Population by Country of Birth data (from *Migration*, *Australia* (cat. no. 3412.0)) as the denominator for each birthplace. These estimates were the latest available at the time of preparing this publication. Although the denominator data are for a reference period two years earlier than the prisoner census counts by birthplace, it is not anticipated that the difference in reference periods will have a noticeable impact on these rates. The published list of countries of birth does not cover all birthplaces of prisoners and it is possible that for some birthplaces not listed in

RATES

RATES continued

Indigenous imprisonment rates

table 5 their imprisonment rates may be higher than those published. The list of published birthplaces has been kept constant since 1998 to maximise time series comparison. The 1998 list was based on publishing data only for those birthplaces which had a population of 25 or more prisoners. Future issues of the publication may add to the list where a birthplace records counts of 25 or more prisoners on a consistent basis.

- **27** Rates for the Indigenous adult population in this publication are based on the projections for 30 June 2003 (refer to supplementary table in the appendix and *Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population, 30 June 1996 to 30 June 2006 (cat. no. 3231.0)). These projections are benchmarked on the 1996 Census of Population and Housing.*
- **28** Two series of these projections have been published. The lower of the two series was used in calculating the imprisonment rates for the Indigenous adult population in this publication. The 'low series' assumes no change in propensity for people to identify themselves as indigenous since the 1996 Census of Population and Housing.
- **29** A new set of projections of the Indigenous population, based on the 2001 Census of Population and Housing, are due for release in March 2004 in the publication *Experimental Estimates and Projections of Indigenous Australians, 1991 to 2016* (cat. no. 3238.0). For the next release of Prisoner Census data (the 2004 Prisoner Census), Indigenous imprisonment rates will be calculated using the data from these updated estimates.
- **30** As the currently used 'low series' assumes no change in the propensity of people to identify themselves as Indigenous but the data from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing show an increased propensity, there will be implications for imprisonment rates when data from *Experimental Estimates and Projections of Indigenous Australians* (cat. no. 3238.0) are used. An increased propensity to identify as Indigenous would result (with other things being equal) in increased estimates of the Indigenous population. For the same number of Indigenous prisoners a larger estimate for the denominator would result in a lower imprisonment rate compared with a smaller estimate.
- **31** The legal status of an offender is determined by the warrant(s) or court order(s) which provide the legal basis for the detention in custody of the offender. The classification is as follows:
- 32 Sentenced
 - no appeal current
 - awaiting appeal
 - unfit to plead, not guilty on grounds of insanity, preventative detention.
- 33 Unsentenced
 - unconvicted awaiting court hearing or trial
 - awaiting sentence
 - awaiting deportation.
- **34** Some offenders may have more than one type of warrant issued against them; therefore it is possible for an offender to have dual status (e.g. under sentence for some offences and awaiting appeal results for others, or under sentence and awaiting deportation). The counting rules for determining the legal status of an offender at the time of the National Prisoner Census are as follows:
 - If the prisoner has been sentenced for any offence then this takes precedence over any other offence(s) for which the prisoner is unsentenced.
 - If the sentenced prisoner has appealed against all of his/her sentences then that prisoner is counted as under sentence awaiting determination of appeal. If any sentence is uncontested then this takes precedence over any offence(s) for which appeals are in progress.

LEGAL STATUS

LEGAL STATUS continued

- If the prisoner is convicted but as yet unsentenced for any offence then this takes precedence over any other offence(s) for which the prisoner may be on remand.
- A prisoner is counted as awaiting deportation if the prisoner is held in custody for this alone. If the prisoner is sentenced or held on remand for any other offences and is also awaiting deportation, then the other offences take precedence over the deportation warrant.

COURT OF
SENTENCE/REMAND

EPISODE

- **35** The court of sentence/remand refers to whether the offender was sentenced or remanded to custody by the Supreme Court, the District or County Court or the Lower Courts such as the Magistrates' or Children's Courts. The rules adopted for coding the level of court are:
 - Where an episode comprises orders/sentences of various levels of court, the level of court relating to the most serious offence (MSO) is recorded.
 - An appeal court is recorded when it has altered the length of sentence of the MSO/charge.
 - For prisoners not under sentence, the level of court which has issued the most recent remand in custody warrant is recorded.
 - Prisoners held under a Department of Immigration order or under the authority of the Parole Board are recorded as 'other'.

36 An episode is defined as the period from an offender's latest date of reception into the custody of a corrective services agency for a particular offence(s)/charge(s) until the person is released from custody or remand. When a prisoner breaches parole conditions and is returned to custody a new episode is deemed to have commenced and a new reception date is provided. Differences in the application of this rule occur in Western Australia. Further detail on these differences is provided in the Explanatory Notes, paragraph 71.

37 In consultation with the National Corrections Advisory Group, the definition of episode has changed for the 2003 Prisoner Census. The definition of episode has been altered to maximise data comparability across states and territories. For New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and the Northern Territory, there has been no change to the data provided for the Prisoner Census collection. That is, these jurisdictions have always provided data based on the definition of episode as outlined in the previous paragraph. These jurisdictions accounted for 65% of the prisoner population in 2002. For Queensland, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory, the definition of episode has changed from data provided prior to 2003 when the definition of episode treated persons who breached parole and returned to custody as continuing a prior episode (the date of reception was the date the person originally entered into custody prior to the breach of parole). In Western Australia, as noted in the previous paragraph, there remain differences in the application of the national counting rule (further detail on these differences is provided in the Explanatory Notes, paragraph 71). As the revised definition of episode only impacts on prisoners who have breached parole, the impact of this change in definition on time series data will be low at the national level.

DATE OF RECEPTION

- **38** Date of reception is defined as the date the prisoner was received into prison in a state or territory for the current episode. Counting rules for persons returning to custody from an escape attempt or parole are as follows:
- If an offender escapes from custody and is recaptured and returned to custody, the date of reception is the date the person originally entered into custody prior to the escape.
- If parole is revoked resulting in an offender returning to custody, the date of reception is the date the person was returned to custody. That is, a new episode is deemed to have commenced.

43

DATE OF RECEPTION continued

39 Since the 1996 National Prisoner Census, Victorian and Northern Territory corrective service agencies have supplied the reception date for prisoners according to the following definition: the reception date is the latest date at which the prisoner is received into prison, whether at the commencement of the current episode or after returning to prison after having breached parole or having been captured following escape.

SENTENCING

- **40** Courts can set a term of imprisonment as either a fixed sentence one that specifies a single term of custody without parole or a 'parole' sentence comprising a maximum term and a minimum term. Alternatively, courts may not set a term of imprisonment, but rather, may apply an indeterminate sentence of imprisonment such as life.
- **41** The minimum term is that period that must be served before the prisoner is eligible for release from custody to parole, and the difference between the maximum and minimum term is the period that will be served on parole if the prisoner is released at his or her earliest eligibility date. While parole is generally granted at the earliest eligibility date, prisoners may be denied parole for some or all of the period up to the expiry of their maximum term. For both fixed and maximum-minimum sentences, the period actually served in custody may be less than the stated time to serve where administrative mechanisms such as sentence remissions are applied.

Aggregate sentence

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

Expected time to serve

- **43** The expected time to serve is the period of imprisonment which a convicted prisoner is expected to serve and in most cases refers to the time elapsed between the date of reception for this episode (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 36–37) and the earliest date of release.
- 44 The time a prisoner is expected to serve in custody depends upon the sentence(s) originally handed down, the system of remissions and the forms of parole available in the various states and territories and whether any time was spent in custody prior to reception, for example, time on remand or in police custody. The rules governing date of release are complex and differ between the states and territories. The calculation of the earliest date of release in each state and territory is described in the Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 45–60.

NEW SOUTH WALES

- **45** In New South Wales significant legislative amendments came into force on 3 April 2000, repealing a number of Acts of Parliament which were administered by the Department of Corrective Services, namely:
 - Correctional Centres Act 1952
 - Sentencing Act 1989
 - Periodic Detention of Prisoners Act 1981
 - Home Detention Act 1996
 - Community Service Orders Act 1979.
- **46** These Acts were replaced by the following:
 - Crimes (Sentencing Procedure) Act 1999
 - Crimes (Administration of Sentences) Act 1999.

Expected time to serve continued

- **47** The consolidation of the sentencing legislation into two Acts was achieved with only minor changes of substance to existing law. One effect of the legislative amendments was the removal of the terms 'minimum', 'additional' and 'fixed' used in describing sentence types. Under current legislation a court, in setting a term of imprisonment, is required to first set a 'Non-Parole' period and then a 'Sentence' period. Alternatively a court may decline to set a 'Non-Parole' period. These sentences are referred to as 'Sentence/Non-Parole' and 'Sentence/Parole declined' sentence types respectively.
- 48 Amendments to the *Periodic Detention of Prisoners Act 1981 (Periodic Detention of Prisoners Amendment Act 1998 (No. 43))* enabled courts to set 'minimum' and 'additional' terms when imposing a sentence to be served by way of periodic detention. These changes were incorporated in the new legislation (*Crimes (Sentencing Procedure) Act 1999*) with respective changes to the sentence type terminology, as explained above. Periodic detention sentences are described as either 'Periodic (Sentence/Non-Parole)' or 'Periodic (Sentence/Parole declined)'.
- **49** A new fine enforcement system for NSW was introduced from 27 January 1998 under the *Fines Act 1996* and is based on a hierarchy of civil and non-custodial sanctions with imprisonment as a sanction of last resort. Inmates with a sentence type of 'Fine default' are held only for reason of commonwealth fine default (i.e. there are no outstanding charges or current sentences).
- **50** Those prisoners with a sentence of three years or less, being a sentence that has a non-parole period, are automatically released from custody at the expiry of the non-parole term. Those with a non-parole term greater than three years may be released by the NSW Parole Board at any time after serving the non-parole term.

VICTORIA

- **51** In Victoria, the calculation of expected time to serve is based on either the non-parole period set by court or the aggregate sentence. Time spent in detention prior to the commencement of the sentence counts toward the time expected to be served under sentence. Under the provisions of the *Sentencing Act 1991* (as amended), the sentencing rules in Victoria are as follows:
 - If a sentence of Life or a term of two years or more is imposed, the court must fix a period during which the offender is not eligible to be released on parole, unless it considers that the nature of the offence or the past history of the offender make the fixing of such a period inappropriate.
 - If a sentence of less than two years but not less than one year is imposed, the court may set a non-parole period.
 - The non-parole period must be at least six months less than the term of imprisonment and must be in respect of the aggregate sentence that the offender is liable to serve under all the sentences imposed.
- **52** Expected time to serve is not calculated for prisoners sentenced to an Indefinite term or to Life where no minimum term has been fixed.

QUEENSLAND

- **53** In Queensland, with the exception of sentences of indefinite length such as Life, calculations are based on the date an offender was eligible for parole.
- **54** Release dates are calculated as follows:
 - Unless otherwise specified by the court, the parole eligibility date is at half the aggregate sentence length.
 - The earliest discharge date indicates when an offender might be discharged if remissions on each term of imprisonment are granted. For those prisoners ineligible for remission, this date would be the same as the full-time discharge date.

Expected time to serve continued

- The new *Corrective Services Act 2000 (Qld)* commenced on 1 July 2001. Offenders convicted of an offence that was committed on or after 1 July 2001 and sentenced to a term of imprisonment are not eligible to have that term remitted. Offenders convicted of an offence that was committed prior to the commencement of the new Act and sentenced to a term of imprisonment of two months or more are eligible to be considered for a remission of up to one-third of that term of imprisonment.
- New corrective services legislation (Section 135 of the Corrective Services Act 2000 (Qld)) enables prisoners with life sentences to apply for parole:
 - if the prisoner is serving a life sentence under the *Criminal Code section* 305(2)15 once the prisoner has served 20 years or longer
 - if the prisoner is serving a life sentence under another code once the prisoner has served 15 years.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

- 55 In South Australia, the Truth in Sentencing legislation implemented on 1 August 1994 changed the way in which release dates are calculated in comparison to previous years. The major changes to the sentencing legislation affected by the Truth in Sentencing were the abolition of remissions, the requirement for prisoners with an aggregate sentence of five years or more to formally apply to the Parole Board for release on parole, the ability of the Parole Board to release prisoners with an aggregate sentence of five years or more at its discretion and directions for the judiciary to take the abolition of remissions into account when ordering sentences. Prisoners with a non-parole period (NPP) and an aggregate sentence of less than five years continue to be paroled automatically. Release dates for prisoners are now calculated as follows:
- Where a prisoner has not had a NPP set, the earliest date of release is the aggregate sentence end date.
- Where a prisoner has a NPP, and an aggregate sentence of less than five years, the earliest date of release is the end date of the NPP.
- **56** Where a prisoner has a NPP, and an aggregate sentence of five years or more, the earliest date of release is the earliest date the prisoner can be released by the Parole Board. If this date has expired and no further release date has been set by the Parole Board, the earliest date of release becomes the aggregate sentence end date, which in the case of Life or Other indeterminate sentences would be unknown.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

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

TASMANIA

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

Expected time to serve continued

NORTHERN TERRITORY

- **59** In the Northern Territory sentence remissions for new prisoners were abolished on 1 July 1996. Expected time to serve is calculated as follows:
 - Prisoners whose sentences commenced prior to 1 July 1996 will be discharged with one-third remissions or at the expiry of the non-parole period, as approved by the Northern Territory Parole Board. If the parole date has elapsed, the date eligible for remission is used (if applicable) else the full-term expiry date is used.
 - Prisoners sentenced after 1 July 1996 have an expected time to serve based on their non-parole period, a fixed release date or an earliest release date based on a suspension of sentence after a set period of time.
 - Life sentenced prisoners do not have an earliest expected release date.

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

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

Mean/median sentence length

- **61** Prior to 1994, indeterminate sentences were assigned an arbitrary number of years for the purpose of including such sentences in the calculation of mean and median sentence lengths. Life sentences were assumed to have an aggregate sentence length of over 10 years and an average term of 13 years and were included in the calculation of mean and median sentence lengths for both aggregate and expected time to serve. 'Governor's/Queen's Pleasure' and 'Forensic Patients' were assumed to average five years for those whose MSO involved violence and three years for all others and were only included in the calculation of mean and median expected time to serve.
- **62** For the 1994 and subsequent publications, it was decided not to assign values to indeterminate or part-time sentences. Therefore, prisoners with Indeterminate and Periodic detention sentences are excluded from the calculation of the mean and median aggregate and expected time to serve.
- 63 Changes to the treatment of prisoners who have a 'Life with minimum' sentence have occurred from 2002. Between 1994 and 2001, these sentences were not included as part of the calculation of the mean and median sentence lengths for prisoners' expected time to serve in prison. Advice provided to the ABS by the National Corrections Advisory Group indicated that they should be included as part of these calculations. Their inclusion has slightly increased the mean for the expected time to serve, but has had no impact on the median value for expected time to serve.
- 64 Calculations of mean and median sentence lengths are affected by the reference period used. For the Prisoner Census, information relates to the characteristics of prisoners at a point in time (the night of 30 June), rather than the total prisoner population during the year. During a year, a large proportion of prisoners who go through the prison system are those who are serving short sentences (i.e. less than a year), while at any point in time the majority tend to be prisoners serving longer sentences. The impact of this is that when the total stock of prisoners during a year is considered, the large number of short sentences will result in lower mean and median sentence length values compared with means and medians calculated from point in time data. Due to this statistical effect, the value in using mean and median prisoner census sentence length data is for making comparisons over time, rather than placing emphasis on the absolute value at a point in time.

MOST SERIOUS
OFFENCE/CHARGE

- **65** For sentenced prisoners, the Most Serious Offence (MSO) is the offence for which the prisoner has received the longest sentence in the 'current episode' for a single count of the offence, regardless of the possible result of any appeals, and regardless of whether the sentence for that offence has actually expired at census date. Where sentences are equal, or the longest sentence cannot be determined, the MSO is the offence with the lowest Australian Standard Offence Classification (ASOC) code. There are some state and territory variations:
 - South Australia bases the MSO for prisoners who have breached parole and returned to prison on the original episode plus any new offence(s) committed while on parole.
 - In Tasmania, the MSO is the offence for which the prisoner has received the longest aggregate sentence in the 'current episode' for all counts of that offence.
 - In Western Australia, the MSO is selected from all offences recorded during the whole of the 'current episode'. However differences in the definition of an episode exist in Western Australia (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 71).
- **66** For unsentenced prisoners, whether convicted or not, the most serious charge (MSC) is the charge which carries the longest statutory maximum penalty. Where penalties are equal, the MSC is the charge with the lowest ASOC code.
 - In New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory, if a prisoner is convicted but as yet unsentenced for at least one charge, the MSC is selected from those offences for which convictions have been recorded.
 - In Western Australia, the MSC is selected from all charges recorded during the whole of the 'current episode'. However differences in the definition of an episode exist in Western Australia (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 71).

LEVEL OF EDUCATION

- **67** Level of education has been identified as an important correlate of socioeconomic advantage/disadvantage. As the current education attainment classification used to collect the highest known level of prisoners' education does not conform to the national standard, the ability to analyse these data is limited because the data are not directly comparable with the education attainment data available for the rest of the Australian population. The ABS is working with corrective services agencies to implement the following national standard questions which will enable the collection and future publication of prisoners' highest level of schooling and whether prisoners have completed any post school qualification:
 - Q1. What was the highest year of primary or secondary school ... completed?
 - Q2. Has ... completed a trade certificate, diploma, degree or any other educational qualification?
- **68** Experimental data on prisoner education level have been provided in the Appendix.

DATA COMPARABILITY AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

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

Victoria

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

Western Australia

- **71** Where prisoners were returned to prison partly or wholly as a result of breach or suspension of early release orders, a new episode is not deemed to have commenced and the date of reception is based on the date the person originally entered into custody, prior to being released on the early release order. Therefore, time spent in prison for the original sentence has continued to be included in the calculation of expected time to serve and aggregate sentence length data and will result in a higher mean and median duration for these data items in comparison with other states and territories. In light of legislative changes effective from 31 August 2003, it is essential for Western Australia to have a continuous series of comparable information to enable the monitoring and evaluation of the impact of the new legislation.
- 72 The increase in Indigenous imprisonment rates in 2003 was due mainly to a 6.1% increase in the number of sentenced imprisonments commenced by Indigenous persons. This increase was accentuated by corresponding reductions in sentenced imprisonments commenced by non-Indigenous persons (9.8%). The main areas of increase in relation to most serious offence were Justice/good order offences (37.7%), Offences against the person (6.6%) and Unlawful entry with intent (5.3%). Remand only receptions (where prisoners were unsentenced at the 30 June 2003) increased 9.6% for Indigenous persons and decreased 15.1% for non-Indigenous persons. Offences against the person (28.9%) and Unlawful entry with intent (6.1%) showed the largest increases.

Australian Capital Territory

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

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD
OFFENCE CLASSIFICATION

74 The offence categories for national corrective services statistics used in this publication are based on the *Australian Standard Offence Classification (ASOC)*, 1997 (cat. no. 1234.0). The classification replaced the previous national offence classification, *Australian National Classification of Offences (ANCO)*, 1985 (cat. no. 1234.0), and provides a national framework for classifying offences for statistical purposes. While the ABS is publishing 2003 Prisoner Census offence data based on ASOC, the data supplied by some of the corrective services agencies was coded according to ANCO. This has required the ABS to map the offence data to the relevant ASOC category. Where there is no direct concordance between the two classifications the ANCO codes have been mapped as closely as possible to the relevant ASOC categories. The ABS will be continuing its work with the data providers to have the ASOC codes used within their systems, to ensure better quality national offence data.

ADDITIONAL DATA

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

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

ABS publications

76 ABS publications which may be of interest include: Australian Standard Offence Classification (cat. no. 1234.0)—irregular Corrective Services, Australia (cat. no. 4512.0)—issued quarterly Crime and Safety, Australia (cat. no. 4509.0)—irregular Criminal Courts, Australia (cat. no. 4513.0)—issued annually (previously titled Higher Criminal Courts, Australia)

Recorded Crime - Victims, Australia (cat. no. 4510.0)—issued annually (previously titled Recorded Crime, Australia)

Working Papers in Econometrics and Applied Statistics: No 2003/2 Dynamics in Repeat Imprisonment: Utilising Prison Census Data (cat. no. 1351.0)

ABS publications continued

77 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (cat. no. 1101.0). The Catalogue is available from any ABS office or the ABS web site http://www.abs.gov.au. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the web site which details products to be released in the week ahead. The National Centre for Crime and Justice Statistics releases a biannual newsletter that is published on the ABS web site. The Centre can be contacted by email through crime.justice@abs.gov.au.

ABBREVIATIONS

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics

ACT Australian Capital Territory

AIC Australian Institute of Criminology

ANCO Australian National Classification of Offences

ASOC Australian Standard Offence Classification

Aust. Australia

EDR Effective Date of Release

EED earliest eligibility date

ERP estimated resident population

MSC most serious charge

MSO most serious offence

n.e.c. not elsewhere classified

NPP non-parole period

NSW New South Wales

NT Northern Territory

Qld Queensland

SA South Australia

Tas. Tasmania

Vic. Victoria

WA Western Australia

APPENDIX

PRISONERS, By level of education(a)

| | NSW(b) | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT(b) | Aust. |
|---|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • | N U M B | ER | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • |
| Tertiary level | | | | | | | | | |
| Tertiary (degree, diploma) | np | 165 | 112 | 36 | 69 | _ | 9 | np | np |
| Technical and trade | np | 4 | 55 | 15 | 127 | _ | 6 | np | np |
| Post-secondary undefined | np | _ | 14 | 5 | 44 | 65 | 119 | np | np |
| Secondary level Completed secondary (certificate level) | np | 239 | 538 | 103 | 252 | 135 | 4 | np | np |
| Part secondary | np | 3 136 | 4 045 | 797 | 1 507 | 206 | 298 | np | np |
| Primary level only | np | 144 | 408 | 64 | 896 | 6 | 254 | np | np |
| Other and undefined | | | | | | | | | |
| Special school | np | _ | 31 | 2 | _ | _ | _ | np | np |
| No formal schooling | np | 12 | 16 | 6 | _ | _ | 38 | np | np |
| Unknown | np | 63 | 24 | 427 | 4 | 41 | 1 | np | np |
| Total | 8 881 | 3 763 | 5 243 | 1 455 | 2 899 | 453 | 729 | 132 | 23 555 |
| • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • |
| | | PF | ROPORTI | ON(%) | | | | | |
| Tertiary level | | | | | | | | | |
| Tertiary (degree, diploma) | np | 4.4 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.4 | _ | 1.2 | np | np |
| Technical and trade | np | 0.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 4.4 | _ | 0.8 | np | np |
| Post-secondary undefined | np | _ | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 14.3 | 16.3 | np | np |
| Secondary level Completed secondary | | | | | | | | | |
| (certificate level) | np | 6.4 | 10.3 | 7.1 | 8.7 | 29.8 | 0.5 | np | np |
| Part secondary | np | 83.3 | 77.2 | 54.8 | 52.0 | 45.5 | 40.9 | np | np |
| Primary level only | np | 3.8 | 7.8 | 4.4 | 30.9 | 1.3 | 34.8 | np | np |
| Other and undefined | | | | | | | | | |
| Special school | np | _ | 0.6 | 0.1 | _ | _ | _ | np | np |
| No formal schooling | np | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | _ | _ | 5.2 | np | np |
| Unknown | np | 1.7 | 0.5 | 29.3 | 0.1 | 9.1 | 0.1 | np | np |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Note: The data in this table are experimental and it has been included as a Supplementary table rather than as part of applicable, unless otherwise indicated the main suite of tables due to the data's current non-alignment with national standards for the collection of educational attainment and high levels of 'Unknowns'. See paragraph 67 of Explanatory Notes for further information.

- np not available for publication but included in totals where
 - nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
 - (a) Known highest level of education attained.
 - (b) Due to high level of 'Unknowns', data have not been published.

APPENDIX continued

| A2 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION (a | A2 | ESTIMATED | RESIDENT | POPULATION (a) |
|--|-----------|-----------|----------|----------------|
|--|-----------|-----------|----------|----------------|

| Age group (years) | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Aust. |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | | • • • • • • • • | | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • |
| | | | | MALES | | | | | |
| 0–16 | 776 099 | 557 364 | 459 663 | 168 205 | 233 411 | 56 975 | 29 198 | 36 978 | 2 317 893 |
| 17 | 46 829 | 33 788 | 27 916 | 10 692 | 14 776 | 3 498 | 1 484 | 2 367 | 141 350 |
| 18 | 47 049 | 34 507 | 27 865 | 10 837 | 14 732 | 3 592 | 1 513 | 2 611 | 142 706 |
| 19 | 46 306 | 35 053 | 27 813 | 10 901 | 14 634 | 3 347 | 1 454 | 2 863 | 142 371 |
| 20–24 | 230 330 | 174 247 | 135 636 | 51 471 | 70 779 | 15 193 | 8 480 | 14 201 | 700 337 |
| 25–29 | 231 029 | 171 430 | 129 779 | 48 632 | 67 269 | 13 224 | 8 896 | 12 830 | 683 089 |
| 30–34 | 254 532 | 189 438 | 141 463 | 54 538 | 74 450 | 15 332 | 9 373 | 12 671 | 751 797 |
| 35–39 | 243 983 | 181 053 | 135 465 | 54 997 | 72 563 | 15 637 | 8 749 | 11 979 | 724 426 |
| 40–44 | 257 519 | 186 647 | 143 819 | 58 749 | 76 643 | 18 095 | 8 459 | 12 153 | 762 084 |
| 45–49 | 232 913 | 169 546 | 131 410 | 54 243 | 71 110 | 17 195 | 7 075 | 11 275 | 694 767 |
| 50–54 | 217 066 | 157 318 | 125 788 | 51 673 | 66 746 | 16 453 | 6 642 | 10 986 | 652 672 |
| 55–59 | 195 784 | 139 770 | 114 637 | 46 439 | 57 463 | 14 987 | 5 019 | 9 336 | 583 435 |
| 60–64 | 148 087 | 107 277 | 85 374 | 35 091 | 42 008 | 11 732 | 3 421 | 6 107 | 136 405 |
| 65 years and over | 394 438 | 285 961 | 206 659 | 99 402 | 100 288 | 30 008 | 4 414 | 13 044 | 1 134 214 |
| Total adult population | 2 545 865 | 1 866 035 | 1 433 624 | 587 665 | 743 461 | 178 293 | 74 979 | 122 423 | 7 552 345 |
| Total population | 3 321 964 | 2 423 399 | 1 893 287 | 755 870 | 976 872 | 235 268 | 104 177 | 159 401 | 9 567 546 |
| • • • • • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | | EEMALEC | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • |
| | | | | FEMALES | | | | | |
| 0–16 | 736 277 | 531 612 | 435 719 | 159 995 | 221 912 | 54 055 | 27 225 | 35 842 | 2 202 637 |
| 17 | 44 386 | 32 683 | 26 228 | 10 317 | 14 130 | 3 419 | 1 393 | 2 240 | 134 796 |
| 18 | 44 721 | 33 633 | 26 761 | 10 318 | 14 268 | 3 407 | 1 426 | 2 539 | 137 073 |
| 19 | 44 217 | 33 692 | 26 746 | 10 435 | 13 952 | 3 229 | 1 368 | 2 766 | 136 405 |
| 20–24 | 221 825 | 171 216 | 131 683 | 48 497 | 67 771 | 14 358 | 7 298 | 13 698 | 676 346 |
| 25–29 | 231 170 | 171 922 | 129 361 | 46 307 | 65 369 | 13 540 | 8 289 | 12 596 | 678 554 |
| 30–34 | 258 400 | 196 444 | 144 634 | 53 521 | 73 648 | 16 375 | 9 112 | 13 089 | 765 223 |
| 35–39 | 244 113 | 186 111 | 139 386 | 54 454 | 72 973 | 16 641 | 7 861 | 12 346 | 733 885 |
| 40–44 | 256 930 | 189 852 | 147 162 | 59 060 EE 270 | 76 991 | 18 804 | 7 551 | 12 805 | 769 155 |
| 45–49 | 234 311 | 173 776 | 133 990 | 55 279 | 71 736 | 17 550 | 6 632 | 12 218 | 705 492 |
| 50–54 55–59 | 216 763 190 606 | 161 836 140 507 | 125 522 | 52 976 47 148 | 65 895 53 926 | 16 571 14 784 | 5 725 3 924 | 11 603 9 332 | 656 891 |
| 60–64 | | | 110 164 | | | | | | 570 391 |
| 65 years and over | 145 700 495 261 | 106 899 363 812 | 81 740 244 392 | 35 347 127 897 | 40 582 122 255 | 11 570 37 523 | 2 474 3 896 | 6 099 16 276 | 430 411 1 411 312 |
| Total adult population | 2 628 403 | | 1 467 769 | | 753 496 | 187 771 | 66 949 | 127 607 | 7 805 934 |
| , , | | 1 962 383 | | 611 556 | | | | | |
| Total population | 3 364 680 | 2 493 995 | 1 903 488 | 771 551 | 975 408 | 241 826 | 94 174 | 163 449 | 10 008 571 |
| • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • | F | PERSONS | • • • • • • • • | | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • • |
| 0–16 | 1 512 376 | 1 088 976 | 895 382 | 328 200 | 455 323 | 111 030 | 56 423 | 72 820 | 2 467 588 |
| 17 | 91 215 | 66 471 | 54 144 | 21 009 | 28 906 | 6 917 | 2 877 | 4 607 | 276 146 |
| 18 | 91 770 | 68 140 | 54 626 | 21 155 | 29 000 | 6 999 | 2 939 | 5 150 | 279 779 |
| 19 | 90 523 | 68 745 | 54 559 | 21 336 | 28 586 | 6 576 | 2 822 | 5 629 | 278 776 |
| 20–24 | 452 155 | 345 463 | 267 319 | 99 968 | 138 550 | 29 551 | 15 778 | 27 899 | 1 376 683 |
| 25–29 | 462 199 | 343 352 | 259 140 | 94 939 | 132 638 | 26 764 | 17 185 | 25 426 | 1 361 643 |
| 30-34 | 512 932 | 385 882 | 286 097 | 108 059 | 148 098 | 31 707 | 18 485 | 25 760 | 1 517 020 |
| 35–39 | 488 096 | 367 164 | 274 851 | 109 451 | 145 536 | 32 278 | 16 610 | 24 325 | 1 458 311 |
| 40-44 | 514 449 | 376 499 | 290 981 | 117 809 | 153 634 | 36 899 | 16 010 | 24 958 | 1 531 239 |
| 45–49 | 467 224 | 343 322 | 265 400 | 109 522 | 142 846 | 34 745 | 13 707 | 23 493 | 1 400 259 |
| 50–54 | 433 829 | 319 154 | 251 310 | 104 649 | 132 641 | 33 024 | 12 367 | 22 589 | 1 309 563 |
| 55–59 | 386 390 | 280 277 | 224 801 | 93 587 | 111 389 | 29 771 | 8 943 | 18 668 | 1 153 826 |
| | 293 787 | 214 176 | 167 114 | 70 438 | 82 590 | 23 302 | 5 895 | 12 206 | 566 816 |
| 60–64 | 889 699 | 649 773 | 451 051 | 227 299 | 222 543 | 67 531 | 8 310 | 29 320 | 2 545 526 |
| 65 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| | 5 174 268 | 3 828 418 | 2 901 393 | 1 199 221 | 1 496 957 | 366 064 | 141 928 | 250 030 | 15 358 279 |

⁽a) These are preliminary figures from Australian Demographic Statistics, June 2003 (cat. no. 3101.0).

APPENDIX continued

ESTIMATED INDIGENOUS POPULATION(a)

| • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • | • • • • • • • |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|
| Age group (years) | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Aust. |
| MALES | | | | | | | | | |
| 0–16 | 27 814 | 5 476 | 27 499 | 5 426 | 13 597 | 3 702 | 12 044 | 768 | 96 326 |
| 17 | 1 390 | 271 | 1 362 | 261 | 682 | 205 | 685 | 55 | 4 911 |
| 18 | 1 364 | 272 | 1 257 | 275 | 646 | 179 | 558 | 51 | 4 602 |
| 19 | 1 385 | 250 | 1 293 | 255 | 656 | 183 | 638 | 49 | 4 709 |
| 20–24 | 5 821 | 1 157 | 5 761 | 1 052 | 2 970 | 847 | 2 731 | 192 | 20 531 |
| 25–29 | 4 514 | 1 051 | 4 835 | 939 | 2 566 | 584 | 2 746 | 188 | 17 423 |
| 30–34 | 4 328 | 1 014 | 4 549 | 899 | 2 385 | 513 | 2 598 | 154 | 16 440 |
| 35–39 | 3 562 | 838 | 3 818 | 733 | 2 100 | 514 | 2 059 | 111 | 13 735 |
| 40–44 | 3 188 | 686 | 3 121 | 682 | 1 780 | 521 | 1 471 | 126 | 11 575 |
| 45–49 | 2 730 | 535 | 2 510 | 539 | 1 338 | 409 | 1 199 | 59 | 9 319 |
| 50–54 55, 50 | 2 030 | 406 | 1 816 | 385 | 982 | 350 | 807 | 39 | 6 815 |
| 55–59 60–64 | 1 508 1 029 | 316 209 | 1 316 756 | 273 209 | 690 439 | 223 126 | 671 430 | 18 5 | 5 015 3 203 |
| 65 years and over | 1 366 | 209 | 1 253 | 273 | 680 | 184 | 638 | 17 | 3 203 4 704 |
| Total adult population | 34 215 | 7 298 | 33 647 | 6 775 | 17 914 | 4 838 | 17 231 | 1 064 | 122 982 |
| Total population | 62 029 | 12 774 | 61 146 | 12 201 | 31 511 | 8 540 | 29 275 | 1 832 | 219 308 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • • | • • • • • • | FEI | MALES | | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • |
| 0–16 | 26 771 | 5 178 | 26 757 | 5 212 | 12 997 | 3 440 | 10 936 | 748 | 92 039 |
| 17 | 1 349 | 260 | 1 358 | 288 | 764 | 192 | 649 | 45 | 4 905 |
| 18 | 1 244 | 233 | 1 251 | 293 | 658 | 197 | 543 | 40 | 4 459 |
| 19 | 1 285 | 241 | 1 257 | 302 | 645 | 181 | 601 | 43 | 4 555 |
| 20–24 | 5 551 | 1 026 | 5 647 | 1 204 | 2 875 | 894 | 2 785 | 192 | 20 174 |
| 25–29 | 4 766 | 895 | 4 995 | 1 034 | 2 560 | 699 | 2 644 | 178 | 17 771 |
| 30–34 35–39 | 4 916 4 211 | 1 053 1 001 | 5 052 4 267 | 1 120 971 | 2 597 2 296 | 632 515 | 2 384 2 054 | 186 170 | 17 940 |
| 40–44 | 3 779 | 783 | 3 549 | 729 | 1 987 | 565 | 1 565 | 153 | 15 485 13 110 |
| 45–49 | 2 959 | 611 | 2 831 | 549 | 1 534 | 442 | 1 412 | 104 | 10 442 |
| 50–54 | 2 308 | 404 | 2 148 | 432 | 1 069 | 336 | 1 013 | 47 | 7 757 |
| 55–59 | 1 609 | 275 | 1 467 | 309 | 748 | 187 | 805 | 23 | 5 423 |
| 60–64 | 1 128 | 205 | 1 000 | 212 | 471 | 136 | 492 | 24 | 3 668 |
| 65 years and over | 1 787 | 424 | 1 748 | 373 | 946 | 237 | 938 | 24 | 6 477 |
| Total adult population | 36 892 | 7 411 | 36 570 | 7 816 | 19 150 | 5 213 | 17 885 | 1 229 | 132 166 |
| Total population | 63 663 | 12 589 | 63 327 | 13 028 | 32 147 | 8 653 | 28 821 | 1 977 | 224 205 |
| • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | PEI | RSONS | | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • | • • • • • • |
| 0–16 | 54 585 | 10 654 | 54 256 | 10 638 | 26 594 | 7 142 | 22 980 | 1 516 | 188 365 |
| 17 | 2 739 | 531 | 2 720 | 549 | 1 446 | 397 | 1 334 | 100 | 9 816 |
| 18 | 2 608 | 505 | 2 508 | 568 | 1 304 | 376 | 1 101 | 91 | 9 061 |
| 19 | 2 670 | 491 | 2 550 | 557 | 1 301 | 364 | 1 239 | 92 | 9 264 |
| 20–24 | 11 372 | 2 183 | 11 408 | 2 256 | 5 845 | 1 741 | 5 516 | 384 | 40 705 |
| 25–29 | 9 280 | 1 946 | 9 830 | 1 973 | 5 126 | 1 283 | 5 390 | 366 | 35 194 |
| 30–34 | 9 244 | 2 067 | 9 601 | 2 019 | 4 982 | 1 145 | 4 982 | 340 | 34 380 |
| 35–39 | 7 773 | 1 839 | 8 085 | 1 704 | 4 396 | 1 029 | 4 113 | 281 | 29 220 |
| 40–44 | 6 967 | 1 469 | 6 670 | 1 411 | 3 767 | 1 086 | 3 036 | 279 | 24 685 |
| 45–49 | 5 689 | 1 146 | 5 341 | 1 088 | 2 872 | 851 | 2 611 | 163 | 19 761 |
| 50–54 55–50 | 4 338 | 810 | 3 964 | 817 | 2 051 | 686 | 1 820 | 86 | 14 572 |
| 55–59 60, 64 | 3 117 | 591 | 2 783 | 582 421 | 1 438 | 410 | 1 476 | 41 | 10 438 |
| 60–64 65 years and over | 2 157 3 153 | 414 717 | 1 756 3 001 | 421 646 | 910 1 626 | 262 421 | 922 1 576 | 29 41 | 6 871 11 181 |
| Total adult population | 71 107 | 14 709 | 70 217 | 14 591 | 37 064 | 10 051 | 35 116 | 2 293 | 255 148 |
| Total population | 125 692 | 25 363 | 124 473 | 25 229 | 63 658 | 17 193 | 58 096 | 3 809 | 443 513 |
| | | | | | | | | | |

⁽a) Projections (low series) for June 2003 from Experimental Projections of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Population (cat. no. 3231.0).

A4

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

| Males | Females | Persons |
|-----------|---|---|
| 5 224 605 | 5 470 110 | 10 694 715 |
| 175 100 | 167 613 | 342 713 |
| 10 684 | 12 827 | 23 511 |
| 20 511 | 23 232 | 43 743 |
| 6 348 | 6 856 | 13 204 |
| 4 087 | 3 984 | 8 071 |
| 577 618 | 567 030 | 1 144 648 |
| 55 539 | 58 666 | 114 205 |
| 46 801 | 43 124 | 89 925 |
| 125 074 | 112 138 | 237 212 |
| 26 761 | 24 572 | 51 333 |
| 66 302 | 64 645 | 130 947 |
| 6 831 | 6 628 | 13 459 |
| | | |
| 99 273 | 91 891 | 191 164 |
| 40 143 | 36 713 | 76 856 |
| 16 687 | 15 751 | 32 438 |
| 11 240 | 12 298 | 23 538 |
| 5 061 | 5 174 | 10 235 |
| 79 571 | 83 341 | 162 912 |
| 21 668 | 24 616 | 46 284 |
| 37 536 | 43 334 | 80 870 |
| 32 228 | 66 720 | 98 948 |
| 14 465 | 17 153 | 31 618 |
| | | |
| 68 382 | 76 482 | 144 864 |
| 32 137 | 33 740 | 65 877 |
| 50 241 | 44 131 | 94 372 |
| 25 293 | 23 949 | 49 242 |
| 35 912 | 37 304 | 73 216 |
| 7 309 223 | 7 574 639 | 14 883 862 |
| | 175 100 10 684 20 511 6 348 4 087 577 618 55 539 46 801 125 074 26 761 66 302 6 831 99 273 40 143 16 687 11 240 5 061 79 571 21 668 37 536 32 228 14 465 68 382 32 137 50 241 25 293 35 912 | 5 224 605 5 470 110 175 100 167 613 10 684 12 827 20 511 23 232 6 348 6 856 4 087 3 984 577 618 567 030 55 539 58 666 46 801 43 124 125 074 112 138 26 761 24 572 66 302 64 645 6 831 6 628 99 273 91 891 40 143 36 713 16 687 15 751 11 240 12 298 5 061 5 174 79 571 83 341 21 668 24 616 37 536 43 334 32 228 66 720 14 465 17 153 68 382 76 482 32 137 33 740 50 241 44 131 25 293 23 949 35 912 37 304 |

⁽a) These figures are from Migration, Australia, June 2001 (cat. no. 3412.0).

⁽b) The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was officially dissolved on 4 February 2003 and proclaimed the state of Serbia and Montenegro.

⁽c) Includes other countries not listed and unknown.

GLOSSARY

Abduction and related offences

Acts of unlawful detainment or seizing of another person against that person's will or against the will of any parent, guardian or other person having lawful custody or care of that person.

Adult

An adult prisoner is a person who is aged 18 years and over in all states and territories except Victoria and Queensland where an adult prisoner is a person aged 17 years and over. See also paragraph 11 of the Explanatory Notes.

Aggregate sentence

The longest period that the offender may be detained under sentence in the current episode.

Assault

Assault is the direct infliction of force, injury or violence upon a person, including attempts or threats, providing the attempts/threats are in the form of face-to-face direct confrontation and there is reason to believe that the attempts/threats can be immediately enacted.

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. It replaces the Australian National Classification of Offences and resulted both from the need to update the existing classification and to address its recognised deficiencies.

Blackmail and extortion

The unlawful demanding with intent to gain money, property or any other benefit from, or with intent to cause detriment to, another person accompanied by the use of coercive measures, to be carried out at some point in the future if the demand is not met. This may also include the use and/or threatened use of face-to-face force or violence, provided there is a threat of continued violence if the demand is not met.

Country of birth

This is determined by corrective services agencies from prisoner interviews. Information in this report on country of birth is classified according to the *Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC)* (cat. no. 1269.0). Most corrective services agencies do not yet use SACC in their information systems, so information supplied by these agencies has been derived from data coded to local country of birth classifications.

Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle

The negligent operation of a vehicle which, though not intended to cause harm, actually or potentially results in injury to oneself or another person.

Deal or traffic in illicit drugs

The supply or purchase of an illicit drug or controlled substance of any quantity, or the possession of an illicit drug or controlled substance where the amount involved is deemed to be of a quantity for commercial activity.

Deception and related offences

The use of deception, secret agreements or the making of false instruments with the intent of dishonestly obtaining property, services or other advantage.

Driving licence offences

Driving licence offences pertaining to the ownership or use of a driver's licence including, driving while licence is cancelled/suspended or driving without a licence.

Educational attainment

Known highest level of education attained by prisoners at time of reception (see paragraph 67 of Explanatory Notes).

Expected time to serve

The period of imprisonment which a convicted prisoner is expected to serve. In most cases this refers to the time elapsed between the date of reception for this episode and the earliest date of release.

Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles)

The taking of another person's property other than a motor vehicle, illegally and without permission with the intent of temporarily depriving the owner or possessor of the use of the property.

Import or export illicit drugs

The importing of illicit drugs or controlled substances into Australia, or the exporting of illicit drugs or controlled substances from Australia.

Indigenous prisoners

The Indigenous prisoner count is the total of all prisoners who self identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islanders at the time of reception.

GLOSSARY continued

Jurisdiction The state or territory in which a prisoner is held in custody, regardless of which state or

territory has imposed the sentence being served. (see paragraphs 14-15 of Explanatory

Notes).

Level of court A separate tier of the court system, each of which is established under legislation and has

certain prescribed powers. Court levels are distinguished from one another on the basis

of the extent of their legal powers.

Manufacture or cultivate illicit

drugs

Actions intended to result in the manufacture of controlled substances or growing of

plants used to make illicit drugs.

Maximum-minimum (max-min) See *Type of sentence* in this Glossary.

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 including harassment and related offences, public health and safety offences,

and commercial/industry/financial regulations.

Most serious charge For unsentenced prisoners, whether convicted or not, the most serious charge is the

charge which carries the longest statutory maximum penalty (see paragraph 66 of

Explanatory Notes).

Most serious offence For sentenced prisoners, the most serious offence is the offence for which the prisoner

has received the longest sentence in the current episode for a single count of the offence

(see paragraph 65 of Explanatory Notes).

Motor vehicle theft and related

offences

The taking of another person's motor vehicle illegally and without permission with the intent of either temporarily or permanently depriving the owner or possessor of the use of the motor vehicle. The taking of another person's motor vehicle parts or its contents

illegally, whether or not this also involves the taking of the motor vehicle.

Murder Murder is the wilful killing of a person either intentionally or with reckless indifference to

Non-assaultive sexual offences Non-assaultative sexual offences are offences of a sexual nature against another person which do not involve physical contact with the person and where that person:

does not give consent

gives consent as a result of intimidation or fraud

• is legally deemed incapable of giving consent because of youth, temporary/permanent

incapacity or there is a familial relationship.

Other acts intended to cause injury Acts involving the indirect and non-confrontational infliction of harm, injury or violence upon a person. Acts which, though not intended to cause harm, actually or potentially result in injury to oneself or another person are coded to dangerous or negligent acts

endangering persons.

Other dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons

Dangerous or negligent acts not involving the operation of a vehicle which, though not intended to cause harm, actually or potentially result in injury to oneself or another

person.

Other homicide This is a prisoner census category which includes the ASOC groups of Conspiracy to

MURDER (0121), ATTEMPTED MURDER (0122), MANSIAUGHTER (0131) and DRIVING CAUSING DEATH

(0132).

Other illicit drug offences Other illicit drug offences, n.e.c.

Offences against justice procedures, government security and government

An act or omission prejudicial to the effective carrying out of justice procedures or any

government operations concerned with maintaining government security.

Periodic detainees Sentenced prisoners who are required to be held in custody for two consecutive days in

a one-week period. See also 'Type of sentence — Periodic detention' section of Glossary.

operations

GLOSSARY continued

Possess and/or use illicit drugs

The possession of a non-commercial quantity and/or use of an illicit drug or other controlled substance.

Prior imprisonment

Persons known to have been imprisoned under sentence in an adult prison. Prior sentence of periodic detention is included as prior imprisonment. Prisoners who have had previous adult imprisonment in another state or territory may not be counted as having prior imprisonment.

Prisoner

A person held in custody. For the purposes of this collection, prisoners are those whose confinement is the responsibility of a corrective services agency.

Property damage and environmental pollution

The wilful and unlawful destruction, damage or defacement of public or private property, or the pollution of property/definable entity held in common by the community.

Public order offences

Offences involving personal conduct that involves or may lead to:

- a breach of public order and decency
- is indicative of criminal intent
- is otherwise regulated or prohibited on moral or ethical grounds.

The 'victim' of these offences is the public at large. However, some offences such as offensive language and offensive behaviour may occur in a private place.

Receiving or handling proceeds of crime

Receiving, handling or processing money or goods, taken or obtained illegally.

Regulatory driving offences (including Pedestrian offences)

This is a prisoner census category which includes the ASOC groups of Exceeding the Prescribed content of alcohol limit (0431), Exceeding legal speed limit (1432), Parking offences (1433), Regulatory driving offences Nec (1439) and Pedestrian offences (1441).

Remand prisoners (remandees)

Remand prisoners are those persons who have been placed in custody while awaiting the outcome of their court hearing. They may be unconvicted (remanded in custody for trial), convicted but awaiting sentence (remanded in custody for sentence) or awaiting deportation. Some sentenced prisoners also have active remand warrants against them. In such cases, these prisoners are counted as sentenced.

Road vehicle registration and roadworthiness offences

Offences relating to the registration or roadworthiness of the road vehicle itself rather than the manner in which the vehicle is being driven.

Robbery

Robbery offences involve the unlawful taking of property, with intent to permanently deprive the owner of the property, from the immediate possession, control, custody or care of a person, accompanied by the use, and/or threatened use of immediate force or violence.

Sentenced prisoners

Sentenced prisoners are those persons who have received a term of imprisonment from a court. This includes offenders who have been given an indeterminate sentence or custodial order, for example, persons detained under the 'Governor's/Queen's Pleasure' and 'Forensic Patients', or those who have received a life sentence. Also included are persons sentenced to part-time imprisonment, that is, periodic detainees in New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory.

Sexual assault

Sexual assault is a physical assault of a sexual nature, directed toward another person where that person:

- does not give consent
- gives consent as a result of intimidation or fraud
- is legally deemed incapable of giving consent because of youth, temporary/permanent incapacity or there is a familial relationship.

Special school

A school which provides special instruction for physically and/or mentally disabled or impaired students, or those with social problems (see Appendix).

GLOSSARY continued

Theft (except motor vehicles)

The unlawful taking or obtaining of money, goods or services other than or from motor vehicles, without the use of force, threat of force or violence, coercion or deception, with the intent to permanently deprive the owner or possessor of the use of the money or goods.

Time on remand

For unsentenced prisoners, time on remand is calculated as the period between the date of reception and the prisoner census date. It represents only that period of time spent on remand up to 30 June of the reference year.

Type of sentence

The classification of sentence types used in this report is as follows:

Indeterminate — life. Persons sentenced to life imprisonment. This does not necessarily mean, however, that the person will be held in custody for the term of their natural life. In some states or territories a minimum time to serve in custody is specified by the court, while in others this decision is made by an administrative body such as a Parole Board

Indeterminate — other. Persons declared as habitual criminals, persons who are either permanently or temporarily deemed not responsible for their actions because of a mental disorder or intellectual disability and prisoners who are sentenced to imprisonment but have not had a release date set. That is, the prisoner may be released at any time, at the discretion of the administrative body within each jurisdiction responsible for making that decision.

Life with minimum. Persons sentenced to life imprisonment, where a minimum time to serve in custody has been specified by the court.

Maximum-minimum (or max-min). Sentences where a person may be eligible to be released on parole after serving a minimum term in custody, and who must be released once a maximum term has been served.

Fixed term. Sentences where there is no minimum term or non-parole period set. The prisoner is required to serve the whole sentence, less any remission allowed, in custody and when released from custody is not subject to any further correctional intervention.

The situation in Tasmania differs in that while no minimum term or non-parole period is set by the court, it is understood that the prisoner will usually be released on parole at a time determined by the Parole Board.

Periodic detention. A sentencing option which at the time of the 30 June 2003 National Prisoner Census was available only to New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory courts. Persons given periodic detention are in custody for two consecutive days in a week (periodic detainee week), and remain at liberty during the rest of the week.

Fine default only. Persons who are serving a sentence for non-payment of a fine and are subject to no other sentence type at the time. Offenders who are serving fine default sentences while on remand are counted as sentenced (fine default) prisoners. Offenders who are serving fine default sentences concurrently with other sentences of imprisonment are counted under the other sentence type and not as fine default only prisoners.

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. Includes burglary, break and enter and stealing. Excludes shoplifting and stealing from a house or premise to which the offender has been invited or has legitimate access whereby the intent was unlawful but the entry was not. Also excludes trespass whereby entry is unlawful but there is no intent to commit an offence.

Unsentenced prisoners

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

Weapons and explosives offences

Offences relating to weapons or explosives which are either prohibited or legalised/regulated by legislation.

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