



PRISONERS IN AUSTRALIA

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For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Marika Woodberry on Melbourne (03) 9615 7601.

NOTES

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION This publication presents national statistics on prisoners who were in custody on 30 June 2006. These statistics describe the characteristics of prisoners, sentence lengths, and offences for which offenders are imprisoned, and provide a basis for measuring change over time.

FURTHER INFORMATION More information about ABS activities in the field of crime and justice statistics is available from the Crime and Justice theme page on the ABS website <www.abs.gov.au>. Details of other ABS publications relating to Crime and Justice statistics can be found in paragraphs 80–81 of the Explanatory Notes.

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



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

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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

INTRODUCTION

This publication presents information from the National Prisoner Census about persons held in Australian prisons on the night of 30 June 2006. The National Prisoner Census covers all prisoners in the legal custody of adult corrective services in adult prisons, including periodic detainees in New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory, but excluding persons held in juvenile institutions, psychiatric custody and police custody. It is based on data extracted from administrative records held by the corrective services agencies in each Australian state and territory. These statistics provide a profile of the legal status and sentence details as well as demographic characteristics of Australian prisoners.

Users of this publication should note that it provides a picture of the persons in prison at a point in time (30 June 2006), and does not represent the flow of prisoners during the year. The majority of prisoners in the annual Prisoner Census were serving long-term sentences for serious offences, whereas the flow of offenders in and out of prisons consists primarily of persons serving short sentences for lesser offences. Complementary information to this publication about Australian prisoners is available in the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) quarterly publication, *Corrective Services, Australia* (cat.no. 4512.0).

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

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

PRISONER SNAPSHOT

At 30 June 2006 there were 25,790 prisoners (sentenced and unsentenced) in Australian prisons, an increase of 2% (437 prisoners) from 30 June 2005. This represented an imprisonment rate of 163 prisoners per 100,000 adult population.

Unsentenced prisoners comprised 22% (5,581) of the total prisoner population, an increase of 9% (448 prisoners) since 30 June 2005. Most (57% or 14,676) prisoners had served a sentence in an adult prison prior to the current episode. The offence/charge of acts intended to cause injury accounted for the highest proportion (18% or 4,630) of all prisoners.

Of the total prisoner population, 7% (1,827) were female and 24% (6,091) were Indigenous. The median age of all prisoners was 33 years.

Three quarters of the total prisoner population was located in New South Wales (38% or 9,822), Queensland (22% or 5,562) and Victoria (15% or 3,905).

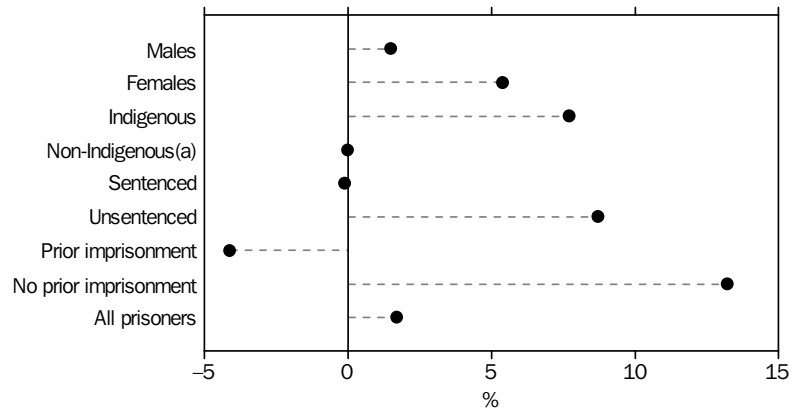
Changes in the prisoner population

The total prisoner population increased by 2% from 25,353 on 30 June 2005 to 25,790 on 30 June 2006. Over the ten year period, from 1996, the prisoner population increased by 42%.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Changes in the prisoner population continued

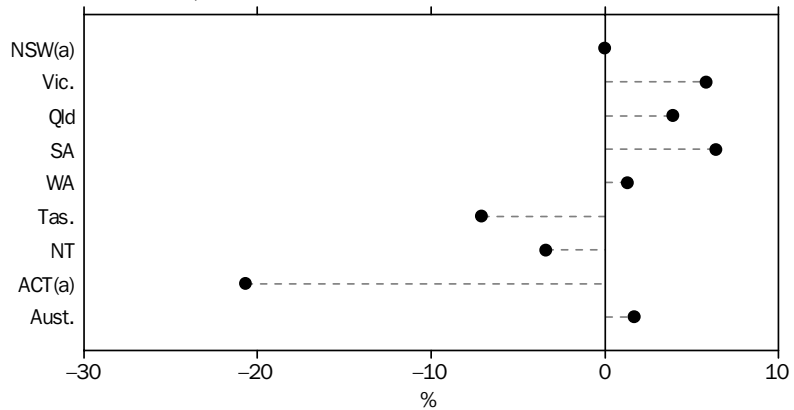
CHANGE IN PRISONER NUMBERS BETWEEN 30 JUNE 2005 AND 30 JUNE 2006



(a) Includes unknown Indigenous status.

Between 2005 and 2006, the prisoner population increased in all states and territories except for the Australian Capital Territory, Tasmania and the Northern Territory. The decrease in the Australian Capital Territory is due to a change in the way the Australian Capital Territory counts periodic detainees (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 77). Tasmania decreased by 7% and the Northern Territory by 3%. The highest proportional increases were for South Australia and Victoria (both 6%) followed by Queensland (4%).

CHANGE IN PRISONER NUMBERS BETWEEN 30 JUNE 2005 AND 30 JUNE 2006, states and territories



(a) Includes ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons. Refer to paragraph 77 of the Explanatory Notes.

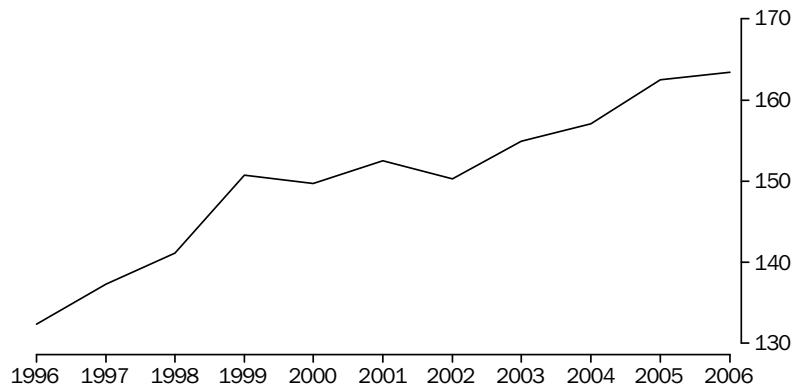
Imprisonment rates

At 30 June 2006, the Australian imprisonment rate was 163 prisoners per 100,000 adult population, representing a marginal increase of less than 1% since 30 June 2005. Most states and territories recorded a decrease in imprisonment rates between 2005 and 2006. The largest imprisonment rate decreases were in the Australian Capital Territory (22%), Tasmania (8%) and the Northern Territory (6%). Victoria, South Australia and Queensland recorded increases in imprisonment rates (6%, 5% and 1% respectively).

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Imprisonment rates continued

IMPRISONMENT RATES (a)



(a) Rate per 100,000 adult population.

Indigenous prisoners

Indigenous prisoners represented 24% of the total prisoner population at 30 June 2006, the highest proportion at 30 June since 1996.

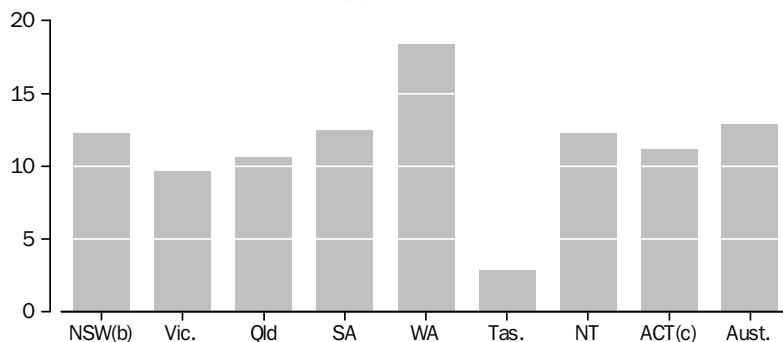
Caution should be exercised when interpreting increases in Indigenous prisoners as increases may have been impacted by changes to the collection and recording of Indigenous information, or the willingness of Indigenous persons to self-identify.

The proportion of prisoners that were Indigenous was variable across states and territories. In the Northern Territory 82% of the prisoner population was Indigenous while Victoria had the lowest proportion (6%).

When comparing rates of imprisonment for Indigenous and non-Indigenous prisoners, it is recommended that age standardised rates be used. (For further explanation refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 24-29.) The age standardised rate of Indigenous imprisonment was 1,668 per 100,000 adult Indigenous population, 13 times more than the non-Indigenous rate at 30 June 2006.

Indigenous persons were 18 times more likely to be in prison than non-Indigenous persons in Western Australia. In Tasmania, Indigenous persons were 3 times more likely to be in prison, recording the lowest age standardised ratio of Indigenous to non-Indigenous rates of imprisonment.

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



(a) Rate per 100,000 adult population.

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

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

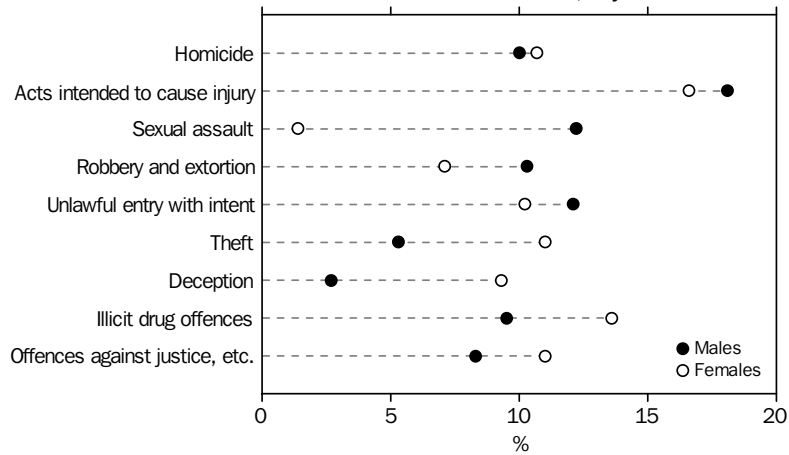
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

MOST SERIOUS OFFENCE/CHARGE

A most serious offence/charge is determined for each prisoner (see paragraphs 61–63 of the Explanatory Notes). At 30 June 2006, the most prevalent offences/charges for prisoners (either sentenced or unsentenced) were: acts intended to cause injury (18%); unlawful entry with intent (12%); sexual assault (11%); robbery and extortion (10%); homicide (10%); and illicit drug offences (10%).

Similar proportions of males and females were in prison for an offence/charge of homicide (10% of males, 11% of females) and acts intended to cause injury (18% of males, 17% of females). Other offences varied between males and females, with a higher proportion of males in prison for sexual assault than females (12% of males, 1% of females), and robbery and extortion (10% of males, 7% of females). There was a higher proportion of females than males in prison for deception (9% of females, 3% of males), theft (11% of females, 5% of males), and illicit drug offences (14% of females, 10% of males).

SELECTED MOST SERIOUS OFFENCE/CHARGE, by sex



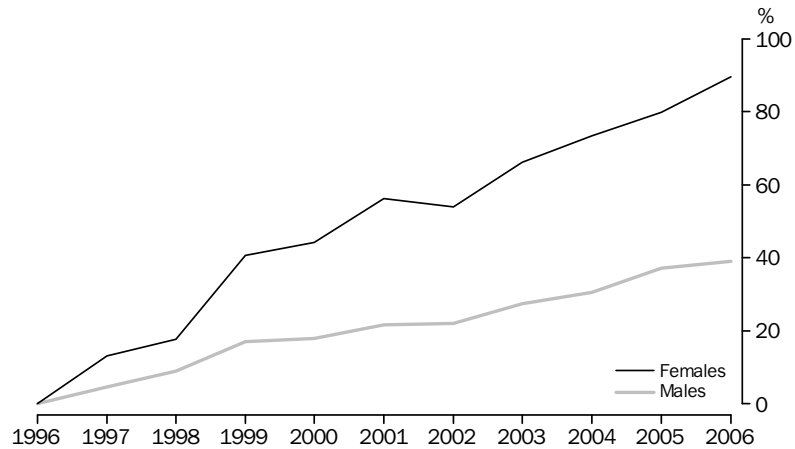
AGE AND SEX

Males dominated the prisoner population comprising 93% (23,963) of the total, whilst females comprised 7% (1,827). The number of female prisoners increased by 5% (93) from 30 June 2005, whilst the number of male prisoners increased by 1% (344) for this same period. Over the last 10 years the number of female prisoners has increased by 90% from 964 at 30 June 1996 to 1,827 at 30 June 2006. The number of male prisoners has increased by 39% from 17,229 to 23,963 for the same period.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

AGE AND SEX *continued*

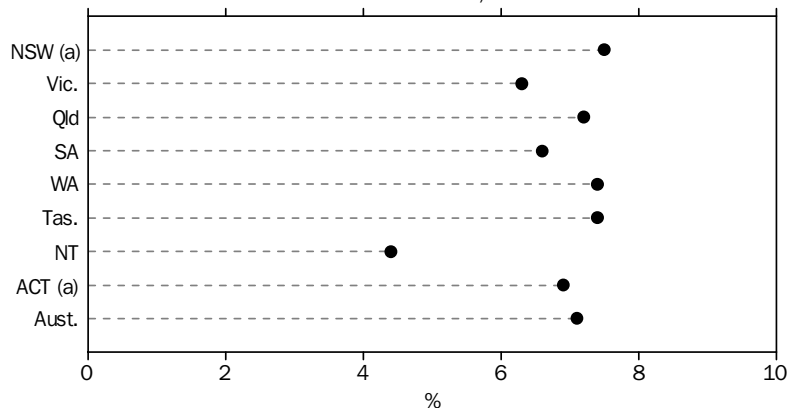
CHANGE IN PRISONER NUMBERS BETWEEN 30 JUNE 1996 AND 30 JUNE 2006



The imprisonment rate for males was 308 prisoners per 100,000 adult male population, 13 times more than for females (23 prisoners per 100,000 adult female population).

New South Wales had the highest proportion of female prisoners (8% or 740 female prisoners), whilst the lowest proportion was in the Northern Territory (4% or 35 female prisoners).

PROPORTION OF FEMALE PRISONERS, states and territories



(a) Includes ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons.

The median age of all prisoners in Australian prisons at 30 June 2006 was 33 years. Most prisoners (70%) were aged between 20 and 39. Prisoners aged less than 20 comprised 3% of the total prisoner population.

Prisoners with an offence/charge of sexual assault had the highest median age (42 years), while robbery and extortion had the lowest (29 years).

Indigenous prisoners

The age profile of Indigenous prisoners differed to non-Indigenous prisoners. The median age of Indigenous prisoners was 31 while non-Indigenous prisoners was 34. There were proportionally more Indigenous prisoners (83%) aged under 40, than non-Indigenous prisoners (70%).

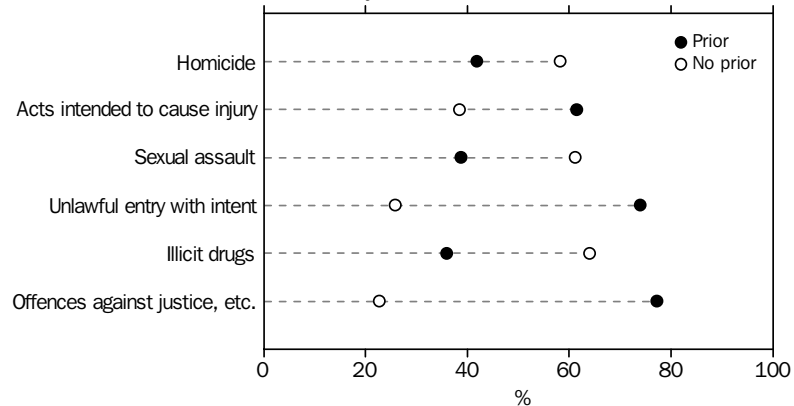
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

PRIOR IMPRISONMENT

Caution should be exercised in interpreting prior imprisonment data as National data is impacted by the under enumeration of Queensland data (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 71).

The majority (57%) of prisoners in custody at 30 June 2006 had served a sentence in an adult prison prior to the current episode.

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



(a) Prior imprisonment as an adult under sentence.

The offence/charge of offences against justice procedures, government security and operations had the highest proportion (77%) of prisoners with prior imprisonment, followed by unlawful entry with intent (74%). Illicit drug offences had the lowest (36%) proportion of prisoners with prior imprisonment.

The proportion of prisoners with prior imprisonment was over half of all prisoners, in all states and territories, ranging from 52% in South Australia to 68% in the Northern Territory.

SENTENCED PRISONERS

There were 20,209 sentenced prisoners in Australian prisons at 30 June 2006, a decrease of less than 1% since 30 June 2005 (20,220).

Most serious offence

Six offences accounted for 70% of sentenced prisoners: acts intended to cause injury (15%); sexual assault and unlawful entry with intent (both 12%); homicide, illicit drug offences, and robbery and extortion (all 10%).

Over the past 5 years, the proportion of sentenced prisoners with an offence of acts intended to cause injury increased from 12% in 2001 to 15% in 2006. The proportion of prisoners with an offence of robbery and extortion decreased over the same period from 14% in 2001 to 10% in 2006.

Most serious offence - Indigenous prisoners

Over 40% of all Indigenous prisoners were sentenced for acts intended to cause injury (28%) and unlawful entry with intent (14%). In comparison, these offences accounted for just over 20% of all non-Indigenous sentenced prisoners, with acts intended to cause injury and unlawful entry with intent both at 11%. Indigenous sentenced prisoners with an offence of illicit drugs comprised 2% of the total number of sentenced Indigenous prisoners compared to 13% of non-Indigenous sentenced prisoners.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

Prisoners sentenced in the last 12 months

Half (or 10,154) of all sentenced prisoners were sentenced in the 12 months preceding 30 June 2006. Of those prisoners sentenced in the last 12 months, 61% had served a sentence in an adult prison prior to the current episode being served.

Sentence lengths - aggregate sentence length

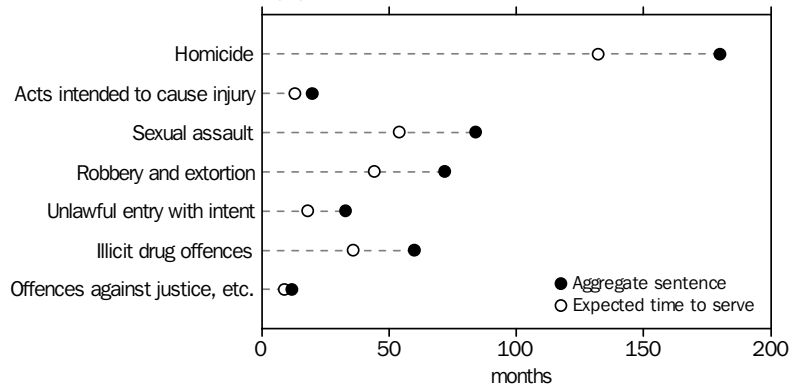
Of all sentenced prisoners, 5% were serving life or another indeterminate sentence, while a further 4% were serving a sentence of periodic detention (available in New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory only). Of the remaining sentenced prisoners, the majority (63%) had an aggregate sentence length of less than 5 years. Those with an aggregate sentence length of less than 2 years comprised 35% of all sentenced prisoners.

Excluding prisoners with indeterminate, life and periodic detention sentences, the median aggregate sentence length for sentenced prisoners was 3 years (36 months). (See paragraphs 56–58 of the Explanatory Notes for information about interpreting mean and median sentence lengths based on a census 'snapshot'). The longest median aggregate sentence lengths were for homicide (15 years or 180.1 months), sexual assault (7 years or 84 months) and robbery and extortion (6 years or 72 months). The median aggregate sentence lengths for all three of these offences have remained unchanged since 30 June 2005.

Expected time to serve

Expected time to serve takes into account the earliest date of release for sentenced prisoners. The median expected time to serve for sentenced prisoners at 30 June 2006 was 1.9 years (22.4 months). The majority (78%) of prisoners had an expected time to serve of less than 5 years, while 63% of sentenced prisoners had an aggregate sentence of less than 5 years. (These figures exclude prisoners with life without a minimum, indeterminate, and periodic detention sentences).

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



(a) Prisoners with indeterminate, life and periodic detention sentences are excluded from these calculations.

UNSENTENCED PRISONERS

Unsentenced (remand) prisoners include unconvicted prisoners awaiting a court hearing or trial, convicted prisoners awaiting sentencing and persons awaiting deportation. The proportion of unsentenced prisoners to the total prisoner population in Australian prisons on 30 June 2006 was 22%, an increase of 2% since 30 June 2005. There were a total of 5,581 unsentenced prisoners, an increase of 9% since 30 June 2005 (5,133). Half of these unsentenced prisoners had served a prior term of imprisonment.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

UNSENTENCED PRISONERS *continued*

All states and territories reported an increase in the number of unsentenced prisoners except for Tasmania (a decrease of 4 prisoners), and the Australian Capital Territory (a decrease of 19 prisoners). Of all states and territories, South Australia had the highest proportion (35%) of unsentenced prisoners. Western Australia had the lowest proportion of unsentenced prisoners (17%).

Most serious charge

Of the unsentenced prisoners, 29% had a most serious charge of acts intended to cause injury, followed by unlawful entry with intent (12%).

Caution should be exercised when comparing most serious charge between 2006 and previous years, as movements have been impacted by a change to the classification used to determine most serious charge for some states and territories (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 63).

Time on remand

Time on remand is influenced by a number of factors, including the time it takes for a case to come before a court, and eligibility for and availability of bail. The median number of months spent on remand by unsentenced prisoners in custody at 30 June 2006 was 2.6 months. (See paragraphs 56–58 of the Explanatory Notes for information about interpreting median time on remand based on a census 'snapshot'). The longest amount of time spent on remand was by prisoners charged with homicide (median of 8.8 months), followed by sexual assault (median of 4.5 months).

Indigenous unsentenced prisoners

Indigenous unsentenced prisoners were more likely to be on remand for acts intended to cause injury (45%) than non-Indigenous unsentenced prisoners (24%). Indigenous unsentenced prisoners were less likely to be on remand for charges of homicide and related offences (7% of Indigenous remandees, 10% of non-Indigenous remandees) and illicit drug offences (1% of Indigenous remandees, 10% non-Indigenous remandees).

The median time spent on remand by Indigenous prisoners at 30 June 2006 was 2.1 months, less than that spent on remand by non-Indigenous prisoners (2.9 months). The median time on remand by Indigenous prisoners was less than non-Indigenous prisoners for almost all charge types except sexual assault (5.6 months for Indigenous prisoners compared to 4.4 months for non-Indigenous prisoners), unlawful entry with intent (2.2 months compared to 2.0 months respectively) and public order offences (1.9 months compared to 1.7 months respectively).

PERIODIC DETAINEES

The sentencing option of periodic detention, where detainees are in custody for two consecutive days in a week and remain at liberty the rest of the week, is available only in New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory. There were 777 periodic detainees at 30 June 2006. The number of periodic detainees decreased since 2005 both in New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory, however the decrease in the Australian Capital Territory is due to a change in the way the Australian Territory counts periodic detainees (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 77). In New South Wales the number of periodic detainees decreased by 15% (from 855 in 2005 to 724 in 2006).

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

		<i>Homicide and related offences</i>	<i>Acts intended to cause injury</i>	<i>Sexual assault and related offences</i>	<i>Robbery, extortion and related offences</i>	<i>Unlawful entry with intent</i>	<i>Illicit drug offences</i>	<i>Other offences(c)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Males	no.	2 389	4 327	2 913	2 469	2 909	2 267	6 689	23 963
Females	no.	195	303	26	129	186	249	739	1 827
Indigenous	no.	396	1 937	597	534	835	84	1 708	6 091
Non-Indigenous	no.	2 164	2 645	2 331	2 032	2 247	2 398	5 653	19 470
Unknown	no.	24	48	11	32	13	34	67	229
Median age									
Males	yrs	37.1	30.5	42.4	28.9	29.5	37.2	32.2	32.9
Females	yrs	37.3	31.4	42.5	27.8	29.5	37.0	34.0	33.3
Indigenous	yrs	35.6	30.3	35.4	27.0	27.1	35.0	30.8	30.5
Non-Indigenous	yrs	37.5	30.7	44.7	29.5	30.2	37.2	32.9	33.8
Sentenced	no.	2 067	3 016	2 514	2 044	2 424	2 056	6 088	20 209
Unsentenced	no.	517	1 614	425	554	671	460	1 340	5 581
Prior imprisonment(d)(e)	no.	1 080	2 848	1 138	1 643	2 291	904	4 772	14 676
No prior imprisonment(d)	no.	1 504	1 781	1 798	955	803	1 611	2 654	11 106
Unknown(d)	no.	—	1	3	—	1	1	2	8
Total	no.	2 584	4 630	2 939	2 598	3 095	2 516	7 428	25 790

PROPORTIONS (%)

Males	%	92.5	93.5	99.1	95.0	94.0	90.1	90.1	92.9
Females	%	7.5	6.5	0.9	5.0	6.0	9.9	9.9	7.1
Indigenous	%	15.3	41.8	20.3	20.6	27.0	3.3	23.0	23.6
Non-Indigenous	%	83.7	57.1	79.3	78.2	72.6	95.3	76.1	75.5
Unknown	%	0.9	1.0	0.4	1.2	0.4	1.4	0.9	0.9
Sentenced	%	80.0	65.1	85.5	78.7	78.3	81.7	82.0	78.4
Unsentenced	%	20.0	34.9	14.5	21.3	21.7	18.3	18.0	21.6
Prior Imprisonment(d)(e)	%	41.8	61.5	38.7	63.2	74.0	35.9	64.2	56.9
No prior imprisonment(d)	%	58.2	38.5	61.2	36.8	25.9	64.0	35.7	43.1
Unknown(d)	%	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
Total	%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

- (a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.
- (b) For a definition of most serious offence/charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 61–63.

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

(d) Refers to prior adult imprisonment under sentence.

(e) Caution should be exercised in interpreting prior imprisonment data as National data is impacted by the under enumeration of Qld data. See Explanatory Notes paragraph 71.

PRISONERS(a), annual comparisons, 1996-2006

	SEX		INDIGENOUS STATUS		LEGAL STATUS		PRIOR IMPRISONMENT(b)		ALL PRISONERS	
	Males	Females	Indigenous(c)	Non-Indigenous(d)	Sentenced	Unsentenced	Prior(e)	No prior		
NUMBER										
1996	17 229	964	3 275	14 918	15 887	2 306	na	na	18 193	
1997	18 038	1 090	3 577	15 551	16 522	2 606	na	na	19 128	
1998	18 771	1 135	3 742	16 164	17 118	2 788	na	na	19 906	
1999	20 181	1 357	4 308	17 230	18 332	3 206	na	na	21 538	
2000	20 324	1 390	4 104	17 610	17 929	3 785	12 243	9 427	21 714	
2001	20 953	1 505	4 447	18 011	18 123	4 335	13 107	9 334	22 458	
2002	21 008	1 484	4 498	17 994	18 078	4 414	13 118	9 362	22 492	
2003	21 953	1 602	4 829	18 726	18 738	4 817	13 462	9 734	23 555	
2004	22 499	1 672	5 048	19 123	19 236	4 935	13 907	10 007	24 171	
2005	23 619	1 734	5 656	19 697	20 220	5 133	15 308	9 812	25 353	
2006	23 963	1 827	6 091	19 699	20 209	5 581	14 676	11 106	25 790	

% CHANGE IN NUMBERS

1996	3.8	15.2	9.9	3.3	3.0	15.4	na	na	4.4
1997	4.7	13.1	9.2	4.2	4.0	13.0	na	na	5.1
1998	4.1	4.1	4.6	3.9	3.6	7.0	na	na	4.1
1999	7.5	19.6	15.1	6.6	7.1	15.0	na	na	8.2
2000	0.7	2.4	-4.7	2.2	-2.2	18.1	na	na	0.8
2001	3.1	8.3	8.4	2.3	1.1	14.5	7.1	-1.0	3.4
2002	0.3	-1.4	1.1	-0.1	-0.2	1.8	0.1	0.3	0.2
2003	4.5	8.0	7.4	4.1	3.7	9.1	2.6	4.0	4.7
2004	2.5	4.4	4.5	2.1	2.7	2.4	3.3	2.8	2.6
2005	5.0	3.7	12.0	3.0	5.1	4.0	10.1	-1.9	4.9
2006	1.5	5.4	7.7	—	-0.1	8.7	-4.1	13.2	1.7

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.

(b) Refers to prior adult imprisonment under sentence.

(c) Apparent increases in 2006 may be due to changes in collecting and recording Indigenous information, or in the willingness of Indigenous persons to self-identify.

(d) Includes unknown Indigenous status.

(e) Caution should be exercised in interpreting prior imprisonment data for 2006 as National data is impacted by the under enumeration of Qld data. See Explanatory Notes paragraph 71.

PRISONERS(a), by states and territories

	NSW(b)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT in ACT(c)	ACT in NSW(d)	ACT Total(c)	Aust.(b)
NUMBER											
Males	9 082	3 660	5 164	1 464	3 265	474	757	97	106	203	23 963
Females	740	245	398	103	261	38	35	7	8	15	1 827
Indigenous	1 951	215	1 506	300	1 400	53	653	13	13	26	6 091
Non-Indigenous	7 667	3 690	4 056	1 244	2 126	459	139	89	99	188	19 470
Unknown	204	—	—	23	—	—	—	2	2	4	229
Sentenced	7 693	3 168	4 329	1 021	2 938	385	615	60	114	174	20 209
Unsentenced	2 129	737	1 233	546	588	127	177	44	—	44	5 581
Prior imprisonment(e)	5 624	2 069	3 360	817	1 881	342	539	44	78	122	14 676
No prior imprisonment(e)	4 198	1 836	2 202	750	1 645	170	253	52	36	88	11 106
Unknown prior imprisonment(e)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	8
All prisoners	9 822	3 905	5 562	1 567	3 526	512	792	104	114	218	25 790

PROPORTIONS (%)

Males	92.5	93.7	92.8	93.4	92.6	92.6	95.6	93.3	93.0	93.1	92.9
Females	7.5	6.3	7.2	6.6	7.4	7.4	4.4	6.7	7.0	6.9	7.1
Indigenous	19.9	5.5	27.1	19.1	39.7	10.4	82.4	12.5	11.4	11.9	23.6
Non-Indigenous	78.1	94.5	72.9	79.4	60.3	89.6	17.6	85.6	86.8	86.2	75.5
Unknown	2.1	—	—	1.5	—	—	—	1.9	1.8	1.8	0.9
Sentenced	78.3	81.1	77.8	65.2	83.3	75.2	77.7	57.7	100.0	79.8	78.4
Unsentenced	21.7	18.9	22.2	34.8	16.7	24.8	22.3	42.3	—	20.2	21.6
Prior imprisonment(e)	57.3	53.0	60.4	52.1	53.3	66.8	68.1	42.3	68.4	56.0	56.9
No prior imprisonment(e)	42.7	47.0	39.6	47.9	46.7	33.2	31.9	50.0	31.6	40.4	43.1
Unknown prior imprisonment(e)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.7	—	3.7	—
All prisoners	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

- (a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.
- (b) Includes ACT prisoners held in NSW prisons. The ACT in NSW figures are a subset of the NSW figures and are not separately counted in the Australian totals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 14.
- (c) From 2006, excludes breaches of periodic detention orders greater than three months. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 77.

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

(e) Refers to prior adult imprisonment under sentence. Caution should be exercised in interpreting prior imprisonment data as data for Qld are under enumerated. National data are impacted by this under enumeration. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 71.

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

	NSW(d)	Vic.	Q/d	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT(e)(f)	Aust.
Males	348.3	191.4	334.6	247.1	422.0	261.8	971.9	163.8	307.9
Females	27.6	12.2	25.5	16.8	33.5	20.0	51.3	11.7	22.8
Crude rate									
Indigenous	2 382.1	1 203.0	1 877.1	1 849.7	3 385.4	511.6	1 790.5	1 031.3	2 126.9
Non-Indigenous	147.0	94.7	134.0	104.5	140.7	127.1	126.8	75.3	125.6
Ratio of crude rates(g)	16.2	12.7	14.0	17.7	24.1	4.0	14.1	13.7	16.9
Age standardised rate									
Indigenous	1 892.7	940.4	1 463.5	1 451.9	2 668.4	410.6	1 416.3	812.1	1 668.2
Non-Indigenous	153.5	96.5	137.8	116.1	144.8	143.3	115.1	72.6	129.8
Ratio of age standardised rates(g)	12.3	9.7	10.6	12.5	18.4	2.9	12.3	11.2	12.9
All prisoners	185.6	99.7	179.0	129.8	227.2	137.9	542.1	86.4	163.4

(a) Rate per 100,00 adult population. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 16–23.

(b) For definition of age standardised imprisonment rates see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 24–29.

(c) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.

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

(e) Data for ACT includes prisoners held in NSW prisons as well as ACT prisoners held in ACT. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 20.

(f) Excludes breaches of periodic detention orders greater than three months. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 77.

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

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

Age group (years)	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	no.	%	rate(b)	no.	%	rate(b)	no.	%	rate(b)
INDIGENOUS									
Under 18	10	0.2	620.3	—	—	—	10	0.2	319.3
18	112	2.0	2 040.8	9	1.7	169.3	121	2.0	1 120.1
19	192	3.5	3 568.1	15	2.8	296.4	207	3.4	1 982.6
20–24	1 182	21.3	5 113.6	117	21.6	511.5	1 299	21.3	2 824.6
25–29	1 168	21.0	6 432.1	119	22.0	639.3	1 287	21.1	3 499.9
30–34	1 120	20.2	6 398.5	117	21.6	614.3	1 237	20.3	3 384.4
35–39	812	14.6	5 106.3	84	15.5	468.9	896	14.7	2 649.6
40–44	503	9.1	3 638.9	47	8.7	302.2	550	9.0	1 872.3
45–49	277	5.0	2 396.2	20	3.7	160.1	297	4.9	1 234.9
50–54	102	1.8	1 137.3	10	1.8	102.8	112	1.8	599.2
55–59	42	0.8	632.3	3	0.6	41.4	45	0.7	323.8
60–64	14	0.3	331.8	—	—	—	14	0.2	159.3
65 and over	15	0.3	244.8	—	—	—	15	0.2	106.6
Total	5 549	100.0	4 006.4	541	100.0	365.8	6 090	100.0	2 126.5
Mean age	31.6	..	..	31.4	..	..	31.6	..	..
Median age	30.5	..	..	30.3	..	..	30.5	..	..
NON-INDIGENOUS									
Under 18	19	0.1	70.1	—	—	—	19	0.1	35.8
18	126	0.7	91.7	4	0.3	3.1	130	0.7	48.5
19	283	1.6	202.6	13	1.0	9.8	296	1.5	108.8
20–24	2 780	15.3	384.8	144	11.5	21.1	2 924	15.0	207.9
25–29	3 443	18.9	502.0	252	20.2	37.9	3 695	19.0	273.4
30–34	3 294	18.1	454.1	236	18.9	32.4	3 530	18.1	242.9
35–39	2 726	15.0	371.7	209	16.8	28.3	2 935	15.1	199.5
40–44	2 009	11.0	268.7	144	11.5	19.2	2 153	11.1	143.7
45–49	1 391	7.6	191.6	106	8.5	14.5	1 497	7.7	102.6
50–54	843	4.6	127.6	58	4.7	8.7	901	4.6	67.8
55–59	632	3.5	100.1	55	4.4	8.7	687	3.5	54.4
60–64	333	1.8	68.1	17	1.4	3.5	350	1.8	36.1
65 and over	344	1.9	28.2	9	0.7	0.6	353	1.8	13.1
Total	18 223	100.0	238.4	1 247	100.0	15.9	19 470	100.0	125.6
Mean age	35.7	..	..	36.1	..	..	35.8	..	..
Median age	33.8	..	..	34.6	..	..	33.8	..	..
PERSONS (c)									
Under 18	29	0.1	101.0	—	—	—	29	0.1	51.7
18	247	1.0	172.9	16	0.9	11.8	263	1.0	94.4
19	488	2.0	336.4	31	1.7	22.6	519	2.0	183.8
20–24	4 008	16.7	537.5	268	14.7	37.9	4 276	16.6	294.4
25–29	4 647	19.4	660.1	379	20.8	55.4	5 026	19.5	362.1
30–34	4 434	18.5	596.8	360	19.7	48.2	4 794	18.6	321.8
35–39	3 556	14.8	474.6	297	16.3	39.3	3 853	14.9	256.0
40–44	2 530	10.6	332.3	191	10.5	24.9	2 721	10.6	178.1
45–49	1 679	7.0	227.7	126	6.9	16.9	1 805	7.0	121.7
50–54	954	4.0	142.5	68	3.7	10.0	1 022	4.0	75.8
55–59	679	2.8	106.4	61	3.3	9.6	740	2.9	58.0
60–64	351	1.5	71.2	17	0.9	3.5	368	1.4	37.6
65 and over	359	1.5	29.3	9	0.5	0.6	368	1.4	13.5
Total	23 961	100.0	307.9	1 823	100.0	22.8	25 784	100.0	163.4
Mean age	34.7	..	..	34.6	..	..	34.7	..	..
Median age	32.9	..	..	33.3	..	..	32.9	..	..

.. not applicable

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.

(b) Rate per 100,000 adult population. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 16-23.

(c) Includes prisoners whose Indigenous status is unknown.

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

	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	no.	%	Median age	no.	%	Median age	no.	%	Median age
Homicide and related offences	2 389	10.0	37.1	195	10.7	37.3	2 584	10.0	37.1
Acts intended to cause injury	4 327	18.1	30.5	303	16.6	31.4	4 630	18.0	30.5
Sexual assault and related offences	2 913	12.2	42.4	26	1.4	42.5	2 939	11.4	42.4
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	334	1.4	32.9	21	1.1	34.5	355	1.4	33.0
Abduction and related offences	202	0.8	31.1	16	0.9	32.8	218	0.8	31.2
Robbery, extortion and related offences	2 469	10.3	28.9	129	7.1	27.8	2 598	10.1	28.9
Unlawful entry with intent	2 909	12.1	29.5	186	10.2	29.5	3 095	12.0	29.5
Theft and related offences	1 263	5.3	29.9	201	11.0	31.3	1 464	5.7	30.1
Deception and related offences	652	2.7	37.6	170	9.3	38.1	822	3.2	37.8
Illicit drug offences	2 267	9.5	37.2	249	13.6	37.0	2 516	9.8	37.2
Weapons and explosives offences	192	0.8	32.6	3	0.2	49.6	195	0.8	33.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	270	1.1	30.9	24	1.3	30.8	294	1.1	30.9
Public order offences	218	0.9	31.9	16	0.9	34.4	234	0.9	32.1
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	1 321	5.5	33.3	61	3.3	34.9	1 382	5.4	33.4
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	1 985	8.3	31.1	201	11.0	31.4	2 186	8.5	31.2
Miscellaneous offences	241	1.0	34.9	27	1.5	36.9	268	1.0	35.0
Unknown	11	—	30.6	—	—	—	11	—	30.6
Total	23 963	100.0	32.9	1 828	100.0	33.3	25 791	100.0	32.9

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.

(b) For a definition of most serious offence/charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 61-63.

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

	SENTENCED			UNSENTENCED			ALL PRISONERS		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Homicide and related offences	1 917	150	2 067	472	45	517	2 389	195	2 584
Acts intended to cause injury	2 829	187	3 016	1 498	116	1 614	4 327	303	4 630
Sexual assault and related offences	2 494	20	2 514	419	6	425	2 913	26	2 939
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	287	19	306	47	—	47	334	19	353
Abduction and related offences	137	9	146	65	7	72	202	16	218
Robbery, extortion and related offences	1 962	82	2 044	507	47	554	2 469	129	2 598
Unlawful entry with intent	2 290	134	2 424	619	52	671	2 909	186	3 095
Theft and related offences	981	148	1 129	282	53	335	1 263	201	1 464
Deception and related offences	494	141	635	158	29	187	652	170	822
Illicit drug offences	1 863	193	2 056	404	56	460	2 267	249	2 516
Weapons and explosives offences	119	—	119	73	—	73	192	—	192
Property damage and environmental pollution	197	19	216	73	5	78	270	24	294
Public order offences	171	12	183	47	4	51	218	16	234
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	1 256	58	1 314	65	3	68	1 321	61	1 382
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	1 709	174	1 883	276	27	303	1 985	201	2 186
Miscellaneous offences	136	15	151	105	12	117	241	27	268
Unknown	5	—	5	6	—	6	11	—	11
Total	18 847	1 361	20 208	5 116	462	5 578	23 963	1 823	25 786

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.

(b) For a definition of most serious offence/charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 61–63.

PRISONERS(a), by legal status, prior imprisonment, Indigenous status and most serious offence/charge(b)

	SENTENCED IN LAST 12 MONTHS(c)		OTHER SENTENCED		ALL SENTENCED		UNSENTENCED		ALL PRISONERS	
	no.	prior %(d)	no.	prior %(d)	no.	prior %(d)	no.	prior %(d)	no.	prior %(d)
INDIGENOUS										
Homicide and related offences	28	57.1	284	67.3	312	66.3	84	58.3	396	64.6
Acts intended to cause injury	949	75.8	417	83.7	1 366	78.2	571	67.1	1 937	74.9
Sexual assault and related offences	90	48.9	400	73.5	490	69.0	107	50.5	597	65.7
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	96	86.5	42	92.9	138	88.4	13	69.2	151	86.8
Abduction and related offences	4	50.0	21	66.7	25	64.0	5	40.0	30	60.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	82	69.5	354	72.9	436	72.2	98	63.3	534	70.6
Unlawful entry with intent	340	72.4	329	83.0	669	77.6	166	68.7	835	75.8
Theft and related offences	154	79.9	63	63.5	217	75.1	49	65.3	266	73.3
Deception and related offences	23	65.2	12	75.0	35	68.6	10	70.0	45	68.9
Illicit drug offences	42	61.9	28	67.9	70	64.3	14	57.1	84	63.1
Weapons and explosives offences	7	71.4	12	91.7	19	84.2	10	50.0	29	72.4
Property damage and environmental pollution	42	66.7	13	100.0	55	74.5	34	58.8	89	68.5
Public order offences	33	72.7	5	80.0	38	73.7	13	76.9	51	74.5
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	305	84.6	24	95.8	329	85.4	16	81.3	345	85.2
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	524	87.4	72	80.6	596	86.6	75	49.3	671	82.4
Miscellaneous offences	8	87.5	11	81.8	19	84.2	12	66.7	31	77.4
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2 727	77.4	2 087	76.9	4 814	77.2	1 277	63.7	6 091	74.3
NON-INDIGENOUS										
Homicide and related offences	160	24.4	1 583	40.5	1 743	39.0	421	33.3	2 164	37.9
Acts intended to cause injury	1 000	47.8	640	61.4	1 640	53.1	1 005	51.8	2 645	52.6
Sexual assault and related offences	545	21.8	1 474	34.6	2 019	31.2	312	36.9	2 331	31.9
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	128	51.6	38	73.7	166	56.6	36	44.4	202	54.5
Abduction and related offences	25	36.0	96	43.8	121	42.1	65	53.8	186	46.2
Robbery, extortion and related offences	350	53.7	1 252	69.0	1 602	65.7	430	49.5	2 032	62.3
Unlawful entry with intent	959	72.3	790	80.1	1 749	75.8	498	65.9	2 247	73.6
Theft and related offences	682	71.6	226	67.7	908	70.6	272	55.9	1 180	67.2
Deception and related offences	371	35.0	219	41.1	590	37.3	163	33.7	753	36.5
Illicit drug offences	783	34.2	1 197	35.5	1 980	35.0	418	37.6	2 398	35.4
Weapons and explosives offences	43	53.5	58	56.9	101	55.4	61	39.3	162	49.4
Property damage and environmental pollution	102	53.9	59	57.6	161	55.3	44	43.2	205	52.7
Public order offences	108	61.1	37	70.3	145	63.4	37	37.8	182	58.2
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	921	60.8	60	70.0	981	61.4	52	67.3	1 033	61.7
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	1 115	79.9	169	86.4	1 284	80.8	226	42.5	1 510	75.0
Miscellaneous offences	89	25.8	41	41.5	130	30.8	102	27.5	232	29.3
Unknown	5	20.0	—	—	5	20.0	3	66.7	8	37.5
Total	7 386	55.5	7 939	51.4	15 325	53.3	4 145	47.0	19 470	52.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.

(b) For a definition of most serious offence/charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 61–63.

(c) Prisoners whose date of aggregate sentence commencement was between 1 July 2005 and 30 June 2006.

(d) Refers to prior adult imprisonment under sentence.

	SENTENCED IN LAST 12 MONTHS(c)		OTHER SENTENCED		ALL SENTENCED		UNSENTENCED		ALL PRISONERS	
	no.	prior %(d)	no.	prior %(d)	no.	prior %(d)	no.	prior %(d)	no.	prior %(d)
ALL PRISONERS										
Homicide and related offences	190	28.9	1 877	44.4	2 067	43.0	517	36.9	2 584	41.8
Acts intended to cause injury	1 956	61.2	1 060	70.0	3 016	64.3	1 614	56.3	4 630	61.5
Sexual assault and related offences	636	25.6	1 878	42.9	2 514	38.5	425	39.8	2 939	38.7
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	226	65.9	80	83.8	306	70.6	49	51.0	355	67.9
Abduction and related offences	29	37.9	117	47.9	146	45.9	72	51.4	218	47.7
Robbery, extortion and related offences	434	56.5	1 610	69.7	2 044	66.9	554	49.8	2 598	63.2
Unlawful entry with intent	1 303	72.1	1 121	80.8	2 424	76.2	671	66.3	3 095	74.0
Theft and related offences	840	73.0	289	66.8	1 129	71.4	335	54.9	1 464	67.6
Deception and related offences	403	36.2	232	43.1	635	38.7	187	33.2	822	37.5
Illicit drug offences	827	35.6	1 229	36.1	2 056	35.9	460	36.1	2 516	35.9
Weapons and explosives offences	50	56.0	70	62.9	120	60.0	74	39.2	194	52.1
Property damage and environmental pollution	144	57.6	72	65.3	216	60.2	78	50.0	294	57.5
Public order offences	141	63.8	42	71.4	183	65.6	51	47.1	234	61.5
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	1 230	66.5	84	77.4	1 314	67.2	68	70.6	1 382	67.4
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	1 642	82.3	241	84.6	1 883	82.6	303	44.2	2 186	77.3
Miscellaneous offences	98	30.6	53	49.1	151	37.1	117	30.8	268	34.3
Unknown	5	20.0	—	—	5	20.0	6	33.3	11	27.3
Total	10 154	61.2	10 055	56.5	20 209	58.9	5 581	49.7	25 790	56.9

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.

(b) For a definition of most serious offence/charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 61–63.

(c) Prisoners whose date of aggregate sentence commencement was between 1 July 2005 and 30 June 2006.

(d) Refers to prior adult imprisonment under sentence.

INDIGENOUS SENTENCED PRISONERS(a), by sentence length and most serious offence(b)

	Periodic detention (c)	Under 3 months	3 & under 6 months	6 & under 12 months	1 & under 2 years	2 & under 5 years	5 & under 10 years	10 & under 15 years	15 & under 20 years
AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH (d)									
Homicide and related offences	—	—	—	—	3	19	77	32	39
Acts intended to cause injury	22	65	136	197	447	334	122	22	10
Sexual assault and related offences	—	3	—	8	23	108	182	101	28
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	—	7	11	13	68	33	4	—	—
Abduction and related offences	—	—	—	—	—	7	16	—	—
Robbery, extortion and related offences	—	—	5	3	28	159	174	38	18
Unlawful entry with intent	4	12	31	40	182	259	121	14	6
Theft and related offences	5	25	23	27	66	46	17	5	3
Deception and related offences	—	—	6	7	8	7	4	—	—
Illicit drug offences	—	4	5	3	19	25	12	3	—
Weapons and explosives offences	—	3	—	—	4	8	—	—	—
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	12	5	10	16	11	—	—	—
Public order offences	—	8	8	3	13	3	—	—	—
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	15	51	61	57	122	22	—	—	—
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	5	65	120	136	185	68	10	3	—
Miscellaneous offences	—	—	—	3	5	6	4	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	51	255	411	507	1 189	1 115	743	218	104

	EXPECTED TIME TO SERVE (e)								
Homicide and related offences	—	3	3	—	11	61	56	35	24
Acts intended to cause injury	22	86	227	381	333	220	75	10	3
Sexual assault and related offences	—	3	8	20	67	142	163	49	12
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	—	8	27	41	43	16	—	—	—
Abduction and related offences	—	—	—	—	5	10	9	—	—
Robbery, extortion and related offences	—	—	6	16	79	183	116	29	4
Unlawful entry with intent	4	14	68	124	199	199	51	10	—
Theft and related offences	5	28	32	68	35	30	15	3	—
Deception and related offences	—	—	10	8	7	7	—	—	—
Illicit drug offences	—	5	10	12	25	13	4	—	—
Weapons and explosives offences	—	3	3	3	5	5	3	—	—
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	9	10	17	11	7	—	—	—
Public order offences	—	8	9	14	4	—	—	—	—
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	15	55	95	108	48	8	—	—	—
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	5	71	158	168	134	49	6	—	—
Miscellaneous offences	—	—	5	—	4	5	3	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	51	293	671	980	1 010	955	501	136	43

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.

(b) For a definition of most serious offence see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 61–62.

(c) Excludes breaches of periodic detention orders greater than three months. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 77.

(d) For information on aggregate sentence see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 37.

(e) For information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 38–40.

continued

	20 years & over	Life(c)	Other(d)	Total	Total (%)	Mean (months)(e)	Median (months)(e)
AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH (f)							
Homicide and related offences	28	106	7	311	6.5	142.1	114.1
Acts intended to cause injury	3	3	8	1 369	28.5	27.6	17.2
Sexual assault and related offences	15	8	13	489	10.2	94.8	84.1
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	—	—	—	136	2.8	20.2	15.5
Abduction and related offences	—	—	—	23	0.5	71.9	72.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	9	—	3	437	9.1	76.1	60.9
Unlawful entry with intent	—	—	—	669	13.9	39.9	30.1
Theft and related offences	—	3	—	220	4.6	27.1	14.0
Deception and related offences	—	—	—	32	0.7	24.4	15.0
Illicit drug offences	—	—	—	71	1.5	37.1	28.0
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	—	15	0.3	32.6	25.5
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	—	—	54	1.1	16.2	12.0
Public order offences	—	—	—	35	0.7	15.9	9.5
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	—	—	—	328	6.8	11.2	9.0
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	—	—	—	592	12.3	14.6	10.5
Miscellaneous offences	—	—	—	18	0.4	32.9	24.0
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	55	120	31	4 799	100.0	42.9	22.1

	EXPECTED TIME TO SERVE (g)						
Homicide and related offences	23	88	7	311	6.5	112.2	88.0
Acts intended to cause injury	—	3	8	1 368	28.5	19.7	11.9
Sexual assault and related offences	5	8	13	490	10.2	69.1	59.4
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	—	—	—	135	2.8	13.5	10.9
Abduction and related offences	—	—	—	24	0.5	50.6	48.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	—	—	3	436	9.1	52.7	41.9
Unlawful entry with intent	—	—	—	669	13.9	27.1	18.0
Theft and related offences	—	3	—	219	4.6	20.0	9.0
Deception and related offences	—	—	—	32	0.7	15.0	9.0
Illicit drug offences	—	—	—	69	1.4	20.8	15.3
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	—	22	0.5	19.9	14.7
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	—	—	54	1.1	13.1	9.0
Public order offences	—	—	—	35	0.7	13.7	6.0
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	—	—	—	329	6.9	7.8	6.0
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	—	—	—	591	12.3	11.8	8.2
Miscellaneous offences	—	—	—	17	0.4	25.9	15.4
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	28	102	31	4 801	100.0	31.3	15.0

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.

(b) For a definition of most serious offence see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 61–62.

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

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

(e) Prisoners with indeterminate, life and periodic detention sentences are excluded from these calculations. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 56–58 and Glossary.

(f) For information on aggregate sentence see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 37.

(g) For information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 38–40.

	Periodic detention (c)	Under 3 months	3 & under 6 months	6 & under 12 months	1 & under 2 years	2 & under 5 years	5 & under 10 years	10 & under 15 years	15 & under 20 years
AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH (d)									
Homicide and related offences	3	—	4	8	16	37	247	155	288
Acts intended to cause injury	142	56	132	115	354	396	305	79	21
Sexual assault and related offences	3	11	24	35	98	404	905	361	106
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	16	10	24	22	45	30	14	—	—
Abduction and related offences	—	—	3	—	5	34	55	16	6
Robbery, extortion and related offences	21	6	7	12	57	466	687	213	85
Unlawful entry with intent	31	26	87	88	401	736	315	46	7
Theft and related offences	47	74	122	117	230	214	92	10	—
Deception and related offences	74	20	48	40	101	172	113	19	3
Illicit drug offences	80	29	55	55	181	538	628	253	72
Weapons and explosives offences	6	7	3	4	12	33	32	3	—
Property damage and environmental pollution	4	12	16	15	31	48	25	7	3
Public order offences	13	11	12	17	46	29	12	—	—
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	245	98	155	126	301	51	3	—	—
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	15	122	199	290	389	214	29	10	3
Miscellaneous offences	4	16	9	21	17	34	17	6	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—
Total	704	498	900	965	2 287	3 439	3 479	1 178	594

	EXPECTED TIME TO SERVE (e)								
Homicide and related offences	3	—	6	13	42	158	246	299	207
Acts intended to cause injury	142	68	197	299	326	358	183	28	6
Sexual assault and related offences	3	12	35	99	254	725	647	173	28
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	16	11	36	43	33	21	4	—	—
Abduction and related offences	—	—	—	6	15	51	37	7	3
Robbery, extortion and related offences	21	3	14	74	287	628	442	83	26
Unlawful entry with intent	31	32	157	342	510	545	109	11	5
Theft and related offences	47	62	186	250	163	166	30	—	—
Deception and related offences	74	23	75	105	117	162	33	—	—
Illicit drug offences	80	29	87	200	381	642	410	87	38
Weapons and explosives offences	6	6	7	11	23	34	13	—	—
Property damage and environmental pollution	4	11	18	37	37	38	11	3	—
Public order offences	13	13	21	38	29	25	3	3	—
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	245	107	222	285	107	12	3	—	—
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	15	129	283	374	315	135	18	—	—
Miscellaneous offences	4	4	39	18	22	28	9	3	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	704	510	1 383	2 194	2 661	3 728	2 198	697	313

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.

(b) For a definition of most serious offence see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 61–62.

(c) Excludes breaches of periodic detention orders greater than three months. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 77.

(d) For information on aggregate sentence see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 37.

(e) For information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 38–40.

	20 years & over	Life(c)	Other(d)	Total	Total (%)	Mean (months)(e)	Median (months)(e)
AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH (f)							
Homicide and related offences	285	657	44	1 744	11.4	180.2	187.3
Acts intended to cause injury	8	8	24	1 640	10.7	44.3	27.0
Sexual assault and related offences	40	10	22	2 019	13.2	89.7	84.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	—	—	—	161	1.1	26.3	16.0
Abduction and related offences	—	—	—	119	0.8	81.7	66.6
Robbery, extortion and related offences	33	5	10	1 602	10.5	86.0	72.1
Unlawful entry with intent	7	—	5	1 749	11.4	41.0	34.0
Theft and related offences	—	—	3	909	5.9	25.4	15.0
Deception and related offences	—	—	—	590	3.9	40.9	30.0
Illicit drug offences	62	27	—	1 980	12.9	77.7	64.0
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	—	100	0.7	49.3	45.5
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	—	—	161	1.1	36.7	27.0
Public order offences	—	—	—	140	0.9	28.2	16.0
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	—	—	—	979	6.4	11.5	10.0
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	—	9	3	1 283	8.4	17.7	12.0
Miscellaneous offences	3	—	3	130	0.8	36.2	19.2
Unknown	—	—	—	6	—	15.1	15.0
Total	438	716	114	15 312	100.0	64.3	44.0

	EXPECTED TIME TO SERVE (g)						
Homicide and related offences	134	582	44	1 744	11.4	140.6	142.5
Acts intended to cause injury	—	8	24	1 639	10.7	29.6	17.5
Sexual assault and related offences	11	10	22	2 019	13.2	62.6	53.9
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	—	—	—	164	1.1	15.0	9.3
Abduction and related offences	—	—	—	119	0.8	55.8	42.0
Robbery, extortion and related offences	9	5	10	1 602	10.5	56.1	45.0
Unlawful entry with intent	3	—	5	1 750	11.4	26.3	18.4
Theft and related offences	—	—	3	907	5.9	17.0	9.5
Deception and related offences	—	—	—	589	3.8	23.7	17.8
Illicit drug offences	18	8	—	1 980	12.9	49.9	36.0
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	—	100	0.7	31.8	24.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	—	—	159	1.0	24.1	14.9
Public order offences	—	—	—	145	0.9	18.8	10.0
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	—	—	—	981	6.4	8.0	6.0
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	3	6	3	1 284	8.4	13.3	8.9
Miscellaneous offences	—	—	3	130	0.8	22.3	12.0
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	14.2	15.0
Total	178	619	114	15 312	100.0	44.8	24.4

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.

(b) For a definition of most serious offence see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 61–62.

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

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

(e) Prisoners with indeterminate, life and periodic detention sentences are excluded from these calculations. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 56–58 and Glossary.

(f) For information on aggregate sentence see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 37.

(g) For information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 38–40.

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

	Periodic detention (c)	Under 3 months	3 & under 6 months	6 & under 12 months	1 & under 2 years	2 & under 5 years	5 & under 10 years	10 & under 15 years
AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH (d)								
Homicide and related offences	3	—	4	9	19	57	324	188
Acts intended to cause injury	171	121	268	312	802	730	429	101
Sexual assault and related offences	3	13	26	43	121	513	1 088	464
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	18	17	35	35	113	64	18	—
Abduction and related offences	—	—	3	—	5	41	71	17
Robbery, extortion and related offences	21	7	12	14	85	627	864	252
Unlawful entry with intent	36	39	118	128	585	995	438	60
Theft and related offences	52	101	145	145	297	260	109	15
Deception and related offences	80	22	55	48	109	181	118	19
Illicit drug offences	81	33	60	58	201	565	643	254
Weapons and explosives offences	6	9	4	5	16	41	33	4
Property damage and environmental pollution	4	24	21	25	47	59	26	7
Public order offences	15	19	20	20	59	32	12	—
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	263	149	216	184	423	73	4	—
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	20	187	321	426	575	282	39	13
Miscellaneous offences	4	16	10	24	23	40	22	6
Unknown	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—
Total	777	757	1 318	1 476	3 483	4 563	4 238	1 400

	EXPECTED TIME TO SERVE (e)							
Homicide and related offences	3	3	8	15	53	220	304	334
Acts intended to cause injury	171	154	424	681	659	580	258	38
Sexual assault and related offences	3	15	43	119	321	868	812	224
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	18	19	63	84	77	37	5	—
Abduction and related offences	—	—	—	7	20	61	46	7
Robbery, extortion and related offences	21	4	20	90	368	814	559	112
Unlawful entry with intent	36	47	225	468	710	745	160	21
Theft and related offences	52	91	219	320	198	196	45	5
Deception and related offences	80	25	86	115	125	170	33	—
Illicit drug offences	81	34	97	213	408	657	415	87
Weapons and explosives offences	6	8	10	13	28	39	14	—
Property damage and environmental pollution	4	20	28	54	48	45	12	3
Public order offences	15	21	30	52	33	25	3	3
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	263	162	318	393	155	20	3	—
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	20	201	442	543	449	184	24	3
Miscellaneous offences	4	4	44	21	26	33	13	3
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	777	808	2 057	3 188	3 678	4 694	2 706	840

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.

(b) For a definition of most serious offence see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 61–62.

(c) Excludes breaches of periodic detention orders greater than three months. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 77.

(d) For information on aggregate sentence see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 37.

(e) For information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 38–40.

	15 & under 20 years	20 years & over	Life(c)	Other(d)	Total	Total (%)	Mean (months)(e)	Median (months)(e)
AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH (f)								
Homicide and related offences	328	315	769	52	2 068	10.2	174.2	180.1
Acts intended to cause injury	31	10	9	32	3 016	14.9	36.3	20.0
Sexual assault and related offences	135	55	18	35	2 514	12.4	90.8	84.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	—	—	—	—	300	1.5	23.4	16.0
Abduction and related offences	6	—	—	—	143	0.7	80.0	67.9
Robbery, extortion and related offences	103	42	5	12	2 044	10.1	83.8	72.0
Unlawful entry with intent	13	7	—	5	2 424	12.0	40.7	32.9
Theft and related offences	3	—	3	3	1 133	5.6	25.7	15.0
Deception and related offences	3	—	—	—	635	3.1	39.7	30.0
Illicit drug offences	72	62	27	—	2 056	10.2	76.2	60.1
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	—	3	121	0.6	46.7	42.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	3	—	—	—	216	1.1	31.4	16.0
Public order offences	3	—	—	—	180	0.9	25.5	12.9
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	—	—	—	—	1 312	6.5	11.4	10.0
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	3	—	11	5	1 882	9.3	16.7	11.9
Miscellaneous offences	—	3	—	3	151	0.7	36.1	21.7
Unknown	—	—	—	—	6	—	15.1	15.0
Total	703	494	842	150	20 201	100.0	59.0	36.0

	15 & under 20 years	20 years & over	Life(c)	Other(d)	Total	Total (%)	Mean (months)(e)	Median (months)(e)
EXPECTED TIME TO SERVE (g)								
Homicide and related offences	232	158	676	52	2 070	10.2	135.9	132.1
Acts intended to cause injury	9	—	9	32	3 015	14.9	24.9	13.0
Sexual assault and related offences	40	16	18	35	2 514	12.4	63.9	54.0
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	—	—	—	—	303	1.5	14.3	10.4
Abduction and related offences	3	—	—	—	144	0.7	54.9	45.1
Robbery, extortion and related offences	30	9	5	12	2 044	10.1	55.3	44.1
Unlawful entry with intent	5	3	—	5	2 425	12.0	26.5	18.1
Theft and related offences	—	—	3	3	1 132	5.6	17.6	9.3
Deception and related offences	—	—	—	—	634	3.1	23.0	16.3
Illicit drug offences	38	18	8	—	2 056	10.2	48.9	36.0
Weapons and explosives offences	—	—	—	3	121	0.6	29.9	23.7
Property damage and environmental pollution	—	—	—	—	214	1.1	21.2	12.1
Public order offences	—	—	—	—	182	0.9	17.7	9.0
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	—	—	—	—	1 314	6.5	7.9	6.0
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	—	3	8	5	1 885	9.3	12.8	8.8
Miscellaneous offences	—	—	—	3	151	0.7	23.0	12.0
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.2	15.0
Total	357	207	727	150	20 204	100.0	41.4	22.4

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.

(b) For a definition of most serious offence see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 61–62.

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

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

(e) Prisoners with indeterminate, life and periodic detention sentences are excluded from these calculations. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 56–58 and Glossary.

(f) For information on aggregate sentence see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 37.

(g) For information on expected time to serve see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 38–40.

	PRISONERS		TIME ON REMAND		
	no.	%	Mean (months)	Median (months)	90th percentile (months)
INDIGENOUS					
Homicide and related offences	84	6.6	9.3	5.9	17.3
Acts intended to cause injury	571	44.7	2.9	1.7	6.7
Sexual assault and related offences	107	8.4	7.0	5.6	14.6
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	13	1.0	1.7	0.7	4.9
Abduction and related offences	5	0.4	3.9	4.0	5.2
Robbery, extortion and related offences	98	7.7	4.5	3.5	9.4
Unlawful entry with intent	166	13.0	3.4	2.2	7.2
Theft and related offences	49	3.8	1.8	1.0	5.2
Deception and related offences	10	0.8	1.7	1.6	4.5
Illicit drug offences	14	1.1	2.0	1.4	3.3
Weapons and explosives offences	10	0.8	1.8	1.4	7.0
Property damage and environmental pollution	34	2.7	2.4	1.3	6.5
Public order offences	13	1.0	3.8	1.9	12.9
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	16	1.3	0.9	0.4	2.2
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	75	5.9	1.6	1.1	3.6
Miscellaneous offences	12	0.9	6.3	3.6	12.0
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1 277	100.0	3.7	2.1	8.6
NON-INDIGENOUS					
Homicide and related offences	421	10.2	12.3	9.8	26.4
Acts intended to cause injury	1 005	24.2	4.3	2.7	10.8
Sexual assault and related offences	312	7.5	6.4	4.4	13.9
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	36	0.9	3.0	1.3	8.3
Abduction and related offences	65	1.6	5.9	4.2	14.6
Robbery, extortion and related offences	430	10.4	5.5	3.9	12.4
Unlawful entry with intent	498	12.0	3.7	2.0	9.0
Theft and related offences	272	6.6	2.9	1.4	8.0
Deception and related offences	163	3.9	3.7	1.9	10.9
Illicit drug offences	418	10.1	6.6	3.7	16.1
Weapons and explosives offences	61	1.5	3.6	1.4	9.5
Property damage and environmental pollution	44	1.1	3.5	1.4	12.1
Public order offences	37	0.9	2.6	1.7	6.4
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	52	1.3	2.1	1.1	6.8
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	226	5.5	2.8	1.2	7.7
Miscellaneous offences	102	2.5	5.5	3.3	12.5
Unknown	3	0.1	28.6	23.7	45.4
Total	4 145	100.0	5.4	2.9	13.4

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.

(b) For a definition of most serious charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 63.

	PRISONERS		TIME ON REMAND		
	no.	%	Mean (months)	Median (months)	90th percentile (months)
PERSONS (c)					
Homicide and related offences	517	9.3	11.6	8.8	25.2
Acts intended to cause injury	1 614	28.9	3.8	2.2	9.4
Sexual assault and related offences	425	7.6	6.5	4.5	13.9
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	49	0.9	2.7	1.2	7.4
Abduction and related offences	72	1.3	5.6	4.0	13.5
Robbery, extortion and related offences	554	9.9	5.2	3.6	12.0
Unlawful entry with intent	671	12.0	3.7	2.1	8.1
Theft and related offences	335	6.0	2.7	1.2	7.0
Deception and related offences	187	3.4	3.6	1.7	10.1
Illicit drug offences	460	8.2	6.2	3.3	15.6
Weapons and explosives offences	74	1.3	3.5	1.4	9.5
Property damage and environmental pollution	78	1.4	3.1	1.3	8.5
Public order offences	51	0.9	2.9	1.7	6.4
Road traffic and motor vehicle regulatory offences	68	1.2	1.8	0.8	5.9
Offences against justice procedures, govt. security and operations	303	5.4	2.5	1.2	7.7
Miscellaneous offences	117	2.1	5.6	3.4	12.5
Unknown	6	0.1	15.3	11.0	45.4
Total	5 581	100.0	4.9	2.6	12.5

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.

(b) For a definition of most serious charge see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 63.

(c) Includes prisoners whose Indigenous status is unknown.

	<i>Homicide and related offences</i>	<i>Acts intended to cause injury</i>	<i>Sexual assault and related offences</i>	<i>Robbery, extortion and related offences</i>	<i>Unlawful entry with intent</i>	<i>Deception and related offences</i>	<i>Theft and related offences</i>	<i>Offences against justice(c)</i>	<i>Illicit drug offences</i>	<i>Sentenced prisoners</i>
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	no.
MALES										
1996	9.3	12.1	14.3	13.2	13.4	4.3	6.6	5.7	9.9	15 071
1997	9.4	12.3	13.8	13.2	14.0	4.1	6.7	6.0	9.6	15 603
1998	9.1	12.2	14.0	13.2	13.5	3.7	6.0	8.3	8.5	16 179
1999	9.0	12.1	12.9	13.2	13.2	3.7	5.6	9.9	8.9	17 208
2000	9.7	11.0	13.0	14.0	11.9	3.2	6.0	9.1	9.7	16 846
2001	10.0	11.9	12.3	13.9	12.0	2.8	6.4	8.3	9.9	16 978
2002	10.4	12.2	11.8	14.5	12.4	2.6	6.7	7.5	9.9	16 958
2003	10.3	13.4	12.0	13.4	12.9	2.9	5.5	7.1	9.5	17 540
2004	9.9	13.6	12.1	12.4	12.8	2.8	6.0	8.0	9.7	17 959
2005	10.0	15.0	12.4	11.0	12.8	2.8	5.5	8.4	9.8	18 920
2006	10.2	15.0	13.2	10.4	12.2	2.6	5.2	9.1	9.9	18 847
FEMALES										
1996	9.3	8.7	1.0	9.1	11.3	16.4	9.9	9.4	16.8	816
1997	8.7	9.8	1.6	10.2	11.4	17.1	9.9	8.6	13.7	919
1998	10.0	10.0	1.3	10.8	11.6	12.8	9.8	12.8	11.7	939
1999	9.4	12.1	1.0	10.2	10.9	12.4	8.8	14.1	11.7	1 124
2000	11.0	9.2	0.9	12.7	10.1	12.1	9.4	10.8	13.1	1 083
2001	11.3	10.6	1.1	12.5	10.0	12.2	8.6	14.2	10.6	1 145
2002	10.9	11.4	0.8	12.5	10.3	9.7	11.0	10.3	14.8	1 120
2003	11.2	11.8	1.1	11.7	10.9	11.7	9.1	9.1	13.8	1 198
2004	10.7	12.1	1.1	7.5	9.9	12.9	11.9	10.3	14.6	1 277
2005	10.5	12.4	1.5	6.5	9.9	14.6	11.0	11.4	13.4	1 300
2006	11.0	13.7	1.5	6.0	9.8	10.4	10.9	12.8	14.2	1 361
PERSONS										
1996	9.3	12.0	13.6	12.9	13.3	4.9	6.7	5.9	10.3	15 887
1997	9.3	12.1	13.1	13.1	13.8	4.8	6.8	6.2	9.8	16 522
1998	9.2	12.0	13.3	13.1	13.4	4.2	6.2	8.5	9.2	17 118
1999	9.1	12.1	12.2	13.0	13.0	4.2	5.8	10.1	9.1	18 332
2000	9.7	10.9	12.3	13.9	11.8	3.8	6.2	9.2	9.9	17 929
2001	10.1	11.8	11.6	13.8	11.9	3.2	6.8	8.5	10.2	18 123
2002	10.4	12.1	11.2	14.4	12.3	3.0	7.0	7.7	10.2	18 078
2003	10.4	13.3	11.3	13.3	12.8	3.5	5.7	7.3	9.7	18 738
2004	10.0	13.7	11.3	12.0	12.7	3.5	6.4	8.1	10.0	19 236
2005	10.1	14.9	11.7	10.8	12.6	3.5	5.9	8.6	10.0	20 220
2006	10.2	14.9	12.4	10.1	12.0	3.1	5.6	9.3	10.2	20 208

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.

(b) See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 59 for information about the offence classification.

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

	ALL PRISONERS	MEAN AGE	FEMALES	INDIGENOUS(b)	KNOWN PRIOR IMPRISONMENT	REMANDEES
	no.	years	%	%	%	%
NEW SOUTH WALES (c)(d)						
1996	7 691	32.1	5.7	12.4	54.4	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	8 846	32.9	7.0	15.1	54.3	18.5
2002	8 759	33.0	6.9	17.2	54.4	18.7
2003	8 881	33.4	6.7	17.6	53.3	20.7
2004	9 329	33.8	7.1	16.9	55.8	20.1
2005	9 819	34.3	7.1	17.1	61.8	20.2
2006	9 822	34.4	7.5	19.9	57.3	21.7
VICTORIA (e)(f)						
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	3 391	34.4	7.3	4.4	63.0	14.7
2002	3 540	34.8	7.2	4.5	63.0	16.4
2003	3 763	35.2	7.5	4.6	52.9	18.5
2004	3 624	35.8	6.7	5.1	52.6	16.9
2005	3 692	36.0	7.0	6.0	52.2	17.6
2006	3 905	36.1	6.3	5.5	53.0	18.9
QUEENSLAND (g)(h)						
1996	3 528	30.7	4.9	22.9	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	4 482	32.6	5.8	23.4	65.2	15.6
2001	4 517	33.0	6.4	25.4	66.5	20.1
2002	4 721	33.5	6.1	25.1	65.2	20.5
2003	5 243	34.2	6.6	22.7	65.5	20.8
2004	5 240	34.5	6.9	22.8	64.1	22.2
2005	5 354	34.6	6.7	24.9	66.5	20.9
2006	5 562	34.7	7.2	27.1	60.4	22.2

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.

(b) Apparent increases in 2006 may be due to changes in collecting and recording Indigenous information, or in the willingness of Indigenous persons to self-identify.

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

(d) Information on ACT periodic detainees held in NSW prisons is unavailable prior to 1997.

(e) Data for prior imprisonment prior to 2003 are over enumerated. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 67.

(f) Data prior to 2006 includes persons 17 years of age. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 68.

(g) Data prior to 2003 excludes community custody centres and work outreach camps. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 70.

(h) Caution should be exercised in interpreting prior imprisonment data as this data is underenumerated. See Explanatory Notes paragraph 71.

	ALL PRISONERS	MEAN AGE	FEMALES	INDIGENOUS(b)	KNOWN PRIOR IMPRISONMENT	REMANDEES
	no.	years	%	%	%	%
SOUTH AUSTRALIA						
1996	1 475	31.0	6.2	17.6	62.8	18.4
1997	1 492	31.4	6.2	18.0	63.6	18.1
1998	1 385	32.1	6.2	17.5	62.6	18.1
1999	1 396	32.4	4.9	18.3	65.3	20.0
2000	1 299	32.5	5.8	17.3	66.4	27.4
2001	1 389	32.7	5.7	16.6	62.3	34.3
2002	1 461	33.4	5.7	16.6	55.9	33.5
2003	1 455	33.8	7.1	16.8	60.1	32.4
2004	1 485	34.5	6.2	16.8	49.1	34.7
2005	1 473	34.9	6.4	18.0	54.7	33.7
2006	1 567	35.4	6.6	19.1	52.1	34.8
WESTERN AUSTRALIA						
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
2004	3 169	33.5	8.5	38.4	55.5	15.8
2005	3 482	33.7	7.7	40.4	56.0	15.9
2006	3 526	34.1	7.4	39.7	53.3	16.7
TASMANIA						
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
2003	453	33.5	5.3	11.7	58.7	21.6
2004	447	34.0	4.9	13.2	67.8	15.2
2005	551	34.6	5.1	12.7	65.3	23.8
2006	512	34.9	7.4	10.4	66.8	24.8

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.

(b) Apparent increases in 2006 may be due to changes in collecting and recording Indigenous information, or in the willingness of Indigenous persons to self-identify.

	ALL PRISONERS	MEAN AGE	FEMALES	INDIGENOUS(b)	KNOWN PRIOR IMPRISONMENT	REMANDEES
	no.	years	%	%	%	%
NORTHERN TERRITORY (c)						
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	72.6	61.9	14.0
1999	618	30.9	3.9	77.2	62.5	11.5
2000	635	31.3	2.4	60.8	59.1	27.2
2001	717	32.0	2.6	63.6	64.0	18.0
2002	667	32.4	3.1	68.8	73.9	15.3
2003	729	32.6	3.0	78.3	80.7	16.0
2004	717	33.0	2.2	77.5	81.7	18.1
2005	820	33.1	3.2	80.9	65.2	16.3
2006	792	33.6	4.4	82.4	68.1	22.3
PRISONERS IN AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY PRISONS (d)(e)						
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
2003	132	31.2	4.5	3.0	28.8	42.4
2004	160	30.9	7.5	6.3	15.6	46.9
2005	162	32.6	4.9	10.5	63.0	38.9
2006	104	34.5	6.7	12.5	42.3	42.3
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY (PRISONERS IN NSW PRISONS) (d)(f)						
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	—
2004	118	32.5	5.9	13.6	86.4	—
2005	113	32.9	4.4	8.0	85.8	—
2006	114	33.4	7.0	11.4	68.4	—

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.

(b) Apparent increases in 2006 may be due to changes in collecting and recording Indigenous information, or in the willingness of Indigenous persons to self-identify.

(c) For information on NT prior imprisonment see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 76.

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

(e) Includes periodic detainees for the ACT from 1997. Prior to 1997 all information relates to unsentenced prisoners in the Belconnen Remand Centre only. In 2002, and in 2006, the ACT changed the way it counts periodic detainees. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 77.

(f) Information on ACT periodic detainees held in NSW prisons is unavailable prior to 1997.

	ALL PRISONERS	MEAN AGE	FEMALES	INDIGENOUS(b)	KNOWN PRIOR IMPRISONMENT	REMANDEES
	no.	years	%	%	%	%
..... AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY (TOTAL) (c)(d)						
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
2004	278	31.6	6.8	9.4	45.7	27.0
2005	275	32.7	4.7	9.5	72.4	22.9
2006	218	33.9	6.9	11.9	56.0	20.2
..... AUSTRALIA (e)(f)						
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
2002	22 492	33.4	6.6	20.0	58.3	19.6
2003	23 555	33.8	6.8	20.5	57.2	20.5
2004	24 171	34.2	6.9	20.9	57.5	20.4
2005	25 353	34.5	6.8	22.3	60.4	20.2
2006	25 790	34.7	7.1	23.6	56.9	21.6

na not available

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.

(b) Apparent increases in 2006 may be due to changes in collecting and recording Indigenous information, or in the willingness of Indigenous persons to self-identify.

(c) Information on ACT periodic detainees held in NSW prisons is unavailable prior to 1997.

(d) Includes periodic detainees for the ACT from 1997. Prior to 1997 all information relates to unsentenced prisoners in the Belconnen Remand Centre only. In 2002, and in 2006, the ACT changed the way it counts periodic detainees. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 77.

(e) Refer to state/territory changes – see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 66–77.

(f) Caution should be exercised in interpreting prior imprisonment data as National data is impacted by the under enumeration of Qld data. See Explanatory Notes paragraph 71.

	NSW(d)	Vic.(e)	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT Total(f)(g)	Aust.
INDIGENOUS (h)									
1996	1 443.3	768.5	1 275.1	2 042.1	2 316.5	342.2	1 239.6	220.3	1 436.4
1997	1 494.3	906.5	1 456.9	2 081.4	2 266.3	406.6	1 477.4	586.4	1 541.0
1998	1 592.4	848.3	1 565.9	1 843.3	2 243.7	327.6	1 513.1	670.4	1 581.8
1999	1 816.9	810.9	1 644.6	1 902.1	2 994.8	411.5	1 522.0	398.2	1 778.3
2000	1 743.4	888.3	1 523.0	1 638.9	2 835.7	433.9	1 199.8	882.4	1 653.2
2001	1 833.7	946.0	1 628.0	1 632.9	2 961.7	431.1	1 383.9	928.1	1 753.5
2002	2 012.2	978.9	1 638.6	1 678.9	2 350.7	644.3	1 367.0	1 129.2	1 732.0
2003	2 047.8	1 029.3	1 632.6	1 638.4	2 671.5	548.4	1 663.5	698.1	1 818.0
2004	2 012.2	1 068.8	1 572.2	1 623.7	3 114.4	597.2	1 589.4	1 094.7	1 851.9
2005	2 106.3	1 223.7	1 706.1	1 680.6	3 502.6	691.8	1 855.9	1 059.9	2 021.2
2006	2 382.1	1 203.0	1 877.1	1 849.7	3 385.4	511.6	1 790.5	1 031.3	2 126.9
NON-INDIGENOUS									
1996	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1997	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1998	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
1999	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
2000	147.6	82.7	130.1	86.8	156.5	102.7	240.1	94.2	122.5
2001	149.3	87.4	125.7	89.8	152.1	89.3	249.1	80.3	122.8
2002	142.5	89.2	128.6	91.1	137.5	106.2	197.3	88.5	120.4
2003	139.7	94.2	142.6	90.2	131.6	114.5	150.9	95.8	122.8
2004	149.1	89.2	138.3	91.4	134.5	109.4	153.5	103.0	124.3
2005	152.1	89.0	134.4	89.4	140.3	133.2	147.1	97.3	125.3
2006	147.0	94.7	134.0	104.5	140.7	127.1	126.8	75.3	125.6
ALL PRISONERS									
1996	164.0	70.0	140.8	132.1	174.0	82.0	387.1	55.2	132.4
1997	161.3	75.0	150.4	132.8	169.8	75.5	471.9	84.7	137.3
1998	161.8	80.2	171.9	122.3	174.8	90.1	485.7	86.6	141.1
1999	172.3	81.0	178.1	122.4	222.7	98.2	463.3	82.6	150.7
2000	171.8	86.2	166.2	113.0	224.6	98.7	467.3	101.4	149.7
2001	175.7	91.3	164.2	120.0	224.0	98.3	520.7	87.9	152.5
2002	171.8	94.0	167.2	125.2	194.5	120.6	479.8	98.8	150.3
2003	172.4	98.3	180.7	123.5	197.5	126.1	524.3	101.5	154.9
2004	179.7	93.6	177.0	125.3	212.6	122.9	512.6	112.6	157.1
2005	187.6	94.2	176.7	123.2	229.3	149.9	575.5	110.4	162.5
2006	185.6	99.7	179.0	129.8	227.2	137.9	542.1	86.4	163.4

na not available

(a) Rate per 100,000 adult population. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 16–23.

(b) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.

(c) In 2005, imprisonment for reference periods prior to 2004 were recast. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 19.

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

(e) Data prior to 2006 includes persons 17 years of age. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 68.

(f) Data for ACT includes ACT prisoners held in ACT as well as ACT prisoners held in NSW.

(g) From 2006, excludes breaches of periodic detention orders greater than three months. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 77.

(h) Apparent increases in 2006 may be due to changes in collecting and recording Indigenous information, or in the willingness of Indigenous persons to self-identify.

	NSW(e)	Vic. (f)	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT Total(g) (h)	Aust.
INDIGENOUS (i)									
2000	1 361.9	669.1	1 164.3	1 216.2	2 131.2	334.1	911.6	611.5	1 264.5
2001	1 355.2	701.7	1 204.4	1 168.5	2 145.2	321.3	1 027.4	783.0	1 287.8
2002	1 517.9	734.0	1 226.3	1 199.8	1 718.0	447.8	1 004.2	873.3	1 283.1
2003	1 571.7	786.6	1 234.0	1 190.6	1 972.0	407.2	1 255.2	599.9	1 368.4
2004	1 561.9	810.5	1 203.5	1 218.5	2 358.7	467.2	1 218.7	867.8	1 413.9
2005	1 652.0	983.2	1 303.8	1 296.5	2 697.0	559.2	1 440.9	821.1	1 560.9
2006	1 892.7	940.4	1 463.5	1 451.9	2 668.4	410.6	1 416.3	812.1	1 668.2
NON-INDIGENOUS									
2000	256.9	85.8	134.8	96.3	160.8	116.1	226.0	90.1	128.0
2001	151.0	87.3	125.8	95.7	150.3	96.4	235.0	72.9	123.4
2002	145.3	89.7	129.8	98.1	137.5	116.4	179.2	81.5	121.8
2003	143.2	95.3	144.9	98.1	132.8	125.6	137.2	89.6	124.8
2004	153.6	90.7	140.9	100.1	136.6	121.3	141.0	88.9	126.7
2005	157.9	91.2	137.7	98.6	143.9	149.2	134.7	93.2	128.8
2006	153.5	96.5	137.8	116.1	144.8	143.3	115.1	72.6	129.8
RATIO OF INDIGENOUS TO NON-INDIGENOUS AGE STANDARDISED RATES									
2000	5.3	7.8	8.6	12.6	13.3	2.9	4.0	6.8	9.9
2001	9.0	8.0	9.6	12.2	14.3	3.3	4.4	10.7	10.4
2002	10.4	8.2	9.5	12.2	12.5	3.8	5.6	10.7	10.5
2003	11.0	8.3	8.5	12.1	14.9	3.2	9.2	6.7	11.0
2004	10.2	8.9	8.5	12.2	17.3	3.9	8.6	9.8	11.2
2005	10.5	10.8	9.5	13.2	18.7	3.7	10.7	8.8	12.1
2006	12.3	9.7	10.6	12.5	18.4	2.9	12.3	11.2	12.9

(a) Rate per 100,000 adult population. See Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 16–23.

(b) For definition of age standardised imprisonment rates see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 24–29.

(c) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.

(d) In 2005, imprisonment for reference periods prior to 2004 were recast. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 19.

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

(f) Data prior to 2006 includes persons 17 years of age. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 68.

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

(h) From 2006, excludes breaches of periodic detention orders greater than three months. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 77.

(i) Apparent increases in 2006 may be due to changes in collecting and recording Indigenous information, or in the willingness of Indigenous persons to self-identify.

	AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH(b)					SENTENCED IN LAST 12 MONTHS(c)	TOTAL SENTENCED PRISONERS
	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1 & under 5 years</i>	<i>5 & under 10 years</i>	<i>10 years & over</i>	<i>Median</i>		
	%	%	%	%	years	%	no.
NEW SOUTH WALES (d)							
1996	17.1	31.4	18.9	9.6	3.0	na	6 887
1997	17.3	31.2	17.3	9.7	3.0	na	6 966
1998	17.3	32.0	18.1	10.6	3.0	na	6 755
1999	19.8	32.6	18.3	11.1	3.0	na	7 112
2000	17.3	32.3	20.3	11.4	3.3	58.1	7 057
2001	16.1	35.8	20.1	11.3	3.0	55.8	7 206
2002	16.1	37.3	20.1	12.0	3.2	54.9	7 117
2003	14.1	38.5	20.8	12.6	3.4	53.0	7 044
2004	14.3	38.6	21.5	12.6	3.5	51.8	7 458
2005	14.2	38.3	20.8	13.0	3.5	51.0	7 832
2006	14.0	39.2	20.8	13.9	3.4	49.4	7 693
VICTORIA (e)							
1996	23.9	38.8	22.1	13.6	3.0	na	2 058
1997	29.3	37.2	19.8	11.7	2.3	na	2 226
1998	31.5	37.4	18.1	11.2	2.0	na	2 422
1999	30.2	36.7	19.1	12.4	2.3	na	2 506
2000	27.5	39.8	19.0	12.1	2.5	67.4	2 717
2001	25.3	41.2	19.8	12.0	2.8	66.0	2 892
2002	23.5	42.1	21.0	11.9	3.0	64.5	2 961
2003	21.5	43.7	21.2	12.1	3.0	65.2	3 068
2004	18.8	44.7	21.6	13.4	3.0	64.1	3 010
2005	18.0	43.4	23.2	14.0	3.3	61.7	3 043
2006	19.4	41.4	23.5	14.1	3.2	61.3	3 168
QUEENSLAND							
1996	20.2	34.7	25.0	12.8	3.6	na	3 088
1997	19.4	35.0	25.1	13.2	3.6	na	3 386
1998	17.8	35.1	26.6	13.8	4.0	na	3 908
1999	18.9	35.3	25.4	13.6	3.8	na	4 061
2000	16.1	35.1	26.6	13.7	4.0	47.2	3 781
2001	14.1	36.7	26.0	14.0	4.0	42.5	3 610
2002	20.6	32.4	25.0	13.6	3.6	40.5	3 755
2003	19.4	34.2	25.8	12.6	3.5	39.5	4 153
2004	21.5	31.8	26.2	12.4	3.5	39.4	4 079
2005	23.6	32.8	23.9	12.0	3.0	47.2	4 235
2006	26.6	32.9	22.0	11.2	2.5	51.0	4 330

na not available

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.

(b) Excludes periodic detention and indeterminate sentences.

(c) For definition refer to Glossary.

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

(e) Data prior to 2006 includes persons 17 years of age. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 68.

	AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH(b)					SENTENCED IN LAST 12 MONTHS(c)	TOTAL SENTENCED PRISONERS
	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1 & under 5 years</i>	<i>5 & under 10 years</i>	<i>10 years & over</i>	<i>Median</i>		
	%	%	%	%	years	%	no.
SOUTH AUSTRALIA							
1996	22.4	39.4	22.9	7.4	3.0	na	1 203
1997	19.5	40.0	24.1	7.9	2.4	na	1 222
1998	18.0	38.7	26.1	8.4	4.0	na	1 134
1999	19.8	37.5	24.7	8.6	3.5	na	1 117
2000	9.1	40.7	28.4	10.4	4.2	47.5	943
2001	12.2	36.8	27.3	11.5	4.1	47.8	913
2002	9.4	39.8	26.8	11.8	4.1	44.9	971
2003	8.4	38.6	27.6	13.2	4.5	43.2	983
2004	7.9	31.8	26.2	12.4	5.0	40.5	970
2005	7.0	34.2	27.7	17.0	5.0	37.3	977
2006	8.5	31.8	26.0	18.8	5.1	38.7	1 021
WESTERN AUSTRALIA							
1996	11.2	50.0	22.3	9.3	3.0	na	2 005
1997	8.1	49.6	24.5	10.1	3.5	na	1 957
1998	11.6	44.8	24.2	11.2	3.4	na	2 054
1999	16.1	43.3	22.4	11.3	3.0	na	2 660
2000	13.9	43.0	22.8	12.9	3.5	49.4	2 630
2001	12.2	43.4	22.0	14.3	3.5	46.2	2 613
2002	9.7	41.6	24.0	16.1	4.0	43.4	2 302
2003	9.3	41.9	24.2	16.1	4.0	45.0	2 447
2004	13.8	45.0	19.8	13.7	3.0	44.1	2 668
2005	10.6	54.5	16.6	10.8	2.7	46.0	2 928
2006	8.7	54.8	18.2	10.6	3.0	40.3	2 938
TASMANIA							
1996	36.4	29.3	14.2	5.4	1.4	na	239
1997	31.6	33.3	13.4	8.2	1.5	na	231
1998	41.8	27.7	11.7	6.6	1.2	na	256
1999	40.6	32.0	10.2	6.9	1.0	na	303
2000	31.3	42.9	9.0	7.4	1.8	66.1	310
2001	29.0	39.4	10.3	11.4	1.9	54.0	272
2002	33.9	40.2	9.8	8.6	1.4	65.1	338
2003	30.7	41.7	11.0	10.1	1.7	58.9	355
2004	31.1	42.0	11.6	8.9	1.8	62.5	379
2005	31.4	43.1	11.0	9.0	1.8	60.7	420
2006	31.9	37.9	12.7	12.7	2.3	52.2	385

na not available

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.

(b) Excludes periodic detention and indeterminate sentences.

(c) For definition refer to Glossary.

	AGGREGATE SENTENCE LENGTH(b)					SENTENCED IN LAST 12 MONTHS(c)	TOTAL SENTENCED PRISONERS
	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1 & under 5 years</i>	<i>5 & under 10 years</i>	<i>10 years & over</i>	<i>Median</i>		
	%	%	%	%	years	%	no.
.....							
NORTHERN TERRITORY							
1996	29.5	39.8	17.7	5.9	1.8	na	407
1997	39.1	38.2	12.9	4.9	1.3	na	534
1998	39.3	39.0	11.9	5.1	1.2	na	546
1999	36.7	43.2	9.7	5.3	1.3	na	547
2000	31.4	43.0	12.8	6.3	1.5	64.1	462
2001	32.5	45.6	11.9	4.1	1.7	69.4	588
2002	28.6	46.9	13.5	4.8	1.9	62.8	565
2003	36.3	39.7	13.4	4.4	1.4	66.3	612
2004	36.6	37.8	12.8	6.2	1.5	64.6	587
2005	42.1	33.8	12.8	5.5	1.3	67.3	686
2006	38.7	33.2	14.5	7.2	1.7	61.0	615
.....							
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY (PRISONERS IN NSW PRISONS) (d)							
1996	3.4	37.9	39.1	13.8	5.0	na	87
1997	8.1	40.0	30.9	17.3	4.9	na	110
1998	8.9	35.4	32.7	19.5	5.0	na	113
1999	6.4	32.8	37.6	19.2	5.9	na	125
2000	10.9	38.1	31.3	17.0	4.5	48.3	147
2001	4.7	48.9	28.7	13.2	4.0	48.0	129
2002	7.3	41.4	31.7	16.2	4.8	41.5	123
2003	4.3	41.9	35.9	14.5	5.0	47.9	117
2004	5.9	44.1	32.2	14.4	4.4	41.5	118
2005	18.6	37.2	24.8	15.0	3.6	47.8	113
2006	14.0	47.4	22.8	12.3	3.1	49.1	114
.....							
AUSTRALIA							
1996	18.8	36.1	21.1	10.4	3.0	na	15 887
1997	19.3	35.9	20.4	10.4	3.0	na	16 522
1998	19.8	35.5	21.0	11.1	3.0	na	17 118
1999	21.3	35.8	20.6	11.5	3.0	na	18 332
2000	18.3	36.4	21.8	11.9	3.3	55.7	17 929
2001	17.1	38.3	21.4	12.2	3.3	53.5	18 123
2002	17.7	38.0	21.7	12.5	3.3	52.0	18 078
2003	16.6	38.8	22.2	12.6	3.3	50.9	18 738
2004	17.2	38.7	22.1	12.7	3.3	50.1	19 236
2005	17.1	39.8	21.0	12.4	3.0	51.3	20 220
2006	17.6	39.8	21.0	12.9	3.0	50.2	20 210

na not available

(a) The data presented in this publication have been confidentialised to prevent identification of individuals. See Explanatory Notes, paragraph 78.

(b) Excludes periodic detention and indeterminate sentences.

(c) For definition refer to Glossary.

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication presents information about prisoners held in custody in Australian prisons at 30 June 2006. A range of information is presented on the demographic and legal characteristics of prisoners such as age, sex, legal status, most serious offence and length of sentences being served.

2 The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) has developed national standards for correctional statistics to ensure the comparability of data between states and territories. While efforts have been made to attain maximum comparability between states and territories, some problems with jurisdictional comparability remain due to different legislation and administrative recording practices in the states and territories. Further detail on these differences is provided in the Explanatory Notes paragraphs 66-77.

REFERENCE DATE

3 The 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 2006.

SCOPE

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

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

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

6 Excluded from the collection are:

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

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

Types of facilities

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

9 Included in the collection are:

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

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Types of facilities continued

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

Age

11 In all states and territories except Queensland, persons remanded or sentenced to adult custody are aged 18 years and over. Persons under 18 years are treated as juveniles in most Australian courts and are not remanded or sentenced to custody in adult prisons, other than in exceptional circumstances. In Queensland 'adult' refers to persons aged 17 years and over.

DATA SOURCE

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

JURISDICTION OF CUSTODY

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

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

INDIGENOUS IDENTIFICATION

15 In all states and territories persons are asked during entry into custody whether they identify as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin. It is uncommon for corrective services agencies to collect Indigenous status from anyone other than the individual prisoner themselves.

RATES

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

17 Rates for the general adult population are calculated using the preliminary March 2006 Estimated Resident Population (ERP) figures (refer to table A1 in Appendix 1 and to *Australian Demographic Statistics, March 2006* (cat. no. 3101.0)).

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Historical rates

19 In 2005, historical imprisonment rates for reference periods prior to 2004 presented in tables 15 and 16, were recast based on the revised adult age. Historical imprisonment rates for the period 1995 to 2003 were been recast using population estimates benchmarked on the 2001 Census of Population and Housing. Historical imprisonment rates for Indigenous prisoners are determined using back cast Indigenous population estimates benchmarked on the 2001 Census of Population and Housing for 1995 to 2001, and Indigenous population projections based on the 2001 Census of Population and Housing for 2002 to 2003.

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

Indigenous imprisonment rates

21 Rates for the Indigenous adult population in this publication are based on the low series projections for 30 June 2006 (refer to table A2 in Appendix 1 and *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 30 June 1991 to 30 June 2009* (cat. no. 3238.0)). These projections are based on the 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

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

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

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

Age standardisation of imprisonment rates

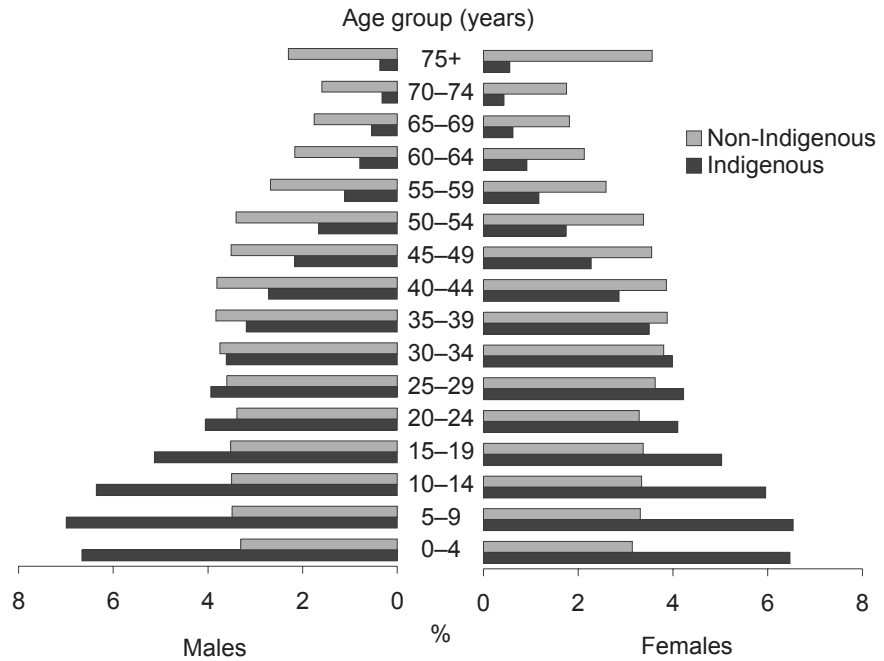
24 Age standardisation is a statistical method that adjusts crude rates to account for age differences between study populations.

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Age standardisation of
imprisonment rates *continued*

26 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION, AUSTRALIA - 30 JUNE 2001



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

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

29 Age standardised Indigenous and non-Indigenous imprisonment rates have been calculated in tables 4 and 16 of this publication. Ratios of the rates are also included in these. The standard population against which each population is age standardised is the Total Australian Estimated Resident Population at 30 June 2001.

Country of birth

30 Imprisonment rates by birthplace, presented in data cubes associated with this release, are calculated using data for June 2005 ERP by Country of Birth (from *Migration, Australia* (cat. no. 3412.0)). Caution should be exercised as these data have not been age standardised (refer to table A3 in Appendix 1). The adult population used in the calculation of rates is persons aged 17 years and over and are the latest available at the time of preparing this publication. Although the estimates are for a point in time one year earlier than the prisoner census counts, it is not anticipated that the difference in the reference period will have a noticeable impact on these rates.

31 Country of birth information is classified according to the *Standard Classification of Countries (SACC)* (cat. no. 1269.0). The published list of prisoner countries of birth does not cover all birthplaces of prisoners. 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. Two additional countries of birth (Thailand and Chile) were added to this list in 2005, and a further two (Iran and Iraq) have been included for 2006.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

COUNTING METHODOLOGY

Episode

32 An episode is defined as the period from an offender's latest date of reception into the custody of a corrective services agency for a particular offence(s)/charge(s) until the person is released from custody. When a prisoner breaches parole conditions and is returned to custody, a new episode is deemed to have commenced and a new reception date is provided. Differences in the application of this rule occur in Western Australia. Further detail on these differences is provided in the Explanatory Notes, paragraph 72.

33 In consultation with the National Corrective Services Statistics Advisory Group, the definition of episode changed from the 2003 Prisoner Census, to maximise data comparability across states and territories. There was no change to the data provided by New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and the Northern Territory as these jurisdictions had always provided data based on the definition of an episode as outlined in paragraph 32. These jurisdictions accounted for 65% of the prisoner population in 2002. Prior to 2003, Queensland, Tasmania and the Australian Capital Territory treated persons who breached parole and returned to custody as continuing a prior episode. These jurisdictions now comply with the standard definition of episode. In Western Australia, as noted in the previous paragraph, there remain differences in the application of the national counting rule. As the revised definition of episode only impacts on prisoners who have breached parole, the impact of this change in definition on time series data is low at the national level.

Legal status

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

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

Date of reception

35 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.

36 There are some state and territory variations:

- In Tasmania, if an offender escapes from custody and is recaptured and returned to custody, the date of reception is the date the person was returned to custody. That is, a new episode is deemed to have commenced.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Date of reception continued

- In Western Australia, if an offender is returned to prison as a result of a parole breach the date of reception is the original reception date (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 72).

Aggregate sentence

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

Expected time to serve

38 The expected time to serve is the period of imprisonment which a convicted prisoner is expected to serve and in most cases refers to the time between the date of reception for this episode (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 32-33) and the earliest date of release for sentenced prisoners.

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

40 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 41-55.

NEW SOUTH WALES

41 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.*

42 These Acts were replaced by the following:

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

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Expected time to serve
continued

VICTORIA

45 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.

46 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

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

48 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.
- The revised *Corrective Services Act 2000 (Qld)* commenced on 1 July 2001. Offenders convicted of an offence that was committed on or after 1 July 2001 and sentenced to a term of imprisonment are not eligible to have that term remitted. Offenders convicted of an offence that was committed prior to the commencement of this Act and sentenced to a term of imprisonment of two months or more are eligible to be considered for a remission of up to one-third of that term of imprisonment.
- Corrective services legislation (*Section 135 of the Corrective Services Act 2000 (Qld)*) enables prisoners with life sentences to apply for parole:
 - if the prisoner is serving a life sentence under the *Criminal Code section 305(2)15* — once the prisoner has served 20 years or longer
 - if the prisoner is serving a life sentence under another code — once the prisoner has served 15 years.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

49 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:

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Expected time to serve continued

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

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

50 In Western Australia, expected time to serve is determined as follows:

- 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.
- If an offender is returned to custody for breach of parole the expected time to serve is based on the original date of reception (see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 72).

TASMANIA

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

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

NORTHERN TERRITORY

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

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Expected time to serve

continued

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

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

*Mean/median sentence length
and time on remand*

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

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

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

CLASSIFICATIONS

*Australian Standard Offence
Classification*

59 The offence categories used for national corrective services statistics in this publication are classified to the division level of the *Australian Standard Offence Classification (ASOC), 1997* (cat. No. 1234.0). A detailed listing of ASOC can be found at Appendix A. ASOC provides a national framework for classifying offences for statistical purposes. Whilst the ABS is publishing 2006 Prisoner Census data based on ASOC, the data recorded by some corrective services agencies are still coded to the Australian National Classification of Offences (ANCO), 1985 (cat.no.1234.0). This ANCO data is then mapped to the relevant ASOC category. Where there is no direct concordance between the two classifications, the ANCO codes have been mapped as closely as possible to the relevant ASOC categories.

National Offence Index

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

MOST SERIOUS OFFENCE/CHARGE

Sentenced prisoners

61 For sentenced prisoners in all states and territories except Tasmania, the Most Serious Offence (MSO) is the offence for which the prisoner has received the longest sentence in the current episode for a single count of the offence, regardless of the possible result of any appeals, and regardless of whether the sentence for that offence has actually expired at census date. Where sentences are equal, or the longest sentence cannot be determined, the MSO is the offence with the lowest (numerical) Australian Standard Offence Classification (ASOC) code. For example, if a prisoner has two offences coded at the ASOC Group level: 0711 Unlawful entry with intent, and 0412 Dangerous or negligent driving, the MSO would be allocated as 0412 Dangerous or negligent driving, as this is the lowest ASOC code. In Tasmania the longest sentence cannot be attributed to a single offence, therefore, the MSO is determined by applying the National Offence Index (NOI) (see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 60 and 73).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Sentenced prisoners continued

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

Unsentenced prisoners

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

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

COURT OF SENTENCE/REMAND

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

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

DATA COMPARABILITY AND SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

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

New South Wales

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

Victoria

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

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Victoria continued

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

Queensland

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

71 In September 2005, Queensland implemented a new offender management system - the *Integrated Offender Management System (IOMS)*, resulting in an under enumeration of prisoners with known prior imprisonment.

Western Australia

72 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, therefore it cannot comply with the current ABS counting rule.

Tasmania

73 From 2003, the most serious offence/charge data for Tasmania has been determined by the application of the National Offence Index as the longest sentence can no longer be attributed to a single offence. (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 60). In Tasmania magistrates and judges have the capacity to provide global sentencing i.e. a combined sentence for all offences. Therefore, an individual offence will not have an identified period of imprisonment, so it is not possible to identify the offence with the longest period of imprisonment.

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

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

Northern Territory

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

Australian Capital Territory

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

CONFIDENTIALITY

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

ADDITIONAL DATA

79 A standard set of additional tables containing state and territory equivalents of the tables in this publication are available on the ABS web site. 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

80 Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

- Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0) - issued quarterly
- Australian Social Trends* (cat. no. 4102.0) - issued annually
- Australian Standard Offence Classification* (cat. no. 1234.0) - irregular
- Corrective Services, Australia* (cat. no. 4512.0) - issued quarterly
- Crime and Safety, Australia* (cat. no. 4509.0) - irregular
- Criminal Courts, Australia* (cat. no. 4513.0) - issued annually (previously titled *Higher Criminal Courts, Australia*)
- Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 30 June 1991 to 30 June 2009* (cat. no. 3238.0)
- General Social Survey: Summary Results, Australia* (cat. no. 4159.0) - irregular
- Information Paper: Measuring Crime Victimisation, Australia: The Impact of Different Collection Methodologies* (cat. no. 4522.0.55.001) - single issue
- Information Paper: National Information Development Plan for Crime and Justice Statistics 2005* (cat. no. 4520.0) - single issue
- Measuring Australia's Progress* (cat. no. 1370.0) - issued annually
- Migration, Australia* (cat. no. 3412.0)
- Personal Safety, Australia* (cat. no. 4906.0) - issued 10 August 2006
- Recorded Crime - Victims, Australia* (cat. no. 4510.0) - issued annually
- Sexual Assault in Australia: A Statistical Overview* (cat. no. 4523.0) - single issue
- Working Papers in Econometrics and Applied Statistics: No 2003/2 Dynamics in Repeat Imprisonment: Utilising Prison Census Data* (cat. no. 1351.0)
- Year Book Australia* (cat. no. 1301.0) - issued annually

81 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 Centre can be contacted by email through <crime.justice@abs.gov.au>.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

ABS publications *continued*

- 82** Non-ABS sources which may be of interest include:
- Australian Institute of Criminology, *List of Publications* – irregular
<<http://www.aic.gov.au>>
- Crime Research Centre, University of Western Australia, *Crime and Justice Statistics for Western Australia* – issued bi-annually
<<http://www.crc.law.uwa.edu.au>>
- Department of Corrective Services, New South Wales,
NSW Inmate Census – irregular
<<http://www.dcs.nsw.gov.au>>
- Department of Justice, Northern Territory, *Northern Territory Quarterly Crime and Justice Statistics* – issued quarterly
<<http://www.nt.gov.au/justice/>>
- Department of Justice, Victoria, *Statistical Profile of the Victorian Prison System*
– issued annually
<<http://www.justice.vic.gov.au>>
- NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research, *New South Wales Criminal Courts Statistics* – issued annually
<<http://www.lawlink.nsw.gov.au>>
- Office of Crime Statistics and Research, South Australia, *Crime and Justice in South Australia* – issued annually
<<http://www.ocsar.sa.gov.au>>
- Steering Committee for the Review of Commonwealth/State Service Provision,
Report on Government Services – issued annually
<<http://www.pc.gov.au/publications/index.html>>

APPENDIX 1 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATIONS

A1 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION (a)

Age group (years)	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT Total	Aust.
MALES									
0-16	768 238	561 461	476 797	166 303	236 666	56 715	29 315	36 436	2 331 931
17	46 655	34 301	28 717	10 667	14 936	3 511	1 558	2 289	142 634
18	46 417	34 742	28 589	10 543	15 069	3 436	1 593	2 438	142 827
19	46 855	35 459	28 967	10 750	15 284	3 459	1 584	2 719	145 077
20-24	239 715	184 067	151 026	54 800	75 843	16 270	9 183	14 724	745 628
25-29	234 916	176 780	137 420	49 451	69 850	13 527	8 921	13 093	703 958
30-34	249 925	184 956	146 142	51 390	74 253	14 169	9 324	12 764	742 923
35-39	245 134	189 070	145 774	55 089	77 002	15 960	9 046	12 195	749 270
40-44	252 828	186 616	148 256	57 384	78 257	17 433	8 783	11 909	761 466
45-49	243 816	179 854	143 828	56 876	75 725	18 101	7 625	11 563	737 388
50-54	220 520	162 496	130 752	52 156	69 003	16 989	6 765	10 942	669 623
55-59	210 337	152 870	127 010	50 576	64 806	16 483	5 815	10 227	638 124
60-64	164 993	118 571	98 798	39 003	47 744	12 995	3 802	6 990	492 896
65 years and over	421 974	307 126	228 072	104 552	110 934	32 227	5 449	14 341	1 224 675
Total adult population (b)	2 577 430	1 912 607	1 543 351	592 570	773 770	181 049	77 890	123 905	7 782 572
Total population	3 392 323	2 508 369	2 020 148	769 540	1 025 372	241 275	108 763	162 630	10 228 420
FEMALES									
0-16	726 431	534 395	452 254	158 317	224 856	53 708	27 579	34 902	2 212 442
17	44 616	32 942	27 430	9 914	14 247	3 376	1 355	2 271	136 151
18	44 100	33 175	27 233	10 055	14 238	3 262	1 405	2 381	135 849
19	44 316	33 547	27 565	10 265	14 358	3 257	1 400	2 637	137 345
20-24	228 906	177 482	141 654	51 462	71 011	15 202	7 456	13 715	706 888
25-29	229 030	174 409	132 788	45 962	67 447	13 448	8 138	13 003	684 225
30-34	252 175	189 475	145 946	49 951	72 490	15 375	8 794	12 488	746 694
35-39	245 986	193 807	148 545	54 209	75 764	16 862	8 239	12 355	755 767
40-44	251 602	190 356	151 353	57 426	77 415	18 092	7 534	12 443	766 221
45-49	245 041	183 921	145 228	57 693	75 656	18 592	6 899	12 428	745 458
50-54	222 468	166 832	131 497	53 512	69 510	17 339	6 031	11 532	678 721
55-59	208 950	157 424	124 717	51 816	62 681	16 627	4 820	10 564	637 599
60-64	162 378	119 000	95 245	39 686	45 444	12 920	2 914	7 076	484 663
65 years and over	518 820	383 332	264 104	132 516	132 292	39 363	4 591	17 721	1 492 739
Total adult population (b)	2 653 772	2 002 760	1 563 305	614 553	778 306	190 339	68 221	128 343	7 999 599
Total population	3 424 819	2 570 097	2 015 559	782 784	1 017 409	247 423	97 155	165 516	10 320 762
PERSONS									
0-16	1 494 669	1 095 856	929 051	324 620	461 522	110 423	56 894	71 338	4 544 373
17	91 271	67 243	56 147	20 581	29 183	6 887	2 913	4 560	278 785
18	90 517	67 917	55 822	20 598	29 307	6 698	2 998	4 819	278 676
19	91 171	69 006	56 532	21 015	29 642	6 716	2 984	5 356	282 422
20-24	468 621	361 549	292 680	106 262	146 854	31 472	16 639	28 439	1 452 516
25-29	463 946	351 189	270 208	95 413	137 297	26 975	17 059	26 096	1 388 183
30-34	502 100	374 431	292 088	101 341	146 743	29 544	18 118	25 252	1 489 617
35-39	491 120	382 877	294 319	109 298	152 766	32 822	17 285	24 550	1 505 037
40-44	504 430	376 972	299 609	114 810	155 672	35 525	16 317	24 352	1 527 687
45-49	488 857	363 775	289 056	114 569	151 381	36 693	14 524	23 991	1 482 846
50-54	442 988	329 328	262 249	105 668	138 513	34 328	12 796	22 474	1 348 344
55-59	419 287	310 294	251 727	102 392	127 487	33 110	10 635	20 791	1 275 723
60-64	327 371	237 571	194 043	78 689	93 188	25 915	6 716	14 066	977 559
65 years and over	940 794	690 458	492 176	237 068	243 226	71 590	10 040	32 062	2 717 414
Total adult population (b)	5 231 202	3 915 367	3 106 656	1 207 123	1 552 076	371 388	146 111	252 248	15 782 171
Total population	6 817 142	5 078 466	4 035 707	1 552 324	2 042 781	488 698	205 918	328 146	20 549 182

(a) These are preliminary figures from *Australian Demographic Statistics*, March 2006 (cat. no. 3101.0).

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

APPENDIX 1 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATIONS *continued*

A2 ESTIMATED INDIGENOUS POPULATION (a)

Age group (years)	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
MALES									
0-16	31 798	6 247	30 303	5 703	15 039	4 014	12 133	919	106 156
17	1 691	336	1 612	308	828	233	661	43	5 712
18	1 581	346	1 470	319	838	233	649	52	5 488
19	1 568	301	1 430	295	792	251	688	56	5 381
20-24	6 608	1 519	6 198	1 375	3 339	881	2 994	201	23 115
25-29	4 926	1 175	4 893	1 046	2 707	600	2 642	170	18 159
30-34	4 703	1 105	4 807	1 041	2 597	525	2 549	177	17 504
35-39	4 442	1 025	4 387	892	2 337	543	2 121	155	15 902
40-44	4 043	860	3 715	781	2 000	514	1 769	141	13 823
45-49	3 548	767	2 991	653	1 650	467	1 370	114	11 560
50-54	2 721	620	2 322	496	1 307	399	1 035	69	8 969
55-59	2 056	474	1 806	359	908	265	730	44	6 642
60-64	1 449	261	1 015	237	553	184	497	23	4 219
65 years and over	1 884	362	1 602	320	927	225	764	44	6 128
Total adult population (b)	39 529	8 815	38 248	7 814	19 955	5 087	17 808	1 246	138 502
Total population	73 018	15 398	68 551	13 825	35 822	9 334	30 602	2 208	248 758
FEMALES									
0-16	29 694	6 154	28 993	5 560	14 225	3 764	11 363	871	100 624
17	1 620	379	1 520	315	797	215	604	42	5 492
18	1 571	330	1 421	302	774	221	649	47	5 315
19	1 480	300	1 351	299	781	194	602	53	5 060
20-24	6 324	1 424	6 325	1 323	3 388	912	2 970	207	22 873
25-29	4 906	1 129	5 372	1 028	2 779	641	2 581	177	18 613
30-34	5 318	1 139	5 505	1 077	2 653	580	2 596	178	19 046
35-39	5 091	1 148	5 010	1 021	2 635	593	2 248	168	17 914
40-44	4 517	986	4 259	892	2 246	560	1 947	146	15 553
45-49	3 732	777	3 358	760	1 775	517	1 449	123	12 491
50-54	2 893	583	2 659	545	1 447	379	1 150	67	9 723
55-59	2 306	460	1 915	394	1 044	248	844	43	7 254
60-64	1 402	291	1 250	269	618	153	565	24	4 572
65 years and over	2 287	490	2 038	495	1 259	275	1 062	42	7 948
Total adult population (b)	41 827	9 057	41 983	8 405	21 399	5 273	18 663	1 275	147 882
Total population	73 141	15 590	70 976	14 280	36 421	9 252	30 630	2 188	252 478
PERSONS									
0-16	61 492	12 401	59 296	11 263	29 264	7 778	23 496	1 790	206 780
17	3 311	715	3 132	623	1 625	448	1 265	85	11 204
18	3 152	676	2 891	621	1 612	454	1 298	99	10 803
19	3 048	601	2 781	594	1 573	445	1 290	109	10 441
20-24	12 932	2 943	12 523	2 698	6 727	1 793	5 964	408	45 988
25-29	9 832	2 304	10 265	2 074	5 486	1 241	5 223	347	36 772
30-34	10 021	2 244	10 312	2 118	5 250	1 105	5 145	355	36 550
35-39	9 533	2 173	9 397	1 913	4 972	1 136	4 369	323	33 816
40-44	8 560	1 846	7 974	1 673	4 246	1 074	3 716	287	29 376
45-49	7 280	1 544	6 349	1 413	3 425	984	2 819	237	24 051
50-54	5 614	1 203	4 981	1 041	2 754	778	2 185	136	18 692
55-59	4 362	934	3 721	753	1 952	513	1 574	87	13 896
60-64	2 851	552	2 265	506	1 171	337	1 062	47	8 791
65 years and over	4 171	852	3 640	815	2 186	500	1 826	86	14 076
Total adult population (b)	81 356	17 872	80 231	16 219	41 354	10 360	36 471	2 521	286 384
Total population	146 159	30 988	139 527	28 105	72 243	18 586	61 232	4 396	501 236

(a) Projections (low series) for June 2006 from *Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 30 June 1991 to 30 June 2009* (cat. no. 3238.0).

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

APPENDIX 1 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATIONS *continued*

A3 ESTIMATED ADULT RESIDENT POPULATION, By country of birth(a)

	Males	Females	Persons
Australia	5 512 499	5 727 753	11 240 252
New Zealand	211 149	195 125	406 274
Papua New Guinea	11 148	13 458	24 606
Cook Islands	2 378	2 456	4 834
Fiji	25 028	27 753	52 781
Samoa	8 067	8 288	16 355
Tonga	4 684	4 327	9 011
United Kingdom and Ireland	587 990	566 381	1 154 371
Germany	54 630	57 650	112 280
Netherlands	44 902	41 676	86 578
Italy	116 724	106 643	223 367
Malta	25 521	23 782	49 303
Greece	63 532	62 622	126 154
Romania	7 388	7 393	14 781
Former Yugoslavia(b)	102 999	96 893	199 892
Iran	12 148	10 447	22 595
Iraq	17 668	14 379	32 047
Lebanon	43 887	39 413	83 300
Turkey	18 387	17 089	35 476
Cambodia	12 491	13 951	26 442
Laos	5 102	5 262	10 364
Thailand	8 964	18 682	27 646
Viet Nam	83 220	90 345	173 565
Indonesia	28 728	32 008	60 736
Malaysia	44 620	50 014	94 634
Philippines	40 192	78 253	118 445
Singapore	19 237	21 418	40 655
China (excludes SARs and Taiwan Province)	84 890	95 564	180 454
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	35 035	36 058	71 093
India	67 656	58 995	126 651
United States of America	28 809	26 649	55 458
Chile	12 247	13 132	25 379
South Africa	49 410	48 336	97 746
Total(c)	7 785 405	8 009 849	15 795 254

(a) These figures are from *Migration, Australia, June 2004-05* (cat. no. 3412.0), see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 30.

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

(c) Includes other countries not listed and unknown.

APPENDIX 2 AUSTRALIAN STANDARD OFFENCE CLASSIFICATION

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

APPENDIX 3 NATIONAL OFFENCE INDEX

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

APPENDIX 3 NATIONAL OFFENCE INDEX *continued*

61	0700	Unlawful entry with intent/burglary, break and enter
62	0911	Cheque or credit card fraud
63	0912	Make, use or possess equipment to make false/illegal financial instrument
64	0913	Fraudulent trade practices
65	0914	Prescription drug fraud
66	0915	Fare evasion
67	0910	Fraud, forgery or false financial instruments
68	0919	Fraud, n.e.c.
69	0931	Dishonest conversion
70	0930	Dishonest conversion
71	0991	Misrepresentation of professional status
72	0999	Deception offences, n.e.c.
73	0949	Bribery, n.e.c.
74	0992	Non-fraudulent trade practices
75	0811	Theft of a motor vehicle
76	0812	Illegal use of a motor vehicle
77	0821	Theft from a person (excluding by force)
78	0813	Theft of motor vehicle parts or contents
79	0822	Theft of intellectual property
80	0829	Theft (except motor vehicles), n.e.c.
81	0831	Receiving or handling proceeds of crime
82	0830	Receiving or handling proceeds of crime
83	0841	Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles)
84	0840	Illegal use of property (except motor vehicles)
85	1631	Commercial/industry/financial regulation
86	1630	Commercial/industry/financial regulation
87	1694	Import/export regulations
88	1612	Offences against privacy
89	0411	Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs
90	0412	Dangerous or negligent operation (driving) of a vehicle
91	0410	Dangerous or negligent operation of a vehicle
92	1431	Exceeding the prescribed content of alcohol limit
93	1212	Graffiti
94	1219	Property damage, n.e.c.
95	1221	Air pollution offences
96	1222	Water pollution offences
97	1223	Noise pollution offences
98	1220	Environmental pollution
99	1229	Environmental pollution offences, n.e.c.
100	1621	Sanitation offences
101	1622	Disease prevention offences
102	1623	Occupational health and safety offences
103	1624	Transport offences
104	1625	Dangerous substances offences
105	1626	Licit drug offences
106	1620	Public health and safety offences
107	1629	Public health and safety offences, n.e.c.
108	1691	Environmental regulation offences
109	1693	Quarantine offences
110	1529	Offences against justice procedures, n.e.c.
111	1549	Offences against government operations, n.e.c.
112	1511	Escape custody offences
113	1512	Breach of bail
114	1513	Breach of parole
115	1514	Breach of domestic violence order
116	1515	Breach of other restraining order
117	1510	Breach of justice order
118	1519	Breach of justice order, n.e.c.
119	1523	Prison regulation offences
120	1692	Immigration regulation offences

APPENDIX 3 NATIONAL OFFENCE INDEX *continued*

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

APPENDIX 4 ADDITIONAL TABLES INDEX

Data Cubes

Additional data, other than what is available in this publication is available in the form of data cubes on the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. A summary of what is available is as follows and data in each table is cross-classified by state and territory.

All Prisoners 2006

- 1 Number of prisoners by age
- 2 Imprisonment rates by age
- 3 Mean and median age of prisoners
- 4 Number of prisoners by country of birth
- 5 Prisoners by known prior adult imprisonment under sentence

Sentenced Prisoners 2006

- 6 Sentenced prisoners by level of court of sentence
- 7 Number of sentenced prisoners by most serious offence
- 8 Number of sentenced prisoners by aggregate sentence
- 9 Mean and median aggregate sentence of sentenced prisoners
- 10 Number of sentenced prisoners by expected time to serve
- 11 Mean and median expected time to serve of sentenced prisoners
- 12 Sentenced prisoners by most serious offence

Unsentenced Prisoners 2006

- 13 Number of unsentenced prisoners by most serious charge
- 14 Number of unsentenced prisoners by court
- 15 Number of unsentenced prisoners by time on remand
- 16 Time on remand for unsentenced prisoners by court

Prisoners by Indigenous status 2006

- 17 Prisoners by Indigenous status and age
- 18 Imprisonment rates by Indigenous status and age
- 19 Mean and median age of prisoners by Indigenous status
- 20 Prisoners by Indigenous status and known prior adult imprisonment under sentence
- 21 Prisoners by Indigenous status and most serious offence/charge
- 22 Sentenced prisoners by Indigenous status and aggregate sentence
- 23 Mean and median aggregate sentence of sentenced prisoners by Indigenous status
- 24 Sentenced prisoners by Indigenous status and expected time to serve
- 25 Mean and median expected time to serve of sentenced prisoners by Indigenous status

Periodic Detainees 2006

- 26 Periodic detainees by age
- 27 Mean and median age of periodic detainees
- 28 Periodic detainees by most serious offence
- 29 Periodic detainees by aggregate sentence

Prisoners by Location 2006

- 30 Prisoners by location
- 31 Prisoners by sex and security classification

GLOSSARY

90th percentile	A percentile is one of the values that divides the distribution of a particular data item into 100 groups having equal frequencies. The 90th percentile indicates that 90 percent of the values of the data item lie at or below the 90th percentile.
Abduction and related offences	Acts intended to unlawfully deprive another person of their freedom of movement against that person's will or against the will of any parent, guardian or other person having lawful custody or care of that person.
Acts intended to cause injury	Acts, excluding attempted murder and those resulting in death, which are intended to cause non-fatal injury or harm to another person and where there is no sexual or acquisitive element.
Adult prisoner	An adult prisoner is a person who is aged 18 years and over in all states and territories except Queensland where an adult prisoner is a person aged 17 years and over. See also paragraph 11 of the Explanatory Notes.
Age standardisation	Age standardisation is a statistical method that adjusts crude rates to account for age differences between study populations. Age standardisation enables better comparisons between different populations. In the context of such a comparison, the key variable of interest is the ratio of rates, rather than the age standardised rates alone. For further information refer to Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 24-29.
Aggregate sentence	The longest period that the convicted prisoner may be detained for the current sentenced offences in the current episode.
Dangerous or negligent acts endangering persons	Dangerous or negligent acts which, though not intended to cause harm, actually or potentially result in injury to oneself or another person.
Date of reception	The date the prisoner was received into prison for the current episode.
Deception and related offences	The use of deception, secret agreements or the making of false instruments with the intent of dishonestly obtaining property, services or other advantage.
Episode	A continuous period of imprisonment (see paragraphs 32-33 of Explanatory Notes).
Expected time to serve	The period of imprisonment that a convicted prisoner is expected to serve. In most cases this refers to the time between the date of reception for this episode and the earliest date of release. For more information refer to Explanatory Notes paragraphs 38-55.
Fine default only	A type of sentence where persons are serving a sentence for non-payment of a fine and are subject to no other sentence type at the time. Offenders who are serving fine default sentences while on remand are counted as sentenced (fine default) prisoners. Offenders who are serving fine default sentences concurrently with other sentences of imprisonment are counted under the other sentence type and not as fine default only prisoners.
Fixed term	A type of sentence where there is no minimum term or non-parole period set. The prisoner is required to serve the whole sentence, less any remission allowed, in custody and when released from custody is not subject to any further correctional intervention.
Homicide and related offences	The unlawful killing, attempted unlawful killing or conspiracy to kill another person.
Illicit drug offences	The possession, sale, dealing or trafficking, importing or exporting, manufacture or cultivation of drugs or other substances prohibited under legislation.
Imprisonment rate	Imprisonment rates are expressed as the number of persons in prison per 100,000 adult population. Imprisonment rates enable comparison of prisoner populations across states and territories.
Indigenous prisoners	Indigenous prisoners are those prisoners who self identified as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin at the time of reception.
Jurisdiction	The state or territory in which a prisoner is held in custody, regardless of which state or territory has imposed the sentence being served (see paragraphs 13-14 of Explanatory Notes).

GLOSSARY *continued*

Legal status	The legal status of an offender is determined by the warrant/s or court order/s which provide the legal basis for the detention in custody of the offender. The legal status of sentenced includes: no appeal current; awaiting appeal; unfit to plead; not guilty on grounds of insanity; preventative detention. A legal status of unsentenced includes: unconvicted awaiting court hearing or trial; awaiting sentence; and awaiting deportation.
Level of court	A separate tier of the court system, each of which is established under legislation and has certain prescribed powers. Court levels are distinguished from one another on the basis of the extent of their legal powers.
Life	An indeterminate sentence type where persons are sentenced to life imprisonment. This does not necessarily mean, however, that the person will be held in custody for the term of their natural life. In some states or territories a minimum time to serve in custody is specified by the court, while in others this decision is made by an administrative body such as a Parole Board.
Life with minimum	A type of sentence where persons are sentenced to life imprisonment, where a minimum time to serve in custody has been specified by the court.
Maximum-minimum (or max-min)	A type of sentence where persons may be eligible to be released on parole after serving a minimum term in custody, and who must be released once a maximum term has been served.
Mean	The arithmetic average.
Median	The middle value of a set of values when the values are sorted in order.
Miscellaneous offences	Offences involving the breach of statutory rules or regulations governing activities, where such offences are not explicitly dealt with under any other division of ASOC, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ harassment and related offences■ public health and safety offences■ commercial/industry/financial regulations.
Most serious charge	Historically, for unsentenced prisoners, whether convicted or not, the most serious charge is the charge which carries the longest statutory maximum penalty. From 2006, the Prisoner Census is moving to the use of the National Offence Index for determining most serious charge (see paragraph 63 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, except for Tasmania (see paragraphs 61-62 of Explanatory Notes).
Offences against justice procedures, government security and operations	An act or omission that is deemed to be prejudicial to the effective carrying out of justice procedures or any government operations. This includes general government operations as well as those specifically concerned with maintaining government security.
Other sentence	An indeterminate sentence determination whereby persons are declared as habitual criminals, or persons are either permanently or temporarily deemed not responsible for their actions because of a mental disorder or intellectual disability. Such prisoners are detained and do not have a release date set. That is, the prisoner may be released at any time, at the discretion of the administrative body within each jurisdiction responsible for making that decision.
Periodic detention	A type of sentence where persons are in custody for two consecutive days in a week (periodic detainee week), but remain at liberty during the rest of the week. This sentencing option is only available to New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory courts.
Prior imprisonment	Persons known to have been imprisoned under sentence in an adult prison. Prior sentence of periodic detention is included as prior imprisonment. Prisoners who have had previous adult imprisonment in another state or territory may not be counted as having prior imprisonment.

GLOSSARY *continued*

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

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