25

STATISTICAL REPORT







CE OF CRIME STATISTICS

Attorney-General's Department

CRIME AND JUSTICE IN SOUTH AUSTRALIA 1988

OFFICE OF CRIME STATISTICS

Attorney-General's Department

U.S. Department of Justice National Institute of Justice

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PREFACE

This report is the second in the new Crime and Justice series which consolidates police, courts,

correctional and juvenile offender statistics into a single publication covering a calendar year.

A large number of people have contributed to this report. Police figures were compiled by the

Police Crime Statistics Unit, whilst clerical staff and Clerks of Court collected and coded cases

heard in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction across the State. Criminal record and background

data on the defendants in these cases were collected and coded from police records by Marianne

Galaboff, Louise Guest and Mark Johnson under the supervision of Theo Sarantaugas. Similar

information on Commonwealth offenders is supplied by the Commonwealth Police.

Higher courts data were collected and coded by Valija Kalnins and Paul Utry under the

supervision of Robin Green. Background details and criminal records of defendants were

provided by the Police Witness Scheduling Unit. Staff in the Clerk of Arraigns offices in both

the Supreme and District Criminal Courts assisted with obtaining relevant data from court

files, as did staff in the Attorney-General's Department Prosecutions Section. Information on

young offenders is processed by the Office of Crime Statistics from the Department of

Community Welfare's young offenders data file. Correctional Services information is supplied

by the Research and Planning Unit of the Department of Correctional Services. Computer

processing of the data was carried out by Adrian Barnett, Julie Gardner and Kate McIlwain.

The overview was prepared by Kate McIlwain, Frank Morgan, Adrian Barnett and Julie

Gardner. Text typing and layout were undertaken by Maria Tassone who, together with staff of the Word Processing Section, typed the tables.

I wish to thank all those who have contributed to this report.

Frank Morgan Acting Director

OFFICE OF CRIME STATISTICS

March 1990

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INTRODUCTION

This report, encompassing 1 January to 31 December 1988, is the second <u>Crime and Justice</u> publication to present figures on a calendar year basis. Issues prior to 1987 covered sixmonthly periods, with data on cases in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction analysed in a separate volume from other justice information. Publishing figures for twelve months and consolidating them into a single report allows the Office of Crime Statistics to reduce costs and enables readers to obtain a more comprehensive overview.

Statistics in this report encompass five major areas:

- . offences reported or becoming known to South Australian Police, and alleged offenders apprehended;
- . criminal matters finalised in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction ('Magistrates' Courts');
- . criminal matters finalised in the Supreme and District Courts ('Higher Courts');
- . adult offenders subject to programs administered by the Department of Correctional Services:
- appearances before Children's Courts and Children's Aid Panels by alleged juvenile offenders.

As with all quantitative data, the tables in this publication can give rise to misunderstanding and confusion unless assessed carefully, and within the context of a basic understanding both of statistical and criminal justice procedures. Careful reading of the notes which follow may help avoid these problems.

Using crime and justice reports

In using this <u>Crime and Justice</u> report it is important to understand that, although it encompasses five major areas of administration, it does not purport to provide a totally comprehensive picture. The section on Police Department statistics, for example, shows only 'selected' offences reported and offenders apprehended, and victim surveys have indicated that even in these selected categories many incidents do not come to the attention of police. Moreover while criminal court data on matters finalised in the Supreme, District and Children's Courts are based on all cases finalised, resource constraints have meant that the Summary Court section does not include prosecutions for minor traffic offences, breaches of

local government by-laws, etc. Before attempting to derive conclusions from Parts 2 to 6 of this report readers should review the relevant appendices and take careful note of the scope of each collection.

Reviewers also should not see this report as a source of information about the 'flow' of business through the justice system. It would be tempting, for example, to try to use figures in Parts 2 (Police), 4 (Supreme and District), 3 (Summary Court) and 6 (Children's Court) to construct indicators of this State's success (or otherwise) in 'clearing up' crime and prosecuting offenders. However this would not be a valid exercise. Many offences and offenders which came to the attention of the Police Department during 1988 would have been cleared up or taken to court in subsequent years. In other words, this publication is analogous to a 'snapshot' of the relevant operations of each agency rather than to a 'motion picture' of the processing of offences or defendants through the system.

Counting and classification differences between agencies also affect the statistics. For example, Police Department figures on rapes (see Table 2.3) include attempts, whereas the Supreme and District Court tables show each category separately. Moreover, whereas police 'crimes reported' data count all offences alleged, court figures are based on individual defendants appearing, with only the most serious charge shown. Because a single defendant may have committed a number of offences, police statistics for any category invariably will be much higher than Court figures. Appendix A summarises the counting rules and definitions employed for each criminal justice collection. Readers who want to make proper use of this publication are, once again, urged to read this section, and to take proper account of footnotes to tables.

Another factor which should be borne in mind in assessing these <u>Crime and Justice</u> figures is that they derive from operational records and can be affected by changes to the criminal law or to justice administration. The number of driving offences in any given year, for example, will rise significantly if the Police Department dedicates more resources to enforcing motor traffic legislation. Decriminalising an offence - for example drunkenness or drug consumption - also will affect reported crime figures. On 30 April 1987 South Australia introduced an expiation notice system for the possession, cultivation or use of small amounts of cannabis by adults. This largely explains the 50% decrease between 1986 and 1988 in recorded drug offences. Finally, readers should be aware of the importance of even such 'incidental' factors as the number of personnel that agencies devote to producing criminal justice statistics. For example, Police Department reported crime figures for 1979/80 contained a number of reports carried over from 1978/79 but which could not be processed in that year because of a work backlog.

Criminal justice in South Australia

Finally, to put data in this report in context, some observations about the system of criminal justice in South Australia.

Most serious criminal offences in this State are defined in the Criminal Law Consolidation Act, the Summary Offences Act and the Controlled Substances Act. However reported crime and offender data in <u>Crime and Justice</u> reports are not confined to this legislation. Serious breaches of Commonwealth or State Acts (eg drink-driving contraventions of the Road Traffic Act) also are included. Appendix B provides details on the specific Acts and Sections encompassed by the Higher Criminal Court collection. Readers requiring more detailed information on specific Acts covered by other parts of the <u>Crime and Justice</u> report are advised to contact this Office directly.

Once police officers become aware of the identity of an alleged offender they may initiate proceedings either by effecting an arrest or by filing a report which may later result in a summons. An arrest generally implies that a person is detained by a law enforcement officer and that he or she is taken to a police station. A summons involves the alleged offender's being sent a legal document detailing the charges and requiring attendance at court at a specified time. In the case of juvenile offenders there is yet a third option: being invited to attend a Children's Aid Panel. Generally, but not always, children appearing before Aid Panels have been reported rather than arrested. Readers should be aware that the majority of offender statistics in this publication encompass both individuals arrested and those subject to a report. They should also note that an individual appears in the police statistics once for every cleared offence for which that individual is alleged to be involved (Tables 2.7 to 2.16). This is not generally the case for police statistics in other States where an individual may be recorded only once against the offence for which the individual was first charged. It is not appropriate to say that one approach is better than another - different purposes will be served by each - but it is necessary to be aware of such differences in order to avoid invalid comparisons between States.

To prosecute alleged offenders, a hierarchy of courts of criminal jurisdiction are available, details of which are discussed below.

The <u>Children's Court</u> (for which outcome, penalty and defendant background tables are presented in Part 6) is constituted by:

¹A third option - issuing an expiation notice - may be used for adults involved in some traffic or simple cannabis offences.

- . those judges holding office under the Local and District Criminal Courts Act who are specifically designated as judges of the Children's Court;
- . special magistrates designated by the Governor as members of the Children's Court;
- . every special justice and justice of the peace (it is necessary for two justices of the peace to sit to exercise this jurisdiction).

<u>Court of Summary Jurisdiction</u> (see Part 3) constitute those courts which are presided over by a magistrate and do not have juries.

<u>District Criminal Courts and the Supreme Court</u> (see Part 4) are presided over by a judge and can hear defended matters before a judge and jury, or by judge alone if an accused elects to have a trial in that form.

Once an adult (ie person aged eighteen or more at the time of offence) has been charged, the nature of the most serious offence alleged determines which court will deal with the matter. Legislation divides offences into the following three major classes.

(i) Indictable offences

These are generally the more serious crimes (for example, rape, murder or break and enter where the property loss has exceeded \$2 000). Indictable offences can themselves be further divided into:

- Group 1 offences being those with a maximum term of imprisonment exceeding fifteen years;
- . <u>Group II</u> are those with a maximum term of imprisonment exceeding five years but not exceeding fifteen years;
- Group III offences are those with a maximum term of imprisonment not exceeding five years.

There is no time limit within which a charge for an indictable offence must be laid.

Group I offences are dealt with by the Supreme Court.

Group II offences are dealt with by either the District Criminal Court or the Supreme Court. Depending on such matters as the gravity of the offence and the complexity of evidence.

Group III offences are dealt with in the District Criminal Court.

Before people charged with indictable offences can be tried or sentenced there must generally be a preliminary hearing - known as a 'committal' - in a Court of Summary Jurisdiction, at which evidence against them is presented.

(ii) 'Simple' or 'Summary' offences

These offences are generally less serious offences than indictable offences - eg disorderly behaviour, wilful damage to property - and are heard and decided by a magistrate in a Court of Summary Jurisdiction. There is a time limit of six months within which most complaints must be laid.

(iii) Minor Indictable offences

Minor indictable offences fall between indictable and summary offences and are the less serious types of indictable offences, eg possessing prohibited drugs, or simple larceny where the value of the property does not exceed \$2 000.

An adult charged with a minor indictable offence can choose to have the matter dealt with by a magistrate or in the District Criminal Court.

Separate rules - set out in the Children's Protection and Young Offenders Act - determine how to deal with people who were aged seventeen or less at the time of the alleged offence. Generally, juvenile offenders appear either before a Children's Court or a Children's Aid Panel. However, a child charged with homicide must be tried in the Supreme Court, and people under eighteen charged with indictable offences and pleading not guilty are entitled to request trial by jury in an adult court. Provisions also exist for the Attorney-General to apply for a juvenile who is alleged to have committed a very grave crime, or who previously has been found guilty of more than one serious offence, to be tried and sentenced in an appropriate adult court. These provisions are rarely invoked. It also should be noted that Children's Aid Panels cannot deal with road traffic offences by juveniles who are over sixteen.

The final aspect of crime and justice encompassed by this report is the corrections system. Readers should note that statistics in Part 5 relate only to adults subject to programs administered by the Department of Correctional Services. Crime and Justice reports do not, as yet, contain data on juvenile offenders who have been sentenced by the Children's Courts and are under the supervision of the Department for Community Welfare. Another factor to be borne in mind in interpreting Correctional Services figures is that they exclude some individuals required to spend relatively short periods on remand or under sentence in police prisons. In some States quite large numbers of prisoners may be held, at times, in police cells because places are not available within the correctional services system. This problem also occurs in South Australia, and can tend to make the State's prisoner population seem to be lower than it would otherwise be.

PART 1 - OVERVIEW

1.1 Police Statistics

The statistics in this section encompass selected offences reported or becoming known to police in 1988 and also persons apprehended in 1988. Offences are grouped in offence categories which were developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, in conjunction with the Federal Police and Police Departments in each state. Although valid interstate comparisons of trends and yearly numbers of offences are possible for certain offences (eg murder, motor vehicle theft) this is not possible for all offence categories and great caution needs to be used when interpreting the data. See Appendix F for references to interstate comparative crime statistics and developments which are occurring in this area.

This collection is selective in that not all offences brought to police attention are included. Offences such as minor street offences, and numerous driving offences are omitted. (A more extensive collection is available in the Police Commissioner's annual reports.) In addition, the police statistics necessarily contain only offences reported or becoming known to police. It has been shown through victimisation surveys that a proportion of crime is never reported, although reporting rates vary greatly between different offences. The 1983 Australian Bureau of Statistics survey Victims of Crime, found that 42% of total household offences and 60% of total personal offences were unreported. Nearly three quarters of sexual assaults were unreported whereas only 6% of motor vehicle thefts were not brought to the attention of police. Care needs to be taken when examining these figures as the definitions of crime used in ABS surveys are different from those used by the police. Victimisation surveys are however, an important reminder of the gap between reported offences and the actual incidence of crime in the community.

Generally, in South Australia, one offence is recorded for each victim of a particular type of crime regardless of the number of instances (counts) in the one report. However, in a few offence categories each count of an offence is recorded separately. An example of this is welfare fraud where it is common for the offence to occur a number of times with each false drawing of benefits. Instead of recording such instances as one offence, every instance of fraud is recorded separately. A similar procedure is followed for sexual offences, in which as many offences as the victim can recall are recorded. As offences against children are likely to go undetected for

some time, this procedure can lead to remarkably high numbers of offences being added for individual victims. In 1988, for example, 70 offences relating to the same victim were recorded.

Overview

The number of selected offences reported or becoming known to police increased by 7 248 or 4.6% between 1987 and 1988. Table 1.1 shows that there were increases and decreases in individual offence groups leading to this nett growth.

Table 1.1 Selected offences reported or becoming known to police, 1987 to 1988

	Calend		
Offence group	1987	1988	Percentage change
Offences against the person	8 947	10 254	+14.61
Robbery and extortion	728	704	- 3.30
Sexual offences	2 110	2 039	- 3.36
Property offences	130 582	138 349	+ 5.95
Driving offences	9 484	9 694	+ 2.21
Drug offences	4 560	2 619	-42.56
Total	156 411	163 659	+ 4.63

Offences against the person increased by 14.6%, the largest increase of any offence group. Kidnapping and abduction and attempted murder showed high percentage increases, however, as the numbers in these categories are small the percentage changes are unstable and should be treated with caution.

Robbery and extortion offences decreased by 3.3% overall. Offences involving robbery with a firearm decreased by nearly 20%, representing a reversal of the increases reported in 1986 and 1987. Robbery with other types of weapon and other robbery increased slightly. The number of reported extortion offences declined substantially from the previous year, although numbers in this category remain small.

Sexual offences showed an overall decrease of 3.4%. This was largely due to a decline in the reported number of unlawful sexual intercourse with a female, rape and other sexual offences. However, there has been an increase in indecent assault and unlawful sexual intercourse with a male.

Offences against property showed the second largest increase (5.9%) after offences against the person. The main increases occurred in fraud and deception offences, unlawful possession of property, larceny of a motor vehicle and break and enter dwelling. Reported numbers of shop theft and steal from person decreased.

The reported numbers of driving offences increased by 2.2%, largely due to an increase in the number of offences involving driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs (7.2%). It is likely that this is due to increased police activity in response to drink-driving offences through intensified random breath testing. The number of dangerous, reckless or negligent driving offences decreased.

Drug offences decreased by over a third, from 4 560 to 2 619 offences. These changes are largely due to changes in legislation regarding the use and possession of cannabis. Amendments to the Controlled Substances Act, which came into effect in May 1987, provide for the issue of expiation notices (similar to those used for traffic offences) for the private use or possession of small amounts of cannabis and/or the possession of instruments for usage. Offences dealt with by expiation notices by police, as with traffic offences, are not included in these statistics. Thus, as 1988 was the first full year of operation of the system, numbers of cannabis offences declined again. 1989 figures should provide a better basis for comparison with 1988 figures.

The Office of Crime Statistics conducted a study into the effects of the introduction of the Cannabis Expiation System (Office of Crime Statistics 1989, Cannabis - the expiation approach). The study investigated whether the introduction of Cannabis Expiation Notices (CENs) would lead to greater possession and usage of cannabis. Although monitoring of increased drug usage in the community can only be carried out by extensive household surveys, the office investigated whether the number of cannabis offences reported or becoming known to police increased with the introduction of CENs. During the first nine months of the new system it was found '... unequivocally that introduction of CENs did not lead to any immediate change in the rate of detection of simple cannabis offences or in the type of people detected possessing or using cannabis.' (Office of Crime Statistics 1989, Cannabis - the expiation approach, p 38). Offences not affected by the CEN system, such as use or possess narcotics and other drugs and possess for sale or sell narcotics and other drugs did increase in 1988.

Longer term trends in offences reported or becoming known to police

This section discusses trends in offences reported or becoming known to police by offence group since the beginning of the Office of Crime Statistics collection in 1981.

Overall, reported offences against the person have gradually increased since 1981, mostly due to rises in major assaults and other assaults. Rates for murder, attempted murder, manslaughter and drive causing death have shown considerable fluctuations since 1981, being sensitive to change due to the small numbers involved.

Robbery figures have declined after particularly high numbers of offences were reported in 1986 and 1987. Media attention was focused on the number of armed hold-ups during this period and concern was expressed by police representatives that the publicity was increasing the amount of offending. Concern also focused on the use of parole and the length of terms of imprisonment after it was alleged that a number of the robberies were committed by parolees. Although the common image of a robbery is that of a bank robbery by an offender with a firearm, this type of offence accounts for a minority of offences in this category. The largest category of robberies do not involve the use of a weapon. This category overlaps to some extent with larceny from the person, as in many instances the decision as to which offence to charge will rely on details which can make two offences quite difficult to distinguish. For example, a bag-snatch might be charged as a larceny from the person, but if the victim was frightened and there was a tug-of-war for the bag, there is a good chance that the offence would be charged as robbery.

Sexual offences may also be stabilising after continuous increases since 1985. The rise in reported numbers of these offences seems certain to have been affected by both increased government attention and community awareness. Figure 1.1 shows the number of notifications to the Department for Community Welfare of suspected child abuse between the financial years 1981/82 to 1987/88. There is a similarity in the trend shown in this graph to the trend shown in Figure 1.2 which shows the number of rapes, indecent assaults and unlawful sexual intercourse reported or becoming known to the police. Both these graphs appear to show a recent downward trend, it will be important to monitor these figures over the next few years. The greatest number of sexual offences occur in the categories rape and indecent assault both of which have been increasing since 1981.

Offences against property have been increasing since 1981. Numbers of reported offences in the major categories of fraud and deception, break and enter dwelling and larceny of a motor vehicle, have doubled since 1981.

Selected driving offences have been increasing since 1981, with a particularly large rise in 1987. The number of driving offences becoming known to police is especially affected by changes in police activities, such as random breath testing and holiday period crackdowns.

Figure 1.1 Number of notifications of cases of suspected child abuse

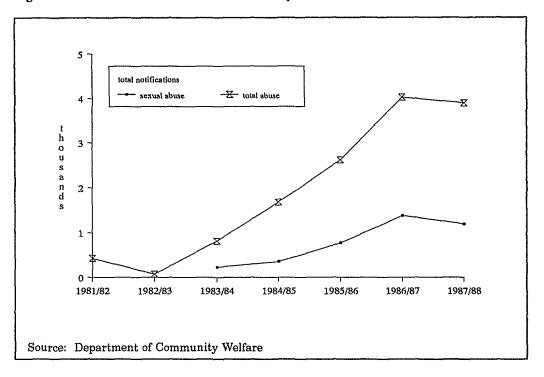
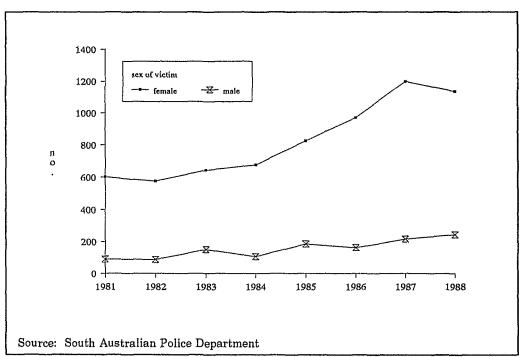


Figure 1.2 Number of offences reported or becoming known to police of rape, indecent assault and unlawful sexual intercourse



Prior to 1986, there had been a steady increase in reported drug offences. These rates are now declining due mainly to the introduction of the Cannabis Expiation Notice system as mentioned previously. As a result, the numbers of offences in the two largest categories of drug offences use/possess marijuana, indian hemp, hashish and possess drug instruments have been reduced to approximately half that of the previous years. The numbers of offences in the categories of possess for sale or sell drugs have fluctuated over the years showing no consistent pattern.

Persons apprehended

Table 1.2 shows the percentage of persons apprehended by police within each offence group by age and by gender. Females comprised 16.9% of persons apprehended in 1988. Although females represented a minority of offenders in all offence categories, they were more represented in the categories of fraud (33.1%) and larceny (29.4%). A very small number of offenders apprehended for sexual offences (3.3%) or robberies (7.7%) were female.

Table 1.2 Percentage of persons within each offence group by age and gender, 1 January - 31 December 1988

	Offence group											
Category	Offences against the person	Robbery and extortion	Sexual offences	Fraud	Break and enter	Other property offences	Other larceny	DUI and PCA	Drug offences			
Age												
Under 18	15.5	24.8	18.5	16.6	49.7	32.7	43.3	3.7	51.5			
18-34	64.7	68.7	46.3	60.6	45.9	56.7	39.2	71.4	39.5			
35 and over	19.8	6.5	35.2	22.8	4.4	10.6	17.5	24.9	8.9			
Gender												
Males	88.0	92.3	96.7	66.9	90.7	88.4	70.6	89.4	84.9			
Females	12.0	7.7	3.3	33.1	9.3	11.6	29.4	10.6	15.1			

The largest percentage of females apprehended were aged twenty-five to thirty-four years (24.1%), followed by juveniles in the fourteen to seventeen years group (21.4%). Females seventeen years and under were predominantly apprehended for 'other larceny' offences (76.3% of those under fourteen years and 57.6% of those fourteen to seventeen years). A similar pattern occurs for older women where 70.2% of those aged forty-five to fifty-nine years were apprehended for 'other larceny' and 87.9% of those over sixty years.

The majority of persons apprehended by police were males under thirty-five years of age (69.3%). Almost all (96.7%) of alleged sexual offences involved men. Robbery and extortion (92.3%), break and enter (90.7%) and driving under the influence of alcohol (89.4%) also had high proportions of males apprehended.

The offence categories for which males were most likely to be apprehended were driving under the influence of alcohol (26.5%) followed by 'other larceny' (23.7%) and 'offences against the person' (14.1%). The largest proportion of males apprehended were in the fourteen to seventeen year age group (23.4%), followed closely by those aged twenty-five to thirty-four years (23.1%). As with females, males under seventeen years are predominantly apprehended for 'other larceny' offences (49% under fourteen years, and 37.5% fourteen to seventeen years). Those over sixty years showed a similar pattern (52.1%). Males between eighteen and fiftynine years were most likely to be apprehended for driving offences.

1.2 Courts of Summary Jurisdiction

This section is concerned with selected criminal cases which were finalised during 1988 in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction. These courts, sometimes referred to as the lower courts or Magistrates Courts, are presided over by a magistrate. Those offences which are comparatively minor such as disorderly behaviour and simple larceny are finalised in the Courts of Summary Jurisdiction. More serious indictable offences are disposed of in the Supreme and District Criminal Courts after preliminary hearings in the summary courts. The majority of criminal cases are disposed of in the summary courts.

These tables deal only with selected offences appearing before the summary courts. Many traffic offences, except those of a more serious nature (eg driving in a manner dangerous and drink driving), council matters and most regulations are not included. Only finalised cases are included. Cases where the defendant absconded indefinitely or the case did not continue for another reason (eg complaint to lie on file) are not included.

Overview

During 1988 there were 30 574 cases which fell within the scope of the Office of Crime Statistics collection, disposed of in the Courts of Summary Jurisdiction. This represents an increase of 7.0 % from the previous 12 months (28 566).

Driving offences constituted the most frequently occurring category of cases (29.1%), followed by minor street offences (9.1%) and offences against the person (8.6%). Only a small proportion of cases appearing involved robbery and extortion (0.4%) or sexual offences (0.7%).

Outcomes

In line with the seriousness of the offences, the offence groups most likely to be committed to the Supreme and District Criminal Courts for trial or sentence were sexual offences (47%), robbery and extortion (39%) and break and enter (13%).

Two thirds of cases before the summary courts were convicted with a penalty (66.6%). Driving offences (90.7%), minor street offences (81.6%) and drug offences (72.3%) were the most likely to be convicted with a penalty. In 3 333 cases (10.9%) the outcome was a finding of guilty without conviction being recorded. The case was withdrawn in 6.3% of appearances and dismissed in 9.8%. Of those dismissed 32.5% were cases involving offences against the person.

Penalties

Tables 3.19 to 3.36 show the major penalty given to those convicted of a particular charge. Although more than one penalty can be given to a convicted defendant (eg a bond and a fine), only the major penalty received is listed in these tables. Appendix A lists the order of seriousness of possible penalties.

The most common major penalty imposed in the Courts of Summary Jurisdiction was a fine, the major penalty in 41.9% of cases. The average fine amount was \$155, although amounts ranged from \$10 to \$9 000. Suspended imprisonment was the major penalty in 8.4% of cases, and direct imprisonment in 6.2%. The average length of direct imprisonment was 18.3 weeks.

Of those convicted of offences against the person nearly half (47.4%) received a fine. Fines ranged from \$15 to \$2 000 with an average of \$256. Imprisonment, both direct and suspended, was a more frequently used penalty option with this category of offences. The percentage of cases given suspended imprisonment (17.8%) and direct imprisonment (12.6%), was double the average. Durations of imprisonment ranged from 1 to 78 weeks, with an average of 15.4 weeks.

There were only two convictions for a major charge of robbery and extortion, both receiving a penalty of suspended imprisonment. The majority of robbery and extortion cases (59.3%) were dismissed, with a further 53 cases (39.3%) committed to the Higher Courts for trial and sentencing.

The majority of drug offences convicted in the Summary Courts (96%) received a fine as the major penalty. The fines ranged between \$10 and \$500 with an average amount of \$93. Most fines (65%) were for use or possession of Indian Hemp. In five cases (0.3%) direct imprisonment was imposed: two for use or possession of Indian Hemp, one for using amphetamines, one for using heroin, and one for importing heroin.

Penalties imposed upon offenders convicted of driving with more than the prescribed content of alcohol (PCA) were predominantly fines (99.2%) and licence suspension (95.4%). The average fine amount imposed was \$413, although amounts varied with the content of alcohol. For defendants with a blood alcohol content of .08 to .10 the average fine was \$325, whereas \$558 was the average amount imposed for those 0.25 and over. The period for which drivers' licences were suspended ranged from one month to over three years. The average length of suspension was 12.2 months, once again this varied depending upon the amount of alcohol. There was an average 6.7 months suspension for those with an alcohol content of 0.08 to 0.10, and 23.9 months for those recording 0.25 and over.

Background of defendants

Tables 3.39(a), (b) and (c) show the age and gender of those appearing before the Courts of Summary Jurisdiction by offence group. The average age of males appearing was 28.6 years. The largest proportion of male defendants were aged between twenty and twenty-four years (31.2%), followed by those twenty-five to twenty-nine years (18.7%). The rate of appearance per 1 000 of the age specific population however, was highest for younger defendants, those aged between eighteen and nineteen years (160.7). These rates decreased as the age of the defendants increased. Defendants over sixty years appear at a rate of only 3.9 per 1 000 of the population. The oldest defendants were those appearing for shop theft (average 38.2 years) and sexual offences (average 35.7 years). The youngest were those appearing for motor vehicle theft (average 23.1 years) and break and enter (average 24.2 years).

Females appearing in the Summary Courts had a higher average age than males, (31.4 years compared to 28.6 years). As with males, the largest proportion of females were aged between twenty and twenty-four years (25.3%). The rate of appearance per 1 000 of the population, was also highest for the youngest age group eighteen to nineteen years (24.6). Offence groups which contained the oldest average ages for females included shop theft (38.0 years) and breaches of restraint orders (35.3 years). Younger female defendants appeared for motor vehicle theft (average 22.9 years) and robbery and extortion (average 25.8 years).

The majority of the defendants appearing before the Summary Courts have never been married (62.7%). There is variation, however, in the proportion of married and not married persons for different offence groups. Defendants accused of shop theft (42.2%) and sexual offences (32.2%) have a relatively large number of married defendants, while those accused of offences such as car theft and break and enter are the more likely to be in the never married group. This is likely to be due to the younger age of defendants accused of property offences.

Aboriginals are grossly over-represented in the Summary Courts. The rate of appearance in court per 1 000 of population was 338.0 (2 591 appearing) for aboriginals compared to 26.1 per 1 000 of population for other Australian born defendants (17 737 appearing). Aboriginals often appeared for offensive behaviour (21.1%), whilst this offence category constituted only 9.8% of appearances for other Australian born defendants.

Of those born outside Australia, the rates per 1 000 of population for different nationalities varied considerably. Italians (11.5), Germans (13.7) and those from the United Kingdom (12.9) had the lowest rates of representation in the Summary Courts. Groups with the highest rates of representation included New Zealand (41.9), Yugoslavia (28.5) and Other Europe (27.0).

Table 3.43 shows the residence of defendants by offence type. The local government areas (as defined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics) with the lowest rate of defendants per 1 000 of adult population were Brighton (14.7), Mitcham (14.9) and Burnside (15.0). The highest rates of defendants in residence per 1 000 of adult population were Hindmarsh (58.6), Elizabeth (56.6) and Thebarton (49.9). Areas of residence of offenders do not necessarily correspond to the areas where offending occurs.

Country areas have a higher rate of defendants per population than do areas in metropolitan Adelaide. Coober Pedy had the highest rate of appearances at 91.6 per 1 000 of adult population. Port Augusta (66.7) and the far north (61.8) also had high appearance rates for their population size. The Riverland (28.5), Mount Gambier (29.7) and 'other country areas' (21.7) had low rates of appearances per 1 000 of adult population.

Table 3.45 shows the previous criminal record of those appearing before the Summary Courts in 1988. Half of those appearing had no prior convictions (50.9%). The average number of prior convictions overall was 5.1. Offence categories containing the least percentage of defendants with prior convictions were shop theft (29.0%), driving offences (40.1%) and sexual offences (45.2%). The offence categories containing the highest number of defendants with prior convictions were robbery and extortion (69.8%), break and enter (65.1%) and unlawful use or theft of a motor vehicle (63.6%). A similar pattern occurred for those defendants with prior imprisonments. Categories containing the highest number of defendants previously imprisoned

include robbery and extortion (37.3%) and break and enter (30.6%). The lowest percentages of previous imprisonment of defendants were for those in the categories shop theft (5.3%) and driving offences (7.4%).

1.3 Supreme and District Criminal Courts

This section includes all criminal cases before the District and Supreme Courts. These cases have in most instances been committed for trial or sentence by a magistrate or other justice after committal proceedings; other cases are committed ex-officio by the Crown through the Attorney-General. Cases appearing before the Supreme and District courts are generally those of a more serious nature, and comprise major and minor indictable offences, which are known in common law as felonies and misdemeanours respectively. For reasons of justice and efficiency other non-indictable matters with which a defendant is charged and which are being heard at the same time in a Court of Summary Jurisdiction may be dealt with by the Supreme and District Court in the course of handling an indictable offence. Cases involving only breaches of recognizance or breach of bail are excluded from this report. A case is treated as finalised when it has been removed from the list. Convictions still awaiting sentence are not regarded as finalised.

Overview

In 1988, 1 280 cases were finalised in the Supreme and District Criminal Courts - only 7 more than in 1987. Nearly 70% of higher court cases were heard in the District Court, the remaining cases were dealt with in the Supreme Court. Of all cases, 60% of the defendants pleaded guilty as charged and a further 6.7% pleaded guilty to another offence. Offence groups with the highest percentage of guilty pleas to either the major offence or an alternative offence, were drug offences (82.1%) and fraud and deception (77.5%). Not guilty pleas, resulting in trials occurred in 21.6% of cases overall and were entered most often by those charged with offences against the person (45.9%) and sexual offences (32.8%). In 189 cases no plea was entered (14.8%).

Outcomes

One out of ten cases resulted in an acquittal of the major charge (10.5%), a small increase on the previous year (9.9%). Cases where the accused was discharged as a result of the Crown entering a nolle prosequi represented 11.3% of the total. A nolle prosequi is entered when the

Crown decides that it will not proceed with the case. Reasons for this decision include insufficient evidence, witness problems or other reasons which make a conviction less likely than an acquittal. Of the 9.6% of defendants found guilty of an offence other than the major charge, 2% were cases where the defendant entered a guilty plea on the other offence, 2.9% were cases which went to trial, and 4.7% were a result of the Crown entering a nolle prosequi.

Penalties

The most frequent major penalty imposed on those convicted was suspended imprisonment (47.7%), followed by immediate imprisonment (35.5%), fines (10.7%) and supervised bonds (3.8%). The length of immediate imprisonment averaged 45.8 months, an increase of over 8 months from 1987 (37.3 months). The highest average length of imprisonment was for defendants convicted of robbery and extortion (91.9 months), a substantial increase, nearly two years, from 1987 (68.8 months). Defendants imprisoned for sexual offences also received longer than average prison sentences (55.6 months), as did drug offenders (54.8%). Defendants imprisoned for 'other offences' and break and enter received the lowest average terms of imprisonment, 21.9 months and 23.1 months respectively. The two life sentences imposed were both for murder.

Background of defendants

The average age of defendants before the Supreme and District Courts was 29.2 years. For male defendants, the highest proportion were aged between twenty and twenty-four years (26.8%), followed by those aged twenty-five to twenty-nine years (21.8%). These two age groups also contain the highest proportion of female defendants. The highest average age of male defendants was 34.9 years for sexual offences, whilst break and enter defendants had the lowest average age of any group (24.5 years). Males appeared most often for drug offences, (198 cases, 17.5%) and offences against the person (197 cases, 17.4%). Females however, were most likely to appear for fraud and deception offences (27 cases, 21.6%) and other offences (27 cases, 21.6%).

Half of the defendants appearing before the Higher courts were unemployed (49.9%). Sexual offences were the only category where more defendants were employed than unemployed (76 cases and 58 respectively).

Figure 1.3 shows the average number of prior criminal convictions as a juvenile or adult by the offence group for major offence charged.

Figure 1.3 Supreme and District Criminal Courts: Average number of prior criminal convictions of defendants

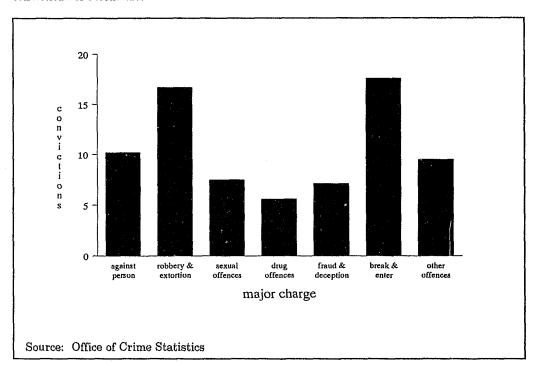


Figure 1.4 Supreme and District Criminal Courts: Percentage of defendants in each offence group with one or more previous imprisonments

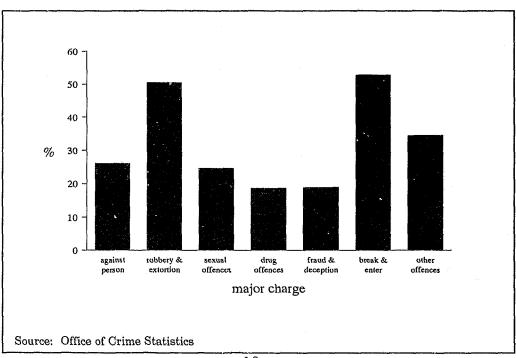


Figure 1.4 shows the percentage of accused with one or more previous imprisonments by major charge. Just under one third (31.4%) of defendants had been previously imprisoned. Defendants in the break and enter group had the highest average number of prior convictions (17.6), followed by defendants in the robbery and extortion group (16.7). At least half of the defendants in these two categories had been previously imprisoned. Defendants convicted of drug offences or fraud and deception had the lowest average number of prior convictions (5.6 and 7.1 respectively) and were also the least likely to have been previously imprisoned (18.6% and 18.8% respectively).

1.4 Correctional Services

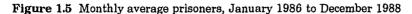
Correctional statistics are presented in Tables 5.1 to 5.11.

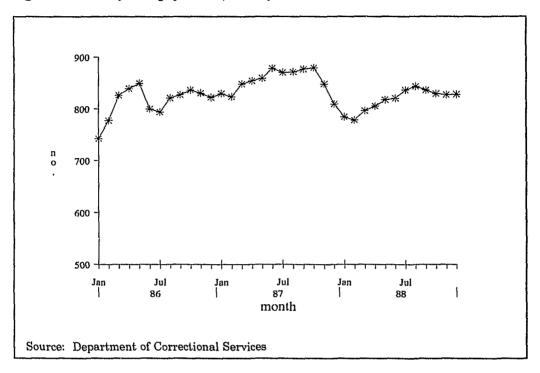
In 1988 the total number of new admissions to custody was 4 295, down by 366 (7.8%) on 1987 after increasing 11.2% in that year. While the number of men admitted to prison decreased by 9.6%, from 4 281 in 1987 to 3 870 in 1989, receptions of women actually increased by 45 (11.8%) from 380 to 425, bringing female admissions up to 9.9% of the total.

Even though total receptions to prison decreased, discharges also decreased, and by a larger number, so that the end of year custody figure rose to 838 compared with 793 at 31 December 1987.

The daily average prisoner population was lower in 1988 than in 1987 (816 compared with 853). The 1987 figure was determined by high populations in the first nine months of that year which outweighed lower numbers in the final quarter. The 1988 population, despite its overall growth, did not reach the peaks experienced in 1987. Monthly trends in prison numbers from 1986 to 1988 are plotted in Figure 1.5.

Table 5.1 indicates that the number of persons who were unsentenced upon admission to prison was 1 438, 184 lower (11.3%) than in 1987. Despite this decrease in remand receptions the number of remanded prisoners in custody at the end of the year actually grew by 19 to 184 and the daily average number of remandees dropped by only 2.6% to 185. This suggests that time spent on remand increased at the same time as remand receptions were declining.





The number of prisoners who received a sentence during the year was 3 351, down 292 on the previous year. These prisoners include those whose initial status at reception was 'Sentenced' (2 857) and a further 494 prisoners who were first admitted as remandees and later received a prison sentence. Table 5.5 shows that the bulk of prisoners receiving a sentence (63.1%) were, in fact, fine defaulters and that this category of sentence decreased more significantly (2 379 to 2 114, or 11.1%) than those under a specific sentence of imprisonment (1 264 to 1 241, down only 1.8%). Offenders imprisoned for failing to pay a fine generally serve very short terms, almost all less than one month. Thus, while contributing almost two thirds of the flow of sentenced prisoners, they represent only a small percentage of prisoners in custody on any given day. This pattern is confirmed by the results of the 1988 National Prison Census which showed that at 30 June 1988 the number of fine defaulters in custody in South Australia was fifteen. Thus, fine defaulters represented only 2.3% of the number of sentenced prisoners in custody on 30 June and 1.8% of all prisoners (Source: Australian Institute of Criminology, 1989, Australian Prisoners 1988).

Table 5.4 shows that 37 fine defaulters paid their fines in full or in part in 1988 after admission to prison. A further 2 010 fine defaulters served the whole of their default period in prison in lieu of fine payment.

The reduction in the number of fine defaulters admitted to prison is partly due to the increasing number of individuals who undertake community service in lieu of fine payment. In 1988 there were 582 individuals, compared with 19 in 1987 who 'worked off' a fine in this way as an alternative to imprisonment. Legislation to introduce the fine option came into effect in November 1987.

An individual who is having difficulty paying a fine may apply to a court to undertake community work under the supervision of the Department of Correctional Services. The Court assesses the ability of an applicant to pay the fine. The legislative power for the fine option is now contained in the Criminal Law (Sentencing) Act 1988, Section 67.

While the fine option has an impact on very short term admissions to prison, the home detention scheme, also introduced in 1987, affects the release of prisoners serving longer terms. Legislation to amend the Correctional Services Act and to introduce home detention came into effect in January 1987 and the first prisoner covered by this legislation was released in February of that year. In 1987 the scheme involved a total of 55 prisoners (47 men and 8 women) but in 1988 the number of releases had increased to 131 (121 men and 10 women). The end of year total of prisoners under current home detention supervision grew from 10 in 1987 to 30 in 1988.

The majority of home detention supervisions consist of prisoners released by administrative decision of the Department of Correctional Services. A small number of alleged offenders are released on bail under home detention supervision by a judge or magistrate. In 1988 there were three individuals released under court-imposed home detention. (Compare Tables 5.4 and 5.9)

Research conducted by the Department of Correctional Services into the first twelve months operation of the program (Roeger L. 1988, <u>Home Detention Evaluation Report</u>) revealed that the average length of time spent on home detention was almost two months, and that, on average, each detainee was contacted eight times per week by telephone and a further four times in person.

The research shows that 76% of home detainees completed their supervisions successfully while 15% were found to be in breach of release conditions and 9% were breached for committing an offence. All new offences were in the categories of property or driving offences. Apart from

agreeing to standard conditions of home residence almost 50% of the home detainees agreed to special conditions of release, most of which involved drug or alcohol assessment or treatment.

The number of individuals released onto home detention in 1988 was much lower than the number of fine option undertakings entered into (131 compared with 582). However, because the terms of imprisonment avoided are much longer for home detention than for fine default, the impact of this program on the daily prison population is greater. Both programs have to be taken into account when assessing trends in prisoner numbers. The relative stability in numbers shown in Figure 1.5 has been achieved only through the introduction of population-reducing mechanisms such as the fine option and home detention schemes, and the use of administrative early-release to avoid overcrowding. The dynamics of prisoner numbers in 1988 suggest an underlying trend towards longer sentences.

The growth in community service orders since their introduction in 1982 was noted in the 1987 <u>Crime and Justice</u> report. This growth contrasts with the stability in the number of new probation orders commenced. Community service order commencements have continued to increase but, due to the rapid growth of the fine option and home detention programs, community service orders declined slightly as a proportion of all supervision commencements. The number of new probation orders has remained at a fairly constant level but the proportion of these orders in relation to all commencements continues to drop. These trends are illustrated in Table 1.3.

Table 1.3 Probation and community service orders as a number and percentage of all supervision commencements, 1985 to 1988

	Calendar year						
	1985	1986	1987	1988			
Probation orders commenced	1099	1145	1078	1177			
Percentage of all commencements	58.1	43.4	36.8	29.4			
Community service orders commenced	479	999	1207	1547			
Percentage of all commencements	25.3	37.8	41.3	38.7			

1.5 Children's Court and Aid Panel Statistics²

Appearances before Children's Courts and Children's Aid Panels by alleged offenders between ten and seventeen years of age are detailed in Tables 6.1 to 6.10. Appearances before both bodies decreased by 8.1% in 1988 to 8 327. This followed a decrease of 5.5% in 1987. Appearances before the Children's Court dropped by 5.2% to 3 397 while appearances before a Children's Aid Panel dropped by 10.0% to 4 930.

Tables 6.1 to 6.3 and Table 6.10 indicate that the bulk of alleged crimes by those under eighteen are breaking and entering (13.0%) and other property offences (51.2%), particularly thefts, with other major areas being various types of disorderly or offensive behaviour (14.1%). The number of offences rated as 'Serious Crimes of Violence' (see Appendix A for a description of offences included in this category) dropped by two in 1988 to 123. Indeed the final report of the National Committee on Violence noted that:

"Despite perceptions to the contrary, violent offending by j-veniles is relatively uncommon."

(National Committee on Violence 1990, Violence: Directions for Australia, p xxiii)

Table 6.2 shows that the most common outcome for Children's Court appearances is a fine (in 1 275 appearances in 1988). In 1988 the number of appearances leading to detention was 66, compared with 97 in 1987. Detention resulted particularly for offences such as assault, robbery, and also some break and enter offences and motor vehicle thefts.

Appearances before Children's Aid Panels most frequently have warning and counselling as an outcome. In 1988 there were 4 228 such outcomes recorded (85.8% of all outcomes). A further 316 appearances were referred to the Children's Court and in another 216 cases the young person entered into an undertaking (see Table 6.3).

Tables 6.4 and 6.5 show the age, sex and employment status of individuals appearing before Courts and Panels. Females were involved 11.2% of appearances before the Children's Court and 23.8% of appearances before Children's Aid Panels. A total of 2 076 of appearances before Courts or Panels involved unemployed young people even though a high proportion of the age groups concerned are undertaking full time study. The most highly represented age group before a Court was the seventeen year old group, whereas for Panels it was fifteen year olds.

² Figures in this section are derived from Department of Community Welfare youth offender data files and were extracted on 29 November 1989.

Tables 6.6 and 6.7 provide details of the age, race and sex breakdown of appearances before Courts and Panels. They show that Aboriginal appearances contribute 14.8% of cases before the Children's Court and 6.2% of those before Panels. The number of appearances by Aboriginal youth before Courts and Panels increased to 502 and 304 respectively and the percentage of Aboriginal appearances also rose compared with 1987. When the Court and Panel figures are combined they show that Aboriginal appearances increased by 74 over 1987 while non Aboriginal appearances decreased by 773, a notably different pattern.

Tables 6.6 and 6.7 also indicate that Aboriginal appearances contribute more significantly to the youngest age groups, the proportion decreasing consistently with increasing age. Among all age groups Aboriginal appearances are over-represented since Aboriginal youth constitutes only 1.7% of ten to seventeen year olds in South Australia.

Table 6.8 shows that 39.8% of Aboriginal apprehensions leading to Children's Court appearances are arrests whereas only 29.8% of the corresponding non Aboriginal apprehensions are arrests. The gap in these percentages has narrowed significantly since 1985 after increasing between 1982 and 1985.

There is a different regional pattern in Aboriginal and non Aboriginal appearances before Children's Courts, largely due to differences in geographic distribution of Aboriginal and non Aboriginal youth. Non Aboriginal appearances are most commonly based in the northern metropolitan region of the Department of Community Welfare (37.2%) whereas Aboriginal appearances come most commonly from the northern country region (32.1%).

PART 2 - SELECTED OFFENCES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE

TABLE 2.1 Offences against the person

Offence	1 January – 31 December 1980	1 January - 31 December 1981	1 January - 31 December 1982	1 January - 31 December 1983	1 January - 31 December 1984	1 January – 31 December 1985	1 January - 31 December 1986	1 January - 31 December 1987	1 January - 31 December 1988
Murder	•	12	29	11	19	21	14	15	20
Attempted murder	•	18	20	23	26	39	18	28	39
Conspiracy to murder	•	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Manslaughter/drive causing death									
Monslaughter	*	1	-	3	-	2	2	-	-
Drive causing death	•	18	36	25	24	19	36	37	3L
Total manslaughter/drive causing death	*	19	36	28	24	21	38	37	31
Major assault									
Occasioning grievous bodily harm	*	48	48	57	49	94	80	124	164
Occasioning actual bodily harm	*	472	531	642	729	826	993	1073	1196
Total major assault	*	520	571	699	778	920	1073	1197	1360
Other assault	*	5121	5371	5767	5590	6054	6552	7159	8090
Kidnapping and abduction		28	29	42	18	35	36	30	48
Ill treatment of children	*	1	2	1	1	-	_	1	. 2
Other .	•	130	117	97	119	120	130	480	664
Total	•	5849	6175	6668	6576	7211	7861	8947	10254

^{*} Data not available for 1980.

TABLE 2.2 Robbery and extortion

Offence	1 January - 31 December 1980	1 January – 31 December 1981	1 January 31 December 1982	1 January - 31 December 1983	1 January - 31 December 1984	1 January - 31 December 1985	1 January - 31 December 1986	1 January - 31 December 1987	1 January - 31 December 1988
Robbery									
with firearm	*	42	44	35	60	65	121	128	103
with other weight	*	56	53	77	87	132	147	168	172
other robbery	*	291	251	301	274	241	389	389	406
Total robbery	*	389	348	413	421	438	657	685	681
Extortion	•	32	30	23	18	53	29	43	23
Total	*	421	378	436	439	491	686	728	704

^{*} Data not available for 1980.

TABLE 2.3 Sexual offences

Offence	1 January – 31 December 1980	1 January - 31 December 1981	1 January - 31 December 1982	1 January - 31 December 1983	1 January - 31 December 1984	1 January - 31 December 1985	1 January - 31 December 1986	1 January – 31 December 1987	1 January - 31 December 1988
Repe	,								
of female	*	235	209	262	257	319	430	580	537
of male	*	21	19	66	28	43	54	95	91
Total rape	*	256	228	328	285	362	484	675	628
Indecent assault									
of female	•	323	310	302	343	435	466	499	515
of male	•	53	54	62	61	93	84	100	114
Total indecent assault	*	376	364	364	404	528	550	599	629
Unlawful sexual intercourse									
of female	*	42	55	78	75	70	73	119	83
of male	*	15	14	22	17	49	24	20	39
Total unlawful sexual intercourse	•	57	69	100	92	119	97	139	122
Incest	•	44	5	16	16	35	37	92	92
Other sexual offences	*	623	608	651	597	605	569	605	568
Total	*	1356	1274	1459	1394	1649	1737	2110	2039

^{*} Data not available for 1980.

TABLE 2.4 Offences against property

Offence	1 January - 31 December 1980	1 January - 31 December 1981	1 January – 31 December 1982	1 January - 31 December 1983	1 January - 31 December 1984	1 January - 31 December 1985	1 January - 31 December 1986	1 January - 31 December 1987	1 Jaiuary 31 December 1988
Franti and deception									
Fraud, forgery and false pretences	*	2471	2714	2442	2816	3862	5137	4249	5471
Mis zpropriatio n	*	1018	802	954	1005	1362	1349	1455	1632
Total fraud and deception	*	3489	3516	3396	3821	5224	6486	5704	7103
Break and enter									
Dwelling	•	10958	10531	13296	15282	16889	18646	21515	12945
Stop	*	4331	4160	4165	4171	4484	5583	5402	6208
Other	*	6371	6193	7138	7453	8335	8944	9850	10546
Total breek and enter	•	21606	20884	24599	26906	29708	33173	36167	38699
Other theft									
larceny of motor vehicle	*	5598	5350	6121	6943	9305	11026	9794	11240
Shop theft	•	6843	6979	7798	7138	6902	7576	7108	6457
Steal from person	*	209	140	202	170	219	265	279	262
Other	*	39034	38326	41601	39971	44162	49854	50449	52551
Total other theft	•	51684	50795	55722	54222	60588	68721	67630	70510
Unlawful possession of property									
Receiving	*	576	601	712	718	918	876	943	955
Unlawful possession	•	483	469	571	650	614	698	774	914
Total unlawful possession of property	*	1059	1070	1283	1368	1532	1574	1717	1869
Damage property									
Aracn		509	505	512	565	577	675	835	843
Other	•	11103	11774	12602	12962	14859	18156	17929	19325
Total damage property	*	11612	12279	13114	13527	15436	18831	18764	20168
Total	*	89450	88544	98114	99844	112488	128785	130582	138349

^{*} Data not available for 1980.

SELECTED OFFENCES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE - NUMBER 1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 2.5 Driving offences

Offence	1 January - 31 December 1980	1 January - 31 December 1981	1 January - 31 December 1982	1 January – 31 December 1983	1 January - 31 December 1984	1 January - 31 December 1985	1 January – 31 December 1986	1 January - 31 December 1987	1 January - 31 December 1988
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	*	5772	5990	6029	6383	6909	7010	8125	8711
Dengerous, reckless or regligent driving	*	1218	950	1371	1072	964	963	1359	983
Total	*	6990	6940	7400	7455	7873	7973	9484	2694

^{*} Data not available for 1980.

SELECTED OFFENCES REPORTED OR BECOMING KNOWN TO POLICE - NUMBER 1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 2.6 Drug offences

Offence	1 January - 31 December 1980	1 January - 31 December 1981	1 January – 31 December 1982	1 January – 31 December 1983	1 January - 31 December 1984	1 January 31 December 1985	1 January - 31 December 1986	1 January – 31 December 1987	1 January – 31 December 1988
Use/possess drugs									
Marijuana/indian hamp, hashish	•	*	2540	3056	4152	4064	3559	2202	774
Narcotic	•	•	26	60	88	141	57	73	89
Other drug	•	*	52	56	66	189	126	151	206
Total use/possess drugs	•	•	2618	3172	4306	4394	3742	2426	1069
Possess drug instruments	•	•	1218	920	2262	2518	2410	1446	839
Obtaining drug by forgery	•	•	55	134	41	92	46	57	135
Possess for sale, sell drugs									
Marijuana/indian hemp, hashish	•	•	215	245	358	304	254	271	234
Narcotic	•	•	13	20	30	34	24	30	35
Other drug	•	•	24	30	13	54	24	24	47
Total possess for sale, sell drugs	*	•	252	285	401	392	302	325	316
Make/grow drugs									
Marijuana/indian hemp, hashish	•		239	353	548	398	250	296	254
Other drug	•	*	-	-	-	3	9	5	4
Total make/grow drugs	•	*	239	353	548	401	259	301	258
Other drug offences	•	*	7	14	7		1	5	2
Total	*	•	4389	4878	7565	7797	6760	4560	2619

^{*} Data not available for the years 1980 and 1981.

TABLE 2.7 Offences against the person

					les				
Offence	Under 14	14 - 17	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 ~ 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	Total
under	-	-	2	6	7	2	1	-	18
ttempted marder	-	4	2	9	11	3	2	1	32
tospilately to murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
booleughter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
rive crusing death	1	4	4	5	6	4	2	1	27
essult considing grievous bodily rama	-	14	10	23	32	4	8	1	92
essult constaning actual indily haum	3	ถ	80	189	194	ត	23	3	626
the asseult	70	416	341	763	928	418	202	33	3171
idepping and abbetion	-	2	-	2	6	3	-	-	13
ll treatment of children	- '	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
ther:	-	21	9	35	47	34	17	3	166
btal	74	528	448	1032	1231	535	255	42	4145
			·	Pe	mles				
Hirder	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	:
Attempted marder	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	
Conspiracy to murder	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	
Hoslaughter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
Hansleughter Ordive counting deeth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
orive cousing deeth	- -	- - 1					- - 1	-	
	- - -	- - - 1	-	-	1	-	- - 1	-	
brive crassing deeth Assemble conscioning griecous hodily farm			3	- 2	1	1		-	
crive cousing death sensult constanting guievous locally name sensult constanting actual locality have	1	10	- 3 8	- 2 8	1 8 22	1 6	1	- - 1	1 5 47
hrive consing deeth Assemble considering grievous bodily form Assemble considering actual bodily hour Other assemble	1	10 103	- 3 6 55	- 2 8 94	1 8 22 125	- 1 6 65	1	1 7	1

TABLE 2.8 Robbery and extortion

				. Ha	les				
Offence	Under 14	14 - 17	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 – 59	60 Plus	Tota:
Robbery with firenum	-	6	5	13	17	6	-	-	47
Robbery with other weepon	1	6	12	22	14	2	-	-	57
Other robbery	4	33	18	24	20	7	-	-	106
Extortion	1	2	-	12	2		-		17
Total	6	47	35	71	53	15	0	0	227
			-	Fem	ales				
Robbery with firearm	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Robbery with other weepon	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	3
Other robbery	-	7	2	3	3	-	-	•	15
Extortion	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	0
Total	0	8	2	5	3	1	0	0	19

TABLE 2.9 Sexual offences

					les				
Offence	Under 14	14 - 17	16 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	Tota
Rapa (famile)	s	30	12	23	55	40	23	5	193
Rape (male)	4	3	3	3	4	11	4	3	35
Indecent assault (female)	10	18	6	9	28	19	23	6	119
Indecent assault (male)	1	2	-	1	3	8	3	1	19
thlavful seant intercourse (femle)	1	9	4	3	6	6	2	-	31
Unlawful sexual intercourse (male)	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	9
Incet	-	1	-	1	2	7	1	-	12
Other sexual offences	-1	16	14	28	47	17	15	6	144
Total	22	81	.39	69	145	109	71	22	558
				Form	les				
Rape (forale)	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	3
Rape (male)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	C
Indecent assault (female)	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	c
Indocent assault (male)	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	-	(
Unlawful sexual intercourse (female)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Unlawful sexual intercourse (male)	1	-	-	-	. 1	-	-	-	2
Incest	-	1	_	-	1	-	1		;
Other sexual offences	-	1	2	1	6	-	_	_	10
lota)	1	3	2	3	9	Ó	1	0	19

TABLE 2.10 Fraud offences

				Mai	les				
Offence	Under 14	14 – 17	18 – 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	Total
Fraud, forgery and false pretences	17	81	54	127	188	74	46	10	597
Misappropriation	1	35	28	41	55	44	17	1	222
Total	18	116	82	168	243	118	63	11	819
				Ferre	ıles				
Fraud, forgery and false pretences	4	40	29	71	94	39	34	6	317
Misappropriation	_	26	20	19	16	6	2	_	89
Rotal	4	66	49	90	110	45	36	6	406

TABLE 2.11 Break and enter

				Ma	les				
Offence	Under 14	14 - 17	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	Total
Break and enter dwelling	82	432	170	249	268	63	8	-	1272
Breek and enter shop	90	316	121	139	82	24	5	1	778
Breek and enter other	178	357	84	125	74	21	7		846
notal	350	1105	375	513	424	108	20	1	2896
			,	Ferr	iles				
Breek and enter dwelling	14	51	25	36	42	8		-	176
Breek and enter shop	5	28	7	14	10	2	1	-	ត
Breek and enter other	6	27	5	6	9	2			55
otal	25	106	37	56	61	12	1	0	296

TABLE 2.12 Other property offences

				Mai	les				
Offerce	Under 14	14 – 17	18 – 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 – 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	Tota
Unlawful possession of property									
Receiving	43	167	65	106	115	45	12	3	556
Uhlawful possession	12	158	79	153	171	68	13	3	657
Total unlawful possession of property	55	325	144	259	286	113	25	6	1213
Danage property									
Arson	17	35	11	11	11	9	3	1	98
Other	172	756	427	651	497	185	77	10	2775
Total damage property	189	791	438	662	508	194	80	11	2873
Total	244	1116	582	921	794	307	105	17	4086
				Pen	ales				
Unlawful possession of property									
Receiving	2	35	18	46	25	9	1	1	137
Unlawful possession	2	18	11	32	36	8	3	2	112
lotal unlawful possession of property	4	53	29	78	61	17	4	3	249
Danage property									
Arson	1	2	_	3	2	-		-	8
Other (17	74	27	64	58	31	6	2	279
Octal damage property	18	76	27	67	60	31	6	2	287
Total	22	129	56	145	121	48	10	5	536

TABLE 2.13 Other larceny

				Ma	les				
Offerce	Under 14	14 - 17	18 – 19	20 - 24	25 – 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	Total
larceny of notor vehicle	44	679	223	297	163	26	5	-	1437
Stop theft	481	912	150	256	405	220	242	266	2932
Steal from person	8	12	4	2	5	1	-	_	32
Other	203	974	401	465	362	107	38	9	2559
Total	736	2577	778	1020	935	354	285	275	6960
				Ferr	les				
Larceny of motor vehicle	12	85	9	29	14	4	-	*	153
Shop theft	191	561	146	293	465	276	285	210	2427
Steal from person	-	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	7
Other	13	88	37	57	77	24	10	1	307
Total	216	738	193	380	557	304	295	211	2894

TABLE 2.14 Driving offences

				Mai	Philes									
Offence	Under 14	14 - 17	18 – 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	Total					
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	14	281	841	2102	2600	1143	663	152	7796					
Dangerous, reckless or regligent driving				Data not	available									
Total	14	281	841	2102	2600	1143	663	152	7796					
				Pen	ales									
Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs	2	25	85	288	309	150	53	10	922					
Dangerous, reckless or negligent driving			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Dat	a not availa	ble								
Total	2	25	85	288	309	150	53	10	922					

TABLE 2.15 Drug offences

				Mai	les				
Offence	Under 14	14 - 17	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 ~ 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	Total
(pse/fossess quida									·
Marijuana/indian hemp, hashish	24	511	29	52	51	24	6	2	699
Narcotic	-	-	2	10	37	6	2	-	57
Other drug	-	15	18	45	68	14	2	_	162
Total use/possess drugs	24	526	49	107	156	44	10	2	918
Possess drug instruments	7	458	29	38	53	7	1	1	594
Obtaining drugs by forgery	-	-	-	2	6	4	_	_	12
cesses for sale, sell drugs									
Marijuana/indian hemp, hashish	4	13	11	46	ត	36	10	2	189
Narrotic		-	_	1	6	1	_	2	
Other drug	_	_	_	4	11	2	_	-	8
otal possess for sale, sell drugs	4	13	11.	51	84	39	10	- 2	17 214
take/grow drugs								-	214
Marijuana/indian hamp, hashish	2	19	6	26	48	29	15	3	148
Other drug	-	-	-	-	1	-	_	_	
btal make/grow drugs	2	19	6	26	49	29	15	3	1 149
ther drug offences	-	_	-	1	-	_	_	_	149
otal	37	1016	95	225	348	123	36	8	1888

4.

TABLE 2.16 Drug offences

				Fem	ales				
Offence	Under 14	14 – 17	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 Plus	Total
Use/possess drugs				-		-			
Marijuana/indian hemp, hashish	2	49	7	9	15	4			86
Narcotic	-	_	_	6	19		_	-	
Other drug	-	1	7	15	13	_	-	-	25
Total use/possess drugs	2	50	14	30	47	4	-	-	36 147
Possess drug instruments	1	34	8	22	22	2	_	_	89
Obtaining drugs by forgery	-	-	-	4	10	6	_	_	20
Possess for sale, sell drugs									
Marijwana/indian hemp, hashish	1	3	3	9	18	4	2		
Narcotic	_ •	_	_	_	2	•	2	-	40
Other drug	_	1	_	2	2	-	-	-	2
Total possess for sale, sell drugs	1	4	3	11	22	- 4	- 2	_	5 47
Hake/grow drugs						•	•		4/
Marijuana/irdian hemp, hashish	_	2	1	3	13.	8	_		
Other drug	_	_	-	-	2	0	5	-	32
Total make/grow drugs	-	2	1	-	_	-	-	-	2
		4	7	3	15	8	5	-	34
Other drug offences	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	0
Iotal	4	90	26	70	116	24	7	0	337

PART 3 - COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES

TABLE 3.1 All offence categories

Major charge	Committed for trial or sentence	Convide With penalty	Without penalty	Quilty without conviction	Quilty of lesser or other offence	Acquitted on major	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other (eg defendant died)	n Nober	otal Percentage
Offerces against the person	130	1226				charge					
-			39	154(1)	26	8	76(10)	974(13)	2	2635	8.6
Robbery and extortion	53	2	0	0	3	0	0	77(3)	0	135	0.4
Sexual offences	103(1)	1	0	1	1	0	8	105	2	221	0.7
Drug offences	154	1535	28	36	5	0	169(3)	187(2)	8	2122	6.9
Fraud and deception	93	776	13	99(1)	4	0	33(1)	190(1)	3(1)	1211	4.0
Break and enter	128(1)	504	14	24(3)	17	0(1)	21	268(11)	5	981	3.2
Unlawful use, theft of vehicle	8	513	23	33	2	4	118(2)	37	1	739	2.4
Shop theft	14	1260	31	749(1)	2	4	14	290(1)	3	2367	7.7
Other larceny	47	887	51	158	17	3(1)	22(4)	276(12)	3	1464	4.8
Unleaful possession of property	43	464	26	52	1	6	145(1)	141	5	883	2.9
Driving offences	0	8062	16	166(7)	145	5(1)	438(131)	50(6)	9	8891	29.1
Unlawful use or possession of guns or explosives	0	435	29	29(1)	13	0	47(12)	13	1	567	1.9
Damege property	33	745	104	109(5)	10	2	92(5)	149	2	1246	4.1
Miror street offences	0	2275	102	218(4)	15	0	127(10)	47(1)	3	2787	9.1
Offences against order	19	1371	99	144(15)	127	1(1)	189(105)	57(5)	6(1)	2013	6.6
Restraint orders, breaches	0	144	36	1347(2)	3	0	411(1)	129	0	2070	6.8
Other offences	13	173	9	14	0	0	21	12	0	242	0.8
Total	838	20373	620	3333	391	33	1931	3002	53	30574	
Percentage	2.7	66.6	2.0	10.9	1.3	0.1	6.3	9.8	0.2		100.0

NB Numbers in brackets denote additional cases where defendant was not convicted of major charge, but convicted of a lesser charge. These cases also appear in the Quilty of Lesser or Other Offence outcome column.

TABLE 3.2 Offences against the person

Major charge	Committed for trial	Convi	Without	Quilty without conviction	Quilty of lesser or other offence	Acquitted	Major	Major	Other		otal
- Injut dange	or sentence	penalty	penalty	conviction	offence	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other (eg deferdant died)	Number	Percentage
Mirder	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0		
Attempted murder	5	2	0	1	1	0	0	4(1)	0	13	0.5
Accessary to minder	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	13	0.5
Marslaughter	0.	0	0	0	, O	0	0	0	0	2	0.1
Cause death by driving	8	0	0	0	o	0	1	0	0	0 9	0.0
Assault, major	27	197	3	12	5	1	9	181(3)	0.	435	0.3 16.5
Assault police	. 1	190	4	3	6	0	23(6)	9	0	236	9.0
Assault, common									•	230	3.0
- on female	10	293	8	45	0	1	17				
- on male	26	471	19	79	1	6	17 14	350	1	725	27.5
Assault with intent	3	0	0	1	0	- 0	0	352(1) 7	1	969	36.8
Abduction	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	11	0.4
Other offences	39	73	5	13(1)	13	0	11(4)	62(8)	0	6	0.2
Total	130	1226							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	216	8.2
	130	1440	39	154	26	8	76	974	2	2635	
Percentage	4.9	46.5	1.5	5.8	1.0	0.3	2.9	37.0	0.1		100.0

No Numbers in brackets denote additional cases where deferdant was not convicted of major change, but convicted of a lesser change. These cases also appear in the Guilty of Lesser or Other Offence outcome column.

TABLE 3.3 Robbery and extortion

	Ommitted	Convi		Quilty without	Quilty of lesser or	Acquitted	Major	Major	Other	Te	otal.
Major charge	for trial or sentence	With penalty	Without penalty	conviction	other offence	on impor charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other (eg defendant died)	Number	Percentage
Robbery with major assault	39	1	0	0	3	0	0	56(3)	0	99	73.3
Assault, intent to rob	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	. 0	7	5.2
Kidnapping	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	3.0
Other offences	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	25	18.5
Total	53	2	0	0	3	0	0	77	0	135	
Percentage	39.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	57.0	0.0		100.0

NB Numbers in brackets denote actilitional cases where deferment was not convicted of major charge, but convicted of a lesser charge. These cases also appear in the Guilty of Lesser or Other Offence outcome column.

TABLE 3.4 Sexual offences

	Committed for trial	Convi		Quilty without	Guilty of lesser or	Acquitted	Major	Major	Other (eg defendant	T	otal
Major charge	for trial or sentence	With penalty	Without penalty	conviction	other offence	on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	(eg defendant died)	Minber	Percentage
Rape of female	28	0	0	0	0	0	5	41	0	74	33.5
Rape of male	3	0	0	0	C	0	0	7	0	10	4.5
Attempted rape of female	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1.4
Attempted rape of male	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Unlawful sexial intercourse											
- with female	12	0	0	1	0	0	1	10	0	24	10.9
- with male	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	7	3.2
Indecent assault of female	45(1)	0	0	0	1	0	2	27	2	77	34.8
Indecent assault of male	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	16	7.2
Gross indecency	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	2.3
Other offences	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	2.3
Total	103	1	0	1	1	0	8	105	2	221	
Percentage	46.6	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	3.6	47.5	0.9		100.0

No Numbers in brackets denote additional cases where defendant was not convicted of major charge, but convicted of a lesser charge. These cases also appear in the Quilty of Lesser or Other Offence outcome column.

TABLE 3.5 Drug offences

	Committed	Convi		Quilty without	Quilty of lesser or	Acquitted	Major	Major	Other	Te	otal
Major charge	for trial or sentence	With peralty	Without penalty	without conviction	other offence	on major charge	charge withdrawn	charge dismissed	(eg defendant died)	33 20 58 5 5 12 6 8 7 7 3 98 265 1126 395 5 9 14 42 15 1 2122	Percentage
Heroin			~~~~				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_,	
- import, possess imports	6	14	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	33	1.6
 sell offences 	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	20	0.9
- use offences	5	25	3	1	0	0	0	23	1,	58	2.7
- other offences	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	5	0.2
Amphetamines											
- use offences	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	12	0.6
- other offences	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	6	0.3
Hashish											
- use offences	0	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	0.4
- other offences	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0.3
Indian herp											
 import, possess imports 	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0.1
- sell offences	64	2	0	1	1	0	2(1)	28	0	98	4.6
- cultivate	40	166	1	3	4	0	6(2)	45(2)	0	265	12.5
- use, possess	4	984	8	17	0	0	85	28	0	1126	53.1
- possess instruments	0	293	8	12	0	0	66	13	3	395	18.6
Other drugs											
- import, possess imports	1	C	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	5	0.2
- sell offences	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	9	0.4
- manufacture	3	3	2	0	0	0	2	4	0	14	0.7
- use offences	2	21	5	1	0	0	5	6	2	42	2.0
 forge, utter prescription 	4	8	.0	1	0	0	0	2	0	15	0.7
- other offences	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.0
Total	154	1535	28	36	5	0	169	187	8	2122	
Percentage	7.3	72.3	1.3	1.7	0.2	0.0	8.0	8.8	0.4		100.0

No Numbers in brackets denote artificinal cases where defendant was not convicted of major charge, but convicted of a lesser charge. These cases also appear in the Guilty of Lesser or Other Offence cutcome column.

TABLE 3.6 Fraud and deception

	Committed for trial	Convi		Guilty without	Quilty of lesser or	Acquitted	Major	Hajor	Other (eg defendant	713	otal.
Hajor charge	or sentence	With penalty	Without penalty	conviction	other offence	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	(eg deterdant	Nuber	Percentage
Forge and utter	20	11	0	2	2	0	3(1)	25(1)	0	63	5.2
Conspire to defraud	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	0.4
Embezzlement as a pervant.	0	11	0	4	Q	0	0	4	0	19	1.6
Falsification of accounts	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	0.5
Incomy as a servant	7	71	2	24	0	0	1	18	0	123	10.2
Fraud offences	4	31	2	3	0	0	6	7	1	54	4.5
False pretences	53	275	5	55	1	0	3	97	1(1)	490	40.5
False statement											
 unemployment benefit 	0	231	2	6	0	0	13	0	1	253	20.9
- other benefit	0	96	0	1	0	0	5	3	0	105	8.7
Other offences	7	46	1	4(1)	1	0	2	32	0	93	7.7
Total	93	776	13	99	4	0	33	190	3	1211	
Percentage	7.7	64.1	1.1	8.2	0.3	0.0	2.7	15.7	0.2		100.0

Nambers in brackets denote additional cases where defendant was not convicted of major charge, but convicted of a lesser charge. These cases also appear in the Guilty of Lesser or Other Offerce outcome column.

TABLE 3.7 Break and enter

		Convi	cted		Quilty of lesser or						
Major charge	Committed for trial or sentence	With penalty	Without penalty	Quilty without conviction	lesser or other offence	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other (eg deferdant died)	Number	Percentage
Burglary	15	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	0	31	3.2
Break and enter dwelling	60(1)	177	1	2	3	0	5	108(2)	2	358	36.5
Break and enter dwelling with intent	0	24	0	1(1)	1	0	1	12	0	39	4.0
Break and enter other	41	268	13	18(2)	5	0(1)	6	95(2)	1	447	45.6
Break and enter other with intent	3	30	0	2	0	0	2	25	0	62	6.3
Rossess break and enter implements	9	5	0	1	8	0	6	13(7)	2	44	4.5
Other offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Total	128	504	14	24	17	. 0	21	268	5	981	
Percentage	13.0	51.4	1.4	2.4	1.7	0.0	2.1	27.3	0.5		100.0

NB Numbers in brackets denote additional cases where defendant was not convicted of major charge, but convicted of a lesser charge. These cases also expear in the Guilty of Lesser or Other Offence outcome column.

TABLE 3.8 Unlawful use, theft of vehicle

Major charge	Committed for trial or sentence	Convi- With penalty	Without penalty	Quilty without conviction	Guilty of lesser or other offence	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other (eg defendant died)	Minber	otal. Percentage
Tarceny of motor vehicle	. 8	14	1	0	0	0	0	14	0	37	5.0
Unlawful use of motor vehicle	0	377	11	15	1	1	88(1)	12	1	506	68.5
Interfere with notor vehicle	0	119	11	18	1	3	30(1)	10	0	192	26.0
Other offences	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0.5
Total	8	513	23	33	2	4	118	37	1	739	
Percentage	1.1	69.4	3.1	4.5	0.3	0.5	16.0	5.0	0.1		100.0

Notes in brackets denote additional cases where deferrant was not convicted of major charge, but convicted of a lesser charge. These cases also agreen in the Guilty of lesser or Other Offence outcome column.

TABLE 3.9 Shop theft

	Comitted	Convid		Guilty _.	Quilty of lesser or	Acquitted	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other	Te	tal.
Major charge	for trial or sentence	With penalty	Without penalty	Guilty without conviction	other offence	on major charge	withdrawn	dismissed	Other (eg defendant died)	Number	Percentage
Shop theft	14	1256	31	749(1)	2	4	14	290(1)	3	2363	99.8
Other offences	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.2
Total	14	1260	31	749	2	4	14	290	3	2367	
Percentage	0.6	53.2	1.3	31.6	0.1	0.2	0.6	12.3	0.1		100.0

No Numbers in brackets denote additional cases where defendant was not convicted of major charge, but convicted of a lesser charge. These cases also appear in the Guilty of Lesser or Other Offence outcome column.

TABLE 3.10 Other larceny

Major charge	Committed for trial or sentence	Convi With penalty	Without panalty	Guilty without conviction	Quilty of lesser or other offence	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other (eg defendant died)	To Number	otal. Percentage
Other theft offences	47	887	51	158	17	3(1)	22(4)	276(12)	3	1464	100.0
Total	47	837	51	158	17	3	22	276	3	1464	
Percentage	3.2	60.6	3.5	10.8	1.2	0.2	1.5	18.9	0.2		100.0

NB Numbers in brackets denote additional cases where defendant was not convicted of major charge, but convicted of a lesser charge. These cases also appear in the Quilty of Lesser or Other Offence outcome column.

TABLE 3.11 Unlawful possession of property

	Committed for trial	Convi	cted	Guilty Without	Guilty of lesser or other	Acquitted	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other	TX	otal
Major charge	or sentence	penalty	penalty	conviction	offerce	on major charge	withdrawn	dismissed	(eg defendant died)	Nuiber	Percentage
Receiving	43	187	10	14	1	1	16(1)	120	2	394	44.6
Unlawful possession of property	0	277	16	38	0	5	129	21	3	489	55.4
Other offences	O	0	o	D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Total	43	464	26	52	1	6	145	141	5	883	
Percentage	4.9	52,5	2.9	5.9	0.1	0.7	16.4	16.0	0.6		100.0

Namers in brackets denote additional cases where deferdant was not convicted of major charge, but convicted of a lesser charge. These cases also appear in the Guilty of Lesser or Other Offence outcome column.

TABLE 3.12 Driving offences

	Committed for trial	Convi	cted Without	Quilty without	Guilty of lesser or	Acquitted	Major	Major	Other	Te	otal.
Major charge	or sentence	penalty	beauth	conviction	other offence	on impor charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	(eg defendant died)	Number	Percentage
Driving under the influence	0	961	0	4(3)	97	1	14(89)	6(5)	1	1084	12.2
Prescribed content of alcohol - blood alcohol level											
~ .08 up to .15	0	2905	2	70	1	0	99(1)	-8	2	3087	34.7
15 or more	0	2159	2	40	0	0	73	3	0	2277	25.6
 unknown blood alcohol level 	0	27	0	0	1	0	6(1)	0	0	34	0.4
Refuse breath test	0	95	1	2	0	1	. 20	3	0	122	1.4
Drive Whilst disqualified	0	967	8	15(1)	14	1(1)	68(12)	13	4	1090	12.3
Fail to stop and report accident	0	194	2	6	1	1	11	3(1)	0	218	2.5
Drive in manner dangerous	0	747	1	29(3)	31	1	146(28)	14	2	971	10.9
Other offences	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	0.1
Total	0	8062	16	166	145	5	438	50	9	8891	
Percentage	0.0	90.7	0.2	1.9	1.6	0.1	4.9	0.6	0.1		100.0

NB Numbers in brackets denote additional cases where defendant was not convicted of major charge, but convicted of a lesser charge. These cases also agreen in the Guilty of Lesser or Other Offence outcome column.

TABLE 3.13 Unlawful use or possession of guns or explosives

	Committeed	Convi		Quilty without	Quilty of lesser or	Acquitted	Major	Major	Other	n	otal
Major charge	for trial or sentence	With penalty	Without penalty	conviction	other offence	on impor charge	Major charge withdrawn	chárge diamased	Other (eg defendant died)	Number	Percentage
Rossess dangerous guns or explosives	0	190	20	21(1)	12	0	36(11)	11	1	291	51.3
Other offences	0	245	9	8	1	0	11(1)	2	0	276	48.7
Total	0	435	29	29	13	0	47	13	1	567	
Percentage	0.0	76.7	5.1	5.1	2.3	0.0	8.3	2.3	0.2		100.0

NB Manbers in brackets denote additional cases where defendant was not convicted of major charge, but convicted of a lesser charge. These cases also appear in the Guilty of Lesser or Other Offence outcome column.

TABLE 3.14 Damage property

	Q:mmitted	Convi		Oij) ty	Guilty of lesser or	Acquitted	Major	Major	Other (eg defendant	п	otal
Major charge	for trial or sentence	With penalty	without penalty	Gillty without conviction	other offence	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	(eg deremant	Marber	Percentage
Arson	11	13	1	1	0	0	1	10	0	37	3.0
Malicicus demage	21	557	75	84(2)	6	2	72(4)	118	2	937	75.2
Wilful damage of vehicle	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0.4
Wilful damage (other)	0	130	27	13(2)	3	0	17(1)	19	0	209	16.8
Other offences	0	42	1	11(1)	1	0	1	2	0	58	4.7
Total	33	745	104	109	10	2	92	149	2	1246	
Percentage	2.6	59.8	8.3	8.7	0.8	0.2	7.4	12.0	0.2		100.0

NB Numbers in brackets denote additional cases where defendant was not convicted of major charge, but convicted of a lesser charge. These cases also appear in the Guilty of lesser or Other Offence outcome column.

TABLE 3.15 Minor street offences

	Committed for trial	Convi With	cted Without	Quilty without	Quilty of lesser or other	Acquitted on major charge	Marjor charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other (eg defendant died)	T	otal
Marjor charge	or sentence	penalty	penalty	conviction	ottence	charge	withdrawn	dismissed	(ed died)	Number	Percentage
Indecent behaviour	0	69	2	15	0	0	10	4	0	100	3.6
Disorderly behaviour	0	848	45	83(3)	11	Ō	51(7)	17(1)	2	1057	37.9
Offensive or indecent language	0	692	28	63(1)	4	0	39(3)	13	1	840	30.1
Urinate in public place	0	394	9	19	0	0	9	4	0	435	15.6
Icitering	0,	221	13	29	0	0	13	8	0	284	10.2
Other offences	0	51	5	9	0	0	5	1	0	71	2.5
Total	0	2275	102	218	15	0	127	47	3	2787	
Percentage	0.0	81.6	3.7	7.8	0.5	0.0	4.6	1.7	0.1		100.0

NB Numbers in brackets denote additional cases where defendant was not convicted of major charge, but convicted of a lesser charge. These cases also appear in the Quilty of Lesser or Other Offence outcome column.

TABLE 3.16 Offences against order

	Ommitted for trial	Convi		Quilty	Quilty of lesser or	Acquitted	Major	Major	Other .	Tac	otal
Major charge	for trial or sentence	With penalty	Without penalty	Quilty without conviction	other offence	on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other (eg defendant died)	Number	Percentage
Escape prison offences	0	39	3	0	0	1	5	2	1	51	2.5
Other prison offences	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0.5
Resist arrest	1	610	19	27(13)	88	0(1)	46(69)	9(4)	3(1)	803	39.9
Hinder police	0	191	12	32(1)	12	0	23(11)	6	0	276	13.7
Refuse name to police	1	198	11	34	16	0	30(15)	7(1)	2	299	14.9
Perjury and bribery	3	3	0	0	1	0	0(1)	1	0	8	0.4
Contempt offences	8	0	0-	0	0	0	0	8	0	16	0.8
Unlawfully on premises	0	191	24	39(1)	8	0	47(7)	4	0	313	15.5
Accessary before or after the fact	3	22	0	2	0	0	0	12	0	39	1.9
Other offences	3	108	29	10	2	G	38(2)	8	0	198	9.8
Total	19	1371	99	144	127	1	189	57	6	2013	
Percentage	0.9	68.1	4.9	7.2	6.3	0.0	9.4	2.8	0.3		100.0

NB Numbers in brackets denote additional cases where defendant was not convicted of major charge, but convicted of a lesser charge. These cases also appear in the Quilty of Lesser or Other Offence outcome column.

TABLE 3.17 Restraint orders, breaches

	Connitted for trial	Convi	cted Without	Quilty without	Guilty of lesser or	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other	מי	otal
Major charge	or sentence	penalty	penalty	conviction	other offence	charge or ligitor	withdrawn	becamaib	Other (eg defendant died)	Number	Percentage
Order of restraint											
- assault female	0	0	0	783	0	0	219	69	0	1071	51.7
- other	Q	72	17	40(1)	1 -	0	43	8	0	181	8.7
Breach of order of restraint											
- assault female	0	0	0	500	0	0	128	42	0	670	32.4
- other	0	72	19	24(1)	2	0	21(1)	10	0	148	7.1
Other offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Total	0	144	36	1347	3	0	411	129	0	2070	
Percentage	0.0	7.0	1.7	65.1	0.1	0.0	19.9	6.2	0.0		-100.0

NB Numbers in brackets denote additional cases where defendant was not convicted of major charge, but convicted of a lesser charge. These cases also appear in the Guilty of Lesser or Other Office outcome column.

TABLE 3.18 Other offences

	Committed for trial	Convi		Quilty without	Quilty of lesser or	Acquitted	Major	Major	Other	'n	otal
Major charge	or sentence	With penalty	Without penalty	conviction	offence	on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other (eg defendant died)	Number	Percentage
Prostitution offences	1	28	1	4	0	0	3	6	0	43	17.8
Restricted publications	0	0	0	1	o	0	1	0	0	2	0.8
Oustone offences, non drugs	0	80	5	3	0	0	6	2	0	96	39.7
Listening device offences	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.4
Betting offences	0	21	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	22	9.1
Other offences	12	43	3	6	0	. 0	10	4	0	78	32.2
Total	13	173	9	14	0	0	21	12	0	242	·
Percentage	5.4	71.5	3.7	5.8	0.0	0.0	8.7	5.0	0.0		100.0

¹⁸ Numbers in brackets denote additional cases where defendant was not convicted of major charge, but convicted of a lesser charge. These cases also appear in the 'Quilty of lesser or Other Offence' outcome column.

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES — MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED 1 January — 31 December 1988

TABLE 3.19 All offence categories

			Rising of the		Fine	(\$)		Suspension	Bond	Bond with		In	prisom	ent (week	cs)	n	otal_
Major charge convicted	No penalty	Order	of the court	No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	of driver's licence	without supervision	with supervision	Suspended imprisonment	No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Nuber	Percent
Offences against the person	42	24	0	632	15	256	2000	3	171	57	237	168	1	15.4	78	1334	6.2
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	2	0	-	-	-	2	0.0
Sexual offences	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	1	0.0
Drug offences	29	19	0	1506	10	93	500	0	2	3	5	5	2	6.0	12	1569	7.3
Fraud and deception	13	24	1	249	29	358	5000	4	116	34	263	93	1	22.5	182	797	3.7
Break and enter	14	14	1	39	30	246	1000	1	29	15	236	176	4	49.4	260	525	2.5
Unlawful use, theft of vehicle	23	15	0	108	30	190	525	5	34	11	170	181	1	19.9	72	547	2.6
Shop theft	31	41	3	844	20	147	1500	0	199	51	90	36	1	11.1	36	1295	6.1
Other larceny	51	22	3	513	20	189	1500	2	93	36	125	94	ı	16.6	72	939	4.4
Unlawful possession of property	26	22	1	250	20	278	2000	0	41	8	84	71	1	20.9	156	503	2.4
Driving offences	17	11	1	476	25	263	1250	6828	72	26	445	378	1	6.6	26	8254	38.6
Unluwful possession of guns or explosives	29	13	0	414	10	100	600	0	6	0	1	1	12	12.0	12	464	2.2
Damage property	105	60	1	533	10	157	1500	3	72	25	34	30	ı	9.2	36	863	4.0
Minor street offences	105	87	1	2095	10	93	500	4	102	24	12	11	1	3.5	8	2441	11.4
Offences against order	101	72	1	1057	15	140	2000	. 0	81	24	73	76	1	13.4	78	1485	6.9
Restraint orders, breaches	38	11	1	81	10	125	600	0	14	10	18	10	2	5.6	12	183	0.9
Other offences	9	1	0	167	20	433	9000	0	1	0	4	0	-	-	-	182	0.9
Total	633	436	14	8964	10	155	9000	6850	1034	324	1799	1330	1	18.3	260	21384	
Percentage	3.0	2.0	0.1	41.9				32.0	4.8	1.5	8.4	6.2					100.0

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES — MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED 1 January — 31 December 1988

TABLE 3.20 Offences against the person

Major charge convicted	No		Rising of the		Fine	(\$)		Suspension of driver s	Bond without	Eond with	Sychondad	Ding	x i exmer	nt (week	os)	To	tal
convicted	No penalty	Order	court	No.	Min.	Av.	Mex.	licence	supervision	supervision	Suspended imprisorment	No.	Min.	Av.	Hox.	Number	Percentag
Hurder	0	0	0	0	_	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Attempted nurder	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	o	0.0
Accessary to murder	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	_	0	0.0
Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Cause death by driving	0	0	0	0	-	_	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Assault major	3	1	0	67	100	359	750	0	18	4	71	37	2	25.9	64	201	15.1
Assault police	6	3	0	91	50	263	2000	1	17	17	57	47	2	11.0	52	239	17.9
Assault, common																	
- on female	9	8	0	140	30	233	600	0	71	18	35	26	1	12.0	64	307	23.0
- on male	19	10	0	272	40	266	1250	ì	60	15	72	57	1	13.8	78	506	37.9
Assault with intent	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	Ó	0	0	0	0	_	-	-	0	0.0
Abduction	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	C	٥	-	-	-	0	0.0
Other offences	5	2	0	62	15	143	600	1	5	3	2	1	12	12.0	12	81	6.1
Total	42	24	0	632	15	256	2000	3	171	57	237	168	1	15.4	78	1334	
Percentage	3.1	1.8	0.0	47.4				0.2	12.8	4.3	17.8	12.6					100.0

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED 1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 3.21 Robbery and extortion

	Major charge convicted	No peralty	Order	Rising of the court	No.	Fine Min.	(\$) Av.	Max.	Suspension of driver's licence	Bond without	Bond with	Suspended impoisonment		risomen		-	not	
	CONTCORT	DEMILLY	atter	wite	NO.	FILLI-	AV.	PELA.	Indie.	apervision	supervision	Informatic	No.	Min.	Av.	Pax.	Amber	Percentage
64	Robbery with major assault	0	0	0	0	_	_	-	0	0	0	1	0	_	-	-	1	50.0
	Assault with intent to rob	0	0	0	. 0	-	~	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
	Kichspring	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
	Other offenes	0	0	0	0	. -	-	-	0	0	0	1	0	-	-	-	1	50.0
	Total	0	0	0	0		-	-	0	0	0	2	0	-	-	-	2	0.0
	Percentage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				0.0	6.0	0.0	100.0	0.0					100.0

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED 1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 3.22 Sexual offences

Marian shame	N-		Rising of the		Fine	(\$)		Suspension of driver s	Bond without	Bond with	Dymondod	1 07	prisome	nt (wee	ks)	T	otal
Major charge convicted	No penalty	Order	court	No.	Min.	Av.	Mex.	licence	sipervision	spervision	Suspended imprisonment	Nb.	Min.	Av.	Hex.	Nuiber	Percentag
Rape of female	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	_	-	-	0	0.0
Rape of male	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	_	-	-	0	0.0
Attempted rape of female	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Attempted rape of male	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Unlawful seconl intercourse - with femele - with male	0 0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0° 0	0 0	0	0	0	- -	-	-	0	0.0
Indecent assault of female	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Indecent assault of male	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Gross indecency	0	0	0	0		-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Other offences	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	1	100.0
Total	0	0	0	0	_	-	-	0	1	0	0	0	-		-	1	
Percentage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	_	_	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	_	_	_		100.0

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE CONVICTED 1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 3.23 Drug offences

Major charge	No		Rising of the		Fine	(\$)		Suspension of driver s	Bond without	Bond with	Surrended	Imp	cisane	rt (week	s)		Total
Major charge convicted	penalty	Order	court	No.	Min.	Av.	Hex.	licence	supervision	supervision	Suspended imprisonment	No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Nuber	Percentag
Heroin																	
- import, possess imports	0	0	0	12	150	300	500	0	0	0	1	1	2	2.0	2	14	0.9
- sell offences	0	1	0	2	100	150	200	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	3	0.2
 use offences 	3	3	0	17	50	184	500	0	2	1	1	1	12	12.0	12	28	1.8
- other offences	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	_	-	-	0	0.0
Amphetamines																	
- use offences	0	0	0	3	150	163	200	0	0	0	0	1	12	12.0	12	4	0.3
- other offences	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	_	-	0	0.0
Hashish																	
- use offences	0	0	0	1	65	65	65	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	1	0.1
- other offences	.0	0	0	9	49	106	150	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	9	0.6
Indian Herp																	
 import, possess import 	0	0	0	2	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	2	0.1
- sell offences	0	0	0	2	150	150	150	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	2	0.1
- cultivate	1	2	0	164	10	169	500	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	167	10.6
- use, possess offences	8	6	0	979	10	84	500	0	0	0	i	2	2	2.0	2	996	63.5
- possess instruments	9	4	0	288	10	64	200	0	C	2	0	0	-	-	-	303	19.3
Other drugs																	
- import, possess import	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	_	_	0	0.0
- sell offences	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	o	0	0	0	-	-	-	1	0.1
- menufacture	2	0	0	3	150	150	150	0	0	0	0	0	-	_	_	5	0.3
- use offences	5	0	0	21	40	126	500	0	0	0	0	0	_	-	_	25	1.7
- forge, utter prescription	0	3	0	3	100	167	250	0	0	0	2	0	-	-	-	8	0.5
Other offences	0	0	. 0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Total		19	0	1506	10	93	500	0	2	3	5	5	2	6.0	12	1569	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Percentage	1.8	1.2	0.0	96.0				0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3					100.0

TABLE 3.24 Fraud and deception

18-2	170		Rising of the		Fine	(\$)		Suspension of driver s	Bond without	Bond with	0	Ing	risome	nt (week	s)		Total
Major charge convicted	No penalty	Order	court	No.	Min.	Av.	Hex.	licence	erpervision	supervision	Suspended improcoment	No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Number	Percentage
Forge and utber	0	0	0	4	150	288	500	0	1	0	2	4.	1	13.3	32	11	1.4
Conspiracy to defraud	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Embezzlement as a servant	0	0	0	2	400	475	550	o	2	1	4	2	12	24.0	36	11	1.4
Falsification of accounts	1	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	1	0	0	-	-	-	2	0.3
Iarceny as a servant	2	0	0	29	100	294	600	0	12	5	24	2	16	99.0	182	74	9.3
Fraud offences	2	2	0	14	50	105	500	1	5	0	6	4	1	10.8	26	34	4.3
False pretences	5	17	0	112	29	186	800	2	36	11	70	34	3	23.5	104	287	36.0
False statement																	
 unemployment benefit 	2	1	0	54	50	694	3000	1	37	7	95	36	2	20.0	108	233	29.2
- other benefit	0	1	1	10	250	1025	5000	0	16	8	54	7	1	16.4	48	97	12.2
Other offences	1	3	0	24	100	355	1000	0	7	1	8	4	12	29.0	52	48	6.0
Total	13	24	1	249	29	358	5000	4	116	34	263	93	1	22.5	182	797	
Percentage	1.6	3.0	0.1	31.2				0.5	14.6	4.3	33.0	11.7					100.0

TABLE 3.25 Break and enter

Maior champ	No.		Rising of the		Fine	(\$)		Suspension of driver's licence	Bond without	Bond with	Overwhel	Ing	cieome	nt (weeka	Б)		Total
Major charge convicted	penalty	Order	ourt	No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	licence	sizervision	supervision	Suspended imprisonment	No.	Min.	Ast.	Mesc.	Number	Percentag
Burglary	O	0	0	0	_	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Break and enter dwelling	1	2	0	7	90	277	400	0	7	6	67	88	4	52.8	142	178	33.9
) Break and enter dwelling with intent	0	0	0	0	-	_	-	0	3	2	16	5	36	44.8	56	26	5.0
Break and enter other	13	9	1	31	30	241	1000	1	16	6	137	71	4	47.3	260	285	54.3
Breek and enter other with intent	Q ·	1	o	1	159	159	159	0	3	1	15	10	12	44.1	72	31	5.9
Possess break and enter implements	0	2	0	0	-	_	-	0	0	0	1	2	12	14.0	16	5	1.0
Other offences	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
Total	14	14	1	39	30	246	1000	1	29	15	236	176	4	49.4	260	525	
Percentage	2.7	2.7	0.2	7.4				0.2	5.5	2.9	45.0	33.5					100.0

TABLE 3.26 Unlawful use, theft of vehicle

	Marjor observa	No		Rising of the		Fine	(\$)		Suspension of driver's	Bond without	Bond with	Suspended	Im	risoms	nt (weeko	s)		Total
	Najor charge convicted	peralty	Order	court .	No.	Min.	Av.	Hex.	licence	noialvægra	supervision	imprisorment	No.	Min.	Av.	Hax.	Nuber	Percentage
69	Larceny of motor vehicle	1	0	. 0	1	525	525	525	1	2	1	7	2	24	42.0	60	15	2.7
•	Unlawful use of motor vehicle	11	7	0	55	50	213	500	4	20	6	138	154	2	20.7	72	395	72.2
	Interfere with motor vehicle	11	8	Ò	50	40	158	400	0	11	, 4	25	24	1	13.7	72	133	24.3
	Other offences	0	0	0	2	30	215	400	0	1	0	0	1	2	2.0	2	4	0.7
	Total	23	15	0	108	30	190	525	5	34	11	170	181	1	19.9	72	547	
	Percentage	4.2	2.7	0.0	19.7				0.9	6.2	2.0	31.1	33.1					100.0

TABLE 3.27 Shop theft

7	Major charge convicted	Nb		Rising of the		Fine	(\$)		Suspension of driver s	Bond Without	Bond with supervision	Suspended		risome	nt (week	s)		Total.
0	convicted	peralty	Order	court	190.	Min.	Av.	Mex.	licence	supervision	supervision	imprisoment	No.	Min.	Av.	Mex.	Number	Percentage
	Stop theft	31	41:	3	844	20	147	1500	0	199	51	90	36	1	11.1	36	1295	100.0
	Other Offences	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	Đ	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
	Total	31	41	3	844	20	147	1500	0	199	51	90	36	1	11.1	36	1295	
	Percentage	2.4	3.2	G.2	65.2				0.0	15.4	3.9	6.9	2.8					100.0

TABLE 3.28 Other larceny

71	Mater charms	No		Rising of the		Fine	(\$)		Suspension of driver s	Pond without	Bond with	Suspended	Ing	nisome	it (week	5)		Total
-	Major charge convicted	penalty	Order	court	No.	Min.	Av.	Mex.	licence	supervision	apervision	imprisonment	No.	Hin.	Av.	Max.	Number	Percentage
	Other theft offences	51	22	3	513	20	189	1500	2	93	36	125	94	1	16.6	72	939	100.0
	Total	51	22	3	513	20	189	1500	2	93	36	125	94	1	16.6	72	939	
	Percentage	5.4	2.3	0.3	54.6				0.2	9.9	3.8	13.3	10.0					100.0

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TABLE 3.29 Unlawful possession of property

7	Marior charge	No		Rising of the		Fine			Suspension of driver's	Pond without	Bond with	Suspended	Imp	cisome	nt (weeka	s)		Total_
2	Major charge convicted	penalty	Order	court	No.	Min.	AV.	Hax.	licence	supervision	supervision	implement	No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Number	Percentage
	Receiving	10	7	0	103	20	281	1000	0	14	2	48	27	4	30.6	156	211	41.9
	Unlawful possession of property	16	15	1	147	35	275	2000	0	27	6	36	44	1	14.9	72	292	58.1
	Other offences	0	0	0	0	-		-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
	Total.	26	22	1	250	20	278	2000	0	41	8	84	71	1	20.9	156	503	
	Percentage	5.2	4.4	0.2	49.7				0.0	8.2	1.6	16.7	14.1					100.0

TABLE 3.30 Driving offences

Markon abarres	No		Rising of the		Fine	(\$)		Suspension of driver's	Bond	Bord with	Suspended	Imp	risoner	rt (week	s)		Total
Major charge convicted	penalty	Order	court	No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	licence	without supervision	supervision	imprisorment	Nb.	Min.	Av.	Mex.	Ninber	Percentage
Driving under the influence (D.U.I.)	0	0	1	44	50	376	900	872	8	1	34	16	4	12.8	26	976	11.8
Prescribed content of alcohol																	
08 to .15	1	0	0	58	100	367	760	2867	14	2	0	0	-	-	-	2942	35.6
15 or more	2.	0	0	44	80	471	800	2183	. ' 7	7	2	3	1	5.0	10	2248	27.2
- Unknown blood alcohol, level	0	0	0	15	35	193	480	22	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	37	0.4
Refuse breath test	1	0	0	5	420	586	900	95	3	0	0	0	-	-	-	104	1.3
Drive whilst disqualified	9	9	0	80	30	256	1250	75	34	14	407	354	1	6.2	26	982	11.9
Fail to stop and report accident	2	2	0	178	25	147	900	16	2	1	0	2	4	12.0	20	203	2.5
Drive in manner dangerous	2	0	0	46	90	303.1	500	697	4	1	2	3	6	18.0	24	755	9.1
Other offences	0	0	0	6	30	35	40	1	0	0	0	0	. -	-	-	7	0.1
Total	17	11	1	476	25	263	1250	6828	72	26	445	378	1	6.6	26	8254	
Percentage	0.2	0.1	0.0	5.8				82.7	0.9	0.3	5.4	4.6					100.0

TABLE 3.31 Unlawful use or possession of guns or explosives

	Mariner charms		No		Rising of the		Fine	(\$)		Suspension of driver s	Bond without	Bord with	Suspended	Ing	risome	nt (weeko	B)		Total
7.	Hajor charge convicted	P	analty	Order	court	No.	Min.	Av.	Hex.	licence	supervision	supervision	imprisorment	No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Number	Percentage
4	Possess dangerous guns or explosives		20	9	0	173	10	114	500	0	6	0	1	1	12	12.0	12	210	45.3
	Other offences		9	4	0	241	20	91	600	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	254	54.7
	Total		29	13	0	414	10	100	600	0	6	0	1	1	12	12.0	12	464	
	Percentage		5.3	2.8	0.0	89.2				0.0	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.2					100.0

TABLE 3.32 Damage Property

Marion charms	No		Rising of the		Fine	(\$)		Suspension of driver s	Bond	Bond with	Damondod	Imp	cisomer	rt (week	s)		Total
Major charge convicted	penalty	Order	court	Nb.	Min.	Av.	Max.	licence	Bond without supervision	supervision	Suspended Suspended	No.	Min.	Av.	Mex.	Number	Percentage
Arson	. 1	0	0	5	75	200	500	0	2	1	2	3	2	18.0	36	14	1.6
Malicious damage	76	58	0	397	10	157	1500	3	50	17	24	20	1	9.1	32	645	74.7
Wilful damage																	
- of vehicle	0	0	0 -	3	300	377	530	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	3	0.3
- other	27	0	1	95	25	138	690	. 0	16	5	6	7	2	5.7	12	157	18.2
Other offences	1	2	0	33	30	175	600	0	4	2	2	0	-	-	-	44	5.1
Total	105	60	1	533	10	157	1500	3	72	25	34	30	1	9.2	36	863	·
Percentage	12.2	7.0	0.1	61.8				0.3	8.3	2.9	3.9	3.5					100.0

TABLE 3.33 Minor street offences

their charms	***		idsing of the		Fine	(\$)		Suspension of driver's	Bond without	Bond with	Commissi	Imp	risome	rt (week	E)		Total
Major charge convicted	penalty	Order	court	No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	licence	supervision	noiaivrequa	Suspended imprisonment	No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Number	Percentage
Indecent behaviour	2	2	0	46	15	192	400	0	5	7	9	0	_	-	_	71	2.9
Disorderly behaviour	46	28	1	765	15	105	500	3	62	11	2	6	1	3,5	8	924	37.9
Offensive or indecent language	30	39	0	637	10	91	450	1	23	5	1	4	3	3.2	4	740	30.3
Unicate in public place	9	1	0	394	10	56	150	0.	2	0	0	1.	4	4.0	4	407	16.7
Initering	13	11	Q	208	20	99	430	0	8	0	0	0	-	-	-	240	9.3
Other offences	5	6	0 -	45	20	96	250	0	2	1	0	0	-	•••	-	59	2.4
Total.	105	87	1	2095	10	93	500	4	102	24	12	11	i	3.5	8	2441	,
Percentage	4.3	3.6	0.0	85.8				0.2	4.2	1.0	0.5	0.5					100.0

TABLE 3.34 Offences against order

Martine channe	Nh.		Rising of the		Fine	(\$)		Suspension of driver s	Bord Without	Bord with	Successfort	Ing	risome	nt (week	B)		Total
Hajor charge convicted	bezvojth	Order	court	ю.	Min.	Av.	Max.	licence	sipervision	supervision	Suspended improsoment	No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Number	Percentage
Escape lawful custody offences	3	2	0	8	100	163	200	0	3	0	4	23	2	24.9	60	43	2.9
Other prison offences	0	G	0	5	150	370	650	0	0	1	1	0	-	-	-	7	0.5
Resist arrest	21	18	0	477	20	149	750	0	36	13	40	29	1	6.6	16	634	42.7
Hinder police	13	7	0	159	30	113	400	0	12	3	6	5	3	7.4	12	205	13.8
Refuse name to police	11	28	0	174	20	82	250	0	4	0	0	2	4	4.0	4	219	14.7
Perjury and incideny	0	C	0	3	500	1167	2000	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	3	0.2
Contempt exc offences	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	_	-	0	0.0
Unlawfully on premises	25	14	1	144	20	147	600	0	10	2	14	10	2	5.0	12	220	14.8
Accessary before or after the fact	0	0	0	7	150	264	500	0	5	3	5	2	4	12.0	20	22	1.5
Other offences	28	3	0	80	15	181	1000	0	11	2	3	5	1	27.0	78	132	8.9
Total	101	72	1	1057	15	140	2000	0	81	24	73	76	1	13.4	78	1485	
Percentage	6.8	4.8	0.1	71.2				0.0	5.5	1.6	4.9	5.1					100.0

TABLE 3.35 Restraint orders, breaches

				Rising		Fine	(\$)		Suspension of driver s	Bond Without	Bord with	Suspended	Ing	risomer	it (week	s)		Total
78	Major charge convicted	No penalty	Order	of the court	No.	Min.	Av.	Mex.	licence	noiaivragra	supervision	imprisonment	No.	Hin.	Av.	Max.	Number	Percentage
	Breach of order of restraint																	
	- assault female	18	7	0	35	10	135	600	0	7	7	9	7	2	6.1	12	90	49.2
	- other	20	4	1	46	25	116	500	0	7	3	9	3	3	4.3	6	93	50.8
	Total	.38	11	1	81	10	125	600	0	14	10	18	10	2	5.6	12	183	
	Percentage	20.8	6.0	0.5	44.3				0.0	7.7	5.5	9.8	5.5					100.0

TABLE 3.36 Other offences

	Mariana abanasa	114		Rising of the		Fine	(\$)		Suspension of driver's	Bord without supervision	Bond with	Oxenseded	Imp	cisamen	t (weeks	5)		Total
	Major charge convicted	No penalty	Order	court	No.	Min.	Av.	Hex.	licence	supervision	supervision	Suspended imprisonment	No.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Number	Percentage
	Prostitution offences	i	1	0.	25	40	164	500	0	0	0	2	0	-	-	-	29	15.9
79	Restricted publications	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	0.0
	Oustons offences, non drugs	5	0	0	79	80	602	9000	0	0	0	1	0	-	-	-	85	46.7
	Listening device offences	0	0	0	1	400	400	400	0	0	0	0	0 -	-	-	-	1	0.5
	Betting offences	0	0	0	21	50	615	5000	0	0	O O	0	0	-	-	-	21	11.5
	Other offences	3	0	0	41	20	177	2500	0	1	0	1	0	-	-	-	46	25.3
	Total	9	1	0	167	20	433	9000	0	1	0	4	0	-	_	-	182	
	Percentage	4.9	0.5	0.0	91.8				0.0	0.5	0.0	2.2	0.0					100.0

TABLE 3.37 Penalties imposed upon all offenders convicted of driving with more than the prescribed content of alcohol (PCA)

						Licence expension when no prison sentence Duration of licence expension (months)																	
		F	De	_					D	ratio	of lic	erce sa	pension	n (mont)	(ad						Imaries	rment:	
	Total	imp														Oyer		Until further	Total licence			(weeks)	
Blood alcohol level	convicted	No.	Av.	1	2	3	-4	5		7-9	10-12	13-15	16-18	19-24	25-36	36	Av.	order	exepension	No.	Hin.	AV.	Hex.
.08 < .10	691.	686	325	3	1	3	0	1	556	54	40	6	3	2	2	0	6.7	6	671	0	-	-	-
.10 < .15	2256	2244	370	2	1	7	3	2	790	925	274	71	48	22	24	7	8.6	24	2176	0	-	-	-
.15 < .20	1465	1453	459	1	٥	1	3	0	22	15	693	332	144	24	131	30	15.9	30	1396	2	4	7.0	10
.20 < .25	631	625	522	0	1	1	1	0	2	3	56	158	177	92	56	40	20.3	24	587	1	1	1.0	1
. 25+	153	148	558	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	8	14	34	39	23	19	23.9	8	141	0	-	-	-
Unknown	31	30	317	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	3	1	3	1	1	1	15.5	0	15	0	-	-	-
Total	5227	5186	413	6	3	13	8	3	1374	1000	1074	582	409	180	237	97	12.2	92	4986	3	1	5.0	10
Percentage.	100.0	99.2		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	26.3	19.1	20.5	11.1	7.8	3.4	4.5	1.9		1.8	95.4	0			

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TABLE 3.38 Penalties imposed upon offenders with no previous convictions for any offence convicted of driving with more than the prescribed content of alcohol (PCA)

									Lice	nce a	nianega	n when r	nisq o	n sente	nce								
				_					D	ratio	of lic	ence sue	pension	(scant)	16)								
	Total	ing	ine osed	_		-				-						Over		Until further order	Total licence suspension	d	Intria tration	(veeks)	
Blood alcohol level	convicted	No.	Av.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7-9	10-12	13-15	16-18	19-24	25-36	Over 36	Av.	order	nolanegaua	No.	Min.	Av.	Hex.
.08 < .10	598	593	317	2	0	3	0	1	503	49	17	3	1	2	0	0	6.4	3	581	0	_	-	-
.10 < .15	1908	1898	358	2	1	7	3	2	712	828	216	33	23	10	14	4	8.1	6	1855	0	-	-	-
.15 < .20	1154	1145	442	1	0	1	3	ø	19	10	614	285	111	11	48	11	14.3	9	1114	Q	-	-	-
.20 < .25	443	438	505	0	1	1	1	0	2	2	46	119	146	61	24	16	18.5	9	419	1	1	1.0	1
25+	107	104	538	.0	0	0	0	٥	1	3	6	12	26	33	15	8	22.0	3	104	0	-	-	-
Unionown	28	27	340	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	3	1	3	1	1	1	15.5	0	15	0	-	-	-
Dotal	4238	4205	395	5	2	13	8	3	1240	892	902	453	310	118	102	40	11.0	30	4068	1	1	1.0	1
Percentage	700.0	99.2		0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	29.3	21.0	21.3	10.7	7.3	2.8	2.4	0.9		0.7	96.5	0			

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TABLE 3.39a Age and offence charged for male defendants

					Age of males						Tot	al with ion available	
Major charge (grouped)	Under 18	18 – 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 – 49	50 - 59	60 plus	Average age (years)	Number	Percentage	Information not available
Offences against the person	4	298	683	483	298	219	213	69	24	29.1	2291	10.4	42
Robbery and extortion	0	23	57	19	13	2	4	1	0	25.0	119	0.5	5
Secual offences	1	13	32	33	28	35	32	25	7	35.7	206	0.9	2
Drug offences	6	331	647	376	213	72	47	20	7	25.8	1719	7.8	31
Fraud and deception	5	88	152	138	108	92	113	32	7	31.3	735	3.3	35
Break and enter	14	246	317	160	80	26	28	1	2	24.2	874	4.0	6
Unlawful use, theft of vehicle	9	225	280	89	41	18	10	1	2	23.1	675	3.1	14
Shop theft	4	125	203	144	116	90	138	120	179	38.2	1119	5.1	10
Other larceny	9	304	363	179	113	47	72	29	25	26.8	1141	5.2	26
Unlawful possession of property	9	126	241	147	ត	- 58	46	9	6	26.9	709	3.2	17
Driving offences	13	737	1827	1239	864	578	658	285	115	30.2	6316	28.6	1593
Unlawful use or possession of guns or explosives	6	117	158	76	58	39	46	21	3	27.8	524	2.4	10
Damage property	5	263	407	198	105	69	52	11	3	25.6	1113	5.0	24
Minor street offences	14	550	823	449	237	139	156	46	17	26.5	2430	11.0	32
Offences against order	8	339	638	314	153	106	88	26	10	26.2	1682	7.6	42
Restraint orders, breaches	5	12	37	66	50	54	65	18	10	35.1	317	1.4	1233
Other offences	0	13	15	11	23	8	16	10	2	33.9	98	0.4	73
Total	112	3810	6880	4120	2567	1652	1784	724	419	28.6	22068		3195
Percentage:	0.5	17.3	31.2	18.7	11.6	7.5	8.1	3.3	1.9			100.0	
Pate per 1,000 of adult population		160.7	117.7	67.6	45.7	30.7	20.4	10.9	3.9		43.0		

Rate of appearances in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction by persons under eighteen not calculated because the majority of juveniles appear before Children's Courts or Children's Aid Parcels.

NB Note that these rates are likely to be double those of previous reports as this report covers a full year's appearances whereas previous reports covered only six months. Rate per 1,000 of Abult Population derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics Census 1986 data.

TABLE 3.39b Age and offence charged for female defendants

					Age of females	;					Tota informat	al with ion available	
Hajor charge (grouped)	Under 18	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 plus	(Acore) yverads ada	Number	Percentage	Information not available
Offences against the person	0	37	88	55	40	29	18	8	1	28.4	276	6.3	6
Politery and extortion	σ	2	2	1	4	0	0	0	0	25.8	9	0.2	1
Securi offerces	Q	Q.	1	4	1	0	3	0	0	32.4	9	0.2	0
Drug offences	2	40	106	103	47	24	15	8	a	27.4	345	7.9	8
Fraud and deception	1	52	96	79	55	71	44	13	8	30.8	419	9.6	12
Break and enter	0	22	32	16	16	3	0	5	1	26.7	95	2.2	0
Unlasful use, theft of vehicle	0	14	18	10	1	1	0	0	o	22.9	44	1.0	1
Stop theit	2	119	185	190	129	118	158	167	151	38.0	1219	27.9	7
Other larcety	0	54	67	55	23	26	31	16	12	31.3	286	6.5	6
thladul possession of property	1	25	46	41	36	11	7	1	1	26.8	149	3.4	4
Driving offences	Q	71	239	171	88	83	68	19	12	29.5	751	17.2	181
Uniostul use or possession of gans or explicatives	0	4	11	4	3	1	3	0	2	29.5	29	0.6	1
Damage property	0	16	28	16	17	n	6	4.	1	29.2	99	2.3	2
Minor street offences	1	48	92	78	27	35	22	ı	1	27.5	305	7.0	4
Offences against order	0	47	89	61	3 5	20	17	2	3	27.4	274	6.3	7
Restraint orders, breaches	0	2	0	5	3	7	1	1	1	35.3	20	0.5	162
Other offences	0	6	8	20	5	3	3	0	0	27.1	45	1.0	21
Total	7	559	1108	909	510	443	396	247	194	31.4	4373		423
Percentage	0.2	12.8	25.3	20.8	11.7	10.1	9.1	5.6	4.4			100.0	
Rate per 1,000 of acult population	•	24.6	20.0	15.5	9.2	8.2	4.7	3.8	1.4		8.3		

[•] Rate of appearances in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction by persons under eighteen not calculated because the majority of juveniles appear before Children's Courts or Children's Aid Parels.

NB Note that these rates are likely to be double those of previous reports as this report covers a full year's appearances whereas previous reports covered only six months. Rate per 1,000 of Abbit Ropulation derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics Census 1996 data.

TABLE 3.39c Age and offence charged for all defendants

Major charge				Age	of all defend	ants					informat	al with ion available	
(dicrited)	Under 18	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 plus	(years)	Nuber	Percentage	Information not available
Offences against the percon	4	336	773	538	338	249	231	π	26	29.0	2572	9.7	63
Robbery and extortion	0	25	59	20	17	2	4	1	0	25.1	128	0.5	7
Sexual offerces	1	13	33	37	29	35	35	25	7	35.6	215	0.8	6
Drug offences	8	372	755	479	261	96	63	28	7	26.0	2069	7.8	53
Franci and deception	6	140	249	217	164	164	158	45	15	31.2	1158	4.4	53
Break and enter	14	269	349	176	96	29	28	6	3	24.4	970	3.7	11
Unlawful use, theft of vehicle	9	239	300	100	42	19	10	1	2	23.1	722	2.7	17
Shop theft	6	244	388	335	246	208	296	287	330	38.1	2340	8.8	27
Other larceny	5	359	430	234	136	73	103	-47	37	27.7	1428	5.4	36
Unlawful possession of property	10	151	287	188	83	69	53	10	7	26.9	858	3.2	25
Driving offences	13	808	2067	1411	953	662	727	304	127	30.1	7072	26.7	1819
Unlawful use or possession of gure or explosives	6	121	170	80	62	40	49	21	5	27.9	554	2.1	13
Damage property	5	280	436	214	122	80	58	15	4	25.9	1214	4.6	32
Minor street offences	15	598	915	527	264	174	178	47	18	26.6	2736	10.3	51
Offences against order	8.	386	727	375	189	126	105	29	13	26.4	1957	7.4	56
Restraint orders, breaches	5	14	37	71	53	61	66	19	11	35.1	337	1.3	1733
Other offences	0	19	23	31	28	11	19	10	2	31.8	143	0.5	99
Dotal	119	4374	7998	5033	3083	2098	2183	971	614	29.0	26473		4101
Percentage	0.4	16.5	30.2	19.0	11.6	7.9	8.2	3.7	2.3			100.0	
ate per 1,000 of adult population	*	94.2	70.2	42.1	27.6	.19.5	12.7	7.4	2.6		25.4		

^{*} Rate of appearances in Courts of Summary Jurisdiction by persons under eighteen not calculated because the majority of juveniles appear before Children's Courts or Children's

NO Note that these rates are likely to be double those of previous reports as this report covers a full year's appearance whereas previous reports covered only six months. Rate per 1,000 of Abult Repulation derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics Census 1986 data.

TABLE 3.40 Offence type and employment status of defendant

			Occupation	al status			Informat	al with ion available	
Major charge (grouped)	Employed	Unemployed	Pensioner	Student.	Home cluties	Self employed	Nation	Percentage	Information not available
Offences against the person	1021	1046	176	32	90	23	2388	9.7	247
Robbery and extortion	35	75	5	2	2	0	119	0.5	16
Second offences	102	73	20	1	9	1	206	0.8	15
Drug offences	សា	1021	101	29	113	2	1943	7.9	179
Franci and deception	397	343	67	19	101	4	931	3.8	280
Break and enter	184	672	37	15	12	2	922	3.7	59
Unlasful use, theft of vehicle	159	483	20	14	3	4	688	2.8	51
Stop theft	638	578	456	91	431	45	2239	9.1	128
Other larceny	461	660	107	32	82	6	1348	5.5	116
thlasful presession of property	256	438	52	18	39	1	804	3.3	79
Driving offences	4454	1611	235	135	133	49	6617	26.9	2274
Onlawful use or possession of guns or explosives	223	254	31	8	6	2	524	2.1	43
Damage property	447	573	61	23	21	9	1134	4.6	112
Hinor street offences	1087	1118	174	61	71	4	2515	10.2	272
Offences against order	629	943	108	37	52	5	1774	7.2	239
Restraint orders, breaches	104	142	49	5	9	3	312	1.3	1758
Other offences	58	47	8	7	9	0	129	0.5	113
Ibtal	10932	10082	1707	529	1183	160	24593		5981
Percentage	44.5	41.0	6.9	2.2	4.8	0.7		100.0	
Sate per 1,000 of adult population	22.8	188.3		9.2		2.6	25.5		

NB Note that these rates are likely to be double those of previous reports as this report covers a full year's appearances whereas previous reports covered only six months.

Rate per 1,000 of Abult Repulation derived from Nustralian Eurean of Statistics Cersus 1986 data.

TABLE 3.41 Offence type and marital status of defendant

			Marita	status			Total	l with ion available	
(grouped)	Never married	Defacto	Parried	Pennently separated	Divorced	Widowed	Number	Percentage	Information not available
Offences against the person	1331	247	522	164	87	9	2360	10.3	275
Robbery and extortion	79	17	7	5	8	0	116	0.5	19
Sexual offences	68	20	64	21	22	4	199	0.9	22
Drug offences	648	118	147	39	29	2	983	4.3	1139
Fraud and deception	315	42	234	39	35	5	670	2.9	541
Break and enter	689	82	87	22	22	0	902	4.0	79
Unlawful use, theft of vehicle	569	38	43	26	7	3	696	3.0	53
Shop theft	895	57	925	121	126	68	2192	9.6	175
Other laroeny	860	82	269	51	46	13	1321	5.8	143
thlavful possession of property	484	88	143	36	28	3	782	3.4	101
Driving offences	3956	241	1559	377	340	41	6514	28.5	2377
Onlawful use or possession of guns or explosives	335	42	101	19	18	5	520	2.3	47
Damage property	797	71	131	56	24	5	1064	4.7	162
Minor street offences	1885	122	279	79	56	4	2425	10.6	362
Offences against order	1229	133	183	68	40	5	1663	7.3	350
Pestraint orders, breaches	119	19	53	79	25	3	298	1.3	1772
Other offences	62	4	34	6	7	2	115	0.5	127
Dotal	14321	1423	4786	1208	920	172	22830		7744
Percentage	62.7	6.2	21.0	5.3	4.0	0.8		100.0	
ate per 1,000 of dult copulation	67.1	n/a	7.7	45.7	18.1	2.4	23.3		

NB Note that these rates are likely to be double those of previous reports as this report covers a full year's appearances whereas previous reports covered only six months.

Rate per 1,000 of Abult Ropulation derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics Census 1996 data.

TABLE 3.42 Offence type and birthplace of defendant

						State or	country of hi	rth								
			Australasia					En	rope					Tot	al with	
Major charge (grouped)	Aboriginal	South Australia	Interstate	Australia unspecified	New Zeeland	United Kingdom	Gezmany	Greece	Italy	Yugoslavia	Other Europe	Asia	Other	Nuber	Percentage	Information not available
Offences against the person	436	1200	310	37	39	182	18	18	30	36	103	42	11	2462	9.9	173
Robbery and extortion	10	70	18	0	1	5	1	4	3	2	1	11	0	126	0.5	9
Second offences	13	114	38	1	2	12	1	1	2	2	6	6	4	202	0.8	19
Drug offences	62	936	167	464	14	162	8	17	31	8	50	15	17	1951	7.8	171
Fraud and deception	27	516	126	19	15	79	10	16	26	11	41	22	10	918	3.7	293
Break and enter	147	492	176	11	7	47	2	3	6	1	27	10	12	941	3.8	40
Unlawful use, theft of vehicle	186	343	103	12	5	24	1	3	3	1	8	5	3	697	2.8	42
Shop theft	62	1055	322	51	15	197	37	64	82	39	209	114	25	2272	9.1	95
Other larceny	99	765	234	15	12	99	13	18	21	14	53	17	9	1369	5.5	95
Unlawful possession of property	71	460	157	. و	9	49	4	5	13	10	22	12	11	832	3.3	51
Driving offences	304	4117	822	134	88	543	59	26	58	75	293	99	51	6669	26.7	2222
Unlawful use or possession of guns or explosives	48	309	65	7	5	40	4	7	13	4	17	n	2	532	2.1	35
Damage property	167	665	154	16	10	74	7	. 6	6	8	29	6	5	1153	4.6	93
Minor street offences	546	1380	316	36	21	142	12	7	16	10	73	23	8	2590	10.4	197
Offences against order	374	915	244	30	22	105	15	7	17	7	48	23	10	1817	7.3	196
Restraint orders, breaches	37	160	43	6	6	21	1	6	4	15	10	7	4	320	1.3	1750
Other offences	2	71	23	3	3	11	1	3	7	0.	6.	3	0	133	0.5	109
Total	2591	13568	3318	851	274	1792	194	211	338	243	996	426	182	24984		5590
Percentage	10.4	54.3	13.3	3.4	1.1	7.2	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.0	4.0	1.7	0.7		100.0	
Rate per 1,000 of adult population	338.0		26.1		41.9	12.9	13.7	15.9	11.5	28.5	27.0	19.9	19.0	25.9		

NB Note that these rates are likely to be double those of previous reports as this report covers a full year's appearances whereas previous reports covered only six months. Rate per 1,000 of Abult Ropulation derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics Census 1986 data.

TABLE 3.43 Offence type and residence of defendant - local government area in metropolitan adelaide

Offence type	Adelaide	Brighton	Burnside	Campbelltown	East Torrens	Elizabeth	Enfield	Gavler	Glenelg	Henley & Grange	Hindrersh	Kensington & Norwood	Marion	Mitchem	Hurra Parra
Offences against the person	33	17	26	37	4	117	227	16	22	28	42	17	95	28	76
Robbery and extortion	0	0	0	1	0	10	14	1	4	1	6	1	5	9	6
Sexual offences	3	4	2	1	0	5	22	3	0	1	2	3	5	5	5
Drug offences	23	15	25	54	5	133	155	21	13	23	30	27	93	57	79
Fraud and deception	19	5	25	43	0	54	83	6	10	16	19	16	58	30	60
Break and enter	16	2	9	14	1	43	90	2	5	11	16	4	23	14	18
Unlawful use, theft of vehicle	8	2	9	7	1	49	67	6	4	3	8	4	23	14	11
Shop theft	50	29	60	71	8	84	176	13	45	26	52	31	136	92	61
Other larceny	20	12	20	37	3	84	104	12	17	13	24	70	52	19	40
Unlawful possession of property	7	5	14	28	1	64	53	4	7	7	9	3	31	18	30
Driving offences	72	88	158	218	31	239	570	44	95	110	87	89	424	273	167
Unlawful use or possession of guns or explosives	8	3	5	21	4	18	36	2	2	4	9	5	24	11	14
Damage property	17	5	10	25	2	57	98	7	8	8	6	10	28	23	39
Minor street offences	32	26	28	46	2	116	193	29	34	28	26	21	81	48	83
Offences against order	31	11	30	34	3	92	146	23	13	24	19	13	63	23	66
Restraint orders, breaches	21	10	26	27	5	65	133	14	16	31	31	19	81	29	51
Other offences	5	2	10	.10	0	1	23	1	1	1	3	7	8	18	3
Iotal	365	236	457	674	70	1231	2190	204	296	335	389	290	1229	711	809
Percentage	1.8	1.2	2.3	3.3	0.3	6.1	10.9	1.0	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.4	6.1	3.5	4.0
ate per 1,000 of adult population	33.6	14.7	15.0	19.9	16.4	56.6	43.7	21.1	26.3	27.6	58.6	35.6	22.0	14.9	42.1

NO Note that these rates are likely to be double those of previous reports as this report covers a full year's appearances whereas previous reports covered only six munths. Rate per 1,000 of Abult Repulation derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics Census 1996 data.

TABLE 3.43 (continued)

Offence type	Noarlunga	Paynehen	Port Adelaide	Prospect.	Salishny	Stirling	St Peters	Tea Tree Gully	Thebarton	Unley	Walkerville	West Torrens	Willunga	Woodville	notal
Offences against the person	119	21	101	24	175	18	12	54	18	32	5	54	8	140	1566
Robbery and extortion	2	5	, 5	0	5	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	9	89
Sexual offerces	8	9	19	Û	10	0	0	7	0	1	0	4	1	11	131
Drug offences	76	29	89	27	153	12	13	62	20	34	5	43	7	151	1474
Fraud and deception	72	12	54	.9	89	10	12	43	21	35	7	40	6	65	919
Break and enter	39	9	52	9	46	6	6	8	10	20	0	44	8	72	597
Unlawful use, theft of vehicle	30	14	35	9	47	5.	2	15	3.	11	1	20	0	45	453
Shop theft	72	33	97	29	168	22	19	93	36	94	9	110	13	191	1919
Other larceny	70	19	49	11	86	5	6	60	20	19	5	42	10	75	944
Unlawful possession of property	30	5	39	19	51	8	9	18	20	18	2	26	8	74	608
Driving offences	433	93	346	97	626	63	59	361	98	228	37	299	51	518	5974
Unlawful use or possession of guns or explosives	12	7	23	3	36	5	3	10	9	5	1	19	3	34	336
Demage property	46	9	48	5	70	7	1	29	11.	24	G	32	1	61	687
Minor street offences	59	26	157	25	188	8	8	74	39	39	8	63	4	153	1642
Offences against order	ಟ	20	110	23	161	1	3	45	23	21	5	53	4	118	1241
Restraint orders, breaches	112	28	104	10	172	22	8	55	21	47	4	54	15	170	1383
Other offences	5	1	16	1	13	0	4.	10	3	5	0	16	3	14	184
Total	1248	340	1344	301	2096	192	165	946	353	634	89	920	142	1901	20147
Percentage	6.2	1.7	6.7	1.5	10.4	1.0	0.8	4.7	1.8	3.1	0.4	4.6	0.7	9.4	100.0
Rate per 1,000 of adult population	25.2	25.0	45.5	19.8	30.0	17.5	24.1	17.9	49.9	21.2	15.7	25.1	18.7	30.1	27.4

NB Note that these rates are likely to be double those of previous reports as this report covers a full year's appearances whereas previous reports covered only six months. Rate per 1,000 of Adult Ropulation derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics Census 1986 data.

TABLE 3.44 Offence type and residence of defendant - local government area

Offence type	Hount Cantiler	Riverland	Port Lincoln	Port Augusta	Port Pirie	Wiyalla	Occiber Pedy	Far North	Other country	No fixed place or abode	Interstate or oversens	Unknown	Total
Offences against the person	50	42	44	130	47	118	12	64	399	72	24	ត	1069
Robbery and extortion	0	1	4	.5	0	1	0	ø	9	10	6	10	46
Sexual offences	5	2	1	3	3	16	. 4	0	45	7	3	1	90
Drug offences	19	88	33	32	37	112	5	6	262	17	22	15	648
Fraud and deception	33	19	7	8	9	39	2	0	105	25	17	- 28	292
Breek and enter	14	11	29	31	15	32	10	18	112	43	8	61	364
Inlanful use, theft of vehicle	9	7	5	21	6	16	5	15	99	34	10	59	286
Shop theft	50	14	16	6	19	52	4	2	162	11.	51	61	448
Other Larceny	27	24	25	40	34	46	0	5	208	50	21	40	520
Polantial possession of property	9	14	11	13	13	26	3	4	103	23	26	30	275
civing offences	202	248	150	211	111	292	32	57	1322	ស	182	47	2917
hladul use or possession of gurs or explosives	11	39	. 1	9	11	22	5	7	99	15	3	.9	231
arage property	27	36	36	42	23	53	7	30	209	42	22	32	559
livor street offences	22	73	ស	93	76	151	35	50	380	42	39	121	1145
ttences against order	35	21	40	48	40	123	14	40	229	70	32	80	772
estraint orders, breaches	45	56	33	34	40	78	1	2	300	47 .	20	31	687
ther offences	0	6	1	4	2	3	.0	1	23	2	7	9	58
otal	558	701	499	730	486	1180	139	301	4066	573	493	701	10427
eccentage	5.4	6.7	4.8	7.0	4.7	11.3	1.3	2.9	39.0	5.5	4.7	6.7	100.0
ate per 1,600 of adult population	29.7	28.5	42.8	66.7	40.4	60.8	91.6	61.8	21.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	35.8

NB Note that these rates are likely to be double those of previous reports as this report covers a full year's appearances whereas previous reports covered only six months. Rate per 1,000 of Adult Repulation derived from Australian Bureau of Statistics Carsas 1996 data.

TABLE 3.45 Offence type and previous criminal record

				Pri	or criminal re	cord				_		
			Runber of	prior eximinal	convictions			One car i	ine perios decimas	Tr inform	otal with	
Major charge (grouped)	No prior convictions	1	2 - 4	5 - 9	10 – 49	50 or more	Avenage.	Nuter	Percentage of offence group	Anter	Percentage	Information not available
Offences against the person	1100	209	343	301	494	41	6.6	465	18.7	2488	9.6	147
Robbery and extoction	38	2	23	15	47	1	9.8	47	37.3	126	0.5	9
Second, offences	115	16	27	18	33	1	5.2	41	19.5	210	8.0	11
Drug offences	759	192	320	289	425	13	5.9	360	18.0	1998	7.7	124
Fraud and deception	424	95	134	59	136	28	6.4	135	15.4	876	3.4	335
Break and enter	331	ឲ	121	129	275	28	9.8	290	30.6	947	3.7	34
this ful use, theft of vehicle	258	45	90	94	204	18	9.6	199	28.1	709	2.7	30
Stop theft	1614	224	192	100	131	13	2.1	120	5.3	2274	8.8	93
Other larceny	729	134	157	111	205	26	5.3	208	15.3	1362	5.3	102
Unlasful possession of property	360	82	99	100	184	9	6.6	176	21.1	834	3.2	49
Driving offences	4328	740	966	575	598	22	2.8	534	7.4	7229	28.0	1662
Unlasful use or possession of guns or explosives	238	58	84	வ	92	4	5.3	86	16.0	537	2.1	30
Damage property	520	108	166	128	217	16	6.0	200	17.3	1155	4.5	91
Minor street offences	1245	249	385	283	420	58	6.0	358	13.6	2640	10.2	147
Offences against order	806	178	257	232	401	35	6.8	355	18.6	1909	7.4	104
Restraint orders, breaches	220	29	51	36	68	7	5.9	70	17.0	411	1.6	1659
Other offences	89	18	19	9	16	0	2.9	14	10.7	131	0.5	ııı
Dtal	13154	2442	3434	2540	3946	320	5.1	3658	14.2	25836		4738
Percentage	50.9	9.5	13.3	9.8	15.3	1.2		14.2			100.0	

TABLE 3.46 Offence type and bail status at final court appearance

		he court hearin		7340	or more court her	_ 	Omett	ed for trial or s		165	tal with ion swilable	
Offence type	Allowed at large	Police Custody	In custody on exother matter	On bail	Perceicl in custory	In custody on arother mather	On ball	Resented in custody	In custody on another matter	Mother	Percentage	Information not available
Offences against the person	413	32	1	1877	129	35	110	18	2	2617	8.7	18
Robbery and extration	2	0	o	60	18	2	30	23	0	135	0.4	0
Sexual offences	8	0	0	104	5	0	96	8	0	221	0.7	0
Drug offences	1130	11	2	744	48	11	147	6	1	2100	6.9	22
Frant and deception	219	5	1	815	ଶ	6	83	10	0	1206	4.0	5
Break and enter	56	14	2	578	177	17	94	33	2	973	3.2	8
Unlawful use, theft of vehicle	85	19	2	483	107	32	6	2	0	736	2.4	3
Shop theft	1125	36	0	1118	57	9	13	1.	0	2359	7.8	8
Other larceny	416	23	2	836	94	27	42	4	1	1445	4.8	19
thlasful possession of property	142	16	1	582	77	14	36	7	0	875	2.9	8
Driving offences	3346	33	2	5207	111	20	0	0	0	8719	28.9	172
Unlawful use or possession of guns or explosives	238	10	0	292	12	5	0	0	0	557	1.8	10
Damge property	332	26	1	750	66	19	27	6	0	1227	4.1	19
Minor street offences	1572	61	1	1034	89	25	0	0	.0	2772	9.2	15
Offences against order	529	56	4	1217	122	50	17	2	0	1997	6.6	16
Restraint orders, breaches	211	18	1	1777	23	10	0	0	0	2040	6.8	30
Other offences	74	8	0	139	3	1	10	3	0	238	8.0	4
Total	9898	368	20	17613	1205	273	711	123	6	30217		357
Percentage	32.8	1.2	0.1	58.3	4.0	0.9	2.4	0.4	0.0		100.0	

TABLE 3.47 Offence type and legal representation at final court appearance

			One court hearing			or more court her			tted for trial or		Informati	tal with ion available	
	Major charge (grouped)	Solicitor Solicitor	Other legal representation	No legal representation	Duty solicitor	Other legal representation	No legal representation	Duty Solicator	tehteseurgricu	representation	Neber	Percentage	Information not available
	Offeron against the person	43	186	168	138	1694	181	5	121	4	2540	9.0	95
	Reithery and extortion	1	1	0	3	71	6	1	49	2	134	0.5	1
	Senual offences	1	5	0	4	95	8	7	96	1	217	0.8	4
	Drug offences	33	70	833	46	430	280	8	139	4	1843	6.5	279
	Fraud and deception	17	114	75	30	802	42	2	91	0	1173	4.2	38
	Break and enter	11	41	18	47	680	43	3	122	3	968	3.4	13
و	Unlawful use, theft of whiche	15	52	34	36	534	44	1	7	0	723	2.6	16
N	Stop theft	118	308	545	93	859	193	0	14	0.	2130	7.6	237
	Other larceny	39	129	241	69	m	104	3	43	1	1406	5.0	58
	of hoberth	13	77	60	50	567	53	1	42	0	863	3.1	20
	Driving offences	159	885	1956	296	3692	1210	0	0	0	8198	29.1	693
	Unlawful use or possession of guns or explosives	17	43	153	24	209	67	0	0	0	513	1.8	54
	Denoide bucketch	17	96	213	84	598	136	3	28	2	1177	4.2	69
	Minor street offences	78	255	1060	81	721	291	0	0	0	2486	8.8	301
	Offences against order	53	172	296	114	1087	160	2	15	. 2.	1901	6.8	112
	Restraint orders, breaches	13	48	121	79	433	962	0	O	0	1656	5.9	414
	Other offences	5	34	30	7 .	118	16	0	13	0	223	0.8	19
	Total	ങ	2516	5803	1201	13367	3796	36	790	19	28151		2423
	Percentage	2.2	8.9	20.6	4.3	47.5	13.5	0.1	2.8	0.1		100.0	

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES

1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 3.48 Offence type and plea at final court appearance

Hajor charge		Finalisad in	summery court		Comulth	ed for trial or s	enhence	70:	tal
(during)	Grilty	Orlity 4A	act Gullty	No Plea	Gillty	Bot gailty	No plea	Marker	Percentage
Offences against the person	1299	4	257	345	3	11	216	2635	8.6
Robbery and extortion	3	1	2	76	3	D	50	135	0.4
Sexual offerces	1	0	3	113	5	7	92	221	0.7
Drug offenoes	903	448	7	609	9	2	143	2171	6.9
Proud and deception	846	0	44	728	8	2	.83	1211	4.0
Break and enter	526	2	26	298	20	1	118	961.	3.2
Unisful use, theft of vehicle	543	0	32	156	3	0	5	739	2.4
Stop theft	2002	0	123	228	1	4	9	2367	7.7
Other larceny	1067	٥	59	290	4	3	40	1463	4.8
Unlasful possession of property	516	1	55	267	2	2	39	862	2.9
Driving offences	7937	108	131	715	0	0	0	8891	29.1
Unlawful use or presession of guns or explosives	450	23	10	84	0	0	0	S 67	1.9
Damage property	920	5	23	265	3	1	29	1246	4.1
Hinor street offences	2195	254	46	291	O	0	0	2796	9.1
Offences against order	1566	13	58	357	0	0	19	2013	6.6
Restraint orders, breaches	233	1	16	1820	0	0	0	2070	6.8
Other offences	178	5	9	37	1	3	,	242	0.8
Total	21185	965	901	6779	52	36	752	30570	
Percentage	69.3	2.8	2.9	22.2	0.2	0-1	2.5		100.0

PART 4 - SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR CHARGE & CASE OUTCOME 1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 4.1 Summary of all offences

				Туре	of case, p	lea and outou	ne						
	Qrilt	y plea			Tria			Nolle	prossqui			Whoma c	ase heard
Major charge (grouped)	Guilty as charged	Guilty of other offence	Quilty as charged	Guilty of lesser offence	Quilty of other offence	Not guilty on grounds of insenity	Acquitted	Quilty of other offence	Accused discharged	Nuther	charged Percentage	Supreme	District court
Offences against the person	65	8	36	11	8	σ	46	13	33	220	17.2	66	154
Robbery and extortion	61	1	14	1	0	0	9	10	3	99	7.7	88	11
Sexual offences	70	1	16	2	5	0	38	17	37	186	14.5	97	89
Drug offences	186	6	11	2	1	O	8	2	11.	229	17.9	54	175
Fraud and deception	100	0	6	0	0	o	7	4	12	129	10.1	30	99
Break and enter *	146	7	8	0	4	0	10	9	19	203	15.9	20	183 `
Other offences +	142	3	14	0	3	0	17	5	30	214	16.7	34	100
Total	· 772	26	105	16	21	0	135	60	145	1280		389	891
Percentage	60.3	2.0	8.2	1.3	1.6	0.0	10.5	4.7	11.3		100.0	30.4	69.6

^{* +} One case excluded from each category where the defendants died before the conclusion of their cases.

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR CHARGE & CASE OUTCOME 1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 4.2 Offences against the person

				Тура	of case, p	lea and output	ne						
	Grili	y plea			Tria	l		Holle	promogni.			••	
	Ori ity	Orility of other offence	Odltman	Orilty of	Onlity of	Not guilty		Quilty of	Accused	Tota	1 charged		ase heard District
Hajor clarge	Charged	offence	Charged	offence	other offence	on grounds of insenity	Acquitted	offence	discharged	Marker	Percentage	Supreme	court
Nation	0	2	2	3	0	0	2	0	1	10	4.5	10	0
Huslauhter	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	1.8	4	0
Cause death by dangerous driving	4	2	9	3	0	D	0	0	4	22	10.0	0	22
Other honicide	0	0	Đ	0	0	8 .	0	0	1	1	0.5	1	0
Attempted murder	0	2	3	0	6	0	0	1	1	13	5.9	13	0
Mound or assembly, grievous bodily harm	7	1	3	3	1	0	5	3	3	26	11.8	18	8
Assault, actual bodily harm	11	0	12	2	0	0	24	1	8	58	26.4	2	56
Other assault	11	1	2	D	0	٥	7	1	8	30	13.6	6	24
Other offences	32	0	5	ø	1	0	4	7	7	56	25.5	12	44
Total	65	8	36	11	8	0	46	13	33	220		66	154
Percentage	29.5	3.6	16.4	5.0	3.6	0.0	20.9	5.9	15.0		100.0	30.0	70.0

TABLE 4.3 Robbery and extortion

				Туре	of case, p	les and outco	tte.						
	Gril	ty plea			Tria	1		Noll	e presequi.			Warm a	ase hæmi
Wejor charge	Quilty as charged	Guilty of other offeroe	Quilty as charged	Quilty of lesser offence	Guilty of other offence	Not quilty on grounds of insanity	Acquitted	Guilty of other offence	Accused discharged	Total Number	Percentage	Surere	District court
Robbery - with firemen	21.	0	6	0	0	0	1	1	1	30	30.3	30	0
 other weapon 	13	0	5	1	0	0	3	2	0	24	24.2	23	1
– in co span	3	0	1	0	0	Q	O	1	O	5	5.1	5	0
- with violence	. 9	0	1	0	-0	0	0	5	1	16	16.2	14	2
Conspiracy to rob	1	0	a	0	G	0	0	Đ	0	1	1.0	1	0
Assault with intent to mb	5	1,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6.1	2	4
Other offences	9	0	1	0	0	0	5	. 1	· 1	17	17.2	13	4
Total	61	1	14	1	0	0	9	10	3	99		88	11
Percentage	61.6	1.0	14.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	10.1	3.0		100.0	88.9	11.1

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR CHARGE & CASE OUTCOME 1.January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 4.4 Sexual offences

				Type	of case, p	lea and outcom	ne						
	Qrili	ty plea			Tria			Nolle	prosequi				
	0.774	Quilty of	0-225	Quilty of	Onlty of	Not grilty		Quilty of		Total	l, charged		ase heard
Major change	Grilty as charged	other offence	Quilty as charged	lesser offence	other offence	on grounds of insanity	Acquitted	other offence	Accused discharged	Number	Percentage	Supreme	District court
Rape - female	6	1	9	1	3	0	15	6	6	47	25.3	46	1
- male	0	.0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	1.6	3	0
- attempted	0	0	0	a	0	0	0	1	0	1	0.5	1	0
Unlawful senel intercorse													
- person under 12	7	0	3	0	0	0	6	2	13	31	16.7	30	1
– attempted, person under 12	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	6	3.2	6	0
- person 12 to 16	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	6.5	3	9
- other unlawful sexual intercurse	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.5	0	1
Indecent assault													
- person under 12	15	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	9	29	15.6	2	27
- person 12 to 16	17	0	2	1	0	0	10	2	3	35	18.8	3	32
- other indepent assemble	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
Gross indecency	6	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3.2	0	6
Incest	4.	o	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	3.2	2	4
Other offences	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	1	9	4.8	1	8
Total	70	1	16	2	5	0	38	17	37	186		97	89
Percentage	37.6	0.5	8.6	1.1	2.7	0.0	20.4	9.1	19.9		100.0	52.2	47.8

SUPREME & DISTRTCT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR CHARGE & CASE OUTCOME 1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 4.5 Drug offences

						en and output							
	Grill	y plea			Tria				brosedni			Where o	ase heard
Major charge	Quilty as charged	Guilty of other offence	Quilty as charged	Quilty of lesser offence	Orillty of other offence	Not guilty on grounds of insanity	Acquitted	Quilty of other offerce	Accused discharged	Number:	changed Percentage	Supreme	Distric
Menoin – importing offences	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	Ó	0	8	3.5	8	0
- sell	6	0	1	Ð	0	0	1	1	1	10	4.4	10	0
- possess for sale	7	0	0	1	0	0	O	1	0	9	3.9	9	0
- other	2	. 0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	Đ	2	9.9	2	0
Bashish — sell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	0	0.0	o	0
- possess for sale	6	0	2	0	0	Đ	0	0	1	9	3.9	0	9
- other	1 .	0	O	0	ū	0	0	0	0	1	0.4	1	0
Indian benp	,												
- sell	14	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	17	7.4	2	15
- possess for sale	47	5	4	0	0	0	. 2	0	5	63	27.5	1	62
- cultivate	85	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	90	39.3	6	84
– other	0	0.	0	Ó	0	0	Đ	0	D	0	0.0	0	0
Other drug													
- sell	1	G	-8	O	D	0	0	0	0	1	0.4	1	0
- possess for sale	7	1	1	1	0	0	2	O	0	12	5-2	12	0
- other	2	Đ	D	0	0	Đ	1	0	1	4	1.7	2	2
Marge, utter, prescription	3	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	G	3	1.3	0	3
Ital	188	6	11	2	1	0	8	2	11	229		54	175
Percentage	82.1	2.6	4.8	0.9	0.4	0.0	3.5	0.9	4.8		100.0	23.6	76.4

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR CHARGE & CASE OUTCOME 1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 4.6 Fraud and deception

				Type	of case, p	lea and outco	ne .						
	Qri1	ty plea			Tria	l.		Rolle	prosequi.				
	0-17	Quilty of other offence	0434	Quilty of lesser	Guilty of other offence	Not guilty		Quilty of		Total	charged		ase heard
Major charge	Quilty as charged	offence	Charged	offence	offence	on grounds of insanity	Acquitted	other offence	Accused discharged	Number	Percentage	Supreme	District court
Porge and utter	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	32	24.8	25	7
Conspiracy to defraud	4	0	0	0.	0	0	0	0	O	4	3.1	2	2
Bibezzleient as a servent	3	0	0	0	0	0	0 '	0	o	3	2.3	0	3
Palsification of accounts	3	0	0	0	0	a	1	0	0	4	3.1	. 0	4
larceny as a servant	9	0	1	0	0	. 0	2	0	0	12	9.3	0	12
Franklent conversion	10	0	1	0	. 0	0	0	0	2	13	10.1	3	10
False pretences	34	0	3	0	0	0	4	2	6	49	38.0	0	49
Alter cheque	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
Other offences	9	0	1	0-	. 0	0	0	0	2	12	9.3	0	12
Total	100	0	6	0	0	0	7	4	12	129		30	99
Percentage	77.5	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	3.1	9.3		100.0	23.3	76.7

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR CHARGE & CASE OUTCOME 1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 4.7 Break and enter

				Type	of case, pi	en and outcom	ne.						
	Qril	ty plea			Tria			Holle	prosecting			Libono e	ase heard
	Dillere	Onlty of	Odlitican	Quilty of	Quilty of			Guilty of other offence		Total	L charged		District
Major charge	Grilty as charged	offence	Orility as charged	offerce	other offence	of insanity	Acquitted	offence	Accused discharged	Panter	Percentage	Supreme	court
Burglary/attempted burglary	16	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	19	9.4	16	3
Break and enter delling	67	2	1	0	1	o	3	5	s	84	41.4	2	82
Break and enter duelling with intent	2	. 0	0	0	0	0	1	0	٥	3	1.5	0	3
Break and enter other premises •	50	5	2	0	3	0	4	4	6	74	36.5	0	74
Break and enter other previous with intent	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	8	3.9	0	8
Possess housebreaking implements	8	0	3	9	0	0	1	0	3	15	7.4	2	13
Total	146	7	8	0	4	0	10	9	19	203		20	183
Percentage	71.9	3.4	3.9	0.0	2.0	0.0	4.9	4.4	9.4		100.0	9.9	90.1

^{*} One case excluded where the defendant died before the conclusion of the case.

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR CHARGE & CASE OUTCOME 1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 4.8 Other offences

				Type	of case, pl	ies and outour	æ						
	Grill	y plea			Trial	L			prosequi.			Where o	ese heard
	Grilty as	Grilty of	Gnilty as	Oxilty of	other	Not guilty		Guilty of	Accused		L charged		District
Major charge	Quilty as charged	offerce	Coilty as charged	offence	offence	on grounds of insenity	Acquitted	offence	discherged	Mader	Percentage	Supreme	court
Arson	15	1	3	Ð	1	0	1	0	5	26	12.1	19	7
Arson related offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	O	0	0	0	0.0	0	0
Halicious damage	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	4.7	0	10
Larceny – notor vehicle	24	0	1	o	0	0	1	1	2	29	13.6	0	29
- stop theft	6	0	2	0	0	0	δ	0	6	14	6.5	1	13
- other larony-	40	1	3	0	0	0	8	2	4	58	27.1	6	52
Receiving	30	1	3	a	0	O	4	2	6	46	21.5	1	45
cossory before or after the fact	6	0	0	0	1	O	0	0	2	9	4.2	3	6
Other offences	12	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	5	22	10.3	4	18
Iotal.	142	3	14	0	3	0	17	5	30	214		34	180
Percentage	66.4	1.4	6.5	0.0	1.4	0.0	7.9	2.3	14.0		100.0	15.9	84.1

[.] One case excluded where the defendant died before the conclusion of the case.

TABLE 4.9 Summary of all convictions

	:	Suspen-		Bond without	Bond		1022	pended usomen	t	•	·					adsone adsent	nt noe								
Harjor charge convicted	Fine	Suspen- sion of driver s licence	Rising of the court	without super- vision	with super- vision	_	luāt.	ion (mt	Menc.	No.	Av. hend sentence (miths)	Less then 6 nths	6 miles up to Iyr	1 yr up to 2 yrs	2 yrs up to 3 yrs	3 yrs up to 4 yrs	4 yrs up to 5 yrs	5 yrs up to 10 yrs	10 yrs up to 15 yrs	15 yrs or more	Li <i>f</i> e		ge conv		Tota
Offences against the person	7	1	0	7	1	70	2	12.6	60	62	34.3	7	10	15	7	8	1	7	4	1.	2	101	9	38	14
Rolliery and extortion	2	G	0	0	0	12	8	26.2	48	64	91.9	0	0	1	6	7	3	29	14	4	0	75	1	2	7
Sexual offences	5	0	0	5	2	48	1	18.6	72	46	55.6	2	1	6	. 6	5	8	14	4	0	0	86	I	19	10
Drug offences	69	0	1	6	2	92	1	12.0	72	41	54.8	0	4	8	5	2	4	15	2	1	0	199	2	10	21
Fraud and deception	7	0	0	13	4	62	2	15.6	48	22	32.4	2	2	6	5	3	0	3	1	0	0	106	0	2	10
Scenk and enter:	0	σ	0	Ó	2	71	3	15.3	40	83	23.1	0	7	35	28	6	4	3	0	0	0	154	0	2	15
Other offences*	17	2	4	7	3	122	1	14.7	72	37	21.9	3	9	12	7	2	1	3	0	0	0	155	3	34	19
(otal	107	3	5	38	14	477	1	14.8	72	355	45.8	14	33	83	65	33	21	74	25	6	2	876	16	107	99
excentage.	10.7	0.3	0.5	3.8	1.4	47.7				35.5												87.7	1.6	10.7	100

^{*} One case unitted where a paralty of restitution was ordered. This case involved the lancety of electricity.

TABLE 4.10 Offences against the person

		:	Suspen-		Bord without	Bond with		Sus	pended peomen	t.		•					arisonne and senti			····						
	Major charge convicted	Fine .	Suspen- sion of driver s licence	Rising of the court	vithout super- vision	with super- vision	No.		ion (mt)	Hex.	No.	Av. head sentence (mths)	Less then 6 mths	6 mths up to 1 yr	1 yr up to 2 yrs	yrs yrs yrs	3 yrs up to 4 yrs	4 yrs up to 5 yrs	5 yrs up to 10 yrs	10 yrs up to 15 yrs	15 yrs or more	Life		ge conv Lesser		Total
	Marder	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	_	2	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
ш	Manslaughter	0	0	0	0	0	1	60	60.0	60	4	126.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	3	2	5
0.5	Cause death by dangerous driving	0	1	. 0	0	0	5	10	18.0	24	7	32.3	0	0	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	13	0	0	13
	Other hamicide	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	-	, , -	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Attempted murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	3	120.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	3
	Word or assault, grievous hodily haum	1	0	0	0	0	5	9	16.8	24	14	36.3	0	1	4	2	3	0	4	0	0	0	10	3	7	20
	Assault, actual hodily harm	1	0	0	1	0	20	4	8.6	18	9	9.2	2	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	8	31
	Other assault	4	0	0	3	0	14	2	8.6	36	10	11.9	3	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	3	15	31
	Other offences	1	0	0	3	1	25	3	14.3	48	13	19.8	2	2	3	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	6	43
	Total	7	1	0	7	1	70	2	12.6	60	62	34.3	7	10	15	7	8	1	7	4	1	2	101	9	38	148
	Percentage	4.7	0.7	0.0	4.7	0.7	47.3		_		41.9											_	68.2	6.1	25.7	100.0

[.] One case critted where a penalty of restitution was ordered. This case involved the larceny of electricity.

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES — MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE FOUND GUILTY 1 January — 31 December 1988

TABLE 4.11 Robbery and extortion

	,			Previ	Dravel		Sus	ended Leonen	+					Inner Durati	iiate im ion of h	risomer and sente	nt. ence								
		Sizen- sion of triver s	Rising of the	Bond without Super-	Bond with Super-	-	urat	ion (mt	hs)		Av. head	Less	artha 6 cot qu	λο 1 λι	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs	5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs		Char	ge conv	icted	_
Major charge convicted	Fine .	Licence	court	vision	vision	No.	Min	. Av.	Mex.	No.	(mths)	6 mths	1 yr	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs	5 yrs	ID yrs	15 yzs	nore	Life	Hajor	Lesser	Other	Total
Addresy - with firensm	0	0	0	0	0	0			_	28	119.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	9	3	0	27	0	1	28
- other weapon	0	0	0	0	0	4	24	36.0	48	14	89.9	0	0	0	1	2	0	7	4	0	0	18	0	0	18
- in conteny	0	0	0	Q	0	0	_	-	_	5	62.4	0	0	Q	Q	1	2	2	Q	0	0	4	1	0	5
- with violence	0	0	0	0	0	2	27	28.5	30	8	47.3	0	0	1	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	10	0	0	10
Conspiracy to rob	O	0	o	0	0	1	30	30.0	30	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Đ	D	0	1	0	0	1
Assault with intent to rob	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	18.5	30	1	30.0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
Other offences	2	0	0	0	0	1	9	9.0	9	в	70.8	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	10	0	1	11
Total	2	0	0	0	0	12	8	26.2	48	64	91.9	0	0	1	6	7	3	29	14	4	0	75	1	2	78
Percentage	2.6	0.0	-0.0	0.0	0.0	15.4				82.1												96.2	1.3	2.6	100.0

TABLE 4.12 Sexual offences

		Suspen-		Bond	Bord		Sus	pended Jaconer						Immer	liate im on of h	emisonne end sent	nt ence								
		Suspen- sion of driver s	Rising	without	with		duat	ion (nt	ins)		Av. head sentence	Less	6 mths	l yr up to 2 yrs	2 yrs	3 yrs up to	4 yes up to 5 yes	2 Ais	10 yrs up to 15 yrs	15 yrs		Char	ge conv	ricted	
Major charge convicted	Fine	Licence	court.	vision	vision	No.	Min	. Av.	Mex.	No.	(mths)	6 mths	up to 1 yr	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs	5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs	nore	Life	Major	Lesser	Othe	Total
Rape - femile	0	0	0	0	0	2	48	60.0	72	14	92.1	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	4	0	0	15	0	1	16
- mle	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
 attempted 	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	1	42.0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Unlawful sexual intercourse																									
 person under 12 	0	0	0	0	0	3	36	48.0	60	7	60.0	0	0	1	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	10	0	0	10
 attempted, person under 12 	0	0	0	0	0	1	48	48.0	48	2	42.0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
- person 12 to 16	1	0	0	1	0	9	1	16.8	36	3	62.0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	10	0	4	14
 other unlawful sexual intercourse 	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	21.0	36	1	24.0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
Indecent assault																									
– person umber 12	0	0	0	0	2	11	4	14.0	36	5	25.6	1	0	1	2	0.	1	0	0	0	0	16	0	2	18
 person 12 to 16 	4	0	0	3	0	14	1	10.9	36	7	26.7	1	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	19	1	8	28
 other indecent assault 	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gross indecency	0	0	0	1	0	3	3	15.0	24	3	13.0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	7
Incest	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	15.0	18	2	63.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Other offences	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	6.0	6	1	32.0	o	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Total	5	0	0	5	2	48	1	18.6	72	46	55.6	2	1	6	6	5	8	14	4	0	0	86	1	19	106
Percentage	4.7	0.0	0.0	4.7	1.9	45.3				43.4												81.1	0.9	17.9	100.0

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES - MAJOR PENALTY FOR MAJOR CHARGE FOUND GUILTY 1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 4.13 Drug offences

			<u>.</u>		4			Sus	ended usomen						Immed Durati	liate im on of h	prisonne end sent	nt ence								
			eriou ot grabau	Rising	Borni without	Bond With		duat	rou (ur	t hs)		Av. heed sentence	Less	6 nths	1 yr	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 угв	5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs		Char	ge convi	cted	
Majo	c charge convicted	Fine .	driver s licence	of the	super- vision	siper- vision	ю.	Hin	AV.	Max.	No.	(mths)	6 miles	up to 1 yr	I yr up to	3 Are no to 5 Are	4 yrs	4 yrs up to 5 yrs	10 Are	10 yrs 15 yrs 15 yrs	more	Life	Major	Lesser	Other	Tota
Heroin	- Importing Offences	0	0	0	0	0	2	48	48.0	48	6	71.2	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	8	0	0	
	- Sell,	0	O	0	0	0	Ź	24	36.0	48	5	111.6	Đ	0	σ	Ō	0	2	2	0	1	0	7	0	0	
	- Possess for Sale	0	0	0	0	0	1	72	72.0	72	6	63.0	٥	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	7	0	0	
	- Other	1	0	0	1	0	3	6	20.0	36	0	-	0	0	0	Q	Q	0	0	0	O	0	2	1	2	:
Heshish	- Sell	0	0	0	0	0	0	_	_	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	٥	
	- Possess for Sale	1	Q	Q	Q	a	5	6	10.8	18	3	16.3	8	1.	1	1	0	0	0	D	0	ō	8	1	0	
	- Other	0	C	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	1	120.0	0	0	0	0	Ò	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	
Indian !	Henp																									
	- Sell	3	0	1	0	0	6	3	8.3	15	4	16.5	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	1
	- Rossess for Sale	5	0.	0	1	1	42	1	6.6	21.	2	10.0	Q	2	0	Q	a	0	0	0	0	0	51	O	0	5
	- Oiltivate	50	0	0	3	0	25	2	11.1	36	9	43.7	0	0	2	2	1	1	3	0	0	0	87	0	0	8
	- Other	.6	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	e	0	6	
Other D	nug																									
	- Sell	0.	Ð	0	0	0	1	48	48.0	48	0	-	0	0	Q	Q	Q	0	Q	a	0	0	1	0	0	
	- Possess for Sale	0	0	0	1	0	3	15	23.0	30	4	31.5	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	٥	0	
	- Other	3	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	1	108.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	
Forge, 1	Otter, Prescription	0	0	0	0	1	2	6	12.0	18	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	
Total		ങ	0	1	6	2	92	1	12.0	72	41	54.8	0	4	8	5	2	4	15	2	1	0	199	2	10	2
Percenta	age	32.7	0.0	0.5	2.8	0.9	43.6				19.4												94.3	0.9	4.7	100

TABLE 4.14 Fraud and deception

		0		D	n		Sus	pended						Innec Durati	liate im on of h	prisone end sent	nt ence								
Manjor change convicted	Fine	Suspen- sion of driver s licence	Rising of the court	Bond without super- vision	Bord with super- vision	Ro.		pended isomer ion (mi	ha) Hex.	No.	Av. head sentence (mths)	Less then 6 mths	6 mths up to 1 yr	1 yr up to 2 yrs	2 yrs up to 3 yrs	3 yrs up to 4 yrs	4 yrs up to 5 yrs	5 yrs up to 10 yrs	10 yrs up to 15 yrs	15 yrs	Life		rge convi Lesser		Total
Forge and utter	1	0	0	1	4	15	6	15.9	36	7	26.1	1	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	28	0	0	28
Conspiracy to defraud	0	0	0	2	o	2	15	15.0	15	0	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Embezzlement as a servant	0	0	0	0	0	1	24	24.0	24	2	51.0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Falsification of accounts	0	0	0	0	0	2	18	27.0	36	1	36.0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Incomy as a servant	0	0	o	0	0	9	6	15.1	24	1	15.0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	Q.	0	10
Franklet coversion	0	0	0	0	0	9	6	23.3	48	2	108.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	11	0	0	11
Palse pretences	6	0	0	9	0	16	2	11.2	20	7	18.0	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	1	38
Alter chaque	٥	0	0	0	0	0	-	_	-	0	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other offences	0	0	0	1	0	8	3	12.1	20	2	17.0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	1	11
Total	7	0	0	13	4	62	2	15.6	48	22	32.4	2	2	6	5	3	0	3	1	0	0	106	0	2	108
Percentage	6.5	0.0	0.0	12.0	3.7	57.4				20.4												98.1	0.0	1.9	100.0

TABLE 4.15 Break and enter

		į	Suspen- sion of driver s	Rising of the	Bond without	Bond with	_ !	Susq impr durat	pended isomen ion (mt	t hs)		Av. heed	Less than	6 mths up to 1 yr	Immer Durati 1 yr up to 2 yrs	on of h	orisonne exd senta 3 yrs up to	4 yrs up to 5 yrs	5 yrs	10 yrs	15 yrs		Char	nge convi	icted	
	Major charge convicted	Fine	licence	court	vision	vision	No.	Hin	. Av.	Hex.	No.	sentence (mths)	6 mths	lyr	2 yrs	3 yrs	4 yrs	5 yrs	io yrs	15 yrs	more	Life	Major	Lesser	Other	Total
\vdash	Burglary/attempted burglary	0	0	0	0	1	7	9	19.3	36	10	33.4	0	0	3	2	3	0	2	0	0	0	18	0	0	18
10	Break and enter dwelling	0	0	0	0	D	26	5	16.4	30	42	21.7	0	5	15	18	2	2	0	0	0	0	68	0	0	68
	Break and enter dwelling with intent	0	0	0	Q	ū	1	6	6.0	6	1	15.0	G	0	1	G	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
	Breek and enter other premises	o	o	0	0	1	28	3	14.7	40	25	24.0	0	1	12	8	1	2	1	0	0	0	52	0	2	54
	Breek and enter other premises, with intent	0	0	0	0 -	0	3	12	15.0	18	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
	Possess housebreaking implements	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	10.3	18	5	11.8	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	o	0	11	0	0	11
	Total	. 0	0	0	0	2	71	3	15.3	40	83	23.1	0	7	35	28	6	4	3	0	0	0	154	0	2	156
	Percentage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	45.5				53.2												98.7	0.0	1.3	100.0

TABLE 4.16 Other offences

		~ :			Pare -		Sus	pended						Innec Durati	liate im on of h	prisome end sent	nt. ence								
Major charge convicted	Fine	Suspen- sion of driver s licence	Rising of the court	Bord without sper- vision	Bord with super- vision	_		pended isomer ion (mi		No.	Av. head sentence (mths)	Less then 6 mths	6 mths up to 1 yr	l yr up to Z yrs	2 yrs up to 3 yrs	3 yrs up to 4 yrs	4 yrs up to 5 yrs	5 yrs up to 10 yrs	10 yrs 15 yrs	15 yrs or nore	Life		ge convi Lesser		Total
Arson	0	0	0	0	0	13	3	34.4	72	6	32.5	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	18	0	1	19
Arson related offences	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Halicious damage	1	. 0	0	2	1	6	3	10.2	19	1	4.0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	2	11
Iaroeny – motor vehicle	0	0	0	2	0	16	4	14.2	36	9	11.9	0	5	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	2	27
- shop theft	2	0	0	0	0	5	6	8.4	18	1.	17.0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8
- other larceny.	5	0	1	1	1	36	1	11.6	42	7	20.1	0	2	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	43	0	9	51
Receiving	0	0	0	1	0	33	3	12.3	36	10	21.3	0	1	6	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	33	0	11	44
Accessary before or after the fact	0	0	0	1	1	6	6	19.0	36	0	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	8
Other offences	9	2	3	0	0	7	2	10.9	24	3	44.3	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	14	3	7	24
Total	17	2	4	7	3	122	1	14.7	72	37	21.9	3	9	12	7	2	1	3	0	0	0	156	3	34	192
Percentage	8.9	1.0	2.1	3.6	1.6	63.5				19.3												81.3	1.6	17.7	100.0

SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES 1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 4.17 Cases where the total imprisonment was greater than that imposed for the single charge receiving the highest penalty

	Dona Tru	Major charge and pena	lty		Additional charges and canulative	penalties	Total s	entence	
Type of charge	Penalty table number	Charge	Dura impa	tion of isoment	Charge	Duration of imprisonment	Non-parole period	Durati impris	ion of soment
Offences against the person	4.10	Assault econsioning grievous hotily hann	2 угв	1 mth	Escape Jawful custody	3 miles	19 yrs 3 mths	Life	
•					Carry offensive weapon	1 mth			
					New sentences concurrent with existing sentence life imprisonment. Non-parole period extended.				
		Assemble considering galaxius bodilly harm	1 yr		Omulative upon unsenired portion of sentence for which the offender was on parole at the time of the commission of the assault.	6 mths	9 nths	1 yr	6 mths
		Assault occasioning grievous bodily heum	3 yrs		Breach of recognizance	4 mths		3 yrs	4 mths
		Assault occasioning actual bodily harm	1 yr	6 mths	Omulative upon sentence for offences brought up earlier	7 yrs 10 mths	6 yrs	9 yrs	4 mths
		Assault occasioning actual bodily harm		6 mths	laroeny from the person	6 mths	8 mths	1 yr	
		Assault occasioning actual hodily harm		8 miths	Common assault	8 mths	10 miles	1 yr	6 mths
					Iarosiy from the person	2 mths		-	
		Assembly considering actual hodily harm	1 yr		Omulative upon sentence currently being served Orive disqualified	2 yrs 3 nths	1 yr 11 mths	3 утв	
		Conspiracy to asseult	2 yrs		Breach of recognizance	4 yrs	4 yrs	6 yrs	
		Assault with intent to resist lauful apprehension	3 yrs	6 mths	Omulative upon sentence currently being served	13 yrs 3 mths	13 yrs 9 mths	16 yrs	9 mths
		Common essentit		6 mths	Breach of recognizance	2 mths			8 mths
		False imprisonment	3 ухв		Assault with intent to commit a felony	1 yr	2 yrs	4 yrs	
		Threaten life	l yr		Common asseult	6 mths	1 yr	1 yr	6 miths

TABLE 4.17 (continued)

	Donaltas	H	ajor charge and penalty		Additional charges and cumulative	penaltic	±S:		Total se	entence	
Type of charge	Penalty table number	Charge	Duratic impries	n of	Charge	Dura: impr	ion of soment	Non- pe	parole ricd	Durat impri	ion of soment
		Threaten life		4 mths	Breach of recognizance		4 mths				
					Breach of recognizance		3 mths				11 mths
Robbery and extortion	4-11	Armed robbery	6 yrs	6 mths	Pacape lawful custody	1 yr		6 yrs	9 mths	8 yrs	4 nths
					Offer amphetamine for sale		6 mths				
					Attempt to escape lawful custody		4 mths				
		Armed robbery	6 yrs		Escape lasful custody	1 yr		8 Are		9 yrs	
					Assault police		9 mths				
					Assault		9 mths				
		Armed robbery	7 yrs	6 mths	Omulative upon sentence currently being served	4 yrs	6 mths	6 yrs		12 yrs	
		Armed rolliery	8 yrs		Armed robbery	6 yrs		8 yrs	6 mths	14 yrs	
		Armed robbery	5 yrs		Breach of recognizance	1 yr		5 yrs		10 yrs	
					Cumulative upon sentence currently being served	4 yrs					
		Armed robbery	8 yrs		Anned robbery	4 yrs				21 yrs	6 mths
					Assault with intent to resist lawful apprehension	3 yes					
					Escape from connectional institution	2 yrs					
					Sheckbreek and larreny	. 1 y r	6 mths				
					Burglary	1 yr					
					Tarcery	1 yr					
					Pscape custody	1 yr					
		Armed robbery	10 yrs		Common assault	1 yr	6 mths	12 yxs		13 yrs	7 mths
			•		Omulative upon sentence currently being served	2 yrs	1 mth				
		Armed rokkery	10 yrs		Omulative upon sentence currently being served	1 yr	1 mth	10 yrs		11 yrs	1 mth
		Armed robbery	11 yrs		Housebreak and larceny	2 угв		12 yrs		13 yrs	
		Armed robbery	8 yrs		Prospe custody	1 yr		18 yrs		25 yzs	6 mths
					Escape Custody	1 yr					

TABLE 4.17 (continued)

	Peralty	Major charge a	nd penalty		Additional charges and cumulativ	e penalti	es		Total se	entence	
Type of charge	Peralty table number	Charge	Dural impo	tion of isome <i>r</i> :	Charge	Dura impt	tion of isoment	Non- pa	parole ricd	Durat impri	ion of soment
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		Omulative upon sentence currently being served	15 yrs	6 mths				
		Armed robbery	6 yrs		Buildinghrenk and larceny		6 mths	3 утв		6 yrs	6 mth
		Anned robbery	2 yrs	6 mths	Robbery with violence	2 yrs		1 yr	6 mths	4 yrs	6 mth
		Armed robbery	6 yrs	4 mths	Breach of recognizance	2 yrs	6 mths	5 yrs	6 mths	8 yrs	10 mt)
		Robbery in company	9 угв		Officebreek and larceny	4 yrs		8 yrs	3 mths	14 yrs	6 mth
					Breach of recognizance	1 yr	6 mths				
		Rollbery in company	6 yrs		Officebreak and larceny	3 угв		3 yrs		9 yrs	
		Rothery with violence	3 yrs		Brench of recognizance		5 mbhs	1 yr	6 mths	4 yrs	1 m
					Assault police		4 mths				
		•			Iarceny		3 mths				
					Breach of recognizance		1 mth				
		Assault with intent to rob	ary E		Breach of recognizance	4 yrs					
					Assault	1 yr	6 mths	5 yrs	6 mths	8 yrs	6 mt
		Robbery	2 yrs	3 nths	Breach of recognizance	l yr	artim E	2 yrs	1 mth	3 yrs	6 mt
		Ribery	2 yrs		Breach of recognizance		53 mths	1 yr	1 mth	2 yrs	3 ntl
		Robbery	2 yrs	3 mths	Receiving		9 mths	2 yrs		3 yrs	4 mti
					Breach of recognizance		4 nths				
		Acmed robbery	4 yrs		Omulative on sentence currenlty being served	6 yrs		5 yrs		10 yrs	
		Robbery	3 yrs		Breach of recognizance		3 mths	2 yrs		ату С	7 nti
					Breach of recognizance		3 mths				
					Breach of recognizance		1 mth				
		Armed robbery	11 yrs		Possess heroin	1 yr		6 yrs		12 yrs	
			-			-					

TABLE 4.17 (continued)

	Donalty	Marjor charge and per	alty		Additional charges and o	amulative peralties			Total se	ntence	
Type of charge	Penalty table number	Charge	Dura impr	tion of isoment	Charge	Duration ingrison	of ent	Non-j	parole ricd	Durati impris	on of coment
Secural offences	4.12	Rego	12 yrs		Assault with intent to rob Drive whilst dispalified	1 yr	nth	l yrs		13 yrs	1 mth
		Rape	5 угв		False imprisorment	2 yrs	1	2 yrs		14 yrs	
		Rage	5 yrs		Rape	4 yrs		5 yrs		9 yrs	
		Unlawful sexual intercourse	3 yrs		Breach of recognizance	3 :	nths	1 yr	8 mths	3 угв	3 mths
		Unlawful sexual intercourse	5 yrs		Indecent assault	ary 8		б угв		8 yrs	
		Gross indeceny	1 yr	6 mths	Cratifying prurient interest	1 yr		2 yzs		2 yrs	6 mths
		Gross indeceny		9 mths	Gratifying provient interest	6:	aths	1 yr		1 yr	3 mths
		Gross indeceny	1 yr		Gratifying provient interest	9 :	nths	1 yr		1 yr	9 mths
		Assault with intent to commit a felony	2 yrs	8 mths	Tarceny Assault police		aths aths	1 yr		3 угь	
Drug offences	4.13	Sell heroin	5 yrs		Househreak and larceny Househreak and larceny Units-ful possession	2 yrs 2 yrs 6 :	eths	9 yrs		9 yrs	6 mths
		Possess heroin for sale	5 yrs	6 mths	Possess heroin	6 1	aths :	yrs		6 yrs	
		Possess cannabis resin for sale	1 yr	7 mths	Brench of recognizance	1 yr		1 yr	9 mths	2 yrs	7 mths
		Possess amphetamine for sale	1 yr		Breach of recognizance Breach of recognizance	1 yr 1 yr 6 r	nths	1 yr	2 mths	3 угв	6 mths
Fraud & deception	4.14	Rorge and utter	1 yr		Larceny	4 :	aths		9 miths	1 yr	4 mths

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TABLE 4.17 (continued)

	Paralty	Hajor charge	and penalty		Additional charges and cumulative	penaltic	25		Total se	antence	
Type of charge	Penalty table number	Charge	Anati inpris	on of coment	Charge	Dura impr	ion of soment	Non- pe	parole ricd	Durat impri	ion of soment
		Rarge	1 yr		Iarceny Cmulative upon unexpired portion of sentence for which Offierder was on purole	1 yr 6 yrs	2 mths 10 mths	6 yrs		9 yrs	
		Rarge	2 yrs		Iarony		6 mths	1 yr	3 mths	2 yrs	6 mths
		Bibezzlenent	3 угв	6 mths	Breach of recognizance Breach of recognizance	2 yrs 1 yr		3 угъ		6 yrs	6 mths
		larceny by a servant	1 y r	3 mths	Assault occasioning actual bodily harm		8 mths	1 yr	4 mths	1 yr	11 mbs
		Practilent conversion	6 yrs		Fraudulent conversion Parge and utter	6 yrs 3 yrs		12 yrs		15 yrs	
		Frankilent conversion	6 yes		Franklent conversion False pretences	6 yrs 1 yr		10 yrs		13 yrs	
		Talse pretences	2 yrs		Omulative upon sentence currently being served	1 y r		2 угв		3 угв	
		Palse pretences	1 y r	6 milhs	Unlawful possession		6 mths			2 yrs	
		False pretences	2 yrs	6 mths	Housebreak and larceny	1 yr	3 mths	1 yr	6 mths	3 yrs	9 mths
Break and enter	4.15	Burglary	2 yrs		Drive disqualified		3 miles	1 yr	9 mths	2 угв	3 michs
		Burglary	3 угъ		Househreak and larceny Rossess heroin Escape lasful custody Breach of recognizance	1 yr	6 miles 9 miles 8 miles 1 miles	4 yrs	6 mths	6 yrs	
		Burglary	3 yrs		Househreaking and larceny Unlawful possession Breach of recognizance Rossess heroin	2 yrs 1 yr	4 mths 1 mth	1 yr		6 yrs	5 mths

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TABLE 4.17 (continued)

	Penalty	Major charge and	penalty		Additional charges and canulative	pevalti	es		Total se		
Type of charge	table number	Charge	Durat: impris	ion of soment	Charge	Dura inte	tion of isoment	Non- pe	parole ricd	Durat impri	ion of soment
		Burglary	1 yr	6 nths	Breach of recognizance		6 mths	1 yr		2 yrs	6 mths
					Drive disqualified		2 mths				
					False report to Police		2 mths				
					Drive disqualified		2 mths				
		Burglary	1 yr	9 mths	Receiving	1 yr	3 mths	2 yrs	4 mths	3 yrs	
		Burglary	3 yrs		Housebreaking and larceny	ary E		5 yrs	9 mths	7 угв	5 mths
					Housebreaking and Jarceny	1 yr					
					Outulative upon sentence currently being served		5 mths				
		Shopbreak and larceny	2 yrs		Stopbreak and largery		10 mths	5 yrs	9 nths	8 yrs	1 mth
					Housebreak and larceny	1 yr	6 mths				
					Larceny		4 mths				
					Shopbreak and larouny	1 yr					
					Housebreak and larceny	1 yr					
					Omulative upon unexpired portion of parole	1 yr	5 mths				
		Housebreak and larvery	4 yrs		Unitbreak and larceny		3 mths				
		Housebreak and larceny	2 yrs		Osmilative upon sentence currently being served	2 yrs	6 mths	3 yrs		4 yrs	6 mths
		Housebreak and larceny	1 yr		Break and enter	1 yr		2 угв	6 mths	3 yrs	
					Assault		6 mths				
					Disorderly behaviour		2 mths				
					Resist arrest		4 mths				
		Househreak and larceny	2 yrs		Omulative on sentence currently being served	6 yrs	3 mths	4 yrs		8 yrs	3 miles
		Flathreak and larceny		6 mths	Breach of recognizance		1 mth				7 mths
		Housebreak and larceny	1 yr		Housebreak and larceny		9 mths		10 mths	1 yr	10 mths
					Breach of recognizance		1 mth				

TABLE 4.17

(continued)

	Penalty	Hajor charge and pen	alty		Additional charges and cumulative				Total se	ntence	
Type of charge	Penalty table number	Charge	Dura impr	tion of isoment	Charge	Durat impri	ion of soment	Non- pe	parole rici	Durat impri	ion of soment
		Househrenk and larceny	1 yr		Exerch of recognizance Common assault		10 mths 6 mths	1 yr	9 mths	2 yrs	4 mth
		Housebreak and Janceny	1 yr		Omulative upon sentence currently being served	1 yr		1 yr	4 mths	2 yrs	
		Housebreak and larceny	1 yr		Omulative upon sentence currently being served	1 yr	4 mths	1 yr	9 mths	2 yrs	4 mt)
		Housebreak and larceny	1 yr	6 mths	Breach of recognizance	1 yr	6 mths	2 yrs		3 yrs	
		Housekrenk and larceny	2 yrs		Breach of recognizance		9 mths	1 yr	4 nths	2 yrs	9 mt
		Housebreak and larceny	1 yr		Housebreek and larceny Breach of recognizance	1 yr 1 yr		2 yrs		1 yr	
		Housebreak and larceny	1. yr		Larceny Arson	1 yr	3 mths 9 mths	1 yr	3 mths	3 yrs	
		Unithreek and larceny	2 yrs		Breach of recognizance Breach of recognizance	2 yrs	4 mths	3 yrs		4 yrs	4 mt2
		Househrenk and larceny		8 mths	Breach of recognizance		3 mths				11 mti
		Househreak and larcesty	2 угв	6 mths	Housebreak with intent to commit a felony Breach of recognizance	1 yr 1 yr		3 угв	6 mths	4 yrs	6 mtl
		Housebreak and larceny	1 yr	3 mths	Unitimesk and larceny Larceny		9 nths 1 nth		4 mths	2 yrs	1 nt
		Housebreak and larceny	1 yr		Brench of recognizance		1 mth		9 mths	1 yr	1 nt
		Stophnesk and larceny	3 угв		Hossekreak and larceny	3 yrs		1 yr	3 mths	6 yrs	
		Attempt housekeesk with intent to steel	1 yr	3 mths	Omulative upon sentence currently being served	7 yrs		4 yrs	9 mths	8 yrs	3 mt.)

TABLE 4.17 (continued)

	Denalter	Hajor charge a	nd penalty	Additional charges and cumulativ	e penalti	26		Total se	ntence	
Type of charge	Penalty table number	Charge	Duration of imprisonment	Charge	Dira inpr	tion of isomerit	Non- pe	parole riod	Durat impri	ion of soment
		Garagebreak and larceny	1 yr	Officebreak with intent to counit a felony		6 mths		11 mths	2 yrs	
				Breach of recognizance		6 mths				
		Stephenk and larceny	1 yr	Workshophreak and Jaroeny	1 yr		1 yr		3 угв	9 mths
				Workshopbreak and laroeny		9 mths				
				Larcery		6 mths				
				Illegal use		6 mths				
		Stopbreak and larousy	1 yr	Workshophreak and larceny	1 yr		1 yr		3 yrs	9 mth
				Warkshophreak and Jaroeny		9 mths				
				IATOMY		6 mths				
				Househreek and larceny		6 mths				
		Break enter and larceny	2 yrs	Housebreak and larceny	1 yr	6 mths				
				Break enter and larceny	1 yr	6 mths				
				Housebreak and larceny	l yr					
				Unlawful possession	l yr					
				Utter prescription		6 mths				
		Break enter and larceny	2 yrs	Housebreak and larceny	1 yr	6 mths	3 yrs	4 mths	5 yrs	
				Housebreek and larceny	1 yr					
				Utter prescription		6 mths				
		Schoolbreak and larceny	2 yrs 6 mths	Omulative upon sentence currently being served		6 mths	2 yrs		3 yrs	
		Schoolbreek and larcenty	1 yr 3 mths	Shopbrenk and larceny		6 mths	2 yrs	6 mths	3 yrs	8 mth
				Lacceny		4 mths				
				Assault		4 mths				
				Breach of recognizance		6 mths				
				Breach of recognizance		9 nths				
		Storesconbreak and larceny	4 yrs	Omulative upon sentence currently being served	1 yr	7 mths	3 yrs	6 mths	5 yrs	7 mth

TABLE 4.17 (continued)

	Donaltre	Major charge and pe	nalty		Additional charges and canulative	penaltic	s		Total sa	antence	
Type of charge	Penalty table number	Cherche	Durat impri	ion of soment	Change	Durat impri	tion of isoment	Non- pe	parole ricd	Durat impri	ion of soment.
		Shopbreak and larosny	1 yr		Receiving Breach of recognizance	9 mths	9 mths	1 yr	6 mths	2 yrs	6 mths
		Officebreek and larceny	5 yrs		Omulative upon sentence currently being served	7 yrs	6 nths	6 yrs		12 уть	6 mths
		Shedkreak and Jarceny		9 mths	Receiving Aid and abet mischmeencur Lanceny		6 mths 3 mths 1 mth		4 mths	1 yr	7 mths
		Being found at night in possession of housebreaking instruments	1 yr		Breach of recognizance	1 yr	6 miltes		10 mths	2 угв	6 mths
		Being found at night in possession of househousing instruments	1 yr		Omulative upon expired portion of parole	1 yr	1 mth	1 yr		2 yrs	1 mth
		Being found at night in possession of housekreaking instruments		6 mths	Breach of recognizance		9 mths	1 yr		1 yr	3 mths
Other offences	4.16	Arson	2 yrs	3 mths	Breach of recognizance	2 yrs	5 mths		2 mths	4 yrs	8 mths
		Househreak and larceny	1 yr		Damge property Receiving Drive disqualified		4 mths 3 mths 5 mths	1 yr	4 mths	2 yrs	
		Investy by a trick	1 yr		I arrieny as a bailee		6 mths	l yr		1 yr	6 mths
		lancery in a dwellinghouse	1 yr	6 mths	Breach of recognizance Breach of recognizance Breach of recognizance Drive whilst discunlified	1 yr	3 mths 1 mth 1 mth 2 mths	1 yr	6 mths	3 угв	1 mth
		Larceny	2 yrs		Clubiousekreek and larceny Illegal interference		6 mths 6 mths	2 yrs		3 угв	

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TABLE 4.17 (continued)

		Penalty	Major charge			Additional charges and cumulativ	e penaltic	es		Total ser	ntence	
	Type of charge	Penalty table number	Charge	Dura! inpr	tion of isoment	Charge	Durai impr	tion of isoment	Non-	parole ricd	Durati impris	on of conent
			Iarceny		9 mths	Iarceny		6 mths		10 mths	1 yr	3 mths
<u>ـ</u> ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ			Larceny as a bailee	2 yrs		Iarceny Illegal use		9 mths 6 mths	2 yrs		3 yrs	3 nths
1			Iarceny	2 yrs		IArceny Illegal use		9 mths 6 mths	2 yrs		3 угв	3 mths
			Receiving	1 yr	6 mths	Receiving Omulative upon unexpired portion of parole	1 yr	6 mths 7 mths	2 угъ	10 mths	3 yrs	7 nths
			Receiving	1 yr		Larceny	1 yr		1 yr	3 mths	2 yrs	
			Receiving	1 yr	6 niths	Breek and enter with intent Breech of recognizance Cumulative upon unexpired portion of perole	1 yr	6 nths 3 nths 5 nths	2 yrs	3 mths	3 угъ	8 mths

TABLE 4.18 Total Head Sentence and non-parole period for all imprisonments (includes cumulative imprisonment penalties)

						Duration o	of head se	ntence	_						Averago
Non-parole period	Up to 1 year	1 year up to 2 years	2 years up to 3 years	3 years up to 4 years	4 years up to 5 years	6 Years up to 5 Years	6 years up to 7 years	7 years up to 8 years	8 years up to 9 years	9 years up to 10 years	10 years up to 15 years	15 years or more	Life	Total	her; sentence (months)
Not specified	37	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	41	16.1
Less than 6 months	1	2	1	0	1	Q	Q	0	G	0	0	0	0	5	24.2
6 months up to 1 year	1	36	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	18.3
1 year up to 2 years	O	26	42	23	6	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	31.7
2 years up to 3 years	0	1	3	22	9	6	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	45	46.0
3 years up to 4 years	.0	0	1	0	6	8	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	27	64.5
4 years up to 5 years	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	3	2	0	0	.0	0	16	75.6
5 years up to 6 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	1	4	0	0	13	100.1
6 years up to 7 years	0	Q	0	a	0	0	1	0	3	4	5	0	0	13	116.3
7 years up to 8 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	3	0	0	11	111.3
8 years up to 9 years	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	6	144.0
9 years up to 10 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	C	2	163.0
10 years up to 11 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	4	0	17	162.6
15 years or more	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	7	307.5
Total.	39	66	55	46	24	23	27	6	10	15	31	10	3	355	
Average non-parole period (mths)	4.5	10.7	15.9	20.7	24.2	33.8	38.7	50.5	67.5	78.4	100.9	184.6	256.0		

TABLE 4.19a Age and sex of accused and offence type

N. d					Age of males					•	Tot informat	al with ion available	
Major charge (grouped)	Under 18	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 – 29	30 - 34	35 39	40 – 49	50 - 59	60 plus	Average age (Years)	Nuber	Percentage	Information not available
Offences against the person	2	19	64	49	28	15	14	4	2	27.9	197	17.4	4
Robbery and extortion	1	20	31	20	15	4	1	2	0	25.3	94	8.3	0
Sexual offences	1	11	24	27	38	25	26	15	8	34.9	175	15-4	6
Drug offences	1	9	48	50	39	24	16	8	3	30.7	198	17.5	3
Fraud and deception	0	8	18	19	17	14	18	6	0	32.3	100	8.8	1
Break and enter	0	42	69	44	13	13	5	0	0	24.5	186	16.4	1
Other offences	1	24	50	38	34	14	14	5	4	28.8	184	16.2	3
Total	6	133	304	247	184	109	94	40	17	29.2	1134		18
Percentage	0.5	11.7	26.8	21.8	16.2	9.6	8.3	3.5	1.5			100.0	

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TABLE 4.19b Age and sex of accused and offence type

Marior charge					Age of female	s					Tot informat	al with ion available	
Major charge (grouped)	Under 18	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 plus	Average age (Years)	Number	Percentage	Information not available
Offeroes against the person	0	2	4	4	5	3	1	0	0	28.2	19	15.2	0
Robbery and extortion	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	28.5	5	4.0	0
Sexual offences	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	29.9	5	4.0	0
Drug offences	0	0	8	8	5	2	2	1	0	29.4	26	20.8	2
Fraud and deception	0	3	9	5	4	0	5	0	1	29.4	27	21.6	0
Break and enter	0	4	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	22.1	16	12.8	0
Other offences	0	2	9	7	3	• 1	3	2	0	29.1	27	21.6	0
IstoI	0	11	42	30	19	6	13	3	1	28.2	125		2
Percentage	0.0	8.8	33.6	24.0	15.2	4.8	10.4	2.4	0.8			100.0	

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TABLE 4.19c Age and sex of accused and offence type

Major charme					of all defend	ents					Tot informat	al with ion available	
Major charge (grouped)	Under 18	18 19	20 - 24	25 – 29	30 - 34	35 – 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 plus	(Years)	Number	Percentage	Information not available
Offences against the person	2	21	68	53	33	18	15	4	2	27.9	216	17.1	4
Robbery and extortion	1	20	34	20	16	-4	2	2	0	25.5	99	7.9	0
Sexual offences	1	11	25	29	39	25	27	15	8	34.7	180	14.3	6
Drug offences	1	9	56	58	44	26	18	9	3	30.6	224	17.8	5
Fraud and deception	0	11	27	24	21	14	23	7	1	31.9	128	10.2	1
Break and enter	0	46	77	48	13	13	5	0	0	24.3	202	16.0	1
Other offences	1	26	59	45	37	15	17	7	4	28.8	211	16.7	3
lotal.	6	144	346	277	203	115	107	44	18	29.1	1260		20
ercentage	0.5	11.4	27.5	22.0	16.1	9.1	8.5	3.5	1.4			100.0	

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TABLE 4.20 Occupational status of accused and offence type

Major charge			Occupation	al status			Tot informati	al with on available	
(dromed)	Employed	Unemployed	Pensioner	Student	Home duties	Self employed	Nuber	Percentage	Information not available
Offences against the person	80	88	10	3	8	21	210	17.3	10
Robbery and extortion	20	64	2	2	0	4	92	7.6	7
Sexual offences	76	58	22	1	4	16	177	14.6	9
Orug offences	54	106	18	2	12	25	217	17.9	12
Fraud and deception	47	50	8	2	4	9	120	9.9	9
Break and enter	33	141	12	1	1	7	195	16.1	8
Other offences	58	99	19	3	4	20	203	16.7	11
Iotal.	368	606	91	14	33	102	1214		66
Percentage	30.3	49.9	7.5	1.2	2.7	8.4		100.0	

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TABLE 4.21 Marital status of accused and offence type

Marious abayesa			Marital st	atus			Tot informat	al with ion available	
Major charge (grouped)	Single	Defacto	Married	Separated	Divorced	Widowed	Number	Percentage	Information not availabl
Offences against the person	100	25	31	23	7	1	187	16.9	33
Robbery and extortion	52	18	8	2	5	0	85	7.7	14
Sexual offences	50	19	47	22	23	3	164	14.8	22
Drug offences	85	34	59	12	7	1	198	17.9	31
Fraud and deception	41	12	37	8	8	1	107	9.7	22
Break and enter	129	25	18	4	4	0	180	16.3	23
Other offences	102	27	40	6	10	0	185	16.7	29
Total	559	160	240	77	64	6	1106		174
Percentage	50.5	14.5	21.7	7.0	5.8	0.5		100.0	

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TABLE 4.22 State or country of birth of accused and offence type

						State or	country of hi	rth								
			Australasia					I	nrobe					Tota	al with ion available	
Major charge (grouped)	Aboriginal	South Australia	Interstate	Australia unspecified	New Zealand	United Kingdom	Geometry	Greece	Italy	Yugoslavia	Other Europe	Asia	Other	Nuiber	Percentage	Information not available
Offences against the person	17	28	13	112	5	18	2	0	2	4	6	4	3	214	17.0	6
Robbery and extortion	5	20	6	41	3	6	C	0	0	0	6	6	2	95	7.5	4
Sexual offences	8	32	17	90	2	13	3	2	2	2	7	2	4	184	14.6	2
Drug offences	1	37	12	130	2	23	. 0	6	9	1	3	2	2	228	18.1	1
Fraud and deception	1	20	11	69	1	11	0	1	3	3	2	3	0	125	9.9	4
Break and enter	19	32	10	104	0	25	1	3	2	0	2	2	1	201	16.0	2
Other offences	7	39	14	112	2	18	1	2	3	5	8	1	1	213	16.9	1
Total	58	208	83	658	15	114	7	14	21	15	34.	20	13	1260		20
Percentage	4.6	16.5	6.6	52.2	1.2	9.0	0.6	1.1	1.7	1.2	2.7	1.6	1.0		100.0	

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TABLE 4.23 Prior criminal convictions of accused

		Number of	prior criminal	convictions as	juvenile or a	mult		One or more previous imprisonments		Total with information available			
Major charge (grouped)	No prior convictions	1	2 - 4	5 – 9	10 - 49	50 or more	Average	Number	Percentage of offence group	Number	Percentage	Information not available	
Offences against the person	49	19	41	39	53	10	10.2	55	26.1	211	17.2	9	
Robbery and extortion	11	6	17	14	40	7	16.7	48	50.5	95	7.8	4	
Sexual offences	70	21	23	26	32	7	7.5	44	24.6	179	14.6	7	
Drug offences	65	21	61	39	30	4	5.6	41	18.6	220	18.0	9	
Fraud and deception	53	15	13	16	17	3	7.1	22	18.8	117	9,6	12	
Break and enter	24	17	27	22	92	15	17.6	104	52.8	197	16.1	6	
Other offences	44	22	33	36	66	5	9.5	71	34.5	206	16.8	- 8	
Total	316	121	215	192	330	51	10.3	385	31.4	1225		55	
Percentage.	25.8	9.9	17.6	15.7	26.9	4.2					100.0		

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES 1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 4.24 Bail status following the final committal hearing

Major charge			Tota informati	al with ion available	Information
(diorbsq)	On hail	In custody	Number	Percentage	not available
Offences against the person	180	40	220	17.4	ð
Robbery and extortion	46	53	99	7.8	0
Sexual offences	160	25	185	14.6	1
Drug offences	210	15	225	17.8	4
Fraud and deception	117	11	128	10.1	1
Break and enter	125	74	199	15.7	4
Other offences	174	35	209	16.5	5
Total	1012	253	1265		15
Percentage	80.0	20.0		100.0	

SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES 1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 4.25 Final plea of accused

Major charge		Final plea		To	tal
(drorbed)	Guilty	Not guilty	to plea	Number	Percentage
Offences against the person	65	117	38	220	17.2
Robbery and extortion	61	25	13	99	7.7
Sexual offences	70	66	50	186	14.5
Drug offences	188	29	12	229	17.9
Fraud and deception	100	16	13	129	10.1
Break and enter	147	28	28	203	15.9
Other offences	143	36	35	214	16.7
Total	774	317	189	1280	
Percentage	60.5	24.8	14.8		100.0

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SUPREME & DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURT APPEARANCES
1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 4.26 Final plea and month case finalised, Supreme Court

			Total											
Final plea	January	February	March	April	Hay	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Number	Percentage
Guilty	10	10	15	4	17	26	28	26	10	20	15	25	206	53.0
Not guilty	5	7	13	6	14	17	12	15	4	6	13	15	127	32.6
Mo plea	1	2,	5	1	7	8	6	7	7	3	5	4	56	14.4
Total	16	19	33	11	38	51	46	48	21	29	33	44	389	_
Percentage	4.1	4.9	8.5	2.8	9.8	13.1	11.8	12.3	5.4	7.5	8.5	11.3		100.0

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TABLE 4.27 Final plea and month case finalised, District Court

			Total											
Final plea	January	February	March	April.	Mary	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Nuber	Percentage
Quilty	25	39	41	55	59	47	28	70	53	57	42	52	568	63.7
Not guilty	10	17	20	16	30	9	15	23	15	19	12	4	190	21.3
No plea	9	10	6	15	26	12	10	10	15	9	5	6	133	14.9
Total	44	66	67	86	115	68	53	103	83	85	59	62	891	
Percentage	4.9	7.4	7.5	9.7	12.9	7.6	5.9	11.6	9.3	9.5	6.6	7.0		100.0

PART 5 - CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 5.1 Persons received into custody

			Tb	tal
Type of receival	Male	Female	Nuber	Percentage
Remend	1315	123	1438	33
Sentenced	2555	302	2857	67
Total	3870	425	4295	100

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 5.2 Daily averages in custody

			10	tal.
Type of receival	Male	Furale	Number	Percentage
Remerci	175	10	185	22.7
Sentenced	604	27	631	77.3
Total	779	37	816	100.0

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 5.3 Persons in custody at 31 December 1988

			Tot	al
Type of Receival	Male	Female	N.mber	Percentage
Remand	177	7	184	22.0
Sentenced	631	23	654	78.0
Total	808	30	838	100.0

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 5.4 Persons discharged from custody by form of discharge

Sex	Sentence served	Sentence served in lieu of fine	Released home detention	Fine paid	To parole	To licence	To bail	Off court	Appenl upreld	Died	Deported	Extradited	Escaped	Other	Total
Male	694	1780	118	19	322	10	235	569	4	1	19	9	16	30	3826
Femile	31	233	10	19	12	4	26	75	0	0	9	0	0	11	430
Total	725	2013	128	38	334	14	261	644	4	1	28	9	16	41	4256

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 5.5 Persons received into custody by offence charged*

Type of receival	Hamicide	Sexual assault	Assault	Robbery & extortion	Fraud & forgery	Theft break & enter	Property damage	Against good order	Breach of recog- nizance	Breach of probation	Offensive behaviour	Drug related	Drink driving	Driving related	Other	Total
Remard	50	76	232	88	91	582	48	115	26	51.	20	49	24	34	6	1492
Sentenced	15	44	122	48	87	344	12	76	52	97	6	38	13	279	8	1241
Fire default	0	0	107	0	23	135	46	258	186	1	170	99	376	655	58	2114

Persons initially received on remend are counted again in the 'Sentenced' category if they subsequently become sentenced. Similarly, persons completing sentences and who are immediately remended in custody on another matter are also counted again. All other prison reception tables' (5.1, 5.6, 5.7 and 5.8) count individuals once only, at the time they enter prison.

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES 1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 5.6 Persons received into custody by age at reception

Dmo of	-				all defen	dants					
Type of receival	Under 18	18 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 29	30 34	35 - 39	40 - 49	50 - 59	60 Plus	Unknown	Total
Remand	5	205	487	306	219	88	101	22	4	1	1438
Sentenced	3	202	916	723	498	200	214	71	25	5	2857
Total	8	407	1403	1029	717	288	315	93	29		

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 5.7 Persons received into custody by race

Race	Remand	Under sentence	Total
Aboriginal	282	660	942
Non-Aboriginal	1135	2135	3270
Unknown	21	62	83
Total	1438	2857	4295

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 5.8 Persons received into custody by employment status

Employment status	Remand	Under sentence	Total
Employed	353	759	1112
Unemployed	908	1678	2586
Home duties	13	67	80
Other	138	298	436
Unknown	26	55	81
Total	1438	2857	4295

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 5.9 Number and type of supervision orders commenced

			3	btal
Type of Case	Male	Female	Number	Percentage
Probation	860	317	1177	29.4
Parole	444	21	465	11.6
Community service order	1322	225	1547	38.7
Bail	80	15	95	2.4
CSO as fine option	453	129	582	14.6
Home detention	121	10	131	3.3
Total	3280	717	3997	100.0

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES 1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 5.10 Number of persons supervised under each order type and total number of persons supervised at 31 December 1938

			7	btal
Type of Case	Male	Female	Number	Percentage
Probation	1131	393	1524	49.8
Parole	655	40	695	22.7
Community service order	747	121	868	28.4
Bail	38	5	43	1.4
CSO as fine option	94	22	116	3.8
Hame detention	28	2 .	30	1.0
Total persons+	2516	544	3060	

The total number of persons supervised is less than the total for each order type es some individuals are supervised under more than one type of order. Because of this percentages and to more than 100.

CORRECTIONAL SERVICES
1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 5.11 Community corrections orders completed by type, sex of offender and manner of completion

	Eq	pired	Rest.	Revoked/ estrented		ther	T	otal.	Tot	al
Type of case	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Number	Percentage
Probation	652	249	77	7	167	69	896	325	1221	33.9
Perole	267	21	92	4	80	-	439	25	464	12.9
Community service order	906	164	48	1	184	27	1138	192	1330	36.9
Bail	29	9	70	2	17	2	56	13	69	1.9
CSO as fine option	231	82	38	7	43	8	312	97	409	11.4
Home detention	80	7	20	3	-	-	100	10	110	3.0
Total	2165	532	285	24	491	106	2941	662	3603	100.0

NB See Appendix A "Correctional Services Tables" for more detail.

PART 6 - JUVENILE OFFENDERS

JUVENILE OFFENDERS
1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 6.1 Courts and Panels: type of offence and where appeared

	1 January	- 30 June 1988	1 July - 3	1 December 1988	No	tal	IstoI.		
Offerce	In court	Before panel	In court	Before panel	In court	Before panel	Number	Percentage	
Offences against the person	145	95	177	81	322	176	498	6,0	
Robbery	15	-	15	-	30	-	30	0.4	
Secol	15	12	14	11	29	23	52	0.6	
Drugs	125	173	146	165	271	338	609	7.3	
Break and enter	285	235	329	230	614	465	1079	13.0	
Other property offences	679	1538	701	1345	1380	2883	4263	51.2	
Driving and traffic	73	99	43	75	116	174	290	3,5	
Drink and disorderly, other liquor, offensive behaviour, unlawfully on premises	277	406	220	270	497	676	1173	14.1	
Other offeres	73	100	65	95	138	195	333	4.0	
Total	1687	2658	1710	2272	3397	4930	8327	100.0	

JUVENILE OFFENDERS 1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 6.2 Children's Court: appearances by offence and outcome

Offerce	Referral to adult court	Detention	Detention suspended-with other bonds	Bord with supervision	Other bords	Fine	Discharge	Recognizance hearing	Application hearing	Total
Hamilaide	**	1	-	_	-	1		-	-	2
Assault	-	14	32	35	105	83	48	3	-	320
Rohbery	1	5	7	3	5	5	3	1	-	30
Rape	-	-	2	-	9	-	-	-	-	11
Other sexual offences	-	-	-	2	11	2	3	-	-	18
Drug offences	-	-	-	2	15	206	47	1	-	271
Fraud	-	-	1	1	21	24	14	-	2	ഒ
Breek and enter	-	18	39	106	260	99	86	5	-	613
Vehicle theft	-	23	24	50	154	107	85	8	1	452
Theft	-	5	2	38	186	188	134	10	4	567
Receiving	-	-	-	2	22	23	16	-	-	63
Wilful damage	-	- '	1	7	27	76	54	3	-	168
Driving and traffic	-	-	-	3	4	78	27	4	~	116
Liqur	-	-	_	2	7	124	70	-	-	203
Disorderly, drunk	••	-	2	4	17	147	89	2	-	261
Indecent behaviour	-	_	-	-	4	18	11	-	-	33
Unlawfully on premises	_	-	1	3	7	26	28	1	-	66
Transport and comunication	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	3
Other offences	-	-	-	5	24	67	39	-	-	135
Total	1	66	111	263	879	1275	755	38	7	3395•

[.] Two cases amitted involving 'other undertaking'.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS 1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 6.3 Children's Aid Panels: appearances by offence and outcome

		Refer to court						
Offence	Gillt not admitted	Breach of undertaking	Other	Warning and courselling	Undertaking by child	Undertakling completed	Other undertaking	Total
Assault	10	1	10	141	9	5	-	176
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Rape	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Other sexual offences	2	-	-	14	3	3	-	22
Drug offences	7	3	9	304	8	7	-	338
Fraud	5	1	2	96	7	2	-	113
Break and enter	17	9	12	365	41	21	-	465
Vehicle theft	14	1	10	235	14	12	1	287
Theft	32	4	53	1801	56	54	2	2002
Receiving	1	1	1	94	4	2	-	103
Wilful damage	17	4.	11	189	39	27	1	288
Driving and traffic	-	2	3	162	3	3	1	174
Liquor	4	1	22	381	19	17	1	445
Disorderly, drunk	14	1	10	167	4	2	-	198
Indecent behaviour	1	_	-	31	-	1	-	33
Unlawfully on premises	4	1	2	76	5	2	-	90
Transport and communication	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	7
Other offences	4	-	10	165	4	5	-	188
Total	132	29	155	4228	216	164	6	4930

JUVENILE OFFENDERS

1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 6.4 Children's Courts: employment status, age and sex of persons appearing

					He	les					
Biployment status	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	Tota
Student/apprentice	2	34	58	149	250	215	155	59	2	5	929
Unemployed	-	-	1	24	96	255	410	385	4	9	1184
Biployed	-	-	-	-	11	69	183	267	5	1	536
Not in workforce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	0
Not: stated	-	2	1	24	36	63	83	149	6	2	366
Total	2	36	60	197	393	602	831	860	17	17	3015
					Ferre	ıles					_
Employment Status	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	Tota
Student/apprentice	1	-	2	4	29	25	15	12	-	1	89
Unexployed	-	-	-	8	6	45	49	74	-	1	183
Briployed	-	-	-	1	3	8	14	18	-	-	44
tot in workforce	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	0
ot stated	-	-	-	5	10	16	12	22	1	-	66
lotal	1	0	2	18	48	94	90	126	1	2	382
					10	tal					
Biployment Status	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	O.er 17	Unknown	Tota
Student/apprentice	3	34	60	153	279	240	170	71	2	6	1018
Unemployed	-	-	1	32	102	300	459	459	4	10	1367
Biployed	-	_	-	1	14	77	197	285	5	1	580
Not in workforce	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	0
Not stated	-	2	1	29	46	79	95	171	7	2	432
Total	3	36	62	215	441	696	921	986	18	19	3397

JUVENILE OFFENDERS 1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 6.5 Children's Aid Panels: employment status, age and sex of persons appearing*

					м	njes					
Employment Status	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	0.er 17	Unkno-n	Dotz
Student/ cpren tic s	57	126	216	431	633	599	401	154	2	8	267
inglojad	1	-	1	3	17	100	170	193	4	1	49
Employed	-	-	-	-	12	73	184	270	4	1	54
Hot in waddarde	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	,
lbt stated	-	3	1	2	4	11	В	14	1	-	4
Total	58	129	218	496	666	783	763	631	11	10	375
					Pur	ales					,
Diployment Status	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unkno-n	Tota
Student/apprention	11	16	57	151	208	192	120	49	-	2	805
thamployed	-	-	3	3	14	54	79	65	1	-	219
Bipleyed	-	-	-	-	9	19	55	51	-	-	134
iot in vadderae	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
ibt stated	-	_	1	2	3	2	2	5	1	-	16
Total	11	16	61	156	234	267	256	169	2	2	1174
					Te	otal					
Employment Status	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Urkno-n	Total
Student/apprentice	68	142	273	632	841	791	521	202	2	10	3482
honplayed	1	-	4	6	31	154	249	258	5	1	709
imployed	-	-	-	-	21	92	239•	321	4	1	679
ot in vockforce	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
ot stated	-	3	2	4	7	13	10	19	2	-	60
btal	69	145	279	642	900	1050	1020	800	13	12	4930

The total number of males and families will be one less than the overall total as the gender in one case was unknown. The case was included in the Total table, however.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS

1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 6.6 Children's Court: age, sex and race of persons appearing

	-				Ma	les					
Race	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	Total
Non-Aboriginal	2	20	41	162	321	509	737	778	16	11	2597
Aboriginal	-	16	19	35	72	92	94	82	1	6	417
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	_	-	1
Total	2	36	60	197	393	602	831	860	17	17	3015
					Fem	ales					
Race	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	Total
Non-Aboriginal	-	-	2	13	35	69	77	98	1	2	297
Aboriginal	1	-	-	5	13	25	13	28	-	-	85
Unknown	-	<u>.</u> .	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	0
Total	1	0	2	18	48	94	90	126	1	2	382
					T	otal.					
Race	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	Total
Non-Aboriginal	2	20	43	175	356	578	814	876	17	13	2894
Aboriginal	1	16	19	40	85	117	107	110	1	6	502
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	_	1
Total	3	36	62	215	441	696	921	986	18	19	3397

JUVENILE OFFENDERS 1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 6.7 Children's Aid Panels: age, sex and race of persons appearing *

					м	ales					
Race	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	Total
Non-Aboriginal	44	112	202	455	626	733	731	609	9	9	3530
Aboriginal	14	17	16	31	40	49	31	22	2	1	223
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Total	58	129	218	486	666	783	763	631	11	10	3755
					Fest	ales					
Race	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	Total
Non-Aboriginal	9	12	53	138	221	247	249	161	2	2	1094
Aboriginal	2	4	8	18	13	20	7	8	-	-	80
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Total	11	16	61	156	234	267	256	169	2	2	1174
					n	otal					
Race	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Over 17	Unknown	Total
Non-Aboriginal	53	124	255	593	847	980	980	770	11	11	4624
Aboriginal	16	21	24	49	53	69	39	30	2	1	304
Unknown		-	~	-	-	1	1	-	-		2
Total.	69	145	279	642	900	1050	1020	800	13	12	4930

The total number of males and femmles will be one less than the overall total as the gender in one case was unknown. The case was included in the 'Total' table, however.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS

1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 6.8 Type of apprehension by race, in Children's Courts*

Through	Aboriginal.		Non-Ab	original	Total		
Type of apprehension	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Arrest	197	39.8	854	29.8	1051	31.3	
Sunnons	298	60.2	2010	70.2	2308	68.7	
Total	495	100.0	2864	100.0	3359	100.0	

^{*} Cases where the appearance was an 'application hearing' (37) or where race unknown (1) have been cmitted.

JUVENILE OFFENDERS

1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 6.9 Children's Courts: appearances by secure care, race and Department for Community Welfare Region*

					Ostrdial	remands where child	Accent	ances involving
	Children's court appearances		Remercis in custody		is on 1st court appearance		à det	ances involving ention oxder
Regional office	Nuber	Percentage	Number	Percentage of court appearance	Notes	Percentage of custodial remords	Huiter	Percentage of court appearance
Northern metro	1203•	35.4	109	9.1	18	16.5	13	1.1
Central metro	608	17.9	57	9.4	10	17.5	11	1.8
Southern metro	730	21.5	66	9.0	14	21.2	6	0.8
Southern country	301	8.9	23	7.6	5	21.7	3	1.0
Northern country	411	12.1	18	4-4	3	16.7	4	1.0
Unknown	144	4.2	41	28.5	20	48,8	. 6	4.2
Total	3397	100.0	314	9.2	70	22.3	43	1.3
				Aboriginal defend	lants			
Northern metro	126	25.1	20	15.9	3	15.0	4	3.2
Omitral metro	99	19.7	10	10.1	3	30.0	2	2.0
Southern metro	33	6.6	2	6.1	-	-	-	-
Southern country	51	10.2	8	15.7	2	25.0	2	3.9
Northern country	161	32.1	11	6.8	2	18.2	2	1.2
Unknown	32	6.4	9	28.1	1	11-1	3	9.4
Total	502	100.0	60	11.9	11	18.3	13	2.6
				Non-Aboriginal defer	dants			
Northern metro	1076	37.2	89	8.3	15	16.9	9	8.0
Omitral metro	509	17.6	47	9.2	7	14.9	9	1.8
Southern metro	697	24.1	64	9.2	14	21.9	6	0.9
Southern country	250	8.6	15	6.0	3	20.0	1	0.4
Northern country	250	8.6	7	2.8	1	14.3	2	0.8
Unknown	112	3.9	32	28.6	19	59.4	3	2.7

The total number of males and females will be one less than the overall total as the most in one case was trivious. This case was included in the overall total in the All deferdants table, however.

TABLE 6.10 Aid Panel and Court appearances by district of residence

Department for Commity Welfare district where child roundly resides	Total court appearances	Total panel appearances	Number of appearances where the major charge was a serious crime of violence	Court and panel: total appearances per 100 age specific population
NORTHERN METRO				
Elizabeth	288	333	9	75.1
Salisbury	291	311	9	56.3
Ingle Farm	114	161	5	66.9
Ten Tree Cully	167	219	7	31.1
Enfield	110	146	. 4	91.5
Windsor Cardens	81	84	4	62.7
Prospect	16	20	1	15.0
Gwler	41	72	-	33.4
Campbelltown	95	156	5	32.2
Total Northern Metro Region	1203	1502	44	49.6
SCUIDIERN MEIRO				
Marica	203	310	7	42.7
Noarlunga	244	367	13	50.5
Victor Harbor	18	58	1	48.8
Kangarco Island	4	8	~	23.6
Mitchem	98	181	2	34.5
Qoodwood:	38.	74	2	31.8
Glenelg	41	81	1	41.4
West Torrens	84	72	3	68.9
Total Southern Metro Region	730	1151	29	43.8
CENTRAL METRO				
Adelaide	29	18	-	57.4
Norwood	51	122	3	31.3
St Peters	2	25	-	31.4
Thebarton	70	85	-	32.3
Hirchersh	39	43	2	116.1
Woodville	135	244	6	39.0
Pt Adelaide	216	133	1	88.0
The Parks	66	59	5	63.6
Total Central Metro Region	608	729	17	47.1

TABLE 6.10 (continued)

Department for Commity Welfare district where child normally resides	Total court appearances	Total panel appearances	Number of appearances where the major charge was a serious crime of violence	Court and panel: total apparances per 100 age specific population
SOUTHERN COTATEA				
Muricotpa	3	37	-	20.7
Clare	21	43	=	29.7
Berri.	49	63	1	37.8
Remark.	18	37	2	52.9
Waikerie	15	27	2	51.9
Yount Cambier	58	167	-	49.5
Millicent	10	46	2	35.1
Naraccorte	16	43	1	26.3
turray Bridge	74	99	4	39.6
The Hills	37	177	2	32.8
Notal Southern Country Region	301	739	14	36.9
CKITHESS COUNTRY				
Port Pirie	92	107	2	65.8
eterborough	11	21	-	25.2
Port Augusta	76	163	4	79.2
Myalla	97	258	5	72.2
Port Lincoln	54	78	4	43.4
Cober Pedy	11	12	1	35.6
Decluna	40	38	1	77.2
brthem Flinders	<u>.</u>	-	-	=
adina.	30	55	-	30.2
Par North	-	-	-	-
Notal Northern Country Region	411	732	17	56.8
Interstate	-	-	-	n/a
to fixed place of abode	-	-	•	n/a
Inknown	144	π	2	n/a
Iotal.	3397	4930	123	46-6+

⁺ Rate of appearance excludes cases in which area of residence is interstate, no fixed place of abode or unknown.

PART 7 - APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - EXPLANATORY NOTES ON TABLES

Police Statistics

Tables 2.1 - 2.6 Statistics of selected crimes reported or becoming known to police

Statistics in these tables are generated by offence coders in the Police Crime Statistics Unit, who count offences using copies of crime reports completed by police operational staff. Each offence on a crime report is examined and allocated to a particular offence category. One offence is counted for each 'victim' of a crime within each offence category where 'victim' may mean an individual or a household (eg for break ins) or other depending on the crime. The number of offenders involved is generally immaterial and is never known in may offences, for example in a motor vehicle theft which is never cleared. One theft would be registered for a car stolen by a single offender or multiple offenders. For the drug and fraud categories each offence is counted separately, for example each separate use of a stolen electronic banking card. Attempts are included with completed offences, except in the case of attempted murder, which has a separate category.

Specific definitions and counting procedures are contained in the publication <u>A Revised Statistical Collection of Offences Reported or Becoming Known to Police</u> (Canberra: Australian Bureau of Statistics, July 1980).

Blank entries in the tables denote that statistics were not collected for an offence during the period in question. A dash indicates that although statistics were collected, no offences were reported or became known to police during the relevant period.

Tables 2.7 - 2.16 Age and sex of alleged offenders

The term 'alleged offender' describes persons allegedly involved in offences cleared and apprehended by the police during the relevant period. Not all of these people would subsequently have been found guilty of an offence in court. The Police Department's 'clearup rate' is divided into offences 'cleared by charge' and 'cleared otherwise'. An offence is cleared by charge' when an information or complaint has been laid against at least one person. In those instances where no action is initiated to have the matter brought to the notice of a court for adjudication or consideration, an offence is counted as 'cleared otherwise'. This includes circumstances involving the death of an offender, the complainant's refusal to prosecute or the death of an essential witness. Offences may be cleared in a period other than that in which they became apparent. For this reason, offences allegedly committed by persons apprehended do not necessarily correspond to those reported or becoming known in any recording period.

Age of offender is at time of apprehension.

Readers should be cautious in comparing these statistics with alleged offender figures for other States, since some other Australian jurisdictions differ from South Australia in the reporting of individuals linked to more than one offence. In Victoria, for example, an individual will be reported once only, against the offence for which he or she is first identified. (Victoria Police Statistical Review, pp 3,4). In South Australia, however, an individual will be reported once for every offence for which that offender is alleged to be involved.

Courts of Summary Jurisdiction

A data collection form (see Appendix D) for each defendant involved in a case finalised in a Criminal Court of Summary Jurisdiction and which involved at least one charge falling within the Office's collections is coded by Court Services Department staff. This form is then sent to the Office of Crime Statistics. The first 23 questions contain information derived from court files, which is punched and added to a data base.

The second half of the form relates to the defendant's social background and previous convictions, and is sent on to the Police Department for completion. After being returned from the Police Department and punched, this information also is merged with the data base.

Definitions

- (i) Offence categories: Offence categories are based on the Act and Section under which the defendant was charged (contact Office of Crime Statistics for a detailed list of offences under each code).
- (ii) <u>Major charge</u>: The 'major charge' in tables 3.1 to 3.18 is the major offence for which a defendant was charged or convicted. This is determined by the following procedures.
 - (a) Out of the charges, if any, for which the defendant was convicted, select the one which received the highest penalty. If two charges received the same (highest) penalty, select the one for which the highest maximum penalty is prescribed in the statutes. If all statutory penalties are the same, select the first charge listed on the coded form. The charge selected by this method is the 'major charge convicted'.
 - (b) Out of the charges, if any, for which the defendant was <u>not</u> convicted, select the one with the highest maximum statutory penalty. If two or more charges not convicted have the same maximum statutory penalty, select the first listed on the coded form. The charge selected by this method is the 'major charge not convicted'.
 - (c) From the 'major charge convicted' and the 'major charge not convicted', select the charge which has the highest maximum statutory penalty. If the 'major charge convicted' and the 'major charge not convicted' have the same maximum statutory penalty select the major charge convicted. The charge selected by these rules becomes the major charge.
- (iii) Offence type: To enable broad comparisons, offences have been grouped into seventeen major types (see Table 3.1). Tall'es 3.2 to 3.18 show which specific offence-codes are contained in each of these broad categories.

The category 'Restraint Orders and Breaches' refer to restraint orders laid under Section 99 of the Justices Act which came into effect on 3 June 1982, and to breaches of these orders. Note that details of breaches refer to the nature of the original order, rather than the circumstances of the breach (eg 'Breach, Assault Female' refers to breach of an order originally imposed after an alleged assault on a female).

- (iv) <u>Outcomes</u>: In Tables 3.1 to 3.18 the case outcome is defined as follows.
 - Committed for trial or sentence: The defendant was committed for trial or sentence in the Supreme or District Criminal Court (see Part 4 of this report for details of penalties, etc in these cases).
 - Convicted with penalty/without penalty: The defendant was found guilty and a criminal conviction recorded. In most of these cases a penalty is awarded, but in some no penalty is imposed but the defendant pays court costs.
 - Guilty without conviction: The defendant was found guilty but no conviction was recorded. In these circumstances the defendant can be given a penalty, such as a bond, but not a monetary fine (see Section 4 of the Offenders Probation Act).
 - Guilty of lesser or other offence: The defendant was found not guilty of the major charge but guilty of either a lesser offence of the same type or of an entirely different offence with which he or she had also been charged. A sentence was then handed down.
 - Acquitted on major charge: The defendant pleaded not guilty to the major charge and was acquitted.
 - Major charge withdrawn: The major charge was withdrawn by the complainant.
 - Major charge dismissed: The magistrate decided, after hearing the evidence, that there was no case to answer and dismissed the charge.
 - Other (eg 'defendant died'): The case was finalised when the defendant died or was found to be unfit to plead.
- (v) Plea: A defendant can enter:
 - <u>a guilty plea</u>: in these cases a defendant may be found guilty (with or without a conviction recorded) in the Court of Summary Jurisdiction, or may be committed for sentence in the Supreme or District Criminal Court;
 - a guilty 4A plea: in these cases the defendant sends the court a 'Guilty 4A' form which admits guilt, and sentence is passed without the defendant being required to appear in court (see Section 57A of the Justices Act for details of this procedure);
 - a not guilty plea: in these cases a trial takes place before a magistrate who determines both outcome and sentence, or if the defendant wishes to be tried before a judge he or she can be committed for trial in the Supreme or District Criminal Court;
 - no plea: in these cases the complainant has withdrawn the charge, or a magistrate finds no case to answer, or the defendant has 'reserved' his or her defence and been committed to the Supreme or District Criminal Court.
- (vi) Penalty: Once a defendant has been found guilty, the following penalties listed in order of severity -may be imposed:
 - immediate imprisonment;
 - suspended imprisonment;

- bond with supervision;
- . bond without supervision;
 - community service order (as part of a bond);
- . suspension of driver's licence;
 - monetary fine;
- . other order (eg restitution, confiscation of drugs);
 - sentenced to the rising of the court;
- no penalty.
- (vii) <u>Major penalty</u>: The major penalty is the most severe penalty handed down (see above for order of severity).

Tables

Tables 3.1 - 3.18 Case outcome and major charge

For each court appearance which was finalised during the twelve month period covered in this report, only the outcome for the major charge is recorded (see earlier definition of major charge).

Each table refers to appearances by individual defendants. For example, if four co-defendants were tried and convicted jointly for an offence which they committed together, each would be recorded separately in the case outcome and sentencing tables. An individual tried or sentenced on two separate occasions within the same reporting period would be recorded twice. It also is possible that in some instances (namely committals) the Crown may have formulated charges against an individual, withdrawn them, but then subsequently re-charged the same person for the same or additional offences. These cases also would appear more than once in the tables.

Table 3.1 is a summary and tables 3.2 to 3.18 give a breakdown for each offence type.

Where defendants have not been convicted on the major charge but were convicted on another less serious charge, the number of cases involving lesser charges is shown in brackets. Some of those 'lesser' charges may be for offences in groups other than the major charge - eg a person charged with assault (an offence against the person) may eventually be found guilty only of offensive language. In such instances cases are shown in the penalty tables for the offence group which they were convicted. Thus in the example given the case would appear in the outcome tables for offences against the person, but in the penalty tables for minor street offences. This is a change from reports prior to July-December 1985, when cases always appeared in the same offence group for both outcome and penalty tables. This means that it is no longer possible to compare totals in corresponding outcome and penalty tables except for overall totals in the two summary tables (Tables 3.1 and 3.19).

Tables 3.19 - 3.36 Major penalty for major charge convicted

For each defendant convicted, the most serious penalty is recorded (order of severity given in Section 2, (vi)). The numbers receiving each type of penalty are recorded, as well as the minimum, average and maximum for direct imprisonment (weeks) and monetary fines (dollars).

Table 3.19 is a summary table for each offence type and tables 3.20 to 3.36 give a breakdown for offences within each offence type. 163

Tables 3.37 - 3.38 Penalties for defendants convicted of driving with more than the prescribed content of alcohol (PCA)

These two tables summarise the penalties imposed, and blood alcohol content, of persons convicted of PCA offences. Blood alcohol content (BAC) is broken down into: 0.08 up to 0.10; 0.10 up to 0.15; 0.15 up to 0.20; 0.20 up to 0.25; 0.25 and over, and Unknown BAC.

Table 3.37 gives the penalties for all defendants and table 3.38 for those who have had no prior convictions for drink drive offences.

Tables 3.39 to 3.44 Sex, age, occupation, marital status, country of birth and residence of the defendant

One entry appears in each of these tables for each appearance by a defendant. These background items refer to the status of the defendant at the time of arrest (as recorded by the Police Department). The country of birth table distinguishes defendants with aboriginal backgrounds from all other persons born in Australia (please note that the source of aboriginality data of a defendant is the police officer's judgment based upon the appearance of the defendant). The group 'Australia Unspecified' denotes that the defendant was born in Australia, but that the particular state was not recorded. Residences of defendants are grouped into local government areas in metropolitan Adelaide (Table 3.43) and non metropolitan Adelaide (Table 3.44).

Table 3.45 Prior convictions of defendant

For each appearance by a defendant, a summary is given of previous convictions and previous imprisonment. Defendants with 100 or more previous convictions are recorded as 99. Where a defendant is charged with a Commonwealth offence, the previous convictions of that defendant include all previous Commonwealth offences (both adult and juvenile), and exclude all State offences. Where a defendant is charged with a State offence the defendant's previous convictions include both adult and juvenile offences in South Australia, and, if the South Australian Police are advised of them, interstate and Commonwealth offences.

Tables 3.46 and 3.47 Bail status and legal representation of defendant

Bail Status' is at the final court appearance. For defendants with only one court hearing, therefore, this refers to police bail. For those with two or more hearings the bail status has been accorded by the court. 'Legal Representation' refers to whether the defendant was legally represented at the final court appearance. The term 'Duty Solicitor' refers to solicitors rostered to service courts under the Law Society's Duty Solicitor Scheme. 'Other' legal representation refers to solicitors from legal aid organisations and private solicitors. Tables 3.46 and 3.47 distinguish between cases which required only one court hearing, those needing two or more court appearances, and defendants committed for trial or sentence.

Table 3.48 Offence type and final plea

The 'Final Plea' refers to the plea entered to the major charge at the final court appearance.

This can be either 'Guilty', 'Guilty 4A', 'Not Guilty' or 'No Plea'. Table 3.48 distinguishes pleas given by defendants committed for trial or sentence.

Australian Bureau of Statistics population statistics

Tables 3.39 - 3.44 give a rate of appearances per 1 000 in the relevant South Australian population (eg Aboriginals, unemployed people, etc). The population figures used in calculating these rates are derived from the 1986 Census. Rate of appearances for age and sex of defendants was calculated from ABS estimated population as of 30 June 1988.

Supreme and District Criminal Courts

Coverage

Tables 4.1 to 4.27 cover all criminal cases finalised in the Supreme and District Criminal Courts during the reporting period. A matter is finalised when it is removed from the lists of a particular court by being dealt with in that court. Cases transferred to another venue of the same level of court are not regarded as finalised in the transferring court.

Definitions

- (i) Offence categories
 - Offence categories are based on the Act and Section under which the defendant was charged (see Appendix B for a detailed list of Acts and Sections in each category).
- (ii) Major charge

Basically, the major charge is the <u>most serious</u> offence with which the accused was charged. The severity of an offence is determined from the prescribed maximum statutory penalty which can be given. However, if two or more offences have the same maximum statutory penalty, the major offence is the one which actually received the highest penalty.

(iii) Offence type

To enable broad comparisons, offences have been grouped into seven major types (see Table 4.1). Tables 4.2 to 4.8 show which specific offence categories are contained in each of these broader types.

(iv) Pleas and outcomes

In Tables 4.1 to 4.8, pleas and outcomes for major charges are defined as follows:

Guilty plea

Guilty as charged: The accused pleads guilty to, and is sentenced for, the major charge.

Guilty of other offence: The accused pleads guilty to, and is sentenced for, an offence other than the major charge. In this type of case, the major charge is not proceeded with, nor is a nolle prosequi entered by the Crown.

Not guilty plea (trial)

Guilty as charged: The accused pleads not guilty, goes to trial, is found guilty of the major charge and sentence is handed down.

Guilty of lesser: The accused is found not guilty of the major charge (eg murder) but guilty of a lesser offence (eg manslaughter) and a sentence is handed down.

Guilty of other offence: The accused is found not guilty of the major charge (eg rape) but is found guilty as charged of another offence (eg indecent assault). In these cases, the accused has been charged with a number of offences, has been acquitted of the major charge but still has been found guilty of another less serious offence.

Not guilty on grounds of insanity: The accused has been found not guilty of the major charge (eg murder) on grounds of insanity. However, the accused is then detained at the Governor's pleasure, until such time that it is determined that he or she is fit to be released.

Acquitted: The accused has pleaded not guilty, gone to trial and been acquitted on all charges.

No plea (Crown enters a nolle prosequi on the major charge)

Guilty of other offence: The Crown has entered a <u>nolle prosequi</u> to the major charge (eg possess indian hemp for sale) but the accused has been convicted of, or has pleaded guilty to another less serious charge (eg possess indian hemp).

Accused discharged: The Crown has entered a <u>nolle prosequi</u> to all charges and the accused has been discharged.

Other outcomes which can occur are:

- . the accused died;
- . no verdict taken;
- . the accused is found unfit to plead;
- . a 'hung jury' ie the jury was unable to return a verdict;
- a juvenile defendant is referred to a Children's Court;
- the court finds it has no jurisdiction in the matter.

However cases with these outcomes are not included in tables 4.1 to 4.8.

(v) Plea

Pleas in tables 4.1 to 4.8 are at the hearing where the case outcome was decided. A defendant can plead:

- guilty, in which case he or she appears in a Higher Court for sentence;
- not guilty a trial takes place;
- . no plea if the Crown enters a nolle prosequi, accused died, etc.

(vi) Penalty

Once a defendant has been found guilty, the following penalties - listed in order of severity - can be imposed:

- . immediate imprisonment;
- . suspended imprisonment;
- . bond with supervision;
- . bond without supervision;
- community service order;
- . suspension of driver's licence;
- . monetary fine;
- . sentenced to the rising of the court,
- . order.

Defendants can also be referred to a Children's Court for sentencing. These cases are not included in the outcome and penalty tables. On rare occasions a conviction may occur but a successful appeal is lodged prior to a penalty being set. Such cases are included in the outcome tables but excluded from the penalty tables.

(vii) Major penalty

The major penalty is the most severe penalty handed down.

(viii) Total sentence

The total sentence is the overall period of imprisonment imposed on the defendant for all the charges convicted. Prison sentences can be either cumulative (ie one commences when the other expires) or concurrent (ie two or more served at the same time). A sentence also can be served at the expiration of a current sentence already being served. Total sentence is shown in Table 4.18.

(ix) Non-parole period

When a prison sentence is given, the judge may also specify a period the prisoner must serve before being eligible for parole.

(x) <u>Lower court</u>

Refers to Courts of Summary Jurisdiction.

(xi) <u>Higher court</u>

Refers to Supreme and District Criminal Courts.

Offence categories

As mentioned in (i) above, the Office codes the Act and Section for each charge finalised in a Supreme or District Criminal Court. In some instances, it uses further sub-categories to distinguish particular subsections or to provide information on the characteristics of the victim (ie age-group, sex), relationship between victim and offender, type of premises victimised, type of weapon used, etc. Offence categories used in Tables 4.2 to 4.16 correspond roughly to these codes, but in some instances a single category includes two or more Acts and Sections (eg 'Other Assault' includes both CLCA 39 - Common Assault - and CLCA 43 - Assault With Intent to Resist Apprehension). Use of these broader categories means that in some instances, detail coded by the Office cannot be included in the tables - however readers are welcome to make special requests for such information. The table below shows the Acts and Sections included in each printed category, and also lists the other details coded by the Office. Legislative Acts are denoted by the following abbreviations:

BAIL - SA Bail Act

BANK - Commonwealth Bankruptcy Act

BBKS - Commonwealth Bounty Books Act

CCRD - SA Consumer Credit Act

CFIR - SA Country Fires Act

CLCA - SA Criminal Law Consolidation Act

CONS - SA Consumer Transactions Act

CORR - SA Correctional Services Act

CRIM - Commonwealth Crimes Act

CSUB - SA Controlled Substances Act

CURR - Commonwealth Crimes (Currency) Act

CUST - Commonwealth Customs Act

EMDV - Commonwealth Export Markets Development Act

FARM - SA Firearms Act

FHOM - Commonwealth First Homeowner's Act

FLAW - Commonwealth Family Law Act

FPOL - Commonwealth Federal Police Act

HLTH - Commonwealth Health Insurance Act

JUST - SA Justices Act

KIDN - SA Kidnapping Act

MARR - Commonwealth Marriage Act

MINE - SA Mining Act

MVEH - SA Motor Vehicles Act

NHLT - Commonwealth National Health Act

NPDA - SA Narcotic and Psychotropic Drugs Act

NURS - SA Nurses Act

PASP - Commonwealth Passports Act

POFF - SA Police (Summary) Offences Act
POST - Commonwealth Postal Services Act

PRIS - SA Prisons Act

QUAR - Commonwealth Quarantine Act

RESB - Commonwealth Reserve Bank Act

ROAD - SA Road Traffic Act

RPRS - Commonwealth Removal of Prisoners (Territories) Act

SDEC - Commonwealth Statutory Declaration Act

SSEC - Commonwealth Social Security Act

TELC - Commonwealth Telecommunications Act

WILD - Commonwealth Wildlife Protection Act

Most attempted felonies are dealt with under Section 270 of the Criminal Law Consolidation Act. Generally speaking, Tables 4.2 to 4.16 group attempts with the offence attempted (eg an attempted armed robbery is grouped with armed robbery). Similarly, inciting the commission of an offence, which is itself a common law offence, is included in the category of the offence incited, rather than being listed separately. The same applies to accessaries before or after the fact.

The individual offences comprising each category and sub-category used in the tables are listed in Appendix B under the appropriate heading.

Tables

Tables 4.1 - 4.8 Case outcome and major charge

For each court appearance which was finalised during the six-month period covered in this report, only the outcome for the major charge is recorded (see earlier definition of major charge).

Each table refers to appearances by individual defendants. For example, if four co-defendants were tried and convicted jointly for an offence which they committed together, each would be recorded separately in the case outcome and sentencing tables. An individual tried or sentenced for different sets of charges on two separate occasions within the same reporting period would be recorded twice.

Table 4.1 is a summary and tables 4.2 - 4.8 give a breakdown for each offence type.

Tables 4.9 - 4.16 Major penalty for major charge convicted, and average head sentence

The major charge convicted is the charge for which the highest penalty was received. (See Section (vi) for the severity of penalties) If two or more offences received the same penalty, the major charge convicted is the one with the highest penalty in the statutes. If statutory penalties are the same, the first charge on the information is selected. Major charge convicted is not always the same as major charge (see Section (ii)) because some accused are convicted of an 'other' or a 'lesser' offence.

Table 4.9 is a summary table of major penalties for major charges convicted (if any).

Tables 4.10 - 4.16 give a detailed breakdown of the major penalties for each offence type convicted. Each of these tables, and Table 4.9 (the summary), also shows how many convictions were for:

- the 'Major' charge: The accused has been convicted on the major charge and the major penalty refers to this charge.
- <u>a 'Lesser' offence</u>: The accused has been acquitted on the major charge (eg murder) but found guilty of lesser offence (eg manslaughter).
- an 'Other' offence: The accused has been found guilty of a less serious offence and the major charge was not proceeded with, he or she received a not guilty verdict, or the Crown entered a nolle prosequi.

Major penalty tables are grouped according to the major charge <u>convicted</u>. This need not necessarily be the same offence type as the major offence charged, because an accused can be found guilty of an 'other' or a 'lesser' offence (eg major charge injure by negligent driving, convicted of driving in a manner dangerous). As a result, numbers of convictions in outcome tables are not always equal to numbers in penalty tables for that offence type.

The major penalty is defined as the most serious penalty handed down. For example, if the accused received a six-month suspended sentence and was placed on a two-year bond and received a fine for the major offence the major penalty would be the suspended sentence, and only this penalty would be included in the table.

Note, however, that the 'average head sentence' in tables 4.9 to 4.16 refers only to the head sentence for the <u>major charge convicted</u>. However, 'cumulative' head sentences are included in table 4.17, which shows cases where the total imprisonment was greater than the imprisonment for the major change convicted.

Table 4.17

Tabulates cases involving prison sentences where the total head sentence handed down for all charges exceeded the head sentence imposed for the major charge convicted.

Table 4.18 Tabulates non-parole periods and total terms of imprisonment (head sentence) for all charges

Note that the head sentence and the non-parole period are for the <u>total</u> sentence, not just the sentence for the major charge convicted.

Tables 4.19 - 4.22 Sex, age, occupation, marital status and country of birth of the accused

For each accused, only one entry is made in each of these tables. For birthplace, a high percentage is in the category 'Australia Unspecified'. This denotes that the accused is born in Australia, but that the particular state was not recorded. Age is at date of alleged offence. Occupation and marital status are at date charged. As of the report for 1987 the country of birth table includes a column showing the number of Aboriginal defendants amongst those born in Australia. This information is derived from police apprehension reports and reflects the appearance of the person to the apprehending police officer. It may slightly underestimate the true number where the person's appearance is not obviously Aboriginal. The category 'unemployed' contains persons who stated that they were not employed at the date of apprehension. The definition used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in its employment figures uses a stricter definition of unemployment, and would classify some of those listed here as unemployed as being 'not in the workforce'. Comparisons of unemployment rates between ABS and these figures should therefore be done with caution.

Table 4.23 Prior convictions

For each accused, a summary is given of the number of previous convictions and the number who have previously been imprisoned.

Tables 4.24 and 4.25 Bail status, and final plea of the accused

These two tables are based on one entry for each accused. The bail status set at the final committal hearing is given since this is the most clearly and accurately recorded entry on bail in Higher Court files. The plea of the accused was the final plea entered at a Higher Court appearance, but if the accused changed plea from not guilty to guilty during the proceedings, this also is noted.

Table 4.26 and 4.27 Final plea and month case finalised for the Supreme and District Criminal Courts

The month of court disposition is the month in which the case was disposed of (ie the accused sentenced, acquitted, etc). The disposition month is not necessarily the court session month, since most defendants are remanded for sentence after being found guilty. The totals for each month are also broken down according to the final plea entered.

In reports prior to the 1987 report, tables showing duration of proceedings were included. Due to the difficulty in obtaining sufficient accurate information on all stages of proceedings and that there was no indication of any interest in these tables, the practice of collecting and tabulating the information was discontinued. If sufficient interest is shown in having these data, consideration will be given to reinstating the tables.

Correctional Services

Table 5.1 Persons received into custody

Only new admissions to prison from outside the system of prisoners received on remand or under sentence are recorded. Prisoners whose legal status changes from remand to sentenced or vice versa, or who complete one sentence and immediately begin serving a new sentence, are not included in this table unless they are physically discharged and later re-admitted to prison. Prisoners who are transferred from one Department of Correctional Services prison to another are not included in the table but those who are transferred from the custody of another authority (eg an interstate department) are included. "Type of receival" reports the legal status of a prisoner at the time of reception.

Table 5.2 Daily averages in custody

This table gives a snapshot of the total prison population for each day, averaged over the twelve-monthly period. The daily averages are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table 5.3 Persons in custody at end of period

This table contains a snapshot of the total gaol population at the end of the reporting period.

Table 5.4 Persons discharged from custody by form of discharge

The reasons for a prisoner being released from prison are tabulated. However, the table does not distinguish discharges of prisoners on remand from discharges of prisoners under sentence. Transfers to other prisons within the state are not counted as discharges but prisoners transferred to the custody of another authority (eg an interstate department) are counted.

The category 'Released Home Detention' was introduced in 1987 and comprises people who served the last part of their sentence in home detention. These discharges would have been included in the 'Sentence Served' category prior to 1987. Prisoners released to home detention consist of both short-term (less than 12 months) and longer term sentenced prisoners. If a longer term prisoner is released to home detention and later comes under parole supervision the discharge, will be counted once, under the 'Released Home Detention' category.

Table 5.5 Persons received into custody by offence charge

This table uses a different counting base than Table 5.1. As well as counting prisoners received into custody on remand or under sentence it includes prisoners who were initially admitted on remand but who received a prison sentence during the year. Also, a small number of prisoners, who have completed a sentence but who are remanded in custody during the year to face new charges, are included in this table.

From 1987 the 'Sentenced' category was subdivided to show fine defaulters separately. The 'Fine Default' and 'Sentenced' categories indicate the most serious offence for which the

individual is imprisoned, which is based on length of sentence. This criterion will mean that, in the vast majority of cases, persons received as fine defaulters will not be serving a concurrent prison sentence. However the 'Sentenced' category may include persons who are concurrently serving a period of imprisonment for fine default in addition to a lengthier prison sentence for a different offence.

Tables 5.6 - 5.8 Persons received into custody by age, race and employment status

These tables are based on all new receptions throughout the reporting period (refer to the comments on Table 5.1). 'Age' refers to the prisoner's age at the date of reception. 'Employment Status' refers to status immediately prior to reception into prison.

Tables 5.9 Number and type of supervision orders commenced

Table 5.9 shows the number of probation, community service orders, bail and fine option orders that commenced during the reporting period and the number of offenders commencing home detention supervision, either by release from prison or under court ordered supervision as a condition of bail. Statistics reflect actual orders commenced so if a person receives two or more probation orders each of these orders will be counted separately.

Probation, community service orders or parole are types of agreements between an offender and a Court or the Parole Board requiring that the offender abide by one or more conditions. Probation and community service orders are often used as alternative penalties to a fine or imprisonment whereas parole allows prisoners to be released from prison to complete their sentences under the supervision of a parole officer.

The categories 'CSO as Fine Option' and 'Home Detention' were introduced in 1987. Persons in these categories were not previously included elsewhere and thus represent additional cases. Some prisoners who successfully complete home detention will then transfer to parole supervision, and where this happens in the same time period these prisoners will appear in both categories.

Table 5.10 Number of persons supervised under each order type

Table 5.10 gives the number of persons supervised within each supervision category on the last day of the period. Persons with more than one type of order current are counted in each category of order and persons with two of the same type of order are counted only once. The notes for 'CSO as Fine Option' and 'Home Detention' for Table 5.9 apply to Table 5.10.

The final row indicates the total number of individuals under supervision. Because a single individual may appear in more than one category (eg a person may be under probation supervision and also be supervised under 'CSO as Fine Option') this total is less than the total for the individual categories.

Table 5.11 Community corrections orders completed by type, sex of offender and manner of completion

This table refers to all orders completed during the period covered by the publication. The reason for probation, parole and community service orders being completed is shown. 'Expired' is when the period of probation, parole or community service order is over. If a person breaks a condition of the probation, parole or community service order, he or she returns to court where the probation, parole or community service order may be revoked. 'Other' covers those who have left the State, been transferred interstate, died or ceased voluntary supervision and those orders administratively discharged by variation (Court or Parole Board). In earlier reports those orders administratively discharged or discharged by variation were included in the 'Expired' category.

Juvenile Offenders

Data in this section has been supplied by the Department for Community Welfare. The Children's Protection and Young Offenders Act, 1979, provides two procedures for dealing with children alleged to have committed a criminal offence. The child can appear before a Children's Aid Panel or a Children's Court. However, there are the following exceptions:

- . children charged with homicide must appear before a Supreme Court;
- . children charged with indictable offences and pleading not guilty may request trial by jury in an adult Court (see Section 46 of Act);
- . children over 16 years of age charged with offences under the Motor Vehicles Act or the Road Traffic Act must appear before a Children's Court;
- . under Section 47, the Attorney-General may apply that a child who allegedly has committed a particularly grave offence, or already has been found guilty of more than one serious offence, should appear before an adult Court.

For all other cases a Screening Panel, comprised of a member of the Police Force and an officer of the Department for Community Welfare, meets to decide whether the Court or Aid Panel option will be used. If the Screening Panel cannot agree, the decision is made by a Judge or Special Magistrate. Children originally scheduled to appear before an Aid Panel, but who deny the charges, automatically are referred to a Children's Court.

Table 6.1 Courts and Panels, type of offence and where appeared

Table 6.1 summarises the number of juveniles appearing before Children's Courts or Children's Aid Panels, and the type of major charge. The numbers for the Children's Court represent finalised cases, whereas for Children's Aid Panels they represent all appearances. Thus for Children's Aid Panels, a person who appears twice in relation to the one matter will be counted twice. Appearances for charges of neglect, truancy, breach of bond, and applications are no longer included in the tables.

Table 6.2 and 6.3 Children's Court and Panel: appearances by offence and outcome

Both offence and outcome categories have been determined by Department for Community Welfare researchers.

Tables 6.4 - 6.7 Sex, age, employment status and race for Courts and Panels

Age and employment status are at the time of appearance. The classification 'aboriginal' has been assigned by social workers, not by individuals themselves.

Table 6.8 Type of apprehension by race, in Children's Court

The mode of apprehension - by arrest or summons - is given for aboriginal and non aboriginal people appearing in the Children's Court only (Panel appearances not included).

Table 6.9 Children's Courts: appearances by secure care, race and Department for Community Welfare region

Entries in this table refer to the region where the young person resided at the time of the Court appearance. Readers should contact the Office of Crime Statistics for detailed information on geographical locations of offices and regions. For each DCW regional office, the table shows the number and percentage of appearances resulting in a detention order.

Table 6.10 Aid Panel and Court appearance by district of residence

The number of Court and Panel appearances are given for children normally residing in each DCW district. The number of appearances where the major charge was a serious crime of violence is also given.

'Serious Crimes of Violence' can include the following:

- murder;
- attempted murder;
- . manslaughter;
- . cause death by negligent driving;
- . malicious wounding;
- . inflict grievous bodily harm;
- . assault occasioning actual bodily harm;
- rape;
- . attempted rape;
- robbery;
- . assault with intent to rob;
- demand money with menaces.

APPENDIX B - DETAILED CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENCES USED IN THE SUPREME AND DISTRICT CRIMINAL COURTS TABLES

Category in printed tables

Relevant acts and sections (and offence descriptions) included in category in printed tables*

A. Offences against the person

Murder

CLCA 11 (Murder)

Manslaughter

CLCA 13 (Manslaughter)

Cause death by dangerous driving

CLCA 19 (Cause death by negligent driving)

Other homicide

CLCA 12 (Conspiracy to murder)

CLCA 13 (Aid and abet suicide)

Attempted murder

CLCA 18 (Attempted murder)

Wound or assault grievous bodily

harm

CLCA 21 (Wound with intent to cause grievous

bodily harm

CLCA 23 (Assault causing grievous bodily harm)

CLCA 26 (Poison with intent to endanger life or

inflict grievous bodily harm)

CLCA 34 (Set traps etc with intent to cause grevious

bodily harm)

Full descriptions of the Acts cited in abbreviated form here are given in Appendix A, Supreme and District Courts section, Part C.

Category in printed tables	Relevant acts and sections (and offence descriptions) included in category in printed tables
Assault (causing actual bodily harm)	CLCA 40 (Assault causing actual bodily harm)
Other assault	CLCA 39 (Common assault)
	CLCA 43 (Assault with intent to resist apprehension, obstruct peace officer or commit a felony)
	POFF 6 (Assault Police)
	COMMON LAW (Conspiracy to Assault)
Other offences (against the person)	CLCA 19 (Threaten to kill or cause harm)
	CLCA 27 (Poison to injure or annoy)
	CLCA 29 (Act or ommission endangering life or causing bodily harm)
	CLCA 31 (Possess object with intent to injure or kill)
	CLCA 38 (Injure by negligent driving)
	CLCA 80 (Child Stealing)
	CLCA 84 (Arson - person therein)
	COMMON LAW - unlawful detention - affray: riot in public place - conceal dead body
	KIDN 3 (Threaten life)
	TELC 86 (Use Telecom services for menaces)
B. Robbery and extortion	
Robbery with firearm	CLCA 158 (Armed robbery)
Robbery with other weapon	
Robbery in company	

Category in printed tables	Relevant acts and sections (and offence descriptions) included in category in printed tables
Robbery with violence	CLCA 155 (Robbery from person)
	CLCA 158 (Robbery with violence)
Conspiracy to rob	COMMON LAW - Conspiracy to rob
Assault with intent to rob	COMMON LAW - Assault with intent to rob
	CLCA 156 (Assault with intent to rob)
	CLCA 158 (Robbery, unspecified)
	CLCA 159 (Send letter demanding money etc with menaces)
Other (robbery) offences	CLCA 160 (Demand money with menaces or by force)
	KIDN 3 (Demand money with threats)
C. Sexual offences	
Rape - female - male - attempted rape	CLCA 48 (Rape or attempted rape)
Unlawful sexual intercourse with person under 12	CLCA 49 (Unlawful sexual intercourse)
Attempted unlawful sexual intercourse with person under 12	
Unlawful sexual intercourse with person 12 to 16	
Other unlawful sexual intercourse	
Indecent assault of a person under 12	CLCA 56 (Indecent assault)
	1 7 7

Category in printed Relevant acts and sections (and offence tables descriptions) included in category in printed tables Indecent assault of a person 12 to 16 Other indecent assault Gross indecency CLCA 58 (Act of gross indecency with person under 16) Incest CLCA 72 (Incest) Other (sexual) CLCA 25 (Choke/assault to commit rape) CLCA 43 (Assault with intent to commit rape) CLCA 58 (Induce child to expose body or commit indecent act) CLCA 59 (Abduction) CLCA 63 (Procure person for prostitution) CLCA 64 (Procure sexual intercourse by threat or fraud) CLCA 65 (Permit person under 17 to commit unlawful sexual intercourse) CLCA 69 (Buggery with animal) POFF 23 (Gross indecency in a public place) D. Drug offences

Heroin

- importing offences
- sell
- possess for sale
- other

CUST 233 (Importing, conspiracy to import, possess prohibited import - namely heroin

NPDA 5, CSUB 31, 32

Hashish

- sell
- possess for sale
- other

Category in printed Relevant acts and sections (and offence tables descriptions) included in category in printed tables Indian hemp COMMON LAW (Conspiracy to trade in Indian - sell Hemp) - possess for sale - cultivate - other NPDA 5, CSUB 31, 32 Other drug - sell - possess for sale - other CLCA 131 Larceny (of drug) CUST 233 (Possess a prohibited import) Forge or utter prescription NPDA 9 (Forge and/or utter prescription for drug) CSUB 30 (Forge and/or utter prescription for drug) E. Fraud and deception Forge and utter CLCA 214 (Forge and utter) CLCA 232 (Forge document) CLCA 235 (Other forgery) CRIM 67 (Forge Commonwealth document) CURR 7 (Utter counter-feit money or securities) RESB 51 (Make/possess forged Australian banknote) Conspiracy to defraud COMMON LAW (Conspiracy to defraud) Embezzlement as a servant CLCA 176 (Embezzlement or larceny as a servant) Falsification of account CLCA 178 (Falsification of accounts) CLCA 190 (Falsification of accounts by a company director)

Category in printed tables	Relevant acts and sections (and offence descriptions) included in category in printed tables
Larceny as a servant	CLCA 176 (Embezzlement or larceny as a servant)
	CLCA 177 (Larceny in the public service)
Fraudulent conversion	CLCA 184 (Fraudulent conversion)
	CRIM 71 (Fraudulent conversion of Commonwealth property)
	CRIM 86 (Conspiracy to defraud the Commonwealth)
False pretences	CLCA 195 (False pretences)
Other (fraud) offences	BANK 265 (Failure to disclose property and its value)
	BANK 266 (Failure to disclose property with intent to defraud creditors)
	BANK 269 (Obtain credit without disclosing bankruptcy)
	BANK 270 (Fail to keep proper book ofaccounts)
	BANK 271 (Cause bankruptcy by hazardous speculation)
	BBKS 17 (Obtain bounty not payable)
	CCRD 57 (Make false statement to obtain credit)
	CLCA 187 (Fraudulent disposal of property by trustees)
	CLCA 189 (Company director, fraudently appropriate document)
	CLCA 234 (Demand property upon forged instruments)
	CLCA 235 (Forgery - other)
	CRIM 29 (Imposition)
	CRIM 67 (Forge Commonwealth document)
	CRIM 72 (Falsification of books, records by officers)

Category in printed tables	Relevant acts and sections (and offence descriptions) included in category in printed tables
Other (fraud) offences (conti)	CRIM 86 (Conspiracy to defraud the Commonwealth)
	CONS 35 (Sell goods subject to mortgage consumer lease)
	EMDV 39 (Obtain grant not payable)
	FHOM 38 (Make false statement)
	HLTH 129 (Make false statement)
	HLTH 129 (False document, Medibank fraud)
	NHLT 62 (Make false statement)
	PASP 10 (Make false statement on passport)
	POFF 38 (Obtain money etc by fraud)
	RESB 49 (Possess counterfeit bank note)
	SSEC 138 (Make false statement on application for benefit)
F. Break and enter	
Burglary/attempted burglary	CLCA 168 (Burglary)
	CLCA 169 (Enter dwelling in night with intent)
Break and enter dwelling	CLCA 170 (Break and enter)
Break and enter dwelling with intent to steal	CLCA 171 (Break and enter with intent to steal)
Break and enter other premises	CLCA 170 (Break and enter)
Break and enter other premises with intent to steal	CLCA 171 (Break and enter with intent to steal)
Possess house-breaking implements	CLCA 172 (Possess house-breaking implements at night

Category in printed tables	Relevant acts and sections (and offence descriptions) included in category in printed tables
	POFF 15 (Possess house-breaking implements or article of disguise)
G. Other offences	
Arson	CLCA 84 (Arson)
	CLCA 85 (Arson of other buildings)
	CLCA 86 (Arson of goods in or near building)
Arson related offences	CLCA 87 (Attempted arson)
	CLCA 90 (Place inflammable material with intent)
Malicious damage	CLCA 85 (Damage property by fire or explosives)
	CLCA 94 (Attempt with explosives)
	CLCA 110 (Attempt to destroy, damage train, rolling stock)
	CLCA 113 (Destroy or damage works of art)
	CLCA 126 (Malicious damage)
	CRIM 29 (Destroy or damage Commonwealth property)
	POFF 43 (Wilful damage)
Larceny of motor vehicle	CLCA 131 (Larceny)
Larceny - shop theft	CLCA 131
Other larceny	CLCA 131 (Larceny)
	CLCA 132 (Larceny as a Bailee)
	CLCA 134 (Larceny felony)
	CLCA 135 (Larceny after previous conviction for a misdemeanor) 182
	

Category in printed tables	Relevant acts and sections (and offence descriptions) included in category in printed tables
Other larceny (conti)	CLCA 136 (Stealing cattle, sheep or horses)
	CLCA 137 (Kill cattle, sheep or horses with intent to steal carcase)
	CLCA 138 (Steal deer etc in enclosed land) CLCA 139 (Steal dogs)
	CLCA 140 (Take reward for restoring stolen animals)
	CLCA 141 (Kill pigeon, doves etc)
	CLCA 142 (Steal/possess stolen birds, or animals)
	CLCA 144 (Steal bonds, bills, notes etc)
	CLCA 145 (Steal/destroy deeds, wills)
	CLCA 146 (Steal court records)
	CLCA 147 (Steal material fixed to house/land)
	CLCA 148 (Steal trees etc in pleasure ground)
	CLCA 149 (Steal trees etc)
	CLCA 150 (Steal/destroy fence, gates)
	CLCA 151 (Steal/Destroy plants etc)
	CLCA 152 (Larceny ore, metal, precious stones)
	CLCA 153 (Fraud, remove ore, etc from mines)
	CLCA 154 (Stealing electricity)
	CLCA 155 (Larceny from person)
	CLCA 173 (Larceny in a dwelling)
	CLCA 183 (Larceny by tenants, lodgers)
	CRIM 30 (Larceny of Commonwealth goods)
	CRIM 71 (Stealing Commonwealth property)
	POST 92 (Stealing postal articles)

Category in printed tables	Relevant acts and sections (and offence descriptions) included in category in printed tables
Receiving	CLCA 196 (Receiving)
	CLCA 197 (Receiving goods stolen interstate)
	CRIM 71 (Receiving stolen Commonwealth property
Accessary before or after the fact	CLCA 267 (Accessary before the fact)
	CLCA 268 (Accessary after the fact)
	CLCA 269 (Aid or abet misdemeanor)
	CRIM 7 (Incite commission of offence)
Other offences	BAIL 17 (Non-compliance with bail agreement)
	CFIR 39 (Light or maintain fire in danger period)
	CLCA 63 (Procure person for prostitution)
	CLCA 114 (Kill or injure cattle)
	CLCA 118 (Set fire to ship)
	CLCA 167 (Sacrilege)
	CLCA 233 (Falsely acknowledge recognizance)
	CLCA 239 (Perjury or subornation)
	COMMON LAW - Misprison of a felony - Perjury - Other conspiracy - Pervert course of justice - Affray - Tamper with witness
	CORR 50 (Escape from prison)
	CORR 85 (Contravene confidentiality of departmental information)
	CRIM 30 (Steal Commonwealth property)
	CRIM 43 (Attempt to pervert justice)
	CRIM 71 (Stealing Commonwealth property)

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION APPEARANCES - COURT OUTCOME AND MAJOR 1 January - 31 December 1988

TABLE 3.17 Restraint orders, breaches

	ما عدد ا	· Convi	cted	Quilty	Quilty of lesser or	Ross
Major charge	Committed for trial or sentence	With penalty	Without penalty	without conviction	other offence	Acqui on in cha
Order of restraint						
- assault female	0	0	0	783	0	
- other	0	0	0	500	0	
Breach of order of restraint						4
- assault female	0	72	17	40(1)	1	
- other	0	72	19	24(1)	2	
Other offences	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	0	144	36	1347	3	
Percentage	0.0	7.0	1.7	65.1	0.1	0

NB Numbers in brackets denote additional cases where defendant was not appear in the Guilty of Lesser or Other Offence outcome column.

ES - COURT OUTCOME AND MAJOR OFFENCE CHARGED

ed Without	Quilty without conviction	Guilty of lesser or	Acquitted on major charge	Major charge withdrawn	Major charge dismissed	Other (eg defendant died)	T	otal.
penalty	conviction	other offence	charge	withdrawn	diamised	(e) died)	Number	Percentage
								
0	783	0	0	219	69	0	1071	51.7
0	500	0	0	128	42	0	670	32.4
17	40(1)	1	0	43	8	0	181	8.7
19	24(1)	2	0	21(1)	10	o	148	7.1
0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0.0
36	1347	3	0	411	129	0	2070	
1.7	65.1	0.1	0.0	19.9	6.2	0.0		100.0
E.								

to the additional cases where defendant was not convicted of major charge, but convicted of a lesser charge. These cases also of lesser or Other Offence outcome column.

Category in printed tables	Relevant acts and sections (and offence descriptions) included in category in printed tables
Other offences (conti)	CRIM 86 (Conspire against Commonwealth)
	CUST 233 (Possess smuggled goods - non drugs)
	FARM 11 (Possess firearm without appropriate licence)
	FARM 23 (Possess unregistered firearm)
	FBRG 68 (Tamper with alarm, give false fire alarm)
	FLAW 121 (Publish account of evidence)
	FPOL 64 (Resist arrest)
	JUST 99 (Breach restraint order)
	MARR 94 (Bigamy)
	MINE 74 (Illegal mining)
	MVEH 9 (Drive unregistered motor vehicle)
	MVEH 74 (Drive without appropriate licence)
	MVEH 81 (Exceed zero PCA on probationary licence)
	MVEH 91 (Drive whilst disqualified)
	MVEH 102 (Drive unregistered motor vehicle)
	MVEH 135 (Make false declaration)
	NURS 40 (Act as registered nurse while unregistered
	NURS 42 (Falsify register or roll)
	POFF 6 (Assault/ hinder police; resist arrest)
	POFF 7 (Offensive language in public place)
	POFF 11 (Refuse to pay for liquor, meals, accommodation)
	POFF 15 (Unlawfully carry firearm)
	POFF 17 (Unlawfully on premises)
	POFF 23 (Gross indecency in a public place)
	POFF 41 (Unlawful possession of personal property) 185

Category in printed tables	Relevant acts and sections (and offence descriptions) included in category in printed tables
Other offences (conti)	POFF 43 (Wilful damage of property)
	POFF 45 (Unlawful use of vehicle or animal)
	POFF 62 (False report to police)
	POFF 75 (Refuse name to police)
	POFF 83 (Escape police custody)
	PRIS 31 (Escape from prison hospital)
	PRIS 58 (Escape from gaol or labour prison)
	ROAD 38 (Fail to truly answer)
	ROAD 42 (Driver fail to truly answer questions)
	ROAD 43 (Fail to stop and report accident)
	ROAD 44 (Unlawful use of motor vehicle)
	ROAD 45 (Careless driving)
	ROAD 46 (Drive in manner dangerous)
	ROAD 47 (Drive with PCA over 0.15)
	ROAD 49 (Exceed speed limits in defined areas)
	ROAD 58 (Dangerously overtake vehicle)
	RPRS 7 (Escape, or aid escape from custody)
	SDEC 11 (False statement in statutory declaration
	WILD 21 (Export prohibited Australian animal or plant)

APPENDIX C - LIST OF CONTRIBUTING COURTS (COURTS OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION COLLECTION)

Metropolitan Adelaide

Adelaide

Holden Hill

Para Districts

Christies Beach

Mount Barker

Port Adelaide

Country*

Berri

Mount Gambier

Port Lincoln

Ceduna

Murray Bridge

Port Pirie

Coober Pedy

Naracoorte

Tanunda

Kadina

Port Augusta

Whyalla

^{*} These courts serve as administrative centres for other smaller country courts where sittings are held only when required.

APPENDIX D - STATISTICAL COLLECTION FORM (COURTS OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION COLLECTION)

	E STATISTICS—ATTORNEY OM COURTS OF SUMMARY		
Court and File numb			r rrr [] [
3. Alpha cod 4. Person pro	le midian		
5. Number o	f co-defendants		' []
6. Date of fi	rst court hearing spotition		
8. Legal Represent	Duty Solicitor Other Solicitor	3. Nonedeclined by defendant 9. No. 4. Noneother reason	of known
9, Barl C. Status 1. 2.		3. Bail (cash only) 6. In ed 4. Bail (cash plus recognizance) 7. In s 5. In custody—bail refused 8. In	rustody—bail not applied for rustody—bail not raised 9. Other
IO. Amount o	f cash bail only, in dollars (if app f court hearings		ПП
12. Non-appe	arances by defendant	1. No 2. Yes 9. No	t known
13. Date of or 14. Type of cr	corrence of offence see 1. Arrest case 2.	Summons case	
15. Complain	ant 1. Police 2. Priva	te 3, State 4, Commonwealth	6. Other 6. Not Known
	ohot level (Drink-driving offences 's usual residence	only) gms/100 mL	- ATT
18. Total cour			
19. Type of m 20. Date trial/	committal commenced (if relevan	trial 2. Summary—trial 3. Oral co	mmittal 4. Declaration committal
21. Length of 22. Date trial/	trial/committal (if relevant) (committal finalised (if relevant)		days
23. Offences o		les Cuteres Breedigs Durantes & Breedig	2 Duration 2 Penalty 3 Duration 3 Fine in dollars
(i) t [Pitence Code County P	lea Outcome Penalty 1 Duration Penalty	2 Duration 2 Penalty 3 Duration 3 Pine in addition
(b) 2			
(c) 1.			
PLEA 1.	24. Total term o Guilty OUTCOME 1.	Convicted 6 Charter	25. Non-parole period (in weeks)
3	Guilty OUTCOME 1. Not guilty 2. No plea 3. Guilty (4A) 4.	Convicted 6. Charge with Mot auilty Guilty of lesser offence Guilty-on conviction recorded Charge withdrawn (defendant's application)	ithdrawn on's application) on's application) on's application on's application on's application on's application on on's application on one of the original origina
4.	Guilly (4A) 4.	recorded 9. Dismisse Charge withdrawn case to as	on trail/tentance d—court finds no 12. Referral to never drug assessment
	,	(defendant's application)	indusers 9. Unfit to please 10. Accessed field 10. Accessed field 10. Accessed field 11. Committed for tral/benhance 12. Referral to 12. Referral to 13. Accessed field 13. Accessed
PENALTY C	ODES-See Manual (Section 7)		99. Not known
	surname	given name	given name
A/P Numb		•	•
Date of Of	Tence / /		
Date of Of Date of Di			
			Microfilm number "Police Onlo!
			Marofilm number Violes Only)
Date of Di	sposition / I	. USE ONLYM/O SECTION	
Date of Di	JSTRALIA POLICE DEPT	1 COURTENANTATE A BACE	
Date of Di	sposition / I	1 COURTENANTATE A BACE	
Dute of Di	JSTRALIA POLICE DEPT	1 COURTENANTATE A BACE	
Date of Di	JSTRALIA POLICE DEPT	3. COUNTRY/STATE 4. RACE OF BIRTH / = Cauco	5. EMPLOYMENT STATUS 6. MARITAL AT DATE OF ARREST STATUS AT DATE OF ARREST STATUS STATUS 1 = Comployed 1 - Marind 1 = Feniorer 1 - Permanenty 1 = Feniorer 1 - Proceed 1 = Floore duller 4 - Proceed
Date of Di	JSTRALIA POLICE DEPT	1 COURTENANTATE A BACE	
Date of Di	JSTRALIA POLICE DEPT	1 COURTENANTATE A BACE	5. EMPLOYMENT STATUS 6. MARITAL AT DATE OF ARREST STATUS AT DATE OF ARREST STATUS STATUS 1 = Comployed 1 - Marind 1 = Feniorer 1 - Permanenty 1 = Feniorer 1 - Proceed 1 = Floore duller 4 - Proceed
Date of Di SOUTH At SEX Male 1 — Finale 9 — Finale 9 — Interior	JSTRALIA POLICE DEPT 2. DATE OF BIRTH/INCORP.	3. COUNTBY/STATE 4. RACE OF BIRTH 1 - Circ. (Insert code) 1 - Abort 4 - Otter 4 - Otter 9 - Lean	S. EMPLOYMENT STATUS 6. MARITAL. 1100 AT DATE OF ARREST STATUS 1 = Employed 1 = Nore marital 1 = Pentioner 1 = Pentioner 1 = Continuer 1 = Pentioner 2 = Married 1 = Pentioner 3 = Continuer 1 = Pentioner 4 = Other 1 = Widewrd 9 = Urknown 9 = Unknown 1 = Videwrd 9 = Unknown 9 = Unknown
SOUTH At SEX Male 1 - Male 0 - L'atanna	JSTRALIA POLICE DEPT 2. DATE OF BIRTH/INCORP.	1 COURTENANTATE A BACE	s. EMPLOYMENT STATUS 6. MARITAL stion AT DATE OF ARREST STATUS 1 = Employed 1 = Nover mail 1 = Pensoner 1 = Pensoner 1 = Done date
SOUTH At SEX Male 1 — Fornair 9 — L'alanima	JSTRALIA POLICE DEPT 2. DATE OF BIRTH/INCORP. REVIOUS 8. INSTITUT	3. COUNTBY/STATE 4. RACE OF BIRTH 1 - Circ. (Insert code) 1 - Abort 4 - Otter 4 - Otter 9 - Lean	S. EMPLOYMENT STATUS 6. MARITAL. 1100 AT DATE OF ARREST STATUS 1 = Employed 1 = Nore marital 1 = Pentioner 1 = Pentioner 1 = Continuer 1 = Pentioner 2 = Married 1 = Pentioner 3 = Continuer 1 = Pentioner 4 = Other 1 = Widewrd 9 = Urknown 9 = Unknown 1 = Videwrd 9 = Unknown 9 = Unknown
Date of Di	JSTRALIA POLICE DEPT 2. DATE OF BIRTH/INCORP. REVIOUS 8. INSTITUT	3. COUNTBY/STATE 4. RACE OF BIRTH 1 - Circ. (Insert code) 1 - Abort 4 - Otter 4 - Otter 9 - Lean	S. EMPLOYMENT STATUS 6. MARITAL. 1100 AT DATE OF ARREST STATUS 1 = Employed 1 = Nore marital 1 = Pentioner 1 = Pentioner 1 = Continuer 1 = Pentioner 2 = Married 1 = Pentioner 3 = Continuer 1 = Pentioner 4 = Other 1 = Widewrd 9 = Urknown 9 = Unknown 1 = Videwrd 9 = Unknown 9 = Unknown

ECTION

Statistics from Supreme and District Criminal Court File Year File Month File Number Alpha Code Presiding Judge Disposition Date Court Code Offence Date Record 2: Residence Birth Date Sex Race Marilal Status Birthplace Occupational Status Record 3: Type of Committal Record 4: Change Initial Ball Trial Commencement Legal Plea of Pica Status Date Representation Record 5: Provious Juvenila Previous Adult Previous Convictions of Previous Date of Last Total Nun-Parate Convictions Convictions Principal Offence imprisonment Conviction Santance Period Record 6 -Offence 1: Counts Penalty I Penalty 2 Penalty 3 Penalty 4 Act Section Part Counts Plea Outcome Convicted Pen. Oual. Duration Pen, Qual. Duration Pen. Oual Duration Pen. Qual. Duration Fine Amount Penalty 4 Offence 2: Counts Penalty 1 Penally 2 Penally 3 Act Section Part Counts Plea Outcome Convicted Pen. Qual. Duration Pen. Oual. Duration Pen. Oual. Duration Pen. Oual. Duration Fine Amount Offence 3: Counts Penalty I Ponally 2 Penalty 3 Penalty 4 Act Section Part Counts Plea Outcome Convicted Pen. Qual. Duration ·Pen. Qual. Duration Pen. Oval Duration Pen. Qual. Duration Fine Amount Offence 4: Counts Penalty I Penally 2 Penalty 3 Penally 4 Act Section Part Counts Plea Outcome Convicted Pen. Qual. Duration Pen. Qual. Duration Pen. Qual Duration Pen. Qual. Duration Fine Arnount

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Office of Crime Statistics, Attorney-General' Department

APPENDIX F - SELECTED SOURCES OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE STATISTICAL INFORMATION

This appendix provides a selection of sources of criminal justice statistics and key reference documents. In 1986 the Australian Institute of Criminology, in association with the Australian Bureau of Statistics published a report, <u>Current Sources of Australian Criminal Justice Statistics</u> (Canberra: Australian Institute of Criminology) which gives a very detailed account of available sources of criminal statistics in Australia. This document is organised into six sections dealing with: police; courts; prisons; community-based corrections; juveniles; and victim surveys. Each source of statistics is described under the following headings:

frequency; reference period; data sources and collection; scope; coverage; tables/statistics; definitions of variables; and comments.

Readers interested in a detailed listing of statistical sources should consult this document.

South Australia

In South Australia the principal sources of statistics, apart from the publications of the Office of Crime Statistics, are the annual reports of the Commissioner of Police, the Department of Correctional Services and the Department for Community Welfare. A quarterly statistical report 'Offences Becoming Known to Police and Cases Cleared' is supplied by the Police Department for the publication in the South Australian Government Gazette.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics produces statistical information on the higher and lower courts based on data files supplied by the South Australian Office of Crime Statistics. The publications involved are <u>Higher Courts</u>: <u>Criminal Matters</u>, <u>South Australia</u> (catalogue number 4502.4) and Lower Courts: Criminal Matters, South Australia (catalogue number 4505.4).

In 1985 the Australian Bureau of Statistics conducted a household survey of the incidence of break and enter offences, perceived crime problems, crime prevention precautions and the willingness of individuals to be involved in community policing activities. This survey was reported in Crime and Prevention of Crime in the Community, Adelaide, Statistical Division (catalogue number 4504.4).

Interstate and Australia

Because of differences in legislation between States and also differences in counting rules from one State to another it is, in general, inappropriate to make direct comparisons between criminal justice sectors in different States. It is often of interest, however, to examine trends in other States to see if common patterns emerge across Australia.

Problems of comparison are least evident with correctional statistics, and several publications of the Australian Institute of Criminology are of interest within this sector. <u>Australian Prisoners</u> is a publication of the results of a national prison census conducted on 30 June of each year since 1982. This publication contains very detailed breakdowns of offences and individuals in each State.

Trend information on prisoners, but containing less detail than the census, is available in the monthly information sheet, <u>Australian Prison Trends</u>, also published by the Australian Institute of Criminology. To date the Institute has produced results of one census of individuals under community supervision, Australian Community-Based Correction 1985-86.

Greater difficulties are encountered in making valid comparisons between States in rates of reported crime. Currently the Police Commissioners' Australian Crime Statistics Sub-Committee (PCACSS) produces reports covering six-monthly time periods entitled <u>Selected Crime Statistics</u>, <u>Australia</u>. After receiving reports on statistical comparability prepared by the National Police Research Unit the PCACSS adopted, in 1987, a ratings system which designates whether the statistics in various categories of crime have comparability which is rated as 'acceptable', 'compare with caution' or 'danger in comparison'.

Comprehensive police statistics for each State are produced in either the annual reports of police departments or statistical supplements to these reports. Data from Police Department annual reports in each State are incorporated in <u>The Size of the Crime Problem</u> (Mukherjee, S.K., et al, Canberra, Australian Institute of Criminology, 1987). While this document consolidates trend data from different States in one location it does not adequately discuss the differences in collection practices between States. Readers referring to this document should use it only to examine trends within an individual State and not to make comparisons between one State and another.

Issues associated with the generation of interstate and national crime statistics are comprehensively discussed in the report <u>Measuring Crime</u>, produced in 1989 by the National Uniform Crime Statistics Committee, and on which the South Australian Office of Crime Statistics was represented.

Various reports are available covering court statistics in each State. These reports are referenced in <u>Current Sources of Australian Criminal Justice Statistics</u>, or in the catalogue of publications of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

There have only been two large scale national crime surveys conducted in Australia, although regular crime surveys are now conducted in Britain and the United States. Both surveys were conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, on in 1975 and the last in 1983. The report of the 1983 survey was entitled <u>Victims of Crime, Australia</u> (catalogue number 4506.0).

International Sources

International comparisons of crime statistics face even greater difficulties than interstate comparisons. Legislation differs from one country to another and counting rules for offences may also vary considerably. Individuals wishing to examine the statistics for countries other than Australia should examine carefully the definitions of the offence categories used and counting rules employed. Crime statistics for England and Wales, Canada and the United States are to be found in the following publications:

Criminal Statistics, England and Wales

London, HMSO

Offence definitions and counting rules used in these statistics are contained in the publication:

Counting Rules for Serious Offences (1979)

Home Office, Statistical Department

Crime in the United States: Uniform Crime Reports, Washington, US Department of Justice,

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Offence details and counting rules used by the FBI are described in:

Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook (1984)

US Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Canadian Crime Statistics

Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

These statistics should be studied along with:

Uniform Crime Reporting Manual (1987)

Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics

Major changes are being proposed in the way crime statistics are collected in Canada and the United States. Both countries are moving towards the establishment of 'incident-based' reporting systems which will collect individual records of offences rather than aggregate or summary statistics. These changes are described in various documents produced by the US Department of Justice and the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Regular crime surveys are conducted in Britain (biennial surveys) and in the United States (annual surveys). These are reported in the following documents:

Criminal Victimization in the United States

US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics

The British Crime Survey

London, HMSO

The US Bureau of Justice statistics released a special report, <u>International Crime Rates</u>, (US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics) in 1988. The report examined crime rates for selected offences in various countries). This report also contains a discussion of the difficulties encountered by those who wish to make meaningful international comparisons of crime rates.

International imprisonment rate comparisons face fewer problems than crime rate comparisons, although the minimum age of offenders reported as prisoners will vary from one country to another. Imprisonment rates for European countries are reported in the <u>Prison Information Bulletin</u> published twice yearly by the Council of Europe. Imprisonment rates in the United States are available in a number of documents including <u>Prisoners in (1987)</u> (US Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics).

APPENDIX G - PUBLICATIONS OF THE OFFICE OF CRIME STATISTICS

No. 1 to 23 Odd numbered reports cover 6 monthly statistics from Courts of Summary

Jurisdiction (from 1 January 1981). Even numbered reports cover 6 monthly

Crime and Justice in South Australia (from 1 July 1981).

(Future Crime and Justice reports cover a 12 month period and incorporate

Courts of Summary Jurisdiction collection.)

No. 24 Crime and Justice in South Australia 1987

No. 25 Crime and Justice in South Australia 1988

Series B: Research Bulletins

No. 1 Shoplifting in South Australia (September 1982)

No. 2 Law and Order in South Australia, An Introduction to Crime and Criminal

Justice Policy (Second Edition) (October 1986)

No. 3 Bail Reform in South Australia (July 1986)

No. 4 Decriminalising Drunkenness in South Australia (November 1986)

No. 5 Criminal Injuries Compensation in South Australia (February 1989)

Series C: Research Reports

No. 1 Sexual Assault in South Australia (July 1983)

No. 2 Evaluating Rehabilitation: Community Service Orders in South Australia

(May 1984)

No. 3 Victims of Crime: An Overview of Research and Policy (November 1988)

No. 4 Cannabis: The Expiation Notice Approach (July 1989)

Series D: Social Issues Series

No. 1 Random Breath Tests and the Drinking Driver (November 1983)

No. 2 The Impact of Parole Legislation Change in South Australia (August 1989)

Series 1: Crime and Justice in South Australia - Quarterly Reports (Discontinued)

Vol. 1	Report for the period ending 31 December 1978 (February 1979)
Vol. 1	Report for the period ending 31 March 1979 (June 1979)
Vol. 1	Report for the period ending 30 June 1979 (September 1979)
Vol. 2	Report for the period ending 30 September 1979 (December 1979)
Vol. 2	Report for the period ending 31 December 1979 (March 1980)
Vol. 2	Report for the period ending 31 March 1980 (July 1980)
Vol. 2	Report for the period ending 30 June 1980 (September 1980)
Vol. 3	Report for the period ending 30 September 1980 (December 1980)
Vol. 3	Report for the period ending 31 December 1980 (May 1981)
Vol. 3	Report for the period ending 31 March 1981 (July 1981)
Vol. 3	Report for the period ending 30 June 1981 (September 1981)

Series 11: Summary Jurisdiction and Special Reports (Discontinued)

	(Discontinued)
No. 1	Homicide in South Australia: Rates and Trends in Comparative Perspective (July 1979)
No. 2	Law and Order in South Australia: An Introduction to Crime and Criminal Justice Policy (First Edition) (September 1979).
No. 3	Robbery in South Australia (February 1980)
No. 4	Statistics from Courts of Summary Jurisdiction: Selected Returns from Adelaide Magistrate's Court: 1 January - 30 June 1979 (March 1980)
No. 5	Statistics from Courts of Summary Jurisdiction: Selected Returns from South Australian Courts: 1 July - 31 December 1979 (September 1980)
No. 6	Statistics from Courts of Summary Jurisdiction: Selected Returns from South Australian Courts: 1 January - 30 June 1980 (December 1980)
No. 7	Statistics from Courts of Summary Jurisdiction: Selected Returns from South Australian Courts: 1 July - 31 December 1980 (September 1981)
No. 8	Statistics from Supreme Court and District Criminal Courts: 1 July 1980 - 30 June 1981 (November 1981)
No. 9	Homicide and Serious Assault in South Australia (November 1981)