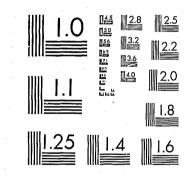
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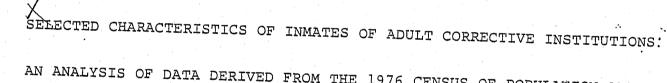
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AN ANALYSIS OF DATA DERIVED FROM THE 1976 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

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1 INTRODUCTION

This paper presents details of selected demographic 1.1 characteristics of inmates of designated adult corrective institutions, as measured in the 1976 Census of Population and Housing.

There are certain matters to be considered in interpreting 1.2 census data generally, and in particular, in using census data to describe inmates of corrective institutions. These are outlined below.

1

General

the 1976 Census enumerated all persons in Australia at 30 June 1976, including visitors in Australia at that time, and excluding persons usually resident in Australia who were temporarily overseas.

persons were counted in the State or Territory in which they were located at 30 June 1976, not the State or Territory in which they were usually resident.

the Census relied on self reporting by respondents. Because of a number of factors (such as misunderstanding of questions or deliberate misreporting) data may not be totally accurate.

the comparative general population figures used in this paper were obtained from the ABS publications "Population and Dwellings, 30 June 1976 : Cross-Classified Tables" (Catalogue Nos 2418.0-2426.0).

the ABS publication, "Making Sense of the Census" (Catalogue No 2129.0) explains some basic points which must be appreciated before the information can be interpreted correctly.

Inmates of Corrective Institutions

for general classification purposes all non-private dwellings were classified to dwelling-type categories according to known primary activity. As such, the classification of institutions designated adult corrective institutions does not necessarily correspond to classifications employed in other available statistics. The classification 'adult corrective institution' includes prisons, corrective/detention and training centres, prison farms etc. and police lock-ups. MCUES it has been found that the classification index used for 1976 Census processing was incomplete in its coverage of adult corrective establishments, such that while most prison 'proper' establishments were included, the coverage of other corrective institutions, particularly police gaols/lock-ups, was only partial.

comparability of these statistics with statistics derived from other sources eq State agency annual reports, is therefore limited, both in terms of the different concepts used in their compilation, and the types and range of establishments to which they relate. The value of these statistics, however, does not lie in their relationship to other available statistics, but in that they were collected and compiled in each State and Territory on a uniform basis, and form a subset of the general Population Census data. This allows for valid intra and inter State comparisons and analysis of prisoner characteristics, and for the direct linking of this data to characteristics of the general population.

It should also be noted that a post enumeration survey 1.3 conducted after the 1976 Census revealed an average general underenumeration of 2.7%. It is expected however that this would not significantly effect the ratios and percentages shown in the following tables.

Similar Census derived information was produced on 1.4 inmates of juvenile corrective institutions, and is available on request. The quality of this information however, is such that it is not regarded as suitable for presentation in the form of this paper.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

2

The statistics shown in this paper relate to all inmates 2.1 of adult corrective establishments. As these statistics are derived from Census data, no information is available as regards inmates' legal status, nor the offences leading to or duration of their detention.

The following tables show by State, Territory and 2.2 Australia, inmates variously classified according to sex, age, racial origin, country of birth and age left school.

2

For convenience, the terms prison and prisoner are 2.3 used throughout this paper. These terms are used to apply to all adult corrective establishments, and inmates there-of, and should not be interpreted as relating solely or specifically to establishments described as prisons, or to inmates of establishments so described.

Where possible, the distribution of prisoners within 2.4 each of the selected characteristics, has been related to the distribution among the general population. Ideally, the general population figures used should only relate to persons 18 years or older, as this is the age group normally detained in adult corrective establishments (ie offenders and alleged offenders aged 17 years or less, are normally detained in juvenile establishments). From readily available Census information however, this distinction can only be made for the age table (Table 3) itself : general population figures shown for other characteristics are based therefore on total population.

Adult persons convicted and sentenced in ACT 2.5 courts are normally held in corrective institutions. in NSW, and are therefore included in the NSW figures. Prisoners are normally only held in ACT pending court hearing or determination, or transfer to NSW prisons. For this reason, ACT and NSW figures have been combined in this paper.

It is emphasised that these statistics relate to the 2.6 characteristics of prisoners at a point in time, and are not necessarily representative of the majority of persons received into prisons. Similarly, the prisoner : population ratios shown should not be interpreted as imprisonment rates in the sense of imprisonment usage.

SEX

Table 1

3

.3

PRISONERS : NUMBER AND RATIOS PER 10,000 POPULATION, BY STATE/TERRITORY AND SEX

		NSW+ ACT	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	AUST	
Males:	No. Ratio	3,561 14.4		1,540 15.0					8,919 13.2	· ·
Females:	No. Ratio	115 0.5	50 0.3		19 0.3	54 1.0	3 0.1		287 0.4	
Persons:	No. Ratio	3,676 7.4		1,586 7.8					9,206 6.8	

The number of prisoners per 10,000 population, was 33 times higher for males than females.

The Northern Territory had the highest imprisonment ratio, (particularly when males are considered separately) followed by W.A.

Victoria, while second highest in terms of the actual number of prisoners, had the lowest overall prisoner-population ratio.

In total, 96.9% of prisoners in Australia were male.

AGE

Table 2

NUMBER OF PRISONERS : BY AGE AND STATE

Age			Stat	te/Territo	ory				
(years)	NSW& ACT	VIC	QLD	SA	ŴĄ	TAS	NT	AUST	RATIO (a)
Under 17	9	· · ·	3	2	14	5	10	44	
18-19	176	143	139	40	85	32	26	641	13.7
20-24	1,123	488	467	. 287	351	111	. 59	2,886	26.0
25-29	813	292	333	132	222	48	32	1,872	16.6
30-34	520	195	216	80	117	28	28	1,184	12.6
35-39	310	137	123	54	68	13	10	715	8.8
40-44	222	108	101	40	55	14	9	549	7.6
45-49	186	108	75	25	33	15	6	448	5.9
50-54	148	91	54	29	35	8	4	369	5.0
55-59	91	61	38	13	16	6	2	227	3.7
60-64	47	45	18	14	9	. 2	2	137	2.4
65+	31	64	19	4	9	6	1	134	1.1
Total	3,676	1,733	1,586	720	1,014	288	189	9,206	· 10.2

(a) Ratio of prisoners per 10,000 population over 18 years old

Table 3

.

5

OF INMATES WITHIN THAT STATE

Age (years)	State/Te:	rritory										
(years)	NSW&ACT	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	AUST				
Under 17	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.4	1.7	5.3	0.5				
18-19	4.8	8.3	8.8	5.6	8.4	11.1	13:8	7.0				
20-24	30.5	28.2	29.4	39.9	34.6	38.5	31.2	31.3				
25-29	22.1	16.8	21.0	18.3	21.9	16.7	16.9	20.3				
30-34	14.1	11.3	13.6	11.1	11.5	9.7	14.8	12.9				
35-39	8.4	7.9	7.8	7.5	6.7	4.5	5.3	7.8				
40-44	6.0	6.2	6.4	5.6	5.4	4.9	4.8	6.0				
45-49	5.1	6.2	4.7	3.5	3.3	5.2	3.2	4.9	1			
50-54	4.0	5.3	3.4	4.0	3.5	2.8	2.1	4.0				
55-59	2.5	3.5	2.4	1.8	1.6	2.1	1.1	2.5				
60-64	1.3	2.6	1.1	1.9	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.5				
65+	0.8	3.7	1.2	0.6	0.9	2.1	0.5	1.5				
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				

Table 4

Age				State	/ Territor	ry					
	NSW&ACT	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	AUST			
18/19	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.1			
20-24	11.8	12.2	12.2	12.3	13.4	12.4	17.2	12.2			
25-29	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.3	13.6	12.3	19.3	12.5			
30-34	10.5	10.3	10.2	9.9	10.8	10.0	15.0	10.4			
35-39	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.5	9.5	8.9	11.0	9.0			
40-44	8.0	8.1	7.6	7.7	8.2	7.8	8.0	8.0			
45-49	8.5	8.6	8.0	8.6	8.2	8.2	6.9	8.4			
50-54	8.3	8.2	7.9	8.4	7.4	8.2	5.8	8.1			
55-59	7.0	6.7	7.1	7.1	5.9	7.1	4.1	6.8			
60-64	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.4	5.6	6.4	3.2	6.2			
65+	13.2	13.3	14.2	13.5	12.1	13.3	4.3	13.3			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			

While persons in the age group 18-29 comprised 29.8% of the Australian population 18 years or older, they comprised 58.6% of the prison population. The proportion of prisoners and general population (18 years and above) in the 30-44 age group were similar (26.7% and 27.4% respectively), while the proportion of prisoners aged 45 and over, 14.4%, was significantly less than the proportion

NUMBER OF PRISONERS, BY AGE AND STATE : EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE

GENERAL POPULATION : AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE GENERAL POPULATION AGED EIGHTEEN YEARS OR OLDER BY STATE, EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE *

5 RACIAL ORIGIN

In the 1976 Census, persons were asked to indicate the racial origin group to which they considered they belonged. The responses of prisoners, classified to Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander, and Other, are shown in Tables 5 and 6 below.

Although some care should be taken in interpreting Tables 5 and 6 due to the high proportion of Not Stated (particularly among prisoners), it is clear that persons of Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander racial origin comprised a significantly larger proportion of prisoners than of the general population : for Australia, 12.7% and 1.2% respectively.

Table 5

NUMBER OF PRISONERS BY RACIAL ORIGIN AND STATE

State			Raci	al Ori	gin										
	1	Torr	iginal es Str nders				Other		Not Stated		Total				
						1	<u> </u>	·····			·····	- <u> </u>			
NSW				266				2,111		1,294		3,671			
VIC				64				968		701		1,733			
QLD				252				882		452		1,586			
SA				117				490		113		720			
WA				351				495		168		1,014			
TAS				11				258		19		288			
NT				106				71		12		189			
ACT				• •				4		1		5			
AUST			1	,167				5,279		2,760		9,206			

These figures are presented in percentage and ratio terms, and related to the racial origin distribution, recorded for the general population, in Table 6.

Table 6

7

State	Aborigin	al/Torres	Strait		Other		No		 Tota]	
	%Prison Populat- ion(a)	%Total Populat- ion(b)	Rate per 10,000(c)	% Prison Populat- ion (a)	% Total Populat- ion (b)	Rate per 10,000(c)	* Prison	 8 Поно I	Rate per 10,000 (c)	Rate per 10,000 (c)
NSW&ACT	7.2	0.8	64	57.5	90.6	5	35.2			
VIC	3.7	0.4	43	55.9	89.6	3		8.5	31	7
QLD	15.9	2.0	61	55.6	90.0	5	40.5	10.0	19	5
SA	16.3	0.9	109	68.1			28.5	8.0	28	8
WA	34.6				92.8	4	15.7	6.3	14	6
	34.0	2.3	134	48.8	91.6	5	16.6	6.1	24	9
TAS	3.8	0.7	37	89.6	90.6	7	6.6	8.7		•
NT	56.1	24.4.	45	37.6	66.4				5	7
AUST	12.7				00.4	11	6.3	9.2	13	19
11001	14./	1.2	73	57.3	90.4	4	30.0	8,4	24	7

(a)	The number of priso percentage of the t
(b)	The number of perso percentage of the t
(c)	The number of prison group in that State

On a prisoner to population ratio basis, prisoners of aboriginal racial origin were represented to the greatest degree in SA and WA (109 and 134 per 10,000 population respectively). Although 56.1% of prisoners in the Northern Territory were of Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander origin, this converts to a ratio of only 45 per ten thousand population, a rate higher only than in Tasmania and Victoria.

In all States however, persons of Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander origin were represented to a considerably higher degree in the prison population, than persons of other racial origins.

PRISONERS AND GENERAL POPULATION, BY RACIAL ORIGIN AND STATE -PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTIONS AND RATIOS PER 10,000 PERSONS

> oners of a particular racial origin expressed as a total number of prisoners in that State.

ons of a particular racial origin expressed as a total number of persons in that State.

oners per 10,000 persons of the same racial origin

COUNTRY OF BIRTH

Table 7

6

NUMBER OF PRISONERS, BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND STATE

Country		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		SI	tate				
of Birth	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	AUST
Australia	3,108	1,454	1,378	563	863	274	164	2	7,806
New Zealand	72	17	37	10	10		6		152
U.K. and Eire	171	90	86	75	77	.5	9	2	515
Germany	36	17	18	15	6		2		94
Greece	16	16	• •	5	. 2	2	• •	• • •	41
Italy	26	37	3	5	11	••	1	• • •	83
Netherlands	10	5	5	4	3	1	• •		28
Eastern Europe (a)	106	55	27	18	16	6	l	· • • ·	229
Other Europe (b)	43	18	11	10	8	· • · · ·	2	• •	92
Middle East (c)	19	6	•••	4	1	• •	· • •		30
S.E. Asia (d)	14	2	2	2	.6		1	• •	27
Other Asia (e)	18	4	2	2	2	• •	• • •		28
Africa	8	4	a 1 7	••	4	• •	1		24
U.S.A	9	4	4	3	2		• •	• • .	22
Other America (f)	8	4	4	3	2	• •	2	1	24
Other	7	•.•	2	ļ	1	••	••		• 11.
Total	3,671	1,733	1,586	720	1,014	288	189	5	9,206

(a) Comprised of Albania, Bulgaria, Czechoslavakia, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Ukraine, USSR (nei), Yugoslavia.

- (b) Comprised of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Malta, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Other Europe (nei).
- (c) Comprised of Cyprus, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Muscat, Oman, Yemen, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey.
- (d) Comprised of Burma, Cambodia, Indonesia; Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam.
- . (e) Comprised of Bangladesh, China (Republic of), Christmas Is., Cocos Isl., Hong Kong, India, Japan, Korea, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Timor (east), Other Asia (nei).

(f) Includes West Indies/Caribbean, Canada, and central/southern America.

population in the Table below.

Table 8 PRISONERS AND A RATIO TO THE POPULATION Country of Birth No. of prisone Australia 7,806 New Zealand 152 U.K. and Eire 515 All Other 733 Total 9,206

(a) Prisoners per 10,000 general population classified to that Country of Birth.

As could be expected, Australian born persons comprised the majority of prisoners, 84.8%, slightly in excess of the 79.9% of Australian born persons in the general population. An interesting feature is that while persons born in New Zealand comprised only 1.7% and 0.7% of the prison and general populations respectively, when expressed as a prisoners to population rate, the New Zealand figure is almost 21 times the rate for 'Total' countries of birth combined.

These figures are expressed in % terms, and related to the general

NUMBER OF PRISONERS, BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH, EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF

ers	% of prisoners	% of population	Ratio to population	(a)
6	84.8	79.9	7.2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2	1.7	0.7	16.9	
5	5.6	8.2	4.6	
3	8.0	11.2	4.8	
5	100.0	100.0	6.8	•

10

7 AGE LEFT SCHOOL

Note: Care should be taken in interpreting this data due to the relatively high proportion for which 'Age Left School' was not stated.

Table 9

NUMBER OF PRISONERS: BY AGE LEFT SCHOOL AND STATE

										·		
	Age l	eft sc	hool (years)								
State	12 & under	13	14	15	16	17	18	19 & over	Never atten- ded	Still attend- ing	Not stated	Total
NSW	71	109	560	912	434	143	74	27	33	l	1307	3671
VIC	30	79	324	347	178	67	36	25	11	1 ¹	635	1733
QLD	61	95	333	384	165	71	22	13	23	• •	419	1586
SA	14	22	129	251	-98	40	16	9	12	2	127	720
WA	27	58	257	262	134	46	22	14	38	1	155	1014
TAS	16	31	75	94	50	8	1		1	· 1.	11	288
NT	10	8	31	43	35	18	7	l	17	4	15	. 189
ACT AUST -	••	• •	••	2	· • • *	1	••	1	1	••	••	:5
Number	229	402	1709	2295	1094	394	178	90	136	10	2669	9206
% of prisoners	2.5	4.4	18.6	24.9	11.9	4.3	1.9	1.0	1.5	0.1	28.9	100.0
% of general		. · · ·										
population (a)	2.9	3.2	20.4	23.9	16.9	10.0	5.3	2.1	1.0	4.7	9.5	100.0
Ratio of prisoners per 10,000												
population (a)	8.0	12.6	8.5	9.7	6,6	4.0	3.4	4.4	13.8	0.2	28.5	9.3

By restricting the coverage to persons who responded as having left school or never attended, the following % distribution and ratios are derived.

Table 10

PRISONERS WHO HAVE LEFT SCHOOL OR NEVER ATTENDED. NUMBER BY AGE LEFT SCHOOL EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF PRISONERS AND THE GENERAL POPULATION

		Age Left School (years)										
* *		12 & under	13	14	15	· 16	17	18		Never	Total	ţ
	prisoners general population(a					16.8 6 19.7 11			1.4 2.4	2.1 1.2	100.0 100.0	

(a) General population aged 15 years and over at Census date.

Of those prisoners who responded to this item as having left school (6531), 71.0% reported leaving school at age 15 years or prior. This compares with 58.9% for the general population. The percentage of persons reporting 'never attended school' was slightly higher for prisoners than for the general population.

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CANBERRA

DECEMBER 1981

